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**ANNUAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2026
AND
RESUMPTION OF TRADING**

The board of directors (the “Board”) of FAST RETAILING CO., LTD. (the “Parent” or “Company”) is pleased to announce the consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the “Group”) for the year ended 31 August 2026 together with the comparative figures for the year ended 31 August 2025.

At the request of the Company, trading in its Hong Kong depositary receipts on the Stock Exchange was halted with effect from 1:00 p.m. on Thursday, 8 October 2026, pending the release of this announcement. An application will be made by the Company to the Stock Exchange for resumption of trading in the Hong Kong depositary receipts with effect from 9:00 a.m. on Friday, 9 October 2026.

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

1. CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

(1) Consolidated Business Results (1 September 2025 to 31 August 2026)

(Percentages represent year-on-year changes)

	Revenue		Business profit		Operating profit		Profit before income taxes	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Year ended 31 August 2026	3,963,389	16.6	718,499	30.4	743,128	31.7	802,505	23.4
Year ended 31 August 2025	3,400,539	9.6	551,156	13.6	564,265	12.6	650,574	16.8

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

	Profit for the year		Profit attributable to owners of the Parent		Total comprehensive income for the year		Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen	Yen
Year ended 31 August 2026	584,141	27.2	542,516	25.3	878,726	72.4	1,768.08	1,765.70
Year ended 31 August 2025	459,153	16.7	433,009	16.4	509,673	17.1	1,411.44	1,409.32

	Ratio of profit to equity attributable to owners of the Parent	Ratio of profit before income taxes to total assets	Ratio of operating profit to revenue
	%	%	%
Year ended 31 August 2026	21.2	19.1	18.7
Year ended 31 August 2025	20.2	17.5	16.6

(References) Share of profits and losses of associates accounted for using the equity method

Year ended 31 August 2026: 780 million yen

Year ended 31 August 2025: 1,704 million yen

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Total equity	Equity attributable to owners of the Parent	Ratio of equity attributable to owners of the Parent to total assets	Equity per share attributable to owners of the Parent
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
As at 31 August 2026	4,549,464	2,912,153	2,845,897	62.6	9,274.27
As at 31 August 2025	3,859,353	2,327,501	2,273,115	58.9	7,408.65

(3) Consolidated Cash Flows

	Net cash generated by operating activities	Net cash used in investing activities	Net cash used in financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
Year ended 31 August 2026	788,587	(316,889)	(429,065)	1,007,586
Year ended 31 August 2025	580,618	(578,922)	(339,139)	893,239

2. DIVIDENDS

	Dividends per share					Total dividends (annual)	Payout ratio (consolidated)	Ratio of dividends to equity attributable to owners of the Parent (consolidated)
	First quarter period end	Second quarter period end	Third quarter period end	Year-end	Full year			
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Millions of Yen	%	%
Year ended 31 August 2025	—	240.00	—	260.00	500.00	153,402	35.4	7.2
Year ended 31 August 2026	—	320.00	—	530.00	850.00	260,824	48.1	10.2
Year ending 31 August 2027 (forecast)	—	450.00	—	450.00	900.00		49.3	

3. CONSOLIDATED BUSINESS RESULTS PROJECTION FOR YEAR ENDING 31 AUGUST 2027 (1 SEPTEMBER 2026 TO 31 AUGUST 2027)

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

	Revenue		Business profit		Operating profit		Profit before income taxes	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Year ending 31 August 2027	4,450,000	12.3	830,000	15.5	830,000	11.7	880,000	9.7

	Profit attributable to owners of the Parent		Basic earnings per share attributable to owners of the Parent
	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Year ending 31 August 2027	560,000	3.2	1,825.06

* Notes

(1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during the year None

(2) Changes in accounting policies and accounting estimates:

(i) Changes in accounting policies to conform with IFRS Accounting Standards (“IFRS”): None

(ii) Other changes in accounting policies: None

(iii) Changes in accounting estimates: None

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

(i)	Number of issued shares (including treasury stock)	As at 31 August 2026	318,220,968 shares	As at 31 August 2025	318,220,968 shares
(ii)	Number of treasury stock	As at 31 August 2026	11,361,403 shares	As at 31 August 2025	11,401,789 shares
(iii)	Average number of issued shares	For the year ended 31 August 2026	306,840,049 shares	For the year ended 31 August 2025	306,786,602 shares

(REFERENCE INFORMATION)

NON-CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

The non-consolidated financial results were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Japan.

(1) Non-consolidated Business Results (1 September 2025 to 31 August 2026)

(Percentages represent year-on-year changes)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Year ended 31 August 2026	469,650	(7.0)	338,121	(11.2)	343,213	(19.1)	344,920	(8.6)
Year ended 31 August 2025	505,053	15.3	380,827	17.7	424,463	26.5	377,566	23.3

	Earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
	Yen	Yen
Year ended 31 August 2026	1,124.10	1,122.59
Year ended 31 August 2025	1,230.71	1,228.87

(2) Non-consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Ratio of shareholders' equity to total assets	Net assets per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
As at 31 August 2026	1,955,109	1,620,222	82.5	5,256.20
As at 31 August 2025	1,818,592	1,451,901	79.5	4,710.22

(References) Shareholders' equity As at 31 August 2026: 1,612,915 million yen

As at 31 August 2025: 1,445,186 million yen

* This annual results announcement is not subject to auditing 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.

1. Business Results

(1) Analysis of Business Results for the year ended 31 August 2026

The Fast Retailing Group reported a large increase in revenue and profits in fiscal 2026, or the twelve months from 1 September 2025 to 31 August 2026, with revenue rising to 3.9633 trillion yen (+16.6% year-on-year) and business profit, which is calculated by subtracting cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses from consolidated revenue and is therefore an accurate measure of actual profit from business, totaling 718.4 billion yen (+30.4% year-on-year). This marks the fifth year of consecutive record performances. UNIQLO operations in all regions achieved year-on-year revenue and profit gains in fiscal 2026, as we continued to open high-quality stores that effectively convey the value of LifeWear, alongside strategically enhancing coordination between products, store displays, and customer communications. We recorded 59.3 billion yen in finance income net of costs, consisting of 52.2 billion yen in net interest income and 7.1 billion yen in foreign exchange gains on foreign-currency denominated assets. As a result, profit before income taxes increased to 802.5 billion yen (+23.4% year-on-year) and profit attributable to owners of the Parent expanded to 542.5 billion yen (+25.3% year-on-year) in the twelve months to 31 August 2026.

Capital expenditure totaled 112.7 billion yen in fiscal 2026, with 11.3 billion yen of that total being spent at UNIQLO Japan, 68.8 billion yen at UNIQLO International, 3.8 billion yen at GU, 1.8 billion yen at Global Brands, and 26.7 billion yen on systems, etc. We are conducting active growth investments in various areas including new store openings and automated warehouses in order to grow our operations on a global scale.

The Fast Retailing Group is focusing on a number of areas as part of our endeavor to become the global No.1 brand; an essential part of everyday life that is trusted by all customers around the world. These measures include (1) Training personnel to support global growth, (2) Pursuing a business model in which the development of business contributes to sustainability, (3) Meeting customer needs and creating new customers, (4) Diversifying Group and global earnings pillars, and (5) Establishing earnings and cost structures to suit an inflationary era. In particular, we aim to continue to open new high-quality stores and enhance 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 achieved a record performance in fiscal 2026, after reporting year-on-year revenue and profit gains. UNIQLO Japan revenue totaled 1.0848 trillion yen (+5.7% year-on-year) and business profit expanded to 196.0 billion yen (+8.1% year-on-year). Full-year same-store sales expanded by 5.1% year-on-year, with the buoyant sales performance being driven by highly functional ranges, such as Ultra Stretch Pants and UV Protection items, and products that reflected on-trend silhouettes, such as Barrel Pants. The gross profit margin contracted by 0.1 point year-on-year. In the first half from 1 September 2025 through 28 February 2026, the gross profit margin contracted by 0.2 points after a weakening in yen rates on forward exchange contracts used for procurement purposes inflated the cost of sales ratio. However, that was followed by a 0.3 point improvement in the gross profit margin in the second half of the year, from March 1, 2026 through August 31, 2026. While yen rates on the forward exchange contracts used for procurement purposes weakened during the second half, the volume of additional production orders decreased, reducing the impact of spot exchange rates and improving the cost of sales ratio. Meanwhile, the selling, general and administrative expense ratio improved by 0.4 points to 32.6%, due to lower personnel and store rent expense ratios primarily in the first half of the year.

UNIQLO International

UNIQLO International reported a record high performance in fiscal 2026 on the back of significant increases in both revenue and profit, with revenue rising to 2.4111 trillion yen (+26.2% year-on-year) and business profit expanding to 439.8 billion yen (+44.1% year-on-year). The business profit margin also improved following the reporting of double-digit revenue and profit growth across all regional operations.

Breaking down the UNIQLO International performance into individual regions and markets, the Greater China region reported revenue totaling 724.0 billion yen (+11.3% year-on-year) and business profit totaling 112.0 billion yen (+24.6% year-on-year). For the Mainland China market, fiscal 2026 was a year in which structural operational reforms made steady progress, with encouraging signs indicating a return to growth. In local currency terms, full-year revenue from that market increased by approximately 3% year-on-year, and business profit increased by roughly 18% year-on-year. The Hong Kong and Taiwan markets both reported increases in full-year revenue and profit in fiscal 2026.

South Korea and the Southeast Asia, India & Australia region reported combined revenue of 809.4 billion yen (+30.7% year-on-year) and business profit of 168.3 billion yen (+44.0% year-on-year). South Korea reported double-digit revenue and profit growth. That strong result was underpinned by further growth in local customer support for LifeWear, alongside a greater strategic coordination of products, store displays, and communication of information. The Southeast Asia, India & Australia region reported

double-digit revenue and profit growth. In that region, consistent strong growth is being driven by improved product lineups and sales planning.

Meanwhile, North America's revenue totaled 364.9 billion yen (+34.6% year-on-year) and business profit rose to 67.9 billion yen (+53.3% year-on-year), while Europe's revenue totaled 512.6 billion yen (+38.7% year-on-year) and business profit expanded to 91.7 billion yen (+69.0% year-on-year). For the first time, combined sales from North America and Europe outperformed those of the Greater China region, and also outperformed those of the South Korea, the Southeast Asia, India & Australia region; proving that North America and Europe have grown into substantial pillars driving Group growth. Customer support for LifeWear in North America and Europe was boosted through the opening of flagship stores and effective brand communication, as well as through the release of new products that incorporated on-trend features, such as Barrel Pants and sweatshirts/pants, which helped to attract new customers. Both these factors contributed to continued strong growth in North America and Europe.

GU

GU reported an increase in revenue and a large expansion in profits in fiscal 2026, with revenue reaching 336.7 billion yen (+1.8% year-on-year) and business profit rising to 31.5 billion yen (+11.0% year-on-year). The fourth quarter from 1 June 2026 to 31 August 2026 represented a transition period as GU renewed its product lineup for Fall Winter 2026. However, some product lineup balance issues remained as we also sought to satisfy demand for Summer items while launching Fall Winter items. As a result, sales struggled in the fourth quarter. While GU's business transformation process is still ongoing, the overall quality of GU operations improved throughout the year as we tightened the number of products on offer to focus on strong-selling items, and enhanced the precision of sales plans.

Global Brands

In fiscal 2026, the Global Brands reported a decline in revenue but an increase in profit, with revenue falling to 128.5 billion yen (−2.3% year-on-year) while business profit expanded to 2.8 billion yen (+6.8% year-on-year). The Theory business experienced a transition period as global structural reforms progressed, resulting in a decline in full-year revenue and a roughly steady level of profits in local currency terms. The decline in Theory business revenue occurred primarily in the first half of the year, due not only to a decline in the global wholesale business, but also to the closure of the e-commerce outlet site in the United States. Our PLST business reported higher revenue and profit in fiscal 2026, with sales of men's items proving strong and e-commerce sales also driving performance. The Comptoir des Cotonniers/Princesse tam.tam business reported a decline in full-year revenue and a slight contraction in business losses in local currency terms. That was due to our decision to consolidate the store network and close unprofitable stores as part of the ongoing structural reform program, reducing the total number of stores from 98 stores at the end of August 2025 to 77 stores at the end of August 2026. Operating losses contracted significantly compared to the previous year, when an impairment loss was recorded.

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 environmental, human rights, and social considerations. The main sustainability activities in the fourth quarter from June 2026 to August 2026 are as follows.

- **Collaboration with the Los Angeles Dodgers to drive community engagement initiatives**
We consider coexistence and shared prosperity with the communities in which we operate to be one of our key management foundations. Through our partnership with the Los Angeles Dodgers, we work to provide learning opportunities, develop the next generation, and support local communities. In August 2026, we held an educational program at UNIQLO Field at Dodger Stadium for middle school students from Japan and Los Angeles to learn about the history of baseball, the sports business, sustainability, and other topics. We plan to continue the program, aiming to welcome 10,000 or more middle school students from Los Angeles over the next five years. We also provide opportunities for youth baseball players from Japan and the United States to interact through baseball, learn through sports, and deepen cross-cultural understanding. Furthermore, “The Heart of LifeWear,” an initiative to deliver HEATTECH and AIRism to people in need around the world, has been expanded to the Los Angeles area. We invited high school students and their families from areas affected by the 2025 Los Angeles wildfires to a baseball game and donated AIRism T-shirts and other items to support the community. Going forward, we will continue to work with the Dodgers to support personal growth and community development through the power of sports and clothing, deepen our connection with customers and communities, and achieve sustainable growth in corporate value.

■ Disaster relief leveraging LifeWear and our global business network

As a company that manufactures and sells clothing, which is one of the basic needs of life, we provide clothing to people affected by disasters and donate relief funds in response to disasters in Japan and overseas. In coordination with our stores, business network, and relevant partners in each region, we identify conditions and needs in affected areas to quickly provide support. In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2026, we donated clothing and relief funds following disasters such as an earthquake in the Philippines, flooding in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region China, wildfires in France, the 2026 Kumamoto Earthquake, a hurricane in Hawaii, the United States, and flooding in Nepal and China. The publicly announced donations totaled approximately 122,000 items of clothing. In addition to clothing donations, we donated a total of approximately 521 million yen* as relief funds. We will continue to work with businesses and partners in each region to quickly identify conditions and needs in affected areas and provide necessary support.

*Calculated based on the exchange rate at the time of each donation

Good Corporate Governance

To enable rapid and highly transparent management, we have a number of committees engaged in open and active discussions. The main company activities in the current fiscal year are as follows. In the Risk Management Committee, we continuously examine cybersecurity risks and countermeasures, and work to enhance our systems for preventing and detecting attacks, as well as for rapid response and recovery in the event of damage. In the Human Rights Committee, we reported the results of labor environment monitoring in our supply chain, shared findings from an employee human rights survey and information from our employee hotline, and discussed the respective challenges and our response policies. In the Nomination and Compensation Advisory Committee, we discussed candidates and the appropriate composition in preparation for the election of Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board members.

(2) Financial Positions

Total assets as at 31 August 2026 were 4.5494 trillion yen, which was an increase of 690.1 billion yen relative to the end of the preceding fiscal year. The principal factors were an increase of 114.3 billion yen in cash and cash equivalents, an increase of 3.1 billion yen in trade and other receivables, an increase of 237.4 billion yen in other current financial assets, an increase of 106.2 billion yen in inventories, an increase of 45.1 billion yen in property, plant and equipment, an increase of 64.5 billion yen in right-of-use assets, an increase of 59.7 billion yen in non-current financial assets, an increase of 5.0 billion yen in investments in associates accounted for using the equity method, an increase of 59.9 billion yen in derivative financial assets, and a decrease of 15.1 billion yen in deferred tax assets.

Total liabilities as at 31 August 2026 were 1.6373 trillion yen, which was an increase of 105.4 billion yen relative to the end of the preceding fiscal year. The principal factors were an increase of 91.0 billion yen in trade and other payables, a decrease of 90.2 billion yen in other current financial liabilities, an increase of 37.3 billion yen in other current liabilities, a decrease of 12.7 billion yen in current tax liabilities, an increase of 74.8 billion yen in lease liabilities, a decrease of 9.6 billion yen in derivative financial liabilities, and an increase of 8.9 billion yen in deferred tax liabilities.

Total net assets as at 31 August 2026 were 2.9121 trillion yen, which was an increase of 584.6 billion yen relative to the end of the preceding fiscal year. The principal factors were an increase of 364.5 billion yen in retained earnings, an increase of 206.8 billion yen in other components of equity, and an increase of 11.8 billion yen in non-controlling interests.

(3) Cash Flows Information

Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 August 2026 had increased by 114.3 billion yen from the end of the preceding fiscal year, to 1.0075 trillion yen.

(Cash Flows from Operating Activities)

Net cash generated by operating activities for the year ended 31 August 2026 was 788.5 billion yen (580.6 billion yen was generated during the year ended 31 August 2025). The principal factors were cash inflow from profit before income taxes for 802.5 billion yen, depreciation and amortization for 237.2 billion yen, and cash outflow from taxes paid for 239.1 billion yen.

(Cash Flows from Investing Activities)

Net cash used in investing activities for the year ended 31 August 2026 was 316.8 billion yen (578.9 billion yen was used during the year ended 31 August 2025). The principal factors were net increase of 277.4 billion yen in bank deposits with original maturities of three months or longer, a 79.9 billion yen in payments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment, and net proceeds of 69.9 billion yen for the acquisition, sale, and redemption of investments.

(Cash Flows from Financing Activities)

Net cash used in financing activities for the year ended 31 August 2026 was 429.0 billion yen (339.1 billion yen was used during the year ended 31 August 2025). The principal factors were 70.0 billion yen in redemption of corporate bonds, 177.9 billion yen in dividend payments, and 145.6 billion yen in repayments of lease liabilities.

(4) Future Business Outlook

In fiscal 2027, the Fast Retailing Group expects to achieve consolidated revenue of 4.4500 trillion yen (+12.3% year-on-year), business profit of 830.0 billion yen (+15.5% year-on-year), profit before income taxes of 880.0 billion yen (+9.7% year-on-year), and profit attributable to owners of the Parent of 560.0 billion yen (+3.2% year-on-year). These consolidated estimates are based on foreign exchange rate assumptions of 1USD=156.2JPY, 1EUR=181.8JPY, and 1CNY=22.5JPY.

We forecast the Fast Retailing Group network will total 3,545 stores by the end of August 2027: 782 stores (including franchise stores) at UNIQLO Japan, 1,752 stores at UNIQLO International, 490 stores at GU, and 521 stores at Global Brands

2. Basic Concept Regarding Selection of Accounting Standards

The Group has adopted IFRS to the Group's consolidated financial statements since the year ended 31 August 2014.

3. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(Millions of yen)

	Notes	As at 31 August 2025	As at 31 August 2026
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		893,239	1,007,586
Trade and other receivables		96,407	99,595
Other financial assets		899,701	1,137,106
Inventories		510,958	617,243
Derivative financial assets		94,803	115,949
Income taxes receivable		8,042	17,236
Other assets		24,662	25,627
Total current assets		2,527,815	3,020,345
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	332,351	377,465
Right-of-use assets	6	477,111	541,642
Goodwill		8,092	8,092
Intangible assets	6	91,606	89,283
Financial assets		312,438	372,224
Investments in associates accounted for using the equity method		31,361	36,456
Deferred tax assets		40,889	25,750
Derivative financial assets		33,882	72,648
Other assets	6	3,803	5,554
Total non-current assets		1,331,538	1,529,119
Total assets		3,859,353	4,549,464
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		390,149	481,242
Other financial liabilities		150,942	60,713
Derivative financial liabilities		19,250	12,646
Lease liabilities		126,830	135,305
Current tax liabilities		73,072	60,346
Provisions		1,651	1,569
Other liabilities		149,394	186,764
Total current liabilities		911,291	938,588
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities		141,071	141,523
Lease liabilities		386,670	453,053
Provisions		55,711	61,361
Deferred tax liabilities		22,539	31,441
Derivative financial liabilities		12,110	9,083
Other liabilities		2,457	2,258
Total non-current liabilities		620,561	698,722
Total liabilities		1,531,852	1,637,311
EQUITY			
Capital stock		10,273	10,273
Capital surplus		30,998	32,314
Retained earnings		2,056,437	2,420,992
Treasury stock, at cost		(14,529)	(14,480)
Other components of equity		189,936	396,797
Equity attributable to owners of the Parent		2,273,115	2,845,897
Non-controlling interests		54,385	66,256
Total equity		2,327,501	2,912,153
Total liabilities and equity		3,859,353	4,549,464

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

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

(Millions of yen)

	Notes	Year ended 31 August 2025	Year ended 31 August 2026
Revenue	2	3,400,539	3,963,389
Cost of sales		(1,571,681)	(1,774,864)
Gross profit		1,828,858	2,188,524
Selling, general and administrative expenses	3	(1,277,701)	(1,470,025)
Other income	4, 6	19,491	29,072
Other expenses	4, 6	(8,087)	(5,224)
Share of profit of associates accounted for using the equity method		1,704	780
Operating profit		564,265	743,128
Finance income	5	99,143	74,460
Finance costs	5	(12,834)	(15,084)
Profit before income taxes		650,574	802,505
Income tax expense		(191,421)	(218,364)
Profit for the year		459,153	584,141
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent		433,009	542,516
Non-controlling interests		26,143	41,624
Total		459,153	584,141
Earnings per share			
Basic (yen)	7	1,411.44	1,768.08
Diluted (yen)	7	1,409.32	1,765.70

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Millions of yen)

	Notes	Year ended 31 August 2025	Year ended 31 August 2026
Profit for the year		459,153	584,141
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income / (loss)		64	3
Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		64	3
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		(4,609)	167,284
Cash flow hedges		54,901	127,051
Share of other comprehensive income /(loss) of associates		163	246
Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		50,455	294,582
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		50,520	294,585
Total comprehensive income for the year		509,673	878,726
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent		482,937	831,976
Non-controlling interests		26,736	46,750
Total comprehensive income for the year		509,673	878,726

(3) Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 August 2025

(Millions of yen)

Income Statement													
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)	Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	Cash flow hedges	Share of other comprehensive income / (loss) 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 year													
Comprehensive income													
Profit for the year	—	—	433,009	—	—	—	—	—	—	433,009	26,143	459,153	
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	—	—	—	—	64	(4,228)	53,926	163	49,927	49,927	592	50,520	
Total comprehensive income / (loss)	—	—	433,009	—	64	(4,228)	53,926	163	49,927	482,937	26,736	509,673	
Transactions with the owners of the Parent													
Acquisition of treasury stock	—	—	—	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	—	(2)	
Disposal of treasury stock	—	1,348	—	102	—	—	—	—	—	1,450	—	1,450	
Dividends	—	—	(142,646)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(142,646)	(23,872)	(166,518)	
Share-based payments	—	(63)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(63)	—	(63)	
Transfer to non-financial assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	(85,095)	—	(85,095)	(85,095)	(197)	(85,293)	
Total transactions with the owners of the Parent	—	1,285	(142,646)	99	—	—	(85,095)	—	(85,095)	(226,357)	(24,069)	(250,427)	
Total net changes during the year	—	1,285	290,363	99	64	(4,228)	(31,168)	163	(35,168)	256,579	2,666	259,246	
As at 31 August 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	

For the year ended 31 August 2026

(Millions of yen)

Other components of equity													
Note	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock, at cost	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income / (loss)	Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	Cash flow hedges	Share of other comprehensive income / (loss) of associates	Total	Equity attributable to owners of the Parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity	
As at 1 September 2025	10,273	30,998	2,056,437	(14,529)	47	136,519	52,900	469	189,936	2,273,115	54,385	2,327,501	
Net changes during the year													
Comprehensive income													
Profit for the year	—	—	542,516	—	—	—	—	—	—	542,516	41,624	584,141	
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	—	—	—	—	3	162,015	127,194	246	289,459	289,459	5,125	294,585	
Total comprehensive income / (loss)	—	—	542,516	—	3	162,015	127,194	246	289,459	831,976	46,750	878,726	
Transactions with the owners of the Parent													
Acquisition of treasury stock	—	—	—	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)	
Disposal of treasury stock	—	724	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	776	—	776	
Dividends	—	—	(177,961)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(177,961)	(34,176)	(212,138)	
Share-based payments	—	591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	591	—	591	
Transfer to non-financial assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	(82,599)	—	(82,599)	(82,599)	(715)	(83,314)	
Payment from non-controlling shareholders	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	
Total transactions with the owners of the Parent	—	1,316	(177,961)	49	—	—	(82,599)	—	(82,599)	(259,195)	(34,879)	(294,074)	
Total net changes during the year	—	1,316	364,554	49	3	162,015	44,595	246	206,860	572,781	11,871	584,652	
As at 31 August 2026	10,273	32,314	2,420,992	(14,480)	50	298,534	97,496	715	396,797	2,845,897	66,256	2,912,153	

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

	Notes	Year ended 31 August 2025	Year ended 31 August 2026
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before income taxes		650,574	802,505
Depreciation and amortization		216,492	237,251
Impairment losses/ (Reversal of impairment losses)	6	598	904
Interest and dividend income		(65,317)	(67,292)
Interest expenses		12,834	15,084
Foreign exchange losses / (gains)		(33,826)	(7,168)
Share of (profit) / loss of associates accounted for using the equity method		(1,704)	(780)
Losses on retirement of property, plant and equipment		1,342	1,206
(Increase) / Decrease in trade and other receivables		(12,718)	4,821
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories		(29,855)	(75,719)
Increase / (Decrease) in trade and other payables		476	71,018
(Increase) / Decrease in other assets		(2,479)	(1,804)
Increase / (Decrease) in other liabilities		3,852	8,293
Others, net		(11,391)	(21,840)
Cash generated from operations		728,879	966,481
Interest and dividends income received		64,625	70,957
Interest paid		(12,869)	(15,192)
Income taxes paid		(202,242)	(239,154)
Income taxes refunded		2,225	5,495
Net cash generated by operating activities		580,618	788,587
Cash flows from investing activities			
Amounts deposited into bank deposits with original maturities of three months or longer		(1,008,113)	(2,015,159)
Amounts withdrawn from bank deposits with original maturities of three months or longer		798,490	1,737,672
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(135,535)	(79,910)
Payments for intangible assets		(27,329)	(24,976)
Payments for acquisition of right-of-use assets		(15,924)	(2,192)
Payments for acquisition of investments		(474,222)	(505,911)
Proceeds from sale and redemption of investments		289,149	575,858
Payments for lease and guarantee deposits		(6,113)	(5,660)
Proceeds from collection of lease and guarantee deposits		6,364	5,904
Investments in associates accounted for using the equity method		(13,087)	(3,952)
Others, net		7,399	1,438
Net cash used in investing activities		(578,922)	(316,889)

(Millions of yen)

	Notes	Year ended 31 August 2025	Year ended 31 August 2026
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from short-term loans payable		566	2,417
Repayment of short-term loans payable		(226)	(3,747)
Redemption of corporate bonds		(30,000)	(70,000)
Dividends paid to owners of the Parent		(142,630)	(177,934)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(26,428)	(34,176)
Repayments of lease liabilities		(140,483)	(145,650)
Others, net		63	26
Net cash used in financing activities		(339,139)	(429,065)
Effect of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies		37,122	71,714
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(300,320)	114,346
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year		1,193,560	893,239
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year		893,239	1,007,586

(5) Notes to Going Concern Assumptions

Not applicable.

(6) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**1. Segment Information****(1) Description of reportable segments**

The Group's reportable segments are components for which discrete financial information is available and which 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

(2) Segment revenue and results

Year ended 31 August 2025

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments					Others (Note 1)	Adjustments (Note 2)	Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss
	UNIQLO Japan	UNIQLO International	GU	Global Brands	Total			
Revenue	1,026,096	1,910,289	330,701	131,542	3,398,629	1,910	—	3,400,539
Operating profit / (loss)	184,451	309,319	30,506	(950)	523,327	253	40,684	564,265
Segment income / (loss) (i.e., profit / (loss) before income taxes)	187,125	309,026	31,948	(1,487)	526,613	253	123,707	650,574
Other disclosure:								
Depreciation and amortization	51,913	99,192	19,999	8,954	180,060	452	35,980	216,492
Impairment losses (Note 3)	866	439	215	2,308	3,829	—	4	3,833
Reversal of impairment losses (Note 3)	(3,189)	(12)	—	(32)	(3,235)	—	—	(3,235)

(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.

(Note 3) For details on impairment losses and reversal, please refer to Note "6. Impairment losses and reversal of impairment losses."

Year ended 31 August 2026

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments					Others (Note 1)	Adjustments (Note 2)	Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss
	UNIQLO Japan	UNIQLO International	GU	Global Brands	Total			
Revenue	1,084,843	2,411,135	336,717	128,561	3,961,257	2,131	—	3,963,389
Operating profit	196,652	448,124	32,884	4,454	682,116	143	60,869	743,128
Segment income (i.e., profit before income taxes)	201,163	451,206	32,813	4,004	689,187	143	113,174	802,505
Other disclosure:								
Depreciation and amortization	54,753	117,190	21,430	8,559	201,933	494	34,824	237,251
Impairment losses (Note 3)	216	169	107	503	997	—	160	1,158
Reversal of impairment losses (Note 3)	(26)	(138)	(24)	(64)	(253)	—	—	(253)

(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.

(Note 3) For details on impairment losses and reversal, please refer to Note “6. Impairment losses and reversal of impairment losses.”

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.

Year ended 31 August 2025

	Revenue (Millions of yen)	Percentage of Total (%)
Japan	1,026,096	30.2
Greater China	650,232	19.1
South Korea, Southeast Asia, India & Australia	619,417	18.2
North America	271,130	8.0
Europe	369,509	10.9
UNIQLO (Note 1)	2,936,385	86.4
GU (Note 2)	330,701	9.7
Global Brands (Note 3)	131,542	3.9
Others (Note 4)	1,910	0.1
Total	3,400,539	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 business, etc.

Year ended 31 August 2026

	Revenue (Millions of yen)	Percentage of Total (%)
Japan	1,084,843	27.4
Greater China	724,033	18.3
South Korea, Southeast Asia, India & Australia	809,489	20.4
North America	364,961	9.2
Europe	512,651	12.9
UNIQLO (Note 1)	3,495,978	88.2
GU (Note 2)	336,717	8.5
Global Brands (Note 3)	128,561	3.2
Others (Note 4)	2,131	0.1
Total	3,963,389	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 business, etc.

3. Selling, general and administrative expenses

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

(Millions of yen)

	Year ended 31 August 2025	Year ended 31 August 2026
Selling, general and administrative expenses		
Advertising and promotion	108,502	127,582
Rent expenses	126,499	145,623
Depreciation and amortization	214,425	234,631
Outsourcing	72,281	80,997
Salaries	469,897	550,403
Distribution	144,192	168,976
Others	141,903	161,809
Total	1,277,701	1,470,025

4. Other income and other expenses

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

(Millions of yen)

	Year ended 31 August 2025	Year ended 31 August 2026
Other income		
Foreign exchange gains (Note)	5,990	15,306
Reversal of impairment losses	3,235	253
Others	10,266	13,512
Total	19,491	29,072

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

(Millions of yen)

	Year ended 31 August 2025	Year ended 31 August 2026
Other expenses		
Loss on retirement of property, plant and equipment	1,342	1,206
Impairment losses	3,833	1,158
Others	2,910	2,859
Total	8,087	5,224

5. Finance income and finance costs

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

(Millions of yen)

	Year ended 31 August 2025	Year ended 31 August 2026
Finance income		
Foreign exchange gains (Note)	33,826	7,168
Interest income	65,312	67,288
Others	4	3
Total	99,143	74,460

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

(Millions of yen)

	Year ended 31 August 2025	Year ended 31 August 2026
Finance costs		
Interest expenses	12,834	15,084
Total	12,834	15,084

6. Impairment losses and reversal of impairment losses

The Group recognized impairment losses on certain store assets, etc., due to reductions in profitability of the respective cash-generating units ("CGU"). Vice versa, the Group recognized reversal of impairment losses upon revising the profitability of the respective CGU with reference to improved market conditions.

The breakdown of impairment losses by asset type is as follows:

(Millions of yen)

	Year ended 31 August 2025	Year ended 31 August 2026
Buildings and structures	414	230
Machinery and equipment	778	6
Furniture, fixtures and vehicles	112	41
Land	223	—
Subtotal on property, plant and equipment	1,529	277
Software	156	162
Other intangible assets	1,076	—
Subtotal on intangible assets	1,232	162
Right-of-use assets	1,071	719
Total impairment losses	3,833	1,158

The Group's impairment losses during the year are included in "Other expenses" on the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The breakdown of reversal of impairment losses by asset type is as follows:

(Millions of yen)

	Year ended 31 August 2025	Year ended 31 August 2026
Buildings and structures	263	176
Furniture, fixtures and vehicles	—	13
Subtotal on property, plant and equipment	263	189
Right-of-use assets	2,963	64
Other non-current assets (long-term prepaid expenses)	8	—
Total reversal of impairment losses	3,235	253

The Group's reversal of impairment losses during the year is included in "Other income" on the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Year ended 31 August 2025

Impairment losses amounting to 3,833 million yen represented impairment losses of the carrying amounts of store assets to the recoverable amounts, primarily due to a reduction in profitability of certain stores. The Group recognized reversal of impairment losses amounting to 3,235 million yen, upon revising the profitability of the respective CGU with reference to improved market conditions.

The grouping of assets is based on the smallest identifiable CGU that independently generates cash inflow. In principle, each store is considered as an individual CGU and recoverable amounts thereon are calculated based on value in use.

The value in use for measurement of impairment losses is calculated based on the cash flow projections with estimates and growth rates approved by management, applying a discount rate of 10.4 % (weighted average). In principle, the projected cash flows cover a five-year period, and do not use a growth rate that exceeds the long-term average market growth rate. The pre-tax discount rate calculation is based on the weighted-average cost of capital.

The main CGUs for which impairment losses were recorded are as follows:

Operating segment	CGU	Type
UNIQLO Japan	UNIQLO CO., LTD. idle assets, stores	Buildings and structures; Machinery and equipment; and Land
UNIQLO International	FAST RETAILING (CHINA) TRADING CO., LTD., etc., stores	Buildings and structures; Furniture, fixtures and vehicles, etc.
GU	G.U. CO., LTD., idle assets, stores	Buildings and structures; Machinery and equipment; and Furniture, fixtures and vehicles
Global Brands	COMPTOIR DES COTONNIERS S.A.S., etc., stores	Other intangible assets; Right-of-use assets, etc.

The main CGUs for which reversal of impairment losses were recorded are as follows:

Operating segment	CGU	Type
UNIQLO Japan	UNIQLO CO., LTD. stores	Buildings and structures; Right-of-use assets, etc.
UNIQLO International	UNIQLO AUSTRALIA PTY LTD stores	Buildings and structures
Global Brands	Theory LLC stores	Right-of-use assets

Year ended 31 August 2026

Impairment losses amounting to 1,158 million yen represented impairment losses of the carrying amounts of store assets to the recoverable amounts, primarily due to a reduction in profitability of certain stores. The Group recognized reversal of impairment losses amounting to 253 million yen, upon revising the profitability of the respective CGU with reference to improved market conditions.

The grouping of assets is based on the smallest identifiable CGU that independently generates cash inflow. In principle, each store is considered as an individual CGU and recoverable amounts thereon are calculated based on value in use.

The value in use for measurement of impairment losses is calculated based on the cash flow projections with estimates and growth rates approved by management, applying a discount rate of 10.4 % (weighted average). In principle, the projected cash flows cover a five-year period, and do not use a growth rate that exceeds the long-term average market growth rate. The pre-tax discount rate calculation is based on the weighted-average cost of capital.

The main CGUs for which impairment losses were recorded are as follows:

Operating segment	CGU	Type
UNIQLO Japan	UNIQLO CO., LTD. stores, idle assets	Buildings and structures; Right-of-use assets; Furniture, fixtures and vehicles, etc.
UNIQLO International	UNIQLO TRADING CO., LTD. stores	Right-of-use assets, etc.
GU	GU Hong Kong Apparel LTD, etc. stores	Buildings and structures; Right-of-use assets; and Furniture, fixtures and vehicles
Global Brands	COMPTOIR DES COTONNIERS S.A.S., etc. stores, warehouse, idle assets	Buildings and structures; Right-of-use assets, etc.

The main CGUs for which reversal of impairment losses were recorded are as follows:

Operating segment	CGU	Type
UNIQLO Japan	UNIQLO CO., LTD. idle assets	Buildings and structures
UNIQLO International	FRL Korea Co., Ltd., etc. stores	Buildings and structures; and Furniture, fixtures and vehicles
GU	G.U. CO., LTD. idle assets	Buildings and structures, etc.
Global Brands	Theory Westport LLC stores	Right-of-use assets

7. Earnings per share

Year ended 31 August 2025		Year ended 31 August 2026	
Equity per share attributable to owners of the Parent (Yen)	7,408.65	Equity per share attributable to owners of the Parent (Yen)	9,274.27
Basic earnings per share for the year (Yen)	1,411.44	Basic earnings per share for the year (Yen)	1,768.08
Diluted earnings per share for the year (Yen)	1,409.32	Diluted earnings per share for the year (Yen)	1,765.70

The basis for calculation of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share for the year is as follows:

	Year ended 31 August 2025	Year ended 31 August 2026
Basic earnings per share for the year		
Profit attributable to owners of the Parent for the year (Millions of yen)	433,009	542,516
Profit not attributable to common shareholders (Millions of yen)	—	—
Profit attributable to common shareholders (Millions of yen)	433,009	542,516
Average number of common stock outstanding during the year (Shares)	306,786,602	306,840,049
Diluted earnings per share for the year		
Adjustment to profit (Millions of yen)	—	—
Increase in number of common stock (Shares)	461,202	412,941
(Number of share subscription rights included in the increase)	(461,202)	(412,941)

8. Subsequent events

Not applicable.

4. Others

Changes in officers

(1) Change in representative

Not applicable.

(2) Other changes in executives scheduled for 26 November 2026

Changes in directors assume approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders for the 65th fiscal term, scheduled to be held on 26 November 2026.

(i) Candidates for re-appointment as directors

Director	Tadashi Yanai	(Current Chairman, President, and Chief Executive Officer)
Director	Masaaki Shintaku	(Current Director)
Director	Naotake Ono	(Current Director)
Director	Kathy Mitsuko Koll (aka Kathy Matsui)	(Current Director)
Director	Joji Kurumado	(Current Director)
Director	Yutaka Kyoya	(Current Director)
Director	Takeshi Kunibe	(Current Director)
Director	Takeshi Okazaki	(Current Director)
Director	Kazumi Yanai	(Current Director)
Director	Koji Yanai	(Current Director)
Director	Daisuke Tsukagoshi	(Current Director)

Note: Tadashi Yanai is expected to be re-appointed Chairman, President, and Chief Executive Officer after re-election by the General Meeting of Shareholders scheduled for 26 November 2026.

Masaaki Shintaku, Naotake Ono, Kathy Mitsuko Koll (aka Kathy Matsui), Joji Kurumado, Yutaka Kyoya and Takeshi Kunibe are External Directors as stipulated in Article 2-15 of the Companies Act.

(ii) Candidate for new-appointment as Audit & Supervisory Board Member

Audit & Supervisory Board Member	Isao Ohno
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Note: Isao Ohno is External Audit & Supervisory Board Member as stipulated in Article 2-16 of the Companies Act.

(iii) Audit & Supervisory Board Member to retire

Audit & Supervisory Board Member	Takeo Kashitani	(Current Audit & Supervisory Board Member)
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Note: Takao Kashitani is External Audit & Supervisory Board Member as stipulated in Article 2-16 of the Companies Act.

5. Resumption of Trading

At the request of the Company, trading in its Hong Kong depositary receipts on the Stock Exchange was halted with effect from 1:00 p.m. on Thursday, 8 October 2026, pending the release of this announcement. An application will be made by the Company to the Stock Exchange for resumption of trading in the Hong Kong depositary receipts with effect from 9:00 a.m. on Friday, 9 October 2026.

On behalf of the Board
FAST RETAILING CO., LTD.
Tadashi Yanai

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

Japan, 8 October 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the Executive Directors are Tadashi Yanai, Takeshi Okazaki, Kazumi Yanai, Koji Yanai, and Daisuke Tsukagoshi, and the Independent Non-executive Directors are Masaaki Shintaku, Naotake Ono, Kathy Mitsuko Koll (aka Kathy Matsui), Joji Kurumado, Yutaka Kyoya, and Takeshi Kunibe.