ANNUAL REPORT

2025 Cedar Woods Properties Limited ABN 47 009 259 081



ABOUT CEDAR WOODS

Cedar Woods Properties Limited ("Cedar Woods") is a national developer of residential communities and commercial properties.

Established in 1987, Cedar Woods has grown to become one of the country's leading developers.

The Company has established a reputation for delivering long-term shareholder value underpinned by our disciplined approach to acquisitions,

the rigour and thoughtfulness of our designs, and the creation of dynamic communities that meet the evolving needs of our customers.

Cedar Woods' diversified product mix ranges from land subdivisions in emerging residential communities, to medium and high-density apartments and townhouses in vibrant inner-city neighbourhoods and supporting retail and commercial developments. Cedar Woods' developments epitomise the Company's long-standing commitment to quality.









66

WE STRIVE TO CREATE QUALITY HOMES, WORKPLACES AND COMMUNITIES THAT PEOPLE ARE PROUD OF.

99

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Letter from the Chairman 04
Letter from the Managing Director 05
Financial Performance Highlights
Our Business
Financial and Operating Review10
ESG Report16
Directors' Report
Financial Statements
Notes to the Financial Statements
Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement 99
Directors' Declaration
Independent Auditor's Report10
Shareholders' Information106
Investors' Summary107
Shareholder Information
Five Year Financial Performance 110

LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN

I have talked previously about the health of the residential property market and how housing ownership remains core to the aspirations of most Australians.

It's been well-publicised that Australia faces a national housing shortage that will take years to resolve. Recent data shows the country is on track to fall short by more than 260,000 homes by 2029, with just 938,000 dwellings expected to be built against the Australian Government's 1.2 million target.

We are encouraged by the Government's commitment to addressing this issue with the National Housing Accord, which involves a commitment of \$3.5 billion to incentivise states and territories to build more homes. This funding, along with other initiatives, aims to address Australia's housing challenges by increasing supply and affordability. Collaboration between capital providers, developers, construction partners and government agencies will be essential, and Cedar Woods is proud to play a role in this national effort.

Over the past year we've seen sustained strong housing demand driven by population growth, interstate migration, a continued undersupply of dwellings nationally and ongoing house price growth in most markets. While strong demand creates a favourable environment, there remain challenges to navigate supply chain constraints, labour scarcity and long approval processes. Against this backdrop, Cedar Woods has continued to deliver value to our customers and shareholders.

Cedar Woods enters FY2026 with a positive outlook, supported by robust fundamentals and a strong project pipeline. Our large, diversified portfolio of development-ready projects, spanning product types, geographies and price points, including affordable housing, positions us well to meet the growing needs of our customers and create new communities. The outlook for softening interest rates further supports this momentum for Cedar Woods.

Our strategy continues to focus on delivering a range of products that meet broad customer needs. Through disciplined capital management and strategic investment, we are expanding our reach and capabilities. Our partnerships, including those with Tokyo Gas Real Estate and QIC are enabling us to deliver innovative, sustainable projects that meet our financial return expectations and contribute to community housing solutions.

Cedar Woods' environmental credentials remain strong. A key milestone this year was the commissioning of the microgrid at Eglinton, with about two-thirds of our buyers taking this up, an important step in our commitment to sustainable energy solutions. We continue to progress our ESG strategy and further details on our progress are available in the ESG section of this report.

FY2025 was a year of achievement for Cedar Woods. We delivered quality homes, workplaces and communities across the country, while improving our financial performance and increasing shareholder distributions. Our total shareholder returns and strengthened balance sheet reflect the disciplined execution of our strategy and the resilience of our business.

Looking ahead, Cedar Woods is well placed to benefit from a convergence of positive tailwinds; a national housing shortage, strong government support, easing interest rates and a deep pipeline of projects ready to meet demand. While these conditions provide a strong foundation for continued growth and long-term value creation, we remain cognisant of the constraints within our sector and alert to the potential impact of global shocks or unforeseen events.

On behalf of the Board, I thank our shareholders for their continued support and acknowledge the leadership of Nathan Blackburne and his executive team. Their dedication and strategic focus continue to position Cedar Woods for long-term success.

William Harnes

Sincerely,

William Hames
Chairman

LETTER FROM THE MANAGING DIRECTOR

The 2025 Financial Year marked another milestone period for Cedar Woods, as we continued to build momentum across our portfolio and deliver strong outcomes for our shareholders, customers and communities.

We recorded net sales of 1,264 lots/units – up 5% on the prior year – and presales of \$660 million, an 18% increase. With around 60% of these presales expected to settle in FY2026, we enter the new financial year with a solid base and strong earnings visibility.

Settlements remained consistent with the prior year at 1,125 lots/units, and we delivered a 19% uplift in NPAT to \$48.1 million. Revenue grew to \$465.9 million, up 21% and dividends per share increased to 29.0 cents, up 16%. Our share price rose 50% over the year, reflecting the market's confidence in our strategy and ability to execute within the current environment.

Sales conditions remained particularly strong in WA and QLD, while Victoria was more subdued. Importantly, price growth over the past two years has translated into margin expansion, with gross margin rising from 25% in FY2024 to 28% in FY2025. We expect these favourable conditions to persist into the new financial year, supported by easing interest rates and a continued housing supply shortfall.

Our investments across all states are beginning to deliver more balanced profit contributions and our portfolio is well placed to perform. We're targeting 10% growth in NPAT for FY2026, underpinned by a significant project pipeline and more than \$144 million in funding available at year end.

The construction sector showed signs of stabilisation, though challenges remain, particularly around skilled labour and apartment construction costs. Despite this, we made strong progress across our apartment portfolio, including the commencement of the Elegan Apartments in SA, Vera Apartments in QLD and the builder appointment for the Incontro Apartments in WA, with construction commencing in Q1 FY2026.

We also received development approval for Robina Quarter, a joint venture with QIC, and advanced our partnering strategy with Tokyo Gas Real Estate – completing two successful projects in SA and progressing a further two projects. Our accelerated acquisitions strategy added approximately 1,360 lots/

units to our pipeline, including major new projects at Mount Barker in SA and Fairfield in Victoria.

Beyond the numbers, we continued to invest in our brand, systems and people. Our customer net promoter score improved by 17 points this past 12 months and 24 points over two years, reflecting our focus on customer experience. We continued with our leadership development program with Swinburne University, with 10 staff participating, and advanced our digital transformation agenda through automation, Al and cyber security initiatives.

On the ESG front, we deepened our community partnerships, including support for The Smith Family's education programs, for which we are very proud.

As we look to FY2026, Cedar Woods is well positioned to capitalise on strong market fundamentals, a deep and diverse pipeline, and a national housing shortage that continues to drive demand. Our disciplined approach, strategic partnerships and talented team give us confidence in our ability to deliver another year of growth.

Thank you to our Board for its guidance and to our people for their dedication and drive. Together, we are building a business that delivers enduring value, on many levels.

Sincerely,

Nathan Blackburne Managing Director



FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS





OUR BUSINESS

OUR HISTORY

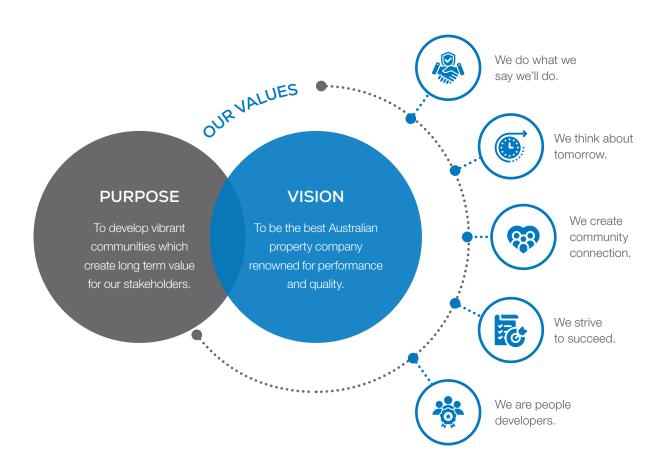
Cedar Woods was established in 1987 and listed on the ASX (Code: CWP) in 1994. Starting out as a developer of master planned communities in Western Australia, the Company progressively branched out into new product areas and geographies. The Company expanded into Melbourne in 1997, then Brisbane in 2014 and Adelaide in 2016 and now has a significant portfolio of quality developments delivering residential lots, townhouses, apartments and commercial projects.

The Company is known for taking on complex, large scale projects, adding value through planning design and delivery and generating strong returns from multi-year projects. As a result, it has built a reputation as an innovative and diversified property group with a track record of strong financial performance, sustained since inception.

OUR PURPOSE, VISION & VALUES

Our Purpose, Vision and Values inform every decision we make, guide our conduct internally and our relationships with partners, customers and investors.

We are proud to be a leading national property developer, and with an ongoing commitment to our strategy and our values, we look forward to fulfilling our vision of becoming the best Australian property company, renowned for performance and quality.



OUR STRATEGY

Our strategy is to grow our national project portfolio, diversified by geography, product type and price point, so that it continues to hold broad customer appeal and performs well in a range of market conditions.



Geography

Good geographic spread of well-located projects in our states



Product Type

Range of housing lots, apartments, townhouses and commercial properties



Price Point

Wide range of price points offered in Queensland, South Australia, Victoria and Western Australia

VALUE CREATION MODEL

We deliver on our strategy via our value creation model.

Value Drivers Outcomes Tactical and research-based decisions to identify projects Rigorous assessment and conservative assumptions Property Structure contracts to minimise risks Acquisitions and optimise returns Utilising third-party capital via strategic Disciplined approach partnerships and joint ventures to acquisitions: Sustainable designs that optimise quality, functionality, environmental outcomes and returns Collaborative approach with community and authorities Development Negotiate timely value-adding approvals Research, design, Structure contracts to minimise risks planning and delivery: Manage construction closely Positioning projects to maximise Pre-sell to underwrite projects Marketing & Quality brands and marketing material Sales Lead generation and sales conversion Customer nurturing and referral Integrated approach to optimise results:



35

PROJECTS NATIONWIDE



RESIDENTIAL LAND PROJECTS



BUILT FORM PROJECTS





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82%

STAFF SATISFACTION SCORE

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Creating a progressive, high-spirited work environment with strong staff alignment to values and objectives, where top talent work collaboratively and high performance is rewarded. Optimising performance through disciplined capital management, a commercial focus, cost minimisation and maintaining a strong balance sheet.



Pursuit of earnings growth is the key metric to achieve our primary objective of creating long-term value for our shareholders.

This may be achieved organically, by mergers and acquisitions or through partnering.

Being operationally strong and safe through renewed and integrated systems and technologies, having a strong corporate brand with quality projects and delivering sustainable projects.



INCREASE IN NET ASSETS



+29

NET PROMOTER SCORE



19%

INCREASE IN NET PROFIT AFTER TAX

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Project Name	Corridor/Location	Project Type	ez aline co	FY26	F12/	271	2
WESTERN AUSTRALIA - PERTH							
Ariella, Brabham	North East	Residential Land	1,216 285				
The Brook at Byford	South East	Residential Land	420				
Rivergums, Baldivis	South	Residential Land	1,431	4			
Solaris, Forrestdale	South East	Residential Land	307 25				
Bushmead	East	Residential Land	929 176				
Millars Landing, North Baldivis	South	Residential Land	1,547 1,325	10			
Eglinton Village	North	Residential Land and Commercial	1,270 1,101				
Pinjarra	South	Residential Land	-				
Incontro, Subiaco	Inner East	Townhouses and Apartments	151 110				
Atwater, Rockingham	South	Residential Land and Townhouses	82	4			
Soko, Madeley	Inner North	Townhouses	78 78		*		
Harrisdale Green 2	South East	Residential Land and Townhouses	390 12				
Subiaco Depot 2	Inner East	Apartments	233 233			*	
			3,378	3			
VICTORIA - MELBOURNE							
88 Leveson, North Melbourne	North West of CBD	Townhouses	15 15	*			
Mason Quarter, Wollert	North	Residential Land	851 414				
Clara Place, Fraser Rise	North West	Residential Land	196				
South Bank	South of CBD	Apartments and Commercial	182 182			*	
Fieldstone	West	Residential Land	529 529				*
Williams Landing	West	Residential Land, Townhouses, Apartments	2,296 33	*			
Williams Landing	West	Hudson Hub Strata Offices	87				
Williams Landing	West	Apartments / Offices / Townhouses	766 291				
Williams Landing	West	Commercial (13 hectares)					
Corio	Geelong	Residential Land	413 413		*		
Douglas Apartments, Noble Park	Melbourne	Apartments	103 103	8	*		
Fairfield	Inner North East	Apartments	319 319			*	
OUEENSLAND - BRISBANE							
Greville, Wooloowin	Inner North	Townhouses and Apartments	252 218				
Vera Apartments, Greville	Inner North	Apartments			*		
Ellendale, Upper Kedron	North West	Residential Land	923 330				
Flourish, South Maclean	South	Residential Land	576 411				
Sage, Burpengary	North	Residential Land	414 259				
Robina Quarter 2,3	Gold Coast	Townhouses and Apartments	414 414			*	
			1,690				
SOUTH AUSTRALIA - ADELAIDE							
Glenside	Inner South East	Townhouses and Apartments	887 391				
Bloom 2 Apartments, Glenside	Inner South East	Apartments	09	*			
Elegan Apartments, Glenside	Inner South East	Apartments	116 116		*		
Sereno Apartments, Glenside	Inner South East	Apartments	88 88			*	
Fletcher's Slip, Port Adelaide	Inner South East	Apartments	340 152				
Sirocco Ancora Marella, Fletcher's Slip	p North West	Townhouses and Apartments	66	*			
Mount Barker	North West	Apartments	863 863	8	*		
			1,769				
TOTAL COOLID							



FINANCIAL AND OPERATING REVIEW

On behalf of the Board we present the financial and operating review of Cedar Woods to shareholders.

The following summarises the results of operations during the year and the financial position of the consolidated entity at 30 June 2025.

2025 FINANCIAL RESULTS SUMMARY

Year ended 30 June	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	% Change
Revenue	465,940	386,348	20.6
Net profit after tax (NPAT)	48,140	40,494	18.9
Total assets	857,684	743,592	15.3
Net bank debt	125,623	120,094	4.6
Shareholders' equity	489,195	460,791	6.2

Key performance indicators

Year ended 30 June		2025	2024	% Change
Basic earnings per share	¢	58.4	49.2	18.7
Diluted earnings per share	¢	57.4	48.5	18.4
Dividends per share – fully franked	¢	29.0	25.0	16.0
Return on equity	%	9.8	8.8	1.0
Return on capital	%	13.7	11.7	2.0
Total shareholder return (1 year)	%	57.7	(2.9)	60.6
Net bank debt to equity – 30 June	%	25.7	26.1	(0.4)
Net bank debt to total tangible assets (less cash)	%	14.8	16.7	(1.9)
Interest cover	X	6.5	3.9	66.7
Net tangible asset backing per share – historical cost	\$	5.90	5.55	6.3
Shares on issue – end of year	'000	82,511	82,418	0.1
Stock market capitalisation at 30 June	\$'000	585,000	389,839	50.0
Share price at 30 June	\$	7.09	4.73	49.9

FINANCIAL YEAR OVERVIEW

The Company reported a net profit after tax ('NPAT') of \$48.1 million for the 2025 financial year, slightly above guidance of approximately 15% growth over the prior year result. The final volume and product mix of settlements in June resulted in the improved profit.

Full year revenue at \$465.9 million, was up 21% and gross margin of 28% was up 3%, delivering a 19% increase in NPAT. Improved margin resulted from a combination of improved sales prices and changed product mix.

Presales contracts at 30 June 2025 were at \$660 million providing a strong starting position for the year ahead, with approximately 60% expected to settle in FY2026 and the balance in FY2027.

Favourable sales conditions were experienced in most state markets during the year, reflected in the ongoing strength of QLD, WA and SA projects. Softer sales conditions were experienced in VIC as a result of generally greater supply, as well as weaker economic conditions and more cautious consumers.

The national housing market is supported by ongoing inbound migration, strong employment conditions and low supply of rental properties in the established market.

The Company has been active in developments across the portfolio, with a number of new residential projects launched to market in FY2025, including Incontro apartments (WA), and Vera apartments (QLD). The construction sector continues to experience labour shortages across the nation, however the cost of many building materials, which escalated significantly in prior years, has stabilised in recent times.

The Company completed and settled a number of stages across the portfolio during FY2025. Built form stages that completed during the year included townhouses at Greville (QLD) and apartments at Glenside (SA). Significant land stages settled at Flourish (QLD), Mason Quarter (VIC) and at Eglinton Village (WA).

Cedar Woods' diversified portfolio helps to ensure it is positioned to perform well through different property cycles across state markets. During the year the Company acquired new projects in WA, QLD, VIC and SA, which are expected to contribute earnings in the medium to long term.

The Company advanced strategic partnerships with QIC and Tokyo Gas. Planning approval was achieved for the first stage of the joint development with QIC at the Robina Town Centre in South-East QLD during the year and the first two SA apartment projects developed with Tokyo Gas were completed. A further project with Tokyo Gas for the second building at Bloom Apartments in SA was announced and commenced, with completion expected in late FY26. It is intended to significantly expand the number of partnered projects, which will boost the medium-term earnings capacity of the business.

MARKET CONDITIONS

The Company is experiencing favourable market conditions in three out of four states it operates in, with Victoria being the exception. Despite cost-of-living pressures weighing on discretionary consumer spending, demand for relatively affordable residential property remains strong.

Housing completions across the sector continue to fall short of demand, with the National Housing Supply and Affordability Council estimating that new housing supply will fall short of the FY2025 to FY2029 National Housing Accord target by around 22%. The reasons for this undersupply are well publicised and include low productivity in the construction sector, inefficient planning processes, increased regulation, constrained land supply, infrastructure underinvestment and continuing population growth. State, Federal and local governments are taking steps to ease impediments and incentivise housing supply.

The Reserve Bank expects underlying inflation to continue to moderate to around the midpoint of its target 2-3% range with the cash rate assumed to follow a gradual easing path (RBA July policy decision statement). All four major banks are predicting two interest rate cuts in H1 of FY2026, which would support house price growth and sales volume.

Following a period of high cost escalation, construction costs stabilised during FY2025 and the rate of cost inflation is expected to decrease in all major capitals in 2026 except Brisbane (RLB, Construction Market Update, June 25).



Overall, the Company expects residential property market conditions to continue to be favourable in response to ongoing population growth, strong underlying demand, stable domestic economic conditions, price growth and a continuing interest rate easing cycle over the coming year.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company has corporate finance facilities of \$330 million with maturity terms of 3 years (\$264 million) and 5 years (\$66 million), with tenure extended annually.

At 30 June 2025, the Company had total liquidity available of \$144.2 million (made up of \$135.6 million in undrawn headroom in the Company's long-term debt facilities and cash of \$8.6 million) to fund the development of the Company's portfolio as well as contracted land acquisitions that will generate future growth.

In line with the Company's policy to hedge approximately half of interest rate risk, 52% of drawn debt was hedged at year end with interest rate swaps ranging from 3.3% to 4.38%.

Net bank debt-to-equity at 30 June 2025 was 25.7%, at the lower end of the Company's target debt to equity range of 20% to 75%. Net debt to total tangible assets less cash was 14.8% at year end and corporate facility interest cover was approximately 6.3 times, comfortably above the finance facility covenant of 2 times and substantially improved on the 3.9 times on the same date in the prior year. The Company is operating within all of its finance facility covenants.

The Company generated strong cash flow from operations of \$90.7 million before payments for new land acquisitions. These strong operating cashflows enabled the company to invest \$50.1 million in land acquisitions, return \$22.3 million to shareholders via fully franked dividends and pay down debt by \$8.1 million.

Subsequent to year end, the Board has declared a fully franked final dividend of 19.0 cents per share which, together with the 10.0 cents interim dividend paid in April, brings total financial year dividends to 29.0 cents per share (fully franked). The total dividends of 29.0 cents represent a payout ratio of approximately 50%.

The dividend reinvestment and bonus share plan will be in operation for the upcoming FY2025 final dividend to be paid in October 2025 and the plans will also be underwritten to retain capital for further growth opportunities.

RISKS

The Audit and Risk Management Committee assists the Board in the effective discharge of its responsibility for risk oversight and ensures that internal control systems are in place to identify, assess, monitor and manage risk. A Risk Management Framework is in place to support the integration of risk management within the business and to promote a culture committed to building long-term sustainable value for stakeholders.

The general risks to the Company's performance include those relevant to the economy and property market, including government policy in relation to immigration and support for the housing industry generally, the planning and environmental policy framework, monetary policy set by the Reserve Bank of Australia, regulators that sets borrowing standards for home buyers, the strength of the labour market, consumer confidence and major supplier risk.

Both civil contractors and builders have been impacted in recent years by significant work volumes, commonly under fixed price contracts, whilst dealing with material and labour shortages that drove cost inflation. As a result, financial viability of contractors and builders became an elevated risk for the Company.

The Company manages this risk by undertaking financial assessments and favouring the appointment of reputable builders the Company has developed a trusted working relationship with.

The Company is exposed to the property cycles in the metropolitan markets in which it operates, i.e. Western Australia, Victoria, Queensland and South Australia. Demand fluctuations in these markets represent a risk to achieving the Company's financial objectives. The Company aims to mitigate this risk by operating in diverse geographical markets and offering a wide range of products and price points to various consumer segments.

While house and land prices fluctuate, underlying demand will be driven by population growth and changing demographics. In the past, the Company has typically achieved its profit objectives by managing both prices and volumes through the property cycle.

Individual projects are exposed to a number of risks including those related to obtaining the necessary approvals for development, construction risks and delays, pricing risks and competition. The Company aims to balance its portfolio at any time in favour of mature projects where the project risks are generally diminished.

The risk management framework also seeks to address a range of other risks that impact the business, such as economic and political risks, climate change risks, competition for staff and project opportunities, and cyber risks.

The Company has certain exposures to ESG risks. The ESG report starting on page 16 provides further details on how the Company is managing ESG risks.

CORPORATE OBJECTIVES AND PROGRESS ON STRATEGY

Cedar Woods' primary purpose is to create long term value for shareholders through the development of vibrant communities and to consistently deliver growth in net profit and earnings per share. This year, the Company reported a full year net profit after tax of \$48.1 million and total fully franked dividends of 29.0 cents.

The overarching strategy, as illustrated on page 8, is to grow and develop our national project portfolio, diversified by geography, product type and price point, so that it continues to hold broad customer appeal and performs well in a range of market conditions. The Company's strategy is delivered through the operation of our value creation model, illustrated on page 8.

Cedar Woods' Corporate Plan guides management's activities and provides a five-year outlook for the Company, projecting earnings and other key performance indicators. The Corporate Plan sets out a number of key action items under each strategic priority focused on achieving the primary purpose and addressing key risk factors. These key actions are implemented as performance targets by senior executives, sales managers and other employees.

COMPANY OUTLOOK

Cedar Woods starts FY2026 in a strong position with \$660 million in presales expected to settle over FY2026 and FY2027. The Company is targeting 10% growth in NPAT for FY2026 and is well placed for the medium term with a pipeline of more than 9,400 undeveloped dwellings/lots/offices across four states. Earnings in FY2026 are expected to be balanced more evenly between each half year than in FY2025.

The Company's outlook is subject to property market and construction sector conditions, with workforce and builder capacity constraints affecting delivery timeframes at some locations. The Company's expectation for FY2026 full year earnings takes into account these constraints, although there remains some residual risk that a limited number of forecast Q4 FY2025 stage completions, and hence revenue, may move into early FY2027.

Nathan Blackburne

Managing Director





▲ Incontro, Subiaco WA Annual Report 2025 15

ESG RFPORT

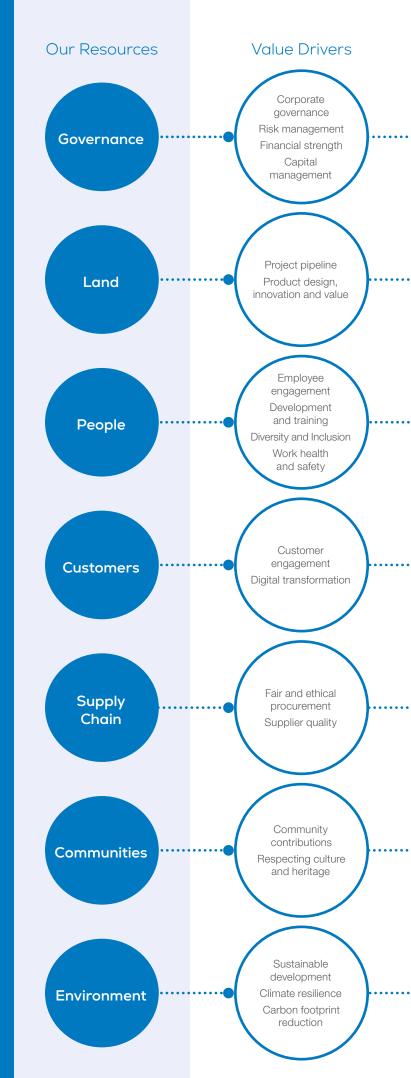
1. INTRODUCTION

At Cedar Woods, our vision is to be Australia's leading property company, recognised for performance and quality. We are committed to contributing positively to society over the long-term - through the homes and business spaces we deliver, and through responsible conduct in the communities and markets we serve.

We go beyond building vibrant communities. We are proud of our strong track record in environmental and social responsibility. Our ongong efforts are focused on:

- Reducing our ecological footprint
- Promoting affordable housing
- Respecting indigenous and cultural heritage
- Stimulating economic investment and job creation
- Fostering cooperative stakeholder relationships
- Activating and strengthening the communities we create
- Supporting diversity, equal opportunity and career development
- Providing safe, inclusive work environments
- Embedding our values and ethical business culture through strong governance

This report communicates our progress across environmental, social and governance areas, and the tangible outcomes achieved for our stakeholders.



Value Creation Outcomes

ESG Approach

(report paragraphs shown)



- Manage risk, compliance and ethical responsibilities
- Superior long term returns for shareholders and capital partners
- Informed shareholders and investors

3.1.1 Effective leadership

3.1.2 Risk management

3.1.3 Cyber security

3.1.4 Ethics and policies

3.1.5 Shareholder value

3.1.6 Funding and capital partners



High quality portfolio that supports sustainable urban development



3.2.1 Investment in pipeline

3.2.2 Product diversity

3.2.3 Product value and innovation

- High performance culture
- Enhanced personal and organisational capability
- Engaged, healthy and safe workforce



- 3.3.2 Opportunity, diversity and inclusion
- 3.3.3 Work, health and safety, wellbeing
- 3.3.4 Employee satisfaction



- Satisfied customers
- Competitive advantage



3.4.1 Customer engagement

3.4.2 Customer inclusion

3.4.3 Digital transformation

Sustainable and ethical supply chain

- **3.5.1** Modern slavery
- **3.5.2** Contractor quality
- 3.5.3 Payment terms



- Vibrant communities
- Cultural awareness and preserved heritage



- 3.6.1 Community amenity
- 3.6.2 Heritage
- **3.6.3** Culture
- **3.6.4** Social responsibility

- Low environmental impacts
- Resilient project portfolio



3.7.1 Governance

3.7.2 Strategy

3.7.3 Risk Management

3.7.4 Metrics and Targets

2. HIGHLIGHTS

The following are our key non-financial targets and FY2025 outcomes by value drivers. Further information on these and other ESG targets and initiatives can be found later in the report.

ESG Value driver	FY2025 targets	FY2025 progress
Governance		
Capital management	Annual renewal of corporate finance facility	Facility renewed and extended
	Progress with partnering strategy	Joint ventures in place at Subiaco (WA), Glenside (SA) and progressed at Robina (QLD)
Cyber security	No significant or reportable system breaches	No significant or reportable breaches, with progress made in our cyber security posture
Property Portfolio		
Project pipeline	Investment in new projects to maintain earnings growth potential	Land acquired at Madeley (WA), Burpengary and South Maclean (QLD), Mount Barker (SA) and Fairfield (VIC)
Product design, innovation and value	Product innovation	Commissioned community energy sharing network at Eglinton Village (WA)
People		
Staff satisfaction	Staff satisfaction score of 80%	Staff satisfaction score of 82%
Gender diversity - employees	Minimum proportion of 40% female staff and 30% female in senior management and executive positions	We achieved 2 out of our 3 targets with further details on page 23
Gender diversity - board	Minimum proportion of 30% females	Board comprises 33% female, 67% male
Work, health & safety	Zero reportable incidents resulting in serious injury or fatality	No reportable incidents resulting in serious injury or fatality
Customers		
Customer engagement	Net average positive promoter score	Net promoter score of +29 across portfolio
Customer inclusion	Provision of affordable dwellings, and pathways to retirement	Over 70% of residential products were priced below the median house price for the relevant capital cities.
		Completed construction of 59 Over-55s units at Bloom Apartments, Glenside, SA
Supply chain		
Modern slavery mitigation	Zero tolerance for modern slavery in supply chain	2024 Modern Slavery Statement noted low risk of slavery in supply chain
Paying our suppliers	Proportion of suppliers paid on time exceeds industry benchmark	Industry benchmark significantly exceeded
Communities		
Investing in our communities	Commitment to supporting the local community groups in the regions in which we operate	Paid community grants to 35 local clubs and organisations over 4 states totaling \$86,485
	Sponsorship of major charity partners	Ongoing corporate sponsorship of The Smith Family
Environment		
Reducing our carbon footprint	5% reduction in annual corporate carbon footprint (versus prior year)	Our corporate Scope 1&2 emissions in FY25 were broadly consistent with FY24, having achieved a 40% reduction in Scope 1&2 emissions last year. We also mapped the Scope 1&2 emissions for our developments for the first time in FY25. See page 26 for further details of the carbon footprint results.



Climate Reporting Preparedness

Australia's climate reporting framework is now active, with Group 1 companies entering their first reporting year. In FY2026, Cedar Woods will prioritise preparation for future climate disclosures, with a particular focus on Scope 3 emissions. Key initiatives will include system development, data collection, emissions verification, and building internal reporting capability. Although our formal reporting obligations are expected to begin in FY2027, we plan to conduct preliminary dry runs on project-related emissions by the end of FY2026.





Environmental Law Reform – Retaining and Restoring Biodiversity

Australia's environmental regulatory landscape continues to be the subject of significant reform. The Federal Government's second round of changes to national environmental laws aim to: establish national environmental standards; streamline approval processes; promote regional environmental planning; improve offset frameworks; enhance data availability and transparency. Cedar Woods currently has three projects under Federal environmental approval, with a fourth progressing through environmental impact assessment. We continue to engage proactively with regulators to ensure our projects align with evolving environmental standards and policy expectations.

Affordable Housing Delivery

The national focus on affordable and diverse housing intensified this year, supported by several Federal and State initiatives, including the Housing Australia Future Fund (HAFF), aimed at increasing social and affordable housing supply. Cedar Woods, in partnership with HousingFirst and the Victorian and Commonwealth Governments, is delivering a 100% community housing project in Noble Park, Victoria. The project, located on a 2,211m² site, will feature a five-storey residential building comprising 97 apartments and six ground-floor retail spaces. Funded through the HAFF, the National Housing Accord Facility, and Victoria's Big Housing Build, the project is set to provide safe, affordable homes and is expected to welcome residents by late 2026.



Wellbeing in the Workplace

As part of our broader commitment to diversity, equity and inclusion, Cedar Woods launched mandatory training programs in 2025 to strengthen our culture of safety and respect. The training supports the ongoing development of a workplace free from harassment, discrimination, and misconduct – reinforcing our zero-tolerance stance and our commitment to employee wellbeing.



Our Communities - The Smith Family

Our approach to community connection includes contributing to social outcomes beyond the boundaries of our projects. Since 2021, Cedar Woods has proudly partnered with The Smith Family to improve educational access for disadvantaged young Australians through the *Learning for Life* program.



Key outcomes from our partnership to date include:

- Sponsoring 100 Learning for Life students per year across Australia
- Hosting Work Inspiration career programs at Cedar Woods offices and project sites nationally
- Participating in career expos at partner schools
- Attending Great Big Thank You events across all operating states
- Supporting community fundraising events, including Bridge to Brisbane and The Dream Run
- Contributing to Christmas Toy and Book cardwriting initiatives
- Raising additional funds via The Smith Family Christmas Appeal
- Advocating for The Smith Family through internal and external communications.

This partnership reflects Cedar Woods' enduring commitment to social inclusion, youth opportunity, and educational equity.

Modern Slavery Act Developments

In December 2024, the Australian Government responded to the statutory review of the Modern Slavery Act 2018. Out of the 30 recommendations made, the Government agreed – fully or in principle – to 25. Next steps include consultations on the introduction of civil penalties, refinements to reporting

criteria, and strengthening due diligence obligations. These developments reflect global trends in human rights and supply chain accountability, and Cedar Woods is monitoring closely to ensure continued compliance and ethical leadership.



Zero serious injuries or fatalities at company workplaces in 2025 and 2024



3. OUR ESG APPROACH

ESG approach	Response / policies	Progress and outcomes in FY2025
3.1 Governance	Governance Framework	The Board is committed to high standards of corporate governance, details of which may be found in the 2025 Corporate Governance Statement.
3.1.1 Effective	Board and	The Board has two committees which oversee various ESG priorities:
leadership	Committees, Executive Team	 The Audit and Risk Management Committee is responsible for financial reporting, risk management (including 'ESG risks') and external audit;
		■ The Remuneration and Nominations Committee is responsible for matters relating to Board composition, human resources, remuneration (including ESG link to incentives for executives), succession, inclusion and diversity.
		The Company's management is structured for effective leadership that is consistent with corporate standards and promotes a strong corporate culture. The Executive Team is the Company's most senior management body and is responsible for preparing and implementing the Corporate Strategy and managing operations.
3.1.2 Risk management	Risk Management Framework	The Audit and Risk Management Committee oversees risk management, with a focus on more significant risks, including ESG and Climate-related risks. It has adopted a Risk Management Framework which incorporates a range of tools to assist in the identification, management, and monitoring of risks in the business.
		The Board conducts regular reviews of the Risk Management Framework structure, with the last performed in FY2025.
3.1.3 Cyber security	Cyber security strategy, IT	Cedar Woods places the highest priority on the security and confidentiality of our customer and company data.
	security policy	In FY2025, the Board conducted a cyber incident response scenario to test the company's cyber incident response and crisis management plans, facilitated by independent cyber security consultants. Management continues to conduct supply chain reviews, including reviews of the cyber security of targeted key suppliers.
3.1.4 Ethics and Policies	Code of Conduct and corporate policies	The Code of Conduct is a comprehensive set of standards of conduct expected of all employees, including Directors. The Company has zero tolerance for corrupt practices and has a proactive approach to ethics and accountability throughout its policies and practices. The Board has oversight of values and culture.
		A list of the Company's published policies can be found on our website.1
3.1.5 Shareholder value	Shareholder returns	Returns to shareholders are detailed in the 'Financial Performance Highlights' on page 6 of the annual report.
	Shareholder and Investor facing policies	In November 2024 we held a physical AGM in which shareholders could participate in person or join the meeting online to watch proceedings and ask questions. At the AGM, all resolutions were supported by shareholders.
3.1.6 Funding and partnering	Equity and debt funding	The Company maintains a corporate finance facility provided by 3 of the 'Big-4' banks. During FY2025 the term was extended to 30 January 2028 for the 3-year facility (\$264m) and to 30 January 2030 for the 5-year facility (\$66m).
	Partnerships	Cedar Woods has established a partnering strategy for certain projects. The initiative seeks to scale up the business in a capital efficient manner, amplify return metrics, deliver sustainability outcomes, leverage the existing skills base, further diversify the project portfolio, access larger scale sites and generate fee income for recurring earnings.
		Cedar Woods has established a partnership with Tokyo Gas Real Estate Australia Pty Ltd. The partnership has completed Banksia and Bloom stage 1 Apartments at Glenside, SA. The partnership is also developing Bloom stage 2 which is under construction, and planning an apartment development at Subiaco, WA.
		In 2023 the Company entered into a joint venture with QIC Real Estate to develop land owned by QIC adjacent to Robina Town Centre in SEQ. The first stage of the project has received planning approval.

¹ https://www.cedarwoods.com.au/Our-Company/Governance

ESG approach	Response / policies	Progress and outcomes in FY2025	
3.2 Land	Pipeline of projects	Our project portfolio is a key asset. We continue to invest into the project pipeline providing capacity and visibility on future earnings and returns to shareholders.	
3.2.1 Investment in pipeline	Acquisitions strategy incorporates ESG objectives	The Company has developed a strategy to guide its acquisition program and achieve its objective of targeting properties that meet a range of financial, urban planning and environmental requirements, prioritising transit-oriented development opportunities, enabling the creation of sustainable communities.	
		During the year the portfolio was extended across a number of states with acquisitions at Corio and Fairfield (VIC), Madeley (WA), Mount Barker (SA) and also extended its Sage project at Burpengary (QLD) with an adjacent parcel.	
3.2.2 Product diversity	Diversity by geography, product and price point	The Company offers a range of housing choices diversified by geography, product type and price point, so that it continues to perform well in a range of market conditions. During FY2025 there were land lots, townhouses, apartments and commercial units, ranging in price from \$132,000 to \$1,900,000.	
		The Company also entered into a contract to sell an entire apartment building comprising 97 units and 6 retail tenancies to a community housing provider.	
3.2.3 Product value and innovation	Accommodative designs and energy efficiency	In FY2025, we completed the first stage of the Bloom apartments in Adelaide, a new concept in over-55 living. Bloom is designed to incorporate the amenities and features to support freedom and choice in retirement. The homes remain 100% owned by residents, meaning all capital growth is retained by the purchaser. A second stage is under construction, completing in FY2026. Bloom apartments are all-electric and 100% powered by green energy.	
		In WA, Cedar Woods completed three stages of the Eglinton Village residential estate. This modern, coastal community will eventually be home to 1,200 families and incorporates a leading - edge Community Energy Sharing Network, providing greater energy security and efficiency for residents.	
3.3 People	Culture	Our strategic priority is to create a progressive, high-spirited work environment with strong staff alignment to values and objectives, where top talent works collaboratively, and high performance is rewarded.	
3.3.1 People development	Retention and Career Progression	Consistent with our corporate value 'We are people developers', we value our people and their long-term success and therefore, we seek opportunities to keep them engaged and develop professionally. To this end, we focus or internal career development and promotion, enabling staff to develop new skills, broaden their exposure and build professional relationships.	
3.3.2 Opportunity, diversity and inclusion	Equal Opportunity Policy in place	We are committed to fostering a positive, diverse, and inclusive workplace that supports meaningful relationships, values individual contributions, and ensures equal access to opportunities for all employees.	
		In FY2025, the Equal Employment Opportunity and Anti-Discrimination and Grievance policies were updated. These updates were communicated to all staff to ensure transparency and understanding.	
		To support the implementation of these policy changes, training was delivered for employees and managers. These sessions focused on key topics including sexual harassment, sex-based harassment, and sex discrimination, reinforcing our zero-tolerance approach and our commitment to a safe and respectful workplace for everyone.	



ESG approach Response / **Progress and outcomes in FY2025** policies 3.3.2 Opportunity, Diversity and The Executive team maintains oversight of Diversity & Inclusion (D&I) initiatives diversity and Inclusion Policy to support our efforts in achieving a more diverse workforce (which includes inclusion gender as well as other areas such as ethnicity, religion, and sexual orientation). in place Recruitment briefs, retention strategies and the Employee Value Proposition are tailored to promote diversity and inclusion objectives. In terms of gender diversity, the proportion of women employees currently sits at 44%. The number of women in senior management is currently at 35%. The number of women on the Board is two out of six, or 33%. The Company continues to implement recruitment and development strategies to increase the number of women in the Executive team, noting the low proportion of women in the development industry and low rate of staff turnover in the team. Gender diversity Proportion of Proportion of women Proportion of women Proportion of women women in executive employed in the in senior management on the Board whole organisation positions positions Long term objective % FY2025 Actuals % 3.3.3 Work, health Occupational Senior management is accountable for the health and safety performance & safety and WHS system across the Company's portfolio of projects and targets zero reportable incidents resulting in serious injury under the relevant Occupational Health & Safety Act wellbeing in CWP premises or sites, as a result of failure of the company's Work, Health & Safety system. There were no such incidents in FY2025. The Board receives regular reporting on the Company's WHS risks and performance and attends on-site briefings as part of WHS monitoring. Audits are performed annually of the WHS compliance at state operations. The Company promotes a strong health and safety culture with access to mental health support services as part of its wellbeing program as well as providing staff with other free health services. For further details visit our website.2 3.3.4 Employee Employee We conduct staff surveys to assess employee satisfaction. This measure represents the level of enthusiasm and connection staff have with the Company. satisfaction satisfaction surveys It's a measure of how motivated, connected and committed people are in the Staff satisfaction is currently 82%, which compares favourably with national industry benchmarks though slightly lower than the prior year result of 85%. Only 2% of staff were dissatisfied, with 16% neutral. Employee feedback from the survey will guide enhancements to our retention, training, and recognition programs, as we remain focused on fostering a supportive and fulfilling workplace. Customer Service Customers are at the centre of everything we do. Our Customer Service function 3.4 Customers function is set up to provide a high standard end-to-end experience through the customer iournev. 3.4.1 Customer Customer Customer engagement is driven through various physical and digital platforms. engagement surveys Our customer service function provides customers with product guidance, assistance and issues resolution. The quality of customer experience is measured by net promoter score (NPS) surveys conducted at relevant projects

during the year.

In FY2025, the average/collective Net Promoter Score (NPS) across 21 projects rose significantly from +12 in FY2024 to +29, reflecting a marked improvement in customer experience. The surveys revealed strong performance during most stages of the customer journey, along with some areas for improvement. Cedar Woods will develop targeted strategies to address the weaker points in the customer experience, ensuring ongoing improvement across all stages of the journey.

² https://www.cedarwoods.com.au/Careers

ESG approach	Response / policies	Progress and outcomes in FY2025
3.4.2 Customer inclusion	Affordable dwellings,	Cedar Woods takes an inclusive approach to meeting the needs of its customers by offering a broad range of product types and price points.
	Pathway to Retirement	This includes developments designed to support diverse community needs, such as:
		Affordable housing options;Disability access features; and
		Transition-to-retirement living arrangements.
		In FY2025, approximately 79% of lots delivered met Cedar Woods' affordability metric—defined as delivering housing below the median house price relevant to the capital city in which the project is located. This means that the majority of our delivered stock is affordable to moderate-income families, helping support greater housing accessibility and social inclusion across our communities.
3.4.3 Digital transformation	Digital strategy	In FY2025, Cedar Woods pursued ongoing efficiencies and productivity through analytics, automation and generative Al initiatives. Some of the key projects delivered were an invoice automation system, generative Al being used in marketing content, image and video generation and integrated sales reporting.
		Management has also lifted our data governance focus with investment into systems to manage data classification and data loss prevention.
3.5 Supply chain	Fair and ethical procurement	The Company is committed to ethical, accountable and transparent procurement that maintains probity and fairness. To achieve balanced environmental, social and economic outcomes, we rely on our network of diverse suppliers. When delivering our projects, our suppliers contribute to decisions on innovation and cost efficiency, while maintaining quality outcomes.
3.5.1 Modern slavery	Modern slavery policy and management	Our Modern Slavery Policy and risk management system addresses our approach to identifying modern slavery risk and steps for mitigating modern slavery and human trafficking in our operations. Our Modern Slavery policy ³ and latest Modern Slavery Statement ⁴ are available on our website.
		Our latest report indicated no incidents of slavery were evident in the Company's supply chain or operations.
3.5.2 Contractor quality	Quality reviews	The Company continues to periodically undertake comprehensive contractor reviews. Evaluation criteria include overall quality, timeliness, cost efficiency, etc. Material suppliers are assessed for financial health and modern slavery risk as part of the on-boarding process and prior to the issue of significant new contracts.
3.5.3 Payment terms	Supplier payment monitoring	We also support the payment of our suppliers on fair payment terms. Based on the Company's Payment Times Reporting results for the six months ended 31 December 2024, 99.1% of our suppliers were paid within 30 days of invoice receipt compared to 70.2% for the All Industries Average on the public Payment Times Reports Register.
3.6 Communities	Community Connection	One of our Values, 'Creating Community Connection', recognises that our projects bring people together, fostering connections that enrich the lives of people through the places we create.
3.6.1 Community amenity	Activation and sponsorship	We create value for our communities through our direct provision of amenities, infrastructure public spaces and jobs. We implement resident onboarding initiatives and community grants for local community groups. In FY2025 we donated \$86,485 to local community groups connected to the districts in which we operate, a 24% increase over FY2024.
3.6.2 Heritage	Protecting heritage	We recognise that many of our projects carry Indigenous and cultural heritage significance. We respect this legacy through engagement with Traditional Owners, heritage restoration, and culturally informed design, where appropriate. Our projects reflect a commitment to preserving identity of place—through storytelling, recognition, and placemaking that honours the land's history and community connections.
3.6.3 Culture	Traditional Owners Action Plan	Cedar Woods has established a Traditional Owners Action Plan with four pillars, to guide staff in Acknowledgment of Country protocols, engagement with Traditional Owners, developing a framework for recognising and incorporating Traditional Owner history and culture at company projects and providing for understanding, education and cultural awareness.

³ https://www.cedarwoods.com.au/Our-Company/Governance

⁴ https://www.cedarwoods.com.au/Our-Company/Social-Responsibility



ESG approach	Response / policies	Progress and outcomes in FY2025
3.6.4 Social responsibility	Our Broader Community – The Smith Family Partnership	In 2021 the Company formed a national community partnership with The Smith Family – Australia's leading children's education charity. Our ongoing partnership aims to assist disadvantaged Australian children get the most out of their education and provides our staff the opportunity to be involved in activities supporting this worthwhile cause.
3.7 Environment and climate change	Environmental and climate change policy, Climate reports	The Company has a track record of environmental excellence across its projects, reflected by numerous national and state industry awards won for its projects. The Company continues to deliver strong environmental performance, through its ESG Strategy, as well as expanding this to address climate considerations. Past ESG and climate reports can be found on our Sustainability webpage. ⁵
3.7.1 Governance	Audit and Risk Management Committee	There are two principal Board Committees which oversee a range of ESG priorities including climate considerations:
	Remuneration and Nominations Committee	 Audit and Risk Management Committee (see Risk Management below) Remuneration and Nominations Committee. ESG priorities extend to senior executive accountability and performance (key performance indicators), tied to remuneration.
	Balanced Scorecard	Board oversight of performance is assisted through the Balanced Scorecard, which includes ESG Performance including climate considerations.
3.7.2 Strategy	The company's ESG strategy identifies climate-	The Company's ESG Strategy outlines significant climate related risks and opportunities which have potential to affect its business model, strategy, cash-flow, access to finance and cost of capital.
	related risks and opportunities; and the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the company's business and strategy.	Continuing to execute the company's ESG Strategy, which provides the framework to transition to lower carbon emissions (both operational and project-based), ensures new projects are resilient to physical climate change risks, and that we are on track in for an orderly transition to a low carbon economy.
3.7.3 Risk Management	Risk Management Framework / Risk	We assess climate-related risk within the company's risk management framework.
	Register	The Company's Risk Management Framework aims to drive consistency in the identification, assessment, management, mitigation and monitoring of risk to the business.
		Decision making is guided by comprehensive risk management, together with risk mitigation strategies, where necessary.
3.7.4 Metrics and Targets	ESG Strategy	Metrics used to assess climate-related risks and opportunities, in line with our ESG Strategy and risk management process are disclosed in our Climate Report. ⁵
		The results of our 2025 carbon footprint mapping are shown in the results box on page 26.

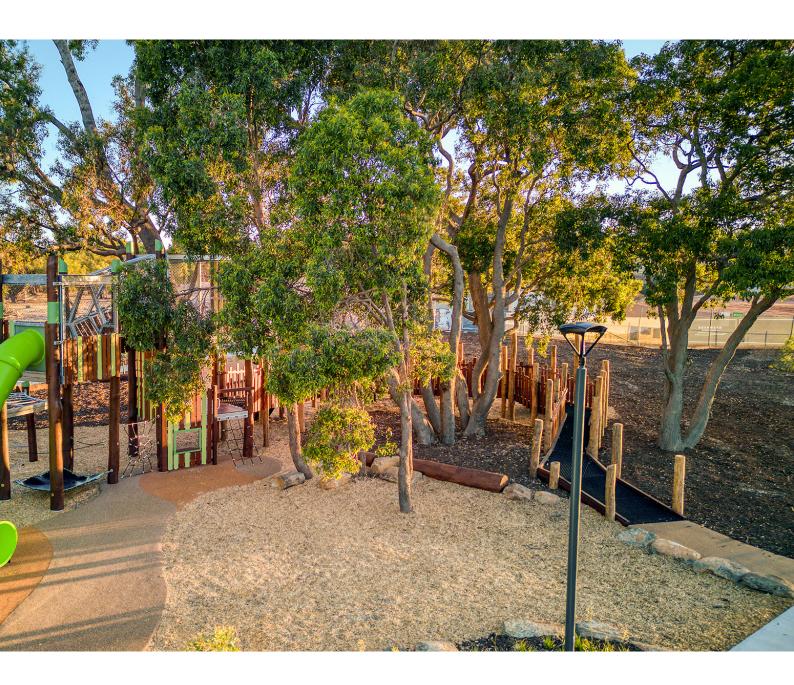
⁵ https://www.cedarwoods.com.au/Our-Company/Sustainability_

FY2025 Scope 1 & 2 net Greenhouse Gas Emissions (t-CO₂-e)

Corporate operations	FY25	FY24
State offices	35	32
Sales offices	9	10
Developments	30	_*
	74	42

All Scope 1&2 indirect emissions are from the generation of purchased electricity. Emissions calculated by independent consultants from company data. Further details are in the climate report: www.cedarwoods.com.au/Our-Company/Sustainability_

The Company is building upon its knowledge and capability to better manage, measure and report on its carbon emissions, in a manner consistent with industry and in anticipation of future regulatory requirements. Methodologies continue to evolve, and the Company expects some variability in year-to-year results from this process leading up to statutory reporting, expected in FY27.



^{*}Emissions for developments were calculated for the first time in FY25.



4. KEY ACTIVITIES FOR FY2026

Our key activities over the next 12 months are:

Governance and capital man	agement		
Capital management	Maintain our corporate lines of credit with the major banks.		
	Execute our partnership strategy on existing and additional projects		
	Explore sourcing of green finance with our major lenders.		
Cyber security	Continue to improve our cyber security posture through continued user education, improving preventative technical controls and testing against industry benchmarks such as the Australian Cyber Security Centre Essential 8.		
Digital Transformation	Execute projects that will improve systems, such as the Company's forecasting, to provide more timely reporting and increased automation.		
Land			
Investment in pipeline	Continue investing in our project pipeline in accordance with our acquisitions strategy and in partnerships and joint ventures.		
Product innovation	Continue to innovate in the areas of Over-55s retirement and affordable housing. Energy efficiency objectives will continue to be pursued in our residential and commercial projects.		
People	Continue to attract, engage and retain a high-performance work force. There will be a focus on delivering the corporate training program and fostering a 'speak up' culture to ensure any cultural issues are reported. We will continue to broaden employee opportunities through increased learning and enhanced career path development.		
Customers	Implement programs to enhance customer experience and improve resources available to customers and builders on our websites. Aim to improve our net promoter scores across our projects.		
Supply chain	Continue to work with our key suppliers to monitor ongoing work, health and safety compliance, financial health, cyber resilience, modern slavery risk management, quality of product and value for money.		
Communities	Maintain our sponsorship of The Smith Family and reach out to assist our local communities with further investment in our community grants program.		
Environment and climate			
Carbon Reduction	Continue to implement our carbon reduction plan to reduce our carbon footprint. In FY2026, in conjunction with UDIA and other industry stakeholders we plan to progress the methodology to measure the carbon footprints of our development projects, as part of a broader program to prepare for mandatory climate reporting from FY2027. This will include review of our carbon reduction targets.		

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors present their report on the consolidated entity consisting of Cedar Woods Properties Limited ('the company' or 'Cedar Woods') and the entities it controlled (together 'the consolidated entity' or 'group') at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2025.

a. Directors

The following persons were directors of Cedar Woods during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, except where stated:

William George Hames (Chairman)

Robert Stanley Brown (Deputy Chairman)

Valerie Anne Davies (Independent Director)

Jane Mary Muirsmith (Independent Director)

Paul Gilbert Say (Independent Director)

Nathan John Blackburne (Managing Director)

The qualifications, experience and other details of the directors in office at the date of this report appear on pages 29 to 31 of this report.

b. Principal activities

The principal continuing activities of the consolidated entity over the course of the year ended 30 June 2025 were that of property developer and investor and no significant change in the nature of those activities took place during the year.

c. Dividends

Dividends paid to members during the financial year were as follows:

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Final fully franked ordinary dividend for the year ended 30 June 2024 of 17.0 cents (2023 – 7.0 cents) per fully paid share, paid on 25 October 2024	14,027	5,769
Interim fully franked ordinary dividend for the year ended 30 June 2025 of 10.0 cents (2024 – 8.0 cents) per fully paid share, paid on 30 April 2025	8,251	6,593
	22,278	12,362

Since the end of the financial year the directors have recommended the payment of a final fully franked ordinary dividend of 19.0 cents (2024 – 17.0 cents per share) to be paid on 31 October 2025 out of retained profits at 30 June 2025.

d. Financial and operating review

Information on the operations and financial position of the group and its business strategies and prospects is set out in the financial and operating review, commencing on page 11 of this annual financial report.

e. Significant changes in the state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the consolidated entity during the year.



f. Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

Refer to item (c) of this Directors' Report for details of the dividend recommended by directors since the end of the financial year.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since 30 June 2025 that have significantly affected or may significantly affect:

- the consolidated entity's operations in future financial years; or
- the results of those operations in future financial years; or
- the consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

g. Environmental regulation

To the best of the directors' knowledge, the group complies with the requirements of environmental legislation in respect of its developments and obtains the planning approvals required prior to clearing or development of land under the laws of the relevant states. There have been no instances of non-compliance with significant environmental legislation during the year and up to the date of this report.

h. Information on directors

Mr William G Hames, B Arch (Hons) MCU (Harvard) LFRAIA, MPIA, FAPI (Econ)

■ Chairman of the Board of directors, non-executive director

Mr Hames was appointed on 23 March 1990 and brings substantial property experience to the Board. He is a co-founder of Cedar Woods, an architect and town planner by profession, and received a Masters Degree in City Planning and Urban Design from the Harvard Graduate School of Design, at Harvard University in Boston. He worked in the US property development market before returning to Australia in 1975 and establishing Hames Sharley Australia, an architectural and town planning consulting company.

Other current listed company directorships and former listed company directorships in the last three years:

Mr Robert S Brown, MAICD, AIFS

■ Deputy Chairman of the Board of directors, non-executive director

Mr Brown was appointed to the Board on 18 August 1988. He is Executive Chairman of Westland Group Holdings Pty Ltd, with responsibilities in mining and venture capital. He is a past president of the Federation of Building Societies of WA and has participated in and chaired various Western Australian government advisory committees related to the housing industry. Mr Brown brings to the Board his diversified experience as a director of these companies and other listed entities.

Other current listed company directorships and former listed company directorships in the last three years: None.

Ms Valerie A Davies, FAICD

- Non-executive director
- Chair of the Remuneration and Nominations Committee
- Member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee

Ms Davies was appointed to the Board on 21 September 2015. She is a professional company director with broad experience across the spectrum of public and private companies, government boards and community organisations. Apart from Cedar Woods Properties Limited, she is also currently a non-executive director of ASX-listed EVT Limited.

Ms Davies previous Board positions include HBF, Iluka Resources, ASG Group, and Integrated Group (now Programmed), Tourism Western Australia, Tourism Australia, Gold Corporation and the TAB (WA), as well as Screenwest and Fremantle Hospital & Health Service. Ms Davies has substantial experience serving on risk management and remuneration committees in listed companies.

Apart from the boardroom Ms Davies' career spans more than 40 years across a range of industries including media, marketing and television production. While working as a specialist provider of communications and strategic issues management services, she has worked at the highest level with numerous tier 1 national and international business organisations addressing the complexities of issues management, communications, coaching and mentoring.

Ms Davies is a member of Chief Executive Women (CEW), a former Telstra Business Woman of the Year (WA) and a past Vice-President of the Australian Institute of Company Directors (WA).

Ms Davies is a non-executive, independent Director.

Other current listed company directorships and former listed company directorships in the last three years: EVT Limited.

Mrs Jane M Muirsmith, B Com (Hons), FCA, GAICD

- Non-executive director
- Chair of the Audit and Risk Management Committee
- Member of the Remuneration and Nominations Committee

Mrs Muirsmith was appointed to the Board on 2 October 2017. She is an accomplished digital and marketing strategist, having held several executive positions in Sydney, Melbourne, Singapore and New York.

She is Managing Director of Lenox Hill, a digital strategy and advisory firm and is a non-executive director of Australian Finance Group Limited (AFG), the Kids Research Institute Australia and Water Corporation. She is the immediate past Chair of Healthdirect Australia.

Mrs Muirsmith is a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and a Fellow of Chartered Accountants in Australia and New Zealand, with an audit and accounting background together with deep expertise in digital transformation.

Mrs Muirsmith is a member of the Ambassadorial Council UWA Business School and a Board Member of the Canberra Institute of Technology - Cloud Campus Program. She is a former President of the Women's Advisory Council to the WA Government.

Mrs Muirsmith is a non-executive, independent Director.

Other current listed company directorships and former listed company directorships in the last three years: Australian Finance Group Limited.

Mr Paul G Say, FRICS, FAPI

- Non-executive director
- Member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee
- Member of the Remuneration and Nominations Committee

Mr Say was appointed to the Board on 3 May 2021. With over 40 years of experience in the commercial and residential property sector, Mr Say brings strong corporate finance, capital allocation and investment management capability to the Cedar Woods' Board. Mr Say was previously Chief Investment Officer at Dexus Property Group and Head of Corporate Finance with Lendlease Corporation. Mr Say currently chairs the board of Mirvac Wholesale Office Fund.

Mr Say is a qualified property valuer and has a Graduate Diploma in Finance and Investment and a Graduate Diploma in Financial Planning. He is a Fellow of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors, Fellow of the Australian Property Institute and a Licensed Real Estate Agent (NSW, VIC and QLD).

Located in NSW, Mr Say has substantial experience serving on risk management committees and holds strong networks across the property and finance sectors.

Mr Say is a non-executive, independent Director.

Other current listed company directorships and former listed company directorships in the last three years: ALE Property Group and Frasers Logistics & Industrial Fund.



Mr Nathan J Blackburne, BB (Curtin), AMP (Harvard), GAICD

Managing Director, executive director

Mr Blackburne was appointed to the Board on 18 September 2017. He has worked since 1993 in various sectors of the property industry including valuations, asset management, commercial leasing and property development.

He commenced his career with Cedar Woods in 2002 with the mandate to establish and grow the company in Melbourne. Starting off as State Manager for Victoria, he later led the expansion of the company into Brisbane and Adelaide to become State Manager for Victoria, Queensland and South Australia.

In 2016, Mr Blackburne was appointed as Chief Operating Officer for the company and in September 2017 was appointed to the position of Managing Director.

Mr Blackburne has a Bachelor of Business degree majoring in Valuations and Land Economics and is a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. He is also a Graduate of Harvard Business School in Boston having completed their Advanced Management Program.

Other current listed company directorships and former listed company directorships in the last three years: None.

Company Secretary

The Company Secretary is Mr Paul S Freedman, BSc, CA, GAICD. Mr Freedman was appointed to the position on 24 June 1998. He is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and New Zealand and is a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. He brings to the company a background of thirty years in financial management in the property industry, preceded by employment in senior roles with major accountancy firms.

i. Shares under option

(i) Unissued ordinary shares

Unissued ordinary shares of Cedar Woods under option at the date of this report are as follows:

Date options granted	Number under option	Exercise price	Expiry date
6 November 2024	30,069	zero	30 June 2027

The options were issued to the Managing Director under the deferred short term incentive plan. No option holder has any right under the options to participate in any other share issue of the Company or any other entity. No options were granted to the directors or any KMP of the company since the end of the financial year.

(ii) Shares issued on the exercise of options

The following ordinary shares of Cedar Woods were issued to the Managing Director during the year ended 30 June 2025 on the exercise of options granted under the deferred short term incentive plan. No further shares have been issued since that date. No amounts are unpaid on any of the shares.

Date options granted	Issue Price of Shares	Number of shares issued
1 November 2023	\$3.83	31,765

j. Directors' interests in shares

Directors' relevant interests in shares of Cedar Woods at the date of this report, as defined by sections 608 and 609 of the *Corporations Act 2001*, are as follows:

Director	Interest in ordinary shares
William G Hames	10,931,713
Robert S Brown	7,618,633
Valerie A Davies	26,000
Jane M Muirsmith	21,914
Paul G Say	34,832
Nathan J Blackburne	303,079

Nathan J Blackburne also has an interest in zero-price options under the deferred short term incentive plan and performance rights under the executive long term incentive plan, details of which are set out in the remuneration report within this report.

k. Committees of the Board

As at the date of this report Cedar Woods had the following committees of the Board:

Audit and Risk Management Committee	Remuneration and Nominations Committee
J M Muirsmith (Chair)	V A Davies (Chair)
P G Say	P G Say
V A Davies	J M Muirsmith

Meetings of directors

The following table sets out the numbers of meetings of the company's directors (including meetings of committees of directors) held during the year ended 30 June 2025, and the numbers of meetings attended by each director:

	Board meetings	Meetings of Committees	
		Audit and Risk Management	Remuneration and Nominations
Number of meetings held:	10	6	6
W G Hames	8	_*	5*
R S Brown	9	_*	4*
V A Davies	10	6	6
J M Muirsmith	10	5	6
P G Say	10	5	6
N J Blackburne	10	6*	6*

^{*}Not a member of this committee



DIRECTORS' REPORT: LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS FROM THE CHAIR OF THE REMUNERATION & NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE (THE COMMITTEE)

Dear Shareholders

Setting appropriate remuneration is an important element in maintaining a strong company culture. The remuneration landscape continues to be influenced by a national awareness of cost of living factors, budgetary restraint and competition for talent across industry. Cedar Woods seeks to motivate the performance and productivity of our people, taking into account demographic changes and digital transformation, adding to the growing list of influences that shape high performance teams and positive culture.

These factors were considered in the decisions of the Remuneration and Nominations Committee during the year and with regard to executive remuneration, reward changes were carefully confined to inflationary increases in line with CPI while at-risk remuneration structures continue to incentivise outperformance.

An extensive remuneration benchmarking exercise was also conducted in FY2025 to enable the Committee to ensure executive remuneration packages remain structurally sound and competitive. Appropriate adjustments as a result of that process, will be applied to remuneration in FY2026.

Below are the main remuneration outcomes for the year, with further details provided in the Remuneration Report.

Review of the executive remuneration framework	In FY2025, assisted by independent consultants, the Committee benchmarked executive remuneration, ensuring that remuneration levels and structures are competitive in an environment where the competition for talent continues to be very high across the property sector, while having regard to containing costs.		
Fixed remuneration	For FY2025 the Managing Director's (MD's) fixed remuneration was increased by a moderate 3.9% over the previous year, with similar increases for the other executives, the Committee taking the view that this was appropriate given the circumstances prevailing as noted above.		
Short-term incentives ("STIs") The FY2025 STI opportunity for the Managing Director, which is based on a percentage of fixed remuneration, was therefore also increased proportionately, with moderate increases for the other executives. The Company balanced scorecard that determines STI awards, underwent minimal chain FY2025, although adjustments have been made as a result of the benchmarking exercise referred above, for FY2026. Scorecard sections are grouped into financial and non-financial categories, with relevant strategic priority areas. Part of the Managing Director's STI is deferred into equity as noted in this report.			
Long-term incentives ("LTIs")	The LTI plan continues to operate for the executives and has two vesting conditions: a) a three year service condition and b) two performance conditions measured over a three year period: 50% of the LTI grant will be tested against a relative total shareholder return ("TSR") hurdle (measured against the S&P / ASX Small Industrials Index) and 50% against earnings per share ("EPS") growth targets, set in the context of the corporate strategy. Changes to vesting conditions in FY2025 are set out in section q (iii) below.		
	The relative TSR performance hurdle is chosen, as it offers a means of measuring changes in shareholder value, by comparing the Company's shareholder returns against those of companies of a similar size and investment profile. The benchmark index was reviewed during FY2025 and, given the dwindling number of listed property stocks, is considered to remain the best comparator index for the Company. The EPS performance hurdle is chosen, as it is a primary determinant of shareholder value in a listed company context.		
Non-Executive Director ("NED") fees	The potential maximum aggregate NED remuneration for FY2025 was \$900,000, as approved by shareholders at the FY2023 AGM. Chair and NED fees were increased for CPI in FY2025 with similar changes to committee chair and members fees. Total NED fees paid for FY2025 were \$725,000.		

It was pleasing to note that shareholders voted overwhelmingly in favour of the FY2024 Remuneration Report at the 2024 Annual General Meeting, with 99.6% of votes cast in favour. I look forward to answering any questions you may have at our 2025 Annual General Meeting on 5 November.

Yours faithfully,

Valerie A Davies

Chair - Remuneration and Nominations Committee

DIRECTORS' REPORT: REMUNERATION REPORT

The directors present Cedar Woods' FY2025 Remuneration Report which sets out remuneration information for the directors and other key management personnel ("KMP") for the year ended 30 June 2025.

The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required by section 308(3C) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

m. Introduction

The Remuneration Report details the remuneration arrangements for KMP who are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the company, directly or indirectly.

The table below outlines the KMP of the company during the financial year ended 30 June 2025. Unless otherwise indicated, the individuals were KMP for the entire financial year. For the purposes of this report, the term "executive" includes the managing director and senior executives of the company.

КМР	Position	Term as KMP		
Non-Executive Directors ("NEDs")				
W G Hames	Non-Executive Chair	Full year		
R S Brown	Non-Executive Deputy Chair	Full year		
V A Davies	Independent Non-Executive Director	Full year		
J M Muirsmith	Independent Non-Executive Director	Full year		
P G Say	Independent Non-Executive Director	Full year		
Executive Director				
N J Blackburne	Managing Director ("MD")	Full year		
Senior Executives				
P J Archer	Chief Operating Officer ("COO")	Full year		
L M Hanrahan	Chief Financial Officer ("CFO")	Full year		

Changes since last year

There have been no changes to the roles included as KMP since last year.

Changes since the end of the reporting period

There were no changes to KMP after the reporting date and before the date the annual report was authorised for issue.



n. Remuneration governance

Role of the Remuneration and Nominations Committee

The Remuneration and Nominations Committee (The Committee) is a committee of the Board. In relation to remuneration matters, it is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on:

- the over-arching executive remuneration framework;
- remuneration levels of the Managing Director and other executives;
- operation of incentive plans and key performance hurdles for the executive team; and
- NED fees.

The Committee's objective is to ensure remuneration policies and structures are fair and competitive and aligned with the long-term interests of the company. The Committee periodically obtains independent remuneration information to ensure executive remuneration packages and NED fees are appropriate and in line with the market.

The Corporate Governance Statement provides further information on the role of the Committee and may be found on the company's website under the Our Company/Governance link.

Use of remuneration advisors

In 2025, the Committee consulted remuneration advisors to provide reward benchmarking and contextual information on the property sector remuneration landscape, executive remuneration and remuneration design. No remuneration recommendations were made.

Clawback of remuneration

Vested and unvested STI's and LTI's are subject to potential clawback based on the Board's judgment:

STI (cash)	at the end of the financial year when assessing performance against scorecard objectives to determine the STI payments, when determining if there are any matters impacting the initial performance assessment.
STI (deferred)	at any time prior to, or at, the final vesting date of the award and will take account of factors such as any material misstatements of financial results or instances of non-compliance with Cedar Woods' policies.
LTI	at any time prior to, or at, the final vesting date of the award and will take account of factors such as any material misstatements of financial results or instances of non-compliance with Cedar Woods' policies.

The clawback policy also provides that the Board can recover an STI or LTI award previously paid to an employee.

Remuneration Report approval at 2024 Annual General Meeting ("AGM")

At the 2024 AGM, 99.6% of eligible votes cast were in favour of the FY2024 Remuneration Report.

o. Executive remuneration policy and framework

The information contained within this section outlines the details pertaining to the executive remuneration policy and framework for FY2025.

(i) Principles and strategy

Company purpose

To create long-term value for shareholders through the development of vibrant communities



Remuneration strategy linkages to company purpose

The Board ensures its approach to executive reward satisfies the following key criteria for good reward governance practices:

- Competitiveness and reasonableness
- Acceptability to shareholders
- Alignment of executive remuneration to company performance
- Transparency of the link between performance and reward

To attract, motivate and retain high performing individuals

- The remuneration offering rewards capability and experience
- Reflects competitive reward for contribution to growth in shareholder wealth

The framework is aligned to shareholders' interests by having:

- STIs (cash and deferred) linked to current year performance and subject to clawback
- LTIs linked to both long term external (relative total shareholder return ("TSR")) and internal (earnings per share ("EPS") growth) performance. LTIs are also subject to clawback.



	<u> </u>			
	Component	Composition	Purpose	Link to performance
Total remuneration	Fixed remuneration	Comprises base salary, superannuation and non-monetary benefits	To provide competitive fixed remuneration, set with reference to role, market and skills and experience of individuals	Group and individual performance are considered during the annual remuneration review process
				No guaranteed fixed remuneration increases are included in executives' contracts
				Fixed remuneration may be phased to market benchmark for new appointments, conditional on performance
	STIs	Paid in cash, net of tax	Rewards executives for their contribution to achievement of company outcomes	Linked to the Corporate Plan and achievement of personal objectives established at the start of the year
		Equity based STI grants awarded in Zero-price options	Rewards executives for their contribution to the creation of shareholder value over the medium term	Vesting of Zero-price options is dependent on a further one year of service after the initial performance period
	LTIs	Equity based LTI grants awarded in Performance Rights	Rewards executives for their contribution to the creation of shareholder value over the longer term	Vesting of grants is dependent on TSR performance relative to S&P / ASX Small Industrials Index and annual compound growth rate in EPS, both over a three-year period

Performance related outcomes are determined each year following the audit of the annual results. Outcomes may be adjusted up or down in line with over and under achievement against the target performance levels, at the discretion of the Board (based on a recommendation from the Committee).



(ii) Approach to setting remuneration

The Company aims to reward executives with a level and mix of remuneration appropriate to their position, responsibilities and performance within the company and aligned with market practice.

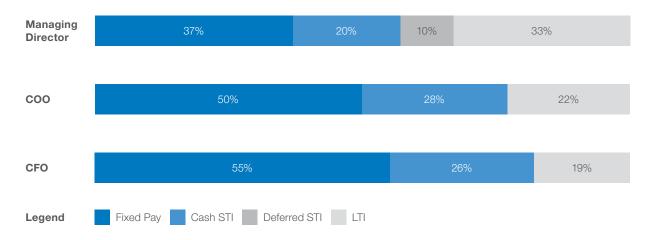
The approach is generally to position total remuneration competitively, between the median and upper quartile of its direct industry peers, both listed and unlisted, and other Australian listed companies of a similar size and complexity.

Remuneration levels and structures are reviewed annually through a process that considers market data, insights into remuneration trends, employment market conditions, the performance of the company and the individual, and the broader economic environment.

The "at risk" components (STIs and LTIs) ensure a proportion of remuneration varies with performance of both the individual and the company.

The Committee will continue to review the level of fixed and 'at risk' pay in FY2026 with the objective of ensuring that executive remuneration continues to meet the expectations of shareholders and candidates in a market that remains highly competitive for talent.

The graphs below illustrate the remuneration mix based on maximum opportunities for FY2025.



STI in the above graphs are based on 100% of the maximum opportunity. LTI's may be awarded up to the target opportunity.

(iii) Details of incentive plans Short-term incentives (STI)

Key features of the current STI plan are set out below.

Managing Director

How is the STI delivered?	In FY2025 65% (FY2024 – 65%) of the STI was deliverable in cash and 35% (FY2024 – 35%) of the STI is deferred by way of a grant of zero-price options under the Deferred Short Term Incentive (DSTI) Plan. The Committee sets the proportion of STI deliverable by way of DSTI annually having regard to the equity ownership of the MD, the equity that has previously vested and the equity opportunities under existing DSTI and LTI plans.
What STI's are available and	The STI awarded is based on the Committee's assessment of the Company's overall performance using the Balanced Scorecard system referred to in section p) Executive remuneration outcomes for FY2025 below.
what are the performance conditions?	Subject to Board discretion, in order for any STI to be payable, the following hurdle (trigger) must be achieved:
	Safety trigger: No reportable incident resulting in serious injury or harm under the relevant Occupational Health & Safety Act in CWP premises or sites as a result of failure of the company's Work, Health & Safety system.
	A performance rating of up to 150% of the STI opportunity is available to reward personal performance when it exceeds expectations, at the Board's discretion.
How is performance assessed?	Annually, after consideration of performance against set balanced scorecard objectives, the Chairman of the Board and Chair of the Committee recommends to the Board the amount of STI to be paid to the MD.
What happens in the event of change of control	If a Change of Control Event occurs prior to the vesting of an award, unless the Board determines otherwise, a pro-rata number of the MD's unvested awards will vest immediately based on the proportion of the period that has passed at the time of the relevant change of control event, and the extent to which any applicable performance conditions have been satisfied (or are estimated to have been satisfied) at that time, unless the change of control event occurs after the end of the performance period (the first year), in which case full vesting of unvested awards will occur, to the extent to which any applicable performance conditions have been satisfied (or are estimated to have been satisfied) at that time.

Other executives

How is the STI delivered?	Cash
What STI's are available and	Each executive has a target STI opportunity depending on the accountabilities of the role and impact on company performance.
what are the performance	The STI plan provides as follows:
conditions?	a. Up to 50% of the STI based on personal performance, with the actual percentage awarded based on the executive's overall rating measured against personal objectives as determined in the annual performance review.
	Meeting expectations generally provides for a performance rating between 80% and 100%. Performance ratings of up to 150% of the personal component are available to encourage and reward personal performance when it exceeds expectations.
	b. Up to 50% of the STI is awarded based on the Committee's assessment of the company's overall performance using the Balanced Scorecard system referred to in section p) Executive remuneration outcomes for FY2025 below.
	In order for any STI to be payable under the company component, the same hurdle (safety trigger) that applies for the MD (see above) must be achieved.
How is performance assessed?	On an annual basis, for senior executives, the Committee will seek recommendations from the MD before making its determination. Performance is assessed against targets set at the start of the financial year.
What happens if an Executive leaves Cedar Woods?	Executives who resign prior to the end of the financial year generally forego their STI entitlement. The Board has discretion in this regard.



Long-term incentives (LTI)

Key features of the LTI plan are as follows:

Why have a LTI plan?	The LTI plan builds a sense of business ownership and alignment which benefits all shareholder interests. It encourages a greater focus on sustainable long-term growth and seeks to attract and retain key executives.				
Who participates?	The Company's policy is for the MD, other Executives and certain staff participate in the LTI. NEDs are not eligible to participate in the LTI plan.				
What LTI's are available?	Each participant has a maximum LTI opportunity depending on the accountabilities of the role and impact on company performance.				
How is the LTI delivered?	Awards under the LTI plan are made in the form of performance rights, which provide, when vested, one share for each performance right at nil cost. At the discretion of the Board the LTI awards may be satisfied in cash rather than shares, (e.g. upon a change of control event)				
How are the number of rights determined for each LTI grant?	The number of performance rights allocated for each participant is calculated by reference to the target LTI opportunity outlined in the prior section. For the LTI, the target opportunity is the maximum opportunity.				
	Allocations are made based on a face value approach using the Volume Weighted Average Price of Cedar Woods' shares over the first five trading days of the financial year. This fixes the maximum number of shares and the actual number will vest in accordance with the performance conditions set out below.				
When does the LTI vest?	The Board will review the outcomes at the end of the three-year performance period, with vesting, if any, occurring once results are released and within a trading window. Once vested, participants may trade shares, subject to the company's Securities Trading Policy				
What happens if an Executive leaves Cedar	If cessation of employment occurs during the performance period, the following treatment will apply in respect of unvested rights:				
Woods?	If the participant ceases employment with Cedar Woods due to resignation or termination for cause, unvested rights will normally be forfeited.				
	If the participant ceases employment in other circumstances (for example, due to illness, total or permanent disablement, retirement, redundancy or other circumstances determined by the Board), unvested rights will stay 'on foot' and may vest at the end of the original performance period to the extent performance conditions are met. The Board may determine that the number of rights available to vest will be reduced pro-rata for time at the date employment ceases.				
	The Board will retain discretion to allow for accelerated vesting (pro-rated for performance and/or time) in special circumstances (as opposed to allowing unvested rights to remain 'on foot' on cessation of employment).				
What happens in the event of change of control	Unless the Board determines otherwise, a pro-rata number of the participant's unvested rights will vest based on the proportion of the performance period that has passed at the time of the change of control. Vesting will also be subject to the achievement of pro-rata performance conditions at the time of the change of control.				
Do participants receive dividends on LTI grants?	No dividends are paid on unvested LTI awards.				
Can a participant deal with or trade their performance rights before vesting?	No.				

How is performance assessed and rewarded against these hurdles?

he awards are subject to two equally weighted performance conditions which operate independently, so that awards can be made under either or both categories.

Relative TSR hurdle (50%): The relative TSR hurdle provides a comparison of external performance. The ASX Small Industrials Index is comprised of the companies included in the S&P/ASX 300 (excluding companies in the S&P/ASX 100) who have a Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) classification other than Energy or Metals & Mining. TSR (Total Shareholder Return) measures changes to share price and dividends paid to show the total return and is widely used in the investment community as an appropriate hurdle as it aligns the experience of shareholders and executives.

This index was chosen, rather than a peer group, as there are a limited number of companies with similar operations and in recent years the number of these has reduced through takeovers and changes to business models and operations.

Participants will only derive value from this component of the LTI if the company's TSR performance is equal to or greater than the Index. Maximum vesting of the TSR hurdle recognises significant out-performance of the company over 3 years.

The vesting schedule for the FY2025 plan was as follows:

Relative TSR performance outcome	Percentage of TSR-tested rights vesting
< Index	Nil
At the Index	50%
> Index and up to 5% above the Index	Pro-rata between 50% and 100%
> = 5% above the Index	100%

The vesting schedule for the FY2024 plan was as follows:

Relative TSR performance outcome	Percentage of TSR-tested rights vesting
< Index	Nil
At the Index	50%
> Index and up to 5% above the Index	Pro-rata between 50% and 100%
> = 5% above the Index	100%

EPS compound annual growth rate hurdle (50%): EPS is a method of calculating the performance of an organisation, capturing information regarding an organisation's earnings in proportion to the total number of shares issued by the organisation. The EPS calculation is:

EPS = Statutory net profit after tax

Weighted number of shares on issue

Where:

Statutory net profit after tax:	as reported by a company at the most recent financial-year end preceding the calculation date.
Weighted number of shares on issue:	weighted number of shares on issue for the financial year.

The relevant inputs when setting the EPS target range are generally:

- The earnings and EPS targets contained in the company's Corporate Plan, particularly with reference to the most recent internal five-year forecasts;
- The level of stretch associated with those Corporate Plan targets;
- Any earnings guidance that has been provided to the market;
- Shareholder and analyst (individual and consensus) expectations.
- The rate of growth in the Australian economy and the performance of the property sector.

The vesting schedule for this component of the LTI in the FY2025 Plan was as follows:

EPS compound annual growth rate	Percentage of EPS-tested rights vesting		
<5%	Nil		
5%	50%		
Between 5% - 10%	Pro-rata between 50% and 100%		
>= 10%	100%		



The vesting schedule for this component of the LTI in the FY2024 Plan was as follows:

EPS compound annual growth rate	Percentage of EPS-tested rights vesting
<3%	Nil
3%	50%
Between 3% - 5%	Pro-rata between 50% and 100%
>= 5%	100%

At the start of each three-year plan, the Committee will consider the appropriate EPS target range and the level of payout if targets are met. This includes setting a maximum payout under the plan and minimum levels of performance to trigger payment of LTI. The EPS target range, once set, remains in place for the three-year performance period. The EPS target range was modified for the FY2025 plan in view of the improved outlook for the residential property sector in an environment of stable interest rates, evident price growth and moderating escalation in construction costs, balanced against ongoing supply chain disruptions, with regard to projections in the corporate plan endorsed by the Board.

p. Executive remuneration outcomes for FY2025 (including link to performance) Performance against STI balanced scorecard objectives

The table below provides a summary of the FY2025 balanced scorecard objectives and weightings for each component. This performance measurement framework provides a close alignment to the company's objective of providing long term value to shareholders and links to our value creation model as described on page 8.

Strategic Priority & Measure	Total	Metric
Financial Strength Annual performance and balance sheet strength	55%	Net Profit After Tax (NPAT), Number of settlements, Revenue, Return on Equity, Return on Capital, Borrowing ratios and facility terms, Cost reductions
Earnings Growth Measures of future financial health of the Company	15%	Value Value of presales, New projects and joint ventures acquired or entered into
Operational Excellence Measures of customer and investor satisfaction, risk management, compliance and sustainability	20%	Customer net promoter scores, Investor perceptions, ESG Performance (link to sustainability & climate change), Compliance with the work, health and safety system
High Performance Culture Manage leadership pool and strive for strong staff engagement and team improvements	10%	Employee engagement, Retention of executives and senior management, Gender and diversity

TThe Remuneration Committee determines the STI to be paid based on an assessment of the extent to which the key metrics are met, and in arriving at the amount of STI to be paid to each executive, also considers an array of factors including the economic environment, stakeholder experience, quality of the results and how the company has been set up for longer term success. The following table outlines the proportion of maximum STI earned and forfeited by executives in relation to FY2025 and the maximum STI that was available.

Proportion of STI earned and forfeited in FY2025

	MD	C00	CFO
Total earned \$	475,450	205,325	142,200
Total earned of target %	100%	95.5%	90.0%
Total forfeited of target %	0%	4.5%	10.0%
Total forfeited of target \$	-	9,675	15,800
Target STI opportunity \$	475,450	215,000	158,000
Total earned of maximum %	67%	76%	72%
Total forfeited of maximum %	33%	24%	28%
Total forfeited of maximum \$	237,725	63,425	55,300
Maximum STI opportunity \$	713,175	268,750	197,500

For the Managing Director, 65% of the STI earned is payable in cash (\$309,043) and 35% of the STI earned (\$166,408) was deferred into zero price options under the DSTI plan. For the other executives the STI is payable in cash.

Terms and conditions of the share-based payment arrangements - DSTI

The terms and conditions of each grant of zero price options under the Deferred STI affecting remuneration in the current or a future reporting period are as follows:

Incentive Plan	Grant date	Number of options	Performance period	Service period	Vesting date	Performance hurdle	Value per option at grant date	% Vested
FY2025 - MD	TBA	TBA	1/7/24 to 30/6/25	1/7/24 to 30/6/26	31/8/2026	Balanced scorecard score	\$TBA	N/A
FY2024 - MD	6/11/2024	30,069	1/7/23 to 30/6/24	1/7/23 to 30/6/25	31/8/2025	Balanced scorecard score	\$5.53	N/A
FY2023 - MD	1/11/2023	31,765	1/7/22 to 30/6/23	1/7/22 to 30/6/24	31/8/2024	Balanced scorecard score	\$4.31	100

The FY2025 grant of options to the Managing Director under the DSTI is subject to shareholder approval at the 2025 AGM.

During the year 31,765 ordinary shares of Cedar Woods Properties Limited were issued to the Managing Director on the exercise of zero price options which were granted under the Deferred STI on 1 November 2023. No further shares have been issued since that date.



Performance against LTI objectives

The following table shows the maximum LTI opportunities that were granted to KMP during FY2025.

LTI awards in FY2025

	MD	coo	CFO
Value granted (max LTI opportunity) \$	778,000	215,000	145,000

The LTI awards earned will vest on 31 August 2027 subject to the vesting conditions.

Terms and conditions of the share-based payment arrangements - LTI

The terms and conditions of each grant of rights under the LTI affecting remuneration in the current or a future reporting period are as follows:

Incentive Plan	Grant date	Performance period	Vesting date	Value at start of performance period	Performance hurdle	Value per share right at grant date	Performance achieved	% Vested
FY2023 -	26/08/2022		29/08/2025	\$3.83	EPS Growth	\$3.87	Partial	83.7
Executives	Executives	30/6/25			Relative TSR	\$2.61	Full	
FY2023 -	2/11/2022	1/7/22 to	29/08/2025	\$3.83	EPS Growth	\$3.58	Partial	83.7
MD		30/6/25			Relative TSR	\$2.35	Full	
FY2024 -	30/08/2023		31/08/2026	\$5.06	EPS Growth	\$4.50	to be	n/a
Executives		30/6/26			Relative TSR	\$2.65	determined	
FY2024 -	1/11/2023	1/7/23 to	31/08/2026	\$5.06	EPS Growth	\$3.88	to be	n/a
MD		30/6/26			Relative TSR	\$2.20	determined	
FY2025 -	30/08/2024	1/7/24 to	31/08/2027	\$4.64	EPS Growth	\$4.78	to be	n/a
Executives		30/6/27			Relative TSR	\$3.33	determined	
FY2025 -	6/11/2024	1/7/24 to	31/08/2027	\$4.64	EPS Growth	\$4.94	to be	n/a
MD		30/6/27			Relative TSR	\$3.48	determined	

The number of share rights granted to key management personnel under the LTI scheme during FY2025 is shown in the table below. The number of rights granted has been determined by dividing the FY2025 LTI grant opportunity by the market value of shares at the beginning of the performance period, which is the volume weighted average price of the company's shares over the first five trading days in FY2025 (\$4.64). The market value of the shares is not discounted.

The fair value of the rights has been determined at the grant date.

Reconciliation of LTI share rights held by KMP

The following table shows how many share rights were granted, vested and forfeited during the year for KMP.

Name & grant dates	Balance at start of year Number	Granted during year Number	Vested Number	Vested %	Forfeited Number	Forfeited %	Balance at end of year (unvested) Number	Max. value yet to vest *
Executive director								
N J Blackburne								
6 Nov 2024**	-	167,672	-	-	-	-	167,672	\$705,493
1 Nov 2023**	147,984	-	-	-	-	-	147,984	\$449,871
2 Nov 2022**	187,989	-	-	-	-	-	187,989	\$447,688
3 Nov 2021**	102,895	-	-	-	102,895	100	-	-
Senior executives								
P Archer								
30 Aug 2024	-	46,336	-	-	-	-	46,336	\$187,902
30 Aug 2023	41,916	-	-	-	-	-	41,916	\$149,850
26 Aug 2022	55,378	-	-	-	-	-	55,378	\$144,492
27 Aug 2021	31,656	-	-	-	31,656	100	-	-
L M Hanrahan								
30 Aug 2024	-	31,250	-	-	-	-	31,250	\$126,725
30 Aug 2023	27,667	-	-	-	-	-	27,667	\$98,910
26 Aug 2022	33,942	-	-	-	-	-	33,942	\$88,561
27 Aug 2021	17,910	-	-	-	17,910	100	-	-

^{*} The LTI awards granted in FY2025 vest on 31 August 2027 subject to the vesting conditions. The maximum value of the deferred shares yet to vest has been determined based on the grant date fair value of the rights and the anticipated vesting outcomes where achievement of performance hurdles are known.

^{**} Approval for the issue of share rights to NJ Blackburne was obtained from shareholders under Australian Securities Exchange Listing Rule 10.14.



Performance of shareholder return metrics

In FY2025, the Company delivered a profit of \$48.1 million, an increase of 18.5 per cent over the prior year.

The returns to shareholders of Cedar Woods over the last 1, 3 and 5 years are detailed in the table below:

Returns to shareholders over 1, 3 and 5 years (%, annualised)	1 year	3 years	5 years
EPS growth	18.7	8.5	18.1
Share price growth	49.9	24.4	6.2
Dividend growth (financial year)	16.0	1.8	8.8
Dividend growth (paid dividend)	80.0	0.6	0.8
CWP TSR (change in share price and dividends)	57.7	30.7	11.2
S&P Small Industrials Index (XSIAI) TSR	9.2	10.3	6.3

The total shareholder return in FY2025 was 57.7 per cent which outperformed the S&P Small Industrials Index total return of 9.2% over the same period. The returns over 3 and 5 years also outperformed the S&P Small Industrials Index.

Management is focused on delivering consistent earnings per share and dividend growth. The company's share price is subject to market factors that are beyond the Company's control. The measures of the company's financial performance over the last five years as required by the *Corporations Act 2001* are shown in the table below. However, these are not necessarily consistent with the measures used in determining the variable amounts of remuneration awarded to KMP, the basis for which is outlined above. As a consequence, there may not always be a direct correlation between the statutory key performance measures and the variable remuneration awarded.

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Profit for the year (\$'000)	48,140	40,494	31,634	37,388	32,834
Basic earnings per share (cents)	58.4	49.2	38.5	45.7	40.7
Dividends per share (cents)	29.0	25.0	20.0	27.5	26.5
Increase (decrease) in share price (%)	49.9	(6.3)	36.7	(45.2)	28.1

Executive remuneration for the years ended 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024

When determining the remuneration mix for executives, the Remuneration and Nominations committee used the target STI and LTI opportunities contained in the tables on pages 42 and 43, which differ from the amounts calculated in the table below. In the below table, the actual cash bonuses are shown, and the share based payment is calculated in accordance with AASB 2 Share Based Payments.

Remuneration expenses for executive KMP

Details of the remuneration of each executive KMP of Cedar Woods, in accordance with accounting standards, is set out below.

Performance related	Total %		, 629 55% 8,637 48%		878,699 43% 808,869 40%	673,738 37% 626,919 35%	,066 ,425
	Г		1,986,629 1,658,637		878 808	673 626	3,539,066 3,094,425
term fits	Long Service Leave \$		26,354 25,151		12,589 12,608	10,101 9,876	49,044 47,635
Long-term benefits	Share based payment #		780,703 512,134		170,027 128,347	110,412 80,299	1,061,142 720,780
Post employment	Super- annuation \$		30,000 27,500		29,932 27,399	29,932 27,399	89,864 82,298
	Non-monetary benefits		11,803		6,758 5,164	7,025 7,244	25,586 24,382
Short-term benefits	Cash bonus \$		309,043 282,568		205,325 194,750	142,200 139,500	656,568 616,818
	Cash salary and fees		828,726 799,310		454,068 440,601	374,068 362,601	1,656,862 1,602,512
Financial year			2025 2024		2025 2024	2025 2024	2025 2024
Name		Executive Director	N J Blackburne	Other KMP	P Archer	L M Hanrahan	Total

* Cash salary and fees includes accrued annual leave paid out as part of salary.

Equity-settled share-based payments relate to the component of the fair value of awards from the 2023, 2024 and 2025 LTI plans and 2025 DSTI plans attributable to the year measured in accordance with AASB 2 Share Based Payments.

Cash salary and fees include annual leave accrual.



Remuneration received by executive KMP

remuneration) received by executive KMP in the current and prior financial years. The value of equity in this section is calculated in a different way to the statutory disclosure in the The remuneration illustrated in the table below has been provided as additional non-statutory information to assist in understanding the total value of remuneration (take home previous table.

2025 828,726 309,043 2024 799,310 282,568 2025 454,068 205,325 2027 440,601 194,750 2025 374,068 142,200 2027 362,601 139,500	sh Non-monetary \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 43	Super-annuation \$	Share based payment vested *	Long Service Leave		
828,726 799,310 454,068 440,601 374,068 362,601		30,000		€9	Total \$	%
828,726 799,310 454,068 440,601 374,068 362,601	·	30,000				
799,310 454,068 440,601 374,068		27,500	178,202	26,354	1,384,128	35%
454,068 440,601 374,068 362,601		/	525,286	25,151	1,671,789	48%
454,068 440,601 374,068 362,601						
440,601 374,068 362,601	6,758	29,932	1	12,589	708,672	%67
374,068 362,601	50 5,164	27,399	124,636	12,608	805,158	40%
362,601	7,025	29,932		10,101	563,326	25%
	7,244	27,399	70,516	9,876	617,136	34%
2025 1,656,862 656,568	68 25,586	89,864	178,202	49,044	2,656,126	
2024 1,602,512 616,818	18 24,382	82,298	720,438	47,635	3,094,083	

The short-term benefits represent the cash bonuses that are awarded to each KMP in relation to FY2025 and which are paid in the following financial year.

^{**} Cash salary and fees includes accrued annual leave paid out as part of salary.

[#] LTI vested is based on the market value of securities at the date of vesting. In FY2025, shares vested under the FY2023-FY2024 DSTI plan.

q. Executive contracts

Remuneration and other terms of employment for executives are formalised in employment agreements.

Details of executive service contract for the Managing Director and other executives

The Managing Director, Mr N J Blackburne is employed under an ongoing contract. Mr Blackburne's total remuneration package for FY2025 includes fixed remuneration of \$864,450 per annum, target STI opportunity of \$475,450 (maximum STI opportunity of \$713,175) of which 65% is in cash, 35% in DSTI, and target (and maximum) LTI opportunity of \$778,000. The target STI and LTI opportunity represent 22% and 37% respectively of the total target remuneration. The maximum STI opportunity represents 30% of the maximum remuneration.

If the Managing Director resigns following a takeover or substantial change of control of the Company due to a material variation or diminution in his position duties, reporting structure or status, he will be entitled to be paid the maximum amount permitted under section 200G of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The agreements for the executives are reviewed annually by the Committee for each KMP and details are as follows:

	Contract term	Notice required to terminate contract	Termination benefit*
Executive director N J Blackburne	No fixed term	6 months	Either party may terminate with 6 months' notice
Other senior executives	No fixed term	Up to 3 months	Up to 3 months base salary

^{*} For treatment of STI and LTI awards upon cessation of employment please refer to o) iii. Details of incentive plans.

r. NED fee arrangements

Determination of fees and maximum aggregate NED fee pool

On appointment to the Board, all NEDs enter into a service agreement with the Company in the form of a letter of appointment. The letter details the terms, including fees, relevant to the office of the NED. Fees and payments to NEDs reflect the demands which are made on, and the responsibilities of the NEDs.

NEDs receive an additional fee for chairing committees (no additional fees are paid for committee membership or for memberships of directors on subsidiary Boards). NEDs do not receive performance-based remuneration.

Remuneration of NEDs is determined by the Board, after receiving recommendations from the Committee, within the maximum aggregate amount approved by the shareholders from time to time (currently set at \$900,000 as approved at the 1 November 2023 annual general meeting). The total of NED fees paid in FY2025 was \$725,000.

Fee policy

Annual fees for NEDs were last reviewed from FY2025 (effective date: 1 July 2024). The annual fees (inclusive of superannuation) for FY2025 and FY2024 are set out in the table below:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Chair	191,000	185,000
Deputy Chair	149,000	145,000
Other NEDs	103,000	100,000
Committee Chair	16,000	15,000
Committee member	11,000	10,000



NED remuneration for the years ended 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024

The table below outlines fees paid to NEDs for FY2025 and FY2024 in accordance with statutory rules and applicable accounting standards.

		Short-term benefits	Post-employment	
Name	Financial year	Board and committee fees \$	Superannuation \$	Total \$
W G Hames	2025 2024	171,300 166,667	19,700 18,333	191,000 185,000
R S Brown	2025 2024	133,632 130,631	15,368 14,369	149,000 145,000
V A Davies	2025 2024	116,592 112,613	13,408 12,387	130,000 125,000
J M Muirsmith	2025 2024	116,592 112,613	13,408 12,387	130,000 125,000
P G Say	2025 2024	112,108 108,108	12,892 11,892	125,000 120,000
Total	2025 2024	650,224 630,632	74,776 69,368	725,000 700,000

s. Additional statutory disclosures

Equity instrument disclosures relating to KMP

The numbers of ordinary shares in the Company held during the financial year by each director and other KMP of Cedar Woods, including their personally-related parties, are set out below.

2025	Number of shares at the start of the year	Received on vesting of rights (DSTI/LTI)	Other changes during the year	Number of shares at the end of the year
NEDs				
W G Hames *	11,042,997	-	38,460	11,081,457
R S Brown	7,621,633	-	-	7,621,633
V A Davies	26,000	-	-	26,000
J M Muirsmith	21,914	-	-	21,914
P G Say	34,832	-	-	34,832
Executive director				
N J Blackburne	271,314	31,765	-	303,079
Senior executives				
P Archer	70,435	-	-	70,435
L M Hanrahan	31,844	-	-	31,844

^{*} Includes 2,014,439 (2024 – 2,014,439) shares over which W G Hames has voting rights and a first right of refusal to purchase.

The interests shown above comply with AASB124 Related Party Disclosures and differ to those shown at item j) of the directors' report which comply with the requirements of sections 608 and 609 of the *Corporations Act 2001*. The table above includes the shares held by related parties of the KMP.

Other transactions with key management personnel

Aggregate amounts of other transactions with key management personnel of Cedar Woods or their related entities:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Amounts recognised as expense		
Architectural fees	-	62,000
Settlement fees	-	103,559
	-	165,559
Amounts recognised as inventory		
Architectural fees	417,610	306,190
Agency fees	-	5,078
	417,610	311,268
Total amounts recognised in year	417,610	476,827
Aggregate amounts of assets at balance date relating to the above types of other transactions with directors of Cedar Woods or their related entities:		
Inventory	417,610	311,268
	417,610	311,268

Where entities related to directors are able to fulfil the requisite criteria to provide the services at competitive rates, they may be engaged by the company to perform the services, subject to the Board considering the services under the Conflict of Interest policy, available on the Company website. Should entities connected with the directors be engaged, the directors declare their interests in those dealings and take no part in decisions relating to them.

The consolidated entity uses a number of firms for architectural, urban design and planning services. Accordingly, the company has a high level of knowledge regarding commercial rates for these services. In addition, tenders and market reviews are regularly conducted to ensure that services are provided on competitive terms and conditions.

During the year planning, architectural and consulting services were provided by Hames Sharley Architects of which Mr W G Hames is Chair. The transactions were performed on normal commercial terms and conditions and fees paid were consistent with market rates. The value of services provided was higher than in the previous year as a result of increased architectural and design work performed on the Glenside project in Adelaide offset in part by reduced architectural and design work performed on the Williams Landing Town Centre in Melbourne. The Glenside project was introduced to the company by Hames Sharley.

Property settlement charges were paid to Westland Settlement Services Pty Ltd (Westland), a company associated with the family of Mr R S Brown until 30 November 2023. The charges were based on normal commercial terms and conditions. Settlement fees include out of pocket expenses incurred by Westland that are paid to Landgate and PEXA.

There are no aggregate amounts payable to directors of Cedar Woods at balance date. An amount of \$180,861 was payable to related entity Hames Sharley (SA) Pty Ltd at balance date. There are no other amounts payable to related entities at balance date relating to the above types of other transactions.



t. Independent audit of remuneration report

The remuneration report has been audited by Ernst & Young (EY). See page 101 of this annual financial report for EY's report on the remuneration report.

u. Retirement, election and continuation in office of directors

The constitution requires that no director (other than a managing director) may retain office (without re-election) for more than three years or past the third annual general meeting following the director's appointment.

RS Brown retires at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, and being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

v. Insurance of officers

During the financial year, Cedar Woods paid a premium in respect of directors' and officers' liabilities that indemnifies certain officers of the Company and its controlled entities. The officers of the company covered by the insurance policy include the directors and the Company Secretary. The liabilities insured include costs and expenses that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of the Company and its controlled entities. The directors have not included more specific details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premium paid in respect of the policy, as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract

w. Non-audit services

The group may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Company and/or group are important.

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out in note 33 in the other information section of this report.

The Board of directors has considered the position and, in accordance with the advice received from the Audit and Risk Management Committee, is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditor did not compromise the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the following reasons:

- All non-audit services have been reviewed by the Audit and Risk Management Committee to ensure they do not impact the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor.
- None of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants.

x. Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* forms part of this directors' report and is set out on page 53.

y. Rounding of amounts

The Company is of a kind referred to in ASIC Legislative Instrument 2016/191, relating to the 'rounding off' of amounts in the directors' report. Amounts in the directors' report have been rounded off in accordance with the instrument to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, to the nearest dollar.

The directors' report including the remuneration report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors of Cedar Woods.

N J Blackburne

Managing Director 25 August 2025



AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION



Ernst & Young 9 The Esplanade Perth WA 6000 Australia GPO Box M939 Perth WA 6843

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Auditor's independence declaration to the directors of Cedar Woods **Properties Limited**

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Cedar Woods Properties Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2025, I declare 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;
- No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit; and
- No non-audit services provided that contravene any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Cedar Woods Properties Limited and the entities it controlled during the financial year.

Ernst & Young

Ernst & Young

Pierre Dreyer Partner

25 August 2025

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	55
Consolidated Balance Sheet	56
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	58
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	59
Notes to the Financial Statements	60

These financial statements are consolidated financial statements for the group consisting of Cedar Woods Properties Limited and its subsidiaries. A list of major subsidiaries is included in note 25.

The financial statements are presented in the Australian currency.

Cedar Woods Properties Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Level 4

50 Colin Street

WEST PERTH WA 6005

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 25 August 2025. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Continuing operations			
Revenue	1(i)	465,940	386,348
Cost of sale of land and buildings		(323,801)	(289,204)
Cost of providing development services		(9,873)	(1,430)
Gross profit		132,266	95,714
Project operating costs		(19,253)	(20,820)
Administration expenses		(29,071)	(27,395)
Other expenses		(1,879)	(596)
Other income	2(a)	2,655	21,305
Operating profit		84,718	68,208
Finance costs	2(b)	(15,253)	(11,087)
Share of net loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	26	(651)	(25)
Profit before income tax		68,814	57,096
Income tax expense	3	(20,674)	(16,602)
Profit for the year	18	48,140	40,494
Total comprehensive income for the year		48,140	40,494
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of Cedar Woods Properties Limited		48,140	40,494
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company:			
Basic earnings per share	4	58.4 cents	49.2 cents
Diluted earnings per share	4	57.4 cents	48.5 cents

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

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
ASSETS Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	8,569	21,945
Trade and other receivables	6	9,184	5,275
Contract assets	1(ii)	745	1,475
Inventories	7	268,229	265,902
Deferred development costs	8	21	5,596
Other financial assets	9	-	806
Total current assets		286,748	300,999
Non-current assets			
Receivables	6	2,555	5,061
Contract assets	1(ii)	631	274
Inventories	7	547,488	424,194
Deferred development costs	8	2,228	724
Other financial assets	9	6,940	170
Property, plant and equipment	10	6,817	7,618
Right-of-use assets		1,634	2,145
Investments accounted for using the equity method	11	2,643	2,407
Total non-current assets		570,936	442,593
Total assets	_	857,684	743,592
LIABILITIES Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	44,550	35,343
Other financial liabilities	9	95,844	54,461
Current tax liabilities		8,938	10,259
Contract liabilities	1(ii)	7,335	8,657
Lease liabilities		713	616
Provisions	14	20,032	20,893
Total current liabilities		177,412	130,229
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	13	134,192	142,039
Other financial liabilities	9	46,833	62
Lease liabilities		1,303	1,910
Provisions	14	8,485	6,883
Deferred tax liabilities	15	264	1,678
Total non-current liabilities		191,077	152,572
Total liabilities		368,489	282,801
Net assets		489,195	460,791



CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	16	139,111	138,625
Reserves	17	4,166	2,354
Retained profits	18	345,918	319,812
Total equity	_	489,195	460,791

The above consolidated balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Contributed equity \$'000	Reserves \$'000	Retained profits \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2023		137,795	1,742	291,565	431,102
Profit for the year		-	-	40,494	40,494
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	40,494	40,494
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Transfers from reserves to retained profits	18	-	(116)	116	-
Dividends provided for or paid	24	-	-	(12,363)	(12,363)
Employee share scheme	16, 17	830	728	-	1,558
		830	612	(12,247)	(10,805)
Balance at 30 June 2024		138,625	2,354	319,812	460,791
Balance at 1 July 2024		138,625	2,354	319,812	460,791
Profit for the year		-	-	48,140	48,140
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	48,140	48,140
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Transfers from reserves to retained profits	18	-	(244)	244	-
Dividends provided for or paid	24	-	-	(22,278)	(22,278)
Employee share scheme	16, 17	486	2,056	-	2,542
		486	1,812	(22,034)	(19,736)
Balance at 30 June 2025		139,111	4,166	345,918	489,195

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



CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (incl. GST)		512,022	423,664
Other income		73	18
Payments to suppliers and employees (incl. GST)		(100,457)	(86,332)
Payments for land		(55,871)	(39,353)
Payments for development		(286,492)	(237,197)
Interest received		1,373	842
Borrowing costs paid		(13,286)	(18,047)
Income taxes paid		(22,769)	(12,384)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	20(i)	34,593	31,211
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of investment properties		-	52,856
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	18
Loans to associates and joint ventures		(8,075)	(1,550)
Payment for interest in associates and joint ventures		-	(1)
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(726)	(1,724)
Net cash (outflow) inflow from investing activities	_	(8,801)	49,599
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(8,081)	(60,767)
Principal elements of lease payments		(730)	(787)
Proceeds from project partners		8,250	8,250
Payment to project partners		(16,329)	-
Dividends paid	24	(22,278)	(12,363)
Net cash (outflow) from financing activities		(39,168)	(65,667)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(13,376)	15,143
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		21,945	6,802
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5	8,569	21,945

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These are the consolidated financial statements of Cedar Woods Properties Limited and its subsidiaries. A list of major subsidiaries is included in note 26. The notes are set out in the following main sections:

y Numbers	61
fit or Loss Information	61
Revenue	61
Other income and expense items	62
Income tax	63
Earnings per share	63
ance Sheet Information	64
Cash and cash equivalents	64
Trade and other receivables	64
Inventories	65
Deferred development costs	65
Other financial assets and other financial	
liabilities	66
Property, plant and equipment	67
Investments accounted for using the equity	
method	67
Trade and other payables	68
Borrowings	68
Provisions	69
Deferred tax	70
Equity	72
Reserves	73
Retained profits	73
Categories of financial assets and financial	
liabilities	74
sh Flow Information	75
Cash flow information	75
	Revenue Other income and expense items Income tax Earnings per share Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Inventories Deferred development costs Other financial assets and other financial liabilities Property, plant and equipment Investments accounted for using the equity method Trade and other payables Borrowings Provisions Deferred tax Equity Reserves Retained profits Categories of financial assets and financial liabilities

Fir	nancial Risks	.77
21.	Significant estimates and judgements	77
22.	Financial Risk Management	
23.	Capital management objectives and	
	gearing	83
24.	Dividends	
Gr	oup Structure	85
25.	Subsidiaries	85
26.	Interests in joint arrangements	
27.	Parent entity financial information	
28.	Deed of cross guarantee	88
Un	recognised Items	89
29.	Contingent Liabilities	89
	Commitments	
	Events occurring after the reporting period	
Fu	rther Information	90
32.	Related Party Transactions	90
33.	Remuneration of Auditors	
34.	Employee Share Scheme	
35.	Summary of Accounting Policies	
36.	Segment Information	



Key Numbers

PROFIT OR LOSS INFORMATION

1. Revenue

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Timing of revenue recognition		
At a point in time		
Sale of land and buildings	450,366	379,237
Development services	14,676	2,053
Over time		
Rent from properties	898	5,058
Total	465,940	386,348

(ii) Assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Contract assets		
Commissions relating to property sales	1,376	1,142
Development services fees	-	607
Total contract assets	1,376	1,749
Costs to fulfil a contract that were included in the contract asset balance at the beginning of the period		
Commissions relating to property sales	559	853

Sales commissions incurred to fulfill a property sale contract are classified as contract assets in the balance sheet when incurred and are expensed when associated revenue is recognised.

2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
7,335	8,602
-	55
7,335	8,657
4,637	2,919
	**000 7,335 - 7,335

(iii) Transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations

The transaction price allocated to partially unsatisfied performance obligations at 30 June 2025 is set out below:

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Within one year	381,408	408,689
More than one year	288,990	165,769
Total	670,398	574,458

2. Other income and expense items

Profit before income tax expense includes the following specific other income and expenses:

	Note	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
(a) Other income			
Net gain on disposal of investment property		-	19,903
Interest Income		2,239	1,134
Other items		416	268
		2,655	21,305
(b) Finance costs			
Interest and finance charges		13,587	17,732
Interest – leases		145	142
Interest – other financial liabilities		3,774	3,611
Unrealised financial instrument losses		1,637	881
Less: amount capitalised	(i)	(3,890)	(11,279)
Finance costs expensed		15,253	11,087

(i) Capitalised borrowing costs

Where qualifying assets have been financed by the entity's corporate facility, the capitalisation rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs to be capitalised is the weighted average interest rate applicable to the entity's corporate facility during the year, in this case 5.35% (2024 – 5.39%) per annum. Where qualifying assets are financed by specific facilities, the applicable borrowing costs of those facilities are capitalised.

	Note	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Other specific expenses			
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		46	127
Loss allowance of trade receivables		(5)	266
Employee benefits expense		18,227	16,208
Superannuation		1,842	1,599
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10	1,482	1,382
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	(ii)	731	771
Other			
Fair value loss on other financial liabilities		1,239	361
Write-down of assets		640	235

(ii) Depreciation

Depreciation of right-of-use assets and low value assets are presented within Administration expenses and Project operating costs on the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.



3. Income tax

This note provides an analysis of the group's income tax expense and how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible items.

(i) Income tax expense

	Note	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current tax		21,456	20,195
Deferred tax		(776)	(3,560)
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods		(6)	(33)
Income tax expense attributable to profit		20,674	16,602
Deferred income tax expense included in income tax expense comprises:			
Increase in deferred tax assets	15	(3,676)	(2,033)
Increase (decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	15	2,900	(1,527)
		(776)	(3,560)

(ii) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Profit before income tax	68,814	57,096
Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2024 – 30%)	20,644	17,129
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
- Interest income	(190)	-
- Share of net loss of equity accounted investments	195	7
- Sundry items	31	21
Subtotal	20,680	17,157
- Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets now recouped on share based expenses	-	(522)
- Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	(6)	(33)
Income tax expense	20,674	16,602

4. Earnings per share

	2025	2024
Basic earnings per share (cents)	58.4	49.2
Diluted earnings per share (cents)	57.4	48.5
Net profit attributable to the ordinary owners of the company (\$'000)	48,140	40,494
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in the calculation of		
earnings per share	82,493,638	82,382,220
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in the calculation of	00 000 005	00 501 000
diluted earnings per share	83,828,395	83,501,830

The calculation of diluted earnings per share includes performance rights that may vest under the company's LTI and DSTI plans.

BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Cash at bank and in hand	8,569	21,945
	8,569	21,945

The above figure reconciles to the amount of cash shown in the statement of cash flows at the end of the year.

Cash at bank includes cash held in day to day bank transaction accounts and deposit accounts earning interest from 3.6% to 4.55% (2024 – 4.3% to 4.55%) per annum depending on the balances.

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk is discussed in note 22 Financial Risk Management. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of each class of cash and cash equivalents mentioned above.

6. Trade and other receivables

	Notes	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current			
Trade receivables	(ii)	5,004	3,854
Less: Loss allowance	(i), (ii)	-	(292)
Other receivables	(ii)	2,248	351
Prepayments		1,932	1,362
		9,184	5,275
Non-Current			
Other receivables	(iii)	2,555	5,060
Loans - employee share scheme (discontinued)	34	-	1
		2,555	5,061

(i) Credit risk

To measure the lifetime expected credit loss for rental debtors, a provision is raised against each debtor based upon the payment profile over the last 12 months, adjusted for current and forward-looking information supporting the expected settlement of the receivable.

(ii) Classification as trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Loans and other receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and are not quoted in an active market. If collection of the amounts is expected in one year or less, they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days. The group's accounting policies for trade and other receivables are outlined in note 35(h).

(iii) Other non-current receivables

Other non-current receivables comprise refundable deposits paid on conditional contracts.



7. Inventories

	Notes	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Total Inventory			
Current inventory	(i), (ii)	268,229	265,902
Non-current inventory	(i), (ii)	547,488	424,194
Aggregate carrying amount		815,717	690,096
		2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current			
Property held for resale			
- at cost		65,538	78,189
- capitalised development costs		202,691	187,601
- at net realisable value		-	112
		268,229	265,902
Non-Current			
Property held for resale			
- at cost		420,462	323,328
- capitalised development costs		125,669	100,866
- at net realisable value		1,357	-
		547,488	424,194

(i) Current and non-current assets pledged as security

Refer to note 13 for information on current assets pledged as security by the parent entity or its controlled entities.

(ii) Accounting for inventory

Refer to note 35(i) for the group's accounting policies for the recognition and classification of inventory.

8. Deferred development costs

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current		
Deferred development costs	21	5,596
	21	5,596
Non-current		
Deferred development costs	2,228	724
	2,228	724

Development costs incurred by the group for the development of land not held as inventory by the group are recorded as deferred development costs in the consolidated balance sheet.

9. Other financial assets and other financial liabilities

Other financial assets

	Notes	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current			
Interest rate hedge contracts	(i)	-	806
		-	806
Non-current Non-current			
Interest rate hedge contracts	(i)	-	170
Loans to associates and joint ventures	32	6,940	-
		6,940	170
Other financial liabilities			
Current			
Due to vendors of properties under contracts of sale		84,504	37,815
Due to associates and joint ventures	32	-	880
Due to project partners	(ii)	11,340	15,766
		95,844	54,461
Non-current			
Due to vendors of properties under contracts of sale		46,109	-
Interest rate hedge contracts		665	4
Other payables		59	58
		46,833	62

(i) Instruments used by the group

The group is party to derivative financial instruments in the normal course of business in order to manage exposure to fluctuations in interest rates in accordance with the group's financial risk management policies.

Derivatives are only used for economic hedging purposes and not as speculative investments. The group's accounting policy for its cash flow hedges is set out in note 35(q). They are presented as current assets or liabilities to the extent they are expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Interest rate hedge contracts

The group's policy is to protect part of the loans from exposure to fluctuations in interest rates. Accordingly, the consolidated entity has entered into interest rate hedge contracts under which part of the consolidated entity's projected borrowings are protected for the period from July 2025 to June 2028. The group uses interest rate swaps to hedge interest rates.

The interest rate swaps effectively fix interest rates applicable to bank bills issued with duration of 3 months (BBSY Bid) at between 3.30% - 4.38% (2024 – 3.95% and 4.38%).

Interest rate hedge contracts in place at year end cover approximately 52% (2024 - 63%) of the variable loans outstanding at balance date, with terms expiring in 2026, 2027 and 2028. The group is not applying hedge accounting to these derivatives. The gain or loss from re-measuring the derivative financial instruments at fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Amounts due to project partners

Amounts due to project partners are variable based on project returns. To measure amounts due to project partners project cashflows are estimated, considering sale prices, construction costs and delivery period. These amounts are discounted at the effective interest rate implied by the contract terms and cash flow estimates. Refer to note 22(d) for further details.



10. Property, plant and equipment

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Plant and Equipment at Cost		
At start of the year	13,748	13,123
Additions	743	1,990
Disposals	(201)	(1,365)
At end of the year	14,290	13,748
Accumulated depreciation on Plant and Equipment		
At start of the year	6,130	5,718
Disposals	(139)	(970)
Charge for the year	1,482	1,382
At end of the year	7,473	6,130
Net book value	6,817	7,618

(i) Non-current assets pledged as security

Refer to note 13 for information on non-current assets pledged as security by the parent entity or its controlled entities.

11. Investments accounted for using equity method

	Note	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Unlisted securities			
Shares in joint ventures	(i)	2,643	2,407
		2,643	2,407

(i) Tarkine Property Pty Ltd

The group owns a 51% interest in Tarkine Property Pty Ltd, a property development company incorporated in Australia. Refer to note 26 for further details.

12. Trade and other payables

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Trade payables	14,223	9,728
Accruals	30,119	25,276
Other payables	208	339
	44,550	35,343

Trade payables are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are assumed to be the same as their fair values due to their short-term nature.

13. Borrowings

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Non-Current		
Bank loans – secured (Corporate facilities)	135,000	142,800
Facility fees capitalised (amortised over the period of facility)	(1,356)	(1,100)
Amortisation of facility fees	548	339
	134,192	142,039

The fair value of non-current borrowings equals their carrying amount.

(i) Security for borrowings

All of the consolidated entity's assets are pledged as security for the group's finance facilities.

Bank loans totaling \$135,000,000 provided by three major banks (2024 - \$142,800,000) are secured by first registered mortgages over some of the consolidated entity's land holdings, and first registered charges, guarantees and indemnities provided by Cedar Woods and applicable subsidiary entities. Cedar Woods has provided first registered charges over its assets and undertakings in relation to the corporate loan facility.

(ii) Financing arrangements

The group had access to the following lines of credit at balance date:

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Corporate facilities		
Total facilities (loan and guarantees)	330,000	330,000
Used at balance date (loan and guarantees)	(194,353)	(195,124)
Unused at balance date	135,647	134,876

The consolidated entity has total corporate finance facilities of \$330,000,000 (2024 - \$330,000,000), provided by three major banks. The consolidated entity extended its corporate facility in January 2025 following its annual review. The facility tenure remains comprised of three and five year debt as follows:

- \$264,000,000 (approximately 80%) of the facility expiring January 2028; and
- \$66,000,000 (approximately 20%) of the facility expiring January 2030.

The conditions of the facilities impose certain covenants including interest cover, loan-to-valuation ratio and leverage ratio (net debt to EBITDA). The interest on the corporate loan facilities is variable and at 30 June 2025 was an average rate of 5.44% (2024–6.01%) per annum. The corporate facilities include bank guarantee facilities of \$65,000,000 (2024 - \$60,000,000) subject to similar terms and conditions, which were drawn to a total amount of \$59,353,000 at 30 June 2025 (2024 - \$52,324,000).

Details of the group's exposure to risk arising from current and non-current borrowings are set out in note 22 Financial risk management.



14. Provisions

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current		
Employee entitlements	1,777	1,586
Development cost provisions	18,255	19,307
	20,032	20,893
Non-Current Page 1997		
Employee entitlements	243	277
Maintenance cost provisions	1,084	-
Development cost provisions	7,158	6,606
	8,485	6,883
(i) Movement in provision for development costs		
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Carrying amount at start of the year	25,913	22,986
Additional provisions	22,696	17,267
Payments made / amounts utilised	(23,196)	(14,340)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	25,413	25,913

(ii) Nature of provision

This provision relates to development costs yet to be incurred for lots/units that have settled and revenue has been recognised at balance date and provisions for development obligations under agreements with various state and local authorities and land purchase contracts. The provision is determined using detailed cost estimates for the underlying expenditure, typically supported by engineering estimates and consistent with the assumptions underpinning bank guarantees (where relevant) as described in note 29. The provision is presented as current when work is expected to commence within the next 12 months.

15. Deferred tax

(i) Assets

	Notes	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:			
Inventory		3,791	1,344
Contract liabilities for customer rebates		2,201	2,581
Provisions for development costs and maintenance costs		8,496	7,774
Employee benefits provisions and accruals		1,265	1,145
Employee share plans		1,906	839
Other financial assets		805	729
Other		1,652	1,390
Total deferred tax assets	-	20,116	15,802
Set-off of deferred tax assets pursuant to set-off provisions		(20,116)	(15,802)
Net deferred tax assets	_	-	-
Deferred tax assets at the start of the year		15,802	13,524
Increase in deferred tax assets credited to income tax expense	3	3,676	2,033
Increase in deferred tax assets credited to equity	_	638	245
Deferred tax assets at the end of the year		20,116	15,802
Deferred tax assets expected to be recovered within 12 months		11,937	8,994
Deferred tax assets expected to be recovered after more than 12 months		8,179	6,808
		20,116	15,802

Movements	At 1 July 2023 \$'000	- to profit or loss \$'000	- directly to equity \$'000	At 30 June 2024 \$'000	- to profit or loss \$'000	- directly to equity \$'000	At 30 June 2025 \$'000
Inventory	948	396	-	1,344	2,447	-	3,791
Contract liabilities for customer rebates	2,236	345	-	2,581	(380)	-	2,201
Capital losses	1,889	(1,889)	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for employee benefits	1,039	106	-	1,145	120	-	1,265
Provision for development costs	6,896	878	-	7,774	722	-	8,496
Employee Share plans	1	593	245	839	429	638	1,906
Other financial assets	86	624	-	710	217	-	927
Other financial liabilities	-	729	-	729	76	-	805
Other	429	251	-	680	45	-	725

245

15,802

3,676

638

20,116

(Charged) / credited

(Charged) / credited

Total

13,524

2,033



(ii) Liabilities

	Notes	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:			
Inventory		16,962	13,191
Deferred development costs		659	1,679
Property, plant and equipment		721	836
Contract assets		249	363
Derivative financial instruments		-	292
Investments accounted for using the equity method		793	729
Other		996	390
Total deferred tax liabilities		20,380	17,480
Set off of deferred tax assets pursuant to set-off provisions		(20,116)	(15,802)
Net deferred tax liabilities		264	1,678
Deferred tax liabilities at the start of the year		17,480	19,007
Increase (decrease) in deferred tax liabilities debited (credited) to income tax expense	3	2,900	(1,527)
Deferred tax liabilities at the end of the year		20,380	17,480
Deferred tax liabilities expected to be settled within 12 months		11,414	11,634
Deferred tax liabilities expected to be settled after more than 12 months		8,966	5,846
		20,380	17,480

		(Charged) / credited		(Charged) / credited	
Movements	At 1 July 2023 \$'000	- to profit or loss \$'000	At 30 June 2024 \$'000	- to profit or loss \$'000	At 30 June 2025 \$'000
Inventory	13,672	(481)	13,191	3,771	16,962
Deferred development costs	1,167	512	1,679	(1,020)	659
Property, plant & equipment	1,125	(289)	836	(115)	721
Contract assets	999	(636)	363	(114)	249
Derivative financial instruments	556	(264)	292	(292)	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method	-	729	729	64	793
Other	1,488	(1,098)	390	606	996
Total	19,007	(1,527)	17,480	2,900	20,380

16. Equity

	2025 Shares	2024 Shares	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Movement in ordinary share capital				
Start of the year	82,418,418	82,209,937	138,625	137,795
Shares issued under employee share scheme:				
Ordinary shares issued on 20 September 2024	31,765	-	137	-
Ordinary shares issued on 30 August 2024	60,439	-	352	-
Ordinary shares issued on 27 September 2023	-	26,409	-	105
Ordinary shares issued on 30 August 2023	-	182,072	-	730
Transaction costs arising on share issues	-	-	(3)	(5)
	92,204	208,481	486	830
End of the year	82,510,622	82,418,418	139,111	138,625

Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to participate in dividends and the proceeds on any winding up of the company in proportion to the number of shares held. On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a shareholder meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

Holders of performance rights or zero-price options under executive or employee share plans are not entitled to participate in dividends or any winding up of the company, nor are they entitled to vote at shareholder meetings.

(i) Dividend reinvestment plan

The company has established a dividend reinvestment plan under which holders of ordinary shares may elect to have all or part of their dividend satisfied by the issue of new ordinary shares rather than being paid in cash. Shares may be issued under the plan at a discount to the market price, at the discretion of the Directors.

(ii) Bonus share plan

The company has established a bonus share plan under which holders of ordinary shares may elect not to receive dividends but to receive instead additional fully paid shares issued as 'Bonus Shares' to the equivalent value of the dividend foregone. The entitlement for shares issued under the plan is calculated based on the same pricing mechanism as the dividend reinvestment plan, including any discount.

For the 2025 financial year, the dividend reinvestment plan and bonus share plan were not in operation for the 2024 final dividend and 2025 interim dividend.

(iii) Employee share scheme

Details of the company's employee share scheme can be found in note 34 and in the remuneration report on pages 39 to 44 of this financial report.



17. Reserves

The following table shows the composition and movement in reserves during the year. A description of the nature and purpose of reserves is provided below the table.

	Notes	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Composition			
Employee share plan reserve	(i)	4,166	2,354
Balance at the end of the year		4,166	2,354
Movements			
Employee share plan reserve			
Balance at the beginning of the year		2,354	1,742
Share-based payments expense		1,907	1,320
Deferred tax		638	243
Transfer to equity	16	(489)	(835)
Transfer to retained profits	18	(244)	(116)
Balance at the end of the year		4,166	2,354

(i) Employee share plan reserve

The employee share plan reserve is used to recognise the grant date fair value of the rights issued to employees adjusted for those rights not expected to vest. Refer to note 34.

18. Retained profits

	Notes	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Retained profits at the start of the year		319,812	291,565
Net profit attributable to members of Cedar Woods		48,140	40,494
Transfers from reserves	17	244	116
Dividends provided for or paid	24	(22,278)	(12,363)
Retained profits at the end of the year		345,918	319,812

19. Categories of financial assets and financial liabilities

Notes 5, 6, 9, 12 and 13 provide information about the group's financial instruments, including:

- (i) Specific information about each type of financial instrument
- (ii) Accounting policies
- (iii) Information about determining the fair value of the instruments, including judgements and estimation uncertainty involved.

The group holds the following financial instruments:

Financial Assets	Notes	Derivatives used for hedging \$'000	Financial assets at amortised cost \$'000	Total \$'000
2025				
Cash and cash equivalents	5	-	8,569	8,569
Trade and other receivables*	6	-	9,807	9,807
Derivative financial instruments	9	-	6,940	6,940
Total		-	25,316	25,316
2024				
Cash and cash equivalents	5	-	21,945	21,945
Trade and other receivables*	6	-	8,974	8,974
Derivative financial instruments	9	976	-	976
Total		976	30,919	31,895

^{*} Excluding prepayments

Financial Liabilities	Notes	Derivatives used for hedging \$'000	Financial liabilities at amortised cost \$'000	Total \$'000
2025				
Trade and other payables	12	-	44,550	44,550
Borrowings	13	-	134,192	134,192
Other financial liabilities	9	665	142,012	142,677
Lease liabilities		-	2,016	2,016
Total		665	322,770	323,435
2024				
Trade and other payables	12	-	35,343	35,343
Borrowings	13	-	142,039	142,039
Other financial liabilities	9	4	54,519	54,523
Lease liabilities		-	2,526	2,526
Total		4	234,427	234,431



CASH FLOW INFORMATION

20. Cash flow information

(i) Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash inflows from operating activities

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Profit after income tax	48,140	40,494
Depreciation and amortisation	2,213	2,153
Write down of assets	640	235
Write down or loss on sale of non-current assets	46	109
Gain on disposal of investment property	-	(19,903)
Fair value loss on financial assets and liabilities	1,637	881
Non-cash share-based payments expense	1,907	1,320
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures	651	25
Finance income	(633)	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Increase in provisions for employee benefits	157	88
Increase in provisions	585	2,927
(Decrease) increase in contract liabilities	(1,322)	1,106
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(126,261)	24,168
Decrease (increase) in other deferred development costs	4,071	(2,428)
(Increase) in deferred tax assets	(3,676)	(2,033)
(Decrease) increase in current income tax payable	(1,321)	7,778
Increase (decrease) in deferred tax liability	2,900	(1,527)
Decrease in capitalised borrowing costs	234	197
(Increase) decrease in trade receivables	(1,405)	87
Decrease in contract assets	373	2,029
Increase in trade creditors	9,207	1,653
Increase (decrease) in other financial liabilities	96,450	(28,148)
Net cash inflows from operating activities	34,593	31,211

(ii) Net debt reconciliation

This section sets out an analysis of net debt and the movements in debt for each of the periods presented.

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	8,569	21,945
Borrowings – repayable after one year	(134,192)	(142,039)
Net debt	(125,623)	(120,094)
Cash and cash equivalents	8,569	21,945
Gross debt – variable interest rates	(134,192)	(142,039)
Net debt	(125,623)	(120,094)

(iii) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Liabilities from financing activities

	Due to project partners \$'000	Lease liabilities \$'000	Borrowings due within 1 year \$'000	Borrowings due after 1 year \$'000	Derivatives used to hedge borrowings \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance as at 30 June 2023	5,434	2,191	-	202,608	(1,853)	208,380
Cash flows	8,250	(787)	-	(60,767)	-	(53,304)
Other non-cash movements	2,082	1,122	-	198	881	4,283
Balance as at 30 June 2024	15,766	2,526	-	142,039	(972)	159,359
Cash flows	(8,079)	(730)	-	(8,081)	-	(16,890)
Other non-cash movements	3,653	220	-	234	1,637	5,744
Balance as at 30 June 2025	11,340	2,016	-	134,192	665	148,213

Balances due to project partners are presented within Other Financial Liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.



Financial Risks

SIGNIFICANT ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the group's accounting policies.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and judgements turning out to be inaccurate. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is presented below.

21. Significant estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity. The judgements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts or presentation of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

a) Inventory - classification

Judgement is exercised with respect to estimating the classification of inventory between current and non-current assets. Inventory is classified as current only when sales are expected to result in realisation of cash within the next twelve months, based on executed sales contracts at year end and management's settlement forecasts.

b) Inventory - valuation

The recoverable amount of inventory is estimated based on an assessment of net realisable value including future development costs. This requires judgement as to the future cash flows likely to be generated from the properties included in inventory, including in some cases, judgement regarding the likelihood and timing of obtaining planning, environmental and development approvals. Other items of estimation within project cash flow models utilised for assessing the recoverable amount of inventory can include future sales rate, sales prices, further development costs required to complete the inventory for settlement and in some cases escalation of revenues and costs and total project yield.

Management makes informed estimates drawing on historical and recent experience, expert advice from consultants, third party valuations and economic and property market forecasts. In the current period, estimates have considered the impact of interest rates, inflation and housing supply, in particular on customer demand and its effect on future sales rates and prices as well as cost of materials.

If approvals are not received when anticipated or forecasts of project yield, sale prices or future costs are significantly inaccurate, the recoverable amount of inventory may be significantly impaired. Refer also to note 35 (i).

There were no other significant critical judgements other than those involving estimates referred to above, that management made in applying the group's accounting policies.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

This note explains the group's exposure to financial risks and how these risks could affect the group's future financial performance. Current year profit and loss information has been included where relevant to add further context.

22. Financial Risk Management

The group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks:

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Market risk -	Long term borrowings at variable	Cash flow forecasting	Interest rate swaps
interest rate risk	rates	Sensitivity analysis	
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents,	Ageing analysis	Ongoing checks by
	trade and other receivables and derivative financial instruments	Credit ratings	management
	donvative interioral mod amonto	Management of deposits	Contractual arrangements
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Forecast and actual cash flows	Flexibility in funding arrangements

Financial risk management is considered part of the overall risk management program overseen by the Audit and Risk Management Committee. Further detail on the types of risks to which the group is exposed and the way the group manages these risks is set out below.

The group holds the following financial instruments:

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	8,569	21,945
Trade and other receivables ¹	9,807	8,974
Other financial assets	6,940	-
Derivative financial instruments ²	-	976
	25,316	31,895
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	44,550	35,343
Other financial liabilities ²	142,012	54,519
Borrowings	134,192	142,039
Lease liabilities	2,016	2,526
Derivative financial instruments ²	665	4
	323,435	234,431

¹ Excluding prepayments

a) Market risk

i. Price risk

The consolidated entity has no foreign exchange exposure, price risk on equity securities or commodity purchase contracts.

² Derivative financial instruments are disclosed as other financial assets and liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet.



ii. Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

As the consolidated entity does not have a significant portfolio of interest-bearing assets, the income and operating cash inflows are not materially exposed to changes in market interest rates.

Interest rate risk arises from exposures to long term borrowings, where those borrowings are issued at variable interest rates. Borrowings issued at variable interest rates expose the group to cash flow interest rate risk.

The consolidated entity reviews the potential impact of variable interest rate changes and considers various interest rate management products in the context of prevailing monetary policy of the Reserve Bank and economic conditions. Accordingly, the consolidated entity has entered into interest rate swap contracts under which a part of the consolidated entity's projected borrowings are protected for the period from July 2025 to June 2028.

There is an indirect exposure to interest rate changes caused by the impact of these changes upon the property market. The group addresses this risk by virtue of managing its pricing, product offer and development programs.

iii. Instruments used by the group

Interest rate swaps effectively fix interest rates applicable to bank bills issued with a duration of 3 months (BBSY Bid) at rates between 3.30% - 4.38% (2024 – 3.95% - 4.38%).

The consolidated entity's policy is to limit a significant proportion of its borrowings to a maximum fixed rate using interest rate swaps or caps to achieve this when necessary. Hedge contracts in place at year end cover 52% (2024 - 63%) of the variable loan outstanding at balance date of \$135,000,000 (2024 - \$142,800,000), with terms expiring in 2026, 2027 and 2028.

The consolidated entity's exposure to interest rate risk and the effective weighted average interest rate for receivables and borrowings is set out below.

	2025			2024			
	Interest bearing - variable \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000	Interest bearing - variable \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000	
Receivables							
Trade and other receivables*	-	9,807	9,807	-	8,974	8,974	
Employee share loans	-	-	-	-	1	1	
	-	9,807	9,807	-	8,975	8,975	
* Excluding prepayments.							
		2025			2024		
_	Interest bearing - fixed \$'000	Interest bearing - variable \$'000	Total \$'000	Interest bearing - fixed \$'000	Interest bearing - variable \$'000	Total \$'000	
Interest bearing liabilities							
Bank loans	-	134,192	134,192	-	142,039	142,039	
Other financial liabilities	143,969	-	143,969	56,107	-	56,107	
	143,969	134,192	278,161	56,107	142,039	198,146	

The weighted average interest rate at year end is 5.44% (2024: 6.01%).

An analysis by maturity is provided in 23(c)i. below.

iv. Summarised interest rate sensitivity analysis

The potential impact of a change in bank interest rates of +/-1% is not significant to the group's net profit and equity. The potential impact on financial assets is not significant. Refer to comments above for further information on the impact of changes in interest rates upon the group.

b) Credit risk

The consolidated entity has minimal exposure to credit risk from customers as title to lots or units in the consolidated entity's developments does not generally pass to customers until funds are received.

Policies and procedures are in place to mitigate credit risk including management of deposits and review of the financial capacity of customers. Ongoing checks are performed by management to ensure that settlement terms detailed in individual contracts are adhered to. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of the financial assets as summarised above, which includes a loan with a balance of \$6,940,000 (2024: \$Nil) to a joint venture in which the group holds a 51% interest.

Derivative counterparties and cash deposits are placed with high credit quality financial institutions, such as major trading banks.

Credit risk may arise in relation to bank guarantees given to certain parties. These guarantees are supported by contractual arrangements that bind the counterparty, providing security against inappropriate presentation of the bank guarantees.

c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and available credit facilities to manage the consolidated entity's financial commitments. The group manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. During the year forecasts involved scenario modelling including downside cases, conditional and potential acquisition scenarios and possible impacts from external events. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the group aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

At 30 June 2025 the group had undrawn committed facilities of \$135,647,000 (2024 - \$134,876,000) and cash of \$8,569,000 (2024 - \$21,945,000) to cover short term funding requirements. Refer to note 13(ii) for details. The Company maintained compliance with its facility covenants throughout FY2025.

i. Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table for non-interest bearing liabilities are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. For variable interest rate liabilities, the cash flows have been estimated using interest rates applicable at the reporting date.

Group – at 30 June 2025	Less than 1 year \$'000	Between 1 and 2 years \$'000	Between 2 and 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000	Total contractual cash flows \$'000	Carrying amount \$'000
Non-derivatives						
Non-interest bearing	44,550	45	15	-	44,610	44,610
Fixed rate	99,460	698	48,910	-	149,068	143,969
Variable rate	-	-	168,708	-	168,708	134,192
Derivatives	-	443	222	-	665	665
Total	144,010	1,186	217,855	-	363,051	323,436



Group – at 30 June 2024	Less than 1 year \$'000	Between 1 and 2 years \$'000	Between 2 and 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000	Total contractual cash flows \$'000	Carrying amount \$'000
Non-derivatives						
Non-interest bearing	36,224	43	15	-	36,282	36,282
Fixed rate	56,080	714	1,390	-	58,184	56,106
Variable rate	-	-	182,191	-	182,191	142,039
Derivatives	-	-	4	-	4	4
Total	92,304	757	183,600	-	276,661	234,431

d) Fair value measurement

This note provides information on the judgements and estimates made by the group in determining the fair values of the financial instruments.

i. Fair value hierarchy

To provide an indication on the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the group classifies its financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the accounting standards. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

The following table presents the group's financial assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024:

As at 30 June 2025	Notes	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Assets					
Derivatives used for hedging	9	-	665	-	665
Amounts due to project partners	9	-	-	11,340	11,340
Total liabilities		-	665	11,340	12,005

As at 30 June 2024	Notes	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Assets					
Derivatives used for hedging	9	-	976	-	976
Total assets		-	976	-	976
Liabilities					
Derivatives used for hedging	9	-	4	-	4
Amounts due to project partners	9	-	-	15,766	15,766
Total liabilities		-	4	15,766	15,770

ii. Valuation techniques used to determine fair values

Level 1 – The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives) is based on quoted (unadjusted) market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for the financial assets held by the group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

Level 2 – The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (such as derivatives provided by trading banks) is determined using market valuations provided by those banks at reporting date. These instruments are included in level 2.

Level 3 – If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instruments is included in level 3.

iii. Recurring fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

The following table presents changes in level 3 items for the periods ended 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2025:

	Amounts due to project partners \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2023	5,435
Proceeds from project partners	8,250
Interest	1,720
Remeasurement ¹	361
Balance at 30 June 2024	15,766
Proceeds from project partners	8,250
Interest	2,469
Remeasurement ¹	1,184
Payments to project partners	(16,329)
Balance at 30 June 2025	11,340

¹ Remeasurements reflect fair value adjustments, which are presented within Other expenses in the Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The valuation process for amounts due to project partners involves estimating project cash flows, considering sale prices, construction costs and delivery period. These amounts are discounted at the effective interest rate implied by the contract terms and cash flow estimates.



CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

23. Capital management objectives and gearing

The consolidated entity's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the group will consider a range of alternatives which may include:

- raising or reducing borrowings
- adjusting the dividend policy
- issue of new securities
- return of capital to shareholders
- sale of assets.

Gearing is a measure used to monitor the levels of debt used in the business to fund operations. The primary gearing ratio is calculated as interest bearing bank debt net of cash and cash equivalents divided by shareholders' equity. Gearing is managed by reference to a guideline which sets the desirable upper and lower limits for the gearing ratio. The group's gearing is then addressed by utilising capital management initiatives as discussed above.

The gearing ratios were as follows:

	Notes	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Total interest-bearing bank debt	13	134,192	142,039
Less: cash and cash equivalents	5	(8,569)	(21,945)
Net bank debt		125,623	120,094
Shareholders' equity		488,557	460,791
Gearing ratio		25.7%	26.1%

The group's guideline is to target gearing within the range of 20 - 75%. The group operated comfortably within the target range during the financial year.

For ease of comparison to ASX listed peer companies operating in the property sector, the group also measures gearing on a net bank debt to total tangible assets less cash basis. On this basis gearing at year end is 14.8% (2024: 16.7%).

a) Loan covenants

Under the terms of the major borrowing facilities, the group has complied with covenants throughout the reporting period. Debt covenants are disclosed in note 13 and include requirements in relation to a maximum loan-to-valuation ratio, a maximum leverage ratio (net debt to EBITDA) and minimum interest cover ratio.

24. Dividends

a) Ordinary shares

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Fully franked based on tax paid at 30%		
Final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2024 of 17.0 cents (2023 – 7.0 cents) per fully paid share		
- Paid in cash	14,027	5,769
Interim dividend for the year ended 30 June 2025 of 10.0 cents (2024 – 8.0 cents) per fully paid share		
- Paid in cash	8,251	6,593
Total	22,278	12,363

b) Dividends not recognised at the year end

In addition to the above dividends, since year end the directors have recommended the payment of a final dividend of 19.0 cents per fully paid ordinary share (2024 – 17.0 cents), fully franked based on the tax paid at 30%. The aggregate amount of the proposed dividend expected to be paid on 31 October 2025 out of retained profits at 30 June 2025, but not recognised as a liability at year end is below:

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Dividends not recognised at year end	15,677	14,011

c) Franked Dividends

The franked portions of the final dividend proposed at 30 June 2025 will be franked from existing franking credits or from franking credits arising from the payment of income tax in the next financial year.

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Franking credits available for the subsequent financial year on a tax-paid basis of 30% (2024 – 30%)	141,166	129,266

The above amounts represent the franking accounts at the end of the financial year, adjusted for:

- (i) Franking credits that will arise from the payment of the current tax liability;
- (ii) Franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the reporting date;
- (iii) Franking credits that will arise from the receipt of dividends recognised as receivables at the reporting date

The impact on the franking account of the dividend recommended by the directors since year end, but not recognised as a liability at year end, will be a reduction in the franking account of \$6,719,000 (2024 - \$6,005,000).



Group Structure

This section provides information which will help users understand how the group structure affects the financial position and performance of the group as a whole.

25. Subsidiaries

The group's operating subsidiaries at 30 June 2025 are set out below. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares or units that are held directly by the group and the proportion of ownership interest held equals the voting rights held by the group. The subsidiaries are incorporated or established in Australia. The principal activities of the Cedar Woods Properties Employee Share Trust is acquiring and transferring shares to employees and executives in connection with the employee share plans of the group. The principal activities of all other subsidiary entities are property development and/or investment in Australia.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 35(b).

Equity	Holding		Equity I	Holding
2025	2024	Name of Entity	2025	2024
n/a	n/a	Lonnegal Property Pty Ltd	100%	100%
1000/	1000/	Manta Property Pty Ltd	100%	100%
100%	100%	Nilgen Property Pty Ltd	100%	100%
100%	100%	Osprey Property Pty Ltd	100%	100%
		Pimbee Property Pty Ltd	100%	100%
100%	100%	Quenda Property Pty Ltd	100%	100%
100%	100%	Ramble Property Pty Ltd	100%	100%
10070	10070	Silhouette Property Pty Ltd	100%	100%
100%	100%	Terra Property Pty Ltd	100%	100%
		Upside Property Pty Ltd	100%	100%
100%	100%	Vintage Property Pty Ltd	100%	100%
100%	100%	Williams Landing Home	100%	100%
100%	100%	Improvement Pty Ltd		
100%	100%	Williams Landing Home Improvement Trust	100%	100%
100%	100%	Williams Landing Shopping	100%	100%
100%	100%	Centre Pty Ltd		
100%	100%	Williams Landing Shopping	100%	100%
100%	100%		1000/	1000/
100%	100%	Centre Pty Ltd	100%	100%
100%	100%	Wollemi Property Pty Ltd	100%	100%
100%	100%	Woodbrooke Property Pty Ltd	100%	100%
100%	100%	Yonder Property Pty Ltd	100%	100%
100%	100%	Zamia Property Pty Ltd	100%	100%
	2025 n/a 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100	n/a n/a 100% 100%	2025 2024 Name of Entity n/a n/a Lonnegal Property Pty Ltd 100% 100% Manta Property Pty Ltd 100% 100% Osprey Property Pty Ltd 100% 100% Quenda Property Pty Ltd 100% 100% Ramble Property Pty Ltd 100% 100% Terra Property Pty Ltd 100% 100% Vintage Property Pty Ltd 100% 100% Williams Landing Home 100% 100% Williams Landing Home 100% 100% Williams Landing Shopping 100% 100% Centre Pty Ltd 100% 100% Williams Landing Shopping 100% 100% Williams Landing Town 100% 100% Williams Landing Town 100% 100% Wollemi Property Pty Ltd 100% 100% Wollemi Property Pty Ltd 100% 100% Wollemi Property Pty Ltd 100% 100% Woodbrooke Property Pty Ltd	2025 2024 Name of Entity 2025 n/a n/a Lonnegal Property Pty Ltd 100% 100% 100% Manta Property Pty Ltd 100% 100% 100% Nilgen Property Pty Ltd 100% 100% 100% Osprey Property Pty Ltd 100% 100% 100% Quenda Property Pty Ltd 100% 100% 100% Ramble Property Pty Ltd 100% 100% 100% Terra Property Pty Ltd 100% 100% 100% Vintage Property Pty Ltd 100% 100% 100% Williams Landing Home 100% 100% 100% Williams Landing Home 100% 100% 100% Williams Landing Shopping 100% 100% 100% Centre Pty Ltd 100% 100% 100% Williams Landing Shopping 100% 100% 100% Williams Landing Town 100% 100% 100% Williams Landing Town 100% 100% 100%

26. Interests in joint arrangements

Set our below are the joint arrangements of the group as at 30 June 2025. The principal place of business and country of incorporation (or origin) was Australia for all entities.

Name of Entity	% of owners	ship interest			Carrying	amount
	2025	2024	Nature of relationship	Measurement method	2025	2024
Tarkine Property Pty Ltd	51%	51%	Joint venture	Equity method	2,643	2,407

The group owns a 51% interest in Tarkine Property Pty Ltd, a property development company incorporated in Australia. Tarkine Property has contracted to acquire land for development of apartments in Subiaco, WA. The directors have determined that they do not control Tarkine Property Pty Ltd as no single owner can direct the activities of the entity without the co-operation of the other shareholder.

a) Commitments and contingent liabilities in respect of associates and joint ventures

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Commitments – joint ventures		
Commitment to provide funding for joint venture's capital commitments, if called	12,305	12,305

Tarkine Property Pty Ltd has commitment for expenditure at 30 June 2025 of \$Nil (2024: Nil). As at 30 June 2025, there are no contingent liabilities (2024: Nil) in respect of joint ventures.

b) Summarised financial information for joint ventures

The following table provides summarised financial information for those joint ventures that are material to the group. The information disclosed reflects the amounts presented in the financial statements of the relevant joint ventures and not Cedar Woods' share of those amounts.

Tarkine Property Pty Ltd - Summarised balance sheet	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,713	9,248
Other current assets	1	8,084
Total current assets	1,714	17,332
Non-current assets	17,152	16,394
Current liabilities		
Financial liabilities	-	14,743
Other current liabilities	76	159
Total current liabilities	76	14,902
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	13,608	14,105
Total non-current liabilities	13,608	14,105
Net assets	5,182	4,719
Group's share in %	51%	51%
Group's share in \$	2,643	2,407



c) Movements in carrying amounts - Tarkine Property Pty Ltd

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Opening net assets	4,719	-
Capital contributions	1,739	4,768
Loss for the period	(1,276)	(49)
Closing net assets	5,182	4,719
Loss before income tax	(1,290)	(70)
Income tax benefit	14	21
Loss after income tax	(1,276)	(49)
Group's share of loss for the year	(651)	(25)

27. Parent Entity Financial Information

The financial information for the parent entity, Cedar Woods, has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements, except as detailed in notes (a) and (b) below.

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

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Balance sheet		
Current assets	59,745	69,622
Total assets	518,238	545,052
Current liabilities	(89,158)	(109,820)
Total liabilities	(226,440)	(255,252)
Net assets	291,798	289,800
Shareholders' equity		
Issued capital	139,111	138,625
Reserves	4,166	2,354
Retained profits	148,521	148,821
	291,798	289,800
Profit for the year	21,733	25,003
Total comprehensive income	21,733	25,003

a) Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost in the financial statements of Cedar Woods. Such investments include both investments in shares issued by the subsidiary and other parent entity interests that in substance form part of the parent entity's investment in the subsidiary.

These include investments in the form of interest free loans which have no fixed repayment terms and which have been provided to subsidiaries as an additional source of long term capital.

b) Tax consolidation legislation

Cedar Woods and its wholly owned Australian controlled entities have implemented the tax consolidation legislation.

The head entity, Cedar Woods, and the controlled entities in the tax-consolidated group account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. These tax amounts are measured as if each entity in the tax-consolidated group

continues to be a standalone taxpayer in its own right. In addition to its own current and deferred tax amounts, Cedar Woods also recognises the current tax liabilities (or assets) and the deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and unused tax credits assumed from controlled entities in the tax-consolidated group.

The entities in the tax consolidated group have also entered into a tax funding agreement under which the subsidiaries fully compensate the parent for any current tax payable assumed and are compensated by the parent for any current tax receivable and deferred tax assets relating to unused tax losses that are transferred to the parent under the tax consolidation legislation. The funding amounts are determined by reference to the amounts recognised in the subsidiaries' financial statements.

The amounts receivable/payable under the tax funding agreement are due upon receipt of the funding advice from the head entity when it is issued. The head entity may require payment of interim funding amounts to assist with its obligations to pay tax instalments.

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

28. Deed of Cross Guarantee

Cedar Woods Properties Limited and all subsidiaries listed at note 25 are parties to a deed of cross guarantee under which each company guarantees the debts of the others. By entering the deed, the wholly-owned entities have been relieved from the requirement to prepare a financial report and directors' report under ASIC Corporations (Wholly-owned Companies) Instrument 2016/785.

The companies referred to above as parties to the deed of cross guarantee represent a 'closed group' for the purposes of the instrument, and as there are no other parties to the deed of cross guarantee that are controlled by Cedar Woods Properties Limited, they also represent the 'extended closed group'.

a) Consolidated statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June

The consolidated statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2025 of the closed group is the same as the consolidated group.

b) Consolidated balance sheet as at 30 June

The consolidated balance sheet of the closed group at 30 June 2025 is the same as the consolidated group.



Unrecognised Items

This section of the notes provides information about items that are not recognised in the financial statements as they do not satisfy the recognition criteria.

29. Contingent liabilities

Bank guarantees

At 30 June 2025 bank guarantees totalling \$59,353,000 (2024 - \$52,324,000) had been provided to various state and local authorities supporting development and maintenance commitments. Some of these development commitments are recognised in inventory in the financial statements where the costs have been expended or provided for in part.

30. Commitments

Capital commitments

At 30 June 2025 the consolidated entity had commitments under civil works, building construction and landscaping construction for development of its projects in the ordinary course of business. The total amount contracted for work yet to be completed for civil works was \$26,910,000 (2024 - \$33,728,000), for building construction was \$227,019,000 (2024 - \$115,965,000) and for landscaping construction was \$1,560,000 (2024 - \$3,235,000).

31. Events occurring after the reporting period

Refer to note 24(b) for details of the final dividend recommended by the directors, to be paid on 31 October 2025. The operation of the dividend reinvestment plan and bonus share plan will be underwritten.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since 30 June 2025 that have significantly affected or may significantly affect:

- the consolidated entity's operations in future financial years; or
- the results of those operations in future financial years; or
- the consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

Further Information

This section contains information that is not immediately related to individual line items in the financial statements, such as related party transactions, share based payments and a list of material accounting policies applied by the entity.

32. Related Party Transactions

a) Key management personnel compensation

Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in the Directors' Report.

	Consoli	Consolidated	
	2025 \$	2024 \$	
Short-term employee benefits	2,989,240	2,874,343	
Post-employment benefits	164,640	151,667	
Long-term employee benefits	1,110,188	768,415	
	4,264,068	3,794,425	

b) Group

The group consists of Cedar Woods Properties Limited and its controlled entities. A list of these entities and the ownership interests held by the parent entity are set out in note 25.

c) Parent entity

The parent entity within the group is Cedar Woods Properties Limited.

d) Transactions with other related parties

During the year, planning, architectural and consulting services were provided by Hames Sharley Architects of which Director, Mr W G Hames is Chair. For detailed disclosures please see the remuneration report on page 50.

e) Loans to and from related parties

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year.

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Joint venture in which the parent is a venturer:			
Tarkine Property Pty Ltd			-
Amounts owed by related parties	(i)	6,940	-
Amounts owed to related parties	9	-	(880)
Interest received		633	-

(i) Amounts owed by related parties

Amounts owed by related parties reflects a loan to Tarkine Property Pty Ltd, a joint venture between the group and Tokyo Gas Real Estate Australia Pty Ltd. Refer note 26 for details. The loan is interest free, and is repayable upon the earlier of development completion or December 2033.



33. Remuneration of Auditors

Ernst & Young (Australia) was appointed as the auditor of the Group from November 2024. The following fees were paid or payable for services by Ernst & Young (Australia) since their appointment:

Fees to Ernst & Young (Australia)	2025 \$	2024 \$
Assurance services		
- Audit and review of the financial statements	339,040	-
- Agreed upon procedures	4,160	-
Total fees for assurance services	343,200	-
Non-audit services		
Total fees for non-audit services	-	-
Total assurance and non-audit services	343,200	-

Preceding the appointment of Ernst & Young (Australia), PricewaterhouseCoopers Australia was the group's auditor. The following fees were paid or payable for services provided by PricewaterhouseCoopers Australia during their appointment as the group's auditor.

Fees to PricewaterhouseCoopers – Australian firm and Related network firms	2025 \$	2024 \$
Assurance services		
- Audit and review of the financial statements	-	342,608
Total fees for assurance services	-	342,608
Non-audit services		
- Taxation compliance, legal and advisory services	-	52,603
- Legal services	-	4,590
Total fees for non-audit services	-	57,193
Total assurance and non-audit services	-	399,801

34. Employee Share Scheme

The current Long Term Incentive (LTI) plans effective from 1 July 2022 for FY2023, from 1 July 2023 for FY2024 and from 1 July 2024 for FY2025 will continue in FY2026.

The current LTI plan for the Managing Director and executives has two vesting conditions a) a 3 year service condition and b) two performance conditions measured over a 3 year period: 50 per cent of the LTI grant will be tested against a relative total shareholder return ("TSR") hurdle (measured against the S&P / ASX Small Industrials Index) and 50 per cent against earnings per share ("EPS") growth compared with the Corporate plan targets. Full details of the operation of the current LTI plan are set out in the remuneration report on pages 39 to 44 of this annual report.

Selected employees outside of the executive team may be eligible for the staff LTI plan. The staff LTI plan has a single 3 year service condition. Awards under the staff LTI plan are made in the form of performance rights, which provide, when vested, one share for each performance right at nil cost. At balance date 359,637 performance rights were issued under the FY2023, FY2024 and FY2025 staff LTI plans.

The Managing Director receives 65% of the STI in cash, with 35% deferred by way of a grant of zero-price options under the Deferred Short-Term Incentive (DSTI) Plan (FY2024 – 65% cash STI and 35% DSTI). The STI including the DSTI is awarded based on the Remuneration and Nominations Committee's assessment of the company's overall performance using the Balanced Scorecard. Full details of the operation of the current DSTI plan are set out in the remuneration report on page 42 of this annual report.

The group has established an employee share trust which is administered by CPU Share Plans Pty Ltd. Shares issued by the trust are acquired from the company via a new issue of shares prior to the issue to employees.

35. Summary of Accounting Policies

The material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. Where necessary, comparative information is reclassified and restated for consistency with current period disclosures. The financial statements are for the consolidated entity consisting of Cedar Woods and its subsidiaries.

a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*. Cedar Woods is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

i. Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The financial statements of the Cedar Woods group also comply with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

ii. Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets and derivative financial instruments.

iii. New and amended standards adopted by the group

The group has applied for the first time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2024 (unless otherwise stated).

The adoption of new standards and amendments did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect future periods.

iv. New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new accounting standards, interpretations and amendments have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2025 reporting periods. The group has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

The consolidated entity has not yet fully assessed whether these standards will have a material impact on the consolidated entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

v. Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the functional and presentation currency of Cedar Woods.

b) Principles of consolidation

i. Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all entities controlled by Cedar Woods (parent) as at 30 June 2025 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Cedar Woods and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the consolidated entity or the group.

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the group has control. The group controls an entity where the group 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. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the group.

All inter-company balances and transactions between companies within the consolidated entity are eliminated upon consolidation.

ii. Joint arrangements

Joint arrangements – Under AASB 11 Joint Arrangements, investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement.



Joint operations - The consolidated entity recognises its direct right to assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of joint operations, which have been incorporated in the financial statements under the appropriate headings.

Joint ventures - Interest in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method (see below), after initially being recognised at cost in the consolidated balance sheet.

iii. Equity method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss, and the group's share of movements in other comprehensive income.

The carrying amount of equity-accounted investments is tested for impairment.

c) Segment reporting

Management has determined the operating segment based on the reports reviewed by the Managing Director that are used to make strategic decisions. The Managing Director has been identified as the chief operating decision maker.

d) Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations. Acquisition related costs are expensed as incurred.

e) Revenue and other income

i. Sale of land and buildings

Revenue arising from the sale of land and buildings is recognised when control over the property has been transferred to the customer. In most of the group's contracts this is the point in time at which legal title passes to the customer.

The revenue is measured at the transaction price agreed under the contract, with revenue relating to customer rebates recognised separately where applicable.

ii. Sale of land and buildings – customer rebates

Certain contracts for the sale of land and buildings include an obligation of the group to provide goods, services, or payments to the customer, subject to certain performance conditions. These contracts provide a right to customers that forms a separate performance obligation.

The transaction price is allocated to the performance obligations on a relative stand-alone selling price basis. Management estimates the stand-alone selling prices at the point in time that legal title passes to the customer based on the contract value, and observable market prices of similar services.

The likelihood of redemption of each customer rebate is estimated at the time of transfer of legal title. If the performance conditions of the customer are not met within the terms of the contract, the obligation expires, and the group recognises the revenue attributable to the performance obligation without delivery of the goods, services or payment

iii. Development services

Revenue from development services is recognised at a point in time where the group has satisfied contractual performance obligations and control over the output has passed to the customer. In most instances this coincides with the transfer of legal title of the developed land or building.

f) Income tax

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the income tax rate in Australia adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses, if any.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantially enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates which are enacted or substantively enacted.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

Cedar Woods and certain wholly owned Australian controlled entities have implemented the tax consolidation legislation. As a consequence, these entities are taxed as a single entity and the deferred tax assets and liabilities of these entities are set off in the consolidated financial statements.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

g) Cash and cash equivalents

For cash flow statement presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, and deposits at call which are readily convertible to cash on hand and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

h) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Other receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and are not quoted in an active market. If collection of the amounts is expected in one year or less they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days and therefore are all classified as current.

For trade receivables, the group applies the simplified approach permitted by AASB9, which requires expected lifetime credit losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. To measure the lifetime expected credit loss for rental debtors, a provision is raised against each debtor based upon the payment profile over the last 12 months, adjusted for current and forward-looking information supporting the expected settlement of the receivable.

i) Inventories

Property purchased for development and sale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes acquisition and subsequent development costs, and applicable borrowing costs incurred during development. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. All property held for development and sale is regarded as inventory and is classified as such in the balance sheet. Property is classified as current inventory only when sales are expected to result in realisation of cash within the next twelve months, based on management's sales forecasts. Borrowing costs incurred prior to active development and after development is completed, are expensed as incurred.

The acquisition of land is recognised when an unconditional purchase contract exists.

When property is sold, the cost of the land and attributable development costs, including borrowing costs, is expensed through cost of sales.

i) Deferred development costs

Development costs incurred by the group for the development of land not held as an asset by the group are recorded as deferred development costs in the balance sheet. They are included in current assets, except for those which are not expected to be reimbursed within 12 months of the reporting period, which are classified as non-current assets. In instances when the deferred development costs are reimbursed by the land owner, they are expensed in the profit or loss.

k) Assets classified as held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value, less costs to sell.



Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet.

l) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is substantially made up of furniture, fittings and equipment and is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Depreciation is calculated on a straight line or diminishing value basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment over its expected useful life to the consolidated entity. The expected useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment and the depreciation methods used are:

■ Plant and equipment – 3 to 15 years (straight line and diminishing value methods)

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed for impairment and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the profit or loss.

m) Investments and other financial assets

i. Classification

The group classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- those to be measured at fair value through profit or loss; and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

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

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will be recorded in profit or loss.

ii. Measurement

At initial recognition, the group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

iii. Impairment

The group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

n) Impairment of assets

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest level for which there are separately identifiable cash generating units, which is generally the project level. Assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

o) Trade and other payables

Trade payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the consolidated entity prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. These amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

p) Borrowings and borrowing costs

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case the fee is deferred until the commencement of the facility when draw down occurs.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Borrowing costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred, except where they are included in the costs of qualifying assets during the period when the asset is being prepared for its intended use or sale.

q) Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. Changes to fair value are taken to profit or loss and are included in other income or expenses.

r) Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are financial liabilities due to vendors of properties under contracts of sale and other payables. Liabilities in this category are classified as current liabilities if they are expected to be settled within 12 months, otherwise they are classified as non-current.

s) Development cost provisions

Provision is made for development costs yet to be incurred for lots/units that have settled and revenue recognised at balance date and provisions for development obligations under agreements with various state and local authorities and land purchase contracts. Development cost provisions are classified as current liabilities if they are expected to be settled within 12 months, otherwise classified as non-current.

t) Contributed equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

u) Dividends

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

v) Share based payments

Share based compensation benefits are provided to employees via the Deferred STI and LTI plans. Information relating to these schemes is set out in the remuneration report on pages 38 to 44.

The value of Performance Rights granted under the Deferred STI and LTI plans is recognised as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the Performance Rights granted:

- Including any market performance conditions (e.g. the entity's share price); and
- Excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions (e.g. profitability and remaining an employee of the group over a specified time period)

The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each reporting period, the group revises its estimates of the number of Performance Rights that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and service conditions. The impact of the revision to original estimates is recognised, if any, in profit or loss with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

w) Earnings per share

i. Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is determined by dividing the profit attributable to owners of Cedar Woods by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for any bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

ii. Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the earnings used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take account of any effect on borrowing costs associated with the issue of dilutive potential ordinary shares. The weighted average number of ordinary shares is adjusted to reflect the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.



x) Rounding of amounts

The company is of a kind referred to in ASIC Legislative Instrument 2016/191, relating to the 'rounding off' of amounts in the financial statements.

Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded off in accordance with the instrument to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, to the nearest dollar.

y) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, taxation authorities, are presented as operating cash flows.

36. Segment Information

The Board has determined the operating segment based on the reports reviewed by the Managing Director that are used to make strategic decisions.

The Board has considered the business from both a product and a geographic perspective and has determined that the group operates a single business in a single geographic area and hence has one reportable segment.

The group engages in property development and investment which takes place in Australia. The group has no separate business units or divisions.

The internal reporting provided to the Managing Director includes key performance information at a whole of group level. The Managing Director uses the internal information to make strategic decisions, based primarily upon the expected future outcome of those decisions on the group as a whole. Material decisions to allocate resources are generally made at a whole of group level.

The group mainly sells products to the public and is not generally reliant upon any single customer for 10% or more of the group's revenue.

All of the group's assets are held within Australia.

The Managing Director assesses the performance of the operating segment based on the net profit after tax, earnings per share and net tangible assets per share.

CONSOLIDATED ENTITY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, DIRECTORS' DECLARATION AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement (CEDS)	.99
Directors' Declaration	100
Independent Auditor's Report	101



CONSOLIDATED ENTITY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Name of Entity	Type of Entity	Trustee, partner or participant in JV	% of share capital	Place of Business / Country of incorporation	Tax Residency
Cedar Woods Properties Employee Share Trust	Trust	-	n/a	Australia	Australian
Cedar Woods Properties Finance Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian
Cedar Woods Properties Harrisdale Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian
Cedar Woods Properties Investments Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian
Cedar Woods Properties Limited	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian
Cedar Woods Properties Management Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian
Cedar Woods Property Sales Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian
Baret Developments Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian
Cranford Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian
Daleford Property Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian
Dunland Property Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian
Esplanade (Mandurah) Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian
Eucalypt Property Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian
Flametree Property Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian
Galaway Holdings Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian
Gaythorne Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian
Geographe Property Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian
Huntsman Property Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian
Jarrah Property Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian
Kayea Property Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian
Lonnegal Property Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian
Manta Property Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian
Nilgen Property Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian
Osprey Property Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian
Pimbee Property Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian
Quenda Property Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian
Ramble Property Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian
Silhouette Property Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian
Terra Property Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian
Upside Property Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian
Vintage Property Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian
Williams Landing Home Improvement Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Trustee	100%	Australia	Australian
Williams Landing Home Improvement Trust	Trust	-	n/a	Australia	Australian
Williams Landing Shopping Centre Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Trustee	100%	Australia	Australian
Williams Landing Shopping Centre Trust	Trust	-	n/a	Australia	Australian
Williams Landing Town Centre Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian
Wollemi Property Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian
Woodbrooke Property Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian
Yonder Property Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian
Zamia Property Pty Ltd	Body Corporate		100%		

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the directors' opinion:

- a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 54 to 97 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) complying with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable,
- c) at the date of this declaration, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the members of the extended closed group identified in Note 25 will be able to meet any obligations or liabilities to which they are, or may become, subject by virtue of the deed of cross guarantee described in Note 28; and
- d) the information disclosed in the consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct.

Note 35(a) confirms that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The directors have been given the declarations by the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

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

Nathan Blackburne

Managing Director Perth, Western Australia

25 August 2025



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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Independent auditor's report to the members of Cedar Woods Properties Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Cedar Woods Properties Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (collectively the Group), which comprises the consolidated balance sheet as at 30 June 2025, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the directors declaration.

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

- Giving a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2025 and of its consolidated financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b. Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, but we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For the matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.



We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report section of our report, including in relation to this matter. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matter below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial report.

Carrying value of inventory

Why significant

Property held for development and resale is treated by the Group as inventory and is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. As at 30 June 2025, total property inventory amounted to \$815,717,000.

The recoverability of inventory is considered a key audit matter as it represents approximately 95% of the Group's total assets and the determination of net realisable value is affected by judgements and estimates within the Group's development models over the expected life of each development, including the remaining costs to develop and sell the property and the estimated sales value.

These values are sensitive to changes in the underlying economic environment and market forces.

Disclosure of inventory, including significant judgements, is included in notes 7, 21 and 35 of the financial report.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Our audit procedures included the following:

- We obtained an understanding and evaluated the design of controls over the Group's review process related to project monitoring, including the preparation and review of feasibility reports, independent property valuations and updates at the related management and Board level, including their assessment of recoverability. We also obtained an understanding and evaluated controls over the process for the approval to commence or amend significant projects.
- We tested a sample of additions to property inventory to supporting documentation and assessed whether these costs were appropriately capitalised.
- We assessed the experience and industry expertise of management's internal experts responsible for the assumptions used in the Group's development models.
- We evaluated the Group's significant projects, including through inquiry with State Managers, to understand project costs to date and estimated costs to complete, the progress of the development including overall sale prices and margins achieved on lots sold to date and expected sale prices for remaining lots.
- We applied a risk-based approach to identify those development projects in progress where there was greater risk that the carrying value may be in excess of net realisable value.

In conjunction with our real estate valuation specialists, we assessed the development models prepared by the Group for a sample of these developments. This included evaluating the assumptions used in the development models by assessing the valuation methodology used to ensure that it was complete and consistent with standard valuation methodology given the circumstances of the project.





Why significant	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
	 We assessed the assumptions and resultant valuations for independent property valuations and compared these to observable market data.
	 We evaluated the competence, capability and objectivity of the independent external valuer for a sample of the Group's property inventory that was subject to independent external valuations.
	 We tested the mathematical accuracy of the Group's significant development models.
	 We assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures included in the notes to the financial statements

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

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

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon, with the exception of the Remuneration Report and our related assurance opinion.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

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

- The financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001; and
- The consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001; and

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

The financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and



 The consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating 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 have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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

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





Plan and perform the Group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units 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 to the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on the audit of the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2025.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Cedar Woods Properties Limited for the year ended 30 June 2025, complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Responsibilities

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

Pierre Drever Partner Perth

25 August 2025

SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

This section provides information for shareholders on distributions and other shareholder benefits, the composition of the share register and past financial performance.

Investors' Summary	107
Shareholder Information	108
Five Year Financial Performance	110



INVESTORS' SUMMARY

Dividend and dividend policy

The final dividend for the 2025 financial year is 19.0 cents per share, fully franked. The dividend will be paid on 31 October 2025. The Company's dividend policy is to distribute approximately 50% of the full year net profit after tax. The total FY2025 dividends represent a payout ratio of 50%. This acknowledges both the result in FY2025 and the current outlook for FY2026.

Electronic payment of dividends

The group uses exclusively electronic funds transfer for the payment of dividends. Accordingly, shareholders must nominate a bank, building society or credit union account for the payment of dividends by direct credit. Payments are electronically credited on the dividend payment date and confirmed by mailed advice. New shareholders receiving dividends for the first time should contact the company's share registrar, Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd, by visiting www.computershare.com.au.

Dividend re-investment plan and Bonus share plan

The dividend re-investment plan and bonus share plan are operated from time to time as part of measures to manage the group's capital. Shareholders can change their participation status in the plans by completing an election form in accordance with the rules of each plan. The dividend re-investment plan and bonus share plan will be in operation for the final dividend for the 2025 financial year.

Shareholders' timetable

Dividend announcement	26 August 2025
Share register closes for dividend (Record date)	2 October 2025
Final dividend payment date	31 October 2025
First quarter update	October 2025
Annual General Meeting	5 November 2025
Half-year result announcement	February 2026
Interim dividend payment date	April 2026
Third quarter update	May 2026
Full year result and dividend announcement	August 2026

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

The shareholder information set out below was applicable at 18 August 2025.

a) Distribution of ordinary shares

	Number of holders	Number of shares
1 – 1,000	1,661	648,744
1,001 – 5,000	1,323	3,489,834
5,001 – 10,000	448	3,378,615
10,001 – 100,000	520	13,471,369
100,001 and over	50	61,522,060
	4,002	82,510,622

There were 260 holders of less than a marketable parcel of shares.

b) Twenty largest shareholders of ordinary shares as disclosed in the share register

Name	Number of shares	Percentage of shares
J P Morgan Nominees Australia Pty Limited	15,535,029	18.83
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	8,305,935	10.07
Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	7,039,162	8.53
Hamsha Nominees Pty Ltd <the a="" c="" fund="" nowra="" projects="" unit=""></the>	5,040,216	6.11
Westland Group Holdings Pty Ltd	4,233,029	5.13
Beach Corporation Pty Ltd	3,382,604	4.10
Joia Holdings Pty Ltd	2,356,261	2.86
Helen Kaye Poynton	1,677,095	2.03
Netwealth Investments Limited <wrap a="" c="" services=""></wrap>	1,546,736	1.87
Mr Paul Stephen Sadleir	1,083,283	1.31
Precision Opportunities Fund Ltd <investment a="" c=""></investment>	953,548	1.16
BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Ltd <hub24 custodial="" ltd="" serv=""></hub24>	771,663	0.93
UBS Nominees Pty Ltd	692,361	0.84
Leblon Holdings Pty Ltd <william a="" c="" fund="" hames="" super=""></william>	663,620	0.80
Dr Alan Gerraty & Mrs Patricia Gerraty < A & P Gerraty S/F A/C>	600,000	0.73
Mr John Henry Tucker & Mrs Kay Joylene Tucker < Tucker Family Superfund A/C>	482,931	0.58
Gold Plaza Pty Ltd	417,482	0.51
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited - A/C 2	413,919	0.50
Gorn Super Pty Ltd <gorn a="" c="" fund="" pension="" super=""></gorn>	397,379	0.48
Mrs Helen K Poynton & Mr David P Poynton < Station Road Super Fund A/C>	343,079	0.42
	55,935,332	67.79



c) Substantial shareholders of ordinary shares

As disclosed in substantial shareholder notices lodged with the ASX at 18 August 2025.

Name	Number of shares	Percentage of shares ¹
William George Hames and related entities	9,314,668	12.90
Robert Stanley Brown and related entities	7,818,633	9.75
AustralianSuper Pty Ltd	9,291,217	11.41

¹ Percentage of issued capital held as at the date notice provided.

d) Voting rights

The voting rights attaching to each class of equity securities are set out below:

Ordinary shares

On a show of hands every member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

Performance rights

No voting rights.

Options

No voting rights.

e) Unquoted equity securities

Issued under employee incentive schemes:	Number on issue	Number of holders
Performance rights issued under the FY2023 long term incentive plan	469,199	28
Performance rights issued under the FY2024 long term incentive plan	397,457	32
Performance rights issued under the FY2025 long term incentive plan	478,967	38
Zero price options issued under the FY2024 deferred short term incentive plan	30,069	1

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

All figures in \$'000 except where stated

Financial Year	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Financial Performance					
Revenue from operations	465,940	386,348	391,303	333,036	299,751
Earnings before interest and tax	84,067	68,183	49,787	54,060	50,552
Finance costs	15,253	11,087	4,401	444	3,049
Operating profit before tax	68,814	57,096	45,386	53,616	47,503
Income tax expense	20,674	16,602	13,751	16,228	14,669
Net profit after tax	48,140	40,494	31,635	37,388	32,834
Financial Position					
Total assets	857,684	743,592	783,398	796,387	651,800
Total liabilities	368,489	282,801	352,296	375,164	251,439
Shareholders' equity	489,195	460,791	431,102	421,223	400,361
Number of shares on issue - end of year ('000)	82,511	82,418	82,210	82,128	81,345
Basic earnings per share (cents)	58.4	49.2	38.5	45.7	40.7
Key Performance Measures					
Dividend per share, fully franked (cents)	29.0	25.0	20.0	27.5	26.5
EBIT Margin	18.0%	17.6%	12.7%	16.2%	16.9%
Interest cover (times)	6.5	3.9	3.7	9.1	12.1
Return on equity	9.8%	8.8%	7.3%	9.1%	8.2%
Investment in inventory during year	342,363	276,550	293,529	329,296	198,972
Net tangible assets backing per share (\$)	5.90	5.55	5.21	5.11	4.92
Net bank debt	125,623	120,094	195,806	198,688	113,328
Net bank debt to equity	25.7%	26.1%	45.4%	47.2%	28.3%
Share price – end of year (\$)	7.09	4.73	5.03	3.68	6.71
Stock market capitalisation at 30 June	585,000	389,839	413,516	302,230	545,824
Number of employees at 30 June	97	99	93	99	93
Returns to shareholders over 1, 3, & 5 years			1 Year	3 Year	5 Year
Earnings per share growth %			18.7	8.5	18.1
Share price growth % (annualised)			49.9	92.7	35.3
Dividend growth % (paid dividend)			80.0	0.6	0.8
Total shareholder return % (annualised)			57.7	30.7	11.2

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

A.B.N. 47 009 259 081

DIRECTORS

William George Hames

BArch (Hons) MCU (Harvard) LFRAIA, MPIA, FAPI (Econ) – Chairman

Robert Stanley Brown

MAICD, AIFS - Deputy Chairman

Valerie Anne Davies

FAICD

Jane Mary Muirsmith

BCom (Hons), FCA, GAICD

Paul Say

FRICS, FAPI

Nathan John Blackburne

BB, AMP, GAICD - Managing Director

COMPANY SECRETARY

Paul Samuel Freedman

BSc, CA, GAICD

REGISTERED OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Level 4, 50 Colin Street WEST PERTH WA 6005

Postal Address

P.O. Box 788 West Perth WA 6872

Phone (08) 9480 1500

Emailemail@cedarwoods.com.auWebsitewww.cedarwoods.com.au

SHARE REGISTRY

Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd

Level 17, 221 St Georges Terrace PERTH WA 6000

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young

9 The Esplanade PERTH WA 6000

SECURITIES EXCHANGE LISTING

Cedar Woods Properties Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX)

ASX Code CWP

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Date Wednesday 5 November 2025

Time 10:00am AWST