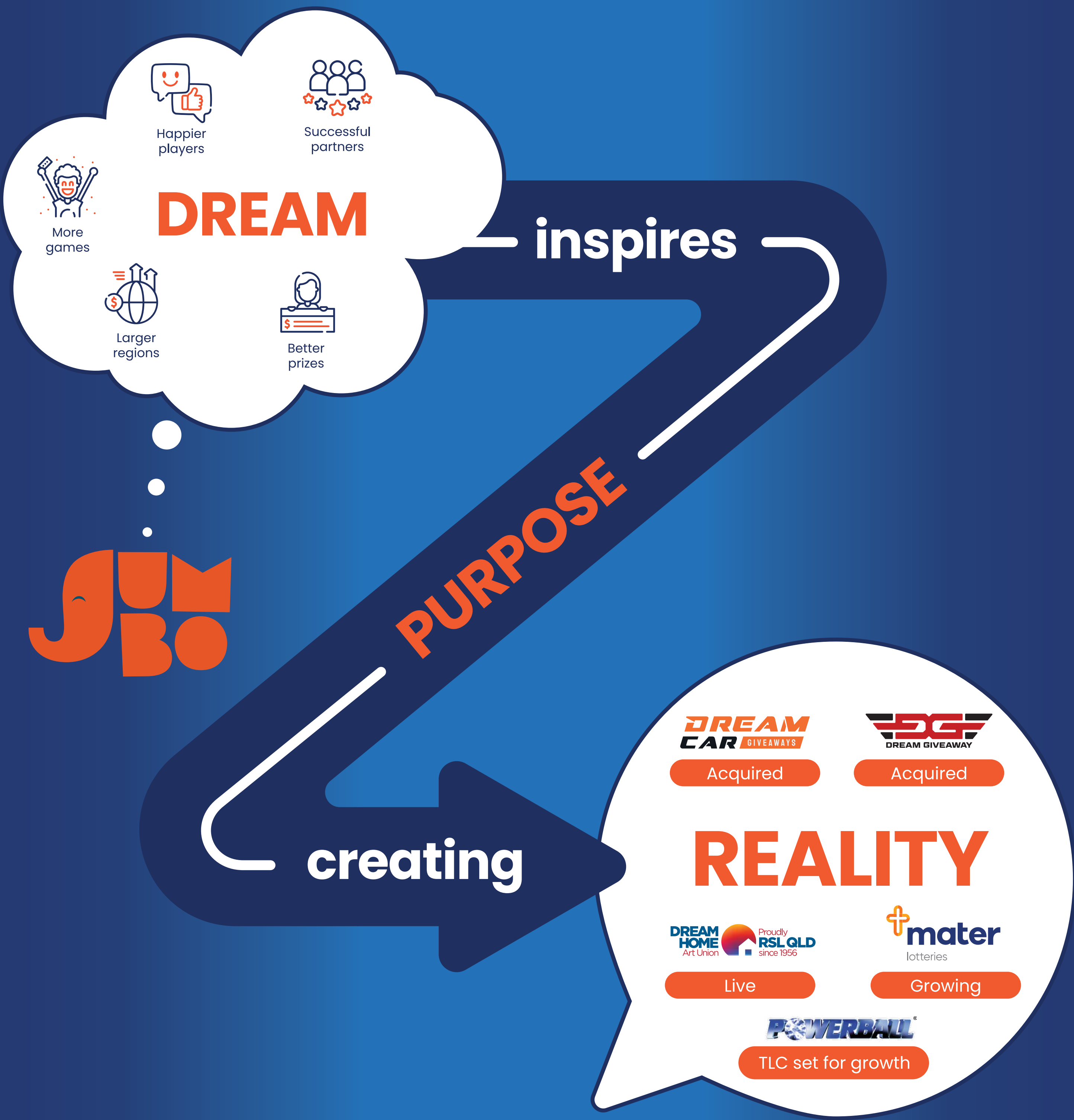


2026 Annual Report

Jumbo Interactive Limited
ABN 66 009 189 128

Welcome to the Jumbo 2026 Annual Report

Contents

About this report

The FY26 Annual Report has key information about our financial, non-financial, and sustainability performance for the reporting period 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026. Certain relevant events that have occurred after the end of this reporting period but before publication of the Annual Report have also been included. All dollar values shown in this report are in Australian dollars (A$) unless otherwise stated. For a holistic view of the Group's performance, this report should be read in conjunction with the following information available on our website – www.jumbointeractive.com:

Sustainability report

Investor presentation

Media release

Corporate Governance Statement

Modern Slavery Statement

Jumbo Interactive Limited (Jumbo) and its subsidiaries (Group) would like to acknowledge the Turrbal and Yuggera People, the traditional custodians of the land on which our global business was founded. We pay our respects to Elders past and present, the keepers and storytellers of First Nations customs and culture. We would also like to extend our respect to any Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples engaging with this report.

Across the seas, we acknowledge the Traditional Stewards of the lands where our global business operates. We recognise the Blackfoot Confederacy, including the Siksika, Piikani and Kainai Nations; the Stoney-Nakoda Nation; and the Tsuut'ina Nation, upon whose land our subsidiary, Stride, operates. We also acknowledge the Seminole Tribe of Florida as the traditional caretakers of the land on which Dream Giveaways operates in Largo, Florida. We honour their enduring connection to this land, and pay our respects to their Elders past, present and emerging.

Conversational Artificial Intelligence (AI) meets our Annual Report

At Jumbo, innovation is more than a value, it's how we operate. In 2024, we broke new ground by becoming one of the first companies to launch an interactive, AI-powered version of our Annual Report. This allowed stakeholders to explore the report's content in a conversational format, asking questions, diving deeper into key topics, and engaging with the material in an entirely new way.

This year, we've gone even further. Building on the advancements we've made across our AI capabilities and product offerings, the 2026 Conversational Annual Report AI offers an enhanced experience. It provides clearer references, greater contextual understanding, and more precise answers, all grounded in the source material of this report.

You can explore the full interactive experience at https://jumbointeractive.ai

Scan to access our Jumbo AI Annual Report chatbot

Disclaimer
This chatbot has been developed to assist you with queries related to the contents of the Jumbo Interactive 2026 Annual Report.

Please note that this is a generative AI-powered chatbot and this service is intended for demonstration purposes only to showcase our internally developed AI capabilities. While Jumbo Interactive has done its best to train the AI on the contents of the 2026 Annual Report, it is still prone to making mistakes or providing inaccurate or nonsensical answers.

No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to the accuracy, completeness or thoroughness of the information contained in the answers provided by the chatbot and no information provided by this chatbot should be considered financial product or investment advice, recommendation or any other form of disclosure or offer or solicitation to buy or sell Jumbo securities under Australian law or in any other jurisdiction.

You should always verify any details provided by the chatbot against the information contained within the Annual Report.
By using this chatbot, you consent to the collection and use of your data in accordance with our Privacy Policy and we take all reasonable steps to ensure that your information is kept secure and confidential. Jumbo Interactive is committed to protecting your privacy and complies with the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth) and the Australian Privacy Principles (APPs). For more information on how we handle your personal information, please refer to our Privacy Policy.
Your understanding and caution are appreciated.

Financial highlights

Total Transaction Value[4]

$1.125b

▲ 13.0% YOY

Active players[1]

5.4m

▲ 22.3% YOY

Revenue

$193.6m

▲ 33.2% YOY

Underlying EBITDA[4]

$85.2m

▲ 24.8% YOY

Underlying NPAT[4]

$41.4m

▲ 3.7% YOY

Underlying NPATA[3,4]

$50.6m

▲ 19.5% YOY

Free cash flow[2,4]

$47.0m

▲ 11.8% YOY

Underlying EPSA[3,4]

80.2cps

▲ 18.6% YOY

Cash balance

$48.1m

▼ -39.8% YOY

Dividend declared[5]

27.0cps

1. Players who made a purchase over the 12 months to 30 June 2026.
2. Operating cashflow less capex, adjusted for M&A due diligence and integration costs.
3. Net Profit After Tax / Earnings Per Share before amortisation of acquired intangibles.
4. These are non-IFRS measures and are not audited.
5. Total FY26 Dividend (interim and final)

About Jumbo

Jumbo Interactive (ASX: JIN) is a diversified, technology-enabled lottery and prize draw company operating across Australia, the United Kingdom, and North America. Our vision is to be the heart of the world's best winning experiences - and our mission is to create premium digital entertainment experiences that people love.

Founded in 1995 with a single computer, we have grown into a global ASX-listed group that brings together technology, creativity, and purpose to deliver on that promise at scale.

Our B2B SaaS platforms and Managed Services power government and charity lottery programs - helping raise funds for good causes. On the B2C side, our brands – Oz Lotteries, Dream Car Giveaways, and Dream Giveaway - connect millions of customers to life-changing prizes.

With over 300 employees and three decades of digital innovation, we are reimagining how people engage with lotteries and prize draws - making the experience simpler, more engaging, and more impactful for everyone involved.

Australia

$115.3m
FY26 Revenue

59%
FY26 Revenue (proportion of Group)

United Kingdom

$54.6m
FY26 Revenue

28%
FY26 Revenue (proportion of Group)

Canada

$9.0m
FY26 Revenue

5%
FY26 Revenue (proportion of Group)

United States of America

$14.7m
FY26 Revenue

8%
FY26 Revenue (proportion of Group)

B2C

Government Lotteries and Prize Draws

B2B

Government lotteries and Charities

Message from our Chair

> **“FY26 has been a year of strategic transformation for Jumbo – one I believe will be remembered as an inflection point in our history. Most significantly, FY26 marks the year we delivered on our promise to diversify through M&A, establishing Jumbo as a truly diversified international, technology-enabled lottery and prize draw company.**

Dear Shareholders

Our performance

FY26 has been a year of strategic transformation for Jumbo – one I believe will be remembered as an inflection point in our history. Most significantly, FY26 marks the year we delivered on our promise to diversify through M&A, establishing Jumbo as a truly diversified international, technology-enabled lottery and prize draw company.

The Group delivered double-digit growth across all key financial metrics, with Group revenue up 33% to $194 million and underlying EBITDA up 25% to $85 million, underpinned by the acquisitions of Dream Car Giveaways (Dream UK) and Dream Giveaway (Dream US). This was achieved against a backdrop of another relatively subdued jackpot environment but reflects the strength of our diversified model and the growing contribution from our international businesses.

Capital management

Over recent years, the Board’s dividend policy has been to return between 65% and 85% of statutory Group Net Profit After Tax (NPAT) to shareholders as fully franked dividends. In November last year, following the acquisitions of Dream UK and Dream US and the associated increase in debt, the Board reviewed the Group’s dividend policy to ensure it aligned with Jumbo’s long-term growth strategy and prudent management objectives.

The Board determined that a revised payout ratio of 30% to 50% of Group NPAT was appropriate, effective from the first half of FY26. The strong financial performance combined with the strength of the balance sheet has enabled the Board to declare a final fully franked ordinary dividend of 15.0 cents per share, taking the total dividend for FY26 to 27.0 cents per share fully franked. This represents a dividend payout ratio of 49.5%, at the top end of the targeted range.

Strategic progress – delivering on M&A

In FY25, my letter spoke of M&A as a priority, and of our discipline in evaluating opportunities. In FY26, that discipline has translated into decisive action.

The acquisitions of Dream UK and Dream US completed in October 2025 represent the next phase of growth for Jumbo. Together, they establish our Dream Giveaways segment as an international B2C growth engine, giving us meaningful positions in the UK and US prize draw markets and significantly broadening our total addressable market.

These are not simply financial transactions. They are strategically compelling businesses that align with our core capabilities in technology, digital marketing, data and operational execution and can meaningfully accelerate the next phase of growth. We look forward to seeing how these businesses evolve under Jumbo’s stewardship.

Governance and risk management

Operating in a regulated industry, we continue to regard strong governance and risk management as foundational to our business – not simply as obligations, but as genuine competitive advantages, particularly as we expand internationally and enter new markets and sectors.

In FY26, we continued to enhance our governance framework. We updated our risk management policy, risk appetite statement and overall framework to reflect the more complex, international business we have become. We also appointed a new General Counsel to lead the risk management function, bringing dedicated legal, compliance and risk management leadership to the Group at an important moment in our evolution.

On gambling reform, lotteries continue to be appropriately carved out of the broader regulatory changes affecting the gaming industry in Australia. The exemptions that apply to lotteries reflect the well-established understanding that they pose a low risk of harm relative to other products, and that they create genuine positive social impact through support for charities and community organisations. The proposed changes in our view reinforce the structural long term growth prospects for lotteries in Australia. The impact on Jumbo of the proposed reforms is expected to be minimal, and we remain well-positioned in this regard.

In the UK, we welcome the introduction of the Voluntary Code of Good Practice for Prize Draw operators. With more than 20 years experience operating in regulated markets, we are well placed to help navigate the sector through its next phase of maturity.

Technology and artificial intelligence

Technology has always been central to Jumbo’s competitive advantage, and we are increasingly embedding artificial intelligence across our operations to enhance productivity, insight and speed.

Importantly, all of this occurs within controlled internal environments and governance guardrails – ensuring that our innovation is responsible, lawful and aligned with our data privacy obligations. Our structural moats – built on regulatory licences, proprietary data and deep operational relationships – are increasingly reinforced by our AI capability, not replaced by it.

Integration

The integration of our Dream Giveaways acquisitions is proceeding well. Our approach has been deliberate: preserve momentum, drive growth through strategic collaboration, and put in place clear succession and governance frameworks for the long term. The first phase focused on core function integration, technology assessment and establishing oversight. We are now in Phase 2, focused on value enablement – bringing Jumbo’s lottery platform capability and digital marketing expertise to bear on both businesses. The Board is pleased with the progress management has made.

Our people

Our people remain core to how Jumbo delivers and sustains performance, and FY26 has been another year of significant investment on this front. As our international footprint grows, we are focused on extending that culture to our newest colleagues in the Dream businesses.

We are pleased to appoint Jamie Tunnicliffe as Managing Director of Dream UK, selected through a rigorous process against criteria spanning commercial ownership, customer-led growth, founder transition, and stakeholder management – precisely the capabilities required to lead the business at this stage of its development. We are also pleased to welcome Kate Palethorpe as General Counsel and thank Tiffany Rose for her contribution to Jumbo during her tenure of the role.

Across the Group, we continue to invest in professional development, wellbeing and engagement – including through Jumbo University, our internal learning platform – and the results are reflected in outcomes we are proud of: a 58:42 gender balance across the Group, HiPo voluntary attrition of <6%, and an average employee engagement satisfaction score of 82%. These are not incidental results – they reflect deliberate investment in the kind of organisation that attracts and retains the talent needed to execute our global growth strategy.

Sustainability

FY26 was a year of meaningful progress, deepening our sustainability foundations as we grow as a global Group and advancing our preparedness for mandatory sustainability reporting.

As a Group 2 entity, our first mandatory climate-related financial disclosures will be published alongside our FY27 Financial Statements. In FY26, we made significant progress towards preparations, including implementation of senior leadership training, completion of Group value chain analysis, identification and prioritisation of climate risks and opportunities and advanced alignment of our Group emissions reporting with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. We believe we are well prepared for the reporting requirements ahead.

Responsible play remains integral to how we operate. Our responsible gambling framework continues to be strengthened, equipping our people to identify and respond to potential player harm, and ensuring our customers have access to the tools and resources they need to play safely. We remain committed to maintaining the trust of our players and regulators through transparency and continuous improvement in our practices.

In closing

FY26 has been a landmark year for Jumbo – a year in which the strategy we have been building towards came into sharper focus. We are no longer simply an Australian lottery retailing business with international ambitions. We are a diversified, international, technology-enabled lottery and prize draw company, with a portfolio of complementary businesses, a growing active player base of over 5 million, and a platform for sustained growth.

On behalf of the Board, I want to extend my sincere thanks to our shareholders and clients for their continued trust and support.

I also want to acknowledge the extraordinary contribution of our teams across Australia, the UK, Canada and the United States. Their energy, expertise and dedication are what make this business what it is.

Finally, I want to recognise Mike Veverka and the entire Executive Leadership Team. FY26 has been a year of significant strategic and operational complexity – being selected to partner with RSL Queensland, completing two international acquisitions, integrating new businesses, managing a subdued jackpot cycle, and continuing to invest for growth – all while delivering strong financial results.

That is a remarkable achievement, and the Board is grateful for Mike’s leadership and the dedication of his team. FY26 marks a genuine inflection point in Jumbo’s history, and the Board is confident we enter FY27 with the right platform, the right people, and the right strategy to create value for all of our stakeholders.

Susan Forrester AM

Chair and Independent Non-Executive Director

Message from our Managing Director, CEO and Founder

> **In FY26 we delivered the highest EBITDA in Jumbo's history underpinned by the completion of two transformational acquisitions, and we took a decisive step to becoming a diversified, international, technology-enabled lottery and prize draw company.**

Dear Shareholders

A defining year

In FY26 we delivered the highest EBITDA in Jumbo's history underpinned by the completion of two transformational acquisitions, and we took a decisive step to becoming a diversified, international, technology-enabled lottery and prize draw company. Both the "Dream UK" and "Dream US" acquisitions give Jumbo an entry point into the exciting and rapidly growing prize draw sectors in two of the largest markets in the world.

For the first time, EBITDA reported outside our Lottery Retailing segment represented over 50% of Group profit. This is a remarkable achievement - and one that reflects years of deliberate strategy, disciplined execution, and the hard work of our entire team.

We are no longer defined by a single product, a single market, or a single jackpot cycle. That is a genuinely exciting place to be.

When I look at Jumbo's evolution - from a single Australian lottery reseller with EBITDA of $19 million in FY18 to a diversified group with underlying EBITDA of $85 million today - the transformation is striking. The international segment now represents a meaningful and growing share of our earnings.

Lottery Retailing - resilient through a challenging jackpot cycle

The Australian lottery market experienced another subdued period of large jackpot activity in FY26, with 23 jackpots of $30 million or more compared to 31 in the prior year, and a peak Division 1 jackpot of only $80 million.

Despite this, I am pleased with how the business performed. Our market share was resilient given the absence of large jackpots. While active players were lower, average spend per active player increased 7% reflecting the effectiveness of our marketing playbook and product mix strategy. We've prepared ourselves for the expected "return to normal" jackpots so that we can really perform and deliver when those large jackpots finally arrive.

Digital penetration continued its long-term upward trend, increasing 0.9% to 46.6% for the full year, and I remain optimistic about the runway ahead. Australia's digital penetration still lags behind comparable markets in Europe and the UK and New Zealand. As that gap continues to close, Oz Lotteries is well positioned to benefit.

Beyond the jackpot-driven products, our non-TLC portfolio continued to grow in importance, representing approximately 4.5% of TTV and continued to benefit the overall revenue margin which reached a record 24.7%.

SaaS - continued momentum

Our SaaS business continued its strong momentum in FY26, with external revenue up 12.3%. The quality of our platform is increasingly recognised across the sector, and I am delighted that this is translating into new client wins.

Most significantly, we were selected as the technology partner for RSL Queensland, the largest charity lottery program in Australia. This partnership went live on 15 August, contributing approximately $200 million in incremental TTV per year and taking our SaaS TTV next year close to $500m. Jumbo first started selling RSL Art Union lottery tickets on-line in 2001. 25 years on, I couldn't be more delighted to again partner with RSL Queensland on the Dream Home Art Union Lottery. It's an iconic program, and together we look forward to helping strengthen and grow the program to deliver even greater impact for veterans and their families.

Managed Services - steady and dependable

Our Managed Services business delivered another year of reliable revenue and earnings growth. The portfolio of lottery operators we serve across the UK and Canada continues to perform well, and our relationships with those clients remain strong. The turnaround in our Canadian business continues, achieving strong underlying EBITDA growth underpinned by a combination of new contract wins, strong partner retention and new product launches. Our UK business performed well, delivering EBITDA growth of 10% on the prior corresponding period (pcp) despite an unprecedented level of jackpot prize payouts which impacted earnings.

Dream Giveaways - a new growth engine

The acquisitions of Dream UK and Dream US, completed in October 2025, are the most significant strategic step Jumbo has taken since we launched our international expansion. Together, they establish our Dream Giveaways segment as an international B2C growth platform, with meaningful positions in two of the world's largest and most attractive prize draw markets.

When I look at these businesses, I am reminded of where Oz Lotteries was in its earlier years - high-quality sought after products, loyal customers, significant growth runway, and a genuine opportunity to leverage Jumbo's proprietary technology, data and digital marketing capability.

Integration is proceeding well. With core function integration complete, we are now in Phase 2 focused on value enablement, bringing Jumbo's lottery platform capability and digital marketing expertise. The primary focus has been on our US business with the Jumbo Lottery Platform (JLP) now live and operational. I look forward to sharing more about the progress of these businesses as FY27 unfolds.

In the UK, I am delighted to welcome Jamie Tunnicliffe as the new Managing Director of Dream UK. Jamie will work through a structured hand-over process with the three founders before they exit by the end of this calendar year. I look forward to working closely with him as we look to scale the business further.

Artificial intelligence - embedded and accelerating

As a software engineer by background, I have followed the evolution of AI throughout my career. What excites me now is that it has matured from a technology of promise into a technology of practice - and at Jumbo, we are using it at an enterprise level across the business.

We have achieved 100% AI adoption across our software development lifecycle, from feature definition and coding through to testing and deployment. Beyond development, AI is helping us generate behavioural insights from our proprietary player data, optimise product mix, increase player lifetime value, and drive productivity across teams - without proportionate cost growth. AI-assisted anomaly detection is strengthening our fraud and compliance monitoring, and enterprise AI tools are now embedded across teams to drive productivity. For our B2B partners, the same capabilities translate into better platform performance and stronger operational outcomes.

AI enhances our business - it does not define it. Jumbo's foundations have been built over decades. We operate in highly regulated markets with deep compliance capabilities and long-standing relationships that create real barriers to entry. We have a data and platform moat built on over five million active players, with the insights, engagement and switching costs that come with that. And we operate lotteries and prize competitions end-to-end - governance, compliance, campaign execution, prize sourcing, and the trust-based relationships with charities and partners that underpin it all.

These structural advantages - regulatory, data, and operational - are what underpin the long-term resilience of our business. AI accelerates them. That combination is, I believe, a genuine and growing competitive advantage.

Looking ahead

Jumbo is quite a different company compared to a year ago. We have taken significant steps in our evolution to become a truly diversified global lottery and prize draw company. Eight years ago, 100% of profits came from Lottery Retailing. That number is now less than 50%. Over that time Lottery Retailing has grown, but international has grown at a faster rate. We are building on over 20 years of technology maturity and expanding in the high growth UK and US markets. We now have over 5 million active customers providing valuable insights for an optimal customer experience and competitive advantage.

Thank you

To our team across Australia, the UK, Canada and the United States: FY26 has been a massive year – integrating two international acquisitions, a landmark SaaS win in RSL Queensland, and continued investment in the platform and capability that will drive our next phase of growth - all delivered while keeping the business running at a high standard every single day. That does not happen without exceptional people, and I am proud of what the team has achieved.

To our shareholders: thank you for your continued trust. We remain focused on delivering long-term value, and I believe the platform we have built positions us well to do exactly that.

To our clients and partners: thank you for choosing Jumbo. We do not take that for granted.

Mike Veverka

Managing Director, CEO and Founder

Our leadership

Board

Susan Forrester AM
Chair of the Board, Independent Non-Executive Director
BA, LLB (Hons), EMBA, FAICD

Mike Veverka
Managing Director, CEO and Founder
BEng (Hons), GAICD

Sharon Christensen
Independent Non-Executive Director
LLB (Hons), LLM, FAICD, FAAL

Giovanni Rizzo
Independent Non-Executive Director
BCom (Hons), CA (ANZ), MAICD

Michael Malone
Independent Non-Executive Director
BScience (Hons), GradDipEd, FAICD, FACS, FAIM

Executive leadership team

Mike Veverka
Managing Director, CEO and Founder

Jatin Khosla
Chief Financial Officer
joined May 2021

Xavier Bergade
Chief Technology Officer,
joined January 2000

Brad Board
Chief Operating Officer
joined May 2001

Abby Perry
Chief People Officer
joined September 2016

Our history

1995
- Mike Veverka founded Squirrel Software Technologies[1] with a single PC

1999
- Jumbo listed on ASX as an e-commerce business

2001
- Jumbo started selling charity art union lottery tickets online

2005
- Jumbo acquired Ozlotteries.com

2008
- Jumbo signed a 5 year agreement with NSW Lotteries

2011
- Jumbo signed a 5 year agreement with SA Lotteries

2017
- Jumbo secures a further 5 year contract with Tatts Group

2013 - 2017
- Rebuilt proprietary digital lottery platform

2018
- Powerball major game change implemented

2019
- 1st AU SaaS client (Mater) went live
- Commenced selling Set For Life

2020
- Extended reseller agreements with Tabcorp for 10 years
- Acquired first UK External Lottery Manager (ELM) – Gatherwell Ltd
- 1st AU government SaaS client (Lotterywest) went live (December 2020)

2021
- Announced first Canadian ELM acquisition – Stride
- Implemented new operating model (launch of SaaS and Managed Services segments)

2022
- Announced second UK ELM acquisition - StarVale
- Step up of investment in the business to prepare for future growth and acquisitions

2023
- Mater and Lotterywest extended SaaS agreements
- Powerball price rise (first in five years) and increase to retailer commissions implemented

2024
- Record $200m Powerball jackpot | Lottery Retailing active players exceeded 1 million
- Transaction value exceeded $1bn for the first time in Jumbo's history

2025
- Launch of Daily Winners premium tier loyalty program
- SaaS TTV exceeded $250m and revenue exceeded $10m

2026
- Established international B2C presence with acquisitions of Dream Car Giveaways (UK) and Dream Giveaway (US)
- Announced SaaS agreement with RSL Queensland

1. Squirrel Software is now Benon Technologies, one of Jumbo's largest operating entities.

Our strategy

Protecting the Core, Scaling for Growth

Jumbo's strategy is centred on creating long-term shareholder value by extending the strengths that have made us Australia's leading digital lottery retailer into adjacent lottery, prize draw and technology opportunities. Following the Dream acquisitions, we have refined our mission and vision to reflect the more diversified nature of the Group: **to be the heart of the world's best winning experiences, creating premium digital entertainment experiences that people love.**

Oz Lotteries remains the foundation of the Group, providing the scale, customer reach and cash generation that underpins our business. Building on this foundation, we apply these strengths across adjacent opportunities where we believe they provide a sustainable competitive advantage.

Today, Jumbo operates B2C businesses in Lottery Retailing and Dream Giveaways segments, and B2B businesses in SaaS and Managed Services across Australia, the United Kingdom, and North America. Together, these businesses provide multiple, complementary pathways for growth and have created a broader platform for long-term value creation.

As our portfolio has evolved, so too has the focus of our strategy: from building new growth platforms to scaling, integrating and optimising those businesses to maximise their long-term potential.

To execute this strategy, Jumbo has identified four strategic priorities that balance protecting the strength of our core business with scaling new growth opportunities and creating sustainable long-term shareholder value, namely:

- Protect and Grow Oz Lotteries
- Optimise SaaS and Managed Services
- Execute Dream Giveaways Transformation
- Accelerate Growth through M&A

1. Jumbo, through certain of its subsidiaries, has been appointed as an authorised reseller by the relevant licensed subsidiaries of TLC (TLC Reseller Agreements).

Vision To be the heart of the world's best winning experiences

Mission We create premium digital entertainment experiences that people love

Strategic Pillars

- Protect & Grow Oz Lotteries
- Execute Dream Transformation
- Optimise Software & Managed Services
- Accelerate Growth through M&A

Enablers

- People
- Technology
- Governance

Our Competitive Advantage

Jumbo's competitive advantages has been built over more than two decades of operating and growing lottery businesses. The Group has developed a combination of technology, customer and operating capabilities that are difficult to replicate and can be leveraged across multiple businesses and markets.

These capabilities enable Jumbo to acquire and retain customers efficiently, deploy best-in-class technology, develop compelling products and customer experiences, and drive continuous product innovation, all while operating in regulated markets, and deploying proven operating practices across multiple businesses and geographies. Together with the Group's scale, financial strength and international experience, they provide a strong foundation to support organic growth, enhance acquired businesses, and pursue adjacent growth opportunities where Jumbo can create long-term value.

Lottery & Digital Platforms	Proprietary technology purpose-built for lottery and lottery-adjacent markets, supporting digital operations, customer engagement, data analytics and product innovation.
Customer Acquisition & CRM	Proven capability to acquire, engage and retain customers, increasing customer lifetime value.
Product & Customer Experience	Expertise in developing compelling customer propositions that drive engagement and loyalty.
Regulatory & Lottery Expertise	More than 20 years of experience operating and growing regulated lottery businesses.
Scale & Financial Strength	Capacity to invest in innovation, growth and strategic opportunities.
International Experience	Ability to transfer proven operating practices and innovation across markets and businesses.

Protect and Grow Oz Lotteries

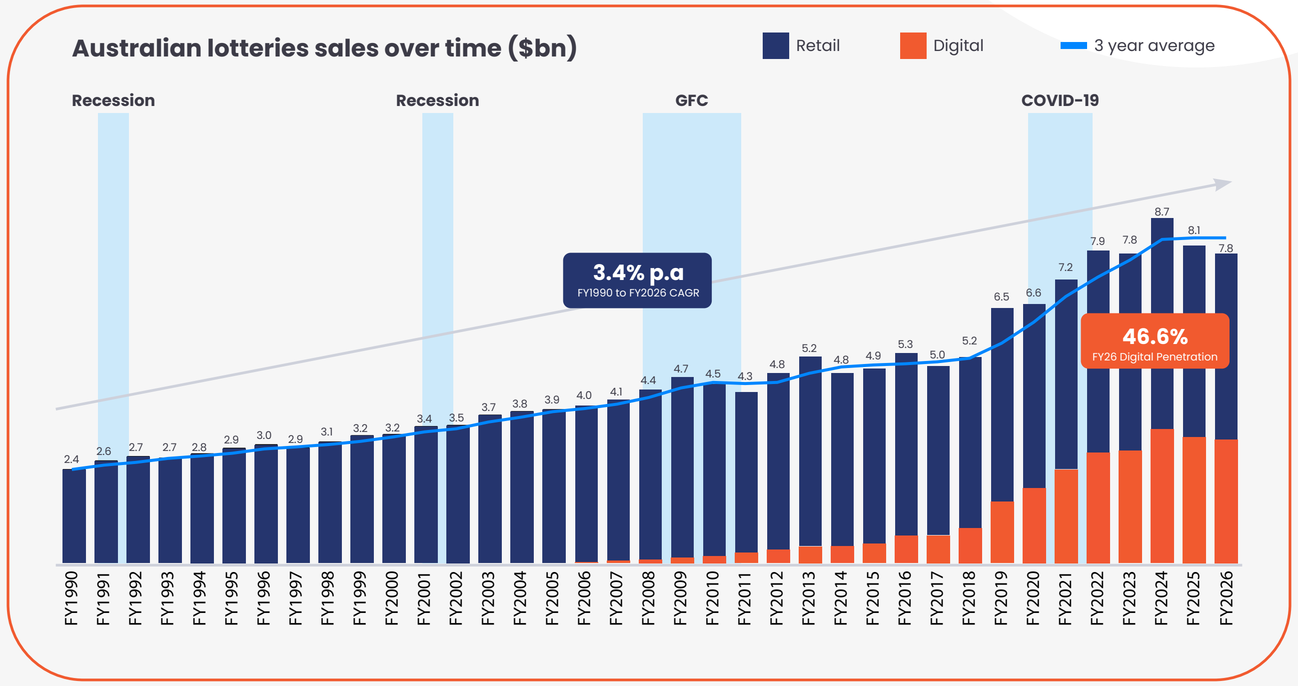
For more than two decades, Oz Lotteries has helped shape digital lottery participation in Australia. Today, it remains central to Jumbo's strategy, providing the financial foundation that underpins long-term shareholder value and reinforcing Jumbo's role within Australia's lottery ecosystem.

Australia's lottery market has demonstrated long-term resilience and continued growth. While digital participation has increased significantly over the past decade, it continues to represent less than half of total lottery participation - a meaningful opportunity to keep migrating customers online, attract new players and deepen engagement with existing customers.

Jumbo's strategy is to capture this opportunity through continued investment in the Oz Lotteries customer experience. Ongoing investment in technology, product innovation and customer engagement allows Oz Lotteries to evolve alongside changing customer expectations. By combining official lottery games with charity lottery products and complementary proprietary offerings, Oz Lotteries creates a richer experience with more reasons for customers to engage throughout the year - strengthening acquisition, encouraging ongoing participation and building long-term customer value.

Continued growth in Oz Lotteries is fundamental to creating sustainable shareholder value. A larger, more engaged customer base strengthens Jumbo's position within Australia's lottery ecosystem, reinforces the value created for The Lottery Corporation, and supports continued investment in technology, innovation and the customer experience. Protecting and growing Oz Lotteries therefore remains one of the Group's highest strategic priorities.

Over more than two decades, Jumbo has successfully renewed its reseller agreement with The Lottery Corporation and its predecessor organisations on multiple occasions. This track record reflects Jumbo's consistent ability to grow digital lottery participation, deliver a differentiated customer experience and contribute meaningfully to the Australian lottery market. Management believes the strongest foundation for future renewal is to keep demonstrating that value through sustained customer growth, innovation and ongoing investment in the Oz Lotteries platform - supporting enduring value for customers, partners and shareholders.



Optimise SaaS and Managed Services

Jumbo's B2B businesses extend the Group's capabilities beyond its own consumer operations, commercialising its technology and lottery expertise to create diversified, reliable revenue streams while strengthening its position across the broader lottery ecosystem.

Software-as-a-Service

The Jumbo Lottery Platform is a strategic technology asset that underpins Oz Lotteries and is selectively commercialised to maximise the return on that investment. Commercialised since 2019, the platform supports leading Australian lottery operators through long-term, transaction-based agreements providing attractive recurring revenue while validating the capability of technology originally built for Oz Lotteries.

Jumbo's strategy is to continue investing in the Jumbo Lottery Platform as the Group's core technology asset, supporting Oz Lotteries while selectively expanding its application across Australian lottery operators and the Group's own consumer businesses. Recent customer wins, including RSL Queensland, Australia's largest charity lottery operator, reinforce the platform's relevance and the strength of Jumbo's market position. Jumbo will continue to explore selected strategic partnerships that extend the reach of the platform and support long-term shareholder value.

Managed Services

Managed Services extends Jumbo's presence into the established charity lottery sector across the United Kingdom and Canada, complementing the Group's consumer businesses with diversified and reliable revenue streams. Charity lotteries represent an important source of fundraising income, operating within mature regulatory frameworks and a large addressable market that continues to evolve as customer acquisition and engagement shift progressively towards digital channels.

Jumbo's scale, international experience and lottery expertise provide a meaningful advantage in supporting charity partners. Experience across multiple jurisdictions allows the Group to introduce proven operating practices, enhance customer experiences and support stronger fundraising outcomes for good causes, while continuing to improve the efficiency and profitability of the Managed Services businesses.

The strategic focus is to grow alongside existing charity partners, selectively add new clients and continue improving the performance of the portfolio. As these markets digitise, Jumbo believes its scale, expertise and ability to transfer best practice across jurisdictions position the Group to increase market share over time.

Execute Dream Giveaways Transformation

The Dream Giveaways acquisitions has given Jumbo a significant B2C presence in international markets. Where Jumbo's UK and Canadian businesses have built strong B2B platforms supporting charity partners, Dream Giveaways established the Group's first B2C footholds in the UK and US prize draw markets - markets that are already an increasingly important contributor to Group earnings.

The first phase of integration is complete, with core support functions, technology assessments and governance oversight established across both businesses. Management's focus has now shifted to execution: applying Jumbo's proven capabilities to grow the customer base, strengthen the customer proposition and improve operating performance, while continuing to build the operational foundations that will support each business at scale.

Jumbo believes it is well positioned to unlock this opportunity, drawing on the customer, technology and operating capabilities developed over more than two decades, together with the scale, governance and capital to support the next phase of growth. As regulatory frameworks continue to evolve, these capabilities are expected to become an increasingly important competitive differentiator.

The strategic priority is to strengthen Dream Giveaways' position as one of the leading operators in both the United Kingdom and United States. This includes integrating both businesses onto the Jumbo Lottery Platform, unlocking mobile app capability and enhanced data and marketing tools, alongside continued investment in customer acquisition, compelling prize propositions and customer experiences to build larger, more profitable businesses and establish a podium position in each market.

Accelerate Growth through M&A

M&A remains an important part of Jumbo's long-term growth strategy and earnings diversification, and disciplined capital allocation continues to underpin how the Group evaluates opportunities. In the near term, management's priority is to complete the integration of the Dream Giveaways businesses and reduce debt following recent acquisitions, ensuring the Group is well positioned to fund future growth from a position of financial strength.

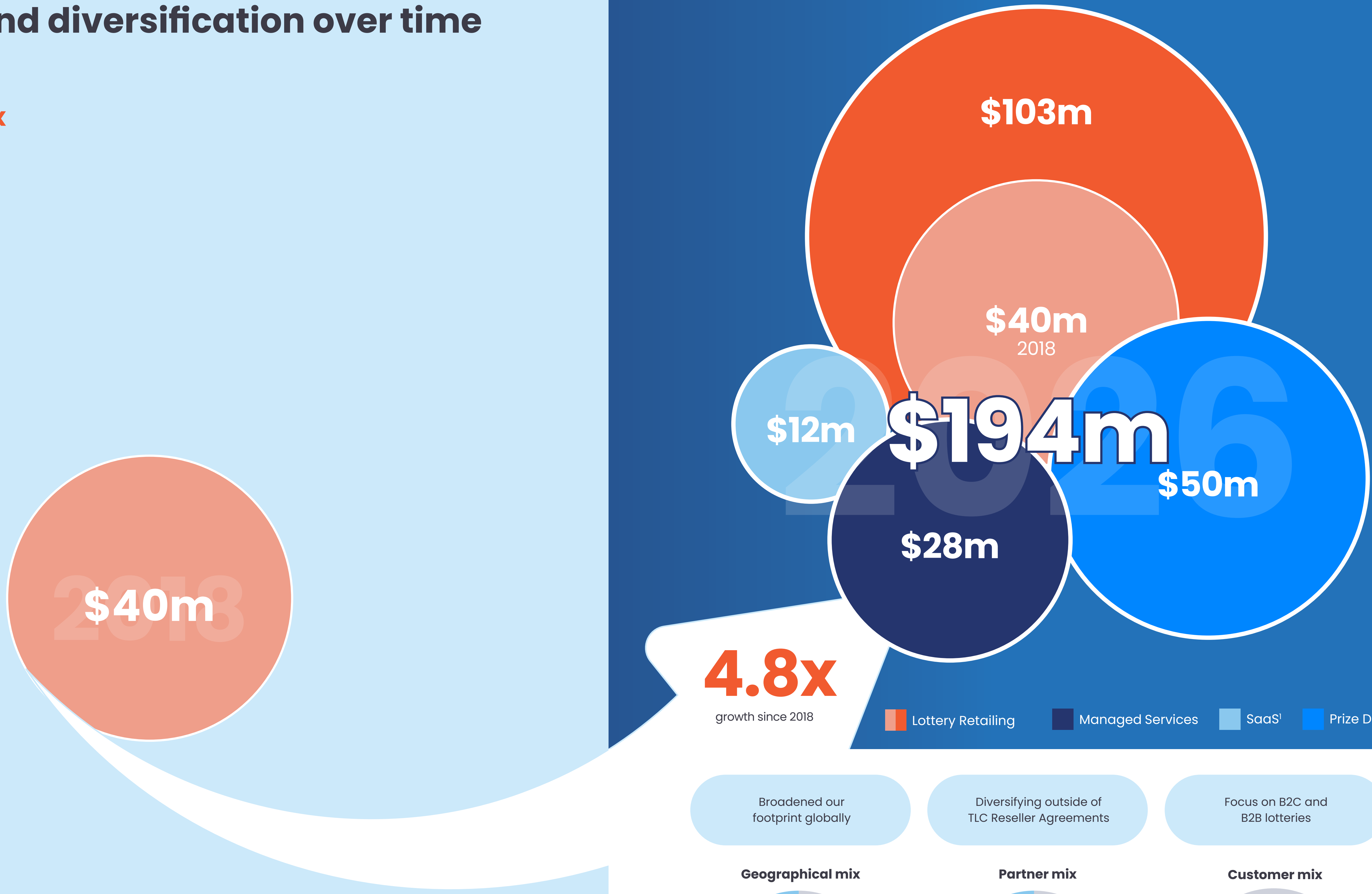
Over the medium to longer term, Jumbo will look to consolidate its position in international markets through selective M&A. The Prize Draw sector is expected to remain the Group's primary focus, reflecting the scale of the market, its fragmentation and the opportunity to build further scale from the platforms established in the United Kingdom and United States. Beyond Prize Draws, Jumbo will continue to evaluate opportunities across lottery and lottery-adjacent markets including B2B opportunities where acquisitions strengthen existing platforms or extend the Group's capabilities into adjacent markets where Jumbo can create additional long-term value.

Every acquisition will continue to be assessed against a disciplined capital allocation framework that balances strategic fit, expected financial returns, valuation and execution risk. Jumbo will maintain the financial flexibility to pursue compelling opportunities as they arise, while remaining patient and selective in deploying capital.

Growth and diversification over time

Business mix

Revenue %

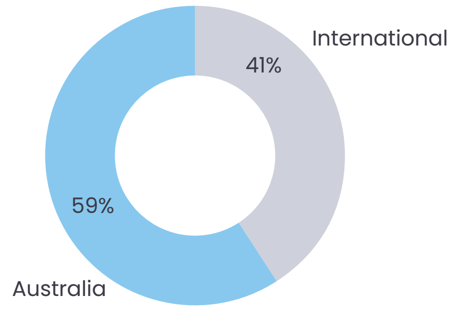


Broadened our footprint globally

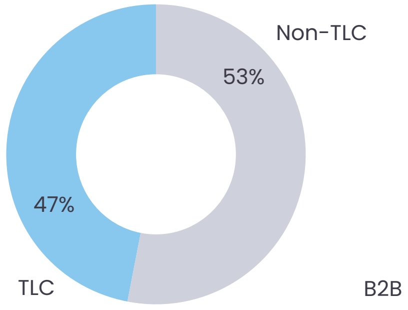
Diversifying outside of TLC Reseller Agreements

Focus on B2C and B2B lotteries

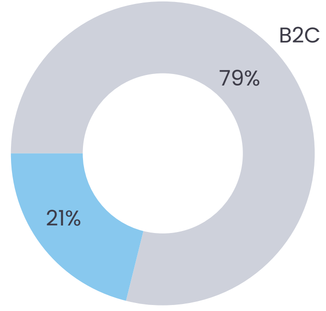
Geographical mix



Partner mix



Customer mix



1. External revenue (excluding intersegment fee from Lottery Retailing).

Australia

Lottery Retailing

FY26 at a glance

$1.0bn
Division 1 prize pool[1]

$420m
TTV

$103m
Revenue

736,000
Active Players

$19m
Non-TLC TTV

$570
TTV per active player

Resilient performance in a jackpot light year

Following a record-setting FY24, FY25 presented a softer jackpot cycle, and conditions eased further in FY26, with the year defined by the absence of the mega jackpot sequences that drove outsized acquisition and engagement in prior years. This weighed on total ticket sales, new player volumes and overall active player numbers. Despite these headwinds, Lottery Retailing again demonstrated the resilience of its underlying model, anchored by deep engagement across our core customer base and continued growth in our diversified product portfolio beyond the TLC jackpot games.

That resilience is most clearly reflected in TTV per active player, which reached a record $570 in FY26, up from $533 in FY25 - evidence that our established players are deepening their engagement with the platform even as softer acquisition conditions weighed on overall active player volumes. Total Transaction Value of $420 million and revenue of $103 million were lower year-on-year, as expected in the absence of mega jackpot catalysts, though revenue margin improved, underscoring a model well placed to respond when exceptional jackpot activity returns.

Growth in non-TLC products and programs

FY26 saw the continued growth of our non-TLC product portfolio, which delivered record TTV of $19 million - up 27% on FY25 and now representing 4.5% of total Lottery Retailing TTV. Achieving this growth against a backdrop of lower overall platform volumes makes it a particularly meaningful sign of revenue diversification.

Growth came from across the portfolio, with art unions, Daily Winners and charity partner lotteries all contributing. FY26 was also the first full year in which all four of Australia's leading prize home art unions were available through Oz Lotteries - cementing our position as the only digital retailer offering access to the complete suite, and delivering our strongest art union result to date.

Our partnerships with The Lottery Corporation and our charity partners remain central to this success, enabling a product mix that gives players more ways to engage, more chances to win, and more opportunities to support causes they care about.

Platform and product investment

Lottery Retailing continues to be underpinned by our best-in-class lottery software, developed in-house over more than a decade and enhanced continuously through a player-first lens. Our dual role as platform developer and operator enables rapid iteration and operational scale that no pure retailer can replicate.

Key FY26 platform metrics:

- **$65+ million** invested in platform development over the past decade
- **Over 90%** of engineering effort focused on roadmap delivery and R&D
- Auto-Play and subscriptions **reached 16% of TTV** (FY25: 13%), with subscription TTV up 14% year-on-year
- App platform **share of 59%** of TTV, reflecting continued mobile-first engagement
- **ISO 27001 certification** maintained, alongside full compliance with prevailing security standards

1. Division 1 large jackpots (≥$30 Million)

Responsible Play and Player Protection

Our commitment to responsible gambling continued to strengthen in FY26, building on the framework established in FY25 and deepening our alignment with the World Lottery Association Responsible Gambling Principles.

During the year, we introduced structured case management for responsible gambling investigations, improving visibility and response times for players referred for review, and expanded proactive monitoring for at-risk language in player feedback, resulting in increased referrals for review compared to the prior period. Responsible gambling training remains mandatory for all customer-facing employees, and we maintained ongoing compliance with state-based Responsible Gambling Codes of Practice across all operating jurisdictions.

We also strengthened our internal framework with particular focus on ensuring marketing materials are subject to defined review and approval prior to publication, and regular operational monitoring to identify customers whose activity may indicate a need for support. Player self-management tools including deposit limits, spend caps and self-exclusion remain accessible and prominently surfaced throughout the player journey.

Further detail on our responsible gambling framework and broader player protection initiatives is available in our Sustainability Report.

Execution of our marketing playbook

FY26 saw continued evolution of our marketing approach, with investment directed toward lifecycle marketing, CRM integration and retention - a deliberate shift toward deepening engagement with our existing player base during a period of reduced jackpot-driven acquisition.

Early results are encouraging with the proportion of prior-year players retained in FY26 improving materially on FY25, suggesting our investment in personalised, data-driven communications is strengthening loyalty within our established base. Continued integration of CRM with performance marketing, supported by AI and machine learning, is improving our ability to deliver timely, relevant communications across the player lifecycle positioning us to reactivate and acquire players efficiently as jackpot conditions normalise.

Looking forward

Our FY27 priorities are clear: continue growing non-TLC revenue, building on FY26's record contribution; deepen subscription and Auto-Play penetration, both of which demonstrated meaningful counter-cyclical resilience this year; and advance our lifecycle marketing and CRM capabilities to improve retention, reactivation and spend per player across the customer base. Underpinning all of this is continued investment in platform resilience, performance and security, ensuring we maintain our competitive and compliance leadership as the digital lottery landscape evolves.

FY26 reaffirmed the strength of our business model in a jackpot environment that moderated further from the FY24 peak, with draw frequency returning to levels broadly in line with FY23 but without a mega jackpot above $100 million. A record TTV per active player, record non-TLC contribution and improved player retention validate the long-term investment we have made in platform, product and marketing, leaving the business well placed to capture disproportionate upside when jackpot conditions return, and to keep performing when they don't.

Key platform highlights

FY26 | $200m Powerball

Deposits in last 24 hours of a draw
>$5.7 million

Tickets sold per minute (peak)
>1,441 per minute
>1,509 per minute

Checkouts per second (peak)
>49 per second
>40 per second

Tickets sold per second (peak)
>57 per second
>45 per second

Number of prizes paid instantly[1] to customer bank account
108,747

Sign ups within 24 hours
5,471

Total prizes paid
>$148 million

1. Paid into customer account in <1 minute

Software-as-a-Service

A record year for the platform, our partners and the recurring base

FY26 was a record year for Jumbo's SaaS business, which operates charity and government lotteries on the Jumbo Lottery Platform (JLP). Transaction value reached $289 million, up 15% on the prior year, driven by record partner draws, new partners coming online and a deepening recurring base. The partner portfolio grew to eleven, and 1.9 million people purchased a ticket from our partners across the year. Beneath these headline figures is the trend that matters most: a growing share of ticket buyers are purchasing repeatedly, converting one-off transactions into dependable, recurring revenue. This momentum continues into FY27, with two major partners joining the platform in RSL Queensland's Dream Home Art Union and Dream Giveaway (US).

A record year across the partner book

The portfolio grew to eleven active partners in FY26, with strong performance recorded across almost the entire book. Several partners set single or repeated monthly records despite a tighter economic backdrop, underscoring the resilience of a well-run lottery program. Guide Dogs Queensland relaunched its Golden Paws Lottery on the platform in December 2025, migrating its recurring ticket buyer base without disruption, and in May the platform reached nearly 750,000 active ticket buyers in a single month - its highest on record.

Growth was broad-based across the portfolio rather than concentrated in a single partner. FY26 also secured the next phase of growth, with commercial agreements signed for two major partners in FY27.

FY26 at a glance

$289m
Full-year SaaS-book TTV
▲ 15% YoY

11
Active partners on the platform
▲ 1 YoY

1.9m
People bought a ticket from our partners in FY26
▲ 11% YoY

723,000
New players to the platform
▲ 8% YoY

~750,000
Active players in May 2026 alone - the platform's biggest month on record
▲ 16% YoY

~500,000
Active subscriptions - platform record
▲ 19% YoY

~50%
of all FY26 tickets were recurring, rising to well over half across the charity book

Record draws
Partners set new monthly highs across the book, even in a more challenged economy

mater lotteries: Record after record, led by the Mater Prize Home, with consistent double-digit growth year-on-year.

RSPCA LOTTERY: Sell-outs and record months; nearly doubled year-on-year in May (up 98%); Pet Supporter VIP passed 10,000 members.

LifeFlight: Its biggest month ever, and a new Cars Lottery format away to a flying start (up 59% year-on-year in May).

deaf connect: Its strongest draw on record, including a first $1 million prize.

NDVR Endeavour Foundation | Endeavour Lotteries: Following the launch of a bold new brand strategy and identity for Endeavour Lotteries, a Pay Day draw achieved a 97.5% ticket sell-through rate.

Guide Dogs.: Jumbo was delighted to welcome another incredible household name, relaunching its much-loved Golden Paws Lottery in December 2025.

A recurring-revenue engine

The most significant story of FY26 was not the scale of sales, but the growing reliability of that revenue. The active subscription base reached a record of nearly half a million by June 2026, up approximately 19% on the year, with around 85% of subscriptions renewing month after month. Across the charity book, well over half of all tickets sold are now recurring.

This growing pool of predictable, repeatable revenue reflects deliberate platform investment. A recurring-first purchase flow, built once and deployed across every partner, guides ticket buyers toward an ongoing commitment at the point of purchase, lifting recurring conversion across almost every partner at no cost to revenue per ticket buyer. A complementary upgrade path converts one-off and auto-play buyers into committed subscribers. Because both improvements are embedded in the platform, every partner shares in the benefit.

A platform that drives partner growth

Investment in JLP benefits the entire partner book simultaneously. FY26 investment gave partners more ways to structure draws and ticket buyers more ways to pay. A new modular prize builder enables partners to run flexible, multi-prize draws; automated draw closure gives partners precise control over draw timing; and payment options expanded with Stripe Tap-to-Pay for in-person sales, alongside Google Pay, Apple Pay and PayPal. A content system built into the platform also allows partner marketing teams to bring campaigns to market faster, with less reliance on engineering support.

This reflects a deliberate approach: build once, improve for every partner, and let the benefits compound. It is how a single platform team lifts the performance of eleven separate lottery programs at once.

Extending national reach

FY26 opened a new market for the platform. Securing Professional Fundraiser status in Western Australia allowed partners including LifeFlight, RSPCA, Paralympics Australia and the Preston Campbell Foundation to run WA-licensed draws, widening the addressable ticket buyer base for each partner and strengthening the platform's national footprint.

The next horizon

FY27 begins with two major partners joining the platform, each significant in its own right.

RSL Queensland's Dream Home Art Union is the largest activation in the division's history, expected to substantially increase transaction value flowing through JLP and materially lift the platform's share of its serviceable market. It represents a strong endorsement of the platform's reliability, scale and security from one of Australia's best-known fundraising organisations.

Dream US brings JLP to the United States for the first time, demonstrating the platform's ability to adapt to new markets and formats, and positions the SaaS division as a key enabler of the Group's growth ambitions in the United States.

Beyond these two partners, the focus for FY27 is to continue what FY26 established: growing the recurring base, extending in-person and digital wallet payment options, and continuing to invest in a platform that benefits every partner at once. With a larger partner book, a compounding recurring-revenue model, and a platform now proven across new markets and formats, the SaaS division enters FY27 with strong momentum and a solid foundation for continued value creation for partners and shareholders.

> **"In a year when households felt the squeeze, eleven partners trusted JLP to power their lotteries - and most of them set records doing it"**
>
> **Dave Walker, Group General Manager - Lottery Solutions**

Continuing our leadership in Artificial Intelligence

Jumbo continues to lead the lottery sector in the adoption and application of Artificial Intelligence (AI). In FY26, we moved from embedding AI into our operations to scaling it across every layer of the business - empowering our teams, accelerating our products, and deepening the intelligence of our platforms.

Embedding AI where it matters most

Our AI strategy is centred on two priorities:

- Driving operational efficiency, by equipping teams across Jumbo with the tools and skills to embed AI into day-to-day workflows, reducing manual overhead and freeing our people for higher-value work.
- Accelerating product innovation, by using AI to prototype, test and validate new ideas faster, shortening the distance between concept and customer.

We take a pragmatic and scalable approach: adopting best-in-market tools where they deliver immediate value, building custom AI capabilities where differentiation matters, and ensuring everything we deploy is connected, governed and compliant.

Teams leading their own AI transformation

One of the most significant shifts in FY26 has been AI adoption becoming team-led rather than centrally delivered. Across customer success, finance, marketing and operations, teams are designing their own workflows and skills, automating the repetitive, time-intensive tasks that once consumed a disproportionate share of their time.

AI strategy, governance and policy remain centrally led, to ensure a consistent, secure and aligned approach across the organisation, while implementation is owned by the teams closest to the work. This combination of central direction and local innovation is producing compounding efficiency gains, building the capability and confidence for every team to lead its own transformation within a shared governance framework.

Building our AI infrastructure: MCP tools and connected intelligence

To support this scale of adoption responsibly, we have invested in our own internal MCP (Model Context Protocol) tools and services. These allow AI tools and agents to connect securely to Jumbo's internal data and systems, enabling automation and intelligence without compromising our compliance and governance obligations.

Rather than AI operating in isolation, our MCP layer allows it to query, act on and reason about real business data, while our integration controls maintain full visibility into how and where AI is used - giving us the flexibility of a deeply connected AI estate with the safety of managed, auditable integrations. We believe this is the right model for a regulated industry like ours.

Automating common business processes at scale

With this infrastructure in place, FY26 has seen AI-driven automation extend across a growing number of business processes. Tasks that were previously manual and resource-intensive - data collation and reporting, operational workflows, front-office support, security and platform protection - are now handled faster, more consistently and with less overhead.

These automations are not replacing our people; they are removing the friction that slows them down, freeing our teams to focus on judgement, creativity and the work that drives genuine business value.

Smarter operations with Sidekick

Our AI Lottery Management Assistant, Sidekick, continues to make lottery management as simple as having a conversation. Having expanded in FY25, Sidekick continued to evolve in FY26 to keep pace with the fast-moving advancement of AI models and capabilities, ensuring our operators always benefit from the best available intelligence.

AI-powered product development

AI is now embedded in how we conceive and validate new ideas. We use it to prototype and iterate quickly, testing concepts with real users before committing to full development cycles - compressing timelines, reducing waste, and keeping us closer to what our customers need.

Preparing for conversational commerce

The way customers interact with digital services is changing. Voice and chat-based AI assistants are becoming the new front door, where a player can simply say "Buy a Powerball ticket" or "Check my results", and the assistant manages the entire journey, from login to payment to confirmation.

While this trend is still emerging, we are preparing for this future by continuing to adapt our platforms to support assistant-led interactions, positioning Jumbo to lead the next evolution of lottery retail as this trend accelerates.

Governance and responsible innovation

Our commitment to AI leadership goes hand in hand with our responsibility to use it wisely. A dedicated internal AI and Innovation team, reporting directly to the CEO, oversees the safe, transparent and ethical use of AI across Jumbo, including tool evaluation, risk assessment and system audits, to ensure every AI system we use is aligned with our values and obligations to players and partners.

To support innovation while maintaining control, we provide teams with ring-fenced internal environments for safe experimentation. Combined with the centralised visibility our MCP layer provides over how AI agents interact with business data, this lets us move fast while maintaining the compliance guardrails that matter in a regulated environment.

We have adopted governance frameworks that align with global best practice, embedding safety, security and fairness into every stage of AI implementation, so that our innovations deliver value responsibly: sustainable, transparent and trusted.

You can learn more about our commitment to AI governance and sustainability in the Sustainability Report.

Where AI enhances our value

Build & enable

End-to-end software development	AI embedded across the SDLC - from coding to testing and CI/CD - within human-in-the-loop quality guardrails
Internal MCP tools and connected AI	Proprietary infrastructure connecting AI agents securely to Jumbo's business data and systems
Team-level AI skills and automation	Teams building their own AI-powered workflows, removing busy work and lifting focus on higher-value outcomes
Workforce enablement at scale	Enterprise AI tools embedded across teams, lifting productivity without proportionate cost growth

Operate, protect & optimise

Front office optimisation	AI-enabled support workflows and analytics driving faster resolutions and a better customer experience
Advanced analytics on proprietary player data	AI-generated behavioural insights optimising product mix and player lifetime value
Security and platform protection	AI-assisted anomaly detection and risk oversight, protecting platforms and players in real time
Safe experimentation within governance guardrails	Controlled internal AI environments enabling innovation within a secure, compliant framework

Structural moats

Built on licences, data and relationships - as well as technology

Regulatory and Licenses
- Regulatory licenses and governance frameworks
- Brand,reputation and trust

Data and Platform
- Proprietary customer data
- Deep platform integration and switching costs

Operational and Relationships
- Embedded operational relationships
- End-to-end lottery expertise
- Physical execution and prize curation

Managed Services

gatherwell A JUMBO COMPANY

StarVale A JUMBO COMPANY

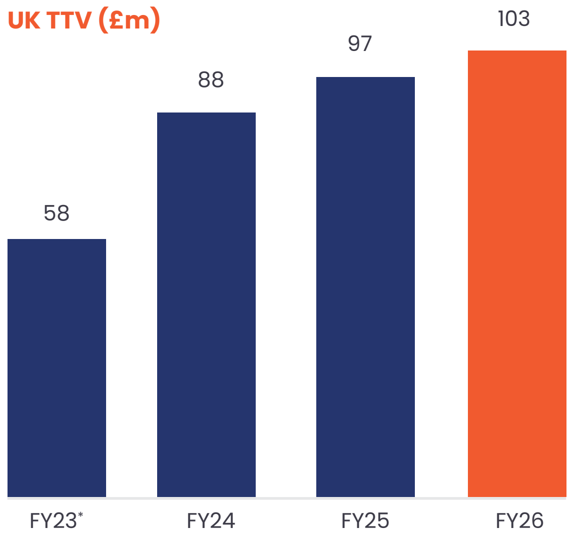
Operating model delivering profitable growth

Gatherwell and StarVale are two of the UK's most trusted and recognised External Lottery Manager (ELM) brands, with a combined history spanning more than three decades supporting society and local authority lotteries, raffles and prize draws.

Gatherwell has helped more than 18,000 charities, councils, community and volunteer services, grassroots clubs and schools across the UK, raising more than £45 million for their causes. StarVale has raised more than £750 million over the past 15 years in partnership with major UK charities including Macmillan Cancer Support, Alzheimer's Society and Age UK.

Following a year of consolidation and forward planning in FY25, FY26 saw Jumbo's UK business deliver improved profit growth. The local capability and operating model established over the past two years are now translating into earnings, with our Managed Services brands working more closely together to scale delivery efficiently.

UK TTV (£m)



*Includes 8 months of StarVale (completed November 2022)

The luck of the draw

Gatherwell recorded 21 jackpot wins in FY26 an unprecedented result against a prior five-year average of 14 which materially increased prize payout costs across the year. Despite this headwind, disciplined management of operating costs allowed the business to grow EBITDA by 10% on the prior year, demonstrating the resilience of the underlying business even in a year of exceptional payout activity. To reduce the volatility from jackpots, management has acted to cap the exposure for FY27.

FY26 at a glance

£103m
Record annual TTV, surpassing £100m mark for the first time

+10%
EBITDA growth vs pcp

25
New clients secured

97%
Customer Satisfaction Score (CSAT)

+74
Gatherwell Net Promoter Score (NPS)

Winner
Lotteries Council Award: Unsung Hero at Age UK

Continued operational improvement

A dedicated development focus was applied to StarVale during the year, with a comprehensive business process review setting the agenda for further improvement in FY27, centred on:

- **Technology** - continued investment in digitising processes and service platform features
- **Structure** - ensuring the operating model remains fit for purpose as the business scales
- **Process** - procedural simplification and improved documentation to lift efficiency and quality

Enhanced regional capability

Collaboration between Gatherwell and StarVale continued to deepen during the year, with the centralised B2B sales function maturing and delivering a joint industry award for the NHS Charities Together "Big Lotto for Health Charities" campaign, and the Client Success and Technology functions increasingly aligned around common goals.

STRIDE A JUMBO COMPANY

Operating execution and profitable growth

FY26 was a year of strong execution for Stride, converting the FY25 investments in capability, operating structure and service expansion into improved financial and operational outcomes. Stride delivered stronger financial performance, increased commercial momentum, and further established its position as a strategic partner to lottery organisations across Canada.

The stronger financial performance reflected improved operating leverage, disciplined cost management and the continued benefit of investment in technology, marketing, and service delivery. The financial results also benefited from favourable campaign timing, with several lottery programs commencing earlier and concluding within FY26, resulting in a greater proportion of campaign revenue being recognised in the current financial year. Excluding this timing benefit, underlying performance continued to reflect strong execution against Stride's long-term growth strategy.

FY26 highlights

- **Continued expansion of Stride's technology, marketing and customer engagement capabilities**, broadening end-to-end support across the lottery lifecycle and increasing the share of higher-value service delivery.
- **Delivery of a major platform release**, reflecting sustained investment in internal engineering capability and adding enhancements to scalability, operational resilience, reporting and support for evolving customer and regulatory requirements.
- **Introduction and growing adoption of new lottery products, game formats and platform capabilities**, supporting stronger player engagement and new revenue opportunities.
- **Continued development of lifecycle marketing capability**, expanding Stride's service offering and supporting stronger campaign performance.
- **Further integration of technology, marketing, customer success and service delivery into a single operating model**, giving customers a more comprehensive lottery solution, while improving efficiency and creating greater capacity for growth.

Strengthening capability to support long-term growth

Investments made in FY25 across technology, marketing and operating structure continued to translate into measurable improvements during FY26, enabling teams to execute with greater consistency, speed and effectiveness, and supporting increased scale without proportional growth in operating overhead.

The continued investment in Stride's technology and engineering capability is also enabling the business to accelerate innovation and strengthen its position as a market leader in lottery technology. The modernisation and enhancement of Stride's proprietary platform has created greater flexibility to develop and launch new products and customer experiences, respond quickly to changing market and regulatory requirements, and introduce new ways for players to engage with lotteries.

FY26 at a glance

55 Lotteries
Across Canada in FY26

C$26m
Awarded prizes

145
Lottery draws

5,554
Lucky winners

881,669
Ticket orders sold

Market expansion and commercial momentum

Stride's expanded capabilities supported continued growth across its customer base in FY26. The combination of lottery technology, campaign execution and customer lifecycle marketing expertise has enabled Stride to offer customers a more comprehensive solution, extending beyond traditional lottery administration to drive greater player engagement, stronger campaign performance and improved fundraising outcomes.

Looking ahead, Stride will continue to invest selectively in platform innovation, automation, analytics, marketing capability and service delivery, while maintaining disciplined cost management. These investments are expected to support continued efficiency gains, enable further product and service innovation, and long-term value for customers, fundraising organisations and shareholders.

Dream UK

Dream Car Giveaways (Dream UK) is one of the UK's leading digital prize draw operators, where customers can participate to win prizes such as cars, cash, lifestyle products and holidays.

Strategic rationale for acquisition

Alignment with Strategy

- Unique Service Propositions (USPs) of JLP prompting earlier integration window
- Growth model aligned with Group experience

Established / Market Leader

- Embedding experienced commercial leader (Jul-26) on top of entrepreneurial foundations
- Business Performance tracking ahead of original expectations
- Highly engaged and loyal player base

Proven performance

- Market and underlying model continue to grow
- Demonstrated ability to scale draw cadence and drive operational flexibility

Significant value creation opportunity

- POC growth initiatives tested with encouraging results
- Significant brand equity reinforced

FY26 snapshot

£51m
TTV

670,000
Active customers[1]

4,250
Number of draws

£33m
Prizes awarded

2018
Founded

19
Employees

1. Active players disclosed based on unique customers who had at least one financial transaction during the 81/2 month period of Jumbo's ownership.

Overview of market

Strong growth in prize draws reflects a shift in consumer preferences towards more seamless digital, fun and engaging experiences.

The market has grown rapidly over the last 5-years.

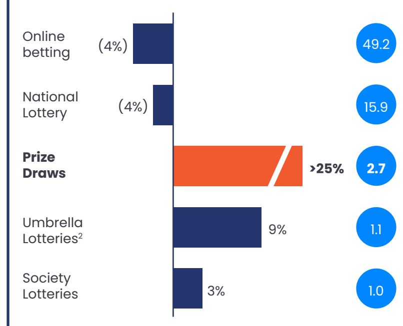
7.4m
Adults
14% of adult population have participated in prize draws

£1.3b
Annual ticket sales

>400
Operators
<10 at scale

Source: UK Department for Culture, Media and Sport market study (June 2025)

Prize draws are a significant and growing market



1. Exchange rate of £0.49 = A$1.
2. Umbrella Lotteries has been excluded from Society Lotteries and included as its own market

Source: Gambling Commission Industry Statistics | Postcode Lottery Annual Report

With substantial headroom for future growth

Source: Internal Assessment; desktop analysis

Attracting a younger, digitally savvy customer

Prize draw participants are typically

- Predominantly digital, with over 99% playing online
- Younger than lottery supporters
- Seeking lifestyle prizes

Source: London Economics Report for UKG and DCG player data

The Voluntary Code of Good Practice for Prize Draw Operators

The UK prize draw market is maturing – and its regulatory landscape is maturing with it. In November 2025, the UK Government, via the Department for Culture, Media and Sport, introduced the Voluntary Code of Good Practice for Prize Draw Operators, focused on strengthening player protection, transparency and accountability across the sector – a code to which Jumbo, via Dream UK, was an early signatory and remains fully compliant.

Jumbo is also pleased to be a founding member of the Prize Competitions Council, formed to represent the interests of prize draw operators and uphold standards across the sector. Jumbo welcomes this regulatory evolution and, with more than 20 years' experience operating in regulated markets, is well placed to help navigate the sector through its next phase of maturity.

Investing in prize draw competitions is less about chasing a trend and more about recognising a developing market opportunity at the right stage of its growth cycle[1].

1. Source: From Wild West to White Paper: The Professionalisation of the UK Prize Draw Competitions Sector (April 2026).

DREAM GIVEAWAY

Dream Giveaway (Dream US) is a well-established prize draw operator in the US, where customers can participate to win high-value, automotive-themed prizes through a long-standing charitable donation model.

FY26 snapshot

US$16m
TTV

134,000
Active customers[1]

29
Number of draws

US$3.2m
Prizes awarded

2007
Founded

21
Employees

Strategic rationale for acquisition

Alignment with Strategy

- Low-cost, high-impact integration onto the Jumbo Lottery Platform (JLP) unlocking mobile app capability and enhanced data and marketing
- OZL experience & learnings applicable in US

Established / Market Leader

- Continuity of leadership supporting efficient execution
- Transformation underway to expand total addressable market (TAM)

Proven performance

- Performance remains stable
- Early insights highlight meaningful untapped growth potential

Significant value creation opportunity

- Increased draw cadence showing early results in engaging current customer base
- Senior Marketing leader onboarded (Aug-26) alongside new marketing agency, building out digital expertise to leverage JLP capabilities

1. Active players disclosed based on unique customers who had at least one financial transaction during the 8 month period of Jumbo's ownership.

Overview of market

The US prize draw market is yet to reach the size and scale of the UK market, presenting a profound opportunity for Jumbo.

A market of unmatched size

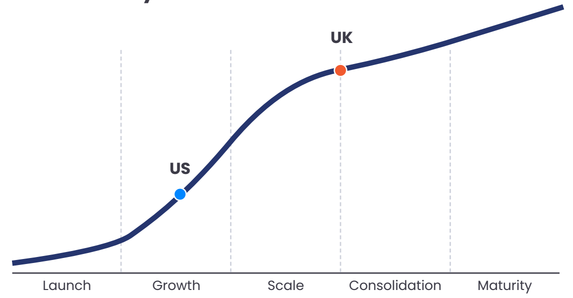
~349m
Population

5x the UK
13x Australia

The scale and spending power of the world's largest consumer economy.

a large, digitally-engaged population with online adoption still rising across categories.

An emerging category, yet to scale or consolidate



An opportunity for Jumbo to take a market-leading position

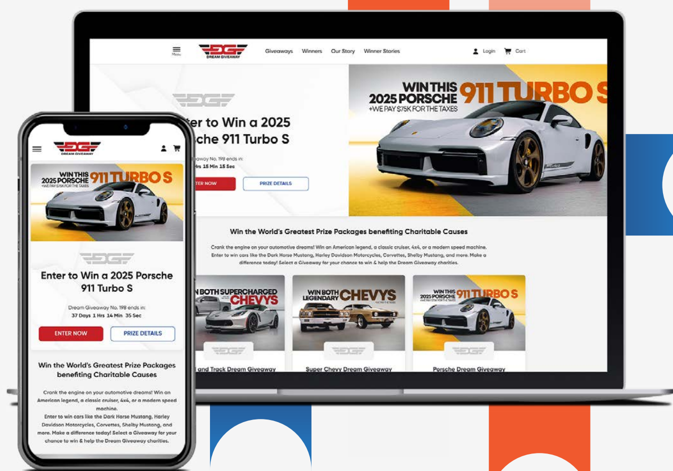
Transition to Jumbo Lottery Platform (JLP)

Dream US's move onto JLP is a key milestone in the FY26 value enablement plan. A thorough discovery and gap analysis confirmed JLP as a strong fit for the business, and migration occurred in early FY27.

The move puts Dream US on the same proven platform that powers our Australian brands, adding native iOS and Android apps, real-time personalised marketing, and a broader set of payment methods with built-in redundancy and support for a future subscription program.

It also brings a governed, real-time data and marketing layer, along with enterprise-grade compliance and security including ISO 27001 certification and PCI-DSS compliance, from day one. Together these close long-standing capability gaps and lay the foundation for Dream US's next phase of growth.

Because JLP is a shared platform with continuous investment across our partner base, Dream US moves from maintaining its own systems to gaining from every future enhancement - freeing its own investment for growth, partnerships and brand.



- Apps and engagement
- Payments
- Data and marketing
- Compliance and security

Dream Businesses: integration update

Since completing the acquisitions of Dream Car Giveaways and Dream Giveaway in October 2025, Jumbo's integration of both businesses has progressed in a considered, disciplined way over the eight months to the end of FY26 – protecting the performance of both businesses while methodically building the foundations for their next phase of growth.

A consistent, principled approach

From the outset, integration has been guided by a small number of clear principles: preserve momentum through a balanced approach, drive growth through strategic collaboration, and plan succession clearly for sustained growth. These principles sit alongside an operational governance model that gives each business full access to Jumbo's core support functions, while retaining operational autonomy over its own direction, growth initiatives and day-to-day performance. That balance – Group support without Group override – has allowed both businesses to keep running at full strength for customers throughout the transition.

Phase 1 delivered in full, within 90 days

Both businesses completed their initial integration phase within the disclosed 90-day window: core functions were brought under Jumbo governance, initial technology assessments were completed, and oversight and governance structures were established. Consistent, Group-standardised reporting and engagement was put in place across both businesses, giving Jumbo reliable lead indicators of business performance and the timely information needed to support decisions on opportunities and remediations as they arise – the same disciplined reporting backbone that supports the Group's broader governance, financial reporting, strategy and budgeting processes.

Phase 2 execution is well underway, with tangible progress on both fronts

Value enablement is being delivered through two parallel workstreams – the Jumbo Lottery Platform and capability – and both are showing real progress:

- **Dream Giveaway (USA)** has moved furthest and fastest. Its business change project for JLP adoption readiness is complete, and platform migration occurred in late August 2026. On capability, a new marketing agency has already been appointed and onboarded, and recruitment for a dedicated marketing leader is complete – positioning the business to move quickly into growth-opportunity realisation with its enhanced leadership in place.
- **Dream Car Giveaways (UK)** has completed its JLP gap analysis, identifying precisely what functional development is required, and is now working through feature co-design ahead of platform implementation. On capability, leadership selection is complete, addressing roles that were previously either founder-held or unfilled, with a structured transition now underway alongside the founders' earn-out – ensuring continuity of the growth plan without disruption to business-as-usual performance.

Integration principles

- Preserve momentum through a balanced approach
- Drive growth through strategic collaboration
- Clear succession planning for sustained growth

Operational governance model

- Full integration of core support functions
- Operational autonomy with Jumbo support and oversight:
  - Direction and business plan setting
  - Growth enablement
  - Day-to-day performance management

1 – First 90 days

Set up for success

- Core function integration
- Technology Assessments
- Establish oversight and governance

Accelerating growth through acquisitions

We are applying the same proven framework that has underpinned the success of Oz Lotteries to accelerate growth in the UK and US. This includes bringing both businesses onto the Jumbo Lottery Platform, the technology already driving Oz Lotteries, and drawing on more than 20 years of lottery management experience to guide their development.

The runway for expansion is substantial. Unlocking that potential will depend on a purposeful and systematic program of integration across each business.

	Oz Lotteries	Dream Car Giveaways	Dream Giveaway
Market opportunity (Total population[1])	27 Million	70 Million	349 Million
Products (draws per year)	1,000+ Reseller	3,000+ Product owner	29 Product owner
Technology	Best in class	Bespoke	Bespoke
Marketing	Developed	Scaling	Constrained
Scale (Active customers)	0.7 Million	0.8 Million	0.2 Million

1. Source: United States, United Kingdom and Australia Population (2026) Worldometer.

Discipline underpinning the pace

Both workstreams are being run against the same guardrails: delivering the growth initiatives endorsed in the original integration plans, protecting against any regression from the financials underpinning the original business case, and maintaining clear subsidiary-level ownership and engagement throughout. This is deliberate – Jumbo's approach is to move with pace where the business case supports it, without compromising the fundamentals that made these businesses attractive acquisitions in the first place.

Looking ahead

With Phase 1 complete and Phase 2 tracking well across both businesses, Dream Giveaway went live on the platform and established a strengthened marketing capability in late August 2026, while Dream Car Giveaways is on track to complete its platform implementation and leadership transition through FY27. Both businesses enter FY27 with the foundational work behind them and a clear, well-governed pathway to the value realisation that underpinned their acquisition.

2 – CY26

Value enablement

- Jumbo Lottery Platform
- Capability (Succession, Marketing Talent)
- Jumbo supported growth initiatives

3 – FY27+

Scale

- Target B2C operating model in place
- Sustained governance & risk management
- Robust continuous improvement framework

Directors' Report

The Directors of Jumbo Interactive Limited (**Company**), present their report on the consolidated entity (**Group**), consisting of the Company and the entities it controlled at the end of, and during, the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

1. Board of Directors

The following persons served as Directors of the Company at any time during and up to the end of the financial year ended 30 June 2026:

SUSAN FORRESTER AM: Chair of the Board, Independent Non-Executive Director
BA, LLB (Hons), EMBA, FAICD
Appointed Chair of the Board of Directors in September 2020, Susan is also a member of the People and Culture Committee and the Audit and Risk Management Committee. Bringing a wealth of experience having served as chair and non-executive director on multiple ASX listed companies, Susan has a particular focus on strategy and governance within industries that are undergoing rapid change, often as a result of technology. Her other directorships include Non-Executive Director and Chair of Remuneration Committee of PWR Advanced Cooling Technology (since April 2026), Non-Executive Director and Chair of the People and Performance Committee of Iress (ASX:IRE) (since October 2024), Non-Executive Director and Chair of South Bank Corporation (since January 2024 to June 2026). She was previously a Non-Executive Director of Data#3 Limited (ASX: DTL) (February 2022 to April 2025) and a Non-Executive Director and Chair of the People and Culture Committee of Plenti Group Limited (ASX: PLT) (October 2020 to June 2025). In addition, Susan serves as a Panel Member for the Takeovers Panel Australia, an Advisory Committee Member for PEXA and is a Queensland Division Director with the Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD).

MIKE VEVERKA: Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer and Founder
BEng (Hons), GAICD
Mike has been Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of Jumbo Interactive Limited since the restructuring of the Company on 8 September 1999. Mike was instrumental in the development of the e-commerce software that is the foundation of the various Jumbo operations. Mike was the original founder of subsidiary Squirrel Software Technologies Pty Ltd in 1995 when development of the software began.

Mike also established a leading Internet Service Provider in Queensland which operated successfully for three years before being sold. Mike is regarded as a pioneer in the Australian internet industry with many successful internet endeavours to his name.

SHARON CHRISTENSEN: Independent Non-Executive Director
LLB (Hons), LLM, FAICD, FAAL
Sharon was appointed to the Board of Directors in September 2019. She is also the Chair of the People and Culture Committee and a member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee. Sharon has over 30 years of commercial, legal and regulatory experience and is a research leader in regulatory responses to digital innovation and disruption. Sharon was previously a Non-Executive Director of Property Exchange Australia Ltd from 2011-2019. Sharon is a professor and Executive Dean of Faculty of Business and Law at the Queensland University of Technology and consults exclusively for Gadens Lawyers. She is widely regarded as one of Australia's leading commercial and property law academics.

GIOVANNI RIZZO: Independent Non-Executive Director
BCom (Hons), CA (ANZ), MAICD
Giovanni was appointed to the Board of Directors in January 2019. He is also the Chair of the Audit and Risk Management Committee and a member of the People and Culture Committee. Giovanni is a Chartered Accountant and has over 25 years' experience working in various management and consulting roles for large listed technology, lottery, gaming, and fintech businesses in Australia, South Africa and Canada. He is currently the Acting Chief Financial Officer at TechnologyOne Limited (TNE: ASX) and was previously General Manager of Corporate Advisory at Tyro Payments Limited (TYR: ASX) overseeing the Legal, Company Secretarial, Financial Advisory and Investor Relations divisions from October 2020 to January 2024. Giovanni also previously held the position of Head of Investor Relations at Tatts Group Limited prior to their merger with Tabcorp Holdings Limited in 2017. Giovanni is a member of The Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and New Zealand and a member of the Institute of Company Directors.

MICHAEL MALONE: Independent Non-Executive Director
BSc, DipEd, FAICD, FACS, FAIM
Michael was appointed to the Board of Directors in September 2024. He is also a member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee. Michael is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, the Australian Institute of Management and the Australian Computer Society. He has a Bachelor of Science (Mathematics) and a Post Graduate Diploma in Education, both from the University of Western Australia. Michael is currently a Director of ASX Listed Temple & Webster Ltd (since October 2025) and Health Engine Ltd (since October 2022). His previous roles include Director of nbnco (April 2016 to April 2025); Director of Seven West Media (2015-2026); Director and Chair of Audit at WiseTech Global Limited (December 2021 to February 2025); Director and Chair of Superloop (until 2020); and Director and Chair for Asia Pacific Network Information Centre Foundation (until 2021).

2. Directors' meetings

The table below sets out the number of meetings of the Board of Directors (including Board committees) held during the year ended 30 June 2026 and the number of meetings attended by each Director.

Meetings Table	Board[1]		Audit and Risk Management Committee		People and Culture Committee	
Director	Number of Meetings held	Attended	Number of Meetings held	Attended	Number of Meetings held	Attended
Susan Forrester	15	14	6	6	6	5
Mike Veverka	15	15	6[2]	6[2]	6[2]	6[2]
Sharon Christensen	15	15	6	6	6	6
Giovanni Rizzo	15	15	6	6	6	6
Michael Malone	15	14	6[2]	6[2]	6[2]	5[2]

[1] In addition to the Board meetings listed above, the Board made eight determinations by circulating resolution during the course of the year.
[2] While not members of the Committee, Mr Veverka and Mr Malone attend each meeting as an invitee.

3. Directors' interests as at the date of this report

The relevant interests of each current Director in the ordinary shares of the Company as at the date of this report is as follows:

Director	Number of ordinary shares
Susan Forrester	38,643
Mike Veverka[1]	8,958,785
Sharon Christensen	11,148
Giovanni Rizzo	11,000
Michael Malone	13,000

[1] In addition Mike Veverka holds 59,511 rights and 220,520 options over unissued ordinary shares and the Board has approved the grant of 13,265 STI rights to Mike Veverka, subject to shareholder approval at the 2026 AGM.

4. Share options and rights

Unissued ordinary shares of the Company under the Equity Rights Plan at the date of this report are as follows:

Date rights/ options granted	Expiry date	Exercise price of rights / options	Number under the Equity Rights Plan
10 November 2022 - rights	14 September 2026	$nil	10,985
9 November 2023 - rights	14 September 2027	$nil	74,979
8 November 2024 - rights	14 September 2028	$nil	74,300
11 November 2025 - rights	22 September 2031	$nil	24,097
11 November 2025 - options	22 September 2031	$15.457	535,930

The holders of these rights and options have no entitlement to participate in any share issue of the Company or of any other entity.

During or since the financial year ended 30 June 2026, the following ordinary shares of the Company were issued on the exercise of rights granted:

Date rights granted	Issue price of shares	Number of shares issued
11 November 2025	-	22,009
10 November 2022	-	4,339

During or since the financial year ended 30 June 2026, the following rights and options were granted by the Company to Directors and Executive Key Management Personnel (**KMP**).

Name	Number of rights granted during the year	Number of options granted during the year
Directors		
Mike Veverka	8,547	220,520
Other KMP		
Xavier Bergade	4,274	121,017
Brad Board	4,274	121,017
Abby Perry	11,490	47,479
Jatin Khosla	17,521	25,897
	46,106	**535,930**

The Board has awarded 13,265 FY26 STI rights to Mike Veverka subject to shareholder approval at the 2026 AGM and 26,501 FY26 STI rights to KMP subject to Director approval at a Board meeting on the 2026 AGM date.

5. Company Secretary

Lauren Osbich was appointed Company Secretary on 12 July 2024. Lauren is admitted as a Solicitor of the Supreme Court of NSW, holds a Bachelor of Arts/Law with Honours in English and a Graduate Diploma of Legal Practice. She has been a Company Secretary with MUFG Corporate Governance for over five years and previously was employed by the ASX as a Listings Compliance Advisor. During the year, Ms Osbich took maternity leave, and Ms Kimberley Sue was appointed as a Joint Company Secretary on 1 September 2025. For personal reasons, Ms Sue's appointment ended on 29 January 2026, when Mr Graeme Blackett was appointed as Joint Company Secretary until the end of the financial year.

6. Remuneration Report

The Remuneration Report is set out on pages 55 to 73 and forms part of the Directors' Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

7. Principal Activities

During the financial year, the principal activities of the Group consisted of the following segments:

- Lottery Retailing which services Business-to-Consumer (**B2C**);
- Software-as-a-Service (**SaaS**) which services Business-to-Business (**B2B**) and Business-to-Government (**B2G**);
- Managed Services which services **B2B**; and
- Dream Giveaways which services **B2C**.

The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group's reportable segments:

Lottery Retailing

Sale of Australian national lottery and charity lottery tickets online and on mobile devices to customers (**B2C**) in Australia and certain overseas jurisdictions through Oz Lotteries.

Software-as-a-Service

Development, supply, and maintenance of proprietary software-as-a-service (**SaaS**) for authorised Businesses, Charities and Governments (**B2B/B2G**) in the lottery market in Australia.

Managed Services

Provision of lottery management services for authorised Businesses and Charities (**B2B**) in the lottery market in the UK and Canada. Services include technology, prize procurement, lottery game design, campaign marketing, and customer relationship and draw management.

Dream Giveaways

Operation of consumer prize draw promotions delivered to customers (B2C), providing access to prize competitions in United Kingdom and United States of America.

8. Review of Operations

A review of the Group's operations for the financial year and the results of those operations is contained in the Operating and Financial Review as set out on pages 48 to 54 of this Directors' Report.

9. Dividends

A fully franked final dividend of 30.5 cents per fully paid ordinary share for the year ended 30 June 2025 was paid on 16 September 2025, and a fully franked interim dividend of 12.0 cents per fully paid ordinary share for the half year ended 31 December 2025 was paid on 18 March 2026.

On 27 August 2026, the Directors have determined to pay a fully franked final dividend for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 of 15.0 cents per fully paid ordinary share (2025: 30.5 cents per fully paid ordinary share), to be paid on 17 September 2026.

Further details of dividends provided for or paid are set out in Note 18: Dividends to the Consolidated Financial Statements on page 114.

10. Capital Management

On 26 August 2022, as part of the Company's approach to capital management, the Company announced an on-market share buy-back of up to $25 million. The buy-back commenced in September 2022 and has been conducted on an opportunistic basis with the timing and number of shares purchased dependent on the prevailing share price and alternative capital deployment opportunities. As at 30 June 2026, 937,023 shares had been purchased at an average price of $12.26. The Board has agreed to continue the on-market share buy-back program and will maintain a disciplined approach to execution. The timing and number of shares to be purchased remains dependent on the prevailing share price and alternative capital deployment opportunities. The Company reserves the right to vary, suspend or terminate the share buy-back program at any time.

11. State of Affairs

On 14 October 2025, the Group acquired 100% of the Dream Car Giveaways group of companies (**Dream UK**) via its fully controlled subsidiary Jumbo Interactive UK Limited. Dream UK is a leading B2C brand and digital market proposition in the UK prize draw market, where customers can participate to win prizes such as cars, cash, property and lifestyle products.

On 30 October 2025, the Group through its newly-incorporated US subsidiary Jumbo Interactive USA, Inc., acquired DG Acquisition, Inc. – the holding company of three companies (FN Funding, Inc., DG Motors, Inc. and RYNO.CO, Inc.) that collectively comprise the Dream Giveaway business (**Dream US**). Dream US develops and manages promotional campaigns centred around prizes, primarily in the automotive sector.

In the opinion of the Directors, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the financial period except as otherwise noted above and in this report.

12. Corporate Governance Statement

The Corporate Governance Statement is available on the Company's website at https://www.jumbointeractive.com/corporate-governance/.

13. Events subsequent to the reporting period

Apart from the final dividend determination announced on 27 August 2026 and the Board's decision to continue the on-market share buy-back, there were no other matters or circumstances that have arisen that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Group in the financial years subsequent to 30 June 2026.

14. Likely developments, key business strategies and future prospects

Jumbo's strategy is centred on creating long-term shareholder value by extending the strengths that have made it Australia's leading digital lottery retailer into adjacent lottery, prize draw and technology opportunities. Oz Lotteries remains the foundation of the Group, providing the scale, customer reach and cash generation that underpin the business, with these strengths applied across adjacent opportunities offering a sustainable competitive advantage.

Today, the Group operates B2C businesses in Lottery Retailing and Dream Giveaways, and B2B businesses in SaaS and Managed Services, across Australia, the United Kingdom and North America — providing multiple, complementary pathways for growth. As the portfolio has evolved, so too has the focus of the Group's strategy, from building new growth platforms to scaling, integrating and optimising these businesses to maximise their long-term potential.

Overview of Group

Jumbo Interactive is a diversified, technology-enabled lottery and prize draw company operating across Australia, the United Kingdom, and North America. Our vision is to be the heart of the world's best winning experiences - and our mission is to create premium digital entertainment experiences that people love.

Founded in 1995 with a single computer, we have grown into an ASX-listed global group that brings together technology, creativity, and purpose to deliver on that promise at scale.

Our B2B SaaS platforms and Managed Services power government and charity lottery programs - helping raise funds for good causes. On the B2C side, our brands – Oz Lotteries, Dream UK, and Dream US - connect millions of customers to life-changing prizes.

With over 300 employees and three decades of digital innovation, we are reimagining how people engage with lotteries and prize draws - making the experience simpler, more engaging, and more impactful for everyone involved.

Lottery Retailing

The Group, through certain of its wholly owned subsidiaries, is an authorised reseller of lottery tickets under the flagship Oz Lotteries brand. This Lottery Retailing segment is well-established and includes the sale of Australian lotteries (national and charities) in certain jurisdictions in both Australia and internationally.

The Lottery Retailing segment is underpinned via Reseller Agreements between subsidiaries of the Company and subsidiaries of The Lottery Corporation Limited (**TLC**), which were extended for a further 10 years in August 2020 (**Reseller Agreements**). TLC was demerged from Tabcorp on 23 May 2022 as a separate listed company on the Australian Securities Exchange and is Australia's exclusive operator of licensed lotteries for all Australian states except for Western Australia. Sales of national lottery games are undertaken through the rights granted under the Reseller Agreements with the applicable TLC subsidiaries noted below:

- Victoria – TMS Global Services (**VIC**) Pty Ltd is an authorised reseller of Tattersall's Sweeps Pty Ltd for a term of 10 years to 25 August 2030 with renewal negotiations 9 months prior to expiry, for sales to customers in Victoria and Tasmania;
- New South Wales – TMS Global Services (**NSW**) Pty Ltd is an authorised reseller of New South Wales Lotteries Corporation Pty Ltd for a term of 10 years to 25 August 2030 with renewal negotiations 9 months prior to expiry, for sales to customers in New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory;
- South Australia – TMS Global Services Pty Ltd is an authorised reseller of Tatts Lotteries SA Pty Ltd for a term of 10 years to 25 August 2030 with renewal negotiations 9 months prior to expiry, for sales to customers in South Australia; and
- Northern Territory – TMS Global Services Pty Ltd is an authorised reseller of Tatts NT Lotteries Pty Ltd for a term of 10 years to 25 August 2030 with renewal negotiations 9 months prior to expiry, for sales to customers in the Northern Territory and eligible overseas jurisdictions.

Pursuant to the Reseller Agreements, the service fee increased from 1.5% of the subscription price in FY21 to 2.5% in FY22, 3.5% in FY23 and 4.65% in FY24 and thereafter.

The domestic digital lottery market is currently estimated to be 46.6% of the total domestic lottery market (~$6.5bn, excluding Western Australia). This remains well below the levels seen in some European countries where online lottery ticket sales represent close to 70% of total ticket sales and the UK (51%) and New Zealand (48%).

The Group commenced selling charity lottery tickets in July 2015 and there are currently 10 active charities using Oz Lotteries to sell lottery tickets including charities such as RSL (Qld), yourtown, Mater Lotteries, Endeavour Foundation, RSPCA and the Deaf Lottery Association. Ticket sales from charity lotteries and our proprietary products and programs currently represent 4.5% of total Lottery Retailing annual ticket sales.

The Lottery Retailing business is well-positioned to continue to capitalise on the trend of increasing digital adoption and the higher propensity for players to purchase lottery tickets on the internet or using a mobile device. Ticket sales continue to be significantly impacted by large jackpot activity which remains outside of the Group's influence, however consistent and resilient growth in lotteries over the long term and a persistent focus on innovation to improve player engagement and enhance the player experience are expected to continue to drive revenue growth.

Software-as-a-Service

In FY25, the Powered by Jumbo (**PBJ**) platform was rebranded to the Jumbo Lottery Platform (**JLP**) to more clearly articulate the product offering. The new branding reinforces that the platform is a full service, purpose-built solution for running charitable and government lottery programs, giving partners a clearer view of what they're adopting and greater confidence in its scope.

In FY26, the Group's SaaS partner portfolio grew to 11 with strong performance recorded across the entire portfolio. Two new major partners joined in early FY27, namely RSL Queensland's Dream Home Art Union and Dream US.

Managed Services

The Managed Services segment includes Jumbo's subsidiaries in the UK and Canada.

The Company acquired Gatherwell Limited (**Gatherwell**) in the UK in November 2019 which is a licensed External Lottery Manager (**ELM**), providing a turnkey digital lottery solution to lotteries across the UK. Gatherwell's main customers are schools through www.yourschoollottery.co.uk, local authorities and councils, and small society lotteries through www.onelottery.co.uk and other individual brands.

In June 2022, the Company acquired Stride Management Corp. (**Stride**) in Canada, a licensed ELM, providing a full range of services including lottery management, ticket fulfilment, and marketing services primarily in Alberta and Saskatchewan. Stride is also licensed in New Brunswick, British Columbia, Ontario and Manitoba, although these remain relatively underdeveloped markets for Stride at this stage.

In November 2022, the Company acquired the StarVale Group (**StarVale**), a leading UK ELM providing a full range of weekly lottery, raffle and prize draw services.

Following a period of operational change and increased investment, both businesses are focused on profitable growth and achieving operating leverage.

Dream Giveaways

On 14 October 2025, the Group acquired 100% of the Dream Car Giveaways group of companies (**Dream UK**) via its fully controlled subsidiary Jumbo Interactive UK Limited. Dream Giveaways UK is an established and trusted digital prize draw competition platform and leading B2C brand and digital market proposition in the UK prize draw market, where customers can participate to win prizes such as cars, cash, property and lifestyle products.

On 30 October 2025, the Group through its newly-incorporated US subsidiary Jumbo Interactive USA, Inc., has acquired DG Acquisition, Inc. – the holding company of three companies (FN Funding, Inc., DG Motors, Inc. and RYNO.CO, Inc.) that collectively comprise the Dream Giveaway business (**Dream US**). Dream Giveaways US develops and manages promotional campaigns centred around prizes, primarily in the automotive sector. The acquisition of Dream Giveaways US provides Jumbo with a B2C entry point into the US prize draw market.

15. Key risks

The Group is continually monitoring the risks our business faces and ensuring the relevant risk response sufficiently mitigates these risks in-line with the risk appetite set by the Board. Some key risk areas identified are as follows:

Expansion and Diversification Risk	Jumbo's early business success was built on its founders recognising the transformative power of emerging digital channels for lottery ticket sales. By leveraging this digital shift early and partnering with The Lottery Corporation (**TLC**), the Group established itself as a leading digital reseller of TLC's products. This foundational relationship allowed Jumbo to pioneer the domestic Australian digital lottery market and build a robust, highly engaged customer base over two decades. While our reseller agreements remain a core pillar of the business, the Group has recognised the critical need over the past five years to diversify its business model and actively reduce its concentration risk and reliance on the TLC reseller arrangements. To ensure long-term sustainable growth and build a more resilient portfolio, the Group has shifted toward a multi-channel, global strategy. This includes expanding our proprietary Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) platform to managed services clients and actively pursuing inorganic growth through international corporate acquisitions including entering the prize giveaway market through acquisitions of Dream UK and Dream US. Accelerating growth through strategic acquisitions introduces a distinct set of market and financial risks. Successfully executing an inorganic growth strategy requires substantial capital allocation, and there is an inherent risk regarding the ongoing availability and cost of capital needed to fund these investments. Furthermore, the global acquisition landscape is highly contested; Jumbo faces competition from both industry competitors and institutional investment houses which can escalate asset valuations, compress anticipated yields, or result in the Group missing out on preferred targets, directly impacting our ability to generate expected returns on investment.
Integration of Acquisitions Risk	Over the past five years, the Group's operations have expanded from being primarily Australian based to now having businesses operating in the UK (acquisitions of Gatherwell, Starvale and Dream UK), the USA (acquisition of Dream US) and Canada (acquisition of Stride). Following an acquisition, the Group implements targeted integration activities designed to transition acquired businesses into the Group's core operating systems and processes. Integration activities can cover a wide range of actions with associated risks and opportunities, including: - the introduction of revised contracting terms for the acquired business to align with the Group's operating practices and risk tolerance, which can yield risks including a risk of loss of customers, increased operating costs and reduced revenue from existing customers; - changes to the people management and culture of the acquired business, which can yield risks including increased costs, loss of know-how and employee attrition; - the introduction of new technology or other operating systems and processes, which can yield risks including increased costs. - combining/ leveraging the customers across combined entities and the Group If the Group is not able to effectively or efficiently integrate an acquired business into the Group then the anticipated benefits, synergies or value may not be realised leading to the acquired business failing to generate the expected returns on investment.
Strategic and Operational Alignment Risk	The Group operates multiple different businesses across multiple jurisdictions. Our operational footprint introduces complexities in maintaining full visibility, achieving consistent transparency and effectively monitoring the performance of the Group's subsidiaries. The overall success of the Group is heavily dependent upon the implementation of robust systems and frameworks that ensure subsidiary business strategies are tightly aligned with overarching Group objectives. Without appropriate governance, structured processes, and rigorous oversight, there is an increased risk that subsidiary businesses may diverge from agreed strategies and operational standards, leading to suboptimal performance, operational inefficiencies, and unexpected financial or strategic impacts.

Material Contract Risk	As noted above, the Group's Australian subsidiaries have reseller agreements with subsidiaries of TLC which permits them to sell TLC products through digital channels (**Reseller Agreements**) in certain Australian jurisdictions. The Reseller Agreements account for 47% of the Group's revenue in FY26. The Reseller Agreements were signed in August 2020, have a term of 10 years and are inter-related such that if a material breach or unremedied event of default occurs under one Reseller Agreement, TLC can terminate all of the Reseller Agreements. The Group actively manages its relationship with TLC and has in place robust governance, operating systems and processes so it complies with its obligations under the Reseller Agreement and minimises the risk of an event of default occurring. The Group also meets with the TLC team on a quarterly basis and TLC conducts an annual audit of Jumbo's compliance with its obligations under the Reseller Agreement. Notwithstanding that the Group has operated as a reseller of TLC's products since 2005 and, the Reseller Agreements have been renewed on several occasions, there is also a risk that, upon the expiration of the current term of the Reseller Agreements, the TLC licensed subsidiaries do not offer new reseller agreements to the Group resulting in a material loss of revenues and significantly impacting the operational and financial performance of the Group
People & Culture	Workforce risk in FY26 has shifted from attraction and retention toward ensuring leadership continuity, organisational readiness, and employee wellbeing as the Group integrates its recently completed acquisitions in the UK and US. Retaining key management through this critical period is a particular focus, with continuity of leadership viewed as essential through the integration period and the renewal of our reseller agreement with The Lottery Corporation (TLC). The Board approved a one-off retention-focused equity grant during the year to secure continuity of key management personnel through to FY30. Work Health and Safety (WHS) continues to be a core focus. In FY26, we continued to embed our Safety and Wellbeing Framework across all regions, with particular attention to psychosocial hazard management, leadership accountability and WHS governance, and continued to develop our Speak Up program as a secure channel for employees to raise concerns. During the year, PwC conducted an independent audit of our WHS framework, providing the Board with assurance over the robustness of our systems, governance structures and compliance obligations. In parallel, we continued to invest in leadership and organisational capability through our Level Up and Next Level development programs, and prioritised talent acquisition in technology, digital marketing and growth functions to support our evolving international operating model. In FY27, focus will extend to embedding consistent governance, behavioural standards and leadership accountability across our growing and geographically dispersed workforce, while continuing to monitor workforce health, leadership effectiveness and culture outcomes as we work to extract value from the UK and US acquisitions.
Technology and Cyber Resilience Risk	The Group's products and services are provided via our digital technology platforms as well as websites, mobile applications and social media accounts, meaning we must continually monitor and prioritise our cyber resilience. We continually monitor the evolving threat environment in order to respond to potential cyber-attack and endeavour to create a product and environment for players, clients and suppliers that is safe and secure. There is a risk that our systems will not be effective in preventing a cyber incident, materially impacting our service continuity, operational processes and/or compromising our intellectual property, confidential and personally identifiable information. The Board and executive leadership continuously work together to monitor these technology and cybersecurity risks and we continue to train the Board and executive leadership team on cybersecurity matters, engaging independent subject matter experts as required, including raising awareness of reporting obligations in relation to material cyber threats or incidents including to the Australian Securities Exchange (**ASX**) and relevant regulators in the jurisdictions which we operate.

Data Privacy	The Group collects, processes, and stores personal information across its global operations to support its digital lottery and prize draw platforms and operate its business. There is an inherent risk that the Group's operational processes or systems may fail to protect this personal data, leading to unauthorised access, disclosure, loss, or misuse of personal information in violation of local and international privacy laws (such as the Australian Privacy Act, UK GDPR, and US state privacy regulations). To manage and mitigate this risk the Group maintains a robust privacy management framework including implementing data protection processes across all operating segments, vendor management, data minimisation strategies and staff training. In the event of a suspected data breach the Group has established procedures to ensure incidents are identified, contained and remediated efficiently including fulfilling reporting requirements to relevant privacy regulators and affected individuals within required timeframes.
Legal and Regulatory Compliance Risk	Given the expansion of Jumbo's business operations to incorporate multiple international jurisdictions, we are committed to ensuring regulatory compliance across each of the jurisdictions in which we operate. There is an ongoing risk that the Group will be impacted by changes in legal and regulatory requirements or increased political scrutiny resulting in significant policy changes, particularly in the broader gambling and prize draw industries. An example includes the recently announced changes to the regulation of trade promotions in Australia under the Interactive *Gambling Act 2021* (Cth) as well as the uncertainty in relation to the application of Value Added Tax **(VAT)** to prize draw entries in the United Kingdom. There is a risk that legal and regulatory changes require changes to the Group's current operating model, processes and systems which may result in increased compliance costs and/or decreased revenues. To manage our legal and regulatory compliance risk, we continually monitor changes in each of the jurisdictions in which we operate and analyse and assess the impact of any such changes on our business to ensure that we remain in compliance with our obligations. We maintain professional relationships with regulators and proactively engage with them where required. Our proactive monitoring of the regulatory environment includes understanding the priorities of key regulators noting the continued focus on cost of living and greenwashing by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (**ASIC**) and the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (**ACCC**) as well as regulation of prize draws in the UK. We also continue to monitor developments within privacy regulation both in Australia and overseas and note the increased focus from regulators on the introduction and use of artificial intelligence within businesses, particularly on its impact on the security of both personal and corporate information.
Artificial Intelligence (AI) Risk	The Group recognises that the artificial intelligence space is evolving rapidly with additional functionality and adoption continually increasing. This presents a number of risks and opportunities to the Group including: - Innovation – opportunity to use AI tools to drive innovation, develop new functionality and enhance customer and client experience; - Competitive advantage – risk that AI tools reduce technical barriers to entry as they enable users to mimic our proprietary technology platforms and service delivery model including at lower cost; - Operational transformation – opportunity to transform our operations and resourcing to automate routine tasks and reduce our cost base, whilst managing the impact on business know-how, expertise and work place culture; - Governance – ensuring the responsible and lawful use of AI to protect our intellectual property, technology systems and data.
Environmental and Sustainability Risk	Our sustainability journey continues to evolve led by our Sustainability Council which oversees our strategy and alignment to the broader Group strategy, supported by a dedicated team that implements our key initiatives. We are cognisant of the upcoming *AASB 1* and *AASB 2 Climate-related disclosures* reporting obligation within our annual financial reporting framework and have engaged external providers to ensure we are prepared to report in line with those obligations. The Board and Executive have also undergone training in relation to the upcoming climate related risk reporting requirements.

To read more about our Risk Management Framework, please see the Corporate Governance Statement available on the Company's website at https://www.jumbointeractive.com/corporate-governance/.

16. Impacts of legislation and other external requirements

We operate under a wide range of Australian and international legislative requirements. This year, our attention has been shaped by several key developments, including:

Australia

Gambling regulation:

- In May 2026, the Australian Government released an exposure draft of the Interactive Gambling Amendment *(Gambling Reform) Bill 2026***,** its legislative response to the *Win Some, Lose More* report published by the House Standing Committee on Social Policy and Legal Affairs in 2023. Among other measures, the Exposure Draft proposes new restrictions on trade promotion lotteries, by narrowing the definition of a legitimate trade promotion lottery to exclude arrangements with certain characteristics, such as where a membership fee grants entry into a lottery or prize draw and that fee is not paid solely for the provider's own goods or services. We expect the impact on Jumbo's business to be limited, and we will continue to monitor this legislation as it progresses through Parliament.

Modern Slavery and Sustainability Reporting

- On 16 July 2026, the Australian Government publicly announced its policy intention to strengthen the *Modern Slavery Act 2018* (Cth) to introduce a new criminal offence for failure to prevent modern slavery for entities with more than $100 million revenue, a 'reasonable steps' defence for companies with compliant due diligence frameworks and civil monetary penalties for failing to submit Modern Slavery Statements (or providing false or misleading information in such statements). The government is currently conducting stakeholder consultation and preparing an exposure draft Bill which is expected to be released for public review before the legislation is formally introduced to Parliament.
- AASB S2 is the mandatory standard requiring companies to report climate-related financial disclosures in a dedicated Sustainability Report within their annual financial statements covering governance of climate-related risks and opportunities, scenario analysis of the impact of climate risks, risk management processes and specified metrics (scope 1 and 2 emissions in the first year of reporting and scope 3 emissions in year 2) and climate targets. Jumbo is a Group 2 entity which is required to report for the financial year commencing 1 July 2026.

Consumer Protection and Marketing

In April 2026, the Australian Government introduced the *Competition and Consumer Amendment (Unfair Trading Practices) Bill 2026,* designed to amend the existing Australian Consumer Law in three key ways: (1) by introducing a new prohibition on 'unfair trading practices'; (2) by strengthening consumer protections against 'drip pricing'; and (3) by introducing consumer protections against detrimental subscription practices. While we do not anticipate significant impact to our business because of the Bill, we shall continue to monitor the Bill and any subsequent amendments as it follows the Parliamentary process.

Financial and Taxation – Payday Superannuation

- The Australian government's payday super reforms introduced via changes to the *Superannuation Guarantee Charge Amendment Act* 2025 (Cth) and the *Treasury Laws Amendment (Payday Superannuation) Act* 2025 (Cth) commenced on 1 July 2026. The changes require employers to pay their employees' superannuation guarantee at the same time as their salary and wages and contributions need to arrive in the employees' superannuation fund within 7 business days of the employee's payday. Previously employers had 28 days after the end of each quarter for money to be received in an employee's superannuation account.
- If any employer fails to pay contributions in full and on time, they are liable to pay an updated superannuation guarantee charge (incorporating additional charges, general interest charge and late payment penalties).
- Jumbo has updated its internal processes to ensure it complies with the revised timeframes and other requirements introduced by the Payday Superannuation reforms.

Artificial Intelligence (AI)

On 15 July 2026, the Australian Government announced a centralised national framework (*AI in Australia's Interests*) to consolidate economic, social, security, and environmental considerations surrounding artificial intelligence under a newly created Office of AI within the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet. Operating alongside existing guidance—such as the Voluntary AI Safety Standard—the framework will introduce streamlined planning pathways for net-energy-generating data centers as well as mandatory operational standards for major AI providers.

The speech also noted that the regulation would maintain existing copyright protections for content creators while establishing clearer compliance expectations for businesses developing, deploying, or procuring AI solutions across Australia.

The proposed AI framework is currently undergoing preliminary stakeholder engagement, with National Cabinet agreement to be sought in August 2026. Formal draft legislation is scheduled for introduction to Parliament in early 2027, accompanied by separate progression of a Digital Duty of Care Act and a planned 12-month transition period following enactment.

United Kingdom

Gambling regulation:

- The Voluntary Code of Good Practice for Prize Draw Operators was introduced with an implementation date of 20 May 2026. Dream UK was a founding signatory and has made changes to its business practices to comply with the Voluntary Code.
- The prize draw industry has created its first industry trade body, the Prize Competitions Council, which will represent the interests of the industry to DCMS and regulators, and promote voluntary self-regulation. Jumbo UK joined as a member and has been elected to serve on the Board of the Prize Competitions Council for a 2-year term.
- DCMS consulted on proposed changes to Gambling Commission licence fees. This consultation has now closed and the outcome is that a 25% increase will apply to ELM licence holders (i.e. Gatherwell and StarVale), however society lottery licence holders (i.e. our GC-licensed clients) fees have been frozen.
- On 26 June 2026, the Gambling Commission issued an invitation to the industry to submit proposals to address the burden associated with gambling regulation. We are reviewing the Gambling Commission's administrative and regulatory requirements to assess what proposals should be put forward to the Gambling Commission. The window to submit proposals will close on 25 September 2026.

Consumer Protection and Marketing:

- The regulation of subscription B2C contracts under the Digital Markets, Competition and Consumers Act 2024 (**DMCCA**) is expected to come into force in Spring 2027.
- The new DMCCA subscription contracts regime includes requirements, such as providing specific pre-contract information (including information on hidden or rolling fees), reminder notices in case of free/discounted trials, regular reminders before a fixed contract automatically renews, and a consumer-friendly cancellation process.
- Regulated gambling products are **exempt** from the DMCCA subscription contracts regime, therefore Gatherwell and StarVale will be unaffected by the new requirements, but it will apply to DCG. The DMCCA regime is designed to increase transparency and make exiting subscriptions simple including by requiring businesses to provide:
- consumers with clear and prominent information in relation to auto-renewals, total recurring costs, payment frequency, minimum contract period and cancellation options; and
- mandatory reminder notices to warn consumers before a free or introductory offer transitions to new pricing or a further contractual term and cooling off periods;
- straightforward termination processes, channel alignment between sign up and cancellation and confirmation of cancellations/refunds.

Privacy and Data protection

The Data (Use and Access) Act 2025 **(DUAA)** came into effect in June 2025 and is being implemented in phases. The DUAA does not replace the existing UK data protection regime under the UK GDPR and the Data Protection Act 2018 but aims to cut red tape, clarify grey areas, and heavily increase fines for unlawful direct marketing (previously the fines for breach of direct electronic marketing rules were limited to £500,000 but now align to the UK GDPR

United States of America

Privacy and Data Protection

The USA has no single, comprehensive federal privacy law, separate legislation covers specific areas such as the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act (COPPA) for children's online data and electronic communications through the Electronic Communications Privacy Act (ECPA) and The Controlling the Assault of Non-Solicited Pornography and Marketing Act (CAN-SPAM). In addition, section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (**FTC**) prohibits unfair or deceptive acts or practices in or affecting commerce, a provision which has been used to build a comprehensive, case by case common law of privacy and data security. FTC enforcement action impacts and informs data privacy and security processes.

On 23 June 2025 amendments to the COPPA came into effect including requiring separate, opt-in verifiable parental consent before disclosing a child's personal information to third parties for targeted advertising or similar purposes and expanding the definition of "personal information" to include biometric identifiers. A compliance deadline of 22 April 2026 applied to these changes. DG's entry mechanics specifically screen out under-13 entrants to ensure it is not knowingly collecting information from children under age 13.

Further amendments to the COPPA were passed by the Senate in March 2026 (COPPA 2) but have not been signed into law. This would broaden the coverage of COPPA from children under 13 to minors under 17, restrict targeted advertising to minors and mandate stricter data deletion rights.

As of June 2026, 23 states have enacted their own comprehensive privacy laws to address the fragmented federal approach. Application of these State based laws to DG depends on the level of customer data held from the relevant State and/or revenue thresholds (or a combination thereof).

Employment

Whilst the FTC's nationwide ban on non-compete clauses in employment agreements did not take effect, Florida enacted the CHOICE Act which came into effect 1 July 2025 that strengthens enforceability of non-compete and garden leave provisions for high earners.

Canada

Privacy and Data Protection

In June 2026 the Canadian government tabled *Bill C-36(Protecting Privacy and Consumer Data Act)* including proposed reforms in the following areas:

- ***Enforcement:*** restructuring of private sector enforcement and granting powers to issue administrative penalties of up to CAD$10 million or 3% of global revenue (5% for serious violations);
- ***Automated Decision Making (ADM):*** requiring organisations using AI or automated logic affecting individuals to disclose plain-language explanations of prediction/recommendation parameters on request;
- ***Operational Exceptions:*** Introducing explicit grounds allowing collection and use of personal data without express consent for defined operation or business activities subject to strict Privacy Impact Assessments and proportionality tests;
- ***Disposal, De-identification and Anonymisation*** formalises rights to permanent deletion or anonymisation of personal data and reinforces safeguards for de-identified personal data.

Developments regarding this proposed legislation will be monitored closely as it progresses through Parliament.

Marketing and Promotional Activity

Of indirect relevance to Stride as it provides marketing and promotional consulting services, the federal Competition Bureau issued updated compliance guidance under section 74.06 of the Competition Act including ensuring that contest rules explicitly state the number, regional allocation and approximate market value of prizes, odds of winning and purchase requirement. The Bureau also reiterated the requirement to maintain a bona fide no-purchase mechanism and skill testing question.

Employment

Job Advertisements: For business hiring remotely or in Ontario and British Columbia, public job postings are required to include expected compensation or a pay range and, disclose whether AI is used in the recruitment process.

17. Indemnifying officers and auditors

The Company's Constitution provides that:

- the Company will indemnify, to the extent permitted by law:
  - (i) any current or former Director or Officer of the Company against liability incurred by the person as an Officer to another person (except the Company or a related body corporate); and
  - (ii) any current or former Officer or Auditor against liability for costs and expenses incurred by the person in defending civil or criminal proceedings, provided the person is acquitted, judgement is given in their favour, or the Court grants them relief,
- the Company may pay or agree to pay, at the discretion of the Directors, a premium in respect of a contract insuring current or former Officers against liability incurred as an Officer, except for a liability arising out of conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Company or a contravention of sections 182 and 183 of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).

During the financial year, the Company paid premiums in respect of a contract insuring Directors, Secretaries and Executive Officers of the Company and its controlled entities against a liability incurred as Director, Secretary or executive officer to the extent permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

To the extent permitted by law and professional regulations, the Company has agreed to indemnify its auditors, Ernst & Young, as part of its audit engagement agreement against claims by third parties arising from the audit. No payment has been made to indemnify, and no insurance paid on behalf of, Ernst & Young during or since the end of the financial year.

18. Non-audit services

During the financial year, there were no non-audit services provided by Ernst & Young.

19. CEO and CFO declaration

The Chief Executive Officer (**CEO**) and Chief Financial Officer (**CFO**) have provided a written declaration to the Board in accordance with *section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001*. With regard to the financial records and systems of risk management and internal compliance in this written declaration, the Board received assurance from the CEO and CFO that the declaration was founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control, and that the system was operating effectively in all material respects in relation to the reporting of financial risks.

20. Proceedings against the Company

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

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

21. Rounding of amounts

The Company satisfies the requirements of *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2026/183* issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission in relation to rounding of amounts in the Directors' Report and the financial statements to the nearest thousand dollars. Amounts have been rounded off in the Directors' Report and financial statements in accordance with that Legislative Instrument.

22. Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration, as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, is set out on page 74.

Susan M Forrester
Chair of the Board

27 August 2026

Mike Veverka
Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer and Founder

Operating and Financial Review

23. Overview

We are a diversified, technology-enabled lottery and prize draw company operating across Australia, the United Kingdom, and North America. Our B2B SaaS platforms and Managed Services power government and charity lottery programs - helping raise funds for good causes. On the B2C side, our brands – Oz Lotteries, Dream UK, and Dream US - connect millions of customers to life-changing prizes.

The Lottery Retailing segment continues to be the largest contributor to Group revenue and profits. FY26 was characterised by a subdued jackpot environment that was unfavourable compared to the pcp. As a result, Lottery Retailing Total Transaction Value (**TTV**) declined by 8.2%, while revenue decreased by 4.2%. While the financial results remain subject to the volatility of jackpots in the short term, over the long term, lotteries have delivered consistent growth and have proven to be highly resilient to economic downturns and cycles. In addition, digital penetration has steadily increased over time and Jumbo remains well placed to capitalise on this trend. At FY26, online ticket sales of lottery tickets accounted for 46.6% of overall Australian lottery sales (FY24: 44.3%; FY25: 45.7%).

SaaS segment TTV increased 15.1%, with external revenue up 12.3%. Similar to the Lottery Retailing segment, Lotterywest TTV declined by 2.1% which was impacted by the subdued jackpot environment. Excluding Lotterywest, the SaaS segment performed strongly with TTV and revenue growth of 18.6% and 20.1% respectively.

The Managed Services segment includes Jumbo's subsidiaries in the UK and Canada. In aggregate, Managed Services segment TTV and revenue were up 3.0% and 6.4% respectively.

In October 2025, Jumbo acquired Dream UK and Dream US. The performance of these businesses has been presented in a separate 'Dream Giveaways' segment in Jumbo's FY26 disclosures. The FY26 result reflects an 8½ month contribution from Dream UK and an 8 month contribution from Dream US. In aggregate, this segment contributed $120.7 million and $49.8 million in TTV and revenue respectively.

The financial position of the Group is sound with strong liquidity. As at 30 June 2026, the Group had general cash reserves of $48,076,000. Excluding customer funds of $12,126,000, the available cash to the Group was $35,950,000. Including the undrawn debt facilities of $41,430,000, the Group had access to $77,380,000 of available cash and undrawn debt.

We continue to invest in the three main pillars that support the ongoing growth of the Group as follows:

- $34,799,000 (FY25: $27,231,000) invested in employees who provide software development, marketing, customer support and management;
- $35,103,000 (FY25: $13,166,000) invested in marketing activities primarily to acquire new and retain existing customers; and
- $7,126,000 (FY25: $6,370,000) invested in the proprietary software platform (intangible assets).

24. Result highlights (statutory and underlying operations)

To enhance comparability between FY26 and FY25 and to provide more insight into the underlying performance of the Group, equivalent financial information has also been included. Underlying earnings is the primary reporting measure used by management and the Group's chief operating decision maker (the Chief Executive Officer) for the purposes of monitoring and managing the financial performance of the business. Statutory earnings are adjusted by significant non-recurring items to derive underlying earnings.

These significant items include:

Add/(deduct) significant items	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	Variance %
Merger & Acquisition activity costs[1]	3,291	409	704.6
Employee payments[2]	162	424	(61.8)
Deferred Revenue fair value adjustment[3]	3,799	-	100.0
Other[4]	1,430	(1,250)	214.4
Add/(deduct) significant items (pre-tax)	**8,682**	**(417)**	**2,182.0**
Tax benefit/ (expense)	(1,819)	183	(1,094.0)
Add/(deduct) significant items (post-tax)	**6,863**	**(234)**	**3,032.9**

[1] Principally reflect due diligence costs (consultants & legal) associated with the acquisition of Dream UK and Dream US.
[2] Reflects redundancy payments in Australia (FY25 and FY26) and Canada (FY25), due to operating model changes.
[3] Partial non-cash acquisition accounting adjustment under AASB3, relating to the fair value of Dream US deferred revenue at acquisition. This related to draws that commenced prior to acquisition and were completed during FY26.
[4] Other includes:
i) Costs relating to the integration of new acquisitions (FY26);
ii) $0.9m service fee reconciliation adjustment in relation to historical periods taken up in FY26;
iii) $38k of costs relating to the closure of the Fiji office in FY26;
iv) Legal fees in relation to the Brightstar subcontract in FY26;
v) Following the finalisation of the StarVale earnout, $834k (£425k) of contingent consideration (held in escrow) was released (FY25);
vi) A $0.3M expense accrual recognised in Stride in FY25 and reversed in FY26;
vii) The de-recognition of a customer liability balance of $1,516k as the obligation expired during FY25; and
viii) Fluctuations in the foreign exchange rates resulted in net foreign exchange losses of $0.3m and $1.1m on intercompany loans and accounts denominated in foreign currencies (FY26 and FY25 respectively).

The key financial metrics are detailed below:

	Statutory			Underlying		
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	Variance %	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	Variance %
TTV[1]	1,125,782	996,132	13.0	1,129,581	996,132	13.4
Revenue	193,568	145,292	33.2	197,367	145,292	35.8
EBITDA[1]	76,542	68,691	11.4	85,224	68,274	24.8
EBIT[1]	55,360	55,501	(0.3)	64,042	55,084	16.3
NPAT[1]	34,574	40,175	(13.9)	41,437	39,941	3.7
NPATA[1,2]	43,701	42,538	2.7	50,564	42,304	19.5
EPS (cps)	54.8	64.2	(14.6)	65.7	63.8	3.0
EPSA (cps)[2]	69.3	67.9	2.1	80.2	67.6	18.6
Revenue Margin (%)	17.2%	14.6%	2.6ppt	17.5%	14.6%	2.9ppt
EBITDA Margin (%)	39.5%	47.3%	(7.8ppt)	43.2%	47.0%	(3.8ppt)
EBIT Margin (%)	28.6%	38.2%	(9.6ppt)	32.4%	37.9%	(5.5ppt)

[1] The following measures: TTV, underlying EBITDA, underlying EBIT, underlying NPAT, and NPATA are not defined under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and are, therefore, termed "non-IFRS" measures and are not subject to audit procedures.
[2] NPATA/EPSA is NPAT/EPS before tax-effect amortisation expenses in respect of intangible assets acquired through a Business Combination.

Major items

- Lottery Retailing – the number of jackpots is an important driver of TTV. FY26 continued to reflect subdued jackpot conditions.
- Lottery Retailing marketing costs have increased as a result of planned strategic changes in the marketing playbook (implemented in early 2H25).
- Acquisitions – during FY26 the Company acquired Dream UK and Dream US. These businesses contributed to the Group's financial performance (8.5 months for Dream UK and 8 months for Dream US).

25. Consolidated results of operations

The Group's financial performance is summarised below.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	Variance %
TTV - Total	1,125,782	996,132	13.0
TTV - Company	419,764	457,181	(8.2)
TTV - Third party	706,018	538,951	31.0
Revenue[1]	193,568	145,292	33.2
Cost of sales	(26,599)	(23,109)	15.1
Gross profit	166,969	122,183	36.7
Other income	7,176	1,724	316.2
Operating expenses	(97,603)	(55,216)	76.8
EBITDA	76,542	68,691	11.4
Depreciation and amortisation	(9,727)	(10,129)	(4.0)
EBITA	66,815	58,562	14.1
Amortisation of acquired intangible assets	(11,455)	(3,061)	274.2
EBIT	55,360	55,501	(0.3)
Net interest revenue	(4,720)	1,793	(363.2)
NPBT	50,640	57,294	(11.6)
Income tax expense	(16,066)	(17,119)	(6.2)
NPAT	34,574	40,175	(13.9)
Amortisation of acquired intangible assets after tax	9,127	2,363	286.2
NPATA	43,701	42,538	2.7
Cash at bank	48,076	79,886	(39.8)
Net assets	133,715	121,698	9.9
Net tangible assets	(93,172)	52,686	(276.8)
Share price at year end ($)	6.50	9.80	(33.7)
Dividend declared (cps)	27.0	54.5	(50.5)
Total shareholder return (%)	(30.9%)	(40.2%)	9.3ppt
Shares on issue (million)	63.4	62.4	1.6
Market capitalisation ($ million)	411.8	611.0	(32.6)
Return on capital employed[2]	25.9%	33.0%	(7.1ppt)

[1] Revenue is reported on a net inflow basis when we are acting as an agent such as with the sale of lottery tickets. The gross amount received for the sale of goods and rendering of services is referred to as TTV - Company.

[2] NPAT/Closing equity.

26. Review of operations

Lottery Retailing

The Lottery Retailing segment operates as Oz Lotteries (www.ozlotteries.com website) and primarily sells tickets in:

- the National draw lottery games in all Australian states and territories (excluding QLD and WA) and in certain overseas jurisdictions, under the Reseller Agreements with TLC which run until 25 August 2030;
- Charity lottery games in Australia under agreements with Australian licenced registered charities;
- Proprietary products such as Splash for Good and the Daily Winners loyalty program; and
- Sales of national draw lottery tickets in WA are conducted under our SaaS arrangement with Lotterywest and reflected in our SaaS segment.

The key segment financial metrics are:

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	Variance %
TTV - Total Lottery Retailing	419,764	457,181	(8.2)
TTV - Lotteries	400,773	442,256	(9.4)
TTV – Charity and Other	18,991	14,925	27.2
Revenue	103,489	108,047	(4.2)
Gross profit	54,315	55,023	(1.3)
Other income	12	2,011	(99.4)
Operating expenses	(22,095)	(19,640)	12.5
EBITDA	32,232	37,394	(13.8)
Revenue / TTV	24.7%	23.6%	1.1ppt
Gross profit / Revenue	52.5%	50.9%	1.6ppt
Opex / Revenue	21.4%	18.2%	3.2ppt
EBITDA / Revenue	31.1%	34.6%	(3.5ppt)

The number of large jackpots (Division 1 prize pool ≥ $30 million) is an important driver of TTV. The large jackpot trend over the last three financial years is summarised below:

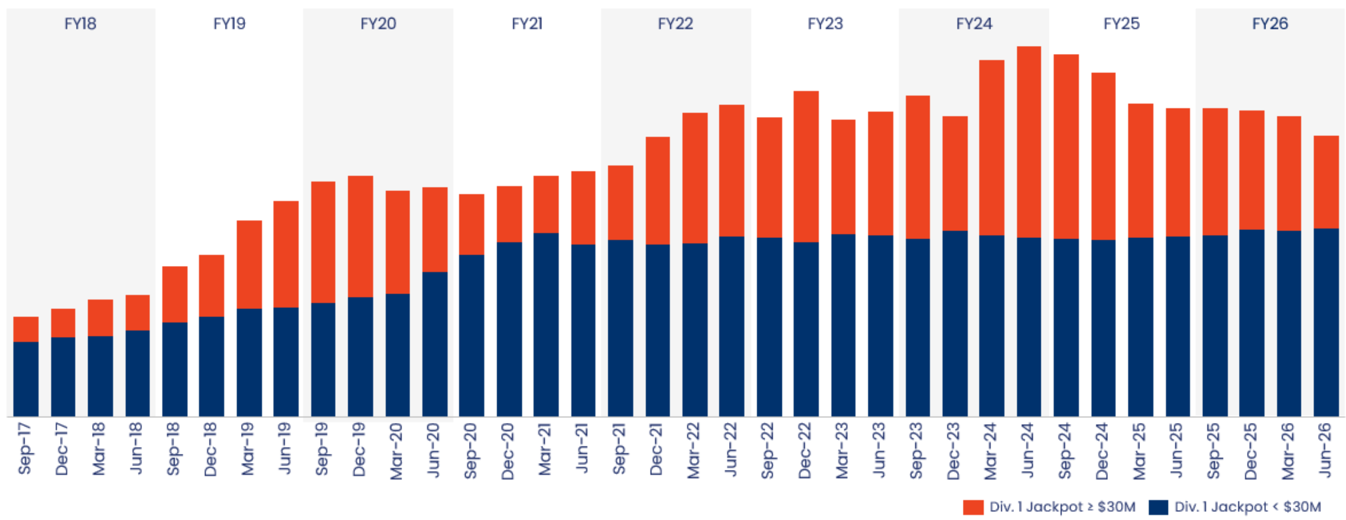
OzLotto / Powerball (Division 1 ≥ $30 million)	2026	2025	2024
Number of jackpots	23	31	32
Average Division 1 jackpot	$41,739,000	$49,355,000	$60,313,000
Peak Division 1 jackpot	$80,000,000	$100,000,000	$200,000,000
Aggregate Division 1 jackpots	$960,000,000	$1,530,000,000	$1,930,000,000

During FY26, there were 23 large jackpots (31 in the pcp). Due to a lower number of jackpots compared to FY25, the total Division 1 prize pool declined 37.3% to $1.0 billion ($1.5 billion in pcp). Additionally, there were no jackpots greater than or equal to $100 million in FY26 (4 in the pcp). Despite the softer jackpots, player engagement remained strong, supported by changes to the marketing playbook implemented in 2H25.

Charity and Other Lottery Retailing TTV saw strong growth despite the less favourable run of jackpots with an increase of 27.2% to $18,991,000. The key drivers were growth in our Charity partners' programs (new charities launched during the year) and proprietary products.

The underlying business remains robust as evidenced by the profile of TTV over time. The TTV resulting from jackpots <$30 million demonstrate the resilience of the business over time while the sales resulting from jackpots ≥$30 million show the boost from large jackpots.

OZ Lotteries Rolling 12-month TTV[1] ($M)



[1] Excludes contribution from Western Australia customers transitioned to SaaS (effective 21 December 2020).

Revenue decreased by 4.2%, mainly reflecting lower TTV from the less favourable jackpot profile partially offset by a higher revenue margin due to product mix.

Operating expenses increased 12.5%, reflecting the higher investment in marketing costs to attract and retain players. Marketing costs were equivalent to 3.3% of TTV (FY25: 2.6%).

The Group invests extensively in online marketing to grow and activate the customer database that transacts via its website (www.ozlotteries.com) and associated mobile apps (iOS & Android). All marketing costs were fully expensed through the profit and loss.

The following key performance indicators (**KPIs**) are used to track the effectiveness of online marketing campaigns:

- CPL: Cost per Lead (new online accounts) is defined as the total cost to acquire these new accounts divided by the number of new accounts in a given period. New accounts may potentially become active customers after the account has been established.
- Number of Active Online Customers is defined as customers who have purchased a ticket over the last 12-month period.
- Average spend per active online customer is defined as the total spent by active online customers divided by the number of active online customers in a given period.

The following table summarises the Marketing KPIs:

Customer activity	2026	2025
Number of new online accounts	144,202	191,665
Cost per lead (**CPL**)	$58.15	$38.81
Number of active online customers / players	735,851	857,686
Average spend per active online customer / player	$570	$533

Software-as-a-Service (SaaS)

The SaaS segment licences the Jumbo lottery software platform, Jumbo Lottery Platform **(JLP)** to several customers, including to the Lottery Retailing segment (ozlotteries.com), and develops, improves and maintains the Jumbo proprietary platform.

In addition, where we act as a licensor of our software platform, the gross amount of third-party lottery ticket sales transacted through our software platform is advised as third-party Total Transaction Value (**TTV - 'Third-party'**). Revenue is generated mainly as a percentage of TTV.

Software licence fees range between ~3% and ~12.0% of TTV.

An intersegment fee of 7.5% of relevant ticket sales is charged to the Lottery Retailing segment as:

- JLP has been developed for this internal customer over many years at a significant investment compared to other customers who receive an adapted version of JLP at a lower development cost; and
- the internal customer has a significantly higher usage of other services such as data analytics and martech tooling. The level of this fee falls within the arm's length upper/lower interquartile range based on international benchmarking undertaken by an independent third party in October 2021.

The key segment financial metrics are:

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	Variance %
TTV - external	288,799	250,958	15.1
Revenue	42,531	44,246	(3.9)
- external	11,821	10,522	12.3
- internal	30,710	33,724	(8.9)
Gross profit	42,169	43,930	(4.0)
Operating expenses	(15,789)	(13,666)	15.5
Other income / (loss)	300	(96)	412.5
EBITDA	26,680	30,168	(11.6)
Revenue / TTV - external	4.1%	4.2%	(0.1ppt)
Gross profit / Revenue	99.1%	99.3%	(0.2ppt)
Opex / Revenue	37.1%	30.9%	6.2ppt
EBITDA / Revenue	62.7%	68.2%	(5.5ppt)

External TTV through the JLP increased 15.1% while external revenue increased 12.3%, reflecting a change in client mix as Lotterywest represented a smaller share. Excluding Lotterywest, which was impacted by the less favourable run of jackpots, TTV and revenue were up 18.6% and 20.1% respectively.

Other (Corporate)

The Corporate segment includes costs in respect of the Directors, CEO, CFO, corporate advertising, promotion and marketing, corporate investment costs, finance, tax, audit, risk, governance, strategic project costs and share-based payments.

Operating expenses increased by 54.2% to $8.8 million (2025: $5.7 million), primarily reflecting $3.3 million of one-off costs associated with merger and acquisition due diligence costs undertaken during the period (FY25: $0.4M). Excluding these one-off items, underlying corporate operating expenses increased by 3.9%, reflecting continued cost discipline.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	Variance %
Operating expenses	(8,788)	(5,698)	54.2
	(8,788)	**(5,698)**	**54.2**

Australia

Australia reflects the aggregate performance of the Lottery Retailing, SaaS and Corporate segments.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	Variance %
TTV - third party	708,562	708,139	0.1
Revenue	115,310	118,569	(2.7)
Gross profit	96,484	98,953	(2.5)
Operating expenses	(46,672)	(39,004)	19.7
Other income	(18)	1,700	(101.1)
EBITDA	49,794	61,649	(19.2)
Revenue / TTV	16.3%	16.7%	(0.4ppt)
Gross profit / Revenue	83.7%	83.5%	0.2ppt
Opex / Revenue	40.5%	32.9%	7.6ppt
EBITDA / Revenue	43.2%	52.0%	(8.8ppt)

Operating expenses increased by 19.7%, with the largest contributor being consultancy and legal costs, which increased by 369.6% to $3,508,000 (FY25: $747,000) reflecting a significant increase in costs relating to the acquisition of Dream Giveaways entities.

FY26 employee costs increased by 15.3% predominantly due to a higher staff headcount of 138 in FY26 (FY25: 131) and wage inflation.

Managed Services

The Managed Services segment provides our lottery management platform and lottery management services including prize procurement, lottery game design, campaign marketing, and customer relationship and draw management.

This segment reflects the contribution of:

- Gatherwell Ltd (**Gatherwell**) and StarVale Group of companies (**StarVale**) as External Lottery Managers (**ELM**) in the UK; and
- Stride Management Corp. (**Stride**) as an ELM for charity lotteries in Canada.

The key segment financial metrics are:

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	Variance %
TTV	296,526	287,993	3.0
Revenue	28,435	26,723	6.4
Gross profit	24,777	23,230	6.7
Operating expenses	(16,108)	(16,212)	(0.6)
Other income	42	24	75.0
EBITDA	8,711	7,042	23.7
Revenue / TTV	9.6%	9.3%	0.3ppt
Gross profit / Revenue	87.1%	86.9%	0.2ppt
Opex / Revenue	56.6%	60.7%	(4.1ppt)
EBITDA / Revenue	30.6%	26.4%	4.2ppt

United Kingdom

The UK operates as an ELM and provides lottery management services to over 14,000 causes and over 40 medium to large charities.

The UK business delivered a solid performance, underpinned by modest revenue growth and disciplined cost management despite higher than expected prize payouts (21 jackpots in FY26 relative to a 5-year average of around 14).

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	Variance %
TTV	203,471	193,239	5.3
Revenue	19,460	18,465	5.4
Gross profit	17,927	17,171	4.4
Operating expenses	(12,364)	(12,063)	2.5
Other income	35	21	66.7
EBITDA	5,598	5,129	9.1
Revenue / TTV	9.6%	9.6%	–
Gross profit / Revenue	92.1%	93.0%	(0.9ppt)
Opex / Revenue	63.5%	65.3%	(1.8ppt)
EBITDA / Revenue	28.8%	27.8%	1.0ppt

Canada

The Stride business in Canada operates as an ELM and project manager and provides services, including lottery operations, ticket fulfilment and marketing, to charity lotteries.

Stride's earnings were significantly above the pcp driven by new business wins, product investment, favourable campaign timing and disciplined cost management.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	Variance %
TTV	93,055	94,754	(1.8)
Revenue	8,975	8,258	8.7
Gross profit	6,850	6,059	13.1
Operating expenses	(3,744)	(4,149)	(9.8)
Other income	7	3	133.3
EBITDA	3,113	1,913	62.7
Revenue / TTV	9.6%	8.7%	0.9ppt
Gross profit / Revenue	76.3%	73.4%	2.9ppt
Opex / Revenue	41.7%	50.2%	(8.5ppt)
EBITDA / Revenue	34.7%	23.2%	11.5ppt

Dream Giveaways

The Group's Dream Giveaways segment operates consumer prize draw promotions delivered to customers (**B2C**), providing access to prize competitions in the United Kingdom (Dream UK) and the United States of America (Dream US).

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	Variance %
TTV	120,694	–	n/a
Revenue	49,823	–	n/a
Gross profit	45,708	–	n/a
Operating expenses	(34,823)	–	n/a
Other income	7,152	–	n/a
EBITDA	18,037	–	n/a
Revenue / TTV	41.3%	n/a	n/a
Gross profit / Revenue	91.7%	n/a	n/a
Opex / Revenue	69.9%	n/a	n/a
EBITDA / Revenue	36.2%	n/a	n/a

United Kingdom

Dream UK is a B2C brand and digital market business in the UK prize draw market, where customers can participate to win prizes, such as cars, cash, property and lifestyle products. The FY26 performance includes an 8½ -month contribution since the completion of the acquisition.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	Variance %
TTV	101,374	–	n/a
Revenue	35,145	–	n/a
Gross profit	32,355	–	n/a
Operating expenses	(24,253)	–	n/a
Other income	5,999	–	n/a
EBITDA	14,101	–	n/a
Revenue / TTV	34.7%	n/a	n/a
Gross profit / Revenue	92.1%	n/a	n/a
Opex / Revenue	69.0%	n/a	n/a
EBITDA / Revenue	40.1%	n/a	n/a

United States of America

Dream US is a B2C business that develops and manages promotional campaigns centred around desirable prizes, primarily in the automotive sector. The FY26 performance includes an 8-month contribution since the completion of the acquisition.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	Variance %
TTV	19,320	–	n/a
Revenue	14,678	–	n/a
Gross profit	13,353	–	n/a
Operating expenses	(10,570)	–	n/a
Other income	1,153	–	n/a
EBITDA	3,936	–	n/a
Revenue / TTV	76.0%	n/a	n/a
Gross profit / Revenue	91.0%	n/a	n/a
Opex / Revenue	72.0%	n/a	n/a
EBITDA / Revenue	26.8%	n/a	n/a

Reconciliation of statutory EBITDA

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Lottery Retailing EBITDA	32,232	37,394
SaaS EBITDA	26,680	30,168
Managed Services EBITDA	8,711	7,042
Dream Giveaways EBITDA	18,037	-
Other (Corporate)	(8,788)	(5,698)
Other (losses)/ gains (Corporate)	(330)	(215)
Group EBITDA	**76,542**	**68,691**

27. Financial position

The net assets of the Group have increased by $12,017,000 from 30 June 2025 to $133,715,000 at 30 June 2026. The Group's working capital, being current assets less current liabilities, has decreased from $50,637,000 in 2025 to $528,000 in 2026. Non-current assets increased by $158,469,000 to $250,599,000 due mainly to the increase in Intangible assets following the acquisition of the Dream Giveaways entities. The Directors believe the Group is in a solid financial position to expand and grow its current operations.

Significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group for the financial year were as follows:

Decrease in cash of $30,669,000 (before foreign exchange differences of $1,141,000 loss) resulting from:	30 June 2026 $'000
Cash provided by operating activities	51,071
Cash matured from short-term deposits	162
Payment of lease liabilities in financing activities	(1,336)
Proceeds of bank borrowings (net)	84,705
Payments for share buy-back	(436)
Cash paid to purchase Dream Giveaways businesses	(130,454)
Dividends paid	(26,617)
Cash used in other investing activities (see Statement of Cash Flows for details)	(7,764)

Increase in non-current assets of $158,469,000 resulting largely from:	$'000
Investment in website development costs net of amortisation and foreign exchange movement	1,151
Goodwill additions from business combinations and foreign exchange movement	58,782
Customer contracts movement and additions from business combinations net of amortisation	71,448
Software movement and additions from business combinations net of amortisation	4,474
Trademarks movement and additions from business combinations net of amortisation	22,071
Changes in other non-current assets – see Statement of Financial Position	543

Increase in non-current liabilities of $96,343,000 resulting from:	$'000
Borrowings	78,570
Deferred tax liabilities	16,204
Changes in other non-current liabilities - see Statement of Financial Position	1,569

Remuneration Report

Remuneration Report for FY2026

The Directors present the Jumbo Interactive Limited Remuneration Report for Key Management Personnel (**KMP**) for the year ended 30 June 2026. This report outlines key aspects of our remuneration policy and framework, remuneration awarded this financial year (**FY26**) and demonstrates the strong alignment between executive remuneration practices and the Group's performance outcomes.

This report forms part of the Directors' Report and sets out the remuneration arrangements of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2026 and at the date of the report and is prepared in accordance with Section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. The information has been audited as required by Section 308(3C) of the Corporations Act 2001.

Message from the Chair of the People and Culture Committee

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the People and Culture Committee (**PCC**), I am pleased to present the Group's Remuneration Report for the 2026 financial year. This report provides a comprehensive overview of our Remuneration Framework and its alignment with our business strategy as we continue to execute on our global growth ambitions.

International expansion – UK and US acquisitions

FY26 marked a defining year in Jumbo's international growth strategy, with the completion of acquisitions in both the United Kingdom and the United States. These transactions represent a material step in Jumbo's ambition to diversify its revenue base and establish a scalable global platform beyond Australian lottery operations.

Integration activity progressed throughout the year, with a focus on strengthening alignment across leadership, workforce practices and operational ways of working. The PCC has been closely engaged in ensuring that people and culture considerations, including leadership capability, retention of key talent and cultural integration, are managed effectively as these businesses are brought into the Group.

Workforce planning and succession practices have been reviewed in the context of our expanded international footprint, with particular attention to reducing key person dependency and building the organisational depth needed to support sustainable performance across regions. While it is early in the integration journey, the foundations established in FY26 position Jumbo well to extract strategic and financial value from these acquisitions in the years ahead.

Workplace Health, Safety and Wellbeing

The safety, health and wellbeing of our people remain central to Jumbo's culture and operational success. The PCC holds Board-level oversight responsibility for the Group's approach to workplace health and safety, and the Committee is satisfied that management continues to invest appropriately in this area as the business grows and its workforce becomes increasingly global.

In FY26, Jumbo continued to embed its Safety and Wellbeing Framework, with particular focus on psychosocial hazard management, leadership accountability and WHS governance across all regions. This included employee education initiatives, risk reviews, and ongoing development of the Speak Up program, which provides employees with a secure and trusted channel for raising concerns or reporting misconduct. During the year, PwC conducted an independent audit of Jumbo's WHS framework, providing the Board with assurance over the robustness of our systems, governance structures and compliance obligations.

Jumbo's approach to conduct and ethics was reinforced through training aligned to the Code of Conduct and Respect@Work obligations. As Jumbo expands internationally, maintaining consistent governance, behavioural standards and accountable leadership across a growing and geographically dispersed workforce will remain a priority for the Committee.

People, Culture and Organisational Capability

Jumbo continued to invest in its people and organisational capability in FY26, with a particular focus on building the leadership depth and technical expertise required to support our expanding global operations and the integration of acquired businesses. Our Level Up and Next Level leadership development programs continued to build capability across emerging and experienced leaders, with skills development focused on stakeholder influence, strategic thinking and cross-functional collaboration.

Talent acquisition activity prioritised attracting high-quality capability across technology, digital marketing and growth functions, the disciplines most critical to Jumbo's evolving operating model. Jumbo has been recognised as an Excellence Awarded for Employer of Choice (100-999 Employees) through the Australian HR Awards 2026, reflecting sustained investment in employee experience, inclusive culture and leadership effectiveness.

Remuneration Framework Review

Following a comprehensive review of our executive remuneration framework in FY25, the revised framework was implemented from FY26. The review, supported by external remuneration consultants, included a benchmarking of Executive Key Management Personnel (**KMP**) and Non-Executive Director roles, an assessment of market trends and emerging stakeholder expectations, and a review of leading governance practices.

The revised framework strengthens the link between long-term value creation and reward outcomes, enhances transparency, and reinforces pay-for performance alignment. Fixed remuneration for KMP was set with reference to market benchmarks, with the short-term incentive (**STI**) opportunity for each executive being equal in value to 50% of total fixed remuneration (**TFR**). Further detail on the framework is available on page 59.

FY26 Short Term Incentive

The FY26 STI framework was designed to reward delivery against key performance measures across two strategic pillars: growth (75% weighting) and sustainability (25% weighting).

The growth component focused on expanding Jumbo's business beyond core Australian lottery operations. Measures included protecting and growing Oz Lotteries (**OZL**) market share, growing non-TLC revenue, increasing active players across the Group, and delivery of Underlying NPATA growth.

OZL market share for the period fell below the threshold, and active player growth similarly did not meet the threshold required. Both outcomes were materially affected by a prolonged low jackpot environment during FY26. Large jackpots are the primary driver of lottery participation - when jackpots are suppressed, overall ticket volumes decline across the market, fewer new players are drawn in, and competition for a smaller pool of active players intensifies. These are market conditions outside management's control, and the Board considered this context carefully when assessing performance against these measures.

Non-TLC revenue and Underlying NPATA growth both achieved 100% of their respective targets. These results reflect meaningful progress in Jumbo's strategic transition toward a more diversified, international revenue base, supported by continued investment in technology across the business.

The sustainability component measured performance across three measures: gender balance across the Group, women in technology representation, and high potential (**HiPo**) voluntary attrition. Jumbo achieved 100% on all three sustainability measures.

Reflecting aggregate performance, 65% of the maximum STI opportunity was achieved. After application of the Underlying NPATA sliding scale, STI payments for KMP reflect the Board's assessment that meaningful growth was delivered in key strategic areas while acknowledging that not all growth targets were met. STI payments will be delivered 67% in cash and 33% in performance rights, consistent with the framework design.

Looking Forward to FY27

In FY27, the PCC will remain focused on ensuring that remuneration structures and people strategies directly support Jumbo's strategic priorities: completing and extracting value from the UK and US acquisitions, continuing to grow and diversify revenue, and strengthening the organisational capability required to compete and scale globally.

In the next three years, with the integration of our recent acquisitions in the UK and US and the renewal of our reseller agreement with The Lottery Corporation (**TLC**), is a critical time for the Company and a time in which stability and continuity within the management team is of great importance. While the Board had previously undertaken a thorough review of our remuneration framework, in particular the LTI, with the goal of enhancing alignment by providing challenging but achievable targets for management, it is apparent that the LTI is not due to vest for 3 years and there is a low probability that our on foot LTIs will vest in the interim period, notwithstanding record financial performance. The primary reasons for non-vesting and low prospective vesting have been in relation to structural rather than operational issues including a step up in fees paid to TLC, lower ticket sales as a result of abnormally lower jackpots in recent years, market uncertainty regarding the renewal of the TLC agreement, and the amortisation of recently acquired intangibles following our US/UK acquisitions which will create a drag on statutory EPS. These are events beyond management's reasonable control or mitigation

Accordingly, in order to retain our key management, the Board has approved a one-off grant of rights and/or premium priced options (at the election of the individual) that will only vest if the executive has not resigned or been terminated for cause prior to 30 June 2030. This retention focused equity incentive is designed to ensure that the value of the award ultimately recognised is aligned to shareholder experience, while providing a strong incentive to remain with the company during this critical period.

The Committee will continue to review STI and LTI performance measures to ensure they remain appropriately stretching and aligned with shareholder value creation, and will continue to monitor workforce health, leadership effectiveness and culture outcomes across all regions.

I look forward to presenting this remuneration report to you at the Jumbo Annual General Meeting to be held on 6 November 2026.

Sharon A Christensen
Chair of People and Culture Committee

28. Key Management Personnel

This report outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for KMP of the Group in FY2026, which comprises all Non-Executive Directors and Senior Executives who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group.

The Non-Executive Directors and Executives that were the KMP of the Group during the financial year are identified as follows:

KMP	Position	Term as KMP
Non-Executive Directors		
Susan Forrester	Independent Non-Executive Director and Chair of Board of Directors	Full year
Sharon Christensen	Independent Non-Executive Director	Full year
Giovanni Rizzo	Independent Non-Executive Director	Full year
Michael Malone	Independent Non-Executive Director	Full year
Executive KMP		
Mike Veverka	Managing Director, CEO and Founder	Full year
Xavier Bergade	Chief Technology Officer	Full year
Brad Board	Chief Operating Officer	Full year
Abby Perry	Chief People Officer	Full year
Jatin Khosla	Chief Financial Officer	Full year

29. Remuneration Framework

Jumbo Interactive's remuneration framework is designed to support the delivery of our strategic priorities. Remuneration is structured to attract, retain and motivate high-calibre executives in a competitive and increasingly global market, while aligning their interests with those of our shareholders through a meaningful at-risk component.

Our executive incentive structure is deliberately balanced, with short-term and long-term incentives, reflecting our commitment to rewarding the achievement of near-term business objectives alongside the creation of long-term, sustainable shareholder value. We regularly review our framework to ensure it remains fit for purpose as our business and the markets in which we operate continue to evolve.

The framework is guided by four overarching principles, illustrated below. These principles are supported by the detailed remuneration practices outlined in the following section.

Attract & Retain
To attract, motivate and retain competent executives across Jumbo's business

Reward performance
The creation of reward differentiation to drive performance values and behaviours

Balanced Remuneration
An appropriate balance between 'fixed' and 'at risk' components

Shareholder Alignment
Shareholder value creation through equity incentives that meet contemporary design standards

30. New Executive Remuneration Framework for FY2026

Following a comprehensive review of our executive remuneration approach, the Board approved a refreshed Remuneration Framework to apply from FY26 to FY28. The revised framework is designed to strengthen alignment between executive outcomes and shareholder value creation, reflect evolving market expectations, and embed greater clarity, consistency, and discipline across all reward components.

The framework has been developed in line with Jumbo's established remuneration principles, which include:

- Alignment with shareholder interests through meaningful equity ownership
- Performance linkage that differentiates reward outcomes based on results
- Simplicity and transparency in design and disclosure
- Support for long-term value creation
- Attraction and retention of high-calibre talent in a competitive market

It also reflects feedback received from proxy advisors, institutional investors, and other stakeholders regarding the importance of consistent performance measures, extended holding periods, and equity-based incentives that promote ownership and accountability.

Taken together, the revised framework provides a balanced, market-aligned remuneration structure that supports Jumbo's strategic priorities, rewards long-term performance, and meets contemporary standards of governance and investor expectations.

30.1 Key elements

Short-Term Incentive (STI): Balancing Accountability with Strategic Delivery
Supports principles of performance, simplicity, alignment, and transparency

As part of the FY26–FY28 remuneration framework, the structure of the Short-Term Incentive (STI) has been refined to better balance the need to reward annual performance while reinforcing long-term accountability and shareholder alignment.

Previously, STI outcomes were delivered 50% in cash and 50% in performance rights. From FY26, the weighting has been adjusted to 67% cash and 33% performance rights. This change responds to feedback from internal and external stakeholders and is designed to:

- Increase the immediacy and perceived value of the incentive, improving line-of-sight and motivation
- Provide a more appropriate balance between near-term reward and long-term equity exposure
- Enhance the attractiveness and competitiveness of the reward offering in a tight talent market
- Recognise that some KMP have not received material fixed pay increases in recent years and the CPO and CFO currently remain below their target market positioning

Performance rights continue to be a critical component of the STI and are subject to a 12-month service condition, followed by a 12-month escrow period (or longer if MSR has not yet been achieved). This ensures executives remain connected to Jumbo's performance beyond the initial performance year and reinforces shareholder alignment through equity retention.

Long-Term Incentive (LTI): Flexible, Performance-Oriented, and Aligned
Supports principles of long-term value creation, performance, alignment, and retention

From FY26, the LTI structure has evolved from a 100% performance rights model to a more flexible and performance-leveraged design that allows executives to tailor their LTI mix. This flexibility allows individuals to select the instrument mix that best aligns with their individual risk profile and personal circumstances.

Participants may now elect to receive their LTI award as a combination of performance rights and premium-priced options, in 25% increments, subject to Board approval. This means that LTI awards can range from 100% performance rights to a blended mix including up to 100% premium-priced options, based on role-specific needs and individual risk preferences.

The options carry a 30% premium to the 5-day VWAP at allocation date, meaning they only deliver value if Jumbo's share price appreciates materially and sustainably above grant levels - thereby directly aligning executives with absolute shareholder value creation. The introduction of premium-priced options adds a performance-geared element to the LTI, amplifying reward only in scenarios of significant outperformance, while preserving downside risk for underperformance.

Key benefits of the revised LTI structure include:

- Enhanced alignment with shareholder interests through meaningful equity exposure and a focus on absolute value creation
- Improved flexibility to tailor the incentive to individual roles, supporting differentiated executive risk appetites
- Stronger pay-for-performance leverage, with options providing no value unless share price hurdles are exceeded
- Capital efficiency, with options generally requiring fewer accounting and equity dilution impacts than performance rights for the same potential reward
- Better market competitiveness, in line with evolving practice across high-performing ASX-listed companies

Regardless of the mix, all LTI awards are subject to the same performance hurdles, promoting fairness and simplicity in plan administration and evaluation:

- Relative Total Shareholder Return (rTSR) – 25% weighting, measured against the S&P/ASX Small Ordinaries Index
- Underlying EPS Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) – 75% weighting, over a 3-year performance period

Following the 3-year performance period, vested rights or options may be exercised during a 3-year exercise window, further reinforcing the long-term nature of the reward and executive ownership.

The Board believes this LTI design reflects a contemporary and disciplined approach to equity-based incentives - rewarding executives only when they deliver exceptional, sustained value for shareholders, while supporting the retention and motivation of key leadership talent.

Minimum Shareholding Requirements (MSR): Reinforcing Long-Term Alignment
Supports principles of alignment, shareholder value creation, and transparency

To further embed alignment between executives and shareholders, the Board has revised Minimum Shareholding Requirements (MSR) for all Executive KMP and Non-Executive Directors (NEDs). These requirements are designed to ensure that participants maintain a meaningful equity interest in the company and are exposed to the long-term performance of Jumbo.

As part of this review, the MSR for Executive KMP excluding the CEO and NEDs was reduced from 100% to 50% of TFR to reflect market practice and ensure the requirement remains achievable across varying levels of equity exposure. To preserve the integrity of the alignment, and in recognition of this adjustment, any STI rights that vest will remain subject to a holding lock until the MSR threshold is met. MSR achievement will be assessed annually each July. Only shares held count toward MSR compliance.

30.2 Framework components

The Remuneration Framework is designed to support the Group's strategic priorities by aligning the Group's short and long-term objectives with shareholder and business objectives. This is achieved through a combination of fixed remuneration and short and long-term incentives aligned to Group strategy and based on key performance areas affecting the Group's financial results and company values.

This framework overview details how the Remuneration Framework is applied to Executive KMP.

Component	Alignment to Performance	Alignment to Strategy
Total Fixed Remuneration (TFR) Comprising base salary, and statutory superannuation.	– Considered in the context of the total remuneration package payable to an Executive to ensure that the entire remuneration package is fair and competitive. – Reviewed annually with remuneration changes effective from 1 July.	Set with reference to the Executive's knowledge, experience and skills, the magnitude of the responsibilities and complexities associated with the role. Aims to ensure that remuneration is competitive and aligned with relevant benchmark comparisons.
Short-Term Incentive (STI) Plan At risk component set at 50% of TFR awarded in a mix of cash and performance rights.	– Performance targets comprising of: – Financial and Operational objectives – Awarded as 67% Cash and 33% Equity deferred in performance rights.	Performance incentive is directed to achieving Board approved targets, reflective of market circumstances.
Long-Term Incentive (LTI) Plan At risk component set as at 50% of TFR granted in the form of performance rights and premium priced options annually.	– Performance targets are set annually and comprise of: – Total Shareholder Returns (25%) – Earnings Per Share (75%) – Awarded as 100% Equity deferred in performance rights or premium options based on individual Executive KMP selection. Equity is held for three years from grant date.	Executive rewards linked to shareholder value accretion by providing appropriate equity incentives tied to measures of shareholder value creation.

30.3 Remuneration mix

A key feature of the FY26–FY28 remuneration approach is a consistent and transparent mix of remuneration components for all Executive KMP. From FY26, TRO is split as 50% TFR, 25% STI and 25% LTI. This structure ensures that 50% of executive remuneration is "at risk", contingent on the delivery of performance outcomes aligned with shareholder interests over short- and long-term horizons. The LTI component, in particular, encourages executives to focus on sustainable growth and value creation, with options delivering benefit only in cases of material share price outperformance.

The chart below illustrates this Total Remuneration Opportunity (TRO) split across fixed and at-risk components for FY26.

30.4 Benchmarking methodology

To ensure Jumbo's executive remuneration remains competitive and fit-for-purpose, Godfrey Remuneration Group (GRG) conducted a comprehensive benchmarking review in FY25. This review formed the basis for updated remuneration levels from FY26, consistent with Jumbo's broader remuneration strategy and stakeholder expectations.

GRG's approach benchmarked Jumbo's executive roles against a Market Capitalisation Comparator Group (MCAP) comprising 20 ASX-listed companies, the majority of which are ASX300 constituents, balanced between those with larger and smaller market capitalisations than Jumbo at the time of the review. Companies were selected from the Industrial & Services sectors, with a strong correlation to Jumbo's operational scale and complexity.

At the time of benchmarking, Jumbo's market capitalisation (~$864 million) was positioned around the median of the comparator group, which supports the validity and relevance of the selected peer set. The use of MCAP as the primary basis for comparator selection reflects best practice in executive benchmarking, as it correlates most closely with the scope and complexity of executive roles.

This methodology ensures that Jumbo's remuneration settings are responsive to market conditions, aligned with shareholder expectations, and structured to attract and retain high-calibre leadership talent.

31. FY2026 Executive remuneration

31.1 Fixed remuneration

The fixed remuneration of Executive KMP consists of cash salary and statutory superannuation contributions.

2026	Duration of service agreement	Fixed remuneration as at end of FY2026[1]
Mike Veverka	No fixed duration	$820,000
Xavier Bergade	No fixed duration	$450,000
Brad Board	No fixed duration	$450,000
Jatin Khosla	No fixed duration	$385,200
Abby Perry	No fixed duration	$353,100

[1] Fixed remuneration includes base salary plus superannuation at 12%.

31.2 Short term incentive

Purpose	Executive KMP participate in the annual STI plan, under which a proportion of their remuneration is placed at risk. The STI rewards the achievement of performance measures set by the Board at the start of each financial year, linked to objectives and strategy for that year.
Performance period	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026
STI opportunity	50% of Total Fixed Remuneration
Performance measures	Performance against the STI scorecard is assessed by the PCC based on the Group's annual audited results and financial statements and other data provided to the PCC and a recommendation is provided to the Board.

Growth (75%)	Weight	Sustainability (25%)	Weight
Underlying NPATA	20%	Gender diversity	10%
Increase of active players	10%	Women in Technology	5%
Non-TLC Revenue Growth	20%	Voluntary employee attrition	10%
Protect and Grow OZL Market Share	25%		

Deferral	Deferred rights convert into shares after a 12-month qualifying service period post-performance period the rights relate to. Where an executive has not met their MSR, vested STI equity will be subject to a holding restriction until such time as the MSR is satisfied.
Performance gate	A gateway applies to the total STI award, such that individual Executive KMP must achieve a satisfactory performance evaluation outcome before any STI can be awarded.
Forfeiture and Termination	In the event of resignation or dismissal for cause or significant underperformance prior to payment of the STI, an Executive KMP is not eligible for any STI award for the performance period. Unless the Board determines otherwise as a 'good leaver', e.g., retirement due to injury, disability, death or redundancy, an Executive KMP who ceases employment on or after 1 July 2025 up to 30 June 2026 may be eligible for a pro-rata STI award calculated up to the last day of their employment.

31.3 Long term incentive

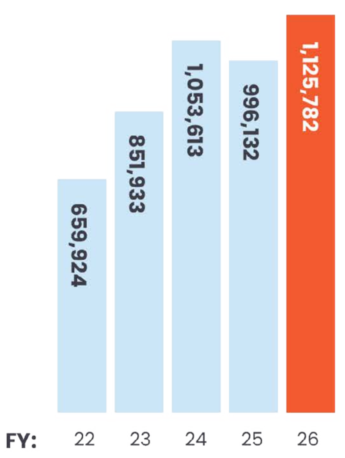
Purpose	The LTI plan is designed to align the interests of Executive KMP with those of shareholders, focusing executives on the delivery of sustainable long-term value and rewarding sustained outperformance.
Performance period	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2028
LTI opportunity	50% of Total Fixed Remuneration
Instrument	Rights and/or options are exercisable into shares three years after grant and achievement of the performance hurdles. Equity grants will be awarded annually. Performance will be tested on the vesting date, and the equity is at risk until vesting. Vested rights and options can be exercised during 3-year window from the vesting date.
Vesting conditions	**Total Shareholder Return (25%)** - Relative to the component companies within the Comparator Group share price measure based on the 20-trading day VWAP after release of the Financial Year end financial results (excluding the release date). - The Comparator Group is the S&P / ASX Small Ordinaries Index (ASX: AXKOA) with no companies/sectors excluded. - Vesting as follows: <50th percentile Target - 0% vesting; 50th percentile Target - 50% vesting; >50th <75th percentiles between Target and Stretch - straight line vesting; and >=75th percentile Stretch - 100% vesting. **Underlying Earnings per Share Growth (75%)** - Underlying Earnings Per Share Growth – three-year compound annual growth rate over a three-year performance period. - Vesting as follows: <6% Hurdle – 0% vesting; 6% Hurdle – 25% vesting; >6% <8% between Hurdle and Target – straight line vesting; 8% Target – 50% vesting; >8% <12% between Target and Stretch – straight line vesting; and >=12% Stretch – 100% vesting;
Forfeiture and Termination	Rights and/or options will lapse if the vesting conditions are not met. Rights and/or options will be forfeited on cessation of employment unless the Board determines otherwise as a 'good leaver', e.g., retirement due to injury, disability, death or redundancy.
Malus and Clawback	In the event of a material misstatement in the Group's financial statements or an act by employee which constitutes a breach of core compliance policies or failure to act lawfully, the PCC can recommend to the Board the cancellation or deferral of performance-based remuneration and may also claw back performance-based remuneration paid in previous financial years.
Board discretion	Subject to applicable laws, ASX listing requirements and any other regulatory obligations, the Board may exercise its absolute discretion, in circumstances where the Board considers it to be in the best interests of the Company.

32. FY2026 Executive remuneration outcomes

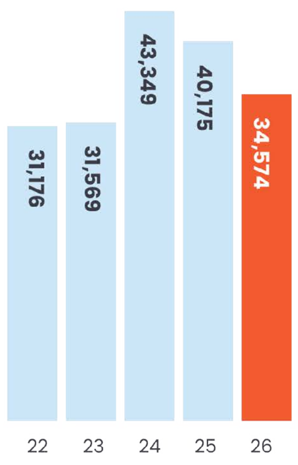
32.1 Company performance

We aim to align our executive remuneration to our strategic and business objectives and the creation of shareholder value. The graphs below show measures of the Group's financial performance over the past five years as required by the *Corporations Act 2001*. However, these are not necessarily consistent with the measures used in determining the variable amounts of remuneration to be awarded to Executive KMP (see 32.2 below). As a consequence, there may not always be a direct correlation between the statutory key performance measures and the variable component awarded.

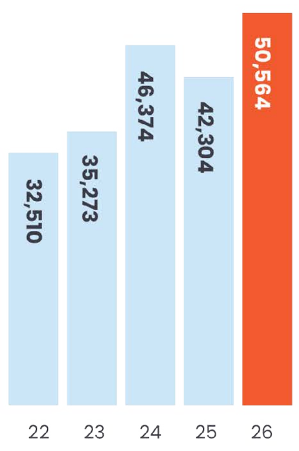
TTV
$'000s



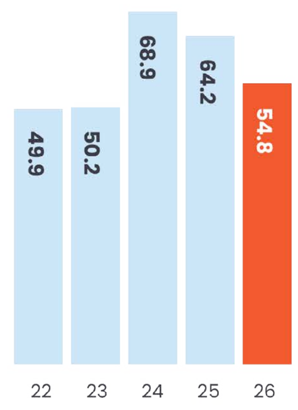
Net profit after tax (NPAT)
$'000s



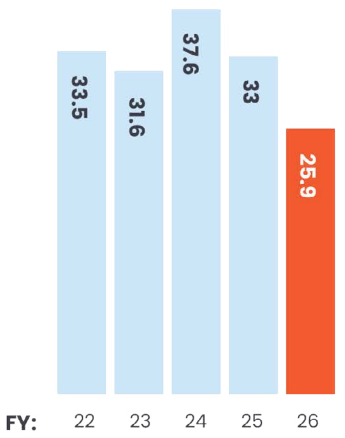
Underlying NPATA
$'000s



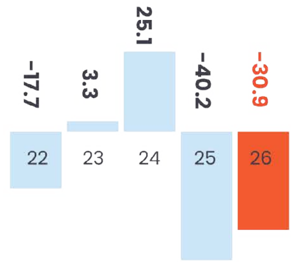
Earnings per share
cents per share



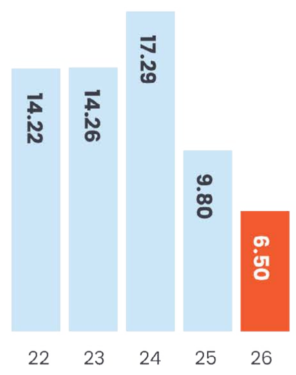
Return on capital employed
%



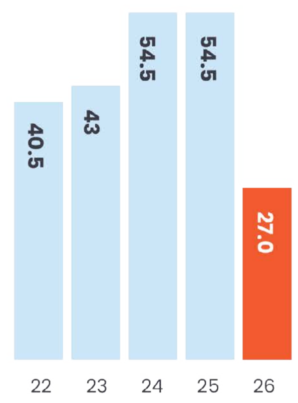
Total shareholder return
%



Share price at year end
$ per share



Dividends paid per share
cents per share



32.2 Short term incentive outcomes

The Group's performance in FY26 reflected 19.5% underlying NPATA growth, driven by the contribution of acquisitions completed during the year, notwithstanding a continued subdued jackpot environment. This growth supported the achievement of growth-related STI measures. All sustainability targets were successfully achieved in FY26. In recognition of overall performance against the STI measures, the Board approved STI payments equivalent to 65% of the maximum opportunity for KMP. Sixty-seven percent (67%) of the achieved incentive is payable in cash with the remaining portion (33%) payable in the form of restricted rights. FY26 includes the full expense of the cash portion of incentive and half of the expense in relation to the rights-based portion of incentive, which was calculated based on the estimated fair value of the rights at 30 June 2026 and pro-rated over the rights vesting period. The FY26 performance against key measures and the impact on variable remuneration are outlined below.

Metric	Target	Weighting	Performance	Achievement of Target
STI26				
Growth (75%)	Underlying NPATA (3% to 10% and above increase)	20%	✓	100%
	Increase of active players	10%	✗	0%
	Non-TLC Revenue Growth These revenues include: - Acquisition revenue (SPA signed within the performance period) - Charity reseller - New games - Loyalty program revenue - SaaS service fees - Managed service fees	20%	✓	100%
	Protect and Grow OZL Market Share	25%	✗	0%
Sustainability (25%)	Gender diversity	10%	✓	100%
	Women in Technology	5%	✓	100%
	Voluntary employee attrition	10%	✓	100%

STI Outcomes	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022
STI (% of Target)	65.0	41.5	78.5	40.5	80

32.2.1 Board discretion

The Board confirms that no discretion was applied in the determination of the STI outcomes for FY26, with all awards based strictly on the predefined performance metrics.

32.2.2 Awards granted and forfeited in FY26

The table below shows for each Executive KMP, how much of their STI26 was awarded and how much was forfeited.

2026	Total Opportunity $	Awarded %	Forfeited %
Mike Veverka	410,000	65%	35%
Xavier Bergade	225,000	65%	35%
Brad Board	225,000	65%	35%
Jatin Khosla	192,600	65%	35%
Abby Perry	176,550	65%	35%

32.2.3 Deferred short term incentive component

33% of any STI for Executive KMP will be awarded in performance rights to ordinary shares with the number of rights based on the 10-day VWAP period up to 30 June of each year. The rights will vest and convert into shares after a 12-month time based qualifying period provided the Executive remains employed by the Group at the vesting date, unless otherwise determined by the Board. The PCC has recommended the grant of 13,265 FY26 STI rights to CEO subject to shareholder approval at the 2026 AGM and 25,501 FY26 STI rights to KMP subject to Director approval at a Board meeting on the 2026 AGM date.

32.3 Long term incentive outcomes

The table below shows for each Executive KMP, the value of rights and options that were granted in FY26 as part of their TRO.

2026	Total granted $
Mike Veverka	410,000
Xavier Bergade	225,000
Brad Board	225,000
Jatin Khosla	192,600
Abby Perry	176,550

In FY26, Executive KMP received an annual grant of rights and/or premium options to a dollar value equivalent to 50% of the TFR, with the number of equity instruments granted determined as follows:

- the number of LTI Options is determined by dividing the award dollar value allocated to the options by the fair value on the allocation date as calculated by an independent valuation. The fair values of LTI Options on allocation date have been assessed as $1.857 for those subject to the TSR performance condition and $1.860 for those subject to the EPS performance condition.
- the number of LTI rights subject to the TSR performance condition is determined by dividing the award dollar value allocated to the TSR rights by the fair value on the allocation date as calculated by an independent valuation. The fair values of LTI rights – TSR on allocation date have been assessed as $6.178.
- the number of LTI rights subject to the ESP performance condition is determined by dividing the award dollar value allocated to the ESP rights by the 5-day VWAP of Company shares from the release date of the 2025 Financial Year end audited financial results.

The rights and options are exercisable into shares three years after grant and achievement of performance hurdles, and provided the Executive remains employed by the Group at the vesting date, unless otherwise determined by the Board.

The value of LTI rights and options that were awarded or granted relating to the financial period ended 30 June 2026 are as follows:

2026	Grant date	Vesting date	Grant date fair value
LTI rights FY2026 – TSR hurdle	11 November 2025	22 September 2028[1]	$6.701
LTI rights FY2026 – EPS hurdle	11 November 2025	22 September 2028[1]	$8.436
LTI options FY2026 – TSR hurdle	11 November 2025	22 September 2028[1]	$1.865
LTI options FY2026 – EPS hurdle	11 November 2025	22 September 2028[1]	$2.585

[1] 20 trading days after the expected release of the 2028 Financial Year end audited financial results.

33. Total Executive remuneration and benefits

2026	Short term employee benefits				Post-employment benefits	Long term benefits	Termination benefits $	Equity-settled share-based payments	Total $	Proportion of remuneration that is performance based
	Cash salary, fees $	Annual leave[2] $	Cash bonus $	Non-monetary benefits $	Super-annuation $	Long service leave[2] $		Options and Rights[1] $		%
Mike Veverka	781,633	72,867	178,555	-	38,367	22,316	-	310,677	1,404,415	34.8
Jatin Khosla	355,200	(7,342)	83,877	-	30,000	8,179	-	112,882	582,796	33.8
Xavier Bergade	420,000	17,443	97,988	-	30,000	4,061	-	160,490	729,982	35.4
Brad Board	420,000	(10,252)	97,988	-	30,000	7,524	-	160,490	705,750	36.6
Abby Perry	323,100	(670)	76,888	-	30,000	9,242	-	91,278	529,838	31.7
Total Executive remuneration	**2,299,933**	**72,046**	**535,296**	**-**	**158,367**	**51,322**	**-**	**835,817**	**3,952,781**	**34.7**

[1] includes share-based payments over the remaining term on those rights exercised, if any, during the financial year recognised in accordance with AASB2 – *Share-based payments*.

[2] annual and long-service leave benefits are calculated as movement in respective provision balances year on year.

2025	Short term employee benefits				Post-employment benefits	Long term benefits	Termination benefits $	Equity-settled share-based payments	Total $	Proportion of remuneration that is performance based
	Cash salary, fees $	Annual leave[2] $	Cash bonus $	Non-monetary benefits $	Super-annuation $	Long service leave[2] $		Options and Rights[1] $		%
Mike Veverka	770,598	54,207	83,000	-	29,402	46,153	-	170,506	1,153,866	22.0
Jatin Khosla	330,000	(1,518)	24,900	-	30,000	9,769	-	49,052	442,203	16.7
Xavier Bergade	411,862	1,909	41,500	-	38,138	7,535	-	75,771	576,715	20.3
Brad Board	411,862	19,821	41,500	-	38,138	7,326	-	75,771	594,418	19.7
Abby Perry	300,000	144	22,825	-	30,000	13,311	-	44,959	411,239	16.5
Total Executive remuneration	**2,224,322**	**74,563**	**213,725**	**-**	**165,678**	**84,094**	**-**	**416,059**	**3,178,441**	**19.8**

[1] includes share-based payments over the remaining term on those rights exercised, if any, during the financial year recognised in accordance with AASB2 – *Share-based payments*.

[2] annual and long-service leave benefits are calculated as movement in respective provision balances year on year.

34. Non-Executive Director remuneration

The Company is committed to ensuring that the composition of the Board includes Directors who possess an appropriate mix of skills, experience, expertise, and diversity to enable the Board to support the Group to deliver on outcomes aligned with our strategic priorities. Our strong corporate governance framework underpins the Board's strategic objectives and commitment to shareholders and the community.

The size and composition of the Board is determined in accordance with the Company's Constitution and any applicable laws and regulations and comprises five members, including the CEO, Chairperson and three independent, Non-Executive Directors. In addition, the Board has extensive access to members of senior management who regularly attend Board meetings. Management makes presentations and engages in discussions with Directors, answer questions and provide input and perspective on their areas of responsibility. The CFO attends all Board meetings as an invitee.

34.1 Non-Executive Director fees

The maximum annual aggregate directors' fee pool limit is $1,000,000 and was approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting on 10 November 2022.

Non-Executive Directors receive a Director fee and fees for chairing or participating on Board committees per the table below. The fees are inclusive of superannuation. They do not receive performance-based pay or retirement allowances.

Board and Committee fees (per annum)	2026	2025
Chair of the Board	$223,650	$223,650
Non-Executive Directors	$131,250	$131,250
Committee Chair (Audit and Risk)	$15,000	$15,000
Committee Chair (People and Culture)	$15,000	$15,000
Committee Member (Audit and Risk)	$10,000	$10,000
Committee Member (People and Culture)	$10,000	$10,000

In addition to Board and Committee fees, non-executive Directors are reimbursed for travel and other expenses reasonably incurred when attending meetings of the Board or conducting the business of the Group. A minimum shareholding requirement (**MSR**) applies to non-executive Directors comprising holding fully paid ordinary shares in the Company to the value of 100% of annual board fees within five years of falling under the Remuneration Framework or appointment.

34.2 Total Non-Executive remuneration and benefits

2026	Short term employee benefits Cash salary, fees and annual leave $	Cash bonus $	Non-monetary benefits $	Post-employment benefits Super-annuation $	Long term benefits Long service leave $	Termination benefits $	Equity-settled share-based payments Options and Rights $	Total $	Proportion of remuneration that is performance based %
Susan Forrester	243,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	243,650	-
Sharon Christensen	156,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	156,250	-
Giovanni Rizzo	150,645	-	-	5,605	-	-	-	156,250	-
Michael Malone	126,118	-	-	15,132	-	-	-	141,250	-
Total Non-Executive remuneration	**676,663**	**-**	**-**	**20,737**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**697,400**	**-**

2025	Short term employee benefits Cash salary, fees and annual leave $	Cash bonus $	Non-monetary benefits $	Post-employment benefits Super-annuation $	Long term benefits Long service leave $	Termination benefits $	Equity-settled share-based payments Options and Rights $	Total $	Proportion of remuneration that is performance based %
Susan Forrester	243,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	243,650	-
Sharon Christensen	156,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	156,250	-
Giovanni Rizzo	140,135	-	-	16,115	-	-	-	156,250	-
Michael Malone[1]	96,403	-	-	11,086	-	-	-	107,489	-
Total Non-Executive remuneration	**636,438**	**-**	**-**	**27,201**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**663,639**	**-**

[1]Appointed on 26 September 2024 and remuneration for FY25 is calculated on pro-rata basis from the annual total remuneration of $141,250.

35. Remuneration governance

The Remuneration Framework is managed by the People and Culture Committee (**PCC**) on behalf of the Board. The PCC oversees the remuneration and governance framework to ensure remuneration practices are aligned with strategic objectives consistent with remuneration principles and shareholder expectations.

35.1 Board of Jumbo Interactive Limited

The Board is chaired by Susan Forrester. The Board established the PCC, which recommends to the Board a fair and responsible company-wide remuneration policy that promotes the creation of value in a sustainable manner.

35.2 People and Culture Committee

The PCC consists of three Non-Executive Directors and is chaired by Sharon Christensen. In addition to the PCC members, PCC meetings are also attended by the CEO, CPO, NED (Michael Malone), the Company Secretary and Corporate Affairs Counsel to the CEO, on an invitation only basis.

The objectives of the Committee are to assist the Board in discharging its corporate governance responsibilities to exercise due care and diligence in relation to:

- Making recommendations to the Board on the setting and evaluation of key performance areas for Directors and members of the Executive Leadership Team (**ELT**);
- Making recommendations to the Board on the setting of succession plans for Directors and ELT;
- Making recommendations to the Board on the appointment of Directors and ELT;

- Making recommendations to the Board on the appointment of Directors and ELT;
- Making recommendations to the Board on Director and ELT remuneration, in line with Jumbo's Remuneration Framework;
- Ensuring Jumbo's Remuneration Framework drives appropriate behaviours, reflective of the Jumbo's Core Values; and
- Oversight of the People & Culture policies and strategies, including succession planning, workplace culture and employee engagement.

For further details of the composition and responsibilities of the PCC (including a copy of the PCC's Charter), please refer to the Corporate Governance section on our website (https://www.jumbointeractive.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/03/People-Culture-Committee-Charter-25.03.26.pdf).

35.3 Remuneration benchmarking

Executive remuneration is set with reference to the executive's knowledge, experience and skills, the magnitude of the responsibilities and complexities associated with the role and peer benchmarks. The peer group are comparable companies predominantly within the ASX300. Periodically, the peer group is reviewed and updated, in conjunction with an independent remuneration consultant. The PCC, with advice from an independent, external consultant, conducts a comparative analysis of the executive compensation against reported roles within that identified peer group.

35.4 External and independent advice

In FY26, the PCC engaged SW Corporate to assist in finalising the design of the revised executive remuneration framework. This was a discrete, project-based engagement and the PCC has not engaged external remuneration advisors on an ongoing basis during the year.

The Board is satisfied that no remuneration recommendations (as defined in the *Corporations Act 2001*) were provided by SW Corporate, or any other external remuneration advisors during FY2026.

36. Other disclosures

36.1 Executive KMP Service Agreements

The employment conditions of Non-Executive Directors are formalised by letters of appointment. Executive KMP employment conditions are formalised in contracts of employment and have no fixed term. The employment contracts stipulate a range of terms and conditions. These contracts do not fix the amount of remuneration increases from year to year, with remuneration levels reviewed generally each year by the PCC.

Executive KMP	Notice period[1]	Restraint of trade
Mike Veverka	12 months	2 years
Jatin Khosla	6 months	2 years
Xavier Bergade	6 months	2 years
Brad Board	6 months	2 years
Abby Perry	6 months	2 years

[1]any termination payment (notice and severance) will be subject to compliance with all relevant legislation and will not exceed 12 months of fixed remuneration

36.2 KMP shareholdings

2026	Balance at 1 July 2025	Granted as remuneration during the year	Issued on exercise of rights during the year	Other changes during the year	Balance at 30 June 2026
Directors[1]					
Mike Veverka	8,941,527	-	8,547	8,711	8,958,785
Susan Forrester	38,643	-	-	-	38,643
Sharon Christensen	11,148	-	-	-	11,148
Giovanni Rizzo	9,500	-	-	1,500	11,000

2026	Balance at 1 July 2025	Granted as remuneration during the year	Issued on exercise of rights during the year	Other changes during the year	Balance at 30 June 2026
Michael Malone	7,500	–	–	5,500	13,000
Other key management personnel[1]					
Jatin Khosla	5,588	–	2,564	(1,059)	7,093
Xavier Bergade	101,000	–	4,274	–	105,274
Brad Board	19,700	–	6,432	(3,400)	22,732
Abby Perry	3,874	–	3,713	–	7,587
Total	**9,138,480**	**–**	**25,530**	**11,252**	**9,175,262**

[1] all NEDs and Executive KMP have achieved the minimum shareholding requirement, with the exception of COO, CPO, CFO, Sharon Christensen, Michael Malone and Giovanni Rizzo.

36.3 KMP share and option plan movements

36.3.1 Rights and options granted in FY26

Details of the terms and conditions of STI and LTI rights and options granted to Executive KMP as compensation during the reporting period are as follows:

2026	No. rights/ options granted	No. rights/ options vested	Fair value at grant date $	Exercise price $	Amount paid or payable $	Vesting date	Date exercisable/ expiry date
Directors							
Mike Veverka							
LTI options FY2026 – TSR	55,197	–	$1.865	$15.457	–	22 Sep 2028	22 Sep 2031
LTI options FY2026 – EPS	165,323	–	$2.585	$15.457	–	22 Sep 2028	22 Sep 2031
STI rights FY2025	8,547	(8,547)	$9.958	–	–	30 Jun 2026	30 Jun 2026
Other key management personnel							
Xavier Bergade							
LTI options FY2026 – TSR	30,291	–	$1.865	$15.457	–	22 Sep 2028	22 Sep 2031
LTI options FY2026 – EPS	90,726	–	$2.585	$15.457	–	22 Sep 2028	22 Sep 2031
STI rights FY2025	4,274	(4,274)	$9.958	–	–	30 Jun 2026	30 Jun 2026
Brad Board							
LTI options FY2026 – TSR	30,291	–	$1.865	$15.457	–	22 Sep 2028	22 Sep 2031
LTI options FY2026 – EPS	90,726	–	$2.585	$15.457	–	22 Sep 2028	22 Sep 2031
STI rights FY2025	4,274	(4,274)	$9.958	–	–	30 Jun 2026	30 Jun 2026
Jatin Khosla							
LTI rights FY2026 – TSR	5,845	–	$6.701	–	–	22 Sep 2028	22 Sep 2031
LTI rights FY2026 – EPS	9,112	–	$8.436	–	–	22 Sep 2028	22 Sep 2031
LTI options FY2026 – TSR	6,482	–	$1.865	$15.457	–	22 Sep 2028	22 Sep 2031
LTI options FY2026 – EPS	19,415	–	$2.585	$15.457	–	22 Sep 2028	22 Sep 2031
STI rights FY2025	2,564	(2,564)	$9.958	–	–	30 Jun 2026	30 Jun 2026
Abby Perry							
LTI rights FY2026 – TSR	3,572	–	$6.701	–	–	22 Sep 2028	22 Sep 2031
LTI rights FY2026 – EPS	5,568	–	$8.436	–	–	22 Sep 2028	22 Sep 2031
LTI options FY2026 – TSR	11,884	–	$1.865	$15.457	–	22 Sep 2028	22 Sep 2031
LTI options FY2026 – EPS	35,595	–	$2.585	$15.457	–	22 Sep 2028	22 Sep 2031
STI rights FY2025	2,350	(2,350)	$9.958	–	–	30 Jun 2026	30 Jun 2026

The LTI rights and premium options granted have a three-year term and are exercisable when the vesting conditions have been met. LTI rights are granted for no consideration. LTI options have an exercise price of $15.457, which is based on VWAP of the underlying securities during the 5-trading day period from the day after the release of the Company's FY25 financial results on 26 August 2025 plus a 30% premium. Please see Further Details on Key Components on page 63 for more information.

The STI rights FY25 were granted on 11 November 2025 for no consideration, have a one-year service vesting condition ending 30 June 2026. The rights were fully vested and converted into shares on 30 June 2026.

The weighted average fair value of rights and options granted during FY26 was $2.91.

The value of LTI rights awarded or granted relating to previous financial periods, for which remuneration is reported in the financial period ended 30 June 2026 are as follows:

2026	No. rights granted	No. rights vested	No. rights lapsed/ forfeited	Fair value per right at grant date	Exercise price	Amount paid or payable	Vesting date	Date exercisable/ Expiry date
Directors								
Mike Veverka								
LTI rights FY2023 – TSR	17,467	–	(17,467)	$5.592	–	–	14 Sep 2025[1]	14 Sep 2026
LTI rights FY2023 – EPS	11,645	(4,933)	(6,712)	$12.535	–	–	14 Sep 2025[1]	14 Sep 2026
LTI rights FY2024 – TSR	15,434	–	–	$4.285	–	–	14 Sep 2026[2]	14 Sep 2027
LTI rights FY2024 – EPS	10,289	–	–	$12.644	–	–	14 Sep 2026[2]	14 Sep 2027
LTI rights FY2025 – TSR	17,313	–	–	$4.710	–	–	14 Sep 2027[3]	14 Sep 2028
LTI rights FY2025 – EPS	11,542	–	–	$10.769	–	–	14 Sep 2027[3]	14 Sep 2028
	83,690	**(4,933)**	**(24,179)**					
Other key management personnel								
Jatin Khosla								
LTI rights FY2023 – TSR	1,737	–	(1,737)	$5.592	–	–	14 Sep 2025[1]	14 Sep 2026
LTI rights FY2023 – EPS	1,158	(491)	(667)	$12.535	–	–	14 Sep 2025[1]	14 Sep 2026
LTI rights FY2024 – TSR	4,116	–	–	$4.285	–	–	14 Sep 2026[2]	14 Sep 2027
LTI rights FY2024 – EPS	2,744	–	–	$12.644	–	–	14 Sep 2026[2]	14 Sep 2027
LTI rights FY2025 – TSR	5,194	–	–	$4.710	–	–	14 Sep 2027[3]	14 Sep 2028
LTI rights FY2025 – EPS	3,462	–	–	$10.769	–	–	14 Sep 2027[3]	14 Sep 2028
Xavier Bergade								
LTI rights FY2023 – TSR	7,642	–	(7,642)	$5.592	–	–	14 Sep 2025[1]	14 Sep 2026
LTI rights FY2023 – EPS	5,095	(2,158)	(2,937)	$12.535	–	–	14 Sep 2025[1]	14 Sep 2026
LTI rights FY2024 – TSR	5,788	–	–	$4.285	–	–	14 Sep 2026[2]	14 Sep 2027
LTI rights FY2024 – EPS	3,858	–	–	$12.644	–	–	14 Sep 2026[2]	14 Sep 2027
LTI rights FY2025 – TSR	8,656	–	–	$4.710	–	–	14 Sep 2027[3]	14 Sep 2028
LTI rights FY2025 – EPS	5,771	–	–	$10.769	–	–	14 Sep 2027[3]	14 Sep 2028
Brad Board								
LTI rights FY2023 – TSR	7,642	–	(7,642)	$5.592	–	–	14 Sep 2025[1]	14 Sep 2026
LTI rights FY2023 – EPS	5,095	(2,158)	(2,937)	$12.535	–	–	14 Sep 2025[1]	14 Sep 2026
LTI rights FY2024 – TSR	5,788	–	–	$4.285	–	–	14 Sep 2026[2]	14 Sep 2027
LTI rights FY2024 – EPS	3,858	–	–	$12.644	–	–	14 Sep 2026[2]	14 Sep 2027
LTI rights FY2025 – TSR	8,656	–	–	$4.710	–	–	14 Sep 2027[3]	14 Sep 2028
LTI rights FY2025 – EPS	5,771	–	–	$10.769	–	–	14 Sep 2027[3]	14 Sep 2028
Abby Perry								
LTI rights FY2023 – TSR	4,825	–	(4,825)	$5.592	–	–	14 Sep 2025[1]	14 Sep 2026
LTI rights FY2023 – EPS	3,217	(1,363)	(1,854)	$12.535	–	–	14 Sep 2025[1]	14 Sep 2026
LTI rights FY2024 – TSR	3,859	–	–	$4.285	–	–	14 Sep 2026[2]	14 Sep 2027
LTI rights FY2024 – EPS	2,572	–	–	$12.644	–	–	14 Sep 2026[2]	14 Sep 2027
LTI rights FY2025 – TSR	4,761	–	–	$4.710	–	–	14 Sep 2027[3]	14 Sep 2028
LTI rights FY2025 – EPS	3,174	–	–	$10.769	–	–	14 Sep 2027[3]	14 Sep 2028
	114,439	**(6,170)**	**(30,241)**					

[1] 20 trading days after the expected release of the 2025 Financial Year end financial results.
[2] 20 trading days after the expected release of the 2026 Financial Year end financial results.

[3] 20 trading days after the expected release of the 2027 Financial Year end financial results.

The LTI rights for FY23, FY24 and FY25 were granted for no consideration, have a three-year term, and are exercisable when the vesting conditions have been met.

36.3.2 Equity instruments issued on exercise of rights and options

The following equity instruments were issued during the reporting period to Executive KMP and NEDs as a result of rights exercised that had previously been granted as compensation.

2026	Number of shares issued on exercise of rights	Number of rights exercised	Amount paid per share	Amount unpaid per share
Directors				
Mike Veverka - rights	8,547	8,547	-	-
Other key management personnel				
Xavier Bergade - rights	4,274	4,274	-	-
Brad Board - rights	6,462	6,462	-	-
Jatin Khosla – rights	2,564	2,564	-	-
Abby Perry - rights	3,713	3,713	-	-

36.3.3 Value of rights to Executive KMP

Details of rights that were granted and that are exercised during the year to Executive KMP and NEDs as part of their remuneration are as follows:

2026	Value of rights at grant date[1] $	Value of rights exercised at exercise date $
Directors		
Mike Veverka – rights[2]	85,111	55,556
Other key management personnel		
Xavier Bergade – rights[2]	42,560	27,781
Brad Board – rights[2,3]	69,611	49,771
Jatin Khosla – rights[2]	25,532	16,666
Abby Perry – rights[2,3]	40,487	29,123

[1] the value of rights granted during the period differs to the expense recognised as part of each Executive KMP's remuneration in because this value is the grant date fair value calculated in accordance with AASB 2 Share-based Payments.

[2] STI25 rights, which vested on 30 June 2026 and converted into shares.

[3] LTI23 EPS rights that vested on 14 September 2025 and exercised on 7 November 2025 by Brad Board and on 11 November 2025 by Abby Perry.

Shares and other securities held by Executive KMP include close family members and entities over which the key management person or their close family members have direct or indirect control, joint control or significant influence.

Details of rights over ordinary shares of the Company, held indirectly or beneficially by Executive KMP are as follows:

Rights and options to deferred shares

2026	Balance at 1 July 2025	Granted as remuneration during the year	Exercised during the year	Forfeited/ Lapsed	Balance at 30 June 2026	Vested at 30 June 2026	Total vested and exercisable at 30 June 2026	Total vested and un-exercisable at 30 June 2026	Total unvested at 30 June 2026
Rights									
Mike Veverka	83,690	8,547	(8,547)	(24,179)	59,511	13,480	4,933	-	54,578
Xavier Bergade	36,810	4,274	(4,274)	(10,579)	26,231	6,432	2,158	-	24,073
Brad Board	36,810	4,274	(6,432)	(10,579)	24,073	6,432	-	-	24,073
Jatin Khosla	18,411	17,521	(2,564)	(2,404)	30,964	3,055	491	-	30,473
Abby Perry	22,408	11,490	(3,713)	(6,679)	23,506	3,713	-	-	23,506
Total rights	**198,129**	**46,106**	**(25,530)**	**(54,420)**	**164,285**	**33,112**	**7,582**	**-**	**156,703**
Options									
Mike Veverka	-	220,520	-	-	220,520	-	-	-	220,520
Xavier Bergade	-	121,017	-	-	121,017	-	-	-	121,017
Brad Board	-	121,017	-	-	121,017	-	-	-	121,017
Jatin Khosla	-	25,897	-	-	25,897	-	-	-	25,897
Abby Perry	-	47,479	-	-	47,479	-	-	-	47,479
Total options	**-**	**535,930**	**-**	**-**	**535,930**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**535,930**

36.4 Related party transactions

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated. Related party transactions are outlined in the table below.

	2026 $	2025 $
i. The Group rented an office from Sectant Pty Limited, an entity controlled by Mr. Mike Veverka, the Managing Director, CEO and Founder of the Company:		
– Office rent paid	-	14,921
– Amounts payable at 30 June by the Group to Sectant Pty Limited (incl. GST)	-	16,413
ii. Mrs Julie Rosch, the mother of Mr Mike Veverka, the Managing Director, CEO and Founder of the Company, is engaged as a full-time employee within the Group.		
– Salary and superannuation	89,574	88,085
iii. Mr Xavier Bergade, a relative of Mr Mike Veverka, the Managing Director, CEO and Founder of the Company, is engaged as the Chief Technology Officer (CTO) within the Group:		
– Salary, superannuation and performance benefits[1]	729,982	576,715

[1] The CTO joined the Group in 2000 and established a familial connection in 2011. As a KMP, a detailed breakdown of the CTO's benefits, including comparative year disclosures, is provided on page 66 of the Remuneration Report.

End of Remuneration Report – audited.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S DECLARATION

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Auditor's independence declaration to the directors of Jumbo Interactive Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Jumbo Interactive Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2026, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

a. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of *the Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit;

b. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit; and

c. No non-audit services provided that contravene any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Jumbo Interactive Limited and the entities it controlled during the financial year.

Ernst & Young

Susie Kuo
Partner
27 August 2026

Financial Report

Contents

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	Consolidated 2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Revenue from contracts with customers	2	193,568	145,292
Other income	3	7,367	2,693
Other gains /(losses)	3	(191)	(969)
Commissions and fees		(23,818)	(20,972)
Employee benefits expense	3	(36,280)	(28,356)
Advertising and marketing expense		(35,103)	(13,166)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	(21,182)	(13,190)
Technology expense		(4,382)	(4,206)
Consultancy and legal expenses		(3,884)	(867)
Impairment of receivables		(12)	(82)
Other expenses	3	(20,723)	(10,676)
Profit before income tax and net finance costs		55,360	55,501
Finance income	3	1,551	2,392
Finance costs	3	(6,271)	(599)
Profit before income tax expense		50,640	57,294
Income tax expense	4	(16,066)	(17,119)
Profit after income tax expense for the year attributable to the members of Jumbo Interactive Limited		34,574	40,175
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Foreign currency translation (loss) / gain		(6,416)	6,107
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(6,416)	6,107
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the members of Jumbo Interactive Limited		28,158	46,282
		Cents	**Cents**
Basic earnings per share	5	54.83	64.15
Diluted earnings per share	5	54.65	63.90

The above consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2026

	Note	Consolidated 2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	48,076	79,886
Trade and other receivables	7	8,686	6,936
Inventories	8	16,217	15
Current tax asset	4	2,057	512
Other current assets		256	331
Total current assets		75,292	87,680
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	3,984	3,470
Intangible assets	10	226,887	69,012
Right-of-use assets	11	13,603	12,023
Other non-current assets	12	6,125	7,625
Total non-current assets		250,599	92,130
Total assets		325,891	179,810
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	49,093	34,082
Employee benefits	14	1,074	911
Lease liabilities	16	1,516	1,047
Current tax liability	4	661	1,003
Contingent consideration at fair value	23	22,420	-
Total current liabilities		74,764	37,043
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	21	78,570	-
Employee benefits	14	301	221
Lease liabilities	16	15,092	13,624
Deferred tax	4	22,979	6,775
Provisions	15	470	449
Total non-current liabilities		117,412	21,069
Total liabilities		192,176	58,112
Net assets		133,715	121,698
Equity			
Issued capital	19	81,082	71,386
Reserves	20	9,269	14,905
Retained profits		43,364	35,407
Total equity		133,715	121,698

The above consolidated statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Consolidated 2026	Contributed equity $'000	Share-based payments reserve $'000	Foreign currency translation reserve $'000	Financial assets reserve $'000	Retained profits $'000	Total equity $'000
Balance at 1 July 2025	71,386	8,209	8,998	(2,302)	35,407	121,698
Profit after income tax expense for the year	-	-	-	-	34,574	34,574
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	(6,416)	-	-	(6,416)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(6,416)	-	34,574	28,158
Transactions with members in their capacity as members:						
Issue of shares	10,132	-	-	-	-	10,132
Share buy-back	(436)	-	-	-	-	(436)
Share-based payments (note 29)	-	780	-	-	-	780
Dividends paid (note 18)	-	-	-	-	(26,617)	(26,617)
Balance at 30 June 2026	81,082	8,989	2,582	(2,302)	43,364	133,715

Consolidated 2025	Contributed equity $'000	Share-based payments reserve $'000	Foreign currency translation reserve $'000	Financial assets reserve $'000	Retained profits $'000	Total equity $'000
Balance at 1 July 2024	79,231	7,786	2,891	(2,302)	27,552	115,158
Profit after income tax expense for the year	-	-	-	-	40,175	40,175
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	6,107	-	-	6,107
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	6,107	-	40,175	46,282
Transactions with members in their capacity as members:						
Issue of shares	-	(38)	-	-	-	(38)
Share buy-back	(7,845)	-	-	-	-	(7,845)
Share-based payments (note 29)	-	461	-	-	-	461
Dividends paid (note 18)	-	-	-	-	(32,320)	(32,320)
Balance at 30 June 2025	71,386	8,209	8,998	(2,302)	35,407	121,698

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		220,070	164,512
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(143,086)	(98,197)
		76,984	66,315
Interest received		1,551	2,159
Interest and other finance costs paid		(4,445)	(455)
Interest on lease liabilities		(771)	(144)
Income taxes paid		(22,248)	(19,099)
Net cash from operating activities	6	51,071	48,776
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(831)	(460)
Payments for intangibles	10	(6,935)	(6,728)
Settlement of contingent consideration		-	(3,543)
Warranty claim receipt		-	834
Payment for purchase of the DCG UK business net of cash acquired		(74,689)	-
Payment for purchase of the DG US business net of cash acquired		(55,765)	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		2	-
Interest received on funds in escrow account		-	233
Returned from term deposits		162	11,994
Net cash (used in) / from investing activities		(138,056)	2,330
Cash flows from financing activities			
Payments for share rights for NEDs		-	(38)
Proceeds from borrowings		118,377	-
Repayment of borrowings		(33,672)	(625)
Payments for share buy-backs		(436)	(7,845)
Principal payment of lease liabilities		(1,336)	(1,444)
Dividends paid	18	(26,617)	(32,320)
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities		56,316	(42,272)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(30,669)	8,834
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		79,886	68,979
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(1,141)	2,073
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6	48,076	79,886

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

30 June 2026

About this report

Jumbo Interactive Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia, whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX: JIN), and is a for-profit entity for the purposes of preparing the financial statements. The consolidated financial statements are for the consolidated entity consisting of Jumbo Interactive Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries and together are referred to as the Group or Jumbo.

The consolidated financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution by the Directors on 27 August 2026. The Directors have the power to amend and reissue the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements are general purpose financial statements which:

- have been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Financial Standards Board;
- have been prepared under the historical cost convention;
- are presented in Australian dollars (A$), with all amounts in the financial report being rounded off in accordance with the requirements of ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2026/183 issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated;
- where necessary, comparative information has been restated to conform with changes in presentation in the current year; and
- adopts all new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to the operations of the Group effective for reporting periods beginning on 1 July 2025.

The notes to the financial statements

The notes include financial information which is required to understand the consolidated financial statements and is material and relevant to the operations, financial position and performance of the Group. Information is considered material and relevant if, for example:

- the amount in question is significant because of its size or nature;
- it is important for understanding the results of the Group;
- it helps explain the impact of significant changes in the Group's business - for example, acquisitions and impairment write downs; and
- it relates to an aspect of the Group's operations that is important to its future performance.

Significant and other accounting policies that summarise the measurement basis used and are relevant to an understanding of the financial statements are provided throughout the notes of the financial statements.

Significant judgements and estimates

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made a number of judgements and applied estimates of future events. Judgements and estimates which are material to the consolidated financial statements include:

	Note	Page
• Impairment assessment of goodwill and other indefinite-life intangible assets	10	101
• Estimated useful life of website development costs	10	101
• Estimated useful life of customer contracts and relationships	10	101
• Estimated useful life of trademarks	10	101
• Judgment in relation to VAT exemption for Dream Giveaways UK	32	145

In addition, in preparing the financial statements, the notes to the financial statements were ordered such that the most relevant information was presented earlier in the notes and that the disclosures that management deemed to be immaterial were excluded from the notes to the financial statements. The determination of the relevance and materiality of disclosures involved significant judgement.

Key events and transactions for the reporting period

The financial position and performance of the Group was affected by the following events and transactions during the reporting period:

Lottery Retailing – the number of jackpots is an important driver of TTV. FY26 was impacted by a subdued jackpot environment relative to the comparative period.

Lottery Retailing marketing – Marketing costs have increased as a result of planned strategic changes in the marketing playbook.

Acquisitions – during FY26 the Company acquired Dream Car Giveaways UK and Dream Giveaway US. These businesses contributed to the Groups financial performance.

Payment of dividends (see note 18 'Dividends' for details).

RESULTS FOR THE YEAR

In this section

Results for the year include segment information and a breakdown of individual line items in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income that the Directors consider most relevant, including a summary of the accounting policies, relevant to understanding these line items.

RESULTS FOR THE YEAR

Note 1. Operating segments

The Group determines and presents operating segments on a product and geographic basis as this is how the results are reported internally to the Chief Executive Officer (being the chief operating decision maker) and how the business is managed. The Chief Executive Officer assesses the performance of the Group based on the earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) amongst other key metrics and key performance indicators.

(a) Description of segments

The following summary describes the operations of each of the Group's reportable segments:

Lottery Retailing

Sales of Australian national lottery and charity lottery tickets through the internet and mobile devices to customers **(B2C)** in Australia and eligible overseas jurisdictions.

Software-as-a-Service (SaaS)

Development, supply and maintenance of proprietary software-as-a-service (SaaS) for authorised businesses, charities and governments **(B2B/B2G)** mainly in the lottery market in Australia.

Managed Services

Provision of lottery management services for authorised Businesses and Charities (**B2B**) in the lottery market on an international basis. Services include prize procurement, lottery game design, campaign marketing, customer relationship and draw management. These services are provided in addition to the proprietary-owned lottery software platforms to licensed charities in the UK and Canada. The segment operates as Gatherwell Ltd (Gatherwell) and StarVale Group of companies (StarVale) as External Lottery Managers (ELM) in the UK, and Stride Management Corp. (Stride) as an ELM for charity lotteries in Canada.

Dream Giveaways

In October 2025 the Group acquired the Dream Car Giveaways UK (**DCG UK**) and Dream Giveaway US (**DG US**) businesses operating in the prize draw market in the UK and US where customers (**B2C**) can participate to win prizes such as cars, cash, property and lifestyle products. These businesses formed a new Dream Giveaways segment within the Group.

Intersegment eliminations

The SaaS segment licences the lottery software platform to the Lottery Retailing segment at a licence fee of 7.5% of relevant lottery ticket sales.

Expenses

Direct costs are included in expenses of operating segments and indirect costs are allocated to operating segments based on the headcount assigned to each operating segment.

Corporate/Other

Other reconciling items are corporate expenses including costs in respect of the Directors, CEO, Chief Financial Officer, corporate advertising, acquisition costs, corporate investment and finance, tax, audit, risk, governance, share-based payments, and other strategic projects.

Note 1. Operating segments (continued)

(b) Segment information

The segment information provided to the CEO is as follows:

2026	Lottery Retailing[1]	SaaS	Managed Services	Dream Giveaways[2]	Intersegment Eliminations	Corporate / Other	Total
Total segment sales revenue from external customers	103,489	11,821	28,435	49,823	-	-	193,568
Intersegment sales revenue	-	30,710	-	-	(30,710)	-	-
Total segment sales revenue	103,489	42,531	28,435	49,823	(30,710)	-	193,568
Cost of sales	(49,174)	(362)	(3,658)	(4,115)	30,710	-	(26,599)
Gross Profit	54,315	42,169	24,777	45,708	-	-	166,969
Employee benefits expense	(6,328)	(11,438)	(10,891)	(4,630)	-	(1,208)	(34,495)
Director's remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	(701)	(701)
Share-based payments	-	-	-	-	-	(780)	(780)
Consultancy and legal expenses	(29)	-	(261)	(115)	-	(3,479)	(3,884)
Advertising and marketing expenses	(13,665)	(10)	(226)	(19,774)	-	(2)	(33,677)
Corporate expenses	-	(5)	(134)	(189)	-	(617)	(945)
Technology expense	(1,039)	(1,893)	(642)	(467)	-	(114)	(4,155)
Office expenses	(175)	(545)	(406)	(229)	-	-	(1,355)
Car sale costs	-	-	-	(8,368)		-	(8,368)
Other expenses	(859)	(1,898)	(3,548)	(1051)	-	(1,887)	(9,243)
Operating expenses	(22,095)	(15,789)	(16,108)	(34,823)	-	(8,788)	(97,603)
Other income/(loss) items[2]	12	300	42	7,152	-	(330)	7,176
EBITDA	32,232	26,680	8,711	18,037	-	(9,118)	76,542

Consolidated EBITDA	76,542
Depreciation and amortisation	(21,182)
Consolidated EBIT	55,360
Net finance cost	(4,720)
Consolidated net profit before tax	50,640
Income tax expense	(16,066)
Consolidated net profit after tax (see profit or loss)	34,574

[1] Lottery Retailing includes: the National draw lottery games under the Reseller Agreements with The Lottery Corporation Limited; Charity lottery games in Australia under agreements with Australian licensed registered charities; and Daily Winners loyalty program, with paid premium membership launched in August 2024.

[2] Other income/(loss) items in Dream Giveaways segment include income from car sales which represents proceeds from disposing of vehicles when Dream Giveaways competition winners elect the cash prize alternative. Refer to note 3 for details.

Note 1. Operating segments (continued)

(b) Segment information (continued)

2025	Lottery Retailing[1]	SaaS	Managed Services	Intersegment Eliminations	Corporate/ Other	Total
Total segment sales revenue from external customers	108,047	10,522	26,723	-	-	145,292
Intersegment sales revenue	-	33,724	-	(33,724)	-	-
Total segment sales revenue	108,047	44,246	26,723	(33,724)	-	145,292
Cost of sales	(53,024)	(316)	(3,493)	33,724	-	(23,109)
Gross Profit	55,023	43,930	23,230	-	-	122,183
Employee benefits expense	(5,397)	(9,761)	(10,416)	-	(1,295)	(26,869)
Director's remuneration	-	-	-	-	(664)	(664)
Share-based payments	-	-	-	-	(461)	(461)
Consultancy and legal expenses	(42)	-	(120)	-	(705)	(867)
Advertising and marketing expenses	(11,685)	(31)	(309)	-	(12)	(12,037)
Corporate expenses	-	-	(343)	-	(544)	(887)
Technology expense	(1,459)	(1,572)	(895)	-	(88)	(4,014)
Office expenses	(118)	(311)	(326)	-	-	(755)
Other expenses	(939)	(1,991)	(3,803)	-	(1,929)	(8,662)
Operating expenses	(19,640)	(13,666)	(16,212)	-	(5,698)	(55,216)
Other income/(loss) items	2,011	(96)	24	-	(215)	1,724
EBITDA	37,394	30,168	7,042	-	(5,913)	68,691

Consolidated EBITDA	68,691
Depreciation and amortisation	(13,190)
Consolidated EBIT	55,501
Net finance income	1,793
Consolidated net profit before tax	57,294
Income tax expense	(17,119)
Consolidated net profit after tax (see profit or loss)	40,175

[1] Lottery Retailing includes: the National draw lottery games under the Reseller Agreements with The Lottery Corporation Limited; Charity lottery games in Australia under agreements with Australian licensed registered charities; and Daily Winners loyalty program, with paid premium membership launched in August 2024.

The cost of sales consists of the following expenses disclosed in the respective financial statement line items in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income:

	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Commissions and fees	23,818	20,972
Employee benefits expense	304	362
Advertising and marketing expense	1,426	1,129
Technology expense	227	192
Other expenses	824	454
	26,599	23,109

Note 1. Operating segments (continued)

(c) Other segment information

Geographical information

The company is domiciled in Australia. Segment revenues are allocated based on the country in which the customer is located.

	Sales to external customers		Geographical non-current assets	
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Australia (domicile)	114,712	117,631	90,895	40,249
United Kingdom	54,605	18,465	144,220	39,650
United States	14,678	-	5,423	-
Canada	8,975	8,258	10,061	12,229
Fiji	165	258	-	2
Other	433	680	-	-
Total	193,568	145,292	250,599	92,130

The geographical non-current assets above are exclusive of, where applicable, financial instruments, deferred tax assets, post-employment benefits assets and rights under insurance contracts.

More than 10% of total Group revenue is generated from products sold under licence by The Lottery Corporation Limited.

(d) Recognition and measurement

Operating segments are presented using the 'management approach', where the information presented is on the same basis as the internal reports provided to the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM'). The CODM is responsible for the allocation of resources to operating segments and assessing their performance.

Note 2. Revenue

	Consolidated	
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Revenue from sale of goods	1	12
Revenue from rendering of services at point in time	188,569	140,064
Revenue from rendering of services overtime[1]	4,998	5,216
Total	193,568	145,292

[1]Revenue from rendering of services overtime relates to the lottery management services provided by Stride, which are based on a fixed service fee and recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis while services are delivered to the customer over the service period as set in the contract.

The Group reports revenue from the sale of lottery tickets and related services on a net revenue inflow basis where it considers that it acts as an Agent rather than as a Principal such as with the sale of lottery tickets.

The revenue from sales of the monthly subscription in relation to Daily Winners premium membership loyalty program is reported on gross basis, where Group considers that it acts in a Principal capacity.

The revenue from sales of the tickets in relation to prize draws is recognised at point-in-time on draw date at the value of cash collected from ticket sales net of prizes, where the Group considers that it acts in a Principal capacity and prizes won represent a consideration payable to its customers.

Note 2. Revenue (continued)

(a) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

In the following table, revenue from contracts with customers is disaggregated by main geographic markets, customer type and main products and services. The table includes a reconciliation of the disaggregated revenue with the Group's reportable segments.

2026	Lottery Retailing $'000	SaaS $'000	Managed Services $'000	Dream Giveaways $'000	Intersegment Eliminations $'000	Total $'000
Main geographic markets						
Australia (domicile)	102,892	42,530	-	-	(30,710)	114,712
United Kingdom	-	-	19,460	35,145	-	54,605
Canada	-	-	8,975	-	-	8,975
USA	-	-	-	14,678	-	14,678
Fiji	164	1	-	-	-	165
Other	433	-	-	-	-	433
	103,489	42,531	28,435	49,823	(30,710)	193,568
Customer type						
B2C	103,489	-	-	49,823	-	153,312
B2B	-	39,094	28,435	-	(30,710)	36,819
B2G	-	3,437	-	-	-	3,437
	103,489	42,531	28,435	49,823	(30,710)	193,568
Main products and services						
Draw lottery games	90,186	-	-	-	-	90,186
Charity lottery games and other[1]	11,540	-	-	-	-	11,540
Software licensing fees	-	42,531	-	-	(30,710)	11,821
Lottery management services	-	-	28,435	-	-	28,435
Prize draw games	-	-	-	49,823	-	49,823
Other	1,763	-	-	-	-	1,763
	103,489	42,531	28,435	49,823	(30,710)	193,568

[1]Includes charity lottery games in Australia under agreements with Australian licensed registered charities; and Daily Winners loyalty program, with paid premium membership launched in August 2024.

Note 2. Revenue (continued)

(a) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

2025	Lottery Retailing $'000	SaaS $'000	Managed Services $'000	Intersegment Eliminations $'000	Total $'000
Main geographic markets					
Australia (domicile)	107,109	44,246	-	(33,724)	117,631
United Kingdom	-	-	18,465	-	18,465
Canada	-	-	8,258	-	8,258
Fiji	258	-	-	-	258
Other	680	-	-	-	680
Total	108,047	44,246	26,723	(33,724)	145,292
Customer type					
B2C	108,047	-	-	-	108,047
B2B	-	40,704	26,723	(33,724)	33,703
B2G	-	3,542	-	-	3,542
Total	108,047	44,246	26,723	(33,724)	145,292
Main products and services					
Draw lottery games	98,579	-	-	-	98,579
Charity lottery games and other[1]	7,987	-	-	-	7,987
Software licensing fees	-	44,246	-	(33,724)	10,522
Lottery management services	-	-	26,723	-	26,723
Other	1,481	-	-	-	1,481
Total	108,047	44,246	26,723	(33,724)	145,292

[1] Includes charity lottery games in Australia under agreements with Australian licensed registered charities; and Daily Winners loyalty program, with paid premium membership launched in August 2024.

(b) Recognition and measurement

The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of Goods and/or Rendering of Services

Revenue from sale of goods and/or rendering of services is recognised when control of the goods or services is transferred to the buyer in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for these goods and/or services. Control is the ability of the customer to direct the use of, and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from, an asset. Indicators that control has passed includes that the customer has (i) a present obligation to pay, (ii) physical possession of the asset(s), (iii) legal title, (iv) risk and rewards of ownership, and (v) accepted the asset(s).

Lottery Retailing revenue includes agent commission received under the Reseller Agreements and administration fees received from customers at the time an entry is purchased by the customer in Draw Lottery Games, Charity Lottery Games; Instant Win Games; and monthly subscription fees from the Daily Winners premium membership loyalty program. Revenue is derived at a point-in-time with payment terms ranging between immediate payment to seven days payment.

SaaS revenue includes the development, supply and maintenance of proprietary software-as-a-service (SaaS) for authorised Business, Charity and Government lotteries and is recognised as the software licence fee received from customers once the service has been rendered. Revenue is derived at a point-in-time with payment terms of 14 days after invoice date.

Note 2. Revenue (continued)

(b) Recognition and measurement (continued)

Managed services revenue is recognised as the commission or service fee received from customers when the official draw for each lottery is completed or once the service has been rendered, including the provision of SaaS-related services in the lottery market in the UK. This includes Gatherwell using their proprietary lottery software platform to provide 'lottery-in-a-box' lottery management services to society lotteries in the UK and StarVale providing a full range of weekly lottery, raffle and prize draw services in the UK. Revenue is derived at a point-in-time with payment terms of between date of invoice to 14 days after invoice date.

Stride uses their proprietary lottery software platform and digital payments solution to provide lottery project management services to charities in Canada. Stride services include fixed and variable fee arrangements:

- Services under fixed rate fees generally form one performance obligation recognised over time during the service period per contract, because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefit provided to them. Stride uses an input method in measuring progress of the services provided because there is a direct relationship between the effort and the transfer of service to the customer.
- Variable rate fees revenue relates to revenue from activities such as commission on actual ticket sales, ticket order processing etc., with revenue being recognised at the point-in-time when the performance obligation is satisfied.

Dream Giveaways revenue is derived from the sale of competition tickets, providing customers with entry into competitions to win luxury cars, cash alternatives or other lifestyle prizes. The Group recognizes revenue in accordance with *AASB 15 - Revenue from contracts with customers* at the point when the competition result is announced net of the prize costs which are considered a payment to the customer.

The Group recognises at the start of the competitions a financial liability for the prize money if the Group is required to do the draw regardless of the number of tickets sold and the customer has an option for a cash prize. With the recognition of the customer prize liability, a contract asset of equivalent value is recognised under *IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. This contract asset represents the Group's costs to fulfill the performance obligation under the contract entered with the customer, where the cost to fulfill relate directly to a contract with the customer and used in satisfying performance obligation on draw date; and these costs are expected to be recovered from future ticket sales proceeds. The contract asset is assessed for impairment at each reporting date. If expected ticket sales are insufficient to recover the contract asset, an immediate impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Proceeds received from the sale of tickets are first applied against the contract asset. Once the contract asset has been fully recovered, any additional ticket sale proceeds are recognised as deferred revenue, reflecting the Group's remaining performance obligations in relation to the draw.

Note 3. Other income and expense items

(a) Other income

	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Expense recovery	120	53
Income from car sales[1]	7,037	-
Warranty claim income	-	834
Other income	210	1,806
Total	7,367	2,693

[1] Income from car sales represents proceeds from disposing of vehicles when Dream Giveaways competition winners elect the cash prize alternative. As these vehicles are held as competition prizes, their sales do not form part of the Group's ordinary activities. The related cost of vehicles sold is recognised in other expenses (note 3 (e)) on the disposal date.

Note 3. Other income and expense items (continued)

(b) Other gains / (losses)

	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Foreign exchange losses	(194)	(971)
Gain on lease modification	6	-
(Loss) / gain on asset disposal	(3)	2
Total	(191)	(969)

(c) Employee benefits expense

	2026	2025
Employee benefits	30,857	23,828
Non-executive directors' remuneration	701	664
Share-based payments expense	780	461
Defined contribution superannuation expense	3,942	3,403
Total	36,280	28,356

(d) Depreciation and amortisation expense

	2026	2025
Amortisation on leased assets	1,508	1,268
Amortisation of intangible assets	17,474	9,776
Amortisation of TLC costs capitalised	1,500	1,500
Depreciation expense of property, plant and equipment	700	646
Total	21,182	13,190

(e) Other expenses

	2026	2025
Insurance costs	1,929	1,780
Postage costs	2,173	1,829
Taxes and duties	1,374	1,380
Office expenses	1,355	755
Bank charges	1,113	585
Corporate expenses	945	887
License and compliance expenses	654	749
Car resale costs	8,368	-
Other expenses	2,812	2,711
Total	20,723	10,676

(f) Finance income and costs

	2026	2025
Finance income		
Interest income	1,551	2,392
	1,551	2,392
Finance costs		
Interest and finance expense on borrowings	(4,173)	(54)
Interest and finance expense on lease liabilities	(771)	(144)
Interest on contingent consideration on acquisition	(942)	-
Other costs of finance	(385)	(401)
	(6,271)	(599)
Net finance (cost) / income	(4,720)	1,793

Note 3. Other income and expense items (continued)

(g) Recognition and measurement

Interest income

Interest income is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. The effective interest method uses the effective interest rate which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial asset.

Note 4. Income tax

(a) Current tax

	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Income tax expense		
Current tax	15,512	15,474
Deferred tax	(4,059)	539
Adjustment of current tax of prior years	61	(895)
Current tax relating to overseas operations	4,552	2,001
Aggregate income tax expense	16,066	17,119
Deferred tax included in income tax expense comprises:		
(Increase) / decrease in deferred tax assets	(424)	539
Decrease in deferred tax liabilities	(3,635)	-
Deferred tax	(4,059)	539

Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense and tax at the statutory rate	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Profit before income tax expense	50,640	57,294
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 30%	15,192	17,188
Difference in overseas tax rates	(461)	(312)
Share options expensed during year	234	138
R&D tax credit	(1,030)	(873)
Other	2,131	978
Income tax expense	16,066	17,119

Note 4. Income tax (continued)

(b) Deferred tax

	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Deferred tax asset		
Deferred tax asset comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Amounts recognised in profit or loss:		
Property, plant and equipment	-	1
Accruals	279	155
Provision	1,002	793
Other	735	643
Deferred tax asset	2,016	1,592
Movements:		
Opening balance	1,592	2,131
Credited / (charged) to profit or loss	424	(539)
Closing balance	2,016	1,592
Net deferred tax asset		
Gross deferred tax asset balance	2,016	1,592
Set off	(2,016)	(1,592)
Net deferred tax asset closing balance	-	-
Deferred tax liability		
Deferred tax liability comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Amounts recognised in profit or loss:		
Intangible assets	2,175	3,701
Other	22,820	4,666
Deferred tax liability	24,995	8,367
Movements:		
Opening balance	8,367	8,008
Credited to profit or loss	(3,635)	-
Foreign exchange differences	(2,141)	359
Recognised on acquisition (Note 23)	22,404	
Closing balance	24,995	8,367
Net deferred tax liability		
Gross deferred tax liability balance	24,995	8,367
Set off	(2,016)	(1,592)
Net deferred tax liability closing balance	22,979	6,775

Note 4. Income tax (continued)

(c) Current tax balances

	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Current tax asset		
Current tax asset	2,057	512
Current tax liability		
Current tax liability	661	1,003

(d) Recognition and measurement

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on that period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction, adjusted by the changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and the adjustment recognised for prior periods, where applicable.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to be applied when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted, except for:

When the deferred income tax asset or liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor taxable profits; or

When the taxable temporary difference is associated with interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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.

The carrying amount of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. Deferred tax assets recognised are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that future taxable profits will be available for the carrying amount to be recovered. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that there are future taxable profits available to recover the asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities; and they relate to the same taxable authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend to settle simultaneously.

Jumbo Interactive Limited (the 'head entity') and its wholly-owned Australian subsidiaries are part of a income tax consolidated group under the tax consolidation regime since 1 July 2006. The head entity and each subsidiary in the tax consolidated group have entered into a tax funding agreement (TFA) and tax sharing deed (TSD) with the head entity. Under the terms of the TFA, Jumbo Interactive Limited and each of the entities in the tax consolidation group have agreed to pay (or receive) a tax equivalent payment to (or from) the head entity, based on the current tax liability or current tax asset of the entity.

Note 5. Earnings per share (EPS)

	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Profit after income tax attributable to the members of Jumbo Interactive Limited	34,574	40,175
	Number	**Number**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic EPS	63,052,917	62,623,196
Adjustments for calculation of diluted EPS:		
- Rights over ordinary shares	210,251	248,798
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted EPS	63,263,168	62,871,994
	Cents	**Cents**
Basic earnings per share	54.83	64.15
Diluted earnings per share	54.65	63.90

All outstanding performance rights were included in the number of weighted average number of ordinary shares used to calculate diluted earnings per share because they are currently 'in-the-money'.

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the members of Jumbo Interactive Limited, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

In this section

Operating assets and liabilities provides information about the working capital of the Group and major balance sheet items, including the accounting policies, judgements and estimates relevant to understanding these items.

OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Note 6. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	48,076	79,886
Included in the above balance:		
General account balances	35,950	65,542
Online lottery customer account balances (note 13)	12,126	14,344
Total	48,076	79,886

Online lottery customer account balances represent deposits and prize winnings held for payment to customers on demand. The balance as at 30 June 2026 include $1,243,000 deposits paid by the online lottery customers but not yet received into bank account at year end date (30 June 2025: $1,399,000).

(a) Recognition and measurement

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Note 6. Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

(b) Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Profit after Income Tax

	Consolidated	
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Profit for the year after income tax	34,574	40,175
Non-cash flows		
Amortisation	20,482	12,544
Depreciation	700	646
Share option expense	780	461
Loss/(gain) on asset disposal	3	(2)
Gain on lease modification	(6)	-
Interest received on financial assets held as investments	-	(233)
Non-cash interest expense	113	-
Interest on contingent consideration on acquisition	942	-
Net foreign exchange effects - loss/(gain)	1,546	(289)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of the effects of purchase and disposal of subsidiaries		
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables[1]	1,088	(36)
(Increase)/decrease in other receivables[1]	(2,199)	364
(Increase)/decrease in inventories[1]	(836)	74
(Decrease)/increase in trade payables[1]	(2,410)	4,394
Increase/(decrease) in other payables[1]	3,053	(7,208)
Increase/(decrease) in employee benefits	163	(403)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	101	(114)
(Decrease)/increase in deferred tax liabilities[1]	(6,199)	898
Decrease in provision for income tax[1]	(824)	(2,495)
Cash flow from operations	51,071	48,776

[1]The movements exclude opening balances of trade and other receivables, inventory, trade and other payables and tax related balances that were acquired by the Group in October 2025 as part of Dream Giveaways business acquisitions (note 23).

Note 7. Trade and other receivables

	Consolidated	
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Current assets		
Trade receivables	3,897	4,633
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	-	(25)
	3,897	4,608
Prepayments	3,596	1,867
Contract asset on prize draws (note 2(b))	1,054	-
Other receivables	139	461
	4,789	2,328
Total	8,686	6,936

(a) Recognition and measurement

Trade receivables are recognised at original invoice amounts less an allowance for uncollectible amounts and generally have repayment terms ranging from 7 to 31 days.

The Group has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses prescribed by AASB 9, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. Refer note 22 'Financial risk management' for details.

Note 8. Inventories

	Consolidated	
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Prize cars	16,032	-
Other prize items	185	-
Other	-	15
Total	16,217	15

(a) Recognition and measurement

The Group operates prize draw competitions where participants purchase tickets for a chance to win non-cash prizes (such as vehicles, luxury goods, or other physical items). These prizes are usually purchased in advance and held until awarded to competition winners.

Note 8. Inventories (continued)

(a) Recognition and measurement (continued)

Non-cash prizes are recognised as inventory at cost when purchased, in accordance with *AASB 102 - Inventories*.
Cost comprises the purchase price and any directly attributable costs necessary to bring the prize to its present location and condition (such as delivery costs, insurance, or customisation costs). Prize inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value at each reporting date. The inventory is derecognised when it is delivered to the winner, at which point the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred, concurrent with the derecognition of the related liability.

When car prizes are subsequently sold (because the winner selected cash alternative) any proceeds from sale are recognised as "income from car sales" and carrying value of the prize inventory is recognised as "car resale costs" in other expenses in profit and loss.

Note 9. Property, plant and equipment

	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Non-current assets		
Leasehold improvements - at cost	3,440	3,215
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(523)	(183)
	2,917	3,032
Plant and equipment - at cost	3,223	2,234
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,156)	(1,796)
	1,067	438
Total	3,984	3,470

(a) Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Consolidated	**Leasehold improvements $'000**	**Plant and equipment $'000**	**Total $'000**
Balance at 1 July 2024	359	278	637
Additions	3,076	397	3,473
Disposals	-	(1)	(1)
Exchange differences	-	7	7
Depreciation expense	(403)	(243)	(646)
Balance at 30 June 2025	3,032	438	3,470
Additions through acquisitions (note 23)	84	346	430
Additions	149	682	831
Disposals	-	(8)	(8)
Exchange differences	(8)	(31)	(39)
Depreciation expense	(340)	(360)	(700)
Balance at 30 June 2026	2,917	1,067	3,984

Note 9. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(b) Recognition and measurement

Initial recognition and measurement

Plant, property and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, less depreciation and impairment.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated or amortised from the date of acquisition, or, in respect of internally generated assets, from the time an asset is held ready for use.

Subsequent costs

Improvements to leasehold property are recognised as a separate asset.

All repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit or loss during the reporting period in which they occur.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over their expected useful lives as follows:

Leasehold improvements[1]	5 -10 years
Plant and equipment	2-5 years

[1]The leasehold improvements depreciation is based on a shorter of a lease term and their expected useful lives.

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date. An asset's carrying amount is written down to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying value is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Leasehold improvements are amortised over the shorter of either the unexpired term of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvements.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the Group. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss in the year that the item is derecognised.

Note 10. Intangible assets

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Goodwill - at cost	92,089	33,307
Less: Impairment	-	-
	92,089	33,307
Website development - at cost	74,602	67,495
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(58,514)	(52,558)
	16,088	14,937
Customer contracts and relationships - at cost	106,895	27,528
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(16,694)	(8,775)
	90,201	18,753
Software - at cost	9,153	2,990
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(3,790)	(2,101)
	5,363	889
Trademarks - at cost	22,873	-
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(802)	-
	22,071	-
Domain names - at cost	849	841
Less: Impairment	-	-
	849	841
Other	348	346
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(122)	(61)
	226	285
Total	226,887	69,012

Note 10. Intangible assets (continued)

(a) Significant judgements and estimates

Impairment assessment of goodwill and domain names

A key judgement by management with regards to the (i) Lottery Retailing Cash Generating Unit (**CGU**) is that the reseller agreements with The Lottery Corporation will continue; (ii) Software-as-a-Service CGU is that software licence agreements with customers will continue; (iii) Managed Services CGU is that the lottery management agreements with customers will continue; and (iv) Dream Giveaways CGU is that future business growth will be in line or exceeding the forecasted performance used in value-in-use calculations. The key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations are discussed further in note 10(d). Goodwill and domain names are tested for impairment half yearly.

Impairment assessment of other intangible assets

The Group considers half yearly whether there have been any indicators of impairment and then tests whether non-current assets have incurred any impairment in accordance with the accounting policy.

Estimated useful life of website development costs

Management estimates the useful life of intangible assets-website development costs based on the expected period of time over which economic benefits from the use of the asset will be derived. Management reviews useful life assumptions on an annual basis having given consideration to variables including historical and forecast usage rates, technological advancements and changes in legal and economic conditions.

The amortisation period relating to the website developments costs is five years.

Estimated useful life of customer contracts and relationships

Management estimates the useful life of intangible assets-customer contracts and relationships based on the expected period of time over which economic benefits from the use of the asset will be derived. Management reviews useful life assumptions on an annual basis having given consideration to variables including any changes in customer contract terms and conditions, customer net attrition, and changes in legal and economic conditions.

The amortisation period relating to customer contracts and relationships on acquisition of Stride and StarVale businesses is estimated of 10 years. For the customer relationships that were acquired as part of Dream Giveaways businesses amortisation period is ranging between 5 and 10 years (see note 23 for the details).

Estimated useful life of trademarks

Trademarks acquired as part of a business combination are recognised separately from goodwill and measured at fair value at the acquisition date in accordance with *AASB 3 Business Combinations*. Following initial recognition, trademarks are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. The Group assesses trademarks as having finite useful lives. In determining the useful life of trademarks, the Group considered factors including:

- The expected usage of the trademark by the Group
- Typical prize draw life cycles and market research information for similar trademarks
- Technical, technological, or commercial obsolescence
- The stability of the industry, regulatory environment and changes in market demand
- Expected actions by competitors or potential competitors
- The period of control over the trademark and legal or similar limits on its use
- Whether the useful life is dependent on the useful life of other assets

Based on this assessment, trademarks are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life of 20 years. The amortisation period of 20 years reflects management's estimate of the period over which the Group expects to derive economic benefits from the trademarks, considering the nature of the Dream Giveaways businesses, brand longevity, and market positioning (see note 23 for the details).

Note 10. Intangible assets (continued)

(b) Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Consolidated 2026	Goodwill $'000	Website development costs $'000	Customer contracts and relationships $'000	Software $'000	Trademarks $'000	Domain names $'000	Other $'000	Total $'000
Balance at 1 July 2025	33,307	14,937	18,753	889	-	841	285	69,012
Additions through acquisitions (note 23)	64,225	-	87,195	6,843	24,369	8	-	182,640
Additions internally generated	-	7,126	-	-	-	-	3	7,129
Amortisation expense	-	(5,957)	(8,765)	(1,883)	(807)	-	(62)	(17,474)
Effects of movements in foreign exchange	(5,443)	(18)	(6,982)	(486)	(1,491)	-	-	(14,420)
Balance at 30 June 2026	92,089	16,088	90,201	5,363	22,071	849	226	226,887
Consolidated 2025								
Balance at 1 July 2024	30,957	15,245	20,014	1,176	-	869	24	68,285
Additions internally generated	-	6,370	-	-	-	60	298	6,728
Reclassification in intangible assets	-	-	-	88	-	(88)	-	-
Amortisation expense	-	(6,678)	(2,626)	(435)	-	-	(37)	(9,776)
Effects of movements in foreign exchange	2,350	-	1,365	60	-	-	-	3,775
Balance at 30 June 2025	33,307	14,937	18,753	889	-	841	285	69,012

(c) Recognition and measurement

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired. Goodwill is not amortised but is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill acquired is allocated to each of the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the combination's synergies. Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the goodwill relates. Impairment losses on goodwill cannot be reversed.

Website Development Costs

Expenditure during the research phase of a project is recognised as an expense when incurred. Development costs are capitalised only when the Group can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use; ability to use the intangible asset; how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits; the availability of

Note 10. Intangible assets (continued)

(c) Recognition and measurement (continued)

adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the intangible asset; and ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development. Development costs have a finite life and are amortised on a straight-line basis matched to the future economic benefits over the useful life of the project of five years. This is included as part of the carrying amount of SaaS CGU.

Customer contracts and relationships

Customer contracts and relationships acquired in a business combination are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of between 5 and 10 years.

The Reseller Agreements, which were extended for a further 10 years in August 2020 for $15,000,000. This is included as part of the carrying amount of the relevant CGU.

Software

Significant costs associated with software are deferred and amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 5 years. This is included as part of the carrying amount of the relevant CGU.

Domain Names

Acquired domain names are stated at cost and are considered to have indefinite useful lives and are not amortised. The useful life is assessed annually to determine whether events or circumstances continue to support an indefinite useful life assessment. The carrying value of domain names is tested semi-annually at each reporting date for impairment.

Domain names have an indefinite useful life because:

- there is no time limit on the expected usage of the domain names;
- licence renewal is automatic on payment of the renewal fee without satisfaction of further renewal conditions;
- the cost is not significant when compared with future economic benefits expected to flow from renewal. As such, the useful life can include the renewal period; and
- since there is no limit on the number of times the licence can be renewed this leads to the assessment of "indefinite" useful life.

This assessment has been based on:

- technical, technological, commercial and other types of obsolescence;
- the stability of the industry in which the asset operates and changes in the market demand for the products and/or services output from the asset;
- the level of maintenance expenditure required to obtain the expected future economic benefits from the asset and the entity's ability and intention to reach such a level; and
- the period of control over the asset and legal or similar limits on the use of the asset.

Acquired trademarks

Trademarks acquired are initially recognised at cost and are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. These costs are amortised to profit or loss using the straight-line method over 20 years, which is the shorter of their estimated useful lives and periods of contractual rights.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets are tested for impairment at the end of each reporting period or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recovered. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for

Note 10. Intangible assets (continued)

(c) Recognition and measurement (continued)

which there are separately identifiable cash flows which are largely independent of the cash flows from other assets or groups of assets.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use. In assessing value-in-use, the estimated cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects market assessments of the time value of money and the specific risks of the asset.

Impairment losses are recognised in the profit or loss. Non-financial assets other than goodwill that incur impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of impairment at each reporting period.

(d) Goodwill and Indefinite Life Intangibles allocated to CGUs

	Goodwill		Domain Names		Total	
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Lottery Retailing	2,831	2,831	-	-	2,831	2,831
SaaS	-	-	841	841	841	841
Managed services – UK[1]	23,045	25,083	-	-	23,045	25,083
Managed services – Canada[2]	4,934	5,393	-	-	4,934	5,393
Dream Giveaways - UK	16,516	-	-	-	16,516	-
Dream Giveaways - US	44,763	-	8	-	44,771	-
Total	92,089	33,307	849	841	92,938	34,148

[1] Includes Gatherwell and StarVale operations combined into one CGU.
[2] Includes Stride operations.

Lottery Retailing

Goodwill has been allocated to the Lottery Retailing CGU which is an operating segment.

The value in use calculations performed for all cash generating units use cash flow projections based on actual operating results, the Board approved budget for FY27, and forecasts drawn from FY28 to FY31 which are based on management's estimates of underlying economic conditions, past financial results, and other factors anticipated to impact the cash generating units' performance.

The terminal value of all CGU's, except for Dream Giveaways US, has been forecasted using a nominal growth rate of 2% (2025: 2%). The terminal value of Dream Giveaways US has been forecasted using a nominal growth rate of 2.5%. The growth rate used in these projections does not exceed the historical growth rate of the relevant CGU.

Key assumptions used for value-in-use calculation of the Lottery Retailing CGU are as follows:

	2026	2025
Discount rate	17.5%	17.5%
Terminal value growth rate	2.0%	2.0%
TLC reseller agreements continue beyond current agreement periods		

The discount rate used is a pre-tax calculated weighted average cost of capital based on the capital asset pricing model and is specific to the relevant segment in which the unit operates. Management determined projections based on past performance and its expectations for the future. The growth rate used is consistent with those used in industry reports.

The estimated recoverable amount of the CGU significantly exceeded the carrying amount at 30 June 2026. Sensitivity analyses performed indicate a reasonably possible change in any of the key assumptions for the Lottery Retailing CGUs would not result in impairment.

Note 10. Intangible assets (continued)

(d) Goodwill and Indefinite Life Intangibles allocated to CGUs (continued)

Software-as-a-Service

Domain names have been allocated to the Software-as-a-Service CGU which is an operating segment.

The recoverable amount of the CGU is based on a value-in-use calculation using a discounted cash flow model based on a one year (FY27) budget projection less an allocation of corporate expenses, approved by the Board and extrapolated over a five-year period using a steady rate, together with a terminal value. The growth rate used in these projections does not exceed the historical growth rate of the relevant CGU. Key assumptions used for value-in-use calculation of the SaaS CGU are as follows:

	2026	2025
Discount rate	17.5%	17.5%
Terminal value growth rate	2%	2%
Software license agreements continue beyond current agreement periods		
Annual capital expenditure, $	6,399,000	6,795,000

The discount rate used is a pre-tax calculated weighted average cost of capital based on the capital asset pricing model and is specific to the relevant segment in which the unit operates. Management determined projections based on past performance and its expectations for the future. The growth rate used is consistent with the Lottery Retailing CGU, which contributes ~75% of SaaS revenue.

The estimated recoverable amount of the CGU significantly exceeded the carrying amount as at 30 June 2026. Sensitivity analyses performed indicate a reasonably possible change in any of the key assumptions for the Software-as-a-Service CGUs would not result in impairment.

Should the customer contracts (which are included as part of the carrying amount) be cancelled or not be extended for further periods when they expire, an impairment loss would be recognised up to the maximum carrying value of $11,380,000 (2025: $19,732,000).

Managed Services

The Managed Services is comprised of two CGUs – Managed Services UK (Gatherwell and StarVale) and Managed Services Canada (Stride).

(i) Managed Services United Kingdom

After the final settlement of StarVale acquisition in September 2024 and completion of its full integration into the UK operations, StarVale and Gatherwell businesses have been combined into one Cash Generating Unit – UK Managed Services in FY25.

Goodwill allocated to the Managed Services United Kingdom includes goodwill on acquisition of Gatherwell and StarVale businesses.

The recoverable amount of the CGU is based on a value-in-use calculation using a discounted cash flow model based on a one-year (FY27) budget projection less an allocation of corporate expenses, approved by the Board and extrapolated over a five-year period using a steady rate, together with a terminal value. The growth rate used in these projections does not exceed the historical growth rate of the relevant CGU.

Note 10. Intangible assets (continued)

(d) Goodwill and Indefinite Life Intangibles allocated to CGUs (continued)

Key assumptions used for value-in-use calculation of the Managed Services - UK CGU are as follows:

	2026	2025
Discount rate	19.3%	19.3%
Terminal value growth rate	2.0%	2.0%
Lottery management agreements continue beyond current agreement periods		

The discount rate used is a pre-tax calculated weighted average cost of capital based on the capital asset pricing model and is specific to the relevant segment in which the unit operates. Management determined projections based on past performance and its expectations for the future. The growth rate used is consistent with those used in industry reports.

The estimated recoverable amount of the CGU significantly exceeded the carrying amount at 30 June 2026.

Management notes that there is not a reasonably possible change in key assumptions that could cause the carrying amount to exceed the recoverable amount for this CGU. The following table shows the amount by which two key assumptions would both need to change jointly for the estimated recoverable amount to equal the carrying amount.

Change required for carrying amount to equal recoverable amount

	2026	2025
Discount rate	12.76ppt	6.96ppt
Terminal value growth rate	(2.00%)	(2.00%)

(ii) Managed Services Canada

Goodwill has been allocated to the Managed Services Canada CGU.

The recoverable amount of the CGU is based on a value-in-use calculation using a discounted cash flow model based on a one-year (FY27) budget approved by the Board and extrapolated over a five-year period using a steady rate, together with a terminal value. The growth rate used in these projections does not exceed the historical growth rate of the relevant CGU.

Key assumptions used for value-in-use calculation of the Managed Services – Canada CGU are as follows:

	2026	2025
Discount rate	16.1%	16.1%
Terminal value growth rate	2.0%	2.0%
Lottery management agreements continue beyond current agreement periods		

The discount rate used is a pre-tax calculated weighted average cost of capital based on the capital asset pricing model and is specific to the relevant segment in which the unit operates. Management determined projections based on past performance and its expectations for the future. The growth rate used is consistent with those used in industry reports.

The estimated recoverable amount of the CGU exceeded the carrying amount at 30 June 2026. Management notes that there is not a reasonably possible change in key assumptions that could cause the carrying amount to exceed the recoverable amount for this CGU. The following table shows the amount by which two key assumptions would both need to change jointly for the estimated recoverable amount to equal the carrying amount.

Change required for carrying amount to equal recoverable amount

	2026	2025
Discount rate	21.29ppt	12.50ppt
Terminal value growth rate	(2.00%)	(2.00%)

Note 10. Intangible assets (continued)

(d) Goodwill and Indefinite Life Intangibles allocated to CGUs (continued)

Dream Giveaways

The Dream Giveaways is comprised of two CGUs – Dream Giveaways UK and Dream Giveaways US, both businesses acquired by the Group in October 2025 (refer note 23 for the details).

The recoverable amount of each CGU is based on a value-in-use calculation using a discounted cash flow model based on a one-year (FY27) budget approved by the Board and extrapolated over a five-year period using a steady rate, together with a terminal value. The growth rate used in these projections does not exceed the historical growth rate of the relevant CGU.

The discount rate used for each CGU is a pre-tax calculated weighted average cost of capital based on the capital asset pricing model and is specific to the relevant segment in which the unit operates. Management determined projections based on past performance and its expectations for the future. The growth rate used for Dream Giveaways businesses is consistent with those used in industry reports.

(i) Dream Giveaways - UK

Key assumptions used for value-in-use calculation of the Dream Giveaways - UK CGU are as follows:

	2026	2025
Discount rate	22.8%	-
Terminal value growth rate	2.0%	-
Business growth will be in line or exceeding the forecasted performance		

The estimated recoverable value of the Dream Giveaways - UK CGU remains in line with its carrying value as expected given the recent purchase of this business in an arm's length transaction. Management has identified that a reasonably possible change in two key assumptions could cause the carrying amount to exceed the recoverable amount. The following table shows the amount by which these two assumptions would both need to change jointly for the estimated recoverable amount to equal the carrying amount.

Change required for carrying amount to equal recoverable amount	2026	2025
Discount rate	11.47ppt	-
Terminal value growth rate	(2.00%)	-

(ii) Dream Giveaways - US

Key assumptions used for value-in-use calculation of the Dream Giveaways - US CGU are as follows:

	2026	2025
Discount rate	27.6%	-
Terminal value growth rate	2.5%	-
Business growth will be in line or exceeding the forecasted performance		

The estimated recoverable value of the Dream Giveaways - US CGU remains in line with its carrying value as expected given the recent purchase of this business in an arm's length transaction. Management has identified that a reasonably possible change in two key assumptions could cause the carrying amount to exceed the recoverable amount.

The following table shows the amount by which these two assumptions would both need to change jointly for the estimated recoverable amount to equal the carrying amount.

Change required for carrying amount to equal recoverable amount	2026	2025
Discount rate	6.16ppt	-
Terminal value growth rate	(2.50%)	-

Note 11. Right-of-use assets

	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Non-current assets		
Land and buildings - right-of-use	15,668	12,828
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,275)	(841)
	13,393	11,987
Plant and equipment - right-of-use	37	37
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(13)	(1)
	24	36
Motor Vehicles - right-of-use	204	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(18)	-
	186	-
Total	13,603	12,023

The Group leases land and buildings for its offices under agreements of between three to ten years with, in some cases, options to extend which have been included in the lease liability where the options are expected to be exercised. The leases have various escalation clauses. On renewal, the terms of the leases are renegotiated. The Group also leases plant and equipment and motor vehicles under agreements of three to five years.

For impairment testing, the right-of-use assets have been allocated to the Lottery Retailing and SaaS CGUs based on the headcount assigned to each operating segment. Refer to note 10 'Intangible assets' for further information on the impairment testing, key assumptions and sensitivity analysis.

(a) Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Consolidated	**Land and buildings** $'000	**Plant and equipment** $'000	**Motor vehicles** $'000	**Total** $'000
Balance at 1 July 2024	2,194	20	-	2,214
Additions[1]	11,053	37	-	11,090
Disposals	(51)	-	-	(51)
Depreciation expense	(1,247)	(21)	-	(1,268)
Effects of movements in foreign exchange	38	-	-	38
Balance at 30 June 2025	11,987	36	-	12,023
Additions through acquisitions (note 23)	3,113	-	-	3,113
Additions	529	-	207	736
Disposals	(300)	-	-	(300)
Depreciation expense	(1,674)	(12)	(19)	(1705)
Effects of movements in foreign exchange	(262)	-	(2)	(264)
Balance at 30 June 2026	13,393	24	186	13,603

[1] In June 2025 Group commenced a 10-year lease agreement for the head office.

Note 11. Right-of-use assets (continued)

(b) Recognition and measurement

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the Group expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The Group has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

Note 12. Other non-current assets

	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Non-current assets		
The Lottery Corporation extension fee	15,000	15,000
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(8,875)	(7,375)
Total	6,125	7,625

An extension fee was payable when the 10-year Reseller Agreements were executed on 25 August 2020. The extension fee is capitalised as the Reseller Agreements will deliver future economic benefits and these benefits can be reliably measured. The extension fee has a finite life and is amortised on a straight-line basis matched to the economic benefits over the useful life of the Reseller Agreements of 10 years and is also tested for impairment indicators.

Note 13. Trade and other payables

	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Trade creditors	6,080	7,497
GST Payable	2,267	1,814
Sundry creditors and accrued expenses	12,330	7,654
Employee benefits	2,682	1,851
Deferred revenue (note 2(b))	8,168	922
Financial liability for prize draws (note 2(b))	5,440	-
Customer funds payable (note 6)	12,126	14,344
Total	49,093	34,082

Note 13. Trade and other payables (continued)

(a) Recognition and measurement

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and have 7 to 31 day payment terms.

Employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are recognised in other liabilities in respect of employees' services rendered up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Liabilities for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when leave is taken and measured at the actual rates paid or payable.

Superannuation

Employees have defined contribution superannuation funds. Contributions are recognised as an expense as they become payable. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated before the retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognises termination benefits as an expense and a liability on the earlier of when the Group:

- can no longer withdraw the offer and the benefits; and
- recognises costs for restructuring under *AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets* and which involves the payment of termination benefits.

Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

Note 14. Employee benefits

	Consolidated	
	2026	**2025**
	$'000	**$'000**
Current liabilities		
Long service leave	1,074	911
Non-current liabilities		
Long service leave	301	221

Note 14. Employee benefits (continued)

(a) Recognition and measurement

Long service leave

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

Note 15. Provisions

	Consolidated	
	2026	**2025**
	$'000	**$'000**
Non-current liabilities		
Lease make good	470	449

The lease make good provision represents the present value of the estimated costs to make good the premises leased by the Group at the end of the respective lease terms.

(a) Movements in provisions

Movements in each class of provision during the current financial year, other than employee benefits, are set out below:

	Make good	**Other**	**Total**
2026	$'000	$'000	$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2025	449	-	449
Additional provisions recognised	-	-	-
Payments	-	-	-
Unwinding of interest	21	-	21
Carrying amount at 30 June 2026	470	-	470
2025			
Carrying amount at 1 July 2024	300	263	563
Additional provisions recognised	447	-	447
Payments	(300)	(263)	(563)
Unwinding of interest	2	-	2
Carrying amount at 30 June 2025	449	-	449

Note 15. Provisions (continued)

(b) Recognition and measurement

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Note 16. Lease liabilities

	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Current liabilities		
Lease liability	1,516	1,047
Non-current liabilities		
Lease liability	15,092	13,624
Future lease payments		
Future lease payments are due as follows:		
Not later than one year	2,257	1,724
Later than one and not later than five years	9,495	6,996
Later than five years	8,454	9,627
Total	20,206	18,347

(a) Recognition and measurement

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

Except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets, right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position. Straight-line operating lease expense recognition is replaced with a depreciation charge for the right-of-use assets (included in operating costs) and an interest expense on the recognised lease liabilities (included in finance costs). For classification within the Statement of Cash Flows, the interest portion is disclosed in operating activities and the principal portion of the lease payments are separately disclosed in financing activities.

CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

In this section

Capital and financial risk management provides information about the capital management practices of the Group and shareholder returns for the year, discusses the Group's exposure to various financial risks, explains how these affect the Group's financial position and performance and what the Group does to manage these risks.

CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Note 17. Capital risk management

	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Total borrowings[1]	95,178	14,671
Total cash and cash equivalents - general account balances (note 6)	35,950	65,542
Net debt / (asset)	59,228	(50,871)
Total equity	133,715	121,698
Total capital	192,943	121,698
Gearing ratio	**31%**	**0%**

[1] Includes: bank loans drawn at the year-end (excluding bank guarantees and commercial credit cards); and lease liability balances.

The Group's objective is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and sustain future development of the business.

The Group monitors its capital structure by reference to its capital management framework and strategy.

The gearing ratio is calculated as total net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents (up to a minimum of zero). Total capital is net debt plus total equity.

The Group's approach to capital management remained consistent throughout the year ended 30 June 2026. Capital management activities focused on the timely settlement of external obligations and maintaining compliance with all applicable debt covenants. Following the substantial debt drawn to fund the Dream Giveaways acquisitions (note 23), the Group revised its dividend policy to preserve sufficient liquidity for debt repayment. Under the revised policy, the dividend payout ratio has been set within a range of 30% to 50% of statutory net profit after tax (NPAT). The Group will also continue its on-market share buy-back originally announced on 26 August 2022.

Note 18. Dividends

(a) Ordinary shares

	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Final fully franked ordinary dividend of 30.5 cents (2025: 27.5 cents) per ordinary share franked at the tax rate of 30% (2025: 30%)	19,017	17,296
Interim fully franked ordinary dividend of 12.0 cents (2025: 24.0 cents) per ordinary share franked at the tax rate of 30% (2025: 30%)	7,600	15,024
Total dividends paid or provided for in cash	26,617	32,320

(b) Dividends not recognised at the end of the reporting period

	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Since year end, the Directors have recommended the payment of a final 2026 fully franked ordinary dividend of 15.0 (2025: 30.5) cents per share franked at the rate of 30% (2025: 30%). The aggregate amount of the proposed dividend expected to be paid on 17 September 2026 (2025: 16 September 2025), but not recognised as a liability at year end, is:	9,503	19,017

(c) Franked dividends

	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
The franked portions of dividends paid and recommended after 30 June 2026 will be franked out of existing franking credits or out of franking credits arising from the payment of income tax in the year ending 30 June 2026. Franking credits available for subsequent financial years based on a tax rate of 30% (2025: 30%).	30,991	27,038

The above amounts represent the balance of the franking account as at the end of the financial year, adjusted for:

- franking credits that will arise from the payment of the amount of the provision for income tax at the reporting date
- franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the reporting date

The impact on the franking account of the dividends paid and recommended by the Directors since the end of the reporting period but not recognised as a liability at the reporting date, will be a reduction in the franking account of $4,072,000 (2025: $8,150,000).

(d) Recognition and measurement

Dividends are recognised when declared during the financial year and no longer at the discretion of the Company.

Note 19. Issued capital

	Consolidated 2026 Shares	2025 Shares	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Ordinary shares - fully paid	63,351,538	62,351,670	81,082	71,386

(a) Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	Date	Shares	$'000
Balance	1 July 2024	62,968,330	79,231
On-market share buy-back	1 July 2024 - 30 June 2025	(646,409)	(7,845)
Share issue (in escrow)	30 June 2025	29,749	-
Balance	30 June 2025	62,351,670	71,386
On-market share buy-back	1 July 2025 - 30 June 2026	(38,641)	(436)
Share issue on acquisition of DCG UK (note 23)	14 October 2025	1,012,161	10,132
Share issue on performance rights exercised	1 July 2025 - 30 June 2026	4,339	-
Share issue (STI25 in escrow)	30 June 2026	22,009	-
Balance	30 June 2026	63,351,538	81,082

Issued capital represents the amount of consideration received for securities issued or paid for securities bought back by the Company.

Costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are deducted from the consideration received, net of income taxes. On various dates during the period, the share buy-back was completed on-market.

(b) Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

(c) Equity rights

Details of the employee Equity Rights Plan, including details of rights and options issued, exercised and lapsed during the financial year and rights and options outstanding at the end of the financial year are set out in the Remuneration Report and note 29 'Share-based payments'.

(d) Recognition and measurement

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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

Note 20. Reserves

	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Foreign currency reserve	2,582	8,998
Share-based payments reserve	8,989	8,209
Available-for-sale financial asset reserve	(2,302)	(2,302)
Total	9,269	14,905

(a) Foreign currency reserve

The reserve is used to recognise exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations to Australian dollars. It is also used to recognise gains and losses on hedges of the net investments in foreign operations.

(b) Share-based payments reserve

The share-based payments reserve records items recognised as expenses on the fair value of share-based remuneration provided to employees. This reserve can be reclassified as retained earnings if options lapse.

(c) Profits appropriation reserve

The profits appropriation reserve records accumulated profits available for distribution at the Directors' discretion. In June 2010, there was a change in the test for payment of dividends from a 'profit test' to 'solvency test' (*s254T Corporations Act 2001*), and the profits appropriation reserve was established to ensure the accumulated losses up until then were 'ring-fenced' and that future profits were available for distribution, in particular for dividend payments (see note 25).

Note 21. Borrowings

(a) Facilities with Banks

	Consolidated 2026 $'000	Consolidated 2025 $'000
Total facilities		
Commercial credit cards	300	300
Bank loans	120,000	50,000
Bank guarantees	5,000	5,000
Total	125,300	55,300
Drawn down at the reporting date		
Commercial credit cards	129	93
Bank loans	78,570	-
Bank guarantees	4,055	4,485
Total	82,754	4,578
Undrawn at the reporting date		
Commercial credit cards	171	207
Bank loans	41,430	50,000
Bank guarantees	945	515
Total	42,546	50,722

Note 21. Borrowings (continued)

(a) Facilities with banks (continued)

The facilities are provided by Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited subject to general and specific terms and conditions being set and met periodically.

The bank loan facility is subject to standard commercial terms and conditions, including loan covenants.

During the year ended 30 June 2026, the facility was increased to $120 million. The facility has a three-year term, with repayment due at maturity in October 2028. Interest on drawn amounts is charged at variable rates based on the applicable benchmark rate plus a margin.

The facilities are available for general working capital purposes and to support the Group's ongoing operations and were renewed during the period.

Loan covenants

Under the terms of the major bank loan facility Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited, the Group is required to comply with the following financial covenants on any date in respect of each 12-month period ending on that date:

the Net Leverage Ratio must not exceed 3:1; and

the Interest Cover Ratio is not less than 2:1.

The financial covenants must be tested at the end of each annual and half-year reporting period. The Group has complied with these covenants throughout the year ended 30 June 2026.

(b) Assets pledged as security

The bank facilities are secured by a fixed and floating charge over all the Australian assets of the Group.

(c) Defaults and breaches

There have been no defaults or breaches during the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

Note 22. Financial risk management

The Group has exposure to a variety of financial risks including market risk (foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

Financial risk management is performed by a central treasury function on behalf of the Group under the Treasury Policy approved by the Board annually. Speculative activities are strictly prohibited. Compliance with the Treasury Policy is monitored on an ongoing basis through regular reporting to the Board. There is a risk that any future economic downturn could reduce disposable income and consequently may impact customer spending levels.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that adverse movements in foreign exchange and interest rates will affect the Group's financial performance or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The Group measures market risk using cash flow at risk. The objective of risk management is to manage the market risks inherent in the business to protect profitability and return on assets.

(i) Foreign exchange risk

Exposure to foreign exchange risk

Foreign currency risk can only arise on financial instruments that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency in which they are measured. Translation-related risks are therefore not included in the assessment of the Group's exposure to

Note 22. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

currency risks. Translation exposures arise from financial and non-financial items held by an entity (e.g. a subsidiary or parent Company) with a functional currency different from the Group's presentation currency.

Risk management

The Group's treasury function monitors the Group's exposure regularly and utilise the spot market to buy and sell specified amounts of foreign currency to manage translation-related risk. Transactional risks are managed predominantly within the Group's pricing policies through the regular review of prices in foreign currency.

Sensitivity on foreign exchange risk

Group's entities largely operate in their functional currencies Australia Dollar (AUD), Great British Pound (GBP), Canadian Dollar (CAD), United States Dollar (USD) or Fiji Dollar (FJD). None of the entities within the Group had material balances at the year ended 30 June 2026 or transactions incurred during this year in currencies other than their functional currency, except for:

- external debt drawn by the parent Company to fund Dream Giveaways acquisitions denominated in GBP and USD currencies;
- intercompany loans between the parent Company and Jumbo Interactive UK Limited denominated in GBP;
- intercompany loans between the parent Company and Jumbo Interactive USA, Inc. denominated in USD.

Translation exposures arising from external debt and intercompany loans, denominated in other than reporting currency, are recognised in other gains/ (losses) in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

The Group's currency exposure expressed in Australian dollar at the year-ended 30 June is as follows:

	2026 US$'000	2026 GBP'000	2025 US$'000	2025 GBP'000
Financial assets				
Intra-group loans receivable	52,252	55,474	-	-
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	(16,747)	(61,823)	-	-
Intra-group loans payable	-	-	-	(15,988)
Net financial assets/ (liabilities)	35,505	(6,349)	-	(15,988)

If the USD and GBP change against the AUD by +/- 10% with all other variables including tax rate being held constant, the effects arising from the net financial liability/asset (excluding equity instruments) that are exposed to currency risk will be as follows:

	Effect on profit (before tax) 2026	2025	Effect on equity (before tax) 2026	2025
USD against AUD				
- Strengthened by 10%	(3,228)	-	-	-
- Weakened by 10%	3,945	-	-	-
GBP against AUD				
- Strengthened by 10%	577	1,453	-	-
- Weakened by 10%	(705)	(1,776)	-	-

Note 22. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate risk mainly arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk.

At 30 June 2026 the Group had $78,570,000 borrowings at variable rates (2025: nil). The Group's borrowings were mainly denominated in GB pounds and US dollars. Interest on drawn amounts is charged at variable rates based on the applicable benchmark rate plus a margin.

The Group's borrowings and receivables are carried at amortised cost.

The Group also has interest bearing assets and therefore its income and operating cash flows are subject to changes in market interest rates.

At the reporting date, the Group has exposure to the following interest rates in relation to borrowings and interest-bearing assets:

	Consolidated Rate[1] %	2026 $'000	Consolidated Rate[1] %	2025 $'000
Financial assets				
Deposits in cash (note 6)	2.00	48,076	2.64	79,886
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings (note 21)	5.77	78,570	-	-

[1]weighted average interest rate

Risk management

The Group manages cash flow interest rate risk by using term deposits with banks for various periods. There were no outstanding term deposits at 30 June 2026 (2025: nil).

Sensitivity on interest rate risk

The following table summarises the gain/(loss) impact of a 200 basis points (bps) interest rate change on net profit and equity before tax, with all other variables remaining constant, as at 30 June 2026 and comparative period:

	Consolidated effect on profit (before tax) 2026	2025	Consolidated effect on equity (before tax) 2026	2025
200 bps increase in interest rates	(609)	1,598	(609)	1,598
200 bps decrease in interest rates	609	(1,598)	609	(1,598)

(b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is 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 cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables.

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at the end of the reporting period to recognised financial assets, is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements. Assets are pledged as security as detailed in note 21.

Credit risk is managed on a Group basis through the Board approved Treasury Policy and is reviewed regularly by the Board.

Note 22. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

The Board monitors credit risk by actively assessing the rating quality and liquidity of counter parties:

Surplus funds are only invested with banks and financial institutions with a Standard and Poor's rating of no less than A and to a limited amount at any one financial institution;

All potential customers are rated for credit worthiness taking into account their size, market position and financial standing, and the risk is measured using debtor aging analysis; and

Customers that do not meet the Group's strict credit policies may only purchase in cash or using recognised credit cards.

(i) Trade receivables

The Group applies the AASB 9 simplified model of recognising lifetime expected credit losses for all trade receivables as these items do not have a significant financing component.

In measuring the expected credit losses, the trade receivables have been assessed on a collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics. They have been grouped based on the days past due and also according to the geographical location of customers. The expected loss rates are based on the payment profile for sales over the past 60 months before 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025 respectively as well as the corresponding historical credit losses during that period. The historical rates are adjusted to reflect current and forecast expected losses.

Trade receivables are written off (i.e., derecognised) when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Failure to make payments within 180 days from the invoice date and failure to engage with the Group on alternative payment arrangement amongst other is considered indicators of no reasonable expectation of recovery.

30 June 2026		**Trade receivables days past due**				
$'000s	**Current**	**1-30 days**	**31-60 days**	**61-90 days**	**>90 days**	**Total**
Expected credit loss rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Gross carrying amount	3,490	357	6	32	12	3,897
Lifetime expected credit loss $	-	-	-	-	-	-

30 June 2025		**Trade receivables days past due**				
$'000s	**Current**	**1-30 days**	**31-60 days**	**61-90 days**	**>90 days**	**Total**
Expected credit loss rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	52.08%	0.54%
Gross carrying amount	3,930	359	256	40	48	4,633
Lifetime expected credit loss $	-	-	-	-	(25)	(25)

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulties in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that adequate cash balances are maintained to meet its liabilities when due. The following table summarises the contractual timing of undiscounted cash flows of financial instruments:

2026	**Less than 1 year $'000**	**Between 1 and 2 years $'000**	**Between 3 and 5 years $'000**	**Over 5 years $'000**	**Total $'000**
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	48,076	-	-	-	48,076
Trade and other receivables[2]	5,090	-	-	-	5,090
Other current assets	256	-	-	-	256
Total	53,422	-	-	-	53,422

Note 22. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

2026	**Less than 1 year $'000**	**Between 1 and 2 years $'000**	**Between 3 and 5 years $'000**	**Over 5 years $'000**	**Total $'000**
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings	4,533	4,533	79,762	-	88,828
Trade and other payables[3]	46,826	-	-	-	46,826
Provisions	-	-	-	703	703
Lease liabilities[1]	2,257	2,277	7,218	8,454	20,206
Contingent consideration	24,727	-	-	-	24,727
Total	78,343	6,810	86,980	9,157	181,290
2025					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	79,886	-	-	-	79,886
Trade and other receivables[2]	5,069	-	-	-	5,069
Other current assets	331	-	-	-	331
Total	85,286	-	-	-	85,286
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables[3]	32,268	-	-	-	32,268
Provisions	-	-	-	703	703
Lease liabilities[1]	1,724	1,759	5,237	9,627	18,347
Total	33,992	1,759	5,237	10,330	51,318

[1]Weighted average interest rate 4.72% (2025: 4.48%).
[2]Trade and other receivables, excluding prepayments.
[3]Trade and other payables, excluding GST payables.

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

					Non-cash changes					
	Balance at 1 July $'000	**Proceeds from borrowings** $'000	**Principal payments** $'000	**Interest payments**	**Additions during the year** $'000	**Disposal/ Modification of lease liability** $'000	**Acquisition arising from business combinations** $'000	**Interest expense** $'000	**Foreign exchange movement** $'000	**Balance at 30 June** $'000
2026										
Borrowings	-	118,377	(33,672)	(3,970)	-	-	-	4,173	(6,338)	78,570
Lease liabilities	14,671	-	(1,336)	(771)	736	(304)	3,113	771	(272)	16,608
	14,671	118,377	(35,008)	(4,741)	736	(304)	3,113	4,944	(6,610)	95,178
2025										
Lease liabilities	2,477	-	(1,444)	(144)	13,593	-	-	144	45	14,671
	2,477	-	(1,444)	(144)	13,593	-	-	144	45	14,671

Note 22. Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of cash, cash equivalents and non-interest-bearing financial assets and liabilities approximates their carrying value due to their short-term maturity.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, unlisted investments) are determined using valuation techniques. The valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where possible and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.

The following tables detail the consolidated entity's assets and liabilities, measured or disclosed at fair value, using a three-level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

	Level 1 $'000	Level 2 $'000	Level 3 $'000	Total $'000
Consolidated - 2026				
Contingent consideration	-	-	22,420	22,420
Consolidated - 2025				
Contingent consideration	-	-	-	-

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables and trade and other payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short- term nature.

The fair value of the contingent consideration at 30 June 2026 represented the unsettled balance in relation to Dream Giveaways UK acquisition. Please refer to note 23 for details.

Level 3 assets and liabilities

Movements in level 3 assets and liabilities during the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Contingent consideration at FVTPL	**2026 $'000**	**2025 $'000**
Balance at 1 July	-	3,432
Contingent consideration at FVTPL on acquisition date (note 23)	22,994	-
Change in contingent consideration at fair value/earnout paid	-	(3,543)
Unwind interest expense on earn-out	942	-
Effects of movements in foreign exchange recognised in other comprehensive income (gain)/loss	(1,516)	111
Balance at 30 June	22,420	-

GROUP STRUCTURE

In this section

Group structure provides information about particular subsidiaries and associates and how changes have affected the financial position and performance of the Group.

GROUP STRUCTURE

Note 23. Business combinations

(a) Acquisition of Dream Car Giveaways UK

On 14 October 2025, the Group acquired 100% of the Dream Car Giveaways group of companies (DGC UK or Dream Giveaways UK) via its fully controlled subsidiary Jumbo Interactive UK Limited for GBP 64,862,000 ($133,270,000).

Dream Giveaways UK is a leading B2C brand and digital market proposition in the UK prize draw market, where customers can participate to win prizes such as cars, cash, property and lifestyle products. Dream Giveaways UK is an established and trusted digital prize draw competition platform. As a result of the acquisition, the Group is expected to broaden its footprint in the UK by establishing a business-to-consumer (B2C) presence in the market, which aligns with the Group's strategy to diversify outside of the Australian lottery retailing segment.

The Group prepared the acquisition accounting of Dream Giveaways UK on provisional basis. Details of the consideration paid, the assets acquired and liabilities assumed and the effects on the cash flows of the Group at the acquisition date are as follows:

	Fair value recognised on acquisition date (Reported at 31 December 2025) $'000	Adjustments[1] $'000	Fair value recognised on acquisition date (Provisional) $'000
(i) Purchase consideration			
Cash paid on completion	100,357	-	100,357
Equity issued	9,919	-	9,919
Contingent consideration at FVTPL	22,994	-	22,994
Total consideration for the business	133,270	-	133,270
(ii) Fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities at acquisition date:			
Cash and cash equivalents	25,478	190	25,668
Trade and other receivables	388	(33)	355
Prepaid insurance (note 32)	5,118	(5,118)	-
Other prepayments	58	(5)	53
Inventories	9,489	(271)	9,218
Corporate tax asset	491	(155)	336
Property, plant and equipment	187	18	205
Right of use assets (see (vi) below)	1,477	(5)	1,472
Customer contracts and relationships (note 10)	79,532	-	79,532
Trademarks (note 10)	19,225	-	19,225
Software (note 10)	6,843	-	6,843
Other intangibles	104	(104)	-
Trade and other payables	(3,368)	16	(3,352)
Contingent liability on insurance (note 32)	(5,118)	5,118	-
Dream Points liability (see (vi) below)	(1,686)	700	(986)
Deferred revenue (see (vi) below)	(878)	878	-
Financial liability for prize draws (see (vi) below)	-	(1,233)	(1,233)
Lease liabilities (see (vi) below)	(1,477)	5	(1,472)
Deferred tax liability (see (vi) below)	(20,032)	149	(19,883)
Total identifiable net assets	115,831	150	115,981
Goodwill on consolidation (note 10)	17,439	(150)	17,289
DCG UK acquisition at fair value	133,270	-	133,270

[1] DCG UK was acquired in mid-October 2025. The HY26 reporting reflected a provisional assessment based on information available at that time. Following a detailed review of the acquired balance sheet and income statement, the acquisition accounting has been updated to reflect additional information relating to facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

Note 23. Business combinations (continued)

(a) Acquisition of Dream Car Giveaways UK (continued)

(iii) Effect on cash flows of the Group

	$'000
Cash consideration paid	100,357
Cash acquired on acquisition	(25,668)
Cash outflow on acquisition	74,689

(iv) Acquisition-related costs

	$'000
Acquisition costs charged to expenses	2,147

Acquisition-related costs of $2,147,000 are included in "Consultancy and legal expenses" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and in operating cash flows in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

(v) Contingent consideration

The contingent consideration arrangement requires the Group to pay post 31 December 2026 up to an additional GBP 12,000,000 in cash to the Dream Car Giveaways UK vendors if certain revenue growth and earnings hurdles are met.

The fair value of the contingent consideration on acquisition date was estimated to the amount of GBP 11,158,000 ($22,994,000 at foreign exchange rate on acquisition date) and was estimated by calculating the face value of the estimated earnout payable based on the assumed probability-adjusted profit in Dream Giveaways UK for the relevant period, discounted at 6% per annum. This is a Level 3 fair value measurement.

	$'000
Contingent consideration at FVTPL	
As at acquisition date	22,994
Unwinding of interest	942
Unrealised foreign exchange currency gain through other comprehensive income	(1,516)
As at 30 June 2026	22,420

The unpaid consideration balance is included in 'Contingent consideration at fair value' line in the statement of financial position.

(vi) Identifiable net assets acquired

Intangible assets identified
Customer relationships, trademarks and developed software have been identified as separately identifiable intangible assets. The fair value of these assets has been valued by an independent valuer using the multi-period excess earnings method (MEEM) for customer relationships and relief from royalty method for trademarks and software, with a cost to recreate method cross checked to estimate the fair value of the software.

The useful life for these assets estimated as follows:

- Customer relationships – 10 years
- Trademarks – 20 years
- Software – 3 years

Note 23. Business combinations (continued)

(a) Acquisition of Dream Car Giveaways UK (continued)

(vi) Identifiable net assets acquired (continued)

Dream Points liability
Dream Points liability relates to promotional incentives or loyalty credits that could be used for future competition entries ("Dream Points") and is recognised as contract liability, representing an obligation to provide competition entries at the customer's discretion. Dream Points liability is measured at fair value on acquisition date. The fair value of Dream Points is determined as the present value of expected redemptions, reflecting the obligation to provide competition entries at the customer's discretion.

Deferred revenue
Cash collected from ticket sales during the campaign period is recognised as a liability on the balance sheet and released to revenue in the profit and loss statement on the draw date when the winner is announced. Therefore, as at the acquisition date, the deferred revenue balance included amounts collected for draws that commenced pre-acquisition and will conclude post-acquisition, less contract liability for the prize money payable on open draws on acquisition date.

Where the estimated customer prize liability on open draws exceeds the cash collected from ticket sales at the reporting date, the full cash collected on those draws is allocated to the financial liability for prize draws, rather than recognised as deferred revenue. The $878k adjustment to deferred revenue represents the reallocation of ticket sales to the financial liability for prize draws for draws open on acquisition date, where ticket sales collected were less than the estimated prize liability.

In accordance with *AASB 3 – Business Combinations*, deferred revenue must be revalued to fair value. This represents a Level 3 fair value measurement prepared on a provisional basis.

Deferred tax liability
Deferred liability balance mainly related to acquired customer relationships, estimated at 25% tax rate.

Leases
The Group acquired lease agreements in relation to the office rental. The right-of-use asset and lease liability have been remeasured based on expected minimum lease payments for the remaining 10-year lease period, considering extension options available, and discounted at the at the incremental borrowing rate (IBR) on acquisition date.

Other net assets acquired
The fair value of other assets and liabilities acquired approximated to their carrying value on account acquisition date.

(vii) Goodwill

The goodwill of $17,289,000 arising from the acquisition is attributable to the Dream Giveaways UK strong position and competitive advantage in the prize draw market in the UK and the synergies expected to arise from the economies of scale in combining the operations, marketing skills and technology of the Group with those Dream Giveaways UK. It is not deductible for tax purposes.

(viii) Revenue and profit attribution

Dream Giveaways UK contributed $35,145,000 revenue and $5,522,000 profit after tax to the Group's consolidated profit from ordinary activities for the period from 14 October 2025 to 30 June 2026.

Note 23. Business combinations (continued)

(b) Acquisition of Dream Giveaway US

On 30 October 2025, the Group through its newly-incorporated US subsidiary Jumbo Interactive USA, Inc., has acquired DG Acquisition, Inc. – the holding company of the three companies (FN Funding, Inc., DG Motors, Inc. and RYNO.CO, Inc.) that collectively comprise the Dream Giveaway business (DG US or Dream Giveaways US). Dream Giveaways US develops and manages impactful promotional campaigns centred around desirable prizes, primarily in the automotive sector. The acquisition of Dream Giveaways US provides Jumbo with a B2C entry point into the US prize draw market.

The Group prepared the acquisition accounting of Dream Giveaways US on provisional basis. Details of the consideration paid, the assets acquired and liabilities assumed and the effects on the cash flows of the Group at the acquisition date are as follows:

	Fair value recognised on acquisition date (Reported at 31 December 2025) $'000	Adjustments $'000	Fair value recognised on acquisition date (Provisional) $'000
(i) Purchase consideration			
Cash paid on completion	57,324	-	57,324
Working capital adjustment	942	-	942
Total consideration for the business	58,266	-	58,266
(ii) Fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities at acquisition date:			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,501	-	2,501
Trade and other receivables	22	-	22
Prepayments	210	-	210
Inventories (see (vi) below)	6,148	-	6,148
Corporate tax asset	337	389	726
Property, plant and equipment	225	-	225
Right of use assets (see (vi) below)	1,641	-	1,641
Customer contracts and relationships (note 10)	7,663	-	7,663
Trademarks (note 10)	5,144	-	5,144
Other intangibles	8	-	8
Trade and other payables	(864)	-	(864)
Financial liability for prize draws (see (vi) below)	(645)	(2,892)	(3,537)
Deferred revenue (see (vi) below)	(7,287)	2,892	(4,395)
Lease liabilities (see (vi) below)	(1,641)	-	(1,641)
Deferred tax liability (see (vi) below)	(2,521)	-	(2,521)
Total identifiable net assets	10,941	389	11,330
Goodwill on consolidation (note 10)	47,325	(389)	46,936
DG US acquisition at fair value	58,266	-	58,266

(iii) Effect on cash flows of the Group

	$'000
Cash consideration paid	58,266
Cash acquired on acquisition	(2,501)
Cash outflow on acquisition	55,765

Note 23. Business combinations (continued)

(b) Acquisition of Dream Giveaway US (continued)

(iv) Acquisition-related costs

	$'000
Acquisition costs charged to expenses	980

Acquisition-related costs of $980,000 are included in "Consultancy and legal expenses" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and in operating cash flows in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

(v) Contingent consideration

In addition to cash consideration settled on acquisition date, the Group has paid additional $942,000 in relation to working capital settlement adjustment estimated on provisional basis.

(vi) Identifiable net assets acquired

Intangible assets identified
Customer relationships and trademarks have been identified as separately identifiable intangible assets. The fair value of these assets has been valued by an independent valuer using the multi-period excess earnings method (MEEM) for customer relationships and relief from royalty method for trademarks.

The useful life for these assets estimated on provisional basis is as follows:

- Customer relationships - 5 years
- Trademarks - 20 years

Inventories
Dream Giveaways US inventory comprises luxury exotic cars purchased as prizes for competitions. While some cars are brand new, a significant portion consists of classic vintage cars for which market values are not readily available. Therefore, an external valuation was performed by an independent valuer certified to value automotive commodities.

Contract liability
The contract liability relates to prize costs for draws that had closed as at the acquisition date, but where winners had not yet collected their prizes from Dream Giveaways US. The fair value of the contract liability equals the cost of the prizes.

Deferred revenue
Dream Giveaways US typically runs campaigns lasting 6-11 months. Cash collected from ticket sales during the campaign period is recognised as a liability on the balance sheet and released to revenue in the profit and loss statement on the draw date when the winner is announced. Therefore, as at the acquisition date, the deferred revenue balance included amounts collected for draws that commenced pre-acquisition and will conclude post-acquisition, less contract liability for the prize money payable on open draws on acquisition date.

Where the estimated customer prize liability on open draws exceeds the cash collected from ticket sales at the reporting date, the full cash collected on those draws is allocated to the financial liability for prize draws, rather than recognised as deferred revenue. The $2,892k adjustment to deferred revenue represents the reallocation of ticket sales to the financial liability for prize draws for draws open on acquisition date, where ticket sales collected were less than the estimated prize liability.

In accordance with *AASB 3 – Business Combinations*, deferred revenue must be revalued to fair value. Based on the valuation performed, the accounting deferred revenue opening balance was reduced by US$2.26m ($3.45m at the acquisition date exchange rate) as a fair value adjustment. This fair value adjustment will be released to revenue in line with the completion of draws during the post-acquisition period. This represents a Level 3 fair value measurement prepared on a provisional basis.

Note 23. Business combinations (continued)

(b) Acquisition of Dream Giveaway US (continued)

(vi) Identifiable net assets acquired (continued)

Deferred tax liability
Deferred liability balance mainly related to acquired customer relationships and trademarks, estimated at 25.345% tax rate.

Leases
The Group acquired lease agreements in relation to the office rental. The right-of-use asset and lease liability have been remeasured based on expected minimum lease payments for the remaining 6.5-year lease period, considering extension options available, and discounted at the at the incremental borrowing rate (IBR) on acquisition date.

Other net assets acquired
The fair value of other assets and liabilities acquired approximated to their carrying value on account acquisition date.

(vii) Goodwill

The goodwill of $46,936,000 arising from the acquisition is attributable to the Dream Giveaways US strong position and broad opportunities in the large prize draw market in the US and the synergies expected to arise from the economies of scale in combining the operations, marketing skills and technology of the Group with those Dream Giveaways US. It is not deductible for tax purposes.

(viii) Revenue and profit attribution

Dream Giveaways US contributed $14,678,000 revenue and $2,195,000 profit after tax to the Group's consolidated profit from ordinary activities for the period from 30 October 2025 to 30 June 2026.

(c) Revenue and profit attribution

The acquired businesses contributed revenues of $49,823,000 and net profit of $7,717,000 to the Group from their respective acquisition dates to 30 June 2026. If the acquisition had occurred on 1 July 2025, consolidated pro-forma revenue and net profit for the year ended 30 June 2026 would have been $217,443,000 and $37,190,000 respectively. These amounts have been calculated using the subsidiary's results and adjusting them for:

- differences in the accounting policies between the Group and the subsidiary;
- the additional depreciation and amortisation that would have been charged on the assumption that the fair value adjustments acquired intangible assets had applied from 1 July 2025, together with the consequential tax effects; and
- The additional interest costs that would have been incurred on the assumption that external borrowings would have been drawn down on 1 July 2025 to fund the acquisition of the business.

(d) Recognition and measurement

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired.

The consideration transferred is the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred, equity instruments issued or liabilities incurred by the acquirer to former owners of the acquiree and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. For each business combination, the non-controlling interest in the acquiree is measured at either fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All acquisition costs are expensed as incurred to profit or loss.

On the acquisition of a business, the Group assesses the financial assets acquired and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic conditions, the Group's operating or accounting policies and other pertinent conditions in existence at the acquisition-date.

Note 23. Business combinations (continued)

(d) Recognition and measurement (continued)

Where the business combination is achieved in stages, the Group remeasures its previously held equity interest in the acquiree at the acquisition-date fair value and the difference between the fair value and the previous carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at the acquisition-date at fair value. Subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

The difference between the acquisition-date fair value of assets acquired, liabilities assumed and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of the consideration transferred and the fair value of any pre-existing investment in the acquiree is recognised as goodwill. If the consideration transferred and the pre-existing fair value is less than the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired, being a bargain purchase to the acquirer, the difference is recognised as a gain directly in profit or loss by the acquirer on the acquisition-date, but only after a reassessment of the identification and measurement of the net assets acquired, the non-controlling interest in the acquiree, if any, the consideration transferred and the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquirer.

Business combinations are initially accounted for on a provisional basis. The acquirer retrospectively adjusts the provisional amounts recognised and also recognises additional assets or liabilities during the measurement period, based on new information obtained about the facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition-date.

The measurement period ends on either the earlier of (i) 12 months from the date of the acquisition or (ii) when the acquirer receives all the information possible to determine fair value.

Note 24. Interests in subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 31:

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest 2026 %	2025 %
Direct subsidiaries of the ultimate parent entity Jumbo Interactive Limited:			
Benon Technologies Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
TMS Global Services Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Jumbo Lotteries Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Jumbo Interactive Asia Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Jumbo Interactive de Mexico SA de CV	Mexico	100.00%	100.00%
Gatherwell Limited	United Kingdom	100.00%	100.00%
Jumbo Interactive UK Limited	United Kingdom	100.00%	100.00%
Stride Management Corp.	Canada	100.00%	100.00%
Jumbo Interactive USA, Inc.	United States of America	100.00%	0%
Subsidiaries of TMS Global Services Pty Ltd:			
TMS Global Services (NSW) Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
TMS Global Services (VIC) Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
TMS (Fiji) Pte Limited	Fiji	100.00%	100.00%
TMS (Fiji) On-Line Pte Limited	Fiji	100.00%	100.00%
Jumbo Lotteries North America, Inc.	United States of America	100.00%	100.00%

Note 24. Interests in subsidiaries (continued)

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest 2026 %	2025 %
Subsidiaries of Jumbo Interactive UK Limited:			
StarVale Technical Systems Ltd	United Kingdom	100.00%	100.00%
StarVale Management & Technologies Ltd	United Kingdom	100.00%	100.00%
DDPay Ltd	United Kingdom	100.00%	100.00%
MDM Holdings (Midlands) Ltd	United Kingdom	100.00%	0%
Dream Car Giveaways Ltd	United Kingdom	100.00%	0%
Subsidiaries of Jumbo Interactive USA, Inc.			
DG Acquisition, Inc.	United States of America	100.00%	0%
FN Funding, Inc.	United States of America	100.00%	0%
DG Motors, Inc.	United States of America	100.00%	0%
RYNO.CO, Inc.	United States of America	100.00%	0%

(a) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Jumbo Interactive Limited and its subsidiaries at 30 June each year (the Group). Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has control. The Group has control over an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity, and has the ability to use its power to affect those returns. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and are deconsolidated from the date on which control ceases.

All intercompany balances and transactions, including unrealised profits arising from intragroup transactions have been eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred.

(b) Changes in ownership interests

When the Group ceases to have control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in the profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying value for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or available-for-sale financial asset. In addition, any amount previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity, is accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the relative assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

If the ownership interest in an associate or a joint venture is reduced, but significant influence or control is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss, where appropriate.

Note 25. Parent entity information

Set out below is the supplementary information about Jumbo Interactive Limited, the parent entity.

(a) Summary financial information

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Parent 2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Profit after income tax	20,771	32,563
Total comprehensive income	20,771	32,563

Statement of financial position

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Total current assets	2,515	8,258
Total non-current assets	178,567	78,318
Total assets	181,082	86,576
Total current liabilities	26,092	14,782
Total non-current liabilities	78,570	4
Total liabilities	104,662	14,786
Equity		
Issued capital	81,082	71,386
Share-based payments reserve	8,989	8,209
Available-for-sale financial asset reserve	(2,302)	(2,302)
Profits appropriation reserve	(26,037)	(26,037)
Retained earnings	14,688	20,534
Total equity	76,420	71,790

(b) Guarantees

The parent entity via its subsidiaries has provided guarantees to third parties in relation to the obligations of controlled entities in respect to banking facilities. The guarantees are for the terms of the facilities per note 21 'Borrowings' and are ongoing. The parent entity has also provided a guarantee in favour of Lotterywest in respect of payment obligations of a subsidiary company (TMS Global Services Pty Ltd).

(c) Contractual commitments

The parent entity had no contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2026 (2025: $Nil).

(d) Contingent liabilities

The parent entity has no contingent liabilities other than the guarantees referred to above.

Note 25. Parent entity information (continued)

(e) Recognition and measurement

The financial information for the parent entity, Jumbo Interactive Limited, has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements, except as set out below:

Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are accounted for at cost in the financial statements of Jumbo Interactive Limited. Dividends received from associates are recognised in the parent entity's income statement, rather than being deducted from the carrying amount of these investments.

Tax consolidation

Jumbo Interactive Limited and its wholly owned subsidiaries have implemented the tax consolidation legislation for the whole of the financial year. Refer to note 4 'Income tax' for details.

OTHER INFORMATION

In this section

Other information provides information on other items which require disclosure to comply with Australian Accounting Standards and other regulatory pronouncements however are not considered critical in understanding the financial performance or position of the Group.

OTHER INFORMATION

Note 26. Interests in associates

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest 2026 %	Ownership interest 2025 %
Unlisted shares			
Lotto Points Plus Inc	New York, USA	30.90%	30.90%

Lotto Points Plus Inc is an investment company, with its only investment being a 16.9% (2025: 16.9%) shareholding (non-voting) in Lottery Rewards Inc., USA which was dissolved on 30 November 2020.

Recognition and measurement

Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control. Associates are accounted for in the parent entity financial statements at cost and the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method of accounting, the Group's share of post-acquisition profits or losses of associates is recognised in consolidated profit or loss and the Group's share of post-acquisition other comprehensive income of associates is recognised in consolidated other comprehensive income. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. Dividends received from associates are recognised in the parent entity's profit or loss, while they reduce the carrying amount of the investment in the consolidated financial statements.

When the Group's share of post-acquisition losses in an associate exceeds its interest in the associate (including any long-term interests that form part of the Group's net investment in the associates), the Group does not recognise further losses unless it has obligations to, or has made payments, on behalf of the associate.

The financial statements of the associates are used to apply the equity method. The end of the reporting period of the associates and the parent are identical and both use consistent accounting policies.

Note 27. Related party transactions

Parent entity

Jumbo Interactive Limited is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 24.

Associates

Interests in associates are set out in note 26.

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 28 and the remuneration report included in the Directors' report.

Transactions with related parties

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Mrs Julie Rosch, the mother of Mr Mike Veverka, the Managing Director, CEO and Founder of the Company, is engaged as a full-time employee within the Group.		
- Salary and superannuation	89,574	88,085
The Group rented an office from Sectant Pty Limited, an entity controlled by Mr. Mike Veverka, the Managing Director, CEO and Founder of the Company		
- Office rent	-	14,921
Mr Xavier Bergade, a relative of Mr Mike Veverka, the Managing Director, CEO and Founder of the Company, is engaged as the CTO within Group:		
- Salary, superannuation and performance benefits[1]	729,982	576,715

[1]The CTO joined the Group in 2000 and established a familial connection in 2011. As a KMP, a detailed breakdown of the CTO's benefits, including comparative year disclosures, is provided on page 66 and page 73 of the Remuneration Report.

Receivables from and payables to related parties

The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties:

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Trade payables to Sectant Pty Limited (incl. GST)	-	16,413

Note 27. Related party transactions (continued)

Loans to/from related parties

There were no loans to or from related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Terms and conditions

All transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions at market rates and no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

Note 28. Key management personnel disclosures

Compensation

The aggregate compensation made to Directors and other members of Executive KMP of the Group is set out below:

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Short-term employee benefits	2,907,275	2,512,610
Post-employment benefits	158,367	165,678
Long-term benefits	51,322	84,094
Share-based payments	835,817	416,058
	3,952,781	3,178,440

Further information regarding the identity of Executive KMP and their compensation can be found in the audited Remuneration Report contained in the Directors' Report.

Note 29. Share-based payments

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Share-based payment expenses recognised during the financial year		
Rights issued under employee incentives scheme	779,788	461,623

(a) Employee option plan

The Jumbo Interactive Limited Employee Option Plan was ratified at the annual general meeting held on 28 October 2008.

Note 29. Share-based payments (continued)

(a) Employee option plan (continued)

Employees are invited to participate in the scheme from time to time. Options and rights vest when the volume weighted average share price over five consecutive trading days equals the exercise price and provided the staff member is still employed by the Group. When issued on exercise of options and rights, the shares carry full dividend and voting rights.

Options and rights granted carry no dividend or voting rights.

(b) Fair value of rights and options granted

Short-Term Incentive (STI)

On 11 November 2025 the Board granted to KMP 22,009 rights as part of STI25 plan. The indicative fair value of STI rights at grant date was determined by an independent valuer using the Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the share price at grant date, exercise price, expected volatility, option life, expected dividends, and the risk-free rate. The inputs used for the Black-Scholes option pricing model for options granted during the year ended 30 June 2026 were as follows:

	Grant date	Fair value	Share price at grant date	Exercise price	Expected volatility %	Expected dividend yield %	Risk free rate %
KMP STI rights 30 June 2025	11 November 2025	$9.96	$10.16	$0.00	45.29%	3.17%	3.69%

Long-Term Incentive (LTI)

During FY26, following a comprehensive review of executive remuneration approach, the Board approved an updated structure for LTI plans commencing from 1 July 2025

The Long-Term Incentive (LTI) structure will evolve from a 100% performance rights model to a more flexible, performance-leveraged design. Participants may elect to receive their LTI award as a combination of performance rights and premium-priced options, in 25% increments, subject to Board approval. LTI awards continue to be subject to the existing performance hurdles - Relative Total Shareholder Return and Underlying EPS Compound Annual Growth Rate.

On 11 November 2025 the Board granted to KMP 24,097 rights and 535,930 premium options as part of LTI26 plan. The fair value of LTI rights an options at grant date was determined by an independent valuer using the Black-Scholes (for EPS components) and the Monte Carlo Simulation (for TSR component) option pricing models that takes into account the share price at grant date, exercise price, expected volatility, option life, expected dividends, and the risk-free rate.

The inputs used for the Black-Scholes and Monte Carlo Simulation option pricing models for rights and options granted during the year ended 30 June 2026 were as follows:

	Grant Date	Fair value	Share price at grant date	Exercise price	Expected volatility %	Expected dividend yield %	Risk free rate %
KMP LTI26 rights - TSR[1,2]	11 November 2025	$6.70	$10.16	$0.00	45.29%	3.17%	3.69%
KMP LTI26 rights - EPS[1,3]	11 November 2025	$8.44	$10.16	$0.00	45.29%	3.17%	3.69%
KMP LTI26 options - TSR[1,2]	11 November 2025	$1.87	$10.16	$15.457	45.29%	3.17%	3.69%
KMP LTI26 options - EPS[1,3]	11 November 2025	$10.77	$10.16	$15.457	45.29%	3.17%	3.69%

[1] LTI rights are granted for no consideration and LTI options have exercise price of $15.457, have a vesting term until 22 September 2028, and are exercisable when the vesting terms and conditions have been met.

[2] Monte Carlo Simulation pricing model.

[3] Black-Scholes pricing model.

Expected volatility was determined based on the historic volatility (based on the remaining life of the right), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility based on publicly available information.

Note 29. Share-based payments (continued)

(b) Fair value of rights and options granted (continued)

Details of options and rights outstanding during the financial year are as follows:

2026 Grant date	Scheme	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
10 November 2022[1]	LTI23 rights	14 September 2026	$0.00	93,120	-	(4,339)	(77,796)	10,985
9 November 2023[2]	LTI24 rights	14 September 2027	$0.00	83,241	-	-	(8,262)	74,979
8 November 2024[3]	LTI25 rights	14 September 2028	$0.00	74,300	-	-	-	74,300
11 November 2025	STI25 rights	30 June 2026	$0.00	-	22,009	(22,009)	-	-
11 November 2025[4]	LTI26 rights	22 September 2031	$0.00	-	24,097	-	-	24,097
11 November 2025[4]	LTI26 options	22 September 2031	$15.457	-	535,930	-	-	535,930
Total				250,661	582,036	(26,348)	(86,058)	720,291

[1]LTI23 relating to the performance period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 and approved by shareholders and Directors at the 2022 AGM
[2]LTI24 relating to the performance period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 and approved by shareholders and Directors at the 2023 AGM
[3]LTI25 relating to the performance period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 and approved by shareholders and Directors at the 2024 AGM
[4]LTI26 relating to the performance period 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026 and approved by shareholders and Directors at the 2025 AGM

The 10 November 2022 LTI rights FY2023 were granted for no consideration, have a vesting term from 1 July 2022 which ended on 14 September 2025. LTI 23 rights subject to TRS vesting conditions were lapsed on vesting date, since the vesting conditions were not met. LTI 23 rights subject to EPS vesting conditions partially vested at rate of 41%, with the remaining rights lapsed. LTI 23 vested rights were partially exercised during FY26 and converted into ordinary shares.

The 9 November 2023 LTI rights FY2024 were granted for no consideration, have a vesting term from 1 July 2023 ending 14 September 2026 (20 trading days after the expected release of 2026 Financial Year End results), and are exercisable when the vesting conditions are met.

The 8 November 2024 LTI rights FY2025 were granted for no consideration, have a vesting term from 1 July 2024 ending 14 September 2027 (20 trading days after the expected release of the 2027 Financial Year End results), and are exercisable when the vesting conditions are met.

The STI rights FY25 were granted on 11 November 2025 for no consideration, have a service vesting condition from 1 July 2023 and ending 30 June 2026, and are exercisable on the vesting date with a further one-year lock-up period. The rights were fully vested and converted into shares in escrow at 30 June 2026.

The 11 November 2025 LTI FY2026 rights were granted for no consideration, and LTI options were granted with exercise price of $15.457. Rights and options have a vesting term from 1 July 2025 ending 22 September 2028 (20 trading days after the expected release of the 2028 Financial Year End results) and are exercisable when the vesting conditions are met. Please see further details in Remuneration Report on page 59 and page 63.

In addition, the People and Culture Committee has recommended the grant for no consideration 13,265 FY26 STI rights to Mike Veverka (Managing Director, CEO and Founder of the Company) subject to shareholder approval at the 2026 AGM and 26,501 FY26 STI rights to KMP subject to Directors' approval at a Board meeting on the 2026 AGM date. FY26 STI rights have a two-year service vesting condition from 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2027 and are exercisable on the vesting date. A respective share-based payments expense for FY26 of $131,643 was recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

Note 29. Share-based payments (continued)

(b) Fair value of rights and options granted (continued)

2025 Grant date	Scheme	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
28 April 2022	NED rights	1 July 2027	$0.00	2,732	-	(2,732)	-	-
10 November 2022[1]	LTI23 rights	14 September 2026	$0.00	95,804	-	-	(2,684)	93,120
9 November 2023[2]	LTI24 rights	14 September 2027	$0.00	85,757	-	-	(2,516)	83,241
8 November 2024	STI24 rights	30 June 2025	$0.00	-	31,296	(29,749)	(1,547)	-
8 November 2024[3]	LTI25 rights	14 September 2028	$0.00	-	74,300	-	-	74,300
Total				184,293	105,596	(32,481)	(6,747)	250,661

[1]LTI23 relating to the performance period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 and approved by shareholders and Directors at the 2022 AGM
[2]LTI24 relating to the performance period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 and approved by shareholders and Directors at the 2023 AGM
[3]LTI25 relating to the performance period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 and approved by shareholders and Directors at the 2024 AGM

(c) Recognition and measurement

Equity-settled and cash-settled share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees.

Equity-settled transactions are awards of shares, or options over shares, that are provided to employees in exchange for the rendering of services. Cash-settled transactions are awards of cash for the exchange of services, where the amount of cash is determined by reference to the share price.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is independently determined using either the Binomial or Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option, together with non-vesting conditions that do not determine whether the Group receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The cumulative charge to profit or loss is calculated based on the grant date fair value of the award, the best estimate of the number of awards that are likely to vest and the expired portion of the vesting period. The amount recognised in profit or loss for the period is the cumulative amount calculated at each reporting date less amounts already recognised in previous periods.

The cost of cash-settled transactions is initially, and at each reporting date until vested, determined by applying either the Binomial or Black-Scholes option pricing model, taking into consideration the terms and conditions on which the award was granted. The cumulative charge to profit or loss until settlement of the liability is calculated as follows:

during the vesting period, the liability at each reporting date is the fair value of the award at that date multiplied by the expired portion of the vesting period.

from the end of the vesting period until settlement of the award, the liability is the full fair value of the liability at the reporting date.

All changes in the liability are recognised in profit or loss. The ultimate cost of cash-settled transactions is the cash paid to settle the liability.

Market conditions are taken into consideration in determining fair value. Therefore, any awards subject to market conditions are considered to vest irrespective of whether or not that market condition has been met, provided all other conditions are satisfied.

Note 29. Share-based payments (continued)

(c) Recognition and measurement (continued)

If equity-settled awards are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the modification has not been made. An additional expense is recognised, over the remaining vesting period, for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based compensation benefit as at the date of modification.

If the non-vesting condition is within the control of the Group or employee, the failure to satisfy the condition is treated as a cancellation. If the condition is not within the control of the Group or employee and is not satisfied during the vesting period, any remaining expense for the award is recognised over the remaining vesting period, unless the award is forfeited.

If equity-settled awards are cancelled, it is treated as if it has vested on the date of cancellation, and any remaining expense is recognised immediately. If a new replacement award is substituted for the cancelled award, the cancelled and new award is treated as if they were a modification.

Note 30. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the Company and its related practices:

	Consolidated	
	2026 $	2025 $
Audit services - Ernst & Young Australia		
Amounts paid/payable to EY for audit or review of the financial statements for the entity or any entity in the Group	337,834	257,920
Audit services - overseas member firms of Ernst & Young		
Amounts paid/payable to EY for audit or review of the financial statements for the entity or any entity in the Group	402,472	270,320
Total	740,306	528,240

Note 31. Summary of other significant accounting policy information

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities. These financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB').

Note 31. Summary of other significant accounting policy information (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Historical cost convention

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

(b) New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Group has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period. The Group has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for its annual reporting period commencing 1 July 2025:

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

AASB 2024-4a *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128*

AASB 2026-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosures about Uncertainties in the Financial Statements*

The amendments listed above did not have any material impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

(c) New accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Certain new accounting standards and amendments to accounting standards have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2026 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Group. The Group's assessment of the impact of these new standards and amendments is set out below:

(a) AASB 2024-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments* [AASB 7 & AASB 9] (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2026)

On 29 July 2024, the AASB issued targeted amendments to AASB 9 and AASB 7 to respond to recent questions arising in practice, and to include new requirements not only for financial institutions but also for corporate entities. These amendments:

- clarify the date of recognition and derecognition of some financial assets and liabilities, with a new exception for some financial liabilities settled through an electronic cash transfer system;
- clarify and add further guidance for assessing whether a financial asset meets the solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) criterion;
- add new disclosures for certain instruments with contractual terms that can change cash flows (such as some financial instruments with features linked to the achievement of environment, social and governance targets); and
- update the disclosures for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Management is currently assessing the detailed implications of applying the new standard on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

(b) *AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements* (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2027)

AASB 18 will replace *AASB 101 Presentation of financial statements*, introducing new requirements that will help to achieve comparability of the financial performance of similar entities and provide more relevant information and transparency to users.

Management is currently assessing the detailed implications of applying the new standard on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Note 31. Summary of other significant accounting policy information (continued)

(d) Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency').

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Jumbo Interactive Limited's presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at financial year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates at the reporting date. The revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the average exchange rates, which approximate the rates at the dates of the transactions, for the period. All resulting foreign exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income through the foreign currency reserve in equity.

The foreign currency reserve is recognised in profit or loss when the foreign operation or net investment is disposed off.

(e) Financial instruments

(i) Non-derivative financial assets

The Group initially recognises financial assets on the trade date at which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value. If the financial asset is not subsequently accounted for at fair value through profit or loss, then the initial measurement includes transaction costs that are directly attributable to the asset's acquisition or origination. On initial recognition, the Group classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

Refer to note 22 for further details.

(ii) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost, using effective interest method and net of any impairment, if:

the asset is held within the business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset (or group of financial assets) is impaired. Refer to note 6 and note 7 for further details.

Note 31. Summary of other significant accounting policy information (continued)

(e) Financial instruments (continued)

(iii) Non-derivative liabilities

The Group initially recognises loans on the date when they originated. Other financial liabilities are initially recognised on the trade date. The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

Non-derivative financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Refer to note 13 for further details.

(f) Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the Group's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the Group's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no right at the end of the reporting period to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

(g) Associates

Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the share of the profits or losses of the associate is recognised in profit or loss and the share of the movements in equity is recognised in other comprehensive income. Investments in associates are carried in the statement of financial position at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate. Goodwill relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is neither amortised nor individually tested for impairment. Dividends received or receivable from associates reduce the carrying amount of the investment.

When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method upon the loss of significant influence over the associate and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the associate's carrying amount, fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

(h) Investments and other financial assets

Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

Note 31. Summary of other significant accounting policy information (continued)

(h) Investments and other financial assets (continued)

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, its carrying value is written off.

Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost only if both of the following conditions are met: (i) it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and (ii) the contractual terms of the financial asset represent contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the Group's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding expense through profit or loss. In all other cases, the loss allowance reduces the asset's carrying value with a corresponding expense through profit or loss.

(i) Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill and other intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

(j) Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

UNRECOGNISED ITEMS

In this section

Unrecognised items provide information about items that are not recognised in the consolidated financial statements but could potentially have a significant impact on the Group's financial position and performance.

UNRECOGNISED ITEMS

Note 32. Contingencies and commitments

(a) Contingencies

Contingencies relate to the outcome of future events and may result in an asset or liability, however due to current uncertainty do not qualify for recognition.

Estimates of the potential financial effect of contingent liabilities that may become payable

(i) Guarantees

	Consolidated	
	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Guarantees provided by the Group's bankers	4,055	4,485

The Group's bankers have provided guarantees to third parties in relation to premises leased by Group companies. These guarantees have no expiry term and are payable on demand and are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the Group's assets.

The parent entity has also provided a guarantee in favour of Lotterywest in respect of payment obligations of a subsidiary company (TMS Global Services Pty Ltd).

(ii) Other contingent liabilities

From time to time, the Group may be subject to changes in regulatory requirements arising in the normal course of business, and appropriate disclosures are made in accordance with the relevant accounting standards.

On 14 October 2025, the Group acquired 100% of the Dream Car Giveaways group of companies (DCG UK, trading as Dream Giveaways UK) through its wholly owned subsidiary, Jumbo Interactive UK Limited, for consideration of GBP 64,862,000 (A$133,270,000), as disclosed in Note 23. The Group is aware of increasing scrutiny regarding the application of UK VAT to prize draw competitions. Dream Giveaways UK has historically treated its income from prize draw competitions as VAT-exempt, consistent with the Group's understanding of the applicable tax framework and supported by professional advice.

In light of recent industry developments, the Group continues to support the view that while a possible obligation exists, an outflow of resources is not considered probable.

Note 32. Contingencies and commitments (continued)

(a) Contingencies (continued)

(ii) Other contingent liabilities (continued)

Should the Group's VAT position be challenged, the Group estimates the financial impact on Dream Giveaways UK FY26 net profit generated from the acquisition date till 30 June 2026 to be in the range of $2.9m to $3.9m (£1.5m to £2.0m). The estimated VAT exposure on FY26 net profit has been calculated on a net prize draw revenue basis, being ticket sale proceeds less prizes, includes estimated VAT recoveries not claimed on relevant expenses and potential income tax recoveries; and excludes any associated penalties and interest. The Group is unable to reliably estimate any potential penalties or interest, given the uncertainty regarding whether penalties would be imposed, the basis on which they would be calculated, and the applicable interest rates and periods over which they may accrue.

Potential liabilities relating to periods prior to the Group's acquisition of DCG UK are protected by an insurance policy arranged at the time of acquisition.

As a member of the Prize Competition Council, the Group will continue to monitor developments and engage with industry and regulatory stakeholders, including His Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC), as this matter progresses.

Note 33. Events after the reporting period

Apart from the final dividend determination announced on 27 August 2026 and the Board's decision to continue the on-market share buy-back there are no matters or circumstances that have arisen that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Group in the financial period subsequent to 30 June 2026.

Note 34. Deed of cross guarantee

The following entities are party to a deed of cross guarantee under which each company guarantees the debts of the others:

- Jumbo Interactive Ltd
- Benon Technologies Pty Ltd
- TMS Global Services Pty Ltd

By entering into the deed, the wholly-owned entities have been relieved from the requirement to prepare financial statements and directors' report under Corporations Instrument 2016/785 issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The Directors of the Group declare that:

(1) The consolidated financial statements, comprising the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, and accompanying notes, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
   a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
   b. give a true and fair view of the Group financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.

(2) The Group has included in the notes to the consolidated financial statements an explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

(3) In the Directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

(4) The remuneration disclosures included in pages 55 to 73 of the Directors' report (as part of the audited Remuneration Report), for the year ended 30 June 2026, comply with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

(5) The Directors have been given the declarations by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer required by section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

(6) The consolidated entity disclosure statement required by subsection 295(3A) is true and correct.

(7) At the date of this declaration, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the members of the Extended Closed Group 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 described in note 34 to the financial statements.

The declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Susan Forrester
Chair of the Board

Mike Veverka
Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer and Founder

Brisbane, 27 August 2026

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Independent auditor's report to the members of Jumbo Interactive Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Jumbo Interactive Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (collectively the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, 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:

a. Giving a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2026 and of its consolidated financial performance for the year ended on that date; and

b. 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 Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to audits of the financial report of public interest entities in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, but we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial report.

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Impairment Assessment of Goodwill

Why significant	How our audit addressed the key audit matter

As at 30 June 2026, the Group's consolidated statement of financial position includes Goodwill with a carrying value of $92,089,000. Note 10 to the financial report discloses goodwill allocated to each of the Group's cash generating units (CGUs), the method applied in testing impairment, and the key assumptions used.
 	
The assessment of the impairment of the Group's goodwill incorporated significant judgments and estimates, based upon conditions existing as at 30 June 2026, specifically concerning factors such as forecast cash flows, discount rates and terminal growth rates.
 	
Given the significance of goodwill and the judgement involved in estimating recoverable amounts, particularly for the newly acquired Dream Giveaways CGUs, we considered impairment testing of goodwill to be a key audit matter.
	Our audit assessed the relevant requirements of the Australian Accounting Standard AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets*.
	
	Our audit procedures included:
	▪ Assessing the Group's identification of CGUs for consistency with the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards and assessing any changes in CGUs including for acquisitions in the period. We also assessed management's impairment testing for each of the Group's individually significant CGUs.
	▪ Evaluating the Group's market capitalisation compared to its net assets.
	▪ Assessing the reasonableness of the Group's cash flow forecast models used to estimate the recoverable amount by:
	  ▪ Assessing the mathematical accuracy and historical forecasting accuracy of the cash flow model.
	  ▪ Agreeing the cash flows to board approved forecasts.
	  ▪ Assessing the application of key assumptions used in the cash flow models.
	  ▪ Performing sensitivities of the impairment model to assess the reasonably possible change in key assumptions relating to the cash flow forecasts, terminal growth rate or discount rate applied.
	▪ Involving our valuation specialists to evaluate the reasonableness of the discount rate and terminal growth rate assumptions used by the Group.
	▪ Assessing the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures included in Note 10 to the financial report.

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Revenue Recognition

Why significant	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
The Group recognised $193,568,000 of revenue for the year ended 30 June 2026. Revenue comprises Lottery Retailing revenue, SaaS revenue, Managed Services revenue and Dream Giveaways revenue, as disclosed in Note 2 to the financial report. Revenue recognition involves judgement in determining the timing and measurement of revenue across the Group's revenue streams, including principal versus agent considerations and the timing of recognition of Dream Giveaways revenue. Given the significant audit effort required to assess the recognition and measurement of revenue, we considered revenue recognition to be a key audit matter.	Our audit assessed the relevant requirements of the Australian Accounting Standard AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. Our audit procedures included: ▪ Obtaining an understanding of the services rendered by the business segment of the Group and the related revenue recognition policy for the services rendered by the Group. ▪ Assessing revenue recognition processes and practices including the evaluation of relevant internal controls over revenue recognition and principal versus agent consideration. ▪ On a sample basis, testing the completeness, accuracy and timing of revenue recognition by agreeing revenue transactions to supporting documentation and evidence of customer payment. In addition, we assessed the timeliness of revenue recognition by agreeing individual sales transactions to customer ticket purchases, obtaining evidence of payments from customers and the associated cost of sales related to the transaction. ▪ For Lottery Retailing revenue, testing customer ticket purchases, associated cost of sales and year-end customer liabilities to assess whether revenue was recognised in the appropriate period. For Dream Giveaways revenue, assessing the timing of revenue recognition by reference to the relevant competition or draw date. ▪ Assessing the validity of the manual revenue journals by testing to supporting documentation. ▪ Assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures included in Note 2 to the financial report.

Information other than the financial report and auditor's report thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's 2026 annual report, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon, with the exception of the Remuneration Report and our related assurance opinion.

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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating 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.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

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- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the Group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the Group financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purposes of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Report on the audit of the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 55 to 73 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Jumbo Interactive 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.

Ernst & Young

Susie Kuo
Partner
Brisbane
27 August 2026

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CONSOLIDATED ENTITY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

This Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement (CEDS) has been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Entity name	Entity type	Place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership Interest %	Australian resident or foreign resident (for tax purposes)	Foreign tax jurisdiction(s) of foreign residents
Jumbo Interactive Limited	Body corporate	Australia	-	Australian	
Benon Technologies Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100.00%	Australian	
TMS Global Services Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100.00%	Australian	
Jumbo Lotteries Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100.00%	Australian	
Jumbo Interactive Asia Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100.00%	Australian	
TMS Global Services (NSW) Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100.00%	Australian	
TMS Global Services (VIC) Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100.00%	Australian	
TMS (Fiji) PTE Limited	Body corporate	Fiji	100.00%	Foreign	Fiji
TMS (Fiji) On-Line Pte Limited	Body corporate	Fiji	100.00%	Foreign	Fiji
Jumbo Lotteries North America, Inc.	Body corporate	United States of America	100.00%	Foreign	United states of America
Jumbo Interactive USA Inc	Body corporate	United States of America	100.00%	Foreign	United states of America
DG Acquisition, Inc	Body corporate	United States of America	100.00%	Foreign	United states of America
FN Funding, Inc.	Body corporate	United States of America	100.00%	Foreign	United states of America
DG Motors, Inc.	Body corporate	United States of America	100.00%	Foreign	United states of America
RYNO.CO, Inc.	Body corporate	United States of America	100.00%	Foreign	United states of America
Jumbo Interactive de Mexico SA de CV	Body corporate	Mexico	100.00%	Foreign	Mexico
Gatherwell Limited	Body corporate	United Kingdom	100.00%	Foreign	United Kingdom
Jumbo Interactive UK Limited	Body corporate	United Kingdom	100.00%	Foreign	United Kingdom
Starvale Technical Systems Ltd	Body corporate	United Kingdom	100.00%	Foreign	United Kingdom
Starvale Management & Technologies Ltd	Body corporate	United Kingdom	100.00%	Foreign	United Kingdom
DDPay Ltd	Body corporate	United Kingdom	100.00%	Foreign	United Kingdom
MDM Holdings (Midlands) Ltd	Body corporate	United Kingdom	100.00%	Foreign	United Kingdom
Dream Car Giveaways Ltd	Body corporate	United Kingdom	100.00%	Foreign	United Kingdom
Stride Management Corp.	Body corporate	Canada	100.00%	Foreign	Canada

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

The Company has 63,351,538 ordinary shares on issue, each fully paid. There are 9,350 holders of these ordinary shares as at 31 July 2026. Shares are quoted on the Australian Securities Exchange under the code JIN and on the German Stock Exchange.

In addition, there are 184,361 rights and 535,930 premium options over ordinary shares on issue but not quoted on the Australian Securities Exchange.

Corporate Governance Statement

The Corporate Governance Statement is available on the Company's website at https://www.jumbointeractive.com/corporate-governance/.

(a) The range of fully paid ordinary shares as at 31 July 2026

Range	Total	Holders Units	% of issued capital
1 – 1,000	5,699	2,006,214	3.17%
1,001 – 5,000	2,718	6,673,545	10.53%
5,001 – 10,000	547	4,039,896	6.38%
10,001 – 100,000	354	7,944,928	12.54%
100,000 – and over	32	42,686,955	67.38%
Total	**9,350**	**63,351,538**	**100.00%**

(b) Unmarketable parcels

	Minimum parcel size	Holders	Units
Minimum $500.00 parcel at $7.24 per unit (based on the closing share price on 31 July 2026)	1	1,001	39,713

The number of shareholders holding less than the marketable parcel of shares is 1,001 (shares 39,713).

(c) Substantial holders of 5% or more fully paid ordinary shares as at 31 July 2026

Name	Ordinary Shares	Percentage Held
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	9,392,269	14.83%
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	8,268,088	13.05%
J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	7,492,291	11.83%
VESTEON PTY LTD	5,406,508	8.53%

(d) Voting rights

The voting rights attached to each class of equity security are as follows:

Ordinary shares

Each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each member present at a meeting or by proxy has one vote on a show of hands.

Options and Rights over Unissued Shares

Holders have no voting rights until their options/rights are exercised.

(e) Top 20 holders of fully paid ordinary shares as at 31 July 2026

Name	Units	% of Units
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	9,392,269	14.83%
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	8,268,088	13.05%
J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	7,492,291	11.83%
VESTEON PTY LTD	5,406,508	8.53%
BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD	1,980,189	3.13%
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <CLEARSTREAM>	1,330,348	2.10%
MR BARNABY COLMAN CADDICK	1,200,000	1.89%
ABN AMRO CLEARING AUSTRALIA NOMINEES PTY LTD <CUSTODIAN A/C>	1,011,529	1.60%
MR HAINING YU & MS WEIHUA HAN	832,689	1.31%
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT>	691,673	1.09%
MR MIKE VEVERKA <VEVERKA S/F A/C>	666,791	1.05%
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <AGENCY LENDING A/C>	499,345	0.79%
WESTOR ASSET MANAGEMENT PTY LTD	418,185	0.66%
MARCUS HICKLING	337,387	0.53%
DAVID ANDREWS	337,387	0.53%
MICHAEL ANDREWS	337,387	0.53%
NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED <WRAP SERVICES A/C>	335,236	0.53%
VELKOV FUNDS MANAGEMENT PTY LTD <PROVENANCE VALUE A/C>	220,000	0.35%
MR JOHN ROSAIA	212,474	0.34%
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <HUB24 CUSTODIAL SERV LTD>	191,730	0.30%
Total Top 20 shareholders of ordinary fully paid shares	**41,161,506**	**64.97%**
Total remaining holders balance	**22,190,032**	**35.03%**

(f) Unquoted securities as at 31 July 2026

Rights over unquoted securities. A total of 184,361 rights and 535,930 premium options are on issue to employees for services rendered.

Exercise Price	Expiry date	Number on issue	Number of holders
$nil	14 September 2026	10,985	9
$nil	14 September 2027	74,979	10
$nil	14 September 2028	74,300	5
$nil	22 September 2031	24,097	5
$15.46	22 September 2031	535,930	5

(g) On-market buy-back

On 26 August 2022, as part of the Company's approach to capital management, the Company announced an on-market share buy-back of up to $25 million. The buy-back commenced in September 2022 and has been conducted on an opportunistic basis with the timing and number of shares purchased dependent on the prevailing share price and alternative capital deployment opportunities.

As at 31 July 2026, 937,023 shares had been purchased, representing $11.49 million at an average price of $12.26. The Board has agreed to continue the on-market share buy-back program and will maintain a disciplined approach to execution. The timing and number of shares to be purchased remains dependent on the prevailing share price and alternative capital deployment opportunities. The Company reserves the right to vary, suspend or terminate the share buy-back program at any time.

(h) Restricted securities

There are no restricted securities or securities subject to voluntary escrow (outside of an employee incentive scheme) that are on issue.

COMPANY INFORMATION

Jumbo Interactive Limited

ABN 66 009 189 128 (ASX: JIN)

www.jumbointeractive.com

Directors

Susan M Forrester AM (Independent Non-Executive Chair)

Sharon A Christensen (Independent Non-Executive Director)

Giovanni Rizzo (Independent Non-Executive Director)

Michael Malone (Independent Non-Executive Director)

Mike Veverka (Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer and Founder)

Chief Financial Officer

Jatin Khosla

Company Secretary

Lauren Osbich (Company Matters)

Registered Office

Level 11, 135 Coronation Drive, Milton, QLD 4064

Telephone: 07 3831 3705

Facsimile: 07 3369 7844

Auditor

Ernst & Young

Level 51, 111 Eagle Street, Brisbane, QLD 4000

Share Registrar

Automic Pty Ltd

Level 27, 111 Eagle Street, Brisbane QLD 4000

Contact email: hello@automicgroup.com.au

Telephone: 1300 288 664

Jumbo Interactive Limited

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