wisr

ANNUAL REPORT 2024

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Wisr is purpose-built to support our customers' financial wellness.

Our award-winning platform combines lending with financial tools to help Australians make smarter money decisions.

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CHAIR & CEO'S REVIEW

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Dear Shareholders,

With a focus on returning to growth, Wisr took decisive actions in FY24 to support its long-term goals.

Headlined by a $50M corporate facility from global financial services company Nomura, secured in May 2024, Wisr made strategic decisions to position itself for sustainable growth. Our focus on strengthening our balance sheet and prudently managing costs enabled our pivot back to growth in late Q4FY24.

Notably, following the execution of the facility, there was a clear shift to growth with Q4FY24 loan originations growing by 30% on Q3FY24 (pro forma). Our effective cost management strategy was evident as Wisr achieved a 19% reduction in operating expenses year-on-year despite the inflationary environment.

It is important to recognise that the business operated under moderated loan volume settings for the majority of the year. During this period, Wisr focused on key initiatives to serve its customers and position itself effectively ahead of the macroeconomic environment becoming more conducive to growth. These initiatives included a focus on improving loan unit economics, uplifting Wisr's technical capabilities to improve collections strategies and broker experience as well as the functionality of the Wisr App.

Company culture was another key priority for Wisr in FY24. We made a number of leadership changes to support the business in achieving its long-term objectives including elevating Joanne Edwards to Chief Operating Officer and welcoming Matthew Lewis as our Chief Financial Officer. In addition, an initiative called Wisr 2.0 was undertaken in FY24 to ensure internal cultural alignment. This project included an independent cultural review, a reset of company values and a comprehensive policy review. The initiative was successful with Wisr's employee engagement score increasing from 68% to 79% in H2FY24.

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Our customers remained at the forefront of our efforts as we introduced new features like Debt Bustr, which allows Australians to consolidate and simplify their personal debt with Wisr. Other features on the Wisr App continue to be popular and well-utilised by our customers, delivering tangible results including $26.4M in extra loan repayments and $9.0M in round ups on customer debt.

Wisr remains a purpose-built business and our purpose is even more relevant given the challenging, inflationary environment currently impacting many Australians. External factors, including several cash rate increases and the rising cost of living, affected many in FY24. Wisr diligently ensured that our customers and their financial wellbeing remained our priority.

Our performance in FY24 demonstrates Wisr's long-term strategy to continue supporting more Australians on their financial journeys. Pleasingly, we have already started to see the early benefits of our prudent decision-making as the business commenced its return to growth in late Q4FY24. These positive results highlight the strength of our business model, prime loan book, proprietary technology and the capability of the Wisr team to deliver strong growth in FY25.

FY25 OUTLOOK

We are entering FY25 laser-focused on achieving the goals outlined in our FY24 financial results. As a business, Wisr is well-capitalised and equipped with the technology, high-quality loan portfolio, robust risk and operational frameworks and experienced Executive Leadership Team required to support our customers.

FY25 marks an exciting new phase for the Wisr team. Having successfully resumed growth in late FY24, FY25 will see this focus continue along with the path to profitability and a self-sustaining capital position. The momentum from the end of FY24 carried forward into FY25, resulting in increased application flow, greater loan origination volume and larger average loan sizes.

We've set goals for FY25 across four key pillars:

- Growing Wisr's loan portfolio, driven by a significant increase in loan originations;
- Prioritising the pathway to profitability without the need for additional equity capital by focusing on loan volume growth at attractive unit economics, maintaining high credit quality and disciplined cost control;
- Continuing to strengthen and grow Wisr's existing distribution channels while maintaining our focus on market-leading user experience and excellent service and,
- Deepening relationships with our customers by engaging, educating and supporting them on their financial journeys through the award-winning Wisr App.

These objectives are designed to support even more Australians in accessing and managing credit, helping them to achieve their financial and personal goals both now and over the long-term.

On behalf of the Wisr Board and the Executive Leadership Team, we extend our thanks to our shareholders for their ongoing support and to the wider Wisr team for their dedication and hard work in FY24.

Matthew Brown
Chair

Andrew Goodwin
CEO

OUR COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

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Wisr is purpose-built and focused on experiences that support the long-term financial wellness of our customers. As a scalable, well-capitalised company, Wisr sets itself apart from its competitors based on four core tenets.

PROPRIETARY TECHNOLOGY

We can pivot quickly to improve efficiencies and provide better experiences for our customers and partners.

DISTRIBUTION CHANNELS

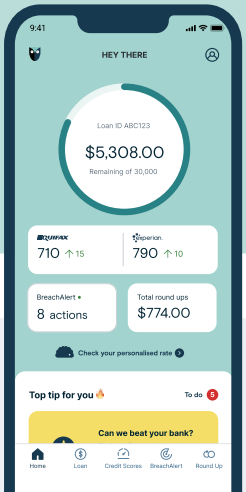
We have strong and diversified distribution channels including an established broker network and direct to customer via our proprietary Wisr App.

CUSTOMER FIRST LENS

We're more than just a lender and are building long-term relationships with our customers that go beyond the transaction.

PURPOSE-BUILT PRODUCT

We support our customers' financial wellness, combining lending with financial tools and features to help Australians access credit, pay down debt and make smarter money decisions.



WISR IN FY24

In response to macroeconomic conditions, Wisr's short-term strategy was to moderate loan volume and set ourselves up for long-term success once the external environment became more conducive to growth.

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FY24 PRIORITIES	FY24 RESULTS
Prudent capital management	✓ Strategic cost management decreased operating expenses by 19% and cost-to-income ratio to 28% (FY23: 36%) ✓ Transition to moderated loan volume settings through to May 2024
Improve our capital position	✓ Secured $50M corporate facility from Nomura to bolster balance sheet and provide platform for growth ✓ Completed our fourth term deal, Freedom 2023, which lowered Wisr's funding cost
Return to growth	✓ Pivot back to growth in May 2024, with Q4FY24 run rate loan originations growing by 30% on Q3FY24 (pro forma) ✓ Momentum carried into FY25 with increases in application flow, greater loan origination volumes and larger average loan sizes
Prioritise our customers and partners	✓ Addition of new features to the Wisr App including Debt Bustr ✓ Ongoing uplift and improvements to broker and partner experience
Optimise lending processes	✓ Prioritising the quality of Wisr's prime loan book (average credit score of 782) ✓ Uplifting internal technical capabilities for improved collections strategies
Focus on people and culture	✓ Following leadership changes in early FY24, an initiative called Wisr 2.0 was undertaken. This included an independent cultural review, company values reset and full policy review ✓ Increase in company-wide employee engagement score from 68% to 79% (H2FY24)

FY24 key results

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FINANCIAL

Operating revenue
$93.8M (FY23: $91.9M)

Portfolio yield
10.90% (FY23: 10.17%)

Portfolio NIM[1]
5.23% (FY23: 5.47%)

June-24 run rate NIM
6.14% (June-23: 6.06%)

Opex
$26.5M (FY23: $32.8M)

EBITDA
$(2.3)M (FY23: $(0.5)M[2])

LENDING

New loan originations
$210M (FY23: $495M)

Total loan originations
$1.8B (FY23: $1.6B)

Loan book
$770M (FY23: $931M)

Average Equifax credit score (total book)[3]
782 (Jun-23: 780)

On-balance sheet 90+ day arrears
1.58% (30-Jun-23: 1.25%)

Wisr saw revenue increase by 2% to $93.8M in FY24 due to improved yield metrics partially offset by a reduction in its loan book. In addition, Wisr's portfolio yield and June-24 run rate NIM increased to 10.90% and 6.14% respectively, supporting our growth intentions in FY25.

Despite the inflationary environment and moderated lending throughout most of FY24, Wisr limited its EBITDA loss to $2.3M and achieved a 19% reduction in operating expenditure to $26.5M.

Credit quality was maintained, with a high average credit score of 782 and 90+ day arrears slightly increasing to 1.58%. This increase was driven by the maturing of and decrease in the loan book (denominator effect).

While there was a decrease in loan originations and the size of the loan book, this was due to Wisr's focus on deliberately moderating loan volume settings.

1 Net Interest Margin ("NIM") defined as loan book yield less finance costs, excluding corporate facility interest cost and hedge accounting impacts.
2 FY23 EBITDA on a normalised basis (no normalisation for FY24).
3 Total loan book average Equifax credit score is the score at the time of application, includes active loans and excludes loans written off.

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CAPITAL

Nomura corporate facility

$50M

$35M draw of the facility utilised to repay existing $25M corporate facility and fund growth

Undrawn warehouse capacity

$220M (30-Jun-23: $150M)

Unrestricted cash of

$28.4M (30-Jun-23: $21.7M)

Wisr equity holding in warehouses and term deals

$42.8M (30-Jun-23: $48.3M)

CUSTOMER

Monthly active users of Wisr App[1]

↑ 57% YOY at 30-Jun-24

Additional loan repayments made via one-time payment feature

$9.0M at 30-Jun-24

Customer debt paid off with Round Ups

$26.4M at 30-Jun-24

Customer Net Promoter Score (all-time)

+78 at 30-Jun-24

Loan customers engaged with the Wisr Platform further ahead on repayments[2] by

12% at 30-Jun-24

In addition to the $50M corporate facility secured from Nomura in Q4FY24, Wisr finished FY24 with $220M in undrawn warehouse capacity. The business is well capitalised with a further $15M available from the Nomura facility to fund its ongoing growth plans.

Unrestricted cash also increased to $28.4M from $21.7M in FY23, largely due to the new corporate facility. Wisr's equity holding in warehouses and term deals decreased to $42.8M from $48.3M in FY23 but this reduction was due to the decrease in Wisr's loan book as well as the sale of equity notes in Q3FY24 to optimise capital allocation.

From a product perspective, Wisr launched new features in FY24 including Debt Bustr – which allows customers to easily engage with and consolidate their debts, helping them reach a better financial position.

A focus on enhancements to user experience delivered scalable business outcomes and industry recognition.

Winner of WeMoney's Best Mobile Experience Award, 2024

1 By Wisr loan customers.

2 Based on average comparison of engaged and unengaged Wisr Platform loan customers that are current and not in arrears during FY24.

RETURN TO GROWTH

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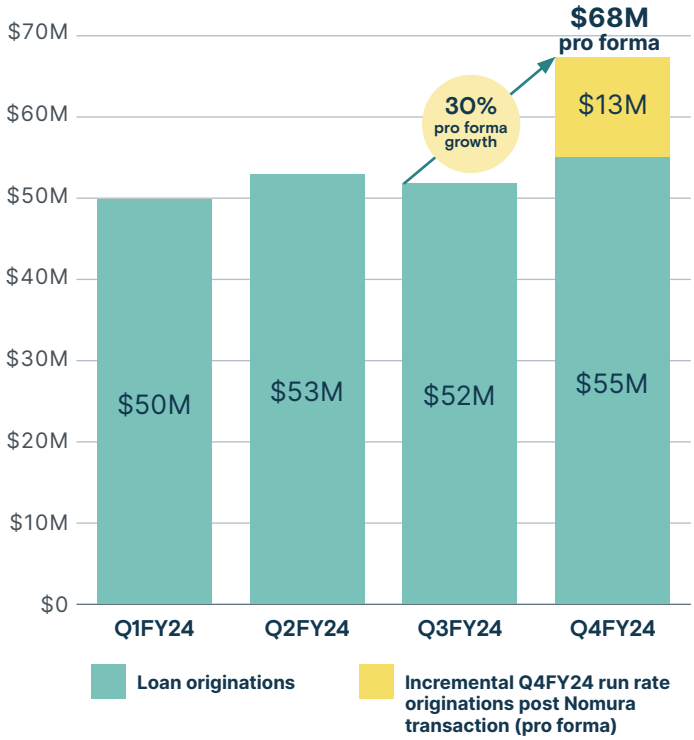
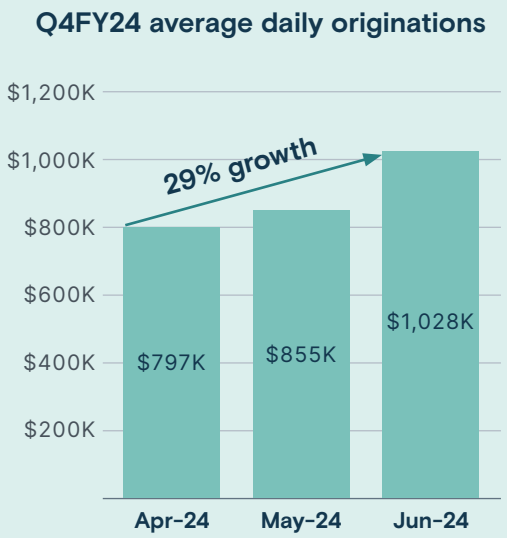
Following the execution of the $50M Nomura corporate facility and stabilised macroeconomic conditions, Wisr returned to growth.

Wisr achieved a 7% increase in loan originations to $55M in Q4FY24 compared to the prior quarter.

In addition, following the Nomura transaction, the run rate loan originations quarterly performance was circa $68M, a 30% increase on Q3FY24 (pro forma).

Loan originations





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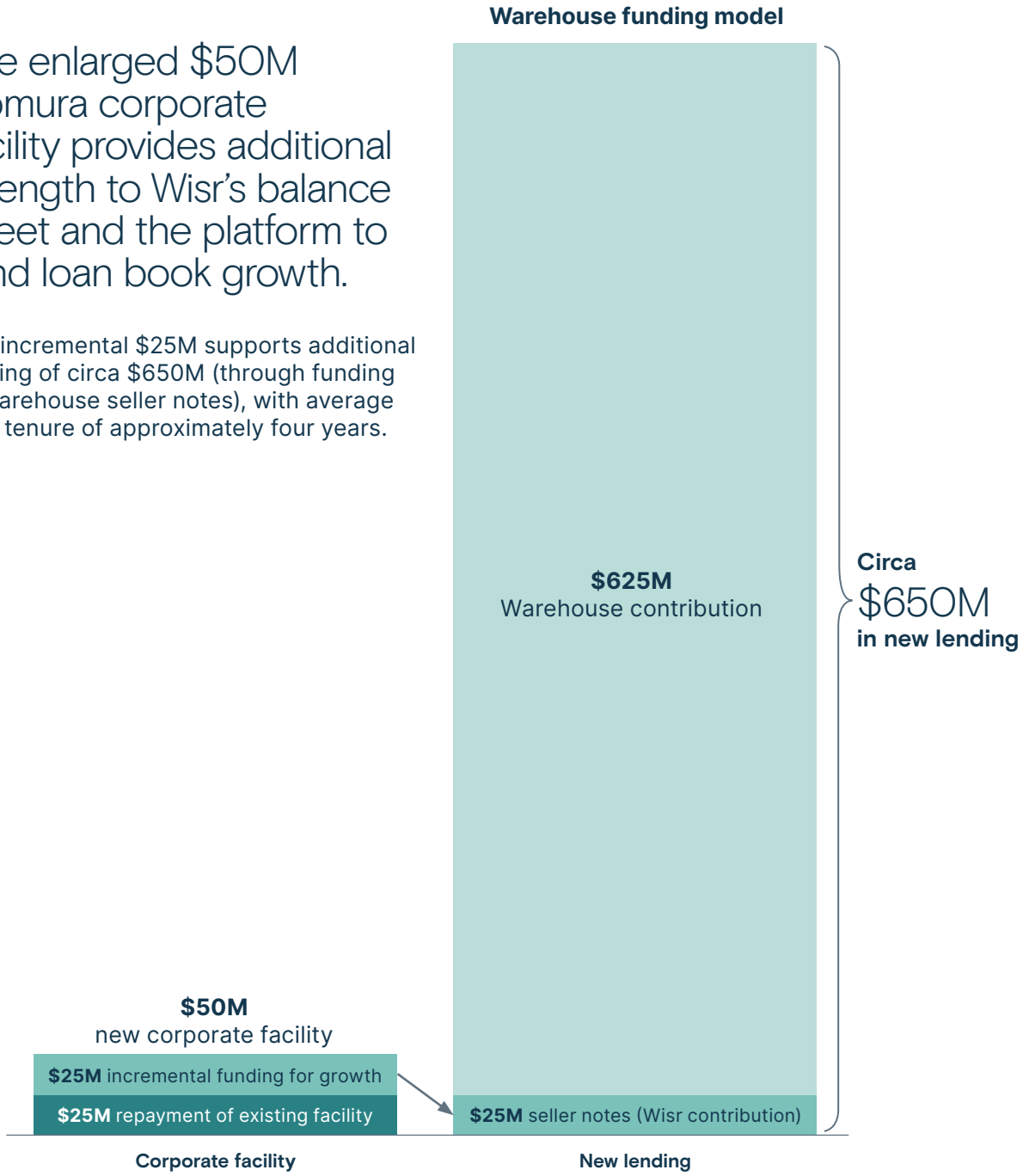
New corporate facility supports pivot to growth

The enlarged $50M Nomura corporate facility provides additional strength to Wisr's balance sheet and the platform to fund loan book growth.

The incremental $25M supports additional lending of circa $650M (through funding of warehouse seller notes), with average loan tenure of approximately four years.



Note: This is not a forecast. The data represents an indicative scenario of the economics of the Wisr Loan Book. Indicative economics are illustrative only and may vary due to a range of assumptions and variables. Data is subject to broader market conditions, including (but not limited to) movement in interest rates, macroeconomic conditions, and/or significant market volatility events.

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Financial metrics

Wisr is well-positioned in the medium-term to deliver a business with strong profitability at scale.

- Improved yield metrics partially offset by a reduction in loan book delivered a $1.9M increase in revenue to $93.8M in FY24
- A $2.1M decrease in NIM to $44.7M was driven by higher funding costs
- Net losses increased to $20.4M due to the seasoning of older loan cohorts
- Strategic cost management decreased opex by approximately $6.2M and saw a reduced cost-to-income ratio of 28% (FY23: 36%)
- Despite challenging macroeconomic conditions and moderated lending throughout most of FY24, Wisr limited its EBITDA loss to $2.3M

	FY24 ($)	FY23 ($)	Variance ($)
Revenue	93.8M	91.9M	1.9M
Finance costs[1]	(49.1)M	(45.1)M	(4.0)M
NIM	**44.7M**	**46.8M**	**(2.1)M**
Net losses	(20.4)M	(14.5)M	(5.9)M
Opex	(26.5)M	(32.8)M	6.2M
EBITDA[2]	**(2.3)M**	**(0.5)M**	**(1.8)M**
Cost to income ratio[3]	28%	36%	-

1 Finance costs excludes corporate facility interest costs and hedge accounting.
2 FY23 EBITDA on a normalised basis.
3 Cost to income ratio defined as operating expenses/revenue.

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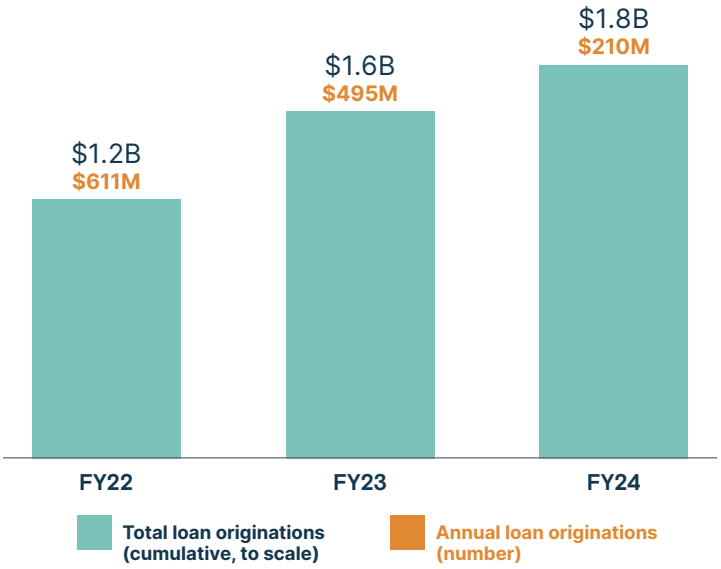
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

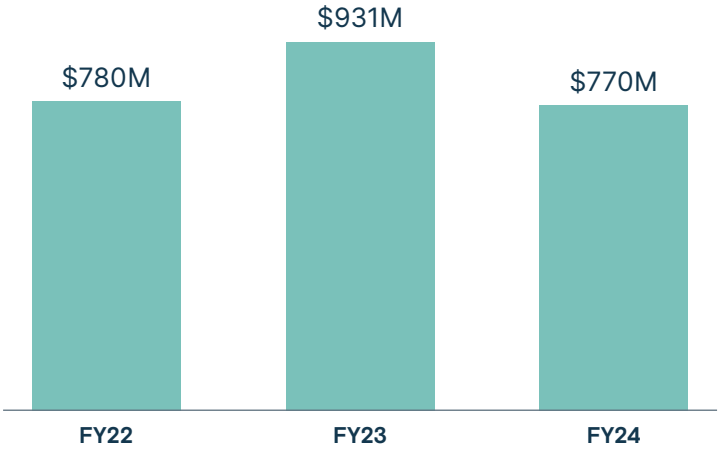
Loan originations

Loan originations in FY24 reached $210M, a decrease on FY23 ($495M). However, following the pivot back to growth in May 2024, Wisr's Q4FY24 run rate loan originations grew by 30% on Q3FY24 (pro forma).



Loan book

Wisr's loan book ended at $770M in FY24. This was a decrease on FY23 ($931M) but was driven by deliberate moderated loan volume settings.



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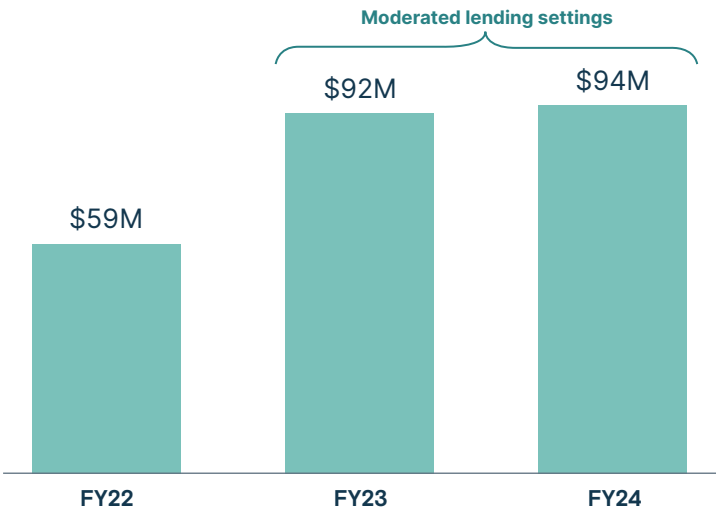
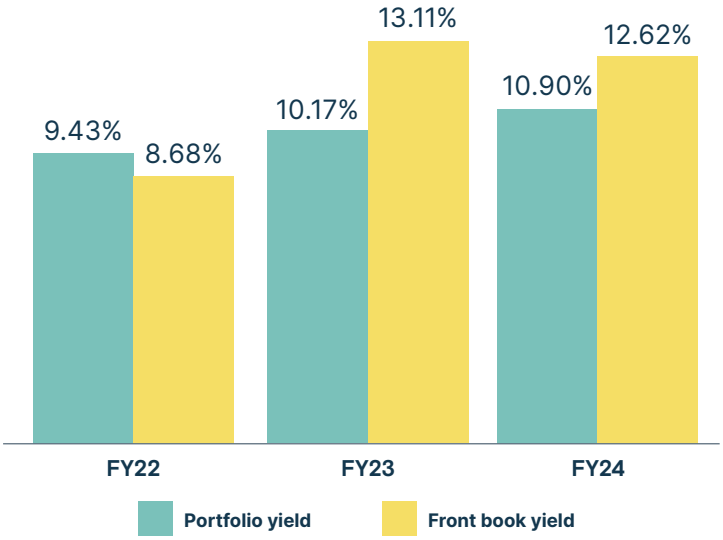
Revenue

Wisr's revenue in FY24 increased by 2% to $93.8M from $91.9M in FY23, with improved yield metrics partially offset by a reduction in the loan book.



Yield

Portfolio yield in FY24 increased by 73 bps to 10.90% while front book yield decreased slightly to 12.62% from FY23 (13.11%). Notably, front book yield was largely dependent on product and credit mix originating in the last month of the financial year, with the average front book yield for Q4FY24 increasing to 13.04%.



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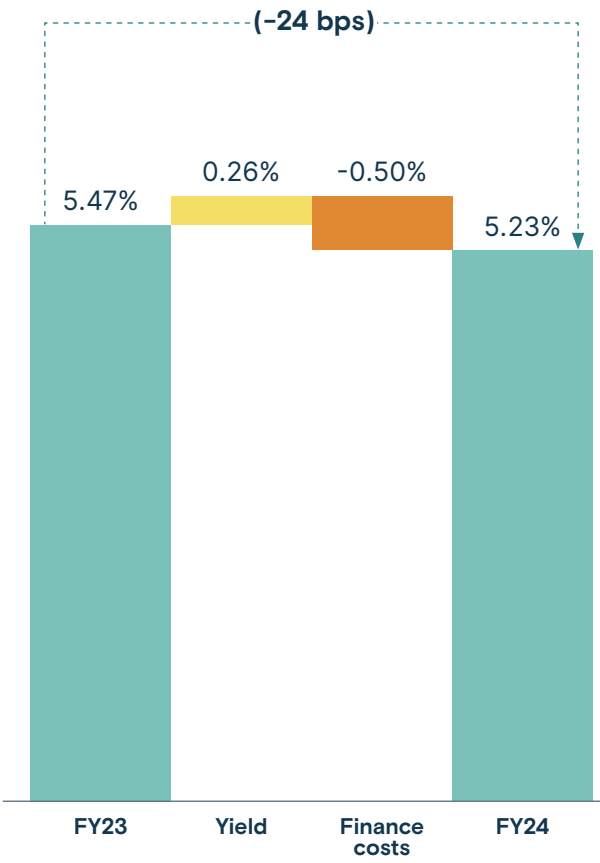
NIM

Wisr's portfolio NIM decreased slightly to 5.23% in FY24 (FY23: 5.47%), driven by an increase in funding costs. At the same time, front book NIM (Jun-24 run rate) increased to 6.14% (Jun-23 run rate: 6.06%).

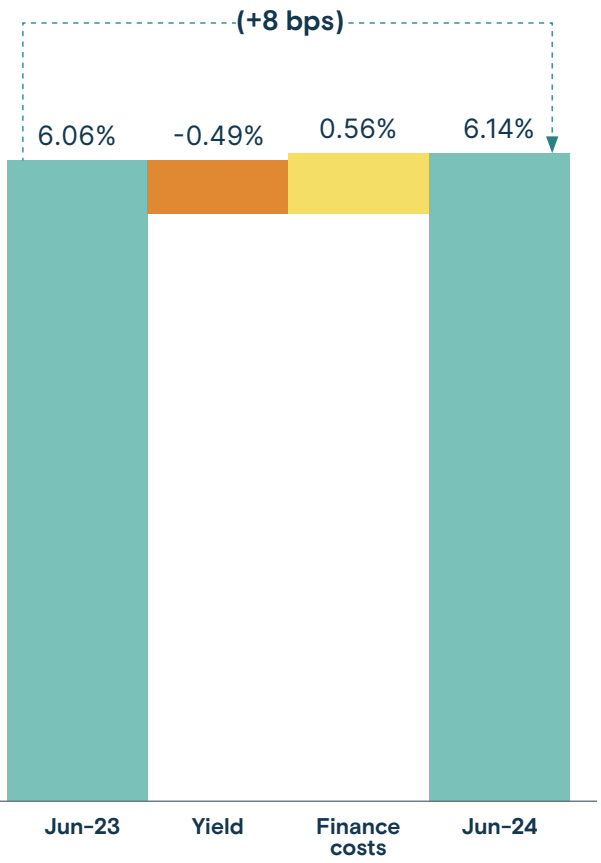
Importantly as Wisr focuses on growth in FY25 and beyond, front book NIM will have a greater impact on portfolio NIM as loan originations scale. This is due to the accretive front book margin having a higher weighting on the portfolio margin.

In addition, while finance costs[1] were predominantly impacted by a rising interest rate environment, this was well mitigated by higher yields and an effective hedging strategy.

Portfolio NIM movement



Front book NIM movement



1 Finance costs excludes corporate facility interest costs and hedge accounting.

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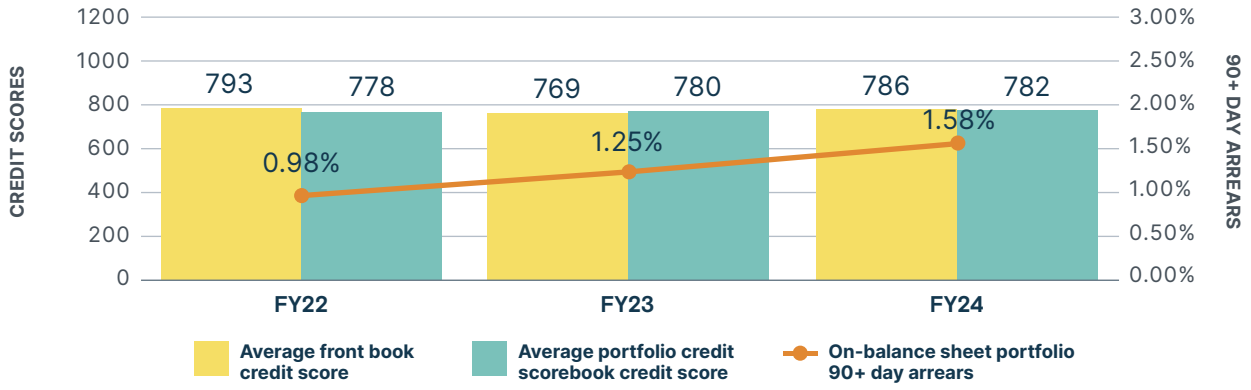
Credit quality

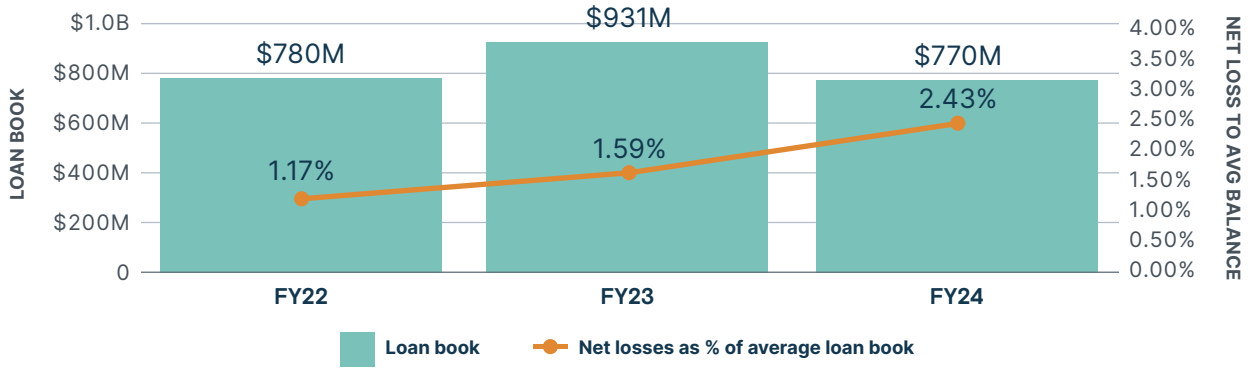
In FY24, Wisr prioritised the quality of its loan book with its average credit score strong and stable at 782[1].

Significant work was done to improve collections processes in FY24 and while 90+ day arrears increased slightly to 1.58%, from 1.25% in June 2023, this was driven by both a decrease in, and a maturing of Wisr's loan book.

Customer credit scores and 90+ day arrears[2]



Net losses and loan book



1 Total loan book average Equifax credit score is the score at the time of application, includes active loans and excludes loans written off.

2 On-balance sheet portfolio arrears, excludes off-balance sheet.

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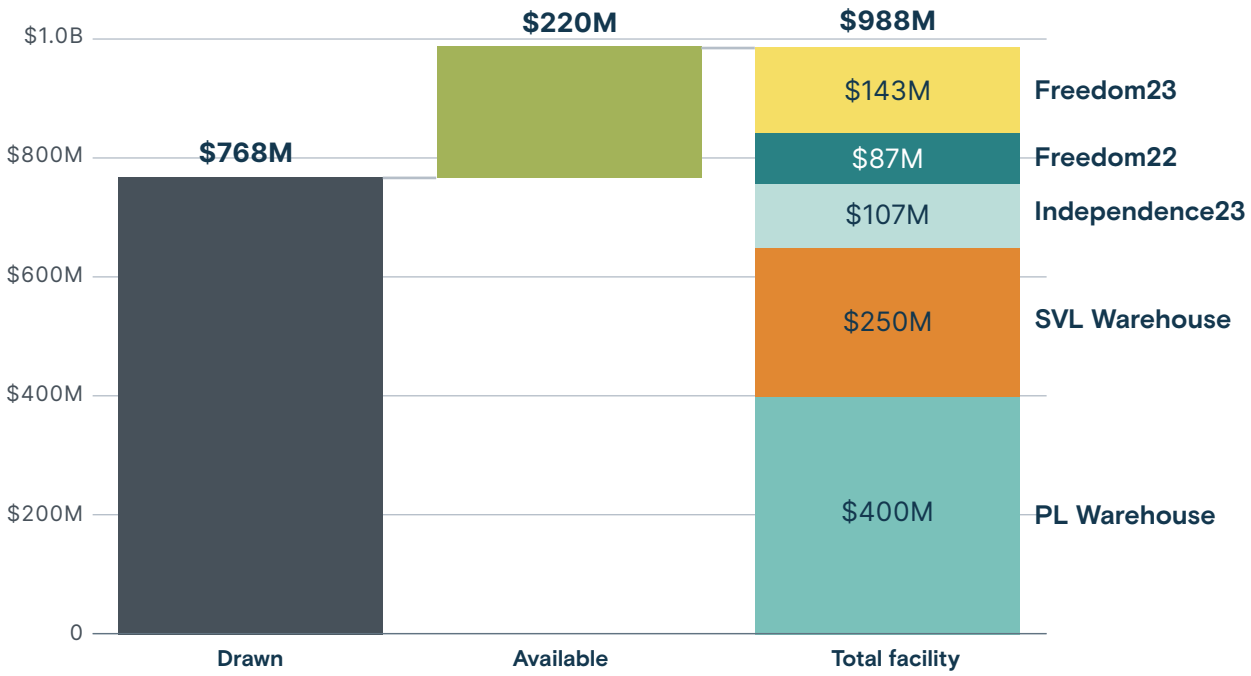
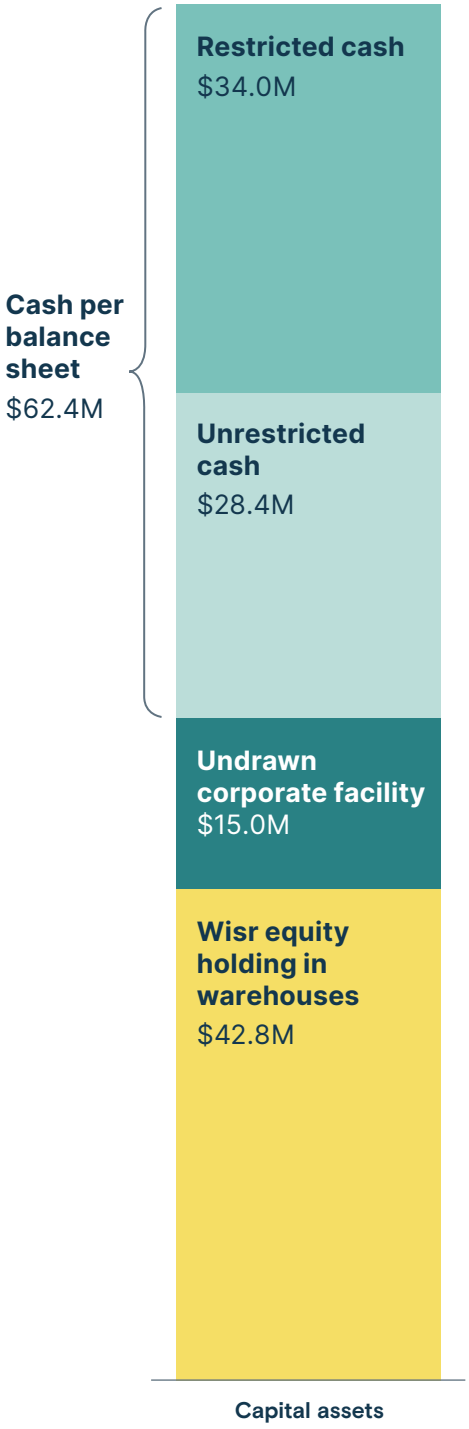
Funding program

- WH1 (Personal Loan WH) has $400M of committed funding and an undrawn capacity of $126M, while WH2 (Secured Vehicle WH) has committed funding of $250M and an undrawn capacity of $94M (total $220M available).
- In December 2023, Wisr successfully delivered its fourth ABS transaction, the $200M Wisr Freedom Trust 2023-1, which delivered a weighted average margin of 2.34% over one-month BBSW. The term deal consisted of prime quality personal loans and achieved a AAA Moody's rating for the top tranche ($140M).
- In March 2024, Wisr successfully called its first term deal Freedom 2021 on the first available call date. Remaining loans from the call were transferred to WH1.
- $875M has been raised across four ABS transactions - Freedom21 (successfully called), Freedom22, Independence23 and Freedom23.
- Wisr is continuing to work on a third warehouse (mixed PL and SVL) with a new senior funder.

Funding as at 30 June 2024



Capital position



Cash held in warehouses and term deal trusts:

- Undistributed customer loan repayments (principal and interest)
- Unutilised funds from note subscriptions (predominantly third-party debt)
- Use of funds restricted to funding loans and operating warehouses and term deals e.g. Trustee fees

Cash on hand available for any business purpose

Undrawn corporate facility available to fund the Company's ongoing growth plans

Wisr equity investment in warehouses:

- PL Warehouse ($14.1M)
- SVL Warehouse ($5.0M)
- Freedom22 ($5.5M, projected call date[1] Sep-25)
- Independence23 ($8.4M, projected call date[1] Oct-26)
- Freedom23 ($9.8M, projected call date[1] Aug-27)

1 Call dates are forecasted based on expected prepayment rates and actual dates may vary.

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WISR IN FY25

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We are entering an exciting new phase at Wisr, having successfully resumed growth in late FY24.

As we move into FY25, our focus remains on driving growth while building a profitable, self-sustaining business.

With a strengthened balance sheet, proprietary technology, a high-quality loan portfolio and strong risk and operational frameworks, Wisr is well-positioned to achieve these objectives.

FY25 OBJECTIVES

Growth[1]	• Grow loan originations in FY25 vs. FY24 by 75%+ • Drive growth in the loan portfolio
Profitability[1]	• Focus on loan volume growth at attractive unit economics, maintaining high credit quality and disciplined cost control • Continue pathway to profitability without the need for additional equity capital
Distribution channels	• Strengthen and grow our existing distribution channels with a focus on market-leading user experience and excellent service
Deepening customer connections	• Leverage Wisr user base to deliver scalable business outcomes through customers accessing, managing and repaying credit • Continue to engage, educate and support customers on their financial journeys through the Wisr App

1 Growth and profitability priorities will be reported on and refined as the year progresses. Forward-looking statements, whilst considered reasonable by Wisr at the date of this presentation, involve known and unknown risks, assumptions and uncertainties, many of which are beyond Wisr's control. There can be no assurance that actual outcomes will not differ materially from those stated or implied by these forward-looking statements, and readers are cautioned not to place undue weight on such forward-looking statements.

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EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP TEAM

Andrew Goodwin

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Andrew joined Wisr as its Chief Financial Officer in 2017 before being appointed to his current role as Chief Executive Officer in August 2023. With over 20 years of experience in financial services, Andrew leads Wisr's executive team, dedicated to the company's long-term growth and guides Wisr's overall business strategy. Prior to Wisr, Andrew worked in investment banking at Macquarie Capital, along with KPMG.

Joanne Edwards

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER

Joanne joined Wisr as its Chief Risk and Data Officer in 2019 before being elevated to Chief Operating Officer in 2023. With two decades of experience in financial services across risk management, credit risk, product management, pricing, analytics and strategic project delivery, Joanne is passionate about using data and analytics to solve business problems, drive profitable growth, streamline processes and improve customer experience. Before Wisr, Joanne was General Manager of Unsecured Risk at the Commonwealth Bank, where she led major projects including the integration of the bank's Comprehensive Credit Reporting compliance.

Matthew Lewis

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Matthew joined Wisr as its Chief Financial Officer in March 2024, leading Wisr's finance team across funding and treasury, portfolio management, accounting and payment solutions. With 25 years of experience in financial services and consulting, Matthew previously held senior roles at KPMG, leading due diligence investigations and capital market transactions, and Avoka Technologies, a global enterprise SaaS fintech.

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James Goodwin

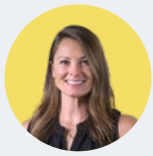
CHIEF GROWTH OFFICER

James joined Wisr as its Head of Marketing in 2018 before being elevated to Chief Marketing Officer in late 2019. In his current role as Chief Growth Officer, James drives the growth strategy and distribution of Wisr's range of products and services. He leads high-performing teams across business development, customer experience, marketing, communications and investor relations. James has over 15 years of experience building brands, working with a number of established financial services and challenger brands including Virgin Mobile, Bankwest, AMEX and ING.

David King

GENERAL COUNSEL & COMPANY SECRETARY

David is Wisr's General Counsel and Company Secretary having joined the team in early 2022. He is a commercial lawyer with over 16 years of experience working in law firms and in-house both in Australia and internationally. Before joining Wisr, David advised on legal and business affairs across Asia-Pacific as Senior Legal Counsel (APAC) at IMG/Endeavor (NYSE: EDR). Prior to this, David was previously an Associate at global law firm Taylor Wessing LLP in London. David holds a Bachelor of Laws (LLB) and Bachelor of Commerce (BComm - Finance) from the University of Melbourne.



Kate Renner

HEAD OF EMPLOYEE EXPERIENCE

Kate joined Wisr as its first People and Culture hire in mid-2019. After building Wisr's employee experience, HR and recruitment functions from the ground up, she was promoted to Head of Employee Experience in early 2021 and joined Wisr's Executive Leadership team. Formerly based in Silicon Valley, Kate has over 15 years of experience building people and recruitment programs at organisations including Salesforce and Inkling.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Matthew Brown

CHAIR

BCom; LLB

Mr Brown is a highly experienced senior executive, board member, adviser and investor with over 20 years of experience across investment banking and technology, both in Australia and the United States. He is the Founder and Managing Director of independent investment and corporate advisory firm, Alluvion Capital.

Prior to Alluvion Capital, Mr Brown was Chief Financial Officer and Executive Director of a high-growth, global enterprise SaaS business. Mr Brown was also previously a Managing Director at Macquarie Capital, where he spent over a decade in Sydney and New York with a focus on M&A, capital markets and principal investing.

Mr Brown is also a non-executive director of EncompaaS Software Limited, Thinxtra Limited, Learning Vault Pty Limited and Upwire Pty Ltd and an active investor in early-stage, high-growth technology businesses.

Cathryn Lyall

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

B.A.; M.A

Ms Lyall is a highly experienced senior executive, board member and strategic adviser with over 35 years of experience across finance, banking, government and fintech in Australia and the United Kingdom.

Ms Lyall is a Partner at Seed Space Venture Capital, the Co-Founder of not-for-profit Seed Money Australia and holds non-executive director roles at several unlisted fintech companies. She is also a non-executive director of peak industry body, Fintech Australia.

Ms Lyall's extensive experience in the Australian and British financial services sectors includes roles at the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, Nasdaq and the London Stock Exchange. Most notably, she was previously a non-executive director at Deutsche Bank UK Bank, sitting on the Bank's Board Risk Committee (BRC), the Listed Derivatives Risk and Compliance Committee (LDRCC) and the Nomination Committee as Chair.

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Craig Swanger

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

BCom (Hons); SIA GD

Mr Swanger is a director, adviser and investor in a number of high growth companies and venture capital funds. He was previously with the Macquarie Group as Global Chief Investment Officer for 15 years, having approximately US$10 billion under management across equities, farmland, carbon assets and credit. Mr Swanger has been involved in investment management for more than 30 years and across 14 countries including the United States, Canada, Brazil, the United Kingdom, Singapore and Hong Kong.

He has been a director of major funds management and credit organisations since 2002, including Macquarie's largest funds management entity, Macquarie Investment Management Limited. In addition to Wisr Ltd, Mr Swanger is currently a non-executive director of Income Asset Management (ASX:IAM), New Quantum Pty Ltd (unlisted), and Care360 Pty Ltd (unlisted).

Kate Whitney

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

B.A.

Ms Whitney is a highly experienced senior executive with over 25 years of experience in Australian consumer law, accelerating growth, product expansion and driving customer acquisition through data and analytics across marketing, advertising, subscription television, FMCG, financial services, telecommunication, luxury and retail.

From 2020 to 2022, she held the position of Chief Marketing and Growth Officer for Marley Spoon Australia (ASX: MMM), and in early 2023 was appointed as Chief Digital and Technology Officer for Treasury Wine Estates (ASX: TWE). In her current role, Ms Whitney has oversight of all of the company's technology, cyber-security and information systems globally, as well as the data, insights and analytics division.

Previously, Ms Whitney spent six years as the Director of Digital at Pernod Ricard, both in Australia and the US. Prior to that, she was the General Manager of Marketing at David Jones.

WISR LIMITED • ABN 80 004 661 205

FINANCIAL REPORT

for the year ended 30 June 2024

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended 30 June 2024

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity (also referred to hereafter as the Group) consisting of Wisr Limited (referred to hereafter as the Company or Parent Entity) and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2024.

DIRECTORS

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

Name	Position
Matthew Brown	Non-Executive Chair (from 27 November 2023) Non-Executive Director (up to 26 November 2023)
John Nantes	Non-Executive Chair (retired on 27 November 2023)
Craig Swanger	Non-Executive Director
Cathryn Lyall	Non-Executive Director
Kate Whitney	Non-Executive Director

Particulars of each director's experience and qualifications are set out later in this report.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

During the financial year, the Group's primary activity was writing personal loans and secured vehicle loans for 3, 5 and 7-year maturities to Australian consumers.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Key Group highlights include:

Financial performance

- Portfolio yield 10.90% (FY23: 10.17%), front book (Jun-24 run rate) yield 12.62% (June 2023: 13.11%)
- Portfolio Net Interest Margin[1] ("NIM") 5.23% (FY23: 5.47%), front book (June 2024 run rate) NIM 6.14% (June 2023: 6.06%)

[1] Net Interest Margin ("NIM") defined as loan book yield less finance costs, excluding corporate debt facility interest cost and hedge accounting impacts.

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Review of operations (cont.)

- Operating revenue increase of 2% to $93.8M (FY23: $91.9M) due to moderated loan origination for the majority of FY24
- Operating expenses decrease of 19% to $26.5M (FY23: $32.8) and reduction of cost-to-income ratio to 28% (FY23: 36%)
- EBITDA[2] of $(2.3)M, FY23 ($(0.5)M)
- Loss after income tax for the year of $(8.2)M (FY23: $(13.2)M)

Loan book

- Total new loan originations down to $210M (FY23: $495M) following deliberate moderation of loan origination volume for the majority of FY24
- Loan book of $770M (FY23: $931M) also driven by moderated loan volume settings
- 90+ Day arrears of 1.58% (June 2023: 1.25%) driven by both a decrease in, and a maturing of the loan book (denominator effect)
- Loan book average credit score remained strong at 782[3] (June 2023: 780)
- Net losses of $20.4M as prior period loan book vintages mature (FY23: $14.5M)

Balance sheet and funding

- In May 2024, the Company strengthened its balance sheet through a $50M corporate facility from global financial services group Nomura
- A 31% increase in unrestricted cash to $28.4M (June 2023: $21.7M), strengthened by the initial $35M draw of the $50M corporate facility. Part of these proceeds were utilised to repay the Company's existing $25M corporate facility, with a further $15M available to fund the Company's ongoing growth plans.
- Two warehouses are in place to support originations with a total commitment value of $650M and an undrawn capacity of $220M

Customer

- Customer Net Promoter Score +78 (all-time)
- In FY24, Wisr facilitated the payment of $2.7M in round-ups on customer debt (all-time: $9M) as well as $26.4M in extra loan repayments
- Loan customers engaged with the Wisr app are, on average, 12% further ahead on their loans

FINANCIAL

Amidst a challenging economic environment in FY24, our moderated loan volume strategy saw Wisr focus on the quality of our loan book and set processes in place for when it would be

[2] Non IFRS measure – EBITDA has been calculated by Earnings Before Interest (corporate facility only), Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation.
[3] Total book average credit score is the score at the time of application, includes active loans and excludes loans written off.

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Review of operations (cont.)

appropriate to transition back to growth. We leveraged our internal technical capabilities to improve collection strategies, broker experience, and the functionality of the Wisr App. We also put measures in place to ensure prudent cost management, capital preservation and a robust balance sheet.

The execution of an agreement for a $50M corporate facility provided by Nomura, a global financial services company (May 2024), strengthened the balance sheet. Combined with a return to more stable macroeconomic conditions, this enabled Wisr's pivot back to growth in Q4FY24.

The Company delivered a portfolio yield of 10.90% in FY24, a 73 bps increase (FY23: 10.17%). Since returning to growth settings in Q4FY24, the business achieved quarterly run-rate originations growth of +30% at attractive unit economics.

Notwithstanding the moderated loan volume settings, Wisr delivered revenue of $93.8M in FY24, a 2% increase (FY23: $91.9M). The improvement in revenue was offset by higher funding costs, driven by the higher interest rate environment, the unwind of favourable hedge positions and decrease in loan book size, resulting in a 5% decrease in NIM to $44.7M (FY23: $46.8M).

Our focus on managing costs was evident by operating expenses decreasing to $26.5M in FY24, a 19% decrease (FY23: $32.8M). This was also reflected in an improvement in the cost-to-income ratio of 28% for FY24 (FY23: 36%). Net losses increased to $20.4M (FY23: $14.5M) due to seasoning of older loan cohorts.

Despite the challenging macroeconomic conditions and moderated loan volume settings throughout most of FY24, Wisr limited its EBITDA loss to $2.3M.

LENDING

In FY24, Wisr delivered $210M in new loan originations. While this was a reduction from FY23 ($495M), Wisr operated under deliberately moderated loan volume settings for most of the period. In line with this moderated growth strategy, Wisr's loan book decreased to $770M (FY23: $931M).

Driven by the maturing of and decrease in the loan book (denominator effect), 90+ day arrears were 1.58% in FY24 (FY23: 1.25%). Importantly, the quality of Wisr's loan book was maintained, with the average portfolio credit score remaining consistently strong at 782[4] (FY23: 781).

Early-stage arrears are improving following tighter risk settings on new originations, while the seasoning of older cohorts has led to a slight increase in late-stage arrears. This caused the modelled provision to increase by 0.3% during the period. However, this is within risk appetite. At 30 June 2024, the expected credit loss provision totalled $24.4M (3.2% of closing loan book), versus $26.7M for 30 June 2023 (2.9% of closing loan book).

CAPITAL AND FUNDING

The Company completed several significant funding and capital management initiatives to improve its balance sheet strength and flexibility.

In December 2023, the Company successfully delivered its fourth ABS transaction, the $200M Wisr Freedom Trust 2023-1, which delivered a weighted average margin of 2.34% over the one-

[4] Total book average credit score is the score at the time of application, includes active loans and excludes loans written off.

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month BBSW (a decrease of circa 0.89% on the Personal Loan Warehouse cost of funds). The term deal consisted of prime quality personal loans and achieved a AAA Moody's rating for the top tranche ($140M). The deal created $200M of additional capacity in WH1 and brings the total value of ABS transactions executed by Wisr to $875M.

In March 2024, Wisr successfully called its first term deal, Freedom 2021-1, on the first available call date. The remaining loans from the call were transferred to WH1. This represents a milestone for the Company and provides confidence to the debt capital markets in Wisr's capability as a reliable issuer that meets investors' expectations of the expected tenor of a deal by repurchasing notes at the first call date.

In May 2024, Wisr announced it had executed an agreement for a $50M corporate facility to provide additional strength to its balance sheet and platform to fund loan book growth. The facility, provided by the global financial services group Nomura, is expected to accelerate Wisr's path to profitability and see the Company through to a self-sustaining capital position.

The current draw on the facility is $35M, with part of the proceeds repaying the previous $25M corporate facility. A further $15M will be available to fund the Company's ongoing growth plans. The three-year facility will be drawn at the head company (Wisr Limited) level.

The Company is well capitalised with a $62.3M cash balance, including $28.4M of unrestricted cash.

CUSTOMERS

Wisr is a purpose-led company committed to a strategy of improving our customers' financial health and wellbeing.

During the year, the Wisr Platform underwent several enhancements, including two new features, Debt Bustr, which allows Australians to consolidate and simplify their personal debt with Wisr, and Breach Alert, a service that allows users to check if their email address has been flagged in a data breach. If there are breaches, the user will see where they occurred, what information was leaked and get recommended next steps to protect them.

In addition, the Wisr Platform has delivered $26.4M in extra loan repayments (all-time figure), as well as the payment of $9.0M (all-time figure) in round-ups on customer debt.

GOVERNANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

Wisr faces a broad range of risks reflecting its business operations as a non-bank consumer lender.

The Board is responsible for setting risk appetite and approving and reviewing the risk management strategy and framework; this includes the 14-point Enterprise Risk Management Register and assessment of likelihood and magnitude of risks. The Board also ensures senior management has identified key risks, that those risks are managed and controlled appropriately and endorses the Risk Management plan. Management is then responsible for implementing the Board approved risk management strategy and risk management plan. External auditors provide independent assurance to the Board on the adequacy and effectiveness of management controls for risk.

Wisr has the following Committees in place to foster innovation and continuous improvement in efficiencies across all business operations:

Review of operations (cont.)

- Board Audit and Risk Committee, Chaired by the Non-Executive Chair, Matthew Brown
- Risk Management Committee, Chaired by Chief Operating Officer, Joanne Edwards
- Credit Committee, Chaired by Chief Operating Officer, Joanne Edwards

Key Wisr business risks include:

Risk	Controls/monitoring
Economic risk Factors such as inflationary pressures, unemployment, interest rates, government policy, the volatility and strength of the global and Australian capital markets all affect the business and the economic environment	• Wisr closely monitors the risk of changes in the Australia and global environment that restricts access to capital • Wisr manages the business responsibly with monthly Risk Committee meetings held to review capital position, warehouse capacity, hedging strategy and parameter reporting
Liquidity risk Risk of an adverse impact to the earnings or operations of Wisr that may result in having insufficient funds in order to meet obligations when they become due, or an inability to raise funding to support the lending business	• Wisr ensures sufficient funds are available to support new loan originations, pay maturing liabilities and meet specific liquidity position requirements • ABS markets are monitored in order to execute term deals as required in order to expand capacity and potentially achieve cost of funds benefit • Continuous engagement with capital partners, funding partners and related advisors
Credit risk The risk of potential financial loss arising from the exposure to a customer or counterparty in the event of a default. A change in customer circumstances may result in credit losses, decreased operating cashflows, credit impairment expenses, increased funding costs and reduced access to funding	• Wisr has a strong, established credit risk framework that facilitates a consistent credit assessment process for each customer. The key elements of the credit risk framework include: ○ **Governance:** Wisr has established Risk and Pricing Committees to manage and implement its clearly defined risk appetite and consequent credit risk framework; ○ **Credit risk policies:** provide the rules to determine whether Wisr will lend to a specific customer, capturing qualitative and quantitative data relating to the customer profile, customer requirements and objectives, data from credit bureaus, assessment of the collateral, legislative obligations and other factors; ○ **Credit procedures:** outline Wisr's process to assess, verify, price and approve a loan application from a customer; ○ **Arrears management and collections:** policies and procedures in place to manage situations of financial stress, hardship and non-payment of loan repayments; ○ **Portfolio monitoring:** reporting and monitoring on the performance of loan portfolios; and ○ **Training:** ongoing training for operational and risk staff, including specific delegated authority training

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Review of operations (cont.)

Risk	Controls/monitoring
Cyber security and system stability Cybersecurity breaches, along with system stability and availability, given the nature of our business and the amount of personally identifiable information ("PII") we hold. Any security breach could result in the loss of consumer PII, corporate intellectual property ("IP"), site availability and service delivery which can impact our reputation and ability to meet objectives. Lack of availability or downtime of our internal systems, website and app can impact customer and consumer sentiment and Wisr's reputation. Significant interruptions to (including breaches of) third party systems on which Wisr relies could have a similar effect	• Wisr has a framework of standards, policies and systems to address cyber, privacy and data governance risks with quarterly reports to the Risk Committee on cyber security risk • Wisr maintains and regularly tests cyber security and disaster recovery procedures across critical systems • Ongoing calendar of company-wide cyber security awareness and training for all employees • Critical systems are designed for rapid recovery and continuity, using high availability architecture • Advanced access control measures are in place to ensure data security • Network safeguards are implemented to enhance protection against unauthorised access • Third Party verification assessment of service providers is conducted, including regular risk assessment
Compliance and regulatory risk The risk of legal or regulatory sanctions, financial loss, as a result of the failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations, codes of conduct and standards of good practice	• Wisr's objective is to manage regulatory and compliance risk such that Wisr is compliant with all applicable laws, regulations, codes of conduct and standards of good practice, and manage operational risk so as to balance the avoidance of financial loss and damage to the Company's reputation • Regulatory and compliance risk is managed with policies, processes and practices aligned to the Risk Management Framework and reviewed by the Audit Risk Committee • The Company's Quality Assurance team, in conjunction with Wisr's Legal team, provides independent advice, oversight and challenge on regulatory compliance as well as providing advice to assist with the implementation of regulatory change
Strategy, competition and disruption The development of new technologies and increased competition from new or existing lenders, which could affect the existing business model	• Wisr constantly monitors and assesses the competitive environment and commits capital to invest in new initiatives through a rigorous capital allocation process • Senior management conducts quarterly planning activities which includes the development and assessment of Objectives and Key Results ("OKR's") and initiatives, which forms the basis for annual Board strategy reviews
Talent and culture The ability to attract and retain talent to drive a strong culture at Wisr is critical to our ability to deliver on strategy and business performance	• Attraction and retention strategies include flexible work practices, competitive remuneration, wellbeing initiatives and leadership, learning and career development programs • Regular employee engagement and culture surveys are performed to monitor our performance against targets and quickly act where we see any areas of concern • Wisr leverages appropriate equity arrangements at various levels of the business to support retention • Succession planning is maintained and regularly updated for critical roles

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TALENT AND CULTURE

In early FY24, it was announced that Andrew Goodwin, who had been with the Company as its Chief Financial Officer since 2017, was appointed Chief Executive Officer. In addition, Joanne Edwards, Wisr's inaugural Chief Risk and Data Officer since 2019, was elevated to Chief Operating Officer.

Matthew Lewis was also appointed Wisr's Chief Financial Officer, and James Goodwin, Wisr's Chief Marketing Officer since 2018, moved into the Chief Growth Officer role in Q3FY24.

Following John Nantes' retirement in November 2024, interim Non-Executive Chair Matthew Brown assumed the role of Non-Executive Chair.

Following the leadership changes in early FY24, an initiative, Wisr 2.0, was undertaken. This included an independent cultural review, company values reset, and full policy review. The strength of this initiative was evidenced in a H2FY24 employee engagement score increase from 68% to 79%.

OUTLOOK – FY25 AND BEYOND

Wisr is a purpose-led company committed to a strategy of improving our customers' financial health and wellbeing. In the current economic climate, our purpose is more relevant than ever.

In FY24, the Company focused on prudent cost management, capital preservation and strengthening the balance sheet to ensure it was well positioned once the environment became more conducive to growth.

With the challenging macroeconomic environment that required a shift towards moderated growth settings stabilising, in FY25, Wisr intends to focus on loan volume growth at attractive unit economics and scale the business to profitability and a self-sustaining capital position. The combination of a bolstered balance sheet, our proprietary technology, prime loan book, and robust risk and operational frameworks means that Wisr is well-positioned to achieve these objectives.

DIVIDENDS

There were no dividends declared or paid in the financial year.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

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

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EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

In August 2024, the Wisr Warehouse Trust No.2 was renewed for its customary 12-month period to August 2025.

ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

The Group is not subject to any significant environmental regulations under Australian Commonwealth or State law.

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE OF AUDITORS

The Company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor. During the financial year, the company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the Company or any related entity.

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

The names and details of the Company's directors in office during the financial year and until the date of this report are presented below.

Matthew Brown	**Non-Executive Chair (from 27 Nov 2023)** **Non-Executive Director (up to 26 Nov 2023)**
Qualifications	B.Comm; LLB
Experience	Mr Brown is a highly experienced senior executive, board member, adviser and investor with over 20 years of experience across investment banking and technology in Australia and the United States. He is the Founder and Managing Director of independent investment and corporate advisory firm, Alluvion Capital. Prior to Alluvion Capital, Mr Brown was Chief Financial Officer and Executive Director of a high-growth, global enterprise SaaS business. Prior to that, Mr Brown was a Managing Director at Macquarie Capital, where he spent 12 years in Sydney and New York with a focus on M&A, capital markets and principal investing. Mr Brown is also a non-executive director of EncompaaS Software Limited, Thinxtra Limited, Learning Vault Pty Limited and Upwire Pty Ltd and an active investor in early-stage, high-growth technology businesses.
Special responsibilities	Chair of Audit and Risk Committee Member of People, Culture and Remuneration Committee
Interest in shares and options as at 30 June 2024	Ordinary shares held: 2,025,000 Performance rights held: Nil
Former directorships (last 3 years)	None
Other current directorships	None

John Nantes	**Non-Executive Chair (retired on 27 Nov 2023)**
Qualifications	LLB; B.Comm.; B.A., DFP
Experience	Mr Nantes has over 25 years of experience in Financial Services, Private Equity, Tax and Accounting, Corporate Finance, Capital Markets, and M&A. He is also the Executive Chairman of Income Asset Management (ASX:IAM), a leading financial services company in Australia with over $3b in AUA, as well as a non-executive director of Vixionflex (ASX:VFX), a newly merged leading Healthtech company in Australia, and a non-executive director of Thinxtra, a public non-listed IOT technology company. Mr Nantes has a strong reputation for building profitable and fast growing businesses, especially those reliant on; especially those reliant on; technology, product innovation, and market disruption with strict compliance/governance requirements, having previously also held roles such as; Group Head of WHK/Crowe Horwath Wealth Management, CEO Prescott Securities, and Executive roles at St George Bank/ Bank SA and financial advisory roles at Colonial State Bank.
Special responsibilities	Member of Audit and Risk Committee (up to 27 Nov 2023)

Craig Swanger	**Non-Executive Director**
Qualifications	BCom (Hons); SIA GD
Experience	Mr Swanger has extensive board experience, including Macquarie Bank's major funds management entity, Macquarie Investment Management Limited and a total of 15 internal and external boards since 2003. Since Macquarie, Mr Swanger has invested in and advised a large portfolio of technology companies across finance, social impact, and health. More specifically in areas related to Wisr, Mr Swanger was Chairman of 5 of the largest debt listed investment companies in Australia and New Zealand issued over the past decade, and more recently worked with Australia's largest corporate bond and securitisation distribution specialists and is on the Investment Committee of a large SME direct lending fund.
Interest in shares and options as at 30 June 2024	Ordinary shares held: 5,866,666 Performance rights held: Nil
Former directorships (last 3 years)	None
Other current directorships	Income Asset Management Group Ltd (ASX: IAM)

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Cathryn Lyall	**Non-Executive Director**
Qualifications	B.A.; M.A
Experience	Ms Lyall is a highly experienced senior executive, board member and strategic adviser with over 35 years of experience across finance, banking, government and fintech in Australia and the United Kingdom. She is a Partner at Seed Space Venture Capital, the Co-Founder of not-for-profit Seed Money Australia, non-executive director of several unlisted fintech companies. and is a NED on the board of the peak industry body Fintech Australia. Ms Lyall's extensive experience in the Australian and British Financial Services sectors includes roles at the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, Nasdaq and the London Stock Exchange. Most notably, Non-Executive Director Deutsche Bank UK Bank, sitting on the Bank's Board Risk Committee (BRC), the Listed Derivatives Risk and Compliance Committee (LDRCC), and the Nomination Committee as Chair.
Special responsibilities	Chair of People, Culture and Remuneration Committee Member of Audit and Risk Committee.
Interest in shares and options as at 30 June 2024	Ordinary shares held: 154,173 Performance rights held: Nil
Former directorships (last 3 years)	None
Other current directorships	None

Kate Whitney	**Non-Executive Director**
Qualifications	B.A.
Experience	Ms Whitney is a highly experienced senior executive with over 25 years of experience in consumer marketing, her skill set proving invaluable to businesses for accelerating growth, product expansion and driving customer acquisition through data and analytics across multiple categories including subscription services, consumer goods, financial products and lending, telecommunication, luxury and retail. From 2020-2022 she held the position of Chief Marketing and Growth Officer for the innovative foodservice business, Marley Spoon Australia (ASX:MMM), but in early 2023 was appointed as Chief Digital and Technology Officer for Treasury Wine Estates (ASX:TWE). In her current role, Ms Whitney has oversight on the company's technology, digital, cyber-security and information systems globally, as well as the data, insights and analytics division and capability across Treasury's portfolio of luxury and premium wine brands. Prior to her current role, Ms Whitney spent six years as the Director of Digital at Pernod Ricard both in the Australian and USA businesses, and between 2011 and 2014, she was the General Manager of Marketing at David Jones which included oversight of the credit card portfolio with partner credit provider, American Express. Her key achievements include driving $250M in revenue growth for David Jones via the Amex Storecard deal and during her tenure at Marley Spoon, Ms Whitney saw the company's revenue more than double.
Special responsibilities	Member of Audit and Risk Committee Member of People, Culture and Remuneration Committee
Interest in shares and options as at 30 June 2024	Ordinary shares held: 302,425 Performance rights held: Nil
Former directorships (last 3 years)	None
Other current directorships	None

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INFORMATION ON COMPANY SECRETARIES

Vanessa Chidrawi	
Experience	Vanessa is a highly experienced governance professional, having held leadership and executive management roles in companies listed on ASX, TSX, Nasdaq and JSE over the past 17 years. She obtained degrees in law and commerce and then practised as an attorney for twelve years before entering the corporate world. Vanessa has acted as company secretary to a range of companies listed on ASX and TSX and brings with her a wealth of experience in governance management, board advisory, corporate structuring and capital raising in the listed company space. She currently acts as company secretary and governance advisor to four companies listed on ASX.

David King (from 30 Jan 2024)	
Experience	David is a commercial lawyer with over 15 years of experience working in law firms and as an in-house lawyer in Australia and internationally. Before joining Wisr, David advised on legal and business affairs across Asia-Pacific as Senior Legal Counsel (APAC) at IMG/Endeavor (NYSE: EDR). David was previously an Associate at global law firm Taylor Wessing LLP in London, UK. David holds a Bachelor of Laws (LLB) and Bachelor of Commerce (BComm – Finance) from the University of Melbourne.

May Ho (up to 30 Jan 2024)	
Experience	Miss Ho holds a Bachelor of Laws and Bachelor of Business (Accounting Major) degree and has completed a Graduate Diploma in Applied Corporate Governance. She is currently Financial Controller of the Group. Miss Ho has also had over 3 years' experience practicing as a solicitor in a private law firm in Sydney.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF OFFICERS

The Group has indemnified the directors and executives of the Group for costs incurred, in their capacity as a director or executive, for which they may be held personally liable, except where there is a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the Group paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the directors and officers of the Group against a liability to the extent permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

The Group has not otherwise, during or since the end of the financial year, except to the extent permitted by law indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer of the Company or any of its controlled entities against a liability incurred as such an officer.

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The number of meetings of the Company's Board of Directors and of each board committee held during the year ended 30 June 2024, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

Meeting of directors (cont.)

	Directors' Meetings		Audit and Risk Committee Meetings		People, Culture and Remuneration Committee Meetings	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Matthew Brown	13	13	4	4	5	5
John Nantes	5	5	1	1	-	-
Craig Swanger	13	13	-	-	-	-
Cathryn Lyall	13	13	4	4	5	5
Kate Whitney	13	13	2	2	5	5

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PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the Company with leave of the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

BDO Audit Pty Ltd were appointed Company auditor on 25 September 2020 and will continue in office in accordance with section 327 of the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Company may decide to engage the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Group are important.

The following fees were paid or payable to BDO for non-audit services provided during the year ended 30 June 2024:

	$
Non-audit services: Taxation services	7,050
Other assurance services: Agreed Upon Procedures services	25,500
Total	**32,550**

The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the financial year, by the auditor (or by another person or firm on the auditor's behalf), is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The directors are of the opinion that the services as disclosed in note 18 to the financial statements do not compromise the external auditor's independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed and approved to ensure that they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own

Non-audit services (cont.)

work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the company, acting as advocate for the company or jointly sharing economic risks and rewards.

ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS

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

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The auditor's independence declaration in accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* For the year ended 30 June 2024 has been received and can be found within the directors' report.

PERFORMANCE RIGHTS

At the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares of Wisr Limited under performance rights are as follows:

Effective Grant Date	Vesting Determination Date	Exercise Price	Number under Performance Rights
1 Jul 2022	30 Sep 2023	Nil	7,395,057
1 Jul 2022	30 Sep 2024	Nil	11,044,674
1 Jul 2023	30 Sep 2024	Nil	18,806,644
1 Jul 2023	30 Sep 2025	Nil	15,953,581
1 Jul 2023	30 Jun 2024	Nil	2,551,648
1 Jul 2023	30 Jun 2025	Nil	11,253,467
1 Jul 2023	30 Jun 2026	Nil	9,538,731
Total			**76,543,802**

Performance rights holders do not have any rights to participate in any issues of shares or other interests of the Company or any other entity.

There have been no performance rights granted over unissued shares or interests of any controlled entity within the Group during or since the end of the reporting period.

For details of performance rights issued to directors and executives as remuneration, refer to the remuneration report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Our Corporate Governance Statement is available on our website at: www.wisr.com.au/policies-and-governance

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REMUNERATION REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board, I am pleased to present Wisr's Remuneration Report ("Report") for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 ("FY24").

At the last Annual General Meeting on 27 November 2023, 53.38% of all votes cast by shareholders were against the 2023 Remuneration Report, resulting in a first strike against the report. As such, we have taken steps to review the effectiveness and transparency of the remuneration framework. We outline the Board's response to the strike in section 2(a) of this report.

Wisr's remuneration framework, as outlined in the accompanying Report, reflects our commitment to deliver competitive remuneration to attract and retain talented individuals, while aligning the interests of executives and directors with shareholders. In FY24 the company transitioned to a new leadership team with Andrew Goodwin assuming the CEO role and Joanne Edwards the COO role in August 2023, Matthew Brown assuming the Board Chair role in November 2023 and Cathryn Lyall the People, Culture and Remuneration Committee ("PCRC") Chair role in June 2023. In the first three quarters of FY24 the Board and Executive team undertook an independent external Culture Review across the entire organisation, reviewed and updated all company policies, embedded a high functioning executive leadership structure, streamlined and simplified remuneration structures, reinforced key funding partnerships and proactively and collectively worked towards preparing the Company to resume loan book growth. Taking the time to ensure the right foundations were in place to execute meant we returned to growth mode in Q4 FY24 with a strong leadership team and highly engaged workforce.

Performance-based remuneration forms a significant portion of Wisr's remuneration strategy for senior executives and KMP. The KPIs and behaviours required to qualify for a short-term incentive ("STI") and long term incentive ("LTI") align with Wisr's values and behaviours highlighted in our Culture Review and embedded in our Wisr 2.0 culture strategy, as well as with the interests of our shareholders.

The total value of these packages have been benchmarked to relevant peers on the ASX in terms of fixed (cash) remuneration components and maximum remuneration. It is the intention of the Board to refresh the benchmarking exercise in FY25 to ensure our remuneration strategy reflects best practice and that Wisr has a robust and fit for purpose remuneration framework that serves the organisation well.

Our goal is to appropriately balance competitive fixed pay levels to reward core performance, embed a STI that underpins the achievement of our annual budget and strategic plan, and a LTI that is focused on delivering share price growth and shareholder value.

In May 2023, after external consultation on current best practice, the Wisr Board restructured non-executive director remuneration to fixed cash only.

Regarding STI, each year the Board assesses several factors including the quality of the results, adherence to risk management policies, achievement against individual and company objectives, people and culture matters, and the effectiveness of strategic initiatives implemented. In FY24, KPIs for KMP included financial, growth, risk management, compliance, and people and culture performance goals. As part of the overall review of the STI programme the Board and CEO recently moved Wisr to an annual STI cadence from FY25, and included a range of additional metrics with KPI and Board discretionary components representing 50% each.

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Remuneration report (cont.)

Regarding LTI, performance rights for KMP are subject to the satisfaction of escalating share price performance hurdles at levels higher than the prevailing share price to further align interests with shareholders, while managing dilution. The PCRC and the Board considered a range of additional LTI metrics and concluded that for FY24 the current framework is the most suitable measure to align KMP interests with shareholders, retain talent and ensure leadership stability. This will be reviewed in FY25 with the Board and Executive team aligned on the desire to ensure best practice is embedded across the remuneration structure.

As we look forward to FY25 the Company is well positioned to meet our growth goals while retaining a high functioning and deeply engaged workforce. Wisr 2.0 has the right foundations and team to deliver on our goals and I welcome your feedback and support of our Board and the PCRC in its endeavours to attract, retain and motivate a top team of talented executives who are highly incentivised to increase shareholder value.

CATHRYN LYALL
CHAIR, PEOPLE, CULTURE AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

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REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

Wisr Limited's 2024 remuneration report sets out remuneration information for the Company's directors and other key management personnel.

The report contains the following sections:

1. Key management personnel disclosed in this report
2. Remuneration governance
3. Service agreements
4. Details of remuneration
5. Equity instruments held by key management personnel
6. Movement in performance rights
7. Fair value of performance rights
8. Other transactions with key management personnel

1. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSED IN THIS REPORT

The key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Parent Entity.

During the year ended 30 June 2024 and up to the date of this report, the following were classified as key management personnel:

Name	Position
Matthew Brown	Non-Executive Chair (from 27 November 2023) Non-Executive Director (up to 26 November 2023)
John Nantes	Non-Executive Chair (retired on 27 November 2023)
Craig Swanger	Non-Executive Director
Cathryn Lyall	Non-Executive Director
Kate Whitney	Non-Executive Director
Andrew Goodwin	Chief Executive Officer (from 16 August 2023) Chief Financial Officer (up to 15 August 2023)
Anthony Nantes	Chief Executive Officer (up to 15 August 2023)
Joanne Edwards	Chief Operating Officer (from 16 August 2023)
Matthew Lewis	Chief Financial Officer (from 4 March 2024)

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2. REMUNERATION GOVERNANCE

The Board ensures that executive reward satisfies the following key criteria for good reward governance practices:

- competitiveness and reasonableness;
- acceptability to shareholders;
- performance linkage and alignment of executive compensation;
- transparency; and
- capital management.

a. Key issues raised regarding the 2023 Remuneration Report

Following the strike against our 2023 Remuneration Report, the Board engaged with major stakeholders to understand key concerns with our remuneration framework and its application. Set out below is a summary of the Board's responses to the key issues raised in relation to the 2023 Remuneration Report.

Disclosure of STI performance hurdles	• Additional disclosure of individual performance hurdles, relative weightings and the outcomes against those performance hurdles has been included in this year's report
Share price hurdle as a single metric for LTI	• Performance rights for KMP are subject to the satisfaction of escalating share price performance hurdles at levels higher than the prevailing share price to align interests with shareholders, while managing dilution • The PCRC and the Board considered a range of additional LTI metrics and concluded that for FY24 the current framework is the most suitable measure to align KMP interests with shareholders, retain talent and ensure leadership stability • This will be reviewed in FY25 with the Board and Executive team aligned on the desire to ensure best practice is embedded across the remuneration structure
Quantum of new CEO's total remuneration	• The Board's goal is to appropriately balance competitive fixed pay levels to reward core performance, embed a STI that underpins the achievement of our annual budget and strategic plan, and a LTI that is focused on delivering share price growth and shareholder value. • Mr A. Goodwin was appointed CEO in August 2023. The fixed component of his remuneration package is 6% lower than the fixed remuneration paid to his predecessor, and no performance rights were issued to Mr Goodwin in FY23 • The Board considers the CEO's remuneration commensurate with the skills, industry knowledge, experience and tenure that Mr Goodwin brings to the role as CEO

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b. Our remuneration framework

Wisr's remuneration strategy is approved by the Board. The Remuneration and Nominations Committee ("RNC") was established on 26 June 2020. On 21 March 2024, after a review of the Committee's remit and role, it was renamed the People, Culture and Remuneration Committee ("PCRC"). The role of the PCRC is set out in its charter, which is reviewed annually.

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of non-executive director and executive remuneration is separate and distinct.

c. Remuneration Structures for non-executive directors

Non-executive director remuneration is designed to attract and retain directors of the highest calibre, whilst incurring a cost which is acceptable to shareholders.

The Constitution and the ASX Listing Rules specify that the aggregate remuneration of non-executive directors shall be determined from time to time by a general meeting. The latest determination was adopted by ordinary resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting held on 24 November 2021 when shareholders approved an increase of the maximum aggregate amount of non-executive director remuneration to $1,000,000 per annum, excluding share-based payments such as performance rights. The Wisr Board undertakes an annual Board skills and composition review. Those chairing a committee of the Board receive a modest additional salary to undertake those duties.

The aggregate remuneration of non-executive directors is reviewed annually. The remuneration for non-executive directors is currently comprised of fixed cash, inclusive of statutory superannuation contributions. As of May 2023, share-based payments such as performance rights no longer form part of non-executive directors' remuneration.

Retirement allowances for non-executive directors

There is no scheme to provide retirement benefits, other than statutory superannuation, to non-executive directors.

d. Remuneration Structures for current executives

The remuneration aspects for current executives aims to reward executives with a level and mix of remuneration commensurate with the position and responsibilities within the Company and so as to:

- align the interests of executives with Wisr shareholders; and
- ensure total remuneration is competitive by market standards in order to attract and retain talented individuals.

Executive total remuneration is made up of the following three components:

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Wisr Remuneration Framework 2024

	Total Fixed Remuneration (TFR)	Variable Cash Remuneration (STI)	Variable Equity Remuneration (LTI)
What is it?	TFR consists of base compensation and statutory superannuation contributions	STI is a cash award linked to individual and company aligned targets with the opportunity to earn incentives based on a percentage of fixed salary	LTI is based on an allocation of performance rights which are subject to the satisfaction of escalating share price performance hurdles
How does it link to strategy and performance?	Provides a base level of remuneration which is both appropriate to the position and is competitive considering the size and complexity of the role, individual responsibilities and skills in the context of the external market	Rewards delivery of strategic, operational and financial objectives in line with the annual business plan Enables differentiation of reward on the basis of individual performance and ensures annual remuneration is competitive	The LTI is designed to link executive reward with ongoing creation of shareholder value Provides greater alignment between shareholder and executive outcomes

In the event of serious misconduct or a material misstatement in the Company's financial statements, the PCRC and the Board can cancel or defer performance-based remuneration and may also claw back performance-based remuneration paid in previous financial years.

In addition, Mr A Goodwin has entered into a voluntary escrow agreement in which he agreed to retain all remuneration related equity issued after December 2019 for a period ending 12 months after ceasing employment with the Company. This was not a condition of the LTI Plan, but was voluntarily agreed to by Mr Goodwin.

Retirement allowances for executives

There is no scheme to provide retirement benefits, other than statutory superannuation, to executives.

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e. Company performance linked to remuneration

A key underlying principle of the Company's executive remuneration framework is that executive remuneration outcomes should be linked to performance. Understanding the Company's performance over the 2024 financial year and longer-term will provide shareholder and other interested stakeholders with important context when reviewing our remuneration framework and outcomes in more detail over the following pages of this report.

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
	$	$	$	$	$
Operating revenue	93.774M	91.857M	59.392M	27.231M	7.166M
Loss	(8.191M)	(13.154M)	(19.905M)	(17.639M)	(23.535M)
Dividend	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Cash balance	62.363M	53.576M	71.489M	92.410M	37.973M
Share price	$0.03	$0.03	$0.07	$0.26	$0.22

i. Short-term incentive plan ("STI")

The STI is intended to align the targets of the business with the performance hurdles of executives within an annual performance cycle. STI payments are granted to executives based on specific targets and key performance indicators ("KPI's") being achieved.

Plan objective	• Reward delivery of strategic, operational and financial objectives in line with the annual business plan • Objectives include financial, growth, risk management, compliance, and people and culture goals
Availability	• The STI is only available to executive members of the KMP
Reward construct	• The STI opportunity for each participant is set annually as a percentage of their base salary at both a "Target" and "Maximum" level • STI payments are made in cash • In FY24 assessment of delivery against STI performance criteria was made semi-annually, with cash payments made following the period end • From FY25, delivery against STI performance criteria will be assessed semi-annually with cash payments made annually following the year end
Performance criteria	• Awards under the STIP are determined based on both Company wide performance and individual performance against set targets with the proportion being set annually by the PCRC and approved by the Board
Compliance requirements	• All awards under the STIP are subject to gateway hurdles in relation to compliance breaches and appropriate conduct of business.

The following table provides a summary of KMP financial and non-financial objectives and outcomes of the Company's STI Plan for the 2024 financial year.

Financial objectives included capital management and funding issues, improvement in loan unit economic and arrears management. Non-financial objectives included people, operational

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efficiency and the discretionary component of STI takes into account a combination of financial and non-financial components.

Following the leadership change at the beginning of the 2024 financial year, an initiative called Wisr 2.0 was undertaken. This included an independent cultural review, company values reset and full policy review. The strength of this initiative was evidenced in a second half employee engagement score increase from 68% to 79%. Also considered in the discretionary component of the CEO STI was the fact that Mr A Goodwin was undertaking dual responsibilities of CEO and CFO for the majority of the financial year.

Chief Executive Officer - FY24			
Criteria	**Weighting**	**KPI Result**	**Award as a % of maximum**
Capital	25%	Target exceeded	75%
Financial Metrics	12.5%	Target exceeded	100%
Warehouse Funding	7.5%	Target met	50%
People	5%	Target exceeded	75%
Board Discretion	50%	Qualitative	83%

Chief Operating Officer - FY24			
Criteria	**Weighting**	**KPI Result**	**Award as a % of maximum**
Credit Quality and Arrears	15%	Target exceeded	58%
Customer and People	13%	Target exceeded	66%
Financial Metrics	12%	Target exceeded	60%
Operational Metrics	10%	Target partially met	22%
Manager/Board Discretion	50%	Qualitative	70%

The setting of relevant financial and non-financial KPIs linked to STI will continue into FY25.

ii. Long-term incentive plan ("LTI")

The LTI is intended to align the interests of senior executives with those of shareholders and provide an incentive for building medium to longer term value for shareholders.

Plan objective	• Link executive reward with ongoing creation of shareholder value • Provide alignment between shareholder and executive outcomes
Availability	• The LTI is only available to executive members of the KMP
Reward construct	• The LTI award for an executive in a given year is set as a percentage of their base salary • The LTI is comprised 100% of share rights which are granted to the participating executive at the start of the relevant financial year and are split into three (3) tranches

Performance criteria	• Vesting of share rights under the LTIP is determined based on the achievement of escalating share price performance hurdles for each performance period, and on continued service • Tranche 1 will lapse if the share price hurdle is not achieved after 1 year (first performance period), Tranche 2 will lapse if the share price hurdle is not achieved after two years (second performance period) and Tranche 3 will lapse if the share price hurdle is not achieved after 3 years (third performance period)
Compliance requirements	• All awards under the LTIP are subject to Board discretion in relation to adverse findings or outcomes in relation to any inquiry, investigation, audit or allegation by ASIC, the ACCC or any government agency or regulatory body • Clawback provisions apply

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The PCRC and the Board considered a range of additional LTI metrics and concluded that for FY24 the current framework is the most suitable measure to align KMP interests with shareholders, retain talent and ensure leadership stability. This will be reviewed in FY25 with the Board and Executive team aligned on the desire to ensure best practice is embedded across the remuneration structure.

The following table provides a summary of KMP performance rights issued for the 2024 financial year:

KMP	VWAP share price target *	No. performance rights that will vest	Latest determination date for vesting	Date performance rights lapse if conditions not met
A Goodwin	$0.038	6,379,121	30 Jun 2024	30 Jun 2024
	$0.043	6,684,747	30 Jun 2025	30 Jun 2025
	$0.047	6,813,379	30 Jun 2026	30 Jun 2026
	$0.105	2,016,937	30 Jun 2024	30 Jun 2024
	$0.117	1,894,820	30 Jun 2025	30 Jun 2025
J Edwards	$0.038	2,551,648	30 Jun 2024	30 Jun 2024
	$0.043	2,673,899	30 Jun 2025	30 Jun 2025
	$0.047	2,725,352	30 Jun 2026	30 Jun 2026

***** These Performance Rights vest for nil consideration on satisfaction of the Vesting Conditions.

The Vesting Conditions for the Performance Rights are:

- The holder being a director/employee of the Company as at the relevant vesting dates; and
- The relevant volume weighted average price (VWAP) of the Company's ordinary shares traded on ASX over any 20-day period exceeds the prices specified in the table.

Remuneration report (audited) (cont.)

3. SERVICE AGREEMENTS

The remuneration agreements of key management personnel as at 30 June 2024 are set out below:

KMP	Position held as at 30 June 2024	Contract details (duration and termination)	Agreed gross cash salary per annum incl. superannuation ($)
M Brown	Non-executive chair	No determined duration – subject to retirement and re-election rules of the Company's constitution. No notice required to terminate.	165,000
C Swanger	Non-executive director	No determined duration – subject to retirement and re-election rules of the Company's constitution. No notice required to terminate.	110,000
C Lyall	Non-executive director	No determined duration – subject to retirement and re-election rules of the Company's constitution. No notice required to terminate.	125,000
K Whitney	Non-executive director	No determined duration – subject to retirement and re-election rules of the Company's constitution. No notice required to terminate.	110,000
A Goodwin	Chief Executive Officer	No fixed term. 6 months' notice to terminate.	617,399
J Edwards	Chief Operating Officer	No fixed term. 6 months' notice to terminate.	377,399
M Lewis	Chief Financial Officer	No fixed term. 6 months' notice to terminate.	377,399

Board Chair receives an additional $40,000 per annum for the additional responsibilities this role entails (included in the above table).

Board Committee Chairs receive an additional $15,000 per annum for the additional responsibilities these roles entail (included in the above table).

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Remuneration report (audited) (cont.)

4. DETAILS OF REMUNERATION

The following table of benefits and payment details, in respect to the financial year, represents the components of remuneration for each member of the key management personnel of the Group:

	SHORT TERM BENEFITS		POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	LONG-TERM BENEFITS	SHARE BASED PAYMENTS			
	Cash salary, fees & short-term compensated absences ($)	Short-term incentive schemes ($)	Superannuation ($)	Long service leave ($)	Performance Rights ($)	Shares ($)	Total ($)	Performance Related (%)
Directors (2024)								
M Brown^^	134,034	-	14,744	-	-	-	148,778	-
J Nantes^	68,750	-	-	-	-	-	68,750	-
C Swanger	99,099	-	10,901	-	-	-	110,000	-
C Lyall	112,613	-	12,387	-	-	-	125,000	-
K Whitney	99,099	-	10,901	-	-	-	110,000	-
Total:	**513,595**	**-**	**48,933**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**562,528**	
Executives (2024)								
A Goodwin*	581,833	468,960	27,399	19,807	325,101	-	1,423,100	55.80
A Nantes*	123,494	-	6,850	-	-	-	130,344	-
J Edwards	340,399	107,641	27,399	5,286	200,243	-	680,968	45.21
M Lewis	114,423	-	9,811	51	-	-	124,285	-
Total:	**1,160,149**	**576,601**	**71,459**	**25,144**	**525,344**	**-**	**2,358,697**	

^ Amount paid to Mr J Nantes includes 10% GST

^^ Non-executive director ("NED") remuneration was restructured in May 2023 with all NEDs moving to cash remunerations only. In August 2023, Mr M Brown agreed to the cancellation of the performance rights referred to in the table above, for no consideration.

* Effective 16 August 2023, Mr A Goodwin was appointed Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Mr A Nantes ceased to be CEO.

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	SHORT TERM BENEFITS		POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	LONG-TERM BENEFITS	SHARE BASED PAYMENTS			
	Cash salary, fees & short-term compensated absences ($)	Short-term incentive schemes ($)	Superannuation ($)	Long service leave ($)	Performance Rights ($)	Shares ($)	Total ($)	Performance Related (%)
Directors (2023)								
M Brown^^	113,122	-	11,878	-	27,896	-	152,896	18.25
J Nantes^	164,633	-	-	-	-	-	164,633	-
C Swanger	111,991	-	11,759	-	-	-	123,750	-
C Lyall	100,679	-	10,571	-	-	-	111,250	-
K Whitney	99,548	-	10,452	-	-	-	110,000	-
Total:	**589,973**	**-**	**44,660**	**-**	**27,896**	**-**	**662,529**	
Executives (2023)								
A Goodwin	483,333	101,000	25,292	21,280	-	-	630,905	16.01
A Nantes	616,667	117,000	25,292	18,535	-	-	777,494	15.05
Total:	**1,100,000**	**218,000**	**50,584**	**39,815**	**-**	**-**	**1,408,399**	

^ Amount paid to Mr J Nantes includes 10% GST

^^ Non-executive director ("NED") remuneration was restructured in May 2023 with all NEDs moving to cash remunerations only. In August 2023, Mr M Brown agreed to the cancellation of the performance rights referred to in the table above, for no consideration.

The proportion of remuneration linked to performance and the fixed proportion are as follows:

	Fixed remuneration		STI		LTI	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Directors						
M Brown	100%	81.75%	-	-	-	18.25%
J Nantes^	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
C Swanger	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
C Lyall	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
K Whitney	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Executives						
A Goodwin*	44.20%	83.99%	32.95%	16.01%	22.85%	-
A Nantes*	100%	84.95%	-	15.05%	-	-
J Edwards	54.79%	-	15.81%	-	29.41%	-
M Lewis~	100%	-	-	-	-	-

^ Mr J Nantes retired on 27 November 2023

* Effective 16 August 2023, Mr A Goodwin was appointed Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Mr A Nantes ceased to be CEO.

~ Mr M Lewis was appointed Chief Financial Officer on 4 March 2024. Eligibility for STI and LTI will commence in FY25.

The level of STI award in any given year is determined by the extent to which the Company overall, and each executive individually meets their agreed objectives.

5. EQUITY INSTRUMENTS HELD BY KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The table below shows the number of ordinary shares in the Company held by key management personnel.

In FY24, the Board resolved to require that each Director hold a minimum of $10,000 of shares in Wisr per year of service (based on the consideration paid to acquire those shares). This policy is in effect from FY25. Existing directors will also purchase an additional $10,000 of Wisr shares in relation to their past Board service, unless they have already acquired sufficient shares to meet this requirement.

	Balance at the start of the year	Received on exercise of options or rights	Other additions during the year	Disposals during the year	Balance at end of the year
Directors (2024)					
M Brown	475,000	-	1,550,000	-	2,025,000
J Nantes	16,081,370	-	-	-	16,081,370
C Swanger	5,866,666	-	-	-	5,866,666
C Lyall	-	-	154,173	-	154,173
K Whitney	-	-	302,425	-	302,425
Total:	**22,423,036**	**-**	**2,006,598**	**-**	**24,429,634**
Executives (2024)					
A Goodwin	31,072,237	6,379,121	-	-	37,451,358
A Nantes	60,768,736	-	-	(3,487,583)	57,281,153
J Edwards	-	-	-	-	-
M Lewis	-	-	560,000	-	560,000
Total:	**91,840,973**	**6,379,121**	**560,000**	**(3,487,583)**	**95,292,511**

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	Balance at the start of the year	Received on exercise of options or rights	Other additions during the year	Disposals during the year	Balance at end of the year
Directors (2023)					
J Nantes	16,081,370	-	-	-	16,081,370
C Swanger	5,866,666	-	-	-	5,866,666
M Brown	475,000	-	-	-	475,000
C Lyall	-	-	-	-	-
K Whitney	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	**22,423,036**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**22,423,036**
Executives (2023)					
A Goodwin	29,442,237	1,630,000	-	-	31,072,237
A Nantes	57,268,736	3,500,000	-	-	60,768,736
Total:	**86,710,973**	**5,130,000**	**-**	**-**	**91,840,973**

6. MOVEMENT IN PERFORMANCE RIGHTS

The table below provides the number of performance rights held by Key Management Personnel at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2024. Non-executive director ("NED") remuneration was restructured in May 2023 with all NEDs moving to cash remuneration only. In August 2023, Mr M Brown agreed to the cancellation of the performance rights referred to in the table below, for no consideration.

Name	Rights held as at 30 June 2023	Rights granted during FY24	Rights exercised during FY24	Rights lapsed or cancelled during FY24	Rights held as at 30 June 2024	Rights held as at 30 June 2024 – vested not exercised
Directors						
J Nantes	-	-	-	-	-	-
C Swanger	-	-	-	-	-	-
M Brown	1,937,000	-	-	(1,937,000)	-	-
C Lyall	-	-	-	-	-	-
K Whitney	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	**1,937,000**	**-**	**-**	**(1,937,000)**	**-**	**-**

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Remuneration report (audited) | 6. Movement in performance rights (cont.)

Name	Rights held as at 30 June 2023	Rights granted during FY24	Rights exercised during FY24	Rights lapsed or cancelled during FY24	Rights held as at 30 June 2024	Rights held as at 30 June 2024 – vested not exercised
Executives						
A Goodwin*	-	23,789,004	(6,379,121)	(2,016,937)	15,392,946	6,684,747
A Nantes*	-	-	-	-	-	-
J Edwards ~	3,305,352	7,950,899	-	(762,302)	10,493,949	6,305,794
M Lewis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	**3,305,352**	**31,739,903**	**(6,379,121)**	**(2,779,239)**	**25,886,895**	**12,990,541**

* Effective 16 August 2023, Mr A Goodwin has been appointed Chief Executive Officer. This followed the termination of employment of Mr A Nantes as Chief Executive Officer.

~As at 30 June 2024, J. Edwards held 2,543,050 performance rights under the non-KMP Staff LTI Plan set out in Note 29. These performance rights were granted prior to her promotion to Chief Operating Officer and KMP. 382,556 of these performance rights include a share price performance hurdle of 29.8c, and lapsed on 31 July 2024. The remaining 2,160,494 performance rights in the non-KMP Staff LTI Plan are subject to tenure-based vesting conditions (1,080,247 have vested, with the remaining 1,080,247 due to vest on 30 September 2024). Additionally, J. Edwards held 7,950,899 performance rights as at 30 June 2024 under the KMP LTIP, the details of which are outlined in this remuneration report.

7. FAIR VALUE OF PERFORMANCE RIGHTS

	PERFORMANCE RIGHTS GRANTED			VESTING CONDITIONS		
	Number	Effective grant date	Fair Value per right at effective grant date ($)	Latest vesting determination date	VWAP Share Price condition ($)	Expiry date
Executives (2024)						
A Goodwin	6,379,121	1 July 2023	0.0272	30 Jun 2024	0.038	30 Jun 2033
A Goodwin	6,684,747	1 July 2023	0.0262	30 Jun 2025	0.043	30 Jun 2033
A Goodwin	6,813,379	1 July 2023	0.0263	30 Jun 2026	0.047	30 Jun 2033
A Goodwin	2,016,937	1 July 2023	0.0007	30 Jun 2024	0.105	30 Jun 2032
A Goodwin	1,894,820	1 July 2023	0.0035	30 Jun 2025	0.117	30 Jun 2032
J Edwards	2,551,648	1 July 2023	0.0272	30 Jun 2024	0.038	30 Jun 2033
J Edwards	2,673,899	1 July 2023	0.0262	30 Jun 2025	0.043	30 Jun 2033
J Edwards	2,725,352	1 July 2023	0.0263	30 Jun 2026	0.047	30 Jun 2033

These Performance Rights vest for nil consideration on satisfaction of the Vesting Conditions.

The Vesting Conditions for the Performance Rights are:

- The holder being a director/employee of the Company as at the relevant vesting determination dates specified in the table; and
- The relevant volume weighted average price ("VWAP") of the Company's ordinary shares traded on ASX over any 20-day period exceeds the prices specified in the table.

The total fair value of the above rights at grant date issued to key management personnel is $746,165. The value of rights differs to the expense recognised as part of each key management

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person's remuneration in the table shown in section 4 above because this value is the grant date fair value calculated in accordance with *AASB 2 Share Based Payment* whereby the expense is recognised throughout the vesting period.

8. OTHER TRANSACTIONS WITH KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

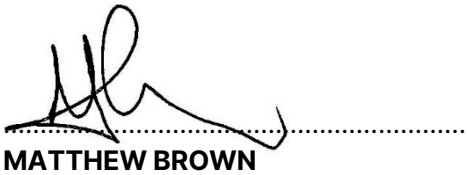
The Company seeks to attract and retain high-quality talent by remunerating its executives fairly and reasonably. During Mr A Goodwin's tenure, as part of his remuneration package, he received LTIs linked to KPIs. The vesting of LTIs during employment tenure has given rise to Executive personal tax liabilities. In order to enable tax liability management and manage shareholding balances, the Company executed an executive loan agreement with Mr A Goodwin, with the following key terms:

- Loan balance of $220,000
- Five-year term
- Interest will be charged at the benchmark interest rate for the year for the purposes of the *Fringe Benefits Tax Assessment Act 1986* (Cth) plus 0.10%

This is recognised as a related party loan in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

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



MATTHEW BROWN
DIRECTOR

Sydney
28 August 2024

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Level 11, 1 Margaret Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Australia

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY JESHAN VELUPILLAI TO THE DIRECTORS OF WISR LIMITED

As lead auditor of Wisr Limited for the year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Wisr Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

Jeshan Velupillai

Jeshan Velupillai
Director

BDO Audit Pty Ltd
Sydney
28 August 2024

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 $	2023 $
Revenue	2	93,774,394	91,857,224
Other income		-	-
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense		(15,955,218)	(20,261,961)
Marketing expense		(304,811)	(2,263,532)
Customer processing expense		(3,119,714)	(4,709,663)
Other expense		(7,153,535)	(6,739,029)
Finance expense	3	(53,841,584)	(46,152,209)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	(1,531,999)	(926,275)
Provision for expected credit loss expense	5	(18,157,115)	(22,323,943)
Share based payment expense	29	(1,901,851)	(1,634,672)
Loss before income tax		**(8,191,433)**	**(13,154,060)**
Income tax expense	17	-	-
Loss after income tax for the year		**(8,191,433)**	**(13,154,060)**
Loss for the year is attributable to: Owners of Wisr Limited		**(8,191,433)**	**(13,154,060)**
Earnings per share for loss attributable to the owners of Wisr Limited		**Cents**	**Cents**
Basic earnings per share	26	(0.60)	(0.97)
Diluted earnings per share	26	(0.60)	(0.97)
Other comprehensive income – items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Changes in fair value of cash flow hedging instruments entered into after reclassification adjustments	15	(13,737,794)	1,688,651
Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year, net of tax		(13,737,794)	1,688,651
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year		(21,929,227)	(11,465,409)
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year is attributable to: Owners of Wisr Limited		**(21,929,227)**	**(11,465,409)**

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 $	2023 $
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	62,363,091	53,576,843
Trade and other receivables	6	1,177,266	2,031,621
Loan receivables	5	750,699,338	909,217,193
Other assets	7	1,449,127	1,620,362
Property, plant and equipment		118,418	279,576
Right of use assets	11	129,799	345,915
Related party loan	23	300,000	220,000
Derivative financial instruments	13	13,873,831	27,780,456
Intangible assets	8	8,361,211	7,009,219
Total assets		**838,472,081**	**1,002,081,185**
LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	1,422,398	1,320,088
Provision for employee benefits	10	1,236,725	1,249,336
Lease liability	11	145,136	441,204
Borrowings	12	787,680,302	931,055,661
Total liabilities		**790,484,561**	**934,066,289**
Net assets		**47,987,520**	**68,014,896**
EQUITY			
Issued capital	14	145,216,449	144,702,718
Reserves	15	17,716,128	30,580,043
Accumulated losses	15	(114,945,057)	(107,267,865)
Total equity		**47,987,520**	**68,014,896**

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

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Issued capital $	Reserves $	Accumulated losses $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2022	144,477,325	27,906,702	(94,538,394)	77,845,633
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(13,154,060)	(13,154,060)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	1,688,651	-	1,688,651
Total comprehensive gain / (loss) for the year	-	1,688,651	(13,154,060)	(11,465,409)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Costs of raising capital	-	-	-	-
Share based payments (Note 15)	-	1,634,672	-	1,634,672
Transfer of share-based reserve to issued capital on exercise of options	201,393	(201,393)	-	-
Issue of shares for services rendered	24,000	(24,000)	-	-
Transfer of share-based payment reserve	-	(424,589)	424,589	-
Balance at 30 June 2023	**144,702,718**	**30,580,043**	**(107,267,865)**	**68,014,896**
Balance at 1 July 2023	144,702,718	30,580,043	(107,267,865)	68,014,896
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(8,191,433)	(8,191,433)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax	-	(13,737,794)	-	(13,737,794)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(13,737,794)	(8,191,433)	(21,929,227)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Costs of raising capital	-	-	-	-
Share based payments (Note 15)	-	1,901,851	-	1,901,851
Transfer of share-based reserve to issued capital on exercise of options	513,731	(513,731)	-	-
Transfer of share-based payment reserve	-	(514,241)	514,241	-
Balance at 30 June 2024	**145,216,449**	**17,716,128**	**(114,945,057)**	**47,987,520**

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

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 $	2023 $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		92,498,788	88,930,737
Payments to suppliers and employees		(26,530,950)	(38,780,698)
		65,967,838	50,150,039
Interest received on investments and cash		1,659,263	666,338
Management fees received		99,437	290,529
Interest and other finance costs paid		(49,790,543)	(44,855,735)
Net cash provided by operating activities	25	**17,935,995**	**6,251,171**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for plant and equipment		(33,239)	(50,431)
Payment for technology assets		(1,954,282)	(4,256,340)
Payment for related party loan		(80,000)	(220,000)
Net movement in customer loans		139,556,965	(164,145,958)
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities		**137,489,444**	**(168,672,729)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from corporate debt facility borrowings		35,000,000	25,000,000
Repayment of corporate debt facility borrowings		(25,000,000)	(6,500,000)
Proceeds from Wisr Warehouse borrowings		294,413,229	512,535,000
Repayment of Wisr Warehouse borrowings		(446,983,222)	(383,205,582)
Transaction costs related to borrowings		(3,253,935)	(2,558,239)
Payments for right of use asset		(815,263)	(761,848)
Net cash (used in) / provided by financing activities		**(146,639,191)**	**144,509,331**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		8,786,248	(17,912,227)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		53,576,843	71,489,070
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year		**62,363,091**	**53,576,843**

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2024

The consolidated financial statements of Wisr Limited (the Group) for the year ended 30 June 2024 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 28 August 2024. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial report.

The consolidated financial statements and notes represent those of Wisr Limited and its controlled entities (referred to hereafter as the Group or consolidated entity).

Wisr Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX).

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NOTE 1. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

1.1 Basis of preparation

These general purpose consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The Group is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

Except for cash flow information, the financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

The statement of financial position is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and do not distinguish between current and non-current. All balances are expected to be recovered or are due to be settled within 12 months except for intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and financial instruments, for which expected term is disclosed.

Where required by Accounting Standards and/or for improved presentation purposes, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current year.

a. Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared under a going concern basis.

The Directors believe that the Group will have sufficient resources to pay its debts and meet its commitments for at least the next 12 months from the date of this financial report due to the Group having:

- strong cash reserves; and
- wholesale funding arrangements for future loan originations;

both of which support its operational commitments.

b. New and revised accounting standards and interpretations

The Group has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are mandatory for the current reporting period. There was no material impact on the financial statements from the adoption of these new accounting standards and Interpretations.

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

c. Rounding of amounts

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

1.2 Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of the Company and all subsidiaries as at 30 June 2024, and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding of 100% of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Company controls another entity.

Subsidiaries and trusts are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost in the individual financial statements of the Company, less any impairment charges.

1.3 Foreign currency transactions and balances

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the functional currency). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars ($), which is Wisr Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions (if applicable) are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised through profit or loss, except when deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges.

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1.4 Impairment of assets

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable, and as a minimum, annually. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets, other than goodwill, that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

1.5 Investments and other financial assets

Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless, an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, it's carrying value is written off.

a. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Typically, such financial assets will be either: (i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit, or a derivative; or (ii) designated as such upon initial recognition where permitted. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

b. Impairment of financial assets

The consolidated entity recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the consolidated entity's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the

probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised within other comprehensive income. In all other cases, the loss allowance is recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

1.7 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Group.

Allowance for expected credit losses

The allowance for ECL assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on 12-month and lifetime ECL, grouped based on risk score determined at date of origination and days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall ECL for each group. These assumptions include the Group loan book performance history, existing economic and market conditions. Refer to note 5 for further information.

Capitalised development costs

The Group capitalises development costs for multiple projects in accordance with its accounting policy. Initial capitalisation of costs are based on management's judgement where it is probable that sufficient future economic benefits will be derived from the technology assets.

Share-based payment transactions

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. Refer to note 29 for further information.

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Estimation of useful lives of assets

The Group determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

Lease term

The lease term is a significant component in the measurement of both the right-of-use asset and lease liability. Judgement is exercised in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend the lease or purchase the underlying asset will be exercised, or an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised, when ascertaining the periods to be included in the lease term. In determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economical incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, are considered at the lease commencement date. Factors considered may include the importance of the asset to the Group's operations; comparison of terms and conditions to prevailing market rates; incurrence of significant penalties; existence of significant leasehold improvements; and the costs and disruption to replace the asset. The Group reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

Lease make good provision

A provision has been made for the present value of anticipated costs for future restoration of leased premises. The provision includes future cost estimates associated with closure of the premises. The calculation of this provision requires assumptions such as application of closure dates and cost estimates. The provision recognised for each site is periodically reviewed and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time. Changes to the estimated future costs for sites are recognised in the statement of financial position by adjusting the asset and the provision. Reductions in the provision that exceed the carrying amount of the asset will be recognised in profit or loss.

Incremental borrowing rate

An incremental borrowing rate of 6% (2023: 6%) is used as an estimate of the market borrowing rate.

1.8 Fair value measurements

The Group measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

Fair value is the price the Group would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (ie unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

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As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (ie the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (ie the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

The fair value of liabilities and the entity's own equity instruments (excluding those related to share-based payment arrangements) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instruments, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and, where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

The Group measures and recognises the following assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis after initial recognition:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit & loss (investment); and
- Derivative financial instruments at fair value asset or (liability). Hedging ineffectiveness being recognised through profit & loss.

a. Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13: *Fair Value Measurement* requires the disclosure of fair value information by level of the fair value hierarchy, which categorises fair value measurements into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that an input that is significant to the measurement can be categorised into as follows:

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Measurements based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date	Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.	Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the asset or liability is included in Level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3.

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b. Valuation techniques

The Group selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the Group are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

- *Market approach:* valuation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities.
- *Income approach:* valuation techniques that convert estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single discounted present value.
- *Cost approach:* valuation techniques that reflect the current replacement cost of an asset at its current service capacity.

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the Group gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

Interest rate swap contracts are valued using a discounted cash flow approach. Future cash flows are estimated based on observable forward interest rates and discounted based on applicable yield curves at the reporting date, taking into consideration the credit risk of the Group and various counterparties. These are deemed to be level 2 inputs as related to both quoted prices and observable inputs to the asset or liability.

1.9 Hedge accounting

The Group designates interest rate swaps as hedging instruments as cash flow hedges.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the Group documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Group documents whether the hedging instrument is effective in offsetting changes in cash flows of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk, which is when the hedging relationships meet all of the following hedge effectiveness requirements:

- there is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument;
- the effect of credit risk does not dominate the value changes that result from that economic relationship; and
- the hedge ratio of the hedging relationship is the same as that resulting from the quantity of the hedged item that the Group actually hedges and the quantity of the hedging instrument that the Group actually uses to hedge that quantity of hedged item.

If a hedging relationship ceases to meet the hedge effectiveness requirement relating to the hedge ratio but the risk management objective for that designated hedging relationship remains the same, the Group adjusts the hedge ratio of the hedging relationship (i.e. rebalances the hedge) so that it meets the qualifying criteria again.

a. Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives and other qualifying hedging instruments that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of cash flow hedging reserve, limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item from inception of the hedge. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss, and is included in the 'other gains and losses' line item.

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss, in the same line as the recognised hedged item.

The Group discontinues hedge accounting only when the hedging relationship (or a part thereof) ceases to meet the qualifying criteria (after rebalancing, if applicable). This includes instances when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised. The discontinuation is accounted for prospectively. Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in cash flow hedge reserve at that time remains in equity and is reclassified to profit or loss when the forecast transaction occurs.

Movements in the hedging reserve in equity are detailed in note 15.

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NOTE 2. REVENUE

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2024 $	**2023 $**
Interest income on financial assets		
Effective interest income on financial assets	90,013,305	90,508,276
Other revenue from financial assets	1,992,114	335,495
Interest on cash	1,659,263	666,338
Total income from financial assets	**93,664,682**	**91,510,109**
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Management fees	109,712	347,115
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**109,712**	**347,115**
Total revenue	**93,774,394**	**91,857,224**

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DISAGGREGATION OF REVENUE

The above provides a breakdown of revenue by major revenue stream. The categories above depict how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic data. As disclosed in Note 27, the Group has one operating segment.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

2.1 Interest income on financial assets

a. Interest income

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

b. Loan establishment fees

Loan establishment fees are deferred and recognised as an adjustment to the effective interest rate as these fees are an integral part of generating an involvement with the resulting financial instrument.

2.2 Revenue from contracts with customers

Management fees

Management fees are earned through the contracts with funders (customers) which entitle the consolidated entity to fees as a result of satisfying the performance obligation, being the monthly management of the associated loan portfolio. Revenue is recognised on an over-time basis. The allocation of the transaction price is calculated as a percentage of the loan balance managed by the consolidated entity on a monthly basis, being the satisfaction of the performance obligation.

Note 2. Revenue (cont.)

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the consolidated entity is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring services to a customer.

The consolidated entity invoices on a monthly basis which aligns to the recognition criteria noted above and as a result, there is no recognition of contract assets or liabilities required.

NOTE 3. EXPENSES

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2024 $	**2023 $**
Profit/(loss) before income tax from continuing operations includes the following specific expenses:		
Depreciation		
Leasehold improvements	59,692	116,283
Plant and equipment	134,705	134,305
Right-of-use assets	661,481	553,839
Total depreciation	**855,878**	**804,427**
Amortisation		
Technology assets	676,121	121,848
Total amortisation	**676,121**	**121,848**
Total depreciation and amortisation	**1,531,999**	**926,275**
Finance expense		
Interest and finance charges paid/payable on borrowings	53,683,631	47,345,607
Interest and finance charges paid/payable on lease liabilities	(10,878)	41,691
Cash flow hedge ineffectiveness	168,831	(1,235,089)
Finance costs expensed	**53,841,584**	**46,152,209**
Superannuation expense		
Superannuation expense	1,243,651	1,519,132
Share-based payments expense		
Share-based payments expense	1,901,851	1,634,672

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NOTE 4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2024	**2023**
	$	**$**
Cash at bank	28,356,940	21,704,134
Restricted cash	34,006,151	31,872,709
Total	**62,363,091**	**53,576,843**

Reconciliation to cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	**$**	**$**
The above figures are reconciled to cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows as follows:		
Balance as above	62,363,091	53,576,843
Balance as per statement of cash flows	62,363,091	53,576,843

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, bank overdrafts, and restricted cash.

Restricted cash is held by the Wisr Warehouses and securitisation trusts and is utilised for loan funding and not available to pay creditors of other entities within the Group.

NOTE 5. LOAN RECEIVABLES

A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows which arise on specified dates and that are solely principal and interest. A debt investment shall be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is to both hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows which arise on specified dates that are solely principal and interest as well as selling the asset on the basis of its fair value. All other financial assets are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss unless the entity makes an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on equity instruments (that are not held-for-trading or contingent consideration recognised in a business combination) in other comprehensive income ("OCI"). Despite these requirements, a financial asset may be irrevocably designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss to reduce the effect of, or eliminate, an accounting mismatch.

5.1 Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for ECL on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the Group's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

The Group has adopted a three-stage model for ECL provisioning:

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Stage 1: 12 months ECL
Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition or have a low credit risk at the reporting date, a 12-month ECL allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the loan receivable lifetime ECL that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Effective interest is calculated on the gross carrying amount of the loan receivable.

Stage 2: Lifetime ECL – not credit impaired

Where a loan receivable credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, but is not credit impaired, the loss allowance is based on the loan receivable lifetime ECL. For these loan receivables, the Group recognises as a collective provision a lifetime ECL (i.e. reflecting the remaining term of the loans receivable). Effective interest is calculated on the gross carrying amount of the financial instrument.

Stage 3: Lifetime ECL – credit impaired

Where there is objective evidence that the loan receivable has become credit impaired, the loss allowance is based on the loan receivable lifetime ECL. Effective interest is calculated on the net carrying amount of the financial instrument.

For financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised within other comprehensive income. In all other cases, the loss allowance is recognised in profit or loss.

5.2 Allowance for expected credit losses

For FY24, 13 months of loans booked with at least 12-month performance outcome window has been used within the ECL model to track how loans transition over a 12-month period to determine an observed Probability of Default ("PD") and Loss Given Default ("LGD") actuals by segment to calculate provisioning factors and use these to work out the ECL Profit and Loss charge. The ECL analysis was performed on six distinct loan receivable books:

- Book 1 – Wisr Warehouse Trust No. 1 - 97% Stage 1
- Book 2 – Wisr Warehouse Trust No. 2 - 97% Stage 1
- Book 3 – Wisr Freedom Trust 2022-1 - 96% Stage 1
- Book 4 – Wisr Independence Trust 2023-1 – 97% Stage 1
- Book 5 – Wisr Freedom Trust 2023-1 - 96% Stage 1
- Book 6 – Wisr Finance - 17% Stage 1. This book consists of seasoned, mostly legacy loan receivables which didn't qualify for sale to funding partners.

Credit loss refers to the instance whereby a counterparty defaults on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. Default is defined as loan receivables which are at least 90 days past due. A significant increase in credit risk is defined as loan receivables which are at least 30 days past due.

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The Group calculates ECL using three main components, the exposure at default ("EAD"), the PD, and the LGD.

The EAD represents the total value the Group is exposed to when the loan receivable defaults. The 12-month ECL is calculated by multiplying the 12-month EAD, PD and LGD. Lifetime ECL is calculated using the lifetime PD instead.

The 12-month and lifetime PDs represent the probability of default occurring over the next 12 months and the remaining maturity of the loan receivable respectively. The LGD represents the unrecovered portion of the EAD taking into account any applicable recovery of the loan receivable.

The Group originates loan receivables of 3, 5, and 7 year maturities to Australian consumers. These loans are retained to maturity within the Wisr Warehouse Trust No. 1, Wisr Warehouse Trust No. 2, Wisr Freedom Trust 2022-1, Wisr Independence Trust 2023-1, Wisr Freedom Trust 2023-1 and Wisr Finance Pty Ltd.

The allowance for ECL assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on 12-month and lifetime ECL, grouped based on risk score determined at date of origination and days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall ECL for each group. These assumptions include the Group loan book performance history, existing economic and market conditions.

Scenario analysis and forward-looking macroeconomic assessments were incorporated through the model based on the backtesting completed which showed conservative provisions are held. This is based on the following assumptions:

- At the completion of FY23, backtesting was completed on the ECL model to test the accuracy and robustness of the model inputs given that the portfolios, for the first time, had sufficient performance history in order to do so. The backtesting shows us that the model is heavily over provisioned for Stage 1 balances, on average by 59.9% higher (after recoveries). We can also see that the model, pre-recoveries, is also overprovisioned by 21.9% on average;
- For life provisions (stage 2 and 3), the PD's are already adjusted based on an assumption that any balances not current after 12 months will go to loss over the life, and we know that this is a conservative prediction. The backtesting shows that for both stage 2 & 3, the model was accurate in predicting the amount of provision needed to cover the expected losses over the life, even considering the conservative approach taken;
- During the recalibration of the ECL models in June 2023 for FY24 and given the uncertain economic situation, a forward-looking estimate of 15% was added to PD of stage 1 loans to cover a possible increase to unemployment in Australia. This corresponds to an increase of ~30bps of PD, which translates to a 75bps increase to unemployment;
- Rather than adjusting the model inputs to release provisions for FY24, we have maintained the same inputs, so that the provision levels are conservative to account for any macroeconomic risk throughout FY24;
- Given the backtesting results show that the model has various degrees of conservatism built into the assumptions, an additional economic overlay has not been included;
- Investment in arrears management processes (e.g. Collections), systems, and people, has been a key priority for FY24 and is expected to improve arrears and ECL performance overtime.

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2024	**2023**
	$	**$**
Gross loan receivables	775,148,342	935,956,643
Less provision for expected credit loss	(24,449,004)	(26,739,450)
	750,699,338	**909,217,193**

The following tables summarise gross carrying amount of loan receivables and provision for expected credit loss by stages:

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2024	**2023**
	$	**$**
Gross loan receivables		
12-month (Stage 1)	748,057,671	907,210,471
Lifetime (Stage 2 & 3)	27,090,671	28,746,172
Total gross carrying amount	**775,148,342**	**935,956,643**
Less provision for expected credit loss		
12 month expected credit loss	9,717,520	11,883,613
Lifetime expected credit loss	14,731,484	14,855,837
Total provision for expected credit loss	**24,449,004**	**26,739,450**
Net balance sheet carrying value	**750,699,338**	**909,217,193**
Expected credit loss per gross loan receivables	**%**	**%**
12-month (Stage 1)	1.30	1.31
Lifetime (Stage 2 & 3)	54.38	51.68
Total expected credit loss per total gross loan receivables	**3.15**	**2.86**
Reconciliation of total provision for expected credit loss	**$**	**$**
Balance at 1 July	26,739,450	18,940,208
Expected credit loss expense recognised during the year to profit or loss	18,157,115	22,323,943
Receivables written-off during the year	(24,553,882)	(17,589,149)
Recoveries during the year	4,106,321	3,064,448
Balance at 30 June	**24,449,004**	**26,739,450**
Net loan receivables	**$**	**$**
Expected to be recovered within 12 months	167,051,057	173,932,602
Expected to be recovered after 12 months	583,648,281	735,284,591
Balance at 30 June	**750,699,338**	**909,217,193**

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NOTE 6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2024 $	**2023 $**
Expected to be recovered within 12 months		
Accrued management fee income	909,793	1,121,762
Trade receivables	267,473	909,859
Total	**1,177,266**	**2,031,621**

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

The consolidated entity has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses for trade and other receivables, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

NOTE 7. OTHER ASSETS

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2024 $	**2023 $**
Expected to be recovered within 12 months		
Prepayments	785,546	997,912
Deposits	101,952	60,821
Not expected to be recovered within 12 months		
Term deposit	561,629	561,629
Total	**1,449,127**	**1,620,362**

NOTE 8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2024 $	**2023 $**
Technology assets in use:		
Cost	5,675,023	609,239
Accumulated amortisation	(1,206,705)	(530,584)
Net carrying amount	4,468,318	78,655
Technology assets under development:		
Cost	3,892,893	6,930,564
Accumulated amortisation	-	-
Net carrying amount	3,892,893	6,930,564
Total intangible assets	**8,361,211**	**7,009,219**

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Note 8. Intangible assets (cont.)

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2024 $	**2023 $**
Reconciliation of technology assets under development:		
Balance at 1 July	6,930,564	2,536,232
Additions	2,028,113	4,394,332
Completed	(5,065,784)	-
Disposals	-	-
Amortisation expense	-	-
Balance at 30 June	**3,892,893**	**6,930,564**
Reconciliation of technology assets in use:		
Balance at 1 July	78,655	200,503
Additions	5,065,784	-
Disposals	-	-
Amortisation expense	(676,121)	(121,848)
Balance at 30 June	**4,468,318**	**78,655**

Technology assets are recognised at cost of acquisition. They have a finite life and are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. Technology assets are amortised over their useful lives ranging from 2 to 5 years on a straight-line basis.

Development costs are charged to the statement of profit of loss and other comprehensive income as incurred, or deferred where it is probable that sufficient future benefits will be derived so as to recover those deferred costs.

The Group's intangible assets have been assessed for impairment indicators with no indications of impairment noted (2023: no impairment).

During the reporting period, an additional amount of $2,028,113 (2023: $4,394,332) was capitalised (via a combination of cash and non-cash items related to the development of products and internal systems) given the expectation of future benefit to be derived. The capitalised cost relates to financial wellness technology products and the development of internal systems.

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NOTE 9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2024 $	**2023 $**
Expected to be settled within 12 months		
Trade payables	453,581	298,167
Other payables	188,492	768,566
Accrued expenses	780,325	253,355
Total	**1,422,398**	**1,320,088**

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. The fair value of the trade and other payables is considered to approximate their carrying value.

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NOTE 10. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2024 $	**2023 $**
Expected to be settled within 12 months		
Provision for annual leave	897,292	982,317
Provision for long service leave	116,043	-
Not expected to be settled within 12 months		
Provision for long service leave	223,390	267,019
Total employee benefits	**1,236,725**	**1,249,336**

Provision is made for the Group's obligation for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Short term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits and equity compensation benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and personal leave. Short term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled, plus any related costs. Long-term employee benefits are subjected to discounting and actuarial valuations.

NOTE 11. LEASES

The Group has a property lease which commenced in December 2020, which was subsequently extended to 31 August 2024. With the lease term approaching its end, management are assessing options but a final decision is yet to be made. The Group will continue under a monthly tenancy while a new tenancy is being finalised.

Amounts recognised in the statement of financial position:	**2024 $**	**2023 $**
Right of use assets		
Leased property	2,652,342	2,133,146
Accumulated depreciation	(2,522,543)	(1,787,231)
Net right of use asset	**129,799**	**345,915**
Lease liabilities		
Lease liabilities – expected to be settled within 12 months	145,136	441,204
Lease liabilities – not expected to be settled within 12 months	-	-
	145,136	**441,204**

Amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss	**2024 $**	**2023 $**
Depreciation charge related to right of use assets	661,481	553,839
Interest expense on lease liabilities	(10,878)	41,691
Government levies	72,119	65,624
	722,722	**661,154**

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11.1 Right-of-use assets

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the consolidated entity expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The consolidated entity has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

11.2 Lease liabilities

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the consolidated entity's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

NOTE 12. BORROWINGS

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2024	**2023**
	$	**$**
Debt facility	35,000,000	25,000,000
Wisr Warehouse funding	757,974,031	910,872,893
Less transaction costs	(5,293,729)	(4,817,232)
Total borrowings	**787,680,302**	**931,055,661**

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12.1 Debt facility

As at 30 June 2024, the Group has drawn $35m of its $50m corporate debt facility. Part of these proceeds were utilised to repay the Group's existing $25m corporate debt facility. The current facility matures in June 2027.

12.2 Wisr Warehouse funding

Wisr Warehouse funding are the facilities of Wisr Warehouse Trust No. 1, Wisr Warehouse Trust No. 2, Wisr Freedom Trust 2022-1, Wisr Independence Trust 2023-1, and Wisr Freedom Trust 2023-1. These facilities fund loan receivables for 3, 5 and 7 year maturities.

At 30 June 2024:

- Wisr Warehouse Trust No. 1 has utilised $274.0m of its $400m facility (30 June 2023: $375.2m was utilised) with maturity in October 2024. It is subject to a customary 12-month renewal period.
- Wisr Warehouse Trust No. 2 has utilised $156.0m of its $250m facility (30 June 2023: $174.8m was utilised) with maturity in September 2024[5]. It is subject to a customary 12-month renewal period.
- Wisr Freedom Trust 2022-1 Trust securitisation had a balance of $86.8m (amortising loan book) (30 June 2023: $147.7m)
- Wisr Independence Trust 2023-1 Trust securitisation had a balance of $107.4m (amortising loan book) (30 June 2023: $164.9m)
- Wisr Freedom Trust 2023-1 Trust securitisation had a balance of $143.8m (amortising loan book).

The debt facility and Wisr Warehouse borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. It is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTE 13. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2024	2023
Derivative financial instruments	**$**	**$**
Interest rate swaps – cash flow hedges (at fair value)	13,873,831	27,780,456

Interest rate swaps – cash flow hedges (undiscounted cash flows by time bucket)	**$**	**$**
Expected to be recovered within 12 months	9,866,828	17,045,211
Expected to be recovered after 12 months	4,969,116	12,713,529
Total	**14,835,944**	**29,758,740**

[5] In August 2024, the Wisr Warehouse Trust No.2 was renewed for its customary 12-month period to August 2025.

The Group enters into derivative financial instruments (interest rate swaps) to manage its exposure to interest rate risk.

Derivatives are recognised initially at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability. Derivatives are not offset in the financial statements unless the Group has both legal right and intention to offset. Other derivatives are presented as current assets or current liabilities.

Interest swap contracts are categorised as Level 2 financial instruments as they are valued using observable forward interest rates.

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NOTE 14. ISSUED CAPITAL

14.1 Issued and paid up capital

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2024 $	2023 $
Ordinary shares fully paid	150,764,896	150,251,165
Costs of raising capital	(5,548,447)	(5,548,447)
	145,216,449	**144,702,718**

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up the Company. At shareholder meetings, each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called. Otherwise, each shareholder has one vote on show of hands.

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the Group. No subsequent fair valuation is performed. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are deducted from the value of issued capital.

14.2 Reconciliation of issued and paid-up capital

	2024		2023	
	Number of shares	$	Number of shares	$
Opening balance as at 1 July	1,361,924,759	144,702,718	1,356,204,729	144,477,325
Issue of shares to KMP on vesting of performance rights	6,379,121	173,193	5,130,000	201,393
Issue of shares to staff on vesting of long-term incentives	4,671,291	340,538	-	-
Issue of shares for service	-	-	590,030	24,000
Closing Balance as at 30 June	**1,372,975,171**	**145,216,449**	**1,361,924,759**	**144,702,718**

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14.3 Performance rights

As at 30 June 2024, there were a total of 87,907,773 (2023: 40,016,097) performance rights outstanding. Refer to Note 29.

Under the Company's Performance Rights Plan, these performance rights were issued at no cost to the recipients and represent a right to one ordinary share in the Company in the future for no consideration, subject to satisfying the performance conditions and compliance with the rules of the Plan.

14.4 Capital management

Management controls the capital of the Group in order to maintain a sustainable debt to equity ratio, generate long term shareholder value and ensure that the Group can fund its operations and continue as a going concern. The Group's debt and capital includes ordinary share capital and financial liabilities, supported by financial assets.

The Group has a debt facility in place (refer to Note 12.1) which includes covenants specific to capital and leverage thresholds, none of which are in breach.

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to maximize shareholder value and to maintain an optimal capital structure. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders. Management gives particular regard to conservation of liquidity in its recommendations as to the declaration of dividends. There were no dividends declared in in the year.

NOTE 15. EQUITY – RESERVES AND ACCUMULATED LOSSES

15.1 Employee equity benefits reserve

The employee equity benefits reserve records items recognised as expenses on valuation of employee performance rights and accrual of employee short-term and long-term incentives.

15.2 Other share based payments reserve

The other share based payments reserve records funding expenses accrued and are expected to be paid in the form of shares.

15.3 Cash flow hedge reserve

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

Note 15. Equity – Reserves and accumulated losses (cont.)

	Employee equity benefits reserve $	Other share based payments reserve $	Cash flow hedge reserve $	Total $
Movement in reserves:				
At 1 July 2022	2,670,992	342,184	24,893,526	27,906,702
Share based payments expense	1,634,080	592	-	1,634,672
Transfer from reserve to retained earnings	(424,589)	-	-	(424,589)
Transfer from reserve on exercise of options	(201,393)	-	-	(201,393)
Issue of shares for services rendered	-	(24,000)	-	(24,000)
Gain arising on changes in fair value of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges	-	-	13,974,585	13,974,585
Cumulative loss arising on changes in fair value of hedging instruments reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	(12,285,934)	(12,285,934)
At 30 June 2023	**3,679,090**	**318,776**	**26,582,177**	**30,580,043**
At 1 July 2023	3,679,090	318,776	26,582,177	30,580,043
Share based payments expense	1,901,851	-	-	1,901,851
Transfer from reserve to retained earnings	(514,241)	-	-	(514,241)
Transfer from reserve on exercise of options	(513,731)	-	-	(513,731)
Gain arising on changes in fair value of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges	-	-	9,456,038	9,456,038
Cumulative (gain) arising on changes in fair value of hedging instruments reclassified to profit or loss: - hedged item has affected profit or loss	-	-	(23,193,832)	(23,193,832)
At 30 June 2024	**4,552,969**	**318,776**	**12,844,383**	**17,716,128**

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2024 $	**2023 $**
Accumulated losses:		
Opening balance	(107,267,865)	(94,538,394)
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(8,191,433)	(13,154,060)
Transfer from reserve to retained earnings	514,241	424,589
Total	**(114,945,057)**	**(107,267,865)**

NOTE 16. CAPITAL AND LEASE COMMITMENTS

16.1 Capital commitments

There are no capital commitments at 30 June 2024 (2023: nil).

16.2 Lease commitments

There are no non-cancellable leases contracted for but not recognised in the financial statements (2023: nil).

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NOTE 17. INCOME TAX

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2024 $	**2023 $**
Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable		
Loss from continuing operations before income tax expense	(8,191,433)	(13,154,060)
Tax benefit at the tax rate of 30% (2023: 30%)	(2,457,430)	(3,946,218)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
• Temporary differences not recognised	(1,220,753)	2,159,282
• Non-recognition of current year tax losses	3,678,183	1,786,936
Income tax expense	-	-

As at 30 June 2024, the entity has unrecognised carried forward tax losses of $78,714,922 (2023: $66,454,313), the utilisation of which is dependent on the entity satisfying the requirements of the Same Business Test (SBT).

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable / refundable on the current period's taxable income based on the national income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities, attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, and to unused tax losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates which are enacted or substantively enacted for each jurisdiction. The relevant tax rates are applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability.

An exception is made for certain temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to these temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in controlled entities where the parent entity is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

Wisr Limited and its wholly owned controlled entities have implemented the tax consolidation legislation as of 1 January 2004.

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The head entity, Wisr Limited, and the controlled entities in the tax consolidated group continue to account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. These tax amounts are measured as if each entity in the tax consolidated group continues to be a standalone taxpayer in its own right.

In addition to its own current and deferred tax amounts, Wisr Limited also recognises the current tax liabilities (or assets) and the deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and unused tax credits assumed from controlled entities in the tax consolidated group.

Assets or liabilities arising under tax funding agreements with the tax consolidated entities are recognised as amounts receivable from or payable to other entities in the group.

Any difference between the amounts assumed and amounts receivable or payable under the tax funding agreement are recognised as a contribution to (or distribution from) wholly owned tax consolidated entities.

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NOTE 18. REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

During the year, the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor:

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2024 $	**2023 $**
BDO Audit Pty Ltd		
• Audit of the annual financial report and review of the half-yearly financial report	183,940	180,791
• Taxation services – non-assurance services	7,050	5,400
• Agreed upon procedures – other assurance services	25,500	-
	216,490	**186,191**

NOTE 19. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

There were no material contingent assets and liabilities reportable during the period (2023: nil).

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NOTE 20. SUBSIDIARIES

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1:

Name	Status	Country of incorporation	% owned 2024	% owned 2023
Wisr Finance Pty Ltd	Registered 2 May 2006	Australia	100%	100%
Wisr Investment Management Pty Ltd	Registered 20 February 2015	Australia	100%	100%
Wisr Loans Servicing Pty Ltd	Registered 20 February 2015	Australia	100%	100%
Wisr Credit Management Pty Ltd	Registered 19 March 2015	Australia	100%	100%
Wisr Marketplace Limited	Registered 16 March 2015	Australia	100%	100%
Wisr Services Pty Ltd	Registered 13 January 2017	Australia	100%	100%
Wisr Funding Pty Ltd	Registered 9 April 2018	Australia	100%	100%
Wisr Notes 1 Pty Ltd	Registered 31 July 2018	Australia	100%	100%
Wisr Warehouse Trust No. 1	Registered 28 October 2019	Australia	100%	100%
Wisr Freedom Trust 2021-1	Registered 29 March 2021	Australia	100%	100%
Wisr Warehouse Trust No. 2	Registered 25 August 2021	Australia	100%	100%
Wisr Freedom Trust 2022-1	Registered 8 April 2022	Australia	100%	100%
Wisr Independence Trust 2023-1	Registered 15 September 2022	Australia	100%	100%
Wisr Freedom Trust 2023-1	Registered 6 November 2023	Australia	100%	N/A

NOTE 21. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

In August 2024, the Wisr Warehouse Trust No.2 was renewed for its customary 12-month period to August 2025.

NOTE 22. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES

22.1 Compensation

The aggregate compensation made to directors and other members of key management personnel of the consolidated entity is set out below:

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2024 $	2023 $
Short-term employee benefits	2,250,345	1,907,973
Post-employment benefits	120,392	95,245
Long-term benefits	25,144	39,815
Share-based payments	525,344	27,896
Total KMP compensation	**2,921,225**	**2,070,929**

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22.2 Short-term employee benefits

These amounts include fees and benefits paid to the Non-Executive Chair and other Non-Executive Directors as well as all salary, paid leave benefits, fringe benefits and cash bonuses awarded to executives and other KMP.

22.3 Post-employment benefits

These amounts are the current year's estimated cost of providing for the Group's superannuation contributions made during the year.

22.4 Long-term benefits

These amounts represent long service leave benefits accruing during the year.

22.5 Share-based payments

These amounts represent the expense related to the participation of KMP in equity-settled benefit schemes as measured by the fair value of the options, rights and shares granted on grant date.

NOTE 23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

23.1 Parent entity

The legal parent is Wisr Limited, as seen in Note 24.

23.2 Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in Note 20.

23.3 Transactions with related parties

As at 30 June 2024, all transactions that have occurred among the subsidiaries within the Group have been eliminated for consolidation purposes.

As part of the Executive team remuneration packages, the Executive member may also receive Long-Term Incentives ("LTI"). The vesting of LTI during employment tenure may give rise to Executive personal tax liabilities. In order to enable tax liability management and manage shareholding balances, the Company may execute executive loan agreements if required by the Executive. During the period, the Group had a balance of $300,000 in loans to Executives (2023: $220,000). Key terms of the loans are:

- Five-year term;
- Interest charged at the benchmark interest rate for the year for the purposes of the *Fringe Benefits Tax Assessment Act 1986* (Cth) plus 0.10%.

NOTE 24. PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

24.1 Summary financial information

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

	2024 $	2023 $
Statement of financial position		
Total assets	157,063,001	149,651,586
Total liabilities	36,928,374	25,251,628
Shareholders' equity		
Issued capital	138,204,221	137,690,491
Reserves	4,871,744	3,997,865
Accumulated losses	(22,941,338)	(17,288,398)
	120,134,627	124,399,958
Loss for the year	(5,831,175)	(3,549,849)
Total comprehensive loss	**(5,831,175)**	**(3,549,849)**

The financial information for the parent entity, Wisr Limited, has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements, except that investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost net of impairment in the parent financial statements.

24.2 Contingent liabilities

See Note 19.

24.3 Contractual commitments

The parent entity had no capital commitments for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

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NOTE 25. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	CONSOLIDATED	
Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash flows from operating activities	**2024 $**	**2023 $**
Loss for the year	(8,191,433)	(13,154,059)
Adjustments for non-cash items or items for which the cash flows are investing or financing cash flows		
Depreciation and amortisation	1,531,999	926,275
Share-based payments and accruals	1,901,851	1,634,672
Non-cash funding expense	3,583,304	(1,110,703)
Expected credit losses expense / loan asset impairments and write-offs	18,157,115	22,323,943
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/ (increase) in loan receivables	803,774	(2,556,450)
Decrease / (increase) in trade and other receivables	854,355	(966,445)
Decrease / (increase) in other assets	1,360	(58,113)
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	74,372	(3,799,331)
(Decrease) in provision for employee benefits	(12,611)	(58,218)
(Decrease) / increase in accrued finance costs	(768,091)	3,069,600
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	**17,935,995**	**6,251,171**

NOTE 26. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	2024 Cents	**2023 Cents**
Basic earnings per share	(0.60)	(0.97)
Diluted earnings per share	(0.60)	(0.97)
	Number of shares	**Number of shares**
Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator		
Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	1,365,800,516	1,356,580,841
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share	-	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating dilutive earnings per share	**1,365,800,516**	**1,356,580,841**

The performance rights on issue have not been considered in the diluted earnings per share as their effect is anti-dilutive.

26.1 Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the result attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

26.2 Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

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NOTE 27. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Management has determined that the Group has one operating segment, being the provision of personal loans to consumers. The internal reporting framework is based on the principal activity as discussed above and is the most relevant to assist the Board as Chief Operating Decision Maker with making decisions regarding the Group and its ongoing growth. The assets as presented relate to the operating segment. The Group operates in Australia only as at 30 June 2024.

NOTE 28. DIVIDENDS

28.1 Dividends paid during the year

Ordinary shares

There were no dividends paid during the year (2023: nil).

28.2 Franking Credits

	2024 $	2023 $
Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods based on a tax rate of 30% (2023 – 30%)	1,542,955	1,542,955

The above amounts are calculated from the balance of the franking account as at the end of the reporting period, adjusted for franking credits and debits that will arise from the settlement of liabilities or receivables for income tax and dividends after the end of the year.

NOTE 29. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

The share-based payment expense of $1,901,851 has been incurred in the year (2023: $1,634,672).

The breakdown of the share based payments for the year are as follows:

- KMP LTIs of $453,254 (2023: $127,896) accrued up to 30 June 2024;
- Staff LTIs of $1,448,597 accrued up to 30 June 2024 and relate to FY21 – FY24 (2023: $1,606,184);
- Nil share based external advisor expense in current period (2023: $592).

The fair value of the KMP performance rights and staff LTI scheme has been calculated in accordance with AASB 2 Share-based Payment using a Hoadley Barrier model.

Note 29. Share based payments (cont.)

FY24 Staff LTI scheme:

Assumptions - Grant date 1 July 2023, no volatility, 10% attrition rate, spot price $0.033.

Tranche	Rights granted	Vesting determination date
1	19,499,004	30 Sep 2024
2	19,499,037	30 Sep 2025

The LTI scheme vesting conditions are based on tenure requirements and are used to attract and retain staff to the Company.

FY24 KMP LTI scheme:

Assumptions - Grant date 1 July 2023, volatility 45%, risk-free rate 4%

Tranche	Rights granted	Spot price	Barrier price	Fair value	Vesting determination date
1	8,930,769	$0.033	$0.038	$0.0272	30 Jun 2024
2	9,358,646	$0.033	$0.043	$0.0262	30 Jun 2025
3	9,538,731	$0.033	$0.047	$0.0263	30 Jun 2026
4	2,016,937	$0.081	$0.105	$0.0007	30 Jun 2024
5	1,894,821	$0.081	$0.117	$0.0035	30 Jun 2025

Performance rights

	2024		2023	
	Number of performance rights	Exercise price	Number of performance rights	Exercise price
Balance at beginning of year	40,016,097	Nil	36,947,741	Nil
• Granted	70,737,944	Nil	24,441,361	Nil
• Forfeited	(18,973,280)	Nil	(16,243,005)	Nil
• Exercised	(11,050,412)	Nil	(5,130,000)	Nil
Balance at end of year	80,730,349	Nil	40,016,097	Nil

The Group provides benefits to employees in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services in exchange for shares or performance rights (equity-settled transactions).

The cost of the transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using a binomial model. In valuing equity-settled transactions, no account is taken of any performance conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of the Company (market conditions). The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised as an expense, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to exercise the rights (vesting date).

The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting date reflects (i) the extent to which the vesting period has expired and (ii) the number of rights that, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, will ultimately vest. This opinion is formed based on the best available information at balance date. No adjustment is made for the likelihood of market performance conditions being met as the effect of these conditions is included in the determination of fair value at grant date. Where the terms of an equity-settled option are modified, at a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. In addition, an expense is recognised for any increase in the value of the transaction as a result of the modification, as measured at the date of the modification.

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NOTE 30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The business of the Group and the industry in which it operates are subject to risk factors both of a general nature and risks which are specific to the industry and/or the Group's business activities.

The potential effect of these risk factors either individually, or in combination, may have an adverse effect on the future financial and operating performance of the Group, its financial position, its prospects and the value of its shares.

The following are the key risks that specifically relate to the Group:

30.1 Credit risk

As a lending business, the Group is at risk of a larger than expected number of its borrowers failing or becoming unable to repay their loans, particularly for loans which are held on balance sheet as opposed to being funded by a third party. While loans are assessed according to a strict Credit Manual and Credit Risk Policy as well as being targeted at prime retail borrowers (not 'payday' lending customers), the loans may be unsecured and so are subject to the capacity of the individual borrower to repay the loan. Quantitative credit risk data is disclosed further in Note 5.

30.2 Inability to recover defaulted loans

Default is defined by the Group as the failure of the borrower to meet required contractual cashflows, this definition is selected as it aligns with the operational analysis of the loan books. If a borrower does not meet their required loan payments and the loan goes into default, the Group may not be able to recover the relevant portion of the value of the loan or the cost of recovery of the loan may be deemed to be greater than the amount potentially recoverable, even if the borrower owns assets such as a house. In this case the loan may be sold (at a loss) to a third party or written off as a bad debt. High levels of bad debts could limit profitability and adversely affect future performance. The Group mitigates this risk by approving loans according to a strict credit criteria. The risk is also mitigated through the use of third party funders for a proportion of loans.

30.3 Fraudulent borrowers

There is a general ongoing risk that borrowers may deliberately fabricate evidence to support loan applications and they have no intention of paying off their loan. The Group has procedures in place to detect fraudulent applications and activities, however the risk of fraud cannot be totally removed.

30.4 Personal Loans may be unsecured

The Group's loans may be issued on an unsecured basis. The Group's reputation and financial position could be adversely impacted if the Group's targeted credit performance of its loan book is not met and collections and debt recovery procedures prove less than effective.

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30.5 Costs of acquiring loans

The Group's business model and on-going commercial viability is directly linked to its ability to attract suitable borrowers and increase the volume of loans funded and managed by the Group. The Group has built its existing loan volumes using a mix of direct channel marketing (using search engine marketing and media advertising) and developing relationships with mortgage and finance brokers to introduce loans. The Group has forecasted the future costs of acquiring loans in the desired volumes however these costs are subject to market forces and cannot be predicted with certainty.

30.6 Ability to source third party funding and sell loans

The Group's business model and on-going commercial viability is strongly linked to its ability to source sufficient third-party funding to enable it to sell its loans and raise the funds to lend to potential borrowers.

The Group seeks to manage this risk by establishing multiple sources of institutional loan buyers.

30.7 Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash to ensure the ability to meet financial obligations as they fall due. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining a cash reserve and continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

MATURITY ANALYSIS – GROUP			
2024	**Within 1 year $**	**1-5 years $**	**Total $**
Financial assets			
Non-derivatives			
Cash and cash equivalents	62,363,091	-	62,363,091
Loan receivables	167,051,057	583,648,281	750,699,338
Trade and other receivables	1,177,266	-	1,177,266
Other assets	101,952	561,629	663,581
Other financial assets	-	300,000	300,000
Derivatives at fair value			
Interest rate swaps – cash flow hedges	9,866,828	4,969,116	14,835,944
Total financial assets	**240,560,194**	**589,479,026**	**830,039,220**
Financial liabilities			
Non-derivatives			
Trade creditors	453,581	-	453,581
Other payables	968,817	-	968,817
Borrowings	2,275,141	785,405,161	787,680,302
Total financial liabilities	**3,697,539**	**785,405,161**	**789,102,700**
Net financial assets	**236,862,655**	**(195,926,135)**	**40,936,520**

Note 30. Financial risk management (cont.)

MATURITY ANALYSIS – GROUP			
2023	**Within 1 year $**	**1-5 years $**	**Total $**
Financial assets			
Non-derivatives			
Cash and cash equivalents	53,576,843	-	53,576,843
Loan receivables	173,932,602	735,284,591	909,217,193
Trade and other receivables	2,031,621	-	2,031,621
Other assets	60,821	561,629	622,450
Other financial assets	-	220,000	220,000
Derivatives at fair value			
Interest rate swaps – cash flow hedges	17,045,211	12,713,529	29,758,740
Total financial assets	**246,647,098**	**748,779,749**	**995,426,847**
Financial liabilities			
Non-derivatives			
Trade creditors	298,167	-	298,167
Other payables	1,021,921	-	1,021,921
Borrowings	2,604,010	928,451,651	931,055,661
Total financial liabilities	**3,924,098**	**928,451,651**	**932,375,749**
Net financial assets	**242,723,000**	**(179,671,902)**	**63,051,098**

30.8 Market risk

Price risk

The Group is not exposed to any significant price risk at 30 June 2024.

Foreign currency risk

The Group undertakes transactions denominated in Australian Dollars and is not exposed to foreign currency risk through foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

30.9 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the Group will experience deterioration in its financial position as interest rates change over time. The Group is exposed to interest rate risk due to repricing and mismatches in interest rates between assets and liabilities (i.e. borrowing at floating interest rates and lending at fixed interest rates).

For the Warehouse trust borrowings, the risk is managed by the Group using interest rate swap contracts to convert the floating rate exposure on the Warehouse trust borrowings to fixed interest rates. Hedging activities are undertaken in line with the Group's hedging policy.

For the Group's corporate debt facility with an outstanding balance of $35,000,000 (2023: 25,000,000), an official increase/decrease in interest rates of 100 (2023: 100) basis points would have an adverse/favourable effect on loss before tax of $350,000 (2023: $250,000) per annum. The percentage change is based on the expected volatility of interest rates using market data and analysts forecasts.

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Interest rate swap contracts

Under interest rate swap contracts, the Group agrees to exchange the difference between fixed and floating rate interest amounts calculated on agreed notional principal amounts. Such contracts enable the Group to mitigate the cash flow exposures on its variable rate borrowings.

The Group designates the interest rate swap contracts as cash flow hedges. As the critical terms of the interest rate swap contracts and their corresponding hedged items are the same, the Group performs a qualitative assessment of effectiveness and it is expected that the value of the interest rate swap contracts and the value of the corresponding hedged items will systematically change in opposite direction in response to movements in the underlying interest rates. The main source of hedge ineffectiveness in these hedge relationships is the effect of the counterparty and the Group's own credit risk on the fair value of the interest rate swap contracts, which is not reflected in the fair value of the hedged item attributable to the change in interest rates. Other sources of ineffectiveness include the re-designation of amended interest rate swap contracts, which have a non-zero fair value at inception of the hedge relationship.

The following table details various information regarding interest rate swap contracts outstanding at the end of the reporting period and their related hedged items. Interest rate swap contract assets and liabilities are included in Note 14.

	INTEREST RATE SWAPS	
	2024	**2023**
	$	**$**
Hedging instruments		
• Average contracted fixed interest rate	3.04420%	2.57458%
• Notional principal (borrowings)	746,471,296	939,486,979
• Carrying amount of the hedging instrument (liability)	13,873,831	27,780,456
• Change in fair value used for calculating hedge ineffectiveness	(6,417,439)	5,425,600
Hedged items		
• Nominal amount of the hedged item	746,471,296	939,486,979
• Change in value used for calculating hedge ineffectiveness	(8,800,180)	7,313,598
Balance in cash flow hedge reserve for continuing hedges	2,536,398	13,615,051
Balance in cash flow hedge reserve arising from hedging relationships for which hedge accounting is no longer applied	10,307,985	12,967,125
Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss (within Finance costs)	(128,812)	1,265,702

CONSOLIDATED ENTITY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

For the year ended 30 June 2024

This Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement (CEDS) has been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*. It includes certain information for each entity that was part of the consolidated entity at the end of the financial year.

The following entities were part of the consolidated entity at the end of the financial year:

Entity name	Body corporate or trust	Place incorporated /formed	% of share capital held directly or indirectly by the Company in the body corporate	Australian or Foreign tax resident	Jurisdiction for Foreign tax resident
Wisr Limited (the Company)	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian	N/A
Wisr Finance Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian	N/A
Wisr Investment Management Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian	N/A
Wisr Loans Servicing Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian	N/A
Wisr Credit Management Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian	N/A
Wisr Marketplace Limited	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian	N/A
Wisr Services Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian	N/A
Wisr Funding Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian	N/A
Wisr Notes 1 Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian	N/A
Wisr Warehouse Trust No. 1	Trust	Australia	N/A	Australian	N/A
Wisr Freedom Trust 2021-1	Trust	Australia	N/A	Australian	N/A
Wisr Warehouse Trust No. 2	Trust	Australia	N/A	Australian	N/A
Wisr Freedom Trust 2022-1	Trust	Australia	N/A	Australian	N/A
Wisr Independence Trust 2023-1	Trust	Australia	N/A	Australian	N/A
Wisr Freedom Trust 2023-1	Trust	Australia	N/A	Australian	N/A

Section 295 (3A) of the *Corporation Acts 2001* defines tax residency as having the meaning in the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*. In determining tax residency, the consolidated entity has applied the following interpretations:

Australian tax residency

The consolidated entity has applied current legislation and judicial precedent, including having regard to the Tax Commissioner's public guidance in Tax Ruling TR 2018/5.

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DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The Directors of the Company declare that, in the opinion of the Directors:

a. the attached financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
   i. giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the consolidated entity; and
   ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards, including the interpretations, and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*;

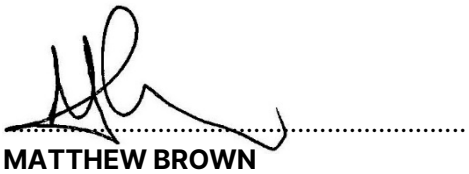
b. In the Directors' opinion the consolidated entity disclosure statement set out above as required by subsection 205(3A) of the *Corporations Act 2001* is true and correct;

c. the financial statements and notes thereto also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards, as disclosed in Note 1;

d. the Directors have been given the declarations required by s.295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* from the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer for the financial year ended 30 June 2024; and

e. there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors made pursuant to s.295(5) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.



MATTHEW BROWN
DIRECTOR

Sydney
28 August 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S **REPORT**

To the members of Wisr Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Wisr Limited (the 'Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group'), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of the Group, is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

(i) Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and

(ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. 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 Group in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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Carrying Value of Loan Receivables

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
As disclosed in Note 5 of the financial report, the Group holds loan receivables of $750,699,338 as at 30 June 2024 (2023: $909,217,193). The requirements of AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* involve significant judgements and estimates in assessing expected credit losses to be incurred based on past performance, the current economic environment, as well as expectations around future conditions. Refer to Note 5 of the financial report for a description of the accounting policy, significant estimates and judgements applied by management. The carrying value of loan receivables has been considered a key audit matter due to the subjectivity involved in determining the expected credit losses, complexity involved in the calculations and judgements made by Management.	Our procedures included, but were not limited to: • Understanding and testing the control environment around the initial recognition and measurement of loan receivables; • Testing a sample of loan receivables to ensure that the balance at year end complies with the requirements of AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*; • Critically evaluating whether the expected credit loss model prepared by Management complies with the requirements of AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*; • Evaluating the completeness and accuracy of the historical data used in calculating the underlying historical loss rate; • Assessing the reasonableness of key judgements and estimates applied to the model which account for the current economic conditions, as well as expectations of future economic conditions; and • We also assessed the adequacy of the Group's disclosures in relation to loan receivables.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information contained in directors' report (excluding the audited Remuneration Report section) for the year ended 30 June 2024, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and the Annual Report, which is expected to be made available to us after that date.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, 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.

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If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the directors and will request that it is corrected. If it is not corrected, we will seek to have the matter appropriately brought to the attention of users for whom our report is prepared.

Responsibilities of the directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of:

a) the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001 and

b) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, and

for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of:

i) the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and

ii) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are 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 the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and 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 this 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 (http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx) at:

https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar1_2020.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2024.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Wisr Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2024, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

BDO

Jeshan Velupillai

Jeshan Velupillai
Director

Sydney, 28 August 2024

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ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information required by the ASX Limited Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this report is set out below. This information is effective as at 18 September 2024.

a. Distribution of shareholders

The distribution of issued capital as at 18 September 2024 was as follows:

Size of holding	Number of shareholders	Number of ordinary shares	Percentage of issued capital
1 – 1,000	208	39,418	0.00
1,001 – 5,000	962	3,131,150	0.23
5,001 – 10,000	750	6,009,718	0.43
10,001 – 100,000	2,100	83,641,139	6.06
100,001 and over	1,095	1,287,718,122	93.28
Total	**5,115**	**1,380,539,547**	**100.00**

There were 2,365 shareholders with unmarketable parcels totalling 15,202,992 shares based on the share price as at close of business on 18 September 2024.

b. Distribution of performance rights holders

The distribution of unquoted Performance Rights on issue as at 18 September 2024 were as follows:

Size of holding	Number of holders	Number of unquoted rights
1 – 1,000	-	-
1,001 – 5,000	-	-
5,001 – 10,000	-	-
10,001 – 100,000	2	123,456
100,001 and over	51	102,350,486
Total	**53**	**102,473,942**

c. Distribution of options

The were nil unquoted Options on issue as at 18 September 2024.

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d. Substantial shareholders

The securities held by substantial shareholders, as disclosed to the Company as at 18 September 2024, are as follows:

Shareholder	Number of fully paid ordinary shares	Percentage of issued capital (%)
ALCEON LIQUID STRATEGIES PTY LTD	176,500,000	12.93
ACORN CAPITAL LTD	103,771,430	7.57
Total	**280,271,430**	**20.50**

e. Twenty largest shareholders of quoted equity securities

The twenty largest shareholders of quoted equity securities were as follows:

Shareholder	Number of fully paid ordinary shares	Percentage of issued capital (%)
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED - A/C 2	166,320,396	12.05
J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	71,780,331	5.20
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	50,784,545	3.68
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	49,651,437	3.60
NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED <WRAP SERVICES A/C>	48,896,155	3.54
BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD	37,629,008	2.73
ANTHONY NANTES	31,660,000	2.29
POINT CAPITAL PTY LTD	23,467,952	1.70
MR ANTHONY NANTES	22,889,841	1.66
ANDREW GOODWIN	22,626,666	1.64
MACQUARIE BANK LIMITED	18,998,019	1.38
A J GOODWIN FAMILY HOLDINGS PTY LTD <A J GOODWIN FAMILY A/C>	16,397,202	1.19
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <HUB24 CUSTODIAL SERV LTD>	13,204,598	0.96
DE NANTES INVESTMENT CO PTY LTD <DE NANTES FAMILY A/C>	13,201,370	0.96
NATIONAL NOMINEES LIMITED	13,145,737	0.95
GENTILLY INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	12,576,732	0.91
GENTILLY HOLDINGS PTY LTD <GENTILLY SUPERANNUATION A/C>	12,501,586	0.91
MR DON LAZZARO & MRS ANN LAZZARO <SUPER FUND A/C>	10,000,000	0.72
MR CHRISTOPHER MICHAEL WHITEHEAD	7,430,000	0.54
R CASSEN PTY LTD <R CASSEN FAMILY A/C>	7,300,000	0.53
Total	**650,461,575**	**47.14**

f. Restricted securities

49,730,534 ordinary shares are currently subject to voluntary escrow for a period of one year following cessation of the holder's employment with the Company, or Board approval.

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g. Unquoted equity securities

The Company had the following unquoted securities on issue as at 18 September 2024:

Unquoted Options

The Company had nil unquoted options on issue as at 18 September 2024.

Performance Rights

The Company had 102,473,942 performance rights on issue, held by 53 holders and issued as part of an employee incentive scheme.

h. Voting rights

i. Ordinary Shares

In accordance with the Constitution each member present at a meeting whether in person, or by proxy, or by power of attorney, or in a duly authorised representative in the case of a corporate member, shall have one vote on a show of hands, and one vote for each fully paid ordinary share, on a poll.

ii. Performance Rights and Options

Holders of Performance Rights and Options have no voting rights.

i. On-market buy-backs

There is no current on-market buy back in relation to the Company's securities.

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

DIRECTORS

Matthew Brown (Non-Executive Chair)

Craig Swanger

Cathryn Lyall

Kate Whitney

COMPANY SECRETARY

David King

Andrew Palfreyman

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The Rocks NSW 2000

Australia

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SHARE REGISTER

Link Market Services Limited

Level 12, 680 George Street

Sydney NSW 2000

Telephone: 1800 770 850

AUDITOR

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

Level 11, 1 Margaret Street

Sydney NSW 2000

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Shares are listed on the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX: WZR)

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