news release

Strong H1 FY27 performance and continued strategic progress

7am, 18 November 2026 – Experian plc, the global data and technology company, today issues its financial report for the six months ended 30 September 2026.

Brian Cassin, Chief Executive Officer, commented:

"We have started the year strongly. Benchmark EPS grew 15%, Benchmark EBIT from ongoing activities grew 11% and Benchmark operating cash flow grew 16%. Total revenue growth was 8% at constant exchange rates, with organic revenue growth of 7% and 50 basis points of margin progression. Alongside this, we are making significant strategic progress, winning important new B2B clients and advancing our AI-enabled strategy across both our B2B and Consumer businesses.

"We have today announced a further US$500m share repurchase programme, bringing the total announced this calendar year to US$2.5bn, returning capital to shareholders, while also retaining capacity to invest in new growth opportunities.

"For FY27, we expect organic revenue growth of 6–7%, reflecting the effect of higher interest rates on US mortgage volumes, with strong momentum continuing across the rest of the business. We expect around 10% Benchmark EBIT growth and around 12% Benchmark EPS growth, with margin expansion now of at least 50 basis points."

Benchmark and Statutory financial highlights

	2026 US$m	2025 US$m	Actual rates growth %	Constant rates growth %	Organic growth %[2]
Benchmark[1]					
Revenue – ongoing activities[3]	4,448	4,054	10	8	7
Benchmark EBIT – ongoing activities[3,4]	1,279	1,149	11	10	n/a
Total Benchmark EBIT	1,277	1,145	12	10	n/a
Benchmark EPS	USc97.5	USc85.0	15	13	n/a
Statutory					
Revenue	4,450	4,070	9	n/a	n/a
Operating profit	1,155	973	19	n/a	n/a
Profit before tax	1,056	975	8	n/a	n/a
Basic EPS	USc90.4	USc81.7	11	n/a	n/a
First interim dividend	USc23.25	USc21.25	9	n/a	n/a

1. See Appendix 1 (page 13) and note 6 to the condensed interim financial statements for definitions of non-GAAP measures.
2. Organic revenue growth is at constant exchange rates.
3. Revenue for the six months ended 30 September 2025 has been re-presented to reflect the reclassification to exited business activities of certain Business-to-Business (B2B) businesses, detail is provided in notes 7(a) and 8 to the condensed interim financial statements.
4. See page 14 for reconciliation of Benchmark EBIT from ongoing activities to Profit before tax.

Highlights

- Strong H1 progress, with organic revenue growth of 7%, consistent across Q1 and Q2. Total revenue from ongoing activities grew 8% at constant exchange rates and 10% at actual exchange rates.
- Strong profit growth and further margin progression. Benchmark EBIT from ongoing activities increased 10% at constant exchange rates and 11% at actual exchange rates to US$1,279m, with Benchmark EBIT margin expanding 50 basis points to 28.8%.
- Benchmark EPS grew 15% at actual exchange rates and 13% at constant exchange rates, reflecting strong conversion of operating performance into earnings. Statutory Basic EPS increased 11%.
- Record cash generation and strong balance sheet. Benchmark operating cash flow increased 16%, with cash conversion improving to 81% from 77% in the prior period. Net debt to Benchmark EBITDA was 1.9x.
- Statutory profit before tax increased 8% to US$1,056m (2025: US$975m), reflecting operating performance and favourable movements in contingent consideration, partly offset by lower gains on financing fair value remeasurements.
- Enhanced shareholder returns while retaining capacity to invest for growth. We returned US$780m to shareholders through net share repurchases, and today announced a new US$500m share repurchase

programme, valid to 30 June 2027. We also increased the first interim dividend by 9% to USc23.25 per ordinary share.

This announcement contains Inside Information.

Experian

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There will be a presentation today at 9.30am (UK time) to analysts and investors via webcast. To view the slides and listen in online please go to **experianplc.com** for the link.

As an update to the financial calendar set out in our 2026 Annual Report and Accounts, Experian will update on third quarter trading for FY27 on 2 February 2027.

Roundings

Certain financial data has been rounded within this announcement. As a result of this rounding, the totals of data presented may vary slightly from the actual arithmetic totals of such data.

Forward-looking statements

Certain statements made in this announcement are forward-looking statements. Such statements are based on current expectations and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from any expected future events or results referred to in these forward-looking statements. See the risk section on page 12 and note 26 to the condensed interim financial statements for further information on risks and uncertainties facing Experian.

Company website

Neither the content of the Company's website, nor the content of any website accessible from hyperlinks on the Company's website (or any other website), is incorporated into, or forms part of, this announcement.

About Experian

Experian is a global data and technology company, powering opportunities for people and businesses around the world. We help to redefine lending practices, uncover and prevent fraud, simplify healthcare, deliver digital marketing solutions, and gain deeper insights into the automotive market, all using our unique combination of data, analytics and platforms. We also assist millions of people to realise their financial goals and help them to save time and money.

We operate across a range of markets, from financial services to healthcare, automotive, agrifinance, insurance, and many more industry segments.

We invest in talented people and new advanced technologies to unlock the power of data and to innovate. A FTSE 100 Index company listed on the London Stock Exchange (EXPN), we have a team of 25,400 people across 33 countries as of 30 September 2026. Our corporate headquarters are in Dublin, Ireland. Learn more at **experianplc.com**.

Strategic report

Chief Executive Officer's review

We had a strong first half. Benchmark EPS growth of 15% was supported by total revenue growth of 10%, revenue growth of 8% at constant exchange rates, organic revenue growth of 7% and 11% Benchmark EBIT growth from ongoing activities, following 50 basis points of margin expansion. Strong profit growth and cash conversion drove 16% growth in Benchmark operating cash flow. B2B delivered 9% organic revenue growth, with strong performances across Financial Services, Health and Automotive, and we continued to grow Consumer Services.

Our strategy continues to deliver. In the first half, we strengthened our differentiated data assets, scaled our platforms and accelerated the deployment of AI across the business. This is helping us win new clients and deepen existing relationships, create new propositions and expand into new markets and distribution channels.

We delivered strong commercial progress across our B2B businesses. We secured new wins with large banks. These included a multinational Ascend contract with a major global bank across Europe and Latin America, large institutions and credit unions in North America and a significant multi-year contract with a leading UK bank. Building on last year's strong renewal performance, we continue to see strategic clients in North America renewing contracts at higher values and for longer durations. These wins reflect the value of combining our proprietary data with analytics, decisioning and increasingly AI-enabled capabilities through integrated platforms.

Our core data and platforms continue to scale. Ascend client solutions increased c.20% to c.2,600 in H1, while platform capabilities increased by more than 25% to 43. In Employer Services and Verification Solutions, a number of new partnerships are expanding our income and employment data coverage, with our Workday integration supporting a path to more than 80 million records, representing over half of US payroll employees. We have also extended Experian Verify into healthcare to support Medicaid eligibility and financial assistance screening. In the US mortgage market, we continued to support the adoption of VantageScore 4.0, integrating it across our mortgage ecosystem and expanding the tools available to lenders to evaluate, test and implement the score, including through Ascend.

We also continued to strengthen our capabilities through targeted investment. In the UK and Ireland, the integrations of KYC360 and Konfir are progressing well, broadening our capabilities across verification and financial crime compliance. Following the half-year-end, in the USA we acquired eInsights, extending our insurance discovery capabilities later into the revenue cycle and broadening our proposition for healthcare providers.

We are moving rapidly from developing AI capabilities to deploying them in products and client workflows. We launched the Experian Agent Operating System, evolving Ascend into an AI-native platform where agents can operate through common trust, semantic and orchestration layers, with appropriate controls and governance. In Brazil, the first Operations Agent is now live on Ascend with four early-adopter clients, using AI to analyse credit applications and support underwriting decisions. In Health, Patient Access Curator continues to scale, using AI to simplify patient eligibility processes and reduce denials by as much as 30%.

We are also using AI to extend our capabilities into new markets. In North America, we launched Experian Agent Trust, bringing our identity and risk capabilities to the emerging agentic commerce ecosystem through collaborations across payments, cybersecurity and digital infrastructure including Visa, Cloudflare, Skyfire, Akamai, DataDome and Fastly.

We are extending the distribution of Experian's capabilities. Our global, multi-year partnership with ServiceNow is fully integrated with Ascend, combining Experian data and decisioning with ServiceNow enterprise workflows. In Consumer Services, we launched integrations with OpenAI and Gemini, bringing Experian's proprietary capabilities to leading LLM platforms. These partnerships advance our Experian Everywhere strategy, extending our reach into new digital ecosystems and allowing consumers to access Experian offers through the channels they choose to use.

Our Consumer Services platform continues to broaden. Our global free membership base reached more than 224 million consumers. The integration of Own Up, our AI-powered mortgage shopping platform, is progressing well, extending our proposition into homeownership. In Brazil, we continued to scale payroll lending across a growing range of partners, and in the UK and Ireland, we launched a new mortgage comparison journey and Experian Rewards, giving members more ways to manage and improve their financial lives.

We continue to translate growth into greater operating efficiency. Benchmark EBIT margin from ongoing activities expanded by 50 basis points in the first half. This reflected 110 basis points of underlying progression from operating leverage and productivity, partially offset by 60 basis points of dilution from FICO mortgage royalty cost pass-through and acquisitions. Since HY24, we have delivered approximately US$400m of annualised labour cost productivity, while continuing to grow the business and keeping organic headcount broadly stable. AI is increasingly an important enabler of this, with developer productivity improving c.30% on average across the enterprise, helping us innovate faster and operate more efficiently as we scale. We are

continuing to deploy AI tools and agentic capabilities across the Group, with some of the benefits being reinvested in innovation, security and tooling to support future growth.

First-half financial highlights

- Revenue growth was in line with our expected performance range, with revenue from ongoing activities increasing by 10% at actual exchange rates and 8% at constant exchange rates. Organic revenue growth was 7%.
- All of our regions contributed to growth. Organic revenue growth was 6% in North America, 15% in Latin America, 4% in the UK and Ireland, and 3% in EMEA and Asia Pacific.
- Strong and consistent growth through H1, with organic revenue growth of 7% in both Q1 and Q2. Organic revenue growth was 7% in Q1 and 5% in Q2 in North America, 12% in Q1 and 18% in Q2 in Latin America, 5% in Q1 and 3% in Q2 in the UK and Ireland, and 1% in Q1 and 6% in Q2 in EMEA and Asia Pacific.
- B2B organic revenue growth was 9%. Growth was strong across both Financial Services and Verticals, supported by healthy client demand, new business wins and continued product innovation.
- Consumer Services organic revenue increased 1%, reflecting the anticipated temporary headwinds in North America from the roll off of two long-term contracts supporting consumers impacted by large data breaches and a contractual catch-up from a large insurance marketplace carrier in the prior Q2 period. Underlying growth remained solid, with broad-based strength in Brazil, led by Limpa Nome, strong marketplace performance in the UK and Ireland, and growth in core partner solutions in North America. We added a further 8 million free members in the half to over 224 million members, reflecting our strong consumer propositions and brand strength.
- We delivered strong growth in Benchmark EBIT from ongoing activities, up 11% at actual exchange rates and 10% at constant exchange rates. Benchmark EBIT margin from ongoing activities increased by 50 basis points at constant and actual exchange rates to 28.8%. Margin benefitted from operating leverage and productivity gains as we continue to scale AI adoption across our workforce.
- B2B margins showed strong progress, expanding by 80 basis points, reflecting the benefit of the cloud transformation and ongoing productivity initiatives. Consumer Services margins declined by 30 basis points, largely reflecting the prior-period benefit from higher-margin data breach revenue and contractual catch-up revenue from a large insurance marketplace carrier.
- We delivered strong growth in Benchmark EPS, which increased by 15% at actual exchange rates, driven by solid revenue growth, margin expansion and a reduced share count from our ongoing share buyback programme. Basic EPS was USc90.4 (2025: USc81.7), up 11%.
- We remain disciplined in deploying capital, focused on strategic opportunities that deliver attractive financial returns. Return on capital employed remained very strong at 17.3%.
- Our strong balance sheet and business momentum provide the financial flexibility to continue investing for growth while also returning capital to shareholders. We ended H1 with Net debt to Benchmark EBITDA of 1.9x.
- Benchmark operating cash flow increased 16% to US$1,029m at actual exchange rates, with cash flow conversion improving to 81% from 77% in the prior period, a strong performance in our seasonally weaker half for cash generation. Our full-year guidance remains for cash flow conversion of greater than 90%.
- We continued to invest in data, platforms and product capabilities, with capital expenditure representing 8% of revenue, down from the prior period as our cloud transformation drives greater capital efficiency. We continue to expect capital expenditure to be around 8% of revenue for the full year.
- We invested US$329m in strategic acquisitions and returned significant capital to shareholders through net share repurchases of US$780m, including US$471m under the now completed US$1bn programme announced in January 2026 and US$309m under the programme announced in May 2026. We are also announcing a new share repurchase programme of up to US$500m, with the programme valid to 30 June 2027.
- During H1, we acquired Own Up, an AI-powered mortgage platform in North America, Konfir, an income and employment verification business in the UK and Ireland, and idwall, an identity verification business in Brazil. Following the half-year end, we acquired eInsights, a North American healthcare technology company that complements our insurance discovery capabilities.
- We have announced a first interim dividend of USc23.25 per share, up 9%. This will be paid on 5 February 2027 to shareholders on the register at the close of business on 8 January 2027.

People, responsible AI and sustainability

- We continue to invest in the foundations and talent needed to support our growth. Experian was recognised as one of the World's Best Workplaces™ for the third consecutive year and is certified as a Great Place to Work in 26 countries.
- As we scale the use of AI across Experian, we are strengthening the leadership and governance around it. We appointed a Chief AI Officer and strengthened leadership across our key AI capabilities and partnerships, building on our global AI Policy and Responsible AI principles. Our participation in the UK

Financial Conduct Authority (FCA)'s AI Live Testing programme demonstrates these principles in practice, working with the regulator to support the safe and responsible deployment of AI in financial services.

- We continued to expand the reach and impact of Experian Boost. In North America, we are increasingly embedding Boost into partner propositions and integrations, broadening consumer access. In the UK, we enhanced Boost with expanded data sets and consumer insights, extending the proposition beyond credit score improvement to support lending decisions and help consumers access credit on better terms. Over 23 million consumers globally have now connected accounts to Experian Boost, and the majority of Boosts result in higher credit scores.
- In Brazil, Limpa Nome continues to develop into a broader debt settlement and payments ecosystem. In H1 FY27, it facilitated the renegotiation of US$14.1bn of debt and saved consumers US$12.0bn.
- We also made further progress against our environmental commitments. Scope 1 and 2 market-based emissions declined 18% year-on-year. For Scope 3, 44% of suppliers by spend had science-based targets on 30 September 2026, with a further 5% committed.

Reconciliation of statutory to Benchmark measures for the six months ended 30 September 2026

	Statutory	Non-benchmark and other items				**Benchmark**	
		Investment-related items[1]	Amortisation and impairment of acquisition intangibles	Non-cash financing items[2]	Exceptional items[3]		
	US$m	US$m	US$m	US$m	US$m	**US$m**	
	4,448	-	-	-	-	**4,448**	Ongoing
	2	-	-	-	-	**2**	Exited
Revenue	**4,450**	-	-	-	-	**4,450**	**Revenue**
	1,157	(8)	129	-	1	**1,279**	Ongoing
	(2)	-	-	-	-	**(2)**	Exited
Operating profit	**1,155**	(8)	129	-	1	**1,277**	**Benchmark EBIT**
Profit before tax	**1,056**	(10)	129	(13)	1	**1,163**	**Benchmark PBT**
Basic EPS USc	**90.4**	(2.0)	10.3	(1.3)	0.1	**97.5**	**Benchmark EPS USc**

1. Investment-related items include the Group's share of continuing associates' Benchmark post-tax results.
2. The non-cash financing items credit of US$13m includes US$10m of foreign exchange gains on Brazilian real intra-Group funding.
3. Exceptional items are analysed in note 10 to the condensed interim financial statements.

		Year-on-year % change in organic[1] revenue – for the six months ended 30 September 2026			**Benchmark EBIT margin[2]**
	% of Group revenue[3]	**B2B**	**Consumer Services**	**Total**	**Total**
North America	*66*	11	(4)	6	35.9%
Latin America	*16*	9	34	15	25.9%
UK and Ireland	*11*	3	7	4	19.4%
EMEA and Asia Pacific	*7*	3	n/a	3	8.5%
Total global	*100*	9	1	7	28.8%

1. At constant exchange rates.
2. Ongoing activities at actual exchange rates.
3. Percentage of Group revenue from ongoing activities calculated on six months ended 30 September 2026 revenue at actual exchange rates.

Ongoing activities only	Percentage of Group revenue At actual exchange rates	Total revenue growth % At constant exchange rates	Organic revenue growth % At constant exchange rates
Financial Services	54	11	10
Verticals	20	8	7
B2B	74	10	9
Consumer Services	26	3	1
Total global	100	8	7

North America

North America delivered solid growth with revenue of US$2,949m, representing organic revenue growth of 6%. Total revenue growth was 7% due to the contribution from AtData and Own Up.

B2B delivered organic growth of 11%, with growth of 11% in both Q1 and Q2.

Financial Services delivered organic revenue growth of 13%. We continue to build on our trusted proprietary data assets, combined with analytics and platform capabilities to address more of our clients' needs and deepen our strategic relationships. Growth was broad-based, reflecting continued progress across key strategic initiatives and good underlying client demand. Platform offerings such as Decisioning and our Analytics solutions performed strongly, supported by key client renewals and new business wins. Clarity Services continued to grow well, benefitting from deeper adoption across our client base. Employer Services and Verification Solutions also delivered good growth, with active records now at 73 million and recent partnerships putting us on track to cover more than half of US non-farm payrolls, a significant milestone as we scale the business. Mortgage profile revenue increased strongly primarily due to higher third-party pricing.

Verticals delivered organic revenue growth of 8%. Health performed strongly, with new business wins as clients adopt Patient Access Curator, our AI-powered solution that simplifies and automates the patient eligibility process. Automotive also delivered strong growth, with broad-based performance across the portfolio, led by Credit, AutoCheck and Marketing.

Consumer Services organic revenue declined by 4%, with a Q1 decline of 2% and a Q2 decline of 7%. This reflected a headwind in our data breach business, primarily from the expected roll off of two long-term data breach contracts, and a contractual catch-up from a large insurance marketplace carrier in the prior period. Excluding these items, organic revenue grew 3%, consistent across both Q1 and Q2.

We continue to extend our Consumer Services capabilities across our own channels, partner platforms and emerging AI ecosystems, consistent with our strategy to meet consumers wherever they manage their financial lives. Core partner solutions performed strongly, driven by the ramp-up of prior-year client wins and growth across the existing client base, with recent wins expanding our reach into new markets such as housing. In Marketplace, personal loans delivered strong growth, benefitting from new Activate partner onboarding and product enhancements. Credit cards remained subdued, with lower activity among certain lenders broadly in line with last quarter. Premium subscription growth benefitted from higher membership.

Benchmark EBIT increased 8% to US$1,060m, with Benchmark EBIT margin expanding 50 basis points to 35.9%, reflecting operating leverage, reduced dual run technology costs and continued productivity initiatives.

Latin America

Latin America delivered organic revenue growth of 15%, with revenue from ongoing activities of US$722m. Total revenue at constant exchange rates grew by 16%, including the contribution from idwall.

B2B delivered organic revenue growth of 9%.

In Brazil, we delivered strong B2B growth, with our differentiated data and continued innovation driving market share gains. SME performed particularly well, while fraud benefitted from new client wins and the strength of our biometric capabilities. Agrifinance also delivered good growth, supported by expansion with large clients and continued investment in differentiated data and advanced analytics.

Spanish Latin America delivered strong growth, led by Colombia, with further contributions from Panama and Peru. Growth reflected healthy underlying client demand and new business activity across core credit and platform solutions.

Consumer Services delivered organic revenue growth of 34%. Limpa Nome, our debt renegotiation platform, grew strongly, benefitting from expansion of our partner ecosystem. Our credit marketplace also grew strongly as we expanded payroll lending across a broader range of partners. Premium subscriptions benefitted from strong acquisition, while payments continued to scale with growing volumes.

Latin America Benchmark EBIT from ongoing activities was US$187m, up 17% at constant exchange rates. Benchmark EBIT margin increased by 30 basis points to 25.9% for ongoing activities and at actual exchange rates, reflecting continued scaling of Consumer Services.

UK and Ireland

The UK and Ireland delivered 4% organic revenue growth, with revenue of US$470m. Total revenue at constant exchange rates grew 7%, including contributions from KYC360 and Konfir.

B2B organic revenue increased by 3%, with Financial Services up 4% year-on-year and Verticals up 2%. Against a still subdued economic backdrop, Financial Services growth was led by strength in Business Information and Identity & Fraud, together with recent Ascend Sandbox deployments. Verticals growth was supported by good new business wins.

Consumer Services delivered organic revenue growth of 7%. Marketplace grew at double digits, supported by strong consumer engagement and new product launches that enabled more personalised and relevant offers. Subscription revenue also performed well, with product enhancements and higher engagement supporting improved retention.

Benchmark EBIT from ongoing activities increased 7% at constant exchange rates to US$91m. Benchmark EBIT margin from ongoing activities reduced by 10 basis points to 19.4%, as organic margin improvement driven by ongoing productivity gains was more than offset by acquisition dilution.

EMEA and Asia Pacific

EMEA and Asia Pacific delivered organic and total revenue growth of 3% at constant exchange rates, with revenue from ongoing activities of US$307m.

Growth was broad-based, led by strong performances in Australia and New Zealand (ANZ) and India. New business wins and renewals were supported by continued innovation across Ascend and our proprietary scores and attributes, extending the capabilities we provide to clients across the region.

Benchmark EBIT from ongoing activities was US$26m, with Benchmark EBIT margin increasing 360 basis points to 8.5%, reflecting disciplined cost management and the continued realisation of cost synergies from the illion integration in ANZ.

FY27 modelling considerations

- Our FY27 outlook reflects continued strong underlying business performance and operating leverage, with Benchmark EPS growth of c.12%, Benchmark EBIT growth of c.10% and margin expansion now of at least 50 basis points. We now expect organic revenue growth of 6-7%, reflecting the effect of higher interest rates on US mortgage volumes. Underlying performance across the rest of the business remains strong.
- We continue to assume the traditional FICO distribution model and full year pricing benefit in line with our original expectations. Any change in FICO's mortgage distribution model has no impact on Benchmark EBIT, Benchmark EPS or cash flow.

Organic revenue growth	6 – 7%
Inorganic revenue contribution	c.1%
Benchmark EBIT margin[1]	At least +50 basis points
Foreign exchange[2]	c. 1% on revenue and Benchmark EBIT
Net interest	c.US$250m
Benchmark tax rate	25.5% – 26%
WANOS[3]	c.880m
Capital expenditure	c. 8% of revenue
OCF[4] conversion	>90%
Share repurchases	US$1bn plus new US$0.5bn programme

Medium-Term Framework

Organic revenue growth	High-single-digits
Benchmark EBIT margin[1]	Good margin improvement +30 to +50 basis points per annum
Capital expenditure	Trend to c.7% of revenue

1. At constant exchange rates.
2. Foreign exchange based on the average of the last 30 days
3. Weighted average number of shares.
4. Benchmark operating cash flow.

Other financial developments

Benchmark EBIT from continuing operations of US$1,277m was up 12% at actual exchange rates. Benchmark EBIT includes the impact of a US$2m operating loss (2025: US$4m loss) from exited business activities. Exited businesses were primarily in the Latin America and EMEA and Asia Pacific regions.

Benchmark EBIT from ongoing activities of US$1,279m rose 11% at actual exchange rates and removes the impact of these exited businesses. Benchmark profit before tax (PBT) was US$1,163m, up 10% at actual exchange rates, after a net interest expense of US$114m (2025: US$92m). Our interest expense increased primarily from higher debt. For FY27, we now expect net interest expense to be around US$250m.

The Benchmark tax rate was 25.1% (2025: 25.7%). For FY27, we now expect a rate of 25.5% - 26% (FY26: 25.5%), taking into account expected profit mix for the second half of the year.

Our Benchmark EPS was USc97.5, an increase of 15% at actual exchange rates and 13% at constant exchange rates. For FY27, we now expect a weighted average number of ordinary shares (WANOS) of c.880m.

The foreign exchange tailwind of 2% to Benchmark EPS in the half primarily related to the appreciation of the Brazilian real relative to the US dollar. For FY27, we now expect the foreign exchange translation effect to be a 1% tailwind on revenue and Benchmark EBIT, assuming recent foreign exchange rates prevail.

Non-benchmark items:

Statutory profit before tax was US$1,056m, up from US$975m, driven by operating performance and favourable adjustments to the fair value of contingent consideration, though partially offset by lower gains on financing fair value remeasurements.

Revenue by region

Six months ended 30 September	2026 US$m	2025[1] US$m	Growth % Total at actual exchange rates	Total at constant exchange rates	Organic at constant exchange rates
North America					
Financial Services	1,295	1,140		14	13
Verticals	806	741		9	8
Business-to-Business	2,101	1,881		12	11
Consumer Services	848	875		(3)	(4)
Total ongoing activities	**2,949**	**2,756**	**7**	**7**	**6**
Exited business activities	-	-			
Total North America	**2,949**	**2,756**			
Latin America					
Financial Services	515	425		10	9
Verticals	10	10		(9)	(9)
Business-to-Business	525	435		10	9
Consumer Services	197	135		34	34
Total ongoing activities	**722**	**570**	**27**	**16**	**15**
Exited business activities	1	1			
Total Latin America	**723**	**571**			
UK and Ireland					
Financial Services	297	277		7	4
Verticals	57	56		2	2
Business-to-Business	354	333		6	3
Consumer Services	116	108		7	7
Total ongoing activities	**470**	**441**	**7**	**7**	**4**
Exited business activities	-	-			
Total UK and Ireland	**470**	**441**			
EMEA and Asia Pacific					
Financial Services	285	267		4	4
Verticals	22	20		(2)	(2)
Total ongoing activities	**307**	**287**	**7**	**3**	**3**
Exited business activities	1	15			
Total EMEA and Asia Pacific	**308**	**302**			
Total revenue – ongoing activities	**4,448**	**4,054**	**10**	**8**	**7**
Total revenue – exited business activities	2	16			
Revenue	**4,450**	**4,070**	**9**	**8**	

1. The results for the six months ended 30 September 2025 have been re-presented to reflect the reclassification to exited business activities of certain B2B businesses; detail is provided in notes 7(a) and 8 to the condensed interim financial statements.

See Appendix 1 (page 13) and note 6 to the condensed interim financial statements for definitions of non-GAAP measures.
See Appendix 2 (page 14) for analyses of revenue, Benchmark EBIT and Benchmark EBIT margin from ongoing activities by business line.

Income statement, earnings and Benchmark EBIT margin analysis

Six months ended 30 September	2026 US$m	2025[1] US$m	Growth % Total at actual exchange rates	Growth % Total at constant exchange rates
Benchmark EBIT by geography				
North America	1,060	977		8
Latin America	187	146		17
UK and Ireland	91	86		7
EMEA and Asia Pacific	26	14		75
Benchmark EBIT before Central Activities	**1,364**	**1,223**	**12**	**10**
Central Activities – central corporate costs	(85)	(74)		
Benchmark EBIT from ongoing activities	**1,279**	**1,149**	**11**	**10**
Exited business activities	(2)	(4)		
Benchmark EBIT	**1,277**	**1,145**	**12**	**10**
Net interest expense	(114)	(92)		
Benchmark PBT	**1,163**	**1,053**	**10**	**9**
Exceptional items	(1)	(2)		
Amortisation and impairment of acquisition intangibles	(129)	(135)		
Acquisition and disposal expenses	(29)	(32)		
Adjustment to the fair value of contingent consideration	39	(1)		
Financing fair value remeasurements	13	92		
Profit before tax	**1,056**	975	**8**	
Tax charge	(248)	(223)		
Profit for the period	**808**	752	**7**	
Benchmark earnings				
Benchmark PBT	**1,163**	**1,053**	**10**	**9**
Benchmark tax charge	(292)	(271)		
Total Benchmark earnings	**871**	**782**		
Owners of Experian plc	**868**	**778**	**12**	**10**
Non-controlling interests	3	4		
Benchmark EPS	**USc97.5**	**USc85.0**	**15**	**13**
Basic EPS	**USc90.4**	**USc81.7**	**11**	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	890	915		
Benchmark EBIT margin – ongoing activities				
North America	35.9%	35.4%		
Latin America	25.9%	25.6%		
UK and Ireland	19.4%	19.5%		
EMEA and Asia Pacific	8.5%	4.9%		
Benchmark EBIT margin	**28.8%**	28.3%		

1. Benchmark results for the six months ended 30 September 2025 have been re-presented to reflect the reclassification to exited business activities of certain B2B businesses; detail is provided in notes 7(a) and 8 to the condensed interim financial statements.

See Appendix 1 (page 13) and note 6 to the condensed interim financial statements for definitions of non-GAAP measures.
See Appendix 2 (page 14) for analyses of revenue, Benchmark EBIT and Benchmark EBIT margin from ongoing activities by business line.

Group financial review

Key statutory measures

Statutory revenue
The business performed strongly in the first half, as we made further progress against our strategic objectives. We continue to build momentum, supported by trusted data assets, scalable platforms and growing AI-enabled opportunities. Growth was in line with our expectations and revenue increased by 9% to US$4,450m (2025: US$4,070m).

Statutory operating profit and profit before tax
Operating profit for the six months ended 30 September 2026 rose by 19% to US$1,155m (2025: US$973m), driven by strong revenue growth and continued productivity gains. The movements in Benchmark EBIT at constant currency are discussed in the Chief Executive Officer's review and Regional highlights on pages three to eight.

Net finance expense increased to US$101m (2025: US$nil), due to higher average borrowings and interest rates, as well as lower financing fair value gains of US$13m (2025: US$92m). The reduction in financing fair value gains primarily arose from lower foreign exchange gains on funding our Brazilian operations, which decreased to US$10m (2025: US$66m). As a result of the improved operating performance, profit before tax increased to US$1,056m (2025: US$975m).

Tax
The effective rate of tax based on profit before tax was 23.5%, an increase of 60 basis points from the comparative period, largely attributable to a reduction in financing fair value gains which are not subject to tax and a non-taxable adjustment to the fair value of contingent consideration.

Statutory Basic EPS
Basic EPS improved to 90.4 US cents (2025: 81.7 US cents). This reflected stronger pre-tax earnings and a lower number of shares in issue as a result of our continuing share repurchase programme, partially offset by a higher tax charge.

Statutory cash flow
Cash generated from operations increased to US$1,351m (2025: US$1,170m) largely driven by higher operating profit. Net borrowing inflows increased to US$805m (2025: US$339m). Cash outflows for net share purchases totalled US$774m (2025: US$194m), including those relating to employee share plans. Undrawn committed bank borrowing facilities at 30 September 2026 stood at US$2.4bn (2025: US$2.5bn).

Net assets
Net assets at 30 September 2026 decreased to US$5,327m (2025: US$5,437m), primarily due to our ongoing share repurchase programme. Capital employed, as defined in note 6(p) to the condensed interim financial statements, was US$11,368m (2025: US$10,553m). The increase in operating segment net assets reflected continued profitability and acquisition activity during the period.

Equity
There was a decrease in equity of US$256m from US$5,583m at 31 March 2026, with movements detailed in the Group statement of changes in equity on page 19.

Key movements in equity in the half included:

- Profit for the period of US$808m.
- Currency translation gains of US$50m.
- Employee share awards and options cost of US$78m.
- Ordinary dividends of US$428m and a movement of US$776m in connection with net share purchases.

Seasonality

We anticipate Benchmark EBIT to be somewhat weighted towards the second half of the year reflecting revenue seasonality and historical performance.

Risks

Identifying and managing risk is key to our purpose and the delivery of our strategy and objectives. All colleagues play a crucial role in managing risks, and doing so helps us create long-term shareholder value and protect our business, people, assets, capital and reputation. Experian has developed a sustainable and embedded risk management framework and culture globally, focused on reducing critical business risks and advancing operational and regulatory risk processes. We emphasise and encourage transparent and timely risk reporting, and our risk governance process includes well-defined roles and responsibilities, accountability, and adherence to policies and standards. The Audit Committee, on behalf of the Board, monitors the Group's risk management framework and regularly reviews its maturity and effectiveness.

The principal risks and uncertainties we face in the remaining six months of the year remain consistent with those explained in detail on pages 70 to 78 of our Annual Report for the year ended 31 March 2026:

- Data loss/misuse
- Resiliency
- Legislative/regulatory change and compliance
- Macroeconomic
- Investment outcomes
- Competition
- Business conduct
- Talent acquisition and retention.

We continue to develop our responses to these and other risks on an ongoing basis. The following matters are highlighted as part of our ongoing assessment:

Data loss/misuse – External cybersecurity threats continue to grow in complexity and evolve in nature and scope, with advances in AI further increasing the pace, volume and sophistication of cyber threats. In particular, developments in the use of frontier AI have the potential to enhance cyber attackers' ability to identify previously unknown software vulnerabilities and reduce the time between vulnerability discovery and exploitation. In response, our threat-informed defence programme monitors and targets the most active threats, while we continue to assess emerging AI-related risks and evolve our risk management, security measures and capabilities accordingly.

Resiliency – In common with many organisations, Experian faces operational resilience and cyber resilience risks. The current pace of technology change increases the importance of maintaining operational resilience. Threats including ransomware, AI-enabled cyber attacks, social engineering and disruption affecting critical third parties also have the potential to impact our operations. We continue to assess the potential impact of these threats as their nature and sophistication continue to evolve. We are strengthening the resilience of critical services through ongoing investment in preventative, detective and recovery capabilities, together with continual enhancement of response planning and testing.

Legislative/regulatory change and compliance – Exposure to the risks associated with new laws, new interpretations of existing laws and changes to existing regulations remains heightened but stable. In North America, the US Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) remains interested in topics around the consumer dispute process and Open Banking, state-level regulatory activity and change continues, and there is potential for changes to the North America mortgage underwriting process. We continue to monitor and respond to these and other developments through our regulatory engagement. More broadly, privacy and AI remain the most prevalent areas of regulatory change across our geographies, and we are preparing the necessary processes in line with requirements.

Macroeconomic – The outlook for FY27 is characterised by varying economic conditions and heightened uncertainty across the Group's three core economies, driven by geopolitical developments and rising interest rates. The USA remains relatively resilient, supported by AI investment and consumer spending, although persistent inflation and elevated interest rates are weighing on parts of the economy. The UK continues to face subdued growth and elevated inflation, with signs of pressure on consumer credit conditions. Brazil is experiencing moderating growth and persistent inflationary pressures, with restrictive financial conditions contributing to increased pressure on consumer borrowing. All three economies remain dependent on a range of broader economic factors, and we continue to monitor the macroeconomic trends impacting our business.

Further information on financial risk management is given in note 24 to the condensed interim financial statements.

The Chief Executive Officer's, regional and Group financial reviews on pages three to 11 include consideration of key uncertainties affecting us for the remainder of the current financial year. There may however be additional risks unknown to us and other risks, currently believed to be immaterial, which could turn out to be material. These risks, whether they materialise individually or simultaneously, could significantly affect our business and financial results.

Going concern

The principal risks and uncertainties we face and our assessment of viability remain largely unchanged from those explained in detail on pages 70 to 80 of our Annual Report for the year ended 31 March 2026.

The Group's strong balance sheet and access to significant funding support the continued adoption of the going concern basis in preparing these condensed interim financial statements. Cash flow in the period was robust with cash flow conversion of 81% (2025: 77%). Our undrawn committed bank borrowing facilities at 30 September 2026 totalled US$2.4bn (2025: US$2.5bn) and had an average remaining tenor of three years (2025: three years).

The directors believe that the Group is well placed to manage its financing and other business risks satisfactorily and have a reasonable expectation that the Group will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of signing these condensed interim financial statements. See note 2 to the condensed interim financial statements for further detail.

Appendices

1. Non-GAAP financial information

We have identified and defined certain measures that we believe assist in the understanding of our performance. These measures are not defined under IFRS and they may not be directly comparable with other companies' adjusted performance measures. These non-GAAP measures are not intended to be a substitute for any IFRS measures of performance, but we consider them to be key measures used for assessing the underlying performance of our business.

The table below summarises our non-GAAP measures and there is a fuller explanation, and references to where the measures are used and reconciled, in note 6 to the condensed interim financial statements.

Benchmark PBT	Profit before amortisation and impairment charges, acquisition expenses, Exceptional items, financing fair value remeasurements, tax (and interest thereon) and discontinued operations. It includes the Group's share of continuing associates' Benchmark post-tax results.
Benchmark EBIT	Benchmark PBT before net interest expense.
Benchmark EBIT margin	Benchmark EBIT margin is Benchmark EBIT from ongoing activities expressed as a percentage of revenue from ongoing activities.
Benchmark EBITDA	Benchmark EBIT before depreciation and amortisation.
Exited business activities	The results of businesses sold, closed or identified for closure during a financial year.
Ongoing activities	The results of businesses that are not disclosed as exited business activities.
Constant exchange rates	Results and growth calculated after translating both years' performance at the prior year's average exchange rates.
Total growth	This is the year-on-year change in the performance of Experian's activities at actual exchange rates.
Organic revenue growth	This is the year-on-year change in the revenue of ongoing activities, translated at constant exchange rates, excluding acquisitions until the first anniversary of their consolidation.
Benchmark earnings	Benchmark PBT less attributable tax and non-controlling interests.
Total Benchmark earnings	Benchmark PBT less attributable tax.
Benchmark EPS	Benchmark earnings divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares.
Exceptional items	Exceptional items include those arising from the profit or loss on disposal of businesses, closure costs of significant operations (including associated onerous global support costs), costs of significant restructuring programmes, and other financially significant one-off items.
Benchmark operating cash flow	Benchmark EBIT plus amortisation, depreciation and charges for share-based incentive plans, less net capital expenditure and adjusted for changes in working capital, principal lease payments and the Group's share of the Benchmark profit or loss retained in continuing associates.
Cash flow conversion	Benchmark operating cash flow expressed as a percentage of Benchmark EBIT.
Net debt and Net funding	Net debt is borrowings (and the fair value of derivatives hedging borrowings) excluding accrued interest, less cash and cash equivalents. Net funding is borrowings (and the fair value of the effective portion of derivatives hedging borrowings) excluding accrued interest, less cash held in Group Treasury.
Return on capital employed (ROCE)	Benchmark EBIT less tax at the Benchmark rate divided by average capital employed, in continuing operations, over the year. Capital employed is net assets less non-controlling interests and right-of-use assets, plus or minus the net tax liability or asset and plus Net debt.

Appendices (continued)

2. Revenue, Benchmark EBIT and Benchmark EBIT margin by business line

Six months ended 30 September	2026 US$m	2025[1] US$m	Growth % Total at constant exchange rates	Growth % Organic at constant exchange rates
Revenue				
Financial Services	2,392	2,109	11	10
Verticals	895	827	8	7
Business-to-Business	3,287	2,936	10	9
Consumer Services	1,161	1,118	3	1
Ongoing activities	**4,448**	**4,054**	**8**	**7**
Exited business activities	2	16	n/a	
Total	**4,450**	**4,070**	**8**	
Benchmark EBIT				
Business-to-Business	1,018	887	13	
Consumer Services	346	336	2	
Total business lines	**1,364**	**1,223**	**10**	
Central Activities – central corporate costs	(85)	(74)	n/a	
Ongoing activities	**1,279**	**1,149**	**10**	
Exited business activities	(2)	(4)	n/a	
Total Benchmark EBIT	**1,277**	**1,145**	**10**	
Net interest expense included in Benchmark PBT	(114)	(92)	n/a	
Benchmark PBT[2]	**1,163**	**1,053**	**9**	
Exceptional items[3]	(1)	(2)		
Other adjustments made to derive Benchmark PBT[3]	(106)	(76)		
Profit before tax	**1,056**	**975**		
Benchmark EBIT margin – ongoing activities				
Business-to-Business	31.0%	30.2%		
Consumer Services	29.8%	30.1%		
Benchmark EBIT margin[4]	**28.8%**	**28.3%**		

1. Revenue of US$4m for the six months ended 30 September 2025 has been re-presented to reflect the reclassification to exited business activities of certain B2B businesses. See notes 7(a) and 8 to the condensed interim financial statements.
2. Benchmark PBT at constant exchange rates for the six months ended 30 September 2026 was US$1,148m (2025: US$1,056m). The difference compared with reported amounts is attributable to foreign exchange rate movements. FY26 amounts have been restated using the latest prior year average exchange rates.
3. See note 10 to the condensed interim financial statements.
4. Benchmark EBIT margin for ongoing activities includes central corporate costs.

Appendices (continued)

3. Cash flow and Net debt summary[1]

Six months ended 30 September	2026 US$m	2025 US$m
Benchmark EBIT	1,277	1,145
Amortisation and depreciation charged to Benchmark EBIT	320	300
Benchmark EBITDA	**1,597**	**1,445**
Impairment of non-current assets charged to Benchmark EBIT	1	1
Net capital expenditure (Appendix 4)	(356)	(333)
Increase in working capital	(267)	(275)
Principal lease payments	(22)	(24)
Benchmark profit retained in associates	(2)	(2)
Charge for share incentive plans	78	73
Benchmark operating cash flow[2]	**1,029**	**885**
Net interest paid	(133)	(106)
Tax paid	(196)	(243)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	(1)
Benchmark free cash flow[2]	**700**	**535**
Acquisitions[3]	(329)	(377)
Disposal of operations	1	29
Additions to other financial assets	(12)	(10)
Disposal of other financial assets	1	2
Cash flows in respect of Exceptional and other non-benchmark items	(21)	(33)
Ordinary dividends paid	(428)	(396)
Net cash outflow	**(88)**	**(250)**
Net debt at 1 April	(5,179)	(4,684)
Adjustment on initial application of amendments to IFRS 9 on 1 April 2026	(10)	-
Net share purchases[4]	(774)	(194)
Non-cash lease obligation additions and disposals	(18)	(24)
Principal lease payments	22	24
Additions through business combinations	-	(1)
Foreign exchange and other movements	2	(51)
Net debt at 30 September	**(6,045)**	**(5,180)**

1. For Group cash flow statement see page 20.
2. A reconciliation of Cash generated from operations to Benchmark operating cash flow and Benchmark free cash flow is provided in note 18(h) to the condensed interim financial statements.
3. See note 18(d) to the condensed interim financial statements.
4. Net share purchases recognised in equity during the period were US$776m (2025: US$194m). The difference between the amount recognised in equity and the related cash flows of US$774m (2025: US$194m) reflects a charge of US$4m (2025: US$nil) in connection with commitments to purchase own shares, less movements in outstanding consideration of US$18m (2025: US$nil), plus other non-cash movements of US$12m (2025: US$nil).

4. Reconciliation of net investment

Six months ended 30 September	2026 US$m	2025 US$m
Capital expenditure as reported in the Group cash flow statement	357	338
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1)	(5)
Net capital expenditure	**356**	**333**
Acquisitions	329	377
Additions to other financial assets	12	10
Disposal of operations and other financial assets	(2)	(31)
Net investment	**695**	**689**

Condensed interim financial statements

Group income statement

for the six months ended 30 September 2026

	Six months ended 30 September 2026			Six months ended 30 September 2025		
	Benchmark[1] US$m	Non-benchmark[2] US$m	**Total US$m**	Benchmark[1] US$m	Non-benchmark[2] US$m	**Total US$m**
Revenue (note 7(a))	4,450	-	**4,450**	4,070	-	**4,070**
Total operating expenses	(3,175)	(120)	**(3,295)**	(2,927)	(170)	**(3,097)**
Operating profit/(loss)	1,275	(120)	**1,155**	1,143	(170)	**973**
Finance income	16	-	**16**	19	-	**19**
Finance expense	(130)	13	**(117)**	(111)	92	**(19)**
Net finance (expense)/income (note 11(a))	(114)	13	**(101)**	(92)	92	**-**
Share of post-tax profit of associates	2	-	**2**	2	-	**2**
Profit/(loss) before tax (note 7(a))	1,163	(107)	**1,056**	1,053	(78)	**975**
Tax (charge)/credit (note 12(a))	(292)	44	**(248)**	(271)	48	**(223)**
Profit/(loss) for the period	871	(63)	**808**	782	(30)	**752**
Attributable to:						
Owners of Experian plc	868	(63)	**805**	778	(30)	**748**
Non-controlling interests	3	-	**3**	4	-	**4**
Profit/(loss) for the period	871	(63)	**808**	782	(30)	**752**
Total Benchmark EBIT[1] (note 7(a))	1,277			1,145		

	US cents		**US cents**	US cents		**US cents**
Earnings per share (note 13(a))						
Basic	97.5		**90.4**	85.0		**81.7**
Diluted	97.1		**90.0**	84.6		**81.3**

1. Total Benchmark EBIT and other Benchmark items are non-GAAP measures, defined in note 6 to the condensed interim financial statements.
2. The loss before tax for non-benchmark items of US$107m (2025: US$78m) is analysed in note 10(a) to the condensed interim financial statements.

Group statement of comprehensive income
for the six months ended 30 September 2026

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2026	2025
	US$m	US$m
Profit for the period	**808**	752
Other comprehensive income/(expense)		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Remeasurement of post-employment benefit assets and obligations (note 17(b))	**14**	5
Changes in the fair value of investments revalued through OCI	**(9)**	(16)
Deferred tax charge	**(2)**	(3)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	**3**	(14)
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Currency translation gains	**50**	127
Cumulative currency translation gain in respect of divestments reclassified to profit or loss	**1**	1
Fair value gain on cash flow hedge	**-**	21
Hedging gain reclassified to profit or loss (note 11(c))	**-**	(20)
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	**51**	129
Other comprehensive income for the period[1]	**54**	115
Total comprehensive income for the period	**862**	867
Attributable to:		
Owners of Experian plc	**858**	862
Non-controlling interests	**4**	5
Total comprehensive income for the period	**862**	867

1. There is no associated tax on amounts reported within Other comprehensive income (OCI), except as reported for post-employment benefit assets and obligations. Currency translation items, other than those that have been reclassified to profit or loss, are recognised in the hedging or translation reserve within other reserves and in non-controlling interests. Other items within OCI are recognised in retained earnings.

Group balance sheet
at 30 September 2026

	Notes	30 September 2026 US$m	30 September 2025 US$m	31 March 2026 US$m
Non-current assets				
Goodwill	15	**7,518**	7,012	7,261
Other intangible assets		**3,102**	2,998	3,078
Property, plant and equipment		**328**	346	337
Investments in associates		**19**	16	18
Deferred tax assets		**54**	52	46
Post-employment benefit assets	17(a)	**236**	218	218
Trade and other receivables		**230**	238	246
Financial assets revalued through OCI	24(b)	**171**	215	178
Other financial assets	24(b)	**198**	245	169
		11,856	11,340	11,551
Current assets				
Trade and other receivables		**2,289**	1,801	2,315
Current tax assets		**70**	64	65
Financial assets revalued through OCI	24(b)	**-**	24	-
Other financial assets	24(b)	**18**	51	31
Cash and cash equivalents – excluding bank overdrafts	19(b)	**249**	288	328
		2,626	2,228	2,739
Assets classified as held-for-sale		**-**	10	-
		2,626	2,238	2,739
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables		**(1,935)**	(1,982)	(2,231)
Borrowings	19(b)	**(190)**	(1,220)	(900)
Current tax liabilities		**(57)**	(58)	(38)
Provisions		**(17)**	(22)	(18)
Other financial liabilities		**(13)**	(6)	(19)
		(2,212)	(3,288)	(3,206)
Liabilities classified as held-for-sale		**-**	(3)	-
		(2,212)	(3,291)	(3,206)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		**414**	(1,053)	(467)
Total assets less current liabilities		**12,270**	10,287	11,084
Non-current liabilities				
Trade and other payables		**(426)**	(153)	(503)
Borrowings	19(b)	**(6,085)**	(4,405)	(4,665)
Deferred tax liabilities		**(212)**	(155)	(179)
Post-employment benefit obligations	17(a)	**(33)**	(37)	(35)
Provisions		**(5)**	(3)	(7)
Other financial liabilities		**(182)**	(97)	(112)
		(6,943)	(4,850)	(5,501)
Net assets		**5,327**	5,437	5,583
Equity				
Called-up share capital	21	**94**	97	96
Share premium account	21	**1,896**	1,863	1,868
Retained earnings		**21,804**	22,088	22,210
Other reserves		**(18,509)**	(18,651)	(18,629)
Attributable to owners of Experian plc		**5,285**	5,397	5,545
Non-controlling interests		**42**	40	38
Total equity		**5,327**	5,437	5,583

Condensed interim financial statements

Group statement of changes in equity
for the six months ended 30 September 2026

	Called-up share capital (Note 21) US$m	Share premium account (Note 21) US$m	Retained earnings US$m	Other reserves US$m	**Attributable to owners of Experian plc US$m**	Non-controlling interests US$m	**Total equity US$m**
At 1 April 2026	96	1,868	22,210	(18,629)	**5,545**	38	**5,583**
Comprehensive income:							
Profit for the period	-	-	805	-	**805**	3	**808**
Other comprehensive income	-	-	3	50	**53**	1	**54**
Total comprehensive income	-	-	808	50	**858**	4	**862**
Transactions with owners:							
Employee share incentive plans:							
– value of employee services	-	-	78	-	**78**	-	**78**
– shares issued on vesting	-	28	-	-	**28**	-	**28**
– purchase of shares by employee trusts	-	-	-	(44)	**(44)**	-	**(44)**
– other vesting of awards and share options exercises	-	-	(101)	114	**13**	-	**13**
– other payments	-	-	(5)	-	**(5)**	-	**(5)**
Purchase and cancellation of own shares	(2)	-	(758)	-	**(760)**	-	**(760)**
Dividends paid	-	-	(428)	-	**(428)**	-	**(428)**
Transactions with owners	(2)	28	(1,214)	70	**(1,118)**	-	**(1,118)**
At 30 September 2026	**94**	**1,896**	**21,804**	**(18,509)**	**5,285**	**42**	**5,327**

Group statement of changes in equity
for the six months ended 30 September 2025

	Called-up share capital (Note 21) US$m	Share premium account (Note 21) US$m	Retained earnings US$m	Other reserves US$m	**Attributable to owners of Experian plc US$m**	Non-controlling interests US$m	**Total equity US$m**
At 1 April 2025	97	1,839	21,797	(18,679)	**5,054**	36	**5,090**
Comprehensive income:							
Profit for the period	-	-	748	-	**748**	4	**752**
Other comprehensive income/(expense)	-	-	(14)	128	**114**	1	**115**
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	734	128	**862**	5	**867**
Transactions with owners:							
Employee share incentive plans:							
– value of employee services	-	-	73	-	**73**	-	**73**
– shares issued on vesting	-	24	-	-	**24**	-	**24**
– purchase of shares by employee trusts	-	-	-	(97)	**(97)**	-	**(97)**
– other vesting of awards and share options exercises	-	-	(103)	112	**9**	-	**9**
– related tax charge	-	-	(11)	-	**(11)**	-	**(11)**
– other payments	-	-	(6)	-	**(6)**	-	**(6)**
Purchase of shares held as treasury shares	-	-	-	(121)	**(121)**	-	**(121)**
Shares delivered as acquisition consideration	-	-	-	6	**6**	-	**6**
Dividends paid	-	-	(396)	-	**(396)**	(1)	**(397)**
Transactions with owners	-	24	(443)	(100)	**(519)**	(1)	**(520)**
At 30 September 2025	**97**	**1,863**	**22,088**	**(18,651)**	**5,397**	**40**	**5,437**

Group cash flow statement

for the six months ended 30 September 2026

	Notes	Six months ended 30 September 2026 US$m	2025 US$m
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	18(a)	**1,351**	1,170
Interest paid		**(143)**	(121)
Interest received		**10**	15
Tax paid		**(196)**	(243)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		**1,022**	821
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of other intangible assets	18(c)	**(336)**	(320)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		**(21)**	(18)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment		**1**	5
Additions to other financial assets		**(12)**	(10)
Disposal of other financial assets		**1**	2
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	18(d)	**(294)**	(338)
Disposal of operations	23(e)	**1**	29
Net cash flows used in investing activities		**(660)**	(650)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash inflow in respect of shares issued	18(e)	**16**	24
Cash outflow in respect of share purchases	18(e)	**(790)**	(218)
Other payments on vesting of share awards		**(5)**	(6)
New borrowings		**1,500**	500
Repayment of borrowings		**(568)**	-
Net payments from issuing commercial paper		**(127)**	(161)
Principal lease payments		**(22)**	(24)
Cash flows from derivative contracts	18(f)	**(10)**	20
Dividends paid		**(428)**	(397)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		**(434)**	(262)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		**(72)**	(91)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April		**323**	366
Adjustment on initial application of amendments to IFRS 9 on 1 April 2026	4	**(10)**	-
Exchange movements on cash and cash equivalents		**8**	10
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September	18(g)	**249**	285

Notes to the condensed interim financial statements
for the six months ended 30 September 2026

1. Corporate information

Experian plc (the Company) is the ultimate parent company of the Experian group of companies (Experian or the Group). Experian is a leading global data and technology group.

The Company is incorporated and registered in Jersey as a public company limited by shares and is resident in Ireland. The Company's registered office is at 22 Grenville Street, St Helier, Jersey, JE4 8PX, Channel Islands.

The Company's ordinary shares are traded on the London Stock Exchange's Regulated Market as equity shares (commercial companies).

There has been no change in this information since the Annual Report for the year ended 31 March 2026.

2. Basis of preparation

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements (the condensed interim financial statements) are prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' (IAS 34) as adopted for use in the UK, as adopted pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 as it applies in the EU and as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The condensed interim financial statements:

- comprise the consolidated results of the Group for the six months ended 30 September 2026 and 30 September 2025
- were approved for issue on 17 November 2026
- have not been audited but have been reviewed by the Company's auditor with their report set out on pages 54 and 55
- do not constitute the Group's statutory financial statements but should be read in conjunction with the Group's statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026.

The Group's statutory financial statements comprise the Annual Report and audited financial statements which are prepared in accordance with the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 and UK-adopted international accounting standards (UK-IFRS), IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 as it applies in the European Union (EU-IFRS), and IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB-IFRS). UK-IFRS, EU-IFRS and IASB-IFRS all differ in certain respects from each other; however the differences have no material impact for the periods presented.

The most recent such statutory financial statements, for the year ended 31 March 2026, were approved by the directors on 19 May 2026 and subsequently delivered to the Jersey Registrar of Companies. The auditor's report was unqualified and did not contain a statement under Article 113B(3) or Article 113B(6) of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991. Copies of these financial statements are available on the Company's website, at **experianplc.com**, and from the Company Secretary at 2 Cumberland Place, Fenian Street, Dublin 2, D02 HY05, Ireland.

The financial information for the year ended 31 March 2026 included in the condensed interim financial statements is not the Company's statutory accounts for that financial year, but has been extracted from the Group's statutory financial statements.

As required by the UK Financial Conduct Authority Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules Sourcebook, these condensed interim financial statements have been prepared applying the accounting policies and presentation that were applied in the preparation of the Group's statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026, except for the changes to accounting standards set out in note 4.

No significant events impacting the Group, other than those disclosed herein, have occurred between 1 October and 17 November 2026.

2. Basis of preparation (continued)

Going concern

Our going concern assessment focuses on immediately available sources of liquidity to fund our anticipated trading pattern, plus anticipated acquisition spend, returns to shareholders and capital investment, ensuring we always maintain a comfortable margin of headroom in case of the unexpected. We also perform a review of indicators typical of emerging going concern issues, and have identified none.

The directors believe that the Group is well placed to manage its financing and other business risks satisfactorily to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and have a reasonable expectation that the Group will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of signing these condensed interim financial statements. The directors therefore consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the condensed interim financial statements. In reaching this conclusion, the directors noted the Group's solid cash performance in the period and the substantial undrawn committed bank borrowing facilities at 30 September 2026 of US$2.4bn (2025: US$2.5bn) which had an average remaining tenor of three years (2025: three years).

3. Climate-related matters

As a data and technology business, our main environmental impact is the carbon footprint generated from our operations and value chain. The majority of our footprint is made up of greenhouse gas emissions from Purchased Goods and Services and Upstream Leased Assets, including cloud services and third-party data centres. We are committed to reducing our carbon emissions and continue to develop our plans to decarbonise our business further and reduce energy consumption at our data centres and across the Group.

We recognise the importance of identifying and effectively managing the physical and transitional risks that climate change poses to our operations and consider the impact of climate-related matters, including legislation, on our business. The current climate change scenario analyses undertaken in line with Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations did not identify any material impact on the Group's financial results or on going concern or viability.

In preparing these condensed interim financial statements the following considerations were made in respect of climate change:

- The impact in the going concern period or on the viability of the Group over the next three years.
- The impact on factors such as residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods that determine the carrying value of non-current assets.
- The impact on forecasts of cash flows used in impairment assessments for the value-in-use of non-current assets including goodwill (note 15).
- The impact on forecasts of cash flows used in the fair value measurement of assets and liabilities (note 24(d)).
- The impact on the valuation of post-employment benefit assets (note 17).

At present, there is no material impact of climate-related matters on the Group's financial results or on going concern or viability.

4. Accounting and other developments

A number of amendments and annual improvements to standards are effective for the first time in these condensed interim financial statements, including amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' and IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures', which clarify the timing of the recognition and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities and introduce a derecognition exception for financial liabilities settled through an electronic payment system. These amendments and improvements have not had a material impact on the Group's consolidated results or financial position.

On 9 April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18 'Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements', which is effective for Experian for the year ending 31 March 2028, with comparative information presented on the same basis. IFRS 18 sets out requirements for the presentation and disclosure of information in general purpose financial statements and replaces IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements'.

IFRS 18 introduces significant changes to the presentation and disclosure requirements for financial statements, particularly in relation to the Group income statement, the aggregation and disaggregation of financial information, and the disclosure of management-defined performance measures (MPMs), although the standard does not impact the recognition or measurement of items in the Group financial statements.

4. Accounting and other developments (continued)

Items of income and expense will be classified into the five categories defined by IFRS 18, affecting the presentation of the Group income statement. A new subtotal, 'Profit before financing and income taxes', will be introduced to present operating performance separately from investing and financing activities. Foreign exchange gains and losses will be classified according to the nature of the underlying transactions. Foreign exchange differences arising on formally documented intercompany financing arrangements, to the extent they are not eliminated on consolidation, will be classified within the financing category.

While IFRS 18 will result in changes to the presentation of certain line items within the Group income statement, none of these changes are expected to be material. Changes to the presentation of the statement of cash flows will also be required, with operating profit becoming the starting point for the reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities.

Additional disclosures relating to MPMs will be required within a single note to the Group financial statements. We currently expect that our existing non-GAAP measures, Benchmark PBT, Benchmark EBIT, Benchmark EBITDA, Benchmark earnings, and Total Benchmark earnings, will be classified as MPMs.

The assessment of the impact of IFRS 18 on the Group's financial statements will continue during the second half of FY27. The actual impacts of adopting the new standard will depend on a number of factors, including foreign exchange rates, and may differ from those identified above.

There are no other new standards, amendments to existing standards, or interpretations that are not yet effective that are expected to have a material impact on the Group's financial statements. The Group has not applied any standards, interpretations or amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective. Accounting developments are routinely reviewed by the Group and its financial reporting systems are adapted as appropriate.

5. Accounting policies, estimates and judgments

(a) Introduction

The preparation of the condensed interim financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. If in the future such estimates and assumptions, which are based on management's best assessment at the date of these condensed interim financial statements, deviate from actual circumstances, the original estimates and assumptions will be modified as appropriate in the period in which the circumstances change. There have been no significant changes in the bases upon which estimates have been determined, compared to those applied at 31 March 2026, and no change in an estimate has had a material effect in the current period.

Except as described in note 4, the accounting policies applied in these condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those applied in the Annual Report and Group financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026.

(b) Goodwill (note 15)

Goodwill held in the Group's balance sheet is tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if there is an indication that it may be impaired. Details of the methodology used are set out in the Group's statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026.

The annual tests were performed as at 30 September 2026, with no impairment identified.

(c) Acquisition intangibles (note 23)

On acquisition, identifiable intangible assets, such as customer relationships, are recognised separately from goodwill at their fair value at the acquisition date and are subsequently amortised over their estimated useful lives. Determining both the initial valuation and economic life of these assets requires the use of estimates and assumptions.

We evaluate sensitivities relating to intangible assets acquired during the year to assess whether any reasonably possible changes in the key inputs and assumptions used could give rise to a material estimation uncertainty in respect of their fair value or economic life.

The economic lives of acquisition intangibles are estimated at between one and 20 years. Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted where appropriate.

5. Accounting policies, estimates and judgments (continued)

(d) Post-employment benefits (note 17)

We have updated the accounting valuation of our principal defined benefit pension plan in light of changes in the key actuarial assumptions, and this is recognised in these condensed interim financial statements. The actuarial assumption with the most significant impact at 30 September 2026 is the discount rate of 6.5% (2025: 5.9%). The discount rate used at 31 March 2026 was 6.1%.

(e) Contingent consideration (note 24(c))

The initially recorded cost of an acquisition includes a reasonable estimate of the fair value of any contingent amounts expected to be payable in the future. Any cost or benefit arising when such estimates are revised is recognised in the Group income statement (note 10(a)).

(f) Provisions and contingencies (note 26)

A contingent liability is disclosed where the likelihood of a loss arising is possible rather than probable. A provision is recognised when it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle an obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount.

The provision is measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date, discounted at a pre-tax rate reflecting current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance expense in the Group income statement. In making its estimates, management takes into account the advice of legal counsel.

In the case of pending and threatened litigation claims, management forms a judgment as to the likelihood of ultimate liability. No liability is recognised where the likelihood of any loss arising is possible rather than probable.

(g) Put options (note 24(c))

Where put option agreements are in place in respect of shares held by non-controlling shareholders, the liability is stated at the present value of the expected future payments. Such liabilities are recorded as financial liabilities in the Group balance sheet. The change in the value of such options is recognised in the Group income statement as a financing fair value remeasurement within net finance expense, while any change in that value attributable to foreign exchange rate movements is recognised directly in OCI.

(h) Revenue recognition (note 7)

Revenue is stated net of any sales taxes, rebates and discounts and reflects the amount of consideration we expect to receive in exchange for the transfer of promised goods and services.

Total consideration from contracts with customers is allocated to the performance obligations identified based on their standalone selling price, and is recognised when those performance obligations are satisfied and the control of goods or services is transferred to the customer, either over time or at a point in time.

Total consideration only includes variable consideration if it is highly probable a significant reversal will not occur. Estimates of variable consideration are not typically included within recognised revenue, as the uncertainty surrounding variable consideration is normally resolved once the performance obligation is satisfied or begins to be satisfied. Inflationary increases based on external indices are treated as variable consideration and only recognised when they become certain.

- The provision and processing of transactional data and associated services is distinguished between contracts that:
  - provide a service on a per unit basis, where the transfer to the customer of each completed unit is considered satisfaction of a single performance obligation. Revenue is recognised on the transfer of each unit
  - provide a service to the customer over the contractual term, normally between one and five years, where revenue is recognised on the transfer of this service to customers. For the majority of contracts, this means revenue is spread evenly over the contract term, as customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits of the service
  - require an enhanced service in the initial contract period, where revenue is recognised to reflect the upfront benefit the customer simultaneously receives and consumes over the period the service is provided. Revenue for such contracts is recognised proportionally in line with the incremental costs of providing the service, as this reflects Experian’s progress of performance.

5. Accounting policies, estimates and judgments (continued)

(h) Revenue recognition (note 7) (continued)

- Revenue from referral fees for credit products and white-label partnerships is recognised as transactional revenue.
- Revenue from transactional batch data arrangements that include an ongoing update service is apportioned across each delivery to the customer and is recognised when the delivery is complete, and control of the batch data passes to the customer. Performance obligations are determined based on the frequency of data refresh: one-off, quarterly, monthly, or real-time.
- Subscription and membership fees for continuous access to a service are recognised over the period to which they relate, usually one, 12 or 24 months. Customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits of the service; therefore, revenue is recognised evenly over the subscription or membership term.
- Revenue for one-off credit reports is recognised when the report is delivered to the consumer.
- Software licence and implementation services are primarily accounted for as a single performance obligation, with revenue recognised when the combined offering is delivered to the customer. Contract terms normally vary between one and five years. These services are distinguished between:
  - Experian-hosted or Software as a Service (SaaS) solutions, where the customer has the right to access a software solution over a specified time period. Customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits of the service and revenue is spread evenly over the period that the service is available.
  - On-premise software licence arrangements, where the software solution is installed in an environment controlled by the customer. The arrangement represents a right to use licence and so the performance obligation is considered to be fulfilled on delivery completion, when control of the configured solution is passed to the customer. Revenue is recognised at that point in time.
- The delivery of support and maintenance agreements is generally considered to be a separate performance obligation to provide a technical support service including minor updates. Contract terms are often aligned with licence terms. Customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits of the service, therefore revenue is spread evenly over the term of the maintenance period.
- The provision of distinct standalone consultancy and professional services is distinguished between:
  - Professional consultancy services where the performance obligation is the provision of personnel. Customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits of the service, and revenue is recognised over time, in line with hours provided.
  - The provision of analytical models and analyses, where the performance obligation is a deliverable, or a series of deliverables, and revenue is recognised on delivery when control is passed to the customer.

Sales are typically invoiced in the geographic area in which the customer is located. As a result, the geographic location of the invoicing undertaking is used to attribute revenue to individual countries.

Accrued income balances, which represent the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that we have transferred to a customer, are assessed as to whether they meet the definition of a contract asset:

- When the right to consideration is conditional on something other than the passage of time, a balance is classified as a contract asset. This arises where there are further performance obligations to be satisfied as part of the contract with the customer and typically includes balances relating to software licensing contracts.
- When the right to consideration is conditional only on the passage of time, the balance does not meet the definition of a contract asset and is classified as an unbilled receivable. This typically arises where the timing of the related billing cycle occurs in a period after the performance obligation is satisfied.

Costs incurred prior to the satisfaction or partial satisfaction of a performance obligation are first assessed to see if they are within the scope of other standards. Where they are not, certain costs are recognised as an asset providing they relate directly to a contract (or an anticipated contract), generate or enhance resources that will be used in satisfying (or to continue to satisfy) performance obligations in the future and are expected to be recovered from the customer. Costs which meet these criteria are deferred as contract costs and these are amortised on a systematic basis consistent with the pattern of transfer of the related goods or services.

- Costs to obtain a contract predominantly comprise sales commissions.
- Costs to fulfil a contract predominantly comprise labour costs directly relating to the implementation services provided.

5. Accounting policies, estimates and judgments (continued)

(h) Revenue recognition (note 7) (continued)

If evidence emerges that a contract is loss making, no further costs are capitalised and any related contract assets are reviewed for impairment. A provision for future losses is established when the unavoidable costs of the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received.

Contract liabilities arise when we have an obligation to transfer future goods or services to a customer for which we have received consideration, or the amount is due from the customer and includes both deferred income balances and specific reserves.

(i) Tax (note 12)

The tax charge recognised in the period is derived from the estimated tax rate for the full year, taking account of one-off tax charges and credits arising in the period and expected to arise in the full year, and the tax effect of Exceptional items and other adjustments made to derive Benchmark PBT.

6. Use of non-GAAP measures in the condensed interim financial statements

As detailed below, the Group has identified and defined certain measures that it uses to understand and manage its performance. The measures are not defined under IFRS and they may not be directly comparable with other companies' adjusted performance measures. These non-GAAP measures are not intended to be a substitute for any IFRS measures of performance but management considers them to be key measures used for assessing the underlying performance of our business.

Measure	Purpose	Note
(a) Benchmark profit before tax (Benchmark PBT) Benchmark PBT is defined as profit before amortisation and impairment of acquisition intangibles, impairment of goodwill, acquisition expenses, adjustments to contingent consideration, Exceptional items, financing fair value remeasurements, tax (and interest thereon) and discontinued operations. It includes the Group's share of continuing associates' Benchmark post-tax results. An explanation of the basis on which we report Exceptional items is provided in note 6(l). Other adjustments, in addition to Exceptional items, made to derive Benchmark PBT are explained as follows: • Charges for the amortisation and impairment of acquisition intangibles are excluded from the calculation of Benchmark PBT because these charges are based on judgments about their value and economic life and bear no relation to the Group's underlying ongoing performance. Impairment of goodwill is similarly excluded from the calculation of Benchmark PBT. • Acquisition and disposal expenses (representing the incidental costs of acquisitions and disposals, one-time integration costs and other corporate transaction expenses) relating to successful, active or aborted acquisitions and disposals are excluded from the definition of Benchmark PBT as they bear no relation to the Group's underlying ongoing performance or to the performance of any acquired businesses. Adjustments to contingent consideration are similarly excluded from the definition of Benchmark PBT. • Charges and credits for financing fair value remeasurements within finance expense in the Group income statement are excluded from the definition of Benchmark PBT. These include retranslation of intra-Group funding, and that element of the Group's derivatives that is ineligible for hedge accounting, together with gains and losses on put options in respect of acquisitions. Amounts recognised generally arise from market movements and accordingly bear no direct relation to the Group's underlying performance.	This measure is disclosed to indicate the Group's underlying profitability. It enables the users of the accounts to assess the Group's performance by excluding items that affect short-term profitability and are not related to the Group's underlying ongoing performance.	7(a) and 8

6. Use of non-GAAP measures in the condensed interim financial statements (continued)

Measure	Purpose	Note
(b) Benchmark earnings before interest and tax (Benchmark EBIT) and margin (Benchmark EBIT margin) Benchmark EBIT is defined as Benchmark PBT before the net interest expense charged therein and accordingly excludes Exceptional items as defined in note 6(l). Total Benchmark EBIT is the sum of Benchmark EBIT from ongoing activities and Benchmark EBIT from exited business activities. Benchmark EBIT margin is Benchmark EBIT from ongoing activities expressed as a percentage of revenue from ongoing activities.	These measures are disclosed to indicate the Group's underlying profitability. They enable the users of the accounts to assess the Group's performance by excluding items that affect short-term profitability and are not related to the Group's underlying ongoing performance.	7(a) and 8
(c) Benchmark earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (Benchmark EBITDA) Benchmark EBITDA is defined as Benchmark EBIT before the depreciation and amortisation charged therein.		
(d) Exited business activities Exited business activities are businesses sold, closed or identified for closure during a financial year. These are treated as exited business activities for both revenue and Benchmark EBIT purposes. The results of exited business activities are disclosed separately with the results of the prior period re-presented in the segmental analyses as appropriate. This measure differs from the definition of discontinued operations in IFRS 5 'Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations'.	Exited business activities are separated from the Group's ongoing activities to provide clarity on the elements of the business that will not recur in future periods having been sold, closed or identified for closure.	
(e) Ongoing activities The results of businesses trading at 30 September 2026, that are not disclosed as exited business activities, are reported as ongoing activities.		
(f) Constant exchange rates The prior year's average exchange rates.	To highlight our underlying performance, we present certain results and growth calculated by translating both years' performance at constant exchange rates.	7(c), 7(d), 13(a) and 13(b)
(g) Total growth This is the year-on-year change in the performance of our activities at actual exchange rates. Total growth at constant exchange rates removes the translational foreign exchange effects arising on the consolidation of our activities and comprises one of our measures of performance at constant exchange rates.	These measures are used to compare the performance of the business across reporting periods.	7(c) and 7(d)
(h) Organic revenue growth This is the year-on-year change in the revenue of ongoing activities, translated at constant exchange rates, excluding acquisitions until the first anniversary of their consolidation.		7(c)
(i) Benchmark earnings and Total Benchmark earnings Benchmark earnings comprises Benchmark PBT less attributable tax and non-controlling interests. The attributable tax for this purpose excludes significant tax credits and charges arising in the year which, in view of their size or nature, are not comparable with previous years, together with tax arising on Exceptional items and on other adjustments made to derive Benchmark PBT. Benchmark PBT less attributable tax is designated as Total Benchmark earnings.	Benchmark earnings is used in the calculation of Benchmark EPS.	13(b) and 13(c)

6. Use of non-GAAP measures in the condensed interim financial statements (continued)

Measure	Purpose	Note
(j) Benchmark earnings per share (Benchmark EPS) Benchmark EPS comprises Benchmark earnings divided by the weighted average number of issued ordinary shares, as adjusted for own shares held.	Benchmark EPS is provided to support the assessment of the Group's underlying performance by presenting EPS on a basis aligned with the Group's underlying profitability.	13(a)
(k) Benchmark tax charge and rate The Benchmark tax charge is the tax charge applicable to Benchmark PBT. It differs from the tax charge by tax attributable to Exceptional items and other adjustments made to derive Benchmark PBT, and exceptional tax charges. A reconciliation is provided in note 12(b) to these condensed interim financial statements. The Benchmark effective rate of tax is calculated by dividing the Benchmark tax charge by Benchmark PBT.	This measure is used to evaluate the tax expense associated with the Group's underlying results.	12(b)
(l) Exceptional items Exceptional items include those arising from the profit or loss on disposal of businesses, closure costs of significant operations (including onerous global support costs associated with those operations), costs of significant restructuring programmes and other financially significant one-off items. All other restructuring costs are charged against Benchmark EBIT, in the segments in which they are incurred.	The separate reporting of Exceptional items provides insight into the Group's underlying performance.	10(a)
(m) Benchmark operating and Benchmark free cash flow Benchmark operating cash flow is Benchmark EBIT plus amortisation, depreciation and charges in respect of share-based incentive plans, less capital expenditure net of disposal proceeds and adjusted for changes in working capital, principal lease payments and the Group's share of the Benchmark profit or loss retained in continuing associates. Benchmark free cash flow is derived from Benchmark operating cash flow by excluding net interest, tax paid in respect of continuing operations and dividends paid to non-controlling interests.	These measures assist in assessing the underlying cash flow performance of the Group.	18(h)
(n) Cash flow conversion Cash flow conversion is Benchmark operating cash flow expressed as a percentage of Benchmark EBIT.		
(o) Net debt and Net funding Net debt is borrowings (and the fair value of derivatives hedging borrowings) excluding accrued interest, less cash and cash equivalents and other highly liquid bank deposits with original maturities greater than three months. Net funding is borrowings (and the fair value of the effective portion of derivatives hedging borrowings) excluding accrued interest, less cash held in Group Treasury.	These measures provide an assessment of the Group's indebtedness and support the appraisal of its capital structure and capital efficiency.	19
(p) Return on capital employed (ROCE) ROCE is defined as Benchmark EBIT attributable to owners of Experian plc less tax at the Benchmark rate divided by a three-point average of capital employed, in continuing operations, over the year. Capital employed is net assets less non-controlling interests and right-of-use assets, further adjusted to add or deduct the net tax liability or asset and to add Net debt.		7(f)(iii)

7. Segment information

(a) Income statement

Six months ended 30 September 2026	North America US$m	Latin America US$m	UK and Ireland US$m	EMEA and Asia Pacific US$m	**Total operating segments US$m**	Central Activities US$m	**Total Group US$m**
Revenue from external customers							
Ongoing activities	2,949	722	470	307	**4,448**	-	**4,448**
Exited business activities	-	1	-	1	**2**	-	**2**
Total	**2,949**	**723**	**470**	**308**	**4,450**	**-**	**4,450**
Reconciliation from Benchmark EBIT to profit/(loss) before tax							
Benchmark EBIT							
Ongoing activities	1,060	187	91	26	**1,364**	(85)	**1,279**
Exited business activities	-	(1)	-	(1)	**(2)**	-	**(2)**
Total[1]	1,060	186	91	25	**1,362**	(85)	**1,277**
Net interest (expense)/income included in Benchmark PBT (note 11(b))	(1)	(1)	3	(1)	**-**	(114)	**(114)**
Benchmark PBT[2]	1,059	185	94	24	**1,362**	(199)	**1,163**
Exceptional items (note 10(a))	-	-	-	(1)	**(1)**	-	**(1)**
Amortisation and impairment of acquisition intangibles	(71)	(31)	(4)	(23)	**(129)**	-	**(129)**
Acquisition and disposal expenses	(8)	(8)	(5)	(8)	**(29)**	-	**(29)**
Adjustment to the fair value of contingent consideration	-	39	-	-	**39**	-	**39**
Financing fair value remeasurements (note 11(c))	-	-	-	-	**-**	13	**13**
Profit/(loss) before tax	**980**	**185**	**85**	**(8)**	**1,242**	**(186)**	**1,056**

Six months ended 30 September 2025[3]	North America US$m	Latin America US$m	UK and Ireland US$m	EMEA and Asia Pacific US$m	**Total operating segments US$m**	Central Activities US$m	**Total Group US$m**
Revenue from external customers							
Ongoing activities	2,756	570	441	287	**4,054**	-	**4,054**
Exited business activities	-	1	-	15	**16**	-	**16**
Total	**2,756**	**571**	**441**	**302**	**4,070**	**-**	**4,070**
Reconciliation from Benchmark EBIT to profit/(loss) before tax							
Benchmark EBIT							
Ongoing activities	977	146	86	14	**1,223**	(74)	**1,149**
Exited business activities	-	-	-	(4)	**(4)**	-	**(4)**
Total[1]	977	146	86	10	**1,219**	(74)	**1,145**
Net interest (expense)/income included in Benchmark PBT (note 11(b))	(1)	(1)	2	(1)	**(1)**	(91)	**(92)**
Benchmark PBT[2]	976	145	88	9	**1,218**	(165)	**1,053**
Exceptional items (note 10(a))	(13)	-	-	11	**(2)**	-	**(2)**
Amortisation and impairment of acquisition intangibles	(68)	(21)	(2)	(44)	**(135)**	-	**(135)**
Acquisition and disposal expenses	(4)	(17)	(2)	(9)	**(32)**	-	**(32)**
Adjustment to the fair value of contingent consideration	-	(2)	1	-	**(1)**	-	**(1)**
Financing fair value remeasurements (note 11(c))	-	-	-	-	**-**	92	**92**
Profit/(loss) before tax	**891**	**105**	**85**	**(33)**	**1,048**	**(73)**	**975**

1. Benchmark EBITDA excludes depreciation and amortisation of US$320m (2025: US$300m), which are included in Benchmark EBIT.
2. Benchmark PBT at constant exchange rates is calculated by adjusting reported Benchmark PBT for foreign exchange differences of US$(15)m (2025: US$3m), with FY26 amounts restated using the latest prior year average exchange rates.
3. Revenue of US$4m for the six months ended 30 September 2025 has been re-presented to reflect the reclassification to exited business activities of certain B2B businesses.

7. Segment information (continued)

(b) Revenue by business line

The additional analysis of revenue from external customers provided to the chief operating decision-maker and accordingly reportable under IFRS 8 'Operating Segments' is given within note 8. This is supplemented by voluntary disclosure of the profitability of groups of service lines. For ease of reference, we continue to use the term 'business lines' when discussing the results of groups of service lines.

(c) Reconciliation of revenue from ongoing activities

	North America	Latin America	UK and Ireland	EMEA and Asia Pacific	**Total ongoing activities**
	US$m	US$m	US$m	US$m	**US$m**
Revenue for H1 FY26[1]	**2,756**	**570**	**441**	**287**	**4,054**
Adjustment to constant exchange rates[2]	-	12	(4)	4	**12**
Revenue at constant exchange rates for H1 FY26[2]	**2,756**	**582**	**437**	**291**	**4,066**
Organic revenue growth	167	88	19	9	**283**
Revenue from acquisitions	26	4	10	-	**40**
Revenue at constant exchange rates for H1 FY27	**2,949**	**674**	**466**	**300**	**4,389**
Adjustment to actual exchange rates	-	48	4	7	**59**
Revenue for H1 FY27	**2,949**	**722**	**470**	**307**	**4,448**
Organic revenue growth at constant exchange rates	6%	15%	4%	3%	**7%**
Revenue growth at constant exchange rates	7%	16%	7%	3%	**8%**

1. Revenue of US$4m for the six months ended 30 September 2025 has been re-presented to reflect the reclassification to exited business activities of certain B2B businesses.
2. Non-GAAP constant exchange rate measures are calculated using the prior year's average exchange rates. Accordingly, FY26 amounts previously reported at constant exchange rates have been restated using the latest prior year average exchange rates.

The table above demonstrates the application of the methodology set out in note 6 in determining organic and total revenue growth at constant exchange rates.

(d) Reconciliation of Benchmark EBIT from ongoing activities

	North America	Latin America	UK and Ireland	EMEA and Asia Pacific	**Total operating segments**	Central Activities	**Total ongoing activities**
	US$m	US$m	US$m	US$m	**US$m**	US$m	**US$m**
Benchmark EBIT for H1 FY26	**977**	**146**	**86**	**14**	**1,223**	**(74)**	**1,149**
Adjustment to constant exchange rates[1]	-	3	(1)	-	**2**	1	**3**
Benchmark EBIT at constant exchange rates for H1 FY26[1]	**977**	**149**	**85**	**14**	**1,225**	**(73)**	**1,152**
Benchmark EBIT growth	83	25	6	10	**124**	(11)	**113**
Benchmark EBIT at constant exchange rates for H1 FY27	**1,060**	**174**	**91**	**24**	**1,349**	**(84)**	**1,265**
Adjustment to actual exchange rates	-	13	-	2	**15**	(1)	**14**
Benchmark EBIT for H1 FY27	**1,060**	**187**	**91**	**26**	**1,364**	**(85)**	**1,279**
Benchmark EBIT growth at constant exchange rates	8%	17%	7%	75%	**10%**	n/a	**10%**
Benchmark EBIT growth at actual exchange rates	8%	28%	6%	86%	**12%**	n/a	**11%**
Benchmark EBIT margin at constant exchange rates H1 FY26	35.4%	25.6%	19.5%	4.8%	**30.1%**	n/a	**28.3%**
Benchmark EBIT margin at actual exchange rates H1 FY26	35.4%	25.6%	19.5%	4.9%	**30.2%**	n/a	**28.3%**
Benchmark EBIT margin at constant exchange rates H1 FY27	35.9%	25.9%	19.5%	8.0%	**30.7%**	n/a	**28.8%**
Benchmark EBIT margin at actual exchange rates H1 FY27	35.9%	25.9%	19.4%	8.5%	**30.7%**	n/a	**28.8%**

1. Non-GAAP constant exchange rate measures are calculated using the prior year's average exchange rates. Accordingly, FY26 amounts previously reported at constant exchange rates have been restated using the latest prior year average exchange rates.

* Growth rates and margins are calculated using exact numbers.

7. Segment information (continued)

(e) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

Six months ended 30 September 2026	North America US$m	Latin America US$m	UK and Ireland US$m	EMEA and Asia Pacific US$m	**Total operating segments US$m**
Revenue from external customers					
Financial Services	1,295	515	297	285	**2,392**
Verticals	806	10	57	22	**895**
Business-to-Business	**2,101**	**525**	**354**	**307**	**3,287**
Consumer Services	**848**	**197**	**116**	**-**	**1,161**
Ongoing activities	**2,949**	**722**	**470**	**307**	**4,448**
Exited business activities	-	1	-	1	**2**
Total	**2,949**	**723**	**470**	**308**	**4,450**

Six months ended 30 September 2025[1]	North America US$m	Latin America US$m	UK and Ireland US$m	EMEA and Asia Pacific US$m	**Total operating segments US$m**
Revenue from external customers					
Financial Services	1,140	425	277	267	**2,109**
Verticals	741	10	56	20	**827**
Business-to-Business	**1,881**	**435**	**333**	**287**	**2,936**
Consumer Services	**875**	**135**	**108**	**-**	**1,118**
Ongoing activities	**2,756**	**570**	**441**	**287**	**4,054**
Exited business activities	-	1	-	15	**16**
Total	**2,756**	**571**	**441**	**302**	**4,070**

1. Financial Services revenue in EMEA and Asia Pacific for the six months ended 30 September 2025 of US$4m has been re-presented to reflect the reclassification of certain B2B businesses to exited business activities.

Revenue from exited business activities was derived from the Financial Services business line in both the current and prior periods.

Financial Services revenue is derived from: transactional services (including both per-unit charges and fees over a contractual term), batch data services, software sales (comprising recurring licence, support and maintenance, and implementation fees), and consultancy services.

Revenue from Verticals is predominantly transactional and batch-related, with a portion derived from licence fees.

Consumer Services revenue primarily comprises monthly subscriptions and one-off fees, and referral fees for financial products and white-label partnerships.

The timing of revenue recognition in relation to these revenue streams is discussed in note 5(h).

7. Segment information (continued)

(f) Balance sheet

(i) Net assets/(liabilities)

At 30 September 2026	North America US$m	Latin America US$m	UK and Ireland US$m	EMEA and Asia Pacific US$m	**Total operating segments US$m**	Central Activities and other US$m	**Total Group US$m**
Goodwill	4,441	1,303	891	883	**7,518**	-	**7,518**
Investments in associates	8	-	11	-	**19**	-	**19**
Right-of-use assets	35	14	29	24	**102**	5	**107**
Other assets	2,948	1,650	677	540	**5,815**	1,023	**6,838**
Total assets	7,432	2,967	1,608	1,447	**13,454**	1,028	**14,482**
Lease obligations	(46)	(17)	(35)	(28)	**(126)**	(4)	**(130)**
Other liabilities	(1,139)	(702)	(296)	(196)	**(2,333)**	(6,692)	**(9,025)**
Total liabilities	(1,185)	(719)	(331)	(224)	**(2,459)**	(6,696)	**(9,155)**
Net assets/(liabilities)	**6,247**	**2,248**	**1,277**	**1,223**	**10,995**	**(5,668)**	**5,327**

At 30 September 2025	North America US$m	Latin America US$m	UK and Ireland US$m	EMEA and Asia Pacific US$m	**Total operating segments US$m**	Central Activities and other US$m	**Total Group US$m**
Goodwill	4,165	1,199	789	859	**7,012**	-	**7,012**
Investments in associates	6	-	10	-	**16**	-	**16**
Right-of-use assets	39	19	34	24	**116**	5	**121**
Assets classified as held-for-sale	-	-	-	10	**10**	-	**10**
Other assets	2,860	1,155	636	604	**5,255**	1,164	**6,419**
Total assets	7,070	2,373	1,469	1,497	**12,409**	1,169	**13,578**
Lease obligations	(50)	(22)	(39)	(25)	**(136)**	(5)	**(141)**
Liabilities classified as held-for-sale	-	-	-	(3)	**(3)**	-	**(3)**
Other liabilities	(1,204)	(437)	(297)	(223)	**(2,161)**	(5,836)	**(7,997)**
Total liabilities	(1,254)	(459)	(336)	(251)	**(2,300)**	(5,841)	**(8,141)**
Net assets/(liabilities)	**5,816**	**1,914**	**1,133**	**1,246**	**10,109**	**(4,672)**	**5,437**

(ii) Central Activities and other

	30 September					
	2026			2025		
	Assets US$m	**Liabilities US$m**	**Net assets/ (liabilities) US$m**	Assets US$m	Liabilities US$m	Net assets/ (liabilities) US$m
Central Activities	**618**	**(221)**	**397**	616	(146)	470
Net debt[1]	**286**	**(6,206)**	**(5,920)**	437	(5,482)	(5,045)
Tax (current and deferred)	**124**	**(269)**	**(145)**	116	(213)	(97)
	1,028	**(6,696)**	**(5,668)**	1,169	(5,841)	(4,672)

1. Lease obligations in operating segments net of interest of US$125m (2025: US$135m), are excluded from Net debt reported within Central Activities.

(iii) Capital employed

	30 September	
	2026 US$m	2025 US$m
Net assets	**5,327**	5,437
Add: Net debt (note 19(a))	**6,045**	5,180
Add: Tax	**145**	97
Less: right-of-use assets	**(107)**	(121)
Less: non-controlling interests	**(42)**	(40)
Capital employed attributable to owners[1]	**11,368**	10,553

1. Return on capital employed of 17.3% is calculated as trailing 12 month Benchmark EBIT of US$2,529m, less tax at the Benchmark rate of US$637m and Benchmark EBIT attributable to non-controlling interests of US$6m, divided by the arithmetic average of capital employed attributable to owners at 30 September 2026, 31 March 2026 and 30 September 2025 of US$10,880m.

8. Information on business lines (including non-GAAP disclosures)

Six months ended 30 September 2026	Business-to-Business US$m	Consumer Services US$m	**Total business lines US$m**	Central Activities US$m	**Total Group US$m**
Revenue from external customers					
Ongoing activities	3,287	1,161	**4,448**	-	**4,448**
Exited business activities	2	-	**2**	-	**2**
Total	**3,289**	**1,161**	**4,450**	**-**	**4,450**
Reconciliation from Benchmark EBIT to profit/(loss) before tax					
Benchmark EBIT					
Ongoing activities	1,018	346	**1,364**	(85)	**1,279**
Exited business activities	(2)	-	**(2)**	-	**(2)**
Total[1]	1,016	346	**1,362**	(85)	**1,277**
Net interest expense included in Benchmark PBT (note 11(b))	-	-	**-**	(114)	**(114)**
Benchmark PBT[2]	1,016	346	**1,362**	(199)	**1,163**
Exceptional items (note 10(a))	(1)	-	**(1)**	-	**(1)**
Amortisation and impairment of acquisition intangibles	(111)	(18)	**(129)**	-	**(129)**
Acquisition and disposal expenses	(25)	(4)	**(29)**	-	**(29)**
Adjustment to the fair value of contingent consideration	39	-	**39**	-	**39**
Financing fair value remeasurements (note 11(c))	-	-	**-**	13	**13**
Profit/(loss) before tax	**918**	**324**	**1,242**	**(186)**	**1,056**

Six months ended 30 September 2025[3]	Business-to-Business US$m	Consumer Services US$m	**Total business lines US$m**	Central Activities US$m	**Total Group US$m**
Revenue from external customers					
Ongoing activities	2,936	1,118	**4,054**	-	**4,054**
Exited business activities	16	-	**16**	-	**16**
Total	**2,952**	**1,118**	**4,070**	**-**	**4,070**
Reconciliation from Benchmark EBIT to profit/(loss) before tax					
Benchmark EBIT					
Ongoing activities	887	336	**1,223**	(74)	**1,149**
Exited business activities	(4)	-	**(4)**	-	**(4)**
Total[1]	883	336	**1,219**	(74)	**1,145**
Net interest expense included in Benchmark PBT (note 11(b))	(1)	-	**(1)**	(91)	**(92)**
Benchmark PBT[2]	882	336	**1,218**	(165)	**1,053**
Exceptional items (note 10(a))	(1)	(1)	**(2)**	-	**(2)**
Amortisation and impairment of acquisition intangibles	(121)	(14)	**(135)**	-	**(135)**
Acquisition and disposal expenses	(26)	(6)	**(32)**	-	**(32)**
Adjustment to the fair value of contingent consideration	2	(3)	**(1)**	-	**(1)**
Financing fair value remeasurements (note 11(c))	-	-	**-**	92	**92**
Profit/(loss) before tax	**736**	**312**	**1,048**	**(73)**	**975**

1. Benchmark EBITDA excludes depreciation and amortisation of US$320m (2025: US$300m), which are included in Benchmark EBIT.
2. Benchmark PBT at constant exchange rates is calculated by adjusting reported Benchmark PBT for foreign exchange differences of US$(15)m (2025: US$3m), with FY26 amounts restated using the latest prior year average exchange rates.
3. Revenue of US$4m for the six months ended 30 September 2025 has been re-presented to reflect the reclassification to exited business activities of certain B2B businesses.

9. Foreign currency

Foreign exchange – average rates

The principal exchange rates used to translate financial results into the US dollar are shown in the table below.

	Six months ended 30 September 2026	Six months ended 30 September 2025	Year ended 31 March 2026
US dollar : Brazilian real	5.09	5.56	5.44
UK pound sterling : US dollar	1.34	1.34	1.34
Euro : US dollar	1.16	1.15	1.16
US dollar : Australian dollar	1.41	1.54	1.51

The impact of foreign currency movements on revenue from ongoing activities and Benchmark EBIT from ongoing activities is set out in notes 7(c) and 7(d) to the condensed interim financial statements, respectively.

Foreign exchange – closing rates

The principal exchange rates used to translate assets and liabilities into the US dollar at the period end dates are shown in the table below.

	30 September 2026	30 September 2025	31 March 2026
US dollar : Brazilian real	5.17	5.32	5.23
UK pound sterling : US dollar	1.33	1.34	1.32
Euro : US dollar	1.14	1.17	1.15
US dollar : Australian dollar	1.43	1.51	1.45

10. Exceptional items and other adjustments made to derive Benchmark PBT

(a) Net charge for Exceptional items and other adjustments made to derive Benchmark PBT

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2026 US$m	2025 US$m
Exceptional items:		
Loss/(profit) on disposal of operations (note 10(b))	**1**	(11)
Restructuring costs (note 10(c))	**-**	3
Legal provisions movements (note 10(d))	**-**	10
Net charge for Exceptional items	**1**	2
Other adjustments made to derive Benchmark PBT:		
Amortisation and impairment of acquisition intangibles	**129**	135
Acquisition and disposal expenses[1]	**29**	32
Adjustment to the fair value of contingent consideration (note 24(c))	**(39)**	1
Financing fair value remeasurements (note 11(c))	**(13)**	(92)
Net charge for other adjustments made to derive Benchmark PBT	**106**	76
Net charge for Exceptional items and other adjustments made to derive Benchmark PBT	**107**	78
By income statement caption:		
Within total operating expenses included in operating profit	**120**	170
Within finance expense	**(13)**	(92)
Net charge for Exceptional items and other adjustments made to derive Benchmark PBT	**107**	78

1. Acquisition and disposal expenses represent professional fees and expenses associated with completed, ongoing and terminated acquisition and disposal processes, as well as the integration and separation costs associated with completed deals.

(b) Loss/(profit) on disposal of operations

A loss of US$1m (2025: profit of US$11m) was recognised in the six months ended 30 September 2026 in relation to the disposal of a subsidiary undertaking in EMEA and Asia Pacific.

10. Exceptional items and other adjustments made to derive Benchmark PBT (continued)

(c) Restructuring costs

No restructuring costs were recognised in the period (2025: US$3m) in relation to our technology transformation and cloud migration programme. The associated cash outflow was US$15m (2025: US$17m).

(d) Legal provisions movements

There was no charge to the Group income statement in the period relating to historical legal claims in North America (2025: US$10m).

11. Net finance expense/(income)

(a) Net finance expense included in profit before tax

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2026 US$m	2025 US$m
Interest income:		
Bank deposits, short-term investments and loan notes	**(10)**	(14)
Interest on pension plan assets (note 17(b))	**(6)**	(5)
Interest income	**(16)**	(19)
Finance expense:		
Interest on borrowings and derivatives	**126**	107
Interest on leases	**4**	4
Credit for financing fair value remeasurements (note 11(c))	**(13)**	(92)
Finance expense	**117**	19
Net finance expense included in profit before tax	**101**	-

(b) Net interest expense included in Benchmark PBT

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2026 US$m	2025 US$m
Interest income	**(16)**	(19)
Interest expense	**130**	111
Net interest expense included in Benchmark PBT	**114**	92

(c) Analysis of credit for financing fair value remeasurements

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2026 US$m	2025 US$m
Foreign exchange gains on Brazilian real intra-Group funding[1]	**(10)**	(66)
Foreign currency gains on cross-currency swaps designated as a cash flow hedge – transfer from OCI	**-**	(20)
Other financing fair value gains[2]	**(3)**	(6)
Credit for financing fair value remeasurements	**(13)**	(92)

1. A Group company whose functional currency is not the Brazilian real provides Brazilian real intra-Group funding to Serasa S.A. Foreign exchange gains or losses on this funding are recognised in the Group income statement.

2. Other financing fair value gains include: fair value gains of US$8m (2025: US$24m) on put options (note 24(c)); a charge of US$4m (2025: US$nil) in connection with commitments to purchase own shares; fair value losses of US$nil (2025: US$20m) on borrowings in a designated cash flow hedge relationship; movements in our portfolio of interest rate swaps and fair value hedge ineffectiveness.

12. Tax

(a) Tax charge and effective rate of tax

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2026 US$m	2025 US$m
Tax charge[1]	**248**	223
Profit before tax	**1,056**	975
Effective rate of tax based on profit before tax	**23.5%**	22.9%

1. The tax charge comprises a current tax charge of US$231m (2025: US$217m) and a deferred tax charge of US$17m (2025: US$6m).

Tax charged in the six months ended 30 September 2026 has been calculated by applying the effective rate of tax which is expected to apply to the Group for the year ending 31 March 2027 using rates substantively enacted by 30 September 2026 as required by IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting'.

The Group's tax charge will continue to be influenced by the profile of profits earned in the different countries in which the Group's subsidiaries operate, in particular our three core economies of the USA, Brazil and the UK.

Continued focus on tax reform is expected throughout 2026 and the following years. Effective from 1 January 2026, Brazil introduced a 10% withholding tax on dividends. No deferred tax liability has been recognised for withholding tax that would arise upon the remittance of dividends, as the Group does not expect to remit dividends in the foreseeable future. In addition, indirect tax reforms are ongoing in Brazil and tax reform was implemented in the USA during FY26. Both matters do not materially impact the Group's effective tax rate in the current period nor are they expected to do so in future periods.

Consistent with FY26, US tax reform which allows accelerated tax relief in relation to US sourced innovation and development expenditure across FY26 and FY27 only, is expected to have a c.3% impact on the cash tax rate when compared to the Benchmark tax rate. A movement between the deferred and current tax positions has been recorded in the balance sheet at 30 September 2026 to reflect the impact of this reduction. The net impact on the balance sheet is US$nil. In the medium term, the cash tax rate is expected to more closely align to the Benchmark tax rate as the impact of timing differences unwinds, dependent on the impact of tax amortisation on goodwill arising from acquisitions.

The Group is subject to the global minimum top-up tax under the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's (OECD) Pillar Two tax legislation. The Group recognised a current tax expense of US$10m in FY26 related to the top-up tax and expects a similar full-year charge in FY27.

(b) Reconciliation of the tax charge to the Benchmark tax charge

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2026 US$m	2025 US$m
Tax charge	**248**	223
Tax relief on Exceptional items and other adjustments made to derive Benchmark PBT	**44**	48
Benchmark tax charge	**292**	271
Benchmark PBT	**1,163**	1,053
Benchmark tax rate	**25.1%**	25.7%

13. Earnings per share disclosures

(a) Earnings per share (EPS)

	Six months ended 30 September			
	Basic		Diluted	
	2026 US cents	2025 US cents	**2026 US cents**	2025 US cents
EPS	**90.4**	81.7	**90.0**	81.3
Add: Exceptional items and other adjustments made to derive Benchmark PBT, net of related tax	**7.1**	3.3	**7.1**	3.3
Benchmark EPS (non-GAAP measure)	**97.5**	85.0	**97.1**	84.6
Adjustment to constant exchange rates[1]	**(1.2)**	0.4	**(1.2)**	0.3
Benchmark EPS at constant FX (non-GAAP measure)[1]	**96.3**	85.4	**95.9**	84.9

1. Non-GAAP constant exchange rate measures are calculated using the prior year's average exchange rates. Accordingly, FY26 amounts previously reported at constant exchange rates have been restated using the latest prior year average exchange rates.

(b) Analysis of earnings

(i) Attributable to owners of Experian plc

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2026 US$m	2025 US$m
Profit for the period attributable to owners of Experian plc	**805**	748
Add: Exceptional items and other adjustments made to derive Benchmark PBT, net of related tax	**63**	30
Benchmark earnings attributable to owners of Experian plc (non-GAAP measure)	**868**	778
Adjustment to constant exchange rates[1]	**(11)**	3
Benchmark earnings attributable to owners of Experian plc at constant FX (non-GAAP measure)[1]	**857**	781

1. Non-GAAP constant exchange rate measures are calculated using the prior year's average exchange rates. Accordingly, FY26 amounts previously reported at constant exchange rates have been restated using the latest prior year average exchange rates.

(ii) Attributable to non-controlling interests

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2026 US$m	2025 US$m
Profit for the period and Benchmark earnings (non-GAAP measure) attributable to non-controlling interests	**3**	4

(c) Reconciliation of Total Benchmark earnings to profit for the period

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2026 US$m	2025 US$m
Total Benchmark earnings (non-GAAP measure)	**871**	782
Exceptional items and other adjustments made to derive Benchmark PBT, net of related tax, attributable to owners of Experian plc	**(63)**	(30)
Profit for the period	**808**	752

(d) Weighted average number of ordinary shares

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2026 million	2025 million
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	**890**	915
Add: dilutive effect of share incentive awards, options and share purchases	**4**	5
Diluted weighted average number of ordinary shares	**894**	920

14. Dividends on ordinary shares

	Six months ended 30 September			
	2026		2025	
	US cents per share	**US$m**	US cents per share	US$m
Amounts recognised and paid:				
Second interim – paid in July 2026 (2025: July)[1]	**48.00**	**428**	43.25	396
First interim – announced	**23.25**	**205**	21.25	194

1. The cost of the second interim dividend for the year ended 31 March 2026, paid in July 2026, was US$4m lower than the announced amount due to foreign exchange rate movements.

A first interim dividend of 23.25 US cents per ordinary share will be paid on 5 February 2027 to shareholders on the register at the close of business on 8 January 2027 and is not included as a liability in these condensed interim financial statements. The first interim dividend for the six months ended 30 September 2025 was 21.25 US cents per ordinary share and the total dividend per ordinary share for the year ended 31 March 2026 was 69.25 US cents, with a total full year cost of US$622m. Further administrative information on dividends is given in the Shareholder information section on pages 56 and 57. Dividend amounts are quoted gross.

15. Goodwill

(a) Movements in goodwill

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2026 US$m	2025 US$m
Cost		
At 1 April	**7,519**	6,902
Differences on exchange	**36**	181
Additions through business combinations (note 23(a))	**220**	206
Disposal of businesses	**-**	(16)
At 30 September	**7,775**	7,273
Accumulated impairment		
At 1 April	**258**	248
Differences on exchange	**(1)**	13
At 30 September	**257**	261
Net book amount at 1 April	**7,261**	6,654
Net book amount at 30 September	**7,518**	7,012

(b) Goodwill by group of cash-generating units (CGUs)

	30 September	
	2026 US$m	2025 US$m
North America	**4,441**	4,165
Latin America	**1,303**	1,199
UK and Ireland	**891**	789
EMEA and Asia Pacific	**883**	859
	7,518	7,012

15. Goodwill (continued)

(c) Key assumptions for value-in-use calculations by group of CGUs

	Six months ended 30 September 2026		Year ended 31 March 2026[1]	
	Discount rate % p.a.	**Long-term growth rate % p.a.**	Discount rate % p.a.	Long-term growth rate % p.a.
North America	**11.2**	**3.5**	10.2	3.5
Latin America	**18.0**	**4.9**	17.4	5.0
UK and Ireland	**12.1**	**2.7**	11.2	2.9
EMEA and Asia Pacific	**13.3**	**4.1**	12.7	4.1

1. The comparatives presented are for the most recent value-in-use calculation performed for each group of CGUs in the year ended 31 March 2026.

As indicated in note 6(a) of the Group's statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026, value-in-use calculations are underpinned by financial forecasts, which continue to reflect our current assessment of the impact of climate change and associated commitments the Group has made. Management's key assumptions for the initial five-year period in the value-in-use calculations were as follows:

- Forecast revenue growth rates were based on past experience, adjusted for the strategic opportunities within each group of CGUs; the forecasts used average nominal growth rates of up to 14%, with rates of up to 10% in EMEA and Asia Pacific.
- Benchmark EBIT was forecast based on historical margins and expectations of future performance. Margins were expected to improve modestly throughout the period in the mature groups of CGUs and improve annually by an absolute mid-single-digit amount in EMEA and Asia Pacific.
- Forecast Benchmark operating cash flow conversion rates were based on historical conversion rates achieved and performance expectations in the respective groups of CGUs, with long-term conversion rates of 93% used in EMEA and Asia Pacific.

Further details of the principles used in determining the basis of allocation by group of CGUs and annual impairment testing are given in note 6(a) of the Group's statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026.

(d) Results of annual impairment review as at 30 September 2026

The annual impairment review of goodwill was performed as at 30 September 2026, using the key modelling assumptions discussed in note 15(c). The sector-wide share price movements driven by risks and opportunities of artificial intelligence do not significantly impact our forecasts. Our proprietary data assets, differentiated strategy, and deeply embedded platforms position us well to take advantage of these developments.

The recoverable amount of the EMEA and Asia Pacific group of CGUs exceeded its carrying value by US$375m. Any decline in the estimated value-in-use in excess of that amount would result in the recognition of an impairment charge. The sensitivities, which result in the recoverable amount being equal to the carrying value, are summarised as follows:

- an absolute increase of 2.3 percentage points in the discount rate, from 13.3% to 15.6%; or
- an absolute reduction of 3.4 percentage points in the long-term growth rate, from 4.1% to 0.7%; or
- a reduction of 6.2 percentage points in the forecast FY32 profit margin, from 27.5% to 21.3%. A reduction in the annual margin improvement of approximately 1.2 percentage points per year over the five-year forecast period would also reduce the recoverable amount to the carrying value; or
- an absolute reduction of 22% in the forecast FY32 profit.

The recoverable amounts of all other groups of CGUs exceeded their carrying value, on the basis of the assumptions set out in note 15(c) and any reasonably possible changes thereof.

The impairment review considered the potential impact of climate change by considering the results of the scenario analyses performed consistent with the recommendations of the TCFD. There was no impact on the reported amounts of goodwill as a result of this review.

16. Capital expenditure, disposals and capital commitments

(a) Additions

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2026 US$m	2025 US$m
Capital expenditure	**357**	338
Right-of-use assets	**19**	26
	376	364

(b) Disposal of other intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

Other intangible assets and property, plant and equipment totalling US$2m (2025: US$7m) were disposed of at book value in the six months ended 30 September 2026. Of the disposal, US$1m (2025: US$2m) related to right-of-use assets.

(c) Capital commitments

	30 September	
	2026 US$m	2025 US$m
Capital expenditure for which contracts have been placed:		
Other intangible assets	**32**	38
Property, plant and equipment	**11**	12
	43	50

Capital commitments at 30 September 2026 included commitments of US$21m not expected to be incurred before 30 September 2027. Capital commitments at 30 September 2025 included commitments of US$27m not then expected to be incurred before 30 September 2026. Obligations of US$4m (2025: US$2m) had been committed at 30 September 2026 for leases where the term had not yet commenced.

17. Post-employment benefit assets and obligations

(a) Amounts recognised in the Group balance sheet

	30 September	
	2026 US$m	2025 US$m
Retirement benefit assets/(obligations) – funded defined benefit plans:		
Fair value of funded plans' assets	**842**	865
Present value of funded plans' obligations	**(606)**	(647)
Assets in the Group balance sheet for funded defined benefit pensions	**236**	218
Obligations for unfunded post-employment benefits:		
Present value of defined benefit pensions – unfunded plans	**(31)**	(35)
Present value of post-employment medical benefits	**(2)**	(2)
Liabilities in the Group balance sheet	**(33)**	(37)
Net post-employment benefit assets	**203**	181

The net post-employment benefit assets of US$183m at 1 April 2026 (1 April 2025: US$165m) comprised assets of US$218m (1 April 2025: US$202m) in respect of funded plans, and obligations of US$35m (1 April 2025: US$37m) in respect of unfunded plans. The post-employment benefit assets and obligations are denominated primarily in UK pounds sterling.

The funded defined benefit pension plans hold a range of assets including global equities, global corporate bonds, alternative credit and a Liability Driven Investment strategy which is used to hedge the interest rate and inflation sensitivities of the obligations. Collateral levels within the Liability Driven Investment strategy are closely monitored and remain robust.

The Group is investing in a new unlisted infrastructure equity fund to provide diversification and to better match cash flows with expected benefit payments. At 30 September 2026, US$105m of cash was in transit between funds as part of this transition.

The primary drivers impacting the fair value of the plans' funded assets and obligations are changes to expectations for future UK pound sterling interest rates and inflation expectations, as well as the retranslation of assets and obligations into US dollars.

17. Post-employment benefit assets and obligations (continued)

(b) Movements in net post-employment benefit assets recognised in the Group balance sheet

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2026 US$m	2025 US$m
At 1 April	**183**	165
Charge to the Group income statement within total operating expenses	**(2)**	(2)
Credit to the Group income statement within interest income	**6**	5
Remeasurements recognised within OCI	**14**	5
Differences on exchange	**-**	7
Contributions paid by the Group	**2**	1
At 30 September	**203**	181

The Group's principal defined benefit plan is the Experian Pension Scheme, which was closed to the future accrual of new benefits from 1 April 2022. Contributions paid relate to unfunded post-employment benefits. The Group income statement net credit and the remeasurement recognised in OCI relate to defined benefit pension plans.

(c) Actuarial assumptions

	30 September	
	2026 % p.a.	2025 % p.a.
Discount rate	**6.5**	5.9
Inflation rate – based on the UK Retail Prices Index (the RPI)	**3.3**	3.1
Inflation rate – based on the UK Consumer Prices Index (the CPI)	**3.0**	2.7
Increase for pensions in payment – element based on the RPI (where cap is 5%)	**3.1**	2.9
Increase for pensions in payment – element based on the CPI (where cap is 2.5%)	**2.0**	1.8
Increase for pensions in payment – element based on the CPI (where cap is 3%)	**2.3**	2.0
Increase for pensions in deferment	**3.0**	2.7
Inflation in medical costs	**6.5**	6.5

The principal financial assumption is the real discount rate, which is the excess of the discount rate over the rate of inflation. The discount rate is based on the market yields of high-quality corporate bonds of a currency and term appropriate to the defined benefit obligations and has increased by 40 basis points in the six-month period from 31 March 2026.

Revised cash commutation factors, which took effect on 1 October 2026, have been reflected in the 30 September 2026 retirement benefit obligations, reducing them by approximately US$6m. All other demographic assumptions at 30 September 2026 remain unchanged from those used at 31 March 2026 and disclosed in the Group's statutory financial statements for the year then ended.

The full actuarial funding valuation of the Experian Pension Scheme as at 31 March 2025 was completed on 1 April 2026 and showed that the scheme was in surplus and, consequently, the Group is not expected to make any deficit reduction contributions.

The Group has also considered the potential impact of climate change and, at the present time, we do not believe that there is sufficient evidence to require a change in the long-term mortality assumptions. We will continue to monitor any potential future impact on the mortality assumptions used.

18. Notes to the Group cash flow statement

(a) Cash generated from operations

	Notes	Six months ended 30 September 2026 US$m	2025 US$m
Profit before tax		**1,056**	975
Share of post-tax profit of associates		**(2)**	(2)
Net finance expense		**101**	-
Operating profit		**1,155**	973
Loss/(profit) on disposal of operations	10(b)	**1**	(11)
Impairment of other intangible assets[1]		**14**	7
Impairment of property, plant and equipment		**-**	1
Amortisation and depreciation[2]		**436**	428
Charge in respect of share incentive plans		**78**	73
Increase in working capital	18(b)	**(267)**	(275)
Acquisition expenses – difference between income statement charge and amounts paid		**(6)**	2
Acquisition employee incentives – difference between income statement charge and amounts paid	18(d)	**-**	(9)
Adjustment to the fair value of contingent consideration	24(c)	**(39)**	1
Movement in Exceptional and other non-benchmark items included in working capital		**(21)**	(20)
Cash generated from operations		**1,351**	1,170

1. The charge in the six months ended 30 September 2026 for impairment of other intangible assets includes US$13m (2025: US$7m) relating to acquisition intangibles, which is excluded from Benchmark PBT and Benchmark EBITDA.
2. Amortisation and depreciation includes amortisation of acquisition intangibles of US$116m (2025: US$128m) which is excluded from Benchmark PBT and Benchmark EBITDA. Depreciation of right-of-use assets totalled US$20m (2025: US$22m).

(b) (Increase)/decrease in working capital

	Six months ended 30 September 2026 US$m	2025 US$m
Trade and other receivables	**55**	(58)
Trade and other payables	**(322)**	(217)
Increase in working capital[1]	**(267)**	(275)

1. There was no material change to contract assets, contract costs or loss allowance in the current or prior period. Contract liabilities reduced by US$44m (2025: US$37m) from 1 April 2026 predominantly due to the cyclical nature of invoicing.

(c) Purchase of other intangible assets

	Six months ended 30 September 2026 US$m	2025 (Re-presented) US$m
Databases	**113**	105
Developed and purchased software[1]	**223**	215
Purchase of other intangible assets	**336**	320

1. During the year ended 31 March 2026, the former asset categories ‘internal-use software’ and ‘internally generated software’ were combined into a single asset class, ‘developed and purchased software’. Comparative amounts have been re-presented accordingly.

18. Notes to the Group cash flow statement (continued)

(d) Cash flows on acquisitions (non-GAAP measure)

		Six months ended 30 September	
		2026	2025
	Notes	**US$m**	US$m
Purchase of subsidiaries	23(a)	**285**	344
Less: net cash acquired with subsidiaries	23(a)	**(10)**	(45)
Settlement of deferred and contingent consideration		**19**	39
As reported in the Group cash flow statement		**294**	338
Acquisition expenses paid		**35**	30
Acquisition employee incentives paid		**-**	9
Cash outflow for acquisitions (non-GAAP measure) (Appendix 3)		**329**	377

(e) Cash outflow in respect of net share purchases (non-GAAP measure)

		Six months ended 30 September	
		2026	2025
	Notes	**US$m**	US$m
Issue of ordinary shares		**(16)**	(24)
Purchase of shares by employee trusts	22	**44**	97
Purchase of shares held as treasury shares	22	**-**	121
Purchase and cancellation of own shares		**746**	-
Cash outflow in respect of net share purchases (non-GAAP measure)		**774**	194
As reported in the Group cash flow statement:			
Cash inflow in respect of shares issued		**(16)**	(24)
Cash outflow in respect of share purchases		**790**	218
Cash outflow in respect of net share purchases (non-GAAP measure)		**774**	194

Consideration of US$45m and US$27m for net share purchases was outstanding at 30 September 2026 and 31 March 2026 respectively.

Certain employee share awards are satisfied through payroll deductions. These are non-cash transactions and are therefore excluded from financing cash flows.

(f) Cash flows from derivative contracts

	Six months ended 30 September	
	2026	2025
	US$m	US$m
Gross receipts from cross-currency swaps	**511**	-
Gross payments from cross-currency swaps	**(504)**	-
Net (payments)/receipts from foreign exchange contracts	**(13)**	17
Net (payments)/receipts from other derivatives excluded from Net debt	**(4)**	3
Cash flows from derivative contracts	**(10)**	20

(g) Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	30 September	
	2026	2025
	US$m	US$m
Cash and cash equivalents in the Group balance sheet	**249**	288
Bank overdrafts	**-**	(3)
Cash and cash equivalents in the Group cash flow statement	**249**	285

Cash and cash equivalents in the Group cash flow statement at 31 March 2026 of US$323m (2025: US$366m) were reported net of bank overdrafts of US$5m (2025: US$2m).

Cash and cash equivalents include US$23m (2025: US$nil) held with central banks to satisfy regulatory liquidity requirements. While these balances may be drawn in certain circumstances, they are maintained to support the Group's liquidity and operational obligations and are therefore not freely available for general corporate purposes.

18. Notes to the Group cash flow statement (continued)

(h) Reconciliation of Cash generated from operations to Benchmark operating cash flow and Benchmark free cash flow (non-GAAP measures)

		Six months ended 30 September	
	Notes	**2026 US$m**	2025 US$m
Cash generated from operations	18(a)	**1,351**	1,170
Purchase of other intangible assets	18(c)	**(336)**	(320)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		**(21)**	(18)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment		**1**	5
Principal lease payments		**(22)**	(24)
Acquisition expenses paid	18(d)	**35**	30
Acquisition employee incentives paid	18(d)	**-**	9
Cash flows in respect of Exceptional and other non-benchmark items		**21**	33
Benchmark operating cash flow (non-GAAP measure)		**1,029**	885
Net interest paid		**(133)**	(106)
Tax paid		**(196)**	(243)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		**-**	(1)
Benchmark free cash flow (non-GAAP measure)		**700**	535

Cash flow conversion, as defined in note 6(n), for the six months ended 30 September 2026 was 81% (2025: 77%).

19. Net debt (non-GAAP measure)

(a) Analysis by nature

	30 September	
	2026 US$m	2025 US$m
Cash and cash equivalents (net of overdrafts)	**249**	285
Term deposits	**8**	-
Debt due within one year – bonds and notes	**-**	(1,120)
Debt due within one year – commercial paper	**(151)**	(53)
Debt due within one year – lease obligations	**(38)**	(38)
Debt due after more than one year – bonds and notes	**(5,373)**	(4,179)
Debt due after more than one year – bank loans	**(589)**	(91)
Debt due after more than one year – lease obligations	**(91)**	(102)
Derivatives hedging borrowings	**(60)**	118
Net debt	**(6,045)**	(5,180)

(b) Analysis by balance sheet caption

	30 September	
	2026 US$m	2025 US$m
Cash and cash equivalents	**249**	288
Other financial assets[1]	**8**	-
Current borrowings	**(190)**	(1,220)
Non-current borrowings	**(6,085)**	(4,405)
Borrowings	**(6,275)**	(5,625)
Total of Group balance sheet line items	**(6,018)**	(5,337)
Accrued interest reported within borrowings excluded from Net debt	**33**	39
Derivatives reported within Other financial assets	**29**	149
Derivatives reported within Other financial liabilities	**(89)**	(31)
Net debt[2]	**(6,045)**	(5,180)

1. Other financial assets included in Net debt comprise highly liquid bank deposits with original maturities greater than three months.
2. Net debt to Benchmark EBITDA of 1.9x is calculated by dividing Net debt at 30 September 2026 of US$6,045m by Benchmark EBITDA for H1 FY27 of US$1,597m and H2 FY26 of US$1,565m.

At 30 September 2026, the fair value of borrowings was US$5,990m (2025: US$5,512m).

19. Net debt (non-GAAP measure) (continued)

(c) Analysis of movements in Net debt (non-GAAP measure)

	1 April 2026	IFRS 9[1]	Movements in the six months ended 30 September 2026						**30 September 2026**
			Net cash flow	Non-cash lease obligation movements[2]	Principal lease payments	Net share purchases	Fair value (losses) /gains	Exchange and other movements	
	US$m	US$m	US$m	US$m	US$m	US$m	US$m	US$m	**US$m**
Derivatives hedging borrowings	24	-	6	-	-	-	(66)	(24)	**(60)**
Borrowings	(5,565)	-	(785)	(18)	-	-	59	34	**(6,275)**
Liabilities from financing activities[3]	(5,541)	-	(779)	(18)	-	-	(7)	10	**(6,335)**
Accrued interest	31	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	**33**
Other financial assets	3	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	**8**
Cash and cash equivalents	328	(10)	684	-	22	(774)	-	(1)	**249**
Net debt	**(5,179)**	**(10)**	**(88)**	**(18)**	**22**	**(774)**	**(7)**	**9**	**(6,045)**

1. Adjustment on initial application of amendments to IFRS 9 on 1 April 2026.
2. Non-cash lease obligation movements include additions of US$19m and disposals of US$1m (note 16).
3. Net cash flows included proceeds from the issuance, on 24 June 2026, of US$1bn 5.35% bonds due 24 August 2036, less the redemption at maturity, on 25 June 2026, of €500m 1.375% Euronotes.

20. Undrawn committed bank borrowing facilities

	30 September	
	2026	2025
	US$m	US$m
Facilities expiring in:		
One to two years	**61**	209
Two to three years	**400**	250
Three to four years	**1,950**	2,050
	2,411	2,509

These facilities are at variable interest rates and are in place for general corporate purposes, including the financing of acquisitions and the refinancing of other borrowings. At 31 March 2026, undrawn committed bank borrowing facilities totalled US$2,510m.

There is one financial covenant in connection with the borrowing facilities. Benchmark EBIT must exceed three times net interest expense before financing fair value remeasurements. The calculation of the financial covenant excludes the effects of IFRS 16 ‘Leases’. The Group monitors this, and the Net debt to Benchmark EBITDA leverage ratio, and has complied with this covenant throughout the current and prior period.

21. Called-up share capital and share premium account

	Number of shares million	**Called-up share capital US$m**	**Share premium account US$m**
At 1 April 2025	973.0	97	1,839
Shares issued under employee share incentive plans	0.7	-	24
At 30 September 2025	973.7	97	1,863
Shares issued under employee share incentive plans	0.2	-	5
Purchase and cancellation of own shares	(14.7)	(1)	-
At 31 March 2026	959.2	96	1,868
Shares issued under employee share incentive plans	0.9	-	28
Purchase and cancellation of own shares	(21.7)	(2)	-
At 30 September 2026	**938.4**	**94**	**1,896**

22. Own shares held

	Number of shares million	Cost of shares US$m
At 1 April 2025	59.4	1,455
Purchase of shares by employee trusts	1.9	97
Purchase of shares held as treasury shares	2.3	121
Other vesting of awards and exercises of share options	(3.9)	(112)
Shares delivered as acquisition consideration	(0.1)	(6)
At 30 September 2025	59.6	1,555
Purchase of shares held as treasury shares	0.6	22
Other vesting of awards and exercises of share options	(0.2)	(6)
At 31 March 2026	60.0	1,571
Purchase of shares by employee trusts	1.2	44
Other vesting of awards and exercises of share options	(2.9)	(114)
At 30 September 2026	**58.3**	**1,501**

Own shares held at 30 September 2026 included 2.0 million (2025: 3.5 million) shares held in employee trusts and 56.3 million (2025: 56.1 million) shares held as treasury shares. Own shares held at 31 March 2026 included 3.3 million (1 April 2025: 4.4 million) shares held in employee trusts and 56.7 million (1 April 2025: 55.0 million) shares held as treasury shares.

The total cost of own shares held at each balance sheet date is deducted from other reserves in the Group balance sheet.

23. Acquisitions and disposals

(a) Acquisitions in the period

The Group completed four acquisitions in the six months ended 30 September 2026, including the acquisition of Own Up Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiary undertakings (Own Up) on 2 April 2026, a leading AI-powered mortgage platform in the USA, extending our consumer marketplace into the mortgage space.

The net assets acquired, goodwill and acquisition consideration are analysed below:

	Own Up US$m	Other[1] US$m	Total US$m
Intangible assets:			
Customer and other relationships	35	14	**49**
Software development	19	12	**31**
Marketing-related assets	3	1	**4**
Other intangibles	-	(9)	**(9)**
Intangible assets	57	18	**75**
Deferred tax assets	9	-	**9**
Trade and other receivables	2	8	**10**
Cash and cash equivalents (note 18(d))	5	5	**10**
Trade and other payables	(3)	(5)	**(8)**
Deferred tax liabilities	(15)	(1)	**(16)**
Total identifiable net assets	55	25	**80**
Goodwill (note 15(a))	130	90	**220**
Total	**185**	**115**	**300**
Satisfied by:			
Cash and cash equivalents (note 18(d))	175	110	**285**
Deferred consideration	-	1	**1**
Contingent consideration	10	4	**14**
Total	**185**	**115**	**300**

1. Other includes adjustments to prior year acquisition provisional amounts, recognised during the six months ended 30 September 2026.

These provisional fair values are determined by using established estimation techniques.

23. Acquisitions and disposals (continued)

(a) Acquisitions in the period (continued)

Acquisition intangibles are valued using discounted cash flow models. For the six months ended 30 September 2026, the most significant inputs to these calculations are the proportion of earnings attributable to customer relationships and software development for Own Up. We have evaluated sensitivities relating to assets acquired during the period and have determined that there is no material estimation uncertainty relating to the fair value or economic life of individual assets acquired from any reasonably possible change to the inputs and assumptions used in their determination.

We engage with third-party valuation experts to assist with the valuation process for all significant or complex acquisitions, including for the valuation of contingent consideration and put option liabilities. Provisional fair values contain amounts which will be finalised no later than one year after the date of acquisition. Provisional amounts, predominantly for intangible assets, have been included at 30 September 2026, as a consequence of the timing and complexity of the acquisitions.

Goodwill represents the synergies, assembled workforces and future growth potential of the acquired businesses. Goodwill of US$66m in relation to two acquisitions is currently expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

(b) Additional information in respect of acquisitions in the period

	Own Up US$m	Other US$m	Total US$m
Increase/(decrease) in book value of net assets due to provisional fair value adjustments:			
Intangible assets	57	14	**71**
Deferred tax assets	9	-	**9**
Trade and other receivables	-	6	**6**
Deferred tax liabilities	(15)	(1)	**(16)**
Increase in book value of net assets due to provisional fair value adjustments	**51**	**19**	**70**
Gross contractual amounts receivable in respect of trade and other receivables	2	2	**4**
Pro forma revenue from 1 April 2026 to date of acquisition	-	4	**4**
Revenue from date of acquisition to 30 September 2026	12	6	**18**
Loss before tax from date of acquisition to 30 September 2026[1]	(5)	(1)	**(6)**

1. The loss before tax from date of acquisition to 30 September 2026 includes the amortisation of acquisition intangibles and one-time integration costs.

At the dates of acquisition, the gross contractual amounts receivable in respect of trade and other receivables of US$4m were expected to be collected in full. If the transactions had occurred on the first day of the financial year, the estimated additional loss before tax would have been US$1m.

(c) Prior years' acquisitions

Deferred and contingent consideration of US$19m (2025: US$39m) was settled during the period in respect of acquisitions made in earlier years.

The Group made two acquisitions in the six months ended 30 September 2025, including that of Clear Sale S.A. and its subsidiary undertakings. A cash outflow of US$299m was reported in the Group cash flow statement for that period, after deduction of US$45m in respect of net cash acquired.

There have been no other material gains, losses, corrections or other adjustments recognised in the six months ended 30 September 2026 that relate to acquisitions in earlier years.

(d) Post balance sheet acquisition

On 16 October 2026, the Group completed the acquisition of eInsights, LLC, a healthcare technology company in the USA that helps healthcare providers identify insurance coverage. The acquisition expands Experian Health's insurance discovery capabilities.

The fair value of goodwill and other assets and liabilities in respect of this acquisition will be reflected in the Experian Annual Report 2027, following completion of the initial accounting.

23. Acquisitions and disposals (continued)

(e) Disposals

During the six months ended 30 September 2026, we disposed of a small subsidiary undertaking in EMEA and Asia Pacific, generating a cash inflow of US$1m (2025: US$29m) and resulting in a loss on disposal of US$1m (2025: profit on disposal of US$11m).

24. Financial risk management

(a) Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks. These are market risk, including foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk. The nature of these risks and the policies adopted by way of mitigation are unchanged from those reported in the Annual Report and Group financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026. Full information and disclosures were contained in that document.

(b) Analysis by valuation method for put options and items measured at fair value

At 30 September 2026	Level 1 US$m	Level 2 US$m	Level 3 US$m	**Total US$m**
Financial assets:				
Derivatives used for hedging – fair value hedges[1]	-	37	-	**37**
Non-hedging derivatives	-	149	-	**149**
Other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	22	**22**
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	186	22	**208**
Listed and trade investments[2]	41	-	130	**171**
	41	186	152	**379**
Financial liabilities:				
Derivatives used for hedging – fair value hedges[1]	-	(57)	-	**(57)**
Non-hedging derivatives	-	(77)	-	**(77)**
Contingent consideration	-	-	(60)	**(60)**
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	(134)	(60)	**(194)**
Put options	-	-	(61)	**(61)**
	-	(134)	(121)	**(255)**
Net financial assets	**41**	**52**	**31**	**124**

At 30 September 2025	Level 1 US$m	Level 2 US$m	Level 3 US$m	**Total US$m**
Financial assets:				
Derivatives used for hedging – fair value hedges[1]	-	155	-	**155**
Non-hedging derivatives	-	107	-	**107**
Other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	14	**14**
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	262	14	**276**
Derivatives used for hedging – cash flow hedge[1,2]	-	24	-	**24**
Listed and trade investments[2]	64	-	151	**215**
Financial assets revalued through OCI	64	24	151	**239**
	64	286	165	**515**
Financial liabilities:				
Derivatives used for hedging – fair value hedges[1]	-	(25)	-	**(25)**
Non-hedging derivatives	-	(15)	-	**(15)**
Contingent consideration	-	-	(125)	**(125)**
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	(40)	(125)	**(165)**
Put options	-	-	(63)	**(63)**
	-	(40)	(188)	**(228)**
Net financial assets/(liabilities)	**64**	**246**	**(23)**	**287**

1. Derivatives used for hedging are in documented hedge accounting relationships.
2. Listed and trade investments, and derivatives designated as a cash flow hedge, which are in a documented hedge accounting relationship, are revalued through OCI.

24. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Analysis by valuation method for put options and items measured at fair value (continued)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) are reported within Other financial assets in the Group balance sheet. Other financial assets also include financial assets held at amortised cost of US$8m (2025: US$20m).

Contingent consideration is reported within trade and other payables in the Group balance sheet. Put options and other financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are reported within Other financial liabilities in the Group balance sheet. Derivatives designated as hedging instruments in cash flow hedges are reported within Financial assets revalued through OCI or Financial liabilities revalued through OCI in the Group balance sheet. Other interest rate and cross-currency swaps are reported within Other financial assets and Other financial liabilities in the Group balance sheet.

The fair values of derivative financial instruments and other financial assets and liabilities are determined by using market data and established estimation techniques such as discounted cash flow and option valuation models. The fair value of foreign exchange contracts is based on a comparison of the contractual and period-end exchange rates. The fair values of other derivative financial instruments are estimated by discounting the future cash flows to net present values using appropriate market rates prevailing at the period end. There have been no changes in valuation techniques during the period under review.

The analysis by level of the fair value hierarchy of the financial assets and liabilities in the above tables is a requirement of IFRS 13 ‘Fair Value Measurement’ and the definitions are summarised here for completeness:

- assets and liabilities whose valuations are based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities are classified as Level 1
- assets and liabilities which are not traded in an active market, and whose valuations are derived from available market data that is observable for the asset or liability, are classified as Level 2
- assets and liabilities whose valuations are derived from inputs not based on observable market data are classified as Level 3.

Level 3 items principally comprise minority shareholdings in unlisted businesses, contingent consideration and put options associated with corporate transactions.

Unlisted equity investments, initially measured at cost, are revalued where sufficient indicators are identified that a change in the fair value has occurred. The inputs to any subsequent valuations are based on a combination of observable evidence from external transactions in the investee’s equity and estimated discounted cash flows that will arise from the investment.

The calculation of the fair value of the Group’s acquisition-related contingent consideration and put option liabilities requires management to estimate the outcome of uncertain future events. These liabilities are typically linked to the future financial performance of the acquired businesses, with the key area of estimation uncertainty being the estimation of the relevant financial metrics. Material valuations are based on Monte Carlo simulations using the most recent management expectations of relevant business performance, reflecting the different contractual arrangements in place.

There would be no material effect on the amounts stated from any reasonably possible change in such inputs at 30 September 2026. There were no transfers between levels during the current or prior period.

24. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Analysis of movements in Level 3 net financial assets/(liabilities)

Six months ended 30 September 2026	Financial assets revalued through OCI US$m	Other financial assets at FVPL US$m	Contingent consideration US$m	Put options US$m	**Total US$m**
At 1 April 2026	141	20	(99)	(68)	**(6)**
Additions[1]	3	3	(14)	-	**(8)**
Disposals through business combinations	(1)	-	-	-	**(1)**
Settlement of contingent consideration	-	-	13	-	**13**
Adjustment to the fair value of contingent consideration[2]	-	-	39	-	**39**
Valuation gains/(losses) recognised in the Group income statement[3]	-	(1)	-	8	**7**
Valuation losses recognised in OCI	(13)	-	-	-	**(13)**
Currency translation gains/(losses) recognised directly in OCI	-	-	1	(1)	**-**
At 30 September 2026	**130**	**22**	**(60)**	**(61)**	**31**

Six months ended 30 September 2025	Financial assets revalued through OCI US$m	Other financial assets at FVPL US$m	Contingent consideration US$m	Put options US$m	**Total US$m**
At 1 April 2025	167	13	(140)	(84)	**(44)**
Additions[1]	9	1	(17)	-	**(7)**
Disposals	(2)	-	-	-	**(2)**
Settlement of contingent consideration	-	-	39	-	**39**
Adjustment to the fair value of contingent consideration[2]	-	-	(1)	-	**(1)**
Valuation gains recognised in the Group income statement[3]	-	-	-	24	**24**
Valuation losses recognised in OCI	(23)	-	-	-	**(23)**
Currency translation losses recognised directly in OCI	-	-	(10)	(3)	**(13)**
Other	-	-	4	-	**4**
At 30 September 2025	**151**	**14**	**(125)**	**(63)**	**(23)**

1. Additions to contingent consideration comprised US$14m (2025: US$17m) in respect of acquisitions (note 23(a)).
2. Contingent consideration is revalued at each reporting date based on current projections of the associated targets, with any fair value remeasurements recognised as a non-benchmark item in the Group income statement (note 10(a)).
3. Movements in the present value of expected future payments for put options are unrealised and are recognised in financing fair value remeasurements in the Group income statement.

24. Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Fair value methodology

Information in respect of the carrying amounts and the fair value of borrowings is included in note 19(b). There are no material differences between the carrying value of the Group's other financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value and their estimated fair values. The following assumptions and methods are used to estimate the fair values:

- the fair values of receivables, financial assets held at amortised cost, cash and cash equivalents and payables are considered to approximate to their carrying amounts
- the fair values of short-term borrowings, other than bonds, are considered to approximate to their carrying amounts due to the short maturity terms of such instruments
- the fair value of that portion of bonds carried at amortised cost is based on quoted market prices and is categorised within Level 1 of the IFRS 13 fair value hierarchy
- the fair value of listed investments is based on quoted market prices in active markets and is categorised within Level 1 of the IFRS 13 fair value hierarchy
- the fair values of long-term variable rate bank loans and lease obligations are considered to approximate to their carrying amounts
- the fair values of other financial assets and liabilities are determined using discounted cash flow analyses and are categorised within Level 2 of the IFRS 13 fair value hierarchy, except for unlisted trade investments, other financial assets at FVPL and contingent consideration, which have fair values categorised within Level 3 of the IFRS 13 fair value hierarchy.

The Group considers the impact of climate-related matters, including legislation, on the fair value measurement of assets and liabilities. At present, the impact of climate-related matters is not material to these condensed interim financial statements.

(e) Carrying value of financial assets and liabilities

There have been no unusual changes in economic or business circumstances that have affected the carrying value of the Group's financial assets and liabilities at 30 September 2026.

25. Related party transactions

The Group had no material or unusual related party transactions during the six months ended 30 September 2026. The Group's related parties were disclosed in the Group's statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 and there have been no significant changes in related party relationships during the six months ended 30 September 2026.

26. Contingencies

(a) Latin America tax

As previously indicated, Serasa S.A. has been advised that the Brazilian tax authorities are challenging the deduction for tax purposes of goodwill amortisation arising from its acquisition by Experian in 2007. The Brazilian administrative courts have previously upheld Experian's position in respect of the tax years from 2007 to 2012 with no further right of appeal. In May 2026, the same decision was reached in respect of 2017 and 2018, meaning that these years are also now closed to appeal on the merits. The Brazilian tax authorities have raised similar assessments in respect of the 2013 to 2016 tax years, in relation to the goodwill amortisation related to both the original acquisition of a majority shareholding in Serasa S.A. in 2007 and the acquisition of the remaining holding in 2012, and also in relation to the acquisition of Virid Interatividade Digital Ltda in 2011. Experian's cases relating to the goodwill arising in years 2013 to 2016 have been heard at both the first- and second-level courts and Experian was successful in having a portion of the goodwill deductions definitively agreed, with the remainder still under review. The quantum of the tax deduction for goodwill amortisation which remains subject to review across the remaining open years is US$90m (31 March 2026: US$89m). The possibility of this resulting in a liability (which may consist of underpaid tax, interest and penalties) to the Group is considered to be remote, based on the advice of external legal counsel, success in all cases to date and other factors in respect of the claims.

26. Contingencies (continued)

(b) Other litigation and claims

We continue to see litigation and regulatory activity, involving the Group across most of its major geographies which are in various stages of investigation or enforcement, and which are being vigorously defended. These include a lawsuit filed in January 2025 by the US Consumer Financial Protection Bureau related to the consumer dispute process in our US Credit Reference business, which we are defending vigorously and believe to be without merit. There also continues to be some rulemaking and federal and state-level legislation which could impact our Credit Reference, Consumer Services and Marketing Services businesses in the USA. The directors do not believe that the outcome of any litigation, rulemaking or regulatory investigation or enforcement will have a materially adverse effect on the Group's financial position.

There also continue to be individual consumer and class action litigation matters in Brazil and the USA related to our Marketing Services, Consumer Services and Credit Reference businesses. Some of these class action litigation matters in the USA allege willful misconduct under the US Fair Credit Reporting Act and, if proven, carry the potential for liability which includes statutory damages between US$100 and US$1,000 per consumer. We have also seen some limited class action activity in the UK, including an action which purports to assert claims on behalf of consumers in other regions where the Group operates. We have in limited circumstances also seen claims from third parties for amounts owed based on acquisition, partnership or other agreements which we vigorously defend. The directors do not believe that the outcome of any claim or litigation matter would have a materially adverse effect on the Group's financial position.

As is inherent in legal, regulatory and administrative proceedings, there is a risk of outcomes that may be unfavourable to the Group. In the case of unfavourable outcomes, the Group may benefit from applicable insurance recoveries.

27. Events occurring after the end of the reporting period

(a) First interim dividend

Details of the first interim dividend approved by the Board on 17 November 2026 are given in note 14.

(b) Acquisition

The Group completed the acquisition of eInsights, LLC on 16 October 2026. Further details are provided in note 23(d).

(c) Share repurchases

Since 30 September 2026, Experian plc has purchased 2.9m of its own shares for a total consideration of US$97m. The Company is also announcing a new US$0.5bn share repurchase programme, which will run until 30 June 2027.

28. Company website

The Company has a website which contains up-to-date information on Group activities and published financial results. The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of statutory and audited information on this website. The work carried out by the auditor does not involve consideration of these matters. Jersey legislation and UK regulation governing the preparation and dissemination of financial information may differ from requirements in other jurisdictions.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the half-yearly financial report for the six months ended 30 September 2026 in accordance with applicable law, regulations and accounting standards.

The directors confirm that these condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' as adopted for use in the UK, and as adopted pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 as it applies in the EU and as issued by the IASB, and that, to the best of their knowledge, the interim management report herein includes a fair review of the information required by:

(a) DTR 4.2.7R of the UK Financial Conduct Authority Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules sourcebook, being an indication of important events that have occurred during the first six months of the financial year and the impact on these condensed interim financial statements; and a description of the principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the financial year; and

(b) DTR 4.2.8R of the UK Financial Conduct Authority Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules sourcebook, being related party transactions that have taken place in the first six months of the financial year and that have materially affected the financial position or performance of the enterprise during that period; and any changes in the related party transactions described in the last annual report that could do so.

The names and functions of the directors of Experian plc at 19 May 2026 were listed in the Group's statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026. Mike Rogers retired as Chair, Chair of the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee and as a director of Experian plc on 22 July 2026, in accordance with his previously announced intention. Adam Crozier assumed the role of Chair and Chair of the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee on that date. There have been no other changes to the directors or their functions in the six months ended 30 September 2026. A list of current directors is maintained on the Company website at **experianplc.com**.

By order of the Board

Claire Murphy
Company Secretary

17 November 2026

Independent review report to Experian plc

Conclusion

We have been engaged by Experian plc (the Company) to review the condensed interim financial statements in the half-yearly financial report for the six months ended 30 September 2026 which comprises the Group income statement, the Group statement of comprehensive income, the Group balance sheet, the Group statement of changes in equity, the Group cash flow statement and the related explanatory notes.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the condensed interim financial statements in the half-yearly financial report for the six months ended 30 September 2026 are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* as adopted for use in the UK, and as adopted pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 as it applies in the EU and as issued by the IASB, and the Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules (the DTR) of the UK's Financial Conduct Authority (the UK FCA).

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements (UK) 2410 *Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity* (ISRE (UK) 2410) issued for use in the UK. A review of interim financial information consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. We read the other information contained in the half-yearly financial report and consider whether it contains any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the information in the condensed interim financial statements.

A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

Based on our review procedures, which are less extensive than those performed in an audit as described in the Basis for conclusion section of this report, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the directors have inappropriately adopted the going concern basis of accounting, or that the directors have identified material uncertainties relating to going concern that have not been appropriately disclosed.

This conclusion is based on the review procedures performed in accordance with ISRE (UK) 2410. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern, and the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the Group will continue in operation.

Directors' responsibilities

The half-yearly financial report is the responsibility of, and has been approved by, the directors. The directors are responsible for preparing the half-yearly financial report in accordance with the DTR of the UK FCA.

As disclosed in note 2, the annual financial statements of the Group are prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards (UK-IFRS), IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 as it applies in the European Union (EU-IFRS) and IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB-IFRS).

The directors are responsible for preparing the condensed interim financial statements included in the half-yearly financial report in accordance with IAS 34 as adopted for use in the UK, as adopted pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 as it applies in the EU, and as issued by the IASB.

In preparing the condensed interim financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Our responsibility

Our responsibility is to express to the Company a conclusion on the condensed interim financial statements in the half-yearly financial report based on our review. Our conclusion, including our conclusions relating to going concern, are based on procedures that are less extensive than audit procedures, as described in the Basis for conclusion section of this report.

Independent review report to Experian plc (continued)

The purpose of our review work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the Company in accordance with the terms of our engagement to assist the Company in meeting the requirements of the DTR of the UK FCA. Our review has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company those matters we are required to state to it in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company for our review work, for this report, or for the conclusions we have reached.

Zulfikar Walji
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP
Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square
London
E14 5GL
United Kingdom

17 November 2026

Shareholder information

Company website
A full range of investor information is available at **experianplc.com**.

Electronic shareholder communication
Shareholders may register for Share Portal, an electronic communication service provided by MUFG Corporate Markets (Jersey) Limited, via the Company website at **shares.experianplc.com**. The service is free and it facilitates the use of a comprehensive range of shareholder services online.

When registering for Share Portal, shareholders can select their preferred communication method – email or post. Shareholders will receive a written notification of the availability on the Company's website of shareholder documents unless they have elected to either: (i) receive such notification via email; or (ii) receive paper copies of shareholder documents where such documents are available in that format.

Dividend information

Dividends for the year ending 31 March 2027

A first interim dividend in respect of the year ending 31 March 2027 of 23.25 US cents per ordinary share will be paid on 5 February 2027 to shareholders on the register at the close of business on 8 January 2027. Unless shareholders elect by 8 January 2027 to receive US dollars, their dividends will be paid in UK pounds sterling at a rate per share calculated on the basis of the exchange rate from US dollars to UK pounds sterling on 15 January 2027.

Income Access Share arrangements (IAS arrangements)

As its ordinary shares are listed on the London Stock Exchange, the Company has a large number of UK resident shareholders. In order that shareholders may receive Experian dividends from a UK source, should they wish, the IAS arrangements have been put in place. The purpose of the IAS arrangements is to preserve the tax treatment of dividends paid to Experian shareholders in the UK, in respect of dividends paid by the Company. Shareholders who elect, or are deemed to elect, to receive their dividends via the IAS arrangements will receive their dividends from a UK source (rather than directly from the Company) for UK tax purposes.

Shareholders who hold 50,000 or fewer Experian plc shares on the first dividend record date after they become shareholders, unless they elect otherwise, will be deemed to have elected to receive their dividends under the IAS arrangements.

Shareholders who hold more than 50,000 shares and who wish to receive their dividends from a UK source must make an election to receive dividends via the IAS arrangements. All elections remain in force indefinitely unless revoked.

Unless shareholders have made an election to receive dividends via the IAS arrangements, or are deemed to have made such an election, dividends will be received from an Irish source and will be taxed accordingly. The final date for submission of elections to receive UK-sourced dividends via the IAS arrangements is 8 January 2027.

Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRIP)

The DRIP enables those shareholders who receive their dividends under the IAS arrangements to use their cash dividends to buy more shares in the Company. Eligible shareholders, who wish to participate in the DRIP in respect of the first interim dividend for the year ending 31 March 2027 to be paid on 5 February 2027, should return a completed and signed DRIP application form, to be received by the registrars by no later than 8 January 2027. Shareholders should contact the registrars for further details.

American Depositary Receipts (ADR)

Experian has a sponsored Level 1 ADR programme, for which Computershare Shareowner Services acts as Depositary. This ADR programme is not listed on a stock exchange in the USA and trades on the highest tier of the US over-the-counter market, OTCQX, under the symbol EXPGY. Each ADR represents one Experian plc ordinary share. For ADR shareholder enquiries, please contact:

Computershare Shareowner Services
PO Box 43304
Providence
RI 02940-3304
USA

T +1 781 575 2833 (from the USA and Canada: 1 866 723 8257). Lines are open between 8.00am and 8.00pm (Eastern Time USA), Monday to Friday excluding public holidays in the USA.
W **computershare.com/us/contact-us**

Shareholder information (continued)

Brazilian Depositary Receipts (BDR)
Experian has a sponsored Level 1 BDR programme, for which Itaú Unibanco S.A. acts as Depositary. This BDR programme is listed on B3 (Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão), the stock exchange of Brazil, under the trading name EXPERIAN PLC and negotiation code EXPB31. Each BDR represents one Experian plc ordinary share. Further information can be obtained by contacting:

Itaú Unibanco S.A.
Avenida do Estado, No. 5533 – Block A – 1st floor
CEP 03105-003, São Paulo/SP
Brazil

T +55 3003 9285 Lines are open between 9.00am and 6.00pm (Brazil time), Monday to Friday excluding public holidays in Brazil.
E **dr.itau@itau-unibanco.com.br**
W **itau.com.br/investmentservices-en/registrar/bdr**

Financial calendar

First interim ex-dividend date	7 January 2027
First interim dividend record date	8 January 2027
First interim ex-dividend and record date for American Depositary Receipts (ADRs)	8 January 2027
First interim ex-dividend and record date for Brazilian Depositary Receipts (BDRs)	8 January 2027
First interim dividend exchange rate determined	15 January 2027
Trading update, third quarter	2 February 2027
First interim dividend payment date	5 February 2027
Preliminary announcement of full-year results	19 May 2027
Annual General Meeting	21 July 2027

Contact information

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E **experian@cm.mpms.mufg.com**

Calls are charged at the standard geographic rate and will vary by provider. Calls from outside the United Kingdom will be charged at the applicable international rate. Lines are open between 8.30am and 5.30pm (UK time), Monday to Friday excluding public holidays in England and Wales.

Stock exchange listing information
Exchange: London Stock Exchange, Equity shares (commercial companies)
Index: FTSE 100
Symbol: EXPN