

2026 Annual Report

**CARINDALE
PROPERTY TRUST**

Scentre Management Limited
ABN 41 001 670 579 AFSL No. 230329
as responsible entity of Carindale Property Trust
ARSN 093 261 744



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Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	30 Jun 26 \$'000	30 Jun 25 \$'000
Revenue			
Property revenue	2	64,554	61,585
Expenses			
Property expenses and outgoings		(18,433)	(18,145)
Net property income		46,121	43,440
Other expenses			
Manager's service charge		(4,913)	(4,757)
Other costs		(206)	(244)
		(5,119)	(5,001)
Interest income		151	179
Financing costs	9	(9,717)	(9,861)
Net fair value gain/(loss) on interest rate derivatives	12	2,015	(5,289)
Property revaluation	3	25,564	15,686
Net profit attributable to members of the Trust		59,015	39,154
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the Trust		59,015	39,154
		cents	cents
Basic earnings per unit	8	71.33	48.19
Diluted earnings per unit	8	71.33	48.19

Balance Sheet

As at 30 June 2026

	Note	30 Jun 26 \$'000	30 Jun 25 \$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10(a)	3,127	2,699
Trade debtors and receivables	4	1,605	1,627
Prepayments and deferred costs		310	42
Interest receivable		87	109
Derivative assets	12	1,049	687
Total current assets		6,178	5,164
Non-current assets			
Investment properties	3	814,084	787,839
Prepayments and deferred costs		1,181	27
Derivative assets	12	929	10
Other non-current assets		–	287
Total non-current assets		816,194	788,163
Total assets		822,372	793,327
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	5	20,475	20,673
Interest payable		591	499
Lease liabilities		3	3
Derivative liabilities	12	29	334
Total current liabilities		21,098	21,509
Non-current liabilities			
Interest bearing liabilities	11	205,600	210,000
Lease liabilities		81	86
Derivative liabilities	12	279	709
Total non-current liabilities		205,960	210,795
Total liabilities		227,058	232,304
Net assets		595,314	561,023
Equity attributable to members of the Trust			
Contributed equity	13	243,500	243,500
Reserves		50,535	42,958
Retained profits	14	301,279	274,565
Total equity attributable to members of the Trust		595,314	561,023

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Contributed Equity \$'000	Reserves \$'000	Retained Profits \$'000	30 Jun 26 Total \$'000	Contributed Equity \$'000	Reserves \$'000	Retained Profits \$'000	30 Jun 25 Total \$'000
Changes in equity attributable to members of the Trust								
Balance at the beginning of the year	243,500	42,958	274,565	561,023	228,016	36,569	265,095	529,680
– Net profit for the year	–	–	59,015	59,015	–	–	39,154	39,154
– Amount transferred to other reserves ⁽ⁱ⁾	–	7,577	(7,577)	–	–	6,389	(6,389)	–
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners								
– Movement in contributed equity ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	–	–	–	–	15,484	–	–	15,484
– Distributions paid or provided for	–	–	(24,724)	(24,724)	–	–	(23,295)	(23,295)
Closing balance of equity attributable to members of the Trust	243,500	50,535	301,279	595,314	243,500	42,958	274,565	561,023

(i) Amount transferred to other reserves comprises funds from operations less distribution paid.

(ii) There was no movement in contributed equity for the year ended 30 June 2026 as the Distribution Reinvestment Plan (DRP) was not in operation for the August 2025 Distribution and February 2026 Distribution. The movement in contributed equity for the year ended 30 June 2025 comprised 1,705,696 units issued under the DRP at \$4.274 per unit on 30 August 2024 and 1,769,078 units issued under the DRP at \$4.656 per unit on 28 February 2025, offset by costs of \$43,260 incurred in issuing the units.

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	30 Jun 26 \$'000	30 Jun 25 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts in the course of operations (including Goods and Services Tax (GST))		73,168	69,295
Payments in the course of operations (including GST)		(26,493)	(25,015)
GST paid		(4,445)	(4,163)
Payments of financing costs (excluding financing costs capitalised)		(11,029)	(9,815)
Interest received		151	179
Net cash inflow from operating activities	10(b)	31,352	30,481
Cash flows from investing activities			
Capital expenditure on property investments		(2,675)	(7,953)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(2,675)	(7,953)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings	11(c)	(215,000)	(15,100)
Proceeds from borrowings	11(c)	210,600	–
Security deposit		287	–
Distribution paid to members ⁽ⁱ⁾		(24,136)	(6,779)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(28,249)	(21,879)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held		428	649
Add opening cash and cash equivalents brought forward		2,699	2,050
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	10(a)	3,127	2,699

(i) Prior year includes costs of \$43,260 incurred in issuing units under the DRP.

Index of Notes to the Financial Statements

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 1 – Basis of preparation of the Financial Report

(a) Corporate information

This financial report of Carindale Property Trust (Trust) for the year ended 30 June 2026 (Financial Year) was approved in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of Scentre Management Limited, as responsible entity of the Trust (Responsible Entity).

The Trust is domiciled in Australia. The nature of the operations and principal activities of Carindale Property Trust are described in the Directors' Report.

(b) Going concern

This financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis. In making this assessment, the Directors have considered the Trust's ability to meet its financial obligations over the next 12 months, using cash flow sensitivity analysis and having regard to maturities of interest bearing liabilities, funding requirements, operating cash earnings and available financing facilities. At 30 June 2026, \$27.2 million (30 June 2025: \$22.7 million) of financing resources were available to the Trust which are sufficient to cover short term liabilities.

(c) Statement of compliance

This financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

Certain Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations have recently been issued or amended but were not effective for the Financial Year and were not adopted by the Trust for the Financial Year. The impact of these new standards and interpretations (to the extent relevant to the Trust) is as follows:

- AASB 2024-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments* (effective from 1 July 2026)

This amends AASB 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* and AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* to:

- clarify the date of recognition and derecognition of some financial assets and liabilities;
- clarify and add further guidance for assessing whether a financial asset meets the solely payments of principal and interest criterion;

- add new disclosures for certain instruments with contractual terms that can change cash flows (such as some financial instruments with features linked to the achievement of environment, social and governance targets); and

- update the disclosures for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income.

These amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements on application.

- AASB 2024-3 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements Volume 11* (effective from 1 July 2026)

This makes minor improvements to address inconsistencies or to clarify requirements in:

- AASB 1 *First-time Adoption of Australian Accounting Standards* – to improve consistency between AASB 1 and AASB 9 in relation to the requirements for hedge accounting, and improve the understandability of AASB 1;
- AASB 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* – to improve consistency in the language used in AASB 7 with the language used in AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement*;
- AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* – to clarify how a lessee accounts for the derecognition of a lease liability when it is extinguished and address an inconsistency between AASB 9 and AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* in relation to the term 'transaction price';
- AASB 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements* – to clarify the requirements in relation to determining de facto agents of an entity; and
- AASB 107 *Statement of Cash Flows* – to replace the term 'cost method' with 'at cost' as the term is no longer defined in Australian Accounting Standards.

These amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements on application.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 1 – Basis of preparation of the Financial Report (continued)

(c) Statement of compliance (continued)

- AASB 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements* (effective from 1 July 2027)

This replaces AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements* with a focus on updates to the income statement. The key presentation and disclosure requirements established under the new standard relate to:

- (i) the structure of the income statement with defined subtotals;
- (ii) the requirement to determine the most useful structure summary for presenting expenses in the income statement;
- (iii) the disclosure of management-defined performance measures in a single note within the financial statements; and
- (iv) enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes in general.

The presentation and disclosure requirements under the new standard are expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of the Trust on application. The Trust will apply the new standard from its effective date of 1 July 2027 and the comparative information for the financial year ending 30 June 2027 will be restated in accordance with AASB 18.

- AASB 2014-10 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture* (effective from 1 July 2028)

This amends AASB 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements* and AASB 128 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures* to address an inconsistency between the requirements of AASB 10 and AASB 128 in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. This amendment is not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements on application.

(d) Basis of accounting

This financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act and Australian Accounting Standards. This financial report has also been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for investment properties and derivative financial instruments that have been measured at fair value.

Investment property is held jointly as tenants in common. The proportionate share of the income and expenditure, and of the assets and liabilities of property interests, are held as tenants in common and have been included in their respective classifications in this financial report.

This financial report is presented in Australian dollars.

(e) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of this financial report requires management⁽ⁱ⁾ to make judgements, estimates and assumptions. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements and estimates on historical experience and other various factors it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

Further details of the nature of these assumptions and conditions may be found in the relevant notes to the financial statements, in particular, Note 3: Investment properties, Note 4: Trade debtors and receivables and Note 20: Fair value of financial assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions, and may materially affect the Trust's financial results or the financial position in future periods.

(f) Rounding

In accordance with ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2026/183, the amounts shown in this financial report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated. Amounts shown as 0.0 represent amounts less than \$500 that have been rounded down.

(g) Comparative information

Where applicable, certain comparative figures are restated in order to comply with the current presentation of the financial statements.

(i) References to management is a reference to executives and employees of Scentre Group responsible for managing the Trust and Westfield Carindale.

Note 2 – Segment reporting

	30 Jun 26 \$'000	30 Jun 25 \$'000
The Trust operates in one reportable segment, being the ownership of an interest in a shopping centre in Australia.		
Property revenue		
Shopping centre base rent and other property income ⁽ⁱ⁾	66,146	63,127
Amortisation of tenant allowances	(1,592)	(1,542)
	64,554	61,585

(i) Includes recoveries of outgoings from tenants of \$7.7 million (2025: \$7.5 million).

Accounting Policies

Revenue recognition

The Trust derives property revenue from leasing its investment properties. This includes minimum base rents, recoveries of outgoings and percentage rent that may be earned under certain lease agreements. Anchor retail business partners generally have lease terms of 10 to 30 years with stepped increases throughout the term that can be fixed, linked to the consumer price index (CPI) or sales turnover based. Specialty retail business partners generally have lease terms of 5 to 7 years, and for larger stores 5 to 10 years. Specialty retail business partners generally have leases with annual contracted increases of CPI plus 2.5%.

Rental income from investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis, taking into account fixed rent payments and fixed rent increases over the term of the lease.

Under certain lease agreements, a portion of property expenses and outgoings may be recovered by the Trust from tenants. Recoveries of outgoings are recognised as income as services are provided. Monthly billings are issued to tenants three weeks in advance and are payable on the first day of the month the service is provided.

Under certain lease agreements, percentage rent may be payable by the tenant to the Trust based on turnover in excess of stipulated minimums. Contingent rental income is recognised as income in the period in which it is earned.

Tenant allowances that are classified as lease incentives are recorded as part of investment properties and amortised over the term of the lease. The amortisation is recorded against property revenue.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 3 – Investment properties

	30 Jun 26 \$'000	30 Jun 25 \$'000
Shopping centre investment	814,084	787,839
	814,084	787,839
Movement in investment properties		
Balance at the beginning of the year	787,839	765,592
Capital expenditure	2,018	7,956
Amortisation of tenant allowances	(1,592)	(1,542)
Straight-lining of rent	255	147
Net revaluation increment	25,564	15,686
Balance at the end of the year ⁽ⁱ⁾	814,084	787,839

(i) The fair value of investment properties at the end of the period includes ground lease assets of \$0.084 million (30 June 2025: \$0.089 million).

The Trust's shopping centre investment comprising Westfield Carindale and Millennium Boulevard Office and Retail Centre has been independently valued as at 30 June 2026. The valuation of the Trust's 50% interest is \$814.1 million (2025: \$787.8 million) with a capitalisation rate of 5.52% (2025: 5.52%) and a discount rate of 6.99% (2025: 6.99%). This valuation was conducted by Knight Frank NSW Valuations & Advisory Pty Limited in accordance with guidelines set by the International Valuation Standards Council.

Valuation inputs

The Income Capitalisation approach and the Discounted Cash Flow approach are used to arrive at a range of valuation outcomes, from which a best estimate of fair value is derived at a point in time.

The key assumptions and estimates used in these valuation approaches include:

- forecast future income, based on the location, type and quality of the property, which are supported by the terms of any existing leases, other contracts or external evidence such as current market rents for similar properties;
- lease assumptions based on current and expected future market conditions after expiry of any current lease; and
- the capitalisation rate and discount rate derived from recent comparable market transactions.

Changes to key inputs would result in changes to the fair value of investment properties. An increase in capitalisation rate and/or discount rate would result in lower fair value, while a decrease in capitalisation rate and/or discount rate will result in higher fair value (with all other factors held constant). The capitalisation rate sensitivity analysis is detailed below.

		30 Jun 26 \$'000	30 Jun 25 \$'000
The sensitivity of shopping centre valuations to changes in capitalisation rates is as follows:	Capitalisation rate movement	Increase/(decrease) in fair value	
	-50 bps	81,076	78,461
	-25 bps	38,615	37,370
	+25 bps	(35,269)	(34,131)
	+50 bps	(67,608)	(65,428)

Accounting Policies

Investment properties

The Trust's investment properties include shopping centre investments, development projects and construction in progress.

Shopping centre investment

The Trust's shopping centre investment comprises of freehold and leasehold land, buildings and leasehold improvements.

Land and buildings are considered as having the function of an investment and therefore are regarded as a composite asset, the overall value of which is influenced by many factors, the most prominent being income yield, rather than by the diminution in value of the building content due to effluxion of time. Accordingly, the buildings and all components thereof, including integral plant and equipment, are not depreciated.

Initially, the shopping centre investment is measured at cost including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Trust's shopping centre investment is stated at fair value, which reflect market conditions at the reporting date. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the Trust's shopping centre investment properties are included in the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they arise.

At each reporting date, the carrying value of the shopping centre investment properties is assessed by the Directors and where the carrying value differs materially from the Directors' assessment of fair value, an adjustment to the carrying value is recorded as appropriate.

The Directors' assessment of fair value takes into account the latest independent valuation generally prepared annually, with updates taking into account any changes in capitalisation rate, underlying income and valuations of comparable centres. In determining the fair value, the capitalisation of net income method and the discounting of future cash flows to their present value have been used which are based upon assumptions and judgements in relation to future rental income, capitalisation rate and make reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

Development projects and construction in progress

The Trust's development projects and construction in progress include costs incurred for the redevelopment and expansion of existing shopping centre investments. Development projects and construction in progress include capitalised construction and development costs, payments and advances to contractors and where applicable, borrowing costs incurred on qualifying developments.

The Directors' assessment of fair value of each development project and construction in progress that meets the definition of an investment property, takes into account the expected costs to complete, the stage of completion, expected underlying income and yield of the development. From time to time, during a development, the Directors may commission an independent valuation of the development project. On completion, the development project is reclassified to shopping centre investment and an independent valuation is obtained.

Independent valuations are conducted in accordance with guidelines and valuation principles as set by the International Valuation Standards Council.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 4 – Trade debtors and receivables

	30 Jun 26 \$'000	30 Jun 25 \$'000
Trade debtors	434	614
Receivables	1,171	1,013
Total trade debtors and receivables	1,605	1,627
(a) Components of trade debtors and receivables		
Trade debtors	1,002	1,911
Receivables	1,292	1,499
	2,294	3,410
Expected credit loss allowance – trade debtors	(568)	(1,297)
Expected credit loss allowance – receivables	(121)	(486)
	(689)	(1,783)
Total trade debtors and receivables	1,605	1,627
(b) Movement in expected credit loss allowance		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(1,783)	(1,730)
Decrease/(increase) in expected credit loss allowance recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	449	(69)
Amounts written-off	645	16
Balance at the end of the year	(689)	(1,783)

Expected credit loss allowance

In determining the expected credit loss allowance, management has considered security deposits received from tenants generally in the form of bank guarantees, which can be called upon if the tenant is in default under the terms of the lease contract. Trade debtors also include GST which is fully recoverable from the relevant tax authorities where the debt is not collected and therefore the GST amount is excluded from the loss allowance.

The decrease in expected credit loss allowance reflects abatements and write-offs applied against outstanding receivables, and the reversal of the prior year's allowance following collection of related debts and a reassessment of credit risk.

At 30 June 2026, approximately 59% of trade debtors were aged greater than 90 days and the expected credit loss allowance was 57% of trade debtors. An increase or decrease of 5% in the expected credit loss rate (after adjusting for GST and bank guarantees) would result in an increase or decrease in expected credit loss allowance of \$34,500 respectively. At 30 June 2025, approximately 64% of trade debtors were aged greater than 90 days and the expected credit loss allowance was 68% of trade debtors. An increase or decrease of 5% in the expected credit loss rate (after adjusting for GST and bank guarantees) would result in an increase or decrease in expected credit loss allowance of \$81,200 respectively.

Accounting Policies

Trade debtors and receivables

Trade debtors and receivables are held to collect contractual cash flows and these contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest. At initial recognition, these are measured at fair value.

Trade debtors and receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, reduced by impairment losses. Interest income and impairment losses are recognised in the income statement. The receivable is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows such as when all legal avenues for debt recovery have been exhausted. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

In assessing for impairment, the Responsible Entity assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost. For trade debtors and receivables, the Responsible Entity applies the simplified approach, which requires lifetime expected losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

In measuring the expected credit loss, trade debtors and receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics (eg size and industry) and the days past due. The expected loss rates are determined based on days past the due date and the historical credit losses experienced. Historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of customers to settle their debts.

Note 5 – Trade and other payables

	30 Jun 26 \$'000	30 Jun 25 \$'000
Trade creditors	211	96
Other creditors and accruals	7,902	8,804
Distribution payable	12,362	11,773
	20,475	20,673

Accounting Policies

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are carried at amortised cost and due to their short term nature they are not discounted. They represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Trust prior to the end of the Financial Year that are unpaid and arise when the Trust becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured and are paid within 30 days.

Note 6 – Distributions

	30 Jun 26 \$'000	30 Jun 25 \$'000
Current/prior period distribution payable/paid to members		
Distribution payable in respect of the six months to 30 June 2026		
– Ordinary units: 14.9415 cents per unit	12,362	–
Distribution paid in respect of the six months to 30 June 2025		
– Ordinary units: 14.230 cents per unit	–	11,773
Distribution paid to members		
Distribution paid in respect of the six months to 31 December 2025		
– Ordinary units: 14.9415 cents per unit	12,362	–
Distribution paid in respect of the six months to 31 December 2024		
– Ordinary units: 14.230 cents per unit	–	11,522
	24,724	23,295

Note 7 – Net tangible asset backing

	30 Jun 26 \$	30 Jun 25 \$
Net tangible asset backing per unit	7.20	6.78

Net tangible asset backing per unit is calculated by dividing total equity attributable to members of the Trust by the number of units on issue at year end. The number of units used in the calculation of the net tangible asset backing is 82,737,213 (2025: 82,737,213).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 8 – Earnings per unit

	30 Jun 26 cents	30 Jun 25 cents
Basic earnings per unit	71.33	48.19
Diluted earnings per unit	71.33	48.19

Basic and diluted earnings per unit are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to members of the Trust of \$59,015,000 (2025: \$39,154,000) by the weighted average number of units on issue during the Financial Year. The weighted average number of units used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per unit is 82,737,213 (2025: 81,255,342).

The Trust did not have any dilutive instruments on issue for the Financial Year or prior year. Accordingly, the basic and diluted earnings per unit calculations are the same.

Accounting Policies

Earnings per unit

Basic earnings per unit is calculated as net profit attributable to members of the Trust divided by the weighted average number of units. Diluted earnings per unit is calculated as net profit attributable to members of the Trust divided by the weighted average number of units and dilutive potential units.

Note 9 – Financing costs

	30 Jun 26 \$'000	30 Jun 25 \$'000
Gross financing costs ⁽ⁱ⁾	(9,897)	(10,324)
Lease liabilities interest expense	(5)	(5)
	(9,902)	(10,329)
Amortisation of debt modification	248	468
Loss on extinguishment of borrowing facility ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	(63)	–
Total financing costs	(9,717)	(9,861)

(i) Gross financing costs comprise \$11,134,902 (2025: \$13,223,756) interest expense on borrowings and \$1,238,125 (2025: \$2,899,658) net interest income from derivatives.

(ii) Comprises \$286,756 (2025: nil) extinguishment of prepaid facility fees offset by \$223,970 (2025: nil) extinguishment of the debt modification balance.

Accounting Policies

Financing costs

Financing costs include interest, amortisation of discounts or premiums relating to borrowings and other costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings (including realised interest derivative cash flows). Financing costs are expensed as incurred unless they relate to a qualifying asset. A qualifying asset is an asset which generally takes more than 12 months to be readied for its intended use or sale. In these circumstances, the financing costs are capitalised to the cost of the asset. Where funds are borrowed by the Trust for the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset, the associated financing costs are capitalised.

Refer to Note 12 for other items included in financing costs.

Any accrued financing costs at year end have been classified as either interest receivable or interest payable on the balance sheet. Interest receivable comprises interest accrued on derivative instruments and short term deposits. Interest payable comprises interest accrued on interest bearing liabilities and derivative instruments.

Note 10 – Cash and cash equivalents

	30 Jun 26 \$'000	30 Jun 25 \$'000
(a) Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash	3,127	2,699
Total cash and cash equivalents	3,127	2,699
(b) Reconciliation of profit for the period to net cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the year	59,015	39,154
Property revaluation	(25,564)	(15,686)
Net fair value (gain)/loss on interest rate derivatives	(2,015)	5,289
(Increase)/decrease in other working capital attributable to operating activities	(84)	1,724
Net cash flows from operating activities	31,352	30,481

Accounting Policies

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents on the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and on hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of 90 days or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, reduced by impairment losses. Interest income and impairment losses (if any) are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at bank, short term deposits and bank accepted bills of exchange readily converted to cash net of bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are carried at the principal amount.

Note 11 – Interest bearing liabilities

	30 Jun 26 \$'000	30 Jun 25 \$'000
Non-current		
Secured bank loans	205,600	210,000
	205,600	210,000
The maturity profile in respect of the interest bearing liabilities is set out below:		
Due within one year	–	–
Due between one and five years	–	210,000
Due after five years	205,600	–
	205,600	210,000

During the Financial Year, the Trust refinanced its existing \$230 million syndicated facility with a new bank facility. Drawings under the facility are secured by a registered mortgage over the Trust's interest in Westfield Carindale and Millennium Boulevard Office and Retail Centre and a fixed and floating charge over all assets and undertakings of the Trust. The facility is subject to negative pledge arrangements and matures in May 2032. Refer to Note 19 for details of the financial covenants applicable to this facility. The refinancing of the previous facility resulted in an accounting derecognition of the interest bearing liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 11 – Interest bearing liabilities (continued)

	30 Jun 26 \$'000	30 Jun 25 \$'000
(a) Summary of financing facilities		
Committed financing facilities available to the Trust:		
Financing facilities	230,000	230,000
Secured bank loans	(205,600)	(210,000)
Bank guarantees	(287)	–
Available financing facilities	24,113	20,000
Cash	3,127	2,699
Financing resources available	27,240	22,699
(b) Maturity profile of financing facilities		
The maturity profile in respect of the above financing facilities:		
Due within one year	–	–
Due between one and five years	–	230,000
Due after five years	230,000	–
	230,000	230,000
(c) Movements in interest bearing liabilities arising from financing activities		
Balance at the beginning of the year	210,000	225,100
Repayment of borrowings	(215,000)	(15,100)
Proceeds from borrowings	210,600	–
Balance at the end of the year	205,600	210,000

Accounting Policies

Interest bearing liabilities

Interest bearing liabilities are recognised initially at the fair value of the consideration received less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest bearing liabilities are recorded at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Interest bearing liabilities are classified as current liabilities where the liability has been drawn under a financing facility which expires within one year. Amounts drawn under financing facilities expiring after one year and where the Trust has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period are classified as non-current.

Financing costs for interest bearing liabilities are recognised on an accruals basis.

The fair value of the Trust's interest bearing liabilities as disclosed in Note 20 are estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates that approximate the borrowing rate at the balance date, for debt with similar maturity, credit risk and terms.

Note 12 – Derivative assets and liabilities

	30 Jun 26 \$'000	30 Jun 25 \$'000
Derivative assets		
Current		
Receivables on interest rate derivatives	1,049	687
	1,049	687
Non-current		
Receivables on interest rate derivatives	929	10
	929	10
Derivative liabilities		
Current		
Payables on interest rate derivatives	29	334
	29	334
Non-current		
Payables on interest rate derivatives	279	709
	279	709

The Trust's interest rate swaps do not meet the accounting requirements to qualify for hedge accounting treatment. Changes in fair value have been reflected in the statement of comprehensive income. As at 30 June 2026, the aggregate fair value was a net receivable of \$1,669,709 (2025: net payable of \$345,521). The change in fair value for the Financial Year was a net unrealised gain of \$2,015,230 (2025: net unrealised loss of \$5,289,040).

The Trust presents the fair value mark to market of its derivative assets and derivative liabilities, and related interest receivables, on a gross basis. These positions are subject to legally enforceable master netting arrangements, however do not meet the criteria for offsetting in the balance sheet. As at 30 June 2026, if these netting arrangements were applied, derivative assets and interest receivables of \$2,064,966 would be reduced by \$307,715 to the net amount of \$1,757,251 and derivative liabilities of \$307,715 would be reduced by \$307,715 to the net amount of nil. As at 30 June 2025, if these netting arrangements were applied, derivative assets and interest receivables of \$805,986 would be reduced by \$234,565 to the net amount of \$571,421 and derivative liabilities of \$1,042,457 would be reduced by \$234,565 to the net amount of \$807,892.

Accounting Policies

Derivative assets and liabilities

The Responsible Entity utilises interest rate swaps to manage the risks associated with interest rate fluctuations. Such derivative financial instruments are recognised at fair value.

The Responsible Entity has set defined policies and implemented a comprehensive hedging program to manage interest rate risks of the Trust. Derivative instruments are transacted to achieve the economic outcomes in line with the Trust's treasury policy and hedging program and are not transacted for speculative purposes. Accounting standards require detailed compliance with documentation, designation and effectiveness parameters before a derivative instrument is deemed to qualify for hedge accounting treatment. Where these requirements are not met, derivative instruments are deemed not to qualify for hedge accounting and changes in fair value are recorded in the statement of comprehensive income.

The fair value of derivatives has been determined with reference to market observable inputs for contracts with similar maturity profiles. The valuation is a present value calculation which incorporates interest rate curves and the credit quality of counterparties.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 13 – Contributed equity

	30 Jun 26 Units	30 Jun 25 Units
Number of fully paid up units on issue		
Balance at the beginning of the year	82,737,213	79,262,439
Units issued under the DRP	–	3,474,774
Balance at the end of the year	82,737,213	82,737,213

Accounting Policies

Contributed equity

Issued and paid up capital is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the Trust. Any transaction costs arising on the issue of units are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the proceeds received.

Note 14 – Retained profits

	30 Jun 26 \$'000	30 Jun 25 \$'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	274,565	265,095
Net profit attributable to members of the Trust	59,015	39,154
Amount transferred to other reserves	(7,577)	(6,389)
Distributions paid or provided for	(24,724)	(23,295)
Balance at the end of the year	301,279	274,565

Note 15 – Capital risk management

The Responsible Entity seeks to manage the capital requirements to maximise value to members through the mix of debt and equity funding, while ensuring that the Trust:

- complies with capital and distribution requirements of the Trust's constitution;
- complies with capital requirements in relation to the Trust's borrowing covenants; and
- continues to operate as a going concern.

The Responsible Entity assesses the adequacy of the Trust's capital requirements, cost of capital and gearing (ie debt/equity mix) as part of its capital management plan. The Responsible Entity continuously reviews the Trust's capital structure in order to:

- have sufficient funds and financing facilities, on a cost effective basis, are available to implement operating strategies;
- ensure financing facilities for unforeseen contingencies are maintained; and
- provide distributions to members.

Note 16 – Financial risk management

The Trust's principal financial instruments comprise cash, receivables, payables, interest bearing liabilities and derivative financial instruments.

The Responsible Entity manages the Trust's exposure to key financial risks in accordance with the Trust's treasury risk management policies. These policies have been established to manage the key financial risks such as interest rate, counterparty credit and liquidity.

The Trust's treasury risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Trust, to set appropriate risk limits and controls to monitor risks and adherence to limits including permitted types of derivative instruments. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Trust's activities. The Responsible Entity, as part of Scentre Group, is supported by the Group's governance framework including a control environment in which relevant treasury and finance personnel understand their roles and obligations in respect of the Trust's treasury management objectives.

The Trust has an Audit and Finance Committee and a Risk and Sustainability Committee. The Board of the Responsible Entity and the Trust's committees are supported by Scentre Group's Executive Risk Management Committee, the executive leadership team and a dedicated risk function, to promote understanding and management of risk across all teams.

The Responsible Entity uses different methods to measure and manage different types of risks to which the Trust is exposed. These include monitoring levels of exposure to interest rates, liquidity and credit risk. The Trust enters into interest rate swaps to manage the interest rate risks arising from the Trust's operations, cash flows and its interest bearing liabilities. The Responsible Entity seeks to deal only with creditworthy counterparties and these assessments are regularly reviewed. Liquidity risk is monitored through the use of rolling cash flow forecasts.

Note 17 – Interest rate risk management

The Trust is exposed to interest rate risk on its interest bearing liabilities and derivative financial instruments. The risk is managed by the Responsible Entity by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate interest bearing liabilities. Fixed rate debt is achieved through the use of derivative financial instruments in accordance with a Board approved policy. These activities are evaluated regularly to determine that the Trust is not exposed to interest rate movements that could adversely impact its ability to meet its financial obligations and to comply with its borrowing covenants.

(i) Summary of floating interest rate positions at balance date

The Trust's interest rate risk exposures at 30 June 2026 including the relevant financial instruments used to manage these exposures are as follows:

Interest payable exposure	Note	30 Jun 26 \$'000	30 Jun 25 \$'000
Principal amounts of all interest bearing liabilities:			
Secured bank loans	11	205,600	210,000
		205,600	210,000
Principal amounts of fixed interest rate liabilities:			
Fixed rate derivatives			
– A\$		170,000	180,000
		170,000	180,000

At 30 June 2026, the Trust had hedged 83% of its interest payable exposure by way of interest rate derivatives of varying durations. The remaining 17% is exposed to floating rates on a principal payable of \$35,600,000 at an interest rate based on an interbank benchmark rate and an applicable margin (2025: 86% hedged with floating exposure on principal payable of \$30,000,000).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 17 – Interest rate risk management (continued)

Interest rate sensitivity

The sensitivity of interest expense to changes in the floating exposure interest rate is proportional. Assuming the floating interest payable exposure remains unchanged, an increase or decrease in interest rates of 100 basis points would increase or decrease interest expense by \$356,000 (2025: \$300,000) respectively for the next 12 months.

The fair values of derivatives used by the Trust are also sensitive to changes in interest rates and are as follows:

		30 Jun 26 \$'000	30 Jun 25 \$'000
	Interest rate movement	Gain/(loss) to Statement of Comprehensive Income	
	-2.0%	(7,801)	(7,876)
	-1.0%	(3,851)	(3,866)
	-0.5%	(1,916)	(1,915)
	0.5%	1,896	1,911
	1.0%	3,770	3,818
	2.0%	7,418	7,539

The assumed movement in basis points for the interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the current observable market environment.

(ii) Summary of fixed interest rate positions at balance date

Notional principal amounts and contracted rates of the Trust's interest rate swaps:

	30 Jun 26		30 Jun 25	
	Notional principal amount \$'000	Average rate ⁽ⁱ⁾	Notional principal amount \$'000	Average rate ⁽ⁱ⁾
Swaps contracted as at the reporting date and outstanding at				
A\$ payable				
30 June 2025	–	–	A\$180,000	2.67%
30 June 2026	A\$170,000	3.32%	A\$140,000	3.07%
30 June 2027	A\$135,000	3.69%	A\$105,000	3.46%
30 June 2028	A\$105,000	3.86%	A\$75,000	3.61%
30 June 2029	A\$75,000	3.91%	A\$45,000	3.52%
30 June 2030	A\$45,000	4.11%	A\$15,000	3.36%
30 June 2031	A\$30,000	4.49%	–	–

(i) Excludes borrowing margins.

Note 18 – Credit and liquidity risk management

The Trust's credit risk arises from financial assets such as cash and cash equivalents, trade debtors and receivables and favourable derivative financial instruments. Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Trust.

The Responsible Entity generally considers a financial asset to be in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Responsible Entity may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Trust is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Trust.

For cash and derivative instruments with banks and other financial institutions, credit limits have been established to ensure that the Responsible Entity deals only with approved counterparties and that counterparty concentration risk is addressed and the risk of loss is mitigated. Counterparty exposure is measured as the aggregate of all obligations of any single legal entity or economic entity to the Trust, after allowing for appropriate set offs which are legally enforceable. A maximum credit limit is allocated to each counterparty based on its credit rating. The counterparty credit risk associated with investment instruments is assessed based on its outstanding face value.

For trade debtors and receivables, there are no significant concentrations of credit risk. The Responsible Entity also obtains security deposits from tenants in the form of cash or bank guarantees which can be called upon if the tenant is in default under the terms of the lease contract.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date is the aggregate of the carrying amounts of financial assets as disclosed in Note 20.

The Responsible Entity undertakes active liquidity and funding risk management to enable the Trust to have sufficient funds available to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due, working capital and expected committed capital expenditure requirements. The Responsible Entity prepares and monitors rolling forecasts of liquidity requirements on the basis of expected cash flow.

Refer to Note 11 for details of interest bearing liabilities and financing facilities. The maturity profiles of the principal amounts of interest bearing liabilities including aggregate future estimated nominal interest and the estimated future nominal cashflows of derivative financial instruments are set out below:

	30 Jun 26 \$'000	30 Jun 25 \$'000
Interest bearing liabilities and interest		
Due within one year	(11,123)	(10,311)
Due between one and five years	(44,522)	(219,294)
Due after five years	(215,230)	–
	(270,875)	(229,605)
Derivatives inflows/(outflows)		
Due within one year	1,676	1,688
Due between one and five years	1,704	947
Due after five years	(29)	1
	3,351	2,636

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 19 – Financial covenants

The Trust is required to comply with certain financial covenants in respect of its borrowing facility. The major financial covenants are summarised as follows:

- a) Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA) and before property revaluations to net interest expense excluding gains or losses from mark to market and amounts attributable to ground lease payments;
 - not less than 1.75 times (2025: 1.75 times)
- b) Loan to Value Ratio (LVR) (loan to latest independent valuation of the property);
 - not exceed 50% (2025: 50%)

As at and during the financial years ended 30 June 2026 and 2025, the Trust was in compliance with the above financial covenants. The covenants are tested semi-annually at 30 June and 31 December and the Responsible Entity expects the Trust to comply with these covenants over the next 12 months.

Note 20 – Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Set out below is a comparison by category of carrying amounts and fair values of all the Trust's financial instruments.

	Fair value hierarchy	Fair value		Carrying amount	
		30 Jun 26 \$'000	30 Jun 25 \$'000	30 Jun 26 \$'000	30 Jun 25 \$'000
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		3,127	2,699	3,127	2,699
Trade debtors and receivables ⁽ⁱ⁾		1,605	1,627	1,605	1,627
Interest receivable ⁽ⁱ⁾		87	109	87	109
Other non-current assets ⁽ⁱ⁾		–	287	–	287
Derivative assets ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	Level 2	1,978	697	1,978	697
Liabilities					
Trade and other payables ⁽ⁱ⁾		20,475	20,673	20,475	20,673
Interest payable ⁽ⁱ⁾		591	499	591	499
Interest bearing liabilities ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾					
– Floating rate borrowings	Level 2	205,600	210,000	205,600	210,000
Derivative liabilities ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	Level 2	308	1,043	308	1,043

(i) These financial assets and liabilities are not subject to interest rate risk and the fair value approximates carrying amount.

(ii) These financial assets and liabilities are subjected to interest rate and market risks, the basis of determining the fair value is set out in the fair value hierarchy below.

Determination of fair value

The Responsible Entity uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of a financial instrument. The valuation techniques comprise:

Level 1: the fair value is calculated using quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: the fair value is estimated using inputs other than quoted prices that are observable, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).

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

In assessing the fair value of the Trust's financial instruments, consideration is given to the available market data and if the market for a financial instrument changes then the valuation technique applied will change accordingly.

During the Financial Year, there were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 fair value measurements.

Investment properties are considered Level 3.

Note 21 – Other material accounting policies

(a) Expenses

Expenses are brought to account on an accruals basis.

(b) Taxation

The Trust has elected into the Attribution Managed Investment Trust Regime. Accordingly, the Trust is not liable for Australian income tax provided that the taxable income is attributed to members. The members of the Trust are taxable on the share of the taxable income of the Trust attributed to them.

(c) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except where the GST incurred on purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the tax authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable. Receivables and payables are stated with the amounts of GST included.

The net amount of GST payable or receivable to government authorities is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are included in the cash flow statement on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority are classified as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

Note 22 – Lease commitments

	30 Jun 26 \$'000	30 Jun 25 \$'000
Operating lease receivables		
The property owned by the Trust is leased to third party retailers under operating leases at 30 June 2026. Lease terms vary between retailers and some leases include percentage rental payments based on sales revenue.		
Future minimum rental revenue under non-cancellable operating retail property leases:		
Due within one year	49,600	44,726
Due between one and two years	40,884	39,498
Due between two and three years	32,045	32,032
Due between three and four years	24,711	24,712
Due between four and five years	15,912	15,151
Due after five years	26,783	23,323
	189,935	179,442

These amounts do not include percentage rental revenue which may become receivable under certain leases on the basis of retailer sales in excess of stipulated minimums and do not include recovery of outgoings.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 23 – Auditor's remuneration

	30 Jun 26 \$	30 Jun 25 \$
Amount paid or due and payable to the auditor of the Trust:		
– Auditing the statutory financial report of the Trust	79,400	87,250
– Fees for assurance services that are required by legislation to be provided by the auditor	11,880	11,880
– Fees for other assurance services	24,371	23,654
	115,651	122,784

As at 30 June 2026, remaining fees of \$54,694 (2025: nil) were payable to the auditor.

Note 24 – Related party disclosures

Scentre Management Limited, the Responsible Entity of the Trust, is considered to be a related party of the Trust.

The constitution of the Trust allows for an annual service fee payable to the Responsible Entity up to a maximum of 2% of the total tangible assets of the Trust, which amounts to \$16,378,060 for the year to 30 June 2026 (2025: \$15,845,480), or such lesser amount as the Responsible Entity may determine. The service fee paid or payable to the Responsible Entity for the year ended 30 June 2026 was \$4,913,418 (2025: \$4,756,776) representing 0.6% (2025: 0.6%) of the total tangible assets of the Trust as of 30 June 2026.

During the Financial Year, amounts paid or payable (excluding GST) to associates of the Responsible Entity for development and construction billings amounted to \$1,211,867 (2025: \$6,438,282). As at 30 June 2026, remaining development and construction billings of nil (2025: nil) were payable to associates of the Responsible Entity.

Real estate management fees within property expenses and outgoings expensed for the Financial Year due to associates of the Responsible Entity are based on normal commercial terms and were \$3,275,582 (2025: \$3,126,562). As at 30 June 2026, real estate management fees of \$286,327 (2025: \$261,880) were payable to associates of the Responsible Entity.

Reimbursement of expenses within property expenses and outgoings for the year ended 30 June 2026 paid and payable to associates of the Responsible Entity are based on normal commercial terms and were \$2,963,955 (2025: \$2,807,997). As at 30 June 2026, remaining reimbursement of expenses of nil (2025: nil) were payable to associates of the Responsible Entity.

During the Financial Year, the Trust recorded dividend income of \$387,003 (2025: \$540,003) from an associate of the Responsible Entity. As at 30 June 2026, dividend income of \$162,001 (2025: \$216,001) was receivable from the associate of the Responsible Entity.

As at 30 June 2026, Scentre Management Limited, as Responsible Entity of Scentre Group Trust 1, held 56,581,540 units in the Trust (2025: 55,386,192 units).

Note 25 – Details and remuneration of Key Management Personnel (KMP)

KMP are those individuals having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Trust, either directly or indirectly. They include non-executive Directors and senior executives who fall within those criteria.

(i) KMP

For the year ended 30 June 2026, KMP were:

Non-executive Directors	Position
Ilana Atlas	Non-executive Chair
Catherine Brenner	Non-executive Director
Julie Coates ⁽ⁱ⁾	Non-executive Director
Carolyn Kay	Non-executive Director
Craig Mitchell	Non-executive Director
Guy Russo	Non-executive Director
Margaret Seale	Non-executive Director
Michael Wilkins	Non-executive Director
Former non-executive Director	
Michael Ihlein ⁽ⁱ⁾	Non-executive Director
Executive KMP	Position
Elliott Rusanow	Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
Andrew Clarke	Chief Financial Officer

(i) Julie Coates was appointed to the Board effective 1 October 2025 and Michael Ihlein retired from the Board effective 22 April 2026.

All other Directors and all executive KMP held office for the full year.

The Board of the Responsible Entity is identical to the Board of Scentre Group Limited, the parent company of Scentre Group. If a Director ceases to be a Director of Scentre Group Limited for any reason, they must also resign as a Director of the Responsible Entity.

(ii) Remuneration of KMP

The non-executive Directors of the Responsible Entity receive remuneration in their capacity as Directors of Scentre Group. They do not receive separate remuneration as Directors of the Responsible Entity. These fees are paid directly by Scentre Group Limited. Scentre Group Limited is the parent entity of Scentre Group, of which the Responsible Entity, Scentre Management Limited is part. Executive KMP are paid by Scentre Pty Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Scentre Group Limited. Management fees payable by the Trust to the Responsible Entity are calculated as a percentage of the Trust's total tangible assets and are not determined by reference to specific costs incurred by the Responsible Entity. Consequently, no compensation as defined in AASB 124 Related Parties, in respect of such management fees is paid directly by the Trust, or indirectly by a related party of the Trust, to those KMP in respect of their services to the Trust.

Directors' Declaration

The Directors of Scentre Management Limited, the Responsible Entity of Carindale Property Trust (Trust) declare that:

- (a) in the Directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Trust will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- (b) in the Directors' opinion, the Financial Statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) complying with accounting standards and regulations in accordance with section 296 of the *Corporations Act 2001*;
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2026 and the performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with section 297 of the *Corporations Act 2001*;
 - (iii) the International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board; and
- (c) they have been provided with the declarations required by section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Made on 25 August 2026 in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



Ilana Atlas AO
Chair

25 August 2026



Craig Mitchell
Director

Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of Carindale Property Trust



**Shape the future
with confidence**

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Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Carindale Property Trust (the Trust), which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2026, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, and the directors' declaration.

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

- a. Giving a true and fair view of the Trust's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its 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 Trust 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 APES110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audits of the financial report of public interest entities in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We 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 each 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 these matters. 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 matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial report.

Independent Auditor's Report continued

1. Shopping centre investment properties – carrying values and revaluations

Why significant

As disclosed in Note 3 of the financial report, the Trust has investment properties carried at fair value totalling \$814.1 billion at 30 June 2026. The investment properties represent 99% of total assets.

Fair values were determined by the Trust at the end of the reporting period with reference to an external independent property valuation and market conditions existing at the reporting date. Changes in fair value were recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

We considered this to be a key audit matter as property valuations are based on certain assumptions, such as capitalisation rates, market rent, occupancy levels, re-leasing and capital expenditure, which are judgmental in nature. Minor changes in certain assumptions can lead to significant changes in the valuation.

We draw attention to Note 3 of the financial report which discloses the accounting policy for these assets and sensitivities to changes in the key assumptions that may impact these valuations.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Our audit procedures included the following:

- We inquired with management regarding the following:
 - Movements in the Trust's investment property portfolio;
 - Changes in the condition of each property, including an understanding of key developments and changes to development activities; and
 - Changes in the Trust's investment property portfolio including understanding leasing activity and tenant occupancy risk.
- We assessed the effectiveness of the Trust's controls over the leasing process and associated schedule of tenancy reports, which are used as source data in the property valuation.
- We performed the following procedures on the key assumptions adopted in the valuation:
 - We assessed net income, lease expiry and vacancy assumptions adopted in the valuation against the schedule of tenancy reports, lease expiry profile and vacancy levels of the underlying assets;
 - We assessed the re-leasing and capital expenditure requirement assumptions in light of the current leasing status of the properties;
 - Where available, we corroborated these assumptions to supporting lease documentation or external market data; and
 - We tested the mathematical accuracy of the valuation.
- We involved our real estate valuation specialists to assist with:
 - the assessment of capitalisation rates adopted; and
 - the assessment of the property valuation.
- We evaluated the suitability of the valuation methodology used. We considered the independent valuer report to gain an understanding of the assumptions and estimates used and the valuation methodology applied.
- Where relevant, we assessed the reasonableness of comparable transactions utilised by the Trust in the valuation process.
- We assessed the qualifications, competence and objectivity of the external valuer used by the Trust.
- We assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures included in Note 3 of the financial report.

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

The directors of Scentre Management Limited, the Responsible Entity of the Trust, are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Trust's Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2026 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

The directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Trust'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 Trust 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 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 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 Responsible Entity'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 entity'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 an entity 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.

Independent Auditor's Report continued

We communicate with the directors of the Responsible Entity, 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 of the Responsible Entity, 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 of the Responsible Entity, 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.

The logo for Ernst and Young, featuring the company name in a handwritten-style script.

Ernst & Young

Sydney
25 August 2026

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Vida Virgo'.

Vida Virgo
Partner

Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2026

This Directors' Report provides information on the structure of the Trust's business, the Trust's financial performance for the period 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026 (Financial Year), the strategies and prospects of the Trust as well as the key risks that face the Trust.

The Trust is an externally managed entity. The responsible entity of the Trust, Scentre Management Limited (Company or Responsible Entity), is a member of Scentre Group (or the Group). The operations of the Trust are carried out by Scentre Group executives and employees, and the management of Westfield Carindale is also conducted by subsidiaries of Scentre Group.

1. Review and results of operations

1.1 Operating environment

The Trust owns a 50% interest in Westfield Carindale, located in the suburb of Carindale in Brisbane, approximately 12 kilometres south-east of the Brisbane CBD.

One of the city's leading retail and lifestyle destinations, Westfield Carindale is home to many of Australia's well-known retailers, including Myer, Big W, Target, David Jones, Kmart, Coles, Woolworths, ALDI and Apple, as well as a host of premium fashion brands. An Event Cinemas complex and a range of other retailers including approximately 370 specialty stores, complete the retail offer while the adjoining Carindale Home and Leisure Centre offers bulky goods retail.

As at 30 June 2026, Westfield Carindale was 99.9% leased, with 72 deals completed in the Financial Year including 30 new merchants. Business partners achieved annual retail sales of \$1,137.8 million, an increase of 2.9% compared to 2025.

As at 30 June 2026, Westfield Carindale was independently valued at \$1,628 million (CDP share: \$814 million), up 3.3%.

Financial results

The Trust's funds from operations (FFO) for the Financial Year was \$32.3 million, up 8.8%.

Statutory profit was \$59.0 million, including an unrealised property valuation increase of \$25.6 million.

As at 30 June 2026, the net tangible assets of the Trust was \$7.20 per unit. The Trust's gearing was 25.3% and interest rate hedging is 83% with an average base rate of 3.3%.

The distribution for the Financial Year is \$24.7 million or 29.883 cents per unit, representing growth of 5.0% and in line with guidance. Details of the Trust's distributions are set out in section 3 of this report.

The final distribution of 14.9415 cents per unit is payable to unitholders on 31 August 2026.

The Trust's distribution reinvestment plan (DRP) was suspended from operation on 29 May 2025 and did not operate during the Financial Year.

Directors' Report continued

Profit after tax, FFO and distribution for the year ⁽ⁱ⁾	Note	30 Jun 26 \$'000	30 Jun 25 \$'000
Net property income		46,121	43,440
Manager's service charge		(4,913)	(4,757)
Overheads		(206)	(244)
Net financing costs		(9,566)	(9,682)
Net fair value gain/(loss) on interest rate derivatives		2,015	(5,289)
Property revaluation		25,564	15,686
Profit attributable to members of the Trust		59,015	39,154
Adjustments:			
– Property revaluation		(25,564)	(15,686)
– Tenant allowances amortised	2	1,592	1,542
– Straight-lining of rent		(255)	(147)
– Net fair value (gain)/loss on interest rate derivatives	12	(2,015)	5,289
– Amortisation of debt modification	9	(248)	(468)
– Debt modification gain on extinguishment of borrowing facility ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	9	(224)	–
FFO		32,301	29,684
Amount transferred to other reserves		(7,577)	(6,389)
Distributable Amount		24,724	23,295
FFO per unit (cents)		39.04	36.53
Distributable Amount per unit (cents)		29.883	28.460

(i) The Trust's measure of FFO is based upon the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts' (NAREIT, a US industry body) definition, adjusted to reflect the Trust's profit/(loss) reported in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards. FFO is a non-statutory reporting measure and has not been audited.

(ii) Represents the derecognition of the debt modification position on the balance sheet following the extinguishment of the facility during the period.

1.2 Community

Westfield Carindale has a Community Plan which outlines the unique characteristics of Westfield Carindale, including what Westfield Carindale customers value. It features a schedule of brand activations, community engagement activities including cultural days of significance and local community partnerships.

During the Financial Year, community initiatives included Move It For Mental Health fitness sessions for Lifeline, Wakerley Christmas Carols event sponsorship for Carindale Rotary Club and Brisbane City Council, an International Women's Day interactive display, NAIDOC Week signage installation and First Nations performers, Art for your Heart annual community art exhibition, Chanukah Menorah lighting ceremony and event, community Mother's Group with Keeping Mum, Quiet Hour, Mall Walkers Walk for Your Heart event and Coffee with a Cop.

The Westfield Local Heroes program continued to highlight local individuals and organisations who work hard to make a positive impact on their communities and environment. Westfield Local Heroes are nominated by their community. For the 2026 program, Westfield Carindale received 76 nominations from the community.

The successful hero for each of the Group's 42 destinations (including Westfield Carindale) is awarded a \$20,000 grant for the organisation or group they represent, and the two other finalists receive a \$5,000 grant for their organisation or group.

During the Financial Year, Westfield Carindale worked with their Westfield Local Hero alumni in the following activities:

- Christmas Gift Wrapping raised over \$33,000 for Beyond DV and \$7,800 for Challenge DV.
- Mother's Day Gift Wrapping raised over \$7,800 for Care Kits for Kids.

1.3 People

Scentre Group recognises that its success comes from its people. The Group is committed to delivering an employee experience aligned to the Group's people vision to be the place where talent thrives.

While neither the Trust nor the Responsible Entity have any employees, Scentre Group's aspiration for its people extends to all employees including those undertaking work for the Trust and working at Westfield Carindale.

1.4 Environmental impact

Scentre Group is committed to maintaining resilient assets, including Westfield Carindale.

Westfield Carindale has a strategic asset plan that outlines the long-term objectives for the asset, with a key component being the Destination Environmental Action Plan. This plan details short and long-term strategies and projects to optimise energy and water use whilst maximising waste recovery from landfill.

Highlights for Westfield Carindale for the Financial Year include:

- Reducing energy use by approximately 4.2%. This reduction was largely due to proactive maintenance and management of plant and equipment, including conducting regular night audits of heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) operations, continually monitoring building management systems and using 'economy mode' throughout the cooler months to maximise fresh air intake.
- The completion of front of house LED installations aligned to recent ambiance upgrades in the food court, carpark emergency lighting upgrades and the continued roll out of LED upgrades progressively.
- Maintaining a NABERS energy rating of 5 stars and increased NABERS water rating of 4.5 stars.
- Maintaining the commitment to waste management and landfill diversion by embedding cleaner-led organics collections from food retailers and a targeted waste strategy to encourage more food retailers to contribute to organics recovery.

While reducing water consumption remained a key focus, overall usage increased by 17.9%, primarily due to a warmer-than-average summer and higher HVAC cooling demand. To mitigate this increase, the centre team worked with major tenants to improve plant and operational efficiency, closely monitor baseflow to identify and rectify leaks, and increased inspections of amenities to detect leaks. These initiatives helped partially offset the additional water consumption associated with HVAC operations.

Environmental regulations

Environmental laws and regulations in force in the jurisdictions in which Scentre Group operates are applicable to areas of its operations, including the Trust, and in particular to the Group's development, construction, and shopping centre management activities.

Scentre Group has processes and procedures to identify and comply with such requirements, including where applicable, obtaining and complying with the conditions of relevant authority consents and approvals, and obtaining any necessary licences. These compliance processes and procedures are regularly reviewed and audited, and their application closely monitored.

1.5 Principal activity

The principal activity of the Trust during the Financial Year was the long-term ownership of a 50% interest in Westfield Carindale. There were no significant changes to the principal activity or the state of affairs of the Trust during the Financial Year.

1.6 Strategy and outlook

Subject to no material change in the operating environment, the Trust expects to distribute 31.38 cents per unit for the year ending 30 June 2027, representing growth of 5.0%.

1.7 Matters subsequent to the year end

No event has occurred since the end of the Financial Year which would significantly affect the operations of the Trust.

Directors' Report continued

2. Risk

2.1 Risk management framework

The Board of the Responsible Entity sets the overall risk appetite for the Trust.

As the Trust's Responsible Entity is a member of Scentre Group, the Trust is supported by Scentre Group's governance framework, including its Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Policy and Framework and dedicated risk functions, which underpin the development and maintenance of the Trust's Risk Appetite Statement and broader risk management activities.

The Board of the Responsible Entity and the Trust's committees are supported by Scentre Group's Executive Risk Management Committee, executive leadership team and the risk functions, which promote the effective identification, assessment, monitoring and management of risks relating to the Trust and Westfield Carindale.

Scentre Group's ERM Policy and Framework are integrated into day-to-day business processes, including those relating to the operations of the Trust and Westfield Carindale. Risk management accountability is embedded throughout the organisation and is a key responsibility of Scentre Group's business managers and leaders. The ERM Policy and Framework are reviewed annually by the enterprise risk function and approved by Scentre Group's Risk and Sustainability Committee and Board.

The ERM Policy and Framework reflect the three lines model and establish clear accountability for risk management. First-line managers are responsible for identifying, assessing and managing material risks. Second-line functions provide risk and compliance frameworks, as well as oversight and monitoring of material risks. Third-line independent assurance is provided by Business Review and Audit, Scentre Group's internal audit function, through independent reviews of the effectiveness of governance, risk management and internal control processes.

The Trust's Risk Appetite Statement provides guidance on risk appetite and tolerance levels for material risks. Key controls for each material risk are documented, and their effectiveness is monitored by the relevant risk owner, the risk functions, the Executive Risk Management Committee and the Trust's Risk and Sustainability Committee. Additional risk oversight is provided through executive working groups and committees responsible for areas including life safety and security, cyber security, privacy and data governance, and treasury risk. Risks and controls associated with Scentre Group's responsible business strategy are overseen by the executive leadership team. Refer to Section 7.2 of the Corporate Governance Statement for more information about the Trust's Risk Appetite Statement.

2.2 Key risks

The Trust's sole investment is a 50% interest in Westfield Carindale, and as such the Trust is exposed to the risks inherent in the ownership of a single asset. The performance of the Trust may be affected by the local economic and retail conditions in southeast Queensland specifically and Australia more generally.

The Trust is an externally managed entity and the Responsible Entity is a member of Scentre Group. As such the Trust is exposed to the risks associated with potential conflicts of interests and the need to appropriately manage related party transactions between the Trust, the Responsible Entity and other members of Scentre Group.

As the Responsible Entity is a member of Scentre Group and the management of Westfield Carindale is conducted by subsidiaries of Scentre Group, the Trust and Westfield Carindale have the benefit of the Group's risk management policies, processes and controls as they relate to the Trust. Key risks for the Trust and how they are managed and mitigated are outlined below:

Financial risk	Management and mitigation of risk
Maintaining a strong financial position and ongoing access to funding or capital	- The Trust's financial risk exposures, including funding and liquidity risk and interest rate risk, are managed through established treasury risk management policies that govern the minimum amount of committed and undrawn funding that must be held and the minimum amount of interest rate hedging that must be in place at any given time. Further information relating to financial risk management is detailed in Note 15 to Note 18 to the financial statements. - Independent valuations are generally prepared annually to assess the fair value of the Trust's shopping centre assets. These valuations are conducted in accordance with the guidelines and valuation principles as set by the International Valuation Standards Council.
Managing financial risks associated with the operation of Westfield Carindale	- The Trust's financial performance depends on rental income generated from Westfield Carindale. Processes are in place to manage tenancy mix and the risk of non-payment of rent, which include security deposits from tenants. - Insurance policies are in place for the physical assets at Westfield Carindale and the operation of the Trust. - Scentre Group has established procurement and expense authorisation requirements to manage the risk of misapplication of Trust assets.
Strategic risk	Management and mitigation of risk
Managing changes to operating conditions	- The Trust's strategy is to focus on Westfield Carindale as a leading retail destination and to manage exposure to changes in consumer sentiment or shopping preferences, including through complementing the in-centre experience with digital engagement platforms. - Westfield Carindale has a strategic asset plan focused on the growth of the destination and the potential Westfield Carindale audience. - Scentre Group: - Uses data analytics and research to better understand consumer sentiment, customer preferences, industry trends and business performance. - Manages the operations of the Trust to maximise short and long-term returns including fostering new business partners and optimising the mix of products, services and experiences. - Proactively engages with industry and government on policy areas and reform.
Operational risk	Management and mitigation of risk
Work health and safety	- Scentre Group focuses on high standards of health and safety for its people, customers, business partners and communities. - Scentre Group has: - Life safety programs overseen by dedicated risk and security personnel. - A continuous cycle of upgrading and maintaining physical assets, including Westfield Carindale. - Hazard and risk identification programs designed to mitigate or eliminate the risk of injuries. - Programs and processes to address risks to the psychosocial health and wellbeing of its people, including to prevent unlawful conduct occurring in the workplace and provide psychologically safe, respectful and inclusive workplaces. - Physical, emotional, social, financial and career support services for its people, including a range of benefits that include psychosocial health and wellbeing offers. - Scentre Group has a Safety Management System, including policies and procedures, and Westfield Carindale has a Centre Safety Management Plan.
Security and emergency management	- Scentre Group engages with government agencies and specialists to address known security and operational concerns, including those security risks relevant to Westfield Carindale and the Trust. - Westfield Carindale is supported by Scentre Group's risk and corporate security teams and Scentre Group has a Design Management Plan which includes a Safety in Design Procedure. - Westfield Carindale has dedicated risk and security personnel and emergency response plans that include business continuity plans. - Front-line team members are trained to be prepared for major security events and to respond to unexpected events through regular crisis and emergency management exercises.

Directors' Report continued

IT systems, data, cyber, privacy and disaster recovery	- Scentre Group has standards, policies and systems to address cyber, privacy and data governance risks, which are subject to regular review. Disaster recovery plans are also reviewed and tested annually. - Scentre Group's Privacy Framework, Plan and Privacy Policy align with recognised industry standards and regulatory guidance.
Supply chain	Management and mitigation of risk
Essential services	- Scentre Group aims for a stable and responsible supply chain, which includes assessing modern slavery risks within its direct operations and supply chains. The Group does this through its ERM Framework, Supplier Code of Conduct and Human Rights Policy which extend to cover the operations of the Trust. - To the extent possible, Scentre Group and the Trust seek to mitigate the risk of disruptions to essential services through contractual arrangements and business continuity plans.
Sustainability risk	Management and mitigation of risk
Community engagement	- The Scentre Group community engagement strategy provides the framework, tools and programs for teams to engage with their communities to create places that are inclusive, safe and welcoming, and which the communities consider to be an integral part of their lives. - Westfield Carindale has a Community Plan which outlines the unique characteristics of Westfield Carindale, including what Westfield Carindale customers value. It features brand activations, community partnerships and community engagement activities.
Climate change risk	Management and mitigation of risk
Managing the impacts of climate change	- Westfield Carindale has an Environmental Action Plan to manage the impacts of climate change and the delivery of net zero emissions strategies. - Climate-related risks are managed and monitored through Scentre Group's governance and review processes that are integrated into the business practices of the Trust and Westfield Carindale. This includes through the Board of the Responsible Entity, the Trust's Risk and Sustainability Committee, and Scentre Group's executive leadership team, senior leaders and facilities management teams.
Governance risk	Management and mitigation of risk
Managing regulatory, corporate governance and compliance obligations	- The Group's corporate governance structure adopted by the Board reflects its role as an external responsible entity of the Trust. The Group's governance framework, which aligns with the ASX Principles and Recommendations, supports the way in which the Trust and Westfield Carindale are managed. - Scentre Group has a Code of Conduct and associated training programs to establish behavioural and ethical standards of working and fostering a positive culture. - The Responsible Entity, as a member of Scentre Group, has adopted various charters and policies implemented by Scentre Group and has an ongoing compliance program.
Managing related party risks and conflicts of interest	- Scentre Management Limited, the Responsible Entity of the Trust, is a related party of the Trust. - The Responsible Entity has a conflicts of interest and related party transaction policy and associated processes in place to manage actual or potential conflicts of interest that may arise in connection with the Trust.

3. Distributions

Full year distributions

The total amount to be distributed to members for the Financial Year is \$24.7 million representing a full year distribution of 29.883 cents per unit.

The following distribution for the six-month period ended 31 December 2025 was paid to members of the Trust during the Financial Year:

	\$'000
14.9415 cents per unit for the six months ended 31 December 2025, paid 27 February 2026	12,362

The following distribution was recommended or determined for payment to members, but not paid, during the Financial Year:

	\$'000
14.9415 cents per unit for the six months ended 30 June 2026, to be paid on 31 August 2026	12,362

Prior year distributions

A distribution of \$11,773,000 (14.230 cents per unit) in respect of the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 was paid to members of the Trust on 29 August 2025.

Distribution Reinvestment Plan

The Trust's distribution reinvestment plan (DRP) was not in operation for the Financial Year. The DRP was suspended from operation on 29 May 2025. Accordingly, the DRP is not in operation for the six-month distribution for the period to 30 June 2026, which will be paid on 31 August 2026.

4. Directors and Secretaries

4.1 Board membership

The Board of the Responsible Entity comprises eight non-executive Directors and the Managing Director.

The period of office held by each Director, their qualifications, skills and experience, and their attendance at Board and Committee meetings are set out below.

Name	Position	Date of appointment
Ilana Atlas AO	Non-executive Chair	28 May 2021 (appointed Chair effective 1 October 2023)
Elliott Rusanow	Managing Director	1 October 2022
Catherine Brenner	Non-executive Director	1 March 2022
Julie Coates	Non-executive Director	1 October 2025
Carolyn Kay	Non-executive Director	24 February 2016
Craig Mitchell	Non-executive Director	14 October 2024
Guy Russo	Non-executive Director	1 September 2020
Margaret Seale	Non-executive Director	24 February 2016
Michael Wilkins AO	Non-executive Director	8 April 2020
Prior directors		
Michael Ihlein	Non-executive Director	30 June 2014 (retired 22 April 2026)

On 25 August 2026, the Group announced that Karim Temsamani would be appointed as a non-executive Director, effective 1 September 2026.

The Board of the Responsible Entity, Scentre Management Limited, is identical to the Board of Scentre Group Limited, the parent company of Scentre Group. If a Director ceases to be a Director of Scentre Group Limited for any reason, they must also retire as a Director of Scentre Management Limited.

Directors' Report continued



Ilana Atlas AO

Independent Non-Executive Chair

BJuris (Hons), LLB (Hons), LLM

*Appointed: 28 May 2021 (Director)
1 October 2023 (Chair)*

Last elected: 9 April 2025

Experience

Ilana has extensive experience as a public company director and in executive and management roles. Ilana is a former director of ANZ Group Holdings Limited and former Chair of Coca-Cola Amatil Limited and Jawun. Ilana's last executive role was Group Executive, People, at Westpac, where she was responsible for human resources, corporate affairs and sustainability. Prior to that role, Ilana was Group Secretary and General Counsel at Westpac. Before her career at Westpac, Ilana was a partner at the law firm Mallesons Stephen Jaques (now known as Mallesons) where she practised corporate law as well as holding a number of management roles including Executive Partner, People and Information, and Managing Partner.

Current external appointments

Non-executive director, Origin Energy. Board member, Paul Ramsay Foundation. Board member, Garvan Institute of Medical Research. Deputy Chair, Council of the National Gallery of Australia. Panel member, Adara Partners.



Elliott Rusanow

Managing Director

LLB, BCom

Appointed: 1 October 2022

Experience

Elliott first joined Scentre Group in April 2019 when he was appointed Chief Financial Officer leading the Group's finance, treasury, investor relations and capital transaction functions. Prior to Scentre Group, Elliott was the Chief Financial Officer at Westfield Corporation, based in the United States. Elliott joined Westfield in 1999 and held a number of senior executive leadership roles in Sydney, London and Los Angeles including Deputy Chief Financial Officer, Head of Corporate Finance, Director Finance United Kingdom & Europe and Director of Investor Relations & Equity Markets. Prior to Westfield, Elliott worked at Bankers Trust Australia Limited.

Fellowships: Financial Services Institute of Australasia, Chartered Institute for Securities and Investment, and Governance Institute of Australia.

Current external appointments

Chair of the Shopping Centre Council of Australia. Member of The Champions of Change Coalition.



Catherine Brenner

Independent Non-Executive Director

BEc, LLB, MBA

Appointed: 1 March 2022

Last elected: 9 April 2025



Experience

Catherine has extensive business experience across a number of sectors and as an executive was a senior investment banker. Catherine was previously non-executive Chair of AMP Limited and a non-executive director of ASX companies including Boral Limited and Coca-Cola Amatil Limited. She was also a Trustee of the Sydney Opera House Trust, the Art Gallery of NSW and other public and private organisations in the mining, financial services, property, biotech, logistics, visual and performing arts, education and government sectors. Catherine also served as a member of the Takeovers Panel.

Current external appointments

Chair of Australian Payments Plus (BPAY, eftpos, NPP, ConnectID). Non-executive director, Djerriwarrh Investments Limited. Non-executive director, The George Institute for Global Health.



Julie Coates

Independent Non-Executive Director

BBus (Acc), AMP, Grad. Dip (Edu)

Appointed: 1 October 2025

Last elected: 22 April 2026



Experience

Julie is an experienced chief executive and non-executive director with a background across a broad range of businesses in retailing, manufacturing, building materials, logistics and consumer goods. Her last executive role was as Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of CSR Limited. Prior to that she was Managing Director (Australia and New Zealand) of Goodman Fielder Limited. Julie also held senior executive positions at the Woolworths Group, including as Managing Director of Big W, Chief Logistics Officer and Human Resources Director. Julie's career in retail before Woolworths included senior executive roles at Officeworks, Target Australia and David Jones. She has worked in operations, human resources, digital transformation, supply chain and change management positions. Julie previously served as a Director of Coca-Cola Amatil Limited, Spotless Group Holdings Limited, the Australian Food and Grocery Council and the Green Building Council of Australia. Julie will be appointed to the board of Commonwealth Bank of Australia on or around 1 September 2026, subject to regulatory approvals.

Memberships: Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Current external appointments

Non-executive Director, Wesfarmers Limited.



Carolyn Kay

Independent Non-Executive Director

LLB, BA, GradDip Mgmt

Appointed: 24 February 2016

Last elected: 4 April 2024



Experience

Carolyn has had more than 30 years' experience in the finance sector as an executive and non-executive director. As an executive Carolyn worked as a banker and lawyer at Morgan Stanley, JP Morgan and Linklaters & Paines in London, New York and Australia. Carolyn was formerly a Guardian of the Future Fund and a non-executive director of the General Sir John Monash Foundation. Carolyn has been and remains a non-executive director of enterprises across a broad range of industries. She was awarded a Centenary Medal for services to Australian society in business leadership.

Current external appointments

Member, Foreign Investment Review Board. Chair, Rothschild & Co (Australia). Non-executive director, National Australia Bank Limited. Non-executive director, Myer Family Investments. Trustee, Sydney Grammar School.



Craig Mitchell

Independent Non-Executive Director

BCom, FCPA, MBA (Exec) – AGSM, AMP – Harvard Business School

Appointed: 14 October 2024

Last elected: 9 April 2025



Experience

Craig has more than 25 years' experience in the property industry spanning retail, construction, development and funds management. He has previously held executive leadership roles as Global Chief Executive Officer of Northwest Healthcare Properties REIT, Chief Executive Officer at Grocon and as Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer at Dexus. Craig has also held a number of non-profit director positions including Frensham School, where he spent five years as Deputy Chair of the Board and Chair of the Audit and Property Committees.

Current external appointments

None, as at the date of this report.

Directors' Report continued



Guy Russo

Independent Non-Executive Director

MGSM

Appointed: 1 September 2020

Last elected: 4 April 2024

Experience

Guy is an accomplished business leader with a strong commercial and customer-focused background working in Australia and internationally. Guy has served as CEO, Wesfarmers Department Store Division (Kmart & Target); Managing Director, Kmart Australia & NZ; President, McDonald's Greater China; CEO, McDonald's Australia Ltd and Chair of Ronald McDonald House Children's Charities. Guy is most well-known for leading the corporate turn-around of Kmart Australia, creating the largest and most profitable retail department store in the country. A member of YPO since 2006, now with Lestari, the first Impact Chapter of YPO, he has consulted to business in China and Asia, served as a member on the Business Council of Australia, and won industry awards for leadership in diversity in employment.

Current external appointments

Chair, Guzman y Gomez. Chair, SomnoMed. Chair, OneSky.



Margaret Seale

Independent Non-Executive Director

BA

Appointed: 24 February 2016

Last elected: 4 April 2024



Experience

Margie is a company director and executive mentor. Prior to her non-executive career she held senior executive roles in Australia and overseas in consumer goods, global publishing, sales and marketing, and the successful transition of traditional business models to digital environments. Her last executive roles were as CEO of Random House ANZ and President, Asia Development for Random House Inc. She was then a Director and ultimately Chair of Penguin Random House Australia Pty Ltd. Her previous non-executive board roles include Telstra Group Limited, Ramsay Health Care Limited, Bank of Queensland Limited, the Australian Publishers Association, Chief Executive Women (chairing its Scholarship Committee), Seaborn, Broughton & Walford Pty. Limited, the Powerhouse Museum and the Sydney Writers' Festival.

Current external appointments

Non-executive director, Westpac Banking Corporation. Non-executive director Pinchgut Opera Limited, Jana Investment Advisers Pty Ltd and Westpac Scholars Limited, trustee of the Westpac Scholars Trust. Mentor, CMI Merryck.



Michael Wilkins AO

Independent Non-Executive Director

BCom, MBA

Appointed: 8 April 2020

Last elected: 22 April 2026



Experience

Mike is an experienced non-executive director with more than 30 years' executive experience in financial services in Australia and Asia, including insurance and investment management. He is the former Chair of QBE Insurance Group Limited, former Managing Director and CEO of Insurance Australia Group Limited (IAG), former Managing Director and CEO of Promina Group and former Managing Director of Tyndall Australia Limited. Mike has also served as a director of Alinta Limited, AMP Limited, Maple-Brown Abbott Limited, The Geneva Association, and the Australian Business and Community Network.

Fellowships: Fellow, Australian Institute of Company Directors. Fellow, Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand.

Current external appointments

Chair, Medibank Private Limited.

4.2 Attendance at meetings

Details of attendance at Board of the Responsible Entity meetings and Committee meetings are set out below. As an externally managed entity, the Trust does not have a nomination and governance committee, or a remuneration or human resources committee. However information about Scentre Group's corporate governance framework and practices is set out in the Corporate Governance Statement.

Director	Board meetings ¹		Audit and Finance Committee ^{1,2}		Risk and Sustainability Committee ^{1,3}	
	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended
Ilana Atlas AO	6	6				
Catherine Brenner	6	6			4	4
Julie Coates ⁴	5	4	3	3	3	2
Carolyn Kay	6	6	4	4		
Craig Mitchell	6	6	4	4	4	4
Elliott Rusanow	6	6				
Guy Russo	6	6				
Margaret Seale	6	6			4	4
Michael Wilkins AO	6	6	4	4		
Former Director	6	6				
Michael Ihlein ⁵	5	5	3	3	3	3

1. Meetings held during period of appointment. The number of meetings reflects the number of Board or Committee meetings for which a Director was eligible to attend in their capacity as a member of the Board or Committee member.
2. Membership of the Audit and Finance Committee as at the date of this report is Craig Mitchell (Chair), Julie Coates, Carolyn Kay, and Michael Wilkins.
3. Membership of the Risk and Sustainability Committee as at the date of this report is Margaret Seale (Chair), Catherine Brenner, Julie Coates, and Craig Mitchell.
4. Appointed to the Board 1 October 2025. Appointed to the Audit and Finance Committee, 16 December 2025. Appointed to the Risk and Sustainability Committee, 1 October 2025.
5. Retired 22 April 2026.

4.3 Relevant interests

No Director holds a relevant interest in units in the Trust.

None of the Directors are party to or are entitled to a benefit under a contract which confers a right to call for, or be delivered, interests in the Trust.

4.4 Secretaries

As at the date of this report, the Responsible Entity had the following Secretaries:

Maureen McGrath

Maureen McGrath is General Counsel and Company Secretary of Scentre Group. She holds a Bachelor of Laws and Bachelor of Jurisprudence from the University of New South Wales. Maureen is a Fellow and Life Member of the Governance Institute of Australia and a Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Paul Giugni

Paul Giugni is Group General Counsel of Scentre Group. He holds a Bachelor of Economics and a Bachelor of Laws (Honours) from the University of Sydney. Paul is a Fellow of the Governance Institute of Australia and a Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Directors' Report continued

5. Options

No options were granted over unissued interests in the Trust during or since the end of the Financial Year to any of the Directors or officers of the Responsible Entity.

There are no unissued interests in the Trust under option.

No interests in the Trust were issued during or since the end of the Financial Year as a result of the exercise of an option over unissued interests in the Trust.

No Director holds debentures in the Trust.

6. Indemnities and insurance premiums

No insurance premiums were paid during or since the end of the Financial Year out of the assets of the Trust regarding insurance cover provided to either officers of the Responsible Entity or the auditors of the Trust. If the Company, as Responsible Entity of the Trust, acts in accordance with the constitution of the Trust and the *Corporations Act 2001*, it remains indemnified out of the assets of the Trust against any losses incurred while acting as the Responsible Entity.

The Company's Constitution provides that a person who is or has been a Director or Secretary of the Company is entitled to be indemnified by the Company against any liabilities incurred by the person in that capacity and for all legal costs incurred in defending or resisting (or otherwise in connection with) proceedings in which the person becomes involved because of that capacity. The indemnity does not apply to the extent that the Company is forbidden by statute to indemnify the person or the indemnity would, if given, be made void by statute.

A related corporation of the Company has paid premiums for directors' and officers' liability insurance in respect of Directors, secretaries, and officers of the Company as permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The terms of the insurance policy prohibit disclosure of details of the nature of the liabilities covered by, and the amounts of the premiums payable under that insurance policy.

In addition, each Director has entered into a Deed of Indemnity and Access with Scentre Group Limited which provides for indemnity against liability as a Director except to the extent of indemnity under an insurance policy or where prohibited by statute. The Deed also entitles the Director to access certain documents and records, subject to undertakings as to confidentiality.

To the extent permitted by law, the Company, as responsible entity of the Trust, has agreed to indemnify its auditors, Ernst & Young, as part of the standard terms of its audit engagement against claims by third parties arising from the audit (for an unspecified amount). No payment has been made to Ernst & Young during or since the end of the Financial Year.

7. Information for registered schemes

\$8,189,000 in fees and \$1,211,867 in construction progress billings were paid or payable to the Company, as Responsible Entity of the Trust, and its associates out of the assets of the Trust during the Financial Year. Details of the fees are set out in Note 24 to the financial statements.

Scentre Management Limited (as responsible entity of Scentre Group Trust 1) held 56,581,540 units in the Trust as at 30 June 2026.

The Trust's DRP was suspended on 29 May 2025 and was not in operation during the Financial Year.

No withdrawals were made from the Trust during the Financial Year.

Details of the value of the Trust's assets as at the end of the Financial Year are set out in Note 3 and Note 20 to the financial statements. The basis of valuation of the centre is set out in Note 3.

At 30 June 2026, 82,737,213 units were on issue in the Trust.

8. Audit

8.1 Audit and Finance Committee

At the date of this report, the Trust has an Audit and Finance Committee.

8.2 Audit fees and non-audit services

The amounts paid to the auditors are set out in Note 23 to the financial statements. No non-audit services were undertaken by the auditor during the Financial Year.

8.3 Auditor's Independence Declaration



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**Shape the future
with confidence**

Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Scentre Management Limited, the Responsible Entity of Carindale Property Trust

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Carindale Property Trust for the financial year ended 30 June 2026, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit;
- b. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit; and
- c. No non-audit services provided that contravene any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Ernst and Young".

Ernst & Young

Sydney
25 August 2026

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Vida Virgo".

Vida Virgo
Partner

A member of Ernst & Young Global Limited
Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

Directors' Report continued

9. ASIC disclosures

9.1 Rounding

Pursuant to ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2026/183, the amounts shown in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated. Amounts shown as 0.0 represent amounts less than \$500 that have been rounded down.

9.2 Synchronisation of financial year

The Trust is a consolidated entity of each of Scentre Group Trust 1 and Scentre Group Limited. By orders dated 21 November 2001 and 27 June 2005 respectively made by the Australian Securities and Investment Commission, the directors of the Company, as responsible entity of Scentre Group Trust 1 and Scentre Group Limited have been relieved of compliance with the requirement to ensure that the financial year of the Trust coincides with the financial year of Scentre Group Trust 1 and Scentre Group Limited.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Responsible Entity and is signed for and on behalf of the Directors.



Ilana Atlas AO
Chair

25 August 2026



Craig Mitchell
Director

Corporate Governance Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2026

The 2026 Corporate Governance Statement, which reports against the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations, 4th edition (Principles and Recommendations), sets out the Responsible Entity's approach to corporate governance and Scentre Group's governance framework and practices.

This statement was approved by the Board of the Responsible Entity, Scentre Management Limited (Responsible Entity), and is current as at 25 August 2026.

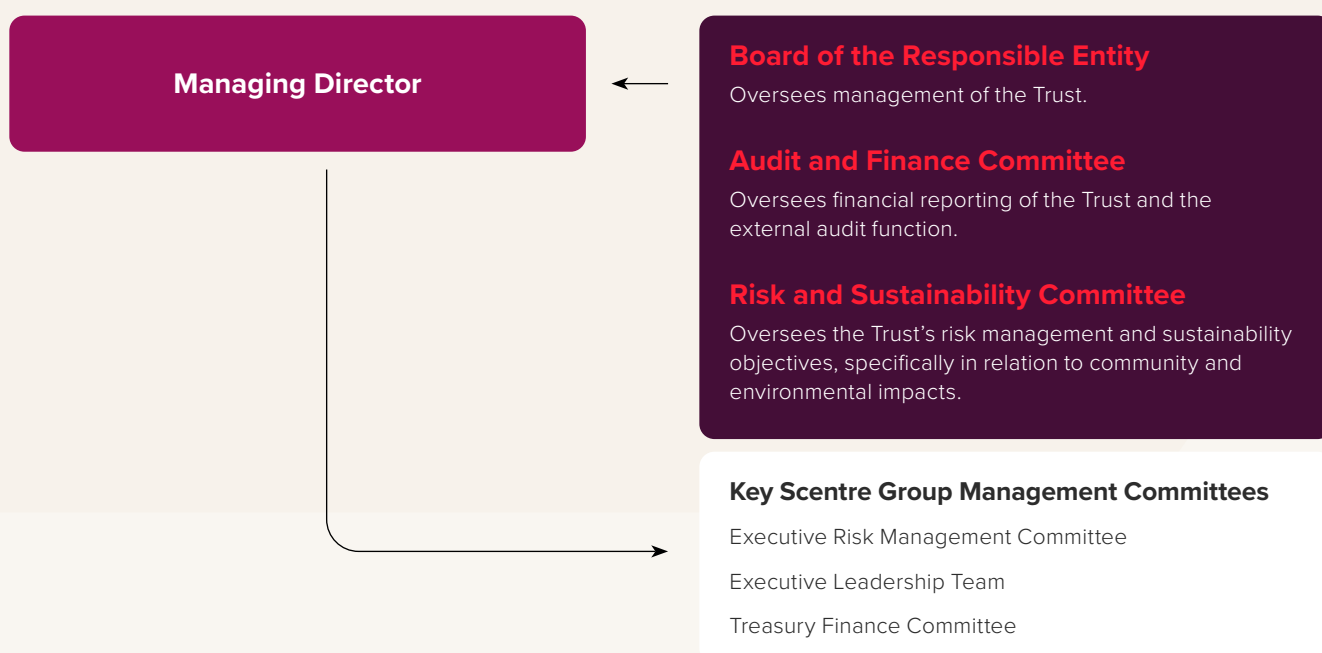
The corporate governance practices of the Responsible Entity should be considered having regard to the following:

- The Trust is an externally managed entity.
- As an externally managed entity, several of the Principles and Recommendations do not apply to the Trust.
- As the Responsible Entity is a member of Scentre Group, Scentre Group's governance framework supports the way in which Scentre Group manages the Trust and Westfield Carindale, one of the Group's 42 Westfield destinations.
- The operations of the Trust are carried out by Scentre Group executives and employees, and the management of Westfield Carindale is also conducted by subsidiaries of Scentre Group. The Trust has no employees.
- The Responsible Entity is wholly owned by Scentre Group Limited, the parent entity of Scentre Group. As the holding company, Scentre Group Limited appoints the directors of Scentre Management Limited.

The Board of the Responsible Entity is responsible for overseeing the effective management, governance and operation of the Trust and setting the overall risk appetite for the Trust. The Trust's governance framework is outlined below. As an externally managed entity the Trust does not have a remuneration (or human resources) committee or a nomination committee.

The Trust's corporate governance documentation, including applicable Scentre Group documentation, can be found in the corporate governance section on the Trust's website – carindalepropertytrust.com.au.

Governance framework



Corporate Governance Statement continued

Scentre Group is a stapled entity comprising a company and three managed investment schemes. The boards of Scentre Group Limited, Scentre Management Limited (responsible entity of Scentre Group Trust 1 and the Trust), RE1 Limited (responsible entity of Scentre Group Trust 2) and RE2 Limited (responsible entity of Scentre Group Trust 3) have common membership.

The Board of the Responsible Entity, Scentre Management Limited, is identical to the boards of Scentre Group Limited, RE1 Limited and RE2 Limited. Directors (other than Managing Director) are subject to election or re-election by securityholders of Scentre Group at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Scentre Group Limited. If a Director ceases to be a Director of Scentre Group Limited for any reason, they must also resign as a Director of the Scentre Management Limited, RE1 Limited and RE2 Limited.

Notwithstanding that recommendations 1.1 to 1.7, 2.1, 2.2, 2.4 to 2.6, 8.1 to 8.3, 9.1 and 9.2 are not applicable to the Trust as an externally managed entity, this statement describes the corporate governance practices of the Responsible Entity as part of Scentre Group including in relation to alternative recommendation 1.1, how the Responsible Entity manages the affairs of the Trust, and the role and responsibilities of the Board of the Responsible Entity. Details of the fees payable to the Responsible Entity (alternative recommendations 8.1 to 8.3) are set out in Note 24 and Note 25 to the financial statements.

In this statement, the board of Scentre Management Limited is referred to as the Board of the Responsible Entity. The board of Scentre Group is referred to as the Scentre Group or Group Board. References to management, employees and executives are to the management, employees and executives of Scentre Group responsible for managing the Trust and Westfield Carindale.

Principle 1 – Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

1.1 Responsibilities of Board and management

The Board of the Responsible Entity is responsible for overseeing the effective management of the Trust.

Board Charter

The Board Charter sets out the primary functions of the Board of the Responsible Entity and the practices the Board of the Responsible Entity has adopted to discharge its responsibilities.

This framework supports accountability and a balance of authority by clearly defining the respective roles and responsibilities of the Board of the Responsible Entity and management. In turn, this enables the Board of the Responsible Entity to maintain its focus on strategic guidance while exercising effective oversight of the Trust.

Under the Board Charter, the key responsibilities of the Board of the Responsible Entity include:

- Strategy, purpose and culture
- Financial controls, risk management and compliance
- Capital management, funding and liquidity
- Governance.

Delegation to management

The Managing Director of the Responsible Entity is Elliott Rusanow.

Day-to-day management of the Trust's business and operations is delegated by the Board of the Responsible Entity to management through the Managing Director.

The Managing Director together with the Scentre Group executive leadership team is responsible to the Board of the Responsible Entity for the development and implementation of strategy and the overall management and performance of the Trust.

The Managing Director reports regularly to the Board of the Responsible Entity on the progress being made by the Trust in all aspects of its business including shopping centre operations, developments, capital markets, climate and sustainability.

The Managing Director is responsible for management providing the Board of the Responsible Entity with accurate, timely and clear information on the Trust's operations and other matters affecting the Trust to enable the Board of the Responsible Entity to perform its responsibilities.

The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) also provides reports on the Trust's financial performance and other relevant matters such as the Trust's gearing and liquidity.

1.2 New appointments/re-election of Directors

The Group's Board has an ongoing succession planning and renewal program. The membership of the Group's Board is reviewed having regard to the ongoing and evolving needs of Scentre Group's business.

Appropriate checks are undertaken before a new candidate is recommended for appointment. These include checks as to the candidate's experience, educational qualifications, character, professional qualifications and memberships, criminal record and bankruptcy history.

The Group Board undertakes an annual review of its performance and considers the results of this review in determining its endorsement of the Directors standing for election or re-election at the Group's Annual General Meeting (AGM).

1.3 Written agreements with Directors and senior executives

Directors

New Directors receive a letter of appointment. The letter of appointment clearly defines the role of Directors, including expectations in terms of independence, participation, time commitment and continuous development.

The letter provides that if a Director ceases to be a Director of Scentre Group Limited for any reason, they must also resign as a Director of the Responsible Entity, RE1 Limited and RE2 Limited.

Directors have unrestricted access to executive management, relevant Trust records and to legal and other professional advisers.

Procedures are in place for Directors, with the prior approval of the Chair, to obtain outside legal or other independent professional advice.

Senior executives

All employees, including senior executives, are employed under a written service contract which sets out the terms of their employment.

Appropriate checks are undertaken in respect of all new employees, including senior executives. Checks are also undertaken in respect of employees who are being considered for a transfer or promotion into roles where checks are considered necessary. Checks include employment history, educational qualifications, character, professional qualifications and memberships, criminal record and bankruptcy history.

1.4 Company Secretary role

The Company Secretary is directly accountable to the Board of the Responsible Entity, through the Chair, on all matters relating to the proper functioning of the Board of the Responsible Entity and its committees.

All Directors have access to the Company Secretary.

1.5 Diversity, equity and inclusion

Neither the Trust nor the Responsible Entity have any employees or had any employees during the Financial Year. During the Financial Year, the operations of the Trust were undertaken by subsidiaries of Scentre Group Limited and Scentre Group executives and employees. While, as an externally managed entity, the Trust is not required to report on diversity, Scentre Group's approach to diversity is outlined in Scentre Group's 2025 Corporate Governance Statement which is included in Scentre Group's 2025 Annual Report which is available at scentregroup.com/investors/annual-reporting-suite.

1.6 Board assessment and performance

This recommendation does not apply to the Trust.

1.7 Process for evaluating the performance of senior executives

This recommendation does not apply to the Trust.

Principle 2 – Structure the board to be effective and add value

2.1 Structure of the Board and role of the Nomination and Governance Committee

As the Responsible Entity is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Scentre Group Limited, recommendations relating to the composition of the Board of the Responsible Entity are made by Scentre Group's Nomination and Governance Committee. The Responsible Entity does not have its own Nomination and Governance Committee.

The role of Scentre Group's Nomination and Governance Committee is outlined in Scentre Group's 2025 Annual Report available at scentregroup.com/investors/annual-reporting-suite.

2.2 Board skills matrix

Recommendation 2.2 of the Principles and Recommendations that listed entities should disclose a board skills matrix does not apply to externally managed entities.

A board skills matrix, as at 24 February 2026, is published in Scentre Group's 2025 Annual Report available at scentregroup.com/investors/annual-reporting-suite.

2.3 Directors' independence

Guidelines based on the Principles and Recommendations have been adopted to assist the Board of the Responsible Entity in determining the independence of Directors.

In assessing independence, regard is had to the interests, positions and relationships potentially affecting the independent status of a Director as described in Box 2.3 of the Principles and Recommendations.

In making this determination the Board of the Responsible Entity assesses if, on a case-by-case basis, a Director is:

- independent of management, and
- free of any interest, position or association that might influence or reasonably be perceived to influence, in a material respect, their capacity to bring an independent judgement to bear on issues before the Board of the Responsible Entity.

Details of the length of service of each Director are set out in the Directors' Report.

Corporate Governance Statement continued

2.4 Independent Directors

All non-executive Directors are considered independent.

2.5 Chair and independence

The Chair, Ilana Atlas, AO is an independent non-executive Director.

The Chair is responsible for providing leadership to the Board of the Responsible Entity, promoting and facilitating the effective contribution of all Directors and encouraging a culture of openness and debate to foster a high performing and collegiate board.

The Chair acts as the main interface between the Board of the Responsible Entity and the Managing Director.

2.6 Induction and ongoing education

New Directors participate in a Scentre Group induction program which addresses the operations of the Trust. This includes briefings with the Managing Director, members of the executive leadership team and other executives to provide new Directors with a deeper understanding of the Group's DNA and culture, strategic direction, business operations (including those of the Trust and Westfield Carindale), key risks and controls, and regulatory and legal framework.

The Group recognises that developing industry and corporate knowledge is an ongoing process. Regular briefing sessions are conducted on several topics including:

- the Group's core operations including trends in international and domestic retail
- legal and regulatory developments including health and safety laws, competition laws, corporate governance principles, tax and accounting changes
- new and emerging risks, business models and technologies.

In addition, the Board of the Responsible Entity visits and holds board and committee meetings at Westfield destinations to maintain a current understanding of the business and to meet and interact with team members.

Principle 3 – Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly

The Trust, through the Responsible Entity, has the benefit of Scentre Group's approach to instilling a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly.

3.1 Primary governance documents

Scentre Group's key primary governance documents are:

- Code of Conduct – Acting with Integrity
- Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Statement
- Anti-Bullying Policy and Procedure
- Anti-Discrimination Policy
- Domestic and Family Violence Policy
- Flexibility Statement
- Gender Affirmation Guidelines
- Human Rights Policy
- Life Leave Policy
- Parental Leave Policy
- Sexual Harassment Policy
- Workplace Adjustment Guidelines.

3.2 Scentre Group values

Scentre Group's values are described as the Group's "DNA" and underpin the way the Group builds relationships within its teams, with its business partners, its communities and other stakeholders.

Scentre Group's DNA is expressed as:

- We put our customers first
- We act with integrity
- We strive for excellence
- We succeed together
- We are constantly curious
- We create a positive legacy.

3.3 Code of Conduct

The Code of Conduct sets the standards required for everyone who works for the Group, including Directors.

The code covers a range of areas including: the Group's Purpose and DNA, what is expected of its people, conflicts of interest, business practices, dealing with others, communicating externally, and asking for guidance and speaking up. Employees are required to affirm the Code of Conduct on an annual basis.

The Code of Conduct and the Group's expectations of its people is communicated through several channels including Group wide listening and engagement forums led by the Managing Director, the Group's intranet and seminars and online learning modules.

Material breaches of the Code of Conduct are reported to the Group Board or the Board of the Responsible Entity (as applicable).

3.4 Supporting policies

Scentre Group's Code of Conduct is supported by several other policies and statements, which are available in the Corporate Governance section of Scentre Group's website, including the:

- Anti-Discrimination Policy
- Anti-Fraud, Bribery and Corruption Policy
- Continuous Disclosure and Communications Policy
- Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Statement
- Environmental Policy
- Hedging of Executive Awards and Performance Rights Policy
- Security Trading Policy
- Supplier Code of Conduct
- Whistleblower Protection Policy.

Material matters relating to the Trust reported under the supporting policies, including the Anti-Fraud, Bribery and Corruption Policy and the Whistleblower Protection Policy are reported to the Board of Responsible Entity via the relevant board committee.

3.5 Other policies

In addition to the above policies, the Group has a range of other policies and procedures that define its commitment to good corporate governance and responsible and sustainable business practices.

Principle 4 – Safeguard the integrity of Corporate Reports

4.1 Audit and Finance Committee

The Trust's Audit and Finance Committee assists the Board of the Responsible Entity in oversight of:

- the integrity of financial reporting of the Trust, and
- the external audit function of the Trust.

All members of the Trust's Audit and Finance Committee must be financially literate and at least one member must have significant relevant financial and/or accounting experience.

The Board of the Responsible Entity and the Trust's Audit and Finance Committee are supported by Scentre Group's Executive Risk Management Committee, executive leadership team and a dedicated risk function, to promote understanding and management of risk across all teams. Independent assurance is provided by Scentre Group's internal audit function (Business Review and Audit).

The approach to risk management is outlined under Principle 7: Recognise and Manage Risk.

Internal audit function

The Group's internal audit function (Business Review and Audit) is overseen by the Group's Audit and Finance Committee.

The Group's internal audit team provides a third line of support through independent assurance focused on mitigating key risks and supporting the delivery of key objectives.

Reports from Scentre Group's internal auditors as they relate to the Trust are reviewed by the Trust's Audit and Finance Committee.

External audit function

The external auditor is EY. The lead audit partner is required to rotate after five years. The Trust's Audit and Finance Committee has unrestricted access to the external auditor.

The Trust's Audit and Finance Committee meets privately with the external auditor at least twice a year to discuss any matters that the auditor may wish to raise directly with the Trust's Audit and Finance Committee.

The Chair of the Trust's Audit and Finance Committee also meets with the external auditors periodically during the year.

Charter of Audit Independence

The Charter of Audit Independence is designed to require that the external auditor carries out the statutory audit function in a manner that, at all times, demonstrably independent of the Trust.

The Charter sets out key requirements in the relationship with the external auditor and defines the scope and value of the non-audit services which could be provided by the external auditor, without impacting on the actual or perceived independence of the external auditor.

4.2 Assurances from the Managing Director and CFO

The executives performing the functions of chief executive officer (being the Managing Director) and chief financial officer (being the CFO of Scentre Group) of the Trust provide written declarations to the Board of the Responsible Entity in accordance with section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*, and recommendation 4.2 of the Principles and Recommendations.

The declarations include assurance regarding the maintenance and integrity of the financial statements and compliance with accounting standards. The declarations are founded on a sound system of financial risk management and internal compliance and control which implement the policies adopted by the Group, and that the Group's financial risk management and internal compliance and control systems are operating efficiently and effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks, as they relate to the Trust.

Corporate Governance Statement continued

The Managing Director and CFO declarations are supported by confirmations by senior executives as to the effectiveness of the Group's internal control and risk management systems and management of material risks, as they relate to the Trust.

4.3 Verification of periodic corporate reports

The Trust's external auditor audits, or in the case of the half-year, reviews the Trust's financial reports in accordance with the accounting standards.

Scentre Group management verifies other periodic corporate reports. The verification processes involve a management and operational review and include cross checking statements, information and data to original source documents.

All documents released to the market are subject to final sign-off and approval by relevant senior executives and, as required, the Board of the Responsible Entity (or a delegated committee of the Board of the Responsible Entity) prior to release.

Principle 5 – Make timely and balanced disclosure

5.1 Continuous Disclosure and Communications Policy

The Responsible Entity is committed to providing members with high quality, relevant, timely and equal access to information about the Trust's activities to enable them to make informed investment decisions.

The Group's Continuous Disclosure and Communications Policy underpins the commitment to ensuring that members of the Trust and the market are provided with high quality, relevant and accurate information regarding its activities in a timely manner, and that investors can trade in units in the Trust in a market that is efficient, competitive and informed.

The policy includes a vetting and authorisation process to verify that all disclosures are factual, do not omit material matters and are expressed in a clear and objective manner.

The policy also outlines how the Responsible Entity identifies and disseminates information to members and the market generally.

The Security Trading Policy imposes "black-out" periods during the year, sets out restrictions on dealing in Trust units and Scentre Group securities by Directors and certain employees, and sets out clearance requirements and procedures to reduce the risk of insider trading.

5.2 Material market announcements

The Board of the Responsible Entity (or a delegated committee of the Board of the Responsible Entity) approves all material ASX announcements prior to release to the market. These announcements are sent to the Board of the Responsible Entity promptly after they have been made.

5.3 New and substantive investor or analyst presentations

As part of the commitment to facilitate an efficient and informed market in Trust units, all new and substantive investor and analyst presentations will be released to the market before the presentation.

Principle 6 – Respect the rights of securityholders

6.1 Corporate website

The Trust's website is part of its communication platform to members and the broader investment community. Current and past ASX releases, and interim and full year financial reports, and corporate governance documentation, including charters and relevant corporate policies, are available on the website. These announcements, presentations and reports continue to be posted on the Trust's website at carindalepropertytrust.com.au immediately after they have been released to the market.

6.2 Investor relations

The Trust has an investor relations program for engaging with members and the broader investment community including responding to enquiries from members from time to time and meeting with investors on request.

6.3 Annual General Meeting

As a registered managed investment scheme, the Trust is not required to hold an Annual General Meeting.

6.4 Resolutions by poll

As a registered managed investment scheme, the Trust is not required to hold an Annual General Meeting. However, if a meeting was held all substantive resolutions would be determined by way of poll.

6.5 Electronic communications

Members may elect to receive all or some of the Trust's communications, including annual reports and notices of meeting, electronically.

The Trust's website provides details of how members can update their communication preferences, including in respect of annual reports and notices of meeting.

Principle 7 – Recognise and manage risk

7.1 Risk and Sustainability Committee

The Trust's Risk and Sustainability Committee assists the Board of the Responsible Entity fulfilling its governance and oversight responsibilities relating to:

- identification, monitoring, management and reporting of material risks relating to the Trust, and
- the Trust's sustainability strategy and objectives, specifically in relation to community and environmental impacts.

7.2 Risk management oversight and framework

The Trust, as an externally managed entity, is supported by the governance and risk management frameworks of Scentre Group. Refer to Section 2 Risk in the Directors' Report for more details.

7.3 Risk appetite

The Trust has a Board approved Risk Appetite Statement which includes guidance for management on appetite and tolerance for material risks. Key controls for each material risk are documented and the effectiveness of the controls monitored by the risk owner (a member of the executive leadership team), the risk function, the Executive Risk Management Committee and the Trust's Risk and Sustainability Committee.

The oversight role of the Trust's Risk and Sustainability Committee in relation to risk appetite includes:

- reviewing and assessing the adequacy of Scentre Group's internal control systems, ERM Policy and Framework for identifying, monitoring and managing material business risks as they relate to the Trust and the Trust's risk profile and Risk Appetite Statement
- monitoring that the operations of the Trust are being conducted within the risk appetite set by the Board
- making recommendations to the Board in relation to changes to be made to the risk profile or risk appetite statement for the Trust.

Key risks for the Trust and how they are managed and mitigated are outlined in Section 2.2 in the Directors' Report.

Executive Risk Management Committee

The purpose of the Executive Risk Management Committee is to assist and support in oversight of the Group's systems of risk management and internal controls.

Membership of the Executive Risk Management Committee comprises Scentre Group's senior leadership team.

7.4 Internal audit function

As noted under Principle 4, the Group has an internal audit function, which is overseen by the Group's Audit and Finance Committee.

7.5 Environmental and social risks

Assessment of material economic, operational, environmental and social sustainability risks forms part of the Group's ERM Framework. As noted, the Group's Risk and Sustainability Committee has oversight of the Group's ERM Policy and Framework. Both Scentre Group's and the Trust's Risk and Sustainability Committees review the continuing processes for assessing material exposure to environmental risks, including risks associated with climate change and social risks, and the processes in place to manage those risks.

Principle 8 – Remunerate fairly and responsibly

Neither the Trust nor the Responsible Entity have any employees. During the Financial Year, the operations of the Trust were carried out by Scentre Group executives and employees. The role of Scentre Group's Human Resources Committee is outlined in Scentre Group's 2025 Corporate Governance Statement that is included in the 2025 Annual Report that is available at scentregroup.com/investors/annual-reporting-suite.

Reference should also be made to Scentre Group's remuneration report in the 2025 Annual Report for details of the Group's remuneration strategy and framework, which is available at scentregroup.com/investors/annual-reporting-suite.

The Group's Hedging of Executive Performance Rights Policy is available on the Group's website.

As the Board of the Responsible Entity and Scentre Group Limited are identical, no additional fees were paid to the non-executive Directors by the Responsible Entity or the Trust.

Details of the fees payable to the Responsible Entity are set out in Note 24 and Note 25 to the financial statements.

Corporate Governance Statement continued

Principle 9 – Additional recommendations that apply only in certain cases

9.1 Spoken and written language

This recommendation does not apply to the Trust.

9.2 An entity established outside Australia

This recommendation does not apply to the Trust.

9.3 Annual General Meetings, attendance by external auditors

As noted at Recommendation 6.3, as a registered managed investment scheme, the Trust is not required to hold an Annual General Meeting.

Investor Relations

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Carindale Property Trust distribution details

An interim distribution of 14.9415 cents per unit was paid on 27 February 2026. The final distribution of 14.9415 cents per unit will be paid to members on 31 August 2026.

Carindale Property Trust website

The following information can be obtained from the Trust's website:

- Unit price and graph
- News and announcements
- Unitholding details
- Annual Reports
- Current and historical tax information
- Downloadable unitholder forms
- Calendar
- Corporate Governance charters and policies.

Electronic information

You can elect to receive documents relating to your unitholding electronically or in paper copy. These documents include distribution and tax statements, the Trust's annual report, notices of meeting (together with documents relating to unitholder meetings and resolutions to be considered) and this report. You can make this election for a specified class of documents or for all of these documents. To do this, simply go to <http://www.investorcentre.com/au> and follow the prompts, or contact the Registry using the details set out below.

To contact the Registry you will need your Security Reference Number (SRN) or your Holder Identification Number (HIN) and your postcode. Both numbers are on your Issuer Sponsored/CHESS statements. Even if you have already made an election, you can still change your election and request to receive particular documents relating to your unitholding electronically or in paper copy.

Secure access to your unitholding details 24 hours a day

Online – You can go to carindalepropertytrust.com.au to access your unitholding information including distribution and taxation statements, as well as forms in relation to change of address, direct credit and tax file number. To view your unitholding, you will need your SRN/HIN and you will be asked to verify your postcode (inside Australia) or your country of residence (outside Australia).

Phone – You can confirm your holding balance, request forms and access dividend and trading information by phoning 1300 730 458. You may be asked to enter your SRN/HIN.

Distribution

To ensure timely receipt of your distribution, please consider the following:

Direct credit

Direct credit is a more secure and convenient way for you to receive your distribution payments. Distributions will be credited to the nominated account on the payment date as cleared funds, with less risk of loss, fraud or theft of cheques. From 1 January 2025 payments made to members with a registered address of Australia will only be made via direct credit to either an Australian or financial institution account nominated by a member. You can update your details through www.investorcentre.com/au (Have your Holder Number (SRN/HIN available to quote). Alternatively a direct credit instruction form is available at <https://www.carindalepropertytrust.com.au/downloadable-forms/> or by phoning the Registry on 1300 730 458 (please have your Holder Number (SRN/HIN) available to quote).

Tax File Number

You are not required by law to provide your Tax File Number (TFN), Australian Business Number (ABN) or Exemption.

However, if you do not provide your TFN, ABN or Exemption, withholding tax at the highest marginal rate, currently 47%, for Australian resident members may be deducted from distributions paid to you.

If you have not supplied this information and wish to do so, please advise the Registry or your sponsoring broker.

Annual Tax Statement and Tax Guide

The Annual Tax Statement is dispatched to members every year in September and the Tax Guide is available online at carindalepropertytrust.com.au.

Investor Relations continued

Share Registry

All changes of name, tax file number, address, payment instructions and document requests should be passed to the Registry or submitted online.

Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited

Level 4, 44 Martin Place
Sydney NSW 2000

GPO Box 2975
Melbourne VIC 3001

Telephone: +61 3 9946 4471

Freecall: 1300 730 458 (Australia only)

Facsimile: +61 3 9473 2500

E-mail: www.investorcentre.com/contact

Website: www.computershare.com

All other queries can be directed to Investor Relations.

Investor Information

Carindale Property Trust
Level 30
85 Castlereagh Street
Sydney NSW 2000 Australia

Telephone: +61 2 9358 7877

Free Call: 1800 116 661 (Australia only)

E-mail: investor@scentregroup.com

Website: carindalepropertytrust.com.au

Listing

ASX Code: CDP

Members' Information

Twenty largest unitholders as at 4 August 2026

	Number of units	% of issued units
Scentre Management Limited	56,581,540	68.39
BNP Paribas Noms Pty Ltd	2,712,678	3.28
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	2,413,862	2.92
Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	2,342,485	2.83
Mirrabooka Investments Limited	1,477,599	1.79
J P Morgan Nominees Australia Pty Limited	1,061,945	1.28
BNP Paribas Noms (Nz) Ltd	1,000,006	1.21
Friday Investments Pty Limited <Goldburg Family Account>	910,014	1.10
Willimbury Pty Ltd	761,127	0.92
Charles & Cornelia Goode Foundation Pty Ltd <CCG Foundation A/C>	515,281	0.62
Ravenscourt Proprietary Limited	455,008	0.55
Certane Ct Pty Ltd <Newmark Prop Income Fund Ac>	374,733	0.45
Certane Ct Pty Ltd <A-Reit Fund A/C>	318,577	0.39
Maleela Holdings Pty Ltd	254,825	0.31
Going Hiking Pty Ltd <Somerset S/F A/C>	211,705	0.26
Grahame Mapp Family Foundation Pty Ltd <Grahame Mapp Foundation A/C>	194,846	0.24
Thomas Brown & Sons Pty Limited	188,993	0.23
Mrs Mary Margaret Josephson <Josephson Super Fund A/C>	170,000	0.21
Invia Custodian Pty Limited <Wirrinourt Pty Ltd A/C>	166,655	0.20
Panavos Pty Ltd <C & M Sclavos Super A/C>	146,200	0.18
	72,258,079	87.36

Members' Information continued

Distribution schedule

Category	Number of unitholders	Number of units
1 – 1,000	483	162,406
1,001 – 5,000	595	1,638,912
5,001 – 10,000	227	1,755,223
10,001 – 100,000	236	5,934,158
100,001 Over	28	73,246,514
Total	1,569	82,737,213

Voting rights for each class

At a meeting of members, on a show of hands, every member who is present in person or by proxy (and who is not otherwise disentitled from voting) has one vote. On a poll, every such member has one vote for each dollar of the value of their total holding in the trust.

Unmarketable parcel

As at 4 August 2026, there were 168 members with less than a marketable parcel of quoted securities.

Substantial holders

The names of the Trust's substantial holders and the number of ordinary units in which each has a relevant interest, as disclosed in the substantial holders notices given to the Trust, are as follows:

Name of substantial holder	Number of units
Scentre Management Limited as Responsible Entity of Scentre Group Trust 1	56,581,540
Renaissance Property Securities Pty Ltd	4,400,250

Directory

Carindale Property Trust

ABN 29 192 934 520

ARSN 093 261 744

Responsible Entity

Scentre Management Limited

ABN 41 001 670 579

AFS Licence 230329

Registered Office

Level 30

85 Castlereagh Street

Sydney NSW 2000

Secretaries

Maureen McGrath

Paul Giugni

Auditors

Ernst & Young

200 George Street

Sydney NSW 2000

Investor Information

Carindale Property Trust

Level 30

85 Castlereagh Street

Sydney NSW 2000

Telephone: +61 2 9358 7877

Free Call: 1800 116 661 (Australia only)

E-mail: investor@scentregroup.com

Website: carindalepropertytrust.com.au

Unit Registry

Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited

Level 4, 44 Martin Place

Sydney NSW 2000

GPO Box 2975

Melbourne VIC 3001

Telephone: +61 3 9946 4471

Free Call: 1300 730 458 (Australia only)

Facsimile: +61 3 9473 2500

E-mail: www.investorcentre.com/contact

Website: www.computershare.com

Listings

ASX – CDP

CARINDALE PROPERTY TRUST