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Consolidated Financial Results for the Nine Months Ended May 31, 2026 (Under IFRS)

July 9, 2026

Company name FAST RETAILING CO., LTD.

Stock exchange listings:

Tokyo Prime

Securities code 9983 URL <https://www.fastretailing.com/jp/>

Representative (Title) Chairman, President and CEO (Name) Tadashi Yanai

Inquiries (Title) Group Senior Executive Officer & CFO (Name) Takeshi Okazaki Tel 03—6865—0050

Dividend payable date (as planned) -

Supplemental material of results : Yes

Convening briefing of results : Yes (For analysts)

(Amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen unless otherwise stated)

1. CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

The consolidated financial results were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”).

(1) Consolidated Operating Results (1 September 2025 to 31 May 2026)

	Revenue		Business profit		Operating profit		Profit before income taxes	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Nine months ended 31 May 2026	3,065,182	17.1	592,714	33.6	614,389	36.2	658,237	26.5
Nine months ended 31 May 2025	2,616,708	10.6	443,546	12.8	450,952	12.2	520,506	8.9

(Note) Business profit = Revenue - Cost of sales - Selling, general, and administrative expenses

	Profit for the period		Profit attributable to owners of the Parent		Total comprehensive income for the period		Basic earnings per share for the period	Diluted earnings per share for the period
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen	Yen
Nine months ended 31 May 2026	459,929	27.9	426,077	25.6	737,235	120.3	1,388.62	1,386.73
Nine months ended 31 May 2025	359,607	8.3	339,099	8.4	334,630	(36.5)	1,105.36	1,103.68

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Total equity	Equity attributable to owners of the Parent	Ratio of equity attributable to owners of the Parent to total assets	Equity per share attributable to owners of the Parent
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
As at 31 May 2026	4,432,387	2,809,459	2,728,441	61.6	8,891.75
As at 31 August 2025	3,859,353	2,327,501	2,273,115	58.9	7,408.65

2. DIVIDENDS

(Declaration date)	Dividend per share				
	First quarter period end	Second quarter period end	Third quarter period end	Year end	Total
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
Year ended 31 August 2025	—	240.00	—	260.00	500.00
Year ending 31 August 2026	—	320.00	—		
Year ending 31 August 2026 (forecast)				320.00	640.00

(Note) Revisions during this quarter of dividends forecast for fiscal year: No

3. CONSOLIDATED BUSINESS RESULTS PROJECTION FOR YEAR ENDING 31 AUGUST 2026 (1 SEPTEMBER 2025 TO 31 AUGUST 2026)

(% shows rate of increase/decrease from previous period)

	Revenue		Business profit		Operating profit		Profit before income taxes		Profit attributable to owners of the Parent	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Year ending 31 August 2026	3,970,000	16.7	710,000	28.8	730,000	29.4	780,000	19.9	500,000	15.5

	Basic earnings per share attributable to owners of the Parent
Year ending 31 August 2026	Yen 1,629.54

(Note) Revisions to the most recently announced earnings forecast for the year ending 31 August 2026: Yes

* Notes

- (1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during the current quarterly consolidated cumulative period None
- (2) Changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates:
- (i) Changes in accounting policies to conform with IFRS accounting standard: None
- (ii) Other changes in accounting policies: None
- (iii) Changes in accounting estimates: None

(3) Total number of issued shares (Common stock)

(i)	Number of issued shares (including treasury stock)	As at 31 May 2026	318,220,968 shares	As at 31 August 2025	318,220,968 shares
(ii)	Number of treasury stock	As at 31 May 2026	11,369,944 shares	As at 31 August 2025	11,401,789 shares
(iii)	Average number of issued shares	For the nine months ended 31 May 2026	306,835,118 shares	For the nine months ended 31 May 2025	306,778,343 shares

* Review by a certified public accountant or audit firm of interim financial statements attached: Yes (Optional)

* Explanation and other notes concerning proper use of the consolidated business results projection:

Statements made in these materials, such as those pertaining to future matters, including business projections, are based on information presently available to the Company and certain assumptions determined to be reasonable. Actual business results may vary materially depending on a variety of factors. For the background, assumptions and other matters regarding the business results projection, please refer to P.8 “(3) Qualitative Information Concerning Consolidated Business Results Projection”.

1. Business Results

(1) Results of Operations

The Fast Retailing Group reported a significant increase in revenue and profits in the third quarter of fiscal 2026, or the nine months from 1 September 2025 to 31 May 2026, with consolidated revenue totaling 3.0651 trillion yen (+17.1% year-on-year) and business profit, which is calculated by subtracting cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses from consolidated revenue, rising to 592.7 billion yen (+33.6% year-on-year). That record consolidated performance was propelled by continued strong performances from UNIQLO operations worldwide, with every regional operation reporting revenue and profit gains over the nine-month period. The gross profit margin improved by 1.1 points year-on-year to 54.9%. The selling, general and administrative expense ratio improved by 1.3 points year-on-year to 35.6%. A total of 43.8 billion yen was recorded under finance income net of costs, primarily comprising 37.8 billion yen in net interest income and 5.9 billion yen in translated foreign exchange gains on foreign-currency denominated assets. As a result, profit before income taxes rose to 658.2 billion yen (+26.5% year-on-year) over the nine-month period and profit attributable to owners of the Parent increased to 426.0 billion yen (+25.6% year-on-year).

The Fast Retailing Group is focusing on a number of areas as part of its endeavor to become the world's No.1 brand; an essential part of everyday life that is trusted by all customers around the world. These measures include (1) Strengthening the training of management talent, (2) Pursuing a business model in which the development of business contributes to sustainability, (3) Meeting customer needs and creating new customers, (4) Diversifying global earnings pillars, (5) Expanding GU and our Global Brands, and (6) Reforming cost structures to suit an inflationary era. In particular, we aim to continue to open new high-quality stores and enhance our product development and branding at UNIQLO International as the growth pillar of the Fast Retailing Group. We are also committed to creating LifeWear in order to help build a sustainable society. Our aim is to create high-quality clothing that lasts a long time, has a lower impact on the planet, is made in healthy and safe working environments, and ultimately can be recycled or reused.

UNIQLO Japan

UNIQLO Japan reported higher revenue and double-digit business profit growth in the nine months of fiscal 2026, with revenue totaling 867.6 billion yen (+8.3% year-on-year) and business profit reaching 172.9 billion yen (+15.1% year-on-year).

In the three months from March 2026 to May 2026, UNIQLO Japan achieved double-digit growth in both revenue and profit. Same-store sales expanded by 9.9% year-on-year, driven by strong sales of trendy silhouette bottoms and of functional items that satisfied demand in the face of changing temperatures such as UV protection parkas and easy pants. Buoyant Golden Week and Thank You Festival sales also helped drive the increase in same-store sales. The third-quarter gross profit margin held steady year-on-year. While the cost of sales ratio improved slightly, reflecting the comparatively stronger yen rates on forward exchange contracts that had been secured for procurement during the quarter, discount rates increased slightly after we conducted more strategic promotional activities during key sales periods. Finally, the selling, general and administrative expense ratio improved by 1.5 points year-on-year after the personnel and store rent component ratios in particular declined as a result of the increase in revenue.

UNIQLO International

UNIQLO International reported a significant increase in revenue and profits in the nine months of fiscal 2026, with revenue rising to 1.8340 trillion yen (+25.9% year-on-year) and business profit expanding to 345.3 billion yen (+45.4% year-on-year).

Breaking the UNIQLO International third-quarter performance from March 2026 to May 2026 down into individual regions and markets and viewing performance on a local currency basis, the Mainland China market reported higher revenue and double-digit profit growth. Same-store sales increased in that market thanks to enhanced marketing and buoyant demand for summer items in May when temperatures started to rise, which resulted in strong sales of easy pants, UV protection items, UT T-shirts, and other summer products. The Hong Kong and Taiwan markets reported higher revenue and profit due to strong sales of products that successfully captured customer demand, such as Mini T-shirts and Barrel Jeans. UNIQLO operations in South Korea reported double-digit year-on-year revenue and profit growth on the back of strong sales after women's, kids, and menswear items grabbed consumer attention on social media. UNIQLO operations in Southeast Asia, India & Australia reported double-digit revenue and profit growth, with summer items such as UV protection parkas and T-shirts as well as seasonally tailored year-round items such as jeans and sweatshirts/pants contributing to the strong sales performance. UNIQLO operations in North America reported double-digit revenue and profit growth. The strong performance in that region was buoyed by a continued successful flow of exciting information including the opening of stores that enable customers to experience the benefits of LifeWear firsthand and the launch of new and improved core products. UNIQLO operations in Europe also performed strongly and generated double-digit revenue and profit growth. The significant rise in revenue can be attributed to strong sales from newly opened stores and the extremely positive customer response to year-round items that incorporated some latest trend elements and summer products such as linen shirts and short-sleeve knitwear.

We opened a total of six stores in North America in the three months from March 2026 to May 2026 including a flagship store in

Chicago and large-format stores in New York and Boston. We also opened multiple showcase UNIQLO brand stores in rapid succession in other parts of the world, with a total of four new stores opening in Europe (including our first stores in Bristol, UK and Utrecht, the Netherlands) and a global flagship store opening in the bustling shopping district of Myeongdong in Seoul, South Korea. These new standout store openings have further enhanced UNIQLO's global brand power.

GU

GU reported an increase in revenue and a significant expansion in profits in the nine months of fiscal 2026, with revenue rising to 265.6 billion yen (+3.7% year-on-year) and business profit increasing to 32.1 billion yen (+28.0% year-on-year).

In the three months from March 2026 to May 2026, GU also recorded an increase in revenue and a large expansion in profits. Same-store sales expanded after GU improved communications about products that were being strategically marketed, resulting in strong sales of products that captured both the latest trends and customer needs, such as Barrel Ankle Pants, Sheer T-shirts, and Ballet Sneakers. The GU gross profit margin improved following efforts to reduce materials, procurement, and other cost of sales elements. The selling, general and administrative expense ratio improved after efforts to reduce the number of product items and optimize inventory helped streamline store operations, and consequently reduce the personnel cost ratio.

Global Brands

In the nine months of fiscal 2026, the Global Brands reported a decline in revenue and a large contraction in profits, with revenue falling to 96.3 billion yen (-4.2% year-on-year) and business profit contracting to 1.9 billion yen (-33.4% year-on-year).

Our Theory label reported a decline in revenue but an increase in profit in local currency terms in the three months from March 2026 to May 2026. The year-on-year decline in Theory revenue was due to shrinking wholesale business worldwide and persistently cool weather at the beginning of the season, which dampened sales of summer products. The increase in business profit was generated by lower discounting rates primarily at Theory business in USA. Meanwhile, PLST reported higher revenue and profit on the back of strong menswear sales and expanding e-commerce sales. Finally, revenue from the Comptoir des Cotonniers/Princesse tam.tam operation declined, while business losses contracted in local currency terms. That was due to our decision to consolidate the store network and close unprofitable stores, reducing the total number of stores by roughly 50% from 144 stores at the end of May 2025 to 77 stores at the end of May 2026.

Sustainability

Fast Retailing is advancing its LifeWear concept—the ultimate in everyday clothing, designed to make everyone's life better—to create apparel that emphasizes quality, design and price, as well as being environmentally friendly, protecting human rights and contributing to society. The main sustainability activities in the third quarter from March 2026 to May 2026 are as follows.

- Recognition as a “Supplier Engagement Leader”, the highest rating in the CDP's climate change category, for the 3rd consecutive year

We have been recognized by CDP, an international nonprofit organization, at their highest possible rating as a “Supplier Engagement Leader” for the third consecutive year for our supplier collaboration efforts. In addition, we were recognized as an “A List” company, the highest rating in the area of climate change, for the fourth consecutive year. With the cooperation of our manufacturing partners, we now expect to achieve our original goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions^{*1} in our supply chain by 20% by the fiscal year ending August 2030 (compared to the fiscal year ending August 2019) ahead of schedule, and so we have raised our reduction target to 30%.

^{*1}Emissions associated with the production of raw materials, fabric, and sewing for UNIQLO and GU products

- Global expansion of the RE.UNIQLO initiative

RE.UNIQLO promotes initiatives to contribute to a recycling-oriented society by offering suggestions on how to wear products for a long time and by creating new opportunities for clothing to be put to good use.

At RE.UNIQLO studios, UNIQLO clothing can be repaired or remade into other clothing items. In the third quarter, we opened additional RE.UNIQLO STUDIO locations in our existing markets of Japan, mainland China, Hong Kong, South Korea, the Philippines, Europe, and the United States. As a result, the initiative has grown steadily and now operates in 75 stores across 23 countries and regions worldwide as at 31 May 2026. As we expand the number of stores offering this service, we have also introduced collaborative embroidery designs with the J. League and Disney, as well as embroidery designs tailored to specific regions and seasons. In Europe, we collaborated with Central Saint Martins (one of the colleges of the University of the Arts London) to develop an upcycled^{*2} collection, which is now available for purchase at RE.UNIQLO STUDIO locations across Europe.

As part of our Vintage Clothing Project, we opened Japan's largest vintage clothing shop at our Shinjuku 3-chome UNIQLO

store, where we sell a black-dyed polo shirt available exclusively at that location. In addition, we are enhancing our efforts to share information through social media and our own media channels, such as the “LifeWear for a Lifetime” video series, which encourages people to keep their clothes for a long time.

^{*2}Upcycling is a practice that adds new value to products that can no longer be sold due to stains or other reasons by transforming them into new products through design updates and ideas, rather than discarding them.

- UNIQLO’s “PEACE FOR ALL” charity T-shirt reached a total of 3 billion yen in donations and cumulative sales of 10 million T-shirts

Since its launch in 2022, UNIQLO’s “PEACE FOR ALL” charity T-shirt project has sold a cumulative total of 10 million T-shirts and raised a total of 3 billion yen in donations (as of the end of March 2026). All proceeds^{*3} from the sale of these charity T-shirts will be donated to international organizations that support people affected by poverty, discrimination, violence, conflict, and war. In addition, the collection released on June 19, 2026 featured new collaborators: actor Ke Huy Quan, who has personal experience as a refugee; filmmaker and screenwriter Sofia Coppola; and the Displacement Film Fund. The Displacement Film Fund is a fund in which UNIQLO participates as a founding partner that works to raise awareness of refugee issues through the power of film. Proceeds from the charity T-shirts sold by the film fund will be used to support refugee filmmakers.

Through PEACE FOR ALL, we collaborate with international organizations that receive our donations and, after discussing initiatives aimed at solving social issues, work to advance them. In addition to providing emergency humanitarian aid to countries facing famine and other crises, we are working in Vietnam to prevent child marriage by improving student dormitories, promoting awareness, and strengthening abilities, and in Bangladesh, we provide sewing skills training through the production of sanitary napkins to support the self-reliance of refugee women. We will continue our efforts to achieve peace in the future.

^{*3}All proceeds from the sale of “PEACE FOR ALL” T-shirts (equivalent to 20% of the list price in Japan per shirt) will be donated through our Japan liaison office to our 3 partner organizations to support their international activities.

(2) Financial Positions and Cash Flows Information

(i) Financial Positions

Total assets as at 31 May 2026 were 4.4323 trillion yen, which was an increase of 573.0 billion yen relative to the end of the preceding fiscal year. The principal factors were an increase of 238.8 billion yen in cash and cash equivalents, an increase of 69.8 billion yen in trade and other receivables, an increase of 62.4 billion yen in other current financial assets, a decrease of 13.2 billion yen in inventories, an increase of 38.6 billion yen in property, plant and equipment, an increase of 45.2 billion yen in right-of-use assets, an increase of 48.3 billion yen in financial assets, an increase of 92.3 billion yen in derivative financial assets, and a decrease of 14.2 billion yen in deferred tax assets.

Total liabilities as at 31 May 2026 were 1.6229 trillion yen, which was an increase of 91.0 billion yen relative to the end of the preceding fiscal year. The principal factors were an increase of 59.2 billion yen in trade and other payables, a decrease of 59.5 billion yen in other current financial liabilities, a decrease of 2.5 billion yen in current tax liabilities, an increase of 52.0 billion yen in lease liabilities, a decrease of 14.5 billion yen in derivative financial liabilities and an increase of 23.4 billion yen in deferred tax liabilities.

Total net assets as at 31 May 2026 were 2.8094 trillion yen, which was an increase of 481.9 billion yen relative to the end of the preceding fiscal year. The principal factors were an increase of 248.1 billion yen in retained earnings, an increase of 206.1 billion yen in other components of equity and an increase of 26.6 billion yen in non-controlling interests.

(ii) Cash Flows Information

Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 May 2026 had increased by 238.8 billion yen from the end of the preceding fiscal year, to 1.1320 trillion yen.

(Cash Flows from Operating Activities)

Net cash generated by operating activities for the nine months ended 31 May 2026 was 650.1 billion yen (427.1 billion yen was generated during the nine months ended 31 May 2025). The principal factors were cash inflow from profit before tax for 658.2 billion yen, depreciation and amortization for 174.2 billion yen and cash outflow from taxes paid for 196.4 billion yen.

(Cash Flows from Investing Activities)

Net cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended 31 May 2026 was 109.9 billion yen (372.3 billion yen was used during the nine months ended 31 May 2025). The principal factors were net increase of 87.1 billion yen in bank deposits with original maturities of three months or longer, a 61.5 billion yen in payments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment, and a net proceeds of 61.0 billion yen for the acquisition, sale, and redemption of investment.

(Cash Flows from Financing Activities)

Net cash used in financing activities for the nine months ended 31 May 2026 was 371.9 billion yen (271.4 billion yen was used during the nine months ended 31 May 2025). The principal factors were 70.0 billion yen in redemption of corporate bonds, 177.8 billion yen in dividend payments and 108.3 billion yen in repayments of lease liabilities.

(3) Qualitative Information Concerning Consolidated Business Results Projection

Regarding our business results projections for the year ending 31 August 2026, we have revised our full-year forecasts to reflect 1) corporate performance through the month of June and 2) revisions to the exchange rates used to calculate consolidated fourth-quarter business results projections to bring them more in line with current actual rates. The table below compares our latest full-year business results projections with the previous projects announced in the “Interim Results Announcement for the Six Months Ended 28 February 2026,” released on 9 April 2026.

(Full financial year)

	Revenue	Business profit	Operating profit	Profit before income taxes	Profit attributable to owners of the Parent	Basic earnings per share attributable to owners of the Parent
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Yen
Previous forecast (A)	3,900,000	690,000	700,000	740,000	480,000	1,564.39
New forecast (B)	3,970,000	710,000	730,000	780,000	500,000	1,629.54
Difference (B–A)	70,000	20,000	30,000	40,000	20,000	—
Change (%)	1.8%	2.9%	4.3%	5.4%	4.2%	—
Previous results	3,400,539	551,156	564,265	650,574	433,009	1,411.44

(Note) Revisions to the most recently announced earnings forecast for the year ending 31 August 2026: Yes

2. Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Accompanying Material Notes

(1) Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(Millions of yen)

	Notes	As at 31 August 2025	As at 31 May 2026
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		893,239	1,132,078
Trade and other receivables		96,407	166,254
Other financial assets		899,701	962,122
Inventories		510,958	497,659
Derivative financial assets		94,803	137,843
Income taxes receivable		8,042	12,550
Other assets		24,662	22,210
Total current assets		2,527,815	2,930,719
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		332,351	371,049
Right-of-use assets		477,111	522,409
Goodwill		8,092	8,092
Intangible assets		91,606	90,478
Financial assets		312,438	360,794
Investments in associates accounted for using the equity method		31,361	35,456
Deferred tax assets		40,889	26,657
Derivative financial assets		33,882	83,196
Other assets		3,803	3,532
Total non-current assets		1,331,538	1,501,667
Total assets		3,859,353	4,432,387
Liabilities and equity			
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		390,149	449,364
Other financial liabilities		150,942	91,380
Derivative financial liabilities		19,250	13,293
Lease liabilities		126,830	131,430
Current tax liabilities		73,072	70,523
Provisions		1,651	1,443
Other liabilities		149,394	177,308
Total current liabilities		911,291	934,745
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities		141,071	141,535
Lease liabilities		386,670	434,080
Provisions		55,711	61,033
Deferred tax liabilities		22,539	45,943
Derivative financial liabilities		12,110	3,526
Other liabilities		2,457	2,063
Total non-current liabilities		620,561	688,183
Total liabilities		1,531,852	1,622,928
EQUITY			
Capital stock		10,273	10,273
Capital surplus		30,998	31,990
Retained earnings		2,056,437	2,304,553
Treasury stock, at cost		(14,529)	(14,490)
Other components of equity		189,936	396,114
Equity attributable to owners of the Parent		2,273,115	2,728,441
Non-controlling interests		54,385	81,017
Total equity		2,327,501	2,809,459
Total liabilities and equity		3,859,353	4,432,387

(2) Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

(Millions of yen)

	Notes	Nine months ended 31 May 2025	Nine months ended 31 May 2026
Revenue	2	2,616,708	3,065,182
Cost of sales		(1,208,176)	(1,381,571)
Gross profit		1,408,532	1,683,610
Selling, general and administrative expenses	3	(964,986)	(1,090,895)
Other income	4	9,039	24,330
Other expenses	4	(3,861)	(3,720)
Share of profit of associates accounted for using the equity method		2,228	1,065
Operating profit		450,952	614,389
Finance income	5	79,020	54,500
Finance costs	5	(9,467)	(10,652)
Profit before income taxes		520,506	658,237
Income tax expense		(160,898)	(198,308)
Profit for the period		359,607	459,929
Profit for the period attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent		339,099	426,077
Non-controlling interests		20,508	33,851
Total		359,607	459,929
Earnings per share			
Basic (yen)	6	1,105.36	1,388.62
Diluted (yen)	6	1,103.68	1,386.73

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Millions of yen)

	Notes	Nine months ended 31 May 2025	Nine months ended 31 May 2026
Profit for the period		359,607	459,929
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		(42,877)	155,629
Cash flow hedges		17,835	121,442
Share of other comprehensive income/(loss) of associates		64	234
Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(24,977)	277,306
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax		(24,977)	277,306
Total comprehensive income for the period		334,630	737,235
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent		314,956	695,621
Non-controlling interests		19,674	41,613
Total comprehensive income for the period		334,630	737,235

(3) Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the nine months ended 31 May 2025

(Millions of yen)

in millions of yen												
Note	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock, at cost	Other components of equity					Equity attributable to owners of the Parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
					Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income / (loss)	Foreign currency translation reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve	Share of other comprehensive income of associates	Total			
As at 1 September 2024	10,273	29,712	1,766,073	(14,628)	(17)	140,747	84,069	305	225,104	2,016,535	51,718	2,068,254
Net changes during the period												
Comprehensive income												
Profit for the period	—	—	339,099	—	—	—	—	—	—	339,099	20,508	359,607
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	(41,630)	17,422	64	(24,143)	(24,143)	(833)	(24,977)
Total comprehensive income / (loss)	—	—	339,099	—	—	(41,630)	17,422	64	(24,143)	314,956	19,674	334,630
Transactions with the owners of the Parent												
Acquisition of treasury stock	—	—	—	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	—	(2)
Disposal of treasury stock	—	1,138	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	1,225	—	1,225
Dividends	—	—	(142,646)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(142,646)	(18,194)	(160,840)
Share-based payments	—	(185)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(185)	—	(185)
Transfer to non-financial assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	(74,912)	—	(74,912)	(74,912)	(393)	(75,306)
Total transactions with the owners of the Parent	—	953	(142,646)	83	—	—	(74,912)	—	(74,912)	(216,521)	(18,588)	(235,110)
Total net changes during the period	—	953	196,453	83	—	(41,630)	(57,490)	64	(99,056)	98,434	1,085	99,519
As at 31 May 2025	10,273	30,666	1,962,527	(14,545)	(17)	99,117	26,579	369	126,048	2,114,970	52,804	2,167,774

For the nine months ended 31 May 2026

(Millions of yen)

Other components of equity													
Note	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock, at cost	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income / (loss)	Foreign currency translation reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve	Share of other comprehensive income of associates	Total	Equity attributable to owners of the Parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity	
As at 1 September 2025	10,273	30,998	2,056,437	(14,529)	47	136,519	52,900	469	189,936	2,273,115	54,385	2,327,501	
Net changes during the period													
Comprehensive income													
Profit for the period	—	—	426,077	—	—	—	—	—	—	426,077	33,851	459,929	
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	152,555	116,754	234	269,544	269,544	7,761	277,306	
Total comprehensive income / (loss)	—	—	426,077	—	—	152,555	116,754	234	269,544	695,621	41,613	737,235	
Transactions with the owners of the Parent													
Acquisition of treasury stock	—	—	—	(0)	—	—	—	—	—	(0)	—	(0)	
Disposal of treasury stock	—	572	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	613	—	613	
Dividends	—	—	(177,961)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(177,961)	(14,924)	(192,886)	
Share-based payments	—	419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	419	—	419	
Transfer to non-financial assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	(63,366)	—	(63,366)	(63,366)	(69)	(63,435)	
Payment from non-controlling shareholders	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	
Total transactions with the owners of the Parent	—	992	(177,961)	39	—	—	(63,366)	—	(63,366)	(240,295)	(14,981)	(255,277)	
Total net changes during the period	—	992	248,115	39	—	152,555	53,388	234	206,178	455,325	26,632	481,958	
As at 31 May 2026	10,273	31,990	2,304,553	(14,490)	47	289,074	106,289	703	396,114	2,728,441	81,017	2,809,459	

(4) Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows*(Millions of yen)*

	Notes	Nine months ended 31 May 2025	Nine months ended 31 May 2026
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before income taxes		520,506	658,237
Depreciation and amortization		161,122	174,218
Impairment losses		788	473
Interest and dividend income		(49,289)	(48,535)
Interest expenses		9,467	10,652
Foreign exchange losses / (gains)		(29,731)	(5,965)
Share of (profit) / loss of associates accounted for using the equity method		(2,228)	(1,065)
Losses on retirement of property, plant and equipment		919	935
(Increase) / Decrease in trade and other receivables		(55,753)	(64,773)
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories		24,744	38,239
Increase / (Decrease) in trade and other payables		(29,506)	46,950
(Increase) / Decrease in other assets		(2,145)	(842)
Increase / (Decrease) in other liabilities		11,855	29,462
Others, net		(1,902)	(35,601)
Cash generated from operations		558,846	802,388
Interest and dividends income received		47,788	51,873
Interest paid		(9,136)	(10,564)
Income taxes paid		(172,591)	(196,480)
Income taxes refunded		2,225	2,889
Net cash generated by operating activities		427,132	650,106
Cash flows from investing activities			
Amounts deposited into bank deposits with original maturities of three months or longer		(710,203)	(1,430,823)
Amounts withdrawn from bank deposits with original maturities of three months or longer		563,417	1,343,714
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(113,200)	(61,570)
Payments for intangible assets		(21,316)	(18,302)
Payments for acquisition of right-of-use assets		(14,396)	(1,674)
Payments for acquisition of investments		(285,085)	(363,889)
Proceeds from sale and redemption of investments		217,047	424,964
Payments for lease and guarantee deposits		(4,172)	(4,460)
Proceeds from collection of lease and guarantee deposits		4,937	4,708
Investments in associates accounted for using the equity method		(14,960)	(2,733)
Others, net		5,602	89
Net cash used in investing activities		(372,330)	(109,977)

(Millions of yen)

	Notes	Nine months ended 31 May 2025	Nine months ended 31 May 2026
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from short-term loans payable		—	1,588
Repayment of short-term loans payable		(226)	(2,413)
Redemption of corporate bonds		—	(70,000)
Dividends paid to owners of the Parent		(142,582)	(177,888)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(20,463)	(14,924)
Repayments of lease liabilities		(108,293)	(108,372)
Others, net		65	34
Net cash used in financing activities		(271,499)	(371,977)
Effect of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies		14,899	70,687
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(201,799)	238,838
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		1,193,560	893,239
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period		991,761	1,132,078

(5) Notes to assumption of going concern

Not applicable.

(6) Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with the Article 5-2 of the Tokyo Stock Exchange's standard for preparation of quarterly financial statements, omitting certain disclosures, which are required in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting", under the Article 5-5 of the Tokyo Stock Exchange's standard for preparation of quarterly financial statements.

1. Segment Information

(i) Description of reportable segments

The Group's reportable segments are components for which discrete financial information is available. The segments are reviewed regularly by the Board of Directors (the "Board") to make decisions about the allocation of resources and to assess performance.

The Group's main retail clothing business is divided into four reportable operating segments: UNIQLO Japan, UNIQLO International, GU and Global Brands, each of which is used to frame and form the Group's strategy.

The main businesses covered by each reportable segment are as follows:

UNIQLO Japan	: UNIQLO clothing business within Japan
UNIQLO International	: UNIQLO clothing business outside of Japan
GU	: GU clothing business in Japan and overseas
Global Brands	: Theory, PLST, COMPTOIR DES COTONNIERS and PRINCESSE TAM. TAM clothing businesses

(ii) Segment revenue and results

For the nine months ended 31 May 2025

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments					Others (Note 1)	Adjustments (Note 2)	Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss
	UNIQLO Japan	UNIQLO International	GU	Global Brands	Total			
Revenue	801,422	1,457,135	256,287	100,586	2,615,432	1,275	—	2,616,708
Operating profit	150,601	240,649	26,333	2,865	420,450	189	30,312	450,952
Segment income (i.e., Profit before income taxes)	152,255	240,526	27,362	2,601	422,746	189	97,570	520,506
Other disclosure: Impairment losses	223	316	169	79	788	—	—	788

(Note 1) "Others" includes the real estate leasing business, etc.

(Note 2) "Adjustments" mainly includes revenue and corporate expenses which are not allocated to individual reportable segments.

For the nine months ended 31 May 2026

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments					Others (Note 1)	Adjustments (Note 2)	Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss
	UNIQLO Japan	UNIQLO International	GU	Global Brands	Total			
Revenue	867,690	1,834,026	265,668	96,313	3,063,698	1,483	—	3,065,182
Operating profit	173,346	351,934	33,210	3,014	561,506	154	52,728	614,389
Segment income (i.e., Profit before income taxes)	176,851	354,409	33,203	2,612	567,077	154	91,005	658,237
Other disclosure: Impairment losses	29	169	97	173	470	—	3	473

(Note 1) "Others" includes the real estate leasing business, etc.

(Note 2) "Adjustments" mainly includes revenue and corporate expenses which are not allocated to individual reportable segments.

2. Revenue

The Group conducts its global retail operations through both physical stores and e-commerce channels. The following is a breakdown of total revenue by major regional market operation.

Nine months ended 31 May 2025

	Revenue (Millions of yen)	Percentage of Total (%)
Japan	801,422	30.6
Greater China	510,491	19.5
South Korea, Southeast Asia, India & Australia	469,223	17.9
North America	200,927	7.7
Europe	276,492	10.6
UNIQLO (Note 1)	2,258,558	86.3
GU (Note 2)	256,287	9.8
Global Brands (Note 3)	100,586	3.8
Others (Note 4)	1,275	0.0
Total	2,616,708	100.0

(Note 1) Revenue is classified by nation or region based on customer location.

The designated countries and regions are classified as follows:

Greater China	: Mainland China, Hong Kong, Taiwan
South Korea, Southeast Asia, India & Australia	: South Korea, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, the Philippines, Indonesia, Australia, Vietnam, India
North America	: United States of America, Canada
Europe	: United Kingdom, France, Germany, Belgium, Spain, Sweden, the Netherlands, Denmark, Italy, Poland, Luxembourg

(Note 2) Main national and regional market: Japan

(Note 3) Main national and regional markets: North America, Europe, Greater China, Japan

(Note 4) The “Others” category includes real estate leasing operations.

Nine months ended 31 May 2026

	Revenue (Millions of yen)	Percentage of Total (%)
Japan	867,690	28.3
Greater China	560,839	18.3
South Korea, Southeast Asia, India & Australia	617,575	20.1
North America	268,164	8.7
Europe	387,447	12.6
UNIQLO (Note 1)	2,701,717	88.1
GU (Note 2)	265,668	8.7
Global Brands (Note 3)	96,313	3.1
Others (Note 4)	1,483	0.0
Total	3,065,182	100.0

(Note 1) Revenue is classified by nation or region based on customer location.

The designated countries and regions are classified as follows:

Greater China	: Mainland China, Hong Kong, Taiwan
South Korea, Southeast Asia, India & Australia	: South Korea, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, the Philippines, Indonesia, Australia, Vietnam, India
North America	: United States of America, Canada
Europe	: United Kingdom, France, Germany, Belgium, Spain, Sweden, the Netherlands, Denmark, Italy, Poland, Luxembourg

(Note 2) Main national and regional market: Japan

(Note 3) Main national and regional markets: North America, Europe, Greater China, Japan

(Note 4) The “Others” category includes real estate leasing operations.

3. Selling, general and administrative expenses

The breakdown of selling, general and administrative expenses for each reporting period is as follows:

(Millions of yen)

	Nine months ended 31 May 2025	Nine months ended 31 May 2026
Selling, general and administrative expenses		
Advertising and promotion	85,498	97,432
Rent expenses	96,745	112,915
Depreciation and amortization	159,702	172,210
Outsourcing	52,577	59,336
Salaries	352,149	400,063
Distribution	110,827	130,160
Others	107,485	118,774
Total	964,986	1,090,895

4. Other income and other expenses

The breakdown of other income and other expenses for each reporting period is as follows:

(Millions of yen)

	Nine months ended 31 May 2025	Nine months ended 31 May 2026
Other income		
Foreign exchange gains (Note)	1,546	14,067
Others	7,493	10,262
Total	9,039	24,330

(Note) Foreign exchange gains incurred in the course of operating transactions are included in “Other income”.

(Millions of yen)

	Nine months ended 31 May 2025	Nine months ended 31 May 2026
Other expenses		
Loss on retirement of property, plant and equipment	919	935
Impairment losses	788	473
Others	2,153	2,311
Total	3,861	3,720

5. Finance income and finance costs

The breakdown of finance income and finance costs for each reporting period is as follows:

(Millions of yen)

	Nine months ended 31 May 2025	Nine months ended 31 May 2026
Finance income		
Foreign exchange gains (Note)	29,731	5,965
Interest income	49,289	48,535
Others	0	—
Total	79,020	54,500

(Note) Foreign exchange gains incurred in the course of non-operating transactions are included in “Finance income”.

(Millions of yen)

	Nine months ended 31 May 2025	Nine months ended 31 May 2026
Finance costs		
Interest expenses	9,467	10,652
Total	9,467	10,652

6. Earnings per share

Nine months ended 31 May 2025		Nine months ended 31 May 2026	
Equity per share attributable to owners of the Parent (Yen)	6,893.49	Equity per share attributable to owners of the Parent (Yen)	8,891.75
Basic earnings per share for the period (Yen)	1,105.36	Basic earnings per share for the period (Yen)	1,388.62
Diluted earnings per share for the period (Yen)	1,103.68	Diluted earnings per share for the period (Yen)	1,386.73

(Note) The basis for calculation of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share is as follows:

	Nine months ended 31 May 2025	Nine months ended 31 May 2026
Basic earnings per share for the period		
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the Parent (Millions of yen)	339,099	426,077
Profit not attributable to common shareholders (Millions of yen)	—	—
Profit attributable to common shareholders (Millions of yen)	339,099	426,077
Average number of common stock outstanding during the period (Shares)	306,778,343	306,835,118
Diluted earnings per share for the period		
Adjustment to profit (Millions of yen)	—	—
Increase in number of common stock (Shares)	467,594	417,504
(Number of share subscription rights included in the increase)	(467,594)	(417,504)

7. Subsequent events

Not applicable.

3. Independent accountant's review report

(TRANSLATION)

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT

July 9, 2026

To the Board of Directors of
FAST RETAILING CO., LTD.:

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC
Tokyo office

Designated Engagement Partner,
Certified Public Accountant:

Yohei Masuda

Designated Engagement Partner,
Certified Public Accountant:

Akira Kimotsuki

Accountant's Conclusion

We have reviewed the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of FAST RETAILING CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries (the "Group") included in the Appendix to Consolidated Financial Results Announcement, namely, the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position as at May 31, 2026, and the interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss, interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income, interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the nine-month period then ended, and accompanying material notes.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Article 5-2 of the Tokyo Stock Exchange's standard for preparation of quarterly financial statements, omitting certain disclosures under the Article 5-5 of the Tokyo Stock Exchange's standard for preparation of quarterly financial statements.

Basis for Accountant's Conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with interim review standards generally accepted in Japan. Our responsibility under those standards is further described in the Accountant's Responsibility for the Review of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Professional Ethics in Japan, including the ethical requirements that are relevant to audits of the financial statements of public interest entities, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities as accountants. We believe that we have obtained the evidence to provide a basis for our review conclusion.

Responsibilities of Management and Audit & Supervisory Board Members and the Audit & Supervisory Board for the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Article 5-2 of the Tokyo Stock Exchange's standard for preparation of quarterly financial statements, omitting certain disclosures under the Article 5-5 of the Tokyo Stock Exchange's standard for preparation of quarterly financial statements, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of interim condensed consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the interim condensed consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern in accordance with the Article 5-2 of the Tokyo Stock Exchange's standard for preparation of quarterly financial statements, omitting certain disclosures under the Article 5-5 of the Tokyo Stock Exchange's standard for preparation of quarterly financial statements.

Audit & Supervisory Board members and the Audit & Supervisory Board are responsible for overseeing the Directors' execution of duties relating to the design and operating effectiveness of the controls over the Group's financial reporting process.

Accountant's Responsibility for the Review of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objective is to issue an accountant's report that includes our conclusion.

As part of a review in accordance with interim review standards generally accepted in Japan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the review. We also:

- Make inquiries, primarily of management and persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and apply analytical and other interim review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan.
- Conclude whether nothing has come to our attention, based on the evidence obtained, related to going concern that causes us to believe that the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Article 5-2 of the Tokyo Stock Exchange's standard for preparation of quarterly financial statements, omitting certain disclosures under the Article 5-5 of the Tokyo Stock Exchange's standard for preparation of quarterly financial statements, if we conclude that a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our accountant's report to the related disclosures in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our conclusion. Our conclusions are based on the evidence obtained up to the date of our accountant's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate whether nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the overall presentation and disclosures of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are not prepared in accordance with the Article 5-2 of the Tokyo Stock Exchange's standard for preparation of quarterly financial statements, omitting certain disclosures under the Article 5-5 of the Tokyo Stock Exchange's standard for preparation of quarterly financial statements.
- Obtain evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming a conclusion on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the interim review of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements. We remain solely responsible for our conclusion.

We communicate with Audit & Supervisory Board members and the Audit & Supervisory Board regarding the planned scope and timing of the review and significant findings that we identify during our review.

We also provide Audit & Supervisory Board members and the Audit & Supervisory Board with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

Interest Required to Be Disclosed by the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan

Our firm and its designated engagement partners do not have any interest in the Group which is required to be disclosed pursuant to the provisions of the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan.

Notes to the Readers of Independent Accountant's Review Report

This is an English translation of the independent accountant's review report as originally issued in Japanese for the conveniences of the reader.