

# FY26 Results

Moving Payments Forward. Together.



**Craig Kennedy**  
*Managing Director*



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*Chief Financial Officer*

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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

**Cuscal acknowledges the Indigenous peoples and Traditional Custodians of the lands, waters and communities across the places in which we live and work.**

We pay our respects to Elders past and present and honour the enduring cultures, languages, knowledge and traditions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and Māori.

As a business operating across Australia and Aotearoa New Zealand, we are committed to listening, learning and walking alongside First Nations and Indigenous peoples in ways that support their continuing connection to Country, culture and community.

*The Cuscal Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) is one way Cuscal demonstrates our operational performance on human rights, and specifically the rights of First Nations peoples.*



The artwork depicted on this page, "Wugul Mudjin" means one family, one mob, one team in Dharug/Darug language, and was commissioned by Cuscal Limited and created in March 2024 in partnership with artist Jason Douglas of Dalmarri.

# Agenda & Presenters



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**Craig Kennedy**  
Managing Director



**Jennifer Brice**  
Chief Financial Officer



# FY26 Highlights

Craig Kennedy, Managing Director

# FY26 highlights

Defining year, focused on increasing scale and strengthening market position

## Our key achievements



Disciplined execution  
of growth strategy



Underlying Net  
Operating Income and  
Underlying NPAT  
increased 20% with  
continued strength  
across core capabilities



Completed  
acquisitions of Indue  
and Paymark; delivery  
of Indue integration  
synergies on track



Robust capital  
position;  
final dividend of  
7.0c cents per share  
for full year dividend of  
11.5c

# Cuscal + **indue** Better Together



## Strategically and financially compelling

\$15-\$20 million post tax annual run rate cost synergies<sup>1</sup> | Run rate post synergy EPS Accretion<sup>2</sup> 25%+ | ROIC<sup>3</sup> 20%+



### Strategic alignment

on business strategy and position in the Australian payments landscape, and greater revenue diversification through Indue's existing Government clients.



### Operating efficiencies

delivered through reduced duplication in run, maintenance, compliance and corporate overhead costs.



### Improved resilience

across capital position, capabilities, cybersecurity and fraud monitoring that better positions the combined business to respond to heightened regulatory standards, complexity, and cost.



### Client benefits

from enhanced product and service offerings, operational efficiencies, and innovation at scale.



### Cash funded

with the combined entity retaining a strong balance sheet and regulatory capital.



### Investment capacity

Increased, enabling greater innovation and investment in best-of-breed resources and capabilities.

1) Synergies expected to be fully realised by FY29, with post tax non-recurring integration costs expected to total \$25-30m over 3 years from completion 2) Run rate post synergy EPS accretion of 25%+ is expected once full realisation of synergies are achieved 3) Return on Invested Capital (ROIC) is calculated by Indue's FY25 NPAT added to FY29 run rate post tax synergies (together Return) divided by the transaction cash consideration post completion adjustments added to non-recurring costs to execute the integration program (together Invested Capital)

# Indue integration

## Synergy and integration targets on track

- ✓ Indue acquisition completed 1 Dec 2025
- ✓ Peter Wright appointed as Non-Executive Director
- ✓ Integration Advisory Committee established
- ✓ Program workstreams established and on track for successful integration
- ✓ Leadership, governance, and functional oversight arrangements implemented
- ✓ Planned client migrations
- ✓ \$2.1m post-tax realised integration synergies; \$4m post-tax integration costs

**FY27**

- Roll-off of existing supplier contracts leads to significant transaction cost synergies
- Migration of clients completes

**FY29**

- Annual run rate cost synergies of ~\$15-20m post tax and completion of integration program
- Full transition to Cuscal target operating model

**FY26**

- Enabling client migration
- Further operational synergies begin to be realised
- Synergies limited by vendor contracts in place until FY28

**FY28**

Cost synergies

\$15-\$20m post tax annual run rate cost synergies expected to be fully realised by FY29

Integration costs

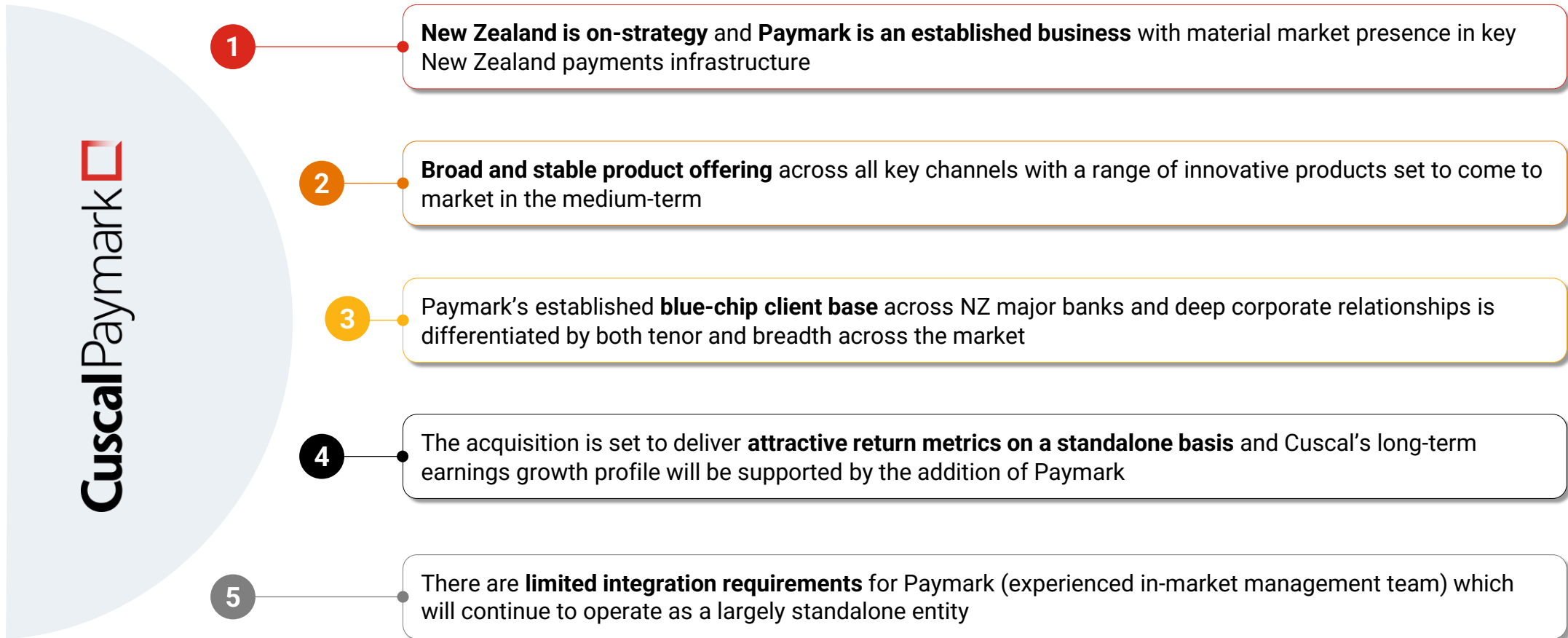
Post tax, non-recurring integration costs of \$25-\$30m over 3 years, mostly in the first 2 years

# Paymark acquisition highlights and strategic rationale

Paymark provides an attractive platform for Cuscal to achieve immediate scale in New Zealand while supporting the long-term growth profile of Cuscal



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# FY26 Financial Performance

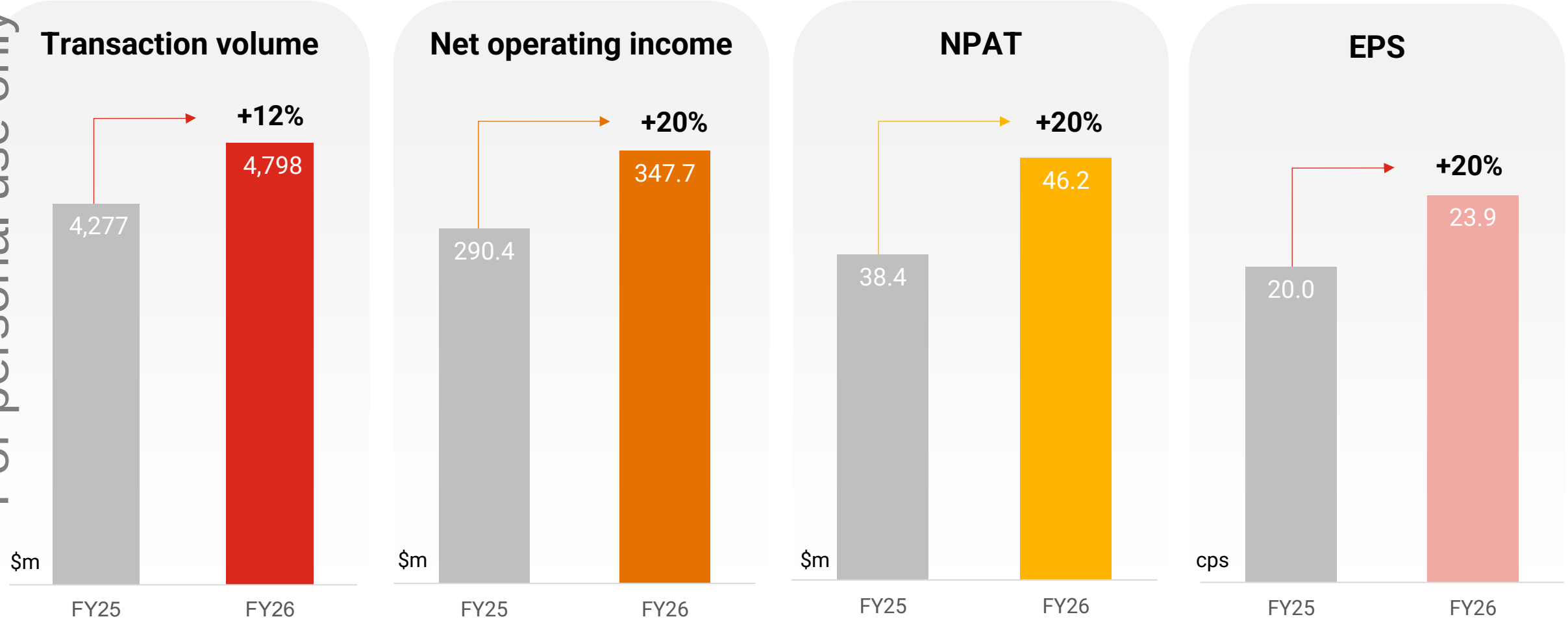
Jennifer Brice, Chief Financial Officer

# FY26 Underlying results highlights

Strong organic performance supported by recent acquisitions



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# Net operating income

Continued NOI uplift, with strong transaction volume growth

## Net Operating Income by capability

| \$m                                | FY26         | FY25         | Growth (%) |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| Issuing                            | 204.2        | 167.3        | 22%        |
| Acquiring                          | 30.1         | 30.1         | -          |
| Payments                           | 82.2         | 71.3         | 15%        |
| Financial Crimes                   | 22.5         | 15.9         | 42%        |
| Data Services                      | 5.7          | 5.5          | 4%         |
| Central                            | (2.2)        | 0.3          | (>100%)    |
| Paymark                            | 5.2          | -            | -          |
| <b>Total Net operating income</b>  | <b>347.7</b> | <b>290.4</b> | <b>20%</b> |
| Transaction volume (m) (by number) | 4,798        | 4,277        | 12%        |

## Net Operating Income capability by contribution



### FY26 NOI ↑ 20% on prior year

- Organic NOI growth ↑ 6%
- Indue contributed \$34.8m
- Paymark contributed \$5.2m

### 12% transaction volume growth

- Organic transaction volume growth ↑ 6%
- Issuing ↑ 9%
- Acquiring ↑ 11%
- Payments ↑ 10%

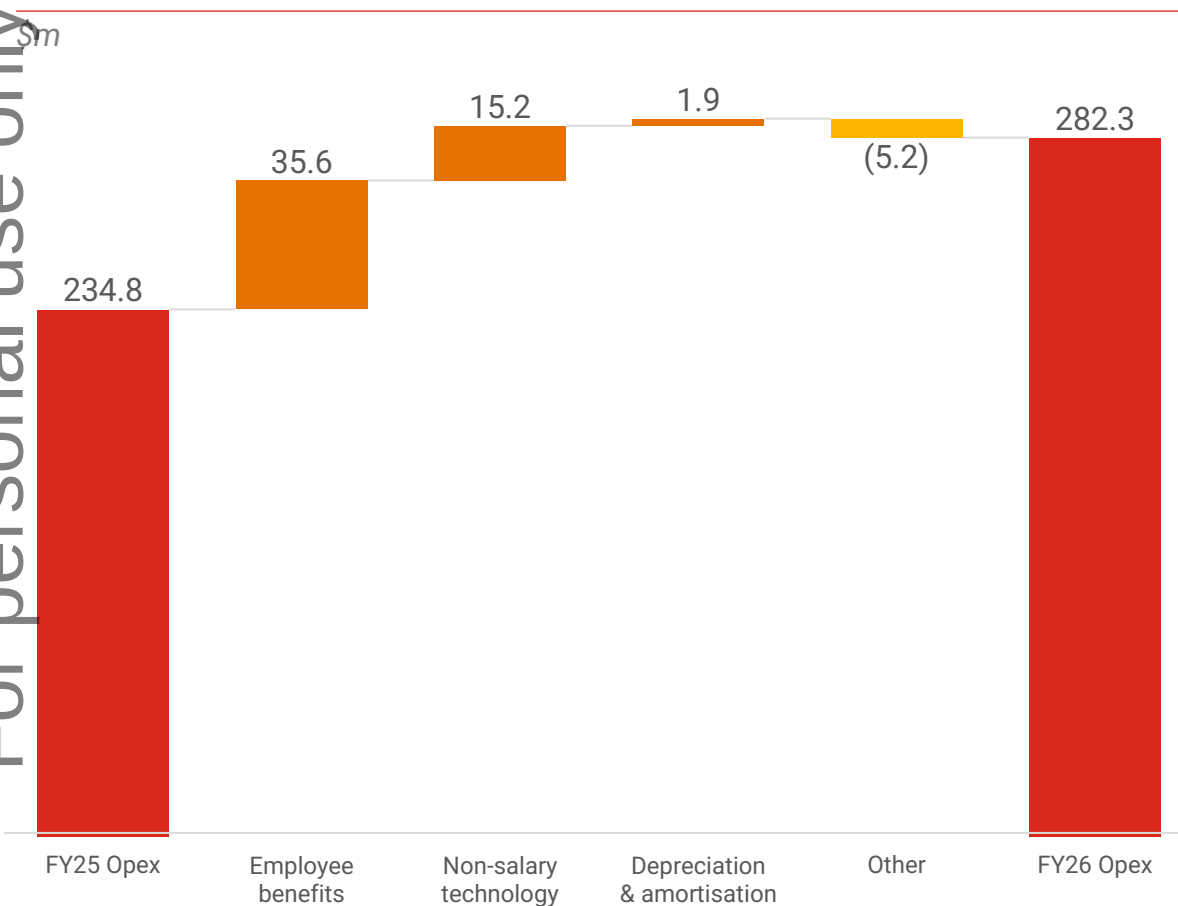
### Growth in transaction-based revenue across all core capabilities

- Issuing ↑ 15%
- Acquiring ↑ 6%
- Payments ↑ 18%

# Operating expenses

Continued Underlying operating leverage ex. Indue and Paymark

Underlying Operating expenses<sup>1</sup> FY25 to FY26



## Total Underlying operating expenses ↑ 20% to \$282.3m

- Increased expenditure primarily driven by the addition of Indue and Paymark acquisitions
- Excluding acquisitions, Underlying Operating expenses approximately ↑ 4%

## Key drivers of organic operating expense growth:

### Employee benefits expenses ↑

- Wage increases and incremental FTE in risk management, product, and support

### Non-salary technology expenses ↑

- Continued investment in core technology, risk capabilities and higher software licensing costs

### D&A ↓

- Non-recurring R&D benefits offset commencement of recently completed Card Management and Core Banking projects

### Other expenses ↓

- Lower third-party consulting and marketing fees

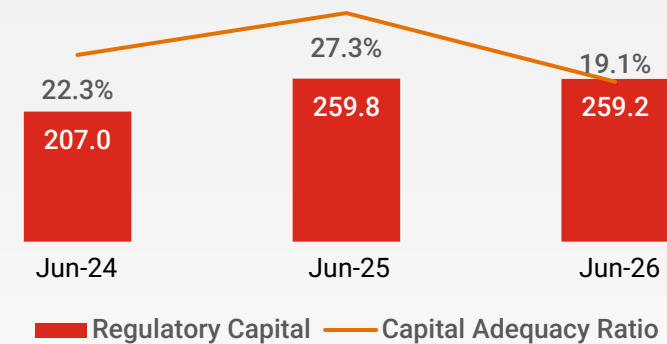
# Balance Sheet

Strong capital position; S&P AA-/Stable credit rating maintained

## Summary balance sheet

| \$m                                            | June 2026      | Jun 2025       |
|------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Cash & cash equivalents                        | 2,978.8        | 2,215.3        |
| Receivables & investment securities            | 1,703.0        | 1,004.3        |
| Other assets <sup>1</sup>                      | 142.5          | 98.4           |
| Deferred tax assets                            | 15.5           | 7.2            |
| Property, plant & equipment                    | 50.5           | 34.6           |
| Intangibles                                    | 155.3          | 105.4          |
| <b>Total Assets</b>                            | <b>5,045.6</b> | <b>3,465.2</b> |
| Payables, securities sold, discount securities | 473.5          | 365.1          |
| Client deposits                                | 3,990.9        | 2,621.2        |
| Other liabilities & provisions <sup>2</sup>    | 147.5          | 102.5          |
| <b>Total Liabilities</b>                       | <b>4,611.9</b> | <b>3,088.8</b> |
| <b>Total Equity</b>                            | <b>433.7</b>   | <b>376.4</b>   |

## Regulatory Capital and Capital Adequacy Ratio

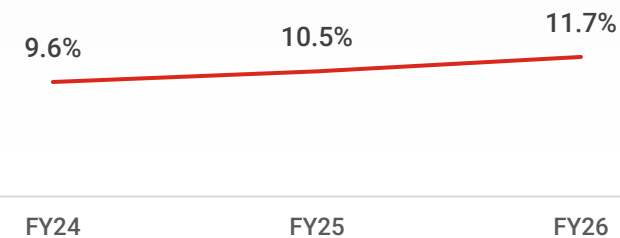


Target ratio 18-19%

CAR normalised following completion of Indue acquisition

Paymark acquisition was supported by equity raise

## Underlying Return on Equity (ROE)





# Strategy & Outlook

Craig Kennedy, Managing Director

# FY27 strategic priorities

Focus on innovation, new markets and client delivery



Delivering value and supporting client growth



Continued focus on technology uplift



Extend products to new segments and markets



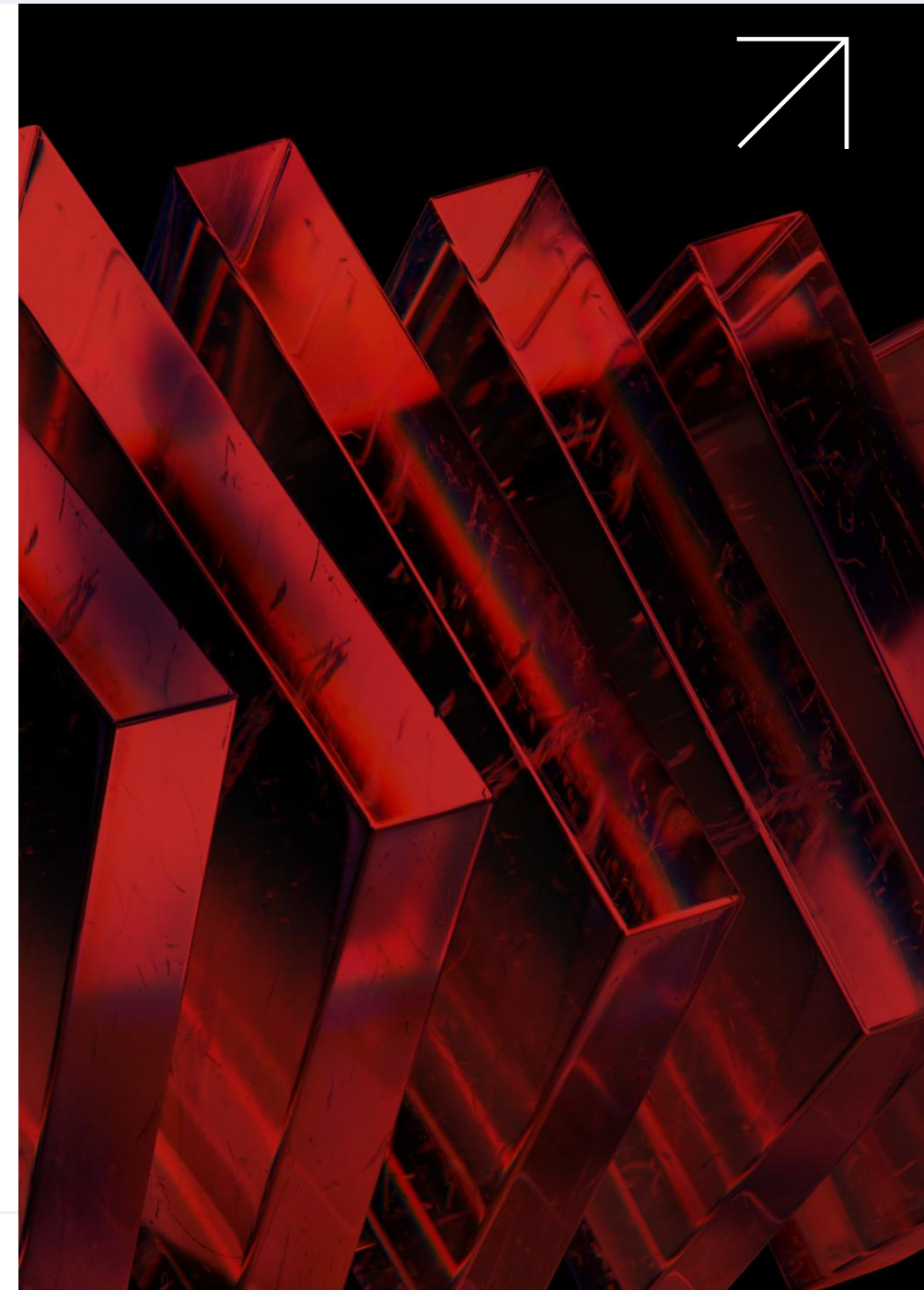
Enhanced transaction monitoring



Advance integration of Indue and migration of clients



Drive Cuscal Paymark strategy execution to deliver value creation



# FY27 outlook

## Building blocks underpinning FY27 underlying NPAT growth

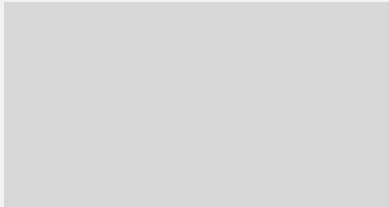


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### Double digit %

#### Underlying NPAT growth

Driven by ongoing transaction volume growth and margin expansion



Organic Growth

### Mid-single digit %

#### Underlying NPAT growth contribution

Additional 5-month contribution in FY27 including cost synergies



Indue

### Double digit %

#### Underlying NPAT growth contribution

Additional 11-month contribution in FY27

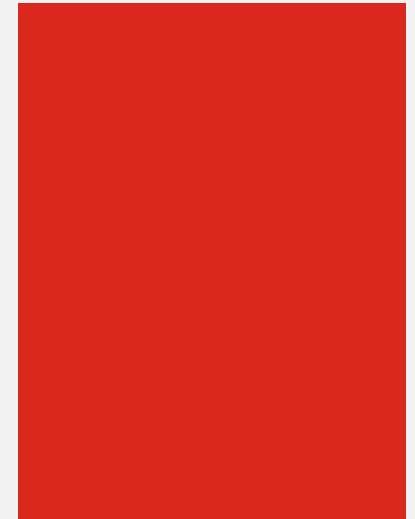


Paymark

### Mid-20s %

#### Year-on-year Underlying NPAT growth

Supported by transaction volume growth in the mid-20s%



FY27 Underlying NPAT



# Q&A

# Appendix

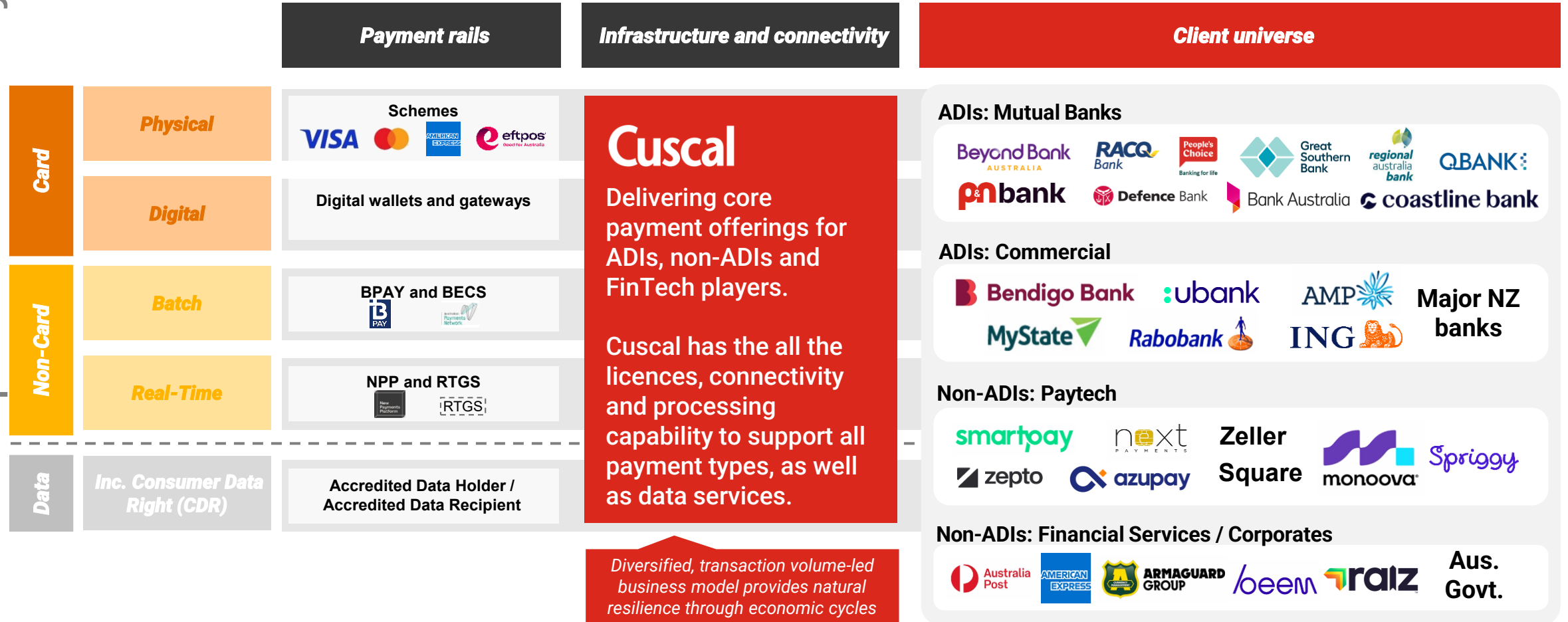


# A leading independent Australian B2B payments provider

End-to-end payments infrastructure provider for broad institutional customer base

## Payment infrastructure and data overview

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# Supporting clients across the value chain

Three core capabilities deliver improved speed and cost to market for our clients



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## ***Issuing*** ***Make a card payment***

- Provides debit, credit, and prepaid card solutions for banks, fintechs, and businesses
- Connects clients to major card networks like Visa and Mastercard
- Supports digital wallets (Apple Pay, Google Pay, Samsung Pay) for seamless transactions



## ***Acquiring*** ***Accept a card payment***

- Enables businesses to accept payments via card transactions (in-store & online)
- Connects to global payment networks for secure and fast processing



## ***Payments*** ***Account to Account payments***

- Processes real-time payments through the New Payments Platform (NPP)
- Supports direct debit, BPAY, and bulk payment processing for businesses
- Ensures secure, fast, and reliable transaction processing across multiple payment methods

Reinforcing adjacencies inc. Financial Crimes and Data Services support the client experience

# Shareholder proposition

**Strong, defensive earnings growth benefiting from structural tailwinds, delivering consistent returns to shareholders**

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## Strong competitive advantages

### End-to-end capabilities

- Access to core payment rails is difficult/expensive
- Support clients across the value chain

### Independent B2B offering

- Do not compete with B2C clients

### Fully licensed

- Highly regulated
- Industry-wide connectivity

### Well-capitalised

- Strong regulated balance sheet
- Investment grade credit rating

2

## Predictable financial model

### Long-tenured client base

- Strong base of clients contracted for 2+ years
- High revenue visibility

### Disciplined investment history

- \$200m+ in tech upgrades and capability uplift FY22-FY26
- Operating leverage emerging after peak investment period

### Transaction volume-based business model

- Provides natural resilience through economic cycles

3

## Multiple growth levers

### Organic growth

- Transaction volume growth
- New client wins and rollouts
- Continued product innovation

### Inorganic growth

- Track record of successful M&A
- Access to new capabilities and markets, and improved positioning

### New market opportunities

- Convergence of payments, data, and identity supporting core capabilities

4

## Structural tailwinds

### Favourable macro trends

- Continued decline in cash and growth in digital payments
- Transition from batch payments in favour of real-time payments
- Growth of subscription-based consumption
- Growth of embedded payments
- Consolidation of the banking sector providing opportunities

**Target dividend payout ratio of 40-60% of statutory NPAT fully franked<sup>1</sup>**

# Results overview – Statutory Results



## Statutory results highlights

| \$m                                | FY26        | FY25        | Growth (%) |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| Total net operating income         | 347.4       | 290.4       | 20%        |
| Total operating expenses           | (292.8)     | (248.7)     | 18%        |
| <b>Net profit after tax (NPAT)</b> | <b>42.7</b> | <b>28.7</b> | <b>49%</b> |
| Earnings per share (c/share)       | 22.1        | 15.5        | 43%        |
| Dividends per share (c/share)      | 11.5        | 10.0        | 15%        |
| Return on Equity (%)               | 10.8%       | 8.2%        | 32%        |
| Transaction volume (m)             | 4,798       | 4,277       | 12%        |

- Statutory results include non-recurring acquisition and integration costs and prior year tax losses in FY25 and non-recurring IPO related costs in FY25

# Results overview – Underlying Income Statement



| \$m                                       | Underlying FY26 | Underlying FY25 | Growth (%) |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|
| <b>Transaction Volume (m) (by number)</b> | 4,798           | 4,277           | 12%        |
| Gross fee & commission revenue            | 428.7           | 353.1           | 21%        |
| Direct fee & commission expense           | (122.0)         | (93.8)          | 30%        |
| <b>Net fee &amp; commission revenue</b>   | 306.7           | 259.3           | 18%        |
| Net interest income                       | 39.4            | 31.1            | 27%        |
| Other operating income                    | 1.6             | -               | >100%      |
| <b>Total net operating income</b>         | 347.7           | 290.4           | 20%        |
| Employee benefits expense                 | 158.0           | 122.4           | 29%        |
| Depreciation and amortisation (D&A)       | 16.2            | 14.3            | 13%        |
| Non-salary technology expenses            | 81.0            | 65.8            | 23%        |
| Other expenses                            | 27.1            | 32.3            | (16%)      |
| <b>Total operating expenses</b>           | 282.3           | 234.8           | 20%        |
| <b>Net profit before tax (NPBT)</b>       | 65.4            | 55.6            | 18%        |
| Income tax expense                        | (19.2)          | (17.2)          | 12%        |
| <b>Net profit after tax (NPAT)</b>        | 46.2            | 38.4            | 20%        |
| Average FTE                               | 830.0           | 657.6           | 26%        |
| <b>EBITDA</b>                             | 81.6            | 69.9            | 17%        |
| Earnings per share (cps)                  | 23.9            | 20.0            | 20%        |
| Dividends per share (cps)                 | 11.5            | 10.0            | 15%        |

## Highlights of Underlying result

- Transaction volume ↑ 12%
- Total NOI ↑ 20%
- EBITDA ↑ 17%
- Profit before tax ↑ 18%
- NPAT ↑ 20%
- EPS ↑ 20%

# Reconciliation of results

## FY26 Statutory reconciliation to Underlying results



| \$m                               | FY26 Statutory | Adjustments                                |                              |                   |                          | Underlying FY26 | Underlying change pcp |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
|                                   |                | Fair Value Adjustments, Equity Investments | Acquisition: Indue & Paymark | Indue Integration | Braavos Group tax losses |                 |                       |
| Net fee and commission revenue    | 306.7          | -                                          | -                            | -                 | -                        | 306.7           | 18%                   |
| Net interest income               | 39.4           | -                                          | -                            | -                 | -                        | 39.4            | 27%                   |
| Other income                      | 1.3            | 0.3                                        | -                            | -                 | -                        | 1.6             | >(100%)               |
| <b>Total net operating income</b> | <b>347.4</b>   | <b>0.3</b>                                 | <b>-</b>                     | <b>-</b>          | <b>-</b>                 | <b>347.7</b>    | <b>20%</b>            |
| Employee benefit expense          | (160.2)        | -                                          | -                            | 2.2               | -                        | (158.0)         | 29%                   |
| Non-salary technology expenses    | (84.4)         | -                                          | -                            | 3.4               | -                        | (81.0)          | 23%                   |
| Depreciation and amortisation     | (16.2)         | -                                          | -                            | -                 | -                        | (16.2)          | 13%                   |
| Other expenses                    | (32.0)         | -                                          | 4.8                          | 0.1               | -                        | (27.1)          | (16%)                 |
| <b>Total operating expenses</b>   | <b>(292.8)</b> | <b>-</b>                                   | <b>4.8</b>                   | <b>5.7</b>        | <b>-</b>                 | <b>(282.3)</b>  | <b>20%</b>            |
| <b>Profit before income tax</b>   | <b>54.6</b>    | <b>0.3</b>                                 | <b>4.8</b>                   | <b>5.7</b>        | <b>-</b>                 | <b>65.4</b>     | <b>18%</b>            |
| Income tax expense                | (11.9)         | (0.1)                                      | -                            | (1.7)             | (5.5)                    | (19.2)          | 12%                   |
| <b>Profit after tax</b>           | <b>42.7</b>    | <b>0.2</b>                                 | <b>4.8</b>                   | <b>4.0</b>        | <b>(5.5)</b>             | <b>46.2</b>     | <b>20%</b>            |

# Cash Flow Statement

## Cash Flow Statement for Financial Year Ended 30 June 2026

| \$m                                                             | 30 June 2026   | 30 June 2025   |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Fees, commissions and other income received                     | 429.9          | 344.3          |
| Fees & commissions paid                                         | (117.2)        | (97.6)         |
| Payments to other suppliers and employees                       | (272.2)        | (233.2)        |
| Interest received                                               | 157.2          | 140.5          |
| Interest paid                                                   | (126.2)        | (109.8)        |
| Net income tax paid, net of research and development incentives | (19.5)         | (26.9)         |
| Net payments from other financial assets at amortised cost      | (2.7)          | (0.3)          |
| Net proceeds from settlement market participants                | 99.5           | 229.0          |
| Net (repayments) / proceeds of investment securities            | (326.0)        | 97.9           |
| Net proceeds / (repayments) of repurchase agreements            | 0.8            | (101.1)        |
| Net proceeds of discount securities issued                      | -              | 3.0            |
| Net proceeds / (repayments) of client deposits                  | 633.6          | (79.5)         |
| Net payments to prepaid cardholders                             | -              | (0.1)          |
| IPO Offer costs paid                                            | -              | (13.4)         |
| <b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>                | <b>457.2</b>   | <b>152.8</b>   |
| Payment for intangible assets                                   | (3.4)          | (8.6)          |
| Payment for acquisition of subsidiaries                         | (105.9)        | (5.5)          |
| Cash acquired from subsidiaries acquired                        | 412.2          | -              |
| Payment for property, plant & equipment                         | (4.6)          | (16.0)         |
| <b>Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities</b>    | <b>298.3</b>   | <b>(30.1)</b>  |
| Proceeds from issue of shares, net of transaction costs         | 32.3           | 38.3           |
| Dividends paid                                                  | (19.1)         | (16.7)         |
| Settlement of employee share options                            | -              | (0.6)          |
| Leasehold incentives received                                   | 0.2            | 8.4            |
| Cash payments for funding principal portion of lease liability  | (5.4)          | (5.9)          |
| <b>Net cash provided by financing activities</b>                | <b>8.0</b>     | <b>23.5</b>    |
| <b>Net increase in cash</b>                                     | <b>763.5</b>   | <b>146.2</b>   |
| <b>Cash at the beginning of the period</b>                      | <b>2,215.3</b> | <b>2,069.1</b> |
| <b>Cash at the end of the period</b>                            | <b>2,978.8</b> | <b>2,215.3</b> |

- \$764m increase in cash reflects increased client deposits, strong operational performance, and cash acquired from Indue
- Operating activities include Group Treasury activities and working capital requirements
- Investing activities benefitted from \$412.2m cash acquired from Indue and Paymark
- Financing activities include IPO capital raise in prior year
- Final FY25 dividend of 5.5 cents per share was paid on 25 September 2025, Interim FY26 dividend of 4.5 cents per share was paid 26 March 2026

# Regulatory capital & Risk weighted assets



## Regulatory capital build and ratios

| \$m – Level 2 Group                     | June 2026      | June 2025    | % mvt            |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Total equity                            | 433.7          | 376.4        | 15%              |
| Less: Deductions                        | (174.5)        | (116.6)      | (50%)            |
| Common Equity Tier 1 capital            | 259.2          | 259.8        | (<1%)            |
| Total Tier 2 capital                    | -              | -            | -                |
| <b>Total Regulatory capital</b>         | <b>259.2</b>   | <b>259.8</b> | <b>(&lt;1%)</b>  |
| Credit risk related RWA                 | 599.0          | 494.6        | 21%              |
| Operational risk related RWA            | 758.8          | 457.3        | 66%              |
| <b>Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)</b> | <b>1,357.8</b> | <b>951.9</b> | <b>43%</b>       |
| <b>Total capital adequacy ratio</b>     | <b>19.1%</b>   | <b>27.3%</b> | <b>(820 bps)</b> |

## Risk weighted assets

| Proportion of Credit RWA by weighting<br>\$m – Level 2 Group | June 2026   | June 2025   | % mvt    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| at 0%                                                        | 66%         | 58%         | 14%      |
| at 20%                                                       | 6%          | 9%          | (33%)    |
| at 30%                                                       | 22%         | 26%         | (15%)    |
| at 50%                                                       | 3%          | 4%          | (25%)    |
| at 100%                                                      | 3%          | 3%          | -        |
| <b>Credit RWA</b>                                            | <b>100%</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>-</b> |

- Capital now 'normalised', in line with target operating range of 18%-19%
- Regulatory capital remains materially in line with June 2025, YTD NPAT (net of dividends) and the capital raise over April and May 2026 largely offset the impact of the Indue and Paymark acquisitions
- The 43% increase in risk weighted assets includes the impact of Indue and Paymark Balance Sheets and operational risk charge, aggregated into the Group on acquisition
- The capital adequacy ratio remains comfortably above regulatory requirements
- Risk weighted assets driven by both Credit Risk & Operating Risk charge; greater proportion attributed to Operating Risk charge than a traditional retail bank
- Credit Risk weighted assets predominantly in cash / liquid securities

# Operating expenses presentation change FY26 reconciliation

## FY25 and FY26 Statutory operating expense

| \$m                             | Statutory<br>June 2026 | Restatements | Restated<br>Statutory<br>June 2026 | Statutory<br>June 2025 | Restatements | Restated<br>Statutory<br>June 2025 |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|
| Employee benefit expense        | (160.2)                | -            | (160.2)                            | (123.5)                | -            | (123.5)                            |
| Non-salary technology expenses  | (84.4)                 | -            | (84.4)                             | (65.8)                 | -            | (65.8)                             |
| Occupancy expenses              | (6.8)                  | 6.8          | -                                  | (4.7)                  | 4.7          | -                                  |
| Other expenses                  | (30.7)                 | (1.3)        | (32.0)                             | (44.6)                 | (0.5)        | (45.1)                             |
| Depreciation and amortisation   | (10.7)                 | (5.5)        | (16.2)                             | (10.1)                 | (4.2)        | (14.3)                             |
| <b>Total operating expenses</b> | <b>(292.8)</b>         | <b>-</b>     | <b>(292.8)</b>                     | <b>(248.7)</b>         | <b>-</b>     | <b>(248.7)</b>                     |

## FY25 and FY26 Underlying operating expense

| \$m                             | Underlying<br>June 2026 | Restatements | Restated<br>Underlying<br>June 2026 | Underlying<br>June 2025 | Restatements | Restated<br>Underlying<br>June 2025 |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| Employee benefit expense        | (158.0)                 | -            | (158.0)                             | (122.4)                 | -            | (122.4)                             |
| Non-salary technology expenses  | (81.0)                  | -            | (81.0)                              | (65.8)                  | -            | (65.8)                              |
| Occupancy expenses              | (6.8)                   | 6.8          | -                                   | (4.7)                   | 4.7          | -                                   |
| Other expenses                  | (25.8)                  | (1.3)        | (27.1)                              | (31.8)                  | (0.5)        | (32.3)                              |
| Depreciation and amortisation   | (10.7)                  | (5.5)        | (16.2)                              | (10.1)                  | (4.2)        | (14.3)                              |
| <b>Total operating expenses</b> | <b>(282.3)</b>          | <b>-</b>     | <b>(282.3)</b>                      | <b>(234.8)</b>          | <b>-</b>     | <b>(234.8)</b>                      |

- From FY26, immaterial Occupancy expenses which are largely Depreciation and amortisation are recognised in the Depreciation and amortisation and Other expenses categories
- For comparability, FY25 results are restated consistent with the FY26 presentation

# Glossary



| Acronym     | Definition                                 |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------|
| <b>APRA</b> | Australian Prudential Regulation Authority |
| <b>AUD</b>  | Australian Dollar                          |
| <b>BAU</b>  | Business as usual                          |
| <b>B2B</b>  | Business to Business                       |
| <b>B2C</b>  | Business to Consumer                       |
| <b>CAR</b>  | Capital Adequacy Ratio                     |
| <b>CDR</b>  | Consumer Data Right                        |
| <b>CPS</b>  | Cents per share (AUD)                      |

| Acronym       | Definition                                                   |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>DPS</b>    | Dividends per share                                          |
| <b>EBITDA</b> | Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation |
| <b>EPS</b>    | Earnings per share, basic                                    |
| <b>NOI</b>    | Net Operating Income                                         |
| <b>NPAT</b>   | Net Profit After Tax                                         |
| <b>PCP</b>    | Prior corresponding period                                   |
| <b>ROIC</b>   | Return on Invested Capital                                   |

| Term                          | Definition                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>EBITDA</b>                 | Earnings Before Interest Tax Depreciation and Amortisation, calculated as net profit before tax, before depreciation and amortisation.                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Capital adequacy ratio</b> | APRA requires that each reporting entity maintain a minimum ratio of capital to risk-weighted assets determined based on an assessment of whether a licensee has enough regulatory capital relative to the risks in its business activities, calculated as eligible capital divided by risk-weighted assets. |
| <b>Regulatory Capital</b>     | APRA regulatory capital is the financial buffer that authorised deposit-taking institutions (ADIs) must hold to absorb unexpected losses and ensure solvency as determined by APRA Prudential Standard APS 110 – Capital Adequacy.                                                                           |
| <b>Risk Weighted Assets</b>   | The exposures of an ADI, adjusted to reflect their respective level of risk of loss to the bank, as required in capital adequacy calculations under APRA's prudential standards. For Cuscal, this includes credit risk and operational risk.                                                                 |
| <b>Underlying results</b>     | Underlying results are Non-IFRS, non-audited measures, derived by adjusting for significant, non-recurring, non-operational items and associated tax implications. See 'Reconciliation of results' slide to identify the relevant adjustments for FY26.                                                      |

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## Investor Relations

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