Hancock delivers $2.8 billion in profit and pays $2.3 billion in taxes as McPhee Creek delivers first ore

Hancock Prospecting has reported a net profit after tax of $2.8 billion for the year ended 30 June 2026, paid $2.3 billion in Commonwealth and State taxes, and grown total assets to $50.3 billion.

Total comprehensive income, which includes gains on Hancock's investment portfolio, was $5.2 billion, up from $3.5 billion.

First ore was delivered from the McPhee Creek iron ore mine and construction of Hope Downs 2 is ahead of plan.

Over the last decade, this brings Hancock's total federal and state taxes paid to $24.5 billion. Further taxes were contributed on salaries paid to staff.

Hancock Iron Ore (HIO)

In its first full year since Roy Hill and Atlas Iron's iron ore interests were brought under one banner on 1 July 2025, HIO produced 71.5 million tonnes of iron ore and reported a net profit of $1.8 billion, supporting dividends of $2.6 billion. This takes cumulative dividends from the two operations to $18.1 billion. HIO also paid $1.5 billion in taxes and royalties and spent $3.1 billion with West Australian suppliers. Our staff contributed further taxes.

A substantial proportion of Roy Hill's product is shipped to markets in Japan, South Korea and Taiwan under long-standing arrangements with Hancock's partners in Roy Hill: Marubeni, POSCO and China Steel Corporation (Taiwan). This financial year Roy Hill celebrated ten years since its first shipment of iron ore from Port Hedland. Hancock Executive Chairman, Mrs Gina Rinehart AO marked the milestone at the mine in December 2025 with long-serving staff, representatives of POSCO and Marubeni, and veterans employed by HIO. Roy Hill has now shipped more than 500 million tonnes since 2015.

Hancock Iron Ore's latest mine plan has extended the life of Roy Hill by more than ten years.

HIO's safety and innovation were recognised at the 2025 Australian Mining Prospect Awards winning:

- Excellence in Mine Safety for its Brilliant at the Basics program;
- Excellence in IIoT Application for TrackDefectX, an artificial intelligence tool that detects rail track defects; and
- Safety Advocate of the Year for Chief Operating Officer Dale Harris.

HIO's Veterans Employment Program continued to create careers in mining for former defence personnel, pairing new veteran employees with experienced veteran mentors and funding the licences they need to transfer military trades to civilian work.

Hope Downs

Production of first ore from the A$2.3 billion Hope Downs 2 project, a 50:50 joint venture with Rio Tinto, commenced in February, and a new road and other facilities are under construction. After ramp up, its two new pits will have capacity of 31 million tonnes a year and will sustain future production at the Hope Downs joint venture, supporting more than 1,300 full-time roles at Greater Hope Downs. During the year, Hope Downs produced 36.5 million tonnes (100% basis) and contributed $0.5 billion of net profit after tax to Hancock's result.

Other iron ore

The McPhee Creek mine development, whose ore will be processed at Roy Hill, was completed and officially opened in October 2026 creating jobs, tax revenue and regional benefits despite growing federal regulatory tape that delayed its development and increased costs. It arrived as demand for iron ore has plateaued and Guinea's Simandou development, which competes directly with Australian ore, has delivered its first shipments.

Mulga Downs is planned to deliver around 10 million tonnes per annum into the Hancock Iron Ore system over a mine life of around 17 years. A final investment decision on the Mulga Downs project is targeted for the end of 2026 after more approvals are received. This follows a positive recommendation from the West Australian Environmental Protection Authority earlier this year.

Energy

Hancock Energy is the largest natural gas reserve holder in the Perth Basin, and its Belisama Gas Project has secured its main approvals and is being progressed towards a final investment decision after more approvals are received and as soon as federal policy certainty, not destructive to the gas industry, can be achieved.

Since year end, Hancock has also agreed with Strike Energy that Strike's share of West Erregulla gas will be processed through Belisama, with Hancock Energy to become operator of the field, subject to final agreements and a final investment decision.

The currently proposed federal policy puts at risk this entire Perth Basin development, and the proposed 20 percent of WA's gas needs it could fulfil.

Senex Energy achieved EBITDAX of $261 million, up 89%, with the $1 billion expansion of its Atlas and Roma North developments in Queensland's Surat Basin now complete and operational. Hancock owns 49.9% of Senex.

Agriculture and retail

Hancock Agriculture held its herd at around 200,000 head and sold beef into just under 30 countries. Hancock's 2GR Wagyu was named World's Best Grain-Fed Fillet at the 2025 World Steak Challenge in London and also won three gold medals at the 2026 World Steak Challenge in Amsterdam, where S. Kidman & Co also won its first international gold medal. The Wagyu herd continues to be built towards a target annual offtake of 12,000 head by 2028.

Bannister Downs Dairy is approaching production of 20,000 litres per day. At the 2026 Perth Royal Food Awards, Bannister won four gold and seven silver medals and was named Champion Milk, Champion Cream and Champion Flavoured Milk.

In retail, Hancock moved to full ownership of the Bunbury Farmers Market. Its Vasse Village store marked its first anniversary in December 2025. In its first year it created more than 250 local jobs,

supported more than 150 local growers, welcomed more than one million visitors, and sold more than 190,000 kilograms of South West apples and 87,000 kilograms of West Australian strawberries.

S. Kidman & Co's heritage brands Driza-Bone, whose oilskin coats date back more than 120 years, and Adelaide's Rossi Boots, founded in 1910, launched alongside the Kidman label in five Myer stores. Kidman's online sales continue to grow. Since year end, Kidman has opened its flagship store in Hancock's 175 Eagle Street tower in Brisbane and opened the 2026 Brisbane Fashion Festival with a flagship runway show. It has also held a fashion show in Perth and will hold a second fashion show at the Pastoralists and Graziers Association (PGA) annual dinner.

Investment portfolio

Hancock's non-iron ore investment portfolio grew during the year, with a new investment in world-leading SpaceX. In its first investment in the company, Hancock took up 8 million shares in SpaceX's heavily oversubscribed initial public offering in June 2026, the largest IPO in history. Hancock holds SpaceX as a long-term investment in one of the world's most innovative companies, at the forefront of space, artificial intelligence and global connectivity through Starlink. The investment also reflects a simple truth about Hancock's own business: every rocket starts from a hole in the ground. SpaceX's Starship is built from stainless steel and other minerals, and its rockets and satellites depend on the iron ore, copper, rare earths and lithium that Hancock produces or invests in.

Beyond SpaceX, Hancock's investment portfolio includes strategic holdings in rare earths producers Lynas Rare Earths and MP Materials; rare earths developer Arafura Rare Earths and a number of early stage rare earths, gold, copper and other commodity explorers. Azure Minerals is progressing its Andover bankable feasibility study and Liontown moved into positive cash flow.

Saudi Arabia

Hancock continues to progress two joint ventures in Saudi Arabia. The first holds the Al Hajar North copper and gold exploration licence, 50:50 with ARTAR and Gold & Minerals Company, where exploration and drilling are moving ahead. The second, formed with Maaden in December 2025, is 49.9% held by Hancock's Midana Exploration and covers exploration licences across approximately 350 square kilometres, with an initial focus on the Nabita Ad-Duwayhi Gold Belt. Hancock appointed Geoff Day as CEO of its Saudi operations and enjoys working in a pro-mining country with its Saudi partners to progress these licences.

Property

Hancock's property portfolio supports its operations across West Australia and Queensland. In West Perth, Hancock Iron Ore's leading new headquarters at 53 Ord Street has brought its remote operations and corporate team from Perth Airport closer to Hancock's long-standing base at HPPL House. Inspired by the Sturt's Desert Pea, the building's facade reflects Mrs Rinehart's long commitment to breast cancer sufferers.

In Brisbane, Hancock owns three commercial properties: 175 Eagle Street, a 20-storey tower in the CBD's Golden Triangle with more than 22,000 square metres of floorspace; 70 Eagle Street, a 14-storey A-grade building also in the Golden Triangle with more than 11,000 square metres of office space; and a three-storey office building at 160 Wharf Street, Spring Hill. The buildings are leased, or being leased, to commercial tenants at market rates, as part of Hancock's continued and longstanding investment in Queensland.

Royalties

Royalties continued to account for a very minor part of Hancock's income, constituting less than 3% of total income.

Quotes attributable to Hancock Prospecting Executive Chairman, Mrs Gina Rinehart AO:

"Hancock paid $24.5 billion in taxes over the past decade. No private company in Australia pays more. That helps build hospitals, helps support nurses and police, helps to fund our underfunded defence forces, emergency services and care for our elderly. Every single dollar we pay in tax is a dollar that everyday Australians don't have to find themselves, or another dollar that is not added to record government debt!

"Governments don't create prosperity, or raise living standards, they take from producers and workers and spend or waste taxpayers' money, leaving less in your pocket, and less for private investment. The larger governments get, the more they take from taxpayers. More than $715 million of taxpayers' money goes on rent for federal government offices in Canberra, despite their high non-occupancy rates, (given work from home allowances). Taxpayers funding billions of federal subsidies and money spent due to the Paris Accord including on toxic materials, and wrecking the livelihoods and homes of many farmers. More billions on the left propaganda machine, the ABC, and unknown amounts on miseducation, DEI woke propaganda and teaching our children to be ashamed of our country, even to hate it. And more.

"Mines, gas fields, stations and farms do create prosperity, and help to raise living standards, every mine of ours now supporting workers and contributing significant taxation began as a risk Hancock took years ago, through thousands of approvals and permits, with no guarantee of success. When mining, energy and agriculture do well, Australia does well. But when they don't do well, nor do Australians.

"Yet we are making it harder. Every year government charges, tape and regulations keep climbing, and investment is increasingly deciding to head overseas. It shouldn't take longer to get permission to develop a mine than it actually takes to build one. Less investment means fewer jobs and lower wages, and lower living standards. High-cost, unreliable 'intermittent' power hits hardest the many Australians struggling to make ends meet. Record federal debt, record business failures and consequent falling living standards and Australians struggling with the increasing cost of living are not the signs of a country heading in the right direction. These are the signs of socialist policies that always lead to the same results, they hurt many people."

Quotes attributable to Hancock Prospecting CEO, Garry Korte:

"Tax revenue on this scale comes from projects that often took a decade or more to get approved. Those projects now face escalating federal government charges, the growing costs of net zero, the Paris Accord and ever expanding compliance and approval timeframes now routinely running to many years. Sovereign risk has increased with governments changing royalties and key policy conditions after capital has been invested.

"Our resource endowment is as rich as ever and the world still wants what we produce, but we have made ourselves a harder place to invest. This is already tipping important investment decisions against Australia and sending the jobs and tax revenue that would have come with new projects to foreign jurisdictions. The risk is not only to companies and workers. It is to the tax base that pays for the services every Australian relies on."

Quotes attributable to Hancock Energy CEO, Stuart Johnston:

"The Belisama natural gas project, if able to be built, will have a capacity of 210 terajoules per day, enough to supply up to 20 per cent of West Australia's domestic gas market, with first gas in 2029. However, shifting federal government policy and regulatory uncertainty in the gas area are weighing against investment decisions. Governments must provide the certainty needed for companies to commit to the investment required to be able to keep energy reliable and affordable.

"Whilst the Senex assets in Queensland are performing well and Senex will continue to meet its contractual obligations to customers, further expansion will be difficult given the investment uncertainty caused by the federal Domestic Gas Reservation Scheme legislation."

Philanthropy

The revenue from primary industries has enabled Hancock to assist charity work.

Hancock has acquired six apartment buildings in Perth and Brisbane for homeless veterans with more to come under Mrs Rinehart's $200 million commitment. They include Perth's Ben Roberts-Smith VC MG Beach Houses and Sergeant Matthew Locke MG Apartments, and Brisbane's Daniel Keighran VC Apartments and Len Waters Apartments, and add to Sir Valston Hancock House in South Perth, open since 2024. Two more buildings are scheduled to be officially opened in Brisbane this year, one of these is already helping veterans.

Hancock, a Telethon Million Dollar Partner since 2021, gave $2.5 million to Telethon in October 2025 and a further $2.5 million this month, helping Telethon raise a record $101 million for sick WA children. Staff also donate to and volunteer for Telethon, and Kidman donates its produce.

Mrs Rinehart's $5 million gift through Hancock in 2023, the largest single pledge in the Sydney Children's Hospitals Foundation Gold Dinner's 26-year history, helped fund the Australian-first Rinehart Kookaburra Centre for children with complex medical needs at The Children's Hospital at Westmead, which opened in October 2026.

Mrs Rinehart and Hancock have provided tens of millions to Australian Olympic sport over decades, including swimming, rowing, volleyball and artistic swimming, teams that have made Australians proud. After Australia's best-ever Commonwealth Games swimming success in Glasgow, which included 37 golds, swimmers and Para swimmers additionally shared $1,272,500 in bonuses provided by Hancock.

Hancock also provided $6 million in October 2025 to Solaris Cancer Care, primarily to expand its services in the Pilbara. Other causes include the Royal Flying Doctor Service, domestic violence, Soldier On, the SAS Resources Fund, the Commando Welfare Trust, Legacy and many others.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Profit from operations

(Amounts in $million)	2026	2025	2024	2023
Revenue	11,671	11,575	14,743	13,221
Profit before tax from operations	4,183	4,510	7,865	7,082
Income tax expense	(1,396)	(1,429)	(2,299)	(2,043)
Net profit after tax	2,787	3,081	5,566	5,039
Other comprehensive income	2,366	449	(1,152)	96
Total comprehensive income	5,153	3,530	4,414	5,135

Note: *Other comprehensive income* includes realised and unrealised gains/losses on the share investments portfolio. *Total comprehensive income* reflects the change in the value of the company's net assets during the period, excluding any dividends provided for or paid. It is made up of net profit after tax, which is comprised mainly of operational gains and losses, as well as other comprehensive income.

Balance sheet

Hancock's balance sheet continues to strengthen, with total assets increasing by 6.3 billion through the year. Hancock has negligible liabilities classified as borrowings since Roy Hill's debt was paid off ahead of time in 2020.

(Amounts in $million)	2026	2025	2024	2023
Total assets	50,265	43,947	40,876	38,021
Borrowings (including lease liabilities)	515	441	360	363
Gearing ratio (Debt: Equity)	1%	1%	1%	1%

Taxes

(Amounts in $million)	2026	2025	2024	2023	Total
Commonwealth and State taxes paid	2,348	2,599	3,886	3,734	**12,567**

Returns to shareholders – dividends

Hancock entered into a binding deed with all of its beneficial owners, including the beneficiaries and current trustee of The Hope Margaret Hancock (HMH) Trust, in 2006 (and repeated in 2007) for the

payment of agreed dividends from after tax cash flow generated by Hancock's Hope Downs project (**Deed**). This is in addition to other dividends required to be paid and paid on Cumulative Special shares pursuant to Hancock's Constitution. Due to claims arising under the Deed by two of the beneficiaries, the dividends (other than the dividends on the Cumulative Special shares) have not yet been able to be paid and cannot be paid until those disputes are resolved. Confidential arbitration proceedings have been undertaken as mandated by the Deed. As at 30 June 2026, Hancock has provided an amount of $6,492 million in its financial statements for the payment of dividends, of which $6,487 million relates to dividends provided for under the Deed. The company will continue to provide in its financial statements for those dividends in accordance with the Deed.

In April 2026 the Supreme Court of Western Australia dismissed the claims for ownership of the Hope Downs and East Angelas tenements, including a finding that the claim by the two beneficiaries of the HMH Trust "failed at the first hurdle" and that Hancock Prospecting always, at all times held the beneficial interest in those tenements.

Since June 2015, Hancock has paid discretionary dividends of some $815 million to its shareholders. This being in addition to the cumulative special share dividends paid each quarter in accordance with the constitution of the company.