

enable
fibre broadband

Enable Networks Limited
Annual Report 2026

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169,791
Connected services

100,251
Orders processed for fibre services

76%
Overall customer satisfaction

231,473
Properties passed by the network

99.98%
Average network availability

Growing fibre connectivity

A year of growth in a changing market

Throughout the 2026 financial year Enable continued connecting homes and businesses to fibre broadband, helping meet growing demand for high-quality connectivity and supporting residential and commercial development across greater Christchurch.

While the broadband market has matured since the completion of the Ultra-Fast Broadband rollout, Enable grew connected services by driving uptake across the existing network, connecting new developments, and responding to changing customer needs. Connected services increased to 169,791, and at year-end, Enable's network passed 231,473 properties, extending fibre access and ensuring more homes and businesses can connect to the fibre network.

Behind this growth, Enable delivered fibre services at scale. The business processed more than 100,000 orders for fibre services, while maintaining average network availability of 99.98%, and achieved an overall Customer Satisfaction Score of 76%.

Over the 12 months to June 2026, the average Enable connection downloaded 524GB of data per month. Streaming services, cloud-based applications, hybrid working, online learning and emerging technologies continue to drive higher levels of data consumption and reinforce the need for reliable, high-capacity connectivity. To help meet these changing needs, Enable made Hyperfibre available across its network this year. The launch introduced multi-gigabit capability, providing access to significantly higher broadband speeds and supporting increasingly data-intensive applications.

As the region grows, Enable remains focused on connecting more homes, businesses and communities to fibre broadband and providing the digital infrastructure needed to support future growth and connectivity needs.

Our 2026 annual review



Chair and CEO summary

FY26 was a year of growth and progress for Enable. In a mature and increasingly competitive market, we continue to grow connected services, maintain strong financial performance and invest in the capability, resilience and experience needed to support the long-term success of the business.

Connected services grew to almost 170,000 connections during the year, while recurring revenue increased by 5%, reflecting the continued demand for fibre broadband. We returned $25 million to the city of Christchurch through our annual dividend, delivering value for our shareholder while investing in the ongoing performance and resilience of the network.

Beyond our financial performance, we delivered on our purpose of connecting our community with unlimited opportunity. Our network supports how people live, work, learn and do business, helping enable the economic and social well-being of greater Christchurch. Through investment in our network and the value returned to our shareholder, Enable continues to support the long-term success of the city and the communities we serve.

During the year, we strengthened how we work with our delivery partners to improve outcomes for our customers, expanded network capacity to support growing demand for connectivity, and further matured our approach to managing the network as a long-term infrastructure investment. We also expanded our use of artificial intelligence to improve efficiency, generate operational insights and support better decision-making across the business. In addition, we continued to embed sustainability across the business, supported climate-related reporting and achieved recertification as a B Corporation™.

Behind every result is the contribution of our Enable People. Throughout FY26, our teams delivered for our customers, partners and community while strengthening collaboration and building capability. They played a key role in delivering our strategic priorities, improving how we operate, and ensuring Enable continues to provide reliable services. We would also like to acknowledge the support of our contractors, suppliers and industry partners, whose ongoing contribution plays an important role in our success.

As we look ahead, our priorities remain clear. We will continue to focus on delivering reliable digital infrastructure, providing great experiences for customers and partners, and supporting sustainable growth. By continuing to invest in our network, systems and capability, we will be well positioned to meet future demand and create long-term value for our shareholder and community.

Justin Murray,
Chair

Johnathan Eele,
Chief Executive

Delivering strong, sustainable performance

Enable delivered strong annual financial performance while investing in the long-term resilience of the network, generating value for both our shareholder and the greater Christchurch community.

Gross telecommunications revenue increased by 5% to $125.2 million, reflecting continued demand for high-quality fibre broadband services across our network. EBITDA remained strong at $98.4 million, while profit before tax increased by $1.7 million to $55.7 million.

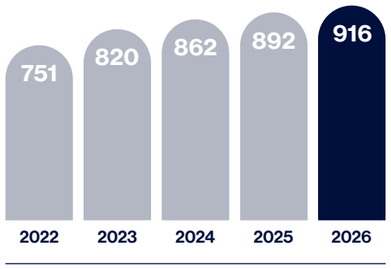
Enable paid a dividend of $25 million to Christchurch City Holdings Limited (CCHL), the wholly owned investment arm of the Christchurch City Council. This return is consistent with the dividend target outlined in the 2026 Statement of Intent and reflects Enable's commitment to delivering sustainable value to its shareholder and community.

While net profit after tax decreased from $41.1 million to $39.9 million due to the timing of income tax expenses, the business continued to increase the value of its asset base. Total assets grew to $916 million, with the value of Enable's fibre network increasing to $873 million. During the year, Enable invested a further $28 million in the network, while fair value increased by $25.8 million.

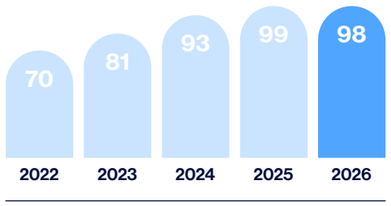
In February 2026, Enable entered into a new syndicated bank loan facility and repaid all CCHL loans, totalling $294.4 million, which had helped fund the construction of the network and supported the company's development phase.

As owner and operator of critical digital infrastructure, Enable's focus extends beyond financial performance to ensuring the long-term sustainability of the network. This year, the business completed its recertification as a B Corporation, reaffirming its commitment to high standards of governance, environmental performance, community impact and employee wellbeing. Enable also completed the transition of its owned vehicle fleet to 100% electric and plug-in hybrid vehicles and progressed initiatives aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions as part of its broader climate commitments. In FY26, Scope 1 and 2 market-based emissions reduced to 17 tCO_2e, down 92% against the restated FY20 baseline. This reduction reflects Enable's continued commitment to reducing the environmental impact of its operations.

Total assets ($m)



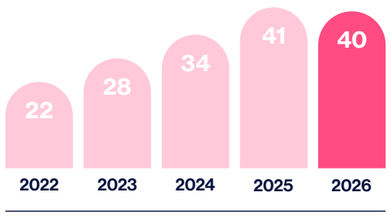
EBITDA ($m)



Telecommunications revenue ($m)



Profit after tax ($m)



Dividend

$25m

Total assets

$916m

EBITDA

$98.4m

Telecommunications revenue (gross)

$125.2m

Net profit after tax

$39.9m

CCHL loan repaid

$294.4m



Meeting growing demand

Every year, more data moves across Enable's fibre network, reflecting the increasing role digital connectivity plays in how people live and work.

Households and businesses are streaming more content, connecting more devices and making greater use of cloud-based applications, online collaboration and emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI).

Average monthly download usage per connection increased from around 526GB in June 2025 to 577GB in June 2026, while upload usage reached 86GB per connection over the same period. This highlights a broader shift in how digital infrastructure is used, with households and businesses increasingly relying on fibre networks to consume content, as well as to create, collaborate and access real-time digital services.

As demand becomes more dynamic, expectations of fibre networks are changing, with responsiveness and reliability becoming increasingly important. Enable continues to evolve its network to support not just greater volumes of data, but more intensive and interactive ways of using it.

In FY26, Enable strengthened network capability, performance and operational systems to accommodate increasing traffic while maintaining a high-quality service. These investments help ensure the network can support the growing demand from digital services, data centre growth and emerging technologies such as AI, all of which rely on fast, reliable and scalable digital infrastructure.

A significant achievement during the year was the full network-wide rollout of Hyperfibre, a product which provides greater speeds to support ever-faster downloads, uploads, and low latency applications. Building on the technology and network upgrades completed in FY25, the rollout of Hyperfibre has required substantial investment across network infrastructure, operational systems and delivery processes to extend the multi-gigabit capability across Enable's entire fibre network.

With Hyperfibre now available across greater Christchurch, retail service providers can offer these higher-speed services more widely, strengthening the network's ability to support higher-bandwidth applications and continued growth in data demand.

Data traffic is expected to continue growing for the foreseeable future, with upload traffic becoming increasingly important as people and businesses make greater use of cloud-based and AI-enabled services. The increased capacity and performance of Enable's network supports growing reliance on digital services across homes and businesses. It also helps ensure greater Christchurch is well positioned to respond to changing technology and increasing digital demand.

577GB

Average monthly download usage per connection

86GB

Average monthly upload usage per connection

As at June 2026



Asset management and network resilience

As our fibre network becomes more established, we are progressing how we manage it as a long-term infrastructure asset, ensuring it continues to deliver reliable, resilient connectivity while supporting the long-term digital needs of our communities.

In FY26, we commenced the first year of a staged asset management maturity programme, informed by an independent review using the Global Forum of Maintenance and Asset Management framework. This included implementing a new Asset Management Policy, refreshing our objectives and investment framework, and reviewing future asset data requirements to support lifecycle planning and investment decisions.

We also undertook targeted network upgrades in areas of higher demand to increase capacity and support future growth, helping ensure the network can continue to accommodate new connection requests.

To strengthen the long-term resilience of the network, we progressed the renewal of critical supporting infrastructure, including batteries, generators, fire suppression and environmental control systems. Heating, ventilation and air conditioning renewal programmes were also progressed across selected sites.

As part of our long-term planning, we assessed and responded to factors that could influence network performance and resilience, including cyber security, climate-related risks and supply chain disruption. Enable increased its cyber maturity rating on the NIST Cybersecurity Framework, updated its climate-related risk assessment using the latest flood modelling data, and tested fuel and supply chain mitigation plans during periods of global disruption, all with minimal operational impact.

Through this work, Enable is strengthening how it manages the network as a long-term asset, helping ensure it remains resilient, reliable and capable of supporting the evolving needs of our communities for years to come.

Improving how we deliver for customers and partners

It is increasingly important that we meet the expectations of our customers and partners when they order, connect and activate a service.

While speed and reliability of fibre remain fundamental, customers also value clear communication and a straightforward connection journey. For our retail service provider partners, ease of interaction, visibility and efficient processes all play an important role in how effectively they can support their own customers.

This year, we continued to simplify how fibre is delivered, with a focus on making it easier for customers to connect and for partners to do business with Enable. This work is centred around improving the overall experience, including reducing complexity, providing greater certainty and making interactions with Enable simpler and more consistent.

One way we are improving the customer experience is through proactive installations. By preparing properties for fibre earlier in the development process and pre-connecting premises before residents move in, customers can activate services more quickly when they are ready through their internet service provider. This removes unnecessary steps, and enables customers to activate a service more quickly, creating a more convenient experience from day one.

We are continuing to improve planning, coordination and visibility across the delivery chain. This includes strengthening integration with delivery partners, improving information sharing, and increasing self-service booking capabilities to make interactions simpler and more efficient. While there is more work to be done, these improvements are building a strong foundation for better customer experiences, greater operational efficiency and a more scalable service model.

As customer expectations evolve, Enable remains focused on delivering experiences that are simple, reliable and easy to navigate. By improving how customers and partners interact with us, we are strengthening the value we deliver beyond the network itself, supporting our ambition to be the easiest and most reliable digital infrastructure provider to do business with, and enabling better outcomes for customers and partners.

More than 66%

of people moving into a new home were able to activate their fibre service through a simple, ready-to-connect process



The customer experience



"The staff at all ends of the chain were very helpful and stuck to their times given. The install engineer was very thorough, and the online phone assistant also went the extra mile. In all very impressed."

– One NZ customer

"The men were all polite and very skilled. They got the connection up and running in a couple of hours, very impressed with their work."

– Skinny customer

"The planner and installers that I met were all very professional and efficient. The work done both inside and outside was very neat and tidy and no damage was done to my property."

– Sky customer

"Prompt and friendly communication and service from all the staff members that were involved with the process."

– Mercury customer

"Enable technicians were both professional and helpful in describing what Fibre connection was all about. They offered valuable advice in deciding where the connection would be routed and most convenient areas that suited me."

– One NZ customer

"Was handled well answered all queries well. On time with no stress."

– Devoli Customer

"I was so impressed with the workers that came out on both occasions. Firstly, to lay the cable and secondly to connect and install the modem. I found both teams to be so respectful, attentive and left everything neat and tidy."

– 2degrees customer

"The process was quick and being able to schedule the installation date online was very convenient."

– Mercury customer

"The young lady that talked me through the process was very calm and understanding, appreciate her positive can-do attitude, it enabled me to complete the process smoothly she was wonderful, thank you!"

– Mercury customer

"You guys are great and really fast, no mess around, just get work done straight away."

– 2degrees customer

"Good communications and installed on agreed day with no hassles."

– Devoli customer

"Quick to contact, professional, good communication."

– Spark customer

"Every person that came to my house was polite and friendly!"

– 2degrees customer



Building capability through our people

Throughout the year, we continued to focus on creating a workplace where people can perform at their best, recognising that our people and capability are central to delivering strong performance and great experiences for our customers and partners.

This included establishing new ways of working, enhancing health and safety practices, supporting employee wellbeing and inclusion, and building the skills needed to adapt to a changing operating environment.

Recognising that many of our priorities require cross-collaboration, we developed a new Delivery Framework. The framework provides a more consistent approach to planning, prioritising and delivering work, helping teams coordinate and deliver initiatives more effectively. FY27 will see a focus on embedding the framework into our operating rhythm.

We also introduced DiSC across the organisation as part of our focus on strengthening workplace relationships and ways of working. DiSC is a tool that helps employees better understand their own working styles and those of others, providing a foundation for more effective communication and collaboration. Initial training was delivered and an organisation-wide rollout commenced in FY26, with implementation continuing in FY27.

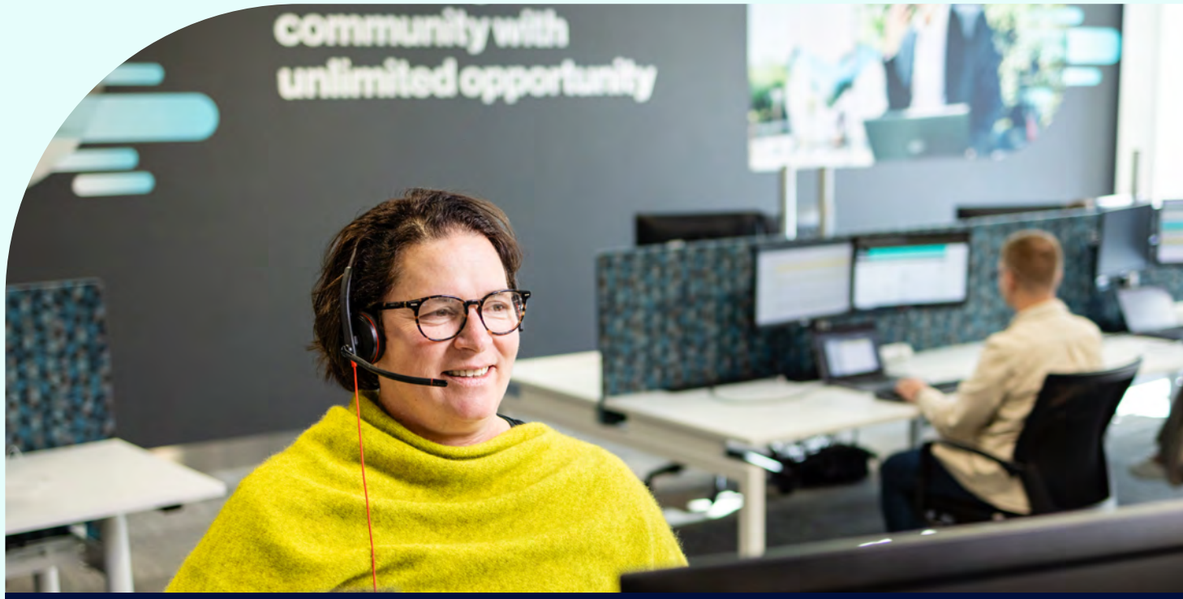
We continued to responsibly expand the use of artificial intelligence (AI) across our operations to improve productivity, support informed decision-making and drive innovation. During the year, AI capabilities were integrated into software development and adopted across Finance and Supply Chain processes to automate routine activities, improve operational visibility and deliver greater business insight.

With the pace of AI innovation, we also further strengthened our governance framework to support its increased responsible use, ensuring innovation is enabled through appropriate oversight, risk management and accountability.

Health, safety and wellbeing remained a key focus throughout the year. We strengthened our critical risk management programme by reviewing all critical risks and progressing improvements to critical controls across the business. A health and safety training matrix was developed, providing a structured framework to support workforce competency and align training requirements with the risks employees may be exposed to in their roles. Alongside this, we introduced SiteConnect, a health and safety reporting platform that provides a more streamlined and consistent approach to reporting, inspections and safety interactions across the business.

During the year, 233 site visits were completed by our field services team, supported by 39 site safety interactions and 39 critical control verifications undertaken by the Board and Senior Leadership Team.

We continued to invest in employee wellbeing and to create a workplace where people feel respected, supported and able to contribute their best. Employee feedback reflects the strength of our culture, with high levels of support reported across leadership, wellbeing, flexible working, diversity and inclusion measures.



2026 Wellbeing metrics

93%

of people feel positive about Enable's actions to promote wellness

89%

of our people said they feel the organisation cares about their wellbeing

2026 Diversity & Inclusion metrics

94%

of people feel their leader creates an inclusive working environment

91%

of our people said they feel they can bring their authentic self to work

Together these initiatives are strengthening Enable's capability, culture and ways of working, ensuring the organisation is well positioned to adapt to evolving customer expectations and deliver on its strategic priorities in the years ahead.



Supporting digital inclusion in our community

Digital inclusion is an important social issue, with reliable internet access playing a central role in how people learn, work, communicate, and access services.

Barriers such as affordability, access to devices and digital literacy can limit people's ability to fully participate in an increasingly digital world.

In FY26, Enable refreshed its Digital Inclusion offer, providing eligible households with access to a fibre service through participating retail service providers at a reduced wholesale price. The updated offer provides the same 100/20 Mbps service profile as Enable's Fibre Starter product, helping support households that may otherwise be unable to connect to fibre broadband.

The revised offer builds on Enable's ongoing support for digital inclusion and reflects our role in helping improve access to fibre connectivity across greater Christchurch. While improving digital inclusion requires collaboration across government, industry and community organisations, Enable contributes by improving the affordability of fibre broadband, helping more people connect to the opportunities that reliable digital access enables.

Supporting our communities' future



As we look ahead to FY27, the environment in which Enable operates continues to evolve. With fibre now available across 82% of greater Christchurch, fibre is now a ubiquitous solution.

We expect that customer expectations, technology and competition will continue to change our landscape. Against this backdrop, our focus remains clear: delivering digital infrastructure, creating great experiences for customers and partners, and ensuring we are well positioned to respond to changing expectations and future demand.

While Enable has continued to grow, future success will increasingly be shaped by how effectively we deliver value through our network, services and customer experience. We will continue to focus on simplifying the fibre connection journey, strengthening how we work with our partners, and helping people get the most from reliable, high-quality connectivity. This reflects our ambition to be the easiest and most reliable digital infrastructure provider to do business with.

A key priority for FY27 will be maintaining the strength, reliability and resilience of our network. We will also continue to invest in the infrastructure, systems and organisational capability needed to support evolving customer needs, increasing digital demand and the long-term performance of the network. This includes continuing to explore opportunities to use artificial intelligence and data-driven insights to improve how we operate and respond to change.

By strengthening these foundations, we can deliver reliable services today while preparing for the opportunities and challenges of tomorrow.

As a community-owned company, we remain focused on creating long-term value for Christchurch. We will continue to support new developments, encourage greater uptake of fibre across our network, and explore opportunities that build on our infrastructure, expertise, and capability. At the same time, we will continue to ensure our network remains resilient and sustainable, supporting the long-term needs of the communities we serve.

The foundations built over recent years have positioned Enable well for the future. With a strong network, a clear strategic direction, and a continued focus on performance, experience, and capability, we are confident in our ability to respond to change, meet the evolving needs of our customers and partners, and continue connecting our communities with unlimited opportunity.



Board of Directors



Justin Murray, Chair

Justin is an experienced Director and investment banker.

He is Chairman of Murray & Co and has held various governance roles over the last 20 years in finance, infrastructure, property, education, heritage and the arts. Originally a corporate lawyer, his investment banking career began with Rothschild in London, and continued as a Managing Director with Bear Stearns before returning to New Zealand in 2004 and founding Murray & Co.

Justin holds a Bachelor of Laws from the University of Canterbury.

Justin joined the Enable Board in August 2020 and was appointed Chair effective 1 July 2021.



Geoff Lawrie, Director

Geoff is a professional director with a background in the technology and telecommunications industries across New Zealand and the Asia Pacific region.

He is currently a director of WEL Networks, Younity, and Auror, and has held governance roles across the medical, tourism and primary industry sectors.

Geoff holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree from Otago University and is a Chartered Member of the Institute of Directors.

Geoff joined the Enable Board in August 2021.



Keiran Horne, Director

Keiran is a professional director with extensive experience across public and private sectors.

A Chartered Accountant by training, her early career focused on business rescue and insolvency, strategic planning, change management and commercial transactions.

She has held a number of governance roles including TVNZ, Lotto, University of Canterbury and The Cooperative Bank, and brings significant expertise in strategic risk management and assurance, having chaired numerous Audit and Risk Committees.

Keiran is a Fellow of the Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand (CA ANZ), and a Fellow of the Institute of Directors.

Keiran joined the Enable Board in January 2023.



Debra Blackett, Director

Debra is a corporate lawyer with 20 years' experience across sectors including telecommunications, banking, and oil and gas.

She has advised widely on governance matters, particularly in climate change governance and across both listed and unlisted environments, crown entities, joint ventures, wholly and partly owned subsidiaries.

Her legal and commercial experience spans competition law regimes, regulatory, climate change law, reporting, risk management and governance.

Debra holds an LLB (Hons) from Auckland University School of Law and has worked with both public and private sector organisations.

Debra joined the Enable Board in December 2023.



Nina Lammiman, Director

Nina is a strategy and transformation specialist with extensive experience in both consulting and in-house leadership roles.

Her core expertise lies in strategy development, market dynamics, growth and innovation, business planning and change management with sector experience across telecommunications, infrastructure, IT services, insurance, energy and health.

She has supported organisations to shape the future, make decisions that matter and build the capabilities and a roadmap for success, and currently holds the position of General Manager Strategy at KiwiRail.

Nina holds a Masters degree in Manufacturing Engineering from the University of Cambridge, and is a Member of the Institute of Directors.

Nina joined the Enable Board in October 2024.



Penny Hoogerwerf, Director

Penny Hoogerwerf is an experienced director and corporate lawyer with over 25 years' experience spanning the UK, Australia and New Zealand.

More than half of that time has been spent working in-house with large corporates across a range of sectors. She is the Chief Legal Officer for Tait Communications and heads Tait's global legal, compliance, commercial and risk functions.

Penny is an expert in corporate governance, risk management and infrastructure projects and has served as a professional director on a range of Boards in Australia and New Zealand since 2010. Penny currently chairs the Board of Tait Systems NZ Ltd, and is a director on RFI Holdings Limited (Australia).

Penny holds a BA LLB from the University of New South Wales, Sydney.

Penny joined the Board in October 2025.

Financial statements

Enable Networks Limited

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Statement of responsibility

The Board is responsible for the preparation of Enable Networks Limited's financial statements and for the judgements made in them.

The Board of Enable Networks Limited has responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial reporting.

In the Board's opinion, the financial statements fairly reflect the financial position and operations of Enable Networks Limited for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Signed on behalf of the Board



Justin Murray
Chair

26 August 2026



Keiran Horne
Chair, Audit and Risk Committee

26 August 2026

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Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Operating revenue	5(a)	133,580	128,396
Other income	5(b)	8	7
Total revenue and gains		**133.588**	**128,403**
Employee costs		(13,511)	(11,246)
Information technology		(4,439)	(2,246)
Network maintenance		(3,682)	(2,933)
Rates		(2,369)	(2,189)
Raw materials and consumables used		(3,168)	(2,712)
Other expenses		(8,006)	(8,073)
Total expenses	6	**(35,175)**	**(29,399)**
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation		**98,413**	**99,004**
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	7	(30,754)	(31,755)
Earnings before interest and tax		**67,659**	**67,249**
Finance income	8	772	661
Finance costs	8	(12,692)	(13,838)
Net finance costs		**(11,920)**	**(13,177)**
Profit before income tax		**55,739**	**54,072**
Income tax expense	9(a)	(15,857)	(13,020)
Profit for the year		**39,882**	**41,052**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be recycled to profit or loss:			
Revaluation of assets	3	25,828	19,542
Income tax relating to other comprehensive income	9(d)	(7,232)	(5,472)
Items that may be recycled to profit or loss in future:			
Movement in effective cash flow hedges	11, 10(b)	826	-
Income tax relating to other comprehensive income	9(d)	(231)	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**19,191**	**14,070**
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**59,073**	**55,122**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements and should be read in conjunction with them.

Statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2026

Current assets	Note	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Cash and cash equivalents	12	6,143	13,827
Trade and other receivables	13	5,267	4,343
Inventories	14	5,135	5,112
Total current assets		**16,545**	**23,282**
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	882,139	853,946
Right of use assets	3(a)	2,922	3,032
Intangible assets	15	14,835	12,024
Total non-current assets		**899,896**	**869,002**
Total assets		**916,441**	**892,284**
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	16	10,626	8,702
Employee entitlements	17	1,901	1,802
Current tax liabilities	9(c)	3,356	7,251
Borrowings	4	-	56
Derivative financial instruments	11	1,643	-
Leases	18	820	701
Deferred revenue	19	23	24
Total current liabilities		**18,369**	**18,536**
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	16	1,810	-
Borrowings	4	274,433	294,400
Derivative financial instruments	11	1,513	-
Leases	18	2,812	3,103
Deferred revenue	19	224	246
Deferred tax liability	9(d)	114,490	102,812
Total non-current liabilities		**395,282**	**400,561**
Total liabilities		**413,651**	**419,097**
Net assets		**502,790**	**473,187**
Equity			
Capital and other equity instruments	20	227,293	227,293
Retained earnings		42,243	31,831
Reserves		233,254	214,063
Total equity		**502,790**	**473,187**

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	Share capital $'000	Revaluation reserve $'000	Hedging reserve $'000	Retained earnings $'000	Total $'000
Balance as at 1 July 2024		**227,293**	**199,993**	**-**	**15,779**	**443,065**
Profit for the year		-	-	-	41,052	41,052
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	3	-	14,070	-	-	14,070
Dividends paid		-	-	-	(25,000)	(25,000)
Balance as at 30 June 2025		**227,293**	**214,063**	**-**	**31,831**	**473,187**
Profit for the year		-	-	-	39,882	39,882
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	3	-	18,596	-	-	18,596
Other comprehensive income for year (net of tax)		-	-	595	-	595
Initial recognition of derivative financial instruments		-	-	-	(4,470)	(4,470)
Dividends paid		-	-	-	(25,000)	(25,000)
Balance as at 30 June 2026		**227,293**	**232,659**	**595**	**42,243**	**502,790**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements and should be read in conjunction with them.

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Cash flows from operating activities	Note	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Receipts from customers		133,830	129,264
Interest received		772	661
Research and development tax incentive received		-	1,551
Payments to suppliers and employees		(32,949)	(29,582)
Interest and other finance costs paid		(13,032)	(13,882)
Income tax paid		(8,372)	(10,563)
Subvention payments		(7,165)	(6,736)
Net cash provided by operating activities	**22**	**73,084**	**70,713**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(33,322)	(28,647)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		8	7
Payment for intangible assets	**15**	(3,138)	(7,194)
Payment for investment into bank deposits		(10,000)	-
Proceeds from bank deposits maturing		10,000	-
Net cash used in investing activities		**(36,452)**	**(35,834)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowing		294,400	-
Repayment of lease liabilities	**18**	(728)	(648)
Repayment of borrowings		(312,988)	(228)
Dividends paid		(25,000)	(25,000)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(44,316)**	**(25,876)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(7,684)	9,003
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		13,827	4,824
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	**12**	**6,143**	**13,827**

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026

1 | Statement of material accounting policies

Reporting entity

The reporting entity is Enable Networks Limited (ENL, Enable or the Company). ENL is a limited liability company, incorporated on 31 May 2011 in New Zealand under the Companies Act 1993, and is a profit-oriented entity.

On 30 June 2025 ENL amalgamated with its parent entity - Enable Services Limited (ESL) and continued as one company under the name Enable Networks Limited.

All of the shares in ENL (except the one Government Share) are owned by Christchurch City Holdings Limited (CCHL), itself a wholly owned subsidiary of Christchurch City Council (CCC). The Government Share does not carry any rights to dividends nor any rights to vote on shareholder resolutions, but requires that ENL obtain the consent of the holder of the share (the Minister of Finance) to changes to certain provisions of the Company's constitution.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 26 August 2026.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice (NZ GAAP). The financial statements comply with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS), as appropriate for profit-oriented entities.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, except for the UFB network, which has been measured at fair value as described in Note 3.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the future operations will allow for the realisation of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business.

As at 30 June 2026, the Company's current liabilities exceed its current assets due to the accrued expenses of $1m for customer related intangible asset acquisitions and $1.7m of current derivative financial instrument liabilities, management forecasts sufficient cashflows from operating activities to settle these liabilities as they fall due. The Directors have adopted the going concern assumption.

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars, and all values are rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars ($000). The functional currency of the Company is New Zealand dollars.

Material accounting policies

Accounting policies are included in the individual notes to the financial statements, as follows:

	Note		Note		Note
Property, plant and equipment	3	Cash and cash equivalents	12	Leases	18
Borrowings	4	Trade and other receivables	13	Deferred revenue	19
Operating revenue and other income	5	Inventories	14	Share capital	20
Finance income and costs	8	Intangible assets	15	Amalgamation	24
Income taxes	9	Trade and other payables	16		
Derivatives and hedge accounting	11	Employee entitlements	17		

Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

There have been no changes in accounting policies, and all policies have been applied on bases consistent with the prior year.

2 | Critical judgements, estimates, assumptions and adjustments

In preparing these financial statements the Company has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from subsequent actual results.

Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed within the specific accounting note as shown below.

Area of estimate or judgement	Note	
Valuation of UFB network assets	Note 3	Property, plant and equipment

KEY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

3 | Property, plant and equipment

Gross carrying amount	UFB network Layer 1 $'000	UFB network Layer 2 $'000	Central offices $'000	UFB network total $'000	Other plant and equipment $'000	Work in progress $'000	Total $'000
Cost/valuation at 1 July 2024	**772,408**	**32,338**	**17,661**	**822,407**	**6,686**	**16,248**	**845,341**
Additions	-	-	-	-	206	26,650	26,856
Disposals	-	(4,886)	-	(4,886)	(55)	-	(4,941)
Revaluation adjustment	763	-	-	763	-	-	763
Transfers from work in progress	26,027	9,598	962	36,587	-	(36,587)	-
Cost/valuation at 30 June 2025	**799,198**	**37,050**	**18,623**	**854,871**	**6,837**	**6,311**	**868,019**
Additions	-	-	-	-	404	28,640	29,044
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(47)	-	(47)
Transfers from work in progress	24,179	2,570	1,263	28,012	-	(28,012)	-
Cost/valuation at 30 June 2026	**823,377**	**39,620**	**19,886**	**882,883**	**7,194**	**6,939**	**897,016**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment							
Accumulated balance at 1 July 2024	**-**	**(7,200)**	**(206)**	**(7,406)**	**(3,368)**	**-**	**(10,774)**
Disposals	-	4,886	-	4,886	55	-	4,941
Impairment losses	-	(1,074)	-	(1,074)	-	-	(1,074)
Depreciation expense	(17,717)	(6,509)	(830)	(25,056)	(889)	-	(25,945)
Written back on revaluation adjustment	17,717	646	416	18,779	-	-	18,779
Accumulated balance at 30 June 2025	**-**	**(9,251)**	**(620)**	**(9,871)**	**(4,202)**	**-**	**(14,073)**
Disposals	-	-	-	-	47	-	47
Depreciation expense	(18,269)	(6,623)	(948)	(25,840)	(839)	-	(26,679)
Written back on revaluation adjustment	18,269	6,623	936	25,828	-	-	25,828
Accumulated balance at 30 June 2026	**-**	**(9,251)**	**(632)**	**(9,883)**	**(4,994)**	**-**	**(14,877)**
Carrying amount at 30 June 2025	**799,198**	**27,799**	**18,003**	**845,000**	**2,635**	**6,311**	**853,946**
Carrying amount at 30 June 2026	**823,377**	**30,369**	**19,254**	**873,000**	**2,200**	**6,939**	**882,139**

Property, plant and equipment includes the original fibre optic network owned by the Company (purchased for $29.6m in 2012) and the subsequent purchase/construction of new stages of UFB network covering circa 85 percent of Christchurch; all of Rolleston and Lincoln; and parts of Rangiora, Kaiapoi and Woodend. The UFB network assets are long term infrastructure assets with long term investment horizons.

UFB network Layer 1 assets comprise the physical fibre network assets which are essentially the unlit pipeline or pathway that the light pulses use to transmit data, otherwise known as dark fibre. These assets include ducting and optical fibre.

UFB network Layer 2 assets comprise the electronics necessary to light the optical fibre or the means by which communication occurs down the Layer 1 pathway. These assets are located in Central Offices and in the premises of end users.

Central Offices include both building costs and setup costs – fire protection, security and backup generator assets.

Other plant and equipment includes leasehold improvements, information technology hardware, furniture and fittings.

Work in progress is not depreciated. Work in progress is reviewed on a regular basis to ensure that costs represent future value.

Recognised fair value measurements

The UFB network Layer 1 and 2 assets, together with the Central Offices (collectively described as UFB network assets) were revalued to fair value as at 30 June 2026 based on a range provided by independent valuers Deloitte. Deloitte are considered to have the appropriate qualifications and experience in the fair value measurement of such assets.

Deloitte and management considered that the 10-year discounted cash flow (DCF) methodology was the most appropriate method of valuation, given that:

- long term cash flow forecasts were available;
- there is a reasonable degree of predictability around the cash flows;
- a potential buyer of these assets would primarily be interested in the future economic benefits they could generate.

The DCF methodology involved assessing:

- The future free cash flows of the business (excluding future expansionary capital expenditure and related revenue).
- A 10 year cash flow forecast with a terminal value determined by using either a Gordon Growth Model formula based on the FY36 projected free cash flows or a terminal Regulated Asset Base (RAB) multiple notionally assuming the assets are sold at the end of the 10 year period.
- Discounting the cash flows using a discount rate based on weighted average cost of capital (WACC).
- Whether there were any surplus assets.

The Telecommunications Act 2001 has been amended to introduce regulation of fibre to the premises communication networks. From 1 January 2022 Price and Quality Regulation is imposed on Chorus, but Information Disclosure only Regulation applies to the other local fibre companies, including Enable. The fibre to the premises regulation applies for a first period of three years and is then assumed to be followed by a second period of five years. For the valuation we assume Enable remains subject to information disclosure regulation only. There remains significant uncertainty regarding the impact of fibre regulation on the market and on Enable's future revenue. The valuation below has taken this revenue uncertainty into consideration. Management are satisfied that the valuation below is appropriate given the regulation uncertainty.

The estimated value of the UFB network is $873m. The main level 3 inputs used by the Company for valuing the UFB network are derived and evaluated as follows; WACC, Connections growth, and average revenue per user are estimated by Deloitte or management based on comparable transactions and industry data.

The sensitivity of the 2026 valuation of $873m to relevant factors is summarised as follows:

Movement in unobservable inputs	Range	Lower value	Mid-point	Upper value	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Connections	+ or – 1.0%	$856m	$873m	$890m	The higher the connections rate, the higher the fair value
Average revenue per user	+ or – 1.0%	$856m	$873m	$890m	The higher the average revenue per user, the higher the fair value
WACC	+ or – 0.5%	$765m	$873m	$949m	The higher the WACC, the lower the fair value

All property, plant and equipment is classified as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy under NZ IFRS 13 – Fair Value Measurement. Assets are classified as Level 3 where one or more significant inputs into the determination of fair value is not based on observable market data. The company had no other Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3 non-financial assets measured at fair value during the year.

If UFB network assets were stated at historical cost, the carrying value would be as follows:

UFB network assets	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Cost	762,449	734,437
Accumulated depreciation	(194,431)	(172,238)
Net book value	**568,018**	**562,199**

Useful lives and residual values of UFB network assets

At balance date, the Company reviews the useful life and residual value of its UFB network assets. Assessing the appropriateness of useful life and residual value estimates of UFB network assets requires the Company to consider a number of factors, such as the physical condition of the assets, expected period of use of the assets by the Company, and expected disposal proceeds from the future sale of the assets.

A change in estimate of the useful life or residual value will impact the depreciation expense recognised in the profit or loss, and the carrying amount of the asset in the statement of financial position. The company minimises the risk of this estimation uncertainty by:

- investing in high quality, class-leading assets and infrastructure;
- physical inspections of assets; and
- asset replacement programmes in line with useful life expectations.

Change in estimate

No changes in useful life estimates were made during the 2026 financial year.

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Property, plant and equipment

UFB network assets, and Central Offices are recognised at fair value based on valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation.

Valuations are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that the fair value of the assets does not vary materially from their carrying value. Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of these assets is credited to the asset revaluation reserve included in other comprehensive income, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised as an expense through profit and loss, in which case the increase is credited to profit and loss to the extent of the decrease previously charged. A decrease in carrying amount arising on the revaluation of these assets is charged as an expense through profit and loss to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the asset revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of that asset.

Any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

All other property, plant and equipment are recognised at historical cost less depreciation.

Leased assets and corresponding liabilities are recognised as 'right of use' assets, and depreciated over the life of the lease.

Additions

Additions are recorded at historical cost less depreciation until the next revaluation. The cost of an item is recognised as an asset only when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount, these are recognised through profit or loss. When revalued assets are sold, any revaluation reserve relating to the particular asset is transferred to retained earnings.

Subsequent costs

Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised only when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The costs of day-to-day servicing of UFB network assets are recognised in the profit or loss as they are incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis at rates that will write off the cost (or valuation) of the assets to their estimated residual values over their useful lives. The useful lives and associated depreciation rates of major classes of assets have been estimated as follows.

Layer 1 (Provision of unlit optical fibre)	20 – 50 years
Layer 2 (Ethernet communication equipment)	5 – 12 years
Central offices	5 – 50 years
Other plant and equipment	1 – 25 years
Right of use assets	1 – 10 years
Land is not depreciated	

The residual value and useful life of an asset is reviewed, and adjusted if applicable, annually.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts might not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised if 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.

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is impaired and the carrying amount is written down to the recoverable amount.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

3(a) Right of use assets

Gross carrying amount	Buildings $'000	Plant & equipment $'000	Total $'000
Cost/valuation at 1 July 2024	**5,000**	403	**5,403**
Additions	-	346	346
Disposals	(154)	(241)	(395)
Cost/valuation at 30 June 2025	**4,846**	**508**	**5,354**
Additions	80	476	556
Disposals	-	(131)	(131)
Cost/valuation at 30 June 2026	4,926	853	5,779
Accumulated amortisation			
Accumulated balance at 1 July 2024	**(1,634)**	**(288)**	**(1,922)**
Depreciation on right of use asset	(480)	(161)	(641)
Disposals	-	241	241
Accumulated balance at 30 June 2025	**(2,114)**	**(208)**	**(2,322)**
Depreciation on right of use asset	(471)	(195)	(666)
Disposals	-	131	131
Accumulated balance at 30 June 2026	**(2,585)**	**(272)**	**(2,857)**
Carrying amount at 30 June 2025	**2,732**	**300**	**3,032**
Carrying amount at 30 June 2026	**2,341**	**581**	**2,922**

4 | Borrowings

	Note	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Syndicated bank facilities		275,000	-
Loans from external parties		-	56
Loan from CCHL	21	-	294,400
Less: facility fees		(567)	-
		274,433	**294,456**
Current portion		-	56
Non-current portion		274,433	294,400
		274,433	**294,456**

As at 30 June 2026, the Company had $275m (2025: Nil) of syndicated bank loans, with a weighted effective interest rate on debt including the effect of derivative financial instruments of 4.52%. The participating lenders are New Zealand registered banks. The facility was established in February 2026 and used to repay the loan from CCHL on 27 February 2026. The loans are secured by a General Security Deed. The Company provides covenants to the syndicated banks that it will maintain an interest cover ratio > 2 and a leverage ratio < 5. The Company was compliant with these covenants as at 30 June 2026.

As at 30 June 2026, $80.0m (2025: $20.6m) remains available to be drawn down by the Company.

The loan from CCHL was unsecured and the interest rate reflected the rate of CCHL's cost of borrowing (2025: 4.25%).

Facility	Expiry date	Facility available $'000	Total facility $'000
Overdraft facility		5,000	5,000
Facility A	**24 Feb 2029**	-	250,000
Facility B	**24 Feb 2031**	75,000	100,000
		80,000	**355,000**

In May 2022 the Company entered into a secured loan with Cisco Systems Capital to finance UFB network equipment, which expired in September 2025.

The Company uses interest rate swaps to manage interest rate risk. Derivatives are fair valued using assumptions from observable market data where possible, in combination with underlying derivative contracts and documentation. The fair value of the net derivative financial instruments as at 30 June 2026 is $3.2m liability (2025: Nil) (refer to Note 10 and Note 11 for further information on financial instruments).

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Borrowings

Debt is initially measured at fair value net of transaction costs and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective interest basis.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

PROFIT AND LOSS INFORMATION

5 | Operating revenue and other income

5(a) Operating revenue

	Note	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Gross telecommunications revenue	(i)	125,235	119,218
Other income		5,369	6,667
Sale of inventory		2,976	2,511
		133,580	**128,396**

The timing of revenue recognition from contracts with customers is as follows:

Revenue transferred at a point in time:	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Sale of inventory	2,976	2,511
Other income	5,369	6,667
	8,345	**9,178**
Revenue transferred over time:		
Gross telecommunications revenue	125,235	119,218
	133,580	**128,396**

(i) Gross telecommunications revenue is required to be disclosed in accordance with the information disclosure requirements under section 83 of the Telecommunications Act 2001. There were no allowable deductions (2025: nil).

5(b) Other income

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	8	7
	8	**7**

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Revenue

The Company invoices its customers (predominantly retail internet service providers (RSPs)) monthly for access to the fibre network across a range of product variants and contract periods. Prices are charged in accordance with the Wholesale Services Agreement, specifically the General Terms and Price List. The Company is required to provide a single performance obligation of continuous service to which the customer benefits incrementally and consecutively over time, as the service is delivered. The Company makes use of a practical expedient to record revenue monthly, being a distinct period that captures network access availability and product type usage information for invoicing. Unbilled revenue from the date of initial connection until the billing cycle, is recognised in the month of service. Revenue is deferred for fixed monthly access charges that are billed in advance.

In addition to network services, the Company recognises other revenue for faults, maintenance, premise networking and ancillary services (such as a plan change fee), on a point in time basis as they occur. Fees for connecting customers are determined to be separate performance obligations and are recognised when the connection completes. These services are also charged in accordance with the Wholesale Services Agreement.

Generally, control for inventory is transferred and revenue recognised at the point in time it is delivered to the contractor. The Company has concluded that these transactions constitute revenue as there is no restriction on the use of the inventory acquired by the contractors, the contractor takes physical possession and also bears the risks and rewards of ownership of the inventory acquired. There is no direct relationship between these sales and the purchase of completed UFB network assets.

6 Expenses

	Note	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Advertising		743	604
Audit fees	6(a)	345	277
Directors' fees		403	413
Net foreign exchange (gains)/losses		46	41
Regulatory levies		873	742
Other		5,596	5,996
		8,006	**8,073**

6(a) (i) Remuneration of auditors

PwC	Note	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Audit of the financial statements		194	184
Audit Office audit standards and quality support charge		**15**	**16**
Audit related services			
Reporting on s83 Tele. Development Levy (assurance engagement)		**8**	**8**
Reporting on Information Disclosures (assurance engagement)		**65**	**60**
Total		**282**	**268**
(ii) Fees incurred for assurance services provided by other firms			
Internal audit activities - Deloitte & Cyma		54	-
Greenhouse gas audit activities - McHugh & Shaw		9	9
		63	**9**
Total auditors remuneration	6	**345**	**277**

6(b) Employee costs

	Note	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Salaries and wages		17,149	16,164
Less capitalised salaries and wages		(4,258)	(5,491)
Net salaries and wages		**12,891**	**10,673**
Defined contribution plan employer contributions		521	463
Increase in employee entitlements/liabilities		99	110
Total personnel costs		**13,511**	**11,246**

7 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment

	Note	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3	26,679	25,945
Amortisation of intangible assets	15	3,409	4,095
Depreciation of right of use assets	3(a)	666	641
Impairment of property, plant & equipment		-	1,074
		30,754	**31,755**

8 Finance income and costs

Finance income	Note	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Interest income - bank		670	608
Interest income - other		102	53
		772	**661**
Financing costs			
Interest on syndicated bank facility		4,761	-
Interest on CCHL loan	21	8,222	13,605
Ineffectiveness on cash flow hedges - (gain)/loss	10(b)	(488)	-
Interest on external parties loans		15	34
Interest on lease liabilities	18	182	199
		12,692	**13,838**
Net finance costs		**(11,920)**	**(13,177)**

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Finance income and costs

Finance income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Finance costs

Finance costs primarily comprise interest on ENL's borrowings. They are expensed in the period in which they are incurred and reported in finance costs.

9 Income taxes

9(a) Components of tax expense

	Note	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Current income tax charge		11,611	13,522
Adjustments to current tax of prior years		31	(1,599)
Deferred tax expense	9(d)	4,215	1,097
Total income tax expense		**15,857**	**13,020**

9(b) Reconciliation of prima facie income tax

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Profit before tax	55,739	54,072
Tax at statutory rate of 28%	15,607	15,140
Non-assessable income and non-deductible items	-	(1,551)
Over/(under) provision of income tax in previous year	250	(569)
Income tax expense	**15,857**	**13,020**

9(c) Current tax liabilities

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Opening balance	7,251	11,076
Tax liability for the year	11,642	11,923
Research and development tax incentive	-	1,551
Income tax paid	(8,372)	(10,563)
Subvention payments	(7,165)	(6,736)
Closing balance	**3,356**	**7,251**

9(d) Deferred taxation

	30 June 2025				30 June 2026		
Deferred tax liabilities:	Opening balance $'000	Profit/ loss $'000	Other comprehensive income $'000	Closing balance $'000	Profit/ loss $'000	Other comprehensive income $'000	Closing balance $'000
Cash flow hedges	-	-	-	-	-	231	231
Property, plant and equipment	97,037	729	5,472	103,238	4,217	7,232	114,687
Right of use assets	975	(126)	-	849	(31)	-	818
	98,012	**603**	**5,472**	**104,087**	**4,186**	**7,463**	**115,736**
Deferred tax assets:							
Provisions/employee entitlements	514	(346)	-	168	12	-	180
Doubtful debts and impairment losses	61	(19)	-	42	10	-	52
Leases	1,194	(129)	-	1,065	(51)	-	1,014
	1,769	**(494)**	**-**	**1,275**	**(29)**	**-**	**1,246**
Net deferred tax liability	**96,243**	**1,097**	**5,472**	**102,812**	**4,215**	**7,463**	**114,490**

The Company is a member of the CCC tax group, which comprises CCC, CCHL and a number of other group entities. The Company pays subvention payments to other members of the CCC tax group. The amount recognised as a payable for the 2026 tax year is $11.6m (2025: $13.5m). The Company paid a subvention payment to other members of the CCC tax group of $7.2m (2025: $6.7m). These payments are treated as if they were payments/receipts of income tax and they are reflected as part of the taxation receivable amount.

9(e) Imputation credits

$24.2m imputation credits are available for use in subsequent reporting periods (2025: $13.4m).

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Income tax

Income tax expense includes current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable based on the taxable surplus for the current year, plus any adjustments to income tax payable in respect of prior years. Current tax is calculated using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at balance date.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the reporting period. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set-off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Current and deferred tax are recognised as an expense or income in profit or loss, except when they relate to items recognised directly in equity, in which case the tax is also recognised directly in equity.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

10 Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial instrument risks, including liquidity risk, interest rate risk and credit risk. The Company has a series of policies to manage the risks associated with financial instruments and seeks to minimise exposure from financial instruments. These policies do not allow any transactions that are speculative in nature to be entered into.

10(a) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty raising liquid funds to meet commitments as they fall due. The Company's primary mechanism for managing liquidity risk is through issuing shares.

The syndicated banking facility provides the Company with the funding it requires. The form of this funding is via a $350m loan agreement as outlined in Note 4.

In meeting its liquidity requirements, the Company maintains a target level of cash which is available within specified timeframes.

Contractual maturity analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities

The following table analyses the Company's financial assets and liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. The contractual undiscounted amounts are equal to the carrying amounts.

30 June 2026	Balance sheet $'000	Contractual cash flows $'000	Less than 1 year $'000	1-2 years $'000	2-5 years $'000	5 years+ $'000
Cash and cash equivalents	6,143	6,297	6,297	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	3,611	3,611	3,611	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	(11,197)	(11,197)	(9,386)	(1,032)	(779)	-
Leases	(3,632)	(4,023)	(968)	(879)	(2,176)	-
Syndicated loan facility	(274,433)	(364,122)	(12,756)	(13,507)	(38,713)	(299,146)
	(279,508)	**(369,434)**	**(13,202)**	**(15,418)**	**(41,668)**	**(299,146)**
30 June 2025						
Cash and cash equivalents	13,827	14,276	14,276	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	2,892	2,892	2,892	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	(7,156)	(7,156)	(7,156)	-	-	-
Leases	(3,804)	(4,301)	(859)	(814)	(2,109)	(519)
Loans from external parties	(56)	(56)	(56)	-	-	-
Loan from CCHL	(294,400)	(438,440)	(14,404)	(14,404)	(43,212)	(366,420)
	(288,697)	**(432,785)**	**(5,307)**	**(15,218)**	**(45,321)**	**(366,939)**

10(b) Interest rate risk

Fair value interest rate risk

Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate owing to changes in market interest rates. Borrowings from the syndicated banks are at floating rates of interest. These are accounted for at fair value and fluctuations in interest rates that have an impact on the carrying amount of the financial instruments are recognised in the statement of financial position. There are no other items with exposure to fair value interest rate risk.

Cash flow interest rate risk

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows from financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. At-call cash deposits and variable-rate borrowings expose the Company to this risk.

The Company manages this exposure by using interest rate swaps to hedge variability in cash flows arising from changes in BKBM on its syndicated bank facilities. On 27 February 2026, interest rate swaps previously held by CCHL were novated to the Company and are designated as cash flow hedges under NZ IFRS 9. The swaps fix the interest rate on a significant portion of the Company's borrowings, with the remaining borrowings exposed to floating rates.

The carrying amounts of the Company's floating rate liabilities at balance date are as follow:

	Note	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Syndicated bank facilities	4	275,000	-
Interest rate swaps		(194,000)	-
Net exposure after impact of interest rate swaps		**81,000**	**-**

The following tables detail various information regarding interest rate swap contracts outstanding balance date and their related hedged items. Interest rate swap contract assets and liabilities are included in Note 11.

	Average contracted fixed interest rate		Notional principal amount		Fair value	
Floating for fixed contracts	2026 %	2025 %	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Less than 1 year	4.70%	-	84,500	-	(1,643)	-
1 to 2 years	4.67%	-	43,500	-	(605)	-
2 to 5 years	4.98%	-	386,000	-	(960)	-
More than 5 years	4.74%	-	50,000	-	52	-
			564,000	**-**	**(3,156)**	**-**

The following table details the effectiveness of the hedging relationship and the amounts reclassified from hedging reserve to profit or loss:

	Current period gains (losses) on hedging instruments recognised in OCI		Amount of hedge ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss	
Hedged items	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Variable rate borrowings	(488)	-	488	-
	(488)	**-**	**488**	**-**

Sensitivity analysis

In managing interest rate risks, the Company aims to reduce the impact of short-term fluctuations on its earnings. Over the longer term however, changes in interest rates will affect reported profits.

The following table summarises the impact of a 1% movement in the interest rates, all other variables being held constant.

	Effect on equity 2026 $'000	Effect on equity 2025 $'000	Effect on profit 2026 $'000	Effect on profit 2025 $'000
1% increase in interest rates	(2,683)	(2,815)	(2,683)	(2,815)
1% decrease in interest rates	2,683	2,815	2,683	2,815

10(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a third party will default on its obligation to the Company, causing the Company to incur a loss. Credit risk arises in the Company from exposure to counterparties from trade and other receivables and cash deposits.

The Company places its cash, short term investments, longer term deposits and derivative financial instruments with registered New Zealand banks. Only independently rated banks with a minimum Standard & Poor's (or equivalent) credit rating of 'A' or better are accepted. The Company limits the credit exposure to any one bank in accordance with its board-approved treasury policy.

The Company's maximum credit exposure for each class of financial instrument is represented by the total carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents Note 12 and trade and other receivables Note 13. There is no collateral held as security against these financial instruments and no instruments are overdue or impaired.



Ageing of trade receivables

Gross trade receivables	Note	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Not past due		3,215	2,460
Past due 0-30 days		265	265
Past due 31-60 days		126	126
Past due more than 60 days		190	190
	13	**3,796**	**3,041**
Impairment			
Not past due		-	-
Past due 0-30 days		(6)	(5)
Past due 31-60 days		(10)	(21)
Past due more than 60 days		(169)	(123)
	13	**(185)**	**(149)**
Gross trade receivables		3,796	3,041
Individual impairment		-	-
Collective impairment		(185)	(149)
Trade receivables (net)	13	**3,611**	**2,892**

11 | Derivatives and hedge accounting

Derivative financial assets

Current liabilities	Interest rate swaps 2026 $'000	Interest rate swaps 2025 $'000
Derivatives that are designated and effective as hedging instruments carried at fair value	(1,643)	-
	(1,643)	**-**
Non-current liabilities		
Derivatives that are designated and effective as hedging instruments carried at fair value	(1,513)	-
	(1,513)	**-**
Total derivative financial assets	**(3,156)**	**-**

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to manage exposure to interest rate risk on its variable-rate borrowings. Following the refinancing completed on 27 February 2026, interest rate swaps previously held by CCHL were novated to the Company and designated as cash flow hedges of the variability in interest cash flows arising from changes in BKBM on syndicated bank facilities. Derivatives are measured at fair value, with credit valuation adjustments reflected where applicable. The derivatives are classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy as defined in NZ IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement.

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Derivative financial instruments

The Company enters into derivative financial instruments, principally floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps, to manage exposure to variability in cash flows arising from changes in BKBM on floating-rate borrowings.

The Company uses derivatives only for risk management purposes and does not hold derivatives for trading or speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date the derivative contract is entered into, or novated to the Company, and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting date. Where the qualifying criteria are met, the Company designates interest rate swaps as cash flow hedges under NZ IFRS 9 and formally documents the hedging relationship at inception, including the risk management objective, the hedging instrument, the hedged item, the nature of the risk being hedged, and the method used to assess hedge effectiveness.

- The hedged risk is the variability in future interest cash flows attributable to changes in the BKBM component of floating-rate borrowings. The Company designates swaps against recognised borrowings and highly probable forecast interest cash flows on future drawdowns.
- The hedge ratio is based on the notional amount of the designated swaps relative to the notional amount of the hedged borrowings and is generally set at 1:1. If the amount or timing of forecast borrowings changes, the Company rebalances the hedging relationship where appropriate.
- The principal sources of hedge ineffectiveness are the non-zero fair value of novated swaps at designation, differences between the critical terms of the swaps and the underlying debt (including repricing dates and payment dates), credit risk, and the effect of any interest rate floor in the borrowing arrangements.

Cash flow hedge

The Company assesses cash flow hedge effectiveness at inception and on an ongoing basis at each reporting date, and upon significant changes in circumstances, using the hypothetical derivative method.

Changes in a designated derivative's fair value are accounted for as follows:

- The effective portion is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve.
- The ineffective portion (if any) is recognised immediately in Profit & Loss as Other Income / Expense.
- Amounts accumulated in Other Comprehensive Income are recycled to Profit & Loss in the periods affected by the hedged item (except where a derivative is hedging a forecast transaction that results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or liability, in which case the accumulated amount is included in the initial cost or carrying amount of the asset or liability).

If a hedging instrument expires, is sold, terminated or exercised, or if the hedging relationship no longer meets the qualifying criteria for hedge accounting after any required rebalancing, hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. Amounts previously recognised in the cash flow hedge reserve remain in equity until the related hedged cash flows affect profit or loss, unless the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, in which case the cumulative amount is reclassified immediately to profit or loss.

Fair value hedge

The effectiveness of fair value hedges is assessed at each balance date based on the relative fair value movements of the derivative and its hedged item (as described in NZ IFRS 9). The Company normally only uses fair value hedges to hedge fixed rate borrowings (ie. To convert a floating interest rate to a fixed rate).

For designated hedges, fair value movements for both the derivatives and its hedged item are recognised in Profit & Loss as Other Income / Expense.

OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

12 Cash and cash equivalents

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Cash balances	6,143	13,827
	6,143	**13,827**

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

13 Trade and other receivables

Current	Note	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Trade receivables		3,772	3,019
Related party receivables	21	24	22
		3,796	**3,041**
Prepayments		1,656	1,451
		5,452	**4,492**
Provision for impairment - trade receivables	10(c)	(185)	(149)
Total trade receivables, other receivables and prepayments		**5,267**	**4,343**

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

The Company applies the NZ IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The expected loss rates are based on historical experience, external indicators and forward looking information.

Impairment of a receivable is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect amounts due according to the original terms of the receivable.

14 | Inventories

Current	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Inventory	5,135	5,112
	5,135	**5,112**

Inventory is generally held short term for resale. Certain inventories are subject to security interests created by retention of title clauses. Inventory written off during the period amounted to Nil (2025: Nil).

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

The cost of inventory is based on average cost and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition.

15 | Intangible assets

Gross carrying amount	Goodwill $'000	Customer related $'000	Software $'000	Work in progress $'000	Total $'000
Cost at 1 July 2024	**845**	**-**	**26,907**	**2,156**	**29,908**
Additions	-	-	-	7,194	7,194
Transfers from work in progress	-	-	8,761	(8,761)	-
Disposals	-	-	(21,499)	-	(21,499)
Cost at 30 June 2025	**845**	**-**	**14,169**	**589**	**15,603**
Additions	-	3,950	651	1,619	6,220
Transfers from work in progress	-	-	1,804	(1,804)	-
Cost at 30 June 2026	**845**	**3,950**	**16,624**	**404**	**21,823**
Accumulated amortisation					
Accumulated balance at 1 July 2024	**-**	**-**	**(20,983)**	**-**	**(20,983)**
Amortisation expense	-	-	(4,095)	-	(4,095)
Disposal	-	-	21,499	-	21,499
Accumulated balance at 30 June 2025	**-**	**-**	**(3,579)**	**-**	**(3,579)**
Amortisation expense	-	(322)	(3,087)	-	(3,409)
Accumulated balance at 30 June 2026	**-**	**(322)**	**(6,666)**	**-**	**(6,988)**
Carrying amount at 30 June 2025	**845**	**-**	**10,590**	**589**	**12,024**
Carrying amount at 30 June 2026	**845**	**3,628**	**9,958**	**404**	**14,835**

Intangible asset costs are predominantly software-related. The intangible asset work in progress relates primarily to the development of operating support systems and business support systems.

Management have reviewed intangible assets at balance date and concluded that there were no indicators of impairment (2025: Nil).

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprise costs incurred in purchasing and installing software systems for use by the business. The software is a non-monetary asset without physical substance. The costs relating to the project can be reliably measured from invoices and allocation of internal costs. They are accounted for using the cost model whereby capitalised costs are amortised on a straight line basis at a rate of 20 - 40% over their estimated useful lives, from when the asset is available for use. They are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment.

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life including work-in-progress 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.

Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) arrangements

SaaS arrangements are service contracts providing the Company with the right to access the cloud provider's application software over the contract period. Costs incurred to configure or customise, and the ongoing fees to obtain access to the cloud provider's application software, are recognised as operating expenses when the services are received.

Some of these costs incurred are for the development of software code that enhances or modifies, or creates additional capability to, existing on-premise systems and meets the definition of and recognition criteria for an intangible asset. These costs are recognised as intangible software assets and amortised over the useful life of the software on a straight-line basis. The useful lives of these assets are reviewed at least at the end of each financial year, and any change accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

Customer relations

Following initial recognition, customer related assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Customer related assets have a finite life and are amortised from the month that costs are capitalised on a straight-line basis over the average connection life which is as follows.

New connections and migrations: 1 – 3 years.

16 | Trade and other payables

Current	Note	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Trade payables and accrued expenses		8,156	5,971
Amounts due to related parties		7	14
Contract liabilities for third party contributions		1,239	1,546
GST payable		504	781
Interest payable		720	390
		10,626	**8,702**

Non-current			
Trade payables and accrued expenses		1,810	-
		1,810	**-**

Trade and other payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms, therefore the carrying value of trade and other payables approximates their fair value.

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Creditors and other payables

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Goods and services tax

All items in the financial statements are presented exclusive of goods and services tax (GST), except for receivables and payables, which are presented on a GST-inclusive basis. Where GST is not recoverable as input tax, it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

17 | Employee entitlements

Current	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Accrued pay	432	373
Annual leave	811	747
Employee incentives	658	682
	1,901	**1,802**

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Employee entitlements

Employee entitlements that the Company expects to be settled within 12 months of balance date are measured at undiscounted nominal values based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay.

A liability and an expense are recognised for incentives where there is a contractual obligation or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

18 | Leases

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Opening balance	3,804	4,265
Additions	556	187
Interest expense	182	199
Repayment of lease liabilities	(910)	(847)
Closing balance	**3,632**	**3,804**
Current portion	820	701
Non-current portion	2,812	3,103
	3,632	**3,804**

Lease liabilities		
No later than one year	968	859
Later than one year and not later than five years	3,055	2,923
Later than five years	-	519
Minimum lease payments	4,023	4,301
Less future finance charges	(391)	(497)
Closing balance	**3,632**	**3,804**

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognised in the statement of financial position at the date of initial application was 4.53% (2025: 4.53%). Lease payments recognised in the statement of cash flows totalled $728,000 for 2026 (2025: $648,000).

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Leases

Leases comprise:

- Buildings with arms length third parties on normal commercial terms.
- Vehicles and equipment with arms length third parties on normal commercial terms.

Property leases are often negotiated with rights of renewal in order that we have flexibility in location and size of premises to cater for future growth; whilst ensuring certainty of future tenure. As we approach rights of extension time frames we review the likelihood of renewing the lease to ascertain should the future renewal be included in the NZ IFRS 16 calculation going forward.

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate for an equivalent term, where applicable. Lease payments are comprised of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, and any anticipated termination penalties.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in any of the following: an index or rate used, residual guarantee, lease term, and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of-use asset.

19 | Deferred revenue

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Current portion	23	24
Non-current portion	224	246
	247	**270**

Deferred revenue arises from IRUs (irrevocable rights of use) sold to retail service providers. This revenue is amortised over the life of the IRUs.

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Deferred revenue

Where the Company receives payment in advance for network access (an indefeasible right of use), the revenue is deferred and recognised on a straight line basis over the period of access. The deferred revenue is recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position.

OTHER DISCLOSURES

20 | Share capital

	Ordinary shares $'000	Redeemable preference shares $'000	Total shares $'000
Balance at 30 June 2025	**67,500**	**159,793**	**227,293**
Balance at 30 June 2026	**67,500**	**159,793**	**227,293**

ENL has 1 fully paid share issued to the Crown, on amalgamation ENL issued 67,500,000 fully paid ordinary shares to CCHL, carrying one vote per share and the rights to dividends. ENL has 159,793,465 fully paid redeemable preference shares, paid at $1 to CCHL. The redeemable preference shares have the same dividend entitlement rights on a per share basis, as holders of the ordinary shares and no voting rights. ENL may elect at any time to redeem all or part of the redeemable preference shares.

During the year there were no costs associated with share issues (2025: nil).

Capital management

The Company's capital is its equity, which comprises retained earnings and share capital. Equity is represented by net assets.

The Company manages its equity as a by-product of prudently managing revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments and general financial dealings to ensure the Company effectively achieves its objectives and purpose, whilst remaining a going concern.

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that provides a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting the Company's liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of any direct issue costs.

Compound instruments (redeemable A shares)

The component parts of compound instruments issued by the Company are classified separately as financial liabilities and as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing imputed market interest rate for a similar non-convertible instrument, based on the earliest date at which the Company could be required to redeem the instrument. This amount is recorded as a liability and accounted for on an amortised cost basis using the effective interest rate until extinguished upon conversion or repurchase. The equity component is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole, and is not subsequently re-measured.

21 | Related party disclosures

Identification of related parties

The Company is 100% owned by CCHL.
CCHL is 100% owned by CCC.

Related parties of the Company comprise CCHL, other members of the CCC Group, CCHL and CCC key management personnel, and the key management personnel of the Group.

During the period, no transactions were entered into by the Company with any of its Directors other than the payment of Directors' fees and the reimbursement of valid Company-related expenses.

Payments made by the Company to its key management personnel including Directors were as follows.

Key management personnel compensation	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Short term employee benefits (inc. salaries and Directors' fees)	3,494	3,287
KiwiSaver employer contributions	82	76
Total	**3,576**	**3,363**

Key management personnel comprise the Directors and the members of the executive team.

CCHL is a party to the UFB contract documents signed with National Infrastructure Funding and Financing Limited (NIFFCo) on 31 May 2011 under which it undertakes some of the obligations of ENL.

Details of transactions between the ENL and other related parties are disclosed below.

Significant transactions and balances with related entities

Transactions during year	Note	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Interest paid to CCHL	(i)	8,222	13,605
Subvention payment to CCC	(ii)	7,165	6,736
Repayment of CCHL term loan	(iii)	294,400	-
Sales to CCC		171	138
Sales to City Care Ltd		11	5
Sales to Orion Ltd & Connectics Ltd for services		3	-
Purchases from CCC and controlled entities		2,341	2,255
Purchases from City Care Ltd for services		75	26
Purchases from Orion Ltd & Connectics Ltd for services		15	16
Purchases from Venues Ōtautahi Ltd for services		3	-
Balances at end of year			
Loan balance due to CCHL	(iii)	-	294,400
Interest payable to CCHL		-	390
Trade payable to CCC		4	9
Trade payable to City Care Ltd		3	5
Trade receivable from CCC		24	22

(i) Interest is charged on the CCHL loan at CCHL's weighted average cost of borrowings, plus a fixed margin of 0.2%.

(ii) The Company is a member of the CCC tax group, which comprises CCC, CCHL and a number of subsidiaries of each entity. In exchange for the use of its tax losses, the Group pays a subvention to other CCC tax group entities. In 2026 a subvention payment of $7.2m was made to CCC (2025: $6.7m).

(iii) The Company borrowed from CCHL under a loan agreement to fund its operations, this was repaid during the year. Further details of the loan arrangement are provided in Note 4.

Other related party disclosures

The Company enters into various transactions with Government departments, Crown entities, state-owned enterprises, CCC and related council organisations. These transactions occur within a normal supplier or client relationship on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the Company would have adopted if dealing with those entities at arms-length in the same circumstances. These have not been disclosed as related party transactions.

In conducting its activities, the Company is required to pay various taxes and levies (such as income tax, GST, PAYE, ACC levies, and rates) to the Crown and entities related to the Crown and CCC. The payment of these taxes and levies is based on the standard terms and conditions that apply to all tax and levy payers.



22 Reconciliation of profit to net cash operating flows

	Note	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Profit for the year		39,882	41,052
Add/(less) non-cash items			
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense	7	30,754	31,755
Gains in fair value of derivative financial instruments	5(b)	(488)	-
Net foreign exchange losses		46	41
Deferred tax charged to income	9(d)	4,215	1,097
Deferred revenue		(23)	-
		34,504	**32,893**
Add/(less) items classified as investing or financing activities			
Gain on disposal of non-current assets	5(b)	(8)	(7)
Movement in capital creditors		(259)	1,745
		(267)	**1,738**
Add/(less) movement in working capital items			
Trade and other receivables	13	(924)	1,204
Inventories	14	(23)	(54)
Trade and other payables	16	3,711	(2,405)
Employee entitlements	17	99	110
Current tax liabilities	9(c)	(3,895)	(3,825)
		(1,032)	**(4,970)**
Net cash flows from operating activities		**73,084**	**70,713**

23 Classification of assets and liabilities

Financial assets measured at amortised cost	Note	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Cash and cash equivalents	12	6,143	13,827
Trade and other receivables	13	3,611	2,892
		9,754	**16,719**
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Trade and other payables	16	10,686	6,361
Leases	18	3,632	3,804
Syndicated bank facilities	4	275,000	-
Loans from external parties	4	-	56
Loan from CCHL	4	-	294,400
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through OCI or P&L			
Derivative financial instruments	11	3,156	-
		292,474	**304,621**

24 Amalgamation

Assets and liabilities transferred from ESL to ENL on 30 June 2025	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1
Current tax assets	-	562
Deferred tax assets	-	2
Creditors and other payables	-	(8)
Total net assets	**-**	**557**
Amalgamation reserve recognised in equity	-	22,539

On 30 June 2025 ENL amalgamated with its parent entity ESL and continued as one company under the name Enable Networks Limited, to simplify the reporting entity structure. On the 30 June 2025 ESL net assets of $557k were transferred from ESL to ENL.

The 127,393,895 fully paid A shares to ESL, carrying one vote per share but no rights to dividend and 21,637,451 fully paid B shares to ESL with rights to dividend and limited voting rights, were cancelled on amalgamation. The 75,897,755 fully paid redeemable preference shares, paid to $1 to ESL were cancelled on amalgamation with ENL issuing 159,793,465 fully paid redeemable preference shares, paid to $1 to CCHL.

ACCOUNTING POLICY

Common control

Common control transactions are accounted for using the book value method. Assets and liabilities transferred in a common control transaction are recognised by the receiving entity at the controlling party's book values. No new fair value is established, and no new goodwill arises from such transactions. The receiving company includes the transferred company's assets, liabilities, income and expenses in its financial statements retrospectively from the beginning of the earliest period presented (as if the receiving company and transferred company had always been combined, with pre-combination information restated).

25 Statement of service performance

The Statement of Intent (SoI) issued by ESL last year in respect of the 2026 financial year included both financial and non-financial performance measures. The following table compares ENL's actual results for the year ended 30 June 2026, with the objectives contained within the SoI.

Financial performance targets

Profitability	Unit	Actual 2026	Target 2026	Actual 2025
EBITDA[1]	$'000	**98,413**	98,356	99,004
Net profit after tax (NPAT)	$'000	**39,882**	37,641	41,052
Capital structure				
Shareholder's funds to total asset ratio	%	**54.9%**	53.3%	53.0%
Debt/EBITDA	Ratio	**2.9**	2.9	3.0
Returns to shareholders				
Dividends	$m	**25**	25	25
Return on invested capital %[2]	%	**6.3%**	6.2%	6.5%
Operational performance targets				
Connection SLA achievement[3]	%	**92.47%**	>95%	95.82%
Total network availability[4]	%	**99.98%**	>99.97%	99.97%

[1] (EBITDA) Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation.

[2] (EBIT) Earnings before interest and tax x (1 - 0.28)/(Opening Equity + Opening Debt).

[3] Connection SLA achievement pertains to the delivery of operational services within contracted SLAs.

[4] Total network availability pertains to all components of our fibre broadband network but excludes downtime due to planned work and customer caused faults. The 99.97% equates to a maximum average downtime of 120 minutes per service per annum.

Target Status	Explanation
Achieved	Goal has been met.
In Progress	A plan has been put in place and is underway, achievable within the timeframe.
Ongoing	A plan is in place with ongoing results delivered over several reporting periods.
Not Achieved	Goal has not been met, or target is unachievable.

A further explanation of our actual SoI results, including explanations of variances to goal, for the year ended 30 June 2026 are as follows.

Financial targets

Enable exceeded its EBITDA target $98.4m by $0.06m. Operating revenue increased by 4% year-on-year to $133.6m. The Company achieved a NPAT of $39.9m, $2.2m (6%) above target, ensuring a $25m dividend payment.

Strong performance and repayment of borrowings improved the company's capital structure, with shareholder funds rising from 53.0% of total assets in 2025 to 54.9% in 2026—1.6% above target. Debt/EBITDA decreased from 3.0 to 2.9, and return on invested capital reached 6.3%, exceeding the target by 0.1%.

Operational performance targets

Connection SLA achievement was 92.47% against a target of >95%. Performance was below target due to a combination of improved capture of missed appointments and operational delivery challenges that impacted scheduling and appointment adherence. This improved reporting provides a more accurate measure of customer outcomes and has helped focus improvement efforts on the key drivers of missed SLAs. We continue to work with our field partners and internal teams to improve scheduling performance and reduce missed appointments.

Health and Safety performance targets

Enable's health and safety focus for this year has primarily been on managing and measuring critical controls for the three critical risk standards, with an emphasis on control verification with workers as the work is being done. Alongside this work, a review of the training needs around health and safety has been developed. An event management and auditing tool, Site Connect has been rolled out across the company and over 300 audits, inspections and safety interactions have taken place, initiated by the Board, the SLT, field service workers and Health and Safety Representatives.

Our main contractor recorded no Recordable Injuries in 2026 (2025: Nine). There were no serious harm injuries in line with the goal of nil. Seven near misses were recorded for the year. The second contractor brought on in March 2026 has recorded no recordable injuries.

Targets

Health, Safety & Wellbeing

	Target	Measures
1	Continue to deliver a best practice HSW model that ensures our people, partner organisations' people, customers, and community are kept safe and well.	– Reduction in the Total Recordable Injury frequency rate. – Ongoing trend in the reporting of potential incidents, including key lead indicators such as near misses, demonstrating a healthy, safety-focused organisational culture. – Target of 240 H&S site inspections carried out by Operations in the year. – Leadership (Board and SLT) site safety interaction – at least two per person per year.

Status: Achieved

The TRIFR (as measured by our Collaborative Services Partner Civtec) is currently 2.78 as there were no recordable injuries for Civtec staff). No serious harm injuries were recorded.

In FY26, there has been an increase in near miss reporting for Enable (up to 8), as the organisation's maturity continues to grow. The new incident management system has been rolled out across Enable to all workers. The mobile inspection and audit tool has recorded over 300 site inspections, Site Safety Interactions and Critical Control Verifications from the Board, SLT, Field services team, Health and Safety Representatives.

Health and Safety training has been the focus of this financial year with a training needs analysis carried out and new training opportunities identified, especially around critical risks and controls.

2	Continue to report any incidents to CCHL that are notified to WorkSafe.	– Processes are documented and reviewed at least bi-annually.

Status: Achieved

There have been no incidents with notifications to WorkSafe over the past twelve months.

Community

	Target	Measures
1	Work in partnership with Government, industry, and other potential stakeholders to identify and establish a sustainable programme that supports community access to engage with and leverage high-quality fibre.	– Achieve outcomes as per agreed stakeholder engagement plan which is reviewed bi-annually.

Status: Ongoing

In FY26, Enable refreshed its Digital Inclusion programme to support eligible households to access fibre broadband through participating retail service providers at a reduced wholesale price. The refreshed programme and offer provides the same 100/20 Mbps service profile as Enable's Fibre Starter product, helping reduce barriers for households that may otherwise be unable to connect to fibre broadband.

This builds on Enable's ongoing commitment to digital inclusion and reflects our role in improving access to high-quality fibre connectivity across greater Christchurch.

2	Work closely within the CCHL Group and with other potential partners to unlock and realise new initiatives that can support the group to deliver greater value and returns to our community.	– Achieve outcomes as per agreed stakeholder engagement plan which is reviewed bi-annually.

Status: Achieved

We have continued to work with the Christchurch City Council on the Christchurch Free Wi-Fi service in the CBD and what the future of the service might be. We have also progressed work with Orion on network build and asset sharing opportunities to better align on mutual benefits and outcomes.

3	Maintain and identify new key strategic partnerships and sponsorships aimed at supporting a local environment of growth and innovation.	– Achieve outcomes as per agreed stakeholder engagement plan which is reviewed bi-annually.

Status: Ongoing

In support of technology and innovation, Enable has maintained its sponsorship of the Canterbury Tech - Tech Summit, an annual conference that brings together and celebrates the local technology community. Alongside other CCHL organisations, we also supported the Canterbury GirlBoss Awards, as sponsor of the Innovation Award and continued sponsorship of the TUANZ Future Leaders in Technology (FLINT) programme in Christchurch. During the year, Enable also sponsored the TUANZ Connecting Aotearoa Summit and contributed to industry discussions on the future of connectivity and emerging technologies.

Enable also continued its partnership with Business Canterbury as a Supporting Partner. In addition, Enable became a Community Sponsor of the New Zealand Network Operators Group (NZNOG) annual conference when it was held in Christchurch, also participating as a conference speaker.

4	Maintain a board-approved stakeholder engagement plan and undertake periodic stakeholder monitoring.	– Achieve outcomes as per agreed stakeholder engagement plan which is reviewed bi-annually.

Status: Ongoing

The stakeholder engagement plan was approved by the Enable Board in April 2025. It has since been operationalised.

Sustainability

Enable has continued to focus on sustainability and support CCHL's sustainability working group.

	Target	Measures
1	Continue to measure greenhouse gas emissions: Enable commits to reducing Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 62% by the end of FY30, on a 2020 base year.	– Emissions reported against base year FY20.

Status: Achieved

Scope 1 and 2 science-based goals have been adopted and accompanying emissions reduction investment plan approved.

Our FY26 Scope 1 and 2 market-based emissions have decreased by 207 tCO2e (92%) to 17 tCO2e against our restated FY20 baseline, with the full benefit from the solar panels on four central offices and 100% of vehicles are now electric or plug in hybrid. We also purchase Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) to reduce emissions associated with our Scope 2 operational electricity use.

There is some level of uncertainty associated with calculating Greenhouse Gas emissions. To minimise this uncertainty, all Scope 1 and 2 source data has been obtained directly from suppliers. We have calculated our emissions based on the most up to date emissions factors available from the Ministry for the Environment and supplier sources at the time our Greenhouse Gas emissions data was produced.

2	Adopt CCHL's Group Climate Disclosure framework that will provide the required data to support CCHL's climate-related disclosure reporting requirements.	– Data provided as required.

Status: Achieved

Supplied climate reporting to CCHL inline with the disclosure framework, in the format and timelines required. Greenhouse gas inventory information is supplied to CCHL, with an audited greenhouse gas report provided at year end.

3	Continue to develop Stakeholder Emissions (Scope 3) Engagement Plan.	– Stakeholder Emissions Engagement Plan is agreed and documented.

Status: Achieved

Scope 3 Stakeholder Engagement Plan approved by the Board and supplied to CCHL in June 2026.

Te Ao Māori

	Target	Measures
1	Engage directly with iwi and mana whenua to build knowledge and better understand Enable's relationship with the land and our community and enhanced cultural understanding and competency with our business.	– Engagement with iwi and mana whenua to advance agreed outcomes.

Status: Ongoing

Enable continued to strengthen relationships with Māori organisations and stakeholders during the year. This included maintaining a strong relationship with Ngāi Tūāhuriri, developing operational relationships with Ngāi Tahu Property and Tū Ātea, and engaging NAIA to provide cultural intelligence support and help shape Enable's Māori engagement approach.

Aligned with its Mātauranga Māori Strategy, Enable continued to build cultural capability through cultural tours led by mana whenua, te reo Māori and tikanga learning, a Te Tiriti o Waitangi workshop, and activities recognising Te Wiki o te Reo Māori.

2	Actively participate in He Huanui Māori CCHL and the CCO leadership team to accelerate initiatives aimed at promoting improved cultural capability across the Group and generating positive outcomes for Māori and our broader community.	– Engage with the CCHL group to incorporate kaupapa Māori into our work.

Status: Ongoing

Enable continued to actively participate in the CCHL He Huanui Rōpū (Māori Pathways Programme), contributing to group-wide initiatives that align with Enable's Mātauranga Māori Strategy. This included partnering with CCHL and NAIA to deliver an Effective Engagement with Māori workshop for leaders across the CCHL group and continuing to progress initiatives within Enable's Mātauranga Māori Strategy to build cultural understanding and capability across the organisation.

3	Work with CCHL and other CCOs to develop a clear understanding of how we collectively work toward ensuring a stronger relationship with Māori, and all ethnicities that guides our culture, practices and decisions in the future.

Status: Ongoing

As evidenced by the previous two metrics, Enable continued to collaborate with CCHL to strengthen our approach to inclusion, belonging and cultural capability. Through participation in setting the He Huanui Rōpu multi-year strategy, engaging in cross-CCHL initiatives, and through the work of Enable's Diversity and Inclusion Allies, we have continued to build awareness and understanding of cultural diversity, Mātauranga Maōri and inclusion.

Enable people

	Target	Measures
1	Maintain provision of the living wage for all Enable (direct) and primary contractor employees.	– Living wage maintained and accreditation considered.

Status: Achieved

Remuneration adjustments are factored into end-of-year remuneration budgets on an annual basis to ensure we remain in line with our commitments to meet adjusted living wage. Both field service providers have contract clauses regarding the necessity to pay living wage.

Living Wage accreditation was considered during FY26; however, following successful B Corp recertification, it was determined that pursuing separate accreditation would provide limited additional value.

2	Deliver programme of work to measure and maintain Pay Equity, and remove barriers to gender equity.	– Measure and externally report on Gender Pay Gap. Maintain an action plan to close any identified Gender Pay Inequity issues. Diversity and Inclusion programme carried out.

Status: Achieved

Enable's Gender Action Plan remains actively in place, with its measures continuing to drive pay equity and reducing bias through a gender lens. Progress on the plan was reported to the SLT and the HSW&P board subcommittee in FY25, highlighting ongoing efforts and achievements in maintaining a fair and inclusive workplace.

A comprehensive pay equity analysis was completed during the year, confirming no significant gender pay equity issues requiring remediation. Enable recognises that pay equity is an ongoing area of focus and continues to monitor outcomes regularly.

Enable's gender pay gap, measured using base salary, is currently 12%, a significant improvement from 19.5% when first measured in 2023.

Key initiatives contributing to this improvement include:

- Unconscious bias training for all leaders and employees.
- Targeted gender-based pay adjustments through remuneration reviews where appropriate.
- Recruitment process enhancements designed to reduce the impact of bias.
- Participation in the Cross-CCHL Gender Equity Programme, including support for the Te Puna Manawa women's leadership development programme.
- Ongoing monitoring and analysis of pay equity and gender pay gap.

3	Strive to achieve board and staff gender diversity, balanced with ensuring we maintain the skills and experience we need.	– 40/40/20 male/female/ any ratio.

Status: In progress

Board diversity as at 30 June 2026 was 33% Male and 67% Female.

Enable remains committed to improving workforce diversity. Females currently represent 40.3% of employees, with males representing 59.7%.

4	Maintain regular people surveys to measure staff engagement.	– Monthly surveys completed and eNPS reported annually.

Status: Achieved

Enable continues to monitor employee engagement through weekly feedback surveys. Across FY26, Enable achieved an Employee Net Promoter Score (eNPS) of +49.5, calculated as a rolling average across the financial year, exceeding target and comparing favourably to the industry benchmark of 42.

5	Maintain a directors skill matrix, with skills and experience mapped against Enable's strategy and capabilities.	– Skills matrix developed and regularly reviewed.

Status: Ongoing

A Board skills matrix has been developed and will be reviewed bi-annually. It was last reviewed in FY26.



UNRECOGNISED ITEMS

26 Capital commitments

Under the terms of the UFB contract the Company is required to build Communal Infrastructure and Central Offices, and to connect the network to relevant premises when an end user requests this from a retail service provider.

27 Contingent liabilities

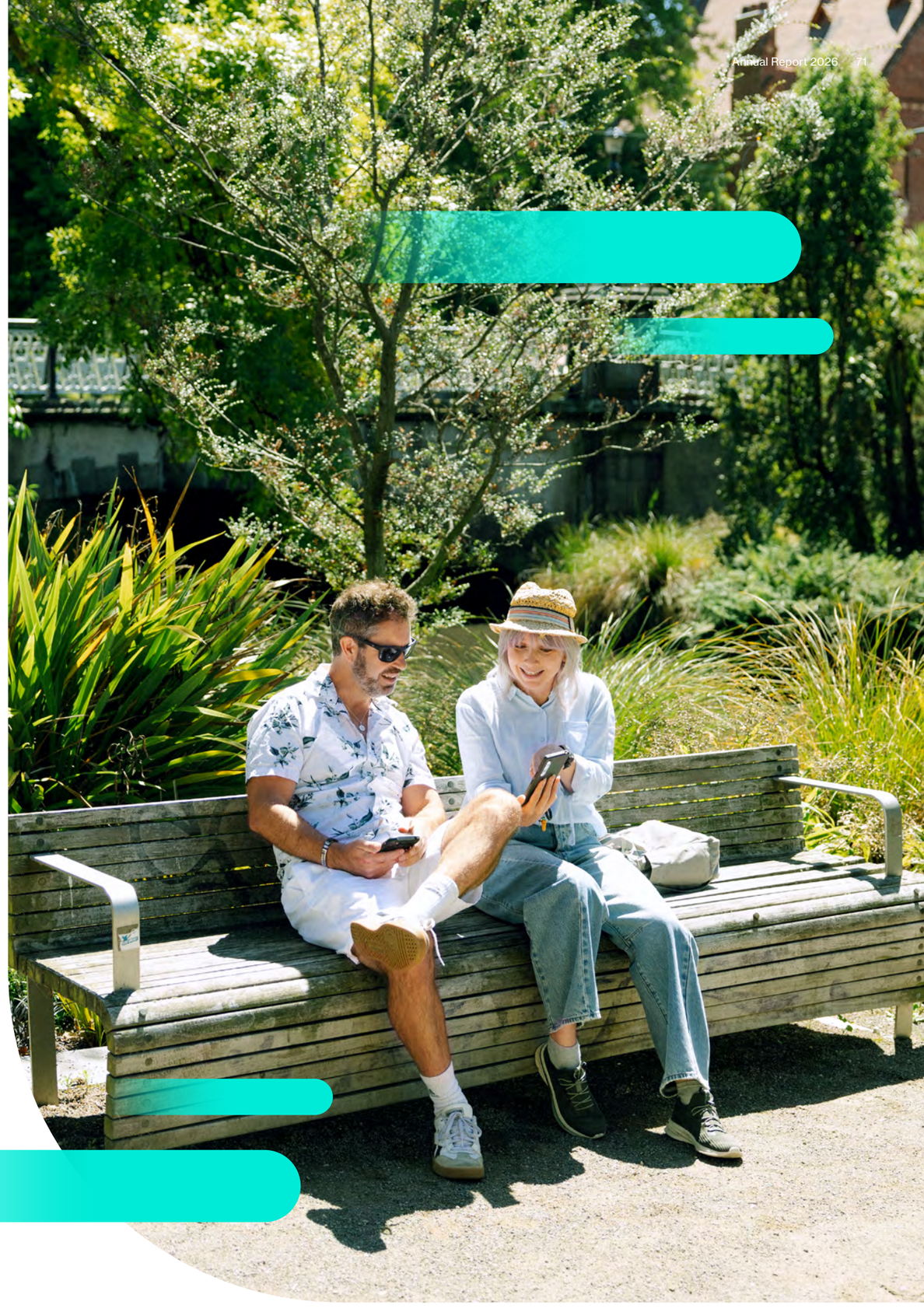
The Company had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2026 (2025: Nil).

28 Standards not yet effective

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18 - Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements to improve reporting of financial performance. IFRS 18 replaces IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. It carries forward many requirements from IAS 1 and introduces increased disclosure of management defined performance measures as well as new principles for aggregation and disaggregation of information included in the statement of comprehensive income. IFRS 18 is applicable to the Company beginning on 1 July 2027. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of IFRS 18 on its financial statements.

29 Events after the balance sheet date

There were no significant events after the balance date requiring disclosure or adjustment in these financial statements.



Governance and related information

Governance

Corporate governance framework

Enable's Board and management are committed to ensuring that our people act ethically, with integrity and in accordance with Enable's policies and values.

Enable is ultimately owned by CCC, and its corporate governance practices and policies reflect the wider public accountability that this ownership structure entails.

The Board regularly reviews and assesses Enable's policies, processes and practices to ensure they reflect Enable's operations and culture, and to identify opportunities for improvement.

Board role and responsibilities

The Board is appointed by 100% shareholder CCHL, and is responsible for Enable's strategy, culture, governance and performance.

The Board effectively represents, and promotes the interests of the shareholders with a view to adding long-term value to the company's shares. The Board has all the powers necessary for managing, and for directing and supervising the management of the business and affairs of the Company.

Having regard to its role, the Board directs and overviews the business and affairs of the Company, including in particular:

- ensuring that Enable's goals are clearly established, and that strategies are in place for achieving them;
- establishing policies for strengthening the performance of Enable, to ensure enhancement of shareholder value;
- deciding on whatever steps are necessary to protect Enable's financial position and the ability to meet its debts and other obligations when they fall due, and ensuring that such steps are taken;
- ensuring the financial statements present fairly Enable's financial position and financial performance and otherwise conform with law;
- ensuring that Enable adheres to high standards of ethics and corporate behaviour;
- ensuring that Enable has appropriate risk management/ regulatory compliance policies in place;
- appointment and performance review of CEO;
- approving and implementing the business plan and Statement of Intent; and
- reviewing and approving capital investments and distributions.

The Board monitors economic, political, social and legal issues and other relevant external matters that may influence or affect the development of the business or the interests of the shareholder and, if thought appropriate, will take outside expert advice on these matters.

Board relationship with shareholder

The Board uses its best endeavours to familiarise itself with issues of concern to the shareholder. The Board aims to ensure that CCHL is informed of all major developments affecting Enable's state of affairs. Information is communicated to CCHL through periodic reports and briefings, and through both the annual report and the half yearly report.

Conduct of Directors

The conduct of Directors is required to be consistent with their duties and responsibilities to Enable and, indirectly, to the shareholder. In carrying out their roles the Board places emphasis on strategic issues and policy.

Directors are expected to keep themselves abreast of changes and trends in the business and in Enable's environment and markets.

Directors use their best endeavours to attend board meetings and to prepare thoroughly and are expected to participate fully, frankly and constructively in Board discussions and other activities and to bring the benefit of their particular knowledge, skills and abilities to the board table.

A Director may, with the Chair's prior approval, take independent professional advice (including legal advice) and request the attendance of such an advisor at a Board or Board Committee meeting.

Directors are entitled to have access, at all reasonable times, to all relevant company information and to management. Directors are expected to strictly observe the provisions of the Companies Act 1993 applicable to the use and confidentiality of company information.

Board meetings and committees

The Board meets approximately seven times per year. Additional meetings are convened as and when required. The Board's annual work programmes are set before the start of each financial year. The Board receives formal agenda papers and regular reports, generally a week in advance of meetings. Directors also have other opportunities to obtain information and may seek expert advice.

The board delegates some responsibilities and tasks to board committees, but the board retain ultimate responsibility and accountability for any committee's actions or inactions. Subject to any conflict issues, all directors receive agenda papers for committee meetings and all directors may attend committee meetings.

The Board has three standing committees:

- Audit Risk Committee: liaises with the Company's independent external auditor and reviews the effectiveness of internal controls, financial and regulatory information, and operational risk management.
- Health, Safety, Wellbeing & People Committee: plays a pivotal role in the Company's commitment to ensuring the wellbeing and safety of our employees, visitors and stakeholders. This committee serves as a dedicated forum for the identification, assessment, and management of health and safety risks, remuneration policies and practices. Providing guidance and feedback on succession planning, talent development, inclusion and diversity and other people and culture policies and practices.
- Future Technology and Product Committee: to assist the Board in fulfilling its corporate governance responsibilities relating to future technology, information security, product investment and performance of the Company.

Board Chair

The Chair is responsible for representing the Board to the shareholder, and for ensuring the integrity and effectiveness of the governance process of the Board.

The Chair is responsible for maintaining regular dialogue with the Chief Executive Officer over all operational matters and consults with the remainder of the Board promptly over any matter that gives him or her cause for major concern.

The Chair acts as facilitator at meetings of the Board to ensure that discussion results in logical and understandable outcomes. The Chair leads a Board and Director evaluation exercise from time to time.

STATUTORY INFORMATION

Remuneration and performance

Enable's remuneration model is based on principles of alignment to shareholder value, simplicity, clarity and fairness, and remuneration outcomes based on both individual and company performance.

Directors' remuneration

Total remuneration paid to Directors for the year ended 30 June 2026 was determined by the shareholder, and was allocated as follows.

	2026	2025
Justin Murray	106,566	106,566
Debra Blackett	60,841	60,841
Penny Hoogerwerf*	40,561	-
Keiran Horne	67,206	67,206
Nina Lammiman**	64,023	41,091
Geoff Lawrie	64,022	64,022
Carolyn Luey***	-	52,292
Mark Petrie****	-	21,341
	403,220	**413,360**

* Penny Hoogerwerf appointed 21 Oct 2025

** Nina Lammiman appointed 22 Oct 2024

*** Carolyn Luey retired 30 Apr 2025

**** Mark Petrie retired 22 Oct 2024

Chief Executive Officer's remuneration

The Chief Executive Officer's (CEO) remuneration consists of fixed and variable remuneration. The CEO's package is reviewed annually by the People and Performance Committee and the Board after reviewing the CEO's and Enable's performance, taking advice from external remuneration specialists.

Johnathan Eele	**2026** $'000	**2025** $'000
Fixed remuneration	636	609
Incentive	223	228
KiwiSaver contributions	27	25
	886	**862**

The Company's average remuneration for top and bottom 10% of employees as at 30 June

	2026	2025
Total number of employees	120	120
Average remuneration for the top 10%	$354,591	$354,234
Average remuneration for the bottom 10%	$67,038	$66,486

Note: Calculated based on full time equivalent total remuneration.

Employee remuneration range

The following table shows the number of employees and former employees who, in their capacity as such, received remuneration and other benefits (excluding Kiwisaver contributions) in excess of $100,000 during the year ended 30 June:

$	2026	2025
100,000 - 109,999	6	10
110,000 - 119,999	11	6
120,000 - 129,999	9	7
130,000 - 139,999	8	8
140,000 - 149,999	7	11
150,000 - 159,999	7	5
160,000 - 169,999	9	8
170,000 - 179,999	3	3
180,000 - 189,999	2	-
190,000 - 199,999	2	2
200,000 - 209,999	-	3
210,000 - 210,999	1	-
220,000 - 229,999	3	1
230,000 - 239,999	1	-
240,000 - 249,999	-	2
250,000 - 259,999	2	1
260,000 - 269,999	-	1
280,000 - 289,999	1	-
290,000 - 299,999	1	-
310,000 - 319,999	1	-
320,000 - 329,999	-	2
330,000 - 339,999	1	-
370,000 - 379,999	-	1
390,000 - 399,999	1	-
420,000 - 429,999	-	1
450,000 - 459,999	2	1
860,000 - 869,999	-	1
880,000 - 889,999	1	-
Total	**79**	**74**

Other disclosures

Directors' interests

The Company maintains an interests register in which particulars of certain transactions and matters involving the directors are recorded. These are requirements under the Companies Act 1993. The following entries were recorded in the interests register during the year ended 30 June 2026.

Director	Directors' Interests
Justin Murray Chair	**Director & Shareholder of** Bon Oeuf Holdings Limited, FDJ Murray & Company Holdings Limited, Murray Capital Limited, Murray Partners Limited, Murray & Company Limited **Trustee of** Murray Family Trust
Penny Hoogerwerf	**Director of** Katamama Limited, RFI Holdings Limited (Australia), Tait Systems NZ Limited **Chief Legal Officer of** Tait Communications Limited Group of Companies
Debra Blackett	**Director of** Unity Credit Union
Keiran Horne	**Director of** New Zealand Antarctic Institute, Quayside Holdings Limited, Quayside Properties Limited, Quayside Securities Limited, Screensouth Limited, The Co-Operative Bank Limited **Shareholder of** Spey Downs Limited **Council Member of** University of Canterbury **Treasurer of** CEC Charitable Trust, Conductive Education **Trustee of** AJ & MJ Horne Family, Horne Widbore's Family Trust
Nina Lammiman	**Director and Shareholder of** Peracto Limited **Shareholder of** Abrdn Limited (UK), Insurance Australia Group Limited (AU), Spark New Zealand Limited **General Manager Strategy of** KiwiRail
Geoff Lawrie	**Director of** Infratec NZ Limited, Newpower Energy Limited, WEL Networks Limited **Director & Shareholder of** Auror Limited, Ingenium (Younity) Limited

Attendances of Board and Committee meetings during the 2026 financial year

	ARC	HSW&P	FTP	Board
Total number of meetings	**4**	**3**	**3**	**6**
Justin Murray	4	3	3	6
Debra Blackett	4	1	1	6
Penny Hoogerwerf			2	4
Keiran Horne	4	1		5
Nina Lammiman	3	3	3	6
Geoff Lawrie	3	3	1	6

ARC Audit and Risk Committee
HSW&P Health, Safety, Wellbeing and People Committee
FTP Future Technology and Product Committee

Insurance

The Company has effected directors' and officers' liability insurance. The Company indemnifies the directors against costs and liabilities incurred by directors for acts or omissions made in their capacity as directors to the extent permitted by the Company's Constitution and the Companies Act 1993.

Donations

Donations were made to the Big Brothers Big Sisters of New Zealand, Dog Watch Sanctuary Trust, Mental Health Foundation and Purapura Whetu Trust of $3,555 in total.

Dividends

The Company paid a dividend of $25m during the year.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is the supply of communication services in Christchurch.

The Audit Office
Te Mana Arotake

Independent Auditor's Report

To the readers of Enable Networks Limited's financial statements and performance information for the year ended 30 June 2026

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Enable Networks Limited (the company). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Nathan Wylie, using the staff and resources of PricewaterhouseCoopers, to carry out the audit of the financial statements and performance information on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited:

- the financial statements of the Company that comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date and the notes to the financial statements that include material accounting policy information and other explanatory information on pages 30 to 61, and 70; and
- the performance information that consists of the statement of service performance for the year ended 30 June 2026 on pages 62 to 69.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements of the Company present fairly, in all material respects, its financial position as at 30 June 2026, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS).
- the performance information accurately reports, in all material respects, the Company's actual performance compared against the performance targets and other measures adopted for the year ended 30 June 2026, and has been prepared, in material respects, in accordance with section 68 of the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act).

Basis for our opinion

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Responsibilities of the auditor section of our report.*

We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

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

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the financial statements and the performance information

The Board of Directors is responsible on behalf of the Company for preparing financial statements that are fairly presented and comply with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS). The Board of Directors is also responsible for preparing the performance information contained in the statement of service performance of the Company in accordance with the Act.

The Board of Directors is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements and performance information that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements and the performance information, the Board of Directors is responsible on behalf of the Company for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board of Directors is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless there is an intention to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors' responsibilities arise from the Local Government Act 2002.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements and the performance information

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and performance information, as a whole are 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 carried out in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts or disclosures, and can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of readers, taken on the basis of these financial statements and performance information.

We did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the financial statements and performance information.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Also:

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and performance information, 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.
- We 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 Company's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Board of Directors and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company'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 information we audited 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the performance information, including the disclosures, and assess whether the performance information achieves its statutory purpose of enabling the Company's readers to judge the actual performance of the Company against its objectives in its statement of intent.

We communicate with the Board of 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.

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other Information

The Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and the performance information, and our auditor's report thereon. The other information we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report comprised the governance and related information. The remaining other information comprising the introductory commentary and the Chairman and CEO Report is expected to be made available to us after that date.

Our opinion on the financial statements and the performance information does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements and the performance information, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the performance information 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 other information not yet received, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the Board of Directors and use our professional judgement to determine the appropriate action to take.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1: *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand)* as applicable for audits of public interest entities issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

In addition to the audit we have carried out engagements in the areas of compliance with the Fibre Information Disclosure Determination 2021, and information disclosure requirements of section 83 of the Telecommunications Act 2001, which are compatible with the independence requirements. Other than the audit and these engagements, we have no relationship with, or interests in, the Company.



Nathan Wylie
PricewaterhouseCoopers
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Christchurch, New Zealand
26 August 2026



Glossary

Parties involved	
ENL	Enable Networks Limited.
ESL	Enable Services Limited (previously Christchurch City Networks Limited).
CCHL	Christchurch City Holdings Limited – the 100% owner of ENL.
CCC	Christchurch City Council – the 100% owner of CCHL.
NIFFCo	National Infrastructure Funding and Financing Limited (previously known as Crown Infrastructure Partners Limited) – the Crown entity that negotiated and administers the UFB contract.

Physical network	
UFB Network	Ultra-Fast Broadband network, as contracted between CFL, ENL, ESL and CCHL.
Network Layer 1	Passive fibre optic network infrastructure – the physical fibre network assets which are essentially the unlit pipeline or pathway that the electronics use to transmit, otherwise known as dark fibre. These assets include ducting and optical fibre.
Network Layer 2	The electronics necessary to light the optical fibre or the means by which communication occurs down the Layer 1 pathway. These assets are located in ENL central offices, points of interconnect and in the premises of end users.
Central Office	Point of interconnect facility - building which contains Layer 2 assets, with fire protection, security and backup generator assets.
Communal Infrastructure	Fibre optic cables running down every street, to the boundary of premises.

Contractual/financial	
CPPP	Cost per Premise passed for Communal Infrastructure.
CPPC	Cost per Premises Connected to Communal Infrastructure.
Interest Cover Ratio	Earnings before Interest and Tax (**EBIT**) / Net Interest Costs.
IRU	Indefeasible Right of Use.
Leverage Ratio	Net Total Debt: Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation (**EBITDA**).
UAT	User Acceptance Testing.
UFB contract	Network Infrastructure Project Agreement (between NIFFCo, ESL and ENL).
Concession period	The period commencing on the date ENL was incorporated and ending on the tenth anniversary of the date of ENL's incorporation (31 May 2022).

Directory

Shareholder	Christchurch City Holdings Limited His Majesty the King in right of New Zealand (the Crown)

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Auditor	The Auditor-General is the auditor pursuant to section 14 of the Public Audit Act 2001. Nathan Wylie of PricewaterhouseCoopers was appointed to perform the audit on behalf of the Auditor-General.
Solicitor	Simpson Grierson
Banker	BNZ

enable
fibre broadband