

## Appendix 4D

FY2026 Half Year Report  
Under ASX listing rule 4.2A

### Company details

Name of entity	Harmony Corp Limited
NZBN	9429041215272
Reporting period	31 December 2025
Previous period	31 December 2024

### Results for announcement to the market

Six months ended	Dec 2025 A\$m	Dec 2024 A\$m	Change on Previous Period	
			A\$m	%
Revenue from ordinary activities	71.9	64.4	7.5	11.6%
Profit / (loss) from ordinary activities after tax attributable to members	6.1	2.0	4.1	201.7%
Net profit / (loss) for the period attributable to members	6.1	2.0	4.1	201.7%

	Dec 2025	Dec 2024
Net tangible assets per ordinary share	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.14

All amounts are presented in Australian dollars (A\$).

No dividends are proposed, and no dividends were declared or paid for the six months ended 31 December 2025.

### Control gained over entities

Name of entity where control was gained during the period	Effective date
Harmony Noteholder Australia Pty Limited	28 October 2025
Harmony Noteholder New Zealand Limited	31 October 2025

Additional disclosure requirements and supporting information for the Appendix 4D is contained within the 2026 Half Year Report, which includes the Directors' Report. This Appendix should be read in conjunction with the Half Year Report.

This report is based on the condensed consolidated financial statements for the half-year ended 31 December 2025 which have been reviewed by BDO.

This announcement was approved for release by the Board of Directors of Harmony Corp Limited.

**Harmony**

# **FY2026** **Half Year** **Report**

for the six months ended  
31 December 2025



## About this report

This report contains the review of operations, Directors' report and the condensed consolidated financial statements for Harmony Corp Limited for the half-year ended 31 December 2025. The review of operations and Directors' report are not part of the financial statements and contain a summary of the Group's operations over the period.

Non-GAAP measures have been included in this report, as the Group believes that they provide useful information for readers to assist in understanding the Group's financial performance. Non-GAAP financial measures should not be viewed in isolation or considered as substitutes for measures reported in accordance with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS).

All amounts are presented in Australian dollars (AUD) except where indicated, and comparatives relate to the six months ended 31 December 2024 unless otherwise stated.

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# **Review of Operations**

## Financial performance

The table below presents the financial results for six months ended 31 December 2025 compared to the prior comparative period (pcp). The table includes Cash Net Profit After Tax (Cash NPAT), which is the Group's preferred measure of underlying financial performance, but is a non-GAAP financial measure and therefore may not be comparable to information presented by other entities. The table below also shows the reconciliation of Cash NPAT to GAAP Statutory Net Profit After Tax which is comparable to information presented by other entities.

	6 months ended 31 Dec 2025 \$'000	6 months ended 31 Dec 2024 \$'000	Change \$'000	Change %
Interest income	71,937	64,444	7,493	12%
<b>Total income</b>	<b>71,937</b>	<b>64,444</b>	<b>7,493</b>	<b>12%</b>
Interest expense	28,692	30,046	(1,354)	(5%)
Incurred credit losses	16,420	14,238	2,182	15%
<b>Risk adjusted income</b>	<b>26,825</b>	<b>20,160</b>	<b>6,665</b>	<b>33%</b>
Customer acquisition expenses	7,435	6,199	1,236	20%
<b>Net operating income</b>	<b>19,390</b>	<b>13,961</b>	<b>5,429</b>	<b>39%</b>
Personnel expenses	5,789	5,361	428	8%
Customer servicing expenses	3,160	2,777	383	14%
Technology expenses	2,339	2,347	(8)	(0%)
General and administrative expenses	2,035	1,196	839	70%
<b>Cash operating expenses</b>	<b>13,323</b>	<b>11,681</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>14%</b>
Cash tax expense	-	-	-	-
<b>Cash NPAT</b>	<b>6,067</b>	<b>2,280</b>	<b>3,787</b>	<b>166%</b>
<u>Non-cash adjustments</u>				
Movement in expected credit loss provision	(994)	767	(1,761)	N/A
Share-based payment expenses	(1,406)	(298)	(1,108)	(372%)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	(1,053)	(741)	(312)	(42%)
Movement in deferred tax asset	3,444	-	3,444	-
<b>Statutory profit after income tax</b>	<b>6,058</b>	<b>2,008</b>	<b>4,050</b>	<b>202%</b>

For the six months ended 31 December 2025, the Group reported Cash NPAT of \$6.1m (1H25: \$2.3m), a 166% increase on pcp and exceeding the FY25 full year Cash NPAT of \$5.7m. The Group achieved a Statutory NPAT of \$6.1m (1H25: \$2.0m), a 202% increase on pcp and also exceeding the FY25 full year Statutory NPAT of \$5.5m. Harmony continues to demonstrate a highly scalable operating model with portfolio growth directly translating to improved efficiency and increased profits.

Income increased by \$7.5m to \$71.9m (1H25: \$64.4m) due to loan book growth and a higher average loan portfolio interest rate. Interest expense decreased 5% as lower facility margins and swap rates more than offset increased borrowings. Incurred credit losses increased \$2.2m, largely driven by portfolio growth. Consequently, risk adjusted income, being net income after funding costs and incurred credit losses, increased 33% to \$26.8m (1H25: \$20.2m) driven by the significant improvement in net interest income.

Customer acquisition expenses increased by 20% to \$7.4m (1H25: \$6.2m), driving origination growth of 27% to \$242.7m (1H25: \$191.3m).

Cash operating expenses increased \$1.6m to \$13.3m (1H25: \$11.7m) at a cost to income ratio of 18.5% (1H25: 18.1%), but down from FY25 18.9%, continuing the operating leverage that Harmony is able to achieve from its highly automated lending model.

Achieving a significantly faster rate of growth in risk adjusted income compared to operating costs and investment in new customer acquisition, has delivered a 166% increase in Cash NPAT, rising from \$2.3m in 1H25 to \$6.1m, surpassing FY25 Cash NPAT of \$5.7m.

Non-cash adjustments had a neutral impact (1H25: \$0.2m additional expense), with Harmoney's strong performance enabling the recognition of \$3.4m additional deferred tax assets offsetting regular non-cash expense items: movement in expected credit loss provision, share-based payments and depreciation and amortisation. Statutory NPAT was \$6.1m (1H25: \$2.0m), an increase of \$4.1m (+202%), and also surpassing FY25 Cash NPAT of \$5.5m.

## Loan originations

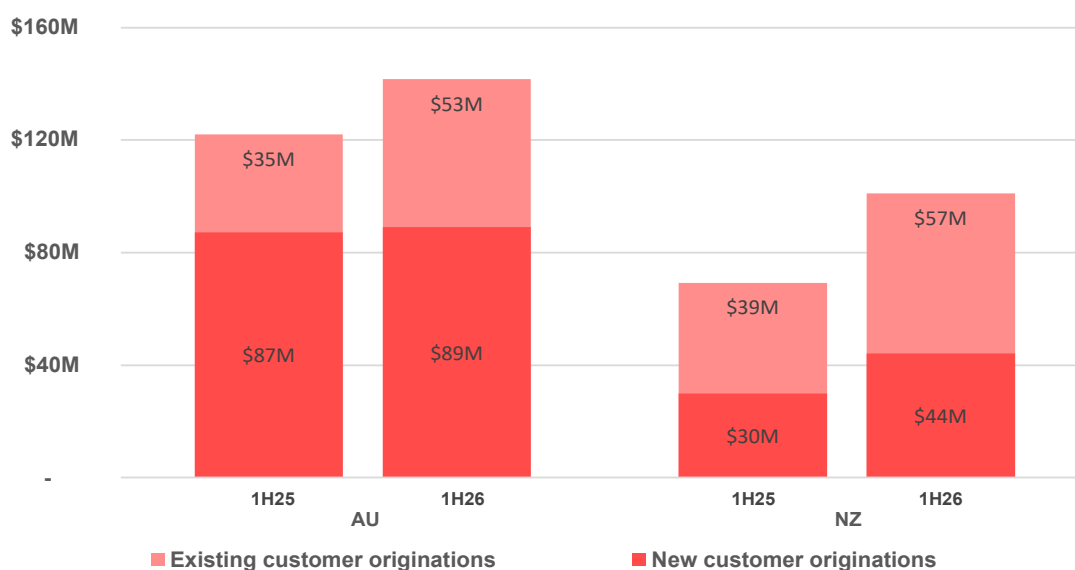
	6 months ended 31 Dec 2025	6 months ended 31 Dec 2024	Change	Change %
Total originations (\$'000)	242,670	191,339	51,331	27%
New customer originations (\$'000)	133,188	117,179	16,009	14%
Existing customer originations (\$'000)	109,482	74,160	35,322	48%
Number of originations	15,411	12,535	2,876	23%
Average value of new customer originations (\$)	18,067	17,671	396	2%
Average value of existing customer incremental originations (\$)	13,619	12,561	1,058	8%

Loan originations grew by \$51.3m to \$242.7m (1H25: \$191.3m), the highest half-year originations since 2H22 (\$247.5m) and achieved with 32% lower customer acquisition expense than that same period.

The 27% increase on pcp was led by existing customer originations growth of \$35.3m. Australian existing customer originations grew by \$17.9m (52%) and New Zealand existing customer originations grew \$17.4m (44%) on pcp. For existing customer originations near zero customer acquisition expenses are incurred, due to Harmoney's consumer-direct relationship, driving more efficient portfolio growth.

New customer originations also grew, up \$16.0m to \$133.2m (1H25: \$117.2m). Australian new customer originations increased to \$89.0m (1H25: \$87.3m) and New Zealand delivered a strong return to new customer growth following the rollout of Stellare® 2.0 in late 4Q25, up \$14.3m (48%) to \$44.2m (1H25: \$29.9m). Importantly, growing new customer origination drives future growth in existing customer originations.

## Loan origination by geography





## Portfolio

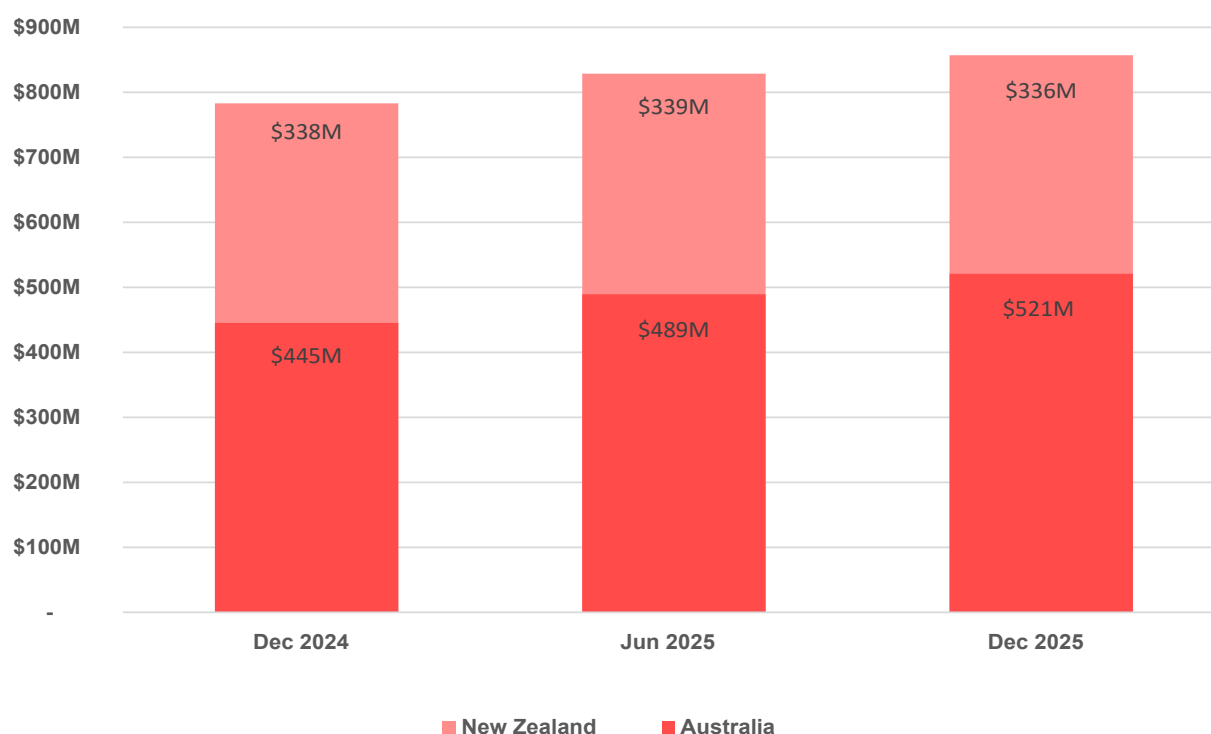
	6 months ended 31 Dec 2025	6 months ended 31 Dec 2024	Change	Change %
Loan book (period end) (\$'000)	856,664	782,819	73,845	9%
Loan book (average) (\$'000) - Group	837,369	767,993	69,376	9%
Loan book (average) (\$'000) - Australia	501,926	426,549	75,377	18%
Loan book (average) (\$'000) - New Zealand	335,443	341,443	(6,000)	(2%)

The 1H26 loan portfolio closed at \$856.7m, \$73.8m (9%) higher than pcp. The Australian loan portfolio grew by 18% to \$501.9m (1H25: \$426.5m). The New Zealand loan portfolio grew 5% in local currency to NZ\$389.9m (1H25: NZ\$372.3m) on strong Stellare® 2.0 originations, a pleasing turnaround after three consecutive halves of contraction.

While the New Zealand loan portfolio returned to growth in local currency this translated to a small contraction in Australian dollars, with the New Zealand currency weakening to a 12 year low against the Australian dollar as at 31 December 2025. This New Zealand dollar weakening against the Australian dollar is not expected to have a material impact on Group profitability due to natural currency hedging within the Group.

The Australian portfolio has now grown to 61% of the total Group portfolio (1H25: 57%).

### Portfolio by geography



## Risk adjusted income

	6 months ended 31 Dec 2025	6 months ended 31 Dec 2024	Change	Change %
Average interest rate (%)	17.2%	16.8%	40bps	N/A
Funding debt (period end) (\$'000)	852,298	775,263	77,035	10%
Funding debt (average) (\$'000)	819,082	742,255	76,827	10%
Average funding rate (%)	7.0%	8.1%	(110bps)	N/A
Net interest income (%)	10.3%	9.0%	130bps	N/A
Incurred credit loss (\$'000)	16,420	14,238	2,182	15%
Incurred credit loss to average gross loans (%)	3.9%	3.7%	20bps	N/A
Risk adjusted income (%)	6.4%	5.3%	110bps	N/A

Risk Adjusted Income (RAI) is calculated by deducting incurred credit losses from Net Interest Income (NII), which is income less funding costs. Both RAI and NII are expressed in the table above as a percentage of the average loan book.

RAI increased by 110bps to 6.4% (1H25: 5.3%). The \$6.6m increase to \$26.8m (1H25: \$20.2m) was driven by average loan portfolio growth combined with a 130bps improvement in NII (+\$8.8m) offset by a \$2.2m increase in incurred credit losses. The incurred credit loss to average gross loans remains low at 3.9%, up from 3.7% at 1H25.

Income grew by 12% to \$71.9m (1H25: \$64.4m) driven by growth in the average loan portfolio size and an increase in the average loan portfolio interest rate to 17.2% (1H25: 16.8%), as earlier loans originated at lower rates, continued to amortise down and reduce as a proportion of the loan portfolio.

Interest expense for the period fell by 5% to \$28.7 million (1H25: \$30.0 million). This reduction was driven by the ongoing positive effect of lower facility margins secured in the second half of the prior year (2H25), as well as a decrease in swap rates. The lower swap rates led to higher-rate swaps amortising and being replaced with new, lower-rate swaps.

NII increased \$8.8m to \$43.2m (1H25: \$34.4m), as a percentage of average loan book NII increased 130bps to 10.3% (1H25: 9.0%), with the average portfolio interest rate increasing 40bps and the average funding rate decreasing 110bps. Improvements in NII illustrate the strength and efficiency of Harmony's funding structures, further evidenced by this half's refinancing of Harmony's corporate debt with a Big-4 Australian bank at materially lower margins.

Incurred credit losses, being loans written off during the period, increased \$2.2m to \$16.4m (1H25: \$14.2m), largely driven by portfolio growth with a small increase to the incurred credit loss to average gross loans percentage to 3.9% (1H25: 3.7%).

## Credit provisioning

	6 months ended 31 Dec 2025	6 months ended 31 Dec 2024	Change	Change %
Movement in expected credit loss provision (\$'000)	994	(767)	1,761	N/A
Provision rate (%)	4.3%	4.5%	(20bps)	N/A

The expected credit loss (ECL) provision represents Harmony's modelled expectation of future period credit losses to occur from the current portfolio. The provision does not account for future period interest income that Harmony also expects to derive from the current portfolio. Movements in the provision are driven by changes in the size of the loan portfolio and changes in Harmony's expectation of the level of future period loss to occur from within that portfolio. As movements in the provision do not impact cash, they are excluded from the calculation of Cash NPAT, which recognises only credit losses actually incurred during the period.

The expected credit loss provision expense for 1H26 was \$1.0m due to loan book growth offset by a reduction in the provision rate. Despite the nominal value increase, as a percentage of the portfolio the provision rate has decreased 20bps to 4.3% based on updated historic loss performance and forward looking economic indicators.

## Customer acquisition metrics

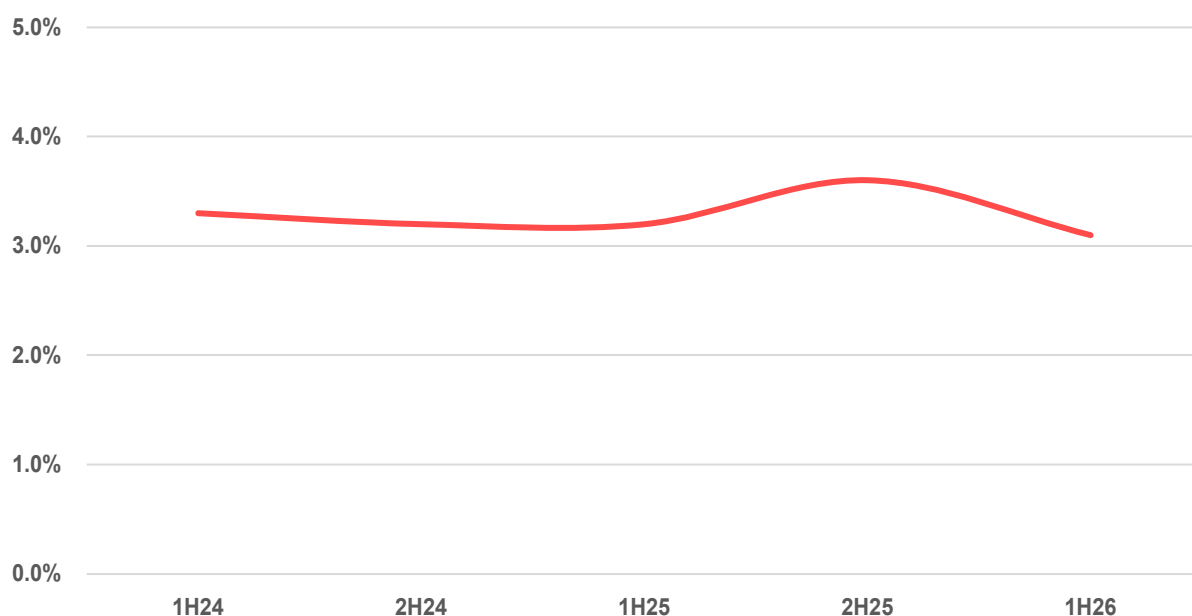
	6 months ended 31 Dec 2025	6 months ended 31 Dec 2024	Change	Change %
Customer acquisition expenses to origination ratio	3.1%	3.2%	(10bps)	N/A
Customer acquisition expenses to income ratio	10.3%	9.6%	70bps	N/A

Customer acquisition expenses to origination ratio improved 10bps to 3.1% (1H25: 3.2%), with expenditure increasing to \$7.4m (1H25: \$6.2m) but delivering a 27% increase in originations, up \$51.3m to \$242.7m. This improved origination performance is driven by Stellare® 2.0 combined with a key feature of Harmony's consumer-direct model, being that existing customers return for subsequent loans and those originations have near zero cost due to the existing direct relationship.

The 2H25 temporary increase in the customer acquisition expense to origination ratio was driven by increased investment in 2H25 to capitalise on the full rollout of Stellare® 2.0 across Australia and New Zealand, with that acceleration investment leading the growth in existing customer originations which typically follows in subsequent periods. This half the ratio has reverted to its long term downward trend.

Similarly, the increase in the customer acquisition expense to income ratio to 10.3% (1H25: 9.6%) is due to the lag between the increase in origination expenditure, which is recognised when incurred, and the interest income from the resulting originations, which is recognised over the life of the loan.

## Customer acquisition expenses to originations ratio



## Cost to income metrics

	6 months ended 31 Dec 2025	6 months ended 31 Dec 2024	Change	Change %
Cost to income ratio	18.5%	18.1%	40bps	N/A

The cost to income ratio has increased 40bps to 18.5% (1H25: 18.1%), but remains exceptionally low for the industry. This ratio includes all cash operating costs below net operating income (personnel, customer servicing, technology, and administrative expenses). Non-cash items, share based payment, depreciation & amortisation and movement in deferred tax asset expenses are excluded.

Operating costs increased \$1.6m driven by \$0.5m of non-recurring costs connected with corporate debt refinancing and legacy software licences, \$0.4m of direct costs increase, and general inflationary pressure. The continuing low cost to income ratio is driven by Stellare® 2.0's high levels of automation, enabling Harmony to continue to grow its loan book and revenue significantly faster than operating costs.

## Financial position

	31 Dec 2025 \$'000	30 Jun 2025 \$'000	Change \$'000	Change %
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	50,146	52,617	(2,471)	(5%)
Finance receivables	861,526	832,187	29,339	4%
Expected credit loss provision	(37,019)	(36,812)	(207)	(1%)
Deferred tax assets	16,700	15,600	1,100	7%
Intangible assets	9,374	8,323	1,051	13%
Other assets	7,206	5,933	1,273	21%
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>907,933</b>	<b>877,848</b>	<b>30,085</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Derivative financial instruments	2,612	8,733	(6,121)	(70%)
Borrowings - Receivables funding	837,518	802,000	35,518	4%
Borrowings - Corporate debt facility	14,779	22,267	(7,488)	(34%)
Other liabilities	10,298	10,365	(67)	(1%)
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>865,207</b>	<b>843,365</b>	<b>21,842</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>42,726</b>	<b>34,483</b>	<b>8,243</b>	<b>24%</b>

Cash and cash equivalents of \$50.1m consists of unrestricted cash of \$23.6m (FY25: \$22.8m), and restricted cash of \$26.5m (FY25: \$29.8m); the latter may only be used for funding finance receivables and other purposes defined in the relevant trust documents.

Unrestricted cash increased by \$0.8m. \$17.5m of cash was generated from operating activities of which \$7.5m was used to repay Corporate Debt principal, \$5.4m was invested in portfolio growth, \$2.4m was invested in Stellare® 2.0 and the remaining \$1.4m decrease was due to lease repayments, the purchase of treasury shares and a translation reduction on funds in New Zealand dollar bank accounts at half year end.

Net assets have increased \$8.2m to \$42.7m (FY25: \$34.5m) driven by a \$6.1m increase in the value of derivative financial instruments as market interest rates increased at the end of the period closer to the Group's fixed hedged interest rates, a \$1.1m net increase in the value of the Stellare® 2.0 platform, a \$1.1m increase in deferred tax assets driven by increasing profitability and by a \$29.1m increase in finance receivables, offset by a \$28.0m increase in borrowings.

Cash Return on Equity (Cash ROE), being Cash NPAT over average equity, has increased significantly to 31% (1H25: 13%) notwithstanding an \$8.2m increase in equity which suppresses that result.

# Directors' Report

The Directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity consisting of Harmony Corp Limited and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during the six months ended, 31 December 2025 (the Group).

## Directors

As at the date of this report, the Directors of Harmony Corp Limited are:

<b>Paul Lahiff</b>	Independent Chairman
<b>Monique Cairns</b>	Independent Director
<b>John Quirk</b>	Independent Director
<b>Neil Roberts</b>	Founder and Non-executive Director
<b>David Stevens</b>	Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director

## Principal activities

Harmony provides customers with secured and unsecured personal loans that are easy to access, competitively priced using risk-adjusted interest rates and accessed 100% online. The Group operates across New Zealand and Australia.

## Significant changes in the state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the six months ended 31 December 2025.

## Dividends

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

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of Directors.

For and on behalf of the Directors



**Paul Lahiff**  
Chairman  
19 February 2026

# Financial Report

# Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

for the six months ended 31 December 2025

		6 months ended 31 Dec 2025 \$'000	6 months ended 31 Dec 2024 \$'000
	Notes		
Interest income		71,937	64,444
<b>Total income</b>		<b>71,937</b>	<b>64,444</b>
Interest expense	5	28,692	30,046
Impairment expense	6	17,414	13,471
Customer acquisition expenses		7,435	6,199
Personnel expenses		7,195	5,659
Customer servicing expenses		3,160	2,777
Technology expenses		2,339	2,347
General and administrative expenses		2,035	1,196
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		1,053	741
<b>Profit before income tax</b>		<b>2,614</b>	<b>2,008</b>
Income tax benefit	9	3,444	-
<b>Profit for the period attributable to shareholders of Harmoney Corp Limited</b>		<b>6,058</b>	<b>2,008</b>
<i>Other comprehensive income / (loss)</i>			
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(2,917)	(277)
Income / (loss) on cash flow hedge reserve, net of tax		4,310	(5,052)
<b>Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the period, net of tax</b>		<b>1,393</b>	<b>(5,329)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the period attributable to shareholders of Harmoney Corp Limited</b>		<b>7,451</b>	<b>(3,321)</b>
Earnings per share for (loss) / income attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company:		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share		6	2
Diluted earnings per share		6	2

THE ABOVE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES.

# Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 December 2025

	Notes	31 Dec 2025 \$'000	30 Jun 2025 \$'000
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	50,146	52,617
Trade and other assets		3,530	3,594
Finance receivables	8	824,507	795,375
Property and equipment		3,676	2,339
Deferred tax assets	9	16,700	15,600
Intangible assets		9,374	8,323
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>907,933</b>	<b>877,848</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Payables and accruals		6,400	7,866
Derivative financial instruments		2,612	8,733
Lease liability		3,898	2,499
Borrowings	10	852,297	824,267
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>865,207</b>	<b>843,365</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>42,726</b>	<b>34,483</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	11	127,320	127,473
Foreign currency translation reserve		(2,915)	2
Share-based payment reserve	12	945	-
Cash flow hedge reserve		(1,907)	(6,217)
Accumulated losses		(80,717)	(86,775)
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>42,726</b>	<b>34,483</b>

THE ABOVE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES.



# Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the six months ended 31 December 2025

		Share capital	Foreign currency translation reserve	Share-based payment reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve	Accumulated losses	Total
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>		124,561	(622)	4,463	349	(92,293)	36,458
Profit for the period		-	-	-	-	2,008	2,008
Other comprehensive income / (loss), net of income tax		-	(277)	-	(5,052)	-	(5,329)
<b>Total comprehensive income / (loss)</b>		-	(277)	-	(5,052)	2,008	(3,321)
Recognition of share-based payments	12	-	-	329	-	-	329
<b>Balance at 31 December 2024</b>		124,561	(899)	4,792	(4,703)	(90,285)	33,466

<b>Balance at 30 June 2025</b>		127,473	2	-	(6,217)	(86,775)	34,483
Profit for the period		-	-	-	-	6,058	6,058
Other comprehensive income / (loss), net of income tax		-	(2,917)	-	4,310	-	1,393
<b>Total comprehensive income / (loss)</b>		-	(2,917)	-	4,310	6,058	7,451
Recognition of share-based payments	12	-	-	945	-	-	945
Acquisition of treasury shares		(153)	-	-	-	-	(153)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2025</b>		127,320	(2,915)	945	(1,907)	(80,717)	42,726

THE ABOVE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES.

# Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the six months ended 31 December 2025

		6 months ended 31 Dec 2025 \$'000	6 months ended 31 Dec 2024 \$'000
	Notes		
<b><i>Cash flows from operating activities</i></b>			
Interest received		68,645	63,486
Interest paid		(28,078)	(29,233)
Fee income earned		359	66
Payments to suppliers and employees		(23,438)	(18,375)
<b>Net cash generated by operating activities</b>		<b>17,488</b>	<b>15,944</b>
<b><i>Cash flows from investing activities</i></b>			
Net advances to customers		(66,140)	(41,184)
Payments for software intangibles and equipment		(2,360)	(2,279)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(68,500)</b>	<b>(43,463)</b>
<b><i>Cash flows from financing activities</i></b>			
Proceeds from finance receivables borrowings		90,136	80,896
Repayments of finance receivables borrowings		(32,659)	(43,461)
Repayments of corporate debt		(7,500)	-
Purchase of treasury shares		(153)	-
Principal element of lease payments		(269)	(277)
<b>Net cash generated by financing activities</b>		<b>49,555</b>	<b>37,158</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		52,617	37,744
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(1,457)</b>	<b>9,639</b>
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(1,014)	(150)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>50,146</b>	<b>47,233</b>

THE ABOVE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES.

# Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

## 1. Corporate information

Harmony Corp Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (collectively, the Group) are companies whose primary business is to originate, service and invest in loans. There has been no change in the principal activity of the Group during the period.

The results and position of each Group entity are expressed in Australian dollars (AUD), which is the presentation currency for the consolidated financial statements, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates (the functional currency). All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded to the nearest thousand Australian dollars (\$'000) unless otherwise stated.

Harmony Corp Limited is a company incorporated in New Zealand and registered under the Companies Act 1993, whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX). The Company was incorporated on 1 May 2014.

## 2. Material accounting policies

### 2.1. Basis of preparation

The condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 31 December 2025 have been prepared in accordance with NZ IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* and IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. The condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 and any public announcements made in the period by the Group in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the ASX listing rules. These financial statements have been reviewed and have not been subject to an audit.

### 2.2. Application of new and revised accounting standards

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared using consistent accounting policies and methods of computation that were applied in the most recent annual financial statements of the Group.

The following amendments are effective for the reporting period beginning 1 January 2026:

- *Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to NZ IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and NZ IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures)*

The following standards and amendments are effective for the reporting period beginning 1 January 2027:

- *NZ IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*

The Group is currently assessing the effect of these new accounting standards and amendments. IFRS 18 will not have any effect on the recognition and measurement of items in the consolidated financial statements, it is expected to have an effect on the presentation of certain items. These changes include categorisation and sub-totals in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, aggregation/disaggregation and labelling of information, and disclosure of management-defined performance measures.

## 3. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Group's condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses and actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing the Group's condensed consolidated financial statements, the significant judgements, estimates and assumptions were consistent with those applied to the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025.

### **3.1. Expected credit loss provision**

The Group has estimated the provision for expected credit losses (ECL) based on historically observed patterns of borrower behaviour adjusted for current and expected future economic outcomes. These are discussed in detail in note 8 and have a significant impact on these financial statements.

The Group measures the allowance for ECL using an expected credit loss impairment model as required by NZ IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* (NZ IFRS 9). The Group's accounting policy for the recognition and measurement of the allowance for ECL was described in the most recent annual consolidated financial statements.

### **3.2. Fair value measurement of derivatives**

The fair value measurement of the Group's interest rate swaps is a significant accounting estimate. The details of the valuation method used and the interest rate sensitivity analysis were presented in the most recent annual consolidated financial statements.

### **3.3. Recognition of deferred tax assets**

NZ IAS 12 Income Taxes allows the capitalisation of tax losses as deferred tax assets only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses can be utilised. The Group has estimated the amount of deferred tax assets for which there is convincing evidence that utilisation will occur in the medium term and disclosed the remainder as unrecognised deferred tax assets. Refer to note 9 for further details.

## **4. Segment information**

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Chief Executive Officer.

The CODM considers the business from a geographical operating perspective and has identified two reportable segments: New Zealand and Australia. The CODM assesses the business on a Cash Net Profit After Tax (Cash NPAT) basis. Cash NPAT is a non-GAAP measure and it is reconciled to profit/(loss) before income tax in the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Cash NPAT consists of profit/(loss) after income tax, adjusted for determined non-cash items and is intended as a supplementary measure of operating performance for readers to understand the underlying performance of the Group. Cash NPAT does not have a standard meaning prescribed by GAAP and therefore may not be comparable to information presented by other entities. Incurred credit losses and movement in expected credit loss provision are each non-GAAP measures, included to provide a more granular view of underlying credit impairment performance. Together these measures sum to the GAAP impairment expense measure, as detailed in note 6.

Intersegment revenue and expenses are not considered by the CODM and is accordingly excluded from segment reporting. Operating expenses are attributed to New Zealand unless they are direct incremental costs of the Australian operation.

The following tables present income and loss, and financial position information for the Group's operating segments for the six months ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, respectively.

**Segmented income statement for the 6 months ended 31 December 2025 \$'000**

	<b>Australia</b>	<b>New Zealand</b>	<b>Group</b>
Interest income	43,366	28,571	71,937
<b>Total income</b>	<b>43,366</b>	<b>28,571</b>	<b>71,937</b>
Interest expense	16,310	12,382	28,692
Incurred credit losses	11,200	5,220	16,420
Customer acquisition expenses	5,276	2,159	7,435
Personnel expenses (excl. share-based payments)	536	5,253	5,789
Customer servicing expenses	1,893	1,267	3,160
Technology expenses	-	2,339	2,339
General and administrative expenses	567	1,468	2,035
<b>Cash profit / (loss) before income tax</b>	<b>7,584</b>	<b>(1,517)</b>	<b>6,067</b>
Cash tax expense	-	-	-
<b>Cash NPAT</b>	<b>7,584</b>	<b>(1,517)</b>	<b>6,067</b>
<u>Non-cash adjustments</u>			
Movement in expected credit loss provision	(1,509)	515	(994)
Share-based payments expenses	(10)	(1,396)	(1,406)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	(9)	(1,044)	(1,053)
<b>Profit / (loss) before income tax</b>	<b>6,056</b>	<b>(3,442)</b>	<b>2,614</b>
Movement in deferred tax assets	(72)	3,516	3,444
<b>Profit / (loss) after income tax</b>	<b>5,984</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>6,058</b>

**Segmented financial position as at 31 December 2025 \$'000**

Assets	529,860	378,073	907,933
Liabilities	528,080	337,127	865,207

**Segmented income statement for the 6 months ended 31 December 2024 \$'000**

	Australia	New Zealand	Group
Interest income	35,466	28,978	64,444
<b>Total income</b>	<b>35,466</b>	<b>28,978</b>	<b>64,444</b>
Interest expense	15,078	14,968	30,046
Incurred credit losses	9,888	4,350	14,238
Customer acquisition expenses	4,627	1,572	6,199
Personnel expenses (excl. share-based payments)	531	4,830	5,361
Customer servicing expenses	1,596	1,181	2,777
Technology expenses	-	2,347	2,347
General and administrative expenses	170	1,026	1,196
<b>Cash profit / (loss) before income tax</b>	<b>3,576</b>	<b>(1,296)</b>	<b>2,280</b>
Cash tax expense	-	-	-
<b>Cash NPAT</b>	<b>3,576</b>	<b>(1,296)</b>	<b>2,280</b>
<u>Non-cash adjustments</u>			
Movement in expected credit loss provision	(264)	1,031	767
Share-based payments expenses	(3)	(295)	(298)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	(23)	(718)	(741)
<b>Profit / (loss) after income tax</b>	<b>3,286</b>	<b>(1,278)</b>	<b>2,008</b>

**Segmented financial position as at 30 June 2025 \$'000**

Assets	510,001	367,847	877,848
Liabilities	511,923	331,442	843,365

## 5. Interest expense

	6 months ended 31 Dec 2025 \$'000	6 months ended 31 Dec 2024 \$'000
Interest on receivables funding	26,684	27,818
Interest on corporate debt	1,894	2,108
<b>Interest on financial liabilities at amortised cost</b>	<b>28,578</b>	<b>29,926</b>
Interest on lease liability	114	120
<b>Total interest expense</b>	<b>28,692</b>	<b>30,046</b>

## 6. Impairment expense

	6 months ended 31 Dec 2025 \$'000	6 months ended 31 Dec 2024 \$'000
Incurred credit loss	16,420	14,238
Movement in expected credit loss provision	994	(767)
<b>Total impairment expense</b>	<b>17,414</b>	<b>13,471</b>

### 6.1. Incurred credit loss

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as the borrower failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Group. The Group categorises a finance receivable as incurred credit loss when the borrower fails to make contractual payments more than 120 days past due. Where finance receivables have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit or loss. See note 8 for movements in the expected credit loss provision table.

### 6.2. Movement in expected credit loss provision

The expense is recognised when there is a movement in the provision due to the composition of the finance receivables (note 8). For example, due to the growth in the finance receivables, change in likelihood of credit loss from the standard modelled provision, and change in macroeconomic conditions.

## 7. Cash and cash equivalents

	31 Dec 2025 \$'000	30 Jun 2025 \$'000
Cash on hand and demand deposits	23,591	22,820
Restricted cash	26,555	29,797
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>50,146</b>	<b>52,617</b>

Restricted cash is held by the trusts controlled by the Group. These funds may only be used for purposes defined in the trust documents, and are therefore not available for general use by the Group.

## 8. Finance receivables

	31 Dec 2025 \$'000	30 Jun 2025 \$'000
Finance receivables	856,664	828,693
Accrued interest	8,422	7,215
Deferred establishment fees	(3,560)	(3,721)
Expected credit loss (ECL) provision	(37,019)	(36,812)
<b>Total finance receivables</b>	<b>824,507</b>	<b>795,375</b>

### 8.1. Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group. The Group's main exposure to credit risk arises from finance receivables. The finance receivable credit risk management framework comprises underwriting, risk and responsible lending policies; anti-money laundering (AML) and counter-terrorism financing (CTF) protocols; collection and recovery policies; a proprietary credit scorecard; a risk-based pricing model; and fraud detection services.

## 8.2. ECL Provision

The Group measures the allowance for ECL using an expected credit loss impairment model as required by NZ IFRS 9.

### Forward-looking information (FLI)

The Group has a process for incorporating forward-looking economic scenarios and determining the probability weightings assigned to each scenario in determining the overall ECL. The economic overlay is a forward-looking provision in addition to the standard modelled provision.

The Group has identified a number of key indicators that are considered in modelling the overlay for each country and each stage separately. The most significant of which are gross domestic product, unemployment rate, employment and hours worked, public demand, household consumption, income and savings rate, investment and inflation which are obtained from publicly available data (range of market economists and official data sources). These indicators are assessed semi-annually and judgement is applied in determining the probability weighting assigned across the four economic scenarios (Base Case, Worst Case, Poor Case and Best Case). The Group's Assets and Liabilities Committee provides ultimate approval for FLI inputs and the resulting overlay applied.

The table below presents the gross exposure and related ECL allowance for finance receivables:

31 December 2025	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Expected loss rate	2.27%	20.77%	68.72%	4.28%
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Gross carrying amount	783,842	76,368	4,876	865,086
Expected credit loss provision	(17,805)	(15,863)	(3,351)	(37,019)
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>766,037</b>	<b>60,505</b>	<b>1,525</b>	<b>828,067</b>

30 June 2025	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Expected loss rate	2.40%	21.06%	67.56%	4.40%
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Gross carrying amount	761,681	68,047	6,180	835,908
Expected credit loss provision	(18,308)	(14,329)	(4,175)	(36,812)
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>743,373</b>	<b>53,718</b>	<b>2,005</b>	<b>799,096</b>

Movements in the expected credit loss provision are as follows:

	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>36,646</b>
<u>For the 12 month period</u>	
Additional provision recognised	29,009
Finance receivables written off as uncollectible	(28,843)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2025</b>	<b>36,812</b>
<u>For the 6 month period</u>	
Additional provision recognised	16,627
Finance receivables written off as uncollectible (Note 6)	(16,420)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2025</b>	<b>37,019</b>



## 9. Income taxes

### 9.1. Income tax recognised in profit or loss

The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting loss as follows:

	6 months ended 31 Dec 2025 \$'000	6 months ended 31 Dec 2024 \$'000
<u>Current tax</u>		
In respect of the current year	-	-
<u>Deferred tax</u>		
In respect of the current year	(3,444)	-
<b>Total income tax benefit recognised in the period</b>	<b>(3,444)</b>	<b>-</b>

	6 months ended 31 Dec 2025 \$'000	6 months ended 31 Dec 2024 \$'000
<b>Profit before income tax</b>	<b>2,614</b>	<b>2,088</b>
Income tax expense / (benefit) calculated at 30%	-	(43)
Income tax expense / (benefit) calculated at 28%	702	609
Effect of expenses that are not deductible	(275)	(84)
Movement in temporary differences	(36)	-
Under / (over) adjustment to prior period taxation	470	12
(Prior period loss recognised) / Income tax benefit not recognised	(4,290)	(439)
Foreign exchange differences	(15)	(55)
<b>Total income tax benefit recognised in the period</b>	<b>(3,444)</b>	<b>-</b>

### 9.2. Deferred tax balances

The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) presented in the condensed consolidated statement of financial position:

	31 Dec 2025 \$'000	30 Jun 2025 \$'000
Deferred tax assets	18,136	16,346
Deferred tax liabilities	(1,436)	(746)
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>	<b>16,700</b>	<b>15,600</b>

	31 Dec 2025	30 Jun 2025
	\$'000	\$'000
<u>Deferred tax assets</u>		
Expected credit loss (ECL) provision	7,718	8,127
Accruals	1,481	1,749
Lease liability	1,091	700
Derivatives	706	2,516
Share-based payments	143	140
Losses	6,997	3,114
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>	<b>18,136</b>	<b>16,346</b>
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>		
Right of use asset	(982)	(606)
Plant & equipment and intangibles	(454)	(140)
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>	<b>(1,436)</b>	<b>(746)</b>
<b>Net deferred tax assets</b>	<b>16,700</b>	<b>15,600</b>

The Group has total deferred tax assets (recognised and unrecognised) of \$31.6m (30 June 2025: \$35.4m), which includes unutilised tax losses available to offset future taxable profit of \$66.8m at 31 December 2025 (30 June 2025: \$71.4m). Utilisation of carry forward tax losses is subject to meeting the requirements of the applicable tax legislation.

The Group's recognised Deferred Tax Assets (DTA) of \$16.7m (30 June 2025: \$15.6m) reflect the extent to which it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available for those DTA to be utilised. The Group has further unrecognised DTA of \$14.9m at 31 December 2025 (30 June 2025: \$19.8m).

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

## 10. Borrowings

	31 Dec 2025	30 Jun 2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Receivables funding	837,518	802,000
Corporate debt	14,779	22,267
<b>Total borrowings</b>	<b>852,297</b>	<b>824,267</b>

### 10.1. Receivables funding

The receivables funding relates to borrowings specific to the warehouse trusts and are secured by their assets. The borrowings have a contractual maturity which refers to the date until which the warehouse trusts may continue to purchase further receivables using principal payments of the finance receivables and further drawdowns of the facility. After that date, unless the agreement terms are extended, the borrowings are required to be paid down as customers make repayments on the finance receivables.

### 10.2. Corporate debt facility

The Group refinanced its corporate debt in December 2025, reducing the facility limit by \$7.5m to \$15m. The new facility has market standard financial covenants and interest rates with no equity or convertible component attached, and a term of three years to December 2028. As at 31 December 2025, \$15m of the facility was fully drawn.

The \$15m corporate debt is reduced by unamortised prepaid establishment costs. Prepaid establishment costs are amortised over the expected term of the facility through interest expense.

The facility is guaranteed by way of a performance and payment guarantee by Harmoney Corp Limited and each of its subsidiary companies.

Under the terms of the corporate debt and warehouse facilities, the Group is required to comply with financial and non-financial covenants. Harmoney has complied with these covenants as at 31 December 2025.

### 10.3. Warehouse financing arrangements

Unrestricted access was available at reporting date to the warehouse facilities as detailed below:

Warehouse facilities	31 Dec 2025 \$'000	30 Jun 2025 \$'000
Total facilities	995,133	1,024,509
Drawn at reporting date	872,237	847,944
Undrawn at reporting date	122,896	176,565

The undrawn amount of the warehouse facilities relates to amounts that are available for drawdown from funders but does not include restricted cash that has already been drawn but has not yet been utilised for funding purposes. Refer to note 7 for further information.

## 11. Share capital

	Number of shares	31 Dec 2025 Share capital \$'000	Number of shares	30 Jun 2025 Share capital \$'000
Fully paid ordinary shares	104,056,714	127,320	104,056,714	127,473
<b>Total issued capital</b>	<b>104,056,714</b>	<b>127,320</b>	<b>104,056,714</b>	<b>127,473</b>

### 11.1. Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares carry a right to one vote per share, to an equal share in dividends, and to a pro-rata share of net assets on wind up. The Group does not have authorised capital or par value in respect of its issued shares.

### 11.2. Unquoted equity securities

	Exercise price	Number on issue	Equity securities on conversion	Number of holders
Performance rights	\$ nil	8,995,000	8,995,000	22

8,995,000 new performance rights were granted on 17 December 2025, with a \$Nil exercise price and grant date fair values of \$0.72, \$0.73, \$0.75 and \$0.88. Refer to note 12 for further information.

## 12. Share-based payment reserve

	31 Dec 2025 \$'000	30 Jun 2025 \$'000
Opening balance	-	4,463
Arising on equity settled benefits	945	(152)
Transferred to share capital	-	(3,039)
Share option cancellations	-	(1,272)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>-</b>

In relation to share-based payment transactions, the Group recognised an expense of \$1.4m (31 December 2024: \$0.3m) within the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period ended 31 December 2025. Of this \$0.5m related to the share-based payment which vested in June 2025.

### Share-based compensation plan

During the half-year ended 31 December 2025, the Group updated its Long Term Incentive Plan (LTIP), which was approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting in December 2025. The LTIP is designed to provide relevant employees with an incentive for future performance, with conditions for the vesting and exercise of performance rights and under the LTIP encouraging those executives to remain with the Group and contribute to the future performance of the Group. Under the plan, participants are granted rights, which only vest if certain performance standards are met.

The Group receives services from employees as consideration for equity instruments (performance rights) of the Group. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the rights is recognised as an expense over the relevant vesting period. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the rights granted:

- including any market performance conditions;
- excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions; and
- including the impact of any non-vesting conditions.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of rights that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting conditions and service conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity. When the rights are exercised the company issues new shares.

The weighted average exercise price is \$Nil for all the rights presented in the table below. No rights expired during the periods covered by the table below.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of rights outstanding at the end of 31 December 2025 was 2.75 years (30 June 2025: 0 years).

The following table provides details of the rights granted by the Group as remuneration to employees and Directors.

31 December 2025				Number of share options				
Grant date	Contractual life of options	Grant date fair value	Opening balance 01/07/2025	Granted	Exercised	Forfeited	Closing balance 31/12/2025	Vested & exercisable
17 Dec 2025	1.79 years	\$ 0.88	-	1,499,169	-	-	1,499,169	-
17 Dec 2025	1.79 years	\$ 0.72	-	1,499,169	-	-	1,499,169	-
17 Dec 2025	2.79 years	\$ 0.88	-	1,499,169	-	-	1,499,169	-
17 Dec 2025	2.79 years	\$ 0.73	-	1,499,169	-	-	1,499,169	-
17 Dec 2025	3.79 years	\$ 0.88	-	1,499,162	-	-	1,499,162	-
17 Dec 2025	3.79 years	\$ 0.75	-	1,499,162	-	-	1,499,162	-
<b>Total</b>			-	<b>8,995,000</b>	-	-	<b>8,995,000</b>	-

The amount of performance rights that vest is conditional on the employees remaining employed by the Group for a continuous period of three years from the grant date. In addition, the rights are subject to two equally weighted performance hurdles:

- Cash EPS cumulative annual growth rate of between 20% (50% vesting) and 25% (100% vesting); or
- Relative Total Shareholder Return (TSR) ranking between the 50th percentile (50% vesting) and 75th percentile (100% vesting) against the S&P/ASX Small Ordinaries Index.

Options are granted under the plan for no consideration and carry no dividends or voting rights.

The fair value of performance rights granted during the period was determined using the following methods:

**Cash EPS Growth (Non-Market Condition):** The fair value was determined based on the closing share price of \$0.88 at the grant date.

**Relative TSR (Market Condition):** The fair value was measured using a Monte Carlo simulation. This model incorporates correlations between the Group and its peers using Cholesky decomposition. The inputs used in the fair value measurement were as follows:

Input	Relative TSR Tranche 1	Relative TSR Tranche 2	Relative TSR Tranche 3
Fair value at grant date	\$0.72	\$0.73	\$0.75
Share price at grant date	\$0.88	\$0.88	\$0.88
Exercise price	\$nil	\$nil	\$nil
Expected volatility	62%	62%	62%
Expected life	1.79 years	2.79 years	3.79 years
Expected dividends	0%	0%	0%
Risk-free interest rate	4.03%	4.11%	4.19%

### 13. Financial assets and liabilities

The following table presents the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities measured and recognised at fair value on a recurring basis:

31 December 2025 \$'000	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets / (Liabilities)			
Derivative financial instruments			
Hedging derivatives - interest rate swaps	-	(2,612)	-
30 June 2025 \$'000	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets / (Liabilities)			
Derivative financial instruments			
Hedging derivatives - interest rate swaps	-	(8,733)	-

There have been no transfers between levels in the period (June 2025: Nil).

Other than derivative financial instruments, which are held at fair value, all other financial assets are held at amortised cost. For these instruments, the fair values are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest receivable/payable is either close to current market rates or the instruments are short-term in nature.

The total carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and liabilities by category are detailed below:

	31 Dec 2025 \$'000	30 Jun 2025 \$'000
<b>Financial assets at amortised cost</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	50,146	52,617
Trade and other assets	943	1,994
Finance receivables	824,507	795,375
	<b>875,596</b>	<b>849,986</b>
<b>Financial liabilities at amortised cost</b>		
Payables and accruals	3,952	5,545
Borrowings	852,297	824,267
	<b>856,249</b>	<b>829,812</b>
<b>Financial liabilities at fair value</b>		
Derivative financial instruments	2,612	8,733
	<b>2,612</b>	<b>8,733</b>

## 14. Controlled entities

Since the Group's last annual report, the following entities were established and joined the Harmony Corp Limited group:

Name	Effective date
Harmony Noteholder Australia Pty Ltd	28 October 2025
Harmony Noteholder New Zealand Limited	31 October 2025

## 15. Contingent liabilities and commitments

There are no contingent liabilities and capital commitments as at 31 December 2025.

## 16. Events after the reporting period

There were no material events subsequent to period end.

# Directors' Declaration

The reviewed condensed consolidated financial statements of the Harmony Group for the six months ended 31 December 2025 were authorised for issue on 19 February 2026 in accordance with a resolution of the Directors. In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 4.2A.2A, the Directors declare that, as at that date, and in the Directors' opinion:

1. there are reasonable grounds to believe that Harmony will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
2. the relevant condensed consolidated financial statements and notes comply with accepted accounting standards in New Zealand.

For and on behalf of the Board



**Paul Lahiff**  
Chairman



**David Stevens**  
Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director

19 February 2026

## **INDEPENDENT REVIEW REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF HARMONEY CORP LIMITED**

### **Report on the Condensed Interim Financial Statements**

#### **Conclusion**

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six-month period of Harmoney Corp Limited (the “Group”) which comprise the condensed consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025 and the condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income, condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the six-month period ended 31 December 2025, and selected explanatory notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed interim financial statements of the Group do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2025 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the six-month period ended on that date in accordance with NZ IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* and IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*.

#### **Basis for Conclusion**

We conducted our review in accordance with NZ SRE 2410 (Revised) *Review of Financial Statements Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*. Our responsibilities are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Review of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements in New Zealand relating to the audit of the annual financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these ethical requirements.

Other than in our capacity as assurance practitioner we have no relationship with, or interests in, the Group.

#### **Directors’ Responsibilities for the Condensed Interim Financial Statements**

The Directors of the Group are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the condensed interim financial statements in accordance with NZ IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the condensed interim financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Review of the Condensed Interim Financial Statements**

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the condensed interim financial statements based on our review. NZ SRE 2410 (Revised) requires us to conclude whether anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the condensed interim financial statements, taken as a whole, are not prepared in all material respects, in accordance with NZ IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*.





A review of condensed interim financial statements in accordance with NZ SRE 2410 (Revised) is a limited assurance engagement. The auditor performs procedures, primarily consisting of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. The procedures performed in a review are substantially less than those performed in an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand). Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on those financial statements.

The engagement partner on the review resulting in this independent auditor's review report is Tim Aman.

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

*BDO*

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tim Aman', is written over a horizontal line.

Tim Aman  
Sydney, Australia  
19 February 2026

# Corporate Information

NZBN 9429041215272

## Directors

The following persons were Directors of Harmony Corp Limited during the half-year and up to the date of this report unless otherwise stated:

Monique Cairns

Paul Lahiff

John Quirk

Neil Roberts

David Stevens

## Registered office

Harmony Corp Limited

Level 3, 110 Customs Street West

Auckland Central, Auckland 1010, New Zealand

## Auditor

BDO

Level 25, 252 Pitt Street

Sydney NSW 2000

Australia

## Share register

Automic Pty Ltd

ACN 152 260 814

Level 5, 126 Phillip Street

Sydney

NSW 2000

Australia

## Stock exchange listing

Harmony Corp Limited shares are listed in the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX).

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