

- ・連結
- ・小売
- ・フィンテック
- ・「好き」を応援するビジネス
- ・バランスシート/資本配分
- ・ESG/インパクト
- ・通期見通し

2

My name is Kato. It's a pleasure to meet you. Today's content is shown here.

- ・連結
- ・小売
- ・フィンテック
- ・「好き」を応援するビジネス
- ・バランスシート/資本配分
- ・ESG/インパクト
- ・通期見通し

3

First, I will describe the consolidated financial results.

決算ダイジェスト



- ① 総取扱高は9%増の1兆2,840億円 (前年差+1,094億円)
- ② 営業利益は37%増の139億円(前年差+38億円)
 - 小売は7億円増益の25億円
 - フィンテックは30億円増益の135億円 実質営業利益*は4億円増益の110億円
- ③ 経常利益は34%増の124億円 (前年差+31億円) 当期利益は28%増の79億円 (前年差+17億円)



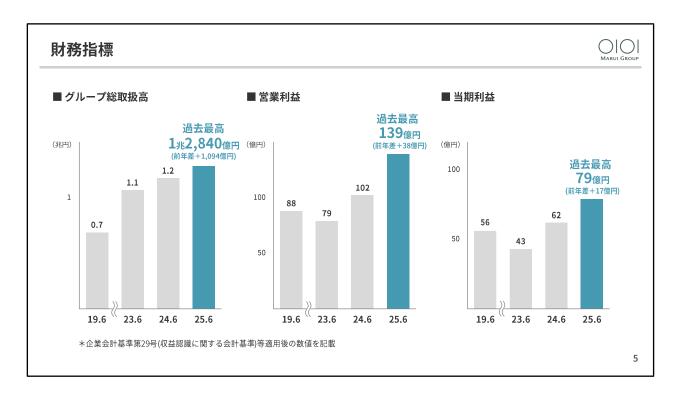
総取扱高・営業利益・経常利益・当期利益は、すべて過去最高を更新

* 実質営業利益 … 債権流動化の前年差影響を除く営業利益

4

There are three financial summaries.

First, total transaction volume increased by 9% to JPY1.284 trillion. Consolidated operating profits increased by 37% or JPY3.8 billion to JPY13.9 billion. By segment, fintech increased by JPY3 billion to JPY13.5 billion, whereas retail increased by JPY700 million to JPY2.5 billion. Ordinary profits increased by 34% to JPY12.4 billion, whereas current profits increased by 28% to JPY7.9 billion, with total transaction volume, operating profits, ordinary profits, and current profits all reaching record highs.



The trend for financial indicators. As explained in the summaries, operating profits and current profits also increased significantly, both reaching record highs. This is due in part to a JPY109.4 billion increase in total transaction volume to JPY1.284 trillion.

営業外損益 / 特別損益の状況

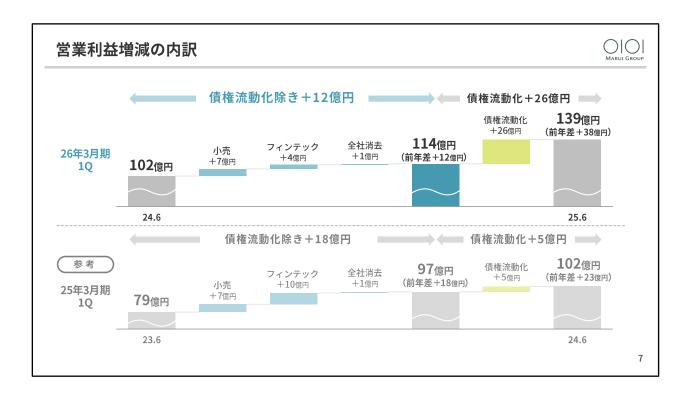


6

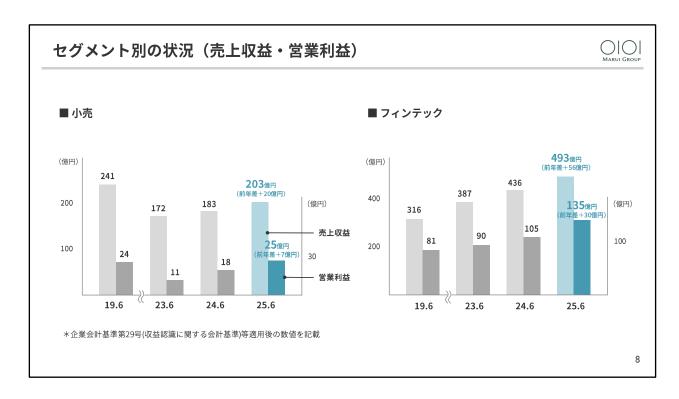
金利上昇の影響などにより、営業外費用は7億円増加

	25年3月期 1Q	26年3月期 1Q	前年比	前年差	前年差要因
	億円	億円	%	億円	
営業利益	102	139	137	+38	小売 +7 フィンテック +30
営業外収益	3	4	105	+0	
営業外費用	12	19	153	+7	金融費用 +8 <金利+7 残高+1>
経常利益	93	124	134	+31	
特別利益	7	2	29	△5	保有株売却 +1 不動産売却 △6
特別損失	11	7	61	△4	除却損 +3 店舗閉鎖 △8
税引前利益	89	119	134	+30	
当期利益	62	79	128	+17	

Non-operating/extraordinary profits and losses. Non-operating expenses increased by JPY700 million YoY due to the effects of rising interest rates, resulting in a significant increase of 34% in ordinary profits. However, the growth rate of ordinary profits was lower than that of operating profits. For extraordinary profits and losses, gains on sales of real estate and impairment losses on stores from last year both showed decreases YoY. This resulted in a 28% increase in net profits or a JPY1.7 billion increase YoY at JPY7.9 billion.



Here's a breakdown of changes to operating profits. Retail recorded an increase of JPY700 million, fintech recorded an increase of JPY400 million, and the entire company recorded an increase of JPY100 million, resulting in an increase of JPY1.2 billion excluding the effects of liquidation of receivables. In addition, operating profits increased by JPY3.8 billion due to the effects of liquidation of receivables partially being processed in advance resulting in a JPY2.6 billion. The details will be explained on the pages for each business.

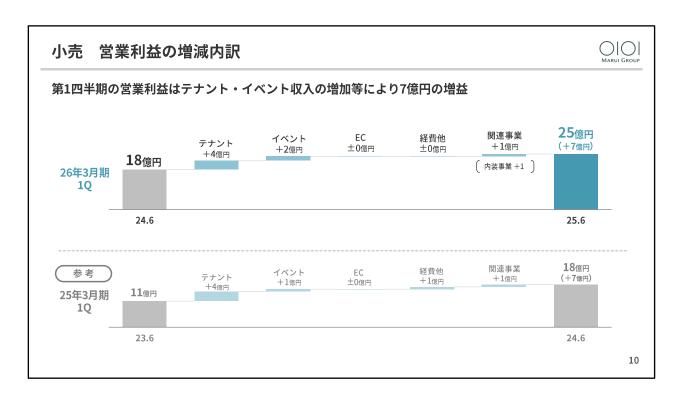


The trend for sale revenues and operating profits by segment. Both segments reported increased revenues and profits. Operating profits for retail finally exceeded the pre-COVID-19 levels at JPY2.5 billion.

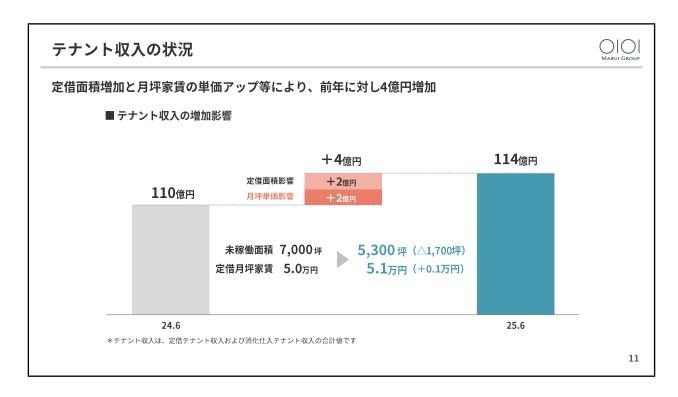
- ・連結
- ・小売
- ・フィンテック
- ・「好き」を応援するビジネス
- ・バランスシート/資本配分
- ・ESG/インパクト
- ・通期見通し

9

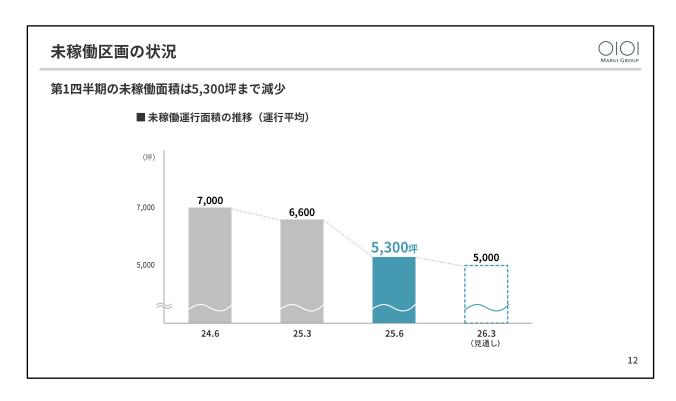
Here is the status for retail.



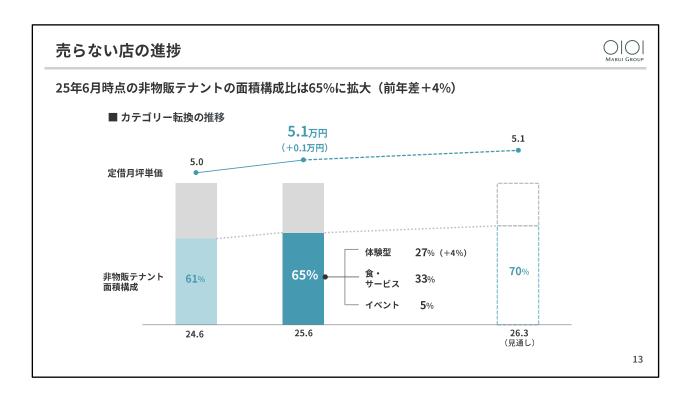
Here's a breakdown of changes to operating profits. Similar to the previous year, operating profits increased by JPY700 million. This was due to a JPY400 million increase from tenants and JPY200 million increase from events associated with a decrease in unutilized floor space and an increase in unit prices.



Factors relating to the increase in tenant revenues. Tenant revenues increased by JPY400 million due to a decrease in unutilized floor space, along with an increase in the unit price of monthly rent per tsubo, 3.3 square meters.



Status of unutilized parcels. Tenant leasing remained steady, while unutilized floor space decreased from last year's 6,600 tsubo to 5,300 tsubo.

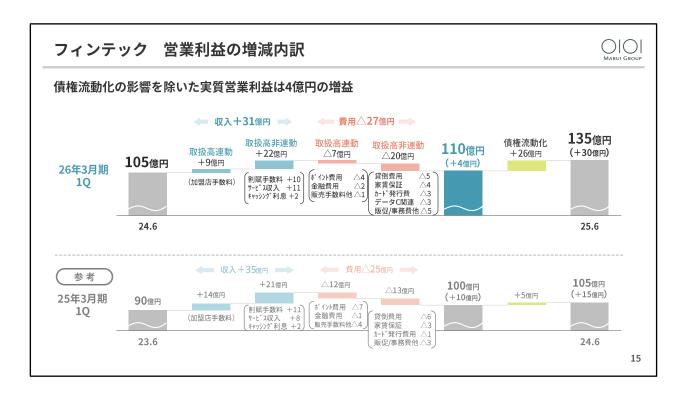


Progress on non-selling stores. The floor area composition of non-merchant tenants for Q1 increased by 4% to 61% YoY, showing progress in the category shift. We plan to increase the composition of non-merchant tenants to 70% by the end of the March 2026 fiscal year.

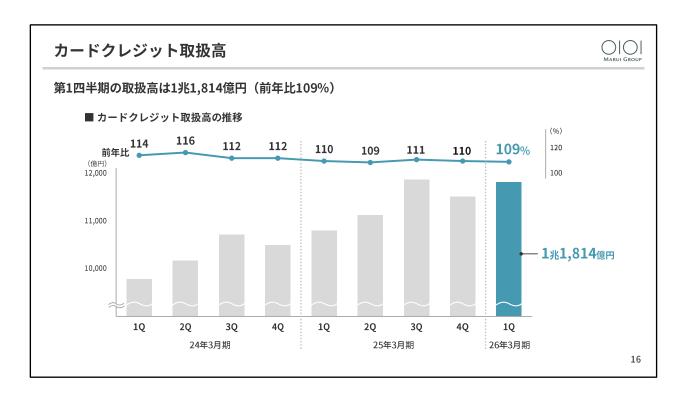
- ・連結
- ・小売
- ・フィンテック
- ・「好き」を応援するビジネス
- ・バランスシート/資本配分
- ・ESG/インパクト
- ・通期見通し

14

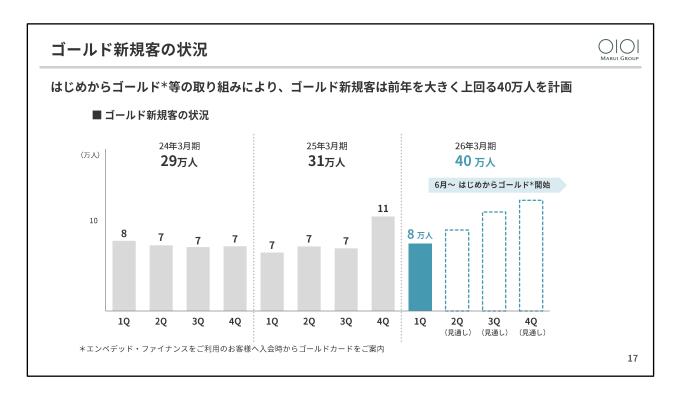
Next is the status of fintech.



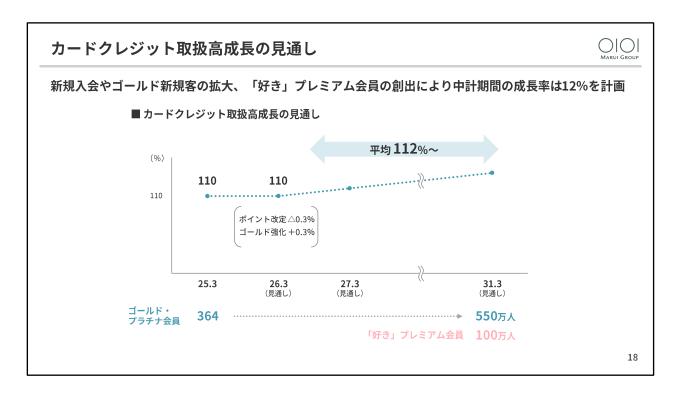
Breakdown of changes in operating profits. As profits exceeded expenses due to growth in transaction volume, and the liquidation of receivables was processed in advance in conjunction with a rake hike of installment revolving commissions since H2 of the fiscal year, it resulted in an increase of JPY3 billion. The profit effects associated with the change in installment revolving fees and the early processing of liquidation of receivables will be explained in detail in the full-year forecast in the latter half of this presentation.



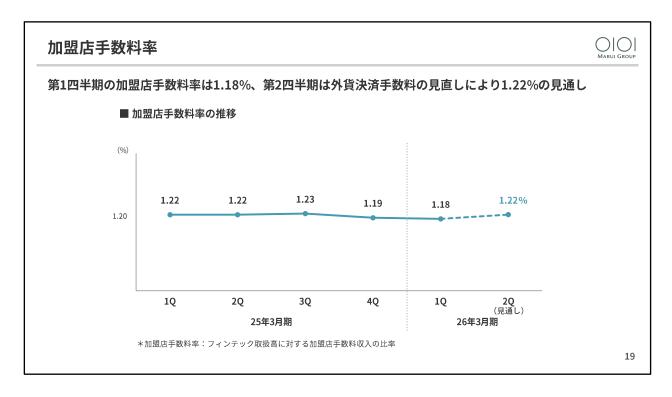
The trend for card credit transaction volume. Q1 transaction volume was JPY1.814 trillion, a record high for Q1.



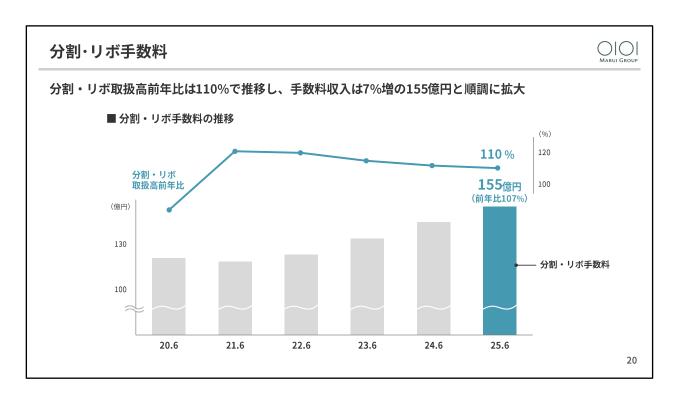
Although the YoY growth in transaction volume appears to be slightly sluggish at 109%, the number of new Gold customers has increased since Q2, thanks to initiatives such as the Gold promotion from the start of June. We plan to achieve 400,000 members throughout the year, which significantly exceeds the previous year's performance.



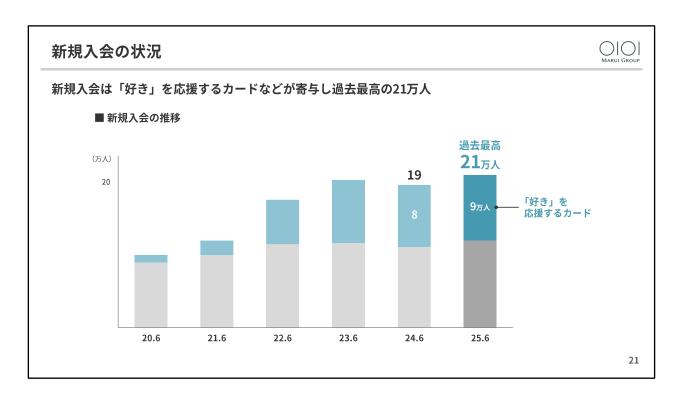
This is the forecast for future card credits. Although transaction volume growth for this fiscal year was 10% due to a partial change in the point service from April, it's expected to grow at an average annual growth rate of 12% from next fiscal year due to the creation of monthly premium membership, in addition to the expansion of new Gold card customers.



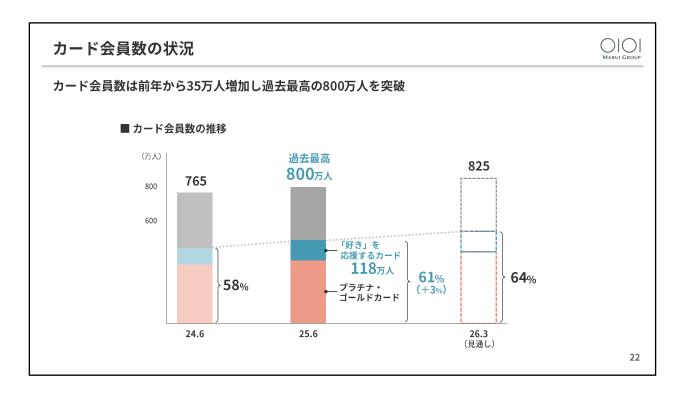
The trend for member merchant commission rates. The member merchant commission rate for Q1 was 1.18%. The rate is expected to rise to 1.22% in Q2 due to the hike in foreign currency payment fees effective in July 2025.



The trend for installment revolving fees. Transaction volume for installment revolving fees was 110% YoY, whereas commission revenues increased by 7% to JPY15.5 billion, showing steady growth.



Status of new membership. New membership in Q1 increased by 20,000 YoY to 210,000. This is attributed to an increase in cards that support people's passion.



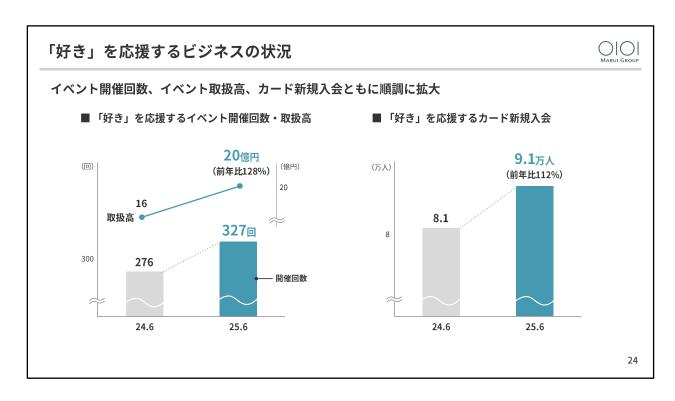
The trend for the number of card membership. The number of card membership reached a record high of 8 million members. The number in membership of cards supporting people's passion reached 1.18 million, with the composition of membership including Platinum and Gold cards expanding to 61%.

- 連結
- ・小売
- ・フィンテック
- ・「好き」を応援するビジネス
- ・バランスシート/資本配分
- ・ESG/インパクト
- ・通期見通し

23

This is the status for a business that supports "Suki".

*The word "Suki" can mean love, like, favor, passionate about, crazy about, adore, etc.



In Q1, the number of events held for supporting people's passion increased YoY to 327, with transaction volume increasing to 28% at JPY2 billion. The scale of the business is expanding steadily. In addition, new membership for EPOS cards that support "Suki" grew by 12% to 90,000 members.

「好き」を応援するイベント事例



人気コンテンツのポップアップショップを、全国の複数店舗で開催

TVアニメ「HUNTER×HUNTER」



POP UP SHOP (新宿アネックス・なんば・博多・外部)

ゲーム「たまごっちのプチプチおみせっち」 (25年4~6月)



初のPOP UP STORE エポスカード券面化デビュー記念 (新宿アネックス・外部・なんば)

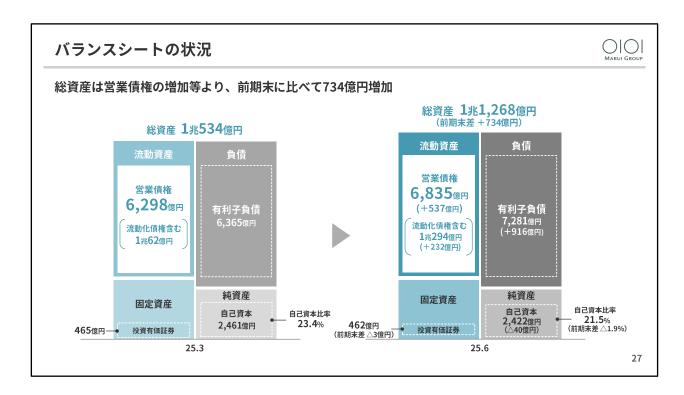
25

Here's an example of an event that support "Suki". In Q1, events featuring popular content including Hunter x Hunter and Tamagotchi were held at several stores, which were very well received by customers. We will continue to develop events that support "Suki" and expand the business that support "Suki".

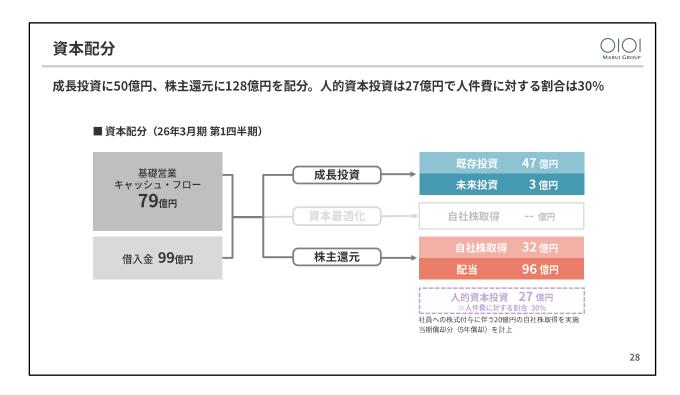
- ・連結
- ・小売
- ・フィンテック
- ・「好き」を応援するビジネス
- ・バランスシート/資本配分
- ・ESG/インパクト
- ・通期見通し

26

The balance sheet and capital allocation.



The balance sheet status. Total assets increased by JPY73.4 billion to JPY1.1268 trillion compared to the end of the previous fiscal year due to an increase in trade receivables. Capital adequacy ratio decreased 1.9% compared to the end of the previous fiscal year, resulting in 21.5%.



Capital allocation. We allotted JPY7.9 billion in basic operating cash flow and JPY9.9 billion in loans, while JPY17.8 billion was allocated for growth investment and shareholder returns. The breakdown is JPY5 billion in growth investment, JPY3.2 billion in purchase of treasury stocks, and JPY9.6 billion in dividends. Also, human capital investment was JPY2.7 billion, where 30% accounts for personnel costs.

個人投資家向けの株式売出し



7月に持合い先企業などが保有する丸井グループ株1,028万株を、個人投資家へ売出し



個人株主拡大による株価のボラティリティ抑制・資本コスト低減

購入した個人投資家

1 万人 (25.3末時点:4.5万人)

個人株主比率

+ 5 %

(25.3末時点:12%)

*個人株主比率:「個人その他」区分の割合(自己株除き)

29

On a topical note, we offered to sell 10.28 million of Marui Group shares held by cross-shareholdings companies to individual investors. This was done to curb stock price volatility and reduce capital costs by increasing the number of individual shareholders in July. As a result, approximately 10,000 individual investors purchased the shares, increasing the ratio of individual shareholders by 5%.

- ・連結
- ・小売
- ・フィンテック
- ・「好き」を応援するビジネス
- ・バランスシート/資本配分
- ・ESG/インパクト
- ・通期見通し

30

The status of ESG and the Impact Book.



The status of ESG and the Impact Book. For major external evaluations, our company was selected as a constituent of FTSE4Good and all ESG indices used by GPIF for the ninth consecutive year. We have also received other ratings as shown.

一般財団法人「ソーシャル・イントラプレナー育成財団」の設立

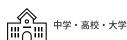


6月25日に開催された第89回定時株主総会において170万株の有利発行が可決、7月30日に設立



ソーシャル・イントラプレナー育成財団

年間約2億円の配当を活動原資として 寄附講座・授業などを提供



社会課題解決

├ 企業価値向上



(イメージ

32

At the annual shareholders' meeting in June, shareholders approved the favorable issuance of shares to our foundation. The General Incorporated Foundation, Social Intrapreneur Development Foundation was established on July 30. We will provide courses for university students, along with junior and senior high school students to foster Social Intrapreneurs in the future, using dividends paid to our foundation as a source for funds. By promoting business development, we aim to solve social issues and increase corporate value.

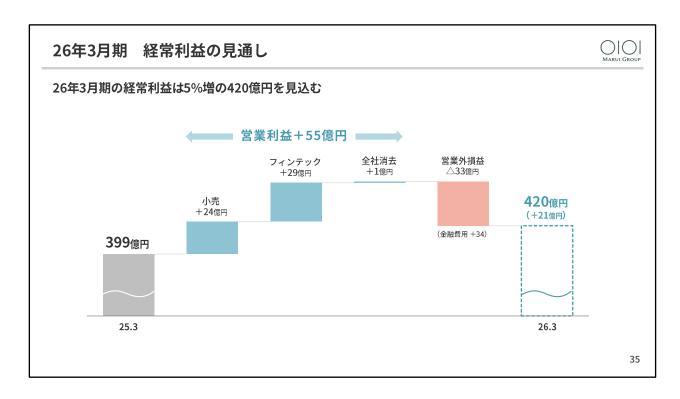
- ・連結
- ・小売
- ・フィンテック
- ・「好き」を応援するビジネス
- ・バランスシート/資本配分
- ・ESG/インパクト
- ・通期見通し

33

Finally, the forecast for the full year.

OIOI26年3月期 通期見通し EPS・ROE・ROICの3KPIは年初計画どおりの見通し 26年3月期 25年3月期 前年比 前年差 155.0 EPS (円) 143.2 108 ROE (%) 10.6 11.2 +0.6ROIC (%) 3.8 3.9 +0.1CO2削減量 39万t 128 +11万t < 参考 > 億円 億円 億円 グループ総取扱高 5 3,900 4 9,269 109 +4,631売上収益 2,544 2,725 107 +181売上総利益 2,228 2,400 108 +172 販管費 1,900 107 +1181,782 営業利益 +55 445 500 112 経常利益 399 420 105 +21当期利益 266 280 105 +1434

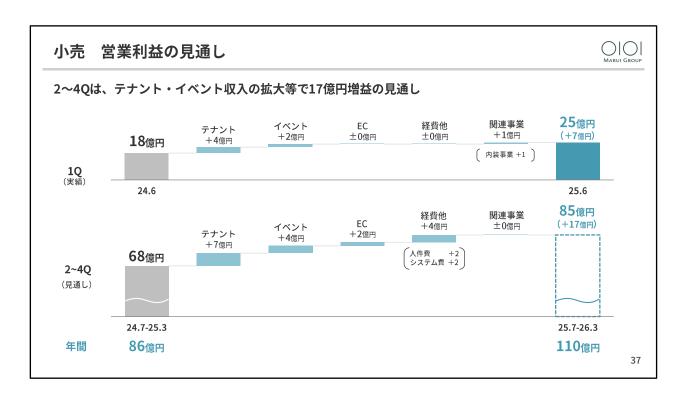
This is the full-year forecast for the March 2026 fiscal year. The three KPIs of EPS, ROE, and ROIC are expected to be achieved as planned at the beginning of the year. A 12% increase in operating profits to JPY50 billion, whereas a 5% increase in current profits to JPY28 billion, both of which are also unchanged from the plan at the beginning of the year.



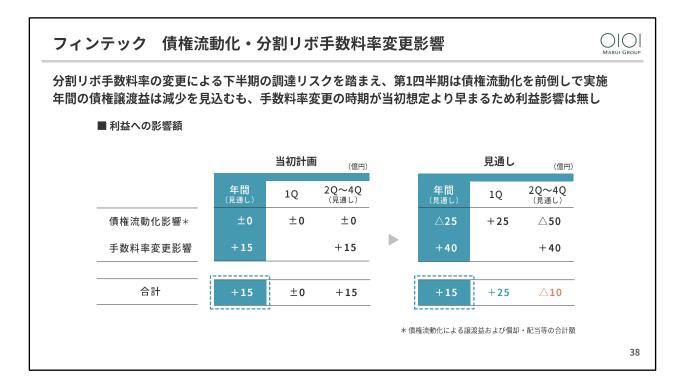
The forecast for ordinary profits. Although we will continue to monitor interest rate trends closely, we expect ordinary profits to increase by 5% to JPY42 billion, in line with our plan at the beginning of the year.

O O GROUP 26年3月期 セグメント別営業利益見通し 小売は28%増の110億円、フィンテックは7%増の470億円を見込む 25年3月期 26年3月期 前年比 前年差 億円 % 億円 86 110 128 +24小売 フィンテック 441 470 107 +29 全社・消去 riangle81 \triangle 80 +1445 500 連結営業利益 112 +5536

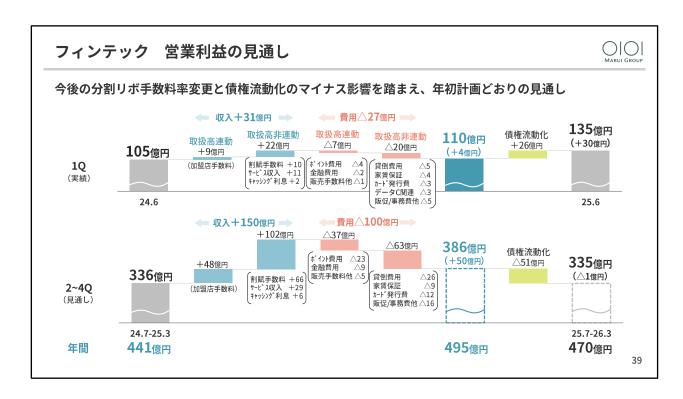
Operating profits by segment. A 28% increase in retail to JPY11 billion, whereas a 7% increase in fintech to JPY47 billion, both of which are also unchanged from the beginning of the period.



The forecast by segment for Q2 and beyond. In the retail segment, the annual forecast is JPY11 billion, as planned at the beginning of the year. This is due to an increase in tenant and event revenues, a decrease in personnel costs attributed to more efficient store operations, and a decrease in expenses from last year's system terminal costs.



Before explaining fintech's annual forecast, I will explain the effects of annual profits associated with the rate change in the installment revolving commission and the early processing of liquidation of receivables. The original plan called for the liquidation of receivables to be standardized by guarter with no effects of annual liquidation. The rate change in the installment revolving commission was planned to be made during Q4 to increase profits by JPY1.5 billion as we have already informed our customers regarding our current forecast. As we will be changing our commission rate in October, we expect this to increase our profits by JPY4 billion. On the other hand, H2 starts immediately after the commission rate change. We expect an annual effect of JPY2.5 billion in losses due to newly expected substantial risks in the liquidation of receivables, despite the partial processing of liquidation of receivables in advance in Q1. The combined effects of the change in commission rate and the effects of the early processing of liquidation of receivables contributed to an increase in profit of JPY1.5 billion. Therefore, we do not expect any effects on profits for the full year, according to the original plan.



This is the forecast for fintech in Q2 and beyond. Operating profits are expected to reach JPY47 billion, as planned at the beginning of the year. This includes the rate change in the installment revolving commission I explained earlier, along with the negative effects involving the liquidation of receivables.



That concludes my explanation. Thank you for your attention.



