

Milford Corporate Bond Plus Fund

ARSN 687 117 559

Annual report

For the period 23 May 2025 to 30 June 2026

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Contents

Directors' report

Auditor's independence declaration

Statement of comprehensive income

Statement of financial position

Statement of changes in equity

Statement of cash flows

Notes to the financial statements

Directors' declaration

Independent auditor's report to the unit holders of Milford Corporate Bond Plus Fund

This annual report covers Milford Corporate Bond Plus Fund as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of Milford Corporate Bond Plus Fund is Equity Trustees Limited (ABN 46 004 031 298) (AFSL 240975).

The Responsible Entity's registered office is:

Level 22, 530 Collins Street,
Melbourne, VIC 3000.

Directors' report

The directors of Equity Trustees Limited, the Responsible Entity of Milford Corporate Bond Plus Fund (the "Fund"), present their report together with the financial statements of the Fund for the period 23 May 2025 to 30 June 2026.

Principal activities

The Fund was constituted on 14 May 2025, registered with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission on 23 May 2025 and commenced operations on 30 September 2025.

The Fund aims to provide regular income and generate a positive, low volatility return by investing primarily in Australian dollar denominated securities. Derivatives may be used for efficient portfolio management and for foreign currency hedging.

The Fund did not have any employees during the period.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the Fund's activities during the period.

The various service providers for the Fund are detailed below:

Service	Provider
Responsible Entity	Equity Trustees Limited
Investment Manager	Milford Australia Pty Limited
Custodian	HSBC Bank Australia Limited
Administrator and Registrar	Apex Fund Services Pty Ltd (an Apex Group Company)
Statutory Auditor	PricewaterhouseCoopers

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of Equity Trustees Limited during or since the end of the period and up to the date of this report:

Michael J O'Brien	Chairman
Russell W Beasley	(appointed 1 July 2025)
Mary A O'Connor	(resigned 1 July 2025)
David B Warren	
Andrew P Godfrey	
Johanna E Platt	

Review and results of operations

During the period, the Fund invests its funds in accordance with the Product Disclosure Statement and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The Fund's performance and benchmark returns for the period ended 30 June 2026 were as follows:

	Benchmark	Return (net of fees) %	Benchmark (net of fees) %
Milford Corporate Bond Plus Fund C1	Bloomberg AusBond Credit 0+ Yr Index	2.53%	1.81%
Milford Corporate Bond Plus Fund C2	Bloomberg AusBond Credit 0+ Yr Index	3.00%	1.81%

The performance return is calculated daily as a percentage by dividing the unit price (cum-distribution) by the previous day's unit price (ex-distribution) minus 1; the daily returns are then compounded to produce longer period returns.

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

	For the period 23 May 2025 to 30 June 2026
Profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unit holders for the period (\$'000)	871
Distributions - Milford Corporate Bond Plus Fund - C1	
Distributions paid and payable (\$'000)	1
Distributions (cents per unit)	1.9184
Distributions - Milford Corporate Bond Plus Fund - C2	
Distributions paid and payable (\$'000)	851
Distributions (cents per unit)	2.8128

Directors' report (continued)

Significant changes in the state of affairs

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2026 that has significantly affected, or may have a significant effect 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 future returns.

Indemnification and insurance of officers

No insurance premiums are paid out of the assets of the Fund in regard to insurance cover provided to the officers of Equity Trustees Limited. So long as the officers of Equity Trustees 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.

Indemnification of auditor

The auditor of the Fund is in no way indemnified out of the assets of the Fund.

Fees paid to and interests held in the Fund by the Responsible Entity and its associates

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of Fund property during the period are disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements.

No fees were paid out of Fund property to the directors of the Responsible Entity during the period.

The number of interests in the Fund held by the Responsible Entity and its associates as at the end of the financial period are disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements.

Interests in the Fund

The movement in units on issue in the Fund during the period is disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements.

The value of the Fund's assets and liabilities is disclosed in the statement of financial position and derived using the basis set out in Note 2 to the financial statements.

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 thousand dollars

Amounts in the Directors' report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2026/183*, unless otherwise indicated.

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 4.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors of Equity Trustees Limited through a delegated authority given by Equity Trustees Limited's Board.



Andrew P Godfrey
Director

Melbourne
24 September 2026



Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor of Milford Corporate Bond Plus Fund's financial report for the period 23 May 2025 to 30 June 2026, I declare that, 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 of the financial report; and
- b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit of the financial report.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'CJ Cummins', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

CJ Cummins
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Sydney
24 September 2026

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Statement of comprehensive income

	Notes	For the period 23 May 2025 to 30 June 2026 \$'000
Income		
Interest income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		957
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		63
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(142)
Management fees and costs reimbursement	15(g)	62
Total income/(loss)		940
Expenses		
Management fees and costs	15(g)	63
Transaction costs		4
Interest expense		2
Total expenses		69
Profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unit holders for the period		871
Finance costs attributable to unit holders		
Distributions to unit holders	10	(852)
(Increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unit holders	9	(19)
Profit/(loss) for the period		-
Other comprehensive income		-
Total comprehensive income for the period		-

The above statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of financial position

	Notes	As at 30 June 2026 \$'000
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	11	5,207
Receivables	13	263
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	25,909
Margin accounts		41
Total assets		31,420
Liabilities		
Distributions payable	10	229
Due to brokers – payable for securities purchased		500
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	7	12
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unit holders)		741
Net assets attributable to unit holders - liability	9	30,679

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

Statement of changes in equity

	For the period 23 May 2025 to 30 June 2026 \$'000
Total equity at the beginning of the financial period	-
Profit/(loss) for the period	-
Other comprehensive income	-
Total comprehensive income	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	-
Total equity at the end of the financial period	-

*Under Australian Accounting Standards, net assets attributable to unit holders are classified as a liability rather than equity. As a result there was no equity at the beginning or end of the financial period.

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes with reference to Notes 2(c) and 9.

Statement of cash flows

	For the period 23 May 2025 to 30 June 2026 \$'000
Notes	
Cash flows from operating activities	
Proceeds from sale/maturity of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	93,548
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(119,087)
Transaction costs paid	(4)
Net movement in margin accounts	(41)
Interest income received from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	737
Interest income received from financial assets at amortised cost	63
Management fees and costs reimbursement received	19
Management fees and costs paid	(63)
Interest expense paid	(2)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	12(a) (24,830)
Cash flows from financing activities	
Proceeds from applications by unit holders	30,037
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	30,037
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5,207
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	-
Effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	11 5,207
Non-cash operating and financing activities	12(b) 623

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

Notes to the financial statements

Contents

1. General information
2. Summary of material accounting policies
3. Financial risk management
4. Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities
5. Fair value measurement
6. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
7. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
8. Derivative financial instruments
9. Net assets attributable to unit holders - liability
10. Distributions to unit holders
11. Cash and cash equivalents
12. Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities
13. Receivables
14. Remuneration of auditor
15. Related party transactions
16. Transactions with the Investment Manager
17. Events occurring after the reporting period
18. Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

1. General information

These financial statements cover Milford Corporate Bond Plus Fund (the "Fund") as an individual entity. The Fund is an Australian registered managed investment scheme which was constituted on 14 May 2025, registered with Australian Securities and Investments Commission on 23 May 2025 and will terminate in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution or by Law. It commenced its operations on 30 September 2025.

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is Equity Trustees Limited (ABN 46 004 031 298) (AFSL 240975) (the "Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 22, 530 Collins Street, Melbourne, VIC 3000. The financial statements are presented in the Australian currency unless otherwise noted.

The investment activities of the Fund are managed by Milford Australia Pty Limited (the "Investment Manager"). The custody services of the Fund are delegated to HSBC Bank Australia Limited (the "Custodian") and the administration services of the Fund are delegated to Apex Fund Services Pty Ltd (the "Administrator").

The Fund aims to provide regular income and generate a positive, low volatility return by investing primarily in Australian dollar denominated securities from issuers in Australia and New Zealand. Derivatives may be used for efficient portfolio management and for foreign currency hedging.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on the date the Directors' declaration was signed. The directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

2. Summary of material accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to the period presented, unless otherwise stated in the following text.

a. Basis of preparation

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

The financial statements are prepared on the basis of fair value measurement of assets and liabilities, except where otherwise stated.

The statement of financial position is presented on a liquidity basis. 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 investments in financial assets and liabilities and net assets attributable to unit holders.

The Fund manages financial assets at fair value through profit or loss based on the economic circumstances at any given point in time, as well as to meet any liquidity requirements. As such, it is expected that a portion of the portfolio will be realised within 12 months, however, an estimate of that amount cannot be determined as at reporting date.

In the case of net assets attributable to unit holders, the units are redeemable on demand at the unit holders' option. However, holders of these instruments typically retain them for the medium to long term. As such, the amount expected to be settled within 12 months cannot be reliably determined.

i. Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

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

ii. New standards, amendments and interpretations not yet adopted

AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

AASB 18 was issued in June 2024 and replaces 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 the primary financial statements and the presentation of interest and dividends in the statement of cash flows. The new standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and will be applied retrospectively by Fund for the financial year ending 30 June 2028.

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. Management is in the process of assessing the impact of the new standard.

2. Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

a. Basis of preparation (continued)

ii. New standards, amendments and interpretations not yet adopted (continued)

AASB 2024-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments* [AASB 7 & AASB 9] (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026).

In July 2024, the AASB issued amendments to AASB 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* and AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*. This amendment amends requirements related to settling financial liabilities using an electronic payment system and assessing contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets with environmental, social and corporate governance and similar features. It also amends disclosure requirements relating to investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income and adds disclosure requirements for financial instruments with contingent features that do not relate directly to basic lending risks and costs. The amendments will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.

Management is currently working to identify all the impact of the new standards and amendments on the primary financial statements and the related notes.

Certain amendments to accounting standards have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2026 reporting period 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 periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

b. Financial instruments

i. Classification

- 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 financial assets 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 its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Fund's documented investment strategy. The Fund's policy is for the Investment Manager to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

Equity securities and derivatives are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

For debt securities, the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, however they are neither held for collecting contractual cash flows nor for collecting contractual cash flows and for sale. The collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental to achieving the Fund's business objective. Consequently, the debt securities are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

For cash and cash equivalents, receivables and margin accounts, 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

Derivative contracts that have a negative fair value are presented as liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

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 (due to brokers, distributions payable, withholding tax payable and management fees and costs payable).

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 the 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 liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

2. Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

b. Financial instruments (continued)

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 their fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and liabilities 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 or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'net gains/(losses) 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 5 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 ("ECL").

Cash and cash equivalents, due from brokers, receivables and margin accounts are carried at amortised cost.

iv. Impairment

At each reporting date, the Fund shall estimate a loss allowance on each of the financial assets carried at amortised cost (cash and cash equivalents, due from brokers and receivables) at an amount equal to the lifetime 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 the asset is credit impaired. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the net carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance. 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.

The ECL approach is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Fund expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the asset's original effective interest rate.

The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income within other expenses. When a trade receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the statement of

v. Offsetting financial instruments

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

Financial assets and liabilities that have been offset are disclosed in Note 4.

c. Net assets attributable to unit holders

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

The units can be put back to the Fund at any time for cash based on the redemption price which is equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's net asset value attributable to the unit holders. The units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at the reporting date if the holder exercises the right to put the units back to the Fund.

As the Fund is a multi-class fund, units are classified as financial liabilities as they do not meet the following requirements of equity in accordance with AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*:

- 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 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 are based substantially on the profit or loss.

2. Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

d. Cash and cash equivalents

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

Payments and receipts relating to the purchase and sale of investment securities are classified as cash flows from operating activities, as trading of these securities represents the Fund's main income generating activity.

e. Margin accounts

Margin accounts comprise cash held as collateral for derivative transactions. The cash is held by the broker and is only available to meet margin calls. It is not included as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

f. Income

i. Interest income

Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost is recognised using the effective interest method and includes interest from cash and cash equivalents. Interest from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is determined based on the contractual coupon interest rate and includes interest from debt securities measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts throughout the expected life of the financial instrument, or a shorter period where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Fund estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instruments (for example, prepayment options) but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees paid or received between the parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, including transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

Interest income on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is also recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

ii. Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments

Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments arising on a change in fair value are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the end of the reporting period and the fair value at the previous valuation point. Net gains/(losses) do not include interest or dividend/distribution income. Realised and unrealised gains/(losses) are shown in the notes to the financial statements.

Changes in fair value of financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are recorded in accordance with the policies described in Note 2(b) iii to the financial statements.

g. Expenses

All expenses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accrual basis.

Interest expense from financial liability at amortised cost is recognised using the effective interest method and includes interest expenses from the credit facility.

Management fees and costs cover certain ordinary expenses such as investment management fees, Responsible Entity fees, custodian and administration fees, audit fees and other operating expenses.

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 unit holders.

The Fund currently incurs withholding taxes imposed by certain countries on investment income and capital gains. Such income or gains are recorded gross of withholding taxes in the statement of comprehensive income. Withholding taxes are included in the statement of comprehensive income as an expense.

i. Distributions

The Fund may distribute its distributable income, in accordance with the Fund's Constitution, to unit holders by cash or reinvestment. The distributions are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs attributable to unit holders.

j. Increase/decrease in net assets attributable to unit holders

Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unit holders. As the Fund's units are classified as financial liabilities, movements in net assets attributable to unit holders are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs.

2. Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

k. 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 profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined.

The Fund does not isolate that portion of unrealised gains or losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss which is due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Such fluctuations are included in the net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

l. Due from/to brokers

Amounts due from/to brokers represent receivables for securities sold and payables for securities purchased that have been contracted for but not yet delivered by the end of the period. The due from brokers balance is held for collection and is recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

m. Receivables

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

n. Payables

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

A separate distribution payable is recognised in the statement of financial position.

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

o. Applications and redemptions

Applications received for units in the Fund are recorded net of any entry fees payable prior to the issue of units in the Fund. Redemptions from the Fund are recorded gross of any exit fees payable after the cancellation of units redeemed.

p. Goods and services tax (GST)

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Fund by third parties such as management, administration and custodian services where applicable, have been passed on to the Fund. The Fund qualifies for Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC) at a rate of at least 55%. Hence, fees for these services and any other expenses have been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Amounts payable are inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included in receivables in the statement of financial position. Cash flows relating to GST are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

q. Use of estimates and judgements

The Fund makes estimates, assumptions and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the current and next financial year. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

For the majority of the Fund's financial instruments, quoted market prices are readily available. However, certain financial instruments, for example over-the-counter derivatives, are fair valued using valuation techniques. Where valuation techniques (for example, pricing models) are used to determine fair values, they are validated and periodically reviewed by experienced personnel of the Investment Manager.

Models use observable data, to the extent practicable. However, areas such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), volatilities and correlations, require management to make estimates and judgements. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

For more information on how fair value is calculated refer to Note 5 to the financial statements.

The Investment Manager estimates that the resultant ECL derived from using impairment model, has not materially impacted the Fund. Please see Note 3 for more information on credit risk.

2. Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

r. Rounding of amounts

The Fund is an entity of a kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2026/183* relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the financial statements. Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

s. Comparative period

The Fund was constituted on 14 May 2025, registered with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission on 23 May 2025 and commenced operations on 30 September 2025. The reporting period covers the period from 23 May 2025 to 30 June 2026, hence there is no comparative information.

3. Financial risk management

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including market risk (which incorporates price risk, foreign exchange risk and cash flow and fair value interest rate risk), credit 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's policy allows it to use derivative financial instruments in managing its financial risks.

All investments present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum loss of capital on long equity and debt securities is limited to the fair value of those positions. The maximum loss of capital on long and short futures and forward currency contracts is limited to the notional contract values of those positions.

The investments of the Fund, and associated risks, are managed by a specialist Investment Manager, Milford Australia Pty Ltd under an Investment Management Agreement (the "IMA") approved by the Responsible Entity, and containing the investment strategy and guidelines of the Fund, consistent with those stated in the Product Disclosure Statement.

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

a. Market risk

i. Price risk

The Fund is exposed to debt securities measured at fair value. Price risk arises from investments held by the Fund for which prices in the future are uncertain. Where non-monetary financial instruments are denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar, the price in the future will also fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates which are considered a component of price risk.

Price risk is managed by Milford Australia Pty Ltd, the Fund's Investment Manager. Through active management, the price of any given security held is monitored on a daily basis by the Investment Manager's investment team. Price risk management is achieved through a range of metrics, including adequate portfolio diversification, compliance limits and fundamental valuation techniques.

The table at Note 3(b) summarises the sensitivities of the Fund's assets and liabilities to price risk. The analysis is based on the reasonably possible shift that the investment portfolio in which the Fund invests moves by +/- 5.7%.

ii. Foreign exchange risk

The Fund operates internationally and holds both monetary and non-monetary assets denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar. Foreign exchange risk arises as the value of monetary securities denominated in other currencies fluctuates due to changes in exchange rates. The foreign exchange risk relating to non-monetary assets and liabilities is a component of price risk and not foreign exchange risk. However, the Investment Manager monitors the exposure of all foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

As part of the Fund's risk management strategies, the Fund may use derivatives, including forward currency contracts, to manage exposures resulting from changes in foreign currencies.

The Investment Manager has established hedging policies for the Fund, for which foreign exchange exposures are held. The Fund has prescribed target exposures to foreign currencies. The Fund is actively managed by the Investment Manager on a daily basis around this target, subject to the Investment Manager's views on potential currency risks and limits.

3. Financial risk management (continued)

a. Market risk (continued)

ii. Foreign exchange risk (continued)

The table below summarises the fair value of the Fund's financial assets, liabilities, monetary and non-monetary, which are denominated in a currency other than the Australian dollar.

	US Dollars A\$'000	Euro A\$'000
As at 30 June 2026		
Cash and cash equivalents	-	512
Margin accounts	3	2
Net exposure	3	514
Net increase/(decrease) in exposure from forward currency contracts (notional principal)		
- Buy foreign currency	-	1,020
- Sell foreign currency	-	(1,497)
Net exposure including forward currency contracts	3	37

The table at Note 3(b) summarises the sensitivities of the Fund's monetary assets and liabilities to foreign exchange risk. The analysis is based on the reasonably possible shift that the Australian dollar weakened and strengthened by 14.3% against the material foreign currencies to which the Fund is exposed.

iii. Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Fund is exposed to cash flow and fair value interest rate risk on financial instruments with variable interest rates. Financial instruments with fixed rates expose the Fund to cash flow and fair value interest rate risk.

The Fund's interest bearing financial instruments expose it to risks associated with the effects of fluctuation in the prevailing market interest rate on its financial positions and cash flows. The impact of cash flow and fair value interest rate risk on the profit and net assets attributable to unit holders is considered immaterial to the Fund.

The Fund's main cash flow and fair value interest rate risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and its investments in fixed interest bonds and floating rate notes.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk is managed by creating a diversified portfolio of fixed interest investments to minimise the impact of any changes in the market rates. Additionally, derivative contracts are used to adjust interest rate exposures of the portfolio depending on current market conditions and forward looking views of interest rates.

The table below summarises the Fund's exposure to interest rate risk at the end of the reporting period.

	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest rate \$'000	Non- interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2026				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	5,207	-	-	5,207
Receivables	-	-	263	263
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,446	19,403	60	25,909
Margin accounts	41	-	-	41
Total financial assets	11,694	19,403	323	31,420
Financial liabilities				
Distributions payable	-	-	229	229
Due to brokers - payable for securities purchased	-	-	500	500
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	12	12
Total financial liabilities	-	-	741	741
Net exposure	11,694	19,403	(418)	30,679

The table at Note 3(b) summarises the impact of an increase/decrease in interest rates on the Fund's profit and net assets attributable to unit holders through changes in fair value of changes in future cash flows. The analysis is based on the reasonably possible shift that the interest rates changed by +/- 210 basis points from the period end rates with all other variables held constant.

3. Financial risk management (continued)

b. Summarised sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivities of the Fund's profit/(loss) and net assets attributable to unit holders to market risks. The reasonably possible movements in the risk variables have been determined based on management's best estimate, having regard to a number of factors, including historical levels of changes in foreign exchange rates, interest rates and the historical correlation of the Fund's investments with the relevant benchmark and market volatility. However, actual movements in the risk variables may be greater or less than anticipated due to a number of factors, including unusually large market movements resulting from changes in the performance of and/or correlation between the performances of the economies, markets and securities in which the Fund invests. As a result, historic variations in risk variables should not be used to predict future variances in the risk variables.

	Impact on net assets attributable to unit holders					
	Price risk		Foreign exchange risk		Interest rate risk	
	+5.7% \$'000	-5.7% \$'000	+14.3% \$'000	-14.3% \$'000	+210bps \$'000	-210bps \$'000
As at 30 June 2026	3	(3)	74	(74)	(163)	163

c. 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 main concentration of credit risk, to which the Fund is exposed, arises from the Fund's investment in debt securities. The Fund is also exposed to counterparty credit risk on derivative financial instruments, cash and cash equivalents, amounts due from brokers, receivables and margin accounts.

The Investment Manager determines credit risk and measures ECL for financial assets measured at amortised cost using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. Management considers both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any ECL. At 30 June 2026, all receivables, amounts due from brokers, margin accounts and cash are held with counterparties with a credit rating of A+ or higher and are either callable on demand or due to be settled within 90 days. Management considers 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 ECL as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund.

Counterparty risk in trade execution is managed via continual monitoring of broker performance for trade settlement. All instruments held by the portfolio are liquid and primarily traded on recognised global exchanges.

i. Debt securities

The Fund invests into debt securities subject to its limits on fixed interest securities as set out in the Product Disclosure Statement. The overall credit risk of the debt securities held is actively monitored by the Investment Manager. The credit rating used for debt securities is based on the following order, where available: Standard & Poor's Rating Services, Moody's Investors Service and Fitch Ratings. Where a credit rating is not provided by the credit rating agencies, the security issuer's own credit rating may be used, or otherwise the security is treated as unrated. Investment into unrated debt securities is decided within the context of the overall risk of the portfolio. The Fund may require collateral or other security to support financial instruments with credit risk. The Fund invests cash with banks registered in New Zealand and Australia. The Fund also restricts its exposure to credit losses on the trading of derivatives it holds by entering into master netting arrangements with counterparties. Credit risk associated with favourable contracts is reduced by a master netting arrangement to the extent that if an event of default occurs, all amounts with the counterparty are terminated and settled on a net basis.

An analysis of debt by rating is set out in the table below:

	AAA to AA- \$'000	A+ to A- \$'000	BBB+ to BB- \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2026				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Fixed interest bonds	1,755	10,610	7,036	19,401
Floating rate notes	1,003	3,410	2,035	6,448
Total	2,758	14,020	9,071	25,849

ii. Derivative financial instruments

The Investment Manager has counterparty limits such that there is no greater individual counterparty exposure, as specified in the table below. This includes the fair value of any outstanding derivative contracts.

Counterparty rating	Exposure limit % NAV
AAA-AA band	25%
A band	15%
BBB band	10%
Unrated	5%

3. Financial risk management (continued)

c. Credit risk (continued)

ii. Derivative financial instruments (continued)

The Fund also restricts its exposure to credit losses on the trading of derivative instruments it holds by entering into master netting arrangements with counterparties (approved brokers) with whom it undertakes a significant volume of transactions. Master netting arrangements do not result in an offset of financial assets and liabilities, as transactions are usually settled on a gross basis. However, the credit risk associated with favourable contracts is reduced by master netting arrangement to the extent that if an event of default occurs, all amounts with the counterparty are closed and settled on a net basis. The Fund's overall exposure to credit risk on derivative instruments subject to a master netting arrangement can change substantially within a short period, as it is affected by each transaction subject to the arrangements. Refer to Note 4 to the financial statements for further analysis of the Fund's master netting arrangements.

iii. Settlement of securities transactions

All transactions in listed securities are settled/paid for upon delivery using approved brokers. The risk of default is considered low, as delivery of securities sold is only made once the broker has received payment. Payment is made once the securities purchased have been received by the broker. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligations.

iv. Cash and cash equivalents

The exposure to credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is low as all counterparties have a rating of A+ (as determined by Standard & Poor's Rating Services) or higher.

v. Other

The Fund is not materially exposed to credit risk on other financial assets.

vi. Maximum exposure to credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk before any credit enhancements at the end of each reporting period is the carrying amount of the financial assets. None of these assets are impaired nor past due but not impaired.

d. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous.

Exposure to liquidity risk for the Fund may arise from the requirement to meet daily unit holder redemption requests or to fund foreign exchange related cash flow requirements. Liquidity risk is managed by holding liquid investments to enable the Fund to meet liabilities as they fall due and reasonably foreseeable withdrawals under normal market conditions. The Investment Manager monitors the Fund's liquidity position on a daily basis.

In order to manage the Fund's overall liquidity, the Responsible Entity has the discretion to reject an application for units and to defer or adjust redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unit holders. The Fund did not reject or withhold any redemptions during 2026.

i. Maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities

All non-derivative financial liabilities of the Fund in the current period have maturities of less than 1 month.

ii. Maturities of net settled derivative financial instruments

The table below analyses the Fund's net settled derivative financial instruments based on their contractual maturity. The Fund may, at its discretion, settle financial instruments prior to their original contractual settlement date, in accordance with its investment strategy, where permitted by the terms and conditions of the relevant instruments.

	Less than 1 month \$'000	1 to 6 months \$'000	6 to 12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2026					
Net settled derivatives					
Futures	-	45	-	-	45
Forward currency contracts	3	-	-	-	3
Total net settled derivatives	3	45	-	-	48

4. Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The gross and net positions of financial assets and liabilities that have been offset in the statement of financial position are disclosed in the first three columns of the tables below.

	Effects of offsetting on the statement of financial position			Related amounts not offset		
	Gross amounts of financial instruments	Gross amounts set-off in the statement of financial position	Net amount of financial assets presented in statement of financial position	Amounts subject to master netting arrangement	Collateral received/pledged	Net amount
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 30 June 2026						
Financial assets						
Futures	50	-	50	-	-	50
Forward currency contracts	10	-	10	-	-	10
Total	60	-	60	-	-	60
Financial liabilities						
Futures	5	-	5	-	-	5
Forward currency contracts	7	-	7	-	-	7
Total	12	-	12	-	-	12

Master netting arrangement - not currently enforceable

Agreements with derivative counterparties are based on the International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) Master Agreement. Under the terms of these arrangements, only when certain credit events occur (such as default), the net position owing/receivable to a single counterparty in the same currency will be taken as owing and all the relevant arrangements terminated. As the Fund does not presently have a legally enforceable right of set-off, these amounts have not been offset in the statement of financial position but have been presented separately in the above table.

5. Fair value measurement

The Fund measures and recognises financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss on a recurring basis.

- Financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (see Note 6 and Note 7)
- Derivative financial instruments (see Note 8)

The Fund has no assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis in the current reporting period.

AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement* requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1);
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly (level 2); and
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The Fund values its investments in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2 to the financial statements. For the majority of its investments, the Fund relies on information provided by independent pricing services for the valuation of its investments.

a. Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and listed equity securities) is 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.

The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Fund is the current bid price; the quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current asking price. The quoted market price incorporates the market's assumptions with respect to changes in economic climate such as rising interest rates and inflation, as well as changes due to risk. When the Fund holds derivatives with offsetting market risks, it uses mid-market prices as a basis for establishing fair values for the offsetting risk positions and applies this bid or asking price to the net open position, as appropriate.

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 basis.

5. Fair value measurement (continued)

b. Significant observable inputs (Level 2)

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques that maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all material inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Some of the inputs to these models may not be market observable and are therefore estimated based on assumptions. The output of a model is always an estimate or approximation of a value that cannot be determined with certainty, and valuation techniques employed may not fully reflect all factors relevant to the positions the Fund holds.

Specific valuation techniques using observable inputs used to value financial instruments include:

- Debt instruments are valued using quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments
- Foreign currency forwards are valued at the present value of future cash flows based on the forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date

c. Recognised fair value measurements

The table below presents the Fund's financial assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value as at 30 June 2026.

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 30 June 2026				
Financial assets				
Fixed interest bonds	-	19,403	-	19,403
Floating rate notes	-	6,446	-	6,446
Futures	50	-	-	50
Forward currency contracts	-	10	-	10
Total financial assets	50	25,859	-	25,909
Financial liabilities				
Futures	5	-	-	5
Forward currency contracts	-	7	-	7
Total financial liabilities	5	7	-	12

d. Transfer between levels

Management's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

There were no transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period.

e. Financial instruments not carried at fair value

The financial instruments not measured at fair value through profit or loss include:

- i. Cash and cash equivalents, balances due from/to brokers and receivables/payables under sale and repurchase agreements. These are short-term financial assets and financial liabilities whose carrying amounts approximate fair value, because of their short-term nature and the high credit quality of counterparties; and
- ii. Net assets attributable to unit holders. The Fund routinely redeems and issues the units at the amount equal to the proportionate share of net assets of the Fund at the time of redemption, calculated on a basis consistent with that used in these financial statements. Accordingly, the carrying amount of net assets attributable to unit holders approximates their fair value.

6. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	As at 30 June 2026 \$'000
Fixed interest bonds	19,403
Floating rate notes	6,446
Futures	50
Forward currency contracts	10
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	25,909

An overview of the risk exposures and fair value measurements relating to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is included in Note 3 and Note 5 to the financial statements.

7. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	As at 30 June 2026 \$'000
Futures	5
Forward currency contracts	7
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	12

An overview of the risk exposures and fair value measurements relating to financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss is included in Note 3 and Note 5 to the financial statements.

8. Derivative financial instruments

In the normal course of business, the Fund enters into transactions in various derivative financial instruments which have certain risks. A derivative is a financial instrument or other contract which is settled at a future date and whose value changes in response to the change in a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index or other variable.

The Fund is subject to International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) arrangements with their derivative counterparties; ANZ, BNZ, Westpac Banking Corporation, UBS and CBA. According to the terms of the ISDA arrangements with the respective counterparties all the derivatives are settled on a net basis.

Derivative financial instruments require no initial net investment or an initial net investment that is smaller than would be required for other types of contracts that would be expected to have a similar response to changes in market factors.

Derivative transactions include many different instruments such as forwards, futures and options. Derivatives are considered to be part of the investment process and the use of derivatives is an essential part of the Fund's portfolio management. Derivatives are not managed in isolation. Consequently, the use of derivatives is multifaceted and includes:

- hedging to protect an asset or liability of the Fund against a fluctuation in market values, foreign exchange risk or to reduce volatility;
- a substitution for trading of physical securities; and
- adjusting asset exposures within the parameters set in the investment strategy and adjusting the duration of fixed interest portfolios or the weighted average maturity of cash portfolios.

While derivatives are used for trading purposes, they are not used to gear (leverage) a portfolio. Gearing a portfolio would occur if the level of exposure to the markets exceeds the underlying value of the Fund.

The Fund holds the following derivatives:

a. Futures

Futures are contractual obligations to buy or sell financial instruments on a future date at a specified price established in an organised market. The futures contracts are collateralised by cash or marketable securities. Changes in futures contracts' values are usually settled net daily with the exchange. Interest rate futures are contractual obligations to receive or pay a net amount based on changes in interest rates at a future date at a specified price, established in an organised financial market.

b. Forward currency contracts

Forward currency contracts are primarily used by the Fund to economically hedge against foreign currency exchange rate risks on its non-Australian dollar denominated trading securities. The Fund agrees to receive or deliver a fixed quantity of foreign currency for an agreed upon price on an agreed future date. The fair value of a forward contract is determined as a net present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at appropriate market rates as at the valuation date. The Fund recognises a gain or loss equal to the change in fair value at the end of each reporting period.

The Fund's derivative financial instruments measured at fair value at period end are detailed below:

	Contractual/ notional \$'000	Assets \$'000	Contractual/ notional \$'000	Liabilities \$'000
As at 30 June 2026				
Futures	8,417	50	(952)	5
Forward currency contracts	1,020	10	(1,497)	7
Total derivatives	9,437	60	(2,449)	12

Information about the Fund's exposure to credit risk, foreign exchange, interest rate risk and about the methods and assumptions used in determining fair values is provided in Note 3 and Note 5 to the financial statements. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of derivative financial instruments disclosed above.

9. Net assets attributable to unit holders - liability

The Fund's units are classified as a liability as they do not meet the definition of a financial instrument to be classified as equity.

Movements in the number of units and net assets attributable to unit holders during the period were as follows:

	For the period 23 May 2025 to 30 June 2026	
	2026 Units '000	2026 \$'000
Milford Corporate Bond Plus Fund C1		
Opening balance	-	-
Applications	37	37
Reinvestment of distributions	.*	.*
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unit holders	-	-
Closing balance	37	37
Milford Corporate Bond Plus Fund C2		
Opening balance	-	-
Applications	30,000	30,000
Reinvestment of distributions	633	623
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unit holders	-	19
Closing balance	30,633	30,642
Closing balance		30,679

* A total of 476 units, totalling \$469, were reinvested by Milford Corporate Bond Plus Fund C1 unit holders during the period.

There are two separate classes of units. Each unit within the same class has the same rights as all other units within that class. Each unit has a different management fee.

As stipulated within the Fund's Constitution, each unit represents a right to an individual share in the Fund and does not extend to a right in the underlying assets of the Fund.

Units are redeemed on demand at the unit holders' option. However, holders of these instruments typically retain them for the medium to long term. As such, the amount expected to be settled within twelve months after the end of the reporting period cannot be reliably determined.

Capital risk management

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

Daily applications and redemptions are reviewed relative to the liquidity of the Fund's underlying assets on a daily 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 redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unit holders.

10. Distributions to unit holders

The distributions declared during the period were as follows:

	For the period 23 May 2025 to 30 June 2026	
	\$'000	CPU
Distributions - Milford Corporate Bond Plus Fund - C1		
December	.*	1.0131
March	.**	0.6639
June (payable)	.*.*	0.2414
Total distributions	1	1.9184

* At 31 December 2025, a total distribution of \$279 was declared for Milford Corporate Bond Plus Fund - C1 unit holders.

** At 31 March 2026, a total distribution of \$239 was declared for Milford Corporate Bond Plus Fund - C1 unit holders.

*** At 30 June 2026, a total distribution of \$89 was declared for Milford Corporate Bond Plus Fund - C1 unit holders.

10. Distributions to unit holders (continued)

	For the period 23 May 2025 to 30 June 2026	
	\$'000	CPU
Distributions - Milford Corporate Bond Plus Fund - C2		
December	332	1.1075
March	290	0.9580
June (payable)	229	0.7473
Total distributions	851	2.8128
Total distributions	852	

11. Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 30 June 2026 \$'000
Cash at bank	5,207
Total cash and cash equivalents	5,207

12. 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 period 23 May 2025 to 30 June 2026 \$'000
Profit/(loss) for the period	-
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unit holders	19
Distributions to unit holders	852
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	93,548
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(119,087)
Net (gains)/losses on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	142
Net change in margin accounts	(41)
Net change in receivables	(263)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(24,830)

b. Non-cash operating and financing activities

The following distribution payments to unit holders were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan.

	623
Total non-cash operating and financing activities	623

As described in Note 2(j), income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unit holders. The change in this amount for the period (as reported in (a) above) represents a non-cash financing cost as it is not settled in cash until such time as it becomes distributable.

13. Receivables

	As at 30 June 2026 \$'000
Management fees and costs reimbursement receivable	43
Interest receivable	220
Total receivables	263

14. Remuneration of auditor

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

	For the period 23 May 2025 to 30 June 2026 \$
PricewaterhouseCoopers Australian Firm	
<i>Audit and other assurance services</i>	
Audit of financial statements	19,160
Audit of compliance plan	2,448
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	21,608
<i>Taxation services</i>	
Tax compliance services	18,867
Total remuneration for taxation services	18,867
Total remuneration of PricewaterhouseCoopers Australian Firm	40,475

The auditor's remuneration is borne by the Fund. Fees are stated exclusive of GST.

15. Related party transactions

The Responsible Entity of Milford Corporate Bond Plus Fund is Equity Trustees Limited (ABN 46 004 031 298) (AFSL 240975). Accordingly, transactions with entities related to Equity Trustees Limited are disclosed below.

The only related parties to the Fund, as defined by AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures*, are the Responsible Entity, schemes managed by the Responsible Entity and key management personnel of the Responsible Entity.

a. Key management personnel

i. Directors

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

Michael J O'Brien	Chairman
Russell W Beasley	(appointed 1 July 2025)
Mary A O'Connor	(resigned 1 July 2025)
David B Warren	
Andrew P Godfrey	
Johanna E Platt	

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 period.

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 2026.

d. Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are paid by EQT Services Pty Ltd. Payments made from the Fund to Equity Trustees 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.

f. Other transactions within the Fund

Apart from those details disclosed in this note, no key management personnel have entered into a material contract with the Fund during the financial period and there were no material contracts involving management personnel's interests existing at period end.

15. Related party transactions (continued)

g. Responsible Entity fees and other transactions

The transactions during the period and amounts payable as at period end between the Fund, the Responsible Entity and its service providers as per Note 1 were as follows:

	For the period 23 May 2025 to 30 June 2026 \$
Management fees and costs for the period	62,908
Management fees and costs reimbursement for the period	62,485
Management fees and costs reimbursement receivable at period end	43,281

Equity Trustees Limited earned \$22,438 for Responsible Entity fees provided to the Fund paid from management fees and costs.

The Responsible Entity's establishment fee of \$10,000 was paid directly by the Investment Manager outside of the Fund.

Under the terms of the Fund's Constitution and Product Disclosure Statement for the Fund, management fees and costs include responsible entity fees paid to the Responsible Entity, management fees paid to the Investment Manager and other costs (such as custody fees, administration fees and audit fees) paid to other unrelated parties. Please refer to the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement for information on how management fees and costs are calculated.

Management costs reimbursed represent monies put into the Fund to ensure that the Fund's overall management costs remain within that disclosed in the Product Disclosure Statement.

h. Related party unit holdings

As at 30 June 2026, parties related to the Fund (including Equity Trustees Limited, its related parties and other schemes managed by Equity Trustees Limited) held no units in the Fund.

i. Investments

The Fund did not hold any investments in Equity Trustees Limited or its related parties during the year ended 30 June 2026.

16. Transactions with the Investment Manager

Management fees are paid by the Responsible Entity to the Investment Manager and are included in management fees and costs as disclosed in note 15(g).

During the reporting period the Fund did not hold investments in other Schemes managed by the Fund's Investment Manager.

17. Events occurring after the reporting period

No significant events have occurred since the end of the period which would impact on the financial position of the Fund as disclosed in the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026 or on the results and cash flows of the Fund for the period ended on that date.

18. Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

There were no outstanding contingent assets and liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2026.

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity:

- a. The financial statements and notes set out on pages 5 to 25 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 2026 and of its performance for the financial period 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 Equity Trustees Limited through a delegated authority given by Equity Trustees Limited's Board.



Andrew P Godfrey
Director

Melbourne
24 September 2026



Independent auditor's report

To the unit holders of Milford Corporate Bond Plus Fund

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Milford Corporate Bond Plus Fund (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 2026 and of its financial performance for the period 23 May 2025 to 30 June 2026; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

What we have audited

The financial report comprises:

- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026;
- the statement of comprehensive income for the period 23 May 2025 to 30 June 2026;
- the statement of changes in equity for the period 23 May 2025 to 30 June 2026;
- the statement of cash flows for the period 23 May 2025 to 30 June 2026;
- the notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information; and
- the directors' declaration.

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.

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

Independence

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 & 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.

Other information

The directors of Equity Trustees Limited (the Responsible Entity) are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the period 23 May 2025 to 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 through our opinion on the financial report.

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 on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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 of the Responsible Entity for the financial report

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



In preparing the financial report, the directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for assessing the ability of the Fund to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors of the Responsible Entity 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 the financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'PricewaterhouseCoopers'.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'CJ Cummins'.

CJ Cummins
Partner

Sydney
24 September 2026