ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

25 August 2025
Markets Announcement Office
ASX Limited

LIBERTY GROUP
APPENDIX 4E AND ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

In accordance with the ASX Listing Rules and *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth), Liberty Group (ASX:LFG) encloses Appendix 4E and the Annual Financial Statement for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Authorised for disclosure by the Board.

For further information:

Matthew Ryan
Company Secretary
+61 3 8635 8160
cosec@liberty.com.au

About the Liberty Group

Liberty Group is a leading diversified finance company in Australia and New Zealand. Its businesses include residential and commercial mortgages, motor vehicle finance, personal loans, business loans, broking services, general insurance and investments. Liberty has raised more than $51 billion in global capital markets. Since 1997, Liberty has helped more than 850,000 customers get financial.

LIBERTY GROUP[1]

APPENDIX 4E
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Results for announcement to the market

(All comparisons to year ended 30 June 2024)	**$m**	**Up/down**	**Movement %**
Revenue from ordinary activities	1,492.7	up	2.1%
Profit after tax from ordinary activities attributable to members	133.3	up	15.7%
Net profit after tax attributable to members	133.3	up	15.7%

Reconciliation of statutory net profit after tax to underlying net profit after tax and amortisation	**30 June 2025 $m**	**30 June 2024 $m**
Statutory net profit after tax	133.3	115.3
Amortisation of IP	11.8	11.8
Statutory net profit after tax and before amortisation[2]	145.1	127.1
MPRE sale-related adjustments		
Commission income	(1.7)	(21.4)
Commission expense	1.4	17.1
Personnel expenses	-	0.9
Other expenses - operating expenses	0.3	1.6
Other expenses - impairment of goodwill on consolidation	-	7.0
Other income - gain on sale of business operations	(0.1)	(0.8)
Total adjustments	(0.1)	4.4
Tax effect of adjustments	0.0	0.5
Underlying net profit after tax and before amortisation[2]	145.0	132.0

Distribution information	**Amount per stapled security (cents)**
Interim 2025 distribution per stapled security (record date 29 November 2024/ payment date 13 December 2024)	12.000000
Final 2025 distribution per stapled security	19.919276
Record date for determining entitlement to final distribution	30 June 2025
Payment date of final distribution	29 August 2025

Dividend information	
First special dividend per stapled security (record date 29 November 2024/ payment date 13 December 2024)	5.000000
Second special dividend per stapled security	15.000000
Record date for determining entitlement to second special dividend	29 August 2025
Payment date of second special dividend	15 September 2025

The second special dividend has not been provided for in this financial report

Net tangible assets per stapled security	**30 June 2025 $**	**30 June 2024 $**
Net tangible assets per stapled security	3.17	3.13

Additional information
Additional information supporting the Appendix 4E disclosure requirements can be found in the Directors' Report and the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025.

This report is based on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 which has been audited by KPMG.

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1 Liberty Group is a stapled group comprising Liberty Financial Group Limited ABN 59 125 611 574 and Liberty Financial Group Trust ARSN 644 813 847 (Trust) and their respective controlled entities.
2 Net profit after tax excluding the tax-effected impact of amortisation of intangibles.

LIBERTY GROUP

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

LIBERTY GROUP
DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Directors Report

The Directors of Liberty Financial Group Limited (the "Company") and Liberty Fiduciary Ltd ("RE"), the responsible entity of the Liberty Financial Group Trust ("LFGT") (together the "Liberty Group") and their respective controlled entities present their report together with the consolidated financial report of the Liberty Group for the year ended 30 June 2025 and the auditor’s report thereon.

Liberty Group is formed as a stapled entity, a combination of a share in the Company and a unit in LFGT ("Security"). The ASX ticker code is LFG.

The Directors of the Liberty Group as at the date of this Directors' Report are:

James Boyle

Chief Executive Officer

James Boyle was appointed as a director in November 2020 and is the Liberty Group Chief Executive Officer. James oversees the Liberty Group’s performance while ensuring the company remains agile, free thinking and curious. James has been part of the Liberty group for more than 15 years and brings invaluable insight into the changing landscape of the financial services industry.

James received an MBA from INSEAD Graduate Business School in France, is a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and also holds a Master of Applied Finance from Macquarie University and a Bachelor of Business from the Australian Catholic University.

Peeyush Gupta

Chair
Independent Non-Executive Director

Peeyush Gupta was appointed as a director in July 2024 and the Liberty Group Chair in October 2024.

Peeyush has over 35 years’ experience in the finance sector and was the co-founder and inaugural CEO of IPAC Securities, a firm providing financial advice and institutional portfolio management with operations in Australia, New Zealand, Singapore, Hong Kong and South Africa. He has served as a Director of NAB (ASX: NAB - November 2014 - December 2023), Link Administration Holdings Limited (November 2016 - November 2023), Charter Hall WALE Limited (ASX: CHC - May 2016 – April 2024), Bank of NZ Life Insurance and Chairman of MLC Life and Wealth Management and State Super Financial Services.

Peeyush is currently a director of Great Southern Bank Limited, Dexus Funds Management Limited (ASX: DXS – appointed April 2024), SBS, Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand, Quintessence Labs and Northern Territory Aboriginal Investment Corporation.

Peeyush is alumnus of Harvard, London and UNSW business schools and a fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. In 2019 he was awarded the Order of Australia (AM) for services to business and the community through governance and philanthropic roles.

Peter Hawkins

Independent Non-Executive Director

Peter Hawkins was appointed as a Director of the Company in 2006. Peter’s 34-year career with the Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Ltd spanned the highest levels of management. His previous roles included Group Managing Director of Group Strategic Development and Group Managing Director of Personal Financial Services. He was formerly a director of Clayton Utz, ING Australia Limited, ING (NZ) Limited, Visa International, Westpac Banking Corporation Ltd, Mirvac Limited and Crestone Holdings.

Peter has a Bachelor of Commerce and Administration with First Class Honours from Victoria University, is a fellow of the Australian Institute of Bankers and is an Associate Chartered Accountant (New Zealand).

Sherman Ma
Executive Director

Sherman Ma founded the Liberty Group in 1997. Prior to that he gathered financial services experience whilst working in investment banking with the First Boston Corporation (now Credit Suisse), investment management with BlackRock Financial Management and management consulting with McKinsey & Company.

Sherman earned an MBA from the Wharton School and won the Management & Technology award for being first-in-program with dual disciplines in Economics and Operations Research at the University of Pennsylvania. He is a former member of the Wharton Undergraduate Executive Board.

Leona Murphy
Independent Non-Executive Director

Leona Murphy was appointed as a Director of the Company in 2016. Leona joined the Liberty Group from leading insurer IAG Ltd, where she performed a number of group executive roles including Chief Strategy Officer and Chief Transformation Officer. Prior to IAG she was an Executive General Manager with Promina Group and Vero Insurance.

Leona is currently Chair and President of Royal Automobile Club Queensland Limited, Chair of Members Banking Group Limited, Club Finance Holdings Limited, RACQ Insurance Limited and Club Insurance Holdings Ltd. Leona is also Chair of Helia Group Ltd (ASX: HLI - since November 2022) and Director of The Climate Ready Initiative Advisory Board. Leona was formerly an independent director of Australian Insurance Association and Co-Chair of the UN Environmental Programs' Financial Initiative for Sustainable Insurance, the NZ Accident Compensation Commission and Chair of Stone & Chalk and Royal Brisbane and Women's Hospital Foundation.

Leona has a Bachelor of Commerce degree in Accounting and Law from Griffith University.

Jane Watts
Independent Non-Executive Director

Dr Jane Watts was appointed as a Director of the Company in July 2022. Jane has over 30 years' experience across banking and financial services, holding senior executive positions in Westpac (including BT Financial Group), Macquarie and Lendlease. Most recently Jane was the Chief Customer Engagement Officer for the Business Bank of Westpac.

Jane was formerly a non-executive Director on the financial advisory and accounting boards of Findex and Lachlan Partners. Jane is currently on the boards of Qoria Limited (ASX: QOR - since June 2022), Orygen, Westpac Foundation and Chair of the Orygen Youth Mental Health Foundation. She is also on the Hospital Advisory Board of Birchtree and a Director at the B Team Australasia, focusing on the Climate Leaders Coalition.

Jane has a Bachelor of Social Sciences (Honours, cum laude) in Psychology and a PhD in Organisational Psychology from the University of Natal, South Africa, was a Post-Doctoral Fellow at the University of Manchester Institute of Science & Technology and University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Business School and is a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Peter Riedel
Chief Financial Officer

Peter Riedel is the Liberty Group's Chief Financial Officer and is responsible for managing access to and control over capital for the wider Liberty group. Passionate about delivering efficient and effective financial solutions, Peter draws on his extensive knowledge to identify key insights to enhance business performance.

Before joining Liberty, Peter spent 16 years at Deloitte providing merger and acquisition, valuation and capital raising advice to companies in the financial services industry. Peter is a Chartered Accountant and holds a Bachelor of Economics from Monash University. Peter was Company Secretary of the Liberty Group for 16 years, before being appointed as an Executive Director in February 2025.

The following person was also a Director during the financial year:

Former Director	**Position held**	**Period as a Director**
Richard Longes	Chair and Independent Non-executive Director	Appointed 28 May 2007 Retired 24 October 2024

Company secretary

Matthew Ryan was appointed as Liberty Group's Company Secretary on 12 December 2024.

Matthew joined the Liberty Group in 2019 and is the Liberty Group General Counsel. Matthew has extensive experience in law firms and senior in-house legal roles. He has worked in top tier law firms in Australia (King & Wood Mallesons) and the United Kingdom (Ashurst). Matthew has a Bachelor of Laws (Hons) and a Bachelor of Arts.

Peter Riedel held the position of Liberty Group Company Secretary until 11 December 2024.

Directors' meetings

The number of Directors’ meetings (excluding circular resolutions) held during the year and each Director’s attendance at those meetings is set out in the table below.

Directors' board meetings - Company		
	Held	**Attended**
Director – Current[1]		
James Boyle	9	9
Peeyush Gupta	9	9
Peter Hawkins	9	8
Sherman Ma	9	9
Leona Murphy	9	9
Peter Riedel[2]	2	2
Jane Watts	9	9
Director – Former[1]		
Richard Longes[3]	4	4

1. ‘Held’ indicates the number of meetings held during the period that the Director was a member of the Board. ‘Attended’ indicates the number of meetings attended during the period that the Director was a member of the Board.
2. Peter Riedel was appointed on 19 February 2025.
3. Richard Longes retired on 24 October 2024.

Directors' board meetings - RE		
	Held	**Attended**
Director – Current[1]		
Peeyush Gupta[2]	3	3
Peter Hawkins	6	5
Sherman Ma	6	6
Leona Murphy	6	6
Director – Former[1]		
Richard Longes[3]	3	3

1. ‘Held’ indicates the number of meetings held during the period that the Director was a member of the Board. ‘Attended’ indicates the number of meetings attended during the period that the Director was a member of the Board.
2. Peeyush Gupta was appointed on 24 October 2024.
3. Richard Longes retired on 24 October 2024.

Directors' interests

Please see the Remuneration Report for the details of Directors' interests in the Liberty Group.

Committee meetings

The Liberty Group has an Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee and a Remuneration and Nomination Committee. Members acting on the Committees and meetings held are set out in the below table:

	Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee		Remuneration and Nomination Committee	
	Held	**Attended**	**Held**	**Attended**
Director – Current[1]				
Peeyush Gupta	4	4	3	3
Peter Hawkins	4	4	3	3
Leona Murphy	4	4	3	3
Jane Watts	4	4	3	3
Director – Former[1]				
Richard Longes[2]	1	1	1	1

1. 'Held' indicates the number of meetings held during the period that the Director was a member of the Committee. 'Attended' indicates the number of meetings attended during the period that the Director was a member of the Committee.
2. Richard Longes retired on 24 October 2024.

Directors may attend meetings of the Committees of which they are not a member. This is not reflected in the attendance.

Principal activities

The Liberty 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. There have been no significant changes in the nature of the Liberty Group's activities during the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

Results and review of operations

The consolidated profit after income tax amounted to $133.3 million (2024: $115.3 million). The Liberty Group had financial assets under management of $14.7 billion (2024: $14.6 billion).

Total operating income increased by $30.8 million (2.1%) from $1,461.9 million in FY24 to $1,492.7 million in FY25 as a result of the following:

- Interest income increased by $42.3 million (3.5%) from $1,209.4 million in FY24 to $1,251.7 million in FY25 due to:
  - an increase in average financial assets of 4.0%, from $14.1 billion to $14.7 billion; offset by
  - a decrease in interest income yield from 8.6% to 8.5%, as a result of passing on the RBA cash rate decreases, and the impact of lower average origination yield and higher average discharge yield compared to portfolio yield; partially offset by a shift in asset mix towards higher yielding Secured and Financial Services segments.

- Fee, commission and other income decreased by $11.5 million (4.6%) from $252.5 million to $241.0 million primarily due to:
  - lower commission income of $8.4 million, largely driven by lower MPRE commission income due to the sale of the business ($19.7 million); offset by higher commission income from the New Zealand and Australian distribution businesses ($11.3 million) due to higher activity; and
  - lower effective yield fee income ($2.1 million) and other income ($1.7 million); offset by
  - higher lending fee income of $1.3 million, largely due to higher fees in the Secured Finance segment.

Results and review of operations (cont.)

Total expenses increased by $15.6 million (1.2%) from $1,327.7 million in FY24 to $1,343.3 million in FY25 as a result of the following:

- Interest expense increased by $30.1 million (3.5%) from $856.5 million to $886.6 million due to:
  - an increase in average borrowings of 2.2%, from $14.4 billion to $14.7 billion, driven by the increase in average financial assets; and
  - an increase in the weighted average cost of borrowing from 5.97% to 6.05% due to an increase in the average effective BBSW rate (15bps); partially offset by lower average margin paid on borrowings (7bps).

- Fee and commission expenses increased by $1.7 million (0.7%) from $251.5 million to $253.2 million due to:
  - higher commission expense of $1.5 million, largely driven by higher commission expense from the Australian distribution businesses ($8.6 million), higher commission expense for the Secured and Financial Services segments ($7.5 million), and higher commission expense from ALI ($1.1 million); offset by lower MPRE commission expense due to the sale of the business ($15.7 million); and
  - higher liquidity fees and borrowing costs of $1.8 million; offset by
  - lower effective yield fees on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost of $1.6 million.

- Impairment of financial assets decreased by $7.7 million (21.9%) from $35.2 million in FY24 to $27.5 million in FY25 due to:
  - a decrease in the collective provision expense for expected losses of $31.4 million due to portfolio mix shift and improved portfolio risk characteristics driving lower loss expectations; offset by
  - an increase in net realised losses, after release of related specific provisions, of $4.0m; and
  - an increase in specific provision expense on the continuing portfolio of $19.7 million due to an increase in impaired loans and one-off impact of enhancement to provisioning policies in the Secured Finance and Financial Services segments.

- Personnel expenses decreased by $1.0 million (1.0%) from $94.1 million in FY24 to $93.1 million in FY25 due to a decrease in average FTE staff from 548 in FY24 to 524 in FY25.

- Other expenses decreased by $7.7 million (8.5%), from $90.5 million in FY24 to $82.8 in FY25 million due to:
  - a one-off $7.0 million impairment of goodwill for the MPRE cash generating unit being recognised in FY24, as a result of the sale of the business;
  - a decrease of $2.0 million in corporate and professional fees; and
  - a $1.2 million decrease in technology expenditure; offset by
  - an increase of $2.0 million in loan establishment and management fees.

The effective income tax rate decreased from 14.1% in FY24 to 10.8% in FY25.

Profit after tax increased by $18.0 million (15.6%) from $115.3 million in FY24 to $133.3 million in FY25 due to the reasons indicated above.

The Liberty Group originated $5.1 billion in new financial assets in FY25 resulting in an increase in total financial assets to $14.7 billion. 3 new securitisation vehicles were established totalling $3.6 billion.

In FY25 the Liberty Group's total assets of $16.2 billion was 13.6 times total equity of $1.2 billion, in line with FY24.

Strategy and outlook

The Liberty Group will drive profitability growth through continuing to execute on its strategy of consistently and sustainably improving its three disciplines: Customer Experience, Customer Choice and Risk Adjusted Returns.

Strategy and outlook (cont.)

Customer Experience

- Faster approvals by leveraging Liberty's proprietary technology to reduce uncertainty and provide fast answers while maintaining quality;
- Build advocacy by providing stakeholders with timely and helpful answers to their queries; and
- Self-service by providing customers and business partners access to their information online anytime.

Customer Choice

- Drive Liberty flow by increasing ways that customers and business partners are able to choose Liberty for their financial needs; and
- Champion custom by making options available for customers who are otherwise excluded from financial choices.

Risk Adjusted Returns

- Simplify applications by making the application process quicker and easier, with less effort for customers and business partners;
- Loss management by working proactively and in cooperation with customers if things don't go to plan, particularly with customers in hardship; and
- Business health by behaving like owners, being responsible with costs, and fair with customers.

Risks

The Liberty Group is subject to risks that are both specific to its business activities and others that are more general in nature. Any, or a combination, of these risk factors may have a material adverse impact on the Liberty Group's financial performance, financial position, cash flows, the size and timing of distributions, growth prospects or the value of LFG securities.

The Board has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Liberty Group's Risk Management Framework (RMF). 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 Liberty Group. The Committee is responsible for reviewing the adequacy of internal systems, controls and procedures in relation to the RMF and the material risks faced by the Liberty Group. The Committee is assisted in its oversight by the Group Risk and Compliance (GRC) function which coordinates, sets policy and monitors the Liberty Group's effectiveness in relation to the various material risks, both financial and non-financial in nature. The Group Manager Risk and Compliance reports regularly to the Committee and the Board. Risk management policies and systems are updated to reflect changes in market conditions and the Liberty Group's activities.

The Liberty Group's Risk Appetite Statement (RAS) outlines risk appetite, the quantitative and qualitative tolerance levels for each risk type and the regular reporting processes. The RAS is a component of the RMF. The Board is responsible for the RAS and oversight of its operation by management. Actual performance is monitored against the risk tolerances and presented to the Board at each meeting.

Strategic risk

Strategic risk is the potential impact on earnings and capital arising from business decisions, implementing the business strategy, monitoring competitor activity and responsiveness to external change, including reputational and regulatory risk.

The business strategy is monitored by management and any changes arising in the business environment, new business opportunities, product development and/or acquisition includes a formal risk assessment as part of the planning process.

Financial risk

Financial risks identified by the Liberty Group are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. These risks are covered by the Liberty Group's RMF, and are supported by an established network of systems, policies, standards and procedures which are overseen by the Board and the Committee.

The definition and management of these financial risks are outlined in further detail in note 6 of the Financial Report.

Risks (cont.)

Operational risk
Operational risk is the risk associated with loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes and systems. The Liberty Group has identified the following material operational risks in the RMF:
- Technology failure, cyber, cloud computing and data breach risk
- Reputational risk
- Loss of key person risk
- External, internal and introducer fraud
- Regulatory and compliance risk
- Staff competency, discrimination and harassment, OHS risk
- Financial crime/anti-money laundering risk
- State of emergency risk
- Third party risk

Operational risk is overseen by the Group Manager Risk and Compliance through the implementation of appropriate policies and plans.

In relation to technology risks, the Liberty Group has processes in place to mitigate the threat of technology infrastructure failures and potential cyber-attacks. These include continuous monitoring and reporting of the Liberty Group's attack surface, internal device controls, Cloud controls and data-protection controls to Board. All Liberty Group staff undertake annual cyber-security awareness training and are given regular phishing simulations.

Technology related risks are managed by the Group Manager Customer Experience.

Dividend and distributions

The Company paid a fully franked special dividend of 5 cents per stapled security during the year ended 30 June 2025 (2024: nil).

LFGT paid an interim distribution of $36,432,000 on 13 December 2024 (2024: $36,432,000). A final distribution of $60,475,000 is due to be paid on 29 August 2025 (2024: $39,468,000).

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 Liberty Group that occurred during the financial year under review.

Events subsequent to balance date

The Company has declared a special dividend of 15 cents per stapled security, with a record date of 29 August 2025 and a payment date of 15 September 2025.

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

Environmental regulation

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

Indemnification and insurance of officers

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

Insurance premiums
The Liberty Group pays a premium each year in respect of a contract insuring the Directors, Company Secretary and public officers of the Liberty 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 Liberty Group.

Special rules for registered schemes

There were no fees paid to the RE during the financial year. In addition, there were no interests in the scheme issued, no withdrawals from the scheme and no interests in the scheme held by the RE or associates during the financial year. Details of the number of securities (a combination of a share in the Company and a unit in LFGT) are set out in note 24(a) to the financial statements.

Non-audit services

During the year KPMG, the Liberty Group's auditor, has performed certain services in addition to their statutory duties. The Directors of the Liberty Group have considered the non-audit services provided by the auditor during the year, and are 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* or as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, as they did not involve reviewing or auditing the Auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity of the Liberty Group, acting as an advocate of the Liberty Group or jointly sharing risks or rewards. Fees for non-audit services were $44,000 for the year ended 30 June 2025. Refer to note 7 of the financial statements for Auditor's remuneration.

Lead auditor's independence declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 24 and forms part of the Directors' report for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

Rounding off

The Liberty Group is 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.

LIBERTY GROUP
REMUNERATION REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Contents

1. Introduction

The Remuneration Report (Report) outlines the Liberty Group's remuneration information and outcomes for Key Management Personnel (KMP).

The Report is presented in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and its Regulations. The information in the Remuneration Report has been audited as required by section 308(3C) of the *Corporations Act 2001.*

Key Management Personnel

In this Report, KMP are defined as those persons who have specific responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Liberty Group, including any Director (whether Executive or otherwise).

The KMPs of the Liberty Group for the year ended 30 June 2025 were as follows:

Name	Position	Term
Non-executive Directors		
Peeyush Gupta[1]	Chair and Non-executive Director	Full year
Peter Hawkins	Non-executive Director	Full year
Leona Murphy	Non-executive Director	Full year
Jane Watts	Non-executive Director	Full year
Former Non-executive Director		
Richard Longes	Chair and Non-executive Director (to 24 October 2024)	Part year
Executive KMP		
James Boyle	Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Full year
Peter Riedel[2]	Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Full year
Sherman Ma	Executive Director	Full year

1. Appointed Chair of the Liberty Group on 24 October 2024.
2. Appointed Director on 19 February 2025 and up for election at the AGM in November 2025.

2. Remuneration Framework

2.1 Governance

The Board maintains oversight of the Liberty Group's remuneration framework.

The Liberty Group's Remuneration and Nomination Committee (Committee) comprises four independent Non-executive Directors and assists the Board in its oversight by (i) recommending the Liberty Group's remuneration framework and remuneration of KMP and (ii) developing processes relating to the evaluation, succession and nomination of Directors.

The Committee delegates authority for the operation and administration of the Liberty Group equity incentive plan to management.

The Committee's charter is available at www.lfgroup.com.au/about-us/corporate-governance.

The Board will apply discretion as necessary to ensure that remuneration outcomes are appropriate in the context of the Liberty Group's performance, our customer's experience and securityholder expectations. The Board reviews recommendations from the Committee and has discretion in evaluating outcomes against performance measures.

Remuneration advisors

No remuneration recommendations, as defined by the *Corporations Act 2001,* were provided by remuneration consultants in FY25.

2.2 Remuneration Strategy

The Liberty Group's remuneration strategy is designed to attract, motivate and retain staff that share our purpose and values and to ensure the sustainable success of the Liberty Group.

The Board reviews the remuneration framework annually to ensure it is fit for purpose. This ensures remuneration is competitive and fair and is aligned with the achievements of the Liberty Group.

2. Remuneration Framework (cont.)

2.2 Remuneration Strategy (cont.)

The remuneration structure is driven by four principles and comprises a mix of fixed and variable (at risk) remuneration components.

Competitive remuneration	**Performance based**	**Fair and equitable**	**Aligned to securityholder value**
Attract, motivate and retain executives that share our values and have the skills to contribute to the Liberty Group's progress	A balance of fixed and variable components creating a link between individual performance, organisational performance and Liberty Group values	Fair and equitable remuneration is applied to all staff regardless of gender or sexual identity, age, religion, ethnicity or disability	Key performance indicators linked to financial and non-financial measures, and are designed to be in the best interests of customers, securityholders, staff and the community

Remuneration component	Structure and opportunity	Purpose and link to strategy
Fixed remuneration	*Fixed Salary* *1 year* Fixed remuneration reflects executives' shared accountability, responsibility, qualifications, skills, experience and contribution.	To attract, motivate and retain key talent through competitive, fair and equitable remuneration reflecting individual performance requirements.
Short to Medium Term variable component, performance based	*Medium-term incentive (MTI)* *1 to 3 years* Awarded as one third cash in December and two thirds as zero cost MTI Security Rights, vesting on 1 December 1 and 2 years from the year of award. Exercise in cash or Securities at discretion of recipient assuming continued employment. No performance adjustment following grant. Forfeiture and clawback provisions apply. Executive KMP Opportunity: 0 to 100% of fixed remuneration. Grant subject to achievement against Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and Board determined risk adjustment and gateways based on regulatory compliance and achievement of group priorities.	The aim of the MTI is to recognise contribution to current period business principles and performance. MTI is available to all staff and awarded in December based on performance for the preceding financial year. Performance is measured against KPIs set by the Board. KPIs include a range of strategic, financial and non-financial measures. The MTI incentive is allocated to Executive KMP by the Board and to staff by Executive KMP based on individual performance and contribution. Deferred vesting dates to manage risk, retention and align interests.
Long Term variable component, performance based	*Long-term incentive (LTI)* *3 to 5 years* Awarded as LTI Options performance adjusted on the third anniversary of the award. Vesting in thirds on 1 December 3, 4 and 5 years following grant assuming continued employment. Exercise price equal to Security value at the date of approval of the award. Forfeiture and clawback provisions apply. Executive KMP Opportunity: 0 to 125% of fixed remuneration. Allocation and release subject to Board determined risk adjustment and gateways based on regulatory compliance and achievement of group priorities.	The aim of the LTI is to support retention of key personnel and to align longer-term performance with securityholder value. LTI is available to Executive KMP and Group Managers and allocated in December based on performance for the preceding financial year. Options have been chosen over performance rights to provide stronger alignment to securityholder value. The recipient of the award will only benefit if the security price increases above the exercise price. Performance is measured against KPIs set by the Board. KPIs include earnings growth, securityholder value and ESG measures. The LTI incentive is allocated to Executive KMP by the Board and to Group Managers by Executive KMP based on individual performance and contribution. LTI vesting is adjusted based on performance against KPIs during the subsequent three financial years. Deferred vesting dates to manage risk, retention and align interests.

3. FY25 Executive KMP remuneration outcomes

3.1 Company performance

This section of the Report provides an overview of how the Liberty Group's financial performance in FY25 has driven remuneration outcomes for Executive KMP.

In considering the Liberty Group's performance and benefits for securityholder interests, the Committee and the Board have regard to certain financial performance measures set out in Table 1 below.

Table 1 Financial performance measures

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
NPATA[1]	$144,994,000	$131,962,000	$186,500,000	$231,244,000	$226,137,000
EPS growth[2]	15.7%	(36.3%)	(17.4%)	18.3%	-
Return on equity[3]	12.1%	11.2%	16.3%	21.5%	22.0%
Dividends and distributions	$112,087,000	$75,900,000	$135,913,000	$149,281,000	$198,422,000
Change in security price[4]	($0.42)	$0.13	($0.39)	($3.84)	$1.86
Total shareholder return[5]	(1.4%)	10.5%	1.4%	(42.6%)	41.9%

1. Net profit after tax excluding the tax-effected impact of amortisation of intangibles on an underlying basis.

2. Annual earnings per share growth. LFG listed on the ASX on 15 December 2020 and therefore it is not possible to disclose this for 2021.

3. Return on equity is calculated as NPATA divided by the average of opening and closing equity.

4. For 2021 this represents movement in the security price from IPO to 30 June 2021. The opening security price on listing on the ASX on 15 December 2020 was $6.00.

5. Total shareholder return is calculated as: ((closing security price - opening security price) + distributions declared) / opening security price. For 2021 this reflects the movement in security price from IPO ($6.00) to 30 June 2021, and distributions declared post IPO.

3.2 Total Fixed Remuneration (TFR)

The Total Fixed Remuneration (TFR) is designed to attract, motivate and retain key talent that share our values and have the skills to contribute to the Liberty Group's progress.

During FY24, an independent advisor was engaged to provide Executive KMP and Non-executive Director remuneration benchmarking. Based on this benchmarking, the Board resolved to increase KMP TFR effective 1 January 2025. The CEO, CFO and Executive Director TFR increased by 3.57% to $870,000, $870,000 and $435,000 respectively. See table 11 for Non-executive director TFR.

3.3 Medium Term Incentive (MTI)

The Liberty Group has designed the MTI plan so that a portion of Executive KMP remuneration is variable and at risk. MTI awards are based on achievement of annual targets against key performance indicators and conduct set by the Board. Incentive is awarded on a sliding scale between threshold and maximum. The Board has discretion to adjust the award or release of MTI awards for adverse, material or significantly negative business outcomes.

The Liberty Group assesses performance for each KPI based on actual outcomes compared to performance levels defined in Table 2 below.

Table 2 MTI Performance Hurdles

Performance KPIs	Liberty Group Rank	Percentage of MTI Security Rights Awarded
NPATA[1]	Up to 80% of target	Nil
	Greater than 80% and up to 100% of target	Straight line pro rata award between 80% and 100%
	100% of target and above	100%
NPS[2], Proud Team[3], Specialty Share[4]	Up to and including 50% of target	Nil
	Greater than 50% and up to 125% of target	Straight line pro rata award between 50% and 100%
	125% of target and above	100%

1. Net profit after tax excluding the tax-effected impact of amortisation on an underlying basis.

2. NPS is Net Promoter Score.

3. Proud Team means the percentage of team members that agree they are proud to work for the Liberty Group in a quarterly team survey.

4. Specialty Share means non-prime business as reported to the Board each month.

3. FY25 Executive KMP remuneration outcomes (cont.)

3.3 Medium Term Incentive (MTI) (cont.)

MTI awarded to Executive KMPs

MTI was awarded during the year ended 30 June 2025 (in December 2024) based on performance of the Liberty Group for the year ended 30 June 2024. At the commencement of FY25, the Board set the FY25 MTI KPIs for Executive KMP. At the conclusion of FY25, the Committee and the Board assessed actual performance against KPIs to determine the MTI Outcome for Executive KMP. There were no risk matters that required adjustment to calculated MTI outcomes in either the year ended 30 June 2024 or 2025. Details of the Executive KMP calculated KPIs are set out in Table 3 below.

Table 3 MTI Financial and Non-Financial KPIs

			FY25			FY24		
KPI category	**KPI**	**Weight**	**Target**	**Actual**	**Outcome**	**Target**	**Actual**	**Outcome**
Financial	NPATA	60%	$142m	$145m	100%	$165m	$132m	0%
Non-financial	Broker NPS	10%	50	83	100%	50	82	100%
	Customer NPS	10%	50	58	88%	50	60	93%
	Proud Team	10%	75%	95%	100%	75%	93%	99%
	Specialty share	10%	30%	25%	44%	10%	31%	100%
MTI KPI outcome		**100%**			**93%**			**39%**

The table below shows the actual MTI Outcomes and amounts paid to Executive KMPs for their performance in FY24 and the actual MTI outcomes and amounts payable to Executive KMPs for their performance in FY25.

Table 4 Executive KMP MTI Outcomes

	FY25					FY24				
Name	**Maximum MTI Available**	**Actual MTI Outcome Available**	**MTI as a % of TFR**	**MTI cash[1]**	**MTI security rights[2]**	**Maximum MTI Available**	**Actual MTI Outcome Available**	**MTI as a % of TFR**	**MTI cash[3]**	**MTI security rights[4]**
James Boyle	$870,000	$809,100	93%	$269,700	$539,400	$840,000	$327,600	39%	$109,200	$218,400
Peter Riedel	$870,000	$809,100	93%	$269,700	$539,400	$840,000	$327,600	39%	$109,200	$218,400
Sherman Ma	$435,000	$404,550	93%	$134,850	$269,700	$420,000	$163,800	39%	$54,600	$109,200

1. The FY25 MTI for James Boyle, Sherman Ma and Peter Riedel will be put to the Liberty Group AGM for securityholder approval on 20 November 2025. If approved, the cash component will be paid in December 2025.
2. The FY25 MTI securities rights allocation will be based on the 5-day Volume Weighted Average Price (VWAP) for the period up to the Liberty Group AGM and determined using a conventional Black-Scholes model. The grant will occur in December 2025.
3. The FY24 cash component was paid in December 2024.
4. The FY24 MTI security rights for James Boyle and Sherman Ma were approved by securityholders under ASX Listing Rule 10.14 at the Liberty Group 2024 AGM, using a 5-day VWAP for the period up to the Liberty Group AGM. The date of grant was 16 December 2024.

3. FY25 Executive KMP remuneration outcomes (cont.)

3.3 Medium Term Incentive (MTI) (cont.)

Key terms of the FY25 Medium Term Incentive (MTI)

Performance period	1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025
Delivery	The FY25 MTI will be put to the Liberty Group AGM for approval on 20 November 2025. If approved, it will be paid in December 2025 as follows: - one-third of the MTI Outcome delivered via a cash payment in December 2025; and - two-thirds of the MTI Outcome in security rights granted in December 2025 under the Liberty Group Equity Incentive Plan (MTI Security Rights) at the discretion of the Board.
MTI opportunity	Executive KMPs have an MTI opportunity of between 0% and 100% of their TFR. We determine the number of MTI Security Rights by dividing the MTI Outcome by the Allocation Value of the MTI Security Rights. The Allocation Value will be determined using a conventional Black-Scholes model (BSM) based on the 5-day volume weighted average price for the period up to the Liberty Group AGM.
When will the FY25 MTI Security Rights be issued?	The MTI Security Rights will be issued to the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer and the Executive Director in December 2025, following the Liberty Group 2025 AGM, where securityholder approval will be sought for the grant of the MTI Security Rights.
Exercise price	Nil
Gateway conditions	MTI Security Rights are issued, subject to the satisfaction of the following 'gateway' conditions: - no serious regulatory breaches, infringements or compliance issues having occurred in relation to the Liberty Group as assessed by the Risk, Audit and Compliance Committee against consequence framework; and - achievement of a minimum diversity measures of Group Managers, Leaders and all staff of the Liberty Group as determined by the Board.
Risk adjustment	Board discretion before awarding or releasing MTI Security Rights for adverse, material or significantly negative outcomes attributable to (i) risk management, (ii) regulatory compliance, (iii) customer outcomes or (iv) financial mis-statement.
Security right vehicle	MTI Security Rights granted have a nil exercise price (i.e., zero-exercise price option). Each MTI Security Right entitles the holder to one fully paid Security in the Liberty Group. Unexercised MTI Security Rights expire on the earlier of: - the 15th anniversary of the date of grant; and - if a participant ceases employment with the Liberty Group, the second anniversary of the date of cessation (or such later date that the Board may determine). Once vested, an MTI Security Right may be exercised by the participant subject to the Liberty Group Securities Trading Policy. A vested MTI Security Right that has been exercised may be settled by way of an issue, allocation or transfer of a Security or by way of a cash payment (equal to the value of a Security that would have been issued, allocated or transferred had the MTI Security Right been settled with a Security.
Vesting dates	1 December 2026 and 1 December 2027, subject to ongoing employment.
Cessation of employment	If a participant ceases to be employed with Liberty prior to their MTI Outcome being determined, they will not be entitled to receive any value in respect of their MTI opportunity unless the Board determines otherwise. If a participant ceases to be employed with Liberty while they hold MTI Security Rights, unless the Board determines otherwise, all of their unvested MTI Security Rights will be forfeited, and they will be entitled to retain all of their vested but unexercised MTI Security Rights.

3. FY25 Executive KMP remuneration outcomes (cont.)

3.4 Long Term Incentive (LTI)

The LTI plan is designed to enhance tenure and reward Executive KMPs for the achievement of sustainable securityholder value. The LTI Plan issues options to recipients that are performance adjusted 3 years after grant and are exercisable in thirds on the 3rd, 4th and 5th anniversary from grant so long as recipient remains employed by the Group. Options are exercisable following payment of an exercise price, which is calculated as the VWAP of the 5 trading days immediately prior to the AGM at which the options were approved. Options have been chosen over performance rights to provide stronger alignment to securityholder value as the recipient of the award will only benefit if the security price increases above the exercise price.

FY22 LTI Awards

FY22 LTI Options were allocated to Executive KMP in December 2022 at an exercise price $3.45, in relation to the performance period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2025.

Following the end of the performance period, the Board determined the following outcomes. The vesting date for the FY22 LTI Options is 1 December 2025.

Table 5 FY22 LTI Financial and Non-Financial KPI Outcome

	FY22			
KPIs	**Target**	**Weight**	**Outcome**	**Outcome**
3-year relative total shareholder return (Relative TSR) - comparator group being ASX listed Non-Bank Financial companies (ex Insurance)	75th percentile	40%	60th percentile	60%
3-year earnings per share (EPS) growth	8%	40%	(15%)	0%
B Corp score calculated internally using B Corp framework unless re-certified by B Corp[1]	100	20%	107	100%
Total		**100%**		**44%**

1. A certified B Corporation (B Corp) is a business, independently assessed and verified, that achieves a high standard of environmental, social and corporate governance performance. LFG was B Corp reaccredited in June 2023.

FY23 LTI Awards

FY23 LTI Options were allocated to Executive KMP in December 2023 at an exercise price of $3.90.

The FY23 LTI (performance period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2026) will be assessed at the end of the performance period against the KPIs to determine the number of LTI Options that vest.

FY24 LTI Awards

FY24 LTI Options were allocated to Executive KMP in December 2024 at an exercise price of $3.40.

The FY24 LTI (performance period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2027) will be assessed at the end of the performance period against the KPIs to determine the number of LTI Options that vest.

FY25 LTI Awards

At the commencement of FY25, the Board established the FY25 LTI KPIs for Executive KMP, which are outlined in the below table.

Table 6 LTI Financial and Non-Financial KPIs

	FY25		FY24		FY23	
KPIs	**Target**	**Weight**	**Target**	**Weight**	**Target**	**Weight**
3-year relative total shareholder return (Relative TSR) - comparator group being ASX listed Non-Bank Financial companies (ex Insurance)	75th percentile	40%	75th percentile	40%	75th percentile	40%
3-year earnings per share (EPS) growth	8%	40%	8%	40%	8%	40%
B Corp score calculated internally using B Corp framework unless re-certified by B Corp[1]	75th percentile	20%	75th percentile	20%	110	20%
Total		**100%**		**100%**		**100%**

1. A certified B Corporation (B Corp) is a business, independently assessed and verified, that achieves a high standard of environmental, social and corporate governance performance. LFG was B Corp reaccredited in June 2023.

3. FY25 Executive KMP remuneration outcomes (cont.)

3.4 Long Term Incentive (LTI) (cont.)

FY25 LTI Awards (cont.)

The Board will seek approval from securityholders under ASX Listing Rule 10.14 at Liberty Group's AGM on 20 November 2025, to grant LTI Options to the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and the Executive Director to the value of 125% of their TFR.

The table below shows the actual LTI Outcomes and amounts paid to Executive KMPs for their performance in FY24 and the actual LTI outcomes and amounts payable to Executive KMPs for their performance in FY25.

Table 7 FY24 and FY25 Executive KMP LTI Outcomes

	FY25				FY24			
Name	**Maximum LTI opportunity**	**Actual LTI outcome**	**LTI as a % of TFR**	**LTI options[1]**	**Maximum LTI opportunity**	**Actual LTI outcome**	**LTI as a % of TFR**	**LTI options[1]**
James Boyle	$1,087,500	$1,087,500	125%	$1,087,500	$1,050,000	$1,050,000	125%	$1,050,000
Peter Riedel	$1,087,500	$1,087,500	125%	$1,087,500	$1,050,000	$1,050,000	125%	$1,050,000
Sherman Ma	$543,750	$543,750	125%	$543,750	$525,000	$525,000	125%	$525,000

1. The FY24 LTI Options for James Boyle and Sherman Ma were approved by securityholders under ASX Listing Rule 10.14 at the 2024 Liberty Group AGM and were granted in December 2024. The FY25 LTI Options for James Boyle, Peter Riedel and Sherman Ma will be put to securityholders for approval at the AGM on 20 November 2025.

Award of FY25 LTI Options

The number of awarded FY25 LTI Options will be adjusted in December 2028 three years after grant date based on actual performance against the LTI KPIs. The final number of vested LTI Options will be released in equal thirds in December 2028, 2029 and 2030.

The LTI Outcome calculation is shown below. Incentive is awarded on a sliding scale between threshold and maximum.

Table 8 LTI Performance Hurdles

Performance KPIs	**Liberty Group Rank**	**Percentage of LTI Options Awarded**
3-year Relative TSR	Up to and including 50th percentile	Nil
	Greater than 50th and up to 75th percentile	Straight line pro rata award between 50% and 100%
	75th percentile and above	100%
3-year EPS growth	Up to and including 50% of target	Nil
	Greater than 50% and up to and including 100%	Straight line pro rata award between 50% and 100%
	Greater than 100%	100%
B Corp score	Up to and including 50th percentile	Nil
	Greater than 50th and up to 75th percentile	Straight line pro rata award between 50% and 100%
	75th percentile and above	100%

3. FY25 Executive KMP remuneration outcomes (cont.)

3.4 Long Term Incentive (LTI) (cont.)

Key terms of the FY25 Long Term Incentive (LTI)

Performance period	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2028
Delivery	The LTI Outcome is allocated as options granted under the Liberty Group Equity Incentive Plan (LTI Options) at the discretion of the Board.
LTI opportunity	Executive KMPs have an LTI opportunity of between 0% and 125% of their TFR. We determine the number of LTI Options by dividing the maximum LTI Outcome by the Allocation Value of the LTI Options. The Allocation Value will be determined using the Monte Carlo option pricing simulation and conventional Black-Scholes model (BSM).
When will the FY25 LTI Options be issued?	The LTI Options will be issued to the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer and the Executive Director in December 2025, following the Liberty Group 2025 AGM, where securityholder approval will be sought for the grant of the LTI Options.
How is performance assessed?	At the end of the performance period, the Board assess the performance against the KPIs and determines the number of LTI Options that vest. No retesting is available. LTI Options are only tested once at the end of the performance period.
Vesting dates/conditions	1 December 2028 subject to performance adjustment, then 1 December 2029 and 1 December 2030 subject to ongoing employment, in equal thirds.
Exercise price	LTI Options are exercisable following payment of an exercise price, which is calculated as the VWAP of the 5 trading days immediately prior to the AGM at which the options were approved.
Gateway conditions	LTI Options are issued, subject to the satisfaction of the following 'gateway' conditions: - no serious regulatory breaches, infringements or compliance issues having occurred in relation to the Liberty Group as assessed by the Risk, Audit and Compliance Committee against consequence framework; and - achievement of a minimum diversity measures of Group Managers, Leaders and all staff of the Liberty Group as determined by the Board.
Risk adjustment	Board discretion before awarding or releasing LTI Options for adverse, material or significantly negative outcomes attributable to (i) risk management, (ii) regulatory compliance, (iii) customer outcomes or (iv) financial mis-statement.
Security right vehicle	LTI Options have an exercise price which is calculated as the VWAP of the 5 trading days immediately prior to the AGM. Each LTI Option entitles the holder to one fully paid Security in the Liberty Group. Unexercised MTI Security Rights expire on the earlier of: - the 15th anniversary of the date of grant; and - if a participant ceases employment with the Liberty Group, the second anniversary of the date of cessation (or such later date that the Board may determine). Once vested, an LTI Security Right may be exercised by the participant subject to the Liberty Group Securities Trading Policy. A vested LTI Security Right that has been exercised may be settled by way of an issue, allocation or transfer of a Security or by way of a cash payment (equal to the value of a Security that would have been issued, allocated or transferred had the LTI Security Right been settled with a Security).
Cessation of employment	If a participant ceases to be employed with Liberty prior to their LTI Outcome being determined, they will not be entitled to receive any value in respect of their LTI variable remuneration opportunity unless the Board determines otherwise. If a participant ceases to be employed with Liberty while they hold LTI Options, unless the Board determines otherwise, all of their unvested LTI Options will be forfeited, and they will be entitled to retain all of their vested but unexercised LTI Options.
Types of Securities	The Plan provides the flexibility for Liberty to grant Security Rights to eligible participants. A Security Right is an entitlement to receive a Security upon satisfaction of the applicable vesting and exercise conditions, the exercise of the Security Right and the payment of an exercise price (if applicable).

3. FY25 Executive KMP remuneration outcomes (cont.)

3.5 Summary of Material Terms of the Equity Incentive Plan (Plan)

Purpose	The purpose of the Plan is to outline the terms that govern the award of Medium Term and Long Term incentives.
Types of Awards	The Plan provides flexibility for the Company to grant options and performance rights (Awards) to eligible participants.
Eligibility	Awards may be granted under the Plan to eligible participants from time to time in the absolute discretion of the Company. Eligible participants will include employees (including Executive Directors) as selected by the Company from time to time. If permitted by the Company, participants will be able to nominate a third party to be issued the Awards on their behalf.
Issue price of Awards	No payment is required for the grant of Awards unless the Company determines otherwise.
Terms and conditions	The Company has the absolute discretion to determine the terms and conditions (including in relation to vesting, exercise, forfeiture, disposal and pricing) on which it will make offers under the Plan and it may set different terms and conditions for different participants in the Plan.
Vesting and exercise of Awards	Awards will vest if and to the extent that any applicable performance, service and other vesting conditions specified at the time of the grant (collectively the "Vesting Conditions") are satisfied or waived and the Company has given the participant a vesting notice. Vested Awards will be exercisable if and to the extent that any applicable exercise conditions specified at the time of the grant (collectively the "Exercise Conditions") are satisfied or waived and the Company has given the participant a confirmation notice. If no Exercise Conditions apply to a grant of an Award, a vesting notice will be deemed to also be a confirmation notice.
Exercise price of Awards	As a condition of the grant of the Award, the Company may require a participant to pay an exercise price to exercise those Awards.
Issue, allocation or acquisition of securities	Subject to applicable laws, Securities to be delivered to participants upon the exercise of vested Awards may be issued by the Company, acquired on or off market and transferred, and/or allocated within an employee securities trust. The Company may, but is not obliged to, limit the manner in which it delivers Securities to a participant that has exercised an Award. For example, to obtain the benefit of ASX Listing Rule 10.16(b), the Company may limit itself to only sourcing Securities from on-market to fulfil particular vested Security Rights.
Equity or cash settlement	The Plan has the flexibility for Awards to be settled in either Securities or cash as determined by the Company.
Expiry date	Awards will be issued with an expiry date. If no date is specified, the expiry date will be the business day prior to the 15-year anniversary of the date of grant.
Restrictions on dealing of Awards	Subject to applicable laws and the ASX Listing Rules, Awards may not be sold, transferred, encumbered, hedged or otherwise dealt with other than in accordance with the rules of the Plan and the relevant invitation. Participants may not enter into any arrangement which hedges or otherwise affects the participant's economic exposure to the Awards granted to them.
Lapse/forfeiture of Awards	The Plan contains provisions which set out the treatment of Awards and any Securities issued, allocated or transferred following the exercise of Awards, including in the event that: - the participant ceases employment; - the Vesting Conditions or Exercise Conditions attaching to the relevant Security Rights are not satisfied or the Company Board forms the view they cannot be satisfied; - a participant acts fraudulently or dishonestly, or wilfully breaches the obligations that they owe to Liberty; - a participant becomes insolvent;

3. FY25 Executive KMP remuneration outcomes (cont.)

3.5 Summary of Material Terms of the Plan (cont.)

Lapse/forfeiture of Awards (cont.)	- a participant breaches (without remedy) the obligation that are owed to the Liberty Group in respect of the Plan; - a participant's nominated affiliate has undergone a change of control without the prior written consent of the Company Board; and - the Awards are not exercised before the applicable expiry date. The Plan also contains provisions which provide the Company with the ability to reduce Awards and/or impose claw-back in the following circumstances: - if the participant joins a competitor; and - in the event of fraudulent or dishonest actions to ensure that no benefit is obtained by the participant.
Change of control impact on Awards	If a change of control event in relation to the Company or the Trust occurs (or if the Company resolves for the purpose of the Plan that a change of control event will occur), the Company will have the absolute discretion to determine the manner in which Awards (whether vested or unvested) will be dealt with.
Employees securities trust	The Company may establish and operate an employee securities trust to assist with operation of the Plan, including facilitating the provision of Securities to participants when Awards are exercised, the sale of Securities on behalf of a participant and remission of the proceeds of sale to the participant, and the retention of unvested or forfeited Securities if vesting conditions (if any) are not met.

3.6 Executive KMP Remuneration Mix

The table below represents the remuneration mix for executives in the year ended 30 June 2025.

Table 9 Remuneration Mix

		Performance related at risk		
	Fixed remuneration	Short-term variable remuneration[1]	Medium-term variable remuneration[2]	Long-term variable remuneration[3]
CEO	46%	5%	10%	39%
CFO	46%	5%	10%	39%
Executive Director	44%	5%	10%	41%

1. Represents the cash component of the FY24 MTI paid in December 2024.
2. Represents the MTI Security Right component of the FY24 MTI Outcome approved at the 2024 Liberty Group AGM for the Chief Executive Officer and the Executive Director (based on fair value at approval date).
3. Represents the LTI Options approved at the 2024 Liberty Group AGM for the Chief Executive Officer and the Executive Director (based on fair value at approval date).

4. Executive employment agreements

Remuneration and other terms of employment for Executive KMPs are formalised in Executive Service Agreements (ESA).

All ESAs are unlimited in term but capable of termination at defined notice period by either the Liberty Group or the Executive KMP. The notice period may be increased by an additional 10 weeks at the discretion of the Liberty Group. The ESAs also contain confidentiality and restraint of trade clauses.

Table 10 Executive KMP ESA

	Position	**Notice period**	**Termination payments**
James Boyle	CEO	4 Months	-
Peter Riedel	CFO	4 Months	-
Sherman Ma	Executive Director	4 Months	-

5. Non-executive Director remuneration

Non-executive Directors receive fees for their contribution on the board and as Chair of associated committees. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee reviews and recommends to the Board the fees provided to non-executive Directors.

Non-executive Director fees are set to ensure: (i) Liberty Group non-executive Directors are remunerated fairly for their services, recognising the workload and level of skill and experience required for the role and (ii) Liberty Group can attract and retain talented non-executive directors.

5.1 Remuneration structure

The non-executive Director fee pool is $1,500,000. This was approved by securityholders at the 2023 Liberty Group AGM. The aggregate amount paid in FY25 was $982,957.

Non-executive Directors do not receive performance-related compensation and are not provided with retirement benefits apart from statutory superannuation.

5.2 Non-executive Director fee schedule

The Board determined to increase the Board fees for Non-executive Directors from 1 January 2025. Superannuation payments are included in the fees. The following table summarises the fees received for each role.

Table 11 Non-executive Director Remuneration

Details	Year[1]	Chair	Member
Board	2025	$300,000	$200,000
	2024	$270,000	$180,000
Audit and Risk Committee	2025	$33,000	No fee
	2024	$30,000	No fee
Remuneration and Nomination Committee	2025	$33,000	No fee
	2024	$30,000	No fee

1. The 2025 values are effective from 1 January 2025.

6. Statutory remuneration disclosures

6.1 Statutory remuneration outcomes

Details of the remuneration of the KMP of the Liberty Group is set out in the following tables.

		Short-term employee benefits					Post employment benefits	Long-term employee benefits	Share-based payments			
	Financial Year	Salary & Fees	Annual leave accrued	Cash bonus	Non-monetary benefits	Total	Superannuation	Long service leave accrued	Security Awards[1]	Termination benefits[2]	Total	Proportion of remuneration performance related
Current Disclosed KMP		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
J Boyle	2025	825,000	64,622	109,200	14,955	1,013,777	30,000	13,992	1,020,853	-	2,078,622	54%
CEO and Executive Director	2024	812,500	62,500	112,000	14,718	1,001,718	27,500	13,534	1,273,999	-	2,316,751	60%
P Riedel[3]	2025	825,000	64,622	109,200	14,955	1,013,777	30,000	13,992	1,020,853	-	2,078,622	54%
CFO and Executive Director	2024	812,500	62,500	112,000	14,718	1,001,718	27,500	13,534	1,273,999	-	2,316,751	60%
S Ma	2025	427,500	-	54,600	13,155	495,255	-	-	510,427	-	1,005,682	56%
Executive Director	2024	420,000	-	56,000	12,918	488,918	-	-	637,000	-	1,125,918	62%
R Longes[4]	2025	90,000	-	-	-	90,000	-	-	-	-	90,000	-
Non-executive Director and Chair	2024	270,000	-	-	-	270,000	-	-	-	-	270,000	-
P Gupta[5]	2025	238,392	-	-	-	238,392	18,565	-	-	-	256,957	-
Non-executive Director and Chair	2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P Hawkins[6]	2025	199,055	-	-	-	199,055	22,945	-	-	-	222,000	-
Non-executive Director	2024	189,189	-	-	-	189,189	20,811	-	-	-	210,000	-
L Murphy[6]	2025	200,341	-	-	-	200,341	21,659	-	-	-	222,000	-
Non-executive Director	2024	189,189	-	-	-	189,189	20,811	-	-	-	210,000	-
J Watts	2025	171,935	-	-	-	171,935	18,565	-	-	-	190,500	-
Non-executive Director	2024	162,162	-	-	-	162,162	17,838	-	-	-	180,000	-
Total Remuneration	**2025**	**2,977,223**	**129,244**	**273,000**	**43,065**	**3,422,532**	**141,734**	**27,984**	**2,552,133**	**-**	**6,144,383**	
	2024	**2,855,540**	**125,000**	**280,000**	**42,354**	**3,302,894**	**114,460**	**27,068**	**3,184,998**	**-**	**6,629,420**	

1. The fair value of security rights are calculated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes model for the MTI and the Monte Carlo option pricing simulation model and the Black-Scholes model for the LTI.
2. No KMP received a termination benefit during the period.
3. Appointed Director on 19 February 2025 and up for election at the AGM in November 2025.
4. Retired on 24 October 2024.
5. Appointed on 1 July 2024 and elected at the AGM on 24 October 2024.
6. P Hawkins and L Murphy are Committee Chair of the Risk, Audit and Compliance Committee and the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, respectively.

6. Statutory remuneration disclosures (cont.)

6.2 Rights and options over equity instruments granted as compensation

Details of rights and options over ordinary Stapled Securities in the Liberty Group that were granted as compensation to each KMP during the reporting period and details on rights and options that vested during the reporting period are as follows.

Year-on-year remuneration awarded for the disclosed KMP is disclosed in the table below. Variable remuneration continues to differ both year-on-year between different executives at nature of the variability in the Liberty Group and individual performance year-on-year.

								Vested			Lapsed/Forfeited			Exercised/Sold					
KMP	**Type of equity**	**Number held at 1 July 2024**	**Number granted**	**Grant date**	**Fair value per award at grant/ approval date**	**First exercisable date**	**Date of expiry**	**Number**	**%**	**Value**	**Number**	**%**	**Value**	**Number**	**%**	**Value**	**Number held at 30 June 2025**	**Exercisable at 30 June 2025**	**Non-exercisable as at 30 June 2025**
J Boyle	Options (FY24 LTI T1)	-	676,982	16-Dec-24	$0.40	1-Dec-27	1-Dec-39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	676,982	-	676,982
	Options (FY24 LTI T2)	-	676,982	16-Dec-24	$0.40	1-Dec-28	1-Dec-39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	676,982	-	676,982
	Options (FY24 LTI T3)	-	676,982	16-Dec-24	$0.40	1-Dec-29	1-Dec-39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	676,982	-	676,982
	Security rights (FY24 MTI T1)	-	36,768	16-Dec-24	$2.96	1-Dec-25	1-Dec-39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,768	-	36,768
	Security rights (FY24 MTI T2)	-	36,768	16-Dec-24	$2.71	1-Dec-26	1-Dec-39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,768	-	36,768
	Options (FY23 LTI T1)	906,736	-	14-Dec-23	$0.39	1-Dec-26	1-Dec-38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	906,736	-	906,736
	Options (FY23 LTI T2)	906,736	-	14-Dec-23	$0.39	1-Dec-27	1-Dec-38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	906,736	-	906,736
	Options (FY23 LTI T3)	906,735	-	14-Dec-23	$0.39	1-Dec-28	1-Dec-38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	906,735	-	906,735
	Security rights (FY23 MTI T1)	32,653	-	14-Dec-23	$3.56	1-Dec-24	1-Dec-38	32,653	100%	$116,245	-	-	-	32,653	100%	$116,245	-	-	-
	Security rights (FY23 MTI T2)	32,653	-	14-Dec-23	$3.30	1-Dec-25	1-Dec-38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,653	-	32,653
	Options (FY22 LTI T1)	1,707,317	-	23-Dec-22	$0.21	1-Dec-25	1-Dec-37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,707,317	-	1,707,317
	Options (FY22 LTI T2)	1,707,317	-	23-Dec-22	$0.21	1-Dec-26	1-Dec-37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,707,317	-	1,707,317
	Options (FY22 LTI T3)	1,707,317	-	23-Dec-22	$0.21	1-Dec-27	1-Dec-37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,707,317	-	1,707,317
	Security rights (FY22 MTI T2)	37,334	-	23-Dec-22	$2.82	1-Dec-24	1-Dec-37	37,334	100%	$105,282	-	-	-	37,334	100%	$105,282	-	-	-
	Options (IPO Bonus)	222,692	-	15-Dec-20	$0.91	15-Dec-23	15-Dec-35	222,692	100%	$1,336,154	-	-	-	-	-	-	222,692	222,692	-
	Options (IPO Bonus)	222,692	-	15-Dec-20	$0.90	15-Dec-24	15-Dec-35	222,692	100%	$1,336,154	-	-	-	-	-	-	222,692	222,692	-
	Options (IPO Bonus)	222,692	-	15-Dec-20	$0.89	15-Dec-25	15-Dec-35	222,692	100%	$1,336,154	-	-	-	-	-	-	222,692	-	222,692
Total		8,612,874	2,104,482					738,063		$4,229,989				69,987		$221,527	10,647,371	445,384	10,201,987
P Riedel	Options (FY24 LTI T1)	-	676,982	16-Dec-24	$0.40	1-Dec-27	1-Dec-39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	676,982	-	676,982
	Options (FY24 LTI T2)	-	676,982	16-Dec-24	$0.40	1-Dec-28	1-Dec-39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	676,982	-	676,982
	Options (FY24 LTI T3)	-	676,982	16-Dec-24	$0.40	1-Dec-29	1-Dec-39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	676,982	-	676,982
	Security rights (FY24 MTI T1)	-	36,768	16-Dec-24	$2.96	1-Dec-25	1-Dec-39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,768	-	36,768
	Security rights (FY24 MTI T2)	-	36,768	16-Dec-24	$2.71	1-Dec-26	1-Dec-39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,768	-	36,768
	Options (FY23 LTI T1)	906,736	-	14-Dec-23	$0.39	1-Dec-26	1-Dec-38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	906,736	-	906,736
	Options (FY23 LTI T2)	906,736	-	14-Dec-23	$0.39	1-Dec-27	1-Dec-38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	906,736	-	906,736
	Options (FY23 LTI T3)	906,735	-	14-Dec-23	$0.39	1-Dec-28	1-Dec-38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	906,735	-	906,735
	Security rights (FY23 MTI T1)	32,653	-	14-Dec-23	$3.56	1-Dec-24	1-Dec-38	32,653	100%	$116,245	-	-	-	32,653	100%	$116,245	-	-	-
	Security rights (FY23 MTI T2)	32,653	-	14-Dec-23	$3.30	1-Dec-25	1-Dec-38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,653	-	32,653
	Options (FY22 LTI T1)	1,707,317	-	23-Dec-22	$0.21	1-Dec-25	1-Dec-37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,707,317	-	1,707,317
	Options (FY22 LTI T2)	1,707,317	-	23-Dec-22	$0.21	1-Dec-26	1-Dec-37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,707,317	-	1,707,317
	Options (FY22 LTI T3)	1,707,317	-	23-Dec-22	$0.21	1-Dec-27	1-Dec-37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,707,317	-	1,707,317
	Security rights (FY22 MTI T2)	37,334	-	23-Dec-22	$2.82	1-Dec-24	1-Dec-37	37,334	100%	$105,282	-	-	-	37,334	100%	$105,282	-	-	-
	Options (IPO Bonus)	222,692	-	15-Dec-20	$0.91	15-Dec-23	15-Dec-35	222,692	100%	$1,336,154	-	-	-	-	-	-	222,692	222,692	-
	Options (IPO Bonus)	222,692	-	15-Dec-20	$0.90	15-Dec-24	15-Dec-35	222,692	100%	$1,336,154	-	-	-	-	-	-	222,692	222,692	-
	Options (IPO Bonus)	222,692	-	15-Dec-20	$0.89	15-Dec-25	15-Dec-35	222,692	100%	$1,336,154	-	-	-	-	-	-	222,692	-	222,692
Total		8,612,874	2,104,482					738,063		$4,229,989				69,987		$221,527	10,647,371	445,384	10,201,987

6. Statutory remuneration disclosures (cont.)

6.2 Rights and options over equity instruments granted as compensation (cont.)

KMP	Type of equity	Number held at 1 July 2024	Number granted	Grant date	Fair value per award at grant/ approval date	First exercisable date	Date of expiry	Vested Number	Vested %	Vested Value	Lapsed/Forfeited Number	Lapsed/Forfeited %	Lapsed/Forfeited Value	Exercised/Sold Number	Exercised/Sold %	Exercised/Sold Value	Number held at 30 June 2025	Exercisable at 30 June 2025	Non-exercisable as at 30 June 2025
S Ma	Options (FY24 LTI T1)	-	338,491	16-Dec-24	$0.40	1-Dec-27	1-Dec-39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	338,491	-	338,491
	Options (FY24 LTI T2)	-	338,491	16-Dec-24	$0.40	1-Dec-28	1-Dec-39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	338,491	-	338,491
	Options (FY24 LTI T3)	-	338,491	16-Dec-24	$0.40	1-Dec-29	1-Dec-39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	338,491	-	338,491
	Security rights (FY24 MTI T1)	-	18,384	16-Dec-24	$2.96	1-Dec-25	1-Dec-39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,384	-	18,384
	Security rights (FY24 MTI T2)	-	18,384	16-Dec-24	$2.71	1-Dec-26	1-Dec-39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,384	-	18,384
	Options (FY23 LTI T1)	453,368	-	14-Dec-23	$0.39	1-Dec-26	1-Dec-38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	453,368	-	453,368
	Options (FY23 LTI T2)	453,368	-	14-Dec-23	$0.39	1-Dec-27	1-Dec-38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	453,368	-	453,368
	Options (FY23 LTI T3)	453,368	-	14-Dec-23	$0.39	1-Dec-28	1-Dec-38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	453,368	-	453,368
	Security rights (FY23 MTI T1)	16,327	-	14-Dec-23	$3.56	1-Dec-24	1-Dec-38	16,327	100%	$58,124	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,327	16,327	-
	Security rights (FY23 MTI T2)	16,326	-	14-Dec-23	$3.30	1-Dec-25	1-Dec-38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,326	-	16,326
	Options (FY22 LTI T1)	853,659	-	23-Dec-22	$0.21	1-Dec-25	1-Dec-37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	853,659	-	853,659
	Options (FY22 LTI T2)	853,659	-	23-Dec-22	$0.21	1-Dec-26	1-Dec-37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	853,659	-	853,659
	Options (FY22 LTI T3)	853,659	-	23-Dec-22	$0.21	1-Dec-27	1-Dec-37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	853,659	-	853,659
	Security rights (FY22 MTI T1)	18,666	-	23-Dec-22	$3.11	1-Dec-23	1-Dec-37	18,666	100%	$58,051	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,666	18,666	-
	Security rights (FY22 MTI T2)	18,667	-	23-Dec-22	$2.82	1-Dec-24	1-Dec-37	18,667	100%	$52,641	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,667	18,667	-
	Security rights (FY21 MTI T1)	26,600	-	22-Dec-21	$5.20	1-Dec-22	1-Dec-36	26,600	100%	$138,320	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,600	26,600	-
	Security rights (FY21 MTI T2)	26,600	-	22-Dec-21	$4.80	1-Dec-23	1-Dec-36	26,600	100%	$127,680	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,600	26,600	-
	Options (IPO Bonus)	111,346	-	15-Dec-20	$0.91	15-Dec-23	15-Dec-35	111,346	100%	$668,078	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,346	111,346	-
	Options (IPO Bonus)	111,346	-	15-Dec-20	$0.90	15-Dec-24	15-Dec-35	111,346	100%	$668,078	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,346	111,346	-
	Options (IPO Bonus)	111,346	-	15-Dec-20	$0.89	15-Dec-25	15-Dec-35	111,346	100%	$668,078	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,346	-	111,346
Total		4,378,305	1,052,241					440,898		2,439,050							5,430,546	329,552	5,100,994

The FY24 MTI Awards vest as follows:
- 50% of the Awards vest on 1 December 2025, subject to employee remaining continuously employed by a member of the Liberty Group from the grant date until that time; and
- 50% of the Awards vest on 1 December 2026, subject to employee remaining continuously employed by a member of the Liberty Group from the grant date until that time.

The FY23 MTI Awards vest as follows:
- 50% of the Awards vested on 1 December 2024; and
- 50% of the Awards vest on 1 December 2025, subject to employee remaining continuously employed by a member of the Liberty Group from the grant date until that time.

The FY22 MTI Awards vest as follows:
- 50% of the Awards vested on 1 December 2023; and
- 50% of the Awards vested on 1 December 2024; and

The FY24 LTI Awards will vest in three equal tranches on 1 December 2027, 2028 and 2029 (subject to performance adjustment at the end of the performance period).

The FY23 LTI Awards will vest in three equal tranches on 1 December 2026, 2027 and 2028 (subject to performance adjustment at the end of the performance period).

The FY22 LTI Awards will vest in three equal tranches on 1 December 2025, 2026 and 2027 (see section 3.4 for more detail).

The fair value of FY21 MTI security rights and the IPO Bonus options (that vested at $6 per security at the completion of the IPO) were calculated at the grant date using the Black-Scholes model. All FY24, FY23 and FY22 security rights and options were calculated at allocation date using the Black-Scholes model (LTI options also used Monte Carlo pricing simulation).

6. Statutory remuneration disclosures (cont.)

6.3 Securityholding of KMP

The interests of the KMP are aligned with creating long-term value for the Liberty Group. Shown below are the Securities held by KMP (directly, indirectly and beneficially) as at 30 June 2025.

	Number of securities at 1 July 2024	Movements	Number of securities at 30 June 2025	Percentage of Securities
James Boyle	4,246,595	69,987 [1]	4,316,582	1.42%
Peeyush Gupta	-	75,113	75,113	0.02%
Peter Hawkins	398,600	-	398,600	0.13%
Sherman Ma[2]	144,235,555	-	144,235,555	47.51%
Leona Murphy	103,000	-	103,000	0.03%
Peter Riedel	3,284,715	69,987 [1]	3,354,702	1.10%
Jane Watts	27,000	-	27,000	0.01%

1. Settled 69,987 MTI Security Rights for 60,987 Securities.

2. Sherman Ma has a relevant interest under section 608(3)(b) of the *Corporations Act 2001* in 228,227,245 Securities by virtue of entities controlled by Sherman Ma having control of Hestia Holdings BV (Hestia). Hestia is the indirect holding company of Vesta Funding BV which is the registered holder of the Securities.

7. Other transactions with key management personnel

As at June 30 2025, there is a net receivable of $76,677,000 (FY24: $96,069,000) from Vesta Funding B.V. a related entity that Sherman Ma controls.

The Liberty Group provides debt financing to Moula Money Pty Ltd (a related entity that Sherman Ma controls) as manager to the Moula Warehouse Trust for the acquisition of receivables by the trust. The Liberty Group has recourse as senior financier with priority over any other secured creditors. The financing provided is interest bearing at market rates and on commercial terms. The maximum financing commitment is $200,000,000 and as at 30 June 2025 the drawn balance is $88,500,000 (FY24: $83,470,000).

The terms and conditions of the transactions with KMP and their related parties were no more favourable than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, on similar transactions to non-KMP related entities on an arm's length basis.

This report is made with a resolution of the directors of the Liberty Group:

Peeyush Gupta
Chair

Dated at Sydney on 22 August 2025.

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

To the Directors of Liberty Financial Group Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit of Liberty Financial Group Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 there have been:

i. 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.

KPMG

KPMG

Joshua Pearse

Partner

Melbourne

22 August 2025

LIBERTY GROUP
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost		1,250,779	1,206,498
Interest income on financial assets measured at fair value		993	2,942
Effective yield fee income on financial assets measured at amortised cost		41,631	43,711
Other finance income	9	198,015	205,728
Other income		1,320	3,020
Total operating income		1,492,738	1,461,899
Finance expense	10	(1,139,820)	(1,107,954)
Impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost		(27,523)	(35,244)
Personnel expenses	11	(93,093)	(94,070)
Other expenses	12	(82,832)	(90,459)
Total operating expense		(1,343,268)	(1,327,727)
Profit before income tax		**149,470**	**134,172**
Income tax expense	13	(16,138)	(18,891)
Profit after income tax		**133,332**	**115,281**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Net change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		11,091	(3,936)
		11,091	(3,936)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Foreign currency translation differences		3,323	(1,176)
Net change in fair value of cash flow hedges		(37,167)	(10,250)
Related income tax		(3,327)	1,181
		(37,171)	(10,245)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**107,252**	**101,100**
Profit attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Liberty Group			
Attributable to Liberty Financial Group Limited		37,064	39,906
Attributable to LFGT		96,907	75,900
Non-controlling interests - other		(639)	(525)
Profit for the year		**133,332**	**115,281**
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Liberty Group			
Attributable to Liberty Financial Group Limited		10,984	25,725
Attributable to LFGT		96,907	75,900
Non-controlling interests - other		(639)	(525)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**107,252**	**101,100**
Earnings per stapled security	25	**0.44**	**0.38**
Diluted earnings per stapled security	25	**0.44**	**0.38**

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 30 to 74.

LIBERTY GROUP
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Attributable to equity holders of the Liberty Group										
	Contributed equity $'000	Share-based payment reserve $'000	Cash flow hedge reserve $'000	Foreign currency translation reserve $'000	Revaluation reserve $'000	Common control reserve $'000	Retained profits $'000	Members of the Liberty Group	Non-controlling interests - LFGT $'000	Non-controlling interests - other $'000	Total equity $'000
Balance at 1 July 2023	719,000	13,420	28,002	(4,433)	4,113	(136,020)	548,486	1,172,568	-	(2,208)	1,170,360
Equity-settled share based payments - note 14	-	1,949	-	-	-	-	-	1,949	-	-	1,949
Settlement of equity-settled share-based payments - note 14	-	(1,640)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,640)	-	-	(1,640)
Other comprehensive income/(expense) for the year	-	-	(10,250)	(1,176)	(2,755)	-	-	(14,181)	-	-	(14,181)
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,906	39,906	75,900	(525)	115,281
Distributions provided for or paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(75,900)	-	(75,900)
Balance at 30 June 2024	**719,000**	**13,729**	**17,752**	**(5,609)**	**1,358**	**(136,020)**	**588,392**	**1,198,602**	**-**	**(2,733)**	**1,195,869**
Balance at 1 July 2024	719,000	13,729	17,752	(5,609)	1,358	(136,020)	588,392	1,198,602	-	(2,733)	1,195,869
Equity-settled share based payments - note 14	-	2,711	-	-	-	-	-	2,711	-	-	2,711
Settlement of equity-settled share-based payments - note 14	-	(720)	-	-	-	-	-	(720)	-	-	(720)
Other comprehensive income/(expense) for the year	-	-	(37,167)	3,323	7,764	-	-	(26,080)	-	-	(26,080)
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,064	37,064	96,907	(639)	133,332
Distributions provided for or paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(96,907)	-	(96,907)
Dividends provided for or paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,180)	(15,180)	-	-	(15,180)
Balance at 30 June 2025	**719,000**	**15,720**	**(19,415)**	**(2,286)**	**9,122**	**(136,020)**	**610,276**	**1,196,397**	**-**	**(3,372)**	**1,193,025**

The Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements set out on pages 30 to 74.

LIBERTY GROUP
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents at bank	15	758,898	796,609
Restricted cash	15	129,039	143,819
Trade receivables and other assets	16	262,582	280,804
Financial assets	17	14,659,676	14,638,133
Other investments	18	78,418	71,093
Derivative assets	6(g)	11,741	24,862
Property, plant and equipment		18,493	23,493
Intangible assets	20	232,085	244,686
Deferred tax assets	19	91,714	82,224
Total Assets		**16,242,646**	**16,305,723**
Liabilities			
Payables	21	202,938	190,970
Financing	22	14,706,551	14,626,941
Provisions	23	14,074	14,022
Lease liabilities		4,110	7,067
Derivative liabilities	6(g)	35,569	178,084
Deferred tax liabilities	19	86,379	92,770
Total Liabilities		**15,049,621**	**15,109,854**
Net Assets		**1,193,025**	**1,195,869**
Equity			
Contributed equity	24	719,000	719,000
Reserves		(132,879)	(108,790)
Retained profits		610,276	588,392
Non-controlling interests - LFGT	24	-	-
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Liberty Group		1,196,397	1,198,602
Non-controlling interests - other		(3,372)	(2,733)
Total Equity		**1,193,025**	**1,195,869**

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements set out on pages 30 to 74.

LIBERTY GROUP
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest income received		1,249,266	1,197,908
Interest expense paid		(891,632)	(853,635)
Fees and commissions received		239,538	248,657
Fees and commissions paid		(245,512)	(244,355)
Insurance premiums received		396	369
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(162,382)	(165,891)
Income taxes (paid)/refunded		(21,519)	20,752
Cash flow before changes in operating assets		168,155	203,805
Net increase in financial assets		(50,076)	(1,133,495)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	15(b)	118,079	(929,690)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from investments		9,606	21,872
Payments for investments		(5,700)	(18,986)
Proceeds from related party loans		28,246	35,229
Payments to related party loans		(4,549)	(5,441)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(1,718)	(2,877)
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment		-	234
Net cash from investing activities		25,885	30,031
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net (payments)/proceeds from financing		(102,322)	609,121
Payment of lease liabilities		(2,975)	(2,833)
Distributions paid		(75,978)	(108,620)
Dividends paid		(15,180)	-
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities		(196,455)	497,668
Net decrease in cash held		(52,491)	(401,991)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		940,428	1,342,419
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	15(a)	**887,937**	**940,428**

The Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements set out on pages 30 to 74.

LIBERTY GROUP
CONTENTS - NOTES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements:	**Page**

1 REPORTING ENTITY

The Liberty Group comprises Liberty Financial Group Limited (the "Company") and Liberty Fiduciary Ltd as the responsible entity ("RE") of the Liberty Financial Group Trust ("LFGT") (together the "Liberty Group") and their respective controlled entities. The address of Liberty Group's registered office is Level 16, 535 Bourke Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000.

Liberty Group is formed as a stapled entity, a combination of a share in the Company and a unit in LFGT. The ASX ticker code is LFG.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2025 have been prepared as a consolidation of the financial statements of the Liberty Group. The equity securities of the Company and the units of Liberty Financial Group Trust are stapled and cannot be sold separately.

AASB 3 Business Combinations and AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements require one of the stapled entities of a stapled group to be identified as the parent entity for the purpose of preparing a consolidated financial report. In accordance with this requirement, the Company has been identified as the parent entity of the consolidated group comprising Liberty Financial Group Limited and its controlled entities and Liberty Financial Group Trust and its controlled entities, together comprising the Liberty Group.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors of the Company and the RE on 22 August 2025.

The statement of financial position is presented on a liquidity basis.

Parent entity financial information
The financial information for the parent entity, Liberty Financial Group Limited, disclosed in note 27 has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements.

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

(a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements are Tier 1 general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (AASBs) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001.* The consolidated financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

(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 Liberty Group’s functional currency.

(d) 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.

(e) 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.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont.)

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

(i) Judgements

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

- Note 5 – Determination of fair values
- Note 6 – Financial instruments including credit risk
- Note 14 – Share-based payment arrangement
- Note 16 – Insurance commission receivable
- Note 19 – Deferred tax assets and liabilities
- Note 20 – Goodwill and intangibles
- Note 21 – Insurance commission payable
- Note 23 – Provisions
- Note 29 – Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

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 Liberty 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. Based on this annual review, the average life increased for residential mortgages and commercial mortgages and this resulted in a decrease to profit in the year ended 30 June 2025. The average life used for auto receivables has remained materially consistent during the year ended 30 June 2025.

The net present value of insurance commission receivable and trail commission payable are calculated by an independent actuary, 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 (LFI), 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. At 30 June 2025 LFI had insurance revenue of $281,000 (2024: $1,268,000) and contributed a loss before tax of $446,000 (2024: $505,000) to the Liberty Group. On 12 April 2024, LFI ceased accepting applications for sales of insurance products. The existing portfolio will continue to be managed over the remaining terms of the policies.

The Liberty Group assesses its intangible assets and goodwill for impairment at least annually by comparing the carrying value of the assets with their recoverable value. The key assumptions in calculating the recoverable value of the intangible assets are the asset's future cash flows, the terminal value of the cash flows and discount rate. The assumptions are determined based on experience and current and forecast economic factors. Refer to note 20 for further information.

(ii) Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ending 30 June 2025 is included in the following notes:

- Note 4 (g) and note 4 (k) – Insurance commission revenue and expense recognition: key assumptions in estimating the net present value of ongoing insurer commission receivable and payable.
- Note 4 (i) and note 6 – measurement of provision for impairment of financial assets: key assumptions in determining the collective provisions.
- Note 4 (l) and note 20 – impairment test of intangible assets and goodwill: key assumptions underlying recoverable amounts.
- Note 4 (p) and note 14 – fair value of share-based payments: key assumptions in estimating fair value of share-based payment awards.

(iii) Measurement of fair values

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

3 CHANGES IN MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out in note 4, have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

(a) New standards and interpretations adopted

(i) AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and AASB 2022-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

The Liberty Group has adopted the amendments to AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements,* effective 1 July 2024. The amendments clarify certain requirements for determining whether a liability should be classified as current or non-current and require new disclosures for non-current loan liabilities that are subject to covenants within 12 months after the reporting period.

The Liberty Group has assessed the impact of the amendments to AASB 101 and determined that there are no changes to the classification of liabilities as current or non-current, and it has complied with the disclosure requirements relating to non-current liabilities with covenants, as disclosed in note 22 Financing.

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(a) Basis of consolidation

(i) Business combinations

The Liberty Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Liberty Group (see note 4 (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 Liberty 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 at the acquisition date.

Consideration transferred includes the fair values of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred by the Liberty Group to the previous owners of the acquiree, and equity interests issued by the Liberty 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 Liberty 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.

A business combination that occurs between entities under common control is exempt from the typical requirements of AASB 3 to record the acquired assets and liabilities at fair value and measure goodwill based on the difference between the net assets and liabilities acquired and the consideration transferred. The Liberty Group has elected to record common control transactions based on the carrying amount in the transferor's records on the date of the transaction and any difference between the consideration transferred and the equity acquired is taken to equity as a common control reserve.

(ii) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Liberty Group. The Liberty 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.

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost.

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

(a) Basis of consolidation (cont.)

(iii) Special purpose entities

The Liberty Group has established a number of special purpose entities ("SPEs") for securitisation of financial assets. The SPEs are controlled by the Liberty 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 Liberty Group consolidated financial statements. Refer to note 30 for further details.

(iv) 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.

(v) Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition. Changes in the Liberty Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

(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 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.

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

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

(c) Non-derivative financial instruments (cont.)

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and term deposits. The Liberty 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 Liberty Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate risk exposures. The Liberty Group is required to hedge these exposures under the terms and conditions of its borrowing facilities and relevant Trust Deeds. Derivative financial instruments are not held for trading.

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

The Liberty Group's approach to managing market risk, including interest rate risk, is discussed in note 6 (e).

On entering into a hedging relationship, the Liberty 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 remain highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which they are designated.

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 profit or loss.

If the hedge 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 reclassified to profit or loss in the same period that the hedged item affects the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The Liberty Group's approach to accounting for hedges is discussed in note 6 (g).

(e) Share Capital

Stapled securities
Stapled securities are classified as equity. Any incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of stapled securities are recognised in equity. Refer to note 24.

(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 Liberty Group in the management of its short-term commitments.

Cash collection accounts are used to hold all payments received within the various special purpose entities (SPEs) during a payment period. All amounts are transferred into these accounts in accordance with the SPEs' Trust Deeds.

Cash reserves are maintained and utilised to cover shortfall payments of the SPEs to which the Liberty Group acts as Trustee, in the event of liquidation losses as specified in the SPEs' Trust Deeds.

(g) Insurance commission revenue and expense recognition

Initial revenue
Initial revenue received from the insurer is recognised at a point in time for the provision of product, marketing, administration and compliance services when policy is issued. Initial revenue is paid monthly during the first year of an insurance policy.

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

(g) Insurance commission revenue and expense recognition (cont.)

Ongoing insurer receivable
Ongoing revenue is paid by insurers for the distribution of insurance policies. On the sale of an insurance policy, all distribution performance obligations have been performed and the net present value (NPV) of trail ongoing insurer receivable is recognised as commission receivable. As such, the Group recognises this revenue at a point in time, being when the policy is placed. On initial recognition, the NPV is estimated with reference to the commission rate in the insurer contract, expected length of time that the policy will remain in force, and a discount factor applied. The estimated variable consideration is reassessed at each reporting period to take into consideration changes in circumstances impacting the NPV of future trail commissions during the period. Incremental costs to obtain the contract, represented by the commission owed to brokers, are initially measured at fair value being the NPV of the expected future commission payable recognised in line with the related revenue. The NPV of ongoing insurer revenue receivable is management's estimate of the consideration to be received from the completion of its performance obligation.

The carrying value is adjusted to reflect any changes in the net present value of forecast future cashflows. Any changes in value are included in revenue with the effect of the unwind of the discount rate disclosed separately.

Lapse and claims experience profit share
Favourable lapse and claims experience is recognised and earned when its calculation has been agreed with the insurer.

(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 when the Liberty Group becomes a party to the contract. Depending on the Liberty Group's business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics, they are subsequently measured at either amortised cost using the effective interest method where they meet the definition of solely payments of principal and interest, or at fair value through profit or loss. 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 to which the facility is provided.

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.

(i) Impairment

At each reporting date the Liberty Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are impaired. A financial asset is impaired when credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition.

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.

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.

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. The Liberty Group engages a panel of external valuation experts, as required. 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.

The AASB 9 ECL impairment model applies to all financial assets, except for those which are fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), and equity securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), which are not subject to impairment assessment.

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

(i) Impairment (cont.)

Under AASB 9, loss allowances are measured on either of the following bases:
- 12-month ECLs: these are ECLs that result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; and

- Lifetime ECLs: these are ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Stage 1: 12 Month ECL - Not Significantly Increased Credit Risk

Where there has been no significant increase in the risk of default since origination, allowances reflect the portion of the lifetime ECL from expected defaults in the following twelve months.

Under the ECL methodology an account is assumed to be in default once it has reached greater than 90 days past due.

Stage 2: Lifetime ECL – Significant Increase in Credit Risk (SICR)

A financial asset moves from Stage 1 to Stage 2 when there is a SICR since initial recognition.

The Liberty Group applies a combination of quantitative and qualitative factors to assess whether a SICR has occurred. These include:

- forbearance status including provision of repayment variation;
- relevant behavioural attributes exhibited during life of the asset;
- relevant application attributes such as employment type, employment tenure and disposable income that indicate higher risk of default; and
- transferring assets more than 30 days past due into Stage 2.

The ECL impairment model, which requires judgement, is used to determine whether an exposure's credit risk has increased significantly and requires higher probability of default factors. ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls, being the difference between the cash flows due to the Liberty Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows the Liberty Group expects to receive. ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

Stage 3: Lifetime ECL – Credit Impaired

Write-off
Loans are written off (either partially or in full) when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. This is generally the case when the Liberty Group determines that the borrower does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. This assessment is carried out at the individual asset level.

Macroeconomic scenarios
The assessment of credit risk, and the estimation of ECL, is unbiased and probability weighted, and incorporates all available information relevant to the assessment, including information about past events, current conditions and reasonable and supportable information about future events and economic conditions at the assessment date. The Liberty Group has established a process whereby forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios and probability weightings are developed for ECL calculation purposes. The final probability weighted ECL amount will be calculated from a Baseline estimate, an Upside Case and a Downside Case.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Liberty Group's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each assessment 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. A non-financial asset is impaired if the recoverable amount of the asset is less than the carrying amount of the asset.

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

(i) Impairment (cont.)

Stage 3: Lifetime ECL – Credit Impaired (cont.)

Non-financial assets (cont.)

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

Investments are initially recognised at fair value when the Liberty Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the investment. Depending on the Liberty Group's business model for managing the investments and their contractual cash flow characteristics, they are subsequently measured at either amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), or fair value through profit or loss.

On initial recognition of certain equity investments that are not held for trading, the Liberty Group has made an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

For equity investments which are subsequently measured at fair value through OCI, dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

For equity investments that are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss, net gains and losses, including any dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

(k) Insurance commission receivable and payable

Ongoing insurer revenue is received from insurers and trail commission is paid to authorised representatives while a policy remains in force. The commission receivable and commission payable are calculated using a discounted cashflow methodology. There are a number of key assumptions used to determine the underlying cashflows including lapse rates, discount rate and projection period. These assumptions are determined based on experience and current and forecast economic factors.

Lapse rate
The lapse rate assumption reflects management's estimate of the value of policies that lapse during the period over the value of policies in force during the period. The rate varies depending on policy duration and policyholder age. If the lapse rate used in the calculation of net present value of ongoing insurer revenue and the net present value of trail commission payable were to:

- Increase by 5% across all durations, net assets would decrease by $4.7 million (2024: $4.7 million).
- Decrease by 5% across all durations, net assets would increase by $4.7 million (2024: $4.7 million).

Discount rate
Management reviews the discount rate yearly and may change it to reflect any underlying changes in the government bond rate, counterparty risk and a risk premium estimated by management. The discount rate has been left unchanged at 7.5% for the year ended 30 June 2025 (2024: 7.5%).

Projection period
The projection period used for calculating the net present value of ongoing insurer revenue receivable and trail commission payable is 20 years.

(l) Intangibles

Goodwill, brand name and development costs are measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Brand name and development costs 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.

Intellectual property acquired by the Liberty Group is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Intellectual property is amortised on a straight-line basis in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income over the estimated finite life (20 years) from the date available for use.

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

(m) Financing

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

The Liberty 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 profit or loss over the life of the loans on an effective yield basis.

The Liberty Group has issued and intends to continue issuing unsecured debt. The unsecured debt is initially recognised at fair value when issued and subsequently measured at amortised cost. The amortised cost of debt is adjusted for fair value movements in underlying hedged risk when designated in hedge accounting relationships under the fair value hedge model. Fair value movements in the debt are recognised directly in profit or loss, which is offset by movements in related fair value hedging instruments per note 4 (d).

(n) 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 profit or loss over the life of the loans on an effective yield basis.

(o) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Liberty 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.

(p) Employee benefits

(i) Long term service benefits

The Liberty 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. Remeasurements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. 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 Liberty Group's obligations.

(ii) Incentive plan

A liability is recognised for incentives declared but not paid as at reporting date when the Liberty 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 Liberty 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.

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

(p) Employee benefits (cont.)

(v) Share-based payment arrangement

The fair value of the amount payable to employees in respect of Medium Term Incentive equity awards, which are accounted for as cash-settled share based payments, is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in liabilities, over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to payment. The liability is remeasured at each reporting date based on the fair value of the Medium Term Incentive deferred equity awards. Any changes in the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

The fair value of Long Term Incentive equity awards, which are accounted for as equity-settled share based payments, is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the awards. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and performance conditions at the vesting date.

The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with market performance conditions, the grant date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

(q) 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 recognised using the effective interest method. Fee and commission income and expenses which are not integral to the effective interest rate on a financial asset or financial liability are recognised in accordance with AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers.* 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 as performance obligations are satisfied.

(r) 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 4 (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.

(s) 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 known or likely adjustments to tax payable in respect of previous years.

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

(s) Income tax (cont.)

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.

The Liberty Group is within the scope of the OECD Pillar Two model rules, and it applies the AASB 112 exception to recognising and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes. The Liberty Group will not incur any material top-up taxes due to the Pillar Two legislation for the year ended 30 June 2025.

(t) 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.

(u) Distribution

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

(v) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been identified as those which may impact the Liberty Group and Company in the period of initial application. They are available for early adoption at 30 June 2025, but have not been applied in preparing this financial report. The analysis of the transitional impact of the standards is expected to be completed prior to the implementation dates.

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

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

(i) AASB 2024-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments

The AASB has issued AASB 2024-2 to amend AASB 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* and AASB 9 *Financial Instruments.* The amendments provide clarification on accounting for the settlement of financial liabilities through electronic payment systems and assessing contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets with environmental, social and corporate governance and similar features. The standard also amends disclosure requirements relating to investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income, and financial instruments with contingent features. The Liberty Group will undertake an impact assessment of the amending standards.

The amendments to AASB 7 and AASB 9 are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026, with early adoption permitted.

(ii) AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

AASB 18 sets out requirements for the presentation and disclosure of information in general purpose financial statements to help ensure they provide relevant information that faithfully represents an entity's assets, liabilities, equity, income, and expenses. When applicable AASB 18 supersedes AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements.*

AASB 18 was issued in June 2024 and applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with early adoption permitted.

5 DETERMINATION OF FAIR VALUES

The Liberty 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 Liberty 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 amortise.

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.

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

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 obligations are approximated by their carrying amounts.

5 DETERMINATION OF FAIR VALUES (cont.)

(e) Carrying amounts and fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities.

CONSOLIDATED 30 June 2025	**Note**	**Carrying Amount**				**Fair Value**
		Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through OCI	Financial assets/ (financial liabilities) at amortised cost	Total	
		$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Financial assets measured at fair value						
Other investments	18	44,253	33,337	-	77,590	77,590
Derivative assets	6(g)	11,741	-	-	11,741	11,741
Financial assets not measured at fair value						
Cash and cash equivalents	15	-	-	887,937	887,937	887,937
Trade receivables and other assets[1]	16	-	-	117,977	117,977	117,977
Financial assets	17	-	-	14,659,676	14,659,676	14,863,923
Other investments	18	-	-	828	828	828
Financial liabilities measured at fair value						
Derivative liabilities	6(g)	(35,569)	-	-	(35,569)	(35,569)
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value						
Payables[2]	21	-	-	(150,626)	(150,626)	(150,626)
Financing	22	-	-	(14,706,551)	(14,706,551)	(14,708,775)
		20,425	33,337	809,241	863,003	1,065,026

1 Trade receivables and other assets exclude insurance commission receivable, which is not classified as a financial asset.

2 Payables exclude share-based payment liability and insurance commission payable, which are not classified as financial liabilities.

CONSOLIDATED 30 June 2024	**Note**	**Carrying Amount**				**Fair Value**
		Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through OCI	Financial assets/ (financial liabilities) at amortised cost	Total	
		$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Financial assets measured at fair value						
Other investments	18	38,553	31,712	-	70,265	70,265
Derivative assets	6(g)	24,862	-	-	24,862	24,862
Financial assets not measured at fair value						
Cash and cash equivalents	15	-	-	940,428	940,428	940,428
Trade receivables and other assets[1]	16	-	-	135,093	135,093	135,093
Financial assets	17	-	-	14,638,133	14,638,133	14,825,301
Other investments	18	-	-	828	828	828
Financial liabilities measured at fair value						
Derivative liabilities	6(g)	(178,084)	-	-	(178,084)	(178,084)
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value						
Payables[2]	21	-	-	(138,165)	(138,165)	(138,165)
Financing	22	-	-	(14,626,941)	(14,626,941)	(14,629,583)
		(114,669)	31,712	949,376	866,419	1,050,945

1 Trade receivables and other assets exclude insurance commission receivable, which is not classified as a financial asset.

2 Payables exclude share-based payment liability and insurance commission payable, which are not classified as financial liabilities.

Financials assets and Financing are subsequently measured at amortised cost. The fair values disclosed in the above table are calculated using level 2 valuation inputs.

5 DETERMINATION OF FAIR VALUES (cont.)

(f) Fair value hierarchy

When measuring the fair value of an asset or liability, the Liberty Group uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Fair value in an active market (Level 1)
The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets is based on their quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period without any deduction for estimated future selling costs.

Fair value in an inactive or unquoted market (Level 2)
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.

The fair value of investments in equity securities is based on the most recently available unit prices or subscription prices.

Unobservable inputs used in measuring fair value (Level 3)
The Liberty Group holds one unquoted equity investment with no active market within Level 3. The fair value inputs are based on entity specific financial statement information, discounted for their non-marketable nature and any other considerations such as the proximity of the transaction to the reporting date.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market is determined using various valuation techniques. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire assessment.

The Liberty Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

(g) Fair value hierarchy - financial instruments measured at fair value

As at 30 June 2025	**Note**	**$'000 Level 1**	**$'000 Level 2**	**$'000 Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets measured at fair value					
Other investments - equity securities	18	28,400	5,027	44,253	77,680
Derivative assets		-	11,741	-	11,741
Financial liabilities measured at fair value					
Derivative liabilities		-	(35,569)	-	(35,569)
		28,400	(18,801)	44,253	53,852

As at 30 June 2024	**Note**	**$'000 Level 1**	**$'000 Level 2**	**$'000 Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets measured at fair value					
Other investments - equity securities	18	26,685	43,580	-	70,265
Derivative assets		-	24,862	-	24,862
Financial liabilities measured at fair value					
Derivative liabilities		-	(178,084)	-	(178,084)
		26,685	(109,642)	-	(82,957)

Transfers between level 1, level 2 and level 3
The Liberty Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and out of the fair value hierarchy levels at the end of the reporting period.

Following an assessment of the fair value hierarchy levels, $44,253,000 of other investments - equity securities was transferred from level 2 to level 3 as at 30 June 2025. As at 30 June 2024, there were no transfers between levels.

6 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Overview

The Liberty Group has exposures 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 Liberty Group's business. This note presents information about the Liberty 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 Liberty 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 Liberty Group. The Committee is assisted in its oversight by the Risk department which coordinates, sets policy and monitors the Liberty Group's effectiveness in relation to operational, credit, liquidity and market risk. The Group Manager Risk and Compliance reports regularly to the Committee and the Board. Risk management policies and systems are updated to reflect changes in market conditions and the Liberty Group's activities.

(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 and 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 Liberty Group's business and financial risks as well as the effectiveness of internal controls which may have a significant impact on the 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 Liberty 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 Liberty 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 of management meets on a regular basis to consider investment opportunities and overall performance of the investments.

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

6 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

(c) Credit risk (cont.)

Counterparty risk
The Liberty Group is exposed to counterparty credit risk by holding cash and cash equivalents and entering into derivatives with financial institutions. Their credit quality can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates. The Liberty Group holds cash and derivative contracts with counterparties rated A and better.

Exposure

(i) Loans by credit risk rating grades

CONSOLIDATED $'000	12 month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total
30 June 2025				
Gross loans				
Prime	9,972,565	190,470	143,736	10,306,771
Non-prime	3,883,778	190,929	196,919	4,271,626
Unrated	88,985	-	-	88,985
Total	13,945,328	381,399	340,655	14,667,382

CONSOLIDATED $'000	12 month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total
30 June 2024				
Gross loans				
Prime	9,768,376	184,990	125,083	10,078,449
Non-prime	4,097,850	193,887	183,763	4,475,500
Unrated	83,904	-	-	83,904
Total	13,950,130	378,877	308,846	14,637,853

Credit quality

The ageing of loans is shown below:

(ii) Loans by credit quality

	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Gross loans		
Neither past due or impaired	13,945,328	13,950,130
Past due but not impaired	381,399	378,877
Impaired	340,655	308,846
Total	14,667,382	14,637,853

6 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

(c) Credit risk (cont.)

Provision for impairment loss

(iii) Provisions by credit risk rating grades

CONSOLIDATED $'000	12 month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total
30 June 2025				
Gross loans				
Prime	21,201	1,863	9,302	32,366
Non-prime	22,072	6,939	32,578	61,589
Unrated	-	-	-	-
Total	43,273	8,802	41,880	93,955

CONSOLIDATED $'000	12 month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total
30 June 2024				
Gross loans				
Prime	26,610	1,774	5,966	34,350
Non-prime	27,450	6,577	30,037	64,064
Unrated	-	-	-	-
Total	54,060	8,351	36,003	98,414

(iv) Provision for impairment

CONSOLIDATED $'000	12 month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total
30 June 2024				
Opening balance at 1 July 2023	49,647	6,996	17,719	74,362
Net movement during the year	4,413	1,355	18,284	24,052
Closing balance at 30 June 2024	54,060	8,351	36,003	98,414
30 June 2025				
Opening balance at 1 July 2024	54,060	8,351	36,003	98,414
Net movement during the year	(10,787)	451	5,877	(4,459)
Closing balance at 30 June 2025	43,273	8,802	41,880	93,955

6 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

(c) Credit risk (cont.)

Provision for Impairment loss (cont.)

(iv) Provision for impairment (cont.)

The following tables show the movement in the Liberty Group's impairment provisions and credit exposures by expected credit loss (ECL) stage for the year ended 30 June 2025.

CONSOLIDATED $000	12 month ECL		Lifetime ECL - not credit impaired		Lifetime ECL - credit impaired		Total	
30 June 2024	**Gross exposure**	**Provisions**	**Gross exposure**	**Provisions**	**Gross exposure**	**Provisions**	**Gross exposure**	**Provisions**
Opening balance at 1 July 2023	12,949,904	49,647	383,318	6,996	198,362	17,719	13,531,584	74,362
New loans originated	5,593,212	16,904	64,962	3,058	25,287	2,870	5,683,461	22,832
Transfers:								
Transfers to Stage 1	544,700	1,300	(370,162)	(1,060)	(174,538)	(240)	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(15,361)	(3,393)	16,552	3,651	(1,191)	(258)	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(6,877)	(4,830)	(1,046)	(2,414)	7,923	7,244	-	-
Loans repaid	(3,284,961)	(5,789)	(79,818)	(1,070)	(55,515)	(1,062)	(3,420,294)	(7,921)
Other (a)	(1,821,565)	449	369,794	(544)	321,587	11,083	(1,130,184)	10,988
Write-offs	(10,277)	(237)	(4,813)	(269)	(13,128)	(1,353)	(28,218)	(1,859)
Foreign exchange movement	1,355	9	90	3	59	-	1,504	12
Closing balance at 30 June 2024	**13,950,130**	**54,060**	**378,877**	**8,351**	**308,846**	**36,003**	**14,637,853**	**98,414**

CONSOLIDATED $000	12 month ECL		Lifetime ECL - not credit impaired		Lifetime ECL - credit impaired		Total	
30 June 2025	**Gross exposure**	**Provisions**	**Gross exposure**	**Provisions**	**Gross exposure**	**Provisions**	**Gross exposure**	**Provisions**
Opening balance at 1 July 2024	13,950,130	54,060	378,877	8,351	308,846	36,003	14,637,853	98,414
New loans originated	5,012,750	6,416	58,768	971	19,794	279	5,091,312	7,666
Transfers:								
Transfers to Stage 1	267,378	2,526	(166,944)	(1,595)	(100,434)	(931)	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(251,689)	(5,102)	273,980	5,760	(22,291)	(658)	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(135,674)	(2,991)	(75,479)	(887)	211,153	3,878	-	-
Loans repaid	(3,614,139)	(6,865)	(74,896)	(2,658)	(52,754)	(4,391)	(3,741,789)	(13,914)
Other (a)	(1,268,797)	(4,458)	(6,509)	(543)	21,643	12,508	(1,253,663)	7,507
Write-offs	(19,966)	(331)	(6,784)	(603)	(45,551)	(4,810)	(72,301)	(5,744)
Foreign exchange movement	5,335	18	386	6	249	2	5,970	26
Closing balance at 30 June 2025	**13,945,328**	**43,273**	**381,399**	**8,802**	**340,655**	**41,880**	**14,667,382**	**93,955**

(a) Other movement in gross exposure is largely driven by reductions in loan balances that remain in existence at year end due to repayments received during the year.

6 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

(c) Credit risk (cont.)

Provision for Impairment loss (cont.)

(iv) Provision for impairment (cont.)

The ECL allowance as a percentage of gross carrying amount is as follows:

30 June 2025 $'000	**Current**	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
Expected loss rate	-	0.31%	2.31%	1.62%	**0.39%**
Gross carrying amount	-	13,945,328	381,399	340,655	**14,667,382**
Loss allowance	-	(43,273)	(8,802)	(5,505)	**(57,580)**

30 June 2024 $'000	**Current**	**Stage 1**	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
Expected loss rate	-	0.39%	2.20%	4.22%	**0.52%**
Gross carrying amount	-	13,950,130	378,877	308,846	**14,637,853**
Loss allowance	-	(54,060)	(8,351)	(13,038)	**(75,449)**

ECL Measurement Uncertainty - New Model Overlay

A new model to generate ECL was developed during 2021. This model was designed to be more accurate and easier to update, generating a probability of default for each individual loan based on the loan's application data and recent loan repayment behaviour.

During 2025 enhancements were made to the ECL model, designed to increase the model’s accuracy and better incorporate forward-looking inputs. The most material enhancements include:

- Implementing a more sophisticated SICR approach, to better identify and incorporate loans that have experienced increases in probability of default, with less reliance on the 30 days past due measure;

- Adopting a more objective and transparent approach to determining the Baseline, Downside and Upside scenarios, utilising confidence intervals and historic relativities of macroeconomic factors and portfolio performance;

- Removing the more generic applications of stressors to PD, LDG and staging, in favour of the more sophisticated SICR and scenario methodologies outlined above; and

- Realigning scenario weightings between Baseline, Upside and Downside to better reflect the impact on ECL of each of the scenarios being modelled.

The introduction of these enhancements creates a degree of uncertainty with respect to the model’s sensitivity to changing historical data and portfolio attributes, as well as the possible presence of biases which are difficult to anticipate. The figures generated by the model have therefore been increased by 15% for Australia and 20% for New Zealand (2024: 10% for Australia and 15% New Zealand) to reflect this increase in uncertainty. This overlay will reduce as the predictions of the model have been monitored for a sufficient amount of time to increase confidence in its reliability.

ECL in relation to the Liberty Group's unsecured personal loan portfolio has not been estimated using the new model. Material recent growth in the portfolio, along with enhancements to credit decisioning, have limited the new model's ability to appropriately estimate ECL for unsecured personal loans. It is intended that, as the current portfolio matures, ECL estimation for the unsecured personal loan portfolio will be incorporated into the new model.

For the year ended 30 June 2025, ECL for the unsecured personal loan portfolio has been estimated by applying actual historic life of loan loss experience to the current portfolio balance. Similar to all other asset classes, scenarios have also been created, weighted and applied to derive the overall ECL. The scenario weightings are consistent with the "Australia" weightings in the table below. The output of these calculations is then increased by 10%.

6 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

(c) Credit risk (cont.)

Provision for Impairment loss (cont.)

(iv) Provision for impairment (cont.)

30 June 2025

The below table describes the scenarios, weightings and expected outcomes from the various modelled scenarios as at 30 June 2025.

During the year ended 30 June 2025 New Zealand's macro economic performance deteriorated to a greater extent than experienced in Australia. This is reflected in the higher weighting to the Downside scenario for the New Zealand Residential portfolio.

Scenario	**Weighting**		**Expectation**
	Australia	**New Zealand**	
Upside A 100% weighting to this scenario would result in a decrease to total ECL provision at the reporting date of $15,057,000	5%	5%	Each scenario has its own set of macro-economic and future security value projections. The model incorporates these different inputs and generates different ECL figures, ranging from more optimistic (Upside) to more pessimistic (Downside).
Baseline A 100% weighting to this scenario would result in a decrease to total ECL provision at the reporting date of $10,661,000	65%	55%	Baseline is the scenario which the model considers most likely to happen. This scenario assumes decreasing interest rates, moderate economic growth and an increase in security values. The Upside scenario is a more optimistic outlook. Compared to Baseline, this scenario incorporates stronger macro-economic variables (higher GDP growth, lower cash rate and lower unemployment rate) and the increase in Residential security values is projected to be stronger. The Downside scenario is a more pessimistic outlook. Compared to Baseline, this scenario incorporates weaker macro- economic variables and a reduction in Residential security values.
Downside A 100% weighting to this scenario would result in an increase to total ECL provision at the reporting date of $23,958,000	30%	40%	For the Secured segment, stresses were also applied to security values under the Downside scenario.

6 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

(c) Credit risk (cont.)

Provision for Impairment loss (cont.)

(iv) Provision for impairment (cont.)

30 June 2025 (cont.)

The table below shows the forward-looking macro economic forecasts for Australia as at 30 June 2025.

Macro Forecast	Unemployment %	Cash rate %	HVI*	GDP growth %
Current	4.2%	3.9%	207	1.8%
Upside - 2026	4.2%	3.2%	223	3.2%
Baseline - 2026	4.3%	3.4%	217	2.2%
Downside - 2026	5.1%	4.1%	197	1.0%

*HVI - Home Value Index

The table below shows the forward-looking macro economic forecasts for New Zealand as at 30 June 2025.

Macro Forecast	Unemployment %	Cash rate %	HVI*	GDP growth %
Current	5.3%	3.3%	136	1.0%
Upside - 2026	3.9%	2.6%	149	3.3%
Baseline - 2026	4.8%	2.8%	144	2.3%
Downside - 2026	5.3%	3.5%	115	0.5%

*CoreLogic New Zealand have replaced their House Price Index (HPI) with Home Value Index (HVI), which now has a similar methodology to the Australian index.

The table below shows the impact of forward-looking macro forecasts on security values for the Australian Residential and New Zealand Residential portfolio under each scenario in the year ended 30 June 2025.

Impact on Security value		Upside	Baseline	Downside
Australian Residential	FY26	7%	5%	(5%)
	FY27	11%	6%	(5%)
New Zealand Residential	FY26	8%	6%	(15%)
	FY27	5%	4%	(9%)

The table below shows the stresses applied to the Secured portfolio under each scenario in the year ended 30 June 2025.

Stress to Security value	Upside	Baseline	Downside
Secured	0%	0%	(30%)

6 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

(c) Credit risk (cont.)

Provision for Impairment loss (cont.)

(iv) Provision for impairment (cont.)

30 June 2024

The below table describes the scenarios, weightings and expected outcomes from the various modelled scenarios as at 30 June 2024.

During the year ended 30 June 2024 New Zealand's macro economic performance deteriorated to a greater extent than experienced in Australia. This is reflected in the higher weighting to the Downside scenario for the New Zealand Residential portfolio.

Scenario	Weighting		Expectation
	Australia	New Zealand	
Upside A 100% weighting to this scenario would result in a decrease to total ECL provision at the reporting date of $21,875,000	5%	5%	Each scenario has its own set of macro-economic and future security value projections. The model incorporates these different inputs and generates different ECL figures, ranging from more optimistic (Upside) to more pessimistic (Downside). Baseline is the scenario which the model considers most likely to happen. This scenario assumes increasing interest rates, lower economic growth and a reduction in security values. The Upside scenario is a more optimistic outlook. Compared to Baseline, this scenario incorporates stronger macro-economic variables (higher GDP growth, lower cash rate and lower employment rate) and the reduction in Residential security values is projected to be more moderate. The Downside scenario is a more pessimistic outlook. Compared to Baseline, this scenario incorporates weaker macro-economic variables and a greater reduction in Residential security values. For the Secured segment, different stresses were applied to each of the three scenarios, resulting in lower Secured security values under each scenario. In addition, a stress test was applied to the Downside scenario, where Probability of Default (PD) and Probability of Loss given Default (LGD) predicted by the model were increased. A percentage of the riskiest accounts in Stage 1 (determined by highest predicted PD) were also downgraded to Stage 2.
Baseline A 100% weighting to this scenario would result in a decrease to total ECL provision at the reporting date of $14,125,000	80%	55%	
Downside A 100% weighting to this scenario would result in an increase to total ECL provision at the reporting date of $76,760,000	15%	40%	

The table below shows the forward-looking macro forecasts for Australia as at 30 June 2024.

Macro Forecast	Unemployment %	Cash rate %	HVI*	GDP growth %
Current	4.2%	4.4%	199	1.4%
Upside - 2025	4.4%	3.4%	213	3.0%
Baseline - 2025	4.5%	3.6%	207	2.1%
Downside - 2025	5.4%	5.1%	201	0.4%

*HVI - Home Value Index

The table below shows the forward-looking macro forecasts for New Zealand as at 30 June 2024.

Macro Forecast	Unemployment %	Cash rate %	HPI*	GDP growth %
Current	4.6%	5.5%	2,327	0.3%
Upside - 2025	4.3%	4.6%	2,472	2.4%
Baseline - 2025	5.3%	5.0%	2,388	1.7%
Downside - 2025	5.8%	5.8%	1,843	0.3%

*HPI - House Price Index

6 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

(c) Credit risk (cont.)

Provision for Impairment loss (cont.)

(iv) Provision for impairment (cont.)

30 June 2024 (cont.)

The table below shows the impact of forward-looking macro forecasts on security values for the Australian Residential and New Zealand Residential portfolio under each scenario in the year ended 30 June 2024. Due to the enhancements to the ECL model, the tables below containing "stress to staging" and "stress PD and LGD", are not relevant for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Impact on Security value		Upside	Baseline	Downside
Australian Residential	FY25	7%	4%	1%
	FY26	9%	4%	(2%)
New Zealand Residential	FY25	5%	3%	(21%)
	FY26	3%	3%	(7%)

The table below shows the change in staging between each scenario in the year ended 30 June 2024, for the Australian Residential and Secured portfolios.

Stress to Staging	Upside	Baseline	Downside
Stage 1 -> 2	0%	0%	20%
Stage 2 -> 3	0%	0%	0%

The table below shows the change in staging between each scenario in the year ended 30 June 2024, for the New Zealand Residential portfolio.

Stress to Staging	Upside	Baseline	Downside
Stage 1 -> 2	0%	0%	35%
Stage 2 -> 3	0%	0%	0%

The table below shows the stresses applied to PD and LGD across all stages to each scenario in the year ended 30 June 2024, for the Australian Residential and Secured portfolios.

Stress PD and LGD	Upside	Baseline	Downside
Stages 1 and 2 PD	0%	0%	20%
All stages LGD	0%	0%	20%

The table below shows the stresses applied to PD and LGD across all stages to each scenario in the year ended 30 June 2024, for the New Zealand Residential portfolio.

Stress PD and LGD	Upside	Baseline	Downside
Stages 1 and 2 PD	0%	0%	35%
All stages LGD	0%	0%	35%

The table below shows the stresses applied to the Secured portfolio under each scenario in the year ended 30 June 2024.

Stress to Security value	Upside	Baseline	Downside
Secured	(7%)	(13%)	(32%)

Collateral

(v) Collateral held

Maximum exposure	2025 %	2024 %
Collateral classification:		
Secured (%)	95%	95%
Unsecured (%)	5%	5%
	100%	100%

6 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Liberty Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Liberty Group's Treasury function manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves, bank facilities and undrawn facilities and by continuously monitoring cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Details of available facilities are outlined in note 22.

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.

30 June 2025	**Note**	**Carrying amount**	**Contractual cash flows**	**<1 year**	**1-5 years**	**> 5 years**
		$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Non-derivative financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	15	887,937	887,937	887,937	-	-
Trade receivables and other assets[1]	16	117,977	117,977	117,977	-	-
Financial assets	17	14,659,676	30,924,205	2,050,534	6,395,855	22,477,816
Derivative financial assets						
Derivative assets		11,741	11,002	(4,834)	15,836	-
Total assets		15,677,331	31,941,121	3,051,614	6,411,691	22,477,816

1 Trade receivables and other assets excludes insurance commission receivable, which is not classified as a financial asset.

Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Payables[2]	21	148,196	148,196	147,176	1,020	-
Debt issues	22	9,734,461	22,623,830	710,580	3,028,611	18,884,639
Finance facilities	22	4,888,226	4,267,222	3,963,372	303,850	-
Deposits and unitholder liabilities	22	83,774	85,849	72,874	12,975	-
Lease liabilities		4,110	4,110	1,373	2,737	-
Loans from related parties	26	90	90	90	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities						
Derivative liabilities		35,569	36,330	18,978	17,437	(85)
Total liabilities		14,894,426	27,165,627	4,914,443	3,366,630	18,884,554

2 Payables excludes insurance commission payable, which is not classified as a financial liability.

30 June 2024	**Note**	**Carrying amount**	**Contractual cash flows**	**<1 year**	**1-5 years**	**> 5 years**
		$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Non-derivative financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	15	940,428	940,428	940,428	-	-
Trade receivables and other assets[1]	16	135,093	135,093	135,093	-	-
Financial assets	17	14,638,133	32,300,409	2,072,932	6,781,562	23,445,915
Derivative financial assets						
Derivative assets		24,862	27,107	15,917	10,856	334
Total assets		15,738,516	33,403,037	3,164,370	6,792,418	23,446,249

1 Trade receivables and other assets excludes insurance commission receivable, which is not classified as a financial asset.

Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Payables[2]	21	130,012	130,012	128,967	1,045	-
Debt issues	22	10,273,863	25,865,798	819,187	3,424,218	21,622,393
Finance facilities	22	4,288,503	4,492,509	3,879,457	613,052	-
Deposits and unitholder liabilities	22	63,937	64,818	51,316	13,502	-
Lease liabilities		7,067	7,067	3,833	3,234	-
Loans from related parties	26	638	638	638	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities						
Derivative liabilities		178,084	185,003	132,101	52,830	72
Total liabilities		14,942,104	30,745,845	5,015,499	4,107,881	21,622,465

2 Payables excludes insurance commission payable, which is not classified as a financial liability.

6 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

(e) Market risk

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

The Liberty Group's activities expose it primarily to the risks of changing interest rates. The Liberty Group also has exposure to foreign exchange rate fluctuations. Derivative financial instruments are used by entities within the Liberty 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 Liberty Group.

The Liberty Group uses interest rate derivatives to hedge against its fixed book exposures by swapping fixed to floating and cross currency interest rate swaps for its Yen denominated note exposures. The Liberty Group's determination of the economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument is based on the pay down profile of the fixed rates loans and the Yen denominated notes.

Interest rate risk

The Liberty 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 Liberty Group's interest rate risk management strategy. The swaps mature in line with the maturity of the related loans.

At reporting date the interest rate profile of the Liberty Group's interest bearing financial instruments was as follows:

	2025	**2024**
	$'000	**$'000**
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	2,923,533	3,222,700
Financing	(2,343,247)	(2,352,775)
	580,286	869,925
Variable rate instruments		
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	887,937	940,428
Financial assets	11,736,143	11,415,432
Financing	(12,363,304)	(12,274,166)
Net Derivatives	(23,828)	(153,222)
	236,948	(71,528)

Sensitivity analysis

The Liberty Group's exposure to interest rate risk is minimised as the Liberty Group actively manages its cost of funding and reprices its loan portfolio in response to changes in cost of funds within a short timeframe. The below analysis reflects the impact of changes in interest rates on profit or loss, as a result of the Liberty Group's fixed rate deposits held in its various funds, which are invested in variable rate assets; and the movement in derivative contract valuation repricing in equity.

	2025		**2024**	
	$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Impact of movement in interest rates	Profit or loss	Equity	Profit or loss	Equity
+1% increase in interest rates (2024: +1%)	(51)	(91,863)	(36)	(97,711)
-1% increase in interest rates (2024: -1%)	51	91,863	36	97,711

Price risk

The Liberty Group holds certain investments in equity securities for long term strategic purposes. These investments are designated as at FVOCI and are revalued with reference to either the quoted ASX security price, or the unquoted unit price, at balance date.

Sensitivity analysis

Liberty Group's listed equity securities are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX). For such investments classified as FVOCI, an increase/decrease of +2%/-2% (2024: +2%/-2%) in the ASX 200 average would have increased/decreased equity by $565,000 (2024: $533,000).

6 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

(e) Market risk (cont.)

Currency risk
The Liberty 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, for which the exposures are immaterial, the Liberty Group elects not to enter into foreign exchange contracts to hedge the translation exposure, except for Yen denominated securitisation notes for which the Liberty Group has entered into cross currency interest rate swaps. The foreign exchange translation on the Yen denominated securitisation notes is perfectly hedged by the foreign exchange hedging effect from the cross currency interest rate swaps, therefore there is no currency risk exposure.

(f) Capital management

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

The Liberty 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 Liberty Group’s capital management strategy.

(g) Derivative assets and liabilities

Hedge accounting
The Liberty Group’s risk management strategy is to manage market risks within risk limits to minimise profit and capital volatility. The use of derivative instruments for hedging purposes gives rise to potential volatility in the income statement because of mismatches in the accounting treatment between derivative hedging instruments and the underlying exposures being hedged. The Liberty Group’s objective is to reduce volatility in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income by applying hedge accounting.

The Liberty Group uses the hypothetical derivative method to assess hedge effectiveness and ineffectiveness for designated cash flow hedge relationships.

This method assumes that the terms of the hypothetical derivative will mirror the terms of the actual hedging instruments. For a hedge to be deemed effective, the change in fair values should be within 80% and 125% of each other. If the results fall outside this range the hedge would be deemed ineffective and is recognised immediately through profit or loss in line with hedge accounting policy.

Source of hedge ineffectiveness affecting hedge accounting are:

- Change in the credit risk of the hedging instrument; and
- Mismatches between the contractual terms of the hedged item and the hedging instrument.

No other sources of hedge ineffectiveness have arisen during the year.

The amounts relating to hedging instruments and hedge ineffectiveness are presented in the tables below.

The average exchange rates were as follows: JPY: 0.0105 (2024: 0.0109).

The average fixed interest rate was 4.3% (2024: 5.3%).

Cash flow hedges	**As at 30 June 2025**					**During the year ended 30 June 2025**		
	Nominal amount - maturity			**Carrying amount[1]**				
$'000	1 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	More than one year	Assets	Liabilities	Change in the value of the hedging instrument recognised in OCI	Hedging ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss	Amounts reclassified from hedging reserve to profit or loss
Interest rate risk								
Interest rate swaps	-	-	2,259,473	2,794	(28,716)	(35,284)	-	-
Currency risk								
Cross currency interest rate swaps	-	-	556,566	8,947	(6,853)	180,610	-	(182,493)
Total hedges	-	-	2,816,039	11,741	(35,569)	145,326	-	(182,493)

1 The line items in the Statement of Financial Position that include the hedging instruments are Derivative assets and Derivative liabilities.

6 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont.)

(g) Derivative assets and liabilities (cont.)

Cash flow hedges	As at 30 June 2024					During the year ended 30 June 2024		
	Nominal amount - maturity			Carrying amount[1]				
$'000	1 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	More than one year	Assets	Liabilities	Change in the value of the hedging instrument recognised in OCI	Hedging ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss	Amounts reclassified from hedging reserve to profit or loss
Interest rate risk								
Interest rate swaps	1,159	-	2,287,679	24,862	(374)	(10,720)	-	-
Currency risk								
Cross currency interest rate swaps	-	294,651	939,451	-	(177,710)	(59,434)	-	59,904
Total hedges	1,159	294,651	3,227,130	24,862	(178,084)	(70,154)	-	59,904

1 The line items in the Statement of Financial Position that include the hedging instruments are Derivative assets and Derivative liabilities.

7 AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Audit Services		
Auditor of the Liberty Group - KPMG		
Audit of the financial statements	2,092	2,054
Other regulatory services	143	142
	2,235	2,196
Other services		
Auditor of the Liberty Group - KPMG		
Advisory services	-	2
Other services	44	21
	44	23
Total auditor's remuneration	2,279	2,219

8 SEGMENT INFORMATION

(a) Description of Segments

The Liberty Group has identified three operating segments:

- **Residential Finance**: The Residential Finance segment includes revenues and direct expenses associated with residential mortgage lending in Australia and New Zealand.
- **Secured Finance**: The Secured Finance segment includes revenues and direct expenses associated with motor vehicle, commercial and self-managed superannuation fund lending in Australia.
- **Financial Services**: The Financial Services segment includes revenues and direct expenses associated with the activities of Mike Pero Mortgages, Liberty Network Services, National Mortgage Brokers, Australian Life Insurance, LFI, Unsecured Lending, Liberty Financial Limited and Mike Pero Real Estate.

Corporate: administration expenses and interest income and expense not directly related to operating segments.

8 SEGMENT INFORMATION (cont.)

(a) Description of Segments (cont.)

The Liberty Group's segments operate principally in Australia and New Zealand. A segment overview is presented below. During the year ended 30 June 2025, $1,429 million of external revenue was generated within Australia (2024: $1,381 million) and $63 million of external revenue was generated within New Zealand (2024: $79 million). At 30 June 2025 there were $13,921 million non-current assets in Australia (2024: $14,018 million) and $453 million non-current assets in New Zealand (2024: $406 million).

Australia charges New Zealand a management fee. Sales between segments are carried out at arm's length and are eliminated on consolidation when they arise within the Liberty Group.

(b) Segment Overview

Segment Overview	Residential Finance $'000	Secured Finance $'000	Financial Services $'000	Corporate* $'000	Total $'000
2025					
Interest income	594,984	512,505	92,811	51,472	1,251,772
Effective yield fee income	12,335	29,151	145	-	41,631
Other finance income	8,223	20,911	167,918	963	198,015
Other operating income	-	-	960	360	1,320
Interest expense	(475,440)	(325,077)	(53,882)	(32,227)	(886,626)
Recoveries/(impairment expense)	1,029	(9,164)	(19,388)	-	(27,523)
Other finance expenses	(41,344)	(67,458)	(135,855)	(8,537)	(253,194)
Net margin as reported by the Liberty Group	**99,787**	**160,868**	**52,709**	**12,031**	**325,395**
Operating expenses	(31,495)	(14,958)	(27,720)	(82,298)	(156,471)
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	-	(19,454)	(19,454)
Goodwill impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Tax expense	-	-	-	(16,138)	(16,138)
Profit from continuing operations	**68,292**	**145,910**	**24,989**	**(105,859)**	**133,332**
Segment Balance Sheet Information					
Total Segment Assets	8,041,078	6,166,556	1,108,576	926,436	16,242,646
Total Assets reported by the Liberty Group	**8,041,078**	**6,166,556**	**1,108,576**	**926,436**	**16,242,646**
Total Segment Liabilities	7,961,028	5,844,208	727,026	517,359	15,049,621
Total Liabilities reported by the Liberty Group	**7,961,028**	**5,844,208**	**727,026**	**517,359**	**15,049,621**

Segment Overview	Residential Finance $'000	Secured Finance $'000	Financial Services $'000	Corporate* $'000	Total $'000
2024					
Interest income	611,630	467,690	75,560	54,560	1,209,440
Effective yield fee income	17,390	25,941	380	-	43,711
Other finance income	9,594	16,949	177,648	1,537	205,728
Other operating income	7	-	2,302	711	3,020
Interest expense	(493,544)	(292,562)	(40,917)	(29,474)	(856,497)
Recoveries/(impairment expense)	1,073	(24,829)	(11,488)	-	(35,244)
Other finance expenses	(46,452)	(56,813)	(140,193)	(7,999)	(251,457)
Net margin as reported by the Liberty Group	**99,698**	**136,376**	**63,292**	**19,335**	**318,701**
Operating expenses	(31,167)	(14,753)	(34,936)	(77,151)	(158,007)
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	-	(26,522)	(26,522)
Tax expense	-	-	-	(18,891)	(18,891)
Profit from continuing operations	**68,531**	**121,623**	**28,356**	**(103,229)**	**115,281**
Segment Balance Sheet Information					
Total Segment Assets	8,338,004	5,965,026	1,074,482	928,210	16,305,722
Total Assets reported by the Liberty Group	**8,338,004**	**5,965,026**	**1,074,482**	**928,210**	**16,305,722**
Total Segment Liabilities	8,201,100	5,293,440	779,078	836,236	15,109,854
Total Liabilities reported by the Liberty Group	**8,201,100**	**5,293,440**	**779,078**	**836,236**	**15,109,854**

* Corporate administration expenses and interest income and expense not directly related to operating segments.

		Note	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
9	**OTHER FINANCE INCOME**			
	Lending fee income		47,063	45,791
	Commission income		149,989	158,403
	External dividend income		963	1,035
	Net foreign exchange gain		-	432
	Unrealised gain on assets and liabilities		-	67
			198,015	205,728

Lending fee income and commission income is recognised in accordance with AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers.*

		Note	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
10	**FINANCE EXPENSE**			
	Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		899,403	873,951
	Net interest income on interest rate swaps		(12,777)	(17,454)
	Effective yield costs on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		8,779	10,318
	Interest on lease liabilities		281	409
	Lending costs		18,890	17,013
	Commission expense		225,240	223,717
	Net foreign exchange loss		4	-
			1,139,820	1,107,954
11	**PERSONNEL EXPENSES**			
	Wages, salaries and on-costs		70,868	73,512
	Share-based payment expense - cash settled	14	2,372	3,020
	Share-based payment expense - equity settled	14	1,991	309
	Superannuation	23	7,290	6,994
	Long service leave		825	988
	Annual leave		4,889	4,867
	Other personnel expenses		4,858	4,380
			93,093	94,070
12	**OTHER EXPENSES**			
	Occupancy expenses		4,211	3,422
	Loan establishment and management		16,645	14,716
	Technology, communications and marketing		21,280	22,538
	Depreciation		6,733	6,854
	Amortisation	20	12,721	12,703
	Impairment	20	-	6,964
	Other operating expenses and professional fees		21,242	23,262
			82,832	90,459
13	**INCOME TAX EXPENSE**			
	Recognised in profit or loss			
	Current year		19,405	19,695
	Prior year adjustments		-	(817)
			19,405	18,878
	Deferred tax expense			
	Origination and reversal of temporary differences		(3,217)	13
	Prior year adjustments		(50)	-
	Income tax expense		16,138	18,891

13 INCOME TAX EXPENSE (cont.)

	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Recognised in other comprehensive income		
Unrealised (loss)/gain on fair value of financial assets at FVOCI	3,327	(1,181)
	19,465	17,710
Reconciliation between tax expense and profit		
Profit before income tax	149,470	134,172
Income tax using domestic corporation tax rate of 30% (2024: 30%)	44,841	40,252
Net movement in income tax due to:		
International differential in tax rate	(87)	(22)
Non-deductible expenses	187	7,137
Non-assessable income (distribution income)	(28,355)	(25,943)
Fees transferred	(398)	(1,716)
Prior year adjustments	(50)	(817)
Income tax expense on profit	16,138	18,891

14 SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENT

(a) Description of share-based payment arrangements

(i) Long Term Incentive Plan (equity settled)

On 16 December 2024 the Liberty Group granted Long Term Incentive deferred equity awards under the Equity Incentive Plan, to Executive Key Management Personnel (KMP) and Group Managers. This award represents the Long Term Incentive for the financial year ended 30 June 2024. In total 7,962,534 awards were granted with a total value at grant date of $2,979,127. Each award represents a right to receive one stapled security in the capital of the Liberty Group at an exercise price of $3.40 per stapled security.

Each award is subject to gateway vesting conditions, which will be tested on 1 December 2027. Those awards that meet the gateway vesting conditions are then subject to service vesting conditions as follows:

- 1/3 of the Awards will vest on 1 December 2027;
- 1/3 of the Awards will vest on 1 December 2028;
- 1/3 of the Awards will vest on 1 December 2029.

The fair value of the Long Term Incentive plan was determined using the Monte Carlo simulation option pricing model and the Black-Scholes model.

Details of awards granted to Executive KMP are as follows:

Grant date/employees entitled	Number of awards	Vesting conditions	Contractual life of awards
Awards granted to Executive KMP on 16 December 2024	5,077,368	Refer to vesting conditions of the Long Term Incentive Plan. The Plan is unchanged from the year ended 30 June 2024.	15 years

14 SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENT (cont.)

(a) Description of share-based payment arrangements (cont.)

(ii) Long Term Incentive Plan (equity settled)

On 14 December 2023 the Liberty Group granted Long Term Incentive deferred equity awards under the Equity Incentive Plan, to Executive KMP and Group Managers. This award represents the Long Term Incentive for the financial year ended 30 June 2023. In total 14,255,338 awards were granted with a total value at grant date of $5,100,000. Each award represents a right to receive one stapled security in the capital of the Liberty Group at an exercise price of $3.90 per stapled security.

Each award is subject to gateway vesting conditions, which will be tested on 1 December 2026. Those awards that meet the gateway vesting conditions are then subject to service vesting conditions as follows:

- 1/3 of the Awards will vest on 1 December 2026;
- 1/3 of the Awards will vest on 1 December 2027; and
- 1/3 of the Awards will vest on 1 December 2028.

The fair value of the Long Term Incentive plan was determined using the Monte Carlo simulation option pricing model and the Black-Scholes model.

Details of awards granted to Executive KMP are as follows:

Grant date/employees entitled	Number of awards	Vesting conditions	Contractual life of awards
Awards granted to Executive KMP on 14 December 2023	6,800,518	Refer to vesting conditions of the Long Term Incentive Plan. The Plan is unchanged from the year ended 30 June 2023.	15 years

(iii) Medium Term Incentive Plan (cash settled)

On 16 December 2024 the Liberty Group granted Medium Term Incentive deferred equity awards to eligible employees, including Executive KMP and Group Managers, under the Equity Incentive Plan. This award represents the two-thirds deferred equity portion of the Medium Term Incentive for the financial year ended 30 June 2024. In total 893,098 awards were granted with a total value at grant date of $2,531,933. Each award represents a right to receive one stapled security in the capital of the Liberty Group at no cost. The Liberty Group has the discretion to make a cash payment of equivalent value instead of issuing the stapled securities. The remaining one-third totalling $1,325,900 was paid to employees in cash in December 2024.

The awards will vest as follows:
- 50% of the Awards will vest on 1 December 2025, subject to the relevant employee remaining continuously employed by a member of the Liberty Group from the grant date until that time; and
- 50% of the Awards will vest on 1 December 2026, subject to the relevant employee remaining continuously employed by a member of the Liberty Group from the grant date until that time.

The fair value of the Medium Term Incentive plan was determined using the Black-Scholes model.

Details of awards granted to Executive KMP are as follows:

Grant date/employees entitled	Number of awards	Vesting conditions	Contractual life of awards
Awards granted to Executive KMP on 16 December 2024	183,840	Refer to vesting conditions of the Medium Term Incentive Plan. The Plan is unchanged from the year ended 30 June 2024.	15 years

14 SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENT (cont.)

(a) Description of share-based payment arrangements (cont.)

(iv) Medium Term Incentive Plan (cash settled)

On 14 December 2023 the Liberty Group granted Medium Term Incentive deferred equity awards to eligible employees, including Executive KMP and Group Managers, under the Company's Equity Incentive Plan. This award represents the two-thirds deferred equity portion of the Medium Term Incentive for the financial year ended 30 June 2023. In total 875,197 awards were granted with a total value at grant date of $3,001,947. Each award represents a right to receive one stapled security in the capital of the Liberty Group at no cost. The Liberty Group has the discretion to make a cash payment of equivalent value instead of issuing the stapled securities. The remaining one-third totalling $1,501,500 was paid to employees in cash in December 2023.

The awards will vest as follows:

- 50% of the Awards will vest on 1 December 2024, subject to the relevant employee remaining continuously employed by a member of the Liberty Group from the grant date until that time; and
- 50% of the Awards will vest on 1 December 2025, subject to the relevant employee remaining continuously employed by a member of the Liberty Group from the grant date until that time.

The fair value of the Medium Term Incentive plan was determined using the Black-Scholes model.

Details of awards granted to Executive KMP are as follows:

Grant date/employees entitled	Number of awards	Vesting conditions	Contractual life of awards
Awards granted to Executive KMP on 14 December 2023	163,265	Refer to vesting conditions of the Medium Term Incentive Plan. The Plan is unchanged from previous years.	15 years

The fair value of the amount payable to employees in respect of Medium Term Incentive equity awards, which are accounted for as cash-settled share based payments, is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in liabilities, over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to payment. The liability is remeasured at each reporting date based on the fair value of the medium term incentive deferred equity awards. Any changes in the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

(b) Measurement of grant date and measurement date fair values

The following table discloses the metrics relevant to the measurement of grant date fair values, for Long Term Incentive deferred equity awards granted to Executive KMP during the year ended 30 June 2025.

	Long Term Incentive Plan		
	Tranche 1 (see (a)(i))	Tranche 2 (see (a)(i))	Tranche 3 (see (a)(i))
Grant dates	16-Dec-24	16-Dec-24	16-Dec-24
Fair value	$0.40	$0.40	$0.40
Security price	$3.21	$3.21	$3.21
Exercise price	$3.40	$3.40	$3.40
Expected volatility (Weighted average volatility)	32.5%	32.5%	32.5%
Security right life (expected weighted average life)	8 years	8 years	8 years
Expected distributions	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%
Risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds)	4.20%	4.20%	4.20%

14 SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENT (cont.)

(b) Measurement of grant date and measurement date fair values (cont.)

The following table discloses the metrics relevant to the measurement of grant date fair values, for Long Term Incentive deferred equity awards granted to Group Managers during the year ended 30 June 2025.

	Long Term Incentive Plan		
	Tranche 1 (see (a)(i))	**Tranche 2 (see (a)(i))**	**Tranche 3 (see (a)(i))**
Grant dates	16-Dec-24	16-Dec-24	16-Dec-24
Fair value	$0.33	$0.33	$0.33
Security price	$3.21	$3.21	$3.21
Exercise price	$3.40	$3.40	$3.40
Expected volatility (Weighted average volatility)	32.5%	32.5%	32.5%
Security right life (expected weighted average life)	8 years	8 years	8 years
Expected distributions	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%
Risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds)	4.20%	4.20%	4.20%

The following table discloses the metrics relevant to the measurement of grant date and measurement date fair values, for Medium Term Incentive deferred equity awards granted to all eligible employees, including Executive KMP and Group Managers, during the year ended 30 June 2025.

	Medium Term Incentive Plan			
	Grant date		**Measurement date**	
	Tranche 1 (see (a)(iii))	**Tranche 2 (see (a)(iii))**	**Tranche 1 (see (a)(iii))**	**Tranche 2 (see (a)(iii))**
Dates	16-Dec-24	16-Dec-24	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-25
Fair value	$2.96	$2.71	$3.21	$2.90
Security price	$3.21	$3.21	$3.34	$3.34
Exercise price	-	-	-	-
Expected volatility (Weighted average volatility)	32.5%	32.5%	32.5%	32.5%
Security right life (expected weighted average life)	1 year	2 years	1 year	2 years
Expected distributions	9.00%	9.00%	10.00%	10.50%
Risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds)	4.10%	3.90%	3.34%	3.21%

The following table discloses the metrics relevant to the measurement of grant date and measurement date fair values, for Medium Term Incentive deferred equity awards granted to all eligible employees, including Executive KMP and Group Managers, during the year ended 30 June 2024.

	Medium Term Incentive Plan		
	Grant date		**Measurement date**
	Tranche 1* (see (a)(iv))	**Tranche 2 (see (a)(iv))**	**Tranche 2 (see (a)(iv))**
Dates	14-Dec-23	14-Dec-23	30-Jun-25
Fair value	$3.56	$3.30	$3.21
Security price	$3.86	$3.86	$3.34
Exercise price	-	-	-
Expected volatility (Weighted average volatility)	32.5%	32.5%	32.5%
Security right life (expected weighted average life)	1 year	2 years	1 year
Expected distributions	7.46%	7.46%	10.00%
Risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds)	4.40%	4.40%	3.34%

* Tranche 1 of the 2024 Medium Term Incentive vested in December 2024 and therefore fair value has not been calculated as at 30 June 2025.

Annualised volatility is based on the historical volatility of the Liberty Group and benchmark listed companies.

14 SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENT (cont.)

(c) Carrying value and intrinsic value of liabilities

	Note	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Total carrying amount of liabilities for share-based payments	21	4,099	3,807
Total intrinsic value of liabilities for vested benefits		-	-

15 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Restricted cash is cash reserves, maintained in accordance with the legal requirements of relevant SPE Trust Deeds and available to meet certain shortfalls in respect of losses and liquidity. This cash is not available as free cash for the operations of the Liberty Group.

In addition to cash reserves, the Liberty Group held liquidity facilities of $31,786,000 (2024: $26,089,000) with third parties. These liquidity facilities are available to meet liquidity shortfalls from time to time. To date, no reserves available to the Liberty Group have ever been utilised for the abovementioned purposes.

(a) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Cash and cash equivalents at bank	758,898	796,609
Restricted cash	129,039	143,819
Total as disclosed in the statement of cash flows	887,937	940,428

(b) Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities

	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Profit after tax	133,332	115,281
Adjustments for:		
Movement in share-based payments	1,991	309
Depreciation	6,733	6,854
Amortisation of intangible assets	12,721	12,703
Impairment of goodwill	-	6,964
Profit on sale of MPRE business operations	(139)	(773)
Net change in financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	(67)
Income in relation to related parties	(5,140)	(6,912)
Foreign exchange movement	4	(432)
	16,170	18,646
Profit before changes in working capital and provisions	149,502	133,927
Increase in financial assets	(21,540)	(1,103,613)
Increase in trade receivables and other assets	(1,024)	(693)
(Decrease)/increase in interest and other payables	(3,530)	1,232
(Decrease)/increase in income taxes payable	(5,381)	39,642
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	52	(185)
	(31,423)	(1,063,617)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	118,079	(929,690)

16 TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER ASSETS

	Note	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Loans to related parties	26	76,944	96,087
Insurance commission receivable		144,605	145,711
Other assets		40,944	38,912
Other loans		89	94
		262,582	280,804

Current trade receivables and other assets are $136,489,000 (2024: $153,686,000) and non-current are $126,093,000 (2024: $127,118,000). Loans to related parties are unsecured.

	2025 $'000	2024 $'000

17 FINANCIAL ASSETS

(a) Financial assets comprises:

	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Gross financial assets at amortised cost	14,667,382	14,637,853
Net financial assets at amortised cost	14,753,631	14,736,547
Less:		
Specific provision for financial asset impairment	(36,375)	(22,965)
Collective provision for financial asset impairment	(57,580)	(75,449)
	14,659,676	14,638,133

Net financial assets include unamortised effective yield fees and other adjustments.

(b) Contractual maturity analysis

	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Not longer than 12 months	665,288	635,100
Longer than 12 months and less than 5 years	2,607,118	2,697,643
Greater than 5 years	11,387,270	11,305,390
	14,659,676	14,638,133

(c) Geographic concentration of financial assets

	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
New South Wales/ACT	3,999,640	4,151,069
Victoria/Tasmania	5,117,103	5,210,048
Queensland	2,813,743	2,715,902
Western Australia	1,504,351	1,453,775
South Australia/Northern Territory	770,766	702,361
New Zealand	454,073	404,978
	14,659,676	14,638,133

18 OTHER INVESTMENTS

	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Other equity investments	78,418	71,093
	78,418	71,093

Current other investments are $40,000 (2024: $40,000) and non-current other investments are $78,378,000 (2024: $71,053,000).

The Liberty Group designates certain other equity investments at FVOCI because the Liberty Group intends to hold these investments for long-term strategic purposes. These investments are in entities which operate in the financial services industry. The fair value of these investments was $33,336,000 at 30 June 2025 (2024: $22,102,000). Dividend income of $963,000 was recognised in relation to these investments during the year ended 30 June 2025 (2024: $1,000,000).

As part of the Liberty Group's overall investment strategy, an investment of $9,467,000 which was measured at FVOCI was realised during the year ended 30 June 2025.

19 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	Assets		Liabilities		Net	
	2025 $'000	2024 $'000	2025 $'000	2024 $'000	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities						
Property, plant and equipment	(11,963)	(10,557)	5,765	5,761	(6,198)	(4,796)
Employee benefits	(10,722)	(9,989)	3	7	(10,719)	(9,982)
Provisions	(30,754)	(31,220)	-	-	(30,754)	(31,220)
Capitalised costs	(216)	(1,102)	-	-	(216)	(1,102)
Acquisition costs	-	-	30,443	35,672	30,443	35,672
Effective yield adjustment	(19,748)	(21,792)	22,472	22,276	2,724	484
Other items	(13,550)	(2,919)	27,696	29,054	14,146	26,135
Tax losses	(4,761)	(4,645)	-	-	(4,761)	(4,645)
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	(91,714)	(82,224)	86,379	92,770	(5,335)	10,546

	Balance 1-Jul-24 $'000	Transfer $'000	Recognised in income $'000	Recognised in equity $'000	Balance 30-Jun-25 $'000
Movement in temporary differences during the year					
Property, plant and equipment	(4,796)	-	(1,402)	-	(6,198)
Employee benefits	(9,982)	-	(737)	-	(10,719)
Provisions	(31,220)	-	466	-	(30,754)
Capitalised costs	(1,102)	-	886	-	(216)
Acquisition costs	35,672	-	(5,229)	-	30,443
Effective yield adjustment	484	-	2,240	-	2,724
Other items	26,135	-	625	(12,614)	14,146
Tax losses	(4,645)	-	(116)	-	(4,761)
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	10,546	-	(3,267)	(12,614)	(5,335)

20 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Goodwill	Brand Name	Development costs	Intellectual property	Total
(a) Carrying value	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
30 June 2024					
Cost and carrying value					
Balance at 1 July 2023	39,384	700	2,430	221,578	264,092
Additions	-	-	187	-	187
Impairment	(6,964)	-	-	-	(6,964)
Amortisation	-	(141)	(727)	(11,835)	(12,703)
Foreign exchange movements	75	(1)	-	-	74
Balance at 30 June 2024	32,495	558	1,890	209,743	244,686
30 June 2025					
Cost and carrying value					
Balance at 1 July 2024	32,495	558	1,890	209,743	244,686
Additions	-	-	90	-	90
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation	-	(139)	(747)	(11,835)	(12,721)
Foreign exchange movements	24	6	-	-	30
Balance at 30 June 2025	32,519	425	1,233	197,908	232,085

$171,608,000 (2024: $183,443,000) of the intellectual property intangible asset relates to a separately identifiable copyright with a useful life of 20 years. $26,300,000 (2024: $26,300,00) is not separately identifiable and has been classified as an indefinite life intangible asset.

20 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (cont.)

(b) Impairment testing for cash generating units containing goodwill

Cash generating units	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
ALI	14,223	14,223
nMB	10,095	10,095
MoneyPlace	6,541	6,541
MPMH	1,660	1,636
	32,519	32,495

The carrying amount of goodwill of each CGU is tested for impairment at each statutory reporting date and whenever there is an indicator that the asset may be impaired. If an asset is impaired, it is written down to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on the Board approved three-year plan. The cash flow projections are derived from running a number of budget scenarios to arrive at the single most likely view over the next three years, which is incorporated in the value in use model. Cash flows for a further two-year period were extrapolated using declining growth rates and the long-term terminal growth was determined at 3.0% (2024: 3.0%).

The key assumptions used in determining value in use are:

Assumption	How determined
Forecasted revenue and expenses	Forecast revenues and expenses beyond the three year financial year forecast period have been extrapolated using long-term terminal growth rates as follows: - ALI 3% (2024: 3%) - nMB 3% (2024: 3%) - MoneyPlace 3% (2024: 3%) - MPMH 3% (2024: 3%)
Long term growth rate	The above long-term growth rate for each of the CGUs does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the sector/industry in which the CGU operates.
Discount rate	The pre-tax discount rate used reflects the CGU's pre-tax nominal weighted average cost of capital (WACC) as follows: - ALI 7% (2024: 8%) - nMB 9% (2024: 11%) - MoneyPlace 12% (2024: 13%) - MPMH 9% (2024: 11%)

Sensitivity conclusion
The Directors and management have considered and assessed reasonably possible changes for other key assumptions and have not identified any instances that could cause the carrying amounts of all CGUs to exceed their respective recoverable amounts.

20 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (cont.)

(c) Impairment testing for intellectual property

The carrying amount of intellectual property is tested for impairment at each statutory reporting date and whenever there is an indicator that the asset may be impaired. If an asset is impaired, it is written down to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is based on a value in use calculation, using the relief from royalty method to derive cash flow projections based on the Board approved three-year plan. Cash flows over the remaining forecast period were extrapolated using the long terminal growth rate of 3% (2024: 3%).

The key assumptions used in determining value in use are:

Assumption	How determined
Forecasted revenue and expenses	Forecast cash flows beyond the three year financial year forecast period have been extrapolated using long-term terminal growth rates of 3% (2024: 3%).
Long term growth rate	The above long-term growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the sector/industry in which the Liberty Group operates.
Discount rate	The pre-tax discount rate used is 6% (2024: 7%), reflecting the IP's pre-tax nominal weighted average cost of capital (WACC), plus a discount rate premium of 2% (2024: 2%) to reflect the intangible nature of the IP.

21 PAYABLES

	Note	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Distribution payable		60,494	39,565
Share-based payment liability		4,099	3,807
Interest payable		34,423	39,429
Insurance commission payable		48,213	48,998
Payables and accruals		49,180	47,211
Income tax payable		6,529	11,960
		202,938	190,970

Current payables are $159,973,000 (2024: $147,458,000) and non-current are $42,965,000 (2024: $43,512,000).

22 FINANCING

	Note	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Debt issues		9,734,461	10,273,863
Finance facilities		4,888,226	4,288,503
Deposits and unitholder liabilities		83,774	63,937
Loans from related parties	26	90	638
		14,706,551	14,626,941

Current financing are $4,855,994,000 (2024: $3,722,907,000) and non-current are $9,850,557,000 (2024: $10,904,034,000).

Debt issuances

The Liberty 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 SPE.

The Liberty Group has issued unsecured debt of $1,250,000,000 (2024: $1,150,000,000) which is due to mature between March 2026 and March 2030 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 Liberty Group entities are eliminated on consolidation.

	2025 $'000	2024 $'000

22 FINANCING (cont.)

Finance facilities

The Liberty Group has access to the following lines of credit:

	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Total facilities available	9,436,145	8,679,638
Facilities utilised at balance date	4,888,226	4,288,503
Facilities not used at balance date	4,547,919	4,391,135

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

Covenants

Under the terms of a corporate debt facility, the Liberty Group is required to comply with financial covenants. The Liberty Group has complied with the financial covenants during the year ended 30 June 2025 and in the comparative reporting period. There are no indications that the Liberty Group may have difficulties complying with its debt covenants within 12 months of the reporting date.

Bank guarantees

Bank guarantees totalling $2,309,000 (2024: $1,839,000) have been provided by the Liberty Group in relation to credit card facilities, leases on premises and other matters. These guarantees are secured by the assets of the Liberty Group.

23 PROVISIONS

	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Liability for annual leave and bonus	8,169	8,343
Liability for long service leave	5,667	5,426
Employee entitlements	13,836	13,769
Other provisions	238	253
	14,074	14,022
Employee entitlements discount rate	4.84%	5.36%

Superannuation plans

The Liberty Group contributes to a complying superannuation fund nominated by the employees and approved by the Liberty Group. The fund is a defined contribution fund. Details of contributions to these plans during the year and contributions payable at reporting date are as follows:

	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Employer superannuation contributions	7,290	6,994

Employee entitlements

	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Opening balance	13,769	13,877
Provisions made during the year	7,087	7,427
Provisions used during the year	(7,020)	(7,535)
Closing balance	13,836	13,769

Other provisions

	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Opening balance	253	330
Provisions made during the year	5	2
Provisions used during the year	(20)	(79)
Closing balance	238	253

24 CAPITAL AND RESERVES

(a) Capital

Contributed equity	2025 $	2024 $
Liberty Financial Group Limited - 303,600,000 ordinary shares, fully paid (2024: 303,600,000 ordinary shares, fully paid)	719,000,100	719,000,100
Liberty Financial Group Trust - 303,600,000 units, fully paid (2024: 303,600,000 units, fully paid)	100	100
303,600,000 stapled securities, fully paid (2024: 303,600,000 stapled securities, fully paid)	719,000,200	719,000,200

The holders of stapled securities are entitled to receive dividends and/or distributions as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per stapled security at meetings of the Company.

The Company does not have par value in respect of its stapled securities.

In the event of winding up, the stapled security holders are fully entitled to any proceeds of liquidation.

Distributions are paid from the Liberty Financial Group Trust (ARSN 644 813 847) and dividends are paid from the Company.

(b) Dividends and distributions

2025

Distribution information	Cents per stapled security	Total amount $'000	Date of payment
Interim 2025 distribution per stapled security	12.000000	36,432	13-Dec-24
Final 2025 distribution per stapled security	19.919276	60,475	29-Aug-25
Total		96,907	

2025

Dividend information	Cents per stapled security	Total amount $'000	Date of payment	Franked
Special dividend per stapled security	5.000000	15,180	13-Dec-24	100%
Total		15,180		

2024

Distribution information	Cents per stapled security	Total amount $'000	Date of payment
Interim 2024 distribution per stapled security	12.000000	36,432	15-Dec-23
Final 2024 distribution per stapled security	13.000000	39,468	30-Aug-24
Total		75,900	

Dividend franking account

The amount of Australian franking credits available at the 30% tax rate to the Liberty Group for subsequent years is $69.4 million (2024: $58.5 million).

This is calculated from the franking account at year end adjusted for franking credits and debits that will arise from the payments and refunds, respectively, of income tax on profits for the current reporting period.

24 CAPITAL AND RESERVES (cont.)

(c) Reserves

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.

Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve comprises the cumulative net change in fair value on assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Common control reserve

The difference between the purchase consideration and the net assets acquired on the restructure under common control, which took place on 18 December 2019, were accounted for in equity and transferred to a common control reserve.

Share-based payment reserve

The share-based payment reserve comprises the Long Term Incentive Plan and the IPO Bonus Security Rights.

25 EARNINGS PER STAPLED SECURITY (EPS)

Basic earnings per stapled security

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to ordinary securityholders of the Liberty Group by the weighted average number of stapled securities outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per stapled security

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to securityholders of the Liberty Group by the weighted average number of stapled securities during the year plus the weighted average number of stapled securities that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential stapled securities into stapled securities.

	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Profit attributable to securityholders of the Liberty Group	133,332	115,281
Weighted average number of stapled securities for basic EPS (thousands)	303,600	303,600
Weighted average number of dilutive stapled securities (thousands)	1,952	1,624
Weighted average number of stapled securities adjusted for the effect of dilution (thousands)	305,552	305,224

There have been no other transactions involving stapled securities or potential stapled securities between the reporting date and the date of authorisation of these financial statements.

	2025 Cents	2024 Cents
Basic earnings per stapled security	0.44	0.38
Diluted earnings per stapled security	0.44	0.38

26 RELATED PARTIES

The following table provides the particulars in relation to controlled entities of the Liberty Group, for which the ultimate parent entity is Hestia Holdings BV. The immediate parent entity of the Company is Vesta Funding BV.

(a) Particulars in relation to controlled entities of the Liberty Group:

	Ownership interest	
	2025	**2024**
	%	**%**
Entity name		
A.L.I. Group Pty Ltd	100	100
ALI Corporate Pty Ltd	100	100
ALI Equity Pty Ltd	100	100
Assured Credit Management Pty Ltd	100	100
Australian Life Insurance Administration Pty Ltd	100	100
Australian Life Insurance Distribution Pty Ltd	100	100
Australian Life Insurance Pty Ltd	100	100
Hero Trust	-	-
LFI Group Pty Ltd	100	100
Liberty 2022-1 Wholesale Auto Trust	100	100
Liberty 2023-1 Wholesale Auto Trust	100	100
Liberty Borrowdale Trust	100	100
Liberty Charlotte Trust	100	100
Liberty Credit Enhancement Company NZ Limited	100	100
Liberty Credit Enhancement Company Pty Ltd	100	100
Liberty Dealer Finance Pty Ltd	100	100
Liberty Fiduciary 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 Novated Leasing Pty Ltd	100	100
Liberty NZ Warehouse Trust No.1	100	100
Liberty PRIME Series 2021-1 Trust	100	100
Liberty PRIME Series 2021-2 Trust	100	100
Liberty PRIME Series 2022-1 Trust	100	100
Liberty Reps Funding Trust	100	100
Liberty Scarborough Trust	100	100
Liberty Series 2020-1 SME Trust	-	100
Liberty Series 2020-1 Trust	-	100
Liberty Series 2020-3 Trust	-	100
Liberty Series 2020-4 Trust	100	100
Liberty Series 2021-1 SME Trust	100	100
Liberty Series 2021-1 Trust	-	100
Liberty Series 2022-1 Auto Trust	100	100
Liberty Series 2022-1 SME Trust	100	100
Liberty Series 2022-1 Trust	-	100
Liberty Series 2022-2 Trust	100	100
Liberty Series 2023-1 Auto Trust	100	100
Liberty Series 2023-1 SME Trust	100	100
Liberty Series 2023-1 Trust	100	100
Liberty Series 2023-2 Trust	100	100
Liberty Series 2023-3 Trust	100	100
Liberty Series 2023-4 Trust	100	100
Liberty Series 2024-1 Auto Trust	100	100
Liberty Series 2024-1 Trust	100	100
Liberty Series 2024-1 SME Trust	100	-
Liberty Series 2024-2 Trust	100	-
Liberty Series 2025-1 Trust	100	-
Liberty Sirius Trust	-	100
Liberty Term Investment Fund	56	60
Liberty Warehouse Trust 2012-1	100	100
Liberty Warehouse Trust No.1	100	100
Liberty Wholesale Series 2021-1 Trust	100	100
Liberty Wholesale Series 2021-2 Trust	100	100
Liberty Wholesale Series 2024-1 Trust	100	100
Liberty Wholesale Trust 2018-1	100	100
LoanNET Pty Ltd	100	100
Mike Pero Pty Ltd	100	100
Mike Pero Australia Pty Ltd	100	100

26 RELATED PARTIES (cont.)

(a) Particulars in relation to controlled entities of the Liberty Group: (cont.)

	Ownership interest	
	2025	**2024**
	%	**%**
Entity name (cont.)		
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
Mike Pero Real Estate Limited	100	100
Minerva Fiduciary Pty Ltd	100	100
Minerva Funding Pty Ltd	100	100
Minerva Funds Management Limited	100	100
Minerva Holding Trust	100	100
Money Place Assets Pty Ltd	100	100
Money Place Australia Pty Ltd	100	100
Money Place Holdings Pty Ltd	100	100
MoneyPlace Lending Platform	-	-
MoneyPlace Pty Ltd	100	100
Mosaic Financial Services Pty Ltd	100	100
MPMH Limited	100	100
MPRE Limited	100	100
National Mortgage Brokers (WA) Pty Ltd	100	100
National Mortgage Brokers Pty Ltd	100	100
Priceware Pty Ltd	50	50
Secure AS Pty Ltd (formerly known as Money Place ACL Pty Ltd)	100	100
Secure Credit Pty Ltd	100	100
Secure Funding Limited	100	100
Secure Funding Pty Ltd	100	100

MPRE Limited
On 28 March 2024 the Liberty Group sold the business operations of MPRE Limited. The Liberty Group continues to own 100% of the equity in MPRE Limited.

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

(b) Transactions with related parties

	2025	**2024**
	$	**$**
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income items arising from related party transactions		
Distribution paid/payable to the immediate parent of the Liberty Group	(72,848,484)	(57,884,881)
Dividend paid/payable to the immediate parent of the Liberty Group	(11,411,362)	-
Interest income from the immediate parent of the Liberty Group	5,140,407	6,834,435
Assets and liabilities arising from related party transactions		
Aggregate loans to related parties:		
Immediate parent entity	76,677,195	96,068,773
Other related parties	266,508	18,222
	76,943,703	96,086,995
Aggregate loans from related parties:		
Controlled entities	90,136	638,025
	90,136	638,025

Loans to immediate parent entity are unsecured and repayable in cash by 30 September 2025. Interest is calculated at the rate of 180-day BBSW plus a margin of 2.5% and is compounded semi-annually.

Loans to other related parties are non-interest bearing, unsecured and payable in cash on demand.

Loans from controlled entities are non-interest bearing, unsecured and payable in cash on demand.

The Liberty Group provides debt financing to Moula Money Pty Ltd (a related entity that Sherman Ma controls) as manager to the Moula Warehouse Trust for the acquisition of receivables by the trust. The Liberty Group has recourse as senior financier with priority over any other secured creditors. The financing provided is interest bearing at market rates and on commercial terms. The maximum financing commitment is $200,000,000 and as at 30 June 2025 the drawn balance is $88,500,000 (FY24: $83,470,000).

27 PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES

As at, and throughout, the financial year ended 30 June 2025 the parent entity of the Liberty Group was Liberty Financial Group Limited.

(a) Summary of financial information

The individual financial statements for the parent entity show the following aggregate amounts:

	2025 $	2024 $
Result of parent entity		
Profit for the year	18,409,510	17,680,645
Other comprehensive income	9,103,392	1,239,612
Total comprehensive income for the year	27,512,902	18,920,257
Financial position of the parent entity at year end		
Current assets	3,440,917	4,970,623
Total assets	1,329,399,147	1,303,083,385
Current liabilities	(6,401,984)	(11,279,352)
Total liabilities	(556,038,064)	(537,572,172)
Shareholders' equity		
Issued capital	719,000,100	719,000,100
Reserves	54,360,983	46,511,113
Total equity	773,361,083	765,511,213

(b) Contingent liabilities of the parent entity

The parent entity did not have any contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2025 (2024: nil).

28 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

(a) Directors

The following persons were Directors of the Company during the financial year:

James Boyle	Executive Director
Peeyush Gupta	Non-Executive Director (appointed 1 July 2024) and Chair (appointed 24 October 2024)
Peter Hawkins	Non-Executive Director
Richard Longes	Non-Executive Director and Chair (retired 24 October 2024)
Sherman Ma	Executive Director
Leona Murphy	Non-Executive Director
Peter Riedel	Executive Director (appointed 19 February 2025)
Jane Watts	Non-Executive Director

The following persons were Directors of the RE during the financial year:

Peeyush Gupta	Non-Executive Director (appointed 24 October 2024)
Peter Hawkins	Non-Executive Director and Chair
Richard Longes	Non-Executive Director (retired 24 October 2024)
Sherman Ma	Executive Director
Leona Murphy	Non-Executive Director

(b) Other Key Management Personnel

The following persons were key management personnel (KMP) that had authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling activities of the Liberty Group during the financial year:

James Boyle	Chief Executive Officer
Sherman Ma	Executive Director
Peter Riedel	Chief Financial Officer

28 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL (cont.)

(c) Key Management Personnel compensation

The KMP compensation included in personnel expenses (refer note 11) is as follows:

	2025 $	2024 $
Short-term employee benefits	3,422,532	3,260,540
Superannuation	141,734	114,460
Long service leave	27,984	27,068
Share-based payments	749,164	1,061,666
	4,341,414	4,463,734

(d) Loans to Key Management Personnel

There were no loans made to, repaid from, or outstanding from, KMP during the year ended 30 June 2025 (2024: nil).

(e) Deposits from Key Management Personnel

As at 30 June 2025 certain KMP have deposited, in aggregate, $657,000 (2024: $689,000) in the Liberty Term Investment Fund. During the year ended 30 June 2025 nil was redeemed from the Fund (2024: nil). The terms and conditions of these deposits were no more favourable than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, on similar transactions to non-KMP on an arm's length basis.

29 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no capital commitments as at 30 June 2025 (2024: nil). Contingent liabilities exist in relation to claims and/or possible claims against the Liberty Group which have not yet been resolved. An assessment of the likely outcome and potential loss to the Liberty Group has been made in respect of the identified claims, on a claim by claim basis, and specific provision has been made where it is considered probable that an outflow of economic benefits will occur and the amount can be reliably estimated. The Liberty 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.

During the year ended 30 June 2024 a class action was brought against a subsidiary of the Liberty Group in the Federal Court of Australia. The subsidiary will defend the allegations made. The outcome and potential total costs associated with the matter remain uncertain and are unable to be reliably estimated. This matter has no financial impact on the Liberty Group Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025.

30 SPECIAL PURPOSE ENTITIES

The Liberty Group enters into transactions in the normal course of business that transfers financial assets to special purpose entities. The special purpose entities are consolidated as the Liberty Group is exposed or has rights to variable returns and has the ability to affect its return through its power over the special purpose entities.

The Liberty Group may serve as a servicer, manager, liquidity provider, purchaser of notes and/or purchaser of residual interest and capital units with respect to these special purpose entities.

The table below presents assets securitised and the underlying borrowings as a result of the securitisations.

	2025 $	2024 $
Receivables	38,420,728	44,706,474
Customer loans	13,322,396,738	13,795,102,817
Cash held by	474,960,721	523,958,896
Total	13,835,778,187	14,363,768,187
Borrowings related to receivables and customer loans	13,290,030,565	13,016,853,130

31 EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

The Company has declared a special dividend of 15 cents per stapled security, with a record date of 29 August 2025 and a payment date of 15 September 2025.

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

LIBERTY GROUP
CONSOLIDATED ENTITY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

Entity name	Type of entity	Place incorporated	Australian or foreign resident	Jurisdiction of foreign resident	Share Capital 2025 %	Share Capital 2024 %
A.L.I. Group Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
ALI Corporate Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
ALI Equity Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Assured Credit Management Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Australian Life Insurance Administration Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Australian Life Insurance Distribution Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Australian Life Insurance Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Hero Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
LFI Group Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Liberty 2022-1 Wholesale Auto Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty 2023-1 Wholesale Auto Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Borrowdale Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Charlotte Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Credit Enhancement Company NZ Limited	Body corporate	New Zealand	Foreign	New Zealand	100	100
Liberty Credit Enhancement Company Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Liberty Dealer Finance Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Liberty Fiduciary Ltd[2]	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Liberty Financial Group Ltd (the listed Company)	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Financial Group Trust (the listed Trust)	Managed investment scheme	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Financial Limited	Body corporate	New Zealand	Foreign	New Zealand	100	100
Liberty Financial Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Liberty Funding Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Liberty High Yield Fund	Managed investment scheme	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Liberty Network Services Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Liberty Novated Leasing Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Liberty NZ Warehouse Trust No.1[1]	Trust	n/a	Foreign	New Zealand	n/a	n/a
Liberty PRIME Series 2021-1 Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty PRIME Series 2021-2 Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty PRIME Series 2022-1 Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Reps Funding Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Scarborough Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2020-1 SME Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2020-1 Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2020-3 Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2020-4 Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2021-1 SME Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2021-1 Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2022-1 Auto Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2022-1 SME Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2022-1 Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2022-2 Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2023-1 Auto Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2023-1 SME Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2023-1 Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2023-2 Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2023-3 Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2023-4 Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2024-1 Auto Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2024-1 Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2024-1 SME Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2024-2 Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2025-1 Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Sirius Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Term Investment Fund	Managed investment scheme	Australia	Australian	n/a	56	60
Liberty Warehouse Trust 2012-1[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Warehouse Trust No.1[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Wholesale Series 2021-1 Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Wholesale Series 2021-2 Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Wholesale Series 2024-1 Trust[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a

Entity name	Type of entity	Place incorporated	Australian or foreign resident	Jurisdiction of foreign resident	Share Capital 2025 %	Share Capital 2024 %
Liberty Wholesale Trust 2018-1[1]	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
LoanNET Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Mike Pero Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Mike Pero Australia Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Mike Pero (New Zealand) Limited	Body corporate	New Zealand	Foreign	New Zealand	100	100
Mike Pero Group Limited	Body corporate	New Zealand	Foreign	New Zealand	100	100
Mike Pero Insurances Limited	Body corporate	New Zealand	Foreign	New Zealand	100	100
Mike Pero Mortgages Limited	Body corporate	New Zealand	Foreign	New Zealand	100	100
Mike Pero Real Estate Limited	Body corporate	New Zealand	Foreign	New Zealand	100	100
Minerva Fiduciary Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Minerva Funding Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Minerva Funds Management Limited	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Minerva Holding Trust	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	100	100
Money Place Assets Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Money Place Australia Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Money Place Holdings Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
MoneyPlace Lending Platform	Managed investment scheme	Australia	Australian	n/a	-	-
MoneyPlace Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Mosaic Financial Services Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
MPMH Limited	Body corporate	New Zealand	Foreign	New Zealand	100	100
MPRE Limited	Body corporate	New Zealand	Foreign	New Zealand	100	100
National Mortgage Brokers (WA) Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
National Mortgage Brokers Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Priceware Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	50	50
Secure AS Pty Ltd (formerly known as Money Place ACL Pty Ltd)	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Secure Credit Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Secure Funding Limited	Body corporate	New Zealand	Foreign	New Zealand	100	100
Secure Funding Pty Ltd[3]	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100

1. The Liberty Group owns 100% of the units in the various Australian and New Zealand securitised and warehouse trusts.
2. Liberty Fiduciary Ltd is the Trustee of Liberty Financial Group Trust.
3. Secure Funding Pty Ltd is the Trustee of the various Australian securitised and warehouse trusts that are part of the consolidated Liberty Group.

Key assumptions and judgements

<u>Determination of Tax Residency</u>

Section 295(3A) of the *Corporations Act 2001* requires that the tax residency of each entity which is included in the Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement be disclosed. In the context of an entity which was an Australian resident, "Australian resident" has the meaning provided in the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.* The determination of tax residency involves judgement as it is highly fact dependent and there are currently several different interpretations that could be adopted, and which could give rise to a different conclusion on residency.

In determining tax residency, the Liberty Group has applied the following interpretations:

Australian tax residency

Under Division 6 of Part III of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 (Cth), a trust is considered an Australian resident during the financial year if, at any time in that year, the trustee was an Australian resident or an entity incorporated in Australia, or if the central management and control of the trust was exercised in Australia.

The Liberty Group has applied current legislation and judicial precedent, including having regard to the Commissioner of Taxation's public guidance in *Tax Ruling TR 2018/5.*

Foreign tax residency

The Liberty Group has applied current legislation and judicial precedent in the determination of foreign tax residency.

LIBERTY GROUP
DIRECTORS' DECLARATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

In the opinion of the Directors of the Liberty Financial Group Limited and the Directors of Liberty Fiduciary Ltd as responsible entity of the Liberty Financial Group Trust (Liberty Group):

(a) the consolidated financial statements and notes, set out on pages 25 to 74 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* , including:

  (i) giving a true and fair view of the Liberty Group's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended 30 June 2025; and

  (ii) complying with the Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001;*

(b) the consolidated entity disclosure statement as at 30 June 2025, on pages 75 to 76, is true and correct; and

(c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Liberty Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

The Directors of the Liberty Group have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* from the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

The Directors of the Liberty Group draw attention to note 2 (a) to the consolidated financial statements, which includes a statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors of the Liberty Group:

Peeyush Gupta
Chair

Dated at Sydney on 22 August 2025

Independent Auditor's Report

To the stapled security holders of Liberty Financial Group (Liberty Group)

Report on the audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the ***Financial Report*** of Liberty Financial Group (the Stapled Group Financial Report).

In our opinion, the accompanying Stapled Group Financial Report gives a true and fair view, including of the ***Stapled Group's*** financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended, in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, in compliance with *Australian Accounting Standards* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

The ***Financial Report*** of the Stapled Group comprises:

- Consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025;
- Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, Consolidated statement of changes in equity, and Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- Consolidated entity disclosure statement and accompanying basis of preparation as at 30 June 2025;
- Notes, including material accounting policies; and
- Directors' Declaration

The ***Stapled Group*** consists of Liberty Financial Group Limited and the entities it controlled at the year-end or from time to time during the financial year and Liberty Financial Group Trust.

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 Stapled Group, Liberty Financial Group Limited and Liberty Fiduciary Ltd (the Responsible Entity)] 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 (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Report in Australia. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

KPMG

Key Audit Matters

The ***Key Audit Matters*** we identified for the Stapled Group are:

- Expected credit loss provisioning

Key Audit Matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Financial Report of the current period.

These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Financial Report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Expected Credit Loss Provisioning

Refer to Note 4(i), Note 6(c) and Note 17(a) to the Financial Report

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Expected credit loss (ECL) provisioning continues to be a key area of audit focus. This is due to: • Significant of Financial Assets balances at amortised cost to the Stapled Group. • High degree of complexity and judgement applied by the Stapled Group in determining the specific and collective provisions related to expected credit losses on financial assets at amortised cost, and the resulting judgements and audit effort required by us to challenge these estimates. • Comprehensive and complex ECL disclosures the Stapled Group is required to make, and the associated audit effort for us to assess these disclosures in accordance with Accounting Standard Requirements. During the year, the Stapled Group made enhancements to the provisioning models. Enhancements were made to the SICR approach, application of macroeconomic factors, scenario weights and security value adjustments. A model monitoring framework with a suite of metrics has been implemented to evaluate the model performance and output. **Collective provision for financial asset impairment is - $57,580,000** AASB 9 Financial Instruments requires the Stapled Group to measure ECLs on a forward-looking basis reflecting a range of macroeconomic conditions, such as unemployment rates, cash rates, GDP growth rates and the home value index, representing the Stapled Group's view of future economic state.	Our procedures included: • Assessing the Stapled Group's accounting policies relevant to ECL provisioning against the requirements of the accounting standards. • Testing the design and implementation of key controls relating to the Stapled Group's lending and provisioning processes including: - Data quality checks performed on the data and code used in the ECL provision model. - Review and approval of forward-looking macroeconomic assumptions and scenario weightings through challenge applied by the Stapled Group's internal governance processes. - Review and approval by Management of loan applications against the Stapled Group's lending policies. - Review and approval by Management of specific provisions for credit impaired loans. • Working with our IT specialists, we tested the relevant General Information Technology Controls of the Stapled Group and IT system application controls in relation to the key IT applications used by the Group in ECL provisioning. *Collective provision for financial asset impairment* Working with our valuation specialists: - Assessing the appropriateness of the Stapled Group's provisioning methodology used to estimate the probability of default, loss given default in the ECL models, including the model overlays, against the criteria in the Accounting Standards and

The Stapled Group apply a model overlay to deal with measurement uncertainty and bias in their models.

The Stapled Group also exercised judgement in defining indicators of what they consider represents a significant increase in credit risk ("SICR") and in determining the loss estimates using ECL models. This estimation is inherently challenging and uses complex models based on the Stapled Group's historical loss experience to predict probability of default and loss given default.

We applied a significant level of judgement to assess the key forward-looking macroeconomic conditions and scenarios, including the model overlay used in the ECL models.

Complex modelling, using forward-looking assumptions tend to be prone to greater risk for potential bias, error and inconsistent application. These conditions necessitate additional scrutiny by us, in particular to address the objectivity of sources used for assumptions, and their consistent application.

In assessing this Key Audit Matter, we involved our valuation specialists to supplement our senior team members.

Specific provision for financial asset impairment - $36,375,000

For credit impaired loans, the Stapled Group identifies specific ECL estimates based on their judgement of expected future cash flows which have a high risk of default. We focused our audit effort on those higher risk loans and the Stapled Groups' specific identification of loans for provisioning which contains significant judgement.

The Stapled Group engages a panel of external valuation experts.

industry practice.

- Assessed the accuracy of the Stapled Group's ECL model predictions by re-performing the ECL allowance calculations and comparing this to the amount recorded by the Stapled Group.
- Testing the implementation of the Stapled Group's SICR methodology by re-performing the staging calculation for a sample of loans taking into consideration movements in the arrears days and comparing our expectation to actual staging applied on an individual account level in the Stapled Group's ECL model.
- Assessing the model overlay and overall ECL provisioning by performing industry comparisons of the Stapled Group's ratio of ECL to total exposure (financial assets balances at amortised cost). We did this by using our knowledge of the loan portfolios and comparing the outputs of the models to publicly available data of a group of comparable entities, adjusted for factors specific to the Stapled Group and against our industry experience.
- Testing the completeness and accuracy of relevant data elements used within ECL models for a sample of loans, such as checking year end balances to the general ledger, arrears and risk ratings to source systems.
- Challenging the key assumptions and scenarios used in the ECL models relating to forward-looking information such as unemployment rates, cash rates, GDP growth rates and house price movements with reference to publicly available macroeconomic information and considered other known variables and information obtained through our other audit procedures to identify contradictory indicators.
- Performing sensitivity analysis of the models by varying key macroeconomic assumptions, such as unemployment rates, cash rates, GDP growth rates and home value index, within a reasonably possible range. We did this to identify those assumptions at higher risk of bias or inconsistency in application and to focus our further procedures.

Specific provision for financial asset impairment

- Assessing the appropriateness of the

	Stapled Group's specific provisioning methodology against the requirements of the accounting standards and industry practice. - Re-calculating a sample of loans and compared this to the amount recorded by the Stapled Group. - Assessing the scope, competency and objectivity of the Stapled Group's panel of valuation experts to value the specific assets. - Performing our own assessment of recoverability on a sample of credit impaired loans and compared this to the specific provision recorded by the Stapled Group. To do this, we used current external valuations, publicly available data relating to property price, information from the customers loan file such as security valuation and current arrears level. • Assessing the appropriateness of disclosures in the Financial Report using our understanding obtained from our testing and against the requirements of the accounting standards.

Other Information

Other Information is financial and non-financial information in Liberty Financial Group's annual report which is provided in addition to the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. The Directors of the Liberty Financial Group Limited and the Directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for the Other Information.

The Other Information we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report was the Director's Report, the Security holder information, and Corporate Directory. The Letter from the Chair, the Letter from the CEO, Financial Highlights and Business Highlights are expected to be made available to us after the date of the Auditors Report.

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

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 Liberty Financial Group Limited/Responsible Entity are responsible for:

- preparing the Financial Report in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001,* including giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Stapled Group, and in compliance with *Australian Accounting Standards* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001;*
- implementing necessary internal controls to enable the preparation of a Financial Report in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Stapled Group, and that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- assessing the Stapled Group'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 Stapled Group 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: https://www.auasb.gov.au/media/bwvjcgre/ar1_2024.pdf

This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Liberty Financial Group Limited for the year ended 30 June 2025, complies with *Section 300A* of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Directors' responsibilities

The Directors of the Liberty Financial Group Limited are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with *Section 300A* of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Our responsibilities

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 9 to 23 of the Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion as to whether the Remuneration Report complies in all material respects with *Section 300A* of the *Corporations Act 2001*, based on our audit conducted in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards.*

KPMG

KPMG

Joshua Pearse

Partner

Melbourne

22 August 2025

LIBERTY GROUP
SECURITYHOLDER INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Additional information required by the Australian Securities Exchange Ltd (ASX) and not disclosed elsewhere in this report is set out below. The information is current as at 31 July 2025.

a) Number of holders of equity securities

Contributed equity

303,600,000 fully paid stapled securities are held by 1,937 individual security holders.

All issued stapled securities carry one vote per stapled security.

b) Distribution of holders of equity securities

Fully paid securities

Range	Number of securities	%	Number of holders	%
100,001 and over	292,790,173	96.4%	32	1.6%
10,001 to 100,000	7,825,939	2.6%	254	13.1%
5,001 to 10,000	1,369,726	0.5%	184	9.5%
1,001 to 5000	1,277,916	0.4%	501	25.9%
1 to 1000	336,246	0.1%	966	49.9%
Total	303,600,000	100.0%	1,937	100.0%

Security rights (medium-term incentive)

Range	Number of securities	%	Number of holders	%
100,001 and over	372,332	19.1%	3	0.7%
10,001 to 100,000	912,112	46.8%	35	8.1%
5,001 to 10,000	79,221	4.1%	12	2.8%
1,001 to 5,000	496,857	25.5%	250	57.8%
1 to 1000	88,118	4.5%	132	30.6%
Total	1,948,640	100.0%	432	100.0%

Security rights (initial public offering bonus)

Range	Number of securities	%	Number of holders	%
100,001 and over	6,530,452	54.6%	20	8.0%
10,001 to 100,000	5,117,808	42.8%	180	72.0%
5,001 to 10,000	314,010	2.6%	50	20.0%
1,001 to 5,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
1 to 1000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	11,962,270	100.0%	250	100.0%

Security rights (long-term incentive)

43,762,240 LTI Security Rights issued under the Employee Incentive Plan are held by 25 holders.

LIBERTY GROUP
SECURITYHOLDER INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

c) Unmarketable parcel

As at 31 July 2025 there were 117 holdings of less than a marketable parcel (less than $500 in value or 130 number of shares based on the market price of $3.86 per share), collectively holding 7,465 securities.

d) Substantial securityholders

	Number of securities	%
Vesta Funding BV[1]	228,227,245	75.2%

1. Hestia Holdings BV has a relevant interest under section 608(3)(b) of the Corporations Act 2001 as the indirect holding company of Vesta Funding BV.

e) Twenty largest holders of quoted equity securities

		Number of securities	%
1	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	251,429,303	82.8%
2	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	12,444,267	4.1%
3	UBS NOMINEES PTY LTD	6,158,477	2.0%
4	J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	4,392,521	1.4%
5	HOLLYPARK HOLDING PTY LTD	4,316,582	1.4%
6	ROUSSILLON INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	3,143,320	1.0%
7	RIDEMAX INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	2,892,311	1.0%
8	BASTAJC PTY LTD	1,273,969	0.4%
9	MERRILL LYNCH (AUSTRALIA) NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	1,085,348	0.4%
10	MR RODNEY PRYOR & MRS JENNIFER PRYOR	650,000	0.2%
11	HELEN TOY	547,680	0.2%
12	PERPETUAL CORPORATE TRUST LTD	471,785	0.2%
13	LYNNE SAMADDAR	394,680	0.1%
14	PETLYN HOLDINGS PTY LTD	328,600	0.1%
15	MR RICHARD ANTHONY LONGES	323,600	0.1%
16	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED-GSCO ECA	274,038	0.1%
17	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED - A/C 2	240,956	0.1%
18	GIRT BY SEA INVESTMENTS P/L	238,598	0.1%
19	NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED	225,898	0.1%
20	CLMA CAPITAL PTY LTD	218,920	0.1%
		291,050,853	95.9%

Securities purchased on market

387,141 Securities at an average Security price of $3.6936 were purchased on-market during the financial year for the purpose of funding the equity settlement of Medium Term Incentive awards under the Equity Incentive Plan.

Voting rights

Subject to the constitutions of the Company and LFGT and to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares, units or stapled securities, on a show of hands, each securityholder present in person or by proxy, representative or attorney has one vote and, on a poll, in the case of a resolution of the Company, one vote for each share in the Company held and, in the case of a resolution of LFGT, one vote for each one dollar of unit value in LFGT.

LIBERTY GROUP
SECURITYHOLDER INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Company Secretary

Mr Matthew Ryan

Registered Office

Level 16, 535 Bourke Street, Melbourne VIC 3000

Share Registry

MUFG Corporate Markets - Tower 4, 727 Collins Street, Docklands VIC 3008

LIBERTY GROUP
CORPORATE DIRECTORY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Principal Registered Office

Liberty Group

Level 16, 535 Bourke Street
Melbourne VIC 3000

Telephone
(03) 8635 8888

Email
investorrelations@liberty.com.au

Facsimile
(03) 8635 9999

Website
www.lfgroup.com.au

Notice of AGM

The Annual General Meeting of the Liberty Group will be held on 20 November 2025.

Share Registry

MUFG Corporate Markets

Tower 4, 727 Collins Street
Docklands VIC 3008

Telephone
1300 554 474

Email
registrars@linkmarketservices.com.au

Stock Listing

Liberty Group is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX Code: LFG)