GLORY LTD.
FY2025 Consolidated Financial Results
Interim period — Six Months Ended September 30, 2025

FY2025 Interim period

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Summary of Financial Results

Akihiro Harada, President

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Financial Results

Yukiya Tanaka

Executive Officer

Executive General Manager, Management Strategy Headquarters

FY2025 Full-year

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Financial Forecast

Yukiya Tanaka

Executive Officer

Executive General Manager, Management Strategy Headquarters

FY2025 Interim period

1 Summary of Financial Results

Akihiro Harada, President

Summary of Financial Results

GLORY

Consolidated Financial Results
Six Months ended September 30, 2025

Latest forecast (disclosed in August 2025): 5.3 billion yen
Results: 6.8 billion yen
Variance: +1.5 billion yen

Sales **153.8** **billion yen**

YoY: -31.2 billion yen (-16.9%)

Operating income **6.8** **billion yen**
(11.0 billion yen before goodwill amortization)

YoY: -12.8 billion yen (-65.2%)

- Overseas market: Sales were flat (YoY: +0.3 billion yen), while operating income showed signs of recovery (YoY: +2.1 billion yen.)
- Domestic market: Sales and operating income decreased as anticipated, following last year's surge driven by hardware replacements and system modifications related to the new banknote issuance.
  Net sales exceed those for the fiscal year ended March 2023, before the strong demand associated with new banknote issuance.

Consolidated Financial Forecast
for the fiscal year ending March 2026

Previous forecast (disclosed in August 2025): 21.5 billion yen
Latest forecast (disclosed in November 2025): 24.0 billion yen
Variance: +2.5 billion yen

Japanese GAAP

Sales **340.0** **billion yen**

YoY: -29.0 billion yen (-7.9%)

Operating income **24.0** **billion yen**
(32.5 billion yen before goodwill amortization)

YoY: -12.7 billion yen (-34.7%)

IFRS

IFRS will be applied starting with the financial results for the fiscal year ending March 2026.

Revenue **340.0** **billion yen**

Operating profit **29.5** **billion yen**

- Overseas market: While the U.S. trade policy has had some impacts, the overall effect on our full-year financial forecast remains minimal.
- Domestic market: Active capital expenditures by financial institutions are anticipated from the second half. Demand for self-service products in retail and transportation market is expected to remain strong.

Summary of Financial Results

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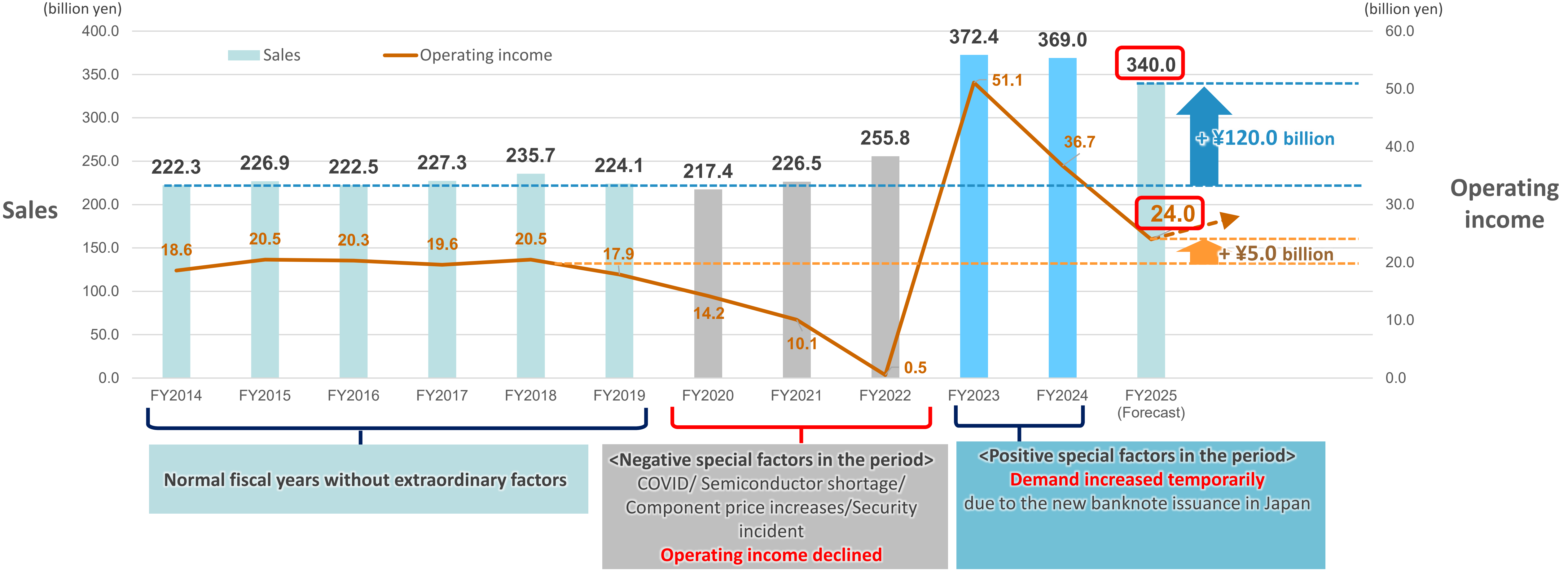
◆ Trends in sales and operating income <Japanese GAAP>



Looking back over the past decade, our true performance level was sales of just over ¥200 billion and operating income of around ¥18–20 billion.
After overcoming the recent period of special factors, FY2025 saw expansion in both sales and operating income.
We have been pursuing organic growth, aiming for a scale of around ¥340 billion in sales and ¥24.0 billion in operating income (¥29.5 billion under IFRS).

Overseas market [Achieving second half plan]

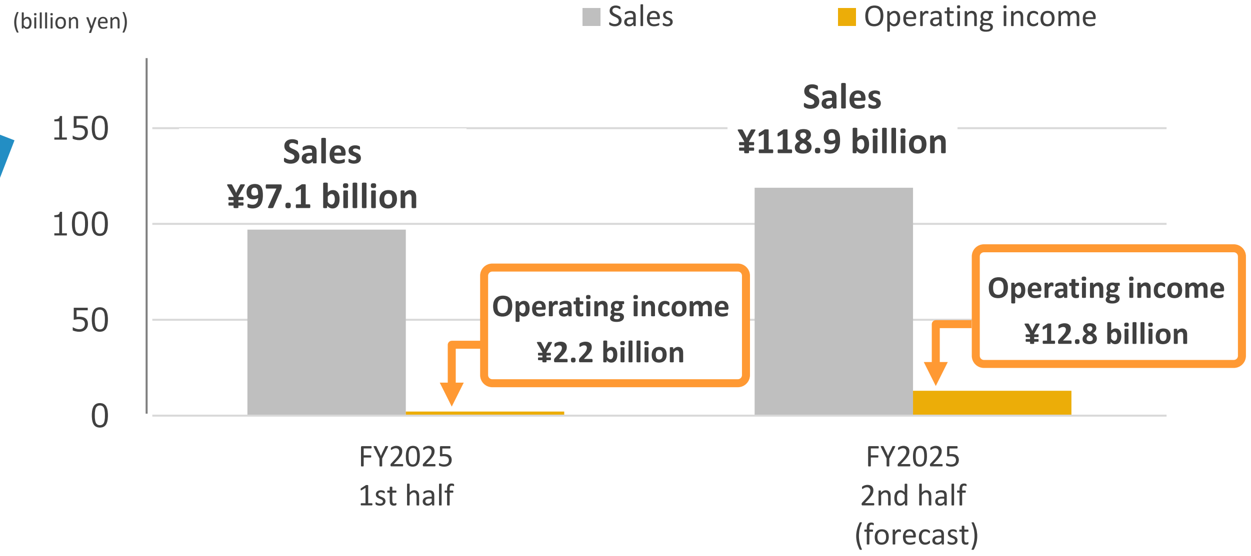
◆ **Overseas market profit and loss breakdown**

- Operating income is expected to increase significantly (+¥10.6 billion) in the second half of FY2025.
- We expect to achieve the financial forecast as the profit margin improves, driven by an increase in net sales (+¥21.8 billion) in the second half, while fixed costs remain stable throughout the year.

FY2025	First half	Second half	Increase in the 2nd half
(billion yen)	Actual	Forecast as of November 10	
Sales	97.1	118.9	+21.8
Variable costs	50.6	59.3	+8.7
Marginal income rate	48%	50%	+2pt
Fixed costs	40.2	42.7	+2.5
Goodwill amortization	4.1	4.1	0
Operating income	**2.2**	**12.8**	**+10.6**

Increase

Stable



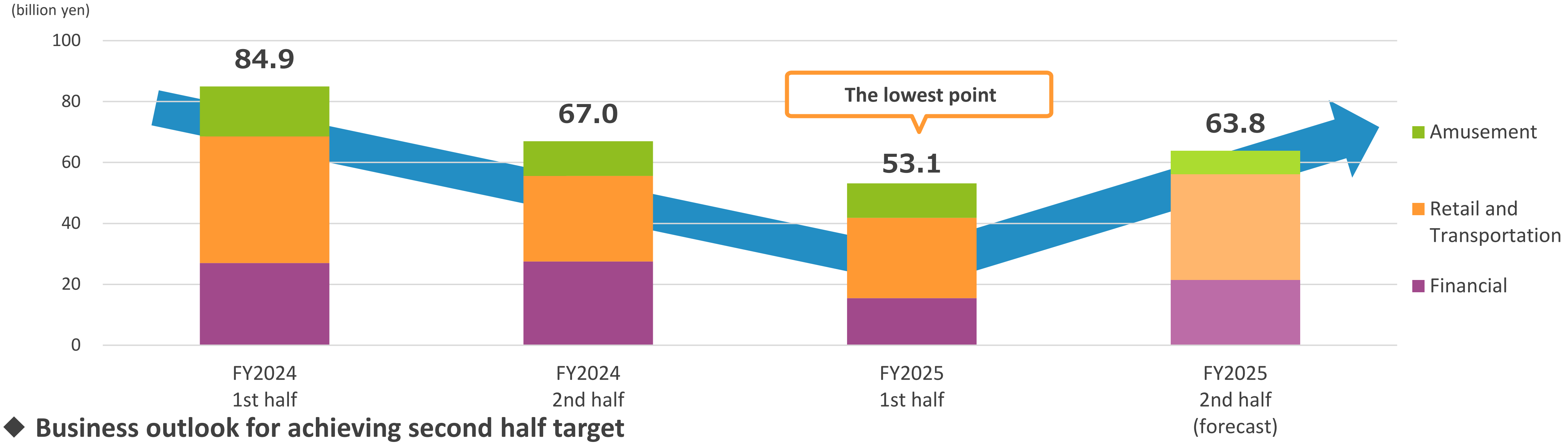
◆ **Business outlook for achieving second half target**

Americas	Expanding sales of the CI series for OXXO. Captured demand for the GLR series from financial institutions. Targeting major convenience stores and gas stations.
EMEA	Sales to the postal service continue in Italy and the U.K. Sales for a major Spanish retailer continue.
Asia	Sales for financial institutions in Southeast Asia and India expected.
Acrelec	Continuing to expand sales of new solutions to meet the growing demand for takeout. Continuing approach both company-operated and franchised stores.
Flooid	Although costs are expected to temporarily increase during the development phase for new customers, exploring ways to expand sales to areas and customers where the service has not been introduced.

Domestic market [Recovery phase from the rebound]

◆ Sales by segment in domestic market (Japanese GAAP)

– Recovery to normal pace following a rebound in demand for new banknote issuance



◆ Business outlook for achieving second half target

Financial market	Positive rates boost core earnings, fueling investment appetite. Increase in demand driven by single vendor integration aimed at unifying of operations at financial institutions. Advancing hardware replacement demands in line with the renewal of financial institutions' core systems.
Retail and transportation market	Expand sales of self-service solutions that approach workforce shortages and operational challenges.
Amusement market	Increase in demand for smart amusement machine-related products, and maintenance of sales price and profit margins.

New Solution -Streamlining sales proceeds management operations for commercial complexes

れぽこれ!

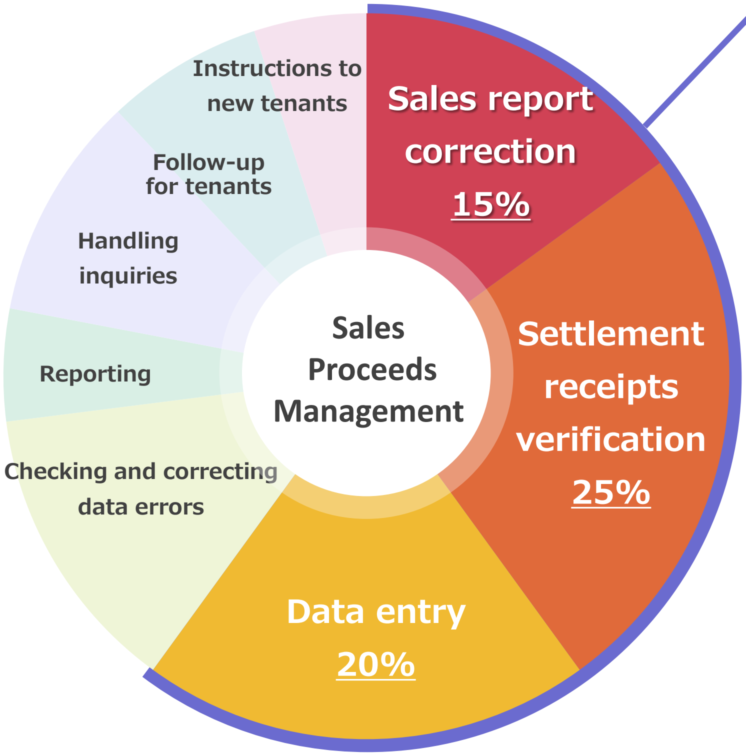
Repokore!
– A solution that streamlines sales proceeds calculation in commercial complexes

Commercial complex issues

- Improved efficiency of sales proceeds calculation
- Chronic workforce shortage

- Monthly tenant fee in Japan = (1) fixed monthly fee + (2) the tenant's sales-linked fee
- (2) The tenant's sales-linked fee; Commercial complexes are required to calculate sales proceeds accurately and quickly on a daily basis.
- The calculation operation must manage the sales proceeds including various types of vouchers and credit card sales. This operation requires specialized skills.

Sales proceeds management at commercial complex



Issues

Auditing vouchers, coupons, and sales proceeds data

Manual work	Many processes that require manual input, manual counting, data transcription.
Time-consuming	Contains risk of stress and human error due to heavy workload.
Person-dependent	The process is person-dependent, involving many manual steps and prone to dependence on specific individuals.

Staffing and operations

A dedicated staff member is required	A representative for the commercial complex is required at the management office.
Maintenance of master data	Master data must be updated each time a tenant is replaced.

New Solution -Streamlining sales proceeds management operations for commercial complexes

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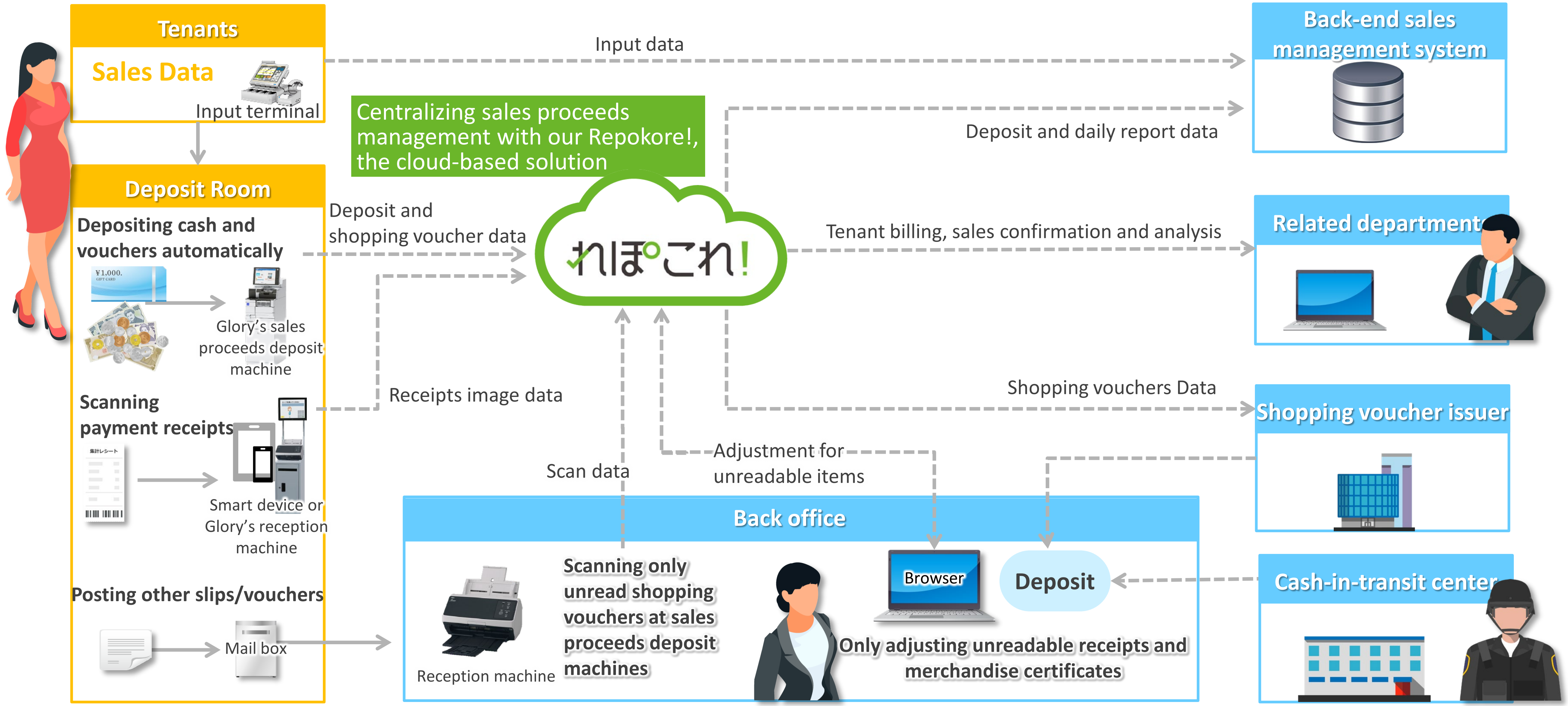
れぽこれ! Centralizing management operations to reduce tenants' workload.



New Solution -Streamlining sales proceeds management operations for commercial complexes

れぽこれ!

Implementation benefits (1)

Reducing work hours for tenants.

Conventional operations

Recording sales proceeds in the daily report

Submitting sales management reports based on settlement receipts to the commercial complex's back office

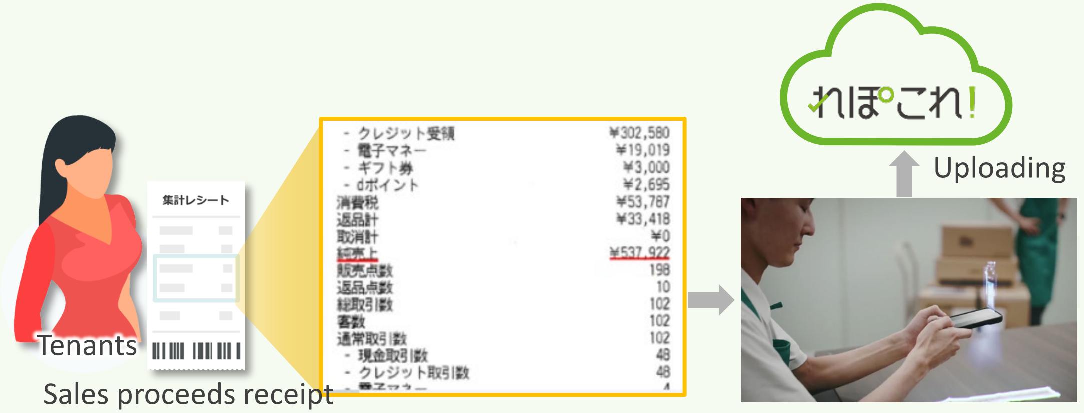
Sales proceeds report

Repokore!

Just scan the receipts!

Scanning receipts

Automatically detects characters using OCR processing



Sales proceeds receipt

30 min reduction of man-hours per tenant

*Glory's assumption

New Solution -Streamlining sales proceeds management operations for commercial complexes

GLORY

れぽこれ!

Implementation benefits (2)

Reduction of work hours for commercial complex's staff

Conventional operations

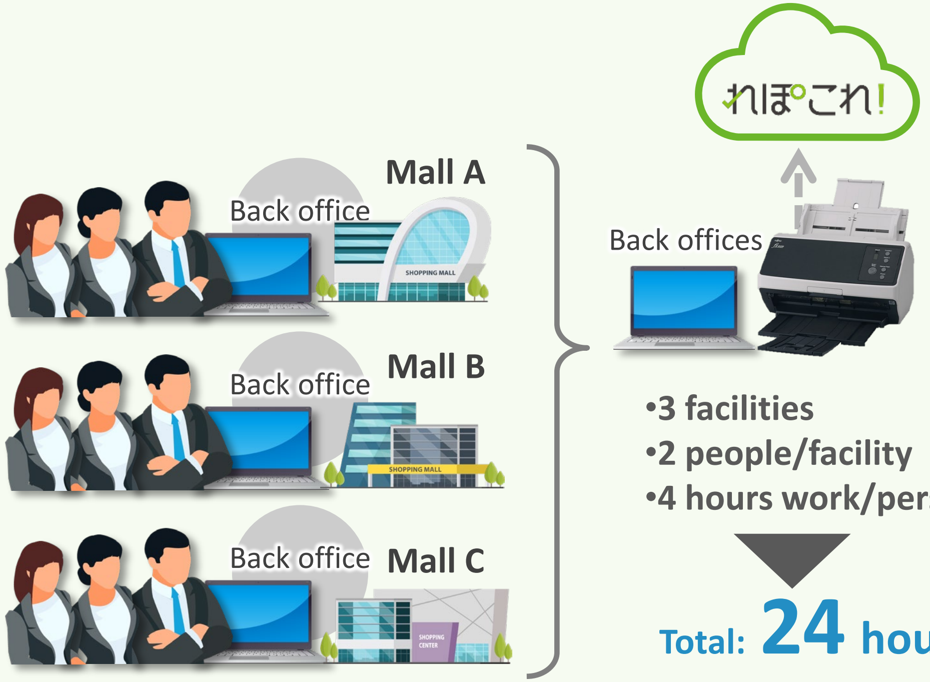
- Count shopping vouchers and coupons and enter the data of them into the sales management system manually.
- Sorting shopping vouchers by issuer.
- Visually check the sales reports.

- 3 facilities
- 3 people/facility
- 5 hours work/person

Total: 45 hours

Repokore!

- Just insert coupons and other items into the machine.
- Unreadable receipts are adjusted by Repokore!
- Just press the upload button in Repokore!



- 3 facilities
- 2 people/facility
- 4 hours work/person

Total: 24 hours

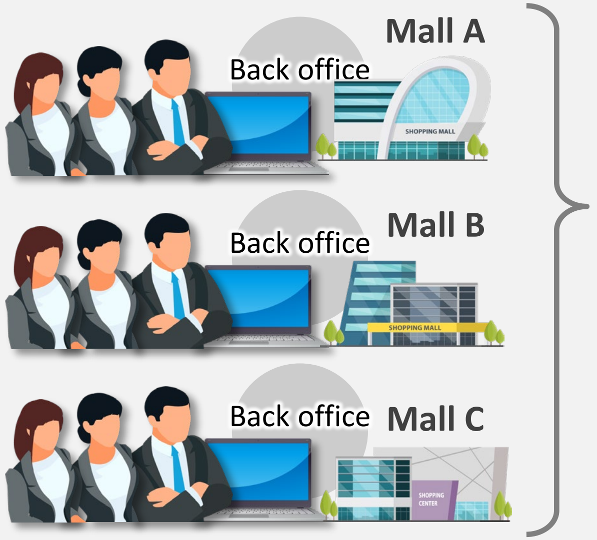
*Glory's assumption

New Solution -Streamlining sales proceeds management operations for commercial complexes

れぽこれ! **Implementation benefits (3)** Centralizing the sales proceeds management

Conventional operations

A dedicated representative is required in each facility

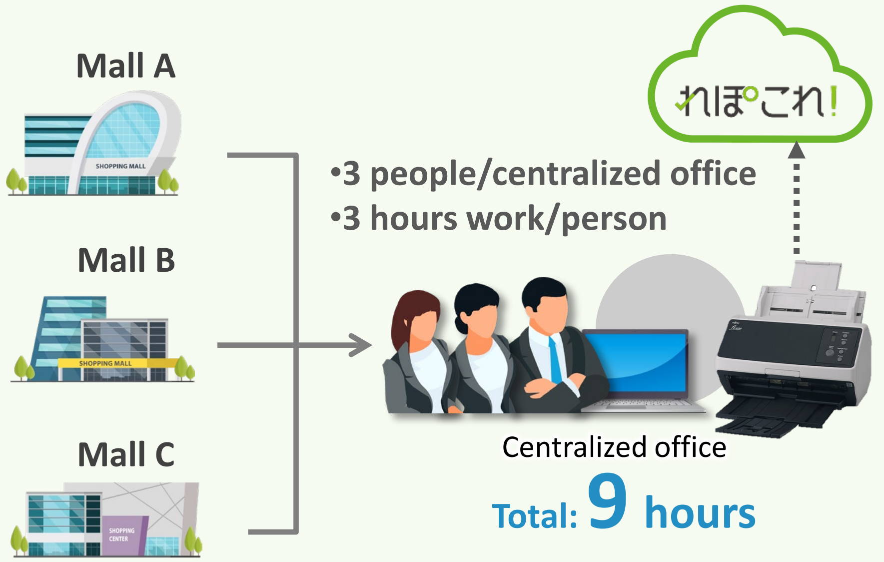


- 3 facilities
- 3 people/facility
- 5 hours work/person

Total: 45 hours

Repokore!

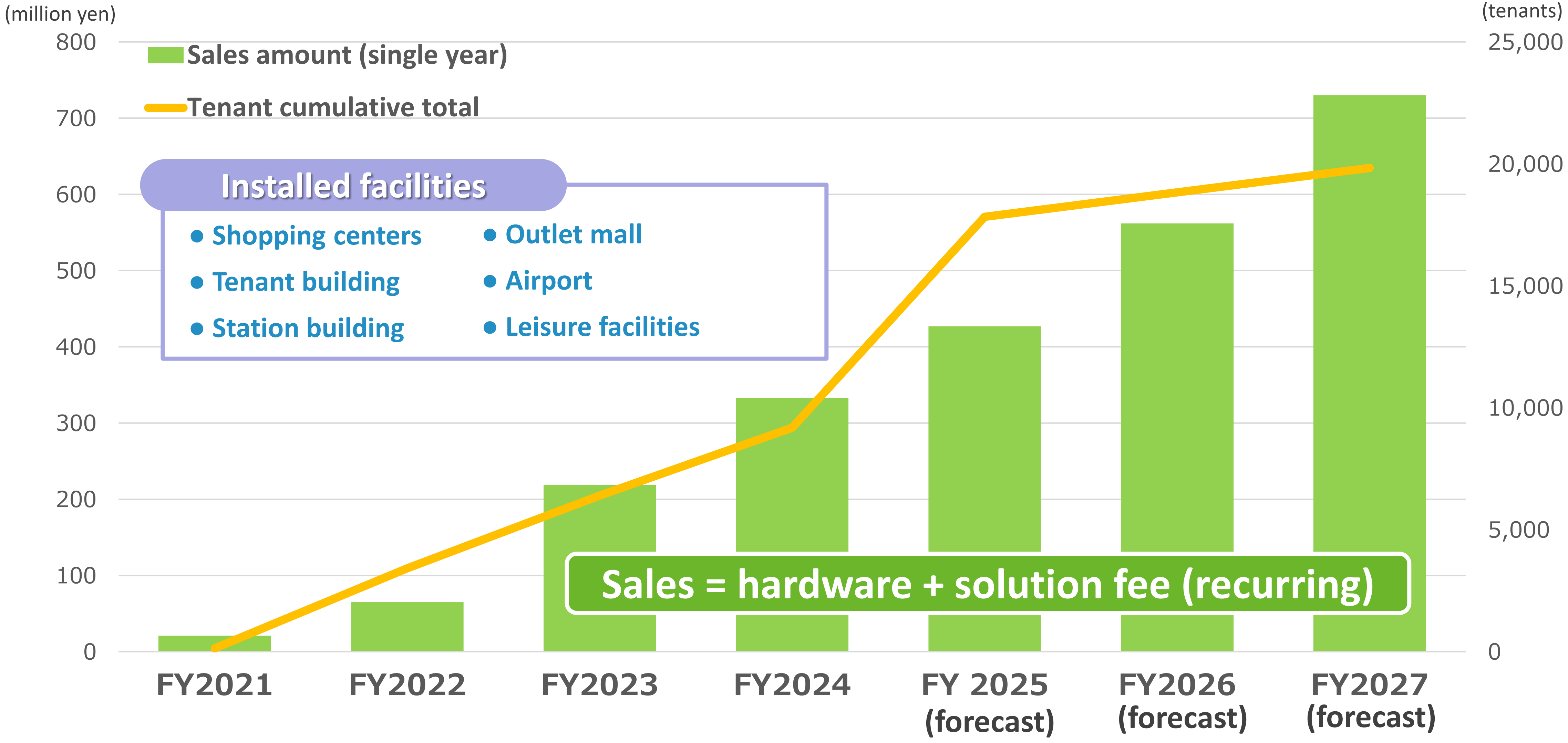
Reducing duplicated operations through centralization!



*Glory's assumption

New Solution -Streamlining sales proceeds management operations for commercial complexes

Sales amount and number of tenants.



Actions and Progress on KPIs in the 2026 Medium-Term Management Plan

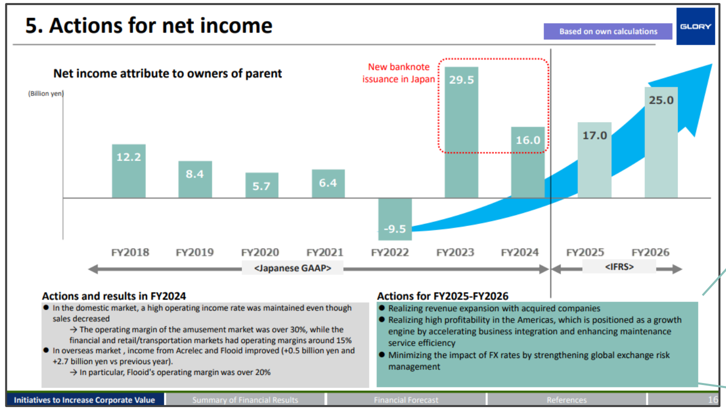
(Follow up of the disclosure on 13 May, 2025)

2026 Medium-Term Management Plan: KPI Progress

Action Matrix

Actions to achieve the target	Net income	ROE	ROIC Cash efficiency	ROIC Portfolio	ROA
1. Realizing revenue expansion with acquired companies	○	○	○		○
2. Realizing high profitability in the Americas, which is positioned as a growth engine	○	○	○		○
3. Minimizing the impact of FX rates by strengthening global exchange risk management	○				
4. Strengthening shareholder returns		○	○	○	○
5. Adjusting debt levels based on optimal capital structure		○			
6. Optimizing the business portfolio			○	○	
7. Improve efficiency by reducing operating capital, such as inventories and accounts receivable			○	○	
8. Optimization of total assets through operating capital reduction and enhanced shareholder returns					○
9. Streamlining the Balance Sheet by reducing inventories, accounts receivable, and working capital					○

2026 Medium-Term Management Plan: KPI Progress



2026 Medium-Term Management Plan KPI Actions
(Announced on May 13, 2025)

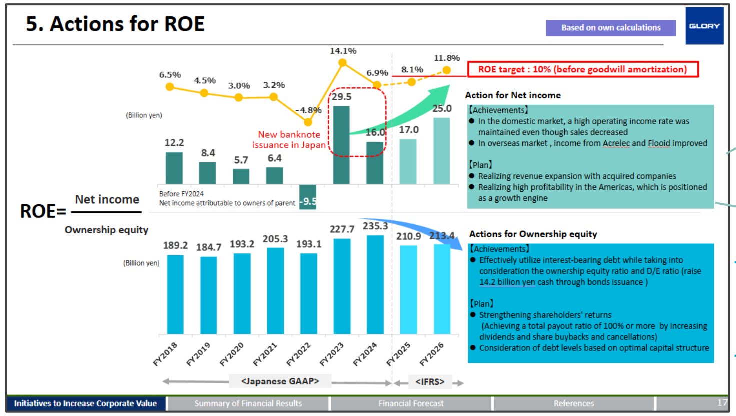
Actions to achieve the target: Net income

1. Realizing revenue expansion with acquired companies
2. Realizing high profitability in the Americas, which is positioned as a growth engine
3. Minimizing the impact of FX rates by strengthening global exchange risk management

Progress during the interim period

	(billion yen)	FY2024	FY2025	Gap	Assessment	Measures
1. Maximize acquisition synergy	Acrelec Net sales	15.1	14.2	- 0.9	○	Customer investment slowdown due to U.S. trade policy
	Flooid Net sales	5.0	5.1	+ 0.1	○	Sales are steady, mainly in the SaaS business
2. Realizing high-profitability in the Americas	Overseas market Operating income	0.1	2.2	+ 2.1	○	Profitability improved as maintenance services integration completed
3. Minimize exchange rate impact	Overseas market Net sales	96.8	97.1	+ 0.3	○	Sales to retail industry in the Americas are robust
	Foreign exchange gain/loss	-3.4	-0.5	+ 2.9	○	Global FX risk hedging, including at overseas subsidiaries, to mitigate foreign-exchange gains/losses

2026 Medium-Term Management Plan: KPI Progress



2026 Medium-Term Management Plan KPI Actions
(Announced on May 13, 2025)

Actions to achieve the target: ROE

1. Realizing revenue expansion with acquired companies
2. Realizing high profitability in the Americas, which is positioned as a growth engine

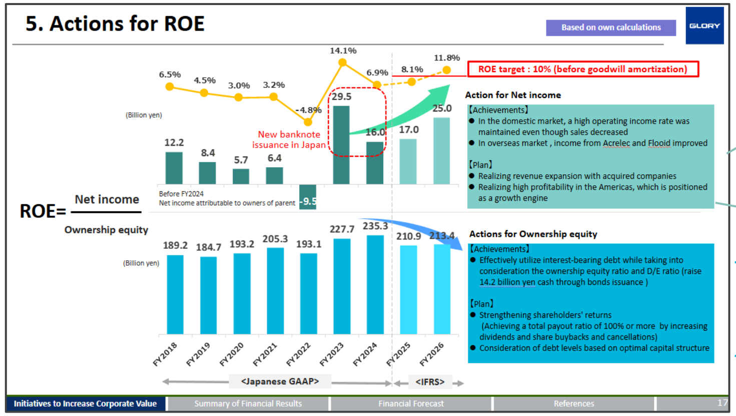
4. Strengthening shareholder returns
5. Consideration of debt levels based on optimal capital structure

	(billion yen)	FY2024	FY2025	Gap	Assessment	Measures
			Progress during the interim period			
4. Strengthened Shareholder returns	**Added a new item to the profit distribution policy**	-	A total return ratio of 100% or more	-	○	Added policy of total return ratio: 100% or more (FY2025 and FY2026)
	Dividends per share	¥54	¥56	+ ¥2	○	Dividends increased based on the policy: -Progressive dividends -DOE (Dividends on Shareholders' Equity) of 3% or more
	Acquisition of own shares	-	In progress (max ¥15 billion)	-	○	Acquisition progress has outpaced time elapsed as of end-October 2025.

◆ Progress

Acquisition period:	May 14, 2025 to October 31, 2025 (day progress rate 48%)	*Until 13 May, 2026
Number of shares to be acquired:	Approx. 2.31 million shares (progress 39%)	*Max 6 million shares
Acquisition price:	Approx. 8 billion yen (progress 54%)	*Max ¥15 billion

2026 Medium-Term Management Plan: KPI Progress



2026 Medium-Term Management Plan KPI Actions
(Announced on May 13, 2025)

Actions to achieve the target: ROE

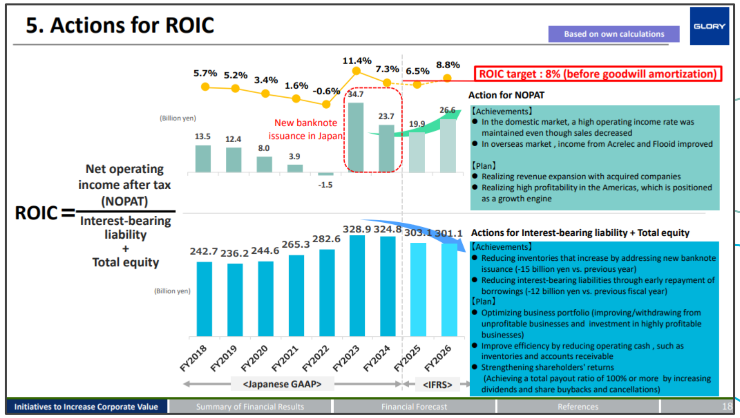
1. Realizing revenue expansion with acquired companies
2. Realizing high profitability in the Americas, which is positioned as a growth engine

4. Strengthening shareholder returns
5. Consideration of debt levels based on optimal capital structure

	(billion yen)	FY2024	FY2025	Gap	Assessment	Measures
		Progress during the interim period				
5. Debt level	Short-term borrowings	26.7	25.0	- 1.7	○ Maintain a level within the numerical target set out in the 2026 Medium-Term Management Plan -ownership equity ratio: approx. 50% -D/E ratio: 0.6 times or less Allowing for further strategic investment and enhanced shareholder returns	As the new banknote issuance ended, working capital and short-term borrowing were reduced.
	Long-term borrowings	35.9	32.9	- 3.0		Reduced by scheduled repayment
	Bonds payable	24.2	24.2	0		-
	Total	**86.8**	**82.1**	**- 4.7**		Decreased
	Ownership equity ratio (%)	52.2%	52.9%	+ 0.7pt		Rose due to a decrease in debt. A rating by Rating and Investment Information, Inc.
	D/E ratio (times)	0.38	0.36	- 0.02		Fell due to decrease in debt.

D/E ratio = (short-term borrowings + long-term borrowings + bonds payable) / shareholder’s equity

2026 Medium-Term Management Plan: KPI Progress



2026 Medium-Term Management Plan KPI Actions
(Announced on May 13, 2025)

Actions to achieve the target: ROIC

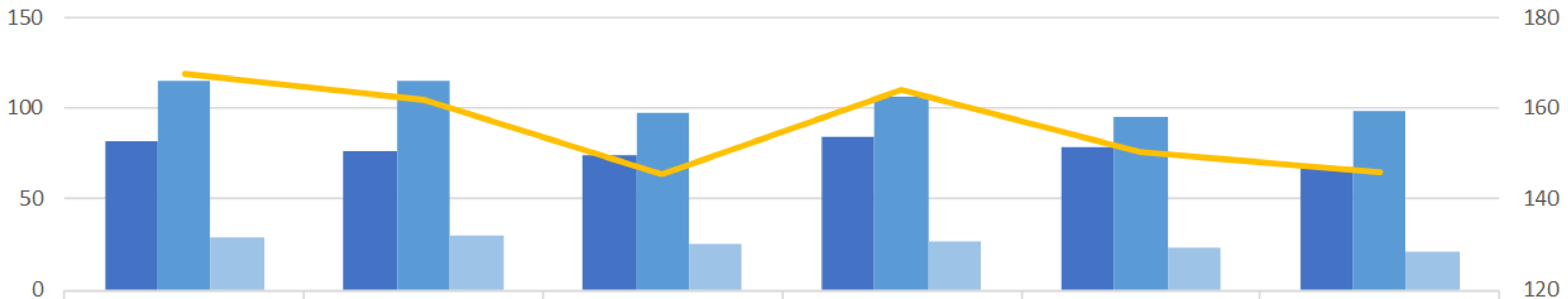
1. Realizing revenue expansion with acquired companies
2. Realizing high profitability in the Americas, which is positioned as a growth engine

4. Strengthening shareholder returns
6. Optimizing the business portfolio
7. Improve efficiency by reducing operating capital, such as inventories and accounts receivable

(billion yen)		Progress during the interim period				
		FY2024	FY2025	Gap	Assessment	Measures
7. Improving cash efficiency	Accounts receivable	73.2	57.9	-15.3	○	Debt collection is progressing smoothly
	Inventories	105.3	95.1	-10.2	○	Decreased due to increased sales
	Accounts payable	22.5	19.3	-3.2	–	Examining the impact of the revision to the Subcontract Act scheduled for January 2026 in Japan

2026 Medium-Term Management Plan: KPI Progress

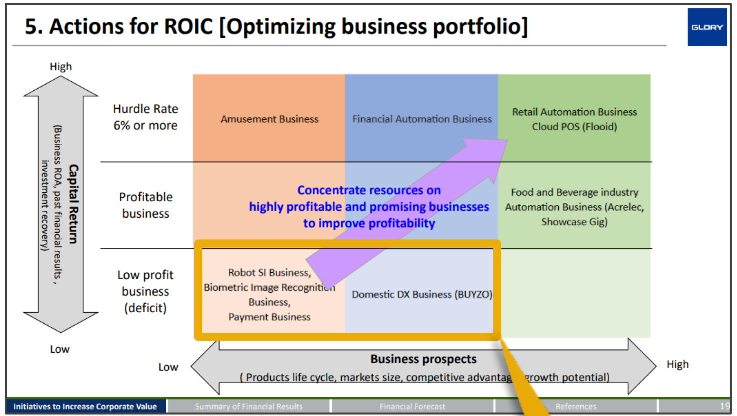
◆ CCC (Cash Conversion Cycle); **Improved due to a decrease in inventories and accounts receivable.**



	FY2022 (Year-end)	FY2023 (Interim)	FY2023 (Year-end)	FY2024 (Interim)	FY2024 (Year-end)	FY2025 (Interim)
Accounts receivable turnover period	81.9	76.2	74.3	84.3	78.5	67.8
Inventories turnover period	114.9	115	97.1	106.2	95.2	98.8
Accounts payable turnover period	29.3	29.7	26.0	26.4	23.2	20.7
CCC	167.5	161.6	145.4	164.1	150.4	145.8

Cash conversion cycle:	Accounts receivable in days + inventories in days - accounts payable in days
Accounts receivable turnover period:	Average accounts receivable for two periods [(previous year-end + current year-end)/2] / current year's net sales * 365
Inventory turnover period:	Average inventories balance for two periods [(previous year-end + current year-end)/2] / current year's net sales * 365
Accounts payable turnover period:	Average accounts payable for two periods [(previous year-end + current year-end)/2] / current year's net sales * 365

2026 Medium-Term Management Plan: KPI Progress



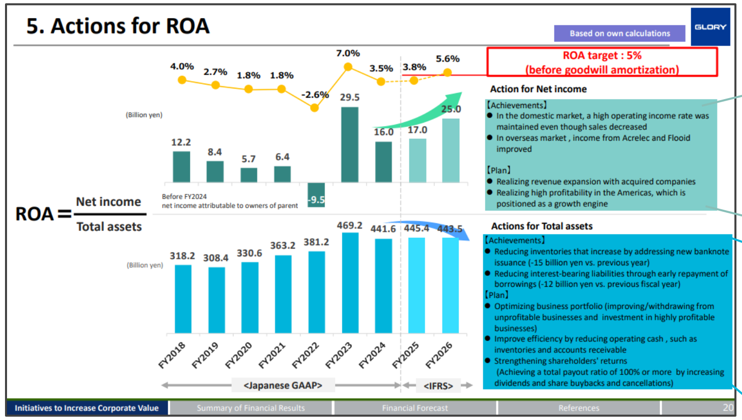
2026 Medium-Term Management Plan
KPI Actions
(Announced on May 13, 2025)

Actions to achieve the target: ROIC

4. Strengthening shareholder returns
6. Optimizing the business portfolio
7. Improve efficiency by reducing operating capital, such as inventories and accounts receivable

		Progress during the interim period	
		FY2025	**Future direction**
6-1. Business Downsizing/Exit	Robot SI business	Started considering a business exit	Withdraw from business expansion and shift the direction to business exit due to the low profitability.
	Digital payment business	Formulating an exit scheme	We plan to exit from in-house digital payment services while minimizing impact on customers.
	Business in China	Exit in Sales	Completed liquidation of the local sales company (August 2025.)
6-2. Improving Profitability	Biometric image recognition business	Shift positioning from a business to a product	Focus on image solutions tailored to existing customers in the financial institutions and retail industries.
	Domestic DX business	Business pivot in progress	Strengthening and accelerating Data Connecting Services by reallocating resources.

2026 Medium-Term Management Plan: KPI Progress



2026 Medium-Term Management Plan KPI Actions
(Announced on May 13, 2025)

Actions to achieve the target: ROA

1. Realizing revenue expansion with acquired companies
2. Realizing high profitability in the Americas, which is positioned as a growth engine

4. Strengthening shareholder returns
8. Optimization of total assets through working capital reduction and enhanced shareholder returns
9. Streamlining the Balance Sheet by reducing inventories, accounts receivable, and working capital

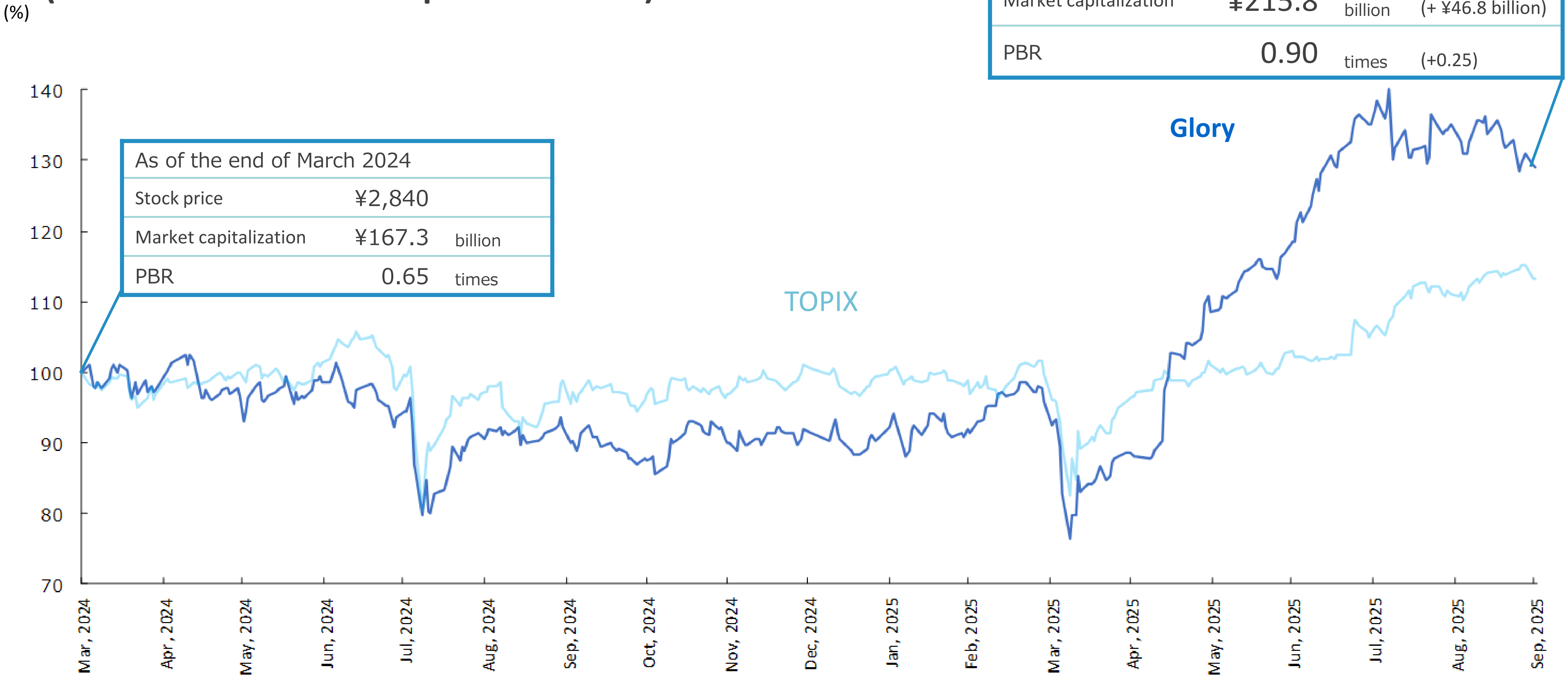
	(billion yen)	Progress during the interim period: FY2024 Interim period	FY2025 Interim period	Gap	Assessment	Measures
8. Optimization of total assets 9. Streamlining the balance sheet	**Cash and deposits**	325	518	+193	○	Temporarily increase due to collection of accounts receivable. Expected to decrease toward year-end.
	Accounts receivable	732	579	-153	○	Debt collection is progressing smoothly.
	Total assets	4,306	4,281	-25	○	Further declines expected toward year-end.

2026 Medium-Term Management Plan: KPI Progress

◆ **Glory stock price trend**
(End of March 2024—September 2025)

As of the end of September 2025			
Stock price	¥3,663		(+ ¥794)
Market capitalization	¥215.8	billion	(+ ¥46.8 billion)
PBR	0.90	times	(+0.25)

As of the end of March 2024		
Stock price	¥2,840	
Market capitalization	¥167.3	billion
PBR	0.65	times



FY2025 Interim period

2

Financial Results

Yukiya Tanaka
Executive Officer
Executive General Manager, Management Strategy Headquarters

Consolidated Financial Results Year-on-year

<Japanese GAAP>

GLORY

Sales

Decreased due to a rebound in demand related to last year's new banknote issuance, while overseas sales remained at the same level as the same period last year.

Operating income

Decreased due to a decline in sales of high-profit products and system modifications associated with new banknote issuance last year in Japan.
Ordinary income and net income also decreased.

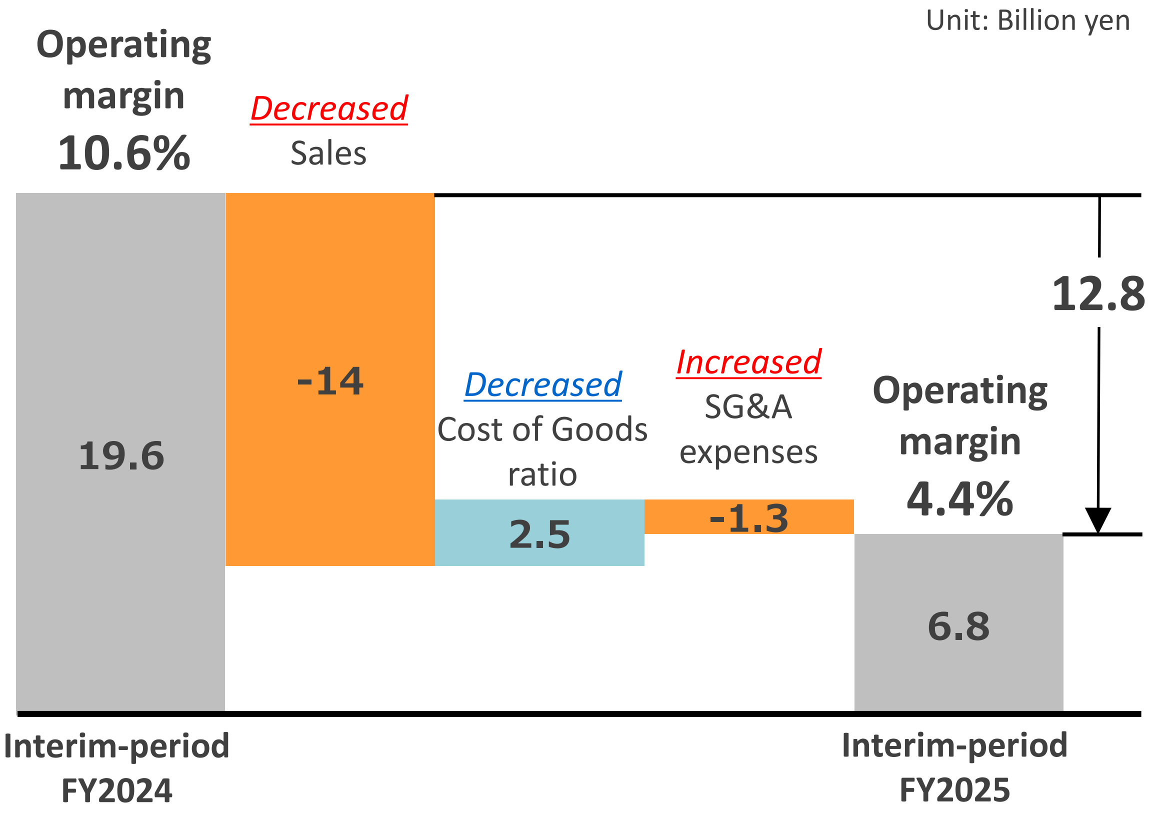
(Billions of yen)	Six Months Ended September 30				Y-on-Y
	FY2024	Ratio	FY2025	Ratio	
Sales	185.0	100.0%	153.8	100.0%	-31.2 -16.9%
Maintenance Sevices	68.5	37.0%	61.0	39.7%	-7.5 -11.0%
Operating Income	19.6	10.6%	6.8	4.4%	-12.8 -65.2%
Ordinary Income	14.9	8.1%	5.9	3.8%	-0.6 -4.0%
Net Income Attributable to Owners of Parent	7.8	4.2%	3.3	2.1%	-4.5 -57.1%
* EBITDA	31.7	17.1%	18.9	12.3%	-12.8 -40.3%

Exchange rate		FY2024	FY2025
	US$	¥ 153	¥ 146
	Euro	¥ 166	¥ 168

*EBITDA = operating income(loss) + depreciation and amortization + goodwill amortization

Factors Behind Operating Income

<Japanese GAAP>



Sales – *Decreased*

Domestic market sales decreased due to the termination of demand for hardware replacements and system modifications associated with new banknote issuance.

Cost of Goods ratio – *Decreased*

Improved maintenance costs in the U.S.

SG&A expenses – *Increased*

Cost increased in overseas subsidiaries.

Sales & Operating Income by Business Segment <Japanese GAAP>

(Billions of yen)	Sales			Operating Income		
	Six months ended September 30		Y-on-Y	Six months ended September 30		Y-on-Y
	FY2024	FY2025		FY2024	FY2025	
Overseas Market	96.8	97.1	+0.3 +0.3 %	0.1	2.2	+2.1 +1106.5 %
Financial Market	26.9	15.4	-11.5 -42.7 %	5.2	1.1	-4.1 -78.1 %
Retail & Transportation Market	41.6	26.3	-15.3 -36.6 %	8.9	0.4	-8.5 -94.6 %
Amusement Market	16.3	11.3	-5.0 -31.0 %	5.5	3.2	-2.3 -41.8 %
Others	3.3	3.6	+0.3 +9.1 %	-0.2	-0.2	0.0 - %
Total	185.0	153.8	-31.2 -16.9 %	19.6	6.8	-12.8 -65.2 %

Overseas
Sales remained flat year-on-year, supported by favorable sales in retail industry in the Americas and EMEA. Profitability has improved.

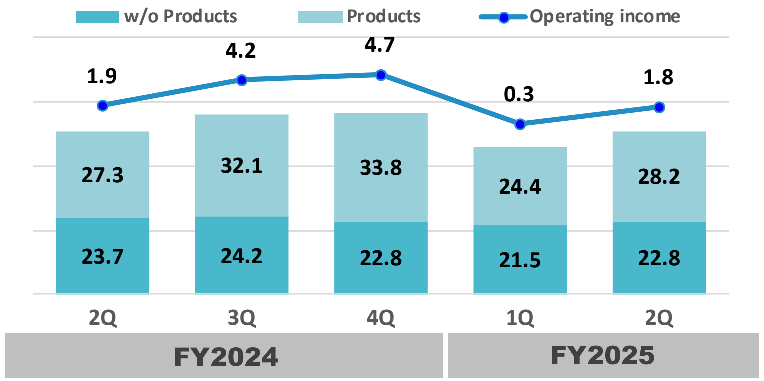
Domestic
Decrease in sales and operating income due to the termination of demands associated with the new banknote issuance.

Goodwill amortization
Goodwill amortization: ¥4.2 billion ➡ [Operating income before goodwill amortization: ¥11.0 billion]

Overseas Market

<Japanese GAAP>

(Billions of Yen)	Six months ended September 30 FY2024	FY2025	Y-on-Y
Sales	96.8	97.1	0.3 +0.3 %
Sales ratio	52%	63%	+11 pt
Operating income	0.1	2.2	2.1 +1,106.5 %
Operating margin	0.1 %	2.3 %	+2.2 pt



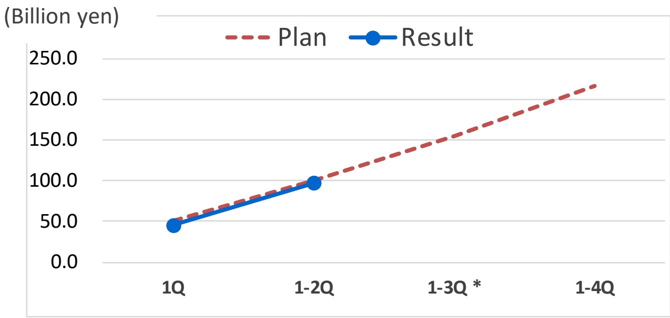
Summary

Sales	Results	Flat year-on-year
	Backgrounds	Sales in retail industry in the Americas and Europe increased
	Efforts	Aiming to expand sales, focusing on large-scale business deals
Operating income	Results	Increased year-on-year
	Backgrounds	Profitability in the Americas recovered
	Efforts	Continue to expand sales in key industry

Progress vs. initial plan

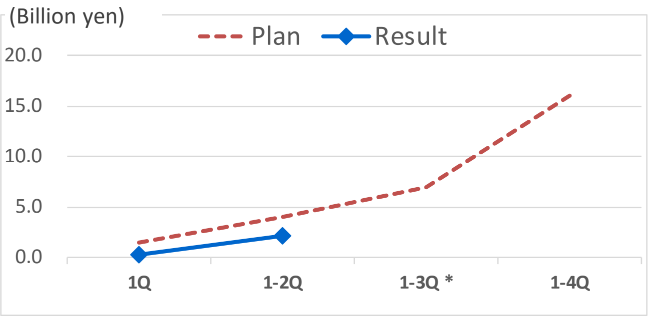
Sales

Progress vs. initial full-year plan: 45%



Operating income

Progress vs. initial full-year plan: 14%



*Approximate

Sales by Geographical Region

<Japanese GAAP>

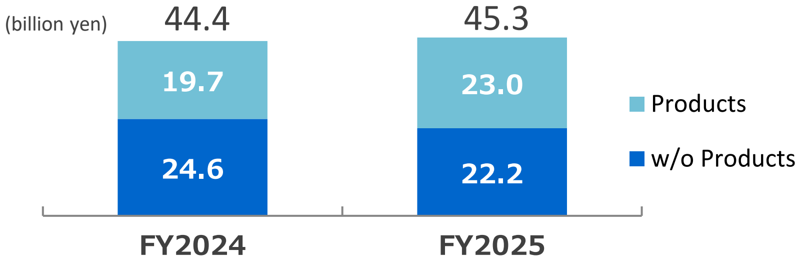
(Billions of yen)		Six months ended September 30, 2024	Six months ended September 30, 2025	Y-on-Y		USD Basis
Americas		44.4	45.3	+0.9	+2.0%	+6.5%
	GGS	39.5	40.2	+0.7	+1.8%	+6.2%
	Acrelec	2.2	2.1	-0.1	-4.5%	-0.3%
	Flooid	2.7	3.0	+0.3	+11.1%	+17.1%
EMEA		43.4	44.4	+1.0	+2.3%	+6.9%
	GGS	22.1	22.2	+0.1	+0.5%	+3.4%
	Sitrade	8.0	9.1	+1.1	+13.8%	+24.5%
	Acrelec	11.1	11.1	0.0	0.0%	+4.4%
	Flooid	2.2	2.0	-0.2	-9.1%	-5.1%
Asia		8.8	7.3	-1.5	-17.0%	-14.2%
	GGS	7.1	6.4	-0.7	-9.9%	-6.8%
	Acrelec	1.7	0.9	-0.8	-47.1%	-45.2%
Total		96.8	97.1	+0.3	+0.3%	+4.8%
	GGS	68.7	68.7	0.0	0.0%	+3.9%
	Sitrade	8.0	9.1	+1.1	+13.8%	+24.5%
	Acrelec	15.1	14.2	-0.9	-6.0%	-1.9%
	Flooid	5	5.1	+0.1	+2.0%	+6.9%

Americas

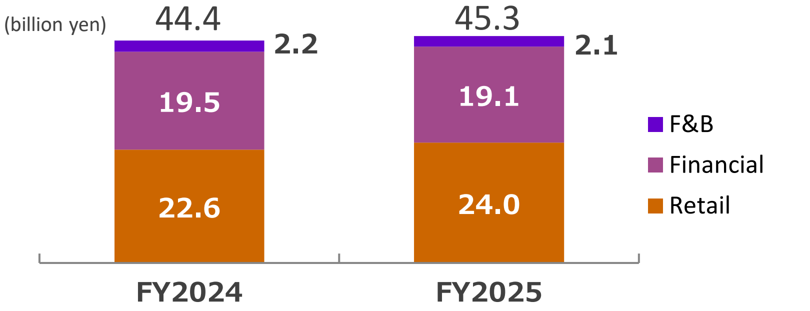
<Japanese GAAP>

(Billions of yen)	Six months ended September 30, 2024	Six months ended September 30, 2025	Y-on-Y		USD Basis
Americas	44.4	45.3	+0.9	+2.0%	+6.5%
GGS	39.5	40.2	+0.7	+1.8%	+6.2%
Acrelec	2.2	2.1	-0.1	-4.5%	-0.3%
Flooid	2.7	3.0	+0.3	+11.1%	+17.1%

Sales breakdown



Sales by market



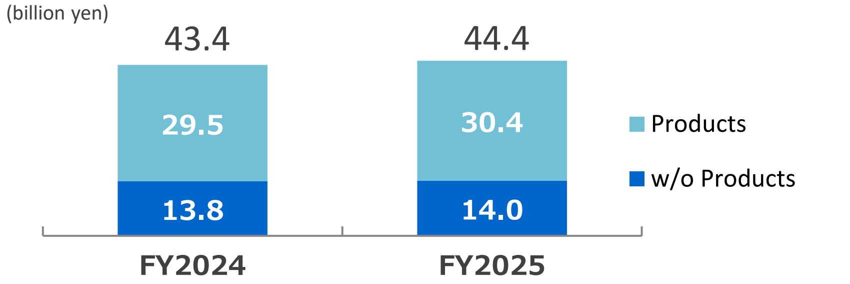
Products	Robust sales to the retail industry (CI series.)
w/o Products	Maintenance services for financial institutions were flat year-on-year. Maintenance service for retail industry and the F&B market were sluggish.
F&B	Sales were flat year-on-year due to an expansion of products lineup, although new store openings by major QSRs were delayed.
Financial	Sales of teller cash recyclers for financial institutions (GLR Series) were sluggish.
Retail	Sales of CI series were robust supported by large orders.

EMEA

<Japanese GAAP>

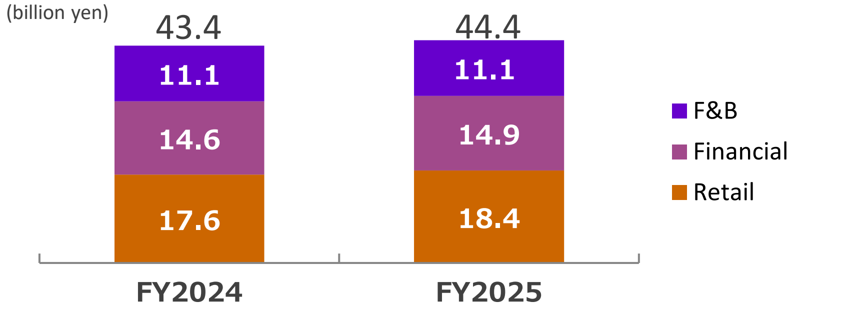
(Billions of yen)		Six months ended September 30, 2024	Six months ended September 30, 2025	Y-on-Y		USD Basis
EMEA		43.4	44.4	+1.0	+2.3%	+6.9%
	GGS	22.1	22.2	+0.1	+0.5%	+3.4%
	Sitrade	8.0	9.1	+1.1	+13.8%	+24.5%
	Acrelec	11.1	11.1	0.0	0.0%	+4.4%
	Flooid	2.2	2.0	-0.2	-9.1%	-5.1%

Sales breakdown



Products	Sales of TCR for financial institutions were robust in Italy.
w/o Products	Sales were flat year-on-year in the financial institutions and retail industry.

Sales by market



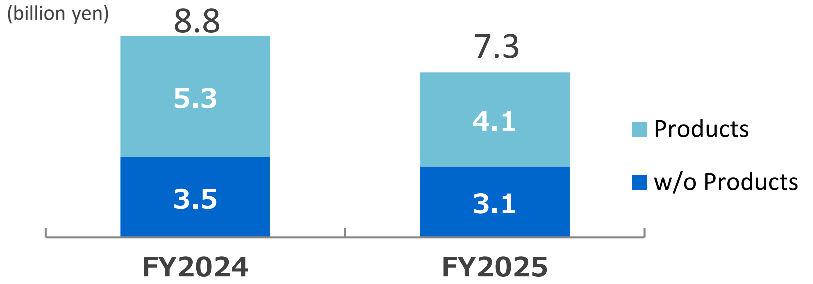
F&B	Flat year-on-year
Financial	Flat year-on-year; although large orders received in Italy, sales in other countries were sluggish.
Retail	Sales of the CI series to global retailers were steady

Asia

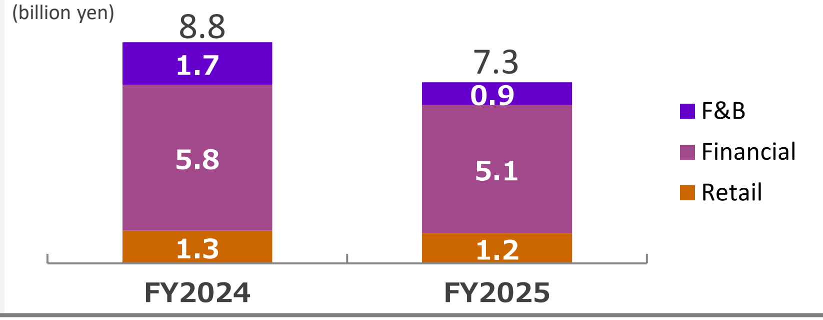
(Billions of yen)	Six months ended September 30, 2024	Six months ended September 30, 2025	Y-on-Y		USD Basis
Asia	8.8	7.3	-1.5	-17.0%	-14.2%
GGS	7.1	6.4	-0.7	-9.9%	-6.8%
Acrelec	1.7	0.9	-0.8	-47.1%	-45.2%

*Including Acrelec's sales in Japan

Sales breakdown



Sales by market



Products	Sales were sluggish due to sales decreasing in financial institutions and retail industry in Southeast Asia.
w/o Products	Sales decreased due to sluggish maintenance in the F&B market. In some regions, sales exceeded the target.
F&B	Self-service kiosk sales in Japan were sluggish.
Financial	Sales in Southeast Asia are sluggish even though demands are continued.
Retail	Sales in Southeast Asia are sluggish even though demand continued.

Acrelec and Flooid

<Japanese GAAP>

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(Billions of yen)		Six months ended September 30, 2024		Six months ended September 30, 2025		Y-on-Y
Sales		15.1		14.2		-0.9
	Americas	2.2	15%	2.1	15%	-0.1
	EMEA	11.1	74%	11.1	78%	0.0
	Asia	1.7	11%	0.9	6%	-0.8
Operating income	Before goodwill amortization	0.4		-0.4		-0.8
	After goodwill amortization	0.0		-0.9		-0.9

Americas Sales were flat year on year due to an expansion of products lineup, although new store openings by major QSRs were delayed.

EMEA Steady progress in key countries such as France

Asia Sales were sluggish due to weak sales in Japan.

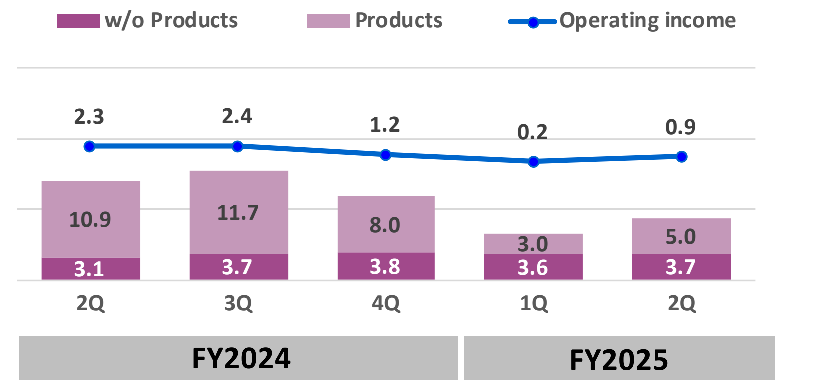
flooid a GLORY company

(Billions of yen)		Six months ended September 30, 2024		Six months ended September 30, 2025		Y-on-Y
Sales		5.0		5.1		+0.1
	Americas	2.7	54%	3.0	59%	+0.3
	EMEA	2.2	44%	2.0	39%	-0.2
Operating income	Before goodwill amortization	0.7		0.2		-0.5
	After goodwill amortization	-0.4		-0.3		+0.1

Americas / **EMEA** Steady progress in securing orders from new and existing customers. Steady sales performance centered on the SaaS business.

Financial Market

(Billions of Yen)	Six months ended September 30 FY2024	Six months ended September 30 FY2025	Y-on-Y
Sales	26.9	15.4	-11.5 -42.7 %
Sales ratio	15%	10%	-5 pt
Operating income	5.2	1.1	-4.1 -78.1 %
Operating margin	19.3 %	7.1 %	-12.2 pt



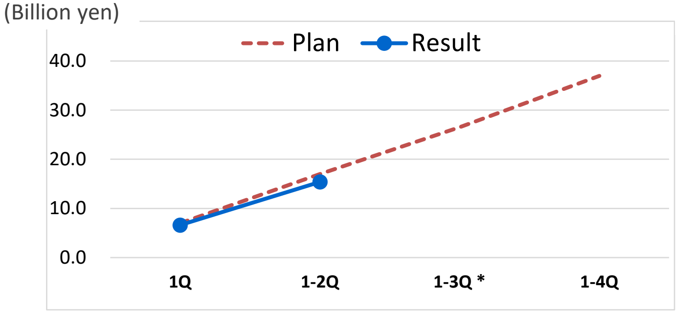
Summary

Sales	Results	Decreased year-on-year
	Backgrounds	The rebound effect from large orders in the previous fiscal year
	Efforts	Expanding sales of self-service solutions and peripheral devices
Operating income	Results	Declined year-on-year
	Backgrounds	The rebound effect from large orders in the previous fiscal year
	Efforts	Expanding sales of self-service solutions and peripheral devices

Progress vs. initial plan

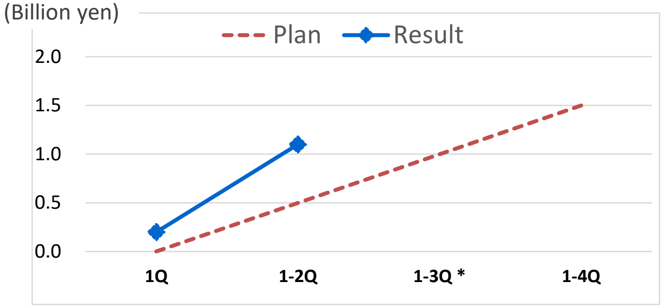
Sales

Progress vs. initial full-year plan: **42%**



Operating income

Progress vs. initial full-year plan: **73%**



*Approximate

Retail and Transportation Market

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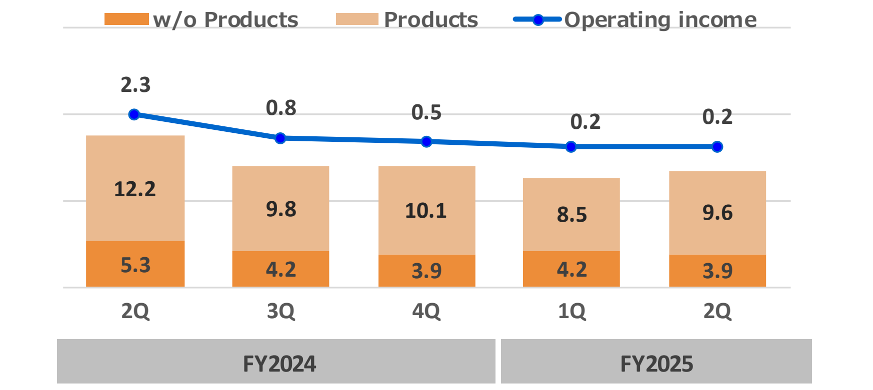
GLORY

(Billions of Yen)	Six months ended September 30		Y-on-Y
	FY2024	FY2025	
Sales	41.6	26.3	-15.3 -36.6 %
Sales ratio	22%	17%	-5 pt
Operating income	8.9	0.4	-8.5 -94.6 %
Operating margin	21.4 %	1.5 %	-19.9 pt



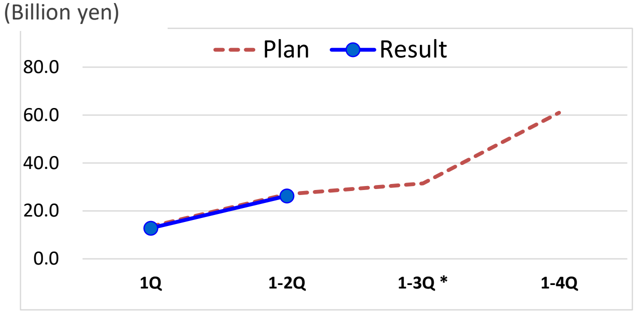
Summary

Sales	Results	Decreased year-on-year
	Backgrounds	The termination of demand associated with the new banknote issuance
	Efforts	Expanding sales of self-service solutions to address workforce shortages
Operating income	Results	Decreased year-on-year
	Backgrounds	A decrease in sales of hardware replacements and system modifications associated with the new banknote issuance, and key products.
	Efforts	Expanding solution sales and improving profitability

Progress vs. initial plan

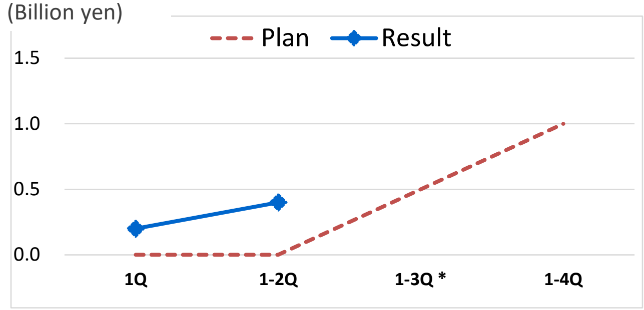
Sales

Progress vs. initial full-year plan: **43%**



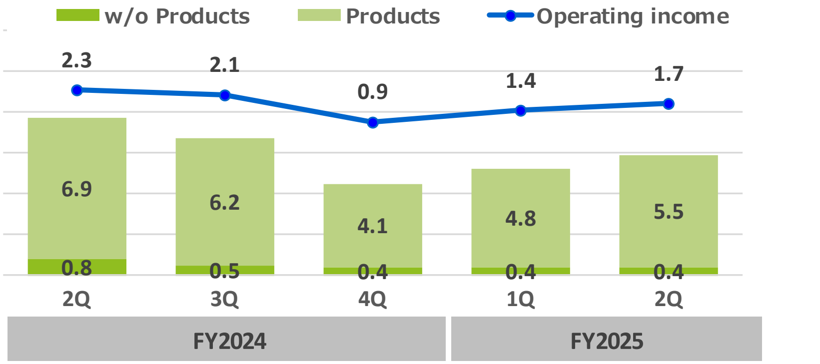
Operating income

Progress vs. initial full-year plan: **40%**



*Approximate

(Billions of Yen)	Six months ended September 30		Y-on-Y
	FY2024	FY2025	
Sales	16.3	11.3	-5.0 -31.0 %
Sales ratio	9%	7%	-2 pt
Operating income	5.5	3.2	-2.3 -41.8 %
Operating margin	33.7 %	28.3 %	-5.4 pt



Summary

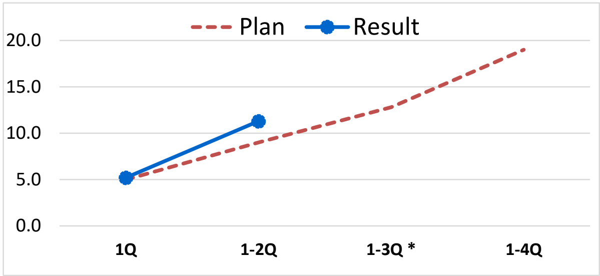
Sales	Results	Decreased year-on-year
	Backgrounds	Sales declined in areas related to last year's new banknote issuance, along with a drop in card system sales.
	Efforts	Monitoring demand for new standards in smart-pachinko machines
Operating income	Results	Decreased year-on-year
	Backgrounds	Sales decreased related to last year's new banknote issuance and card system
	Efforts	Maintain and improve profitability for smart amusement machine-related products

Progress vs. initial plan

Sales

Progress vs. initial full-year plan: **59%**

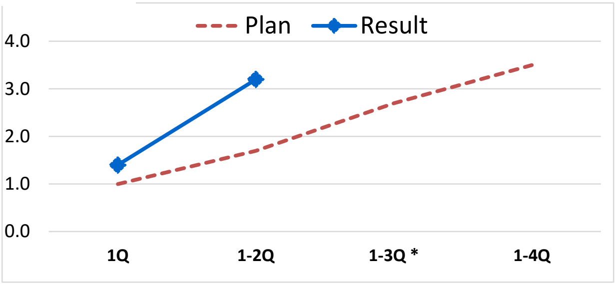
(Billion yen)



Operating income

Progress vs. initial full-year plan: **91%**

(Billion yen)



*Approximate

FY2025 Full year

3

Financial Forecast

Yukiya Tanaka

Executive Officer;
Executive General Manager, Management Strategy Headquarters

Business Environment for FY2025

Overseas market	Americas	Financial institutions and major retailers are keen to make capital investment and demand remains steady. In the food and beverage industry, although there is some effect from U.S. trade policy, the impact on full-year forecasts is minimal.
	EMEA	Demand for hardware replacements continue at major retailers.
	Asia	Despite the need for labor-saving measures, future uncertainty has led to a slightly cautious investment stance.
Financial market		With positive interest rates, the appetite for capital investment is strong. Increasing demand for new products and services that support small-scale store operations.
Retail and transportation market		Labor shortages in retail and restaurants are prominent, and demand for self-service products remains strong.
Amusement market		Demand for smart-slot machine related products has peaked. Monitor demand related to newly approved regulation for smart-pachinko machines.

Financial Forecast for FY2025

<Japanese GAAP>

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Sales
Sales are expected to decrease year-on-year due to the rebound effect of hardware replacements and system modifications associated with last year's new banknote issuance in Japan. However, sales are increasing in the retail and food/beverage industry in the U.S. and EMEA.

Operating income
A recovery in profitability the overseas market is expected to start from the second half of FY2025.
Sales decrease year-on-year due to the rebound effect of hardware replacements and system modifications associated with last year's new banknote issuance in the domestic market.

(Billions of yen)	Full Year					Y-o-Y	GAP
	FY2024 (A)	Ratio	FY2025		Ratio	(C)-(A)	(C)-(B)
			Aug,7 Forecast (B)	Nov, 10 Forecast (C)			
Net Sales	369.0	100.0%	340.0	340.0	100.0%	-29.0	0.0
Maintenance Sevices	132.6	35.9%	124.0	124.0	36.5%	-8.6	0.0
Operating Income	36.7	9.9%	21.5	24.0	7.1%	-12.7	+2.5
Ordinary Income	30.0	8.1%	19.5	22.0	6.5%	-8.0	+2.5
Net Income Attributable to Owners of Parent	17.1	4.6%	10.0	11.5	3.4%	-5.6	+1.5
* EBITDA	60.8	16.5%	45.3	48.1	14.1%	-12.7	+2.8

Exchange rate		FY2024	FY2025
	US$	¥ 153	¥ 145
	Euro	¥ 164	¥ 160

IFRS (Billion yen)	FY2025 Forecast
Revenue	340.0
Operating profit	29.5
Profit attributable to owners of parent	17.5
Basic earnings per share	318.42 yen

*EBITDA = Operating income(loss) + Depreciation and amortization + Goodwill amortization

Financial Forecast for FY2025

<Japanese GAAP>

Sales & operating Income by Business Segment

(Billions of yen)		Full-year FY2024 (A)	Ratio OPM	FY2025 Aug,7 Forecast (B)	FY2025 Nov, 10 Forecast (C)	Ratio OPM	Increase/ Decrease (C) - (A)	Increase/ Decrease (C) - (B)	IFRS FY2025 (Forecast)
Overseas Market	Sales	210.0	56.9%	216.0	216.0	63.5%	+6.0	0.0	216.0
	Operationg Income	9.1	4.3%	15.0	15.0	6.9%	+5.9	0.0	23.0
Financial Market	Sales	54.4	14.7%	37.0	37.0	10.9%	-17.4	0.0	37.0
	Operationg Income	8.9	16.4%	1.5	2.5	6.8%	-6.4	+1.0	* 1.2
Retail & Transportation Market	Sales	69.7	18.9%	61.0	61.0	17.9%	-8.7	0.0	61.0
	Operationg Income	10.2	14.6%	1.0	1.4	2.3%	-8.8	+0.4	* 0.5
Amusement Market	Sales	27.7	7.5%	19.0	19.0	5.6%	-8.7	0.0	19.0
	Operationg Income	8.6	31.0%	4.5	5.6	29.5%	-3.0	+1.1	* 5.3
Others	Sales	7.0	1.9%	7.0	7.0	2.1%	0.0	0.0	7.0
	Operationg Income	-0.2	-	-0.5	-0.5	-	-0.3	0.0	-0.5
Total	Sales	369.0	100.0%	340.0	340.0	100.0%	-29.0	0.0	340.0
	Operationg Income	36.7	9.9%	21.5	24.0	7.1%	-12.7	+2.5	* 29.5

* Adjusted to reflect changes under Japanese GAAP

Overseas market	Sales and operating income are expected to increase by capturing new customers/projects in the retail and food/beverage industry.
Financial market	Sales and operating income are expected to decrease due to the completion of key product replacements, while orders for non-cash solutions and peripheral devices will maintain sales at high level.
Retail and transportation market	Sales and operating income are expected to decrease due to the termination of hardware replacements and system modifications associated with last year's new banknote issuance in Japan.
Amusement market	Demand for the card system are expected to temporarily decline due to shift of sales from smart-slot machines to smart-pachinko machines.

Financial Forecast for FY2025

<Japanese GAAP>

(Billions of yen)		Full-year FY2024	Full-year FY2025 (Forecast)	Y-on-Y	Y-on-Y (%)	Y-on-Y USD Basis
Americas		100.8	106.0	+5.2	+5.2%	+10.6%
	GGS	87.5	91.5	+4.0	+4.6%	+10.1%
	Acrelec	6.3	7.0	+0.7	+11.1%	+16.5%
	Flooid	7.0	7.5	+0.5	+7.1%	+11.8%
EMEA		90.0	93.0	+3.0	+3.3%	+8.7%
	GGS	45.3	45.5	+0.2	+0.4%	+5.9%
	Sitrade	16.6	17.0	+0.4	+2.4%	+7.7%
	Acrelec	23.1	25.0	+1.9	+8.2%	+13.6%
	Flooid	5.0	5.5	+0.5	+10.0%	+14.4%
Asia		19.1	17.0	-2.1	-11.0%	-6.6%
	GGS	15.4	13.0	-2.4	-15.6%	-11.3%
	Acrelec	3.7	4.0	+0.3	+8.1%	+12.7%
Total		210.0	216.0	+6.0	+2.9%	+8.2%
	GGS	148.1	150.0	+1.9	+1.3%	+6.6%
	Sitrade	16.6	17.0	+0.4	+2.4%	+7.7%
	Acrelec	33.2	36.0	+2.8	+8.4%	+14.1%
	Flooid	12.1	13.0	+0.9	+7.4%	+12.9%

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(Billions of yen)		Full Year FY2024		Full Year FY2025 (Forecast)		Y-on-Y
Sales		33.2		36.0		+2.8
	Americas	6.3	19%	7.0	19%	+0.7
	EMEA	23.1	70%	25.0	69%	+1.9
	Asia	3.7	11%	4.0	11%	+0.3
Operating income	Before goodwill amortization	1.5		2.5		+1.0
	After goodwill amortization	0.7		1.7		+1.0

flooid
a GLORY company

(Billions of yen)		Full Year FY2024		Full Year FY2025 (Forecast)		Y-on-Y
Sales		12.1		13.0		+0.9
	Americas	7.0	58%	7.5	58%	+0.5
	EMEA	5.0	41%	5.5	42%	+0.5
Operating income	Before goodwill amortization	2.7		1.9		-0.8
	After goodwill amortization	1.4		0.6		-0.8

Notes

1. **The forward-looking statements:** including operational forecasts, contained in this document are based on the information currently available to the company and on certain assumptions which the company regards as legitimate.
   Results may differ from forecasts due to changes in the economic conditions in the company's principal markets, demand for the company's products, exchange rate fluctuations, impacts of changes in regulations, and accounting principles and practices. The forecasts may change without prior notice unless required by laws.

2. Amounts are rounded down to the nearest ten million yen for the calculation of year-on-year percentage difference and composition ratios.