Superloop Limited.

ABN 96 169 263 094

APPENDIX 4E

Full Year Financial Report

1. REPORTING PERIOD

For the full year ended 30 June 2026.

(Previous corresponding period 30 June 2025).

2. RESULTS FOR ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE MARKET

	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000	Change $'000	Change %
Revenue from ordinary activities	664,304	546,464	117,840	21.6
Profit from ordinary activities after income tax for the year attributable to members	17,525	1,208	16,317	1350.7
Profit after income tax for the year attributable to members	17,525	1,208	16,317	1350.7
Comprehensive income/(loss) from ordinary activities after income tax for the year attributable to members	16,852	1,904	14,948	785.1

Explanation of revenue

Superloop's revenue from ordinary activities for the year ended 30 June 2026 was up 21.6% at $664.3 million, versus $546.5 million for the previous corresponding period. The increase was driven by strong organic growth across all three operating segments. The Consumer segment continued to deliver strong customer growth, reflecting Superloop's leadership in high-speed broadband plans. The Business segment benefited from growth in broadband services, higher active customer connections within Smart Communities, and continued success in secure connectivity and network solutions. The Wholesale segment delivered strong growth and was supported by strong performance by Origin in second half of the year.

Explanation of profit / (loss) from ordinary activities after tax

The Group reported profit after tax for the year was $17.5m versus profit after tax of $1.2 million for the previous corresponding period. The favourable movement in net profit was predominantly driven by strong performance across all three segments coupled with the contribution from ILT Holdings and Lynham Group acquisitions during the year.

3. NET TANGIBLE ASSETS

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025	Change	Change %
Net tangible assets per ordinary share	(0.01)	0.25	(0.27)	*nm**

**not meaningful*

Net tangible asset backing per share was negative at 30 June 2026, primarily due to goodwill and other intangible assets recognised as part of business acquisitions.

The number of Superloop shares on issue at 30 June 2026 was 514,713,893 (30 June 2025: 511,960,347). The increase in Superloop shares on issue was predominantly driven by shares issued to Origin Energy under an existing wholesale broadband agreement, and shares issued under an employee incentive scheme.

4. DETAILS OF ENTITIES OVER WHICH CONTROL WAS GAINED OR LOST

During the year, the Group acquired 100% of ILT Holdings Pty Limited and its controlled entities and 100% of Lynham Networks Pty Ltd and its controlled entities.

Control gained	Country of incorporation	Date of control obtained	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
ILT Holdings Pty Ltd	Australia	31 October 2025	100%	-
Frontier Networks Pty Limited	Australia	31 October 2025	100%	-
Veda Networks Pty Limited	Australia	31 October 2025	100%	-
Virelle Networks Pty Ltd	Australia	31 October 2025	100%	-
Lynham Networks Pty Ltd	Australia	29 May 2026	100%	-
Lightning Group Pty Ltd	Australia	29 May 2026	100%	-
Lightning Broadband Pty Ltd	Australia	29 May 2026	100%	-
Lightning Wholesale Pty Ltd	Australia	29 May 2026	100%	-
Space Connect Group Pty Ltd	Australia	29 May 2026	100%	-
Lightning Energy Pty Ltd	Australia	29 May 2026	100%	-

5. DETAILS OF ASSOCIATES

Superloop Limited holds 5% of equity interest in Clever Cloud AI Pty Limited and its controlled entities. The Group has determined that it has significant influence over Clever Cloud AI Pty Ltd even though the Group holds 5% of its equity.

	Country of incorporation	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Clever Cloud AI Pty Ltd	Australia	5%	5%

6. DIVIDEND

No dividend has been proposed or declared in respect of the year ended 30 June 2026.

7. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional Appendix 4E Disclosures can be found in the Financial Report which has been audited by the Group's auditors, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, and has been released at the same time as this announcement. A copy of Deloitte's unqualified audit report can be found on page 90 of the Consolidated Financial & Sustainability Report.

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Consolidated Financial & Sustainability Report.

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Contents.

Directors' Report.

The Directors present their report on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as 'Superloop' or 'the Group') consisting of Superloop Limited and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2026.

DIRECTORS

The following persons have been Directors or appointed as Directors, during the period since 1 July 2025 and up to the date of this report:

- Peter O'Connell
- Richard (Tony) Clark
- Vivian Stewart
- Alexander (Drew) Kelton
- Paul Tyler
- Helen Livesey
- Gareth Turner
- Alexandra Crammond (Appointed: 1 September 2025)

ABOUT SUPERLOOP

Founded in 2014, and listed on the ASX since 2015, Superloop's purpose is to unleash the unlimited possibilities of the internet. We enable challenger retail brands (including Superloop and Exetel) to take a larger share of the market, leveraging Superloop's Infrastructure-on-Demand platform. We provide connectivity and services to customers in three segments of the market: consumer, business and wholesale. Our offerings leverage Superloop's investments in physical infrastructure assets that include fibre, subsea cables, and fixed wireless, as well as Superloop's software platforms. Hundreds of thousands of homes and businesses rely on Superloop and Exetel every day for their connectivity needs.

PURPOSE AND VISION

Superloop's purpose is to enable better internet through reimagination. Our strategy is to empower Australia's online needs with access to high-performing, intuitive and affordable internet. With a stated goal to enable our challenger internet brands to greater than 30% market share, we're confident that by leveraging our secure Infrastructure-on-Demand platform we can refresh the internet experience for residential, business, and wholesale customers and deliver superior capital returns to our investors.

STRATEGY

At 30 June 2026, Superloop successfully completed its 3-year 'Double Down' strategy, achieving its key ambitions of a $700 million revenue run-rate, a mid-to-high teens Underlying EBITDA margin, and positive Net Profit After Tax.

Building on these successes, Superloop has now launched its new 3-year 'SuperCharge29' strategy, focusing on achieving industry-leading growth, scaling Smart Communities and building on our AI enabled operating leverage to achieve strong cash generation and drive shareholder returns. Our FY29 ambitions include exceeding $1 billion in revenue, delivering $200 million of Underlying EBITDA and achieving reported EPS growth of greater than 30% CAGR, creating sustainable long-term value for shareholders.

SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS

Maintaining high standards of environmental and social responsibility are key company objectives. Superloop also recognises the criticality of ethical business practices, and the role strong governance plays in driving sustained long-term returns.

Our sustainability objectives

Environmental Responsibility	We are committed to improving our environmental performance by pursuing energy efficiency in our network operations, adopting circular economy principles and identifying practical opportunities to enhance our environmental performance.
Social Impact	Our relationships with stakeholders and the communities we operate in drive our initiatives, including promoting diversity, ensuring fair labour practices, and fostering digital inclusion.
Governance Excellence	Our robust internal practices ensure effective decision-making, compliance, and accountability, and promoting long-term sustainable growth.

Activities

ESG remains integral to the way we operate and creates long-term value for our stakeholders. During FY26, we continued to advance initiatives across environmental sustainability, cyber security, community engagement and employee development, including:

- Improvements to the efficiency and sustainability of our network infrastructure, including:
  - Completion of the West Coast core network upgrade, deploying more energy-efficient equipment and enhancing network performance.
  - Continued repurposing of network equipment that remains within its support and security lifecycle, extending asset utilisation by redeploying hardware to smaller network and customer-facing applications.
  - Progressing our Network Consolidation Program, including the decommissioning of legacy racks across South Australia, Western Australia and parts of the East Coast. This reduced power consumption by approximately 47kW, equating to an estimated annual saving of more than 400MWh of electricity.

- We further strengthened our cyber security and information governance, including:
  - Successfully achieving ISO 27001 recertification, demonstrating our commitment to maintaining a robust information security management system aligned to internationally recognised standards.
  - Further investment in cyber security tooling, monitoring and resilience capabilities to support the protection of customer, employee and corporate information.
  - Progressing the upgrade of identity and access management controls to further enhance the security of organisational systems and information assets.
  - Maintaining established cyber risk governance, incident response, business continuity and recovery capabilities to support operational resilience.
- We continued to support social impact and community initiatives, including:
  - Sponsoring and participating in the Balmoral Burn in support of the Humpty Dumpty Foundation, while funding a Cardiac Workstation ECG for Hornsby Ku-ring-gai Hospital's Special Care Nursery to help improve neonatal care outcomes.
  - Providing free home internet to more than 3,000 eligible families under the Australian Government's School Student Broadband Initiative (SSBI). The initiative was established to help reduce the digital divide and support students' access to online learning and educational resources.
- We continued to invest in our people and foster an inclusive workplace culture, including:
  - Supporting employees affected by Cyclone Ditwah in Sri Lanka. Superloop provided immediate access to paid emergency leave, complimentary meals, flexible working arrangements and targeted financial assistance to help impacted team members repair homes, replace essential household items and recover from the effects of the disaster.
  - Delivering change management and emerging leader development programs to strengthen leadership capability across the organisation.
  - Expanding our university outreach initiatives in Sri Lanka through a paid internship program, helping to develop future talent, reduce graduate unemployment and strengthen connections between academia and industry.
  - Donation of over 200 monitors and IT accessories in Sri Lanka to SOS Children's Village, the Avinya Foundation and several rural schools, helping to support children's education and improve access to digital learning resources.

Reporting

In FY26, the Group published its inaugural Sustainability Report in accordance with the mandatory climate-related disclosure requirements introduced under AASB S2 Climate-related Disclosures. As a Group 1 reporting entity, Superloop has incorporated climate-related financial disclosures into its annual reporting framework, reflecting the Group's ongoing commitment to transparent and decision-useful sustainability disclosures.

FY26 REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Operating Environment

The Group delivered strong financial performance in FY26, with growth contributed from all three segments. Superloop added over 205k customers across the segments.

The Consumer segment added 116k customers in FY26, delivering another year of strong growth as Superloop continued to strengthen its position as a leader in high-speed broadband plans.

The Wholesale segment added 79k customers during the year, with the Origin Energy customer base continuing to make a significant contribution to the segment's strong growth and performance.

Business customers increased by 10k to 117k during the year, reflecting growth in broadband services and an increase in active customers within the Smart Communities portfolio. The segment also secured a number of significant contract wins, highlighting the strength of Superloop's business network and security offerings and supporting ongoing growth across the customer base.

During the year, the Group completed the acquisitions of Frontier Networks and Lynham Networks (Lightning Broadband), significantly expanding Superloop's Smart Communities and wholesale Fibre to the Premise (FTTP) footprint. The acquisitions increase the Group's contracted FTTP footprint. Together, these acquisitions strengthen Superloop's position as a leading national fibre challenger and provide a solid platform for future growth.

Superloop entered FY26 with strong momentum, supported by growing brand awareness, continued growth in challenger broadband providers and increasing demand for high-performance connectivity solutions across consumer, business and wholesale markets.

Superloop's owned infrastructure, technology platforms and expanding product portfolio provide a strong foundation to capture these opportunities while enabled a high quality and differentiated customer experience.

Artificial intelligence remains a strategic enabler across the business. During FY26, Superloop further embedded AI-driven automation across customer service and operational processes. These initiatives support the Group's objective of increasing earnings growth at a faster rate than revenue growth while maintaining a high-quality customer experience.

The Group also continued to invest in its Smart Communities strategy, leveraging both organic growth and strategic acquisitions to expand its presence in residential developments and connected communities. Combined with disciplined capital management, strong cash generation and a continued focus on profitable growth, Superloop is well positioned to execute on its SuperCharge29 ambitions and deliver sustainable shareholder value over the medium-term.

Consumer Segment

Revenue in the Consumer segment grew 27.4% from $363.7m in FY25 to $463.2m in FY26. Gross Margin grew by 26.3% from $99.6m in FY25 to $125.8m in FY26, benefiting from organic growth during the year.

The Gross Margin percentage for the year ended 30 June 2026 was 27.2%, compared to 27.4% in the prior corresponding period.

Business Segment

Revenue in the Business segment grew 8.1% from $104.9m in FY25 to $113.4m in FY26. Gross Margin grew 15.0% from $42.4m in FY25 to $48.8m in FY26.

The Gross Margin percentage for the year ended 30 June 2026 was 43.0%, compared to 40.5% in the prior corresponding period.

Wholesale Segment

Revenue in the Wholesale segment grew 15.7% from $77.9m in FY25 to $90.1m in FY26. Gross Margin grew by 26.3% from $47.6m in FY25 to $60.2m in FY26.

The Gross Margin percentage for the year ended 30 June 2026 was 66.8%, compared to 61.1% in the prior corresponding period.

FINANCIAL AND OPERATING PERFORMANCE

Revenue and Profitability

The Group's revenues from operations were $664.3 million in FY26 versus $546.5 million in the previous financial year. The 21.6% increase in Revenue was mainly driven by organic growth.

The Group reported profit after tax of $17.5m compared with a profit after tax of $1.2m in the prior corresponding period.

Financial position

At 30 June 2026, the Group held property, plant and equipment (primarily the domestic and subsea fibre networks) of $191.3 million, and intangible assets of $417.4 million including rights to access (via Indefeasible Rights to Use (IRU) agreements) network capacity in Australia and Singapore as well as intangible assets arising from business combinations. Intangible assets include $285.4 million of Goodwill.

Cash flow performance

The Group's operating activities generated a positive cash inflow of $120.8 million compared to an inflow of $80.7 million in the prior year. The favourable movement in cash from operating activities was predominantly driven by higher cash flows generated from the growth of the business in all segments, improved margins and improved management of both debtors and creditors within the business.

The Group's investing activities resulted in a cash outflow of $250.9 million in FY26, compared to an outflow of $44.8 million in FY25. The increase was primarily driven by the acquisitions of Lynham Networks Pty Ltd and Frontier Pty Ltd, with total cash consideration of $177.2 million paid during the year.
The Group's financing activities resulted in a net cash inflow of $157.5 million in FY26, compared to a net cash outflow of $13.1 million in FY25. The increase was primarily driven by bank debt facilities drawn during the year to fund the acquisitions.

Overall, excluding the impact of foreign exchange movements, the Group's cash increased by $27.4 million over the course of the year.

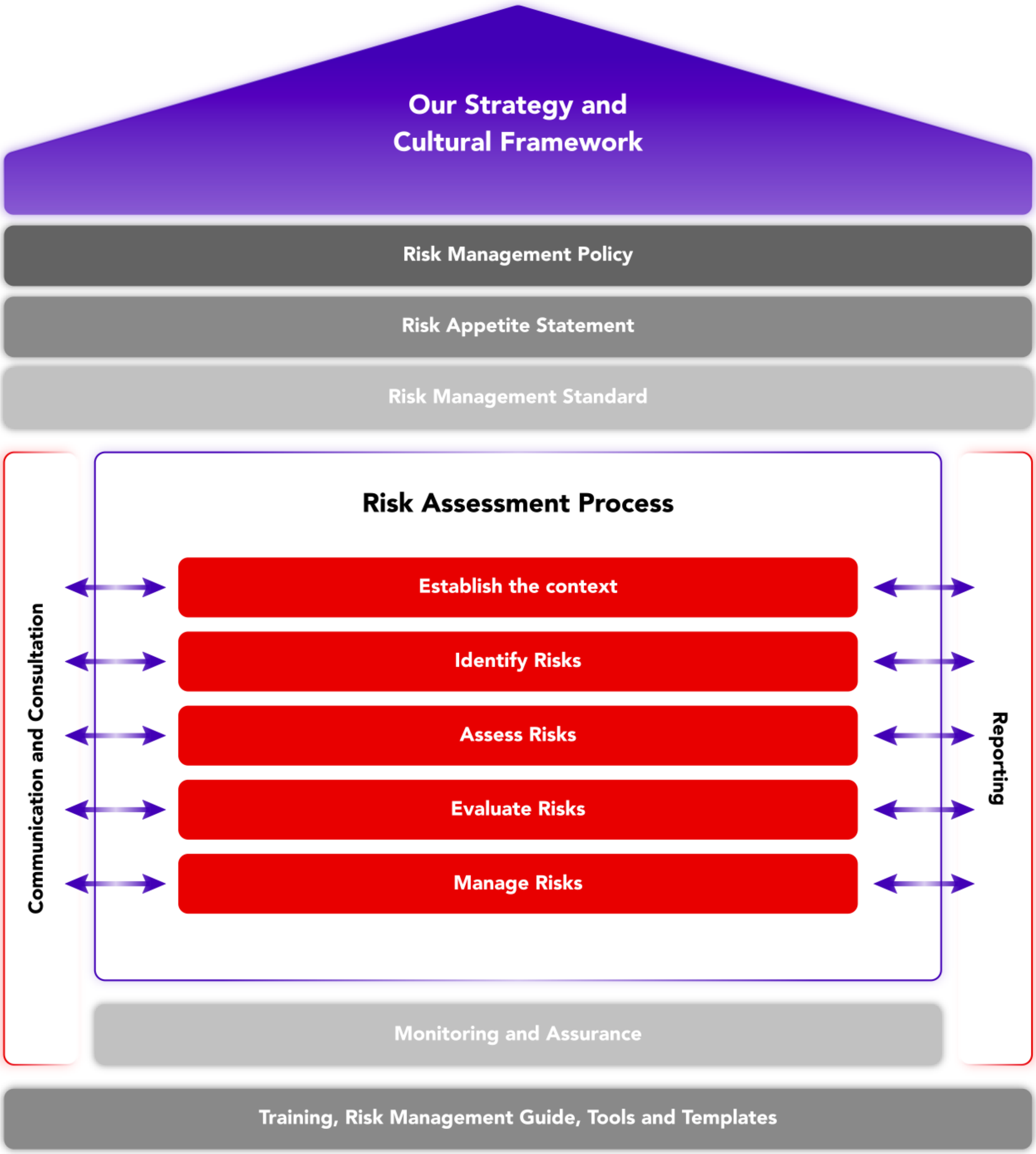
RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk is inherent in all our business activities and effective risk management is crucial to achieving our strategic objectives. Effective risk management provides the business with insights to support effective forward-looking decision making and capitalise on our competitive advantage.

How we manage risk

Superloop is committed to providing confidence in our operations through adopting a comprehensive and systematic approach to the management of risk and opportunities, underpinned by a strong risk culture, to deliver greater certainty and rewards for our stakeholders.

The following diagram provides an overview of Superloop's Risk Management Framework. The Risk Management Framework is comprised of documents, tools, people and processes and provides the foundation for the management of Superloop's business risks.



Material Business Risks

The material business risks faced by the Group that may have an effect on its financial prospects are outlined below:

Material Business Risk	Overview
Market and competition	Superloop operates in a competitive landscape alongside other owners and operators of telecommunications infrastructure with competing offerings and a geographically diverse presence. The competitive environment continues to evolve and failing to appropriately respond to these changes could result in a decline in our financial performance and asset valuations. In addition, demand for technology infrastructure can change rapidly due to technological innovation, new product introductions, declining margins and evolving industry standards, among other factors. The risk of disruption to the Consumer business remains with further developments in satellite deployment. New solutions and new technology may render existing solutions and services obsolete, excessively costly, or otherwise unmarketable. As a result, the success of Superloop depends on being able to keep up with technological advances and to develop, acquire and/or integrate new technologies into its telecommunications infrastructure and service offerings. Superloop manages these risks through the following key activities: • Working with key business partners to achieve optimal business outcomes; • Analysing emerging technologies, societal trends and the competitive environment as part of its strategic planning and review processes; • Investing in and implementing technologies with ongoing relevance, supporting future innovation, scalability and growth; • Periodically reviewing its customer offerings in the context of market changes, new competitive offerings and customer needs; • Applying a disciplined approach when identifying and considering merger and acquisition and capital recycling opportunities that can support and accelerate growth, leverage our competitive advantage and deliver enhanced returns on investment; and • Prudent investment in artificial intelligence (AI) related initiatives to improve Superloop's service offering and customer experience.
Network, technology and business resilience	A significant business, network or systems failure or interruption could cause both tangible and intangible losses of shareholder value for Superloop through its inability to honour customer contracts, resultant customer churn, regulatory impacts and reputational damage. Network failure or interruptions can be caused by a variety of events (many outside the control of Superloop), including accidental damage from civil works (e.g. cable cuts), intentional damage (such as from vandalism or terrorism) and natural disasters such as earthquakes. Superloop's business resilience framework includes: • Ongoing investment in Superloop's network to provide built-in resilience; • Implementing sophisticated network monitoring tools to provide early warning of any developing issues; • Superloop's approach to business resilience through a formal business continuity framework and contingency plans to complement existing technology disaster recovery strategies; • Provisions in customer contracts protecting Superloop from claims in relation to a failure to provide contracted services due to specific events outside of Superloop's control; and • Maintaining insurance such as business interruption and cyber insurance. Management also continues to actively manage network and customer equipment stock levels to enable Superloop to promptly respond to technology related interruptions should they occur.
Data security and cyber resilience	The sophistication and volume of cyber related risks and attacks continues to evolve and increase, with targets spanning a wide variety of industries. Customer expectations are increasing and compliance obligations are becoming more stringent. The management of infrastructure, cyber risk and data represents a key legal, compliance, financial, operational and reputational risk for Superloop. Superloop considers the protection of Superloop infrastructure, customer, employee and third-party data as a critical business priority and has processes and strategies in place including:

Material Business Risk	Overview

	• Dedicated information and infrastructure security teams;
	• Engagement with third party cyber security consultants;
	• ISO 27001 certification;
	• Formal information security and business continuity management frameworks, comprising:
	  o Strong authentication and access controls;
	  o Perimeter firewall security;
	  o Vulnerability Management program;
	  o Cyber security training and awareness program to address the human elements for the protection of Superloop Information and Systems, e.g. phishing simulations;
	  o Penetration testing;
	  o Strong email security controls;
	  o Network Intrusion Detection System;
	  o Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR) technology deployed to protect end user machines;
	  o Disaster recovery planning and backups;
	  o Physical infrastructure protections; and
	  o Third Party Risk Management

Financial and Capital Management	Superloop is exposed to a range of financial risks, including inadequate cash flow, fraud, access to capital funding and unbudgeted expenses. These risks may impact its ability to effectively manage liquidity, capital allocation, debt obligations and investment returns.
	
	Additionally, as a company listed on the ASX, Superloop is required to update the market on its earnings guidance as and when required by ASX Listing Rules. In providing earnings guidance to the market, Superloop may make inaccurate assumptions about future performance, including consideration of the probability and impact of various financial and non-financial risks, both internal and external. This may in turn result in the need to issue earnings downgrades and subsequent downward pressure on Superloop's share price.
	
	Superloop manages these risks through measures including:
	• Having in place multi-year contracts with key customers;
	• Regularly reviewing and monitoring actual performance versus budgeted performance;
	• Financial reporting to the Board;
	• An insurance program in line with the size and scope of Superloop's operations;
	• A disciplined capital management strategy, including but not limited to:
	  o Holding sufficient cash reserves;
	  o Maintenance of committed debt facilities on reasonable terms with a syndicate of banks;
	  o Access to other forms of capital through engagement with the investment community; and
	  o Funding sources and strategies in place to effectively respond to acquisition opportunities and to deal with external changes including interest rates and market conditions.

People and Culture	Attracting and retaining talent with the right mix of skills is critical to our ongoing success. A key pillar of our strategy is to attract and retain talent and support our employees to reach their potential. This includes via a range of measures including: • Succession planning; • Employee rewards and benefits; and • Salary benchmarking. The safety and wellbeing of our people will always be a number one priority at Superloop. We continue to improve and develop our workplace health and safety (WHS) management system to keep our people safe and ensure we meet our legal and regulatory requirements.
Regulation and Compliance	Superloop operates in an increasingly complex regulatory environment including in 'non-traditional' areas including governance of pricing, products, payments, customer experience, privacy, infrastructure and data protection.

Material Business Risk	Overview
	This risk is mitigated by actively monitoring the evolving regulatory landscape and defending Superloop's and our customers' interests, including through memberships to key industry groups, utilising compliance and regulatory software and related initiatives.
Macroeconomic conditions	A lack of business confidence in the economy and cost of living pressures may delay or reduce current and future customer spend. Reduced spending may result in Superloop not meeting financial targets and earnings guidance. This in turn may result in reputational damage and downward pressure on Superloop's share price. We continue to monitor the economic landscape and periodically review customer offerings in the context of the market and customer needs.
Environmental, Social and Governance	Meeting social and community expectations as to responsible corporate conduct is a key objective for many companies, particularly environmental, social, and corporate governance (ESG) risks. Recognising that stakeholders are seeking to evaluate company performance across a range of areas, Superloop is mitigating this risk by enhancing its activity and disclosures on non-financial, environmental and social sustainability matters. This includes: • ESG public disclosures; • A dedicated ESG function. **Governance** • Assigning ESG responsibility to the Board, Risk and Compliance and Audit Committee Charters; • Establishment of an enterprise-wide Sustainability Council with cross-functional members to lead sustainability initiatives and monitor ESG progress. **Environment** • We improved the efficiency and sustainability of our network infrastructure, including: • Deploying more energy-efficient equipment and enhancing network performance. • Continued repurposing of network equipment that remains within its support and security lifecycle, extending asset utilisation by redeploying hardware to smaller network and customer-facing applications. • Progressing our Network Consolidation Program, including the decommissioning of legacy racks across Australia. **Community Engagement** • Support of social impact initiatives, including: o Providing over 3,000 free home internet services to eligible families under the Australian Government's School Student Broadband Initiative (**SSBI**). The initiative was established to help reduce the digital divide and support students' access to online learning and educational resources; o Providing support to the Humpty Dumpty Foundation in Australia; o In Sri Lanka, donation of over 200 computer monitors and IT accessories to SOS Children's Village, Avinya Foundation and rural schools to continue to support children and their education. o Through the Australian Helping Hands program, building functional prosthetic hands for landmine survivors and amputees around the world; and o We expanded our university outreach in Sri Lanka to strengthen our future talent pipeline through a paid internship program. This program will also support Sri Lanka's national priority of reducing graduate unemployment and bridging the gap between academia and industry. • To support communities affected by cyclone Ditwa, Superloop employees gathered and distributed dry-ration packs, rice, diapers for kids, sanitary items, water bottles, and several other bulk items; • Through a dedicated support team, supporting people affected by domestic, family and sexual violence by providing safe, compassionate and confidential service support.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

There were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of Superloop other than those disclosed in the financial report.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Board regularly evaluate further investment in expansion opportunities, based on underlying market dynamics and demand for products and services.

DIVIDENDS

No dividend has been declared or paid in respect of the 2026 or 2025 financial years.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no subsequent events other than those disclosed in the financial report.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

The Group is not subject to any significant environmental laws.

INDEMNIFICATION OF OFFICERS

The Company's Constitution provides that to the extent permitted by law, the Company indemnifies each current and former director or secretary of the Company and/or its related bodies corporate on a full indemnity basis against all losses, liabilities, costs, charges and expenses incurred by the officer as an officer of the Company or a related body corporate. In addition, these individuals are party to customary deed of insurance, access and indemnity.

During FY26, the Company paid a premium in respect of a contract insuring the directors and officers of the Company against any liability that may arise from the carrying out of their duties and responsibilities upon the terms of that contract and to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the terms of the contract, the nature of the liability and the amount of the deductible or premium.

During or since the end of the financial year the company has not indemnified or made a relevant agreement to indemnify an officer or auditor of the company or of any related body corporate against a liability incurred as such an officer or auditor.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The Group may decide to employ the auditor (Deloitte) on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Group are important. Details of the amounts paid during the year to the Group's external auditor, Deloitte Australia, for non-audit services are set out in Note 24 to the financial statements.

The Board of Directors has considered the position and, in accordance with advice received from the Audit Committee, is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditor, as set out below, did not compromise the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- All non-audit services have been reviewed by the Audit Committee to ensure they do not impact the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor;
- None of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE GROUP

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

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the Group with leave of the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001.

ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS

The company is an entity to which section 7 of ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2026/183 applies and in accordance with that section amounts in the financial report are rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise required.

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 40.

Information on Directors.

PETER O'CONNELL

Independent Chair & Non-Executive Director

Appointed: 02 November 2021

Experience and expertise

Peter was most recently CEO and Managing Director of amaysim, which he co-founded in 2010, having previously held Key Management and board roles at Optus Communications, BellSouth, Commander Communications Eircom (Ireland's national carrier) and Meteor (an Irish mobile operator).

He is the founder of Hargrave Consultants, an advisory firm for the Technology and Telecommunications sector, and was previously a commercial law partner at major Australian law firms Minter Ellison and Gilbert & Tobin. Peter is a director and co-founder of Tiger and Bear advisory group that specialises in the telecommunications, technology and energy sectors as well as acting in mergers and acquisitions.

Peter was a member of the team responsible for the formation of Optus, has served on a number of boards for private and public companies in the energy, telecommunications and technology verticals and is also the Chair of Australian fintech company, Padua, Solutions.

Other current directorships of listed entities

Autosports Group Limited (ASX:ASG)

Former directorships of listed entities in last 3 years

None

Special responsibilities

None

RICHARD ANTHONY (TONY) CLARK

Independent Non-Executive Director

Appointed: 23 December 2015

Experience and expertise

Tony Clark is an Emmy Award-winning Cinematographer as well as co-founder of Rising Sun Pictures (RSP), Cinenet Systems Pty Ltd and Cospective Pty Ltd. In addition to his responsibilities at Superloop, Tony consults for major U.S. film studios on the adoption of Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence.

Tony is a 30-year innovator and entrepreneur with a wealth of digital media industry knowledge and experience.

He is a 2010 recipient of an Academy Scientific & Technical Achievement Award as creator of the remote collaboration tool cineSync. His deep understanding of digital film became the foundation for the technology spin-off Rising Sun Research (now Cospective).

Tony has served as a board member on the South Australian Film Corporation and Ausfilm, is an active member of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, and is a Fellow of the Visual Effects Society.

He is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Other current directorships of listed entities

None

Former directorships of listed entities in last 3 years

None

Special responsibilities

Member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee

VIVIAN STEWART

Independent Non-Executive Director

Appointed: 21 December 2016

Experience and expertise

Vivian has an extensive background in the technology & software industries, venture capital and corporate advisory services. He co-founded pioneering ISP Magna Data, venture capital firm Tinshed, corporate advisory firm Callafin and angel investment group Sydney Angels and its two sidecar funds.

Vivian was most recently the Chief Operating Officer of Bigtincan Holdings Ltd - an ASX-listed global enterprise AI/software company focused on the Sales Enablement market, where he led M&A, IR, capital markets and special projects. Prior to Bigtincan, Vivian spent 10 years as an independent corporate advisor specialising in sale, merger and acquisition transactions and related strategy for public and private companies.

Vivian served on fixed wireless and broadband telco BigAir Group Limited's Board from June 2008 to 2016 as a Non-Executive Director and Chair. Vivian brings over 17 years' experience on ASX-listed boards, together with extensive experience in technology, software, strategy, finance, risk & governance, capital markets and stakeholder management.

Vivian has a Bachelor of Arts (Honours) from The University of Sydney and an eMBA from the Australian Graduate School of Management. He is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and the Governance Institute of Australia.

On 15 October 2025, Vivian was appointed to the Tabcorp Holdings Limited Board as a Non-Executive Director of Tabcorp Holdings Limited, subject to the receipt of the required regulatory approvals. Vivian formally commenced as a Non-Executive Director of Tabcorp, on 7 August 2026.

Other current directorships of listed entities

Tabcorp Holdings Limited (ASX:TAH) – Appointed 7 August 2026

Former directorships of listed entities in last 3 years

None

Special responsibilities

Chair of the Risk and Compliance Committee
Member of the Audit Committee

Member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee

ALEXANDER (DREW) KELTON

Independent Non-Executive Director

Appointed: 01 April 2021
(Executive Director from 23 Nov 2018 to 31 Mar 2021)

Experience and expertise

Drew Kelton is a global business leader and professional board director. With over 40 years' experience in the ICT and telecommunications arena, he held senior operational roles in the UK, Europe, India, Australasia and most recently, the US. In addition to executive leadership roles in global organisations, he has also been responsible for startups, M&A transactions and involved in the IPOs of several companies. Drew would describe himself as a "professional entrepreneur". Drew has recently joined the Board of Sharon AI (NASDAQ: SHAZ).

Drew holds a Bachelor of Science with commendation in Electrical and Electronic Engineering from the University of Western Scotland. He is a Chartered Engineer with the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers.

Other current directorships of listed entities

Locate Technologies Limited (ASX:LOC) – Appointed 30 July 2021 (formerly known as Zoom2u Technologies Limited)

Former directorships of listed entities in last 3 years

None

Special responsibilities

Member of the Audit Committee
Member of the Risk and Compliance Committee

PAUL TYLER

Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director

Appointed: 01 October 2020
Appointed Executive Director: 10 September 2020

Experience and expertise

Paul brings several decades of experience and a distinguished international reputation for transforming and leading businesses in the IT and Telecommunications sector. Prior to Superloop, Paul was the Chief Customer Officer of NBN Co responsible for building the business and government segments from near infancy. As well as holding senior roles in Telstra including Group Managing Director of both Telstra Business and Telstra International, Paul had a long career with Nokia holding executive roles in various countries across Australia, Europe and Asia, most recently based in Singapore as the President of Nokia in the Asia Pacific region.

An experienced public company director (ASX and NYSE), Paul graduated with an Executive MBA from UCD – National University of Ireland, a Bachelor of Electrical Engineering – University of New South Wales and is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Other current directorships of listed entities

None

Former directorships of listed entities in last 3 years

None

Special responsibilities

None

HELEN LIVESEY

Independent Non-Executive Director

Appointed: 02 March 2023

Experience and expertise

Helen joined the Superloop Board in March 2023. She is the Chair of the Remuneration and Nominations Committee and a member of the Risk and Compliance Committee.

She is an experienced Non-Executive Director across listed, private and not-for-profit boards, with deep sector exposure spanning financial services, loyalty and telecommunications. Alongside her role at Superloop, she serves on the board of L Founders, a private, loyalty-focused, global scale-up, where she brings governance discipline and growth expertise.

Helen's executive background spans human resources, brand and marketing, strategy and corporate affairs, including senior leadership roles at AMP Limited such as Chief People & Reputation Officer. This experience gives her a distinctive lens on remuneration, culture, reputation and stakeholder dynamics at board level.

Helen is the Founder of Reuleaux Corporate Advisory and is known for driving business integration, transformation, strengthening brand and enterprise culture.

Helen holds a BSc Management Sciences (Hons), is a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, and a member of Chief Executive Women.

Other current directorships of listed entities

None

Former directorships of listed entities in last 3 years

None

Special responsibilities

Chair of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee

Member of the Risk and Compliance Committee.

GARETH TURNER

Independent Non-Executive Director

Appointed: 02 March 2023

Experience and expertise

Gareth is a senior finance executive with deep experience in the technology and telecommunications sectors over the past 20 years at ASX-listed and private-equity owned businesses. Gareth is currently a non-executive director of Padua Solutions, an Australian Fintech business and non-executive director of Autosports Group Limited (ASX:ASG) a premium prestige and luxury retail automotive group operating across Australia and New Zealand, where Gareth chairs the Audit & Risk Committee.

Prior to this, Gareth was Chief Financial Officer of Infomedia Limited (ASX:IFM) a leading global provider of DaaS and SaaS solutions for the automotive industry, amaysim Australia Limited (ASX: AYS) an Australian challenger telco, GBST Holdings (ASX:GBT) an Australian Fintech and Hills Limited (ASX:HIL) an Australian tech and retail business.

Gareth is a Chartered Accountant (Australia & New Zealand), holds a Master of Business Administration degree from the University of Oxford, United Kingdom and is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Other current directorships of listed entities

Autosports Group (ASX:ASG) – Appointed 9 August 2024

Former directorships of listed entities in last 3 years

None

Special responsibilities

Chair of the Audit Committee
Member of the Risk and Compliance Committee.

ALEXANDRA CRAMMOND

Independent Non-Executive Director

Appointed: 01 September 2025

Experience and expertise

Alexandra is a senior legal and commercial executive with deep experience in the technology, telecommunications and digital media sectors. Alexandra has held a number of executive roles including General Manager roles at Telstra, General Counsel and Company Secretary at Avenue Bank and General Counsel at ASX listed Infomedia Limited, a leading global provider of SaaS solutions for the automobile industry. Alexandra has a track record of establishing new businesses, driving transformation and improving business performance and growth. She is also founder and principal of Talaringa Legal Pty Ltd which provides fractional general counsel services and a non-executive director of Covalent Land Australia Pty Ltd, an Australian carbon project developer specialising in reforestation through environmental plantings and its parent company, Group 14 Pty Limited.

Alexandra holds a Bachelor of Laws/Bachelor of Commerce from the University of New South Wales, is a member of the Law Society of New South Wales and a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Other current directorships of listed entities

None

Former directorships of listed entities in last 3 years

None

Special responsibilities

None

TINA OOI

Chief Legal and Corporate Officer / Company Secretary

Appointed: 23 August 2021

Experience and expertise

Tina Ooi is the Chief Legal and Corporate Officer for Superloop. Tina is responsible for People & Culture, Company Secretarial, Legal, Risk, Compliance and Regulatory at Superloop as well as Work Health & Safety.

Tina has broad experience in governance roles in industries including energy and financial services, most recently as General Counsel and Company Secretary of ME Bank, a role she also held at Jemena/Zinfra. Ms Ooi has also held senior legal and company secretarial roles at Equity Trustees Ltd (ASX:EQT), Alinta Ltd (ASX:ALN), United Energy Ltd (ASX:UEL) and Herbert Smith Freehills Kramer.

A graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, Tina holds a Bachelor of Laws/Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Melbourne.

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The number of meetings of the Group's Board of Directors and of each board Committee held during the year, and the number of meetings attended by each Director are as follows:

			Meeting of Committees					
	Meetings of Directors		Audit		Risk and Compliance		Remuneration and Nomination	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
Peter O'Connell	9	9	4	(3)	4	(2)	7	(7)
Tony Clark	9	9	4	(3)	4	(0)	7	7
Vivian Stewart	9	9	4	4	4	4	7	7
Drew Kelton	9	9	4	4	4	4	7	(6)
Paul Tyler	9	9	4	(4)	4	(4)	7	(7)
Helen Livesey	9	9	4	(2)	4	4	7	7
Gareth Turner	8	9	4	4	4	4	7	7
Alexandra Crammond	8	8	3	(2)	3	(3)	5	(4)

A = Number of meetings held during the time the Director held office
B = Number of meetings attended
( ) = Committee meetings are open to all Directors to attend. Where a Director has attended a meeting of a Committee of which he or she was not a member, this is indicated by ( )

Remuneration Report.

LETTER FROM HELEN LIVESEY, REMUNERATION AND NOMINATION COMMITTEE CHAIR

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board, I am pleased to present Superloop's Remuneration Report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

FY26 PERFORMANCE

FY26 marked the third and final year of the three-year 'Double Down' Strategy (DDS), during which the Company achieved the key milestones it had set out to deliver: a revenue run-rate of $700 million, an Underlying EBITDA run-rate margin in the mid-to-high teens (18.5%), and positive NPAT of $17.5 million. Over the DDS period, the Company also delivered exceptional operational and financial performance, with its share price increasing by 469% against an ASX200 increase of 24% over the same period.

Key highlights of Superloop's performance in FY26 compared to FY25 include:

- **Total FY26 revenue of $664 million, up 22%** driven by outstanding performance in the Consumer segment and strong growth in the Wholesale segment
- **Consumer segment revenue growth of 27%, up $99.5 million** to $463.2 million, adding 116,000 net new customers over the year
- **Wholesale segment revenue growth of 16%, up $12.2 million** to $90.1 million, with an additional 79,000 customers
- **Business segment revenue growth of 8%, up $8.5 million** to $113.4 million.
- **Superloop now services more than 935,000 customers**, with over 205,000 net new customers added during the year
- **Underlying EBITDA[1] (guidance basis) up 33%** to $122.7 million
- **Net Profit After Tax of $17.5 million**, an improvement of $16.3 million
- **Reported Basic Earnings Per Share (EPS) (cents) of 3.41**, a significant increase from 0.24 in FY25
- **Strong cash generation with gross operating cash flow[2] of $123.5 million** with conversion rate of 101%
- **Substantial nbn market share gains, up 1.9%,** giving Superloop a market share of 8.5%[3]

FY26 EXECUTIVE KMP REMUNERATION

As outlined in Superloop's FY25 Remuneration Report, an independent benchmarking review of executive remuneration was undertaken by EY against a comparator group of ASX200 companies of similar market capitalisation. The review indicated that both the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer (MD/CEO) and Group Chief Financial Officer (Group CFO) were positioned below the market for fixed and total remuneration.

In recognition of the Company's continued performance under the current leadership, the following changes were implemented for FY26:

- The MD/CEO, Paul Tyler's Total Fixed Remuneration (TFR) was increased by 6.5% to $905,250. His target Short-Term Incentive (STI) opportunity was increased from 50% to 60% of TFR, while the maximum STI opportunity remained unchanged at 150% of target STI. His Long-Term Incentive (LTI) opportunity remained at 100% of TFR.
- Group CFO, Dean Tognella's TFR was increased by 6.5% to $470,730. His target STI opportunity increased from 40% to 50% of TFR, while the maximum STI opportunity remained unchanged at 150% of target STI. His LTI opportunity increased from 75% to 80% of TFR.

In addition, effective from FY26, the Board introduced a number of enhancements to the executive remuneration framework to further strengthen alignment with shareholder interests and market practice, including the introduction of 20% STI deferral into equity over 12 months and a Minimum Shareholding Requirement (MSR) equivalent to 100% of one year's TFR, to be achieved over a five-year accumulation period. The FY26 LTI framework was also enhanced through the adoption of market aligned vesting for the Relative Total Shareholder Return (rTSR) measure against the constituents of the ASX 200 and more demanding Underlying EPS stretch targets.

Full details are provided in Section 5 & 10.2.

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1 Underlying EBITDA is calculated as Net Profit After Tax adjusted for tax, interest, depreciation & amortisation, share-based consideration, restructuring costs and M&A-related costs. Refer to page 38 for reconciliation.

2 Gross operating cash flow is calculated as receipts from customers minus payments to suppliers and employees, per Statement of Cash Flows

3 ACCC nbn Wholesale Market Indicators Report (quarter to March 26)

FY26 SHORT-TERM INCENTIVE (STI) OUTCOME

The Board assesses Executive KMP performance against individual STI scorecards, which includes both financial and non-financial metrics, and evaluates STI outcomes to ensure alignment with Superloop's broader performance and business context.

Reflecting Superloop's strong performance in FY26, all key financial metrics significantly exceeded their respective targets despite the stretch built in at the time of setting. The Board approved an STI Outcome of 133% of target for both MD/CEO and the Group CFO, representing 88.7% of the maximum STI Opportunity (maximum opportunity: 150% of STI target).

Full details are provided in Section 5.2.

LONG-TERM INCENTIVE (LTI) VESTING OUTCOMES

FY24 LTI VESTING OUTCOME

The FY24 LTI Plan was assessed against two performance measures over the three-year performance period: Underlying EPS growth (75% weighting) and rTSR (25% weighting).

The Board determined that both measures met the applicable vesting requirements. As a result, 100% of the FY24 LTI award will vest on 1 September 2026.

Full details are provided in Section 5.3.

Double Down Growth Incentive (DDGI) Outcome

During FY26, the Board continued to assess performance against the one-off Double Down Growth Incentive (DDGI), which was established to support the ambitious growth objectives of Superloop's DDS. The DDGI was deliberately designed with challenging performance hurdles that align executive reward with the delivery of exceptional long-term shareholder value. While the underlying EBITDA hurdle was achieved during the year, demonstrating significant progress against the Company's strategic objectives, the annual revenue hurdle (which exceeded that for the DDS) was not achieved within the same 12-month testing period. As a result, no DDGI performance rights vested during FY26. This outcome reinforces the Board's commitment to a disciplined pay-for-performance framework, under which reward outcomes are contingent on the achievement of demanding and transparent performance conditions.

The DDGI remains subject to future testing in accordance with its terms through to 30 June 2027. Achievement of the underlying EBITDA hurdle demonstrates substantial progress against the DDS financial objectives. However, both the revenue and underlying EBITDA hurdles must be achieved within the same 12-month period before any vesting can occur.

Full details of the DDGI structure and FY26 outcomes are provided in Section 4.4.

Legacy Executive Options Plan Vesting Outcome

During FY26, vesting outcomes were also realised under the Company's legacy Executive Option Plan. These historical grants formed part of earlier executive incentive arrangements and vested in accordance with the terms approved at grant. Details of the resulting vesting and exercise outcomes are provided in Section 5.4.

FY27 EXECUTIVE KMP REMUNERATION CHANGES

The successful delivery of the DDS and the launch of SuperCharge29 provided an opportunity for the Board to review the Executive remuneration framework to ensure it remains aligned with shareholder interests and supports the Company's next phase of growth. The Board remains focused on maintaining a remuneration structure that attracts, retains and motivates high-calibre leaders while reinforcing accountability for long-term value creation.

In undertaking this review, the Board considered market practice and the important role our Executive team will play in delivering the ambitious objectives of the SuperCharge29 strategy. We also consulted with key investors and proxy advisers, taking on board their feedback to shape the final design The Board believes the revised framework appropriately increases the emphasis on performance-based remuneration and strengthens alignment between Executive outcomes and shareholder returns.

The FY27 framework provides an uplift in remuneration quantum towards the median of relevant ASX200 peers, increases the deferred STI component to 30%, and also introduces a new long-term incentive arrangement designed to directly support delivery of the SuperCharge29 strategy and sustainable shareholder value creation over the next three years.

Further details of the FY27 Executive KMP remuneration framework are provided in Section 6.

FY27 NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (NED) FEES

As disclosed last year, no changes to Non-Executive Director fees were made in FY26, other than an approved increase to the fee pool from $1.2m to $1.3m to facilitate further board renewal.

The Board has reviewed NED fees for FY27 to ensure they remain appropriate for a company of Superloop's scale, complexity and market position and made changes to the Board Chair, NED base fee and the Remuneration and Nomination Committee fees.

Further details of NED fees are provided in Section 8.2.

Thank you

On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank all shareholders and stakeholders for your engagement and feedback during an amazing year. We appreciate your time in engaging and are committed to using your input to strengthen our remuneration practices and disclosures, ensuring improved alignment to market best practice as we continue to grow.

We look forward to continuing to engage together.

Yours sincerely,

Helen Livesey
Chair, Remuneration and Nomination Committee

19 August 2026

Contents.

The information in this report has been audited as required by section *308(3C) of the Corporations Act.*

Remuneration Report.

1. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Key Management Personnel (KMP) are defined as persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of an entity, directly or indirectly, including any Director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity.

The table below outlines Superloop's KMP for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

1.1 Non-Executive Directors

Name	Role	Term as KMP
Peter O'Connell	Independent Chair & Non-Executive Director	Full Year
Tony Clark	Independent Non-Executive Director Member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee	Full Year
Vivian Stewart	Independent Non-Executive Director Chair of the Risk and Compliance Committee Member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Member of the Audit Committee	Full Year
Drew Kelton	Independent Non-Executive Director Member of the Audit Committee Member of the Risk and Compliance Committee	Full Year
Gareth Turner	Independent Non-Executive Director Chair of the Audit Committee Member of the Risk and Compliance Committee	Full Year
Helen Livesey	Independent Non-Executive Director Chair of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Member of the Risk and Compliance Committee	Full Year
Alexandra Crammond	Independent Non-Executive Director	From 1 September 2025

1.2 Executive KMP

Name	Position	Term as KMP
Paul Tyler	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer (MD/CEO)	Full Year
Dean Tognella	Group Chief Financial Officer (Group CFO)	Full Year

Except as noted above or elsewhere in this Report, the named persons held their position for the whole financial year.

2. REMUNERATION GOVERNANCE

Superloop's remuneration governance framework has been set up to promote accountability, fairness and alignment to shareholder value.

Remuneration governance and oversight are primarily managed by Superloop's Board and the Remuneration and Nomination Committee (RNC). The RNC is responsible for developing, monitoring and assessing the remuneration strategy, policies and practices across the Group and ensuring overall pay equity.

Members of the RNC are independent NEDs.

Table 2.1 RNC membership for FY26

Name	Role	Term	Other Committee Memberships
Helen Livesey	Chair	Full Year	Risk & Compliance Committee (Member)
Tony Clark	Member	Full Year	None
Vivian Stewart	Member	Full Year	Risk & Compliance Committee (Chair) Audit Committee (Member)

The Board considers that the members of the RNC provide an appropriate mix of skills to fulfil its terms of reference, given their qualifications, knowledge of the IT and telco industry and experience in business management. Additionally, the cross representation of members on both the Audit and Risk and Compliance Committees ensures that audit and risk matters are considered in all remuneration discussions.

From time to time, the RNC may seek external guidance from independent remuneration advisers such as EY. During FY26, external advisors provided information and market trends related to NED fees market practice, as well as supporting the review of the FY27 remuneration framework.

No remuneration recommendations (as defined in the Corporations Act) relating to KMP were provided by any external remuneration consultants during FY26.

Further details of the RNC's role and responsibilities can be found in the Committee's Charter which forms part of the Corporate Governance Charter, a copy of which is available on Superloop's website at Superloop - Investor Centre.

The following diagram articulates Superloop's remuneration governance framework.

Fig 2.1 Superloop's remuneration governance framework

SUPERLOOP BOARD

REMUNERATION AND NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Key responsibilities:

- Reviewing the Group's remuneration policies and framework.
- Reviewing remuneration arrangements, performance objectives, measures and outcomes for executive KMP and other Senior Executives.
- Reviewing remuneration arrangements for NEDs.
- Reviewing remuneration disclosures.
- Reviewing succession planning for the Board, CEO and other Senior Executives.
- Identifying suitable candidates for appointment to the Board, a Board committee or to any relevant Management position.
- Oversight of People & Culture areas including talent and succession, culture and engagement, inclusion and diversity.

INDEPENDENT REMUNERATION ADVISERS

The Board and the RNC may seek advice from independent remuneration advisers to support the Board in making remuneration decisions.

MANAGEMENT

The CEO makes recommendations to the RNC on the performance and remuneration outcomes for his direct reports.

Management advises the RNC and provides information on remuneration and People & Culture related matters.

RISK AND COMPLIANCE AND AUDIT COMMITTEES

Cross membership of the Committees ensures risk, compliance, finance and audit-related matters are appropriately considered in all remuneration decisions.

3. EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION FRAMEWORK OVERVIEW

Superloop's approach to executive remuneration is designed to attract, motivate, and retain a team of highly qualified, experienced and capable senior executives, rewarding them for both delivering and overachieving on the Company's strategy, and as a result, creating long-term, sustainable value for shareholders.

The diagram below provides a high-level overview of our FY26 remuneration framework with full details of the STI and LTI components provided in section 4.

Figure 3.1 FY26 Remuneration Framework Overview

Our Remuneration Principles			
Attract, motivate and retain highly skilled talent	Support strategy and reinforce culture and values	Link to long-term, sustainable shareholder value creation	Link company and individual performance to financial reward

	Fixed Remuneration	Variable Remuneration	
	Total Fixed Remuneration (TFR)	Short-Term Incentives (STI)	Long-Term Incentives (LTI)
What	Base salary, superannuation and any other non-monetary benefits.	Annual incentive plan with any award delivered in cash and Equity.	3-year incentive plan delivered as share rights subject to performance hurdles.
Why	Designed to be market competitive to attract and retain talented executives.	Reward for annual performance, providing specific focus on strategic priorities and objectives.	Rewards executives for achievement of long-term objectives, focusing on delivering superior long-term performance for stakeholders.
How	Set by reference to a comparator group comprising companies of similar market capitalisation. This peer group enables Superloop to attract and retain talent of the required calibre as the Company continues to grow.	Outcome determined through performance assessed against a mix of financial and non-financial metrics.	Outcome determined by Underlying EPS growth and rTSR assessed against the ASX 200.

4. FY26 EXECUTIVE KMP REMUNERATION STRUCTURE

Superloop's executive remuneration structure for FY26 comprises a mix of fixed and at-risk remuneration components through the STI and LTI plan arrangements.

Section 4 sets out remuneration timelines, target and maximum pay mixes and plan conditions for STI and LTI.

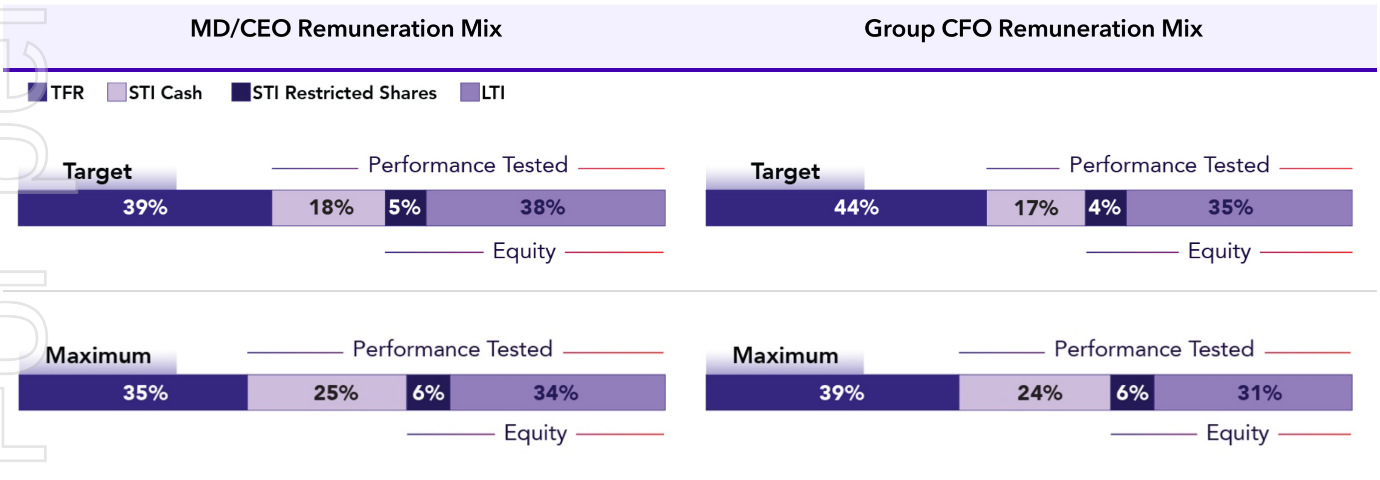
Table 4.1 FY26 Remuneration Elements Overview

Element	Recurring/Non-recurring	FY26 Vesting Timeline		
		FY26	FY27	FY28
TFR Base salary, superannuation and any other non-monetary benefits	**Recurring**	**Cash** Paid throughout the year		
STI Performance tested - 80% cash - 20% restricted shares	**Recurring**	**80% Cash** One-year performance tested cash bonus, contingent on results against a balanced scorecard	**20% restricted shares** - end of restriction 30 June 2027	
LTI Performance rights subject to performance hurdles	**Recurring**	**Performance Rights** Performance rights vesting at the end of a three-year performance period, subject to Underlying EPS growth and rTSR hurdles		

Figure 4.1 FY26 Remuneration Mix

The remuneration mix is designed with a significant proportion of total remuneration at risk and based on performance. Figure 4.1 below sets out the maximum remuneration mix, showing the relative proportion of each component in the executive remuneration framework as a percentage of total maximum opportunity.

Figure 4.1 FY26 Remuneration Mix



4.2 FY26 STI Plan

FY26 Short-Term Incentive Plan

Description

The STI is an annual performance-based incentive, 80% delivered in the form of a cash payment and 20% to be delivered in Restricted Shares deferred for a further 12-months (ie. ordinary shares of the Company subject to trading restrictions). Performance is measured over a 12-month period (i.e. 1 July to 30 June) against Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) aligned with strategic objectives.

Value/ opportunity

The on target STI for both the MD/CEO and Group Executives is expressed as a percentage of TFR. The on target STI is set with reference to a range of measures including market competitiveness.

The maximum STI threshold is capped at 150% of the target and awarded in circumstances where the metrics and associated outcomes are achieved over and above target.

FY26 STI opportunity as a percentage of TFR				
	MD/CEO		Group CFO	
Element	**% of TFR**	**$ equivalent**	**% of TFR**	**$ equivalent**
Threshold	30	$271,575	25	$117,683
Target	60	$543,150	50	$235,365
Outperformance	90	$814,725	75	$353,048

Performance measures and rationale

The STI Plan creates a clear link between business performance and individual behaviours, with the Board retaining the discretion to apply adjustments where appropriate. STI outcomes are based on a combination of Superloop's financial performance and non-financial metrics related to people and strategy. Individual performance is assessed both on *what* has been achieved and *how* it was achieved during the year.

A summary of the achievements and performance versus targets in FY26 is provided in section 5.2. An explanation of the measures and their rationale for use is provided below:

	Measure and Metric	MD/CEO & Group CFO weighting	Rationale
Financial (70%)	**Group Underlying EBITDA**	40%	Group Underlying EBITDA is the metric that best represents the overall performance of the core business, without being impacted by one-off revenue or cost items.
	Group Revenue	15%	Group Revenue is the key measure of the growth in the business.
	Operating Cash flow	15%	Operating Cash flow is the metric that best represents the cash generated through the Company's operations, which ultimately funds investments in Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangibles and M&A and services the financing structure.
Non-Financial (30%)	**People**	10%	Our people and our culture underpin Company performance and customer outcomes. In FY26, the people metric was driven by the Group wide employee engagement score.
	Strategic / ESG/ Individual Goals	20%	These metrics focused on specific and/or Business Unit outcomes that would contribute meaningfully to delivering outcomes for both FY26 and the DDS. Superloop believes that a strong ESG focus mitigates potential risks, attracts investors, reduces costs and builds on its license to operate. ESG also aligns with evolving employee, consumer and societal expectations, ensuring businesses operate responsibly and contribute to a sustainable future.

Board discretion

The Board retains full discretion on the STI outcomes and consideration is given to factors such as overall company outcomes, individual behaviour and risk management in determining final outcomes.

Delivery of STI

Payments will be in cash (80%) and Restricted Shares (20%) unless otherwise determined by the Board and are normally paid in September following the measurement period.

4.3 FY26 LTI Plan

FY26 Long-Term Incentive Plan

Description

The LTI plan consists of an award of performance rights that vest in three years if performance measures are met.

Plan structure and rationale

The FY26 LTI plan aims to reward sustained long-term performance and promote retention of key executives. The plan is structured as a grant of performance rights, tested against challenging Underlying EPS and rTSR targets with a three-year performance period.

Value / opportunity

The number of performance rights granted to the MD/CEO was determined as follows:

Executive KMP	% of TFR
MD/CEO	100%
Group CFO	80%

The number of rights issued is calculated by dividing the maximum LTI by the Value-Weighted Average Price (VWAP) of Superloop shares over the 10-day trading period preceding 30 June of the grant year.

For the MD/CEO, specific details of the number of performance rights to be granted and the percentage of fixed pay are set out in the Notice of Meeting for the Annual General Meeting (AGM) in the year of grant for approval by shareholders.

Performance measures, vesting schedules and rationale

Underlying EPS (75% weighting)

Vesting of the Underlying EPS component is determined by Superloop achieving Underlying EPS growth for the financial year ending 30 June 2028 (calculated against FY25, being the financial year ending immediately prior to the date of the grant of the Superloop Performance Rights) as follows:

CAGR in Underlying EPS	*% of Performance Rights that will vest*
<10%	Nil
10%	50%
10%-15%	Pro rata vesting from 50%-100% on a straight-line basis
>15%	100%

The Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) is calculated using Underlying EPS (for LTI purposes) for the financial year ended 30 June 2025, being the financial year ending immediately prior to the proposed date of the grant of the Superloop Performance Rights determined by the Board as the base year (EPS Base).

Underlying EPS, in respect of a particular financial year, means Net Profit After Tax (NPAT) of the Group for that financial year (as per Superloop's audited annual accounts) per weighted average number of Superloop Shares on issue on the last day of that financial year, adjusted for transaction costs, acquisition costs (including amortisation of acquired intangibles and agreed purchase price expensed through Superloop's profit and loss statement), restructuring costs, impairment costs, share based consideration for M&A activities including Superloop's contract with Origin Energy Retail Ltd, and one-off tax benefits on account of recognition or prior year tax losses.

Underlying EPS rather than Reported EPS has been selected as it was considered to provide a clearer picture of the Company's core operating performance by excluding certain one-off or non-recurring items that may distort the overall earnings figure. This enables stakeholders to get a better understanding of the Company's ability to generate consistent earnings over time.

Relative Total Shareholder Return (rTSR) (25% weighting)

Vesting of the rTSR component is determined by the total shareholder return of Superloop shares assessed against the constituents of the S&P / ASX 200 Index, measured over the three-year performance period to the financial year ending 30 June 2028:

Superloop's Relative TSR performance	*% of Performance Rights that will vest*
Below 50th percentile	Nil
At 50th percentile	50%
Between 50th percentile and 75th percentile	Pro rata vesting from 50% to 100% on a straight-line basis
75th percentile or above	100%

Cessation of employment	If employment ceases due to resignation before the performance measures are tested, any unvested performance rights will lapse immediately, subject to Board discretion.
Clawback	The Performance Rights Plan includes provisions for clawback, forfeiture and divestment, which the Board may enforce in certain situations.
Change of Control	The Board retains 100% discretion on treatment of unvested performance rights on a change of control event. The default treatment will vest performance rights on a pro rata basis considering the portion of the vesting period that has elapsed.
Board discretion	The Board retains discretion to adjust performance conditions to ensure that participants are not penalised or provided a windfall benefit arising from matters considered by the Board to be one-off in nature or outside of Management's control.

4.4 FY25 Double Down Growth Incentive (DDGI) – one-off grant

In May 2023, following the successful completion of the 3-in-3 strategy, Superloop announced the ambitious DDS with stretch long-term growth objectives to double FY23 revenue over the following three years. In recognition of this pivotal phase of Superloop's growth journey, the Board introduced the DDGI directly aligned to the DDS for the Executive Leadership Team, including Executive KMP.

The DDGI is designed to reward genuine outperformance and long-term value creation. Given the significant outperformance thresholds, the DDGI operates in tandem with the existing annual STI and LTI plans. The aim is to reinforce strong alignment between shareholder value creation and Executive reward.

Structure of the DDGI

The DDGI was delivered as a grant of performance rights under the Executive Performance Rights Plan, with measurement over a three-year period ending 30 June 2027. The award comprises two tranches:

- Tranche 1 (50%) will vest only if the following fixed financial targets are achieved within the same 12-month period:
  - Annual revenue of $700 million;
  - Achievement of an underlying EBITDA target set by the Board that reflects Superloop's long-term strategic ambitions, including EBITDA margin expansion to mid-to-high teens; and
  - Vesting assessed semi-annually, based on performance in the preceding 12 months.
- Tranche 2 (50%) will vest only if:
  - The same revenue and EBITDA targets as apply to Tranche 1 are met; and
  - The participant remains employed with the Group through to 30 June 2027.

Testing of the revenue and underlying EBITDA targets will occur following the release of Superloop's results for each six-month reporting period (ending 30 June and 31 December of each year) and will be measured over the preceding 12- month period from the grant date of 1 July 2024 until the financial year ending 30 June 2027.

If both financial metrics are not achieved within the same 12-month period before the end of FY27, no performance rights will vest under either tranche. The DDGI is therefore entirely at-risk, with no vesting for partial achievement.

Upon vesting, each performance right will convert into one Superloop share or may be settled in cash at the Board's discretion. No amount is payable by participants to receive the rights or shares.

FY26 outcome - DDGI

As previously indicated, the underlying EBITDA target was not disclosed at grant date due to its commercially sensitive nature and its alignment with the stretch financial ambitions of the DDS. The Company indicated that the target would be disclosed if and when achieved.

The underlying EBITDA target was $119 million. During FY26, the Board assessed the DDGI performance conditions and determined that the underlying EBITDA hurdle had been achieved based on performance over the applicable 12-month testing period.

However, the annual revenue hurdle of $700 million (which exceeded that for the DDS itself) was not achieved within the same 12-month testing period. Accordingly, the DDGI performance conditions were not satisfied and no performance rights vested during FY26.

The DDGI remains subject to future testing in accordance with its terms through to 30 June 2027. Achievement of the underlying EBITDA hurdle demonstrates substantial progress against the DDS financial objectives. However, both the revenue and underlying EBITDA hurdles must be achieved within the same 12-month period before any vesting can occur.

5. FY26 EXECUTIVE KMP REMUNERATION PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES

5.1 Five-year Business Performance

Executive remuneration is directly linked to Superloop's financial performance and aligned with shareholder returns over the long-term.

A summary of the key metrics relating to Superloop's performance over the five-year period to end FY26 is set out below.

Table 5.1.1 Five-Year Business Performance

Income Statement (A$'000)	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Revenue and Other Income	249,731	323,522	420,524	550,272	666,682
Reported Net Profit/(loss) after tax	(61,532)	(43,158)	(14,742)	1,208	17,525
Reported Basic EPS (cents)	(12.76)	(9.01)	(3.08)	0.24	3.41
Underlying EBITDA[1]	20,522	37,381	54,264	92,157	122,703
Underlying NPAT (for LTI purposes)[2]	(12,342)	(8,177)	1,447	23,362	47,891
Underlying EPS (for LTI purposes) (cents)[3]	(2.56)	(1.71)	0.30	4.64	9.32

[1]Underlying EBITDA is calculated as Net Profit After Tax adjusted for tax, interest, depreciation & amortisation, share-based consideration, restructuring costs and M&A-related costs. Refer to page 38 for reconciliation

[2]Underlying NPAT (used for calculating Underlying EPS for LTI purposes) is calculated as Net Profit After Tax adjusted for certain share-based consideration, restructuring costs, M&A-related costs and certain tax items. Refer to page 39 for reconciliation.

[3]Underlying EPS means NPAT of the Group for that financial year (as per Superloop's audited annual accounts) per weighted average number of Superloop Shares on issue on the last day of that financial year, adjusted for transaction costs, acquisition costs (including amortisation of acquired intangibles and agreed purchase price expensed through Superloop's profit and loss statement), restructuring costs, impairment costs, share based consideration for M&A activities including Origin contract, and one-off tax benefits on account of recognition or prior year tax losses.

Share price and dividends	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Total Dividend Per Share (cents)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Share Price as at 30 June ($)	0.72	0.58	1.60	3.01	3.30

5.2 FY26 STI Outcomes

STI awards are determined through assessment of individual executive performance against Superloop's STI Scorecard which comprises a set of financial and non-financial measures established at the beginning of each financial year to reflect Superloop's key strategic priorities. A summary of the performance assessment is provided below. All the key metrics have been assessed against a "Threshold", "Target" and "Outperformance" rating scale.

Table 5.2.1 shows the assessment of FY26's STI Outcome.

Table 5.2.1 FY26 STI Scorecard Outcome

Key Metric	Measure	Target Weighting %	Maximum Weighting %	Outcome	Vesting Outcome (% of Target)	Outcome Commentary
Financial Performance (70%)	Group Underlying EBITDA	40	60	Threshold: $99.90m Target: $108m Outperformance: $116.10m	150%	The Group delivered FY26 Underlying EBITDA of $122.70m, exceeding the target by 13.6%. This strong result reflects the Group's continued focus on revenue growth, operational performance, and cost discipline, resulting in a significant outperformance against the STI scorecard.
	Group Revenue	15	22.50	Threshold: $608.85m Target: $640.90m Outperformance: $672.94m	136.52%	FY26 Group Revenue of $664.30m exceeded target of $640.90m and demonstrated sustained growth across the business.
	Operating Cash Flow (Underlying EBITDA less Cash Capex - PP&E & Intangibles)	15	22.50	Threshold: $67.52m Target: $73m Outperformance: $78.47m	150%	FY26 Operating Cash Flow, measured as Underlying EBITDA less Cash Capex, was $84.90m, exceeding the stretch target of $78.47m. This outcome reflects strong underlying profitability combined with prudent capital allocation and disciplined investment management.
People (10%)	Total Employee Engagement Score %	10	15	Threshold Target Outperformance	0%	The employee engagement outcome was below the threshold established for this measure. While employee engagement improved in Australia, with particularly positive results in Company Confidence and Executive Leadership, this was offset by lower engagement outcomes in Sri Lanka, resulting in the marginal decline in the overall Group score.

						Notwithstanding this result, the Group's engagement score improved by five points compared to the 2024 survey, reflecting continued progress in the employee experience across the organisation.
Strategic (20%)	Strategic Objectives including ESG	20	30	**Threshold** 10% / **Target** 20% / **Outperformance** 30%	Outperformed	The Group exceeded expectations against its strategic objectives during FY26, including achievement of its DDS, and delivery of key ESG priorities. Management strengthened the Company's sustainability and governance framework and embedded sustainability considerations into business planning. The Board considered these outcomes to reflect strategic execution beyond minimum compliance requirements, while positioning the Company for its inaugural sustainability reporting and AASB S2 readiness.

Table 5.2.2 Executive KMP STI Outcome Summary

Name	Target ($)	Outperformance[1] ($)	Achievement (% of target)	Awarded in Cash ($)	Restricted Shares ($)	Amount Forfeited ($)
Paul Tyler	543,150	814,725	133	577,814	144,453	-
Dean Tognella	235,365	353,048	133	250,386	62,597	-

[1] Maximum STI Opportunity capped at 150% of target.

5.3 FY24 LTI Vesting Outcome

Testing of FY24 LTI Performance Measures and Outcome

Superloop's Executive Performance Rights Plan is designed to reward sustained long-term performance and support the retention of key executives.

Performance Rights granted under the FY24 LTI were subject to Underlying EPS growth rTSR performance conditions measured over the three-year performance period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2026:

- Underlying EPS growth (75%), measured using CAGR, with vesting occurring on a straight-line basis between threshold and maximum performance; and
- rTSR (25%), assessed against the S&P/ASX Small Ordinaries Industrials Index (AXSID) peer group.

The performance conditions were tested following the conclusion of the performance period on 30 June 2026. Based on the outcomes achieved, 100% of the FY24 Performance Rights vested on 1 September 2026.

Underlying EPS Performance

Underlying EPS (for LTI purposes) performance was assessed by reference to the change in Superloop's annualised Underlying EPS (for LTI purposes) for the financial year ending 30 June 2026 relative to the base year (FY23), annualised over the performance period, in accordance with the terms of the FY24 LTI offer.

For LTI purposes, Underlying EPS is defined as Underlying NPAT divided by the weighted average number of Superloop shares on issue for the relevant financial year. Further detail on the calculation of Underlying NPAT (for LTI purposes) is set out in Section 12 of this Remuneration Report. Accordingly, the Underlying EPS condition achieved 100% vesting.

Table 5.3.1 Underlying EPS (for LTI purposes) for FY23 (base year) to FY26

Calculation (cents per share)	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	CAGR Growth %
Reported EPS	(9.01)	(3.08)	0.24	3.41	33.5
Transaction Costs	0.51	0.93	1.14	0.45	-
Other transaction related adjustments[1]	6.28	2.45	3.26	5.46	-
Impairment	0.51	-	-	-	-
Underlying EPS (for LTI purposes)	**(1.71)**	**0.30**	**4.64**	**9.32**	**95.4%**

[1] Other transaction-related adjustments include non-cash share-based payments as part of consideration, contingent consideration treated as remuneration under AASB3, non-cash amortisation of acquired intangible assets and non-cash tax impacts of changes in deferred tax liabilities due to one-off tax benefits.

Relative TSR performance

The rTSR component was assessed by comparing Superloop's TSR over the three-year performance period ending 30 June 2026 against the TSR achieved by the S&P/ASX Small Ordinaries Industrials Index (AXSID) peer group. Full vesting applies where Superloop's TSR equals or exceeds the TSR of the peer index.

Superloop significantly outperformed the relevant index over the performance period, delivering a 78.5% CAGR in share price growth compared with 3.1% CAGR for the AXSID peer group. Accordingly, the rTSR condition achieved 100% vesting.

Table 5.3.2 Relative TSR performance (CAGR on FY23)

	Superloop Share Price growth	S&P / ASX Small Ordinaries Industrials Index (AXSID) peer group
Relative TSR Growth (CAGR on FY23)	78.5%	3.1%

Table 5.3.3 FY24 LTI Vesting Outcome

Name	Measure	Vesting Hurdle	Actual Outcome	Vesting Result (%)	Performance Rights Allocated (#)	Performance Rights Vesting (#)	Value as at 30 June 2026[1] ($)
Paul Tyler	Underlying EPS CAGR (75%)	>12% CAGR	95.4% CAGR	100%	991,736	991,736	3,272,728.80
	Relative TSR (25%)	Meets/Exceeds Index	78.5% vs 3.1%	100%	330,578	330,578	1,090,907.40
Dean Tognella	Underlying EPS CAGR (75%)	>12% CAGR	95.4% CAGR	100%	345,198	345,198	1,139,153.40
	Relative TSR (25%)	Meets/Exceeds Index	78.5% vs 3.1%	100%	115,066	115,066	379,717.80

[1] Share Price as at 30 June 2026 was $3.30

5.4 Legacy options plan

Reflecting Superloop's sustained share price increase in FY26, several tranches of legacy options vested throughout the financial year. The table below summarises the Executive Options that have vested to date and/or remain on foot.

Name	Grant Date	Number of Options	Vesting Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price $	Vested FY26	Vested Prior	Forfeited/ Expired*	Exercised during the year
Paul Tyler	18-Nov-20	1,000,000	1-Oct-24	1-Oct-25	1.47	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
	1-Sep-21	83,563	1-Sep-25	1-Sep-26	0.98	83,563	-	-	Nil
Dean Tognella	1-Sep-21	39,887	1 Sep 22	1-Sep-26	0.98	-	39,887		Nil
		39,887	1 Sep 23	1-Sep-26	0.98	-	39,887		Nil
		39,887	1 Sep 24	1-Sep-26	0.98	-	39,887	-	Nil
		39,887	1 Sep 25	1-Sep-26	0.98	39,887	-	-	Nil

6. FY27 EXECUTIVE KMP REMUNERATION

In June 2026, following the successful delivery of the Double Down strategy, we launched the SuperCharge29 strategy, a new three-year strategy for FY27 to FY29. SuperCharge29 represents the next phase of Superloop's growth and sets ambitions of more than $1 billion in revenue, $200 million in Underlying EBITDA and Reported EPS CAGR of more than 30%.

The Board continues to review Executive remuneration arrangements to support alignment with the new strategy and shareholders' interests, and also to ensure that the framework remains fit for purpose to retain and motivate executives. Executives have demonstrated proven performance for shareholders over a sustained period and are reaching tenure of 5 or more years. The existing LTI and DDGI have served well to date locking these key individuals in and delivering substantial value for the Company and shareholders.

The Company has delivered strong progress against the objectives of the DDS across the three years to the end of FY26: customer numbers increased to 567.7k; revenue increased by $342.1m and driving Underlying EBITDA increased by $85.3m. By the end of FY26, the Company had achieved an annualized revenue run rate of $700m, demonstrating substantial progress towards the DDS ambitions. Over the same period, Superloop's share price grew 469%. This growth trajectory accelerated in FY26 reflecting the hard work and dedication of our teams to our continued success.

Responding to direct investor feedback and recognising the importance of retaining the executive team responsible for delivering SuperCharge29, the Board considers it critical to secure key executives, given the tangible retention risk for proven high-performing individuals in a competitive market. As such, the Board has reviewed executive remuneration packages holistically and determined the following changes for FY27. The increased remuneration opportunities place greater emphasis on at-risk remuneration, reinforcing the alignment between executive rewards, stretch performance outcomes and long-term shareholder value creation. Note that while changes to opportunities are outlined in the table below, no FY27 LTI grant will be made in its current form. The FY27 annual LTI grant has been replaced by the SuperCharge Growth Incentive (SGI). Further detail is provided below.

Table 6.1 FY27 KMP Remuneration

KMP	Actions taken for FY27			Change
Paul Tyler, MD/CEO	Element	FY26[1]	FY27[1]	
	Total Fixed Remuneration (TFR)	$905,250	$973,144	7.5% increase
	Target STI as % TFR	60% of TFR	80% of TFR	20 percentage points
	Maximum Outperformance Opportunity to STI	150% of Target STI%	150% of Target STI%	No change
	LTI as % of TFR	100% of TFR	125% of TFR[2]	25 percentage points
Dean Tognella, Group CFO	Element	FY26[1]	FY27[1]	
	Total Fixed Remuneration (TFR)	$470,730	$506,035	7.5% increase
	Target STI as % TFR	50% of TFR	70% of TFR	20 percentage points
	Maximum Outperformance Opportunity to STI	150% of Target STI%	150% of Target STI%	No change
	LTI as % of TFR	80% of TFR	100% of TFR[2]	20 percentage points

[1] Remuneration cycle commences on 1 September

[2] No FY27 LTI grant will be made. The FY27 annual LTI grant has been replaced by the SGI. Further detail is provided below.

STI and Deferral

There are no changes to the proposed measures under the FY27 STI plan. Both the financial and non-financial measures continue to operate effectively and align to strategy and operational performance.

The proportion of STI deferred into equity will increase from 20% to 30% of STI paid. The increased level of deferral strengthens alignment with shareholder interests through share price movements, supports executive share ownership and reflects shareholder expectations associated with Superloop's evolution as an ASX 200 company.

SuperCharge Growth Incentive (SGI)

For FY27 only, the annual LTI grant will be replaced with the SGI, which is a single award with a grant value equal to 3x the annual LTI opportunity.

The SGI is designed to align executives directly to delivery of the SuperCharge29 strategy and value creation from Smart Communities, with focus on the end outcomes. The plan creates strong alignment with sustainable value creation for shareholders via significant equity exposure.

Specifically, the SGI has been designed to support the following objectives:

- Directly align executives to delivery of the SuperCharge29 strategy and longer-term value creation from Smart Communities in particular, focusing on end outcomes rather than annual milestones.
- Strengthen alignment with long-term shareholder value creation through significant equity exposure.
- Provide executives the opportunity to participate in a modest share of the incremental value expected to be created for shareholders over the next three years.
- Provide investors with confidence that the executive team remains motivated, retained and focused on delivering the next phase of growth.
- Incentivise achievement of and reward for highly ambitious performance targets that reflect the genuine outperformance required to achieve the SuperCharge29 strategy.

Key features of the SGI:

The SGI will be delivered as performance rights and assessed over the three-year SuperCharge29 period against rTSR, Revenue, Underlying EBITDA and EPS performance measures.

Our growth strategy is designed to deliver above average market returns. Targets have been set which are aligned to our publicly stated FY29 ambition and with an understanding of current consensus and market expectations. Targets are set above market average ASX101-200 performance over the last 3 years. Across Revenue, EBITDA and EPS, Superloop's targets sit at or above the upper-quartile of 3-year historical ASX outcomes, demonstrating top-quartile performance expectations rather than "business-as-usual" growth".

Metric	% of SGI vesting	Threshold[1]	Stretch[1]
rTSR (against ASX200)	40%	33% vesting at median	100% vesting at 75th percentile
Reported EPS Growth (CAGR)	20%	33% vesting at 25%	100% vesting at 35%
Annual Revenue	20%	33% vesting at $920m	100% vesting at $1b
Underlying EBITDA	20%	33% vesting at $185m	100% vesting at $200m

[1] Straight-line vesting between threshold and stretch

While recognising the FY27 quantum is a significant uplift on current opportunities at 3x, we are intending to reward executives for delivering a commensurate uplift in performance and sustained value. Conversely, the threshold amount has been reduced to 33% under the SGI to deliver closer to a 1x grant value. To further support the core metrics, the Board applies a comprehensive M&A framework to ensure that all M&A activity meets strong return criteria. This framework provides appropriate safeguards for the SGI.

From FY28 onwards, the LTI program will return to its standard design based on the opportunities outlined in Table 6.1, with targets and weightings to be determined at the appropriate time.

7. EXECUTIVE KMP CONTRACTS

Group Executives enter into individual Employment Agreements with Superloop which include the following key terms:

Table 7.1 Key Executive KMP Contractual Terms

Key Term	Conditions
Duration of agreement	Ongoing until notice is given by either party.
Notice period	MD/CEO: six months, after first 12 months of service. Group Executives & other Executive KMP: six months.
Post-employment restraint	Appropriate non-solicitation and non-compete provisions commensurate with their individual role and seniority, with provision for payment to be made during that period.
Termination	Provision for immediate termination or dismissal for serious misconduct with no entitlement to termination payments in this event
Entitlements	Statutory leave entitlements. Any termination benefits would be subject to compliance with the limits set by the Corporations Act and the terms of the individual contract

8. NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (NED) REMUNERATION

Superloop's NED remuneration policy is designed to attract and retain NEDs with the appropriate experience, knowledge, skills and judgment. The policy reflect the demands and responsibilities of the role as the Company matures into the ASX 200 and recognises the contribution, time and expertise of each director.

NED fees and payments are reviewed periodically by the RNC which considers market data and NED workload, including any extraordinary items (including, but not limited to, M&A activity and additional meetings). To assist with its review, the RNC may, from time to time, seek market data and insights from independent remuneration advisers to ensure its NED remuneration is appropriate and in line with market.

In setting appropriate NED remuneration, the RNC and Board consider factors such as general industry practice, principles of corporate governance, the responsibilities and risks associated with the NED role, the expected time commitment on Company matters and the fees paid to NEDs of comparable companies.

To maintain the independence and impartiality of NEDs, their fees are not linked to Company performance and NEDs are not eligible to participate in any of the Company's incentive arrangements. The NEDs are, however, required to meet the Company's Minimum Shareholding Requirement (MSR) and are entitled to reimbursement for travel and other expenses incurred while performing their duties as a director of the Company. NEDs may also be paid additional remuneration where a director performs work or services considered over and above their work in their capacity as a Director of Superloop.

8.1 FY26 NED Fees

Our NEDs are remunerated with set fees and do not receive any performance-based pay.

For FY26, the RNC undertook a review of NED fees, supported by an independent benchmarking assessment conducted by EY. The review assessed Superloop's Board and Committee fees against a comparator group of ASX 200 companies of similar market capitalisation. No changes were made to NED fees during FY26.

To support future Board renewal, succession planning and governance requirements, Superloop sought shareholder approval at the 2025 Annual General Meeting to increase the aggregate NED fee pool from $1.2 million to $1.3 million.

The table below sets out the annual Board and standing committee fees applicable during FY26 (inclusive of superannuation). Full details of NED Fees are provided in Section 8.3.

Table 8.1.1 NED Fees Per Annum (inclusive of superannuation)

Role	Chair Fee	Member Fee
Board	$225,000	$120,000
Audit Committee	$20,000	$15,000
Risk and Compliance Committee	$20,000	$15,000
Remuneration and Nomination Committee	$20,000	$11,000

8.2 FY27 NED Fees

Following a period of continued growth, including Superloop’s entry into the ASX 200 index NED fees were reviewed for FY27. To reflect the increasing scale and complexity of the business, fees for the Board Chair have been increased by 5% and NED base fees have been increased by 8% for FY27. The increase is intended to maintain competitive market positioning and support the ongoing attraction and retention of experienced ASX200 directors.

In addition, RNC member fees were increased from $11,000 to $15,000 in recognition of the committee’s expanding responsibilities, and time commitment. This change also aligns RNC member fees with those of the other Board committees, supporting consistency in committee fee arrangements and internal relativities.

The current NED fee pool remains at $1.3 million, as approved at the 2025 AGM. Following the proposed fee changes, approximately $1.18 million of the fee pool is expected to be utilised, providing ongoing capacity for future Board succession planning and governance flexibility.

Table 8.2.1 FY27 NED Fees Per Annum (inclusive of superannuation)

Role	Chair Fee	Member Fee
Board	$237,000	$130,000
Audit Committee	$20,000	$15,000
Risk and Compliance Committee	$20,000	$15,000
Remuneration and Nomination Committee	$20,000	$15,000

8.3 FY26 NED Statutory Remuneration

Table 8.3.1 Fees and remuneration received by the NEDs

Name	Year	Salary / Fees $	Other benefits $	Superannuation $	Total $
Peter O'Connell	FY26	200,893	-	24,107	225,000
	FY25	195,311	-	22,461	217,772
Tony Clark	FY26	116,964		14,036	131,000
	FY25	114,499	-	13,167	127,666
Vivian Stewart	FY26	148,214		17,786	166,000
	FY25	145,182	-	16,696	161,878
Helen Livesey	FY26	138,393		16,607	155,000
	FY25	135,452	-	15,577	151,029
Gareth Turner	FY26	138,393		16,607	155,000
	FY25	135,452	-	15,577	151,029
Drew Kelton	FY26	165,000		-	165,000
	FY25	159,500	-	-	159,500
Alexandra Crammond*	FY26	89,286	-	10,714	100,000
	FY25	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**FY26**	**997,143**	**-**	**99,857**	**1,097,000**
TOTAL	**FY25**	**885,396**	**-**	**83,478**	**968,874**

*Alexandra Crammond was appointed on 1 September 2025

8.4 Equity Holding of Non-Executive Directors

During FY26, our NEDs and their related parties held Superloop shares directly, indirectly or beneficially as follows. The shareholdings disclosed below reflect the Board's ongoing focus on alignment with shareholders, including the introduction of a MSR for NEDs during FY26. Further details of the MSR are set out in Section 9.

Table 8.4.1 NED shareholdings[(1)]

Name	Total shares held at 1 July 2025	Net shares acquired	Net shares disposed of	Other changes	Total shares held at 30 June 2026
Peter O'Connell	-	30,000	-	-	30,000
Drew Kelton	114,993	-	-	-	114,993
Tony Clark	566,079	-	-	-	566,079
Vivian Stewart	599,243	-	(73,109)	-	526,134
Gareth Turner	16,000	-	-	-	16,000
Helen Livesey	-	-	-	-	-
Alexandra Crammond	-	18,498	-	-	18,498

(1) The Group's Securities Trading Policy is available on Superloop's website at Superloop - Investor Centre.

8.5 Terms of appointment

Upon appointment to the Board, all NEDs enter into agreements with the Company in the form of a letter of appointment. These agreements outline the key terms of engagement, including compensation relevant to the office of director. Each appointment has no fixed term, no notice period and is not subject to any termination benefits.

9. MINIMUM SHAREHOLDING REQUIREMENTS POLICY

Superloop's minimum share ownership requirements are designed to promote alignment between NEDs, Executives and shareholders through meaningful long-term investment in Superloop securities. The requirements form an important component of the Company's governance and remuneration framework.

Under the Minimum Shareholding Requirements Policy, the Chairman, Non-executive Directors, Executive KMP and other permanent executives are expected to accumulate a minimum holding of Superloop securities within five years of either their appointment or the introduction of the policy (whichever is later) and maintain that holding while they remain in their role. In determining an individual's holding, the Company includes ordinary shares and eligible rights to acquire shares that are not subject to outstanding performance conditions.

The minimum ownership requirements are summarised below:

Position	Minimum Shareholding Requirement
Chairman	100% of annual base fee
Non-Executive Directors	100% of annual base fee
Executive KMP	100% of TFR (Base + Super)

The RNC reviews compliance with the policy annually and reports this to the Board. Once the applicable ownership requirement has been achieved, participants are expected to maintain that holding for the duration of their tenure.

10. STATUTORY TABLES

10.1 Remuneration and benefits

This information is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the Australian Accounting Standards.

10.2 Executive KMP

Table 10.2.1 Remuneration received by Executive KMP

		Total Fixed Remuneration				Performance Based Remuneration			Total Remuneration Package (TRP) $	% of TRP linked to performance %
Name	Year	Salary $	Super-annuation $	Long Service Leave $	Total $	STI $	LTI $	Total $		
Paul Tyler	FY26	866,042	30,000	-	896,042	722,267[1]	1,151,718	1,873,985	2,770,027	67.7%
	FY25	811,734	29,932	-	841,666	588,676	939,630	1,528,306	2,369,972	64.5%
Dean Tognella	FY26	420,893	30,000	-	450,893	312,982[2]	439,522	752,504	1,203,397	62.5%
	FY25	409,234	29,932	-	439,166	240,469	342,674	583,143	1,022,309	57.0%
TOTAL	**FY26**	**1,286,935**	**60,000**	**-**	**1,346,935**	**1,035,249**	**1,591,240**	**2,626,489**	**3,973,424**	**-**
	FY25	**1,220,968**	**59,864**	**-**	**1,280,832**	**829,145**	**1,282,304**	**2,111,449**	**3,392,281**	**-**

(1) Comprises of $577,814 in cash and balance deferred for 12 months in equity

(2) Comprises of $250,386 in cash and balance deferred for 12 months in equity

10.3 Executive KMP Equity-Based Compensation Disclosures

Table 10.3.1 Details of Executive KMP performance rights

Name	Grant Date	Number of Performance Rights	Vested/ (lapsed) during the year	Exercised during the year	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year	Unvested at the end of the year	Total Fair Value as at Grant Date $
Paul Tyler	1 July 2022	271,621	271,621	271,621	-	-	-
	1 July 2023	1,322,314	-	-	-	1,322,314	766,942
	1 July 2024	551,984	-	-	-	551,984	858,335
	1 July 2024[1]	551,984	-	-	-	551,984	858,335
	1 July 2025	305,693	-	-	-	305,693	920,136
Dean Tognella	1 July 2022	108,648	108,648	-	108,648	-	-
	1 July 2023	460,264	-	-	-	460,264	266,953
	1 July 2024	215,274	-	-	-	215,274	334,751
	1 July 2024[1]	215,274	-	-	-	215,274	334,751
	1 July 2025	127,168	-	-	-	127,168	382,776

[1] one-off DDGI grant

Prior to FY23, the Company issued KMP securities under the Executive Option Plan that will vest over future years. The terms and conditions of each grant of options affecting remuneration in the current or a future reporting period are as follows:

Table 10.3.2 Details of Executive KMP Share Options

Name	Grant Date	Number of Options	Vested/ (lapsed) during the year	Exercised during the year	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year	Unvested at the end of the year	Exercise Price $	Total Fair Value at Grant Date $
Paul Tyler	18-Nov-20	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	-	1.47	-
	1-Sep-21	83,563	83,563	-	-	83,563	0.98	-
Dean Tognella	1-Sep-21	39,887	-	-	39,887	-	0.98	-
		39,887	-	-	39,887	-	0.98	-
		39,887	-	-	39,887	-	0.98	-
		39,887	39,887	-	39,887	-	0.98	-

10.4 Shareholding

The number of ordinary shares in the Company held/acquired during the financial year by each current Executive KMP (including their related parties) is set out below. This includes exercised Share Options and Performance Rights.

Table 10.4.1 Executive KMP Shareholding

Name	Opening balance 1 July 2025	Received as part of remuneration	Received during the year on the exercise of an option or right	Disposals	Other movements	Closing balance 30 June 2026
Paul Tyler	1,716,582	-	806,490	(500,000)	-	2,023,072
Dean Tognella	337,429	-	-	(336,500)	-	929

11. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES RELATING TO EXECUTIVE KMP

11.1 Shares or options over shares in subsidiaries

Executive KMP do not hold any shares or options over shares in any subsidiaries of the Group.

11.2 Loans to Executive KMPs

There were no loans to Executive KMP during FY26 (FY25: $nil).

11.3 Other Transactions with Executive KMP

There were no other transactions with Executive KMP not otherwise disclosed in the Report.

12. RECONCILIATION OF NON-IFRS MEASURES

Superloop uses non-International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) performance measures to evaluate the operating performance of the business. Directors believe non-IFRS measures provide useful information to assist the reader's understanding of the Group's financial performance adjusted for certain items (as detailed below) and are used in the Remuneration Report as measures for compensating Executive KMP. Non-IFRS financial measures are not prescribed by Australian Accounting Standards and should not be viewed in isolation or considered as substitutes for measures reported in accordance with IFRS. The key non-IFRS measures computed and reported in the remuneration report are EBITDA, Underlying EBITDA and Underlying NPAT.

Underlying EBITDA to Net Profit/(Loss) After Tax

	FY 26 $'000	FY 25 $'000
Underlying EBITDA	**122,703**	**92,157**
Share Based Payments - Employees	(6,139)	(4,878)
Origin Share Consideration	(7,178)	(3,676)
Restructuring Costs	(445)	(898)
Transaction Costs	(2,325)	(5,741)
Acquisition Consideration in Income Statement[1]	-	(1,725)
EBITDA	**106,616**	**75,239**
Depreciation and Amortisation	(74,131)	(77,601)
Net Interest Expense	(7,777)	(5,273)
Foreign Exchange Gains/(Losses)	(357)	258
Share of losses from investment in an Associate	(46)	(25)
Net Profit/(Loss) Before Income Tax	**24,305**	**(7,402)**
Income Tax (Expense) / Benefit	(6,780)	8,610
Net Profit After Income Tax	**17,525**	**1,208**

[1] Acquisition Consideration in Income Statement adjustment includes VostroNet share-based payments (FY25: -$1.7m), VostroNet contingent consideration as remuneration (FY25: -$2.0m) and movement in accrued contingent consideration payments for Acurus and VostroNet (FY25: $2.0m).

Net Profit/(Loss) After Tax (NPAT) to Underlying Net Profit/(Loss) After Tax

	FY 26 $'000	FY 25 $'000
NPAT	**17,525**	**1,208**
Share Based Payments – Employees[1]	-	-
Origin Share Consideration	7,178	3,676
Restructuring Costs	445	898
Transaction Costs	2,325	5,741
Acquisition Consideration in Income Statement[2]	-	1,725
Amortisation of Acquired Intangibles	20,418	23,339
Income Tax Benefit[3]	-	(13,225)
Underlying NPAT (for LTI purposes)	**47,891**	**23,362**

[1] Unadjusted in Underlying NPAT (for LTI purposes)

[2] Acquisition Consideration in Income Statement adjustment includes VostroNet share-based payments (FY25: -$1.7m), VostroNet contingent consideration as remuneration (FY25: -$2.0m) and movement in accrued contingent consideration payments for Acurus and VostroNet (FY25: $2.0m).

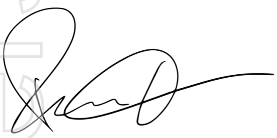
[3] Income tax is not adjusted in the calculation except for one-off items (FY25: $13.2 million relating to recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses).

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors, in accordance with section *298(2) of the Corporations Act 2001*.

On behalf of the Directors

Peter O'Connell

Independent Chair & Non- Executive Director



Paul Tyler

Managing Director / Chief Executive Officer

19 August 2026

Auditor's Independence Declaration.

Deloitte.

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Australia

Phone: +61 2 9322 7000
www.deloitte.com.au

19 August 2026

The Board of Directors
Superloop Limited
Level 9, 12 Shelley Street
Sydney, NSW 2000

Dear Directors

Auditor's Independence Declaration to Superloop Limited

In accordance with section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Superloop Limited.

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial report and review of the sustainability report of Superloop Limited for the year ended 30 June 2026, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

Yours faithfully

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Pooja Patel

Pooja Patel
Partner
Chartered Accountant

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

Member of Deloitte Asia Pacific Limited and the Deloitte organisation

Financial Report.

30 June 2026

These financial statements are the consolidated financial statements of the entity consisting of Superloop Limited (ABN 96 169 263 094) and its controlled entities.

Superloop Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated, and domiciled in Australia. The financial statements are presented in the Australian currency.

Superloop's registered office and principal place of business is Level 9, 12 Shelley Street, Sydney, NSW 2000.

A description of the nature of the consolidated entity's operations and its principal activities is included in the Directors' Report on page 3, which is not part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 19 August 2026. The Directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
Revenue	5	664,304	546,464
Other income	5	2,378	3,808
Total revenue and other income		**666,682**	**550,272**
Direct costs		(429,536)	(356,842)
Employee benefits expense		(63,230)	(59,809)
Share based payments expense	23	(6,139)	(6,626)
Professional fees		(4,165)	(2,290)
Marketing costs		(28,566)	(21,213)
Administrative and other expenses		(25,660)	(19,643)
Acquisition consideration treated as remuneration		-	(1,971)
Restructuring costs		(445)	(898)
Transaction costs	26	(2,325)	(5,741)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(74,131)	(77,601)
Interest expense	6	(7,777)	(5,273)
Foreign exchange (losses) / gains		(357)	258
Share of net loss from investment in an associate		(46)	(25)
Profit / (loss) before income tax		**24,305**	**(7,402)**
Income tax (expense) / benefit	7	(6,780)	8,610
Net profit for the year after tax attributable to the owners of Superloop Limited		**17,525**	**1,208**
Other comprehensive (loss) / income, net of income tax			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign operations		(673)	696
Total other (loss) / income, net of income tax		**(673)**	**696**
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the owners of Superloop Limited		**16,852**	**1,904**
Profit per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Group:			
Earnings per share	**Note**	**Cents**	**Cents**
Basic	31	3.41	0.24
Diluted	31	3.32	0.23

The notes following the financial statements form part of the financial report.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2026

	Note	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	101,681	74,455
Trade and other receivables	9	53,286	50,319
Other current assets	10	35,277	23,143
Total Current Assets		**190,244**	**147,917**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	11	191,298	135,206
Intangible assets	12	417,360	267,106
Investment in an associate	32	3,482	1,023
Other non-current assets	10	31,952	31,512
Deferred tax assets	13	13,091	25,945
Total Non-Current Assets		**657,183**	**460,792**
TOTAL ASSETS		**847,427**	**608,709**
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	14	118,445	94,131
Employee benefits	17	7,838	13,673
Deferred revenue	18	46,625	31,121
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	15	743	-
Lease liabilities	16	5,766	5,037
Total Current Liabilities		**179,417**	**143,962**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee benefits	17	3,522	4,812
Deferred revenue	18	10,575	12,257
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	15	228,614	44,731
Lease liabilities	16	14,061	5,697
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**256,772**	**67,497**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**436,189**	**211,459**
NET ASSETS		**411,238**	**397,250**
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	19	660,516	654,527
Reserves	20	1,958	11,484
Other equity		(3,327)	(3,327)
Accumulated losses		(247,909)	(265,434)
TOTAL EQUITY		**411,238**	**397,250**

The notes following the financial statements form part of the financial report.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2026

For the year ended 30 June 2026	Contributed equity $'000	Reserves $'000 (Note 20)	Other equity $'000 (Note 1C (iii))	Accumulated losses $'000	Total equity $'000
Balance at 1 July 2025	**654,527**	**11,484**	**(3,327)**	**(265,434)**	**397,250**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	17,525	**17,525**
Other comprehensive loss for the year	–	(673)	-	-	**(673)**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**(673)**	**-**	**17,525**	**16,852**
Share based payments (inclusive of tax)	-	4,147	-	-	**4,147**
Purchase of treasury shares	-	(13,000)	-	-	**(13,000)**
Issue of ordinary share capital	5,989	-	-	-	**5,989**
Balance at 30 June 2026	**660,516**	**1,958**	**(3,327)**	**(247,909)**	**411,238**

For the year ended 30 June 2025	Contributed equity $'000	Reserves $'000 (Note 20)	Other equity $'000 (Note 1C (iii))	Accumulated losses $'000	Total equity $'000
Balance at 1 July 2024	**625,739**	**11,952**	**(3,327)**	**(266,642)**	**367,722**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,208	**1,208**
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	696	-	–	**696**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**696**	**-**	**1,208**	**1,904**
Share based payments (inclusive of tax)	-	9,336	-	-	**9,336**
Release of shares previously held in escrow issued upon acquisition of VostroNet	10,500	(10,500)	-	-	-
Issue of ordinary share capital	18,288	-	-	-	**18,288**
Balance at 30 June 2025	**654,527**	**11,484**	**(3,327)**	**(265,434)**	**397,250**

The notes following the financial statements form part of the financial report.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		735,893	603,521
Payments to suppliers and employees		(612,438)	(515,549)
Transaction costs		(2,325)	(7,243)
Income taxes paid [1]		(321)	(26)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	**28**	**120,809**	**80,703**
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of subsidiaries		(177,155)	(17,700)
Investment in an associate		(2,000)	-
Interest received		1,415	1,073
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(24,194)	(18,814)
Payments for intangible assets		(40,023)	(9,632)
Proceeds received for sale of PPE & intangible assets		-	3,000
Deferred consideration payments		(8,994)	(2,737)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		**(250,951)**	**(44,810)**
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issues of shares		-	417
Purchase of treasury shares		(13,000)	-
Lease payments		(6,235)	(6,281)
Proceeds from borrowings	15	245,000	15,000
Repayment of borrowings	15	(60,000)	(18,000)
Establishment fee on credit facility		(3,010)	-
Interest paid		(5,246)	(4,247)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from financing activities		**157,509**	**(13,111)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held		**27,367**	**22,782**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	74,455	51,556
Foreign exchange movement in cash		(141)	117
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**8**	**101,681**	**74,455**

[1] Income tax paid in FY26 and FY25 relates to income tax payments made by the Group's foreign subsidiaries in their respective jurisdictions.

The notes following the financial statements form part of the financial report.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Report.

1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for the consolidated Group consisting of Superloop Limited and its subsidiaries. Superloop Limited is a public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

(A) REPORTING YEAR AND COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

These financial statements cover the period 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026. The prior year covers the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025. Certain comparatives have been re-presented to align with current year classifications, which the Group believe provides more reliable and relevant information. These changes to the comparatives do not impact total net assets, total profit or loss or the totals within the statement of cash flows.

(B) 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 and the Corporations Act 2001. Superloop Limited is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

(i) Compliance with IFRS

The consolidated financial statements of the Superloop Group also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB').

(ii) New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The Superloop Group has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period including:

- AASB 2023-5 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Lack of Exchangeability*

- AASB 2026-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosures about uncertainties in the financial statements*

The new amended Accounting Standards adopted did not have a material impact on the Group financial statements.

(iii) Early adoption of standards issued, but not effective

The Group has not elected to apply any pronouncements before their operative date in the financial year beginning 1 July 2025. Refer to Note 2.

(iv) Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

(v) Critical accounting estimates

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

(vi) Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the Group is a going concern, able to realise assets in the ordinary course of business and settle liabilities as and when they fall due.

Based on forecast profitability, cash flow from operating activities and available funding capacity under the Group's debt facilities, the directors are of the opinion that no material uncertainties exist in relation to events or conditions which cast doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

(C) PRINCIPLE OF CONSOLIDATION

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases. The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

(ii) Business Combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired.

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination.

If contingent consideration is automatically forfeited upon employment termination, such arrangements are classed as remuneration for post-combination services and are recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss in accordance with AASB 119 Employee Benefits and AASB 2 Share-based Payments.

(iii) Business Combinations under Common Control

A business combination involving entities or businesses under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination, and that the control is not transitory.

Where an entity within the Group acquires an entity under common control, the acquirer consolidates the carrying values of the acquired entity's assets and liabilities from the date of acquisition. No fair value adjustments are made to the acquired entity's assets and liabilities at the date of acquisition. The consolidated financial statements of the Superloop Group include the acquired entity's income and expenses from the date of acquisition onwards. Any difference between the fair value of the consideration paid / transferred by the acquirer and the net assets / (liabilities) of the acquired entity are taken to the common control reserve within other equity.

This other equity relates to transactions during the period ended 30 June 2015 to form the Group.

(D) SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the operations of the Group and the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker, as they are ultimately responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance.

(E) REVENUE RECOGNITION

Superloop earns revenue from contracts with customers primarily through the provision of telecommunications and other related offerings. Superloop records revenue from contracts with customers over time or at a point in time on the delivery of the promised goods or services to the customer in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and

Revenue is recognised for the major service and product offerings as follows:

(i) Telecommunications revenue

Telecommunications revenue includes the provision of internet services, mobile plans, VOIP, Managed WiFi, Enterprise Ethernet and other services, to residential, business and wholesale customers. The customer receives and consumes the benefit of the service simultaneously and revenue is recognised over time, as the service is performed. These services are generally fixed-priced contracts and billed on a monthly basis.

(ii) Long-term capacity revenue

Long-term capacity arrangements (including rights-of-use ('IRU') agreements) provide customers exclusive access to fibre core capacity over an agreed contract term. These arrangements include the initial provisioning of the fibres, ongoing availability of capacity and maintenance of the infrastructure over the contract term which form part of an integrated service to the customer and is considered to be a single performance obligation. The transaction price is generally fixed, net of any upfront discounts given. The customer receives and consumes the benefit of the service simultaneously and revenue is recognised over time, as the service is performed.

IRU agreements generally require the customer to make payment upon the execution of the agreement. In these cases, the Group receives most or all of the transaction price at the inception of the contract, resulting in a contract liability being recognised upfront and amortised over the contract term. Contract liabilities are presented in the Group's consolidated statement of financial position as deferred revenue.

At the inception of each IRU contract, in determining the transaction price, Superloop gives consideration to whether the timing of payments agreed to by the parties to the contract provides the customer or the entity with a significant benefit of financing the transfer of goods or services to the customer. If a significant financing component is deemed to exist, the transaction price is adjusted for the effects of the time value of money, and for revenue to be recognised at an amount that reflects the price that a customer would have paid if the customer had paid cash for the goods or services when (or as) they transfer to the customer (i.e. the cash selling price). When the period between transferring a good or service and the customer paying for it will be one year or less, Superloop will adopt the practical expedient available in AASB 15 not to adjust the consideration for the effects of a significant financing component and applies this policy consistently to contracts with similar characteristics and in similar circumstances.

(iii) Hardware sales

Superloop sells certain hardware and software products to customers, including installation services as an integrated offering with the respective hardware or software products. Revenue in relation to hardware is recognised on delivery at the point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods.

(iv) Consulting revenues

Consulting revenues are project dependent and predominately relate to labour services. Revenue is recognised over time, as the service is performed or at a point in time based on agreed performance obligations within the specific contract.

(v) Integrated self-service platforms

Superloop offers automated platforms for wholesale customers to self-serve and order services directly for the wholesaler's customers. For each performance obligation identified under these arrangements the Group performs an assessment as to whether Superloop is acting as a principal or an agent. Where the Group is acting as a principal, gross revenue for these services is recognised over-time. Where the Group is acting as an agent, the Group will recognise only the commission or fee Superloop is entitled to on a net basis over-time.

(F) DIRECT COSTS

Direct costs comprise of costs paid to external suppliers for network and communication connections, dark fibre, bandwidth, data centre power and space, and network operation and maintenance, which are directly related to generating the revenue of the Group.

(G) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of presentation in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions and term deposits 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. Bank overdrafts, if applicable, are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

(H) TRADE RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less any loss allowances. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days. They are presented as current assets unless collection is not expected for more than 12 months after the reporting date.

The Group has applied the simplified approach in AASB 9 to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

The amount of the allowance for expected credit loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income within administrative and other expenses. When a trade receivable for which an allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other administrative expenses in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised against other administrative expenses in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(I) CONSUMPTION TAXES

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated consumption tax per jurisdiction, unless the consumption based tax incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of consumption based tax receivable or payable. The net amount of the consumption based tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The consumption based tax components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

(J) INCOME TAX

The income tax expense or benefit for the year is the tax payable on the current year's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate in each jurisdiction, adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting year in each jurisdiction. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the balance sheet method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting year and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

(K) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation and any impairment identified. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income during the reporting year in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives or, in the case of leasehold improvements and certain leased plant and equipment, the lease term (if shorter) as follows:

Category	Useful life
Network assets	3-25 years
Communication assets	3-25 years
Other assets	3-10 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

(L) ASSETS IN THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION

Assets in the course of construction are shown at historical cost. Historical cost includes directly attributable expenditure on telecommunications infrastructure which at reporting date, has not yet been finalised and/or ready for use. Assets in the course of construction are not depreciated.

Assets in the course of construction are transferred to property, plant and equipment upon successful testing and commissioning.

(M) INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised over the useful lives:

Category	Useful life
Rights and licenses	3-15 years
Software	3-5 years
Customer relationships, brands & trademarks	2-25 years

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The useful life and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least each financial year end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by changing the useful life or method, as appropriate, which is a change in accounting estimate.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash generating unit level. Such intangibles are not amortised.

The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is reviewed each reporting year to determine whether the indefinite useful life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate and is thus accounted for on a prospective basis.

Indefeasible Rights to Use ('IRUs')

IRUs of capacity are recognised as intangible assets and are amortised on a straight-line basis over the remaining life of the contracts.

Goodwill

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially measured at cost of the business combination being the excess of the consideration transferred over the fair value of the Group's net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Goodwill has an indefinite useful life and as such, is not amortised. The carrying value is assessed at each reporting date against the value of the cash generating units to which it is assigned.

Software

On the acquisition of a company, internally developed software and systems are valued and brought to account as intangible assets and valued at its amortised replacement cost or discounted future earnings. Software is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of its expected benefit.

Spectrum licenses

Spectrum licence assets acquired as part of a business combination are measured at their fair value at the date of acquisition. The amortisation of spectrum licence assets is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life of the asset based on the current renewal dates of each licence.

Customer relationships, brands & trademarks

Customer relationships acquired have been valued on acquisition using a multi-period excess earnings approach. The fair value is calculated using an income-based technique to forecast expected earnings and discount the expected cash flows.

Customer brands (including trademarks) are valued using the relief from royalty method utilising evidence based median royalty rates from comparable assets.

Other intangibles

Other intangibles are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit.

(N) OTHER ASSETS

Capitalised contract costs

Capitalised contract costs include:

(a) Costs to obtain customer contracts: Costs to obtain customer contracts are capitalised when the costs are incremental, i.e. would not have been incurred if the contract had not been obtained and are recoverable either directly via reimbursement by the customer or indirectly through the contract margin. The capitalised contract costs are amortised to the profit or loss over the term that reflects the expected period of benefit of the cost. This period may extend beyond the initial contract term to the estimated customer life or average customer life of the class of customers. The amortisation pattern used is consistent with the method used to measure progress and recognise revenue for the related goods or services.

(b) Costs to fulfil a customer contract: Set-up and other costs, are recognised as an asset where it is probable that the future economic benefits arising as a result of the costs incurred will flow to the Group. These costs are amortised over the period of the contract or the period during which the future economic benefits are expected to be obtained and reviewed for impairment at the end of the financial year. Customer acquisition costs that are not recognised as an asset are expensed as incurred.

Contract assets

A contract asset arises when the group transfers goods or services to a customer before the consideration is billed to the customer. The contract asset represents the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that have been transferred to a customer. Any amount previously recognised as a contract asset is reclassified to receivables at the point at which it is invoiced to the customer. Contract assets are assessed and reviewed for impairment at the end of the financial year.

(O) LEASES

When the Group leases an asset, a 'right-of-use asset' is recognised for the leased item and a lease liability is recognised for any lease payments due at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, being the present value of the lease payments paid or payable, plus any initial direct costs incurred in entering the lease and less any lease incentives received.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis from the commencement date to the end of the lease term. The lease term is the non-cancellable period of the lease plus any periods for which the Group is 'reasonably certain' to exercise any extension options.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date and are discounted using the incremental borrowing rates of the applicable Group entity (the rate implicit in the lease is used if it is readily determinable). Only fixed lease payments for the term of the lease are included in the lease liability.

After initial recognition, the lease liability is recorded at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate (e.g. an inflation related increase) or if the Group's assessment of the lease term changes; any change in the lease liability as a result of these changes also results in a corresponding change in the recorded right-of-use asset.

(P) IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units).

With the exception of Goodwill, all assets are subsequently reassessed for indications that an impairment loss previously recognised may no longer exist. An impairment loss recognised for Goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

(Q) TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months from the reporting date. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(R) BORROWINGS

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income over the year of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the year of the facility to which it relates.

(S) EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of each reporting year in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting year and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liability for annual leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits.

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liability for long service leave and annual leave which is not expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting year in which the employees render the related service is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting year using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting year on high quality corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

(iii) Retirement benefit obligations

Except for the statutory superannuation guarantee charge, the Group does not have any other retirement benefit obligations.

(iv) Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. This fair value is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period with a corresponding increase in equity.

(T) CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(U) FOREIGN EXCHANGE

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Group's presentation currency.

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the entity using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions.

(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency (Australian dollars) using the exchange rates as at the reporting date. The revenues and expenses of the foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency using the average exchange rates, which approximate the rate at the date of the transaction. All resulting foreign exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income through the foreign currency reserve in equity.

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e. a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation or a partial disposal of an interest in a joint arrangement or an associate that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest becomes a financial asset), all of the exchange differences accumulated in a foreign exchange translation reserve in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

In addition, in relation to a partial disposal of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation that does not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognised in profit or loss.

For all other partial disposals (i.e. partial disposals of associates or joint arrangements that do not result in the Group losing significant influence or joint control), the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences is reclassified to profit or loss.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate. Exchange differences arising are recognised in other comprehensive income.

(V) EARNINGS PER SHARE

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit / (loss) attributable to owners of the Group, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares
- by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial period, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year (Note 31).

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(W) ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS

The Company is of a kind referred to in the Australian Securities and Investments Commission Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, dated 24 March 2016 and issued pursuant to section 341(1) of the Corporations Act 2001. In accordance with that Instrument, amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

(X) PARENT ENTITY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The financial information for the parent entity, Superloop Limited, disclosed in Note 35 has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements.

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

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

Standard/amendment	Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after
AASB 2024-2 Amendment to AASB 9 Financial Instruments - Classification and measurement of financial instruments	1 January 2026
AASB 2025-1 Amendment to AASB 9 Financial Instruments - Contracts Referencing Nature – dependent Electricity	1 January 2026
AASB 18 - Presentation and disclosure in financial statements - AASB 18 replaces AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements will not change the recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements, but will affect presentation and disclosure in the financial statements, including introducing new categories and defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss, requiring the disclosure of management-defined performance measures, and changing the grouping of information in the financial statements.	1 January 2027
AASB 2014-10 Amendments to AASB - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (as amended).	1 January 2028

Management has evaluated the impact of the above Standards on the financial statements and have determined that there will be no material impact on the initial application of the above Standards.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENT

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires Management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures. These estimates and judgements are continually evaluated against historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Group and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, Management has made the following estimates and judgements, which involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

(i) Impairment Testing

In assessing impairment of goodwill, other tangible and indefinite life intangible assets, in accordance with accounting policy, management estimates the recoverable amount of each asset, cash-generating or group of cash generating assets based on the greater of "Value in use" or "Fair value less costs to sell". Value in use is assessed through a discounted cash flow analysis which includes significant estimates and the use of assumptions, including growth rates, estimated future cash flows and estimated discount rates based on the current cost of capital, refer to Note 12.

The identification of cash generating units ("CGU") is an area of significant judgement, given the interdependence of the services and offerings. The Group's identified CGU's are Consumer, Business and Wholesale.

With any change to the CGU's and reporting segments, in order to complete the impairment testing analysis, it is also necessary to re-allocate shared COGS, Network assets and intangible assets to the new CGU's.

AASB 136 Impairment of Assets acknowledges that some or all of the COGS, Assets and Goodwill may not be readily assignable to a specific CGU. In this case the Standard provides that those items may be allocated to the CGUs on a 'reasonable and consistent basis.'

The allocation framework adopted by the Group in conducting the impairment testing is:

- Segment Specific – Where costs, assets or Goodwill can be separately identified and allocated specifically to a CGU, they will be allocated to that CGU.
- Shared Costs, Assets and Goodwill – In relation to costs, assets or Goodwill that are not separately identifiable and/or relate to more than one CGU (i.e., Fibre cable of fixed wireless towers that carry traffic for customers in all three segments) COGS have been allocated on an estimated network usage and Assets on the basis of the CGU's estimated relative value.

(ii) Deferred tax recoverability

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that their utilisation is probable. The utilisation of deferred tax assets will depend on whether it is possible to generate sufficient taxable income in the respective tax type and jurisdiction. Various factors are used to assess the probability of the future utilisation of deferred tax assets, including past operating results, operational plans, and tax planning strategies.

(iii) Useful life of assets

The economic life of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets is a critical accounting estimate, with the ranges outlined in Note 1(K) and Note 1(M), respectively. The useful economic life is the Board's and Management's best estimate based on historical experiences and industry knowledge. The Group reviews the estimated useful lives at least at each reporting period. Should the actual lives of these component parts be significantly different this would impact the depreciation and amortisation charge recognised.

(iv) Capitalised Development Costs

Research and development expenses comprise works provided by third parties and internal salaries and on-costs of employees. Research costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Development costs are capitalised when it is probable that the project will be a success considering its commercial and technical feasibility; the Group is able to use or sell the asset; the Group has sufficient resources and intent to complete the development; and its costs can be measured reliably.

The key judgements relate to:

- determining the portion of the internal salary that are directly attributable to development of the Group's network capabilities and software; and
- identifying and assessing the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset and generating future economic benefits.

(v) Business combinations

Accounting for acquisitions is inherently complex, requiring a number of judgements and estimates to be made. In accounting for business combinations, the Group has made a number of judgements in relation to identification of fair values attributable to separately identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, including intangible assets such as customer relationships, software and brand name and trademarks identified. The determination of fair values requires the use of valuation techniques based on assumptions including revenue growth, cash flows, margins, customer attrition rates and weighted-average cost of capital. Additional judgement and estimates have been applied in estimating the useful lives of tangible assets and intangible assets acquired refer to Note 1(K) and 1(M).

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(A) DESCRIPTION OF SEGMENTS

Description of segments

The Group has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Executive Management team (the chief operating decision makers) in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources. The operating segments are the three "market led" customer segments being Wholesale, Business and Consumer.

Wholesale

The Wholesale segment is defined by large scale telecommunications, data and technology customers who purchase various connectivity services to support their core business services, as well as Retail Internet Service Providers who do not have access to a connectivity network of their own. The products sold in the Wholesale segment include NBN Access, NBN Enterprise Ethernet, Internet Access & IP Transit, Australian Intercapital Capacity, Dark Fibre, Fixed Wireless Access, International Ethernet, Wavelength and international (including 'Indigo') subsea cable capacity.

Business

The Business segment is defined by small, medium and large corporate customers who purchase connectivity services to facilitate their core business. The products sold in the Business segment include NBN TC2 and Enterprise Ethernet, Internet Access, Dark Fibre, Fixed Wireless Access, Third Party Access, Mobile 4G, SD-WAN, Security, VoIP and Managed Wifi.

Consumer

The Consumer segment is defined by customers who purchase basic internet and mobile phone products for domestic residential use. The operations of the Group are reported in these segments to Superloop's Executive Management team. Items not specifically related to an individual segment are classified as Group Shared Services. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as the Group (refer to Note 1).

Eliminations

These transactions primarily relate to services provided between operating segments and are eliminated on consolidation in accordance with accounting standards.

(B) SEGMENT INFORMATION PROVIDED TO EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

The segment information provided to Management for the reportable segments is as follows:

Operating Segments for year ended 30 June 2026	Wholesale $'000	Business $'000	Consumer $'000	Eliminations $'000	TOTAL $'000
Revenue	90,124	113,388	463,188	(2,396)	664,304
Direct costs	(29,944)	(64,590)	(337,398)	2,396	(429,536)
Gross Margin	**60,180**	**48,798**	**125,790**	-	**234,768**
Other income					2,378
Operating expenses					(99,639)
Transaction costs					(2,325)
Marketing costs					(28,566)
Depreciation and amortisation					(74,131)
Interest, FX & other					(8,134)
Share of net loss from investment in an associate					(46)
Profit before income tax					**24,305**
Income tax expense					(6,780)
Profit after tax attributable to the owners of Superloop Limited					**17,525**

Australia represents 99.4% (FY25: 98.6%) of revenue for the year from operations and 97.1% (FY25: 95.8%) of the Group's non-current assets on a geographical segment basis, respectively. No single customer contributed 10 percent or more to the Group's revenue in either 2026 or 2025.

Operating Segments for year ended 30 June 2025	Wholesale $'000	Business $'000	Consumer $'000	TOTAL $'000
Revenue and other income	77,919	104,851	363,694	546,464
Direct costs	(30,278)	(62,427)	(264,137)	(356,842)
Gross Margin	**47,641**	**42,424**	**99,557**	**189,622**
Other income				3,808
Operating expenses				(89,266)
Transaction Costs				(5,741)
Marketing costs				(21,213)
Depreciation and amortisation				(77,601)
Acquisition consideration treated as remuneration				(1,971)
Interest, FX & other				(5,015)
Share of net loss from investment in an associate				(25)
Loss before income tax				**(7,402)**
Income tax benefit				8,610
Profit after tax attributable to the owners of Superloop Limited				**1,208**

5. REVENUE

	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
Revenue from ordinary activities		
Rendering of Services	652,684	530,968
Sale of Goods	11,620	15,496
	664,304	**546,464**
Other income		
Interest income	1,415	1,073
Other income	963	2,735
	2,378	**3,808**
Total revenue and other income	**666,682**	**550,272**

Refer to Note 4 for information on disaggregation of revenue.

The transaction price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations at 30 June 2026 are as set out below.

	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
Long-term capacity contracts	11,685	13,399
Billing in advance	45,515	29,979
Total	**57,200**	**43,378**

The total future revenue from the Group's contracts with customers with performance obligations not satisfied at 30 June 2026 is $57.2 million (FY25: $43.4 million) of which $46.6 million (FY25: $31.1 million) is expected to be recognised within the next year and the remaining amount will be recognised beyond 12 months over the life of the contracts on a straight line basis. Refer to revenue recognition accounting policy for further information. These contracts have contract terms of between 7 and 20 years, with a weighted average remaining term of 8 years.

6. INTEREST EXPENSE

	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
Finance charge on lease liabilities	(711)	(589)
Interest on borrowings	(7,066)	(4,684)
Total interest expense	**(7,777)**	**(5,273)**

7. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
(a) Income tax recognised in profit or loss		
In respect of the current year	(19,201)	(18,542)
In respect of prior years	-	-
Total current tax	**(19,201)**	**(18,542)**
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	12,421	13,925
In respect of prior years	-	13,227
Total deferred tax	**12,421**	**27,152**
Total income tax (expense) / benefit	**(6,780)**	**8,610**

	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
(b) The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit / (loss) as follows:		
Profit / (loss) from continuing operations before income tax expense	**24,305**	**(7,402)**
Tax (expense) / credit at the Australian tax rate of 30%	(7,292)	2,221
Non-deductible expenses	(4,836)	(6,683)
Tax benefit recognised on share based payments	5,684	-
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	(336)	(155)
Deferred taxes recognised in relation to prior year tax losses	-	13,227
Total income tax (expense) / benefit	**(6,780)**	**8,610**

8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
Cash at bank and on hand	101,668	74,436
Short-term deposits	13	19
Total cash and cash equivalents	**101,681**	**74,455**

Cash at bank and on hand includes $2.4 million held in escrow at 30 June 2026.

9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

				30 June 2026
	Note	Current $'000	Non-current $'000	Total $'000
Trade receivables	(A)	54,466	-	54,466
Allowance for expected credit losses	(B)	(4,360)	-	(4,360)
Net trade receivables		**50,106**	**-**	**50,106**
Other receivables		3,180	-	3,180
Total		**53,286**	**-**	**53,286**

				30 June 2025
	Note	Current $'000	Non-current $'000	Total $'000
Trade receivables	(A)	50,933	-	50,933
Allowance for expected credit losses	(B)	(3,354)	-	(3,354)
Net trade receivables		**47,579**	**-**	**47,579**
Other receivables		2,740	-	2,740
Total		**50,319**	**-**	**50,319**

(A) PAST DUE BUT NOT IMPAIRED

Trade receivables disclosed above include amounts (see below for aged analysis) that are past due at the end of the reporting period for which the Group has not recognised an allowance for credit loss because there has not been a significant change in credit risk and the amounts are still considered recoverable.

Age of trade receivables that are not impaired	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
0-30 days	48,885	45,452
31-60 days	913	1,236
61 – 90 days	152	349
90 days plus	156	542
Total	**50,106**	**47,579**

(B) AGING OF ALLOWANCE FOR EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS ("LOSS ALLOWANCE")

As at 30 June 2026, the Group had a loss allowance of $4.4 million (2025: $3.4 million). Superloop applies the AASB 9 simplified approach to measure expected credit loss ("ECL") which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables.

Age of credit loss allowance	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
31-60 days	700	590
61 – 90 days	195	166
90 days plus	3,465	2,598
Total past due and impaired	4,360	3,354

Movement in credit loss allowance	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
Balance at beginning of the year	3,354	3,285
Impairment losses recognised on receivables	(2,596)	(3,002)
Allowance for expected credit losses	3,602	3,071
Balance at end of the year	**4,360**	**3,354**

10. OTHER ASSETS

	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
CURRENT		
Prepayments	7,198	5,112
Capitalised contract costs	9,509	6,249
Contract assets	12,933	10,774
Inventory	5,637	1,008
Total other assets – current	**35,277**	**23,143**
NON-CURRENT		
Other non-current assets	569	147
Capitalised contract costs	31,383	31,365
Total other assets – non-current	**31,952**	**31,512**

In accordance with AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, shares issued in relation to the exclusive wholesale broadband agreement with Origin Energy are accounted for as capitalised contract costs on issue and subsequently recognised in the income statement as a reduction in revenue over the contract term. The amounts recognised in the income statement in a period are calculated based on the revenue from Origin Energy subscriber volumes in the period, with the applicable rate reflecting the forecast total consideration and the forecast total volumes over the contract term. Subject to achieving subscriber-based milestones, Origin Energy will be entitled to receive up to $59 million of share-based consideration including the amount already recognised at 30 June 2026. The capitalised contract costs relating to this contract as at 30 June 2026 are $23.4 million (including $7.1 million costs to obtain and $16.3 million costs to fulfil) and the amortisation for the current year is $7.2 million.

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
CARRYING AMOUNTS OF:		
Assets in the course of construction	3,096	521
Network assets	135,434	87,562
Communication assets	36,386	39,982
Other assets	16,382	7,141
Total	**191,298**	**135,206**

	Assets in the course of construction $'000	Network assets $'000	Communication assets $'000	Other assets $'000	Total $'000
COST OR VALUATION:					
Balance at 30 June 2024	**4,450**	**99,003**	**102,720**	**21,177**	**227,350**
Additions through business combination	-	16,634	-	-	16,634
Additions	22,386	-	2,394	2,907	27,687
Transfers	(26,315)	7,560	18,534	221	-
Disposals	-	(5,900)	(89)	(1,521)	(7,510)
Movement in foreign exchange	-	98	114	89	301
Balance at 30 June 2025	**521**	**117,395**	**123,673**	**22,873**	**264,462**
Additions through business combination	2,246	46,621	-	1,240	50,107
Additions	22,552	-	507	12,095	35,154
Transfers	(22,223)	11,061	10,200	962	-
Disposals	-	(5,793)	-	(46)	(5,839)
Movement in foreign exchange	-	(109)	(93)	(403)	(605)
Balance at 30 June 2026	**3,096**	**169,175**	**134,287**	**36,721**	**343,279**
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT:					
Balance at 30 June 2024	**-**	**(21,955)**	**(69,860)**	**(11,572)**	**(103,387)**
Depreciation charge	-	(10,269)	(13,727)	(4,805)	(28,801)
Disposals	-	2,458	2	653	3,113
Movement in foreign exchange	-	(67)	(106)	(8)	(181)
Balance at 30 June 2025	**-**	**(29,833)**	**(83,691)**	**(15,732)**	**(129,256)**
Depreciation charge	-	(6,814)	(14,301)	(4,915)	(26,030)
Disposals	-	2,897	-	39	2,936
Movement in foreign exchange	-	9	91	269	369
Balance at 30 June 2026	**-**	**(33,741)**	**(97,901)**	**(20,339)**	**(151,981)**
Carrying value at 30 June 2026	**3,096**	**135,434**	**36,386**	**16,382**	**191,298**
Carrying value at 30 June 2025	**521**	**87,562**	**39,982**	**7,141**	**135,206**

Property, plant and equipment includes $18.5 million carrying value of leased assets. A "right of use" asset is recognised for leased items, with a lease liability recognised for lease payments due. "Right of use" asset additions during FY26 totalled $12.7 million.

Right of use asset	Communication assets $'000	Other assets $'000	Network assets $'000	Total $'000
Carrying value at 30 June 2024	**5,651**	**5,910**	**-**	**11,561**
Additions	2,394	2,457	-	4,851
Depreciation charge	(3,246)	(2,394)	-	(5,640)
Disposals	(86)	(867)	-	(953)
Movements in foreign exchange	-	21	-	21
Carrying value at 30 June 2025	**4,713**	**5,127**	**-**	**9,840**
Additions through business combination	-	789	875	1,664
Additions	507	12,095	67	12,669
Depreciation charge	(2,975)	(2,908)	(37)	(5,920)
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Movements in foreign exchange	-	(34)	289	255
Carrying value at 30 June 2026	**2,245**	**15,069**	**1,194**	**18,508**

12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
CARRYING AMOUNTS OF:		
Assets being developed	481	1,097
Rights and licences	60,984	49,128
Software	22,908	20,600
Customer relationships, brands and trademarks	47,625	28,999
Goodwill	285,362	167,282
Total intangible assets	**417,360**	**267,106**

Movements	Assets being developed $'000	Rights and licences $'000	Software $'000	Customer relationships, brands & trademarks $'000	Goodwill $'000	Total $'000
COST OR VALUATION:						
Balance as at 30 June 2024	**-**	**110,602**	**49,425**	**134,774**	**191,853**	**486,654**
Additions through business combination	-	640	-	-	486	1,126
Additions	11,325	-	221	-	-	11,546
Transfers	(10,228)	2,275	7,647	306	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	(3,117)	-	(3,117)
Movement in foreign exchange	-	2,873	-	-	-	2,873
Balance as at 30 June 2025	**1,097**	**116,390**	**57,293**	**131,963**	**192,339**	**499,082**
Additions through business combination	-	692	-	27,419	118,080	146,191
Additions	15,767	26,379	-	-	-	42,146
Transfers	(16,383)	2,451	13,932	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Movement in foreign exchange	-	(2,466)	-	-	-	(2,466)
Balance as at 30 June 2026	**481**	**143,446**	**71,225**	**159,382**	**310,419**	**684,953**
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT:						
Balance as at 30 June 2024	**-**	**(51,179)**	**(26,746)**	**(91,224)**	**(25,057)**	**(194,206)**
Amortisation charge	-	(14,728)	(9,936)	(13,404)	–	(38,068)
Disposals	-	–	–	1,664	–	1,664
Movement in foreign exchange	-	(1,355)	(11)	–	–	(1,366)
Balance as at 30 June 2025	**-**	**(67,262)**	**(36,693)**	**(102,964)**	**(25,057)**	**(231,976)**
Amortisation charge	-	(16,517)	(11,624)	(8,793)	-	(36,934)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Movement in foreign exchange	-	1,317	-	-	-	1,317
Balance as at 30 June 2026	**-**	**(82,462)**	**(48,317)**	**(111,757)**	**(25,057)**	**(267,593)**
Carrying value at 30 June 2026	**481**	**60,984**	**22,908**	**47,625**	**285,362**	**417,360**
Carrying value at 30 June 2025	**1,097**	**49,128**	**20,600**	**28,999**	**167,282**	**267,106**

Intangible Assets includes the following carrying values of leased assets recorded as "right of use" asset for the leased items as follows:

	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
Carrying value, beginning	1,152	1,248
Amortisation charge	(96)	(96)
Carrying value, ending	**1,056**	**1,152**

Goodwill has been allocated for impairment testing purposes to the following operating segments, which represent the lowest level within the Group at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. The operating segments are comprised of cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units.

	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
Wholesale	40,653	40,653
Business	162,503	44,423
Consumer	82,206	82,206
Total goodwill	**285,362**	**167,282**

Goodwill and intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are assessed for impairment at least annually, or whenever an indication of impairment arises.

An impairment loss relating to goodwill is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of a group of cash-generating units exceeds their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount for each group of cash-generating units is determined based on the higher of fair value in use less costs of disposal or value in use. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

Management applies judgement to identify cash-generating units and groups of cash-generating units. Recoverable amounts and impairment assessment is determined using a value in use calculation. Value in use calculations require judgements to be made in relation to cash flow forecasts and projections, terminal value growth rates and discount rates.

The forecast cash flows are based on the financial year ending 30 June 2026 budget with the cash flows beyond the budget period projected over 5 years using annual growth rates for each product within each cash-generating unit based on historical earnings growth, current and forecast trading conditions and business plans.

For the impairment analysis conducted at 30 June 2026, the range of cash flow inputs have been determined as follows:

Revenue growth rates for years 1-5 of the value in use model are based on most recent past performance, management's expectations of market development, the expected expansion of market share and the inclusion of new product capabilities such as the Wholesale aggregation on white label products. Specifically, the model revenue growth rates for each segment are:

Wholesale segment - a range from 7.0% to 11.0%,
Business segment - a range from 16.0% to 21.0%; and
Consumer segment - a range from 15.0% to 24.0%.

The forecast **Gross Margin** reflects the above revenues and a commensurate change in the associated cost of goods sold which reflect volume-based increases (in the case of NBN product resale), anticipated price increases in other products, offset by efficiencies that are delivered through ongoing leverage of the Group's purchasing power.

Operating Costs reflect the fixed costs of the CGUs, which do not vary significantly with sales volumes or prices, and also include management forecasts for these and other corporate costs based on the current structure of the business, adjusting for inflationary increases but not reflecting any future restructurings or cost-saving measures. The annual increase in operating costs (excluding marketing) over years 1-5 in the value in use model range from 7% to 21%.

Annual **Capital Expenditure** reflects the expected cash costs in the CGUs for hardware and software that is developed to maintain the Network, support customer growth initiatives and build smart communities infrastructure. The growth in Capital expenditure per year is based on an annual capital expenditure envelope of around $50-$60m per annum.

A **Terminal Value Growth** rate is applied beyond the financial projection period, and a post-tax discount rate has been assumed, representing the long-term average and includes a risk-premium given the stage in the business cycle of the Group's business. Management have used the following key assumptions in determining the recoverable amount of each group of cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated:

	Terminal value growth rate		Discount rate	
	30 June 2026	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Consumer	3.00%	3.00%	12.00%	12.00%
Business	2.50%	2.50%	12.00%	12.00%
Wholesale	2.00%	2.00%	12.00%	12.00%

The Group has reviewed sensitivities on the key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount for each CGU to which goodwill is allocated. The directors believe that any reasonably possible change in the key assumptions on which the recoverable amount of the CGU's is based would not cause the individual or aggregate carrying amounts to exceed the individual or aggregate recoverable amounts of the related CGUs.

The Directors believe that appropriate sensitivities for the purposes of sensitivity analysis are a reduction in the revenue growth rate and terminal value growth rate by 1.0%, or an increase of 1.0% in the post-tax discount rate for each of these cash-generating units.

Whilst all of these sensitivities, when individually performed would reduce the headroom between the value in use and the carrying value of the CGU's, under all of these scenarios, the carrying value of these CGU's would remain below their estimated value in use.

13. DEFERRED TAXES

	Note	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
RECOGNISED DEFERRED TAX ASSETS / (LIABILITIES) ATTRIBUTED TO:			
Employee benefits		2,795	2,083
Expenses deductible in future periods		17,298	11,839
Tax credits from tax losses		4,783	22,461
Deferred revenue		13,695	9,343
Future deduction of share issue costs		1,570	2,247
Customer acquisition and equipment installations costs		(5,244)	(3,924)
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		(21,806)	(18,104)
Total deferred taxes		**13,091**	**25,945**
NET DTA/DTL BY JURISDICTION:			
Deferred tax assets		13,091	25,945
Deferred tax (liabilities)		-	-
Total deferred taxes		**13,091**	**25,945**

The Group has unused tax losses of $15.8 million (FY25: $74.9 million) available for offset against future profits. At reporting date, a deferred tax asset of $4.7 million (FY25: $22.5 million) has been recognised in the balance sheet. There are no unrecognised tax losses as at 30 June 2026. Deferred tax assets are recognised where it is considered probable that they will be recovered against taxable profits in the future.

14. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
Trade payables	85,444	66,682
Other payables	13,979	14,181
Accrued expenses	19,022	13,268
Total trade and other payables	**118,445**	**94,131**

15. INTEREST-BEARING LOANS AND BORROWINGS

The Group had interest bearing loans and borrowings as at 30 June 2026 of $229.4 million (30 June 2025: $44.7 million). The average effective interest rate on average drawn bank borrowing is approximately 5.66% (2025: 6.59%) per annum and rates are determined as based on the bank bill swap yield for the applicable to the term to maturity plus bank margin.

On 24 October 2025, the Group refinanced its revolving syndicate facility with four separate bilateral facilities with total committed funding of $300 million and a maturity date of 24 October 2029. The Group is required to adhere to financial covenants, including leverage ratio, interest cover ratio and security guarantor tests. These covenants are tested semi-annually by reference to the Group's half-year and annual financial statements, with compliance certificates required to be provided to lenders following each half-year and year-end reporting date.

The Group utilises an equipment vendor to provide funding for network equipment, entering into three year fixed rate instalment payment agreements. At 30 June 2026, a total of $1.8 million had been funded under this arrangement (30 June 2025: $nil).

	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
Current		
Revolving debt facility drawn (net of transaction costs) [(1)]	-	-
Equipment financing	743	-
Total current interest-bearing loans and borrowings	**743**	**-**
Non-current		
Revolving debt facility drawn (net of transaction costs) [(1)]	227,525	44,731
Equipment financing	1,089	-
Total non-current interest-bearing loans and borrowings	**228,614**	**44,731**
Total interest-bearing loans and borrowings	**229,357**	**44,731**
Total revolving debt facility limit	300,000	100,000
Less bank guarantees issued under the facility	(5,663)	(3,093)
Less amounts drawn (before transaction costs)	(230,000)	(45,000)
Revolving debt facility available	**64,337**	**51,907**

[(1)] The drawn debt amount is recognised net of transaction costs which are amortised over the term of the facility using the effective interest rate method.

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated cash flow statement as cash flows from financing activities.

	30 June 2025 $'000	Financing inflows	Financing outflows	Non-cash movement	30 June 2026 $'000
Bank loans	44,731	245,000	(63,010)	804	227,525
Total liabilities from financing activities	**44,731**	**245,000**	**(63,010)**	**804**	**227,525**

	30 June 2024 $'000	Financing inflows	Financing outflows	Non-cash movement	30 June 2025 $'000
Bank loans	47,549	15,000	(18,000)	182	44,731
Total liabilities from financing activities	**47,549**	**15,000**	**(18,000)**	**182**	**44,731**

16. LEASE LIABILITY

	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
Current	5,766	5,037
Non-current	14,061	5,697
Total lease liabilities	**19,827**	**10,734**

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
Current	7,838	13,673
Non-current	3,522	4,812
Total employee benefits	**11,360**	**18,485**

The employee benefits represent accrued annual leave, long service leave entitlements and earn out payments in relation to the acquisition of VostroNet that are treated as a remuneration.

18. DEFERRED REVENUE

	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
Current	46,625	31,121
Non-current	10,575	12,257
Total deferred revenue	**57,200**	**43,378**

Deferred revenue includes long-term capacity arrangements (rights-of-use ('IRU') agreements) which provide customers exclusive access to fibre core capacity over an agreed contract term in addition to other customer contracts where payment has been received but services not yet provided. The IRU arrangements include the initial provisioning of the fibres, ongoing availability of capacity and maintenance of the infrastructure over the contract term which form part of an integrated service to the customer and is considered to be a single performance obligation. The transaction price is generally fixed, net of any upfront discounts given. The customer receives and consumes the benefit of the service simultaneously and revenue is recognised over time, as the service is performed. For other customer contracts, revenue is recognised once performance obligation is met.

The table below shows the movement of deferred revenue for the year.

Deferred revenue movement	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
Opening balance	**43,378**	**26,960**
Additions	30,501	26,947
Revenue recognised	(16,679)	(10,529)
Closing balance	**57,200**	**43,378**

19. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

(A) SHARE CAPITAL

	30 June 2026 Number of shares	30 June 2025 Number of shares	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
Fully paid ordinary shares	514,713,893	511,960,347	674,823	668,834
Total share capital	**514,713,893**	**511,960,347**	**674,823**	**668,834**
Less: Buyback / Issue costs	-	-	(14,307)	(14,307)
Contributed equity	**514,713,893**	**511,960,347**	**660,516**	**654,527**

(B) MOVEMENTS IN ORDINARY SHARE CAPITAL

Date	Details	Number of shares	Issue Price $	Value $
30-Jun-24	**Balance**	**485,458,251**		**640,045,992**
10-Oct-24	Shares issued in relation to exclusive wholesale broadband agreement with Origin Energy	8,156,489	1.77	14,436,986
31-Oct-24	Release of shares previously held in escrow issued upon acquisition of VostroNet	15,613,979	0.672	10,500,000
18-Nov-24	Shares issued in relation to exclusive wholesale broadband agreement with Origin Energy	1,691,201	2.03	3,433,138
Various	Shares issued under an employee incentive scheme	1,040,427	Various	417,442
30-Jun-25	**Balance**	**511,960,347**		**668,833,557**
30-Sep-25	Shares issued under an employee incentive scheme	591,196	-	-
14-Nov-25	Shares issued in relation to exclusive wholesale broadband agreement with Origin Energy	2,162,350	2.77	5,989,710
30-Jun-26	**Balance**	**514,713,893**		**674,823,267**

(C) ORDINARY SHARES

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Group in proportion to the number of, and amounts paid on the shares held. On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share, is entitled to one vote.

Ordinary shares have no par value and the Group does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

(D) TREASURY SHARES

Treasury shares are purchased for use on vesting of employee share schemes. Treasury shares are accounted for at weighted average cost. During 2026, 3,750,000 of Treasury shares were purchased on market for employee share arrangements (FY25: nil).

Movement in Treasury shares	2026 Number of shares	2025 Number of shares
Balance at 1 July	**2,233,629**	**4,352,663**
On-market purchases	3,750,000	-
Utilisation of Treasury shares on vesting of employee share scheme	(1,940,543)	(2,119,034)
Balance at 30 June	**4,043,086**	**2,233,629**

(E) DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT PLAN

The Group does not have a dividend reinvestment plan in place.

(F) CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In future, the Directors may pursue other funding options such as other debt, sale and leaseback of assets, additional equity and various other funding mechanisms as appropriate in order to undertake its projects and deliver optimum shareholders' return. The Group intends to maintain a gearing ratio appropriate for a company of its size and stage of development.

	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
Lease liabilities (as per Note 16)	19,827	10,734
Interest bearing loans and borrowings (as per Note 15)	229,357	44,731
Total borrowings	249,184	55,465
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(101,681)	(74,455)
Net debt/(cash)	**147,503**	**(18,990)**
Total equity	**411,238**	**397,250**
Gearing ratio	**35.9%**	**(4.8%)**

The Group manages its capital structure by reviewing its gearing ratio to ensure it maintains an appropriate level of gearing. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total interest-bearing financial liabilities and derivative financial instruments, less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as equity, as shown in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. Including lease liabilities and net borrowing transaction costs, the gearing ratio was 35.9% as at 30 June 2026 (FY25: -4.8%).

20. RESERVES

	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
Share based payments	17,325	13,178
Treasury shares reserves	(16,250)	(3,250)
Foreign currency translation reserve [(1)]	883	1,556
Total reserves	**1,958**	**11,484**

[(1)] The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency (Australian dollars) using the exchange rates as at the reporting date. The revenues and expenses of the foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency using average exchange rates, which approximate the rate at the date of the transaction. All resulting foreign exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income through the foreign currency translation reserve.

21. DIVIDENDS

No dividends were paid or declared in FY26 (FY25: Nil).

22. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES

(A) KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Short-term employee benefits	3,319,327	2,935,510
Post employment benefits	159,857	143,342
Share based payments	1,591,240	1,282,304
Total key management personnel compensation	**5,070,424**	**4,361,156**

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the Remuneration Report.

23. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

During the year, Key Management Personnel and other employees of the Group participated in long-term incentive schemes. Total expense arising from share-based payment transactions in the year to 30 June 2026 was $6,138,915 (FY25: $6,626,087). Share based payment expense for the year includes $nil (FY25: $1,750,000) of share based contingent consideration treated as remuneration in relation to the VostroNet Acquisition.

Shares required to meet the Share Options and Performance Rights obligation will be acquired by an employee share trust on market and are held as treasury shares until such time as they become vested.

Performance Rights

Performance Rights are granted for $nil consideration. A performance right is a right to an allocation of ordinary shares in Superloop Limited (at no cost) subject to continued employment at the vesting date. On the vesting date, the number of Performance Rights that have vested will be automatically exercised and converted to ordinary shares in Superloop Limited.

The movement in the number of performance rights during the year is as follows:

Year	Beginning of the year No.	Granted No.	Forfeited No.	Exercised No.	Expire No.	End of the Year No.
2026	11,275,062	1,879,899	(127,700)	(1,916,738)	-	11,110,523
2025	8,398,342	5,178,407	(216,000)	(2,085,687)	-	11,275,062

Details of performance rights is as follows:

Grant Date	Number of rights	Share Price at Grant Date	Fair Value at Grant Date	Vesting Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price $
01/07/2025	307,530	3.01	3.01	01/07/2026	01/07/2031	-
01/07/2025	307,530	3.01	3.01	01/07/2027	01/07/2032	-
01/07/2025	1,136,414	3.01	3.01	01/07/2028	01/07/2035	-
01/08/2025	31,892	3.35	3.35	01/08/2028	01/08/2033	-
01/09/2025	23,235	2.84	2.84	01/09/2027	01/09/2032	-
01/09/2025	18,799	2.84	2.84	01/09/2027	01/09/2032	-
01/09/2025	18,799	2.84	2.84	01/09/2028	01/09/2032	-
01/07/2024	118,600	1.56	1.56	01/07/2025	01/07/2030	-
01/07/2024	472,000	1.56	1.56	01/07/2026	01/07/2031	-
01/01/2025	84,150	2.16	2.16	01/01/2027	01/07/2032	-
01/07/2024	1,781,136	1.56	1.56	01/09/2027	01/09/2034	-
01/07/2024	890,568	1.56	1.56	01/09/2027	01/07/2029	-
01/07/2024	890,568	1.56	1.56	01/09/2027	01/07/2029	-
01/07/2024	189,947	1.56	1.56	01/09/2027	01/09/2034	-
01/11/2024	46,038	1.92	1.92	01/11/2026	01/11/2031	-
01/07/2023	82,000	0.58	0.58	30/06/2024	30/06/2029	-
01/07/2023	96,800	0.58	0.58	30/06/2025	30/06/2030	-
01/12/2023	5,000	0.67	0.67	01/12/2024	01/12/2029	-
01/12/2023	5,000	0.67	0.67	01/12/2025	01/12/2030	-
01/07/2023	3,939,705	0.58	0.58	01/09/2026	01/07/2033	-
01/07/2022	193,087	0.70	0.70	01/09/2024	01/07/2037	-
01/07/2022	301,726	0.70	0.70	01/09/2025	01/07/2037	-
01/07/2022	87,000	0.70	0.70	01/07/2023	01/07/2037	-
01/07/2022	71,000	0.70	0.70	30/06/2024	01/07/2037	-
01/03/2023	10,000	0.64	0.64	01/03/2026	01/03/2038	-
04/10/2022	1,000	0.77	0.77	01/07/2023	01/07/2037	-
04/10/2022	1,000	0.77	0.77	01/07/2024	01/07/2037	-

Share Options

Each employee share option converts into one ordinary share of the Company on exercise. No amounts are paid or payable by the recipient on receipt of the option. The options carry neither rights to dividends nor voting rights. Options may be exercised at any time from the date of vesting to the date of their expiry.

Options are exercisable at an exercise price and the vesting period varies from 1 to 4 years. Options are considered expired if they remain unexercised from vesting to options expiration date. Options are forfeited if the employee leaves the Group before the options vesting date unless the Board deems otherwise.

The movement in the number of share options during the year is as follows:

Year	Beginning of the year No.	Granted No.	Forfeited No.	Exercised No.	Expired No.	End of the Year No.
2026	1,901,048	-	-	(1,094,143)	(30,365)	776,540
Weighted average exercise price (A$)	$1.24			$1.43	$1.26	$0.98
2025	4,596,671	-	(12,500)	(2,613,817)	(69,306)	1,901,048
Weighted average exercise price (A$)	$1.25		$0.98	$1.27	$1.17	$1.24

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise for share options exercised during the period was $1.43. The options outstanding as at 30 June 2026 had a weighted average exercise price of $0.98, and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 1-2 years.

Details of Share Options is as follows:

Grant Date	Number of rights	Share Price at Grant Date	Fair Value at Grant Date	Vesting Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price $
20/12/2021	25,000	1.16	0.49	20/12/2025	20/12/2026	0.98
10/11/2021	12,500	1.23	0.34	10/11/2022	10/11/2026	0.98
10/11/2021	12,500	1.23	0.42	10/11/2023	10/11/2026	0.98
10/11/2021	12,500	1.23	0.49	10/11/2024	10/11/2026	0.98
10/11/2021	12,500	1.23	0.55	10/11/2025	10/11/2026	0.98
01/09/2021	12,500	1.03	0.20	01/09/2022	01/09/2026	0.98
01/09/2021	12,500	1.03	0.27	01/09/2023	01/09/2026	0.98
01/09/2021	12,500	1.03	0.34	01/09/2024	01/09/2026	0.98
01/09/2021	12,500	1.03	0.39	01/09/2025	01/09/2026	0.98
01/09/2021	127,388	1.03	0.20	01/09/2022	01/09/2026	0.98
01/09/2021	127,388	1.03	0.27	01/09/2023	01/09/2026	0.98
01/09/2021	127,388	1.03	0.34	01/09/2024	01/09/2026	0.98
01/09/2021	269,376	1.03	0.39	01/09/2025	01/09/2026	0.98

There were no modifications to the awards during the year.

(A) OTHER TRANSACTIONS WITH KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

There were no other transactions with Key Management Personnel during the year not otherwise disclosed in the report in Note 22.

24. REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the parent entity, its related practices and non-related audit firms:

(A) DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
Deloitte and related network firms *		
Audit or review of financial reports:		
- Group	622,000	560,000
- Subsidiaries	40,500	39,120
Audit or review of sustainability report:		
- Group	80,000	-
Other assurance and agreed-upon procedures under other legislation or contractual arrangements	27,490	37,228
Total remuneration of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu	**769,990**	**636,348**

*The auditor of Superloop Limited is Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

The Group may decide to employ the auditor (Deloitte) on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Group are important. Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out above.

The Board of Directors has considered the position and, in accordance with advice received from the Audit Committee, is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditor, as set out above, did not compromise the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed by the Audit Committee to ensure they do not impact the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor;
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants.

(B) NON-DELOITTE AUDIT FIRMS

Superloop Limited engaged B E De Silva & Company for the audit of the financial reports of Superloop Communications Pvt Ltd for a fee of $2,233 in FY26.

25. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(A) CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of each reporting year but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
Property, plant and equipment	10,577	4,671
Total capital commitments	**10,577**	**4,671**

Capital commitments relate to contractual commitments associated with network expansion.

(B) CONTINGENT ASSETS

The Group did not have any contingent assets during the year or as at the date of this report.

(C) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group did not have any material contingent liabilities as at the date of this report.

26. TRANSACTION COSTS

In the course of strategic merger, acquisition and other corporate activities, the Group incurs transaction and integration costs associated with acquiring businesses and integrating those entities or assets into the Group's operations. In FY26, these costs predominantly related to professional services and other transaction-related expenses incurred in connection with the acquisitions of Lynham Networks Pty Ltd and ILT Holdings Pty Ltd.

27. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following is a summary of transactions with related parties for the financial year.

Customer agreement with Rising Sun Pictures

Superloop has entered into a customer agreement for the provision of connectivity services to Rising Sun Pictures. Non-Executive Director, Mr Tony Clark, was Managing Director of Rising Sun Pictures, and exited in January 2025. The agreement is on an arm’s length basis. During FY26, fees earned from Rising Sun Pictures totalled $145,057 (FY25: $153,765). Net receivables from Rising Sun Pictures at 30 June 2026 is $12,342 (FY25: $14,454).

Customer agreement with SecureCo Pty Ltd

Superloop has entered into a customer agreement for the provision of dark fibre services to SecureCo Pty Ltd. Non-Executive Director, Mr Drew Kelton, is a director and a shareholder in SecureCo and has significant influence over the business. The agreement is on an arm’s length basis. During FY26, fees earned from SecureCo Pty Ltd totalled $26,620 (FY25: $29,020). Net receivables from SecureCo at 30 June 2026 is $1,835 (FY25: $2,420).

Customer agreement with Tiger and Bear Partners Pty Ltd

Superloop has entered into a customer agreement for the provision of connectivity services to Tiger and Bear Partners Pty Ltd. Non-Executive Director, Mr Peter O’Connell, is the chair and a shareholder in Tiger and Bear Partners and has significant influence over the business. The agreement is on an arm’s length basis. During FY26, fees earned from Tiger and Bear Partners totalled $6,323 (FY25: $4,644.57). Net receivables from Tiger and Bear Partners Pty Ltd at 30 June 2026 is $nil (FY25: $nil).

Customer agreement with Edge Data Centres Pty Ltd

In FY25, Superloop has entered into a customer agreement for the provision of unlimited data services to Edge Data Centres Pty Ltd. Non-Executive Director, Drew Kelton, is Non-Executive Chair and shareholder of Edge Data Centres Pty Ltd and has significant influence over the business. The agreement is on an arm’s length basis. During FY26, fees earned from Edge Data Centres Pty Ltd totalled $nil (FY25: $227.0). Net receivables from Edge Data Centres Pty Ltd at 30 June 2026 is $nil (FY25: $nil).

PROVISION OF SERVICES TO / FROM RELATED PARTIES

	30 June 2026 $	30 June 2025 $
SALES OF GOODS / SERVICES		
Revenue earned from related parties	178,000	187,676
BALANCE OUTSTANDING AT THE END OF THE YEAR		
Receivables	14,177	16,847

28. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT AFTER INCOME TAX TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
Profit for the year after income tax	**17,525**	**1,208**
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	74,131	77,601
Share based payments expense	6,139	6,626
Interest income	(1,415)	(1,073)
Interest expense	7,777	5,273
Foreign exchange losses / (gains)	357	(258)
Share of net loss from an associate	46	-
Other income	-	(1,995)
Contingent consideration treated as remuneration	-	1,971
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
Increase in trade debtors	(8,455)	(16,021)
Increase in prepayments and other receivables	(21,275)	(10,948)
Increase in trade creditors and other payables	32,148	11,952
Increase in deferred revenue	14,497	15,479
Decrease in provisions	(7,125)	(476)
Decrease/(increase) in tax related balances	6,459	(8,636)
Net cash inflows from operating activities	**120,809**	**80,703**

29. NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Group entered into a number of intangible IRU non-cash investing activities which are not reflected in the consolidated statement of cash flows FY26: $2.2 million (FY25: $1.8 million).

30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group.

In terms of fair value measurement, the carrying value of the Group's financial assets are set out in Note 8 "Cash and cash equivalents" and Note 9 "Trade and other receivables". For all financial assets held at amortised cost the carrying values approximate fair value. The carrying value of the Group's financial liabilities are set out in Notes 14 "Trade and other payables" and Note 15 "Interest-bearing loans and borrowings". For the Trade and other payables and interest-bearing loans and borrowings, the carrying values approximate fair value.

The Group holds the following financial instruments measured at fair value:

	Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets $'000	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs $'000	Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs $'000	Total $'000
30 June 2026				
Financial liabilities measured at fair value				
Contingent consideration	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
30 June 2025				
Financial liabilities measured at fair value				
Contingent consideration	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(A) MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: foreign exchange risk, price risk and interest rate risk.

(i) Foreign exchange risk

Superloop is exposed to currency risk on revenues, expenses, receivables and payables that are denominated in a currency other than its functional currency, the Australian dollars (AUD). Superloop is mainly exposed to the exchange rate movements in the Singapore dollars (A$/SG$) and Sri Lanka Rupees (A$/LKR).

The 10% change in foreign exchange rate of A$/SG and A$/LKR with all other variables remaining same would increase/decrease profit before tax for the year by $95k and $362k respectively.

(ii) Price risk

The Group is not exposed to any equity securities price risk or commodity price risk.

(iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the value of a financial instrument or cash flows associated with the instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The Group's main interest rate risk arises from its cash at bank, term deposits (refer Note 8), and the Group's interest-bearing liabilities. The Group mitigates potential exposure to a movement in interest rates via the use of a derivative interest rate swap when required.

(iv) Sensitivity

At 30 June 2026, if interest rates had increased by 100 basis points or decreased by 100 basis points from the year end rates, and the cash balances remained constant for the year along with all other variables, profit before tax for the year would be impacted by $1,375k higher / lower.

(B) CREDIT RISK

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables and loans receivable.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Deposits are placed with Australian banks.

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates:

Cash at bank and short-term deposits

	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
AA - rated	101,681	74,455

In determining the credit quality of the financial assets, Superloop has used the long-term rating from Standard & Poor's.

(ii) Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by performing a credit assessment of customers. The Group's standard payment terms are 30 days, but the Group may agree to longer payment terms. The Group does not require collateral in respect of financial assets. Outstanding customer receivables are monitored regularly.

The Group aims to minimise concentration of credit risk by undertaking transactions with a large number of customers. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the intention that the Group's exposure to bad debts is minimised. As at 30 June 2026, the Group had $54.5 million customer trade receivables (refer Note 9).

(C) LIQUIDITY RISK

Superloop's business is capital intensive in nature, and the continued growth of the Company relies on the acquisition and development of new telecommunications infrastructure and ongoing maintenance of existing telecommunications infrastructure. Superloop requires sufficient access to debt and equity capital to fund this expenditure.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Failure to obtain capital on favourable terms may hinder Superloop's ability to expand and pursue growth opportunities, which may reduce competitiveness and have an adverse effect on the financial performance, position and growth prospects of the Company.

The Group believes the re-financed senior debt facility, together with cash flows from operations, provides sufficient capital to fund its expected working capital requirements for at least the next 12 months.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities (principal and interest)	Within 12 months $'000	Between 1 and 5 years $'000	Over 5 years $'000	Total contractual cash flows $'000	Carrying amount $'000
30 June 2026					
Trade and other payables	118,445	-	-	118,445	118,445
Interest-bearing borrowings (including lease liabilities)	3,880	286,068	5,110	295,058	249,184
Total non-derivatives	**122,325**	**286,068**	**5,110**	**413,503**	**367,629**
30 June 2025					
Trade and other payables	94,131	-	-	94,131	94,131
Interest-bearing borrowings (including lease liabilities)	5,508	51,800	415	57,723	55,465
Total non-derivatives	**99,639**	**51,800**	**415**	**151,854**	**149,596**

31. EARNINGS PER SHARE

(A) EARNINGS PER SHARE

	30 June 2026 Cents	30 June 2025 Cents
Basic earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Group	3.41	0.24

(B) DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

	30 June 2026 Cents	30 June 2025 Cents
Diluted earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Group	3.32	0.23

(C) RECONCILIATIONS OF EARNINGS USED IN CALCULATING EARNINGS PER SHARE

	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE		
Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Group used in calculating basic earnings per share	17,525	1,208
DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE		
Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Group used in calculating diluted earnings per share	17,525	1,208

(D) WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES USED AS THE DENOMINATOR

	30 June 2026 Number of shares	30 June 2025 Number of shares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	513,760,801	503,441,180
Effects of dilution from:		
Performance rights	12,339,441	12,425,905
Share options	1,338,794	3,248,860
Weighted average number of ordinary shares and potential ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share	527,439,036	519,115,945

Performance Rights and Share Options granted to employees under the Performance Rights and Options Plan are considered to be potential ordinary shares.

32. SUBSIDIARIES AND INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE

A) SUBSIDARIES

	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	30 June 2026 %	30 June 2025 %
Superloop (Australia) Pty Ltd [1]	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Superloop (Singapore) Pte Ltd	Singapore	Ordinary	100%	100%
Superloop (Japan) K.K.	Japan	Ordinary	100%	100%
APEXN Pty Ltd [1]	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Superbb Pty Ltd [1]	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
CINENET Systems Pty Ltd [1]	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
BigAir Group Pty Ltd [1]	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Clever Communications Australia Pty Ltd [1]	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Clever Communications Operations Pty Ltd [1]	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Saise Pty Ltd [1]	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Access Providers Group Pty Ltd [1]	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Activ Australia Pty Ltd [1]	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
BigAir Universe Broadband Pty Ltd [1]	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
BigAir Community Broadband Pty Ltd [1]	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Allegro Networks Pty Ltd [1]	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Radiocorp Pty Ltd [1]	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Link Innovations Pty Ltd [1]	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Intelligent IP Communications Pty Ltd [1]	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
BigAir Cloud Managed Services Pty Ltd [1]	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Unistar Enterprises Pty Ltd [1]	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Oriel Technologies Pty Ltd [1]	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Integrated Data Labs Pty Ltd [1]	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Applaud IT Pty Ltd [1]	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
CyberHound Pty Ltd [1]	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
SubPartners Pty Ltd [1]	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
SubPartners Pte Ltd	Singapore	Ordinary	100%	100%
Nuskope Pty Ltd [1]	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%

	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	30 June 2026 %	30 June 2025 %
GX2 Holdings Pty Ltd (1)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
GX2 Technology Pty Ltd (1)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
My Gossip Pty Ltd (1)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
GX2 Communications Pty Ltd (1)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Global Gossip LLC	USA	Ordinary	100%	100%
GX2 Technology Pte Ltd	Fiji	Ordinary	100%	100%
GX2 Technology Limited	New Zealand	Ordinary	100%	100%
Superloop (Operations) Pty Ltd (1)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Superloop (Services) Pty Ltd (1)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Superloop Software Pty Ltd (1)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Superloop Broadband Pty Ltd (1)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Exetel Pty Ltd (1)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Superloop Communications (Private) Ltd	Sri Lanka	Ordinary	100%	100%
Acurus Holdings Pty Ltd (1)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Acurus Pty Ltd (3)	Australia	Ordinary	-	-
Acurus Networks Pty Ltd (1)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Acurus Solutions Pty Ltd (1)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Tomi Broadband Pty Ltd (1)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Superloop Employee Share Trust Plan (2)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
VostroNet Holdings Pty Ltd (1)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
VostroNet (Australia) Pty Ltd (1)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
VostroNet Infrastructure Pty Ltd (1)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
VostroNet (New Zealand) Limited	New Zealand	Ordinary	100%	100%
Uecomm Pty Limited (1) (4)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Ue Access Pty Limited (1) (4)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Uecomm Operations Pty Ltd (1) (4)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
ILT Holdings Pty Ltd (1) (5)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Virelle Networks Pty Ltd (1) (5)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Frontier Networks Pty Ltd (1) (5)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Veda Networks Pty Ltd (1) (5)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Lynham Networks Pty Ltd (1) (6)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Lightning Group Pty Ltd (1) (6)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%

	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	30 June 2026 %	30 June 2025 %
Lightning Broadband Pty Ltd (1) (6)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Lightning Wholesale Pty Ltd (1) (6)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Space Connect Group Pty Ltd (1) (6)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Lightning Energy Pty Ltd (1) (6)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%

(1) These wholly owned subsidiaries are members of the Australian tax-consolidated group and are party to the deed of cross guarantee, pursuant to the ASIC Corporations (Wholly owned Companies) Instrument 2016/785 (ASIC Instrument), for the principal purpose of enabling these entities to take advantage of relief from the requirements of the Corporations Act to prepare and lodge a financial report.
(2) Superloop Employee Share Trust Plan is controlled by the Company and is consolidated in the consolidated financial statements.
(3) Acurus Pty Ltd was sold in FY25.
(4) Uecomm group of companies were acquired in FY25.
(5) ILT Holdings group of companies were acquired in FY26.
(6) Lynham group of companies were acquired in FY26.

B) INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE

On 28 February 2025, Superloop Limited acquired 5% of Clever Cloud AI Pty Ltd and its controlled entities. The Group has determined that it has significant influence on its investment in Clever Cloud AI Pty Ltd, despite only holding 5% of its equity, on the basis that it is entitled to a seat on the board of 3 directors and other rights of control. These rights provide the Group with the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investment.

In the consolidated financial statements, Superloop's interest in Clever Cloud AI Pty Ltd is accounted for using the equity method.

The Group's share of associate's results, assets and liabilities is as follows:

	30 June 2026 $'000
Revenue	400
Expenses	(446)
Net loss for the year	**(46)**
Current assets	185
Non-current assets	22
Total assets	**207**
Current liabilities	(126)
Non-current liabilities	(186)
Total liabilities	**(312)**
Carrying value of Investment in an associate at reporting date	**3,482**

C) DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDARY

The Group disposed of a wholly-owned subsidiary, Acurus Pty Ltd, for a consideration of 5% equity interest in Clever Cloud AI Pty Ltd on 28 February 2025. The Group's investment in Clever Cloud AI Pty Ltd has been accounted for as an investment in an associate. The assets disposed as part of the sale, being the net assets of Acurus Pty Ltd of negative $167.6k (working capital) and customer contracts of $1.2 million, are equal to the carrying value of the investment in Clever Cloud AI Pty Ltd. The sale of Acurus Pty Ltd did not result in gain or loss in the statement of income.

33. CONTROLLED ENTITIES ACQUIRED

(i) ILT Holdings Pty Ltd and its controlled entities ("Frontier")

On 31 October 2025, Superloop Limited acquired 100% of ILT Holdings Pty Ltd and its controlled entities for a total consideration of $11.5 million, paid in cash, plus $0.8 million in completion adjustments (working capital). ILT Holdings and its controlled entities operate an open-access wholesale fibre-to-the-premises (FTTP) network and qualifies as a business as defined in AASB 3 Business Combinations. Finalisation of the purchase price accounting was completed at 30 June 2026, within the 12-month measuring period, with the details of the net identifiable assets and goodwill as follows:

	30 June 2026 $'000
A) IDENTIFIABLE ASSETS ACQUIRED AND LIABILITIES ASSUMED	
Property, plant and equipment	3,390
Intangible assets	2,034
Other assets, net including payables and other current liabilities	768
Deferred tax liability	(610)
Net identifiable assets acquired	**5,582**
B) CONSIDERATION TRANSFERRED	
Cash paid	12,297
Consideration transferred	**12,297**
C) GOODWILL ON ACQUISITION	
Consideration transferred	12,297
Less: net identifiable assets acquired	(5,582)
Goodwill on acquisition	**6,715**
D) NET CASH OUTFLOW ON ACQUISITION	
Cash paid	12,297
Cash acquired through acquisition	(963)
Net cash outflow on acquisition	**11,334**

The fair value of the financial assets includes trade receivables of $46k. These receivables have a gross contractual value of $46k and at acquisition date are expected to be fully collectable.

The goodwill of $6.7 million recognised on the acquisition primarily represents expected market-participant synergies and deferred taxes arising on the recognition of identifiable intangible assets, none of which are separately identifiable or recognised. None of the goodwill is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes.

Included in the profit for the year is $483k attributable to ILT Holdings Pty Ltd and its controlled entities. Revenue for the year includes $1.9m in respect of ILT Holdings Pty Ltd and its controlled entities. Had the acquisition of ILT Holdings Pty Ltd and its controlled entities been effected at 1 July 2025, the revenue of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2026 would have been $665.3 million, and the profit for the year would have been $17.8 million. The acquisition related costs were recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss as transaction costs (Note 26).

(ii) Lynham Networks Pty Ltd and its controlled entities ("Lynham")

On 29 May 2026, the Group acquired 100% of Lynham Networks Pty Ltd and its controlled entities for a total cash consideration of $166.2 million, subject to completion adjustments. At the end of the year, the accounting for the acquisition of Lynham Networks Pty Ltd and its controlled entities remained provisional.

Lynham Networks and its controlled entities operate an open-access wholesale fibre-to-the-premises (FTTP) network across multiple Australian states and include a retail broadband business. The acquisition is intended to accelerate the Group's fibre network and smart communities' strategy and qualifies as a business as defined in AASB 3 Business Combinations.

	30 June 2026 $'000
A) IDENTIFIABLE ASSETS ACQUIRED AND LIABILITIES ASSUMED	
Property, plant and equipment	45,053
Right of use assets	1,664
Intangible assets	26,077
Other assets, net including payables and other current liabilities	(6,698)
Deferred tax liability	(11,265)
Net identifiable assets acquired	**54,831**
B) CONSIDERATION TRANSFERRED	
Cash paid	166,196
Consideration transferred	**166,196**
C) GOODWILL ON ACQUISITION	
Consideration transferred	166,196
Less: net identifiable assets acquired	(54,831)
Goodwill on acquisition	**111,365**
D) NET CASH OUTFLOW ON ACQUISITION	
Cash paid	166,196
Cash acquired through acquisition	(374)
Net cash outflow on acquisition	**165,822**

The fair value of the financial assets includes trade receivables of $455k. These receivables have a gross contractual value of $455k and at acquisition date are expected to be fully collectable.

The goodwill of $111.4 million recognised on the acquisition primarily represents expected synergies arising from the integration of Lynham's fibre network infrastructure and operations with Superloop's existing network footprint, together with future growth opportunities, assembled workforce benefits and other intangible assets that do not meet the criteria for separate recognition. Goodwill also includes the impact of deferred tax liabilities recognised on the acquired identifiable intangible assets.

Included in the profit for the year is $0.3 million attributable to Lynham Networks Pty Ltd and its controlled entities. Revenue for the year includes $1.8 million (after intercompany eliminations) in respect of Lynham Networks Pty Ltd and its controlled entities. The acquisition related costs were recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss as transaction costs (Note 26).

34. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There has not been any matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the consolidated entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the consolidated entity in future financial years.

35. PARENT ENTITY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(i) Summary of financial information

The accounting policies of the parent entity, which have been applied in determining the financial information shown below, are the same as those applied in the consolidated financial statements, except as set out below. Refer to Note 1 for a summary of the significant accounting policies relating to the Group.

Tax consolidation

The company and its wholly owned Australian resident entities are members of a tax-consolidated group under Australian tax law. The company is the head entity within the tax-consolidated group. In addition to its own current and deferred tax amounts, the company also recognises the current tax liabilities and assets and deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and relevant tax credits of the members of the tax-consolidated group.

Amounts payable or receivable under the tax-funding arrangement between the company and the entities in the tax consolidated group are determined using a stand-alone taxpayer's approach to determine the tax contribution amounts payable or receivable by each member of the tax-consolidated group. Transactions within the group are notionally considered a transaction with an external party in each entity and the tax is accounted in the same manner as if the transaction were with a party external to the group. The same basis is used for tax allocation within the tax-consolidated group.

	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
ASSETS		
Current assets	1,614	394
Non-current assets	676,208	497,715
TOTAL ASSETS	**677,822**	**498,109**
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	1,850	11,361
Non-current liabilities	362,420	167,538
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**364,270**	**178,899**
EQUITY		
Contributed equity	660,516	654,527
Dividends paid	-	-
Reserves	1,258	4,327
Accumulated losses	(348,222)	(339,644)
TOTAL EQUITY	**313,552**	**319,210**
Loss for the year	**(8,578)**	**(14,145)**
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**(8,578)**	**(14,145)**

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES OF SUPERLOOP LIMITED (PARENT ENTITY)

As at 30 June 2026, Superloop Limited did not have any contingent liabilities other than as disclosed in Note 25.

(ii) Deed of Cross Guarantee

Pursuant to the ASIC Corporations (Wholly-owned Companies) Instrument 2016/785 (ASIC Instrument), the Company and certain wholly owned subsidiaries have entered into the Deed of Cross Guarantee ("Deed") for the principal purpose of enabling these entities to take advantage of relief from the requirements of the Corporations Act to prepare and lodge a financial report, directors' report and auditor's report (Financial Reporting Relief) available under the ASIC Instrument.

The effect of the Deed is that the Company guarantees to each creditor payment in full of any debt in the event of the winding up of any of the subsidiaries which are party to the Deed under certain provisions of the Corporations Act. If a winding up occurs under other provisions of the law, the Company will only be liable in the event that after six months any creditor has not been paid in full. The subsidiaries have given similar guarantees in the event the Company or any other subsidiary party to the Deed is wound up.

As of 30 June 2026, the Group's Deed of Cross Guarantee included all of the Group's Australian-registered entities as parties to the Deed, allowing them to rely on financial reporting relief for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

A consolidated statement of financial position and profit for the year, comprising the Company and entities which are a party to the Deed, after eliminating all transactions between parties to the Deed, at 30 June 2026 is set out below:

	30 June 2026 $'000	30 June 2025 $'000
ASSETS		
Current assets	206,371	143,353
Non-current assets	678,213	484,217
TOTAL ASSETS	**884,584**	**627,570**
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	181,227	139,120
Non-current liabilities	333,422	141,889
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**514,649**	**281,009**
EQUITY		
Contributed equity	660,516	654,527
Other equity	(3,327)	(3,327)
Dividends paid	-	-
Reserves	5,750	12,170
Accumulated losses	(293,004)	(316,809)
TOTAL EQUITY	**369,935**	**346,561**
Profit for the year	**23,805**	**1,023**
Total comprehensive profit for the year	**23,805**	**1,023**

Consolidated entity disclosure statement

As at 30 June 2026

	Body Corporates			Tax Residency	
	Entity Type	Placed formed or incorporated	% of share capital held	Australian or foreign	Foreign jurisdiction
Superloop Limited	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Superloop (Australia) Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Superloop (Singapore) Pte Ltd	Body corporate	Singapore	100%	Foreign	Singapore
Superloop (Japan) K.K.	Body corporate	Japan	100%	Foreign	Japan
APEXN Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Superbb Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
CINENET Systems Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
BigAir Group Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Clever Communications Australia Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Clever Communications Operations Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Saise Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Access Providers Group Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Activ Australia Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
BigAir Universe Broadband Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
BigAir Community Broadband Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Allegro Networks Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Radiocorp Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Link Innovations Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Intelligent IP Communications Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
BigAir Cloud Managed Services Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Unistar Enterprises Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Oriel Technologies Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Integrated Data Labs Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Applaud IT Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
CyberHound Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
SubPartners Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
SubPartners Pte Ltd	Body corporate	Singapore	100%	Foreign	Singapore
Nuskope Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
GX2 Holdings Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
GX2 Technology Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
My Gossip Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
GX2 Communications Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Global Gossip LLC	Body corporate	USA	100%	Foreign	USA

	Body Corporates			Tax Residency	
	Entity Type	Placed formed or incorporated	% of share capital held	Australian or foreign	Foreign jurisdiction
GX2 Technology Pte Ltd	Body corporate	Fiji	100%	Foreign	Fiji
GX2 Technology Limited	Body corporate	New Zealand	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Superloop (Operations) Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Superloop (Services) Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Superloop Software Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Superloop Broadband Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Exetel Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Superloop Communications (Private) Ltd [3]	Body corporate	Sri Lanka	100%	Foreign	Sri Lanka
Acurus Holdings Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Acurus Networks Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Acurus Solutions Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Tomi Broadband Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Superloop Employee Share Trust Plan [2]	Trust	Australia	100%	Australian	N/A
VostroNet Holdings Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
VostroNet (Australia) Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
VostroNet Infrastructure Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
VostroNet (New Zealand) Limited	Body corporate	New Zealand	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Uecomm Pty Limited	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Ue Access Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Uecomm Operations Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
ILT Holdings Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Virelle Networks Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Frontier Networks Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Veda Networks Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Lynham Networks Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Lightning Group Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Lightning Broadband Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Lightning Wholesale Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Space Connect Group Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A
Lightning Energy Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian[1]	N/A

(1) This entity is part of a tax-consolidated group under Australian taxation law, for which Superloop Limited is the head entity.
(2) Superloop Employee Share Trust Plan is controlled by the Company and is consolidated in the consolidated financial statements.
(3) Previously known as Exetel Communications Pvt Ltd.

Basis of preparation

The consolidated entity disclosure statement has been prepared in accordance with subsection *295(3A) (a) of the Corporations Act 2001*. The entities listed in the statement are Superloop Limited and all the entities it controls in accordance with AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements.

The percentage of share capital disclosed for bodies corporate included in the statement represents the economic interest consolidated in the consolidated financial statements by Superloop Limited either directly or indirectly.

An entity is reported in the consolidated entity disclosure statement as being tax resident in Australia if it is:

An Australian resident within the meaning of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997
A partnership at least one member of which is an Australian resident (within the meaning of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997)
A resident trust estate (within the meaning of Division 6 of Part III of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936) in relation to the year of income (within the meaning of that Act).

Directors' Declaration.

The directors declare that, in the directors' opinion:

a. the attached consolidated financial statements and notes are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

   i. giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and its performance for the year ended on that date; and
   ii. complying with the Australian Accounting Standards and *Corporation Regulations 2001*;

b. there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;

c. the attached financial statements are in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as stated in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements; and

d. the attached consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct.

The directors have been given the declarations required by s.295A of the *Corporation Act 2001*.

At the date of this declaration, the company is within the class of companies affected by *ASIC Corporations (Wholly owned Companies) Instrument 2016/785*. The nature of the deed of cross guarantee is such that each company which is party to the deed guarantees to each creditor payment in full of any debt in accordance with the deed of cross guarantee.

In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company and the companies to which *ASIC Corporations (Wholly owned Companies) Instrument 2016/785* applies, as detailed in Note 32 to the financial statements will, as a group, be able to meet any liabilities to which they are, or may become, subject because of the deed of cross guarantee.

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

On behalf of the Directors

Peter O'Connell

Independent Chair & Non- Executive Director

Paul Tyler

Managing Director / Chief Executive Officer

19 August 2026

Independent Auditor's Report.

Deloitte.

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Superloop Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Superloop Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the directors' declaration.

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

- Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of it's financial performance for the year then ended; and
- Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Opinion

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

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report for the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matter	How the scope of our audit responded to the Key Audit Matter
Acquisition of Lynham Networks Pty Ltd and its controlled entities During the financial year ended 30 June 2026, the Group acquired 100% of Lynham Networks for total cash consideration of $166m, subject to completion adjustments. At the reporting date, the purchase price allocation remains provisional, specifically concerning the valuation of $45m of tangible network assets and $26m of intangible assets. The resulting provisional goodwill balance of $111m also remains subject to variation within the allowable 12-month measurement period. As disclosed in Note 33, this transaction has been accounted for on a provisional basis in accordance with AASB 3 'Business Combinations'. The audit of provisional purchase price accounting involves judgement and complexity in the purchase price allocation, including determining the fair values of the acquired assets and liabilities.	In conjunction with our valuation specialists, our procedures included, but were not limited to: • Reviewed the purchase contract to understand the contractual terms of the assets and liabilities acquired and the purchase price; • Reviewed the draft provisional external valuation report and challenged the underlying assumptions used to determine the fair values of the assets and liabilities acquired as a part of the acquisition; • Assessed the objectivity and competence of the external valuation specialist used by management; and • Evaluated and challenged management's methodology for the identified of and the determination of the fair values of the assets and liabilities acquired including any provisional fair value adjustments. • Assessed the appropriateness of the provisional disclosures within Note 33 of the consolidated financial statements.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and also includes the following information which will be included in the Group's annual report (but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon): Chair Report, CEO Report, Business Overview and ASX Additional Information, which is expected to be made available to us after that date.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. The other information includes the sustainability report upon which we have performed a review of specified sustainability disclosures and issued a separate auditor's review report.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above 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.

When we read the Chair Report, CEO Report, Business Overview and ASX Additional Information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the directors and use our professional judgement to determine the appropriate action.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors are responsible:

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group'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 Group 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.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the Group financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 20 to 39 of the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2026**.**

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Superloop Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2026, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Pooja Patel

Pooja Patel
Partner
Chartered Accountants
Sydney, 19 August 2026

Sustainability Report.

30 June 2026

Contents.

Sustainability Report.

This report represents Superloop Limited's climate-related disclosure for the year ended 30 June 2026 and provides information about our approach to identification, management and disclosure of material exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities.

The report covers Superloop Limited and its controlled entities (herein referred to as "Superloop" or "Group") during the year ended 30 June 2026.

For greenhouse gas (GHG) reporting, the Group has adopted an operational control approach, which includes emissions from business under its operational control.

This report was authorised for release on 19 August 2026 in accordance with a resolution of Directors.

Statement of Compliance.

This sustainability report has been prepared in accordance with *AASB S2 Climate-related Disclosures* (the Standard) issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)* (the Act). This sustainability report complies with all the requirements of the Standard and the Act.

Limitations, Judgments, Estimates & Assumptions.

This sustainability report, together with the accompanying financial statements, forms part of the general-purpose financial report for the year ended 30 June 2026 and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

As this is the first annual reporting period applying the disclosure requirements of AASB S2, this sustainability report does not include comparative information, or scope 3 GHG emissions disclosures, as permitted by the transition relief.

Where relevant, the data and assumptions used in preparing sustainability-related financial disclosures are consistent to the extent possible with the corresponding data and assumptions used in preparing the related financial statements. Financial amounts are presented in Australian Dollars (AUD), which is the presentation currency of the Group.

The preparation of climate-related financial disclosures requires the use of estimates, which may be subject to a high level of measurement uncertainty and require Management to exercise its judgement. In preparing these disclosures, Superloop has applied significant judgement and assumptions, including, but not limited to, the interpretation of climate-related data, methodologies and modelling employed in relation to estimating and calculating emissions, and usage of data from third party sources amongst other factors. Information about the estimates that require the most difficult, subjective, or complex judgements is disclosed throughout the report. Accordingly, actual outcomes may differ materially from those expressed or implied in this report.

This sustainability report may contain forward-looking statements, management judgements, and estimates which reflect Superloop's views and assumptions with respect to future events as at the date of this report. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees or predictions of future events or performance.

Climate-related disclosures are subject to significant limitations, assumptions, and variables due to known and unknown factors such as the nature of climate outcomes, including time horizons over which those could emerge, evolving regulatory developments and other variables, many of which are beyond Superloop's control.

Additionally, some of the key judgements are summarized below:

Category	Summary of key judgement
Risk and Opportunity assessment (refer to sections 2.2, 3.1)	• Identification of material climate related risks and opportunities relevant to the Group's business model, strategy and value chain
Scenario analysis (refer to section 2.6)	• Selection of climate scenarios • Determination of assumptions applied with climate scenarios • Selection of appropriate and credible climate related data sources
Emissions measurement (refer to section 4.2)	• Applications of methodologies and estimation techniques for calculating GHG emissions

Governance.

Effective governance is fundamental to how Superloop manages climate-related risks and opportunities. This section describes the governance structures, processes and controls used by Superloop to oversee climate-related matters and integrate them into strategic decision-making. The Board and Management work together to ensure that climate-related risks and opportunities are appropriately identified, assessed, monitored and managed, supporting the organisation's long-term resilience, value creation and achievement of its strategic objectives.

1.1 SUPERLOOP'S CLIMATE-RELATED GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

SUPERLOOP LIMITED

Board of Directors (the Board)

Oversees management of Superloop for shareholders, approves the strategic plan and risk appetite

Responsible for oversight of ESG issues, including climate risk and the sustainability strategy

BOARD COMMITTEE

Risk and Compliance Committee (RCC)

Monitors climate-related risks and opportunities in line with Group Risk management framework

Audit Committee (AC)

Reviews climate-related matters as part of its quarterly meetings and reports to the Board

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Sustainability Council (SC) and the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), as chair of the SC

Responsible for the Risk Management framework and managing key risks, including climate-related risks and opportunities

1.2 OVERSIGHT OF CLIMATE-RELATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Board of Directors

The Group Board of Directors (the Board) serve as the primary governance body responsible for oversight and monitoring of ESG, as detailed within the Corporate Governance Charter available at the Superloop - Investor Centre. This scope of responsibility includes oversight and monitoring of climate-related risk and opportunities and the annual sustainability reporting process.

Board Committee

To assist the Board in climate-related oversight, the Board has delegated authority to the Risk and Compliance Committee (RCC) and the Audit Committee (AC), as sub-committees of the Board. The RCC is responsible for monitoring climate-related risks and opportunities, in line with the Group's Risk Management Framework and Standards (see 3.1 Risk Management). Discussion of climate-related matters is a standing agenda item at the RCC's quarterly meetings. The RCC submits reports and presentations of any significant climate-related risks and opportunities to the Board on a quarterly basis.

The AC is responsible for overseeing the development and approval of the annual sustainability report in accordance with AASB S2 climate-related disclosures. The AC reviews climate-related matters as part of its quarterly meetings and reports to the Board who has final approval of the sustainability report. The Board Committees responsibilities for climate-related matters are embedded in the RCC and AC Charters.

At this stage, the Board has not set any climate-related targets or GHG emissions targets. This reflects the Group's current assessment of its climate-related risks and opportunities and the absence of any legal or regulatory requirement to establish such targets. However, climate-related matters are embedded into the Short-Term Incentive (STI) for the members of the executive team (see Executive remuneration).

Members of our Board, including members of the RCC and AC, received relevant training on climate-related statutory requirements, implementation timeframes and assurance timelines. Training will continue to take place periodically as and when required to continually develop the necessary skills of the Board to respond to climate related risks and opportunities.

The Board considers climate-related matters when overseeing the Group's strategy, decisions on major transactions and risk management processes and related policies, recognising that the Group operates and invests in assets that are relatively energy-intensive (including network and IT infrastructure). Climate-related matters are addressed through established governance processes, and any relevant trade-offs are considered part of the Board's overall strategic decision-making.

1.3 MANAGEMENT'S ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Management Committee

At the Management level, oversight of climate-related matters are delegated to the Sustainability Council (SC) and the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) as chair of the SC. The SC is a cross-functional, enterprise-wide committee established by the Board to lead day-to-day sustainability initiatives, including monitoring climate-related matters across the Group. The SC meets quarterly, and reports to both the RCC and the AC on climate-related matters arising from the SC. The RCC receives an update on climate-related matters from the SC on a quarterly basis and the AC receives an update when such matters require its consideration.

Climate-related risks are addressed as part of the Group's Risk Management Framework. The Risk Management Framework is managed by Superloop's Compliance and Risk team, with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) risk noted as a material business risk in the Superloop Directors Report. Management continues to regularly assess and report on climate-related risks and opportunities.

Strategy.

The strategy focuses on the actual and potential impacts of climate-related physical risks, transition risks and opportunities across the short, medium and long-term, including their effects on the Group's operations, network infrastructure, customers, supply chain and capital allocation decisions. Consistent with the requirements of AASB S2, Superloop considers how climate-related matters are integrated into strategic planning, risk management and financial decision-making to support business resilience and sustainable growth in a transitioning economy.

2.1 SUPERLOOP'S PURPOSE

Superloop's purpose is to enable better internet through reimagination. We enable challenger retail brands to take a larger share of the market, leveraging Superloop's infrastructure-on-demand platform. Superloop provides connectivity and services to customers in three segments of the market: Consumer, Business and Wholesale.

Our three core principles, **Unleash Possibilities, Start with the Customer** and **Win Together,** drive all decision making and all habits and behaviours at Superloop. At Superloop, we recognise that as we deliver returns to shareholders, we must create positive outcomes for our customers, our community and our people, which we address through our ESG objectives and actions.

2.2 SUPERLOOP'S CLIMATE-RELATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

In FY25, the Group undertook a process to identify climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect its prospects. The processes and related policies used to identify, assess, prioritise and manage those climate-related risks and opportunities utilised the existing Risk Management Framework and ESG Governance Framework.

In the process of identifying climate-related risks and opportunities, the Group used the following time horizons, aligned to its strategic planning cycles:

Short - <1 year	Medium – 1-5 years	Long – 5+ years
The short-term horizon aligns with annual budgeting, operational planning and performance management cycles, including near-term operational and risk management decisions.	The medium-term horizon aligns with business planning, network investment planning and capital allocation processes, typically covering a 1–5 year period.	The long-term horizon aligns with long-dated strategic considerations, including infrastructure resilience, major technology evolution and longer-term market positioning, generally extending beyond five years.

2.3 IMPACT ON BUSINESS MODEL AND VALUE CHAIN

The Group considered its business model and value chain, including upstream, downstream and operations interactions, relationships and resources, when identifying climate-related risks and opportunities. The current and anticipated effects of these risks and opportunities on the business model and value chain, including where they are concentrated, and reasonably expected to affect the Group's prospects over the short, medium and long-term time horizons, are outlined in the table below.

PHYSICAL RISK	Acute physical climate-related events impacting offshore operations due to geographic location
Description	Acute physical climate-related events, such as severe storms, flooding or extreme weather could reasonably be expected to disrupt offshore operational locations, including impacting the ability of call centres, network operations, and other functions in offshore locations to support business operations.
Time Horizon Short-Medium	**Short** <1year **Medium** 1-5 years **Long** 5+ years
Potential impact to Superloop	**Current and anticipated effects on business model and value chain** This acute physical risk primarily affects offshore operations, including call centres, network operations, and other functions, and may result in temporary reduced customer support capacity. In the current reporting period, Cyclone Ditwah made landfall on Sri Lanka's Eastern coast, causing widespread landslides and flooding. Cyclone Ditwah disrupted customer support capacity in Colombo, including call centre and technical support. On this occasion, disruption was minimal due to established business continuity arrangements and the secondary facility located in another geographic region. The Group does not anticipate any material changes to its business model or value chain in response to this climate-related risk. **Where the climate-related risk or opportunity is concentrated** This acute physical risk is most concentrated within the Group's Consumer segment, specifically offshore support and service-delivery activities that support customer operations. These include customer service, network operations, and other functions delivered through physical call-centre facilities in Colombo, Sri Lanka and Manila, the Philippines. As part of the Group's internal operations, these locations rely on physical infrastructure that is exposed to acute climate events that could be temporarily disrupted impacting downstream customers.

OPPORTUNITY	Reduce operating costs by replacing network and IT equipment with more energy-efficient equipment
Description	The Group has identified a climate-related opportunity to reduce operating costs over time through improved energy-efficiency associated with the routine replacement of network and IT equipment. While equipment replacement is undertaken primarily to support business growth and operational requirements, rising energy prices, advancements in energy-efficient technology and increasing stakeholder expectations regarding climate performance may increase the financial significance of the resulting efficiency gains over time.
Time Horizon Short-Medium	**Short** <1year **Medium** 1-5 years **Long** 5+ years
Potential impact to Superloop	**Current and anticipated effects on business model and value chain** This transition opportunity relates to physical assets where routine replacement of network and IT equipment with more energy-efficient equipment may reduce operating costs and improve operational efficiency, without altering the Group's core service offerings or materially affecting upstream suppliers or downstream customers. This opportunity primarily affects the Group's operating cost base through lower ongoing energy consumption and associated cost avoidance, with benefits expected to be recurring once more energy-efficient assets are deployed over the short to medium-term. **Where the climate-related risk or opportunity is concentrated** This transition opportunity is concentrated within the Group's network and information technology groups, specifically activities involved in operating, maintaining and replacing network and IT infrastructure. This opportunity primarily arises in Australia where most of the Group's energy is consumed.

2.4 OUR STRATEGIC RESPONSE

The Group has assessed how the identified climate-related risks and opportunities may affect its strategy and decision-making, including potential impacts on its business model and resource allocation, and the current and anticipated financial effects on its financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

Management considers climate-related risks and opportunities alongside other business risks when making strategic and operational decisions, including business continuity planning, network operations, and equipment replacement programs. At this time, the Group does not anticipate changes to its strategic direction as a result of the climate-related risks and opportunities identified. Any future responses will be assessed through established strategic planning, capital allocation, and risk management processes.

PHYSICAL RISK	Acute physical climate-related events impacting offshore operations due to geographic location
Effects on the Group's strategy and decision making	**Direct mitigation and adaptation actions:** The Group's direct mitigation approach focuses on operational resilience rather than the elimination of exposure to acute physical climate-related hazards. Expanding and maintaining multisite offshore operations, including in the Philippines, enhances operational redundancy and reduces recovery time in the event of a disruption at any single location. While these locations may be exposed to similar acute climate hazards, the Group's ability to reallocate workloads, reroute customer support activities and transition staff to alternative arrangements reduces the duration and severity of potential operational and financial impacts. **Indirect mitigation and adaptation actions:** The Group's indirect mitigation and adaptation efforts are currently limited. Climate-related risks are primarily managed through direct operational measures rather than through material changes involving customers or supply chains. Where relevant, the Group maintains ongoing engagement with key service providers and suppliers to support operational continuity and service resilience.
Current and anticipated changes to the Group's business model and resource allocation	The Group has not made any material changes to its business model or resource allocation in response to this climate-related risk in the current reporting period. This climate-related risk is currently managed within existing business-as-usual resource allocation, rather than through incremental or climate-specific investment. Operational resilience measures, including business continuity planning, offshore location redundancy, network operations capability and contingency arrangements, are funded through existing operating and capital budgets. The Group does not currently anticipate any material changes to its business model or resource allocation as a result of this climate-related risk.
Current and anticipated financial effects	**Current financial effects:** During the reporting period, Cyclone Ditwah resulted in short-term constraints to the Group's Sri Lanka operations, including its Colombo call centre and technical support hub. The Group's strategic response included transitioning affected employees to remote working arrangements and temporarily reallocating customer support activities to offshore operations in the Philippines, with call routing diverted to Manila. These mitigation actions enabled continuity of customer service with immaterial financial impact on operational expenditure, demonstrating the effectiveness of the Group's direct mitigation and adaptation strategies in managing this acute physical risk. Furthermore, the Group has adopted technology-based automation tools that are capable of handling key processes, reducing the impact. **Anticipated financial effects over short, medium and/or long-term:** Acute climate-related weather events (e.g. extreme rainfall events, cyclones and flooding) may become more frequent and/or intense in regions where offshore operations are located. In Sri Lanka, a warming world presents an increased risk of acute rainfall events, which may lead to flooding. The World Bank has reported the volume of water deposited during future 5-day heavy rainfall events is expected to increase, while some global trends are evident and certainty is highest under RCP6.0 and RCP8.5, where increases in the range of 5%–30% are plausible by 2080. After considering the Group's strategic response, across the short-term, operational impacts associated with potential service disruption are expected to remain intermittent and brief. Over the medium to long-term, impacts are expected to continue to manifest as intermittent operational disruption rather than sustained loss of operational capability and service delivery. Notwithstanding the possible increase in such occurrences, the Group does not currently expect a material impact on its financial performance, cashflows and financial position.

OPPORTUNITY	Reduce operating costs by replacing network and IT equipment with more energy-efficient equipment
Effects on the Group's strategy and decision making	**Direct investment and development activities:** The Group's direct investment and development initiatives are currently embedded in business-as-usual operations, primarily through ongoing assessment and replacement of network and IT equipment. Energy-efficiency considerations are incorporated into equipment upgrade and replacement decisions as part of standard procurement and asset-management processes, rather than through dedicated climate-specific initiatives. **Indirect investment and development activities:** The Group's indirect investment and development initiatives are currently limited. The opportunity to improve energy-efficiency is primarily managed through internal operational and asset management activities, rather than through material changes involving customers, suppliers or other external parties within the value chain.
Current and anticipated changes to the Group's business model and resource allocation	The Group has not made any material changes to its business model or resource allocation in response to this climate-related opportunity. The Group does not currently anticipate any material changes to its strategic direction or resource allocation as a result of this climate-related opportunity. Potential benefits are expected to be realised through existing operational and procurement processes.
Current and anticipated financial effects	**Current financial effects:** A large part of the Group's attributable Scope 2 emissions is generated from Superloop-owned and operated equipment installed in customer premises, where the electricity cost is borne by the customer. Therefore, the financial impact on Superloop is much lower than the electricity attributed to the Scope 2 emissions. Superloop's electricity costs represent less than 1% of its operational costs. Capital expenditure incurred during the reporting period was directed towards routine replacement and expansion of network and IT equipment to support business growth and capacity requirements. As part of the Group's investment approach, newer equipment procured through this cycle is generally more energy-efficient on a per-unit basis compared to legacy assets. While these efficiency improvements align with the Group's identified climate-related opportunity to improve energy-efficiency and potentially reduce energy costs, they are embedded within normal capital planning. No additional or incremental capital expenditure has been required specifically to pursue this opportunity, and no discrete climate-driven financial impact has been recognised in the current reporting period. No material adjustments are anticipated to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period. **Anticipated financial effects over short, medium and/or long-term:** Consistent with the current period, the Group expects energy-efficiency considerations to remain embedded within routine network and IT equipment replacement and upgrade decisions. Future capital expenditure is expected to remain primarily driven by business growth and capacity requirements. Over the short to medium-term, anticipated benefits from this climate-related opportunity are expected to arise incrementally through the ongoing replacement of legacy equipment with newer, more energy-efficient alternatives as part of capital planning. While these upgrades are expected to improve energy-efficiency on a per-unit basis, overall electricity costs are expected to remain broadly stable at less than 1% of operating costs, reflecting continued growth in network scale and usage. In the long-term, the relevance of this opportunity may increase gradually as factors such as energy prices, technological efficiency and stakeholder expectations continue to evolve. However, the Group does not currently anticipate material incremental operating cost savings, additional capital expenditure requirements, or material impacts on asset carrying values arising specifically from this climate-related opportunity.

Resourcing our response

The Group does not allocate dedicated resources or standalone funding specifically for climate-related mitigation or adaptation activities. Relevant activities are managed within existing operational, capital planning and risk management resources, including routine equipment replacement programs and business continuity planning. The Group does not currently have a formal climate-related transition plan and does not anticipate changes to its resourcing approach in the near term.

2.5 CLIMATE RESILIENCE

Climate scenario analysis is a structured process used to explore a range of plausible climate futures. In FY26, the Group conducted climate scenario analysis to assess the resilience of its current business strategy in light of its identified climate-related risks and opportunities.

The analysis found that the Group's strategy and business model are broadly resilient to the identified climate-related risks and opportunities under both a low-warming and a high-warming scenario. This assessment is based on the following considerations:

- The Group's infrastructure is located within Tier 4 data centres in Australia which are in areas Management assessed as resilient to physical climate risks based on the climate scenario analysis performed, identified mitigating factors and underlying assumptions.
- The Group also has the ability to change international network paths to build resilience outside Australia.
- In the event that call centres in both Sri Lanka and the Philippines are impacted simultaneously, in the short to medium-term, the Group can leverage established business continuity arrangements, including transitioning staff to remote work and reallocating customer support activities.
- In the short to medium-term, the Group can reduce exposure through automation and artificial intelligence. The Group's fibre network is physically resilient as it is predominantly located underground and underwater (subsea) and is therefore, less likely to be impacted by extreme weather events.
- Rising energy prices are not expected to have a large impact on the Group. Further, energy-efficiency upgrades are already occurring as part of the Group's strategic growth and scaling activities.

2.6 CLIMATE SCENARIO ANALYSIS

The Group's climate scenario analysis was carried out from late 2025 to early 2026 and began with a long list of identified physical risks, transition risks and opportunities under two scenarios across multiple time horizons. The Group carried out its scenario analysis using a qualitative approach which Management determined to be appropriate, given the Group's limited exposure to climate-related risks. This was determined based on multiple factors such as the entity's business model, value chain and current scale and footprint.

The analysis considered key variables embedded within the selected climate scenarios, including temperature outcomes, extreme weather events, energy costs and transition policy settings. The climate scenarios are aligned with those developed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) to assess potential impacts on the Group's resilience and future prospects.

Low emissions scenario:

The low-emissions scenario is based on the IPCC SSP 1-1.9 Sustainability scenario, under which global warming is limited to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels with limited overshoot. This scenario would require extreme and coordinated decarbonisation of the global economy in this decade.

High emissions scenario:

The high-emissions scenario is based on the IPCC SSP 2-4.5 "Middle of the Road" scenario, reflecting moderate emissions reductions and continued reliance on mixed energy sources. This scenario reflects moderate emissions reductions and an increase in global average temperatures of approximately 2.1–3.5°C by 2100.

Results of analysis: Taking into account the results of this analysis, the Group assessed that its strategy and business model remain resilient under both scenarios. No material changes to the Group's strategy, business model or value chain are required in response to the identified climate-related risks and opportunities.

Uncertainties associated with the climate scenario analysis

Climate scenarios are subject to inherent scientific and measurement uncertainty, reflecting various underlying assumptions regarding GHG emissions trajectories, policy responses and broader socio-economic developments that may or may not eventuate. Further, climate scenarios are subject to data limitations arising from gaps in regional climate data. Climate scenarios are not indications of probable outcomes and outcomes may differ or may be impacted by additional factors to the assumptions disclosed.

Inputs and assumptions used in the climate scenario analysis

The below table demonstrates the inputs and significant assumptions used in the climate-scenario analysis. The Group has not amended the assumptions used in the chosen climate scenarios.

Assumptions	**Low-emissions**	**High-emissions**
Temperature outcome	IPCC SSP 1-1.9 (1.5°C)	IPCC SSP 2-4.5 (2.1–3.5°C by 2100)
Scenario aligned with	IPCC AR6 Shared Socio-Economic Pathways	IPCC AR6 Shared Socio-Economic Pathways
Scenario aligns with latest international agreement on climate change (the Paris Agreement)	Yes	No
Type of analysis	Qualitative	Qualitative
Reporting period	FY26	FY26
Risks the scenarios are aligned with	Physical and transition	Physical and transition
Why has Management decided that this scenario is relevant to assessing its resilience to climate-related changes, developments or uncertainties	Consistent with the most ambitious global temperature goal set out in the *Climate Change Act 2022 (Cth)* and the Paris Agreement.	Middle of the road scenario used, as the Group has a moderate to very high opportunity to mitigate climate-related risks and unlock opportunities. Consistent with the Corporations Act 2001 requirement to use a global warming scenario that well exceeds the increase mentioned in the *Climate Change Act 2022 (Cth)* (interpreted to be 2.5 degrees or more in the Government explanatory memorandum).
Assumption 1: Climate-related policies	Aggressive GHG emissions reductions resulting from a highly effective and collaborative climate policy environment with globally comprehensive mitigation actions.	Moderate emissions reductions resulting from the continuation of historical climate policy settings.
Assumption 2: Macroeconomic trends	The emphasis on economic growth shifts toward a broader emphasis on human well-being. Driven by an increasing commitment to achieving development goals, inequality is reduced both across and within countries.	Development and income growth proceeds unevenly, with some countries making relatively good progress while others fall short of expectations.
Assumption 3: National or regional level variables (inc. weather patterns, demographics, land use, infrastructure and availability of natural resources)	Extreme weather events are assumed to continue at a lower rate.	More frequent and intense heatwaves and heavy rainfall.
Assumption 4: Energy usage and mix	Rapid phase-out of fossil fuels with increasing shares of renewables and other low-carbon energy carriers, including nuclear energy.	Continued use of the current fossil-fuel dominated energy mix with intermediate challenges for mitigation.
Assumption 5: Developments in technology	Accelerated deployment of low-carbon technologies, successful implementation of energy efficiency measures and continued innovation.	Moderate improvements in energy efficiency.

Time horizons considered	Short-term: 2028 Medium-term: 2035 Long-term: 2050	Short-term: 2028 Medium-term: 2035 Long-term: 2050
Scope of operations considered in scenario	Superloop Group	Superloop Group

The time horizons considered for the scenario analysis are different to those considered for the identification of climate-related risks and opportunities, to account for the longer life of the Group's investment in assets with longer-term time horizons, including the Group's Smart Communities assets, modelled at 30+ years.

Risk Management.

The Group is committed to a comprehensive and systematic approach to risk and opportunity management across all levels of the company as an essential component of governance under its Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Framework and Standards. The Risk Management Framework and Standards are consistent with the principles outlined in ISO31000: Risk Management – Guidelines and ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations. They establish a consistent methodology for identifying, assessing, evaluating and prioritising risks and opportunities across the organisation.

3.1 OUR PROCESS FOR IDENTIFYING, ASSESSING, EVALUATING, PRIORITISING AND MONITORING CLIMATE-RELATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

In FY25, the Group undertook a process to identify, assess and prioritise the climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the Group's prospects. As of FY26, the processes and related policies used to identify, assess, prioritise and manage climate-related risks and opportunities are now fully integrated into the Group's existing Risk Management Framework and ESG Governance Framework (see Governance) to ensure climate-related matters are managed consistently alongside other strategic, operational, financial and compliance risks.

In identifying climate-related risks and opportunities, a range of internal and external inputs are considered, including:

Internal	External
Historical climate events affecting the Group's operations and infrastructure and internal operational data from across the business (such as network assets, data centres, offshore operations).	Regulatory and legislative developments, industry benchmarks and peer experience and expert input from external advisers.

The identification and assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities considered the full scope of the Superloop Group's business model and value chain, including, but not limited to:

Upstream	Operational	Downstream
Our supply chain, including critical equipment and infrastructure for network transmission across Australia, Singapore, the US, Japan and New Zealand.	• Day-to-day business operations at our corporate offices in Australia and in Colombo, Fiji and Singapore • Day-to-day business operations at our customer facing call centres in the Philippines and Sri Lanka.	Our customers, including retail and wholesale products and services we provide to our customer base across Australia, Fiji, Vanuatu, Samoa, New Zealand and Papua New Guinea.

The Group applies its Risk Management Framework to climate-related risks in the same manner as other enterprise risks. Climate-related risks are first characterised by their nature, including whether they represent physical risks (acute or chronic) or transition risks (policy and legal, technology, market or reputational). Each risk is then assessed using the Group's likelihood and consequence criteria, which considers potential impacts across quantitative financial thresholds and qualitative factors across operational, regulatory and reputational dimensions.

The magnitude of climate-related risks is determined through this consequence assessment, and an overall risk rating is derived using the Group's risk matrix. Climate-related risks are then prioritised alongside broader enterprise risks by reference to their risk rating, the effectiveness of existing controls and alignment with the Group's Risk Appetite Statement. This approach ensures climate-related risks are not assessed in isolation but are considered within the Group's broader enterprise risk profile and governance processes. In FY26, climate-related risks were incorporated into the Group's enterprise-wide Risk Management Framework and related policies for the purpose of preparing for climate-related financial disclosures.

At this stage, the Group has not used climate scenario analysis for the identification of climate-related risks and opportunities. Rather, climate scenario analysis was introduced in FY26 to assess the climate resilience of the Group's strategic response to identified climate-related risks and opportunities and as a complementary tool to test and contextualise identified climate-related risks and opportunities (see Climate resilience)

Climate-related metrics.

Climate related metrics provide insight into the Group's exposure to climate-related impacts and its progress towards achieving climate-related objectives. The disclosures include relevant GHG emissions metrics used by Management to support decision-making, track performance and evaluate the effectiveness of climate-related strategies and risk management activities.

4.1 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

The Group has measured its scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004) to the extent that it does not conflict with AASB S2. All emissions data has been converted to tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO_2-e).

The absolute GHG emissions for the year ended 30 June 2026 is as follows:

Operational Boundary	Total tCO_2-e (location-based)
Scope 1[(1)]	76
Scope 2[(2)]	4905
Total	**4981**

[(1)]Scope 1 includes direct emissions from fuel and energy consuming assets the Group owns and controls.

[(2)]Scope 2 includes indirect emissions from purchased electricity. The Group discloses location-based Scope 2 emissions as required by AASB S2. As detailed in section 4.2, location-based emissions have been calculated using average grid emission factors for the locations where electricity is consumed.

Scope 3 emissions have been excluded from this report as per the relief outlined in C4(b) of AASB S2. The Group is currently working towards calculating its Scope 3 emissions and aims to report on these metrics within its next sustainability report.

4.2 BASIS OF GHG EMISSIONS ESTIMATES

Organisational boundary	The Group applies the operational control approach to define its organisational boundary, under which it accounts for 100% of emissions from operations where it has the full authority to introduce and implement operating policies. This approach has been selected as it aligns the Group's emissions inventory with activities it can directly manage and influence. Emissions from businesses acquired within FY26 are included from the respective acquisition date. **Smart Communities** - Superloop owns and operates equipment which is housed in client locations. The equipment is operated, maintained, controlled, and monitored by Superloop. While the electricity is acquired for operating the equipment, commonly the electricity costs are borne by the customer. In this scenario, Superloop considers the electricity used by the equipment as Scope 2 emissions as the Group has complete operational control. **Colocation Data Centre** - Whilst Superloop owns the servers, routers or networking equipment which are installed in colocation facilities, Superloop does not have operational control of the Data Centre. **Fixed Wireless Base Stations** - Electricity emissions have been allocated to Scope 2 where the group has determined it has operational control of a fixed wireless base station and has control over the relationship with the electricity provider.
Operational boundary	The Group's Scope 1 (direct GHG emissions) and Scope 2 (indirect GHG emissions) have been reported for operations within the organisational boundary: • Scope 1 activities include fuel consuming generators, owned vehicles, and fugitive assets • Scope 2 activities include purchased electricity and electricity attributed to owned equipment
Calculation approaches, inputs and assumptions	The Group has estimated its emissions using published emissions factors and Global Warming Potential (GWP) values. For Australian operations, emission factors have been sourced from the National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors 2025, as these are considered to best represent Australian operations. For Sri Lankan operations, emission factors have been sourced from the Sri Lanka Energy Balance 2022, as the most relevant and recent available source. For New Zealand, the emission factors were sourced from the Ministry of Environment 2026 and for France, the emission factors were sourced from the French Agency for Ecological Transition 2024, both of which were the most current and relevant sources. Where reliable country-specific emission factors were not available for other international operations, the Group has applied NGA factors as a proxy. Emissions associated with fugitive sources have been calculated using GWP values from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report (AR6).

4.3 CLIMATE-RELATED PHYSICAL RISKS – IMPACT ON ASSETS OR BUSINESS ACTIVITIES VULNERABLE TO CLIMATE-RELATED PHYSICAL RISKS

Based on the Group's operating model and geographic footprint, the Group considers its offshore operations to be resilient to acute physical climate-related risks. Operations are structured to enable continuity and recovery in the event of severe weather or related disruptions, and no acute physical climate-related risks have been identified that would be reasonably expected to result in material impairment of assets or disruption to critical services in the short and medium-term.

4.4 CLIMATE-RELATED OPPORTUNITIES – IMPACT ON ASSETS OR BUSINESS ACTIVITIES ALIGNED WITH CLIMATE-RELATED OPPORTUNITIES

The Group has identified a climate-related opportunity to reduce operating costs through the routine replacement of network and IT equipment with more energy-efficient alternatives. In FY26, capital expenditure, aligned with routine replacement of network and IT equipment with more energy-efficiency alternatives, was undertaken.

4.5 CAPITAL DEPLOYMENT – THE AMOUNT OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE, FINANCING OR INVESTMENT DEPLOYED TOWARDS CLIMATE-RELATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

The Group deploys capital towards climate-related emission reduction activities, such as routine energy efficiency upgrades as part of its ongoing 'business-as-usual' operational and capital expenditure programs, as opposed to dedicated climate related capital investments.

As these initiatives are integrated within 'business-as-usual' operations, the Group does not currently separately identify and report the capital expenditure directed towards these climate-related activities as a discrete line item within financial reporting. Climate-related capital expenditure is incurred across the utilities line in the income statement, and within the balance sheet as it relates to replacement of network infrastructure.

4.6 INTERNAL CARBON PRICES

The Group does not currently apply an internal carbon price in its decision-making processes.

4.7 EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION

The Board and Remuneration and Nominations Committee (RNC) has oversight of the Group's executive remuneration and is responsible for reviewing and recommending executive remuneration arrangements at least annually to ensure they align with company objectives, risk considerations and regulatory requirements. Each year, the RNC sets key performance objectives for the Superloop scorecard aligned to key results areas, including clear goals, metrics and targets for each purpose, which are detailed in the Group's Remuneration Report.

The Group's executive remuneration framework does not currently include direct climate-related performance metrics. There is no linkage between executive remuneration outcomes and the identified climate-related risks or opportunities at this time. The RNC continues to review the executive remuneration framework to ensure alignment with the Group's strategic objectives governance expectations and evolving sustainability reporting requirements.

While the framework does not currently include direct climate-related performance measures, selected members of the executive team have FY26 Short-Term Incentive objectives relating to sustainability reporting compliance and integration of associated governance and reporting processes.

4.8 CLIMATE-RELATED TARGETS

The Group does not currently have climate-related targets.

References.

Riahi, Keywan, Detlef P. van Vuuren, Elmar Kriegler, Jae Edmonds, Brian C. O'Neill, Shinichiro Fujimori, Nico Bauer, et al. "The Shared Socioeconomic Pathways and Their Energy, Land Use, and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Implications: An Overview." Global Environmental Change 42 (2017): 153–168. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gloenvcha.2016.05.009

United Nations Sri Lanka (Office of the Resident Coordinator). Cyclone Ditwah: Situation Report (16 December 2025). Sri Lanka: United Nations, 16 December 2025. https://srilanka.un.org/en/307212-cyclone-ditwah-situation-report-16-december-2025 [srilanka.un.org]

Directors' Declaration.

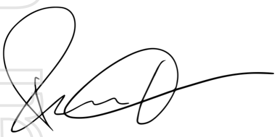
The directors declare that, in the directors' opinion, the Company has taken reasonable steps to ensure the substantive provisions of the Sustainability Report as set out on pages 96 to 108, for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)*, including:

(a) complying with Australian Sustainability Reporting Standard AASB S2 *Climate-related Disclosures*; and
(b) making the climate statement disclosures as required by s.296D of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors made pursuant to section 296A(7) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

On behalf of the Directors

Peter O'Connell
Independent Chair & Non- Executive Director



Paul Tyler
Managing Director / Chief Executive Officer
19 August 2026

Independent Auditor's Review Report.

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Independent Auditor's Review Report to the Members of Superloop Limited

Review Conclusion

We have conducted a review of the following specified Sustainability Disclosures in the Sustainability Report of Superloop Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 30 June 2026 as required by Australian Standard on Sustainability Assurance ASSA 5010 *Timeline for Audits and Reviews of Information in Sustainability Reports under the Corporations Act 2001* ("ASSA 5010") issued by the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board ("AUASB"):

Sustainability Disclosures	Reporting requirement of Australian Sustainability Reporting Standard AASB S2 *Climate-related Disclosures* ("AASB S2") (including related general disclosures required by Appendix D)	Location in the Sustainability Report
Governance	Paragraph 6	"Governance" Section 1.2 & 1.3 of the Sustainability Report on Page 97-98 and "Climate-related metrics" Section 4.7 & 4.8 of the Sustainability Report on Page 108.
Strategy (risk and opportunities)	Subparagraphs 9(a), 10(a) and 10(b)	"Strategy" Section 2.3 on pages 99-100
Scope 1 and 2 emissions	Subparagraphs 29(a)(i)(1) to (2) and 29(a)(ii) to (v)	"Climate-related metrics" Section 4.1 to 4.2 on page 106-107

The requirements of AASB S2 identified in the table above form the criteria relevant to the specified Sustainability Disclosures and apply under Division 1 of Part 2M.3 of the *Corporations Act 2001* (the "Act").

We have not become aware of any matter in the course of our review that makes us believe that the Sustainability Disclosures specified in the table above do not comply with Division 1 of Part 2M.3 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Basis for Conclusion

Our review has been conducted in accordance with Australian Standard on Sustainability Assurance ASSA 5000 *General Requirements for Sustainability Assurance Engagements* ("ASSA 5000") issued by the AUASB. Our review includes obtaining limited assurance about whether the specified Sustainability Disclosures are free from material misstatement.

In applying the relevant criteria, we note that subsection 296C(1) of the Act includes a requirement to comply with AASB S2.

Our conclusion is based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained in accordance with ASSA 5000. The procedures in a review vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, an audit. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a review is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had an audit been performed. See the '*Summary of the Work Performed*' section of our report below.

Our responsibilities under ASSA 5000 are further described in the '*Auditor's Responsibilities'* section of this report.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the applicable ethical requirements of APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* issued by the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board Limited (November 2018 incorporating all amendments to June 2024 (the "Code"), together with the ethical requirements in the Act, that are relevant to our review of the specified Sustainability Disclosures and public interest entities in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Act, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

Our firm applies Australian Standard on Quality Management ASQM 1 *Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements*, which requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management, including policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards, and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

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

Other information

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2026 but does not include the specified Sustainability Disclosures and our auditor's report thereon.

Our conclusion on the specified Sustainability Disclosures does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. The other information includes the financial report and Remuneration Report upon which we have performed an audit and issued a separate auditor's report.

In connection with our review of the specified Sustainability Disclosures, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the specified Sustainability Disclosures, or our knowledge obtained when conducting the review, 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 for the Specified Sustainability Disclosures

The Directors of the Group are responsible for:

a) The preparation of the specified Sustainability Disclosures in accordance with the Act; and

b) Designing, implementing and maintaining such internal control necessary to enable the preparation of the specified Sustainability Disclosures, in accordance with the Act that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Inherent Limitations in Preparing the Specified Sustainability Disclosures

Greenhouse gas emissions quantification is subject to significant measurement uncertainty, which arises because of incomplete scientific knowledge used to determine emissions factors and the values needed to combine emissions of different gases. The comparability of sustainability information between entities and over time may be affected by inconsistencies in the methods to estimate or measure those emissions, due to different, but acceptable, methods applied.

The specified Sustainability Disclosures include judgements and assumptions about future events and circumstances. Actual outcomes may differ from those described and, accordingly, the disclosures are subject to a higher level of inherent uncertainty.

Auditor's Responsibilities

Our objectives are to plan and perform the review to obtain limited assurance about whether the specified Sustainability Disclosures are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a review report that includes our conclusion. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence decisions of users taken on the basis of the specified Sustainability Disclosures.

As part of a review in accordance with ASSA 5000, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the engagement. We also:

- Perform risk assessment procedures, including obtaining an understanding of internal control relevant to the engagement, to identify and assess the risks of material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, at the disclosure level but not for the purpose of providing a conclusion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- Design and perform procedures responsive to assessed risks of material misstatement at the disclosure level. 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.

Summary of the Work Performed

A review is a limited assurance engagement and involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the specified Sustainability Disclosures. The nature, timing and extent of procedures selected depend on professional judgement, including the assessed risks of material misstatement at the disclosure level, whether due to fraud or error. In conducting our review, we:

- Performed inquiries, walkthroughs and inspection of documentation to understand the processes, systems, methodologies and personnel involved in preparing the specified Sustainability Disclosures.
- With respect to Governance disclosures:
  - Inquired with management and personnel responsible for the oversight of climate-related risk and opportunities to obtain an understanding of the Company's processes, controls and procedures to monitor, manage and oversee its climate-related risks and opportunities; and
  - Performed walkthroughs and inspected the Company's internal information (e.g. Board meeting minutes, terms of reference, committee charters and internal policies).
- Assessed the appropriateness of management's determined reporting boundary.
- With respect to Strategy (risk and opportunities) disclosures:
  - Obtained an understanding of the Company's process for identifying and assessing its climate-related risks and opportunities across its reporting boundary, including management's materiality assessment process, by performing inquiries to understand the sources of the information used by management (e.g. value chain mapping, strategy documents, stakeholder engagement, peer benchmarking) and inspecting the Company's internal documentation of this process; and
  - Assessed whether the climate-related risks and opportunities disclosed are appropriate and complete, based on management's process and judgements, and whether they have been accurately described and classified.
- With respect to Scope 1 and 2 emissions disclosures:
  - Obtained an understanding of the measurement approach, inputs and assumptions used to measure the Company's greenhouse gas emissions through inquiries, walkthroughs and inspection of process flow documentation, calculations and underlying support;
  - Performed analytical procedures (e.g. trend analysis or ratio analysis or independent expectations);
  - Agreed a sample of the underlying emissions data to supporting documentation and checked the mathematical accuracy of management's calculations;
  - Assessed the relevance and reliability of emissions factors used by management; and
  - Evaluated whether management has appropriately applied the requirements of AASB S2 and the GHG Protocol in developing estimates used to report emissions, and whether the methods for developing such estimates are appropriate and have been applied consistently.
- Reconciled the specified Sustainability disclosures in the sustainability report to underlying supporting calculations and/or testing.
- Evaluated the overall presentation of the specified Sustainability Disclosures in the sustainability report and considered whether the specified Sustainability Disclosures as a whole are disclosed in accordance with the relevant requirements of AASB S2.

Our procedures did not include assessing the adequacy of design or operating effectiveness of controls, assessing the adequacy of the Company's governance framework and processes or separately developing our own estimate to compare with the Company's estimates.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Pooja Patel
Partner
Chartered Accountants
Sydney, 19 August 2026

Corporate Directory.

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SECURITIES EXCHANGE LISTING

Superloop Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX: SLC)

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