



BUILT FOR WHAT'S NEXT

Annual Report 2026



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Today's environment demands a different kind of service provider. At Hansen, we're focused on what matters most – designing and implementing software that enables energy and communications service providers to bring to market new products and services faster, sell and deliver them flawlessly to customers and engage meaningfully at all points of customer interaction.



OUR GLOBAL PRESENCE

OUR HIGHLIGHTS



OPERATING
REVENUE

\$386m



Down 1.5%



SUPPORT & MAINTENANCE
REVENUE

\$230m



Up 13.4%



UNDERLYING
EBITDA

\$120m



Up 7.2%



CASH
EBITDA

\$106m



Up 13.7%



OPERATING CASH
FLOW

\$110m



Up 52.0%



UNDERLYING
NPATA

\$66m



Up 15.9%

AI-Powered Advantage

Artificial intelligence is enhancing Hansen's competitive position, driving productivity, accelerating innovation and creating operating leverage across both our products and global operations.

Sustainable Growth

With stronger climate disclosures, an SBTi commitment and a disciplined approach to capital allocation, Hansen is positioning for sustainable growth in a rapidly evolving world.

Quality Revenue

A growing proportion of recurring revenue, combined with disciplined cost management and AI-enabled productivity, supports earnings quality.

ABOUT HANSEN

Hansen Technologies (ASX: HSN) is a global provider of industry-specific software and services supporting customers across the energy, utilities, communications and media sectors.

Hansen’s solutions help essential service providers manage complex customer, billing and operational processes at scale. As these industries are reshaped by energy transition, regulatory change, digitisation and evolving customer expectations, Hansen helps customers innovate, support compliance and adapt to change.

Operating in more than 80 countries, Hansen’s predominantly cloud-native, modular and SaaS-based solutions are supported by deep industry expertise and a long history of delivering mission-critical technology. Hansen is a trusted partner to customers worldwide, helping them modernise operations and deliver critical services efficiently, reliably and at scale.

 Vilan Weevaduna | Melbourne, Australia

OUR MARKETS: THE INDUSTRIES WE SERVE



THE COMMUNICATIONS & MEDIA SECTOR

\$184.2m

REVENUE

A STRATEGIC PARTNER IN COMMUNICATIONS & MEDIA MODERNISATION

Hansen Technologies partners with communications service providers (CSPs) across Tier 1 and Tier 2 operators, Mobile Virtual Network Operators (MVNOs), satellite and fixed operators.

As communications service providers modernise and pursue new revenue opportunities, Hansen offers both composable and fully integrated platform solutions, underpinned by cloud, AI and open APIs. These approaches help customers reduce complexity, enhance customer experiences and support B2B, B2C and wholesale business models. The acquisition of Digitalk further strengthens our portfolio, adding complementary products and capabilities while expanding Hansen's reach into the international carrier market.

Market Dynamics

Globally, the Communications & Media sector is balancing strong demand for connectivity with sustained pressure to improve returns on major network investments. AI, cloud and digital transformation continue to drive data growth and service complexity, while CSPs face an ongoing need to monetise 5G and fibre investment, reduce operating costs and lift customer experience.

The operators gaining ground are those simplifying their technology foundations and moving towards more interoperable, agile architectures. By contrast, CSPs constrained by legacy technology debt and fragmented BSS/OSS environments face slower innovation cycles and reduced flexibility in responding to market change.

Customer Momentum

Hansen's ongoing investment in cloud, AI and API-based solutions, together with its two BSS/OSS modernisation paths for CSPs, contributed to a solid year for the Communications & Media business.

During FY26, Telefónica Germany's high-profile, multi-year transformation program achieved several key delivery milestones. Telefónica's continued trust in Hansen, the strength of its composable BSS solutions and the consistency of delivery were reflected in its decision to extend its contract and become an early adopter of the beta release of Hansen's agentic AI capability.

Customer momentum continued across all regions. In Latin America, Claro progressed its large-scale transformation initiative, including completing its migration to the latest version of Hansen's cloud-native stack. In the Nordic region, we supported RikstV's move to Hansen CCB's cloud offering, including the migration to PostgreSQL and Kafka. Hansen also supported Eltrona and Vodafone Cook Islands in upgrading to the latest version of Hansen CCB, enabling full Universal Code compliance.

This progress across both our composable and all-in-one offerings reflects the strength of Hansen's portfolio, the deep industry expertise behind it and the trusted partnerships the company continues to build with communications customers globally.

Product Innovation

Hansen continued to advance its product portfolio during the year, supporting CSPs as they work to deliver more efficient, flexible and customer-centric operations.

Targeted research and development investment focused on optimising processes, accelerating implementation timelines and embedding AI across the portfolio.

These innovations are helping customers streamline product creation, improve issue resolution and automate third-party integrations. Key developments included enhanced partner integration, quoting and cross-product ordering capabilities, the introduction of new Resource Ordering functionality, expanded TM Forum API conformance certifications and the deployment of AI-powered agents.

Industry Recognition

Hansen's progress in Communications & Media was recognised through a number of industry awards, certifications and analyst acknowledgements during the year.

The company received two awards from The Fast Mode – BSS Digital Trailblazer and Top 100 Solution Provider – and continued to build its standing with TM Forum through additional certifications and participation in the industry body's Moonshot Catalyst programs.

Hansen was also featured in several technology analyst reports including Analysys Mason, Forrester's CPQ Solutions Landscape, ISG's Provider Lens: Telecom, Media and Entertainment Industry Services and Solutions 2025, and Telco Republic's Disrupter Quintant for Next-Generation Telecom Operations and Business Support System.

This recognition reflects the strength of Hansen's portfolio, its continued investment in open and interoperable solutions, and its growing role in helping communications providers modernise with greater speed and flexibility.



THE ENERGY & UTILITIES SECTOR

\$202.3m

REVENUE

MODULAR SOLUTIONS FOR A CHANGING ENERGY MARKET

Hansen Technologies’ modular-by-design energy suite enables utilities to modernise progressively across trading, energy data management, meter data management, and customer and billing operations.

Its flexible architecture helps customers respond to market and regulatory change, support more dynamic energy models, and improve service and efficiency through AI-enabled innovation.

Market Dynamics

During FY26, the energy and utilities sector has navigated an increasingly complex landscape, shaped by rising demand, the energy transition and the need to modernise critical infrastructure while maintaining reliable and affordable services.

This sharpened focus on electrification, grid modernisation, flexibility, resilience, regulatory change and digital transformation.

Against this backdrop, organisations continue to balance sustainability, operational performance and cost efficiency in a more complex market environment.

Customer Momentum

In the Americas, Hansen expanded beyond its traditional Customer Information System (CIS) core. City of New Bern selected Hansen’s cloud-native Meter Data Management (MDM) to complement their smart water meter roll-out, building on their Hansen CIS and Self-Service Portal investment. This is the first Hansen MDM customer outside the Nordics and Europe. Charlotte County Utilities moved to the SaaS version of Hansen’s CIS, extending a relationship of more than two decades onto recurring cloud, and Hansen’s AI Agent went live in the City of Kingsport, improving call centre efficiency and out-of-hours support. Interest from municipalities across North America continues to grow, particularly around MDM’s ability to support markets with mixed meter populations measuring multiple utilities such as electricity, water and gas.

In Europe, Hansen strengthened customers’ ability to maximise returns on flexible energy assets. Our Energy Data Management (EDM) and AI Optimised Trade offerings enable companies such as Loiste, Nordkraft and Elkraft Sverige to capture value across markets through Hansen’s Multi-Market Optimisation capability. Renewable asset owners, BESS operators, District Heating and Municipal customers, and demand-side flexibility providers can all benefit from the combination of high-resolution data, time-series analytics, and flexible market access. Hansen Trade has also expanded into new countries, including the Baltics, Denmark, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom, with growing demand for utility-grade flexibility as well as behind-the-meter prosumer optimisation.

Hansen increased its Self-Service application footprint from 8 to 30 customers over the last year, and plans further rollouts this coming year as well as the addition of features like AI driven chat and flexible asset registration and scheduling.

Germany has underperformed expectations. The smart meter roll-out is slower than expected, delaying pipeline opportunities. This, combined with some customer churn has impacted short-term activity. Despite the near-term headwinds, the Group remains positive on the future growth opportunities for the German marketplace.

In APAC, long-standing customers ENGIE and Aurora renewed contracts, with Aurora committing for at least a further five years across a base of more than 280,000 customers. Interest in Hansen’s AI solutions continues to build, with several proof-of-concept opportunities under consideration.

Two themes run across the regions. Partners are becoming a more important source of growth. During FY26 Hansen appointed EARTH Holdings as its exclusive Canadian reseller and implementation partner for CIS, and formed a partnership with Emulate Energy to bring residential flexibility into utilities’ trading systems as dispatchable, tradable capacity. Both extend Hansen’s reach through partners rather than through its own delivery capacity alone.

Growth in energy and utilities is increasingly coming from recurring, cloud-based software, deeper adoption across an established installed base, and greater reach through partners. Regulatory change and the energy transition continue to favour Hansen’s data, trading and flexibility capabilities, providing a supportive backdrop into FY27 and, more importantly, into the medium term.

Product Innovation

Hansen is leveraging AI to accelerate the software development lifecycle so that our customers can enjoy greater agility and responsiveness to changes in their marketplaces. At the same time Hansen has developed agentic AI frameworks for integration into our products. These frameworks are being applied in several areas.

The first is in streamlining and improving inbound and outbound communications with customers. Examples include providing out of hours phone and chat support, and support in alternative languages.

A second area is in simplifying complex workflows. As Hansen provides BPO services in some markets, we are in a unique position to test and fine-tune our tools and approaches with our own services and personnel.

A third area of focus is in taking actions based on insights derived from data analytics and machine learning. Examples of this include reaching out to customers who have been identified as having flexible assets behind the meter so that they can be incentivised to participate in demand/response aggregation and virtual power programs.

Industry Recognition

Hansen Technologies and its energy solutions continued to be recognised in industry analyst research during the year, including reports from Berg Insight (Smart Metering Reports), Frost & Sullivan (European MDM-Electricity Market Data Hub Platforms Excellence – Customer Value Leadership) and IDC (Worldwide AI-Enabled Utility Customer Experience Management Solutions 2026 Vendor Assessment) reflecting Hansen’s relevance in a market increasingly focused on modular, data-driven and customer-centric utility platforms.

CHAIRPERSON AND MANAGING DIRECTOR JOINT REPORT



David Trude
Chairperson



Andrew Hansen
Global CEO and
Managing Director

Our priorities remain consistent: growing high quality recurring revenue, delivering reliable outcomes for customers, embedding AI-driven productivity across the business, and allocating capital in a disciplined manner to support sustainable growth.

Dear Shareholders and Stakeholders,

We are pleased to present the Annual Report for Hansen Technologies Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 (FY26).

FY26 was characterised by cautious customer behaviour, evolving regulatory and market conditions, and continued technology-led transformation, both within Hansen and across the sectors we serve. Against this backdrop, we remained focused on disciplined execution, protecting earnings quality while continuing to invest for long-term growth.

Responding to Market Conditions with Discipline and Resilience

Customer decision-making remained deliberate throughout FY26. In both Energy & Utilities and Communications & Media, increased macroeconomic uncertainty and cost pressures extended decision timelines for major transformation programs.

Engagement levels remained high, with customers continuing to plan, assess options and progress proofs of concept.

Hansen responded by working closely with customers to phase delivery, realign scope and prioritise near-term value. This preserved strategic relationships, supported recurring revenue streams and positioned the Group to capture deferred activity as conditions normalise. Our ability to flex delivery while maintaining cost discipline was a clear strength during the year.

Revenue Mix and Business Momentum

FY26 revenue outcomes reflected the impact from revenue mix including lower licence fees and foreign exchange headwinds. Communications & Media remained the primary source of growth, supported by customer-led modernisation programs and the contribution from Digitalk. Energy & Utilities experienced softer licence and implementation activity, largely driven by expected customer timing and caution from largely temporary macroeconomic factors rather than long-term structural factors.

Geographically, EMEA remained the largest contributor, with communications momentum partly offset by more cautious energy market conditions. The Americas and APAC delivered resilient outcomes, reflecting the diversity of Hansen’s customer base.

The core story remains one of revenue quality. Hansen continues to generate a high proportion of predictable, recurring revenue from long-term licence, support and maintenance arrangements, providing resilience, earnings visibility and cash flow stability through the cycle.

Performance Overview

Operating revenue for the year was \$386.5m, broadly in line with FY25 despite a more cautious customer spending environment and foreign exchange headwinds. The Group benefited from the resilience of the Communications & Media segment and the contribution from Digitalk following its successful integration.

Hansen’s highly recurring Support and Maintenance revenue line grew 13.4% in FY26 to \$230.3m, reinforcing the strength and resilience of the Group’s revenue base.

Licence revenue was down \$14.5m in FY26 due to the upfront Virgin Media O2 licence fee recognised in the prior year. During FY26, Telefónica renewed its contractual arrangements on terms that reflect a more typical recurring revenue and cash profile, without a significant-upfront licence component. This transition supports improved revenue predictability and further enhances the quality of Hansen’s recurring revenue base.

Total expenses excluding Depreciation and Amortisation declined year-on-year to \$273.7m, representing 70.8% of Operating revenue (FY25: 74.9%), reflecting sustained cost discipline, lower discretionary spend and early productivity benefits from Artificial Intelligence (AI) across delivery, engineering and support.

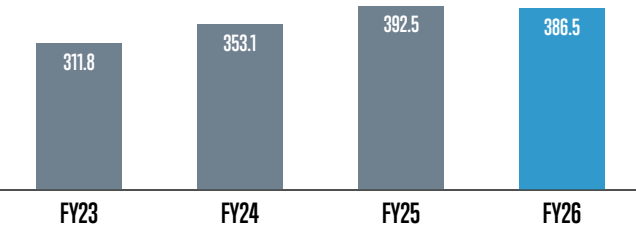
Underlying EBITDA increased to \$119.6m, with an Underlying EBITDA margin of 31.0% (FY25: 28.5%), demonstrating Hansen’s ability to protect and grow margins through the cycle.

Cash EBITDA was \$106.2m, representing a Cash EBITDA margin of 27.5% (FY25: 23.8%), reinforcing earnings quality and cash generation.

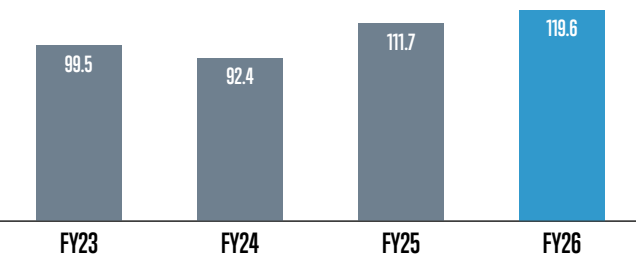
\$m	FY26	FY25	Variance (%)
Operating revenue	386.5	392.5	(1.5%)
Underlying EBITDA ^{(1), (2), (3)}	119.6	111.7	7.2%
Cash EBITDA ^{(1), (2), (3), (4)}	106.2	93.4	13.7%
Underlying NPAT ⁽⁵⁾	48.5	39.6	22.5%
Underlying NPATA ⁽⁶⁾	65.9	56.9	15.9%

- (1) The Directors believe the information additional to IFRS measures included in the report is relevant and useful in measuring the financial performance of the Group.
- (2) EBITDA is a non-IFRS term, defined as earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation, and excluding net foreign exchange gains / losses and share of profits / losses from associates.
- (3) Underlying EBITDA, excludes separately disclosed items. Further details of the separately disclosed items are outlined in Note 4 to the Financial Report.
- (4) Cash EBITDA is Underlying EBITDA less capitalised development costs.
- (5) Underlying Net Profit After Tax excludes separately disclosed items (net of tax). Further details of the separately disclosed items are outlined in Note 4 to the Financial Report.
- (6) Underlying net profit after tax (adjusted) excludes separately disclosed items and acquired amortisation (net of tax). Further details of the separately disclosed items are outlined in Note 4 to the Financial Report.

Operating Revenue (\$m)



Underlying EBITDA (\$m)



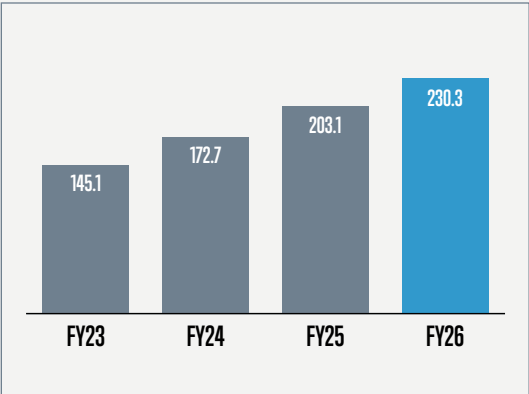
SUPPORT & MAINTENANCE REVENUE GROWTH

13.4%

OPERATING CASH FLOW

\$110.4m

SUPPORT & MAINTENANCE REVENUE



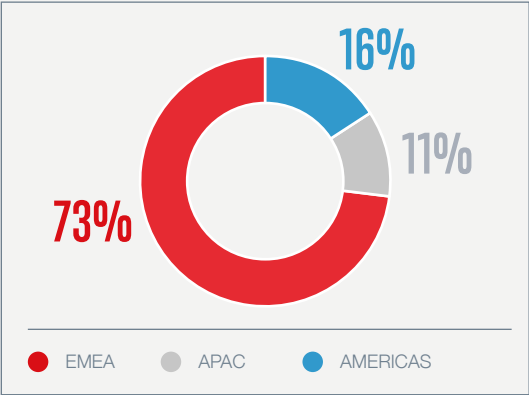
UNDERLYING EBITDA MARGIN

31.0%

CASH EBITDA GROWTH

13.7%

FY26 REVENUE BY REGION



Vertical Financial Overview

Energy & Utilities

\$m	FY26	FY25	Variance (%)
Revenue	202.3	221.1	(8.5%)
Expenses	(131.8)	(142.0)	(7.2%)
Underlying EBITDA	70.5	79.1	(10.8%)
Underlying EBITDA Margin	34.9%	35.8%	

Communications & Media

\$m	FY26	FY25	Variance (%)
Revenue	184.2	171.3	7.5%
Expenses	(78.1)	(79.1)	(1.4%)
Underlying EBITDA	106.1	92.2	15.1%
Underlying EBITDA Margin	57.6%	53.8%	

Energy & Utilities

In Energy & Utilities, FY26 performance reflected a combination of customer caution and continued strategic progress across the installed base. While decision-making lengthened in some markets due to regulatory and macroeconomic conditions, customer engagement remained strong.

During the year, Hansen secured targeted wins and renewals supporting the longer-term annuity base, including City of New Bern’s first North American Meter Data Management deployment, multi-year SaaS extensions with Charlotte County Utilities, and a strategic partnership with ERTH Holdings to expand Hansen CIS across North America. In Europe, customers including Loiste and Elkraft Sverige selected Hansen Trade for real-time trading and compliance.

These gains were partly offset by contraction in the powercloud portfolio, including reduced activity from a key customer, reflecting rationalisation and project deferrals in the German utilities market.

Communications & Media

In Communications & Media, FY26 momentum was driven by renewals and platform upgrades as operators continued to modernise legacy environments and reduce cost-to-serve. A key development was the renewal and expansion of Hansen’s relationship with DishHome Nepal, reinforcing Hansen’s role as a core billing and revenue management platform for large-scale satellite and streaming services.

Additional activity included a three-year extension with MultiChoice Group consolidating multiple agreements under a master contract, an expanded multi-year agreement with a Nordic satellite TV and streaming provider, and cloud-native catalog and CPQ upgrades for a leading North American fibre provider. Collectively, these outcomes deepen platform adoption, improve recurring revenue visibility and support a smoother, more predictable revenue profile across the vertical.

Technology and AI

FY26 marked a clear step forward in embedding AI across Hansen’s products and operating model.

Hansen progressed from internal efficiency use cases to active commercialisation, with eight AI-enabled products now live or in proof of concept. These capabilities span AI-optimised trading and settlement, agentic customer service and voice response, AI-driven bill explanation, intelligent catalog and workflow automation, and optimisation of behind-the-meter assets such as EV charging and virtual power plants, all embedded within Hansen’s systems of record.

Hansen’s NOVA RAG (Retrieval-Augmented-Generation) architecture, grounds AI outputs in Hansen’s proprietary data, rules, workflows and regulatory logic. This materially accelerates time-to-market, improves accuracy and consistency, and reduces hallucination risk, critical in regulated, mission-critical environments.

Hansen’s position as the system of record for billing, settlement and revenue assurance provides a durable moat that generic AI models cannot replicate. AI acts as an execution multiplier, while trust, data integrity and regulatory embeddedness remain the core sources of competitive advantage.

AI is also driving structural operating leverage. NOVA RAG and AI tools are now embedded across engineering, testing, deployment and support, with global AI centres accelerating adoption and innovation and benefits flowing through to margins while supporting ongoing reinvestment.

These foundations position Hansen to accelerate AI-enabled product development, improve customer support and operational efficiency, and create new commercial opportunities. Hansen’s focus is now shifting from capability building to the deployment and commercialisation of AI solutions that deliver measurable value for customers and shareholders.

Hansen’s strategic AI vision is centred on leveraging the NOVA RAG foundation, combined with embedded software code that is market compliant, to identify globally applicable capabilities that can be standardised and delivered from a common platform. With its existing highly effective and compliant software and deep domain expertise across more than 80 countries, Hansen is uniquely positioned to simplify, standardise and modernise its portfolio. The end game is to leverage AI to consolidate Hansen’s competitive advantage from our deep domain expertise, data insights, and intellectual property.

Digitalk Integration

On 31 December 2025, Hansen completed the acquisition of Digitalk. Integration has progressed smoothly through the second half of FY26, with integration planning completed early to align Digitalk with the Group’s strategic objectives and operating model. Day-to-day operations and reporting lines have remained stable, ensuring continuity for employees and customers.

Customer retention remains strong, with positive feedback and no service disruption. Sales teams are actively identifying and progressing cross sell opportunities across the combined

portfolio, supported by early customer outreach highlighting complementary offerings and improved delivery capability.

From a technology perspective, joint roadmap workshops have identified areas for future collaboration, with technical teams beginning to explore product integration to support innovation and enhanced customer outcomes. Digitalk is transitioning under Hansen’s unified brand strategy. Overall, Digitalk is performing ahead of expectations as a high quality, well executed acquisition and demonstrates Hansen’s disciplined and repeatable M&A integration model in action.

Capital Management and Organisational Readiness

Hansen maintained a disciplined approach to capital management throughout FY26. Operating Cash Flow increased 52.0% to \$110.4m, and Free Cash Flow was \$21.4m, with a Cash Conversion Ratio⁽¹⁾ of 0.9x (FY25: 0.7x). Reflecting this performance and confidence in the long-term outlook, the Board declared dividends totalling 10.0 cents per share for FY26, including a partially franked final dividend of 5.0 cents per share.

Strong cash generation was applied to strengthen the balance sheet, repaying \$63.5m of borrowings and paying a further \$19.3m in dividends, while continuing to fund targeted strategic investments, including AI capabilities and selective acquisitions aligned with long-term objectives.

Organisationally, Hansen has simplified its operating model, strengthened alignment across product, engineering and customer teams, and embedded a culture of cost discipline, providing flexibility to adapt as conditions evolve. Hansen ended FY26 with a Leverage Ratio⁽²⁾ of 0.1x, reflecting conservative leverage and maintaining balance sheet capacity to support future growth and strategic opportunities.

Outlook

FY27 revenue is expected to be broadly stable relative to FY26, reflecting the ongoing transition from upfront Licence revenue to recurring consumption-based revenue streams and continued foreign exchange headwinds.

Recurring Support & Maintenance revenue is expected to grow approximately 6-8% in FY27, supported by continued customer demand for Hansen’s mission-critical software and services.

FY27 Underlying EBITDA margin is expected to exceed 26%, reflecting reduced contribution from Licence revenue and continued investment in AI-enabled capabilities, product innovation and customer-led development opportunities.

The Board views FY27 as an investment and transition year focused on improving revenue quality, enhancing scalability and positioning the business for sustainable long-term growth. Hansen has a solid pipeline of new business opportunities, customer renewals and continues to commercialise its AI-driven capabilities. The Group expects revenue growth in FY28 with Underlying EBITDA margin returning to Hansen’s 30% plus target.

The Group maintains a strong balance sheet and expects to achieve a net cash position during Q2 FY27, providing greater flexibility to support future growth through disciplined acquisitions, continued investment in innovation and long-term shareholder value creation.

On behalf of the Board, we thank our people for their commitment, our customers for their trust, and our shareholders for their continued support. We would also like to acknowledge Bruce Adams, who retired from the Board at the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting, for his more than 25 years of service and dedication to Hansen. Throughout this time, Bruce provided deep legal insight, sound judgement and steady guidance, making a lasting contribution to the Company’s development and governance. Hansen remains focused on delivering long-term value through disciplined execution, customer-centricity and operational excellence.



David Trude
Chairperson



Andrew Hansen
Global CEO and Managing Director



(1) Cash Conversion Ratio is Net cash from operating activities divided by EBITDA.
(2) Leverage Ratio is Net Debt (Cash Assets less Interest Bearing Liabilities) divided by Underlying EBITDA.

GLOBAL CEO AND MANAGING DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

During FY26, Hansen continued to strengthen its climate-related governance, data and disclosure practices as we prepare for the progressive adoption of the Australian Sustainability Reporting Standards and other emerging global requirements.

Building on foundations established in the prior years, we further enhanced our greenhouse gas emissions processes and disclosures. Hansen now reports three consecutive years of global Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions data, reflecting improved data quality, consistency and coverage across our operations, including recent acquisitions.

During the year, Hansen formally committed to the Science Based Targets initiative. While no emissions reduction targets have been submitted or validated as at the reporting date, this commitment reflects our intention to align our future emissions reduction pathway with recognised science-based frameworks over time. Environmental governance was further strengthened through the implementation of a high-level Environmental Management System designed with reference to ISO 14001 principles.

Beyond climate, we continued to progress responsible sourcing, workplace wellbeing, diversity and inclusion, and maintain strong ethical, data governance and cybersecurity frameworks. We are also in the process of implementing a dedicated trust centre webpage to improve access to our policies, disclosures and commitments.

As we look forward, our focus remains firmly on our people and on embedding sustainability into how we operate. In doing so, we aim to strengthen the long-term trust we share with our customers and continue supporting them as they progress their own sustainability and transition priorities.

Andrew Hansen
Global CEO and Managing Director



ACTING ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

We continue to take practical, credible steps to address climate change and reduce our environmental impact. During FY26, we strengthened our emissions governance and disclosures, reporting three years of global Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 data through our Sustainability Databook. Alongside this, we enhanced environmental management practices and continued to support customers as they navigate the energy transition through our mission-critical software solutions.



UPLIFTING OUR PEOPLE, FUTURE WORKFORCE AND COMMUNITIES

Our people remain central to how we create long-term value. During the year, we continued to focus on wellbeing, inclusion and safe, supportive workplaces, while building the skills and capabilities required for a future-ready workforce. Through our global footprint and the essential services we support, we also contribute to stronger, more resilient communities and help customers deliver positive outcomes for the people they serve.



OPERATING OUR BUSINESS ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY

Strong governance and ethical conduct underpin everything we do. We maintained robust frameworks covering ethics, data governance, cybersecurity and responsible sourcing, ensuring risks are managed effectively and trust is maintained with customers, partners and stakeholders. We also continued to improve transparency and accessibility of our sustainability information, including through our Sustainability Databook and trust centre webpage, reinforcing confidence in how we operate and make decisions.

HANSEN'S SUSTAINABILITY ROADMAP

	FY26 (Completed)	FY27 (Planned)	FY28 and Beyond (Strategic Direction)
Emissions	- Established global Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions baseline - Committed to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)	- Develop emissions reduction pathways in preparation for SBTi target submission - Refine Scope 3 coverage and methodologies - Commence climate transition planning	- Submit science-based targets to SBTi - Implement emissions reduction initiatives - Address hard-to-abate emissions
Product innovation	Supported customer net-zero and energy transition objectives through digital solutions	Advance sustainable and energy-efficient product offerings	Embed sustainability into product innovation lifecycle
Reporting and frameworks	- Sustainability reporting aligned with AASB S2 - Updated Environmental & Climate Change Policy - Implemented high level EMS aligned to ISO 14001 principles	- Enhance climate and sustainability disclosures - Further mature EMS processes	- Align reporting with global frameworks (ISSB, GRI, ASRS) - Assess ISO 14001 certification readiness
Materiality and stakeholder engagement	Ongoing monitoring of material ESG topics and stakeholder expectations	Update materiality assessment as required	Periodic refresh aligned with evolving expectations
Strategy integration	Sustainability embedded into business operations and decision-making	Strengthen integration across functions	Evolve strategy alongside business growth
Governance and risk	Strengthened sustainability governance and climate risk oversight	Enhance governance supporting EMS and climate strategy	Maintain strong governance aligned with regulatory change
Supply chain	Expanded assessment of supplier sustainability and climate risks	- Increase engagement with higher-risk suppliers - Embed ESG expectations into procurement	Collaborate with suppliers to reduce Scope 3 emissions and ESG risks
PERFORMANCE			
Metrics	Defined and reported key sustainability metrics, including emissions	Improve data quality, consistency and assurance readiness	Expand metrics, targets and progress tracking
KPIs	Completed annual EcoVadis assessment	Continue annual EcoVadis assessment and improvement	Ongoing enhancement of ESG performance and ratings

Roadmap activity during FY26 was prioritised to support readiness for evolving climate-related reporting requirements and to strengthen management of climate-related risks and opportunities.

Progress during the year focused on strengthening governance, improving data quality and embedding sustainability considerations consistently across global operations, including recent acquisitions, supporting more informed decision-making and increased confidence in sustainability and climate-related disclosures.



FY26 ROADMAP PROGRESS

Environmental Management System (EMS)

During FY26, Hansen strengthened its environmental governance framework through the implementation of a high level Environmental Management System (EMS), designed with reference to the principles of ISO 14001. While not ISO certified, the EMS establishes a structured, organisation-wide approach to identifying, managing and monitoring environmental impacts, and supports continual improvement across global operations.

SBTi Commitment

In FY26, Hansen formally committed to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), signalling its intention to align emissions reduction efforts with recognised, science-based frameworks. This milestone reflects Hansen's focus on credible, long-term decarbonisation planning, with target development to follow completion of detailed baseline analysis.

Global Greenhouse Gas Emissions

During FY26 Hansen assessed its global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions for both FY25 and FY26 and now has three years of global GHG emissions data which also includes its latest acquisitions. The methodologies and data capture processes continue to evolve and improve, providing a robust foundation for future target setting, transition planning and performance monitoring.

Reporting and Frameworks

Building on the framework set during FY25, Hansen's Sustainability reporting during FY26, continues to more closely align to the AASB S2 requirements, strengthening the consistency, transparency and comparability of climate-related disclosures. This work supports Hansen's readiness for evolving regulatory requirements and alignment with international reporting standards.

SUSTAINABILITY RECOGNITION



EcoVadis

During FY26, Hansen was awarded a Bronze Medal by EcoVadis, placing the company within the top 35% of companies globally assessed. The EcoVadis assessment evaluates performance across four key pillars: Environment, Labour & Human Rights, Ethics, and Sustainable Procurement.

The Bronze rating reflects continued progress in strengthening Hansen’s ESG policies, governance frameworks and management systems, including enhanced environmental management practices and supply-chain oversight. This recognition provides an independent validation of Hansen’s approach to managing sustainability risks and opportunities across its global operations.



MSCI

Hansen maintained its MSCI ESG rating during FY26, reflecting ongoing strength in ESG governance, risk management and disclosure practices. The rating recognises Hansen’s continued focus on managing financially material environmental, social and governance risks relevant to its sector.

Maintaining this rating underscores the effectiveness of Hansen’s sustainability strategy and controls, and supports investor confidence in the company’s ability to manage long-term ESG-related risks and opportunities.

*The use by Hansen of any MSCI ESG Research LLC or its affiliates ("MSCI") data, and the use of MSCI logos, trademarks, service marks or index names herein, do not constitute a sponsorship, endorsement, recommendation, or promotion of Hansen Technologies by MSCI. MSCI services and data are the property of MSCI or its information providers, and are provided 'as-is' and without warranty. MSCI names and logos are trademarks or service marks of MSCI.



ISS ESG

In FY26, Hansen was recognised as ISS ESG Prime, meaning the company met ISS ESG’s defined Prime threshold for its sector based on environmental, social and governance performance. Prime status indicates that a company is among the stronger ESG performers within its industry group under ISS ESG’s methodology.

ISS ESG Prime status is used by institutional investors and index providers as a screening criterion for sustainability-focused investment strategies and ESG indices. Hansen’s inclusion in the ISS ESG Prime universe enhances its visibility to ESG-oriented investors and supports eligibility for sustainability indices and mandates that require minimum ESG performance standards. This recognition reflects ongoing improvements in governance, transparency and ESG risk management, and complements Hansen’s broader transition towards science based climate frameworks.

HANSEN’S SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY

The sections that follow seek to demonstrate Hansen’s Sustainability Strategy in action, structured around our three key Sustainability Strategy pillars: acting on climate change and the environment; uplifting our people, future workforce and communities; and operating our business ethically and responsibly. Together, these pillars guide how we prioritise action, embed sustainability into day-to-day operations, and create long-term value for our customers, people and broader stakeholders. More information on our Sustainability Strategy is available in the Corporate Sustainability section of our website.

Our material topics are aligned with relevant United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), reflecting how our activities contribute to global priorities while supporting customer outcomes and building long-term trust. Climate-related risks and opportunities are addressed in further detail within the Sustainability Report, with additional information on our material topics and SDG alignment available in the Corporate Sustainability section of our website. Further metrics and performance data are provided in the FY26 Sustainability Databook, available on the Hansen Website.

ENVIRONMENT:
ACTING ON CLIMATE CHANGE
AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Supporting our customers in their transition to net-zero through innovative renewable energy solutions

Reducing our own environmental impacts and working towards setting science-based GHG reduction targets

SOCIAL:
UPLIFTING OUR PEOPLE, FUTURE
WORKFORCE AND COMMUNITIES

Creating a diverse, equitable and inclusive workforce and prioritising employee wellbeing

Cultivating a sustainable talent pipeline by fostering diversity in STEM

Developing strong relationships with the communities in which we operate to support social, economic and environmental opportunities

GOVERNANCE:
OPERATING OUR BUSINESS
ETHICALLY & RESPONSIBLY

Upholding the highest standards of data privacy and ensuring continuous investment in robust cybersecurity measures

Conducting business ethically and with integrity, including anti-corruption and bribery

Promoting responsible practices across the supply chain, including the prohibition of modern slavery

Sustainability Enablers

- Maintaining strong governance and security practices to ensure transparency, accountability and ethical conduct
- Ongoing regulatory compliance, including transparency in reporting
- Active risk management



ENVIRONMENT: ACTING ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

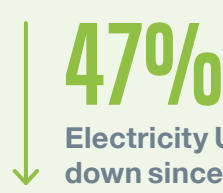
From establishing a global emissions baseline and committing to SBTi, to supporting renewable energy, EV and virtual power plant solutions, Hansen is taking practical steps to reduce environmental impact and support a lower-carbon future.



GLOBAL GHG EMISSIONS
down 30% since FY24



RECYCLED E-WASTE
+252kg avoiding
57kg CO₂e



47%
Electricity Usage
down since FY24

**AI TRADE & VPP
SOLUTIONS SOLD
IN MARKET**



**HIGH LEVEL EMS
IMPLEMENTED**



**SIGNED ON
TO SBTi**

Renewable energy development



Through digital solutions that enable energy providers to transition from fossil fuels to renewables, Hansen supports global decarbonisation efforts – advancing SDGs 7, 9, and 13.

Virtual Power Plant (VPP) Solution

Hansen's Virtual Power Plant (VPP) solution supports energy providers as they integrate and manage increasing volumes of distributed and flexible energy resources. By enabling the aggregation and optimisation of assets such as residential solar, batteries and other distributed energy resources (DERs), Hansen's VPP capabilities help unlock flexibility, improve grid efficiency and support the transition to more decentralised energy systems.

Recent advancements have focused on tighter integration of VPP functionality across the Hansen Energy & Utilities Suite, enabling utilities and retailers to connect asset optimisation, trading, customer engagement and billing within a single, scalable platform. These developments are designed to support participation across multiple energy markets while maintaining strong operational and regulatory controls.

Key Capabilities of Hansen's VPP Platform

Asset Aggregation and Optimisation: Aggregates distributed energy assets, including solar, batteries and other flexible loads, enabling coordinated dispatch and optimisation at scale.

Multi-Market Participation: Supports optimisation and participation across wholesale, intraday and ancillary services markets, allowing energy providers to maximise the value of flexible portfolios.

Integration with Trading and EDM: Seamlessly integrated with Hansen Trade and Energy Data Management (EDM), enabling end-to-end visibility from customer consumption and asset performance through to trading, settlement and billing.

Residential Flexibility Enablement: Demonstrated ability to unlock residential flexibility by connecting customer-side assets into utility-scale optimisation and market participation frameworks.

Supporting the Transition to Electric Mobility

Hansen's Electric Vehicle (EV) solutions are designed with broader energy, billing and customer platforms in mind, allowing retailers and utilities to introduce EV services incrementally without disrupting existing operations. This modular approach supports a wide range of EV use cases, from individual residential charging through to fleet and multi-site deployments.

By embedding EV functionality within its core systems, Hansen enables customers to monetise EV adoption, improve customer experience and prepare for deeper integration with distributed energy resources and flexibility solutions over time.

Key Capabilities of Hansen's EV Platform

- **EV Contract and Charging Management:** Supports dedicated EV charging contracts for residential, multi-dwelling and B2B customers, including the management of charging stations and associated metering points.
- **Integrated Charging Data and Invoicing:** Enables the capture and processing of charging transactions, with flexible tariff modelling and invoicing based on energy consumed, charging duration or hybrid structures. EV charging costs can be combined with electricity billing or invoiced separately.
- **Secure Integration via APIs:** Utilises standardised APIs to integrate with third-party charging platforms and roaming providers, enabling scalable and secure exchange of charging data across multiple locations and markets.
- **Customer Self-Service and Visibility:** Provides customers with access to charging history, usage data and EV-specific billing information through modern self-service portals, improving transparency and engagement.



Letichia Drever | Auckland, New Zealand

Innovative and sustainable solutions

Hansen’s digital solutions help clients reduce environmental impact, improve efficiency, and expand access – advancing SDGs 9, 10, 11, and 12.

Unlocking Residential Energy Flexibility at Scale

In FY26, Hansen partnered with Emulate Energy to enable utilities to transform residential energy devices into forecastable, tradable flexibility embedded within core systems, directly supporting the transition to more innovative and sustainable energy systems.

As EVs, heat pumps, batteries and rooftop solar scale, these distributed assets can be intelligently orchestrated to convert household energy usage into dispatchable capacity, enhancing grid stability while accelerating decarbonisation.

By combining Emulate’s AI-driven Home Energy Management System and virtual battery capabilities with Hansen’s CIS, Energy Data Management and trading platforms, utilities can optimise residential demand in a tariff-aware, market-integrated way, reducing imbalance costs, improving renewable integration and enabling participation in flexibility markets.

Sustainability outcomes:

- Enables large-scale integration of distributed renewables
- Reduces system inefficiencies and energy waste
- Supports decarbonisation through smarter demand optimisation
- Creates customer value via lower costs and more efficient energy use

AI-Enabled Communications Product Catalogue

Hansen is embedding artificial intelligence into its core Catalog platform to transform how complex product offerings are designed, managed and evolved, supporting faster innovation cycles and more sustainable, efficient service delivery for customers.

These enhancements simplify traditionally complex configuration processes through natural-language interaction, while maintaining strong governance and enterprise control. By improving how products are created, updated and scaled, the platform enables customers to respond more quickly to changing market conditions, regulatory requirements and sustainability imperatives.

Supporting our Innovative & Sustainable Solutions strategy, the AI-enabled Catalog delivers:

- Faster innovation at scale: AI-assisted product design reduces time-to-market for new, more sustainable offerings

- Operational efficiency: Streamlined workflows reduce complexity, manual effort and system inefficiencies
- Smarter decision-making: Intelligent knowledge retrieval enables better, data-driven product management
- Sustainable outcomes: More efficient product lifecycle management supports lower cost-to-serve and reduced resource intensity
- Secure, embedded architecture: AI capabilities deployed within Hansen’s cloud ecosystem ensure scalability, control and governance

Hansen Earns a Spot in The Fast Mode 100 – Solution Providers Edition 2025

During FY26 Hansen was included in The Fast Mode 100 – Solution Providers Edition 2025. This places Hansen among the top 100 most innovative, impactful, and high-performing technology vendors dedicated to advancing global connectivity.

The Fast Mode 100 highlights companies that are instrumental in powering the next wave of digital transformation. It specifically acknowledges the success of our cloud, API, and AI-powered BSS/OSS solutions, which provide a unified digital backbone for our telecommunications clients.

Hansen Wins The Fast Mode ‘Digital BSS Trailblazer’ Award for Driving Telecom Transformation

Hansen Technologies was recognised in 2025 with the Fast Mode ‘Digital BSS Trailblazer Award for Impact’, underscoring its leadership in next-generation Business Support Systems. Hansen CCB’s cloud-native, API-driven and AI-enabled architecture enables telecommunications providers to simplify legacy complexity, accelerate time-to-market and unlock new digital revenue streams.

By enabling more efficient, scalable and digitally integrated operations, Hansen CCB supports customers to streamline processes, reduce resource intensity and broaden access to essential services, reinforcing Hansen’s focus on delivering innovative solutions that drive both operational performance and broader, sustainable outcomes.

Circularity and e-waste

By promoting responsible resource use and minimising electronic waste, Hansen supports a circular economy and reduces environmental harm – contributing to SDGs 12 and 13.

At Hansen, circularity, governed by our Environmental and Climate Change Policy and our Circularity & E-Waste Policy, is embedded in how we operate on a day to day basis. We take a practical approach to extending the useful life of IT equipment and office assets, prioritising reuse and repurposing over disposal wherever possible.

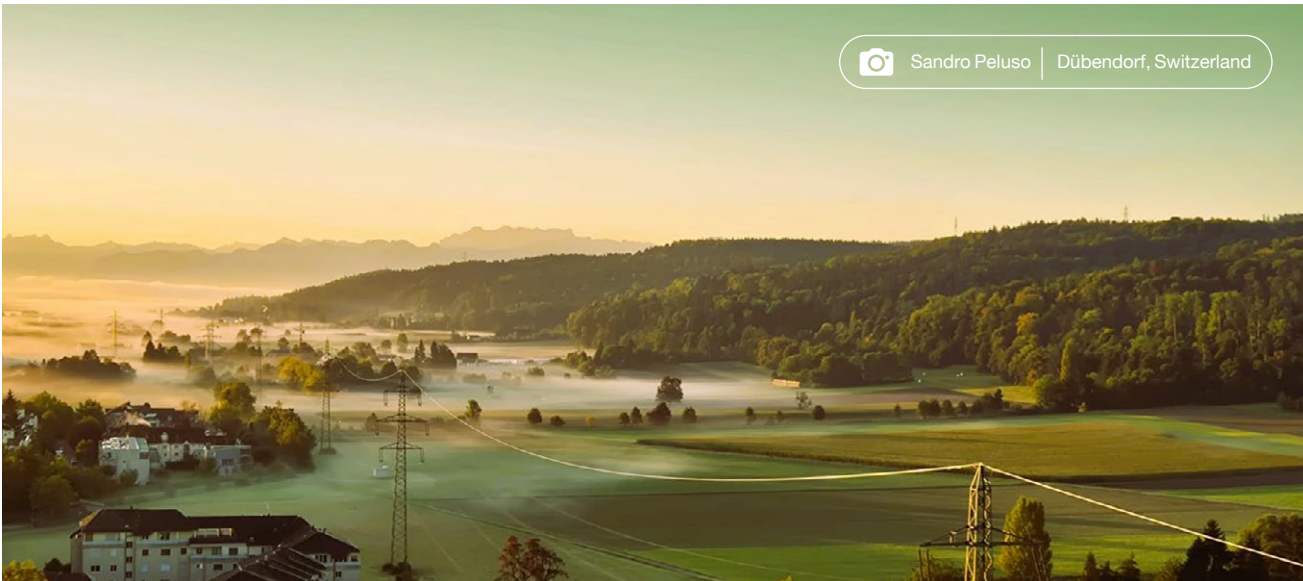
- **Asset Reuse and Repurposing**
Across multiple regions, decommissioned IT equipment and office assets were given a second life. In Germany, decommissioned monitors and laptops were offered to staff in exchange for a donation. Denmark did something similar, running a charity auction for office assets to raise funds. These initiatives raised over \$8,000 for Doctors Without Borders.
- **Helping Local Communities**
The UK office showcased their commitment to sustainability by ensuring that old monitors were saved from landfill by donating them to three local non-profits. These organisations help local youth and individuals with communication difficulties.
- **The Laptop Initiative**
In Australia Hansen supported digital inclusion by donating refurbished laptops through The Laptop Initiative, extending the life of existing technology while making a meaningful community impact. Partnering with trusted organisations, the devices were carefully prepared and distributed to those who need them most.

- **Responsible Disposal**
+252kg of e-waste was diverted through certified recycling, avoiding 57kg CO₂e and demonstrating the practical application of our e-waste policy through responsible disposal and recovery.

World Water Day

For MSF, access to safe water is essential. It supports the delivery of emergency medical care in some of the world’s most challenging environments, including disaster zones and conflict-affected regions. Reflecting Hansen’s commitment to environmental management, both within our operations and in the communities in which we operate, 15 employees in Melbourne marked World Water Day by participating in a local waterways and parks clean-up in support of MSF. Together, they collected eight bags of litter in less than an hour, helping to prevent waste from entering local waterways.

Employees also raised funds to support MSF’s work globally. In Vietnam, a donation drive raised approximately \$1,450, while a bake sale in Denmark contributed a further approximately \$1,500.



Sandro Peluso | Dübendorf, Switzerland



SOCIAL: UPLIFTING OUR PEOPLE, FUTURE WORKFORCE AND COMMUNITIES

By fostering an inclusive culture, supporting employee wellbeing and developing future skills, Hansen is helping create opportunities for our people, strengthen communities and support long-term business success.

1,516+
People globally
1,493 FTE

30%
Women in
workforce

27
Corporate offices
with people in
26
Countries

85%
Of our people
indicated positive
trust



\$0.96

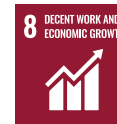
Gender pay gap
for senior
leaders



\$76,000

Donated to charities
including Médecins
Sans Frontières

Diversity, equity and inclusion



By fostering a diverse, inclusive, and equitable workplace, Hansen promotes innovation, representation, and equal opportunity – supporting SDGs 5, 8, and 10.

Diversity, Equity and Inclusion at Hansen

At Hansen, diversity, equity and inclusion (DE&I) are core to how we work and lead. We believe diverse perspectives drive better decisions, inclusive cultures fuel innovation, and equitable systems enable our people to perform at their best. We are committed to creating an environment where everyone feels safe, respected, supported and able to succeed.

Building Equity and Inclusion in Practice

Our approach to DE&I extends across the full employee lifecycle, from how we recruit and develop talent to how we communicate, collaborate and lead:

- **Unbiased Recruitment and Progression**
We promote fair, merit-based hiring and progression through structured recruitment and bias-aware decision-making.
- **Mentorship for Growth and Leadership**
Senior leader mentoring supports high-potential employees to build leadership capability.
- **Inclusive Policies and Governance**
We regularly review and evolve our people policies to ensure they are inclusive, relevant and responsive to the diverse needs of our workforce across regions and life stages.
- **Cultural Awareness and Connection**
We recognise and celebrate the diversity of our people through cultural awareness initiatives and events that promote respect, understanding and connection across teams.

- **Cultural Competence and Inclusive Communication**
We build cultural competence and promote inclusive communication to support effective collaboration across our global workforce.

Together, these initiatives support a workplace where belonging is actively cultivated, differences are respected and diversity is reflected at all levels of the organisation.

Celebrating International Women's Day Across Hansen

International Women's Day was recognised across Hansen through locally-led initiatives that reflected our global footprint and shared commitment to equity, inclusion and opportunity. Teams came together to acknowledge the contributions of women across the organisation, encourage meaningful conversations about inclusion, and reinforce the importance of diverse leadership and perspectives.

These celebrations, utilising goods sourced from women owned businesses, highlighted Hansen's ongoing commitment to creating a workplace where women are supported, recognised and empowered to thrive, today and into the future.



Nima Rafaat | Melbourne, Australia

Health, safety and wellbeing



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



By prioritising the physical and mental health of our people, Hansen supports a safe, resilient, and productive workforce – advancing SDGs 3 and 8.

Hansen AI Central: Supporting Safe, Responsible and Human-Centred Innovation

During FY26, Hansen launched Hansen AI Central, a global enablement hub designed to support the responsible, consistent and scalable use of AI across the organisation.

AI Central helps employees build confidence and capability with AI tools, improve productivity, and innovate in the delivery of digital solutions, while operating within clearly defined governance and responsible use principles.

By providing practical guidance, accessible resources and clear boundaries for use, AI Central supports employee wellbeing by reducing uncertainty, cognitive overload and risk. It also plays a key role in building a future-ready workforce, equipping our people with the skills, confidence and safeguards needed to work smarter, safer and adapt to rapidly evolving technologies.



Global Wellbeing and Safety Intranet Hub

Hansen maintains a centralised wellbeing and safety hub that provides employees with a single, accessible source of guidance on physical and mental wellbeing, workplace safety practices and available support services.



The hub brings together policies, safety procedures, self-care resources and practical tools, enabling employees to better understand their responsibilities, access support when needed and contribute to a safe and inclusive work environment.

By promoting awareness, early intervention and shared accountability, the hub supports a culture of care, strengthens proactive risk management and reinforces Hansen's commitment to employee wellbeing, safety and sustained performance across its global workforce.

Promoting Open Conversations on Mental Wellbeing

Hansen teams across regions participate in wellbeing initiatives that promote mental health awareness, physical activity and resilience, supporting engagement and reinforcing the importance of wellbeing in everyday working life.

Hansen marked **R U OK?** Day across its global workforce through team-led initiatives that encouraged open conversations about mental wellbeing and reinforced the importance of checking in on one another. Activities across regions created opportunities for connection, reflection and peer support, helping normalise conversations about mental health in the workplace.

By actively promoting the message **"Ask R U OK? Any Day"**, Hansen supports a culture where people feel comfortable raising concerns, offering support and seeking help, strengthening psychological safety and reinforcing wellbeing as a shared responsibility across the organisation.

Talent attraction and retention



4 QUALITY EDUCATION



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



By cultivating inclusive career pathways and addressing skills shortages, Hansen strengthens workforce capability and supports sustained economic growth – advancing SDGs 4, 8, and 10.

Building Future-Ready IT Talent Through Community Mentoring (Argentina)

For the second consecutive year, Hansen colleagues in Argentina volunteered as mentors in a City of Buenos Aires IT HUB bootcamp, supporting aspiring technologists as they prepared to enter the workforce. Hansen mentors guided student teams through a two-month, project-based programme, sharing practical technical skills while also building confidence, teamwork and professional readiness.

Through hands-on coaching and real-world application, the programme supported knowledge transfer, leadership development and community capability-building, reflecting Hansen's commitment to strengthening future talent pipelines and contributing positively to the local technology ecosystem.

"Mentoring offered a practical way to support emerging talent while strengthening our own leadership and coaching capability."

Recognising Leadership that Supports Wellbeing and Capability – Hansen Elevate

In FY26, Hansen refreshed its global rewards and recognition framework through the Hansen Elevate programme, reinforcing a consistent approach to recognising employees who deliver exceptional outcomes and demonstrate alignment with Hansen's core values.

The programme empowers employees to recognise peers for contributions that go beyond expected outcomes—supporting innovation, collaboration, and strong customer performance—while explicitly linking recognition to Hansen's values, including People and Family, Focused and Committed, Treat It Like It's Your Own and One United Team. Winners are recognised quarterly and celebrated across the organisation.

Hansen Elevate supports an inclusive and high-performing workplace, contributing to employee wellbeing and engagement. The programme also plays an important role in fostering a culture where contributions are recognised, celebrated and shared across the global organisation.

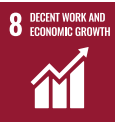
Expanding Access to Learning and Skills Development

In FY26, Hansen expanded global access to learning and development through the rollout of Udemy Business, providing employees with on-demand access to a broad library of technical, digital and leadership content. The platform supports continuous skills development, adaptability and career growth, enabling employees to build capability at their own pace across a wide range of disciplines.

By improving access to structured learning and future-focused skills, including emerging digital and AI capabilities, Hansen is supporting a more resilient, capable and future-ready workforce, while reinforcing wellbeing through clarity, confidence and opportunities for growth.



Service adaptability and reliability



By ensuring reliable, affordable and highly innovative and responsive digital platforms for essential services like energy, water, and communications, Hansen supports inclusive access and infrastructure resilience – advancing SDGs 7, 9 and 11.



Case study:
EWE AG (Germany)

Improving Billing Reliability Through
AI-enabled Automation

For EWE AG, one of Germany's largest energy providers, Hansen deployed AI-enabled automation within core billing processes to improve operational reliability and efficiency. By embedding machine-learning capabilities directly into payment matching workflows, EWE significantly increased the proportion of incoming payments processed automatically, reducing manual intervention and exception handling. This enhancement improved billing accuracy, strengthened cashflow reliability and freed specialist staff to focus on complex cases. The solution demonstrates how Hansen uses responsible, embedded AI to increase the resilience of essential service operations without compromising governance, compliance or customer trust.



Case study:
Netherlands Energy Market

National-scale Data Platforms
Supporting Reliable Energy
Settlement

Hansen supports the reliable operation of the Dutch energy market through its Energy Data Management (EDM) platform which is used to deliver electricity and gas balance settlement services at national scale. Hansen's systems process high volumes of meter data, perform validation and calculation activities, and support regulatory-compliant settlement for grid operators and market participants. The platform operates as a shared, mission-critical infrastructure, where accuracy, availability and resilience are essential to maintaining continuity of energy services. The deployment demonstrates Hansen's ability to support essential services through scalable, high-availability digital platforms that underpin market stability and infrastructure resilience.

Community engagement



Through local employment, STEM education partnerships, and digital inclusion initiatives, Hansen fosters stronger, more equitable communities – advancing SDGs 4 and 10.

Acts of Impact

Hansen's people spirit of generosity was on full display in Australia, where our teams across Queen St and Box Hill came together once again with our longstanding tradition of supporting the Food for Families annual appeal.

For years, the Hansen Melbourne team has partnered with Uniting's Food for Families initiative to ensure vulnerable families don't go without. In December 2025, the team stepped up in a big way.

Together, we successfully donated food, essential hygiene items, and other necessities. These donations also represent meals on tables and a little less worry for parents trying to provide for their children during the holidays.

Unlocking Joy Together – Tết in Vietnam

To mark Tết (Lunar New Year), the Hansen Vietnam team supported underprivileged families in Nha Be Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, delivering essential food and festive goods to help ensure a dignified and joyful celebration of this important cultural festival. The initiative provided practical support to local communities during a time of heightened need.

The program was funded through the reuse of retired laptops, which were repurposed for employees, diverting e-waste from disposal while extending the useful life of technology and promoting the circular economy.

Proceeds from the reuse directly funded the Tết gift packs, linking environmental responsibility with tangible social and community impact.

Recognised by local leaders as a valued act of partnership, Unlocking Joy Together demonstrates how circular practices can simultaneously support communities and reduce environmental impacts.

Community Engagement – Vietnam

In March 2026, Hansen's Vietnam team delivered a community outreach initiative under the Act of Impact program, visiting Nguyen Binh Primary School in Nha Be District, Ho Chi Minh City. The team provided gifts to 50 students and awarded scholarships to 20 students from disadvantaged backgrounds, including children affected by economic hardship and the loss of parents during the COVID-19 pandemic. The initiative provided both practical support and encouragement, reinforcing the importance of education and reflecting Hansen's commitment to creating positive social impact in the communities where we operate.





GOVERNANCE: OPERATING OUR BUSINESS ETHICALLY & RESPONSIBLY

We maintain high standards of ethics, cybersecurity, data governance and responsible business practices to support long-term resilience and stakeholder confidence.



3M+ Cybersecurity
Threats blocked



96%
of our People
completed
Ethics training



96%
of our People
completed
Security training

Data privacy and cybersecurity



By safeguarding sensitive data and securing critical infrastructure, Hansen upholds trust and resilience in digital services – supporting SDG 16.

Cyber Resilience Through Beyond Trust

During FY26, Hansen strengthened cyber resilience through the continued rollout of our Shadowless Shield program, including the global adoption of Beyond Trust controls. Beyond Trust helps enforce use of an approved software list and introduces multifactor authentication (MFA) for application access, supporting secure, consistent access practices across the global Group while maintaining a practical user experience through controlled prompt frequency.

This initiative supports Hansen's material topic of Data Privacy and Cyber Security and aligns with UN Sustainable Development Goal 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) by strengthening access controls, reducing cyber risk and reinforcing responsible governance of digital environments.

During FY26 the percentage of employees based at sites covered by ISO 27001 and NIST-aligned cybersecurity frameworks increased to more than 63.7%.

Third-party Security and Supplier Risk Management

During the year Hansen enhanced its approach to managing third-party security through the release of our enhanced Third Party Security Standard.

The Third Party Security Standard maintains a strict, standardised approach to third-party security, which sets minimum information security expectations for suppliers and service providers that store, process, transmit or access Hansen information assets. The standard requires clear accountability via designated Contract Owners, risk treatment in line with Hansen's enterprise risk management framework, and structured Third Party Security Assessments (TPSA).

TPSAs include review of relevant assurance artefacts, such as SOC reports, ISO 27001 certification (where applicable), security questionnaires and penetration testing evidence, along with defined expectations for incident notification, including a target of notifying Hansen within 24 hours of becoming aware of a material or notifiable security incident.

Material suppliers are subject to ongoing reassessment to ensure continued alignment with Hansen's security expectations.

This approach underpins Hansen's material topic of Data Privacy and Cyber Security and supports UN SDG 16 by promoting strong governance, accountability and protection of information across our value chain.



Letichia Drever | Auckland, New Zealand

Ethics and transparency

By committing to ethical conduct and transparent reporting, Hansen strengthens governance and stakeholder trust – advancing SDGs 16 and 17.

Embedding Trust, Ethics and Transparency through the NOVA RAG Framework

Hansen’s NOVA RAG seeks to strengthen ethical and transparent use of artificial intelligence by ensuring AI outputs are grounded in Hansen’s own specifications, code and verified technical knowledge.

By anchoring AI responses in approved internal sources, NOVA RAG reduces the risk of inaccurate, misleading or opaque outputs and promotes consistent, accountable use of AI across the organisation.

NOVA RAG applies a retrieval-augmented generation approach within clearly defined guardrails, supporting transparency over how AI-generated information is derived and reinforcing responsible decision-making. This approach enhances trust in AI-enabled tools while strengthening governance and oversight as AI adoption scales.

Through these controls, NOVA RAG supports ethical innovation by providing clarity, consistency and accountability in AI use. It also enables teams to engage with AI in a controlled and transparent manner, supporting informed use of emerging technologies while maintaining strong governance, risk management and organisational trust.

Responsible supply chain

By ensuring environmental stewardship and human rights compliance across our supply chain, Hansen promotes sustainable and ethical business practices – supporting SDGs 8, 12, 13, and 16.

Since July 2025, Hansen has continued to strengthen responsible supply chain practices through the publication of its 2025 Modern Slavery Statement and ongoing supplier engagement aligned to its Supplier Code of Conduct. The Group’s approach focuses on human rights compliance, environmental stewardship and ethical business conduct, supported by supplier due diligence, risk assessment and governance oversight.

During FY26, Hansen progressed its responsible procurement capability by investigating procurement management systems designed to integrate supplier governance, ESG risk assessment and audit support. The evaluation considered platforms capable of consolidating supplier ESG information, supporting onboarding questionnaires, and enabling ongoing supplier review and audit processes.



Statement of Compliance

These climate-related disclosures are made on a voluntary basis for FY26 as part of Hansen’s broader program to build governance, systems, data and assurance readiness for mandatory climate-related financial disclosures. The disclosures are intended to support a smooth transition towards full compliance with AASB S2 in the FY27 reporting period, noting that processes and metrics will continue to be refined on a proportionate basis as regulatory requirements and internal methodologies evolve.

These disclosures have been prepared having regard to ASIC Regulatory Guide 280 and the principle of proportionate and pragmatic application of the sustainability reporting requirements.

Hansen considers these disclosures to be broadly aligned with the structure and intent of AASB S2, with further enhancements planned to support mandatory reporting and external assurance readiness in FY27.

Reporting Boundary and Scope

This report covers Hansen Technologies Ltd and its controlled entities as at 30 June 2026. The organisational boundary for these climate-related disclosures is aligned to the Group financial reporting boundary (controlled entities). Where businesses were acquired or disposed of during the reporting period, disclosures reflect the reporting boundary applied in the annual financial statements. This section should be read in conjunction with the FY26 Sustainability Databook (cross-referenced where relevant), available on Hansen’s website.

Governance

Board Oversight

The Hansen Board, supported by the Audit & Risk Committee (ARC), retains ultimate responsibility for oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities. The ARC reviews climate matters at least annually, with increased frequency when required, and receives updates through management reporting when material developments arise and ensures integration into Hansen’s Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework, aligned with AASB S2 and ISO 31000 principles.

The Board considers whether appropriate climate-related skills and competencies are available to support effective oversight, including through annual review of the Board skills matrix. Where climate-related capability gaps are identified, these are addressed through targeted director education, external specialist briefings, recruitment processes and access to independent expert advice. Details of the Board’s collective skills and experience are disclosed in Hansen’s Board Skills Matrix, available on the Company’s website, www.hansencx.com/investor-relations.

When overseeing strategy and major decisions, the Board considers relevant trade-offs associated with climate-related risks and opportunities; where relevant, consideration of climate-related trade-offs are documented through Board and Committee papers, management recommendations, risk assessments and supporting decision records.

The Audit & Risk Committee reviews climate-related risks and opportunities at least annually as part of the ERM review cycle. Significant climate-related matters are reported to the Board following each ARC review and between scheduled reviews where escalation thresholds are met.

Climate-related matters are escalated to the Board where management assesses that a climate-related risk or opportunity:

- may materially affect Hansen’s strategy, financial performance, financial position, cash flows or prospects;
- requires significant investment or resource allocation;
- results in a proposed change to risk appetite or risk treatment strategy; or
- may materially affect climate-related disclosures.

Management Oversight

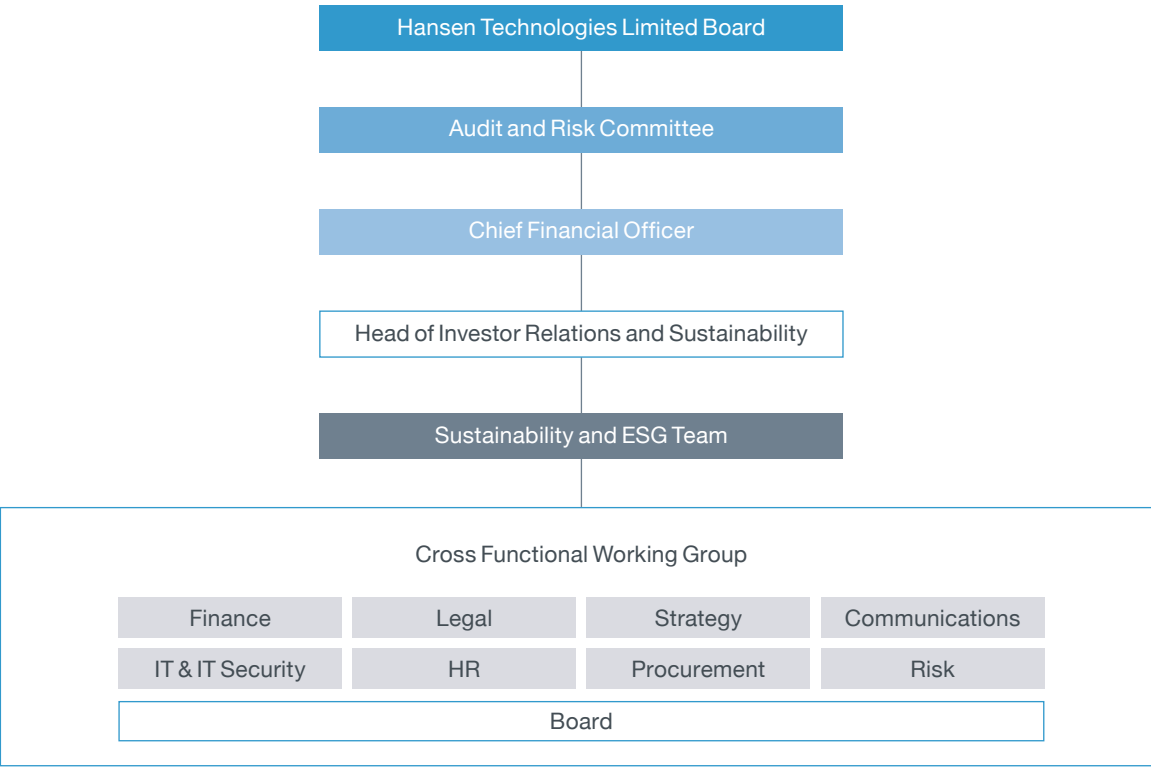
Management accountability for climate-related matters sits with the Chief Financial Officer, with day-to-day coordination led by the Head of Investor Relations & Sustainability, supported by a cross-functional working group comprising senior leaders from Finance, Legal, Strategy, HR, Procurement, IT/IT Security, Communications and Risk.

Roles and responsibilities for climate-related metrics, controls and disclosures are allocated across relevant functions, with ownership arrangements documented through Hansen’s governance framework, ERM framework, functional accountabilities and supporting reporting processes.

The Board approves material targets following management recommendations. Climate forms part of Hansen’s broader ESG framework; however, Hansen does not currently have climate-linked executive remuneration, but climate forms part of Hansen’s broader ESG scorecard, which includes the non-financial short-term incentive gateway linked to completion of the annual EcoVadis assessment.

These governance arrangements support the oversight of climate-related risks, opportunities and associated disclosures. Climate-related roles and responsibilities are documented within Hansen’s governance framework, ERM framework and relevant position accountabilities.

Sustainability and Climate Risk Governance Framework



Climate-related Strategy

Hansen recognises that climate change presents both risks and opportunities. Climate-related considerations are integrated into Hansen’s ERM framework, strategic planning and operational decision-making, consistent with AASB S2. For Hansen, climate-related risks and opportunities are primarily concentrated in the value chain through outsourced data centres and cloud services (energy use and resilience), and downstream through customer demand for energy-transition solutions.

Hansen’s predominantly digital, software-centric operating model supports resilience and enables customers and markets to transition towards lower-carbon energy systems.

Climate-related risks and opportunities are considered as part of Hansen’s strategic planning, ERM and capital allocation processes. This assessment includes consideration of how climate-related matters may affect Hansen’s business model, value chain, financial performance, financial position, cash flows and long-term prospects.

At the reporting date, Hansen has not identified climate-related risks or opportunities that are currently expected to have a material effect on the Group’s financial position, financial performance, cash flows or enterprise value.

This assessment reflects:

- the Group’s predominantly digital and software-based operating model;
- Hansen’s limited ownership of physical assets and infrastructure;
- the Group’s geographically diversified operations supported by cloud-based technology platforms;
- the current scale and nature of identified climate-related impacts relative to Hansen’s overall financial profile;
- Hansen’s operations already actively support customers globally through software solutions that enable decarbonisation, energy-market transformation and the transition to lower-carbon energy systems; and
- Hansen’s ERM framework.

Notwithstanding this assessment, Hansen has identified a number of climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to influence the Group’s prospects over the short-, medium- or long-term.

These risks and opportunities are disclosed to provide transparency regarding potential future exposures, opportunities, areas of strategic relevance and the factors considered in Hansen’s climate-related decision-making.

Risk Management

Climate-related risks and opportunities are identified, assessed, prioritised and managed within Hansen’s ERM framework, aligned with ISO 31000. Hansen applies a structured and repeatable process designed to ensure climate-related matters relevant to investors’ understanding of financial position, financial performance, cash flows and enterprise value are appropriately assessed and governed.

Definition of Materiality

Climate-related risks and opportunities are considered material where information about those risks and opportunities could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that primary users of Hansen’s general purpose financial reports make on the basis of those reports. For the purposes of this assessment, primary users comprise existing and potential investors, lenders and other creditors who make decisions about providing resources to Hansen. These users are expected to focus on information that helps them assess Hansen’s future cash flows, access to finance and cost of capital over the short, medium and long term.

In assessing materiality, Hansen considers both quantitative and qualitative factors, including the potential effect of climate-related risks and opportunities on revenue, operating costs, capital expenditure, business strategy, customer demand, regulatory compliance, operational resilience, market competitiveness and investment decisions.

Materiality is assessed based on Hansen-specific facts and circumstances and reflects the nature and magnitude of actual or potential impacts arising from climate-related risks and opportunities. Information may be disclosed where a climate-related risk or opportunity could reasonably be expected to influence Hansen’s future prospects, even if a financial impact is not yet reflected in the current reporting period.

Time horizons applied

- **Short-term (0-3 years):** Annual budgets, near-term delivery cycles and regulatory compliance
- **Medium-term (3-10 years):** Customer contract durations and platform investment cycles
- **Long-term (10+ years):** Broader systemic transitions including decarbonisation

Prospects Assessment

Hansen assesses whether each identified climate-related risk or opportunity could reasonably be expected to affect the Group’s prospects by considering whether there is a reasonable and supportable pathway through which the matter could affect Hansen’s future cash flows, access to finance or cost of capital.

The assessment considers Hansen’s business model, value chain, operations, products, customers, suppliers, employees, infrastructure and geographic markets. For the purposes of this assessment, Hansen’s prospects include customer retention and growth, product innovation and market expansion, contract pipeline conversion and implementation delivery, and service reliability, digital resilience and delivery infrastructure. The assessment considers the extent to which each climate-related risk or opportunity could reasonably be expected to affect these prospects.

Climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect Hansen’s prospects are then assessed to determine whether information about those matters is material for disclosure.

Identification of Climate-related Risks and Opportunities

Hansen identifies climate-related risks and opportunities through its ERM framework, climate risk assessments, strategic planning activities and sustainability materiality review process.

Hansen has undertaken a structured climate-related risk and opportunity assessment involving senior leaders, members of the Sustainability Working Group and relevant functional representatives from across the business, including Finance, Risk, Strategy, Sustainability and operational teams. The assessment was facilitated with support from external advisers and included workshops and management discussions to identify, define, assess and prioritise climate-related risks and opportunities relevant to Hansen’s business model, operating footprint, value chain and markets.

The assessment considered recognised climate-risk categories, including transition risks, physical risks and climate-related opportunities. It also considered regulatory developments, market trends, customer and investor expectations, stakeholder feedback, resilience assessments and Hansen’s existing enterprise risk register and strategic risks.

This process resulted in an initial population of climate-related risks and opportunities, which were assessed, prioritised and refined through Hansen’s ERM framework and evaluated by reference to Hansen’s prospects. Risks and opportunities were evaluated by reference to likelihood, consequence, time horizon, existing controls and potential effects on Hansen’s business model, value chain and prospects.

The outputs of this process informed Hansen’s climate risk register, materiality assessment and climate-related disclosures.

Role of Scenario Analysis

Climate scenario analysis forms one input into Hansen’s climate-related risk and opportunity assessment process.

Scenario analysis supports management’s understanding of how climate-related risks and opportunities may evolve over time and assists in assessing potential impacts across Hansen’s business model, value chain, strategy and prospects.

The outputs of the scenario analysis are considered alongside regulatory developments, customer expectations, market trends, stakeholder feedback and Enterprise ERM when evaluating climate-related risks and opportunities.

Scenario analysis is not used to predict future outcomes or produce forecasts. Rather, it is used as a decision-support tool to inform risk assessment, resilience evaluation, strategic planning and materiality assessments.

Assessment Criteria and Process

Each identified climate-related risk and opportunity is assessed using Hansen’s Enterprise Risk Management methodology, which applies a consistent approach across all enterprise risks.

Risks are assigned to accountable business owners and recorded within Hansen’s risk register where assessment thresholds are met. Risk owners are responsible for monitoring risk indicators, implementing mitigation actions and reporting changes in risk profile through established governance channels.

Risks and opportunities are assessed using a combination of quantitative and qualitative criteria, including:

- the identifiable climate-related driver of the risk or opportunity;
- the reasonable and supportable pathway through which the matter could affect Hansen’s future cash flows, access to finance or cost of capital;
- the link to Hansen’s prospects;
- inherent risk exposure before considering existing controls;

- likelihood of occurrence, taking into account current conditions, emerging trends and relevant climate scenario outcomes;
- severity of consequences across financial, operational, strategic, regulatory and reputational dimensions;
- potential impact on revenue, operating costs, capital expenditure, margins, assets, cash flows and enterprise value;
- applicable planning horizon and expected timing of impacts;
- the effectiveness of existing controls, mitigation measures and management responses;
- residual risk exposure after considering existing and planned controls; and
- relevant outputs from climate scenario analysis.

Consistent with Hansen’s ERM framework, overall significance is determined through consideration of both likelihood and consequence. A climate-related risk or opportunity is not excluded solely because its financial effect cannot currently be quantified, its effect is long term, or existing controls reduce its residual risk. Management also considers whether the matter could reasonably be expected to affect Hansen’s prospects through its nature, timing, uncertainty, strategic significance or concentration within Hansen’s business model or value chain. Management judgement is applied where reliable quantitative assessment is not currently possible or where uncertainty remains high.

Risks and opportunities assessed as having the potential to influence Hansen’s prospects, strategic decision-making or enterprise value are subject to further review and consideration for disclosure under AASB S2. The assessment is reviewed at least annually as part of Hansen’s ERM review cycle and updated where significant changes occur in market conditions, customer expectations, regulatory requirements or climate-related developments.

Determination of Materiality

Following identification and assessment through Hansen’s ERM framework, climate-related risks and opportunities are first evaluated to determine whether they could reasonably be expected to affect Hansen’s prospects. Information about those matters is then assessed to determine whether it is material to primary users and therefore requires disclosure under AASB S2.

Management considers the assessed likelihood, consequence, time horizon, effectiveness of existing controls and potential impacts on Hansen’s business model, value chain, strategy, operations, financial performance, financial position, cash flows and enterprise value.

In assessing whether information is material, Hansen considers both quantitative and qualitative factors. Quantitative factors include the potential effect on revenue, operating costs, capital expenditure, margins, assets, liabilities, cash flows and financial statement line items. Qualitative factors include product relevance and technology transformation, workforce and digital infrastructure resilience, market access, customer requirements and retention, exposure to advanced climate regulatory jurisdictions, strategic significance and the level of uncertainty associated with future outcomes.

Risks and opportunities assessed as relevant to understanding Hansen’s climate-related exposures, resilience, strategic positioning or future prospects are considered for disclosure, even where they are not currently expected to have a material effect on the Group’s financial statements.

Exclusion of Non-material Risk Categories

Hansen assessed a broad range of transition, acute physical and chronic physical climate-related risks and opportunities as part of its climate risk assessment process.

Before excluding any climate-related risk or opportunity, Hansen considers whether the matter could arise indirectly through customers, cloud or data-centre providers, implementation partners, specialist workforce or other value-chain relationships. Hansen also considers whether the matter is disclosed by comparable software or technology companies, whether management responses or controls may reduce but not eliminate the underlying exposure, whether scenario analysis indicates an effect under particular climate conditions, and whether individually limited exposures could affect prospects in combination.

Acute and chronic physical risks were assessed as part of Hansen’s climate risk assessment process, including consideration of potential impacts on Hansen’s operations, employees, customers, implementation partners, cloud-service providers, data-centre infrastructure and geographic markets. Based on the climate risk assessment and scenario analysis described above, these risks were not assessed as currently material to Hansen’s financial position, financial performance, cash flows or enterprise value. This assessment reflects Hansen’s predominantly digital and software-based operating model, limited ownership of physical assets and infrastructure, geographically diversified operations, and reliance on established cloud-service and data-centre providers with resilience and business continuity processes.

Hansen also considered whether physical climate events could affect contract pipeline conversion and implementation delivery through disruption to Hansen, its customers, implementation partners or other value-chain relationships.

Based on the assessment performed, these risks were not considered to have a material current or anticipated effect on Hansen’s financial position, financial performance, cash flows or enterprise value.

This conclusion reflects Hansen’s predominantly digital and software-based business model, geographically diversified operations and customer base, limited reliance on owned physical infrastructure, and demonstrated ability to deliver implementation, support and customer engagement activities through distributed teams and remote delivery models.

As a result, physical climate events affecting individual locations are not currently expected to have a material effect on Hansen’s ability to convert contract opportunities or deliver customer implementations at a Group level.

These conclusions will continue to be reviewed at least annually as part of Hansen’s ERM and climate reporting processes and may change as climate conditions, scientific understanding, business activities, regulatory requirements and stakeholder expectations evolve.

Governance and Review

The materiality assessment, including the assessment of whether climate-related risks and opportunities could reasonably be expected to affect Hansen’s prospects, is reviewed at least annually as part of Hansen’s ERM and climate reporting processes, with oversight provided by management and the Audit & Risk Committee. Key judgements, evidence considered and conclusions are documented to support the assessment and review process.

The assessment is also reviewed where significant changes occur in Hansen’s operating environment, business activities, climate-related risks and opportunities, regulatory requirements or stakeholder expectations.

Hansen expects its assessment methodologies, data inputs, scenario analysis capabilities and supporting governance processes to continue to evolve as climate-related reporting maturity and external expectations develop.

Where risk ratings exceed escalation thresholds established under Hansen’s ERM framework, matters are escalated to executive management, the Audit & Risk Committee and, where appropriate, the Board.

Climate-related Risks and Opportunities

During FY26, Hansen reviewed and refined its assessment of climate-related physical and transition risks and opportunities, building on prior work undertaken with independent climate risk specialists. These risks and opportunities are formally documented within Hansen’s Climate Risk Report, which forms part of the corporate risk register.

Items are assessed using Hansen’s ERM methodology to determine whether they could reasonably be expected to influence Hansen’s prospects over the short-, medium- or long-term. The disclosures below include climate-related risks and opportunities assessed as relevant to understanding Hansen’s climate-related exposures, strategic positioning and future prospects, even where they are not currently expected to have a material effect on the Group’s financial statements.

Refer to the ‘Risk management’ section for further detail on Hansen’s climate-related risk identification, assessment and materiality determination processes.

Consistent with AASB S2 paragraphs 19(a)-(b), Hansen has assessed the current and anticipated effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on its business model, value chain, financial position, financial performance and cash flows. Where impacts cannot currently be quantified on a reliable basis, disclosures are provided qualitatively and reflect management’s assessment of the nature of potential financial effects and the areas of the business most likely to be affected.

Key Climate-related Risks and Opportunities

The climate-related risks and opportunities disclosed below have been assessed as relevant to Hansen’s climate-related exposures, strategic positioning and future prospects.

This assessment reflects Hansen’s exposure to evolving regulatory requirements, customer procurement expectations, technology investment needs and energy-transition demand across the markets in which the Group operates. Each item has been included because management considers that it may influence Hansen’s strategic positioning, customer relationships, cost base, investment priorities or future revenue opportunities, even where the item is not currently expected to have a material effect on the Group’s financial statements.

The assessment considered both current and anticipated effects across Hansen’s global operations in Australia, New Zealand, Asia, Europe and North America, and the markets in which the Group operates, together with key elements of Hansen’s value chain including customers, suppliers, technology partners and outsourced infrastructure providers.

Given the current level of measurement uncertainty and the absence of currently material climate-related financial impacts, financial effects are described qualitatively rather than quantitatively. Climate-related risks and opportunities have been aggregated where they share similar climate-related drivers, value chain exposures, financial effects, time horizons and management responses, and presented separately where aggregation would obscure information relevant to primary users. The disclosures focus on the nature, direction and areas of the business that may be affected rather than forecast financial outcomes.

Climate-related Risk/Opportunity			
Regulatory and disclosure transition risk			
Evolving climate-related regulation and mandatory disclosures across jurisdictions, including increased audit, assurance and governance expectations. Use of advanced analytics (including AI-enabled data processing) may elevate control and assurance requirements.			
Time horizon	Business model/value chain impact	Current and anticipated financial effects	Current and planned mitigation
Medium-long	Current: Primarily affects corporate reporting, finance, legal, risk and governance functions through evolving climate-related reporting, assurance and compliance obligations across all key jurisdictions. Anticipated: May require broader integration of climate-related data, controls and reporting processes across operating businesses, acquisitions and corporate functions as regulatory requirements and assurance expectations continue to mature.	Current: Increased operating expenditure associated with climate-related reporting, governance, assurance, compliance and advisory activities, including internal resource requirements and external support costs. Anticipated: Additional expenditure on systems, controls, data collection processes, reporting capabilities and assurance activities as climate-related reporting requirements and stakeholder expectations continue to evolve. These expenditures may increase operating costs and require ongoing investment in governance and reporting capabilities.	Current: Climate-related risks are incorporated into Hansen's governance and ERM framework, with ongoing development of disclosure processes and supporting controls. Planned: Further enhancement of data governance, reporting controls and assurance readiness processes to support future mandatory reporting requirements.

Market and customer transition risk			
Reduced competitiveness if sustainability, climate-alignment or digital capability expectations are not met in customer procurement expectations.			
Time horizon	Business model/value chain impact	Current and anticipated financial effects	Current and planned mitigation
Short-medium	Current: Affects customer procurement processes, tender evaluations, contract renewals and customer expectations, particularly within energy, utilities and communications markets. Anticipated: Customers may increasingly incorporate sustainability, emissions, disclosure and climate-related requirements into procurement frameworks, supplier assessments and commercial decision-making.	Current: Additional resources required to respond to customer sustainability requirements and requests for climate-related information. Anticipated: May affect revenue growth, customer retention, contract renewal outcomes, tender success rates and pricing outcomes where customer sustainability and climate-related expectations continue to increase.	Current: Climate-related and sustainability capabilities are incorporated into customer proposals, procurement responses and customer engagement activities. Planned: Continued enhancement of sustainability disclosures, customer reporting capabilities and climate-related product positioning in response to evolving customer expectations.

Climate-related Risk/Opportunity continued			
Technology and platform transition risk			
Platforms may not evolve at the pace required to support customer decarbonisation and energy transition needs.			
Time horizon	Business model/value chain impact	Current and anticipated financial effects	Current and planned mitigation
Short-medium	Current: Affects product development priorities, technology investment decisions, cloud architecture and platform modernisation activities. Anticipated: Customer demand for solutions supporting decarbonisation, electrification, distributed energy resources and data-driven decision-making may require continuing evolution of software platforms and service offerings.	Current: Includes ongoing expenditure on product development, technology enhancement and platform modernisation activities. Anticipated: May require increased expenditure on product development, platform modernisation, cloud capabilities and technology enhancement activities to maintain competitiveness and meet evolving customer requirements.	Current: Hansen continues to invest in product development, cloud-based technologies and platform modernisation initiatives aligned to customer requirements. Planned: Ongoing evaluation of emerging customer needs and technology developments to ensure product roadmaps continue to support energy transition and market transformation requirements.
Third-party data centre resilience and resource availability risk			
Hansen relies on third-party cloud-service providers and data centre operators to support the delivery of its software solutions. Over the long term, climate change may contribute to increased pressure on electricity networks, renewable energy availability, water resources used for cooling, and the resilience of data centre infrastructure. These factors may affect the availability, reliability or cost of outsourced data centre services.			
Time horizon	Business model/value chain impact	Current and anticipated financial effects	Current and planned mitigation
Long	Current: Hansen's hosted solutions and cloud-based service delivery model rely on third-party cloud and data centre infrastructure providers. Anticipated: Climate-related pressures on energy systems, water availability, cooling requirements and physical infrastructure resilience may increase operational constraints for data centre providers, potentially affecting service costs, infrastructure investment requirements and capacity availability across parts of Hansen's value chain.	Current: No material financial impacts have been identified. Anticipated: Increased energy, cooling, infrastructure resilience and resource costs incurred by cloud-service and data centre providers may contribute to higher hosting, infrastructure and technology operating costs over time. Costs associated with capacity constraints, resilience upgrades or changes in supplier arrangements may also increase.	Current: Hansen utilises leading global cloud and data centre providers with established resilience, business continuity and sustainability programs. Ongoing investment by these providers in renewable energy, infrastructure resilience and operational efficiency supports the long-term reliability and availability of the critical technology infrastructure on which Hansen's hosted solutions depend. Planned: Hansen monitors the resilience and sustainability performance of key cloud and data centre providers and incorporates climate-related considerations into procurement, vendor management and infrastructure planning processes. Diversification of providers supports long-term operational resilience.

Climate-related Risk/Opportunity continued			
Customer energy transition growth opportunity			
Increased demand from utility, energy and infrastructure customers for digital platforms that enable low-carbon and customer-centric energy services, including virtual power plants (VPPs), EV charging, distributed energy resources (DER), flexible tariffs and carbon-aware billing and settlement. Hansen's software supports customers to design, launch and scale carbon-friendly services for their end-customers as electricity systems decentralise and electrification accelerates.			
Time horizon	Business model/value chain impact	Current and anticipated financial effects	Current and planned mitigation
Short-medium	Current: Supports demand for Hansen's software solutions used by utilities, energy retailers and infrastructure providers to manage customer engagement, billing, distributed energy resources and energy transition activities. Anticipated: Growing energy transition investment increases demand for digital platforms supporting distributed energy resources, virtual power plants, electric vehicle programs, customer participation and grid modernisation initiatives.	Current: Opportunities arise from customer investment in digital transformation and energy transition initiatives. Anticipated: Future opportunities may include increased revenue, expansion into adjacent energy-transition markets and stronger demand for Hansen's solutions that support decarbonisation, distributed energy resources and customer-centric energy services.	Current: Hansen continues to develop and deliver software solutions that support customer energy transition objectives, including digital engagement, billing, settlement and distributed energy capabilities. Planned: Continued investment in product capabilities aligned with evolving customer decarbonisation priorities and changing energy market requirements.

These climate-related risks and opportunities are considered alongside broader strategic and financial planning processes, including consideration of implications for budgets, forward-looking assumptions and financial statement line items where relevant.

Current and planned responses to climate-related risks and opportunities are resourced through existing business planning, product development, risk management, finance, legal, procurement, technology and sustainability processes.

Where relevant, Hansen allocates internal management time, specialist functional support, technology investment, external advisory support and assurance-related resources to implement mitigation and adaptation activities.

At the reporting date, Hansen has not identified material standalone capital expenditure specifically attributable to climate-related mitigation or adaptation activities; however, climate-related considerations may form part of broader operating expenditure, product investment, platform modernisation and governance uplift activities.

Hansen's assessment of current and anticipated financial effects informed the disclosures below and the consideration of climate-related matters in preparing the FY26 financial statements.

Climate Scenario Analysis and Resilience

Climate scenario analysis was undertaken using methodologies and reference scenarios disclosed in the FY25 Annual Report and was reviewed during FY26 with no material changes identified. The review considered developments in climate science, policy and regulation, market conditions, and Hansen's business model, operations and value chain. Based on this assessment, management concluded that the assumptions, scenarios and conclusions remain appropriate and continue to support the assessment of Hansen's climate-related risks, opportunities and resilience.

Two scenarios were applied across short-, medium- and long-term time horizons:

- **Low emissions (~1.5°C):** IEA NZE/IPCC SSP1
- **High emissions (2.5°C+):** IEA STEPS/IPCC SSP5RCP8.5

The scenario analysis assessed the potential effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on Hansen's business model, strategy, operations, value chain and long-term prospects under each scenario and time horizon.

The analysis indicated that regulatory, market, customer and technology transition factors represent more significant potential sources of exposure than acute or chronic physical climate impacts. Hansen's principal climate-related exposures are expected to arise through its value chain, including cloud-service providers and data-centre infrastructure, and through changing customer, market and regulatory requirements associated with the transition to lower-carbon energy systems.

Based on the scenarios assessed, Hansen's business model is considered resilient across the climate pathways evaluated. The scenario analysis undertaken in FY25, and reviewed during FY26, did not identify circumstances in which climate-related risks would be expected to prevent Hansen from continuing to operate its business model, deliver products and services, or execute its strategic objectives.

This assessment is supported by Hansen's:

- predominantly digital and software-based operating model, with limited ownership of physical assets and infrastructure;
- geographically diversified operations, workforce and customer base;
- ability to adapt product development priorities, technology investments and customer solutions in response to evolving market, customer and regulatory requirements;
- procurement practices that support diversification and flexibility in the selection and management of suppliers, cloud-service providers and technology partners, reducing reliance on individual providers and supporting adaptation as resilience requirements, technology needs and sustainability expectations evolve;
- established exposure to energy, utilities and communications markets where the transition to lower-carbon energy systems is expected to drive ongoing demand for technology and software solutions;
- existing financial and operational planning processes, which enable resources and investment to be redirected as climate-related risks and opportunities emerge; and
- ERM framework, which supports the ongoing identification, assessment, monitoring and management of climate-related risks and opportunities.

Collectively, these characteristics support Hansen's ability to respond and adapt to a range of climate-related outcomes while continuing to deliver products and services, support customers and pursue strategic objectives.

The scenario analysis informs Hansen's assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities, supports resilience assessment activities and assists management in prioritising strategic actions, investment decisions and risk responses disclosed throughout this report.

Climate-related Financial Exposure

At the reporting date, Hansen has not separately disclosed climate-related capital expenditure, financing or financial performance metrics.

Climate-related investments are currently embedded within broader operating expenditure and capital expenditure categories, including product development, technology investment and governance activities.

The Group is continuing to develop approaches to identifying, measuring and reporting climate-related financial metrics and capital allocation information where relevant and decision-useful.

Climate-related Metrics and Targets

Emissions Measurement

Hansen’s greenhouse gas emissions inventory is prepared in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol using the operational control approach. The organisational boundary is aligned with the Group’s financial reporting boundary and includes entities over which Hansen has operational control.

- **Scope 1:** Direct emissions from owned or controlled sources
- **Scope 2:** Indirect emissions from purchased electricity, disclosed using the location-based method
- **Scope 3:** Relevant value chain categories, as disclosed in the FY26 Sustainability Databook

GHG Emissions Summary

A summary of the Group’s greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by scope is presented below.

Total Hansen - GHG protocol summary - Location-based (tCO ₂ -e) ⁽¹⁾	FY25	FY26 ^{(4),(5)}
Scope 1 ⁽²⁾	13.0	4.3
Scope 2 ⁽³⁾	380.9	401.8
Category 1 - Purchased goods & services	7,129.7	6,291.9
Category 2 - Capital goods	898.3	116.9
Category 3 - Fuel and energy related activities	48.3	149.6
Category 5 - Waste generated in operations	98.9	101.1
Category 6 - Business travel	1,166.3	1,269.5
Category 7 - Employee commuting	908.4	876.0
Category 8 - Upstream leased assets	365.6	662.8
Scope 3	10,615.4	9,467.8
Total Emissions	11,009.3	9,873.9

(1) Hansen is voluntarily disclosing Group Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions data to support transparency and readiness for future climate-related disclosure requirements. Emissions data is presented across multiple reporting periods to support year-on-year comparability at a Group level. The data is unaudited and may evolve over time as data quality, methodologies and standards continue to develop.

(2) Direct emissions such as those resulting from fuel use or refrigerant leakage.

(3) Indirect energy import such as purchased electricity, calculated using the location-based method.

(4) FY26 Data includes Digitalk from the date of acquisition 31 December 2025.

(5) During FY26 minor changes were made to methodology to align with best practice. These changes were not applied retrospectively, aligned with Hansen's approach to continue improving methodology based on best practice and data availability. These include:

- Recategorised operating expenses to Upstream leased assets from Purchased goods and services.
- Used supplier provided emissions reports where possible to replace spend based methodology.
- Due to limited availability of waste data, methodology was changed to use an estimate per country based on FTE.
- To ensure timely reporting, expenses and electricity consumption were calculated using a 10 + 2 methodology (10 months of actual data + 2 months extrapolated). These figures were then compared to final year end figures, and material differences identified and the figures adjusted to the final year end numbers.

Targets

As at 30 June 2026, Hansen has not established formal greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets across Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3.

During FY26, Hansen registered a commitment with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and commenced preparatory work to support future target-setting. Under the SBTi process, Hansen has up to 24 months from its June 2026 commitment to develop and submit emissions reduction targets for validation. During FY27, Hansen will continue work to validate emissions baselines, improve Scope 3 data quality and coverage, assess decarbonisation pathways and evaluate target options appropriate to Hansen’s business model.

Hansen's target-setting work is expected to inform management consideration of emissions reduction targets during FY27 and FY28, with any proposed targets subject to governance approval and external validation requirements. Any future targets will be developed on a supportable basis, considering data maturity, operational boundaries, available reduction levers and relevant methodological guidance.

Hansen has not determined whether any future emissions reduction strategy would involve the use of carbon credits or offsets. If carbon credits or offsets are proposed as part of a future target or transition pathway, Hansen will assess and disclose the nature, role and extent of their intended use in accordance with applicable reporting requirements.

In the absence of formal emissions reduction targets, Hansen will continue to focus on improving emissions measurement, data quality, governance and assurance readiness. Hansen does not apply an internal carbon price, as this is not considered relevant to its operating model.

Data Completeness and Methodology Development

Hansen continues to enhance the completeness, consistency and robustness of its climate-related metrics and associated methodologies, recognising that data maturity remains an evolving area.

- **Scope 2 emissions**
Scope 2 emissions are disclosed using the location-based method. Hansen will continue to refine underlying data sources and assumptions to support consistency, comparability and auditability. Scope 2 emissions under the market-based methodology are voluntarily disclosed in the Sustainability Databook available on Hansen’s website.
- **Scope 3 emissions**
Scope 3 emissions have been calculated using available internal data, supplier information and industry-standard emission factors. Calculation uncertainty remains, particularly in relation to value chain data where primary supplier data is not yet fully available. Hansen is progressively enhancing data quality and coverage through increased supplier engagement and refinement of estimation methodologies.
- **Data quality, controls and assurance readiness**
Processes, systems and internal controls supporting climate-related data are continuing to evolve. Enhancement activities are focused on improving data accuracy, validation processes, documentation and auditability in preparation for external assurance.
- **Climate-related financial metrics and capital allocation**
At the reporting date, Hansen has not separately disclosed climate-related capital expenditure, financing or financial performance metrics. Climate-related investments are currently embedded within broader operating and capital expenditure (including product development and technology investment).

The Group is developing internal approaches to identifying and, where appropriate, quantifying climate-related financial impacts and allocations. This includes strengthening linkages between climate-related risks and opportunities and financial statement line items. Hansen expects this disclosure to evolve over time as methodologies, data maturity and reporting practices develop.

GHG Emission Calculation Processes

Hansen’s greenhouse gas emissions inventory is prepared in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard and the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard.

Emissions data is collected across Hansen’s global operations and consolidated using the operational control approach.

The inventory includes Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions sources across Hansen’s operations, including purchased goods and services, capital goods, fuel and energy-related activities, waste, business travel, employee commuting and upstream leased assets.

Activity data is obtained from a combination of internal systems, supplier data, utility records, travel data, facilities information and financial expenditure records.

Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated using recognised emissions factors sourced from government agencies, international bodies, supplier-specific disclosures and other recognised datasets. Where available, supplier-specific emissions factors are used to improve the accuracy of emissions estimates for significant suppliers and cloud service providers. If available, supplier provided emissions for Hansen’s usage is used for increased accuracy.

Scope 2 emissions are calculated using a location-based methodology. Location-based emissions reflect the average emissions intensity of the electricity grids in which Hansen operates.

Key Assumptions

The preparation of Hansen’s emissions inventory requires the application of estimates, assumptions and judgement, including:

- emissions are consolidated using the operational control approach under the Greenhouse Gas Protocol;
- greenhouse gases are reported in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂-e) using Global Warming Potentials from the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6);
- to ensure timely reporting, FY26 expenses and electricity consumption were calculated using a 10 + 2 methodology (10 months of actual data + 2 months extrapolated). These estimated figures were then compared to final year end figures, and material differences identified and the figures adjusted to the final year end numbers;
- where primary activity data is unavailable, emissions may be estimated using proxy data, benchmark intensity factors, occupancy metrics, floor area data, expenditure data, regional averages or comparable facility information considered representative of the activity being measured;
- certain Scope 3 categories are estimated using spend-based methodologies, activity-based methodologies and supplier-specific emissions data, depending on data availability and the nature of the expenditure;
- employee commuting and working-from-home emissions are estimated using employee survey data, workforce data and standardised assumptions regarding commuting behaviour and working arrangements;
- refrigerant emissions are calculated using IPCC AR6 Global Warming Potentials and industry-standard assumptions regarding refrigerant leakage rates where direct data is not available; and
- immaterial emissions sources may be excluded where they contribute less than 1% of total emissions and reliable data is not available.

Estimation Uncertainty

As with most global greenhouse gas inventories, estimation uncertainty is greatest within certain Scope 3 categories due to reliance on supplier information, expenditure-based methodologies, industry-average emissions factors and proxy data. Estimation uncertainty may also arise where actual operational data is unavailable and reasonable assumptions or benchmark data are required. Hansen continues to strengthen data quality, supplier engagement, underlying methodologies and governance processes to improve the accuracy, completeness and auditability of climate-related data over time.

Notes to the Climate-related Disclosures

These climate-related disclosures have been prepared on a voluntary basis for FY26 using methodologies, assumptions and data sources considered appropriate to Hansen’s business model, operating footprint and current level of data maturity. The disclosures should be read in the context of Hansen’s transition towards mandatory climate-related financial disclosures and its stated intention to continue enhancing governance, systems, data and assurance readiness ahead of the FY27 reporting period.

The disclosures reflect management’s best estimates and judgements as at the reporting date and have been prepared having regard to the principle of proportionality, noting the evolving nature of regulatory requirements, market practice and internal methodologies.

Key judgements include the assessment of which climate-related risks and opportunities are relevant for disclosure under AASB S2, the time horizons applied, and the assessment of financial effects where reliable quantitative measurement is not currently available.

Methodologies Applied

Hansen’s climate-related disclosures are based on methodologies, assumptions and data sources considered appropriate to the Group’s business model and current level of data maturity. These methodologies support the preparation of the metrics, risk assessments and scenario analysis disclosed in this report.

Key methodological approaches include:

- **Greenhouse gas emissions**
Emissions are measured in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, using a combination of activity data, supplier information and relevant emission factors. Where primary data is not available, estimates are derived using accepted secondary data sources and estimation techniques.
- **Scope 3 estimation**
Scope 3 emissions are estimated using a hybrid approach, incorporating spend-based, activity-based, supplier specific based and proxy data methodologies where appropriate. Estimation uncertainty remains due to limitations in value chain data availability.
- **Scenario analysis**
Scenario analysis is based on externally recognised climate pathways (including IEA and IPCC scenarios) and applied to assess the potential direction and relative magnitude of impacts across Hansen’s business model.
- **Financial impact assessment**
Disclosures focus on the nature, direction and potential relevance of impacts rather than estimated financial outcomes. Hansen expects its ability to assess and quantify financial impacts to improve as data maturity, methodologies and reporting processes continue to develop.

Limitations, Uncertainty and Future Refinement

- Hansen operates a predominantly digital, software-centric business model
- The Group has limited ownership of physical assets and infrastructure
- Regulatory, policy and market settings are based on conditions existing as at the reporting date
- Estimation uncertainty exists, particularly in relation to Scope 3 emissions and value-chain data
- Regulatory requirements, standards, guidance and market expectations continue to evolve
- Financial impacts associated with climate-related risks and opportunities are currently disclosed qualitatively, with disclosures focused on the nature, direction and potential relevance of impacts rather than estimated financial outcomes.

Hansen expects methodologies, assumptions, metrics and disclosures to be refined over time as processes, systems and data maturity continue to progress and regulatory and assurance expectations become clearer.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND COMPANY SECRETARY

The qualifications, experience and special responsibilities of each person who has been a Director of Hansen Technologies Limited at any time during or since the end of the financial year are provided below, together with details of the Company Secretary as at the year end.



Mr David Trude
Non-Executive Director

Chairperson since 2011
Director since 2011
Age 78

David has extensive experience in a variety of financial services roles within the banking and securities industries. He holds a degree in commerce from the University of Queensland and is a member of many professional associations including the Stockbrokers and Financial Advisers Association of Australia and the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

David is also Chairman of Waterford Retirement Village and a past Chair of Baillieu Holst Limited and a past Director of CHI-X Australia Limited, ASX-listed Acorn Capital Investment Fund and MSL Solutions Limited.



Mr Andrew Hansen
Global CEO and Managing Director

Managing Director since 2000
Age 66

Andrew has over 40 years' experience in the IT industry, joining Hansen in 1990. Prior to Hansen, he held senior management positions with Amfac-Chemdata, a software provider in the health industry.

Andrew led Hansen from its listing on the ASX in 2000 to today being a global business with a strong history of decades of strong profitability and growth.

Andrew is responsible for implementing the Group's strategic direction and overseeing the everyday affairs of the Hansen Group.



Mr David Howell
Non-Executive Director

Director since 2018
Chair of the Remuneration Committee
Member of the Audit and Risk Committee
Age 68

David is a highly accomplished executive having worked across a number of industries including financial services, retail, technology and social media. David has had roles as Chairperson, Managing Director, Non-Executive Director and Board Advisor across large corporates, SMEs and early-stage businesses, including private equity.

David is also a Non-Executive Director of The Pistol (a digital marketing agency).



Mr Don Rankin
Non-Executive Director

Director since 2019
Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee
Age 74

Don Rankin joined the Hansen Technologies Board in 2019. He was one of the founding partners of Pitcher Partners and National Chairperson of the Pitcher Partners Association for 11 years.

With over 30 years' experience advising private and family businesses across a broad range of industries, he specialises particularly in assisting clients in the management, growth and evolution of their business. Don sits on a number of Family Board Advisory Committees. For many years Don was on the board of the Victorian Chamber of Commerce and Industry and was its President for three years.

Don has a long involvement with Cottage by the Sea in Queenscliff, a charity for disadvantaged children and is its current Treasurer.



Ms Julia Chand
General Counsel and Company Secretary

Company Secretary since 2014
Age 56

Julia joined Hansen Technologies in 2007 and plays a strategic role as General Counsel as well as Company Secretary. Julia has significant legal experience in IT, financial services and retail organisations. As Company Secretary she is responsible for the Company's corporate and ASX obligations.



Ms Lisa Pendlebury
Non-Executive Director

Director since 2022
Member of the Audit and Risk Committee
Member of the Remuneration Committee
Age 51

Lisa has more than 25 years of experience across a broad range of industries. She currently serves as the General Manager of Corporate Development at Regis Healthcare and has previously worked at Mayne Pharma, Pacific Brands, JPMorgan and CVC Capital Partners.

Lisa has extensive experience in mergers and acquisitions, corporate strategy, investor relations, financial reporting, corporate governance, remuneration and sustainability.

She is a CPA and holds a Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Melbourne.



Ms Rebecca Wilson
Non-Executive Director

Director since 2024
Member of the Remuneration Committee
Age 53

Rebecca Wilson is an experienced company director within private, ASX listed and not-for-profit organisations. She is currently the Non-Executive Chair of healthcare enterprise technology company Alcidity Limited (ASX:ALC), and AI-enabled medical instrumentation business Clever Culture Systems (ASX:CC5), a Non-Executive Director of Vitura Limited (ASX:VIT), and the Independent Director of the Tomisich Foundation.

In her executive career, Rebecca held global leadership roles in corporate affairs and investor relations. She has extensive experience in ESG, stakeholder engagement, issues and crisis management, M&A, and investor relations.

She holds a Bachelor of Arts and Graduate Certificate in Applied Finance & Investment. She is a Graduate of the AICD with AICD course certificates in Climate Governance, Cybersecurity and Ethics in the Boardroom.



Mr Bruce Adams
Non-Executive Director

Director from 2000 to 2025
Member of the Remuneration Committee
Age 66

Bruce has over 30 years' experience as a commercial and corporate lawyer. He has practised extensively in the areas of information technology law, contract law and mergers and acquisitions and has considerable experience advising listed public companies.

Bruce has held positions as partner of two Australian law firms and general counsel of an Australian owned international group of companies. He holds degrees in Law and Economics from Monash University and is a graduate of the AICD.

Bruce Adams retired on 20 November 2025 and did not seek re-election at the AGM.

The Directors present their report together with the financial report of the consolidated entity, being Hansen Technologies Limited (the ‘Company’) and the entities it controlled (the Group), for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 (FY26), and the Auditor’s Report thereon. This financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Group during FY26 were unchanged from the prior year. Hansen continued to deliver mission-critical software and services to the Energy & Utilities and Communications & Media sectors globally. The Group’s principal activities include the development, implementation and ongoing support of billing, customer information and revenue management systems, together with complementary services that support digital transformation, regulatory compliance and operational efficiency for customers worldwide.

Operating and Financial Review

Results Summary

During FY26, Hansen delivered strong operational performance, supported by recurring revenue growth, disciplined cost management, margin expansion and strong cash generation.

Key highlights for the year were:

- Operating revenue of \$386.5m, down 1.5% reflecting the impact from foreign exchange and revenue mix and timing rather than any change in underlying demand.
- Support & Maintenance revenue of \$230.3m, up 13.4%, reinforcing the strength of Hansen’s recurring revenue base.
- Continued margin resilience with Underlying EBITDA of \$119.6m (31.0% margin) and Cash EBITDA of \$106.2m (27.5% margin), supported by cost discipline and AI-driven productivity benefits.
- Strong cash generation with Operating cash flow of \$110.4m, up 52.0%.
- Successful acquisition and integration of Digitalk, enhancing Hansen’s global product offering and Communications & Media capability.
- Continued embedding of AI across products and operations, supporting operating leverage and long-term competitive advantage.

The Group’s operating performance for the fiscal year compared to last year is as follows:

	2026 \$m	2025 \$m	Variance %
Operating revenue	386.5	392.5	(1.5%)
Underlying EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	119.6	111.7	7.2%
Cash EBITDA ^(1, 4)	106.2	93.4	13.7%
NPAT	47.8	43.3	10.2%
Underlying NPAT ⁽²⁾	48.5	39.6	22.5%
Underlying NPATA ^(1,3)	65.9	56.9	15.9%
Basic Earnings per Share (EPS) (cents)	23.4	21.3	9.9%
Basic EPS based on Underlying NPATA (EPSa) (cents) ⁽¹⁾	32.3	27.9	15.8%

(1) The Directors believe the information additional to IFRS measures included in the report is relevant and useful in measuring the financial performance of the Group. These include: EBITDA, NPATA and EPSa. These measures have been defined in the Chairperson and Managing Director’s Joint Report.

(2) Underlying net profit after tax excludes separately disclosed items (net of tax). Further details of the separately disclosed items are outlined in Note 4 to the Financial Report.

(3) Underlying net profit after tax (adjusted) excludes separately disclosed items and acquired amortisation (net of tax). Further details of the separately disclosed items are outlined in Note 4 to the Financial Report.

(4) Cash EBITDA is Underlying EBITDA less capitalised development costs.

Communications & Media

Communications & Media welcomed Digitalk in December 2025, and continued to support renewals, platform upgrades and modernisation of legacy environments.

Key highlights included:

- Successful integration of Digitalk enhancing Hansen’s global Communications footprint and contributing approximately \$11m of revenue in FY26.
- Renewal and expansion of major customer relationships, including Telefónica Germany, DishHome Nepal and MultiChoice, alongside the early release of our AI-powered Catalog Agent.
- Increased adoption of cloud-native and modular platforms, improving customer agility and reducing cost-to-serve.

The Digitalk contribution partially offset the impact of the Virgin Media O2 contract one-off licence fee in the prior year. Communications & Media delivered Operating revenue of \$184.2m, up 7.5% vs prior year, with an Underlying EBITDA margin of 57.6%.

Energy & Utilities

Energy & Utilities performance reflected customer caution and delayed decision-making in certain markets, balanced by continued strategic progress and strong engagement.

Key highlights included:

- Targeted wins and renewals supporting long-term annuity revenue, including partnerships such as EARTH Holdings.
- City of New Bern (US) selected Hansen MDM, the first deployment outside Europe and the Nordics.
- Charlotte County Utilities migrated to SaaS CIS, extending a 20+ year customer relationship.
- City of Kingsport deployed Hansen’s AI Agent (Dial AI), improving customer service efficiency.
- Several key customer renewals in APAC, including Aurora Energy and ENGIE.

Germany has underperformed expectations. The smart meter roll-out is slower than expected, delaying pipeline opportunities. This, combined with some customer churn has impacted short-term activity. Despite the near-term headwinds, the Group remains positive on the future growth opportunities for the German marketplace.

Energy & Utilities delivered operating revenue of \$202.3m, down 8.5% on prior year, with an Underlying EBITDA margin of 34.9%. The segment has a strong pipeline of opportunities and expects sustained customer engagement supporting future growth.

Corporate

Corporate costs of \$57.0m decreased by \$2.6m on prior year due to cost discipline and income from tax R&D credits.

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

There have been no significant changes in the Group’s state of affairs during the financial year.

Subsequent Events

Other than as disclosed in Note 24 of the financial statements, there have been no significant events from 30 June 2026 to the date of signing this report.

Opportunities and Business Risks

Hansen operates across two essential, highly regulated industries undergoing structural transformation. The Group manages risk through a mature Enterprise Risk Management framework, overseen by the Board and the Audit & Risk Committee, designed to identify, assess and manage risks while supporting long-term value creation.

Risk	Nature of Risk	Mitigating Actions
Information security, including cyber-attacks	Hansen may be exposed to an event or events which may result in Hansen or Hansen's clients' information being unavailable, lost, stolen, copied, or otherwise compromised with adverse consequences for the business. Our information security risks remain heightened due to the growing sophistication and increased frequency of cyber-attacks within all industries.	As cyber threats continue to evolve in scale, sophistication and frequency, Hansen recognises we operate in an environment of heightened cyber risk. In response, we maintain a comprehensive information security program designed to protect our technology platforms, information assets and services from cyber-attack, misuse or disruption. Hansen maintains a security framework informed by leading global standards and regulatory expectations, including ISO/IEC 27001 with the NIST Cybersecurity Framework (CSF) providing an overarching structure for our approach. Our Security Objectives guide investment decisions, prioritisation and ongoing performance measurement across the cyber security program, supporting the resilience of our operations and the protection of client data and services. This approach underpins customer confidence in Hansen's products and services and supports our broader operational resilience objectives. These are: • Build a security-aware organisation. • Prioritise protection based on the value of Hansen information assets. • Enable secure product development outcomes. • Improve cyber security maturity of IT Security controls and processes. • Increase Hansen cyber hygiene and resilience. • Enable effective Incident Response.
Artificial Intelligence	Hansen relies on the secure and responsible use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) across its operations. A failure to adequately control, monitor or govern AI systems could result in operational, regulatory, reputational or financial harm.	Hansen manages risks associated with the use of AI through a structured AI governance framework that sets clear principles for responsible, secure and compliant use. An AI enablement team supports the consistent adoption of AI capabilities across the organisation, working closely with security architects and business stakeholders to assess use cases, manage risks, and embed appropriate controls. This collaborative approach helps ensure AI is deployed in a manner that supports innovation while protecting operational resilience, information security and client trust.
Technology Resilience	Hansen operates in an increasingly interconnected technology environment. Disruption, degradation or unavailability of the technology and suppliers underpinning our products and services may adversely impact our ability to deliver for customers.	Hansen actively manages operational resilience risk through dedicated technology and security teams that continuously assess, monitor and oversee critical technologies and key suppliers. Resilience considerations are embedded within Hansen's software development and technology management practices to support the reliable operation of products and services. A customer-first approach guides decision-making as market and technology conditions evolve. Hansen also maintains formal Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery plans, which are regularly tested, reviewed and updated to ensure the timely restoration of critical systems and to minimise the impact of potential disruptions.

Risk	Nature of Risk	Mitigating Actions
Delivery execution risk	The timely and effective delivery of software solutions is critical to client satisfaction and retention. Delivery execution risk arises from potential delays, cost overruns, and quality issues in delivering our solutions and services. Factors contributing to this risk include the increasing complexity of client projects, which can lead to longer development cycles and resource constraints; misallocation or shortage of skilled personnel, which can impede project timelines and quality; rapid changes in technology and integration with legacy systems, which can complicate project execution; reliance on third-party suppliers and partners, which can impact delivery if they fail to meet their commitments; and the risk of failing to adhere to evolving regulatory requirements, which can lead to project delays and additional costs.	To mitigate delivery execution risk, Hansen employs several strategies. We implement rigorous project management methodologies to ensure clear timelines, resource planning, and risk assessment for each project. Adopting agile development practices enhances flexibility and responsiveness to change, enabling quicker delivery cycles. Hansen continuously evaluates and optimises its resource allocation to ensure skilled personnel are available for critical projects. By maintaining strong relationships with key technology partners and suppliers, the Group secures reliable and timely inputs. Additionally, Hansen establishes a robust compliance monitoring framework to stay ahead of regulatory changes and integrate compliance checks into the project lifecycle.
Foreign exchange	Due to its international operations, Hansen may be exposed to foreign exchange movements, which may impact the value of profits repatriated to Australia.	Hansen mitigates foreign exchange risk associated with its international operations by, where possible, funding its investments and operations in the local currency. Foreign currency transaction risks can be hedged, where appropriate. Hansen does not hedge translation risk on foreign currency earnings.
External operating environment	Changes to the external operating environment, including macroeconomic factors such as inflation and interest rates as well as geopolitical factors, may negatively impact client demand and the cost of providing Hansen's products.	Hansen has a diversified geographic presence and varied product and customer portfolio, which has a high portion of recurring revenues. Hansen actively monitors the impact of changes in the external operating environment on the business, including people, customers, financial performance, and financial position.
Investment opportunities risk	The Group has an active M&A program. Key risks of this strategy include financial challenges due to the substantial nature of the investment and the possibility of diluted shareholder value if anticipated synergies do not materialise. Integration difficulties, including cultural clashes and loss of key talent, may disrupt operations. Potential risks relating to unsatisfactory vendor disclosure of known risks. Regulatory and legal risks, such as delays in obtaining approvals, could hinder the success of the acquisition. Overestimating synergies and underestimating integration complexity pose additional risks. Reputational damage may occur if the acquisition is not executed effectively.	Hansen's approach to M&A involves careful planning and execution, with thorough due diligence to identify potential challenges and synergies. Where an acquisition is made, a comprehensive integration strategy with clear timelines and responsibilities is developed. Cultural alignment and actions to retain key talent are priorities. Hansen ensures financial projections are thoroughly analysed and reviewed to avoid overpaying for the target company. During and post integration robust financial reporting and control systems are embedded. Hansen regularly assesses and adjusts the integration process as needed.

Risk	Nature of Risk	Mitigating Actions
Employee recruitment and retention	Hansen's people are critical to the Group's ongoing success. Loss of key people may lead to a loss of critical skills, knowledge, and experience, which may disrupt workflow, or impact key relationships with stakeholders and impact Hansen's competitive advantages.	Hansen manages risks to the employee base by focusing on the employee value proposition. Hansen strives to create a positive work environment that fosters employee engagement and satisfaction. Hansen offers competitive remuneration and benefits packages tailored to the market in which personnel are based. Hansen conducts regular performance reviews to support its people and identify any potential issues early on. Succession planning and knowledge sharing help mitigate any potential loss of knowledge from employee movements.
Loss of customers	Hansen maintains a diverse portfolio of Tier 1 and 2 customers. A loss of a key customer due to market risk may negatively impact the financial success of the business.	Hansen has a diverse range of customers across geography and vertical with no one customer delivering more than 10% of Hansen's total revenue. Despite the relatively low risk of significant financial impact from the loss of one customer, Hansen is focused on meeting and exceeding customers' expectations for system performance and service delivery.
Climate change	Climate change presents potential transition and physical risks over the medium to long-term. Transition risks may arise from evolving climate-related regulation, disclosure requirements, market and customer expectations, and technological change associated with the global transition to a lower-carbon economy. Physical risks relate to acute and chronic changes in climate conditions; however, given the Group's predominantly digital, software-centric operating model and limited ownership of physical assets, direct physical climate risks are not currently considered significant.	Hansen recognises the interconnectedness of climate and sustainability issues within its broader operations and takes a holistic and precautionary approach to the management of risks and opportunities. • Climate-related risks and opportunities are identified, assessed and managed through the Group's Enterprise Risk Management framework. • Oversight is provided by the Board and the Audit & Risk Committee. • Enhancement of climate-related governance, risk assessment and disclosure processes during FY26 in preparation for mandatory climate-related financial disclosures. • Ongoing monitoring of regulatory, market and customer developments relevant to climate transition risks. • Further detail on climate-related risks, governance, strategy and metrics is disclosed in the Group's Sustainability Report.

Outlook

FY27 revenue is expected to be broadly stable relative to FY26, reflecting the ongoing transition from upfront Licence revenue to recurring consumption-based revenue streams and continued foreign exchange headwinds.

Recurring Support & Maintenance revenue is expected to grow approximately 6-8% in FY27, supported by continued customer demand for Hansen's mission-critical software and services.

FY27 Underlying EBITDA margin is expected to exceed 26%, reflecting reduced contribution from Licence revenue and continued investment in AI-enabled capabilities, product innovation and customer-led development opportunities.

The Board views FY27 as an investment and transition year focused on improving revenue quality, enhancing scalability and positioning the business for sustainable long-term growth. Hansen has a solid pipeline of new business opportunities, customer renewals and continues to commercialise its AI-driven capabilities. The Group expects revenue growth in FY28 with Underlying EBITDA margin returning to Hansen's 30% plus target.

The Group maintains a strong balance sheet and expects to achieve a net cash position during Q2 FY27, providing greater flexibility to support future growth through disciplined acquisitions, continued investment in innovation and long-term shareholder value creation.

Mergers and Acquisitions

Mergers and acquisitions are a key component of the Group's growth strategy. The Company applies a repeatable, value-driven playbook, targeting mission-critical software businesses with strong recurring revenues, high-quality customer bases and clear strategic fit. Increasingly, the Group prioritises opportunities where AI enhances defensibility, is embedded in core workflows and supports scalable, regulation-ready delivery. This disciplined approach is supported by a proven track record and an actively managed pipeline.

During the period, the Group maintained a selective focus on opportunities that enhance scale, deepen capability and extend market reach. The integration of Digitalk has progressed well, with the business performing in line with expectations and strengthening the Group's global product offering. Strong cash generation and a conservative balance sheet underpin the Group's capacity to continue executing on accretive opportunities with discipline.

Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Over the past 12 months, Hansen has focused on building the foundations required to embed AI across its products, operations and customer solutions. This has included establishing an AI Enablement Team, investing in AI capability across the workforce and modernising software development and support processes to leverage emerging technologies.

A key milestone has been the development of NOVA RAG, Hansen's enterprise knowledge platform, which captures and structures decades of product, customer and industry expertise embedded across the Group's global software portfolio. By connecting this intellectual property into a searchable knowledge layer, NOVA RAG enables AI solutions to generate responses grounded in trusted Hansen data and domain knowledge.

These foundations position Hansen to accelerate AI-enabled product development, improve customer support and operational efficiency, and create new commercial opportunities. Hansen's focus is now shifting from capability building to the deployment and commercialisation of AI solutions that deliver measurable value for customers and shareholders.

Hansen's strategic AI vision is centred on leveraging the NOVA RAG foundation, combined with embedded software code that is market compliant, to identify globally applicable capabilities that can be standardised and delivered from a common platform. With its existing highly effective and compliant software and deep domain expertise across more than 80 countries, Hansen is uniquely positioned to simplify, standardise and modernise its portfolio. The end game is to leverage AI to consolidate Hansen's competitive advantage from our deep domain expertise, data insights, and intellectual property.

Sustainability

During FY26, Hansen continued to strengthen its sustainability and climate-related governance, risk management and disclosure practices in preparation for the progressive adoption of the Australian Sustainability Reporting Standards.

The Group established a global Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions baseline, undertook climate scenario analysis and formally committed to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), and will seek to set reduction targets aligned with SBTi timelines. Hansen's Sustainability Strategy is aligned with the UN Global Compact principles and the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Hansen also progressed responsible sourcing initiatives, employee wellbeing and workforce diversity, supported by strong ethical, data governance and cybersecurity frameworks. During FY26, the Group received a Bronze rating from EcoVadis, maintained its MSCI ESG rating and continued to hold an ISS ESG Prime rating.

The Group's operations are not subject to any significant environmental Commonwealth or State regulations or laws.

Corporate Governance Statement

Hansen and the Board remain committed to achieving and demonstrating the highest standards of corporate governance. The Group's governance framework is designed to support long-term value creation, effective risk management and transparent decision-making.

A description of the Group's current corporate governance practices, together with the extent of compliance with the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Principles and Recommendations, is set out in the Group's corporate governance statement, which is available on Hansen's website <https://www.hansencx.com/investor-relations/>.

Dividends Paid and Declared

The Board has declared a final dividend of 5.0 cents per share, partially franked at 4.0 cents per share. The record date for the final dividend is 25 August 2026 and the payment date is 18 September 2026. The Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRP) will again be available to shareholders with no discount. The DRP election cut-off date will be 26 August 2026. The amount declared has not been recognised as a liability in the accounts of the Company as at 30 June 2026.

Dividends paid during the year, excluding dividends reinvested under the Company’s Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRP), were as follows:

- 5.0 cents per share dividend paid on 27 March 2026, totalling \$9,678,446; and
- 5.0 cents per share dividend paid on 19 September 2025, totalling \$9,601,157.

Performance Rights

Performance rights over shares may be issued to Key Management Personnel (KMP) as an incentive for motivating and rewarding performance as well as encouraging longevity of employment. The issuing of performance rights is intended to enhance the alignment of KMP with the primary shareholder objective of increasing shareholder value.

Performance rights over unissued ordinary shares granted by the Company during the financial year to the KMP as part of their remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2026 are as follows:

Grant Date	Number of Rights Granted on 1 Jul 2025 ⁽¹⁾
Executives	
A Hansen	113,419
R English	28,351
Total	141,770

(1) The number of rights granted that will vest is conditional on achievement of financial and non-financial hurdles under the LTI plan. The above KMP will be awarded a combined total of additional 70,885 rights if they overachieve the performance measures. Refer to the Remuneration Report for further details.

There were no rights granted to the KMP over unissued ordinary shares since the end of the financial year as part of their remuneration.

All grants of rights are subject to the achievement of performance measurements.

Further details regarding rights granted as remuneration are provided in the Remuneration Report.

Shares and Performance Rights

Unissued ordinary shares of the Company under performance rights at the date of this report are as follows:

Instrument	Plan	Grant Date	Performance period	Vesting Date ⁽¹⁾	Number of Rights at 30 June 2026
Rights	LTI	1 Jul 2023	FY24-26	30 Sep 2026 ⁽²⁾	361,988
Rights	LTI	1 Jul 2024	FY25-27	30 Sep 2027	570,062
Rights	LTI	1 Jul 2025	FY26-28	30 Sep 2028	572,605

(1) To occur each year after the release of the financial results, but no later than 30 September.
(2) LTI performance rights granted on 1 July 2023 have exceeded the specific annual financial KPIs. These rights will vest at 100% following the release of Hansen’s 2026 results.

Performance rights holders do not have any right, by virtue of the performance right held, to participate in any share issue of the Company. Performance rights will not give any right to participate in dividends or any voting rights until shares are issued upon the exercise of vested performance rights.

Shares Issued on Exercise of Performance Rights

The following ordinary shares of the Company were issued during or since the end of the financial year as a result of the exercise of performance rights:

Issued	Number of Ordinary Shares Issued on Exercise of Performance rights
October 2025	47,775
Total	47,775

Indemnification and Insurance of Directors, Officers and Auditors

Indemnification

The Company has agreed to indemnify all of the current and former Directors and officers of the Company and its controlled entities against all liabilities to another person (other than the Company or a related body corporate) that may arise from their position as Directors and officers of the Company and its controlled entities, except where the liability arises out of conduct involving a lack of good faith. The agreement stipulates that the Company will meet the full amount of any such liabilities, including costs and expenses.

The Group has not entered into any agreement to indemnify its auditors against any claims that might be made by third parties arising from their report on the annual Financial Report.

Insurance

Since the end of the previous financial year, the Company has paid insurance premiums in respect of Directors’ and Officers’ liability and legal expenses for insurance policies for current and former Directors and Officers, including executive officers of the Company and Directors, executive officers and secretaries of its controlled entities. The Directors have not included details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premium paid in respect of the Directors’ and Officers’ liability and legal expenses insurance contracts as such disclosures are prohibited under the terms of the contract.

No insurance premium is paid in relation to the auditors.

Rounding of amounts

In accordance with ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/ Directors’ Reports) Instrument 2026/183, the amounts in the Financial Report have been rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars, or in certain cases, to the nearest dollar (where indicated).

Directors’ meetings

The number of meetings of the Board of Directors and of each Board Committee held during the financial year and the numbers of meetings attended by each Director were:

Director	Board Meetings		Audit and Risk Committee Meetings		Remuneration Committee Meetings	
	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended
Mr David Trude	13	12	-	-	-	-
Mr Bruce Adams ⁽¹⁾	5	4	-	-	3	3
Mr Andrew Hansen	13	13	-	-	-	-
Mr Don Rankin	13	13	5	5	-	-
Ms Lisa Pendlebury	13	13	5	5	4	4
Mr David Howell	13	13	5	5	4	4
Ms Rebecca Wilson	13	13	-	-	4	4

(1) Bruce Adams retired on 20 November 2025 and did not seek re-election at the AGM.

Directors’ Interests in Shares

Directors’ relevant interests in shares of the Company or options/rights over shares in the Company as at the date of this report are detailed below:

Directors’ Relevant Interests in:	Ordinary Shares of the Company	Rights over Shares in the Company
Mr David Trude	57,480	–
Mr Andrew Hansen	21,663,262	228,570
Mr Don Rankin	25,000	–
Ms Lisa Pendlebury	19,584	–
Mr David Howell	43,805	–
Ms Rebecca Wilson	9,259	–

Proceedings on Behalf of the Company

No person applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

Auditor’s Independence Declaration

A copy of the Auditor’s Independence Declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit for the financial year is provided with this report.

Non-audit Services

During the year, RSM Australia, the Company’s auditor, performed certain other services in addition to its audit responsibilities. All non-audit services have been reviewed and approved to ensure they do not impact the integrity, and objectivity of the auditor. The Directors are satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services during the year by the auditors is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The nature and scope of each type of non-audit service provided means that auditor independence was not compromised.

Details of the amounts paid to the auditor of the Company, RSM Australia, and its related practices for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are disclosed in note 23 in the financial statements.

Dear Shareholder,

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

During FY26, Hansen delivered strong EBITDA margins and Operating cash flow, reflecting the strength, stability and scalability of the Group’s diversified software portfolio. The performance outcomes achieved during the year demonstrate the effectiveness of Hansen’s operating model and the disciplined execution of its long-term strategy.

FY26 was also characterised by continued portfolio expansion through the acquisition of Digitaltalk, with a clear focus on strategic fit, disciplined capital allocation and long term value creation. Management’s attention to integration, operational efficiency, Artificial Intelligence (AI) deployment and margin optimisation supported improved earnings quality and reinforced the predictability of the Group’s core earnings base.

During the year, Hansen further strengthened its executive leadership capability through the appointment of several high-calibre senior executives, enhancing the depth of experience, skills and strategic leadership across the organisation. The Board and Executive Leadership Team remain committed to succession planning across all levels of management, recognising that sustainable long-term success depends on developing a strong pipeline of future leaders.

This commitment extends beyond executive appointments to the identification, development and retention of high-potential talent throughout the business. A key element of this strategy is the Hansen Future Leaders Program, which delivered strong outcomes in FY26 and continues to provide participants with structured development opportunities, helping to build leadership capability, support career progression and enhance organisational resilience. Through these initiatives, Hansen is strengthening its leadership bench and positioning the Company for sustained growth and organisational continuity in the years ahead.

The Board also refreshed its Board Skills Matrix to provide greater transparency and rigour in how individual Director skills and experience are assessed and disclosed. The updated approach distinguishes between foundational governance competencies and specific areas of deep subject-matter expertise, enabling the Board to more clearly articulate its collective capability and the specific expertise contributed by individual Directors across priority areas such as technology and innovation, cyber security, people and culture, capital allocation and global operating experience.

Remuneration Outcomes

The Remuneration Committee assessed performance outcomes under both the FY26 Short-Term Incentive (STI) plan and the FY24 Long-Term Incentive (LTI) plan, which concluded on 30 June 2026.

For the FY26 STI plan, all KMP satisfied the applicable compliance gateways. Performance against the financial measures resulted in a weighted financial outcome of 69.4% for all Executive KMP. Non-financial outcomes for Executive KMP were assessed against pre-determined strategic objectives established at the commencement of the financial year. Further details of the financial and non-financial performance outcomes are provided in this report.

Under the FY24 LTI plan, granted on 1 July 2023 and assessed over the three-year performance period ending 30 June 2026, both the Group Organic Revenue and Group Underlying EBITDA performance hurdles were achieved in full. In assessing performance, results were adjusted for the impact of acquisitions to ensure comparison on a like for like basis. Accordingly, 100% of each tranche vested for the participating KMP and other executives. Further details of the FY24 LTI outcome are set out in this report.

Remuneration for the Year Ahead

During FY26, the Board undertook a review of executive remuneration, informed by shareholder feedback and ongoing investor engagement. As part of this review, the Board considered matters including the differentiation between STI and LTI outcomes and the potential introduction of STI deferral arrangements.

Following careful consideration, the Board determined not to introduce STI deferral at this time. In reaching this decision, the Board considered the strength of Hansen’s existing LTI framework in promoting long-term shareholder alignment, the current shareholdings of Executive KMP, the benefits of maintaining a clear distinction between annual and long-term incentives, and the importance of preserving a simple and transparent remuneration framework.

Accordingly, no changes have been made to the structure of the STI or LTI plans for FY27. The Board considers the current framework to provide an effective link between performance and remuneration outcomes, while supporting a strong pay-for-performance culture and long-term value creation for shareholders.

In Closing

Hansen remains focused on sustainable growth, strong cash generation and disciplined execution. During FY26, this long-term focus was reinforced through continued investment in innovation, including artificial intelligence initiatives, and through further strengthening of leadership capability across the Group.

Targeted additions to the senior leadership team, together with ongoing succession planning initiatives, reflect the Board’s commitment to building organisational capability, supporting a high-performance culture and ensuring Hansen continues to attract, develop and retain high-calibre talent.

The Board will continue to review and evolve the remuneration framework to ensure it remains aligned with the Company’s strategic objectives, shareholder interests and long-term value creation priorities.

Yours sincerely,

David Howell
Chair of the Remuneration Committee

OUR DETAILED REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

Our Remuneration Report contains the following sections:

- 1. Key management personnel
- 2. Our remuneration framework
- 3. Remuneration outcomes
- 4. Remuneration details: Executive KMP
- 5. Remuneration details: Non-Executive KMP
- 6. Executive and Director shares ownership

1. Key management personnel

The table below details the executives of the Company who, together with the Non-executive Directors, were defined as key management personnel (KMP) under Australian Accounting Standards for FY26. KMP are those persons who, directly or indirectly, have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Group:

Executives	
Andrew Hansen	Global CEO & Managing Director
Richard English	Chief Financial Officer
Non-Executive Directors	
David Trude	Chairperson and Independent Non-Executive Director
Lisa Pendlebury	Independent Non-Executive Director
David Howell	Independent Non-Executive Director
Don Rankin	Independent Non-Executive Director
Rebecca Wilson	Independent Non-Executive Director
Bruce Adams ⁽¹⁾	Non-Executive Director

(1) Bruce Adams retired on 20 November 2025 and did not seek re-election at the AGM.

2. Our remuneration framework

People are central to the Group’s success, driving our vision and long-term objectives. Our remuneration framework is designed to offer competitive fixed pay alongside variable incentives that recognise both annual performance and sustained shareholder value creation.

Remuneration outcomes are closely linked to individual and Group performance, ensuring that employees are rewarded for their contributions while also aligning with the overall success of the Group. This approach reinforces a strong connection between individual achievement and long-term value creation for shareholders.

(a) Remuneration governance

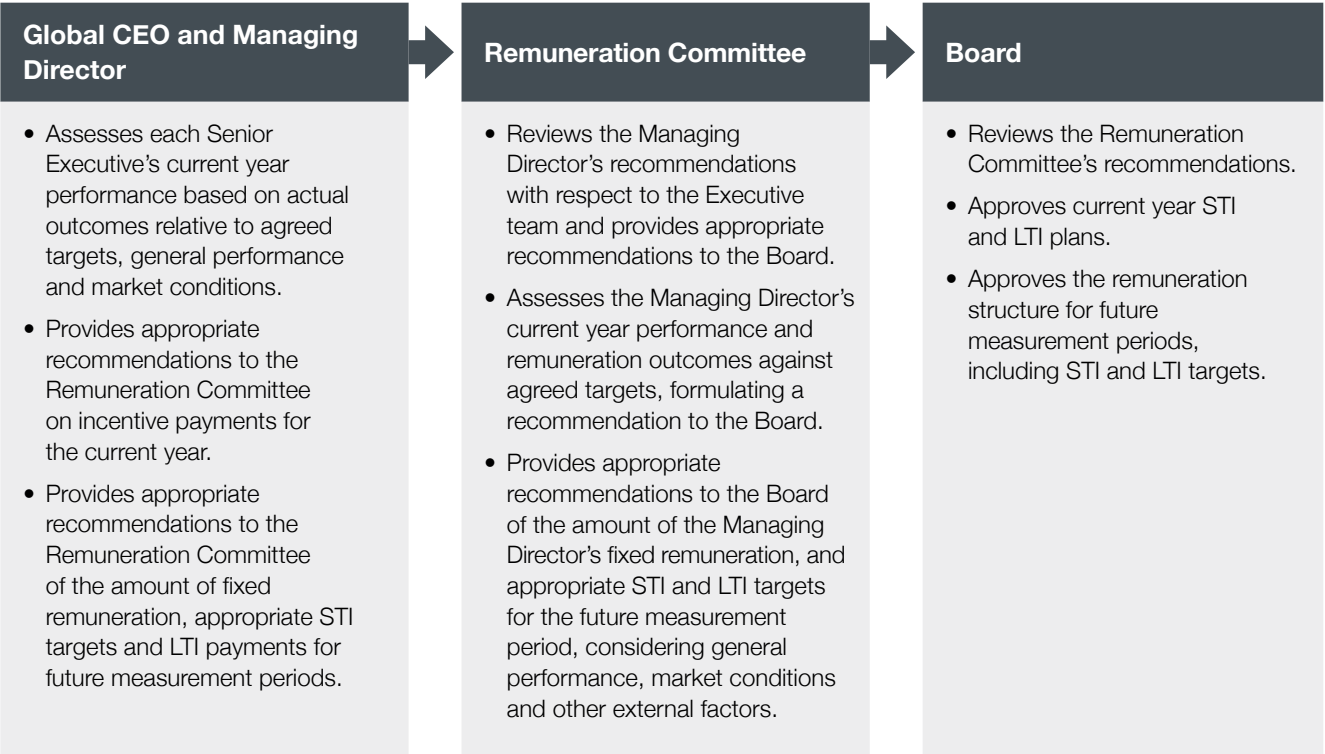
The Board conducts an annual review of the Group’s remuneration principles, practices, strategy, and approach to ensure they align with the Group’s long-term business objectives and remain appropriate for a listed company of our size and nature.

The Board has delegated responsibility to the Remuneration Committee for reviewing and making recommendations on compensation arrangements for the Directors, Executive KMP, and the balance of the Global CEO and Managing Director’s direct reports. As at 30 June 2026, the Remuneration Committee comprised three independent Non-Executive Directors: David Howell (Chair), Lisa Pendlebury, and Rebecca Wilson. The Global CEO and Managing Director and other Directors attend meetings as required at the invitation of the Committee Chair.

The Remuneration Committee assesses the structure and quantum of remuneration for both Executive and Non-Executive KMP on an annual basis, considering market conditions and prevailing remuneration practices. The overarching objective is to ensure the company attracts and retains high-calibre leadership while aligning executive incentives with company performance and shareholder value creation.

The Committee remains committed to reviewing and refining the Group’s remuneration framework, including the STI and LTI structures, to ensure they support business strategy, reflect market best practices, and continue to drive sustainable long-term performance.

(i) Executive KMP remuneration review process



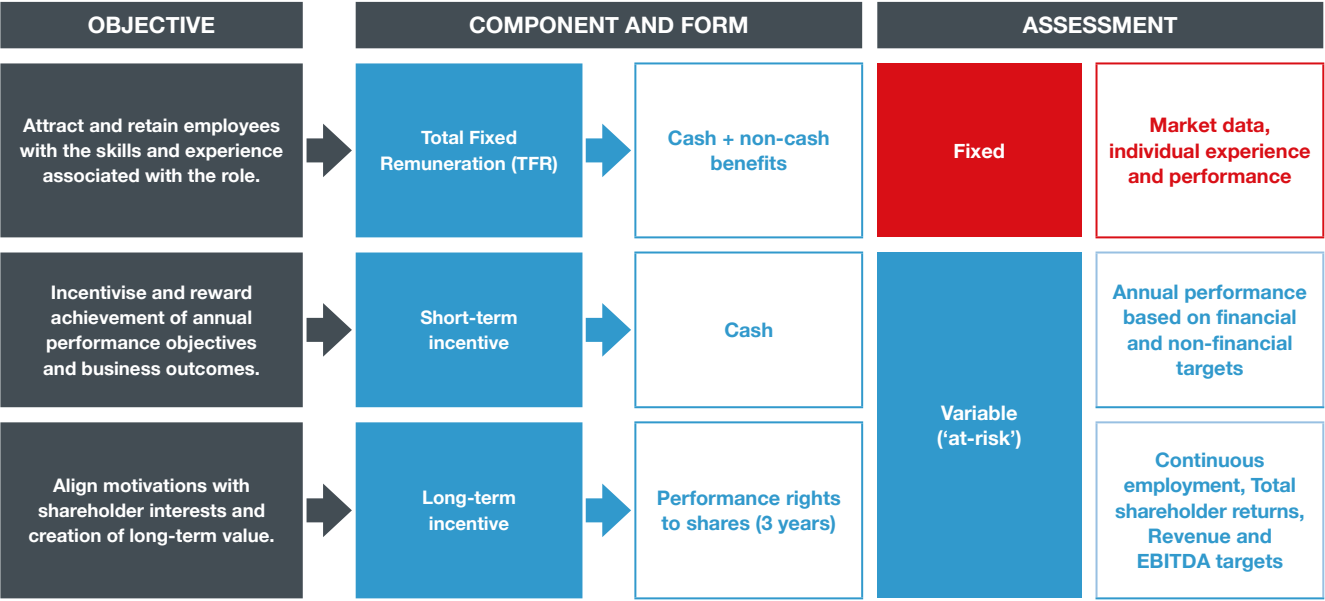
(ii) Non-executive Directors remuneration review process

Non-Executive Director fees are reviewed periodically by the Board, considering market benchmarks, the scope and responsibilities of the role, and the need to attract and retain suitably qualified Directors. The aggregate fee pool is subject to shareholder approval.

The current aggregate Non-Executive Director fee pool of \$860,000 per annum was approved by shareholders at the 2023 Annual General Meeting.

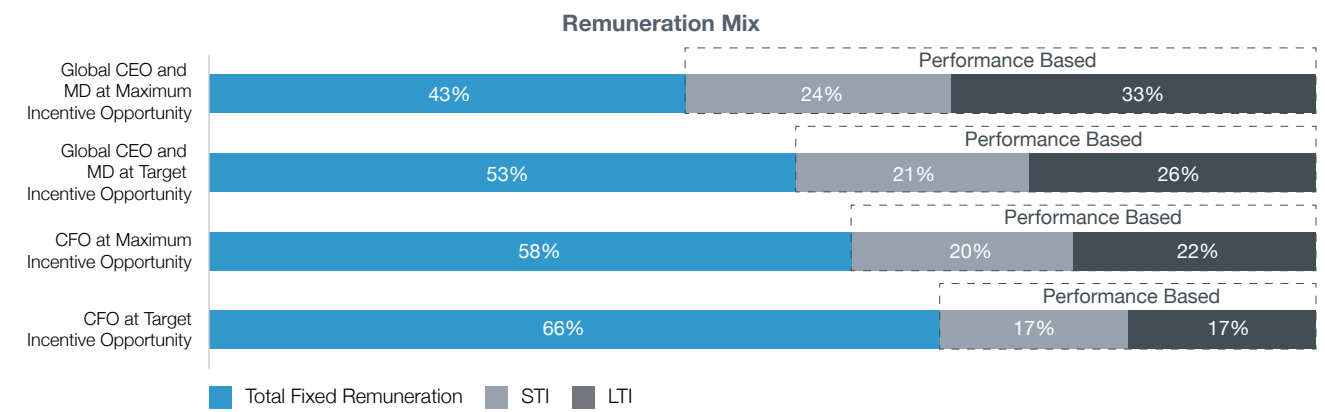
Non-Executive Directors do not participate in the Company's short-term or long-term incentive plans and do not receive performance-based remuneration.

(b) Remuneration structure (FY26 Plan)



(i) Total Remuneration Mix

The following diagram sets out the proportional mix of remuneration across the three categories of incentives (TFR, STI and LTI) for the Managing Director and KMP, at the target and maximum incentive opportunities:



(ii) Total Fixed Remuneration (TFR)

TFR typically includes base salary and superannuation contributions and may include, at the discretion of the Board, other benefits such as a motor vehicle (aggregated with associated fringe benefits tax to represent the total employment cost to the Group). TFR is determined with reference to available market data, the scope of an individual's role and the qualifications and experience of the individual, as well as geographic location. TFR is reviewed annually to account for market movements and individual performance outcomes.

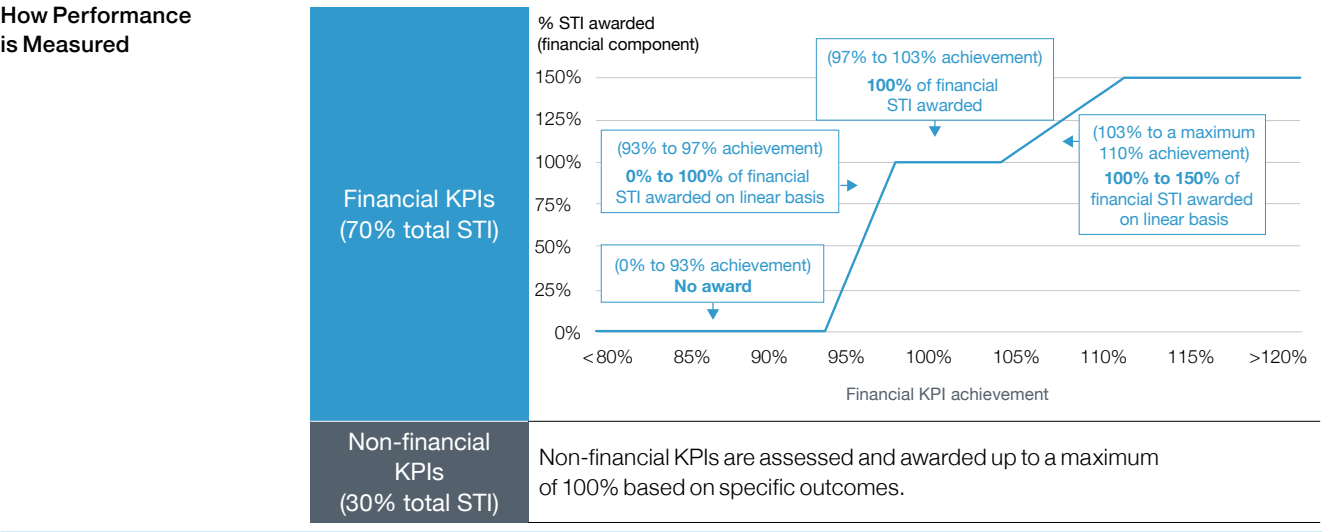
(iii) Service arrangements with Executive KMP

Remuneration and other conditions of employment are set out in each executive's employment contract. The key elements of these employment contracts are summarised below:

Component	Global CEO and Managing Director	CFO
Total Fixed Remuneration	\$1,100,167	\$550,000
Contract duration	Ongoing	Ongoing
Notice by individual/company	6 months	3 months
Termination of employment (without cause)	If employment ceases with the Group other than by way of dismissal or resignation (e.g., death, total and permanent disablement, redundancy, retrenchment or retirement with prior written consent of the Board) then the cash entitlements will be awarded on a pro-rata basis according to the eligible period of time served up until the termination date. Where termination occurs by way of dismissal or resignation prior to the end of the measurement period, the cash component may be paid on a pro-rata basis at the Board's discretion. The Board has discretion to allow unvested LTIs to vest on a pro-rata basis aligned to time. Where this discretion is not exercised, such unvested rights will lapse.	
Termination of employment (with cause)	STI is forfeited. All unvested LTIs are forfeited. All vested but unexercised LTIs are forfeited.	

(iv) FY26 Short-Term Incentive (STI) Plan

	Global CEO and Managing Director	CFO
Objective	To incentivise and align rewards attainable by Executive KMP with the achievement of specific annual objectives of the Group and the creation of shareholder value.	
Performance Period	Annual aligned with financial year – 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026.	
Payment Method	Cash	
Target STI Opportunity	40% of TFR	25% of TFR
Maximum STI Opportunity	54% of TFR	33.8% of TFR
	Financial KPIs – 150% of target	Financial KPIs – 150% of target
	Non-Financial KPIs – 100% of target	Non-Financial KPIs –100% of target
How is it paid?	Annual cash entitlement on achievement of specific annual financial and non-financial KPIs.	
Performance Measures	Financial KPIs (70%):	Budgeted Revenue (50%) Budgeted Cash EBITDA (50%)
	Non-Financial KPIs (30%):	Non-financial KPIs vary depending on each KMP’s roles and responsibilities within the Group. These objectives are determined by the Global CEO and Managing Director and the Board in accordance with the process set out in section 2.
	Gateway:	93% of Budgeted Revenue and Budgeted Cash EBITDA, minimum Cash EBITDA margin threshold of 24%, completion of mandatory compliance training requirements, annual completion of EcoVadis survey.
	Targets:	Budgeted Revenue: \$384m-\$408m, based on the measurement structure as shown below. Budgeted Cash EBITDA: \$95m-\$101m, based on the measurement structure as shown below.



How Performance Measures are Determined	The performance measures (KPIs) selected reflect financial, strategic and operational objectives relevant to the level and function of the role that are central to achievement of delivering the best possible outcome over the next 12 months given the current economic environment. Financial measures selected are measures against which management and the Board assess the short-term financial performance of the Group. The selection of non-financial KPIs vary depending on each KMP’s roles and responsibilities within the Group. These may include achievement of specific strategic projects that drive the best possible outcome over the next 12 months. Each KMP may have a number of separate non-financial KPIs. Achievement of each individual’s non-financial KPIs is determined by reference to an assigned performance rating determined by the Board at the end of the financial year in accordance with the process described in section 2. Disclosure of performance against key non-financial KPIs for the FY26 STI plan is included in section 3. The Board retains final discretion over incentive payments to ensure outcomes appropriately reflect performance and achieve objectives of the executive incentive scheme.
What Happens if an Executive Leaves?	If an eligible executive ceases employment with the Group during the performance period other than by way of dismissal or resignation (e.g., death, total and permanent disablement, redundancy, retrenchment or retirement with prior written consent of the Board) then the cash entitlements will be awarded on a pro-rata basis according to the eligible period of time served up until the termination date. Where termination occurs by way of dismissal or resignation prior to the end of the measurement period, the cash component may be paid on a pro-rata basis at the Board’s discretion. If termination of employment occurs for serious misconduct the STI is forfeited.
Changes from the FY25 STI Plan	The FY26 STI plan retained the same performance measures (financial 70%, non-financial 30%) as the FY25 STI plan. Financial KPIs continue to be Budgeted Revenue (50%) and Budgeted Cash EBITDA (50%). The FY26 STI plan introduced a sustainability related gateway for the annual completion of an EcoVadis survey to ensure continued progress in key sustainability areas for Hansen.

(v) FY26 Long-Term Incentive (LTI) Plan

	Global CEO and Managing Director	CFO
Objective	To align the rewards attainable by Executive KMP with the achievement of long-term strategic and financial objectives of the Group that are directly aligned with increasing shareholder value. Eligibility to participate in the LTI scheme is determined by the Board and is targeted at senior executives whose role contributes significantly to the performance of the Group.	
Performance Period	3 years; 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2028	
Payment Method	LTIs are awarded as performance rights on achievement of performance measures. Performance rights allocated under this plan are determined using “face value methodology” being the 5 trading day VWAP up to 30 June 2025.	
	Upon vesting each performance right entitles the eligible executive to be issued with a share.	
Target LTI Opportunity	50% of TFR	25% of TFR
Maximum LTI Opportunity	150% of target opportunity (75% of TFR)	150% of target opportunity (37.5% of TFR)
Performance Conditions	The performance rights are split into three tranches.	
	Tranche 1	Achievement of minimum Organic Revenue Growth targets across the three-year period. 25% weighting
	Tranche 2	Achievement of minimum Underlying EBITDA Growth targets across the three-year period. 25% weighting
	Tranche 3	Absolute TSR Growth 50% weighting

Performance Measures and Vesting	Vesting of the LTI awards are subject to the following criteria: • Three years of continuous employment with the Group from 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2028. • Adherence with appropriate malus provisions over the measurement period. • Satisfaction of the following key hurdles including over the Performance Period: Tranche 1 & 2 – Group Organic Revenue Performance Rights & Group Underlying EBITDA Performance Rights The proportion of rights that may vest based on both the Organic Revenue and Underlying EBITDA targets is determined based on the following vesting schedule. <table><tr><th>Percentage achievement against Revenue and Underlying EBITDA targets</th><th>Percentage of performance rights that will vest</th></tr><tr><td>< 93%</td><td>None</td></tr><tr><td>> 93% < 97%</td><td>0% to 100% on a linear basis</td></tr><tr><td>> 97% < 103%</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>>103% <110%</td><td>100% to 150% on a linear basis</td></tr></table> The Group revenue and Underlying EBITDA growth targets will be disclosed in the FY28 Annual Report, on a retrospective basis. Gateways: To ensure alignment with wider market expectations: • Vesting of Tranche 1 performance rights is subject to the achievement of a minimum, Group Organic Revenue 3-year CAGR. • Vesting of Tranche 2 performance rights is subject to the achievement of a minimum average 3-year Underlying EBITDA margin. The Board has discretion for the impact of acquisitions or material one-off adjustments. Tranche 3 – Absolute TSR Growth Performance Rights The proportion of rights that may vest based on the Absolute TSR Growth target is determined based on the following vesting schedule. The starting TSR is based on the 5-day VWAP of the Group’s share price up to 30 June 2025: <table><tr><th>Absolute TSR CAGR</th><th>Percentage of Tranche 3 performance rights that will vest</th></tr><tr><td>< 7%</td><td>None</td></tr><tr><td>>7% <12%</td><td>50% to 150% on a linear basis</td></tr></table> The Board has discretion to change the amount awarded if the Board considers the outcome to be misaligned given the circumstances that prevailed over the relevant measurement period and the experience of shareholders. Performance rights will be forfeited if performance conditions are not met.	Percentage achievement against Revenue and Underlying EBITDA targets	Percentage of performance rights that will vest	< 93%	None	> 93% < 97%	0% to 100% on a linear basis	> 97% < 103%	100%	>103% <110%	100% to 150% on a linear basis	Absolute TSR CAGR	Percentage of Tranche 3 performance rights that will vest	< 7%	None	>7% <12%	50% to 150% on a linear basis
Percentage achievement against Revenue and Underlying EBITDA targets	Percentage of performance rights that will vest																
< 93%	None																
> 93% < 97%	0% to 100% on a linear basis																
> 97% < 103%	100%																
>103% <110%	100% to 150% on a linear basis																
Absolute TSR CAGR	Percentage of Tranche 3 performance rights that will vest																
< 7%	None																
>7% <12%	50% to 150% on a linear basis																

How Performance Measures are Determined	Group Organic Revenue Cumulative Performance: Measurement of 3-year cumulative organic revenue performance relative to agreed targets. Organic Revenue Growth is a transparent metric that drives sustainable performance. It motivates executives to prioritise customer relationships, product improvement, and operational efficiency for long-term sustainable revenue streams. It also enables participants to focus on stable growth that is within their control rather than growth impacted by M&A activity. If the year prior to the commencement of the measurement period includes an acquisition, the base revenue year to establish the CAGR will include annualised acquisition revenues to establish the group revenue base. Group Underlying EBITDA Cumulative Performance: Measurement of 3-year cumulative Underlying EBITDA performance relative to agreed targets. Underlying EBITDA growth drives efficiency and sustainable cash flow performance. It evaluates KMP consistently, enhances shareholder value, and supports and encourages Hansen’s long-term success. A minimum Underlying EBITDA margin gateway provides appropriate controls to ensure sustainable growth. Absolute TSR Growth: Achievement of minimum absolute TSR growth target across the three-year period Absolute TSR growth targets align executive reward with what the Board considers to be acceptable levels of return to shareholders over the performance period. An absolute TSR metric ensures that rewards are directly aligned with shareholder returns over the vesting period. It removes uncertainty associated with short-term fluctuations from peer companies that are beyond the control of KMP, thus ensuring KMP remain focused on business fundamentals and are effectively motivated to deliver sustainable value to shareholders.
What Happens if an Executive Leaves?	If an eligible executive ceases employment with the Group during the performance period other than by way of dismissal or resignation (e.g., death, total and permanent disablement, redundancy, retrenchment or retirement with prior written consent of the Board) then the unvested performance rights will vest on a pro-rata basis according to the eligible period of time served up until the termination date. Where termination occurs by way of dismissal or resignation prior to the vesting of the performance rights, unvested rights may vest on a pro-rata basis according to the eligible period of time served up until the termination date at the Board’s discretion. If termination of employment occurs for serious misconduct all vested and unvested rights will be forfeited and will lapse.
Malus and Clawback Provisions	The LTI performance rights may lapse or be forfeited (or may be required to be returned, or proceeds repaid, where the securities have vested), at the discretion of the Board, in certain circumstances including fraudulent behaviour, misconduct, material breach of contractual obligations, or where vesting occurred as a result of material misstatement in the financial statements.
Changes from the FY25 LTI Plan	There are no changes from the FY25 LTI scheme.
(vi) Equity granted	
The table below sets out the value of LTI performance rights granted in the FY26 LTI plans.	
\$	FY26 ⁽¹⁾
Andrew Hansen	486,002
Richard English	121,482

(1) Represents the value of performance rights at grant date, calculated in accordance with AASB 2 Share-based Payment. The fair value of the rights has been determined by an independent external valuation expert in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. Note 22(b) to the Group’s financial statements outlines the valuation methodology and key inputs and assumptions to the valuation in greater detail.

3. Remuneration outcomes

(a) STI outcomes

The relative weighting of the STI measures and target achieved for FY26 is set out below:

Measures	Weighting	% of Target Achieved			% of STI Payout ⁽¹⁾
Group Revenue	35%	Minimum (\$368m) 93%	Target (\$384-\$408m) >97%<103%	Maximum (>\$408m-\$436m) >103%<110%	Achieved: Financial 69.4%
Achieved (94.5% of Group revenue target)					
Group Cash EBITDA	35%	Minimum (\$91m) 93%	Target (\$95-\$101m) >97%<103%	Maximum (>\$101m-\$107m) >103%<110%	
Achieved (103.1% of Group cash EBITDA target)					
Non-Financial Measures ⁽²⁾	30%	100% Growth initiatives	100% Operational Initiatives	100% Leadership & Culture	Achieved: Non-Financial 100%
Total					Achieved: Total 78.6%

(1) STI payout is calculated on a linear basis.
(2) Non-Financial Measures: Chart represents % of non-financial measure achieved.

Non-Financial Measures: Descriptions

The table below provides brief descriptions of the non-financial measures included in the FY26 STI.

Growth Initiatives	Execution of strategic transformation initiatives beyond normal business operations, including the establishment of enterprise AI capabilities, deployment of AI productivity tools, and the delivery of targeted growth and customer engagement initiatives. Focused on enhancing organisational capability, accelerating innovation and supporting long-term value creation.
Operational Initiatives	Delivery of material improvements in operating performance and scalability through initiatives that go beyond incremental optimisation, including structural cost transformation, operating model redesign, and enterprise-wide deployment of technology to drive sustainable margin expansion and efficiency gains.
Leadership & Culture	Strengthening organisational capability through succession planning, leadership development and organisational change initiatives. Focused on building leadership bench strength, enhancing strategic workforce capability, aligning teams to critical business priorities and fostering a high-performance, accountable culture that supports the Group's long-term strategy.

The table below summarises the STI outcome of the Global CEO and Managing Director and CFO:

	FY26			FY25		
	Potential Target Opportunity \$	Awarded 70% Financial KPIs	Awarded 30% Non-Financial KPIs	Potential Target Opportunity \$	Awarded 70% Financial KPIs	Awarded 30% Non-Financial KPIs
Andrew Hansen	440,067	69.4%	100.0%	406,254	86.6%	100.0%
Richard English ⁽¹⁾	137,500	69.4%	100.0%	122,095	86.6%	100.0%

(1) During FY26, the Board exercised its discretion to award a one-off cash payment of \$40,000 in recognition of significant contributions and strategic initiatives undertaken beyond the executive's normal role and agreed KPI's. The Board determined that these contributions delivered substantial value to the Group and were not otherwise recognised through the STI framework.

(b) LTI outcomes

The table below summarises the LTI Plan award tested in the current financial year together with awards that remain unvested.

Grant date	Plan	Security	Performance measure/s	Status
15 Sep 2022	FY23	Right	Group Revenue, rTSR, 3-yr cont. employment	
1 Jul 2023	FY24	Right	Group Organic Revenue, Group Underlying EBITDA Growth, 3-yr cont. employment	
1 Jul 2024	FY25	Right	Group Organic Revenue, Group Underlying EBITDA Growth, aTSR 3-yr cont. employment	
1 Jul 2025	FY26	Right	Group Organic Revenue, Group Underlying EBITDA Growth, aTSR 3-yr cont. employment	

- Key:
- Measurement period.
 - LTI performance rights granted on 15 September 2022 have not exceeded the specific annual financial KPIs. They did not vest and have been cancelled during the financial year.
 - LTI performance rights granted on 1 July 2023 have exceeded the specific annual financial KPIs. These rights will vest at 100% following the release of Hansen's 2026 results.
 - Not yet tested.

Performance outcomes against FY24 LTI plan measures

Performance under the FY24 LTI plan was measured based on Group Organic Revenue and EBITDA growth relative to targets over the three-year period, subject to minimum hurdle requirements.

The performance hurdles were established at the commencement of FY24 and therefore exclude the impact of acquisitions completed after that date (powercloud and Digtalk).

To ensure performance was measured against targets on a like-for-like basis, the contribution from acquisitions was excluded from the assessment during the year of acquisition, as they were not reflected in the approved targets. Consistent with this approach, powercloud was excluded in FY24 and included in FY25 and FY26, while Digtalk was excluded in FY26.

Measures	Hurdle	Target
Group Organic Revenue	3% CAGR from 2023 to 2026	Cumulative targeted revenue 2024 to 2026
Group Underlying EBITDA Growth	Minimum Underlying EBITDA margin of 30%	Cumulative targeted Underlying EBITDA 2024 to 2026

The relative weighting of FY24 LTI measures and percentage of performance rights vested is set out below:

Measures	Weighting	% of Target Achieved			% of Performance Rights Vested
Group Organic Revenue	50%	Minimum 93%	Target >97% <103%	Maximum >103% <110%	100%
		Achieved 97.3%			
Group Underlying EBITDA Growth	50%	Minimum 93%	Target >97% <103%	Maximum >103% <110%	100%
		Achieved 100.6%			

As indicated above, the performance rights granted under the FY24 LTI plan have met the required specific measurement criteria. These rights will vest at 100% following the release of Hansen’s 2026 results.

Financial performance

A summary of key performance indicators and shareholder returns over the past five years is outlined below.

\$m	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	CAGR
Operating Revenue	296.5	311.8	353.1	392.5	386.5	6.9%
Underlying EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	100.3	99.5	92.4	111.7	119.6	4.5%
Cash EBITDA ⁽²⁾	84.7	78.4	76.9	93.4	106.2	5.8%
Underlying NPATA ⁽³⁾	58.2	55.6	39.7	56.9	65.9	3.2%

(1) EBITDA is a non-IFRS term, defined as earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation, excluding net foreign exchange gains / losses and share of profits / losses from associates. Underlying EBITDA excludes the impact of separately disclosed items.

(2) Underlying EBITDA less capitalised development costs.

(3) Underlying net profit, before acquired amortisation, net of tax, or Underlying NPATA, excludes separately disclosed items and acquired amortisation, net of tax.

Hansen share price performance relative to S&P/ASX Small Ordinaries Index



4. Remuneration details: Executive KMP

(a) Statutory remuneration details

Details of Executive KMP remuneration for FY26 are set out in the table below:

Executive KMP	Year	Fixed Remuneration				Variable Remuneration			Total
		Cash Salary \$	Super \$	Non-monetary benefits \$	Annual & long service leave \$	Total \$	STI ⁽¹⁾ awarded \$	LTI ⁽²⁾ fair value \$	Performance related %
Andrew Hansen	2026	1,109,598	30,000	39,080	144,350	1,323,028	345,883	392,181 ⁽⁴⁾	36%
	2025	963,618	30,000	4,885	25,385	1,023,888	368,020	220,907 ⁽³⁾	37%
Richard English	2026	529,892	30,000	19,250	21,013	600,155	148,072 ⁽⁵⁾	114,126	30%
	2025	462,840	30,000	19,250	1,300	513,390	110,604	55,633 ⁽³⁾	24%
Total	2026	1,639,490	60,000	58,330	165,363	1,923,183	493,955	506,307	34%
	2025	1,426,458	60,000	24,135	26,685	1,537,278	478,624	276,540 ⁽³⁾	33%

(1) Represents STI awarded and accrued in relation to actual performance during the 2026 and 2025 financial years.

(2) Performance rights granted as remuneration are valued at grant date in accordance with AASB 2 Share-based Payment and are amortised over the vesting period.

(3) Represents performance rights granted as remuneration, including a reversal relating to the non-market performance component of the FY23 LTI scheme. This reversal arose as the performance rights attached to the FY23 LTI scheme did not meet the KPIs and therefore did not vest.

(4) The resolution to grant Andrew Hansen's FY24 LTI performance rights did not pass during the Company's Annual General Meeting on 23 November 2023. As a result, in lieu of performance rights, Andrew Hansen has been granted cash remuneration, subject to the same vesting conditions being achieved.

(5) During FY26, the Board exercised its discretion to award a one-off cash payment of \$40,000 in recognition of significant contributions and strategic initiatives undertaken beyond the executive's normal role and agreed KPI's. The Board determined that these contributions delivered substantial value to the Group and were not otherwise recognised through the STI framework.

(b) Performance rights awarded, vested and lapsed during the year

The following table sets out details of performance rights granted to executives:

Name and grant date	Plan	Opening balance	Granted	Vested	Cancelled	Closing balance at 30 June 2026
Andrew Hansen						
1 Jul 2025	FY26	–	113,419	–	–	113,419
1 Jul 2024	FY25	115,151	–	–	–	115,151
1 Jul 2023 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	FY24	–	–	–	–	–
15 Sep 2022	FY23	94,475	–	–	(94,475)	–
Sub-total		209,626	113,419	–	(94,475)	228,570
Richard English						
1 Jul 2025	FY26	–	28,351	–	–	28,351
1 Jul 2024	FY25	27,686	–	–	–	27,686
1 Jul 2023 ⁽¹⁾	FY24	22,862	–	–	–	22,862
15 Sep 2022	FY23	19,925	–	–	(19,925)	–
Sub-total		70,473	28,351	–	(19,925)	78,899
Grand Total		280,099	141,770	–	(114,400)	307,469

(1) LTI performance rights granted on 1 July 2023 have exceeded the specific annual financial KPIs. These rights will vest at 100% following the release of Hansen's 2026 results.

(2) The resolution to grant Andrew Hansen's FY24 LTI performance rights did not pass during the Company's Annual General Meeting on 23 November 2023. The Board granted Andrew Hansen additional cash remuneration in lieu of the performance rights, subject to the same vesting conditions being achieved.

The terms and conditions of each grant of rights affecting the remuneration in the current or future reporting period are as follows:

Grant date	Vesting date	Value per right at grant date	Performance achieved	% Vested	Number of Rights on 30 June 2026
1 Jul 2023 ⁽¹⁾	30 Sep 2026	\$4.80	100%	100%	22,862
1 Jul 2024	30 Sep 2027	\$4.02	–	–	142,837
1 Jul 2025	30 Sep 2028	\$4.29	–	–	141,770

(1) LTI performance rights granted on 1 July 2023 have exceeded the specific annual financial KPIs. These rights will vest at 100% following the release of Hansen's 2026 results.

5. Remuneration details: Non-Executive KMP

Non-Executive Directors enter into service agreements through a letter of appointment. Non-Executive Director fees are determined with reference to market levels and the need to attract high quality Directors.

Non-Executive Directors do not receive any variable or performance-based remuneration.

The Non-Executive Director fee pool remains unchanged from prior year, which is at a maximum value of \$860,000 per annum.

The annual fees provided to Non-Executive Directors, inclusive of superannuation, are shown below:

	2026 (\$)	2025 (\$)
Board fees		
Chairperson	182,552	175,762
Other Non-Executive Directors	104,226	100,349
Committee fees		
Audit and Risk Committee – chair	10,491	10,444
Audit and Risk Committee – member	5,828	5,802
Remuneration Committee – chair	10,491	10,444
Remuneration Committee – member	5,828	5,802

Committee fees not paid to the Chairperson.

Non-Executive Director	Year	Salary and Fees (\$)	Super (\$)	Total (\$)
David Trude	2026	162,993	19,559	182,552
	2025	157,634	18,128	175,762
Bruce Adams ⁽¹⁾	2026	40,943	4,913	45,856
	2025	95,203	10,948	106,151
Lisa Pendlebury	2026	103,466	12,416	115,882
	2025	100,406	11,547	111,953
Don Rankin	2026	102,426	12,291	114,717
	2025	101,533	11,676	113,209
David Howell	2026	107,629	12,915	120,544
	2025	104,569	12,025	116,594
Rebecca Wilson	2026	98,263	11,792	110,055
	2025	95,203	10,948	106,151
Total	2026	615,720	73,886	689,606
	2025	654,548	75,272	729,820

(1) Bruce Adams retired on 20 November 2025 and did not seek re-election at the AGM.

6. Executive and Director shares ownership

The number of shares in the Company held by each Non-Executive Director and Executive KMP during the year, including their related parties, is summarised below:

	Balance 30 June 2025	Received during the year on exercise of Performance rights	Other changes during the year	Balance 30 June 2026
Non-Executive Directors				
David Trude	105,967	–	(48,487)	57,480
Bruce Adams ⁽²⁾	20,891,417 ⁽¹⁾	–	(20,891,417)	–
Lisa Pendlebury	19,584	–	–	19,584
Don Rankin	25,000	–	–	25,000
David Howell	43,805	–	–	43,805
Rebecca Wilson	9,086	–	173	9,259
Executive KMP				
Andrew Hansen	21,663,262 ⁽¹⁾	–	–	21,663,262
Richard English	52,517	–	994	53,511
Joint interest ⁽²⁾	(20,739,113) ⁽¹⁾	–	20,739,113	–
Total	22,071,525	–	(199,624)	21,871,901

(1) Each of Bruce Adams and Andrew Hansen has a joint interest in a single parcel of 20,739,113 shares.
(2) Bruce Adams retired on 20 November 2025 and did not seek re-election at the AGM. His share balance is zero at 30 June as he is no longer a KMP.



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AUDITOR’S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Hansen Technologies Limited and its controlled entities for the year ended 30 June 2026, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS



Jason Croall
Partner

19 August 2026
Melbourne, Victoria

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Operating revenue		386,494	392,486
Other income		3,511	1,331
Acquisition-related income	4	–	11,351
Total revenue and other income		390,005	405,168
Employee benefit expenses		(200,557)	(208,117)
Depreciation expense		(12,275)	(12,049)
Amortisation expense		(37,469)	(40,393)
Property and operating rental expenses		(4,516)	(3,598)
Contractor and consultant expenses		(5,852)	(4,447)
Software licence expenses		(5,693)	(6,026)
Hardware and software expenses		(29,983)	(33,665)
Travel expenses		(3,561)	(3,499)
Communication expenses		(2,441)	(1,701)
Professional expenses		(8,444)	(10,894)
Other expenses		(9,316)	(10,220)
Restructuring expenses	4	(379)	(11,582)
Business acquisition costs	4	(649)	(98)
Foreign exchange (losses)/gains		(2,205)	50
Share of net loss of associate		(152)	(45)
Total expenses		(323,492)	(346,284)
Profit from operations		66,513	58,884
Finance income		481	340
Finance costs		(4,312)	(5,282)
Net finance costs		(3,831)	(4,942)
Profit before income tax expense		62,682	53,942
Income tax expense	5(a)	(14,924)	(10,618)
Net profit for the year		47,758	43,324
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss</i>			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign entities, net of tax		(26,516)	17,099
Net other comprehensive income for the year		(26,516)	17,099
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the parent		21,242	60,423
Basic earnings (cents) per share	6	23.4	21.3
Diluted earnings (cents) per share	6	23.1	21.0

The consolidated statement of comprehensive income is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2026

	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		54,827	48,191
Receivables	7	60,173	60,986
Accrued revenue	3(a)(ii)	48,966	54,969
Other current assets		7,997	8,264
Total current assets		171,963	172,410
Non-current assets			
Investments accounted for using the equity method		1,996	2,148
Plant, equipment & leasehold improvements	8	6,893	12,786
Intangible assets	9	404,393	384,977
Right-of-use assets	10(a)	14,981	16,510
Deferred tax assets	5(b)	9,947	11,099
Other non-current assets		598	1,312
Total non-current assets		438,808	428,832
Total assets		610,771	601,242
Current liabilities			
Payables	11	32,070	31,958
Lease liabilities	10(b,c)	4,650	4,684
Current tax payable		4,082	8,179
Provisions	12	23,056	29,117
Unearned revenue	3(a)(ii)	29,094	34,471
Total current liabilities		92,952	108,409
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	11	–	449
Deferred tax liabilities	5(b)	29,487	30,443
Borrowings	14	71,577	65,414
Lease liabilities	10(b,c)	11,924	13,512
Provisions	12	918	939
Unearned revenue	3(a)(ii)	20,172	2,126
Total non-current liabilities		134,078	112,883
Total liabilities		227,030	221,292
Net assets		383,741	379,950
Equity			
Share capital	15	153,193	152,059
Foreign currency translation reserve		(7,710)	18,806
Share-based payments reserve		16,551	14,722
Retained earnings		221,707	194,363
Total equity		383,741	379,950

The consolidated statement of financial position is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	Note	Contributed Equity \$'000	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve \$'000	Share Based Payment Reserves \$'000	Retained Earnings \$'000	Total Equity \$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2025						
Net profit for the year		–	–	–	47,758	47,758
Exchange differences on translation of foreign entities, net of tax		–	(26,516)	–	–	(26,516)
Total comprehensive income for the year		–	(26,516)	–	47,758	21,242
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Share-based payment expense	22(c)	–	–	1,839	–	1,839
Tax associated with employee share-based plans	5(b)(iii)	–	–	(10)	–	(10)
Equity issued under dividend reinvestment plan	16	1,134	–	–	–	1,134
Dividends declared	16	–	–	–	(20,414)	(20,414)
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners		1,134	–	1,829	(20,414)	(17,451)
Balance as at 30 June 2026		153,193	(7,710)	16,551	221,707	383,741

	Note	Contributed Equity \$'000	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve \$'000	Share Based Payment Reserves \$'000	Retained Earnings \$'000	Total Equity \$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2024						
Net profit for the year		–	–	–	43,324	43,324
Exchange differences on translation of foreign entities, net of tax		–	17,099	–	–	17,099
Total comprehensive income for the year		–	17,099	–	43,324	60,423
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Share-based payment expense – performance rights	22(c)	–	–	1,226	–	1,226
Tax associated with employee share-based plans	5(b)(iii)	–	–	56	–	56
Equity issued under dividend reinvestment plan	16	1,460	–	–	–	1,460
Dividends declared	16	–	–	–	(20,360)	(20,360)
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners		1,460	–	1,282	(20,360)	(17,618)
Balance as at 30 June 2025		152,059	18,806	14,722	194,363	379,950

The consolidated statement of changes in equity is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		454,528	409,571
Payments to suppliers and employees		(317,180)	(329,660)
Interest received	14(c)	481	340
Finance costs on borrowings	14(c)	(2,827)	(3,467)
Finance costs on lease liabilities	10(b)	(1,245)	(1,540)
Business acquisition costs	4	(649)	(98)
Acquisition-related income		–	10,147
Income tax paid		(22,713)	(12,673)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	14(a)	110,395	72,620
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for investment in associate		–	(2,184)
Payment for acquisition	19	(68,633)	(11,221)
Payments for plant, equipment and leasehold improvements	8	(1,641)	(5,348)
Payments for capitalised software development costs	9	(13,452)	(18,278)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(83,726)	(37,031)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings	14(b)	73,577	8,950
Repayment of borrowings	14(b)	(63,473)	(17,767)
Establishment of loan fees	14(b)	(161)	(210)
Repayment of lease liabilities	10(b)	(5,302)	(5,181)
Dividends paid, net of dividend re-investment	16	(19,280)	(18,900)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(14,639)	(33,108)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		12,030	2,481
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		48,191	46,021
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(5,394)	(311)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		54,827	48,191

The consolidated statement of cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 JUNE 2026

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Financial statements preparation

The financial report of Hansen Technologies Limited, together with its controlled entities, for the year ended 30 June 2026, was authorised by the Board of Directors on 19 August 2026.

The Directors have included information in this report that they deem to be material and relevant to the understanding of the consolidated financial statements.

The material accounting policies are set out below and in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001* and complies with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Hansen Technologies Limited is domiciled and incorporated in Australia and is a for-profit company limited by shares which are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange.

All amounts have been rounded in accordance with ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2026/183, to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

Where appropriate, comparative information has been reclassified to conform to changes in presentation and to enhance comparability.

Historical cost convention

The financial report has been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain classes of assets and liabilities as described in the notes to the financial statements.

Principles of consolidation

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity where the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date when control ceases.

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control. This is generally the case where the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting after initially being recognised at cost.

Foreign currency translation

The Group's functional and presentation currency is Australian dollars. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency, and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies of entities within the consolidated Group are translated into its functional currency at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency monetary items that are outstanding at the reporting date are translated using the spot rate at the end of the financial year.

All resulting exchange differences arising on settlement or re-statement are recognised in profit or loss and presented in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the financial year.

1. Financial statements preparation (continued)

Material accounting estimates and judgements

Application of the Group accounting policies requires management to make judgements, and to apply estimates and assumptions to future events. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and which are material to the report, are highlighted in the following notes:

	Note
Receivables	7
Intangible assets	9
Leases	10
Provisions	12
Business combination	19
Employee share plans and remuneration	22

New and amended accounting standards and interpretations adopted in the period

The Group has not adopted any new or amended accounting standards or interpretations.

New and amended accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

AASB S1 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information (AASB S1) and AASB S2 Climate-related Disclosures (AASB S2) were issued by the AASB on 20 September 2024. AASB S1 is a voluntary standard while AASB S2 is mandatory. Both standards are effective for the Group for the 30 June 2027 year end. The Group is continuing to assess the disclosure requirements of S2 and has presented an indicative AASB S2-aligned climate statement.

AASB 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements* will replace AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, with effect for the Group for the 30 June 2028 year end. AASB 18 introduces new presentation requirements, including requiring all income and expenses to be classified into five categories in the income statement, namely the operating, investing, financing, discontinued operations and income tax categories. The standard also requires disclosure of management-defined performance measures in a single note and mandates use of operating profit subtotal as the starting point for the statement of cash flows. The Group is continuing to assess the impact of AASB 18 on presentation and disclosures in future financial reports.

There are no other new standards or interpretations that are not yet effective and would be expected to have a material impact on the Group in the current or future reporting periods and for foreseeable future transactions.

PERFORMANCE

2. Segment information

(a) Description of segments

The Group’s operating segments are Energy & Utilities (E&U), Communications & Media (C&M) and Corporate. These segments are identified based on the nature of the products and services provided to customers and reflect the way in which financial information is regularly reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

Segment results include items directly attributable to a segment, together with allocations that can be made on a reasonable basis and exclude depreciation and amortisation. Inter-segment transactions are conducted on arm’s length terms and are eliminated on consolidation. No significant inter-segment transactions occurred during the year.

Information relating to segment assets and segment liabilities is not disclosed, as these measures are not regularly reviewed by the CODM for the purpose of assessing performance and allocating resources.

Reportable segment	Description of segment
Energy & Utilities (E&U)	The sale of software and the provision of consulting services for customers operating primarily in the electricity, gas and water industries.
Communications & Media (C&M)	The sale of software and the provision of consulting services to customers that primarily operate in telecommunications and pay-TV industries.
Corporate	Finance, Legal, Human Resources, IT services and other central functions that support the Group and cannot be readily allocated to individual operating segments

(b) Reportable segments

2026	Note	E&U \$'000	C&M \$'000	Corporate \$'000	Total \$'000
Revenue from external customers		202,312	184,182	–	386,494
Underlying EBITDA ⁽¹⁾		70,538	106,117	(57,013)	119,642
Separately disclosed items	4	(379)	–	(649)	(1,028)
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾		70,159	106,117	(57,662)	118,614
Depreciation and amortisation					(49,744)
Share of net losses of associate					(152)
Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)					(2,205)
Net finance costs					(3,831)
Profit before income tax expense					62,682
Income tax expense					(14,924)
Net profit for the year					47,758
Adjusted for:					
Separately disclosed items	4				1,028
Tax impact of separately disclosed items	4				(309)
Underlying net profit ⁽²⁾					48,477
Acquired amortisation, net of tax					17,468
Underlying net profit before acquired amortisation, net of tax ⁽³⁾					65,945

2. Segment information (continued)

2025	Note	E&U \$'000	C&M \$'000	Corporate \$'000	Total \$'000
Revenue from external customers		221,138	171,348	–	392,486
Underlying EBITDA ⁽¹⁾		79,109	92,159	(59,618)	111,650
Separately disclosed items	4	(8,836)	(1,144)	9,651	(329)
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾		70,273	91,015	(49,967)	111,321
Depreciation and amortisation					(52,442)
Share of net losses of associate					(45)
Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)					50
Net finance costs					(4,942)
Profit before income tax expense					53,942
Income tax expense					(10,618)
Net profit for the year					43,324
Adjusted for:					
Separately disclosed items	4				329
Tax impact of separately disclosed items	4				(4,089)
Underlying net profit ⁽²⁾					39,564
Acquired amortisation, net of tax					17,349
Underlying net profit before acquired amortisation, net of tax ⁽³⁾					56,913

(1) EBITDA is a non-IFRS term, defined as earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation, excluding net foreign exchange gains / losses and share of profits / losses from associates. Underlying EBITDA excludes the impact of separately disclosed items.

(2) Underlying net profit or underlying NPAT excludes the impact of separately disclosed items.

(3) Underlying net profit, before acquired amortisation, net of tax, or Underlying NPATA, excludes separately disclosed items and acquired amortisation, net of tax.

(4) The prior year comparative EBITDA by segment has been restated to reflect a revised allocation of directly attributable corporate costs between operating segments. The restatement affects the presentation of segment EBITDA only and has no impact on the Group's total EBITDA or net profit for the year.

(c) Product and Geographical Information

Segment revenue is based on the geographical location of customer.

2026	E & U \$'000	C & M \$'000	Total \$'000
Products			
Licence	4,009	31,309	35,318
Support and maintenance	137,536	92,754	230,290
Application	60,151	59,850	120,001
Hardware/software sales and other revenue	616	269	885
Total revenue from contracts with customers	202,312	184,182	386,494
Revenue by geographic segment			
APAC	37,028	7,313	44,341
Americas	39,447	21,907	61,354
EMEA	125,837	154,962	280,799
Total revenue from contracts with customers	202,312	184,182	386,494
Timing of revenue recognition			
Goods and services transferred at a point in time	4,009	31,537	35,546
Services transferred over time	198,303	152,645	350,948
Total revenue from contracts with customers	202,312	184,182	386,494
2025	E & U \$'000	C & M \$'000	Total \$'000
Products			
Licence	9,577	40,277	49,854
Support and maintenance	141,663	61,442	203,105
Application	68,556	69,096	137,652
Hardware/software sales and other revenue	1,342	533	1,875
Total revenue from contracts with customers	221,138	171,348	392,486
Revenue by geographic segment			
APAC	38,635	7,383	46,018
Americas	46,562	32,120	78,682
EMEA	135,941	131,845	267,786
Total revenue from contracts with customers	221,138	171,348	392,486
Timing of revenue recognition			
Goods and services transferred at a point in time	9,569	26,036	35,605
Services transferred over time	211,569	145,312	356,881
Total revenue from contracts with customers	221,138	171,348	392,486

3. Revenue and other income

(a) AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

(i) Performance obligations

The transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations represents contracted revenue that has not yet been recognised. They include amounts recognised as unearned revenue and amounts that are contracted but not yet billed or performed.

The transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied as at 30 June 2026, is \$327,136,000 (2025: \$245,504,000). This amount mostly comprises obligations in our long-term contracts to provide software or “software-as-a-service” (SaaS), support and maintenance, open long-term professional services contracts as well as licences contracted but not yet earned as the licence has not yet been deployed. A portion of this amount is expected to be recognised as revenue beyond the next 12 months following the respective consolidated statement of financial position date. This estimation is judgemental, as it needs to consider estimates of possible future contract modifications. The amount of transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations, and changes in this amount over time, are impacted by, among others, currency fluctuations and the remaining contract period of our billing solution agreements (which, in some cases, are contracted until 5 years after the consolidated statement of financial position date).

(ii) Contract balances

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Asset: Accrued revenue	48,966	54,969
Liability: Unearned revenue (current)	(29,094)	(34,471)
Liability: Unearned revenue (non-current)	(20,172)	(2,126)

Accrued revenue mainly relates to software licences deployed on contract inception which have yet to be billed to the customer.

Revenue recognised in the current financial year that was included in unearned revenue at the beginning of the current financial year was \$36,330,000 (2025: \$41,195,000), representing support and maintenance, professional services, software and SaaS delivered during the financial year.

Revenue

The Group derives revenues from customer contracts associated with the provision of billing solutions. A typical contract may include various deliverables in consideration for fees. Such deliverables in our contracts include, but are not limited to, the provision of a software licence, support, and maintenance services, as well as professional implementation and customisation services.

The nature of fee structures within the contracts varies by customer. The timing and frequency of invoicing depends on the terms and conditions of each contract. Invoices are billed to the customer either in advance or in arrears on normal commercial terms. Where the contract requires invoicing in advance, revenue is initially deferred as unearned revenue until the Group fulfils its performance obligations. Where the contract requires invoicing in arrears, revenue recognised on fulfilment of a performance obligation is brought to account as accrued revenue, until the Group’s right to consideration becomes unconditional and the accrued revenue is then presented as a receivable.

The Group’s accounting policies with respect to each of the individual deliverables in the Group’s customer contracts is outlined in sub-sections (i) onwards.

(i) Licence revenue

The Group’s contracts for billing solutions regularly include software licences associated with the relevant billing solution provided to the customer. The nature of the licence varies by customer and billing solution.

Generally, the provision of the software licence is a distinct performance obligation. However, when there are associated implementation, customisation or other professional services in the contract that significantly modify, customise or are highly interrelated with the licence, the software licence and implementation services are combined into a single performance obligation. The determination of whether the licence should be combined with the services is a matter of judgement, depending on the nature of the implementation of the services provided and the licence specifications in the customer contract.

How the licence performance obligation is fulfilled depends on the nature of the licence and how the Group provides the licence to the customer, irrespective of whether the licence is provided in perpetuity or for a specified contractual term:

- Where the licence is installed and delivered on customer premises, the customer can derive substantial benefits from the licence on its own. Therefore, the performance obligation is fulfilled (and revenue recognised) at the point in time the licence goes live, typically when customer acceptance has been obtained and the licence meets the agreed-upon specifications.
- Where the licence is hosted by the Group (for example, in some of our SaaS applications), the customer is dependent on our continual hosting of the licence platform in order to derive and receive substantial benefits from the licence. Therefore, the performance obligation is fulfilled (and revenue recognised) over time, which is typically, evenly over the contracted period in which access to the licence is made available to the customer.

Licence fees in some pay-TV and telecommunications contracts are dependent on the subsequent usage of the licence by the customer, which is determined by customer-defined metrics such as subscriber counts or end-user numbers. For these contracts, the Group uses the sales/usage-based royalty exception and recognises revenue when the subsequent usage is known, which is typically at the end of each billing period.

(ii) Support and maintenance revenue

Support and maintenance services are generally considered a distinct single performance obligation, separately identifiable to the software licence, as all the individual activities that comprise of support and maintenance are highly interrelated with each other. Revenue related to the provision of support and maintenance is recognised evenly over the contracted term in which the customer is entitled to receive support and maintenance

3. Revenue and other income (continued)

(iii) Application revenue

The Group provides various configuration, implementation, customisation and other professional services that the customer is contracted to receive. This may be a part of the overall billing solution, or discrete projects separately agreed with the customer. The various individual activities that form the professional services provided to the customer are highly interrelated with each other and therefore are treated as a single performance obligation. Revenue from these professional services is recognised over time by reference to the stage of completion of the contracts.

Stage of completion is measured by reference to labour hours incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated labour hours for each contract, and by reference to any contracted milestones achieved, such as customer acceptance of the final specification.

(iv) Hardware and software sales and other revenue

Some of the Group’s subsidiaries on-sell certain third-party hardware and software products. Revenue is recognised when control over the hardware/software has transferred to the customer. Determination of when control has passed depends on whether the customer has legal title over the products, whether the customer has obtained possession of the products or whether the Group has present right to payment.

The Group is considered principal in the sales transaction as the Group has procured the products from its various vendors and the Group bears the risk and responsibility for selling those products to the customer.

Other revenue consists of reimbursed expenses incurred for servicing the customer contract. Revenue is recognised when the Group has legal enforceability under the contract to have the relevant expenses reimbursed from the customer.

(v) Presentation and disclosure

In Note 2(c) of the financial statements, the Group has disaggregated revenue recognised from contracts with customers into the following categories:

- The types of goods and services we provide our customers in our contracts;
- The primary market vertical that our customers operate in. ‘Energy & Utilities (E&U)’ includes our electricity, gas and water customers, while ‘Communications & Media (C&M)’ includes our telecommunications and pay-TV customers; and
- The key geographic regions where our customers are located, which is consistent with the geographic segments identified for our segment reporting.

We believe these categories best depict how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors.

AASB 15 uses the terms “contract asset” and “contract liability”. To maintain consistency in presentation with prior periods, the Group has retained the use of “accrued revenue” and “unearned revenue,” respectively.

In disclosing the amount of the transaction price allocated to unsatisfied or partially satisfied performance obligations, the Group has elected to use the practical expedient available in AASB 15 and disclose only the amounts allocated to performance obligations for contracts with original expected duration of more than one year and for contracts where the Group’s right to consideration from a customer does not correspond directly with the value to the customer of the Group’s performance completed to date.

4. Separately disclosed items

Separately disclosed items are those gains or losses where their nature and/or impact is such that separate disclosure is considered relevant to understanding the Group’s financial performance.

The Group has disclosed Underlying EBITDA and Underlying profit after tax, referring to the Group’s trading results, adjusted for the following transactions:

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Net increase/(decrease) to EBITDA		
Restructuring expenses	379	11,582
Business acquisition costs	649	98
Acquisition-related income	–	(11,351)
Total separately disclosed items	1,028	329
Tax impact	(309)	(4,089)
Net profit impact	719	(3,760)

Restructuring expenses

FY26 restructuring expenses were incurred solely in Hansen Technologies Germany GmbH. The comparative includes \$7,048,000 related to Hansen Technologies Germany GmbH and \$4,534,000 across the rest of the Group.

Business acquisition costs

The Group recognised one-off costs of \$649,000 relating to the acquisition of the Digitalk Group on 31 December 2025. In 2025, \$98,000 was incurred in relation to the 30% investment in a Canadian company, Dial AI on 12 November 2024.

Acquisition-related income

In 2025, the Group recorded \$11,351,000 in relation to the final settlement for powercloud, including the finalisation of associated provisions. As this was a post-closing transaction, no purchase price adjustment was required.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 JUNE 2026

5. Income tax

(a) Components of income tax expense

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Current tax expense	22,131	18,964
Movement in deferred tax relating to income tax expense	(6,926)	(7,076)
(Over)/under provision in prior years	(281)	(1,270)
Total income tax expense	14,924	10,618
<i>The prima facie tax payable on profit before income tax reconciled to the income tax expense is as follows:</i>		
Prima facie income tax payable on profit before income tax at 30%	18,806	16,184
Add/(less) tax effect of:		
Impact of tax rates on foreign subsidiaries	(3,638)	(3,215)
Research and development allowances	(367)	(354)
Entertainment	78	–
Legal fees	98	–
(Over)/under provision in prior years	(281)	(1,270)
Utilisation of prior year tax losses not brought to account	(1,345)	(22)
Deferred tax asset not brought to account	2,203	918
Amortisation of acquired intangibles	500	542
Non assessable income	(1,485)	(4,105)
Other non-allowable items	355	1,940
Income tax expense attributable to profit	14,924	10,618

(b) Deferred tax

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Deferred tax asset	9,947	11,099
Deferred tax liability	(29,487)	(30,443)
Net deferred tax	(19,540)	(19,344)

(i) Deferred tax asset

The deferred tax asset balance comprises of the following items:

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Other payables	37	–
Difference in depreciation of plant, equipment and leasehold improvements for accounting and income tax purposes	453	–
Employee benefits	2,522	2,384
Temporary difference relating to lease accounting	1,578	3,001
Accruals and provisions	2,560	3,042
Tax losses	2,797	2,672
Deferred tax asset	9,947	11,099

(ii) Deferred tax liability

The deferred tax liability balance comprises of the following items:

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Research and development expenditure capitalised	(4,282)	(6,216)
Difference in depreciation of plant, equipment and leasehold improvements for accounting and income tax purposes	–	(270)
Difference in amortisation of intangible assets for accounting and income tax purposes	(22,621)	(20,214)
Share-based payments	(394)	(481)
Temporary difference relating to lease accounting	(1,451)	(2,807)
Other income not yet assessable	–	(79)
Other payables	(739)	(376)
Deferred tax liability	(29,487)	(30,443)

(iii) Movement in net deferred tax balances

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Opening balance – net deferred tax	(19,344)	(25,907)
Deferred tax recognised in income tax expense	6,926	7,076
Deferred tax credited directly to share-based payments reserve	(10)	56
Deferred tax resulting from acquisition and disposal	(7,112)	–
Loss carry back claim	–	(569)
Closing balance – net deferred tax	(19,540)	(19,344)

(iv) Deferred tax assets not brought to account (available tax losses and tax credits)

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Gross capital losses	847	847
Gross operating losses	22,621	22,198
Gross tax credits	2,142	3,440
Total	25,610	26,485

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these losses and tax credits. Realisation of the unrecognised tax losses, tax credits, temporary differences and offsets are dependent on the future production of sufficient taxable profits in the relevant jurisdictions as well as continued compliance with regulatory requirements for availability.

5. Income tax (continued)

Income tax

Current income tax expense is the tax payable on the current period’s taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax balances

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the applicable tax rates when the assets are expected to be recovered or liabilities settled. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

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

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Tax consolidation

The Group is subject to income taxes in Australia and jurisdictions in which it has foreign operations. In some of these jurisdictions, namely Australia and the United States, the immediate parent entity and entities it controls have formed local income tax consolidated groups that are taxed as a single entity in their relevant jurisdiction. The head entity of the Australian tax consolidated group is Hansen Technologies Limited. Each tax consolidated group has entered a tax funding agreement whereby each entity in the tax consolidated group recognises the assets, liabilities, expenses and revenues in relation to its own transactions, events and balances only. This means that:

- the parent entity recognises all current and deferred tax amounts relating to its own transactions, events and balances only;
- the subsidiaries recognise current or deferred tax amounts arising in respect of their own transactions, events and balances; and
- the current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets arising in respect of tax losses, are transferred from the subsidiary to the head entity as inter-company payables or receivables.

Each tax consolidated group also has a tax sharing agreement in place to limit the liability of subsidiaries in the tax consolidated group arising under the joint and several liability requirements of the tax consolidation system, in the event of default by the parent entity to meet its payment obligations. This means that under the tax sharing agreement, the subsidiaries are legally liable to the income tax payable in proportion to their contribution to the profit before tax of the tax consolidated group.

6. Earnings per share

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Net profit for the year	47,758	43,324

	2026 No. of Shares	2025 No. of Shares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating earnings per share:		
Number for basic earnings per share – ordinary shares	204,199,976	203,693,976
Number for diluted earnings per share – ordinary shares	206,407,220	206,115,212

	2026 Cents Per Share	2025 Cents Per Share
Basic earnings (cents) per share	23.4	21.3
Diluted earnings (cents) per share	23.1	21.0

Classification of securities as potential ordinary shares

As at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025, the securities that have been classified as potential ordinary shares and included in diluted earnings per share are the rights outstanding under the Employee Performance Rights Plan.

WORKING CAPITAL AND OPERATING ASSETS

7. Receivables

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Trade receivables	59,796	63,119
Less: provision for expected credit losses	(1,070)	(3,204)
Net trade receivables	58,726	59,915
Sundry receivables	1,447	1,071
Total net trade and other receivables	60,173	60,986

As at 30 June 2026, trade receivables of \$11,140,000(30 June 2025: \$10,964,000) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of unrelated customers for whom there is no recent history of default. The ageing analysis of the trade receivables is as follows:

	Gross 2026 \$'000	Provided 2026 \$'000	Gross 2025 \$'000	Provided 2025 \$'000
Trade receivables ageing analysis at 30 June:				
Not past due	47,586	–	48,951	–
Past due 1– 30 days	4,094	–	3,087	–
Past due 31– 60 days	3,118	–	2,404	–
Past due more than 61 days	4,998	(1,070)	8,677	(3,204)
Total	59,796	(1,070)	63,119	(3,204)

Sundry receivables do not contain impaired assets and are not past due. Based on the credit history of these receivables, it is expected that these amounts will be received when due and therefore no provision for impairment has been recorded.

	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Movements in provision for expected credit loss:			
Opening balance at 1 July		3,204	3,859
Acquired through business combinations		176	–
Expected credit loss charged	14(a)	267	1,468
Recovery of previously charged expected credit loss	14(a)	(818)	(132)
Amounts written off		(1,721)	(2,262)
Others		(38)	271
Closing balance at 30 June		1,070	3,204

Trade receivables

Trade receivables represent amounts owed by our customers and are recognised at the amount of consideration where the right to payment is conditional only on the passage of time. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement between 30 and 60 days.

The Group recognises a provision for impairment by calculating lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs). In determining the appropriate amount of lifetime ECLs, the Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Individual debts which are known to be uncollectible are written-off by reducing the carrying amount directly. Expected credit losses are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income within Other expenses.

When a trade receivable for which a provision for expected credit loss had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account.

Critical accounting estimate and judgement

Provision for expected credit losses of trade receivables

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns (i.e. by geography, product type, customer type and rating, and coverage by letters of credit and other forms of credit insurance).

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecast economic conditions (i.e., gross domestic product) are expected to deteriorate over the next year which can lead to an increased number of defaults in the energy sector, the historical default rates are adjusted. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customers' actual default in the future. Therefore, where required, the Group will provide for specific debtors that are experiencing one-off instances that could result in a future loss.

8. Plant, equipment and leasehold improvements

	Note	Plant and equipment \$'000	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Total \$'000
2026				
Cost		50,161	3,558	53,719
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		(43,446)	(3,380)	(46,826)
Carrying amount		6,715	178	6,893
Movement				
Balance as at beginning of the year		12,526	260	12,786
Additions		1,621	20	1,641
Increase due to acquisition of subsidiary	19	906	–	906
Depreciation charge		(6,977)	(70)	(7,047)
Disposals		(28)	(7)	(35)
Transfers		2	(2)	–
Foreign currency exchange differences		(1,335)	(23)	(1,358)
At 30 June 2026		6,715	178	6,893
2025				
Cost		50,116	3,874	53,990
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		(37,590)	(3,614)	(41,204)
Carrying amount		12,526	260	12,786
Movement				
Balance as at beginning of the year		15,341	369	15,710
Additions		5,309	39	5,348
Depreciation charge		(6,144)	(245)	(6,389)
Disposals		(20)	–	(20)
Foreign currency exchange differences		(1,960)	97	(1,863)
At 30 June 2025		12,526	260	12,786

Depreciation

Fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The useful lives for each class of assets are:

Plant and equipment	3 to 15 years
Leasehold improvements	3 to 15 years

Management reviews the appropriateness of useful lives of assets at least annually. Any adjustments to useful lives may impact future depreciation rates and asset carrying values.

9. Intangible assets

	Note	Goodwill \$'000	Technology and other intangibles at cost \$'000	Software development at cost \$'000	Total \$'000
2026					
Cost		293,762	248,108	180,414	722,284
Accumulated amortisation and impairment		(1,609)	(179,363)	(136,919)	(317,891)
Carrying amount		292,153	68,745	43,495	404,393
Movement					
Balance as at beginning of the year		270,166	71,429	43,382	384,977
Amortisation charge		–	(23,629)	(13,840)	(37,469)
Increase due to acquisition	19	40,402	29,612	–	70,014
Additions		–	–	13,452	13,452
Foreign currency exchange differences		(18,415)	(8,667)	501	(26,581)
At 30 June 2026		292,153	68,745	43,495	404,393
2025					
Cost		271,796	237,130	171,209	680,135
Accumulated amortisation and impairment		(1,630)	(165,701)	(127,827)	(295,158)
Carrying amount		270,166	71,429	43,382	384,977
Movement					
Balance as at beginning of the year		256,145	75,219	40,760	372,124
Amortisation charge		–	(22,035)	(18,358)	(40,393)
Increase due to acquisition		–	12,649	–	12,649
Additions		–	–	18,278	18,278
Foreign currency exchange differences		14,021	5,596	2,702	22,319
At 30 June 2025		270,166	71,429	43,382	384,977

9. Intangible assets (continued)

Goodwill

Where the fair value of the consideration paid for a business acquisition exceeds the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired, the difference is treated as goodwill. Goodwill is not amortised but the recoverable amount is tested for impairment at least annually.

Technology and other intangibles

Other intangibles consist of trademarks, brand names and customer relationships.

Technology and other intangibles are recognised at cost and are amortised over their estimated useful lives, which is generally 5-10 years. Technology and other intangibles are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses.

Software development

Software and product development costs are capitalised only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Group intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. Otherwise, they are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Amortisation is recognised over the estimated useful life of the intangible asset, which is typically five years.

Subsequent to initial recognition, development expenditure is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Impairment test for goodwill

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill arising from business combinations has been allocated to the E&U and C&M cash-generating units (CGUs), which represent the lowest level within the Group at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. These CGUs align with the Group’s operating businesses. Corporate assets and costs that support both CGUs are allocated to E&U and C&M on a reasonable and consistent basis in determining the carrying amount and recoverable amount of each CGU.

The recoverable amount of each CGU has been determined using value-in-use calculations based on cash flow forecasts covering a five-year period. These forecasts reflect management’s best estimates of revenue growth, operating expenditure and future cash generation, taking into consideration industry trends, market conditions, customer demand, product development initiatives and technological change.

Cash flows beyond the forecast period have been extrapolated using the terminal growth rates set out below. The post-tax discount rates applied reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to each CGU.

The impairment assessment indicated that the recoverable amount of each CGU exceeded its carrying amount.

Key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations

	E&U CGU	C&M CGU
Carrying Amount of Goodwill	\$148.9m (2025: \$156.4m)	\$143.3m (2025: \$113.8m)
Post-tax Discount Rate	8.4% (2025: 8.5%)	8.7% (2025: 8.6%)
Terminal Growth Rate	2% (2025:2%)	2% (2025:2%)

Critical accounting estimate and judgement

Impairment of goodwill

The Group tests goodwill for impairment annually, or more frequently where indicators of impairment exist. Significant judgement is required in identifying the CGUs to which goodwill is allocated, allocating shared corporate costs and assets to those CGUs, and determining their recoverable amounts.

The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined using value-in-use calculations, which require management to make assumptions regarding future cash flows, growth rates and discount rates. These assumptions are based on management’s best estimates at the date of the assessment.

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there are any indicators that a non-financial asset may be impaired. Indicators of impairment may include declining business performance, technological obsolescence, adverse changes in economic, market or regulatory conditions, or changes in expectations regarding the future use or performance of an asset.

Where an impairment indicator exists, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset or CGU to determine whether an impairment loss should be recognised.

Capitalisation of research and development costs

Development costs incurred are assessed for each research and development project and a percentage of the expenditure is capitalised when technical feasibility studies demonstrate that the project will deliver future economic benefits and those benefits can be measured reliably.

The assets’ residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate at each financial year end. The estimation of useful lives of assets has been based on historical experience and expected product lifecycle, which could change significantly as a result of technological innovation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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10. Leases

(a) Right-of-use assets

	Note	ROU properties \$'000	ROU office equipment \$'000	ROU vehicles \$'000	Total \$'000
2026					
Cost		38,508	95	25	38,628
Accumulated depreciation		(23,545)	(77)	(25)	(23,647)
Carrying amount		14,963	18	–	14,981
Movement					
Balance as at beginning of the year		16,489	17	4	16,510
Additions		5,890	19	–	5,909
Depreciation charge		(5,208)	(16)	(4)	(5,228)
Re-measurement		268	–	–	268
Disposals		(944)	–	–	(944)
Foreign currency exchange differences		(1,532)	(2)	–	(1,534)
Balance as at 30 June 2026		14,963	18	–	14,981
2025					
Cost		37,206	80	25	37,311
Accumulated depreciation		(20,717)	(63)	(21)	(20,801)
Carrying amount		16,489	17	4	16,510
Movement					
Balance as at beginning of the year		16,348	15	22	16,385
Additions		6,639	15	–	6,654
Depreciation charge		(5,626)	(13)	(21)	(5,660)
Re-measurement		482	–	–	482
Disposals		(2,144)	–	–	(2,144)
Foreign currency exchange differences		790	–	3	793
Balance as at 30 June 2025		16,489	17	4	16,510

(b) Lease liabilities

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Current	4,650	4,684
Non-Current	11,924	13,512
Total	16,574	18,196

Reconciliation of the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the financial year is shown below:

	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Balance as at 1 July		18,196	19,129
Additions		5,909	6,654
Re-measurement		268	482
Disposals		(944)	(2,144)
Accretion of finance costs	14(c)	1,245	1,540
Payments of finance costs		(1,245)	(1,540)
Payments of principal amounts		(5,302)	(5,181)
Foreign currency exchange differences		(1,553)	(744)
Balance as at 30 June		16,574	18,196

(c) Future lease payments

Future lease payments in relation to lease liabilities are as follows:

	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Total current lease payments		5,842	6,028
Future finance costs on lease liabilities		(1,192)	(1,344)
Current lease liabilities		4,650	4,684
1-2 years	13(b)	5,310	5,217
2-3 years	13(b)	4,328	4,816
More than 3 years	13(b)	4,286	6,146
Total non-current lease liabilities		13,924	16,179
Future finance costs on lease liabilities		(2,000)	(2,667)
Non-current lease liabilities		11,924	13,512

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities was 7.47% (2025: 6.46%).

10. Leases (continued)

Leases
Lease liabilities are initially recognised and measured based on the total value of fixed and variable contractual lease payments over the lease term, including payments to extend or terminate the lease if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise the option to extend or terminate the lease, respectively. The lease payments are discounted to present value based on the incremental borrowing rate implicit in the lease.
Leased assets are capitalised at the commencement date of the lease and comprise of the initial lease liability amount, initial direct costs incurred when entering the lease, less any lease incentives received.
Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.
The Group does not apply the practical expedients for short-term leases and leases for which the assets are of low value.

Critical accounting estimate and judgement

Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options – Group as a lessee

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is an event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g. construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation to the leased asset).

Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

Where the Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group ‘would have to pay’, which requires estimation when no observable rates are available (such as for subsidiaries that do not enter into financing transactions) or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease (for example, when leases are not in the subsidiary’s functional currency). The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates (such as the subsidiary’s stand-alone credit rating).

11. Payables

	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Current			
Trade payables		6,128	6,522
Accrued payables		17,318	17,652
Other payables		8,624	7,784
Total current payables		32,070	31,958
Non-current			
Accrued payables		–	449
Total non-current payables		–	449
Total current and non-current payables	13(b)	32,070	32,407

12. Provisions

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Current		
Employee benefits	15,903	17,477
Commercial provisions	5,008	6,175
Restructuring provisions	2,145	5,465
Total current provisions	23,056	29,117
Non-current		
Other provisions	710	731
Employee benefits	208	208
Total non-current provisions	918	939

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the consolidated entity has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result, and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Employee benefits represents amounts provided for annual leave and long service leave. The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements and the amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service.

Based on past experience, the Group does not expect the full amount of annual leave or long service leave balances classified as current liabilities to be settled within the next 12 months. These amounts are presented as current liabilities since the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlement.

Critical accounting estimate and judgement

The recognition and measurement of provisions involves significant judgement. Management assesses whether a present obligation exists at the reporting date and whether an outflow of economic resources is probable. The amount recognised reflects the best estimate of the expected expenditure required to settle the obligation, considering a range of possible outcomes. Due to the inherent uncertainty, actual outcomes may differ from the amounts recognised.

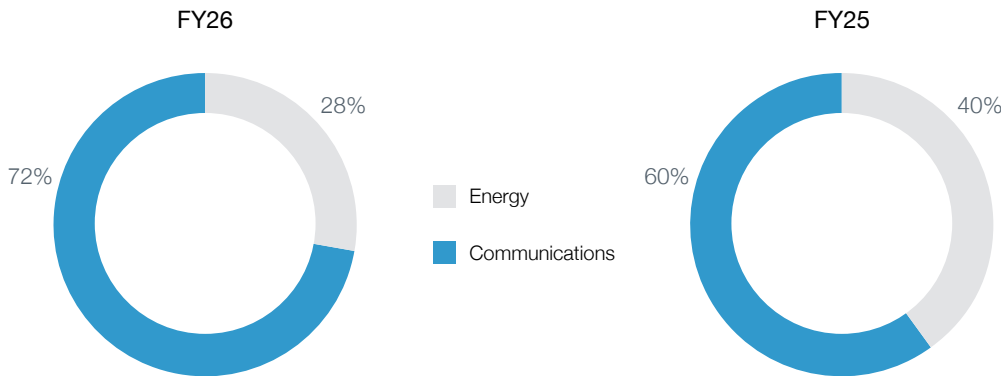
CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

13. Financial risk management

The Group is exposed to a variety of financial risks, principally related to credit, liquidity, interest rate and foreign currency risk. The Group’s risk management framework is aligned with best practices and designed to reduce volatility on our financial performance and to support the delivery of our business objectives. The Board has overall responsibility for identifying and monitoring operational and financial risks.

(a) Credit risk

Nature of risk	The risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk arises principally from the Group’s receivables from customers and our investments in debt securities.
Exposure to the risk	The Group’s maximum exposure to credit risk at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025 is the carrying amount of financial assets, net of any provisions for impairment and excluding the value of any collateral or other security. The gross trade receivables balance as at 30 June 2026 was \$59,796,000 (2025: \$63,119,000). The ageing analysis of trade and other receivables is provided in Note 7. As the Group undertakes transactions with a large number of customers and regularly monitors payment in accordance with credit terms, the financial assets that are past due but not impaired, are expected to be received. The Group’s exposure to credit risk is affected by the regions and industries our customers operate in. Set out below shows the concentration of our trade receivables balances by the industry they operate in.



How is the risk managed?	Receivables are managed on an ongoing basis. The Group does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single debtor or group of debtors. Ageing analysis and ongoing collectability reviews are performed and, where appropriate, an expected credit loss provision is raised. Historically, the Group has not had any significant write-offs in our trade receivables. The Group minimises concentrations of credit risk in relation to trade receivables by undertaking transactions with a large number of customers. The credit quality of a customer is assessed based on a variety of factors, including their credit ratings and financial position.
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(b) Liquidity risk

Nature of risk	The risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due.
Exposure to the risk	The table below categorises the Group’s financial liabilities into their relevant contractual maturities. Amounts included represent undiscounted cash flows. Note 14 provides additional details on the Group’s borrowing arrangements. The Group’s approach is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group’s reputation. The Group reviews its minimum levels of cash and cash equivalents on an ongoing basis, and closely monitors rolling cash flow forecasts based on its view on the nature and timing of expected receipts and payments. The Group has historically been able to generate and retain strong positive cash flows. Additionally, a multi-currency borrowing facility has been arranged with the Group’s financiers to provide increased capacity for strategic growth objectives.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities	Note	Contractual cash flows \$'000				Total payments
		0-12 months	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
2026						
Trade and other payables	11	32,070	–	–	–	32,070
Lease liabilities ⁽¹⁾	10(c)	5,842	5,310	4,328	4,286	19,766
Secured borrowings	14(b)	–	71,699	–	–	71,699
Total		37,912	77,009	4,328	4,286	123,535
2025						
Trade and other payables	11	31,958	449	–	–	32,407
Lease liabilities ⁽¹⁾	10(c)	6,028	5,217	4,816	6,146	22,207
Secured borrowings	14(b)	–	–	65,635	–	65,635
Total		37,986	5,666	70,451	6,146	120,249

(1) Lease liabilities are recognised and disclosed at present value in accordance with AASB 16 and the Group accounting policy.

(c) Interest rate risk

Nature of risk	The risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates.
Exposure to the risk	The Group’s main exposure to interest rate risk arises from its lease liabilities, borrowings and cash and cash equivalents. No other financial assets or liabilities are expected to be exposed to interest rate risk. The weighted average variable interest rate across all our borrowings and lease liabilities at 30 June 2026 is 4.96% (2025: 5.61%). If the interest rate were to increase or decrease by 1%, with all other variables held constant, the impact to pre-tax profit is \$907,000 (2025: \$916,000) and the impact to post-tax equity(1) is \$638,000 (2025: \$650,000).
How is the risk managed?	The Group ensures it has access to diverse sources of funding, including access to foreign currency debt. The Group closely monitors its debt ratios to reduce its risk exposure to uncertainty in the global markets if interest rates will fall or rise. Management is comfortable with the risk associated with using variable interest rates due to the current level of borrowings.

(1) Post-tax equity is calculated as the net of the blended effective tax rate on pre-tax profit based on where the interest-bearing debt is located (i.e., Australia, Canada and United Kingdom) and the prevailing corporate tax rate in each of those jurisdictions (i.e., 30%, 26.5% and 25% respectively).

13. Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Foreign currency risk

Nature of risk	The risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument or forecasted transaction will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.																																																										
Exposure to the risk	The Group operates internationally and as such has exposure to foreign currency movements. The Group has expanded its international operations substantially in recent years to the extent that in excess of 89% (2025: 89%) of its revenue is now earned in foreign currency designated transactions. The Group has a number of offices located internationally and more than 91% (2025: 91%) of its work force is located overseas and paid in foreign currencies. Changes in foreign currency exchange rates would be limited to the revaluation of foreign currency denominated borrowings, intercompany financing arrangements denominated in foreign currencies, and foreign currency bank balances in the Group at market rates at consolidated statement of financial position date. The Group's primary foreign currency exposure relates to the movement in US Dollar (USD), British Pound (GBP), Canadian Dollar (CAD) and Euro (EUR) exchange rates. At the reporting date, cash and cash equivalents included \$48.7m (2025: \$43.6m) denominated in foreign currencies. If the foreign currency exchange rate for our primary foreign currencies (USD, GBP, CAD and EUR) were to move by 10%, with all other variables held constant, the impact on translation of our foreign currency-denominated cash and cash equivalents is as follows: <table><tr><th colspan="2"></th><th colspan="8">Increase/(decrease) \$'000</th></tr><tr><th colspan="2"></th><th colspan="2">USD</th><th colspan="2">GBP</th><th colspan="2">CAD</th><th colspan="2">EUR</th></tr><tr><th></th><th></th><th>2026</th><th>2025</th><th>2026</th><th>2025</th><th>2026</th><th>2025</th><th>2026</th><th>2025</th></tr><tr><td>+10%</td><td></td><td>615</td><td>801</td><td>1,210</td><td>1,083</td><td>418</td><td>860</td><td>882</td><td>479</td></tr><tr><td>-10%</td><td></td><td>(615)</td><td>(801)</td><td>(1,210)</td><td>(1,083)</td><td>(418)</td><td>(860)</td><td>(882)</td><td>(479)</td></tr></table> The Group's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies and other financial statement items is not material, as the Group has natural hedging and designated hedging relationships in place (refer to "How is the risk managed?" for a further explanation).											Increase/(decrease) \$'000										USD		GBP		CAD		EUR				2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	+10%		615	801	1,210	1,083	418	860	882	479	-10%		(615)	(801)	(1,210)	(1,083)	(418)	(860)	(882)	(479)
		Increase/(decrease) \$'000																																																									
		USD		GBP		CAD		EUR																																																			
		2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025																																																		
+10%		615	801	1,210	1,083	418	860	882	479																																																		
-10%		(615)	(801)	(1,210)	(1,083)	(418)	(860)	(882)	(479)																																																		
How is the risk managed?	The Group manages its foreign currency risk by evaluating its exposure to fluctuations on an ongoing basis. The Group's overseas subsidiaries transact in different functional currencies. The effects of any exchange rate movements in respect of the net assets of our foreign subsidiaries are recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve in equity. Accordingly, the Group has an in-built natural hedge against major currency fluctuations and, except for significant sudden change, is protected in part by its corporate structure against currency movements so that the impact is largely limited to the margin. In addition, during the financial year, the Group held a foreign currency borrowing as part of the syndicated multi-currency borrowing facility agreement as disclosed in Note 14(b), which has been designated as a hedging instrument of the net assets of some of the Group's principal overseas subsidiaries in order to offset our risk exposure arising from the translation of these subsidiaries into Australian dollars. There is no impact to the profit or loss on the translation of the Group's overseas subsidiaries or foreign currency borrowings to the Australian dollar. The Group's subsidiaries also enter into various financing and transactional arrangements with each other in accordance with local regulatory requirements. The Group regularly reviews these arrangements to minimise its exposure on the translation of outstanding foreign currency-denominated intercompany balances to the Australian dollar, which impact profit.																																																										

(e) Fair value measurements

Due to their short-term nature, the fair value of receivables and payables approximates their carrying amounts as disclosed in the consolidated statement of financial position and notes to the consolidated financial statements. At 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025, there are no assets or liabilities carried at fair value on a recurring basis.

14. Net debt and net finance costs

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash at bank, cash on hand and deposits at call.

A reconciliation of net cash flows from operating activities to net profit for the year is set out below.

	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Net profit for the year		47,758	43,324
Add/(less) non-cash items:			
Depreciation and amortisation		49,744	52,442
Share-based payments	22(c)	1,839	1,226
Amortisation of prepaid borrowing costs		240	275
Expected credit loss on accrued revenue		–	2,152
Unrealised foreign exchange losses/(gains)		2,814	(630)
Deferred tax income credited directly to share-based payments reserve		(10)	56
Recovery of previously charged expected credit loss	7	(818)	(132)
Expected credit loss on receivables	7	267	1,468
Share of net loss of associate		152	45
Net cash generated from operating activities before change in assets and liabilities		101,986	100,226
Change in operating assets and liabilities, net of effects from purchase of controlled entities during the prior year:			
Decrease in receivables and other assets		7,261	704
Decrease/(Increase) in accrued revenue		7,981	(20,610)
Decrease in creditors and liabilities		(1,410)	(1,371)
Decrease in provisions		(6,082)	(1,067)
Decrease in deferred taxes		(6,916)	(6,563)
(Decrease)/Increase in current tax payable		(4,097)	4,452
Increase/(Decrease) in unearned revenue		11,672	(3,151)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		110,395	72,620

(b) Borrowings

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Non-current		
Secured		
Term facility – gross borrowings	71,699	65,635
Term facility – prepaid borrowing costs	(122)	(221)
Total	71,577	65,414

14. Net debt and net finance costs (continued)

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Opening balance at 1 July	65,414	70,221
Cash movements		
Net increase/(decrease) in borrowings	10,104	(8,817)
Establishment of loan fees – paid	(161)	(210)
Non-cash movements		
Amortisation of prepaid borrowing costs	240	275
Effect of foreign exchange	(4,020)	3,945
Closing balance at 30 June	71,577	65,414

The Group refinanced its syndicated multi-currency facility on 15 December 2025 to fund the acquisition of Digitalk. As of 30 June 2026, \$71.7m was drawn on the \$98.8m syndicated multi-currency facility that has a maturity date of 31 January 2028. The average interest rate of borrowings is 4.09%.

The Group has complied with all debt covenants throughout the reporting period.

(c) Net finance costs

	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Prepaid borrowing costs		240	275
Finance costs on borrowings		2,827	3,467
Total cost on borrowings		3,067	3,742
Finance costs on lease liabilities	10(b)	1,245	1,540
Total finance costs		4,312	5,282
Finance income		(481)	(340)
Net finance costs		3,831	4,942

Loans and borrowings

Interest-bearing loans and borrowings are initially recognised as financial liabilities at fair value net of directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when

the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Borrowings are classified as non-current liabilities except for those that mature in less than 12 months from the reporting date, which are classified as current liabilities, unless the borrower has the discretion to refinance or rollover the borrowings.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs can include interest expense calculated using the effective interest method and finance charges in respect of finance leases. Borrowing costs are expensed as incurred except for borrowing costs incurred as part of the construction of a qualifying asset, in which case the costs are capitalised until the asset is ready for its intended use or sale.

15. Contributed capital

(a) Movements in shares on issue

	Ordinary shares (non-Treasury) No. of Shares	Ordinary shares Treasury No. of Shares	Total share capital No. of Shares	\$'000
Balance at 1 July 2024	203,050,749	458,692	203,509,441	150,599
Shares issued to satisfy future rights exercises	–	212,583	212,583	–
Shares issued under the dividend reinvestment plan	306,382	–	306,382	1,460
Performance rights exercised	21,596	(5,302)	16,294	–
Balance at 30 June 2025	203,378,727	665,973	204,044,700	152,059
Shares issued to satisfy future rights exercises	–	192,699	192,699	–
Shares issued under the dividend reinvestment plan	214,187	–	214,187	1,134
Performance rights exercised	172,393	(98,078)	74,315	–
Balance at 30 June 2026	203,765,307	760,594	204,525,901	153,193

Treasury shares are shares in the Company that are held by Hansen Technologies Limited Employee Share Plan Trust (the Trust) for the purpose of holding shares for the satisfaction of rights under the existing and future equity award plans.

The Trust provides the Group with greater flexibility to accommodate its incentive arrangements both now and into the future. The Trust helps manage the capital requirements and can use the contributions made by Hansen either to acquire shares in Hansen on market, or alternatively to subscribe for new Hansen shares. The Trust provides an arm's length vehicle to acquire and hold Hansen shares on behalf of employees and allows Hansen to satisfy Corporations Law requirements relating to companies dealing in their own shares as well as assisting with management of insider trading restrictions. Pacific Custodians Pty Limited, an independent third party, is the Trustee of the Trust, and operates the Trust in accordance with Hansen Technologies Limited Employee Share Plan Trust Deed.

Where there are unallocated shares within the Trust, the Trustee may apply any capital receipts, dividends or other distributions received to purchase further shares and/or to pay any reasonable disbursements associated with the operation of the Trust.

(b) Rights of each type of share

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the parent entity in proportion to the number of shares held. At shareholders meetings, each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called.

(c) Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders while maintaining an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, increase debt, sell assets to reduce debt or a combination of these activities.

The capital risk management policy remains unchanged from the 30 June 2025 Financial Report.

16. Dividends

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Dividends paid or declared in respect of the year ended 30 June were:		
interim dividend of 5 cents per share, partially franked to 3.3 cents, paid 27 March 2025	–	10,185
interim dividend of 5 cents per share, partially franked to 4.0 cents, paid 27 March 2026	10,212	–
final dividend of 5 cents per share, partially franked to 3.3 cents, paid 20 September 2024	–	10,175
final dividend of 5 cents per share, partially franked to 2.5 cents, paid 19 September 2025	10,202	–
Dividend paid in cash or satisfied by the issue of shares under the dividend reinvestment plan (DRP) during the year were as follows:		
paid in cash	19,280	18,900
DRP – satisfied by issues of shares	1,134	1,460
Total	20,414	20,360
Dividends franking account (based on a tax rate of 30%)		
Franking credits available for future years, adjusted for franking credits and debits that will arise from the settlement of liabilities or receivables for income tax and dividends after the end of the year	4,595	2,211

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026, the Directors declared the following dividend:

Final dividend on ordinary shares of 5.0 cents per share, partially franked, payable 18 September 2026.

The financial effect of the final dividend on ordinary shares has not been brought to account in the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026, however will be recognised in the 2027 financial statements

17. Commitments and contingencies

Commitments on leases

Lease commitments are disclosed in Note 10(c) and Note 13(b).

Contingent liabilities

The Group is subject to various claims and exposures arising in the ordinary course of business. Based on information currently available, management has concluded that no material liabilities are expected to arise from these matters beyond amounts already recognised in the financial statements.

GROUP STRUCTURE

18. Parent entity information

Presented below are the summary financial statements of the parent Company, Hansen Technologies Limited:

(a) Summarised statement of financial position

	Parent Entity	
	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Assets		
Current Assets	1,287	61
Non-current assets	212,161	211,705
Total Assets	213,448	211,766
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	2,708	3,196
Non-current liabilities	40,699	19,436
Total Liabilities	43,407	22,632
Net assets	170,041	189,134
Equity		
Share capital	153,193	152,059
Accumulated profits	1,614	23,670
Share based payments reserve	16,551	14,722
Reserves	(1,317)	(1,317)
Total equity	170,041	189,134

(b) Summarised statement of comprehensive (loss)/income

	Parent Entity	
	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
(Loss)/profit after income tax expense	(1,643)	27,905
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	(1,643)	27,905

Dividends of \$nil (2025: \$28,904,000) were paid from Hansen Corporation Pty Limited to Hansen Technologies Limited during the financial year. A dividend of \$23.0m was paid on 31 July 2026.

(c) Parent entity guarantees

Hansen Technologies Limited, being the parent entity, has a syndicated multi-currency borrowing facility (refer to Note 14) of which Hansen Corporation Pty Limited and other subsidiaries of the Company are joint guarantors to that facility agreement. A Deed of Parent Guarantee and Indemnity also exists between Hansen Technologies Limited and Hansen Technologies Canada Inc, a wholly-owned subsidiary, in favour of a financing company based in Canada for a credit card facility. In addition, there are cross guarantees given by Hansen Technologies Limited and Hansen Corporation Pty Limited as described in Note 21.

19. Business Combinations

Acquisition of Digitalk Group Holdings Ltd

On 5 November 2025, Hansen entered into a binding agreement to acquire 100% of the shares of Digitalk Group Holdings Ltd (“Digitalk”). The transaction was completed on 31 December 2025 following regulatory approval. The acquisition was funded by refinancing an existing syndicated multi-currency facility on the same pricing terms as the existing Hansen debt obligation that is currently in place, expiring on 31 January 2028.

Founded in 1996, and headquartered in the UK, Digitalk is a provider of Mobile Virtual Network Operator and carrier-grade platforms for the global communications industry. Digitalk also offers a cloud-based wholesale voice trading platform, including routing, billing, fraud prevention, and monitoring, for international mobile carriers and wholesale service providers. This acquisition will significantly expand Hansen’s scale and scope in the communications sector.

Management has made a provisional determination of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, including the separately identifiable intangible assets, but the valuation is still being finalised as at 30 June 2026. Accounting standards permit a measurement period of up to one year to finalise acquisition accounting.

	Provisional fair value \$'000
Cash paid	(74,111)
Net cash acquired	7,015
Total consideration	(67,096)
Receivables	4,549
Accrued revenue	1,979
Prepayments and other current assets	367
Plant and equipment	906
Intangibles:	
Software	26,897
Brand name	1,559
Customer contracts	1,156
Deferred tax assets	450
Payables	(198)
Accruals and provisions	(2,412)
Unearned revenue	(997)
Deferred tax liability	(7,562)
Total fair value of net assets acquired	26,694
Goodwill on acquisition	40,402

The value of goodwill represents the future benefit arising from the expected future earnings, synergies with the Group’s products and operations and personnel assumed via the acquisition. None of the goodwill is expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

Transaction costs

Transaction costs of \$649,000 were incurred in relation to the acquisition. These have been included within separately disclosed items for this year’s results. Refer to Note 4 for further information.

Revenue contribution

From the date of acquisition, Digitalk has contributed \$11.3m in revenue to the Group’s consolidated results. If the acquisition of Digitalk had occurred on 1 July 2025, Digitalk would have contributed revenue of \$22.4m.

Conuti GmbH

During FY26, the Group paid \$1.5m of the deferred consideration relating to the acquisition of key software applications from Conuti GmbH which completed in FY25. As at 30 June 2026, deferred consideration of \$0.4m remained payable.

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for under the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Group, in accordance with AASB 3 Business Combinations. On acquisition, the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of a subsidiary are measured at their fair values at the date of acquisition. Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair values of the identifiable net assets acquired is recognised as goodwill.

Transaction costs are expensed in the income statement.

Critical accounting estimate and judgement

Business combinations

The Group is required to determine the acquisition date and fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired, including intangible assets such as brands, customer relationships, software and liabilities assumed. The estimated useful lives of the acquired amortisable assets, the identification of intangibles and the determination of the indefinite or finite useful lives of intangible assets acquired are assessed based on management’s judgement.

20. Related party disclosures

(a) List of controlled and associate entities

	Country of Incorporation	Ordinary shares Equity interest	
		2026 %	2025 %
Parent entity			
Hansen Technologies Limited	Australia		
Subsidiaries of Hansen Technologies Limited			
Hansen Corporation Pty Limited	Australia	100	100
Hansen Corporation Investments Pty Limited	Australia	100	100
Hansen Technologies SA	Argentina	100	100
Hansen Technologies Canada, Inc.	Canada	100	100
Hansen Technologies Holdings Canada Inc.	Canada	100	100
Sigma Canada Holdings Inc.	Canada	100	100
Sigma Systems GP Inc. ⁽¹⁾	Canada	–	100
Hansen Technologies (Shanghai) Company Limited	China	100	100
Hansen Technologies Denmark A/S	Denmark	100	100
Hansen Technologies Finland Oy	Finland	100	100
PEP Finland Oy	Finland	100	100
Hansen Technologies Germany GmbH ⁽²⁾	Germany	100	100
Hansen Systems Private Limited	India	100	100
Digitalk Italia Srl ⁽⁴⁾	Italy	100	–
powercloud Italy S.r.l (in liquidation) ⁽³⁾	Italy	–	100
Hansen Technologies Japan K.K.	Japan	100	100
Hansen Technologies Netherlands B.V.	Netherlands	100	100
Hansen New Zealand Limited	New Zealand	100	100
Hansen Technologies Holdings AS	Norway	100	100
Hansen Technologies Norway AS	Norway	100	100
Digitalk Pte Limited ⁽⁴⁾	Singapore	100	–
Hansen Technologies Sweden AB	Sweden	100	100
Hansen Technologies AG	Switzerland	100	100
Digitalk Group Holdings Limited ⁽⁴⁾	United Kingdom	100	–
Digitalk Limited ⁽⁴⁾	United Kingdom	100	–
Digitalk Services Limited ^{(4),(5)}	United Kingdom	–	–
Digitalk Technology Limited ⁽⁴⁾	United Kingdom	100	–
Hansen Billing Solutions Limited	United Kingdom	100	100
Hansen Corporation Europe Limited	United Kingdom	100	100
Hansen Holdings Europe Limited	United Kingdom	100	100
Hansen Technologies CDE Limited	United Kingdom	100	100
Telecom Technology Services Limited ^{(4),(5)}	United Kingdom	–	–
Digitalk Cloud Inc ⁽⁴⁾	United States	100	–
Digitalk Inc ⁽⁴⁾	United States	100	–
Hansen Banner, LLC	United States	100	100
Hansen ICC, LLC	United States	100	100
Hansen Solutions, LLC	United States	100	100
Hansen Technologies North America, Inc.	United States	100	100
Peace Software Inc.	United States	100	100
Hansen Technologies Vietnam, LLC	Vietnam	100	100
Hansen Technologies Limited Employee Share Plan Trust ⁽⁶⁾	Australia	–	–
Associate entities of Hansen Technologies Limited			
1418053 B.C. Ltd. (Trading as Dial AI)	Canada	30	30

(1) Sigma Systems GP Inc. was amalgamated into Hansen Technologies Holdings Canada Inc. on 01 July 2025.

(2) Renamed to Hansen Technologies Germany GmbH effective 01 July 2025.

(3) powercloud Italy S.r.l name changed to powercloud Italy S.r.l (in liquidation) and was deregistered 11 July 2025.

(4) Digitalk Group Holdings Limited and its related subsidiaries were acquired 31 December 2025.

(5) Deregistered on 06 June 2026.

(6) Refer to Note 15(a) on details of the Hansen Technologies Limited Employee Share Plan Trust.

21. Deed of cross guarantee

Hansen Technologies Limited and Hansen Corporation Pty Limited are parties to a deed of cross guarantee under which each company guarantees the debts of the other. By entering into the deed, the wholly-owned entities have been relieved from the requirement to prepare a financial report and directors' report under ASIC Corporations (Wholly-owned Companies) Instrument 2016/785 issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission.

The above companies represent a 'closed group' for the purposes of the Class Order, and as there are no other parties to the deed of cross guarantee that are controlled by Hansen Technologies Limited, they also represent the 'extended closed group'.

(a) Consolidated statement of comprehensive income and movement in retained earnings

Set out below is a consolidated statement of comprehensive income and movement in retained earnings for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 of the closed group consisting of Hansen Technologies Limited and Hansen Corporation Pty Limited ("the Closed Group").

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Total revenue and other income	104,452	102,462
Total expenses	(55,676)	(59,573)
Profit from operations	48,776	42,889
Net finance cost	(1,551)	(886)
Profit before income tax expense	47,225	42,003
Income tax expense	(5,826)	(4,593)
Net profit after income tax expense	41,399	37,410
Total comprehensive income for the year	41,399	37,410
	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year	114,287	97,237
Profit for the year	41,399	37,410
Dividends declared during the year	(20,414)	(20,360)
Retained earnings at the end of the year	135,272	114,287

21. Deed of cross guarantee (continued)

(b) Consolidated statement of financial position

Set out below is a consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026 of the Closed Group:

Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	6,104	4,519
Receivables	18,865	8,899
Accrued revenue	11,694	16,343
Other current assets	3,030	2,462
Total current assets	39,693	32,223
Non-current assets		
Plant, equipment & leasehold improvements	2,598	6,802
Intangible assets	24,008	24,146
Right-of-use assets	1,604	2,123
Other non-current assets	314,211	253,831
Deferred tax assets	3,777	4,350
Total non-current assets	346,198	291,252
Total assets	385,891	323,475
Current liabilities		
Payables	5,738	3,655
Lease liabilities	470	462
Current tax payable	2,461	2,966
Provisions	6,152	6,100
Unearned income	7,387	8,337
Total current liabilities	22,208	21,520
Non-current liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities	2,675	4,164
Borrowings	40,255	19,097
Lease liabilities	1,252	1,755
Provisions	208	208
Unearned income	18,636	–
Total non-current liabilities	63,026	25,224
Total liabilities	85,234	46,744
Net assets	300,657	276,731
Equity		
Share capital	153,193	152,059
Share-based payments and other reserves	12,192	10,385
Retained earnings	135,272	114,287
Total equity	300,657	276,731

OTHER DISCLOSURES

22. Employee share plans and remuneration

(a) Employee Performance Rights Plan

The Employee Performance Rights Plan (the Rights Plan) was approved by shareholders at the Company's AGM on 23 November 2017. Under the Plan, awards are made to eligible executives and other management personnel who have an impact on the Group's performance. Plan awards for long-term incentives (LTI) are granted in the form of performance rights over shares which vest over a period of three years subject to meeting performance measures and continuous employment with the Company. Each performance right is to subscribe for one ordinary share upon vesting and, when issued, the shares will rank equally with other shares.

Performance rights issued under the Employee Performance Rights Plan are valued on the same basis as those issued to KMP, which is described in Note 22(b).

Performance rights issued and outstanding as at 30 June 2026

Grant date	Vesting date	Fair value per right \$	No. of rights at 01/07/2025	Rights granted	Rights vested	Rights forfeited	No. of rights at 30/06/2026
15 Sep 2022	30 Sep 2025	3.74	325,486	–	(27,034)	(298,452)	–
15 Sep 2022	30 Sep 2025	4.30	53,491	–	(20,741)	(32,750)	–
1 Jul 2023	30 Sep 2026	4.80	394,341	–	–	(32,353)	361,988
1 Jul 2024	30 Sep 2027	4.15	175,897	–	–	–	175,897
1 Jul 2024	30 Sep 2027	3.88	191,503	–	–	–	191,503
1 Jul 2024	30 Sep 2027	2.88	241,405	–	–	(38,743)	202,662
1 Jul 2025	30 Sep 2028	4.29	–	141,770	–	–	141,770
1 Jul 2025	30 Sep 2028	4.49	–	484,860	–	(54,025)	430,835
Total			1,382,123	626,630	(47,775)	(456,323)	1,504,655

The weighted average contractual life of outstanding performance rights at the end of the financial year is 1.1 years (2025: 1.4 years).

Performance rights issued and outstanding as at 30 June 2025

Grant date	Vesting date	Fair value per right \$	No. of rights at 01/07/2024	Rights granted	Rights vested	Rights forfeited	No. of rights at 30/06/2025
15 Sep 2021	30 Sep 2024	4.99	200,782	–	–	(200,782)	–
15 Sep 2021	30 Sep 2024	5.29	62,390	–	(23,058)	(39,332)	–
15 Sep 2022	30 Sep 2025	3.74	349,473	–	–	(23,987)	325,486
15 Sep 2022	30 Sep 2025	4.30	56,022	–	(2,531)	–	53,491
1 Jul 2023	30 Sep 2026	4.80	480,236	–	(73,395)	–	406,841
1 Jul 2024	30 Sep 2027	4.15	–	163,397	–	–	163,397
1 Jul 2024	30 Sep 2027	3.88	–	191,503	–	–	191,503
1 Jul 2024	30 Sep 2027	2.88	–	241,405	–	–	241,405
Total			1,148,903	596,305	(98,984)	(264,101)	1,382,123

22. Employee share plans and remuneration (continued)

(b) Fair value of performance rights granted

The fair value of Total Shareholder Return (TSR) performance rights at grant date is independently determined using an adjusted form of the Black Scholes Model which includes a Monte Carlo simulation model that takes into account the term of the performance rights, the impact of dilution (where material), the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield, the risk-free interest rate for the term of the performance rights and the correlations and volatilities of the peer group companies.

The fair value of Revenue and Profit Margin performance rights at grant date is independently determined using a conventional Black Scholes Model.

Details of the assessed fair value of the performance rights as well as the model inputs for rights granted, during the year ended 30 June 2026 and for the prior year 30 June 2025, are presented below:

	2026	2025
Grant date	1 July 2025	1 July 2024
Expected vesting date	30 Sep 2028	30 Sep 2027
Measurement period	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2028	1 July 2024 to 30 June 2027
Fair value of performance rights granted – Group Organic Revenue and Group EBITDA	\$4.49	\$4.15
Fair value of performance rights granted – Vertical Organic Revenue and Vertical Contribution Margin	–	\$2.88
Fair value of performance rights granted – aTSR	\$4.08	\$3.88
Share price at grant date	\$4.87	\$4.49
Expected price volatility of the company’s shares	27.5%	27.5%
Expected dividend yield	2.48%	2.46%
Risk-free interest rate	3.20%	4.00%

The expected price volatility is based on the historic volatility (based on the life of the performance rights), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to publicly available information.

(c) Expenses arising from share-based payment transactions

	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Rights issued under employee performance rights plan FY22		–	(240)
Rights issued under employee performance rights plan FY23		–	(76)
Rights issued under employee performance rights plan FY24		462	837
Rights issued under employee performance rights plan FY25		601	705
Rights issued under employee performance rights plan FY26		776	–
Total	14(a)	1,839	1,226

(d) Directors’ and executives’ compensation

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Short term employment benefits	2,972,858	2,647,677
Post-employment benefits	133,886	139,553
Share-based payments	506,307	276,540
Total	3,613,051	3,063,770

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the remuneration report.

Share-based payments

The Group operates equity-settled share-based payment employee share, options, and rights schemes. The fair value of the equity to which employees become entitled is measured at grant date and recognised as an expense over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase to an equity account, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award (the vesting date). The fair value of shares is measured at the market bid price at grant date. In respect of share-based payments that are dependent on the satisfaction of performance conditions, the number of options and rights expected to vest is reviewed and adjusted at each reporting date. The amount recognised for services received as consideration for these equity instruments granted is adjusted to reflect the best estimate of the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

Share-based payments are subject to two different forms of measurement:

- Market-based
- Non-market-based

These measurement criteria are subject to different accounting treatments under AASB 2 Share-based Payment.

Market-based measurement

Any awards subject to market conditions will vest irrespective of the condition being met. Where a condition is not met, the expense associated with the award will continue to be recognised over the vesting period.

Non-market-based measurement

For any non-market-based awards where the condition is not satisfied, the expense incurred to date is reversed and no further charge is recognised over the remaining period.

Critical accounting estimate and judgement

Share based payments

The fair value of rights is estimated on the grant date using an adjusted form of the Black Scholes Model and Monte Carlo simulation model. Estimating fair value for share-based payments requires significant assumptions such as determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model, including the expected life of the share option or performance right, volatility in the share price and dividend yield.

23. Auditor’s remuneration

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the Group and its network firms. Other services are subject to strict corporate governance procedures which encompass the selection of service providers and the setting of their remuneration.

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Audit and review of financial reports		
RSM Australia (Group auditor)	565,200	539,176
Overseas RSM network firms	402,876	403,148
Other firm	37,689	39,676
Total audit services	1,005,765	982,000
Other services		
RSM Australia (Group auditor):		
– taxation services	19,635	17,000
Overseas RSM network firms		
– taxation services	48,918	72,150
– compliance services	13,486	25,830
Total other services	82,039	114,980
Total audit and other services	1,087,804	1,096,980

24. Subsequent events

On 19 August 2026, the Directors declared a final dividend of 5 cents (franked to 4 cents) per ordinary share payable on 18 September 2026. The financial effect of this dividend is not included in the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026 and will be recognised in the 2027 financial statements.

On 19 August 2026, Hansen announced a well-planned leadership succession designed to support the Company’s next phase of growth. Stuart MacDonald has been appointed Chief Executive Officer, commencing 19 November 2026, and Andrew Hansen, the Company’s current Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director, will transition to the role of Executive Chair. As a result of these leadership changes, current Chair David Trude will also retire on this date.

The Directors have not become aware of any other significant matter or circumstance that has arisen since 30 June 2026, that has affected or may affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in subsequent years, which has not been covered in these financial statements.

Name of entity	Type of entity	% of share capital	Country of incorporation	Australian resident or foreign resident	Countries of residence for tax purpose
Hansen Technologies Limited	Body corporate	100	Australia	Australian	Australia
Hansen Corporation Pty Limited	Body corporate	100	Australia	Australian	Australia
Hansen Corporation Investments Pty Limited	Body corporate	100	Australia	Australian	Australia
Hansen Technologies SA	Body corporate	100	Argentina	Foreign	Argentina
Hansen Technologies Canada, Inc.	Body corporate	100	Canada	Foreign	Canada
Hansen Technologies Holdings Canada Inc.	Body corporate	100	Canada	Foreign	Canada
Sigma Canada Holdings Inc.	Body corporate	100	Canada	Foreign	Canada
Hansen Technologies (Shanghai) Company Limited	Body corporate	100	China	Foreign	China
Hansen Technologies Denmark A/S	Body corporate	100	Denmark	Foreign	Denmark
Hansen Technologies Finland Oy	Body corporate	100	Finland	Foreign	Finland
PEP Finland Oy	Body corporate	100	Finland	Foreign	Finland
Hansen Technologies Germany GmbH	Body corporate	100	Germany	Foreign	Germany
Hansen Systems Private Limited	Body corporate	100	India	Foreign	India
Digitalk Italia Srl	Body corporate	100	Italy	Foreign	Italy
Hansen Technologies Japan K.K.	Body corporate	100	Japan	Foreign	Japan
Hansen Technologies Netherlands B.V.	Body corporate	100	Netherlands	Foreign	Netherlands
Hansen New Zealand Limited	Body corporate	100	New Zealand	Foreign	New Zealand
Hansen Technologies Holdings AS	Body corporate	100	Norway	Foreign	Norway
Hansen Technologies Norway AS	Body corporate	100	Norway	Foreign	Norway
Digitalk Pte Limited	Body corporate	100	Singapore	Foreign	Singapore
Hansen Technologies Sweden AB	Body corporate	100	Sweden	Foreign	Sweden
Hansen Technologies AG	Body corporate	100	Switzerland	Foreign	Switzerland
Digitalk Group Holdings Limited	Body corporate	100	United Kingdom	Foreign	United Kingdom
Digitalk Limited	Body corporate	100	United Kingdom	Foreign	United Kingdom
Digitalk Technology Limited	Body corporate	100	United Kingdom	Foreign	United Kingdom
Hansen Billing Solutions Limited	Body corporate	100	United Kingdom	Foreign	United Kingdom
Hansen Corporation Europe Limited	Body corporate	100	United Kingdom	Foreign	United Kingdom
Hansen Holdings Europe Limited	Body corporate	100	United Kingdom	Foreign	United Kingdom
Hansen Technologies CDE Limited	Body corporate	100	United Kingdom	Foreign	United Kingdom
Digitalk Cloud Inc	Body corporate	100	United States	Foreign	United States
Digitalk Inc	Body corporate	100	United States	Foreign	United States
Hansen Banner, LLC	Body corporate	100	United States	Foreign	United States
Hansen ICC, LLC	Body corporate	100	United States	Foreign	United States
Hansen Solutions, LLC	Body corporate	100	United States	Foreign	United States
Hansen Technologies North America, Inc.	Body corporate	100	United States	Foreign	United States
Peace Software Inc.	Body corporate	100	United States	Foreign	United States
Hansen Technologies Vietnam, LLC	Body corporate	100	Vietnam	Foreign	Vietnam
Hansen Technologies Limited Employee Share Plan Trust	Trust	–	Australia	Australian	Australia

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

We, David Trude and Andrew Hansen, being Directors of Hansen Technologies Limited, do hereby state in accordance with a resolution of the Directors that in the opinion of the Directors,

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

a) giving a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2026 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date, and

b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*
2. There are reasonable grounds to believe the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable, and
3. The consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct as at 30 June 2026.

There are reasonable grounds to believe that the members of the extended closed group identified in Note 21 will be able to meet any obligations or liabilities to which they are or may become subject by virtue of the Deed of Cross Guarantee.

The Directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* by the Global CEO and Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

The Directors draw attention to Note 1 in the financial statements, which includes a statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.



David Trude
Chairperson

Melbourne

19 August 2026



Andrew Hansen
Global CEO and Managing Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Members of Hansen Technologies Limited

Opinion

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

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

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD
AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING

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Key Audit Matters

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

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed this matter
Recognition of Revenue Refer to Note 3 in the financial statements	
Group's revenue from contracts with customers was \$386 million for the year ended 30 June 2026.	Our audit procedures in relation to the recognition of revenue included:
Revenue recognition was identified as a key audit matter due to the complexity and judgment involved in applying the Group's accounting policies, particularly with identifying the performance obligations, timing of revenue recognition and contracts recognised using the percentage of completion method.	- Evaluating whether the Group's revenue recognition policies are in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard 15 <i>Revenue from contracts with customers</i> ('AASB 15'); - Reviewing a sample of new contracts with customers, including reviewing management's assessment of revenue recognition in line with AASB 15, as well as challenging key assumptions and judgments used by management; - Assessing the design and implementation, and where applicable testing the operating effectiveness, of relevant controls relating to revenue recognition. - Performing substantive analytical procedures over key revenue streams; - For a sample of revenue transactions, substantiating transactions by agreeing to supporting documentation, including contracts with customers; - For a sample of revenue transactions that were recognised on a percentage of completion basis, our testing included: - Agreeing the contract price and variations to customer contracts; and - Assessing management's estimate of costs to complete - Reviewing revenue transactions before and after year-end to ensure that revenue was recognised in the correct period; - Investigating large or unusual transactions to assess whether they were consistent with the Group's revenue recognition policies; and - Reviewing appropriateness of disclosure of revenue, including disaggregation of revenues in the financial statements.
The Group's revenue is primarily derived from the provision of billing solution services, including implementation, maintenance and support services, and software licensing arrangements. A significant portion of revenue is recognised over time based on the stage of completion, which is determined with reference to costs incurred to date as a proportion of total estimated contract costs. This involves management judgement in estimating total contract costs and assessing project progress.	



Impairment of Intangible Assets Refer to Note 9 in the financial statements	
The Group holds goodwill of \$292 million at 30 June 2026, arising from prior acquisitions. We considered this to be a key audit matter due to the magnitude of the balance and the high level of judgement involved in the directors' assessment of impairment, particularly in relation to forecasting future cash flows, determining discount rates, and applying terminal growth assumptions. For the year ended 30 June 2026 management performed an impairment assessment by:	Our audit procedures in relation to management's impairment assessment included: - Assessed the reasonableness of management's determination that goodwill should be allocated to each CGU based on the nature of the Group's business and the manner in which results are monitored and reported; - Evaluating the valuation methodology used in the discounted cash flow model; - Testing the mathematical accuracy of the model; - Assessing the key assumptions used by management, including: - Comparing cash flow forecasts to board-approved budgets and historical performance, - Reviewing the appropriateness of the terminal growth rate applied; - Performing sensitivity analysis over key assumptions to evaluate the impact of potential changes in those assumptions; and - Considering whether the disclosures in the financial statements regarding goodwill impairment were appropriate and adequately reflected the underlying estimation uncertainty.
Business Combinations Refer to Note 19 in the financial statements	
On 31 December 2025 Hansen acquired 100% of the shares in Digitalk Group, a provider of Mobile Virtual Network Operator (MVNO) and carrier-grade platforms for the global communications industry. Management determined that the transaction met the definition of a business combination under AASB 3 <i>Business Combinations</i> ('AASB 3'). The accounting for the acquisition was considered a key audit matter due to its complexity and the significant judgements and estimates involved in determining the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The accounting remains provisional and is subject to further refinement during the AASB 3 measurement period.	Our audit procedures in relation to the acquisition involved the assistance of our Corporate Finance team where required, and included: - Obtaining the valuation report used by management to determine the fair value of separately identifiable intangible assets. - In conjunction with our corporate finance team, assessing the competence and objectivity of valuation specialists and the appropriateness of the methodologies and key assumptions applied. - Obtaining and auditing management's acquisition accounting calculations. - Performing sample vouching of material balances at acquisition date to supporting documentation and critically evaluating management's assumptions in determining fair values of assets and liabilities acquired. - Assessing whether financial statement disclosures for the year ended 30 June 2026 were appropriate and compliant with AASB 3.



Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2026, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of:

- a. the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*; and
- b. the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, and

for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of:

- i. the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- ii. the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar1_2020.pdf.

This description forms part of our auditor's report.



Report on the Remuneration Report

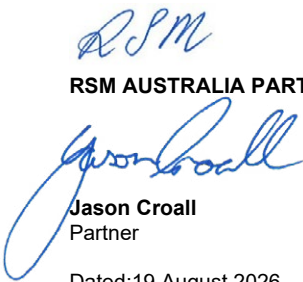
Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

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

Responsibilities

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


RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS
Jason Croall
Partner
Dated: 19 August 2026
Melbourne, Victoria

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 05 August 2026 disclosed pursuant to ASX official listing requirements.

Distribution of shares

The following table summarises the distribution of our listed shares as at 05 August 2026:

Range	Number of holders	Number of shares held	% of issued capital
100,001 and over	67	159,550,584	78.01
10,001 to 100,000	1,088	27,258,996	13.33
5,001 to 10,000	1,105	8,132,792	3.98
1,001 to 5,000	3,170	8,531,093	4.17
1 to 1,000	2,558	1,052,436	0.51
Total	7,988	204,525,901	100.00

The number of shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares is 579 holding 22,229 shares (as at the closing market price on 05 August 2026).

Twenty largest shareholders

The following table sets out the top 20 holders of our shares:

Range	Number of shares held	% of issued capital
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	51,229,716	25.05%
J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	30,835,254	15.08%
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	22,885,935	11.19%
OTHONNA PTY LIMITED	20,739,113	10.14%
BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD	5,630,315	2.75%
BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD	4,150,354	2.03%
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD	2,120,923	1.04%
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	2,022,828	0.99%
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD	1,790,770	0.88%
UBS NOMINEES PTY LTD	1,294,172	0.63%
MR CAMERON SCOTT HUNTER	1,142,666	0.56%
PACIFIC CUSTODIANS PTY LIMITED	935,998	0.46%
SANDHURST TRUSTEES LTD	770,000	0.38%
PACIFIC CUSTODIANS PTY LIMITED	760,594	0.37%
SCOTT WEIR	728,067	0.36%
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD	720,755	0.35%
ANDREW HANSEN	695,763	0.34%
MR JAMES LUCAS & MS LESLEY DORMER	675,000	0.33%
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	631,071	0.31%
MRS LILIAN REICHENBERG	546,953	0.27%
Total	150,306,247	73.49%
Total other investors	54,219,654	26.51%
Grand total	204,525,901	100.00%

ASX SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Substantial shareholdings

The following table shows holdings of substantial voting rights in the Company’s shares as notified to the Company under the *Corporations Act 2001* as at 05 August 2026:

Holder	Number of shares held	% of issued capital
Mr Andrew Hansen	21,434,876	10.48%

Voting rights

Refer to Note 15(b) of the financial statements.

Unquoted equity securities

Unquoted equity securities issued pursuant to the Hansen Technologies Limited Employee Performance Rights Plan as at 05 August 2026:

Range	Number of employees participating	Number of securities
Performance rights	37	1,504,655

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Directors

David Trude, Chairperson
Andrew Hansen, Global CEO and Managing Director
Lisa Pendlebury, Non-Executive
Don Rankin, Non-Executive
David Howell, Non-Executive
Rebecca Wilson, Non-Executive

Company secretary

Julia Chand

Principal registered office

Level 13, 31 Queen Street
Melbourne, Victoria 3000
T (03) 9840 3000
F (03) 9840 3099

Share registry

MUFG Corporate Markets IR Pty Ltd
Tower 4, 727 Collins Street
Melbourne, Victoria 3000
T 1300 554 474
F (02) 9287 0309 – Proxy forms
F (02) 9287 0303 – General

Stock exchange

The Company is listed on the Australian Stock Exchange
ASX code: HSN

Auditors

RSM Australia Partners
Level 27, 120 Collins Street
Melbourne, Victoria 3000

Solicitors

GrilloHiggins
Level 25, 367 Collins Street
Melbourne, Victoria 3000

Other information

Hansen Technologies Ltd ABN 90 090 996 455, incorporated and domiciled in Australia, is a publicly listed company limited by shares.

