

ARENA REIT

2022 FULL YEAR RESULTS

11 August 2022





AGENDA

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Arena REIT acknowledges the traditional custodians of the lands on which our business and assets operate, and recognises their ongoing connection to land, waters and community.



HIGHLIGHTS

Positive investment and community outcomes

- 102% growth in statutory net profit driven by increase in operating profit and investment property and derivatives revaluations.
- 8.4% growth in net operating profit driven by acquisitions and development completions and like-for-like contracted rent increases averaging +4.1%.
- 32% growth in NAV highlights the continued attractiveness of early learning centre (ELC) and healthcare property investments.
- Weighted average lease expiry (WALE) of 19.8 years.
- Six development completions and expanded development pipeline.
- Certified carbon neutral by Climate Active for business operations in 2021-2022.
- Solar renewable energy systems installed on 80% of Arena's property portfolio.
- FY23 distribution guidance of 16.8 cents per security (cps), an increase of 5% on FY22 DPS¹.

1. FY23 distribution guidance is estimated on a status quo basis assuming no new acquisitions or disposals, all developments in progress are completed in line with forecast assumptions, tenants comply with their existing or adjusted lease obligations and is based on Arena's current assessment of the future impact of the COVID-19 pandemic (which is subject to a wide range of uncertainties) and assumes ongoing government support of the early learning sector.
2. Gearing calculated as ratio of net borrowings over total assets less cash.

\$334 million

Statutory net
profit

+102% on FY21

\$56 million

Net operating
profit

+8.4% on FY21

16.3 cents

Earnings per security
(EPS)

+7.2% on FY21

\$3.37

Net Asset Value
(NAV) per security

+32% on FY21

+4.1%

Average like-for-like
rent increase

+51bps on FY21

20.2%

Gearing ratio²

+30bps on FY21

DELIVERING ON STRATEGY

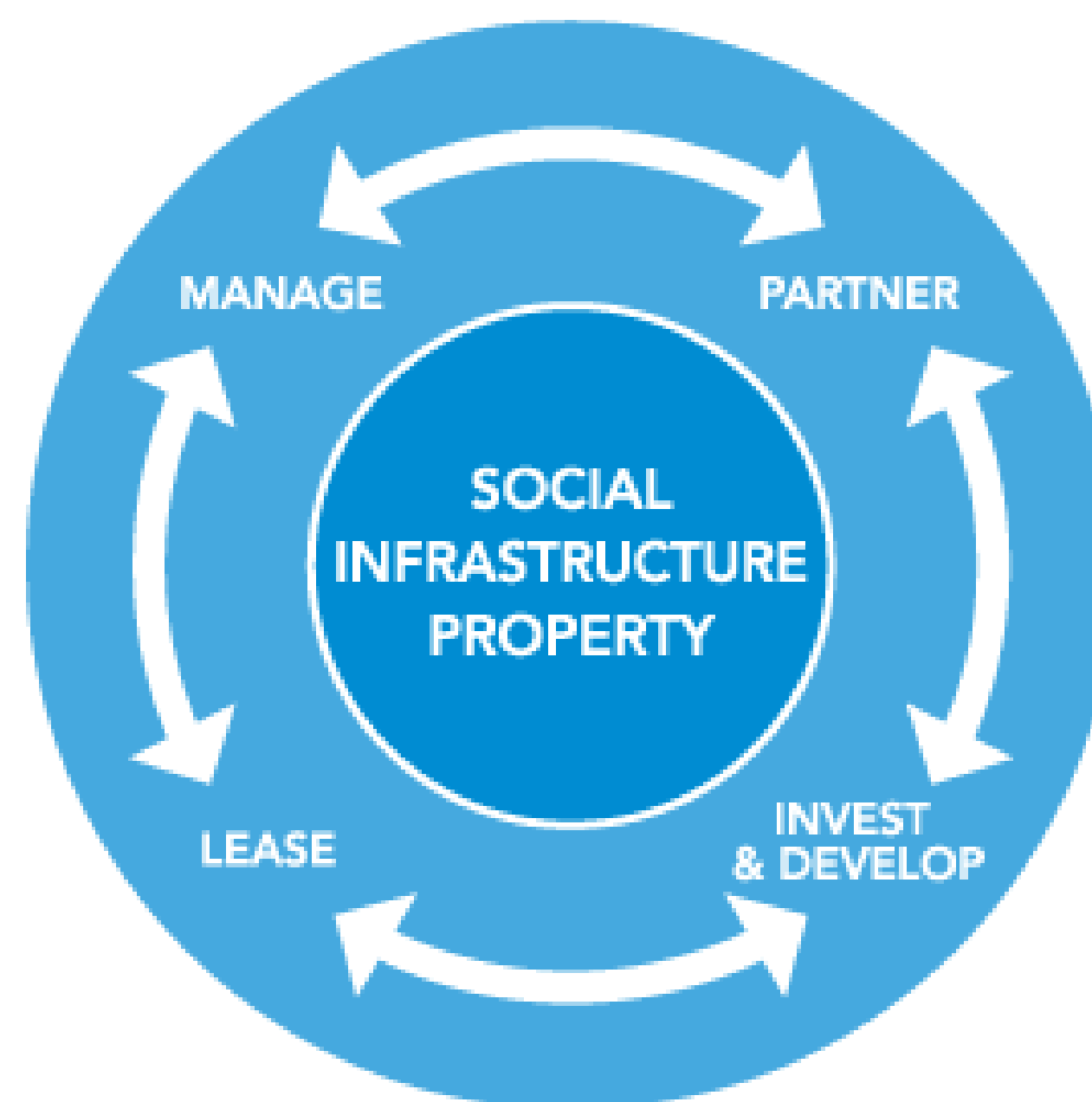
Ongoing strategy discipline and partnership approach

Portfolio management:

- Long portfolio WALE (by income) of 19.8 years.
- Portfolio weighted average passing yield 4.91%.
- Net valuation uplift of \$254.5 million, +23%.
- Two ELC properties sold at average premium of 15% to book value.

Lease management:

- 100% portfolio occupancy.
- Average like-for-like rent increase of +4.1%.
- Leases extended to facilitate installation of solar.



Working in partnership:

- Continue to progress solar renewable energy program; currently installed on 80% of Arena's property portfolio.
- All tenant partners are compliant with COVID-19 rent relief agreements¹.

Investment and developments:

- Seven operating properties acquired at a net initial yield of 5.4% on total cost with initial average lease term of 24.1 years.
- Six ELC developments completed at an average net initial yield on total cost of 6.4% with initial average lease term of 20.8 years.
- Nine new ELC development projects acquired with forecast total cost of \$56 million².

1. Under the National Cabinet Mandatory Code of Conduct landlords were obliged to provide eligible tenants rental relief in proportion to the reduction in trade resulting from COVID-19.

2. Excludes five ELC developments that are contracted subject to planning or other conditions precedent.



SUSTAINABILITY

Investment proposition and partnership approach drives sustainable and commercial outcomes

- Sustainability is integral to Arena's investment approach and best positions Arena to achieve positive long term commercial and community outcomes.
- Arena's portfolio facilitates access to essential community services with positive social impact:
 - ELCs provide early childhood education and care which allows parents and carers the opportunity to remain in, join or re-join the workforce.
 - Medical centres provide local, community-based primary health care services.
 - Specialist disability accommodation is designed to provide a better quality of life for residents with high physical support needs.
- Key sustainability outcomes to be detailed in Arena's FY22 Sustainability Report include:
 - Active collaboration with tenant partners on sustainability initiatives.
 - Solar renewable energy systems installed on 80% of Arena's property portfolio.
 - Climate action plan including greenhouse gas inventory of Arena's financed emissions.
 - Inaugural TCFD-aligned climate risks and opportunities disclosures.
 - Arena REIT certified carbon neutral by Climate Active for business operations in 2021-2022.
 - Analysed operations and supply chains to voluntarily opt into Modern Slavery reporting.



FINANCIAL RESULTS

Gareth Winter
Chief Financial Officer



FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Disciplined investment delivering ongoing earnings growth

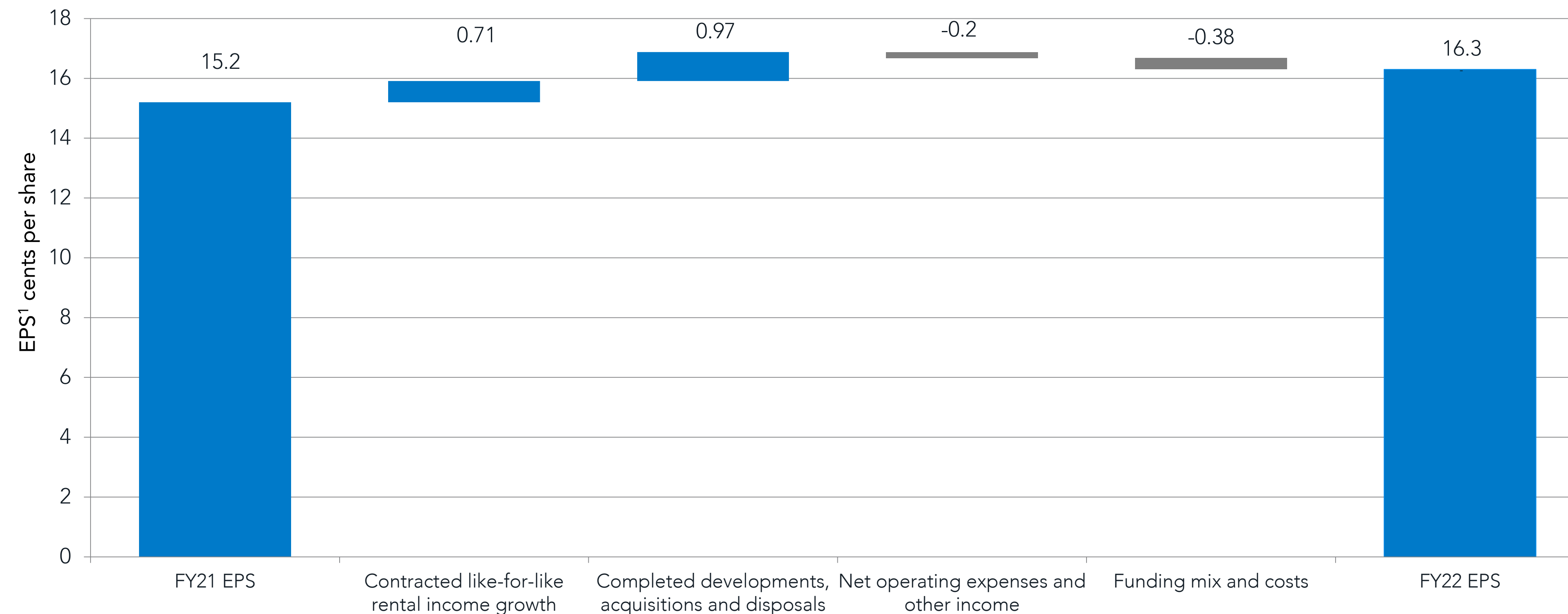
| | FY22 | FY21 | Change | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| | (\$'000) | (\$'000) | (\$'000) | (%) |
| Property income | 66,585 | 59,808 | 6,777 | 11% |
| Other income | 652 | 541 | 111 | 21% |
| Total operating income | 67,237 | 60,349 | 6,888 | 11% |
| Property expenses | (791) | (602) | (189) | 31% |
| Operating expenses | (4,899) | (4,382) | (517) | 12% |
| Finance costs | (5,220) | (3,422) | (1,798) | 53% |
| Net operating profit | 56,327 | 51,943 | 4,384 | 8% |
| Statutory net profit | 334,288 | 165,351 | 168,937 | 102% |
| | | | | |
| Earnings per security (EPS¹) (cents) | 16.3 | 15.2 | 1.1 | 7% |
| Distribution per security (DPS) (cents) | 16.0 | 14.8 | 1.2 | 8% |

1. EPS is calculated as net operating profit over weighted average number of securities on issue.
2. The independent remuneration review was completed in late FY2021 for implementation in FY2022.

- Property income continues to increase due to:
 - Contracted annual rental growth;
 - Acquisition of operating ELC properties; and
 - ELC developments completions.
- Higher statutory net profit arising from increase in operating profit and higher investment property and derivatives revaluations.
- Property expenses higher due to increased property inspection and valuation costs.
- Operating costs are higher predominately due to a team-wide independent remuneration review to reflect the growth and scale of the business and current market conditions².
- Finance costs higher due to increased capacity from debt refinance and an increase of balance of debt drawn.

CONTRIBUTORS TO EPS GROWTH

Rental growth, acquisitions and development completions supporting EPS growth



1. EPS is calculated as net operating profit over weighted average number of securities on issue.

FINANCIAL POSITION

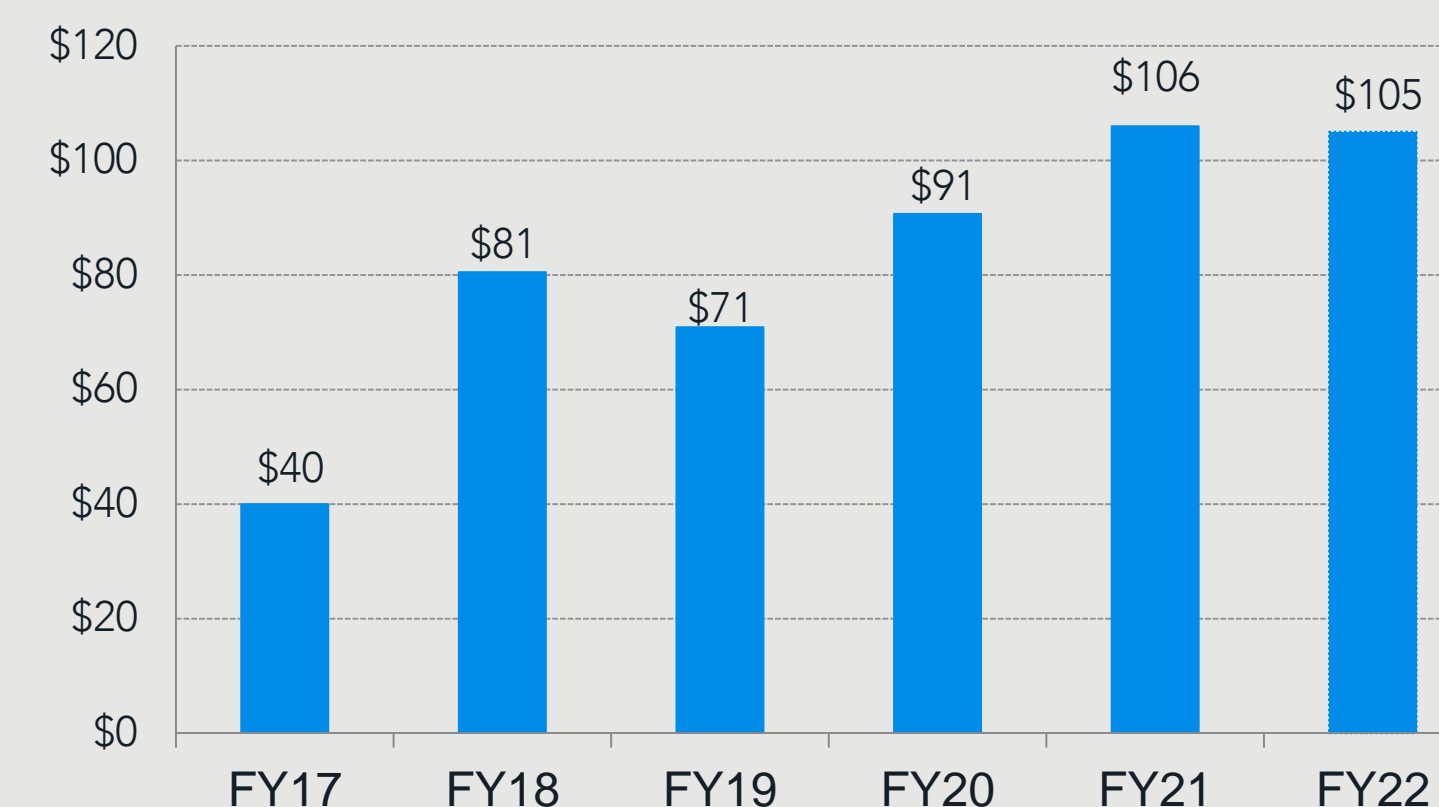
Strong balance sheet with substantial capacity

| As at | 30 June 2022 | 30 June 2021 | Change |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| | (\$m) | (\$m) | % |
| Total assets | 1,518.6 | 1,151.5 | 32% |
| Investment properties | 1,461.9 | 1,112.4 | 31% |
| Borrowings | 324 | 240 | 35% |
| Net assets | 1,169.0 | 878.9 | 33% |
| Securities on issue | 346.7 | 343.6 | 1% |
| Net Asset Value (NAV) per security | \$3.37 | \$2.56 | 32% |
| Gearing ¹ | 20.2% | 19.9% | +30 bps |

1. Gearing calculated as ratio of net borrowings over total assets less cash.

- Growth in total assets continues from the acquisition of operating properties, ELC development completions and property valuation uplift.
- Undrawn debt capacity in excess of \$100 million as at 30 June 2022 to fund the balance of the development pipeline of \$88 million and future growth opportunities.

Acquisition and development capital expenditure \$m



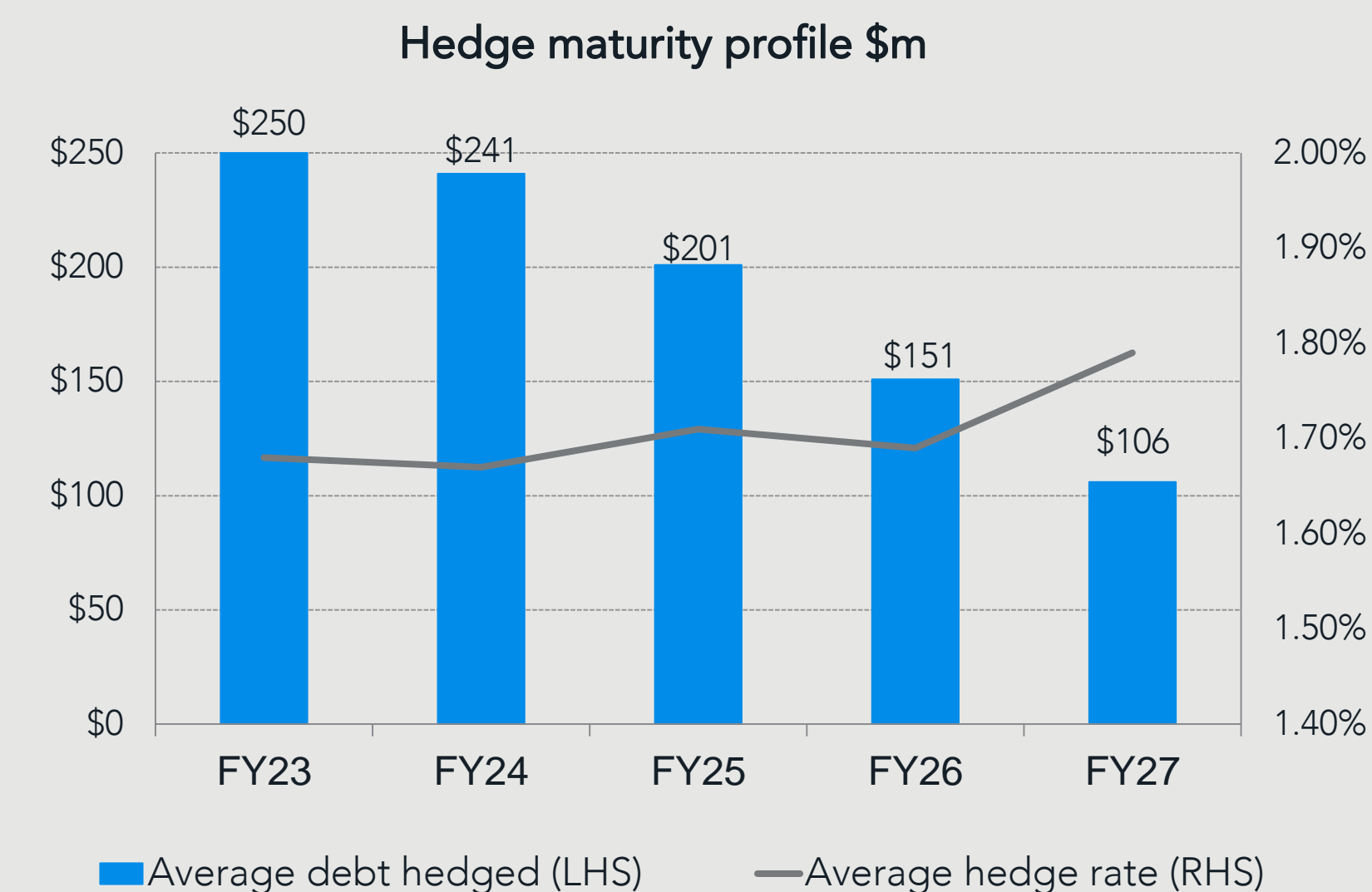
CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Hedging discipline and expanded liquidity

| As at | 30 June 2022 | 30 June 2021 | Change |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|
| Borrowings | \$324m | \$240m | +\$84m |
| Borrowings facility limit | \$430m | \$330m | +\$100m |
| Gearing ¹ | 20.2% | 19.9% | +30bps |
| Weighted average facility term | 3.4 years | 3.7 years | -0.3 year |
| Weighted average cost of debt | 2.90% | 2.65% | +25bps |
| Interest cover ratio | 6.8x | 8.9x | -2.1x |
| | | | |
| Hedge cover | 77% | 81% | -4% |
| Weighted average hedge rate | 1.68% | 1.67% | +1bps |
| Weighted average hedge term | 4.3 years | 4.4 years | -0.1 year |

1. Gearing calculated as ratio of net borrowings over total assets less cash.

- Syndicated borrowing facility limit increased by \$100 million to \$430 million and extension of maturity dates. As at 30 June 2022 facility is comprised of:
 - \$150 million expiring 31 March 2024;
 - \$130 million expiring 31 March 2026; and
 - \$150 million expiring 31 March 2027.
- DRP in operation with \$10 million raised in FY22.
- Intention is to maintain hedge cover in a range of 70-80% of drawn debt.





PORTFOLIO UPDATE

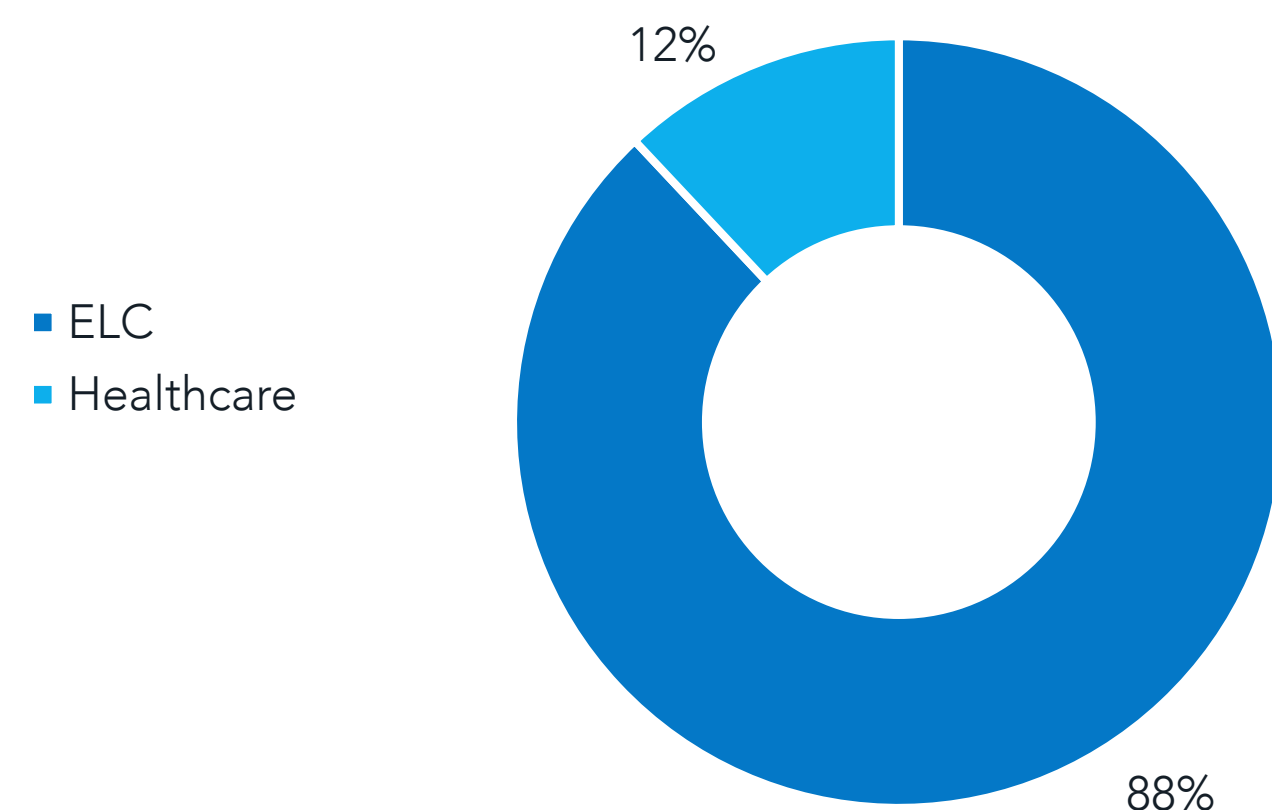
Rob de Vos
Managing Director



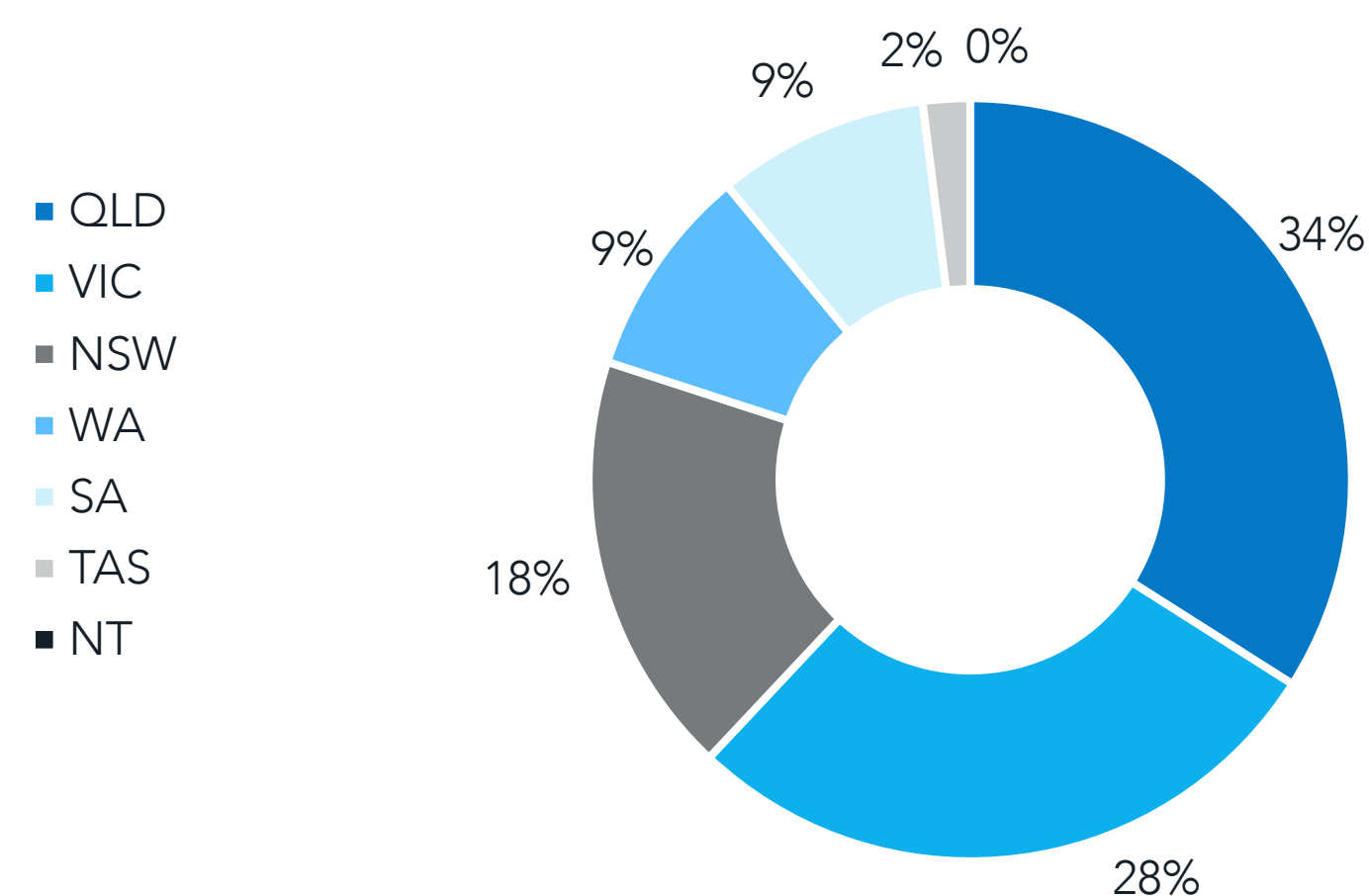
PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

| | Number of assets ¹ | 30 June 2022 valuation | Net valuation movement versus 30 June 2021 | | 30 June 2022 passing yield | Change versus 30 June 2021 |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|--------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | \$m | \$m | % | % | bps |
| Early Learning portfolio | 252 | 1,287.6 | +232.1 | +24.2% | 4.90% | -94 |
| Healthcare portfolio | 11 | 174.3 | +22.4 | +14.6% | 5.02% | -32 |
| Total portfolio | 263 | 1,461.9 | +254.5 | +22.9% | 4.91% | -86 |

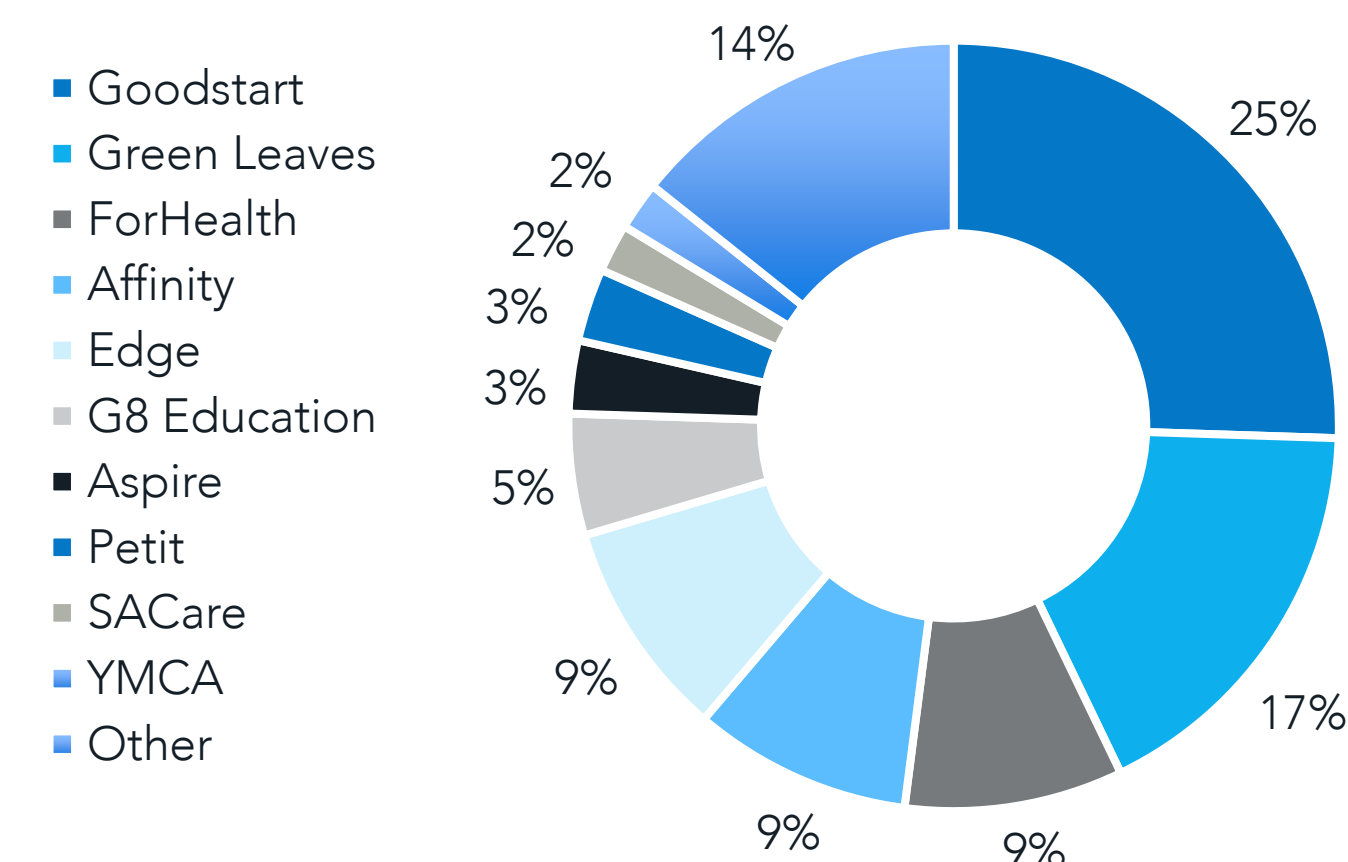
Sector diversity (by value)



Geographic diversity (descending by value)



Tenant diversity (descending by income)²

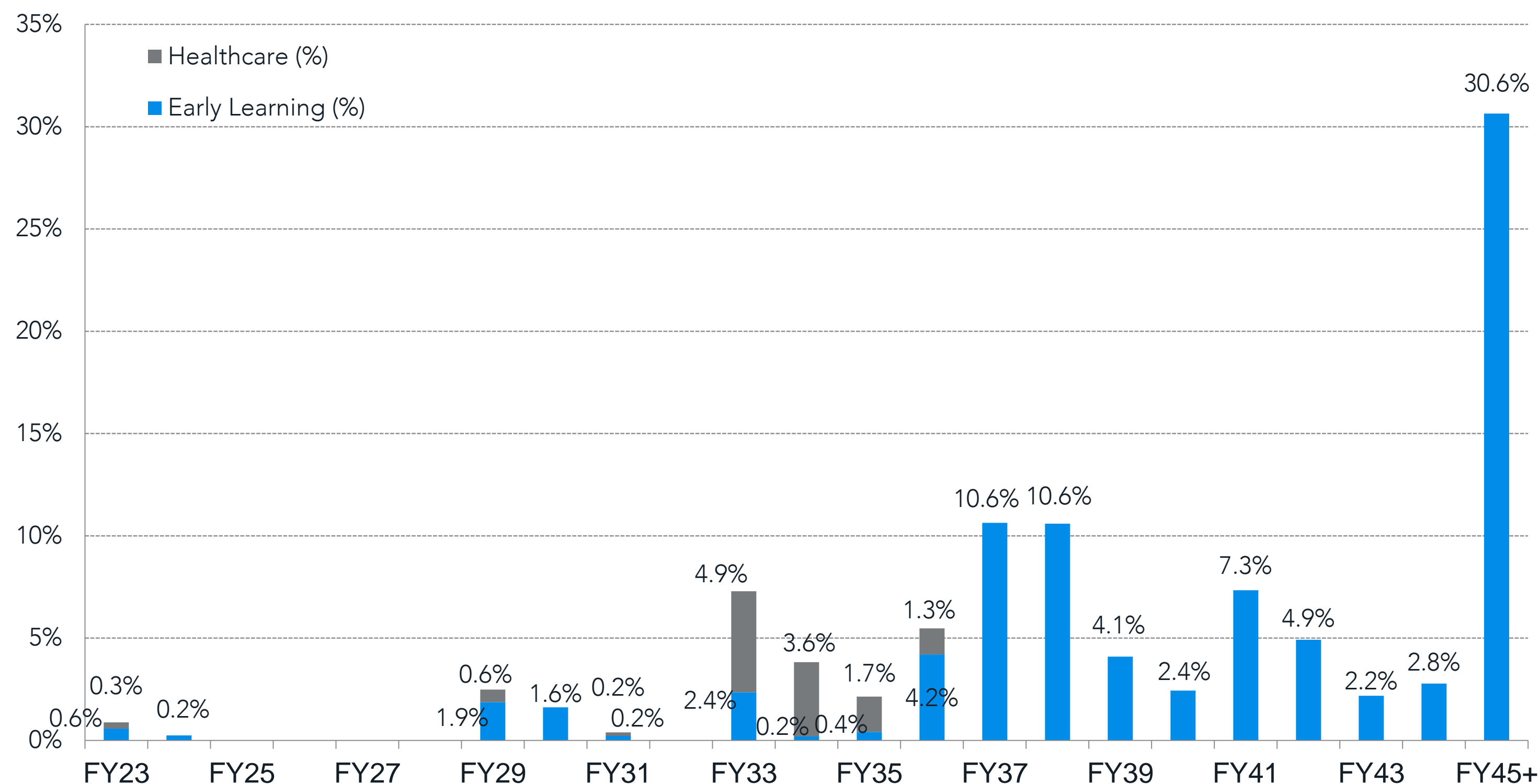


1. Excludes five ELC developments that are contracted subject to planning or other conditions precedent.

2. Totals may not add due to rounding.

LEASE EXPIRY PROFILE

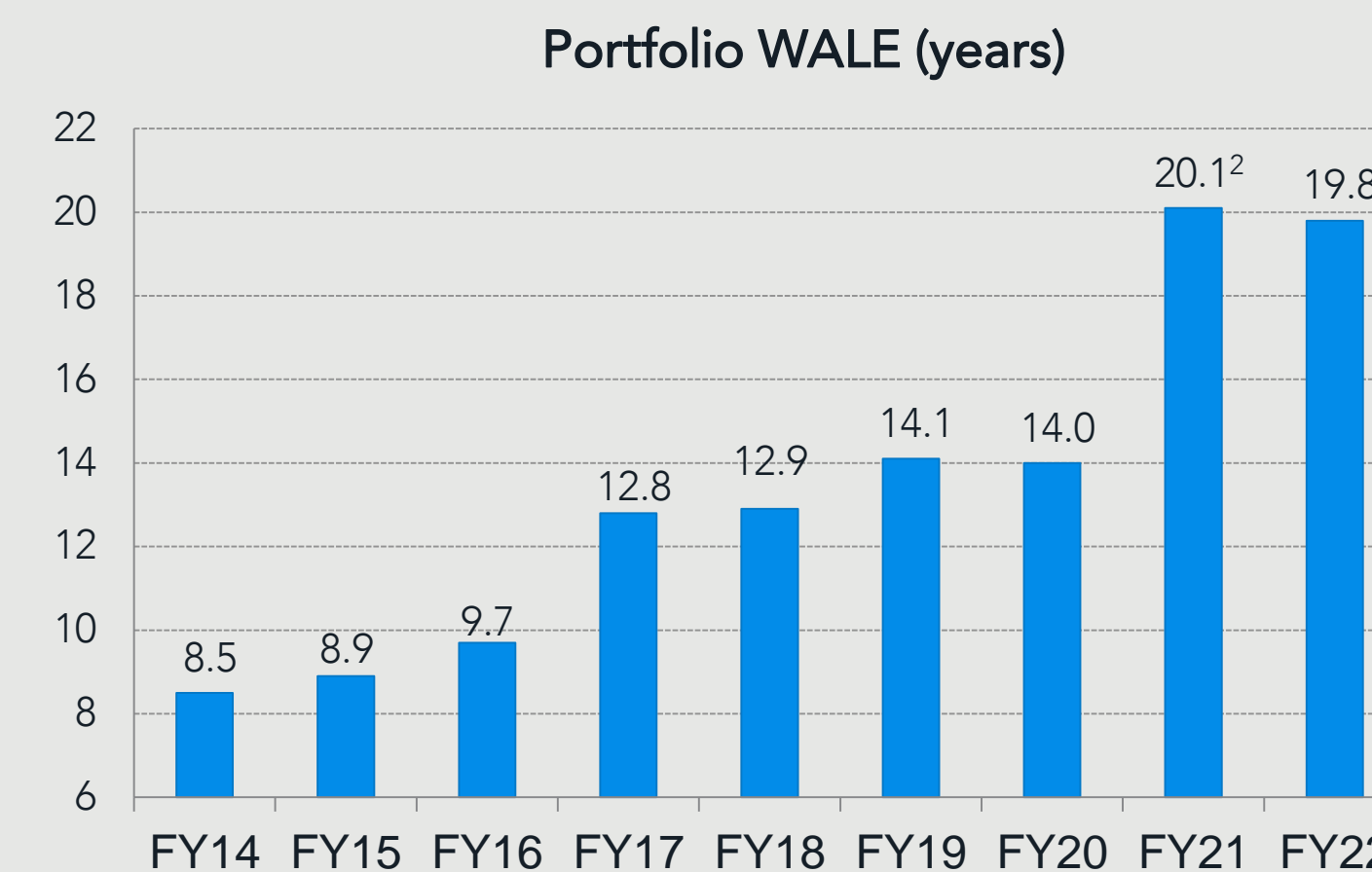
Weighted average lease expiry of 19.8¹ years



1. By income.

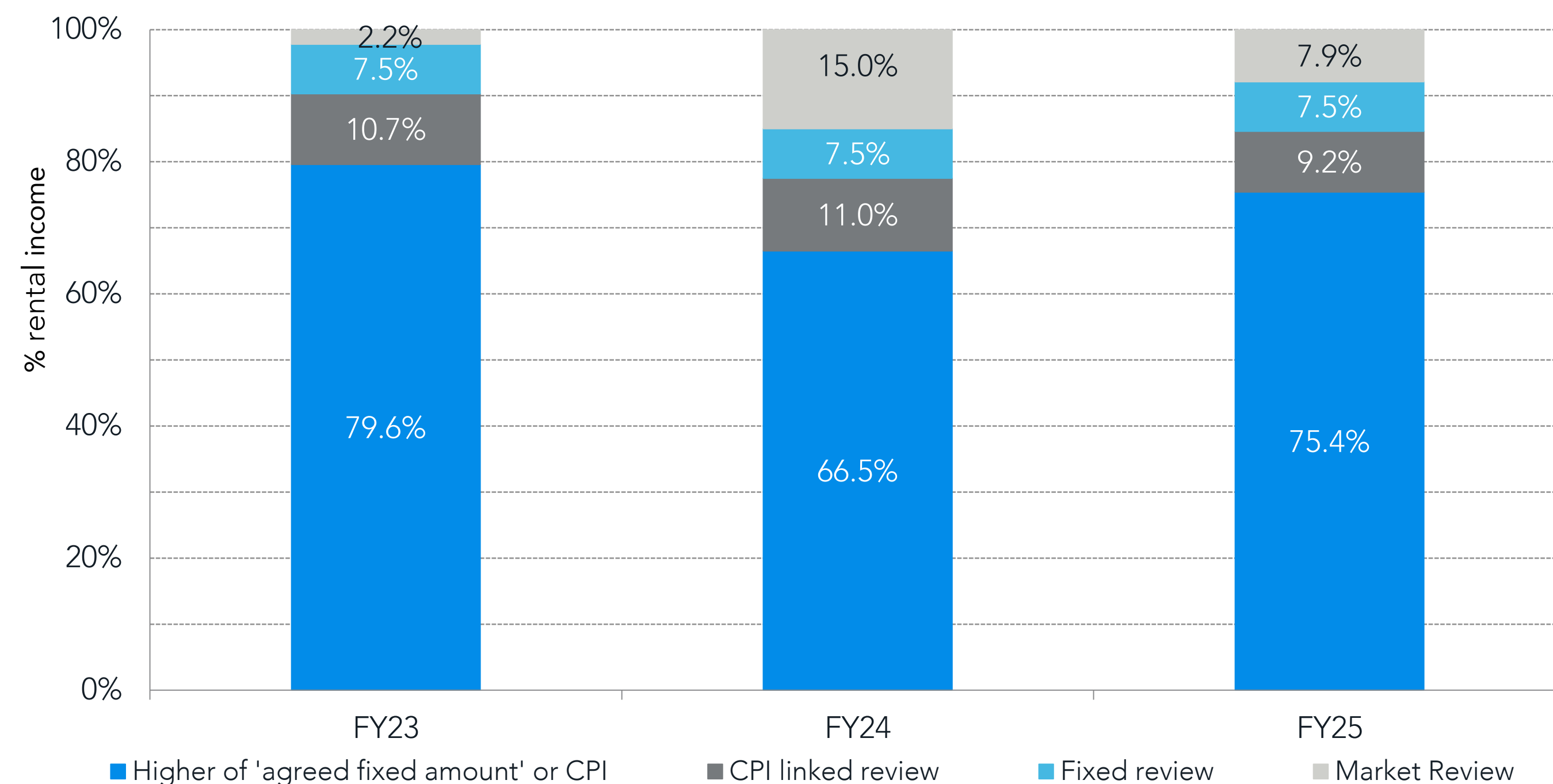
2. Pro-forma WALE as at 30 June 2021; refer Arena REIT (ASX: ARF) ASX Announcement Market Update 29 July 2021.

- Less than 4% of portfolio income subject to expiry prior to FY30.
- Over 50% of portfolio lease income expires after FY39.
- Six ELC development completions added to portfolio with initial weighted average lease term of 20.8 years.



ANNUAL RENT REVIEWS

FY22 average like-for-like rent increase of +4.1%



- Attractive rent review structure with embedded income growth and inflation protection.
- >80% of FY23, FY24 and FY25 rent reviews contracted at the higher of CPI or an 'agreed fixed amount', or market rent reviews, and ~10% of FY23, FY24 and FY25 rent reviews are directly CPI-based.
- 7.5% of FY23, FY24 and FY25 rent reviews are subject to fixed rent reviews.
- 15% of FY24 reviews are market rent reviews; all are subject to a 0% collar.

ACQUISITIONS AND DEVELOPMENTS

Creating and investing in accommodation that facilitates the delivery of essential community services

- High quality, purpose built properties with existing and new tenant partners.
- Six ELC development projects were completed in FY22.
- Acquired a \$38 million portfolio of six operating ELC properties during FY22.

| Acquisitions/development completions | Number of properties | Total cost (\$m) | Initial yield on total cost (%) | Initial weighted average lease term (years) |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Operating ELC acquisitions | 7 | 47.4 | 5.4 | 24.1 |
| ELC development completions | 6 | 35.9 | 6.4 | 20.8 |
| Total/weighted average | 13 | 83.3 | 5.8 | 22.5 |

| Development pipeline | As at 30 June 2022 |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Number of projects | 20 ¹ |
| Forecast total cost | \$139 million |
| Initial yield on total cost | 5.5% |
| Capex amount outstanding | \$88 million |

1. Includes five ELC developments that are contracted subject to planning or other conditions precedent.



ELC OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

Strong macroeconomic drivers continue to support Australian early learning sector

- Government support was improved by the introduction of the Childcare Subsidy (CCS) in July 2018 and the essential nature of the services provided by the ELC sector was reinforced through the various COVID-19 related funding commitments¹.
- Australia's new Labor Federal Government has committed to further reduce the cost of childcare² by lifting the maximum Child Care Subsidy (CCS) rate to 90% for the first child in care, and to keep the recently increased CCS rate at a maximum of 95% for subsequent children in care. The Government also intends to reduce the rate at which the CCS tapers with household income and lift the maximum household income at which the CCS ends from \$354,305 to \$530,000. These measures have been designed to improve workforce participation, gender equality, women's financial security and economic activity over the medium to long term³.
- Strong structural demand for services and record female workforce participation rate continue to drive increased long day care (LDC) participation rates over the medium to long term^{4,5}.
- Net new ELC supply to 30 June 2022 was +2.7%⁶.
- A challenging environment to attract and retain skilled labour for ELC operators.

1. <https://www.dese.gov.au/covid-19/childcare/>; <https://ministers.dese.gov.au/>.

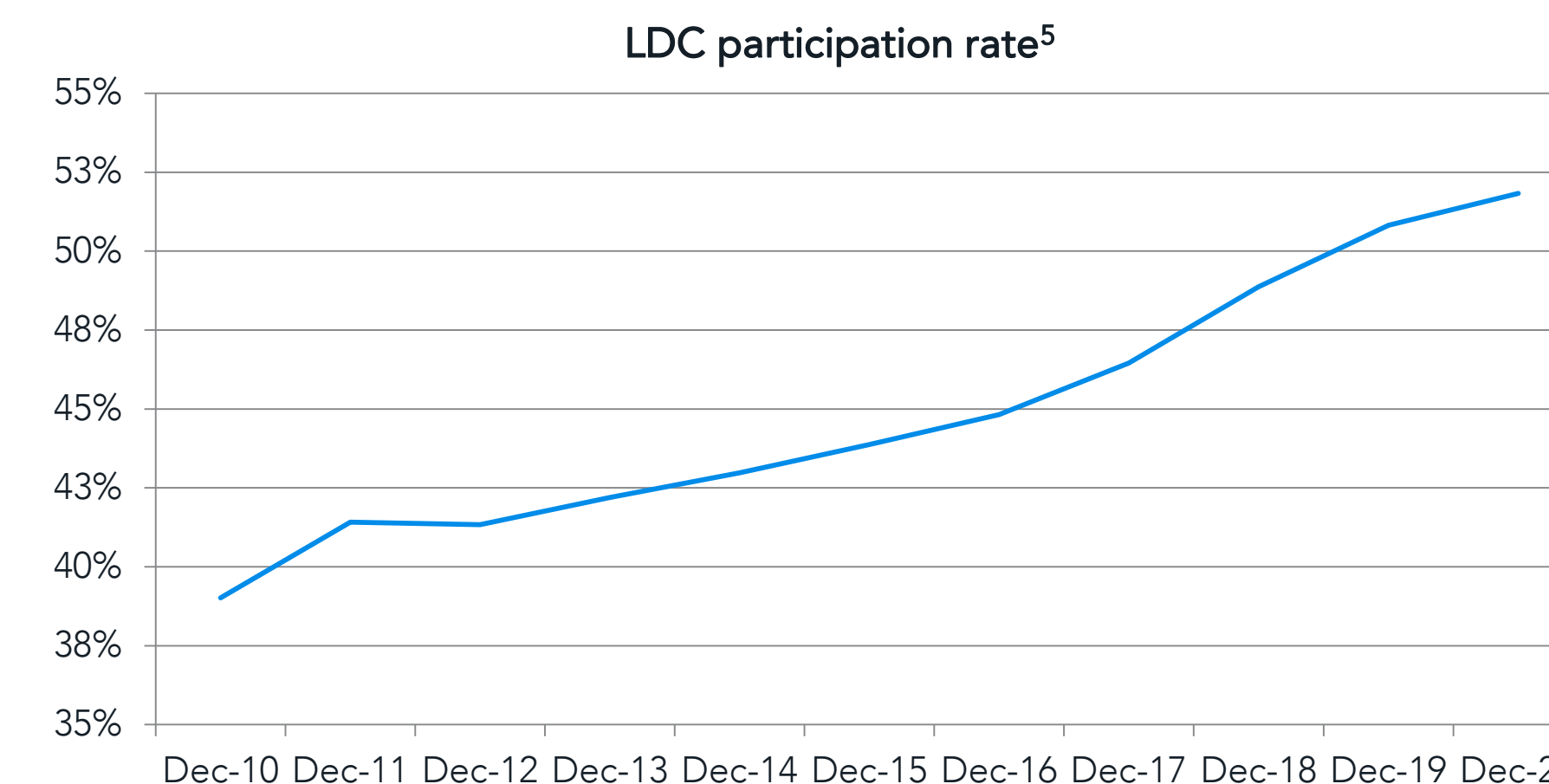
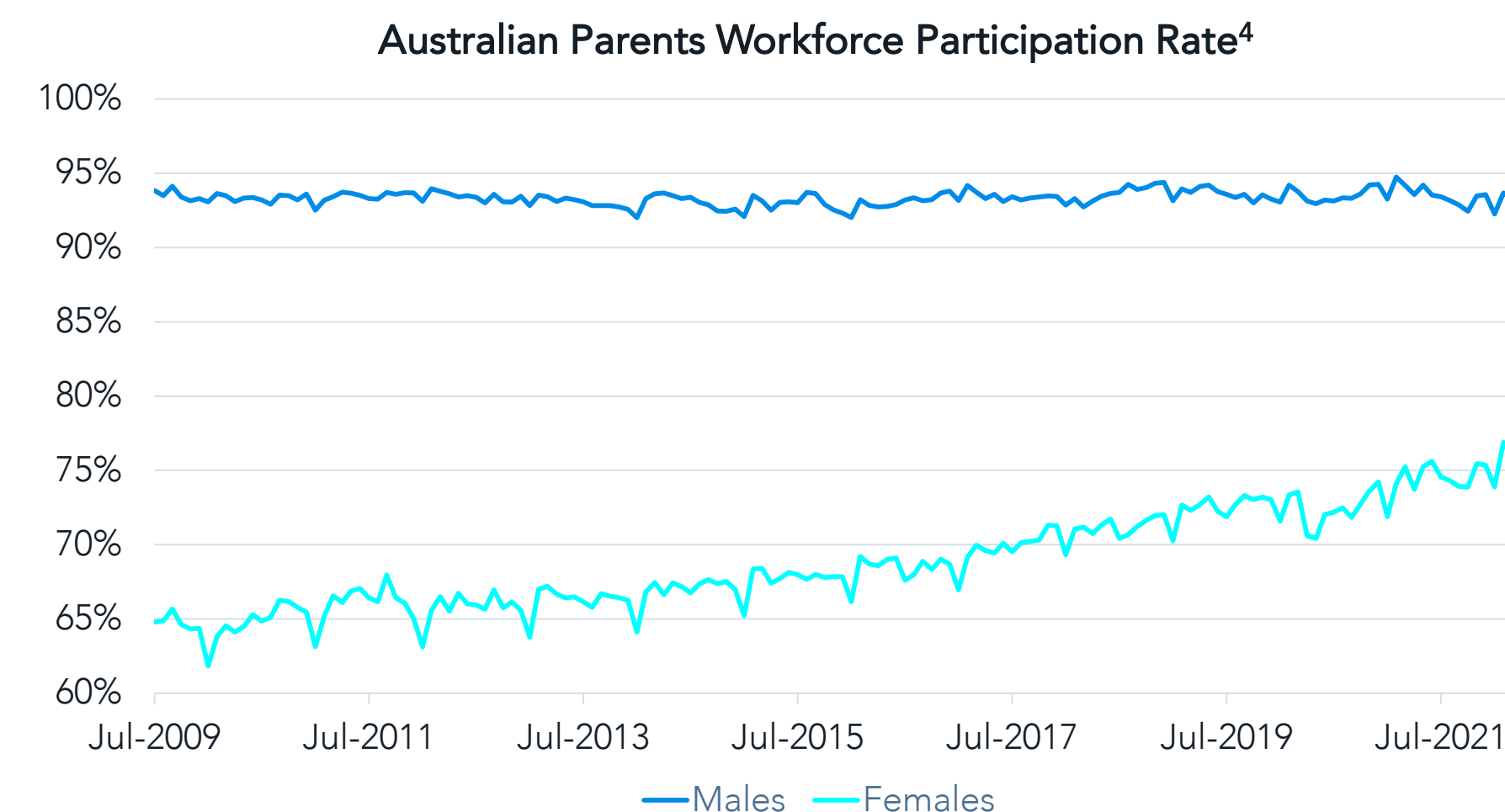
2. https://www.alp.org.au/policies/women_economic_recovery

3. <https://grattan.edu.au/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Cheaper-Childcare-Grattan-Institute-Report.pdf>.

4. ABS Labour Force status (husband, wife or partner, or lone parent, with dependent children).

5. Australian Government 'Early Childhood and Child Care in Summary' Reports 2012-2021.

6. <https://www.acecqa.gov.au/resources/national-registers>.



ELC PORTFOLIO

Portfolio strength underpinned by asset quality

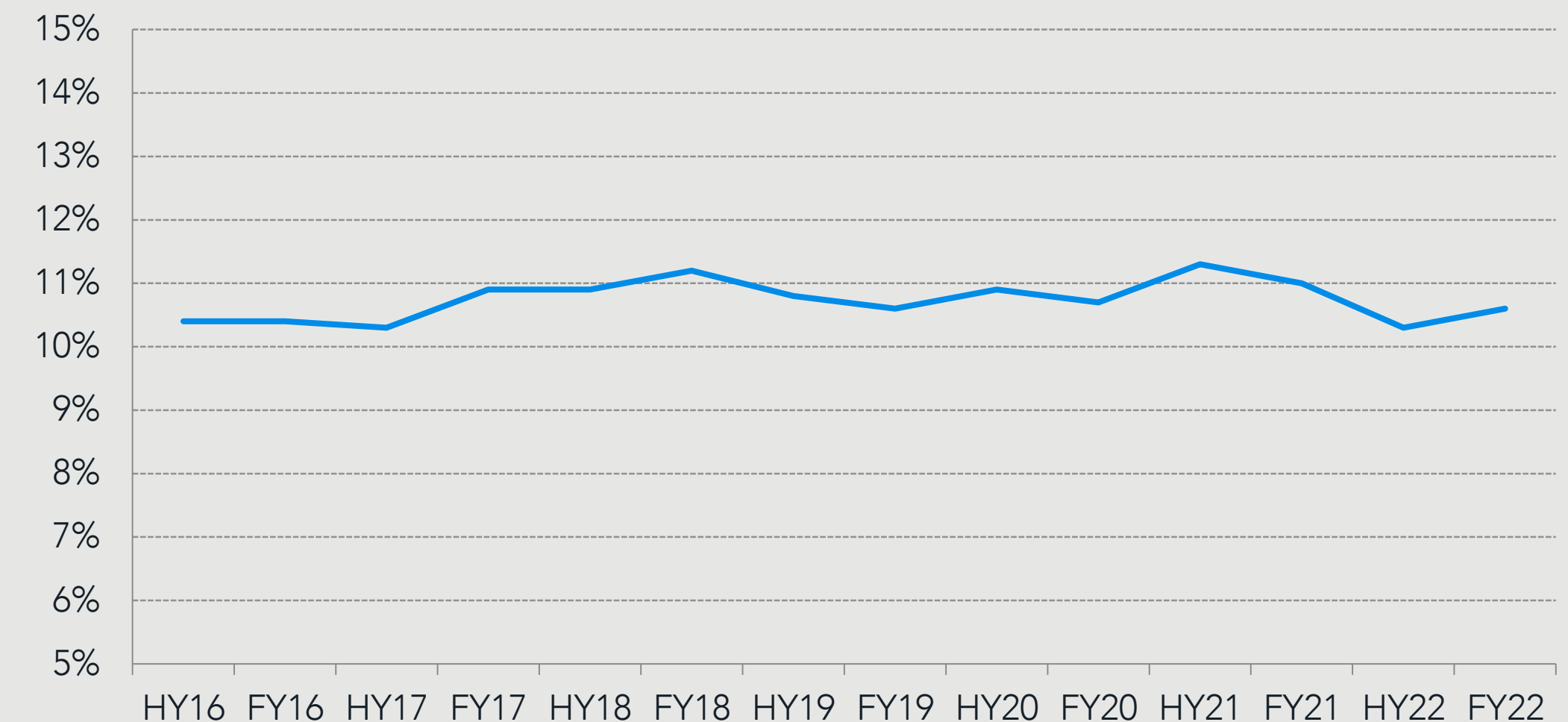
- 100% portfolio occupancy as at 30 June 2022.
- Arena's ELC portfolio operating data¹ to 31 March 2022:
 - Average daily fee of \$120.27²:
 - +5.35% from 31 March 2021²; and
 - +2.91% from 30 September 2021².
 - Underlying operator occupancy (as reported by Arena's tenant partners) is in line with the same period last year, which was higher than any prior corresponding period over the past five years.
 - Net rent to revenue ratio of 10.6%².

1. Arena analysis based on operating data provided by Arena's tenant partners as at 31 March 2022.

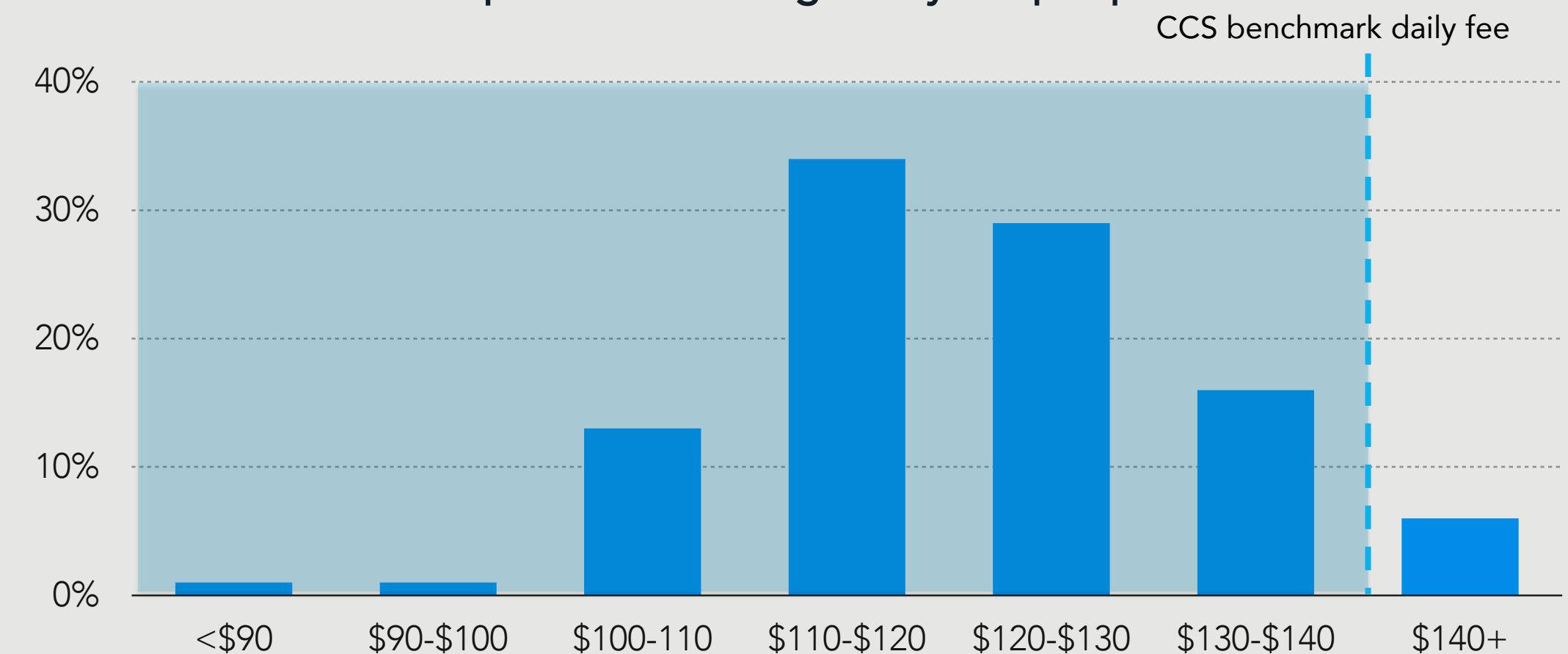
2. COVID-19 related impacts to ELC operator revenues, government subsidies and attendances may diminish the like-for-like accuracy of these measures during the period.

3. Assumes CCS fully covers a daily fee of approximately \$140.14 based on CCS capped hourly fee of \$12.74 per hour over an 11 hour day.

Arena ELC portfolio – net rent to gross operator revenue^{1,2}



Arena ELC portfolio - average daily fee per place^{1,2,3}



HEALTHCARE SECTOR & PORTFOLIO

Strong long-term macroeconomic drivers remain supportive of sector

- Strong structural macroeconomic drivers continue to support Australian healthcare accommodation including a growing and ageing population and increased prevalence of chronic health conditions.
- Increased domestic and international interest in Australian healthcare property and increasing interest in social infrastructure property more generally.
- Strong occupancy has been maintained across the specialist disability accommodation portfolio.
- PHC Darlinghurst medical centre was sold¹ at a 3.7% net initial yield and the net proceeds returned to investors during FY22; PHC Syndicate investors realised a compound total return of 13.4% per annum over their 20 year investment period.

1. PHC Darlinghurst medical centre was owned by two unlisted property vehicles that were managed by Arena.





OUTLOOK

Long term income predictability with inflation protection

INCOME GROWTH

- FY23 distribution guidance of 16.8 cents per security, an increase of 5%¹ on FY22.
- Attractive rent review structure with embedded income growth and inflation protection: >80% of FY23, FY24 and FY25 rent reviews contracted at the higher of CPI or an 'agreed fixed amount', or market rent reviews.
- Full impact of FY22 acquisitions and development completions and partial impact of FY23 development completions.
- \$139 million development pipeline comprising 20 ELC projects².

OUTLOOK

- Strong macroeconomic drivers continue to support the early learning and healthcare sectors.
- Hedging discipline, expanded liquidity and substantial capacity with gearing³ at 20.2%.
- Proven ability to secure and execute on high quality opportunities while maintaining a disciplined investment process for opportunities that meet Arena's preferred property characteristics.

1. FY23 distribution guidance is estimated on a status quo basis assuming no new acquisitions or disposals, all developments in progress are completed in line with forecast assumptions, tenants comply with their existing or adjusted lease obligations and is based on Arena's current assessment of the future impact of the COVID-19 pandemic (which is subject to a wide range of uncertainties) and assumes ongoing government support of the early learning sector.
2. Includes five ELC developments that are contracted subject to planning or other conditions precedent.
3. Gearing calculated as ratio of net borrowings over total assets less cash.



Investment objective:

To deliver an attractive and predictable distribution to investors with earnings growth prospects over the medium to long term.



QUESTIONS



CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Please direct enquiries to Sam Rist on samantha.rist@arena.com.au



ROB DE VOS

Managing Director



GARETH WINTER

Chief Financial Officer



SAM RIST

Head of Investor Relations
and Sustainability



APPENDICES



FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

| | FY22 | FY21 | Change | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| | (\$'000) | (\$'000) | (\$'000) | % |
| Property income | 66,585 | 59,808 | 6,777 | +11% |
| Other income | 652 | 541 | 111 | +21% |
| Total operating income | 67,237 | 60,349 | 6,888 | +11% |
| Property expenses | (791) | (602) | (189) | +31% |
| Operating expenses | (4,899) | (4,382) | (517) | +12% |
| Finance costs | (5,220) | (3,422) | (1,798) | +53% |
| Net operating profit (distributable income) | 56,327 | 51,943 | 4,384 | +8% |
| <i>Non-distributable items:</i> | | | | |
| Investment property revaluation & straight-lining of rent | 254,486 | 107,651 | 146,835 | |
| Profit/(loss) on sale of investment properties | 1,023 | 1,909 | (886) | |
| Change in fair value of derivatives | 24,478 | 4,949 | 19,529 | |
| Transaction costs | (541) | (39) | (502) | |
| Amortisation of equity-based remuneration (non-cash) | (1,135) | (983) | (152) | |
| Other | (350) | (79) | (271) | |
| Statutory net profit | 334,288 | 165,351 | 168,937 | |

BALANCE SHEET

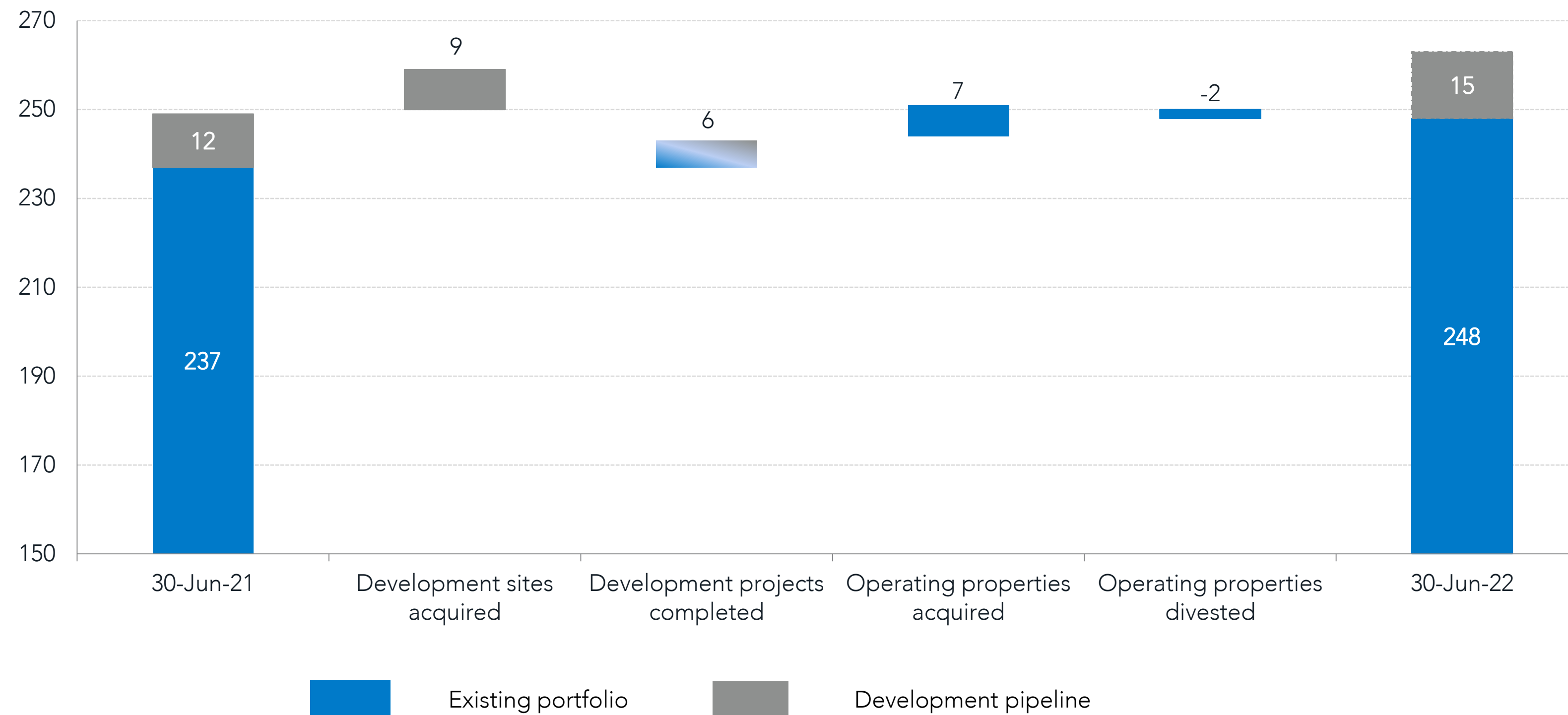
| | 30 June 22 | 30 June 21 | Change | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------|
| | (\$'000) | (\$'000) | (\$'000) | % |
| Cash | 22,220 | 14,018 | 8,202 | +59% |
| Receivables and other assets | 4,692 | 14,246 | (9,554) | -67% |
| Investment properties | 1,461,888 | 1,112,431 | 349,457 | +31% |
| Derivatives | 18,970 | - | 18,970 | NA |
| Intangibles | 10,816 | 10,816 | - | - |
| Total assets | 1,518,566 | 1,151,511 | 367,055 | +32% |
| Trade and other liabilities | 13,005 | 14,455 | (1,450) | -10% |
| Distributions payable | 14,040 | 12,801 | 1,239 | +10% |
| Borrowings | 322,547 | 239,163 | 83,384 | +35% |
| Derivatives | - | 6,174 | (6,174) | NA |
| Total liabilities | 349,592 | 272,593 | 76,999 | +28% |
| Net assets | 1,168,974 | 878,918 | 290,056 | +33% |
| Number of securities on issue (m) | 346.7 | 343.6 | +3.1m | +1% |
| Net asset value per security (\$) | 3.37 | 2.56 | +\$0.81 | +32% |
| Gearing ¹ (%) | 20.2 | 19.9 | +30bps | +2% |

1. Gearing calculated as ratio of net borrowings over total assets less cash.

| Covenant | Facility requirement | Ratio |
|----------------------------|----------------------|-------|
| Loan to value ratio (LVR) | Maximum 50% | 26.5 |
| Interest cover ratio (ICR) | Minimum 2x | 6.8x |

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION AND MOVEMENT

Portfolio movements (30 June 2021 to 30 June 2022)¹



1. Excludes five ELC developments that are contracted subject to planning or other conditions precedent.

ELC PORTFOLIO VALUATIONS

| As at 30 June 2022 | Number of properties | Value (\$m) | Passing yield (%) |
|--|----------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Independent ELC freehold valuations | | | |
| Queensland | 21 | 123.0 | 4.86 |
| Victoria | 10 | 34.3 | 4.79 |
| New South Wales | 6 | 27.1 | 4.64 |
| Western Australia | 6 | 30.4 | 4.62 |
| South Australia | 2 | 14.0 | 5.15 |
| Tasmania | 3 | 13.6 | 5.53 |
| Total independent ELC valuations | 48 | 242.4 | 4.85 |
| Director ELC freehold valuations | | | |
| Queensland | 63 | 337.7 | 5.12 |
| Victoria | 58 | 348.4 | 4.59 |
| New South Wales | 25 | 111.1 | 4.65 |
| Western Australia | 18 | 81.7 | 4.46 |
| South Australia | 12 | 72.3 | 5.11 |
| Tasmania | 5 | 20.6 | 5.59 |
| Northern Territory | 2 | 6.2 | 5.85 |
| Total director ELC freehold valuations | 183 | 978.0 | 4.84 |
| Total freehold ELC portfolio | 231 | 1,220.4 | 4.84 |
| Director ELC leasehold valuations – Victoria | 6 | 16.5 | 9.14 |
| Total ELC portfolio excluding development sites | 237 | 1,236.9 | 4.90 |
| ELC development sites | 15 | 50.7 | NA |
| Total ELC portfolio | 252 | 1,287.6 | 4.90 |

ELC PORTFOLIO METRICS

| | 30 June 2022 | 30 June 2021 | Change |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------|
| Leased ELCs | 237 | 226 | +11 |
| Development sites | 15 ¹ | 12 | +3 |
| Total ELCs | 252 | 238 | +14 |
| WALE (by income) (years) | 21.1 | 21.4 ³ | -0.3 year |
| Tenanted occupancy (%) | 100 | 100 | - |
| Average passing yield (%) | 4.90 | 5.84 | -94bps |
| Portfolio value (\$m) | 1,287.6 | 959.1 | +34% |
| Average rental increase (%) | 4.3 | 3.6 | +70bps |
| Rent to gross revenue ratio (%) | 10.6 ² | 11.0 ⁴ | -40bps |
| Average daily fee (\$) | 120.27 ² | 114.16 ⁴ | +5.35% |
| Portfolio composition (% by value) | | | |
| Metropolitan % | 70 | 68 | +200bps |
| Regional % | 30 | 32 | -200bps |

1. Excludes five ELC developments that are contracted subject to planning or other conditions precedent.

2. Arena analysis based on operating data provided by Arena's tenant partners as at 31 March 2022; COVID-19 related impacts to ELC operator revenues, government subsidies and attendances may diminish the like-for-like accuracy of these measures during the period.

3. Pro-forma WALE as at 30 June 2021; refer Arena REIT (ASX: ARF) ASX Announcement Market Update 29 July 2021.

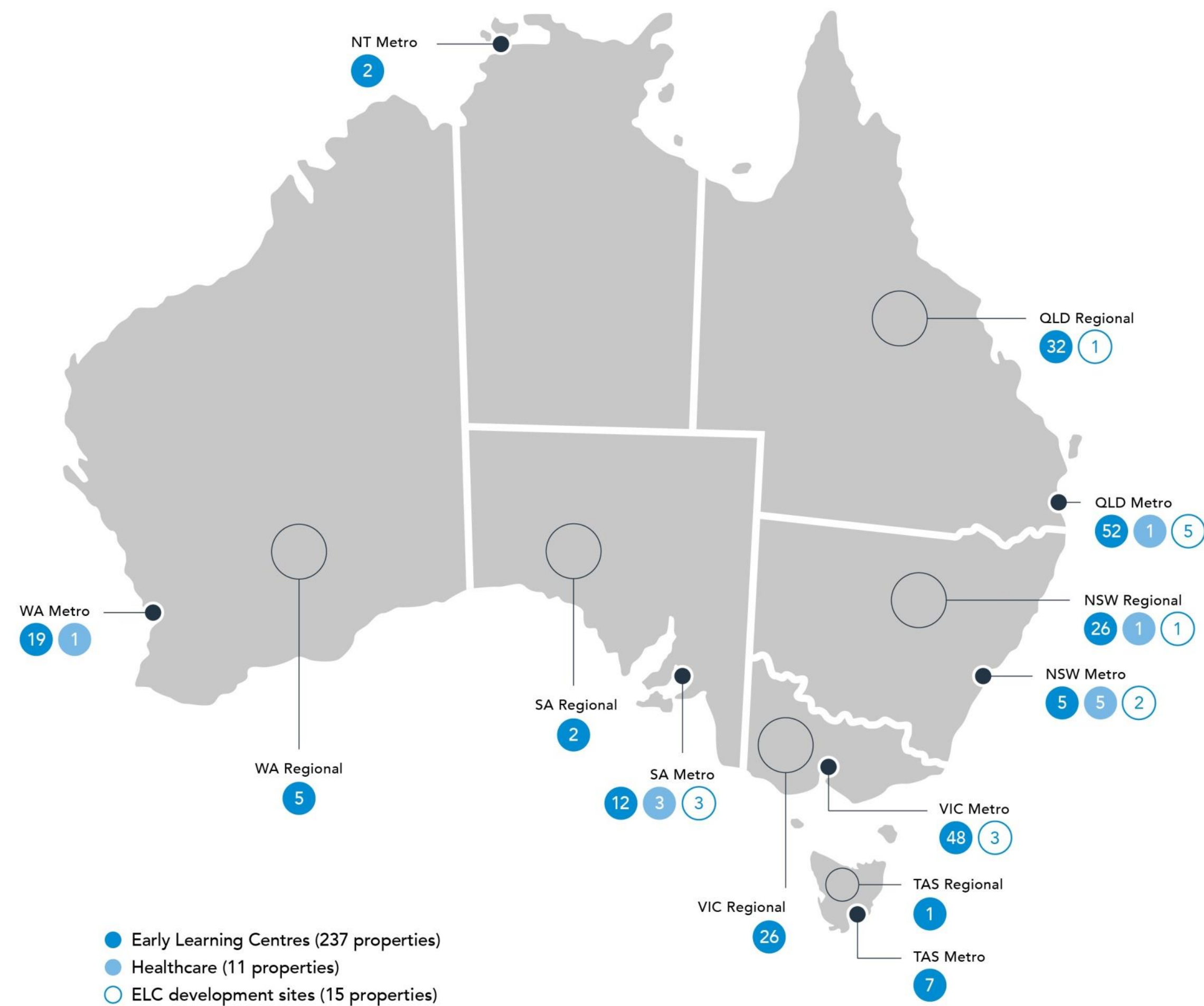
4. Arena analysis based on operating data provided by Arena's tenant partners as at 31 March 2021; COVID-19 related impacts to ELC operator revenues, government subsidies and attendances may diminish the like-for-like accuracy of these measures during the period.



HEALTHCARE PORTFOLIO METRICS

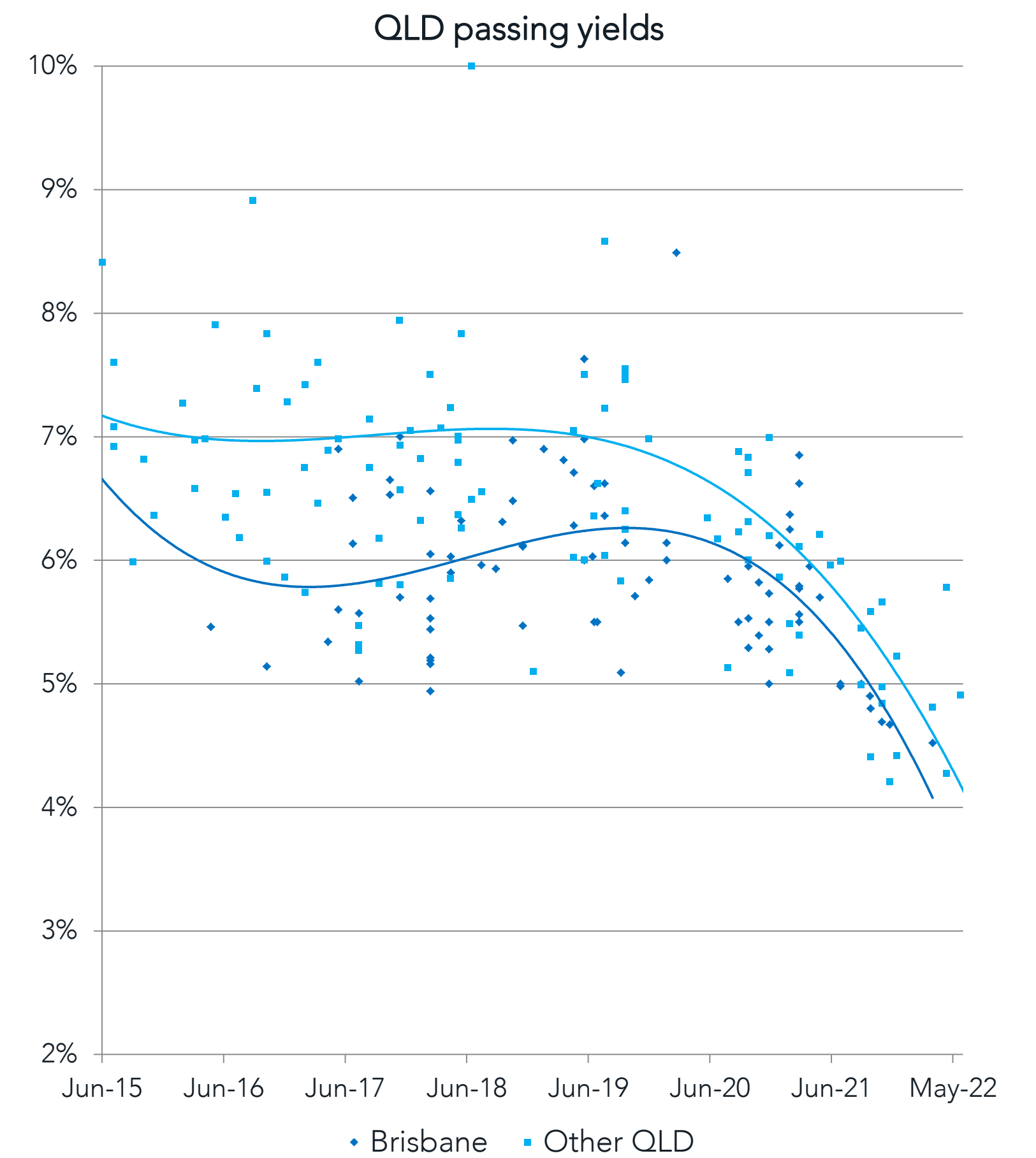
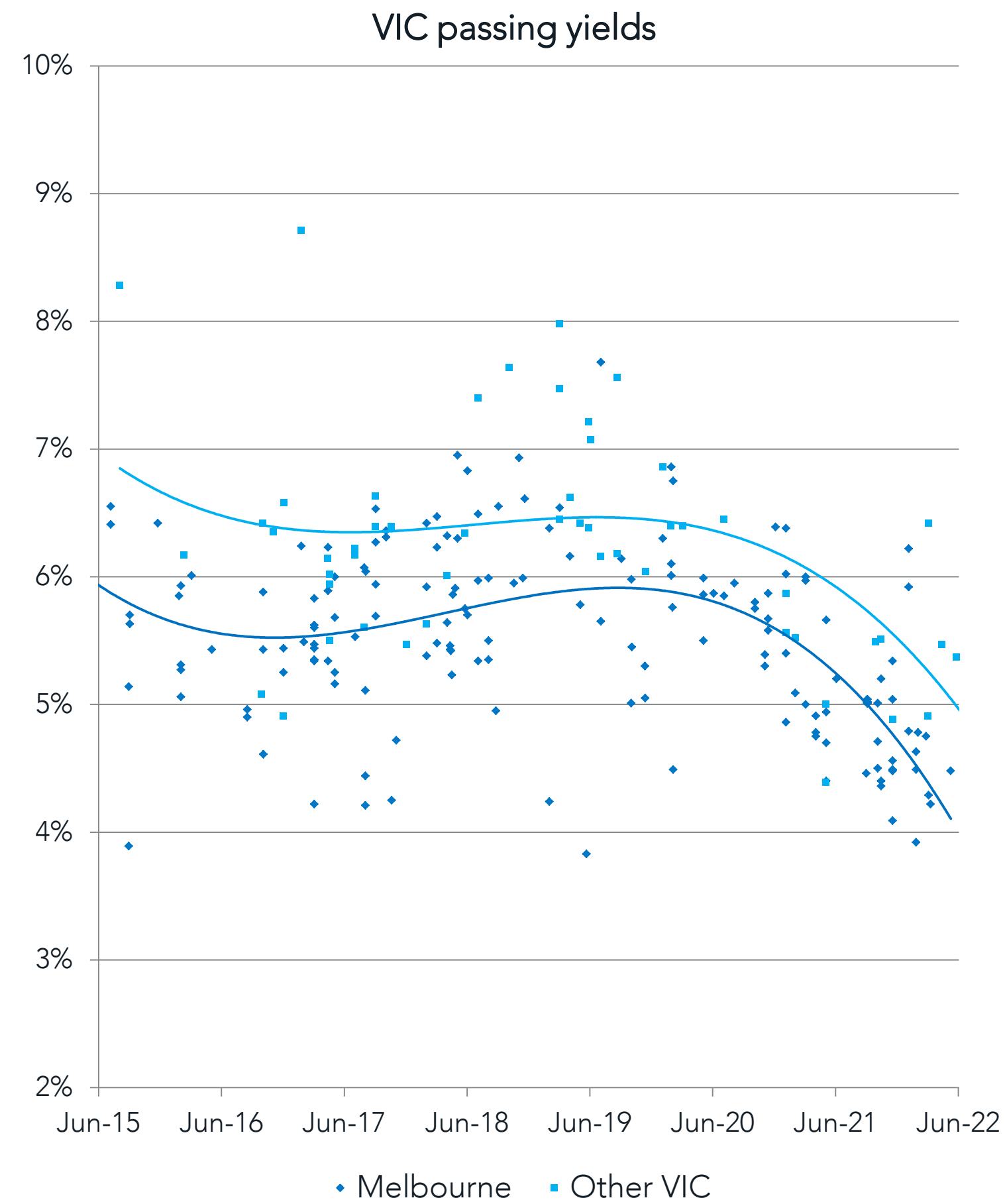
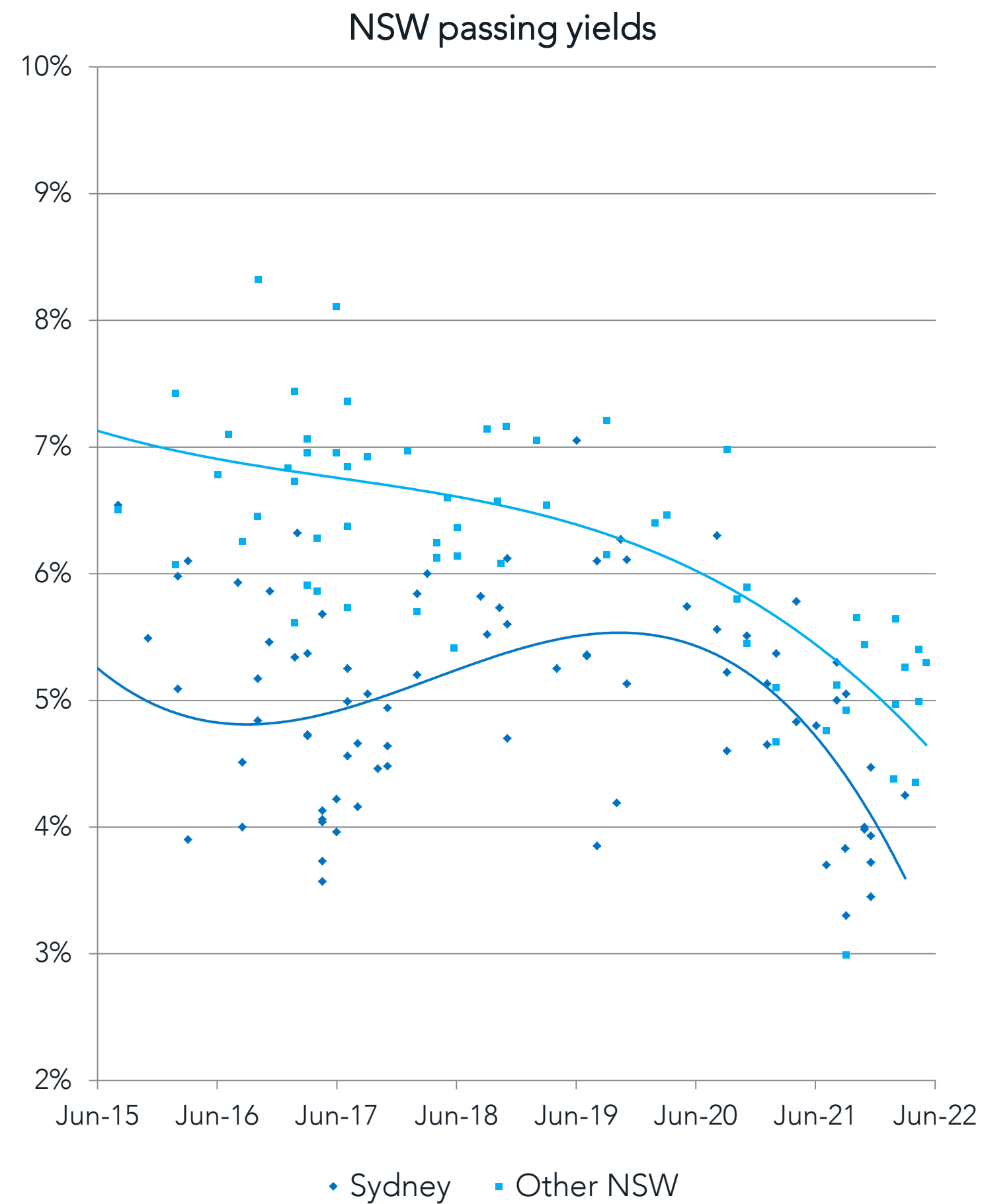
| | 30 June 2022 | 30 June 2021 | Change |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| Total healthcare properties | 11 | 11 | - |
| WALE (by income) (years) | 10.9 | 11.9 | -1 year |
| Tenanted occupancy (%) | 100 | 100 | - |
| Average passing yield (%) | 5.02 | 5.34 | -32bps |
| Property portfolio (\$m) | 174.3 | 153.3 | +14% |
| Average rental increase (%) | 3.5 | 1.7 | +180bps |
| Portfolio composition (% by value) | | | |
| Metropolitan % | 90 | 91 | -100bps |
| Regional % | 10 | 9 | +100bps |

PORTFOLIO LOCATION MAP

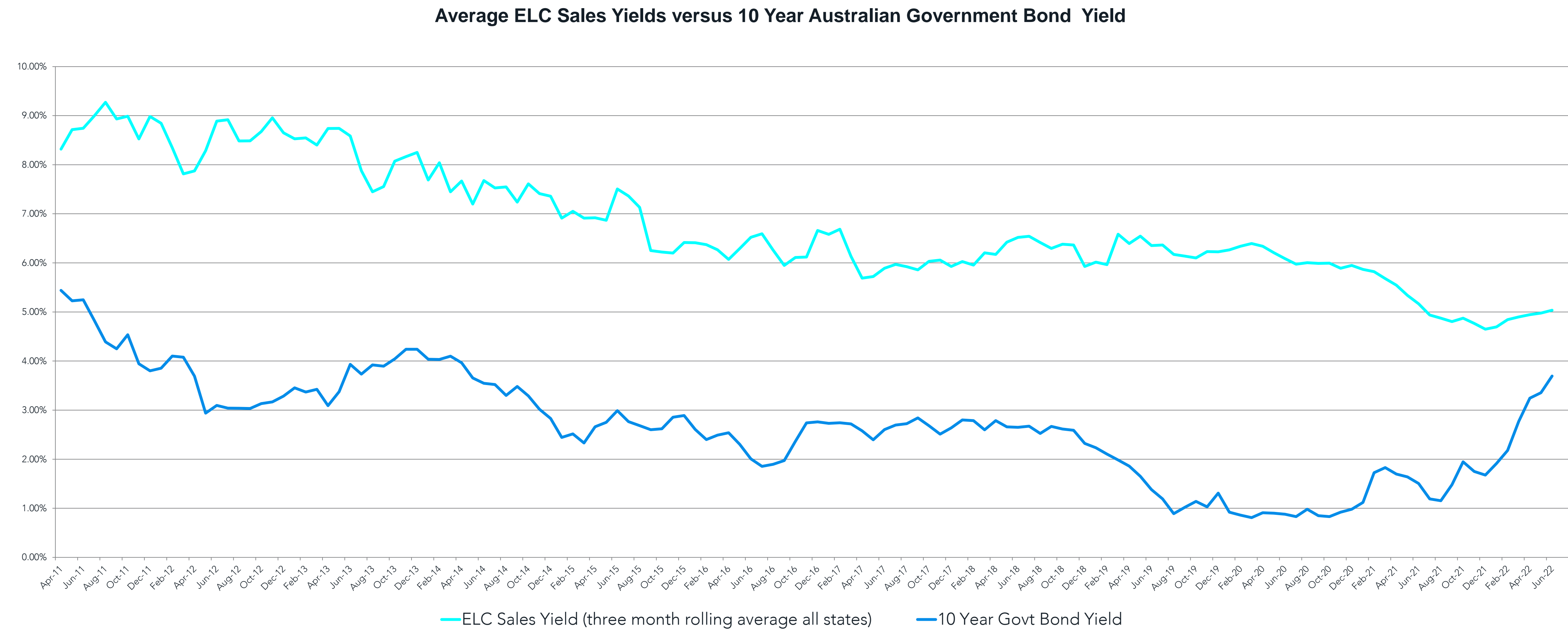


1. Excludes five ELC developments that are contracted subject to planning or other conditions precedent.

ELC MARKET TRANSACTIONS



ELC SALES YIELDS VERSUS 10 YEAR BOND





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