

MARUI GROUP CO., LTD

**Summary of First-Quarter Financial Results
for the Fiscal Year Ending March 2027**



August 4, 2026



Summary of financial results for three months ended June 30, 2026 and overview of businesses

- Consolidated
- Retailing
- FinTech
- Business that supports *Suki*
- Balance sheet / Capital allocation
- ESG
- Full-year forecast

This is Kato. I will now provide an overview of our financial results for Q1 of FYE 3/2027. Thank you very much in advance for your cooperation. The contents are as shown below.

Summary of financial results for three months ended June 30, 2026 and overview of businesses

- Consolidated
- Retailing
- FinTech
- Business that supports *Suki*
- Balance sheet / Capital allocation
- ESG
- Full-year forecast

First, let's share the consolidated financial results.

Highlights in the three months ended June 30, 2026



1. Total group transactions **increased 10% to ¥1,406 billion** (up ¥122 billion year on year)

2. Operating profit **increased 10% to ¥15.4 billion** (up ¥1.5 billion year on year)

- Retail operating profit increased by ¥0.9 billion to ¥3.4 billion
- FinTech operating profit increased by ¥0.5 billion to ¥14.0 billion
Operating profit excluding the impact of receivables securitization increased by ¥2.3 billion to ¥15.8 billion

3. Ordinary profit **increased 3% to ¥12.8 billion** (up ¥0.4 billion year on year)

Ordinary profit excluding the impact of receivables securitization increased 18% to ¥14.6 billion (up ¥2.2 billion year on year)

Profit **increased 14% to ¥9.0 billion** (up ¥1.1 billion year on year)



Total group transactions, operating profit, ordinary profit, and profit all **reached record highs**

4

Here are three financial digests.

First, total transaction volume increased by 10% to JPY1.406 trillion.

Next, consolidated operating profit rose 10% to JPY15.4 billion, an increase of JPY1.5 billion. By segment, retailing saw a profit increase of JPY900 million to JPY3.4 billion.

Fintech reported a profit of JPY14 billion, up JPY500 million. Excluding the YoY impact of the securitization of receivables, operating profit increased by JPY2.3 billion.

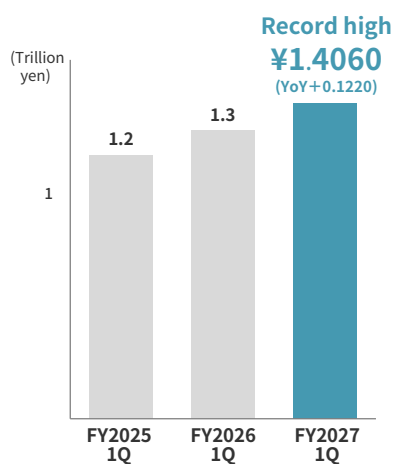
Ordinary profit rose 3% to JPY12.8 billion. Operating profit, excluding receivables securitization, rose 18% to JPY14.6 billion. Profit rose 14% to JPY9 billion.

Accordingly, total transaction volume, operating profit, ordinary profit, and profit all reached record highs.

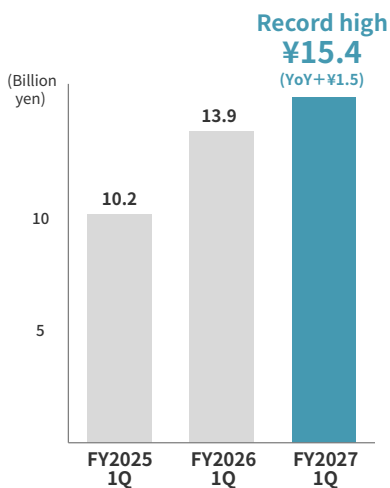
Main financial indicators



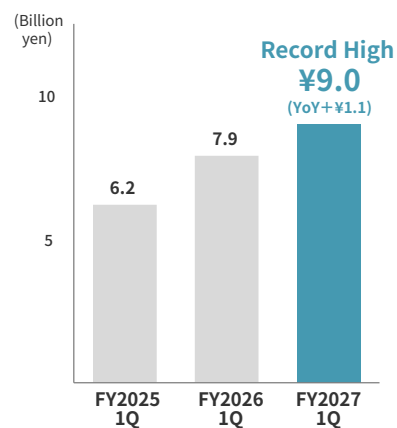
■ Total group transactions



■ Operating profit



■ Net Income



5

These are financial metrics. Driven in part by strong growth in total transaction volume, which rose by JPY122 billion to JPY1.406 trillion, both operating profit and profit increased significantly, as explained in the digests, reaching record highs.

Non-operating income/expenses and extraordinary income/losses



	FY2026 1Q	FY2027 1Q	YoY	YoY difference	Factors behind YoY difference
	Billion yen	Billion yen	%	Billion yen	
Operating profit	13.9	15.4	110	+1.5	Retailing +0.9 FinTech +0.5
Non-operating income	0.4	0.5	127	+0.1	
Non-operating expenses	1.9	3.1	160	+1.1	Financial costs +0.9 < Higher interest rates +0.8 Balance +0.1 >
Ordinary profit	12.4	12.8	103	+0.4	
Extraordinary income	0.2	0.0	11	-0.2	Sale of real estate -0.1 Sale of stockholdings -0.1
Extraordinary losses	0.7	0.2	33	-0.4	Loss on retirement -0.2 Share write-downs -0.2
Profit before income taxes	11.9	12.6	106	+0.7	
Income taxes	4.0	3.6	90	-0.4	
Profit	7.9	9.0	114	+1.1	

6

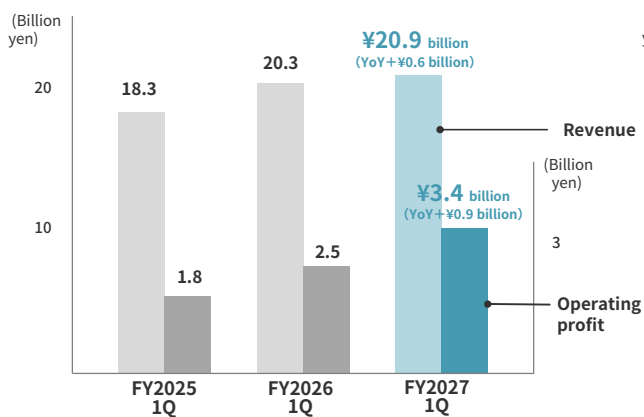
I will explain non-operating income and expenses, and extraordinary profit and losses.

Although non-operating expenses increased by JPY1.1 billion YoY, primarily due to rising interest rates, ordinary profit rose by 3%.

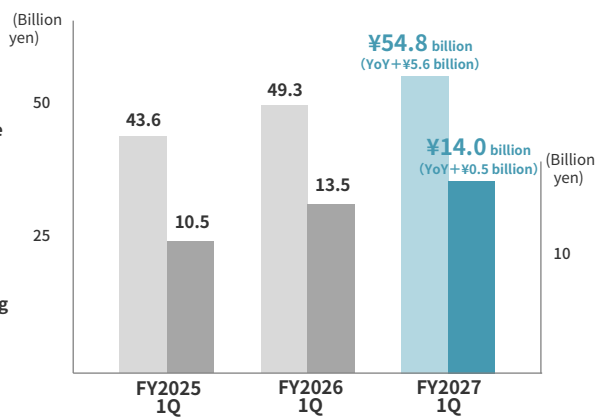
In addition, due in part to a YoY decrease in extraordinary losses and tax expenses, profit rose 14%, or JPY1.1 billion, to JPY9 billion.

Segment Income (Revenue and Operating Income)

■ Retailing

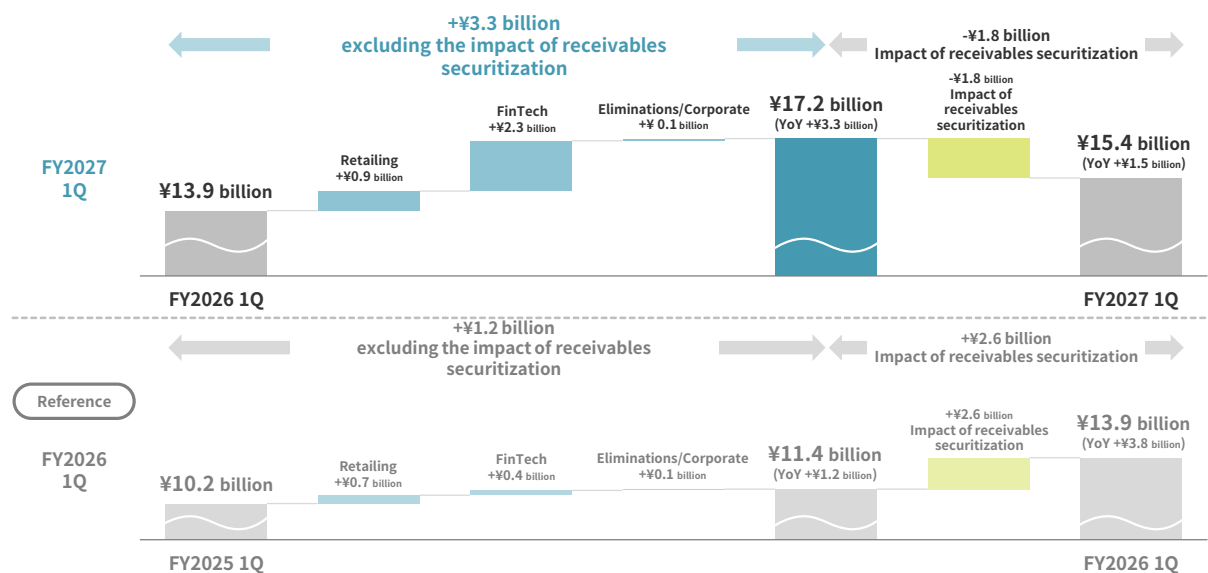


■ FinTech



The following page shows revenue and operating profit by segment. Both segments reported increased revenue and profits, and operating profit steadily rose.

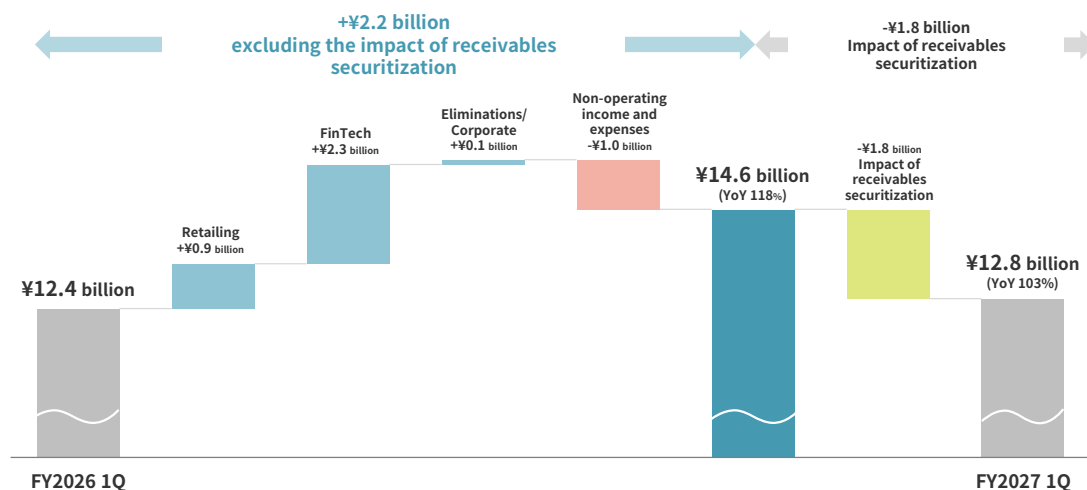
Factors affecting operating profit



Next is about factors affecting operating profit. Operating profit increased by JPY900 million in retailing, JPY2.3 billion in fintech, and JPY100 million in eliminations/corporate, resulting in a JPY3.3 billion increase in operating profit excluding securitization of receivables. Last year, operating profit increased by JPY1.5 billion due to the impact of moving forward the securitization of receivables to Q1.

Factors affecting ordinary profit

Ordinary profit excluding the impact of receivables securitization increased 18% to ¥14.6 billion



Next is about factors affecting ordinary profit.

Although non-operating income and expenses declined JPY1 billion YoY due to higher financial expenses, ordinary profit—excluding the YoY gain from the securitization of receivables—rose 18% to JPY14.6 billion, driven by significant growth in both the retailing and fintech segments.

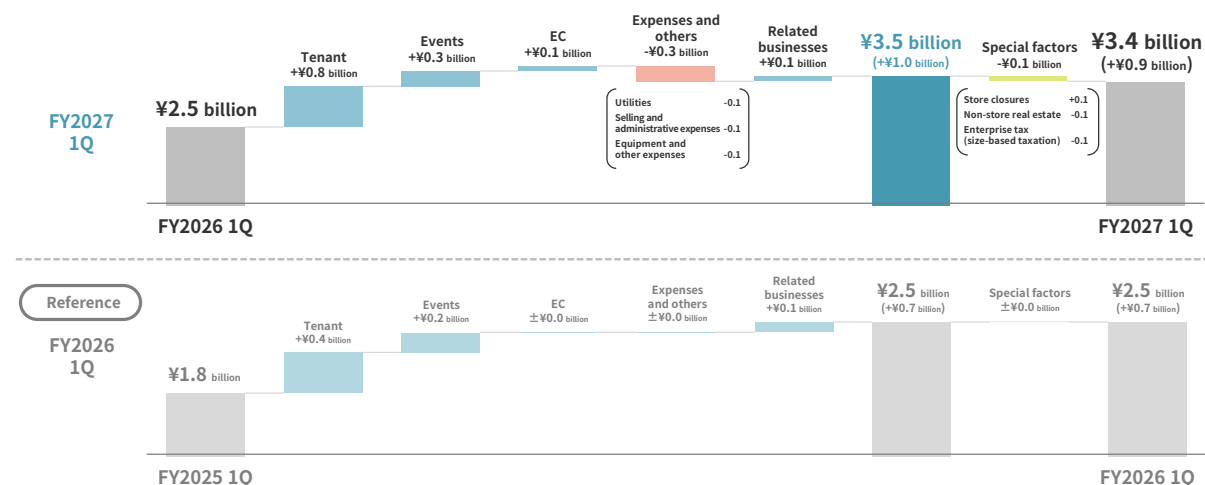
Summary of financial results for three months ended June 30, 2026 and overview of businesses

- Consolidated
- **Retailing**
- FinTech
- Business that supports *Suki*
- Balance sheet / Capital allocation
- ESG
- Full-year forecast

Next, here is an overview by business segment.
First, let's look at the retailing segment.

Retailing: Breakdown of changes in operating profit

Operating profit for the first quarter increased by ¥0.9 billion year on year mainly due to increases in tenant revenue and event revenue

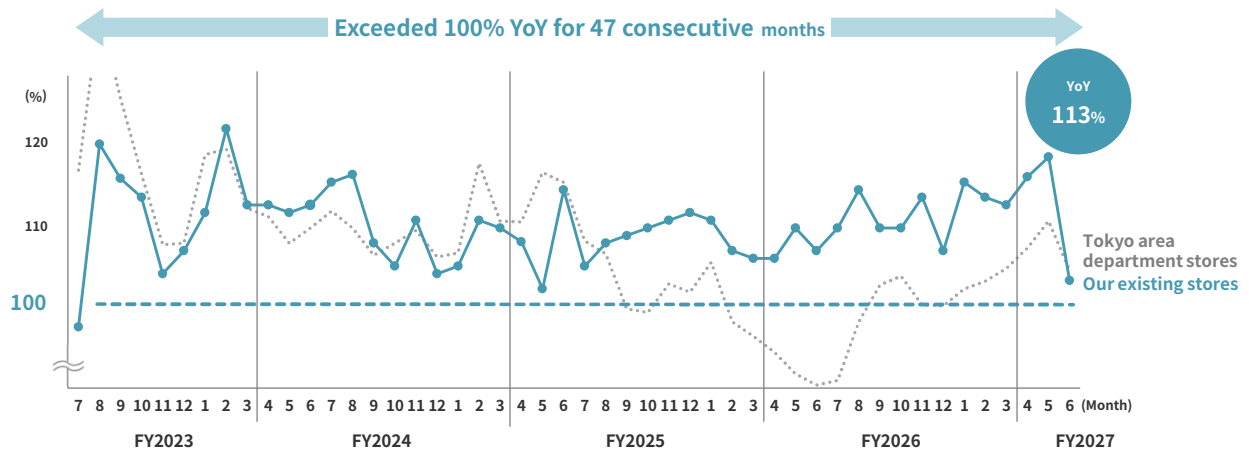


Here is a breakdown of changes in operating profit in the retailing. Tenant revenue totaled JPY800 million, driven by a decrease in vacant space and rent increases. Revenue from events increased by JPY300 million due to strong performance at major music artist events, and so operating profit rose by JPY900 million.

Retailing: existing-store transaction volume

Existing stores transaction volume has exceeded the previous year's results for 47 consecutive months

■ Monthly YoY change in existing-store transaction volume



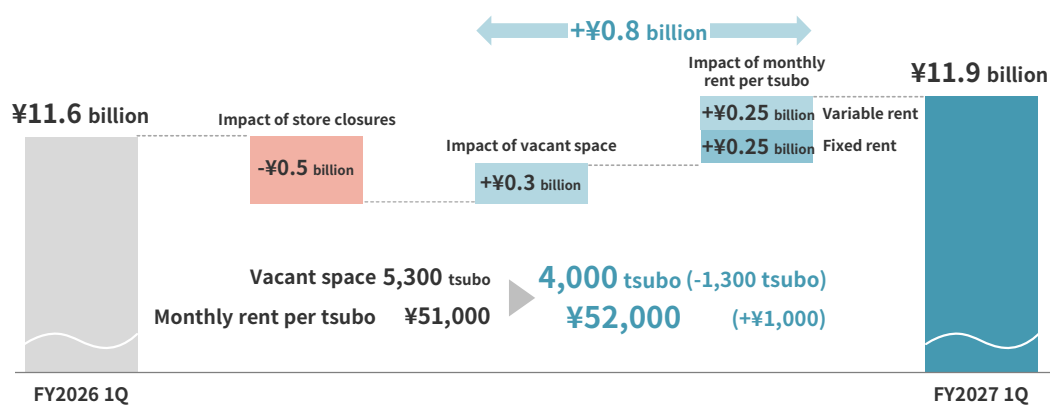
* Tokyo area department stores: JDSA Tokyo area sales overview (YoY, same month)

Next is about transaction volume. Sales at existing stores have exceeded the previous year's figures for 47 consecutive months.

Tenant rent revenue

Excluding the impact of store closures, tenant revenue increased by ¥0.8 billion year on year, supported by an increase in fixed-term leased floor area and higher monthly rent per tsubo

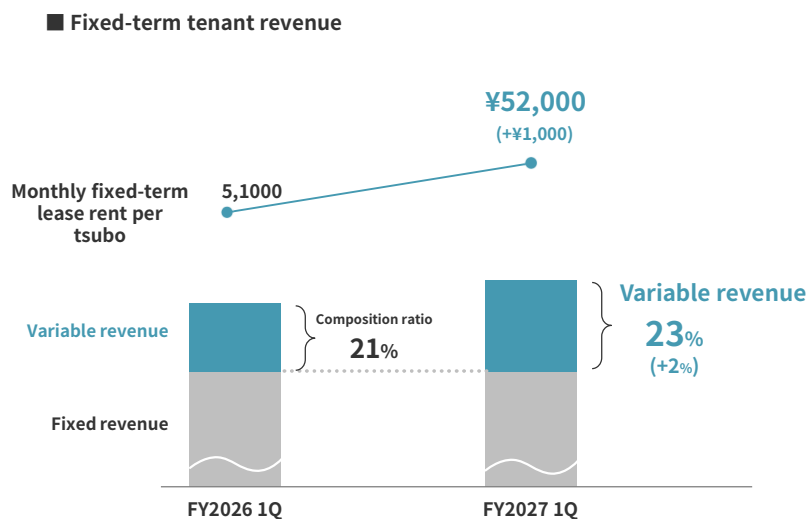
■ Breakdown of changes in tenant revenue



This is a breakdown of changes in tenant rent revenue. The impact of the store closures was JPY500 million. Tenant revenue increased by JPY800 million due to a decrease in vacant space and an increase in variable rent.

Variable revenue

Fixed-term tenant revenue increased as a result of tenant replacements and initiatives to expand variable revenue

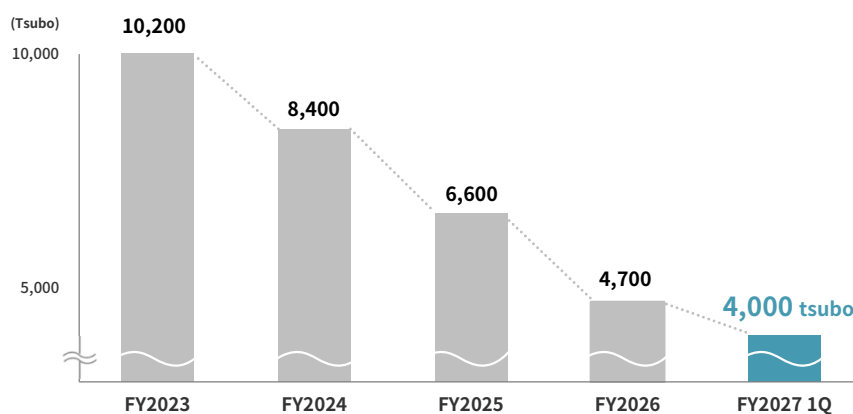


Here is the status of variable income. In Q1, many tenants reported strong sales, and the increase in variable income was another factor that drove up the monthly rent per tsubo.

Vacant sections

Vacant space declined to 4,000 tsubo in the first quarter

■ Trend in vacant space (operation average)



15

Next is about vacant units. Tenant leasing continued to progress smoothly, and the amount of vacant space decreased from 4,700 tsubo in the previous period to 4,000 tsubo.

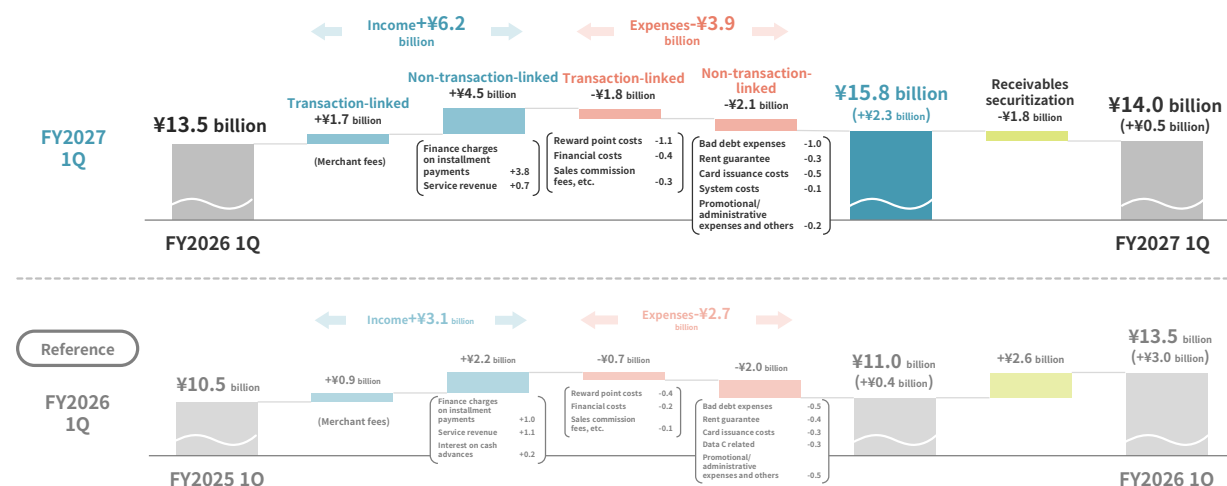
Summary of financial results for three months ended June 30, 2026 and overview of businesses

- Consolidated
- Retailing
- **FinTech**
- Business that supports *Suki*
- Balance sheet / Capital allocation
- ESG
- Full-year forecast

Next is about fintech.

FinTech: Breakdown of changes in operating profit

Real operating profit excluding the impact of receivables securitization increased by ¥2.3 billion



Here is a breakdown of changes in operating profit. Income significantly exceeded expenses, and actual operating profit—excluding the impact of the securitization of receivables—rose sharply by JPY2.3 billion to JPY15.8 billion.

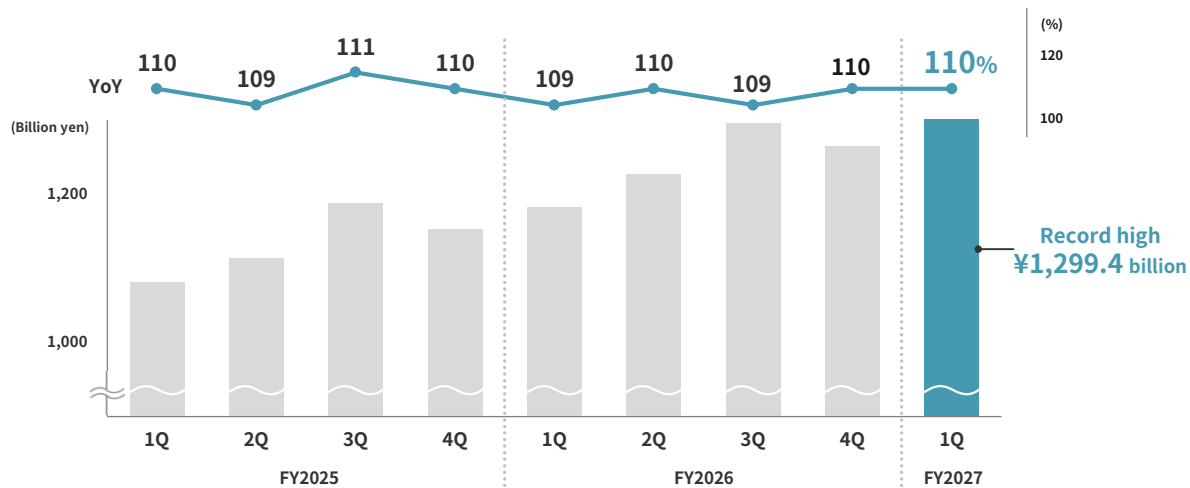
Income increased by JPY6.2 billion YoY, driven by steady growth in merchant fees and the increase in installment and revolving credit fees implemented last October.

In terms of expenses, the impact of the previous year's revisions to the points program has run its course, resulting in an increase of JPY3.9 billion.

Credit card transaction volume

Credit card transaction volume for the first quarter reached a quarterly record high of ¥1,299.4 billion (110% year on year)

■ Trend in credit card transaction volume



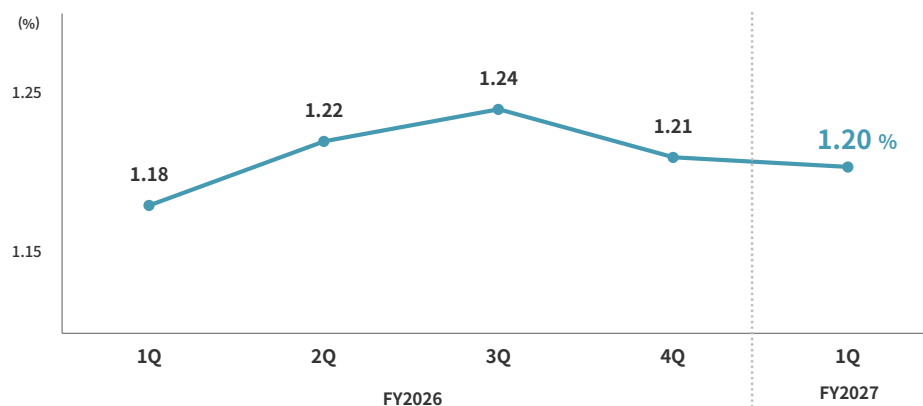
18

Next is about card credit transactions volume. Q1 transactions volume reached JPY1.2994 trillion, marking a record high for a single quarter.

Merchant discount rate (MDR)

The merchant discount rate rose 0.02 percentage points year on year to 1.20%, reflecting the continuing impact of revisions to foreign-currency transaction fee rates implemented in July 2025

■ Trend in merchant discount rate



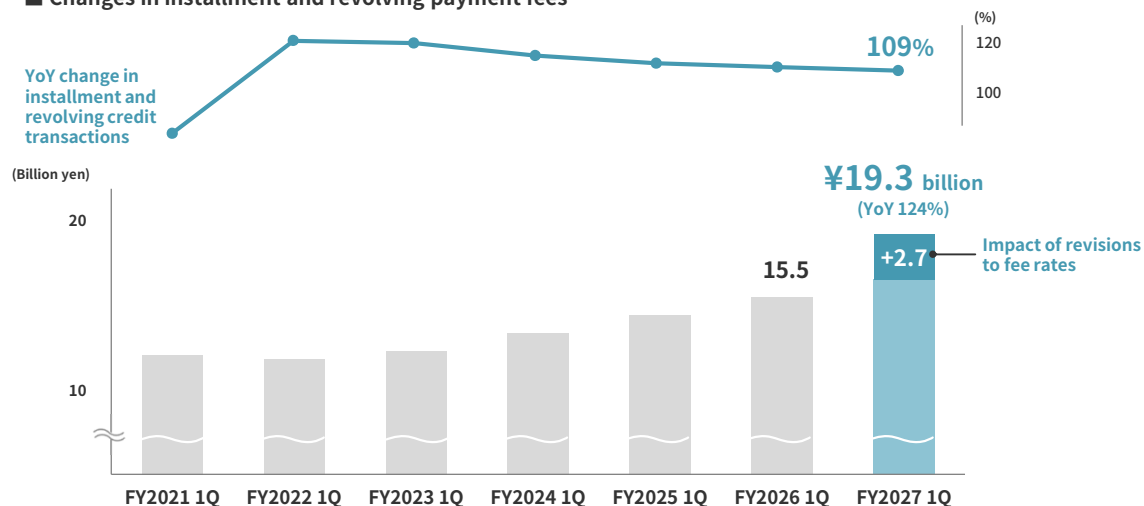
* Merchant discount rate (MDR): Ratio of merchant fee income to FinTech transaction volume

Next is about merchant discount rate. The merchant discount rate for Q1 rose by 0.02 percentage points YoY to 1.2%, partly due to the increase in foreign currency transaction fees effective July 2025.

Installment and revolving payment fees

Installment and revolving credit transaction volume was 109% of the prior-year level, while fee revenue increased significantly by 24% to ¥19.3 billion

■ Changes in installment and revolving payment fees



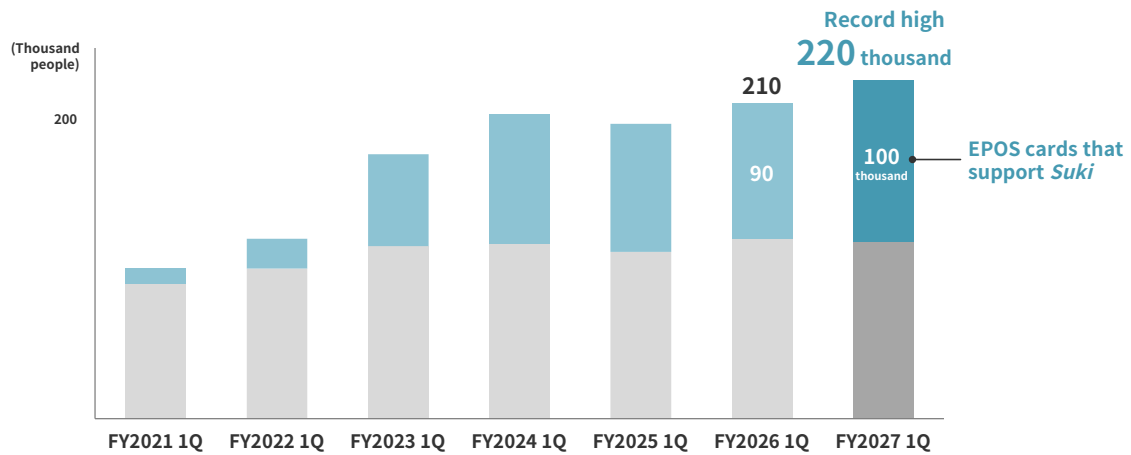
20

Next is about installment and revolving credit transaction volume. The YoY growth rate for installment and revolving credit transaction volume stood at 9%, and fee revenue increased significantly by 24% to JPY19.3 billion, partly due to changes in fee rates.

New cardholders

The number of new cardholders reached a record high of 220,000, driven by EPOS cards that support *Suki* and others

■ Changes in new cardholders

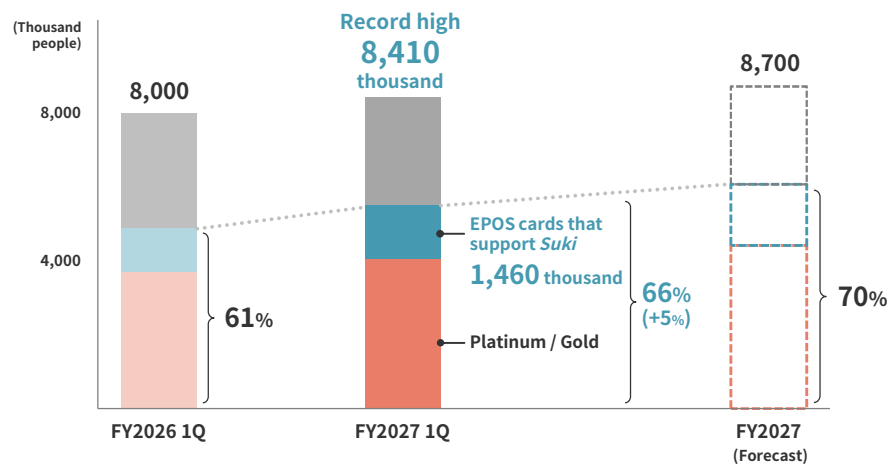


Next is about new cardholders. During Q1, new cardholders increased by 10,000 to 220,000, driven by the cards that support *Suki*.

Card membership

The card membership increased by 410,000 year on year, reaching a record high of 8.41 million

■ Trend in card membership



22

Here are the trends in the number of cardholders.

The number of cardholders reached a record high of 8.41 million. The number of cardholders supporting *Suki* reached 1.46 million, and the composition of the membership, including the Platinum Gold Card, expanded to 66%.

Summary of financial results for three months ended June 30, 2026 and overview of businesses

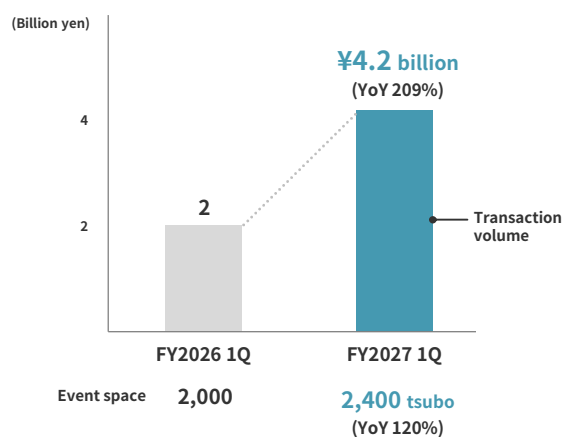
- Consolidated
- Retailing
- FinTech
- **Business that supports *Suki***
- Balance sheet / Capital allocation
- ESG
- Full-year forecast

Next, let's talk about businesses that support *Suki*.

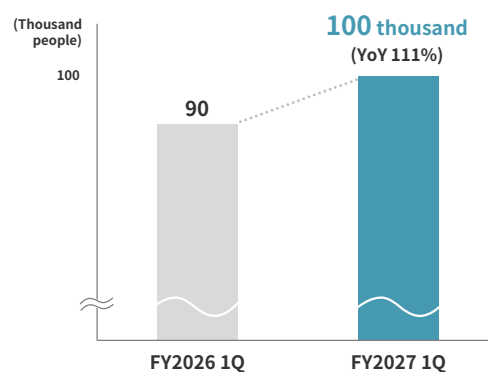
Business that supports *Suki*

The transaction volume of events that support *Suki* and the number of new cardholders for EPOS cards that support *Suki* continue to grow steadily

■ Transaction volume and venue area for events that support *Suki*



■ New cardholder acquisition for EPOS cards that support *Suki*

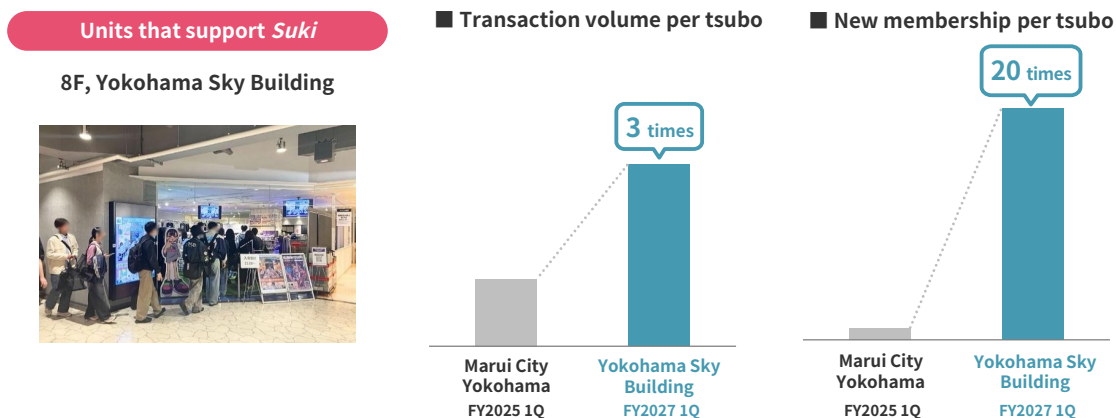


The event area supporting *Suki* increased by 20% to 2,400 tsubo. Transaction volume increased by 9% to JPY4.2 billion, indicating steady growth.

In addition, new cardholders for *Suki* support card increased by 11% to 100,000.

Specializing in units that support *Suki*

Reopened at Yokohama Sky Building as a facility specializing in units that support *Suki*, significantly improving operational efficiency



* Transaction volume and new cardholder acquisition per tsubo are based on actual results for Marui City Yokohama in the first quarter of FY2025 and the 8th floor of Yokohama Sky Building in the first quarter of FY2027, respectively

25

By specializing in units that support *Suki*—such as events, merchandise, and cards—we're seeing improvements in store operational efficiency as well. The Yokohama store, which closed in February, has reopened in the Yokohama Sky Building, focusing exclusively on a group that supports *Suki*.

Q1 sales per tsubo tripled YoY. New cardholders per tsubo increased approximately 20-fold, resulting in a significant improvement in operational efficiency. Going forward, we will continue to expand this unit—which supports *Suki*—across the country while increasing our base of new cardholders, thereby accelerating the development of a more asset-light business model.

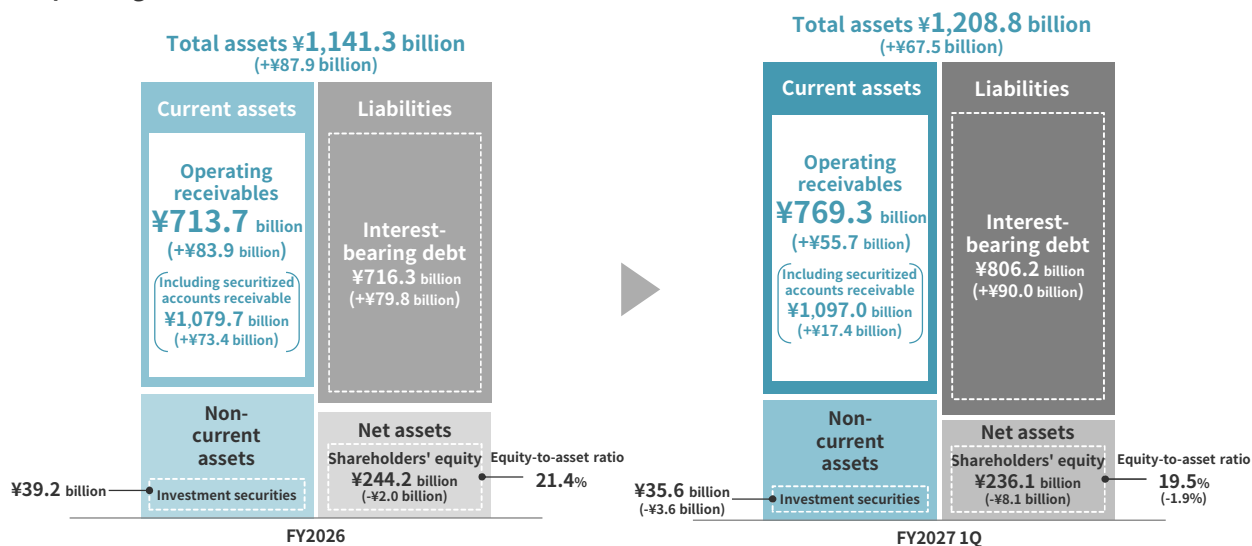
Summary of financial results for three months ended June 30, 2026 and overview of businesses

- Consolidated
- Retailing
- FinTech
- Business that supports *Suki*
- **Balance sheet / Capital allocation**
- ESG
- Full-year forecast

This is about balance sheet and capital allocation.

Balance sheet

Total assets increased by ¥67.5 billion compared to the end of the previous fiscal year due to an increase in operating receivables and other factors

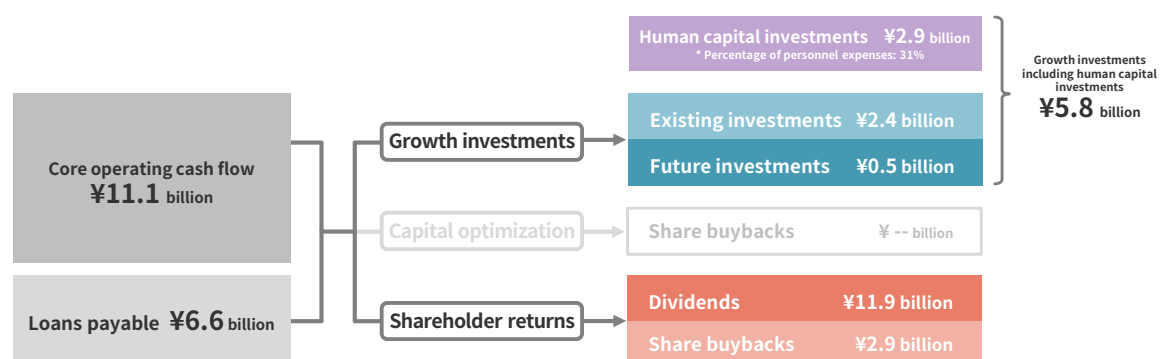


This shares balance sheet. Total assets increased by JPY67.5 billion, compared to the end of the previous fiscal year, reaching JPY1.2088 trillion, due to factors such as an increase in trade receivables. The equity ratio decreased by 1.9% compared to the end of the previous fiscal year, to 19.5%.

Capital allocation

Allocated ¥2.9 billion to growth investments and ¥14.8 billion to shareholder returns. Human capital investment totaled ¥2.9 billion, equivalent to 31% of personnel expenses

■ Capital allocation (FY2027 1Q)



Here is capital allocation.

We allocated JPY17.7 billion—comprising JPY11.1 billion in core operating cash flow and JPY6.6 billion in borrowings—to growth investments and shareholder returns.

The breakdown is as follows: JPY2.9 billion for growth, JPY2.9 billion for share buybacks, and JPY11.9 billion for dividends.

In addition, investment in human capital totaled JPY2.9 billion, accounting for 31% of total personnel expenses.

Summary of financial results for three months ended June 30, 2026 and overview of businesses

- Consolidated
- Retailing
- FinTech
- Business that supports *Suki*
- Balance sheet / Capital allocation
- **ESG**
- Full-year forecast

Here is ESG.

Selected for the FTSE4Good Index Series and all ESG indices adopted by GPIF for the 10th consecutive year in June

* Global stock index for socially responsible investment



10 consecutive years
(June 2026)

Dow Jones Best-in-Class World Index

Selected for 8 consecutive years

Dow Jones Best-in-Class Asia Pacific Index

Selected for 9 consecutive years

(May 2026)

* ESG indices adopted by GPIF(June 2026)



FTSE JPX Blossom
Japan Index



FTSE JPX Blossom
Japan Sector
Relative Index

2026 CONSTITUENT MSCI JAPAN
ESG Select Leaders Index

2026 CONSTITUENT MSCI JAPAN
EMPOWERING WOMEN INDEX (WIN)



* Recognition for promoting women's advancement and health and productivity management (March 2026)



First-ever
9 consecutive years



Retail industry first:
9 consecutive years



10 consecutive years

* Disclaimer concerning stock indices: See Appendix

In June, the Company was selected for the 10th consecutive year as a constituent of all ESG indices used by the FTSE4Good Index Series and the GPIF. In addition, we have received the reviews you see here.

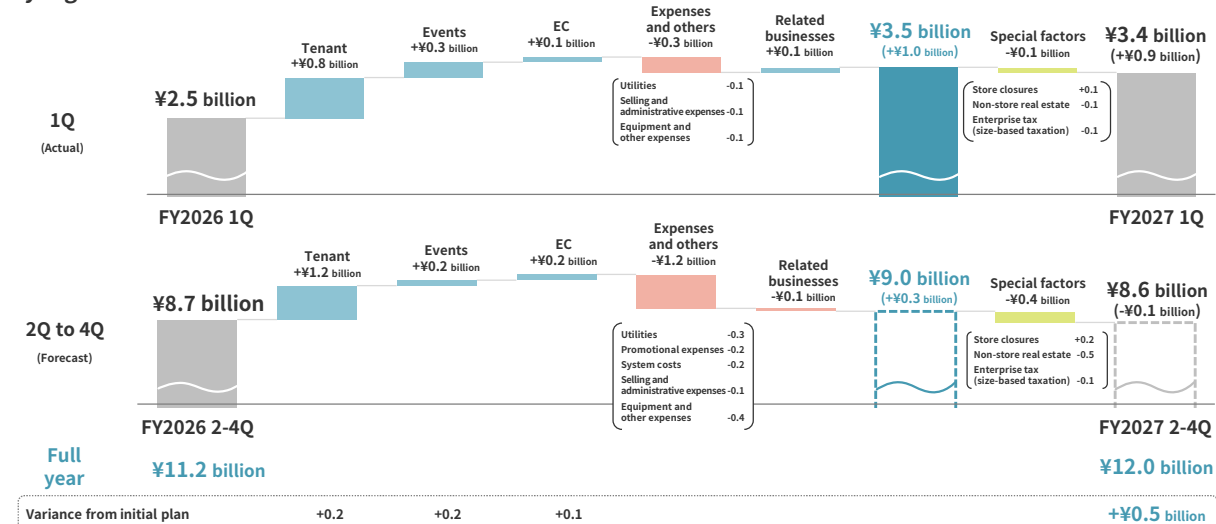
Summary of financial results for three months ended June 30, 2026 and overview of businesses

- Consolidated
- Retailing
- FinTech
- Business that supports *Suki*
- Balance sheet / Capital allocation
- ESG
- **Full-year forecast**

Finally, here is the outlook for FYE 3/2027.

Retailing: Forecast for operating profit

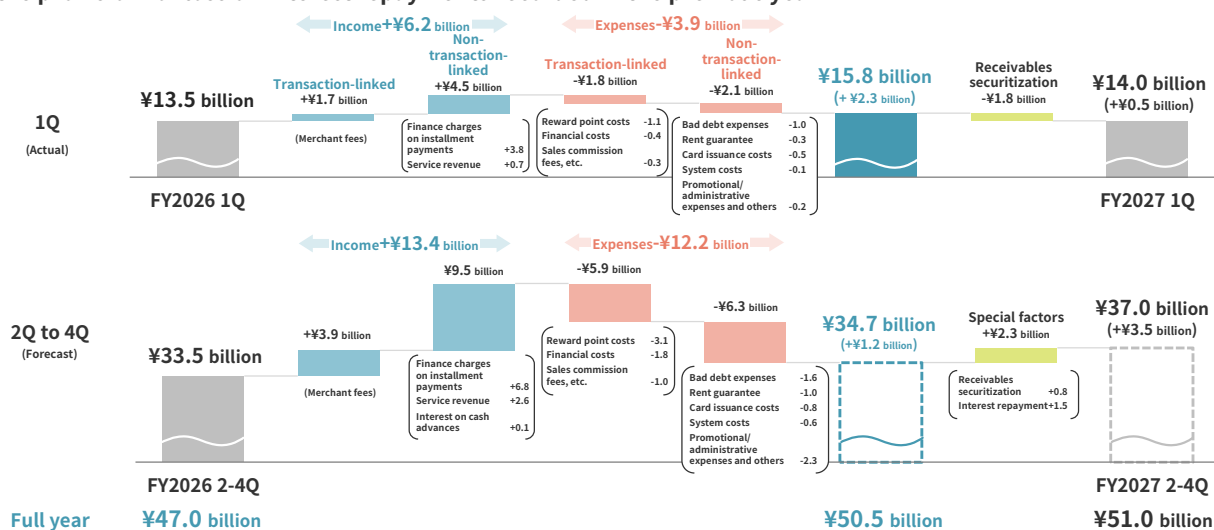
Retailing operating profit is expected to total ¥12.0 billion, an increase of ¥0.5 billion from the initial plan, driven by higher tenant and event revenue



Here is the annual forecast for the retailing segment. Given that tenant revenue from events has performed better than expected, we have revised our operating profit forecast to JPY12 billion, an increase of JPY500 million from our initial plan for the year. The revised figures show tenant revenue and event revenue at JPY200 million each, with e-commerce revenue increasing by JPY100 million.

FinTech: Forecast for operating profit

Operating profit is expected to increase by ¥4.0 billion, in line with the initial plan, reflecting the rebound from the provision for loss on interest repayments recorded in the previous year



Here is the forecast for fintech's operating profit.

Considering the reversal of the prior year's provision for losses on interest refunds, operating profit is forecasted at JPY51 billion in line with the initial annual plan.

Profit forecast by segment for fiscal year ending March 31, 2027



The Retailing operating profit forecast was raised by ¥0.5 billion from the initial plan, and the consolidated operating profit forecast was revised upward to ¥55.5 billion

	FY2026	FY2027	Variance from initial plan	YoY	YoY difference
	Billion yen	Billion yen	Billion yen	%	Billion yen
Retailing	11.2	12.0	+0.5	107	+0.8
FinTech	47.0	51.0	-	108	+4.0
Eliminations/ Corporate	-8.0	-7.5	-	-	+0.5
Consolidated operating profit	50.2	55.5	+0.5	111	+5.3

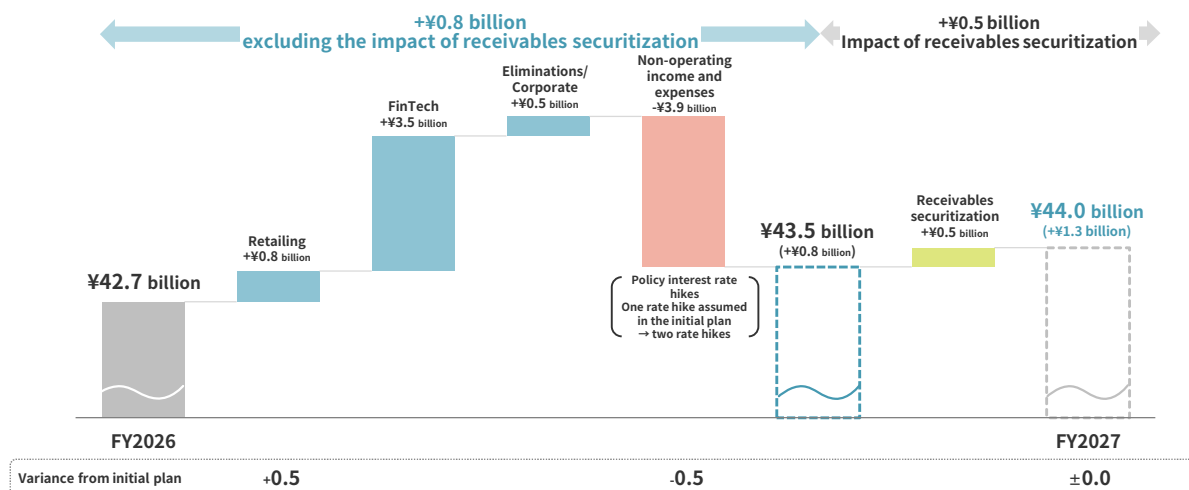
34

This shows operating profits by segment.

In light of the JPY500 million upward revision to our retailing sales forecast from our initial plan for the year, we have revised our consolidated operating profit forecast upward to JPY55.5 billion.

Ordinary profit forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027

Ordinary profit is expected to remain in line with the initial plan at ¥44.0 billion, as outperformance in the Retailing business is expected to offset higher financial costs resulting from interest rate hikes



Next is about ordinary profit forecast.

Given the current speculation that the pace of interest rate hikes is accelerating, financial expenses are expected to increase by approximately JPY500 million compared to the plan set at the beginning of the year. The upward revision of operating profit by JPY500 million will be offset by an increase in financial expenses, and consequently ordinary profit will remain unchanged at JPY44 billion.

Full-Year forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027



EPS and ROE KPIs are expected to exceed the previous year's levels, as planned

	FY2026	FY2027	Variance from initial plan	YoY	YoY difference
EPS (Yen)	158.4	164.0	-	104	+5.6
ROE (%)	11.6	11.8	-	-	+0.2
< Reference >					
	Billion yen	Billion yen	Billion yen	%	Billion yen
Total group transactions	5,392.1	5,905.0	+5.0	110	+512.9
Revenue	276.9	296.5	+0.5	107	+19.6
Gross profit	242.3	260.5	+0.5	108	+18.2
SG&A	192.1	205.0	-	107	+12.9
Operating profit	50.2	55.5	+0.5	111	+5.3
Ordinary profit	42.7	44.0	-	103	+1.3
Profit	28.5	29.5	-	104	+1.0

36

Based on the above, here is our full-year forecast.

Consolidated operating profit is expected JPY55.5 billion, up JPY500 million. The forecasts for ordinary profit and profit are in line with the plan set at the beginning of the year. As a result, the EPS and ROE forecasts remain in line with the initial plan, and both are expected to exceed the previous year's figures.

Please note that the implementation plan for the securitization of receivables is included in the appendix, so I would appreciate it if you could review it later.

Acquire treasury shares **flexibly**

when, for example, future earnings potential is not fully reflected in the share price

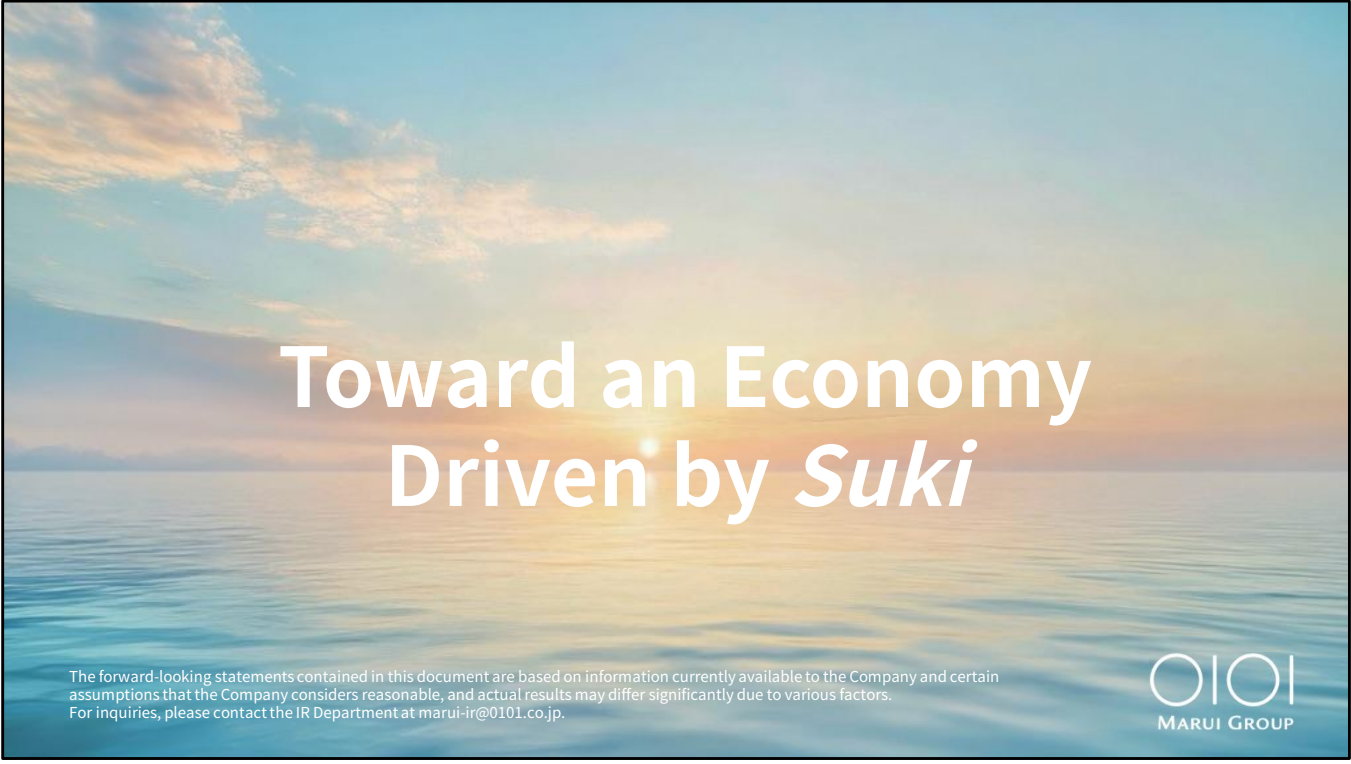
Establish an acquisition limit of up to **¥20 billion**

(Acquisition period: August 10, 2026 to May 15, 2027)

Finally, I would like to present share buyback.

Given that the PBR exceeded two times at the time of our last earnings announcement and in light of the environment surrounding financial expenses, we had decided not to establish a flexible share buyback program.

However, as we entered the present fiscal year, external factors—such as capital inflows into AI-related stocks—have at times led to increased stock price volatility. To respond flexibly to these circumstances, we have established a JPY20 billion share buyback program.



Toward an Economy Driven by *Suki*

The forward-looking statements contained in this document are based on information currently available to the Company and certain assumptions that the Company considers reasonable, and actual results may differ significantly due to various factors. For inquiries, please contact the IR Department at marui-ir@0101.co.jp.

OIOI
MARUI GROUP

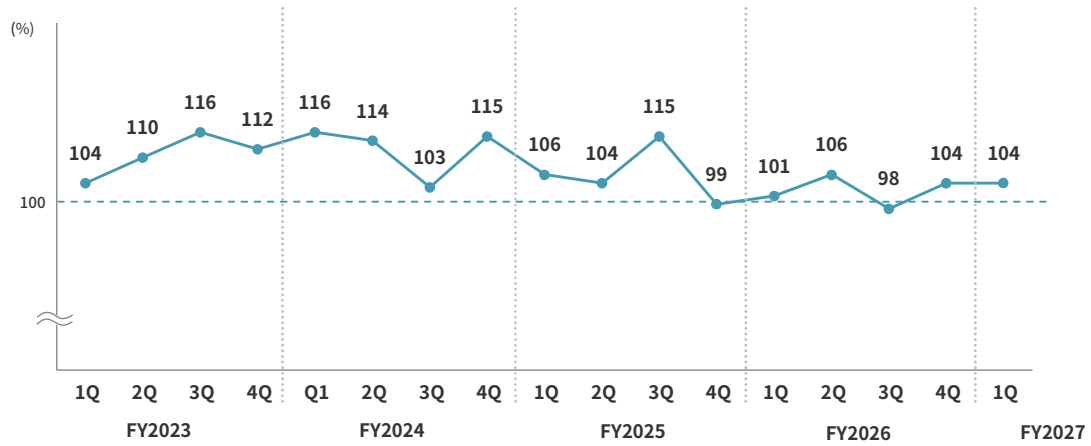
That is all for me. Thank you for your attention.

Appendix



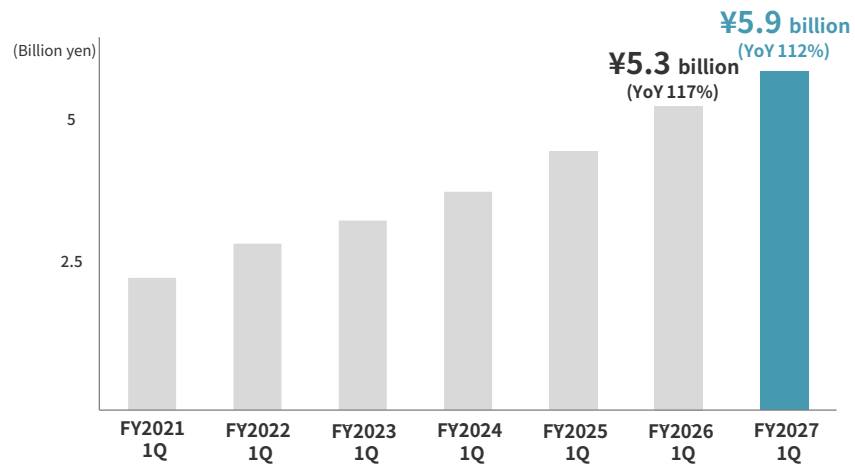
Status of E-Commerce Transactions

■ e-commerce transactions (Year-over-Year)



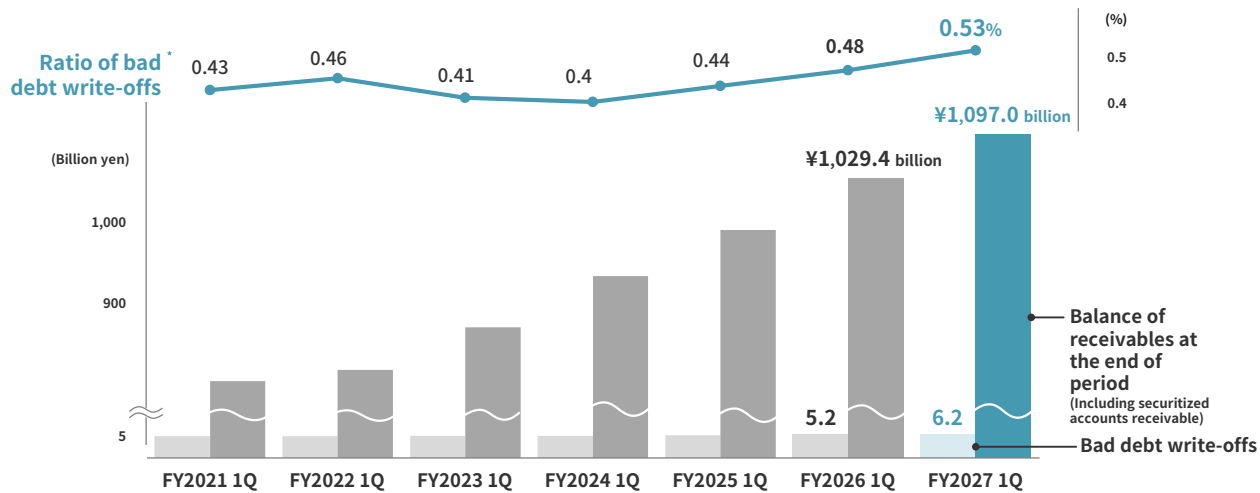
Status of Rent Guarantees

■ Trends in Revenue



Status of bad debts

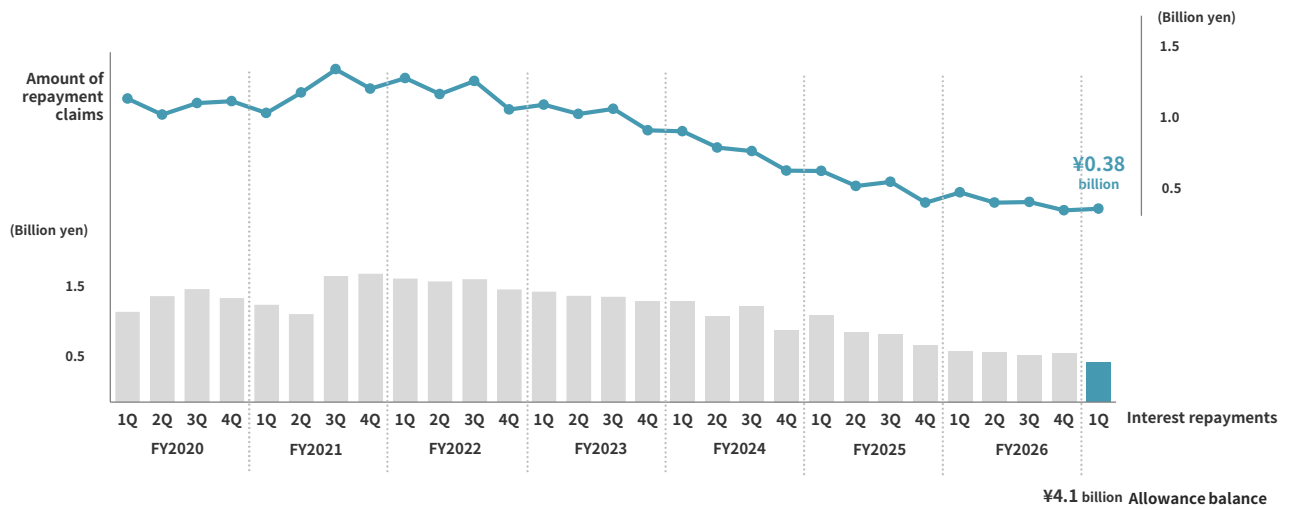
■ Changes in the ratio of bad debt write-offs



* Ratio of bad debt write-offs = Bad debt write-offs for the period under review / Balance of receivables at the end of period (excluding those from guarantees for both write-offs and balance of receivables)

Status of interest repayment

■ Changes in repayment claims and interest repayments



Forecast for receivables securitization

■ Forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027

(Billion yen)

	1Q (Actual)	YoY difference	2Q (Forecast)	YoY difference	First half (Forecast)	YoY difference	Second half (Forecast)	YoY difference	Full year (Forecast)	YoY difference
Impact (i) + (ii)	-	+1.9	-	+1.8	-	+3.7	-	-1.0	-	+2.7
Change in installment and revolving payment fees (i)	2.7	+2.7	2.9	+2.9	5.6	+5.6	6.1	+1.1	11.7	+6.7
Impact of higher interest rates (ii)	-	-0.8	-	-1.1	-	-1.9	-	-2.1	-	-4.0
Impact of securitization	0.7	-1.8	-0.1	-0.6	0.6	-2.4	-3.9	+1.4	-3.4	-1.0
Gains on transfer	3.4	-	2.5	-	5.9	-	1.2	-	7.1	-
Amortization, etc.	-2.7	-	-2.6	-	-5.3	-	-5.1	-	-10.4	-
		+0.1		+1.2		+1.3		+0.4		+1.7

- Disclaimer Regarding Stock Indices -

- THE INCLUSION OF MARUI GROUP CO., LTD. IN ANY MSCI INDEX, AND THE USE OF MSCI LOGOS, TRADEMARKS, SERVICE MARKS OR INDEX NAMES HEREIN, DO NOT CONSTITUTE A SPONSORSHIP, ENDORSEMENT OR PROMOTION OF MARUI GROUP CO., LTD. BY MSCI OR ANY OF ITS AFFILIATES. THE MSCI INDEXES ARE THE EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OF MSCI. MSCI AND THE MSCI INDEX NAMES AND LOGOS ARE TRADEMARKS OR SERVICE MARKS OF MSCI OR ITS AFFILIATES.
 - Morningstar, Inc., and/or one of its affiliated companies (individually and collectively, "Morningstar") has authorized MARUI GROUP CO., LTD. to use of the Morningstar® Japan ex-REIT Gender Diversity Tilt Index Logo ("Logo") to reflect the fact that, for the designated ranking period, MARUI GROUP CO., LTD. ranks within the top group of companies comprising the Morningstar® Japan ex-REIT Gender Diversity Tilt Index ("Index") on the issue of gender diversity in the workplace. Morningstar is making the Logo available for use by MARUI GROUP CO., LTD. solely for informational purposes. MARUI GROUP CO., LTD.'s use of the Logo should not be construed as an endorsement by Morningstar of MARUI GROUP CO., LTD. or as a recommendation, offer or solicitation to purchase, sell or underwrite any security associated with MARUI GROUP CO., LTD. The Index is designed to reflect gender diversity in the workplace in Japan, but Morningstar does not guarantee the accuracy, completeness or timeliness of the Index or any data included in it. Morningstar makes no express or implied warranties regarding the Index or the Logo, and expressly disclaims all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use with respect to the Index, any data included in it or the Logo. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall Morningstar or any of its third-party content providers have any liability for any damages (whether direct or indirect), arising from any party's use or reliance on the Index or the Logo, even if Morningstar is notified of the possibility of such damages. The Morningstar name, Index name and the Logo are the trademarks or services marks of Morningstar, Inc. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.
 - FTSE Russell (the trading name of FTSE International Limited and Frank Russell Company) confirms that MARUI GROUP CO., LTD. has been independently assessed according to the FTSE4Good criteria, and has satisfied the requirements to become a constituent of the FTSE4Good Index Series. Created by the global index provider FTSE Russell, the FTSE4Good Index Series is designed to measure the performance of companies demonstrating strong Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) practices. The FTSE4Good indices are used by a wide variety of market participants to create and assess responsible investment funds and other products.
 - FTSE Russell confirms that MARUI GROUP CO., LTD. has been independently assessed according to the index criteria, and has satisfied the requirements to become a constituent of the FTSE JPX Blossom Japan Index. Created by the global index and data provider FTSE Russell, the FTSE JPX Blossom Japan Index is designed to measure the performance of companies demonstrating specific Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) practices. The FTSE JPX Blossom Japan Index is used by a wide variety of market participants to create and assess responsible investment funds and other products.
 - FTSE Russell confirms that MARUI GROUP CO., LTD. has been independently assessed according to the index criteria, and has satisfied the requirements to become a constituent of the FTSE JPX Blossom Japan Sector Relative Index. The FTSE JPX Blossom Japan Sector Relative Index is used by a wide variety of market participants to create and assess responsible investment funds and other products.
- * FTSE4Good Index Series (<https://www.lseg.com/en/ftse-russell/indices/ftse4good>)
- * FTSE Blossom Index Series (<https://www.lseg.com/en/ftse-russell/indices/blossom-japan>)

