Aspen Property Trust

ARSN: 104 807 767

Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2025

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Aspen Property Trust Trust particulars For the year ended 30 June 2025

The various services providers for the Aspen Property Trust ("the Trust") are detailed below:

<u>Service</u>

Responsible Entity ("RE") Investment Manager Custodian

Statutory Auditor

<u>Provider</u>

Evolution Trustees Limited ("ET")

Aspen Funds Management Limited ("AFML")
Perpetual Corporate Trust Limited ("Perpetual")

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu ("Deloitte")

During the year ET and Perpetual acted as the RE and custodian of the Trust respectively. AFML provided investment management services throughout the year.

Directors

The following persons held office as Directors of Evolution Trustees Limited for the year ended 30 June 2025:

David GrbinNon-executive ChairmanAlexander CalderNon-executive DirectorRupert SmokerExecutive DirectorBen NormanAlternate Director

The following persons held office as Directors of Aspen Funds Management Limited for the year ended 30 June 2025:

Guy Farrands Edwina Gilbert John Freedman Clive Appleton

John Carter David Dixon Non-executive Chairman Non-executive Director

Non-executive Director (appointed 15 November 2024) Non-executive Chairman (retired 15 November 2024)

Executive Director Executive Director

Registered Offices

Evolution Trustees Limited

Level 15 68 Pitt Street

Sydney NSW 2000, Australia Telephone: (61 2) 8866 5150

Email: info@evolutiontrustees.com.au
Web Address: www.evolutiontrustees.com.au

Aspen Funds Management Limited

Suite 21

285A Crown Street

Surry Hills NSW 2010, Australia Telephone: (61 2) 9151 7500

Email: homemail@aspengroup.com.au Web address: www.aspengroup.com.au

Auditor

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Quay Quarter Tower 50 Bridge Street Sydney NSW 2000

Stock Exchange Listing

The Trust's units are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX") through Aspen Group Limited ("AGL") under the ASX code APZ (stapled securities). Each stapled security comprises one unit in the Trust and one share in AGL. The Trust and AGL (and their controlled entities) form the consolidated entity ("Aspen Group" or "Group"). The Trust and its subsidiaries form the "Consolidated Trust".

The directors of Evolution Trustees Limited ("ET") present their report together with the consolidated financial statements of Aspen Property Trust (the "Trust" or "APT") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 ("year").

Directors

The directors of ET at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:

Name and qualifications	Experience, special responsibilities and other directorships
David Grbin	In addition to acting as Chairman of ET, David is currently Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") of the ASX listed
	investment company Washington H Soul Pattinson and Co. Ltd. David formerly acted as CFO and Group Executive,
B Ec, CA	Corporate Clients at the ASX listed professional trustee business The Trust Company. While at The Trust Company
	David pioneered the development of a single regional corporate trustee offering across the capital markets of
Non-Executive Chairman	Australia, Singapore and New Zealand and the development of Managed Investment Trusts ("MITs") to facilitate significant foreign investment flows into Australian commercial property and infrastructure assets.
	Other directorships of listed companies within last 3 years None
Alexander Calder	Alexander "Sandy" is a non-executive director of ET. Since qualifying as a lawyer in 1988, Sandy has worked for a number of leading funds management houses, both in Australia and abroad. Sandy's previous experience includes
BA, LLB, MSc, FRICS, GAICD	positions as Chief Operating Officer ("COO") of RF Capital, Managing Director of Calibre Capital Limited, a property funds management business he co-founded in 2004, Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of Principal Real Estate
Non-Executive Director	Investors (Australia) Limited managing a \$2.2 billion real estate portfolio, Head of Property Securities and Head of Listed Property of Colonial First State Investment Managers (Australia) Limited. Sandy has been a director of numerous real estate company boards.
	Other directorships of listed companies within last 3 years
	None
Rupert Smoker	Rupert is CEO and founder of ET. Prior to this, Rupert led the significant growth of the corporate trustee business (RE and MIT) within ASX listed professional trustee business The Trust Company before it was acquired by
Grad Dip (Applied finance), LLB,	Perpetual Limited in 2013. Rupert then acted as Head of Responsible Entity Services at Perpetual Limited, where
B.Comm	he oversaw the integration of two operating teams in a business with over 50 mandates and \$14b in funds under supervision.
Executive Director	Rupert commenced his career in a variety of roles with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission culminating in his last role as a Senior Manager, responsible for regulating responsible entities in NSW and Queensland.
	Other directorships of listed companies within last 3 years None
Ben Norman	Ben is an alternate Director for the ET Board and currently acts as COO of ET. Prior to joining ET, Ben was a director
P. Pus (Ass) P. Pus (Panking 9	in Ernst & Young's Transaction Advisory Services division, where he spent over 9 years working on numerous due diligence, advisory and restructuring engagements with clients in all industry sectors.
B Bus (Acc), B Bus (Banking & Finance), Grad Dip (CA), CA	Other roles Ben previously held include as COO of a boutique funds manager, Group Accountant within the ASX
	listed Hastings Diversified Utilities Fund and a Senior Accountant focusing on taxation and advisory services with
Alternate Director	an accounting firm that later merged with PwC.
	Other directorships of listed companies within last 3 years
	None

The directors of AFML at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:

Name and qualifications	Experience, special responsibilities and other directorships
Guy Farrands	Guy has over 35 years' experience in direct and ASX listed property markets in Australia and internationally across commercial, retail, industrial, residential and retirement property classes.
B Ec, Grad Dip Man, FAPI, MAICD	
Independent Non-Executive Chairman	He was Managing Director and/or CEO of the ASX listed groups ALE Property Group, GEO Property Group and Valad Property Group.
	Guy was also Chief Financial Officer of Viva Energy REIT (now Waypoint REIT).
	His previous roles include Division Director of the real estate division of Macquarie Bank's Investment Banking Group where he managed IPOs, equity raisings and mergers and acquisitions, Associate Director and Joint Head of Property for Heine Management Limited and Manager in the Investment Sales Department at Jones Lang LaSalle.
	Guy was appointed a Non-Executive director of Aspen Group Limited on 26 November 2012 and Chairman on 15 November 2024.
	Other directorships of listed companies within last 3 years Non-executive Director of Aspen Group Limited – since November 2012 (ASX : APZ)
John Carter	John has over 35 years' experience in real estate and financial markets. On 14 March 2019, John was appointed Joint Chief Executive Officer of Aspen Group Limited. In 2004 John established Mill Hill Capital to pursue private
MBA (Syd), BAppSc	equity opportunities in real estate, agriculture and equities.
(Property Resource Mgmt) (UniSA), AAPI, GAICD	Prior to this John was Managing Director, co-head of Equities and on the Australian Executive Committee for UBS in Australasia from 2001 to 2004.
Executive Director	From 1991 to 2001 John was head of property and head of real estate research at UBS. While at UBS, John led over \$10 billion of M&A and \$20 billion of capital raising transactions for Australia's leading real estate and infrastructure companies.
	Prior to UBS John was involved in commercial real estate at two international real estate consultancy groups.
	John was appointed a Non-Executive Director of Aspen Group Limited on 23 February 2015 and he became an Executive Director on 14 March 2019.
	Other directorships of listed companies within last 3 years
	Executive Director of Aspen Group Limited – since March 2019 (ASX : APZ) ¹ Note that John held the position of Non-Executive Director from February 2015 to March 2019
David Dixon	David has over 35 years' experience in real estate and financial markets in Australia. He is currently Joint Chief Executive Officer of Aspen Group Limited being appointed on 14 March 2019.
B Bus (Finance & Economics)	David is joint owner and Managing Director of Mill Hill Capital, a private equity real estate group. From 2010 to
Executive Director	2014 David was Head of Real Estate Investment Banking (REIB) at Morgan Stanley. Mr Dixon was Joint Head of REIB at Credit-Suisse from 2006 to 2010 and at Deutsche Bank from 1998 to 2006 including a dual role in the broader Equity Capital Markets division.
	Prior to Deutsche Bank, David helped build Bankers Trust's real estate funds management franchise into one of Australia's largest, most active investor at the time.
	David was appointed a Non-Executive Director of Aspen Group Limited on 22 November 2023.
	Other directorships of listed companies within last 3 years Executive Director of Aspen Group Limited – since November 2023 (ASX : APZ)

Name and qualifications	Experience, special responsibilities and other directorships
Edwina Gilbert	Edwina has over 20 years executive experience in the automotive sector. She was the Managing Director of family automotive Phil Gilbert Motor Group operating and property ownership until 2021 and after that she held other
B Law, B Arts, GAICD	various positions including Chair of Phil Gilbert Motor Group until June 2024.
Independent Non-Executive Director	She is currently a non-executive director of CAR Group Limited (Chair of its Risk Committee and Member of the Audit and People and Culture Committee), Infomedia Limited (Member of the Audit and People and Culture Committee).
	Ms Gilbert was formerly a non-executive director of The Australian Automotive Dealers Association, the peak industry association for franchised automotive dealers.
	Edwina was appointed a Non-Executive Director of Aspen Group Limited on 18 August 2023.
	Other directorships of listed companies within last 3 years
	Non-executive Director of Aspen Group Limited – since August 2023 (ASX : APZ)
	Non-Executive Director of CAR Group Limited - held from May 2016 to current (ASX : CAR)
	Non-Executive Director of Infomedia Limited - held from March 2023 to current (ASX : IFM)
John Freedman	John was formerly CFO of Aveo Group after its delisting from ASX, EGM Finance of Lendlease Investment
	Management Australia, and Head of Real Estate & Equity Research at UBS.
B Bus, Master of Real Estate,	
MAICD	John is currently a Non-executive Director of privately held aged care group, Advantaged Care Group, and the not-
Non Evecutive Director	for-profit, My Foundations Youth Housing, which provides low-cost housing for young people in metropolitan
Non-Executive Director (appointed 15 November 2024)	Sydney and country NSW.
(appointed 15 November 2024)	John was appointed as non-executive director of Aspen Group Limited on 25 September 2024 and as Chair of the
	Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee on 15 November 2024.
	Other directorships of listed companies within last 3 years
	Non-executive Director of Aspen Group Limited – since September 2024 (ASX : APZ)
Clive Appleton	Clive has had a successful career in property and funds management with over 40 years' experience in several of
	Australia's leading retail property investment, management and development groups.
BEC, MBA, AMP (Harvard), GradDip	
(Mktg), FAICD	Clive's early career was spent with the Jennings Group where, from 1986, he held senior executive roles, responsible for managing and developing the retail assets jointly owned by Jennings Properties Limited ("JPL")
Non-Executive Chairman	and Jennings Property and Investment Group. In 1990, following a restructure of JPL to become Centro Properties
(retired 15 November 2024)	Limited, Clive became Managing Director.
	From 1997 to 2004 he was the Managing Director of the Gandel Group, one of Australia's leading retail property
	investment, management and development groups.
	In 2005 Clive joined APN Property Group Limited as Managing Director.
	From December 2011 to June 2015, Clive was a Non-Executive Director of Federation Centres.
	Clive was appointed a Non-Executive Director of Aspen Group Limited on 30 April 2012, the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee on 22 June 2015 and a member of the Nomination Committee on 22 January 2013. Mr Appleton was a member of the Remuneration Committee between 10 May 2012 and 22 June 2015.
	Other directorships of listed companies within last 3 years
	Non-executive Director of Aspen Group Limited – held April 2012 to November 2024 (ASX : APZ) Non-executive Director of Vicinity Limited – appointed September 2018 to October 2024 (ASX : VCX)

Director's meetings

The following table sets out the number of directors' meetings held during the financial year and the number of meetings attended by each director (while they were a director).

Evolution Trustees Limited	Board of Directors	Board of Directors	
Directors	Held	Attended	
	_		
D Grbin	15	13	
A Calder	15	14	
R Smoker	15	14	
B Norman ¹	15	15	

¹ B Norman alternate director

Aspen Funds Management Limited Directors	Board of Directors Held	Board of Directors Attended	
G Farrands	9	9	
J Carter	9	9	
D Dixon	9	9	
E Gilbert	9	9	
J Freedman (appointed 15 November 2024)	7	7	
C Appleton (retired 15 November 2024)	2	2	

Operating and financial review

Profit

The Consolidated Trust recorded a profit attributable to unit holders of \$14.038 million for the year ended 30 June 2025 (\$20.712 million for the year ended 30 June 2024).

Property portfolio

During the year, the Consolidated Trust acquired the following new properties: 3 additional apartments at Burwood VIC (\$0.3 million) and a brand new accommodation complex in Australind, WA (\$32.25 million).

During the financial year ended 30 June 2025, the following properties ¹ were revalued based on independent valuation:

- Four Lantern NSW was revalued to \$20.50 million
- Aspen Karratha Village WA was revalued to \$24.30 million
- Barlings Beach NSW was revalued to \$22.60 million

Other remaining properties held by APT were subject to Directors' valuation.

Capital management and financial position

In May 2025, Aspen Group renegotiated its syndicated debt facility with Westpac and Bank of Queensland. The limit increased \$50m to \$260 million, the term extended to September 2028, and the drawn margin reduced 15bps to 185bps. At 30 June 2025, the Consolidated Trust's portion of the drawn debt was \$nil (30 June 2024: \$nil) and the gearing ratio was nil (30 June 2024: nil). The total debt drawn by the Group (including AGL) at 30 June 2025 was \$98.00 million (30 June 2024: \$167.21 million).

In the last quarter of FY25, Aspen Group completed its equity raising consisting of an institutional placement of \$70 million and securityholder purchase plan of \$4 million at an issue price of \$2.90 per stapled security. Both components of the raising were oversubscribed. The funds were primarily used to reduce the Group's debt.

¹ Latest independent valuations are for the entire property, including the plant and equipment which are owned by AGL.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

Other than noted elsewhere in this report, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Consolidated Trust that occurred during the financial year.

Safety and environment

No significant accidents or injuries involving Aspen employees were recorded during the year.

Principal activities

Principal activities of the Consolidated Trust during the year were to invest in the accommodation sector. Other than as disclosed within the Operating and Financial Review, there was no significant change in the nature of the activities of the Consolidated Trust during the year.

Distributions

Distributions paid to unitholders during the year were as follows:

	30 June 2025 \$'000
Final distribution for the year ended 30 June 2024 of 4.25 cents per security paid on 30 August 2024 Half year distribution for the period ended 31 December 2024 of 5.00 cents per security paid on 28 February 2025	8,467 10,040
Total distribution paid	18,507

Distributions are paid through Aspen Group Limited and are charged to related party loan.

On 20 June 2025, Aspen announced the final distribution for the year ended 30 June 2025 of 5.00 cents per security and this distribution will be paid on or around 29 August 2025.

Events subsequent to reporting date

Subsequent to the year end, Aspen Group entered into agreement to acquire a portfolio of small retirement villages from ACH Group, an Adelaide based not-for-profit organisation. The portfolio comprises of 19 properties with 129 villas. The purchase price is \$18.7 million pre-transaction costs and is expected to settle in August 2025.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2025 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Consolidated Trust's operations, the results of those operations, or the Consolidated Trust's state of affairs in future financial years.

Likely developments

The Consolidated Trust will look to pursue growth opportunities that may arise in the accommodation sector, which meet the Consolidated Trust's strategic focus on affordable accommodation.

Interests in scheme

ET does not hold any units or options in the Trust.

Directors' interests

The relevant interest of each director in the stapled securities and rights over such instruments issued by Aspen Group Limited as notified by the directors to the Australian Stock Exchange ("ASX") in accordance with S205G (1) of the Corporations Act 2001, at the date of this report is as follows:

	Fully paid stapled securities No.	Performance rights No.
Evolution Trustee Limited - Directors		
D Grbin	-	-
A Calder	-	-
R Smoker	-	-
B Norman	-	-
Aspen Funds Management Limited - Directors		
G Farrands	221,390	-
E Gilbert	197,344	-
J Carter	8,309,011	1,204,885
D Dixon	7,921,686	1,204,885
J Freedman (appointed 15 November 2024)	43,183	-
C Appleton (held up to retirement on 15 November 2024)	940,583	-

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

During the year, the RE paid a premium to insure officers of the RE. The officers of the RE covered by the insurance policy include all directors and officers, past and present.

The liabilities insured are legal costs that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of the RE, and any other payments arising from liabilities incurred by the officers in connection with such proceedings, other than where such liabilities arise out of conduct involving wilful breach of duty to gain advantage for themselves or someone else or to cause detriment to the RE.

No premiums were paid by the RE to indemnify the auditors.

Corporate governance statement

Aspen's governance framework is led by the Aspen Group Limited's Board of Directors (Aspen Board) and the senior executives. They currently focus on the following from a sustainability perspective:

- · The health and safety of employees, contractors, customers and visitors
- · Legal and regulatory requirements
- · Environmental impacts
- Stakeholder engagement

Aspen Board has ultimate responsibility for ensuring that Aspen's sustainability strategies are robust and that systems are in place for managing Aspen's key areas of sustainability risk and opportunity.

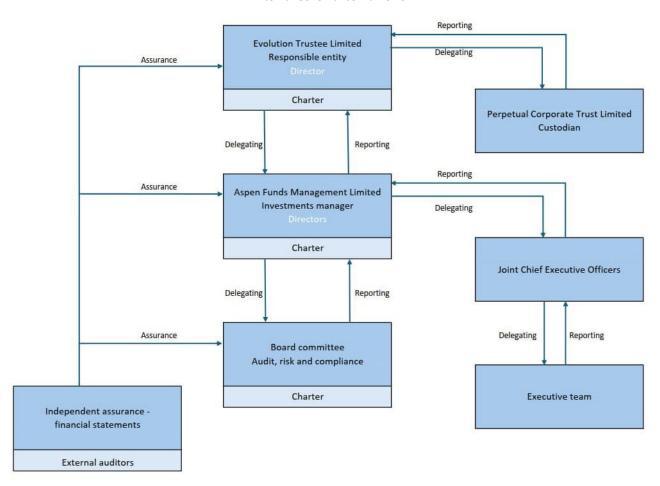
Our senior executives ensure that the organisation continues to perform in a way that demonstrates integrity on our environmental position, our commitment to the communities in which we operate and the opportunities we provide for our people and business partners to contribute to current and future generations.

APZ's Corporate Governance Statement is available on the following website:

https://aspengroup.com.au/investor-centre/environmental-social-corporate-governance/

The Trust's governance framework is outlined below, showing the relationship between the Board, its Committees and the Joint CEOs.

External Governance Framework



Auditor's independence declaration

The auditor's independence declaration is included on the following page and forms part of the Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Rounding off

The Consolidated Trust is of the kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191 and in accordance with the ASIC Corporations instrument, amounts in the Financial Report and Directors' Report have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Rupert Smoker

Director

21 August 2025



Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu ABN 74 490 121 060 Quay Quarter Tower 50 Bridge Street Sydney, NSW, 2000

Phone: +61 2 9322 7000 www.deloitte.com.au

21 August 2025

The Board of Directors Evolution Trustee Limited as Responsible Entity of Aspen Property Trust Level 15, 68 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000

Dear Board Members

Auditor's Independence Declaration Aspen Property Trust

In accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Evolution Trustee Limited as Responsible Entity of Aspen Property Trust.

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial report of Aspen Property Trust for the year ended 30 June 2025, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- The auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- Any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours faithfully

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Debitte Touche ToLnatsu

Paul Schneider

Partner

Chartered Accountants



Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu ABN 74 490 121 060 Quay Quarter Tower 50 Bridge Street Sydney, NSW, 2000

Phone: +61 2 9322 7000 www.deloitte.com.au

Independent Auditor's Report to the Unit Holders of Aspen Property Trust

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Aspen Property Trust (the "Trust") and its controlled entities (together referred to as the "Group") which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration .

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

- 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
- Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) issued by the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board Limited (the Code) that are relevant to audits of the financial report of public interest entities in Australia. We have 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 Evolution Trustees Limited as Responsible Entity of the Trust (the "directors"), 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 for 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.

Deloitte.

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Key Audit Matter

How the scope of our audit responded to the Key Audit Matter

Fair value assessment of property assets

The Group accounts for its property assets valued at \$256.912 million (2024: \$209.427 million) comprising Investment Property by adopting the fair value model measurement approach in accordance with AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement, as disclosed in Notes 3(c) and 7.

The Group determines the fair value of its investment properties on the basis of external valuations conducted on a 3-year rotation basis and director valuations in interval years. The valuations are judgmental and determined by factors such as prevailing market conditions, the individual nature, condition and location of each asset, as well as net operating income (NOI) and capitalisation rate valuation inputs.

Together with our property valuation specialists, our procedures included, but were not limited to the following:

- Assessing management's process for valuing investment property assets held at fair value in accordance with the Group's stated accounting policy, including the review and approval of the valuations by the directors;
- Assessing the independence, competence and objectivity of the external valuers;
- Performing a risk assessment of the portfolio by comparing the key valuation inputs and assumptions to independent property market reports and other evidence to identify properties which were assessed as displaying a greater risk of material misstatements;
- On a sample basis for the properties that were assessed as displaying a greater risk of material misstatement with reference to our identified risk characteristics performing the following with respect to the valuation models:
 - reviewing the external or internal valuations and testing the integrity of the information used by agreeing key inputs such as net operating income to underlying records and source documents;
 - benchmarking the capitalisation rates with reference to external market trends and transactions and challenging whether those assumptions where appropriate;
 - evaluating the net operating income with reference to current and forecast financial results
- We also assessed the adequacy of the disclosures included in Notes 3(c) and 7 to the Group's financial statements

Deloitte.

Other Information

The directors of the Responsible entity are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group'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 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 Responsible Entity are responsible:

- For the preparation of the financial report in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Group in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards; and
- For such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Group, and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

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.

Deloitte.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report (continued)

- 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.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the Group financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purposes 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.

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Debitte Touche Townatsu

Paul Schneider

Partner

Chartered Accountants

Melbourne, 21 August 2025

Aspen Property Trust Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Consolidated 30 June 2025 \$'000	Consolidated 30 June 2024 \$'000
Revenue			
Rent from investment properties		7,438	6,325
Changes in fair value of investment properties		9,716	17,502
Expenses			
Operating expenses		(3,207)	(3,420)
Administration and general expenses		(229)	(385)
Profit from operating activities		13,718	20,022
Finance income		716	1,233
Finance expenses		(396)	(543)
Profit before income tax expense		14,038	20,712
Income tax expense		-	-
Profit after income tax expense for the year attributable to the unit holders of Aspen Property Trust		14,038	20,712
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the unit holders of Aspen Property Trust		14,038	20,712
		Cents	Cents
Earnings per unit for profit attributable to the unit holders of Aspen Property Trust	44	6.00	44.22
Basic earnings per unit Diluted earnings per unit	11 11	6.92 6.81	11.33 11.17

Aspen Property Trust Consolidated statement of financial position As at 30 June 2025

	Note	Consolidated 30 June 2025 \$'000	Consolidated 30 June 2024 \$'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash at bank and on hand		561	105
Trade and other receivables		116	-
Deferred finance costs		395	197
Total current assets		1,072	302
Non-current assets			
Deferred finance costs		273	270
Receivables from related parties	6	5,251	21,686
Investment properties	7	256,912	209,427
Total non-current assets		262,436	231,383
Total assets		263,508	231,685
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8	11,617	8,658
Total current liabilities		11,617	8,658
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total liabilities		11,617	8,658
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net assets		251,891	223,027
Equity			
Units on issue	10	466,810	430,625
Accumulated losses		(214,919)	(207,598)
			· · · · · ·
Total equity		251,891	223,027
			·

Aspen Property Trust Consolidated statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2025

Consolidated	Unit on issue \$'000	Accumulated losses \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Consolidated		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	7 000
Balance at 1 July 2023	412,762	(212,183)	200,579
Profit after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	<u> </u>	20,712	20,712
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	20,712	20,712
Issue of units, net of transaction costs	17,863	-	17,863
Transactions with unit holders in their capacity as unit holders: Distributions to unit holders	<u>-</u> .	(16,127)	(16,127)
Balance at 30 June 2024	430,625	(207,598)	223,027
Consolidated	Unit on issue \$'000	Accumulated losses \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Consolidated			Total equity \$'000
Consolidated Balance at 1 July 2024	issue	losses	
	issue \$'000	losses \$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 July 2024 Profit after income tax expense for the year	issue \$'000	losses \$'000 (207,598)	\$'000 223,027
Balance at 1 July 2024 Profit after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	issue \$'000	losses \$'000 (207,598) 14,038	\$'000 223,027 14,038
Balance at 1 July 2024 Profit after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax Total comprehensive income for the year	issue \$'000 430,625 - - -	losses \$'000 (207,598) 14,038	\$'000 223,027 14,038 - 14,038

Aspen Property Trust Consolidated statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Consolidated 30 June 2025 \$'000	Consolidated 30 June 2024 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)	631	-
Payments to suppliers (inclusive of GST)	(150)	
Net cash from operating activities	481	_
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payment for development of investment properties	(33)	-
Interest received	8	4
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities	(25)	4
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from related entity loan ¹	<u>-</u>	761
Borrowing and financing costs	-	(755)
Net cash from financing activities	_	6
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	456	10
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	105	95
Code and arch annihilate at the and of the Connections	-04	405
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	561	105

¹ FY25 excludes the non-cash impact of:

- Distributions paid by AGL on behalf of the Trust totalling \$18.433 million
- Asset acquisitions paid by AGL on behalf of the Trust totalling \$34.609 million
- Issuance of stapled securities via institution placement and securities purchase plan totalling \$36.029 million

Note 1. Reporting entity

The Consolidated Trust is an Australian resident trust. Evolution Trustees Limited is the Responsible Entity ("RE") of the Trust. The address of the Trust's registered office is Level 15, 68 Pitt Street, Sydney, New South Wales 2000. The Trust forms part of Aspen Group Limited's ("Aspen") stapled security structure consisting of one share in the Company and one unit in the Trust. The consolidated financial statements of the Trust (the Consolidated Trust) as at and for the year ended 30 June 2025 comprise the Trust, and its subsidiaries. The Trust is a for-profit entity and is primarily involved in the investment in income-producing accommodation properties.

Note 2. Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of Compliance

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

The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of RE on 21 August 2025.

(b) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an historical cost basis except for investment property in the consolidated statement of financial position which is stated at fair value.

The methods used to measure fair value are discussed further in Note 2(d).

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the functional and presentation currency of the Consolidated Trust.

The Consolidated Trust is of the kind referred to in ASIC Corporations Instrument 2016/191 and in accordance with the ASIC Corporations instrument, amounts in the Financial Report and Directors' Report have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

(d) Use of key judgements and estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The accounting estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

Measurement of fair values

The Consolidated Trust has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes oversight and reporting of all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values.

Finance staff regularly review significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or external valuations, is used to measure fair values, then the team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities are estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

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

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

Note 2. Basis of preparation (continued)

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or liability might be categorised in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

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

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in Note 7 - Investment properties.

(e) Financial position

During the year ended 30 June 2025 the Consolidated Trust recorded a profit after tax of \$14.038 million (30 June 2024: \$20.712 million). At 30 June 2025, the Consolidated Trust had net assets of \$251.891 million (30 June 2024: \$223.027 million). The financial position presents a net working capital deficiency of \$10.545 million (30 June 2024: \$8.356 million). The liabilities of the Consolidated Trust are settled in the normal course through funds held by the stapled entity, AGL, and recorded through the receivables from related parties. It is noted that the Trust has available borrowing facilities shared with AGL not utilised at reporting date totalling \$160.780 million (refer to Note 9).

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activity and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

Note 3. Material accounting policies

The accounting policies that are material to the Consolidated Trust are set out either in the respective notes or below. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Trust. The Trust controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control is transferred to the Trust. The accounting policies of subsidiaries are changed when necessary to align them with the policies adopted by the Trust.

(ii) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

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

Note 3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(b) Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings, and trade and other payables.

Non-derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition non-derivative financial instruments are measured as described below.

Financial assets are derecognised if the Consolidated Trust's contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or if the Consolidated Trust transfers the financial asset to another party without retaining control or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised if the Consolidated Trust's obligations specified in the contract expire or are discharged or cancelled.

Trade and other receivables are subsequently measured at their amortised cost less impairment losses.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Consolidated Trust's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

The Consolidated Trust has the following non-derivative financial liabilities: loans and borrowings, and trade and other payables.

Trade and other payables are subsequently measured at their amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at consideration received less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are measured at amortised cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

(c) Investment property

Investment properties are properties which are held either to earn rental income or capital appreciation or both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, used in the production or supply of goods and services or for administrative purposes.

Investment properties are initially recognised at cost. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment property. The cost of self-constructed investment property includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the investment property to a working condition for the intended use and capitalised borrowing costs.

Investment properties are subsequently measured at fair value at each balance date with any gains or losses arising from a change in fair value recognised in profit or loss. When the use of a property changes such that it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment, its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for subsequent accounting as property, plant or equipment. Investment properties are not depreciated.

Distinction between investment properties and owner-occupied properties

In applying its accounting policies, the Consolidated Trust determines whether or not a property qualifies as an investment property. In making its judgement, the Consolidated Trust considers whether the property generates cash flows largely independently of the other assets held by an entity.

If an investment property becomes owner occupied, it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment and its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for accounting purposes for subsequent recording.

Note 3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(d) Impairment

Financial assets

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

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. Trade receivables have maturities of less than 12 months, therefore the Consolidated Trust has adopted the 'simplified' model approach in calculating expected credit losses. These are the credit losses expected over the term of the financial asset.

(e) Revenue

Rental income

Rental income from investment property is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Rental income not received at reporting date is reflected as a receivable or if paid in advance, as contract liabilities.

In terms of timing of revenue recognition, all rental income's performance obligation are satisfied over time.

(f) Management fees

Under the Trust's Constitution, the Investment Manager is entitled to management fees. The Investment Manager is entitled to a maximum annual management fee made up of:

- In respect of that part of the value of the assets of the Trust that is less than \$10 million, a fee of 0.5% of the value of the assets of the Trust; and
- In respect of that part of the value of the assets of the Trust that exceeds \$10 million, a fee of 0.25% of the value of the assets of the Trust, calculated daily and payable quarterly in arrears from the date the Trust commences to the date of final distribution.

The Investment Manager is entitled to a maximum annual investment management fee of 0.5% of the value of the assets of the Trust, calculated monthly at the rate of one twelfth of 0.5% of the value of the assets of the Trust as at the last day of each month and payable in arrears within 5 business days after the last day of the relevant month, from the date the Trust commences to the date of final distribution.

(g) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner that is consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"). The CODM has been identified as the Board of Directors' of AFML as they are responsible for the strategic decision making of the Trust.

The Consolidated Trust operated in one segment namely investment properties within Australia. Refer to Note 5.

(h) Income taxes

Under current Australian Income Tax Legislation, the Consolidated Trust is not liable for income tax, provided that the taxable income (including any assessable component of any capital gains from the sale of investment assets) is fully distributed to unit holders each year. Tax allowances for investment property depreciation are distributed to unit holders in the form of tax deferred components of distributions.

Note 3. Material accounting policies (continued)

(i) Goods and services tax

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax ("GST"), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office ("ATO") is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

(j) Earnings per unit

The Consolidated Trust presents basic and diluted earnings per unit ("EPS") data for its units. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit from ordinary activities attributable to unit holders of the Consolidated Trust by the weighted average number of ordinary units outstanding during the financial period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to unit holders and the weighted average number of ordinary units outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary units, which comprise performance rights granted to employees.

(k) Parent entity financial information

The financial information for the parent entity has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements, except as set out below.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost in the financial statements of the parent. Dividends received from associates are recognised in the parent entity's profit or loss when its right to receive the dividend is established.

(I) Units on issue

Units on issue represent the amount of consideration received for units issued by the Trust and are classified as equity. Transaction costs of an equity transaction are accounted for as a deduction from equity, net of any related income tax benefit.

Note 4. Adoption of new Accounting Standards

(a) New and amended standards adopted from 1 July 2024

The Consolidated Trust has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period. The adoption of these new and amended standards and interpretations did not have a material impact on the Consolidated Trust.

(b) New accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet applied

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Consolidated Trust for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2025. From an initial assessment made, there are no standards not yet applied which are considered to have a material impact for the Consolidated Trust. The Consolidated Trust will continue to assess the impact of new accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet applied.

Note 4. Adoption of new Accounting Standards (continued)

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, assuming the AASB releases an equivalent standard, and early adoption is permitted. The standard replaces IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements', with many of the original disclosure requirements retained and there will be no impact on the recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements. But the standard will affect presentation and disclosure in the financial statements, including introducing five categories in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations. The standard introduces two mandatory sub-totals in the statement: 'Operating profit' and 'Profit before financing and income taxes'. There are also new disclosure requirements for 'management-defined performance measures', such as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation ('EBITDA') or 'adjusted profit'. The standard provides enhanced guidance on grouping of information (aggregation and disaggregation), including whether to present this information in the primary financial statements or in the notes. The Consolidated Trust will adopt this standard from 1 July 2027, and it is expected that there may be a change to the layout of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Note 5. Operating segments

The Consolidated Trust operated in only one segment, being investment in properties within Australia for the years ended 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

Note 6. Receivables from related parties

	Consolidated		
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	
Non-Current Non-Current	\$'000	\$'000	
Amounts receivable from AGL	5,251	21,686	

Notes:

Under the stapling arrangements that govern APT and AGL, both entities have agreed and covenanted to the maximum extent permitted by law that they must on the terms and conditions proposed by each other lend money or provide financial accommodation to the other or any of its controlled entities. Based on these arrangements, the Consolidated Trust has a loan agreement with AGL maturing 1 July 2027 as a lender. Both the Board of the RE and AGL agrees that the terms of the agreement would remain the same in the event AGL becomes the lender. There is no expectation that this loan will be called upon by either entity in the next twelve months.

The loan carries an interest rate equivalent to the borrowing costs incurred by the lender. Refer to Note 13 for details.

During the year, related party loans by AGL to the Trust was reduced by net \$16.435 million. Significant transactions included payment of \$34.609 million for the acquisition of Australind Grove WA, distributions paid by AGL on behalf of APT (\$18.433 million), with the balances being offset by proceeds from the issuance of new stapled securities via placement and securities purchase plan during the year (\$36.029 million).

Note 7. Investment properties

	Consolidated		
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Total Investment Properties	256,912	209,427	
	=		
Opening fair value	209,427	176,265	
Additions for the year	3,160	2,916	
Investment properties acquired during the year	34,609	12,744	
Fair value adjustments through profit or loss	9,716	17,502	
Closing fair value	256,912	209,427	

Note 7. Investment properties (continued)

The following table presents the individual property owned by the Consolidated Trust:

			1.4.4	Latest	Bardanahar at 20	Dealessles at 20
			Latest	•	Book value at 30	
	Original	At Cost ³	independent	valuation 1	June 2025	June 2024
Properties	acquisition date	\$'000	valuation date	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Retirement Properties						
Four Lanterns NSW	Jan 2015	\$10,165	Nov 2024	\$20,500	\$19,020	\$18,761
Mandurah WA	Jun 2015	\$7,525	May 2023	\$17,300	\$22,215	\$18,248
Sweetwater Grove NSW	Aug 2015	\$9,887	May 2024	\$22,500	\$21,396	\$19,796
Park Properties						
Adelaide SA	Oct 2015	\$7,121	May 2023	\$17,850	\$18,309	\$18,079
Tween Waters NSW	Dec 2016 / Feb 2023	\$12,260	Jan 2023	\$15,700	\$12,840	\$12,840
Barlings Beach NSW	Jan 2017	\$13,250	Nov 2024	\$22,600	\$16,442	\$16,442
Koala Shores NSW	Sep 2017	\$4,341	May 2024	\$14,250	\$10,610	\$10,610
Darwin FreeSpirit NT	Dec 2017	\$13,875	Jun 2024	\$40,000	\$31,614	\$31,614
Highway 1 SA	Oct 2018 / Oct 2023	\$18,805	Nov 2023	\$37,650	\$34,217	\$31,811
Aspen Karratha Village WA	Jun 2005	\$28,881	May 2025	\$24,300	\$23,382	\$19,360
Residential Properties						
Normanville SA	Sep 2023	\$2,953	Nov 2023	\$2,560	\$2,784	\$2,652
Burwood VIC ²	Mar 2024	\$9,190	Feb 2024	\$8,110	\$11,833	\$9,214
Australind WA ²	May 2025	\$34,662	Mar 2025	\$32,250	\$32,250	-
Total		\$172,915		\$275,570	\$256,912	\$209,427
			_			

¹ Latest independent valuation is for the entire property, including the property, plant and equipment owned by AGL.

As at 30 June 2025, the above investment properties were pledged as security for the Consolidated Trust's and AGL's finance facilities. Refer to Note 9 for further details.

Fair value

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at measurement date, in the principal market for the asset or liability, or the most advantageous market in its absence.

It is the Consolidated Trust's policy to have all properties independently valued at intervals of no longer than three years. It is the policy of the Consolidated Trust to review the fair value of each property every six months reporting period and revalue properties to fair value when their carrying value materially differs to their fair values. In determining fair values, the Consolidated Trust considers relevant information including the capitalisation of rental streams using market assessed capitalisation rates, expected net cash flows discounted to their present value using market determined risk adjusted discount rates, and other available market data such as recent comparable transactions.

The fair value measurement of the property assets totalling \$256.912 million (30 June 2024: \$209.427 million) have been categorised as a Level 3 fair value based on the unobservable inputs to the valuation technique used. The carrying amount table above shows the reconciliation from the opening balance to the closing balance for Level 3 fair values for investment properties. There were no transfers between the hierarchy levels during the period.

AFML as Investment Manager and the Board of ET has reviewed the carrying value of all properties as at 30 June 2025 and adopted directors' and independent valuations for all properties as at this date, taking into account historical, current and forecast trading performance, the most recent valuations, and market evidence. Independent valuations were commissioned for seven properties during the financial period, with director valuations being undertaken for the remaining balance of properties. As a result of the independent valuations received, as well as the use of directors' valuations as at 30 June 2025, there was a net upwards movement of \$9.716 million in the portfolio carrying value during the period ended 30 June 2025.

² Properties acquired during the year, including 3 additional apartments acquired in Burwood VIC.

³ Value at cost includes original acquisition costs plus subsequent capital expenditures incurred by the Consolidated Trust as at 30 June 2025.

Note 7. Investment properties (continued)

Valuation technique and significant unobservable inputs

The following table shows the valuation technique used in measuring the fair value of investment property as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Valuation technique

Significant unobservable inputs

Inter-relationship between key unobservable inputs and fair value measurement

Capitalisation method, discounted cashflow approach, direct comparison approach and residual method: The Group considers one or more of the techniques as deemed appropriate for the asset type. Where more than one technique is considered, the Group reconciles and weighs the estimates under each technique based on its assessment of the judgement that market participants would apply.

The capitalisation method estimates the sustainable net income (where applicable) of the property, and then applies a capitalisation rate to this sustainable net income to derive the value of the asset.

The discounted cashflow approach considers the present value of net cash flows expected to be generated from the property, taking into account the receipt of contractual rentals, future market rentals, letting up periods, escalation (of sales and costs), occupancy rate, lease incentive costs such as rent-free periods and other costs not paid by tenants. The expected net cash flows are discounted using risk-adjusted discount rates. Among other factors, the discount rate estimation considers the quality of a building and its location, tenant credit quality and lease terms.

The direct comparison approach considers the price at which comparable properties are transacting in the open marketplace.

The residual approach which is used for vacant properties subject to refurbishment / development estimates the value of the completed project, less the remaining refurbishment / development costs which includes construction costs and an allowance for developer's risk and profit. This valuation is then discounted back to the present value.

For the financial period ended 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024, the properties were primarily valued using the capitalisation approach.

Lifestyle

Key valuation inputs include:

- Net sustainable rental income ranging from \$1.03 million to \$1.36 million (30 June 2024 : \$0.96 million to \$1.17 million)
- Capitalisation rates ranging from 5.00% to 6.00% (30 June 2024 : 4.75% to 6.65%)

Park Communities

Key valuation inputs include:

- Net sustainable rental income ranging from \$1.22 million to \$5.70 million (30 June 2024 : \$1.22 million to \$3.70 million)
- Capitalisation rates ranging from 7.00% to 23.50% (30 June 2024 : 7.00% to 18.50%)

Residential Communities

Key valuation inputs include:

- Net sustainable rental income of \$0.92 million (30 June 2024 : \$0.71 million)
- Capitalisation rate of 7.75% (30 June 2024 : 7.75%)

The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if:

- Net sustainable income increases (decreases)
- Capitalisation rates and or discount rates decrease (increase) which could result from:
 - Interest rates decreasing (increasing)
- The required risk premium decreasing (increasing)
- Comparable property values on a per unit basis increase (decrease)

Note 7. Investment properties (continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The Consolidated Trust has conducted sensitivity analysis on the fair value of the property assets (on a whole-of-business basis) to changes in key assumptions used in the valuation as follows:

,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Key assumptions 0.5% increase in cap	Key assumptions 0.5% decrease in cap	Key assumptions	Key assumptions 5% increase in NOI	
	rate	rate	5% decrease in NOI		
30 June 2025					
(Decrease) / Increase in total value (\$'000)	(15,147)	17,445	(12,498)	12,498	
Change in value (%)	(5%)	6%	(4%)	4%	
30 June 2024					
(Decrease) / Increase in total value (\$'000)	(14,433)	16,611	(11,806)	11,806	
Change in value (%)	(6%)	7%	(5%)	5%	

Accounting policy for investment properties

Investment properties principally comprise of freehold land and buildings held for long-term rental and capital appreciation that are not occupied by the Consolidated Trust. Investment properties are initially recognised at cost, including transaction costs, and are subsequently remeasured annually at fair value. Movements in fair value are recognised directly to profit or loss.

Investment properties are derecognised when disposed of or when there is no future economic benefit expected.

Transfers to and from investment properties to property, plant and equipment are determined by a change in use of owner-occupation. The fair value on the date of change of use from investment properties to property, plant and equipment are used as deemed cost for the subsequent accounting. The existing carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is used for the subsequent accounting cost of investment properties on the date of change of use.

Investment properties also include properties under construction for future use as investment properties. These are carried at fair value, or at cost where fair value cannot be reliably determined and the construction is incomplete.

Note 8. Trade and other payables

	Consoli	Consolidated		
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024		
	\$'000	\$'000		
Trade payables	2	2		
Distributions payable	11,496	8,569		
Accrued liabilities	119	87		
Total	11,617	8,658		

Accounting policy for trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Consolidated Trust prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature, they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are paid when the liability is due.

C----I:-|-----|

Note 9. Interest bearing loans and borrowings

During the year the Consolidated Trust together with AGL renegotiated the syndicated debt facility with Westpac and Bank of Queensland, with the limit increasing \$50 million to \$260 million, the term extended to September 2028, and the drawn margin reduced 15bps to 185bps.

These financing facilities are secured with first ranking registered real property mortgages over some of the Consolidated Trust's and AGL's directly owned properties, and a fixed and floating charge over Aspen Group Limited, Aspen Property Trust, Aspen Living Villages Pty Ltd, Aspen Property Developments Pty Ltd, Realise Residential WA Pty Ltd, Realise Residential WA 2 Pty Ltd, Realise Residential WA 3 Pty Ltd, Realise Residential WA 4 Pty Ltd, Realise Residential WA 5 Pty Ltd, Realise Residential WA 6 Pty Ltd, Realise Residential WA 7 Pty Ltd, Realise Residential WA 8 Pty Ltd, Realise Residential WA 10 Pty Ltd, Realise Residential WA 11 Pty Ltd, Realise Residential WA 12 Pty Ltd, Realise Residential WA 13 Pty Ltd, Realise Residential WA 14 Pty Ltd, Realise Residential WA 15 Pty Ltd, Realise Residential WA 16 Pty Ltd, Realise Residential WA 17 Pty Ltd, Realise Residential WA 18 Pty Ltd, Realise Residential WA 1 Pty Ltd, Nest QLD Pty Ltd, Footprint MB Pty Ltd, Digs Accommodation Vic Pty Ltd, Marina Hindmarsh (SA) Pty Ltd, Coorong Quays Pty Ltd, Tavern HI Pty Ltd, and Cove HI Pty Ltd.

	Consonau	·cu
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Financias facilities available at announting data		
Financing facilities available at reporting date Revolver	350,000	200,000
Overdraft facility	250,000	200,000
,	5,000	10.000
Multi-option facility / Bank guarantee	5,000 260,000	10,000 210,000
Facilities utilised at reporting date	200,000	210,000
Revolver – AGL	98,000	166,947
Overdraft facility	38,000	100,947
Multi-option facility / Bank guarantee	1,220	264
Walti-option facility / Bank guarantee	99,220	167,211
Facilities not utilised at reporting date	33,220	107,211
Revolver	152,000	33,053
Overdraft facility	5,000	-
Multi-option facility / Bank guarantee	3,780	9,736
	160,780	42,789
Note 10. Units on issue Units on issue	30 June 2025 Units '000	30 June 2025 \$'000
		·
On issue at 1 July 2024	199,228	430,625
Issued during the period, net of transaction costs	27,156	36,185
On issue at 20 lune 2025 - fully said	226 204	455.010
On issue at 30 June 2025 – fully paid	226,384	466,810
	20 har - 2024	20 1 2024
Units on issue	30 June 2024 Units '000	30 June 2024
UTILIS UTI ISSUE		\$'000
On issue at 1 July 2023	179,421	412,762
Issued during the period, net of transaction costs	19,807	17,863
0 p		2.,000
On issue at 30 June 2024 – fully paid	199,228	430,625
· ·		

Consolidated

Note 10. Units on issue (continued)

Distributions

30 June 2025	Cents per unit	Total amount \$'000	Date of payment
July 2024 - December 2024 January 2025 - June 2025	5.00 5.00	10,040 11,319 21,359	28 February 2025 29 August 2025 (Estimated)
30 June 2024	Cents per unit	Total amount \$'000	Date of payment
July 2023 - December 2023 January 2024 - June 2024	4.25 4.25	7,660 8,467	29 February 2024 30 August 2024
	8.50	16,127	

Note that the distributions above are paid for by AGL on behalf of the Trust and the payments are recharged through the receivables from related parties account (Note 6).

Note 11. Earnings per unit

	Consolidated		
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	
	Cents per unit	Cents per unit	
Dadie corminge nor unit	6.92	11.33	
Basic earnings per unit			
Diluted earnings per unit	6.81	11.17	
	Consolidat	ed	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	
Profit attributable to ordinary stapled unit holders	\$'000	\$'000	
Profit after income tax attributable to the unit holders of Aspen Property Trust	14,038	20,712	
	Consolidat	ed	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	
Weighted average number of units	'000 units	'000 units	
Basic	202,801	182,833	
Diluted	206,111	185,481	

¹ For the dilutive EPS calculated above, the diluted securities include the performance rights existing as at the year end.

Accounting policy for earnings per unit

Basic earnings per unit

Basic earnings per unit is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the unit holders of Aspen Property Trust, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary units, by the weighted average number of ordinary units outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary units issued during the financial year.

Note 11. Earnings per unit (continued)

Diluted earnings per unit

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

Note 12. Cashflow information

	Consolid	dated
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Proceedings of the Control of the Co		
Reconciliation of profit for the year to net cash inflow from operating activities		
Profit for the year	14,038	20,712
Adjustments for non-cash flow items:		
Related party rent from investment properties	(6,700)	(6,325)
Management fees and cost recovery	2,694	3,420
Change in fair value of investment properties	(9,716)	(17,502)
Interest income from related parties	(717)	(1,233)
Finance costs	396	543
Administration & General expenses	595	385
Changes in working capital		
Change in trade and other receivables	(109)	-
Net cash from operating activities	481	

Note 13. Financial Instruments

The Consolidated Trust has exposure to the following risks from using its financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

This note presents information about the Consolidated Trust's exposure to each of the above risks, their objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout the financial report.

The Board has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Consolidated Trust, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Consolidated Trust's activities.

The Board oversees how management monitors compliance with the Consolidated Trust's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Consolidated Trust if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Consolidated Trust's receivables from related party AGL who acts as tenant of the Trust's properties.

The Consolidated Trust's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the financial capacity of AGL. Based on the financial position of AGL at year end, the exposure to credit risk is minimal.

Note 13. Financial Instruments (continued)

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of the Consolidated Trust's financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank and in hand	561	105
Trade and other receivables	116	-
Receivables from related parties	5,251	21,686
	5,928	21,791

The Consolidated Trust's maximum exposure to credit risk for trade receivables and financial assets at the reporting date by type of customer was:

	Consolidated		
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Receivables from related parties	5,251	21,686	

There are no trade and other receivables past due.

At 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024, the Consolidated Trust had the following loans receivable from related parties:

30 June 2025			2025 30 June 2024				
Loan					Loan		
Gross	Impairment	Forgiveness	Total	Gross	Impairment	Forgiveness	Total
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
5,251	-	-	5,251	21,686	-		21,686
	\$'000	Gross Impairment \$'000 \$'000	Gross Impairment Forgiveness \$'000 \$'000 \$'000	Loan Gross Impairment Forgiveness Total \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000	Gross Impairment Forgiveness Total Gross \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000	Loan Gross Impairment Forgiveness Total Gross Impairment \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000	Loan Loan Gross Impairment Forgiveness Total Gross Impairment Forgiveness \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Consolidated Trust will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Consolidated Trust's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Consolidated Trust's reputation.

AFML as Investment Manager of the Consolidated Trust has liquidity risk management policies, which assist it in monitoring cash flow requirements and optimising its cash return on investments. Cash flow requirements for the Consolidated Trust are reviewed monthly or more regularly if required. The Consolidated Trust is proactive with its financiers in managing the expiry profile of its debt facilities.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and net receipts under cash flow hedges:

		Contractual cash				
Consolidated 30 June 2025	Carrying amount \$'000	flows \$'000	6 months or less \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	1-2 years \$'000	2-5 years \$'000
Trade and other payables	11,617	11,617	11,617	-	-	-
Total	11,617	11,617	11,617	-	-	-

Note 13. Financial Instruments (continued)

Consolidated	Carra dia anno anno a	Contractual cash	Consorther and large	C 42 th	1.2	2.5
Consolidated 30 June 2024	Carrying amount \$'000	\$'000	6 months or less \$'000	6-12 months \$'000	1-2 years \$'000	2-5 years \$'000
Trade and other payables	8,658	8,658	8,658			
Total	8,658	8,658	8,658	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-

The Consolidated Trust has \$nil million debt (30 June 2024: \$nil). Refer to Note 9 for further information regarding bank facilities.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates will affect the Consolidated Trust's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

Interest rate risk

The Consolidated Trust is exposed to interest rate risk arising from its long-term interest-bearing borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Consolidated Trust to cash flow interest rate risk. Any decision to hedge interest rate risk will be assessed by the Board in light of the overall Consolidated Trust exposure, the prevailing market interest rate and any funding counterparty requirements.

At end of the financial year, the interest rate profile of the Consolidated Trust's interest-bearing financial instruments were as follows:

	30 June 2025		30 June	30 June 2024	
		Weighted		Weighted	
		average interest		average interest	
	Balance	rate	Balance	rate	
Consolidated	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	
Cash and cash equivalents	561	3.66%	105	4.21%	
Loans to related parties	5,251	5.33%	21,686	6.17%	
Total variable rate financial instruments	5,812		21,791		

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate financial instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / (decreased) equity and profit or loss for the Consolidated Trust by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. The analysis was performed on the same basis as for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Calculation for sensitivity analysis	Profit or loss / Equity	
	100bp increase	
	\$'000	\$'000
30 June 2025		
Variable rate financial instruments	58	(58)
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	58	(58)
30 June 2024		
Variable rate financial instruments	218	(218)
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	218	(218)

Note 13. Financial Instruments (continued)

Capital management

The policy of the Boards of AFML and ET are to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future growth of the Consolidated Trust. The Boards monitor the level of distributions paid to unit holders.

The Consolidated Trust assesses the adequacy of its capital requirements, cost of capital and gearing as part of its broader strategic plan.

Management can alter the capital structure of the Consolidated Trust by, amongst other things, issuing new units, adjusting the amount of distributions paid to unit holders, returning equity to unit holders, selling assets to reduce debt/buying assets and increasing debt, adjusting the timing of development and capital expenditure and through the operation of a distribution and distribution reinvestment plan (DRP).

Gearing is a measure used to monitor levels of debt capital used by the Consolidated Trust to fund its operations. This ratio is calculated as interest bearing debt, net of cash and cash equivalents divided by total assets less cash. The gearing ratio as at 30 June 2025 was nil (30 June 2024: nil).

		Consolid	ated
		30 June 2025	30 June 2024
		\$ '000	\$ '000
		-04	405
Cash at bank and in hand	_	561	105
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		561	105
	Cash and cash		
	equivalents	Borrowings	Total
Consolidated	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Net cash / (debt) at 1 July 2023	95	-	95
Net cash flows	10	-	10
Net cash / (debt) as at 30 June 2024 and 1 July 2024	105	-	105
Net cash flows	456	-	456
Net cash / (debt) at 30 June 2025	561	-	561

The Consolidated Trust is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Fair Values

Estimation of fair value

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

Note 14. Related party transactions

Identity of related parties

The Consolidated Trust has a related party relationship with its stapled entity, AGL and their subsidiary entities.

The following persons held office as directors of Evolution Trustees Limited (Responsible Entity of the Trust) during the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025:

David GrbinNon-Executive ChairmanAlexander CalderNon-Executive DirectorRupert SmokerExecutive DirectorBen NormanAlternative Director

The following persons held office as directors of Aspen Funds Management Limited (Investment Manager of the Trust) during the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025:

Guy Farrands Non-Executive Chairman
Edwina Gilbert Non-Executive Director
John Carter Executive Director
David Dixon Executive Director

John Freedman Non-Executive Director (appointed 15 November 2024)
Clive Appleton Non-Executive Chairman (retired 15 November 2024)

Management / Responsible entity fees and cost recoveries

Under the Consolidated Trust's constitution, AFM, a wholly owned subsidiary of AGL, is entitled to management fees.

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$	\$
Management fees - AFM	579,916	540,386
Cost recoveries - AGL	2,113,908	2,880,032
Total management fees and cost recoveries	2,693,824	3,420,418
	Consolid	lated
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$	\$
Responsible entity fee - ET	146,882	139,762

Other related party transactions

Under the stapling arrangements that govern APT and AGL, both entities have agreed and covenanted to the maximum extent permitted by law that they must on the terms and conditions proposed by each other lend money or provide financial accommodation to the other or any of its controlled entities. Based on these arrangements, the Consolidated Trust has a loan agreement with AGL maturing 1 July 2027 as a lender which is subject to commercial interest rates. Both the Board of the RE and AGL agrees that the terms of the agreement would remain the same in the event AGL becomes the lender. The following loans receivable from AGL are outstanding at year end (refer to Note 6 and Note 13 for further details):

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$'000	\$'000
AGL	5,251	21,686

Note 14. Related party transactions (continued)

The Trust also has the following transactions with AGL and its subsidiaries:

	Consolic	Consolidated	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Rental income – from Aspen Living Villages Pty Ltd ('ALV') (wholly-owned subsidiary of AGL)	6,041	5,864	
Net interest income – from AGL	708	1,229	

The Consolidated Trust leased its investment properties to ALV on commercial terms.

Note 15. Auditor's remuneration

The auditor's remuneration for the Consolidated Trust is included as part of the AGL's audit fees.

Note 16. Consolidated entities

	Ownership interest %	Ownership interest %
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Parent entity		
Aspen Property Trust		
Subsidiaries		
Aspen Equity Investments Pty Ltd	100%	100%
Midland Property Trust	100%	100%

All subsidiary entities were formed / incorporated in Australia. Both of the Trust's subsidiaries are currently dormant.

Note 17. Consolidated entity guarantees

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
External parties	\$'000	\$'000
Bank guarantees issued to third parties	1,220	264

Note 18. Subsequent events

Subsequent to the year end, Aspen Group entered into agreement to acquire a portfolio of small retirement villages from ACH Group, an Adelaide based not-for-profit organisation. The portfolio comprises of 19 properties with 129 villas. The purchase price is \$18.7 million pre-transaction costs and is expected to settle in August 2025.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2025 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Consolidated Trust's operations, the results of those operations, or the Consolidated Trust's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 19. Parent entity information

As at, and throughout the financial year ended 30 June 2025, the parent entity of the Consolidated Trust was the Trust.

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Tru	st
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Profit after income tax	14,038	20,712
Total comprehensive income	14,038	20,712
Statement of Financial Position		
	Tru	st
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Total current assets	1,072	302
Total assets	263,815	231,992
Total current liabilities	11,617	8,658
Total liabilities	11,617	8,658
Total labilities	22,027	3,030
Equity		
Units on issue	466,810	430,625
Accumulated losses	(214,612)	(207,291)
Total equity	252,198	223,334

Financial position

At 30 June 2025, the financial position of the parent entity presents a net working capital deficiency of \$10.545 million (30 June 2024: \$8.356 million). The liabilities of the parent entity are settled in the normal course through funds held by the stapled entity, AGL, and recorded through the receivables from related parties. It is noted that the Trust has available borrowing facilities shared with AGL not utilised at balance sheet date totalling \$160.780 million of which \$8.780 million is available as working capital (refer to Note 9).

Parent entity loan to AGL

The consolidated Trust has a loan receivable from AGL of \$5.251 million at 30 June 2025 (30 June 2024: \$21.686 million). Under the loan agreement in which APT is the lender, the maturity of the loan is 1 July 2027. Both the Board of the RE and AGL agree that the terms of the agreement would remain the same in the event AGL becomes the lender.

Parent entity contingencies

The directors of RE are of the opinion that the Consolidated Trust has no other contingent liabilities which require disclosure in the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2025 (30 June 2024: \$Nil) other than those disclosed below.

Note 19. Parent entity information (continued)

Guarantees

The Trust has provided an unlimited guarantee and indemnity in favour of AGL's banking facilities as per Note 9.

The Trust has provided guarantees to financiers and third parties for a number of the Consolidated Trust's related parties. Under the terms of the agreements, the Consolidated Trust will make payments to reimburse the financiers and third parties upon failure of the guaranteed entity to make payments when due.

The parent does not expect to incur any loss material allowance in respect of such guarantees.

Details of the guarantees are as follows:

External parties	30 June 2025 \$'000	30 June 2024 \$'000
Bank guarantees issued to third parties	1,220	264

- 1. In the opinion of the Directors of the responsible entity of the Consolidated Trust, Evolution Trustees Limited:
- the attached financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
- (i) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations), the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
- (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Consolidated Trust's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Trust will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- 2. The directors draw attention to Note 2(a) to the financial statements, which includes statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Rupert Smoker

Director

21 August 2025