ARSN 634 091 875

Annual Financial Report

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Directors' Report

The Directors of Ellerston Capital Limited (ABN 34 110 397 674) (AFSL 283 000), the Responsible Entity of Ellerston JAADE Australian Private Assets Fund (Retail) (the "Fund"), present their report together with the financial statements of the Fund for the vear ended 30 June 2025.

Directors

The following persons held office as Directors of Ellerston Capital Limited during the year and up to the date of this report:

Ashok Jacob (Chairman) David Keelan (Appointed 30 January 2025) Chris Kourtis Stuart Robertson (Resigned 30 January 2025)

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Fund during the year is to invest in Ellerston JAADE Australian Private Assets Fund (Wholesale) ("Underlying Fund"). The principal activity of the Underlying Fund during the year is to invest in established business and pre-Initial Public Offering investments

The Fund did not have any employees during the year.

Review and results of operations

The performance of the Fund, as represented by the results of its operations, was as follows:

	For the financial year ended 30 June 2025	For the financial year ended 30 June 2024
	\$	\$
Operating profit before finance costs attributable to unitholders	33,443,085	32,842,981
Distributions paid and payable Distributions (cents per unit)	25,695,350 13,25	32,018,564 18.53

No management fees or performance fees were charged directly to the Fund by the Investment Manager, Ellerston Capital Limited during the financial year. Management and performance fees are charged by the Underlying Fund.

Significant changes in state of affairs

On 30 January 2025, Stuart Robertson resigned as a director of Fund, with David Keelan being appointed as director on the same date

In the opinion of the directors, there were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Fund that occurred during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2025 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect on:

- (i) the operations of the Fund in future financial years; or
- (ii) the results of those operations in future financial years; or
- (iii) the state of affairs of the Fund in future financial years

Likely developments and expected results of operations

The Fund will continue to be managed in accordance with the investment objectives and guidelines as set out in the Product Disclosure Statement and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution

The results of the Fund's operations will be affected by a number of factors, including the performance of investment markets in which the Fund invests. Investment performance is not guaranteed and future returns may differ from past returns. As investment conditions change over time, past returns should not be used to predict

Indemnification and insurance of officers

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Fund in regards to insurance cover provided to either the officers of Ellerston Capital Limited. So long as the officers of Ellerston Capital Limited act in accordance with the Fund's Constitution and the Law, the officers remain indemnified out of the assets of the Fund against losses incurred while acting on behalf of the Fund.

To the extent permitted by law, the Fund has agreed to indemnify its auditors, Ernst & Young, as part of the terms of its audit engagement agreement against claims by third parties arising from the audit (for an unspecified amount). No payment has been made to indemnify Ernst & Young during or since the financial year

Environmental regulation

The operations of the Fund are not subject to any particular or significant environmental regulations under Commonwealth, State or Territory law.

Rounding of amounts to the nearest dollar

Amounts in the Directors' report have been rounded to the nearest dollar in accordance with ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, unless otherwise indicated.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Proceedings on behalf of the Fund

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Fund or intervene in any proceedings to which the Fund is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Fund for all or any part of those proceedings.

The Fund was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the Auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 19.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Ellerston Capital Limited.

Ashok Jacob Director

Sydney 29 September 2025



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Tel: +61 2 9248 5555

Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Ellerston Capital Limited as Responsible Entity for Ellerston JAADE Australian Private Assets Fund (Retail)

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Ellerston JAADE Australian Private Assets Fund (Retail) for the financial year ended 30 June 2025, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

Ernst & Young

Const + Loung

Rita Da Silva Partner

29 September 2025

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

	For the financial year ended 30 June 2025 \$	For the financial year ended 30 June 2024
INVESTMENT INCOME		
Distribution income Net gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss Other income	25,695,350 7,747,735 	32,018,563 823,995 423
Total Investment income	33,443,085	32,842,981
OPERATING PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	33,443,085	32,842,981
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		<u>-</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	33,443,085	32,842,981

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2025

ASSETS	Notes	As at 30 June 2025 \$	As at 30 June 2024 \$
Receivables Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8	39,367,169 323,239,969	10,172,586 284,192,199
TOTAL ASSETS		362,607,138	294,364,785
LIABILITIES			
Application received in advance Distributions payable	9 5	13,671,819 25,695,350	10,172,586
TOTAL LIABILITIES		39,367,169	10,172,586
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS - EQUITY	4	323,239,969	284,192,199

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	For the financial year ended 30 June 2025 \$	For the financial year ended 30 June 2024 \$
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR		284,192,199	249,212,759
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR			
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	4(a)	33,443,085	32,842,981
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		33,443,085	32,842,981
TRANSACTIONS WITH UNITHOLDERS			
Applications Redemptions Reinvestment of distributions Distributions paid and payable	4(a) 4(a) 4(a) 5	44,947,832 (13,647,797) - (25,695,350)	46,973,571 (16,936,906) 4,118,358 (32,018,564)
TOTAL TRANSACTIONS WITH UNITHOLDERS		5,604,685	2,136,459
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR		323,239,969	284,192,199

The above Statement of Net assets attributable to unitholders should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	For the financial year ended 30 June 2025 \$	For the financial year ended 30 June 2024 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss Distributions received Other income received Other expense paid		13,647,798 (44,947,833) - - -	16,736,906 (46,773,571) 27,900,205 423 (64,580)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	14(a)	(31,300,035)	(2,200,617)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from applications by unitholders Payments for redemptions by unitholders	4(a) 4(a)	44,947,832 (13,647,797)	46,973,571 (16,936,906)
Distributions paid to unitholders	,		(27,900,206)
NET CASH FLOWS (USED IN)/FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		31,300,035	2,136,459
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		-	(64,158)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year			64,158
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF FINANCIAL YEAR			
Non-cash operating activities			
Distribution Income Reinvestment	14(b)		4,118,358
Non-cash financing activities			
Reinvestment of unitholder distributions	14(c)		4,118,358

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

1 General information

These financial statements cover Ellerston JAADE Australian Private Assets Fund (Retail) (the "Fund") as an individual entity. The Fund is an Australian registered managed investment scheme which was constituted on 27 June 2019 and will terminate in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution or by Law.

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is Ellerston Capital Limited (the "Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 11, 179 Elizabeth Street, Sydney, NSW 2000.

The principal activity of the Fund during the year is to invest in Ellerston JAADE Australian Private Assets Fund (Wholesale) ("Underlying Fund"). The principal activity of the Underlying Fund during the year is to invest in established business and pre-Initial Public Offering investments.

The financial statements of the Fund are for the year ended 30 June 2025.

The financial statements were approved by the Director of the Responsible Entity on 29 September 2025.

2 Basis of preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the Fund's Constitution and the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standard Board ("AASB") and the Corporations Act 2001 in Australia. The financial report has been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial assets and financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss, that have been measured at fair value

Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and are not distinguished between current and non-current. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within 12 months, except for financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and net assets attributable to unitholders. The financial report is prepared on a going concern basis.

The financial statements are presented in Australian Dollars. The Fund is a for-profit unit trust for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards as issued by the AASB and compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

(b) New and amended standards adopted by the Fund

There are no standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2024 that have a material impact on the Fund.

(c) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 July 2025 and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements.

AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements ("AASB 18")

AASB 18 was issued in June 2024 and will replace AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements. The new standard introduces new requirements for the statement of comprehensive income, including:

- new categories for the classification of income and expenses into operating, investing, and financing categories; and
- presentation of subtotals for "operating profit" and "profit before financing and income taxes"

Additional disclosure requirements are introduced for management-defined performance measures and new principles for aggregation and disaggregation of information in the notes and primary financial statements, as well as the presentation of interest and dividends in the statement of cash flows.

This new standard is not expected to have an impact on the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, however there will likely be changes in how the statement of comprehensive income and statement of financial position line items are presented as well as some additional disclosures in the notes to the financial statements. The Management is in the process of assessing the impact of the new standard.

Certain amendments to accounting standards have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2025 reporting year and have not been early adopted by the Fund. These amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Fund in the current or future reporting years and on foreseeable future transactions.

(d) Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the Fund's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future.

Fair value of financial instruments

When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the statement of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of mathematical models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values.

The judgments include considerations of liquidity and model inputs such as credit risk (both own and counterparty's), correlation and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. The models are calibrated regularly and tested for validity using prices from any observable current market transactions in the same instrument (without modification or repackaging) or based on any available observable market data.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

3 Summary of Material Accounting policies

(e) Investment entity

The Fund continued to meet the definition of investment entity under the definition of AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements as the following criteria are met:

- · The Fund obtain and manage funds for the purpose of providing investors of the Fund with investment management services;
- . The Fund's have committed to their investors that their business purposes are to invest funds solely for return from capital appreciation and investment income; and
- The Fund measure and evaluate the performance of their investments on a fair value basis.

As such, the Fund do not consolidate any entities.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

(a) Functional and presentation currency

The Fund's functional and presentation currency is the Australian Dollar, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates. The Fund's performance is evaluated and its liquidity is managed in Australian Dollars. Therefore, the Australian Dollar is considered as the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions.

(b) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

The Fund classifies its financial assets and financial liabilities at initial recognition into the categories of financial assets and financial liabilities discussed below.

Financial assets

The Fund classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

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

The Fund classifies its investments based on its business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The Fund's portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Fund's documented investment strategy. The Fund's policy is for the Responsible Entity to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

For cash and cash equivalents and receivables, these assets are held in order to collect the contractual cash flows. The contractual terms of these assets give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Consequently, these are measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities

For financial liabilities that are not classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, these are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost (distributions payable and payables).

(ii) Recognition and derecognition

The Fund recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes party to the contractual agreement (trade date) and recognises changes in fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities from this date.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation under the liabilities are discharged, cancelled or expired.

(iii) Measurement

Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

At initial recognition, the Fund measures a financial asset and a financial liability at its fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'net gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss' in the period in which they arise.

For further details on how the fair value of financial instruments is determined please see Note 6 to the financial statements

Financial instruments at amortised cost

For financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost, they are initially measured at fair value including directly attributable costs and are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate method less any allowance for expected credit losses.

Cash and cash equivalents and receivables are carried at amortised cost.

(iv) Impairment of financial assets

At each reporting date, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance on financial assets at amortised cost (e.g. cash and receivables) at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit loss ("ECL") if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL. Significant financial difficulties of the counter party, probability that the counter party will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the amortised cost. A significant increase in credit risk is defined by management as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due. Any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due is considered credit impaired.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

3 Summary of Material Accounting policies (continued)

(c) Determination of fair value

The Fund measures financial assets at fair value through profit or loss at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

The fair value for financial instruments traded in active markets at the reporting date is based on their quoted price or binding dealer price quotations, without any deduction for transaction costs.

For all other financial instruments not traded in an active market, the fair value is determined by using appropriate valuation techniques. Valuation techniques include: using recent arm's length market transactions; reference to the current market value of another instrument that is substantially the same; discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models making as much use of available and supportable market data as possible.

Refer to Note 11 to the financial statements for the methods and assumptions applied in determining fair value for each class of financial instrument.

(d) Net assets attributable to unitholders

The Fund's units are classified as financial equity as they satisfied the below criteria.

Units are classified as equity when they satisfy the criteria under AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation as below:

- the puttable financial instrument entitles the holder to a pro-rata share of net assets in the event of the Fund's liquidation;
- the puttable financial instrument is in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments and class features are identical;
- the puttable financial instrument does not include any contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset, or to exchange financial instruments with another entity under potentially unfavourable conditions to the Fund, and it is not a contract settled in the Fund's own equity instruments; and
- the total expected cash flows attributable to the puttable financial instrument over the life of the instrument are based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in the recognised net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognised and unrecognised net assets of the Fund over the life of the instrument.

In addition to the puttable financial instrument having all of the above features, the Fund must have no other financial instrument or contract that has:

- total cash flows based substantially on the profit or loss, the change in the recognised net assets or the change in the fair value of the recognised and unrecognised net assets of the Fund; and
- · the effect of substantially restricting or fixing the residual return to the redeemable shareholders.

The Fund continually assesses the classification of the units. If the units cease to have all the features, or meet all the conditions set out, to be classified as equity, the Fund will reclassify them as financial liabilities and measure them at fair value at the date of reclassification, with any differences from the previous carrying amount recognised in equity. If the units subsequently have all the features and meet the conditions to be classified as equity, the Fund will reclassify them as equity instruments and measure them at the carrying amount of the liabilities at the date of the reclassification.

Units are redeemable at the unitholders' option, however, applications and redemptions may be suspended by the Responsible Entity if it is in the best interests of the unitholders.

Quantitative information about the Fund's capital is provided in the Statement of equity and in Note 4. The units are entitled to distributions when declared and to payment of a proportionate share of the Fund's net asset value on the redemption date or upon winding up of the Fund.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash at bank.

(f) Investment income

(i) Distribution income

Trust distributions are recognised on an entitlement basis.

Under the Attribution Managed Investment Trust (AMIT) taxation legislation, where the distributing fund attributes all or part of the distribution, any difference between cash distributions and tax attributions triggers tax cost base adjustments on the investment held by the Fund and will not be recognised as income by the Fund. Cash distributions are recognised on an entitlement basis.

(g) Expenses

All expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accrual basis.

(h) Income tax

Under current legislation, the Fund is not subject to income tax provided it attributes the entirety of its taxable income to its unitholders

(i) Distributions

The Responsible Entity is no longer contractually obligated to pay distributions. The Responsible Entity will attribute the Fund's income to unitholders on a fair and reasonable basis, however, the Responsible Entity will not have a requirement under the Fund Constitution to distribute Fund income to unitholders. Such distributions are determined by reference to the net taxable income of the Fund Distributable income includes capital gains arising from the disposal of investments. Unrealised gains and losses are transferred to net assets attributable to unitholders and are not assessable or distributable until realised. Capital losses are not distributed to unitholders but are retained to be offset against any future realised capital gains. Distributions to unitholders are presented as equity transactions recognised in the Statement of Net assets attributable to unitholders.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

3 Summary of Material Accounting policies (continued)

(j) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Balances included in the Fund's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (the "functional currency"). This is the Australian dollar which reflects the currency of the economy in which the Fund competes for funds and is regulated. The Australian dollar is also the Fund's presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translations at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(k) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for interest, dividends and trust distributions. Dividends and trust distributions are accrued when the right to receive payment is established. Where applicable, interest is accrued on a quarterly basis. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables.

Receivables also include such items as Reduced Input Tax Credits ("RITC").

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Receivables which are known to be uncollectable are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within other expenses. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Refer to Note 8 of the financial statements

(I) Payables

Payables include liabilities and accrued expenses owing by the Fund which are unpaid as at the end of the reporting period.

Distributions declared effective 30 June in relation to unitholders who have previously elected to reinvest distributions are recognised as reinvested effective 1 July of the following financial year.

(m) Applications and redemptions

Unit redemption prices are determined by reference to the net assets of the Fund divided by the number of units on issue, adjusted for buy/sell spreads.

(n) Goods and Services Tax ("GST")

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Fund by third parties such as custodial services, investment management fees and performance fees have been passed onto the Fund. The Fund qualifies for RITC at a rate of at least 55%; hence investment management fees, custodial fees and other expenses have been recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office ("ATO"). Accounts payable are inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included in receivables in the Statement of Financial Position.

(o) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

As at the end of the reporting period, there are no financial assets or liabilities which are offset or with a right to offset in the statement of assets and liabilities

(p) Rounding of amounts

The Fund is an entity of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191 relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the financial statements. Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar, unless otherwise indicated.

4 Net assets attributable to unitholders

(a) Movement in net assets attributable to unitholders

Movements in the number of units and net assets attributable to unitholders during the year were as follows:

	For the financial year ended 30 June 2025		year ended year ended		ed
	Units	\$	Units	\$	
Opening balance	175,394,781	284,192,199	155,037,883	249,212,759	
Applications	26,726,001	44,947,832	27,906,105	46,973,571	
Redemptions	(8,149,688)	(13,647,797)	(10,182,666)	(16,936,906)	
Reinvestment of distributions	-	· · · · · · ·	2,633,459	4,118,358	
Distributions paid and payable	-	(25,695,350)	-	(32,018,564)	
Profit for the year	-	33,443,085	-	32,842,981	
Closing balance	193,971,094	323,239,969	175,394,781	284,192,199	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

4 Net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

(a) Movement in net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

The Fund issued one Class of units for lead investors.

The Fund may issue additional Classes in the future with the same or different terms to any of the existing Classes.

The Fund operates as a non-liquid scheme and can only be redeemed in response to a Redemption Offer.

(b) Capital risk management

The Fund considers its net assets attributable to unitholders as capital, notwithstanding that net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as a liability. The amount of net assets attributable to unitholders can change significantly on a quarterly basis as the Fund is subject to quarterly applications and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders.

Quarterly applications and redemptions are reviewed relative to the liquidity of the Fund's underlying assets on a quarterly basis by the Responsible Entity. Under the terms of the Fund's Constitution, the Responsible Entity has the discretion to reject an application for units and to defer or adjust a redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unitholders.

5 Distributions to unitholders

The distributions declared during the year were as follows:

,	For the fin year en 30 June	ded	For the fina year ende 30 June 20	ed
	\$	Cents per unit	\$	Cents per unit
March	-	-	32,018,564	18.53
June	25,695,350	13.25	-	-
Total distributions	25,695,350	13.2500	32,018,564	18.53

6 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	As at	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$	\$
Unlisted unit trust	323,239,969	284,192,199
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	323,239,969	284,192,199

7 Structured entities

A structured entity is an entity that has been designed so that voting or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding who controls the entity, and the relevant activities are directed by means of contractual arrangement.

The Fund considers its investment in the unlisted unit trust to be a structured entity. The Fund invests in Schemes for the purpose of capital appreciation and/or earning investment income.

The Fund controls the Ellerston JAADE Australian Private Assets Fund (Wholesale) (the "Underlying Fund") but does not consolidate the Underlying Fund. The Underlying Fund is carried at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with the investment entity exception to consolidation.

The exposure to investments in related party Schemes at fair value, and any related party amounts recognised in the statement of comprehensive income is disclosed at Note 15 to the financial statements.

8 Receivables

	As at	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$	\$
Distribution receivable	25,695,350	-
Due from Ellerston JAADE Australian Private Assets Fund (Wholesale)	13,671,819	10,172,586
Total receivables	39,367,169	10,172,586

Receivables are unsecured and non-interest bearing

Due from Ellerston JAADE Australian Private Assets Fund (Wholesale) pertains to investment in Underlying Fund paid but not yet converted into units.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

9 Application received in advance

Application received in advance pertains to applications that was paid directly by the unitholders of the Fund to the Underlying Fund. On 30 June 2025 the amount of the application received in advance is \$13,671,819 (2024: \$10,172,586).

10 Remuneration of auditor

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the Fund:

	For the financial year ended	For the financial year ended
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$	\$
Fees to Ernst & Young		
Fees for audit and review of the statutory financial report	30,458	29,744
Fees for auditing the compliance plan	6,685	7,811
Fees for other services		
- Tax compliance	6,226	6,050
Total fees to Ernst & Young	43,369	43,605

The remuneration of the auditor is borne by the Responsible Entity and is not an expense of the Fund.

11 Financial risk management

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including market risk (which incorporates interest rate risk and equity price risk) and liquidity risk.

The Fund's overall risk management programme focuses on ensuring compliance with the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement and the investment guidelines of the Fund. It also seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Fund is exposed and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance.

The Fund uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods are explained below.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and equity prices.

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Interest-bearing financial assets and interest-bearing financial liabilities mature or reprise in the short-term (no longer than twelve months). As a result, the Fund is subject to limited exposure to fair value interest rate risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates.

The following tables sets out the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities that are exposed to interest rate risk:

As at 30 June 2025	Interest bearing \$	Non-interest \$	Total \$
Financial assets			
Receivables	-	39,367,169	39,367,169
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		323,239,969	323,239,969
Total financial assets	-	362,607,138	362,607,138
Financial liabilities			
Application received in advance		13,671,819	13,671,819
Distributions payable	-	25,695,350	25,695,350
Total financial liabilities		39,367,169	39,367,169
Total interest sensitivity gap			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

11 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

As at 30 June 2024	Interest bearing \$	Non-interest bearing \$	Total \$
Financial assets			
Receivables		- 10.172.586	10,172,586
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		- 284,192,199	284,192,199
Total financial assets		- 294,364,785	294,364,785
Financial liabilities			
Payables		- 10,172,586	10,172,586
Total financial liabilities		- 10,172,586	10,172,586
Total interest sensitivity gap		<u> </u>	

Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis

For the year ended 30 June 2025, a change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased/(decreased) the net assets attributable to unitholders by \$Nil (2024: \$Nil). This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant.

(ii) Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the value of equities decrease as the result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the value of individual shares. As at 30 June 2025, the Fund held equity securities that are subjected to equity price risk.

Equity price risk sensitivity analysis

The below sensitivity analysis is based on management's best estimate of the sensitivity to a reasonable possible change in market prices. In practice, the actual trading results will differ from the below sensitivity analysis and the differences could be material.

As at 30 June 2025, a 10% increase in the prices of the Fund's holdings at the reporting date would have increased net assets attributable to unitholders and operating profit for the year by \$32,323,997(2024: \$28,419,220); an equal change in the opposite direction would have decreased the net assets attributable to unitholders and operating profit for the year by \$32,323,997 (2024: \$28,419,220).

(b) Credit risk

The Fund is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay its obligations in full when they fall due, causing a financial loss to the Fund.

The Fund does not have a significant concentration of credit risk that arises from an exposure to a single counterparty or group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The main concentration of credit risk, to which the Fund is exposed, arises from cash and cash equivalents. None of these assets are impaired nor past their due date. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents.

The Fund determines credit risk and measures expected credit losses for financial assets measured at amortised cost using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. Management consider both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss. At 30 June 2024, all receivables and cash are held with counterparties with a credit rating of AA- or higher and are either callable on demand or due to be settled within 1 week. Management consider the probability of default to be close to zero as these instruments have a low risk of default and the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund.

At 30 June 2025, the credit ratings of the Fund's bank and sub-custodians as per Standard and Poor's were as follows:

	2025	2024
JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A.	AA-	A+
National Australia Bank	AA-	AA-

(c) Liquidity risk

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

Net assets attributable to unitholders are payable on demand, however the Responsible Entity has the power under the Fund's Constitution to amend the timing of redemption payments.

The following tables summarizes the maturity profile of the Fund's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows:

	Due within 1 month	Due within 6 months	Due within	5 years	Total
	\$	\$	\$		\$
As at 30 June 2025					
Application received in advance	13,671,819		-	-	13,671,819
Distributions payable	25,695,350		-	-	25,695,350
Contractual cash flows	39,367,169		-		39,367,169
As at 30 June 2024					
Payables	10,172,586		-	-	10,172,586
Contractual cash flows	10,172,586		-	-	10,172,586

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

12 Fair value measurements

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

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

The Fund values its investments in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 3 to the financial statements.

(a) Fair value in an active market (level 1)

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and listed equity securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading at the end of the reporting period without any deduction for estimated future selling costs.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

An active market is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing hasis

(b) Fair value in an inactive or unquoted market (level 2 and level 3)

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length market transactions, reference to the current fair value of a substantially similar other instrument, discounted cash flow techniques, option pricing models or any other valuation technique that provides a reliable estimate of prices obtained in actual market transactions.

Where discounted cash flow techniques are used, estimated future cash flows are based on management's best estimates and the discount rate used is a market rate at the end of the reporting period applicable for an instrument with similar terms and conditions.

Investments in unlisted unit trusts are recorded at the redemption value per unit as reported by the investment managers of such funds. The Fund may make adjustments to the value based on considerations such as: liquidity of the Investee Fund or its underlying investments, the value date of the net asset value provided, or any restrictions on redemptions and the basis of accounting.

The table below presents the Fund's financial assets measured and recognised at fair value as at 30 June 2025

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
As at 30 June 2025	·	·	•	•
Financial assets Unlisted unit trust	_	_	323.239.969	323,239,969
Total financial assets		-	323,239,969	323,239,969
As at 30 June 2024				
Financial assets				
Unlisted unit trust		-	284,192,199	284,192,199
Total financial assets	<u> </u>	_	284,192,199	284,192,199

There have been no transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy during the year ended 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

The following table shows a reconciliation of the movement in the fair value of financial instruments categorized within Level 3 between the beginning and the end of the reporting period.

	For the financial year ended 30 June 2025 \$	For the financial year ended 30 June 2024 \$
Opening balance Net gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	284,192,199 7,747,735	249,213,181 823,995
Purchases	44,947,833	50,891,929
Sales	(13,647,798)	(16,736,906)
Closing balance	323,239,969	284,192,199

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

12 Fair value measurements (continued)

(b) Fair value in an inactive or unquoted market (level 2 and level 3) (continued)

Valuation process for Level 3 valuations

The following table summarises information about the techniques used in determining the fair value of the Fund's Level 3 investments

As at 30 June 2025 Unlisted unit trust	Fair Value \$ 323,239,969	Valuation Technique Net asset value	Unobservable inputs n/a	Change in valuation \$ n/a
As at 30 June 2024 Unlisted unit trust	284,192,199	Net asset value	n/a	n/a

Valuations are the responsibility of Investment Manager.

The valuation analysis of unlisted unit trust is performed by the investment management team responsible for the Fund's investment and divestment activity, and overseen by the Underlying Fund valuation committee.

The valuations are also subject to quality assurance procedures performed within the valuation department. The valuation department verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to relevant documents and market information, in addition, the accuracy of the computation is tested

The Fund continues to determine net asset values with the frequency as set out in the Product Disclosure Statement, consistently applying valuation policies and reflective of prevailing market conditions.

As at 30 June 2025, the Level 3 investments consists of unlisted unit trust. The model used to fair value the investments was based on the Investment Manager's best estimate of the fair value of the investment, adjusted for other relevant factors considered appropriate by the Investment Manager.

13 Related party disclosures

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions. The following related party information is provided:

The Responsible Entity and Investment Manager of Ellerston JAADE Australian Private Assets Fund (Retail) is Ellerston Capital Limited (ACN 110 397 674) (AFSL 243000). Accordingly, transactions with entities related to Ellerston Capital Limited are disclosed below.

The Responsible Entity has contracted services to Apex Fund Services Pty Ltd (An Apex Group Company), to act as Custodian and Administrator for the Fund. The contracts are on normal commercial terms and conditions.

(a) Key management personnel

The Fund does not employ personnel in its own right. However, it is required to have an incorporated Responsible Entity to manage the activities of the Fund and this is considered the key management personnel.

(i) Directors

Key management personnel include persons who were directors of Ellerston Capital Limited at any time during or since the end of the financial year and up to the date of this report.

Ashok Jacob (Chairman)

David Keelan (Appointed 30 January 2025)

Chris Kourtis

Stuart Robertson (Resigned 30 January 2025)

(ii) Other key management personnel

There were no other key management personnel with responsibility for planning, directing and controlling activities of the Fund, directly or indirectly during the financial year.

(b) Transactions with key management personnel

There were no transactions with key management personnel during the reporting period.

(c) Key management personnel unit holdings

Key management personnel did not hold units in the Fund as at 30 June 2025 (2024: nil).

(d) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are paid by Ellerston Capital Limited. Payments made from the Fund to Ellerston Capital Limited do not include any amounts directly attributable to the compensation of key management personnel.

(e) Key management personnel loans

The Fund has not made, guaranteed or secured, directly or indirectly, any loans to key management personnel or their personally related entities at any time during the reporting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

13 Related party disclosures (continued)

(f) Other transactions within the Fund

Other than disclosed above, no director has entered into a material contract with the Fund and there were no material contracts involving directors' interests subsisting at year end.

(g) Responsible Entity and Investment Manager's fees and other transactions

Under the terms of the Fund's Constitution and Product Disclosure Statement for the Fund, the Responsible Entity and the Investment Manager are entitled to receive management fees.

No management fees or performance fees were charged directly to the Fund by the Investment Manager, Ellerston Capital Limited during the financial year. Management and performance fees are charged by the Underlying Fund.

(h) Transactions with related parties

The Fund from time to time enters into transactions with parties related to or managed by the Responsible Entity. All related party transactions are made at arm's length on normal business terms and conditions.

	Fair value of investment \$	Interest held %	Distribution income \$	Receivables \$	Payables \$	
As at 30 June 2025 Ellerston JAADE Australian Private Assets Fund (Wholesale)	323,239,969	78.86%	25,695,350	39,367,169	-	
As at 30 June 2024 Ellerston JAADE Australian Private Assets Fund (Wholesale)	284,192,199	79.76%	32,018,563	10,172,586	-	

14 Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities

(a) Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities

	For the financial	For the financial
	year ended	year ended
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	\$	\$
Comprehensive Income for the year	33,443,085	32,842,981
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	13,647,798	16,736,906
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(44,947,833)	(50,891,929)
Net gains on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	(7,747,735)	(823,995)
Net change in payables	(25,695,350)	(64,580)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(31,300,035)	(2,200,617)
(b) Non-cash operating activities		
The following distribution income were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan		4,118,358
(c) Non-cash financing activities		4,118,358
The following distribution payments to unitholders were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan	_	4,118,358
Total non-cash financing activities	-	4,118,358

15 Contingent assets, liabilities and commitments

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

16 Events occurring after the reporting period

No significant events have occurred since the end of the reporting period which would impact on the financial position of the Fund as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2025 or on the results and cash flows of the Fund for the year ended on that date.

Directors' Declaration

In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity:

- a. The financial statements and notes set out on pages 4 to 17 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - i. complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - ii. giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date.
- b. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- c. Note 2(a) confirms that the financial statements also comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

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

Ashok Jacob

Sydney 29 September 2025



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Independent Auditor's Report to the Unitholders of Ellerston JAADE Australian Private Assets Fund (Retail)

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Ellerston JAADE Australian Private Assets Fund (Retail) (the "Fund"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

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

- a. Giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2025 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 Fund in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors of Ellerston Capital Limited (the "Responsible Entity") are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the directors' report accompanying the financial report.

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



Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report 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 Fund'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 Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ▶ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund'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 Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund 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.



Shape the future with confidence

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Ernst & Young

Const . Loung

Rita Da Silva

Partner Sydney

29 September 2025