

Inghams Group Limited

Inghams Group Limited (ACN: 162 709 506) and its controlled entities

Appendix 4D for the half year; 26 weeks ended 27 December 2025 (1H FY26)

Results for announcement to the market

	1H FY26 \$'000	1H FY25 \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %
Revenue from ordinary activities	1,610,300	1,611,300	(1,000)	(0.1%)
Profit for the period after tax from ordinary activities attributable to members	18,100	51,500	(33,400)	(64.9%)
Net profit for the period attributable to members	18,100	51,500	(33,400)	(64.9%)

Dividends

The directors have determined that subsequent to the half year end, a fully franked interim dividend of 4.0 cents per share totalling \$14.9M will be paid on 3 April 2026. The dividend was not declared at 27 December 2025 and as such no provision has been recognised. The record date for this interim dividend will be 13 March 2026.

A fully franked final dividend in respect of FY25 of 8.0 cents per share was declared and paid in the period. Inghams Group Limited does not have a dividend reinvestment plan in operation.

Net tangible assets backing

At 27 December 2025, the net tangible asset backing per ordinary share was \$0.67 per share (28 December 2024: \$0.63 per share).

Joint Venture

The Group has a 50% (FY25: 50%) investment in AFB International Pty Limited (AFB). AFB manufactures and markets a leading range of wet and dry palatants, sprayed onto pet food to enhance its palatability. The business has two processing facilities in Somerville (VIC) and Murarrie (QLD) and services Australia and South East Asia with pet food flavours (palatants). The Group's share of AFB's results is not material to the Group's results for the current period or for the previous corresponding period.

Entities where control has been gained or lost

On 4 July 2025, Ovoid Insurance Limited, an insurance captive incorporated in Bermuda, was wound up.

There were no other entities acquired or disposed of during the reporting period.

This Appendix 4D should be read in conjunction with the Inghams Group Limited Interim Financial Report for the half year ended 27 December 2025.



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Inghams Group Limited

ACN 162 709 506

Interim Financial Report
For the half year ended 27 December 2025

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Directors' report

The directors of Inghams Group Limited ('Inghams' or 'the Company') and its controlled entities ('the Group'), present their report together with the consolidated interim financial report for the half year ended 27 December 2025 (1H FY26).

Directors

The following persons were directors of Inghams Group Limited during the period and until the date of this report:

Name	Role	Date of appointment	Date of resignation
Helen Nash	Chair	22 August 2022	
Edward Alexander	CEO & Managing Director	29 June 2025	
Rob Gordon	Non-Executive Director	11 April 2019	
Margaret Haseltine	Non-Executive Director	1 September 2023	
Michael Ihlein	Non-Executive Director	16 April 2020	
Timothy Longstaff	Non-Executive Director	20 January 2022	
Linda Bardo Nicholls AO	Non-Executive Director	7 October 2016	

Operating and financial review

Profit & Loss

Table 1: Results for 1H FY26 compared to results for prior year

Consolidated income statement	1H FY26 \$000	1H FY25 \$000	Change \$000
Revenue	1,610,300	1,611,300	(1,000)
Cost of sales	(1,279,900)	(1,223,000)	(56,900)
Gross profit	330,400	388,300	(57,900)
Distribution expense	(104,200)	(95,600)	(8,600)
Administration and selling expense	(87,400)	(83,100)	(4,300)
Share of net profit of joint venture	300	600	(300)
Other income	100	200	(100)
EBITDA	139,200	210,400	(71,200)
Depreciation and amortisation	(76,400)	(100,000)	23,600
EBIT	62,800	110,400	(47,600)
Net interest expense	(37,300)	(37,700)	400
Net profit before tax	25,500	72,700	(47,200)
Income tax expense	(7,400)	(21,200)	13,800
Net profit after tax	18,100	51,500	(33,400)

Inghams delivered earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) for the 1H26 of \$139.2 million, down 33.8% versus the prior corresponding period (PCP). Net Profit after Tax (NPAT) was \$18.1 million, down 64.9% versus PCP.

Revenue was broadly in-line with PCP at \$1,610.3 million, reflecting growth in Group Net Selling Prices (NSP) of +1.4% and improved channel mix across the Group, offsetting lower core poultry volumes across both Australia and New Zealand.

In Australia, core poultry volumes declined 0.5% versus PCP, primarily driven by reduced Woolworths volumes (-16.1%), offset by strong growth across non-Woolworths Retail (+16.6%) and Quick Service Restaurants (+9.0%), reflecting the Group's customer diversification strategy. In New Zealand, core poultry volumes declined 1.6% versus PCP due mainly to lower Other Poultry Product (OPP) sales due to the closure of several key export markets during the period. Adjusting for the Export market impact on OPP sales, New Zealand core poultry volumes increased 2.7% versus PCP.

External feed revenue declined 9.9%, driven by both lower external feed sales (-4.4%), and lower selling prices (-5.7%) reflecting lower key feed input prices.

Total costs increased 5.0% (\$69.7 million) versus PCP. In addition to inflation across labour, ingredients, utilities and packaging, the key drivers of elevated unit costs in 1H26 included management of excess inventory (\$19.0 million), incremental supply chain and logistics costs (\$6.7 million), lower farming performance (\$3.8 million), and Ingleburn transition inefficiencies (\$1.8 million). The Group made solid progress against its cost reduction program during 1H26, and internal feed costs declined further during 1H26 (-\$24.9 million), reflecting the sustained improvement in market pricing of key feed inputs over the past 12 months.

Selling, General & Administrative (SG&A) costs increased 5.3% on an as-reported basis. Adjusting for several favourable one-off items in both 1H26 and PCP, SG&A costs declined 4.9%, demonstrating the positive impact of the Group's FY26 cost reduction initiatives.

Directors' report (continued)

AASB 16 items declined versus PCP largely due to the conversion of growers to variable performance-based contracts. This has resulted in items previously treated as AASB 16 Leases being recognised through an increase in operating costs (1H26: +\$29.5 million) versus PCP, largely offset by lower AASB 16 depreciation (-36.1%) and interest charges (-4.7%).

Net finance expense increased 2.9%, driven by a higher average debt balance, partially offset by lower AASB 16 finance charges.

Australia

Table 2: Selected financial information for the Australia segment

Consolidated income statement	Actual 1H FY26 \$000	Actual 1H FY25 \$000	Change \$000
Poultry Revenue	1,292,700	1,286,600	6,100
External Feed Revenue	61,800	68,000	(6,200)
Revenue	1,354,500	1,354,600	(100)
EBITDA Segment	107,200	181,700	(74,500)
EBITDA AASB 16	(53,500)	(84,300)	30,800
EBITDA Significant items	4,300	3,200	1,100
Underlying EBITDA Pre AASB 16	58,000	100,600	(42,600)

Australian revenue was \$1,354.5 million for the period, in-line with PCP, with the small decline in poultry volumes offset by NSP growth.

Core poultry volumes declined by 0.5% compared to PCP. A decline in Retail channel volumes was driven by lower Woolworths volumes (-16.1%), which were largely offset by growth across other Retail customers (+16.6%) and Quick Service Restaurants (+9.0%), reflecting new business secured over the period as a result of the Group's customer diversification strategy. Total poultry volume growth of -0.3% versus PCP reflects the decline in core poultry volumes partially offset by a slight increase in by-products volume (+0.2%). External feed sales volumes decreased 2.8%, driven by lower third-party sales.

Core poultry NSP growth of +1.1% versus PCP was underpinned by Retail growth of +1.5% and Wholesale growth of +3.9% (+7.5% versus FY25 pricing). By-products revenue declined 6.7% due to lower market pricing for poultry tallow during the period. Feed revenue from external sales declined due to lower price and volumes, with the decline in NSP driven by lower key feed input costs.

Total costs increased 6.4% (\$75.3 million) versus PCP. In addition to cost inflation across salaries & wages, ingredients & oil, utilities, and packaging, 1H26 unit cost growth reflected elevated cost-to-serve with the onboarding of new business, supply chain transition inefficiencies, and the impact of inventory reduction measures. Additionally, inefficiencies arose during the stabilisation phase of the Ingleburn VE decoupling project. The conversion of further growers to variable performance-based contracts resulted in an increase in Australian operating costs of \$30.8 million versus PCP, which is largely offset by lower AASB 16 depreciation and interest charges. These increases were partially offset by a \$23.8 million reduction in internal feed costs.

New Zealand

Table 3: Selected financial information for the New Zealand segment

Consolidated income statement	Actual 1H FY26 \$000	Actual 1H FY25 \$000	Change \$000
Poultry Revenue	231,000	228,600	2,400
External Feed Revenue	24,800	28,100	(3,300)
Revenue	255,800	256,700	(900)
EBITDA Segment	32,000	28,700	3,300
EBITDA AASB 16	(9,600)	(8,300)	(1,300)
EBITDA Significant items	200	3,000	(2,800)
Underlying EBITDA Pre AASB 16	22,600	23,400	(800)

In New Zealand, revenue declined marginally (-0.4%) versus PCP to \$255.8 million. An increase in poultry revenue (+1.0%) was driven by a combination of core poultry NSP growth of 2.8% (4.4% in NZ dollar terms) and by-products revenue growth (+2.3%), offset by a reduction in feed revenue due to lower volumes, reduced feed NSP due to lower key feed input costs, and the impact of the stronger Australian dollar during the period. In local currency (NZD) terms, New Zealand revenue increased 1.4%.

Core poultry volumes decreased by 1.6% compared to PCP, primarily driven by lower Other Poultry Product (OPP) sales (-41.5%) due to the closure of several key export markets during the period. Adjusting for the export market impact on OPP sales, core poultry volumes grew by 2.7%. External Feed volumes declined 8.6%, reflecting the impact of lower customer demand versus PCP.

Total costs declined by 2.5% (-\$5.6 million) compared to PCP. This improvement was achieved through a decline in feed costs of \$1.1 million due to lower international feed input prices, and reductions achieved in repairs & maintenance costs and consulting and contractor expenses. Marketing costs increased in line with the Group's New Zealand brand investment strategy.

Directors' report (continued)

The appreciation in the Australian dollar during the period resulted in a decline in New Zealand EBITDA (in AUD terms) of approximately \$0.8 million versus PCP.

Balance Sheet

Table 4: Selected statutory consolidated statement of financial position for the year ended 27 December 2025

Consolidated statement of financial position	27 Dec 2025 \$000	28 Jun 2025 \$000	Change \$000
Current assets	776,000	819,200	(43,200)
Non-current assets	1,488,300	1,545,100	(56,800)
Total assets	2,264,300	2,364,300	(100,000)
Current liabilities	636,200	682,500	(46,300)
Non-current liabilities	1,372,900	1,404,800	(31,900)
Total liabilities	2,009,100	2,087,300	(78,200)
Net assets	255,200	277,000	(21,800)

Net Assets

Current assets decreased by \$43.2 million, primarily driven by a reduction in Cash and Cash Equivalents of \$35.1 million and a reduction in poultry and feed inventories of \$24.3 million, partially offset by an increase in both Tax and Trade receivables balances totaling \$14.4 million. The inventory reduction reflects the implementation of targeted initiatives to address elevated poultry inventory levels at the end of FY25, contributing to an overall working capital reduction of \$26.6 million. Trade and other receivables increased by \$3.8 million due to the timing of collections over the December holiday period.

Non-current assets declined by \$56.8 million, principally due to a \$64.8 million reduction in Right-of-use assets. This decrease was driven by the conversion of a further 68 grower contracts from fixed to performance-based variable arrangements over the past 18 months. Property, plant and equipment increased by \$7.3 million, reflecting capital expenditure and acquisitions during the period, net of depreciation.

Current liabilities decreased by \$46.3 million mainly due to a reduction in Lease liabilities of \$34.5 million following the conversion of grower contracts from fixed to performance-based variable contracts during the past 6 months.

Non-current liabilities decreased by \$31.9 million, primarily attributable to a \$31.4 million reduction in Lease liabilities resulting from grower contract conversions over the past 18 months.

Total borrowings increased marginally during the six-months (\$0.6 million) to \$537.4 million versus 28 June 2025.

Net debt

Table 5: Consolidated statutory net debt as at 27 December 2025

Net debt	27 Dec 2025 \$000	28 Jun 2025 \$000
Bank loans	(540,000)	(540,000)
Capitalised loan establishment fees included in borrowings	2,600	3,200
Total borrowings	(537,400)	(536,800)
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	71,300	106,400
Net debt	(466,100)	(430,400)

Net debt increased \$35.7 million to \$466.1 million, largely reflecting capital expenditure of \$47.6 million during the period. This comprised Stay-in-Business capital expenditure of \$13.6 million and Investing capital expenditure of \$34.0 million.

Key Investing capital expenditure during 1H26 included an upgrade to the Lisarow fully cooked line (\$2.4 million), Australian and New Zealand automation upgrades across various facilities (\$18.8 million), new pet food ingredient capability development (\$6.4 million), and the development of new growing sheds for Bostock Brothers (NZ) (\$1.6 million).

Leverage at 27 December was 2.4 times Underlying EBITDA pre AASB 16, which is above the upper end of the Company's internal Capital Management policy range of 1.0 to 2.0 times. The elevated leverage position reflects a combination of lower EBITDA pre AASB 16 over the trailing 12 months and higher average net debt from ongoing capital expenditure programs.

Cash Flow from Operations for 1H26 was \$134.3 million, a decrease of \$32.8 million compared to PCP. The reduction primarily reflects lower earnings, partially offset by lower working capital requirements. Cash conversion improved 18.6 percentage points to 113.1%, driven by improved overall working capital levels versus PCP.

Directors' report (continued)

Reconciliations – As reported to underlying

Table 6: Reconciliation of as reported EBITDA to underlying EBITDA

Consolidated EBITDA (\$m)	1H FY26 Actual	1H FY25 Actual
Revenue	1,610.3	1,611.3
As reported EBITDA	139.2	210.4
Business acquisition and integration costs	–	2.5
Legal settlement	–	2.8
Restructuring	4.5	0.9
Underlying EBITDA	143.7	216.6
AASB 16	(63.1)	(92.6)
Underlying EBITDA pre AASB 16	80.6	124.0

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Group during the half year consisted of the production and sale of chicken and turkey products across its vertically integrated free-range, value enhanced, primary processed, further processed and by-product categories. Additionally, stockfeed was produced primarily for internal use and also sale to the poultry and pig industries.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's activities during the period.

Dividends

Subsequent to the half year end, a fully franked interim dividend of 4.0 cents per share has been declared totalling \$14.9M to be paid on 3 April 2026. The financial effect of this dividend has not been brought to account in these consolidated financial statements and will be recognised in the subsequent financial report.

A fully franked final dividend in respect of FY25 of 8.0 cents per share totalling \$29.7M was declared and paid during the period.

Significant events after the balance date

The directors of the Company are not aware of any matter or circumstance not otherwise dealt with in the interim financial report that significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs in the period subsequent to the half year ended 27 December 2025.

Lead auditor's independence declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration required under section 307C of the *Corporation Act 2001* is included on page 8.

Rounding of amounts

The Company is of a kind referred to in Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to the 'rounding off' of amounts in the financial statements. Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded off in accordance with that Instrument to the nearest hundred thousand dollars, except where stated otherwise.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors made pursuant to s306 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.



Helen Nash
Chair



Michael Ihlein
Non-Executive Director

Sydney
20 February 2026



Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

To the Directors of Inghams Group Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the review of the interim financial report of Inghams Group Limited for the half-year ended 27 December 2025 there have been:

- i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the review; and
- ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

KPMG

Trent Duvall

Partner

Sydney

20 February 2026

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Financial Statements

Consolidated income statement

For the half year ended 27 December 2025

	<i>Notes</i>	27 December 2025 \$000	28 December 2024 \$000
Revenue	2	1,610,300	1,611,300
Other income		100	200
Expenses			
Cost of sales		(1,346,500)	(1,312,900)
Distribution		(110,400)	(102,700)
Administration and selling		(91,000)	(86,100)
Operating profit		62,500	109,800
Finance income and costs			
Finance income		1,000	1,900
Finance costs		(38,300)	(39,600)
Net finance costs		(37,300)	(37,700)
Share of net profit of joint venture		300	600
Profit before income tax		25,500	72,700
Income tax expense		(7,400)	(21,200)
Profit for the period attributable to: Owners of Inghams Group Limited		18,100	51,500
Basic EPS (cents per share)	10	4.9	13.9
Diluted EPS (cents per share)	10	4.9	13.8

The above consolidated income statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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Financial Statements

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

For the half year ended 27 December 2025

	27 December 2025 \$000	28 December 2024 \$000
Profit for the period	18,100	51,500
Other comprehensive income		
<i>Items that have been reclassified to profit or loss</i>		
Changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges	6,100	(4,000)
Total items that have subsequently been reclassified to profit or loss	6,100	(4,000)
Other comprehensive income		
<i>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</i>		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(13,800)	(1,700)
Changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges	1,500	2,200
Total items that may subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss	(12,300)	500
Total comprehensive income is attributable to:		
Owners of Inghams Group Limited	11,900	48,000

The above consolidated statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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Financial Statements

Consolidated statement of financial position

As at 27 December 2025

	Notes	27 December 2025 \$000	28 June 2025 \$000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		71,300	106,400
Trade and other receivables		291,400	287,600
Biological assets		165,200	166,900
Inventories	3	229,300	251,900
Derivative financial instruments		1,800	–
Assets classified as held for sale		1,300	1,300
Current tax receivable		15,700	5,100
Total current assets		776,000	819,200
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		734,200	726,900
Intangible assets		3,600	4,000
Investments accounted for using the equity method		2,600	3,000
Right-of-use assets	4	744,200	809,000
Derivative financial instruments		1,400	–
Deferred tax asset		2,300	2,200
Total non-current assets		1,488,300	1,545,100
Total assets		2,264,300	2,364,300
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	5	474,400	479,900
Current tax liability		–	2,200
Provisions		101,700	103,300
Derivative financial instruments		100	2,600
Lease liabilities		60,000	94,500
Total current liabilities		636,200	682,500
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	6	537,400	536,800
Provisions		42,600	38,900
Derivative financial instruments		–	3,700
Deferred tax liabilities		4,600	5,700
Lease liabilities		788,300	819,700
Total non-current liabilities		1,372,900	1,404,800
Total liabilities		2,009,100	2,087,300
Net assets		255,200	277,000
Equity			
Contributed equity	7	109,300	109,300
Reserves		73,500	83,700
Retained earnings		72,400	84,000
Total equity		255,200	277,000

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

Financial Statements

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

For the half year ended 27 December 2025

	Attributable to owners of Inghams Group Limited				
	Contributed Equity \$000	Retained Earnings \$000	Asset revaluation reserve \$000	Other reserves \$000	Total Equity \$000
Balance at 29 June 2025	109,300	84,000	60,000	23,700	277,000
Profit for the period	–	18,100	–	–	18,100
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–	(6,200)	(6,200)
Total comprehensive income	–	18,100	–	(6,200)	11,900
Transactions with owners of the Company					
Dividends provided for or paid	–	(29,700)	–	–	(29,700)
Share based payment expense	–	–	–	2,300	2,300
Settlement of share plan	–	–	–	(6,300)	(6,300)
	–	(29,700)	–	(4,000)	(33,700)
Balance at 27 December 2025	109,300	72,400	60,000	13,500	255,200
Balance at 30 June 2024	109,300	64,800	17,700	27,800	219,600
Profit for the period	–	51,500	–	–	51,500
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–	(3,500)	(3,500)
Total comprehensive income	–	51,500	–	(3,500)	48,000
Transactions with owners of the Company					
Dividends provided for or paid	–	(29,700)	–	–	(29,700)
Share based payment expense	–	–	–	2,800	2,800
Settlement of share plan	–	–	–	(2,000)	(2,000)
	–	(29,700)	–	800	(28,900)
Balance at 28 December 2024	109,300	86,600	17,700	25,100	238,700

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

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Financial Statements

Consolidated statement of cash flows

For the half year ended 27 December 2025

	27 December 2025 \$'000	28 December 2024 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)	1,643,700	1,602,700
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)	(1,490,600)	(1,408,300)
	153,100	194,400
Interest received	1,300	1,900
Income taxes paid	(20,100)	(29,200)
Net cash provided by operating activities	134,300	167,100
Cash flows from investing activities		
Capital expenditure	(47,600)	(38,400)
Acquisition of a business and assets	–	(31,300)
Proceeds from sale of assets	400	–
Dividends received from investments	700	600
Net cash used in investing activities	(46,500)	(69,100)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	115,000	140,000
Repayment of borrowings	(115,000)	(30,000)
Dividends paid	(29,700)	(29,700)
Lease payments - principal	(44,800)	(74,200)
Lease payments - interest	(18,200)	(19,000)
Interest and finance charges paid	(21,800)	(24,300)
Payment for shares acquired by Employee Share Plan Trust	(6,300)	(2,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	(120,800)	(39,200)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(33,000)	58,800
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial period	106,400	110,700
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(2,100)	(300)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	71,300	169,200

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

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Notes to the interim financial report

1 General

a. Basis of preparation and statement of compliance

This is the interim financial report for Inghams Group Limited ('Inghams' or 'the Company') and its subsidiaries (collectively, the Group) and the Group's interest in equity accounted investments, for the 26 week period ended 27 December 2025 (the half year). The interim financial report is authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 20 February 2026.

This interim financial report is:

- a general-purpose financial report prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and *AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting*;
- not a complete set of annual financial statements as they do not include all the information required for a complete set and to be read in conjunction with the annual report of the Group for the year ended 28 June 2025 and any public announcements made by the Company during the half year in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*, and the Australian Securities Exchange listing rules. The consolidated financial statements of the Group as at the year ended 28 June 2025 are available upon request from the Company's registered office (Level 4, 1 Julius Avenue, North Ryde NSW 2113 Australia) or at <https://investors.inghams.com.au/Investor-Centre/Reports.html>.
- prepared under the historical cost convention except for the financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) and certain classes of property, plant and equipment measured at fair value; and
- presented in Australian dollars, which is the functional currency of Inghams, with all values rounded to the nearest hundred thousand dollars unless otherwise stated, in accordance with *ASIC Corporations Instrument 2016/191* dated 1 April 2016.

The Group did not have any changes to its accounting policies from those applied in the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 28 June 2025.

b. Impact of accounting standards issued but not yet applied

At 27 December 2025, certain accounting standards and interpretations have been published or amended which will become mandatory in future reporting periods. These new or amended accounting standards and interpretations are either not material or not applicable to Inghams.

AASB 2024-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments was issued in July 2024. It amends the requirements in *AASB 9 Financial Instruments* and *AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures*, in relation to:

- the settlement of financial liabilities using an electronic payment system; and
- the assessment of contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets with environmental, social, and corporate governance (ESG) and similar features.

The standard also adds new disclosures for the financial instruments with contingent features and amends disclosures for the equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). The standard will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.

This standard is not expected to have significant impact on the financial assets and liabilities according to the management assessment. The Group will continue to monitor the use of electronic payment systems and assess the impact of the standard.

AASB 2024-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements Volume 11 was issued in September 2024. The standard improves the consistency on hedge accounting in *AASB 1*, fair value disclosure (*AASB 7*) and leases (*AASB 9*). It also clarifies and replaces some terms to improve the understandability of *AASB 1*, *AASB 7*, *AASB 9*, *AASB 10* and *AASB 107*.

The standard will be effective in the annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2026 and the impact of the standard is not expected to be material.

AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements was issued in June 2024 and replaces *AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements*. The standard introduces new requirements for the Statement of Profit or Loss, including:

- new categories for the classification of income and expenses into operating, investing and financing categories; and
- presentation of subtotals for "operating profit" and "profit before financing and income taxes".

Additional disclosure requirements are introduced for management-defined performance measures and new principles for aggregation and disaggregation of information in the notes and the primary financial statements and the presentation of interest and dividends in the statement of cash flows. The standard will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and will first apply to the Group for the financial year ending 24 June 2028.

Notes to the interim financial report (continued)

1 General (continued)

This standard is not expected to have an impact on the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. However, there will be changes in how the Statement of Profit or Loss and Statement of Financial Position line items are presented as well as some additional disclosures in the notes to the financial statements. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the standard.

2 Segment information

Description of segments

Inghams' operations are all conducted in the poultry industry in Australia and New Zealand.

The Group has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the CEO (the chief operating decision maker) in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources. The Group's operations in Australia and New Zealand are each treated as individual operating segments. The CEO monitors the operating results of each business unit separately, for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

Segment performance is evaluated based on earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA). Inter segment revenue is generated from a royalty charge for the services provided by the Australian operation.

Allocation of assets and liabilities are not separately identified in internal reporting so are not disclosed in the note.

	Australia 27 Dec 2025 \$000	New Zealand 27 Dec 2025 \$000	Consolidated 27 Dec 2025 \$000
Poultry	1,292,700	231,000	1,523,700
Feed	61,800	24,800	86,600
Total revenue from contracts with customers	1,354,500	255,800	1,610,300
Other income	100	–	100
Inter segment revenue/(expense)	7,700	(7,700)	–
Revenue and other income	1,362,300	248,100	1,610,400
Cost of sales	(1,095,400)	(184,600)	(1,280,000)
Distribution	(84,100)	(20,000)	(104,100)
Administration and selling	(75,900)	(11,500)	(87,400)
Share of net profit of joint venture	300	–	300
EBITDA	107,200	32,000	139,200
Depreciation and amortisation			(76,400)
EBIT			62,800
Net finance costs			(37,300)
Profit before tax			25,500

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Notes to the interim financial report (continued)

2 Segment information (continued)

	Australia 28 Dec 2024 \$000	New Zealand 28 Dec 2024 \$000	Consolidated 28 Dec 2024 \$000
Poultry	1,286,600	228,600	1,515,200
Feed	68,000	28,100	96,100
Total revenue from contracts with customers	1,354,600	256,700	1,611,300
Other income	100	100	200
Inter segment revenue/(expense)	6,600	(6,600)	–
Revenue and other income	1,361,300	250,200	1,611,500
Cost of sales	(1,034,400)	(190,200)	(1,224,600)
Distribution	(77,300)	(17,700)	(95,000)
Administration and selling	(68,500)	(13,600)	(82,100)
Share of net profit of joint venture	600	–	600
EBITDA	181,700	28,700	210,400
Depreciation and amortisation			(100,000)
EBIT			110,400
Net finance costs			(37,700)
Profit before tax			72,700

3 Inventories

	27 Dec 2025 \$000	28 Jun 2025 \$000
Processed Poultry	135,700	162,800
Feed	41,900	46,300
Other	64,100	53,200
Inventories (gross)	241,700	262,300
Inventory obsolescence provision	(12,400)	(10,400)
Inventories	229,300	251,900

Inventory is assessed for excess or slow moving stock, stock sold below cost and other indicators of obsolescence in calculating the inventory obsolescence provision. Other inventories include medication, packaging and consumables.

4 Right-of-use assets

	Land and Buildings \$000	Contract Growers \$000	Equipment and Motor Vehicles \$000	Total \$000
Balance at 29 June 2025	738,200	52,100	18,700	809,000
Additions	6,100	7,200	1,700	15,000
Disposals	–	(24,800)	(1,400)	(26,200)
Depreciation	(30,900)	(10,300)	(3,600)	(44,800)
Net foreign currency movement	(7,600)	(600)	(600)	(8,800)
Balance at 27 December 2025	705,800	23,600	14,800	744,200

Notes to the interim financial report (continued)

4 Right-of-use assets (continued)

	Land and Buildings \$000	Contract Growers \$000	Equipment and Motor Vehicles \$000	Total \$000
Balance at 30 June 2024	776,400	240,200	15,100	1,031,700
Additions	22,300	15,700	10,500	48,500
Disposals	–	(152,400)	–	(152,400)
Depreciation	(62,300)	(51,500)	(7,200)	(121,000)
Net foreign currency movement	1,800	100	300	2,200
Balance at 28 June 2025	738,200	52,100	18,700	809,000

During the half year ended 27 December 2025, 12 of our grower contracts were converted from fixed monthly payments to variable monthly payments based on units delivered. As a result, this reduced the right-of-use asset, lease liability, interest and depreciation. This resulted in a gain of \$3.8M which has been recognised in the Profit & Loss under Cost of Sales during the half year ended 27 December 2025.

5 Trade and other payables

	27 Dec 2025			28 Jun 2025		
	Current \$000	Non-Current \$000	Total \$000	Current \$000	Non-Current \$000	Total \$000
Trade payables	331,200	–	331,200	341,200	–	341,200
Inventory procurement trade payable	107,200	–	107,200	103,600	–	103,600
Other payables	36,000	–	36,000	35,100	–	35,100
Trade and other payables	474,400	–	474,400	479,900	–	479,900

The Group has an inventory procurement trade payable with a third party financial institution, which is interest bearing. Trade bills of exchange are paid by the financial institution direct to the supplier and the Group settles the payable on extended payment terms. The amount utilised and recorded within trade and other payables at 27 December 2025 was \$107.2M (28 June 2025: \$103.6M).

6 Borrowings

(a) Interest bearing loans

	Carrying amount		Principal amount drawn		Interest rate	Maturity
	27 Dec 2025 \$000	28 Jun 2025 \$000	27 Dec 2025 \$000	28 Jun 2025 \$000		
Unsecured liabilities						
Tranche A	238,500	238,300	240,000	240,000	Floating rate*	November 2029
Tranche B	199,500	199,300	200,000	200,000	Floating rate*	November 2027
Tranche C	–	–	–	–	Floating rate*	November 2029
Tranche D	99,400	99,200	100,000	100,000	Floating rate*	November 2027
Borrowings	537,400	536,800	540,000	540,000		

* Floating rates are at Bank Bill Swap Rate plus a predetermined margin. Tranche A, Tranche B and Tranche D are fully drawn as at 27 December 2025. Tranche C has an additional undrawn facility of \$205.0M.

(b) Fair value

For external borrowings, the fair values are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest payable on the borrowings is close to current market rates. The Group has entered into interest rate swaps in relation to the interest payable.

Notes to the interim financial report (continued)

7 Equity

(a) Share capital

	27 Dec 2025 Shares	28 Jun 2025 Shares	27 Dec 2025 \$000	28 Jun 2025 \$000
Ordinary shares issued	371,679,601	371,679,601	109,300	109,300

(a) Movements in ordinary shares

	Shares	\$000
Balance at 30 June 2024	371,679,601	109,300
Balance at 28 June 2025	371,679,601	109,300
Balance at 29 June 2025	371,679,601	109,300
Balance at 27 December 2025	371,679,601	109,300

8 Dividends

(a) Ordinary shares

The directors have determined that subsequent to the half year end, a fully franked interim dividend of 4.0 cents per share totalling \$14.9M will be paid on 3 April 2026. The dividend was not declared at 27 December 2025 and as such no provision has been recognised. The record date for this interim dividend will be 13 March 2026.

A fully franked final dividend in respect of FY25 of 8.0 cents per share was declared and paid in the period.

(b) Franking credits

	27 Dec 2025 \$000	28 Dec 2024 \$000
Amount of Australian franking credits available for subsequent periods to the shareholders of Inghams Group Limited	20,900	17,800

The utilisation of franking credits is dependent upon the ability to declare dividends in the future included in the above line.

In addition, there are exempting franking credits of \$16.4M (December 2024: \$16.4M) that are only available to be used under very limited and specific circumstances. These credits relate to the period when the former shareholder TPG was treated as an exempting entity with greater than 95% foreign ownership and can only be used by TPG and members holding eligible employee shares.

9 Contingent liabilities

Workers' Compensation

State WorkCover authorities require guarantees against workers' compensation self-insurance liabilities. The guarantee is based on independent actuarial advice of the outstanding liability. Workers' compensation guarantees held at each reporting date do not equal the liability at these dates due to the timing of issuing the guarantees.

The probability of having to make a payment under these guarantees is considered remote.

No provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements in respect of these contingencies, however provisions for self-insured risks, which includes liabilities relating to workers' compensation claims, have been recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position at the reporting date.

Claims

Inghams is subject to some lawsuits, claims and audits or reviews by regulatory bodies. As at reporting date, it is not possible to reasonably estimate the outcome of these matters or the outflow of resources (if any) that will be required to close the matters. Where outcomes can be reasonably predicted, provisions are recorded.

Notes to the interim financial report (continued)

9 Contingent liabilities (continued)

Inghams has been undergoing an audit by the Australian Taxation Office ('ATO'). The ATO has asserted that Inghams' R&D tax offset claims require adjustment under the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 for each of the income years 2019, 2020 and 2021 (the adjustment is approximately equal to the offset claimed of \$8.5m in each year). The R&D expenditure claimed would remain subject to the normal tax deductibility rules already applied. R&D claims for income years 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025 have not yet been submitted in Inghams' tax returns as there are further substantive steps including registrations and certifications required to complete the scope and measurement process. These matters are unrelated to the ATO position with respect to the 2019, 2020 and 2021 tax returns.

The accounting position involves significant judgement in the interpretation and application of the R&D offset provisions in the income tax laws and estimation uncertainty, however, is supported by advice obtained from the Company's tax advisors. Inghams intends to vigorously defend its position and contest the matter through litigation proceedings, if required.

Based on information available there is no change to the Company's position from 28 June 2025 and Inghams has concluded that it is not probable the Company's income tax expense will be adjusted in relation to this matter and no uncertain tax provision was recognised as at 27 December 2025.

10 Earnings per share

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing profit for the half year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the half year.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the half year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

The following table reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

	27 Dec 2025 \$000	28 Dec 2024 \$000
Earnings		
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders for calculating basic and diluted EPS calculations	18,100	51,500
Number of ordinary shares		
	'000	'000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic EPS	371,700	371,700
Dilutive effect of share options	1,400	2,200
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted EPS	373,100	373,900
Basic EPS (cents per share)	4.9	13.9
Diluted EPS (cents per share)	4.9	13.8

11 Events after the reporting period

Subsequent to the half year end a fully franked interim dividend of 4.0 cents per share totalling \$14.9M has been declared and will be paid on 3 April 2026. The financial effect of this dividend has not been brought to account in these consolidated financial statements and will be recognised in subsequent financial reports.

The directors of the Company are not aware of any other matter or circumstance not otherwise dealt with in the financial report that significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs in the period subsequent to the half year ended 27 December 2025.

Directors' declaration

1. In the opinion of the directors of Inghams Group Limited (the Company):
 - (a) The consolidated financial statements and notes set out on pages 9 to 19 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 27 December 2025 and of its performance for the financial half year ended on that date, and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standard *AASB134 Interim Financial reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.
 - (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.



Helen Nash
Chair



Michael Ihlein
Non-Executive Director

Sydney
20 February 2026

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Independent Auditor's Review Report

To the shareholders of Inghams Group Limited

Conclusion

We have reviewed the accompanying **Condensed Interim Financial Report** of Inghams Group Limited.

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the Condensed Interim Financial Report of Inghams Group Limited does not comply with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the **Group's** financial position as at 27 December 2025 and of its performance for the **Interim Period** ended on that date; and
- complying with *Australian Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

The **Condensed Interim Financial Report** comprises:

- Condensed Consolidated statement of financial position as at 27 December 2025
- Condensed Consolidated income statement, Condensed Consolidated statement of comprehensive income, Condensed Consolidated statement of changes in equity and Condensed Consolidated statement of cash flows for the Interim Period ended on that date
- Notes 1 to 11 including selected explanatory notes
- The Directors' Declaration.

The **Group** comprises Inghams Group Limited (the Company) and the entities it controlled at the Interim Period's end or from time to time during the Interim Period.

The **Interim Period** is the 26 weeks ended on 27 December 2025.

Basis for Conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with ASRE 2410 *Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*. Our responsibilities are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Review of the Condensed Interim Financial Report* section of our report.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* issued by the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board Limited (the Code) that are relevant to audits of annual financial reports of public interest entities in Australia. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.



Responsibilities of the Directors for the Condensed Interim Financial Report

The Directors of the Company are responsible for:

- the preparation of the Condensed Interim Financial Report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with *Australian Accounting Standards* and the *Corporations Act 2001*
- such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the Condensed Interim Financial Report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Review of the Condensed Interim Financial Report

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Condensed Interim Financial Report based on our review. ASRE 2410 requires us to conclude whether we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the Condensed Interim Financial Report does not comply with the *Corporations Act 2001* including giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 27 December 2025 and its performance for the Interim Period ended on that date, and complying with *Australian Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

A review of a Condensed Interim Period Financial Report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards* and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

KPMG

Trent Duvall

Partner

Sydney

20 February 2026

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