## Consolidated Financial Results for the First Nine Months of the Fiscal Year Ending February 28, 2023 (under IFRS)

Company name: J. FRONT RETAILING Co., Ltd.
Listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange and Nagoya Stock Exchange
Securities code: 3086
URL: https://www.j-front-retailing.com/
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Scheduled date to file Quarterly Securities Report:
January 12, 2023
Scheduled date to commence dividend payments:
Preparation of supplementary material on quarterly financial results: Yes
(Millions of yen with fractional amounts discarded, unless otherwise noted)

1. Consolidated performance for the first nine months of the fiscal year ending February 28, 2023 (from March 1, 2022 to November 30, 2022)
(1) Consolidated operating results (cumulative) (Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.)

|  | Gross sales |  | Sales revenue |  | Business profit |  | Operating profit |  | Profit before tax |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nine months ended | Millions of yen | \% | Millions of yen | \% | Millions of yen | \% | Millions of yen | \% | Millions of yen | \% |
| November 30, 2022 | 709,468 | 15.1 | 256,941 | 8.2 | 20,659 | 132.6 | 20,100 | 356.1 | 18,426 | 786.3 |
| November 30, 2021 | 616,170 | 15.3 | 237,479 | 2.9 | 8,883 | 369.9 | 4,407 | - | 2,079 | - |


|  | Profit attributable <br> to owners of parent | Total <br> comprehensive <br> income |  | Basic earnings <br> per share | Diluted earnings <br> per share |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Nine months ended | Millions of | $\%$ | Millions of <br> yen | $\%$ | Yen |

* 1. Of sales revenue, sales from purchase recorded at the time of sale (shoka shiire) of the "Department Store Business" have been converted into gross amount and the net amount of sales of the "SC Business" into tenant transaction volume (gross amount basis) to calculate gross sales.

2. Business profit is obtained by subtracting cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expense from sales revenue. Operating profit is obtained by adding other operating income to and subtracting other operating expenses from business profit.
(2) Consolidated financial position

|  | Total assets | Total equity | Equity attributable <br> to owners of parent | Ratio of equity <br> attributable to <br> owners of parent to <br> total assets | Equity attributable <br> to owners of parent <br> per share |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| As of | Millions of yen | Millions of yen | Millions of yen | $\%$ <br> Yon |  |
| February 28,2022 | $1,167,723$ | 369,461 | 357,770 | 30.6 | $1,365.10$ |

## 2. Cash dividends



Note: Revisions to the forecast of cash dividends most recently announced: None
3. Consolidated earnings forecasts for the fiscal year ending February 28, 2023 (from March 1, 2022 to February 28, 2023)

|  | Gross sales |  | Sales revenue |  | Business profit |  | Operating profit |  | Profit before tax |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fiscal year ending <br> February 28, 2023 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Millions of } \\ \text { yen } \\ 975,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ 12.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Millions of } \\ \text { yen } \\ 346,000 \end{array}$ | \% 4.4 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Millions of } \\ \text { yen } \\ 24,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ 104.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Millions of } \\ \text { yen } \\ 23,500 \end{array}$ | \% 150.5 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Millions of } \\ \text { yen } \\ 20,500 \end{array}$ | \% 231.2 |


|  | Profit attributable <br> to owners of parent |  | Basic earnings <br> per share |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Millions of <br> yen | $\%$ | Yen |
| Fiscal year ending <br> February 28, 2023 | 16,000 | 270.2 | 61.05 |

Note: Revisions to the consolidated earnings forecasts most recently announced: None

* Notes
(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period (changes in specified subsidiaries resulting in the change in scope of consolidation): None
(2) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates
a. Changes in accounting policies required by IFRS: None
b. Changes in accounting policies due to other reasons: None
c. Changes in accounting estimates: None
(3) Number of issued shares (common shares)
a. Total number of issued shares at the end of the period (including treasury shares)

| As of November 30, 2022 | $270,565,764$ shares |
| :--- | :--- |
| As of February 28, 2022 | $270,565,764$ shares |

b. Number of treasury shares at the end of the period

| As of November 30, 2022 | $8,481,613$ shares |
| :--- | :---: |
| As of February 28, 2022 | $8,565,722$ shares |

c. Average number of shares during the period (cumulative from the beginning of the fiscal year)

| For the nine months ended November 30, 2022 | $262,071,758$ shares |
| :--- | :--- |
| For the nine months ended November 30, 2021 | $261,864,733$ shares |

* Quarterly financial results reports are exempt from quarterly review conducted by certified public accountants or an audit corporation.
* Proper use of earnings forecasts, and other special matters
(Caution regarding forward-looking statements)
The forward-looking statements, including earnings forecasts, contained in these materials are based on information currently available to the Company and on certain assumptions deemed to be reasonable by the Company. These statements do not purport that the Company pledges to realize such statements. Actual business and other results may differ substantially due to various factors. Please refer to " 1 . Qualitative information regarding results for the first nine months (3) Explanation of consolidated earnings forecasts and other forward-looking statements" on page 7 of the material attached to this quarterly financial results report for the suppositions that form the assumptions for earnings forecasts and cautions concerning the use thereof.
(How to obtain supplementary material on financial results)
Supplementary material on financial results was disclosed on the same day on TDnet.


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3. Qualitative information regarding results for the first nine months
(1) Explanation of operating results

| (Millions of yen, \%) | Nine months ended November 30, 2022 (from March to November) |  |  | (Reference) Third quarter of the fiscal year ending February 28, 2023 (from September to November) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Results | Year-on-year changes |  | Results | Year-on-year changes |  |
|  |  | Change in amount | Change in percentage |  | Change in amount | Change in percentage |
| Gross sales | 709,468 | 93,298 | 15.1 | 245,337 | 26,512 | 12.1 |
| Sales revenue | 256,941 | 19,462 | 8.2 | 87,811 | 7,665 | 9.6 |
| Gross profit | 125,245 | 17,327 | 16.1 | 42,384 | 4,160 | 10.9 |
| Selling, general and administrative expense | 104,586 | 5,552 | 5.6 | 35,354 | 2,359 | 7.1 |
| Business profit | 20,659 | 11,776 | 132.6 | 7,029 | 1,801 | 34.5 |
| Other operating income | 2,758 | (229) | (7.7) | 438 | (892) | (67.0) |
| Other operating expenses | 3,317 | $(4,146)$ | (55.6) | 605 | (157) | (20.6) |
| Operating profit | 20,100 | 15,693 | 356.1 | 6,862 | 1,066 | 18.4 |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 14,762 | 11,093 | 302.3 | 4,606 | $(1,059)$ | (18.7) |

In the nine months ended November 30, 2022 (from March 1, 2022 to November 30, 2022), consolidated sales revenue was $¥ 256,941$ million, up $8.2 \%$ year on year, operating profit was $¥ 20,100$ million, up $356.1 \%$ year on year, and profit attributable to owners of parent was $¥ 14,762$ million, up $302.3 \%$.

In addition, in the third quarter of the fiscal year ending February 28, 2023 (from September to November), sales revenue was $¥ 87,811$ million, up $9.6 \%$ year on year, and operating profit was $¥ 6,862$ million, up $18.4 \%$ year on year, resulting in increased revenue and profit continuing from the second quarter.

During the nine months ended November 30, 2022, the Japanese economy continued to show signs of a recovery despite the increasing impact of inflation, in addition to the impact of the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and the effects of supply-side constraints on corporate activities.

In the retail sector, although there were concerns about the negative impact of COVID-19, inflation and other factors on personal spending, there have been signs of a recovery since the lifting of strict infection control measures in late March, including no restrictions limiting movement during the summer holiday season, the emergence of a rebound in consumption, and a rebound in inbound consumption following the loosening of border control measures aimed at inbound tourists in October. However, we recognize that we need to continue keeping a close eye on the risk of downward pressure on consumption due to trends in the spread of COVID-19, such as an 8th wave of COVID-19, sudden changes in exchange rates, high prices and other factors.

Amid this highly uncertain business environment, we have positioned FY2022, the second year of our Medium-Term Business Plan, as a year of "gear change" to ensure that we are on the right track toward "complete recovery" from the COVID-19 pandemic, and to shift to aggressive management for "regrowth" in FY2024 and beyond.

Specifically, to steadily link our three key strategies stated in the Medium-Term Business Plan to results, as part of our "real x digital strategy," in the Department Store Business, we made efforts to evolve customer communications utilizing the Daimaru Matsuzakaya App, and also launched a media commerce site for cosmetics centered on brick-and-mortar stores, promoted strategic renovation in accordance with the store characteristics to make brick-and-mortar stores more attractive, and promoted the introduction of new content. In addition, in the SC Business, we promoted major renovations mainly for Ikebukuro PARCO, Nagoya PARCO and other flagship stores based on our key strategies, as well as conducted large-scale promotions at each store.

In our "developer strategy," in addition to promoting plans for the largest multi-use facility developments in Nagoya's Sakae area and Osaka's Shinsaibashi area to maximize the use of our real estate holdings and expand our real estate portfolio, we are considering collaboration with local communities and other companies, aiming to contribute to attractive urban development with a high level of quality in

Fukuoka's Tenjin area. In addition, to achieve further growth in the Developer Business, we placed J. Front City Development Co., Ltd. directly under the holding company, and have decided to have J. Front City Development Co., Ltd. take over management of the developer business currently being managed by PARCO CO., LTD. As a result, we will build a system for swift decision-making from the perspective of total optimization, while also further promoting the development and securing of specialist personnel, the strengthening of governance by practicing corporate-level management and risk management that are optimal for the businesses, and other measures.

Under the "prime life strategy," in response to the solid affluent market, mainly in the Department Store Business, the Company worked to expand the "gaisho" (out-of-store sales) customer base, such as by enhancing core categories centered on flagship stores and acquiring customers through the use of digital technology. The Company also planned and promoted new measures for the affluent market in Japan and overseas.

We also established the corporate venture capital "JFR MIRAI CREATORS Fund" in September 2022 as a joint initiative with another company. For business portfolio transformation with a view to 2030, while creating new business through co-creation with a startup company, we will use this to develop management personnel who will be in charge of the next generation and to evolve into a corporate culture that encourages creation and taking on challenges. Additionally, we decided to acquire $50.8 \%$ of XENOZ CO., Ltd.'s shares, which owns the esports team SCARZ. We are thus entering esports business, which is expected to grow in the future, and are working to create synergies with each business, including the SC Business and the Department Store Business.

With these key strategies, for "management structure reforms" that are the most important measures, in addition to the results created by our organizational and personnel structure reforms, etc., we steadily promoted reductions in fixed costs by reviewing the areas for business process outsourcing and leased properties, streamlining distribution and parking lots, etc.

Results by segment are as follows.
<Department Store Business>

| (Millions of <br> yen, \%) | Nine months ended November 30, 2022 <br> (from March to November) |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Results | Change in <br> amount | Change in percentage |
|  |  | 19,276 | 14.5 |
| Sales revenue | 8,810 | 8,752 | - |
| Business profit | 6,509 | 9,318 | - |
| Operating profit |  |  | - |


| (Reference) Third quarter of the fiscal <br> year ending February 28,2023 <br> (from September to November) |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Results | Year-on-year changes |  |
|  | Change in <br> amount | Change in <br> percentage |
|  | 4,150 | 9.0 |
| 3,079 | 1,513 | 96.7 |
| 2,696 | 939 | 53.4 |

With regard to the performance of the Department Store Business in the nine months ended November 30 , 2022, sales revenue was $¥ 151,938$ million, up $14.5 \%$ year on year, and operating profit was $¥ 6,509$ million (loss of $¥ 2,809$ million in the nine months ended November 30, 2021).

In addition, with regard to the performance in the third quarter of the fiscal year ending February 28, 2023 , sales revenue was $¥ 50,328$ million, up $9.0 \%$ year on year, and operating profit was $¥ 2,696$ million, up $53.4 \%$ year on year.

Since the lifting of restrictions limiting movement in each region in late March, the number of customers visiting stores has continued to recover and sales revenue has steadily improved due to the effects of strategies and measures, including those in response to the solid affluent market, as well as due to an increase in sales for inbound tourists since October. As measures against COVID-19, we are continuously working to create a safe and secure shopping and working environment by thoroughly implementing existing initiatives. Operating in this environment, we promoted initiatives for the digitization of touchpoints through the apps based on our key strategies in order to build a strong relationship with customers. Specifically, we gain a deeper understanding of our customers by analyzing browsing logs and other online customer data, in addition to traditional purchase history.

At the same time, we changed to a website design for the Daimaru Matsuzakaya online store that considers the use of smartphones and enhanced the convenience for customers by adding features that allow searches according to customer needs. We have also launched "DEPACO," a media commerce site for cosmetics that leverages the department stores' strengths, including brick-and-mortar stores and sales service capabilities.

As initiatives for strengthening the appeal of brick-and-mortar stores, in addition to strengthening core categories such as luxury and high-end watches, mainly in flagship stores, and promoting renovations at the Matsuzakaya Shizuoka store and the Kochi Daimaru store, we worked on developing new content that is not restricted to the product categories that we already handle. In the third quarter of the fiscal year ending February 28, 2023, the Umeda store relocated and expanded its high-end watch boutique in September, and Nintendo OSAKA opened in November as the second official shop in Japan operated directly by Nintendo Co., Ltd. The construction of a large concentrated zone of characters, together with the neighboring Pokémon Center Osaka, enables us to attract customers from a wide area by leveraging the characteristics of the terminal stores. We will continue to promote the creation of appealing sales areas and stores utilizing the characteristics of each store.
<SC Business>

| (Millions of yen, \%) | Nine months ended November 30, 2022 <br> (from March to November) |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Results | Year-on-year changes |  |
|  |  | Change in <br> percentage |  |
| Sales revenue | 40,057 | 712 | 1.8 |
| Business profit | 5,721 | 1,444 | 33.8 |
| Operating profit | 6,858 | 4,754 | 226.0 |


| Reference) Third quarter of the fiscal year <br> ending February 28, 2023 <br> (from September to November) |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Results | Year-on-year changes |  |
|  | Change in <br> amount | Change in <br> percentage |
| 13,402 | 822 | 6.5 |
| 1,715 | 160 | 10.3 |
| 1,997 | 350 | 21.2 |

With regard to the performance of the SC Business in the nine months ended November 30, 2022, sales revenue was $¥ 40,057$ million, up $1.8 \%$ year on year, and operating profit was $¥ 6,858$ million, up $226 \%$ year on year.

In addition, with regard to the performance in the third quarter of the fiscal year ending February 28, 2023 , sales revenue was $¥ 13,402$ million, up $6.5 \%$ year on year, and operating profit was $¥ 1,997$ million, up $21.2 \%$ year on year.

As was the case with the Department Store Business, the number of customers visiting stores and tenant transaction volume are steadily improving mainly due to the rebound from the suspension of store operations, etc. in the previous fiscal year and the flow of people recovering in each region since late March, as well as due to strategic renovation centered on flagship stores and the effects of new promotions. Operating profit increased compared to the previous year due to the improvement of sales revenue from store operations, the absence of the loss from the transfer of shares of NEUVE A Co., Ltd. recorded in the previous year, and the receipt of subsidies in the entertainment business.

Meanwhile, the Company is promoting the mid-term store structure renovation plan in anticipation of the changing times and changing lifestyles in the COVID-19 pandemic. Ikebukuro PARCO has reorganized its ground floor, which is directly connected to the station, and expanded content with high affinity to the area, while Nagoya PARCO, focusing on its WEST building ground floor, has implemented large-scale renovations with the keywords "genderless" and "ageless," and we have renewed its image in the market.

In the third quarter of the fiscal year ending February 28, 2023, as part of our "real $x$ digital strategy," together with the effects of these renovations, an increase in the number of popular popup shops at each store and other measures, we launched "PARCO Members" to provide a seamless purchasing experience for both brick-and-mortar stores and online stores by integrating IDs for PARCO Point members and online store members.

## <Developer Business>

| (Millions of yen, \%) | Nine months ended November 30, 2022 <br> (from March to November) |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Results | Year-on-year changes |  |
|  |  | Change in <br> percentage |  |
| Sales revenue | 40,053 | 1,608 | 4.2 |
| Business profit | 2,361 | $(436)$ | $(15.6)$ |
| Operating profit | 2,549 | $(557)$ | $(17.9)$ |


| (Reference) Third quarter of the fiscal year <br> ending February 28, 2023 <br> (from September to November) |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Results | Year-on-year changes |  |
|  | Change in <br> amount | Change in <br> percentage |
|  | 1,524 | 12.0 |
| 809 | $(261)$ | $(24.4)$ |
| 762 | $(536)$ | $(41.3)$ |

With regard to the performance of the Developer Business in the nine months ended November 30, 2022, sales revenue was $¥ 40,053$ million, up $4.2 \%$ year on year, and operating profit was $¥ 2,549$ million, down $17.9 \%$ year on year.

Sales revenue increased because of an increased volume of construction and facility management services inside and outside the Group for PARCO SPACE SYSTEMS, Co., Ltd. and other factor, despite the end of operations at existing properties, and operating profit decreased.

In addition, with regard to the performance in the third quarter of the fiscal year ending February 28, 2023 , although sales revenue increased to $¥ 14,231$ million, up $12.0 \%$ year on year, operating profit was $¥ 762$ million, down $41.3 \%$ year on year, mainly due to the rebound from the gain on sales of non-current assets recorded in the previous fiscal year, as well as due to soaring material costs, etc.

Against this backdrop, we pursued key strategies to maximize the use of the Group's real estate holdings and expand our real estate portfolio. With respect to development in the seven priority areas that serve as foundations for the Company, in addition to promoting plans for the "Nishiki 3-25 District Project (tentative name)" in Nagoya's Sakae area, and the "Shinsaibashi Project (tentative name)" in Osaka's Shinsaibashi area, we have also newly started considering collaboration with local communities and other companies, aiming to contribute to attractive urban development with a high level of quality in Fukuoka's Tenjin area. In addition, we will promote the residential real estate business aiming for utilizing our real estate holdings effectively.

## <Payment and Finance Business>

| (Millions of yen, \%) | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Nine months ended November 30, 2022 } \\ \text { (from March to November) }\end{array}$ |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Results | {$\begin{array}{c}\text { Year-on-year changes } \\$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Change in |  |  |
| amount |  |  |  | \(\left.\begin{array}{c}Change in <br>

percentage\end{array}\right]\)

| Reference) Third quarter of the fiscal year <br> ending February 28, 2023 <br> (from September to November) |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Results | Year-on-year changes |  |
|  | Change in <br> amount | Change in <br> percentage |
|  | 417 | 14.0 |
| 1,099 | 450 | 69.3 |
| 1,086 | 422 | 63.4 |

With regard to the performance of the Payment and Finance Business in the nine months ended November 30, 2022, sales revenue was $¥ 9,709$ million, up $22.4 \%$ year on year, and operating profit was $¥ 2,940$ million, up $150.9 \%$ year on year.

In addition, with regard to the performance in the third quarter of the fiscal year ending February 28, 2023, sales revenue was $¥ 3,395$ million, up $14.0 \%$ year on year, and operating profit was $¥ 1,086$ million, up $63.4 \%$ year on year.

Sales revenue increased due to the effect of increased revenue from the revision of annual membership fees, etc., as well as an increase in affiliated store fees associated with an improvement in transaction volume in the Department Store Business and at external affiliated stores, an increase in insurance agency fees, and other factors. Operating profit increased mainly because of the increase in sales
revenue, despite increases in personnel expenses, and costs accompanying merchant acquiring services and investment in systems.

With the aim of expanding the customer base under these conditions, in addition to promoting the expansion of card members and the use of card payment mainly by cooperating with the Department Store Business, we also worked to differentiate our unique point service, "QIRA Points," and to increase awareness of the service by offering special experiences such as events for card members. In the Affiliated Store Business, in addition to consolidating affiliated stores in the Department Store Business, we promoted expansion of the business foundation, such as by introducing merchant acquiring services at the Group's commercial facilities, which resulted in an increase in transaction volume.
(2) Explanation of financial position
(Position of assets, liabilities, and equity)

| (Millions of yen, \%) | As of February 28, 2022 | As of November 30, 2022 | Change in amount |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Current assets | 234,884 | 235,225 |  |
| Non-current assets | 958,022 | 932,498 | $(25,524)$ |
| Total assets | $1,192,907$ | $1,167,723$ | $(25,184)$ |
| Current liabilities | 347,413 | 356,276 | 8,863 |
| Non-current liabilities | 483,373 | 441,985 | $(41,388)$ |
| Total liabilities | 830,787 | 798,261 | $(32,526)$ |
| Equity attributable to owners of parent | 350,368 | 357,770 | 7,402 |
| Ratio of equity attributable to owners of <br> parent to total assets | 29.4 | 30.6 | 1.2 |
| Total equity | 362,120 | 369,461 |  |

Total assets as of November 30, 2022 was $¥ 1,167,723$ million, a decrease of $¥ 25,184$ million compared with February 28, 2022, mainly due to a gradual reduction in cash and deposits on hand as earnings continued to recover. Total liabilities was $¥ 798,261$ million, a decrease of $¥ 32,526$ million compared with February 28, 2022, mainly due to reduction in cash and deposits on hand and interest-bearing debt. Total equity was $¥ 369,461$ million, an increase of $¥ 7,341$ million compared with February 28, 2022.
(Cash flow position)

| (Millions of yen) | Nine months ended <br> November 30,2021 | Nine months ended <br> November 30, 2022 | Change in amount |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities | 37,143 | 46,799 | $(8,146)$ |
| Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities | 28,996 | $(11,873)$ | 9,656 |
| Free cash flows | $(32,682)$ | $(75,926$ | $(3,727)$ |
| Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities | $(3,685)$ | $(40,077)$ | 5,930 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 128,925 | 93,278 | $(42,321)$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 109 | 254 | $(36,392)$ |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash <br> equivalents | 125,348 | $53,647)$ |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period |  | 145 |  |

The balance of cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter "cash") as of November 30, 2022 amounted to $¥ 53,456$ million, down $¥ 39,822$ million compared with February 28, 2022.

Cash flow positions in the nine months ended November 30, 2022 and the factors for these were as follows.

## a. Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities

Net cash provided by operating activities was $¥ 46,799$ million. In comparison with the nine months ended November 30, 2021, cash provided increased by $¥ 9,656$ million, mainly due to an increase in profit before tax.

## b. Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities was $¥ 11,873$ million. In comparison with the nine months ended November 30 , 2021, cash used increased by $¥ 3,727$ million, largely reflecting an increase in purchase of property, plant and equipment.

## c. Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities was $¥ 75,003$ million. In comparison with the nine months ended November 30, 2021, cash used increased by $¥ 42,321$ million, largely due to repayments of borrowings and redemption of bonds.
(3) Explanation of consolidated earnings forecasts and other forward-looking statements

The consolidated earnings forecasts are unchanged from the forecasts for the fiscal year ending February 28, 2023 announced on September 27, 2022.
2. Condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements and significant notes thereto
(1) Condensed quarterly consolidated statement of financial position

| As of February 28, 2022 |
| :---: |

As of November 30, 2022
Millions of yen
Millions of yen

Assets

| Current assets |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 93,278 | 53,456 |
| Trade and other receivables | 112,262 | 149,189 |
| Other financial assets | 11,929 | 12,020 |
| Inventories | 12,459 | 14,702 |
| Other current assets | 4,954 | 5,856 |
| Total current assets | 234,884 | 235,225 |
| Non-current assets |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment | 480,380 | 472,440 |
| Right-of-use assets | 140,470 | 128,250 |
| Goodwill | 523 | 523 |
| Investment property | 189,688 | 189,740 |
| Intangible assets | 7,289 | 7,345 |
| Investments accounted for using equity method | 38,761 | 39,901 |
| Other financial assets | 79,977 | 78,205 |
| Deferred tax assets | 8,209 | 2,857 |
| Other non-current assets | 12,721 | 13,233 |
| Total non-current assets | 958,022 | 932,498 |
| Total assets | $1,192,907$ | $1,167,723$ |


|  | As of February 28, 2022 | As of November 30, 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Millions of yen | Millions of yen |
| Liabilities and equity |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |
| Current liabilities |  |  |
| Bonds and borrowings | 108,152 | 76,804 |
| Trade and other payables | 116,107 | 152,522 |
| Lease liabilities | 28,554 | 28,247 |
| Other financial liabilities | 29,915 | 29,684 |
| Income tax payables | 4,485 | 1,067 |
| Provisions | 954 | 2,850 |
| Other current liabilities | 59,243 | 65,097 |
| Total current liabilities | 347,413 | 356,276 |
| Non-current liabilities |  |  |
| Bonds and borrowings | 209,562 | 195,595 |
| Lease liabilities | 155,839 | 140,000 |
| Other financial liabilities | 36,741 | 35,541 |
| Retirement benefit liabilities | 19,416 | 17,396 |
| Provisions | 9,553 | 7,598 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 51,697 | 45,364 |
| Other non-current liabilities | 563 | 490 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 483,373 | 441,985 |
| Total liabilities | 830,787 | 798,261 |
| Equity |  |  |
| Capital | 31,974 | 31,974 |
| Share premium | 188,894 | 188,953 |
| Treasury shares | $(14,780)$ | $(14,464)$ |
| Other components of equity | 9,574 | 9,771 |
| Retained earnings | 134,705 | 141,535 |
| Total equity attributable to owners of parent | 350,368 | 357,770 |
| Non-controlling interests | 11,751 | 11,691 |
| Total equity | 362,120 | 369,461 |
| Total liabilities and equity | 1,192,907 | 1,167,723 |

## (2) Condensed quarterly consolidated statement of profit or loss

|  | Nine months ended November 30, 2021 | Nine months ended November 30, 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Millions of yen | Millions of yen |
| Sales revenue | 237,479 | 256,941 |
| Cost of sales | $(129,561)$ | $(131,695)$ |
| Gross profit | 107,918 | 125,245 |
| Selling, general and administrative expense | $(99,034)$ | $(104,586)$ |
| Other operating income | 2,987 | 2,758 |
| Other operating expenses | $(7,463)$ | $(3,317)$ |
| Operating profit | 4,407 | 20,100 |
| Finance income | 1,133 | 676 |
| Finance costs | $(4,475)$ | $(4,007)$ |
| Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method | 1,013 | 1,657 |
| Profit before tax | 2,079 | 18,426 |
| Income tax expense | 1,450 | $(3,658)$ |
| Profit | 3,529 | 14,767 |
| Profit attributable to: |  |  |
| Owners of parent | 3,669 | 14,762 |
| Non-controlling interests | (140) | 5 |
| Profit | 3,529 | 14,767 |


| Earnings per share |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Basic earnings per share (Yen) | 14.01 | 56.33 |
| Diluted earnings per share (Yen) | 14.01 | 56.27 |

(3) Condensed quarterly consolidated statement of comprehensive income

| d | Nine months ended November 30, 2021 | Nine months ended November 30, 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Millions of yen | Millions of yen |
| Profit | 3,529 | 14,767 |
| Other comprehensive income |  |  |
| Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | (518) | (88) |
| Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method | 136 | (7) |
| Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | (382) | (96) |
| Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss |  |  |
| Cash flow hedges | (17) | (39) |
| Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations | 71 | 250 |
| Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method | (0) | 4 |
| Total items that may be reclassified to profit or loss | 53 | 215 |
| Other comprehensive income, net of tax | (329) | 119 |
| Comprehensive income | 3,200 | 14,887 |
| Comprehensive income attributable to: |  |  |
| Owners of parent | 3,342 | 14,884 |
| Non-controlling interests | (142) | 3 |
| Comprehensive income | 3,200 | 14,887 |

(4) Condensed quarterly consolidated statement of changes in equity

Nine months ended November 30, 2021


Nine months ended November 30, 2022

|  | Equity attributable to owners of parent |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital | Share premium | Treasury shares | Other components of equity |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations | Cash flow hedges | Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income |
|  | Millions of yen 31,974 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Millions of yen } \\ 188,894 \end{array}$ | Millions of yen $(14,780)$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Millions of yen } \\ 60 \end{array}$ | Millions of yen <br> (1) | Millions of yen 9,516 |
| Profit | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - | - | 254 | (39) | (86) |
| Total comprehensive income | - | - | - | 254 | (39) | (86) |
| Purchase of treasury shares | - | - | (6) | - | - | - |
| Disposal of treasury shares | - | (0) | 0 | - | - | - |
| Dividends | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Obtaining of control of subsidiaries | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Share-based payment transactions | - | 59 | 322 | - | - | - |
| Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings | - | - | - | - | - | 68 |
| Total transactions with owners | - | 59 | 315 | - | - | 68 |
| Balance at November 30, 2022 | 31,974 | 188,953 | $(14,464)$ | 315 | (41) | 9,497 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Equity attributable to owners of parent |  |  |  | Non-controlling interests | Total |
|  | Other components of equity |  | Retained earnings | Total |  |  |
|  | Remeasurements of defined benefit plans | Total |  |  |  |  |
|  | Millions of yen | Millions of yen | Millions of yen | Millions of yen | Millions of yen | Millions of yen |
| Balance at March 1, 2022 | Millons of | 9,574 | 134,705 | 350,368 | 11,751 | 362,120 |
| Profit | - | - | 14,762 | 14,762 | 5 | 14,767 |
| Other comprehensive income | (7) | 121 | - | 121 | (1) | 119 |
| Total comprehensive income | (7) | 121 | 14,762 | 14,884 | 3 | 14,887 |
| Purchase of treasury shares | - | - | - | (6) | - | (6) |
| Disposal of treasury shares | - | - | - | 0 | - | 0 |
| Dividends | - | - | $(7,857)$ | $(7,857)$ | (64) | $(7,921)$ |
| Obtaining of control of subsidiaries | - | - |  | - | 0 | 0 |
| Share-based payment transactions | - | - | - | 381 | - | 381 |
| Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings | 7 | 75 | (75) | - | - | - |
| Total transactions with owners | 7 | 75 | $(7,932)$ | $(7,482)$ | (63) | $(7,546)$ |
| Balance at November 30, 2022 | - | 9,771 | 141,535 | 357,770 | 11,691 | 369,461 |

(5) Condensed quarterly consolidated statement of cash flows

| ¢ | Nine months ended <br> November 30, 2021 | Nine months ended <br> November 30, 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Millions of yen | Millions of yen |
| Cash flows from (used in) operating activities |  |  |
| Profit before tax | 2,079 | 18,426 |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | 37,316 | 36,935 |
| Impairment loss | 37 | 1,293 |
| Finance income | $(1,133)$ | (676) |
| Finance costs | 4,475 | 4,007 |
| Share of loss (profit) of investments accounted for using equity method | $(1,013)$ | $(1,657)$ |
| Loss (gain) on sales of non-current assets | (460) | (93) |
| Loss on disposals of non-current assets | 1,062 | 1,545 |
| Loss on sales of shares of subsidiaries | 1,818 | - |
| Decrease (increase) in inventories | 3,280 | $(2,242)$ |
| Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables | $(30,194)$ | $(39,187)$ |
| Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables | 22,191 | 36,675 |
| Increase (decrease) in retirement benefit liabilities | 247 | $(2,019)$ |
| Decrease (increase) in retirement benefit assets | (27) | 12 |
| Other, net | 3,686 | 3,078 |
| Subtotal | 43,366 | 56,099 |
| Interest received | 91 | 88 |
| Dividends received | 195 | 156 |
| Interest paid | $(4,447)$ | $(4,025)$ |
| Income taxes paid | $(4,209)$ | $(7,586)$ |
| Income taxes refund | 2,147 | 2,067 |
| Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities | 37,143 | 46,799 |
| Cash flows from (used in) investing activities |  |  |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | $(5,010)$ | $(6,303)$ |
| Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment | 485 | 27 |
| Purchase of investment property | $(2,515)$ | $(4,405)$ |
| Proceeds from sales of investment property | - | 240 |
| Purchase of investment securities | $(1,460)$ | (798) |
| Proceeds from sales of investment securities | 1,903 | 1,204 |
| Other, net | $(1,549)$ | $(1,837)$ |
| Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities | $(8,146)$ | $(11,873)$ |
| Cash flows from (used in) financing activities |  |  |
| Net increase (decrease) in current borrowings | - | $(24,000)$ |
| Net increase (decrease) in commercial papers | $(19,998)$ | 4,997 |
| Repayments of non-current borrowings | $(11,750)$ | $(6,360)$ |
| Proceeds from issuance of bonds | 29,867 | - |
| Redemption of bonds | - | $(20,000)$ |
| Repayments of lease liabilities | $(22,362)$ | $(21,825)$ |
| Purchase of treasury shares | (16) | (7) |
| Dividends paid | $(8,363)$ | $(7,849)$ |
| Dividends paid to non-controlling interests | (64) | (64) |
| Other, net | 5 | 105 |
| Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities | $(32,682)$ | $(75,003)$ |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | $(3,685)$ | $(40,077)$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 128,925 | 93,278 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | 109 | 254 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | 125,348 | 53,456 |

(6) Notes to condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements
(Notes on premise of going concern)
No items to report.
(Segment information)
(1) Overview of reportable segments

The reportable segments of the Group are constituent units of the Group for which separate financial information is obtainable. These segments are periodically examined by the Board of Directors for the purpose of deciding the allocation of management resources and evaluating business results.

The Group is comprised, under a holding company structure, of the reportable segments "Department Store Business," "SC Business," "Developer Business" and "Payment and Finance Business," with the Department Store Business at its core.

The Department Store Business carries out the sale of clothing, general goods, household goods, food products and others. The SC Business undertakes development, management, supervision and operation, etc. of shopping centers. The Developer Business carries out development, supervision, operation, interior decorating work, etc. of real estate. The Payment and Finance Business undertakes issuance and administration, etc. of credit cards.

Daimaru Matsuzakaya Sales Associates Co. Ltd., which was a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, merged with and was absorbed by Daimaru Matsuzakaya Department Stores Co. Ltd., which is a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, on September 1, 2021. As a result of this change, Daimaru Matsuzakaya Sales Associates Co. Ltd., which was previously included in "Other," has been included in "Department Store Business" from the first quarter of the fiscal year ended February 28, 2022.
(2) Segment revenue and business results

Revenue and business results by reportable segments of the Group are as follows. Inter-segment transactions are generally based on prevailing market prices.

Nine months ended November 30, 2021

|  | Reportable segments |  |  |  |  | Other | Total | Adjustments | Consolidated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Department } \\ & \text { Store } \\ & \text { Business } \end{aligned}$ | SC Business | Developer Business | Payment and Finance Business | Total |  |  |  |  |
|  | Millions of yen | Millions of yen | Millions of yen | Millions of yen | Millions of yen | Millions of yen | Millions of yen | Millions of yen | Millions of yen |
| External revenue | 132,305 | 38,627 | 30,658 | 5,202 | 206,793 | 30,686 | 237,479 | - | 237,479 |
| Inter-segment revenue | 357 | 718 | 7,787 | 2,729 | 11,592 | 15,218 | 26,810 | $(26,810)$ | - |
| Total | 132,662 | 39,345 | 38,445 | 7,931 | 218,385 | 45,904 | 264,290 | $(26,810)$ | 237,479 |
| Segment profit (loss) | $(2,809)$ | 2,104 | 3,106 | 1,171 | 3,573 | 767 | 4,341 | 66 | 4,407 |
| Finance income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,133 |
| Finance costs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(4,475)$ |
| Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,013 |
| Profit before tax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,079 |

Notes: 1. The "Other" category is a business segment not included in reportable segments. It includes wholesaling, parking, leasing, etc.
2. The adjustments for segment profit (loss) include inter-segment eliminations and corporate income and expenses not attributable to any business segment. Corporate income and expenses are mainly income and expenses of the company submitting condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements that are not attributable to any business segment.
3. Segment profit (loss) is adjusted to operating profit in the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements.

Nine months ended November 30, 2022

|  | Reportable segments |  |  |  |  | Other | Total | Adjustments | Consolidated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Department } \\ \text { Store } \\ \text { Business } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | SC Business | Developer Business | Payment and Finance Business | Total |  |  |  |  |
|  | Millions of yen | Millions of yen | Millions of yen | Millions of yen | Millions of yen | Millions of yen | Millions of yen | Millions of yen | Millions of yen |
| External revenue | 151,629 | 39,230 | 30,485 | 6,008 | 227,353 | 29,588 | 256,941 | - | 256,941 |
| Inter-segment revenue | 308 | 826 | 9,568 | 3,701 | 14,405 | 11,213 | 25,618 | $(25,618)$ | - |
| Total | 151,938 | 40,057 | 40,053 | 9,709 | 241,758 | 40,802 | 282,560 | $(25,618)$ | 256,941 |
| Segment profit | 6,509 | 6,858 | 2,549 | 2,940 | 18,857 | 1,193 | 20,051 | 49 | 20,100 |
| Finance income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 676 |
| Finance costs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(4,007)$ |
| Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,657 |
| Profit before tax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18,426 |

Notes: 1. The "Other" category is a business segment not included in reportable segments. It includes wholesaling, parking, leasing, etc.
2. The adjustments for segment profit include inter-segment eliminations and corporate income and expenses not attributable to any business segment. Corporate income and expenses are mainly income and expenses of the company submitting condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements that are not attributable to any business segment.
3. Segment profit is adjusted to operating profit in the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements.

