
National RMBS Trust 2024-1

ABN 43 960 406 974

General Purpose Financial Statements

For the period ended 30 September 2025

National RMBS Trust 2024-1
ABN 43 960 406 974
Annual financial report
for the period ended 30 September 2025

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National RMBS Trust 2024-1

ABN 43 960 406 974

Trust Information

Principal Place of Business

Level 28, 395 Bourke Street
Melbourne, VIC 3000

Trustee

Perpetual Trustee Company Limited
Level 18, Angel Place
123 Pitt Street
Sydney, NSW 2000

Trust Manager

National Australia Managers Limited
Level 28, 395 Bourke Street
Melbourne, VIC 3000

Banker

National Australia Bank Limited
2 Carrington St,
Sydney, NSW 2000

Auditor

Ernst & Young
8 Exhibition Street
Melbourne, VIC 3000

National RMBS Trust 2024-1

ABN 43 960 406 974

Trustee's report

for the period ended 30 September 2025

Perpetual Trustee Company Limited (the "Trustee") presents its report together with the financial statements of National RMBS Trust 2024-1 (the "Trust") for the period ended 30 September 2025 and the auditor's report thereon.

The financial report for the period ended 30 September 2025 has been prepared by National Australia Managers Limited (the "Trust Manager") as required by the Master Trust Deed dated 18 October 2010.

The auditor of the Trust, Ernst & Young, who have been appointed by the Trustee in accordance with the Master Trust Deed dated 18 October 2010, have conducted an audit of the financial report.

A review of the operations of the Trust and the results of those operations for the period ended 30 September 2025 is contained within the Trust Manager's report.

Based on the Trustee's on-going programme of monitoring and the Trustee's review of the financial statements, for the period ended 30 September 2025, the Trustee believes that:

(i) The operations of the Trust has been conducted in accordance with the Master Trust Deed dated 18 October 2010 and the National RMBS Trust 2024-1 Issue Supplement dated 26 June 2024; and

(ii) the financial statements have been appropriately prepared and contain all relevant and required disclosures.

The Trustee is not aware of any material matter or significant change in the state of affairs of the Trust occurring up to the date of this report that requires disclosure in the financial statements and the notes thereon that has not already been disclosed.

Signed for and on behalf of Perpetual Trustee Company Limited as Trustee for the National RMBS Trust 2024-1:


Name: Juan Manuel Gilarte
Senior Client Service Manager

Dated this 28th day of January 2026.

National RMBS Trust 2024-1
ABN 43 960 406 974
Trust Manager's report
for the period ended 30 September 2025

National Australia Managers Limited (the "Trust Manager") presents its report on the financial statements of the National RMBS Trust 2024-1 ("the Trust") for the period ended 30 September 2025.

Trust Information

The Trust was established on 14 May 2024 under the Master Trust Deed dated 18 October 2010 between Perpetual Trustee Company Limited (the "Trustee") and the Trust Manager and the Issue Supplement dated 18 October 2010 between the Trustee and the Trust Manager.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Trust are the acquisition and securitisation of assets. Funding is raised by issuing debt securities to wholesale investors.

Review of results and operations

The performance of the Trust, as represented by the result of its operations, is as follows:

	17 Month Period 14 May 2024 to 30 Sep 2025
	\$'000
Net profit attributable to unitholders for the period	9,090
Distribution attributable to beneficiary for the period	<u>10,327</u>

State of Affairs

There has been no matter or circumstance that has arisen since the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the Trust's operations in future financial years, the results of those operations or the Trust's state of affairs in future financial years.

Significant events after the balance date

There are no items, transactions or events of a material or unusual nature that have arisen in the interval between 30 September 2025 and the date of this report that, in the opinion of the Trust Manager, have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Trust, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Trust in future years.

Likely developments and expected results

The Trust is expected to continue its operations in accordance with the Trust objectives outlined in the Master Trust Deed.

Going concern

The Trust Manager acknowledges that the Trust is in a net liability position of \$1,237,270. The net liability position of the Trust arises from provisions for bad and doubtful debts of \$1,237,390 and the distribution of the taxable income of the Trust. This does not affect the going concern of the Trust.

The Trust will have sufficient cash assets to meet its debts as and when they fall due. The Trust can draw on principal collections and on an asset liquidity facility to enable the Trust to meet its current and future payment obligations.

National RMBS Trust 2024-1
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Trust Manager's report
for the period ended 30 September 2025

Environmental regulation and performance

The operations of the Trust are not subject to any particular or significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory. There have been no known significant breaches of any other environmental requirements applicable to the Trust.

Indemnification

During or since the end of the financial year, the Trust has not provided any indemnification of any person who is or has been an officer of the Trustee, the Trust Manager or auditor of the Trust.

Insurance

No insurance premiums have been paid during or since the end of the financial year for a person who is or has been an officer of the Trustee, the Trust Manager or auditor of the Trust.

Financial period

The financial report represents the financial performance of the Trust for the period 14 May 2024 to 30 September 2025.

Rounding

The Trust Manager's Report and the financial report are presented in Australian dollars and all values have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000) unless otherwise stated.

Signed for and on behalf of National Australia Managers Limited as Trust Manager for the National RMBS Trust 2024-1:



Name:



Name: Molly Wojcik

Dated this 28th day of January 2026.

National RMBS Trust 2024-1
ABN 43 960 406 974
Statement of financial position
as at 30 September 2025

	Notes	<u>2025</u> <u>\$'000</u>
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	3	1,115
Trade and other receivables	4	42,084
Amortised cost investments	5	1,323,429
Total assets		<u>1,366,628</u>
Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	6	7,446
Distribution payable	7	6,832
Interest bearing liabilities	8	1,353,587
Total liabilities		<u>1,367,865</u>
Net liabilities attributable to unitholders		<u>(1,237)</u>

The above Statement of financial position is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

National RMBS Trust 2024-1

ABN 43 960 406 974

**Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
for the period ended 30 September 2025**

	Notes	17 Month Period 14 May 2024 to 30 Sep 2025 <u>\$'000</u>
Income		
Interest income from cash and cash equivalents		1,138
Interest income from amortised cost investments		121,143
Interest expense on interest bearing liabilities		<u>(105,853)</u>
Total operating income		16,428
Expenses		
Transaction and administration expenses	9	6,101
Bad and doubtful debts expense		<u>1,237</u>
Total expenses		7,338
Net profit attributable to unitholders		<u>9,090</u>
Distributions attributable to unitholders	7	10,327
Net loss for the period		<u>(1,237)</u>
Other comprehensive income		-
Total comprehensive loss for the period		<u>(1,237)</u>

The above Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

National RMBS Trust 2024-1

ABN 43 960 406 974

**Statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders
for the period ended 30 September 2025**

	17 Month Period 14 May 2024 to 30 Sep 2025
	\$'000
Balance at 14 May 2024	-
Units issued during the period	-*
Changes in net liabilities attributable to unitholders	(1,237)
Balance at 30 September 2025	(1,237)

*Amount is less than \$1,000

The above Statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

National RMBS Trust 2024-1
ABN 43 960 406 974
Statement of cash flows
for the period ended 30 September 2025

	Notes	17 Month Period 14 May 2024 to 30 Sep 2025 <u>\$'000</u>
Cash flows from operating activities		
Interest received amortised cost investments		119,703
Interest received cash and cash equivalents		1,138
Interest paid interest bearing liabilities		(104,318)
Transaction and administration expenses		<u>(5,965)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities		<u>10,558</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from amortised cost investments		(1,274,653)
Purchases of amortised cost investments		<u>(84,882)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(1,359,535)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Funds received for expense reserve		-*
Issue of interest bearing liabilities		1,353,587
Distribution paid to unitholders	7	<u>(3,495)</u>
Net cash provided by financing activities		<u>1,350,092</u>
Net increase in cash		1,115
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	3	<u>1,115</u>

*Amount is less than \$1,000

The above Statement of cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

National RMBS Trust 2024-1
ABN 43 960 406 974
Notes to the financial statements
for the period ended 30 September 2025

1 Corporate information

National RMBS Trust 2024-1 was established on 14 May 2024 under the Master Trust Deed dated 18 October 2010 between Perpetual Trustee Company Limited (the "Trustee") and National Australia Managers Limited (the "Trust Manager") and the Issue Supplement dated 26 June 2024 between the same parties. The Trust is domiciled in Australia.

The financial report of the Trust for the period ended 30 September 2025 was authorised for issue by the Trust Manager.

A description of the Trust's operations and principal activities is included in the Trust Manager's Report.

The ultimate parent entity of the Trust Manager and the Trust is National Australia Bank Limited ("NAB").

2 Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures. The Trust is a Not-for-profit entity for the purposes of preparing these financial statements.

The Trust has adopted AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities.

The Statement of Financial Position is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and are not distinguished between current and non-current.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000) except where otherwise indicated.

Statement of Compliance

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Master Trust Deed and Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations as issued by the Australian Accounting Standard Board.

Financial period

The financial report represents the financial performance of the Trust for the period 14 May 2024 to 30 September 2025.

2.2 New accounting standards and interpretations

(i) Accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

There are no Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended that are not yet effective that are expected to have a material impact on the Trust.

(ii) New standards and interpretations effective in the current financial year

The Trust has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the Trust.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the Trust's financial statements requires the Trust Manager to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future.

Measurement of expected credit losses

The accounting policy, as explained in Note 2.4(e) relating to impairment of assets, requires the Trust Manager to assess impairment at least at each reporting date. The impairment provisions represent the Trust Manager's best estimate of the expected credit losses in the loans and advances at the reporting date based on experienced judgement.

The use of judgement and reasonable estimates is considered by the Trust Manager to be an essential part of the process for calculating impairment provisions.

Fair value of financial instruments

When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Statement of Financial Position cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of mathematical models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values.

The judgements include considerations of liquidity and model inputs such as credit risk (both own and counterparty's), correlation and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. The models are calibrated regularly and tested for validity using prices from any observable current market transactions in the same instrument (without modification or repackaging) or based on any available observable market data. Valuation techniques will be used where conditions are unobservable.

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

(a) Amortised cost investments

The Trust has purchased the rights, title and interest in a pool of residential mortgages from NAB. In addition the Trust has entered into interest rate and basis swaps with NAB in relation to the underlying mortgage pool receivable.

NAB is unable to derecognise the mortgage loans sold to the Trust because the terms of the interest rate and basis swaps result in NAB retaining substantially all the risks and rewards associated with the underlying mortgage loans. Accordingly NAB is unable to separately recognise the interest rate and basis swaps in its stand-alone financial statements. Consequently the Trust has recognised a receivable from NAB representing the contractual cashflows owing under the arrangement. Payments under the swap contracts are recognised in the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as interest income from amortised cost investments and related imputed loan.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost only if both of the following conditions are met:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset represent contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method (EIR), less impairment. The EIR amortisation is included in interest income in the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Purchase and sale of investments that require delivery of assets within a time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place are recognised on the trade date.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Fee expense

Fee income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Trust and the income can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Fee income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duty.

(c) Interest income and expense

Interest income and expense are recognised in the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for all financial instruments not at fair value through profit and loss using the effective interest rate. This method calculates the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocates the interest over the relevant period using the effective interest rate less any allowances for impairment. This 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. Interest earned on financial instruments classified as 'at fair value through the profit or loss' is recorded in 'Interest income' according to the terms of the contract.

(d) Other expenses

The Trust Manager and the Trustee are entitled under the Master Trust Deed to be reimbursed for certain expenses incurred in administering the Trust. Expenses are recognised in the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on an accruals basis. The basis upon which the expenses are reimbursed is defined in the Master Trust Deed.

(e) Impairment of financial assets carried at amortised cost

The Trust Manager assesses at each reporting date whether a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

The impairment requirements are based on an expected credit loss model. The Trust Manager applies a three-stage approach to measuring expected credit losses (ECL) on debt instruments accounted for at amortised cost. Assets migrate through the following three stages based on the change in credit quality since initial recognition:

i) Stage 1: 12 - months ECL - ECL associated with the probability of default events occurring within the next 12 months is recognised.

ii) Stage 2: Lifetime ECL - not credit impaired - Credit exposures where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but is not credit impaired.

iii) Stage 3: Lifetime ECL - credit impaired - Financial assets are assessed as credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset has occurred.

At each reporting date, the Trust Manager will assess whether there is significant increases in credit risk for financial assets since initial recognition. The Trust Manager uses behavioral and forecast information to assess deterioration in credit quality of a financial asset. The amount of the loss is recognised using a provision for doubtful debts account. In addition, the Trust Manager uses reasonable and supportable forecasts of future economic conditions including experienced judgement to estimate the amount of an expected impairment loss. The Trust recognises the provision charge in profit and loss, with the carrying amount of the asset being reduced through the use of an allowance account.

Impaired debts together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realised or has been transferred to the Trust. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reduced. If a previous write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to the 'bad and doubtful debts expense'.

Interest income on an impaired financial asset is recognised using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Definition of Default

Default occurs when a loan obligation is 90 days or more past due, or when it is considered unlikely that the credit obligation to the Trust will be paid in full without remedial action, such as realisation of security.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

For the purposes of the Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash at bank as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(g) Trade and other receivables

Receivables may include amounts for accrued interest and reduced input tax credits and repayments due from NAB as servicer. Amounts are generally received within 30-90 days of being recorded as receivables. Interest is accrued at the reporting date from the time of last payment in accordance with the policy set out in note 2.4(e) above.

(h) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are carried at amortised cost and represent liabilities for services provided to the Trust prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid. Payables include accrued interest expense, fees payable and redraws due to NAB as servicer.

(i) Interest bearing liabilities

Interest bearing liabilities are accounted for at their settlement dates. Interest bearing liabilities are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, interest bearing liabilities are subsequently measured at the amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Any gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of profit or Loss and other comprehensive income when the liabilities are derecognised.

(j) Taxation

Under current Australian legislation, the Trust is not subject to income tax provided the unitholders are presently entitled to the income of the Trust and the Trust fully distributes its net taxable income.

(k) Distributions

In accordance with the Transaction Documents, the Trust fully distributes its income to unitholders by reference to the net taxable income of the Trust. Distributions to unitholders are recognised in the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(l) Goods and services tax (GST)

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- When the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The Trust is entitled to reduced input tax credits at a rate of 75%, hence trustee fees, servicer fees and other expenses have been recognised in the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office.

Reduced input tax credits recoverable by the Trust from the Australian Taxation Office are recognised as a receivable in the Statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of cash flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as part of operating cash flows.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) Offsetting

Income and expenses are only offset in the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income if permitted under the relevant accounting standard. Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the Statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts, and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(n) Terms and conditions of units

Residual Units

Each unit issued confers upon the unitholder an equal interest in the Trust and is of equal value. A unit does not confer any interest in any particular asset or investment of the Trust. Unitholders have various rights under the Master Trust Deed, including the right to:

- have their units redeemed; and
- participate in the termination and winding up of the Trust.

The rights, obligations and restrictions attached to each unit are identical in all respects.

Participation Unit

The unit issue confers upon the unitholder an equal interest in the Trust and is of equal value. The unit does not confer any interest in any particular asset or investment of the Trust. Unitholders have various rights under the Master Trust Deed, including the right to:

- receive income distributions; and
- have their units redeemed.

National RMBS Trust 2024-1
ABN 43 960 406 974
Notes to the financial statements
for the period ended 30 September 2025

	2025
	\$'000
3 Cash and cash equivalents	
Cash at bank	1,115
	<u>1,115</u>
4 Trade and other receivables	
Repayments due from servicer	40,608
Accrued interest income – related party	1,475
Other receivables	1
	<u>42,084</u>
5 Amortised cost investments	
Mortgage pool receivable	1,324,666
Provision for doubtful debts	(1,237)
	<u>1,323,429</u>

The mortgage pool receivable consists of home loans with varying maturities and interest rates. As at 30 September 2025, the weighted average interest rate is 5.55%.

	2025
	\$'000
6 Trade and other payables	
<u>Accrued interest expense on interest bearing liabilities:</u>	
- Held by related parties	1,534
<u>Accrued fees payable:</u>	
- External party	23
- Related party	114
<u>Amounts owing to related parties:</u>	
- Redraws payable to servicer	5,739
- Interest on swaps - related party	36
	<u>7,446</u>
7 Distributions payable	
Accrued distribution at the beginning of the period	-
Distributions attributable to unitholders	10,327
Distribution paid during the period	(3,495)
	<u>6,832</u>
8 Interest bearing liabilities	
Class A1 Notes	1,193,587
Class A2 Notes	70,000
Class B Notes	44,000
Class C Notes	22,000
Class D Notes	12,000
Class E Notes	10,000
Class F Notes	2,000
	<u>1,353,587</u>

The Trust has issued floating rate notes to investors with a maturity date of 22 December 2053. The interest rate payable on the notes consists of: (i) the 1 month BBSW; and (ii) a fixed margin, as defined in the Issue Supplement Deed. All notes are held by external parties.

National RMBS Trust 2024-1
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Notes to the financial statements
for the period ended 30 September 2025

	17 Month Period 14 May 2024 to 30 Sep 2025
	\$'000
9 Transaction and administration expenses	
Servicer fees – related party	5,065
Manager fees – external party	226
Liquidity facility fees – related party	280
Redraw facility fees – related party	140
Trustee fees – external party	161
Other expenses	229
	<u>6,101</u>

10 Units on issue

	No of Units	\$
Balance at 14 May 2024	-	-
Units issued during the period	11	120
Units redeemed during the period	-	-
Balance at 30 September 2025	<u>11</u>	<u>120</u>

Units issued consist of 10 residual units and 1 participation unit.

11 Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

As at the balance sheet date, the Trust had access to an undrawn asset liquidity facility provided by NAB of \$13,220,763 and an undrawn redraw facility provided by NAB of \$6,610,381.

As at the balance sheet date, the Trust has no other capital or undrawn commitments or contingent liabilities (: Nil).

National RMBS Trust 2024-1
ABN 43 960 406 974
Notes to the financial statements
for the period ended 30 September 2025

12 Related party transactions

National Australia Managers Limited (“NAML”) is the Trust Manager of the Trust, overseeing the day-to-day administration of the Trust. The Trust Manager is a wholly owned subsidiary of National Australia Bank Limited.

Consequently, transactions with NAB and its group of subsidiaries are deemed as related party transactions. These are detailed as follows:

		2025
		\$'000
Description	Related Party	Receivables/ (payables)
Manager fees	NAML	(4)
Servicer fees	NAB	(83)
Liquidity facility fees	NAB	(16)
Redraw facility fees	NAB	(8)
Residual Income to the Unitholder	NAB	(6,832)
		<u>(6,943)</u>
		17 Month Period 14
		May 2024 to 30 Sep
		2025
		\$'000
Description	Related Party	Income/ (expenses)
Manager fees	NAML	(226)
Servicer fees	NAB	(5,065)
Liquidity facility fees	NAB	(280)
Redraw facility fees	NAB	(140)
Residual Income to the Unitholder	NAB	(10,327)
		<u>(16,038)</u>

13 Auditor’s Remuneration

The auditor of the Trust is Ernst & Young Australia. The auditor’s remuneration for auditing the financial report of the Trust for the period ended 30 September 2025 is \$22,826 (exclusive of GST).

14 Going Concern

The Trust Manager acknowledges that the Trust is in a net liability position of \$1,237,270. The net liability position of the Trust arises from provisions for bad and doubtful debts of \$1,237,390 and the distribution of the taxable income of the Trust. This does not affect the going concern of the Trust.

The Trust will have sufficient cash assets to meet its debts as and when they fall due. The Trust can draw on principal collections and on an asset liquidity facility to enable the Trust to meet its current and future payment obligations.

15 Significant events after balance date

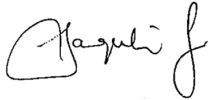
There are no items, transactions or events of a material or unusual nature that have arisen in the interval between 30 September 2025 and the date of this report that, in the opinion of the Trust Manager, have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Trust, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Trust in future years.

National RMBS Trust 2024-1
ABN 43 960 406 974
Trust Manager's declaration
for the period ended 30 September 2025

In the opinion of the Trust Manager,

1. The Trust is not a reporting entity as defined in Australian Accounting Standards.
2. The financial statements and notes:
 - a. Present fairly, in all material respects, the Trust's financial position as at 30 September 2025 and its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - b. Comply with the provisions of the Master Trust Deed dated 18 October 2010 and Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) to the extent described in Note 2 to the financial statements.
3. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Trust will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
4. The Trust has been conducted in accordance with the Master Trust Deed dated 18 October 2010 and the National RMBS Trust 2024-1 Issue Supplement dated 26 June 2024.

Signed for and on behalf of National Australia Managers Limited as Trust Manager of National RMBS Trust 2024-1:



Name: Jacqueline Fox



Name: Molly Wojcik

Dated this 28th day of January 2026.



**Shape the future
with confidence**

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GPO Box 67 Melbourne VIC 3001

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ey.com/au

Independent auditor's report to the Unitholders of National RMBS Trust 2024-1

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of National RMBS Trust 2024-1 (the Trust), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2025, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, and the Trust Manager's declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Trust as of 30 September 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures.

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 Trust in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information other than the financial report and auditor's report thereon

The Trust Manager is responsible for the other information. The other information is the Trust Managers' report accompanying the financial report.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly 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.

If, based on the work we have performed, 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.



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Responsibilities of the Trust Manager for the financial report

The Trust Manager is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Trust Manager is responsible for assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trust Manager either intend to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or have 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Trust Manager.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Trust Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Trust to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



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We communicate with the Trust Manager regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Ernst + Young

Ernst & Young

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Murray Anderson', written in a cursive style.

Murray Anderson
Partner
Melbourne
28 January 2026