

MPG Essential Services Property Trust

Financial Report 30 June 2025

Responsible Entity

MPG Funds Management Ltd

ACN 102 843 809

ARSN 160 633 205

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Front cover image: Little Zak’s, Corrimal NSW



Directors' report

The directors of MPG Funds Management Ltd as Responsible Entity of MPG Essential Services Property Trust (the "Registered Scheme") present their report, together with the financial statements, on the Registered Scheme for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Directors

The following persons were directors of the Registered Scheme during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Mr Trevor R Gorman
Chairman, Executive Director

Mr Ian C McMullin
(appointed 21 October 2024)
Non-Executive Director

Mr Brett A Gorman
Company Secretary, Executive Director

Mr Michiel E Paulsen
(resigned 21 October 2024)
Non-Executive Director

Principal activities

The Registered Scheme is domiciled in Australia and was formally established on 16 October 2012.

The principal activity of the Registered Scheme is to invest funds in accordance with its investment objectives and guidelines as set out in the product disclosure statement ("Product Disclosure Statement") and in accordance with the provisions of the constitution

("Constitution") and compliance plan ("Compliance Plan") of the Registered Scheme.

The Constitution authorises investments by the Responsible Entity in property and rights at its absolute discretion. The Registered Scheme had no employees during the year.

Distributions

Distributions were paid and declared at a rate of 6.00 cents per unit (30 June 2024: 7.05).

Review of operations

The profit for the Registered Scheme amounted to \$3,369,098 (30 June 2024: loss of \$215,887). The key highlights for the year include:

- Distributions paid at a rate 6.00 cents per unit
- Acquisition of one investment property being 305/5 Russell Street, Corrimal NSW
- Sale of one investment property being 146 Herries Street, Toowoomba QLD
- Investment properties were revalued upwards by \$4.23 million.
- The Registered Scheme complied with all banking covenant requirements.

The Registered Scheme continues to pursue its strategy of securing assets with strong lease covenants to tenants in growth areas. The Registered Scheme will

continue to look for opportunities in the market that meet its investment criteria.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

- The purchase of one investment property was settled during the reporting period: 305/5 Russell Street, Corrimal NSW 2518
- The bank borrowing facility increased to \$112.8 million

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

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

Likely developments and expected results of operations

The Registered Scheme will continue to be managed in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, Compliance Plan and Product Disclosure Statement. Future results will accordingly depend on the performance of the markets to which the Registered Scheme is exposed.

Directors' report cont.

Environmental regulation

The Directors of the Responsible Entity are satisfied that adequate systems are in place for management of the Registered Scheme's environmental responsibility and compliance with various requirements and regulations.

The Directors are not aware of any significant breaches to these requirements, and to the best of their knowledge, all activities have been undertaken in compliance with environmental requirements.

Indemnity and insurance of officers

During the financial year, the Responsible Entity paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the directors and executives of the Registered Scheme against a liability to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

The Responsible Entity has not otherwise, during or since the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer of the Responsible Entity or of any related body corporate against a liability incurred as such an officer.

Indemnity and insurance of auditor

The Registered Scheme has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Registered Scheme or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial year, the Registered Scheme has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the Registered Scheme or any related entity.

Proceedings on behalf of the Registered Scheme

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

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out immediately after this directors' report.

Auditor

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors of the Responsible Entity, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors of the Responsible Entity

On behalf of the directors



TR Gorman
Director

25 September 2025
Melbourne



Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
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50 Bridge Street
Sydney, NSW 2000
Australia

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25 September 2025

The Board of Directors
MPG Funds Management Ltd as Responsible Entity for
MPG Essential Services Property Trust
Level 3, 2 – 6 Railway Parade
Camberwell VIC 3124

Dear Board Members

Auditor's Independence Declaration to MPG Essential Services Property Trust

In accordance with section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the Directors of the Responsible Entity of MPG Essential Services Property Trust.

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

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

Yours faithfully

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

D Chand

Dilesh Chand
Partner
Chartered Accountants

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of MPG Essential Services Property Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of MPG Essential Services Property Trust (the "Registered Scheme") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

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

- Giving a true and fair view of the Registered Scheme's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Opinion

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

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of MPG Funds Management Ltd, the Responsible Entity of the Registered Scheme (the 'directors'), would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Other Information

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

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors are responsible:

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Registered Scheme'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 Registered Scheme'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 Registered Scheme's 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.



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.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

D Chand

Dilesh Chand
Partner
Chartered Accountants
Sydney, 25 September 2025

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 2 to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view

of the Registered Scheme's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;

- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Registered Scheme will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- the Registered Scheme does not have any controlled entities and is not required by the Accounting Standards to prepare consolidated financial statements. Therefore, a consolidated entity disclosure statement has not been included as section 295(3A)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001 does not apply to the entity.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors of the Responsible Entity made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors



T R Gorman
Director

25 September 2025, Melbourne



Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Revenue			
Rental income		15,559,098	16,522,467
Distribution income		607,796	804,544
Interest income		78,829	177,095
Net fair value gain on investment properties	9	1,760,947	-
Net fair value gain on other financial assets	8	-	244,670
Total revenue		18,006,670	17,748,776
Expenses			
Finance costs	4	(5,583,739)	(4,870,058)
Administration expense		(1,394,429)	(1,743,581)
Property outgoings		(2,989,636)	(3,057,569)
Net fair value loss on investment properties	9	-	(6,252,260)
Loss on disposal of investment properties	9	(1,137,709)	-
Net fair value loss on derivative financial instruments		(3,499,794)	(2,041,195)
Net fair value loss on other financial assets	8	(32,265)	-
Total expenses		(14,637,572)	(17,964,663)
Profit/(loss) for the year		3,369,098	(215,887)
Other comprehensive loss for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		3,369,098	(215,887)

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

Statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,533,345	2,968,220
Trade and other receivables	6	336,768	548,871
Total current assets		1,870,113	3,517,091
Non-current assets			
Derivative financial instruments	7	-	2,176,691
Other financial assets	8	14,911,774	14,927,957
Investment properties	9	220,250,000	217,563,677
Total non-current assets		235,161,774	234,668,325
Total assets		237,031,887	238,185,416
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	3,131,943	2,922,157
Borrowings	11	112,805,298	-
Derivative financial instruments	12	1,323,103	-
Income received in advance	13	1,250,393	1,480,759
Total current liabilities		118,510,737	4,402,916
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	11	-	111,411,777
Total non-current liabilities		-	111,411,777
Total liabilities		118,510,737	115,814,693
Net assets		118,521,150	122,370,723
Equity			
Issued capital	14	116,572,381	116,707,045
Retained profits	15	1,948,769	5,663,678
Total equity		118,521,150	122,370,723

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

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Issued capital \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	111,207,828	14,001,086	125,208,914
Loss for the year	-	(215,887)	(215,887)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(215,887)	(215,887)
Transactions with unitholders in their capacity as unitholders:			
Units Issued	5,264,631	-	5,264,631
Issue costs	(163,110)	-	(163,110)
Issuance Reserve	397,697	-	397,697
Distributions paid (note 16)	-	(8,121,522)	(8,121,522)
Balance at 30 June 2024	116,707,046	5,663,677	122,370,723

	Issued capital \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2024	116,707,046	5,663,677	122,370,723
Profit for the year	-	3,369,098	3,369,098
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	3,369,098	3,369,098
Transactions with unitholders in their capacity as unitholders:			
Units Issued	36,813	-	36,813
Issue costs	(172,367)	-	(172,367)
Issuance Reserve	890	-	890
Distributions paid (note 16)	-	(7,084,007)	(7,084,007)
Balance at 30 June 2025	116,572,382	1,948,768	118,521,150

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

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Rental receipts (inclusive of GST)		17,008,052	16,906,349
Payments to suppliers (inclusive of GST)		(5,520,494)	(6,545,412)
Distributions received		656,558	798,378
Interest received		78,829	177,095
Interest and other finance costs paid		(5,196,370)	(4,671,793)
Net cash generated from operating activities	23	7,026,575	6,664,617
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for investment property		(8,193,929)	(19,242,813)
Payments for property acquisition costs		-	(1,133,937)
Payments for investments		(16,082)	(39,724)
Proceeds from disposal of investment property		6,210,083	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,999,928)	(20,416,474)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of units		37,703	5,662,327
Unit issue transaction costs		(172,367)	41,380
Proceeds from bank borrowings		4,700,939	10,881,061
Repayments of bank borrowings		(3,657,500)	-
Distributions paid		(7,370,297)	(8,032,136)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		(6,461,522)	8,552,632
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,434,875)	(5,199,225)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		2,968,220	8,167,445
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	5	1,533,345	2,968,220

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

Notes to the financial statements

Note 1. General information

The financial statements cover MPG Essential Services Property Trust (the “Registered Scheme”) as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Registered Scheme’s functional and presentation currency.

The registered office and principal place of business of the Registered Scheme is:

Level 3

2-6 Railway Parade

Camberwell VIC 3124

A description of the nature of the Registered Scheme’s operations and its principal activities are included in the directors’ report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 25 September 2025.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information

The accounting policies that are material to the Registered Scheme are set out below. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, unless otherwise stated.

Amendments to Accounting Standards that are mandatorily effective for the current reporting period

The Registered Scheme has adopted all the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are relevant to its operations and effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 July 2024.

New and revised Standards and amendments thereof and Interpretations effective for the current year that are relevant to the Registered Scheme include:

AASB 2023-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

New and revised Australian Accounting Standards on issue but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of the financial statements, the Registered Scheme has not applied the following new and revised Australian Accounting Standards, Interpretations and amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective:

Standard/amendment

Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026

- AASB 2024-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification and measurement 1 January 2026 of financial instruments
- AASB 2024-3 Annual improvements Volume 11

Standard/amendment

Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2028

- AASB 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements (for profit entities)

At the date of these financial statements, the impact of the standards and Interpretations not yet effective listed above on the Registered Scheme has not been determined. The Directors are still assessing the likely impact of the adoption.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, the Corporations Act 2001 and comply with other requirements of the law. The financial statements comprise of standalone financial statements of the Registered Scheme. For the purposes of preparing the financial statements, the Registered Scheme is a for-profit entity. These financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (‘IASB’).

Basis of preparation

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, investment properties and derivative financial instruments.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Registered Scheme’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 3.

Notes to the financial statements

Revenue recognition

Rent

Rent revenue from investment properties is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives granted are recognised as part of the rental revenue. Contingent rentals are recognised as income in the period when earned.

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Derivative financial instruments

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. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged.

Derivatives are classified as current or non-current depending on the expected period of realisation.

Investments and other financial assets

Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the Registered Scheme has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, its carrying value is written off.

Impairment of financial assets

The Registered Scheme recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance

depends upon the Registered Scheme's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding expense through profit or loss. In all other cases, the loss allowance reduces the asset's carrying value with a corresponding expense through profit or loss.

Investment properties

Investment properties principally comprise of freehold land and buildings held for long-term rental and capital

Notes to the financial statements

appreciation that are not occupied by the Registered Scheme. Investment properties are initially recognised at cost, including transaction costs, and are subsequently remeasured annually at fair value. Movements in fair value are recognised directly to profit or loss.

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

Issued capital

The Registered Scheme issues units which have a limited life under the Registered Scheme's constitution are classified as equity in accordance with AASB 9: Financial Instruments.

Should the terms or conditions of the units change such that they no longer comply with the criteria for classification as equity, the units would be reclassified to a financial liability in accordance with AASB 9: Financial Instruments from the date the instrument ceases to meet the criteria. The financial liability would be measured at the instrument's fair value at the date of reclassification. Any difference between the carrying amount of the equity instrument and the fair value of the liability at the date of reclassification would be recognised in equity.

Where the Registered Scheme buys back any of its units from unitholders, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs are recognised as a reduction in equity attributable to the Registered Scheme's unitholders.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new units or options are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds.

Reclassification of comparative balances

To ensure comparability between reporting periods, where necessary, comparative balances have been adjusted.

Note 3. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

Fair value measurement hierarchy

The Registered Scheme is required to classify all assets and liabilities, measured at fair value, using a three level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being: Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date; Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Considerable judgement is required to determine what is significant to fair value and therefore which category the asset or liability is placed in can be subjective.

Accounting policies which are subject to significant accounting estimates and judgements include the fair value assessment of investment properties. Refer to Note 9 for the basis of determining the fair value of the investment properties.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, as the Directors believe the Registered Scheme will continue to operate as a going concern for at least the next 12 months from the date of issuance of this report.

As at 30 June 2025 the Registered Scheme's statement of financial position reflects a deficiency in net current assets of \$116,640,624 (2024: \$802,970), positive net assets of \$118,521,150 (2024: \$122,370,723) and cash and cash equivalents of \$1,533,345 (2024: \$2,968,220).

The Registered Scheme's loan facility is due to expire on 29 May 2026 and management of the Registered Scheme intends to commence discussions with the Registered Scheme's financiers to facilitate the renewal or refinancing of the facility within the expiration period. At the date of signing the Registered Scheme's financial statements, the directors have received a letter from its financiers noting that they are not aware of any reasons which would indicate that the facility will not be renewed or refinanced prior to the facility's expiration date.

In addition, the cashflow forecasts for the Registered Scheme support the directors' opinion that the Registered Scheme's working capital position will remain positive for at least the next twelve months from the date of signing the financial statements. Accordingly, the Directors consider it is appropriate to continue to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

Notes to the financial statements

Note 4. Finance costs

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Interest expense - bank loans	5,225,757	4,500,815
Interest expense - related party loans	-	41,422
Amortisation of borrowing costs	357,982	327,821
	<u>5,583,739</u>	<u>4,870,058</u>

Note 5. Current assets - Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash at bank	1,533,345	2,968,220

Note 6. Current assets - Trade and other receivables

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Trade receivables	29,582	227,445
Prepaid expenses	155,361	120,839
Distributions receivable	151,825	200,587
	<u>336,768</u>	<u>548,871</u>

All trade receivables are aged 30 days or less as at the reporting date.

Note 7. Non-current assets - Derivative financial instruments

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Interest rate swap contracts	-	2,176,691

Refer to note 18 for further information on fair value measurement.

Note 8. Non-current assets - Other financial assets

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Investments in unlisted securities (related property trusts)	14,911,774	14,927,957

Reconciliation

Reconciliation of the carrying amounts at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Opening carrying amount	14,927,957	14,643,562
Additions	16,082	39,725
Revaluation gains / (losses)	(32,265)	244,670
Closing carrying amount	<u>14,911,774</u>	<u>14,927,957</u>

Notes to the financial statements

Note 8. Non-current assets - Other financial assets (continued)

Unlisted securities in the MPG Retail Brands Property Trust, MPG Bulky Goods Retail Trust and MPG KM Trust are not traded in active markets. This trust is a related party. Units are measured at fair value and determined by reference to

the underlying properties and other net assets of the Trust. In assessing the fair value of investments held in the Trust managed by the Responsible Entity, the unit price is determined by the entity's net assets. This policy has been reviewed

in the context of the current economic climate and the directors believe this to be the best estimate of fair value at balance date. These assets are considered as fair value Level 3 assets.

Note 9. Non-current assets - Investment properties

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Investment Properties	220,250,000	217,563,677

Reconciliation

Reconciliation of the fair values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Carrying amount of investment properties at the beginning of the year	217,563,677	201,250,000
Capital Expenditure	8,193,929	20,172,260
Disposals	(7,347,792)	-
Tenant incentives, rental straight-lining and other adjustments	79,239	2,393,677
Revaluation (decrements)/increments	1,760,947	(6,252,260)
Closing fair value	220,250,000	217,563,677

Valuations of investment properties

The basis of the valuation of investment properties is fair value. The carrying value of investment properties is reviewed annually by directors. Investment property valuations are also assessed at least once every three years by independent valuers who are members of the Australian Property Institute and have recent experience in the location and category of investment property being valued. Valuations are based on current prices in an active market for similar properties of the same location and condition, subject to similar leases and takes into consideration occupancy rates and returns on investment. Investment properties have been classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

a) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates of fair value of investment property

The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar investment properties. Where such information is not available, the Directors determine the property's value within a range of reasonable fair value estimates. In making its judgement, the Directors consider information from a variety of sources including:

(i) current prices in an active market for properties of different nature, condition or location (or subject to different leases or other contracts), adjusted to reflect those differences;

(ii) recent prices of similar properties in less active markets, with adjustments to reflect any changes in economic conditions since the date of the transactions that occurred at those prices;

(iii) capitalised income projections based upon a property's estimated net market income, which is assumed to be a level annuity in perpetuity, and a capitalisation rate derived from analysis of market evidence. Reversions associated with short term leasing risks/costs, incentives and capital expenditure may be deducted from the capitalised net income figure.

Notes to the financial statements

Note 9. Non-current assets - Investment properties (continued)

Assumptions underlying the Directors' estimate of fair value of investment property

In determining the fair value, the capitalisation of net market income method has been used. This approach requires assumptions and judgements to be made in relation to the future receipt of contractual rentals, expected future

market rentals, void periods, maintenance requirements, property capitalisation rate or estimated yield and make reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties. If such prices are not available, then the fair value of investment properties is determined using assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at

each balance date. These valuations are regularly compared to market yield data, and transactions reported by the market.

The expected future market rentals are determined on the basis of current market rentals for similar properties in the same location and condition.

A summary of the most recent valuations of investment properties is shown below:

Property	Director's valuation date	Director's valuation	Independent valuation date	Independent valuation
Pall Mall, Bendigo	30/06/2025	7,700,000	18/06/2024	7,700,000
Heygarth St, Echuca	30/06/2025	4,300,000	10/02/2021	4,100,000
Bailey St, Grovedale	30/06/2025	8,600,000	06/06/2024	8,350,000
Robert St, Wallsend	30/06/2025	6,600,000	21/06/2024	6,500,000
Seymour St, Traralgon	30/06/2025	15,600,000	10/09/2021	12,750,000
Lennox St, Maryborough	30/06/2025	4,350,000	13/06/2024	4,350,000
Hunter St, Pialba	30/06/2025	5,000,000	13/06/2024	4,750,000
Russell Street, Corrimall	30/06/2025	7,900,000	16/10/2024	7,350,000
Chapel St, Morwell	30/06/2025	8,350,000	22/11/2022	7,800,000
Beardy St, Armidale	30/06/2025	19,500,000	22/11/2022	18,500,000
Station Rd, Logan Central	30/06/2025	18,500,000	15/11/2022	18,500,000
Auburn St, Moree	30/06/2025	5,800,000	22/11/2022	6,100,000
Brisbane St, Ipswich	30/06/2025	10,200,000	14/04/2025	10,200,000
George St, Beenleigh	30/06/2025	7,100,000	26/06/2024	6,700,000
Sturt St, Townsville	30/06/2025	24,200,000	15/03/2021	26,000,000
Bridge St, Bendigo	30/06/2025	7,400,000	18/06/2024	7,100,000
Tamar St, Ballina	30/06/2025	7,000,000	31/08/2021	6,700,000
Grand Blvd, Seaford Meadows	30/06/2025	3,200,000	22/10/2024	3,200,000
Wade St, Tarneit	30/06/2025	7,600,000	24/04/2025	7,000,000
McCourt Rd, Yarrawonga	30/06/2025	6,400,000	21/11/2024	6,400,000
Wyndham Street, Shepparton	30/06/2025	15,600,000	24/11/2022	17,500,000
Service Street, Sunshine	30/06/2025	15,000,000	19/10/2023	14,300,000
Hawthorn Street, Dubbo	30/06/2025	4,350,000	30/05/2024	4,080,000
		220,250,000		215,930,000

Capitalisation rates for the above independent valuations range from 5.25% - 7.50%. (2024: 5.25% - 7.50%)

Notes to the financial statements

Note 9. Non-current assets - Investment properties (continued)

Lessor commitments

Minimum lease commitments receivable but not recognised in the financial statements:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
1 year or less	10,079,000	10,263,000
Between 1 and 2 years	9,141,000	7,547,000
Between 2 and 3 years	6,326,000	6,443,000
Between 3 and 4 years	5,517,000	5,393,000
Between 4 and 5 years	5,211,000	5,024,000
Over 5 years	16,493,000	16,731,000
	<u>52,767,000</u>	<u>51,401,000</u>

Note 10. Current liabilities - trade and other payables

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Trade payables	1,029,199	558,538
Application funds received	70,983	82,855
Interest payable	260,802	223,515
Distributions payable	1,770,959	2,057,249
	<u>3,131,943</u>	<u>2,922,157</u>

Refer to note 17 for further information on financial risks management.

Note 11. Current liabilities - Borrowings

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current		
Bank Loans	113,250,500	-
Unamortised borrowing costs	(445,202)	-
	<u>112,805,298</u>	<u>-</u>
Non-current		
Bank Loans	-	112,207,061
Unamortised borrowing costs	-	(795,284)
	<u>-</u>	<u>111,411,777</u>

The bank loan is secured by first mortgages over the Registered Scheme's land and buildings.

The term of bank loan facility ends on 29 May 2026. The Registered Scheme complied with all terms and conditions of the facility during the reporting period.

As part of the Registered Scheme's liquidity risk management framework, the Registered Scheme's expected compliance with the covenants are monitored on an ongoing basis and based on forecasts at reporting date, the Registered Scheme expects to remain in compliance with the covenants in the next 12 months after the financial statements were authorized for issue.

Notes to the financial statements

Note 11. Current liabilities - Borrowings (continued)

Financing arrangements

Unrestricted access was available at the reporting date to the following lines of credit:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Total facilities - Bank loans	113,250,500	116,890,125
Used at the reporting date - Bank loans	113,250,500	112,207,061
Unused at the reporting date - Bank loans	-	4,683,064

Note 12. Current liabilities - derivative financial instruments

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Interest rate swap contracts	1,323,103	-

Refer to note 17 for further information on financial risks management. Refer to note 18 for further information on fair value measurement.

Note 13. Current liabilities - Income received in advance

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Rental income received in advance	1,250,393	1,480,759

Note 14. Equity - issued capital

	2025 Units	2024 Units	2025 \$	2024 \$
Ordinary Units	119,448,605	119,410,901	119,448,605	119,410,901
Issue costs	-	-	(2,876,224)	(2,703,856)
	119,448,605	119,410,901	116,572,381	116,707,045

Units are considered equity as they are not redeemable at the request of unitholders, and distributions are not fixed.

The Registered Scheme has established a formal process to allow unitholders to exit their investment which is made available at seven year intervals.

The Registered Scheme has ended its current seven year term at 30 June 2025, the opportunity has been provided to all unitholders according to rollover plans in the PDS, which is expected to conclude after 30 September 2025.

At the absolute discretion of the Responsible Entity and subject to liquidity, the Responsible Entity may also

offer a limited withdrawal facility prior to this date.

Capital risk management

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

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

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Registered Scheme may

adjust the amount of distributions paid to unitholders, return capital to unitholders, issue new units or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Registered Scheme is subject to certain financing arrangements covenants and meeting these is given priority in all capital risk management decisions. There have been no events of default on the financing arrangements during the financial year.

The capital risk management policy remains unchanged.

Notes to the financial statements

Note 15. Equity - retained profits

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Retained profits at the beginning of the financial year	5,663,678	14,001,087
Profit/(loss) for the year	3,369,098	(215,887)
Distributions (note 16)	(7,084,007)	(8,121,522)
Retained profits at the end of the financial year	1,948,769	5,663,678

Note 16. Equity - distributions

Distributions paid/payable during the financial year were as follows:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Distribution for the quarter ended 30 September 2024 of 1.50 cents per unit (2023: 1.7625 cents per unit)	1,770,881	1,989,898
Distribution for the quarter ended 30 December 2024 of 1.50 cents per unit (2023: 1.7625 cents per unit)	1,771,019	2,018,042
Distribution for the quarter ended 31 March 2025 of 1.50 cents per unit (2024: 1.7625 cents per unit)	1,771,148	2,044,334
Distribution for the quarter ended 30 June 2025 of 1.50 cents per unit (2024: 1.7625 cents per unit)	1,770,959	2,069,248
	7,084,007	8,121,522

Note 17. Financial risks management

Financial risk management objectives

The Registered Scheme's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Registered Scheme's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Registered Scheme. The Registered Scheme uses derivative financial instruments to hedge certain risk exposures. Derivatives are exclusively used for hedging purposes, i.e. not as trading or other speculative instruments. The Registered Scheme uses different

methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate, foreign exchange and other price risks, ageing analysis for credit risk and beta analysis in respect of investment portfolios to determine market risk.

Risk management is carried out by senior finance executives ('finance') under policies approved by the Board of Directors ('the Board'). These policies include identification and analysis of the risk exposure of the Registered Scheme and appropriate procedures, controls and risk limits. Finance identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks within the Registered Scheme's operating units. Finance reports to the Board on a monthly basis.

Market risk

Interest rate risk

The Registered Scheme's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Borrowings obtained at variable rates expose the Registered Scheme to interest rate risk. Borrowings obtained at fixed rates expose the Registered Scheme to fair value interest rate risk. The policy is to maintain 50%-100% of current borrowings at fixed rates using interest rate swaps to achieve this when necessary.

Notes to the financial statements

Note 17. Financial risks management (continued)

As at the reporting date, the Registered Scheme had the following variable rate borrowings outstanding:

	2025		2024	
	Weighted average interest rate %	Balance \$	Weighted average interest rate %	Balance \$
Bank loans - unhedged portion	5.47%	1,061,314	6.25%	17,875
Net exposure to cash flow interest rate risk	-	1,061,314	-	17,875

An analysis by remaining contractual maturities is shown in 'liquidity and interest rate risk management' below.

For the Registered Scheme the bank loans outstanding, totalling \$113,250,500 (2024: \$112,207,061), are interest only payment loans. Monthly cash outlays

of approximately \$516,000 (2024: \$591,000) per month are required to service the interest payments. An official adjustment in interest rates by 100 basis points (2024: 100 basis points) would not have an adverse or favourable impact on profit before tax, as borrowings are 99% hedged. The percentage change

is based on the expected volatility of interest rates using market data and analysts forecasts. In addition, minimum principal repayments of \$113,250,500 (2024: \$112,207,061) are due during the year ending 30 June 2026 (2024: 30 June 2026).

2025	Basis points increase		Basis points decrease	
	Basis points change	Effect on profit before tax	Basis points change	Effect on profit before tax
Bank loan - unhedged portion	100	11,000	100	(11,000)

2024	Basis points increase		Basis points decrease	
	Basis points change	Effect on profit before tax	Basis points change	Effect on profit before tax
Bank loan - unhedged portion	100	-	100	-

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Registered Scheme. The Registered Scheme has a strict code of credit, including obtaining agency credit information, confirming references and setting appropriate credit limits. The Registered Scheme obtains guarantees where appropriate to mitigate credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the Statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements. The Registered Scheme

obtains collateral or other security where appropriate. The Registered Scheme does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or counterparties having similar characteristics.

The Registered Scheme has adopted a lifetime expected loss allowance in estimating expected credit losses to trade receivables through the use of a provisions matrix using fixed rates of credit loss provisioning. These provisions are considered representative across all customers of the Registered Scheme based on recent sales experience, historical collection rates and forward-looking information that is available.

Generally, trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators of this include the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan, no active enforcement activity and a failure to make contractual payments for a period greater than 1 year.

The average credit period on rental income and outgoings is 30 days. No interest is charged on the trade receivables for the first 30 days from the date of the invoice.

Notes to the financial statements

Note 17. Financial risks management (continued)

Liquidity risk

Vigilant liquidity risk management requires the Registered Scheme to maintain sufficient liquid assets (mainly cash and cash equivalents) and available borrowing facilities to be able to pay debts as and when they become due and payable.

The Registered Scheme manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves and available borrowing facilities

by continuously monitoring actual and forecast cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

As the Registered Scheme is a fixed term trust, unitholders are unable to withdraw their units until either a liquidity facility is provided as described in Note 15, the Scheme's fixed term ends or it is wound up.

Remaining contractual maturities

The following tables detail the Registered Scheme's remaining contractual maturity

for its financial instrument liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the financial liabilities are required to be paid. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows disclosed as remaining contractual maturities and therefore these totals may differ from their carrying amount in the statement of financial position.

their carrying amount in the statement of financial position.

2023	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less \$	Between 1 - 2 years \$	Between 2 - 5 years \$	Remaining contractual maturities \$
Non-derivatives					
Non-interest bearing					
Trade payables and other payables	-	1,360,985	-	-	1,360,985
Distributions payable	-	1,770,959	-	-	1,770,959
Interest-bearing - variable					
Bank loans (including margin)	5.47%	118,929,250	-	-	118,929,250
Total non-derivatives		122,061,194	-	-	122,061,194
2024	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less \$	Between 1 - 2 years \$	Between 2 - 5 years \$	Remaining contractual maturities \$
Non-derivatives					
Non-interest bearing					
Trade and other payables	-	864,909	-	-	864,909
Distributions payable	-	2,057,249	-	-	2,057,249
Interest-bearing - variable					
Bank loans (including margin)	6.25%	7,097,000	7,097,000	118,712,644	132,906,644
Total non-derivatives		10,019,158	7,097,000	118,712,644	135,828,802

The cash flows in the maturity analysis above are not expected to occur significantly earlier than contractually disclosed above.

Fair value of financial instruments

Unless otherwise stated, the carrying amounts of financial instruments reflect their fair value.

Notes to the financial statements

Note 18. Fair value measurement

Fair value hierarchy

The following tables detail the Registered Scheme's assets and liabilities, measured or disclosed at fair value, using a three level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being: **Level 1:** Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. **Level 2:** Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. **Level 3:** Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

2025	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Assets			
Investment properties	-	220,250,000	220,250,000
Investments in unlisted securities (related trusts)	-	14,911,774	14,911,774
Total assets	-	235,161,774	235,161,774
Liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments (interest rate swap contract)	1,323,103	-	1,323,103
Total liabilities	1,323,103	-	1,323,103

2024	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Assets			
Investment properties	-	217,563,677	217,563,677
Investments in unlisted securities (related trusts)	-	14,927,956	14,927,956
Derivative financial instruments (interest rate swap contract)	2,176,691	-	2,176,691
Total assets	2,176,691	232,491,633	234,668,324

There were no transfers between levels during the financial year.

The fair value of financial liabilities is estimated by discounting the remaining contractual maturities at the current market interest rate that is available for similar financial liabilities.

Valuation techniques for fair value measurements categorised within level 2 and level 3

The basis of the valuation of investment properties is fair value. The investment

properties are revalued annually by directors and at least once every three years by independent valuers. Independent assessments are performed by a member of the Australian Property Institute having recent experience in the location and category of investment property being valued. All valuations are based on current prices in an active market for similar properties of the same location and condition, subject to similar leases and takes into consideration occupancy rates and returns on investment.

Investments in unlisted securities (related trusts) are classified as financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss. The fair value has been determined as the net assets of the trust divided by the total units held.

Derivative financial instruments have been valued using quoted market rates. This valuation technique maximises the use of observable market data where it is available and relies as little as possible on entity specific estimates.

Notes to the financial statements

Note 19. Key management personnel disclosures

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Short term employee benefits	18,172	17,557

Remuneration of key management personnel has been allocated among the Fund Manager and related Trusts on the basis of equal services provided.

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Key management personnel and related entity equity holdings		
Terlaw Investment Pty Ltd (i)	100,000	100,000
T.R. Gorman & S.E. Gorman ATF Merrigum Superannuation Fund (i)	50,000	50,000
	150,000	150,000

(i) Director-related entity of Trevor Gorman.

Note 20. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, the auditor of the Registered Scheme:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Audit services - Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu - Audit of the financial statements	48,751	49,376
Other services - Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu - Audit of compliance plan	11,797	11,235
	60,548	60,611

Note 21. Related party transactions

Key management personnel - Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 19.

Transactions with related parties - The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Distributions received:		
MPG Retail Brands Property Trust (vi)	394,695	531,209
MPG Bulky Goods Retail Trust (vi)	40,534	49,858
MPG KM Trust (vi)	20,743	22,889
Payment for goods and services:		
Management fees paid to the Responsible Entity (i)	951,950	1,191,175
Administration fees paid to the Responsible Entity (ii)	70,961	40,332
Debt arrangement fees paid to the Responsible Entity (iii)	-	155,641
Establishment fees paid to the Responsible Entity (iv)	172,368	367,600
Administration fees paid to Boland Services Trust (v)	206,076	264,858
Management fees paid to MPG Property Unit Trust (v)	641,208	553,779
Payment for other expenses:		
Interest paid to the Responsible Entity	-	41,422

Notes to the financial statements

Note 19. Related party transactions (continued)

- (i) The Responsible Entity is entitled to an annual management fee of 0.80% as outlined in the Product Disclosure Statement and the Registered Scheme's Constitution which is considered to be on normal terms and conditions.
- (ii) These fees are payable as outlined in the Product Disclosure Statement and the Registered Scheme's Constitution and are considered to be on normal terms and conditions.
- (iii) The Responsible Entity is entitled to a debt arrangement fee of 1.00% on any new debt arranged and payable upon drawdown as outlined in the Product Disclosure Statement and the Registered Scheme's Constitution which is considered to be on normal terms and conditions.
- (iv) The Responsible Entity is entitled to an Establishment Fee of up to 5.00% of the initial purchase price of new assets as outlined in the Product Disclosure Statement and the Registered Scheme's Constitution. The actual Establishment Fee charged was 2.00%.
- (v) Director-related entity of Brett Gorman. These are considered to be on normal terms and conditions.
- (vi) MPG Funds Management Ltd acting as Responsible Entity/Trustee

Receivable from and payable to related parties

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current receivables:		
Distributions receivable - MPG Retail Brands Property Trust (vi)	131,590	177,353
Distributions receivable - MPG Bulky Goods Retail Trust (vi)	13,321	15,604
Distributions receivable - MPG KM Trust (vi)	6,914	7,630

Loans to/from related parties

There were no loans to or from related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

The following balances show investments in related parties:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
MPG Retail Brands Property Trust (vi)	13,052,933	13,141,650
MPG Bulky Goods Retail Trust (vi)	1,198,881	1,221,716
MPG KM Trust (vi)	659,960	564,590

Terms and conditions

All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

Notes to the financial statements

Note 22. Events after the reporting period

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

Note 23. Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash generated from operating activities

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Profit/(loss) for the year	3,369,098	(215,887)
Adjustments for:		
Net fair value loss/(gain) on other financial assets	32,265	(244,670)
Net fair value loss/(gain) on investment properties	(1,760,947)	6,252,260
Net fair value loss on derivative financial instruments	3,499,794	2,041,195
Net loss on disposal of investment properties	1,137,709	-
Amortisation of borrowing costs	357,982	327,821
Straight-line rent	(74,452)	(1,170,548)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	212,103	(284,208)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	496,073	(26,424)
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	(235,150)	176,439
Increase in borrowing costs	(7,900)	(191,361)
Net cash generated from operating activities	7,026,575	6,664,617

Note 24. Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

There were no outstanding contingent assets, liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.



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