

2025 FULL YEAR RESULTS

Eildon Capital Group (**ASX: EDC** or **Group**) delivered a net loss after tax (**NPAT**) of \$(5.7) million or (12.3) cents per stapled security (**cps**) for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

The net loss after tax to securityholders was impacted by \$8.0 million of one-off adjustments as follows:

- \$5.9 million provision against Investment loans;
- \$1.7 million impairment in the carrying value of Goodwill; and
- \$0.4 million disposal costs relating to the sale of property income funds.

Without these one-off expenses, the net profit after tax to securityholders is \$2.3 million (30 June 2024: \$3.6 million).

Financial Results

		FY25	FY24
Net (Loss) / Profit After Tax	\$m	(5.7)	2.3
Earnings per stapled security (EPS)	cps	(12.3)	4.1
Distribution per stapled security (DPS)	cps	6.4	7.5

The Group generated income of \$6.1 million (2024: \$8.0 million) derived from a combination of interest from credit investments, and management fees from funds management activities during the period. Distributions for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 totalled 6.4 cents per stapled security. Distributions were paid from Eildon Capital Trust and Eildon Capital Limited.

Net Asset Value (**NAV**) per stapled security was \$0.90 as at 30 June 2025, down from the 30 June 2024 NAV of \$1.09. Net Tangible Assets (**NTA**) per stapled security was \$0.90 as at 30 June 2025, down from the 30 June 2024 NTA of \$0.90. Both NAV and NTA were impacted by the one-off adjustments as outlined above.

Stapled Structure

EDC is a stapled group comprising Eildon Capital Trust (**ECT**) and Eildon Capital Limited (**ECL**). The combined value of net assets of ECT and ECL was \$39.3 million as at 30 June 2025 (\$51.4 million as at June 2024).

Outlined below is a summary of the asset and earnings base of ECT and ECL.

Eildon Capital Trust

ECT's investment portfolio totalled \$35.9 million which included cash reserves of \$10.9 million representing 90% of the Group's net assets or \$0.81 of NTA. ECT's investment portfolio comprises of 5 investments being 4 debt and 1 equity investments, valued at \$25.0 million.

These investments comprise the following:

- 1. Investments in Eildon Debt Fund (\$22.7m); and
- 2. Investments in Eildon Direct Property Funds (\$2.3m).

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT



Eildon Capital Limited

ECL represents the balance of the investment portfolio of \$4.4m or \$0.10 of NAV of the Group. The NAV is comprised of one direct equity investment, Burnley Maltings, and goodwill associated with 100% ownership of Eildon Funds Management Limited (**EFM**) which has a balance sheet value of \$0.3m or \$0.001 of NAV.

Direct Equity Investments

The two direct equity investments owned within ECT & ECL comprises of the following assets:

- **MNL Property Trust** ECT via its wholly-owned subsidiary Eildon Health and Education Fund owns a 19.9% interest in the MNL Property Trust, which is a portfolio of 4 operational childcare centres, an under-construction childcare centre, an office space and a vacant parcel of land which is undergoing a planning and building approval process with Council for a childcare centre.
- **Burnley Maltings** ECL has a \$1.8 million equity investment for an under-construction apartment project in Burnley Maltings, Victoria. Construction is scheduled for completion in March 2027.

Events Subsequent to Reporting Date

A distribution of 2.4 cents per stapled security totalling \$1,045,716 was declared on 24 June 2025 and paid on 22 July 2025.

On 13 August 2025, EDC entered into a joint venture with AAG Investment Management Pty Ltd (**AAG**) to acquire and convert a sandalwood plantation into vacant agricultural land suitable for sugarcane farming. The investment is located in Burdekin, North Queensland. The contract value is \$20.8 million (excluding stamp duty, fees and costs) and will be funded by combination of equity and bank debt. EDC and AAG to provide \$10.8 million of equity contribution and balance of \$10 million through bank debt. Under the terms of the Joint Venture, EDC will invest 90% of the equity capital for the Transaction and AAG will invest 10%. AAG's 10% equity stake will be funded by way of secured loan from EDC on arms' length terms. AAG will also act as the Investment Manager for the Transaction.

Group key focus and outlook

EDC will seek to position itself as a low cost, listed investment platform with the following priorities:

- Investment focus: EDC will focus on a select number of investment opportunities in Australia, primarily sourced through third party investment managers, maintaining a strong focus on real estate.
- **Targeted return**: the Group will seek investments that are expected to deliver returns in excess of the prevailing cash rate by at least 10%.
- **Portfolio composition**: EDC's portfolio will comprise a combination of yield and capital growth-focused assets, with an emphasis on total return.
- Listed entity: EDC will offer securityholders access to a listed vehicle focused on smaller-scale
 private market opportunities with defined investment terms which will be held to maturity or
 exited via structured processes.
- **Deal origination**: EDC will continue to leverage its extensive network of investors and investment managers to originate high-quality opportunities.

The Group will not be providing earnings or distribution guidance for FY2026.

Varun Sachdev Chief Executive Officer 26 August 2025



Appendix 4E Preliminary Final Report Results for announcement to the market

Eildon Capital Group comprises the stapling of Eildon Capital Limited ACN 059 092 198 and Eildon Funds Management Limited (ACN 066 092 028 AFSL 229809) as Responsible Entity for Eildon Capital Trust (ARSN 635 077 753)

Financial Year ended
('Reporting Period')

30 June 2025

Previous Financial Year ended
('Corresponding period')

30 June 2024

Results

Income from ordinary activities	up /down	(24%)	to	\$6,068,109
Loss after tax attributable to securityholders	up /down	(394%)	to	(\$5,745,209)
Net loss for the period attributable to securityholders	up /down	(394%)	to	(\$5,745,209)

Dividends (distributions)

	Payment Date	Amount per security	Franked amount per security
June 2025 Ordinary Distribution	22 July 2025	2.4¢	-
December 2024 Ordinary Distribution	22 January 2025	4.0¢	3.375¢
June 2024 Ordinary Distribution	24 July 2024	4.0¢	-

Information on Distributions/Dividends:

An unfranked distribution in respect of the June 2025 half-year for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 of 2.40 cents per security was paid on 22 July 2025.

The Distribution Reinvestment Plan was activated for the June 2025 distribution.

Net tangible asset per security

	Year ended 30 June 2025	Year ended 30 June 2024
Net assets per security	\$0.90	\$1.09
Net tangible assets ("NTA") per security	\$0.90	\$1.05

The preliminary final report is based on accounts that have been audited.

Commentary

Brief explanation of any of the figures reported above:

Please refer to the attached commentary for a detailed review.



Financial Report

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Consisting of the combined consolidated Financial Reports of Eildon Capital Limited (ABN 11 059 092 198) and Eildon Capital Trust (ARSN 635 077 753)

Group Particulars

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Suite 701, Level 7 11 Wilson Street SOUTH YARRA VIC 3141 Tel: 0403 541 026

DIRECTORS:

Eildon Capital Limited

Mark A Avery (Resigned 30 June 2025) James R Davies Matthew W Reid Frederick R Woollard

Eildon Funds Management Limited as Responsible Entity for Eildon Capital Trust

Mark A Avery (Resigned 30 June 2025)
James R Davies
Matthew W Reid
Frederick R Woollard

BANKERS:

Westpac Banking Corporation Limited

AUDITORS:

Pitcher Partners Sydney Level 16 Tower 2 Darling Park 201 Sussex Street Sydney NSW 2000

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING:

Australian Securities Exchange Limited

RESPONSIBLE ENTITY:

Eildon Funds Management Limited ABN 72 066 092 028 AFSL 229 809 Suite 701, Level 7 11 Wilson Street SOUTH YARRA VIC 3141

SECRETARIES:

Eildon Capital Limited

Tiffany L McLean Varun Sachdev (Appointed 1 July 2024)

Eildon Funds Management Limited as Responsible Entity for Eildon Capital Trust

Tiffany L McLean Varun Sachdev (Appointed 1 July 2024)

DOMICILE:

Australia

SHARE REGISTRY:

Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited Level 4, 44 Martin Place Sydney, NSW, 2000

Directors' Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

The Directors of Eildon Capital Limited and Eildon Funds Management Limited as Responsible Entity for Eildon Capital Trust (collectively referred to as the Directors) present their report together with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 for both:

- Eildon Capital Group ("EDC or Group") consisting of Eildon Capital Limited (the "Company") and its controlled entities and Eildon Capital Trust (the "Trust") and its controlled entities; and
- the Trust and its controlled entities ("ECT").

The shares of the Company and units of the Trust are combined and issued as stapled securities in EDC. The shares of the Company and units of the Trust cannot be traded separately and can only be traded as stapled securities.

Directors

The Directors of the Company and Eildon Funds Management Limited as Responsible Entity in office during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated, are:

Name: Mark A Avery (Resigned 30 June 2025)

Title: Non-independent Director of Eildon Capital Limited

Non-independent Director of Eildon Funds Management Limited

Member of the audit and risk committee.

Managing Director of Eildon Capital Limited and Eildon Funds

Management Limited until 30 April 2022.

Qualifications: B.Com.Pl.Ds. (UOM)

Experience and expertise: Mark is an experienced property executive with over 20 years of

experience gained across private and listed property

development and investment groups.

Mark served as Managing Director of Eildon Capital Limited and Eildon Funds Management Limited from September 2016 to April 2022 before transitioning to a non-independent director in April

2022.

Mark holds a bachelor's degrees in Commerce and Planning & Design from the University of Melbourne and an MBA from the

University of New South Wales.

Listed company directorships: Managing Director and CEO of CVC Limited (Since July 2019)

(held within the last three years)
Interests as at the date of this report:

Stapled securities: 64,285Performance rights: None

Directors' Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Directors (Continued)

Qualifications:

Name: James R Davies

Title: Non-Executive Chairman of Eildon Capital Limited

Director of Eildon Funds Management Limited Member of the audit and risk committee

BSC (Comp) (UNE), MBA (LBS), GAICD

Experience and expertise: Mr Davies has over 30 years' experience in investment

management across real estate, private equity, infrastructure, natural resources and distressed asset management. Most recently he was Head of Funds Management at New Forests Asset Management. Prior to that he held Director roles at Hastings Funds Management Limited and Royal Bank of Scotland's Strategic Investments Group. He has been appointed on numerous Investment Committees and Boards including as Chairman of Timberlink Australia, Forico and Airport Rail Link.

Listed company directorships: Independent non-executive director of Namoi Cotton (Since

(held within the last three years) November 2022)

Independent non-executive director of Kiland Ltd (Since July

2021)

Interests as at the date of this report:

Stapled securities: 50,000Performance rights: None

Name: Frederick R Woollard

Title: Non-independent, Non-executive Director of Eildon Capital Limited

Non-independent, Non-executive Director of Eildon Funds

Management Limited

Member of the audit and risk committee

Qualifications: BEc (USYD)

Experience and expertise: Fred has worked in financial markets since 1981. Prior to founding

Samuel Terry Asset Management in 2003, Fred worked for Hunter Hall International Limited, a European family office and various

stockbroking firms in Australia and the UK.

Listed company directorships: None (held within the last three years)

Interests as at the date of this

report:

Stapled securities: Fred is the Managing Director and controlling shareholder of Samuel

Terry Asset Management which owns 28,026,734 stapled securities

- Performance rights: None

Directors' Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Directors (Continued)

Name: Matthew W Reid

Title: Non-executive Director of Eildon Capital Limited

Non-executive Director of Eildon Funds Management Limited

Chairman of the audit and risk committee

Qualifications: BEc (Monash), CA ANZ

Experience and expertise: Mr. Reid has had a 30-year career spanning across a number of

industries both in Australia and overseas. His key fields of

specialty are corporate finance and property.

He spent many years at PwC in both Corporate Finance and as Partner in Real Estate Advisory. His experience also includes working on many corporate and private equity transactions for global clients, at PwC and as a Director of Corporate Finance for Austock and later for Becton Property Group managing end to end

equity raising, IPOs and M&A processes.

Mr. Reid has over 10 years Board of Directors experience working with small and emerging businesses such as Grill'd Group, Arrow Funds Management, Bayley Stuart Capital and now Eildon Capital Group. Both Arrow and Bayley Stuart are unlisted fund managers that manage unlisted property funds in the agri-infrastructure and

office sectors, respectively.

He is also a member of the Brighton Grammar School property

sub-committee.

Listed company directorships: None

(held within the last three years)
Interests as at the date of this report:

Stapled securities: 6,029Performance rights: None

Company Secretaries

Name: Tiffany L McLean

Title: Joint Company Secretary of Eildon Capital Limited and Eildon Funds

Management Limited

General Counsel of Eildon Capital Limited and Eildon Funds Management

Limited

Qualifications: L.L.B (Bond University), GDLP (GU)

Experience and expertise: Ms McLean is a corporate lawyer with 15 years' experience in corporate

governance, compliance and capital raisings and has held roles in private practice in Australia and in-house legal in the UK. She has provided legal services to EDC since 2018, including investments made by EDC and the successful implementation of the internalisation of Eildon Funds

Management Limited.

Directors' Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Company Secretaries (Continued)

Name: Varun Sachdev

Title: Joint Company Secretary of Eildon Capital Limited and Eildon Funds

Management Limited

Chief Executive Officer of Eildon Capital Limited and Eildon Funds

Management Limited

Qualifications: Master of Finance (University of Melbourne), CPA

Experience and expertise: Mr. Sachdev is a seasoned corporate finance professional with extensive

experience across financial services specialising in property developments. He has previously held senior positions in the Maxcap Group and the Winslow Group. Mr. Sachdev is also listed as a Responsible Manager (RM)

on the Group's AFSL licence.

Key management personnel

Key management personnel during the financial year includes the directors, company secretaries and the Chief Executive Officer of the Group.

Meetings of directors

The numbers of meetings of EDC's board of directors and of each board committee held during the year ended 30 June 2025, and the numbers of meetings attended by each director were:

	Full b	ooard	Audit & Risk Committee		
	No of meetings attended	No of meetings eligible to attend	No of meetings attended	No of meetings eligible to attend	
M A Avery	9	9	2	2	
J R Davies	9	9	2	2	
M W Reid	9	9	2	2	
F R Woollard	9	9	2	2	

Share option

There were no options issued by the Company during the year or to the date of this report. No options have been exercised during the financial year and up to the date of this report.

Principal activities

EDC is an ASX listed funds management business and specialist real estate investor. The Group's investment activities cover both credit and equity in real estate. EDC co-invests alongside its investor client utilising its balance sheet capability demonstrating strong alignment of interest.

Directors' Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Dividends and distributions

Dividends and distributions proposed or paid during the year and included within the statement of changes in equity by EDC are:

	Company dividend (cents)	Trust distribution (cents)	Total Per Security (cents)	Total \$	Date of Payment	Franked amount per security
2025 June Final	-	2.400	2.400	1,045,716	22-Jul-25	-
2024 December Interim	3.375	-	3.375	1,594,064	22-Jan-25	100%
2024 December Interim	-	0.625	0.625	295,197	22-Jan-25	-
2024 June Final	-	4.000	4.000	1,889,261	24-Jul-24	-

Review of Operations

EDC, like any publicly traded company, faces various material business risks. These can be broadly categorised into strategic, compliance, operational and financial risks and are influenced by internal and external factors. Specifically, use of debt, particularly in relation to investments, requires careful management to avoid excessive leverage and potential financial distress. Monitoring debt levels, interest rates and cashflow is crucial.

EDC recorded an after-tax loss to securityholders of \$5,745,209 (2024: profit of \$1,953,647). The loss for the year is comprised as follows:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Net (loss)/profit after income tax attributable to: - Eildon Capital Limited - Eildon Capital Trust	(1,953,769) (3,791,440)	(694,141) 2,647,788
Net (loss)/profit to securityholders Non-controlling interest	(5,745,209)	1,953,647 364,856
Net (loss)/profit after income tax	(5,745,209)	2,318,503

EDC's investment portfolio totalled \$26.8 million as at 30 June 2025 (2024: \$41.5 million). In addition, the group has \$13.5 million of cash reserves, representing 34% of net assets. The investment portfolio includes 3 debt positions and 2 equity investments diversified across Queensland and Victoria. The investment portfolio remains 85% invested in debt positions and 15% in equity by value. During the financial year, EDC generated \$5.6 million (2024: \$6.7 million) of interest income from property loans.

Directors' Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Remuneration Report (Audited)

This report outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for key management personnel of EDC in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and its regulations. This information has been audited as required by s. 308(3C) of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Key management personnel are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of EDC.

Remuneration policy

The performance of EDC depends upon its ability to attract and retain quality people. EDC is committed to developing a remuneration philosophy of paying sufficient competitive 'base' rewards to attract and retain high calibre personnel in order to create value for stapled security holders.

Remuneration structure

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of Non-Executive Director and remuneration for all other key management personnel is separate and distinct.

Non-Executive Director's remuneration is solely in the form of fees and has been set by stapled security holders at a maximum aggregate amount of \$400,000, which was approved at the Annual General Meeting held on 17 November 2022, to be allocated amongst the Directors.

Other key management personnel remuneration consists of base salary, fees, superannuation contributions, short term discretionary performance bonuses and Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP).

EDC does not have a remuneration committee with the remuneration of the non-executive directors determined by the Board of the Company. The remuneration of key management personnel other than the Managing Director are determined following discussion with the Board of the Company.

Short term discretionary performance bonuses permit EDC to reward individuals for superior personal performance or contribution towards components of EDC's performance for which they have direct responsibility and are determined at the end of the financial year.

In recognition of the work performed during the financial year which included but not limited to simplification of the investment portfolio, divestment of the property income funds, officer south joint venture, repayment of various investment loans and materially reducing corporate overhead costs, key management personnel were paid bonuses in accordance with their contractual arrangements.

Executive contractual arrangements

It is EDC's policy that service contracts for key management personnel are unlimited in term but capable of termination as per the relevant period of notice and that EDC retains the right to terminate the contract immediately, by making payment that is commensurate with pay in lieu of notice.

The service contract outlines the components of remuneration paid to the key management personnel but does not prescribe how remuneration levels are modified year to year. Remuneration levels are reviewed each year to take into account any change in the scope of the role performed by the key management personnel and any changes to the principles of the remuneration policy.

Directors' Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Remuneration Report (Audited) (Con't)

Standard key management personnel termination payment provisions apply to all other key management personnel. The standard key management personnel provisions are as follows:

Details	Notice Period	Payment in lieu of notice	Treatment of STI on termination
CEO/CFO	6 months	6 months	Unvested awards forfeited
Joint Co. Secretary	1 month	1 month	Unvested awards forfeited
Employer initiated termination	1 month	1 month	Unvested awards forfeited
Termination for serious misconduct	None	None	Unvested awards forfeited
Employee initiated termination	1 month	1 month	Unvested awards forfeited

Key management personnel holding of stapled securities

The relevant security holding interests of key management personnel in the capital of EDC as at 30 June 2025 is as follows:

		Other changes	ges		
Stapled securities	Opening	Purchases	Sales	during the year	Closing
Mr M. A. Avery (a)	64,285	-	-	-	64,285
Mr J. R. Davies	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Mr M. W. Reid	6,029	-	-	-	6,029
Mr F. R Woollard	-	-	-	-	-
Mr V. Sachdev (b)	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Ms T. McLean	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

- (a) Mr Avery resigned as the director of the Company and Eildon Funds Management Limited on 30 June 2025
- (b) Mr. Sachdev was appointed as the Chief Executive Officer and company secretary of the Company and Eildon Funds Management Limited on 01 July 2024.

Share option

There were no options issued by the Company during the year or to the date of this report.

Directors' Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Remuneration Report (Audited) (Con't)

Remuneration of Key management personnel

The following table provides details of the remuneration expense of EDC's key management personnel for the current and previous financial year measured in accordance with the requirements of applicable accounting standards.

		Short-term employee benefits		Post-Employ't Benefits		
		Base Salary	Bonus (g)	Super'n	Total	Base % (h)
		\$	\$	\$	\$. ,
Directors		·	·		•	
Mark Avery (a)	2025	86,552	-	-	86,552	100%
(Non-Independent Director)	2024	86,164	-	-	86,164	100%
James Davies	2025	91,324	-	10,502	101,826	100%
(Non-Executive Chairman)	2024	91,324	-	10,046	101,370	100%
Michelle Phillips (b)	2025	-	-	-	-	100%
(Non-Executive Director)	2024	32,344	-	3,558	35,902	100%
Matthew Reid	2025	77,625	-	8,927	86,552	100%
(Non-Executive Director)	2024	77,625	-	8,539	86,164	100%
Frederick Woollard (c) (Non-Independent, Non-Executive	2025	86,552	-	-	86,552	100%
Director)	2024	86,164	-	-	86,164	100%
Other Key Management Personnel						
Laurence Parisi (d)	2025	-	-	-	-	_
(Joint Company Secretary/Chief Executive Officer)	2024	331,643	223,200	27,399	582,242	62%
Varun Sachdev (e)	2025	300,000	135,000	29,932	464,932	71%
(Joint Company Secretary/Chief Executive Officer)	2024	246,667	72,000	27,316	345,983	79%
Tiffany McLean (f)	2025	194,006	85,500	26,352	305,858	72%
(Joint Company Secretary/General Counsel)	2024	193,542	57,000	22,914	273,456	79%
	2025	836,059	220,500	75,713	1,132,272	
	2024	1,145,473	352,200	99,772	1,597,445	

Notes:

- (a) Mr Avery resigned from the Board of the Company and Eildon Funds Management Limited on 30 June 2025.
- (b) Ms Philips resigned from the Board of the Company and Eildon Funds Management Limited on 27 November 2023.
- (c) Mr Woollard was appointed as a Non-Independent, Non-Executive director on 27 June 2023. According to the consultant fee letter between Samuel Terry Asset Management and EDC, the director fee for Mr Woollard was paid to Samuel Terry Asset Management Pty Ltd. Refer note 20.
- (d) Mr Parisi resigned as the Chief Executive Officer and company secretary of the Company and Eildon Funds Management Limited on 30 June 2024.
- (e) Mr Sachdev was appointed as the Chief Executive Officer and company secretary of the Company and Eildon Funds Management Limited on 01 July 2024.
- (f) Ms McLean is employed on a permanent part-time basis working 3 days a week.
- (g) The Short-Term Incentive Bonus represents discretionary bonuses as determined by the Directors of EDC, based on the performance of the individual and the Group's performance during the year.
- (h) Base % reflects the amount of base level remuneration that is not dependent on individual or EDC's performance.

Directors' Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Remuneration Report (Audited) (Con't)

Consequences of performance on stapled security holder wealth

In considering EDC's performance and benefits for stapled security holder wealth, the Directors have regard to the performance of the Group as well as the following indicators in respect of the current financial year and previous financial years.

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net (loss)/profit after tax attributable to ordinary securityholders of EDC (a)	(5,745,209)	1,953,647	1,805,877	6,082,200	4,894,024
Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary securityholders of EDC (a)	(5,745,209)	1,953,647	1,805,877	6,082,200	4,894,024
Dividends and distributions paid Securities issued/ (bought back) on	2,934,977	3,545,648	2,861,262	3,534,930	3,500,555
market	(3,660,000)	(1,685,599)	1,714,290	127,725	5,984,375
Security price	0.83	0.88	0.92	1.00	1.08
Net assets per security (b) Change in net assets per security (b)	0.90	1.09	1.11	1.16	1.11
	(0.19)	(0.02)	(0.05)	0.05	0.02

- (a) Although net profit and total comprehensive income of Eildon Capital Trust, the stapled entity, and its subsidiaries are identified as net profit and total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interest, the shareholders of Eildon Capital Limited are also the unitholders of Eildon Capital Trust by virtue of the stapling arrangement dated 18 March 2020. As such net profit after tax and total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary securityholders of EDC for the 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 financial years refer to profit after tax and total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company and owners of the Trust which represents the actual earnings for the stapled security holders of EDC.
- (b) Although a non-controlling interest has been identified the shareholders of Eildon Capital Limited are also the unitholders of Eildon Capital Trust by virtue of the stapling arrangement dated 18 March 2020. As such net assets per security for the 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 financial years refers to net assets attributable to owners of the Company and owners of the Trust which represents the actual value attributable to stapled security holders of EDC.

We aim to align executive remuneration to our business objectives and the creation of security holder wealth. Although the Directors have regard to the financial performance when setting remuneration, these are not necessarily consistent with the measures used in determining the variable amounts of remuneration to be awarded to key management personnel. As a consequence, there may not be a direct correlation between the statutory key performance measures and the variable remuneration awarded.

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

Directors' Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Significant changes in the state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of EDC that occurred during the year not otherwise disclosed in this report or in the financial statements.

Likely developments and future expectations

EDC will continue to assess Australian property investment opportunities. As an investment group, the results of EDC are dependent on the timing of and opportunities for the realisation of investments. Accordingly, it is not possible at this stage to predict the future results however details around business strategies and risks are outlined in the ASX report attached at the start of this report.

Environmental Regulation

To the best of their knowledge and belief, the Directors have determined that the Group has complied with all significant environmental regulations applicable to its operations in the jurisdictions in which it operates.

Events subsequent to reporting date

A distribution of 2.4 cents per unit amounting to \$1,045,716 was declared on 24 June 2025 and paid on 22 July 2025.

On 13 August 2025, EDC entered into a joint venture with AAG Investment Management Pty Ltd (AAG) to acquire and convert a sandalwood plantation into vacant agricultural land suitable for sugarcane farming. The investment is located in Burdekin, North Queensland. The contract value is \$20.8 million (excluding stamp duty, fees and costs) and will be funded by combination of equity and bank debt. EDC and AAG to provide \$10.8 million of equity contribution and balance of \$10 million through bank debt. Under the terms of the Joint Venture, EDC will invest 90% of the equity capital for the Transaction and AAG will invest 10%. AAG's 10% equity stake will be funded by way of secured loan from EDC on arms' length terms. AAG will also act as the Investment Manager for the Transaction.

Other than the events set out above, there are no matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial period which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of EDC in financial periods subsequent to 30 June 2025.

ECT disclosures

Units issued in ECT during the year are set out in note 15. There were 43,571,518 (2024: 47,231,518) issued units in ECT at balance date.

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates from the Trust during the financial year are disclosed in note 19(c) to the financial statements.

The Responsible Entity or its associates do not hold any units in the Trust as at the end of the financial year.

The total carrying value of ECT's assets as at year end was \$44,191,480 (2024: \$51,060,600). Net assets attributable to unitholders of ECT were \$33,869,689 (2024: \$41,856,394).

Rounding of amounts

EDC 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 unless otherwise stated.

Directors' Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Indemnity and insurance of officers

a) Indemnification

During and since the end of the financial period EDC and ECT have provided an indemnity and entered into an agreement to indemnify Directors and Company Secretaries for liabilities that may arise from their position, except where the liability arises out of conduct involving a lack of good faith.

b) Insurance Premiums

EDC and ECT have not, during the year or since the end of the financial year, paid or agreed to pay a premium for insuring any person who is or has been an auditor of the Company or a related body corporate for the costs or expenses of defending legal proceedings.

The Company has paid insurance premiums in respect of Directors' and Officers' liability and legal expense insurance for Directors and Officers of the Company.

In accordance with s. 300(9) of the *Corporations Act 2001* further details have not been disclosed due to confidentiality provisions contained in the insurance contract.

Proceedings on behalf of the Company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or part of those proceedings.

Auditor independence and non-audit services

EDC appointed Pitcher Partners Sydney as the auditors for the 2025 financial year. Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor for audit and non-audit services provided during the financial year are disclosed in note 4.

The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditor did not compromise the audit independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the following reasons:

- All non-audit services have been reviewed by the audit committee to ensure they do not impact the impartiality 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 (including Independence Standards).

A copy of the Independence Declaration is included on page 60.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Directors.

Dated at Melbourne 26 August 2025

Matt Reid

Mathew W Neid

James Davies Director

Eildon Capital Group Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

		ED	С	ECT		
	Notes	2025	2024	2025	2024	
CONTINUING OPERATIONS		\$	\$	\$	\$	
INCOME						
Interest income		5,591,983	6,689,956	5,536,585	6,582,027	
Fee income		434,543	1,115,787	-	-	
Distribution income	_	41,583	182,744	15,165	151,951	
Total income	-	6,068,109	7,988,487	5,551,750	6,733,978	
EXPENSES						
Accountancy		37,730	38,853	17,706	14,300	
Commission		20,575	66,828	17,700	14,300	
Employee and director costs	6	1,094,318	1,808,076	313,867	334,942	
Insurance	U	137,335	203,733	111,768	554,542	
Interest expenses		940,684	1,424,125	934,424	1,410,271	
Investment disposal costs		353,559	16,983	181,085	1,410,271	
Impairment on financial assets at amortised cost	10	5,940,351	431,429	5,940,351	431,429	
Loss on financial assets at fair value through profit of loss	10	73,123	48,170	73,123	473	
Impairment on goodwill	12	1,674,810	40,170	73,123	4/3	
Legal fees	12	39,296	97,096	23,199	20,396	
Publications and subscriptions		73,551		23,133	20,390	
·		•	121,588	1 202 051	1 200 600	
Management and consultancy fees		292,010	235,724	1,392,951	1,298,689	
Share registry		72,876	70,220	59,756	56,439	
Other expenses	-	556,882	581,096	294,960	209,077	
Total expenses	-	11,307,100	5,143,921	9,343,190	3,776,016	
(Loss)/profit before income tax		(5,238,991)	2,844,566	(3,791,440)	2,957,962	
Income tax expense/(benefit)	5	202,935	(296,061)	-	-	
(Loss)/profit from continuing operations	-	(5,441,926)	3,140,627	(3,791,440)	2,957,962	
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS						
Loss from discontinued operations	21	(303,283)	(822,124)	_	(310,174)	
Loss from discontinued operations	21	(303,283)	(822,124)		(310,174)	
(Loss)/profit for the year		(5,745,209)	2,318,503	(3,791,440)	2,647,788	
(Loss)/profit for the year attributable to:						
Owners of the Company		(1,953,769)	(694,141)	_	_	
Owners of the Trust		(3,791,440)	2,647,788	(3,791,440)	2,647,788	
Non-controlling interests		(0,752,110,	364,856	(3), 32)	-	
Tron controlling interests						
(Loss)/profit for the year		(5,745,209)	2,318,503	(3,791,440)	2,647,788	
Basic and diluted (losses)/earnings per company share/ trust	7/ \					
unit from continuing operations (cents)	7(a)	(3.54)	(0.38)	(8.14)	6.17	
Total basic and diluted (losses)/earnings per share/unit						
(cents)	7(a)	(4.19)	(1.45)	(8.14)	5.52	
Basic and diluted (losses)/earnings per stapled security from						
continuing operations (cents)	7(b)	(11.68)	5.79			
Total basic and diluted (losses)/earnings per stapled security	7(b)					
(cents)	, (D)	(12.33)	4.08			

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

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	EDC		ECT	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
(Loss)/profit for the year	(5,745,209)	2,318,503	(3,791,440)	2,647,788
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	(5,745,209)	2,318,503	(3,791,440)	2,647,788
Total comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to:				
Owners of the Company	(1,953,769)	(694,141)	-	-
Owners of the Trust	(3,791,440)	2,647,788	(3,791,440)	2,647,788
Non-controlling interests		364,856		
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	(5,745,209)	2,318,503	(3,791,440)	2,647,788

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

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2025

		EDO	С	ЕСТ	•
	Notes	2025	2024	2025	2024
		\$	\$	\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	9	13,524,773	9,916,873	10,896,328	7,785,493
Financial assets at amortised cost	10	23,080,344	23,294,337	22,932,924	22,854,806
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	11	-	1,130,000	-	550,000
Other assets		59,600	86,697	44,482	-
Assets classified as held for sale	16		5,396,945		2,930,000
Total current assets		36,664,717	39,824,852	33,873,734	34,120,299
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Financial assets at amortised cost	10	8,028,203	14,986,215	8,028,203	14,577,635
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	11	4,056,488	4,343,514	2,289,543	2,362,666
Intangible assets	12	285,267	1,960,077	-	-
Right-of-use assets		-	32,344	-	-
Plant & Equipment		799	4,442	-	-
Deferred tax assets	5	93,727	148,358	-	-
Total non-current assets		12,464,484	21,474,950	10,317,746	16,940,301
TOTAL ASSETS		49,129,201	61,299,802	44,191,480	51,060,600
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade and other payables	14	1,502,108	3,353,504	2,201,679	2,851,862
Lease liabilities		-	32,813	-	-
Provisions		110,012	125,690	-	-
Other liabilities	13	8,120,112	453,762	8,120,112	453,762
Current tax liabilities		10,504			
Total current liabilities		9,742,736	3,965,769	10,321,791	3,305,624
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Provisions		41,661	70,845		
Other liabilities	13	41,001	5,898,582	-	5,898,582
Total non-current liabilities	13	41,661	5,969,427		5,898,582
TOTAL LIABILITIES		9,784,397	9,935,196	10,321,791	9,204,206
NET ASSETS		39,344,804	51,364,606	33,869,689	41,856,394
EQUITY					
Contributed equity	15	7,670,319	8,155,826	39,386,525	42,240,877
Retained (losses)/earnings		(2,195,204)	1,352,483	(5,516,836)	(384,483)
Equity attributable to shareholders/unitholders		5,475,115	9,508,309	33,869,689	41,856,394
Non-controlling interests		22 255 555	44.050.00		
Trust unitholders		33,869,689	41,856,394	-	-
Other non-controlling interests			(97)		
		33,869,689	41,856,297	-	
TOTAL EQUITY		39,344,804	51,364,606	33,869,689	41,856,394

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

Consolidated Statement of Changes in EquityFor the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Contributed	Retained	Owners of the	Non-controlling	Takal anniku
EDC	equity \$	earnings/(losses) \$	parent \$	interest \$	Total equity \$
At 1 July 2024	8,155,826	1,352,483	9,508,309	41,856,297	51,364,606
Losses for the year		(1,953,769)	(1,953,769)	(3,791,440)	(5,745,209)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(1,953,769)	(1,953,769)	(3,791,440)	(5,745,209)
Transactions with stapled security holders: Stapled securities bought back (note 15) Transaction costs on stapled securities buyback Change in non-controlling ownership interests Dividends provided or paid (note 8)	(481,263) (4,244)	- 146 (1,594,064)	(481,263) (4,244) 146 (1,594,064)	(2,829,705) (24,647) 97 (1,340,913)	(3,310,968) (28,891) 243 (2,934,977)
At 30 June 2025	7,670,319	(2,195,204)	5,475,115	33,869,689	39,344,804
At 1 July 2023	8,443,890	2,046,624	10,490,514	43,976,791	54,467,305
(Losses)/profit for the year		(694,141)	(694,141)	3,012,644	2,318,503
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	(694,141)	(694,141)	3,012,644	2,318,503
Transactions with stapled security holders: Stapled securities bought back (note 15) Transaction costs on stapled securities buyback Dividends provided or paid (note 8)	(287,095) (969) -		(287,095) (969) -	(1,218,508) (4,126) (3,910,504)	(1,505,603) (5,095) (3,910,504)
At 30 June 2024	8,155,826	1,352,483	9,508,309	41,856,297	51,364,606

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

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

ECT	Contributed equity \$	Retained (losses) \$	Total equity \$
At 1 July 2024	42,240,877 ————	(384,483)	41,856,394
Loss for the year	-	(3,791,440)	(3,791,440)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(3,791,440)	(3,791,440)
Transactions with unitholders: Units bought back (note 15) Transaction costs on unit buyback Distributions provided or paid (note 8)	(2,829,705) (24,647)	(1,340,913)	(2,829,705) (24,647) (1,340,913)
At 30 June 2025	39,386,525 —————	(5,516,836)	33,869,689
At 1 July 2023	43,463,511 ———	513,377 ————	43,976,888
Profit for the year	-	2,647,788	2,647,788
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	2,647,788	2,647,788
Transactions with unitholders: Units bought back (note 15) Transaction costs on unit buyback Distributions provided or paid (note8)	(1,218,508) (4,126)	(3,545,648)	(1,218,508) (4,126) (3,545,648)
At 30 June 2024	42,240,877	(384,483)	41,856,394

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

		EDC		EDC		EC	Т
	Notes	2025	2024	2025	2024		
Cash flows from operating activities		\$	\$	\$	\$		
Cash receipts in the course of operations		793,683	2,679,624	195,441	150,057		
Cash payments in the course of operations		(3,938,674)	(4,567,472)	(2,283,946)	(1,683,957)		
Distribution received		69,204	228,130	37,490	202,633		
Loans repaid		26,435,723	30,918,874	25,875,723	36,990,874		
Loans provided		(19,995,000)	(30,851,721)	(19,835,000)	(32,523,721)		
Interest and fee income received		794,747	5,678,008	730,768	6,467,964		
Interest paid		(57,091)	(1,710,581)	(50,831)	(1,696,727)		
Income tax paid		(32,776)	(1,211,726)	-	(631)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	9(b)	4,069,816	1,163,136	4,669,645	7,906,492		
Cash flows from investing activities							
Payments for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-	(3,912,098)	-	(1,350,000)		
Proceeds from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		6,741,091	13,523,448	3,480,000	4,987,390		
Net cash provided by investing activities		6,741,091	9,611,350	3,480,000	3,637,390		
Cash flows from financing activities							
Dividends paid		(3,830,335)	(2,900,576)	(2,184,458)	(2,439,062)		
Payments for stapled security/unit buyback	15	(3,310,968)	(1,505,603)	(2,829,705)	(1,218,508)		
Payments for transaction costs for stapled security/unit buyback		(28,891)	(5,095)	(24,647)	(4,126)		
Principal elements of lease payments		(32,813)	(84,989)	-	-		
Proceeds from borrowings		-	12,005,843	-	12,005,843		
Payment of borrowings		-	(15,007,000)	-	(15,007,000)		
Net cash used in financing activities		(7,203,007)	(7,497,420)	(5,038,810)	(6,662,853)		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		3,607,900	3,277,066	3,110,835	4,881,029		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		9,916,873	6,639,807	7,785,493	2,904,464		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	9(a)	13,524,773	9,916,873	10,896,328	7,785,493		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	9(a)	13,524,773	9,916,873	10,896,328	7,785, ———		

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

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1.	Statement of Accounting Policies
2.	Controlled Entities
3.	Parent Entity Disclosure
4.	Auditor's Remuneration
5.	Income Tax
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7.	Earnings Per Share/Unit/Stapled Security
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9.	Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows
10.	Financial Assets at Amortised Cost
11.	Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss
12.	Intangible Assets
13.	Other Liabilities
14.	Trade and Other Payables
15.	Contributed Equity
16.	Asset Classified as Held for Sale
17.	Financial Risk Management
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19.	Related Party Information
20.	Commitments and Contingent Liabilities
21.	Discontinued Operations
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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Note 1: Statement of Accounting Policies

Corporate information

Eildon Capital Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

Eildon Capital Group (EDC) was formed by the stapling of Eildon Capital Limited (the "Company") and its controlled entities, and Eildon Capital Trust (the "Trust") and its controlled entities.

Eildon Capital Trust is a registered managed investment scheme, established in Australia. Eildon Funds Management Limited incorporated in Australia is the responsible entity. Both the trust and the responsible entity are domiciled in Australia.

The financial report has been prepared considering all accounting policies, whether it is material or immaterial accounting policy.

1.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial reports are general-purpose financial reports, which have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations). The financial reports of Eildon Capital Group ("EDC") and the Trust and its controlled entities ("ECT") have been presented jointly in accordance with *ASIC Corporations (Stapled Group Reports) instrument 2015/838* relating to combining accounts under stapling and for the purpose of fulfilling the requirements of the Australian Securities Exchange. The financial report has been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the measurement at fair value of selected financial assets.

EDC and ECT are for-profit entities for the purpose of preparing the financial report. These accounting policies have been consistently applied by each entity in EDC and are consistent with those of the previous year.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars.

1.2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying EDC's and ECT's accounting policies.

The key estimates and judgements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of certain assets and liabilities are:

- Impairment of intangible assets (refer note 12);
- Assessment of recoverable amount of financial assets at amortised cost (refer note 10);
- Fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (refer note 11);
- Assessment of control on investment trusts (refer note 13).

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Note 1: Statement of Accounting Policies (Cont.)

1.3 Statement of Compliance

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). The financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2025 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by EDC and ECT. These standards are not expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

1.4 Principles of consolidation

Controlled entities

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 for both:

- Eildon Capital Limited (the "Company") and its controlled entities, Eildon Capital Trust (the "Trust") and its controlled entities, together being the stapled entity, Eildon Capital Group ("EDC"); and
- The Trust and its controlled entities ("ECT").

Stapled Entities

An agreement was signed on 18 March 2020 that has the effect of stapling the shares of the Company to the units of Eildon Capital Trust, and although the two entities are separate legal entities, their shares/units are not able to be separately traded. Although Eildon Capital Limited does not have an ownership interest in Eildon Capital Trust, in accordance with AASB 3 Business Combinations, Eildon Capital Limited has been identified as the acquirer and the parent entity for the purpose of preparing the consolidated financial statements and Eildon Capital Trust is deemed to be the acquiree.

The net assets held by Eildon Capital Trust and its controlled entities are identified as non-controlling interests and presented in EDC's consolidated statement of financial position within equity, separately from the Company's equity holders' equity. The profit of Eildon Capital Trust and its controlled entities is also separately disclosed as a non-controlling interest in the profit of EDC. Although a non-controlling interest has been identified the shareholders of Eildon Capital Limited are also the unitholders of Eildon Capital Trust by virtue of the stapling arrangement dated 18 March 2020.

Parent entity information

The financial information of the Company and the Trust is disclosed in note 3 and has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements with the exception of investments in controlled entities which are accounted for as "fair value through profit or loss" investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Note 1: Statement of Accounting Policies (Cont.)

1.5 Impairment

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use.

1.6 Income Tax and Other Taxes

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities on the current period's taxable income at the tax rates enacted by the reporting date. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences and the carry-forward of unused tax credits and tax losses can be utilised. Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

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

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in comprehensive income.

Under current Australian income tax legislation, the Trust and its subsidiaries are not liable for income tax on their taxable income (including assessable realised capital gains) provided that the unitholders are presently entitled to the income of the Trust.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Note 1: Statement of Accounting Policies (Cont.)

1.6 Income Tax and Other Taxes (Cont.)

Tax Consolidation Legislation

The 100% owned subsidiaries of the Company formed a tax consolidation group on 17 November 2020. The entities in the tax consolidated group continue to account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. The entities in the tax consolidated group have applied the "stand-alone taxpayer" approach in determining the appropriate amount of current taxes and deferred taxes to be allocated to members of the tax consolidated group. The Company recognises the current tax liabilities (or assets) from controlled entities in the tax consolidated group. To the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised the Company recognises the deferred tax assets from unused tax losses and unused tax credits assumed from controlled entities in the tax consolidated group.

Members of the tax consolidated group have entered into a tax funding agreement. Under the funding agreement the allocation of tax within the group is calculated as if each entity was an individual entity for tax purposes. Unless agreed between the members the tax funding agreement requires payment as a result of the transfer of tax amounts.

1.7 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

1.8 Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at their amortised cost less any allowance for expected credit losses. Individual debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. EDC and ECT apply the AASB 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses using a lifetime expected credit loss provision for trade and other receivables. The measurement of expected loss is based on EDC's and ECT's historical credit losses experienced and then adjusted for current and forward-looking information affecting EDC's debtors.

1.9 Financial Assets

(i) Classification

Financial assets in the scope of AASB 9 Financial Instruments are classified into the measurement categories at ether amortised cost or fair value, subject to their classification criteria.

The classification depends on EDC's and ECT's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Note 1: Statement of Accounting Policies (Cont.)

1.9 Financial Assets (Cont.)

(ii) Measurement

Initial measurement

At initial recognition, EDC and ECT measure a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets at amortised cost are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in financial performance and presented in other gains/(losses). Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

Equity investments that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost are measured at FVPL. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVPL are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

(iii) Impairment

EDC and ECT assess on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with secured loans are carried at amortised cost. The expected credit loss is determined based on changes in the financial asset's underlying credit risk and includes forward-looking information. Where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the expected credit loss is determined with reference to the probability of default. EDC and ECT apply its judgement in determining whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition based on qualitative, quantitative, and reasonable and supportable information that includes forward-looking information.

Expected credit loss is generally determined based on the contractual maturity of the financial asset and an assessment of the underlying security provided by the counterparty. The expected credit loss is measured as the product of probability of default, loss given default and exposure at default, with increases and decreases in the measured expected credit loss from the date of origination being recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss as either an impairment loss or gain.

Outcomes within the next financial period that are different from assumptions and estimates could result in changes to the timing and amount of expected credit losses to be recognised.

The loss allowances for expected credit loss are presented in the statement of financial position as a deduction to the gross carrying amount.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Note 1: Statement of Accounting Policies (Cont.)

1.10 Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables are carried at amortised cost and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to EDC/ECT prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

1.11 Other Liabilities

Other liabilities relate to non-controlling interests in contributory investment trusts that EDC/ECT has assessed that it controls, and the units issued by these funds meet the definition of a liability in accordance with AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* rather than classified as equity.

1.12 Revenue Recognition

Interest Income

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 as at the end of the financial year.

Fee Income

Fee income is recognised in respect to the following types of service contracts with customer:

- Loan administration, fund administration and development administration services: these services
 are provided to customers as a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same and
 transferred over time, either separately or in combination as an integrated offering, and are treated
 as a single performance obligation.
- Equity raising, loan establishment, acquisition and project management services: due to the specialised nature of these services, the customer does not benefit from the process undertaken, but rather the outcome. EDC is only entitled to payment for services upon the successful completion of the contract. Hence, revenue is recognised at a point in time, upon completion of the service.

1.13 Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale

Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amounts and fair value less costs of disposal.

1.14 Dividends and Distributions

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend and distribution declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

1.15 Rounding of amounts

EDC and ECT 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 unless otherwise stated.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Note 2: Controlled Entities

Composition of Consolidated Group

The consolidated financial statements include the following controlled entities, the stapled entity, Eildon Capital Trust and its controlled entities. The financial years of all controlled entities, stapled entity and its controlled entities are the same as that of the parent entity.

Companies incorporated in Australia:

	Interest Held by		Interest held by non-	
	Consolidate	ed Entity	controlling	interests
	Jun 2025	Jun 2024	Jun 2025	Jun 2024
	%	%	%	%
Eildon Capital Limited				
Direct Controlled Entities:				
Eildon Funds Management Limited (a)	100	100	-	-
Eildon Equity Management Pty Ltd	100	100	-	-
(a) Eildon Funds Management Limited is the Re	esponsible Ent	ity of Eildon	Capital Trust.	
Controlled Entities owned by Eildon Funds				
Management Limited:				
Eildon Investments Services Pty Limited	100	100	-	-
Eildon Asset Management Pty Limited	-	50	-	50
Eildon Asset Management Trust	-	50	-	50
EFM Nominee Services Pty Limited	-	100	-	-
EFM Nominee Services No.2 Pty Ltd	100	-	-	-
Controlled Entities owned by stapled				
entity, Eildon Capital Trust:				
Eildon Health and Education Fund	100	100	100	100
Eildon Debt Fund (b)				
- AC Class	100	100	-	-
- Al Class	-	100	-	-
- AM Class	-	100	-	-
- AN Class	100	100	-	-
- AO Class	-	77	-	23
- AV Class	30	30	70	70
- AW Class	81	-	19	-

⁽b) Units issued in the fund meet the definition of a liability under AASB 132 *Financial Instruments:*Presentation rather than equity. As such, the units in the funds not eliminated on consolidation are recognised as Other Liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position. Refer note 13.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Note 2: Controlled Entities (Cont.)

Although the net assets and profit of Eildon Capital Trust and its controlled entities have been identified as non-controlling interest, the shareholders of Eildon Capital Limited are also the unitholders of Eildon Capital Trust by virtue of the stapling arrangement dated 18 March 2020. The financial information for Eildon Capital Trust and its controlled entities has been disclosed in this financial report.

Note 3: Parent Entity Disclosure

3.1 Summary financial information

ora cammary mandar mormanon	Company		Trust	t	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Balance Sheet					
Current assets	1,104,332	1,492,103	34,977,675	32,802,784	
Total assets	7,421,828	8,447,866	34,977,675	44,246,794	
Current liabilities	12,515	180,799	1,107,987	1,958,969	
Total liabilities	12,515	180,799	1,107,987	1,958,969	
Shareholders' equity					
Issued capital	7,670,319	8,155,828	39,386,525	42,240,878	
Retained (loss)/earnings	(261,007)	111,239	(5,516,836)	46,947	
Total Equity	7,409,312	8,267,067	33,869,689	42,287,825	
Profit/(loss) for the period	1,221,820	(237,351)	(3,791,440)	3,079,221	
Total comprehensive profit/(loss)	1,221,820	(237,351)	(3,791,440)	3,079,221	

3.2 Commitments and financial guarantees

Amounts available to be called by investees for partially paid shares and units:

Unrelated entity	1,139,055	11,064,457	-	-

Refer note 20(b) for information about guarantees given by the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Note 4: Auditor's Remuneration

The auditor of EDC is Pitcher Partners Sydney.

Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditors for:

	EDC		EC	Т
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Audit and ravious of financial report	\$	\$	\$	\$
Audit and review of financial report Pitcher Partners Sydney	140,972	97,951	91,890	54,515
	140,972	97,951	91,890	54,515

Note 5: Income Tax

Under current Australian income tax legislation, the Trust and its subsidiaries are not liable for income tax on their taxable income (including assessable realised capital gains) provided that the unitholders are presently entitled to the income of the Trust.

Details of income tax of EDC have disclosed below:

(a) Income tax expense

	EDC	
	2025 \$	2024
Accounting (loss)/profit before income tax from continuing and discontinued operations	(4,769,579)	2,142,216
Income tax (benefit)/expense at the statutory income tax rate of 25% Trust loss/(profit) not deductible/(assessable) Sundry items	(1,192,395) 1,293,640 595	535,554 (568,717) (143,125)
Income tax expense/(benefit)	101,840	(176,288)
The major components of income tax expense are:		
- Current income tax - Deferred income tax	156,472 (54,632)	(198,977) 22,689
Income tax expense/(benefit) reported in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	101,840	(176,288)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Note 5: Income Tax (Cont.)

(a) Income tax expense (Cont.)

	EDC	
Income tax expense attributable to:	2025 \$	2024
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	202,935	(296,061)
(note 21)	(101,095)	119,773
Aggregate income tax expense/(benefit)	101,840	(176,288)

(b) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax balances at 30 June relates to the following:

EDC	Included in income	2025 Included in equity \$	Total \$	Included in income \$	2024 Included in equity \$	Total \$
Deferred tax assets						
Provisions and accrued						
expenses	42,420	-	42,420	62,340	-	62,340
Financial assets	-	-	-		-	
Impairments	34,589	-	34,589	46,513	-	46,513
Other	16,718		16,718	32,708	6,797	39,505
	93,727		93,727	141,561	6,797	148,358

(c) Deferred tax assets

EDC			
2024			
\$			
187,740			
18,342			
18,453			
(1,715)			
(74,462)			
148,358			

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Note 6: Employee and Director Costs				
	EDC	EDC		
	2025	2024	2025	
	\$	\$	\$	
Superannuation	102 762	136 558	16 295	2

Superannuation	108,768	136,558	16,295	21,332
Non-executive director costs	342,054	374,566	297,572	313,610
Other employee costs	643,496	1,296,952	-	-

1,094,318

1,808,076

313,867

Note 7: Earnings Per Share/Unit/Stapled Security

(a) Earnings per share/unit

	Company		Trust	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Basic and diluted (losses)/earnings per share/unit from continuing operations (cents)	(3.54)	(0.38)	(8.14)	6.17
Basic and diluted (losses) per share/unit from discontinued operations (cents)	(0.65)	(1.07)		(0.65)
Total basic and diluted (losses)/earnings per share/unit (cents)	(4.19)	(1.45)	(8.14)	5.52
Net (loss)/profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company/Trust (\$) From continuing operations From discontinued operations	(1,650,486) (303,283) ————————————————————————————————————	(182,191) (511,950) ————————————————————————————————————	(3,791,440)	2,957,962 (310,174) =
Weighted average number of shares/units Weighted average number of shares/units used in calculating basic earnings per company share/trust unit (number)	46,572,093	47,975,365	46,572,093	47,975,365
Weighted average number of ordinary shares/units and potential ordinary shares/units used in calculating earnings per company share/trust unit (number)	46,572,093	47,975,365	46,572,093	47,975,365

2024

334,942

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Note 7: Earnings Per Share/Unit/Stapled Security (Cont.)

(b) Earnings per stapled security

	EDC	
The total earning per stapled security for EDC is as follows:	2025	2024
Basic and diluted (losses)/earnings per stapled security from continuing operations (cents)	(11.68)	5.79
Basic and diluted (losses) per stapled security from discontinued operations (cents)	(0.65)	(1.71)
Total basic and diluted (losses)/earnings per stapled security (cents)	(12.33)	4.08
Net (loss)/profit attributable to securityholders of EDC (\$) From continuing operations From discontinued operations	(5,441,926) (303,283)	2,775,771 (822,124)
	(5,745,209)	1,953,647
Weighted average number of securities Weighted average number of securities used in calculating basic earnings per stapled security (number)	46,572,093 	47,975,365
Weighted average number of ordinary securities and potential ordinary securities used in calculating earnings per stapled security (number)	46,572,093	47,975,365 ————

Although net profit of Eildon Capital Trust, the stapled entity, and its controlled entities is identified as net profit attributable to non-controlling interests, the shareholders of Eildon Capital Limited are also the unitholders of Eildon Capital Trust by virtue of the stapling arrangement dated 18 March 2020. As such earnings per stapled security refers to net profit after tax attributable to owners of both the Company and the Trust which represents the actual earnings for the stapled security holders of EDC.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Note 8: Dividends and Distributions

(a) Dividends and distributions

Dividends and distributions proposed or paid in current and previous year and included within the statement of changes in equity by EDC and ECT are:

	Company	Trust	Total Per			Tax rate for	
	dividend paid	distribution	Security	Total	Date of	Franking	Percentage
	(cents)	paid (cents)	(cents)	\$	Payment	Credit	Franked
2025							
2025 June Final	-	2.400	2.400	1,045,716	22-Jul-25	0%	0%
2024 December Interim	3.375	-	3.375	1,594,064	22-Jan-25	25%	100%
2024 December Interim	-	0.625	0.625	295,197	22-Jan-25	0%	0%
	3.375	3.025	6.400	2,934,977	-	-	-
2024							
2024 June Final	-	4.000	4.000	1,889,261	24-Jul-24	0%	0%
2023 December Interim	-	3.500	3.500	1,656,387	22-Jan-24	0%	0%
	-	7.500	7.500	3,545,648	-	-	-

(b) Franking credits

Distributions paid by ECT do not attract franking credits. Franking credits are only available for dividends paid by the Company. The Company's franking account balance as at 30 June 2025 is \$795,478 (2024: \$1,290,128).

The franking account is stated on a tax paid basis. The balance comprises the franking account at year end adjusted for:

- (a) franking credits that will arise from the payment of the amount of the provision for income tax;
- (b) franking debits that will arise from the refund of overpaid tax instalments paid;
- (c) franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at year end;
- (d) franking credits that will arise from the receipt of dividends recognised as receivables at the reporting date; and
- (e) franking credits that the entity may be prevented from distributing in subsequent years.

The ability to utilise the franking credits is dependent upon there being sufficient available equity to declare dividends.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Note 9: Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows

(a) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following at the end of the financial year:

	ED	EDC		ECT	
	2025 \$	2024	2025 \$	2024	
Cash at bank	13,524,773	9,916,873	10,896,328	7,785,493	

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents represents fair value.

(b) Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash from operations

	EDC		ECT	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net (loss)/profit after tax	(5,745,209)	2,318,503	(3,791,440)	2,647,788
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortisation	35,987	94,979	-	-
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through				
profit or loss	73,123	48,170	73,123	476
Impairment on financial assets at amortised cost	5,940,351	431,429	5,940,351	431,429
Impairment on Goodwill	1,674,810	-	-	-
Net loss on sale of discontinued operations	-	1,181,444	-	381,444
Facility fee	(330,516)	(501,921)	-	-
Change in operating assets and liabilities:				
Increase/(decrease) in financial assets at				
amortised cost	1,107,824	(1,269,103)	373,055	4,332,502
Increase/(decrease) in other assets	150,928	(72,875)	(44,482)	-
(Decrease)/increase in leave provisions	(44,864)	27,541	-	-
Increase in payables	1,138,319	292,982	2,119,038	112,853
Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax assets and				
liabilities	58,559	(1,428,036)	-	-
Increase in tax payable	10,504	40,023	-	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,069,816	1,163,136	4,669,645	7,906,492

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Note 9: Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows (Cont.)

(c) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Other Liab	ilities	Leases	5	Tota	al
2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
6,352,344	9,639,956	32,813	117,802	6,385,157	9,757,758
884,176	(3,001,157)	(32,813)	(84,989)	851,363	(3,086,146)
883,592	(286,455)	-	-	883,592	(286,455)
8,120,112	6,352,344	-	32,813	8,120,112	6,385,157
6,352,344	9,639,956	-	-	6,352,344	9,639,956
884,176	(3,001,157)	-	-	884,176	(3,001,157)
883,592	(286,455)	-	-	883,592	(286,455)
8,120,112	6,352,344		-	8,120,112	6,352,344
	6,352,344 884,176 883,592 8,120,112 6,352,344 884,176 883,592	\$ \$ 6,352,344 9,639,956 884,176 (3,001,157) 883,592 (286,455) 8,120,112 6,352,344 6,352,344 9,639,956 884,176 (3,001,157) 883,592 (286,455) (286,455)	2025 2024 2025 \$ \$ \$ \$ 6,352,344 9,639,956 32,813 884,176 (3,001,157) (32,813) 883,592 (286,455) - 8,120,112 6,352,344 - 6,352,344 9,639,956 - 884,176 (3,001,157) - 883,592 (286,455) -	2025 2024 2025 2024 \$ \$ \$ \$ 6,352,344 9,639,956 32,813 117,802 884,176 (3,001,157) (32,813) (84,989) 883,592 (286,455) - - 8,120,112 6,352,344 - 32,813 6,352,344 9,639,956 - - 884,176 (3,001,157) - - 883,592 (286,455) - -	2025 2024 2025 2024 2025 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 6,352,344 9,639,956 32,813 117,802 6,385,157 884,176 (3,001,157) (32,813) (84,989) 851,363 883,592 (286,455) - - 883,592 8,120,112 6,352,344 - 32,813 8,120,112 6,352,344 9,639,956 - - 6,352,344 884,176 (3,001,157) - - 884,176 883,592 (286,455) - - 883,592

Note 10: Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

EDC		ECT	
2025	2024	2025	2024
\$	\$	\$	\$
•		-	
219,948	692,292	72,528	252,761
24,829,550	22,602,045	24,829,550	22,602,045
(1,969,154)	-	(1,969,154)	-
23,080,344	23,294,337	22,932,924	22,854,806
12,430,829	15,417,644	12,430,829	15,009,064
(4,402,626)	(431,429)	(4,402,626)	(431,429)
			
8,028,203	14,986,215	8,028,203	14,577,635
	2025 \$ 219,948 24,829,550 (1,969,154) 23,080,344 12,430,829 (4,402,626)	2025 2024 \$ \$ 219,948 692,292 24,829,550 22,602,045 (1,969,154) - 23,080,344 23,294,337 23,294,337 23,294,337 12,430,829 15,417,644 (4,402,626) (431,429)	2025 2024 2025 \$ \$ \$ \$ 219,948 692,292 72,528 24,829,550 22,602,045 24,829,550 (1,969,154) - (1,969,154) 23,080,344 23,294,337 22,932,924 12,430,829 15,417,644 12,430,829 (4,402,626) (431,429) (4,402,626)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Note 10: Financial Assets at Amortised Cost (Cont.)

Reconciliation of expected credit loss for loans to other entities

	EDC		ECT	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the year	(431,429)	-	(431,429)	-
Expected credit loss allowance recognised during the year	(5,940,351)	(431,429)	(5,940,351)	(431,429)
Balance at the end of the year	(6,371,780)	(431,429)	(6,371,780)	(431,429)

Secured loans

In the event that a counterparty defaults on a loan, EDC and ECT may take possession of security provided. EDC and ECT have not repossessed any assets that have been provided as security.

Expected credit loss on loans are disclosed as a deduction against the gross carrying amount. EDC and ECT regularly review loans to determine if there is a significant increase in credit risk, which may be evidenced by either qualitative or quantitative factors. These factors include if a counterparty does not pay a scheduled payment of principal and interest, requests a variation to the repayment terms, or management consider that there has been an adverse change in the underlying value of assets securing the loan. The significant increase in credit risk methodology is based on an actual credit risk review approach which considers changes in a counterparty's credit risk since origination. The outcome of the review identifies the probability of default and the loss given default of the loan, which are used to determine the impairment required to be made in relation to a loan.

A loss allowance is identified at the time that there is a significant increase in credit risk of the borrower, and the loan is impaired once it is determined that an amount is not recoverable.

To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, EDC compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and forward-looking information. These include if any adverse change in the underlying value of the assets securing the loan or when the carrying value is expected to be lower than the recoverable value of the assets securing the loan.

Accordingly, the Directors have assessed that there is a risk that the carrying value of some of the loans would be lower than their recoverable value upon maturity of the facility and an expected credit loss (ECL) provision of \$5,940,351 has been booked against those loans in the accounts as at June 2025 (\$431,429 as at 30 June 2024).

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

EDC		ECT	
2025	2024	2025	2024
\$	\$	\$	\$
-	1,130,000	-	550,000
			2,362,666
	2025 \$	2025 2024 \$ \$ - 1,130,000	EDC ECT 2025 2024 2025 \$ \$ \$ - 1,130,000 -

The carrying value of investments in unlisted entities has been determined by using valuation techniques. Such techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions and net asset backing.

Unlisted investments for the current financial year comprise holdings in entities that hold property assets or hold property assets as security. A review has been undertaken of the underlying property assets held by the entities and the directors are of the opinion that the carrying value of the investment is reflective of the current underlying value of the property held. Refer to note 17(d) for more information.

Note 12: Intangible Assets

· ·	EDC		
	2025	2024	
	\$	\$	
Goodwill	285,267	2,660,077	
Reconciliations:			
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	1,960,077	3,460,077	
Impairment of goodwill	(1,674,810)	(800,000)	
Transfer to asset held for sale	-	(700,000)	
Carrying amount at the end of the year	285,267	1,960,077	

The goodwill is attributable to the acquisition of the funds management business of Eildon Funds Management Limited (EFM) on 17 November 2020. The acquisition price was based on an independent valuation prepared by Grant Thornton Australia Ltd on 8 October 2020.

The FY 2024 impairment of \$800,000 relates to the write down of goodwill associated with the property funds management business to its fair value less cost to sell prior to its transfer to assets held for sale. However, in light of the operating model update announced on the ASX on 13 August 2025 positioning the Group as a low cost listed entity, the Group has written down the value of Goodwill to reflect the Group's focus on selected investments originated through third party investment managers rather than managing investments internally.

The current year impairment of goodwill of \$1,674,810 has been included within the fund management segment result in note 18. The prior year impairment of \$800,000 was included within the loss from discontinued operations and so is not included in any segment result presented in note 18.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Note 12: Intangible Assets (Cont.)

The carrying value of the remaining goodwill was assessed using a multi-scenario discounted cash flow model.

The key assumptions used in the model were:

- Discount rate: 16%, 17% and 18%

- Funds under management: \$40 million

- Terminal growth rate: 2%

Other valuations methods (EBIT multiple and Assets Under Management multiple) were used as a cross check.

Goodwill is not deductible for tax purposes.

Note 13: Other Liabilities

Note 13. Other Elabilities	ED	EDC		ECT		
	2025 \$	2024	2025 \$	2024		
Current	8,120,112 ———	453,762 ————	8,120,112	453,762 ————		
Non-current	-	5,898,582	-	5,898,582		

The above liabilities relate to non-controlling interests in contributory investment trusts that EDC/ECT has assessed that they control and that the units issued in these funds meet the definition of a liability under AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* rather than equity.

Note 14: Trade and Other Payables

EDC		ECT	ECT	
2025	2024	2025	2024	
\$	\$	\$	\$	
-	270,865	-	270,765	
456,392	1,155,708	1,155,963	691,836	
1,045,716	1,926,931	1,045,716	1,889,261	
1,502,108	3,353,504	2,201,679	2,851,862	
	2025 \$ - 456,392 1,045,716	2025 2024 \$ \$ - 270,865 456,392 1,155,708 1,045,716 1,926,931	2025 2024 2025 \$ \$ \$ - 270,865 - 456,392 1,155,708 1,155,963 1,045,716 1,926,931 1,045,716	

Trade and other payables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30-day terms.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Note 15: Contributed Equity

2025		2024		
Number	\$	Number	\$	
of shares		of shares		
43,571,518	7,670,319	47,231,518	8,155,826	
47,231,518	8,155,826	48,917,117	8,443,890	
(3,660,000)	(481,263)	(1,685,599)	(287,095)	
-	(4,244)	-	(969)	
43,571,518	7,670,319	47,231,518	8,155,826	
	Number of shares 43,571,518 47,231,518 (3,660,000)	Number \$ of shares \$ 43,571,518	Number of shares \$ Number of shares 43,571,518 7,670,319 47,231,518 47,231,518 8,155,826 48,917,117 (3,660,000) (481,263) (1,685,599) - (4,244) -	

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up the company in proportion to the number of shares held.

202	25	2024			
Number	\$	Number	\$		
of units		of units			
43,571,518	39,386,525	47,231,518	42,240,877		
47,231,518	42,240,877	48,917,117	43,463,511		
(3,660,000)	(2,829,705)	(1,685,599)	(1,218,508)		
-	(24,647)	-	(4,126)		
43,571,518	39,386,525	47,231,518	42,240,877		
	A7,231,518 (3,660,000)	of units 43,571,518 39,386,525 47,231,518 42,240,877 (3,660,000) (2,829,705) - (24,647)	Number of units \$ Number of units 43,571,518 39,386,525 47,231,518 47,231,518 42,240,877 (3,660,000) (2,829,705) (1,685,599) (24,647) 48,917,117 (1,685,599) (1,685,599) (1,685,599) (1,685,599)		

Ordinary units entitle the holder to participate in distributions and the proceeds on winding up the trust in proportion to the number of units held.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Note 15: Contributed Equity (Cont.)

EDC and ECT are not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. Management's objective is to achieve returns for stapled security holders commensurate with the risks associated with making investments in Australia.

Capital risk management

EDC's and ECT's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns for securityholders/unitholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimum capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

Capital is regarded as total equity, as recognised in the statement of financial position, plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, EDC and ECT may adjust the amount of dividends/distributions paid to securityholders/unitholders, return capital to securityholders/unitholders, issue new stapled securities/units or sell assets to reduce debt.

The capital risk management policy remains unchanged from the prior year.

Note 16: Assets Classified as Held for Sale

	EDC		EC	ECT	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Assets held for sale					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (a)	-	1,766,945	-	-	
Assets of discontinued operations classified as held for sale	-	3,630,000	-	2,930,000	
					
	-	5,396,945	-	2,930,000	

(a) EDC's investment in Burnley Maltings Pty Ltd has been reclassified from assets held for sale to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as the purchaser did not proceed with the acquisition of units.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Note 17: Financial Risk Management

EDC's and ECT's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. EDC's and ECT's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on financial performance.

EDC and ECT use different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate risk.

The responsibility for operational risk management resides with the Board of Directors who seeks to manage the exposure of EDC and ECT. There have been no significant changes in the types of financial risks or EDC's and ECT's risk Management program (including methods used to measure the risks) since the prior year.

EDC and ECT holds the following financial instruments:

EDC	ECT
Financial assets	Financial assets
Amortised costs: - Cash and cash equivalents (note 9) - Trade and other receivables (note 10) - Secured loans to other entities (note 10) Fair value through profit or loss: - Investments in unlisted entities (note 11)	Amortised costs: - Cash and cash equivalents (note 9) - Trade and other receivables (note 10) - Secured loans to other entities (note 10) Fair value through profit or loss: - Investments in unlisted entities (note 11)
Financial liabilities Amortised costs: - Trade and other payables (note 14) - Other liabilities (note 13)	Financial liabilities Amortised costs: - Trade and other payables (note 14) - Other liabilities (note 13)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Note 17: Financial Risk Management (Cont.)

(a) Interest Rate Risk

EDC's and ECT's exposure to interest rate risks and the effective interest rates of financial assets and liabilities at the reporting date are as follows:

		Weighted average	Floating	Fixed inter	est rate	Non-interest	
	Note	interest rate	interest rate	1 year or less	1 to 5 years	rate	Total
EDC			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2025							
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at	9	3.2%	13,524,773	-	-	-	13,524,773
amortised cost	10	10.3%	-	22,954,310	8,028,203	126,034	31,108,547
			13,524,773	22,954,310	8,028,203	126,034	44,633,320
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables	14	_	-	-	-	1,502,108	1,502,108
Other liabilities	13	9.6%	-	8,120,112	-	-	8,120,112
			-	8,120,112	-	1,502,108	9,622,220
2024 Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at	9	3.6%	9,916,873	=	-	=	9,916,873
amortised cost	10	14.6%	3,281,127	19,414,832	14,986,215	598,378	38,280,552
			13,198,000	19,414,832	14,986,215	598,378	48,197,425
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables	14	-	-	-	-	3,353,504	3,353,504
Other liabilities	13	9.6%	453,762	-	5,898,582	-	6,352,344
Lease liabilities				32,813			32,813
			453,762	32,813	5,898,582	3,353,504	9,738,661

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Note 17: Financial Risk Management (Cont.)

(a) Interest Rate Risk (Cont.)

	Weighted	Floating	Fixed interest rate		Non-	
	average	interest rate	1 year or less	1 to 5 years	interest	Total
Note	interest rate	\$	\$	\$	bearing \$	\$
9	3.8%	10,896,328	-	-	-	10,896,328
10	10.3%		22,860,396	8,028,203	72,528	30,961,127
		10,896,328	22,860,396	8,028,203	72,528	41,857,455
14	-	-	-	-	2,201,679	2,201,679
13	9.6%		8,120,112			8,120,112
		<u>-</u>	8,120,112	-	2,201,679	10,321,791
9	4.1%	7,785,493	-	-	-	7,785,493
10	14.5%	3,281,127	19,320,918	14,577,635	252,761	37,432,441
		11,066,620	19,320,918	14,577,635	252,761	45,217,934
14	-	-	-	-	2,851,862	2,851,862
13	9.6%	453,762		5,898,582		6,352,344
		453,762	-	5,898,582	2,851,862	9,204,206
_	10 14 13 9 10	9 3.8% 10 10.3% 14 - 13 9.6% 10 14.5%	Note average interest rate interest rate 9 3.8% 10,896,328 10 10.3% - 10,896,328 - 14 - - 13 9.6% - 9 4.1% 7,785,493 10 14.5% 3,281,127 11,066,620 - 14 - - 13 9.6% 453,762	Note average interest rate interest rate 1 year or less 9 3.8% 10,896,328 - 10 10.3% - 22,860,396 10,896,328 22,860,396 - - 13 9.6% - 8,120,112 9 4.1% 7,785,493 - 10 14.5% 3,281,127 19,320,918 11,066,620 19,320,918 14 - - 13 9.6% 453,762 -	Note average interest rate interest rate 1 year or less 1 to 5 years 9 3.8% 10,896,328 - - 10 10.3% - 22,860,396 8,028,203 10 10,896,328 22,860,396 8,028,203 14 - - - - 13 9.6% - 8,120,112 - - 8,120,112 - - 9 4.1% 7,785,493 - - 10 14.5% 3,281,127 19,320,918 14,577,635 11,066,620 19,320,918 14,577,635 14 -	Note

EDC and ECT hold a significant amount of cash balances which are exposed to movements in interest rates. Given the high interest rate environment and the short-term funding requirements for investment opportunities, maintaining a high cash balance provides a steady rate of return while EDC/ECT awaits deployment opportunities. EDC/ECT typically deposits uncommitted cash with financial institutions with an "investment grade" credit rating of BBB or higher to maintain liquidity for any investment opportunity arises.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Note 17: Financial Risk Management (Cont.)

(a) Interest Rate Risk (Cont.)

Sensitivity

EDC and ECT expect that the Bank Bill Swap Rates (BBSW) to decrease during the 2026 financial year by 0.5%. The impact at reporting date if interest rates decrease by 0.5% (2024: decrease by 0.75%), whilst all other variables are held constant, is as follows:

	EDC	ECT
	Decrease of 50 bp	Decrease of 50 bp
	\$	\$
2025		
Net profit	(35,378)	(27,433)
Equity movement	(35,378)	(27,433)

(b) Credit Risk Exposure

Credit risk refers to the loss that EDC and ECT would incur if a debtor or counterparty fails to perform under its obligations. EDC and ECT are exposed to credit risk from financial assets including cash and cash equivalents held at banks, trade and other receivables and loans to various entities. The carrying amounts of financial assets recognised in the statement of financial position best represent EDC's and ECT's maximum exposure to credit risk at reporting date.

EDC and ECT have a material credit risk exposure to the borrowers of funds, that represent the counterparties to financial instruments entered by EDC and ECT. EDC and ECT manage the credit risk as follows:

i) Cash deposits:

This is mitigated by the requirement that deposits are only held with institutions with an "investment grade" credit rating of BBB or above.

ii) Loans made to various entities:

This is mitigated by collateral held with a value in excess of the counterparty's obligations to EDC and ECT, providing a "margin of safety" against loss. In addition to mortgages being held, collateral includes guarantees, security deeds and undertakings which can be called if the counterparty is in default under the terms of the agreement.

iii) Trade receivables:

Trade receivables are mainly related to management of relevant loans to various entities. This is mitigated by collateral held with a value in excess of the counterparty's obligations to EDC and ECT, providing a "margin of safety" against loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Note 17: Financial Risk Management (Cont.)

(c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that EDC and ECT might be unable to meet its obligations. EDC and ECT manage liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash balances and holding liquid investments that could be realised to meet commitments. EDC and ECT continuously monitor actual and forecast cash flows and matches the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following table details maturity profiles of EDC's and ECT's contractual liabilities.

	EDC			ECI				
	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 5 years	Total	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 5 years	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2025								
Trade and other								
payables	1,502,108	_	-	1,502,108	2,201,679	_	_	2,201,679
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities (a)	8,120,112	-	-	8,120,112	8,120,112	-	-	8,120,112
2024								
Trade and other								
payables	3,353,504	-	-	3,353,504	2,851,862	-	-	2,851,862
Lease liabilities	32,813	-	-	32,813	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities (a)	453,762	-	5,898,582	6,352,344	453,762	-	5,898,582	6,352,344

⁽a) Payments to unitholders of Eildon Debt Fund are matched with the cashflows of the repayment of specific loans classified as "Financial assets classified at amortised cost".

(d) Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Fair value reflects the price that would be received from the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. When an active market does not exist, fair values are estimated using valuation techniques, based on market conditions prevailing at the measurement date. Such techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions; net asset backing and reference to current market value of another instrument that is substantially the same.

The fair value of liquid assets maturing within three months are approximate to their carrying amounts. This assumption is applied to liquid assets and the short-term portion of all other financial assets and financial liabilities.

Judgements and estimates were made in determining the fair values of certain financial instruments and non-financial assets that are recognised and measured at fair value in the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Note 17: Financial Risk Management (Cont.)

(d) Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities (Cont.)

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, EDC and ECT have classified its financial instruments and non-financial assets into three levels prescribed under the accounting standards.

Level 1 – the fair value is calculated using quoted prices in active markets.

Level 2 – the fair value is estimated using inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).

Level 3 – the fair value is estimated using inputs for the asset that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value of the financial instruments as well as the methods used to estimate the fair value are summarised in the table below.

summansed in the table below.		EDC		T
		tion technique – orket observable inputs (Level 3) \$	non-marke	technique – t observable outs (Level 3) \$
Year ending 30 June 2025				
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or	loss			
Investments in unlisted entities		4,056,488		2,289,543
Year ending 30 June 2024				
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or	loss			
Investments in unlisted entities		5,473,514		2,912,666 ————
Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value movements:				
	ED	С	EC	Т
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,473,514	11,675,366	2,912,666	9,861,974
Purchases	<u>-</u>	3,862,098	-	1,300,000
Sales	(3,110,848)	(4,937,390)	(550,000)	(4,937,390)
Fair value movement	(73,123)	(383,168)	(73,123)	(381,918)
Transfer from/(to) asset held-for-sale	1,766,945	(4,743,392)		(2,930,000)
Balance at the end of the year	4,056,488	5,473,514	2,289,543	2,912,666
Fair value movement attributable to assets				
held at the end of reporting period	(73,123) ————	(383,168)	(73,123)	(381,918)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Note 17: Financial Risk Management (Cont.)

(d) Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities (Cont.)

The fair value of Level 3 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss has been determined with reference to valuation techniques being net asset backing and recent arm's length market transactions. The Group has a panel of highly experienced valuers that are used to prepare valuation reports to support the purchase price of assets being acquired. In addition, the Group also updates the valuation every three years or earlier as part of the covenant testing with the banking facilities however the Directors also use their discretion in the interim if they are of the opinion that there is a material change in the underlying carrying value of the asset based on market conditions.

Sensitivity analysis

The table below shows the pre-tax sensitivity to reasonable possible alternative assumptions for Level 3 assets whose fair values are determined in whole or in part using unobservable inputs.

	Net profit/(loss)		Equity increase/(decrease		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Investments in unlisted entities	\$	\$	\$	\$	
EDC					
Favourable changes	405,649	547,352	405,649	547,352	
Unfavourable changes	(405,649)	(547,352)	(405,649)	(547,352)	
ECT					
Favourable changes	228,954	291,267	228,954	291,267	
Unfavourable changes	(228,954)	(291,267)	(228,954)	(291,267)	

Significant unobservable inputs

The following table contains information about the significant unobservable inputs used in Level 3 valuations, and the valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The range of values represent the highest and lowest input used in the valuation techniques. Therefore, the range does not reflect the level of uncertainty regarding a particular input, but rather the different underlying characteristics of the relevant assets.

	Valuation Techniques	Significant Unobservable	Range of Inputs		
	raidation resimiques	Inputs	Minimum	Maximum	
Investments in unlisted entities	Net asset backing	Value per security	Down 10%	Up 10%	
Investments in unlisted entities	Recent transactions	Value per security	Down 10%	Up 10%	

Note 18: Segment Information

Information for each business segment of EDC and ECT is shown in the following tables. These operating segments are based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors (who are identified as the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM')) in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Note 18: Segmental Information (Cont.)

Description of each business segment is as follows:

- Direct Property Investment involves direct exposure, including ordinary equity, preference equity, options to acquire an interest in direct property subject to planning outcomes.
- Property backed lending comprises loans backed by underlying property assets; and
- Funds Management activities relate to management of property investments, debt and unlisted funds.

EDC and ECT operate predominantly in Australia.

	Direct Property Investment	Funds Management	Property Backed Lending	Eliminations	Total
EDC	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
30 June 2025 CONTINUING OPERATIONS					
Revenue Segment revenue Inter-Segment revenue	-	434,293 793,982	5,406,010 -	- (793,982)	5,840,303 -
Corporate interest income					227,806
Results Segment loss Inter-Segment profit	(73,123) -	(1,261,092) 793,982	(1,468,765)	- (793,982)	(2,802,980)
Corporate expenses Income tax expense					(2,436,011) (202,935)
Consolidated loss after tax from continuing operations					(5,441,926)
Disaggregation of revenue Timing of revenue recognition At a point in time	-	-	-	-	-
Over time		434,293	-	-	434,293
Revenue from contracts with customers Other revenues	-	434,293	- 5,406,010	-	434,293 5,406,010
Segment revenue	-	434,293	5,406,010	-	5,840,303

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Direct Property Investment	Funds Management	Property Backed Lending	Eliminations	Total
EDC	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
30 June 2024					
CONTINUING OPERATIONS					
Revenue					
Segment revenue	49,477	1,115,787	6,412,022	-	7,577,286
Inter-Segment revenue	-	825,763	-	(825,763)	-
Corporate interest income					411,201
corporate interest income					411,201
					7,988,487
Results					
Segment profit	1,307	1,048,959	4,570,322	-	5,620,588
Inter-Segment profit	-	825,763	-	(825,763)	-
Corporate expenses					(2,776,022)
Income tax benefit					296,061
Consolidated profit after tax from					
continuing operations					3,140,627
Disaggregation of revenue					
Timing of revenue recognition					
At a point in time	-	352,965	-	-	352,965
Over time		762,822			762,822
Revenue from contracts with customers	-	1,115,787	-	-	1,115,787
Other revenues	49,477	-	6,412,022	-	6,461,499
Segment revenue	49,477	1,115,787	6,412,022	-	7,577,286

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Direct Property Investment	Funds Management	Property Backed Lending	Total
EDC	\$	\$	\$	\$
30 June 2025				
Assets				
Segment assets	4,056,488	285,267	30,888,599	35,230,354
Unallocated amounts:				
Cash and cash equivalents Other assets				13,524,773 374,074
Total assets				49,129,201
Liabilities				
Segment liabilities		<u>-</u>	8,120,112	8,120,112
Unallocated amounts: Other liabilities				1,664,285
Total liabilities				9,784,397
30 June 2024				
Assets				
Segment assets	4,343,514	1,960,077	38,718,260	45,021,851
Assets classified as held for sale	5,396,945	-	-	5,396,945
Unallocated amounts:				
Cash and cash equivalents				9,916,873
Other assets				964,133
Total assets				61,299,802
Liabilities				
Segment liabilities		<u>-</u>	6,352,344	6,352,344
Unallocated amounts: Other liabilities				3,582,852
Total liabilities				9,935,196

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Direct Property Investment	Property Backed Lending	Total
ECT	\$	\$	\$
30 June 2025 CONTINUING OPERATIONS Revenue			
Segment revenue	-	5,357,833	5,357,833
Corporate interest income			193,917
			5,551,750
Results			
Segment (loss)	(73,123)	(1,516,942)	(1,590,065)
Corporate expenses			(2,201,375)
(Loss) after tax from continuing operations			(3,791,440)
Disaggregation of revenue Timing of revenue recognition Over time	-	-	-
Revenue from contracts with customers Other revenues	-	5,357,833	5,357,833
Segment revenue	-	5,357,833	5,357,833

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Direct Property Investment	Property Backed Lending	Total
ECT	\$	\$	\$
30 June 2024 CONTINUING OPERATIONS Revenue			
Segment revenue	50,578	6,371,548	6,422,126
Corporate interest income			311,852
			6,733,978
Results Segment profit	50,105	4,529,848	4,579,953
Corporate expenses			(1,621,991)
Profit after tax from continuing operations			2,957,962
Disaggregation of revenue Timing of revenue recognition Over time	-	-	-
Revenue from contracts with customers Other revenues	- 50,578	6,371,548	6,422,126
Segment revenue	50,578	6,371,548	6,422,126

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

ECT	Direct Property Investment \$	Property Backed Lending \$	Tota \$
Assets			
Segment assets	2,289,543	30,888,599	33,178,142
Unallocated amounts:			
Cash and cash equivalents Other assets			10,896,328 117,010
Total assets			44,191,480
Liabilities			
Segment liabilities		8,120,112	8,120,112
Unallocated amounts: Other liabilities			2,201,679
Total liabilities			10,321,79
30 June 2024			
Assets			
Segment assets	2,362,666	37,729,680	40,092,340
Assets classified as held for sale	2,930,000	-	2,930,000
Unallocated amounts:			
Cash and cash equivalents Other assets			7,785,493 252,761
Total assets			51,060,600
Liabilities		6.252.244	6.252.5
Segment liabilities	-	6,352,344	6,352,344
Unallocated amounts: Other liabilities			2,851,862
Total liabilities			0.304.304
Total liabilities			9,204,20

There was no revenue from contracts with customers for 2025 and 2024 financial year.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Note 19: Related Party Information

Parent entity

Eildon Capital Group is the head entity as at 30 June 2025.

Samuel Terry Asset Management Pty Ltd as trustee for Samuel Terry Absolute Return Active Fund (STAM) is the ultimate parent entity of the group. However, both the companies operate independent to each other.

Subsidiaries

Interest in subsidiaries is set out in note 2.

(a) Key management personnel

EDC	
2025 \$	2024
1,056,559 75,713	1,497,673 99,772
1,132,272	1,597,445
	2025 \$ 1,056,559 75,713

Details of remuneration disclosures are provided in the remuneration report.

Key management personnel of ECT includes persons who were directors of Eildon Funds Management Limited at any time during the financial year. No remuneration was paid by ECT directly to key management personnel.

(b) Unsecured loan from/to stapled entity

•	Company		Trust	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loan from/(to) stapled entity				
Beginning of the year	-	4,889,307	-	(4,889,307)
Interest charged	-	116,748	-	(116,748)
Loan repaid	-	(5,006,055)	-	5,006,055
End of the year	-	-	-	-

The loan from/to stapled entity was for a period of 4 years. The loan attracts an interest rate of 8% per annum and is secured by all assets in the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Note 19: Related Party Information (Cont.)

(c) Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

·	EDC		ECT	
	2025 \$	2024	2025	 2024 \$
Payment for management services provided by EFM and EIS (a)		-	1,393,019	1,298,689
Payment for directorship services - Director fee paid to related party	86,552	87,108	313,867	334,941
Distribution/Dividend paid to ultimate parent/related party	1,741,467	2,040,781	1,741,467	2,040,781

⁽a) EFM: Eildon Funds Management Limited; EIS: Eildon Investments Services Pty Limited.

The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties:

Current payables:

Trade payables to related party - - 27,630

(d) Performance fee

Commencing 1 January 2016, a performance fee is payable to Eildon Funds Management Limited where EDC achieves an annual return during the calculation period of greater than the hurdle rate of 9% per annum. The performance fee payable is calculated as 20% of the total return to securityholders of EDC in excess of the 9% hurdle rate, after factoring in dividends and other distributions. The performance fee is eliminated on consolidation.

No performance fee is payable for 2025 and 2024 financial years.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Note 20: Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

(a) Loans and other investments

EDC		ECT	
2025	2024	2025	2024
\$	\$	\$	\$

Amounts available to be called by investees for partially paid shares and units:

Unrelated entities (i) **1,139,055** 11,064,457 -

(i) As at reporting date, Eildon has subscribed for \$2.9 million of units in Burnley Maltings Pty Ltd which has been partly paid up to \$1.76 million. In the prior year, in addition to the Burnley Maltings commitment, Eildon had committed to invest a further \$9,925,402 to a joint venture over 4 years to fund a property acquisition. During the 2025 financial year Eildon disposed of the joint venture investment and so is no longer subject to this financial obligation.

(b) Financial Guarantees

Guarantees

The Directors are of the opinion that provisions are not required in respect of these matters, as it is not probable that a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required, or the amount is not capable of reliable measurement.

EDC	EDC	
2025	2024	
\$	\$	
869,400	869,400	
93,914	93,914	

- (i) Guarantee provided by the Company to Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited as security for a loan facility in relation to a property held by one of the Company's investments.
- (ii) Bank guarantee provided by a subsidiary of EDC to landlord for office lease as well as for a corporate credit card facility.

Note 21: Discontinued Operations

(a) Description

On 26 September 2024, EDC successfully completed the sale of its management rights and direct coinvestment stakes in EAM Berwick Motor Trust, EAM Elara Village Property Fund, EAM Caboolture Property Fund and EFM Harpley Town Centre Property Trust.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Note 21: Discontinued Operations (Cont.)

(b) Financial Performance and Cash Flow Information

Results of discontinued operations for the financial year are presented below:

	EDC		ECT	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	-	1,405,935	-	71,270
Expenses	404,378	926,842	-	-
(Loss)/profit before income tax	(404,378)	479,093	-	71,270
Income tax (benefit)/expense	(101,095)	119,773	-	-
(Loss)/profit after income tax of discontinued operations	(303,283)	359,320	-	71,270
Loss on sale of discontinued operations before				
income tax		2 620 000		
Proceeds from sale of discontinued operations Carrying value of disposal group assets less	-	3,630,000		-
liabilities	_	(4,811,444)		(381,444)
Income tax expense	-	-	-	-
Loss on sale of discontinued operations after income tax		(1,181,444)	-	(381,444)
Loss from discontinued operations	(303,283)	(822,124)	<u>-</u>	(310,174)
Cash flow from discontinued operation				
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operation activities	(404,378)	479,093	<u>-</u>	71,270
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(404,378)	479,093	-	71,270

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Note 22: Subsequent Events

A distribution of 2.4 cents per unit amounting to \$1,045,716 was declared on 24 June 2025 and paid on 22 July 2025.

On 06 August 2025, EDC entered into a joint venture with AAG Investment Management Pty Ltd (**AAG**) to form the Dalmil Sugar Land Trust (**Joint Venture**). The purpose of the Joint Venture is to acquire and convert a sandalwood plantation located in Burdekin, North Queensland, 60km South West of Ayr (**Transaction**), to be funded by a combination of equity and bank debt.

Under the terms of the Joint Venture, EDC will invest 90% of the equity capital for the Transaction and AAG will invest 10%. AAG which will act as Investment Manager of the Joint Venture.

As part of the Transaction, the Joint Venture has entered into a sale contract with the receivers and managers of Sandalwood Properties Ltd (receivers and managers appointed) (in liquidation) and Quintis Forestry Pty Ltd (receivers and managers appointed) (in liquidation) to acquire the Millaroo and Dalbeg Sandalwood Plantation Aggregations and water allocations, which comprise approximately 1,835 hectares of irrigable land within the Burdekin Irrigation District in Queensland (**Property**), for \$20.8 million (excluding stamp duty, fees and costs). EDC and AAG will provide a combined equity contribution of \$10.8 million and the balance \$10 million will be funded by bank debt from a leading Australian bank. The Transaction is expected to settle by mid- September 2025.

Other than the events set out above, there are no matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial period which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of EDC in financial periods subsequent to 30 June 2025.

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¹ AAG's 10% equity stake will be funded by way of secured loan from EDC on arms' length terms.

Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement As at 30 June 2025

Eildon Capital Limited is required by Australian Accounting Standards to prepare consolidated financial statements in relation to the Company and its controlled entities.

In accordance with subsection 295(3A) of the *Corporations Act 2001*, this consolidated entity disclosure statement provides information about each entity that was part of the consolidated entity at the end of the financial year.

Name of the entity	Type of entity	Place formed or incorporated	Percentage of share capital held (if applicable)	Australian Tax resident or foreign tax resident	Foreign tax jurisdiction (if applicable)
Eildon Capital Limited	Body Corporate	Australia	N/A	Australia	N/A
Eildon Funds Management Limited	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australia	N/A
EFM Nominee Services No.2 Pty Limited	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australia	N/A
Eildon Investments Services Pty Limited	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australia	N/A
Eildon Equity Management Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australia	N/A
Eildon Health and Education Fund	Trust	Australia	100%	Australia	N/A
Eildon Capital Trust	Trust	Australia	N/A	Australia	N/A
Eildon Debt Fund	Trust	Australia	N/A	Australia	N/A

At the end of the financial year, Eildon Funds Management Limited was the trustee of Eildon Capital Trust and Eildon Debt Fund; EFM Nominee Services No.2 Pty Limited was the trustee of Eildon Health and Education Fund.

At the end of the financial year, no other entity within the consolidated entity was a trustee of a trust within the consolidated entity, a partner in a partnership within the consolidated entity, or a participant in a joint venture within the consolidated entity.

Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Eildon Capital Limited and Eildon Funds Management Limited as Responsible Entity for Eildon Capital Trust (collectively referred to as the Directors), we declare that:

- 1. In the directors' opinion, the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (a) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001;
 - (b) as stated in Note 1, the consolidated financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards; and
 - (c) giving a true and fair view of EDC's and ECT's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of their performance for the year ended on that date.
- 2. In the directors' opinion, the consolidated entity disclosure statement for Eildon Capital Limited required by subsection 295(3A) of the *Corporations Act 2001* is true and correct.
- 3. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds, at the date of this declaration, to believe that EDC and ECT will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds, at the date of this declaration, to believe that Eildon Capital Limited and Eildon Capital Trust and the other parties to the deed of cross guarantee (as disclosed in note 20 to the consolidated financial statements) will, as a group, be able to meet any liabilities to which they are, or may become, subject because of the deed of cross guarantee.

This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the directors in accordance with section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the financial year ending 30 June 2025.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Dated at Melbourne 26 August 2025.

Matt Reid Director

Matthew W Neid

James Davies Director

James James



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Auditor's independence declaration

To the Directors of Eildon Capital Limited and Eildon Capital Trust, together Eildon Capital Group

In relation to the audit of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2025, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief there have been:

- i. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act* 2001; and
- ii. No contraventions of the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standard Baord's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards).

This declaration is in respect of Eildon Capital Limited and Eildon Capital Trust, together Eildon Capital Group, and the entities they controlled during the year.

John Gavljak Partner

Pitcher Partners Sydney

26 August 2025





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Independent auditor's report

To the Stapled Security holders of Eildon Capital Limited and Eildon Capital Trust, together Eildon Capital Group

Report on the audit of the financial report Opinion

We have audited the financial report of the stapled entity Eildon Capital Group "the "Group", comprised of Eildon Capital Limited "the Company" and Eildon Capital Trust "the Trust" and the entities they controlled, which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements including a summary of material accounting policies, 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:

- a. Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b. 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 Company 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 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.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Valuation of Financial Assets as Amortised Cost Refer to note 10 Financial Assets at	
Amortised Cost	Our procedures included arranget athorns
We focused our audit effort on the valuation of the Group's financial assets at amortised cost as they largest assets of the Group and the assessment of recoverability requires significant judgement. As at 30 June 2025, the Group had financial assets at amortised cost of \$31.1m, including an allowance for expected credit losses of \$6.4m. \$30.9m of the balance relates to loans provided to corporate entities associated with property development activities and asset backed finance lending. The Group applies the Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") model under AASB 9 Financial Instruments. The assessment to determine the ECL for impairment of financial assets at amortised cost involves significant estimates and judgements made by management. These include an assessment of the credit worthiness of the relevant counterparties, expected future collections, historical impairments and consideration of the estimated value of any secured assets provided as collateral.	 Our procedures included, amongst others: Obtaining an understanding of and evaluating the design and implementation of controls surrounding loans; Obtaining and reviewing loan agreements and other supporting documentation to gain an understanding of the loans provided and any related secured assets provided as collateral, including their fair value; Evaluating compliance of management's methodology for determining the provision for the allowance for expected credit losses with AASB 9; Testing the model used to calculate the allowance for expected credit losses, including the testing of mathematical accuracy and the completeness and accuracy of critical data as well as reviewing and challenging the assumptions used by management; Reviewing and challenging significant estimates and judgements made by management in determining the recoverability of loans; and Assessing the adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Impairment of Goodwill	
Refer to note 12 Intangible Assets	
We focused our audit effort on the impairment of goodwill due to the estimation of the recoverable amount of goodwill involving significant estimates and judgements, including management's judgement of key variables such as future operating cash flows and earnings multiples. These estimates and judgements may be effected by unexpected changes in future market conditions or economic conditions or the discount rate applied. Goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets are required to be tested for impairment annually. For the purpose of performing impairment assessments, intangible assets including goodwill, are allocated to cash generating units ("CGUs). The recoverable amount of the underlying CGU is supported by value-in-use and fair value less cost to sell calculations which are based on discounted future cash flows and industry "rule of thumb" valuation techniques. Included in the consolidated statement of financial position of Eildon Capital Group is an initial \$2.0m intangible asset balance which relates to goodwill arising from the acquisition of Eildon Funds Management Limited in October 2020. Following management's assessment, an impairment of \$1.7m was recognised to bring the carrying value of goodwill in line with its estimated recoverable amount of \$0.3m as at 30 June 2025.	Our procedures included, amongst others: Obtaining an understanding of and evaluating the design and implementation of controls surrounding management's impairment assessment process; Evaluating the appropriateness and mathematical accuracy of the model used by management to calculate the recoverable amount of goodwill; Assessing and challenging the reasonableness of the key assumptions used by management within the model, such as discount rates and EBIT multiples; and Assessing the appropriateness of the related disclosures included in the consolidated financial report.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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.

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

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

- a. The financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) 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:

- The financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) 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 Group's ability 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 Company 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 judgement 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 Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' 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 Group'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 Group 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities
 or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial report. We are
 responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the Group audit. We remain
 solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors 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.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on the remuneration report

Opinion on the remuneration report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 7 to 10 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2025. In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Eildon Capital Group, for the year ended 30 June 2025 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.

John Gavljak Partner

26 August 2025

Pitcher Partners

Sydney

Pitcher Partners

Corporate Governance Statement

Eildon Capital Group

This Corporate Governance Statement, which has been approved by the Board, describes the corporate governance policies, framework and practices of Eildon Capital Group (ASX: EDC) (**Group**), which consists of Eildon Capital Limited (**Company**) and Eildon Capital Trust (**Trust**). Eildon Funds Management Limited (**Manager**) is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and the responsible entity for the Trust.

This Corporate Governance Statement is current as at 30 June 2025.

ASX CG Principles

Compliance by Group

Principle 1 – Lay solid foundations for management and oversight.

A listed entity should establish and disclose the respective roles and responsibilit

A listed entity should establish and disclose the respective roles and responsibilities of board and management and how their performance is monitored and evaluated.

Recommendation 1.1

A listed entity should disclose the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management, and those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.

The business of the Group is managed under the direction of the boards of the Company and the Manager (**Board**) which are responsible for its corporate governance. The Board comprises Mr James Davies, Mr Matthew Reid and Mr Frederick Woollard. Mr Mark Avery resigned on 30 June 2025.

The Board meets on a regular basis and is required to discuss pertinent business developments, investment decisions and issues, and review the operations and performance of the Group. The Board will seek to ensure that the investment strategy is aligned with the expectations of Securityholders and the Group is effectively managed in a manner that is properly focused on its investment strategy as well as conforming to regulatory and ethical requirements.

Provision is made at each regular meeting of the Board for the consideration of critical compliance and risk management issues as they arise.

The primary objectives of the Board will be to:

- Set and review the strategic direction of the Group:
- Approve all material transactions;
- Approve and monitor financial policies and financial statements;
- Establish, promote and maintain proper processes and controls to maintain the integrity of financial accounting, financial records and reporting;
- Set the risk appetite;
- Develop and implement key corporate policies, procedures and controls as necessary to ensure appropriate standards of accountability, risk management and corporate governance and responsibility; and
- Ensure Securityholders receive high quality, relevant and accurate information in a timely manner.

The Board has delegated responsibility for day-to-day management of the Group to the Chief Executive Officer and the Manager.

Recommendation 1.2

A listed entity should:

Prior to appointing a director or putting forward a new candidate for election, screening checks are undertaken as to the person's experience, education, criminal history and bankruptcy history.

Compliance by Group **ASX CG Principles** When presenting a director for re-election, the Group undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to securityholders a provides Securityholders with details of the directors' skills candidate for election as a director; and and experience, independence and current term served 9 securityholders with all by the director in office and whether the Board supports provide material information in its possession relevant to a the re-election. decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director. Recommendation 1.3 The Group's Non-Executive Directors have been A listed entity should have a written agreement with each engaged according to Letters of Appointment. director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment. **Recommendation 1.4** The Joint Company Secretaries are accountable to the The company secretary of a listed entity should be Board, through the Chairperson, for all governance accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters. matters to do with the proper functioning of the board. Each Director has access to the Joint Company Secretaries. The appointment and removal of each Joint Company Secretary must be determined by the Board as a whole. Recommendation 1.5 The Group's approach to business promotes a culture of A listed entity should: equal opportunity and has the core principles of (a) have and disclose a diversity policy; meritocracy based on ability, fairness and equality. The (b) through its board or a committee of the board set Group does not discriminate on gender, race, religion or measurable objectives for achieving gender cultural grounds. diversity in the composition of its board, senior The Board has adopted a diversity policy. However, executives and workforce generally; given the size, nature and scale of the Group, it has not 10 disclose in relation to each reporting period: yet set out measurable objectives to achieve specific 11 the measurable objectives set for that period to diversity targets. Instead, the Board aims to: promote the principles of merit and fairness when achieve gender diversity; considering Board member appointments; and 12 the entity's progress towards achieving those recruit from a diverse pool of qualified objectives; and candidates, seeking a diversity of skills and 13 either: qualifications. 14 the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior The Board's composition is reviewed on an annual basis. executive positions and across the In the event a vacancy exists, the Board will include whole workforce (including how the diversity in its selection process. entity has defined "senior executive" for Currently, none of the Board of EDC is represented by these purposes); or women. However, women represent 66% of employees of 15 if the entity is a "relevant employer" the company. under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act. **Recommendation 1.6** The Board Charter requires the Board to undertake a A listed entity should: performance evaluation of the Board collectively and (a) have and disclose a process for periodically each Director individually on an annual basis, as well as for each committee of the Board. evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and The Board reviews its performance in terms of the Group's objectives, results and achievements. The Board (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a ensures each Director has the necessary skills, performance evaluation has been undertaken period experience and expertise, and the mix remains in accordance with that process during or in respect appropriate for the Board to function effectively. of that period. As a result of these performance reviews, the Board may

implement changes to improve the effectiveness of the

Independent professional advice may be sought as part

The Board did not undertake a formal performance evaluation during the year given the ongoing general and

Board and corporate governance structures.

of this process.

ASX CG Principles Compliance by Group strategic review of the Group's operating model. The Board intends to undertake this review during FY26. Recommendation 1.7 Performance reviews for senior executives will take place A listed entity should: at least annually. Going forward, the Board intends to ensure the appropriate disclosures in the remuneration have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; report are made in relation to each reporting period as to and the performance evaluations that were undertaken and the process that was followed. (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect

Principle 2 – Structure the board to add value

The board of a listed entity should be of an appropriate size and collectively have the skills, commitment and knowledge of the entity and the industry in which it operates, to enable it to discharge its duties effectively and to add value.

Recommendation 2.1

of that period.

The board of a listed entity should:

- (a) have a nomination committee which:
 - (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and
 - (ii) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:
 - (A) the charter of the committee;
 - 16 the members of the committee; and
 - 17 as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or
- (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.

Given the size, scale and nature of the Group, there is not a separate nomination committee. The full Board considers the issues that would otherwise be a function of a separate nomination committee.

The Group's policy is that the Board considers an appropriate mix of skills, experience, expertise and diversity (including gender diversity).

When evaluating, selecting and appointing Directors, the Board considers:

- the candidate's competencies, qualifications and expertise, in addition to diversity of the Board and his/her fit with the current membership of the Board:
- the candidate's knowledge of the industry in which the Group operates;
- directorships previously held by the candidate and his/her current commitments to other boards and companies;
- existing and previous relationships with the Group and Directors;
- the candidate's independence status, including the term of office currently served by the director;
- criminal record and bankruptcy history (for new candidates);
- the need for a majority or equal balance on the Board; and
- requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, ASX Listing Rules, the Constitutions of the Company and the Trust and the Board Charter.

The Board seeks to ensure that:

- its membership represents an appropriate balance between Directors with investment management and real estate industry experience and Directors with an alternative strategic perspective; and
- the size of the Board is conducive to effective discussion and efficient decision-making.

ASX CG Principles	Compliance by Group
	Under the terms of the Company's Constitution:
	 an election of Directors must be held at each
	Annual General Meeting and at least one
	Director must retire from office; and
	 each Director must retire from office at the third
	Annual General Meeting following his/her last
	election.
	Where eligible, a Director may stand for re-election.

Recommendation 2.2

person as the CEO of the entity.

A listed entity should have a program for

inducting new directors and provide

Recommendation 2.6

A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.

The board skills matrix for the Board is set out below (following the resignation of Mr Mark Avery):

													
		Skill, Experience and Expertise						Divers	ity				
		Finance			g,		ie J		Industry Knowledge				
Directors	Financial Accounting & Audit	Audit Committee Experience	Risk Management	Legal	Strategy	Public Board Experience	Regulatory / Public Policy	Property Transactions	Property Management	Legal Compliance	Statutory Compliance	Gender	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	67%	100%	33%	100%	100%	100% M	0% F

ASX CG Principles Compliance by Group Recommendation 2.3 The Board currently comprises two Independent Directors: A listed entity should disclose: James Davies: and (a) the names of the directors Matthew Reid. considered by the board to be independent directors; Mr Davies was appointed to the Board on 18 October 2016. Mr Reid was appointed to the Board on 26 April 2022. (b) if a director has an interest, position, Directors must disclose any material personal or family contract or association or relationship of the relationship in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*. Directors also type described in Box 2.3 but the adhere to constraints on their participation and voting in relation to matters board is of the opinion that it does in which they may have an interest in accordance with the Corporations not compromise the independence Act 2001 and the Group's policies. of the director, the nature of the The Group undertakes annual searches of Directors' officeholder interest, position, association or positions. Details of offices held by Directors with other organisations are relationship in question and an set out in the Directors' Report. Full details of related party dealings are explanation of why the board is of set out in notes to the Group's accounts as required by law. that opinion; and If a Director's independence status changes, this will be disclosed and explained to the market in a timely manner. (c) the length of service of each director. Recommendation 2.4 The composition of the Board is as follows: A majority of the board of a listed entity Mr James Davies – Independent Director; should be independent directors. Mr Matthew Reid - Independent Director; and Mr Frederick Woollard – Non-Independent Director. The Board comprises a majority of independent directors, following the resignation of Mr Mark Avery on 30 June 2025. **Recommendation 2.5** The chair of the board of a listed entity The Chairperson of the Board is an Independent Director. Mr Davies acts should be an independent director and, as Chair of the Group. in particular, should not be the same

The annual performance assessment (not undertaken in FY25) provides an

opportunity for all directors to identify required training although directors

can request professional development opportunities at any time.

ASX CG Principles Compliance by Group appropriate professional development Periodically, the directors are offered professional development training opportunities for directors to develop and provided by internal and external presenters along with employees. maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively. Principle 3 – Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly A listed entity should instil and continually reinforce a culture across the organisation of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly **Recommendation 3.1** The Group's values are: A listed entity should articulate and Stakeholders: disclose its values. Passion; Integrity; Responsibility; Inclusiveness; and Transparency. These values are set out in the Group's Code of Conduct. Recommendation 3.2 The Board has adopted a Code of Conduct which is disclosed on the A listed entity should: requires officers, Group's website. lt employees, contractors, (a) have and disclose a code of representatives, consultants and associates, and other persons that act on conduct for its directors, senior behalf of the Group to act honestly, in good faith, and in the best interests executives and employees; and of the Group as a whole, whilst in accordance with the letter (and spirit) of the law. (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code. **Recommendation 3.3** The Board has adopted a whistleblower policy which is disclosed on the A listed entity should: Group's website. (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy. Recommendation 3.4 The Board has adopted an anti-bribery and corruption policy which is A listed entity should: disclosed on the Group's website. (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy Principle 4 – Safeguard the integrity of corporate reports A listed entity should have appropriate processes to verify the integrity of its corporate reports. The Board has established an Audit and Risk Committee. **Recommendation 4.1** The board of a listed entity should: The Audit and Risk Committee has three members: Mr Matthew Reid (a) have an audit committee which: (Chairperson), Mr James Davies and Mr Frederick Woollard. The Audit and Risk Committee comprises a majority of Non-Executive has at least three members, Independent Directors, following the resignation of Mr Mark Avery as a all of whom are non-executive Director on 30 June 2025. directors and a majority of The Audit and Risk Committee operates under an approved charter. whom independent are The Audit and Risk Committee has authority (within the scope of its directors; and responsibilities) to seek any information it requires from Group employees or an external party. Members may also meet with auditors (internal and/or

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- (ii) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose:
 - (A) the charter of the committee;
 - 18 the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and
 - 19 in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or
- (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.

Compliance by Group

external) without management present and consult independent experts, where the Audit and Risk Committee considers it necessary to carry out its duties

All matters determined by the Audit and Risk Committee are submitted to the full Board as recommendations for Board decisions. Minutes of an Audit and Risk Committee meeting are tabled at a subsequent Board meeting. Additional requirements for specific reporting by the Audit and Risk Committee to the Board are addressed in the Charter.

The purpose of the Audit and Risk Committee is to assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities relating to the financial reporting and accounting practices of the Group.

Its key responsibilities are to:

- review and recommend to the Board the financial statements (including key financial and accounting principles adopted by the Group);
- review and monitor risks and the implementation of mitigation measures for those risks as appropriate;
- assess and recommend to the Board the appointment of external auditors and monitor the conduct of audits;
- monitor the Group's compliance with its statutory obligations;
- review and monitor the adequacy of management information and internal control systems; and
- ensure that any shareholder queries relating to such matters are dealt with expeditiously.

Attendance is recorded at Audit and Risk Committee meetings and the experience of the members is provided in the Directors' Report.

Recommendation 4.2

The board of a listed entity should, before entity's approves the financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.

Before the Board approves the Group's financial statements, it receives a declaration from the Chief Executive Officer of the Company that, in his opinion, the financial records of the Group have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the company, and that his opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound risk management system and internal controls which are operating effectively.

Recommendation 4.3

A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.

The Group will disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.

Principle 5 – Make timely and balanced disclosure

A listed entity should make timely and balanced disclosure of all matters concerning it that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of its securities.

Recommendation 5.1

A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.

The Board has adopted a Disclosure and Communications Policy which is disclosed on the Group's website.

The Board is committed to:

ASX CG Principles	Compliance by Group
Recommendation 5.2 A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material	 the promotion of investor confidence by ensuring that trading in the Group's securities takes place in an efficient, competitive and informed market; complying with the Group's disclosure obligations under the ASX Listing Rules and the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i>; and ensuring the stakeholders have the opportunity to access externally available information issued by the Group. The Joint Company Secretaries are responsible for coordinating the disclosure of information to Regulators and securityholders and ensuring that any notifications/reports to the ASX are promptly posted on the Group's website. The Group ensures that all Directors receive copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.
market announcements promptly after they have been made.	
Recommendation 5.3 A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead	The Group will ensure that if it gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation it will release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.
of the presentation. Principle 6 – Respect the rights of sectors.	urity holders
	rity holders with appropriate information and facilities to allow them to
Recommendation 6.1	Information about the Group and its corporate governance items are posted
A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	on its website at <u>www.eildoncapital.com.</u>
Recommendation 6.2 A listed entity should have an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	The Board has adopted a Disclosure and Communication Policy that describes the Board's policy for ensuring shareholders and potential investors of the Group receive or obtain access to information publicly released. The Group's primary portals are its website, Annual Report, Annual General Meeting, Half-Yearly Report, and notices to the ASX. The Board, with the assistance of the Joint Company Secretaries, oversees and coordinates the distribution of all information by the Group to the ASX, shareholders, the media and the public. All securityholders have the opportunity to attend the Annual General Meeting and ask questions of the Board.
Recommendation 6.3 A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	The Company holds an Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of securityholders in November each year. The date, time and venue of the AGM are notified to the ASX when the notice of the AGM is circulated to securityholders and lodged with the ASX each year. The Board will choose a date, venue and time considered convenient to the greatest number of its securityholders. A notice of meeting will be accompanied by explanatory notes on the items of business and together they will seek to clearly and accurately explain the nature of the business of the meeting. Securityholders are encouraged to attend the meeting, or if unable to attend, to vote on the motions proposed by appointing a proxy. The proxy form included with the Notice of Meeting will seek to explain clearly how the proxy form is to be completed and submitted.
Recommendation 6.4	The Group will ensure that all substantive securityholder resolutions are
A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of	decided by poll.

ASX CG Principles	Compliance by Group
security holders are decided by a poll	
rather than by a show of hands	
Recommendation 6.5	The Group provides its securityholders with an electronic communication
A listed entity should give security	option.
holders the option to receive communications from, and send	
communications to, the entity and its	
security registry electronically.	
Principle 7 – Recognise and manage ri	sk
A listed entity should establish a sound	d risk management framework and periodically review the effectiveness
of that framework.	
Recommendation 7.1	The Board, through the Audit and Risk Committee, is responsible for
The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees	ensuring that:
(a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:	 there are adequate policies for the oversight and management of material business risks;
(i) has at least three members,	there are effective systems in place to identify, assess, monitor
all of whom are independent	and manage the risks and to identify material changes to the risk
directors; and	profile; and
(ii) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:	 arrangements are adequate for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations applicable to the Group.
(A) the charter of the committee;	
20 the members of the committee;	
21 as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or	
(b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the	

Recommendation 7.2

processes

The board or a committee of the board should:

overseeing the entity's

management framework.

it

employs

for

risk

- (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and
- (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.

The Audit and Risk Committee reviews the Group's risk management framework periodically.

ASX CG Principles Compliance by Group Recommendation 7.3 Given the size, scale and nature of the Group, it does not have an internal A listed entity should disclose: audit function. The Group has an Audit and Risk Committee which (a) if it has an internal audit function, considers material business risks. how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes. Recommendation 7.4 The Board has adopted a Risk Management Statement which outlines the A listed entity should disclose whether it process for identifying, monitoring and mitigating risks as well as generic has any material exposure sources of risk. environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks. Principle 8 – Remunerate fairly and responsibly A listed entity should pay director remuneration sufficient to attract and retain high quality directors and design its executive remuneration to attract, retain and motivate high quality senior executives to align their interests with the creation of value for security holders. Recommendation 8.1 Given the size, scale and nature of the Group, there is not a separate The board of a listed entity should: remuneration committee. The full Board considers the issues that would otherwise be a function of a separate remuneration committee. (a) have a remuneration committee Remuneration for the Independent Directors is set at market rates which: commensurate with the responsibilities borne by the Independent (i) has at least three members, a Directors. Independent professional advice may be sought. The Board also regularly considers the level and composition of whom maiority of remuneration of the Group's employees. independent directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: charter of the (A) the committee: the members of the (B) committee; and as at the end of each (C) reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period individual the attendances of the at those members

Recommendation 8.2

(b)

A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the

appropriate and not excessive.

such

meetings; or

if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring

remuneration

Remuneration for the Independent Directors is set at market rates commensurate with the responsibilities borne by the Independent Directors. Independent professional advice may be sought.

ASX CG Principles	Compliance by Group
remuneration of non-executive directors	Further information is provided in the Remuneration Report set out in the
and the remuneration of executive	Directors' Report.
directors and other senior executives.	
Recommendation 8.3	
A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and	The Group adopted an employee incentive plan at its 2020 annual general meeting. However, currently no equity securities are on issue under the incentive plan. The Board has adopted a securities trading policy which restricts all directors, officers and employees of the Group from entering into hedging arrangements.
(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	

Additional Information

The following information was current as at 13 August 2025.

Distribution schedule

The distribution of stapled security holders and their security holdings was as follows:

Category (Size of holding)	Number of ordinary stapled security holders
1 - 1,000	43
1,001 - 5,000	83
5,001 - 10,000	61
10,001 - 100,000	86
100,001 - over	28
Total	301

Unmarketable parcels

	Minimum parcel size	Number of stapled security holders
Minimum \$500.00 parcel at \$0.8100 per		
stapled security	618	35

Substantial holders

The names of the Company's substantial holders and the number of ordinary stapled securities in which each has a relevant interest as disclosed in substantial holder notices given to the Company are as follows:

Stapled security holder	Number of ordinary stapled securities in which interest held
J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	28,530,321
CHEMICAL OVERSEAS LIMITED	3,069,377

Eildon Capital Limited

Additional Information (Continued)

20 largest stapled security holders - ordinary stapled securities

As at 13 August 2025, the top 20 stapled security holders and their holdings were as follows:

Stapled security holder	Stapled securities held	% of issued capital held
J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	28,530,321	64.22
CHEMICAL OVERSEAS LIMITED	3,069,377	6.91
HANCOCK & GORE LTD	2,086,158	4.70
KALUKI PTY LTD <the a="" c="" pinczewski="" super=""></the>	2,034,000	4.58
MAXLEK PTY LTD <jims a="" and="" c="" joels="" super=""></jims>	550,000	1.24
GEAT INCORPORATED <geat-preservation a="" c="" fund=""></geat-preservation>	400,000	0.90
DELTA ASSET MANAGEMENT PTY LTD <super a="" c="" fund=""></super>	330,000	0.74
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	326,379	0.73
TYROC PTY LTD <beard a="" c="" fund="" pension=""></beard>	324,570	0.73
TULLY SUPERANNUATION PTY LTD < TULLY INVESTMENTS SF A/C>	297,753	0.67
MR MICHAEL JEFFERIES + MRS JULIE JEFFERIES < JEFFERIES SUPER FUND A/C>	240,000	0.54
T & M PROPERTIES PTY LIMITED <t &="" a="" c="" m="" pension="" properties=""></t>	239,718	0.54
GEER PROVIDENT PTY LTD <geer a="" c="" fund="" provident=""></geer>	195,000	0.44
LONGBOURNE PTY LTD	192,128	0.43
G & G MILLAR PTY LIMITED <superannuation a="" c="" fund=""></superannuation>	181,672	0.41
KLERONOMIA PTY LTD <dinale a="" c="" fund="" super=""></dinale>	176,602	0.40
NORTH SHORE CUSTODIANS PTY LTD < THE CRAIG FAMILY A/C>	170,465	0.38
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD < IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT>	162,304	0.37
OXLEY SUPER PTY LTD <pinczewski a="" c="" superfund=""></pinczewski>	161,500	0.36
MR ROMEO PETER DINALE + MRS ROBYN ANNE DINALE	138,257	0.31
	39,806,204	89.59 ———

Voting Rights

The Company's constitution details the voting rights of members and states that every member, present in person or by proxy, shall have one vote for every ordinary stapled security registered in his or her name.

Registered Office

The Company is registered and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business are at Suite 701, Level 7, 11 Wilson Street, SOUTH YARRA, VIC, AUSTRALIA, 3141