ASX announcement

27 August 2026

SECURITIES IN AN UNLISTED ENTITY

Pursuant to Rule 4.8 of the ASX Listing Rules, please find attached the audited accounts of Kapstream Private Investment Fund (KPIF) for the period 31 January 2024 to 30 June 2025.

KPIF forms approximately 49% of the assets of Kapstream Investment Trust as of 30 June 2026. KPIF invests predominantly in warehouse financing and certain liquid fixed income securities. The audited accounts for the period 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026 will be announced under listing rule 4.8 by 30 September 2026.

Yours sincerely
Andrew Godfrey
Director Equity Trustees Limited (ACN 004 031 298, AFSL 240975) as responsible entity for Kapstream Investment Trust

About the Kapstream Investment Trust
The Kapstream Investment Trust (ASX: KIT) provides exposure to a diversified portfolio of Australian and global investment grade fixed income securities as well as asset backed securities including warehouse financing (Warehouse Financing). The Trust may also hold Cash on a temporary or limited basis.

For further information
If you have any queries, please contact Kapstream Investment Trust on 1300 737 760 (within Australia) +61 2 9290 9600 (outside Australia) or https://www.kapstream.com/KIT

Kapstream Private Investment Fund

ABN 88 494 425 225

Financial Report

For the period 31 January 2024 to 30 June 2025

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For the period 31 January 2024 to 30 June 2025

Contents

This financial report covers Kapstream Private Investment Fund as an individual entity.

The Trustee of Kapstream Private Investment Fund is Equity Trustees Limited (ABN 46 004 031 298) (AFSL 240 975).

The Trustee's registered office is:

Level 1, 575 Bourke Street
Melbourne VIC 3000.

Trustees' report

The Directors of Equity Trustees Limited, the Trustee of Kapstream Private Investment Fund (the Fund), present their report together with the financial statements of the Fund for the period 31 January 2024 to 30 June 2025.

Principal activities

The Fund was constituted on 27 November 2023 and commenced operation on 31 January 2024.

The Fund offers investors access to higher yielding investments predominantly in Australian securitised 'warehouse' finance originators, exploiting the attractive illiquidity premia that exists in warehouse investments compared to public market. Warehouse financing is a form of private debt securitisation providing capital to lenders to 'on-lend', and is a critical part of most lending businesses, commonly among non-banks. Underlying borrowers are diversified across mortgage, auto, personal, professional and other loan types, in accordance with the Information Memorandum and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

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**
Trustee	Equity Trustees Limited
Investment Manager	Kapstream Capital Pty Limited
Custodian and Administrator	Artega Investment Administration Pty Limited
Statutory Auditor	Ernst & Young

Directors

The following persons held office as Directors of Equity Trustees Limited during the period and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Philip D Gentry	Chairman (resigned 6 June 2024)
Michael J O'Brien	Chairman (appointed 6 June 2024)
Russell W Beasley	(resigned 9 October 2024, reappointed 1 July 2025)
Mary A O'Connor	(resigned 1 July 2025)
David B Warren	
Andrew P Godfrey	(appointed 1 May 2024)
Johanna E Platt	(appointed 9 October 2024)

Review and results of operations

During the period, the Fund invests its funds in accordance with the Information Memorandum and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The Fund's performance was 13.13% (net of fees) for the period 31 January 2024 to 30 June 2025. The Fund's benchmark, RBA Official Cash Rate + 6%, returned 7.05% for the same period.

The Fund's performance is calculated based on the percentage change in the Fund's mid-price over the period (with any distributions paid during the period reinvested). Returns are disclosed after fees and expenses.

Trustees' report (continued)

Review and results of operations (continued)

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

	For the period 31 January 2024 to 30 June 2025
Profit/ (loss) before finance costs attributable to unit holders for the period ($'000)	**5,606**
Distributions paid and payable ($'000) - Class F	**1,208**
Distributions (cents per unit)	**11.27**
Distributions paid and payable ($'000) - Class I	**29**
Distributions (cents per unit)	**11.11**
Distributions paid and payable ($'000) - Class S	**4,401**
Distributions (cents per unit)	**14.05**

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 2025 that has materially 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 Information Memorandum 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 directors and officers

No insurance premiums are paid for 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 Trustee has not, during or since the end of the financial period, except to the extent permitted by law, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Fund against a liability incurred as auditor.

Trustees' report (continued)

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

Fees paid to the Trustee and its associates out of Fund property during the period are disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

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

The number of interests in the Fund held by the Trustees or its associates as at the end of the financial period are disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

Interests in the Fund

The movement in units on issue in the Fund during the period is disclosed in Note 7 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 a 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 unless otherwise indicated.

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 2025

Statement of comprehensive income

	Note	For the period 31 January 2024 to 30 June 2025 $'000
Income		
Interest income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		**5,236**
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		**118**
Distribution income		**216**
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		**198**
Net foreign exchange gains/(loss)		**27**
Other income		**111**
Total income/(loss)		**5,906**
Expenses		
Interest expense		**50**
Management fees and costs	13	**165**
Transaction costs		**26**
Other expenses		**59**
Total expenses		**300**
Profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unit holders for the period		**5,606**
Finance costs attributable to unit holders		
Distributions to unit holders	8	**(5,638)**
(Increase)/decrease in net assets attributable to unit holders	7	**32**
Profit/(loss) for the period		—
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period		—
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

	Note	As at 30 June 2025 $'000
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	9	**2,215**
Margin accounts		**133**
Receivables	10	**2,889**
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4	**89,134**
Total assets		**94,371**
Liabilities		
Distributions payable	8	**915**
Margin accounts		**93**
Payables	11	**47**
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	5	**7**
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unit holders)		**1,062**
Net assets attributable to unit holders - liability	7	**93,309**

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

Statement of changes in equity

	For the period 31 January 2024 to 30 June 2025 $'000
Total equity at the beginning of the financial period	**—**
Comprehensive income for 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 start 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 7.

Statement of cash flows

	Note	For the period 31 January 2024 to 30 June 2025 $'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Proceeds from sale/maturity of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		**62,823**
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		**(154,064)**
Distributions received		**58**
Interest income received from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		**4,946**
Other income received		**108**
Interest expense paid		**(50)**
Management fees and costs paid		**(21)**
Other expenses paid		**(193)**
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from operating activities		**(86,393)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from applications by unit holders		**93,070**
Distributions paid to unit holders		**(4,462)**
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from financing activities		**88,608**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**2,215**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		**—**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	9	**2,215**
Non-cash operating and financing activities*		**261**

**Non cash operating and financing activities for the period 31 January 2024 to 30 June 2025 pertained to reinvestment of distributions.*

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

Notes to the financial statements

Notes to the financial statements

1. General information

These financial statements cover Kapstream Private Investment Fund (the Fund) as an individual entity. The Fund was constituted on the 27 November 2023 and commenced operation on 31 January 2024 and will terminate in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution or by Law.

The Trustee of the Fund is Equity Trustees Limited (ABN 46 004 031 298) (AFSL 240 975) (the 'Trustee'). The Trustee's registered office is Level 1, 575 Bourke 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 Kapstream Capital Pty Limited (the investment manager). The custody and administration services of the Fund is delegated to Artega Investment Administration Pty Limited (the custodian and administrator).

The Fund offers investors access to higher yielding investments, predominantly in Australian securitised 'warehouse' finance originators, exploiting the attractive illiquidity premia that exists in warehouse investments compared to public market. Warehouse financing is a form of private debt securitisation providing capital to lenders to 'on-lend', and is a critical part of most lending businesses, commonly among non-banks. Underlying borrowers are diversified across mortgage, auto, personal, professional and other loan types, in accordance with the Information Memorandum and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

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

2. Summary of material accounting policy information

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

a. Basis of preparation

The financial statements comprise the Fund's financial statements as an individual entity. For the purposes of preparing the financial statements the entity is considered a for-profit entity.

The functional and presentational currency used in these financial statements is in Australian dollars. Amounts in these financial statements are stated in Australian dollars unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

The Fund does not have 'public accountability' as defined in AASB 1053 *Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards* ("AASB 1053") and is therefore eligible to apply the 'Tier 2' reporting framework under Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements comply with the recognition and measurement requirements of Australian Accounting Standards, the presentation requirements in Australian Accounting Standards as modified by AASB 1060 *General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities* ("AASB 1060") and the disclosure requirements in AASB 1060. Accordingly, the financial statements comply with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures.

Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures also ensures that the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements, but not the presentation and disclosure requirements, of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

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

2. Summary of material accounting policy information (continued)

a. Basis of preparation (continued)

The statement of financial position is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and do not distinguish between current and non-current. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within 12 months, except for 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. New standards 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 us effective for annual years beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and will apply to the Fund for the financial year ending 30 June 2028.

This new standard is not expected to have a 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.

Certain amendments to accounting standards have been published that are not mandatory for 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.

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.

2. Summary of material accounting policy information (continued)

b. Financial instruments (continued)

i. Classification (continued)

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 sale. The collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental to achieving the Fund's business model's objective. Consequently, the debt securities are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

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, management fees payable, applications received in advance, audit and tax fees payable, administration fees payables and custodian fees 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 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. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

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 fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets and financial 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 financial 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 though 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 values of financial instruments are determined please refer to note 3 to the financial statements.

2. Summary of material accounting policy information (continued)

b. Financial instruments (continued)

iii. Measurement (continued)

- Financial instruments at amortised cost

Financial instruments 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, amounts due from brokers and receivables 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 expected credit losses 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 expected credit losses. 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 expected credit loss (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 comprehensive income.

v. Offsetting financial instruments

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.

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

c. Net assets attributable to unit holders

The units are classified as financial liabilities as the Fund is required to distribute its distributable income in accordance with the Fund Deed.

Units are redeemable at the unit holders' option; however, applications and redemptions may be suspended by the Trustee 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 older exercises the right to put the units back to the Fund.

2. Summary of material accounting policy information (continued)

d. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term and 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 at fair value are classified as cash flows from operating activities, as movements in the fair value of these securities form a part of the Fund's income generating activity.

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

ii. Dividends and distributions

Dividend income is recognised on the ex-dividend date with any related foreign withholding tax recorded as an expense. The Fund currently incurs withholding tax imposed by certain countries on investment income. Such income is recorded gross of withholding tax in the statement of comprehensive income.

Fund distributions are recognised on an entitlement basis.

f. Expenses

All expenses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accruals 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 covers certain ordinary expenses such as management fees, investment fees, custodian fees, audit fees, cost of unitholder meetings, special valuation of assets and other operating expenses.

g. Income tax

Under the current legislation, the Fund is not subject to income tax provided it attributes the entirely 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 as finance costs attributable to unit holders.

2. Summary of material accounting policy information (continued)

h. Distributions

The Fund distributes 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.

i. Increase/decrease in net assets attributable 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.

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.

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.

k. 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.

l. Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for interest, dividends and Fund distributions. Dividends and Fund 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.

m. 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.

n. 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.

2. Summary of material accounting policy information (continued)

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

p. 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 or unquoted securities, 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.

The Fund estimates that the resultant ECL derived from using the impairment model has not materially impacted the Fund.

For more information on how fair value is calculated refer to Note 3 to the financial statements.

q. Comparative period

The Fund was constituted on 27 November 2023 and commenced operation on 31 January 2024. The reporting period covers the period 31 January 2024 to 30 June 2025, hence there is no comparative information.

r. Rounding of amounts

Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars unless otherwise indicated.

3. 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 at fair value through profit or loss (see Note 4)
- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (see Note 5)
- Derivative financial instruments

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

3. Fair value measurement (continued)

- 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.

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 global 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.

The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Fund is the current bid price; the appropriate quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current asking price. When the Fund holds derivatives with offsetting market risks, it uses mid-market prices as a basis for establishing fair value 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 or 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.

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

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 2025.

As at 30 June 2025	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Asset-backed securities	—	31,246	—	31,246
Corporate bonds	—	511	—	511
Exchange traded funds	4,390	—	—	4,390
Forward currency contracts	—	86	—	86
Floating rate notes	—	11,699	—	11,699
Mortgage-backed securities	—	31,990	—	31,990
Unlisted unit trusts	—	9,212	—	9,212
Total financial assets	**4,390**	**84,744**	**—**	**89,134**

3. Fair value measurement (continued)

c. Recognised fair value measurements (continued)

As at 30 June 2025 Financial liabilities	Level 1 $'000	Level 2 $'000	Level 3 $'000	Total $'000
Forward currency contracts	—	7	—	7
Total financial liabilities	**—**	**7**	**—**	**7**

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 though 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 high credit quantity of counterparties; and

ii. Net assets attributable to unitholders. 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 unitholders approximates their fair value.

4. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	As at 30 June 2025 $'000
Asset-backed securities	**31,246**
Corporate bonds	**511**
Exchange traded funds	**4,390**
Forward currency contracts	**86**
Floating rate notes	**11,699**
Mortgage-backed securities	**31,990**
Unlisted unit trusts	**9,212**
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**89,134**

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

5. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

As at 30 June	As at 30 June 2025 $'000
Forward currency contracts	**7**
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	**7**

5. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

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 to the financial statements.

6. 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.

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.

Certain transactions may give rise to a form of leverage. Such transactions may include, among others, reverse repurchase agreements, loans of portfolio securities, and the use of when-issued, delayed-delivery or forward commitment transactions. Leverage may be incurred when it is believed that is advantageous to increase the investment capacity of a Fund or to facilitate the clearance of transactions. Leverage creates opportunity for greater total returns for a Fund, but it also may magnify losses. The use of derivatives may also create leverage risk.

The Fund holds the following derivative instruments:

Forward currency contracts

A forward currency contract is primarily used by the Fund to 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. Forward currency contracts are valued at the prevailing market price at the end of each reporting period. 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:

	Assets $'000	Liabilities $'000
As at 30 June 2025		
Forward currency contracts	86	7
Total derivatives	**86**	**7**

Information about the Fund's exposure to credit risk, foreign exchange risk, 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.

7. 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	
	31 January 2024 to 30 June 2025	31 January 2024 to 30 June 2025
Class F Units	**'000**	**$'000**
Opening balance	—	—
Applications	53,079	56,254
Reinvestment of distributions	233	247
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unit holders	—	(199)
Closing Balance	**53,312**	**56,302**

Class I Units	**'000**	**$'000**
Opening balance	—	—
Applications	781	826
Reinvestment of distributions	14	14
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unit holders	—	(2)
Closing Balance	**795**	**838**

Class S Units	**'000**	**$'000**
Opening balance	—	—
Applications	35,099	36,000
Reinvestment of distributions	—	—
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to unit holders	—	169
Closing Balance	**35,099**	**36,169**
Closing balance		**93,309**

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

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

Units are redeemed on demand at the unitholders' 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, not withstanding that net assets attributable to unit holders are classified as 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 Trustee. Under the terms of the Fund’s Deed, the Trustee 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.

8. Distributions to unit holders

The distributions declared during the year were as follows:

	For the period 31 January 2024 to 30 June 2025 $'000	For the period 31 January 2024 to 30 June 2025 CPU
Distributions - Class F		
Distributions paid - February 2024	—	0.01
Distributions paid - March 2024	—	0.04
Distributions paid - April 2024	1	0.16
Distributions paid - May 2024	5	0.71
Distributions paid - June 2024	8	0.63
Distributions paid - July 2024	10	0.38
Distributions paid - August 2024	22	0.74
Distributions paid - September 2024	37	1.08
Distributions paid - October 2024	36	0.94
Distributions paid - November 2024	46	1.16
Distributions paid - December 2024	50	0.95
Distributions paid - January 2025	42	0.75
Distributions paid - February 2025	52	0.89
Distributions paid - March 2025	68	1.17
Distributions paid - April 2025	53	0.20
Distributions paid - May 2025	232	0.44
Distributions payable - June 2025	546	1.02
Total distributions - 30 June 2025	**1,208**	**11.27**

Class F distributed $19 in February 2024 and $78 in March 2024 (rounded to $Nil) above.

	$'000	CPU
Distributions - Class I		
Distributions paid - February 2024	—	0.01
Distributions paid - March 2024	—	0.04
Distributions paid - April 2024	—	0.51
Distributions paid - May 2024	—	0.68
Distributions paid - June 2024	—	0.97
Distributions paid - July 2024	—	0.03
Distributions paid - August 2024	1	0.71
Distributions paid - September 2024	1	0.92
Distributions paid - October 2024	1	1.00
Distributions paid - November 2024	1	1.13
Distributions paid - December 2024	1	0.58
Distributions paid - January 2025	1	0.56
Distributions paid - February 2025	2	0.65
Distributions paid - March 2025	4	1.12
Distributions paid - April 2025	3	0.34
Distributions paid - May 2025	6	0.85
Distributions payable - June 2025	8	1.01
Total distributions - 30 June 2025	**29**	**11.11**

8. Distributions to unit holders (continued)

Class I distributed $0.01 in February 2024, $0.04 in March 2024, $1 in April 2024, $1 in May 2024, $1 in June 2024 and $20 in July 2024 (rounded to $Nil) above.

	For the period 31 January 2024 to 30 June 2025 $'000	For the period 31 January 2024 to 30 June 2025 CPU
Distributions - Class S		
Distributions paid - February 2024	—	0.01
Distributions paid - March 2024	1	0.01
Distributions paid - April 2024	139	0.57
Distributions paid - May 2024	181	0.62
Distributions paid - June 2024	297	1.01
Distributions paid - July 2024	231	0.79
Distributions paid - August 2024	239	0.81
Distributions paid - September 2024	366	1.25
Distributions paid - October 2024	307	1.05
Distributions paid - November 2024	342	1.17
Distributions paid - December 2024	366	1.25
Distributions paid - January 2025	260	0.74
Distributions paid - February 2025	312	0.89
Distributions paid - March 2025	415	1.18
Distributions paid - April 2025	290	0.83
Distributions paid - May 2025	294	0.84
Distributions payable - June 2025	361	1.03
Total distributions - 30 June 2025	**4,401**	**14.05**

Class S distributed $0.01 in February 2024 (rounded to $Nil) above.

	For the period 31 January 2024 to 30 June 2025 $'000
Total distributions	**5,638**

9. Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 30 June 2025 $'000
Cash at bank	**2,215**
Total cash and cash equivalents	**2,215**

10. Receivables

	As at 30 June 2025 $'000
Application for units receivable	**10**
Amounts due from the Responsible Entity	**4**
Distributions receivable	**158**
GST receivable	**9**
Interest receivable	**408**
Outstanding trade settlements	**2,300**
Total receivables	**2,889**

11. Payables

	As at 30 June 2025 $'000
Management fees and costs payable	**47**
Total payables	**47**

12. Remuneration of auditors

During the period the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditors of the Fund.

	For the period 31 January 2024 to 30 June 2025 $
Ernst & Young	
Audit and other assurance services	
Audit of the financial report	**10,000**
Total auditor remuneration and other assurance services	**10,000**
Taxation services	
Tax compliance services	**10,249**
Total remuneration for taxation services	**10,249**
Total remuneration of Ernst & Young	**20,249**

The auditor remuneration is borne by the Investment Manager. Fees are stated exclusive of GST.

13. Related party transactions

The Trustee of Kapstream Private Investment Fund is Equity Trustees Limited (ABN 46 004 031 298) (AFSL 240 975). 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 Fund, schemes managed by the Trustee and key management personnel of the Trustee.

13. Related party transactions (continued)

a. Key management personnel

i. Directors

Key management personnel includes 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 the report as follows:

Philip D Gentry	Chairman (resigned 6 June 2024)
Michael J O'Brien	Chairman (appointed 6 June 2024)
Russell W Beasley	(resigned 9 October 2024, reappointed 1 July 2025)
Mary A O'Connor	(resigned 1 July 2025)
David B Warren	
Andrew P Godfrey	(appointed 1 May 2024)
Johanna E Platt	(appointed 9 October 2024)

ii. Trustee

Other than fees paid to the Trustee, there were no other transactions.

iii. 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 unitholdings

Key management personnel did not hold units in the Fund as at 30 June 2025.

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.

g. Trustee's fees and other transactions

The transactions during the year and amounts payable as at year end between the Fund, the Trustee and its service providers as per Note 1:

13. Related party transactions (continued)

g. Trustee's fees and other transactions (continued)

	For the period 31 January 2024 to 30 June 2025 $
Management fees and costs for the period	**165,184**
Management fees and costs payable at the end of the period	**46,704**

Equity Trustees Limited earned $41,374 for trustee fees provided to the Fund paid from management fees and costs.

Under the terms of the Fund's Constitution and Information Memorandum, management fees and costs include trustee fees paid to the Trustee, 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 Information Memorandum for information on how management fees and costs are calculated.

14. Events occurring after the reporting period

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

15. Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

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

Trustees' declaration

In the opinion of the Directors of the Trustee:

a. The financial statements and notes set out on pages 5 to 25 are in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including interpretations), including:

   i. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements, to the extent outlined in Note 2 to the financial statements; 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 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.

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
24 September 2025

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Independent auditor's report to the unitholder of Kapstream Private Investment Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Kapstream Private Investment Fund (the "Trust"), which comprises the statement of financial position for the period 31 January 2024 to 30 June 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in unitholder funds and statement of cash flows for the period then ended, notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Trust as at 30 June 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of our report. We are independent of the Trust in accordance with the 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 Equity Trustees Limited, the Trustee of the Trust (the "Trustee") are responsible for the other information. The other information is 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 of the Trustee for the financial report

The directors of the Trustee are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and for such internal control as the directors of the Trustee determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation 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 Trustee are responsible for assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors of the Trustee either intend to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 Trust's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors of the Trustee.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors of the Trustee's 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 Trust'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 Trust to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors of the Trustee 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

Ernst & Young
Sydney
24 September 2025