2026

FULL YEAR RESULTS PRESENTATION

20 YEAR ANNIVERSARY

OUR VISION, MISSION AND VALUES UNDERPIN OUR STRATEGY

GUZMAN Y GOMEZ™ Mexican Kitchen

VISION
WHY WE EXIST

TO REINVENT FAST FOOD AND CHANGE THE WAY THE MASSES EAT.

MISSION
WHERE WE'RE HEADED

TO BE THE BEST AND BIGGEST RESTAURANT COMPANY IN THE WORLD.

BY
BY BUILDING

A SUSTAINABLE FAST FOOD MODEL, FOR THE NEXT GENERATION.

WHAT
WHAT ARE THE BIG STRATEGIC PRIORITIES?

- HIGHEST FOOD QUALITY & SAFETY
- BEST GUEST EXPERIENCE
- BEST WORKPLACE
- BEST REAL ESTATE
- BEST PERFORMANCE

OUR VALUES
HOW WILL WE BE ON THIS JOURNEY?

- IT'S ALL ABOUT THE FOOD!
- MAKE EVERY GUEST LOVE US
- BE REAL
- GOT YOUR BACK
- IT'S UP TO US!

FY26 HIGHLIGHTS

GUZMAN Y GOMEZ™ Mexican Kitchen

ANOTHER YEAR OF SIGNIFICANT GROWTH

Strong growth across key financial metrics; exit from US operations complete

$1,377.8m
NETWORK SALES
+17.9% vs FY25

$85.0m
UNDERLYING EBITDA
+28.7% vs FY25

$53.4m
UNDERLYING NPAT
+29.7% vs FY25

$(26.7)m
NPAT INCLUDING DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS
includes one-off US exit costs

52.1 cps
UNDERLYING EPS
+33.9% vs FY25

48.0 cps
TOTAL FY26 DIVIDEND
fully franked, includes
14.4 cps special dividend

Note: Continuing operations only, unless otherwise stated. Refer to Appendix for reconciliation from statutory to underlying result.
Underlying EPS based on weighted average number of diluted shares over the period.

CONSISTENT EXCELLENCE ACROSS CORE OPERATING METRICS

5.3%
Comp sales growth (Australia Segment)

32
New restaurant openings in Australia

20%
Network restaurant margin[1]
22% drive thru margin[1]

47%
Median franchisee ROI[1]

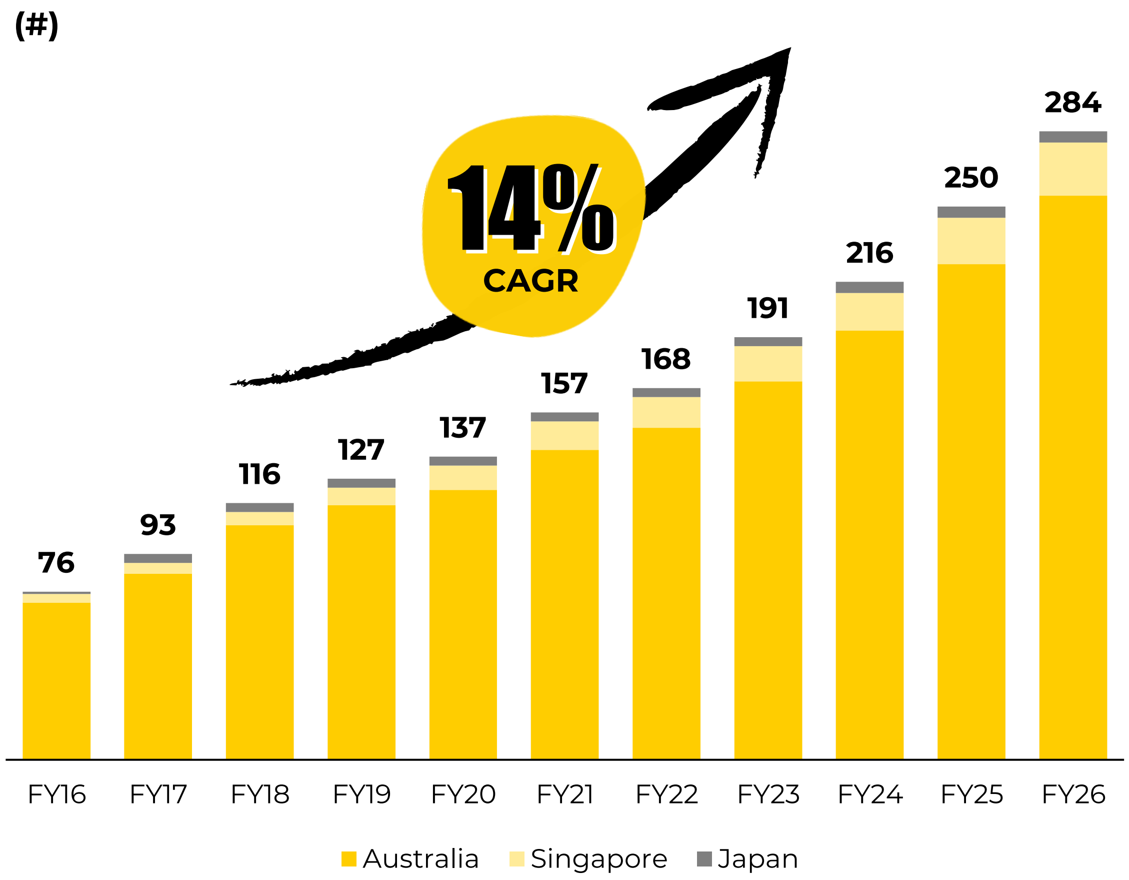
36
Restaurants trading 24/7

117
Restaurants in pipeline with commercial terms agreed[1]

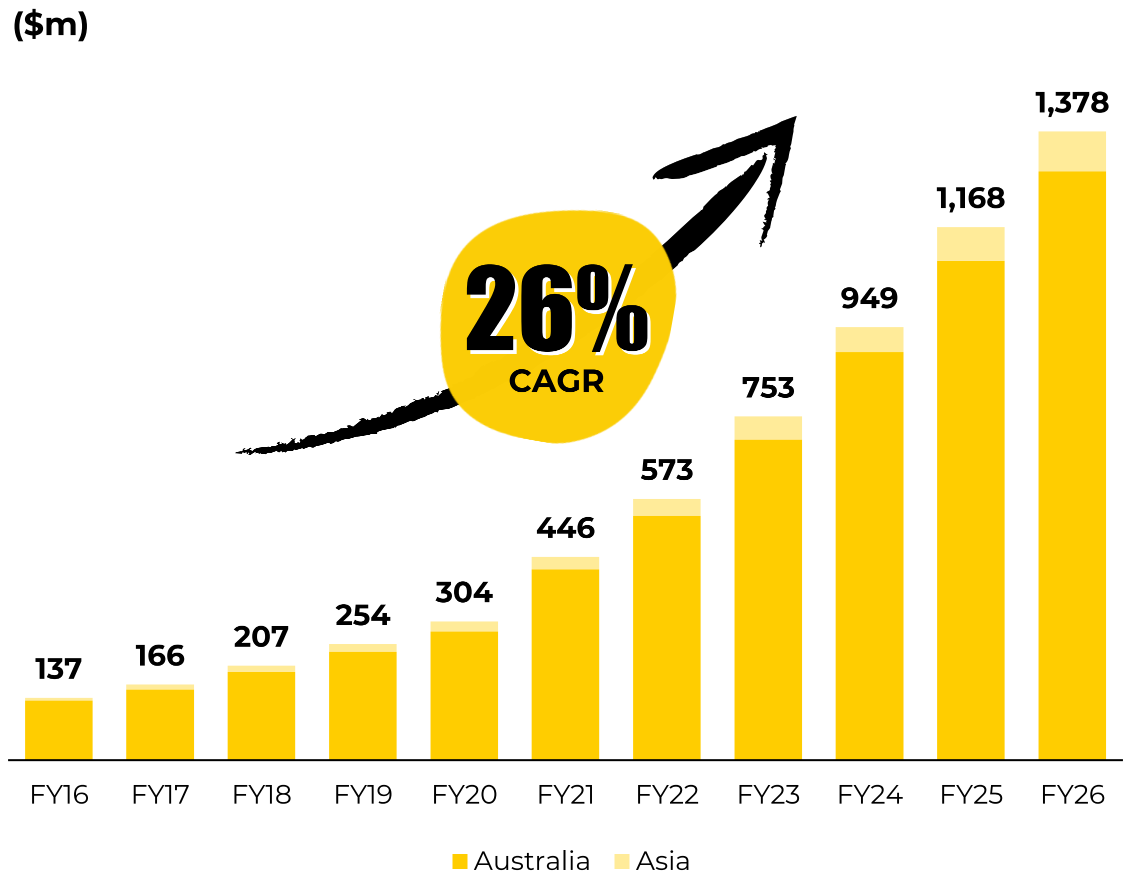
Note: Continuing operations only. 1. Excludes master franchises.

IMPRESSIVE TRACK RECORD OF SALES GROWTH...

GLOBAL RESTAURANT NETWORK



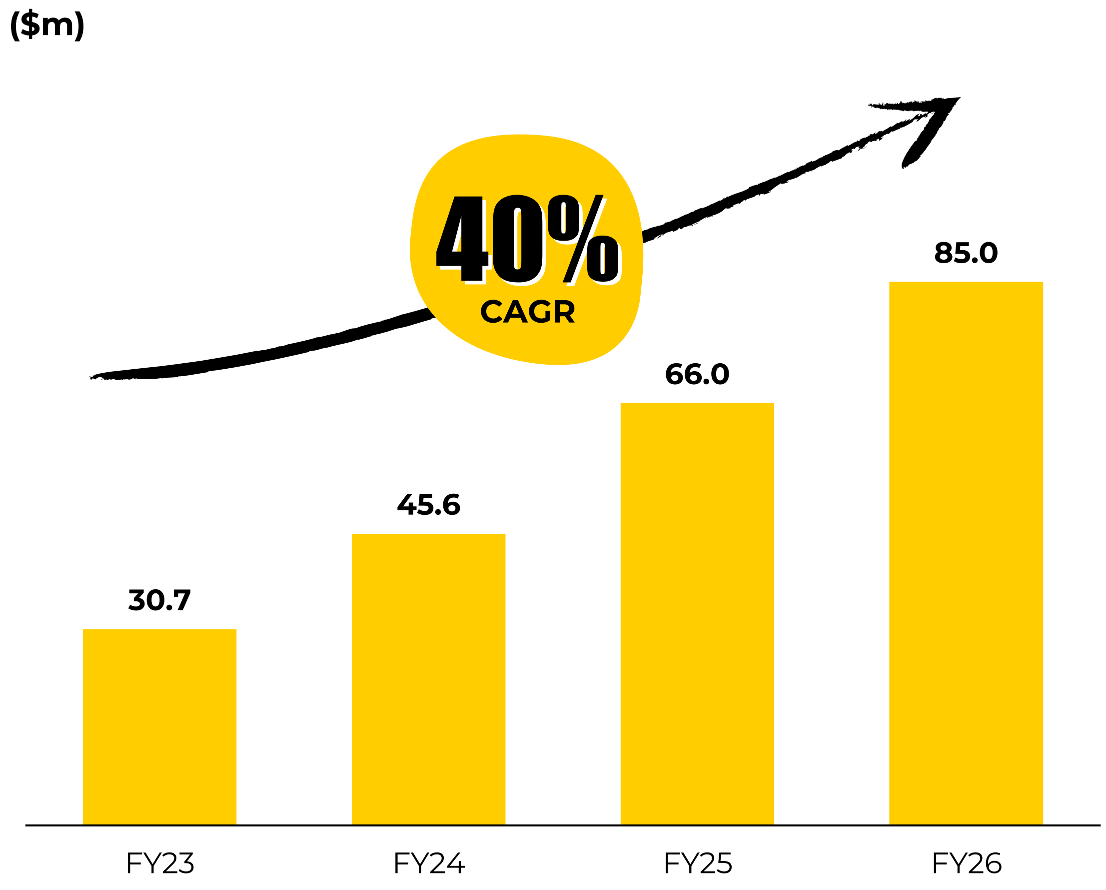
GLOBAL NETWORK SALES



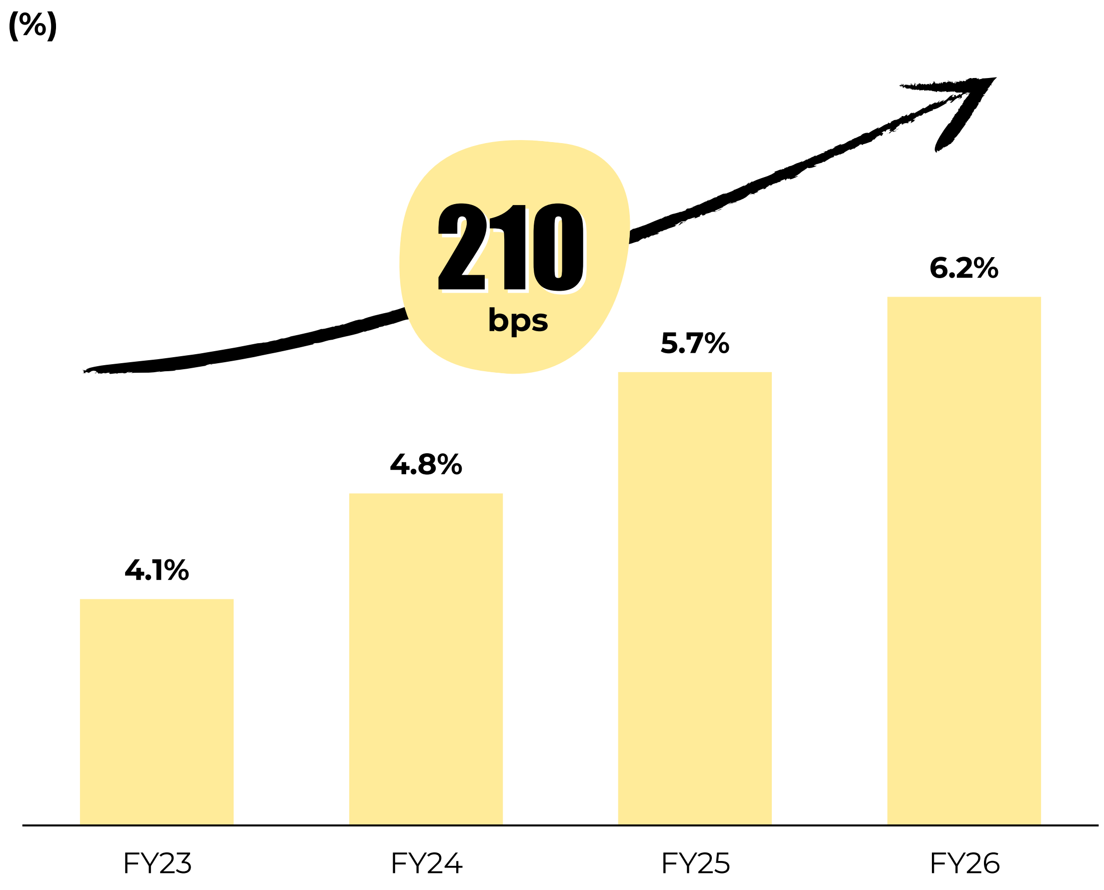
Note: Continuing operations only.

...CONTINUES TO DRIVE EARNINGS GROWTH AND EXPAND MARGIN

UNDERLYING EBITDA



UNDERLYING EBITDA % OF NETWORK SALES



Note: Continuing operations only. Adjusted for pro forma items in FY23 and FY24.

PROGRESS ON KEY EARNINGS GROWTH LEVERS

COMP SALES GROWTH

Improving sales momentum throughout the year, led by growth in transaction volume

NEW RESTAURANT OPENINGS

Driving restaurant network expansion, with 32 openings in Australia and growing pipeline for future year openings

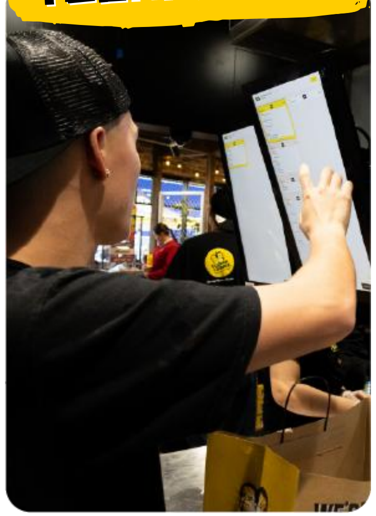
FRANCHISE PARTNERS

Enabling shared value creation for franchisees and GYG, with growing franchisee network size and profitability

RESTAURANT MARGIN EXPANSION

Building foundations for long-term margin expansion, enabled by operational excellence and kitchen innovation (e.g. electric cooking equipment)

INVESTMENT IN DIGITAL & TECHNOLOGY



Successfully implemented new Order Management System ("OMS")

25% of total sales made through GYG app (including GYG Delivery[1])

INTERNATIONAL MARKETS

Exit from US operations complete

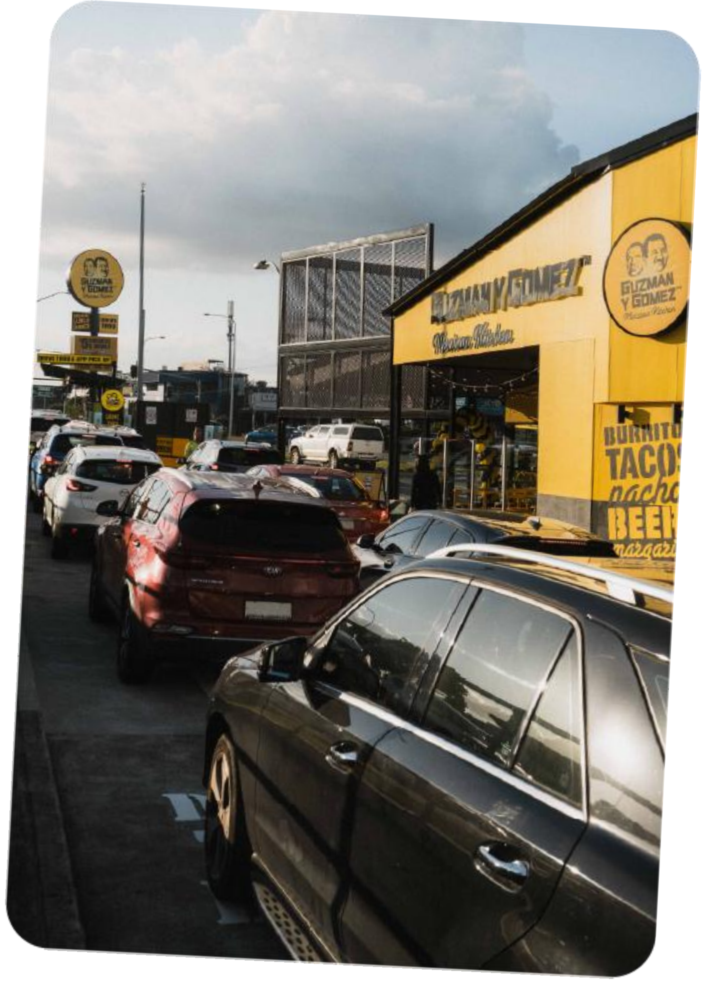
Continued strong performance in Singapore and Japan, with growing real estate pipeline

Note: 1. GYG's white-label delivery offering, operated by Uber Eats.

STRONG EARNINGS GROWTH IN CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Group performance summary

$ million, unless otherwise stated	FY26	FY25	Change
Results from continuing operations			
Network sales	**1,377.8**	**1,168.5**	***17.9%***
Underlying EBITDA	**85.0**	**66.0**	***28.7%***
D&A on PPE and intangibles[1]	(18.8)	(19.7)	*(4.3%)*
Net interest income on cash and term deposits	10.1	12.5	*(18.9%)*
Tax (at nominal 30% tax rate)	(22.9)	(17.7)	*29.7%*
Underlying NPAT	**53.4**	**41.2**	***29.7%***
Non-operating adjustments (post-tax)[2]	(12.8)	(10.3)	*23.8%*
Statutory NPAT	**40.6**	**30.8**	***31.6%***
Underlying diluted EPS[3]	**52.1 cps**	**38.9 cps**	***33.9%***
Results including discontinued operations			
Statutory NPAT from discontinued operations	(67.3)	(16.4)	*n.m.*
Statutory NPAT including discontinued operations	**(26.7)**	**14.5**	***n.m.***



Note: 1. Includes property, plant and equipment depreciation and impairment, right-of-use assets impairment and other intangible asset amortisation. 2. Includes post-tax adjustments for AASB 16 *Leases*, AASB 2 *Share-based Payments,* amortisation of reacquired rights and net (gain) / loss recognised on the sale of corporate restaurants to franchisees. Refer to Appendix for reconciliation from statutory to underlying result. 3. Based on weighted average number of diluted shares over the period.

US EXIT SUMMARY

Wind down of US restaurant operations now complete

US$ million, unless otherwise stated	FY26	*May-26 guidance*
Results from discontinued operations		
Loss from trading operations, net of interest	(15.2)	*n.a.*
One-off closure costs	(32.8)	*(30 – 40)*
Loss from discontinued operations	**(48.0)**	*n.a.*
Loss from discontinued operations (A$m)	**(67.3)**	*n.a.*

- US operations now accounted for as discontinued operations. This includes both the trading result and one-off closure costs
- Commercial terms agreed for nine sites, with negotiations ongoing for one remaining site
- All team member entitlements met and US class action discontinued
- P&L impact of exit at lower end of guided range (US$30-40 million)
  - No material impact expected in FY27
- Total cash exit costs expected to be no more than US$15 million, with US$3 million incurred in FY26

AUSTRALIA SEGMENT PERFORMANCE

STRONG MOMENTUM ACROSS AUSTRALIA AND ASIA

AUSTRALIA

$1,291m
+17.9%
FY26 NETWORK SALES

93 CORPORATE
162 FRANCHISE

ASIA (SINGAPORE AND JAPAN)

$87m
+17.9%
FY26 NETWORK SALES

- Network sales growth of 17.9% driven by new restaurant openings and transaction-led comp sales growth
- 32 new restaurant openings and one legacy restaurant closure
- Comp growth across all dayparts, with 36 restaurants trading 24/7
- Strong focus on delivering value for guests, with a resulting improvement in guest frequency and value perception

- Three new restaurant openings in Singapore, bringing the total network to 24 restaurants
- Successful launch of *Caesar*, *BBQ Chicken Double Crunch* taco and *Butter Chicken* LTO in Singapore, driving strong comp sales growth
- Solid operational progress made in Japan
- New restaurant openings planned next financial year for both markets

Note: 1. Gross openings.

OPERATING LEVERAGE DELIVERED THROUGH SALES GROWTH

Australia Segment performance in-line with guidance

$ million, unless otherwise stated	FY26	FY25	Change
Network sales	**1,377.8**	**1,168.5**	***17.9%***
Number of restaurants at period end	284	250	*34*[1]
Network restaurant margin[2]	20.3%	20.1%	*20 bps*
Corporate restaurant sales	439.2	359.7	*22.1%*
Corporate restaurant margin	75.4	64.3	*17.2%*
Franchise and other revenue	91.5	78.7	*16.3%*
G&A costs	(81.8)	(77.0)	*6.3%*
Underlying EBITDA	**85.0**	**66.0**	***28.7%***
Underlying EBITDA % of network sales	***6.2%***	***5.7%***	***50 bps***

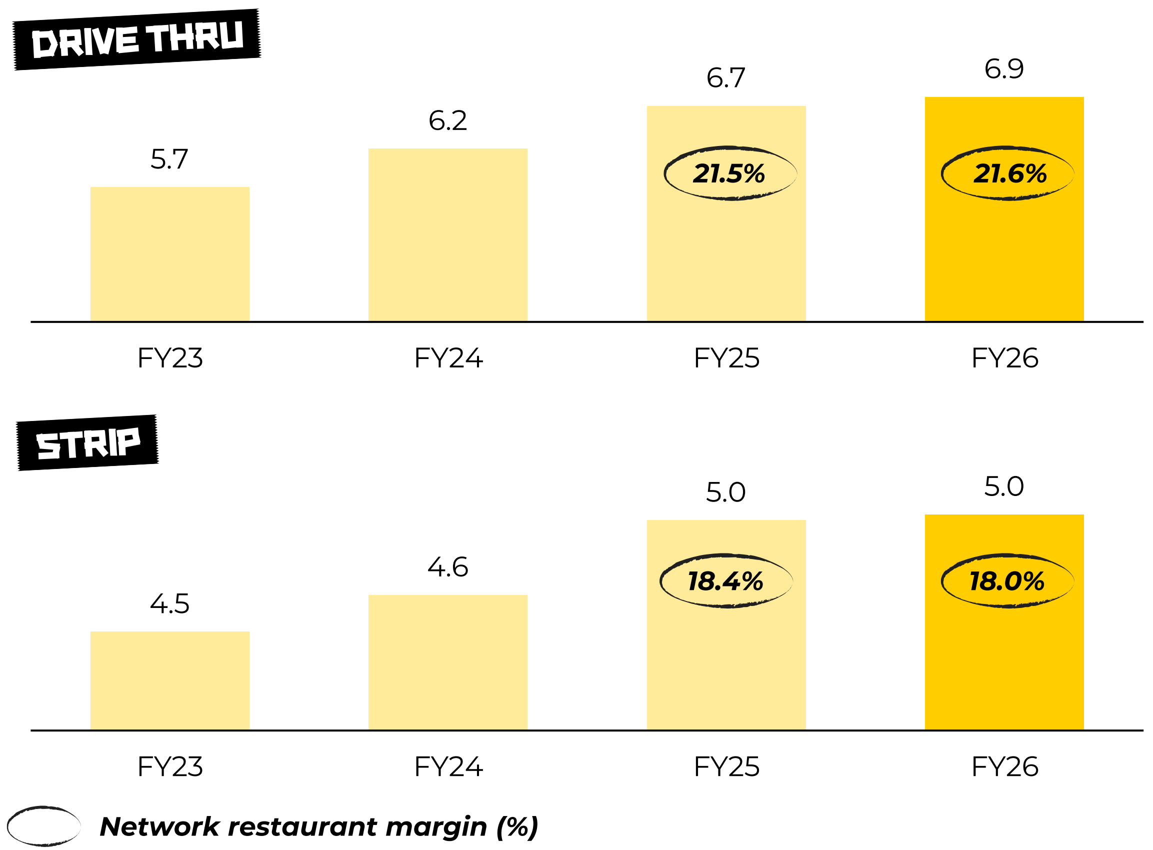
- Network sales growth underpinned by new restaurant openings and transaction-led comp sales growth
- Expansion in overall network restaurant margins despite minimal menu price growth, driven by mix shift toward drive thru
- New corporate restaurant openings supported growth in corporate restaurant sales and margin dollars
  - Corporate restaurant margin was impacted by lower corporate comp sales growth, particularly in the first half, and the timing of opening new restaurants
- Growth in franchise and other revenue was driven by new franchise restaurant openings, increasing AUVs and more restaurants transitioning to the tiered royalty structure
- Effective operating leverage in G&A, which also included a lower bonus payment in FY26

Note: 1. Includes 13 corporate and 22 franchise new restaurant openings across the Australia Segment and one legacy restaurant closure during the period. 2. Overall restaurant margin of GYG's network, excluding master franchises.

EXCEPTIONAL RESTAURANT ECONOMICS...

Australian restaurant economics underpinning network growth

Network AUVs ($m) and restaurant margins (%) by format[1]



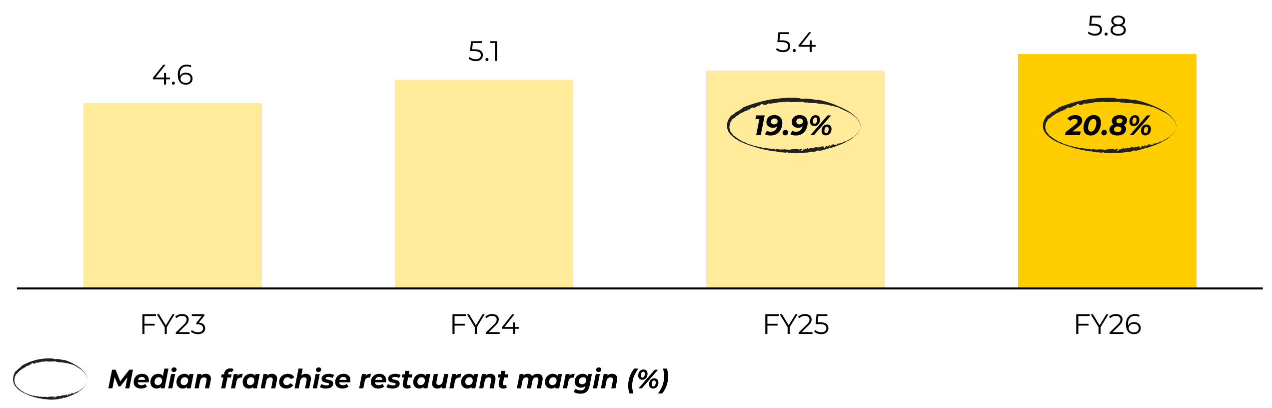
- Drive thrus continue to outperform with average AUV at $6.9 million. 26 new drive thrus were opened in the period, bringing the total to 143 restaurants
- Resilient AUV across strip with average AUV at $5.0 million (74 restaurants) and other (38 restaurants) formats
- Network restaurant margins expanded in drive thrus, with a slight decrease in strip
  - Impacted by new restaurant mix effects and lower comp sales growth, particularly in strip restaurants, partly offset by culinary innovation (for example, the “whole chicken” strategy) and modest COGS inflation

Note: Refer to glossary for definitions and calculation methodology. 1. Other format restaurants (including restaurants located in shopping centres, food courts, university campuses and free-standing buildings without a drive thru lane) not shown.

...SUPPORT GROWING FRANCHISEE PROFITABILITY

Profitability of Australian franchisees continues to grow

Median franchise AUVs ($m) and restaurant margins (%)[1]



47%
Median franchisee ROI

21%
Median franchise restaurant margin

- 19 franchise restaurants opened during the period
- Welcomed ten new franchise owners, including seven internal team members
- 7.5% growth in median franchise AUV supported by solid comp sales growth, particularly for drive thrus
- 90 basis point increase in median franchise restaurant margin, driven by a growing share of drive thru locations
- Median franchisee ROI supported by strong AUV and restaurant margin growth

Note: 1. Based on actuals for 53 relevant franchisees who own an aggregate of 112 restaurants. Refer to glossary for definitions and methodology.

COMP SALES MOMENTUM BUILT THROUGHOUT THE YEAR

Significant progress made against all volume growth levers

RESTAURANT CAPACITY

- Successful launch of new OMS driving operational efficiencies in restaurants
- Continued investment in restaurant leadership

DAYPART

- Comp sales growth across all dayparts, led by breakfast and after 9pm
- Improving momentum in lunch and dinner comp sales growth in the second half
- New restaurants trading 24/7 delivering incremental sales and profit

MENU INNOVATION

- Successful launch of *Caesar* range using mostly existing ingredients
- Introduced first limited-time offers in Australia (*BBQ Chicken Double Crunch* taco and *Cheeseburger Cali* taco) to drive engagement and attract new guests

DELIVERY & DIGITAL

- Entered exclusive strategic partnership with Uber Eats
- Together, delivery and digital sales account for 49% of network sales, up from 46% in FY25
- Enhancements made to GYG app, including first Australian QSR on Apple CarPlay

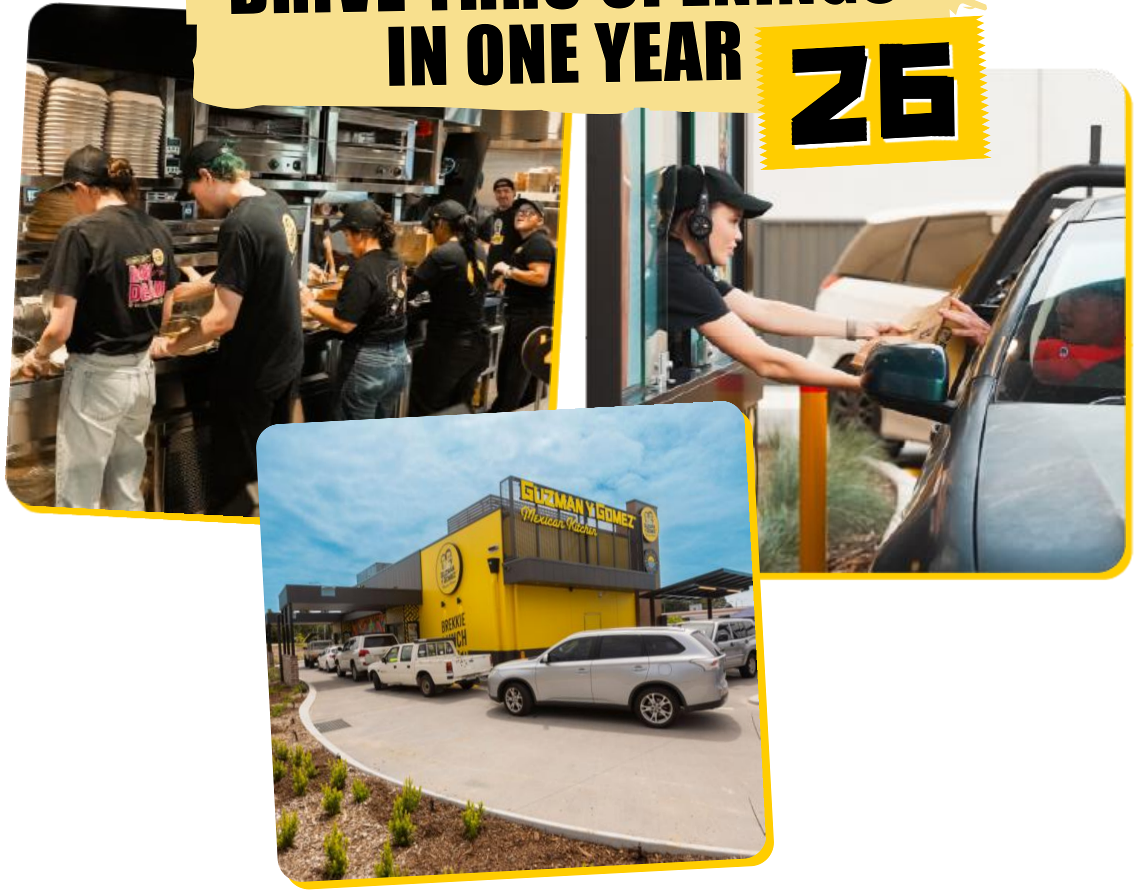
MARKETING

- Value offering highlighted through effective marketing campaigns, including bundles
- Successful *Caesar* and *Double Protein* campaigns
- Strengthened community ties through local area marketing and community engagement

NETWORK EXPANSION ACCELERATING

RECORD NUMBER OF DRIVE THRU OPENINGS IN ONE YEAR

26



KEY AUSTRALIAN REAL ESTATE METRICS[1]

117 Restaurants in pipeline with commercial terms agreed	**62** Additions to pipeline during the period
85% Drive thrus in pipeline with commercial terms agreed	**32** New restaurant openings in FY26

Note: 1. Excludes master franchises.

CASHFLOW & BALANCE SHEET

GUZMAN Y GOMEZ™
Mexican Kitchen

STRONG CONVERSION OF EARNINGS INTO CASH FLOWS

$ million	FY26	FY25
Statutory NPAT including discontinued operations	**(26.7)**	**14.5**
Depreciation and amortisation expense	43.6	39.7
Impairment relating to US closure	33.1	-
Net finance costs / (income)	1.9	(3.8)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	13.0	1.3
Other[1]	11.7	5.6
Operating cash flows	**76.4**	**57.3**
Funds drawn from / (invested in) term deposits	98.0	38.4
Payments for the purchase of PPE	(56.4)	(61.3)
Net proceeds / payments for business combinations and intangibles	0.4	(11.6)
Investing cash flows	**42.0**	**(34.5)**
Payments related to movements in share capital	(100.0)	(1.7)
Dividends paid	(20.3)	-
Option exercise and fees received	3.3	3.2
Lease payments (principal and interest)	(24.5)	(19.5)
Lease incentives received	1.0	8.5
Lease surrender payments	(1.0)	-
Other finance income / (costs)	10.5	10.1
Financing cash flows	**(131.0)**	**0.7**
Net cash flow	**(12.6)**	**23.5**

- Group operating cash flow growth of 33% to $76.4 million
- On a continuing operations basis, operating cash flow was $98.2 million, compared to $70.2 million in FY25
- Cash conversion from continuing operations during the period was 120%,[2] largely driven by timing of supplier payments and timing of construction payments made on behalf of franchisees
- Financing cash flows driven by capital management initiatives including dividend payment and share buyback

Note: Cash flows include discontinued operations. 1. Includes share-based payments, net (gain) / loss on disposal of business, recognition of currency translation differences from discontinued operations and other non-cash items in operating profit. 2. Refer to Appendix for detailed calculation of cash conversion ratio for continuing operations.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Growth in capital expenditure driven by corporate restaurant openings

$ million	FY26	FY25
Restaurant capital expenditure	45.4	45.5
Other capital expenditure	0.6	3.6
Capital expenditure – continuing operations	**46.1**	**49.1**
Lease incentives	(0.2)	(8.5)
Net capital expenditure – continuing operations	**45.8**	**40.6**
Net capital expenditure – discontinued operations	9.7	12.2
Net capital expenditure – Group	**55.5**	**52.8**

- $26.5 million (net of lease incentives) invested into Australian restaurants for the construction of 13 new corporate restaurants in FY26
- Remaining restaurant capital expenditure of $18.7 million incurred to support refurbishment and maintenance of existing restaurants and development of new restaurants currently in progress
- US capital expenditure (discontinued operations) was driven by two restaurants opened during the period and new restaurants in progress

BALANCE SHEET

$ million	FY26	FY25
Cash and term deposits	170.5	281.7
Trade and other receivables	20.6	24.8
Inventories	7.1	3.8
Finance lease receivable	232.2	174.8
Property, plant and equipment	121.6	130.1
Right-of-use assets	172.0	125.4
Intangibles	18.3	18.3
Other[1]	27.8	24.2
Total assets	**770.2**	**783.2**
Trade and other payables	53.0	40.4
Lease liabilities	441.7	331.3
Other[2]	31.1	31.3
Total liabilities	**525.8**	**403.1**
Net assets	**244.4**	**380.1**
Issued capital	278.0	375.0
Reserves	35.0	26.8
Accumulated losses	(68.6)	(21.7)
Equity	**244.4**	**380.1**

- GYG has a healthy balance sheet that provides significant flexibility for future restaurant network expansion
- As at 30 June 2026, GYG had a net cash and term deposits position of $170.5 million, with no debt
- Decline in cash and term deposits balance reflects capital management initiatives including payment of dividends and share buyback activity
- Property, plant and equipment decreased due to the write-off of US restaurant assets, partly offset by new restaurant investment in Australia
- Lease-related balances increased during the period, driven by continued network expansion

Note: 1. Includes other assets and deferred tax assets. 2. Includes contract liabilities, income tax, provisions, non-current contract liabilities and non-current provisions.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

CAPITAL ALLOCATION FRAMEWORK

Disciplined reinvestment in high-return growth, with surplus capital returned to shareholders

HIGHLY CASH-GENERATIVE BUSINESS

STRONG BALANCE SHEET

Disciplined investment to drive long-term growth and shareholder returns

RESTAURANT NETWORK EXPANSION

EXISTING NETWORK INVESTMENT

OTHER STRATEGIC INVESTMENTS

Surplus cash available for distribution to shareholders

DIVIDEND

Return the majority of underlying earnings to shareholders

BUYBACK

Opportunistic buyback program when valuation is compelling

- GYG is a highly cash-generative business with a strong balance sheet
- Hybrid corporate/franchise model, with franchise earnings stream requiring minimal capex
- Prioritise investment in restaurants – the highest-returning use of capital
- Surplus cash to be returned to shareholders
- Regular dividend payments, with a policy to return the majority of underlying earnings to shareholders
- Opportunistic buyback program when valuation is compelling

APPLICATION OF FRAMEWORK IN FY26

Invested significantly in restaurants and returned $120 million to shareholders

1 HIGHLY CASH-GENERATIVE BUSINESS

2 STRONG BALANCE SHEET

Disciplined investment to drive long-term growth and shareholder returns

3

RESTAURANT NETWORK EXPANSION

EXISTING NETWORK INVESTMENT

OTHER STRATEGIC INVESTMENTS

Surplus cash available for distribution to shareholders

4 DIVIDEND

Return the majority of underlying earnings to shareholders

5 BUYBACK

Opportunistic buyback program when valuation is compelling

1. Generated $98 million in operating cash flows[1] in FY26
2. Opening liquidity[2] of $282 million as at 1 July 2025
3. $45 million capital expenditure invested in restaurants[1] in FY26
4. Fully franked 2026 full year dividend of 48.0 cps, including 14.4 cps special dividend
   – Refer next slide for detail
5. $100 million deployed in on-market share purchases

Note: 1. Continuing operations only. 2. Includes cash and cash equivalents and term deposits.

DIVIDEND METHODOLOGY

GYG's dividend reflects distribution of the majority of underlying earnings

$ million, unless otherwise stated	FY26
Underlying EBITDA	**85.0**
D&A on PPE and intangibles	(18.8)
Net interest income on cash and term deposits	10.1
Tax (at nominal 30% tax rate)	(22.9)
Underlying NPAT – continuing operations	**53.4**
Underlying diluted EPS – continuing operations[1]	52.1 cps
Dividend	
Interim ordinary dividend paid	7.4 cps
Final ordinary dividend declared	26.2 cps
Total ordinary dividend for the full year (fully franked)	**33.6 cps**
Special dividend declared (reflects "catch-up" on 1H26)	14.4 cps
Total dividend for the full year (fully franked)	**48.0 cps**
Implied payout ratio (%)	***~90%***

- Underlying NPAT is the basis on which the Board determines dividends as it removes non-cash accounting impacts arising from AASB 16, AASB 2 and other non-operating items
- Increase in final ordinary dividend versus interim dividend reflects removal of US losses, increase of applicable earnings base and reduced share count post share buyback
- The Board has also declared a special dividend in FY26 to retrospectively increase the implied payout ratio for the interim dividend in line with the full year payout ratio (~90% of underlying earnings)
  - Further detail in Appendix
- Subject to Board approval, the final dividend methodology will be applied in future periods

Note: 1. Based on weighted average number of diluted shares over the period.

SHARE BUYBACK

Continue to pursue an opportunistic buyback program when valuation is compelling

- $100 million deployed in share buyback activity during FY26, with 5.1 million shares acquired on-market at an average price of $19.58 per share
- In line with GYG's capital allocation framework and the surplus capital available post dividend payment, the Board has approved an extension of the share buyback program up to a further $100 million
- Provides GYG with an opportunity to continue its share buyback program if valuation remains compelling
- Buyback reflects GYG's robust balance sheet and strong cash generation, while maintaining its capacity to make high-returning investments in restaurants and pay dividends to shareholders

OUTLOOK AND GUIDANCE

GUZMAN Y GOMEZ™ Mexican Kitchen

MEDIUM-TERM NETWORK GROWTH AND MARGIN OUTLOOK

On track to deliver underlying EBITDA as a % network sales of ~10% over the medium term, consistent with outlook provided at FY25 result

	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	Medium-term	Commentary
New restaurant openings	22	25	32	32	**~40**	• ~60:40 franchise / corporate (average) • ~85:15 drive thru / strip (average)
Comp sales growth	15.0%	8.1%	9.6%	5.3%	**Mid-single digits**	• Level of comp sales growth that will sustainably continue to improve network unit economics
Corporate restaurant margin	14.4%	17.4%	17.9%	17.2%	**Trend towards overall network restaurant margin**	• Comp sales growth drives operating leverage • Shift in format mix towards higher-margin drive thrus
Implied franchise royalty rate	7.6%	7.8%	8.3%	8.6%	**~10%**	• Ongoing transition to tiered royalty structure • As franchisee sales grow, a higher proportion of sales will attract the higher tier royalty rate • New franchise drive thrus generate higher AUVs, also attracting a higher implied royalty rate
G&A as a % of network sales	6.2%	6.7%	6.6%	5.9%	**~5%**	• Continued sales growth to drive operating leverage in G&A • FY26 included a lower bonus payment
Underlying EBITDA as a % of network sales	4.1%	4.8%	5.7%	6.2%	**~10%**	

FY27 GUIDANCE

GYG expects FY27 to be another year of strong network and earnings growth

RESTAURANT OPENINGS

- GYG expects to open 35 new restaurants in Australia in FY27[1]
- Incremental new restaurant openings on FY26 (+3) are largely expected to open in the fourth quarter and therefore will not contribute materially to sales or earnings in FY27

35

New restaurant openings in Australia[1]

COMP SALES GROWTH

- GYG expects comp sales growth to continue at mid-single digits in the 2027 full year
  - In the first 7 weeks of FY27, Australia Segment comp sales growth has tracked above this at high-single digit levels, reflecting the timing of delivery campaigns and cycling a softer prior corresponding period
- An update on sales performance will be provided as part of GYG's Q1 sales update in October

UNDERLYING EBITDA %

- Underlying EBITDA as a percentage of network sales is expected to expand to 6.7-6.9% for FY27, compared to 6.2% in FY26
- Strong corporate restaurant margin expansion is expected in FY27, reflecting higher comp sales growth and increased drive thru penetration

6.7-6.9%

Underlying EBITDA as a % of network sales

Note: 1. Gross openings, excluding master franchise markets.

Q&A

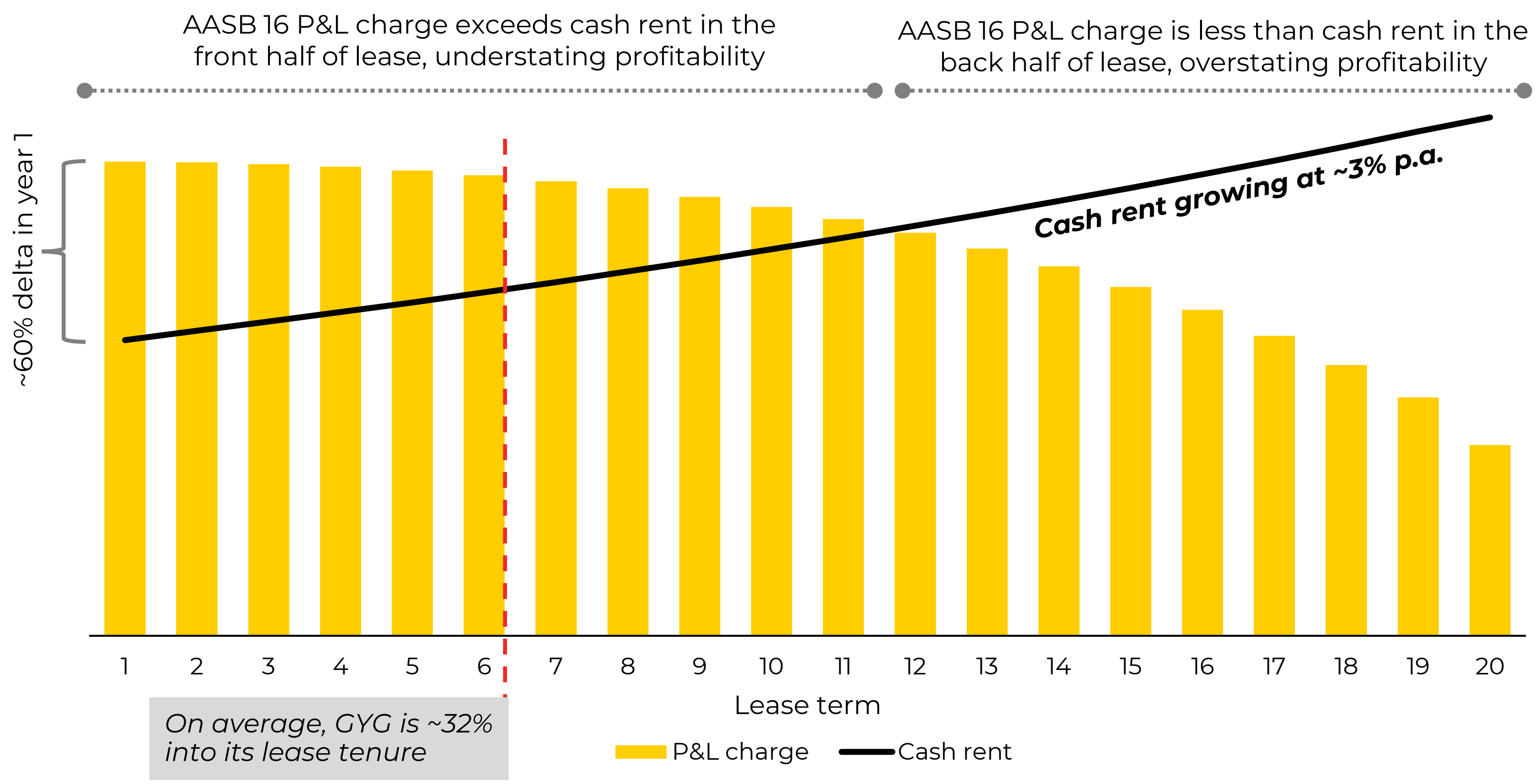
GUZMAN Y GOMEZ™ Mexican Kitchen

APPENDIX

ILLUSTRATIVE IMPACT OF AASB 16

For a fast-growing business like GYG, AASB 16 distorts underlying performance

Illustrative P&L impact of a 20-year drive thru lease



- The accounting outcome under AASB 16 is a materially higher P&L charge relative to cash rent paid for newer leases
- GYG's corporate network has doubled over the last five years and continues to grow at a fast pace, intensifying the effect versus more mature portfolios
- In FY26, GYG's cash rent was $21.7 million, which compares to a P&L expense[1] of $27.4 million – a $5.7 million difference

	FY26	FY25	FY24
Weighted average % of years into lease term[2]	32%	32%	37%

Note: 1. P&L expense refers to depreciation on right-of-use assets and interest on lease liabilities (net of interest received on lease receivables).
2. Corporate restaurant network only.

RECONCILIATION FROM STATUTORY TO UNDERLYING EARNINGS

Group underlying earnings from continuing operations

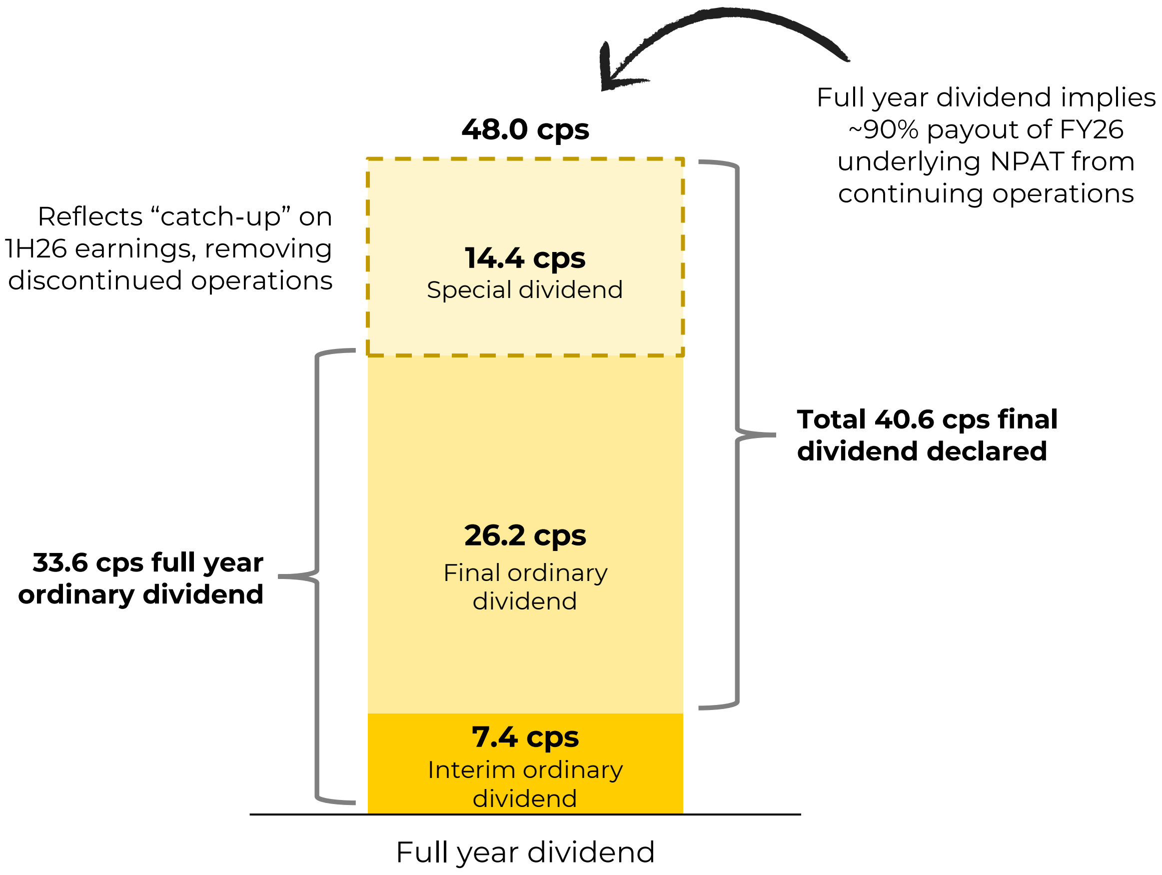
FY26

$ million, unless otherwise stated	Statutory	AASB 16 *Leases*	AASB 2 *Share-based Payments*	Other adjustments[1]	Total adjustments	Underlying
EBITDA	**98.5**	**(21.7)**	**7.8**	**0.3**	**(13.5)**	**85.0**
D&A[2]	(37.9)	16.6	-	2.5	19.1	(18.8)
EBIT	**60.6**	**(5.1)**	**7.8**	**2.9**	**5.5**	**66.2**
Net interest	(0.6)	10.8	-	-	10.8	10.1
PBT	**60.0**	**5.7**	**7.8**	**2.9**	**16.3**	**76.3**
Income tax expense	(19.4)				(3.5)	(22.9)[4]
NPAT	**40.6**				**12.8**	**53.4**
Diluted EPS[3]	**39.6 cps**					**52.1 cps**
Full year DPS						**48.0 cps**

Note: 1. Other adjustments include amortisation of reacquired rights and net (gain) / loss recognised on the sale of corporate restaurants to franchisees which are considered non-core operating activities. 2. Refers to depreciation, amortisation and impairment. 3. Based on weighted average number of diluted shares over the period. 4. Underlying tax expense is calculated at a nominal Australian corporate tax rate of 30%.

DIVIDEND METHODOLOGY DETAIL

GYG's final dividend includes a "catch-up" amount relating to the lower interim dividend



- Retrospectively applying the 2026 full year implied payout ratio to 1H26 underlying NPAT from continuing operations of $24.9 million would have resulted in a 21.8 cps interim dividend, compared to the 7.4 cps paid – a 14.4 cps delta
- The Board have declared a special dividend of 14.4 cps to bring the interim dividend payout ratio in line with the full year (~90% of underlying NPAT)

QUARTERLY SALES PERFORMANCE

$ million, unless otherwise stated	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24	4Q24	1Q25	2Q25	3Q25	4Q25	1Q26	2Q26	3Q26	4Q26
Australia	214.8	223.8	217.5	238.5	260.2	278.1	267.6	288.8	305.5	326.6	320.4	338.3
Asia	13.3	13.1	14.0	13.7	16.1	18.7	18.7	20.4	20.8	20.7	21.5	24.1
Network sales	**228.1**	**237.0**	**231.5**	**252.3**	**276.2**	**296.8**	**286.3**	**309.1**	**326.3**	**347.3**	**341.9**	**362.3**
Network sales growth	*32.8%*	*28.1%*	*23.4%*	*22.4%*	*21.1%*	*25.3%*	*23.7%*	*22.5%*	*18.1%*	*17.0%*	*19.4%*	*17.2%*
Comp sales growth	*11.7%*	*8.9%*	*5.9%*	*6.2%*	*8.7%*	*10.2%*	*11.1%*	*8.3%*	*4.0%*	*4.8%*	*6.6%*	*5.7%*
Number of restaurants at period end (#)												
Corporate	63	62	62	64	70	74	73	81	84	87	87	93
Franchise	117	121	123	130	129	136	138	143	143	150	155	162
Total Australia	**180**	**183**	**185**	**194**	**199**	**210**	**211**	**224**	**227**	**237**	**242**	**255**
Singapore	17	17	16	17	18	20	20	21	22	22	23	24
Japan	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5
Total	**201**	**205**	**206**	**216**	**222**	**235**	**235**	**250**	**254**	**264**	**270**	**284**
New restaurant openings in Australia	*10*	*3*	*3*	*9*	*5*	*11*	*3*	*13*	*3*	*11*	*5*	*13*

Note: Continuing operations only.

KEY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL METRICS

	$ million, unless otherwise stated	FY23	1H24	2H24	FY24	1H25	2H25	FY25	1H26	2H26	FY26
Restaurants	Australia – Corporate	55	62	64	64	74	81	81	87	93	93
	Australia – Franchise	116	121	130	130	136	143	143	150	162	162
	Singapore	16	17	17	17	20	21	21	22	24	24
	Japan	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	Total	191	205	216	216	235	250	250	264	284	284
Network sales	Australia – Corporate	212.0	136.2	142.7	278.9	176.3	183.8	360.0	215.4	224.1	439.5
	Australia – Franchise	490.9	302.4	313.3	615.7	362.0	372.6	734.6	416.7	434.5	851.2
	Total Australia	702.9	438.6	456.0	894.6	538.2	556.4	1,094.6	632.1	658.6	1,290.7
	Asia	50.1	26.5	27.8	54.3	34.8	39.1	73.9	41.5	45.6	87.1
	Total Australia Segment	753.0	465.0	483.8	948.8	573.0	595.4	1,168.5	673.6	704.2	1,377.8
	Network sales growth	n.a.	30.4%	22.9%	26.0%	23.2%	23.1%	23.1%	17.5%	18.3%	17.9%
Key operating metrics	Comp sales growth	15.0%	10.1%	6.0%	8.1%	9.4%	9.7%	9.6%	4.4%	6.1%	5.3%
	Corporate restaurant margin	14.4%	17.5%	17.3%	17.4%	18.0%	17.8%	17.9%	17.6%	16.7%	17.2%
	Implied franchisee royalty rate	7.6%	7.6%	7.9%	7.8%	8.3%	8.4%	8.3%	8.6%	8.6%	8.6%
	G&A costs as a % of network sales	6.2%	6.5%	6.9%	6.7%	6.7%	6.5%	6.6%	5.8%	6.0%	5.9%
	Underlying EBITDA	30.7	23.1	22.5	45.6	31.8	34.2	66.0	41.3	43.8	85.0
	Underlying EBITDA as a % of network sales	4.1%	5.0%	4.6%	4.8%	5.5%	5.8%	5.7%	6.1%	6.2%	6.2%

Note: Continuing operations only.

AUSTRALIAN RESTAURANT RECONCILIATION

Number of restaurants	1H24	2H24	FY24	1H25	2H25	FY25	1H26	2H26	FY26
Opening balance									
Corporate	55	62	55	64	74	64	81	87	81
Franchise	116	121	116	130	136	130	143	150	143
New restaurants									
Corporate	7	4	11	5	8	13	5	8	13
Franchise	6	8	14	11	8	19	9	10	19
Closed restaurants									
Corporate	-	(1)	(1)	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	-
Franchise	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	(1)
Net transfers									
Corporate	-	(1)	(1)	5	-	5	1	(2)	(1)
Franchise	-	1	1	(5)	-	(5)	(1)	2	1
Closing balance									
Corporate	62	64	64	74	81	81	87	93	93
Franchise	121	130	130	136	143	143	150	162	162
Total Australia	**183**	**194**	**194**	**210**	**224**	**224**	**237**	**255**	**255**

Note: Continuing operations only.

CASH CONVERSION METHODOLOGY

Cash conversion from continuing operations

$ million, unless otherwise stated	FY26	FY25
Operating cash flows	**98.2**	**70.2**
Taxes paid	26.6	19.4
Lease payments (principal and interest)	(22.5)	(18.0)
Pre-tax operating cash flows, including rent	**102.3**	**71.7**
IPO-related adjustments[1]	-	7.8
Adjusted pre-tax operating cash flows, including rent	**102.3**	**79.4**
Underlying EBITDA	85.0	66.0
Cash conversion	***120%***	***109%***
Adjusted cash conversion	***120%***	***120%***

Note: 1. Relates to $7.8 million of IPO-related costs included in working capital as at 30 June 2025.

GLOSSARY

Term	Description
AASB	means the Australian Accounting Standards Board.
Amortisation of reacquired rights	refers to the amortisation of reacquired rights due to the buyback of franchise restaurants from franchisees. These are typically amortised over the remaining term of the lease.
Australia Segment	represents the Group's operations in Australia, Singapore and Japan.
Average unit volume ("AUV")	refers to aggregate sales for a restaurant or group of restaurants over a specified time period expressed on a per restaurant basis.
CAGR	means compound annual growth rate.
Cash conversion	is defined as pre-tax operating cash flow less lease payments (principal and interest) divided by underlying EBITDA.
Comp sales growth	represents the percentage change of the total sales generated by a restaurant or group of restaurants in a relevant period, compared to the total sales from the same restaurant or group of restaurants in the corresponding period. Restaurants that have not been open for a minimum of 56 weeks are excluded from the calculation of comp sales. A 56-week measurement excludes the impact of elevated sales immediately following restaurant opening dates. The calculation also adjusts for the impact of restaurant refurbishments, closures and other significant non-recurring factors that could impact restaurant sales in a period.
Corporate restaurant margin	refers to restaurant margin for the set of restaurants that are owned and operated by GYG. It excludes any impact from AASB 16 *Leases*.
cps	means cents per share.
EBIT	is calculated as profit or loss before interest income including interest income from lease receivables, interest expense including interest on the lease liability recognised and income tax expense. EBIT is presented on a post-AASB 16 basis and is therefore after depreciation on right-of-use assets but before lease-related interest costs.
EBITDA	is calculated as EBIT (defined above) adjusted for depreciation, amortisation and impairment. EBITDA is presented on a post-AASB 16 basis and includes the impacts of AASB 16 *Leases*.
Franchise royalty rate	refers to the average ongoing sales royalty, net of delivery commissions, paid by franchisees to the franchisor in accordance with the GYG royalty structure and franchise agreement.
G&A	refers to general and administrative expenses incurred in the ordinary course of business.
Hola Central	refers to GYG's corporate head office.

GLOSSARY

Term	Description
Implied franchise royalty rate	is calculated as the total franchise royalty revenue divided by total franchise network sales.
LTO	means limited-time offer.
Median franchise AUV	represents the median AUV for franchise restaurants in Australia. Calculated based on individual restaurant performance. Excludes restaurants recently opened, as well as restaurants that underwent refurbishment during the period and restaurants owned by the South Australian master franchisee as they are not representative of the broader restaurant network.
Median franchise restaurant margin (%)	represents the median restaurant margin for franchise restaurants in Australia. Calculated as median franchise restaurant margin ($) divided by the median franchise AUV, with both metrics calculated on an individual restaurant basis. Excludes restaurants recently opened, as they are yet to achieve steady-state margins, as well as restaurants that underwent refurbishment during the period and restaurants owned by the South Australian master franchisee as they are not representative of the broader restaurant network.
Median franchisee ROI	represents the ROI achieved by an Australian franchisee across all the restaurants they own. Calculated on an individual franchisee basis based on the aggregate franchise restaurant margin (net of royalties) divided by aggregate restaurant capex (including any refurbishments or subsequent investment). Includes all restaurants opened for four months or more, excluding restaurants owned by the South Australian master franchisee as they are not representative of the broader network.
Network sales	is calculated as the aggregate sales of all or a specified group of GYG restaurants over a specified time period, including restaurants owned and operated by franchisees and master franchisees unless otherwise specified. Network sales is an important metric in assessing the overall performance of the restaurant network, including sales generated by franchise restaurants. This measure is exclusive of GST and similar taxes in other jurisdictions and does not include statutory adjustments including refunds, loyalty adjustments and other adjustments.
Network AUV	represents the AUV for corporate and franchise restaurants in Australia. Calculated based on individual restaurant performance. Excludes new restaurants recently opened, as well as restaurants that underwent refurbishment during the period and restaurants owned by the South Australian master franchisee as they are not representative of the broader restaurant network.
Network restaurant margin (%)	represents the overall restaurant margin for corporate and franchise restaurants in Australia. Calculated as average network restaurant margin ($) divided by the network AUV. Excludes restaurants recently opened, as they are yet to achieve steady-state margins, as well as restaurants that underwent refurbishment during the period and restaurants owned by the South Australian master franchisee as they are not representative of the broader restaurant network.
Other capital expenditure	reflects capital expenditure to maintain Hola Central fixed assets and excludes acquisitions from and disposals to franchisees.
PCP	means prior corresponding period.

GLOSSARY

Term	Description
Restaurant pipeline	refers to Board-approved restaurant sites expected to open over the next five years in Australia. Restaurant sites in the pipeline have commercial terms agreed with landlords but may remain subject to development, planning and other approvals. Pipeline does not include restaurants in the South Australia region.
Restaurant capital expenditure	includes capital expenditure to refurbish and maintain existing restaurants and initial expenditure to establish new restaurants and excludes acquisitions from and disposals to franchisees. Presented before lease incentives unless otherwise stated.
Restaurant capital expenditure (net of lease incentives)	includes restaurant capital expenditure (defined above) adjusted for lease incentives. In making investment decisions, GYG considers lease incentives to be an important input into the overall commercial viability and return on investment of prospective restaurant sites.
Restaurant margin	represents restaurant sales less cost of food and packaging, cost of labour, delivery commissions, rent and outgoings paid, marketing expenditure and other costs attributable to a set of restaurants that are owned and operated by the Company or franchisees. It is a pre-sales royalty measure and excludes any impact from AASB 16 *Leases*.
Underlying diluted EPS	represents underlying NPAT divided by the weighted average number of diluted shares over the period. For more detail on the diluted share count, refer to GYG's annual report.
Underlying EBITDA	reflects GYG's underlying earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation. This does not include the impacts of AASB 16 *Leases*, AASB 2 *Share-based Payments* or other costs including net gain / (loss) recognised on the sale of corporate restaurants to franchisees and the amortisation of reacquired rights. This represents GYG's current operating metric and reflects corporate restaurant margin (which is calculated on a rent and outgoings paid and accrued basis excluding the impacts of AASB 16 *Leases*), franchise and other revenue earned from franchise restaurants and general and administrative expenses.
Underlying NPAT	reflects GYG's underlying net profit after tax. This does not include the impacts of AASB 16 *Leases*, AASB 2 *Share-based Payments* and other costs including the net gain / (loss) recognised on the sale of corporate restaurants to franchisees and amortisation of reacquired rights. Tax impacts are determined based on a nominal Australian corporate tax rate of 30%.
Underlying PBT	reflects GYG's underlying profit before tax. This does not include the impacts of AASB 16 *Leases*, AASB 2 *Share-based Payments* and other costs including the net gain / (loss) recognised on the sale of corporate restaurants to franchisees and amortisation of reacquired rights.

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