

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549
FORM 10-Q

(mark one)

☒ **Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

For the quarterly period ended August 2, 2025

OR

☐ **Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 1-4908

The TJX Companies, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

04-2207613

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

770 Cochituate Road Framingham, Massachusetts

01701

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

(508) 390-1000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

| Title of Each Class | Trading Symbol(s) | Name of each exchange on which registered |
|--|-------------------|---|
| Common Stock, par value \$1.00 per share | TJX | New York Stock Exchange |

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer ☒

Accelerated filer ☐

Non-accelerated filer ☐

Smaller reporting company ☐

Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES ☐ NO ☒

The number of shares of registrant's common stock outstanding as of August 22, 2025: 1,112,938,750

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Consolidated Financial Statements

THE TJX COMPANIES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(UNAUDITED)
IN MILLIONS EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS

| | Thirteen Weeks Ended | | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended | |
|---|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 |
| Net sales | \$ 14,401 | \$ 13,468 | \$ 27,512 | \$ 25,947 |
| Cost of sales, including buying and occupancy costs | 9,976 | 9,380 | 19,222 | 18,119 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 2,805 | 2,666 | 5,354 | 5,066 |
| Interest (income) expense, net | (27) | (46) | (57) | (96) |
| Income before income taxes | 1,647 | 1,468 | 2,993 | 2,858 |
| Provision for income taxes | 404 | 369 | 714 | 689 |
| Net income | \$ 1,243 | \$ 1,099 | \$ 2,279 | \$ 2,169 |
| Basic earnings per share | \$ 1.11 | \$ 0.97 | \$ 2.04 | \$ 1.92 |
| Weighted average common shares – basic | 1,115 | 1,130 | 1,116 | 1,131 |
| Diluted earnings per share | \$ 1.10 | \$ 0.96 | \$ 2.02 | \$ 1.89 |
| Weighted average common shares – diluted | 1,128 | 1,144 | 1,130 | 1,145 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

THE TJX COMPANIES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(UNAUDITED)
IN MILLIONS

| | Thirteen Weeks Ended | |
|--|------------------------|-------------------|
| | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 |
| Net income | \$ 1,243 | \$ 1,099 |
| Additions to other comprehensive income, net of tax: | | |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of related tax benefits of \$0 in fiscal 2026 and \$2 in fiscal 2025 | 19 | 18 |
| Reclassifications from other comprehensive income, net of tax, to net income: | | |
| Amortization of prior service cost and deferred (losses), net of related tax benefits of \$0.0 in fiscal 2026 and \$0.0 in fiscal 2025 | (0) | (0) |
| Other comprehensive income, net of tax | 19 | 18 |
| Total comprehensive income | \$ 1,262 | \$ 1,117 |
| | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended | |
| | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 |
| Net income | \$ 2,279 | \$ 2,169 |
| Additions to other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax: | | |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of related tax provision of \$3 in fiscal 2026 and tax benefit of \$2 in fiscal 2025 | 164 | (0) |
| Reclassifications from other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax, to net income: | | |
| Amortization of prior service cost and deferred (losses), net of related tax benefits of \$0.1 in fiscal 2026 and \$0.0 in fiscal 2025 | (0) | (0) |
| Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax | 164 | (0) |
| Total comprehensive income | \$ 2,443 | \$ 2,169 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

THE TJX COMPANIES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(UNAUDITED)
IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT SHARE AMOUNTS

| | August 2, 2025 | February 1, 2025 | August 3, 2024 |
|--|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Assets | | | |
| Current assets: | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 4,639 | \$ 5,335 | \$ 5,250 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 600 | 549 | 521 |
| Merchandise inventories | 7,372 | 6,421 | 6,470 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 562 | 617 | 536 |
| Federal, state and foreign income taxes recoverable | 105 | 69 | 113 |
| Total current assets | 13,278 | 12,991 | 12,890 |
| Net property at cost | 7,775 | 7,346 | 6,968 |
| Non-current deferred income taxes, net | 142 | 148 | 147 |
| Operating lease right of use assets | 9,978 | 9,641 | 9,513 |
| Goodwill | 95 | 94 | 95 |
| Other assets | 1,617 | 1,529 | 942 |
| Total assets | \$ 32,885 | \$ 31,749 | \$ 30,555 |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 4,698 | \$ 4,257 | \$ 4,503 |
| Accrued expenses and other current liabilities | 4,776 | 5,040 | 4,458 |
| Current portion of operating lease liabilities | 1,669 | 1,636 | 1,621 |
| Federal, state and foreign income taxes payable | 165 | 75 | 39 |
| Total current liabilities | 11,308 | 11,008 | 10,621 |
| Other long-term liabilities | 1,042 | 1,050 | 960 |
| Non-current deferred income taxes, net | 217 | 156 | 162 |
| Long-term operating lease liabilities | 8,585 | 8,276 | 8,166 |
| Long-term debt | 2,867 | 2,866 | 2,864 |
| Commitments and contingencies (See Note K) | | | |
| Shareholders' equity | | | |
| Preferred stock, authorized 5,000,000 shares, par value \$1, no shares issued | — | — | — |
| Common stock, authorized 1,800,000,000 shares, par value \$1, issued and outstanding 1,112,799,116; 1,119,333,622 and 1,127,978,175 respectively | 1,113 | 1,119 | 1,128 |
| Additional paid-in capital | — | — | — |
| Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income | (445) | (609) | (532) |
| Retained earnings | 8,198 | 7,883 | 7,186 |
| Total shareholders' equity | 8,866 | 8,393 | 7,782 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | \$ 32,885 | \$ 31,749 | \$ 30,555 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

THE TJX COMPANIES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)
IN MILLIONS

| | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended | |
|---|------------------------|-------------------|
| | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 |
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | |
| Net income | \$ 2,279 | \$ 2,169 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 604 | 529 |
| Loss on property disposals and impairment charges | 2 | 2 |
| Deferred income tax provision | 71 | 43 |
| Share-based compensation | 76 | 84 |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: | | |
| (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable | (43) | 8 |
| (Increase) in merchandise inventories | (845) | (512) |
| (Increase) in income taxes recoverable | (36) | (54) |
| Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses and other current assets | 18 | (22) |
| Increase in accounts payable | 388 | 648 |
| (Decrease) in accrued expenses and other liabilities | (373) | (388) |
| Increase (decrease) in income taxes payable | 84 | (61) |
| (Decrease) in net operating lease liabilities | (5) | (11) |
| Other, net | (35) | (69) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 2,185 | 2,366 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | |
| Property additions | (958) | (982) |
| Purchase of equity investments | (5) | — |
| Purchases of investments | (21) | (23) |
| Sales and maturities of investments | 15 | 15 |
| Net cash (used in) investing activities | (969) | (990) |
| Cash flows from financing activities: | | |
| Payments for repurchase of common stock | (1,144) | (1,068) |
| Cash dividends paid | (898) | (803) |
| Proceeds from issuance of common stock | 104 | 191 |
| Other | (64) | (42) |
| Net cash (used in) financing activities | (2,002) | (1,722) |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash | 90 | (4) |
| Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | (696) | (350) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | 5,335 | 5,600 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | \$ 4,639 | \$ 5,250 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

THE TJX COMPANIES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(UNAUDITED)
IN MILLIONS

| | Thirteen Weeks Ended | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------|-----------------|
| | Common Stock | | | Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income | Retained Earnings | Total |
| | Shares | Par Value \$1 | Additional Paid-In Capital | | | |
| Balance, May 3, 2025 | 1,116 | \$ 1,116 | \$ — | \$ (464) | \$ 7,851 | \$ 8,503 |
| Net income | — | — | — | — | 1,243 | 1,243 |
| Other comprehensive income, net of tax | — | — | — | 19 | — | 19 |
| Cash dividends declared on common stock | — | — | — | — | (475) | (475) |
| Recognition of share-based compensation | — | — | 43 | — | — | 43 |
| Issuance of common stock under stock incentive plan and related tax effect | 1 | 1 | 51 | — | (1) | 51 |
| Common stock repurchased | (4) | (4) | (94) | — | (420) | (518) |
| Balance, August 2, 2025 | 1,113 | \$ 1,113 | \$ — | \$ (445) | \$ 8,198 | \$ 8,866 |

| | Thirteen Weeks Ended | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------|-----------------|
| | Common Stock | | | Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income | Retained Earnings | Total |
| | Shares | Par Value \$1 | Additional Paid-In Capital | | | |
| Balance, May 4, 2024 | 1,131 | \$ 1,131 | \$ — | \$ (550) | \$ 6,921 | \$ 7,502 |
| Net income | — | — | — | — | 1,099 | 1,099 |
| Other comprehensive income, net of tax | — | — | — | 18 | — | 18 |
| Cash dividends declared on common stock | — | — | — | — | (423) | (423) |
| Recognition of share-based compensation | — | — | 46 | — | — | 46 |
| Issuance of common stock under stock incentive plan and related tax effect | 2 | 2 | 99 | — | — | 101 |
| Common stock repurchased | (5) | (5) | (145) | — | (411) | (561) |
| Balance, August 3, 2024 | 1,128 | \$ 1,128 | \$ — | \$ (532) | \$ 7,186 | \$ 7,782 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

THE TJX COMPANIES, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(UNAUDITED)
IN MILLIONS

| | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------|-----------------|
| | Common Stock | | | Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income | Retained Earnings | Total |
| | Shares | Par Value \$1 | Additional Paid-In Capital | | | |
| Balance, February 1, 2025 | 1,119 | \$ 1,119 | \$ — | \$ (609) | \$ 7,883 | \$ 8,393 |
| Net income | — | — | — | — | 2,279 | 2,279 |
| Other comprehensive income, net of tax | — | — | — | 164 | — | 164 |
| Cash dividends declared on common stock | — | — | — | — | (950) | (950) |
| Recognition of share-based compensation | — | — | 76 | — | — | 76 |
| Issuance of common stock under stock incentive plan and related tax effect | 3 | 3 | 38 | — | (1) | 40 |
| Common stock repurchased | (9) | (9) | (114) | — | (1,013) | (1,136) |
| Balance, August 2, 2025 | 1,113 | \$ 1,113 | \$ — | \$ (445) | \$ 8,198 | \$ 8,866 |

| | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------|-----------------|
| | Common Stock | | | Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income | Retained Earnings | Total |
| | Shares | Par Value \$1 | Additional Paid-In Capital | | | |
| Balance, February 3, 2024 | 1,134 | \$ 1,134 | \$ — | \$ (532) | \$ 6,700 | \$ 7,302 |
| Net income | — | — | — | — | 2,169 | 2,169 |
| Other comprehensive (loss), net of tax | — | — | — | (0) | — | (0) |
| Cash dividends declared on common stock | — | — | — | — | (849) | (849) |
| Recognition of share-based compensation | — | — | 84 | — | — | 84 |
| Issuance of common stock under stock incentive plan and related tax effect | 4 | 4 | 145 | — | — | 149 |
| Common stock repurchased | (10) | (10) | (229) | — | (834) | (1,073) |
| Balance, August 3, 2024 | 1,128 | \$ 1,128 | \$ — | \$ (532) | \$ 7,186 | \$ 7,782 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

THE TJX COMPANIES, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note A. Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) for interim financial information. These Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto are unaudited and, in the opinion of management, reflect all normal recurring adjustments, accruals and deferrals among periods required to match costs properly with the related revenue or activity, considered necessary by The TJX Companies, Inc. (together with its subsidiaries, “TJX”) for a fair statement of its Consolidated Financial Statements for the periods reported, all in conformity with GAAP consistently applied. All intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Investments for which the Company exercises significant influence but does not have control are accounted for under the equity method. The Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto should be read in conjunction with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements, including the related notes, contained in TJX’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 1, 2025 (“fiscal 2025”).

These interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for the full fiscal year. TJX’s business, in common with the businesses of retailers generally, is subject to seasonal influences, with higher levels of sales and income generally realized in the second half of the year.

The February 1, 2025 balance sheet data was derived from audited Consolidated Financial Statements and does not include all disclosures required by GAAP.

Fiscal Year

TJX’s fiscal year ends on the Saturday nearest to the last day of January of each year. The current fiscal year ends January 31, 2026 (“fiscal 2026”) and is a 52-week fiscal year. Fiscal 2025 was a 52-week fiscal year. “Fiscal 2027” and “fiscal 2028” will both be 52-week fiscal years and will end January 30, 2027 and January 29, 2028, respectively.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. TJX considers its accounting policies relating to inventory valuation, reserves for uncertain tax positions and loss contingencies to be the most significant accounting policies that involve management estimates and judgments. Actual amounts could differ from these estimates, and such differences could be material.

Deferred Gift Card Revenue

The following table presents deferred gift card revenue activity:

| In millions | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Balance, beginning of year | \$ 824 | \$ 773 |
| Deferred revenue | 861 | 889 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on deferred revenue | 9 | (2) |
| Revenue recognized | (920) | (940) |
| Balance, end of period | \$ 774 | \$ 720 |

TJX recognized \$476 million in gift card revenue for the three months ended August 2, 2025 and \$485 million for the three months ended August 3, 2024. Gift cards are combined in one homogeneous pool and are not separately identifiable. As such, the revenue recognized consists of gift cards that were part of the deferred revenue balance at the beginning of the period as well as gift cards that were issued during the period.

Equity Investments

Multibrand Outlet Stores

During fiscal 2025, the Company completed an investment for a 49% ownership stake in Multibrand Outlet Stores S.A.P.I. de C.V. (“MOS”), through a joint venture with Grupo Axo, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (“Axo”). MOS is Axo’s off-price, physical store business in Mexico and includes a total of over 200 stores for its Promoda, Reduced, and Urban Store banners. TJX has the option to increase its ownership interest in the joint venture over the long term. TJX completed this investment for \$193 million, inclusive of acquisition costs, during the third quarter of fiscal 2025.

For the six months ended August 2, 2025, the carrying value of the Company’s equity investment in MOS was \$186 million, which exceeds its share of MOS’ net assets by approximately \$148 million. This difference primarily consists of goodwill and tradenames. Tradenames are definite-lived intangible assets and are amortized straight-line over their useful lives of 10 years. The carrying value of this equity investment is adjusted for the Company’s share of MOS’s results, tradename amortization, cumulative translation adjustments and additional capital contributions. The cumulative translation adjustment is recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheets as a component of Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income.

Brands for Less

During fiscal 2025, the Company completed an investment for a 35% ownership stake in privately held Brands for Less (“BFL”), representing a non-controlling, minority position. BFL currently operates over 100 stores, primarily in the UAE and Saudi Arabia, as well as an e-commerce business, and is the region’s only major off-price branded apparel, toys and home fashions retailer. TJX completed this investment for \$358 million, inclusive of acquisition costs, during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2025.

For the six months ended August 2, 2025, the carrying value of the Company’s equity investment in BFL was \$336 million, which exceeds its share of BFL net assets by approximately \$292 million. This difference primarily consists of goodwill and a tradename. The tradename is a definite-lived intangible asset and will be amortized straight-line over the useful life of 15 years. The carrying value of this equity investment is adjusted for the Company’s share of BFL’s results and tradename amortization.

Both investments are accounted for under the equity method of accounting and are recorded in Other assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. TJX reports the results of its share of the investments in MOS and BFL on a one-quarter lag, as their results are not expected to be available in time to be recorded in the concurrent period. Earnings from the investments in MOS and BFL are recorded in Selling, general & administrative expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Income. The earnings from these investments did not have a material impact on the Company’s results for the six months ended August 2, 2025.

Additionally, both equity investments are evaluated for indicators of impairment on a periodic basis or whenever events or circumstances indicate the carrying amount may be other-than-temporarily impaired. If the Company concludes that there is an other-than-temporary impairment of these equity investments, it will adjust the carrying amount of the investments to the current fair value. As of August 2, 2025, the Company determined that no impairments of its equity method investments existed.

Leases

Supplemental cash flow information related to leases is as follows:

| In millions | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended | |
|--|------------------------|-------------------|
| | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 |
| Operating cash flows paid for operating leases | \$ 1,091 | \$ 1,046 |
| Lease liabilities arising from obtaining right of use assets | \$ 1,047 | \$ 1,001 |

Future Adoption of New Accounting Standards

From time to time, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) or other standard setting bodies issue new accounting pronouncements. Updates to the FASB Accounting Standards Codification are communicated through issuance of an Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”). Unless otherwise discussed, the Company has reviewed the new guidance and has determined that it will either not apply to TJX or is not expected to be material to its Consolidated Financial Statements upon adoption, and, therefore, the guidance is not disclosed.

Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures

In December 2023, the FASB issued guidance related to improvements to income tax disclosures. The new standard updates the income tax disclosure related to the rate reconciliation and requires disclosure of income taxes paid by jurisdiction. The standard also provides for further disclosure comparability. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted. The Company will adopt this standard for the fiscal 2026 Form 10-K and is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard on its financial statement disclosures.

Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses

In November 2024, the FASB issued new guidance to enhance the disclosure of expenses by requiring further disaggregation of relevant expenses in a separate note to the financial statements. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2026, and for interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2027, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this adoption on its consolidated financial statement disclosures and plans to adopt this standard for the fiscal 2028 Form 10-K.

SEC Rule Changes

In March 2024, the SEC adopted new rules phasing in for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2025 that will require registrants to provide certain climate-related information in their registration statements and annual reports. In April 2024, the SEC determined to voluntarily stay the final rules pending certain legal challenges. In March 2025, the SEC withdrew its defense of the rules in the pending litigation and the Company is continuing to monitor the status.

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures

In November 2023, the FASB issued guidance related to improvements to reportable segment disclosures. The new standard improves financial reporting by requiring disclosure of incremental segment information on an annual and interim basis to enable investors to develop more decision-useful financial analyses. The Company adopted this standard as of February 1, 2025, on a retrospective basis. Refer to Note G—Segment Information for the impact upon adoption of the new required disclosures.

Note B. Property at Cost

The following table presents the components of property at cost:

| In millions | August 2, 2025 | February 1, 2025 | August 3, 2024 |
|---|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Land and buildings | \$ 2,640 | \$ 2,558 | \$ 2,400 |
| Leasehold costs and improvements | 5,149 | 4,710 | 4,539 |
| Furniture, fixtures and equipment | 9,171 | 8,714 | 8,425 |
| Total property at cost | \$ 16,960 | \$ 15,982 | \$ 15,364 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization | 9,185 | 8,636 | 8,396 |
| Net property at cost | \$ 7,775 | \$ 7,346 | \$ 6,968 |

Depreciation expense was \$307 million and \$264 million for the three months ended August 2, 2025 and August 3, 2024, respectively. Depreciation expense was \$602 million and \$527 million for the six months ended August 2, 2025 and August 3, 2024, respectively.

Non-cash investing activities consist of accrued capital additions of \$221 million and \$186 million as of the periods ended August 2, 2025 and August 3, 2024, respectively.

Note C. Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income

Amounts included in Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income are recorded net of taxes. The following table details the changes in Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income for the twelve months ended February 1, 2025 and the six months ended August 2, 2025:

| In millions and net of immaterial taxes | Foreign Currency Translation | Deferred Benefit Costs | Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Balance, February 3, 2024 | \$ (514) | \$ (18) | \$ (532) |
| Additions to other comprehensive (loss): | | | |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of taxes | (105) | — | (105) |
| Recognition of net gains on benefit obligations, net of taxes | — | 27 | 27 |
| Reclassifications from other comprehensive (loss) to net income: | | | |
| Amortization of prior service cost and deferred gains, net of taxes | — | 1 | 1 |
| Balance, February 1, 2025 | \$ (619) | \$ 10 | \$ (609) |
| Additions to other comprehensive (loss): | | | |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of taxes | 164 | — | 164 |
| Reclassifications from other comprehensive (loss) to net income: | | | |
| Amortization of prior service cost and deferred (losses), net of taxes | — | (0) | (0) |
| Balance, August 2, 2025 | \$ (455) | \$ 10 | \$ (445) |

Note D. Capital Stock and Earnings Per Share

Capital Stock

In February 2025, the Company announced that its Board of Directors had approved a new stock repurchase program that authorizes the repurchase of up to an additional \$2.5 billion of TJX common stock from time to time. Under this program, TJX had approximately \$2.4 billion available for repurchase as of August 2, 2025.

During the second quarter of fiscal 2026, the Company completed stock repurchases representing all of the \$1.1 billion that remained as of February 1, 2025 from the previously announced stock repurchase program.

The following table provides share repurchases, excluding applicable excise tax:

| In millions | Thirteen Weeks Ended | | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended | |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 |
| Total number of shares repurchased and retired | 4.1 | 5.1 | 9.2 | 10.4 |
| Total cost | \$ 515 | \$ 559 | \$ 1,128 | \$ 1,068 |

All shares repurchased under the stock repurchase programs have been retired. These expenditures were funded by cash on hand and cash generated from operations.

Earnings Per Share

The following table presents the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

| | Thirteen Weeks Ended | | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended | |
|---|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 |
| Amounts in millions, except per share amounts | | | | |
| <i>Basic earnings per share:</i> | | | | |
| Net income | \$ 1,243 | \$ 1,099 | \$ 2,279 | \$ 2,169 |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding for basic earnings per share calculation | 1,115 | 1,130 | 1,116 | 1,131 |
| Basic earnings per share | \$ 1.11 | \$ 0.97 | \$ 2.04 | \$ 1.92 |
| <i>Diluted earnings per share:</i> | | | | |
| Net income | \$ 1,243 | \$ 1,099 | \$ 2,279 | \$ 2,169 |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding for basic earnings per share calculation | 1,115 | 1,130 | 1,116 | 1,131 |
| Assumed exercise/vesting of stock options and awards | 13 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding for diluted earnings per share calculation | 1,128 | 1,144 | 1,130 | 1,145 |
| Diluted earnings per share | \$ 1.10 | \$ 0.96 | \$ 2.02 | \$ 1.89 |
| <i>Cash dividends declared per share</i> | \$ 0.425 | \$ 0.375 | \$ 0.85 | \$ 0.75 |

The weighted average common shares for the diluted earnings per share calculation excludes the impact of outstanding stock options if the assumed proceeds per share of the option is in excess of the average price of TJX's common stock for the related fiscal periods. Such options are excluded because they would have an antidilutive effect. There were 4 million antidilutive options excluded for the thirteen weeks and twenty-six weeks ended August 2, 2025 and 5 million antidilutive options excluded for the thirteen weeks and twenty-six weeks ended August 3, 2024.

Note E. Financial Instruments

As a result of its operating and financing activities, TJX is exposed to market risks from changes in interest and foreign currency exchange rates and fuel costs. These market risks may adversely affect TJX's operating results and financial position. TJX seeks to minimize risk from changes in interest and foreign currency exchange rates and fuel costs through the use of derivative financial instruments when and to the extent deemed appropriate. TJX does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or other speculative purposes and does not use any leveraged derivative financial instruments. TJX recognizes all derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheet and measures those instruments at fair value. The fair values of the derivatives are classified as assets or liabilities, current or non-current, based upon valuation results and settlement dates of the individual contracts. Changes to the fair value of derivative contracts that do not qualify for hedge accounting are reported in earnings in the period of the change. For derivatives that qualify for hedge accounting, changes in the fair value of the derivatives are either recorded in shareholders' equity as a component of Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income or are recognized currently in earnings, along with an offsetting adjustment against the basis of the item being hedged. Gains and losses on derivative instruments are reported in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows in operating activities, under Other, net.

Diesel Fuel Contracts

TJX hedges portions of its estimated notional diesel fuel requirements based on the diesel fuel expected to be consumed by independent freight carriers transporting TJX's inventory. Independent freight carriers transporting TJX's inventory charge TJX a mileage surcharge based on the price of diesel fuel. The hedge agreements are designed to mitigate the volatility of diesel fuel pricing, and the resulting per mile surcharges payable by TJX, by setting a fixed price per gallon for the period being hedged. During fiscal 2025, TJX entered into agreements to hedge a portion of its estimated notional diesel fuel requirements for fiscal 2026, and during the first six months of fiscal 2026, TJX entered into agreements to hedge a portion of its estimated notional diesel fuel requirements for the first six months of fiscal 2027. The hedge agreements outstanding at August 2, 2025 relate to approximately 50% of TJX's estimated notional diesel fuel requirements for the remainder of fiscal 2026 and the first six months of fiscal 2027. These diesel fuel hedge agreements will settle throughout fiscal 2026 and throughout the first seven months of fiscal 2027. Upon settlement, the realized gains and losses on these contracts are recorded in Cost of sales, including buying and occupancy costs. TJX elected not to apply hedge accounting to these contracts.

Foreign Currency Contracts

TJX enters into forward foreign currency exchange contracts to obtain economic hedges on portions of merchandise purchases made and anticipated to be made by the Company's operations in currencies other than their respective functional currencies. The contracts outstanding at August 2, 2025 cover merchandise purchases the Company is committed to over the next several months in fiscal 2026. Additionally, TJX's operations in Europe are subject to foreign currency exposure as a result of their U.K. centralized buying function. Merchandise is purchased centrally in the U.K. and then shipped and billed to the retail entities in other countries. This intercompany billing to TJX's European businesses' Euro denominated operations creates exposure to the central buying entity for changes in the exchange rate between the Euro and British Pound. A portion of the inflows of Euros to the central buying entity provides a natural hedge for Euro denominated merchandise purchases from third-party vendors. TJX calculates any excess Euro exposure each month and enters into forward contracts of approximately 30 days' duration to mitigate this excess exposure. Upon settlement, the realized gains and losses on these contracts are recorded in Cost of sales, including buying and occupancy costs. TJX elected not to apply hedge accounting to these contracts.

TJX also enters into derivative contracts, generally designated as fair value hedges, to hedge intercompany debt. The changes in fair value of these contracts are recorded in Selling, general and administrative expenses and are offset by marking the underlying item to fair value in the same period. Upon settlement, the realized gains and losses on these contracts are offset by the realized gains and losses of the underlying item in Selling, general and administrative expenses.

The following is a summary of TJX's derivative financial instruments, related fair value and balance sheet classification at August 2, 2025:

| In millions | Pay | Receive | Blended Contract Rate | Balance Sheet Location | Current Asset U.S.\$ | Current (Liability) U.S.\$ | Net Fair Value in U.S.\$ at August 2, 2025 |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Fair value hedges: | | | | | | | |
| Intercompany balances, primarily debt: | | | | | | | |
| € | 83 | £ | 72 | 0.8684 (Accrued Exp) | \$ — | \$ (1.4) | \$ (1.4) |
| A\$ | 210 | U.S.\$ | 134 | 0.6393 Prepaid Exp / (Accrued Exp) | 0.4 | (2.6) | (2.2) |
| U.S.\$ | 74 | £ | 55 | 0.7409 (Accrued Exp) | — | (1.1) | (1.1) |
| £ | 50 | U.S.\$ | 67 | 1.3490 Prepaid Exp | 1.0 | — | 1.0 |
| € | 200 | U.S.\$ | 224 | 1.1221 Prepaid Exp / (Accrued Exp) | 0.5 | (10.3) | (9.8) |
| Economic hedges for which hedge accounting was not elected: | | | | | | | |
| Diesel fuel contracts | Fixed on 3.2M – 4.1M gal per month | Float on 3.2M – 4.1M gal per month | N/A | (Accrued Exp) | — | (0.4) | (0.4) |
| Intercompany billings in TJX International, primarily merchandise: | | | | | | | |
| € | 159 | £ | 138 | 0.8680 (Accrued Exp) | — | (1.1) | (1.1) |
| Merchandise purchase commitments: | | | | | | | |
| C\$ | 987 | U.S.\$ | 715 | 0.7244 Prepaid Exp / (Accrued Exp) | 3.3 | (6.5) | (3.2) |
| C\$ | 43 | € | 27 | 0.6330 Prepaid Exp | 0.4 | — | 0.4 |
| £ | 557 | U.S.\$ | 733 | 1.3165 Prepaid Exp / (Accrued Exp) | 5.2 | (12.1) | (6.9) |
| zł | 503 | £ | 100 | 0.1994 (Accrued Exp) | — | (3.0) | (3.0) |
| A\$ | 123 | U.S.\$ | 80 | 0.6472 Prepaid Exp / (Accrued Exp) | 0.3 | (0.4) | (0.1) |
| U.S.\$ | 102 | € | 90 | 0.8841 Prepaid Exp / (Accrued Exp) | 3.1 | (0.2) | 2.9 |
| Total fair value of derivative financial instruments | | | | | \$ 14.2 | \$ (39.1) | \$ (24.9) |

The following is a summary of TJX's derivative financial instruments, related fair value and balance sheet classification at February 1, 2025:

| | | | | Blended Contract Rate | Balance Sheet Location | Current Asset U.S.\$ | Current (Liability) U.S.\$ | Net Fair Value in U.S.\$ at February 1, 2025 |
|--|--|---|-----|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| In millions | Pay | Receive | | | | | | |
| Fair value hedges: | | | | | | | | |
| Intercompany balances, primarily debt: | | | | | | | | |
| € | 79 | £ | 67 | 0.8523 | Prepaid Exp / (Accrued Exp) | \$ 0.7 | \$ (0.1) | \$ 0.6 |
| A\$ | 210 | U.S.\$ | 135 | 0.6420 | Prepaid Exp | 3.5 | — | 3.5 |
| U.S.\$ | 67 | £ | 55 | 0.8177 | Prepaid Exp | 0.8 | — | 0.8 |
| £ | 50 | U.S.\$ | 61 | 1.2222 | (Accrued Exp) | — | (0.9) | (0.9) |
| € | 200 | U.S.\$ | 217 | 1.0852 | Prepaid Exp / (Accrued Exp) | 7.6 | (0.4) | 7.2 |
| Economic hedges for which hedge accounting was not elected: | | | | | | | | |
| Diesel fuel contracts | Fixed on 3.1M – 3.9M gal per month | Float on 3.1M– 3.9M gal per month | | N/A | (Accrued Exp) | — | (9.1) | (9.1) |
| Intercompany billings in TJX International, primarily merchandise: | | | | | | | | |
| € | 175 | £ | 148 | 0.8442 | Prepaid Exp | 1.5 | — | 1.5 |
| Merchandise purchase commitments: | | | | | | | | |
| C\$ | 873 | U.S.\$ | 625 | 0.7159 | Prepaid Exp | 21.9 | — | 21.9 |
| C\$ | 33 | € | 22 | 0.6673 | Prepaid Exp / (Accrued Exp) | 0.1 | (0.0) | 0.1 |
| £ | 416 | U.S.\$ | 530 | 1.2742 | Prepaid Exp / (Accrued Exp) | 15.2 | (1.1) | 14.1 |
| zł | 552 | £ | 107 | 0.1933 | (Accrued Exp) | — | (3.5) | (3.5) |
| A\$ | 81 | U.S.\$ | 52 | 0.6448 | Prepaid Exp / (Accrued Exp) | 1.7 | (0.1) | 1.6 |
| U.S.\$ | 87 | € | 82 | 0.9317 | Prepaid Exp / (Accrued Exp) | 0.1 | (2.9) | (2.8) |
| Total fair value of derivative financial instruments | | | | | | \$ 53.1 | \$ (18.1) | \$ 35.0 |

The following is a summary of TJX's derivative financial instruments, related fair value and balance sheet classification at August 3, 2024:

| | | | Blended Contract Rate | Balance Sheet Location | Current Asset U.S.\$ | Current (Liability) U.S.\$ | Net Fair Value in U.S.\$ at August 3, 2024 | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------|
| In millions | Pay | Receive | | | | | | |
| Fair value hedges: | | | | | | | | |
| Intercompany balances, primarily debt: | | | | | | | | |
| € | 78 | £ | 67 | 0.8546 | Prepaid Exp / (Accrued Exp) | \$ 0.3 \$ (0.7) | \$ (0.4) | |
| A\$ | 210 | U.S.\$ | 139 | 0.6637 | Prepaid Exp | 2.2 | — | 2.2 |
| U.S.\$ | 70 | £ | 55 | 0.7898 | Prepaid Exp | 0.7 | — | 0.7 |
| £ | 100 | U.S.\$ | 127 | 1.2712 | Prepaid Exp / (Accrued Exp) | 0.5 | (1.6) | (1.1) |
| € | 200 | U.S.\$ | 219 | 1.0949 | Prepaid Exp / (Accrued Exp) | 0.6 | (1.3) | (0.7) |
| Economic hedges for which hedge accounting was not elected: | | | | | | | | |
| Diesel fuel contracts | Fixed on 3.1M – 4.2M gal per month | Float on 3.1M – 4.2M gal per month | N/A | (Accrued Exp) | — | (15.6) | (15.6) | |
| Intercompany billings in TJX International, primarily merchandise: | | | | | | | | |
| € | 157 | £ | 132 | 0.8408 | (Accrued Exp) | — | (2.4) | (2.4) |
| Merchandise purchase commitments: | | | | | | | | |
| C\$ | 899 | U.S.\$ | 660 | 0.7340 | Prepaid Exp | 10.5 | — | 10.5 |
| C\$ | 33 | € | 22 | 0.6745 | Prepaid Exp | 0.5 | — | 0.5 |
| £ | 434 | U.S.\$ | 551 | 1.2704 | Prepaid Exp / (Accrued Exp) | 0.8 | (5.8) | (5.0) |
| zł | 554 | £ | 109 | 0.1970 | Prepaid Exp / (Accrued Exp) | 0.2 | (1.1) | (0.9) |
| A\$ | 120 | U.S.\$ | 80 | 0.6677 | Prepaid Exp | 1.8 | — | 1.8 |
| U.S.\$ | 136 | € | 125 | 0.9200 | Prepaid Exp / (Accrued Exp) | 1.0 | (0.1) | 0.9 |
| Total fair value of derivative financial instruments | | | | | \$ | 19.1 | \$ (28.6) | \$ (9.5) |

The impact of derivative financial instruments on the Consolidated Statements of Income is presented below:

| In millions | Location of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income by Derivative | Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income by Derivative | | | |
|---|--|---|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| | | Thirteen Weeks Ended | | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended | |
| | | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 |
| Fair value hedges: | | | | | |
| Intercompany balances, primarily debt | Selling, general and administrative expenses | \$ (7) | \$ (0) | \$ (30) | 1 |
| Economic hedges for which hedge accounting was not elected: | | | | | |
| Diesel fuel contracts | Cost of sales, including buying and occupancy costs | 11 | (11) | (1) | (16) |
| Intercompany billings in TJX International, primarily merchandise | Cost of sales, including buying and occupancy costs | (5) | 1 | (8) | 1 |
| Merchandise purchase commitments | Cost of sales, including buying and occupancy costs | 3 | 3 | (56) | 14 |
| Gain (Loss) recognized in income | | \$ 2 | \$ (7) | \$ (95) | 0 |

Note F. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (also referred to as exit price). The inputs used to measure fair value are generally classified into the following hierarchy:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, or unadjusted quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

The following table sets forth TJX's financial assets and liabilities that are accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis:

| In millions | August 2, 2025 | February 1, 2025 | August 3, 2024 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Level 1 | | | |
| Assets: | | | |
| Executive Savings Plan investments | \$ 511.7 | \$ 481.4 | \$ 453.1 |
| Level 2 | | | |
| Assets: | | | |
| Foreign currency exchange contracts | \$ 14.2 | \$ 53.1 | \$ 19.1 |
| Liabilities: | | | |
| Foreign currency exchange contracts | \$ 38.7 | \$ 9.0 | \$ 13.0 |
| Diesel fuel contracts | 0.4 | 9.1 | 15.6 |

Investments designed to meet obligations under the Executive Savings Plan are invested in registered investment companies traded in active markets and are recorded at unadjusted quoted prices.

Foreign currency exchange contracts and diesel fuel contracts are valued using broker quotations, which include observable market information. TJX does not make adjustments to quotes or prices obtained from brokers or pricing services but does assess the credit risk of counterparties and will adjust final valuations when appropriate. Where independent pricing services provide fair values, TJX obtains an understanding of the methods used in pricing. As such, these instruments are classified within Level 2.

The fair value of TJX's general corporate debt was estimated by obtaining market quotes given the trading levels of other bonds of the same general issuer type and market perceived credit quality. These inputs are considered to be Level 2 inputs. These estimates do not necessarily reflect provisions or restrictions in the various debt agreements that might affect TJX's ability to settle these obligations.

The following table summarizes the carrying value and fair value estimates of the Company's components of long-term debt:

| In millions | August 2, 2025 | | February 1, 2025 | | August 3, 2024 | |
|----------------|-------------------|------------|---------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|
| | Carrying Value | Fair Value | Carrying Value | Fair Value | Carrying Value | Fair Value |
| Level 2 | | | | | | |
| Long-term debt | \$ 2,867 | \$ 2,702 | \$ 2,866 | \$ 2,634 | \$ 2,864 | \$ 2,676 |

For additional information on long-term debt, see Note I—Long-Term Debt and Credit Lines.

TJX's cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates fair value due to the short maturities of these instruments.

The majority of the Company's assets and liabilities are not measured at fair value on an ongoing basis. Certain assets and liabilities are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis and are subject to fair value adjustments in certain circumstances, such as when there is evidence of an impairment. For the periods ended August 2, 2025, February 1, 2025 and August 3, 2024, the Company did not record any material impairments to long-lived assets.

Note G. Segment Information

TJX operates four segments. TJX defines its segments as those operations whose results the Chief Executive Officer, who is the Company's chief operating decision maker ("CODM"), regularly reviews to analyze performance and allocate resources. In the United States, the Marmaxx segment operates TJ Maxx, Marshalls, tjmaxx.com and marshalls.com and the HomeGoods segment operates HomeGoods and Homesense. The TJX Canada segment operates Winners, HomeSense and Marshalls in Canada, and the TJX International segment operates TK Maxx, Homesense, tkmaxx.com, tkmaxx.de, and tkmaxx.at in Europe and TK Maxx in Australia. In addition to the Company's four segments, Sierra operates retail stores and sierra.com in the U.S. The results of Sierra are included in the Marmaxx segment.

All of TJX's stores, with the exception of HomeGoods and HomeSense/Homesense, sell family apparel and home fashions. HomeGoods and HomeSense/Homesense offer home fashions.

The CODM regularly reviews net sales by segment and segment profit or loss. There are no significant expense categories or amounts regularly provided to the CODM and included in reported segment profit or loss. As such, no significant expense categories are disclosed in the table below. The CODM evaluates the performance of the Company's segments based on "segment profit or loss," which it defines as pre-tax income or loss before general corporate expense, interest (income) expense, net and certain separately disclosed unusual or infrequent items. "Segment profit or loss," as defined by TJX, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other entities. This measure of performance should not be considered an alternative to net income or cash flows from operating activities as an indicator of TJX's performance or as a measure of liquidity.

Presented below is financial information with respect to TJX's segments:

| In millions | Thirteen Weeks Ended | | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 |
| Marmaxx | | | | |
| Net sales | \$ 8,841 | \$ 8,445 | \$ 16,893 | \$ 16,195 |
| Segment expenses ^(a) | 7,587 | 7,254 | 14,532 | 13,907 |
| Segment profit | \$ 1,254 | \$ 1,191 | \$ 2,361 | \$ 2,288 |
| HomeGoods | | | | |
| Net sales | \$ 2,286 | \$ 2,101 | \$ 4,540 | \$ 4,180 |
| Segment expenses ^(a) | 2,058 | 1,910 | 4,082 | 3,791 |
| Segment profit | \$ 228 | \$ 191 | \$ 458 | \$ 389 |
| TJX Canada | | | | |
| Net sales | \$ 1,381 | \$ 1,244 | \$ 2,525 | \$ 2,357 |
| Segment expenses ^(a) | 1,160 | 1,057 | 2,182 | 2,033 |
| Segment profit | \$ 221 | \$ 187 | \$ 343 | \$ 324 |
| TJX International | | | | |
| Net sales | \$ 1,893 | \$ 1,678 | \$ 3,554 | \$ 3,215 |
| Segment expenses ^(a) | 1,794 | 1,605 | 3,383 | 3,081 |
| Segment profit | \$ 99 | \$ 73 | \$ 171 | \$ 134 |
| Total TJX | | | | |
| Net sales | \$ 14,401 | \$ 13,468 | \$ 27,512 | \$ 25,947 |
| Segment expenses ^(a) | 12,599 | 11,826 | 24,179 | 22,812 |
| Segment profit | \$ 1,802 | \$ 1,642 | \$ 3,333 | \$ 3,135 |
| General corporate expense | 182 | 220 | 397 | 373 |
| Interest (income) expense, net | (27) | (46) | (57) | (96) |
| Income before income taxes | \$ 1,647 | \$ 1,468 | \$ 2,993 | \$ 2,858 |

- (a) Segment expenses for each reportable segment include cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses. Cost of sales includes buying and occupancy costs, cost of merchandise sold, and other expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses include store payroll and benefit costs, communication costs, and other expenses. Refer to Note A - Basis of Presentation and Summary of Accounting Policies of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in TJX's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 1, 2025 for more information on the classifications.

The following table presents identifiable assets by segment:

| In millions | August 2, 2025 | February 1, 2025 | August 3, 2024 |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Identifiable assets: | | | |
| In the United States: | | | |
| Marmaxx | \$ 14,943 | \$ 14,137 | \$ 13,535 |
| HomeGoods | 4,201 | 4,037 | 3,938 |
| TJX Canada | 2,520 | 2,128 | 2,277 |
| TJX International | 4,647 | 4,243 | 4,323 |
| Segment identifiable assets | \$ 26,311 | \$ 24,545 | \$ 24,073 |
| Corporate ^(a) | 6,574 | 7,204 | 6,482 |
| Total identifiable assets | \$ 32,885 | \$ 31,749 | \$ 30,555 |

(a) Corporate identifiable assets primarily include cash and trust assets from the Executive Savings Plan, and as of August 2, 2025 and February 1, 2025, include the equity method investments. Consolidated cash, including that held by foreign entities, is reported with Corporate assets for consistency with segment reporting in the U.S.

The following table presents capital expenditures and depreciation and amortization by segment:

| In millions | Thirteen Weeks Ended | | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 |
| Capital expenditures: | | | | |
| In the United States: | | | | |
| Marmaxx | \$ 311 | \$ 269 | \$ 650 | \$ 516 |
| HomeGoods | 57 | 191 | 118 | 260 |
| TJX Canada | 39 | 44 | 73 | 82 |
| TJX International | 54 | 59 | 117 | 124 |
| Total capital expenditures | \$ 461 | \$ 563 | \$ 958 | \$ 982 |
| Depreciation and amortization: | | | | |
| In the United States: | | | | |
| Marmaxx | \$ 169 | \$ 143 | \$ 334 | \$ 287 |
| HomeGoods | 57 | 51 | 113 | 102 |
| TJX Canada | 26 | 23 | 50 | 44 |
| TJX International | 55 | 47 | 105 | 94 |
| Segment depreciation and amortization | \$ 307 | \$ 264 | \$ 602 | \$ 527 |
| Corporate ^(a) | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Total depreciation and amortization | \$ 308 | \$ 265 | \$ 604 | \$ 529 |

(a) Includes debt discount accretion and debt expense amortization.

Note H. Pension Plans and Other Retirement Benefits

Presented below is financial information relating to TJX's funded defined benefit pension plan ("qualified pension plan" or "funded plan") and its unfunded supplemental pension plan ("unfunded plan") for the periods shown:

| In millions | Funded Plan | | Unfunded Plan | |
|---|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|
| | Thirteen Weeks Ended | | Thirteen Weeks Ended | |
| | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 |
| Service cost | \$ 8 | \$ 9 | \$ 1 | \$ 0 |
| Interest cost | 19 | 18 | 1 | 2 |
| Expected return on plan assets | (22) | (20) | — | — |
| Amortization of net actuarial loss and prior service credit | (1) | (1) | 0 | 1 |
| Total expense | \$ 4 | \$ 6 | \$ 2 | \$ 3 |

| In millions | Funded Plan | | Unfunded Plan | |
|---|------------------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------|
| | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended | | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended | |
| | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 |
| Service cost | \$ 15 | \$ 16 | \$ 1 | \$ 1 |
| Interest cost | 38 | 36 | 3 | 3 |
| Expected return on plan assets | (44) | (39) | — | — |
| Amortization of net actuarial loss and prior service credit | (1) | (1) | 0 | 1 |
| Total expense | \$ 8 | \$ 12 | \$ 4 | \$ 5 |

TJX's policy with respect to the funded plan is to fund, at a minimum, the amount required to maintain a funded status of 80% of the applicable pension liability (the Funding Target pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code section 430) or such other amount as is sufficient to avoid restrictions with respect to the funding of nonqualified plans under the Internal Revenue Code. The Company does not anticipate any required funding in fiscal 2026 for the funded plan. The Company anticipates making contributions of \$8 million to provide current benefits coming due under the unfunded plan in fiscal 2026.

The amounts included in Amortization of net actuarial loss and prior service credit in the table above have been reclassified in their entirety from Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income to the Consolidated Statements of Income, net of related tax effects, for the periods presented.

Note I. Long-Term Debt and Credit Lines

The table below presents long-term debt as of August 2, 2025, February 1, 2025 and August 3, 2024. All amounts are net of unamortized debt discounts.

| In millions and net of immaterial unamortized debt discounts | August 2, 2025 | February 1, 2025 | August 3, 2024 |
|--|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| General corporate debt: | | | |
| 2.250% senior unsecured notes, maturing September 15, 2026 (effective interest rate of 2.32% after reduction of unamortized debt discount) | \$ 999 | \$ 998 | \$ 998 |
| 1.150% senior unsecured notes, maturing May 15, 2028 (effective interest rate of 1.18% after reduction of unamortized debt discount) | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| 3.875% senior unsecured notes, maturing April 15, 2030 (effective interest rate of 3.89% after reduction of unamortized debt discount) | 496 | 496 | 496 |
| 1.600% senior unsecured notes, maturing May 15, 2031 (effective interest rate of 1.61% after reduction of unamortized debt discount) | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| 4.500% senior unsecured notes, maturing April 15, 2050 (effective interest rate of 4.52% after reduction of unamortized debt discount) | 383 | 383 | 383 |
| Total debt | 2,878 | 2,877 | 2,877 |
| Debt issuance costs | (11) | (11) | (13) |
| Long-term debt | \$ 2,867 | \$ 2,866 | \$ 2,864 |

Credit Facilities

As of August 2, 2025, TJX has two revolving credit facilities, a \$750 million revolving credit facility maturing in May 2029 (the “2029 Revolving Credit Facility”) and a \$750 million senior unsecured revolving credit facility maturing in May 2030 (the “2030 Revolving Credit Facility”).

On May 9, 2025, the Company amended and restated its \$500 million revolving credit facility (as amended, the 2029 Revolving Credit Facility) to (i) extend the maturity to May 9, 2029 and (ii) increase the aggregate principal amount commitment to \$750 million. All other material terms and conditions of the 2029 Revolving Credit Facility were unchanged.

Additionally, on May 9, 2025, the Company amended and restated its \$1 billion revolving credit facility (as amended, the 2030 Revolving Credit Facility) to (i) extend the maturity to May 9, 2030, (ii) decrease the aggregate principal amount of commitments to \$750 million and (iii) reduce the interest rate margin applicable to borrowings bearing interest at a term secured overnight financing rate to a margin of 45.0 - 87.5 basis points consistent with the 2029 Revolving Credit Facility. All other material terms and conditions of the 2030 Revolving Credit Facility were unchanged.

Under these credit facilities, the Company has maintained a borrowing capacity of \$1.5 billion. As of August 2, 2025, February 1, 2025 and August 3, 2024, and during the quarters and year then ended, there were no amounts outstanding under these facilities. TJX was in compliance with all covenants related to its credit facilities at the end of all periods presented.

Note J. Income Taxes

On July 4, 2025, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act was signed into law, making permanent certain expiring provisions of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, including 100% accelerated depreciation deductions on qualified property and immediate expensing of domestic research and development costs, as well as modifying some of the international tax rules. These changes are not expected to have a material impact on the Company’s income tax provision and are expected to reduce the Company’s current year U.S. cash tax obligations.

A number of countries have enacted legislation to implement the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development’s 15% global minimum tax regime (Pillar Two) with effect from January 1, 2024. These changes did not have a material impact on our effective tax rate, results of operations or financial position for the second quarter of fiscal 2026 and are not expected to have a significant impact to the full fiscal year. We continue to evaluate the impacts of proposed and enacted legislation for the jurisdictions in which TJX operates.

The effective income tax rate was 24.5% for the second quarter of fiscal 2026 and 25.1% for the second quarter of fiscal 2025. The effective income tax rate was 23.9% for the first six months of fiscal 2026 and 24.1% for the first six months of fiscal 2025. The decrease in the effective income tax rate for both the second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2026 was primarily due to a benefit from the acquisition of federal tax credits, partially offset by the decrease in excess tax benefit from share-based compensation.

TJX had net unrecognized tax benefits of \$209 million as of August 2, 2025, \$217 million as of February 1, 2025 and \$202 million as of August 3, 2024.

TJX is subject to U.S. federal income tax as well as income tax in multiple state, local and foreign jurisdictions. In the U.S. and India, fiscal years through 2010 are no longer subject to examination. In all other jurisdictions, fiscal years through 2011 are no longer subject to examination.

TJX’s accounting policy is to classify interest and penalties related to income tax matters as part of income tax expense. The accrued amounts for interest and penalties on the Consolidated Balance Sheets were \$24 million as of August 2, 2025, \$28 million as of February 1, 2025 and \$26 million as of August 3, 2024.

Based on the final resolution of tax examinations, judicial or administrative proceedings, changes in facts or law, expirations of statutes of limitations in specific jurisdictions or other resolutions of, or changes in, tax positions, it is reasonably possible that unrecognized tax benefits for certain tax positions taken on previously filed tax returns may change materially from those represented on the Consolidated Financial Statements as of August 2, 2025. During the next twelve months, it is reasonably possible that tax audit resolutions may reduce unrecognized tax benefits by up to \$22 million, which would reduce the provision for taxes on earnings.

Note K. Contingent Obligations, Contingencies, and Commitments

Contingent Contractual Obligations

TJX is a party to various agreements under which it may be obligated to indemnify the other party with respect to certain losses related to matters including title to assets sold, specified environmental matters or certain income taxes. These obligations are sometimes limited in time or amount. There are no amounts reflected in the Company’s Consolidated Balance Sheets with respect to these contingent obligations.

Legal Contingencies

TJX is subject to certain legal proceedings, lawsuits, disputes and claims that arise from time to time in the ordinary course of its business. TJX has accrued immaterial amounts in the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements for certain of its legal proceedings.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The Thirteen Weeks (second quarter) and Twenty-Six Weeks (six months) Ended August 2, 2025
Compared to
The Thirteen Weeks (second quarter) and Twenty-Six Weeks (six months) Ended August 3, 2024

OVERVIEW

We are the leading off-price apparel and home fashions retailer in the U.S. and worldwide. Our mission is to deliver great value to our customers every day. We do this by selling a rapidly changing assortment of apparel, home fashions and other merchandise at prices generally 20% to 60% below full-price retailers' (including department, specialty and major online retailers) regular prices on comparable merchandise, every day through our stores and six e-commerce sites. We operate over 5,100 stores through our four segments: in the U.S., Marmaxx (which operates TJ Maxx, Marshalls, tjmaxx.com and marshalls.com) and HomeGoods (which operates HomeGoods and Homesense); TJX Canada (which operates Winners, HomeSense and Marshalls in Canada); and TJX International (which operates TK Maxx, Homesense, tkmaxx.com, tkmaxx.de, and tkmaxx.at in Europe, and TK Maxx in Australia). In addition to our four segments, Sierra operates retail stores and sierra.com in the U.S. The results of Sierra are included in the Marmaxx segment.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

As an overview of our financial performance, results for the quarter ended August 2, 2025 include the following:

- Net sales increased 7% to \$14.4 billion for the second quarter of fiscal 2026 versus last year's second quarter sales of \$13.5 billion. As of August 2, 2025, the number of stores in operation increased approximately 3% and the selling square footage increased approximately 2% compared to the end of the second quarter of fiscal 2025.
- Consolidated comp sales increased 4% for the second quarter of fiscal 2026. See Net Sales below for our definition of comp sales.
- Diluted earnings per share for the second quarter of fiscal 2026 were \$1.10 versus \$0.96 in the second quarter of fiscal 2025.
- Pre-tax profit margin (the ratio of pre-tax income to net sales) for the second quarter of fiscal 2026 was 11.4%, a 0.5 percentage point increase compared with 10.9% in the second quarter of fiscal 2025.
- Our cost of sales, including buying and occupancy costs, ratio for the second quarter of fiscal 2026 was 69.3%, a 0.3 percentage point decrease compared with 69.6% in the second quarter of fiscal 2025.
- Our selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expense ratio for the second quarter of fiscal 2026 was 19.5%, a 0.3 percentage point decrease compared with 19.8% in the second quarter of fiscal 2025.
- Our consolidated average per store inventories, including inventory on hand at our distribution centers (which excludes inventory in transit) and excluding our e-commerce sites, were up 10% at the end of the second quarter of fiscal 2026 compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2025. Starting in the first quarter of fiscal 2026, Sierra stores are included in the consolidated average per store inventories.
- During the second quarter of fiscal 2026, we returned \$1 billion to our shareholders through share repurchases and dividends.

Recent Events and Trends

Global Economic Conditions and Tariffs

We continue to closely monitor changes in international trade relations, economic and monetary policies, and legislation and regulations including those related to tariffs on imports from China and other countries. While we have been, and believe we can continue to be, successful in mitigating tariff pressures, tariffs have led to significant volatility in the global economy. The extent and duration of the tariffs and the resulting impact on general economic conditions and on our business continues to be uncertain. Our buying organization's ability to execute our merchandise sourcing model to offset the effects of the tariffs is a key factor. We are continuing to implement and consider additional measures that seek to mitigate the impact of tariffs. However, the overall impact depends on a range of factors, including trade negotiations between the U.S. and other countries, responses of other countries, exceptions that could be granted, and cost of alternative sources of merchandise. It is possible that some of the actions we might take to adapt could increase risk, drive a modification of our operations that might be time-consuming or expensive, or possibly impact pricing on certain items, which could impact our business. Uncertainty remains regarding the continued impact on our direct imports, indirect imports, vendor and competitor pricing, consumer demand, tariff pass-throughs, and reciprocal or retaliatory tariffs.

Operating Results as a Percentage of Net Sales

The following table sets forth our consolidated operating results as a percentage of net sales:

| | Thirteen Weeks Ended | | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended | |
|---|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 |
| Net sales | 100.0 % | 100.0 % | 100.0 % | 100.0 % |
| Cost of sales, including buying and occupancy costs | 69.3 | 69.6 | 69.9 | 69.8 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 19.5 | 19.8 | 19.5 | 19.5 |
| Interest (income) expense, net | (0.2) | (0.3) | (0.2) | (0.4) |
| Income before income taxes* | 11.4 % | 10.9 % | 10.9 % | 11.0 % |

* Figures may not foot due to rounding.

Net Sales

Net sales for the quarter ended August 2, 2025 totaled \$14.4 billion, a 7% increase versus second quarter fiscal 2025 net sales of \$13.5 billion. This increase reflects a 4% increase in comp sales, a 2% increase from non-comp sales and a 1% positive impact from foreign currency. Net sales from our e-commerce sites combined amounted to approximately 2% of total sales for each of the second quarters of fiscal 2026 and fiscal 2025.

Net sales for the six months ended August 2, 2025 totaled \$27.5 billion, a 6% increase versus the first six months fiscal 2025 net sales of \$25.9 billion. This increase reflects a 4% increase in comp sales, a 2% increase from non-comp sales and a neutral impact from foreign currency. Net sales from our e-commerce sites combined amounted to approximately 2% of total sales for each of the first six months of fiscal 2026 and fiscal 2025.

Comp sales increased 4% for both the second quarters of fiscal 2026 and fiscal 2025. Comp sales increased 4% and 3% for the first six months of fiscal 2026 and fiscal 2025, respectively. While both home comp sales growth (as defined below) and apparel comp sales growth (as defined below) were positive, home comp sales growth outperformed apparel comp sales growth for both the second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2026. Comp sales for both periods were primarily driven by an increase in customer transactions.

As of August 2, 2025, our store count increased approximately 3% and selling square footage increased approximately 2% compared to the end of the second quarter last year.

Definition of Comparable Sales

We define comparable sales, or comp sales, to be sales of stores and e-commerce sites that have been in operation for all or a portion of two consecutive fiscal years, or, in other words, stores or e-commerce sites that are starting their third fiscal year of operation. In any given fiscal year, we calculate comp sales on a 52-week basis by comparing the current and prior year weekly periods that are most closely aligned. Relocated stores and stores that have changed in size are generally classified in the same way as the original store, and we believe that the impact of these stores on the consolidated comp sales percentage is immaterial. Starting in fiscal 2026, sales from e-commerce sites are included in comp sales, and the impact of such sales on the consolidated comp sales percentage is immaterial.

Sales excluded from comp sales ("non-comp sales") consist of sales from:

- New stores or e-commerce sites - stores or sites that have not yet met the comp sales criteria, which represents a substantial majority of non-comp sales
- Stores or e-commerce sites that are closed permanently or for an extended period of time

We determine which stores and e-commerce sites are included in the comp sales calculation at the beginning of a fiscal year, and the classification remains constant throughout that year unless a store or e-commerce site is closed permanently or for an extended period during that fiscal year.

Comp sales of our foreign segments are calculated on a constant currency basis. We define constant currency basis as translating the current year's results using the prior year's exchange rates. This removes the effect of changes in currency exchange rates, which we believe is a more appropriate measure of performance.

Comp sales may be referred to as “same store” sales by other retail companies. The method for calculating comp sales varies across the retail industry; therefore, our measure of comp sales may not be comparable to that of other retail companies. Comparable sales for a category such as home or apparel include sales from merchandise within such category combined across all divisions that fall within the Company’s definition of comparable sales for such period.

We define customer transactions to be the number of transactions in stores or online included in the comp sales calculation. We define average ticket to be the average retail price of the units sold. We define average basket to be the average dollar value of transactions.

Impact of Foreign Currency Exchange Rates

Our operating results are affected by foreign currency exchange rates as a result of changes in the value of the U.S. dollar or a division’s local currency in relation to other currencies. We specifically refer to “foreign currency” as the impact of translational foreign currency exchange and mark-to-market of inventory derivatives, as described in detail below. This does not include the impact foreign currency exchange rates can have on various transactions that are denominated in a currency other than an operating division's local currency, which is referred to as “transactional foreign exchange,” and also described below.

Translation Foreign Exchange

In our Consolidated Financial Statements, we translate the operations of TJX Canada and TJX International from local currencies into U.S. dollars using currency rates in effect at different points in time. Significant changes in foreign exchange rates between comparable prior periods can result in meaningful variations in assets, liabilities, net sales, net income and earnings per share as well as the net sales and operating results of these segments. Currency translation generally does not affect operating margins, or affects them only slightly, as sales and expenses of the foreign operations are translated at approximately the same rates within a given period.

Mark-to-Market Inventory Derivatives

We routinely enter into inventory-related hedging instruments to mitigate the impact on earnings of changes in foreign currency exchange rates on merchandise purchases denominated in currencies other than the local currencies of our divisions, principally TJX Canada and TJX International. As we have not elected hedge accounting for these instruments, as defined by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”), we record a mark-to-market gain or loss on the derivative instruments in our results of operations at the end of each reporting period. In subsequent periods, the income statement impact of the mark-to-market adjustment is effectively offset when the inventory being hedged is paid for. While these effects occur every reporting period, they are of much greater magnitude when there are sudden and significant changes in currency exchange rates during a short period of time. The mark-to-market adjustment on these derivatives does not affect net sales, but it does affect the cost of sales, operating margins and earnings we report.

Transactional Foreign Exchange

When discussing the impact on our results of the effect of foreign currency exchange rates on certain transactions, we refer to it as “transactional foreign exchange”. This primarily includes the impact that foreign currency exchange rates may have on the year-over-year comparison of merchandise margin as well as “foreign currency gains and losses” on transactions that are denominated in a currency other than the operating division's local currency. These two items can impact segment margin comparison of our foreign divisions and we have highlighted them when they are meaningful to understanding operating trends.

Cost of Sales, Including Buying and Occupancy Costs

Cost of sales, including buying and occupancy costs, as a percentage of net sales was 69.3% for the second quarter of fiscal 2026, a decrease of 0.3 percentage points compared to 69.6% for the second quarter of fiscal 2025. The decrease in the cost of sales ratio, including buying and occupancy costs, for the second quarter of fiscal 2026 was attributable to the favorable year-over-year impact related to the mark-to-market adjustments on inventory and fuel hedges.

Cost of sales, including buying and occupancy costs, as a percentage of net sales was 69.9% for the first six months of fiscal 2026, an increase of 0.1 percentage points compared to 69.8% for the first six months of fiscal 2025. The increase in the cost of sales ratio, including buying and occupancy costs, for the first six months of fiscal 2026 was due to increased occupancy costs.

For both the second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2026, merchandise margin was flat despite the increased tariff costs.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

SG&A expenses, as a percentage of net sales, was 19.5% for the second quarter of fiscal 2026, a decrease of 0.3 percentage points compared to 19.8% for the second quarter of fiscal 2025. The decrease in the SG&A ratio for the second quarter of fiscal 2026 was due to operational efficiencies in stores partially offset by incremental store wages.

SG&A expenses, as a percentage of net sales, was 19.5% for the first six months of fiscal 2026, flat compared to the first six months of fiscal 2025.

Interest (Income) Expense, net

The components of interest (income) expense, net are summarized below:

| In millions | Thirteen Weeks Ended | | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------|
| | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 |
| Interest expense | \$ 19 | \$ 20 | \$ 39 | \$ 39 |
| Capitalized interest | (1) | (0) | (3) | (0) |
| Interest (income) | (45) | (66) | (93) | (135) |
| Interest (income) expense, net | \$ (27) | \$ (46) | \$ (57) | \$ (96) |

Interest (income) expense, net decreased for both the second quarter of fiscal 2026 and first six months ended August 2, 2025 compared to the same periods in fiscal 2025, primarily due to a decrease in interest income driven by a decrease in prevailing rates and a lower average cash balance.

Provision for Income Taxes

On July 4, 2025, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act was signed into law, making permanent certain expiring provisions of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, including 100% accelerated depreciation deductions on qualified property and immediate expensing of domestic research and development costs, as well as modifying some of the international tax rules. These changes are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's income tax provision and are expected to reduce the Company's current year U.S. cash tax obligations.

A number of countries have enacted legislation to implement the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development's 15% global minimum tax regime (Pillar Two) with effect from January 1, 2024. These changes did not have a material impact on our effective tax rate, results of operations or financial position for the second quarter of fiscal 2026 and are not expected to have a significant impact to the full fiscal year. We continue to evaluate the impacts of proposed and enacted legislation for the jurisdictions in which TJX operates.

The effective income tax rate was 24.5% for the second quarter of fiscal 2026 and 25.1% for the second quarter of fiscal 2025. The effective income tax rate was 23.9% for the first six months of fiscal 2026 and 24.1% for the first six months of fiscal 2025. The decrease in the effective tax rate for both the second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2026 was primarily due to a benefit from the acquisition of federal tax credits, partially offset by the decrease in excess tax benefit from share-based compensation.

Net Income and Diluted Earnings Per Share

Net income was \$1.2 billion, or \$1.10 per diluted share, and \$1.1 billion, or \$0.96 per diluted share, for the second quarter of fiscal 2026 and fiscal 2025, respectively. Foreign currency had a \$0.02 positive impact on diluted earnings per share for the second quarter of fiscal 2026 and a neutral impact on diluted earnings per share for the second quarter of fiscal 2025.

Net income was \$2.3 billion, or \$2.02 per diluted share, and \$2.2 billion, or \$1.89 per diluted share, for the first six months of fiscal 2026 and fiscal 2025, respectively. Foreign currency had a neutral impact on diluted earnings per share for the first six months of fiscal 2026 and had a neutral impact on diluted earnings per share for the first six months of fiscal 2025.

Segment Information

We operate four segments. In the United States, our Marmaxx segment operates TJ Maxx, Marshalls, tjmaxx.com and marshalls.com and our HomeGoods segment operates HomeGoods and Homesense. Our TJX Canada segment operates Winners, HomeSense and Marshalls in Canada, and our TJX International segment operates TK Maxx, Homesense, tkmaxx.com, tkmaxx.de, and tkmaxx.at in Europe and TK Maxx in Australia. In addition to our four segments, Sierra operates retail stores and sierra.com in the U.S. The results of Sierra are included in the Marmaxx segment.

We evaluate the performance of our segments based on "segment profit or loss," which we define as pre-tax income or loss before general corporate expense and interest (income) expense, net, and certain separately disclosed unusual or infrequent items. "Segment profit or loss," as we define the term, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies. The terms "segment margin" or "segment profit margin" are used to describe segment profit or loss as a percentage of net sales. These measures of performance should not be considered an alternative to net income or cash flows from operating activities, as an indicator of our performance or as a measure of liquidity.

Presented below is selected financial information related to our segments.

U.S. SEGMENTS

Marmaxx

| U.S. dollars in millions | Thirteen Weeks Ended | | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended | |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 |
| Net sales | \$ 8,841 | \$ 8,445 | \$ 16,893 | \$ 16,195 |
| Segment profit | \$ 1,254 | \$ 1,191 | \$ 2,361 | \$ 2,288 |
| Segment profit margin | 14.2 % | 14.1 % | 14.0 % | 14.1 % |
| Comp sales | 3 % | 5 % | 3 % | 4 % |
| Stores in operation at end of period: | | | | |
| TJ Maxx | | | 1,340 | 1,326 |
| Marshalls | | | 1,234 | 1,204 |
| Sierra | | | 127 | 101 |
| Total | | | 2,701 | 2,631 |
| Selling square footage at end of period (in millions): | | | | |
| TJ Maxx | | | 30 | 30 |
| Marshalls | | | 27 | 27 |
| Sierra | | | 2 | 1 |
| Total | | | 59 | 58 |

Net Sales

Net sales for Marmaxx were \$8.8 billion for the second quarter of fiscal 2026, an increase of 5% compared to \$8.4 billion for the second quarter of fiscal 2025. This increase in the second quarter reflects a 3% increase from comp sales and a 2% increase from non-comp sales.

Net sales for Marmaxx were \$16.9 billion for the first six months of fiscal 2026, an increase of 4% compared to \$16.2 billion for the first six months of fiscal 2025. This increase in the first six months reflects a 3% increase from comp sales and a 1% increase from non-comp sales.

For both the second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2026, the increase in comp sales was driven by an increase in average basket and an increase in customer transactions. While both Marmaxx home and apparel comp sales growth were positive, home comp sales growth outperformed apparel comp sales growth for both the second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2026. Geographically, comp sales growth was strongest in the South region for both the second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2026.

Segment Profit Margin

Segment profit margin increased to 14.2% for the second quarter of fiscal 2026 compared to 14.1% for the same period last year. The increase in segment profit margin for the second quarter of fiscal 2026 was primarily driven by operational efficiencies in stores partially offset by an increase in occupancy costs and incremental store wages.

Segment profit margin decreased to 14.0% for the first six months of fiscal 2026 compared to 14.1% for the first six months last year. The decrease in segment profit margin for the first six months of fiscal 2026 was primarily driven by an increase in occupancy costs and incremental store wages partially offset by operational efficiencies in stores.

Our Marmaxx e-commerce sites, tjmaxx.com and marshalls.com, together with sierra.com, represented approximately 2% of Marmaxx's net sales for both the second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2026 and fiscal 2025, and did not have a significant impact on year-over-year segment margin comparisons.

HomeGoods

| | Thirteen Weeks Ended | | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended | |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| U.S. dollars in millions | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 |
| Net sales | \$ 2,286 | \$ 2,101 | \$ 4,540 | \$ 4,180 |
| Segment profit | \$ 228 | \$ 191 | \$ 458 | \$ 389 |
| Segment profit margin | 10.0 % | 9.1 % | 10.1 % | 9.3 % |
| Comp sales | 5 % | 2 % | 5 % | 3 % |
| Stores in operation at end of period: | | | | |
| HomeGoods | | | 952 | 930 |
| Homesense | | | 76 | 62 |
| Total | | | 1,028 | 992 |
| Selling square footage at end of period (in millions): | | | | |
| HomeGoods | | | 17 | 17 |
| Homesense | | | 2 | 1 |
| Total | | | 19 | 18 |

Net Sales

Net sales for HomeGoods were \$2.3 billion for the second quarter of fiscal 2026, an increase of 9%, compared to \$2.1 billion for the second quarter of fiscal 2025. This increase in the second quarter reflects a 5% increase from comp sales and a 4% increase from non-comp sales.

Net sales for HomeGoods were \$4.5 billion for the first six months of fiscal 2026, an increase of 9%, compared to \$4.2 billion for the first six months of fiscal 2025. This increase in the first six months reflects a 5% increase from comp sales and a 4% increase from non-comp sales.

For both the second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2026, the increase in comp sales was driven by an increase in customer transactions. Geographically, comp sales growth was strongest in the South, Midwest and West regions for the second quarter of fiscal 2026 and in the West region for the first six months of fiscal 2026.

Segment Profit Margin

Segment profit margin increased to 10.0% for the second quarter of fiscal 2026 compared to 9.1% for the same period last year. This increase in segment profit margin for the second quarter of fiscal 2026 was primarily driven by lower supply chain costs and favorable merchandise margin. Merchandise margin reflects lower markdowns partially offset by higher freight costs and lower markon.

Segment profit margin increased to 10.1% for the first six months of fiscal 2026 compared to 9.3% for the same period last year. This increase in segment profit margin for the first six months of fiscal 2026 was primarily driven by lower supply chain costs and favorable merchandise margin. Merchandise margin reflects lower markdowns partially offset by lower markon and higher freight costs.

FOREIGN SEGMENTS

TJX Canada

| U.S. dollars in millions | Thirteen Weeks Ended | | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended | |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 |
| Net sales | \$ 1,381 | \$ 1,244 | \$ 2,525 | \$ 2,357 |
| Segment profit | \$ 221 | \$ 187 | \$ 343 | \$ 324 |
| Segment profit margin | 16.0 % | 15.0 % | 13.6 % | 13.7 % |
| Comp sales | 9 % | 2 % | 7 % | 3 % |
| Stores in operation at end of period: | | | | |
| Winners | | | 311 | 304 |
| HomeSense | | | 161 | 160 |
| Marshalls | | | 110 | 108 |
| Total | | | 582 | 572 |
| Selling square footage at end of period (in millions): | | | | |
| Winners | | | 7 | 7 |
| HomeSense | | | 3 | 3 |
| Marshalls | | | 2 | 2 |
| Total | | | 12 | 12 |

Net Sales

Net sales for TJX Canada were \$1.4 billion for the second quarter of fiscal 2026, an increase of 11%, compared to \$1.2 billion for the second quarter of fiscal 2025. This increase in the second quarter reflects a 9% increase in comp sales, a 2% increase in non-comp sales and a neutral foreign currency impact.

Net sales for TJX Canada were \$2.5 billion for the first six months of fiscal 2026, an increase of 7%, compared to \$2.4 billion for the first six months of fiscal 2025. This increase in the first six months reflects a 7% increase in comp sales, a 2% increase in non-comp sales, partially offset by a negative foreign currency impact of 2%.

The increase in comp sales for both the second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2026 was driven by an increase in customer transactions.

Segment Profit Margin

Segment profit margin increased to 16.0% for the second quarter of fiscal 2026 compared to 15.0% for the same period last year. This increase for the second quarter of fiscal 2026 was primarily driven by expense leverage on higher comp sales and operational efficiencies in supply chain and stores partially offset by incremental store wages.

Segment profit margin decreased to 13.6% for the first six months of fiscal 2026 compared to 13.7% for the same period last year. This decrease for the first six months of fiscal 2026 was primarily driven by lower merchandise margin partially offset by expense leverage on higher comp sales. Merchandise margin reflects the negative impact of transactional foreign exchange on the cost of merchandise within markon and higher markdowns partially offset by lower freight costs.

TJX International

| U.S. dollars in millions | Thirteen Weeks Ended | | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended | |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 |
| Net sales | \$ 1,893 | \$ 1,678 | \$ 3,554 | \$ 3,215 |
| Segment profit | \$ 99 | \$ 73 | \$ 171 | \$ 134 |
| Segment profit margin | 5.2 % | 4.4 % | 4.8 % | 4.2 % |
| Comp sales | 5 % | 1 % | 5 % | 2 % |
| Stores in operation at end of period: | | | | |
| TK Maxx | | | 664 | 645 |
| Homesense | | | 74 | 77 |
| TK Maxx Australia | | | 85 | 84 |
| Total | | | 823 | 806 |
| Selling square footage at end of period (in millions): | | | | |
| TK Maxx | | | 13 | 13 |
| Homesense | | | 1 | 1 |
| TK Maxx Australia | | | 1 | 1 |
| Total | | | 15 | 15 |

Net Sales

Net sales for TJX International were \$1.9 billion for the second quarter of fiscal 2026, an increase of 13%, compared to \$1.7 billion for the second quarter of fiscal 2025. This increase in the second quarter reflects a positive foreign currency impact of 6%, a 5% increase in comp sales and a 2% increase in non-comp sales.

Net sales for TJX International were \$3.6 billion for the first six months of fiscal 2026, an increase of 11%, compared to \$3.2 billion for the first six months of fiscal 2025. This increase in the first six months reflects a 5% increase in comp sales, a positive foreign currency impact of 4% and a 2% increase in non-comp sales.

The increase in comp sales for both the second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2026 was driven by an increase in customer transactions.

E-commerce sales represented approximately 3% of TJX International's net sales for both the second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2026 and fiscal 2025.

Segment Profit Margin

Segment profit margin increased to 5.2% for the second quarter of fiscal 2026 compared to 4.4% for the same period last year. This increase for the second quarter of fiscal 2026 was primarily due to lower administrative costs, operational efficiencies in stores and favorable occupancy costs, partially offset by incremental store wages.

Segment profit margin increased to 4.8% for the first six months of fiscal 2026 compared to 4.2% for the same period last year. This increase for the first six months of fiscal 2026 was primarily due to lower administrative costs and favorable occupancy costs.

GENERAL CORPORATE EXPENSE

| In millions | Thirteen Weeks Ended | | Twenty-Six Weeks Ended | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 | August 2, 2025 | August 3, 2024 |
| General corporate expense | \$ 182 | \$ 220 | \$ 397 | \$ 373 |

General corporate expense for segment reporting purposes represents those costs not specifically related to the operations of our segments. General corporate expenses are primarily included in SG&A expenses. The mark-to-market adjustment of our fuel and inventory hedges is included in cost of sales, including buying and occupancy costs.

The decrease in general corporate expense for the second quarter of fiscal 2026 was primarily driven by the favorable year-over-year impacts related to the mark-to-market adjustments on inventory hedges and fuel hedges.

The increase in general corporate expense for the first six months of fiscal 2026 was primarily driven by the unfavorable year-over-year impacts related to the mark-to-market adjustments on inventory hedges.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our liquidity requirements have traditionally been funded through cash generated from operations, supplemented, as needed, by short-term bank borrowings and the issuance of commercial paper. As of August 2, 2025, there were no short-term bank borrowings or commercial paper outstanding. We believe our existing cash and cash equivalents, internally generated funds and our credit facilities, under which facilities we have \$1.5 billion available as of the period ended August 2, 2025, as described in Note I—Long-Term Debt and Credit Lines of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, are adequate to meet our operating needs for the foreseeable future.

As of August 2, 2025, we held \$4.6 billion in cash. Approximately \$1.5 billion of our cash was held by our foreign subsidiaries with \$904 million held in countries where we intend to indefinitely reinvest any undistributed earnings. We have provided for all applicable state and foreign withholding taxes on all undistributed earnings of our foreign subsidiaries in Canada, Puerto Rico, Italy, India, Hong Kong and Vietnam through August 2, 2025. If we repatriate cash from such subsidiaries, we should not incur additional tax expense and our cash would be reduced by the amount of withholding taxes paid.

We monitor debt financing markets on an ongoing basis and from time to time may incur additional long-term indebtedness depending on prevailing market conditions, liquidity requirements, existing economic conditions and other factors. Periodically, we have used, and in the future we may again use, operating cash flow and cash on hand to repay portions of our indebtedness, depending on prevailing market conditions, liquidity requirements, existing economic conditions, contractual restrictions and other factors. As such, we may, from time to time, seek to retire, redeem, prepay or purchase our outstanding debt through redemptions, cash purchases, prepayments, refinancings and/or exchanges, in open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions, by tender offer or otherwise. If we use our operating cash flow and/or cash on hand to repay our debt, it will reduce the amount of cash available for additional capital expenditures.

Operating Activities

Operating activities resulted in net cash inflows of \$2.2 billion for the six months ended August 2, 2025 and \$2.4 billion for the six months ended August 3, 2024.

Operating cash flows decreased \$181 million compared to fiscal 2025 primarily due to the change in merchandise inventories net of accounts payable, partially offset by an increase in net income and income taxes payable.

Investing Activities

Investing activities resulted in net cash outflows of \$969 million for the six months ended August 2, 2025 and \$990 million for the six months ended August 3, 2024. The cash outflows for both periods were driven by capital expenditures.

Capital expenditures in the first six months of fiscal 2026 primarily reflected store improvements and renovations, investments in our new stores, as well as investments in our distribution centers and offices, including information technology. We anticipate that capital spending for the full fiscal year 2026 will be approximately \$2.1 billion to \$2.2 billion.

We plan to fund these expenditures with our existing cash balances and through internally generated funds.

Financing Activities

Financing activities resulted in net cash outflows of \$2 billion for the first six months of fiscal 2026 and \$1.7 billion for the first six months of fiscal 2025. The cash outflows for both periods were primarily driven by equity repurchases and dividend payments.

Equity

Under our stock repurchase programs, we paid \$1.1 billion to repurchase and retire 9.2 million shares of our stock in the first six months of fiscal 2026. During the second quarter of fiscal 2026, the Company completed stock repurchases representing all of the \$1.1 billion that remained as of February 1, 2025 from the previously announced stock repurchase program. As of August 2, 2025, approximately \$2.4 billion remained available under our existing stock repurchase programs. We paid \$1.1 billion to repurchase and retire 10.4 million shares of our stock in the first six months of fiscal 2025. We currently plan to repurchase approximately \$2 billion to \$2.5 billion of stock under our stock repurchase programs in fiscal 2026. For further information regarding equity repurchases, see Note D – Capital Stock and Earnings Per Share of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Dividends

We declared quarterly dividends on our common stock of \$0.425 per share for each of the quarters in the first six months of fiscal 2026 and \$0.375 per share for each of the quarters in the first six months of fiscal 2025. Cash payments for dividends on our common stock totaled \$898 million for the first six months of fiscal 2026 and \$803 million for the first six months of fiscal 2025.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

There have been no material changes to the critical accounting estimates as discussed in TJX's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 1, 2025.

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

For a discussion of accounting standards, see Note A—Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in TJX's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 1, 2025 and Note A—Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains “forward-looking statements”. These forward-looking statements generally can be identified by the use of words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “plan,” “potential,” “seek,” “should,” “will,” “would,” or any variations of these words or other words with similar meanings. These forward-looking statements address various matters that we intend, expect, or believe may occur in the future, including, among others, statements regarding the Company's anticipated operating and financial performance, business plans and prospects, investments, anticipated dividends and share repurchases, the impact of tariff policies, and plans with respect to long-term indebtedness. Each forward-looking statement is inherently subject to risks, uncertainties and potentially inaccurate assumptions that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such statement. We cannot guarantee that the results and other expectations expressed, anticipated or implied in any forward-looking statement will be realized. Applicable risks and uncertainties include, among others: execution of buying strategy and inventory management; customer trends and preferences; competition; various marketing efforts; operational and business expansion; management of large size and scale; merchandise sourcing and transport; international trade and tariff policies; data security and maintenance and development of information technology systems; labor costs and workforce challenges; personnel recruitment, training and retention; corporate and retail banner reputation; evolving corporate governance and public disclosure regulations and expectations with respect to environmental, social and governance matters; expanding international operations; fluctuations in quarterly and annual operating results and market expectations; inventory or asset loss; cash flow; mergers, acquisitions, or business investments and divestitures, closings or business consolidations; real estate activities; economic conditions and consumer spending; market instability; severe weather, serious disruptions or catastrophic events; disproportionate impact of disruptions during this fiscal year; commodity availability and pricing; fluctuations in currency exchange rates; compliance with laws, regulations and orders and changes in laws, regulations and applicable accounting standards; outcomes of litigation, legal proceedings and other legal or regulatory matters; quality, safety and other issues with our merchandise; tax matters; and other factors that may be described in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), including our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC. We caution investors, potential investors and others not to place considerable reliance on the forward-looking statements contained in this Form 10-Q. You are encouraged to read any further disclosures we may make in our future reports to the SEC, available at www.sec.gov, on our website, or otherwise. The forward-looking statements in this report speak only as of the date of this Form 10-Q, and we undertake no obligation to update or revise any of these statements, even if experience or future changes make it clear that any projected results expressed or implied in such statements will not be realized. Our business is subject to substantial risks and uncertainties, including those referenced above. Investors, potential investors, and others should give careful consideration to these risks and uncertainties.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

There have been no material changes in our primary risk exposures or management of market risks from those disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 1, 2025.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

We have carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of August 2, 2025 pursuant to Rules 13a-15(b) and 15d-15(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Act”). Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective at the reasonable assurance level in ensuring that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Act is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission’s rules and forms; and (ii) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. Management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives, and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of implementing controls and procedures.

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Act) during the fiscal quarter ended August 2, 2025 identified in connection with the evaluation by our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

See Legal Contingencies in [Note K—Contingent Obligations, Contingencies, and Commitments](#) of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for information on legal proceedings.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in the “Risk Factors” section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended February 1, 2025, as filed with the Securities Exchange Commission on April 2, 2025.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

INFORMATION ON SHARE REPURCHASES

The number of shares of common stock repurchased by TJX during the second quarter of fiscal 2026 and the average price paid per share are as follows:

| | Total Number of Shares Repurchased ^(a) | Average Price Paid Per Share ^(b) | Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs ^(a) | Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs ^(c) |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| May 4, 2025 through May 31, 2025 | 706,769 | \$ 130.02 | 706,769 | \$ 2,870,087,618 |
| June 1, 2025 through July 5, 2025 | 1,749,307 | \$ 124.96 | 1,749,307 | \$ 2,651,485,857 |
| July 6, 2025 through August 2, 2025 | 1,647,046 | \$ 124.06 | 1,647,046 | \$ 2,447,149,407 |
| Total | 4,103,122 | | 4,103,122 | |

(a) Consists of shares repurchased under publicly announced stock repurchase programs.

(b) Includes commissions for the shares repurchased under stock repurchase programs.

(c) In February 2025, we announced that our Board of Directors had approved a new stock repurchase program that authorized the repurchase of up to an additional \$2.5 billion of our common stock from time to time. Under this program, we had approximately \$2.4 billion available for repurchase as of August 2, 2025.

Item 5. Other Information

During the fiscal quarter ended August 2, 2025, none of our directors or officers adopted, materially modified, or terminated a “Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement” or “non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement,” as those terms are defined in Item 408(a) of Regulation S-K.

Item 6. Exhibits

| Exhibit No. | Description | Incorporate by Reference | | |
|-------------|--|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | Form | Exhibit No. | Filing Date |
| 10.1 | <u>First Amendment to 2029 Amended and Restated Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of May 9, 2025, among the Company, U.S. Bank, as administrative agent, the lenders party thereto, HSBC Bank USA, National Association and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as co-syndication agents, and Bank of America, N.A., Deutsche Bank Securities, Inc., and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as co-documentation agents.*</u> | 8-K | 10.1 | 5/9/2025 |
| 10.2 | <u>Second Amendment to 2030 Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of May 9, 2025, among the Company, U.S. Bank, as administrative agent, swingline lender and a letter of credit issuer, the lenders party thereto, HSBC Bank USA, National Association and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as co-syndication agents and letter of credit issuers, Bank of America, N.A. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as co-documentation agents and letter of credit issuers, Deutsche Bank Securities, Inc., as a co-documentation agent and Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch, as a letter of credit issuer.*</u> | 8-K | 10.2 | 5/9/2025 |
| 31.1 | <u>Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, filed herewith</u> | | | |
| 31.2 | <u>Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, filed herewith</u> | | | |
| 32.1 | <u>Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, filed herewith</u> | | | |
| 32.2 | <u>Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, filed herewith</u> | | | |
| 101 | The following materials from The TJX Companies, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended August 2, 2025, formatted in Inline XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Consolidated Statements of Income, (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, (iii) the Consolidated Balance Sheets, (iv) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, (v) the Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity, and (vi) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. | | | |
| 104 | The cover page from The TJX Companies, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended August 2, 2025, formatted in Inline XBRL (included in Exhibit 101) | | | |

* Schedules and certain portions of this exhibit are omitted pursuant to Item 601 of Regulation S-K. The Company agrees to furnish a supplemental copy of any omitted schedule or exhibit to the Securities and Exchange Commission upon request.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

THE TJX COMPANIES, INC.
(Registrant)

Date: August 29, 2025

/s/ John Klinger

John Klinger, Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)