



2026 | Annual Report





Corporate Governance

Liberty Group endorses the ASX's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (Fourth Edition). Further information on Liberty Group's compliance with the ASX's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations, including our Corporate Governance Statement, can be found at www.lfgroup.com.au/about-us/corporate-governance.

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Letter from the Chair

Disciplined growth and durable value

FY26 was another year of positive momentum for Liberty. In a more demanding environment for customers and lenders, the Group delivered disciplined growth, maintained the strength of its balance sheet and continued to create value for its stakeholders. This performance reflects the resilience of Liberty's diversified business model and the consistent execution of its long-term strategy.

Our Securityholders

Liberty Group reported statutory net profit after tax of \$143.8 million for the year ended 30 June 2026, an increase of 8% on the prior year. Underlying NPATA increased 7% to \$155.6 million. The second consecutive year of profit growth was achieved while maintaining disciplined pricing, prudent credit settings and effective cost management.

The Board remains focused on balancing investment for sustainable growth with attractive returns to Securityholders. Total FY26 trust distributions were 37.5 cents per Security and the Board declared a fully franked special dividend of 15 cents per Security. These payments reflect the Group's strong capital position and our policy of retaining the capital required to support future growth while returning surplus capital to Securityholders.

Our quarterly distribution rhythm continues to provide Securityholders with regular returns that reflect the predictable nature of our earnings and the quality of the business.

Liberty's financial strength continues to differentiate the Group. Its BBB investment-grade rating with a stable outlook was retained, and the business ended the year with substantial funding capacity and liquidity. This strength provides the flexibility to support customers, pursue growth opportunities and manage uncertainty with confidence.

Our Broker Partners

Broker partners remain central to Liberty's ability to help customers whose circumstances are not always well served by traditional lending models. During FY26, Liberty originated a record \$6.1 billion of new loans across its diversified portfolio, supported by broad customer solutions, responsive service and disciplined risk-based pricing.

Liberty's broker Net Promoter Score increased to 89. This result is a strong endorsement of the trust brokers place in Liberty and of the expertise and commitment of the teams who support them. The Board recognises the important role these partnerships play in extending choice and access to finance across the community.

Looking Ahead

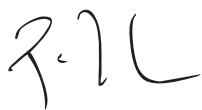
The economic outlook remains uncertain. Higher interest rates, cost-of-living pressure, slower economic activity, geopolitical developments and regulatory change may continue to shape customer confidence and demand. The Board is confident that Liberty's diversified portfolio, conservative capital settings and disciplined approach to risk position the Group well to respond.

Liberty will continue to invest in technology, automation and artificial intelligence to improve the customer and broker experience and maintain operational efficiency. The Board's focus will remain on ensuring these investments are responsible, aligned with Liberty's values and directed towards sustainable long-term value.

The Board also recognises that Liberty's success depends on its people and culture. The external recognition received during the year, including in workplace inclusion and as a leading place to work, reflects the care and commitment of Liberty team members and supports the Group's ability to deliver for all stakeholders.

On behalf of the Board, I acknowledge the leadership of James Boyle, Peter Riedel and the executive team, and thank every Liberty team member for their contribution during the year. I also thank my fellow directors for their insight and stewardship and our Securityholders for their confidence in Liberty.

We remain committed to disciplined governance, thoughtful capital allocation and the long-term success of the Group.



Peeyush Gupta

Chair
Independent
Non-Executive Director



Letter from the CEO

A year of disciplined growth and continued momentum

Our vision remains to be the leading finance group that champions free thinking. We continue to be guided by our purpose: helping more people get and stay financial. This purpose, combined with our commitment to offering diverse and accessible financial solutions, has enabled us to deliver durable value for our stakeholders again in FY26.

Liberty delivered another year of disciplined profit growth in FY26, despite an increasingly competitive lending market and continued interest rate and cost-of-living pressures for many customers. Our performance reflects the quality and resilience of our diversified business, the strength of our balance sheet and our consistent focus on helping customers get and stay financial.

Underlying net profit after tax and before amortisation increased 7% to \$155.6 million, while statutory net profit after tax increased 8% to \$143.8 million. Net revenue grew 4% to \$626 million, supported by growth in financial assets and a market leading net interest margin of 2.50%. Effective cost management reduced our cost-to-income ratio to 26.8%, while loan impairment expense remained stable at 19 basis points.

These results mark the second consecutive year of profit growth and demonstrate our ability to balance growth, margin, credit quality and operating efficiency through different market conditions.

Helping More Customers

We originated a record \$6.1 billion of new loans during the year, 20% higher than FY25 and increased financial assets to \$15.2 billion. This outcome was supported by strong performance across our diversified customer solutions and by the exceptional service provided by our team to our broker partners.

Our residential portfolio remained stable in a highly competitive market. The secured portfolio continued to grow, supported by commercial lending and a return to growth in motor finance.

Financial Services also grew, including the contribution from Moula following the acquisition of a controlling interest effective 30 December 2025. Moula broadened the solutions we can offer small business customers and contributed positively to Group earnings.

Service remains central to our proposition. Broker Net Promoter Score increased to 89 and Customer Net Promoter Score remained strong at 57. These measures reinforce the value of combining broad product choice, disciplined risk-based pricing and responsive service.

Resilient Credit Quality and Disciplined Funding

We recognise that higher interest rates and household cost pressure have made the environment more difficult for some customers. Delinquency increased modestly from December 2025 to June 2026, although it remained below the prior year and has improved since 30 June. Impaired loans reduced to \$335 million from \$341 million. We continue to work constructively with customers experiencing hardship, supported by prudent provisioning and strong security coverage across the portfolio.

Our funding and liquidity position remains a key competitive strength. We raised \$4.7 billion of new term funding during FY26 and renewed all of our wholesale facilities. At 30 June 2026, the Group had \$9.3 billion of debt facility limits, including \$4.0 billion immediately available to support future originations. Liberty Financial Pty Ltd retained its BBB investment-grade rating with a stable outlook from S&P, remaining the only Australian non-ADI with an investment-grade corporate rating.

Our underlying cash return on equity increased to 13.1%. We achieved this with conservative leverage and bank-like capital strength, reinforcing our commitment to durable value creation rather than growth at any price.

Our People and Positive Impact

Our results are made possible by the care, expertise and commitment of our people. During the year, Liberty was recognised in the AFR Best Places to Work Large Organisations category, achieved Gold Employer and Most Improved Employer recognition in the Australian Workplace Equality Index Awards, and was recognised as an Inclusive Employer by Diversity Council Australia.

We also commenced a partnership with Women's Property Initiatives and achieved a top-quartile B Corp Impact Score on recertification. Most importantly, 95% of team members reported that they are proud to work at Liberty. These outcomes reflect our commitment to an inclusive workplace and to creating a positive impact for our customers, partners and communities.

Looking Ahead

We expect FY27 to remain challenging. Higher interest rates, slower economic activity, geopolitical uncertainty and recent regulatory changes affecting investor lending may influence customer confidence. At the same time, these conditions reinforce the need for lenders with the expertise and flexibility to understand individual circumstances and provide appropriate solutions.

Liberty enters the year from a position of strength. Our diversified business, resilient credit quality, strong liquidity and capital position, and investment-grade balance sheet provide a sound platform for continued growth. Favourable funding markets are expected to support net interest margin, and we will remain disciplined in managing price, risk, cost and capital.

We will continue investing in automation, artificial intelligence and digital experiences to improve service and maintain our operational efficiency. Throughout this investment, people will remain at the centre of how we support customers and make responsible lending decisions.



Thank you to our customers, business partners and team members for their continued trust and contribution. I also thank you, our Securityholders, for your ongoing support. We remain focused on delivering disciplined, consistent performance and helping more people get and stay financial.

James Boyle
Chief Executive Officer

Financial Highlights



Underlying¹ NPATA

\$155.6m (\$145.0m)

+7%



Net revenue

\$626m (\$604m)

+4%



NIM

2.50% (2.49%)

+1bps



BDD

19bps (19bps)

0bps



Cost to income

26.8% (27.1%)

(30bps)



Distributions

52.5c[#] (51.9c[^])

+1%

*Balances represent: FY26 (FY25) change between the periods

Distribution & dividend includes special dividend (15c) payable 21 September 2026

[^] Distribution & dividend includes special dividend (15c) paid 15 September 2025

1. Refer to the table Reconciliation Statutory to Underlying on page 130.

Operating Highlights



Financial assets

\$15.2b (\$14.7b)

+3%



New assets originated

\$6.1b (\$5.1b)

+20%



Impaired loans

\$335m (\$341m)

(2%)



Average FTE Staff

511 (524)

(2%)



Broker NPS²

89 (83)

+7%



Customer NPS²

57 (58)

(2%)

*Balances represent: FY26 (FY25) change between the periods

2. NPS=Net Promoter Score.



Financial Report 2026

Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2026

The Directors of Liberty Financial Group Limited (the "Company") and Liberty Fiduciary Ltd ("RE"), the responsible entity of the Liberty Financial Group Trust ("LFGT") (together the "Liberty Group") and their respective controlled entities present their report together with the consolidated financial report of the Liberty Group for the year ended 30 June 2026 and the auditor's report thereon.

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

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



James Boyle
*Executive Director and Chief
Executive Officer*

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

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



Peeyush Gupta, AM
*Chair
Independent
Non-Executive Director*

Peeyush Gupta was appointed as a Director in July 2024 and the Liberty Group Chair in October 2024. Peeyush is also a member of the Audit and Risk Committee and the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

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

Peeyush is currently a director of Magellan Financial Group Limited (ASX:MFG - appointed in November 2025), Great Southern Bank Limited, Dexu Funds Management Limited (ASX: DXS - appointed April 2024), Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand, Quintessence Labs and Northern Territory Aboriginal Investment Corporation.

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

Directors' Report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026



Michael Hawker, AM
*Independent
Non-Executive Director*

Michael Hawker was appointed as a Director on 16 October 2025. Michael is also Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee and a member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

Michael has over 40 years' experience in the financial services industry and previously held senior positions at Westpac Banking Corporation, and with Citibank in Australia and Europe. He brings a deep understanding of risk management, audit, sustainability and technology transformation, and a global perspective gained through overseas experience. He has served as a director of Washington H. Soul Pattinson and Company Limited (ASX: SOL – December 2016 – December 2024), Westpac Banking Corporation (ASX: WBC – November 2021 – July 2023), Altium Limited (2023 – 2024) and Vicinity Centres Limited (ASX: VCX – November 2022 – August 2025).

Michael currently serves on the Boards of Allianz Australia & NZ, British United Provident Association (BUPA) Group Board headquartered in the UK, BUPA Australia & NZ, and the Museum of Contemporary Art.

In 2010, Michael was made a Member of the Order of Australia (AM) for services to the community.



Sherman Ma
Executive Director

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

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



Leona Murphy, OAM
*Independent
Non-Executive Director*

Leona Murphy was appointed as a Director in 2016. Leona is also Chair of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and a member of the Audit and Risk Committee.

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

Leona is currently Chair and President of Royal Automobile Club Queensland Limited, Chair of Members Banking Group Limited and Club Insurance Holdings Ltd. Leona is also Chair of Helia Group Ltd (ASX: HLI – since November 2022) and an Advisory Board Member of The Climate Ready Initiative.

Leona has a Bachelor of Commerce degree in Accounting and Law from Griffith University. In 2026, Leona was awarded the Medal of the Order of Australia (OAM) for her service to business through governance roles.


Jane Watts

*Independent
Non-Executive Director*

Dr Jane Watts was appointed as a Director in July 2022. Jane is a member of the Audit and Risk Committee and the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

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

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

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


Peter Riedel

*Executive Director and Chief
Financial Officer*

Peter Riedel was appointed as a Director in February 2025 and is the Liberty Group Chief Financial Officer. Peter is responsible for managing access to and control over the capital for the wider Liberty group. Passionate about delivering efficient and effective financial solutions, Peter draws on his extensive knowledge to identify key insights to enhance business performance.

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

Directors' Report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

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

Former Director	Position held	Period as a Director
Peter Hawkins	Independent Non-executive Director	Appointed 26 February 2020 Retired 20 November 2025

Company Secretary

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

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

Directors' Meetings

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

Directors' Board Meetings – Company

	Held	Attended
Director – Current		
James Boyle	10	10
Peeyush Gupta	10	10
Michael Hawker ²	8	7
Sherman Ma	10	10
Leona Murphy	10	10
Peter Riedel	10	10
Jane Watts	10	10
Director – Former¹		
Peter Hawkins ³	4	3

1. 'Held' indicates the number of meetings held during the period that the Director was a member of the Board. 'Attended' indicates the number of meetings attended during the period that the Director was a member of the Board.

2. Michael Hawker was appointed on 16 October 2025

3. Peter Hawkins retired on 20 November 2025.

Directors' Board Meetings – RE

	Held	Attended
Director – Current		
Peeyush Gupta	8	8
Michael Hawker	4	3
Sherman Ma	8	8
Leona Murphy	8	8
Director – Former¹		
Peter Hawkins	4	3

1. 'Held' indicates the number of meetings held during the period that the Director was a member of the Board. 'Attended' indicates the number of meetings attended during the period that the Director was a member of the Board.

Directors' Interests

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

Committee Meetings

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

	Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee		Remuneration and Nomination Committee	
	Held	Attended	Held	Attended
Director – Current				
Peeyush Gupta	4	3	5	5
Michael Hawker	4	3	4	3
Leona Murphy	4	4	5	5
Jane Watts	4	4	5	5
Director – Former¹				
Peter Hawkins	2	2	2	1

1. 'Held' indicates the number of meetings held during the period that the Director was a member of the Committee. 'Attended' indicates the number of meetings attended during the period that the Director was a member of the Committee.

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

Directors' Report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Principal Activities

The Liberty Group conducts activities and makes investments in the financial services industry including but not limited to specialty lending, finance and insurance brokering, receivables servicing, consumer insurance underwriting and funds management across Australia and New Zealand. There have been no significant changes in the nature of the Liberty Group's activities during the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

Results and Review of Operations

The consolidated profit after income tax amounted to \$143.8 million (2025: \$133.3 million). The Liberty Group had financial assets under management of \$15.2 billion (2025: \$14.7 billion).

Total operating income decreased by \$51.9 million (3.5%) from \$1,492.7 million in FY25 to \$1,440.8 million in FY26 as a result of the following:

- Interest income decreased by \$63.1 million (5%) from \$1,251.7 million in FY25 to \$1,188.6 million in FY26 due to:
 - a decrease in interest income yield from 8.5% to 7.9%, as a result of the passing on of RBA cash rate decreases and the impact of lower average origination yield and higher average discharge yield compared to portfolio yield; partially offset by a shift in asset mix towards higher yielding Secured and Financial Services segments; offset by
 - an increase in average financial assets of \$0.3 billion (2%) from \$14.7 billion to \$15.0 billion.
- Fee, commission and other income increased by \$11.1 million (4.6%) from \$241.0 million in FY25 to \$252.1 million in FY26 due to:
 - higher commission income of \$8.6 million, largely driven by higher commission income from the Australian and New Zealand distribution businesses (\$10.2 million) due to higher activity; offset by lower MPRE commission income of (\$1.7 million) due to the sale of the business; and
 - higher lending fee income of \$1.9 million, largely due to higher loan originations in the Residential and Secured segments.

Total expenses decreased by \$59.4 million (4.4%) from \$1,343.3 million in FY25 to \$1,283.9 million in FY26 as a result of the following:

- Interest expense decreased by \$71.9 million (8.1%) from \$886.6 million in FY25 to \$814.7 million in FY26 due to:
 - a decrease in the weighted average cost of borrowing from 6.05% to 5.46% due to a decrease in the average effective BBSW rate (50bps) and a decrease in the average funding margin (9bps); partially offset by
 - an increase in average borrowings from \$14.7 billion to \$14.9 billion, driven by the increase in average financial assets.
- Fee and commission expenses increased by \$9.4 million (3.7%) from \$253.2 million in FY25 to \$262.6 million in FY26 due to:
 - higher commission expense of \$11.2 million, largely driven by higher commission expense from the Australian distribution businesses (\$8.6 million) and higher commission expense for the Secured and Financial Services segments (\$3.8 million); offset by lower MPRE commission expense due to the sale of the business (\$1.4 million); offset by
 - lower liquidity fees and borrowing costs of \$2.8 million.
- Impairment of financial assets decreased by \$0.5 million (1.8%) from \$27.5 million in FY25 to \$27.0 million in FY26 due to:
 - a decrease in specific provision expense on the continuing portfolio of \$2.1 million; and
 - a decrease in net realised losses, after release of related specific provisions, of \$16.2m; offset by
 - an increase in collective provision expense for expected losses of \$17.8 million due to a more conservative economic outlook driving higher loss expectations and a higher closing portfolio balance.
- Personnel expenses increased by \$1.6 million (1.7%) from \$93.1 million in FY25 to \$94.7 million in FY26, as wage inflation more than offset a reduction in average FTE from 524 in FY25 to 511 in FY26.

- Other expenses increased by \$2.1 million (2.5%) from \$82.8 million in FY25 to \$84.9 million in FY26 largely due to:
 - an increase of \$1.9 million in loan establishment and management fees;
 - an increase of \$1.1 million in depreciation; and
 - an increase of \$2.0 million in other operating expenses; offset by
 - a decrease of \$1.5 million in occupancy expenses; and
 - a decrease of \$1.3 million in technology expenditure.

The effective income tax rate decreased from 10.8% in FY25 to 8.3% in FY26.

Profit after tax increased by \$10.5 million (7.9%) from \$133.3 million in FY25 to \$143.8 million in FY26 due to the reasons indicated above.

The Liberty Group originated \$6.1 billion in new financial assets in FY26 (\$5.1 billion in FY25) resulting in an increase in total financial assets to \$15.2 billion. New financial asset origination was financed by the issuance of 3 new securitisation vehicles totalling \$4.7 billion.

In FY26 the Liberty Group's total assets of \$16.7 billion was 14.0 times total equity of \$1.2 billion, an increase of 0.4 times compared to FY25.

Strategy and Outlook

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

Customer Experience

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

Customer Choice

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

Risk Adjusted Returns

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

Risks

The Liberty Group is subject to risks that are specific to its business activities, as well as risks of a more general nature. Any one, or a combination, of these risk factors may materially and adversely affect the Liberty Group's financial performance, financial position, cash flows, the size and timing of dividends and distributions, growth prospects or the value of LFG securities.

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

Directors' Report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

The Liberty Group's Risk Appetite Statement (RAS) sets out the Liberty Group risk appetite, the quantitative and qualitative tolerance levels for each risk type and the associated reporting processes. The RAS forms part of the RMF. The Board is responsible for the RAS and for overseeing its operation by management. Actual performance is monitored against risk tolerances and reported to the Board at each meeting.

Strategic Risk

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

Business strategy is developed by management and monitored by the Board. Any changes arising from the business environment, new business opportunities, product development and/or acquisition activity are subject to a formal risk assessment as part of the planning process.

Financial Risk

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

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

Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk associated with loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes and systems. The Liberty Group has identified the following material operational risks within the RMF:

- Technology failure, cyber, cloud computing and data breach risk
- Reputational risk
- Loss of key person risk
- External, internal and introducer fraud
- Regulatory and compliance risk
- Staff competency, discrimination and harassment, OHS risk
- Financial crime and anti-money laundering risk
- State of emergency risk
- Third party risk
- Conduct risk

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

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

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

Climate Risk

Climate risk is the risk of financial loss or reputational damage arising from the physical impacts of climate change or the transition to a low carbon economy, including changes in regulation, market sentiment, and technology. Climate risk is integrated into the Liberty Group's risk management practices, with oversight by the Board and reporting through the RMF. Further detail is set out in the Liberty Group's Sustainability Report, which will be published in September 2026.

Climate risk is overseen by the Group Manager, Risk and Compliance.

Dividend and Distributions

The Company paid a fully franked special dividend of 15 cents per stapled security on 15 September 2025 (2025: 5 cents per stapled security fully franked).

LFGT paid interim quarterly distributions of \$22,770,000 on 15 October 2025, 19 December 2025, 26 March 2026 and 22 June 2026 (2025: \$36,432,000). A final distribution of \$22,765,640 is due to be paid on 21 September 2026 (2025: \$60,475,000).

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

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

Events Subsequent to Balance Date

The Company has declared a fully franked special dividend of 15 cents per stapled security, with a record date of 3 September 2026 and a payment date of 21 September 2026.

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

Environmental Regulation

The Liberty Group is a Group 1 Reporting Entity under the Corporations Act 2001 and has commenced mandatory climate-related reporting under AASB S2 *Climate-related Disclosures* for the year commencing 1 July 2025. Further detail is set out in the Liberty Group's Sustainability Report which will be published in September 2026.

Indemnification and Insurance of Officers

Indemnification

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

Insurance Premiums

The Liberty Group pays a premium each year in respect of a contract insuring the Directors, Company Secretary and public officers of the Liberty Group against liabilities past, present and future. In accordance with normal commercial practice, disclosure of the total amount of premium payable under, and the nature of the liabilities covered by, the insurance contract is prohibited by

a confidentiality clause in the contract. No such insurance cover has been provided for the benefit of any external auditor of the Liberty Group.

Special Rules for Registered Schemes

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

Non-Audit Services

During the year KPMG, the Liberty Group's auditor, has performed certain services in addition to their statutory duties. The Directors of the Liberty Group have considered the non-audit services provided by the auditor during the year, and are satisfied that the provision of those non-audit services are compatible with, and did not compromise, the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* or as set out in APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants*, as they did not involve reviewing or auditing the Auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity of the Liberty Group, acting as an advocate of the Liberty Group or jointly sharing risks or rewards. Fees for non-audit services were \$22,300 for the year ended 30 June 2026. Refer to note 7 of the financial statements for Auditor's remuneration.

Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 47 and forms part of the Directors' report for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

Rounding off

The Liberty Group is of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (*Rounding in Financial/Director's Reports*) Instrument 2026/183 dated 24 March 2026, and in accordance with that Rounding Instrument, amounts in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

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Remuneration Report

For the year ended 30 June 2026

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Letter from the Chair

Dear Securityholders,

On behalf of the Board of the Liberty Group, I am pleased to present the FY26 Remuneration Report.

This year's report explains how the Board assessed performance, applied the remuneration framework and determined outcomes for Executive KMP for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Liberty's remuneration framework supports our purpose of championing free thinking and helping more people get and stay financial. The framework aims to attract, align and retain people who live our values, manage risk responsibly and help deliver sustainable outcomes for customers, business partners and Securityholders. In setting remuneration outcomes, the Board considers financial performance, customer and people outcomes, strategic progress, risk management and the broader Securityholder experience.

FY26 at a Glance

FY26 was a strong year for the Liberty Group. Underlying net profit after tax and before amortisation was \$156 million, an increase of 7% compared with FY25. This result reflected disciplined execution, continued focus on customer and broker service and the benefits of Liberty's diversified business model.

Service quality remained central to our assessment of performance. Liberty continued to use Net Promoter Score (NPS) to listen to broker partners and customers, identify opportunities to improve and measure the quality of the experience we provide. We were pleased that the latest broker and customer NPS results exceeded target.

Our people also continued to underpin Liberty's performance. As outlined in the ESG Report, the Culture and Community team invested in initiatives that strengthen culture, inclusion and engagement.

The Board considers the result that 95% of staff surveyed feel proud to be part of the Liberty Group to be an important indicator of organisational health and long-term capacity to perform.

MTI Remuneration Outcome

After considering performance against the FY26 scorecard and the broader context for Securityholders, the Board determined an FY26 MTI outcome of 97% of the maximum available opportunity for Executive KMP. The Board considers this outcome appropriate given the strength of the financial result, customer service performance and employee engagement outcomes achieved during the year and confirms that the risk and conduct gateways were satisfied for all Executive KMP.

KPI	Weight	Target	Actual	MTI Outcome
NPATA	60%	\$151m	\$156m	100%
Broker NPS	10%	50	89	100%
Customer NPS	10%	50	57	85%
Proud team	10%	75%	95%	100%
Specialty share	10%	30%	35%	89%
Total	100%			97%

LTI Remuneration Outcome

The FY23 LTI performance period ran from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2026. Based on actual performance against the applicable measures, 20% of the original FY23 LTI grant will vest. This outcome reflects full vesting for the B Corp measure and no vesting for the relative TSR and EPS growth measures, as shown below.

KPI	Weight	Target	Actual	LTI Outcome
3-year relative TSR	40%	75th p'tile	40th p'tile	0%
3-year EPS growth	40%	8%	(8%)	0%
B Corp Score	20%	100	127	100%
Total	100%			20%

The Board approved the allocation of FY26 LTI Security Options to Executive KMP for the year ended 30 June 2026. Vesting will depend on performance against agreed KPIs over the three-year period ending 30 June 2029. The LTI measures remain unchanged from previous years which continue to align executive reward with long-term sustainable value creation for Securityholders.

Securityholder approval for the FY26 MTI Security Rights and LTI Options to Executive KMP will be sought at the Annual General Meeting in November 2026.

Looking Ahead

The Board consistently reviews Liberty's remuneration framework to ensure it aligns our team, strategy and stakeholders. As part of this review, the Board determined refreshed MTI measures focused on Customer Experience, Broker Experience and Adaptive Team from FY27.

These changes broaden the standards Executive KMP are held to, and reflect the Board's ongoing commitment to a framework that is contemporary, appropriately demanding and accountable to Securityholders.

Conclusion

The Board remains focused on ensuring Liberty's remuneration settings remain clear, competitive and aligned with sustainable performance.



We consider the FY26 remuneration outcomes to be fair and reasonable in light of the year's performance and the outcomes delivered for customers, staff and Securityholders. We will continue to test the framework against Liberty's strategy, market practice and evolving Securityholder expectations.

We value constructive engagement with Securityholders and welcome feedback on this report and our remuneration approach.

Leona Murphy
Chair
Independent
Non-Executive Director

Remuneration Report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

1. Introduction

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

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

Key Management Personnel

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

The KMPs of the Liberty Group for the year ended 30 June 2026 were as follows:

Name	Position	Term
Non-executive Directors		
Peeyush Gupta	Chair and Non-executive Director	Full year
Michael Hawker ¹	Non-executive Director	Part year
Leona Murphy	Non-executive Director	Full year
Jane Watts	Non-executive Director	Full year
Former Non-executive Director		
Peter Hawkins	Non-executive Director (to 20 November 2025)	Part year
Executive KMP		
James Boyle	Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Full year
Peter Riedel	Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Full year
Sherman Ma	Executive Director	Full year

1. Appointed 16 October 2025

2. Remuneration Framework

2.1 Governance

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

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

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

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

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

Remuneration advisors

During FY26, an independent advisor was engaged to provide a review of the Executive KMP remuneration framework. No remuneration recommendations, as defined by the *Corporations Act 2001*, were provided by remuneration consultants.

2.2 Remuneration Strategy

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

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

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

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

Remuneration Report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

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

3. FY26 Executive KMP Remuneration Outcomes

3.1 Company Performance

This section of the Report provides an overview of how the Liberty Group's financial performance in FY26 has driven remuneration outcomes for Executive KMP.

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

Table 1 Financial performance outcomes

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022
NPATA ¹	\$155,625,000	\$144,994,000	\$131,962,000	\$186,500,000	\$231,244,000
EPS growth ²	7.8%	15.7%	(36.3%)	(17.4%)	18.3%
Return on equity ³	13.1%	12.1%	11.2%	16.3%	21.5%
Dividends and distributions	\$159,386,000	\$112,087,000	\$75,900,000	\$135,913,000	\$149,281,000
Change in security price	(\$0.11)	(\$0.42)	\$0.13	(\$0.39)	(\$3.84)
Total shareholder return ⁴	12.4%	(1.4%)	10.5%	1.4%	(42.6%)

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

2. Annual earnings per share growth.

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

4. Total shareholder return is calculated as: ((closing security price – opening security price) + distributions declared) / opening security price.

3.2 Total Fixed Remuneration (TFR)

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

Remuneration Report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

3.3 Medium Term Incentive (MTI)

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

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

Table 2 MTI Performance Hurdles

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

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

2. NPS is Net Promoter Score.

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

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

MTI awarded to Executive KMPs

MTI was awarded during the year ended 30 June 2026 (in December 2025) based on performance of the Liberty Group for the year ended 30 June 2025. At the commencement of FY26, the Board set the FY26 MTI KPIs for Executive KMP. At the conclusion of FY26, the Committee and the Board assessed actual performance against KPIs to determine the MTI Outcome for Executive KMP. There were no risk matters that required adjustment to calculated MTI outcomes in either the year ended 30 June 2025 or 2026. Details of the Executive KMP calculated KPIs are set out in Table 3 below.

Table 3 MTI Financial and Non-Financial KPIs

KPI category	KPI	Weight	FY26			FY25		
			Target	Actual	Outcome	Target	Actual	Outcome
Financial	NPATA	60%	\$151m	\$156m	100%	\$142m	\$145m	100%
Non-financial	Broker NPS	10%	50	89	100%	50	83	100%
	Customer NPS	10%	50	57	85%	50	58	88%
	Proud Team	10%	75%	95%	100%	75%	95%	100%
	Specialty share	10%	30%	35%	89%	30%	25%	44%
MTI KPI outcome		100%	97%			93%		

The table below shows the actual MTI Outcomes and amounts paid to Executive KMPs for their performance in FY25 and the actual MTI outcomes and amounts payable to Executive KMPs for their performance in FY26.

Table 4 Executive KMP MTI Outcomes

Name	Maximum MTI Available	FY26				FY25				
		Actual MTI Outcome Available	MTI as a % of TFR	MTI cash ¹	MTI security rights ²	Maximum MTI Available	Actual MTI Outcome Available	MTI as a % of TFR	MTI cash ³	MTI security rights ⁴
James Boyle	\$870,000	\$843,900	97%	\$281,300	\$562,600	\$870,000	\$809,100	93%	\$269,700	\$539,400
Peter Riedel	\$870,000	\$843,900	97%	\$281,300	\$562,600	\$870,000	\$809,100	93%	\$269,700	\$539,400
Sherman Ma	\$435,000	\$421,950	97%	\$140,650	\$281,300	\$435,000	\$404,550	93%	\$134,850	\$269,700

1. The FY26 MTI for James Boyle, Sherman Ma and Peter Riedel will be put to the Liberty Group AGM for securityholder approval on 19 November 2026. If approved, the cash component will be paid in December 2026.
2. The FY26 MTI securities rights allocation will be based on the 5-day Volume Weighted Average Price (VWAP) for the period up to the Liberty Group AGM and determined using a conventional Black-Scholes model. The grant will occur in December 2026.
3. The FY25 cash component was paid in December 2025.
4. The FY25 MTI security rights for James Boyle, Peter Riedel and Sherman Ma were approved by securityholders under ASX Listing Rule 10.14 at the Liberty Group 2025 AGM, using a 5-day VWAP for the period up to the Liberty Group AGM. The date of grant was 15 December 2025.

Remuneration Report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Key terms of the FY26 Medium Term Incentive (MTI)

Performance period	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026
Delivery	The FY26 MTI will be put to the Liberty Group AGM for approval on 19 November 2026. If approved, it will be paid in December 2026 as follows: • one-third of the MTI Outcome delivered via a cash payment in December 2026; and • two-thirds of the MTI Outcome in security rights granted in December 2026 under the Liberty Group Equity Incentive Plan (MTI Security Rights) at the discretion of the Board.
MTI opportunity	Executive KMPs have an MTI opportunity of between 0% and 100% of their TFR. We determine the number of MTI Security Rights by dividing the MTI Outcome by the Allocation Value of the MTI Security Rights. The Allocation Value will be determined using a conventional Black-Scholes model (BSM) based on the 5-day volume weighted average price for the period up to the Liberty Group AGM.
When will the FY26 MTI Security Rights be issued?	The MTI Security Rights will be issued to the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer and the Executive Director in December 2026, following the Liberty Group 2026 AGM, where securityholder approval will be sought for the grant of the MTI Security Rights.
Exercise price	Nil
Gateway conditions	MTI Security Rights are issued, subject to the satisfaction of the following 'gateway' conditions: • no serious regulatory breaches, infringements or compliance issues having occurred in relation to the Liberty Group as assessed by the Risk, Audit and Compliance Committee against consequence framework; and • achievement of a minimum diversity measures of Group Managers, Leaders and all staff of the Liberty Group as determined by the Board.
Risk adjustment	Board discretion before awarding or releasing MTI Security Rights for adverse, material or significantly negative outcomes attributable to (i) risk management, (ii) regulatory compliance, (iii) customer outcomes or (iv) financial mis-statement.
Security right vehicle	MTI Security Rights granted have a nil exercise price (i.e., zero-exercise price option). Each MTI Security Right entitles the holder to one fully paid Security in the Liberty Group. Unexercised MTI Security Rights expire on the earlier of: • the 15th anniversary of the date of grant; and • if a participant ceases employment with the Liberty Group, the second anniversary of the date of cessation (or such later date that the Board may determine). Once vested, an MTI Security Right may be exercised by the participant subject to the terms of the award and the Liberty Group Securities Trading Policy. A vested MTI Security Right that has been exercised may be settled by way of an issue, allocation or transfer of a Security or by way of a cash payment (equal to the value of a Security that would have been issued, allocated or transferred had the MTI Security Right been settled with a Security).
Vesting dates	1 December 2027 and 1 December 2028, subject to ongoing employment.
Cessation of employment	If a participant ceases to be employed with Liberty prior to their MTI Outcome being determined, they will not be entitled to receive any value in respect of their MTI opportunity unless the Board determines otherwise. If a participant ceases to be employed with Liberty while they hold MTI Security Rights, unless the Board determines otherwise, all of their unvested MTI Security Rights will be forfeited, and they will be entitled to retain all of their vested but unexercised MTI Security Rights.

3.4 Long Term Incentive (LTI)

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

FY22 LTI Awards

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

Following the end of the performance period, the Board determined that the FY22 LTI Options had achieved a KPI vesting outcome of 44%. The first tranche of the FY22 LTI Options vested on 1 December 2025, with the remaining tranches to vest on 1 December 2026 and 1 December 2027.

FY23 LTI Awards

FY23 LTI Options were allocated to Executive KMP in December 2023 at an exercise price of \$3.90, in relation to the performance period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2026.

Following the end of the performance period, the Board determined the following outcomes:

Table 5 FY23 LTI Financial and Non-Financial KPI Outcome

KPIs	FY23			
	Target	Weight	Outcome	Outcome
3-year relative total shareholder return (Relative TSR) - comparator group being ASX listed Non-Bank Financial companies (ex Insurance) ¹	75th percentile	40%	40th percentile	0%
3-year earnings per share (EPS) growth	8%	40%	(8%)	0%
B Corp score calculated internally using B Corp framework unless re-certified by B Corp ²	110	20%	127.1	100%
Total		100%		20%

1. ASX listed Non-Bank Financial companies (ex Insurance): AFG, CCP, CCV, FPR, FSA, HUM, LFS, MME, MMS, PLT, PPM, RMC, SVR, WZR.

2. A certified B Corporation (B Corp) is a business, independently assessed and verified, that achieves a high standard of environmental, social and corporate governance performance. LFG was B Corp reaccredited in June 2025.

FY24 LTI Awards

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

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

Remuneration Report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

FY25 LTI Awards

FY25 LTI Options were allocated to Executive KMP in December 2025 at an exercise price of \$4.03.

The FY25 LTI (performance period 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2028) will be assessed at the end of the performance period against the KPIs to determine the number of LTI Options that vest.

FY26 LTI Awards

At the commencement of FY26, the Board established the FY26 LTI KPIs for Executive KMP, which are outlined in the below table.

Table 6 LTI Financial and Non-Financial KPIs

KPIs	FY26		FY25		FY24	
	Target	Weight	Target	Weight	Target	Weight
3-year relative total shareholder return (Relative TSR) – comparator group being ASX listed Non-Bank Financial companies (ex Insurance) ¹	75th percentile	40%	75th percentile	40%	75th percentile	40%
3-year earnings per share (EPS) growth	8%	40%	8%	40%	8%	40%
B Corp score calculated internally using B Corp framework unless re-certified by B Corp ²	75th percentile	20%	75th percentile	20%	75th percentile	20%
Total		100%		100%		100%

1. ASX listed Non-Bank Financial companies (ex Insurance): AFG, CCP, CCV, FPR, FSA, HUM, LFS, MME, MMS, PLT, PPM, RMC, SVR, WZR.

2. A certified B Corporation (B Corp) is a business, independently assessed and verified, that achieves a high standard of environmental, social and corporate governance performance. LFG was B Corp reaccredited in June 2025.

The Board will seek approval from securityholders under ASX Listing Rule 10.14 at Liberty Group's AGM on 19 November 2026, to grant LTI Options to the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and the Executive Director to the value of 125% of their TFR.

The table below shows the actual LTI Outcomes and amounts paid to Executive KMPs for their performance in FY25 and the actual LTI outcomes and amounts payable to Executive KMPs for their performance in FY26.

Table 7 FY25 and FY26 Executive KMP LTI Awarded

Name	Maximum LTI opportunity	FY26			FY25			
		Actual LTI proposed	LTI as a % of TFR	LTI options ¹	Maximum LTI opportunity	Actual LTI awarded	LTI as a % of TFR	LTI options ¹
James Boyle	\$1,087,500	\$1,087,500	125%	\$1,087,500	\$1,087,500	\$1,087,500	125%	\$1,087,500
Peter Riedel	\$1,087,500	\$1,087,500	125%	\$1,087,500	\$1,087,500	\$1,087,500	125%	\$1,087,500
Sherman Ma	\$543,750	\$543,750	125%	\$543,750	\$543,750	\$543,750	125%	\$543,750

1. The FY25 LTI Options for James Boyle, Peter Riedel and Sherman Ma were approved by securityholders under ASX Listing Rule 10.14 at the 2025 Liberty Group AGM and were granted in December 2025. The FY26 LTI Options for James Boyle, Peter Riedel and Sherman Ma will be put to securityholders for approval at the AGM on 19 November 2026.

Award of FY26 LTI Options

The number of awarded FY26 LTI Options will be adjusted in December 2029 three years after grant date based on actual performance against the LTI KPIs. The final number of vested LTI Options will be released in equal thirds in December 2029, 2030 and 2031.

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

Table 8 LTI Performance Hurdles

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

Remuneration Report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Key terms of the FY26 Long Term Incentive (LTI)

Performance period	1 July 2026 to 30 June 2029
Delivery	The LTI Outcome is allocated as options granted under the Liberty Group Equity Incentive Plan (LTI Options) at the discretion of the Board.
LTI opportunity	Executive KMPs have an LTI opportunity of between 0% and 125% of their TFR. We determine the number of LTI Options by dividing the maximum LTI Outcome by the Allocation Value of the LTI Options. The Allocation Value will be determined using the Monte Carlo option pricing simulation and conventional Black-Scholes model (BSM).
When will the FY26 LTI Options be issued?	The LTI Options will be issued to the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer and the Executive Director in December 2026, following the Liberty Group 2026 AGM, where securityholder approval will be sought for the grant of the LTI Options.
How is performance assessed?	At the end of the performance period, the Board assess the performance against the KPIs and determines the number of LTI Options that vest. No retesting is available. LTI Options are only tested once at the end of the performance period.
Vesting dates/ conditions	1 December 2029 subject to performance adjustment, then 1 December 2030 and 1 December 2031 subject to ongoing employment, in equal thirds.
Exercise price	LTI Options are exercisable following payment of an exercise price, which is calculated as the VWAP of the 5 trading days immediately prior to the AGM at which the options were approved.
Gateway conditions	LTI Options are issued, subject to the satisfaction of the following 'gateway' conditions: - no serious regulatory breaches, infringements or compliance issues having occurred in relation to the Liberty Group as assessed by the Risk, Audit and Compliance Committee against consequence framework; and - achievement of a minimum diversity measures of Group Managers, Leaders and all staff of the Liberty Group as determined by the Board.
Risk adjustment	Board discretion before awarding or releasing LTI Options for adverse, material or significantly negative outcomes attributable to (i) risk management, (ii) regulatory compliance, (iii) customer outcomes or (iv) financial mis-statement.
Security right vehicle	LTI Options have an exercise price which is calculated as the VWAP of the 5 trading days immediately prior to the AGM. Each LTI Option entitles the holder to one fully paid Security in the Liberty Group. Unexercised MTI Security Rights expire on the earlier of: - the 15th anniversary of the date of grant; and - if a participant ceases employment with the Liberty Group, the second anniversary of the date of cessation (or such later date that the Board may determine). Once vested, an LTI Security Right may be exercised by the participant subject to the Liberty Group Securities Trading Policy.

Key terms of the FY26 Long Term Incentive (LTI)

	A vested LTI Security Right that has been exercised may be settled by way of an issue, allocation or transfer of a Security or by way of a cash payment (equal to the value of a Security that would have been issued, allocated or transferred had the LTI Security Right been settled with a Security).
Cessation of employment	If a participant ceases to be employed with Liberty prior to their LTI Outcome being determined, they will not be entitled to receive any value in respect of their LTI variable remuneration opportunity unless the Board determines otherwise. If a participant ceases to be employed with Liberty while they hold LTI Options, unless the Board determines otherwise, all of their unvested LTI Options will be forfeited, and they will be entitled to retain all of their vested but unexercised LTI Options.
Types of Securities	The Plan provides the flexibility for Liberty to grant Security Rights to eligible participants. A Security Right is an entitlement to receive a Security upon satisfaction of the applicable vesting and exercise conditions, the exercise of the Security Right and the payment of an exercise price (if applicable).

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

Purpose	The purpose of the Plan is to outline the terms that govern the award of Medium Term and Long Term incentives.
Types of Awards	The Plan provides flexibility for the Company to grant options and performance rights (Awards) to eligible participants.
Eligibility	Awards may be granted under the Plan to eligible participants from time to time in the absolute discretion of the Company. Eligible participants will include employees (including Executive Directors) as selected by the Company from time to time. If permitted by the Company, participants will be able to nominate a third party to be issued the Awards on their behalf.
Issue price of Awards	No payment is required for the grant of Awards unless the Company determines otherwise.
Terms and conditions	The Company has the absolute discretion to determine the terms and conditions (including in relation to vesting, exercise, forfeiture, disposal and pricing) on which it will make offers under the Plan and it may set different terms and conditions for different participants in the Plan.
Vesting and exercise of Awards	Awards will vest if and to the extent that any applicable performance, service and other vesting conditions specified at the time of the grant (collectively the "Vesting Conditions") are satisfied or waived and the Company has given the participant a vesting notice. Vested Awards will be exercisable if and to the extent that any applicable exercise conditions specified at the time of the grant (collectively the "Exercise Conditions") are satisfied or waived and the Company has given the participant a confirmation notice. If no Exercise Conditions apply to a grant of an Award, a vesting notice will be deemed to also be a confirmation notice.

Remuneration Report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Exercise price of Awards	As a condition of the grant of the Award, the Company may require a participant to pay an exercise price to exercise those Awards.
Issue, allocation or acquisition of securities	Subject to applicable laws, Securities to be delivered to participants upon the exercise of vested Awards may be issued by the Company, acquired on or off market and transferred, and/or allocated within an employee securities trust. The Company may, but is not obliged to, limit the manner in which it delivers Securities to a participant that has exercised an Award. For example, to obtain the benefit of ASX Listing Rule 10.16(b), the Company may limit itself to only sourcing Securities from on-market to fulfil particular vested Security Rights.
Equity or cash settlement	The Plan has the flexibility for Awards to be settled in either Securities or cash as determined by the Company.
Expiry date	Awards will be issued with an expiry date. If no date is specified, the expiry date will be the business day prior to the 15-year anniversary of the date of grant.
Restrictions on dealing of Awards	Subject to applicable laws and the ASX Listing Rules, Awards may not be sold, transferred, encumbered, hedged or otherwise dealt with other than in accordance with the rules of the Plan and the relevant invitation. Participants may not enter into any arrangement which hedges or otherwise affects the participant's economic exposure to the Awards granted to them.
Lapse/forfeiture of Awards	The Plan contains provisions which set out the treatment of Awards and any Securities issued, allocated or transferred following the exercise of Awards, including in the event that: - the participant ceases employment; - the Vesting Conditions or Exercise Conditions attaching to the relevant Security Rights are not satisfied or the Company Board forms the view they cannot be satisfied; - a participant acts fraudulently or dishonestly, or wilfully breaches the obligations that they owe to Liberty; - a participant becomes insolvent; - a participant breaches (without remedy) the obligation that are owed to the Liberty Group in respect of the Plan; - a participant's nominated affiliate has undergone a change of control without the prior written consent of the Company Board; and - the Awards are not exercised before the applicable expiry date. The Plan also contains provisions which provide the Company with the ability to reduce Awards and/or impose claw-back in the following circumstances: - if the participant joins a competitor; and - in the event of fraudulent or dishonest actions to ensure that no benefit is obtained by the participant.
Change of control impact on Awards	If a change of control event in relation to the Company or the Trust occurs (or if the Company resolves for the purpose of the Plan that a change of control event will occur), the Company will have the absolute discretion to determine the manner in which Awards (whether vested or unvested) will be dealt with.
Employees securities trust	The Company may establish and operate an employee securities trust to assist with operation of the Plan, including facilitating the provision of Securities to participants when Awards are exercised, the sale of Securities on behalf of a participant and remission of the proceeds of sale to the participant, and the retention of unvested or forfeited Securities if vesting conditions (if any) are not met.

3.6 Executive KMP Remuneration Mix

The table below sets out each executive KMP's total remuneration opportunity mix for the year ended 30 June 2026, being the sum of TFR, the maximum short-term variable opportunity, the maximum MTI variable opportunity and the maximum LTI variable opportunity. The figures show the relative weighting of each component as a proportion of total remuneration opportunity. The actual remuneration mix delivered in any year may differ from the maximum, as it is subject to company performance, risk assessment outcomes, and the MTI and LTI plan rules.

Table 9 Remuneration Mix

	Fixed remuneration	Performance related at risk		
		Short-term variable remuneration	Medium-term variable remuneration	Long-term variable remuneration
CEO	31%	10%	21%	38%
CFO	31%	10%	21%	38%
Executive Director	31%	10%	21%	38%

4. Executive Employment Agreements

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

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

Table 10 Executive KMP ESA

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

Remuneration Report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

5. Non-executive Director Remuneration

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

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

5.1 Remuneration Structure

The non-executive Director fee pool is \$1,500,000. This was approved by securityholders at the 2023 Liberty Group AGM. The aggregate amount paid in FY26 was \$1,130,203.

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

5.2 Non-executive Director Fee Schedule

Superannuation payments are included in the fees. The following table summarises the fees received for each role.

Table 11 Non-executive Director Remuneration

Details			
	Year ¹	Chair	Member
Board	2026	\$300,000	\$201,000
	2025	\$300,000	\$201,000
Audit and Risk Committee	2026	\$33,000	No fee
	2025	\$33,000	No fee
Remuneration and Nomination Committee	2026	\$33,000	No fee
	2025	\$33,000	No fee

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

Remuneration Report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

6. Statutory Remuneration Disclosures

6.1 Statutory Remuneration Outcomes

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

Current Disclosed KMP	Financial Year	Short-term employee benefits										Long service leave accrued	Security Awards ¹	Termination benefits ²	Total	Proportion of remuneration performance related
		Salary & Fees	Annual leave accrued	Cash bonus	Non-monetary benefits	Total	Superannuation	employee benefits		payments						
								\$	\$		\$					
J Boyle	2026	840,000	64,457	269,700	16,020	1,190,177	30,000	14,123	1,649,664	-	2,883,964	67%				
CEO and Executive Director	2025	825,000	64,622	109,200	14,955	1,013,777	30,000	13,992	1,020,853	-	2,078,622	54%				
P Riedel	2026	840,000	64,457	269,700	16,020	1,190,177	30,000	14,123	1,649,664	-	2,883,964	67%				
CFO and Executive Director	2025	825,000	64,622	109,200	14,955	1,013,777	30,000	13,992	1,020,853	-	2,078,622	54%				
S Ma	2026	435,000	-	134,850	14,220	584,070	-	-	824,832	-	1,408,902	68%				
Executive Director	2025	427,500	-	54,600	13,155	495,255	-	-	510,427	-	1,005,682	56%				
R Longes³	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Non-executive Director and Chair	2025	90,000	-	-	-	90,000	-	-	-	-	90,000	-				
P Gupta	2026 ⁷	346,957	-	-	-	346,957	30,000	-	-	-	376,957	-				
Non-executive Director and Chair	2025	238,392	-	-	-	238,392	18,565	-	-	-	256,957	-				
P Hawkins⁴	2026 ⁷	115,179	-	-	-	115,179	13,768	-	-	-	128,946	-				
Non-executive Director	2025	199,055	-	-	-	199,055	22,945	-	-	-	222,000	-				
L Murphy⁶	2026 ⁷	220,929	-	-	-	220,929	25,071	-	-	-	246,000	-				
Non-executive Director	2025	200,341	-	-	-	200,341	21,659	-	-	-	222,000	-				
M Hawker^{5,6}	2026	148,929	-	-	-	148,929	17,871	-	-	-	166,800	-				
Non-executive Director	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
J Watts	2026 ⁷	189,964	-	-	-	189,964	21,536	-	-	-	211,500	-				

Remuneration Report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Financial Year	Short-term employee benefits					Post employment benefits	Long-term employee benefits	Share-based payments	Proportion of remuneration performance related	
	Salary & Fees	Annual leave accrued	Cash bonus	Non-monetary benefits	Total					
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$					
2025	171,935	-	-	-	171,935	18,565	-	-	-	190,500
2026	3,136,956	128,913	674,250	46,260	3,986,379	168,246	28,247	4,124,159	-	8,307,032
2025	2,977,223	129,244	273,000	43,065	3,422,532	141,734	27,984	2,552,134	-	6,144,383
Current Disclosed KMP										

1. The fair value of security rights are calculated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes model for the MTI and the Monte Carlo option pricing simulation model and the Black-Scholes model for the LTI.

2. No KMP received a termination benefit during the period.

3. Retired on 24 October 2024.

4. Retired on 20 November 2025

5. Appointed on 16 October 2025.

6. M Hawker and L Murphy are Committee Chair of the Risk, Audit and Compliance Committee and the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, respectively.

7. Includes backpayments in relation to remuneration increase effective 1 January 2025.

Remuneration Report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

KMP	Type of equity	Number held at 1 July 2025	Number granted	Grant date	Fair value per award at grant/ approval exercisable date	First date	Date of expiry	Vested			Lapsed/Forfeited			Exercised/Sold			Non-exercisable as at 30 June 2026		
								Number	%	Value	Number	%	Value	Number	%	Value	Number held at 30 June 2026	Exercisable at 30 June 2026	Non-exercisable as at 30 June 2026
	Options																		
	(FY23 LTI T3)	906,735	-	14-Dec-23	\$0.39	1-Dec-28	1-Dec-38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	906,735	-	906,735
	Security rights																		
	(FY23 MTI T2)	32,653	-	14-Dec-23	\$3.30	1-Dec-25	1-Dec-38	32,653	100%	\$107,755	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,653	32,653	-
	Options																		
	(FY22 LTI T1)	1,707,317	-	23-Dec-22	\$0.21	1-Dec-25	1-Dec-37	751,219	44%	\$154,000	956,098	56%	\$196,000	-	-	-	751,219	751,219	-
	Options																		
	(FY22 LTI T2)	1,707,317	-	23-Dec-22	\$0.21	1-Dec-26	1-Dec-37	-	-	-	956,098	56%	\$196,000	-	-	-	751,219	-	751,219
	Options																		
	(FY22 LTI T3)	1,707,317	-	23-Dec-22	\$0.21	1-Dec-27	1-Dec-37	-	-	-	956,098	56%	\$196,000	-	-	-	751,219	-	751,219
	Options																		
	(IPO Bonus)	222,692	-	15-Dec-20	\$0.91	15-Dec-23	15-Dec-35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	222,692	222,692	-
	Options																		
	(IPO Bonus)	222,692	-	15-Dec-20	\$0.90	15-Dec-24	15-Dec-35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	222,692	222,692	-
	Options																		
	(IPO Bonus)	222,692	-	15-Dec-20	\$0.89	15-Dec-25	15-Dec-35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	222,692	222,692	-
Total		10,647,371	2,047,401					820,640		\$370,588	2,868,294		\$588,000	9,826,480		1,488,716	8,337,764		
P Riedel	Options																		
	(FY25 LTI T1)	-	631,533	15-Dec-25	\$0.58	1-Dec-28	1-Dec-40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	631,533	-	631,533
	Options																		
	(FY25 LTI T2)	-	631,533	15-Dec-25	\$0.58	1-Dec-29	1-Dec-40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	631,533	-	631,533
	Options																		
	(FY25 LTI T3)	-	631,533	15-Dec-25	\$0.58	1-Dec-30	1-Dec-40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	631,533	-	631,533
	Security rights																		
	(FY25 MTI T1)	-	76,402	15-Dec-25	\$3.71	1-Dec-26	1-Dec-40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,402	-	76,402
	Security rights																		
	(FY25 MTI T2)	-	76,402	15-Dec-25	\$3.40	1-Dec-27	1-Dec-40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,402	-	76,402
	Options																		
	(FY24 LTI T1)	676,982	-	16-Dec-24	\$0.40	1-Dec-27	1-Dec-39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	676,982	-	676,982

Remuneration Report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

KMP	Type of equity	Number held at 1 July 2025	Number granted	Grant date	Fair value per award at grant/ approval date	First exercisable date	Date of expiry	Vested			Lapsed/Forfeited			Exercised/Sold			Non-exercisable as at 30 June 2026		
								Number	%	Value	Number	%	Value	Number	%	Value	Number held at 30 June 2026	Exercisable at 30 June 2026	Non-exercisable as at 30 June 2026
Options	(FY24 LTI T2)	676,982	-	16-Dec-24	\$0.40	1-Dec-28	1-Dec-39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	676,982	-	676,982
	Options	676,982	-	16-Dec-24	\$0.40	1-Dec-29	1-Dec-39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	676,982	-	676,982
Security rights	(FY24 MTI T1)	36,768	-	16-Dec-24	\$2.96	1-Dec-25	1-Dec-39	36,768	100%	\$108,833	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,768	36,768	-
	Security rights	36,768	-	16-Dec-24	\$2.71	1-Dec-26	1-Dec-39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,768	-	36,768
Options	(FY23 LTI T1)	906,736	-	14-Dec-23	\$0.39	1-Dec-26	1-Dec-38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	906,736	-	906,736
	Options	906,736	-	14-Dec-23	\$0.39	1-Dec-27	1-Dec-38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	906,736	-	906,736
Options	(FY23 LTI T2)	906,735	-	14-Dec-23	\$0.39	1-Dec-28	1-Dec-38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	906,735	-	906,735
	Options	906,735	-	14-Dec-23	\$0.39	1-Dec-29	1-Dec-38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	906,735	-	906,735
Security rights	(FY23 MTI T2)	32,653	-	14-Dec-23	\$3.30	1-Dec-25	1-Dec-38	32,653	100%	\$107,755	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,653	32,653	-
	Security rights	32,653	-	14-Dec-23	\$3.30	1-Dec-26	1-Dec-38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,653	-	32,653
Options	(FY22 LTI T1)	1,707,317	-	23-Dec-22	\$0.21	1-Dec-25	1-Dec-37	751,219	44%	\$154,000	956,098	56%	\$196,000	-	-	-	751,219	751,219	-
	Options	1,707,317	-	23-Dec-22	\$0.21	1-Dec-26	1-Dec-37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	751,219	-	751,219
Options	(FY22 LTI T2)	1,707,317	-	23-Dec-22	\$0.21	1-Dec-27	1-Dec-37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	751,219	-	751,219
	Options	1,707,317	-	23-Dec-22	\$0.21	1-Dec-28	1-Dec-37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	751,219	-	751,219
Options	(FY22 LTI T3)	222,692	-	15-Dec-20	\$0.91	15-Dec-23	15-Dec-35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	222,692	222,692	-
	Options	222,692	-	15-Dec-20	\$0.91	15-Dec-24	15-Dec-35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	222,692	-	222,692
Options	(IPO Bonus)	222,692	-	15-Dec-20	\$0.89	15-Dec-25	15-Dec-35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	222,692	222,692	-
	Options	222,692	-	15-Dec-20	\$0.89	15-Dec-26	15-Dec-35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	222,692	-	222,692
Total		10,647,371	2,047,402					820,640		\$370,588	2,868,294		\$588,000				9,826,480	1,488,716	8,337,764

Remuneration Report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

KMP	Type of equity	Number held at 1 July 2025	Number granted	Grant date	Fair value per award at grant/ approval date	First exercisable date	Date of expiry	Vested			Lapsed/Forfeited			Exercised/Sold			Non-exercisable as at 30 June 2026		
								Number	%	Value	Number	%	Value	Number	%	Value	Number held at 30 June 2026	Exercisable at 30 June 2026	Non-exercisable as at 30 June 2026
S Ma	Options (FY25 LTI T1)	-	315,766	15-Dec-25	\$0.58	1-Dec-28	1-Dec-40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	315,766	-	315,766
	Options (FY25 LTI T2)	-	315,766	15-Dec-25	\$0.58	1-Dec-29	1-Dec-40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	315,766	-	315,766
	Options (FY25 LTI T3)	-	315,766	15-Dec-25	\$0.58	1-Dec-30	1-Dec-40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	315,766	-	315,766
	Security rights (FY25 MTI T1)	-	38,201	15-Dec-25	\$3.71	1-Dec-26	1-Dec-40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,201	-	38,201
	Security rights (FY25 MTI T2)	-	38,201	15-Dec-25	\$3.40	1-Dec-27	1-Dec-40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,201	-	38,201
	Options (FY24 LTI T1)	338,491	-	16-Dec-24	\$0.40	1-Dec-27	1-Dec-39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	338,491	-	338,491
	Options (FY24 LTI T2)	338,491	-	16-Dec-24	\$0.40	1-Dec-28	1-Dec-39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	338,491	-	338,491
	Options (FY24 LTI T3)	338,491	-	16-Dec-24	\$0.40	1-Dec-29	1-Dec-39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	338,491	-	338,491
	Security rights (FY24 MTI T1)	18,384	-	16-Dec-24	\$2.96	1-Dec-25	1-Dec-39	18,384	100%	\$54,417	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,384	18,384	-
	Security rights (FY24 MTI T2)	18,384	-	16-Dec-24	\$2.71	1-Dec-26	1-Dec-39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,384	-	18,384
	Options (FY23 LTI T1)	453,368	-	14-Dec-23	\$0.39	1-Dec-26	1-Dec-38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	453,368	-	453,368
	Options (FY23 LTI T2)	453,368	-	14-Dec-23	\$0.39	1-Dec-27	1-Dec-38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	453,368	-	453,368
	Options (FY23 LTI T3)	453,368	-	14-Dec-23	\$0.39	1-Dec-28	1-Dec-38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	453,368	-	453,368
	Security rights (FY23 MTI T1)	16,327	-	14-Dec-23	\$3.56	1-Dec-24	1-Dec-38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,327	16,327	-
	Security rights (FY23 MTI T2)	16,326	-	14-Dec-23	\$3.30	1-Dec-25	1-Dec-38	16,326	100%	\$53,876	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,326	16,326	-
	Options (FY22 LTI T1)	853,659	-	23-Dec-22	\$0.21	1-Dec-25	1-Dec-37	375,609	44%	\$77,000	478,050	56%	\$98,000	-	-	-	375,609	375,609	-

Remuneration Report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

KMP	Type of equity	Number held at 1 July 2025	Number granted	Grant date	Fair value per award at grant/ approval exercisable date	First date	Date of expiry	Vested			Lapsed/Forfeited			Exercised/Sold			Number held at 30 June 2026	Exercisable at 30 June 2026	Non-exercisable as at 30 June 2026
								Number	%	Value	Number	%	Value	Number	%	Value			
	Options (FY22 LTI T2)	853,659	-	23-Dec-22	\$0.21	1-Dec-26	1-Dec-37	-	-	-	478,050	56%	\$98,000	-	-	-	375,609	-	375,609
	Options (FY22 LTI T3)	853,659	-	23-Dec-22	\$0.21	1-Dec-27	1-Dec-37	-	-	-	478,050	56%	\$98,000	-	-	-	375,609	-	375,609
	Security rights (FY22 MTI T1)	18,666	-	23-Dec-22	\$3.11	1-Dec-23	1-Dec-37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,666	18,666	-
	Security rights (FY22 MTI T2)	18,667	-	23-Dec-22	\$2.82	1-Dec-24	1-Dec-37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,667	18,667	-
	Security rights (FY21 MTI T1)	26,600	-	22-Dec-21	\$5.20	1-Dec-22	1-Dec-36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,600	26,600	-
	Security rights (FY21 MTI T2)	26,600	-	22-Dec-21	\$4.80	1-Dec-23	1-Dec-36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,600	26,600	-
	Options (IPO Bonus)	111,346	-	15-Dec-20	\$0.91	15-Dec-23	15-Dec-35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,346	111,346	-
	Options (IPO Bonus)	111,346	-	15-Dec-20	\$0.90	15-Dec-24	15-Dec-35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,346	111,346	-
	Options (IPO Bonus)	111,346	-	15-Dec-20	\$0.89	15-Dec-25	15-Dec-35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,346	111,346	-
Total		5,430,547	1,023,700					410,319		\$185,292	1,434,150		\$294,001			5,020,099	851,218	4,168,881	

Remuneration Report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

The FY25 MTI Awards vest as follows:

- 50% of the Awards vest on 1 December 2026, subject to employee remaining continuously employed by a member of the Liberty Group from the grant date until that time; and
- 50% of the Awards vest on 1 December 2027, subject to employee remaining continuously employed by a member of the Liberty Group from the grant date until that time.

The FY24 MTI Awards vest as follows:

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

The FY23 MTI Awards vest as follows:

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

The FY22 MTI Awards vest as follows:

- 50% of the Awards vested on 1 December 2023; and
- 50% of the Awards vested on 1 December 2024; and

The FY25 LTI Awards will vest in three equal tranches on 1 December 2028, 2029 and 2030 (subject to performance adjustment at the end of the performance period).

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

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

The FY22 LTI Awards vest in three equal tranches, all performance adjusted at 44% of KPI achievement. The first tranche vested on 1 December 2025. The remaining tranches vest on 1 December 2026 and 1 December 2027 (see section 3.4 for more detail).

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

6.3 Securityholding of KMP

The interests of the KMP are aligned with creating long-term value for the Liberty Group. Shown below are the Securities held by KMP (directly, indirectly and beneficially) as at 30 June 2026.

	Number of Securities at 1 July 2025	Movements	Number of Securities at 30 June 2026	Percentage of Securities
James Boyle	4,316,582	-	4,316,582	1.42%
Peeyush Gupta	75,113	38,160	113,273	0.04%
Sherman Ma ¹	144,235,555	-	144,235,555	47.51%
Leona Murphy	103,000	-	103,000	0.03%
Michael Hawker	-	-	-	-
Peter Riedel	3,354,702	-	3,354,702	1.10%
Jane Watts	27,000	-	27,000	0.01%

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

7. Loans to Key Management Personnel and their Related Parties

As at 30 June 2026, there are no receivables owing from Vesta Funding B.V. a related party that Sherman Ma controls (FY25: \$76,677,000).

An executive KMP holds a loan in the ordinary course of Liberty Group's residential business, on normal commercial terms, with a balance at 30 June 2026 of \$2,525,327 (FY25: nil). The maximum balance during the period was \$3,300,000 and interest of \$129,302 was charged for the period.

The Liberty Group provides debt financing to Moula Money Pty Ltd as manager of the Moula Warehouse Trust for the acquisition of receivables by the trust. Beat Services Pty Ltd is a related party that Sherman Ma controls, and it currently holds a 50% equity interest in Moula Money Pty Ltd. The Liberty Group has recourse as senior financier with priority over any other secured creditors. The financing provided is interest bearing at market rates and on arm's length commercial terms. The maximum financing commitment is \$200,000,000 and as at 30 June 2026 the drawn balance is \$105,648,000 (FY25: \$88,500,000).

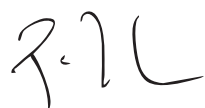
Remuneration Report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

8. Other Transactions with Key Management Personnel and their Related Parties

On 30 December 2025, Liberty Financial Group Limited paid \$20,900,000 to Beat Services Pty Ltd to acquire a controlling 50% equity interest in Moula Money Pty Ltd. Beat Services Pty Ltd is a related party that Sherman Ma controls. The transaction was conducted on terms and conditions no more favourable than those that the Liberty Group would apply on an arm's length basis, including with respect to the purchase price. Liberty Financial Pty Ltd also provided operational and business services to Moula Money Pty Ltd on arm's length commercial terms for fees totalling \$1,421,617 including GST during FY26. The parties have entered into a service agreement in relation to this arrangement, which includes a licence to use office space. As at 30 June 2026, there was no amount outstanding under this arrangement.

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



Peeyush Gupta
Chair

Dated at Melbourne on 21 August 2026.



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

To the Directors of Liberty Financial Group Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit of the financial report of Liberty Financial Group Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 there have been:

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

The KPMG logo, consisting of the letters 'KPMG' in a blue, sans-serif font, with a stylized graphic of four vertical bars of increasing height to the left of the text.

KPMG

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Joshua Pearce'.

Joshua Pearce
Partner
Melbourne
21 August 2026

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost		1,187,822	1,250,779
Interest income on financial assets measured at fair value		823	993
Effective yield fee income on financial assets measured at amortised cost		42,754	41,631
Other finance income	9	208,921	198,015
Other income		448	1,320
Total operating income		1,440,768	1,492,738
Finance expense	10	(1,077,302)	(1,139,820)
Impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost		(27,022)	(27,523)
Personnel expenses	11	(94,722)	(93,093)
Other expenses	12	(84,887)	(82,832)
Total operating expense		(1,283,933)	(1,343,268)
Profit before income tax		156,835	149,470
Income tax expense	13	(13,045)	(16,138)
Profit after income tax		143,790	133,332
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Net change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(8,566)	11,091
		(8,566)	11,091
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Foreign currency translation differences		(26,114)	3,323
Net change in fair value of cash flow hedges		29,790	(37,167)
Related income tax benefit/(expense)		2,570	(3,327)
		6,246	(37,171)
Total comprehensive income for the year		141,470	107,252
Profit attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Liberty Group			
Attributable to Liberty Financial Group Limited		29,721	37,064
Attributable to LFGT		113,846	96,907
Non-controlling interests - other		223	(639)
Profit for the year		143,790	133,332
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Liberty Group			
Attributable to Liberty Financial Group Limited		27,401	10,984
Attributable to LFGT		113,846	96,907
Non-controlling interests - other		223	(639)
Total comprehensive income for the year		141,470	107,252
Earnings per stapled security	25	0.47	0.44
Diluted earnings per stapled security	25	0.47	0.44

The Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements set out on pages 52 to 113.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Attributable to equity holders of the Liberty Group

	Contributed equity \$'000	Share-based payment reserve \$'000	Cash flow hedge reserve \$'000	Foreign currency translation reserve \$'000	Revaluation reserve \$'000	Common control reserve \$'000	Retained profits \$'000	Members of the Liberty Group \$'000	Non-controlling interests - LFGT \$'000	Non-controlling interests - other \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2024	719,000	13,729	17,752	(5,609)	1,358	(136,020)	588,392	1,198,602	-	(2,733)	1,195,869
Equity-settled share based payments - note 14	-	2,711	-	-	-	-	-	2,711	-	-	2,711
Settlement of equity-settled share-based payments - note 14	-	(720)	-	-	-	-	-	(720)	-	-	(720)
Other comprehensive income/(expense) for the year	-	-	(37,167)	3,323	7,764	-	-	(26,080)	-	-	(26,080)
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,064	37,064	96,907	(639)	133,332
Distributions provided for or paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(96,907)	-	(96,907)
Dividends provided for or paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,180)	(15,180)	-	-	(15,180)
Balance at 30 June 2025	719,000	15,720	(19,415)	(2,286)	9,122	(136,020)	610,276	1,196,397	-	(3,372)	1,193,025
Balance at 1 July 2025	719,000	15,720	(19,415)	(2,286)	9,122	(136,020)	610,276	1,196,397	-	(3,372)	1,193,025
Equity-settled share based payments - note 14	-	3,497	-	-	-	-	-	3,497	-	-	3,497
Settlement of equity-settled share-based payments - note 14	-	(2,612)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,612)	-	-	(2,612)
Other comprehensive income/(expense) for the year	-	-	29,790	(26,114)	(5,996)	-	-	(2,320)	-	-	(2,320)
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,721	29,721	113,846	223	143,790
Distributions provided for or paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(113,846)	-	(113,846)
Dividends provided for or paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(45,540)	(45,540)	-	-	(45,540)
Non-controlling interest acquired - note 29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,774	12,774
Balance at 30 June 2026	719,000	16,605	10,375	(28,400)	3,126	(136,020)	594,457	1,179,143	-	9,625	1,188,768

The Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements set out on pages 52 to 113.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents at bank	15	712,850	758,898
Restricted cash	15	112,162	129,039
Trade receivables and other assets	16	195,643	262,582
Financial assets	17	15,216,353	14,659,676
Other investments	18	75,219	78,418
Derivative assets	6(g)	15,495	11,741
Property, plant and equipment		30,920	18,493
Intangible assets	20	227,351	232,085
Deferred tax assets	19	98,761	91,714
Total Assets		16,684,754	16,242,646
Liabilities			
Payables	21	174,003	202,938
Financing	22	15,133,324	14,706,551
Provisions	23	13,583	14,074
Lease liabilities		15,734	4,110
Derivative liabilities	6(g)	72,024	35,569
Deferred tax liabilities	19	87,318	86,379
Total Liabilities		15,495,986	15,049,621
Net Assets		1,188,768	1,193,025
Equity			
Contributed equity	24	719,000	719,000
Reserves		(134,314)	(132,879)
Retained profits		594,457	610,276
Non-controlling interests - LFGT	24	-	-
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Liberty Group		1,179,143	1,196,397
Non-controlling interests - other		9,625	(3,372)
Total Equity		1,188,768	1,193,025

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements set out on pages 52 to 113.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest income received		1,182,375	1,249,266
Interest expense paid		(810,670)	(891,632)
Fees and commissions received		251,739	239,538
Fees and commissions paid		(253,677)	(245,512)
Insurance premiums received		181	396
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(181,580)	(161,641)
Income taxes paid		(13,480)	(21,519)
Cash flow before changes in operating assets		174,888	168,896
Net increase in financial assets		(466,368)	(50,076)
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	15(b)	(291,480)	118,820
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from investments		-	9,606
Payments for investments		(5,300)	(5,700)
Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired		(13,552)	-
Proceeds from related party loans		55,247	28,246
Payments to related party loans		(349)	(4,549)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(4,783)	(1,606)
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment		74	285
Net cash from investing activities		31,337	26,282
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net proceeds/(payments) from financing		397,583	(102,322)
Payment of lease liabilities		(3,336)	(4,113)
Distributions paid		(151,489)	(75,978)
Dividends paid		(45,540)	(15,180)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		197,218	(197,593)
Net decrease in cash held		(62,925)	(52,491)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		887,937	940,428
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	15(a)	825,012	887,937

The Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements set out on pages 52 to 113.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026

1 Reporting Entity

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

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

2 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2026 have been prepared as a consolidation of the financial statements of the Liberty Group. The equity securities of the Company and the units of Liberty Financial Group Trust are stapled and cannot be sold separately.

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors of the Company and the RE on 21 August 2026.

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

Parent entity financial information

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

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

(a) Statement of Compliance

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

(b) Basis of Measurement

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

(c) Functional and Presentation Currency

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

(d) Rounding Off

The Company and Group are of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (*Rounding in Financial/Director’s Reports*) Instrument 2026/183 dated 24 March 2026, and in accordance with that Rounding Instrument, amounts in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

(e) Use of Estimates and Judgements

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

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are considered to be reasonable. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

2 Basis of Preparation (continued)

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

(i) Judgements

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

- Insurance commission revenue and expense recognition
- Provision for losses in relation to financial assets (refer to note 6)
- Fair value estimates (refer to note 5)
- Financial instruments including credit risk (refer to note 6)
- Recoverability of deferred tax assets
- Share-based payment arrangement (refer to note 14)
- Insurance commission receivable (refer to note 16)
- Insurance commission payable (refer to note 21)
- Intangibles (refer to note 20)
- Business combinations (refer to note 29)

In particular, management applies judgement in determining the approach to establishing the appropriate level of provisioning for its financial assets, both at the specific and collective levels. In addition, the Liberty Group applies a weighted average tenure of the portfolio to assess the average life of financial assets which impacts the amount and timing of financing income recognition. Both judgements are assessed on at least an annual basis. In relation to the weighted average tenure, the annual review ensures consistency of the average life applied under the effective interest yield calculation. The average life used for residential mortgages, commercial mortgages and auto receivables has remained materially consistent during the year ended 30 June 2026.

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

LFI Group Pty Ltd (LFI), a consolidated entity, commenced underwriting insurance products on 1 December 2014. Management has applied its judgement to the materiality of this entity in the preparation of this financial report and determined that no additional disclosures are required. At 30 June 2026 LFI had insurance revenue of \$148,000 (2025: \$281,000) and contributed a loss before tax of \$444,000 (2025: \$446,000) to the Liberty Group. On 12 April 2024, LFI ceased accepting applications for sales of insurance products. The existing portfolio will continue to be managed over the remaining terms of the policies.

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

(ii) Assumptions and Estimation Uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ending 30 June 2026 is included in the following notes:

- Note 4 (g) and note 4 (k) – Insurance commission revenue and expense recognition: key assumptions in estimating the net present value of ongoing insurer commission receivable and payable.

2 Basis of Preparation (continued)

- Note 4 (i) and note 6 – measurement of provision for impairment of financial assets: key assumptions in determining the collective provisions.
- Note 4 (l) and note 20 – impairment test of intangible assets and goodwill: key assumptions underlying recoverable amounts.
- Note 4 (p) and note 14 – fair value of share-based payments: key assumptions in estimating fair value of share-based payment awards.
- Note 29 – business combinations: fair value of consideration transferred, and fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, measured on a provisional basis.

(iii) Measurement of Fair Values

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

3 Changes in Material Accounting Policies

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

There are no standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2025 that have a material impact on the Liberty Group.

4 Material Accounting Policies

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

(a) Basis of Consolidation

(i) Business combinations

The Liberty Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Liberty Group (see note 4 (a) (ii)). The consideration transferred in the acquisition is generally measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income immediately.

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

Consideration transferred includes the fair values of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred by the Liberty Group to the previous owners of the acquiree, and equity interests issued by the Liberty Group. Consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration and share based payments awards of the acquiree that are replaced mandatorily in the business combination. Contingent consideration is measured as the present value of expected future payments, discounted using a risk-adjusted interest rate.

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

A business combination that occurs between entities under common control is exempt from the typical requirements of AASB 3 to record the acquired assets and liabilities at fair value and measure goodwill based on the difference

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

4 Material Accounting Policies

(continued)

between the net assets and liabilities acquired and the consideration transferred. The Liberty Group has elected to record common control transactions based on the carrying amount in the transferor's records on the date of the transaction and any difference between the consideration transferred and the equity acquired is taken to equity as a common control reserve.

(ii) Subsidiaries

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

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost.

(iii) Special purpose entities

The Liberty Group has established a number of special purpose entities ("SPEs") for securitisation of financial assets. The SPEs are controlled by the Liberty Group as they were established under terms that impose strict limitations on the decision-making powers of the SPEs management relating to the SPEs operations and net assets. The results of the SPEs are included as part of the Liberty Group consolidated financial statements. Refer to note 31 for further details.

(iv) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

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

(v) Non-controlling interests

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

the Liberty Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

(b) Foreign Currency

(i) Foreign currency transactions

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

(ii) Foreign currency operations

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

(iii) Net investment in foreign operations

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

4 Material Accounting Policies

(continued)

(c) Non-derivative Financial Instruments

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

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

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

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

(d) Derivative Financial Instruments

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

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

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

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

Cash flow hedges

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

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

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

(e) Share Capital

Stapled securities

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

4 Material Accounting Policies

(continued)

(f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

(g) Insurance Commission Revenue and Expense Recognition

Initial revenue

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

Ongoing insurer receivable

Ongoing revenue is paid by insurers for the distribution of insurance policies. On the sale of an insurance policy, all distribution performance obligations have been performed and the net present value (NPV) of trail ongoing insurer receivable is recognised as commission receivable. As such, the Group recognises this revenue at a point in time, being when the policy is placed. On initial recognition, the NPV is estimated with reference to the commission rate in the insurer contract, expected length of time that the policy will remain in force, and a discount factor applied. The estimated variable consideration is reassessed at each reporting period to take into consideration changes in circumstances impacting the NPV of future trail commissions

during the period. Incremental costs to obtain the contract, represented by the commission owed to brokers, are initially measured at fair value being the NPV of the expected future commission payable recognised in line with the related revenue. The NPV of ongoing insurer revenue receivable is management's estimate of the consideration to be received from the completion of its performance obligation.

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

Lapse and claims experience profit share

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

(h) Financial Assets

Financial assets, comprising residential mortgages, commercial mortgages, auto receivables, hire purchase contracts, equipment finance, personal loans and any facilities in Australia and New Zealand, are initially recognised at fair value when the Liberty Group becomes a party to the contract. Depending on the Liberty Group's business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics, they are subsequently measured at either amortised cost using the effective interest method where they meet the definition of solely payments of principal and interest, or at fair value through profit or loss. All mortgage assets are secured by registered mortgages. Auto receivables, hire purchase contracts and equipment loans are secured by a registered interest on the vehicle or equipment. Any facility is secured by an interest in the assets of the relevant entity to which the facility is provided.

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

4 Material Accounting Policies

(continued)

(i) Impairment

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

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

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

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

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

Under AASB 9, loss allowances are measured on either of the following bases:

- 12-month ECLs: these are ECLs that result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

4 Material Accounting Policies

(continued)

Stage 3: Lifetime ECL – Credit Impaired

Write-off

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

Macroeconomic scenarios

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

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

Non-financial assets

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

The recoverable amount of other assets is the greater of their fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the

estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. A non-financial asset is impaired if the recoverable amount of the asset is less than the carrying amount of the asset.

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

(j) Investments

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

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

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

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

(k) Insurance Commission Receivable and Payable

Ongoing insurer revenue is received from insurers and trail commission is paid to authorised representatives while a policy remains in force. The commission receivable and commission payable are calculated using a discounted cashflow methodology. There are a number of key

4 Material Accounting Policies

(continued)

assumptions used to determine the underlying cashflows including lapse rates, discount rate and projection period. These assumptions are determined based on experience and current and forecast economic factors.

Lapse rate

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

- Increase by 5% across all durations, net assets would decrease by \$4.7 million (2025: \$4.7 million).
- Decrease by 5% across all durations, net assets would increase by \$4.7 million (2025: \$4.7 million).

Discount rate

Management reviews the discount rate yearly and may change it to reflect any underlying changes in the government bond rate, counterparty risk and a risk premium estimated by management. The discount rate has been left unchanged at 7.5% for the year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: 7.5%).

Projection period

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

(l) Intangibles

Goodwill, brand name and development costs are measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Brand name and development costs are amortised on a straight line basis in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income over their estimated useful life (10–15 years) from the date they are available for use.

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

(m) Financing

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

4 Material Accounting Policies

(continued)

(n) Deposits and Unitholder Liabilities

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

(o) Provisions

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

(p) Employee Benefits

(i) Long term service benefits

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

(ii) Incentive plan

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

(iii) Short-term benefits

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

(iv) Defined contribution superannuation funds

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

(v) Share-based payment arrangement

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

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

4 Material Accounting Policies

(continued)

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

(q) Fees and Commissions

Fee and commission income and expenses that are integral to the effective interest rate on a financial asset or financial liability are recognised using the effective interest method. Fee and commission income and expenses which are not integral to the effective interest rate on a financial asset or financial liability are recognised in accordance with AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. When fees or commissions relate to specific transactions or events, they are recognised as the related services are performed. When they are charged for services provided over a period, they are recognised as performance obligations are satisfied.

(r) Finance Income and Expenses

Finance income comprises interest income on financial assets and funds invested, dividend income, changes in the fair value of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, foreign currency gains, and gains on hedging instruments that are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Interest income is recognised as it accrues in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, using the effective interest method. The accrual of fee and interest income is suspended at the time at which the financial asset has a specific provision raised (note 4 (i)). Interest income on impaired loans is recognised either as cash is collected or on a cost-recovery basis as conditions warrant.

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

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

(s) Income Tax

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

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

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

4 Material Accounting Policies

(continued)

each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

The Liberty Group is within the scope of the OECD Pillar Two model rules which has been enacted in Australia and New Zealand. The Liberty Group has applied the AASB 112 exception to recognising and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes. The Liberty Group is not expected to incur any material top-up taxes due to the Pillar Two legislation that was effective from 1 January 2024. The Group estimates its current tax expense related to Pillar Two for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 is nil (2025: nil).

(t) Tax Consolidation

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

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

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

The Company recognises deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses of the tax consolidated group to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits of the tax

consolidated group will be available against which the asset can be utilised.

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

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

(u) Distribution

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

(v) New Standards and Interpretations Not Yet Adopted

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been identified as those which may impact the Liberty Group and Company in the period of initial application. They are available for early adoption at 30 June 2026, but have not been applied in preparing this financial report. The analysis of the transitional impact of the standards is expected to be completed prior to the implementation dates.

(i) AASB 2024-2 Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments

The AASB has issued AASB 2024-2 to amend AASB 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* and AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*. The amendments provide clarification on accounting for the settlement of financial liabilities through electronic payment systems and assessing

4 Material Accounting Policies

(continued)

contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets with environmental, social and corporate governance and similar features. The standard also amends disclosure requirements relating to investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income, and financial instruments with contingent features. The Liberty Group will undertake an impact assessment of the amending standards.

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

(ii) AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

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

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

5 Determination of Fair Values

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

(a) Financial Assets

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

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

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

(b) Derivatives

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

(c) Non-derivative Financial Assets and Liabilities

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

(d) Financing

The fair value of financing obligations are approximated by their carrying amounts.

(e) Carrying Amounts and Fair Values of the Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

5 Determination of Fair Values (continued)

CONSOLIDATED 30 June 2026	Note	Carrying Amount			Fair Value	
		Fair value through profit or loss \$'000	Fair value through OCI \$'000	Financial assets/ (financial liabilities) at amortised cost \$'000	Total \$'000	\$'000
Financial assets measured at fair value						
Other investments	18	49,553	24,878	-	74,431	74,431
Derivative assets	6(g)	15,495	-	-	15,495	15,495
Financial assets not measured at fair value						
Cash and cash equivalents	15	-	-	825,012	825,012	825,012
Trade receivables and other assets ¹	16	-	-	51,328	51,328	51,328
Financial assets	17	-	-	15,216,353	15,216,353	15,372,208
Other investments	18	-	-	788	788	788
Financial liabilities measured at fair value						
Derivative liabilities	6(g)	(72,024)	-	-	(72,024)	(72,024)
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value						
Payables ²	21	-	-	(120,658)	(120,658)	(120,658)
Lease liabilities		-	-	(15,734)	(15,734)	(15,734)
Financing	22	-	-	(15,133,324)	(15,133,324)	(15,135,200)
		(6,976)	24,878	823,765	841,667	995,646

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

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

5 Determination of Fair Values (continued)

CONSOLIDATED 30 June 2025	Note	Carrying Amount			Fair Value	
		Fair value through profit or loss \$'000	Fair value through OCI \$'000	Financial assets/ (financial liabilities) at amortised cost \$'000	Total \$'000	\$'000
Financial assets measured at fair value						
Other investments	18	44,253	33,337	-	77,590	77,590
Derivative assets	6(g)	11,741	-	-	11,741	11,741
Financial assets not measured at fair value						
Cash and cash equivalents	15	-	-	887,937	887,937	887,937
Trade receivables and other assets ¹	16	-	-	117,977	117,977	117,977
Financial assets	17	-	-	14,659,676	14,659,676	14,863,923
Other investments	18	-	-	828	828	828
Financial liabilities measured at fair value						
Derivative liabilities	6(g)	(35,569)	-	-	(35,569)	(35,569)
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value						
Payables ²	21	-	-	(150,626)	(150,626)	(150,626)
Lease liabilities		-	-	(4,110)	(4,110)	(4,110)
Financing	22	-	-	(14,706,551)	(14,706,551)	(14,708,775)
		20,425	33,337	805,131	858,893	1,060,916

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

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

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

(f) Fair Value Hierarchy

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

5 Determination of Fair Values

(continued)

Fair value in an active market (Level 1)

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

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

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

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

Unobservable inputs used in measuring fair value (Level 3)

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

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

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

(g) Fair Value Hierarchy – Financial Instruments Measured at Fair Value

As at 30 June 2026	Note	\$'000 Level 1	\$'000 Level 2	\$'000 Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value					
Other investments	18	19,729	5,149	49,553	74,431
Derivative assets		-	15,495	-	15,495
Financial liabilities measured at fair value					
Derivative liabilities		-	(72,024)	-	(72,024)
		19,729	(51,380)	49,553	17,902
As at 30 June 2025	Note	\$'000 Level 1	\$'000 Level 2	\$'000 Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value					
Other investments	18	28,310	5,027	44,253	77,590
Derivative assets		-	11,741	-	11,741
Financial liabilities measured at fair value					
Derivative liabilities		-	(35,569)	-	(35,569)
		28,310	(18,801)	44,253	53,762

Transfers between level 1, level 2 and level 3

The Liberty Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and out of the fair value hierarchy levels at the end of the reporting period.

Following an assessment of the fair value hierarchy levels, \$44,253,000 of other investments was transferred from level 2 to level 3 as at 30 June 2025. As at 30 June 2026, there were no transfers between levels.

6 Financial Risk Management

(a) Overview

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk
- Funding & capital risk

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

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

(b) Operational Risk

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

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

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

(c) Credit Risk

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

Financial assets

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

Investments

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

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

Counterparty risk

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

6 Financial Risk Management (continued)

Exposure

(i) Loans by credit risk rating grades

Consolidated \$'000	12 month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total
30 June 2026				
Gross loans				
Prime	10,745,292	209,730	128,665	11,083,687
Non-prime	3,759,041	200,010	206,220	4,165,271
Unrated	-	-	-	-
Total	14,504,333	409,740	334,885	15,248,958

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

Credit quality

The ageing of loans is shown below:

(ii) Loans by credit quality

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Gross loans		
Neither past due or impaired	14,504,333	13,945,328
Past due but not impaired	409,740	381,399
Impaired	334,885	340,655
Total	15,248,958	14,667,382

6 Financial Risk Management (continued)

Provision for impairment loss

(iii) Provisions by credit risk rating grades

Consolidated \$'000	12 month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total
30 June 2026				
Gross loans				
Prime	17,396	2,029	8,032	27,457
Non-prime	33,054	6,292	36,285	75,631
Total	50,450	8,321	44,317	103,088

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

(iv) Provision for impairment

Consolidated \$'000	12 month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total
30 June 2025				
Opening balance at 1 July 2024	54,060	8,351	36,003	98,414
Net movement during the year	(10,787)	451	5,877	(4,459)
Closing balance at 30 June 2025	43,273	8,802	41,880	93,955
30 June 2026				
Opening balance at 1 July 2025	43,273	8,802	41,880	93,955
Net movement during the year	7,177	(481)	2,437	9,133
Closing balance at 30 June 2026	50,450	8,321	44,317	103,088

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

6 Financial Risk Management (continued)

The following tables show the movement in the Liberty Group's impairment provisions and credit exposures by expected credit loss (ECL) stage for the year ended 30 June 2026.

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

Consolidated \$000 30 June 2026	12 month ECL		Lifetime ECL - not credit impaired		Lifetime ECL - credit impaired		Total	
	Gross exposure	Provisions	Gross exposure	Provisions	Gross exposure	Provisions	Gross exposure	Provisions
Opening balance at 1 July 2025	13,945,328	43,273	381,399	8,802	340,655	41,880	14,667,382	93,955
New loans originated	6,035,797	11,647	60,771	1,535	14,905	782	6,111,473	13,964
Transfers:								
Transfers to Stage 1	252,882	1,824	(161,853)	(1,288)	(91,029)	(536)	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(265,022)	(4,307)	299,815	4,692	(34,793)	(385)	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(130,479)	(2,789)	(71,615)	(1,064)	202,094	3,853	-	-
Loans repaid	(3,979,766)	(5,444)	(79,700)	(2,640)	(88,999)	(2,093)	(4,148,465)	(10,177)
Other ^(a)	(1,302,183)	6,591	(14,687)	(1,256)	23,884	1,571	(1,292,986)	6,906
Write-offs	(4,813)	(219)	(2,019)	(439)	(29,394)	(747)	(36,226)	(1,405)
Foreign exchange movement	(47,411)	(126)	(2,371)	(21)	(2,438)	(8)	(52,220)	(155)
Closing balance at 30 June 2026	14,504,333	50,450	409,740	8,321	334,885	44,317	15,248,958	103,088

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

6 Financial Risk Management (continued)

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

30 June 2026 \$'000	Current	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Expected loss rate	-	0.35%	2.03%	1.77%	0.42%
Gross carrying amount	-	14,504,333	409,740	334,885	15,248,958
Loss allowance	-	(50,450)	(8,321)	(5,936)	(64,707)

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

ECL Measurement Uncertainty – Model Overlay

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

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

- Implementing a more sophisticated SICR approach, to better identify and incorporate loans that have experienced increases in probability of default, with less reliance on the 30 days past due measure;
- Adopting a more objective and transparent approach to determining the Baseline, Downside and Upside scenarios, utilising confidence intervals and historic relativities of macroeconomic factors and portfolio performance;
- Removing the more generic applications of stressors to PD, LDG and staging, in favour of the more sophisticated SICR and scenario methodologies outlined above; and
- Realigning scenario weightings between Baseline, Upside and Downside to better reflect the impact on ECL of each of the scenarios being modelled.

The introduction of these enhancements creates a degree of uncertainty with respect to the model's sensitivity to changing historical data and portfolio attributes, as well as the possible presence of biases which are difficult to anticipate. The figures generated by the model have therefore been increased by 10% for Australia and 20% for New Zealand (2025: 15% for Australia and 20% New Zealand) to reflect this increase in uncertainty. This overlay will reduce as the predictions of the model are monitored for a sufficient amount of time to increase confidence in their reliability.

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

For the year ended 30 June 2026, ECL for the unsecured personal loan portfolio has been estimated by applying actual historic life of loan loss experience to the current portfolio balance. Similar to all other asset classes, scenarios have also been created, weighted and applied to derive the overall ECL. The scenario weightings are consistent with the "Australia" weightings in the table below. The output of these calculations is then increased by 10%.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

6 Financial Risk Management (continued)

30 June 2026

The below table describes the scenarios, weightings and expected outcomes from the various modelled scenarios as at 30 June 2026.

During the year ended 30 June 2026 New Zealand's macro economic performance deteriorated to a greater extent than experienced in Australia. This is reflected in the higher weighting to the Downside scenario for the New Zealand Residential portfolio.

Scenario	Weighting		Expectation
	Australia	New Zealand	
Upside A 100% weighting to this scenario would result in a decrease to total ECL provision at the reporting date of \$15,829,326	5%	5%	Each scenario has its own set of macro-economic and future security value projections. The model incorporates these different inputs and generates different ECL figures, ranging from more optimistic (Upside) to more pessimistic (Downside).
Baseline A 100% weighting to this scenario would result in a decrease to total ECL provision at the reporting date of \$10,964,830	60%	55%	Baseline is the scenario which the model considers most likely to happen. This scenario assumes decreasing interest rates, moderate economic growth and an increase in security values. The Upside scenario is a more optimistic outlook. Compared to Baseline, this scenario incorporates stronger macro-economic variables (higher GDP growth, lower cash rate and lower unemployment rate) and the increase in Residential security values is projected to be stronger. The Downside scenario is a more pessimistic outlook. Compared to Baseline, this scenario incorporates weaker macro-economic variables and a reduction in Residential security values.
Downside A 100% weighting to this scenario would result in an increase to total ECL provision at the reporting date of \$19,919,166	35%	40%	For the Secured segment, stresses were also applied to security values under the Downside scenario.

6 Financial Risk Management (continued)

The table below shows the forward-looking macro economic forecasts for Australia as at 30 June 2026.

Macro Forecast	Unemployment %	Cash rate %	HVI*	GDP Growth %
Current	4.3%	4.4%	226	2.1%
Upside - 2027	4.3%	4.4%	240	2.1%
Baseline - 2027	4.6%	4.7%	233	1.5%
Downside - 2027	5.4%	5.4%	211	0.7%

* HVI - Home Value Index

The table below shows the forward-looking macro economic forecasts for New Zealand as at 30 June 2026.

Macro Forecast	Unemployment %	Cash rate %	HVI*	GDP Growth %
Current	5.4%	2.3%	130	1.3%
Upside - 2027	4.3%	2.2%	139	2.4%
Baseline - 2027	5.4%	3.3%	130	2.0%
Downside - 2027	5.8%	3.6%	105	0.3%

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

The table below shows the impact of forward-looking macro forecasts on security values for the Australian Residential and New Zealand Residential portfolio under each scenario in the year ended 30 June 2026.

Impact on Security value		Upside	Baseline	Downside
Australian	FY27	6%	3%	(7%)
Residential	FY28	8%	3%	(8%)
New Zealand	FY27	3%	0%	(19%)
Residential	FY28	3%	3%	(7%)

The table below shows the stresses applied to the Secured portfolio under each scenario in the year ended 30 June 2026.

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

6 Financial Risk Management (continued)

30 June 2025

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

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

Scenario	Weighting		Expectation
	Australia	New Zealand	
Upside A 100% weighting to this scenario would result in a decrease to total ECL provision at the reporting date of \$15,057,000	5%	5%	Each scenario has its own set of macro-economic and future security value projections. The model incorporates these different inputs and generates different ECL figures, ranging from more optimistic (Upside) to more pessimistic (Downside).
Baseline A 100% weighting to this scenario would result in a decrease to total ECL provision at the reporting date of \$10,661,000	65%	55%	Baseline is the scenario which the model considers most likely to happen. This scenario assumes increasing interest rates, lower economic growth and a reduction in security values. The Upside scenario is a more optimistic outlook. Compared to Baseline, this scenario incorporates stronger macro-economic variables (higher GDP growth, lower cash rate and lower employment rate) and the reduction in Residential security values is projected to be more moderate. The Downside scenario is a more pessimistic outlook. Compared to Baseline, this scenario incorporates weaker macro-economic variables and a greater reduction in Residential security values.
Downside A 100% weighting to this scenario would result in an increase to total ECL provision at the reporting date of \$23,958,000	30%	40%	For the Secured segment, different stresses were applied to each of the three scenarios, resulting in lower Secured security values under each scenario. In addition, a stress test was applied to the Downside scenario, where Probability of Default (PD) and Probability of Loss given Default (LGD) predicted by the model were increased. A percentage of the riskiest accounts in Stage 1 (determined by highest predicted PD) were also downgraded to Stage 2.

6 Financial Risk Management (continued)

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

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

* HVI - Home Value Index

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

6 Financial Risk Management (continued)

Collateral

(v) Collateral held

Maximum exposure	2026 %	2025 %
Collateral classification:		
Secured (%)	95%	95%
Unsecured (%)	5%	5%
	100%	100%

(d) Liquidity Risk

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

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

30 June 2026	Note	Carrying amount \$'000	Contractual cash flows \$'000	<1 year \$'000	1–5 years \$'000	>5 years \$'000
Non-derivative financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	15	825,012	825,012	825,012	–	–
Trade receivables and other assets ¹	16	51,328	51,328	51,328	–	–
Financial assets	17	15,216,353	33,202,590	2,186,516	6,574,835	24,441,239
Derivative financial assets						
Derivative assets		15,495	15,692	8,697	6,793	202
Total assets		16,108,188	34,094,622	3,071,553	6,581,628	24,441,441
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Payables ²	21	115,256	115,256	114,153	1,103	–
Debt issues	22	9,709,198	23,746,223	799,987	3,334,634	19,611,602
Finance facilities	22	5,342,384	5,502,580	5,502,329	251	–
Deposits and unitholder liabilities	22	81,448	82,659	72,368	10,291	–
Lease liabilities		15,734	15,734	4,137	11,597	–
Loans from related parties	26	294	294	294	–	–
Derivative financial liabilities						
Derivative liabilities		72,024	73,137	58,743	14,394	–
Total liabilities		15,336,338	29,535,883	6,552,011	3,372,270	19,611,602

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

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

6 Financial Risk Management (continued)

30 June 2025	Note	Carrying amount \$'000	Contractual cash flows \$'000	<1 year \$'000	1-5 years \$'000	>5 years \$'000
Non-derivative financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	15	887,937	887,937	887,937	-	-
Trade receivables and other assets ¹	16	117,977	117,977	117,977	-	-
Financial assets	17	14,659,676	30,924,205	2,050,534	6,395,855	22,477,816
Derivative financial assets						
Derivative assets		11,741	11,002	(4,834)	15,836	-
Total assets		15,677,331	31,941,121	3,051,614	6,411,691	22,477,816
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Payables ²	21	148,196	148,196	147,176	1,020	-
Debt issues	22	9,734,461	22,623,830	710,580	3,028,611	18,884,639
Finance facilities	22	4,888,226	4,267,222	3,963,372	303,850	-
Deposits and unitholder liabilities	22	83,774	85,849	72,874	12,975	-
Lease liabilities		4,110	4,110	1,373	2,737	-
Loans from related parties	26	90	90	90	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities						
Derivative liabilities		35,569	36,330	18,978	17,437	(85)
Total liabilities		14,894,426	27,165,627	4,914,443	3,366,630	18,884,554

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

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

(e) Market Risk

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

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

financial derivatives is governed by the terms and conditions of the relevant Trust Deeds belonging to the SPE's within the Liberty Group.

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

6 Financial Risk Management (continued)

Interest rate risk

The Liberty Group is exposed to interest rate risk by borrowing funds at fixed and floating rates and lending at fixed and floating rates. Exposure to interest rate risk is minimised as the majority of any movement in borrowing rates is offset by variable rate loans. Interest rate swaps, denominated in Australian and New Zealand dollars, have been entered into to achieve an appropriate mix of fixed and floating rate exposure in line with the Liberty Group's interest rate risk management strategy. The swaps mature in line with the maturity of the related loans.

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

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	2,842,259	2,923,533
Financing	(2,014,887)	(2,343,247)
	827,372	580,286
Variable rate instruments		
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	825,012	887,937
Financial assets	12,374,094	11,736,143
Financing	(13,118,437)	(12,363,304)
Net Derivatives	(56,529)	(23,828)
	24,140	236,948

Sensitivity analysis

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

	2026		2025	
	\$'000 Profit or loss	\$'000 Equity	\$'000 Profit or loss	\$'000 Equity
+1% increase in interest rates (2025: +1%)	29	(24,873)	(51)	(91,863)
-1% increase in interest rates (2025: -1%)	(29)	24,873	51	91,863

6 Financial Risk Management (continued)

Price risk

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

Sensitivity analysis

Liberty Group's listed equity securities are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX). For such investments classified as FVOCI, an increase/decrease of +2%/-2% (2025: +2%/-2%) in the ASX 200 average would have increased/decreased equity by \$393,000 (2025: \$565,000).

Currency risk

The Liberty Group undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currency, hence exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. New Zealand denominated financial assets are funded by New Zealand denominated borrowings, thereby creating a natural hedge. In respect of other monetary assets and liabilities held in currencies other than the AUD, for which the exposures are immaterial, the Liberty Group elects not to enter into foreign exchange contracts to hedge the translation exposure, except for Yen denominated securitisation notes for which the Liberty Group has entered into cross currency interest rate swaps. The foreign exchange translation on the Yen denominated securitisation notes is perfectly hedged by the foreign exchange hedging effect from the cross currency interest rate swaps, therefore there is no currency risk exposure.

(f) Funding and Capital Risk

Funding and capital risk is the risk that Liberty Group is unable to source funding at appropriate cost and tenor, or maintain sufficient capital, to support its lending activities and meet regulatory requirements.

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

The Liberty Group maintains a minimum level of capital in liquid form to support future operational

initiatives, expected short-term cash outflows and unexpected asset impairment.

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

(g) Derivative Assets and Liabilities

Hedge accounting

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

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

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

Source of hedge ineffectiveness affecting hedge accounting are:

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

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

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

The average exchange rates were as follows: JPY: 0.0104 (2025: 0.0105).

The average fixed interest rate was 3.9% (2025: 4.3%).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

6 Financial Risk Management (continued)

Cash flow hedges	As at 30 June 2026					During the year ended 30 June 2026		
	Nominal amount - maturity			Carrying amount ¹				
						Change in the value of the hedging instrument recognised in OCI	Hedging ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss	Amounts reclassified from hedging reserve to profit or loss
\$'000	1 – 6 months	7 – 12 months	More than one year	Assets	Liabilities			
Interest rate risk								
Interest rate swaps	-	9,760	1,934,673	15,495	(122)	28,902	-	-
Currency risk								
Cross currency interest rate swaps	-	341,320	150,000	-	(71,902)	(74,376)	-	75,264
Total hedges	-	351,080	2,084,673	15,495	(72,024)	(45,474)	-	75,264

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

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

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

7 Auditor's Remuneration

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Audit Services		
Auditor of the Liberty Group - KPMG		
Audit of the financial statements	1,843	1,842
Other regulatory services	263	143
	2,106	1,985
Other services		
Other services	22	44
	22	44
Total auditor's remuneration	2,128	2,029

8 Segment Information

(a) Description of Segments

The Liberty Group has identified three operating segments:

- **Residential Finance:** The Residential Finance segment includes revenues and direct expenses associated with residential mortgage lending in Australia and New Zealand.
- **Secured Finance:** The Secured Finance segment includes revenues and direct expenses associated with motor vehicle, commercial and self-managed superannuation fund lending in Australia.
- **Financial Services:** The Financial Services segment includes revenues and direct expenses associated with the activities of Mike Pero Mortgages, Liberty Network Services, National Mortgage Brokers, Australian Life Insurance, LFI, Unsecured Lending, Liberty Financial Limited and Mike Pero Real Estate.
- **Corporate:** administration expenses and interest income and expense not directly related to operating segments.

The Liberty Group's segments operate principally in Australia and New Zealand. A segment overview is presented below. During the year ended 30 June 2026, \$1,391 million of external revenue was generated within Australia (2025: \$1,429 million) and \$49 million of external revenue was generated within New Zealand (2025: \$63 million). At 30 June 2026 there were \$14,495 million non-current assets in Australia (2025: \$13,921 million) and \$400 million non-current assets in New Zealand (2025: \$453 million).

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

8 Segment Information (continued)

(b) Segment Overview

2026	Residential Finance \$'000	Secured Finance \$'000	Financial Services \$'000	Corporate* \$'000	Total \$'000
Interest income	534,598	505,893	101,219	46,935	1,188,645
Effective yield fee income	11,508	30,921	325	-	42,754
Other finance income	7,408	21,999	178,217	1,297	208,921
Other operating income	-	-	(436)	884	448
Interest expense	(398,367)	(332,405)	(50,875)	(33,084)	(814,731)
Recoveries/(impairment expense)	(1,894)	(10,018)	(15,110)	-	(27,022)
Other finance expenses	(39,624)	(68,709)	(149,748)	(4,490)	(262,571)
Net margin as reported by the Liberty Group	113,629	147,681	63,592	11,542	336,444
Operating expenses	(33,336)	(14,645)	(30,978)	(80,186)	(159,145)
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	-	(20,464)	(20,464)
Tax expense	-	-	-	(13,045)	(13,045)
Profit from continuing operations	80,293	133,036	32,614	(102,153)	143,790
Segment Balance Sheet Information					
Total Segment Assets	7,915,279	6,796,469	1,232,299	740,707	16,684,754
Total Assets reported by the Liberty Group	7,915,279	6,796,469	1,232,299	740,707	16,684,754
Total Segment Liabilities	7,799,168	6,018,892	828,184	849,742	15,495,986
Total Liabilities reported by the Liberty Group	7,799,168	6,018,892	828,184	849,742	15,495,986

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

8 Segment Information (continued)

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

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

9 Other Finance Income

	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Lending fee income		48,997	47,063
Commission income		158,629	149,989
External dividend income		1,235	963
Unrealised gain on assets and liabilities		60	-
		208,921	198,015

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

10 Finance Expense

	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		815,069	899,403
Net interest income on interest rate swaps		(338)	(12,777)
Effective yield costs on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		9,120	8,779
Interest on lease liabilities		789	281
Lending costs		16,062	18,890
Commission expense		236,474	225,240
Net foreign exchange loss		126	4
		1,077,302	1,139,820

11 Personnel Expense

	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Wages, salaries and on-costs		72,646	70,868
Share-based payment expense - cash settled		2,904	2,372
Share-based payment expense - equity settled		885	1,991
Superannuation	23	7,725	7,290
Long service leave		610	825
Annual leave		4,242	4,889
Other personnel expenses		5,710	4,858
		94,722	93,093

12 Other Expenses

	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Occupancy expenses		2,689	4,211
Loan establishment and management		18,528	16,645
Technology, communications and marketing		20,035	21,280
Depreciation		7,757	6,733
Amortisation	20	12,707	12,721
Other operating expenses and professional fees		23,171	21,242
		84,887	82,832

13 Income Tax Expense

	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Recognised in profit or loss			
Current year		16,293	19,405
Deferred tax expense			
Origination and reversal of temporary differences		(2,196)	(3,217)
Prior year adjustments		(1,052)	(50)
Income tax expense		13,045	16,138
Recognised in other comprehensive income			
Unrealised (loss)/gain on fair value of financial assets at FVOCI		(2,555)	3,327
		10,490	19,465
Reconciliation between tax expense and profit			
Profit before income tax		156,835	149,470
Income tax using domestic corporation tax rate of 30% (2025: 30%)		47,051	44,841
Net movement in income tax due to:			
International differential in tax rate		38	(87)
Non-deductible expenses		(223)	187
Non-assessable income (distribution income)		(33,668)	(28,355)
Fees transferred		181	(398)
Prior year adjustments		(334)	(50)
Income tax expense on profit		13,045	16,138

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

14 Share-based Payment Arrangement

(a) Description of Share-based Payment Arrangements

(i) Long Term Incentive Plan (equity settled)

On 15 December 2025 the Liberty Group granted Long Term Incentive deferred equity awards under the Equity Incentive Plan, to Executive Key Management Personnel (KMP) and Group Managers. This award represents the Long Term Incentive for the financial year ended 30 June 2025. In total 7,809,666 awards were granted with a total value at grant date of \$4,560,845. Each award represents a right to receive one stapled security in the capital of the Liberty Group at an exercise price of \$4.03 per stapled security.

Each award is subject to gateway vesting conditions, which will be tested on 1 December 2028. Those awards that meet the gateway vesting conditions are then subject to service vesting conditions as follows:

- 1/3 of the Awards will vest on 1 December 2028;
- 1/3 of the Awards will vest on 1 December 2029;
- 1/3 of the Awards will vest on 1 December 2030.

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

Details of awards granted to Executive KMP are as follows:

Grant date/employees entitled	Number of awards	Vesting conditions	Contractual life of awards
Awards granted to Executive KMP on 15 December 2025	4,736,496	Refer to vesting conditions of the Long Term Incentive Plan. The Plan is unchanged from the year ended 30 June 2025.	15 years

(ii) Long Term Incentive Plan (equity settled)

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

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

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

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

14 Share-based Payment Arrangement (continued)

Details of awards granted to Executive KMP are as follows:

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

(iii) Medium Term Incentive Plan (cash settled)

On 15 December 2025 the Liberty Group granted Medium Term Incentive deferred equity awards to eligible employees, including Executive KMP and Group Managers, under the Equity Incentive Plan. This award represents the two-thirds deferred equity portion of the Medium Term Incentive for the financial year ended 30 June 2025. In total 956,519 awards were granted with a total value at grant date of \$3,400,443. Each award represents a right to receive one stapled security in the capital of the Liberty Group at no cost. The Liberty Group has the discretion to make a cash payment of equivalent value instead of issuing the stapled securities. The remaining one-third totalling \$1,700,222 was paid to employees in cash in December 2025.

The awards will vest as follows:

- 50% of the Awards will vest on 1 December 2026, subject to the relevant employee remaining continuously employed by a member of the Liberty Group from the grant date until that time; and
- 50% of the Awards will vest on 1 December 2027, subject to the relevant employee remaining continuously employed by a member of the Liberty Group from the grant date until that time.

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

Details of awards granted to Executive KMP are as follows:

Grant date/employees entitled	Number of awards	Vesting conditions	Contractual life of awards
Awards granted to Executive KMP on 15 December 2025	382,010	Refer to vesting conditions of the Medium Term Incentive Plan. The Plan is unchanged from the year ended 30 June 2025.	15 years

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

14 Share-based Payment Arrangement (continued)

(iv) Medium Term Incentive Plan (cash settled)

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

The awards will vest as follows:

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

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

Details of awards granted to Executive KMP are as follows:

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

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

14 Share-based Payment Arrangement (continued)

(b) Measurement of Grant Date and Measurement Date Fair Values

The following table discloses the metrics relevant to the measurement of grant date fair values, for Long Term Incentive deferred equity awards granted to Executive KMP and Group Managers during the year ended 30 June 2026.

	Long Term Incentive Plan		
	Tranche 1 (see (a)(i))	Tranche 2 (see (a)(i))	Tranche 3 (see (a)(i))
Grant dates	15-Dec-25	15-Dec-25	15-Dec-25
Fair value	\$0.58	\$0.58	\$0.58
Security price	\$4.03	\$4.03	\$4.03
Exercise price	\$4.03	\$4.03	\$4.03
Expected volatility (Weighted average volatility)	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%
Security right life (expected weighted average life)	8 years	8 years	8 years
Expected distributions	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%
Risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds)	4.09%	4.09%	4.09%

The following table discloses the metrics relevant to the measurement of grant date and measurement date fair values, for Medium Term Incentive deferred equity awards granted to all eligible employees, including Executive KMP and Group Managers, during the year ended 30 June 2026.

	Medium Term Incentive Plan			
	Grant Date		Measurement Date	
	Tranche 1 (see (a)(iii))	Tranche 2 (see (a)(iii))	Tranche 1 (see (a)(iii))	Tranche 2 (see (a)(iii))
Dates	15-Dec-25	15-Dec-25	30-Jun-26	30-Jun-26
Fair value	\$3.71	\$3.40	\$3.23	\$3.23
Security price	\$4.03	\$4.03	\$3.23	\$3.23
Exercise price	-	-	-	-
Expected volatility (Weighted average volatility)	35.0%	35.0%	32.5%	32.5%
Security right life (expected weighted average life)	1 year	2 years	1 year	2 years
Expected distributions	9.00%	9.00%	10.00%	10.50%
Risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds)	3.82%	3.70%	4.51%	4.43%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

14 Share-based Payment Arrangement (continued)

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

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

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

(c) Carrying Value and Intrinsic Value of Liabilities

	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Total carrying amount of liabilities for share-based payments	21	4,868	4,099
Total intrinsic value of liabilities for vested benefits		3,047	2,395

15 Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

In addition to cash reserves, the Liberty Group held liquidity facilities of \$37,766,000 (2025: \$31,786,000) with third parties. These liquidity facilities are available to meet liquidity shortfalls from time to time. To date, no reserves available to the Liberty Group have ever been utilised for the abovementioned purposes.

15 Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

(a) Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents at bank	712,850	758,898
Restricted cash	112,162	129,039
Total as disclosed in the statement of cash flows	825,012	887,937

(b) Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Profit after tax	143,790	133,332
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Movement in share-based payments	885	1,991
Depreciation	7,757	6,733
Amortisation of intangible assets	12,707	12,721
Profit on sale of MPRE business operations	-	(139)
Income in relation to related parties	(1,328)	(5,140)
Gain on sale of assets	(74)	(285)
Movement in lease liabilities	(367)	1,026
Movement in foreign exchange	66	4
	19,646	16,911
Profit before changes in working capital and provisions	163,436	150,243
Increase in financial assets	(444,890)	(21,540)
Increase in trade receivables and other assets	(10,526)	(1,024)
Increase/(decrease) in interest and other payables	1,989	(3,530)
Decrease in income taxes payable	(440)	(5,381)
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	(1,049)	52
	(454,916)	(31,423)
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	(291,480)	118,820

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

16 Trade Receivables and Other Assets

	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Loans to related parties	26	141	76,944
Insurance commission receivable		144,315	144,605
Other assets		51,098	40,944
Other loans		89	89
		195,643	262,582

Current trade receivables and other assets are \$69,757,000 (2025: \$136,489,000) and non-current are \$125,886,000 (2025: \$126,093,000). Loans to related parties are unsecured.

17 Financial Assets

(a) Financial Assets Comprises:

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Gross financial assets at amortised cost	15,248,958	14,667,382
Net financial assets at amortised cost	15,319,441	14,753,631
Less:		
Specific provision for financial asset impairment	(38,381)	(36,375)
Collective provision for financial asset impairment	(64,707)	(57,580)
	15,216,353	14,659,676

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

(b) Contractual Maturity Analysis

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Not longer than 12 months	709,160	665,288
Longer than 12 months and less than 5 years	2,590,754	2,607,118
Greater than 5 years	11,916,439	11,387,270
	15,216,353	14,659,676

17 Financial Assets (continued)

(c) Geographic Concentration of Financial Assets

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
New South Wales/ACT	4,120,742	3,999,640
Victoria/Tasmania	5,130,901	5,117,103
Queensland	3,070,019	2,813,743
Western Australia	1,633,170	1,504,351
South Australia/Northern Territory	863,765	770,766
New Zealand	397,756	454,073
	15,216,353	14,659,676

18 Other Investments

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Other equity investments	75,219	78,418
	75,219	78,418

Current other investments are \$100,000 (2025: \$40,000) and non-current other investments are \$75,119,000 (2025: \$78,378,000).

The Liberty Group designates certain other equity investments at FVOCI because the Liberty Group intends to hold these investments for long-term strategic purposes. These investments are in entities which operate in the financial services industry. The fair value of these investments was \$24,878,000 at 30 June 2026 (2025: \$33,336,000). Dividend income of \$1,234,500 was recognised in relation to these investments during the year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: \$963,000).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

19 Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

	Assets		Liabilities		Net	
	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities						
Property, plant and equipment	(13,266)	(11,963)	5,694	5,765	(7,572)	(6,198)
Employee benefits	(11,017)	(10,722)	5	3	(11,012)	(10,719)
Provisions	(33,636)	(30,754)	-	-	(33,636)	(30,754)
Capitalised costs	(144)	(216)	-	-	(144)	(216)
Acquisition costs	-	-	27,936	30,443	27,936	30,443
Effective yield adjustment	(19,655)	(19,748)	23,122	22,472	3,467	2,724
Other items	(5,213)	(13,550)	30,561	27,696	25,348	14,146
Tax losses	(15,831)	(4,761)	-	-	(15,831)	(4,761)
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	(98,761)	(91,714)	87,318	86,379	(11,443)	(5,335)

	Balance 1-Jul-25 \$'000	Transfer \$'000	Recognised in income \$'000	Recognised in equity \$'000	Balance 30-Jun-26 \$'000
Movement in temporary differences during the year					
Property, plant and equipment	(6,198)	-	(1,374)	-	(7,572)
Employee benefits	(10,719)	-	(293)	-	(11,012)
Provisions	(30,754)	-	(2,882)	-	(33,636)
Capitalised costs	(216)	-	72	-	(144)
Acquisition costs	30,443	-	(2,507)	-	27,936
Effective yield adjustment	2,724	-	743	-	3,467
Other items	14,146	(14,700)	14,063	11,839	25,348
Tax losses	(4,761)	-	(11,070)	-	(15,831)
Deferred tax assets	(5,335)	(14,700)	(3,247)	11,839	(11,443)

20 Intangible Assets

(a) Carrying Value

	Note	Goodwill \$'000	Brand Name \$'000	Development costs \$'000	Intellectual property \$'000	Total \$'000
30 June 2025						
Cost and carrying value						
Balance at 1 July 2024		32,495	558	1,890	209,743	244,686
Additions		-	-	90	-	90
Amortisation		-	(139)	(747)	(11,835)	(12,721)
Foreign exchange movements		24	6	-	-	30
Balance at 30 June 2025		32,519	425	1,233	197,908	232,085
30 June 2026						
Cost and carrying value						
Balance at 1 July 2025		32,519	425	1,233	197,908	232,085
Acquisition	29	8,126	-	-	-	8,126
Additions		-	-	80	-	80
Amortisation		-	(131)	(740)	(11,836)	(12,707)
Foreign exchange movements		(191)	(42)	-	-	(233)
Balance at 30 June 2026		40,454	252	573	186,072	227,351

\$159,773,000 (2025: \$171,608,000) of the intellectual property intangible asset relates to a separately identifiable copyright with a useful life of 20 years. \$26,300,000 (2025: \$26,300,00) is not separately identifiable and has been classified as an indefinite life intangible asset.

(b) Impairment Testing for Cash Generating Units Containing Goodwill

Cash generating units	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
ALI	14,223	14,223
nMB	10,095	10,095
MoneyPlace	6,541	6,541
MPMH	1,469	1,660
Moula	8,126	-
	40,454	32,519

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

20 Intangible Assets (continued)

The carrying amount of goodwill of each CGU is tested for impairment at each statutory reporting date and whenever there is an indicator that the asset may be impaired. If an asset is impaired, it is written down to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on the Board approved three-year plan. The cash flow projections are derived from running a number of budget scenarios to arrive at the single most likely view over the next three years, which is incorporated in the value in use model. Cash flows for a further two-year period were extrapolated using declining growth rates and the long-term terminal growth was determined at 3.0% (2025: 3.0%).

The key assumptions used in determining value in use are:

Assumption	How Determined
Forecasted revenue and expenses	Forecast revenues and expenses beyond the three year financial year forecast period have been extrapolated using long-term terminal growth rates as follows: • ALI 3% (2025: 3%) • nMB 3% (2025: 3%) • MoneyPlace 3% (2025: 3%) • MPMH 3% (2025: 3%) • Moula 3%
Long term growth rate	The above long-term growth rate for each of the CGUs does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the sector/industry in which the CGU operates.
Discount rate	The pre-tax discount rate used reflects the CGU's pre-tax nominal weighted average cost of capital (WACC) as follows: • ALI 8% (2025: 7%) • nMB 11% (2025: 9%) • MoneyPlace 13% (2025: 12%) • MPMH 11% (2025: 9%) • Moula 13%

Sensitivity conclusion

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

20 Intangible Assets (continued)

(c) Impairment Testing for Intellectual Property

The carrying amount of intellectual property is tested for impairment at each statutory reporting date and whenever there is an indicator that the asset may be impaired. If an asset is impaired, it is written down to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is based on a value in use calculation, using the relief from royalty method to derive cash flow projections based on the Board approved three-year plan. Cash flows over the remaining forecast period were extrapolated using the long terminal growth rate of 3% (2025: 3%).

The key assumptions used in determining value in use are:

Assumption	How Determined
Forecasted revenue and expenses	Forecast cash flows beyond the three year financial year forecast period have been extrapolated using long-term terminal growth rates of 3% (2025: 3%).
Long term growth rate	The above long-term growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the sector/industry in which the Liberty Group operates.
Discount rate	The pre-tax discount rate used is 7% (2025: 6%), reflecting the IP's pre-tax nominal weighted average cost of capital (WACC), plus a discount rate premium of 2% (2025: 2%) to reflect the intangible nature of the IP.

21 Payables

	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Distribution payable		22,851	60,494
Share-based payment liability		4,868	4,099
Interest payable		38,484	34,423
Insurance commission payable		48,477	48,213
Payables and accruals		49,053	49,180
Income tax payable		10,270	6,529
		174,003	202,938

Current payables are \$130,691,000 (2025: \$159,973,000) and non-current are \$43,312,000 (2025: \$42,965,000).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

22 Financing

	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Debt issues		9,709,198	9,734,461
Finance facilities		5,342,384	4,888,226
Deposits and unitholder liabilities		81,448	83,774
Loans from related parties	26	294	90
		15,133,324	14,706,551

Current financing are \$6,849,145,000 (2025: \$4,855,994,000) and non-current are \$8,284,179,000 (2025: \$9,850,557,000).

Debt Issuances

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

The Liberty Group has issued unsecured debt of \$1,350,000,000 (2025: \$1,250,000,000) which is due to mature between April 2027 and March 2031 and is recorded at fair value.

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

Finance Facilities

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

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Total facilities available	9,319,886	9,436,145
Facilities utilised at balance date	5,342,384	4,888,226
Facilities not used at balance date	3,977,502	4,547,919

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

Covenants

Under the terms of a corporate debt facility, the Liberty Group is required to comply with financial covenants. The Liberty Group has complied with the financial covenants during the year ended 30 June 2026 and in the comparative reporting period. There are no indications that the Liberty Group may have difficulties complying with its debt covenants within 12 months of the reporting date.

Bank Guarantees

Bank guarantees totalling \$1,936,000 (2025: \$2,309,000) have been provided by the Liberty Group in relation to credit card facilities, leases on premises and other matters. These guarantees are secured by the assets of the Liberty Group.

23 Provisions

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Liability for annual leave and bonus	7,758	8,169
Liability for long service leave	5,608	5,667
Employee entitlements	13,366	13,836
Other provisions	217	238
	13,583	14,074
Employee entitlements discount rate	5.55%	4.84%

Superannuation Plans

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

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Employer superannuation contributions	7,725	7,290
Employee entitlements		
Opening balance	13,836	13,769
Provisions made during the year	6,100	7,087
Provisions used during the year	(6,570)	(7,020)
Closing balance	13,366	13,836
Other provisions		
Opening balance	238	253
Provisions made during the year	6	5
Provisions used during the year	(27)	(20)
Closing balance	217	238

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

24 Capital and Reserves

(a) Capital

Contributed equity

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Liberty Financial Group Limited – 303,600,000 ordinary shares, fully paid (2025: 303,600,000 ordinary shares, fully paid)	719,000,100	719,000,100
Liberty Financial Group Trust – 303,600,000 units, fully paid (2025: 303,600,000 units, fully paid)	100	100
303,600,000 stapled securities, fully paid (2025: 303,600,000 stapled securities, fully paid)	719,000,200	719,000,200

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

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

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

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

(b) Dividends and Distributions

2026

Distribution information	Cents per stapled security	Total amount \$'000	Date of payment
Interim Q1 2026 distribution per stapled security	7.500000	22,770	15-Oct-25
Interim Q2 2026 distribution per stapled security	7.500000	22,770	19-Dec-25
Interim Q3 2026 distribution per stapled security	7.500000	22,770	26-Mar-26
Interim Q4 2026 distribution per stapled security	7.500000	22,770	22-Jun-26
Final 2026 distribution per stapled security	7.498564	22,766	21-Sep-26
Total		113,846	

2026

Dividend information	Cents per stapled security	Total amount \$'000	Date of payment	Franked
Special dividend per stapled security	15.000000	45,540	15-Sep-25	100%
Total		45,540		

24 Capital and Reserves (continued)

2025

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

2025

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

Dividend franking account

The amount of Australian franking credits available at the 30% tax rate to the Liberty Group for subsequent years is \$61.5 million (2025: \$69.4 million).

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

(c) Reserves

Translation reserve

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

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

Cash flow hedge reserve

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

Revaluation reserve

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

24 Capital and Reserves (continued)

Common control reserve

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

Share-based payment reserve

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

25 Earnings Per Stapled Security (EPS)

Basic Earnings Per Stapled Security

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

Diluted Earnings Per Stapled Security

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

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Profit attributable to securityholders of the Liberty Group	143,790	133,332
Weighted average number of stapled securities for basic EPS (thousands)	303,600	303,600
Weighted average number of dilutive stapled securities (thousands)	1,286	1,952
Weighted average number of stapled securities adjusted for the effect of dilution (thousands)	304,886	305,552

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

	2026 Cents	2025 Cents
Basic earnings per stapled security	0.47	0.44
Diluted earnings per stapled security	0.47	0.44

26 Related Parties

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

(a) Particulars in Relation to Controlled Entities of the Liberty Group:

Entity name	Ownership interest	
	2026 %	2025 %
A.L.I. Group Pty Ltd	100	100
ALI Corporate Pty Ltd	100	100
ALI Equity Pty Ltd	100	100
Assured Credit Management Pty Ltd	100	100
Australian Life Insurance Administration Pty Ltd	100	100
Australian Life Insurance Distribution Pty Ltd	100	100
Australian Life Insurance Pty Ltd	100	100
Hero Trust	-	-
LFI Group Pty Ltd	100	100
Liberty 2022-1 Wholesale Auto Trust	100	100
Liberty 2023-1 Wholesale Auto Trust	100	100
Liberty Borrowdale Trust	100	100
Liberty Charlotte Trust	100	100
Liberty Credit Enhancement Company NZ Limited	100	100
Liberty Credit Enhancement Company Pty Ltd	100	100
Liberty Dealer Finance Pty Ltd	100	100
Liberty Fiduciary Ltd	100	100
Liberty Financial Limited	100	100
Liberty Financial Pty Ltd	100	100
Liberty Funding Pty Ltd	100	100
Liberty High Yield Fund	100	100
Liberty Network Services Pty Ltd	100	100
Liberty Novated Leasing Pty Ltd	100	100
Liberty NZ Warehouse Trust No.1	100	100
Liberty PRIME Series 2021-1 Trust	-	100

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

26 Related Parties (continued)

	Ownership interest	
	2026 %	2025 %
Liberty PRIME Series 2021-2 Trust	-	100
Liberty PRIME Series 2022-1 Trust	-	100
Liberty Reps Funding Trust	100	100
Liberty Scarborough Trust	100	100
Liberty Series 2020-4 Trust	-	100
Liberty Series 2021-1 SME Trust	-	100
Liberty Series 2022-1 Auto Trust	-	100
Liberty Series 2022-1 SME Trust	100	100
Liberty Series 2022-2 Trust	-	100
Liberty Series 2023-1 Auto Trust	100	100
Liberty Series 2023-1 SME Trust	100	100
Liberty Series 2023-1 Trust	100	100
Liberty Series 2023-2 Trust	100	100
Liberty Series 2023-3 Trust	100	100
Liberty Series 2023-4 Trust	100	100
Liberty Series 2024-1 Auto Trust	100	100
Liberty Series 2024-1 Trust	100	100
Liberty Series 2024-1 SME Trust	100	100
Liberty Series 2024-2 Trust	100	100
Liberty Series 2025-1 SME Trust	100	-
Liberty Series 2025-1 Trust	100	100
Liberty Series 2025-2 Trust	100	-
Liberty Series 2026-1 Trust	100	-
Liberty Term Investment Fund	50	56
Liberty Warehouse Trust 2012-1	100	100
Liberty Warehouse Trust No.1	100	100
Liberty Wholesale Series 2021-1 Trust	100	100
Liberty Wholesale Series 2021-2 Trust	100	100
Liberty Wholesale Series 2024-1 Trust	100	100
Liberty Wholesale Trust 2018-1	100	100

26 Related Parties (continued)

	Ownership interest	
	2026 %	2025 %
LoanNET Pty Ltd	100	100
Mike Pero Pty Ltd	100	100
Mike Pero Australia Pty Ltd	100	100
Mike Pero (New Zealand) Limited	100	100
Mike Pero Group Limited	100	100
Mike Pero Insurances Limited	100	100
Mike Pero Mortgages Limited	100	100
Mike Pero Real Estate Limited	100	100
Minerva Fiduciary Pty Ltd	100	100
Minerva Funding Pty Ltd	100	100
Minerva Funds Management Limited	100	100
Minerva Holding Trust	100	100
Money Place Assets Pty Ltd	100	100
Money Place Australia Pty Ltd	100	100
Money Place Holdings Pty Ltd	100	100
MoneyPlace Lending Platform	1	1
MoneyPlace Pty Ltd	100	100
Mosaic Financial Services Pty Ltd	100	100
Moula Funding Pty Ltd	50	-
Moula Money Pty Ltd	50	-
Moula Warehouse Trust No.1	50	-
MPMH Limited	100	100
MPRE Limited	100	100
National Mortgage Brokers (WA) Pty Ltd	100	100
National Mortgage Brokers Pty Ltd	100	100
Priceware Pty Ltd	50	50
Secure AS Pty Ltd	100	100
Secure Credit Pty Ltd	100	100
Secure Funding Limited	100	100
Secure Funding Pty Ltd	100	100

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

26 Related Parties (continued)

Moula Money Pty Ltd

On 30 December 2025, the Liberty Group acquired shares in Moula Money Pty Ltd (Moula) representing a 50% equity interest in Moula and its subsidiaries. These entities were consolidated into the Liberty Group financial statements on the basis that the Liberty Group exercised power over the entities and was subject to variability of returns in accordance with relevant accounting standards.

Hero Trust and Priceware Pty Ltd

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

(b) Transactions with Related Parties

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income items arising from related party transactions		
Distribution paid/payable to the immediate parent of the Liberty Group	(85,582,210)	(72,848,484)
Dividend paid/payable to the immediate parent of the Liberty Group	(34,234,087)	(11,411,362)
Interest income from the immediate parent of the Liberty Group	1,328,400	5,140,407
Assets and liabilities arising from related party transactions		
Aggregate loans to related parties:		
Immediate parent entity	-	76,677,195
Other related parties	141,301	266,508
	141,301	76,943,703
Aggregate loans from related parties:		
Controlled entities	294,288	90,136
	294,288	90,136

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

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

On 30 December 2025 the Liberty Group acquired a 50% interest in Moula and its subsidiaries for \$20,900,000 from a related entity that Sherman Ma controls. The transaction was on an arms length basis and supported by an independent valuation. As a result of the acquisition the Liberty Group now controls Moula.

27 Parent Entity Disclosures

As at, and throughout, the financial year ended 30 June 2026 the parent entity of the Liberty Group was Liberty Financial Group Limited.

(a) Summary of Financial Information

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

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Result of parent entity		
Profit for the year	28,152,600	18,409,510
Other comprehensive income	3,054,330	9,103,392
Total comprehensive income for the year	31,206,930	27,512,902
Financial position of the parent entity at year end		
Current assets	19,140,991	3,440,917
Total assets	1,072,748,151	1,329,399,147
Current liabilities	(11,945,778)	(6,401,984)
Total liabilities	(325,062,421)	(556,038,064)
Shareholders' equity		
Issued capital	719,000,100	719,000,100
Reserves	28,685,630	54,360,983
Total equity	747,685,730	773,361,083

(b) Contingent Liabilities of the Parent Entity

The parent entity did not have any contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2026 (2025: nil).

28 Key Management Personnel

(a) Directors

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

James Boyle	Executive Director
Peeyush Gupta	Non-Executive Director and Chair
Peter Hawkins	Non-Executive Director (retired 20 November 2025)
Michael Hawker	Non-Executive Director (appointed 16 October 2025)
Sherman Ma	Executive Director
Leona Murphy	Non-Executive Director
Peter Riedel	Executive Director
Jane Watts	Non-Executive Director

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

28 Key Management Personnel (continued)

The following persons were Directors of Liberty Fiduciary Limited, the RE during the financial year:

Peeyush Gupta	Non-Executive Director
Peter Hawkins	Non-Executive Director (retired 20 November 2025)
Michael Hawker	Non-Executive Director (appointed 20 November 2025)
Sherman Ma	Executive Director
Leona Murphy	Non-Executive Director

(b) Other Key Management Personnel

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

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

(c) Key Management Personnel Compensation

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

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Short-term employee benefits	3,986,379	3,422,532
Superannuation	168,246	141,734
Long service leave	28,247	27,984
Share-based payments	1,088,951	749,164
	5,271,823	4,341,414

(d) Loans to Key Management Personnel

An executive KMP holds a loan in the ordinary course of Liberty Group's residential business, on normal commercial terms, with a balance at 30 June 2026 of \$2,525,327 (2025: nil). The maximum balance during the period was \$3,300,000 and interest of \$129,302 was charged for the period.

(e) Deposits from Key Management Personnel

As at 30 June 2026 certain KMP have deposited, in aggregate, \$664,000 (2025: \$657,000) in the Liberty Term Investment Fund. During the year ended 30 June 2026 nil was redeemed from the Fund (2025: nil). The terms and conditions of these deposits were no more favourable than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, on similar transactions to non-KMP on an arm's length basis.

29 Business Combinations

On 30 December 2025, the Liberty Group acquired shares in Moula representing a 50% equity interest in Moula and its subsidiaries. The Liberty Group controls Moula through its control of the Moula board, providing it with the power to govern Moula's financial and operating policies and to affect its financial performance.

Moula is a Melbourne-based fintech lender established to provide alternative financing solutions to small and medium-sized enterprises in Australia. Moula's core offering comprises unsecured term loans designed to meet short-term working capital requirements. Moula is not publicly listed.

The acquisition of Moula was undertaken to strengthen the Liberty Group's position in the higher-yielding SME lending segment through the acquisition of an established, branded and specialised lender.

From the acquisition date, Moula contributed \$14.0 million to revenue and \$1.72 million to the Liberty Group's profit. Had the combination taken place at the beginning of the reporting period, (1 July 2025), consolidated provisional revenue would have been \$1,457.6 million and consolidated profit for the year would have been \$145.8 million.

(a) Consideration Transferred

The following table summarises the acquisition date fair value of consideration transferred.

	\$'000
Cash	20,900
Total consideration transferred	20,900

(b) Fair Value of Identifiable Assets Acquired and Liabilities Assumed

The following table summarises the recognised amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition.

	\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	7,348
Financial assets	111,667
Property, plant and equipment	75
Deferred tax assets	15,622
Other receivables	3,593
Finance facility	(105,648)
Deferred tax liabilities	(922)
Other payables	(6,187)
Total identifiable net assets acquired	25,548

The above assets and liabilities fair values have been measured at their carrying value and are on a provisional basis.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

29 Business Combinations (continued)

(c) Goodwill

Goodwill arising from the acquisition has been recognised as follows:

	\$'000
Consideration transferred	20,900
NCI, based on the Liberty Group's proportionate interest in the recognised amounts of the assets and liabilities of Moula	12,774
Fair value of identifiable net assets (note 29 (b))	(25,548)
Goodwill	8,126

The goodwill is attributable mainly to Moula's systems, processes and credit decisioning rules, its customer and introducer relationships, the skills and technical talent of its work force, and the synergies expected to be achieved from integrating Moula's operations into the Liberty Group's existing infrastructure. None of the goodwill recognised is expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

30 Capital Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

There are no capital commitments as at 30 June 2026 (2025: nil). Contingent liabilities exist in relation to claims and/or possible claims against the Liberty Group which have not yet been resolved. An assessment of the likely outcome and potential loss to the Liberty Group has been made in respect of the identified claims, on a claim by claim basis, and specific provision has been made where it is considered probable that an outflow of economic benefits will occur and the amount can be reliably estimated. The Liberty Group does not consider that the outcome of any current known or potential claim or proceedings, either individually or in aggregate, is likely to materially affect its operations or financial position.

During the year ended 30 June 2024 a class action was brought against a subsidiary of the Liberty Group in the Federal Court of Australia. The subsidiary will defend the allegations made. The outcome and potential total costs associated with the matter remain uncertain and are unable to be reliably estimated. This matter has no financial impact on the Liberty Group Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2026.

31 Special Purpose Entities

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

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

31 Special Purpose Entities (continued)

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

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Receivables	42,131,152	38,420,728
Customer loans	13,498,818,728	13,322,396,738
Cash held by securitisation vehicles	443,168,000	474,960,721
Total	13,984,117,880	13,835,778,187
Borrowings related to receivables and customer loans	13,442,002,430	13,290,030,565

32 Events Subsequent to Balance Date

The Company has declared a fully franked special dividend of 15 cents per stapled security, with a record date of 3 September 2026 and a payment date of 21 September 2026.

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

Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement

Entity name	Type of entity	Place incorporated	Australian or foreign resident	Jurisdiction of foreign resident	Share Capital 2026 %	Share Capital 2025 %
A.L.I. Group Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
ALI Corporate Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
ALI Equity Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Assured Credit Management Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Australian Life Insurance Administration Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Australian Life Insurance Distribution Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Australian Life Insurance Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Hero Trust	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
LFI Group Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Liberty 2022-1 Wholesale Auto Trust	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty 2023-1 Wholesale Auto Trust	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Borrowdale Trust	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Charlotte Trust ¹	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Credit Enhancement Company NZ Limited	Body corporate	New Zealand	Foreign	New Zealand	100	100
Liberty Credit Enhancement Company Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Liberty Dealer Finance Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Liberty Fiduciary Ltd ²	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Liberty Financial Group Ltd (the listed Company)	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a

Entity name	Type of entity	Place incorporated	Australian or foreign resident	Jurisdiction of foreign resident	Share Capital 2026 %	Share Capital 2025 %
Liberty Financial Group Trust (the listed Trust)	Managed investment scheme	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Financial Limited	Body corporate	New Zealand	Foreign	New Zealand	100	100
Liberty Financial Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Liberty Funding Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Liberty High Yield Fund	Managed investment scheme	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Liberty Network Services Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Liberty Novated Leasing Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Liberty NZ Warehouse Trust No.1 ¹	Trust	n/a	Foreign	New Zealand	n/a	n/a
Liberty PRIME Series 2021-1 Trust ¹	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty PRIME Series 2021-2 Trust ¹	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty PRIME Series 2022-1 Trust ¹	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Reps Funding Trust ¹	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Scarborough Trust ¹	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2020-4 Trust ¹	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2021-1 SME Trust ¹	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2022-1 Auto Trust ¹	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2022-1 SME Trust ¹	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2022-1 Trust ¹	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2022-2 Trust ¹	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2023-1 Auto Trust ¹	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2023-1 SME Trust ¹	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2023-1 Trust ¹	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2023-2 Trust ¹	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2023-3 Trust ¹	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a

Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement (continued)

Entity name	Type of entity	Place incorporated	Australian or foreign resident	Jurisdiction of foreign resident	Share Capital 2026 %	Share Capital 2025 %
Liberty Series 2023-4 Trust ¹	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2024-1 Auto Trust ¹	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2024-1 Trust ¹	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2024-1 SME Trust ¹	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2024-2 Trust ¹	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2025-1 Trust ¹	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2025-1 SME Trust ¹	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2025-2 Trust ¹	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Series 2026-1 Trust ¹	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Term Investment Fund	Managed investment scheme	Australia	Australian	n/a	50	56
Liberty Warehouse Trust 2012-1 ¹	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Warehouse Trust No.1 ¹	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Wholesale Series 2021-1 Trust ¹	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Wholesale Series 2021-2 Trust ¹	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Wholesale Series 2024-1 Trust ¹	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
Liberty Wholesale Trust 2018-1 ¹	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
LoanNET Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Mike Pero Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Mike Pero Australia Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Mike Pero (New Zealand) Limited	Body corporate	New Zealand	Foreign	New Zealand	100	100
Mike Pero Group Limited	Body corporate	New Zealand	Foreign	New Zealand	100	100
Mike Pero Insurances Limited	Body corporate	New Zealand	Foreign	New Zealand	100	100
Mike Pero Mortgages Limited	Body corporate	New Zealand	Foreign	New Zealand	100	100
Mike Pero Real Estate Limited	Body corporate	New Zealand	Foreign	New Zealand	100	100

Entity name	Type of entity	Place incorporated	Australian or foreign resident	Jurisdiction of foreign resident	Share Capital 2026 %	Share Capital 2025 %
Minerva Fiduciary Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Minerva Funding Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Minerva Funds Management Limited	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Minerva Holding Trust	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	100	100
Money Place Assets Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Money Place Australia Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Money Place Holdings Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
MoneyPlace Lending Platform	Managed investment scheme	Australia	Australian	n/a	1	1
MoneyPlace Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Mosaic Financial Services Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Moula Funding Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	50	-
Moula Money Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	50	-
Moula Warehouse Trust No.1	Trust	n/a	Australian	n/a	n/a	n/a
MPMH Limited	Body corporate	New Zealand	Foreign	New Zealand	100	100
MPRE Limited	Body corporate	New Zealand	Foreign	New Zealand	100	100
National Mortgage Brokers (WA) Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
National Mortgage Brokers Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Priceware Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	50	50
Secure AS Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100

Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement (continued)

Entity name	Type of entity	Place incorporated	Australian or foreign resident	Jurisdiction of foreign resident	Share Capital 2026 %	Share Capital 2025 %
Secure Credit Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100
Secure Funding Limited	Body corporate	New Zealand	Foreign	New Zealand	100	100
Secure Funding Pty Ltd ³	Body corporate	Australia	Australian	n/a	100	100

1. The Liberty Group owns 100% of the units in the various Australian and New Zealand securitised and warehouse trusts.

2. Liberty Fiduciary Ltd is the Trustee of Liberty Financial Group Trust.

3. Secure Funding Pty Ltd is the Trustee of the various Australian securitised and warehouse trusts that are part of the consolidated Liberty Group.

Key Assumptions and Judgements

Determination of Tax Residency

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

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

Australian tax residency

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

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

Foreign tax residency

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

Directors' Declaration

For the year ended 30 June 2026

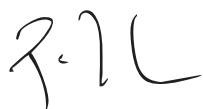
In the opinion of the Directors of the Liberty Financial Group Limited and the Directors of Liberty Fiduciary Ltd as responsible entity of the Liberty Financial Group Trust (Liberty Group):

- (a) the consolidated financial statements and notes, set out on pages 48 to 113 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Liberty Group's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its performance for the financial year ended 30 June 2026; and
 - (ii) complying with the Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*;
- (b) the consolidated entity disclosure statement as at 30 June 2026, on pages 114 to 118, is true and correct; and
- (c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Liberty Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

The Directors of the Liberty Group have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* from the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

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

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



Peeyush Gupta
Chair

Dated at Melbourne on 21 August 2026



Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the accompanying Stapled Group Financial Report gives a true and fair view, including of the **Stapled Group's** financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its financial performance for the year then ended, in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, in compliance with *Australian Accounting Standards* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

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

- Consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026;
- Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, Consolidated statement of changes in equity, and Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- Consolidated entity disclosure statement and accompanying basis of preparation as at 30 June 2026;
- Notes, including material accounting policies; and
- Directors' Declaration.

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

Basis for opinion

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

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

We are independent of the Stapled Group, Liberty Financial Group Limited and Liberty Fiduciary Ltd (the Responsible Entity) in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* issued by the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board Limited (the Code) that are relevant to audits of the financial report of public interest entities in Australia. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.



Key Audit Matters

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

This matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the Financial Report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on this matter.

Expected Credit Loss Provisioning (\$103,088,000)

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

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Expected credit loss (ECL) provisioning continues to be a key area of audit focus. This is due to: - Significance of financial asset balances at amortised cost to the Stapled Group - High degree of complexity and judgement applied by the Stapled Group in determining the specific and collective provisions related to expected credit losses on financial assets at amortised cost, and the resulting judgements and audit effort required by us to challenge these estimates - Comprehensive and complex ECL disclosures that the Stapled Group is required to make, and the associated audit effort required for us to assess these disclosures in accordance with Accounting Standard requirements Collective provision for financial asset impairment is - \$64,707,000 AASB 9 Financial Instruments requires the Stapled Group to measure ECLs on a forward-looking basis reflecting a range of macroeconomic conditions, such as unemployment rates, cash rates, GDP growth rates and the home value index, representing the Stapled Group's view of future economic state. The Stapled Group applies a model overlay to deal with measurement uncertainty and bias in their models. The Stapled Group also exercised judgement in defining indicators of what they consider represents a significant increase in credit risk ("SICR") and in determining the loss estimates using ECL models. This estimation is inherently	Our procedures included: - Assessing the Stapled Group's accounting policies relevant to ECL provisioning against the requirements of the accounting standards. - Testing the design and implementation of key controls relating to the Stapled Group's lending and provisioning processes, including: - Data quality checks performed on the data and code used in the ECL provision model. - Review and approval of forward-looking macroeconomic assumptions, scenario weightings and models through challenge applied by the Stapled Group's internal governance processes. - Review and approval by Management of loan applications against the Stapled Group's lending policies. - Review and approval by Management of specific provisions for credit impaired loans. - Working with our Information Technology (IT) specialists, we tested the relevant General Information Technology Controls of the Stapled Group and IT system application controls in relation to the key IT applications used by the Stapled Group in ECL provisioning. <i>Collective provision for financial asset impairment</i> Working with our financial risk management specialists:



challenging and uses complex models based on the Stapled Group's historical loss experience to predict probability of default and loss given default.

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

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

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

Specific provision for financial asset impairment - \$38,381,000

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

The Stapled Group engages a panel of external valuation experts.

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



	- Performing sensitivity analysis of the models by varying key macroeconomic assumptions, such as unemployment rates, cash rates, GDP growth rates and home value index, within a reasonably possible range. We did this to identify those assumptions at higher risk of bias or inconsistency in application and to focus our further procedures, if required. <i>Specific provision for financial asset impairment</i> - Assessing the appropriateness of the Stapled Group's specific provisioning methodology against the requirements of the accounting standards and industry practice. - Assessing the scope, competency and objectivity of the Stapled Group's panel of valuation experts to value the specific assets. - For a sample of loans, recalculating the shortfall between the outstanding loan balance and collateral valuation, and comparing this to the specific provision recorded by the Stapled Group. To do this, we used current external valuations and information from the customer's loan file, such as current arrears levels. • Assessing the appropriateness of disclosures in the Financial Report using our understanding obtained from our testing and against the requirements of the accounting standards.
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Other Information

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

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

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



In connection with our audit of the Financial Report, our responsibility is to read the Other Information. In doing so, we consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors of Liberty Financial Group Limited/Responsible Entity are responsible for:

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objective is:

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

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

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

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

https://www.auasb.gov.au/media/bvvjcgre/ar1_2024.pdf. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.



Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Liberty Financial Group Limited for the year ended 30 June 2026, complies with *Section 300A* of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Directors' responsibilities

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

Our responsibilities

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 10 to 24 of the Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

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

KPMG

Joshua Pearce

Partner

Melbourne

21 August 2026

Securityholder Information

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Additional information required by the Australian Securities Exchange Ltd (ASX) and not disclosed elsewhere in this report is set out below. The information is current as at 31 July 2026.

a) Number of Holders of Equity Securities

Contributed equity

303,600,000 fully paid stapled securities are held by 2,130 individual securityholders.

All issued stapled securities carry one vote per stapled security.

b) Distribution of Holders of Equity Securities

Fully Paid Securities

Range	Number of securities	%	Number of holders	%
100,001 and over	292,297,174	96.2%	33	1.6%
10,001 to 100,000	8,213,767	2.7%	290	13.6%
5,001 to 10,000	1,411,902	0.5%	198	9.3%
1,001 to 5000	1,375,582	0.5%	574	26.9%
1 to 1000	301,575	0.1%	1,035	48.6%
Total	303,600,000	100.0%	2,130	100.0%

Security Rights (Medium-term Incentive)

Range	Number of securities	%	Number of holders	%
100,001 and over	754,342	33.0%	3	0.7%
10,001 to 100,000	869,652	38.0%	31	7.2%
5,001 to 10,000	114,070	5.0%	16	3.7%
1,001 to 5,000	457,130	20.0%	228	53.1%
1 to 1000	93,419	4.0%	151	35.3%
Total	2,288,613	100.0%	429	100.0%

Security Rights (Initial Public Offering Bonus)

Range	Number of securities	%	Number of holders	%
100,001 and over	6,530,452	56.8%	20	8.0%
10,001 to 100,000	4,706,940	40.9%	180	72.0%
5,001 to 10,000	264,570	2.3%	50	20.0%
1,001 to 5,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
1 to 1000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	11,501,962	100.0%	250	100.0%

Security Rights (Long-term Incentive)

38,169,851 LTI Security Rights issued under the Employee Incentive Plan are held by 25 holders.

c) Unmarketable Parcel

As at 31 July 2026 there were 194 holdings of less than a marketable parcel (less than \$500 in value or 154 number of shares based on the market price of \$3.25 per share), collectively holding 16,552 securities.

d) Substantial Securityholders

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

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

Securityholder Information (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

e) Twenty Largest Holders of Quoted Equity Securities

		Number of securities	%
1	Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	254,855,269	83.9%
2	HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	8,230,055	2.7%
3	UBS Nominees Pty Ltd	6,029,616	2.0%
4	Hollypark Holding Pty Ltd	4,316,582	1.4%
5	Roussillon Investments Pty Ltd	3,143,320	1.0%
6	Ridemax Investments Pty Ltd	2,892,311	1.0%
7	J P Morgan Nominees Australia Pty Limited	2,747,322	0.9%
8	HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited - A/C 2	1,728,075	0.6%
9	Pacific Custodians Pty Limited	1,445,186	0.5%
10	Bastajc Pty Ltd	1,273,969	0.4%
11	Mr Rodney Pryor & Mrs Jennifer Pryor	880,000	0.3%
12	Perpetual Corporate Trust Ltd	600,000	0.2%
13	Helen Toy	547,680	0.2%
14	BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Ltd	401,516	0.1%
15	Lynne Samaddar	394,680	0.1%
16	3rd Wave Investors Pty Ltd	350,000	0.1%
17	Petlyn Holdings Pty Ltd	328,600	0.1%
18	Mr Richard Anthony Longes	323,600	0.1%
19	Netwealth Investments Limited	294,122	0.1%
20	Ms Fiona Mary Wardlaw	282,688	0.1%
		291,064,591	95.8%

Securities purchased on market

369,580 Securities at an average Security price of \$4.2399 were purchased on-market during the financial year for the purpose of funding the equity settlement of Medium Term Incentive awards under the Equity Incentive Plan.

Voting rights

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

Company Secretary

Mr Matthew Ryan

Registered Office

Level 16, 535 Bourke Street, Melbourne VIC 3000

Share Registry

MUFG Corporate Markets, Liberty Place, Level 41, 161 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000

Reconciliation Statutory to Underlying

	2026 \$'m	2025 \$'m
Statutory NPAT	143.8	133.3
IP amortisation	11.8	11.8
Statutory NPATA	155.6	145.1
Commission income	–	(1.7)
Commission expense	–	1.4
Personnel costs	–	–
Other expenses – operating expenses	–	0.3
Other expenses – impairment of goodwill	–	–
Other expenses – gain on sale of business operations	–	(0.1)
Tax effect of adjustments	–	–
Total adjustments	–	(0.1)
Underlying NPATA	155.6	145.0

Corporate Directory

Principal Registered Office

Liberty Group

Level 16, 535 Bourke Street
Melbourne VIC 3000

Telephone

(03) 8635 8888

Email

investorrelations@liberty.com.au

Facsimile

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Website

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Notice of AGM

The Annual General Meeting of the Liberty Group will be held on 19 November 2026.

Share Registry

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Stock Listing

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

