

I am Takeshi Okazaki, Group Executive Vice President and CFO at Fast Retailing.

CFO

I would like to talk to you today about our consolidated business performance for the first to third quarter of fiscal 2016, or the nine months from September 2015 through May 2016, and our estimates for the full business year through August 2016.

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#### FAST RETAILING

# I. Results Sep 2015–May 2016 (3Q) P3~P22 II. Estimates for Fiscal 2016 P23~P26 III.Reference P27~P29

#### Disclosure of Corporate Performance

Following the Group's adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) from the year ending August 31, 2014, all data in this document are calculated using IFRS standards. Business profit = Revenue - (Cost of sales + SG&A expenses) Group Operations: UNIQLO Japan: **UNIQLO** Japan operations UNIQLO International: All UNIQLO operations outside of Japan Global Brands: GU, Theory, Comptoir des Cotonniers, Princesse tam.tam, J Brand Consolidated results also include Fast Retailing Co., Ltd. performance and consolidated adjustments. A Note on Business Forecasts When compiling business estimates, plans and target figures in this document, the figures that are not historical facts are forward looking statements based on management's judgment in light of currently available information. These business forecasts, plans and target figures may vary materially from the actual business results depending on the economic environment, our response to market demand and price competition, and changes in exchange rates.

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FAST RETAILING

### Revenue, profit rise in 3Q quarter Revenue in line with plan, OP exceeds plan

		onths to May 2015 - May 2			Three months to May 2016 (Mar. 2016 - May 2016)		
	Actual	Prev. yr	y/y	Actual	Prev. yr	у/у	
Revenue	1,434.6	1,348.1	+6.4%	422.9	398.4	+6.2%	
(to revenue)	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%		
Gross profit	694.3	686.4	+1.2%	217.4	206.9	+5.1%	
(to revenue)	48.4%	50.9%	-2.5p	51.4%	51.9%	-0.5p	
SG&A	540.4	502.8	+7.5%	169.7	166.4	+2.0%	
(to revenue)	37.7%	37.3%	+0.4p	40.1%	41.8%	-1.7p	
Business profit	153.8	183.6	-16.2%	47.6	40.4	+17.8%	
(to revenue)	10.7%	13.6%	-2.9p	11.3%	10.2%	+1.1p	
Other income, expenses	-8.0	5.6	-	-1.2	-1.2	-	
(to revenue)	-	0.4%	-	-	-	-	
Operating profit	145.8	189.2	-23.0%	46.4	39.1	+18.6%	
(to revenue)	10.2%	14.0%	-3.8p	11.0%	9.8%	+1.2p	
Finance Income, costs	-23.7	21.0	-	-6.4	7.4	-	
(to revenue)	-	1.6%	-	-	1.9%	-	
Profit before income taxes	122.0	210.2	-41.9%	40.0	46.6	-14.1%	
(to revenue)	8.5%	15.6%	-7.1p	9.5%	11.7%	-2.2p	
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	71.0	132.3	-46.4%	23.9	27.6	-13.2%	
(to revenue)	4.9%	9.8%	-4.9p	5.7%	6.9%	-1.2p	

In the first nine months of fiscal 2016, from September 2015 through May 2016, the Fast Retailing Group reported a rise in revenue but a fall in profit. Consolidated revenue rose to ¥1.4346 trillion (up 6.4% year on year), while business profit declined to ¥153.8 billion (down 16.2%) and operating profit contracted to ¥145.8 billion (down 23.0%).

The total recorded under finance income/costs turned sharply negative, falling from a net income of  $\pm 21.0$  billion in the first nine months of fiscal 2015 to a net loss of  $\pm 23.7$  billion in the first nine months of fiscal 2016. As a result, profit before income taxes contracted 41.9% year on year.

However, consolidated performance did recover considerably in the third quarter alone (March to May 2016), to generate a rise in both third-quarter revenue and profit. Third-quarter revenue rose 6.2% year on year, which was roughly in line with plan, while profits exceeded plan, with business profit rising 17.8% and operating profit rising 18.6% year on year.



Taking revenue first, the Fast Retailing Group reported revenue of ¥1.4346 trillion in the first nine months of fiscal 2016. That represents an increase of 6.4%, or ¥86.5 billion, compared to the previous year. Breaking this measure down by business segment, revenue at UNIQLO International increased by ¥50.9 billion, revenue for Global Brands increased by ¥28.3 billion, and revenue for UNIQLO Japan expanded by ¥7.3 billion.

As a result, UNIQLO International's contribution to overall sales rose 1.4 points year on year to 37.1%.



While consolidated gross profit expanded 1.2% year on year to ¥694.3 billion in the first nine months of fiscal 2016, the gross profit margin contracted 2.5 points year on year to 48.4%. This decline can be attributed to contractions in gross profit margins at both UNIQLO Japan and UNIQLO International. However for the March-May quarter alone, the gross profit margin at UNIQLO Japan improved 0.9 point year on year.

Selling, general and administration expenses rose 7.5% year on year in the first nine months to ¥540.4 billion. The SG&A to revenue ratio rose 0.4 point to 37.7%. That was largely due to a 1.1 point rise in the SG&A ratio at UNIQLO Japan. However, for the March-May quarter alone, UNIQLO Japan's SG&A ratio declined 1.2 points year on year.

Meanwhile, business profit (revenue minus cost of sales and SG&A expenses) decreased 16.2% to ¥153.8 billion in the nine months to May 2016.

Net other income/expenses stood at -¥8.0 billion. That total includes a foreign exchange loss of ¥6.7 billion, mainly related to temporary advances paid for purchases by overseas subsidiaries after the yen appreciated from 1USD = 121JPY at the beginning of September 2015 to 1USD = 111JPY at the end of May 2016. It also includes a ¥1.5bln loss on store closures and retirement of assets, relating to the closure of some stores in the United States.

As a result of the above factors, 1Q-3Q operating profit decreased by 23.0% to ¥145.8 billion.



Moving onto finance income/costs, we reported a net finance income/costs of  $\pm 23.7$  billion in the first nine months of fiscal 2016, after the appreciation in the Japanese yen reduced the value of our foreign-currency denominated assets in yen terms.

As a result, profit before income taxes decreased by 41.9% to  $\pm 122.0$  billion, and profit attributable to the owners of the parent decreased by 46.4% to  $\pm 71.0$  billion.



Profit before income taxes declined by a considerable ¥88.1 billion year on year in the first nine months of fiscal 2016. That decline can be broken down into a ¥29.7 billion contraction in overall business profit, and a net reduction in forex gains/losses of ¥58.3 billion.

This shift from a forex gain to a forex loss was caused by a ¥14.8 billion net reduction in forex gains/losses under other income/expenses, and a ¥43.4 billion reduction in the yen value of foreign-currency denominated assets, etc. under net finance income/costs.

FAST RETAILING 1Q-3Q Breakdown by Group Operation

			onths to May 2015 - May 2			onths to May 2016 - May 2	•
		Actual	Prev. yr	y/y	Actual	Prev. yr	y/y
	Revenue	645.4	638.1	+1.1%	191.7	183.6	+4.4
	Business profit	92.8	112.7	-17.6%	29.2	24.1	+21.3
UNIQLO Japan	(to revenue)	14.4%	17.7%	-3.3p	15.2%	13.1%	+2
	Other income, expenses	0.3	1.0	-64.0%	-0.1	0.2	
	Operating profit	93.2	113.7	-18.1%	29.1	24.3	+19.7
	(to revenue)	14.4%	17.8%	-3.4p	15.2%	13.2%	+2
	Revenue	532.8	481.8	+10.6%	143.5	136.3	+5.3
	Business profit	44.5	54.0	-17.6%	12.0	10.8	+10.8
UNIQLO	(to revenue)	8.4%	11.2%	-2.8p	8.4%	7.9%	+0
International	Other income, expenses	-2.3	-2.0	-	0.8	-1.7	
	Operating profit	42.2	51.9	-18.7%	12.8	9.0	+41.1
	(to revenue)	7.9%	10.8%	-2.9p	8.9%	6.7%	+2
	Revenue	254.3	225.9	+12.6%	87.0	77.7	+12.0
	Business profit	23.4	20.8	+12.7%	9.2	8.4	+9.0
Global	(to revenue)	9.2%	9.2%	0.0p	10.6%	10.9%	-0
Brand	Other income, expenses	-0.4	-1.0	-	-0.4	-0.3	
	Operating profit	23.0	19.7	+16.5%	8.7	8.0	+8.7
	(to revenue)	9.1%	8.8%	+0.3p	10.0%	10.4%	-0

This slide displays the breakdown of performance by Group operation.

UNIQLO Japan and UNIQLO International reported higher revenue and lower profit in the first nine months of fiscal 2016 but both operations reported higher revenue and higher profit in the third quarter alone from March to May 2016. Global Brands reported higher revenue and profit for both periods.

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FAST RETAILING

## **UNIQLO Japan (March-May 2016)**

## Revenue and profit up in 3Q Revenue in line with plan, OP exceeds plan

		onths to May 2015 - May 2			months to Ma r. 2016 - May 2	•
	Actual	Prev. yr	y/y	Actual	Prev. yr	y/y
Revenue	645.4	638.1	+1.1%	191.7	183.6	+4.4%
(to revenue)	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	
Gross profit	306.1	316.6	-3.3%	97.2	91.4	+6.3%
(to revenue)	47.4%	49.6%	-2.2p	50.7%	49.8%	+0.9p
SG&A	213.2	203.8	+4.6%	68.0	67.3	+1.0%
(to revenue)	33.0%	31.9%	+1.1p	35.5%	36.7%	-1.2p
Business profit	92.8	112.7	-17.6%	29.2	24.1	+21.3%
(to revenue)	14.4%	17.7%	-3.3p	15.2%	13.1%	+2.1p
Other income, expenses	0.3	1.0	-64.0%	-0.1	0.2	-
(to revenue)	0.1%	0.2%	-0.1p	-	0.1%	-
Operating profit	93.2	113.7	-18.1%	29.1	24.3	+19.7%
(to revenue)	14.4%	17.8%	-3.4p	15.2%	13.2%	+2.0p

Using Slide 9 onwards, I would like to look in more detail at individual business segment performance in the third-quarter from March to May 2016.

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Taking UNIQLO Japan first, UNIQLO Japan reported a 4.4% year-on-year rise in revenue and a 19.7% rise in operating profit. UNIQLO Japan did report falls in both revenue and profit in the first half from September 2015 through February 2016, but the segment's performance began to recover in the third quarter.

Comparing this third-quarter performance with our latest estimate announced on April 7, 2016, revenue came in on target, while operating profit exceeded expectations.

3QRevenue ¥191.7bin (+4.4% y/y)March May)• Same-store sales +2.8% y/y (Customer nos6.1%, customer spend +9.4%) • E-commerce sales ¥10.5bin (+40.6% y/y, up from 4.1% to 5.5% total sales)									
<ul> <li>Same-store sales up y/y on favorable launch of spring ranges (bottoms, knitwear and cut &amp; sew items) in March, as well as strong sales of trendy jogger pants and skants, and AlRism and DRY sportswear campaign items in April and May</li> <li>Customer numbers declined, but some gradual improvement noted in increased weekday visits, etc.</li> <li>Customer spend up on improved discounting rate, and strong sales of comparatively expensive items such as jogger pants and skants, etc.</li> </ul>									
•Customer num increased wee •Customer spen	kday visits, etc id up on impro	c. ved disco	ounting ra	te, and st	rong sales	of			
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In the March-May quarter, UNIQLO Japan reported a 4.4% year-on-year rise in revenue on the back of a 2.8% rise in same-store sales, and a significant 40.6% rise in e-commerce sales to  $\pm$ 10.5 billion. The contribution of e-commerce to overall sales rose from 4.1% in Q3 fiscal 2015 to 5.5% in Q3 fiscal 2016.

While new spring range such as bottoms, knitwear and cut & sew items got off to a favorable start, same-store sales stayed close to the previous year's level in March. Then, strong sales of trendy jogger pants and skants, and AIRism and DRY sportswear campaign items generated higher same-store sales in April and May compared to the previous year.

The 2.8% increase in same-store sales breaks down into a 6.1% fall in customer visits on the one hand, and a 9.4% increase in customer spend on the other. Customer numbers continued to fall in the third quarter, but we did note some positive underlying factors, such as a rising trend for customer visits on weekdays. The rise in customer spend can be explained by an improved discounting rate, and strong sales of comparatively expensive items such as jogger pants and skants, etc.

The number of UNIQLO Japan directly run stores fell by 7 to 807 stores at the end of May 2016 compared to the end of May 2015. The number of franchise stores increased by 9 to 39 stores. Eight of those nine stores switched from directly run stores to franchise outlets.



Slide 11 shows some of our popular garment ranges for Spring Summer 2016 such as jogger pants, skants and pleated skirts. They illustrate how we are successfully expanding sales with targeted trendy items.



Slide 12 shows popular items from our Spring Summer 2016 Sports Campaign. The DRY-EX polo shirt was a particular hit, along with our AlRism UV cut mesh zip-up hoodie for women, and our super-stretchy, quick-dry DRY stretch pants. We intend to further strengthen our UNIQLO Sports range by improving sports-related garment choices and styling.



Turning now to business margins for UNIQLO Japan, the gross profit margin exceeded our forecast, improving by 0.9 point year on year in the March-May quarter to 50.7%.

The primary factor underlying the increase in gross profit margin, both year on year and compared to plan, was an improvement in our discounting rate. The discounting rate improved following the introduction of a simple pricing strategy, including fewer weekend limited-period sales.

The gross profit margin also got a small boost after a portion of mid-period production was settled at the spot yen rate, which had appreciated above our internal rate.



UNIQLO Japan's SG&A to revenue ratio fell 1.2 points year on year to 35.5% in the March-May quarter. While distribution costs increased, we were able to reduce overall business expenses faster than we initially expected.

Contributing to lower overall business costs, advertising and promotion contracted 0.9 point, store rent costs declined 0.1 point, depreciation costs declined 0.1 point and other expenses, which includes outsourcing and supplies, fell 0.9 point year on year.

The fall in advertising and promotion expenses was due to a reduction in the number of paper flyers and newspaper advertisements.

The store rent ratio declined on the back of higher same-store sales.

Our cost-cutting drive helped reduce other expenses for outsourcing, supplies and utilities, etc.

Distribution costs did rise however due to the launch of our Ariake warehouse in April and some temporary increased outlays related to the overhaul of our distribution systems. This increase in distribution costs is likely to continue in the fourth quarter from June to August 2016.



Moving onto UNIQLO International performance in the March-May quarter, revenue rose 5.3% year on year to ¥143.5 billion and operating profit expanded 41.1% to ¥12.8 billion. Both figures were roughly in line with our expectations.

Profits recovered in Greater China, while UNIQLO operations in Southeast Asia & Oceania, and Europe reported continued gains in revenue and profit. Revenue and profit continued to slip in South Korea.

Operating losses in the United States shrank in the third quarter. UNIQLO USA reported a ¥0.3 billion loss on store closures for the third quarter, after closing a fifth store in June.

On new store activities, we opened a net 38 stores (opened 39 stores, closed 1 store) in the third quarter, mainly in the Greater China and southeast Asia region. That brought the total UNIQLO International network to 928 stores at the end of May 2016.



Next, let me break up the UNIQLO International third-quarter performance region by region.

UNIQLO Greater China, encompassing the region spanning mainland China, Hong Kong and Taiwan, exceeded our expectations by reporting a renewed rise in revenue and profit. In mainland China, strong sales of UT T-shirts and other core Spring Summer items helped boost same-store sales, generating higher-than-expected gains in both revenue and profit in the March-May quarter. Continued sluggish economic conditions in Hong Kong and Taiwan drove revenue and profit lower, but the result was within expectations. We opened 18 new stores and closed 1 store in Greater China in the third quarter, bringing the total number of stores in that region to 537 at the end of May 2016.

South Korea fell short of target by reporting falls in both revenue and profit. Same-store sales declined with overall sales struggling in the face of sluggish economic conditions and increasingly fierce competition. UNIQLO South Korea opened 8 new stores in the third quarter, bringing the total number of stores to 171 at the end of May 2016.

UNIQLO Southeast Asia & Oceania, spanning Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, the Philippines, Indonesia and Australia, reported rises in revenue and profit that were roughly within expectations. UNIQLO Australia continued to steadily expand operations, opening its eleventh store in the third quarter. UNIQLO Southeast Asia & Oceania opened 8 new stores in the third quarter, bringing the total number of stores to 140 at the end of May 2016.

UNIQLO USA curtailed operating losses as expected in the third quarter. Sales held steady at the previous year's level. The gross profit margin improved on full-cycle inventory adjustments, and the SG&A ratio also improved on cost-cutting initiatives. UNIQLO USA recorded store-closure related costs of approximately ¥0.3 billion for the third quarter as a whole, after closing a fifth store in June, . The total number of UNIQLO stores in the United States stood at 44 at the end of May 2016.

UNIQLO Europe generated rises in revenue and profit in the third quarter as expected. The opening of our newly refurbished 311 Oxford Street global flagship store in London helped boost brand visibility and European same-store sales. We also noted marked improvements in profitability in UK, Russia and Germany. The total number of UNIQLO Europe stores stood at 36 at the end of May 2016.



I would like to take a moment now to introduce some exciting developments about our international UNIQLO store network.

In March, we opened our refurbished 311 Oxford Street global flagship store in London. The new and exciting beacon store helped boost UNIQLO brand awareness across Europe, and invigorate same-store sales in other European countries as well.

Looking ahead, in July, we plan to open our UNIQLO Disney Springs Store inside the Walt Disney resort in Orlando, Florida

In fiscal 2017, we will open a number of impressive regional beacon stores around the world, starting in fall 2016 with a standout global flagship store on Singapore's Orchard Road and the first UNIQLO store in Canada, in Toronto.



In spring 2016, we launched a new UNIQLO R&D center in Paris, with Christope Lemaire as artistic director.

The Lemaire-led R&D center is designing a new Uniqlo U line for launch in UNIQLO stores around the world from fall 2016. Uniqlo U will develop basic garments using original materials, color and designs, that complement our LifeWear clothing concept.



Let's now turn to performance at Global Brands in March-May quarter.

Global Brands reported gains in revenue and profit in the third quarter, with revenue rising 12.0% year on year to \$87.0 billion and operating profit expanding 8.7% to \$8.7 billion. Both measures were roughly in line with our latest estimates.

Our low-priced GU casual fashion brand achieved higher revenue and profit in the third quarter. Strong sales of advertising campaign items such as skants and long T-shirts helped generate double-digit growth in same-store sales. We opened 21 stores and closed 8 stores in the third quarter, bringing the total number of GU stores to 352 at the end of May 2016.

Our Theory fashion brand reported a small increase in profit as expected.

Poor sales of 2016 Spring Summer items adversely affected sales at our Francebased fashion brand Comptoir des Cotonniers, resulting in an expanded operating loss in the third quarter, which was below target.

Princesse tam.tam and J Brand reported further losses in the third quarter as expected.

# FAST RETAILING Group: Balance Sheet (end May 2016)

	End May 2015	End Aug. 2015	End May 2016	Change
Total Assets	1,270.6	1,163.7	1,272.7	+2.1
Current Assets	960.5	874.3	977.4	+ 16.9
Non-Current Assets	310.0	289.3	295.2	- 14.8
Total Liabilities	423.6	388.9	579.1	+ 155.4
Total Equity	846.9	774.8	693.5	- 153.3

Next, I would like to take you through our balance sheet as it stood at the end of May 2016.

Compared to the end of May 2015, total assets increased by  $\pm 2.1$  billion to  $\pm 1.2727$  trillion. This includes an increase of  $\pm 16.9$  billion in current assets and a decrease of  $\pm 14.8$  billion in non-current assets.

Liabilities increased by ¥155.4 billion to ¥579.1 billion due to our corporate bond issue in December 2015 and a reduction in deferred tax liabilities.

Total equity declined by ¥153.3 billion to ¥693.5 billion, mainly due to lower valuations on derivative financial assets.

I will discuss the main components of the balance sheet in the next slide.

AST RETAILING GROUP: B/S Main Points v. end May 2015
<ul> <li>Current Assets +¥16.9bln (¥960.5bln⇒ ¥977.4bln)</li> <li>Cash and cash equivalents +¥29.8bln (¥424.0bln⇒¥453.9bln)</li> <li>Other current financial assets +¥168.8bln (¥30.2bln⇒¥199.0bln)</li> <li>Increased cash reserves following December 2015 bond issue, higher operating cash flow. With the last day of May 2016 landing on a weekday, trade payables were settled, reducing cash balance by ¥13.0bln</li> <li>Inventories +¥17.6bln (¥200.1bln⇒ ¥217.8bln)</li> <li>UNIQLO Japan +¥2.7bln UNIQLO International +¥8.1bln (+161 stores)</li> <li>Global Brands +¥6.7bln (Expansion of GU operation)</li> <li>Derivative financial assets -¥199.8bln(¥213.7bln⇒¥13.8bln)</li> <li>The yen appreciated at the end of May and the average rate of forward currency contracts weakened, narrowing the gap between the two considerably. Hedge accounting so no impact on P&amp;L.</li> </ul>
Non-current assets -¥14.8bln (¥310.0bln⇒¥295.2bln) ·Intangible assets -¥13.4bln (¥80.1bln⇒¥66.7bln) Impairment losses at J Brand. etc.
Liabilities +¥155.4bln (¥423.6bln⇒¥579.1bln) •December 2015: ¥250.0bln corporate bond issue •Deferred tax liabilities down ¥68.3bln

First, let's explore the factors underlying the ¥16.9 billion increase in current assets at the end of May 2016.

Cash and cash equivalents increased by ¥29.8 billion year on year to ¥453.9 billion at the end of May 2016 compared to the end of May 2015. Other current financial assets, including highly liquid bank deposits with maturities over three months, also increased by ¥168.8 billion to ¥199.0 billion. This was due to an increase in cash reserves following the Company's corporate bond issue in December 2015 as well as an increase in operating cash flow. On the other hand, more trade payables were settled because the last day of the period fell on a weekday, resulting in a ¥13.0 billion reduction in the cash balance.

Looking next at inventories, total inventory increased by ¥17.6 billion to ¥217.8 billion.

Inventory at UNIQLO Japan increased by ¥2.7 billion, but still stays at a comfortable level. Inventory at UNIQLO International expanded by ¥8.1 billion, mainly due to the expansion of UNIQLO's international network by 161 stores compared to the previous year. Finally, inventory levels increased by ¥6.7 billion at our Global Brands segment as we continued to expand our GU operation.

UNIQLO Japan and some of our other operations take out forward exchange contracts as part of their long-term strategy to hedge against future movements in foreign exchange rates. Total derivative financial assets decreased by ¥199.8 billion to ¥13.8 billion at the end of May 2016. This was due to a considerable narrowing of the gap between prevailing yen exchange rates and our currency contracts after the actual yen exchange rate at the end of May 2016 appreciated and the average yen rate on our currency contracts weakened.

Please note, however, that this item is considered under hedge accounting and does not impact our profit and loss position.

Non-current assets decreased by ¥14.8 billion year on year. The reporting of impairment losses at the end of fiscal 2015 in relation, among other things, to a poor performance from J Brand shaved ¥13.4 billion off the end-May total for intangible assets.

Liabilities increased by ¥155.4 billion at the end of May 2016. This figure includes the ¥250bln issuance of unsecured straight bonds in December 2015, as well as a ¥68.3 billion reduction in deferred tax liabilities.

			Billions of Y
	Yr. to Aug 2015 3Q cumulative		Comment
Net cash from operating activities	+181.1	+132.4	
Profit before income taxes	+210.2	+122.0	Profit contribution from UNIQLO and other operations
Depreciation and amortization	+27.5	+27.7	
Working capital	+1.9	+11.4	Decrease in inventories and Increase in trade payables
Payment/refund of income taxes	- 52.6	- 50.3	
Net cash used in investing activities	- 60.8	- 218.9	
Decrease/(increase) in bank deposits with maturity over 3 months	- 17.3	- 182.3	Temporary increase in bank deposits with maturity over 3 months
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	- 32.4	- 26.9	Expansion of store network
Purchases of intangible assets	- 5.7	- 6.8	Systems investment, etc
Net cash used in financing activities	- 41.1	+203.2	
Cash dividends paid	- 33.1	- 36.6	FY2015 year-end dividend payment of ¥175 per share FY2016 interim dividend payment of ¥185 per share
Proceeds from issurance of bonds	-	+249.3	Issurance of bonds in December 2015
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	+30.8	- 18.0	
Increase in cash & equivalents	+110.0	+98.7	
Cash & equivalents at beginning of period	314.0	355.2	
Cash & equivalents at end of period	424.0	453.9	

Next, I will explain our cash flow position for the first nine months of fiscal 2016.

We enjoyed a net cash inflow of ¥132.4 billion from operating activities, thanks to a ¥122.0 profit contribution from UNIQLO Japan and other Group operations.

Net cash used in investing activities totalled ¥218.9 billion in the nine months to May 2016. That figure includes a ¥182.3 billion increase in bank deposits with maturity over three months, ¥26.9 billion spent on property, plant and equipment, and ¥6.8 billion spent on acquiring intangible assets such as systems investment.

Time deposits increased by ¥182.3 billion after the Company decided to place a portion of the funds procured through its December 2015 corporate bond issue and a portion of its surplus funds into bank deposits with maturity over three months. The balance of time deposits did increase significantly compared to the previous year but these financial assets of ¥182.3 billion are considered highly liquid in practical terms.

Capital expenditure for the Fast Retailing Group totalled ¥41.7 billion in the first nine months of fiscal 2016. Of that total, ¥3.8 billion was invested in UNIQLO Japan, ¥21.0 billion was invested in UNIQLO International, ¥6.8 billion was invested in Global Brands and ¥9.9 billion was spent on systems investment, etc.

Net cash used in financing activities totalled ¥203.2 billion. This total includes ¥36.6 billion in cash dividend payments, and a net inflow of ¥249.3 billion from the 2015 corporate bond issue.

As a result, the balance of cash and cash equivalents stood at ¥453.9 billion at the end of May 2016, and, after adding time deposits of ¥199.0 billion, highly liquid financial assets totalled ¥653.0 billion.

TAILING Gr	oup:	FY20	16 E	stima	tes				
Revenue and operating profit unchanged Profit attributable to owners of the parent revised down to ¥45.0bln, due to strong yen Incorporates a ¥37.0bln foreign exchange loss under finance income/cost based on end-June exchange rate of USD1 = JPY103 Profit attributable to owners of the parent revised from ¥60.0bln to ¥45.0b									
	Yr.to Aug 2015	Yr.to Aug	g 2016		o Aug 20	16			
	Yr.to Aug 2015 Actual	Yr.to Aug Estimate (as of Apr.7)		Yr.t Estimate (as of Jul.14)					
Revenue	Actual	Estimate (as of Apr.7)	y/y	Estimate (as of Jul.14)	y/y	v. Latest est.			
Revenue (to revenue)	Actual 1,681.7	Estimate		Estimate					
	Actual 1,681.7	Estimate (as of Apr.7) 1,800.0	y/y	Estimate (as of Jul.14) 1,800.0	y/y				
(to revenue)	Actual 1,681.7 100.0%	Estimate (as of Apr.7) 1,800.0 100.0%	<b>y/y</b> +7.0%	Estimate (as of Jul.14) <b>1,800.0</b> 100.0%	y/y +7.0%				
(to revenue) Business profit	Actual 1,681.7 100.0% 176.6	Estimate (as of Apr.7) 1,800.0 100.0% 150.0	y/y +7.0% -15.1%	Estimate (as of Jul.14) 1,800.0 100.0% 150.0	y/y +7.0%				
(to revenue) Business profit (to revenue)	Actual 1,681.7 100.0% 176.6 10.5%	Estimate (as of Apr.7) 1,800.0 100.0% 150.0 8.3%	y/y +7.0% -15.1% -2.2p	Estimate (as of Jul.14) 1,800.0 100.0% 150.0 8.3%	y/y +7.0% -15.1% -2.2p				
(to revenue) Business profit (to revenue) Operating profit	Actual 1,681.7 100.0% 176.6 10.5% 164.4	Estimate (as of Apr.7) 1,800.0 100.0% 150.0 8.3% 120.0	y/y +7.0% -15.1% -27.0%	Estimate (as of Jul.14) 1,800.0 100.0% 150.0 8.3% 120.0	y/y +7.0% -15.1% -27.0%				
(to revenue) Business profit (to revenue) Operating profit (to revenue)	Actual 1,681.7 100.0% 176.6 10.5% 164.4 9.8%	Estimate (as of Apr.7) 1,800.0 100.0% 150.0 8.3% 120.0 6.7%	y/y + 7.0% -15.1% -2.2p -27.0% -3.1p	Estimate (as of Jul.14) 1,800.0 100.0% 150.0 8.3% 120.0 6.7%	y/y + 7.0% -15.1% -2.2p -27.0% -3.1p	v. Latest est. - - -			
(to revenue) Business profit (to revenue) Operating profit (to revenue) Finance Income, costs	Actual 1,681.7 100.0% 176.6 10.5% 164.4 9.8% 16.2	Estimate (as of Apr.7) 1,800.0 100.0% 150.0 8.3% 120.0 6.7% -17.5	y/y + 7.0% -15.1% -27.0% -3.1p -	Estimate (as of Jul.14) 1,800.0 100.0% 150.0 8.3% 120.0 6.7% -37.0	y/y +7.0% -15.1% -22p -27.0% -3.1p -	v. Latest est. - - - -19.5			
(to revenue) Business profit (to revenue) Operating profit (to revenue) Finance Income, costs Profit before income taxes	Actual 1,681.7 100.0% 176.6 10.5% 164.4 9.8% 16.2 180.6	Estimate (as of Apr.7) 1,800.0 100.0% 150.0 8.3% 120.0 6.7% -17.5 102.5	y/y + 7.0% -15.1% -2.2p -27.0% -3.1p - - -43.3%	Estimate (as of Jul.14) 1,800.0 100.0% 150.0 8.3% 120.0 6.7% -37.0 83.0	у/у + 7.0% -15.1% -2.2 р -27.0% -3.1 р - - -54.1%	v. Latest est. - - - -19.5			

I would now like to explain our consolidated business estimates for fiscal 2016, or the 12 months ending August 31, 2016.

Consolidated business performance over the nine months to May 2016 was better than expected thanks to a stronger-than-expected improvement at UNIQLO Japan. UNIQLO International and Global Brands performed to plan. However, we have decided not to change our most recent forecasts for full-year consolidated revenue, business profit and operating profit.

However, we have revised up the expected full-year foreign exchange loss recorded under finance income/costs to ¥37.0 billion, based on the end June exchange rate of 1USD=103JPY.

As a result, we have revised down our full-year forecast for profit attributable to owners of the parent from the most recent estimate of ¥60.0 billion to ¥45.0 billion.



Next, I would like to run through our expectations for fiscal 2016 business trends by group operation.

At UNIQLO Japan, we noted a stronger-than-expected improvement in the gross profit margin and business cost ratios in the three months from March to May 2016. While we are scheduled to report store-related impairment losses of ¥2.0 billion in the fourth quarter from June to August 2016, we expect continued improvements in gross profit margins and business cost ratios will generate a rise in operating profit in the second half of fiscal 2016. However, in light of the significant profit decline in the first half, we expect full-year revenue of UNIQLO Japan to expand and operating profit to contract.

We expect further improvements in fourth-quarter performance at UNIQLO International will generate year-on-year revenue and profit gains for the second half. In the fourth quarter, we forecast profits will rise at UNIQLO Greater China, Southeast Asia & Oceania, and Europe. While we do plan to record an impairment loss of ¥4.0 billion related to store closures in the United States, we also expect losses at UNIQLO USA will continue to shrink in the fourth quarter. Meanwhile, we expect business conditions will continue to be severe in South Korea. Given the sharp profit decline in the first half, we expect UNIQLO International will report rising revenue and falling profit for the full business year through end August 2016.

Looking finally at our Global Brands segment, We expect business profit will rise in fiscal 2016 on continued GU strength, but operating profit is expected to decline on the back of growing losses at Comptoir des Cotonniers and impairment losses of ¥15.0 billion at J Brand. We expect a continued strong fourth-quarter performance from our GU brand will generate significant revenue and profit gains for the label in fiscal 2016. Our Theory label is expected to generate a rise in profit in the fourth quarter, and rises in both revenue and profit for the full fiscal year. Our France-based Comptoir des Cotonniers label is expected to suffer growing losses in the fourth quarter, generating a loss for the full business year as well. Princesse tam.tam is expected to post a steady loss, in line with the previous year's level. Our J Brand premium denim label is expected to post further losses in the fourth quarter, and a wider loss for the fiscal year as a whole, including ¥15.0 billion in impairment losses.

		2H Estimates			es Full-year Estim		
	Business profit	Impairment Los	Business profit	Operating profit			
UNIQLO Japan	Rise	Stores Approx. ¥2.0b	In	Rise	Fall	Fall	
UNIQLO International	Rise	USA stores Approx. ¥4.0bln		Rise	Fall	Fall	
Global Brand	Rise	J Brand Approx. ¥15.0b	oln	Fall	Rise	Fall	
UNIQLO Intl. app	rox. store op	penings		Global Bran	ids store op	enings	
Greater China		100	GU			50	
South Korea		20	Theory			28	
Southeast Asia and Ocea	ania	40	CE			7	
USA		7		-		1	
Europe		10	PT			3	
Total		177	Tot	tal		88	

Slide 25 shows our second half and full-year forecasts and store-opening plans for fiscal 2016 by Group operation.

As for our dividend policy, in addition to the ¥185 interim dividend payment that has already been settled, we intend to pay a year-end dividend of ¥165 per share, bringing the scheduled fiscal 2016 annual dividend to ¥350.



Finally, I would like to tell you about a significant achievement in our social activities.

We set a target to collect 10 million items of used clothing in time for Global Refugee Day on June 20, 2016, as part of our 10 Million Ways to Help project to deliver clothing aid to refugees and displaced persons around the world. We are happy to announce that we had actually collected 12.81 million items by the end of June 2016.

We are truly grateful to all who helped achieve this target, from customers, who brought their second-hand UNIQLO and GU clothing into our stores for recycling, to business partners and educational institutions, who organized their own clothing drives in support of our project.

On that note, I'd like to end this presentation on the Fast Retailing Group's performance in the first nine months of fiscal 2016, and estimates for the full business year through August 31, 2016. The remaining three slides are provided for your reference. Thank you.

			FY2015	EVOA	10.00 D.		
	[Un	its: Stores]	FY2015 Yr-end	Open FY20	Close	Change	May) End May
	LINI	QLO Operations	1,639	179	44	+135	1.774
	- r	UNIQLO Japan	841	36	31	- 135	846
		Own stores	811	27	31	-4	807
		Large-scale	208	7	9	-2	206
		Standard and others	603	20	22	-2	601
		Franchise stores	30	9	0	+9	39
		UNIQLO International	798	143	13	+130	928
		China	387	68	6	+62	449
		Hong Kong	25	0	0	0	25
		Taiwan	55	8	0	+8	63
		Korea	155	18	2	+16	171
		Singapore	23	1	0	+1	24
		Malaysia	25	9	0	+9	34
		Thailand	23	9	0	+9	32
		Philippines	23	7	0	+7	30
		Indonesia	8	1	0	+1	9
		Australia	6	5	0	+5	11
		USA	42	6	4	+2	44
		UK	9	1	0	+1	10
		France	8	2	0	+2	10
		Russia	8	4	1	+3	11
		Germany	1	2	0	+2	3
		Belgium	0	2	0	+2	2
		bal Brands	1,339	87	60	+27	1,366
	1 1	GU	319	49	16	+33	352
Note: Excludes Mina		Theory 💥	504	28	10	+18	522
(Commercial Facility Business)		Comptoir des Cotonniers  💥	368	7	22	-15	353
and Grameen UNIQLO stores		Princesse tam.tam 💥	145	3	10	-7	138
※Includes franchise stores		J Brand	3	0	2	-2	1
		Total	2,978	266	104	+162	3,140

FAST RETAILING		erence 2016	Store	Plan	s by	Gro	up C	)pera	ation
							_		
	[Unit: S	Stores]		FY2015		FY2016	Estimate		
				Yr-end	Open	Close	Change	Yr-end	
	UNIQL	UNIQLO Operations		1,639	217	50	+167	1,806	
		UNIQLO J	apan 💥	841	40	35	+5	846	
		UNIQLO Ir	nternational	798	177	15	+162	960	
	Globa	I Brands	*	1,339	88	70	+18	1,357	
	Total			2,978	305	120	+185	3,163	
						•			
		e: Excludes M cludes franci	Mina (Commercia	al Facility Bus	siness) and	Grameen U	INIQLO stor	res	
	×m	ciudes franci	nise stores						

Reference AST RETAILING Forex, Capex, Depreciation										
Exchange Rates used in Consolidated Accounts Yen										
	1USD	1EUR	1GBP	1RMB	100KRW					
Yr to Aug. 2016 9 mths average to May 2016	118.0	130.3	8 174.4	18.2	10.0					
Yr to Aug. 2015 9 mths average to May 2015	115.3	137.5	i 180.2	18.6	10.7					
Yr to Aug. 2016 Exchange rate full year Avg. to Aug. 2016 (Est.)	114.3	126.3	165.4	17.5	9.8					
Yr to Aug. 2015 Exchange rate full year Avg. to Aug. 2015 (Actual)	117.3	137.1	183.1	18.9	10.7					
Capex and Deprecia	tion		Billions of	/en						
	С	apital	Depreciatio	n						

Capital<br/>spendingDepreciationYr to Aug. 2016 9 mths to May 2016 (Actual)41.727.7Yr to Aug. 2016 9 mths to May 2015 (Actual)48.027.5Yr to Aug. 2016 Full year (Estimate)64.040.3Yr to Aug. 2015 Full year (Actual)62.437.7

Breakdown of capital expenditure

FY2015 1Q-3Q: UNIQLO Japan: ¥7.8bin, UNIQLO Intl.: ¥26.8, Global Brands: ¥7.6bin, Systems: ¥5.7bin FY2016 1Q-3Q: UNIQLO Japan: ¥3.8bin, UNIQLO Intl.: ¥21.0, Global Brands: ¥6.8bin, Systems: ¥9.9bin FY2016(E): UNIQLO Japan: ¥4.2bin, UNIQLO Intl.: ¥36.7bin, Global Brands: ¥11.8bin, Systems: ¥11.3bin 29