GLORY LTD.
FY2026 Q1 Consolidated Financial Results

August 7, 2026

1 Summary of Financial Results

Akihiro Harada, President

2 FY2026 Q1 Financial Results
FY2026 Full-Year Financial Forecast

Tomoko Fujita

Director, Responsible for Investor Relations

Notes

1. **Forward-looking statements** including operational forecasts, contained in this document are based on information currently available to the company and on certain assumptions which the Company considers reasonable.
   Actual 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 regulations.
2. Amounts are rounded down to the nearest ¥10 million yen for the calculation of year-on-year percentage changes and composition ratios.

1 Summary of Financial Results

Akihiro Harada, President

Summary of Financial Results

1st Quarter Consolidated Financial Results

→ **Increased revenue and operating profit**

(Billions of yen)

	Revenue	Y-o-Y		Operating Profit	Y-o-Y		Profit attributable to owners of parent	Y-o-Y	
IFRS	80.5	+8.3	+11.6%	4.8	+1.6	+49.8%	3.4	+1.9	+125.3

- Increase in revenue and profit compared with the same period of the previous year
- Overseas operations continued to perform steadily in both revenue and operating profit.
- In the domestic market, sales in financial and retail/transportation markets are recovering.

Full year Consolidated Financial Forecast

→ **Unchanged from the full-year forecast announced on May 15, 2026.**

(Billions of yen)

	Revenue	Y-o-Y		Operating Profit	Y-o-Y		Profit attributable to owners of parent	Y-o-Y	
IFRS	360.0	+20.5	+6.0%	32.0	+2.3	+7.6%	20.0	+4.7	+30.0%

- Further growth is expected in overseas markets driven by expanding product and service sales.
- In Japan, earnings are expected to recover mainly in financial and, retail/transportation markets, following the reactionary decline after special demand.

The Impact on Financial Performance from Difficulties in Procuring Components

Components Impacted by Supply Constraints

Hard-to-Procure: memory chips, storage devices, CPU, printed circuit boards, chip resistors, harnesses
Resolved: thinners derived from naphtha, resin materials, belts, nylon

① Cost Impact

- Impact of parts price increases this fiscal year (current forecast):

approx. ¥1.2 billion increase

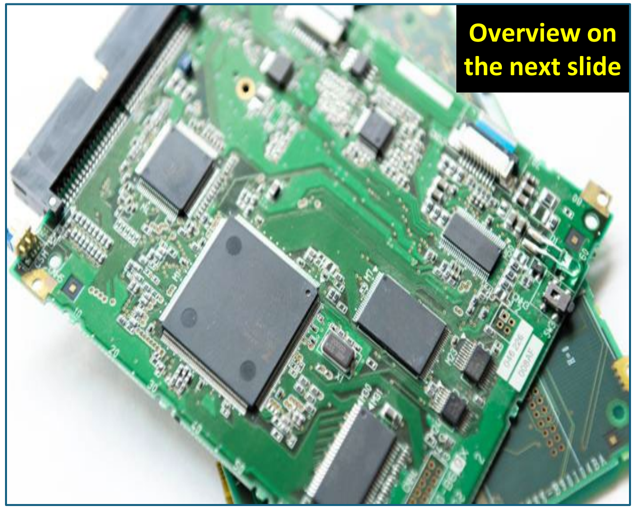
-0.3% of revenue, -3.7% of operating profit
The impact will occur from July onward.

- Examples of Price Increases (vs. November 2025) --- the situation remains unpredictable

Storage/SSD	Memory	DRAM	Bare Board	PCBA components
2–3 times	**Spot price (10 times or more)**	**5–10 times**	**2 times**	**Several tens of percent**

② Production/sales Impact

- Production and delivery delays have occurred for certain models relative to customers' required schedules.
Estimated impact on 1st-half sales: approx. ¥1.2 billion, with sales and deliveries deferred to the Q2 and beyond



Overview on the next slide

Full-year Financial Forecasts

We have left our full-year consolidated earnings forecast unchanged, despite the impact of component procurement challenges on costs and lead times, after comprehensively considering our first-quarter results, future procurement prospects, foreign exchange effects, and other factors.

Reference | Market Conditions for Semiconductor-related Components

GLORY

Growing AI-related demand has rapidly shifted market conditions toward shortages of semiconductors and PCB substrate materials.

Lead times for procuring memory chips, storage device, CPUs, printed circuit boards, and other items have lengthened across the board, resulting in supply constraints and higher costs

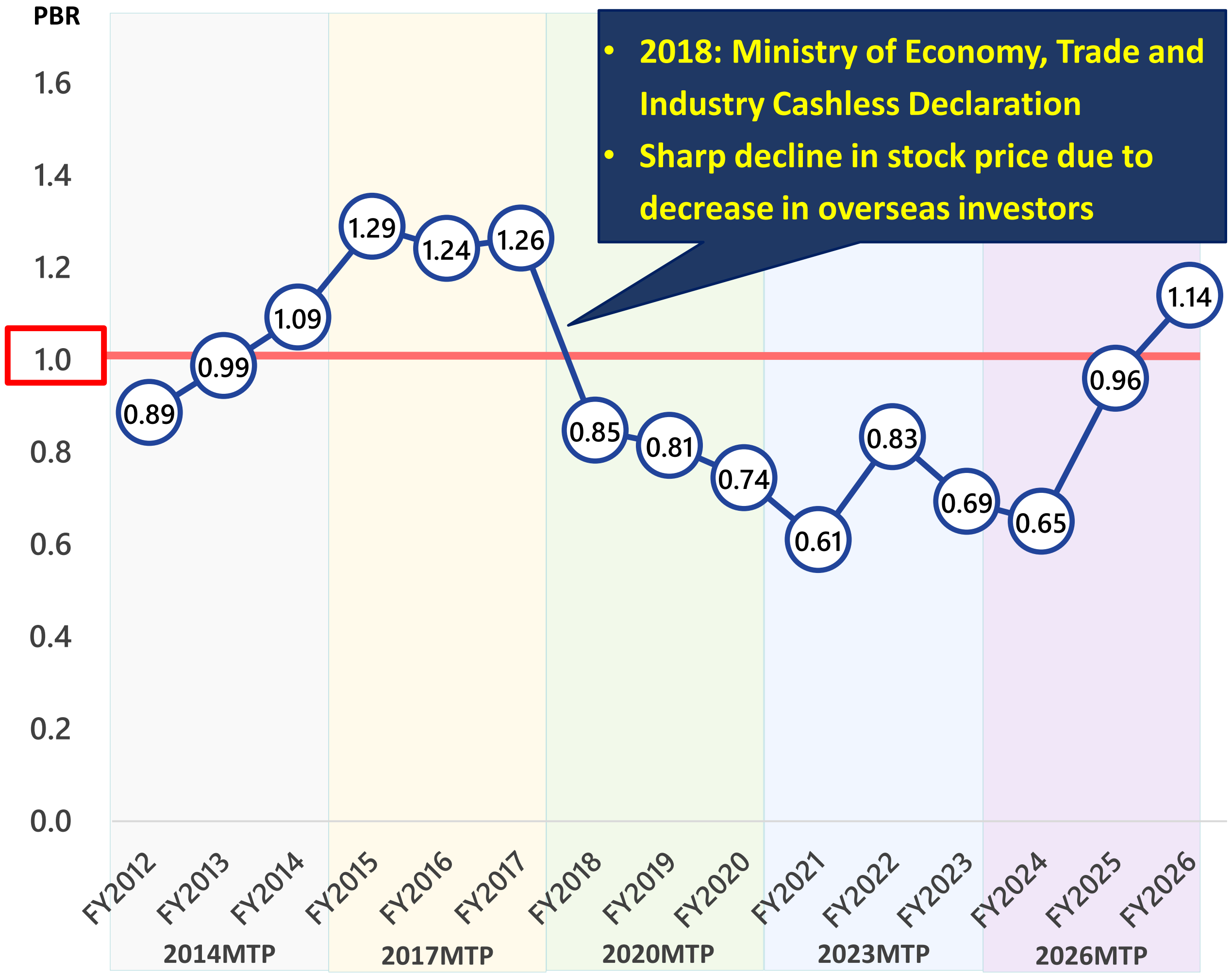
- **PCB substrate shortages have arisen due to increased AI demand, leading to longer delivery times and rising prices.**
- **Demand is concentrated in high-performance substrates for AI. This has spread to general-purpose products, putting pressure on the costs of PCs and components.**
- **Soaring memory prices and geopolitical risks have compounded the situation, destabilizing the entire supply chain.**

- AI infrastructure investment has driven up demand for CPUs and SSDs used in servers.
- In procurement, that pressure is extending even to printed circuit boards (PCBs) and base materials, and longer lead times are lengthening and prices are rising simultaneously.
- The prediction is that, following the shortage of semiconductors, supply bottlenecks will next emerge in material layers such as copper-clad laminates (CCL), glass fiber cloth, and copper foil, which are used to form bare boards.
- What is happening now is not a temporary disruption in supply and demand, but the fact that the increase in high-multilayer PCBs for AI servers has begun to rewrite the very distribution of production for PCB substrate materials.
- Demand has concentrated on high-performance base materials such as high-glass-transition materials and low-dielectric-constant materials, and the impact has spread to the production of standard materials and products for PCs; furthermore, the sharp rise in memory prices, along with increases in logistics and energy costs, has created a structure that is pushing up the overall cost of PCs and peripheral devices.
- The supply of base materials used in the manufacturing of PCB substrates has changed significantly over the past few months. If PCB substrate materials become scarce, the manufacturing process itself is likely to come to a halt, and because PCBs are widely used in servers, PCs, telecommunications equipment, and even power supply equipment, the scope of the impact is substantial. At some suppliers, an allocation system has also begun; compared with the same period of the previous year, prices have risen 10–15% for advanced materials, increased 20–30% in some substrate segments, DRAM has increased 60%, and NAND flash has increased 75%.
- The problem is not just rising prices. We have entered a stage where whether the necessary quantities can be secured at the necessary time will determine the success or failure of procurement.
- Demand is being driven by high-multilayer PCBs for AI servers, and because production cannot be increased significantly in a short period as with general-purpose products, demand is skewed toward a higher-tier segment, creating bottlenecks on the supply side. As a result, lead times at many PCB factories have extended from six months to more than one year.
- Behind this is the fact that DRAM manufacturers are reallocating production capacity to HBM and server applications, while in NAND as well, demand for AI servers and data centers is pushing up overall prices.
- We are entering a phase in which companies are being forced to choose between passing costs on to sales prices, adjusting the product mix, or compressing profit margins.

Source: XenoSpectrum, "AI PCB Supply Crunch", adapted by Glory.

Overseas Non-Deal Roadshows

PBR Trend



Overseas business has grown significantly

1. Expansion of the overseas business
2. Acquisition of major global-level customers
3. Transition to IFRS (comparable with overseas competitors)

Having strengthened our presence in overseas markets through these initiatives, we will further enhance dialogue with global capital markets.

Enhancing Dialogue with Global Investors

July 2026: New York, 9 meetings with investors
London, 10 meetings with investors
September 2026: Hong Kong (scheduled)
Singapore (scheduled)

We will continue to engage proactively with investors.

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FY2026 Q1 Financial Results
FY2026 Full-year Financial Forecast

Tomoko Fujita
Director, Responsible for Investor Relations

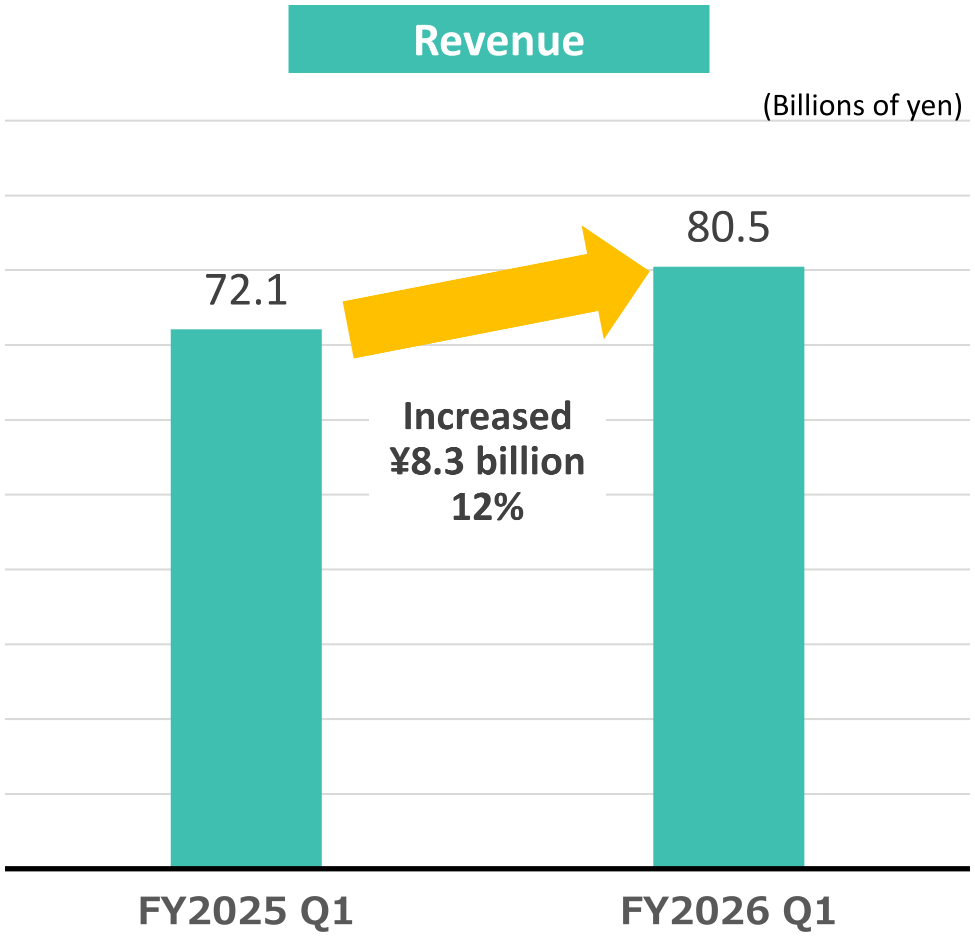
Market trends

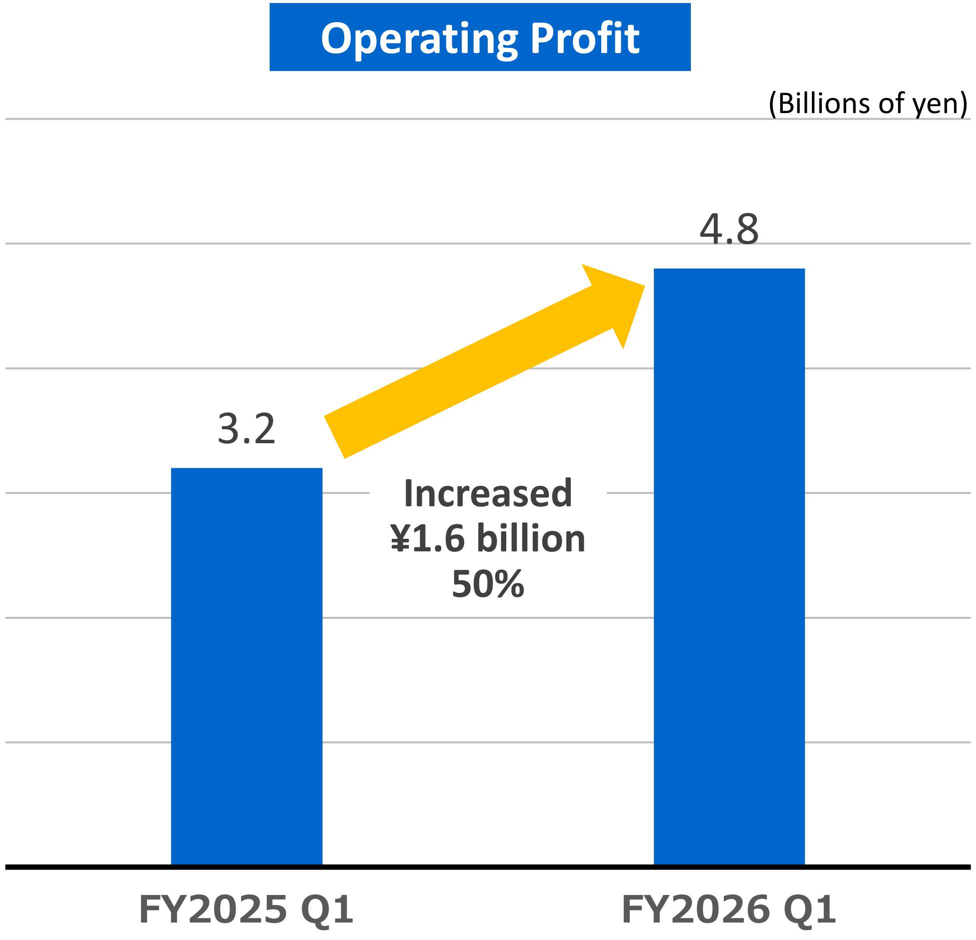
GLORY

Financial		• Investment appetite remains strong, supported by solid earnings at financial institutions benefiting from positive interest rates. • Demand remains strong for both cash handling machines and cashless solutions, supported by growing needs for operational efficiency and stricter operational controls amid labor shortages.
Retail and transportation		• Demand remains strong for cash recycler for cashiers and self-order kiosks, driven by growing demand for self-service solutions. • Demand remains strong for cash proceeds deposit recyclers, driven by growing demand for more efficient cash management.
Amusement		Demand for related equipment is weakening as the pace of adoption of smart amusement machines slows.
Overseas	Americas	Demand for enhanced cash management solutions continues to grow in Latin America.
	EMEA	Demand in the retail market remains solid.
	Asia	Demand for our products is gaining traction in the retail market.

Contribution by segment FY2026 Q1

[IFRS]





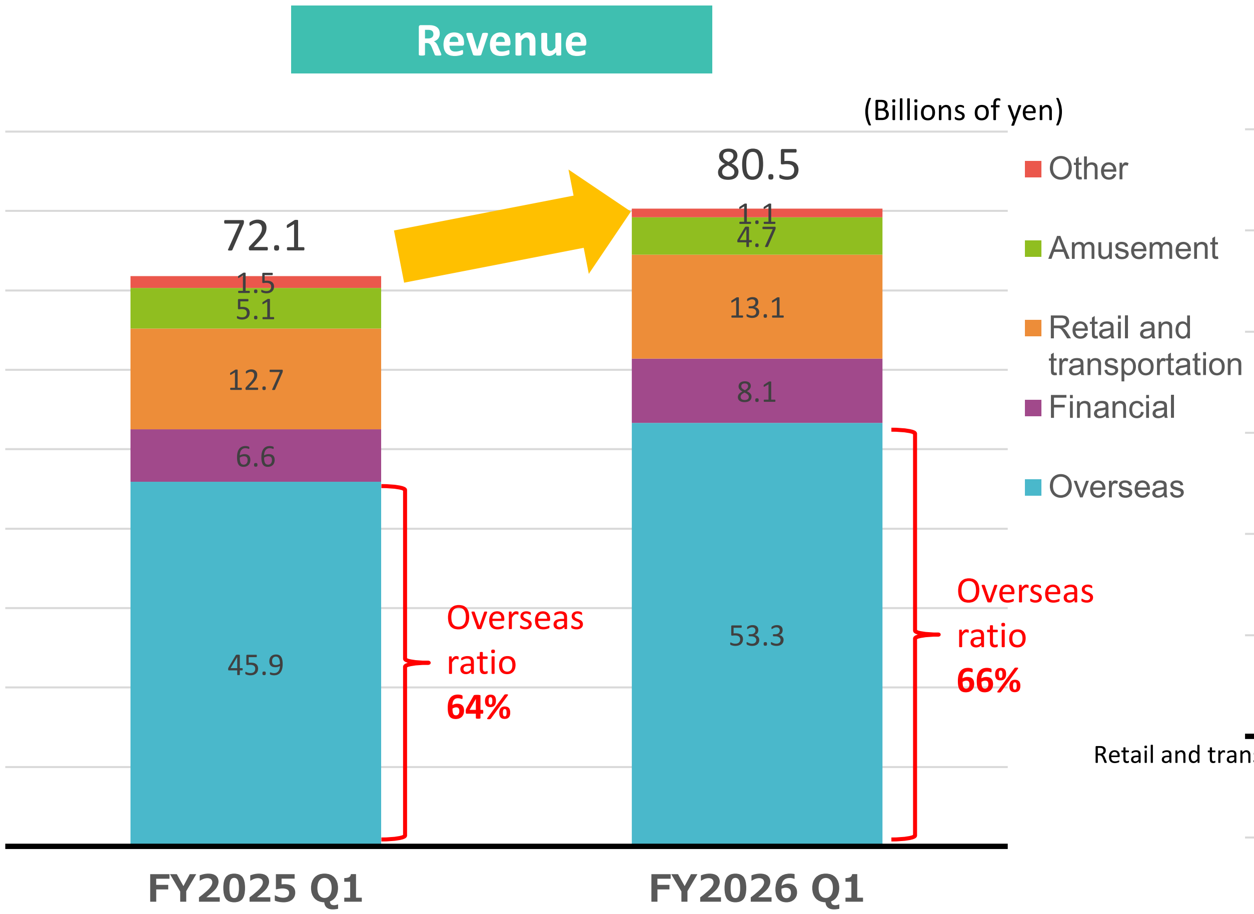
	FY2025 Q1	FY2026 Q1
Dollar	¥145	¥160
Euro	¥164	¥185

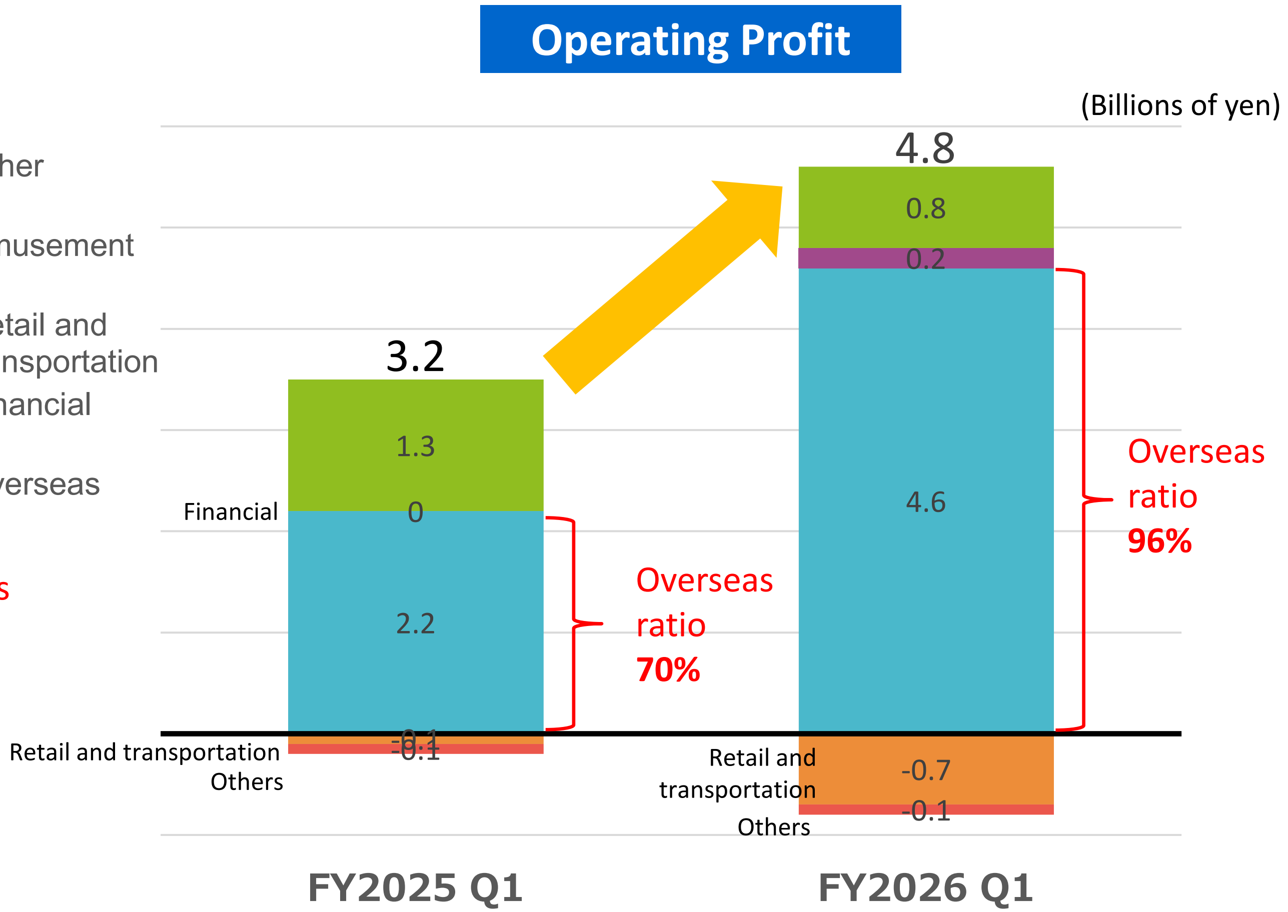
Market demand remained solid overall, and yen depreciation also contributed positively to performance.

Consolidated Financial Performance FY2026 Q1

[IFRS]

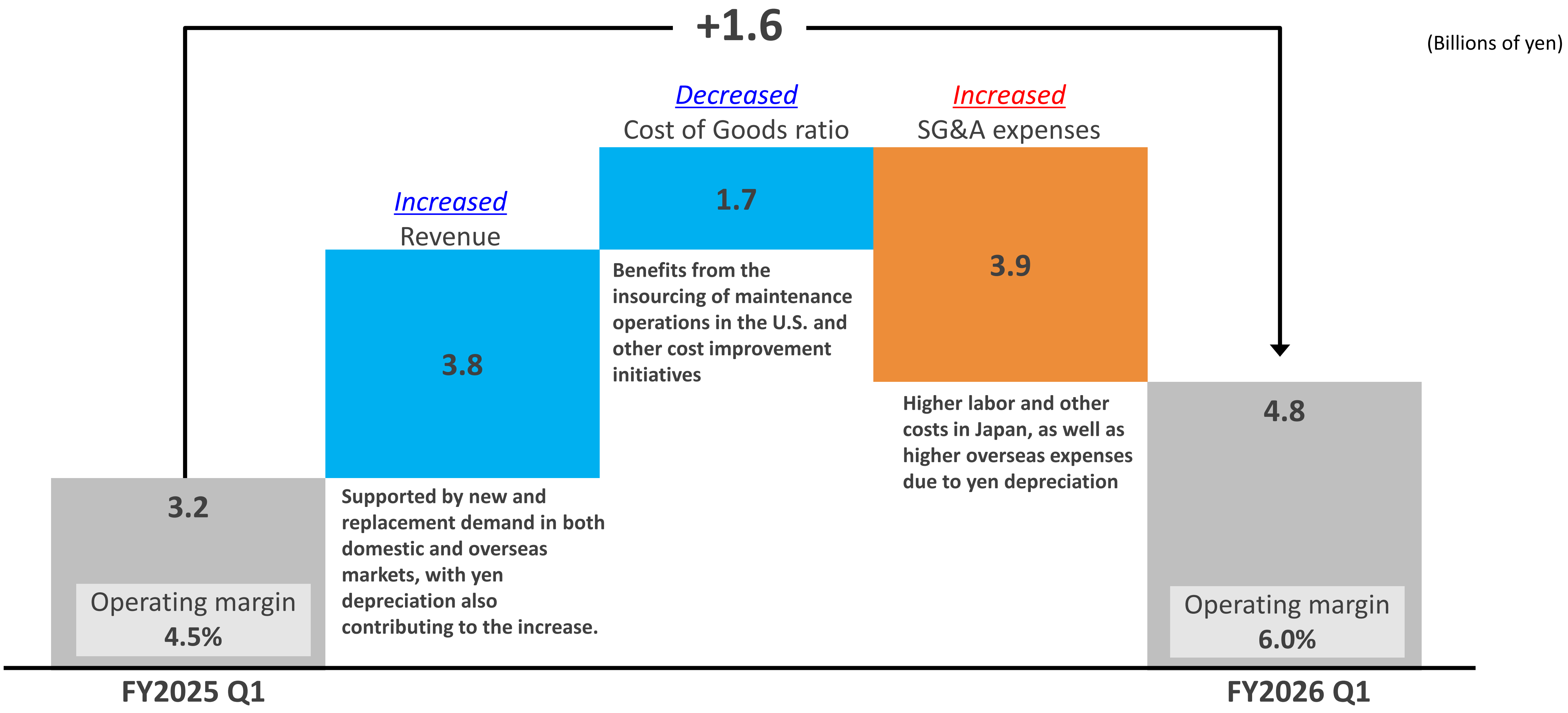
GLORY





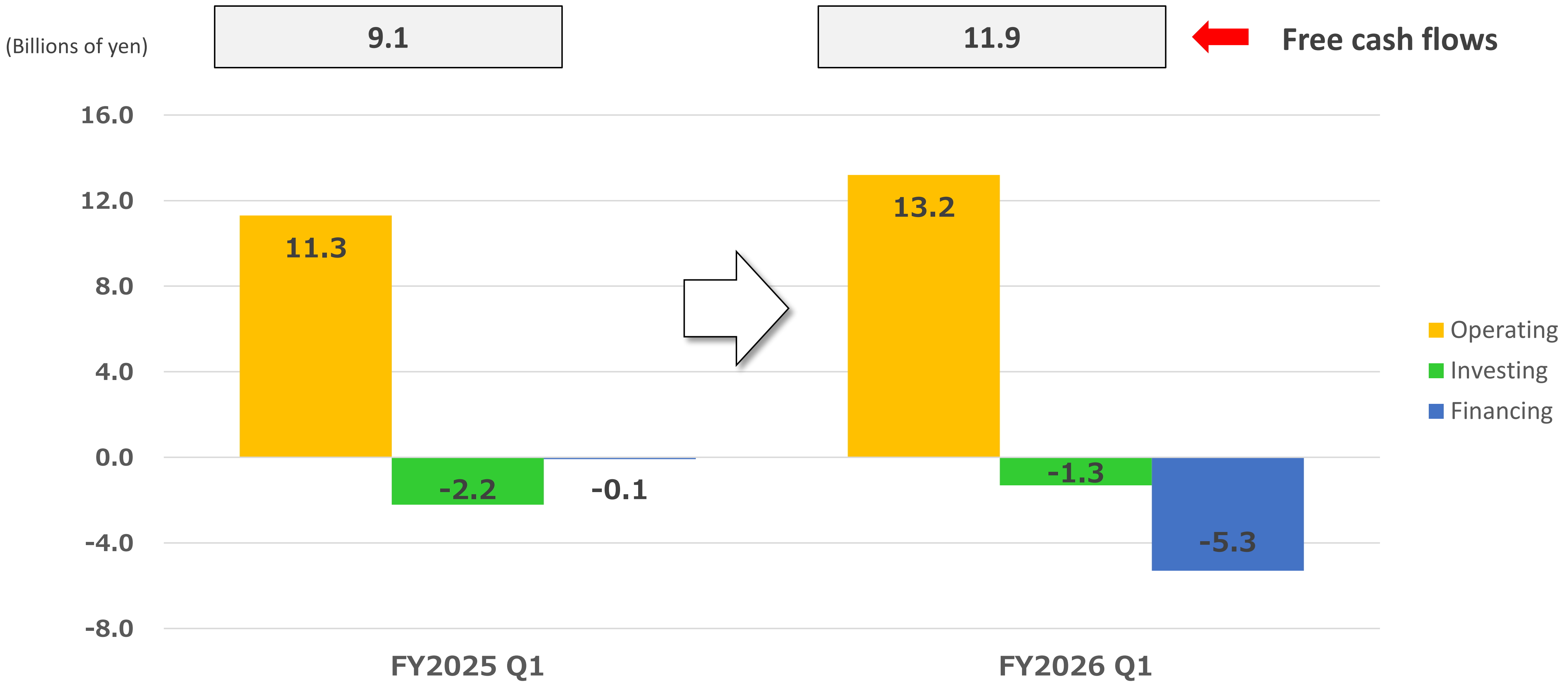
The contribution of overseas business increased significantly, supported by solid sales performance overseas and the positive impact of yen depreciation, while some sales in Japan were deferred.

Operating Profit Increase/Decrease Factors (FY2025 Q1 to FY2026 Q1) [IFRS]



Cash Flows FY2026 Q1

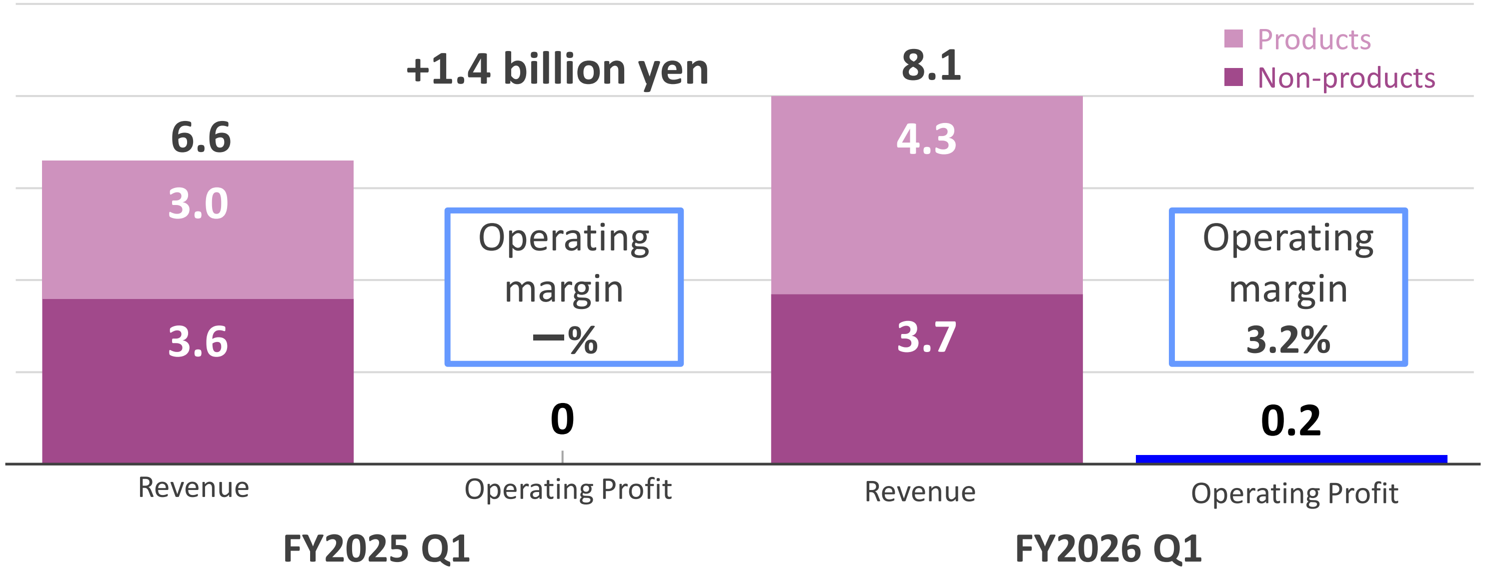
[IFRS]

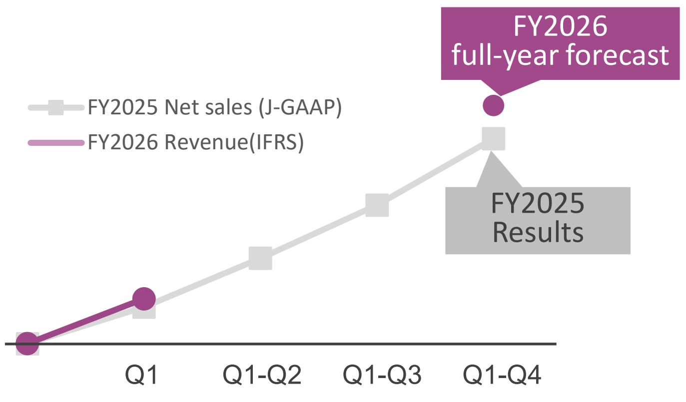


Operating cash flow exceeded the level recorded in the same period of the previous fiscal year, while financing cash flow decreased due primarily to increased share repurchases.

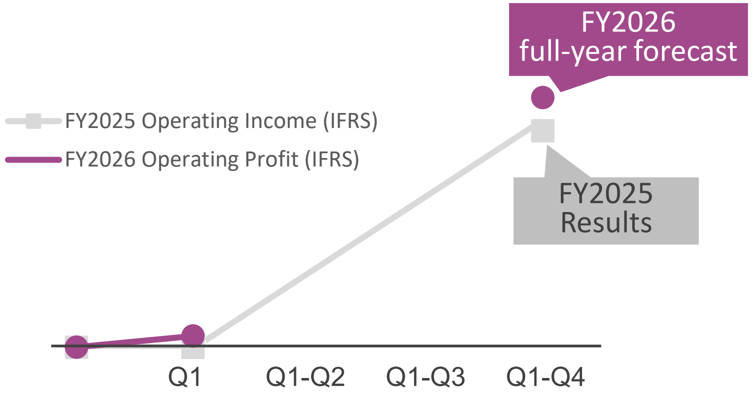
Financial Market

(Billions of yen)





Revenue progress



Operating profit progress

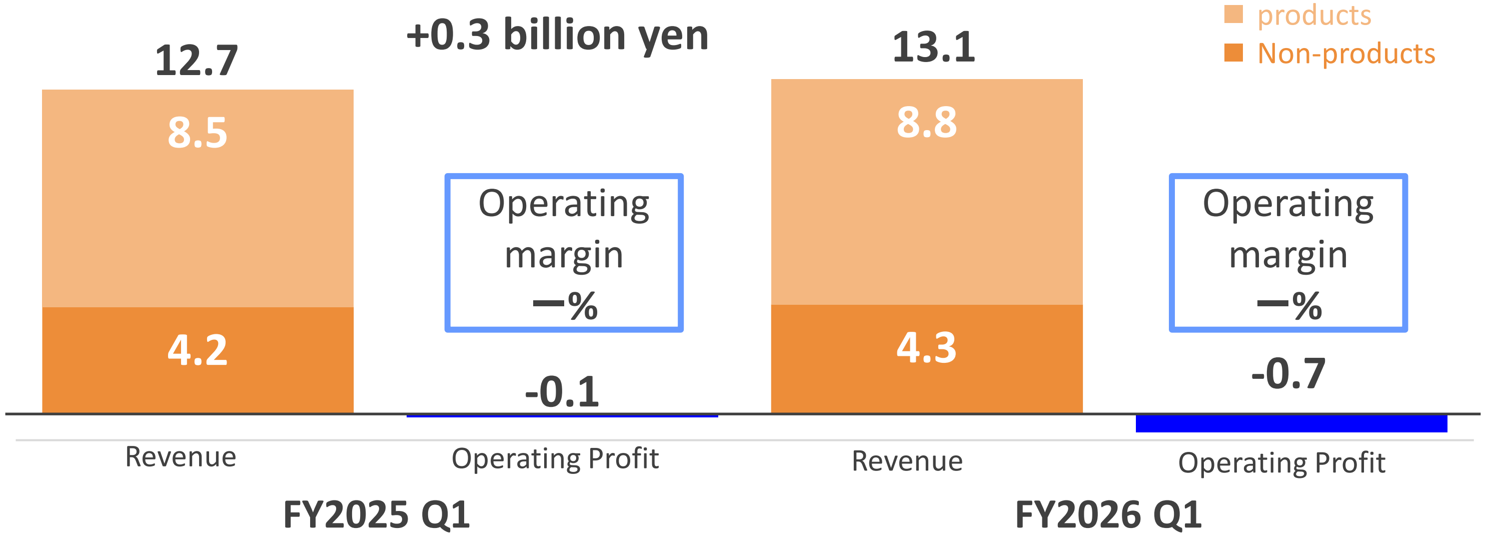
Key Factors Behind Year-on-Year Changes

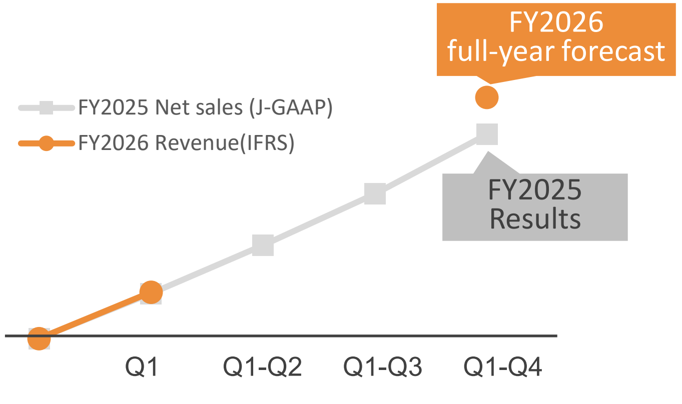
- **Revenue**
  - Demand is recovering following the reactionary decline from special demand related to the issuance of new banknotes.
  - Revenue increased due to higher sales of key products, including open teller systems and teller cash recyclers.
- **Operating Profit**
  - Operating profit increased due to higher revenue from key products.

Retail and transportation Market

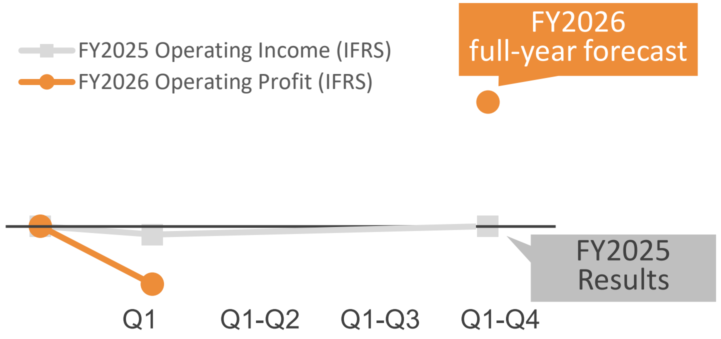
[IFRS]

(Billions of yen)





Revenue progress



Operating profit progress

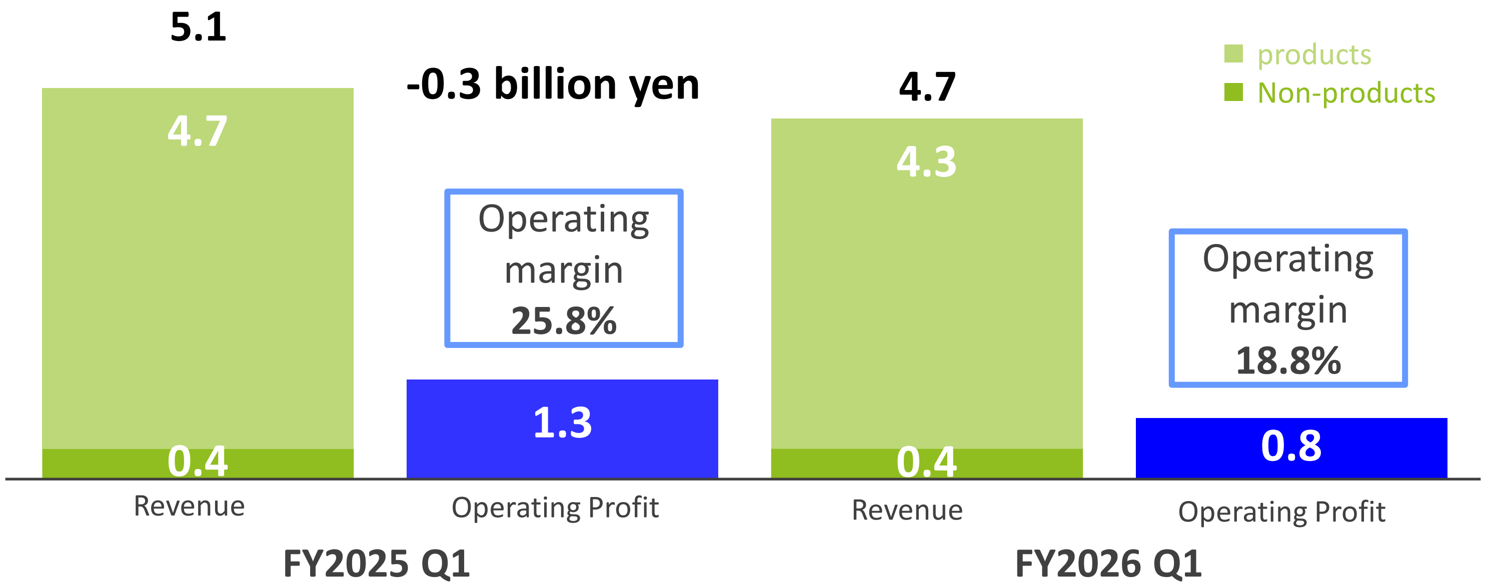
Key Factors Behind Year-on-Year Changes

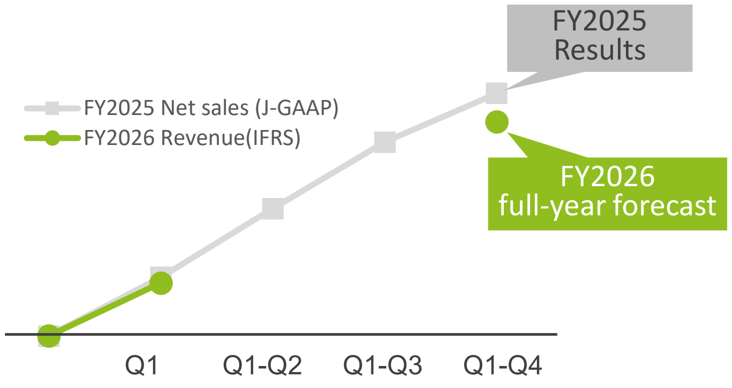
- **Revenue**
  - Despite strong market demand, revenue growth in key products, including cashier cash recyclers and cash deposit machines, remained modest due to sales deferrals caused by supply constraints.
- **Operating Profit**
  - Operating losses widened as modest revenue growth was insufficient to offset higher labor and other costs.

Amusement Market

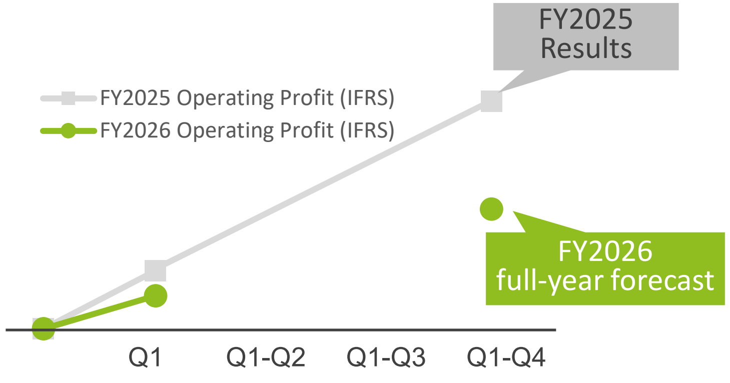
[IFRS]

(Billions of yen)





Revenue progress



Operating profit progress

Key Factors Behind Year-on-Year Changes

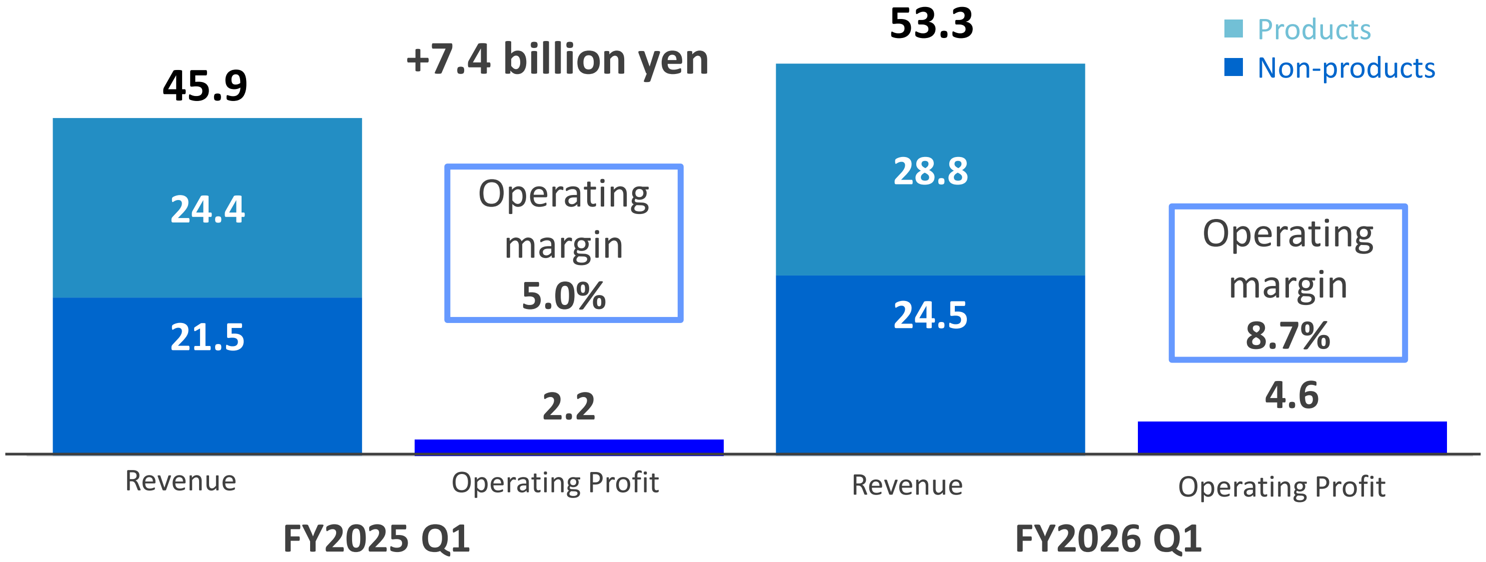
- **Revenue**
  - Sales of key products, including card systems, declined as the pace of adoption of smart amusement machines slowed.
- **Operating Profit**
  - Operating profit declined due to lower revenue.

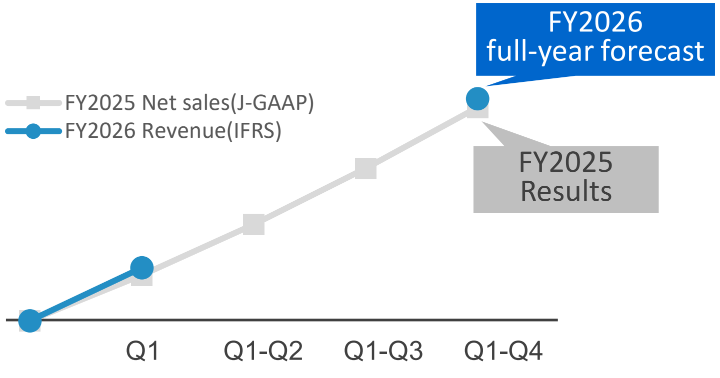
Overseas Market

[IFRS]

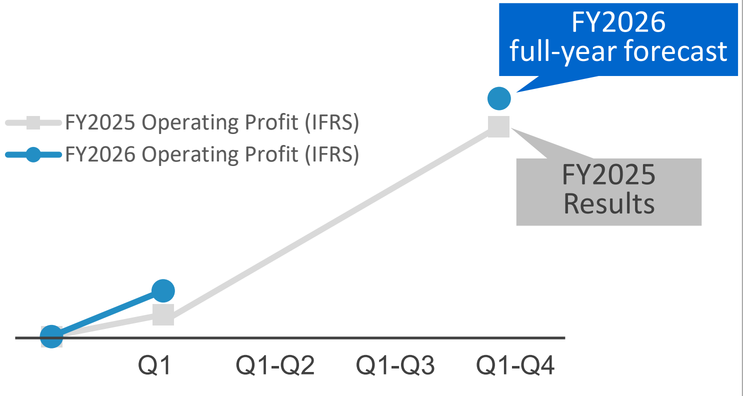
GLORY

(Billions of yen)





Revenue progress



Operating profit progress

Key Factors Behind Year-on-Year Changes

- **Revenue**
  - Revenue increased by approximately ¥7.4 billion, of which an estimated ¥4.5 billion was attributable to yen depreciation.
  - Strong demand across markets supported solid revenue performance.

- **Operating Profit**
  - Operating profit benefited by approximately ¥1.3 billion from yen depreciation and maintenance insourcing in the U.S.

Overseas Market Topics

ECB Euro Project

(Main project: Complete redesign of euro banknotes in parallel with the plan to introduce the digital euro)

On July 23, 2026, the ECB released 10 candidate designs for the new banknote and began a public vote.

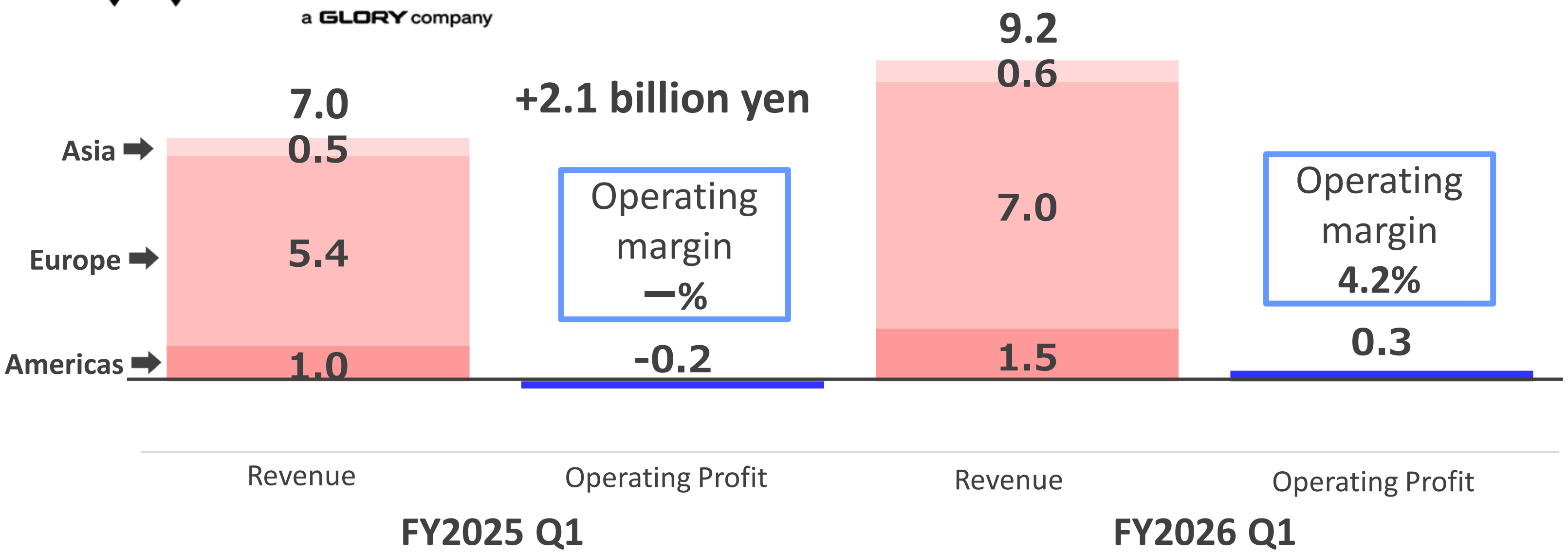
Cash usage is expected to remain firmly established in Europe.

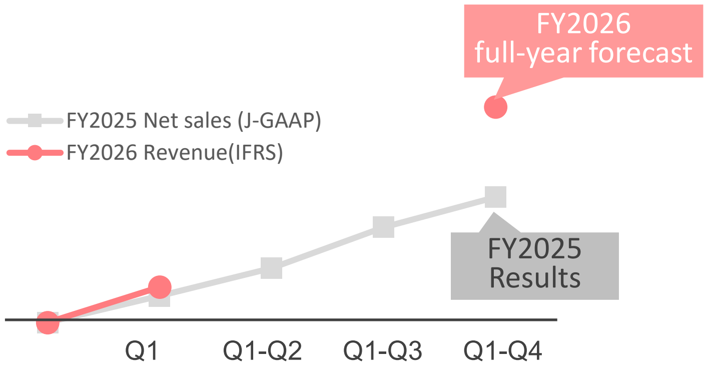
Therefore, updates to the cash infrastructure will continue.
Accordingly, special demand related to banknote redesign is expected from around 2029.
Since it is issued in stages, it may continue for several years.

Acrelec

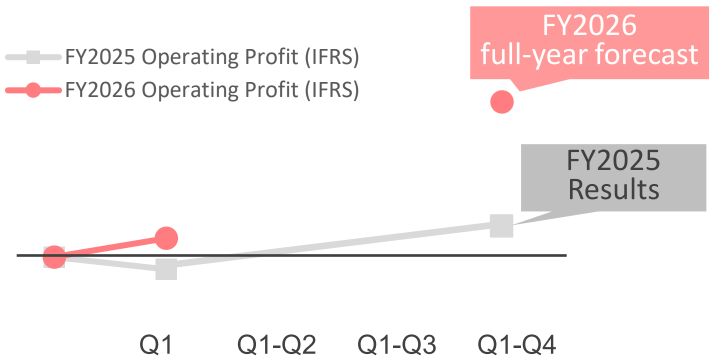
[IFRS]

(Billions of yen)





Revenue progress



Operating profit progress

Key Factors Behind Year-on-Year Changes

- **Revenue**
  - Sales increased in all regions, supported by continued demand for automation and labor-saving solutions.
- **Operating Profit**
  - Returned to profitability due to higher revenue and cost improvements.

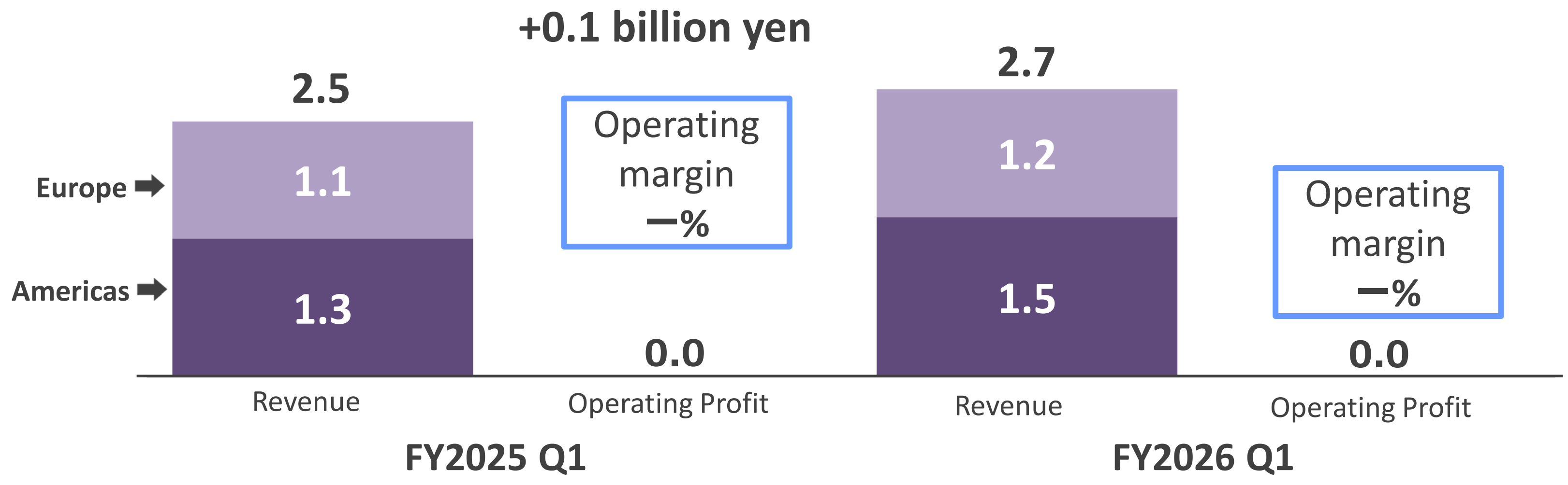
Topics

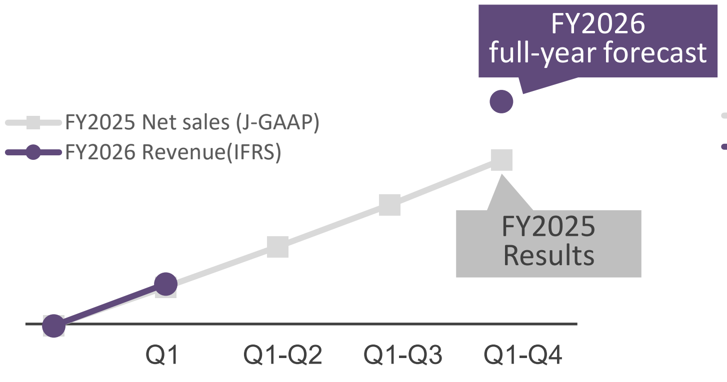
Acquisition of a New Customer in Asia

Sold the jointly developed C27 solution from Acrelec and GLORY to a major supermarket chain in Singapore.

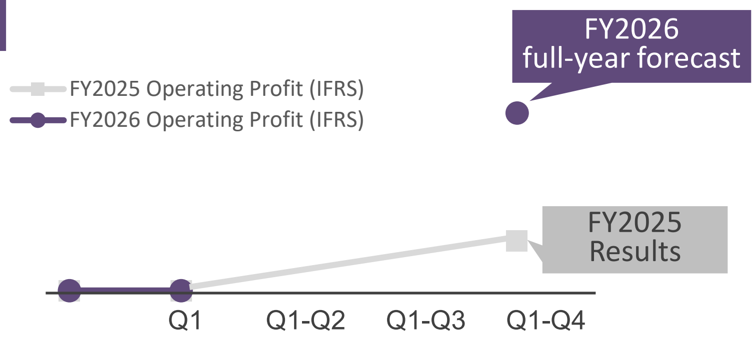
Flooid

(Billions of yen)





Revenue progress



Operating profit progress

Key Factors Behind Year-on-Year Changes

- **Revenue**
  - New customer acquisition continues to be delayed due to customers' restrained investment decisions driven by U.S. trade policies.
- **Operating Profit**
  - The business remained around break-even, reflecting continued investment in product development and sales capabilities.

Quarterly Overseas Revenue by Region

[IFRS]

GLORY

(Billions of yen)		Three months ended June 30, 2025	Three months ended June 30, 2026	Y-on-Y		USD Basis
Americas		208	213	+4	2.1%	-7.4%
	GGS	184	182	-1	-0.9%	-10.2%
	Acrelec	10	15	+4	42.7%	+29.4%
	Flooid	13	15	+1	10.9%	+0.5%
EMEA		214	272	+58	27.1%	+15.3%
	GGS	100	133	+32	32.6%	+20.2%
	Sitrade	47	56	+8	18.6%	+7.5%
	Acrelec	54	70	+16	29.4%	+17.3%
	Flooid	11	12	0	4.3%	-5.4%
Asia		36	47	+11	31.6%	+19.3%
	GGS	30	41	+10	34.9%	+21.7%
	Acrelec	5	6	0	17.0%	+6.0%
Total		459	533	+74	16.1%	+5.3%
	GGS	315	357	+41	13.7%	+2.6%
	Sitrade	47	56	+8	18.6%	+7.5%
	Acrelec	70	92	+21	30.4%	+18.2%
	Flooid	25	27	+1	7.9%	-2.2%

* Revenue declined due to the reactionary impact following the completion of a large project.

Exchange rate				
Exchange rate	US$	¥145	¥160	¥15 depreciation
	Euro	¥164	¥185	¥21 depreciation

Data Section

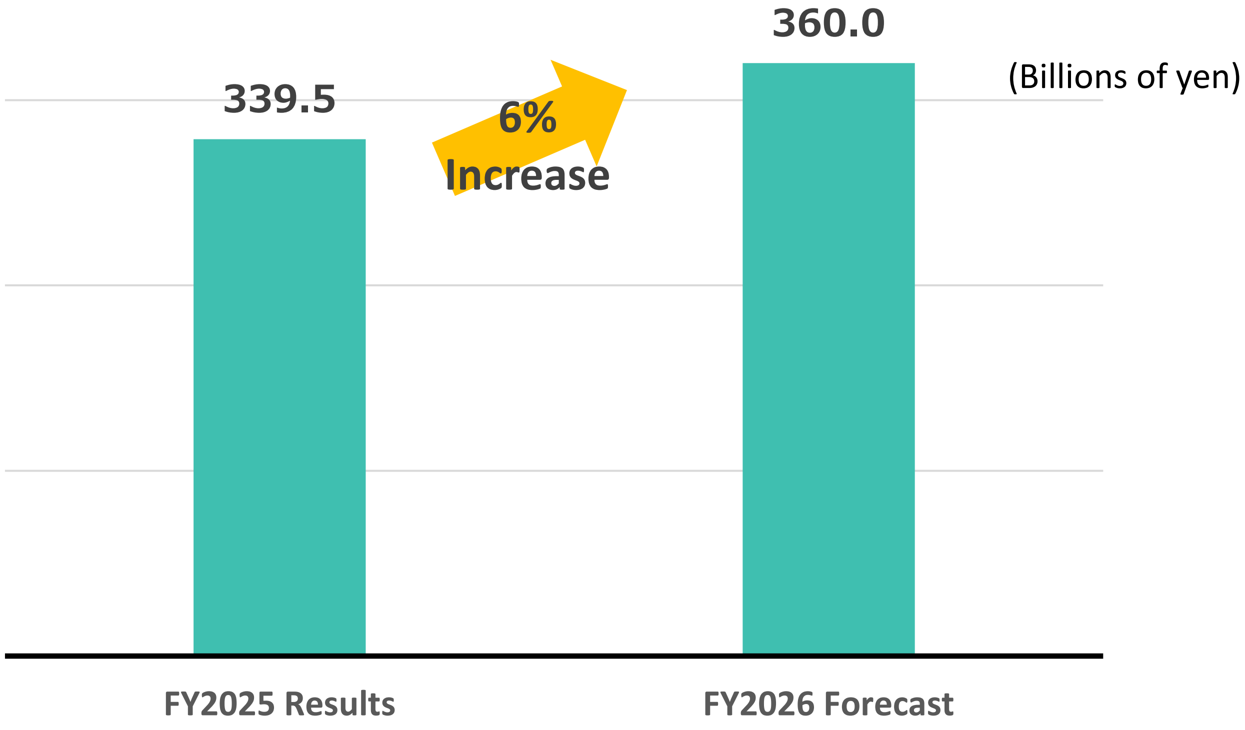
The full-year earnings forecast remains unchanged. The following materials are reproduced from those presented at the announcement of the full-year results for the fiscal year ended March 2026.

Consolidated Financial Information

[IFRS]

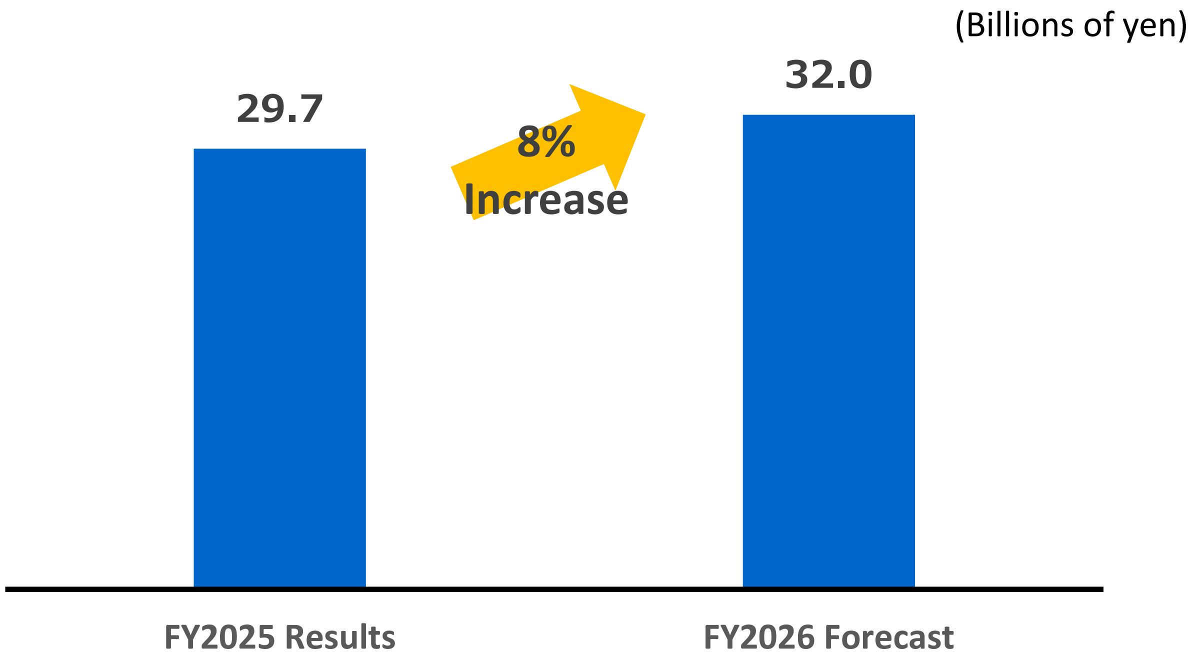
Revenue

▲Growth revenue in overseas retail industry and the food and beverage industry.
▲Recovery in hardware replacement demand



Operating Profit

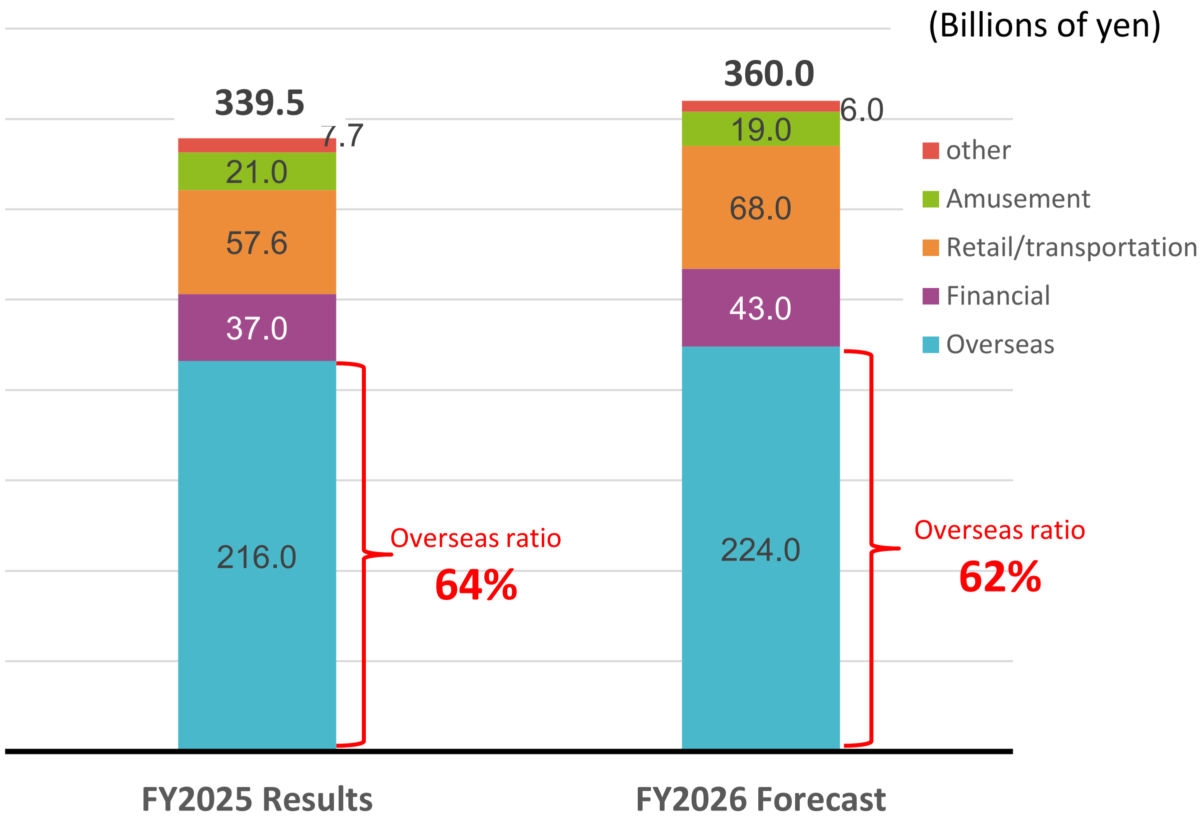
▲Overseas revenue increased by 14% driven by sales growth
▲Profit in the domestic market is on a recovery trend



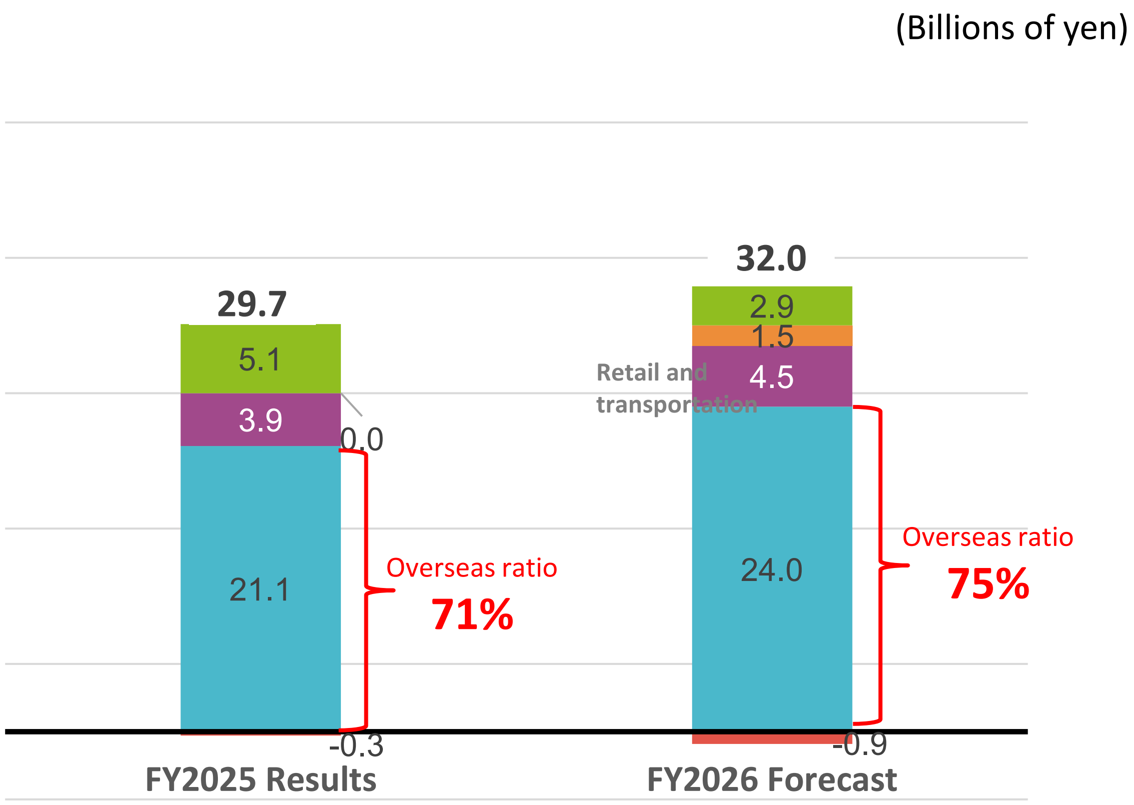
Contribution by segment

[IFRS]

Revenue



Operating Profit



The period of special demand related to new banknote issuance has ended, and the contribution ratio of the overseas market is increasing

P&L for Three Periods

[IFRS]

Billions of yen	FY2024		FY2025				FY2026			
	Results	Ratio	Results	Ratio	Year-on-year increase/ decrease amount	Year-on-year increase/ decrease rate	Forecast	Ratio	Year-on-year increase/ decrease amount	Year-on-year increase/ decrease rate
Revenue	**368.6**	**100.0%**	**339.5**	**100.0%**	**-29.1**	**-7.9%**	**360.0**	**100.0%**	**+20.5**	**+6.0%**
Operating Profit	**42.0**	**11.4%**	**29.7**	**8.8%**	**-12.3**	**-29.3%**	**32.0**	**8.9%**	**+2.3**	**+7.6%**
Profit attributable to owners of parent	**24.5**	**6.6%**	**15.3**	**4.5%**	**-9.2**	**-37.6%**	**20.0**	**5.6%**	**+4.7**	**+30.0%**

		FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
FX rate	**US $**	**¥153**	**¥151**	**¥150**
	Euro	**¥164**	**¥175**	**¥170**

Three Fiscal Years Revenue and Operating Profit by Segment

GLORY

[IFRS]

(Billions of yen)		FY2024 Results	FY2024 Revenue ratio / Operating profit ratio	FY2025 Results	FY2025 Revenue ratio / Operating profit ratio	FY2025 Y-on-Y	FY2025 Y-on-Y Growth Rate	FY2026 Forecast	FY2026 Revenue ratio / Operating profit ratio	FY2026 Y-on-Y	FY2026 Y-on-Y Growth Rate
Overseas Market	Revenue	210.0	57.0%	216.0	63.6%	+6.0	+2.9%	224.0	62.2%	+8.0	+3.7%
	Operating profit	18.0	8.6%	21.1	9.8%	+3.1	+17.2%	24.0	10.7%	+2.9	+13.7%
Financial Market	Revenue	54.4	14.8%	37.0	10.9%	-17.4	-32.0%	43.0	11.9%	+6.0	+16.2%
	Operating profit	7.8	14.5%	3.9	10.5%	-3.9	-50.0%	4.5	10.5%	+0.6	+15.4%
Retail & Transportation Market	Revenue	69.7	18.9%	57.6	17.0%	-12.1	-17.4%	68.0	18.9%	+10.4	+18.1%
	Operating profit	8.7	12.5%	0.0	-	-8.7	-	1.5	2.2%	+1.5	-
Amusement Market	Revenue	27.7	7.5%	21.0	6.2%	-6.7	-24.2%	19.0	5.3%	-2.0	-9.5%
	Operating profit	7.7	27.9%	5.1	24.3%	-2.6	-33.8%	2.9	15.3%	-2.2	-43.1%
Others	Revenue	7.0	1.9%	7.7	2.3%	+0.7	+10.0%	6.0	1.7%	-1.7	-22.1%
	Operating profit	-0.3	-	-0.3	-	0.0	-	-0.9	-	-0.6	-
Total	Revenue	368.6	100.0%	339.5	100.0%	-29.1	-7.9%	360.0	100.0%	+20.5	+6.0%
	Operating profit	42.0	11.4%	29.7	8.8%	-12.3	-29.3%	32.0	8.9%	+2.3	+7.7%

Exchange rate		FY2024	FY2025	FY2025 Y-on-Y	FY2026	FY2026 Y-on-Y
	US$	¥153	¥151	¥2 appreciation	¥150	¥1 appreciation
	Euro	¥164	¥175	¥11 depreciation	¥170	¥5 appreciation

Overseas Revenue by Region

[IFRS]

GLORY

(Billions of yen)	Full Year								
	FY2024	FY2025	Y-on-Y		US$ basis	FY2026 Forecast	Y-on-Y		US$ basis
				Growth Rate				Growth Rate	
Americas	100.8	98.9	-1.9	-1.9%	-0.7%	103.0	4.1	+4.1%	+4.6%
GGS	87.5	88.9	1.4	+1.6%	+2.8%	88.5	-0.4	-0.4%	+0.1%
Acrelec	6.3	5.1	-1.2	-19.0%	-17.9%	7.0	1.9	+37.3%	+37.1%
Flooid	7.0	4.9	-2.1	-30.0%	-28.4%	7.5	2.6	+53.1%	+50.9%
EMEA	90.0	100.0	10.0	+11.1%	+12.5%	103.0	3.0	+3.0%	+3.5%
GGS	45.3	48.7	3.4	+7.5%	+8.8%	51.0	2.3	+4.7%	+5.5%
Sitrade	16.6	20.0	3.4	+20.5%	+22.2%	18.0	-2.0	-10.0%	-9.9%
Acrelec	23.1	25.6	2.5	+10.8%	+12.1%	27.0	1.4	+5.5%	+5.9%
Flooid	5.0	5.7	0.7	+14.0%	+15.6%	7.0	1.3	+22.8%	+21.8%
Asia	19.1	17.0	-2.1	-11.0%	-10.0%	18.0	1.0	+5.9%	+6.2%
GGS	15.4	15.1	-0.3	-1.9%	-1.3%	15.5	0.4	+2.6%	+3.6%
Acrelec	3.7	1.9	-1.8	-48.6%	-45.9%	2.5	0.6	+31.6%	+25.9%
合 計	210.0	216.0	6.0	+2.9%	+4.1%	224.0	8.0	+3.7%	+4.2%
GGS	148.1	152.6	4.5	+3.0%	+4.2%	155.0	2.4	+1.6%	+2.2%
Sitrade	16.6	20.0	3.4	+20.5%	+22.2%	18.0	-2.0	-10.0%	-9.9%
Acrelec	33.2	32.7	-0.5	-1.5%	-0.1%	36.5	3.8	+11.6%	+12.0%
Flooid	12.1	10.7	-1.4	-11.6%	-10.1%	14.5	3.8	+35.5%	+35.3%

Exchange rate		FY2024	FY2025	Y-on-Y	FY2026 Forecast	Y-on-Y
	US$	¥153	¥151	¥2 appreciation	¥150	¥1 appreciation
	Euro	¥164	¥175	¥11 depreciation	¥170	¥5 appreciation