27 February 2026

The Manager
Company Announcements Office
Australian Securities Exchange

Dear Sir or Madam

Coles Group Limited – 2026 Half Year Results Release

Please find attached for immediate release to the market the 2026 Half Year Results Release for Coles Group Limited.

This announcement is authorised for release by the Board.

Yours faithfully,

Daniella Pereira
Group Company Secretary

Results Release

colesgroup

27 February 2026

2026 Half Year Results Release

(27 WEEKS TO 4 JANUARY 2026)

Strong earnings growth with continued sales momentum

Group sales revenue	Group EBIT	NPAT	Interim dividend	Supermarkets
Reported **$23,618m** **+2.5%**	Reported, excl. SI[1] **$1,231m** **+10.2%**	Reported **$511m, (11.3%)** Reported, excl. SI[1] **$676m, +12.5%**	**41 cps** fully franked	Adjusted sales revenue[2] growth ex. tobacco **+6.1%** Reported EBIT growth **+14.6%**

Key highlights:

- **Strong Supermarkets sales and EBIT growth,** underpinned by continued focus on value and execution
- **Supermarkets eCommerce sales growth of 27.0%,** with digital engagement accelerating
- **Automation programs and operational efficiencies delivering tangible benefits**
- **Customer satisfaction scores improved across all key metrics,** including availability, quality, store look and feel, online satisfaction and price
- **Liquorland banner simplification conversions complete**

[1] SI refers to Significant Items. Significant items of $235 million ($165 million after tax) were recorded as a result of the Federal Court judgment received in September 2025 in relation to the Fair Work Ombudsman's proceedings.

[2] Adjusted for the competitor industrial action in 2Q25 which was estimated to have contributed approximately $120 million in sales revenue in 1H25.

Statement from Coles Group CEO, Leah Weckert

"We have delivered another strong set of results in a highly competitive operating environment, successfully cycling the competitor industrial action disruption in November and December 2024. The momentum in our business has enabled us to continue offering a compelling value proposition to customers, particularly over the festive season, while also achieving further improvements in availability and customer experience metrics.

It is clear that our focus on executing against our strategic priorities and the successful delivery of our major ADC and CFC transformation investments are delivering benefits for both our customers and our shareholders. As we look ahead we are well positioned, with a strong balance sheet and cash flow generation, to continue to invest in areas that will strengthen and expand our core customer proposition and deliver value for shareholders.

I would also like to recognise that over the last two months our teams have done an incredible job in managing the impacts of extreme weather events in parts of Australia, ensuring essential items reach local communities in need. I would like to acknowledge their dedication and hard work, in addition to the work of all of our team members, who bring the Coles values to life every day."

Strategic highlights

Destination for food and drink

- Highlighted value through our Winter and Spring value campaigns, our $1 seasonal produce promotion and >1,000 half price specials in the lead up to Christmas
- Expanded our range of everyday value products
- Launched >500 new products within our Exclusive to Coles range
- Awarded #1 best-tasting Christmas ham by CHOICE for our Christmas Beechwood Smoked Half Leg Ham and 17 of our Exclusive to Coles products received Product of the Year awards
- Reached 10 million Flybuys members, growing by 6.2% in the half with strong participation in our 'Shop. Scan. WIN!' and European Glassware campaigns
- Completed 'Simply Liquorland' banner simplification store conversions

Accelerated by **digital**

- Delivered Supermarkets eCommerce sales growth of 27.0%
- Expanded Customer Fulfilment Centre (CFC) offer in Melbourne and Sydney to include same day delivery and installed on grid robotic pick arms and auto frame loading automation technology within both CFCs
- Expanded partnership with Uber Eats, providing the largest selection of groceries available on an on-demand delivery platform in Australia
- Achieved a significant uplift in online NPS driven by improved availability, fulfilment and overall digital customer experience
- Increased Coles 360 retail media income by 10.3%

Delivered consistently for the future

- Delivered Simplify and Save to Invest benefits of $133 million
- Achieved highest rate of monthly DIFOT since December 2020 over the Christmas period
- Completed 35 renewals and opened six new stores in Supermarkets, and 127 renewals[3] and 11 new stores in Liquor
- Partnered with OpenAI to commence the roll out of ChatGPT Enterprise to team members within our store support centres
- Progressed construction of the Truganina, Victoria Automated Distribution Centre (ADC), with steel framing and high bay roofing and cladding completed

Win Together

- Ranked #1 among food retailers in the Corporate Human Rights Benchmark by the World Benchmarking Alliance[4]
- Supported our community partners by helping raise >$1.6 million towards the annual Movember campaign and >$1.8 million via our SecondBite Christmas appeal, enabling SecondBite to provide >9 million meals to people experiencing food insecurity across Australia
- Partnered with Planet Ark to award 20 schools a share in $100,000 to turn their sustainability projects into reality with the winning schools addressing a range of issues including waste and recycling, nature and biodiversity
- Extended our major sponsorship with Little Athletics Australia for a further three years and distributed a further $250,000 in grants to 72 grassroots centres

[3] Inclusive of 'Simply Liquorland' conversions.
[4] Global food retail peers assessed included Woolworths Group, Ahold Delhaize, Tesco and Marks & Spencer.

Group performance overview

GROUP SALES REVENUE ($m)	1H26	1H25	CHANGE
Supermarkets	21,365	20,629	3.6%
Liquor	1,939	2,004	(3.2%)
Other	314	402	(21.9%)
Total Group sales revenue	**23,618**	**23,035**	**2.5%**

GROUP EBITDA excluding significant items ($m)	1H26	1H25	CHANGE
Supermarkets	2,129	1,935	10.0%
Liquor	113	135	(16.3%)
Other	(37)	(25)	(48.0%)
Total Group EBITDA	**2,205**	**2,045**	**7.8%**

GROUP EBIT excluding significant items ($m)	1H26	1H25	CHANGE
Supermarkets	1,234	1,077	14.6%
Liquor	42	67	(37.3%)
Other	(45)	(27)	(66.7%)
Total Group EBIT	**1,231**	**1,117**	**10.2%**

NPAT ($m)	1H26	1H25	CHANGE
EBIT excl. significant items	**1,231**	**1,117**	**10.2%**
Financing costs - lease	(212)	(210)	(1.0%)
Financing costs - non-lease	(57)	(61)	6.6%
Financing costs	**(269)**	**(271)**	**0.7%**
Income tax expense	**(286)**	**(245)**	**(16.7%)**
Profit excl. significant items	**676**	**601**	**12.5%**
Significant items, after tax	(165)	(25)	n/m
Profit inc. significant items	**511**	**576**	**(11.3%)**

n/m denotes not meaningful.

1H26 performance summary

Group sales revenue increased by 2.5% with growth in Supermarkets sales revenue of 3.6% and a decline in Liquor sales revenue of 3.2%. Adjusted for the competitor industrial action in the prior corresponding period and excluding tobacco, Group sales revenue increased by 4.9%[5]. Revenue in the Other segment relates solely to the Product Supply Arrangement (PSA) with Viva Energy Group Ltd (Viva Energy).

Group EBITDA and EBIT (excluding significant items) increased by 7.8% and 10.2% respectively. These results were underpinned by strong growth in Supermarkets earnings, reflecting sales momentum and operating leverage coupled with the annualised benefit of our ADC program and the absence of major project implementation, dual running and transition costs[6].

Financing costs were stable at $269 million (1H25: $271 million) with lease related financing costs increasing by $2 million and non-lease financing costs decreasing by $4 million.

Significant items of $235 million ($165 million after tax) were recorded as a result of the Federal Court judgment received in September 2025 in relation to the Fair Work Ombudsman's (FWO) proceedings, consistent with the Group's September 2025 ASX announcement.

Dividend

The Coles Board has declared a fully franked interim dividend of 41 cents per share, with a record date of 11 March 2026 and a payment date of 30 March 2026.

[5] The competitor industrial action in 2Q25 is estimated to have contributed approximately $120 million in Supermarket sales revenue and $8 million in Liquor sales revenue in 1H25. Tobacco adjusted from Supermarkets and Liquor segment only.
[6] Major project implementation, dual running and transition costs of $92 million were incurred in 1H25 in relation to our ADC and CFC projects.

Segment performance overview

Supermarkets

$ MILLION (27 WEEKS TO 4 JAN 2026)	1H26	1H25	CHANGE	ADJUSTED[2]
Sales revenue	**21,365**	**20,629**	**3.6%**	**4.2%**
EBITDA	2,129	1,935	10.0%	
EBIT	**1,234**	**1,077**	**14.6%**	
Gross margin[1] (%)	27.8	27.1	65bps	
CODB[1] (%)	(22.0)	(21.9)	(10bps)	
EBIT margin (%)	5.8	5.2	55bps	

[1] 1H25 restated to reflect the reclassification of certain right of use lease depreciation costs from CODB to gross margin.
[2] Adjusted for the competitor industrial action in 2Q25 which is estimated to have contributed approximately $120 million in sales revenue in 1H25.

Operating metrics (non-IFRS)

	1H26	2Q26	1Q26	1H25
Sales growth adjusted[1] (%)	4.2	3.7	4.8	3.7
Sales growth excl. tobacco (%)	5.5	4.4	7.0	5.6
Sales growth excl. tobacco and competitor industrial action (%)	6.1	5.5	7.0	5.0
Comparable sales growth (%)	3.4	2.4	4.6	3.4
eCommerce sales[2] ($ billions)	2.8	1.5	1.3	2.2
eCommerce penetration[2] (%)	13.1	13.0	13.3	10.7
Sales density per square metre[3] (MAT $/sqm)	20,104	20,104	20,003	19,434
Inflation (%)	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.4
Inflation excl. tobacco (%)	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.0
Inflation excl. tobacco and fresh (%)	1.2	1.4	0.9	0.1

[1] Adjusted for the competitor industrial action in 2Q25 which is estimated to have contributed approximately $120 million in sales revenue in 1H25.
[2] eCommerce sales and penetration include liquor sold through coles.com.au
[3] Sales density per square metre is a moving annual total (MAT), calculated on a rolling 52-week basis.

Key highlights

Supermarkets sales revenue of $21.4 billion increased by 3.6% (6.1% adjusted for the competitor industrial action in the prior corresponding period and excluding tobacco). On a 2 year stack, Supermarkets sales revenue excluding tobacco increased by 11.1%. In the second quarter, sales revenue increased by 2.6% (5.5% adjusted and excluding tobacco).

We continued to make investments in value, particularly over the festive season. During the half, we lowered the price of hundreds of products as part of our Winter and Spring value campaigns and increased the number of products within our everyday value range. We also lowered the price of several key fresh produce lines to $1 and offered more than 1,000 half price specials in the lead up to Christmas.

Flybuys participation remained strong with active members increasing by 6.2%, supported by our 'Shop. Scan. WIN!' and European Glassware campaigns. Customer satisfaction scores increased across all key metrics, including availability, quality, range, store look and feel and price, reflecting strong execution across the half.

eCommerce sales increased by 27.0% (49.6% on a 2 year stack) with penetration of 13.1%. Sales were strong across the half, including over the Black Friday and Christmas trading periods. CFC volumes continued to increase with sales growth outpacing total eCommerce growth and our same day delivery offer was expanded to include CFC fulfilled orders from both the Melbourne and Sydney CFCs. On grid robotic pick arms and auto frame loading were installed during the period and a number of last mile technology improvements were also introduced, further optimising the efficiency of these facilities. In addition, we announced enhancements to our immediacy offer through our expanded partnership with Uber Eats which now allows customers to access up to 17,000 products directly through the Uber Eats app.

Coles 360 retail media income grew by 10.3%[7] with several high impact campaigns delivered during the half.

[7] Includes Coles 360 income in Supermarkets and Liquor.

Exclusive to Coles sales increased by 5.7% with a particularly strong performance across our Christmas and seasonal lines, as well as our Coles Finest range, which continued to outperform the broader portfolio. On a category basis, our frozen and fresh convenience ranges and our breakfast lines delivered strong growth. More than 500 products were introduced during the half and the portfolio was recognised at the 2026 Product of the Year awards[8] with 17 Exclusive to Coles products recognised for their quality, value and innovation.

In the second quarter, total Supermarkets price inflation increased to 1.9% (1Q26: 1.6%). Inflation excluding tobacco was 1.7% (1Q26: 1.2%) with the increase primarily driven by dairy and red meat and easing deflation in non-food categories. Whilst red meat shelf prices rose, the full impact of beef and lamb livestock cost of goods sold was partially absorbed by Coles as part of our investment in value for customers.

During the half, Coles completed 35 store renewals, opened six new stores and closed one store, taking the total network to 865 supermarkets.

Gross margin increased by 65 bps, supported by the mix shift to lower tobacco sales (37 bps), annualised ADC benefits, strategic sourcing, SSI[9] initiatives and growth in Coles 360 retail media income. These benefits enabled us to continue to invest in value, including moderating the impact of livestock inflation in red meat.

Cost of doing business (CODB) as a percentage of sales increased by 10 bps, with operating leverage and SSI benefits helping to offset cost inflation, including wages, energy and technology, and mix impacts from strong growth in eCommerce and lower tobacco sales.

The absence of major project implementation, dual running and transition costs this period (1H26: nil; 1H25: $92 million) also positively contributed 10 bps and 34 bps to the gross margin and CODB outcomes respectively.

EBITDA and EBIT increased by 10.0% and 14.6% respectively.

Excluding the impact of the competitor industrial action and major project implementation, dual running and transition costs incurred in the prior corresponding period, EBITDA increased by 6.1% and EBIT increased by 7.4%.

[8] Product of the Year is the world's largest consumer-voted awards program that recognises product innovation, with more than 5,000 Australian shoppers voting.

[9] SSI refers to our Simplify and Save to Invest program.

Liquor

$ MILLION (27 WEEKS TO 4 JAN 2026)	1H26	1H25	CHANGE	ADJUSTED[1]
Sales revenue	**1,939**	**2,004**	**(3.2%)**	**(2.9%)**
EBITDA	113	135	(16.3%)	
EBIT	**42**	**67**	**(37.3%)**	
Gross margin (%)	23.3	23.1	17bps	
CODB (%)	(21.1)	(19.7)	(135bps)	
EBIT margin (%)	2.2	3.3	(118bps)	

[1] Adjusted for the competitor industrial action in 2Q25 which is estimated to have contributed approximately $8 million in sales revenue in 1H25.

Operating metrics (Non-IFRS)

	1H26	2Q26	1Q26	1H25
Sales growth adjusted[1] (%)	(2.9)	(4.3)	(1.1)	0.4
Comparable sales growth (%)	(3.6)	(5.3)	(1.4)	(1.3)
eCommerce sales[2] ($ millions)	149	86	63	148
eCommerce penetration[2] (%)	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.5
eCommerce penetration (inc. COL)[3] (%)	9.0	9.2	8.7	8.7
Sales density per square metre[4] (MAT $/sqm)	15,438	15,438	15,610	15,689

[1] Adjusted for the competitor industrial action in 2Q25 which is estimated to have contributed approximately $8 million in sales revenue in 1H25.
[2] eCommerce sales and penetration include B2B sales and exclude liquor sold through coles.com.au which is reported in Supermarkets eCommerce sales.
[3] eCommerce penetration includes liquor sold through coles.com.au.
[4] Sales density per square metre is a moving annual total (MAT), calculated on a rolling 52-week basis.

Key highlights

Liquor sales revenue of $1.9 billion declined by 3.2%. Adjusting for the competitor industrial action in the prior corresponding period, sales revenue declined by 2.9%. In the second quarter, sales revenue declined by 4.9% (4.3% on an adjusted basis).

The market remained subdued and competitive intensity increased, particularly in the second quarter. Notwithstanding this, we saw positive sales growth across our convenience portfolio[10], which accounts for approximately 90% of our store fleet. We also successfully completed our 'Simply Liquorland' banner conversions. The transformation is allowing us to offer customers a more seamless omnichannel experience and consistent value across our store formats and we have seen an uplift in Flybuys engagement and swipe rates. Reflecting these positive changes, customer NPS improved significantly by the end of the period compared to December last year (+9.9 points).

Whilst customers responded well to our convenience format, the performance of our Liquorland Warehouse stores reflected the increased competitive intensity in the large format segment of the market.

eCommerce sales continued to deliver positive growth with penetration increasing to 7.8% (9.0% including liquor sold through Coles Online). Growth was delivered across both our web and on-demand channels, underpinned by seasonal promotions, and toward the end of the period, the online experience was streamlined by unifying our three websites under the Liquorland brand.

During the half, 11 new stores were opened, nine stores closed and 127 store renewals were completed, inclusive of the 'Simply Liquorland' conversions. At the end of the half, the portfolio comprised 1,000 stores, including 26 Liquorland Cellars and 93 Liquorland Warehouse stores.

Gross margin increased by 17 bps with investments in value and $4 million in one-off 'Simply Liquorland' range optimisation costs more than offset by strategic sourcing initiatives and growth in Coles 360 retail media income.

CODB as a percentage of sales increased by 135 bps reflecting inflationary cost pressure and fixed cost deleverage partially offset by SSI[11] benefits. One-off costs of $9 million were also incurred relating to the 'Simply Liquorland' conversions, contributing 46 bps to the increase.

EBITDA and EBIT decreased by 16.3% and 37.3% respectively.

[10] Excludes the 93 Liquorland Warehouse stores.
[11] SSI refers to Simplify and Save to Invest.

Excluding the impact of the competitor industrial action and the one-off costs associated with 'Simply Liquorland'[12] and the simplification of the above store operating model (1H26: $13 million; 1H25: $1.5 million), EBITDA and EBIT decreased by 6.7% and 16.7% respectively and the EBIT margin was 2.8%.

Other

Other includes corporate costs, Coles' 50% share of Flybuys' net result, the net gain or loss generated by Coles' property portfolio and the PSA with Viva Energy. The PSA is now due to expire by the end of November 2026 (previously April 2026) to allow Viva Energy to complete the transition of the remaining Reddy Express stores in New South Wales, Western Australia and Queensland.

$ MILLION (27 WEEKS TO 4 JAN 2026)	1H26	1H25	CHANGE
Sales revenue	**314**	**402**	**(21.9%)**
EBITDA	(37)	(25)	(48.0%)
EBIT	**(45)**	**(27)**	**(66.7%)**

In Other, Coles reported sales revenue from the PSA of $314 million, a decline on the prior corresponding period largely due to lower tobacco sales.

The EBIT result includes corporate costs of $49 million which is higher than the prior corresponding period, largely due to an increase in actuarial based insurance related costs. In addition, a net property loss of $1 million was recorded compared to a net gain of $11 million in the prior corresponding period. These costs were partly offset by a $4 million positive contribution from the PSA as well as a net gain of $1 million from Coles' 50% share of Flybuys.

[12] $4 million recorded in gross profit and $9 million recorded in CODB.

Cash flow, balance sheet and capital expenditure

Consistent with the prior corresponding period, an additional payment run occurred in the final week of the half resulting in an additional cash outflow of approximately $560 million (1H25: $520 million). This impacted several cash flow and balance sheet metrics, including cash realisation, working capital and net debt. These metrics are expected to normalise in the second half.

Cash flow

$ MILLION	4 JAN 2026	5 JAN 2025
Cash flows		
Net cash flows from operating activities before interest and tax	1,511	1,392
Net cash flows before financing activities	328	240
Cash realisation ratio[1] (%)	69	69
Adjusted cash realisation ratio[2] (%)	94	95

[1] Calculated as net cash flow from operating activities before interest and tax, divided by EBITDA. 1H26 excludes the provision raised as a result of the Federal Court judgment received in September 2025 in relation to the FWO's proceedings of $235 million. Inclusive of the provision, the cash realisation ratio would have been 77%.
[2] Adjusted to remove the impact of the additional payment run (1H26: $560 million; 1H25 $520 million).

Net cash flows from operating activities before interest and tax was $1,511 million with a cash realisation ratio of 69%. Excluding the impact of the additional payment run, the cash realisation was 94%. A cash realisation ratio of approximately 100% is forecast for the full year.

Net cash flows before financing activities of $328 million increased by $88 million, driven by earnings growth partially offset by increased investment in property, plant, equipment.

Balance sheet

$ MILLION	4 JAN 2026	29 JUN 2025	5 JAN 2025
Balance sheet			
Cash and cash equivalents	598	705	625
Working capital	**(674)**	**(1,417)**	**(751)**
Property, plant and equipment	6,077	5,866	5,562
Intangible assets	2,223	2,246	2,247
Right-of-use assets	6,739	6,942	7,041
Capital employed	**13,132**	**12,729**	**13,175**
Interest bearing liabilities	(2,418)	(1,984)	(2,276)
Lease liabilities	(8,154)	(8,343)	(8,439)
Net debt (including lease liabilities)	(10,540)	(10,157)	(10,669)
Net debt (excluding lease liabilities)	(2,386)	(1,814)	(2,230)
Net assets	**3,883**	**3,806**	**3,764**
Lease-adjusted leverage ratio[1]	2.6x	2.6x	2.8x
Return on Capital[2,3] (%)	15.0	15.7	15.6
Return on Capital excl. SI[2,3] (%)	16.7	15.9	15.9
Gross operating capital expenditure	(476)	(1,265)	(542)
Net capital expenditure	(602)	(1,320)	(511)

[1] Leverage ratio calculated as gross debt less cash at bank and on deposit, add lease liabilities, divided by EBITDA (excluding significant items) for the preceding 12-month period.
[2] In accordance with our retail calendar, the 12 month period ending 5 January 2025 included an extra week for reporting purposes (53 weeks). 1H25 Return on Capital is presented on a normalised (52 week) basis for comparative purposes. On a reported (53 week) basis, 1H25 Return on Capital was 16.4% (incl. SI) and 16.6% (excl. SI).
[3] Return on Capital is calculated on a rolling 12 month basis.

Net assets were $3,883 million as at 4 January 2026, an increase of $77 million compared to 29 June 2025.

Negative working capital of $674 million decreased by $743 million compared to 29 June 2025 with higher inventories to support availability over the Christmas period and lower payables as a result of the additional payment run.

Property, plant and equipment of $6,077 million increased by $211 million compared to 29 June 2025 reflecting our capital expenditure program.

Right-of-use assets of $6,739 million decreased by $203 million compared to 29 June 2025 as a result of lease asset depreciation exceeding lease additions and remeasurements.

Interest-bearing liabilities of $2,418 million increased by $434 million compared to 29 June 2025 largely due to an increase in our revolving debt due to the additional payment run. At period end, Coles' average maturity of drawn debt was 4.4 years, with undrawn facilities of $1.9 billion.

The lease-adjusted leverage ratio at the end of the half was 2.6x with current published credit ratings of BBB+ (Standard & Poor's) and Baa1 (Moody's). Coles retains headroom within its rating agency credit metrics and a strong balance sheet to support growth initiatives.

Return on capital excl. SI of 16.7% increased compared to 29 June 2025 and the prior corresponding period with higher earnings more than offsetting the increase in rolling 12 month capital employed.

Capital expenditure

Gross operating capital expenditure on an accrued basis of $476 million decreased by $66 million compared to the prior corresponding period, with a higher weighting toward store renewals and new stores across Supermarkets and Liquor, and lower spend in relation to our Victorian ADC as a result of a milestone payment having been recorded in 1H25, and a reduction in loss technology investment.

Net property capital expenditure of $126 million increased by $157 million due to an increase in property acquisitions and developments and lower proceeds from property divestments.

Outlook

In the first seven weeks of the third quarter, Supermarkets sales revenue increased by 3.7% (5.3% ex-tobacco) as we continued to cycle impacts from the competitor industrial action last year. Customers remain value oriented and are responding well to our expanded range of everyday value products and loyalty offers. We expect the market to remain highly competitive and our focus is on ensuring we deliver a seamless omnichannel experience with the right range, quality, value and innovation to drive continued sales momentum at the same time as consistently delivering more efficient and streamlined operations.

In Liquor, in the first seven weeks, our sales decline moderated to (2.5%), with our convenience portfolio continuing to deliver positive sales growth. The focus this period is on leveraging our unified brand, simplifying our processes and improving the performance of our Liquorland Warehouse stores. One-off costs of approximately $7 million are expected to be incurred in the second half as we complete our simplification process.

Coles Group CEO, Leah Weckert, said: "We know value remains front of mind for our customers and we are well placed to deliver great value through our Exclusive to Coles range, as well as our seasonal value campaigns, weekly promotions and loyalty offers. We are also focused on ensuring we invest in the right areas of our portfolio over the longer term for the benefit of our customers and to create value for our shareholders."

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Appendices

Appendix 1
Number of retail stores

	OPEN AS AT 29 JUN 2025	OPENED	CLOSED	OPEN AS AT 4 JAN 2026
NSW & ACT	267	2	(1)	268
QLD	186	2	–	188
VIC & TAS	245	1	–	246
SA & NT	59		–	59
WA	103	1	–	104
Supermarkets	**860**	**6**	**(1)**	**865**
Liquor	**998**	**11**	**(9)**	**1,000**
Group store numbers	**1,858**	**17**	**(10)**	**1,865**

Appendix 2
Reporting calendars for FY25, FY26 and FY27

FY25	1Q25	2Q25	3Q25	4Q25
Reporting period	1 Jul 2024 - 29 Sep 2024	30 Sep 2024 - 5 Jan 2025	6 Jan 2025 - 30 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2025 - 29 Jun 2025
Number of days	91 days	98 days	84 days	91 days
Number of weeks	13 weeks	14 weeks	12 weeks	13 weeks

FY26	1Q26	2Q26	3Q26	4Q26
Reporting period	30 June 2025 - 28 Sep 2025	29 Sep 2025 - 4 Jan 2026	5 Jan 2026 - 29 Mar 2026	30 Mar 2026 - 28 Jun 2026
Number of days	91 days	98 days	84 days	91 days
Number of weeks	13 weeks	14 weeks	12 weeks	13 weeks

FY27	1Q27	2Q27	3Q27	4Q27
Reporting period	29 June 2026 - 27 Sep 2026	28 Sep 2026 - 3 Jan 2027	4 Jan 2027 - 28 Mar 2027	29 Mar 2027 - 27 Jun 2027
Number of days	91 days	98 days	84 days	91 days
Number of weeks	13 weeks	14 weeks	12 weeks	13 weeks

Appendix 3

Supermarkets sales revenue and earnings growth excluding the impact of the competitor industrial action and major project implementation, dual running and transition costs in 1H25

The table below excludes:

- the sales revenue and earnings impact of the competitor industrial action in 2Q25 which is estimated to have contributed $120 million in sales revenue and $20 million in EBIT in 1H25
- the major project implementation, dual running and transition costs of $92 million which were incurred in 1H25 in relation to our Kemps Creek ADC and Truganina and Wetherill Park CFCs

$ MILLION (27 WEEKS TO 4 JAN 2026)	1H26	1H25	CHANGE
Sales revenue	**21,365**	**20,509**	**4.2%**
EBITDA	2,129	2,007	6.1%
EBIT	**1,234**	**1,149**	**7.4%**
Gross margin (%)	27.8	27.2	55bps
CODB (%)	(22.0)	(21.6)	(38bps)
EBIT margin (%)	5.8	5.6	17bps

Appendix 4

Liquor sales revenue and earnings growth excluding the impact of the competitor industrial action and one-off costs relating to 'Simply Liquorland' and simplification of the above store operating model

The table below excludes:

- the sales revenue and earnings impact of the competitor industrial action in 2Q25 which is estimated to have contributed $8 million in sales revenue and $2 million in EBIT in 1H25
- the one-off costs relating to 'Simply Liquorland' and the simplification of the above store operating model (1H26: $13 million; 1H25: $1.5 million)

$ MILLION (27 WEEKS TO 4 JAN 2026)	1H26	1H25	CHANGE
Sales revenue	**1,939**	**1,996**	**(2.9%)**
EBITDA	126	135	(6.7%)
EBIT	**55**	**66**	**(16.7%)**
Gross margin (%)	23.5	23.1	42bps
CODB (%)	(20.7)	(19.7)	(92bps)
EBIT margin (%)	2.8	3.3	(50bps)

Appendix 5

Forward-looking statements

This report contains forward-looking statements in relation to Coles Group Limited ('the Company') and its controlled entities (together, 'Coles', 'Coles Group', or 'the Group'), including statements regarding the Group's intent, belief, goals, objectives, opinions, initiatives, commitments or current expectations with respect to the Group's business, market and financial conditions, results of operations and risk management practices. Forward-looking statements can generally be identified by the use of words such as 'forecast', 'estimate', 'plan', 'will', 'anticipate', 'may', 'believe', 'should', 'expect', 'intend', 'outlook', 'guidance', 'likely', 'aim', 'aspire' and other similar expressions. Similarly, statements that describe the Group's objectives, plans, goals, or expectations are forward-looking statements.

Any forward-looking statements are based on the Group's current knowledge and assumptions as at the date of this report. They are not guarantees or predictions of future performance or outcomes and the Group does not give any assurance that the assumptions will be correct. The forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions, many of which are beyond the control of the Group, that could cause the actual outcomes to be materially different from the relevant statements. Factors that may affect forward-looking statements include legal and regulatory change, industry competition, changes to consumer behaviour, technological changes and economic and geopolitical factors, including global market conditions.

Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements and such statements should be considered together with the risks, uncertainties and assumptions associated with the relevant statements particularly given the inherent unpredictability of future policy, market, and technological developments. Except as required by applicable laws or regulations, the Group does not undertake to publicly update, review or revise any of the forward-looking statements in this report or to advise of any change in assumptions on which any such statement is based. Past performance cannot be relied on as a guide for future performance. This document may contain statements that have been prepared by Coles on the basis of information from publicly available sources, and other third-party sources, and this information has not been verified by the Group. The Group does not make any representation or warranty as to the currency, accuracy, reliability or completeness of such information in this report.

Appendix 6

Non-IFRS financial information

This report contains IFRS and non-IFRS financial information. IFRS financial information is financial information that is presented in accordance with all relevant accounting standards. Non-IFRS financial information is financial information that is presented other than in accordance with relevant accounting standards and may not be directly comparable with other companies' information.

Any non-IFRS financial information included in this report has been labelled to differentiate it from statutory or IFRS financial information. Non-IFRS measures are used by management to assess and monitor business performance at the Group and segment level and should be considered in addition to, and not as a substitute for, IFRS information. Operating metrics that are prepared on a non-IFRS basis have been included in the segment commentary to support an understanding of comparable business performance. Non-IFRS information is not subject to audit or review.

Balance Sheet and Cash Flow information presented in this release is consistent with underlying information disclosed in the Appendix 4D Half Year Financial Report.

Appendix 7

Glossary of terms

ADC – Automated Distribution Centre

bps – Basis points. One basis point is equivalent to 0.01%

Capital employed – Total net assets excluding net tax balances, net debt and lease liabilities

Cash realisation – Calculated as operating cash flow excluding interest and tax, divided by EBITDA

CFC – Customer Fulfilment Centre

CODB – Cost of doing business. These are expenses which relate to the operation of the business below gross profit and above EBIT

Coles Liquor Own Brand – refers to the portfolio of product brands owned by Coles and available exclusively in Liquorland stores and/or online. It includes liquor products that are available under Coles Liquor brands and private label brands (e.g. Smithy's, Busby, Mr Finch)

Coles Own Brand – refers to the portfolio of product brands owned by Coles and available in Coles supermarkets and/ or online. It includes grocery, fresh produce, meat and non-food products that are available under Coles brands (e.g. Coles Finest, Coles Nature's Kitchen, Coles Simply) and other exclusive own brands (e.g. Woofin' Good, Daley St)

Comparable sales – A like for like measure of sales which excludes sales generated by stores opened or closed in the preceding year. It also excludes sales generated by existing stores where there is a demonstrable impact from store disruption. Comparable sales include physical store sales as well as sales not attributable to a physical store, for example sales fulfilled through our CFCs

DIFOT – Delivered In Full On Time

EBIT – Earnings before interest and tax

EBITDA – Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation

EPS – Earnings per share

Exclusive brands – refers to the portfolio of product brands consisting of Exclusive to Coles in Coles supermarkets and/ or online and Exclusive Liquor Brands in Liquorland stores and online

Exclusive Liquor Brands (ELB) – refers to the portfolio of product brands exclusively available in Liquorland stores and/or online, including Coles Liquor Own Brand liquor products and brands that are owned by or licensed to suppliers and exclusive to Coles Liquor (e.g. Coal Pit, Abbey Vale)

Exclusive Proprietary Brands – refers to the portfolio of product brands owned by or licensed to suppliers and exclusively available in Coles supermarkets and/or online (e.g. La Espanola)

Exclusive to Coles – refers to the portfolio of product brands exclusively available in Coles supermarkets and/or on line, and consists of Coles Own Brand and Exclusive Proprietary Brand products

Gross margin – The residual income remaining after deducting cost of goods sold, total loss and logistics from sales, divided by sales revenue

Gross retail sales – comprises retail sales on a gross basis before adjusting for concession sales and the cost of Flybuys scheme points

IFRS – International Financial Reporting Standards

Leverage ratio – Calculated as gross debt, less cash at bank and on deposit, add lease liabilities, divided by EBITDA (excluding significant items) for the preceding 12 month period

MAT – Moving annual total

Net Promoter Score – Metric used to measure customer advocacy, derived from an externally facilitated survey with a nationally representative sample. The point movement reported represents the NPS measured over the relevant period relative to the prior corresponding period. Liquor NPS is based on Liquorland NPS results

NPAT – Net profit after tax

pp – Percentage point

Sales density – Calculated as sales divided by net selling area. Both sales and net selling area are on a MAT basis, calculated on a rolling 52-week basis

Significant items – large gains, losses, income, expenditures or events that are not in the ordinary course of business. They typically arise from events that are not considered part of the core operations of the Group

SKU – Stock Keeping Unit

SSI - Simplify and Save to Invest

Working capital – Includes all current assets and liabilities that form part of the day-to-day operations of the business (inventories, receivables and payables)