



Enable Networks Limited Annual Report 2025

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Connecting today, enabling tomorrow

As kaitiaki of essential connectivity infrastructure, Enable is committed to providing world-class fibre broadband services to its community.

We continue to bring high-quality broadband services to more homes and businesses in Greater Christchurch, while also delivering strong financial returns for our shareholder. In 2025, we paid a \$25 million dividend to Christchurch City Holdings Limited (CCHL), the wholly owned investment arm of Christchurch City Council. We take pride in the economic and social value we can create for our community.

Driven by our ambition for sustainable growth, we have further extended the network into new areas of Greater Christchurch, increasing the number of homes, businesses and schools with access to fibre broadband to 222,000. There are now more than 161,000 services actively connected to Enable's fibre broadband network, with more than 4,000 additional services connected to the network over the past year.

Our marketing efforts have focused on encouraging further uptake of fibre broadband services through awareness and education. As part of this, our Fibre Ambassadors have played a key role as the face of Enable through our community; each conversation helping people to be able to make an informed choice about their broadband connection.

Data use across our network has continued to grow, as households rely more heavily on connectivity for work, education, entertainment, and daily life. As households' use of the internet continues to evolve, as part of a nationwide initiative across the Local Fibre Companies, this year we commenced a speed upgrade to over 100,000 residential fibre broadband customers across Greater Christchurch.

In support of the increasing connectivity through fibre broadband, we have advanced our technology and network infrastructure investment programme. As of June 30, 2025, we're nearing the completion of a once-in-a-generation upgrade that will redefine our core infrastructure and support the future connectivity needs of the Greater Christchurch region.

Enable's fibre broadband network now passes more than

222,000

properties, with more than

161,000

connections established to homes and businesses.

2025

Our annual review

Chair and CEO introduction

2025 has marked another very successful year for Enable. The business continues to drive a strong profit performance, maximising the number of people benefiting from the fibre network, while delivering solid returns for our shareholder and a further dividend to the city of Christchurch (\$25 million).

As the business matures from a phase of rapid build and growth, we refine our focus to enhance our operational maturity. We remain committed to strengthening our core business, delivering products and services in a market shaped by increased customer choice, while also operating efficiently to create value to both our customers and shareholder.

Over the year, we have continued to extend the Enable fibre broadband network into new greenfield subdivisions, as well as areas with existing homes, to expand our overall footprint. Through maintaining strong relationships with property developers and surveyors, we have positioned Enable as a preferred partner for connectivity in our region. In partnership with the Crown, we completed a network expansion project last year, adding more than 1,000 new properties to the network in largely rural areas in the Waimakariri and Selwyn Districts. We've worked to increase the uptake of fibre across all homes and businesses in our coverage area, seeing more than 161,000 customers now connected to the Enable fibre network.

The Government continues to improve regulatory settings, with the Commerce Commission strengthening its Broadband Marketing Guidelines in February 2025 and some restrictions on Enable's business activities being relaxed. We continue to actively engage with regulators and have also made submissions to the Ministry for Regulation's review of the Telecommunications Sector, which we hope will help ensure regulation keeps up to date with technology and market developments.

We have completed the amalgamation of the two Enable group companies, given that the purpose for having two separate entities had expired and the structure added complexity and cost to the group. With effect from 30 June 2025, we now operate as one company, Enable Networks Limited.

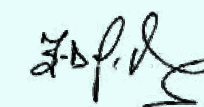
We operate in a sector that is dynamic, with customers having increased choice of alternative access technologies, including Fixed Wireless Access and Low Earth Orbit satellite. Enable fibre continues to lead the way in the local fixed broadband market, with a 70% market share. This strong position is the result of a commitment to drive growth and support uptake, with proactive measures to keep fibre as the top choice for connectivity. One key undertaking was to announce the roll-out of a speed upgrade for more than 100,000 homes as part of the nationwide initiative, The Big Fibre Boost, to stay one step ahead of our community's connectivity needs.

To meet the growing demand for high-quality broadband, this year saw strong progress on our multi-year upgrade of our technology and network infrastructure. We are now approaching the final phase of migrating all existing fibre broadband services to a new platform. Once complete, this upgrade will significantly enhance network performance and scalability, ensuring we remain ahead of rising market expectations and stay competitive within an evolving digital landscape.

As a Certified B Corporation™ (B Corp™) we remain intentional about generating positive impact for our community and this year we have completed our submission for B Corp re-certification through until 2029. Aligning closely with Christchurch City Council and CCHL, we are dedicated to sustainable business practices. A highlight of the 2025 year is to have seen our total Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions reduce to 38 tCO₂-equivalent, a level which is in line with our 2030 target.

Behind Enable's strong performance over the past year, is the effort of a skilled and committed team of people. We understand the importance of cultivating a workplace that empowers people to be at their best. We are focused on enhancing the employee experience to ensure we attract, maintain and grow the people who will drive and realise our strategy. Looking across the year, we are proud to have been able to introduce, and embed, a fully subsidised health insurance plan, supporting both the physical and mental wellbeing of our people.

The Board and Executive would like to extend a thank you to all the people of Enable, our contractors and delivery partners, our customers and shareholder who have contributed to this success over the 2025 year. We look forward to building on this success with you, taking on the new opportunities and challenges that the coming year will bring.

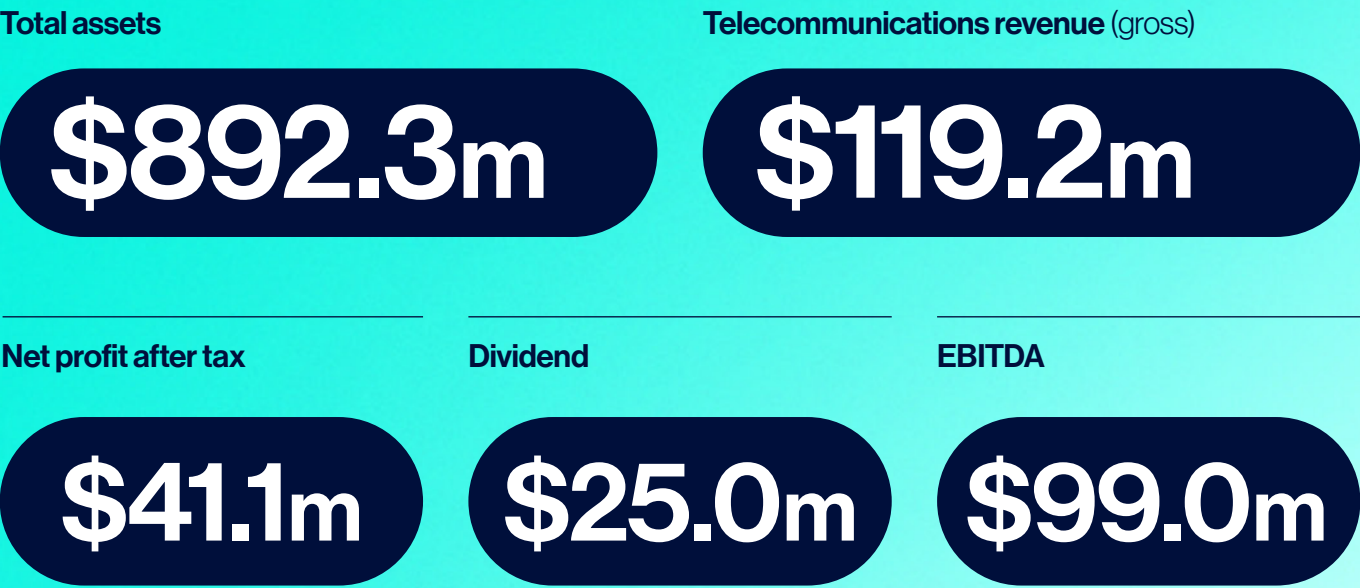


Justin Murray,
Chair



Johnathan Eele,
Chief Executive

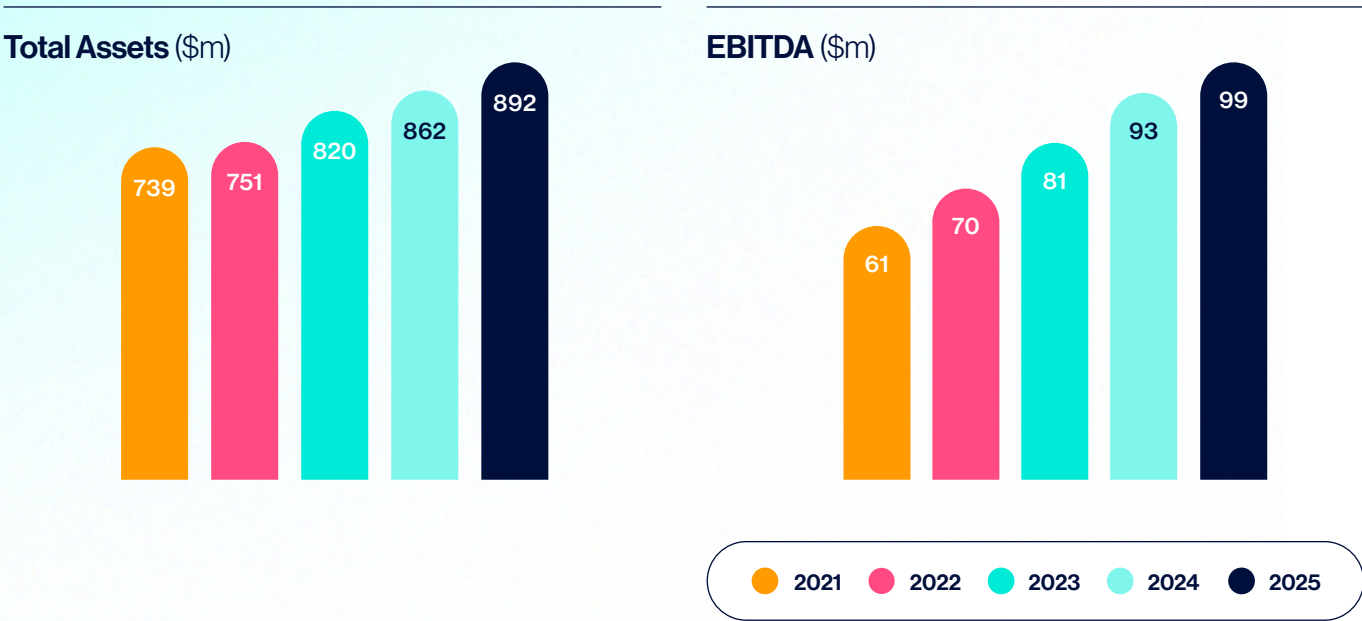
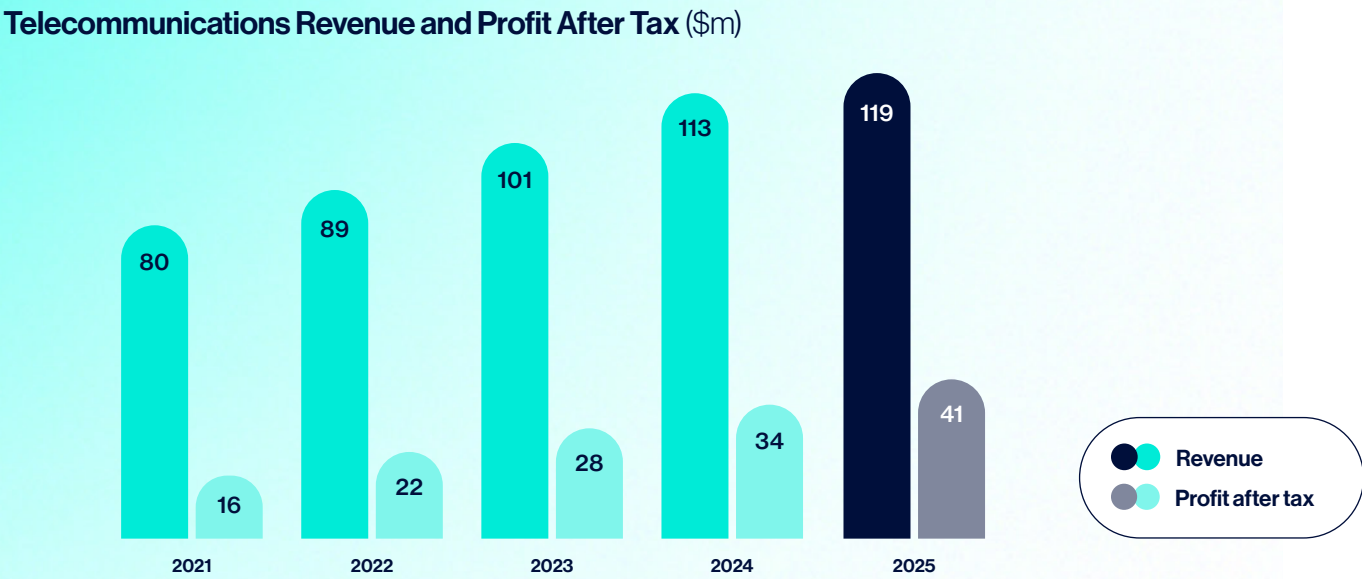
Financial performance

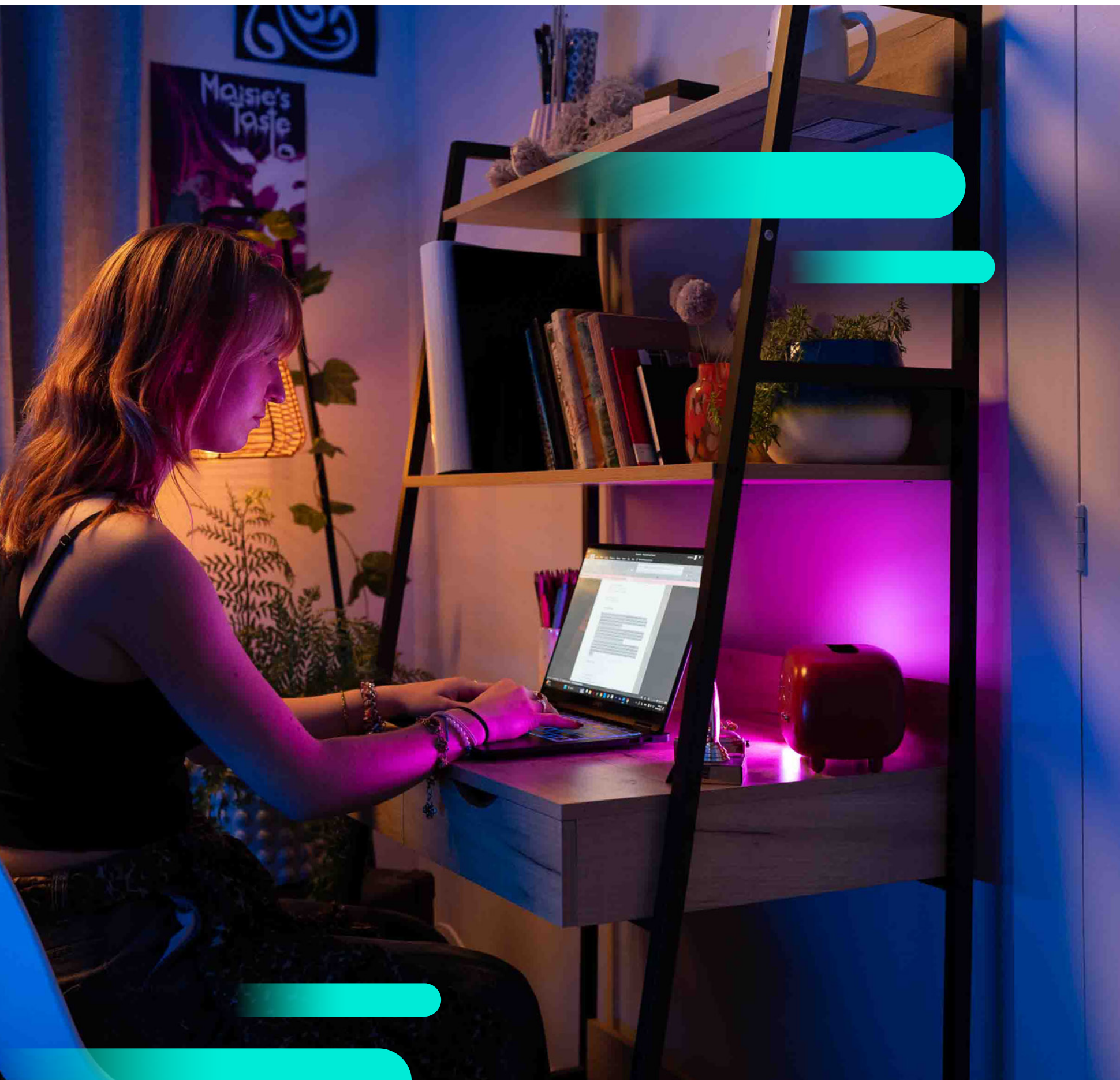


Over the past year, Enable has delivered a strong financial performance, reporting an increase of 5.7% in gross telecommunications revenue to \$119.2 million, contributing to a 6.9% increase in EBITDA to \$99.0m and an increase of 19.2% in net profit after tax to \$41.1 million.

In the 2025 financial year, Enable paid \$25.0 million of dividends to Christchurch City Holdings Limited (the commercial arm of Christchurch City Council). This dividend payment is in line with the return targeted in the 2025 Statement of Intent (SOI) and aligns with the commitment to a sustainable dividend payment programme. Enable’s strong earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) of \$99.0 million helped support its increased dividend payments and ongoing investment in growth.

For 2025, the net profit after tax reached \$41.1 million, reflecting a 19.2% increase over the 2024 result of \$34.4 million. This year-on-year growth is primarily due to the increased revenue from wholesale fibre broadband services, and a controlled level of total expenditure. The gross telecommunications revenue rose to \$119.2 million, up from \$112.7 million in the previous year. The value of Enable’s total assets has increased by 3.5% to \$892.3 million. The ultra-fast broadband network is now valued at \$845.0 million, driven by continued investment in the network of \$36.6 million and an increase in fair valuation of \$19.5 million.





A network that is future ready

Since connecting the first fibre customer back in 2007, Enable has played a key role in connecting our communities through fibre broadband.

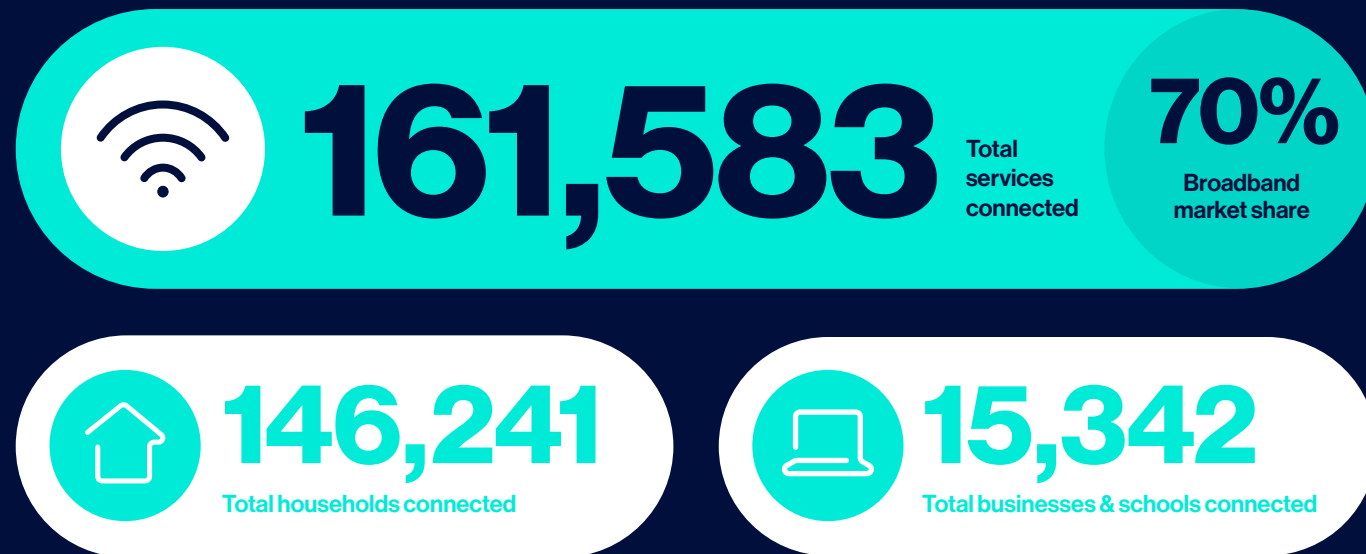
As the demand for speed and capability continued to increase, we recognised the need to replace our core equipment to support the next generation of services and began a multi-year technology and network transformation programme.

We are now nearing the completion of this programme, which has involved a full replacement of our Aggregation and Access networks, along with the systems that manage and support our network operations.

Once complete, these upgrades position Enable to offer services with significantly higher speeds and capabilities than those currently available in the region. They also ensure that we are prepared to meet the future connectivity needs of Christchurch and surrounding areas, offering a world-class connectivity experience.

This achievement has been made possible through strong collaboration with our vendor partners and retail service providers. Their technical expertise and commitment were critical in helping to deliver a programme on this scale.

Expanding the reach of our world-class fibre network



Operating in a maturing market, Enable is now beyond the peak year-on-year percentage growth for fibre broadband uptake. Nevertheless, we continue to grow the network footprint, the number of services connected to the network, and our ability to meet the evolving connectivity needs of the community.

Expansion of the network remains our key focus – taking fibre to areas which were previously unserved, building into new greenfield developments, and through urban densification. We have seen growth in each of these areas, reflecting Enable's targeted customer-focused approach of understanding where demand exists, and ensuring fibre broadband is available where people live, work and play. In 2025, we extended the network by 132km, to add around 5,000 new properties to our coverage area.

Last year saw the completion of significant network extension programme in the Waimakariri and Selwyn Districts, delivered in partnership with funding from the Crown. This has enabled an additional 1,000 homes and businesses to have access to fibre broadband. Targeted communication and marketing activities has seen around 40% of these properties since connect to the network, enabling these homes and businesses to enjoy the benefits of a high-quality broadband connection. We continue to engage with these communities to support them in the transition to fibre broadband.

Residential intensification and redevelopment across Christchurch City continues, creating opportunities to connect additional homes to fibre broadband. A commitment to being the connectivity provider of choice has seen us work closely with the property development sector to connect these newly developed sub-divisions, and multi-dwelling units. Suburban expansion across Greater Christchurch has also continued.

Market conditions through the 2025 financial year presented challenges for the construction sector, and a slowing of new property developments. Working closely with property developers over this time, we have been able to respond and react to their changing needs with project timings and staged releases. Although there has been a slight reduction in lots passed compared to previous years, we have been able to drive the uptake of fibre broadband in new developments we have built to. We have extended our proactive fibre installation programme, which brings fibre from the street to the home, prior to a resident taking occupancy. This enables immediate access to fibre services, leading to a streamlined connection experience for the customer, all the while improving uptake and speed to revenue for the business.

The copper network operator, Chorus, continues to progress the withdrawal of copper services across the country. As Enable owns the fibre network in Greater Christchurch, we continue to work with Chorus to support the copper withdrawal programme and are proactively engaging with residents affected by copper withdrawal. Through door-to-door activity by our Fibre Ambassador team we can educate the community on the benefits of fibre broadband, and we have subsequently seen strong uptake of fibre services in these areas.

70% of properties with access to fibre broadband are now actively connected to the Enable fibre network. Our growth not only comes from our network extension activity, but our product development, our work with retail service providers to enable them to deliver their services over our network, and an ongoing commitment to delivering a great customer experience. We continue to collate, and learn from, customer feedback on the service experience we provide and have achieved an overall Customer Satisfaction score of 75% across the last financial year.

We are proud to have connected thousands of new customers to fibre in 2025, and to have helped many more get the most out of their world-class broadband service.

Creating great customer experiences

"Fantastic customer service, a step-by-step guide and active follow-up from your team. They were all very professional and extremely patient. Great experience and wonderful service."

– One NZ customer

"Great communication from the start 'til finish. I received an update every couple of days which I appreciated and made moving properties easier."

– Mercury customer

"From the first call to Enable, through to the installation. Everything was easy and the people I dealt with were professional, easy and straight forward."

– 2degrees customer

"Very friendly and professional staff that made you feel confident in what they were doing."

– One NZ customer

"Enable was very helpful from listening to me over the phone and responding precisely. The staff of your technical team are professional, helpful and nice. Thanks."

– 2degrees customer

"All the people that came round had good communication, phoned first, and were very professional. Cleaned up after them. All lovely people."

– Mercury customer

"Everything was very easy. Amazing communication, came on time to do the connection, a very friendly and professional gentleman."

– One NZ customer

"It was quick, and the people involved were friendly and professional. I was always kept informed with what was happening."

– Devoli customer

"Your people arrived when they said they would, they were polite and let us know what they were doing, left the property in good condition, checked with us if we were happy."

– Sky customer

"Fast and efficient service from getting it connected, to setting it up. They were awesome and friendly which makes every service that much better!"

– 2degrees customer

"Communication was excellent, stating clearly what we needed to do. Technicians were excellent, polite, friendly, helpful and punctual. Could not fault the whole process."

– 2degrees customer

"Prompt service and connection, great-friendly staff that did the installation."

– Spark customer

Our focus on a sustainable future

A core enabler of our business strategy is our commitment to ‘honour community and planet’; to protect and enhance our community’s future through sustainable business practices. We continue to make progress in our sustainability journey, acknowledging there is always more to do.

Enable is an active and contributing member of the CCHL Sustainability Working Group, led by CCHL in partnership with other Council Controlled Organisations.

As a Certified B Corporation™ (B Corp™), we work across the five key pillars of governance, environment, community, workers and customers. Enable has been progressively embedding B Corp principles into all areas of decision making – from contractual considerations to business cases. This helps ensure that holistic decision making is integrated into our strategic and operational choices.

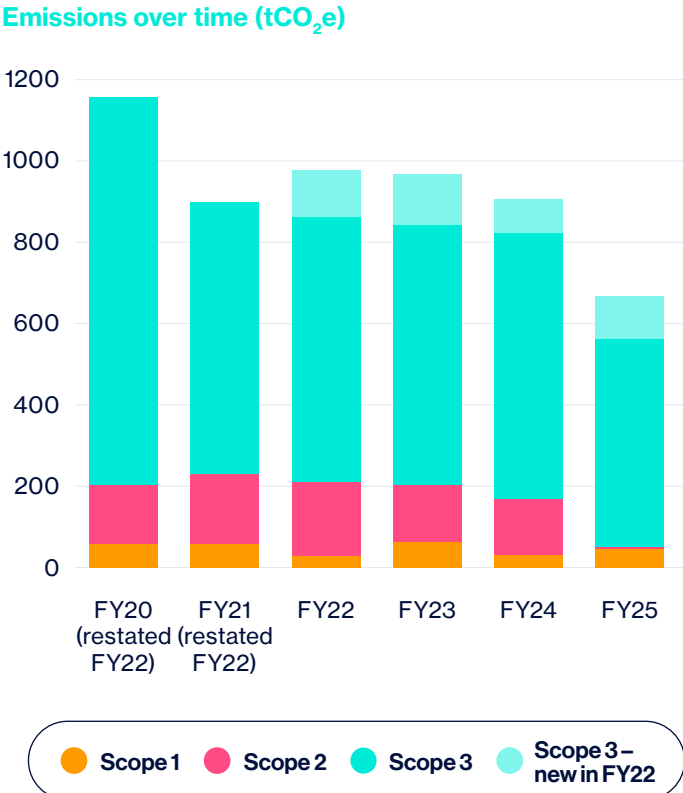
Reflecting our commitment to the B Corp movement, we have recently submitted our application for recertification for three further years.

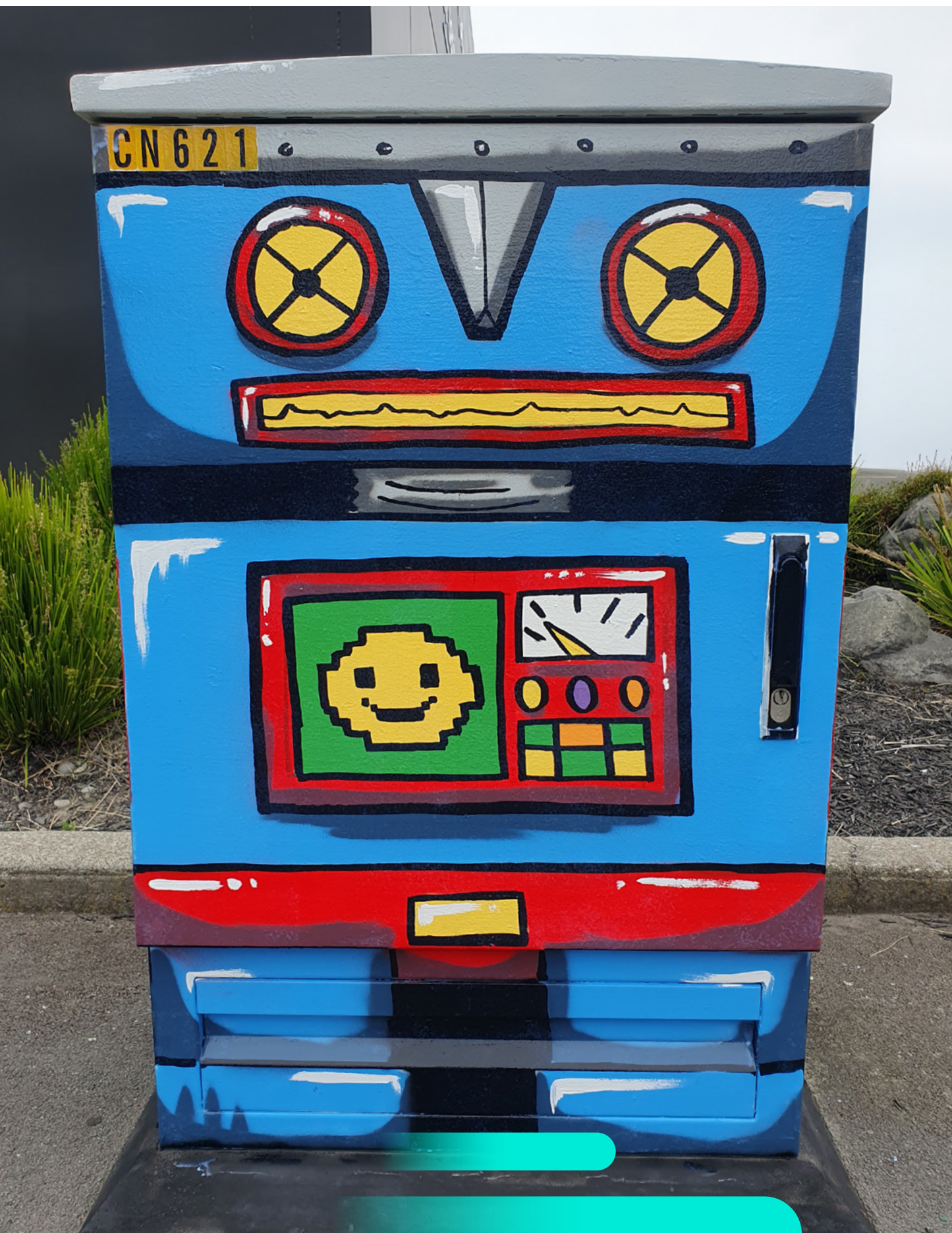
For Enable, it is important to consider the way in which our network infrastructure is deployed and maintained, to seek ways in which we can minimise the negative impact on the environment. Over the last year, we reduced our total greenhouse gas emissions across Scope 1 and Scope 2 to 38 tCO₂-equivalent (using Market Based Reporting), down from the FY20 baseline of 258 tCO₂e,

and down from 168 tCO₂ last year. This corresponds to a reduction of 75% when compared to the previous year. We have progressed with the transition of our vehicle fleet to have converted 90% to electric. We have also made a commitment to using certified renewable energy for our electricity consumption.

Looking ahead, we’re planning further emissions reductions through targeted asset renewal, including phasing out older heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems to minimise refrigerant leakage. We are also working closely with our field service contractors to support lower vehicle emissions and to minimise waste on the job to lower our Scope 3 emissions. Within our own team, we continue to engage employees in sustainability from reducing work-related travel, to making better choices around everyday waste.

This is all part of our Transition Plan that considers how we will meet our long-term emissions reduction goals to 2050 and manage the impacts of climate change. The Transition Plan, together with an updated assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities has informed our second climate-related disclosure to CCHL, in support of their Climate Statement publication.





Connecting with our community through creativity

In 2025, Enable partnered with Christchurch City Council to launch a trial programme transforming frequently graffitied fibre cabinets into vibrant artworks painted by local artists. This initiative has helped reduce vandalism while bringing colour and joy to our community.

The programme began with ten heavily tagged cabinets in the City Centre, which were frequently caught in a costly cycle of tagging, cleaning, and then re-tagging. In November, these cabinets received artistic makeovers featuring carefully selected designs by local artists. Since their transformation, they have remained graffiti-free resulting in an estimated saving of over \$25,000 in cleaning costs.

Building on this early success, the programme has now expanded to include cabinets near schools, encouraging youth engagement through local art competitions coordinated by the Christchurch City Council.

Beyond beautification, this collaboration aims to increase community pride and supports local creativity.



A great place to work: Enabling our people to be their best

At Enable, we are committed to fostering a workplace where our people feel valued and inspired to perform at their best.

Through our internal engagement tool, Workleap Officevibe, we regularly check in with our team to understand what’s working and where we can do better. Over the last year, we achieved an Employee Net Promoter Score (eNPS) of +35, exceeding the industry benchmark of +23 and reflecting high levels of satisfaction across the team.

Other key results include



feel positive about working with their leader



feel supported in their growth and development



feel supported to use flexible working

Progressing diversity and inclusion

The 2025 financial year saw the second year of our Diversity and Inclusion Allies programme, and it continued to receive strong participation across our business. The programme is built around five key focus areas: Cultural Diversity (including Mātauranga Māori), LGBTQI+, Gender, Neurodiversity, and Mental Health. Each pillar is supported by education, events, and advocacy helping create a safer, more inclusive workplace, where everyone can reach their full potential.

2025 Diversity & Inclusion metrics



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



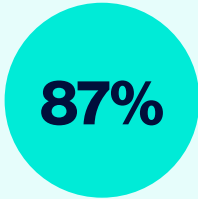
agreed that Enable shows diversity is important through concrete actions

Wellbeing that goes beyond benefits

We continue to embed wellbeing as part of how we work. This year, we introduced a fully subsidised health insurance plan, supporting both the physical and mental wellbeing of our people.

Our wellbeing programme, led by a dedicated group of ambassadors, is structured around the Five Ways to Wellbeing framework: **Be Active, Connect, Take Notice, Keep Learning, and Give**. Through a variety of events and initiatives held throughout the year, the programme supports both mental and physical health, helps reduce stress, and promotes overall wellbeing, empowering our people to bring their best selves to work and thrive at home.

2025 Wellbeing metrics



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



of our people feel the organisation provides them with the support they need to manage work-related stress

The Enable team also actively engages in cross-CCHL initiatives such as the CCHL Women’s Network and He Huanui Rōpū, which strengthen our cultural capability and support gender equity. These efforts align with CCHL’s wider objectives and contribute to a shared culture of inclusion across the group.

Delivering a best practice Health, Safety and Wellbeing model

Keeping our people, our contractors, our customers and our wider community safe remains at the forefront of what we do. Enable continues to focus on achieving the highest standards of health and safety outcomes. In support of this, the business recently completed an external audit of its health, safety and wellbeing systems which showed that Enable is meeting, and in some places exceeding expected health and safety requirements. This has included development of three critical risk standards and a framework to verify and assess critical controls. A team of Health and Safety representatives continues to be integral to engaging our wider team on their health, safety and wellbeing.



Looking ahead to 2026

We commence the new financial year with forward momentum. With a clear strategic direction, we continue to refine our focus and priorities to create value for our community both now and into the future, while generating positive and sustainable returns for our shareholder.

We will further strengthen our business by helping more people switch to fibre broadband, while optimising the support given to those already connected to the network, ensuring Enable fibre remains the broadband technology of choice. To deliver on this, we must maintain our active engagement with property developers and connectivity partners to ensure fibre availability across the Greater Christchurch area, evolve our product and service offering to stay ahead of market demand and continue to work in collaboration with retail service providers to bring these products and services to market.

Strategic focus for the year ahead

Our strategy is geared to managing the business efficiently to deliver a strong financial performance, while continuing to invest in growth initiatives that align with our core operations and build on previous investments. In the coming financial year, we are targeting meaningful expansion across our connections and revenue base. To support this ambition, our strategy continues to evolve, guided by the foundations of our three strategic pillars.

Reinforced by a commitment to people, community and planet

Our strategic pillars are underpinned by a commitment to people, community, and planet.

We are dedicated to attracting, retaining, inspiring, and keeping safe the very best people, ensuring that Enable is a great place to work.

As a Certified B Corporation™, we strive to meet high standards of verified performance, accountability, and transparency on factors ranging from employee experience to community impact. Our environmental efforts include refining our emissions reduction plan, continuing Climate-related Disclosures, and further assessing climate-related risks and opportunities.

Striving for growth in 2026

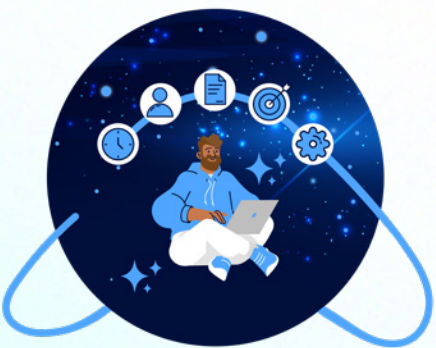
We have a clear direction for the business, guiding the investment of resources to achieve the best outcomes. In a competitive and ever-evolving industry, we are confident in our priorities and how we can continue to make the greatest impact for Enable and the Greater Christchurch community.



We grow

Under this pillar, we pursue initiatives that build on our core capabilities as a leading fibre network operator. We continue to implement initiatives to drive demand for fibre connectivity in the Greater Christchurch area, and work to convert this interest into connections. We advance our ability to deliver integrated sales and marketing campaigns across customer segments. As net connection growth slows over time, we develop and refine our activities to make fibre the first choice for customers and lessen the impact of customers choosing different technologies. This includes optimising our product portfolio across the residential and business segments.

The Greater Christchurch region continues to experience population growth, showing strength against other regions across New Zealand. Through 2025, we have observed a recovery in confidence in the property and construction sectors and, with this optimism, expect strong signings of new lots in the coming year, across both infill and greenfield developments.



We are efficient

Efficiency is at the core of our operations where our people, processes and technology can help realise efficiency gains. To streamline our fibre-to-the-premise business will help improve profitability. Following the completion of our multi-year technology and network infrastructure investment programme, we are now able to leverage these new systems to enhance our order-to-connect processes.

Our network is supported by different vendors, each offering best-in-class support for the platform, products and services they provide. Business efficiency will also be gained by refining our vendor management capabilities to maximise the service delivery, and performance, from each vendor.

Furthermore, we continue to work closely with our field services partner to identify, and implement, efficiencies in our end-to-end build processes, supporting both businesses to use our resources most effectively.



We are future ready

Fibre connectivity is essential for daily life, and the demand for high-quality connectivity will continue to grow. As the fibre broadband network provider for Greater Christchurch, our role is to meet the community's connectivity needs today while ensuring we can support the connectivity demands of tomorrow.

Our commitment to ongoing investment in our network equipment and systems ensures that fibre remains the leading connectivity option, even with alternative technologies available. Given the critical importance of our network, and the ongoing investment in it, we will further advance our asset management practices.

Board of Directors



Justin Murray, Chair

Justin is an experienced Director and investment banker.

He is Executive Chairman of Murray & Co and has held various governance roles including Chair of Christ Church Cathedral Reinstatement and Director of Christchurch Airport. 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 and is a certified member of the Institute of Finance Professionals New Zealand.

Justin joined the Enable Board in August 2020 and was appointed Chair effective 1 July 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 Chartered Accountant and a Fellow of the Institute of Directors.

Keiran joined the Enable Board in January 2023.



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.



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 over twenty years 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 across sectors including telecommunications, IT services, insurance, energy and health.

She has supported organisations to shape the future, make decisions that matter and build the capabilities and a plan for success. Most recently, Nina was the Strategy Lead Partner at Spark New Zealand and previously led strategy and partnering at IAG NZ.

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.

Financial statements

Incorporating 100% owned subsidiary Enable Networks Limited
For the year ended 30 June 2025

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 2025.

Signed on behalf of the Board



Justin Murray
Chair

26 August 2025



Keiran Horne
Chair, Audit and Risk Committee

26 August 2025

Financial statements

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Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$'000	Restated 2024* \$'000
Operating revenue	5(a)	128,396	122,190
Other income	5(b)	7	6
Total revenue and gains		128,403	122,196
Employee costs	6(b)	(11,246)	(10,668)
Information technology		(2,246)	(3,775)
Network maintenance		(2,933)	(3,169)
Rates		(2,189)	(1,964)
Raw materials and consumables used		(2,712)	(3,543)
Other expenses	6	(8,073)	(6,442)
Total expenses		(29,399)	(29,561)
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation		99,004	92,635
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	7	(31,755)	(29,840)
Earnings before interest and tax		67,249	62,795
Finance income	8	661	863
Finance costs	8	(13,838)	(13,658)
Net finance costs		(13,177)	(12,795)
Profit before income tax		54,072	50,000
Income tax expense	9	(13,020)	(15,553)
Profit for the year		41,052	34,447
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that will not be recycled to profit or loss:</i>			
Revaluation of assets	3	19,542	24,880
Income tax relating to other comprehensive income	9(d)	(5,472)	(6,966)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		14,070	17,914
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		55,122	52,361

*2024 has been restated, refer to note 23 amalgamation for details.
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 2025

	Note	2025 \$'000	Restated 2024* \$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	13,827	4,824
Trade and other receivables	12	4,343	5,548
Inventories	13	5,112	5,058
Total current assets		23,282	15,430
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	853,947	834,567
Right of use assets	3(a)	3,032	3,481
Intangible assets	14	12,027	8,928
Total non-current assets		869,006	846,976
Total assets		892,288	862,406
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	8,706	11,089
Employee entitlements	16	1,802	1,692
Current tax liabilities	9(c)	7,251	11,076
Borrowings	4	56	228
Lease liabilities for right of use assets	17	701	571
Deferred revenue	18	24	23
Total current liabilities		18,540	24,679
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	4	294,400	294,456
Lease liabilities for right of use assets	17	3,103	3,694
Deferred tax liability	9(d)	102,812	96,243
Deferred revenue	18	246	269
Total non-current liabilities		400,561	394,662
Total liabilities		419,101	419,341
Net assets		473,187	443,065
Equity			
Share capital	19	227,293	227,293
Retained earnings		31,831	15,779
Revaluation reserve		214,063	199,993
Total equity		473,187	443,065

*2024 has been restated, refer to note 23 amalgamation for details.
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements and should be read in conjunction with them.

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Share capital \$'000	Revaluation reserve \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2023		227,293	182,079	1,332	410,704
Profit for the year		-	-	34,447	34,447
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	3	-	17,914	-	17,914
Dividends paid		-	-	(20,000)	(20,000)
Balance as at 30 June 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

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 2025

	Note	2025 \$'000	Restated 2024* \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers and other sources		129,264	121,726
Interest received		661	863
Research and development tax incentive		1,551	-
Payments to suppliers and employees		(29,582)	(31,646)
Interest and other finance costs paid		(13,882)	(13,806)
Income tax paid	9	(10,563)	(2,798)
Tax subvention payments	9	(6,736)	(10,980)
Net cash provided by operating activities	21	70,713	63,359
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(28,647)	(40,526)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		7	6
Payment for intangible assets		(7,194)	(3,430)
Net cash used in investing activities		(35,834)	(43,950)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(228)	(853)
Repayment of lease liabilities	17	(648)	(571)
Dividends paid		(25,000)	(20,000)
Net cash provided by financing activities		(25,876)	(21,424)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		9,003	(2,015)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		4,824	6,839
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	11	13,827	4,824

*2024 has been restated, refer to note 23 amalgamation for details.
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements and should be read in conjunction with them.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

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 continue as one company under the name Enable Networks Limited. The comparative period was restated to present the amalgamation from the earliest period presented – please refer to Note 23 for details related to amalgamation transaction.

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 2025.

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.

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	11	Leases	17
Borrowings	4	Trade and other receivables	12	Deferred revenue	18
Operating revenue and other income	5	Inventories	13	Share capital	19
Finance income and costs	8	Intangible assets	14	Amalgamation	23
Income taxes	9	Trade and other payables	15		

New and revised standards adopted

During the year, the Company has adopted one new and revised standard issued by the External Reporting Board (XRB) and the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board (NZASB) that are relevant to its operations and effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. The adoption of this standard has not resulted in significant changes to the Company's accounting policies.

FRS-44: New Zealand Additional Disclosures

As part of the Company's financial reporting practices, FRS-44: New Zealand Additional Disclosures has been applied. FRS-44 sets out the New Zealand-specific disclosure requirements exceeding the IFRS requirements. These additional disclosures include but are not limited to, information about dividends, imputation credits, and audit fees. The application of FRS-44 has not had a material impact on the measurement of figures reported, but it does enhance the presentation and disclosure in the financial statements to ensure compliance with New Zealand-specific requirements.

New accounting standards and interpretations

There have been no other changes in accounting policies. All policies have been applied on bases consistent with the prior year.

2 | Critical judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

	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
Gross carrying amount							
Cost/valuation at 1 July 2023	735,107	29,867	16,922	781,896	5,914	7,494	795,304
Additions	-	-	-	-	817	42,646	43,463
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(45)	-	(45)
Revaluation adjustment	6,620	-	-	6,620	-	-	6,620
Transfers from work in progress	30,681	2,470	739	33,890	-	(33,890)	-
Cost/valuation at 30 June 2024	772,408	32,337	17,661	822,406	6,686	16,250	845,342
Additions	-	-	-	-	206	26,650	26,856
Disposals	-	(4,885)	-	(4,885)	(55)	-	(4,940)
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	6,313	868,021
Accumulated depreciation and impairment							
Accumulated balance at 1 July 2023	-	(1,896)	-	(1,896)	(2,542)	-	(4,438)
Depreciation expense	(16,955)	(6,076)	(739)	(23,770)	(872)	-	(24,642)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	45	-	45
Written back on revaluation adjustment	16,955	772	533	18,260	-	-	18,260
Accumulated balance at 30 June 2024	-	(7,200)	(206)	(7,406)	(3,369)	-	(10,775)
Depreciation expense	(17,717)	(6,509)	(830)	(25,056)	(889)	-	(25,945)
Impairment losses		(1,074)		(1,074)			(1,074)
Disposals	-	4,886	-	4,886	55	-	4,941
Written back on revaluation adjustment	17,717	646	416	18,779	-	-	18,779
Accumulated balance at 30 June 2025	-	(9,251)	(620)	(9,871)	(4,203)	-	(14,074)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2024	772,408	25,137	17,455	815,000	3,317	16,250	834,567
Carrying amount at 30 June 2025	799,198	27,799	18,003	845,000	2,634	6,313	853,947

Property, plant and equipment includes the original fibre optic network owned by ESL (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 2025 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 FY34 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 \$845m. 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 2025 valuation of \$845m 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%	\$829m	\$845m	\$861m	The higher the connections rate, the higher the fair value
Average revenue per user	+ or – 1.0%	\$829m	\$845m	\$861m	The higher the average revenue per user, the higher the fair value
WACC	+ or – 0.5%	\$779m	\$845m	\$923m	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	2025 \$'000	Restated 2024 \$'000
Cost	734,437	697,850
Accumulated depreciation	(172,238)	(150,521)
Net book value	562,199	547,329

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 2025 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

	Buildings \$'000	Plant & equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
Gross carrying amount			
Cost/valuation at 1 July 2023	4,704	373	5,077
Additions	296	43	339
Disposals	-	(13)	(13)
Cost/valuation at 30 June 2024	5,000	403	5,403
Additions	-	346	346
Disposals	(154)	(241)	(395)
Cost/valuation at 30 June 2025	4,846	508	5,354
Accumulated depreciation and impairment			
Accumulated balance at 1 July 2023	(1,025)	(171)	(1,196)
Depreciation on right of use asset	(609)	(130)	(739)
Disposals	-	13	13
Accumulated balance at 30 June 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)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2024	3,366	115	3,481
Carrying amount at 30 June 2025	2,732	300	3,032



KEY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

4 | Borrowings

	Note	2025 \$'000	Restated 2024 \$'000
Loans from external parties		56	284
Loan from CCHL	20	294,400	294,400
		294,456	294,684
Current portion		56	228
Non-current portion		294,400	294,456
		294,456	294,684

In May 2022 the Company entered into a secured loan with Cisco Systems Capital to finance UFB network equipment, which expires in September 2025 with a weighted average interest rate as at 30 June 2025 of 4.25% (2024: 3.80%).

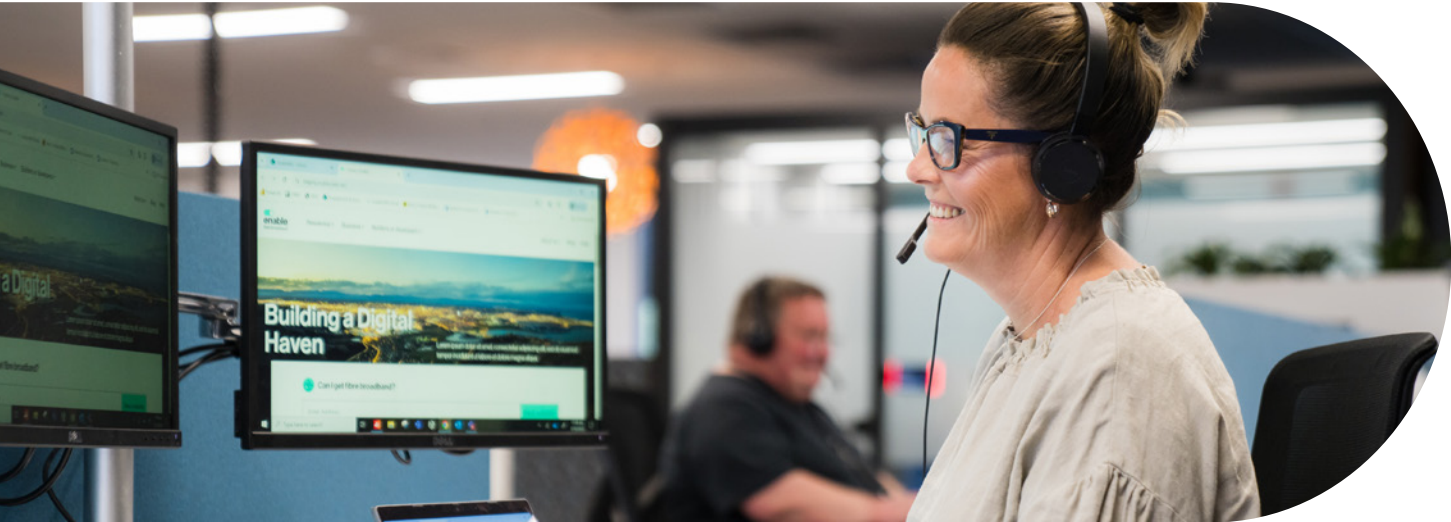
The loan from CCHL is unsecured and the interest rate reflects the rate of CCHL's cost of borrowing. At 30 June 2025 the weighted average interest rate was 4.40% (2024: 4.89%). The line of credit under the loan from CCHL agreement is available to the Company until May 2031 and totals \$310m (2024: \$310m)

Borrowings

ACCOUNTING POLICY

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	2025 \$'000	Restated 2024 \$'000
Gross telecommunications revenue	(i)	119,218	112,740
Sale of inventory		2,511	3,391
Other		6,667	6,059
		128,396	122,190

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

	2025 \$'000	Restated 2024 \$'000
Revenue transferred at a point in time:		
Sale of inventory	2,511	3,391
Other	6,667	6,059
	9,178	9,450
Revenue transferred over time:		
Gross telecommunications revenue	119,218	112,740
	128,396	122,190

(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 (2024: nil).

5(b) Other income

	2025 \$'000	Restated 2024 \$'000
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	7	6
	7	6

Revenue

ACCOUNTING POLICY

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.

PROFIT AND LOSS INFORMATION

6 | Expenses

	Note	2025 \$'000	Restated 2024 \$'000
Advertising		604	516
Audit fees	6(a)	277	305
Directors' fees		413	376
Net foreign exchange (gains)/losses		41	40
Regulatory levies		742	523
Other		5,996	4,682
		8,073	6,442

6(a) Remuneration of auditors

PwC	Note	2025 \$'000	Restated 2024 \$'000
Audit of the financial statements		184	185
OAG audit standards and quality support charge		16	15
Audit related services			
Reporting on s83 Telecommunications Development Levy (assurance engagement)		8	8
Reporting on Information Disclosures (assurance engagement)		60	57
Total		268	265

Fees incurred for assurance services provided by other firms
Audit or review related services

Internal audit activities - KPMG		-	32
Greenhouse gas audit activities - McHugh & Shaw		9	8
		9	40
Total auditor remuneration	6	277	305

6(b) Employee costs

	Note	2025 \$'000	Restated 2024 \$'000
Salaries and wages		16,164	16,188
Less capitalised salaries and wages		(5,491)	(6,027)
Net salaries and wages		10,673	10,161
Defined contribution plan employer contributions		463	453
Increase/(decrease) in employee entitlements/liabilities		110	54
Total employee costs		11,246	10,668

PROFIT AND LOSS INFORMATION

7 | Depreciation, amortisation and impairment

	Note	2025 \$'000	Restated 2024 \$'000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3	25,945	24,642
Amortisation of intangible assets	14	4,095	4,459
Depreciation of right of use assets	3(a)	641	739
Impairment of property, plant & equipment	3	1,074	-
		31,755	29,840

8 | Finance income and costs

Finance income	Note	2025 \$'000	Restated 2024 \$'000
Interest - bank		608	863
Interest income - other		53	-
		661	863

Financing costs			
Interest paid/payable to CCHL	20	13,605	13,416
Interest on external parties loans		34	43
Interest on lease liabilities	17	199	199
		13,838	13,658

Finance income and costs

Finance income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Financing costs

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

ACCOUNTING POLICY

9 | Income taxes

9(a) Components of tax expense

	2025 \$'000	Restated 2024 \$'000
Current income tax charge	13,522	13,874
Adjustments to current tax of prior years	(1,599)	25
Deferred tax expense/(income)	1,097	(537)
Deferred tax expense on assets no longer depreciable	-	2,191
Total income tax expense	13,020	15,553

9(b) Reconciliation of prima facie income tax

	2025 \$'000	Restated 2024 \$'000
Profit before tax	54,072	50,000
Tax at statutory rate of 28%	15,140	14,000
Non-assessable income and non-deductible items	(1,551)	-
Effect on deferred tax balances on assets no longer depreciable	-	2,191
Over provision of income tax in previous year	(569)	(638)
Income tax expense	13,020	15,553

9(c) Current tax liabilities

	2025 \$'000	Restated 2024 \$'000
Opening balance	11,076	10,955
Tax liability for the year	11,923	13,899
Research and development tax incentive	1,551	-
Income tax paid	(10,563)	(2,798)
Tax subvention payment	(6,736)	(10,980)
Closing balance	7,251	11,076

9(d) Deferred taxation

	30 June 2024				30 June 2025		
	Opening balance \$'000	Profit/ loss \$'000	Other comprehensive income \$'000	Closing balance \$'000	Profit/ loss \$'000	Other comprehensive income \$'000	Closing balance \$'000
Deferred tax liabilities:							
Property, plant and equipment	89,150	1,896	6,966	98,012	603	5,472	104,087
	89,150	1,896	6,966	98,012	603	5,472	104,087
Deferred tax assets:							
Provisions/employee entitlements	171	343	-	514	(346)	-	168
Doubtful debts and impairment losses	44	17	-	61	(19)	-	42
Other	1,312	(118)	-	1,194	(129)	-	1,065
	1,527	242	-	1,769	(494)	-	1,275
Net deferred tax liability	87,623	1,654	6,966	96,243	1,097	5,472	102,812

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 2025 tax year is \$13.5m (2024: \$13.9m), \$5.8m of which is expected to be offset by the tax effect of CCC tax group losses. The Company paid a subvention payment to other members of the CCC tax group of \$6.7m (2024: \$11.0m). 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

\$13.4m imputation credits are available for use in subsequent reporting periods (2024: \$2.8m).

Income tax

ACCOUNTING POLICY

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 and debt to CCHL.

CCHL provides the Company with the funding it requires. The form of this funding is via a \$310m 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.

	Balance sheet \$'000	Contractual cash flows \$'000	Less than 1 year \$'000	1-2 years \$'000	2-5 years \$'000	5 years+ \$'000
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	(7,160)	(7,160)	(7,160)	-	-	-
Lease liabilities for right of use assets	(3,804)	(4,301)	(859)	(814)	(2,109)	(519)
Loans from external parties	(56)	(56)	(56)	-	-	-
Loan from CCHL	(294,400)	(423,870)	(12,947)	(12,947)	(38,841)	(359,135)
	(287,701)	(418,219)	(3,854)	(13,761)	(40,950)	(359,654)
30 June 2024						
Cash and cash equivalents	4,824	5,065	5,065	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	3,688	3,688	3,688	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	(9,303)	(9,303)	(9,303)	-	-	-
Lease liabilities for right of use assets	(4,265)	(4,990)	(753)	(740)	(2,172)	(1,325)
Loans from external parties	(284)	(289)	(233)	(56)	-	-
Loans from CCHL	(294,400)	(438,440)	(14,404)	(14,404)	(43,212)	(366,420)
	(299,740)	(444,269)	(15,940)	(15,200)	(45,384)	(367,745)

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 CCHL are at floating rates of interest. These are not accounted for at fair value and fluctuations in interest rates do not have an impact on the carrying amount of the financial instruments 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 the cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. At call cash deposits and borrowings (where applicable) at variable interest rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk.

To mitigate interest rate risk, the Company has completed an agreement with CCHL whereby CCHL has entered into a series of forward start swaps in respect of its own borrowing to on-lend to ENL. The swaps are in CCHL’s name and accounted for by CCHL. The effect of the swaps is to fix the rate for a significant portion of the on-lending that CCHL to the Company. However, the remainder of ENL’s borrowing from CCHL is at floating rate. As CCHL charges the Company a weighted average interest rate based on its total lending to the Company, including hedging, effectively the whole CCHL loan is at floating rate (albeit moderated by the hedging entered into by CCHL).

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 2025 \$'000	Effect on equity 2024 \$'000	Effect on profit 2025 \$'000	Effect on profit 2024 \$'000
1% increase in interest rates	(2,815)	(2,904)	(2,815)	(2,904)
1% decrease in interest rates	2,815	2,904	2,815	2,904

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 11 and trade and other receivables Note 12. 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	2025 \$'000	Restated 2024 \$'000
Not past due		2,460	2,399
Past due 0-30 days		265	728
Past due 31-60 days		126	239
Past due more than 60 days		190	540
	12	3,041	3,906

Impairment			
Not past due		-	-
Past due 0-30 days		(5)	(4)
Past due 31-60 days		(21)	(11)
Past due more than 60 days		(123)	(203)
	12	(149)	(218)

Gross trade receivables		3,041	3,906
Individual impairment		-	-
Collective impairment		(149)	(218)
Trade receivables (net)		2,892	3,688

OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

11 | Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 \$'000	Restated 2024 \$'000
Cash balances	13,827	4,824
	13,827	4,824

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

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.

ACCOUNTING POLICY

OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

12 | Trade and other receivables

Current	Note	2025 \$'000	Restated 2024 \$'000
Trade receivables		3,019	3,843
Related party receivables	20	22	63
	10(c)	3,041	3,906
Prepayments		1,451	1,860
		4,492	5,766
Provision for impairment - trade receivables	10(c)	(149)	(218)
Total trade receivables, other receivables and prepayments		4,343	5,548

Trade and other receivables

ACCOUNTING POLICY

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.

13 | Inventories

Current	2025 \$'000	Restated 2024 \$'000
Inventory	5,112	5,058
	5,112	5,058

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 (2024: Nil).

Inventories

ACCOUNTING POLICY

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.

OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

14 | Intangible assets

	Goodwill \$'000	Software \$'000	Work in progress \$'000	Total \$'000
Gross carrying amount				
Cost at 1 July 2023	848	22,521	3,622	26,991
Additions	-	-	3,430	3,430
Transfers from work in progress	-	4,895	(4,895)	-
Cost at 30 June 2024	848	27,416	2,157	30,421
Additions	-	-	7,194	7,194
Transfers from work in progress	-	8,761	(8,761)	-
Disposals	-	(21,499)	-	(21,499)
Cost at 30 June 2025	848	14,678	590	16,116
Accumulated amortisation				
Accumulated balance at 1 July 2023	-	(17,034)	-	(17,034)
Amortisation expense	-	(4,459)	-	(4,459)
Accumulated balance at 30 June 2024	-	(21,493)	-	(21,493)
Amortisation expense	-	(4,095)	-	(4,095)
Disposals	-	21,499	-	21,499
Accumulated balance at 30 June 2025	-	(4,089)	-	(4,089)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2024	848	5,923	2,157	8,928
Carrying amount at 30 June 2025	848	10,589	590	12,027

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 (2024: nil).



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.

ACCOUNTING POLICY

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.

15 | Trade and other payables

	Note	2025 \$'000	Restated 2024 \$'000
Current			
Trade payables and accrued expenses		5,975	8,854
Amounts due to related parties		14	17
GST payable		781	369
Contract liabilities for third party contributions		1,546	1,415
Interest payable to CCHL	20	390	434
		8,706	11,089

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.

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.

ACCOUNTING POLICY

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.

OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

16 | Employee entitlements

Current	2025 \$'000	Restated 2024 \$'000
Accrued pay	373	308
Annual leave	747	783
Employee incentives	682	601
	1,802	1,692

Employee entitlements

ACCOUNTING POLICY

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.

17 | Leases

	2025 \$'000	Restated 2024 \$'000
Opening balance	4,265	4,497
Additions	187	339
Interest expense	199	199
Repayment of lease liabilities	(847)	(770)
Closing balance	3,804	4,265
Current portion	701	571
Non-current portion	3,103	3,694
	3,804	4,265

Lease liabilities

No later than one year	859	753
Later than one year and not later than five years	2,923	2,912
Later than five years	519	1,325
Minimum lease payments	4,301	4,990
Less future finance charges	(497)	(725)
Closing balance	3,804	4,265

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% (2024: 4.53%). Lease payments recognised in the statement of cash flows totalled \$648,000 for 2025 (2024: \$571,000)

Leases

ACCOUNTING POLICY

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.

18 | Deferred revenue

	2025 \$'000	Restated 2024 \$'000
Current portion	24	23
Non-current portion	246	269
	270	292

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

Deferred revenue

ACCOUNTING POLICY

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

19 | Share capital

	Ordinary shares \$'000	Redeemable preference shares \$'000	Total shares \$'000
Balance at 30 June 2024	67,500	159,793	227,293
Balance at 30 June 2025	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 to \$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 (2024: 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.

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.

ACCOUNTING POLICY

20 | 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	2025 \$'000	Restated 2024 \$'000
Short term employee benefits (inc. salaries and Directors' fees)	3,287	3,036
KiwiSaver employer contributions	76	45
Total	3,363	3,081

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	2025 \$'000	Restated 2024 \$'000
Interest paid to CCHL	(i)	13,605	13,416
Purchases from CCHL		-	14
Subvention payments to CCC tax group	(ii)	6,736	10,980
Sales to CCC		138	434
Sales to City Care Ltd		5	6
Purchases from Crown, CCC and controlled entities		2,255	1,948
Purchases from City Care Ltd for services		26	52
Purchases from Orion Ltd & Connetics Ltd for services		16	57
Balances at end of year			
Loan balance due to CCHL	(iii)	294,400	294,400
Interest payable to CCHL	(iv)	390	434
Trade payable to CCC		9	-
Trade payable to City Care Ltd		5	17
Trade receivable from CCC		22	63
Trade receivable from City Care Ltd		-	5

- (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 2025 a subvention payment of \$6.7m was made to CCC (2024: \$11.0m).

- (iii)

The Company borrows from CCHL under a loan agreement to fund its operations. Further details of the loan arrangement are provided in Note 4.
- (iv)

Interest is payable to CCHL on a quarterly basis, and the balance accrued at balance date is included in trade payables.

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.

21 | Reconciliation of profit to net cash operating flows

	Note	2025 \$'000	Restated 2024 \$'000
Profit for the year		41,052	34,447
Add/(less) non-cash items			
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	7	31,755	29,840
Deferred tax charged to income	9(d)	1,097	1,654
Net foreign exchange losses		41	40
		32,893	31,534
Add/(less) items classified as investing or financing activities			
Gain on disposal of non-current assets	5(b)	(7)	(6)
Other		1,745	(2,976)
		1,738	(2,982)
Add/(less) movement in working capital items			
Trade and other receivables	12	1,204	(1,601)
Inventories	13	(54)	(675)
Trade and other payables	15	(2,405)	2,461
Employee entitlements	16	110	54
Current tax liabilities	9(c)	(3,825)	121
		(4,970)	360
Net cash flows from operating activities		70,713	63,359

OTHER DISCLOSURES

22 | Classification of assets and liabilities

Financial assets measured at amortised cost	2025 \$'000	Restated 2024 \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	13,827	4,824
Trade and other receivables	2,892	3,688
	16,719	8,512
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Trade and other payables	6,365	9,288
Lease liabilities for right of use assets	3,804	4,265
Borrowings	294,456	294,684
	304,625	308,237

23 | Amalgamation

Assets and liabilities transferred from ESL to ENL on 30 June 2025	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 comparative period was restated as if ESL and ENL had always been combined from the beginning of the earliest period presented.

The 127,393,895 fully paid A shares to ESL, carrying one vote per share but no rights to dividends 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

Common control

ACCOUNTING POLICY

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).

OTHER DISCLOSURES

24 | Statement of service performance

The Statement of Intent (Sol) issued by ESL last year in respect of the 2025 financial year included both financial and non-financial performance measures. The following table compares ENL's actual results for the year ended 30 June 2025, with the objectives contained within the Sol.

Financial performance targets

Profitability	Unit	Actual 2025	Target 2025	Actual 2024
EBITDA ¹	\$'000	99,004	95,800	92,635
Net profit after tax (NPAT)	\$'000	41,052	34,900	34,447

Capital structure

Shareholder's funds to total assets	%	53.0%	50.6%	51.4%
Debt/EBITDA	Ratio	3.0	3.1	3.2

Returns to shareholders

Dividends	\$m	25.0	25.0	20.0
Return on invested capital % ²	%	6.5%	6.3%	6.4%

Operational performance targets

			Actual 2024
Operational service level agreement achievement	%	95.82%	96.35%
Total network availability	%	99.969%	99.988%

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

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

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 Sol results, including explanations of variances to goal, for the year ended 30 June 2025 are as follows.

Financial targets

Enable exceeded its EBITDA target by \$3.2m, achieving \$99.0m versus the \$95.8m target, with expenses \$0.2m below 2024 levels at \$29.4m. Revenue rose 5% year-on-year to \$128.4m. NPAT reached \$41.1m, \$6.2m (17.6%) above target, aided by lower depreciation and financing costs, enabling a \$25m dividend payment.

Strong performance improved the company’s capital structure, with shareholder funds rising from 51.4% of total assets in 2024 to 53.0% in 2025 –2.4% above target. Debt/EBITDA decreased from 3.2 to 3.0, and return on invested capital reached 6.5%, exceeding the target by 0.2%.

Operational performance targets

The network availability continues to be achieved through close network monitoring and the dedication of our people and our field service teams to address any issues that do arise.

Health and Safety performance targets

Enable continues to focus on achieving the highest standards of health and safety performance, with regular monitoring and review of the field service contract, to ensure continuous improvement and feedback with our main contractor. Enable undertook an external audit of its health, safety and wellbeing system recently which showed that Enable are meeting, and in some places exceeding, minimum health and safety requirements. This has included development of three critical risk standards and a framework to verify and assess critical controls, as well as

extensive work on the emergency response plan and worker inductions. The Health and Safety Representatives continue to be integral to engaging with our wider Enable team on their health, safety and wellbeing.

Our main contractor recorded 9 Total Recordable Injuries in the last year; the KPI goal was set at <=3. These were primarily manual handling injuries which required time off work. The recordable injuries were categorised as minor to moderate, and none were of a nature that required notification to WorkSafe. There were no serious injury harm injuries in line with the goal of nil.

Targets

Health, Safety & Wellbeing

Goal	Measures
1 Continue to deliver a best practice Health, Safety and Wellbeing model that ensures our people, partner organisations' people, customers, and community are kept safe and well as measured by Total Recordable Injuries Frequency Rate (TRIFR) and no serious harm incidents.	– Reduction in the TRI recordable frequency rate. – Zero serious harm incidents and workplace fatalities.
Status: In progress The TRIFR (as measured by our Collaborative Services Partner Civtec) is currently 6.1 driven by reduced working hours and a rise in strain and sprain injuries (there were no recordable injuries for Enable staff). No serious harm injuries were recorded. In FY25, there has been an increase in incident reporting (up to 3), as the organisation's maturity continues to grow. A new incident management system has been introduced to help support this maturation, and a healthy, safety focused culture. This incident management system will be further embedded in FY26. Enable's main contractor continues to report on all incidents, including potential events. A robust 6-monthly health and safety review is carried out between Enable and its main contractor to identify any trends and monitor assurance activities. The completion of an external audit was completed as part of Enable's commitment to document and review key health, safety and wellbeing processes.	
2 Continue to report any incidents to CCHL that are notified to WorkSafe.	– Increasing trend in the reporting of potential incidents reporting, demonstrating a healthy, safety-focussed organisational culture. – Processes are documented and regularly reviewed.
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. Status: Ongoing Through FY25, Enable has worked with the Manaiakalani Education Trust to deliver a pilot programme that provided ongoing support to digitally excluded households that were originally part of the Ministry of Education's Equitable Digital Access Programme. We have also continued to work with our industry counterparts on a sustainable digital equity offer.	– Engagement with central government to achieve agreed outcomes.
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. Status: Achieved We have maintained engagement with the Christchurch City Council's Smart Cities team on related initiatives and have continued to work with Orion for fibre duct to be installed where Orion is extending its network.	– Engagement across the CCHL group to achieve agreed outcomes.
3 Maintain and identify new key strategic partnerships and sponsorships aimed at supporting a local environment of growth and innovation. Status: In progress This year Enable has continued to work alongside Business Canterbury as a supporting partner. We extended our partnership with the University of Canterbury to provide internship opportunities, working with a Master of Business and Information Systems student in 2025. We have sponsored the Innovation Award at the Canterbury Girl Boss Awards, alongside other CCHL organisations, the Canterbury Tech Summit, and continued as the sponsor of the TUANZ Future Leaders in Technology (FLINT) programme in Christchurch.	– Engagement with relevant organisations to achieve agreed outcomes.
4 Maintain a board-approved stakeholder engagement plan and undertake periodic stakeholder monitoring. Status: Ongoing The stakeholder engagement plan was approved by the Enable Board in April 2025. It has since been operationalised.	– Stakeholder engagement plan documented and monitored, as reflected in customer satisfaction.

Sustainability

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

Target	Measures
1 Continue to measure greenhouse gas emissions with a focus on Scope 1 and 2 emissions reduction goals of 35% by FY25 and 62% by FY30, against the FY20 baseline, and strive to achieve net zero emissions by FY30 in line with the CCHL group. Status: Achieved Scope 1 and 2 science-based goals have been adopted and accompanying emissions reduction investment plan approved. Our FY25 Scope 1 and 2 market based emissions have decreased by 161 tCO₂e (81%) to 38 tCO₂e against our restated FY20 baseline, with the full years benefit from the solar panels on four central offices and 87.5% of vehicles are now electric. 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.	– Emissions reported against base year FY20.
2 Continue to provide data to support CCHL's climate-related disclosure reporting requirements. Status: Achieved Greenhouse gas inventory information is supplied to CCHL, with an audited greenhouse gas report provided at year end. A number of Directors received certification from the Institute of Directors Climate Change Governance course in FY25.	– Data provided as required.
3 Continue to work with our key contractors to minimise network infrastructure waste. Status: In progress We are continuing to evaluate the most sustainable options for the decommissioning the first-generation equipment with options of making this equipment available for use by other providers.	– Waste mitigation plan is agreed and documented.
4 Ensure our corporate landfill waste is below our FY22 benchmark, of 588.2 kg, by continuing to educate our people on waste minimisation. Status: Not achieved We promote waste minimisation and disposal in our corporate offices. The proportion of waste diverted from landfill dropped from 66% in FY22 to 21% in FY25 with an additional 671.4 kg going to landfill, 1,259.6kg in total. This was a result of the changing criteria of what is classified as appropriate for recycling, causing a greater proportion of cross contamination to the recycling streams. We continue to run education programs to reduce cross contamination and increase diversion from landfill.	– Waste reduction plans enacted.

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. Status: Ongoing Engagement with iwi and mana whenua has largely been related to the development of context-appropriate cultural competency learning opportunities for our people. Current stakeholders include Ngāi Tūāhuriri iwi and cultural competency providers such as Kupu Stokes and NAIA. Enable people have participated in initiatives to develop cultural understanding and build cultural competency. These initiatives have included the Matapopore Inner City Tour with Tuahiwi Education, te reo Māori lessons, mihimihi and Te Tiriti o Waitangi workshops. The group has also supported workshops and gatherings around Matariki and Te Wiki o te Reo Māori.	– Engagement with iwi and mana whenua to advance agreed outcomes.
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. Status: Ongoing By engaging with the CCHL Group leadership team, Enable is actively participating in pan-CCHL cultural competency initiatives through the He Huanui Māori Pathways program. By engaging with, and being supportive of, the recent strategic review work conducted by the He Huanui Rōpū in collaboration with NAIA, we remain active participants in this programme of work.	– Engage with the CCHL group to incorporate kaupapa Māori into our work.
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, practises and decisions in the future. Status: Ongoing As evidenced by the previous two metrics, both Enable and CCHL have expanded their cultural working relationship with Māori, and all ethnicities, to guide our culture, practices and decision making.	

Enable people

Target	Measures
1 Maintain provision of the living wage for all Enable (direct) and primary contractor employees. 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. Primary field service provider contract clause retained regarding the necessity to pay living wage.	– Living wage maintained.
2 Develop and report on an action plan to close any identified gender pay gap. 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 HSWP board subcommittee in FY25, highlighting ongoing efforts and achievements in maintaining a fair and inclusive workplace. Key initiatives from FY25 include: – Unconscious bias training for all Leaders and Staff – Gender-based spot fixing as part of remuneration reviews – Refresh of recruitment practices through gender lens to help limit the impact of bias throughout the process	– Reduction in the ratio of gender pay gap.
3 Strive to achieve board and staff gender diversity, balanced with ensuring we maintain the skills and experience we need. Status: In progress Board diversity meets 40/40/20 ratio for FY25. Noting the challenges of a tight labour market, we are continuing to work toward overall staff diversity of the same ratio. Females currently represent 37% of all Enable staff, with 63% male. In FY25, 56% of new recruits are female (44% male). Across the same period, turnover has been 22% female (78% male).	– 40/40/20 male/female/any ratio.
4 Maintain regular people surveys to measure staff engagement. Status: Achieved Enable continues to monitor employee engagement through weekly feedback surveys. Across FY25, Enable has achieved an Employee Net Promoter Score (eNPS) of +35, remaining above goal.	– Regular surveys completed and eNPS reported.
5 Maintain a directors skill matrix, with skills and experience mapped against Enable's strategy and capabilities. Status: Ongoing A Board skills matrix has been developed and will be reviewed bi-annually.	– Skills matrix developed and regularly reviewed.

UNRECOGNISED ITEMS

25 | 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.

26 | Contingent liabilities

The Company had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2025 (2024: nil).

27 | New standards issued not yet adopted

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.

28 | 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 annually.

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 2025 was determined by the shareholder, and was allocated as follows.

	2025	2024
Justin Murray	106,566	96,879
Debra Blackett*	60,841	27,655
Keiran Horne	67,206	61,097
Nina Lammiman**	41,091	-
Geoff Lawrie	64,022	57,237
Carolyn Luey***	52,292	36,874
Mark Petrie*	21,341	58,203
Craig Elliott**	-	18,437
Scott Weenink***	-	19,401
	413,359	375,783

* Debra Blackett appointed 13 Dec 2023
** Nina Lammiman appointed 22 Oct 2024
*** Carolyn Luey retired 30 Apr 2025
* Mark Petrie retired 22 Oct 2024
** Craig Elliott retired 17 Oct 2023
+++ Scott Weeink retired 17 Oct 2023

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	2025 \$’000	2024 \$’000
Fixed remuneration	609	597
Incentive	228	172
KiwiSaver contributions	25	23
	862	792

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

	2025	2024
Total number of employees	120	125
Average re-muneration for the top 10%	\$354,234	\$332,701
Average remuneration for the bottom 10%	\$66,486	\$61,656

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:

\$	2025	2024
100,000 - 109,999	10	9
110,000 - 119,999	6	6
120,000 - 129,999	7	5
130,000 - 139,999	8	11
140,000 - 149,999	11	8
150,000 - 159,999	5	9
160,000 - 169,999	8	4
170,000 - 179,999	3	1
180,000 - 189,999	-	1
190,000 - 199,999	2	4
200,000 - 209,999	3	1
220,000 - 229,999	1	1
230,000 - 239,999	-	2
240,000 - 249,999	2	2
250,000 - 259,999	1	-
260,000 - 269,999	1	-
270,000 - 279,999	-	2
320,000 - 329,999	2	-
340,000 - 349,999	-	1
370,000 - 379,999	1	-
400,000 - 409,999	-	1
410,000 - 419,999	-	1
420,000 - 429,999	1	-
450,000 - 459,999	1	-
790,000 - 799,999	-	1
860,000 - 869,999	1	-
Total	74	70

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 2025.

Director	Directors’ Interests
Justin Murray Chair	Director & Shareholder of FDJ Murray & Company Holdings Limited, Murray Capital Limited, Murray Partners Limited, Murray & Company Limited Trustee of Murray Family Trust
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) Potential share vesting: Spark Limited (based on previous employment long term incentive scheme – September 2025)
Geoff Lawrie	Director of Infratec NZ Limited, Newpower Energy Limited, WEL Networks Limited Director & Shareholder of Auror Limited, Ingenium (Younity) Limited
Carolyn Luey	Director of New Zealand Press Association Limited Board Member of Interactive Advertising Bureau New Zealand Chief Digital & Publishing Officer of NZME Limited Trustee of KS & R Luey Family Trust

Attendances of Board and Committee meetings during the 2025 financial year

	ARC	HSW&P	FTP	Board
Total number of meetings	4	3	3	6
Justin Murray	3	3	3	6
Debra Blackett	3			6
Keiran Horne	4			5
Nina Lammiman (appointed 22 Oct 2024)	3	2	2	5
Geoff Lawrie	4	3	1	6
Carolyn Luey (retired 30 Apr 2025)			2	5
Mark Petrie (retired 22 Oct 2024)			1	2

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, Breast Cancer Foundation NZ and Mental Health Foundation of \$952 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.



Independent Auditor’s Report

To the readers of Enable Networks Limited’s financial statements and statement of service performance for the year ended 30 June 2025

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 the statement of service performance of the Company on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited:

- the financial statements of the Company on pages 30 to 57, and 64, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information; and
 - the statement of service performance of the Company ended 30 June 2025 on pages 58 to 63.
- In our opinion:
- the financial statements of the Company:
 - present fairly, in all material respects:
 - its financial position as at 30 June 2025; and
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
 - comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS); and
 - the statement of service performance:
 - accurately reports, in all material respects, the Company’s actual performance compared against the performance targets and other measures by which the Company’s performance can be judged in relation to the Company’s objectives in its statement of intent for the year ended 30 June 2025; and
 - has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with section 68 of the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act).

Our audit was completed on 26 August 2025. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

Emphasis of Matter – Inherent uncertainties in the measurement of greenhouse gas emissions

The Company has chosen to include a measure of its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in its statement of service performance. Without modifying our opinion and considering the public interest in climate change related information, we draw attention to Note 24 on page 61 of the financial statements, which outlines the inherent uncertainty in the reported GHG emissions. Quantifying GHG emissions is subject to inherent uncertainty because the scientific knowledge and methodologies to determine the emissions factors and processes to calculate or estimate quantities of GHG sources are still evolving, as are GHG reporting and assurance standards.

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 for the audit of the financial statements and the statement of service performance* 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 statement of service performance

The Board of Directors is responsible on behalf of the Company for preparing financial statements that are fairly presented and that comply with generally accepted accounting practice in

New Zealand. The Board of Directors is also responsible for preparing the statement of service performance 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 the statement of service performance that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements and the statement of service performance, 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 the Board of Directors intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has 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 statement of service performance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and the statement of service performance, 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 the statement of service performance.

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

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.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and the statement of service performance, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.

- 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 financial statements and the statement of service performance 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.
- 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.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the statement of service performance, including the disclosures, and assess whether the statement of service performance 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 our auditor's report thereon. The other information we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report comprised the information on pages 66 to 70, and 75 to 77. The remaining other information comprising the Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after that date.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements and the statement of service performance, our responsibility is to read the other information.

In doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the statement of service performance or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work, 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.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the independence requirements of 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) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

In addition to the audit, we were engaged to perform assurance engagements for the 2025 disclosure year pursuant to the Fibre Information Disclosure Determination 2021, and information disclosure requirements of section 83 of the Telecommunications Act 2001. These engagements are compatible with those 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



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.
IRU	Indefeasible Right of Use.
UAT	User Acceptance Testing.
UFB contract	Network Infrastructure Project Agreement (between NIFFCo, ESL and ENL).
A shares	A shares in the capital of ENL having the rights and restrictions set out in the ENL Constitution; in particular, they carry voting but not dividend rights.
B shares	B shares in the capital of ENL having the rights and restrictions set out in the ENL Constitution; in particular, they carry rights to dividends but not voting rights.
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)

REGISTERED OFFICE

Level 3, Iwikau
Pita Te Hori Centre
93 Cambridge Terrace
Christchurch
New Zealand

CONTACT ADDRESS

PO Box 9228
Tower Junction
Christchurch 8149
New Zealand
www.enable.net.nz
admin@enable.net.nz
0800 434 273

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

