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Consolidated Financial Results for the Six Months Ended February 28, 2026 (Under IFRS)

April 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
 Semi-annual statement filing date (as planned) April 10, 2026 Dividend payable date (as planned) May 11, 2026
 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 28 February 2026)

	Revenue		Business profit		Operating profit		Profit before income taxes	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Six months ended 28 February 2026	2,055,227	14.8	386,963	28.3	400,666	31.7	428,805	17.9
Six months ended 28 February 2025	1,790,198	12.0	301,671	20.1	304,217	18.3	363,724	21.5

(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
Six months ended 28 February 2026	302,143	21.2	279,290	19.6	503,633	57.4	910.25	909.00
Six months ended 28 February 2025	249,282	19.0	233,566	19.2	320,025	4.0	761.38	760.21

(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 28 February 2026	4,299,044	2,708,483	2,632,460	61.2	8,579.27
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: 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	3,900,000	14.7	690,000	25.2	700,000	24.1	740,000	13.7	480,000	10.9

	Basic earnings per share attributable to owners of the Parent
	Yen
Year ending 31 August 2026	1,564.39

(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 interim 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 28 February 2026	318,220,968 shares	As at 31 August 2025	318,220,968 shares
(ii)	Number of treasury stock	As at 28 February 2026	11,381,227 shares	As at 31 August 2025	11,401,789 shares
(iii)	Average number of issued shares	For the six months ended 28 February 2026	306,829,054 shares	For the six months ended 28 February 2025	306,767,976 shares

* This interim results announcement is not subject to interim review procedures pursuant to the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan.

* 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 achieved a record corporate performance, reporting significant increases in revenue and profit in the first half of fiscal 2026, or the six months from 1 September 2025 to 28 February 2026. Consolidated revenue totaled 2.0552 trillion yen (+14.8% year-on-year) and business profit, which is calculated by subtracting cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses from consolidated revenue, rose to 386.9 billion yen (+28.3% year-on-year). Support for the UNIQLO brand is expanding around the globe as a result of our branding strategy, which centers around the opening of flagship stores in key locations. UNIQLO business in all regions reported higher revenue and profit thanks to strong sales not only of Winter products but also of year-round products updated with on-trend silhouettes and materials. Fast Retailing's consolidated gross profit margin improved by 0.8 points year-on-year to 54.1%. The selling, general and administrative expense ratio improved by 1.2 points year-on-year to 35.3%. We recorded 28.1 billion yen under finance income net of costs, comprising 23.1 billion yen in interest income net of expenses and 5.0 billion yen from foreign exchange gains on foreign-currency denominated assets. As a result, first-half profit before income taxes increased to 428.8 billion yen (+17.9% year-on-year) and profit attributable to owners of the Parent increased to 279.2 billion yen (+19.6% year-on-year) for the period.

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 an increase in revenue and a large expansion in profit in the first half of fiscal 2026, with revenue expanding to 581.7 billion yen (+7.4% year-on-year) and business profit rising to 110.7 billion yen (+13.4% year-on-year). First-half same-store sales (including e-commerce sales) increased by 6.5% year-on-year, with a strategically selected lineup of year-round items helping to drive overall sales, and the onset of colder weather also generating strong sales of Winter products. The gross profit margin contracted by 0.2 points year-on-year due to the rise in cost of sales caused by weaker yen forward contract exchange rates used for procurement purposes. Meanwhile, the selling, general and administrative expense ratio improved by 1.2 points year-on-year, with the strong sales performance resulting in lower personnel and store rent component ratios.

UNIQLO International

UNIQLO International reported significant increases in revenue and profit in the first half of fiscal 2026, with revenue rising to 1.2413 trillion yen (+22.4% year-on-year) and business profit expanding to 233.0 billion yen (+37.4% year-on-year).

Breaking down the UNIQLO International performance into individual regions and markets, among UNIQLO operations in the Greater China region, the Mainland China market reported a rise in first-half revenue and double-digit year-on-year growth in first-half profit. Strong sales were recorded in the second quarter from December 2025 to February 2026 following efforts to respond to warmer weather by proactively presenting styling options for bottoms, sweatshirts/pants, casual outerwear, and other Spring and year-round items during the Chinese New Year sales period. The Hong Kong market reported a rise in first-half revenue but a decline in profit. However, profit increased year-on-year when royalty fees were excluded. The Taiwan market reported higher revenue and profit.

Meanwhile, UNIQLO business in South Korea achieved double-digit growth in both revenue and profit thanks to the successful use of digital channels to communicate strategic product information, and a continued rise in support for UNIQLO primarily among younger customers. UNIQLO operations in Southeast Asia, India, and Australia reported double-digit revenue and profit growth for the first half. Our decision to strategically expand inventories of Winter products and sales floor displays contributed to the strong sales performance. Buoyant sales of bottoms, short-sleeved knitwear, linen shirts, and other Spring Summer products also helped drive higher revenue and profit figures across all operations in the region.

UNIQLO business in North America and UNIQLO business in Europe continued to generate high levels of growth by reporting double-digit growth in first-half revenue and profit. The two operations recorded double-digit growth in same-stores after HEATTECH, down, and other Winter products sold extremely well, while sweatshirts/pants, bottoms, and other year-round items also helped drive sales.

GU

GU reported a slight rise in revenue and a double-digit expansion in profit in the first half of fiscal 2026, with revenue increasing to 168.4 billion yen (+1.6% year-on-year) and business profit expanding to 15.7 billion yen (+20.1% year-on-year). Revenue was supported by strong global sales of soft sheer crew neck T-shirts, gathered ballet sneakers, and other items that captured mass fashion trends and boosted brand popularity among young people, as well as the strong sales performance of new GU stores in Taiwan and Hong Kong. The business profit margin improved on the back of improvements in the gross profit margin and the selling, general and administrative expense ratio. Those improvements were the result of ongoing operational reforms, such as the narrowing of GU product offerings and concentration on strong-selling items, as well as more accurate volume planning.

Global Brands

In the first half of fiscal 2026, Global Brands reported a decline in revenue to 62.7 billion (−7.5% year-on-year) and a loss of 0.7 billion yen under the business profit/loss category (compared to a 1.1 billion yen profit in the first half of fiscal 2025). This was due primarily to sluggish Theory brand sales. A decline in sales and a business loss at Theory business in USA was largely responsible for the decline in Theory revenue, which pushed the operation marginally to a loss position. Theory business in USA revenue contracted as a result of a sluggish wholesale business with poor-performing department stores and the closure of e-commerce outlet stores in the USA in March 2025. On the profit front, the overall loss at Theory was caused primarily by the recording of bad debts after a wholesale department store customer filed for bankruptcy. Regarding other labels in the Global Brands segment, PLST reported higher revenue and double-digit profit growth in the first half thanks to strong sales of menswear items such as rayon blend shirts and Precious Knit Melton items, along with a sharp rise in e-commerce sales. Finally, our combined Comptoir des Cotonniers and Princesse tam.tam business reported a decline in revenue, owing to a reduction in the number of stores at end-February by roughly 50% compared to the previous year, as part of overall restructuring efforts and our drive to create a concentrated urban network. However, the reduction in unprofitable stores and reformed cost structures help improve the selling, general and administrative expense ratio and reduce 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 second quarter of fiscal 2026 are as follows.

- **Fully Achieving Our Target Cotton Procurement by the End of December 2025**

Based on our Responsible Raw Material Procurement Policy, we set a goal in 2018 to increase the proportion of cotton procured from farms that reduce their environmental impact in the cultivation process and have consideration for the labor conditions for farmers to 100% by the end of December 2025, and we have been working toward this goal since then. As a result, we achieved this goal by the end of December 2025.

We have updated the criteria for our preferred cotton beginning in 2026 based on these efforts. Under our new standards, we will procure only cotton that has been certified by third-party certification bodies and other organizations with specialized knowledge. In addition, we will enhance our collaboration with third-party certification bodies and other organizations to improve cotton cultivation through dialogue and engagement. Our goal is to source 100% of our cotton according to these new standards by 2030, and we are taking measures to achieve this.
- **Achieving Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Targets 4 Years Ahead of Schedule**

We have set targets to achieve a 90% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from our self-managed facilities, such as stores and offices, compared to the fiscal year ended August 2019 and a 20% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions across our supply chain (raw material production, material production, and sewing of UNIQLO and GU products) by the fiscal year ending August 2030. We have introduced renewable energy at our self-managed facilities, and at the factories of UNIQLO and GU's major suppliers. We have also implemented numerous initiatives aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions. As a result of these initiatives, for the fiscal year ended August 2025, we have reduced greenhouse gas emissions from our self-managed facilities by 90.3% compared to the fiscal year ended August 2019, achieving our goal 4 years ahead of schedule. In addition, we reduced greenhouse gas emissions in our supply chain by 19.9% compared to the fiscal year ended August 2019, largely achieving our goal of a 20% reduction. In November 2025, we raised our goal for supply chain greenhouse gas emission reduction from the previous goal of 20% to 30%.

- Achieving a High Rating in an External Assessment of Respect for Human Rights and Labor Conditions and the Promotion of Diversity

We continue to enhance our efforts to respect human rights and labor conditions. In recent years, we have been focusing on strengthening our due diligence framework for human rights in our supply chain, enhancing traceability and transparency, and improving our complaint resolution mechanisms while providing effective remedies. In an assessment of these initiatives, we ranked 2nd in the apparel sector and 11th overall out of 105 companies in the 2026 Corporate Human Rights Benchmark (CHRB) assessment conducted by the World Benchmarking Alliance (WBA).

As we continue to expand our business globally, we are working to enhance our worldwide diversity and inclusion initiatives in our workplace, customer experience, and communities in order to create an environment that welcomes people from diverse backgrounds and characteristics, and respects differing opinions and individuality. In particular, we were recognized for our promotion of gender-neutral marketing, ranking 4th in the apparel sector and 5th overall out of 105 companies in the 2026 Gender Benchmark assessment, which was also conducted by the WBA.

- Good Corporate Governance

To enable rapid and transparent management, we have a number of committees engaged in open and active discussions. In the Human Rights Committee, in addition to reports on the results of our human rights due diligence in our Japan and US operations, we presented findings from labor environment monitoring in our supply chain and the results of our hotline for factory workers, and discussed the respective challenges and our response policies. In the Risk Management Committee, we hold discussions on cybersecurity risks and countermeasures, and work to enhance our systems for preventing and detecting cyberattacks, as well as for quickly resolving incidents and ensuring business continuity in the event of an attack.

(2) Financial Positions and Cash Flows Information

(i) Financial Positions

Total assets as at 28 February 2026 were 4.2990 trillion yen, which was an increase of 439.6 billion yen relative to the end of the preceding fiscal year. The principal factors were an increase of 147.2 billion yen in cash and cash equivalents, an increase of 281.9 billion yen in other current financial assets, an increase of 76.1 billion yen in derivative financial assets, an increase of 28.2 billion yen in right-of-use assets, a decrease of 92.4 billion yen in non-current financial assets.

Total liabilities as at 28 February 2026 were 1.5905 trillion yen, which was an increase of 58.7 billion yen relative to the end of the preceding fiscal year. The principal factors were an increase of 29.2 billion yen in trade and other payables, a decrease of 37.0 billion yen in other current financial liabilities, an increase of 34.7 billion yen in lease liabilities, an increase of 11.9 billion yen in current tax liabilities, an increase of 19.0 billion yen in deferred tax liabilities.

Total net assets as at 28 February 2026 were 2.7084 trillion yen, which was an increase of 380.9 billion yen relative to the end of the preceding fiscal year. The principal factors were an increase of 199.5 billion yen in retained earnings, an increase of 159.1 billion yen in other components of equity and an increase of 21.6 billion yen in non-controlling interests.

(ii) Cash Flows Information

Cash and cash equivalents as at 28 February 2026 had increased by 147.2 billion yen from the end of the preceding fiscal year, to 1.0405 trillion yen.

(Cash Flows from Operating Activities)

Net cash generated by operating activities for the six months ended 28 February 2026 was 499.0 billion yen (298.2 billion yen was generated during the six months ended 28 February 2025). The principal factors were cash inflow from profit before tax for 428.8 billion yen, depreciation and amortization for 115.3 billion yen and a decrease in inventories for 31.5 billion yen, and cash outflow from taxes paid for 106.7 billion yen.

(Cash Flows from Investing Activities)

Net cash used in investing activities for the six months ended 28 February 2026 was 179.1 billion yen (382.1 billion yen was used during the six months ended 28 February 2025). The principal factors were net increase of 192.3 billion yen in bank deposits with original maturities of three months or longer, a 40.4 billion yen in payments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment, and a net proceeds of 64.7 billion yen for the acquisition, sale, and redemption of investment.

(Cash Flows from Financing Activities)

Net cash used in financing activities for the six months ended 28 February 2026 was 227.4 billion yen (150.2 billion yen was used during the six months ended 28 February 2025). The principal factors were 70.0 billion yen in redemption of corporate bonds, 79.7 billion yen in dividend payments and 71.5 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) stronger first-half results, 2) improved second-half performance assumptions based on current sales trends, and 3) updated foreign exchange rate assumptions reflecting recent yen depreciation. The table below compares our latest full-year business results projection, compared with the previous estimates announced in the “First Quarterly Results Announcement for the Three Months Ended 30 November 2025,” released on 8 January 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)	3,800,000	650,000	650,000	690,000	450,000	1,466.64
New forecast (B)	3,900,000	690,000	700,000	740,000	480,000	1,564.39
Difference (B–A)	100,000	40,000	50,000	50,000	30,000	-
Change (%)	2.6%	6.2%	7.7%	7.2%	6.7%	-
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 28 February 2026
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		893,239	1,040,505
Trade and other receivables		96,407	90,863
Other financial assets		899,701	1,181,645
Inventories		510,958	501,144
Derivative financial assets		94,803	128,316
Income taxes receivable		8,042	6,384
Other assets		24,662	22,321
Total current assets		2,527,815	2,971,180
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		332,351	358,781
Right-of-use assets		477,111	505,397
Goodwill		8,092	8,092
Intangible assets		91,606	91,213
Financial assets		312,438	219,941
Investments in associates accounted for using the equity method		31,361	33,112
Deferred tax assets		40,889	30,058
Derivative financial assets		33,882	76,470
Other assets		3,803	4,796
Total non-current assets		1,331,538	1,327,863
Total assets		3,859,353	4,299,044
Liabilities and equity			
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		390,149	419,424
Other financial liabilities		150,942	113,856
Derivative financial liabilities		19,250	19,525
Lease liabilities		126,830	132,734
Current tax liabilities		73,072	85,034
Provisions		1,651	1,961
Other liabilities		149,394	151,522
Total current liabilities		911,291	924,060
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities		141,071	141,500
Lease liabilities		386,670	415,514
Provisions		55,711	57,824
Deferred tax liabilities		22,539	41,550
Derivative financial liabilities		12,110	8,051
Other liabilities		2,457	2,058
Total non-current liabilities		620,561	666,499
Total liabilities		1,531,852	1,590,560
EQUITY			
Capital stock		10,273	10,273
Capital surplus		30,998	31,652
Retained earnings		2,056,437	2,255,954
Treasury stock, at cost		(14,529)	(14,504)
Other components of equity		189,936	349,083
Equity attributable to owners of the Parent		2,273,115	2,632,460
Non-controlling interests		54,385	76,022
Total equity		2,327,501	2,708,483
Total liabilities and equity		3,859,353	4,299,044

(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	Six months ended 28 February 2025	Six months ended 28 February 2026
Revenue	2	1,790,198	2,055,227
Cost of sales		(835,371)	(943,653)
Gross profit		954,827	1,111,574
Selling, general and administrative expenses	3	(653,155)	(724,610)
Other income	4	3,699	15,300
Other expenses	4	(2,653)	(2,831)
Share of profit of associates accounted for using the equity method		1,499	1,234
Operating profit		304,217	400,666
Finance income	5	65,832	35,219
Finance costs	5	(6,324)	(7,081)
Profit before income taxes		363,724	428,805
Income tax expense		(114,442)	(126,661)
Profit for the period		249,282	302,143
Profit for the period attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent		233,566	279,290
Non-controlling interests		15,715	22,852
Total		249,282	302,143
Earnings per share			
Basic (yen)	6	761.38	910.25
Diluted (yen)	6	760.21	909.00

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Millions of yen)

	Notes	Six months ended 28 February 2025	Six months ended 28 February 2026
Profit for the period		249,282	302,143
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		265	121,908
Cash flow hedges		70,632	79,320
Share of other comprehensive income/(loss) of associates		(154)	260
Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		70,743	201,489
Other comprehensive income net of income tax		70,743	201,489
Total comprehensive income for the period		320,025	503,633
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent		302,497	476,884
Non-controlling interests		17,527	26,748
Total comprehensive income for the period		320,025	503,633

(3) Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the six months ended 28 February 2025

(Millions of yen)

Note	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock, at cost	Other components of equity				Total	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				
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	-	-	233,566	-	-	-	-	-	-	233,566	15,715	249,282
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	1,637	67,448	(154)	68,930	68,930	1,812	70,743
Total comprehensive income / (loss)	-	-	233,566	-	-	1,637	67,448	(154)	68,930	302,497	17,527	320,025
Transactions with the owners of the Parent												
Acquisition of treasury stock	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	(2)
Disposal of treasury stock	-	850	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	916	-	916
Dividends	-	-	(69,016)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(69,016)	(6,647)	(75,663)
Share-based payments	-	(231)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(231)	-	(231)
Transfer to non-financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	(54,396)	-	(54,396)	(54,396)	(190)	(54,586)
Total transactions with the owners of the Parent	-	619	(69,016)	62	-	-	(54,396)	-	(54,396)	(122,731)	(6,837)	(129,568)
Total net changes during the period	-	619	164,550	62	-	1,637	13,051	(154)	14,534	179,766	10,690	190,456
As at 28 February 2025	10,273	30,332	1,930,623	(14,566)	(17)	142,384	97,120	150	239,638	2,196,302	62,409	2,258,711

For the six months ended 28 February 2026

(Millions of yen)

Note	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock, at cost	Other components of equity				Total	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				
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	-	-	279,290	-	-	-	-	-	-	279,290	22,852	302,143
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	117,777	79,556	260	197,594	197,594	3,895	201,489
Total comprehensive income / (loss)	-	-	279,290	-	-	117,777	79,556	260	197,594	476,884	26,748	503,633
Transactions with the owners of the Parent												
Acquisition of treasury stock	-	-	-	(0)	-	-	-	-	-	(0)	-	(0)
Disposal of treasury stock	-	361	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	388	-	388
Dividends	-	-	(79,772)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(79,772)	(5,213)	(84,986)
Share-based payments	-	292	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	292	-	292
Transfer to non-financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	(38,447)	-	(38,447)	(38,447)	90	(38,356)
Payment from non-controlling shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12
Total transactions with the owners of the Parent	-	654	(79,772)	25	-	-	(38,447)	-	(38,447)	(117,540)	(5,110)	(122,650)
Total net changes during the period	-	654	199,517	25	-	117,777	41,109	260	159,147	359,344	21,637	380,982
As at 28 February 2026	10,273	31,652	2,255,954	(14,504)	47	254,296	94,010	729	349,083	2,632,460	76,022	2,708,483

(4) Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	Notes	Six months ended 28 February 2025	Six months ended 28 February 2026
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before income taxes		363,724	428,805
Depreciation and amortization		107,905	115,325
Impairment losses		653	473
Interest and dividend income		(33,921)	(30,246)
Interest expenses		6,324	7,081
Foreign exchange losses / (gains)		(31,910)	(4,973)
Share of (profit) / loss of associates accounted for using the equity method		(1,499)	(1,234)
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment		631	762
(Increase) / Decrease in trade and other receivables		13,315	9,707
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories		13,509	31,511
Increase / (Decrease) in trade and other payables		(41,996)	18,621
(Increase) / Decrease in other assets		(1,665)	(916)
Increase / (Decrease) in other liabilities		(2,444)	28,193
Others, net		(15,392)	(27,173)
Cash generated from operations		377,234	575,938
Interest and dividends income received		34,296	34,100
Interest paid		(6,339)	(7,179)
Income taxes paid		(108,364)	(106,735)
Income taxes refunded		1,400	2,889
Net cash generated by operating activities		298,228	499,013
Cash flows from investing activities			
Amounts deposited into bank deposits with original maturities of three months or longer		(481,003)	(994,144)
Amounts withdrawn from bank deposits with original maturities of three months or longer		295,190	801,746
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(79,696)	(40,432)
Payments for intangible assets		(14,876)	(11,878)
Payments for acquisition of right-of-use assets		(14,474)	(927)
Payments for acquisition of investments		(217,847)	(220,268)
Proceeds from sale and redemption of investments		140,510	284,999
Payments for lease and guarantee deposits		(2,881)	(2,659)
Proceeds from collection of lease and guarantee deposits		3,509	2,674
Investments in associates accounted for using the equity method		(15,079)	-
Others, net		4,521	1,721
Net cash used in investing activities		(382,127)	(179,167)

(Millions of yen)

	Notes	Six months ended 28 February 2025	Six months ended 28 February 2026
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from short-term loans payable		-	599
Repayment of short-term loans payable		(15)	(1,525)
Redemption of corporate bonds		-	(70,000)
Dividends paid to owners of the Parent		(69,005)	(79,762)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(9,199)	(5,213)
Repayments of lease liabilities		(72,083)	(71,581)
Others, net		62	19
Net cash used in financing activities		(150,242)	(227,463)
Effect of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies		17,912	54,882
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(216,229)	147,265
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		1,193,560	893,239
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period		977,330	1,040,505

(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 six months ended 28 February 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	541,545	1,014,155	165,844	67,792	1,789,338	859	-	1,790,198
Operating profit / (loss)	97,669	168,548	13,910	948	281,076	106	23,033	304,217
Segment income / (loss) (i.e., Profit / (loss) before income taxes)	100,453	170,539	15,223	873	287,089	106	76,527	363,724
Other disclosure: Impairment losses	223	316	88	25	653	-	-	653

(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 six months ended 28 February 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	581,740	1,241,377	168,476	62,712	2,054,306	920	-	2,055,227
Operating profit / (loss)	111,443	234,134	16,460	(181)	361,856	61	38,748	400,666
Segment income / (loss) (i.e., Profit / (loss) before income taxes)	113,494	235,349	16,554	(462)	364,935	61	63,807	428,805
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.

Six months ended 28 February 2025

	Revenue (Millions of yen)	Percentage of Total (%)
Japan	541,545	30.3
Greater China	361,705	20.2
South Korea, Southeast Asia, India & Australia	320,496	17.9
North America	137,365	7.7
Europe	194,588	10.9
UNIQLO (Note 1)	1,555,701	86.9
GU (Note 2)	165,844	9.3
Global Brands (Note 3)	67,792	3.8
Others (Note 4)	859	0.0
Total	1,790,198	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.

Six months ended 28 February 2026

	Revenue (Millions of yen)	Percentage of Total (%)
Japan	581,740	28.3
Greater China	387,773	18.9
South Korea, Southeast Asia, India & Australia	409,061	19.9
North America	177,570	8.6
Europe	266,971	13.0
UNIQLO (Note 1)	1,823,117	88.7
GU (Note 2)	168,476	8.2
Global Brands (Note 3)	62,712	3.1
Others (Note 4)	920	0.0
Total	2,055,227	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)

	Six months ended 28 February 2025	Six months ended 28 February 2026
Selling, general and administrative expenses		
Advertising and promotion	60,282	64,712
Rent expenses	65,807	75,310
Depreciation and amortization	107,115	113,962
Outsourcing	35,373	39,663
Salaries	234,107	262,811
Distribution	76,533	88,768
Others	73,935	79,382
Total	653,155	724,610

4. Other income and other expenses

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

(Millions of yen)

	Six months ended 28 February 2025	Six months ended 28 February 2026
Other income		
Foreign exchange gains (Note)	994	12,081
Others	2,704	3,218
Total	3,699	15,300

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

(Millions of yen)

	Six months ended 28 February 2025	Six months ended 28 February 2026
Other expenses		
Loss on retirement of property, plant and equipment	631	762
Impairment losses	653	473
Others	1,367	1,594
Total	2,653	2,831

5. Finance income and finance costs

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

(Millions of yen)

	Six months ended 28 February 2025	Six months ended 28 February 2026
Finance income		
Foreign exchange gains (Note)	31,910	4,973
Interest income	33,921	30,246
Others	0	0
Total	65,832	35,219

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

(Millions of yen)

	Six months ended 28 February 2025	Six months ended 28 February 2026
Finance costs		
Interest expenses	6,324	7,081
Total	6,324	7,081

6. Earnings per share

Six months ended 28 February 2025		Six months ended 28 February 2026	
Equity per share attributable to owners of the Parent (Yen)	7,158.97	Equity per share attributable to owners of the Parent (Yen)	8,579.27
Basic earnings per share for the period (Yen)	761.38	Basic earnings per share for the period (Yen)	910.25
Diluted earnings per share for the period (Yen)	760.21	Diluted earnings per share for the period (Yen)	909.00

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

	Six months ended 28 February 2025	Six months ended 28 February 2026
Basic earnings per share for the period		
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the Parent (Millions of yen)	233,566	279,290
Profit not attributable to common shareholders (Millions of yen)	-	-
Profit attributable to common shareholders (Millions of yen)	233,566	279,290
Average number of common stock outstanding during the period (Shares)	306,767,976	306,829,054
Diluted earnings per share for the period		
Adjustment to profit (Millions of yen)	-	-
Increase in number of common stock (Shares)	471,101	422,319
(Number of share subscription rights included in the increase)	(471,101)	(422,319)

7. Subsequent events

Not applicable.