SAPPORO

Consolidated Financial Results for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2026 (Under IFRS)

August 7, 2026

Company name	Sapporo Breweries Limited			Stock exchange listings: Tokyo Prime, Sapporo	
Securities code	2501	URL https://www.sapporobreweries.com/en/			
Representative	(Title)	President and Representative Director	(Name) Hiroshi Tokimatsu		
Inquiries	(Title)	Director of the Public Relations Department	(Name) Keiichi Shirai	Tel 03-5423-7407	
Semi-annual statement filing date (as planned)		August 10, 2026	Dividend payable date (as planned)	September 14, 2026	

Supplemental material of results : Yes

Convening briefing of results : Yes (mainly targeted at institutional investors and analysts)

(Yen amounts are rounded to millions, unless otherwise noted.)

1. Consolidated financial results for the six months ended June 30, 2026 (from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026)

(1) Consolidated operating results (cumulative) (Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.)

	Revenue		Core operating profit		Operating profit		Profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Total comprehensive income	
Six months ended	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
June 30, 2026	235,937	0.3	6,762	37.2	(5,880)	–	295,458	–	295,447	–	300,967	–
June 30, 2025	235,314	–	4,927	–	5,198	–	1,753	(71.2)	1,787	(70.6)	963	(96.1)

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
Six months ended	Yen	Yen
June 30, 2026	757.77	757.77
June 30, 2025	4.59	4.58

(Reference) Profit (loss) before tax:

Six months ended March 31, 2026: (4,679) million yen

Six months ended March 31, 2025: 2,609 million yen

(Notes)

1. Core operating profit is a proprietary profit indicator that measures the performance consistency of its business. Core operating profit is calculated as Revenue – Cost of sales – SG&A expenses.
2. The Company conducted a stock split at a ratio of 5 shares for each share of common stock, effective January 1, 2026. "Basic earnings per share" and "Diluted earnings per share" are calculated on the assumption that the stock split was conducted at the beginning of the previous consolidated fiscal year.
3. In the previous consolidated fiscal year, the Real Estate business, consisting of Sapporo Real Estate Co., Ltd. and other subsidiaries, has been classified as discontinued operations. Accordingly, revenue, core operating profit, operating profit, and profit before tax are presented as amounts for continuing operations, excluding discontinued operations. The same reclassification has been applied to the previous interim consolidated accounting period, and therefore, year-over-year changes for these items are not presented.

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Total equity	Equity attributable to owners of parent	Equity attributable to owners of parent to total assets ratio
As of	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%
June 30, 2026	870,528	514,245	512,942	58.9
December 31, 2025	653,690	220,117	218,862	33.5

2. Cash dividends

	Annual dividend				
	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Year end	Annual
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
Fiscal year ended December 31, 2025	－	0.00	－	90.00	90.00
Fiscal year ending December 31, 2026	－	20.00			
Fiscal year ending December 31, 2026 (Forecast)			－	20.00	40.00

Note: 1. Revisions to the forecast of cash dividends most recently announced：None
2. The Company conducted a stock split at a ratio of 5 shares for each share of common stock, effective January 1, 2026. For the fiscal year ending December 2025, the actual amount of dividends before the stock split is stated.

3. Consolidated financial forecast for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2026 (from January 1, 2026 to December 31, 2026)

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.)

	Revenue		Core operating profit		Operating profit		Profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Basic earnings per share
Fiscal year ending	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
December 31, 2026	505,000	(0.4)	22,000	(12.0)	6,000	(75.4)	296,040	－	296,000	－	759.28

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

* Notes

(1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during the period ：Yes

Newly included: - companies

Excluded: 1 company (Company name) Sapporo Real Estate Co., Ltd.

(2) Changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates

(i) Changes in accounting policies required by IFRS：None

(ii) Changes in accounting policies due to other reasons ：None

(iii) Changes in accounting estimates ：None

(3) Number of issued shares (common stock)

① Number of issued and outstanding shares at the period end (including treasury stock)	As of June 30, 2026	393,971,490shares	As of December 31, 2025	393,971,490shares
② Number of treasury stock at the period end	As of June 30, 2026	3,998,500shares	As of December 31, 2025	4,129,135shares
③ Average number of outstanding shares	Six months ended June 30, 2026	389,890,761shares	Six months ended June 30, 2025	389,731,150shares

Note: The Company conducted a stock split at a ratio of 5 shares for each common stock, effective January 1, 2026. The number of shares issued and outstanding (common stock) has been calculated assuming that the stock split was implemented at the beginning of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

* Semi-annual financial results reports are exempt from review conducted by certified public accountants or an audit firm.

* Forward-looking statements and other special instructions

(Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements)

This document contains projections and other forward-looking statements based on information available to the Company as of the date of this document. Actual results may differ from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements due to various factors. For the assumptions underlying the forecasts herein and other information on the use of earnings forecasts, refer to "Outlook for fiscal year ending December 31, 2026," on page 7.

(Seasonal factors)

The Group's operating results are affected by substantial seasonal variations in demand for each business segment both domestically and overseas. Therefore, in the first-quarter consolidated accounting period included in the interim consolidated accounting period, revenue tends to be lower compared with other quarter.

1． Overview of Operating Results

（1） Overview of operating results for the six months ended June 30, 2026

On July 1, 2026, the Company completed an absorption-type merger with Sapporo Breweries Ltd., its wholly owned subsidiary, with the Company as the surviving company, and changed its trade name from Sapporo Holdings Limited to Sapporo Breweries Limited.

During the first half of the current fiscal year (January 1 to June 30, 2026), the global economy remained uncertain, mainly due to prolonged geopolitical risks and instability in the Middle East, which continued to affect the business environment, including raw material and energy prices. Under these circumstances, although some businesses saw a decrease in exports to the Middle East, the impact on the overall performance of Sapporo Group was limited.

Sapporo Group achieved its financial target of ROE of 8%, set out in its Medium-Term Management Plan (2023–2026), one year ahead of schedule. In fiscal 2026, Sapporo Group positions the year as a transition period toward growth from fiscal 2027 onward and will work to strengthen its business foundation for sustainable growth in the future through structural reforms, growth investments, and other initiatives.

Consolidated revenue was broadly flat year on year. Although revenue in Food & Beverages (Japan) decreased due to the impact of structural reforms, including business transfers implemented in the previous year, this was offset by steady sales of beer in the domestic market, steady sales of Sapporo-brand beer in the North American and Asian markets, and favorable foreign exchange effects.

Consolidated core operating profit increased year on year, mainly due to the effect of higher revenue in Alcoholic Beverages (Japan) and Alcoholic Beverages (Overseas), as well as the benefits of price revisions and structural reforms in Food & Beverages (Japan).

Consolidated operating profit decreased year on year. Although consolidated core operating profit increased and a gain on transfer was recognized in connection with the transfer of assets and a review of the production structure in the U.S. business, restructuring expenses, impairment losses, and other losses were recorded.

Profit attributable to owners of parent increased year on year, mainly due to the recognition of a gain on the loss of control of subsidiaries following the first closing of the injection of external capital into the Real Estate business on June 1, 2026.

With regard to the unauthorized access to the systems of two overseas group companies, POKKA PTE. LTD. and SLEEMAN BREWERIES LTD., which occurred in June 2026, investigations are ongoing to determine whether any information was leaked and to confirm the scope of the impact. Although the unauthorized access temporarily disrupted order-taking and shipping operations, the impact on the overall performance of Sapporo Group is currently limited. Sapporo Group will continue to investigate the cause and scope of the impact while strengthening its security measures.

Summary in key figures

Millions of yen, except percentages

	Revenue	Core operating profit	Operating profit	Profit attributable to owners of parent
Six months ended March 31, 2026	235,937	6,762	(5,880)	295,447
Six months ended March 31, 2025	235,314	4,927	5,198	1,787
Change (%)	0.3	37.2	-	-

(Notes)

1. Core operating profit is a proprietary profit indicator that measures the performance consistency of its business. Core operating profit is calculated as Revenue – Cost of sales – SG&A expenses.
2. Revenue, core operating profit, and operating profit represent the amounts for continuing operations, excluding discontinued operations, while profit attributable to owners of parent represents the total of continuing operations and discontinued operations.

Results by segment are outlined below.

Effective from the first quarter of the current fiscal year, Sapporo Group has changed its reportable segment classifications. In addition, in the previous fiscal year, the Real Estate business was classified as discontinued operations. For details, please refer to “2. Consolidated Financial Statements and Main Notes (6) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Discontinued Operations)” on page 16.

〔**Domestic Business**〕

Revenue decreased year on year. Although beer sales in Alcoholic Beverages (Japan) remained strong, revenue in Food & Beverages (Japan) decreased due to the impact of structural reforms, including business transfers implemented in the previous year.

Core operating profit increased year on year. Although lower revenue in Food & Beverages (Japan) had a negative impact, the benefits of price revisions and structural reforms, together with the effect of higher revenue in Alcoholic Beverages (Japan), contributed to profit growth.

Operating profit decreased year on year. Although core operating profit increased, an impairment loss and other expenses were recorded following the execution of an absorption-type company split agreement relating to the vending machine business.

■Revenue: ¥174.5 billion (down ¥2.2 billion, or 1.2% year on year)
■Core operating profit: ¥11.7 billion (up ¥2.8 billion, or 32.0% year on year)
■Operating profit: ¥8.1 billion (down ¥0.2 billion, or 2.1% year on year)

The status of Alcoholic Beverages (Japan), Restaurants, and Food & Beverages (Japan), which belong to the Domestic Business segment, is as follows.

（**Alcoholic Beverages (Japan)**）

Amid increasingly cost-conscious consumer behavior due to rising prices, market sales remained sluggish. Total demand for beer-type beverages (beer and happoshu, including happoshu (2)), is estimated to have been 97% of the previous year, while total demand for beer is estimated to have been 100% of the previous year.

Under these circumstances, experience-focused marketing initiatives centered on Black Label and Yebisu proved effective. Sapporo Group's total sales volume of beer-type beverages reached 100% of the previous year, while sales volume of beer reached 105% of the previous year, both outperforming total market demand.

Although uncertainty is expected to continue due to factors such as the situation in the Middle East, Sapporo Group will further strengthen its initiatives for beer in the current fiscal year, in anticipation of the liquor tax revision in October 2026, and accelerate growth.

（**Restaurants**）

Restaurant demand and consumption of in-person services continued to recover gradually. Under these circumstances, existing-store sales revenue in the Restaurants business reached 101% of the previous year, driven by initiatives such as responding to inbound demand, attracting senior customers, and revising menus and prices.

（**Food & Beverages (Japan)**）

Total domestic beverage demand is estimated to have been 98% of the previous year. Under these circumstances, sales of Sapporo Group's main beverage brand, Kireto Lemon, remained steady at 101% of the previous year. The brand marks its 25th anniversary this year, and Sapporo Group will continue to carry out promotional activities to further enhance its brand value.

In addition, products with unique value, such as Hokkaido Furano Hop, achieved double-digit growth year on year. However, due to factors including the impact of price revisions, overall beverage sales amounted to 94% of the previous year.

In lemon food products, the main brand, Pokka Lemon 100, continued to perform strongly, reaching 111% of the previous year.

〔**Overseas Business**〕

Revenue increased year on year. Although sales volume of overseas brand beer declined in the North American beer market, this was more than offset by steady sales of Sapporo brand beer in the North American and Asian beer markets, as well as favorable foreign exchange effects.

Core operating profit was broadly flat year on year. Although the deterioration in the situation in the Middle East reduced exports in Overseas Beverages, this impact was offset by the effect of higher revenue in Alcoholic Beverages (Overseas).

Operating profit decreased year on year. In addition to the increase in core operating profit, a gain on transfer was recognized in connection with the transfer of assets and restructure of the production structure in the U.S. business. However, restructuring expenses, impairment losses, and other losses were recorded.

■Revenue: ¥61.4 billion (up ¥2.8 billion, or 4.8% year on year)
■Core operating profit: ¥0.2 billion (up ¥0.0 billion, or 21.2% year on year)
■Operating profit: ¥(8.9) billion (compared with a profit of ¥1.1 billion in the same period last year)

The status of Alcoholic Beverages (Overseas) and Overseas Beverages, which belong to the Overseas Business segment, is as follows.

（Alcoholic Beverages (Overseas)）

The North American beer market remained sluggish year on year due to weak consumer demand and changes in category composition. In particular, the U.S. craft beer segment continued to face a weak market environment, and sales volume of Sapporo Group's overseas brands fell below the previous year's level.

On the other hand, Sapporo brand beer performed steadily in North America, with sales volume reaching 113% of the previous year, driven by expanded distribution in key areas and strengthened communication that consistently conveyed the brand's worldview.

In the Asian beer market, mainly China, South Korea, and Southeast Asia, Sapporo brand beer continued to grow steadily, particularly in China and South Korea. As a result, sales volume in Asia reached 120% of the previous year, maintaining its growth momentum.

（Overseas Beverages）

In Singapore, demand in existing markets remained stagnant due to the diversification of consumer preferences and market maturity. In addition, sales were affected by the temporary transition of products associated with the Beverage Container Return Scheme (BCRS), which was introduced in April 2026. As a result, sales revenue amounted to 98% of the previous year on a local currency basis.

In Malaysia, a key focus area, Sapporo Group worked to strengthen its brands and expand its sales network by utilizing new distributors. However, sales revenue remained broadly flat at 100% of the previous year on a local currency basis.

For export businesses other than those mentioned above, sales revenue amounted to 46% of the previous year on a local currency basis, due to the impact of the worsening situation in the Middle East on logistics and sales.

〔Real Estate Business〕（Discontinued Operations）

On June 1, 2026, the first closing relating to the injection of external capital into the Real Estate business was completed, and a gain on the loss of control of subsidiaries was recognized.

（2） Overview of Consolidated Financial Condition

As of the end of the first half of the current fiscal year, the status of assets, liabilities, and equity, as well as the factors behind their changes, were as follows.

(Millions of yen)

	As of December 31, 2025	As of March 31, 2026	Change
Current assets	340,461	376,092	35,631
Non-current assets	313,229	494,436	181,208
Total assets	653,690	870,528	216,838
Current Liabilities	217,757	148,100	(69,657)
Non-current liabilities	215,815	208,183	(7,632)
Total liabilities	433,572	356,283	(77,290)
Total equity	220,117	514,245	294,128
Total liabilities and equity	653,690	870,528	216,838

Assets as of the end of the first half of the current fiscal year increased by ¥216.8 billion compared to the end of the previous fiscal year, to ¥870.5 billion, mainly due to an increase in other financial assets (non-current) resulting from the loss of control of subsidiaries.

Liabilities decreased by ¥77.3 billion compared to the end of the previous fiscal year, to ¥356.3 billion, mainly due to a decrease in bonds and borrowings.

Equity increased by ¥294.1 billion compared to the end of the previous fiscal year, to ¥514.2 billion, mainly due to an increase in retained earnings resulting from the recognition of profit attributable to owners of parent.

（３）Overview of Consolidated Cash Flows

At the end of the first half of the current fiscal year, cash and cash equivalents, hereinafter referred to as “cash,” increased by ¥54.7 billion, or 245%, compared with the end of the previous fiscal year, to ¥77.1 billion.

The status of each cash flow category for the first half of the current fiscal year, as well as the factors behind the changes, were as follows.

(Millions of yen)

Category	As of June 30, 2025	As of June 30, 2026	Change
Cash flows from operating activities	10,479	3,412	(7,067)
Cash flows from investing activities	(3,570)	113,603	117,173
Free cash flow	6,909	117,015	110,106
Cash flows from financing activities	(9,844)	(62,524)	(52,680)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	(1,530)	210	1,740
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,466)	54,700	59,166
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	24,140	22,360	(1,780)
Cash and cash equivalents included in assets of disposal groups classified as held for sale	(58)	23	81
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	19,617	77,083	57,467

（Cash Flows from Operating Activities）

Net cash provided by operating activities was ¥3.4 billion, compared with net cash provided of ¥10.5 billion in the same period of the previous year.

This was mainly due to cash-decreasing factors, including a gain on the loss of control of subsidiaries of ¥315.0 billion, a decrease in accrued liquor taxes of ¥11.8 billion, and gains on the sale and disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets of ¥5.9 billion. Cash-increasing factors included profit before tax from discontinued operations of ¥319.0 billion and a decrease in trade and other receivables of ¥16.6 billion.

（Cash Flows from Investing Activities）

Net cash provided by investing activities was ¥113.6 billion, compared with net cash used of ¥3.6 billion in the same period of the previous year.

This was mainly due to decreasing cash factors, including payments into time deposits of ¥155.1 billion and purchases of property, plant and equipment of ¥7.4 billion. Cash-increasing factors included proceeds from the loss of control of subsidiaries of ¥183.3 billion and proceeds from the collection of loans receivable of ¥94.5 billion.

（Cash Flows from Financing Activities）

Net cash used in financing activities was ¥62.5 billion, compared with net cash used of ¥9.8 billion in the same period of the previous year.

This was mainly due to cash-decreasing factors, including repayments of long-term borrowings of ¥36.6 billion, a net decrease in short-term borrowings of ¥11.0 billion, dividend payments of ¥7.0 billion, and a decrease in commercial paper of ¥6.0 billion.

（４）Explanation regarding forward-looking information, including consolidated earnings forecasts

No revisions have been made to the full-year consolidated earnings forecast for the fiscal year ending December 2026 from the forecast announced on 13 February 2026.

２．Consolidated Financial Statements and Main Notes

（１）Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(Millions of yen)

	As of December 31, 2025	As of June 30, 2026
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	22,360	77,083
Trade and other receivables	94,523	77,945
Inventories	45,687	46,192
Other financial assets	3,091	163,771
Other current assets	6,220	8,873
Subtotal	171,881	373,864
Assets held for sale	168,580	2,228
Total current assets	340,461	376,092
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	144,970	144,860
Investment property	82,607	71,950
Goodwill	22,509	22,123
Intangible assets	5,820	4,656
Investments accounted for using equity method	86	68
Other financial assets	52,145	241,949
Retirement benefit asset	—	3,927
Other non-current assets	3,058	2,658
Deferred tax assets	2,034	2,245
Total non-current assets	313,229	494,436
Total assets	653,690	870,528

(Millions of yen)

	As of December 31, 2025	As of June 30, 2026
Liabilities and equity		
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	36,423	33,500
Bonds and borrowings	51,389	28,497
Lease liabilities	3,561	4,344
Income taxes payable	3,667	3,381
Other financial liabilities	26,386	23,669
Provisions	8,412	6,925
Other current liabilities	58,793	46,057
Subtotal	188,632	146,372
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale	29,125	1,728
Total current liabilities	217,757	148,100
Non-current liabilities		
Bonds and borrowings	119,199	86,138
Lease liabilities	24,396	29,212
Other financial liabilities	49,546	50,104
Retirement benefit liability	2,647	2,301
Provisions	2,100	2,572
Other non-current liabilities	616	518
Deferred tax liabilities	17,312	37,337
Total non-current liabilities	215,815	208,183
Total liabilities	433,572	356,283
Equity		
Share capital	53,887	53,887
Capital surplus	40,901	41,008
Treasury shares	(1,633)	(1,543)
Retained earnings	85,689	378,777
Other components of equity	40,019	40,814
Total equity attributable to owners of parent	218,862	512,942
Non-controlling interests	1,256	1,303
Total equity	220,117	514,245
Total liabilities and equity	653,690	870,528

（２） Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

(Millions of yen)

	Six months ended June 30, 2025	Six months ended June 30, 2026
Continuing operations		
Revenue	235,314	235,937
Cost of sales	160,268	159,761
Gross profit	75,046	76,176
Selling, general and administrative expenses	70,119	69,415
Other operating income	3,401	5,525
Other operating expenses	3,130	18,166
Operating profit (loss)	5,198	(5,880)
Finance income	1,018	3,019
Finance costs	3,619	1,817
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method	12	(1)
Profit (loss) before tax	2,609	(4,679)
Income tax expense	1,968	229
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	641	(4,908)
Discontinued operations		
Profit from discontinued operations	1,112	300,366
Profit	1,753	295,458
Profit attributable to		
Owners of parent	1,787	295,447
Non-controlling interests	(34)	12
Profit	1,753	295,458
Basic earnings (yen) per share		
Continuing operations	1.73	(12.62)
Discontinued operations	2.85	770.39
Total	4.59	757.77
Diluted earnings (yen) per share		
Continuing operations	1.73	(12.62)
Discontinued operations	2.85	770.39
Total	4.58	757.77

（３）Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Millions of yen)

	Six months ended June 30, 2025	Six months ended June 30, 2026
Profit	1,753	295,458
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Net change in fair value of equity instruments designated as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,068	2,468
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(494)	2,570
Total of items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	1,575	5,038
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(2,392)	474
Effective portion of cash flow hedges	27	(3)
Total of items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	(2,365)	471
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax	(790)	5,509
Comprehensive income	963	300,967
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Owners of parent	1,035	300,905
Non-controlling interests	(72)	62
Comprehensive income	963	300,967

（４）Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the six months ended June 30, 2025

(Millions of yen)

	Share capital	Capital surplus	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Other components of equity				
					Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Effective portion of cash flow hedges	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total
Balance at beginning of period	53,887	40,832	(1,722)	65,268	12,858	-	24,908	-	37,766
Profit				1,787					-
Other comprehensive income					(2,354)	27	2,068	(494)	(752)
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	1,787	(2,354)	27	2,068	(494)	(752)
Purchase of treasury shares			(54)						-
Disposal of treasury shares		37	149						-
Dividends				(4,057)					-
Share-based payment transactions		(104)							-
Transfer to retained earnings				1,608			(2,102)	494	(1,608)
Total transactions with owners	-	(67)	95	(2,449)	-	-	(2,102)	494	(1,608)
Balance at end of period	53,887	40,765	(1,627)	64,607	10,504	27	24,874	-	35,405

	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total
Balance at beginning of period	196,030	1,127	197,157
Profit	1,787	(34)	1,753
Other comprehensive income	(752)	(38)	(790)
Comprehensive income	1,035	(72)	963
Purchase of treasury shares	(54)	-	(54)
Disposal of treasury shares	186	-	186
Dividends	(4,057)	(8)	(4,066)
Share-based payment transactions	(104)	-	(104)
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners	(4,029)	(8)	(4,037)
Balance at end of period	193,036	1,046	194,083

For the six months ended June 30, 2026

(Millions of yen)

	Share capital	Capital surplus	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Other components of equity				
					Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Effective portion of cash flow hedges	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total
Balance at beginning of period	53,887	40,901	(1,633)	85,689	14,641	3	25,375	-	40,019
Profit				295,447					-
Other comprehensive income					423	(3)	2,468	2,570	5,458
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	295,447	423	(3)	2,468	2,570	5,458
Purchase of treasury shares			(2)						-
Disposal of treasury shares			92						-
Dividends				(7,022)					-
Share-based payment transactions		108							-
Transfer to retained earnings				4,664			(2,094)	(2,570)	(4,664)
Total transactions with owners	-	108	89	(2,359)	-	-	(2,094)	(2,570)	(4,664)
Balance at end of period	53,887	41,008	(1,543)	378,777	15,064	-	25,749	-	40,814

	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total
Balance at beginning of period	218,862	1,256	220,117
Profit	295,447	12	295,458
Other comprehensive income	5,458	50	5,509
Comprehensive income	300,905	62	300,967
Purchase of treasury shares	(2)	-	(2)
Disposal of treasury shares	92	-	92
Dividends	(7,022)	(14)	(7,036)
Share-based payment transactions	108	-	108
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners	(6,825)	(14)	(6,839)
Balance at end of period	512,942	1,303	514,245

（5） Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	Six months ended June 30, 2025	Six months ended June 30, 2026
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit (loss) before tax	2,609	(4,679)
Profit before tax from discontinued operations	1,788	318,963
Depreciation and amortization	11,344	9,151
Impairment losses (reversal of impairment losses)	1,595	9,896
Interest and dividend income	(646)	(747)
Interest expenses	1,867	1,900
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	1,840	(571)
Gain relating to loss of control over subsidiaries	—	(315,025)
Share of loss (profit) of investments accounted for using equity method	(97)	(42)
Loss (gain) on sale and retirement of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	(963)	(5,916)
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables	20,643	16,629
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(4,620)	(739)
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	(1,590)	(2,826)
Increase (decrease) in accrued alcohol tax	(13,122)	(11,815)
Increase or decrease in retirement benefit asset or liability	(867)	(1,093)
Other	(906)	(4,225)
Subtotal	18,873	8,862
Interest and dividends received	642	668
Interest paid	(1,670)	(1,680)
Income taxes refund (paid)	(7,365)	(4,437)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	10,479	3,412
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments into time deposits	(123)	(155,129)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(6,418)	(7,397)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	2,016	5,387
Purchase of investment property	(2,477)	(4,677)
Proceeds from sale of investment property	—	343
Purchase of intangible assets	(856)	(778)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets	5	5,540
Purchase of securities	—	(5,000)
Purchase of investment securities	(1,755)	(5,757)
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	3,697	4,013
Proceeds from redemption of investment securities	2,143	665
Incomes from refund in capital of subsidiaries and associates	810	—
Payments for loans receivable	(44)	(540)
Collection of loans receivable	2	94,548
Proceeds from loss of control of subsidiaries	—	183,322
Other	(570)	(938)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(3,570)	113,603

(Millions of yen)

	Six months ended June 30, 2025	Six months ended June 30, 2026
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	(513)	(11,000)
Net increase (decrease) in commercial papers	8,000	(6,000)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	1,000	—
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(12,503)	(36,600)
Dividends paid	(4,051)	(7,004)
Repayments of lease liabilities	(1,900)	(1,995)
Other	123	75
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(9,844)	(62,524)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1,530)	210
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,466)	54,700
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	24,140	22,360
Cash and cash equivalents included in assets of disposal groups classified as held for sale	(58)	23
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	19,617	77,083

（６） Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Notes on the Going-concern Assumption)

Not applicable.

(Changes in presentation method)

(Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow)

In the previous interim consolidated period, “Payments into time deposits” and “Proceeds from the sale of intangible assets” were included in “Other” under “Cash flows from investing activities.” However, as these amounts have become material, they have been presented separately from the current interim consolidated period. To reflect this change in presentation, the consolidated statement of cash flows for the previous interim consolidated period has been reclassified.

As a result, the negative ¥118 million previously presented as “Other” under “Cash flows from investing activities” in the consolidated statement of cash flows for the previous interim consolidated period has been reclassified as negative ¥123 million in “Payments into time deposits” and ¥5 million in “Proceeds from the sale of intangible assets.”

(Discontinued Operations)

Profit or loss relating to operations classified as discontinued operations is presented separately, net of income tax expense, after profit from continuing operations in the consolidated statement of income. Certain amounts in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of cash flows, and related notes to the consolidated financial statements for the previous interim consolidated period have been reclassified in relation to the operations classified as discontinued operations.

(Discontinued Operations)

(1) Overview of discontinued operations

On December 24, 2025, the Company resolved to enter into a series of transactions (collectively, the “Transactions”), including an investment in Sapporo Real Estate Co., Ltd. (“SRE”) by SPARK LLC (“SPARK”), which is jointly funded by PAG Investment Management Co., Ltd. and Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P. or funds advised or managed by their respective affiliates (collectively, the “Consortium”), and executed the relevant agreements for the Transactions.

The Transactions are to be completed through three closings, with the voting rights in SRE, formerly a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, to be transferred in stages.

The first closing was completed on June 1, 2026. Through transactions including an investment by the Consortium and a share buyback, SPARK acquired 51.0% of the voting rights associated with SRE’s shares. As a result, the Company lost control of SRE, and SRE was excluded from the scope of consolidation. Of the gain recognized upon the loss of control of the subsidiary, ¥154.4 billion was attributable to the measurement at fair value, as of the date control was lost, of the investment retained in the former subsidiary.

At the second closing, scheduled for June 1, 2028, SPARK is expected to acquire an additional 29.0% of the voting rights associated with SRE’s shares. At the third closing, scheduled for June 1, 2029, the Company plans to transfer all remaining voting rights in SRE held by the Company at that time to SPARK.

Furthermore, prior to the Transactions, SRE transferred to the Company 30% of the trust beneficiary rights in Yebisu Garden Place, GINZA PLACE, and part of Sapporo Garden Park.

Based on the above, the Real Estate business, excluding 30% of the trust beneficiary rights in Yebisu Garden Place, GINZA PLACE, and part of Sapporo Garden Park, has been classified as discontinued operations. Interim profit from discontinued operations is presented separately from continuing operations in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

(2) Profit and loss from discontinued operations

(Unit: Million yen)

	Six months ended June 30, 2025	Six months ended June 30, 2026
Discontinued operations		
Revenue	9,102	324,083
Expense	7,314	5,120
Profit (loss) before tax from discontinued operations	1,788	318,963
Income tax expenses	676	18,597
Non-profit from continuing operations	1,112	300,366

(Note) During the current interim consolidated period, the Company lost control of SRE following the transfer of 51.0% of the voting rights in SRE's shares to SPARK and recognized a gain on the loss of control of a subsidiary of ¥315,025 million. Income tax expense of ¥17,696 million was recognized in relation to this gain.

(3) Profit for the period attributable to

(Unit: Million yen)

	Six months ended June 30, 2025	Six months ended June 30, 2026
Owners of the parent company		
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	675	(4,919)
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations	1,112	300,366
Total	1,787	295,447
Noncontrolling interests		
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	(34)	12
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations	—	—
Total	(34)	12

(4) Cash Flows from Discontinued Operations

（単位：百万円）

Cash flows from discontinued operations	Six months ended June 30, 2025	Six months ended June 30, 2026
Net cash flows from operating activities	2,920	2,994
Net cash flows from investing activities (Note)	(770)	274,817
Net cash flows from financing activities	(2,071)	6,957
Total	80	284,767

(Note) During the current interim consolidated period, the Company lost control of SRE following the transfer of 51.0% of the voting rights in SRE's shares to SPARK. Net cash flows from investing activities include ¥277,864 million comprising consideration received upon the loss of control of the subsidiary and proceeds from the collection of loans.

（Significant Subsequent Events）

（Strategic Capital and Business Alliance with Carlsberg - Comprehensive Partnership Centered on Southeast Asia, Hong Kong, and the UK）

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on July 6, 2026, the Company resolved to establish a strategic capital and business alliance with Carlsberg A/S (“Carlsberg”), a leading global brewer, in Southeast Asia and Hong Kong (the “Strategic Partnership”).

The two companies will establish a joint venture in Singapore. Carlsberg will contribute its businesses in the relevant markets to the joint venture, while the Company will invest approximately USD 643 million (approximately ¥102.9 billion) to acquire a 25% equity stake.

At the Board of Directors meeting held on July 6, 2026, the Company resolved to enter into a share purchase agreement to establish the Strategic Partnership and approved the terms of ancillary agreements to be executed separately, including a joint venture agreement and a license agreement. The joint venture is expected to be established in December 2026, subject to the necessary regulatory approvals and the satisfaction of closing conditions.

１．Overview of the Joint Venture

（１）	Name	Carlsberg Sapporo Alliance（tentative）
（２）	Location	Singapore
（３）	Representative	To be determined
（４）	Business	Manufacture and sale of beer and other alcoholic beverages, as well as soft drinks
（５）	Capital	To be determined
（６）	Establishment	December, 2026 (tentative)
（７）	Equity Stake	Carlsberg 75%, Sapporo 25%

２．Overview of Carlsberg A/S

（１）	Name	Carlsberg A/S
（２）	Location	1 J.C. Jacobsens Gade, 1799 Copenhagen V, Denmark
（３）	Business	Manufacturing and sales of beer and other beverages

３．Schedule

（１）	Date of Board Resolution	July 6, 2026
（２）	Date of Agreement	July 6, 2026
（３）	Commencement of Operations	To be determined

４．Impact on Financial Results

The impact of the Strategic Partnership on the Company’s consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2026 is expected to be immaterial.

SAPPORO

Six Months ended June 30, 2026

Supplemental information for Consolidated Financial Results

Consolidated Results (Six Months ended June 30, 2026)

1. Consolidated Financial Highlights
2. Major Sales and Sales Volume Data
3. Condensed Consolidated Results
   - Consolidated Statements of Income
   - Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
4. Consolidated Statements of Income : Breakdown of Key Changes
5. Segment Information
6. Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

Consolidated Forecasts (Year ending December 31, 2026)

7. Full-Year Consolidated Business Results estimate
8. Full-Year Consolidated Statement of Income: Breakdown of Key Changes
9. Full-Year Consolidated Segment Information

August 2026

SAPPORO BREWERIES LTD.

Securities Code: 2501

URL https://www.sapporobreweries.com/en/

Overview Diagram of Segment Changes for 2026

Reportable segments have been changed as follows, starting from the fiscal year ending December 31, 2026.

①The former reportable segments, Alcoholic Beverages and Food & Beverages, have been changed to Domestic Business and Overseas Business.

② After the change, the Domestic Business reportable segment consists of Alcoholic Beverages (Japan), Restaurants, and Food & Beverages (Japan).

③ After the change, the Overseas Business reportable segment consists of Alcoholic Beverages (Overseas) and Overseas Beverages.

④ The export business of Sapporo Breweries Limited (APAC and Europe), which was classified under the former Alcoholic Beverages reportable segment, is included in the Overseas Business segment.

Reportable segments in FY2025

Reportable segments	
Alcoholic Beverages	
	Alcoholic Beverages (Japan)
	Alcoholic Beverages (Overseas)
	Restaurants
Food & Beverages	
	Food & Beverages (Japan)
	Overseas Beverages

Reportable segments in FY2026

Reportable segments	
Domestic Business	
	Alcoholic Beverages (Japan)
	Restaurants
	Food & Beverages (Japan)
Overseas Business	
	Alcoholic Beverages (Overseas)
	Overseas Beverages

1. Financial Highlights

(billions of yen, except percentages, ratios, per-share data, and exchange rates)

		Six Months ended June 30, 2025	Six Months ended June 30, 2026	Change	Change(%)	Six Months ended June 30, 2026(*10)
Revenue		235.3	235.9	0.6	0.3%	235.9
	(ref.) Excluding liquor tax	181.7	182.9	1.2	0.7%	182.9
Revenue growth rate		(5.0%)	0.3%	―	―	0.3%
	(ref.) Excluding liquor tax	(6.0%)	0.7%	―	―	0.7%
Overseas revenue		58.5	61.4	2.9	4.9%	61.4
Overseas revenue growth rate		(4.7%)	4.9%	―	―	4.9%
Core operating profit (*1)		4.9	6.8	1.8	37.2%	6.8
Core operating margin		2.1%	2.9%	―	―	2.9%
Operating profit		5.2	(5.9)	(11.1)	―	(5.9)
Profit attributable to owners of parent		1.8	295.4	293.7	―	295.4
Total assets		632.2	870.5	238.3	37.7%	870.5
Total equity		194.1	514.2	320.2	165.0%	514.2
Balance of debt : Net (*2)		181.3	37.6	(143.8)	(79.3%)	(117.4)
Debt-to-equity ratio (times) : Net (*3)		0.9	0.1	―	―	―
Depreciation and amortization		8.5	8.6	0.2	2.2%	8.6
EBITDA (*4)		13.4	15.4	2.0	15.1%	15.4
Exchange rates (Yen) (*9)	US$	148.41	158.29	―	―	158.29
	CAN$	105.28	114.81	―	―	114.81
	SG$	112.10	123.84	―	―	123.84

		Year ended December 31, 2025	Year ending December 31, 2026 (Forecast)	Change	Change(%)
Revenue		506.9	505.0	(1.8)	(0.4%)
	(ref.) Excluding liquor tax	391.1	391.5	0.4	0.1%
Revenue growth rate		(1.1%)	(0.4%)	―	―
	(ref.) Excluding liquor tax	(0.9%)	0.1%	―	―
Overseas revenue		122.9	123.5	0.6	0.5%
Overseas revenue growth rate		(4.4%)	0.5%	―	―
Core operating profit (*1)		25.0	22.0	(3.0)	(12.0%)
Core operating margin		4.9%	4.4%	―	―
Operating profit		24.4	6.0	(18.4)	(75.4%)
Profit attributable to owners of parent		19.5	296.0	276.5	―
Total assets		653.7	836.0		
Total equity		220.1	492.1		
Balance of debt : Net (*2)		148.2	(116.0)	(264.2)	(178.3%)
Debt-to-equity ratio (times) : Net (*3)		0.7	―	―	―
Depreciation and amortization		16.9	16.6	(0.3)	(1.9%)
EBITDA (*4)		42.0	38.6	(3.3)	(8.0%)
EBITDA interest-bearing debt ratio (times) (*5)		3.5	―	―	―
Capital expenditure	Cash basis	13.2	19.1	5.9	44.8%
ROE (%) (*6)		9.4%	83.4%	―	―
EPS (yen sen) (*7)		50.02	759.28	―	―
DOE (%) (*8)		3.4%	4.4%	―	―
Payout ratio (%)		36.0%	5.3%	―	―
Exchange rates (Yen) (*9)	US$	149.62	150.00	―	―
	CAN$	107.09	105.00	―	―
	SG$	114.54	110.00	―	―

*1: Core operating profit is calculated as Revenue – Cost of sales – SG&A expenses.

*2: The balance of debt includes commercial paper but excludes the balance of lease obligations.

*3: Balance of debt:Net(excluding lease liabilities) ／Equity attributable to owners of parent

*4: EBITDA (IFRS)=Core operating profit + Depreciation and amortization

(excluding depreciation expense on leased assets which is charged on the rent of restaurants)

*5: Balance of debt:Net (excluding lease liabilities)／EBITDA

*6: Profit attributable to owners of parent／Equity attributable to owners of parent(Average)

*7: Profit attributable to owners of parent／Average number of shares during the period

*8: Dividend／Equity attributable to owners of parent(Average)

*9: Revenues and expenses are translated into Japanese yen at the average exchange rate for the fiscal year.

*10: Including ¥155.0 billion in time deposits with original maturities of more than three months, funded by the proceeds from the transfer of the real estate business, in the calculation of net financial debt.

2. Major Sales and Sales Volume

Sales Volume: Beer (Japan)

(10,000 cases)

	Jan 1 - Jun 30, 2025	Jan 1 - Jun 30, 2026	YoY Change	YoY Change(%)	Year ended December 31, 2025	Full-year estimate for fiscal 2026	YoY Change	YoY Change(%)
Sapporo Draft Beer Black Label (total)	815	830	15	1.8%	1,786	1,843	57	3.2%
YEBISU (total)	253	251	(2)	(0.8%)	627	671	44	7.0%
ⓐ Beer (total)	1,421	1,487	66	4.6%	3,220	3,351	131	4.1%
ⓑ Happoshu (include happoshu (2))	364	301	(63)	(17.3%)	738	550	(188)	(25.5%)
Beer-type beverages (ⓐ+ⓑ)	1,785	1,788	3	0.2%	3,958	3,901	(57)	(1.4%)
RTD (*2)	606	549	(57)	(9.4%)	1,170	1,230	60	5.1%
Non-alcoholic beer and low alcohol beer taste beverage	31	37	6	20.1%	74	75	1	2.0%

*1: Only canned products, RTD 1 case = 350ml x 24 bottles

Sales Volume: Beer (Overseas)

(10,000 cases)

	Jan 1 - Jun 30, 2025	Jan 1 - Jun 30, 2026	YoY Change	YoY Change(%)	Year ended December 31, 2025	Full-year estimate for fiscal 2026	YoY Change	YoY Change(%)
Overseas brand (SLEEMAN, Stone, etc.)	675	603	(72)	(10.7%)	1,361	1,291	(70)	(5.1%)
Sapporo brand	236	267	31	13.2%	501	540	39	7.7%
North America	912	870	(41)	(4.5%)	1,862	1,831	(31)	(1.7%)
Sapporo brand	253	295	42	16.8%	554	635	81	14.6%
APAC and Europe (including Vietnam),etc.	253	295	42	16.8%	554	635	81	14.6%
Sapporo brand (total)	489	563	74	15.0%	1,056	1,175	119	11.3%
Total	1,165	1,166	1	0.1%	2,417	2,466	49	2.0%

Sales: Beer (Japan) *including liquor tax

(billions of yen)

	Jan 1 - Jun 30, 2025	Jan 1 - Jun 30, 2026	YoY Change	YoY Change(%)	Year ended December 31, 2025	Full-year estimate for fiscal 2026	YoY Change	YoY Change(%)
Beer	79.2	84.7	5.6	7.0%	182.0	188.2	6.2	3.4%
Happoshu (include happoshu (2))	16.0	13.7	(2.3)	(14.5%)	32.9	25.2	(7.7)	(23.5%)
Subtotal	95.2	98.4	3.2	3.4%	214.9	213.4	(1.5)	(0.7%)
Rebate subtracted from sales (*2)	(5.3)	(5.4)	(0.1)	—	(11.8)	—	—	—
Total	89.8	93.0	3.1	3.5%	203.2	—	—	—

*2: Full year estimate for rebate subtracted from sales in not disclosed.

Sales: Alcoholic Beverages (Japan)

(billions of yen)

	Jan 1 - Jun 30, 2025	Jan 1 - Jun 30, 2026	YoY Change	YoY Change(%)	Year ended December 31, 2025	Full-year estimate for fiscal 2026	YoY Change	YoY Change(%)
Domestic wines	0.5	0.5	(0.0)	(2.6%)	1.1	1.0	(0.1)	(6.3%)
Imported wines	2.8	2.9	0.1	4.0%	6.4	6.1	(0.3)	(4.6%)
Wine (total)	3.3	3.4	0.1	3.0%	7.5	7.1	(0.4)	(4.9%)
Spirits and Shochu (total)	15.0	14.8	(0.2)	(1.1%)	31.5	31.9	0.4	1.3%
RTD	15.9	14.9	(1.0)	(6.2%)	31.5	34.1	2.6	8.2%
Subtotal	34.2	33.1	(1.1)	(3.1%)	70.5	73.1	2.6	3.7%
Rebate subtracted from sales (*3)	(5.1)	(5.0)	0.1	—	(10.7)	—	—	—
Total	29.1	28.1	(0.9)	(3.2%)	59.8	—	—	—

*3: Full year estimate for rebate subtracted from sales in not disclosed.

Sales: Food & Beverages (Japan) (*4)

(billions of yen)

	Jan 1 - Jun 30, 2025	Jan 1 - Jun 30, 2026	YoY Change	YoY Change(%)	Year ended December 31, 2025	Full-year estimate for fiscal 2026	YoY Change	YoY Change(%)
Lemon (Lemon Drinks・Lemon Food)	16.1	16.4	0.4	2.5%	35.5	38.8	3.3	9.2%
Drinks (excluding lemon drinks), etc.	18.5	15.3	(3.2)	(17.3%)	39.3	33.5	(5.7)	(14.6%)

*4: Only domestic sales (Before Rebate subtracted from sales)

Sales: Overseas Beverages (*5)

(millions of SGD)

	Jan 1 - Jun 30, 2025	Jan 1 - Jun 30, 2026	YoY Change	YoY Change(%)	Year ended December 31, 2025	Full-year estimate for fiscal 2026	YoY Change	YoY Change(%)
Singapore	65	64	(1)	(2.3%)	135	138	3	2.3%
Malaysia	13	14	0	1.7%	26	31	5	20.0%
International	22	10	(12)	(54.3%)	41	43	3	6.6%

*5: Before sales deduction, exclude OEM sales

3. Consolidated Results

Consolidated Statements of Income

(billions of yen)

	Six Months ended June 30, 2025	Six Months ended June 30, 2026	Change	Change(%)
Domestic Business	176.7	174.5	(2.2)	(1.2%)
Alcoholic Beverages (Japan)	127.7	130.4	2.6	2.1%
Restaurants	10.1	10.3	0.2	2.0%
Food & Beverages (Japan)	38.9	33.8	(5.0)	(13.0%)
Overseas Business	58.6	61.4	2.8	4.8%
Alcoholic Beverages (Overseas)	46.3	48.8	2.6	5.5%
Overseas Beverages	12.3	12.5	0.3	2.1%
Other	—	—	—	—
Revenue	235.3	235.9	0.6	0.3%
Domestic Business	8.8	11.7	2.8	32.0%
Alcoholic Beverages (Japan)	7.8	9.9	2.0	26.2%
Restaurants	0.7	0.6	(0.1)	(17.1%)
Food & Beverages (Japan)	0.3	1.2	0.9	310.6%
Overseas Business	0.1	0.2	0.0	21.2%
Alcoholic Beverages (Overseas)	(0.5)	(0.0)	0.5	—
Overseas Beverages	0.6	0.2	(0.4)	(70.1%)
Other・General corporate and intercompany eliminations	(4.0)	(5.1)	(1.0)	—
Core operating profit (*1)	4.9	6.8	1.8	37.2%
Other operating income	3.4	5.5	2.1	62.4%
Other operating expense	3.1	18.2	15.0	480.4%
Operating profit	5.2	(5.9)	(11.1)	—
Financial income (expense)	(2.6)	1.2	3.8	—
Equity in net income of affiliates	0.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	—
Profit before tax	2.6	(4.7)	(7.3)	—
Income taxes	2.0	0.2	(1.7)	(88.4%)
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	0.6	(4.9)	(5.5)	—
Loss from discontinued operations	1.1	300.4	299.3	—
Profit	1.8	295.5	293.7	—
Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	(0.0)	0.0	0.0	—
Profit attributable to owners of parent	1.8	295.4	293.7	—

(ref.)

E B I T D A (*2)	13.4	15.4	2.0	15.1%

*1: Core operating profit is calculated as Revenue – Cost of sales – SG&A expenses.

*2: EBITDA (IFRS)=Core operating profit + Depreciation and amortization
(excluding depreciation expense on leased assets which is charged on the rent of restaurants)

*3: In fiscal 2025, the Real Estate business has been classified as a discontinued operation.

*4: Segment information for the previous fiscal year has been prepared in accordance with the revised reportable segment classification.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(billions of yen)

	Six Months ended June 30, 2025	Six Months ended June 30, 2026	Change	Change(%)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4.5)	54.7	59.2	—
Cash flows from operating activities	10.5	3.4	(7.1)	(67.4%)
Profit (loss) before tax	2.6	(4.7)	(7.3)	—
Profit before tax from discontinued operations	1.8	319.0	317.2	—
Depreciation and amortization	11.3	9.2	(2.2)	(19.3%)
Impairment losses (reversal of impairment losses)	1.6	9.9	8.3	520.5%
Gain relating to loss of control over subsidiaries	0.0	(315.0)	(315.0)	—
Income taxes refund (paid)	(7.4)	(4.4)	2.9	—
Others	0.5	(10.5)	(11.0)	—
Cash flows from investing activities	(3.6)	113.6	117.2	—
Payments into time deposits	(0.1)	(155.1)	(155.0)	—
Proceeds from sales (Purchase) of fixed assets	(5.3)	2.8	8.0	—
Proceeds from sales (Purchase) of investment property	(2.5)	(4.3)	(1.9)	—
Collection of loans receivable	0.0	94.5	94.5	—
Proceeds from loss of control of subsidiaries	—	183.3	183.3	—
Others	4.3	(7.6)	(11.8)	—
Free Cash flows	6.9	117.0	110.1	—
Cash flows from financing activities	(9.8)	(62.5)	(52.7)	—
Change in financial liabilities	(3.9)	(53.5)	(49.6)	—
Others	(6.0)	(9.0)	(3.0)	—

4. Consolidated Statements of Income : Breakdown of key income Changes

（1）Domestic Business

(billions of yen)

Change factor	Jan 1 - Jun 30, 2025	Jan 1 - Jun 30, 2026	Change	Details
Beer-type beverages increase (decrease) in volume			0.0	
Product mix, Price revision, Manufacturing cost			2.1	
RTD・Wine・Spirits・Shochu, other			(0.2)	Including Non-alcoholic
Advertising and promotion expenses (*1)			(0.0)	
Personnel expenses, Facilities costs ,other			(0.0)	
Domestic subsidiaries,consolidation adjustments, other			0.1	
Alcoholic Beverages (Japan)	7.8	9.9	2.0	
Restaurants	0.7	0.6	(0.1)	
Increase (decrease) in volume			(0.8)	
Product mix, Price revision, Manufacturing cost			0.9	
Advertising and promotion expenses			0.4	
Personnel expenses, Facilities costs ,other			0.6	
Domestic subsidiaries and consolidation adjustments, other			(0.2)	
Food & Beverages (Japan)	0.3	1.2	0.9	
Segment adjustment	0.0	0.0	(0.0)	
Domestic Business (Core operating profit)	**8.8**	**11.7**	**2.8**	

*1: Advertising and promotion expenses(2025) 12.1 billions of yen

（2）Overseas Business

(billions of yen)

Change factor	Jan 1 - Jun 30, 2025	Jan 1 - Jun 30, 2026	Change	Details
Canada			(1.3)	
U.S.			1.0	
APAC and Europe(including Vietnam),etc.			0.7	
Alcoholic Beverages (Overseas)	(0.5)	(0.0)	0.5	
Overseas Beverages	0.6	0.2	(0.4)	
Overseas Business (Core operating profit)	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.0**	

*2: In fiscal 2025, the Real Estate business has been classified as a discontinued operation.

*3: Segment information for the previous fiscal year has been prepared in accordance with the revised reportable segment classification.

5. Segment Information

(billions of yen)

		Domestic Business	Overseas Business	Corporate and eliminations	Consolidated total
Revenue	Jan 1 - Jun 30, 2026	174.5	61.4	0.0	235.9
	Jan 1 - Jun 30, 2025	176.7	58.6	0.0	235.3
	Change	(2.2)	2.8	(0.0)	0.6
Core operating profit (*1)	Jan 1 - Jun 30, 2026	11.7	0.2	(5.1)	6.8
	Jan 1 - Jun 30, 2025	8.8	0.1	(4.0)	4.9
	Change	2.8	0.0	(1.0)	1.8
Operating profit	Jan 1 - Jun 30, 2026	8.1	(8.9)	(5.1)	(5.9)
	Jan 1 - Jun 30, 2025	8.3	1.1	(4.1)	5.2
	Change	(0.2)	(10.0)	(0.9)	(11.1)
Depreciation and amortization	Jan 1 - Jun 30, 2026	4.7	3.5	0.5	8.6
	Jan 1 - Jun 30, 2025	4.6	3.3	0.6	8.5
	Change	0.1	0.2	(0.1)	0.2
ＥＢＩＴＤＡ (*2)	Jan 1 - Jun 30, 2026	16.4	3.7	(4.6)	15.4
	Jan 1 - Jun 30, 2025	13.4	3.4	(3.5)	13.4
	Change	3.0	0.2	(1.2)	2.0
Capital expenditures (cash basis)	Jan 1 - Jun 30, 2026	5.4	2.2	0.5	8.1
	Jan 1 - Jun 30, 2025	4.3	2.3	0.6	7.2
	Change	1.1	(0.1)	(0.1)	0.9

*1: Core operating profit is calculated as Revenue – Cost of sales – SG&A expenses.

*2: EBITDA (IFRS)=Profit from operations before non-recurring items+ Depreciation and amortization
(excluding depreciation expense on leased assets which is charged on the rent of restaurants)

6. Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(billions of yen)

	Year ended December 31, 2025	Six Months ended June 30, 2026	Change	Details
Current assets	340.5	376.1	35.6	
Cash and cash equivalents	22.4	77.1	54.7	
Trade and other receivables	94.5	77.9	(16.6)	
Inventories	45.7	46.2	0.5	
Assets held for sale (*1)	168.6	2.2	(166.4)	
Other	9.3	172.6	163.3	
Non-current assets	313.2	494.4	181.2	
Fixed assets	150.8	149.5	(1.3)	
Investment property	82.6	72.0	(10.7)	
Goodwill	22.5	22.1	(0.4)	
Other	57.3	250.8	193.5	
Total assets	653.7	870.5	216.8	

Current liabilities	217.8	148.1	(69.7)	
Trade and other payables	36.4	33.5	(2.9)	
Short-term financial liabilities	51.4	28.5	(22.9)	
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale (*1)	29	1.7	(27.4)	
Other	100.8	84.4	(16.4)	
Non-current liabilities	215.8	208.2	(7.6)	
Long-term financial liabilities	119.2	86.1	(33.1)	
Retirement benefit liability	2.6	2.3	(0.3)	
Other	94.0	119.7	25.8	
Total liabilities	433.6	356.3	(77.3)	
Equity attributable to owners of parent	218.9	512.9	294.1	
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	1.3	1.3	0.0	
Total equity	220.1	514.2	294.1	
Total liabilities and equity	653.7	870.5	216.8	

*1: Among the assets of the Real Estate business, except for certain assets and liabilities that remain within the Group, such assets and liabilities were classified as assets held for sale and liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale.

7. Consolidated Business Results estimate (Year ending December 31, 2026)

Consolidated Statements of Income

(billions of yen)

	Year ended December 31, 2025	Year ending December 31, 2026 (Forecast)	Change	Change(%)
Domestic Business	383.9	381.5	(2.4)	(0.6%)
Alcoholic Beverages (Japan)	281.5	284.0	2.5	0.9%
Restaurants	21.5	22.0	0.5	2.4%
Food & Beverages (Japan)	80.9	75.5	(5.4)	(6.7%)
Overseas Business	122.9	123.5	0.6	0.5%
Alcoholic Beverages (Overseas)	97.2	97.0	(0.2)	(0.2%)
Overseas Beverages	25.7	26.5	0.8	3.0%
Other	—	—	—	—
Revenue	506.9	505.0	(1.8)	(0.4%)
Domestic Business	30.5	30.1	(0.4)	(1.4%)
Alcoholic Beverages (Japan)	25.4	25.0	(0.4)	(1.7%)
Restaurants	2.0	2.0	(0.0)	(1.9%)
Food & Beverages (Japan)	3.0	3.1	0.1	1.7%
Overseas Business	2.2	3.4	1.2	51.9%
Alcoholic Beverages (Overseas)	1.1	2.0	0.9	88.1%
Overseas Beverages	1.2	1.4	0.2	19.2%
Other ・General corporate and intercompany eliminations	(7.8)	(11.5)	(3.7)	—
Core operating profit (*1)	25.0	22.0	(3.0)	(12.0%)
Other operating income (expense)	(0.6)	(16.0)	(15.4)	—
Operating profit	24.4	6.0	(18.4)	(75.4%)
Financial income (expense)	(1.7)	5.1	6.9	—
Equity in net income (loss) of affiliates	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3%
Profit before tax	22.7	11.2	(11.5)	(50.9%)
Income taxes	7.6	5.1	(2.5)	(32.8%)
Profit from continuing operations	15.1	6.0	(9.1)	(60.0%)
Profit from discontinued operations	4.4	290.0	285.6	—
Profit (loss)	19.5	296.0	276.5	—
Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2%
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent	19.5	296.0	276.5	—

(ref.)

EBITDA (*2)	42.0	38.6	(3.3)	(8.0%)

*1: Core operating profit is calculated as Revenue – Cost of sales – SG&A expenses.

*2: EBITDA=Core operating profit + Depreciation and amortization (excluding depreciation expense on leased assets which is charged on the rent of restaurants)

*3: In FY2025, the Real Estate segment has been classified as a discontinued operation. In FY2025 and the FY2026 forecast, amounts for continuing operations, excluding amounts related to discontinued operations, are presented for the relevant line items. Profit for the year and profit attributable to owners of the parent are presented as the aggregate of continuing operations and discontinued operations.

*4: Effective from FY2026, the reportable segments will be changed to “Domestic Business” and “Overseas Business.” In addition, the export business (APAC and Europe) of Sapporo Breweries Ltd., which had previously been included in the “Alcoholic Beverages” segment, will be included in the “Overseas Business” segment. Accordingly, for year-on-year comparisons, prior-year figures have been reclassified to conform to the revised segment classification.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(billions of yen)

	Year ended December 31, 2025	Year ending December 31, 2026 (Forecast)	Change	Change(%)
Cash flows from operating activities	44.6	28.2	(16.4)	(36.8%)
Cash flows from investing activities	(3.0)	275.4	278.4	—
Free Cash flows	41.6	303.6	262.0	629.5%

8.Consolidated Statement of Income: Breakdown of Key Changes Forecast (Year ending December 31, 2026)

（1） Domestic Business

(billions of yen)

Change factor	Year ended December 31, 2025	Year ending December 31, 2026 (Forecast)	Change	Details
Beer-type beverages increase (decrease) in volume			(1.1)	
Product mix, Price revision, Manufacturing cost			2.4	
RTD・Wine・Spirits・Shochu, other			1.0	Including Non-alcoholic
Advertising and promotion expenses			(1.9)	
Personnel expenses, Facilities costs ,other			(0.7)	
Domestic subsidiaries and consolidation adjustments, other			(0.1)	
Alcoholic Beverages (Japan)	25.4	25.0	(0.4)	
Restaurants	2.0	2.0	(0.0)	
Increase (decrease) in volume			(1.2)	
Product mix, Price revision, Manufacturing cost			0.7	
Advertising and promotion expenses			0.6	
Personnel expenses, Facilities costs ,other			0.6	
Domestic subsidiaries and consolidation adjustments, other			(0.6)	
Food & Beverages (Japan)	**3.0**	**3.1**	**0.1**	
Segment adjustment	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Domestic Business(Core operating profit)	**30.5**	**30.1**	**(0.4)**	

（2） Overseas Business

(billions of yen)

Change factor	Year ended December 31, 2025	Year ending December 31, 2026 (Forecast)	Change	Details
North America			1.2	
Other areas and consolidation adjustments, other			(0.3)	
Alcoholic Beverages (Overseas)	**1.1**	**2.0**	**0.9**	
Overseas Beverages	**1.2**	**1.4**	**0.2**	
Overseas Business(Core operating profit)	**2.2**	**3.4**	**1.2**	

*1: Effective from FY2026, the reportable segments have been changed to “Domestic Business” and “Overseas Business.” In addition, the export business (APAC and Europe) of Sapporo Breweries Ltd., which had previously been included in the “Alcoholic Beverages segment, is included in the “Overseas Business” segment. Accordingly, for year-on-year comparisons, prior-year figures have been reclassified to conform to the revised segment classification.

*2: In FY2025, 30% of the trust beneficiary rights for Yebisu Garden Place, GINZA PLACE, and a portion of Sapporo Garden Park included in the Real Estate Business were transferred from the Real Estate Business to the Alcoholic Beverages Business. The impact on profit or loss resulting from these transfers is included in “Domestic subsidiaries and consolidation adjustments, other” within “Domestic alcoholic beverages” in (1) Domestic Business.

*3: In FY2025, the Real Estate Business has been classified as a discontinued operation and excluded from the reportable segments. The table above presents amounts for continuing operations, excluding amounts related to discontinued operations.

9. Consolidated Segment Information Forecasts (Year ending December 31, 2026)

(billions of yen)

		Domestic Business	Overseas Business	Corporate and eliminations	Consolidated total
Revenue	Year ending December 31, 2026 (Forecast)	381.5	123.5	—	505.0
	Year ended December 31, 2025	383.9	122.9	—	506.9
	Change	(2.4)	0.6	—	(1.8)
Core operating profit (*1)	Year ending December 31, 2026 (Forecast)	30.1	3.4	(11.5)	22.0
	Year ended December 31, 2025	30.5	2.2	(7.8)	25.0
	Change	(0.4)	1.2	(3.7)	(3.0)
Operating profit	Year ending December 31, 2026 (Forecast)	25.1	(5.8)	(13.2)	6.0
	Year ended December 31, 2025	29.2	3.0	(7.8)	24.4
	Change	(4.2)	(8.8)	(5.5)	(18.4)
Depreciation and amortization	Year ending December 31, 2026 (Forecast)	8.8	6.7	1.2	16.6
	Year ended December 31, 2025	9.1	6.8	1.1	16.9
	Change	(0.3)	(0.1)	0.1	(0.3)
ＥＢＩＴＤＡ (*2)	Year ending December 31, 2026 (Forecast)	38.9	10.1	(10.3)	38.6
	Year ended December 31, 2025	39.6	9.0	(6.7)	42.0
	Change	(0.7)	1.0	(3.6)	(3.3)
Capital expenditures (cash basis)	Year ending December 31, 2026 (Forecast)	12.1	4.6	2.4	19.1
	Year ended December 31, 2025	7.2	5.2	0.9	13.2
	Change	4.9	(0.6)	1.5	5.9

*1: Core operating profit is calculated as Revenue – Cost of sales – SG&A expenses.

*2: EBITDA (IFRS)=Core operating profit + Depreciation and amortization
(excluding depreciation expense on leased assets which is charged on the rent of restaurants)

*3: Effective from FY2026, the reportable segments have been changed to “Domestic Business” and “Overseas Business.” In addition, the export business (APAC and Europe) of Sapporo Breweries Ltd., which had previously been included in the “Alcoholic Beverages ” segment, is included in the “Overseas Business”. Accordingly, for year-on-year comparisons, prior-year figures have been reclassified to conform to the revised segment classification.

*4: The table above presents amounts for continuing operations, excluding discontinued operations.

*5: U.S. restructuring-related expenses and other items that were included in Corporate in the previously announced earnings forecast have been reclassified to the Overseas Business segment.