Regional Broadband Scheme Transparency Report

For the reporting year ended 30 June 2025

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1 About this Report

Under section 80 of the *Telecommunications (Consumer Protection and Service Standards) Act 1999* (**TCPSS Act**), the Secretary of the Commonwealth Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications, Sport and the Arts may enter into a contract with an eligible funding recipient in relation to fixed wireless broadband services or satellite broadband services.

NBN Co Limited (**nbn**) is an eligible funding recipient, and a contract has been entered into in accordance with section 80(1) of the TCPSS Act (**RBS Contract**). Under the RBS Contract, nbn is required to meet specific terms and conditions as an eligible funding recipient pertaining to - the publication of amounts received by nbn through the Regional Broadband Scheme (**RBS**); enhanced transparency including in relation to how money was expended on the nbn® Fixed Wireless Network and nbn® Satellite Network; the provision of consistent and up to date information on the size of the nbn® Fixed Wireless Network and nbn® Satellite Network footprints; and the provision of information about the performance of the nbn® Fixed Wireless Network and nbn® Satellite Network.

The nbn RBS Transparency Report (the **Transparency Report**) is prepared and provided for the purpose of fulfilling nbn's obligations under its contract pursuant to section 80(1) of the TCPSS Act.

The Transparency Report:

- is for the reporting year ending 30 June 2025 (**Reporting Year**); and
- relates to the telecommunications network owned or controlled by, or operated by or on behalf of, nbn or any related corporation using an nbn® Fixed Wireless or nbn® Satellite access technology (nbn® Fixed Wireless Network and nbn® Satellite Network).

2 Chief Financial Officer's Message

nbn's purpose is to elevate Australia by connecting people and powering progress, and a key part of achieving this purpose is delivering broadband services to regional, rural and remote communities. This has required the design and construction of wholesale-only nbn® Fixed Wireless and nbn® Satellite networks which predominantly cover these areas in Australia.

Since 2011, nbn has invested significantly in deploying, maintaining and operating these networks in line with its Statutory Infrastructure Provider (SIP) obligations and the Commonwealth's Statement of Expectations,[1] and it continued that investment throughout FY25, as shown in section 3 below. As at 30 June 2025, approximately 474,000 premises were connected to the nbn® Fixed Wireless and Satellite networks, comprising part of approximately 1.1 million premises that were ready to connect to a nbn service across the Fixed Wireless and Satellite footprints.

The Regional Broadband Scheme (RBS) exists to transparently and sustainably fund the cumulative net losses from the deployment, operation and maintenance of the nbn® Fixed Wireless and Satellite networks. In 2020, the ACCC estimated a net present value of past losses of $7.5 billion (1 July 2009–30 June 2020) and total expected losses of $12.9 billion (to 30 June 2040).[2] Recognising the importance of these networks to so many Australians, the Commonwealth established the RBS as a competitively-neutral cross subsidy to ensure long-term, transparent and sustainable funding arrangements are in place to provide these essential broadband services to regional, rural and remote Australians.

As was noted when the RBS was introduced, *"NBN Co's fixed wireless and satellite networks are essential to address the broadband access disadvantage historically experienced by regional Australia. These networks improve social, education and health outcomes for regional Australians and better enable them to participate in the digital economy. These substantial benefits come at a high cost."*[3]

RBS levy

Under the RBS, all fixed-line broadband carriers are required to contribute to the cost of providing services over the nbn® Fixed Wireless and Satellite networks through the RBS levy. For the 2024–25 eligible financial year, the charge is $8.46 per month per chargeable premises with an active 'designated broadband service' (meaning a broadband service delivered over a fixed-line network capable of offering speeds of at least 25/5Mbps). As the largest fixed-line operator, nbn contributes the vast majority of the RBS levy each year; since enactment in 2021, nbn has paid about 97 per cent of the total levy.[4]

FY25 Performance

In the Reporting Year:

- nbn® Fixed Wireless revenue was $215m and Satellite revenue was $76m. nbn incurred direct operating and capital expenditures related to the nbn® Fixed Wireless Network of $156m and

[1] As per nbn's Statutory Infrastructure Provider obligations, the nbn® Fixed Wireless and Satellite Networks were designed and built to enable nbn to offer 25 Mbps downstream and 5 Mbps upstream peak rate services or higher (see footnote 9 on speeds).

[2] Australian Competition and Consumer Commission '*Report on modelling of the Regional Broadband Scheme levy initial base component'* (October 2020). The ACCC was required to use the financial model and methodology used by the former Department of Communications and the Arts' then Bureau of Communications Research (**BCR**) for its 2016 report on the proposed levy. The ACCC was also required to update the inputs and assumptions adopted by the BCR for its model to reflect changes that have occurred since the publication of that report.

[3] Explanatory Memorandum to the *Telecommunications (Regional Broadband Scheme) Charge Act* 2020.

[4] The Commonwealth provides a useful summary of the RBS Scheme at: [Regional Broadband Scheme (RBS) | Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications, Sport and the Arts]

$526m respectively. nbn incurred direct operating and capital expenditures related to the nbn® Satellite Network of $99m and $53m respectively;[5] and

- nbn's Fixed Wireless and Satellite Upgrade Program (**FWSUP**) was completed on schedule by December 2024. The FWSUP was a $750m co-funded program (Commonwealth government $480m and nbn $270m) designed to expand the coverage of the nbn® Fixed Wireless network and improve the speed and capacity available on the nbn® Fixed Wireless and Satellite networks.

  Key outcomes included:

  - *Outcome 1 (Fixed Wireless busy period speeds):* typical wholesale busy-period download speeds of ≥50 Mbps delivered across the nbn® Fixed Wireless network.[6]
  - *Outcome 2 (Fixed Wireless coverage & migration):* installation of additional nbn® Fixed Wireless network capacity and the extension of the signal range of nbn Fixed Wireless towers through 4G/5G millimetre wave (mmWave) technology upgrades, which facilitated approximately 120,000 premises to be converted from nbn Satellite-only to nbn Fixed Wireless eligibility by 31 December 2024 (cumulative).[7]
  - *Outcome 3 (Fixed Wireless high speed products):* nbn progressively rolled out two new Fixed Wireless higher speed tier wholesale products, which are available across large parts of the expanded nbn Fixed Wireless footprint: Fixed Wireless Home Fast (which offers peak wholesale speeds of 200-250 Mbps (download) and 8-20 Mbps (upload)) and nbn Fixed Wireless Superfast (which offers peak wholesale speeds of 400 Mbps (download) and 10-40 Mbps (upload)). The upgrades also facilitated a speed boost on the popular nbn Fixed Wireless Plus wholesale plan, to a potential maximum speed of up to 100/20 Mbps (from a potential maximum speed of up to 75/10 Mbps).[8] [9] [10]
  - *Outcome 4 (Satellite capacity):* in June 2023, nbn launched the new Sky Muster® Plus Premium product, which was nbn's first satellite plan to offer uncapped data usage.[11]

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[5] All reported expenditure figures exclude shared or indirect expenditures (operating expenditures that do not apply wholly and specifically to the nbn® Fixed Wireless and Satellite Networks, including interest expenses) and any associated depreciation of past nbn® Fixed Wireless and Satellite Network capital expenditure investments. Further details on the basis of preparation for financial information included in the Transparency Report are provided in Section 5.

[6] Note that this is a point in time measurement based on a sample of nbn® Fixed Wireless wholesale services. It measures the average speed at certain points in each hour of the busy period between 7-11pm to identify a 'typical busy period speed', in line with the methodology outlined in the ACCC's '*Broadband Speed Claims Industry Guidance Paper'* (October 2022). For each sample measured it will take into account factors outside of nbn's control such as environmental impact on radio signal strength, but will not take into account retail level, in-premises or user factors that could impact the end user service. Actual end user speeds will differ as a number of factors influence this, including the particular end user applications in use at the time, end user equipment and software, and the number of concurrent users on the nbn® Fixed Wireless service.

[7] The availability of nbn Fixed Wireless wholesale products is subject to feasibility testing at each premises.

[8] These are nbn wholesale speed tiers, which nbn provides to retail phone and internet providers. Attainable wholesale speeds are subject to the rollout of network upgrades and feasibility testing, and some premises will require nbn to complete upgrades to the equipment at the premises. The peak or maximum information rate capable of being achieved by the wholesale service that nbn supplies to a retail service provider (RSP) does not guarantee that information rate for any sustained period or that the retail service provided by the RSP to an end user will achieve those speeds.

[9] Customer experience, including the speeds actually achieved over the nbn® network, depends on the nbn® network technology and configuration over which services are delivered to the customer's premises, whether they are using the internet during the busy period, and some factors outside nbn's control (like the customer's equipment quality, software, broadband plan, signal reception and, with the exception of nbn® Sky Muster Plus, how their service provider designs its network). Speeds may also be impacted by the number of concurrent users on the nbn® Fixed Wireless Network, including during busy periods. Satellite end customers may also experience latency.

[10] Faster download speeds mean less buffering where the buffering was caused by slow download speeds over the nbn® Fixed Wireless network. Please note that the amount of buffering experienced may also be affected by other factors outside of nbn's control (like Wi-Fi and other equipment configuration, chosen broadband plan, how provider designs its network, or the video streaming and other content providers' network).

[11] Fair Use Policy and shaping apply. To proactively protect and ensure the fair access to the nbn® network for all users, nbn may

Other matters

The Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) reviews the amount of the monthly RBS charge per chargeable premises at least every five years. The ACCC provided nbn's Shareholder Ministers its periodic review in May 2025. Any changes to the RBS settings as a result of this review will apply to future eligible financial years, and do not impact the FY2025 Reporting Year.

Throughout FY2025, there have been several telecommunication industry reviews covering topics including the RBS, the Universal Service Obligation (USO) and in relation to the ongoing development of Low Earth Orbit (LEO) satellite services. These reviews do not impact the information contained in this report.

On 5 August 2025, nbn and Amazon Kuiper Australia announced an agreement to deliver high-speed, wholesale fixed broadband to customers in parts of regional, rural and remote Australia via Project Kuiper's LEO satellite technology. nbn will continue to maintain and operate its two geostationary Sky Muster® satellites until the company completes its upgrade to Project Kuiper's LEO network to ensure continuity for the customers in regional, rural and remote Australia that are reliant on satellite telecommunications.

nbn remains committed to providing prudent and effective solutions for all Australians. The FY25 Annual Report[12] documents nbn's ongoing investment to upgrade, expand and maintain the network, completion of the FWSUP, and the role of network upgrades in improving resilience, capacity and performance for regional areas as well as supporting digital inclusion for First Nations communities.

RBS Transparency confirmation

nbn provides this Transparency Report as part of its obligations under its RBS Contract with the Commonwealth, and confirms that:

A. the RBS Payment received by nbn in the relevant Funding Financial Year (FY25) has been applied to costs and/or expenses (whether incurred in FY25 or prior years) relating to nbn Fixed Wireless or Satellite broadband services; and

B. the matters specified in section 3 of this Transparency Report have been verified for accuracy.

SIGNED on behalf of **NBN Co Limited**

Simon Atkinson
Chief Financial Officer

from time to time, at its discretion, shape the following activities to maximum wholesale upload and download speeds of 256 kbps: uploads and downloads via peer to peer; uploads and downloads to cloud storage platforms; PC and smartphone operating system updates; software/ application updates; gaming software updates; any other traffic related to applications which nbn cannot identify. Other activity that nbn considers may cause adverse network impacts may also be added to the above list to be shaped, including streaming video and VPN.

[12] nbn FY 25 Annual Report

3 Transparency Information and Metrics

Capitalised terms are defined in section 4 of this Report. Greyed out boxes indicate information that is not required to be reported.

The monetary amounts contained within this report have been presented in Australian dollars, and their values are rounded to the nearest million dollars unless otherwise stated. The operational metrics and results are presented using the relevant units.

Sch. 1(1) Items[9]	Metrics	Note	2022	2023	2024	2025
i.	the total amount set out in the Nominal Funding Entitlement Certificate issued to nbn in the Reporting Year	10	$338,702,487.40	$737,268,712.53	$802,854,095.00	$837,384,978.00
ii.	the total amount set out in the Charge Offset Certificate issued to nbn in the Reporting Year	11	$327,710,952.57	$714,296,317.50	$777,591,871.00	$812,180,028.00
iii.	for the Reporting Year, and the financial year immediately prior to that year, the following information:					
iii. A.	the total gross revenue received by nbn in the Reporting Year directly derived from the supply of Eligible Services by nbn using nbn's Fixed Wireless Network	12	$199m	$207m	$211m	$215m

[9] These items are publicly reported in accordance with Schedule 1(1) of the RBS Contract.

[10] The amount specified in the Nominal Funding Entitlement Certificate issued to nbn in the Reporting Year reflects how much money the Commonwealth owes to nbn in the Reporting Year based on an assessment of the RBS levy (nbn and non-nbn contributions) for the previous financial year. This applies to the base component part of the levy only and does not apply to the administrative component.

[11] The amount specified in the Charge Offset Certificate issued to nbn in the Reporting Year is offset against the amount in the Nominal Funding Entitlement Certificate (and reflects nbn's contribution to the RBS levy for the previous financial year). This applies to the base component part of the levy only. nbn is required to pay the administrative component of the levy in full.

[12] See section 5 of this Transparency Report for how the figures reported for this item Sch 1(1)(iii)(A)-(F) have been prepared.

Sch. 1(1) Items[9]	Metrics	Note	2022	2023	2024	2025
iii. B.	the total gross revenue received by nbn in the Reporting Year directly derived from the supply of Eligible Services by nbn using nbn's Satellite Network	12	$88m	$90m	$83m	$76m
iii. C.	the total direct operating expenditure incurred by nbn in the Reporting Year on nbn's Fixed Wireless Network	12	$133m	$129m	$148m	$156m
iii. D.	the total direct operating expenditure incurred by nbn in the Reporting Year on nbn's Satellite Network	12	$83m	$97m	$96m	$99m
iii. E.	the total direct capital expenditure incurred by nbn in the Reporting Year on nbn's Fixed Wireless Network	12	$237m	$307m	$574m	$526m
iii. F.	the total direct capital expenditure incurred by nbn in the Reporting Year on nbn's Satellite Network	12	$66m	$60m	$61m	$53m
iv.	for the Reporting Year, and the three financial years immediately prior to that year (collectively, the four years), the information specified in subparagraphs (A) to (F) below, and details of any materially significant change to the information series across each of the four years, an explanation for the changes:					
iv. A.	the number of premises situated in nbn's Fixed Wireless Footprint that are identified by nbn as Ready to Connect as at 30 June of each year	13	644,147	683,977	706,455	796,747

[13] The figures in Reporting Year 2023 were taken from nbn's Weekly Progress Report as at the end of the relevant Reporting Year. The Reporting Year 2024 figure was prepared using updated modelling software, which improved the accuracy of nbn's address system database including adding records for new or missing premises and led to an increase in premises records not included in nbn's previously Weekly Progress Reports. The Reporting Year 2025 uses the same principle as 2024 but is based on monthly rather than weekly reporting. Over the Reporting Years shown nbn has completed a number of technology switches (including the nbn® Fixed Wireless Satellite Upgrade Program) that extended the nbn® Fixed Wireless Footprint into areas previously only covered by the nbn Satellite Footprint. This metric refers to premises that are Ready to Connect as at the end of the Reporting Year. Some premises identified as Ready to Connect in the nbn® Fixed Wireless and Satellite Footprints may not be able to actually receive nbn® Fixed Wireless or Satellite Broadband Services without remediation work to overcome impediments to connection, due to the number of factors that contribute to securing a working service (e.g. line of sight, etc).

Sch. 1(1) Items[9]	Metrics	Note	2022	2023	2024	2025
iv. B.	the number of premises situated in nbn's Satellite Footprint that are identified by nbn as Ready to Connect as at 30 June of each year	13	421,390	400,789	377,880	307,858
iv. C.	the number of premises identified by nbn as Activated Premises situated in nbn's Fixed Wireless Footprint supplied with one or more Active Services by nbn as at 30 June of each year	14	386,511	397,332	398,308	397,678
iv. D.	the number of premises identified by nbn as Activated Premises situated in nbn's Satellite Footprint supplied with one or more Active Services by nbn as at 30 June of each year	14	108,468	92,708	85,632	77,842
iv. E.	the total estimated number of square kilometres covered by nbn's Fixed Wireless Footprint as at 30 June of each year	15	192,123	258,954	330,381	359,703

[14] The figures in Reporting Year 2023 were taken from nbn's Weekly Progress Report as at the end of the relevant Reporting Year. The Reporting Year 2024 figures were prepared using updated modelling software, which improved the accuracy of nbn's address system database including adding records for new or missing premises and led to an increase in premises records not included in nbn's previously Weekly Progress Reports. The Reporting Year 2025 uses the same principle as 2024 but is based on monthly rather than weekly reporting. The number of nbn® Satellite Services has been influenced by factors including the availability of nbn® Fixed Wireless Services to premises that previously could only access nbn® Satellite Services, and competitor satellite services. This metric refers to premises that have an Active Service installed as at the end of the Reporting Year.

[15] The estimated area of the nbn® Fixed Wireless Footprint in the table above is indicative and has been calculated: (i) with reference to nbn's Fixed Wireless towers that were operational on or around 30 June in the relevant Reporting Year. The coverage area of each tower is calculated with reference to the radio frequency propagation modelling software settings where the coverage area, for most towers, is set to 29 km from the fixed wireless tower. In Reporting Year 2022 and prior financial years, the coverage area for all towers was set to 14 km from the fixed wireless tower to correspond with a software limitation that prevented connections beyond that distance; and (ii) to exclude areas over the ocean and where the fixed wireless coverage area overlaps with the nbn® Fixed Line footprint (nbn does not generally make fixed wireless services available for order in these locations). The nbn® Fixed Wireless Footprint figures include areas where nbn cannot supply a wholesale service over the nbn Fixed Wireless Network, for example because the fixed wireless signal may be obstructed or reduced by topography, buildings or trees.

Sch. 1(1) Items[9]	Metrics	Note	2022	2023	2024	2025
iv. F	the total estimated number of square kilometres covered by nbn's Satellite Footprint as at 30 June of each year	16	7,688,254	7,688,254	7,688,254	7,688,254
v.	information about cell and tower upgrades on nbn's Fixed Wireless Network	17	212,640 Mbps of capacity added	767,440 Mbps of capacity added	2,033,020 Mbps of capacity added	2,229,406 Mbps of capacity added
vi. (FW)	information about any material changes to nbn's wholesale services and product offerings implemented by nbn in the Reporting Year that has materially improved the service characteristics of Eligible Services supplied using nbn's Fixed Wireless Network	18, 5, 6, 7, 8	n/a	• Extended the maximum range limit for most Fixed Wireless towers from 14 km to 29 km. • Converted approximately 25,000 premises situated in nbn's Satellite Footprint to be Ready to Connect in nbn's Fixed Wireless Footprint. • Commenced upgrades to towers in nbn's Fixed Wireless footprint to be capable of delivering faster and more consistent speeds across	• Converted approximately 27,000 premises situated in nbn's Satellite Footprint to be Ready to Connect in nbn's Fixed Wireless Footprint. • Increased the potential maximum information rate of the Fixed Wireless Plus bandwidth profile from up to 75/10 Mbps to up to 100/20 Mbps. • Introduced 2 new speed tiers: - Wireless Homefast with a peak information	• Completion of the Fixed Wireless and Satellite Upgrade Program in December 2024, which achieved the following: - circa 73,500 premises situated in nbn's Satellite Footprint were converted to be Ready to Connect in nbn's Fixed Wireless Footprint (totaling circa 125,000 cumulative premises

				the fixed wireless network, including in the evening and to offer two new higher-speed Fixed Wireless plans. Upgrades will continue in future financial years.	rate of 200-250 (download) / 8-20 (upload) Mbps. - Wireless Superfast with a peak information rate of 400 (download) / 10-40 (upload) Mbps. • Introduced an uncommitted overprovisioning boost of 50% to Fixed Wireless Plus, Wireless Home Fast and Wireless Superfast, enabling services to burst up to 50% higher where network conditions permit. • Commenced deployment of the 5G capable W-NTD version 4. • Substantially	converted from 2023 to end of FY2025). - upgraded nbn Fixed Wireless towers to be capable of providing extended signal range and faster speeds across the Fixed Wireless network, including over Wireless Homefast and Wireless Superfast. - modernised nbn's W-NTDs, replacing circa 26,000 older version 1 or version 2 devices to newer W-NTD version 3 or 4. • Additionally, circa 4,000

					increased the modernisation of nbn's W-NTDs by swapping out circa 27,000 older version 1 or version 2 W-NTDs for version 3 or 4 W-NTDs. • Improved resilience with activation of power saving features including Micro Sleep Tx and Alarm Triggered Power Management (ATPM) allowing longer run time of the Fixed Wireless base station during a power outage.	premises situated in nbn's Satellite Footprint were converted to be Ready to Connect in nbn's Fixed Wireless Footprint as part of co-investment programs with States. • Implemented a scheduler enhancement which optimises carrier aggregation to improve the uplink performance and service quality for customers in nbn® Fixed Wireless fringe coverage areas.

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[16] The estimated area of the nbn® Satellite Footprint in the table above is indicative and has been calculated to be equivalent to the size of mainland Australia and select Offshore Territories (including Christmas, Cocos, Macquarie and Norfolk Islands, and excluding others like the Australian Antarctic Territory) based on ABS Census 2016 state data (STE) and Australian Government Geoscience Australia 2022 data. The nbn® Satellite Footprint figures includes: (i) areas where nbn cannot supply a wholesale service over the nbn Satellite Network, for example because the satellite signal may be obstructed by topography, buildings or trees, and (ii) where the nbn® Satellite Footprint overlaps with the nbn® Fixed Line and Fixed Wireless footprint (nbn does not generally make satellite services available for order in these locations; based on 30 June 2025 footprints, this area of overlap with the nbn® Fixed Line and Fixed Wireless service areas was approximately 379,388 square kilometres).

[17] This metric is indicative and is based on the Reporting Year. It identifies the total Mbps of added capacity to the nbn® Fixed Wireless Network resulting from capacity upgrades and optimisations and is calculated based on the number of active cells in the nbn® Fixed Wireless Network on or around the start and end of the relevant Reporting Year. In years prior to the 2023 Reporting Year nbn used an estimated average of 60 Mbps capacity per 4G cell, and from the 2023 Reporting Year also used an estimated average of 200Mbps capacity for the small number of 5G cells introduced into the network in that year. In the 2024/5 Reporting Years the integration of 5G mmWave into the network accounts for the significant increase in capacity in the 2024/5 Reporting Years compared to previous years. Some cells will deliver a maximum potential capacity that is less or more than this estimated average Mbps, and the actual capacity of each cell may vary from its maximum potential capacity due to changes to local conditions, for example including (but not limited to) radio interference.

[18] Reporting Year 2025 is the third year of nbn implementing the Fixed Wireless and Satellite Upgrade Program, co-funded by nbn ($270m) and the Commonwealth Government ($480m).

vi. (Sat)	information about any material changes to nbn's wholesale services and product offerings implemented by nbn in the Reporting Year that has materially improved the service characteristics of Eligible Services supplied using nbn's Satellite Network	18, 19, 5, 6, 7	• Increased the Fair Use peak download allowance for nbn Sky Muster® by 5GB, over a 4-week rolling period on average, across an RSP's base; the increase was applied across all CVC Classes • Launched nbn Mobility VISP and nbn Mobility Private Network Layer 3, which are portable satellite solutions over the business nbn® Satellite Service	• Increased the Fair Use peak download allowance for nbn Sky Muster® by a further 5GB, over a 4-week rolling period on average, across an RSP's base; the increase was applied across all CVC Classes. • Launched an enhancement to Sky Muster Plus which provided unmetered data usage for all internet activities between 12am – 4pm with only VPN and video streaming usage between 4pm and 12am midnight counted towards a service's monthly data allowance (fair use and shaping continue to apply). • Trialed and subsequently launched Sky Muster Plus	• Evolved the Sky Muster Plus premium plan to a plan with committed peak download speed of 100 Mbps (subject to fair use and shaping). • Launched two further uncapped data Sky Muster Plus plans (subject to fair use and shaping), i.e. the entry-tier premium plan with peak download speeds of 25 Mbps and the mid-tier premium plan with peak download speeds of 50 Mbps.	• Expanded the capacity of the nbn Satellite Network to support improved customer experience. • A new feature was launched allowing certain in-month Plan switches, enabling RSPs to adjust customer Plans dynamically without waiting for a new billing cycle. • Support for the planned withdrawal of the Business Satellite Service, including waiver of early termination fees and additional support for RSP transition. Note: The planned withdrawal of Business Satellite Services (31 December 2025) was announced on 11 September 2024 following an industry consultation process that began on 3 July 2024 and concluded on 14 August 2024

				Premium – which is an additional Sky Muster Plus plan which offers uncapped data usage for all internet usage and the potential for burst wholesale download speeds of up to 100 Mbps (fair use and shaping continue to apply, with the burst capability being subject to available network capacity). • Launched an improved Business Satellite Service offering. • Enhancements included the launch of VISP Max which offers speeds of up to 100/10 Mbps. The $0 install and hardware offer was also extended to new speed tiers (subject to eligibility criteria).		

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[19] Business nbn® Mobility VISP helps enable service providers to deliver a range of wholesale business-grade mobility-based solutions. The following two terminal types are available:

- ‘Flyaway’ terminals: which are stationary auto-pointing satellite antenna solutions housed in transit-cases which are suitable for transport to site by road, rail or air and set up where needed, with a typical set-up time of around 15 minutes.
- ‘Driveaway’ terminals: which are stationary auto-pointing satellite antenna solutions mounted to a vehicle and can be driven to where service is required and achieve network connectivity within around 10 minutes.

More information is available at: business nbn Satellite Service | nbn (nbnco.com.au)

Sch. 1(1) Items[9]	Metrics	Note	2022	2023	2024	2025
vii.	in respect of the Eligible Services supplied using nbn's Fixed Wireless Network during the month of June of the Reporting Year, the percentage of nbn's Fixed Wireless Network cells which had an Average Daily Downlink Throughput averaged over the 30 days in the month of June of the Reporting Year for each of the following categories:	20				
vii. A.	less than 3 Megabits per second		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
vii. B.	3 megabits per second to less than 6 Megabits per second		0.02%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%
vii. C.	6 Megabits per second to less than 12 Megabits per second		2.60%	1.11%	0.49%	0.05%
vii. D.	12 Megabits per second to less than 25 Megabits per second		21.02%	11.88%	3.27%	0.44%
vii. E.	25 Megabits per second and above		76.36%	87.01%	96.23%	99.50%
viii.	in respect of the Consumer-grade Eligible Services supplied using nbn's Satellite Network during the month of June of the Reporting Year, the average monthly usage of data	21	76.4 GB	84.7 GB	120.6 GB	151.2 GB
ix.	in respect of the Consumer-grade Eligible Services supplied using nbn's Satellite Network during the month of June of the Reporting Year, the following data:					
ix. A.	the total number of nbn Satellite Network faults that impacted end users of nbn's Satellite Broadband Services that first arose within the month	22	15	4	15	8

[20] These figures are taken from nbn's Monthly Progress Report for June in the Reporting Year in relation to the 'Fixed Wireless Busy Hour Cell Performance Categories' (see nbn's website at nbn.com.au/updates). The percentage of cells in each category is calculated using the number of cells in the relevant category divided by the total number of active cells on the nbn Fixed Wireless Network at the end of the relevant month. It is important that this note is read in conjunction with the information on nbn's website at nbn.com.au/updates

Sch. 1(1) Items9	Metrics	Note	2022	2023	2024	2025
ix. B	the average time taken for nbn to resolve all nbn Satellite Network faults which affected the supply of nbn's Satellite Broadband Services that first arose within the month	23	182 minutes	294 minutes	63 minutes	35 minutes

[21] This is calculated by averaging the total data uploaded and downloaded (in GB) across all Sky Muster® and Sky Muster® Plus end user services (AVCs, including for nbn's Sky Muster® Plus community wifi service) that were active for any period of time during the month of June in the Reporting Year. When an end user churns from one RSP to another RSP, this is recorded as two separate AVCs in the dataset used for the purposes of this calculation.

[22] These figures are taken from nbn's Monthly Progress Report in June in the Reporting Year in relation to 'SkyMuster Satellite Network Faults' (see nbn's website at nbn.com.au/updates). This metric identifies the total number of nbn Satellite Network faults that impacted end user nbn Sky Muster® and nbn Sky Muster® Plus services that first arose within June of the Reporting Year. For the purposes of this metric only, a "**fault**" means an incident on the nbn Satellite Network where one or more Sky Muster® and Sky Muster® Plus services degrades and does not meet nbn's technical criteria and which: (i) nbn is responsible; or (ii) is caused by a weather event. This metric indicates the number of incidents where nbn has raised an assurance ticket which categorises the incident as affecting multiple end user services for a duration of two or more minutes. This metric does not include outages that are planned or in response to emergencies (and which nbn has notified phone and internet service providers), except for the following cases which are reported in this metric, being where the: (iii) duration of the outage is longer or the impact of the outage is more extensive than that described in the outage notice; or (iv) the outage is an emergency outage is required to fix a service fault.

[23] These figures are taken from nbn's Monthly Progress Report in June in the Reporting Year in relation to 'SkyMuster Satellite Network Faults – Average Time to Restore' (see nbn's website at nbn.com.au/updates). This metric measures the average time taken for nbn to resolve all nbn Satellite Network faults which affected the supply of **nbn** Sky Muster® and **nbn** Sky Muster® Plus services that first arose within June of the Reporting Year (including faults which were closed in a subsequent calendar month). The time taken by **nbn** to resolve a network fault is measured from when **nbn** first raises an assurance case for the network fault**,** until the time **nbn** determines that the network fault has been resolved.

4 Defined Terms

Where referenced in this Transparency Report:

- **‘Activated Premises’** means those homes and businesses connected to a plan over nbn’s network through a phone and internet provider.
- **‘Active Service’** means an eligible service supplied by nbn to a carriage service provider in order that the carriage service provider can provide indirectly or directly, a retail fixed wireless broadband service or a satellite broadband service to an end-user.
- **‘Average Daily Downlink Throughput’** means, in respect of a cell on nbn’s Fixed Wireless Network in a day, the average downlink throughput performance of active **nbn**-supplied fixed wireless services in the busiest hour of that cell in that day (excluding a non-representative performance such as the performance of **nbn**-supplied fixed wireless services subject to a contractually permitted fair use policy measure). Note that the busiest hour can be different for each cell, and the number of active users is used as a proxy to identify the busiest hour (but may not consume the highest level of data for that day). Actual end user speeds will differ to the Average Daily Downlink Throughput of the cell, and are affected by a number of factors including: the particular application being used and how each application manages packet loss, fixed wireless signal levels, demand from end users, end user equipment, nbn Fixed Wireless Network design and management, and performance elsewhere on the nbn network.
- **‘Charge Offset Certificate’** has the same meaning as detailed in section 98 of the *Telecommunications (Consumer Protection and Service Standards) Act 1999* (Cth).
- **‘Consumer-grade’** means, in respect of nbn’s Satellite Network, the nbn® Sky Muster and nbn® Sky Muster Plus services, and any other products agreed from time to time in writing to be consumer-grade products.
- **‘Eligible Service’** has the same meaning as in section 152AL of the *Competition and Consumer Act 2010* (Cth).
- **‘Fixed Wireless Broadband Services’** has the same meaning as given by section 76AB of the *Telecommunications (Consumer Protection and Service Standards) Act 1999* (Cth).
- ‘nbn’s **Fixed Wireless Footprint’** means the areas of Australia where Eligible Services are available to be supplied, or supplied to, premises using nbn’s Fixed Wireless Network.
- **‘**nbn’s **Satellite Footprint’** means the areas of Australia where Eligible Services are available to be supplied, or supplied to, premises using nbn’s Satellite Network.

- **‘Nominal Funding Entitlement Certificate’** has the same meaning as detailed in section 86 of the *Telecommunications (Consumer Protection and Service Standards) Act 1999* (Cth).
- **‘Ready to Connect’** refers to the homes and businesses that can order a plan via a phone and internet provider and connect to nbn’s network.
- **‘Satellite Broadband Services’** has the same meaning as given by section 77 of the *Telecommunications (Consumer Protection and Service Standards) Act 1999*

5 Basis of Preparation of Financial Metrics

The financial information in this report has been prepared in line with the following basis of preparation and the NBN Co RBS Transparency Report Regulatory Accounting Manual for the year ended 30 June 2025 to assist NBN to discharge its obligations under Schedule 1(1) iii of the RBS Contract.

General principles

All revenue and expenditure information for the Reporting Year is extracted from nbn's core financial systems. These accounting records provide the basis of the actual financial information presented in the Transparency Report and are reconciled to information presented within nbn's Audited General Purpose Financial Statements, which are prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

The allocation of directly attributable revenues and expenditures by technology is managed within the data inputs of nbn's financial systems. When there is a direct nexus between a revenue or expenditure and the relevant technology, nbn will directly attribute these revenues or costs to that specific technology within the accounting ledger. A directly attributable revenue or cost will only be attributed to one category of technology. These allocation processes are subject to internal reviews and controls.

It is important to note that not all items of expenditure can be directly attributed to a single technology. The reported figures within this Transparency Report exclude shared or indirect expenditures (operating and capital expenditures that do not apply wholly and specifically to the nbn® Fixed Wireless and Satellite Networks). For the avoidance of doubt, no allocation is made for interest expenses and depreciation charges associated with previously incurred nbn® Fixed Wireless and Satellite Network capital expenditure investments.

nbn classifies expenditure as operating or capital expenditure based on Australian Accounting Standards. Direct operating and capital expenditure includes various grant funded amounts, including amounts from the federal government for the Fixed Wireless and Satellite Upgrade Program.

For the avoidance of doubt, grant funding is not included in direct eligible revenue.

In the absence of defined terms in the RBS Contract for the financial metrics, nbn has reported based on the following principles:

Direct eligible revenue

The total gross revenue reported in the Transparency Report reflects the aggregate wholesale charges received by nbn for the supply of Eligible Services by nbn to retail service providers over the nbn® Fixed Wireless or Satellite Networks (as applicable) in nbn's accounting records in the relevant financial year. For the avoidance of doubt, the gross direct eligible revenue includes any discounts and rebates provided to retail service providers in relation to Fixed Wireless or Satellite services.

The vast majority of nbn's revenues are directly attributable to a particular technology as each premises served by the nbn network has a final delivery technology.

There are certain aggregated revenue charges for unbundled products or CVC overage charges which are apportioned based upon various customer service area (CSA) and/or RSP active services by technology type ratios.

Direct operating expenditure

nbn manages and records its operating costs across several parameters. Where operating costs are identified as belonging to a specific technology (based on the nature of the cost item), these costs are also recorded against the technology to which they relate. The total direct operating expenditure reported in the Transparency Report only includes operating costs from general ledger line items and cost centres that were fully allocated to either the nbn® Fixed Wireless or Satellite Network technologies (as applicable) in nbn's accounting records in the relevant financial year.

The reportable figures exclude common operating costs shared with other nbn access technologies in non-Fixed Wireless and non-Satellite cost centres, such as marketing, corporate property costs, salaries, core IT systems and interest on finance.

For the purposes of the Transparency Report, payments for leased assets including property related to fixed wireless tower and satellite ground station sites, fixed wireless tower co-location arrangements and spectrum licenses, are brought to account on a cash accrual basis and included within direct operating expenditure each year. nbn has included these costs within direct operating expenditure as they represent committed cash outflows which are fully attributable to either nbn's Fixed Wireless or Satellite Network.

Direct capital expenditure

Capital expenditure within nbn is managed and reported via delivery programs based upon the work being performed. The total direct internal and external capital expenditure reported in the Transparency Report only includes the direct capital costs that were fully allocated to the nbn® Fixed Wireless or Satellite Network technologies (as applicable) in nbn's accounting records in the relevant financial year.

The reportable figures exclude any allocation of common capital costs and any depreciation related to capital assets previously constructed as part of the Nbn® Fixed Wireless or Satellite Networks.

Capital expenditure excludes additions of leased assets, gifted assets and items of property, plant and equipment classified as inventories.