FAST RETAILING

FAST RETAILING CO., LTD.
迅 銷 有 限 公 司

Interim Report 2024/25

2024.9.1–2025.2.28

Stock Code: 6288

Contents

1. Corporate Profile

Board of Directors
Representative Executive Director
Tadashi Yanai *(Chairman, President and CEO)*

Executive Directors
Takeshi Okazaki
Kazumi Yanai
Koji Yanai

Independent Non-executive Directors
Nobumichi Hattori (External)
Masaaki Shintaku (External)
Naotake Ono (External)
Kathy Mitsuko Koll (aka Kathy Matsui) (External)
Joji Kurumado (External)
Yutaka Kyoya (External)

Audit & Supervisory Boards
Masumi Mizusawa
Tomohiro Tanaka
Keiko Kaneko (External)
Takao Kashitani (External)
Masakatsu Mori (External)

Company Secretary
Shea Yee Man

Independent Accountants
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC

Principal Banks
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation
MUFG Bank, Ltd.
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.
The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

Registered Office and Headquarters
10717-1 Sayama
Yamaguchi City
Yamaguchi 754-0894
Japan

Principal Place of Business in Japan
Midtown Tower 9-7-1
Akasaka, Minato-ku
Tokyo 107-6231
Japan

Principal Place of Business in Hong Kong
702‐706, 7th Floor, Mira Place Tower A
No. 132 Nathan Road
Tsim Sha Tsui
Kowloon
Hong Kong

HDR Registrar and HDR Transfer Office
Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
Shops 1712‐1716, 17th Floor
Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East
Wanchai
Hong Kong

Stock Code
Hong Kong: 6288
Japan: 9983

Website Address
https://www.fastretailing.com

2. Financial Highlights

Consolidated Financial Summary

Term	Half-yearly period of 63rd Fiscal Year	Half-yearly period of 64th Fiscal Year	63rd Fiscal Year
Accounting period	Six months ended 29 February 2024	Six months ended 28 February 2025	Year ended 31 August 2024
Revenue (Millions of yen)	1,598,999	1,790,198	3,103,836
Operating profit (Millions of yen)	257,085	304,217	500,904
Profit before income taxes (Millions of yen)	299,395	363,724	557,201
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the Parent (Millions of yen)	195,912	233,566	371,999
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Parent (Millions of yen)	292,218	302,497	414,540
Equity attributable to owners of the Parent (Millions of yen)	2,007,862	2,196,302	2,016,535
Total assets (Millions of yen)	3,495,845	3,729,143	3,587,565
Basic earnings per share (Yen)	638.79	761.38	1,212.88
Diluted earnings per share (Yen)	637.68	760.21	1,210.81
Ratio of equity attributable to owners of the Parent to total assets (%)	57.4	58.9	56.2
Net cash generated by operating activities (Millions of yen)	322,378	298,228	651,521
Net cash used in investing activities (Millions of yen)	(54,162)	(382,127)	(82,231)
Net cash used in financing activities (Millions of yen)	(131,429)	(150,242)	(269,003)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period (year) (Millions of yen)	1,065,864	977,330	1,193,560

(Notes) 1. FAST RETAILING CO., LTD. (the "Company", the "Parent", or the "Reporting entity") prepared interim condensed consolidated financial statements and therefore has not included the non-consolidated financial summary of the Reporting entity.

2. The financial figures are sourced from the interim condensed consolidated financial statements or consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

Business Description

There were no significant changes in the nature of the business engaged by the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") during the six months ended 28 February 2025.

In addition, there were no significant changes in the organizational structure of the Group, including the major subsidiaries, during the six months ended 28 February 2025.

3. Management Discussion and Analysis

Business Review

1. Business and Operational Risks

No new business-related risks have arisen during the six months ended 28 February 2025.

There have been no significant changes concerning business-related risks as stated in the Year-end Report for the preceding fiscal year.

2. Financial Analysis

(1) Financial Position and Results of Operations

(i) Results of Operations

The Fast Retailing Group reported a significant increase in revenue and in profit in the first half of fiscal 2025, or the six months from 1 September 2024 to 28 February 2025, with consolidated revenue totaling 1.7901 trillion yen (+12.0% year-on-year) and operating profit rising to 304.2 billion yen (+18.3% year-on-year). This represented a new record consolidated performance for the Group overall, which was fueled by extremely strong first-half performances and considerably higher revenue and profits from UNIQLO operations in Japan, Southeast Asia, India & Australia, North America, and Europe. Fast Retailing's consolidated gross profit margin improved by 0.4 point year-on-year to 53.3%. The selling, general and administrative expense ratio improved by 0.7 point year-on-year to 36.5%. We recorded 59.5 billion yen under finance income net of costs, comprising 31.9 billion yen from foreign exchange gains on foreign-currency denominated assets, and 27.5 billion yen in interest income net of expense. As a result, first-half profit before income taxes increased to 363.7 billion yen (+21.5% year-on-year) and profit for the period attributable to owners of the Parent increased to 233.5 billion yen (+19.2% year-on-year).

The Fast Retailing Group is focusing on a number of areas as part of its endeavor to become the world's No.1 brand: an essential part of everyday life that is trusted by all customers around the world. These measures include (1) Investing in human capital and strengthening the training of management talent, (2) Pursuing a business model in which the development of business contributes to sustainability, (3) Further advancing the digital consumer retailing industry, (4) Diversifying global earnings pillars, and (5) Expanding GU, as well as Theory and other Global Brands. We aim to continue to open new high-quality stores and enhance our product development and branding at UNIQLO International, in particular, as the growth pillar of the Fast Retailing Group. We are also committed to creating LifeWear – the ultimate everyday clothing – 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 a large increase in both revenue and profit in the first half of fiscal 2025, with revenue expanding to 541.5 billion yen (+11.6% year-on-year) and operating profit rising to 97.6 billion yen (+26.4% year-on-year). First-half same-store sales (including e-commerce sales) increased by 9.8% year-on-year; due to (1) our decision to develop products and marketing strategically tailored to weather conditions, which resulted in strong sales primarily of products sold throughout the year, as well as thermal clothing; and (2) an increase in sales to visitors from outside Japan. The gross profit margin improved by 0.8 point year-on-year thanks to stricter discounting rates, while the selling, general and administrative expense ratio improved by 1.4 points year-on-year primarily due to lower personnel and store rent component ratios.

UNIQLO International

UNIQLO International reported significant increases in revenue and profit in the first half of fiscal 2025, with revenue rising to 1.0141 trillion yen (+14.7% year-on-year) and operating profit expanding to 168.5 billion yen (+11.7% year-on-year). UNIQLO operations in Southeast Asia, India & Australia, North America, and Europe reported especially strong revenue and profit gains, as support for UNIQLO core products rose worldwide and the segment's global performance continued to expand.

Breaking down UNIQLO International performance into individual regions and markets, and viewing the results in local currency terms: in Greater China, revenue in the Mainland China market declined by approximately 4% year-on-year and operating profit contracted by roughly 11% year-on-year due primarily to lackluster consumer appetite across the market. UNIQLO Mainland China suffered from the lack of an appropriate product mix that truly met the needs of individual regions, in the face of unusually sharp differences in regional temperatures. Elsewhere in Greater China, the Hong Kong market reported a decline in revenue and a large contraction in profit, while UNIQLO operations in the Taiwan market generated higher revenue and profit. Meanwhile, South Korea generated higher revenue and profit. Revenue and profit rose considerably in the Southeast Asia, India & Australia region. Same-store sales for that region increased on the back of strong sales of Bra Tops, easy bottoms, jeans and other Summer items, as well as staple items that are sold throughout the year. HEATTECH, PUFFTECH and other Winter items also generated buoyant sales, and contributed to the year-on-year rise in same-store sales. Meanwhile, UNIQLO North America and UNIQLO

Europe both reported significant increases in first-half revenue and profit, with extremely strong performances being supported by robust sales of core winter products and hugely successful newly opened stores. E-commerce sales also expanded further on the back of the strong sales performance at our physical stores and the consequent increase in UNIQLO brand awareness in local markets. We are witnessing the formation of a virtuous cycle in which our stores are serving as media tools that help expand our customer base.

GU

GU reported a rise in revenue but a contraction in profit in the first half of fiscal 2025, with revenue increasing to 165.8 billion yen (+3.9% year-on-year) but operating profit declining to 13.9 billion yen (−9.3% year-on-year). While GU's Barrel Leg Pants, heat-padded outerwear and Cosy Melton Parkas all sold well, same-store sales expanded by only a small amount year-on-year due to a lack of hit products that captured mass fashion trends and can be sold in all seasons, as well as shortages of strong-selling items. GU operating profit declined year-on-year due to higher store rents associated with the opening of GU flagship store in the United States, an increase in head office costs, and a rise in advertising and promotion costs linked to the strategic increase of TV advertising in Japan.

Global Brands

Global Brands reported a decline in revenue to 67.7 billion (−2.3% year-on-year) in the first half of fiscal 2025, but a positive operating profit of 0.9 billion yen (compared with a 1.7 billion yen loss in the first half of fiscal 2024). While our Theory brand suffered a decline in revenue in the face of sluggish sales, all operations within Global Brands reported improved gross profit margins and selling, general and administrative expense ratios.

The Theory operation recorded a fall in first-half revenue but an increase in profit. The decline in revenue was the result of depressed consumer appetite for apparel at Theory Asia, and insufficient casualwear offerings designed to suit current lifestyles. The increase in operating profit was fueled by a higher gross profit margin and an improved selling, general and administrative expense ratio. Our PLST operation reported a rise in revenue and a move into the black in the first half of fiscal 2025. The strategic preparation of sufficient stock of strong-selling items, as well as ongoing transformations of store operations and store displays, both helped generate strong sales. Finally, our Comptoir des Cotonniers label reported a decline in revenue on the back of a one-third reduction in store numbers. However, same-store sales increased significantly thanks to buoyant sales of items that are now marketed in a more affordable price range. This resulted in a contraction in 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 not only quality, design and price, but also being environmentally friendly, protecting human rights and contributing to society. We have identified six priority areas (materialities) for our sustainability activities. The main company activities in the first half of fiscal 2025 are as follows.

■ Creating new value through products and sales: UNIQLO is promoting its "RE.UNIQLO" initiative to transition to a recycling-based society by extending the lifespan of clothes. RE.UNIQLO Studio at UNIQLO stores offers clothing repair, remake and upcycle services so that customers can continue to wear their clothing for a long time. As of the end of February 2025, we have rolled this service out to 57 UNIQLO stores across 22 countries and regions.

In addition, UNIQLO provides sustainability information on the individual product pages of its online store to ensure that customers can shop safely and with peace of mind. Starting in January 2025, we will begin publishing information about the country of material production in Europe, and about the use of recycled materials in Europe, the United States, Japan, and South Korea.

■ Respecting human rights and labor environment in the supply chain: We also continue to strengthen our efforts to respect human rights and labor conditions. We require every production partner to comply with our "Code of Conduct for Production Partners". To ensure compliance with our code of conduct, we regularly monitor supply chain labor conditions and ask factory management to resolve any identified issues, as well as providing support for improvement. Furthermore, we have published a list of our production partners, including all sewing factories with which we plan to continue doing business, factories to which the sewing factories outsource some of the processing steps (such as washing and printing), material factories that continuously produce the materials for our products, and auxiliary material factories that produce items with our group brand logos. Our updated production partner list includes not only factory names, but also locations, the percentage of female and migrant workers employed, and information about the parent company, which increases transparency in our supply chain.

■ Consideration for the environment: We have set ourselves the goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions at our stores and offices by 90% by the fiscal year ending August 2030 compared to the fiscal year ended August 2019, and by 20% in our supply chains. In addition to implementing renewable energy within the company, we are strengthening our efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions together with UNIQLO and GU's core partner factories. Compared to the fiscal year ended August 2019, our own greenhouse gas emissions for the fiscal year ended August 2024 have been reduced by 83.3% (previous fiscal year: 69.4% reduction), and our supply chain has reduced emissions by 18.6% (previous fiscal year: 10.0% reduction). In addition, the company's renewable energy usage rate reached 84.7% (67.6% in the previous year). In recognition of these climate change initiatives and disclosures, the company was recognized by the international non-profit organization CDP as an "A List" company in the area of climate change for the third consecutive year in 2024.

■ Community co-existence and mutual support: In response to the wildfires that occurred near Los Angeles, California, USA, we decided to donate up to US$1 million in clothing and US$1 million in relief funds in January 2025. We have already donated approximately US$560,000 worth of UNIQLO, Theory and GU clothing to those affected by the disaster through NGOs and other organizations providing support to disaster victims on the ground (as of March 2025). Additionally, we are working with our The Heart of LifeWear initiative to donate HEATTECH items worldwide in collaboration with UNIQLO's strategic partner the Toray Group, UN agencies, and support groups around the world. As part of this initiative, in January 2025, Uniqlo stores in Los Angeles distributed approximately US$70,000 worth of clothing for free, including HEATTECH, sweatshirts, socks, and more. We have also promoted The Heart of LifeWear in other regions, donating over one million items of clothing. (Southeast Asia, India, Australia: 110,000 items, Europe: 100,000 items, Greater China: 120,000 items, Japan: 70,000 items, South Korea: 50,000 items, North America: 80,000 items, UNHCR: 530,000 items)

■ Supporting employee fulfillment: We are globally implementing various initiatives to promote diversity in four priority areas of gender, Global One Team, disabilities, and LGBTQ+, including the introduction of systems and training programs to support relevant parties. In January 2025, we held a Diversity & Inclusion (D&I) Issue Resolution Meeting with the aim of strengthening our diversity promotion efforts and governance/promotion systems across the group, in order for us to become a leading global company. The meeting was attended by management and executives in charge, who discussed the significance of promoting diversity as the foundation for creating clothing based on the LifeWear philosophy, and considered a global D&I survey and effective D&I promotion and governance systems for each of our businesses.

■ Implementing good corporate governance: To enable rapid and transparent management, we have a number of committees engaged in open and active discussions. At the Human Rights Committee, we shared the details and issues raised through hotlines (for our own employees and employees of partner factories) and discussed ways to strengthen the hotline response systems of each of our businesses. Additionally, the Human Rights Committee reported periodically to the Board of Directors on the results and issues of employee human rights surveys and communication-related surveys, and confirmed the direction of future initiatives. The Risk Management Committee reported on a case of unauthorized access by a third party to our information systems and discussed measures to prevent recurrence and strengthening of the management system.

(ii) Financial Position

Total assets as at 28 February 2025 were 3.7291 trillion yen, which was an increase of 141.5 billion yen relative to the end of the preceding fiscal year. The principal factors were a decrease of 216.2 billion yen in cash and cash equivalents, a decrease of 12.2 billion yen in trade and other receivables, an increase of 221.0 billion yen in other current financial assets, a decrease of 15.0 billion yen in inventories, an increase of 21.6 billion yen in derivative financial assets, an increase of 50.0 billion yen in property, plant and equipment, an increase of 27.1 billion yen in right-of-use assets, an increase of 56.6 billion yen in non-current financial assets and an increase of 15.8 billion yen in investments in associates accounted for using the equity method.

Total liabilities as at 28 February 2025 were 1.4704 trillion yen, which was a decrease of 48.8 billion yen relative to the end of the preceding fiscal year. The principal factors were a decrease of 45.0 billion yen in trade and other payables, an increase of 88.0 billion yen in other current financial liabilities, an increase of 14.0 billion yen in current tax liabilities, a decrease of 21.6 billion yen in other current liabilities, a decrease of 70.0 billion yen in non-current financial liabilities and a decrease of 17.7 billion yen in derivative financial liabilities.

Total net assets as at 28 February 2025 were 2.2587 trillion yen, which was an increase of 190.4 billion yen relative to the end of the preceding fiscal year. The principal factors were an increase of 164.5 billion yen in retained earnings, an increase of 14.5 billion yen in other components of equity and an increase of 10.6 billion yen in non-controlling interests.

(2) Cash Flows Information

Cash and cash equivalents as at 28 February 2025 had decreased by 216.2 billion yen from the end of the preceding fiscal year, to 977.3 billion yen.

(Cash Flows from Operating Activities)

Net cash generated by operating activities for the six months ended 28 February 2025 was 298.2 billion yen (322.3 billion yen was generated during the six months ended 29 February 2024). The principal factors were cash inflow from profit before tax for 363.7 billion yen and depreciation and amortization for 107.9 billion yen, and cash outflow from taxes paid for 108.3 billion yen.

(Cash Flows from Investing Activities)

Net cash used in investing activities for the six months ended 28 February 2025 was 382.1 billion yen (54.1 billion yen was used during the six months ended 29 February 2024). The principal factors were net increase of 185.8 billion yen in time deposits, a 79.6 billion yen in payments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment, and a net payment of 77.3 billion yen for the acquisition, sale, and redemption of investment securities.

(Cash Flows from Financing Activities)

Net cash used in financing activities for the six months ended 28 February 2025 was 150.2 billion yen (131.4 billion yen was used during the six months ended 29 February 2024). The principal factors were 69.0 billion yen in dividend payments and 72.0 billion yen in repayments of lease liabilities.

(3) Estimates and Assumptions Used for Those Estimates in the Accounting

For the six months ended 28 February 2025, there are no significant changes to the estimates or the assumptions used for those estimates.

(4) Operational and Financial Challenges to Address as Priority

There have been no significant challenges during the six months ended 28 February 2025 that must be addressed by the Group.

(5) Research and Development

Not applicable.

(6) Significant Facilities

The following are the significant facilities that were newly completed during the six months ended 28 February 2025.

<Subsidiaries in Japan>

Company name	Type of facility	Name of business	Location	Completion date
UNIQLO CO., LTD.	UNIQLO Japan stores	UNIQLO Shinjuku-HONTEN	Japan Tokyo	October 2024

<Overseas Subsidiaries>

Not applicable.

The following are the significant facilities that were newly planned during the six months ended 28 February 2025.

<Subsidiaries in Japan>

Not applicable.

<Overseas Subsidiaries>

Company name	Type of facility	Name of business	Location	Completion date
UNIQLO EUROPE LTD	UNIQLO overseas warehouses	Rotterdam DC Warehouse	Rotterdam Netherlands	March 2025

3. Significant Contracts in Business Operation

None.

4. Information about the Reporting Entity

1. Stock Information

(1) Number of Shares

(i) Total number of shares

Type	Total number of authorized shares (shares)
Common stock	900,000,000
Total	900,000,000

(ii) Shares Issued

Type	Number of shares issued as at 28 February 2025 (shares)	Number of shares issued as at submission date (shares) (As at 11 April 2024)	Name of financial instrument exchange of listing, or authorized financial instruments firms association	Remarks
Common stock	318,220,968	318,220,968	Prime market of the Tokyo Stock Exchange and the Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (Note)	100 shares as one unit
Total	318,220,968	318,220,968	-	-

(Note) Hong Kong Depositary Receipts are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

(2) Share Subscription Rights

1. Details of the Stock Option Program

The Company has instituted a stock option program that grants rights to acquire new shares pursuant to the Companies Act of Japan. Share subscription rights issued in the six months ended 28 February 2025 are as follows:

(i) 15th Share subscription rights A type

Resolution date	21 November 2024
Class and number of recipients (Persons)	Employees of the Company: 40
Number of stock options (Shares)	14,931
Type of shares to be issued upon exercise of share subscription rights	Common Stock
Number of shares to be issued upon exercise of share subscription rights (Shares)	14,931
Amount to be paid upon exercise of share subscription rights (Yen)	Number of shares allocated times 1 yen exercise price per share for all shares to be obtained through exercise of the share subscription rights.
Exercise period of share subscription rights	From 20 December 2027 to 19 December 2034
Fair value on the grant date and amount of paid-in capital per share upon exercise of share subscription rights (Yen)	Issue price: 50,183 Paid-in capital: 25,092
Exercise conditions of share subscription rights	If a holder of share subscription rights waives the right to acquire shares, the share subscription rights shall be forfeited and may not be exercised.
Matters pertaining to transfer of share subscription rights	Any acquisition of share subscription rights by transfer shall require an authorizing resolution from the Board of Directors.
Matters pertaining to issuing of share subscription rights in conjunction with reorganization	(Note)

*The above information is disclosed as at the date of issuing share subscription rights (20 December 2024).

(Note) Upon any reorganization of the Company (collectively referred to as “Reorganization”) consisting of a merger (limited to cases where the Company becomes extinct thereby), absorption-type company split or incorporation-type company split (in each event, limited to cases where the Company is the entity resulting from the company split), or exchange or transfer of shares (in each event, limited to cases where the Company becomes a wholly owned subsidiary), parties holding share subscription rights in existence immediately preceding the effective date of such Reorganization (hereinafter referred to as “Outstanding Share Subscription Rights”) shall, in each applicable case, be issued share subscription rights for shares of the resulting company as prescribed in Article 236 (1) viii of the Companies Act of Japan (hereinafter referred to as the “Company Resulting from Reorganization”). In such event, any Outstanding Share Subscription Rights shall lapse and the Company Resulting from Reorganization shall issue new share subscription rights; however, provided that terms and conditions stipulating that the Company Resulting from Reorganization shall issue share subscription rights that prescribe the matters stated below shall be included in any absorption merger agreement, new merger agreement, absorption-type company split agreement, incorporation-type company split plan, share exchange agreement or transfer of shares plan.

1. Number of share subscription rights to be issued by the Company Resulting from Reorganization: Each holder of Outstanding Share Subscription Rights shall be issued the same number thereof.
2. Type of shares of the Company Resulting from Reorganization underlying the share subscription rights: Common stock of the Company Resulting from Reorganization.
3. Number of shares of the Company Resulting from Reorganization underlying the share subscription rights:
   A proposal stating the conditions for Reorganization and the like shall include a finalized statement of the type and number of shares underlying the above-mentioned share subscription rights.

4. Value of property to be incorporated upon exercise of the share subscription rights:
   The value of property to be incorporated upon exercise of share subscription rights that are issued shall be the amount obtained by multiplying the exercise price after reorganization prescribed below by the number of shares of the Company Resulting from Reorganization underlying the share subscription rights that have been finalized as stated in No. 3. above. The exercise price after Reorganization shall be 1 yen per share of the Company Resulting from Reorganization that can be issued upon exercise of each share subscription right that is issued.
5. Period during which share subscription rights can be exercised:
   The period from the later of either the first day of the period during which share subscription rights can be exercised as prescribed above or the day on which a Reorganization takes effect through the final day of the period during which share subscription rights can be exercised as prescribed above.
6. Matters pertaining to the increase of capital and capital reserve resulting from the issuance of shares upon exercise of the share subscription rights:
   To be determined in order to align with the conditions applicable to the subject share subscription rights.
7. Restrictions on acquisition of share subscription rights by transfer:
   Any acquisition of share subscription rights by transfer shall require an authorizing resolution from the Board of Directors of the Company Resulting from Reorganization.
8. Terms and conditions for acquisition of share subscription rights:
   To be determined in order to align with the conditions applicable to the subject share subscription rights.
9. Conditions for exercise of share subscription rights:
   To be determined in order to align with the conditions applicable to the subject share subscription rights.

2. Other Share Subscription Rights
   Not applicable.

(3) Exercise of convertible bonds with conditional permission for adjustment of exercise price
Not applicable.

(4) Change in total number of Shares Issued, Capital Stock, Etc.

Date	Increase/ (decrease) of total number of shares issued (shares)	Balance of total number of shares issued (shares)	Increase/ (decrease) of capital stock (Millions of yen)	Balance of capital stock (Millions of yen)	Increase/ (decrease) of capital reserve (Millions of yen)	Balance of capital reserve (Millions of yen)
1 September 2024 to 28 February 2025	-	318,220,968	-	10,273	-	4,578

(Note) There was no change in the total number of shares issued, capital stock or capital reserve during the six months ended 28 February 2025.

(5) Major Shareholders

As at 28 February 2025

Name or trade name	Location	Number of shares held (in thousands of shares)	As a percentage over total number of shares (excluding treasury stock)
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd.	1-8-1 Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo	62,559	20.39
Tadashi Yanai	Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	53,391	17.40
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd.	1-8-12 Harumi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	30,415	9.91
TTY Management B.V.	Prinsengracht 769A, 1017 JZ, Amsterdam, The Netherlands	15,930	5.19
Koji Yanai	Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	14,345	4.68
Kazumi Yanai	New York, U.S.A.	14,345	4.68
Fight & Step Co., Ltd.	1-4-3 Mita, Meguro-ku, Tokyo	14,250	4.64
STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST COMPANY (Standing proxy Mizuho Bank, Ltd.)	P.O. Box 351, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 02101 (2-15-1, Konan, Minato-ku, Tokyo)	11,675	3.81
MASTERMIND, LLC	1-4-3 Mita, Meguro-ku, Tokyo	10,830	3.53
JP MORGAN CHASE BANK (Standing proxy Mizuho Bank, Ltd.)	25 Bank Street, Canary Wharf, London E14 5JP, United Kingdom (2-15-1, Konan, Minato-ku, Tokyo)	8,647	2.82
Total	-	236,390	77.05

(Notes) 1. "Number of shares held" is rounded down to the nearest unit of thousand shares.

2. The shares held by The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. and Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. are all held in conjunction with trust businesses.

3. In addition to the above 11,430,496 shares of treasury stock are held by the Company.

(6) Voting Rights

(i) Shares issued

As at 28 February 2025

Class	Number of shares (shares)	Number of voting rights	Remarks
Non-voting shares	-	-	-
Shares subject to restrictions on voting rights (e.g., treasury stock)	-	-	-
Shares subject to restrictions on voting rights (e.g., other than treasury stock)	-	-	-
Shares with full voting rights (e.g., treasury stock)	(Shares held as treasury stock) Common stock 11,430,400	-	-
Shares with full voting rights (e.g., other than treasury stock)	Common stock 306,593,900	3,065,939	(Notes) 1
Shares less than one unit	Common stock 196,668	-	(Notes) 1, 2
Total number of shares issued	318,220,968	-	-
Total number of voting rights of all shareholders	-	3,065,939	-

(Notes) 1. The columns for the number of shares of “Shares with full voting rights (e.g., other than treasury stock)” and “Shares less than one unit” include 8,300 shares and 52 shares, respectively, held in the name of Japan Securities Depository Center, Inc.

2. Common stock in the “Shares less than one unit” row includes 96 shares of treasury stock held by the Company.

(ii) Treasury Stock

As at 28 February 2025

Name or trade name of holder	Holder’s address	Number of shares held in own name (shares)	Number of shares held in other’s name (shares)	Total number of shares held (shares)	Percentage of total number of shares issued (%)
FAST RETAILING CO., LTD.	10717-1 Sayama, Yamaguchi-shi, Yamaguchi	11,430,400	-	11,430,400	3.59
Total	-	11,430,400	-	11,430,400	3.59

2. Directors

Since the submission of the year-end report for the preceding fiscal year, there has been no change of directors during the six months ended 28 February 2025.

5. Financial Section

1. Preparation of Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group, namely, the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position as at 28 February 2025, the interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and interim condensed consolidated statements of cash flows, and notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements (collectively, the “interim condensed consolidated financial statements”) were prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, *Interim Financial Reporting* (“IAS 34”), pursuant to Article 312 of the “Rules Governing Term, Form and Preparation of Consolidated Quarterly Financial Statements” (Ministry of Finance Ordinance No. 28 of 1976, hereinafter referred to as "Consolidated Financial Statements Rules").

Additionally, the Company, being a listed company as specified in Item 1, Paragraph 1, Article 24-5 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, prepares the first type of interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with the provisions of Part 1 and Part 5 of the Consolidated Financial Statements Rules.

2. Review Report

Pursuant to the first clause of Article 193-2 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, the interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been reviewed by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC.

(Amounts are stated in millions of yen and are rounded down to the nearest million unless otherwise stated)

1. Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(Millions of yen)

	Notes	As at 31 August 2024	As at 28 February 2025
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		1,193,560	977,330
Trade and other receivables		83,929	71,647
Other financial assets	14	470,554	691,562
Inventories	6	474,460	459,460
Derivative financial assets	14	111,658	127,845
Income taxes receivable		2,210	2,072
Other assets		26,897	24,833
Total current assets		2,363,271	2,354,753
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	245,742	295,779
Right-of-use assets		416,712	443,875
Goodwill		8,092	8,092
Intangible assets		92,568	93,815
Financial assets	14	336,302	392,908
Investments in associates accounted for using the equity method		19,559	35,424
Deferred tax assets		32,432	28,289
Derivative financial assets	14	66,995	72,503
Other assets		5,888	3,699
Total non-current assets		1,224,294	1,374,389
Total assets		3,587,565	3,729,143
Liabilities and equity			
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		388,656	343,593
Other financial liabilities	14	104,770	192,864
Derivative financial liabilities	14	12,716	8,284
Lease liabilities		130,744	126,601
Current tax liabilities		65,525	79,540
Provisions		1,774	1,619
Other liabilities		148,201	126,576
Total current liabilities		852,390	879,079
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	14	211,147	141,049
Lease liabilities		347,318	355,252
Provisions		52,652	53,447
Deferred tax liabilities		31,896	30,447
Derivative financial liabilities	14	21,385	8,046
Other liabilities		2,521	3,108
Total non-current liabilities		666,920	591,351
Total liabilities		1,519,310	1,470,431

	Notes	As at 31 August 2024	As at 28 February 2025
EQUITY			
Capital stock		10,273	10,273
Capital surplus		29,712	30,332
Retained earnings		1,766,073	1,930,623
Treasury stock, at cost		(14,628)	(14,566)
Other components of equity		225,104	239,638
Equity attributable to owners of the Parent		2,016,535	2,196,302
Non-controlling interests		51,718	62,409
Total equity		2,068,254	2,258,711
Total liabilities and equity		3,587,565	3,729,143

(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 29 February 2024	Six months ended 28 February 2025
Revenue	9	1,598,999	1,790,198
Cost of sales		(753,755)	(835,371)
Gross profit		845,244	954,827
Selling, general and administrative expenses	10	(594,073)	(653,155)
Other income	11	7,338	3,699
Other expenses	11	(2,414)	(2,653)
Share of profit of associates accounted for using the equity method		989	1,499
Operating profit		257,085	304,217
Finance income	12	47,273	65,832
Finance costs	12	(4,962)	(6,324)
Profit before income taxes		299,395	363,724
Income tax expense		(89,957)	(114,442)
Profit for the period		209,438	249,282
Profit for the period attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent		195,912	233,566
Non-controlling interests		13,526	15,715
Total		209,438	249,282
Earnings per share			
Basic (yen)	13	638.79	761.38
Diluted (yen)	13	637.68	760.21

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Millions of yen)

	Notes	Six months ended 29 February 2024	Six months ended 28 February 2025
Profit for the period		209,438	249,282
Other comprehensive income / (loss), net of income tax			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive loss		(0)	-
Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to loss		(0)	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		36,587	265
Cash flow hedges		61,607	70,632
Share of other comprehensive income / (loss) of associates		38	(154)
Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit		98,232	70,743
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax		98,232	70,743
Total comprehensive income for the period		307,670	320,025
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent		292,218	302,497
Non-controlling interests		15,451	17,527
Total comprehensive income for the period		307,670	320,025

(3) Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the six months ended 29 February 2024

(Millions of yen)

	Note	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock, at cost	Other components of equity					Equity attributable to owners of the Parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
						Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Foreign currency translation reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve	Share of other comprehensive income of associates	Total			
As at 1 September 2023		10,273	28,531	1,498,348	(14,714)	28	146,031	152,602	302	298,965	1,821,405	51,955	1,873,360
Net changes during the period													
Comprehensive income													
Profit for the period		-	-	195,912	-	-	-	-	-	-	195,912	13,526	209,438
Other comprehensive income / (loss)		-	-	-	-	(0)	35,491	60,776	38	96,306	96,306	1,925	98,232
Total comprehensive income / (loss)		-	-	195,912	-	(0)	35,491	60,776	38	96,306	292,218	15,451	307,670
Transactions with the owners of the Parent													
Acquisition of treasury stock		-	-	-	(0)	-	-	-	-	-	(0)	-	(0)
Disposal of treasury stock		-	765	-	54	-	-	-	-	-	819	-	819
Dividends	8	-	-	(50,600)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(50,600)	(6,936)	(57,536)
Share-based payments		-	(207)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(207)	-	(207)
Transfer to non-financial assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	(55,772)	-	(55,772)	(55,772)	(673)	(56,445)
Total transactions with the owners of the Parent		-	557	(50,600)	53	-	-	(55,772)	-	(55,772)	(105,761)	(7,609)	(113,371)
Total net changes during the period		-	557	145,311	53	(0)	35,491	5,004	38	40,534	186,457	7,842	194,299
As at 29 February 2024		10,273	29,089	1,643,660	(14,660)	28	181,523	157,607	340	339,500	2,007,862	59,797	2,067,660

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					Equity attributable to owners of the Parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
						Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Foreign currency translation reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve	Share of other comprehensive income of associates	Total			
As at 1 September 2024		10,273	29,712	1,766,073	(14,628)	(17)	140,747	84,069	305	225,104	2,016,535	51,718	2,068,254
Net changes during the period													
Comprehensive income													
Profit for the period		-	-	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	8	-	-	(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

(4) Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	Notes	Six months ended 29 February 2024	Six months ended 28 February 2025
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before income taxes		299,395	363,724
Depreciation and amortization		99,751	107,905
Impairment losses		764	653
Interest and dividend income		(30,669)	(33,921)
Interest expenses		4,938	6,324
Foreign exchange losses / (gains)		(16,577)	(31,910)
Share of (profit) / loss of associates accounted for using the equity method		(989)	(1,499)
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment		704	631
(Increase) / Decrease in trade and other receivables		460	13,315
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories		42,065	13,509
Increase / (Decrease) in trade and other payables		(31,061)	(41,996)
(Increase) / Decrease in other assets		485	(1,665)
Increase / (Decrease) in other liabilities		17,289	(2,444)
Others, net		(14,864)	(15,392)
Cash generated from operations		371,694	377,234
Interest and dividends income received		24,388	34,296
Interest paid		(4,933)	(6,339)
Income taxes paid		(90,798)	(108,364)
Income taxes refunded		22,028	1,400
Net cash generated by operating activities		322,378	298,228
Cash flows from investing activities			
Amounts deposited into bank deposits with original maturities of three months or longer		(212,182)	(481,003)
Amounts withdrawn from bank deposits with original maturities of three months or longer		207,052	295,190
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(30,179)	(79,696)
Payments for intangible assets		(15,613)	(14,876)
Payments for acquisition of right-of-use assets		(1,208)	(14,474)
Payments for acquisition of investment securities		(240,492)	(217,847)
Proceeds from sale and redemption of investment securities		238,224	140,510
Payments for lease and guarantee deposits		(2,462)	(2,881)
Proceeds from collection of lease and guarantee deposits		3,387	3,509
Investments in associates accounted for using the equity method		-	(15,079)
Others, net		(688)	4,521
Net cash used in investing activities		(54,162)	(382,127)

(Millions of yen)

	Notes	Six months ended 29 February 2024	Six months ended 28 February 2025
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from short-term loans payable		1,562	-
Repayment of short-term loans payable		(2,395)	(15)
Dividends paid to owners of the Parent	8	(50,593)	(69,005)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(6,119)	(9,199)
Repayments of lease liabilities		(73,938)	(72,083)
Others, net		53	62
Net cash used in financing activities		(131,429)	(150,242)
Effect of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies		25,797	17,912
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		162,584	(216,229)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		903,280	1,193,560
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period		1,065,864	977,330

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Reporting Entity

FAST RETAILING CO., LTD. is a company incorporated in Japan. The locations of the registered headquarters and principal offices of the Company are disclosed on the Group's website (http://www.fastretailing.com/eng/).

The principal activities of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries are the operations of the UNIQLO business (i.e., casual clothing retail business operating under the "UNIQLO" brand in Japan and overseas), GU business (i.e., casual clothing retail business operating under the "GU" brand in Japan and overseas) and Theory business (i.e., apparel design and retail business in Japan and overseas), etc.

2. Basis of Preparation

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34. The Group meets all of the criteria of a "specified company" defined under Article 1-2 of the Consolidated Quarterly Financial Statements Rules and accordingly, applies Article 312 of the Consolidated Quarterly Financial Statements Rules. Since the interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required for consolidated financial statements, they should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2024.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements were approved on 10 April 2025 by Tadashi Yanai Chairman, President and CEO, and Takeshi Okazaki, Group Executive Vice President and CFO.

3. Changes in accounting policies

Material Accounting Policies applied in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statement are the same as those applied in the consolidated financial statements for the previous consolidated fiscal year, with the exception of the below newly applied standard.

Since the beginning of the current consolidated fiscal year, the Group has adopted the below standards.

Standard	Standard Name	Summary of New/Revised Content and Transitional Measures
International accounting standard 7 ("IAS 7") (Revised) International Financial Reporting Standards 7 ("IFRS 7") (Revised)	Statement of Cash Flows Financial Instruments: Disclosures	Revised disclosures for supplier finance agreements.

The application of IAS 7 (Revised) and IFRS 7 (Revised) has no significant impact on the Group's Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statement.

4. Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. The effects of the review of accounting estimates are recognized in the accounting period in which the estimates were reviewed and in future accounting periods.

In principle, estimates and judgments that have significant effects on the amounts recognized in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are the same as those in the preceding fiscal year.

5. Segment Information

(i) Description of reportable segments

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

(ii) Segment revenue and results

For the six months ended 29 February 2024

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments				Total	Others (Note 1)	Adjustments (Note 2)	Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss
	UNIQLO Japan	UNIQLO International	GU	Global Brands				
Revenue	485,108	883,985	159,574	69,417	1,598,087	912	-	1,598,999
Operating profit / (loss)	77,273	150,918	15,344	(1,735)	241,800	158	15,126	257,085
Segment income / (loss) (i.e., profit / (loss) before income taxes)	85,759	152,083	15,761	(1,972)	251,632	158	47,605	299,395
Other disclosure: Impairment losses	-	311	296	157	764	-	-	764

(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 2025

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments				Total	Others (Note 1)	Adjustments (Note 2)	Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss
	UNIQLO Japan	UNIQLO International	GU	Global Brands				
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.

6. Inventories

Write-down of inventories to their net realizable values recognized in expenses is as follows:

(Millions of yen)

	Six months ended 29 February 2024	Six months ended 28 February 2025
Write-down of inventories to net realizable value	4,592	4,677

7. Property, Plant and Equipment

The breakdown of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at each reporting date is as follows:

(Millions of yen)

	As at 31 August 2024	As at 28 February 2025
Buildings and structures	147,109	202,897
Machinery and equipment	39,907	37,077
Furniture, fixtures and vehicles	30,723	33,100
Land	1,949	4,104
Construction in progress	26,053	18,599
Total	245,742	295,779

8. Dividends

The total amount of dividends paid was as follows:

For the six months ended 29 February 2024

Resolution	Total dividends (Millions of yen)	Dividends per share (Yen)	Record date	Effective date
Meeting of the Board on 6 November 2023	50,600	165	31 August 2023	10 November 2023

For the six months ended 28 February 2025

Resolution	Total dividends (Millions of yen)	Dividends per share (Yen)	Record date	Effective date
Meeting of the Board on 7 November 2024	69,016	225	31 August 2024	8 November 2024

Dividends on common stock declared subsequent to the end of the period are as follows:

	Six months ended 29 February 2024	Six months ended 28 February 2025
Total dividends (Million yen)	53,674	73,629
Dividends per share (yen)	175	240

The Board has approved the dividends on common stock subsequent to the end of each period, and the amount is not recognized as a liability as at the end of each period.

9. Revenue

The Group conducts its global clothing 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 29 February 2024

	Revenue (Millions of yen)	Percentage of Total (%)
Japan	485,108	30.3
Greater China	360,453	22.5
South Korea, Southeast Asia, India & Australia	272,818	17.1
North America	108,540	6.8
Europe	142,172	8.9
UNIQLO (Note 1)	1,369,094	85.6
GU (Note 2)	159,574	10.0
Global Brands (Note 3)	69,417	4.3
Others (Note 4)	912	0.1
Total	1,598,999	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 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.

10. 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 29 February 2024	Six months ended 28 February 2025
Selling, general and administrative expenses		
Advertising and promotion	54,518	60,282
Rent expenses	60,118	65,807
Depreciation and amortization	98,939	107,115
Outsourcing	33,511	35,373
Salaries	214,857	234,107
Distribution	64,311	76,533
Others	67,816	73,935
Total	594,073	653,155

11. 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 29 February 2024	Six months ended 28 February 2025
Other income		
Foreign exchange gains (Note)	4,392	994
Others	2,945	2,704
Total	7,338	3,699

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

(Millions of yen)

	Six months ended 29 February 2024	Six months ended 28 February 2025
Other expenses		
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	704	631
Impairment losses	764	653
Others	944	1,367
Total	2,414	2,653

12. 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 29 February 2024	Six months ended 28 February 2025
Finance income		
Foreign exchange gains (Note)	16,577	31,910
Interest income	30,669	33,921
Others	26	0
Total	47,273	65,832

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

(Millions of yen)

	Six months ended 29 February 2024	Six months ended 28 February 2025
Finance costs		
Interest expenses	4,938	6,324
Others	23	-
Total	4,962	6,324

13. Earnings per Share

Six months ended 29 February 2024		Six months ended 28 February 2025	
Equity per share attributable to owners of the Parent (Yen)	6,546.44	Equity per share attributable to owners of the Parent (Yen)	7,158.97
Basic earnings per share for the period (Yen)	638.79	Basic earnings per share for the period (Yen)	761.38
Diluted earnings per share for the period (Yen)	637.68	Diluted earnings per share for the period (Yen)	760.21

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

	Six months ended 29 February 2024	Six months ended 28 February 2025
Basic earnings per share for the period		
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the Parent (Millions of yen)	195,912	233,566
Profit not attributable to common shareholders (Millions of yen)	-	-
Profit attributable to common shareholders (Millions of yen)	195,912	233,566
Average number of common stock outstanding during the period (Shares)	306,692,119	306,767,976
Diluted earnings per share for the period		
Adjustment to profit (Millions of yen)	-	-
Increase in number of common stock (Shares)	536,005	471,101
(Number of share subscription rights included in increase)	(536,005)	(471,101)

14. Fair value of Financial Instruments

Information about the carrying amount and fair value of financial instruments is as follows:

(Millions of yen)

	As at 31 August 2024		As at 28 February 2025	
	Carrying amounts	Fair value	Carrying amounts	Fair value
Financial assets:				
Bonds	443,338	444,647	537,124	537,440
Security deposits and guarantees	70,348	69,812	70,508	69,488
Total	513,687	514,459	607,633	606,929
Financial liabilities:				
Corporate bonds	239,753	234,727	239,787	231,760
Total	239,753	234,727	239,787	231,760

(Note) Bonds include balances scheduled for redemption within one year, and corporate bonds include balances scheduled for repayment within one year.

Notes concerning financial assets and financial liabilities for which carrying amount approximates fair value have been omitted.
The fair value of bonds is calculated with reference to publicly available market prices.
The fair value of security deposits and guarantees is calculated on the basis of the present value, applying the current market interest rate.
The fair value of corporate bonds is calculated with reference to publicly available market prices.
The fair value measurements of bonds, security deposits / guarantees, and corporate bonds are categorized as level 2.

The following tables illustrate the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial instruments. All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the interim condensed financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy based on the following characteristics:

- Level 1 - based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is observable, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 - based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

When multiple inputs are used to measure fair value, the fair value level is determined based on the input with the lowest level categorization in the overall fair value assessment.

The following tables illustrate the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial instruments:

(Millions of yen)

As at 31 August 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	189	189
Net financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	96	-	96
Net financial assets and financial liabilities designated as hedging instruments - Fair value	-	144,455	-	144,455
Fair value	-	144,552	189	144,741

(Millions of yen)

As at 28 February 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	189	189
Net financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	1,321	-	1,321
Net financial assets and financial liabilities designated as hedging instruments - Fair value	-	182,697	-	182,697
Fair value	-	184,018	189	184,208

For the valuation of Level 2 derivative financial instruments for which a market value is available, we use a valuation model that uses observable data on the measurement date using inputs such as interest rates, yield curves, currency rates and volatility in comparable instruments.

Financial instruments categorized as Level 3 consist mainly of unlisted shares. The fair values of unlisted shares are measured by the division responsible in the Group according to the Group's accounting policy, etc., using the immediately preceding figures available for each quarter.

There were no significant changes due to the purchase, sale, issuance and settlement of Level 3 financial instruments, and no transfers between Levels 1, 2 and 3.

15. Commitments for Expenditures

The Group had the following commitments at each reporting date:

(Millions of yen)

	As at 31 August 2024	As at 28 February 2025
Commitment for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment	67,994	16,199
Commitment for the acquisition of intangible assets	1,713	1,925
Total	69,707	18,125

(Note) We purchased a portion of the existing UNIQLO New York Fifth Avenue store building in the United States and convert a portion into a long-term lease. In addition to a 5,795 million yen advance payment as at 31 August 2024, we paid a total of 47,813 million yen to finance the purchase and 13,250 million yen as an advance lump-sum lease payment as at 28 February 2025.

16. Subsequent Events

Not applicable

2. Others

Dividends

The Company resolved to pay dividends from retained earnings at the meeting of the Board convened on 7 November 2024 and 10 April 2025.

The total amount of dividends paid and the amount per share are stated under “Financial Section 1. Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements 8 Dividends.”

(TRANSLATION)

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT’S REVIEW REPORT

11 April 2025

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

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC
Tokyo office

Designated Engagement Partner,
Certified Public Accountant:

Yohei Masuda

Designated Engagement Partner,
Certified Public Accountant:

Akira Kimotsuki

Accountant's Conclusion

Pursuant to the first paragraph of Article 193-2 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, we have reviewed the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of FAST RETAILING CO., LTD. and its consolidated subsidiaries (the "Group") included in the Financial Section, namely, the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position as at 28 February 2025, and the interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss, interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income, interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 28 February 2025, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" pursuant to the provisions of Article 312 of the Ordinance on Terminology, Forms and Preparation Methods of Consolidated Financial Statements.

Basis for Accountant's Conclusion

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with IAS 34, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of interim condensed consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the interim condensed consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern in accordance with paragraph 4 of IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" and using the going concern basis of accounting.

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

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

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

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

- Make inquiries, primarily of management and persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and apply analytical and other interim review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan.

- Conclude whether nothing has come to our attention, based on the evidence obtained, related to going concern that causes us to believe that the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are not fairly presented, in all material respects, in accordance with paragraph 4 of IAS 1, if we conclude that a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our accountant's report to the related disclosures in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our conclusion. Our conclusions are based on the evidence obtained up to the date of our accountant's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate whether nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the overall presentation and disclosures of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are not in accordance with IAS 34, as well as the overall presentation, structure and content of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group as a basis to express a conclusion on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the review of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements. We remain solely responsible for our conclusion.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Readers of Independent Accountant's Review Report

This is an English translation of the independent accountant's review report as required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan for the conveniences of the reader.