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Consolidated Financial Results for the Three Months Ended November 30, 2025 (Under IFRS)

January 8, 2026

Stock exchange listings:
Tokyo Prime

Company name FAST RETAILING CO., LTD.
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 30 November 2025)

	Revenue		Business profit		Operating profit		Profit before income taxes	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Three months ended 30 November 2025	1,027,745	14.8	205,647	31.0	210,914	33.9	226,667	15.3
Three months ended 30 November 2024	895,192	10.4	156,991	11.0	157,556	7.4	196,613	21.0

(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
Three months ended 30 November 2025	158,513	13.0	147,445	11.7	345,651	49.6	480.55	479.89
Three months ended 30 November 2024	140,300	22.3	131,963	22.4	231,067	51.8	430.19	429.51

(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 30 November 2025	4,286,412	2,568,873	2,504,108	58.4	8,161.23
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	-				
Year ending 31 August 2026 (forecast)		270.00	-	270.00	540.00

(Note) Revisions during this quarter of dividends forecast for fiscal year: Yes

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	3,800,000	11.7	650,000	17.9	650,000	15.2	690,000	6.1	450,000	3.9

	Basic earnings per share attributable to owners of the Parent
Year ending 31 August 2026	Yen 1,466.64

(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 30 November 2025	318,220,968 shares	As at 31 August 2025	318,220,968 shares
(ii)	Number of treasury stock	As at 30 November 2025	11,391,199 shares	As at 31 August 2025	11,401,789 shares
(iii)	Average number of issued shares	For the three months ended 30 November 2025	306,824,560 shares	For the three months ended 30 November 2024	306,754,163 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 significant increases in both revenue and profit in the first quarter of fiscal 2026, or the three months from 1 September 2025 to 30 November 2025. Consolidated revenue totaled 1.0277 trillion yen (+14.8% year-on-year), while business profit calculated by subtracting cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses from consolidated revenue, totaled 205.6 billion yen (+31.0% year-on-year). The global growth of our UNIQLO business is accelerating, with operations in all markets reporting stronger year-on-year revenue and profit performances. Fast Retailing's consolidated gross profit margin expanded by 0.7 point year-on-year to 55.2%, and the selling, general and administrative expense ratio improved by 1.7 points year-on-year to 35.2%. A total of 15.7 billion yen was recorded under finance income net of costs, comprising 11.4 billion yen in net interest income and 4.2 billion yen in foreign exchange gains on foreign-currency denominated assets. As a result, first-quarter profit before income taxes increased to 226.6 billion yen (+15.3% year-on-year) and profit attributable to owners of the Parent increased to 147.4 billion yen (+11.7% 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 considerably higher revenue and profit in the first quarter of fiscal 2026, with revenue totaling 299.0 billion yen (+12.2% year-on-year) and business profit totaling 62.4 billion yen (+20.2% year-on-year). First-quarter same-store sales (including e-commerce) expanded by an impressive 11.0% year-on-year. This expansion was driven by strong sales throughout the quarter of Fall products such as sweatshirts/pants and jeans, buoyant sales of HEATTECH innerwear, PUFFTECH, and other Winter items once the weather turned cold in October, and lively Thank You Festival sales. The gross profit margin contracted by 0.5 point year-on-year due to a rise in cost of sales caused by a weakening in yen exchange rates on the forward contracts we use for procurement purposes. The selling, general and administrative expense ratio improved by 1.9 points year-on-year as strong sales reduced personnel and store rent cost ratios.

UNIQLO International

UNIQLO International reported significant increases in both revenue and profit in the first quarter of fiscal 2026, with revenue rising to 603.8 billion yen (+20.3% year-on-year) and business profit expanding to 117.3 billion yen (+38.0% year-on-year). This strong performance was underpinned by our ability to develop products that captured customer demand as well as successful marketing strategies. UNIQLO brand recognition and customer trust is also expanding worldwide thanks to the continued opening of high-quality stores, centered around flagship stores. The business profit margin improved by 2.4 points year-on-year as a result of improving gross profit margins and selling, general and administrative expense ratios in all regions.

Breaking down the UNIQLO International performance into individual regions and markets, the Mainland China market reported a rise in revenue and double-digit year-on-year profit growth. Several factors contributed to that increase in revenue, including the onset of cold weather from the latter part of October, marketing that successfully conveyed the value of UNIQLO products, and an increase in new customers attracted by our launch of a collaborative business with JD.com. The Hong Kong market reported revenue and profit gains following strong sales of Fall/Winter products. The Taiwan market reported a rise in first-quarter revenue and a contraction in first-quarter profit. However, if we exclude the impact of higher royalty expenses, profit from that market increased year-on-year.

UNIQLO South Korea achieved double-digit growth in both revenue and profit in the first quarter as a result of marketing efforts that proactively conveyed the value of UNIQLO products and explained our corporate stance. UNIQLO operations in Southeast Asia, India, and Australia reported double-digit growth in both revenue and profit. Contributing factors included strong sales of HEATTECH innerwear, PUFFTECH, and other core Winter products after we strategically expanded inventory of those items to satisfy travel demand. Strong sales of new Fall products also contributed to the buoyant sales performance.

Meanwhile, UNIQLO North America and UNIQLO Europe both generated double-digit growth in first-quarter revenue and profit. UNIQLO's visibility and customer base continue to expand thanks to hugely successful new store openings and enhanced efforts to promote the value of UNIQLO products. In Europe, the extremely successful opening of new stores in new cities, from Glasgow

and Birmingham in the UK to Frankfurt and Munich in Germany, kept UNIQLO firmly in the news throughout the quarter. The reopening of the UNIQLO Meier global flagship store in its resplendent new location in Belgium was also strongly featured.

GU

GU reported a slight increase in revenue and a large expansion in profits in the first quarter of fiscal 2026, with revenue rising to 91.3 billion yen (+0.8% year-on-year) and business profit reaching 11.4 billion yen (+20.0% year-on-year). While soft sheer T-shirts, warm casual innerwear, and sweatpants/shirts sold well, first-quarter GU same-store sales contracted slightly year-on-year after sales struggled to gain momentum, due to a lack of products that encapsulated mass fashion trends. On the profit front, the gross profit margin improved by 2.0 points, resulting in a significant increase in profits. This improvement owed to more accurate volume planning, and consequently fewer product shortages and better discounting rates, which resulted from our efforts to narrow GU product offerings and concentrate inventory and marketing on strong-selling items.

Global Brands

Global Brands reported a decline in revenue and profit in the first quarter of fiscal 2026, with revenue declining to 33.0 billion yen (−7.6% year-on-year) and business profit contracting to 1.7 billion yen (−14.8% year-on-year). Though operating profit for the segment increased to 1.8 billion yen (+1.0% year-on-year), this figure is the result of a simple comparison with the previous year, when we recorded several hundred million yen in impairment losses and other costs associated with the restructuring of Comptoir des Cotonniers business. No such losses were recorded in the first quarter of fiscal 2026. Looking at individual labels within the Global Brands, Theory business reported a decline in revenue and profit in the first quarter, primarily due to a decline in revenue and profit from Theory business in USA in the face of lackluster sales. Meanwhile, our PLST business performed strongly, reporting higher revenue and profit in the first quarter thanks to enhanced styling suggestions and product marketing, which helped boost sales of coats, knitwear, and shirts. Finally, our combined Comptoir des Cotonniers and Princesse tam.tam business reported a decline in revenue because of fewer stores after some stores were closed as part of overall restructuring efforts. These store closures have, however, helped improve cost structure efficiency, resulting in an improvement in the selling, general and administrative expense ratio and as a result, reduced overall losses.

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 first quarter of fiscal 2026 are as follows.

- Supply chain greenhouse gas emission reduction target raised to 30%
Our goal is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions at our stores and offices by 90% and in our supply chains by 20% as compared to the fiscal year ended August 2019 by the fiscal year ending August 2030. We continue to strengthen our efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions together with UNIQLO and GU core factories. As our progress in reducing emissions within our supply chain is ahead of schedule, we have raised our reduction target for the fiscal year ending August 2030 to 30%. As a roadmap to achieve this new target, we are planning initiatives that include reducing coal usage in the supply chain by approximately 90% compared to the fiscal year ending August 2019 and converting over 70% of the energy used to renewable sources (Note 1).
(Note 1) Based on the supply chain status and projected production volume as of October 2025.
- Recognition as an “A-List” company, the highest rating, in the fields of climate change and water security
Our efforts and disclosures have been recognized, and for the 4th consecutive year, we have been named an “A-List” company in the climate change category by CDP, an international non-profit organization that provides environmental information disclosure platforms in 2025. In 2025, we were also named an “A-List” company in the water security category, which is the highest rating.
- Expansion of “The Heart of LifeWear” to donations of over 1 million HEATTECH items around the world
UNIQLO has been conducting our “The Heart of LifeWear” initiative since the fiscal year ending August 2025, donating approximately one million items around the world, including HEATTECH products, as part of our efforts to improve society through LifeWear. In its second year, the fiscal year ending August 2026, the initiative will expand. 500,000 items will be delivered to returnees in Syria through the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), a global partner. In addition, over 500,000 items will be donated by UNIQLO operations worldwide to meet local needs. In Japan, we continue to support children's homes and areas affected by the Noto Peninsula earthquake with donations of a total of 100,000 HEATTECH

items, which exceeds the 70,000 items donated in the first year. In addition to our UNIQLO Global Brand Ambassadors, Toray Industries, Inc. has started participating in donation activities with UNIQLO Vietnam, and the Japan Sumo Association is participating in donation activities in Nomi City, Ishikawa Prefecture, expanding the circle of collaboration both domestically and internationally.

■ Improvement of employee engagement score by 3.3 points over the previous fiscal year

We have established an Employee Engagement Policy that focuses on 3 key areas: promoting equal opportunity and diversity, securing and developing talent, and ensuring employee health and a safe and secure workplace environment, and various global initiatives work to enhance these areas. To foster an environment where every employee is motivated in their work and eager to grow, we conduct an annual engagement survey targeting our global employees (Note 2) (40,583 employees, 91% response rate). The positive response score in the survey for the fiscal year ending August 2025 was 78.0%, an improvement of 3.3 points from the previous period. Identifying issues from the survey results allows us to set KPIs for improvement measures and advance initiatives for further environmental improvements.

(Note 2) The survey targets employees at a certain grade level or above.

(2) Financial Positions and Cash Flows Information

(i) Financial Positions

Total assets as at 30 November 2025 were 4.2864 trillion yen, which was an increase of 427.0 billion yen relative to the end of the preceding fiscal year. The principal factors were an increase of 30.4 billion yen in cash and cash equivalents, an increase of 99.4 billion yen in trade and other receivables, an increase of 160.1 billion yen in other current financial assets, an increase of 35.1 billion yen in inventories, an increase of 99.1 billion yen in derivative financial assets, an increase of 34.9 billion yen in right-of-use assets, and a decrease of 41.2 billion yen in non-current financial assets.

Total liabilities as at 30 November 2025 were 1.7175 trillion yen, which was an increase of 185.6 billion yen relative to the end of the preceding fiscal year. The principal factors were an increase of 118.4 billion yen in trade and other payables, an increase of 23.5 billion yen in other current financial liabilities, an increase of 35.9 billion yen in lease liabilities, a decrease of 10.6 billion yen in income tax payable, and an increase of 18.4 billion yen in deferred tax liabilities

Total net assets as at 30 November 2025 were 2.5688 trillion yen, which was an increase of 241.3 billion yen relative to the end of the preceding fiscal year. The principal factors were an increase of 67.6 billion yen in retained earnings, an increase of 162.9 billion yen in other components of equity, and an increase of 10.3 billion yen in non-controlling interests.

(ii) Cash Flows Information

Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 November 2025 had increased by 30.4 billion yen from the end of the preceding fiscal year, to 923.6 billion yen.

(Cash Flows from Operating Activities)

Net cash generated by operating activities for the three months ended 30 November 2025 was 191.7 billion yen (87.6 billion yen was generated during the three months ended 30 November 2024). The principal factors were cash inflow from profit before tax for 226.6 billion yen, depreciation and amortization for 56.4 billion yen and increase in trade and other payables for 102.0 billion yen, and cash outflow from increase in trade and other receivables for 95.4 billion yen and income taxes paid for 71.7 billion yen.

(Cash Flows from Investing Activities)

Net cash used in investing activities for the three months ended 30 November 2025 was 84.4 billion yen (3.5 billion yen was used during the three months ended 30 November 2024). The principal factors were net increase in bank deposits with original maturities of three months or longer for 70.9 billion yen and 21.9 billion yen in payments for property, plant and equipment.

(Cash Flows from Financing Activities)

Net cash used in financing activities for the three months ended 30 November 2025 was 117.7 billion yen (106.2 billion yen was used during the three months ended 30 November 2024). The principal factors were 79.6 billion yen in dividends paid to owners of the Parent, and 36.9 billion yen in repayments of lease liabilities.

(3) Qualitative Information Concerning Consolidated Business Results Projection

Regarding our business results projection for the year ending 31 August 2026, we have revised up our forecasts as follows to reflect performance over the first three months of the fiscal year 2026. The following table compares our latest full-year business results projection with the previous estimates announced in the “Annual Results Announcement for the Year Ended 31 August 2025 and Resumption of Trading” released on 9 October 2025.

(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)	3,750,000	610,000	610,000	660,000	435,000	1,417.92
New forecast (B)	3,800,000	650,000	650,000	690,000	450,000	1,466.64
Difference (B–A)	50,000	40,000	40,000	30,000	15,000	-
Change (%)	1.3%	6.6%	6.6%	4.5%	3.4%	-
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 30 November 2025
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		893,239	923,697
Trade and other receivables		96,407	195,895
Other financial assets		899,701	1,059,881
Inventories		510,958	546,085
Derivative financial assets		94,803	141,568
Income taxes receivable		8,042	4,885
Other assets		24,662	24,641
Total current assets		2,527,815	2,896,656
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		332,351	356,040
Right-of-use assets		477,111	512,087
Goodwill		8,092	8,092
Intangible assets		91,606	91,503
Financial assets		312,438	271,210
Investments in associates accounted for using the equity method		31,361	32,760
Deferred tax assets		40,889	26,889
Derivative financial assets		33,882	86,278
Other assets		3,803	4,892
Total non-current assets		1,331,538	1,389,755
Total assets		3,859,353	4,286,412
Liabilities and equity			
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		390,149	508,604
Other financial liabilities		150,942	174,468
Derivative financial liabilities		19,250	16,524
Lease liabilities		126,830	132,672
Current tax liabilities		73,072	62,468
Provisions		1,651	1,831
Other liabilities		149,394	157,116
Total current liabilities		911,291	1,053,686
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities		141,071	140,975
Lease liabilities		386,670	416,764
Provisions		55,711	57,422
Deferred tax liabilities		22,539	40,988
Derivative financial liabilities		12,110	4,072
Other liabilities		2,457	3,628
Total non-current liabilities		620,561	663,852
Total liabilities		1,531,852	1,717,538
EQUITY			
Capital stock		10,273	10,273
Capital surplus		30,998	31,313
Retained earnings		2,056,437	2,124,109
Treasury stock, at cost		(14,529)	(14,516)
Other components of equity		189,936	352,927
Equity attributable to owners of the Parent		2,273,115	2,504,108
Non-controlling interests		54,385	64,765
Total equity		2,327,501	2,568,873
Total liabilities and equity		3,859,353	4,286,412

(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	Three months ended 30 November 2024	Three months ended 30 November 2025
Revenue	2	895,192	1,027,745
Cost of sales		(407,620)	(460,042)
Gross profit		487,571	567,702
Selling, general and administrative expenses	3	(330,580)	(362,055)
Other income	4	1,404	5,360
Other expenses	4	(1,765)	(1,030)
Share of profit of associates accounted for using the equity method		925	937
Operating profit		157,556	210,914
Finance income	5	42,345	19,387
Finance costs	5	(3,288)	(3,634)
Profit before income taxes		196,613	226,667
Income tax expense		(56,312)	(68,153)
Profit for the period		140,300	158,513
Profit for the period attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent		131,963	147,445
Non-controlling interests		8,337	11,067
Total		140,300	158,513
Earnings per share			
Basic (yen)	6	430.19	480.55
Diluted (yen)	6	429.51	479.89

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Millions of yen)

	Notes	Three months ended 30 November 2024	Three months ended 30 November 2025
Profit for the period		140,300	158,513
Other comprehensive income net of income tax			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		31,192	107,007
Cash flow hedges		59,605	79,936
Share of other comprehensive income/(loss) of associates		(31)	193
Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		90,767	187,137
Other comprehensive income net of income tax		90,767	187,137
Total comprehensive income for the period		231,067	345,651
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent		220,495	330,186
Non-controlling interests		10,571	15,465
Total comprehensive income for the period		231,067	345,651

(3) Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the three months ended 30 November 2024

(Millions of yen)

(\$ 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		-	-	131,963	-	-	-	-	-	-	131,963	8,337	140,300
Other comprehensive income / (loss)		-	-	-	-	-	31,002	57,561	(31)	88,532	88,532	2,234	90,767
Total comprehensive income		-	-	131,963	-	-	31,002	57,561	(31)	88,532	220,495	10,571	231,067
Transactions with the owners of the Parent													
Acquisition of treasury stock		-	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	(2)
Disposal of treasury stock		-	656	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	708	-	708
Dividends		-	-	(69,016)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(69,016)	(4,895)	(73,911)
Share-based payments		-	(378)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(378)	-	(378)
Transfer to non-financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	(29,028)	-	(29,028)	(29,028)	204	(28,824)
Total transactions with the owners of the Parent		-	277	(69,016)	49	-	-	(29,028)	-	(29,028)	(97,718)	(4,690)	(102,409)
Total net changes during the period		-	277	62,946	49	-	31,002	28,532	(31)	59,503	122,776	5,881	128,658
As at 30 November 2024		10,273	29,990	1,829,020	(14,579)	(17)	171,749	112,601	273	284,607	2,139,312	57,600	2,196,913

For the three months ended 30 November 2025

(Millions of yen)

(\$ millions)													
	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 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		-	-	147,445	-	-	-	-	-	-	147,445	11,067	158,513
Other comprehensive income / (loss)		-	-	-	-	-	104,736	77,810	193	182,740	182,740	4,397	187,137
Total comprehensive income		-	-	147,445	-	-	104,736	77,810	193	182,740	330,186	15,465	345,651
Transactions with the owners of the Parent													
Acquisition of treasury stock		-	-	-	(0)	-	-	-	-	-	(0)	-	(0)
Disposal of treasury stock		-	170	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	184	-	184
Dividends		-	-	(79,772)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(79,772)	(5,213)	(84,986)
Share-based payments		-	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144	-	144
Transfer to non-financial assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,749)	-	(19,749)	(19,749)	128	(19,620)
Total transactions with the owners of the Parent		-	315	(79,772)	13	-	-	(19,749)	-	(19,749)	(99,193)	(5,084)	(104,278)
Total net changes during the period		-	315	67,672	13	-	104,736	58,061	193	162,991	230,992	10,380	241,372
As at 30 November 2025		10,273	31,313	2,124,109	(14,516)	47	241,255	110,962	662	352,927	2,504,108	64,765	2,568,873

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

	Notes	Three months ended 30 November 2024	Three months ended 30 November 2025
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before income taxes		196,613	226,667
Depreciation and amortization		53,376	56,497
Impairment losses		120	167
Interest and dividend income		(17,010)	(15,106)
Interest expenses		3,288	3,634
Foreign exchange losses / (gains)		(25,324)	(4,280)
Share of (profit) / loss of associates accounted for using the equity method		(925)	(937)
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment		191	154
(Increase) / Decrease in trade and other receivables		(89,161)	(95,462)
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories		(35,699)	(18,987)
Increase / (Decrease) in trade and other payables		59,672	102,028
(Increase) / Decrease in other assets		(9,796)	(6,078)
Increase / (Decrease) in other liabilities		25,389	27,354
Others, net		(14,211)	(27,182)
Cash generated from operations		146,523	248,466
Interest and dividends income received		16,481	17,773
Interest paid		(2,959)	(3,313)
Income taxes paid		(72,444)	(71,773)
Income taxes refund		97	645
Net cash generated by operating activities		87,697	191,798
Cash flows from investing activities			
Amounts deposited into bank deposits with original maturities of three months or longer		(166,554)	(495,983)
Amounts withdrawn from bank deposits with original maturities of three months or longer		201,816	425,000
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(19,646)	(21,931)
Payments for intangible assets		(8,764)	(6,039)
Payments for acquisition of right-of-use assets		(733)	(901)
Payments for acquisition of investments		(78,563)	(99,996)
Proceeds from sale and redemption of investments		80,077	114,193
Payments for lease and guarantee deposits		(1,852)	(1,282)
Proceeds from collection of lease and guarantee deposits		1,169	1,643
Investments in associates accounted for using the equity method		(14,712)	-
Others, net		4,187	811
Net cash used in investing activities		(3,577)	(84,486)

(Millions of yen)

	Notes	Three months ended 30 November 2024	Three months ended 30 November 2025
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from short-term loans payable		-	306
Repayment of short-term loans payable		(294)	(1,464)
Dividends paid to owners of the Parent		(68,964)	(79,685)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(439)	-
Repayments of lease liabilities		(36,607)	(36,909)
Others, net		49	13
Net cash used in financing activities		(106,256)	(117,740)
Effect of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies		27,416	40,887
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		5,280	30,458
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		1,193,560	893,239
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period		1,198,840	923,697

(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 Auditing 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 three months ended 30 November 2024

(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	266,602	501,767	90,610	35,794	894,775	417	-	895,192
Operating profit / (loss)	52,186	83,567	9,874	1,879	147,508	31	10,017	157,556
Segment income / (loss) (i.e., Profit / (loss) before income taxes)	54,686	84,526	10,551	1,928	151,693	31	44,888	196,613

(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 three months ended 30 November 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	299,069	603,863	91,366	33,077	1,027,377	368	-	1,027,745
Operating profit / (loss)	62,929	118,318	11,714	1,897	194,860	(4)	16,057	210,914
Segment income / (loss) (i.e., Profit / (loss) before income taxes)	64,509	118,643	11,882	1,765	196,800	(4)	29,870	226,667

(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.

Three months ended 30 November 2024

	Revenue (Millions of yen)	Percentage of Total (%)
Japan	266,602	29.8
Greater China	178,610	20.0
South Korea, Southeast Asia, India & Australia	153,138	17.1
North America	68,013	7.6
Europe	102,004	11.4
UNIQLO (Note 1)	768,369	85.8
GU (Note 2)	90,610	10.1
Global Brands (Note 3)	35,794	4.0
Others (Note 4)	417	0.0
Total	895,192	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.

Three months ended 30 November 2025

	Revenue (Millions of yen)	Percentage of Total (%)
Japan	299,069	29.1
Greater China	191,161	18.6
South Korea, Southeast Asia, India & Australia	187,051	18.2
North America	88,695	8.6
Europe	136,954	13.3
UNIQLO (Note 1)	902,933	87.9
GU (Note 2)	91,366	8.9
Global Brands (Note 3)	33,077	3.2
Others (Note 4)	368	0.0
Total	1,027,745	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)

	Three months ended 30 November 2024	Three months ended 30 November 2025
Selling, general and administrative expenses		
Advertising and promotion	33,424	33,911
Rent expenses	32,619	37,577
Depreciation and amortization	53,108	55,806
Outsourcing	17,413	19,585
Salaries	117,551	130,742
Distribution	39,541	45,742
Others	36,921	38,689
Total	330,580	362,055

4. Other income and other expenses

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

(Millions of yen)

	Three months ended 30 November 2024	Three months ended 30 November 2025
Other income		
Foreign exchange gains (Note)	-	3,809
Others	1,404	1,550
Total	1,404	5,360

(Millions of yen)

	Three months ended 30 November 2024	Three months ended 30 November 2025
Other expenses		
Foreign exchange losses (Note)	800	-
Loss on retirement of property, plant and equipment	191	154
Impairment losses	120	167
Others	652	708
Total	1,765	1,030

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

5. Finance income and finance costs

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

(Millions of yen)

	Three months ended 30 November 2024	Three months ended 30 November 2025
Finance income		
Foreign exchange gains (Note)	25,324	4,280
Interest income	17,010	15,106
Others	10	0
Total	42,345	19,387

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

(Millions of yen)

	Three months ended 30 November 2024	Three months ended 30 November 2025
Finance costs		
Interest expenses	3,288	3,634
Total	3,288	3,634

6. Earnings per share

Three months ended 30 November 2024		Three months ended 30 November 2025	
Equity per share attributable to owners of the Parent (Yen)	6,973.44	Equity per share attributable to owners of the Parent (Yen)	8,161.23
Basic earnings per share for the period (Yen)	430.19	Basic earnings per share for the period (Yen)	480.55
Diluted earnings per share for the period (Yen)	429.51	Diluted earnings per share for the period (Yen)	479.89

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

	Three months ended 30 November 2024	Three months ended 30 November 2025
Basic earnings per share for the period		
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the Parent (Millions of yen)	131,963	147,445
Profit not attributable to common shareholders (Millions of yen)	-	-
Profit attributable to common shareholders (Millions of yen)	131,963	147,445
Average number of common stock outstanding during the period (Shares)	306,754,163	306,824,560
Diluted earnings per share for the period		
Adjustment to profit (Millions of yen)	-	-
Increase in number of common stock (Shares)	489,807	423,474
(Number of share subscription rights included in the increase)	(489,807)	(423,474)

7. Subsequent events

Not applicable.

3. Independent accountant's review report

(TRANSLATION)

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT

8 January, 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 consolidated subsidiaries (the "Group") included in the Appendix to Results Announcement, namely, the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 November, 2025, 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 three-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 activities within the Group as a basis to express 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.