

for the year ended 30 June 2025



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Our story

Lifestyle Communities was born with a purpose to be socially responsible in creating affordable, homeowner-centric communities for downsizing Australians.

Our product and operating model has been deliberately designed to address inequality in housing options for Australia's ageing population. For those members of society with limited superannuation and savings, creating a high quality, yet affordable housing option allows our homeowners to free up some of the equity in their home and help fund an improved standard of living. As the newly appointed CEO at the beginning of March, I am honoured to stand on the shoulders of founders of the business, James Kelly, Dael Perlov, and Bruce Carter, together with every single person who has been part of the Lifestyle Communities story to this point.

During FY25, with a fresh perspective; we did a detailed look back at the key drivers of success for the business over the last 20+ years; and equally — where we could learn from some of the choices that did not play out as envisioned. This work has resulted in a refreshed strategy for the company; including an evolution to the purpose of the business which is

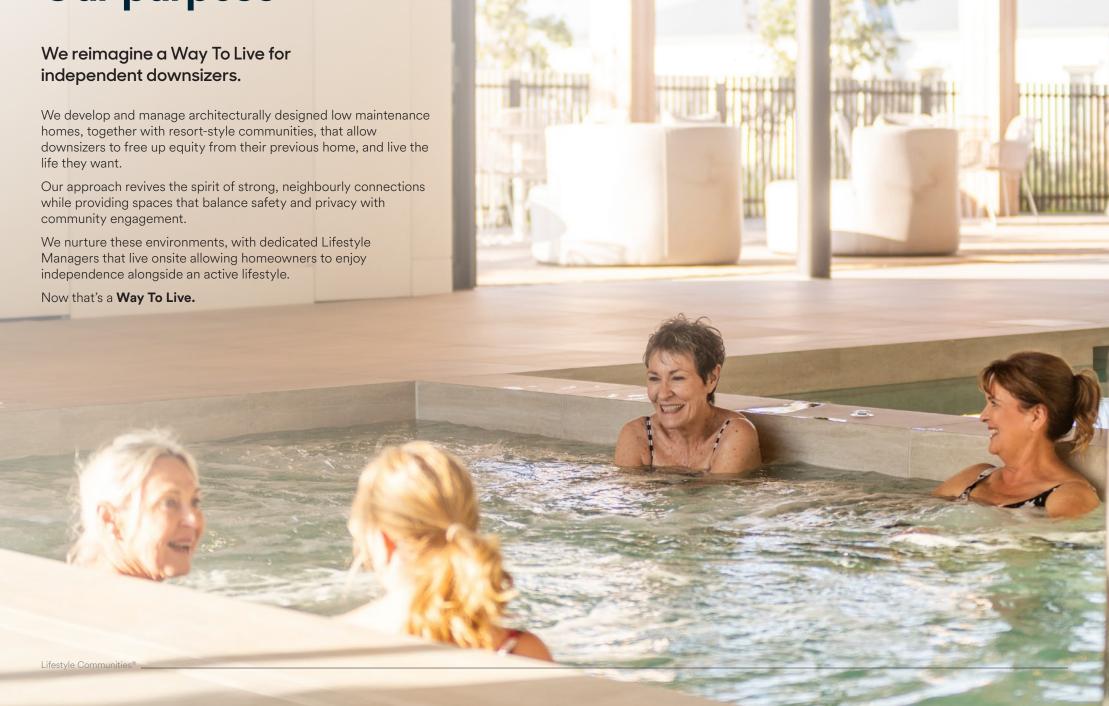
"We reimagine a Way To Live for independent downsizers".

This evolution of our purpose and strategy has re-affirmed our commitment to affordable housing and amplifying the positive social impact we can have on the lives of our homeowners through our Lifestyle Communities offering. The way we create and operate our communities has wider impacts on the well-being of our homeowners, including a sense of belonging and access to social connection: a sense of safety and security, and a contribution to a refreshed sense of empowerment. It is motivating to be part of a business that provides an experience where homeowners are overheard saying, "I should have done this 10 years ago," and "This has completely changed my life".

Our purpose will guide our business activities and is the core driver of how we create value for all our stakeholders.

Henry Ruiz
Chief Executive Officer



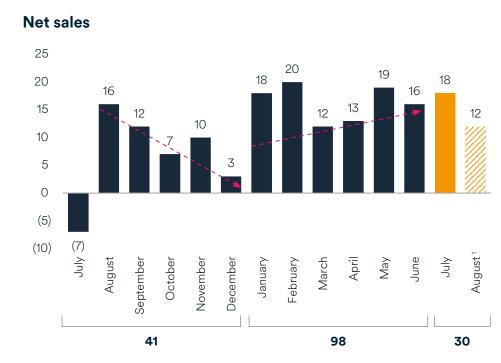




Early signs of recovery after a challenging FY25

Navigated challenging external conditions, with sales beginning to show signs of recovery VCAT decision in July 2025 will result in further business model optimisation in FY26

- Customer sentiment / demand impacted in the first half of FY25, before recovering in the second half:
 - First Half Net Sales 41
 - Second Half Net Sales 98
- Cyclical downturn in Victorian property market continued but started to show signs of recovery in Q4
- Welcomed first homeowners at Ridgelea and opened new clubhouses at Riverfield and Phillip Island
- Portfolio optimisation executed contracts to sell four parcels of land to right size the development pipeline circa \$114m in capital will be recouped
- Portfolio + pipeline of 5,750 homes of which 4,128 homes are occupied by 5,800+ homeowners
 - 884 homes remain in developing communities
 - 738 homes to be developed from the retained land bank
- The VCAT decision (handed down on 7 July 2025) declared the DMF calculation methodology in LIC's contracts void. Two material impacts to the FY25 financial results:
 - i. \$135.5 million after tax write-down in the carrying value of investment properties
 - ii. \$54.5 million after tax provision for repayment of DMF's previously collected
- Lifestyle Communities intends to appeal the decision and expects a material proportion of these adjustments to be reversed if the appeal is successful



Note:

1. Trading results for August 2025 includes sales up to 22 August 2025.

We are encouraged by the gradual recovery in sales in the second half

FY25 results snapshot

Key metrics¹

| | Measure | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 | FY25 | | |
|---|----------------|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---|
| New home settlements | Homes | 255 | 401 | 356 | 311 | 268 | | |
| Established home resettlements | Homes | 121 | 156 | 178 | 151 | 115 | | |
| Total settled homes (end of year) | Homes | 2,792 | 3,193 | 3,549 | 3,860 | 4,128 | : | |
| Portfolio + pipeline (end of year) | Homes | 5,094 | 5,391 | 5,912 | 6,563 | 5,750 | ◄ | Land bank optimised – Intend to carry 4–5 years supply |
| Annuity revenue (rent + DMF) ³ | \$m | 32.4 | 40.6 | 47.2 | 54.7 | 56.2 | : | |
| Operating profit after tax | \$m | 36.4 | 61.4 | 71.1 | 52.9 | 45.2 | | Statutory loss in FY25 due to financial |
| Operating EPS ² | cps | 34.8 | 58.7 | 68.1 | 48.1 | 37.1 | | adjustments as a result of the VCAT |
| Statutory net profit/(loss) after tax | \$m | 91.1 | 88.9 | 81.9 | 50.0 | (195.3) | • | case (page 14) |
| Total assets | \$m | 781.3 | 1,006.2 | 1,191.4 | 1,511.6 | 1,315.2 | ← | Carrying values reduced due to |
| Fair value of rental cash flows | \$m | 355.4 | 448.3 | 530.0 | 569.5 | 610.9 | | VCAT (page 14) |
| Fair value of deferred management fees | \$m | 143.1 | 172.7 | 204.3 | 245.9 | 69.0 | • | |
| Undeveloped land | \$m | 138.0 | 229.2 | 227.9 | 326.0 | 235.2 | | |
| Net assets | \$m | 378.1 | 453.5 | 524.9 | 831.8 | 629.4 | | Residual valuation of DMF's from |
| Net assets excl. deferred tax liability | \$m | 493.5 | 598.2 | 696.8 | 1,023.3 | 736.0 | | next rollover |
| Weighted average cap rate | % | 5.57% | 5.18% | 5.14% | 5.21% | 5.24% | | |
| Average DMF valuation | \$000 per home | 51 | 54 | 58 | 64 | 17 | ← | Dividend remains paused until |
| Dividend declared | cps | 8.0 | 10.5 | 11.5 | 10.5 | 0.0 | • | balance sheet de-levering complete and sales cadence stabilises |
| Net debt | \$m | 187.7 | 243.1 | 369.8 | 319.9 | 460.5 | ← | Debt peaked at \$490m in May 2025 |
| Net debt/assets less cash and land accruals | % | 26.7% | 27.5% | 33.2% | 23.1% | 35.1% | | Now trending down (refer page 17) |
| Net debt to net debt plus equity | % | 33.2% | 34.9% | 41.3% | 27.8% | 42.3% | | |

Notes

^{1.} Included in the table above are non IFRS measures including operating profit and operating earnings per share. These figures have not been subject to audit but have been provided to give a better understanding of the performance of the Company during the 2025 financial year.

^{2.} In February 2024 the company announced a rights issue to raise \$275m in new equity. 17.2m new shares were issued as part of the rights issue. The total shares on issue increased from 104.5m to 121.7m. For the FY24 Operating Earnings per share calculation, the weighted average shares on issue during the year of 109.9m was used.

^{3.} Includes DMF collected during the year. Excludes any DMF that may need to be repaid following the VCAT decision.

New home sales performance

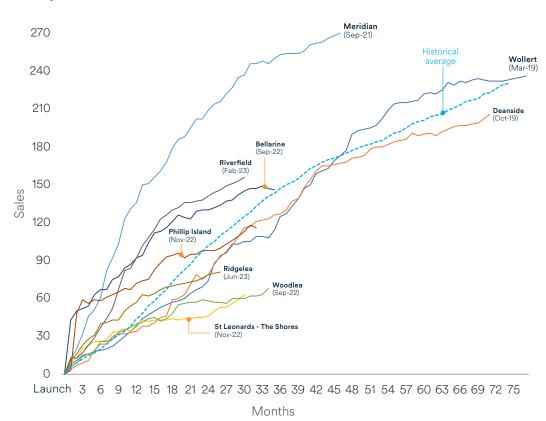
- Total net sales of 139 for the year (FY24: 375)
- Demand in FY25 impacted by VCAT case and negative media coverage in July 2024
- Recovery in sales in the second half (1H: 41 v 2H: 98)
- Despite the VCAT decision and further media coverage in July 2025, we have had a solid start to FY26
- This is consistent with an indicative improvement in the residential property market
- Pleasingly, the conversion rate from face-to-face appointment to sale has improved from ~23% to ~24%
- Continued focus on site activations to drive more customers to visit site and experience the offer for themselves

Status update on developments in progress

| Community | No. of | Cald | % Sold | Settled | % Settled | FY25 settlements |
|--------------------------|--------|-------|--------|---------|-----------|------------------|
| Community | homes | Sold | % 30IQ | Settled | % Settled | settlements |
| Wollert | 246 | 232 | 94% | 225 | 91% | 16 |
| Deanside | 266 | 197 | 74% | 183 | 69% | 17 |
| St Leonards - The Waves | 199 | 199 | 100% | 199 | 100% | 1 |
| St Leonards - The Shores | 158 | 56 | 35% | 29 | 18% | 23 |
| Meridian | 274 | 264 | 96% | 255 | 93% | 21 |
| Woodlea | 180 | 63 | 35% | 56 | 31% | 26 |
| Bellarine | 166 | 146 | 88% | 129 | 78% | 41 |
| Phillip Island | 255 | 119 | 47% | 58 | 23% | 44 |
| Riverfield | 230 | 152 | 66% | 96 | 42% | 45 |
| Ridgelea | 174 | 77 | 44% | 34 | 20% | 34 |
| Total | 2,148 | 1,505 | 70% | 1,264 | 59% | 268 |

Ridgelea commenced first settlements in Q4 of FY25.

Sales profile from date of first sale



Solid start to FY26 consistent with an indicative improvement in the residential property market

Resales performance

| | | FY23 | FY24 | FY25 |
|---|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| No. of resales ¹ | No. of settlements | 178 | 151 | 115 |
| Average tenure | Years | 6.6 | 7.1 | 7.4 |
| Average DMF rate | % of resale price | 17.1% | 18.0% | 16.9% |
| Average purchase price (move in) | \$ | 324,553 | 337,542 | 359,273 |
| Average purchase price (move out) | \$ | 485,707 | 519,135 | 530,667 |
| Move out price less move in price | \$ | 161,154 | 181,593 | 171,393 |
| Average DMF paid to Lifestyle Communities | \$ | 81,545 | 94,053 | 90,090 |
| Average cash gain to homeowners on exit | \$ | 79,609 | 87,540 | 81,303 |

Resales volumes have also been affected by market conditions - homes are taking longer to sell

Notes

1. Includes 4 resales for FY25 that did not pay a DMF due to the smart buy guarantee (FY24: 21, FY23:32).

- Volume of resales in FY25 declined in line with broader property market
- Number of homes on market at 30 June 25 was 56
- This represents approximately 1.4% of the portfolio not high by historical measures

DMF rationale

- Key point of difference and customer benefit helps maximise equity free-up
- Creates a long term vested interest in ensuring that the communities are maintained and improved
- Drives our 30-year reinvestment plan in each community

Lifestyle Communities resales support

- Dedicated in-house resales team
- Empowered sales process where homeowners are in control of the sales price and home presentation

Update on capital management initiatives announced in February 2025

\$119.8 million change in operating cash flow from negative \$115.2 million in FY24 to positive \$4.6 million in FY25

1. Debt facility changes during the year

- Total debt facility right-sized (down) from \$700 million to \$571 million, reflecting reduced near-term development requirements
- Interest Coverage Ratio (ICR) covenant renegotiated to 1.75x (down from 2.5x) until the June 2027 test after which it will step up to 2.0x
- Extended tenor on \$176 million of the \$265 million tranche which was due to expire in August 2026 until August 2029¹
- Next debt maturity is October 2027

2. Inventory and working capital

- Targeted pricing strategies on selected homes
- Build rates at development sites have been reduced to allow time for the sales rate to catch up
- Reduction from 359 unsold homes in the system at 31 December 2024 to 269 as at 30 June 2025
- Further inventory reduction planned in FY26 (refer page 11)

3. Land optimisation

• Adjusting our land bank to carry 4-5 years of land supply (refer page 12)

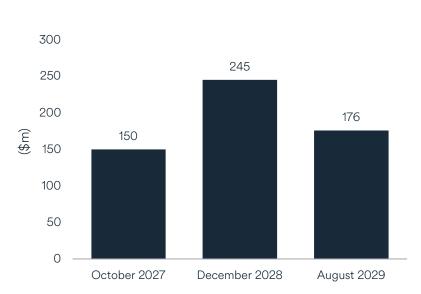
4. Dividend pause

 Board decision to pause dividend to preserve capital until the sales environment improves — still holds

Note:

1. As part of the debt facility rightsizing, the company decided to cancel the remaining \$89m as it was surplus to requirements.

Debt maturities



Debt covenants and key metrics

Lifestyle Communities debt peaked at \$490 million in May 2025. De-leveraging will continue over the next 12 months as capital management initiatives are realised

Interest cover ratio calculation

| | FY25 |
|---|-----------|
| Interest paid 1 | 24,861 |
| Profit before tax | (278,824) |
| Add back Fair Value adjustment | 184,866 |
| Add back Interest and Borrowing Amortisation exp. | 4,310 |
| Add back Interest in COGS | 11,950 |
| Add back Depreciation | 3,437 |
| Add back unusual, non-recurring items | 106,193 |
| Add back infrastructure | 41,806 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 73,738 |
| Interest cover ratio | 3.0 |
| Covenant | >1.75x |

Note:

 Interest paid for covenant purposes includes interest paid, interest received and the movement in interest accruals year on year. Lifestyle has two main financial covenants in addition to a group guarantor undertaking which are regularly stress tested. They are:



Key debt metrics

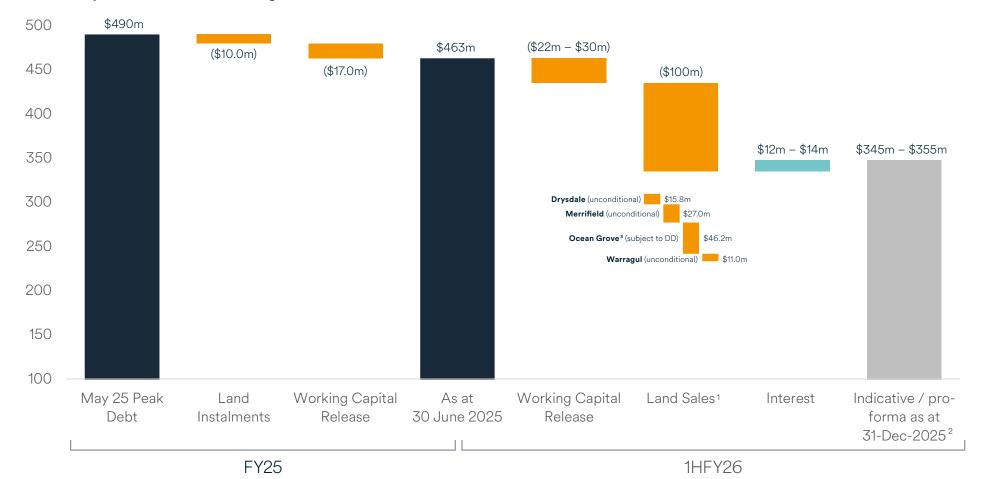
| | | FY25 | FY24 | Change | Change (%) |
|---|-------------|-------|-------|--------|------------|
| Gross Assets | \$ millions | 1,315 | 1,512 | (197) | (13)% |
| Drawn Debt | \$ millions | 463 | 324 | 139 | 43% |
| Total debt facilities | \$ millions | 571 | 700 | (129) | (18)% |
| Undrawn debt | \$ millions | 108 | 376 | (268) | (71)% |
| Net Debt to Assets less Cash and land accruals | % | 35.1% | 23.1% | 12% | 52% |
| Net debt to Net Debt plus Equity | % | 42.3% | 27.8% | 15% | 52% |
| Cash Interest Paid on Drawn Debt | \$ millions | 24.1 | 25.8 | (2) | (7)% |
| Weighted Average Cost of Debt (based on drawn debt) | % | 6.2% | 6.1% | 0.1% | 2% |
| Weighted Average Debt Maturity | Years | 3.4 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 3% |
| Annual interest coverage Ratio | Times | 3.0 | 3.2 | (0.2) | (6)% |
| Annual Loan to value ratio | % | 47.8% | 32.3% | 16% | 48% |
| % of debt fixed | % | 42.0% | 34.3% | 8% | 22% |
| Debt providers | No. | 4 | 5 | (1) | (20)% |

The Company recovers the majority of its interest costs through its development projects and allocates interest to each project based on its respective debt draw during the construction phase. Sales prices are set using forward estimates for interest rates which includes an allowance for upward movement as interest rates normalise following their pandemic lows. These interest rate assumptions are reviewed and retested every 3 months.

De-leveraging

Capital management initiatives delivering ongoing reductions in net debt over the next 6-12 months

Indicative pro-forma net debt bridge from 30 June 2025 to 31 December 2025



. . .

1. Excludes \$4.1m GST receivable.

2. Excludes any repayment of prior DMF which may be claimed if the appeal is unsuccessful.

3. Conditional contract of sale executed 8 August 2025.

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Portfolio optimisation — *inventory*

Significant reduction in unsold homes "in the system" since 31 December 2024, with ongoing reduction planned in FY26

| 5 | 1- | υ | е | c- | 2 | _ |
|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|
| | | | | | | |

| | or Dec | 27 |
|--------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| | No. completed homes that are not sold | Homes in progress but not yet sold |
| Wollert | 8 | _ |
| Deanside | 67 | 3 |
| St Leonards - The shores | 33 | 4 |
| Meridian | 24 | _ |
| Woodlea | 55 | 15 |
| Phillip Island | 25 | 27 |
| Bellarine | 26 | 1 |
| Riverfield | 31 | 21 |
| Ridgelea | 0 | 19 |
| Total | 269 | 90 |
| | | |



| | s that are not sold |
|-------|------------------------|
| | 6 |
| | 59 |
| | 22 |
| | 10 |
| ••••• | 57 |
| | 30 |
| | 19 |
| | 37 |
| | 17 |
| | 257 |

No. completed

30-Jun-25

Homes in progress but

not yet sold

| Optima Inventory Levels # homes | Completed Homes carrying value Jun-25 (m) |
|--|--|
| | \$1.4 |
| 20–15 | \$13.5 |
| 20–15 | \$6.3 |
| 10 | \$2.4 |
| 20-15 | \$17.4 |
| 20–15 | \$10.1 |
| 20–15 | \$6.6 |
| 20-15 | \$10.8 |
| 20-15 | \$5.1 |
| 156-12 ⁻ | \$73.6 |

| 6 | \$1.4 |
|---------|---------------|
| 20-15 | \$4.6-3.4 |
| 20-15 | \$5.7-4.3 |
| 10 | \$2.4 |
| 20–15 | \$6.1–4.6 |
| 20–15 | \$6.7–5.1 |
| 20-15 | \$6.9-5.2 |
| 20–15 | \$5.8-4.4 |
| 20-15 | \$6.0-4.5 |
| 156-121 | \$45.6-\$35.3 |

Optimal

carrying value

359

269

Inventory reduction initiatives

- Continued focus on strategic initiatives to reduce excess inventory levels in line with optimal targets of 15-20 per site including:
 - Targeted pricing strategies on select homes
 - Focused selling towards completed homes
 - Build rates reduced to minimise further inventory build up

Optimal inventory levels

- Since 31 December 2024, we have realised a circa 40% reduction in excess inventory across 7 sites
- The remaining excess inventory represents a further \$28m \$38m of committed capital that will be released over time
- In addition to the above, \$42.3 million of completed homes are sold and awaiting settlement

Portfolio optimisation — land

Excess land

- We were carrying 8 sites representing 7+ years land supply
- This represented circa \$273 million of committed capital
- Our strategy is to carry 4–5 years of land supply

How did we get here?

- Lifestyle has always aimed to operate a just-in-time development model
- Much of this land was committed to in 2022/23 before the downturn in the sales cycle was fully evident
- Current sales rates do not require a 7+ year land supply

Update on strategy to rightsize land bank

- In February we announced a plan to recoup \$80m \$100m via land sales
- Contracts have been executed on 4 Sites (refer details below)
- Expect to recoup \$114.1m¹ (\$10.0m received pre 30 June 2025)
- No further land sales planned at this time
- The Drysdale site presented unique planning complexities and was encumbered by contractual obligations to deliver infrastructure services to an adjacent site. These factors limited its marketability and development potential.

Development pipeline remaining

| Community | ommunity Homes remaining | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Communities in progre | ss | | |
| Wollert | 21 | | |
| Deanside | 83 | | |
| Woodlea | 124 | | |
| Meridian | 19 | | |
| St Leonards | 129 | | |
| Ridgelea | 140 | | |
| Riverfield | 134 | | |
| Phillip Island | 197 | | |
| Bellarine | 37 | | |
| Future communities | | | |
| Yarrawonga | 110 | | |
| Inverloch | 204 | | |
| Clyde III | 254 | | |
| Armstrong Creek | 170 | | |
| Total pipeline | 1,622 | | |

Intention to hold 4-5 years land supply.

Rightsizing the pipeline for the current sales environment

| Land Sales expected to settle by 31 December 2025 | Carrying value (Land + Civils and Infrastructure) | Gross proceeds 1, 2 | Gain/loss on Sale |
|---|---|---------------------|-------------------|
| Merrifield | 38.4 | 28.1 | (10.3) |
| Drysdale | 41.9 | 18.6 | (23.3) |
| Ocean Grove II ⁴ | 54.8 | 48.1 | (6.7) |
| Warragul II ³ | 19.0 | 19.3 | 0.3 |
| Total | 154.1 | 114.1 | (40.0) |

Note

- 1. Gross Proceeds includes GST receivable of \$4.1m which is forecast to be received in Q1FY27.
- 2. As at 30 June 2025, \$10.0m of the proceeds have been received.
- 3. Warragul II Gross Proceeds includes interest of \$0.6m.
- 4. Conditional contract of sale executed 8 August 2025.

Growing annuity income stream

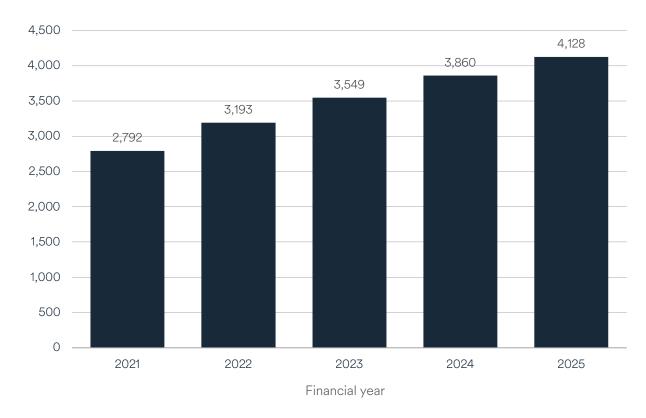
- Our strategy is to sustainably grow the number of homes under management
- This generates fees from
 - Weekly site fees
 - Management fees (deferred or upfront)
- Our plan is to carry 4-5 years of land supply to facilitate future development

Development pipeline

| Community Homes remainin | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Communities in progress | |
| Wollert | 21 |
| Deanside | 83 |
| Woodlea | 124 |
| Meridian | 19 |
| St Leonards – The Shores | 129 |
| Ridgelea | 140 |
| Riverfield | 134 |
| Phillip Island | 197 |
| Bellarine | 37 |
| Future communities | |
| Yarrawonga | 110 |
| Inverloch | 204 |
| Clyde III | 254 |
| Armstrong Creek | 170 |
| Total pipeline | 1,622 |

Intention to hold 4-5 years land supply.

Home sites under management



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VCAT decision — impacts on the FY25 financial statements

Accounting Standards require the FY25 accounts be prepared with regard to the most recent legal interpretation of the DMF provisions, regardless of the intention to appeal that decision. If the appeal is successful, the majority of these changes will be reversed.

Provision for DMF repayment

- \$77.8m provision for repayment of DMF represents a fullsome estimate of potential repayments
- If the appeal is unsuccessful, Lifestyle Communities will commence a process to repay affected homeowners

Reduction in carrying value of investment properties

- A \$193.5m reduction in the carrying value of investment properties
- The remaining valuation assumes:
 - DMF clauses in existing contracts are void due to the lack of disclosure of a precise starting amount (per Justice Woodward's decision)
 - each site rolls onto the new contract structure at the next turnover event (i.e., DMF calculated on the purchase price)

P&L impacts (extract)

| Adjustment required | Pre-tax \$m | Post-tax \$m |
|--|----------------|-----------------|
| Provision for repayment of DMF to previous homeowners | (77.8) | (54.5) |
| Reduction in the carrying value of investment properties | (193.5) | (135.5) |
| Total P&L impact | (271.3) | (190.0) |

Balance sheet impacts (extract)

| Adjustment required | \$m |
|--|----------|
| Assets | |
| Reduction in carrying value of investment properties | (193.5) |
| Liabilities | |
| Provision for repayment of DMF to previous homeowners | (77.8) |
| Reduction in deferred tax liability | 81.3 |
| Total net assets impact | (190.0) |
| Total net assets reduction – \$ per share | \$(1.56) |
| Net assets per share (excluding DTL) post VCAT adjustments | \$6.05 |

Income statement

- 139 new home sales and 268 new home settlements (down 63% and 14% on FY24 respectively)
- 115 established home resales (FY24: 151)
- Operating profit after tax declined 14.6% driven by lower settlements for both new and established homes
- Site rental increased by 10.3% due to increased homes under management and inflation-linked rent increases
- Community operating margin declined to 58.2% driven by lower DMF revenue.
- Development margin declined to 13.3% due to reduction in sales prices to meet the market
- Project marketing and sales costs reduced by \$7.1 million in line with lower demand
- Statutory adjustments following the VCAT decision:
 - i. Provision for repayment of DMF to previous homeowners— \$54.5m (post-tax)
 - ii. Reduction in the carrying value of investment properties— \$135.5m (post-tax)

| \$000s | FY23 | FY24 | FY25 |
|--|---|--|--|
| Community operations | | | |
| Site rental | 34,244 | 41,436 | 45,705 |
| Deferred Management Fees ¹ | 12,921 | 13,220 | 10,448 |
| Community operating costs | (15,219) | (18,383) | (20,950) |
| DMF sales and marketing costs | (2,061) | (2,387) | (2,535) |
| Net contribution from Community Operations | 29,885 | 33,886 | 32,668 |
| Community operating margin % | 63.4% | 62.0% | 58.2% |
| New community creation | | | |
| Home settlement revenue | 180,827 | 182,927 | 163,026 |
| Cost of sales | (142,837) | (148,310) | (141,613) |
| Home settlement margin | 37,990 | 34,617 | 21,413 |
| Home settlement margin (%) | 21.0% | 18.9% | 13.3% |
| Sales and marketing costs | (13,111) | (22,771) | (15,632) |
| Net development contribution | 24,879 | 11,846 | 5,781 |
| Fair value uplift attributed to settlements and rent increases | 69,559 | 55,874 | 52,259 |
| Other costs | | | |
| Other costs | | | |
| Corporate overheads | (17,148) | (20,375) | (20,129) |
| | (17,148) | (20,375) (1,685) | (20,129) (2,073) |
| Corporate overheads | | | |
| Corporate overheads Employee share scheme | (1,404) | (1,685) | (2,073) |
| Corporate overheads Employee share scheme Facility fees and interest on non-development debt | (1,404) (2,919) | (1,685) (4,278) | (2,073) (5,550) |
| Corporate overheads Employee share scheme Facility fees and interest on non-development debt Net other revenue and expenses | (1,404) (2,919) (1,014) | (1,685) (4,278) 359 | (2,073) (5,550) 1,550 |
| Corporate overheads Employee share scheme Facility fees and interest on non-development debt Net other revenue and expenses Operating profit before tax | (1,404) (2,919) (1,014) 101,838 | (1,685) (4,278) 359 75,627 | (2,073) (5,550) 1,550 64,506 |
| Corporate overheads Employee share scheme Facility fees and interest on non-development debt Net other revenue and expenses Operating profit before tax Operating profit after tax | (1,404) (2,919) (1,014) 101,838 | (1,685) (4,278) 359 75,627 | (2,073) (5,550) 1,550 64,506 |

Notes:

- Operating profit includes DMF collected during the year. Any DMF that may need to be repaid following the VCAT decision has been captured as part of the \$77.8m Provision for DMF repayment.
- 2. For a detailed reconciliation of statutory profit to operating profit please refer to Appendix A6.

Fair value adjustments

- The fair value adjustment typically comprises three components:
 - 1. The value uplift created when a customer settles on their home, which creates an ongoing annuity income stream¹;
 - 2. The uplift created as a result of the contractual rent increase applied to settled homes each year;
 - 3. Changes in fair market values due to changes in valuation assumptions used by independent valuers and Directors ².
- Categories 1 and 2 represent value created through our operations
- In FY25 we also had changes to carrying values as a result of the VCAT decision (category 4) and market value adjustments as a result of land sales (category 5)
- Carrying values were adjusted following the VCAT decision resulting in a \$193.5 million write-down (pre-tax)
- Noting the material impact of the VCAT decision, additional work was undertaken by independent valuers and additional experts were engaged to assist Directors form their position on valuations at 30 June 2025
- A reconciliation of the operating fair value adjustment to the statutory fair value uplift is provided in the table to the right

Notes:

- 1. Homeowners purchase their home and a share of the community infrastructure.
- 2. These changes typically include external market factors outside of Lifestyle Communities control such as rent capitalisation rates, external market price growth assumptions and other available market data.

Pre-tax

| Reconciliation of operating Fair Value Adjustment to statutory Fair Value Adjustment (pre-tax) | FY23 | FY24 | FY25 |
|---|--|-------|---------|
| New home settlements (in year) | 356 | 311 | 268 |
| Total homes under management (end of year) | 3,549 | 3,860 | 4,128 |
| Annual rental increase (effective 1 July) | 6.6% | 3.6% | 3.5% |
| (\$m) Underlying Fair Value Adjustment attributable to: | | | |
| Annual rental increase on homes under management (contracted) | 26.5 | 17.7 | 17.8 |
| Conversion of undeveloped land into completed homes at settlement (value of rent and DMF annuities) | 43.0 | 38.2 | 34.4 |
| Operating Fair Value uplift attributed to settlements and rent increases | 69.5 | 55.9 | 52.2 |
| 3. Other movements as a result of changes to valuation assumptions | 15.4 | (4.1) | (20.2) |
| 4. Movements as a result of VCAT proceedings | ······································ | | (193.5) |
| 5. Movements as a result of market based land sales process | | | (23.4) |
| Statutory Fair Value Adjustment (pre-tax) | 84.9 | 51.8 | (184.9) |

The Company's Investment Property Valuation Policy requires that each asset in the portfolio must be externally valued at least every two years by an independent external valuer who is considered an industry specialist in valuing these types of investment properties. In FY25, 14 out of 25 operating communities were independently valued.

Balance sheet

- Adjustments to the balance sheet as a result of the VCAT Decision:
 - Non-Cash write-down of investment property carrying values - \$193.5m
 - Provision for repayment of DMF to previous homeowners - \$77.8m
 - Reduction in the deferred tax provision as a result of the above - \$81.3m
- Inventory reduction program reduced number of unsold homes "in the system" from 359 to 269. Further reduction in carrying value expected as those homes settle over the coming months
- Trade payables reduction represents \$134 million of land settlements completed in the second half of FY25
- These land settlements flowed through to an increase in drawn debt from \$324m to \$463m
- Debt peaked at \$490 million in May 2025 and has started to reduce as capital management initiatives flow through
- Debt levels are expected to reduce further over the next 6–12 months as inventory reduces and land sales complete (refer debt bridge on page 10)

De-leveraging commenced in FY25 and will continue in FY26

Balance sheet highlights

| \$000s | FY23 | FY24 | FY25 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Cash and cash deposit | 1,233 | 4,095 | 2,473 |
| Inventories | 193,555 | 321,201 | 293,995 |
| Investment properties | 962,150 | 1,141,373 | 915,062 |
| Other assets | 34,502 | 44,961 | 103,637 |
| Total assets | 1,191,440 | 1,511,630 | 1,315,167 |
| Trade and other payables | 115,849 | 158,256 | 30,509 |
| Current tax payable | 1,020 | - | - |
| Interest-bearing loans and borrowings | 371,000 | 324,000 | 463,000 |
| Deferred tax liabilities ² | 171,954 | 191,559 | 106,618 |
| Other liabilities | 6,760 | 6,060 | 85,624 |
| Total liabilities | 666,583 | 679,875 | 685,751 |
| Net assets | 524,857 | 831,755 | 629,416 |
| Net debt/assets less cash and land accruals ¹ | 33.2% | 23.1% | 35.1% |
| Net debt/net debt + equity | 41.3% | 27.8% | 42.3% |
| Net assets per share including deferred tax | \$5.02 | \$6.83 | \$5.17 |
| Net assets per share excluding deferred tax | \$6.67 | \$8.41 | \$6.05 |

17

Note:

- 1. Net debt includes cash. The value of assets for ratio calculation purposes removes accruals for land which has not yet settled. In FY25 this was nil but in FY24 it was \$123.3m.
- 2. The majority of the deferred tax provision represents an estimate of future tax payable on value created through property development. It is non-cash and will become payable if Lifestyle Communities transfers title to its communities (sells) outside of the corporate structure (which it views is unlikely).

Lifestyle Communities®

Cash flow

Operating cash flow positive despite lower settlements in FY25

Community operations cash flows:

• 10.7% increase in site rentals due to more homes under management and inflation linked rental increases

Net development cash flows:

- Reduced by \$110.9m relative to FY24 due to:
 - Existing projects moving to cash recovery phase
 - Pausing of development at Merrifield, Ocean Grove and Yarrawonga
 - Disciplined focus on reducing inventory of unsold homes

Net operating cash flows

• \$119.8 million change in net operating cash flow from negative \$(115.2) million in FY24 to positive \$4.6 million in FY25

Investing cash flows

- Land cash flows represent:
 - \$144.6 million to settle four parcels of land
 - \$11 million receipt for land sales / deposits

| \$000s | FY23 | FY24 | FY25 |
|---|---------|---------|---------------------------|
| Community operations cash flows | | | |
| Site rentals | 34.2 | 41.3 | 45.7 |
| Deferred Management Fees | 12.9 | 13.2 | 10.4 ¹ |
| Community operating costs | (15.2) | (18.6) | (21.0) |
| DMF Sales & Marketing costs | (2.1) | (2.4) | (2.5) |
| Net utilities | (0.1) | (0.1) | 0.0 |
| Net annuity cash flows | 29.8 | 33.4 | 32.6 |
| Development cash flows | | | |
| New home settlements | 180.8 | 183.5 | 163.0 |
| Development expenditure | (202.5) | (278.9) | (149.5) |
| Interest on development debt | (12.3) | (22.6) | (20.6) |
| Net development cash flows | (34.0) | (118.0) | (7.1) |
| Support Office costs | (14.4) | (18.8) | (20.3) |
| Other costs | _ | - | (3.2) |
| Interest and fees on non-development debt | (2.5) | (2.4) | (2.4) |
| Tax paid/received | (9.4) | (9.4) | 5.0 |
| Net operating cash flows | (30.4) | (115.2) | 4.6 |
| Reconciliation to statutory cash flows | | | |
| Land (investing cash flow) | (73.5) | (77.2) | (133.6) |
| PPE and lease payments | (8.8) | (11.7) | (5.5) |
| Borrowings drawn/(repaid) | 126.0 | (47.0) | 139.0 |
| Equity raised | _ | 267.3 | - |
| Dividends paid | (12.0) | (12.0) | (6.1) ² |
| Treasury shares | (1.9) | (1.3) | - |
| Net cash inflow/(outflow) | (0.7) | 2.9 | (1.6) |

Note:

- Represents the cash value of DMF collected during FY25 which occurred prior to the VCAT decision which was delivered on 7 July 2025.
- 2. Represents the payment of the final dividend declared in relation to FY24.



VCAT implications and our path forward

VCAT decision – next steps

Lifestyle Communities intends to appeal the VCAT decision

Our position

- We take our compliance obligations seriously and have sought legal advice consistently throughout our history
- Our DMF fee structure and disclosure is consistent with Consumer Affairs Victoria's prescribed form "Notice to prospective site tenants"
- Basis of our appeal
 - that the proper meaning of S206S(1)(b) as a matter of statutory construction is a question of law
 - the grounds of appeal will be to the effect that the Tribunal erred in its construction of the words 'details of the amount payable' when it determined the section to require a fixed and certain starting point as at the date of signing the Residential site agreement (RSA)

Key next steps include:

| Item | Expected timing |
|--|--------------------|
| VCAT Orders issued (at VCAT President's discretion) | 25 July (complete) |
| Appeal documentation due to be lodged (we have 42 Days from 25 July) | 5 September |
| Court of Appeal (Supreme Court) anticipated timeframe | 6–12 months (TBC) |

Notes

1. S206S(1) of the Residential Tenancies Act (VIC) 1997.

Lifestyle Communities®

VCAT decision – recap on changes implemented

From 7 July 2025 until the appeal is resolved, we are proceeding as follows:

For deposit holders and future homeowners



• The DMF calculation methodology will be based on the homeowner's purchase price and pro-rated over a 5-year period to a maximum of 20% of this price (consistent with Justice Woodward's findings)

For existing homeowners selling and leaving Lifestyle Communities



• The DMF clause will be subject to the outcome of the appeal

Deceased estates



• Lifestyle Communities will no longer charge weekly site fees for services provided to deceased estates

We are prioritising our customer base and not waiting for the appeal process to conclude



Listening

- CEO led roadshow over recent weeks, visiting every community
- Strengthened our listening channels
- We've heard many homeowners value the offering
- Very few homeowners seeking to leave
- Some uncertainty remains, which we are committed to addressing



Acting

- Actively incorporated community feedback
- Implemented temporary measures aligned with the VCAT decision
- Proceeding with an appeal based on a technical interpretation in the contracts, not a flaw in the model
- Changed policies for future homeowners and deceased estates



Evolving

- Intention to introduce more choice and certainty for homeowners
- Introducing new measures to improve the experience
- Evolving contract terms i.e. new contract DMF calculated on entry price
- We intend to introduce an option for existing homeowners to transfer onto the new contract structure (i.e. DMF calculated on entry price)



Clarifying

- Conviction that DMF has a place for customers amongst a suite of options
- Lodging an appeal to the VCAT decision – Expect resolution in CY26
- Reinforcing the model's long-term value for investors

"Management have made a considerable effort over recent weeks to meet with all of us, hear our concerns and explain the future direction of the business. Conversations with management are moving in a positive direction, and homeowners want to stay and enjoy the communities they cherish."

Laurie Beckwith, Secretary of the Homeowners Committee, Geelong

Customer certainty through new contract options

Rationale for the DMF:

- We continue to have high conviction that the DMF has a place because:
 - it enables access for more people to afford this type of living
 - the additional equity free-up delivered via the lower entry price can be used to supplement retirement savings
 - most importantly, our market research shows this model is very popular
- The upfront price paid by a homeowner for a Lifestyle Communities home is below its true economic cost the DMF helps recoup this subsidy
- Other operators charge a higher upfront price so as to recover their economic cost

Proceeding with certainty

- For new customers: we have moved to a new contract structure where the DMF (payable at exit) is calculated based on the entry price
- For existing customers: we intend to offer the option to vary existing contracts to calculate DMF on their original entry price. In effect they will get a choice:
 - 1. Stay on existing contract:
 - LIC wins the appeal = Previous DMF remains
 - LIC loses the appeal = DMF is void
 - 2. Amend to the new contract structure = DMF is calculated on entry price, homeowner saves \$ relative to the previous DMF



Our CEO and Homeowner Experience team visiting all 25 Communities on a "Listening Tour".

We have listened to our customers and will introduce changes to our commercial model that provide choice and certainty

VCAT implications and our path forward 24

Creating a pathway to modify contracts for existing homeowners

Existing customers have been asking for the option to move to a modified DMF on entry price contract structure ... this provides them with a certain financial outcome irrespective of the VCAT appeal

Some early data from our deposit holders

Our sales team have been busy contacting deposit holders and offering the option to change their contracts to a DMF based on the entry price.

To date, of the 68% who have indicated a preference, 47% have indicated their decision to opt for the new contract structure.

| | FY25 reported carrying value (\$m) | Estimated carrying value if contract amended (\$m) | Variance | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|--|----------|--|
| 0% take-up | 69.0 | 69.0 | _ | Carrying value |
| 10% take-up | 69.0 | 80.7 | 11.7 | adjustments |
| 20% take-up | 69.0 | 92.4 | 23.4 | Depending on the |
| 30% take-up | 69.0 | 104.1 | 35.1 | take-up rate for |
| 40% take-up | 69.0 | 115.8 | 46.8 | existing homeowners, |
| 50% take-up | 69.0 | 127.5 | 58.5 | carrying values will be readjusted. We are |
| 60% take-up | 69.0 | 139.2 | 70.2 | early in the process of |
| 70% take-up | 69.0 | 150.9 | 81.9 | discussions with existing |
| 80% take-up | 69.0 | 162.6 | 93.6 | homeowners and it is |
| 90% take-up | 69.0 | 174.3 | 105.3 | difficult to estimate the % of homeowners |
| 100% take-up | 69.0 | 186.0 | 117.0 | that will opt-in to the |
| | | | | new contract. |

Note

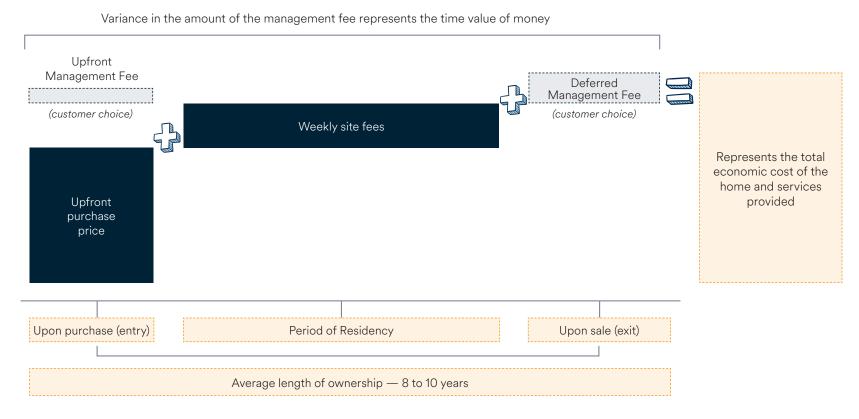
1. Carrying values of the new contract structure are estimates only. Actual valuations will be valued in accordance with Lifestyle Communities established property valuation process.

Lifestyle Communities®

Introducing options to pay upfront or upon sale

Our research shows our customers prefer the deferred management fee model because it enables greater equity free-up to supplement retirement savings ...

... However we will introduce a no exit fee option for customers that prefer to pay up front.



Note

- 1. Introduction of the no exit fee option is scheduled for Q2 FY26.
- Final structure of the no exit fee model will be confirmed prior to roll out. (The above graphic is indicative only).

"From day one, Lifestyle Communities made every cost, including the Deferred Management Fee, clear and easy to understand – thus allowing me to free up more money to enable me to travel in style."



Strategy review and refresh

Our renewed company strategy reflects an evolution of purpose—'Reimagining the way to live for independent downsizers.

It is brought to life through 3 strategic pillars:

- Be the Go-to-Choice for Downsizers
 - We're committed to mastering both sides of the sales process; the enquiry-to-appointment journey and helping our homeowners sell their existing properties —supported by compelling homeowner stories, data insights, and partnerships with leading agents.
- Renowned for the Homeowner Experience
 - We are investing in high-quality amenities, digitally enhanced communication methods, and a consistent experience that empowers residents and strengthens referral advocacy across our communities.
- Powering Our Growth Engine
 - We're embedding capital discipline, market-led product and pricing strategies, refinement of our home designs and more efficient project sales models—ensuring agility across cycles and sustainable financial returns.



Operationalising the strategy

What's well underway?

- Elevated market orientation:
 - new home sales pricing
 - product design and specification
 - a focus on both sides of the downsizing journey
- Increased focus on the homeowner experience
- Refreshed and simplified brand and go-to-market strategy
- Right sizing of the land bank and planning for sustainable level of future development and growth
- A culture shift to enhance performance and accountability
- Maturing the platform and positioning for the next development cycle

Work in progress

- Technology review and planning
- Communicating the strategy internally and embedding amongst every team
- Setting performance-based KPIs and aligning the team for accountability
- A review of the capital needs of the business and aligning with future growth aspirations
- Strategic workforce planning, skills enhancement, and development plans
- Risk appetite settings



FY26 - the reset year of our 5 year growth plan

FY26 FY27 FY28 FY29 FY30

Get strong

- Strategic reset
- Market-led sales pricing
- Balance sheet de-leveraging
- Pipeline rationalisation
- Re-engineer feasibilities and designs on future projects (focus on affordable)
- Evolved commercial model
- Brand refresh

Grow stronger

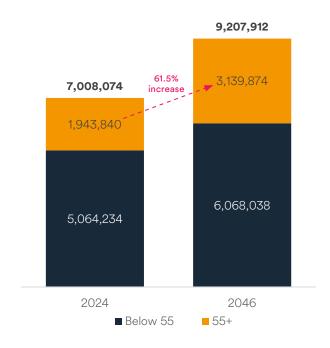
- Unlock existing sites within our land bank
- Recommence acquisition cycle phased appropriately
- Balance sheet back within appropriate risk appetite settings
- Return to steady and sustainable growth
- Population growth and ageing population underpin long-run demand
- Other strategic options

Supportive Macro Tailwinds

- Victoria's population of people aged 55+ is anticipated to increase from 1.9 million to 3.1 million by 2046 (an increase of 61.5%)
- Land lease is maturing as an asset class in Australia, and is now widely accepted by consumers
- The VCAT process (and subsequent appeal) will provide much needed certainty for operators, consumers, and regulators

Source: National Forecasting Program, published August 2024. Prepared by .id (informed decisions) www.id.com.au

Growth in population of people over 55 in Victoria¹



Note

National Forecasting Program, published August 2024. Prepared by
 .id (informed decisions) www.id.com.au

The macro themes that have underpinned LIC's success over the last 20 years remain and are intensifying

Demographics



Demographics – over 50s middle-market expansion

- By 2030, approximately 19% (5.7m) of Australians are projected to be over the age of 65, based on a forecasted total population of 29.9 million
- Approximately 63% of the population aged 65 and over receive income support payments, predominantly the Age Pension

National housing crisis



National housing crisis and government policy

 Supply and demand across the entire property market will remain in disequilibrium; with the rate of new housing development not keeping pace to address demand. There is a need for downsizer solutions that in turn create options for the next generation

Rising cost of living



Rising cost of living is fuelling the need for affordable housing

- 59% of Aussie over-55s are materially more concerned about the cost of living now than they were in 2021, driving interest in more affordable housing options and other spend categories
- Normalisation of land lease communities and business model as a viable option. 11% of 65+ live in Residential Aged Care or villages with Land Lease at 1% penetration

Ongoing demand for affordable housing

Source: CBRE Land Lease Communities Report. Australian Senior Living 2025 Edition.
The Retirement Phase of Superannuation, Aussuper, 2024.

Increasing importance of life longevity and health

When compared to other Australians and Victorians aged over 55, Lifestyle Communities homeowners report a greater sense of satisfaction in all aspects of their lives

| | Global life satisfaction | | | Achieving in life | Personal relationships | Personal safety | Community connectedness | Future security |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| | All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life as a whole? | How satisfied are you with your standard of living? | How satisfied are you with your health? | How satisfied are you with what you are achieving in life? | How satisfied are you with your personal relationships? | How satisfied are you with how safe your feel? | How satisfied are you with feeling part of your community? | How satisfied are you with your future security? |
| Australian Subjective Wellbeing (2024, AUS Online, +55) | 74.0 | 77.5 | 67.9 | 69.9 | 75.7 | 79.7 | 70.8 | 70.2 |
| Australian Subjective Wellbeing (2024, VIC Online, +55) | 72.3 | 76.3 | 66.3 | 67.3 | 74.0 | 77.7 | 67.0 | 68.3 |
| Lifestyle Communities Overall Avg. (Personal Wellbeing Study – 2025) | 81.3 | 83.9 | 72.0 | 77.5 | 84.2 | 87.4 | 78.9 | 80.9 |

Source: Personal Wellbeing Index data [®] Australian Unity and Deakin University. All rights reserved.

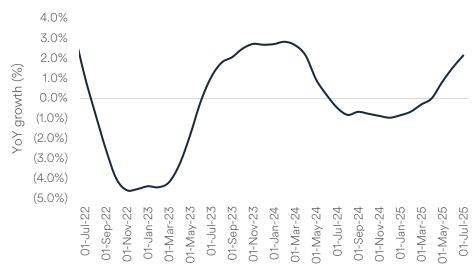
Key areas where our homeowners outperformed VIC averages

- Homeowners satisfaction with their future security = 12.6 points higher
- Homeowner satisfaction with feeling a part of community = 11.9 points higher.
- Homeowners satisfaction with what they are achieving in life = 10.2 points higher
- Homeowners satisfaction with their personal relationships = 10.2 points higher

Our evolved pricing model is responding to market conditions

- The LIC business model has been built on the premise that an equity release for new homeowners is a key part of the sales proposition
- There is no doubt the property market has been through a difficult cycle impacted by interest rates and other localised factors
- Our target customers are existing homeowners and understand property cycles
- Our commercial model needs to be adaptable to these market forces
- We remain confident that sales prices at or around 80% of the median house price is fundamental to the sales cadence
- Going forward: our pricing strategy will adjust as market conditions change:
 - Challenged Market
 - Sales prices will reduce with the market Maintain average selling price at ~80% of the median
 - LIC will make lower returns
 - Strong Market
 - Sales prices will rise with the market Maintain average selling price at 80% of the median
 - LIC will make increased returns
- Our enhanced commercial model will allow us to remain optimised, flexible, and responsive to underlying market conditions

Melbourne home price growth (YoY)



Source: PropTrack

Cost discipline and innovation in our development design and construction will continue to be a core pillar in keeping houses affordable.

Outlook

We enter FY26 with a clear plan and the right team in place. We are focused on execution and positioning the business for the next development cycle, which we expect to emerge in late FY26/early FY27 as property market conditions improve.

In FY26 shareholders can expect to see significant change:

• Further de-leveraging of the balance sheet

- expect net debt levels to reduce below \$360 million by 31 December 2025
- business will emerge stronger and better positioned to maximise opportunities in the next development cycle
- increase in investment property valuations related to recontracting with existing customers

• Positive operating cash flow expected due to:

- further targeted inventory reduction planned
- communities in progress have passed their peak development spend phase passed peak development spend phase
- communities in progress contain sufficient supply no new project launches planned in FY26 (subject to market conditions)

New home settlements pipeline status

As at 22 August 2025 we have:

- Completed 35 new home settlements
- Total contracts on hand of 237

Of the 237 contracts on hand, 162 relate to homes that will be available for settlement in FY26.

Of these 162 contracts available for settlement in FY26:

- 40 customers are booked to settle prior to 30 June 2026 and have unconditional contracts on their current homes
- 60 customers are actively marketing their own homes for sale and have not firmed up a booking date
- 62 customers have placed deposits and are yet to list their homes for sale

Despite the near-term market conditions, the fundamental drivers of retirement living demand remain strong and together with our steps to mature our operating model, Lifestyle Communities is well-positioned to realise its long-term potential



A.1 Model of living

How does the Lifestyle Communities model of living work?

Homeowners at Lifestyle Communities own their own home and lease the land upon which their homes are located, via a weekly site fee and a deferred management fee.



On average, homes typically priced at 80% of the median house price in the target catchment¹



90 Year Lease

A 90-year lease over the land provides security of tenure



On average, release of approximately \$218,000 ² upon sale of previous home



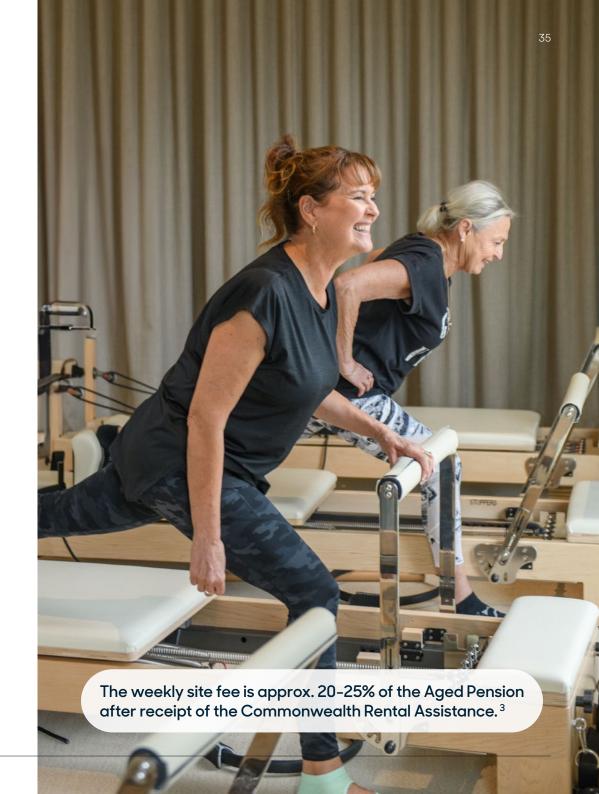
Homeowners at Lifestyle Communities are covered by the Residential Tenancies Act



Homeowners control price, presentation and sales strategy at exit

Notes

- Under our pricing model it is our intention to recover development costs through our new home sales.
 Our aim is to sell homes at an average price of 80% of the prevailing median house price for the relevant catchment for each development. Actual prices may vary due to movements in median house prices, increased costs to build, and individual house premiums or discounts.
- 2. Calculated as the difference between the homeowners house sale price and the homeowners Lifestyle house purchase price.
- 3. Calculated in accordance with the formula used by the Department of Social Services. Which is: Rent minus Commonwealth Rental Assistance divided by the Pension.



A.2 Portfolio snapshot

| | Total homes in communities | Homes sold and occupied | Homes sold and Homes sold and occupied awaiting settlement | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--|-------|------|--|
| Established communities | | | | | | |
| 16 fully completed communities | 3,063 | 3,063 | | 3,063 | 100% | |
| Communities in progress | | | | | | |
| Wollert | 246 | 225 | 7 | 232 | 94% | |
| Deanside | 266 | 183 | 14 | 197 | 74% | |
| St Leonards – The Shores | 158 | 29 | 27 | 56 | 35% | |
| Meridian | 274 | 255 | 9 | 264 | 96% | |
| Woodlea | 180 | 56 | 7 | 63 | 35% | |
| Phillip Island | 255 | 58 | 61 | 119 | 47% | |
| Bellarine | 166 | 129 | 17 | 146 | 88% | |
| Riverfield (Clyde) | 230 | 96 | 56 | 152 | 66% | |
| Ridgelea (Pakenham) | 174 | 34 | 43 | 77 | 44% | |
| Future Communities | | | | | | |
| Yarrawonga ¹ | 110 | _ | - | _ | _ | |
| Clyde III ² | 254 | _ | - | _ | _ | |
| Inverloch ² | 204 | _ | _ | _ | _ | |
| Armstrong Creek ² | 170 | _ | - | _ | _ | |
| Total ³ | 5,750 | 4,128 | 241 | 4,369 | 76% | |

^{1.} Civil works completed but further development of the project has been paused until such time as market conditions improve.

^{2.} Commencement of construction subject to planning approvals.

^{3.} Lifestyle Communities will have an economic interest in 5,549 home sites.

A.3 Investment property valuation inputs

| | | Cap rate (| %) | DMF values per | home (\$) | Net rental per h | ome (\$) | Valuation (\$ | \$m) | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|-------|----------------|--|--|----------|---------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Valuation summary | Last independent valuation date | FY25 | FY24 | FY25 | FY24 | FY25 | FY24 | FY25 | FY24 | Land cost (\$m) |
| Brookfield | Jun-25 | 5.25% | 5.00% | 14,474 | 65,570 | 7,796 | 7,353 | 37.2 | 48.5 | 6.8 |
| Seasons | Jun-25 | 5.25% | 5.00% | 15,441 | 63,603 | 5,266 | 5,821 | 15.7 | 24.5 | 3.7 |
| Warragul | Jun-25 | 5.25% | 5.00% | 17,033 | 69,505 | 7,502 | 6,455 | 29.1 | 36.1 | 2.5 |
| Casey Fields (JV) | Jun-24 | 5.25% | 5.25% | 29,533 | 81,336 | 7,876 | 7,624 | 25.0 | 29.9 | 3.4 |
| Shepparton | Jun-25 | 5.00% | 5.25% | 13,333 | 44,500 | 8,511 | 8,323 | 55.1 | 60.9 | 3.2 |
| Chelsea Heights (JV) | Jun-25 | 5.50% | 5.25% | 24,731 | 46,451 | 7,772 | 7,727 | 20.4 | 26.9 | 6.2 |
| Hastings | Jun-24 | 5.25% | 5.00% | 10,341 | 71,986 | 8,145 | 7,893 | 23.3 | 32.4 | 7.4 |
| Lyndarum | Jun-24 | 5.25% | 5.00% | 9,651 | 74,026 | 7,842 | 7,610 | 24.5 | 34.8 | 7.1 |
| Geelong | Jun-24 | 5.25% | 5.50% | 19,514 | 68,293 | 7,584 | 7,350 | 26.9 | 33.1 | 5.5 |
| Officer | Jun-24 | 5.25% | 5.00% | 7,635 | 63,576 | 7,658 | 7,421 | 23.2 | 32.0 | 7.0 |
| Berwick Waters | Jun-25 | 5.00% | 5.25% | 18,891 | 67,824 | 8,067 | 8,345 | 38.9 | 49.0 | 12.1 |
| Bittern | Jun-25 | 5.00% | 5.25% | 25,359 | 75,120 | 8,656 | 8,965 | 41.5 | 51.4 | 7.4 |
| Ocean Grove | Jun-24 | 5.25% | 5.50% | 29,564 | 94,091 | 8,382 | 8,181 | 41.6 | 53.4 | 17.6 |
| Mt Duneed | Jun-25 | 5.50% | 5.25% | 22,513 | 58,901 | 7,632 | 8,734 | 30.8 | 43.0 | 11.1 |
| Kaduna Park | Jun-25 | 5.25% | 5.25% | 11,243 | 70,414 | 6,792 | 7,928 | 23.8 | 37.4 | 14.5 |
| Wollert North | Jun-24 | 5.25% | 5.25% | 20,518 | 57,317 | 7,765 | 7,028 | 42.3 | 47.1 | 14.7 |
| Deanside | Jun-24 | 5.25% | 5.50% | 22,225 | 54,887 | 5,817 | 5,166 | 41.4 | 43.5 | 25.1 |
| St Leonards - The Waves ¹ | Jun-25 | 5.50% | 5.25% | 13,568 | 60,804 | 8,367 | 8,442 | 33.0 | 46.4 | 13.0 |
| St Leonards - The Shores ¹ | Jun-25 | 5.75% | 5.25% | 12,025 | 60,804 | 8,363 | 8,442 | 15.6 | 18.3 | 16.5 |
| Meridian | Jun-24 | 5.25% | 5.00% | 8,339 | 56,387 | 9,095 | 8,844 | 47.9 | 57.9 | 23.0 |
| Bellarine | Jun-25 | 5.50% | 5.25% | 18,675 | 98,988 | 7,489 | 7,807 | 24.7 | 31.5 | 21.0 |
| Woodlea | Jun-25 | 5.00% | 5.25% | 20,000 | 69,722 | 8,466 | 7,947 | 22.1 | 20.5 | 16.6 |
| Riverfield (Clyde) | Jun-25 | 5.00% | 5.25% | 20,435 | 70,000 | 8,481 | 8,089 | 31.2 | 28.7 | 22.2 |
| Phillip Island | Dec-23 | 5.25% | 5.25% | 26,639 | 89,412 | 8,054 | 7,851 | 34.5 | 32.7 | 31.1 |
| Ridgelea (Pakenham) ² | | 5.25% | | 8,960 | ······································ | 7,767 | ····· | 17.9 | 15.6 | 15.6 |
| Ocean Grove II ³ | Jun-25 | ······································ | | • | | ······································ | | 42.9 | 42.9 | 42.9 |
| Yarrawonga | Jun-24 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | <u> </u> | ······································ | ······································ | | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| Clyde III | Jun-25 | | | · | ······································ | ······································ | | 41.8 | 41.8 | 41.8 |
| Inverloch | Jun-25 | | | | | | | 32.8 | 32.8 | 32.8 |
| Armstrong Creek | Jun-25 | • | | • | • | • | ······ | 23.8 | - | 23.8 |

^{1.} At 30 June 2024 St Leonards – The Waves and St Leonards – The Shores were valued as one community. At 30 June 2025, these have been valued as two separate communities.

^{2.} This community was under development at 30 June 2024 and therefore was not subject to an independent valuation. At 30 June 2025 title had not yet transferred to the Group, however the Group has security over the property by way of first registered mortgage.

^{3.} In August 2025, a conditional contract was signed for the sale of Ocean Grove II.

A.4 Investment property valuations

| | | | Investment properties —— | At fair value (\$m) | | |
|--|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--|
| | Total homes ¹ | Homes occupied | at cost (\$m) | FY25 | FY24 ² | |
| Mature Communities | | | | | | |
| Brookfield at Melton | 228 | 228 | 6.8 | 37.2 | 48.5 | |
| Seasons at Tarneit | 136 | 136 | 3.7 | 15.7 | 24.5 | |
| Warragul | 182 | 182 | 2.5 | 29.1 | 36.1 | |
| Casey Fields at Cranbourne | 217 | 217 | 3.4 | 25.0 | 29.9 | |
| Shepparton | 300 | 300 | 3.2 | 55.1 | 60.9 | |
| Chelsea Heights | 186 | 186 | 6.2 | 20.4 | 26.9 | |
| Hastings | 141 | 141 | 7.4 | 23.3 | 32.4 | |
| Lyndarum at Wollert | 154 | 154 | 7.1 | 24.5 | 34.8 | |
| Officer | 151 | 151 | 5.5 | 26.9 | 32.0 | |
| Geelong | 164 | 164 | 7.0 | 23.2 | 33.1 | |
| Berwick Waters | 216 | 216 | 12.1 | 38.9 | 49.0 | |
| Bittern | 209 | 209 | 7.4 | 41.5 | 51.4 | |
| Ocean Grove | 220 | 220 | 17.6 | 41.6 | 53.4 | |
| Mount Duneed | 191 | 191 | 11.1 | 30.8 | 43.0 | |
| Kaduna Park at Officer South | 169 | 169 | 14.5 | 23.8 | 37.4 | |
| St Leonards - The Waves | 199 | 199 | 13.0 | 33.0 | 46.4 | |
| Communities under development or in planning | | | | | | |
| Wollert North | 246 | 225 | 14.7 | 42.3 | 47.1 | |
| Deanside | 266 | 183 | 25.1 | 41.4 | 43.5 | |
| St Leonards - The Shores | 158 | 29 | 16.5 | 15.6 | 18.3 | |
| Meridian at Clyde North | 274 | 255 | 23.0 | 47.9 | 57.9 | |
| Woodlea | 180 | 56 | 16.6 | 22.1 | 20.5 | |
| Philip Island | 255 | 58 | 31.1 | 34.5 | 32.7 | |
| Bellarine | 166 | 129 | 21.0 | 24.7 | 31.5 | |
| Riverfield (Clyde) | 230 | 96 | 22.2 | 31.2 | 28.7 | |
| Ridgelea (Pakenham) | 174 | 34 | 15.6 | 17.9 | 15.6 | |
| Ocean Grove II ¹ | 204 | - | 42.9 | 42.9 | 42.9 | |
| Yarrawonga | 110 | - | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | |
| Clyde III | 254 | - | 41.8 | 41.8 | 41.8 | |
| Inverloch | 204 | - | 32.8 | 32.8 | 32.8 | |
| Armstrong Creek | 170 | _ | 23.8 | 23.8 | = | |
| Total | 5,954 | 4,128 | 462.1 | 915.1 | 1,059.8 | |

^{1.} Investment Properties at 30 June 2025 includes Ocean Grove II which has subsequently been contracted for sale. Total homes in pipeline is 5,750 when Ocean Grove II is excluded.

^{2.} FY24 excludes those Investment Properties that are classified as Held for Sale / Land Receivable at 30 June 2025.

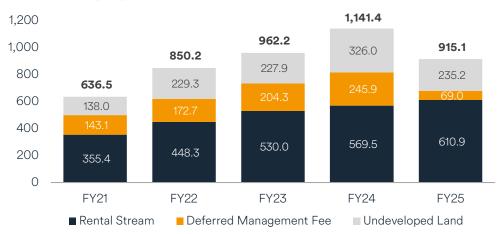
A.5 Fair value breakdown

| Indicative example (per house) | Cash flow | P&L |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Sale price (incl. GST) | 592,900 | |
| Sale price (excl. GST) | 539,000 | 539,000 |
| Land | (104,000) | |
| Cost of sales | | |
| Civils, Consultants and Authority Costs | (85,000) | (85,000) |
| Housing (construction + landscaping etc.) | (275,000) | (275,000) |
| Clubhouse and common areas | (45,000) | (45,000) |
| Interest and overheads | (30,000) | (30,000) |
| Total costs | (539,000) | (435,000) |

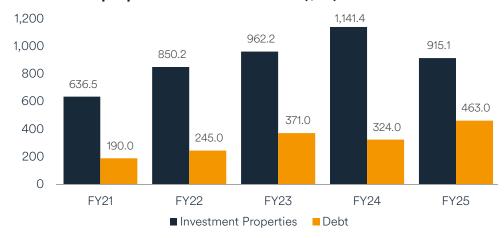
| Pre-tax development surplus/(deficit) | |
|---|---------|
| Gross profit / (Loss) | 104,000 |
| Gross margin % | 19.3% |
| Fair value uplift at settlement | 140,000 |
| Operating profit before tax | 244,000 |
| Operating profit margin % | 45.3% |
| Balance sheet | |
| Land | 104,000 |
| Fair value uplift at settlement | 140,000 |
| Total carrying value (Rent + DMF valuation) | 244,000 |

The table above shows an example of the unit costs of a single house and its impact on the P&L and cash flow statement. The numbers are indicative and provided for illustrative purposes only.

Investment properties breakdown (\$'m)



Investment properties and drawn debt (\$'m)



Note: Carrying value of the Deferred Management Fee reduced from \$245.9m in FY24 to \$69.0m in FY25 following the VCAT ruling. Accounting standards require the valuation to reflect the VCAT decision as the most recent legal authority irrespective of Lifestyle Communities' intention to appeal. If the appeal is successful, Lifestyle Communities will re-assess the carrying value of the deferred management fee at that time.

A.6 Reconciliation of statutory profit to operating profit

| \$'m | FY25 | FY24 |
|---|---------|--------|
| Statutory profit/(loss) before tax | (278.8) | 71.5 |
| Add back changes to investment property carrying values post the VCAT Decision on DMF | 193.5 | |
| Add back DMF provision for repayment | 77.8 | |
| Add back one-off non-repeat costs | 3.4 | |
| Add back movement in property valuations related changes to valuation assumptions | 20.2 | 4.1 |
| Add back fair value adjustment on land sales/paused projects | 48.4 | |
| Operating profit before tax | 64.5 | 75.6 |
| Operating profit after tax | 45.2 | 52.9 |
| Total shares on issue for EPS calculation | 121.7 | 110.3 |
| Operating earnings per share (\$/share) | \$0.37 | \$0.48 |

A.7 Cash flow analysis for FY25

| | Completed Communities ³ | Wollert | Deanside | St Leonards | Meridian | Bellarine | Woodlea | Clyde Riverfield | Phillip Island | Ridgelea | Merrifield | Yarrawonga | Ocean Grove – The Cove | Communities in planning 4 | Total |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|--------------------------------|---|---|--|---------|
| Community operations cash flows | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Site rentals | 35.1 | 2.7 | 2.1 | *************************************** | 3.0 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | • | • | | *************************************** | | 45.7 |
| Deferred Management Fees received 1 | 10.0 | 0.2 | | | 0.1 | 0.1 | | | | · | | | | | 10.4 |
| Community operating costs | (16.7) | (0.7) | (0.6) | (0.1) | (0.8) | (0.9) | (0.4) | (0.4) | (0.4) | | | | | | (21.0) |
| Deferred management expenses paid | (2.5) | | ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | *************************************** | ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | •••• | *************************************** | ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | •••• | • | ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | • | (2.5) |
| Net utilities | 0.4 | *************************************** | ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | **** | ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | (0.2) | (0.1) | (0.1) | ······································ | *************************************** | ****************************** | ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | *************************************** | ······································ | 0.0 |
| Net annuity cash flows | 26.3 | 2.2 | 1.5 | (0.1) | 2.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | (0.1) | | | | | | 32.6 |
| Development cash flows | | | • | • | | | | | ······································ | • | | | | | |
| New home settlements | | 8.8 | 8.6 | 14.6 | 11.9 | 32.5 | 14.9 | 26.4 | 27.3 | 18.0 | | | | | 163.0 |
| Development expenditure | | (1.2) | (3.1) | (25.3) | (1.9) | (3.8) | (9.9) | (20.7) | (25.3) | (36.7) | (2.6) | (4.6) | (9.5) | (4.9) | (149.5) |
| Interest on development debt | | | | (2.6) | (0.7) | (2.1) | (3.5) | (3.2) | (4.6) | (2.4) | | (0.6) | (0.9) | | (20.6) |
| Net development cash flows | | 7.6 | 5.5 | (13.3) | 9.3 | 26.6 | 1.5 | 2.5 | (2.6) | (21.1) | (2.6) | (5.2) | (10.4) | (4.9) | (7.1) |
| Support Office costs | | | • | | | | <u>.</u> | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | ······································ | *************************************** | | | *************************************** | | (20.3) |
| Net interest and fees on non-development debt | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | (2.4) |
| Other costs | ····· | | | | | | | | | | | | | | (3.2) |
| Tax paid/received | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.0 |
| Net operating cash flows | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4.6 |
| Reconciliation to statutory cash flows | ······································ | | | <u>.</u> | . | ······································ | <u>.</u> | ······································ | | ······································ | ······ | ······································ | ······································ | ······································ | |
| Land (investing cash flow) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | (133.6) |
| PPE and lease payments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | (5.5) |
| Borrowings | | | | | | ······································ | | | | | | | | | 139.0 |
| Dividends paid | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | (6.1) |
| Treasury shares | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net cash flows ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | (1.6) |

^{1.} Deferred management fees received are inclusive of selling and administration fees.

^{2. 50%} of cash flows for joint ventures are reflected above.

^{3.} Lifestyle Brookfield in Melton, Lifestyle Seasons in Tarneit, Lifestyle Warragul, Lifestyle Casey Fields in Cranbourne, Lifestyle Chelsea Heights, Lifestyle Hastings, Lifestyle Lyndarum in Wollert, Lifestyle Geelong, Lifestyle Officer, Lifestyle Shepparton, Lifestyle Berwick Waters, Lifestyle Bittern, Lifestyle Mount Duneed, Lifestyle Kaduna Park and Lifestyle St Leonards - The Waves are fully settled.

^{4.} Lifestyle Clyde III, Lifestyle Inverloch and Lifestyle Armstrong Creek.

Appendix 4

A.8 Cash flow analysis for FY24

| | Completed Communities 3 | Wollert | Deanside | St Leonards | Ridgelea | Meridian | Clyde Riverfield | Woodlea | Phillip Island | Bellarine | Merrifield | Ocean Grove II | | Communities in planning 4 | Total |
|--|--|---------|---|---|------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---------|
| Community operations cash flows | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Site rentals | 31.9 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 2.4 | - | 2.3 | - | 0.1 | - | 0.6 | - | - | - | - | 41.3 |
| Deferred Management Fees received ¹ | 12.4 | 0.2 | - | 0.6 | - | 0.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13.2 |
| Community operating costs | (15.2) | (0.7) | (0.7) | (0.6) | 0.0 | (0.6) | (0.1) | (0.2) | (0.0) | (0.5) | - | - | - | - | (18.6) |
| Deferred management expenses paid | (2.3) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.1) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (2.4) |
| Net utilities | 0.1 | (0.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | - | (0.1) | (0.0) | (0.0) | 0.0 | (0.1) | - | - | - | - | (0.1) |
| Net annuity cash flows | 26.9 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 1.6 | (0.1) | (0.1) | (0.0) | 0.0 | - | - | - | - | 33.4 |
| Development cash flows | ······································ | ····· | | ······································ | <u>.</u> . | - | ······································ | | | ······································ | ······································ | | | <u>.</u> | |
| New home settlements | ••••• | 22.8 | 16.2 | 4.7 | 0.1 | 41.2 | 29.5 | 15.7 | 10.0 | 43.3 | - | - | - | - | 183.5 |
| Development expenditure | | (4.4) | (7.6) | (26.6) | (11.0) | (23.3) | (45.1) | (40.3) | (54.7) | (46.1) | (13.6) | (2.3) | (3.3) | (0.6) | (278.9) |
| Interest on development debt | | (1.1) | (2.1) | (1.6) | (1.2) | (1.8) | (3.2) | (3.3) | (3.3) | (3.3) | (0.8) | (0.1) | (0.2) | (0.6) | (22.6) |
| Net development cash flows | - | 17.3 | 6.5 | (23.5) | (12.1) | 16.1 | (18.8) | (27.9) | (48.0) | (6.1) | (14.4) | (2.4) | (3.5) | (1.2) | (118.0) |
| Support Office costs | | | | • | | | *************************************** | ······································ | | ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | ······································ | | ······································ | ······································ | (18.8) |
| Net interest and fees on non-development debt | | | | • | | *************************************** | ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | • | ······································ | ······ | (2.4) |
| Tax paid | ••••• | | • | • | • | • | • | • | ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | • | • | • | • | • | (9.4) |
| Net operating cash flows | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | (115.2) |
| Reconciliation to statutory cash flows | | | | ······································ | | | ······································ | ······································ | ······································ | ······································ | | ······································ | ······································ | ······································ | |
| Land (investing) | | | *************************************** | ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | | *************************************** | *************************************** | ***** | ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | (20.0) | (1.9) | (6.6) | (48.7) | (77.2) |
| PPE and lease payments | | | | • | | • | • | • | • | • | • | | • | • | (11.7) |
| Borrowings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | (47.0) |
| Capital raised | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 267.3 |
| Dividends paid | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | (12.0) |
| Treasury shares | | | | • | | ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | •••• | ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | ······································ | ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | (1.3) |
| Net cash flows ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2.9 |

Notes

- 1. Deferred management fees received are inclusive of selling and administration fees.
- 2. 50% of cash flows for joint ventures are reflected above.
- 3. Lifestyle Brookfield in Melton, Lifestyle Seasons in Tarneit, Lifestyle Warragul, Lifestyle Casey Fields in Cranbourne, Lifestyle Chelsea Heights, Lifestyle Hastings, Lifestyle Lyndarum in Wollert, Lifestyle Geelong, Lifestyle Officer, Lifestyle Shepparton, Lifestyle Berwick Waters, Lifestyle Bittern, Lifestyle Ocean Grove, Lifestyle Mount Duneed and Lifestyle Kaduna Park are fully settled.
- 4. Lifestyle Warragul II, Lifestyle Clifton Springs, Lifestyle Clyde III and Lifestyle Inverloch.

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