

An aerial photograph of a modern office building's rooftop garden. The space is filled with lush green plants and trees. Several people are sitting at small tables and chairs, enjoying the outdoor environment. The building's glass facade is visible in the background, reflecting the sky and surrounding cityscape.

Second Quarter Financial Results Presentation for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2026



TSE Prime Market Securities Code: 3486



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About GLM and Appendix

Group Mission

Creating value for the future through investment

Proactively invest in people and businesses to create sustainable value
for the environment and society and realize a prosperous future

Group Vision

Become a sustainable corporate group leading the world

Group Value

No.1, Ambition, and Co-Creation

Group Culture

Respect, Speed, Open, Clean

Company Mission



Realize a prosperous society through real estate

Bring innovation to every
business through technology

The 1000 in GLM1000 stands for 1000 hundred million yen in ordinary income. This translates to 100 billion yen. For ease of understanding and where applicable, this presentation uses billion as a unit of measure.

Group Policy

GLM1000

Become a sustainable corporate group leading the world

Grow organically

Speed up growth using organic growth and M&A

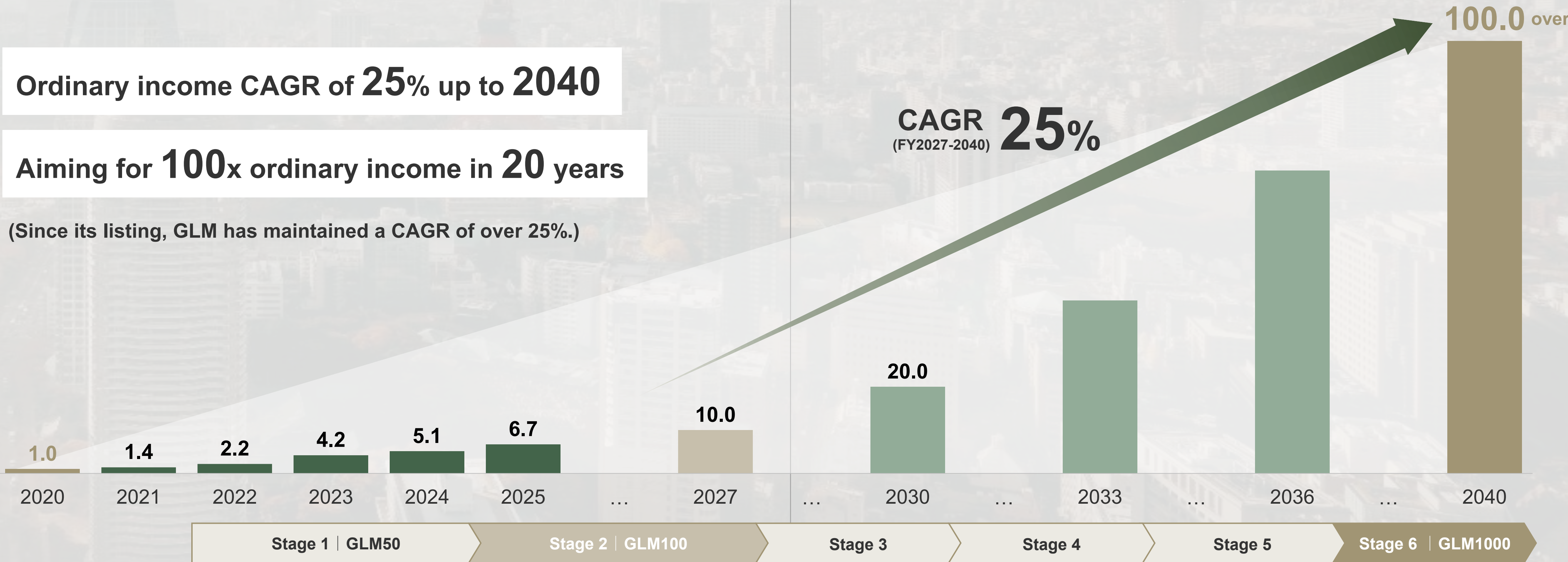
Ordinary Income (billion yen) ■ Results ■ Targets ■ MTMP

Ordinary income CAGR of **25%** up to **2040**

Aiming for **100x** ordinary income in **20** years

(Since its listing, GLM has maintained a CAGR of over 25%.)

CAGR
(FY2027-2040) **25%**



GLM VISION 2030

Highlights for the Second Quarter of FY2026

KGI

Net sales	28.4/75.0 billion yen	Progress rate	YoY
		37.9%	(20.3%)
Gross profit	5.5/14.5 billion yen	Gross profit margin	
		19.7%	
Ordinary income	2.6/7.5 billion yen	Progress rate	YoY
		35.9%	(35.6%)

KPI

Development Business	Net sales	Residential units sold		Hotel buildings sold	
	20.1/39.0 billion yen	406/758 units		0/1 building	
	Progress rate	YoY	Progress rate	YoY	Progress rate
	51.5%	(39.7%)	53.6%	--	--
Land Planning Business	Net sales	Properties sold			
	3.1/20.0 billion yen	5/25 properties			
	Progress rate	YoY		Progress rate	
	15.5%	±0.0%		20.0%	
Revitalization Business	Net sales	Buildings sold		Buildings purchased	
	4.9/16.0 billion yen	4/9 buildings		6/10 buildings	
	Progress rate	YoY	Progress rate	YoY	Progress rate
	30.9%	+33.3%	44.4%	+50.0%	60.0%

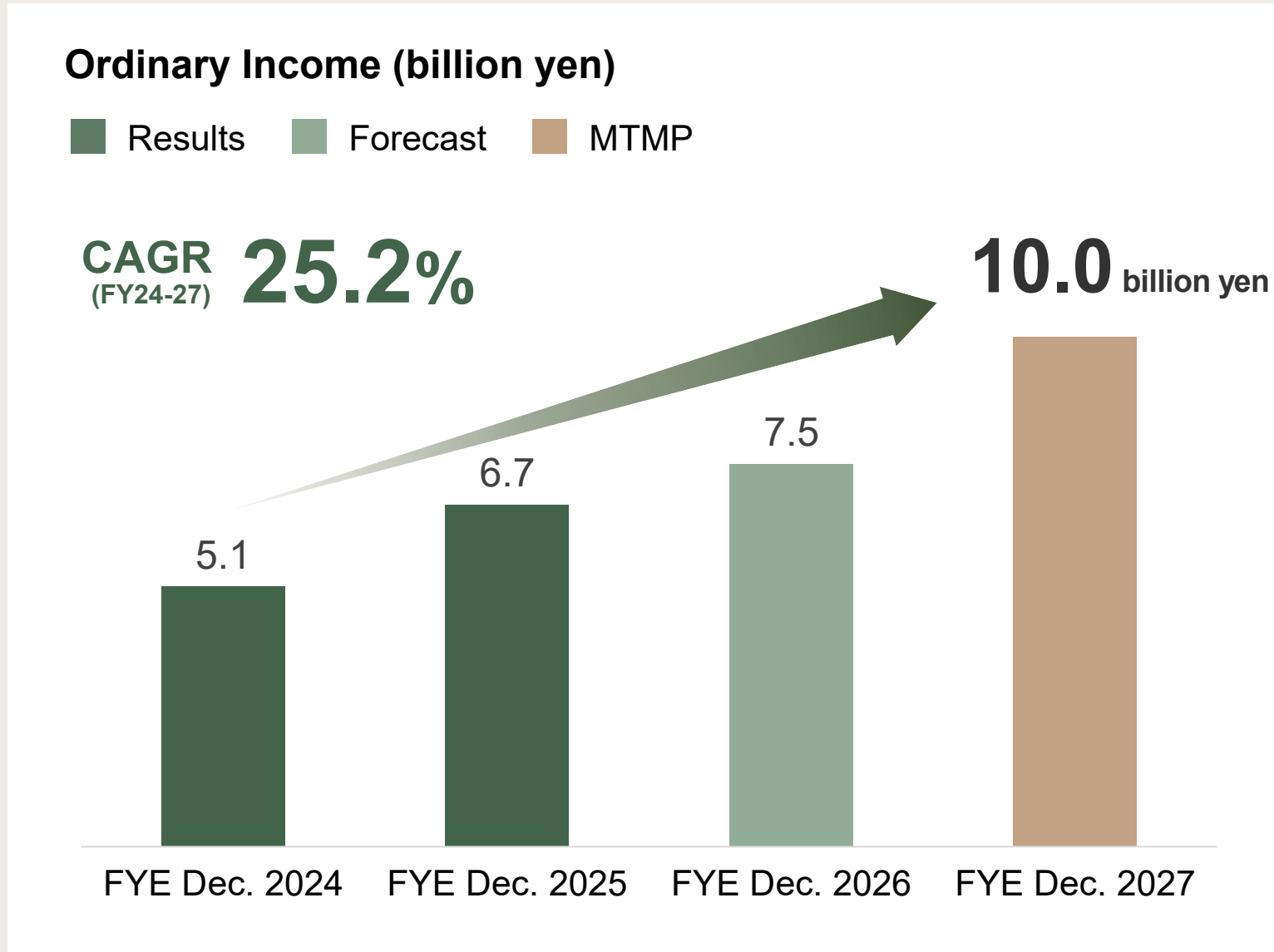
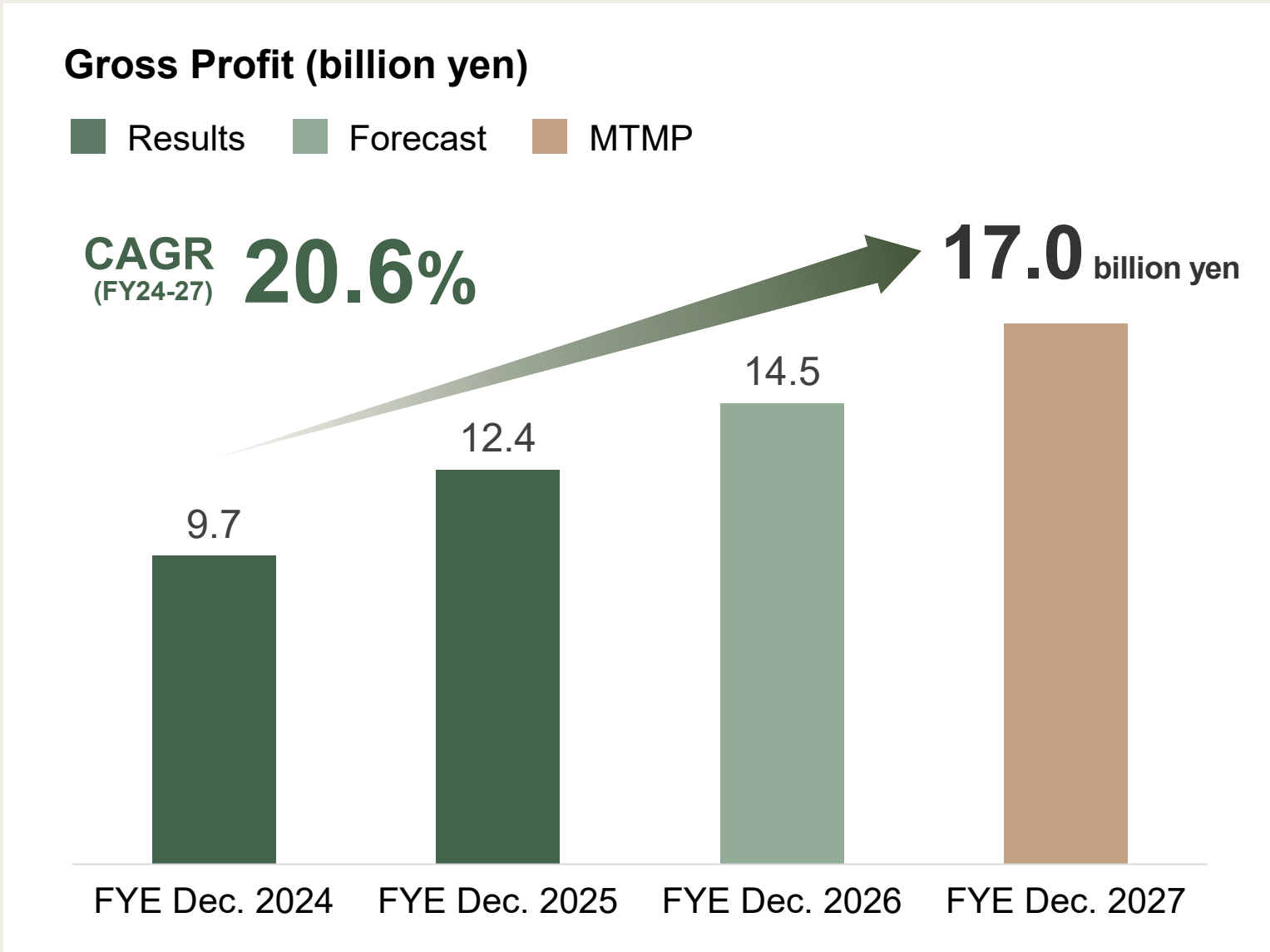
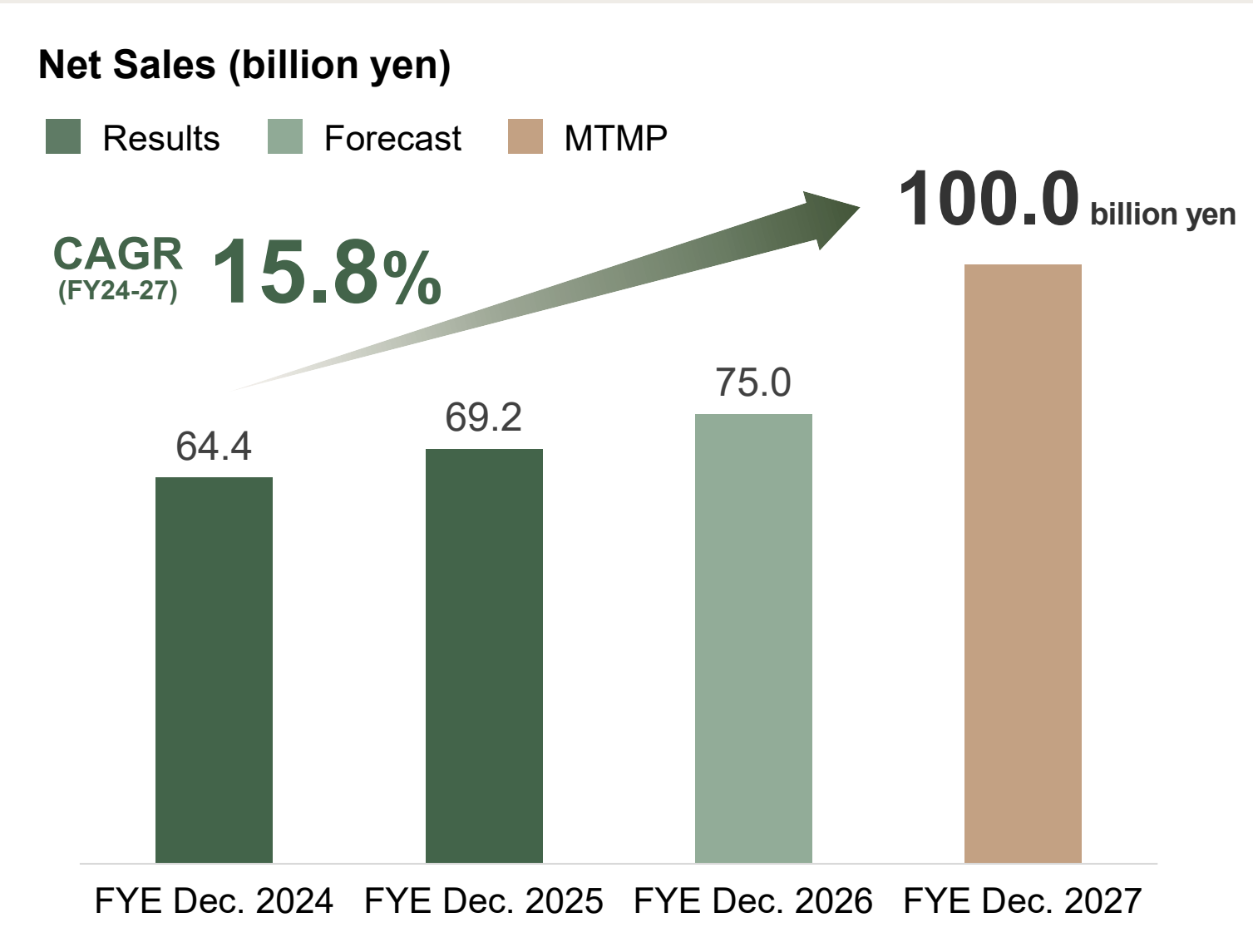
Highlights

- ✓ In the second quarter of FY2026, we revised the timing of some sales to the second half because of better-than-expected progress in value-adding construction work in the land planning business. As a result, although progress in sales and profits appears lower than initially projected in quarterly financial forecast released in the first quarter, targets are expected to be fully achievable for the full year.
- ✓ In the development business, sales contracts have been concluded for 636 out of a planned 758 units, indicating steady progress. Purchases for FY2027 and FY2028 are also progressing well.
- ✓ In the land planning business, although six sales were targeted, acquisition of adjacent land is progressing well, and we have determined that it will be possible to sell the properties after adding even greater value, so the sale timing of some properties was revised. As a result, the number of sales in the first half ended up being two. Nevertheless, we are still on track to achieve the full-year target.
- ✓ In the revitalization business, we sold four buildings as targeted. Due to the sale of larger buildings in the second half and beyond, the progress of net sales is slow but on track with the target. As for purchases, we had targeted the purchase of three buildings, but considering the larger sizes of projects to increase purchases and sales efficiency, we revised our target number of buildings for this fiscal year down from 12 to 10. In the second quarter, we purchased one building.
- ✓ Regarding the situation in the Middle East, while we recognize that materials prices will rise and delivery times could potentially be affected, we have not yet confirmed any direct cost increases or delays in completion for our properties, and our forecasts are unchanged. Additionally, supply risk concerns based on government announcements have eased compared to the previous financial results presentation (May 2026).
⇒For details about the situation in the Middle East, see page 22.

2025 Medium-Term Management Plan GLM100 Key Goal Indicators (KGIs)

- Formulated GLM100 (100 hundred million yen in ordinary income) as Phase 1 of GLM1000 (1,000 hundred million yen in ordinary income).
- GLM100 targets net sales of 100.0 billion yen (CAGR of 15.8%), gross profit of 17.0 billion yen (CAGR of 20.6%), and ordinary income of 10.0 billion yen (CAGR of 25.2%) in FY2027.

KGI (billion yen)

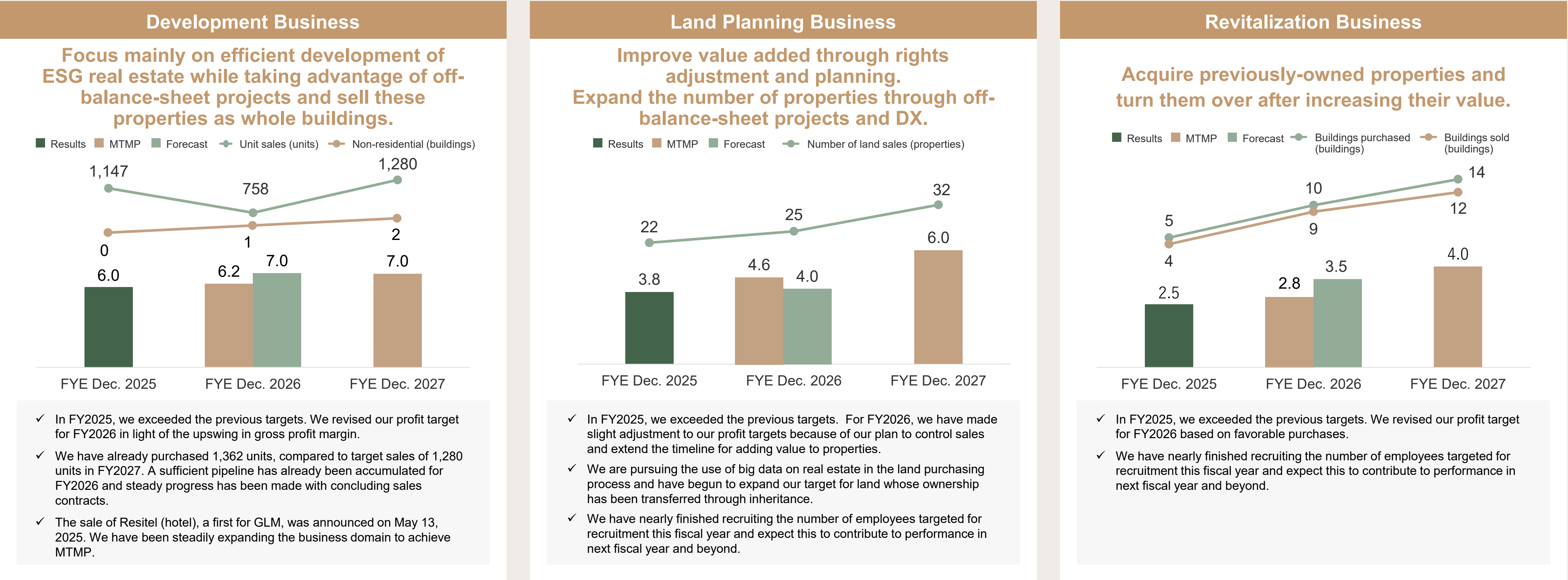


Progress Achieved on GLM100

- ✓ In the first year of GLM100, FY2025, profit margins have remained strong compared to the targets, resulting in profit exceeding the initial plan.
- ✓ Although the business environment is progressing better than initially expected, we will maintain the ordinary income forecast of 7.5 billion yen set out in the Medium-Term Management Plan for FY2026. With regard to any profits exceeding the forecast, we will prioritize the steady construction of our pipeline properties aimed at reaching ordinary income of 10.0 billion yen in FY2027.
- ✓ In terms of the needs of institutional investors who are currently clients, we have already identified 3.3 trillion yen in potential needs for real estate in Japan during the period of GLM100.
- ✓ We will proceed to harvest potential needs by expanding asset classes under various business models, such as the land planning business and revitalization business, in addition to the existing development business.
- ✓ In the land planning business, we will pursue development, introduction, and use of products that improve the efficiency of various operating processes while utilizing big data in purchases, etc.

- The aim in the real estate business domain is to expand business by **building a business model driven by investor needs (3.3 trillion yen) and expanding asset classes (development, land planning, and revitalization)**.
- Sales and profit: Improve the gross margin **by growing the land planning and revitalization businesses into the next pillars as we strive for stable growth in the development business**.
- Financial indicators: Maintain **shareholders' equity ratio of 30% or more (actual: 31.3%) and ROE of 25% or more (actual: 34.8%)** at fiscal year-end, and manage while keeping optimization of capital efficiency and financial soundness in mind. *Parentheses indicate the result of FY2025.
- Endeavor to increase productivity per employee and increase wages through real estate digital transformation (DX) and human capital management, incentive design, and establishing other systems.

Target metric: Gross profit (billion yen)



*Previously, we had provided forecasts for net sales in each business, but due to fluctuations in profit margins, we will now only disclose gross profit.



01

Highlights for the Second
Quarter of FY2026

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Second Quarter FY2026 Results

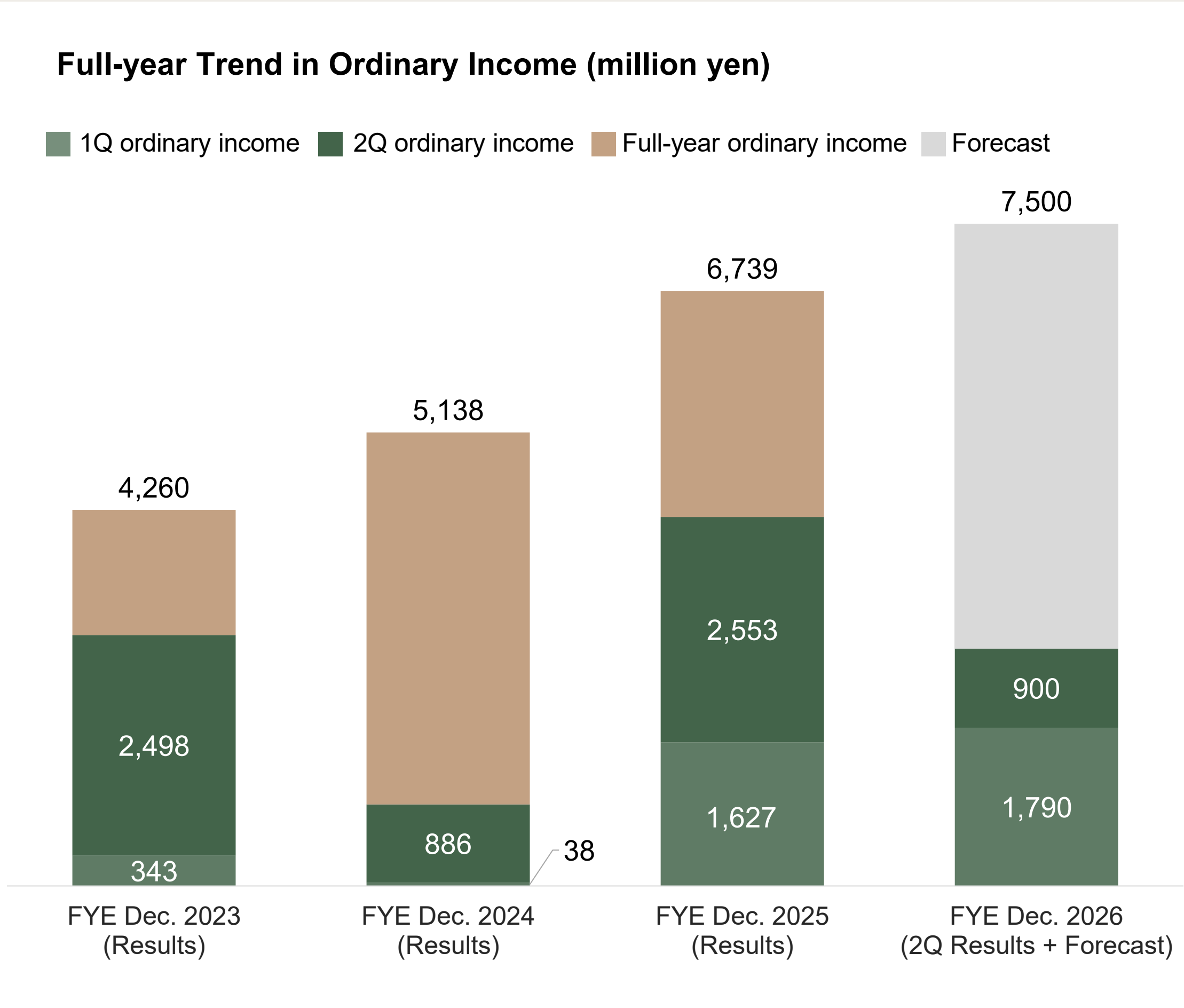
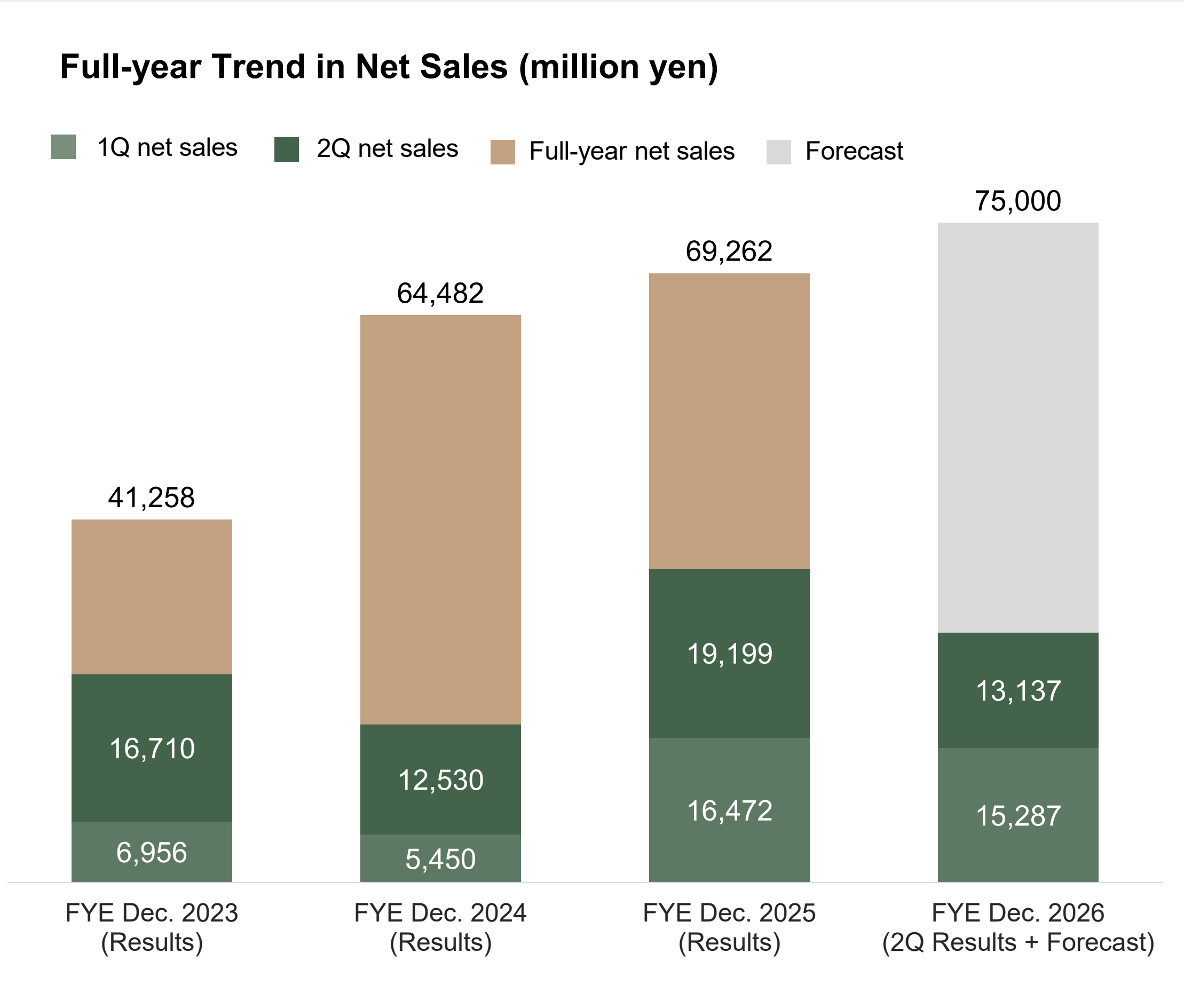
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Forecast for FY2026

04

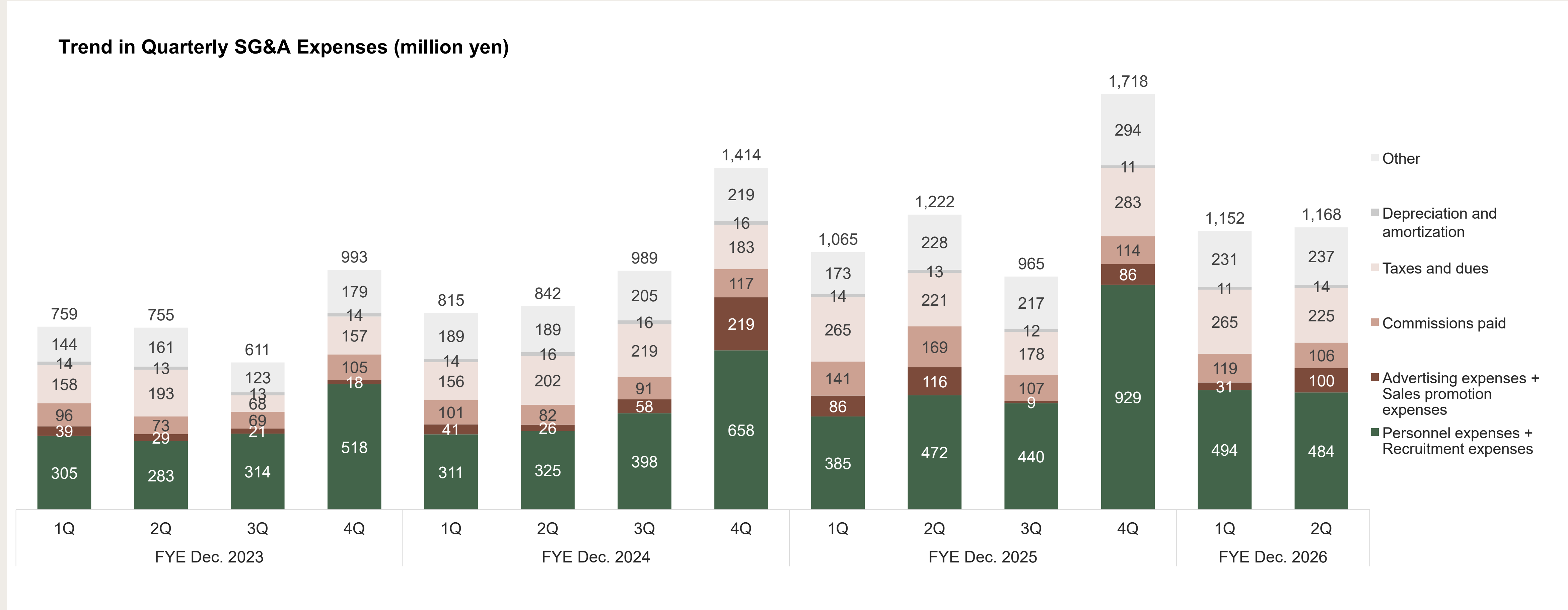
About GLM and Appendix

- In the second quarter of FY2025 we posted large sales and profits. As a result, in the second quarter of the FY2026 we saw a 20.3% decrease in net sales and a 35.6% decrease in ordinary income.
- We do not foresee any problems with achieving the full-year targets.



Cost Structure and Quarterly Trends

- In the second quarter, we did not incur the expected purchase and sales-related expenses. As such, figures remained roughly the same as in the first quarter.
- We expect to incur these deferred purchase and sales-related expenses from the third quarter onward, resulting in a relative increase compared to the second quarter.



 GLOBAL LINK MANAGEMENT

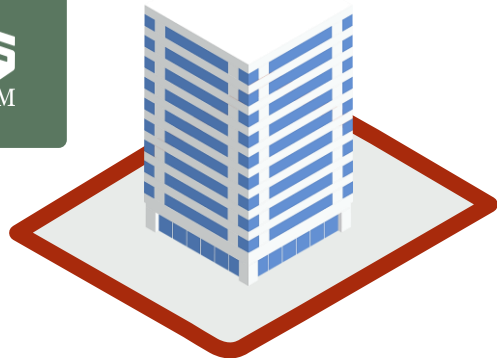
- | FYE Dec. 2026 | | | |
|---------------|---|-----------------|------------------------|
| No. | Project name | Number of units | Environmental measures |
| 1 | Koto-ku Shinohashi 2-chome Project | 82 | |
| 2 | Taito-ku Kitaueno 2-chome III Project (hotel) | 39 | ○ |
| 3 | Sumida-ku Mukojima 3-chome VI Project | 22 | ○ |
| 4 | Setagaya-ku Kamiuma 4-chome Project | 20 | |
| 5 | Arakawa-ku Higashinippori 4-chome III Project | 14 | |
| 6 | Kawasaki-shi Shimonumabe Project | 53 | ○ |
| 7 | Bunkyo-ku Sendagi 2-chome Project | 29 | |
| 8 | Sumida-ku Honjo 1-chome IV Project | 27 | ○ |
| 9 | Nerima-ku Toyotamakita 4-chome Project | 32 | ○ |
| 10 | Shinagawa-ku Minamishinagawa 4-chome Project | 19 | |
| 11 | Meguro-ku Kakinokizaka 2-chome Project | 18 | |
| 12 | Yokohama-shi Fukutomichonakadori Project | 30/151 | ○ |
| 13 | Shinagawa-ku Kitashinagawa 1-chome Project | 46 | ○ |
| 14 | Koto-ku Kameido 2-chome Project | 34 | |
| 15 | Taito-ku Asakusabashi 5-chome II Project | 33 | ○ |
| 16 | Koto-ku Ogibashi 1-chome II Project | 28 | |
| 17 | Taito-ku Motoasakusa 3-chome Project | 27 | ○ |
| 18 | Ichikawa-shi Oshikiri Project | 32/108 | ○ |
| 19 | Sumida-ku Kotobashi 4-chome Project | 90 | ○ |
| 20 | Meguro-ku Komaba 1-chome Project | 23 | ○ |
| 21 | Kashiwa-shi Akehara 1-chome Project | 51 | ○ |
| 22 | Ota-ku Kamata 1-chome Project | 29 | ○ |
| 23 | Nakano-ku Honcho 3-chome II Project | 19 | ○ |
| Total | | 758 units | 514 units |
- * Taito-ku Kitaueno 2-chome III Project is not included in the total number of units as it is a hotel.
- | FYE Dec. 2027 | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|-----------------|------------------------|-----|---|-----------------|------------------------|
| No. | Project name | Number of units | Environmental measures | No. | Project name | Number of units | Environmental measures |
| 1 | Sumida-ku Mukojima 2-chome III Project | 49 | ○ | 17 | Arakawa-ku Higashinippori 6-chome Project | 30 | ○ |
| 2 | Shinagawa-ku Higashinkanobu 2-chome Project | 66 | ○ | 18 | Taito-ku Misuji 2-chome II Project | 33 | ○ |
| 3 | Sumida-ku Honjo 4-chome IV Project | 29 | ○ | 19 | Sumida-ku Kotobashi 1-chome II Project | 25 | ○ |
| 4 | Yokohama-shi Fukutomichonakadori Project | 121/151 | ○ | 20 | Toshima-ku Takada 1-chome Project | 31 | ○ |
| 5 | Ichikawa-shi Oshikiri Project | 76/108 | ○ | 21 | Ota-ku Nishikamata 5-chome Project | 43 | ○ |
| 6 | Sumida-ku Mukojima 5-chome IV Project | 28 | ○ | 22 | Koto-ku Shirakawa 4-chome Project | 144 | ○ |
| 7 | Shinagawa-ku Nishigotanda 4-chome Project | 23 | ○ | 23 | Taito-ku Kojima 1-chome II Project | 21 | ○ |
| 8 | Shinjuku-ku Wasedatsurumakicho II Project | 29 | ○ | 24 | Shinagawa-ku Minamishinagawa 1-chome Project | 22 | ○ |
| 9 | Sumida-ku Chitose 3-chome II Project | 58 | ○ | 25 | Taito-ku Kojima 1-chome III Project | 30 | ○ |
| 10 | Shinagawa-ku Nishigotanda 5-chome II Project | 39 | ○ | 26 | Ota-ku Minamisenzoku 1-chome Project | 19 | ○ |
| 11 | Meguro-ku Meguro 2-chome Project | 32 | ○ | 27 | Koto-ku Kiba 3-chome II Project | 19 | ○ |
| 12 | Arakawa-ku Higashinippori 2-chome II Project | 27 | ○ | 28 | Adachi-ku Ayase 3-chome III Project | 39 | ○ |
| 13 | Sumida-ku Honjo 4-chome V Project | 48 | ○ | -- | Off-balance-sheet projects underway (3 buildings) | 187 | ○ |
| 14 | Shinagawa-ku Nishishinagawa 1-chome Project | 37 | ○ | | | | |
| 15 | Arakawa-ku Higashinippori 2-chome III Project | 23 | ○ | | | | |
| 16 | Arakawa-ku Higashinippori 6-chome II Project | 34 | ○ | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | 1,362 units | 1,362 units |
- Sales contracts concludedAdditional new projects
- Describes planned date for the start of salesAs of June 30, 2026 (purchases)
* The number of units may be slightly revised due to additional purchase of surrounding land or changes in the floor plan.
* For off-balance-sheet development projects that have not been purchased by GLM, the names of the projects cannot be disclosed. Accordingly, GLM is disclosing information as stated above.
In addition, the number of units for off-balance-sheet development represents the planned number of units.
- | FYE Dec. 2028 | | | |
|---------------|---|-----------------|------------------------|
| No. | Project name | Number of units | Environmental measures |
| 1 | Taito-ku Taito 1-chome II Project | 45 | ○ |
| 2 | Koto-ku Kameido 1-chome III Project | 43 | ○ |
| 3 | Toshima-ku Takada 3-chome Project | 31 | ○ |
| 4 | Setagaya-ku Akatsutsumi 4-chome Project | 38 | ○ |
| 5 | Toshima-ku Ikebukuro 2-chome Project | 32 | ○ |
| 6 | Shinagawa-ku Oi 1-chome Project | 21 | ○ |
| 7 | Taito-ku Taito 4-chome Project | 22 | ○ |
| 8 | Kita-ku Toshima 1-chome Project | 49 | ○ |
| 9 | Shinagawa-ku Kitashinagawa 2-chome Project | 96 | ○ |
| 10 | Shinagawa-ku Ebara 5-chome Project | 14 | ○ |
| 11 | Chiyoda-ku Kandaizumicho Project | 14 | ○ |
| 12 | Shinjuku-ku Kitashinjuku 4-chome III Project | 23 | ○ |
| 13 | Ota-ku Omorinishi 7-chome Project | 40 | ○ |
| 14 | Nakano-ku Egota 4-chome Project | 45 | ○ |
| 15 | Ota-ku Omorinaka 2-chome Project | 35 | ○ |
| 16 | Yokohama-shi Nishi-ku Sengencho 1-chome Project | 64 | ○ |
| 17 | Nakano-ku Nakano 5-chome II Project | 26 | ○ |
| 18 | Shinjuku-ku Yochomachi II Project | 54 | ○ |
| 19 | Taito-ku Torigoe 2-chome Project | 24 | ○ |
| 20 | Adachi-ku Senjuazuma 2-chome Project | 53 | ○ |
| 21 | Taito-ku Higashiueno 6-chome Project | 36 | ○ |
| 22 | Ota-ku Nishikamata 8-chome II Project | 56 | ○ |
| 23 | Nakano-ku Minamidai 2-chome Project | 29 | ○ |
| 24 | Ota-ku Shimomaruko 2-chome Project | 59 | ○ |
| 25 | Shinagawa-ku Nishishinagawa 1-chome II Project | 32 | ○ |
| 26 | Fukuoka-shi Chuo-ku Maizuru 2-chome Project | 72 | ○ |
| -- | Off-balance-sheet projects underway (4 buildings) | 236 | ○ |
| Total | | 1,289 units | 1,289 units |

- In the land planning business, we closed on the sale of two properties during the second quarter of FY2026.
- While we had previously anticipated six sales in the second quarter, strong progress in acquiring adjacent land has made it possible to sell properties with even greater added value, leading to revisions in the sales timing for some of the projects.

Example of land purchases



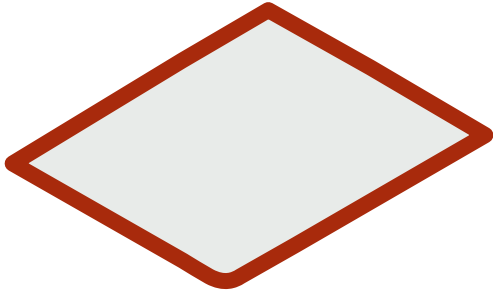
Example of monetization of purchased land



Development by GLM

Increase added value through whole building sales
On the other hand, a longer time horizon is required until the sale

Approx. 2 years



Selling land to other developers

Compared to in-house development, revenue is smaller, but profitability is better and less time is required

Approx. 6 months to 1 year

We select the optimal development and sales timing based on the market environment and capital efficiency.

Land planning projects sold YTD in FY2026

Closings completed in first quarter		
No	Project name	Approx. number of units
1	Setagaya-ku Sangenjaya 2-chome Project	45
2	Taito-ku Iriya 2-chome II Project	33
3	Kita-ku Takinogawa 7-chome II Project	13

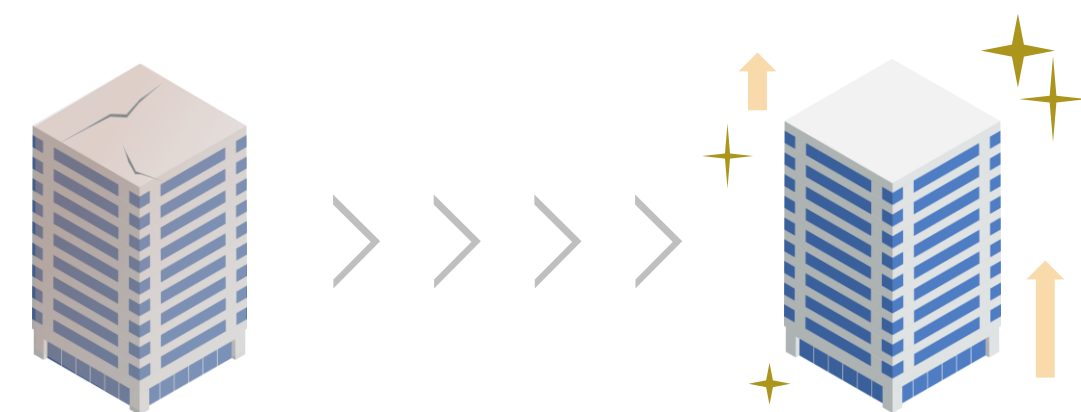
Closing completed in second quarter		
No	Project name	Approx. number of units
1	Shinjuku-ku Kitashinjuku 1-chome Project	33
2	Arakawa-ku Higashinippori 4-chome II Project	36

Closings planned in third quarter	
Sales forecast: 5 properties	

Closings planned in fourth quarter	
Sales forecast: 15 properties	

- In the revitalization business, we closed on purchases of six buildings in the second quarter of FY2026.
- Due to the larger size of properties for increasing purchases and sales efficiency, we have revised our full-year target downward from 12 buildings to 10, and we are making steady progress towards this target.

Our track record (data on properties where we carried out construction work to add value)



Rent at time of sale Up 31.2%

*Results for FYE Dec. 2025

Purchase timing		Property address	Floor area	Rent increase rate	Date of sales contract for purchase
FYE Dec. 2025	May	Arakicho, Shinjuku-ku	887.19㎡	Target is 30% or higher	April 2025
	May	2-chome, Ikebukuro, Toshima-ku	1,173.00㎡		April 2025
	June	2-chome, Hatagaya, Shibuya-ku	1,864.90㎡		May 2025
	July	2-chome, Honkomagome, Bunkyo-ku	4,017.44㎡		June 2025
FYE Dec. 2026	January	2-chome, Midori, Sumida-ku	830.30㎡		June 2025
	January	2-chome, Minamiotsuka, Toshima-ku	5,724.39㎡		September 2025
	January	1-chome, Shinkawa, Chuo-ku	2,298.06㎡		September 2025
	January	2-chome, Shinyokohama, Kohoku-ku, Yokohama-shi	2,798.55㎡		September 2025
	January	6-chome, Kameido, Koto-ku	1,198.36㎡		October 2025
	April	Minami 6-jo Nishi 5-chome, Chuo-ku, Sapporo-shi	1,906.98㎡		February 2026
	July	1-chome, Shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku	1,129.49㎡		May 2026
	↓ Plan to continuously conclude purchase contracts for properties in the third quarter and beyond, with the target to purchase 10 buildings in FY2026.				Sales contracts concluded

Some of the properties we own



2-chome, Honkomagome, Bunkyo-ku

Acquired in July 2025



2-chome, Minamiotsuka, Toshima-ku

Acquired in January 2026



1-chome, Shinkawa, Chuo-ku

Acquired in January 2026



2-chome, Shinyokohama, Kohoku-ku, Yokohama-shi

Acquired in January 2026



6-chome, Kameido, Koto-ku

Acquired in January 2026



Minami 6-jo Nishi 5-chome, Chuo-ku, Sapporo-shi

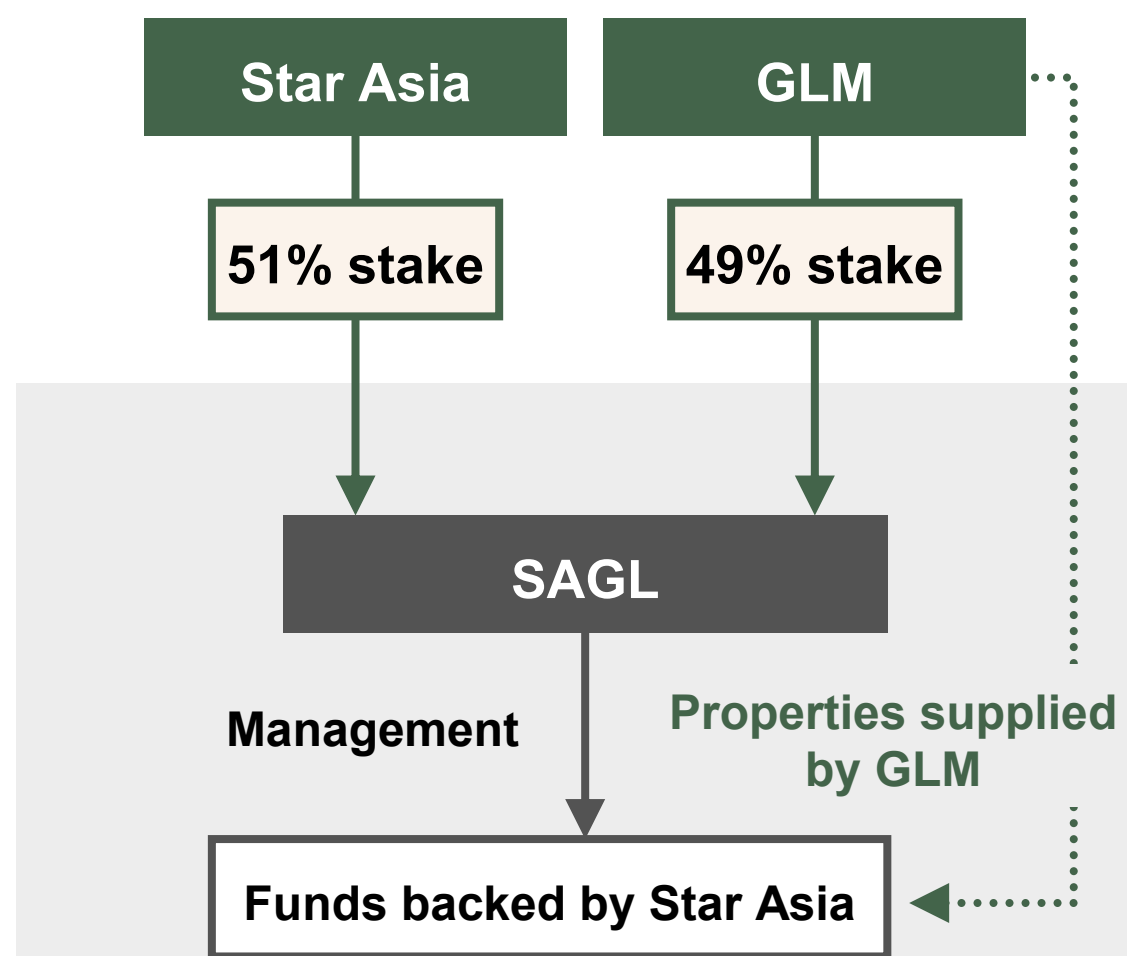
Acquired in April 2026

Acquisition of SAGL Advisors K.K. as a Wholly Owned Subsidiary

- On June 30, 2026, we converted SAGL Advisors K.K. into a wholly owned subsidiary and changed its name to GL Capital Management (GLCM).
- This will create a structure that allows for more proactive engagement in development through SPCs. The contribution to performance is projected for the next medium-term management plan and beyond.

Acquisition of SAGL Advisors K.K. as a Wholly Owned Subsidiary (June 30, 2026)

2020 Established SAGL through joint investment with Star Asia Group



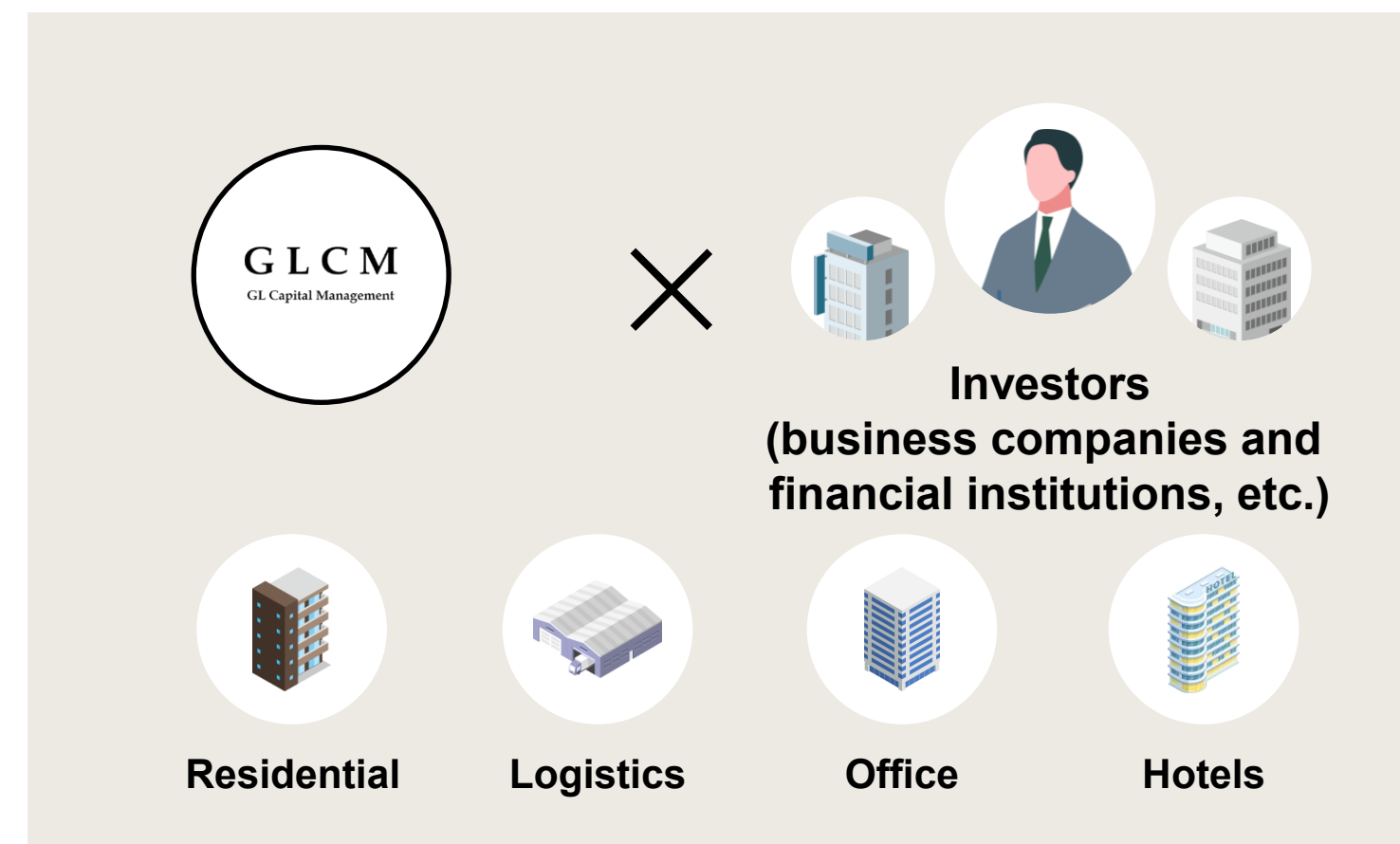
Initial aims
(achieved)

- Establish track record and acquire know-how in the asset management business
- Build network of human resources

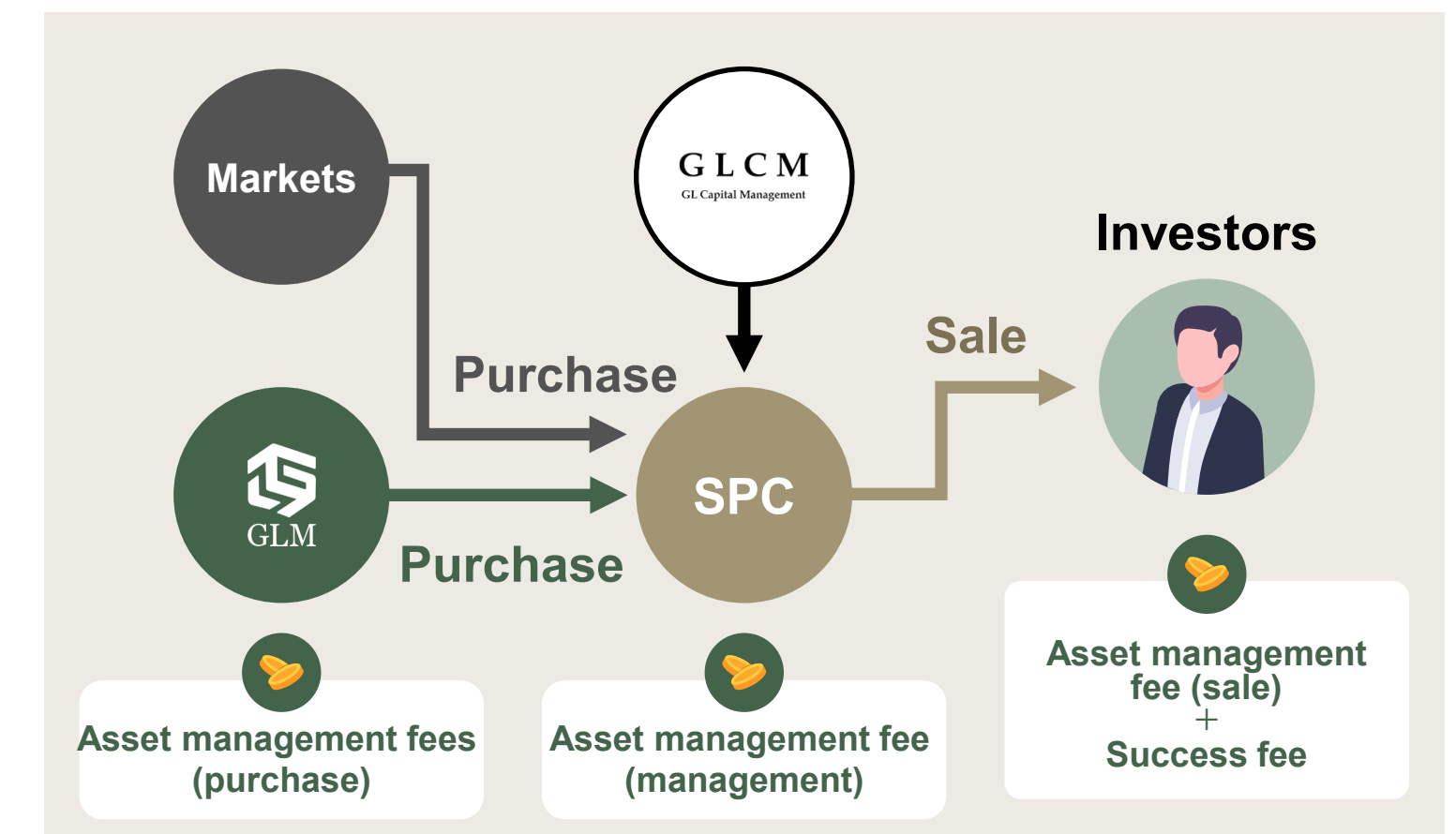
June 30, 2026

- Made SAGL K.K. a wholly owned subsidiary (changed trade name to GLCM)
- Contributing to establishment of corporate structure to achieve GLM1000

GLCM can now find partners, expanding the flexibility in asset classes and scale under management



Expanding the revenue base through new recurring and transaction-based revenue streams such as asset management fees and success fees



Working to diversify revenue sources to achieve GLM1000

While the business is expected to contribute significantly from the next medium-term management plan onwards, work is still ongoing on establishing the organizational structure

Share Buyback Program and GLM's Human Capital Management Initiatives

- We announced a share buyback program during our financial results presentation; the acquired shares will be used for stock-based compensation for executives and managers.
- By continuing to effectively utilize our stock, we aim to foster a management-oriented mindset among employees and continue to enhance employee compensation, while further improving productivity.

Explanation of share buyback program

Announced share buybacks on August 7

Total amount	300,000,000 yen
No. of shares	180,000 shares *Percentage of shares issued and outstanding excluding treasury shares: 1.13%

★ Selected for various rankings related to human capital management

Weekly Toyo Keizai (May 2 & 9 2026 combined edition)
100 bright mid-market companies
(net sales per employee)

6 / 50 2nd in Real Estate

Toyo Keizai Online (Nov. 12, 2025)
Ranking of companies actually
implementing annual pay raise

13 / 100 1st in Real Estate

Promoting Human Capital Management at GLM

All employees own company stock,
creating an incentive for them to
proactively contribute to performance

Using treasury stock when granting
stock-based compensation avoids
dilution from the issuance of new
shares.

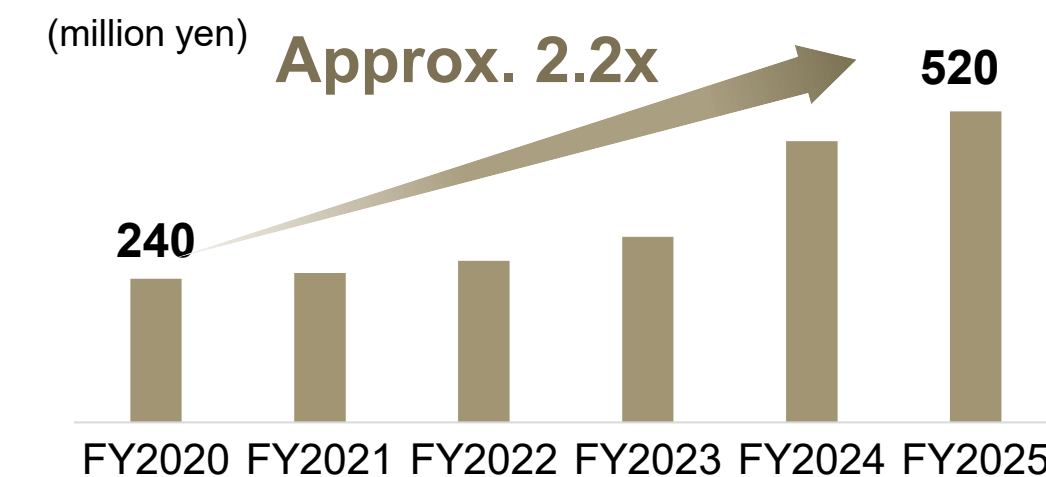
★ Executives and managers are
granted fixed and performance-
linked stock-based compensation
(restricted stock remuneration)

Over 70% of employees participate in
the employee stock ownership plan.
The incentive rate is a maximum of
50%.

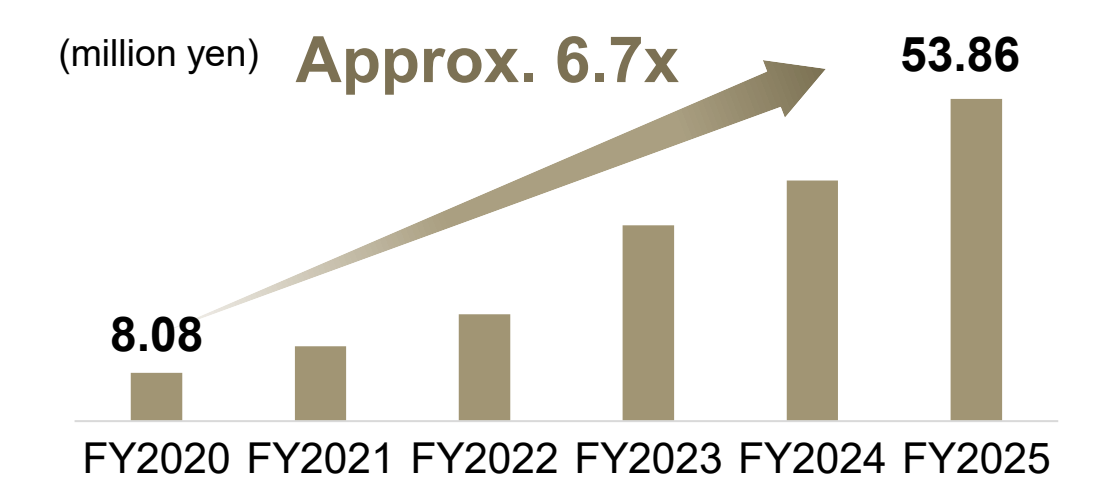
In conjunction with the medium-term
management plan, stock options will
be issued to all employees,
conditional on achieving the targets

As a result of increasing employee incentives to maximize profits and working to improve productivity, net sales and ordinary income per employee increased

Net Sales per Employee

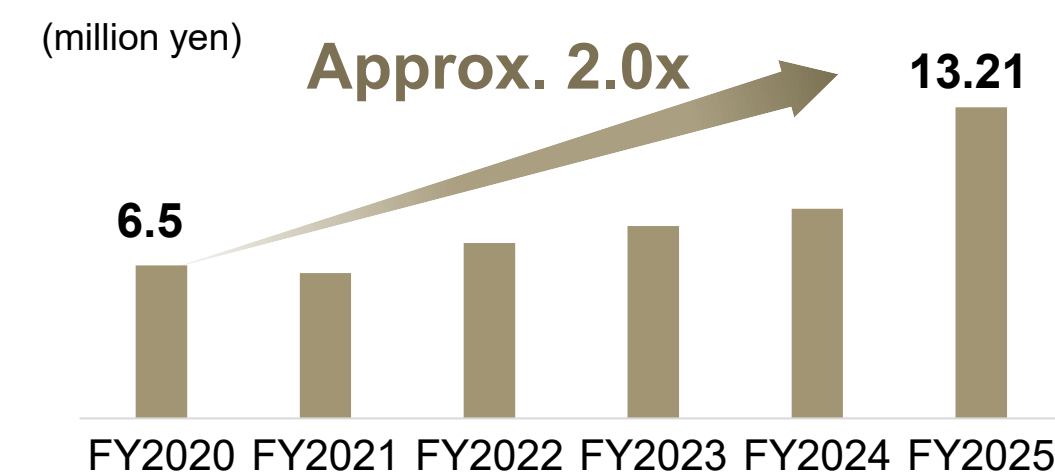


Ordinary Income per Employee

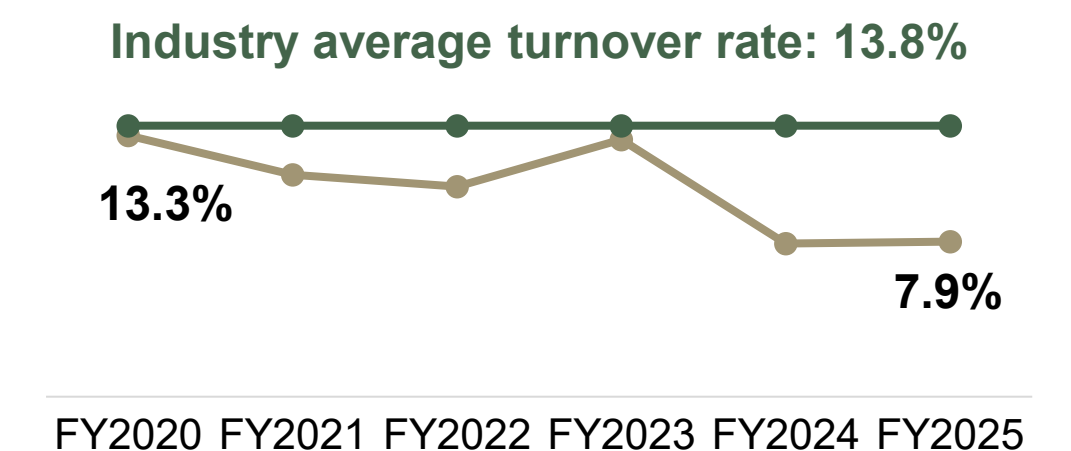


Reflecting improved productivity in pay
Following rising stock prices, we achieved an overwhelmingly low turnover rate within
the real estate industry

Average Annual Pay



Turnover Rate





A G E N D A

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Highlights for the Second Quarter of FY2026

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Forecast for FY2026

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About GLM and Appendix

Full-year Earnings Forecast for FY2026

- We will maintain the ordinary income forecast of 7.5 billion yen set out in the 2025 Medium-Term Management Plan for FY2026.
- We will prioritize the steady construction of our pipeline properties aimed at reaching ordinary income of 10.0 billion yen in FY2027.

		FYE Dec. 2025	FYE Dec. 2026
(Millions of yen)		Results	Earnings Forecast
Net sales		69,262	75,000
Gross profit		12,409	14,500
	Margin	17.9%	19.3%
Operating income		7,436	8,500
	Margin	10.7%	11.3%
Ordinary income		6,739	7,500
	Margin	9.7%	10.0%
Net income		4,611	5,130
	Margin	6.7%	6.8%
Net income per share		288.03 yen	320.40 yen

Status of Contracts and Closings for the Development, Land Planning, and Revitalization Businesses

- Sales contracts have already been concluded for 636 units in the development business. **Sales activities for the remaining 122 units continue.**
- In the land planning business, we plan to sell 25 properties in FY2026. **At present, we have already concluded sales contracts for eight properties.**
- In the revitalization business, we plan to sell nine buildings and purchase 10 buildings in FY2026. **At present, we have already concluded contracts for the sale of four buildings and purchase of seven buildings.**

		Total number	First Quarter			Second Quarter			Third Quarter			Fourth Quarter		
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Development Business	Closing planned for properties under contract	636 units		138 units	127 units			141 units			46 units		27 units	157 units
	Closing planned for properties not under contract	122 units									23 units			99 units
	Total	758 units	265 units			141 units			69 units			283 units		
Land Planning Business	Closing planned for land under contract	8 properties	1 property	1 property	1 property	1 property		1 property			3 properties			
	Closing planned for land not under contract	17 properties									2 properties			15 properties
	Total	25 properties	3 properties			2 properties			5 properties			15 properties		
Revitalization Business	Closing planned for properties under contract	4 buildings				1 building		3 buildings						
	Closing planned for properties not under contract	5 buildings									3 buildings			2 buildings
	Total	9 buildings	0 buildings			4 buildings			3 buildings			2 buildings		
	Closing planned for properties under contract for purchase	7 buildings	5 buildings			1 building			1 building					
	Closing planned in purchase plan	3 buildings									1 building			2 buildings
	Total	10 buildings	5 buildings			1 building			2 buildings			2 buildings		

Bulk and whole building sales (1H/2H)	
First half	Second half
406 units	352 units

*In the development business, we plan to close on one hotel building under a sales contract in December.

Properties planned for sale
25 properties

Buildings planned for sale
9 buildings

Buildings planned for purchase
10/14 buildings*

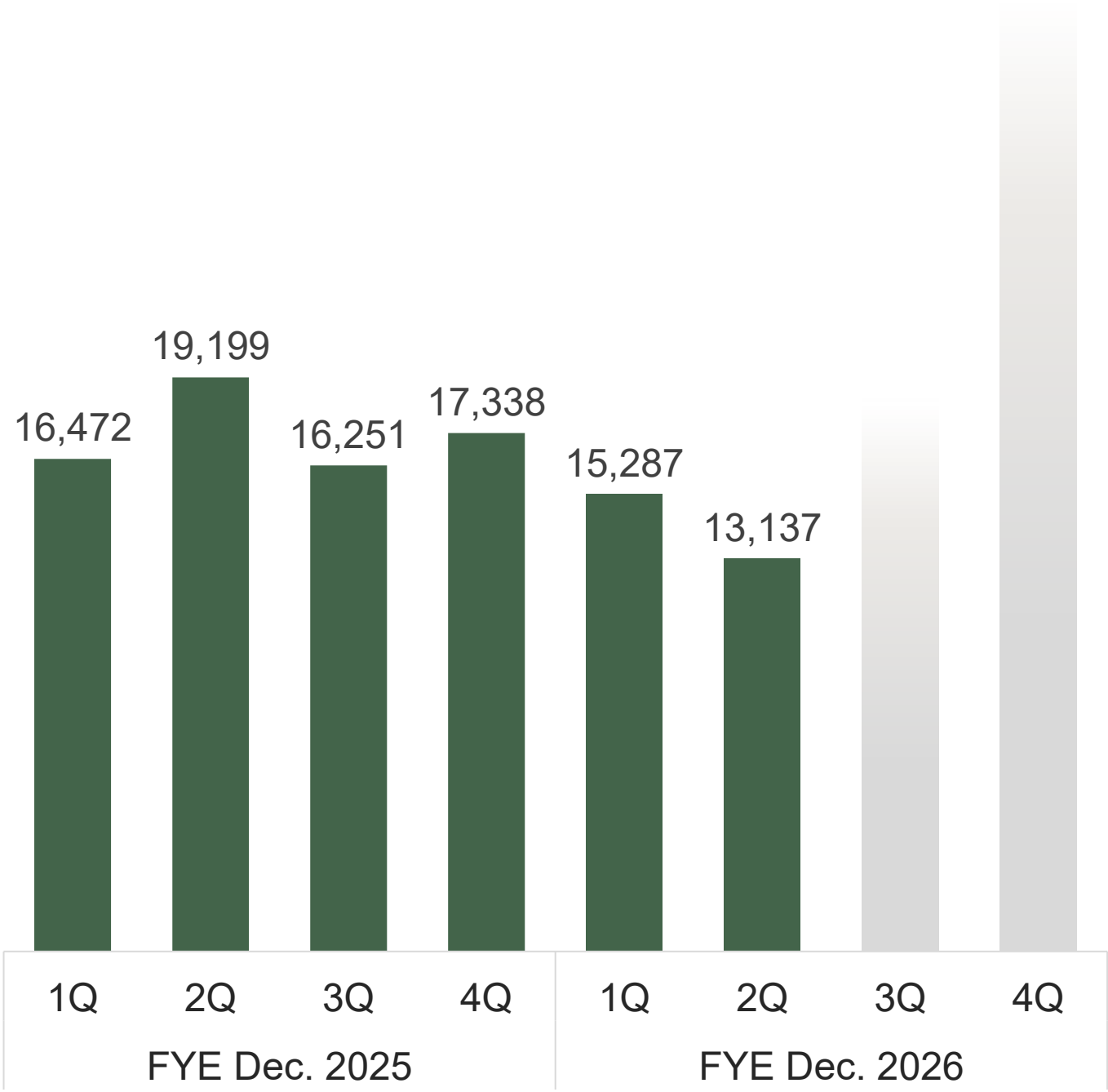
* Includes four buildings carried over from 2025.

Quarterly Earnings Forecast for FY2026

- For FY2026, ordinary income is projected to be even more heavily weighted toward the second half of the year compared to the initial forecast, particularly in the land planning business.
- Ordinary income was weighted toward the second quarter in FY2025 and therefore, may appear weaker compared to FY2025 until the third quarter. We still anticipate achieving record-high ordinary income for the full year.

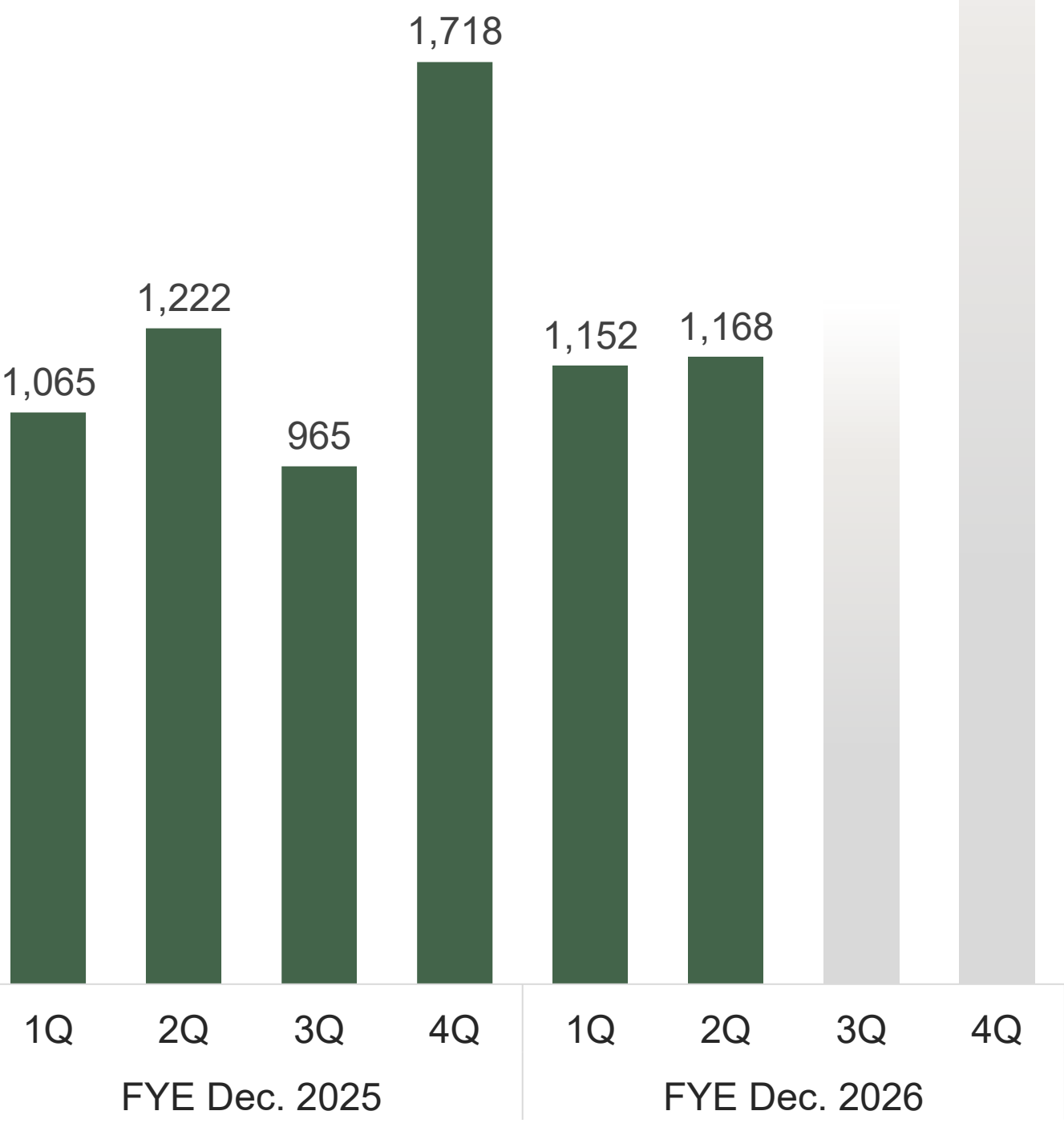
Net sales (million yen)

Results Targets



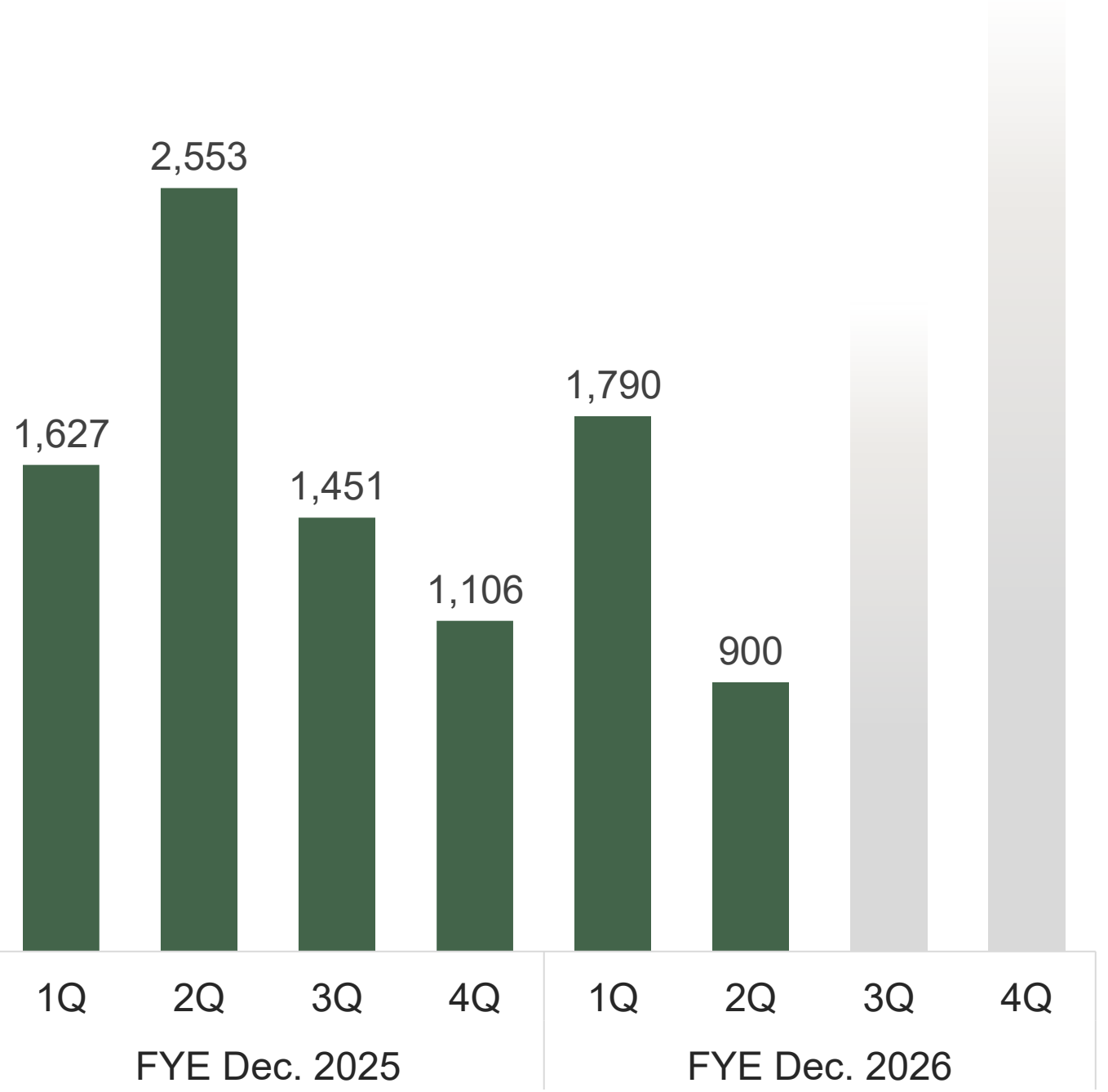
SG&A expenses (million yen)

Results Targets



Ordinary income (million yen)

Results Targets



Currency Effects

- ✓ In addition to the government’s expansionary fiscal policies, the escalating tensions in the Middle East and expectations of interest rate hikes in the US led to a renewed weakening of the yen against the dollar, with the exchange rate temporarily reaching nearly 164 yen to the dollar. However, coordinated intervention with the US at the end of July, which was announced on August 3, led to yen appreciation, and the rate sits currently around 157 yen to the dollar.
- ✓ Demand from overseas institutional investors remains strong, and if the yen continues to weaken, this may become a reason for them to prefer the Japanese market over others, so we will be closely monitoring future demand trends.

USD/JPY Chart

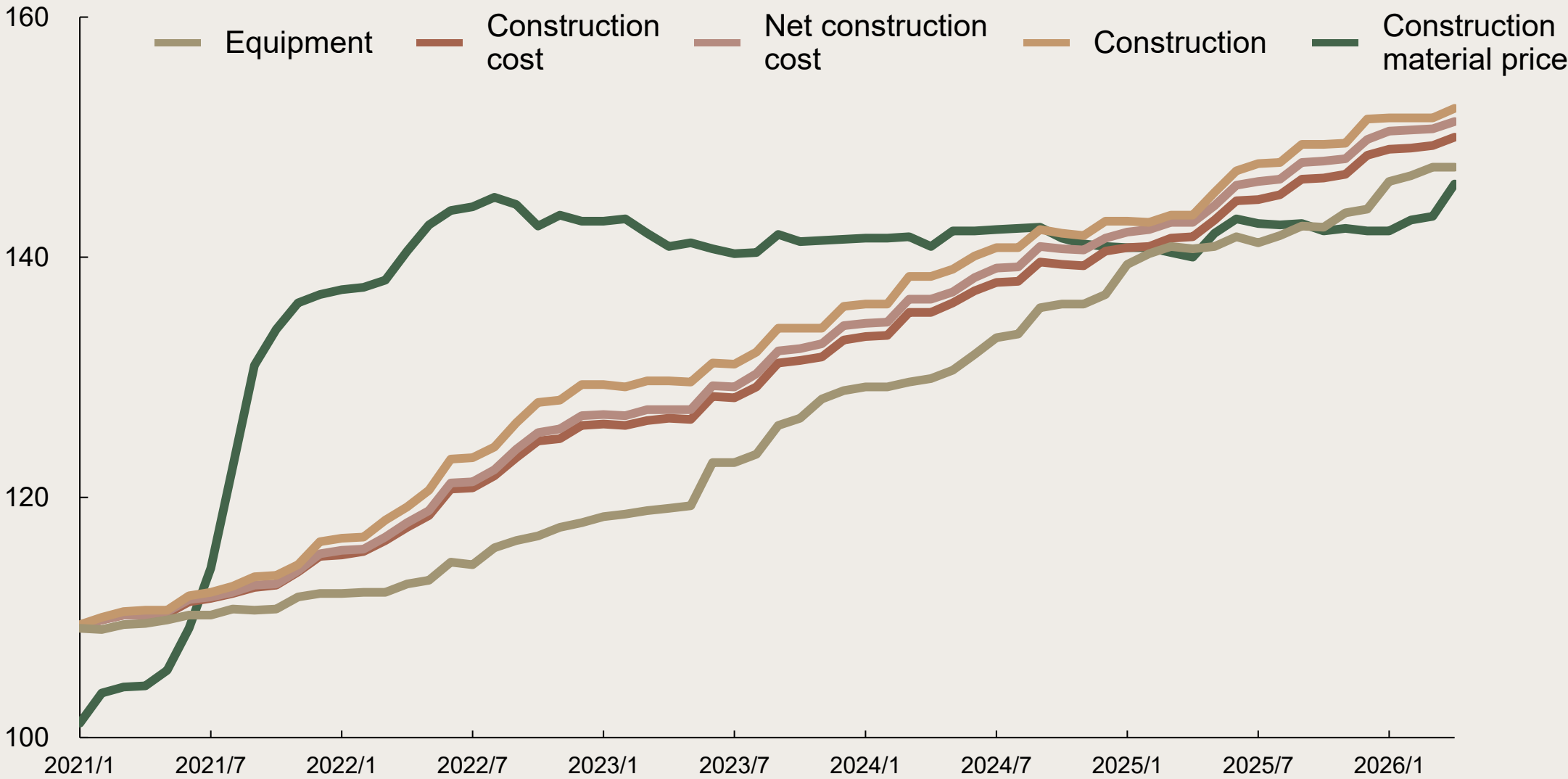


*The situation has been highly volatile recently. This document reflects the views expressed at the time of its disclosure. * Investing.com weekly data

Impact of Materials Prices and Construction Costs

- ✓ Due to labor shortages caused by the “2024 Problem,” construction costs are continuously rising.
- ✓ While construction material prices are rising and supply concerns are present due to increased maritime transport risks and rising crude oil prices associated with the escalating situation in the Middle East, these risks are currently considered to be somewhat mitigated.
- ✓ While there are concerns about the risk of construction delays, the expected further decrease in the supply of new residential properties in 2026 is projected to tighten supply and demand, which will be a tailwind in terms of price negotiation power. ⇒For details about the situation in the Middle East, see page 22.

Trend in Construction Material Price Index and Construction Cost Index



* Construction Materials Price Index, Economic Research Association, 2020 = 100
* Building Cost Index (2015 baseline) converted to a value based on the 2020 average of the four building indices of the Construction Research Institute.

Interest Rate Situation

- ✓ At its Monetary Policy Meeting in June 2026, the Bank of Japan raised its policy interest rate, the uncollateralized overnight call rate, by 25 basis points, aiming for a rate of around 1.0%, but this was generally in line with market expectations.
- ✓ Regarding the current outlook for inflation and the economy, while uncertainty remains due to the situation in the Middle East and other factors, the perception is that there is a gradual recovery trend (this remains unchanged as of July).
- ✓ Long-term interest rates have continued to rise due to concerns about fiscal expansion and other factors. Currently they sit around 2.8%.

Japan's Long-Term Interest Rates (10 year JGB Yields)



Recognition of Impacts on the Market

- ✓ While there are negative aspects to rising interest rates for real estate prices, the market seems to have already factored in the assumption of an increase in long-term interest rates.
- ✓ **Currently, rents are rising significantly above the rate of inflation, which has a positive impact on real estate prices.**
- ✓ **Our interviews of investors who are our customers also revealed that they still find Japanese real estate attractive.**

The Group's Response Policy

Short-to medium-term response

- ✓ By growing the land planning and revitalization businesses, which have short payback periods and are highly profitable, **we aim to reduce interest rate risk and the impact of rising interest rates.**

Long-term response

- ✓ **We are working to build a business model that is less susceptible to interest rate volatility** by utilizing SPCs and shortening the payback period.
- ✓ **We will diversify and stabilize revenue sources and expand stock revenue.**

- The outlook for the continued supply of chemical products has improved compared to the previous financial results presentation in May.
- Demand from investors remains strong across all our business segments, and the expectation of excess demand remains unchanged. Furthermore, we believe that measures can be taken, such as price increases, even if there are changes in material prices.

Outlook for the Stable Supply of Chemical Products – METI release “Situation Concerning the Middle East” (June 2, 2026)

Main products	Industry group	Current supply situation	Future supply outlook
Paints and thinners	Japan Paint Manufacturers Association (May 29)	(Shipments YoY) March: paints up 11% and thinners up 15% April: paints up 15% and thinners down 2%	Continue to supply products at or above average levels from May onward
PVC pipes PVC fittings	Japan PVC Pipe and Fittings Association (May 29)	March and April: production volume and shipments up YoY	Should be able to maintain production volume and shipments at or above average levels from May onward
Insulation	Japan Urethane Foam Association (May 28)	Overall, production volume and shipments continue to see normal trends	Able to maintain production and supply volumes at or above year-ago levels going forward
	Japan Phenolic Foam Association (May 28)	March and April: supply at or above the same months of 2025	Should be able to maintain production at average levels from May onward
	Extruded Polystyrene Foam Industry Association (May 29)	March and April: supply unchanged YoY	Should be able to achieve stable supply at year-ago levels from May onward
Unit baths	Japan Association of Kitchen & Bath (May 29)	March and April: Shipments were up 2% and down 1% YoY, respectively	Should be able to maintain stable product supply assuming orders are normal

Outlook of Impacts on FY2026

Development business

- ✓ Sales contracts have been concluded for approximately 80% of the sales (net sales basis).
- ✓ **While there are still risks such as uncertain construction costs and rising material prices, we believe that the risks to the supply of construction materials have eased somewhat.** We will continue to monitor the situation closely.

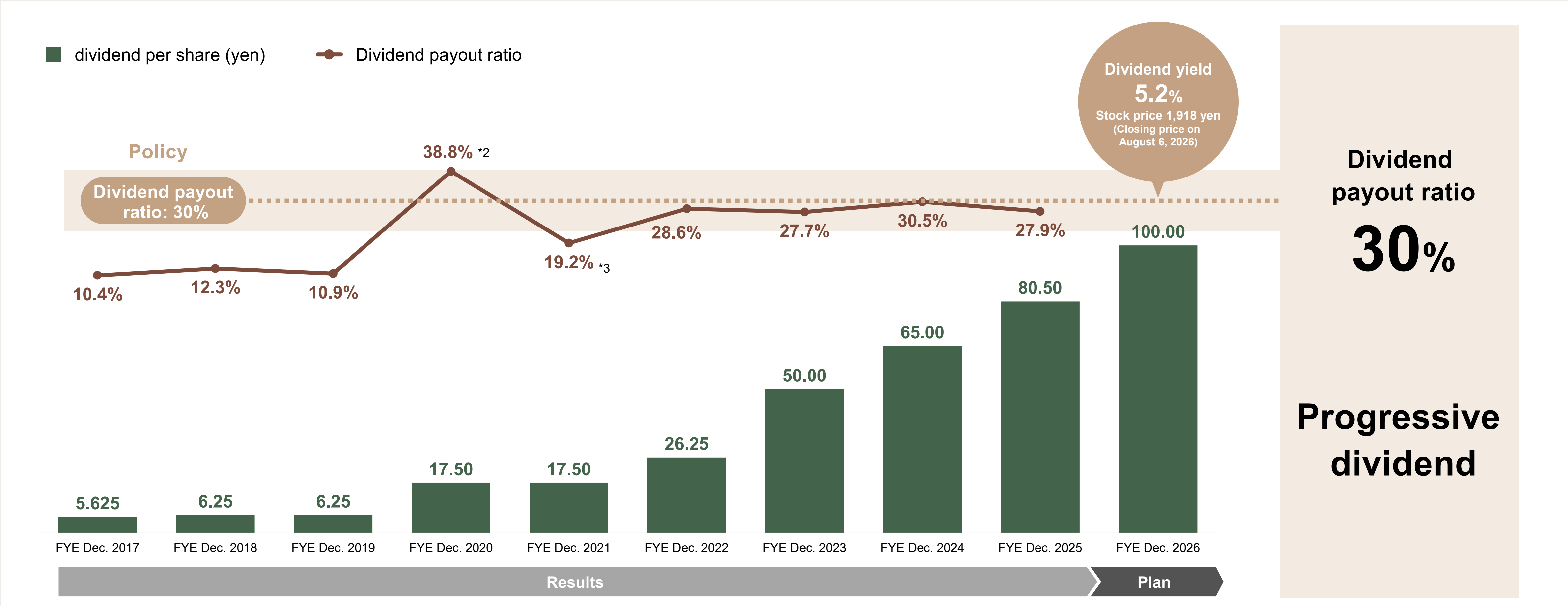
Land Planning Business

- ✓ Sales contracts have been concluded for approximately 30% (net sales basis).
- ✓ **We believe the situation has eased compared to the May announcement, in line with the stabilization of risks related to the supply of construction materials in development projects.** We will continue to monitor the situation closely.

Revitalization Business

- ✓ Sales contracts have been concluded/closed for approximately 30% of sales (net sales basis).
- ✓ **As this business deals with used properties, it is possible to adjust the scope of construction work, including whether or not to carry it out, depending on the situation, and therefore the impact is considered to be limited.**

- Our dividend policy calls for a dividend payout ratio of 30% and a progressive dividend.
- We plan to offer a dividend of 100.0 yen per share in FY2026. The dividend yield was 5.2% as of August 6, 2026.



*1: The above graph retroactively reflects two-for-one common share stock splits on June 9, 2018 and October 19, 2018, and two-for-one common share stock split on April 1, 2025.

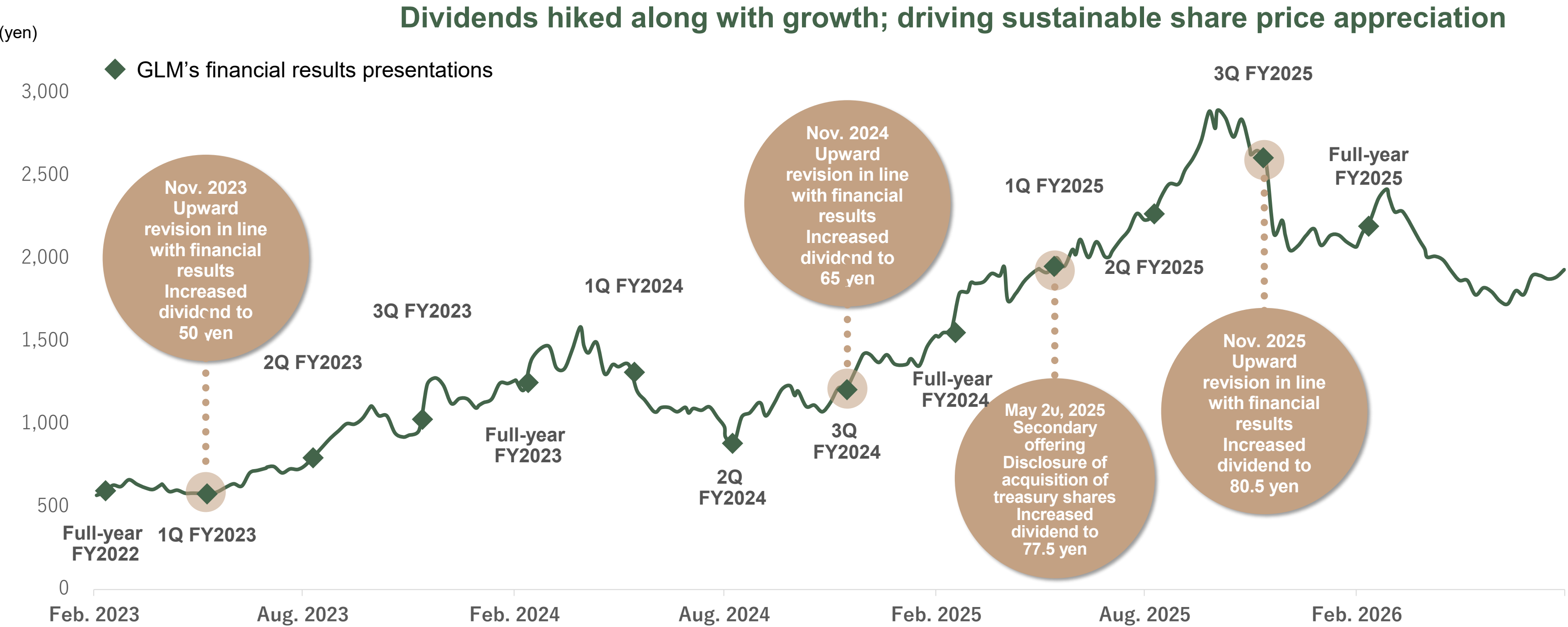
*2: For FY2020, this is because the initial dividend plan was unchanged.

*3: For FY2021, a gain on extinguishment of tie in shares due to the absorption of subsidiaries was recorded. Excluding extraordinary income, it was 27.9%

Recognition of Market Capitalization of Floating Shares

- GLM will continue to strive to achieve market capitalization of 100.0 billion yen, the target set for GLM 100, while also working to enhance corporate value. At the same time, we will aim for inclusion in TOPIX.

Trend in GLM's Stock Price*1



	2023	2024	2025	2026
Average market capitalization during the period	12.7 billion yen	19.5 billion yen	33.9 billion yen	32.0 billion yen
Rate of change	+68%	+54%	+74%	-6%

Market capitalization

30.7 billion yen

(Closing price of 1,918 yen as of August 6, 2026)

Ratio of floating shares

30%

(As of Marh 31, 2026)

Market capitalization of floating shares

9.2 billion yen

(As of August 6, 2026)

Target market capitalization of floating shares for TOPIX inclusion

60.0 billion yen

(As of August6, 2026)

*1: The graph above retroactively reflects the two-for-one stock split of common stock executed on April 1, 2025.



A G E N D A

01

Highlights for the Second
Quarter of FY2026

02

Second Quarter FY2026 Results

03

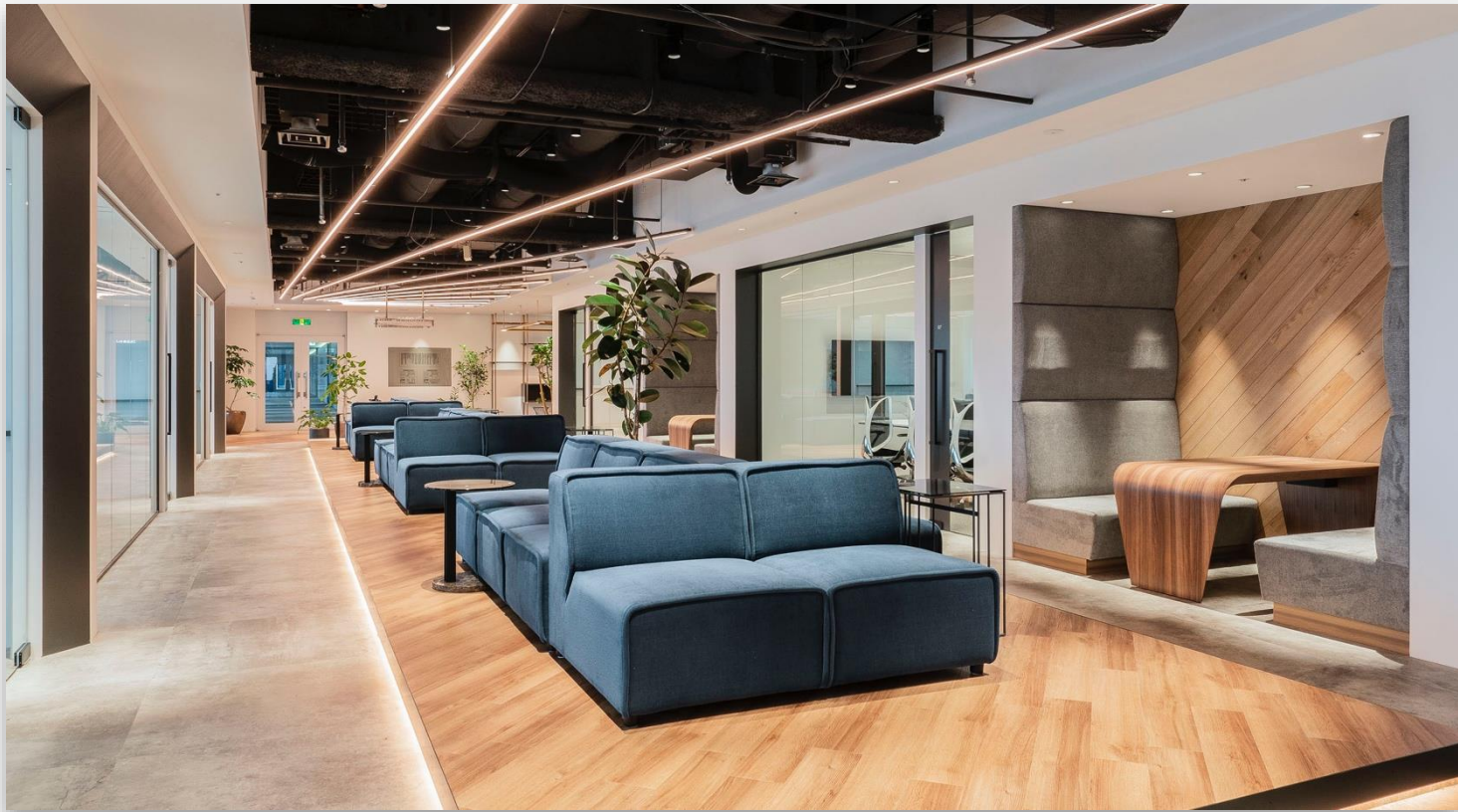
Forecast for FY2026

04

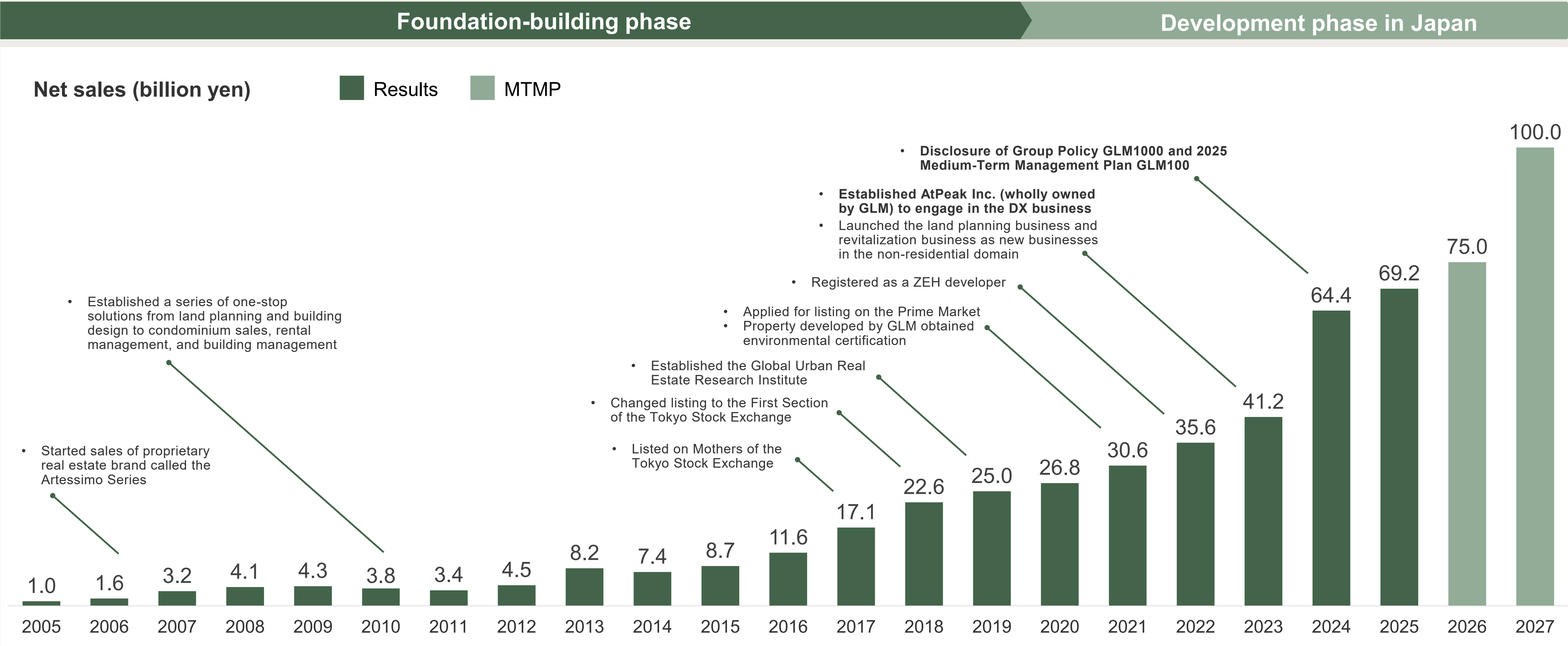
About GLM and Appendix

Company Profile

Company Name	GLOBAL LINK MANAGEMENT Inc.
Services	Real estate solution service (development of investment real estate, land planning, and revitalization)
Founded	March 2005
Capital	610,000,000 yen (as of June 30, 2026)
Address	Mark City West 21F, 1-12-1 Dogenzaka, Shibuya-Ku, Japan
Number of employees	150 (non-consolidated) and 167 (consolidated) (as of June 30, 2026)



- In the real estate business domain, we engage in multiple businesses using various asset classes, including land planning, development, and revitalization.
- We started the DX business domain in 2023. Creating synergies between real estate and DX, we have begun expanding our business beyond the real estate industry.



- We will broaden our business models, provide optimal business models, and grow our market share.
- We will continue expanding the reachable market by increasing asset classes.

Expansion of the real estate business domain



Business domain expansion

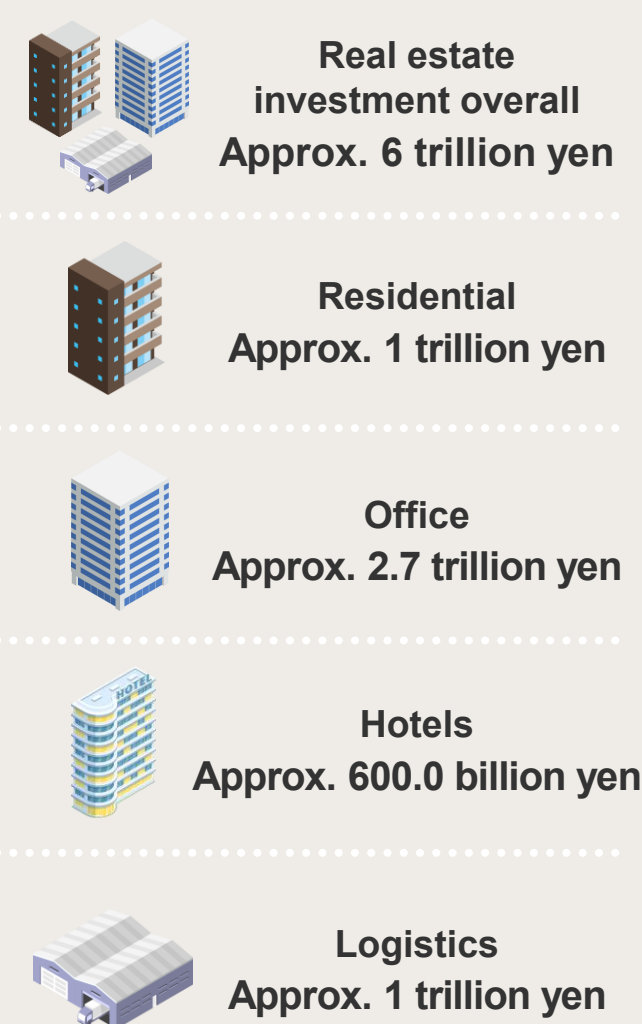
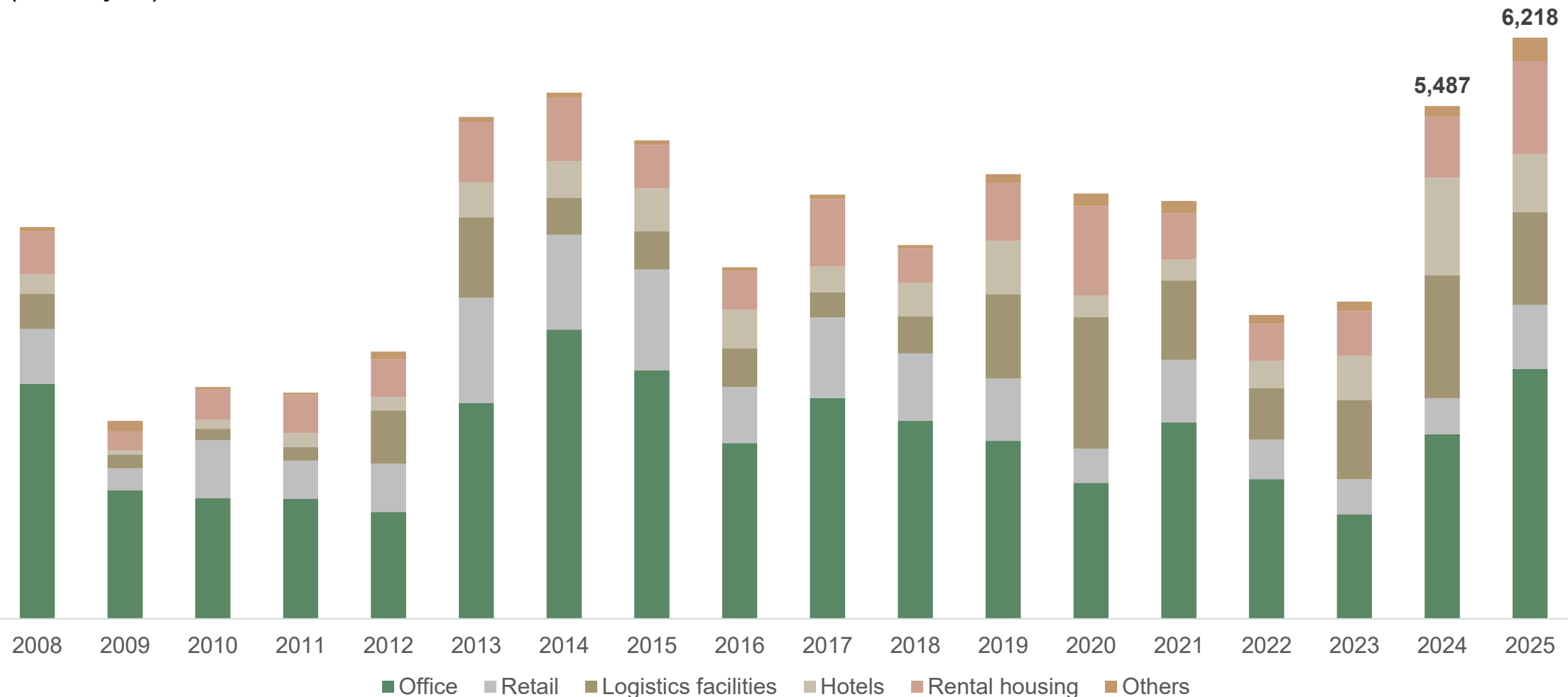
Develop asset classes and business models other than residential and development

■ Projects underway ■ Business areas where GLM plans to expand in the future

	Residential	Hotels	Tenanted commercial buildings	Office buildings	Logistics	...
Land planning						
Development						
Revitalization						

Market size of development and revitalization businesses (annual domestic real estate investment amount, reference value)

(billion yen)



* Source: Created by GLM based on 4Q 2025 Investment Market Dynamics, JLL.

Estimated potential market for land planning business (number of property sales after inheritance in Tokyo)

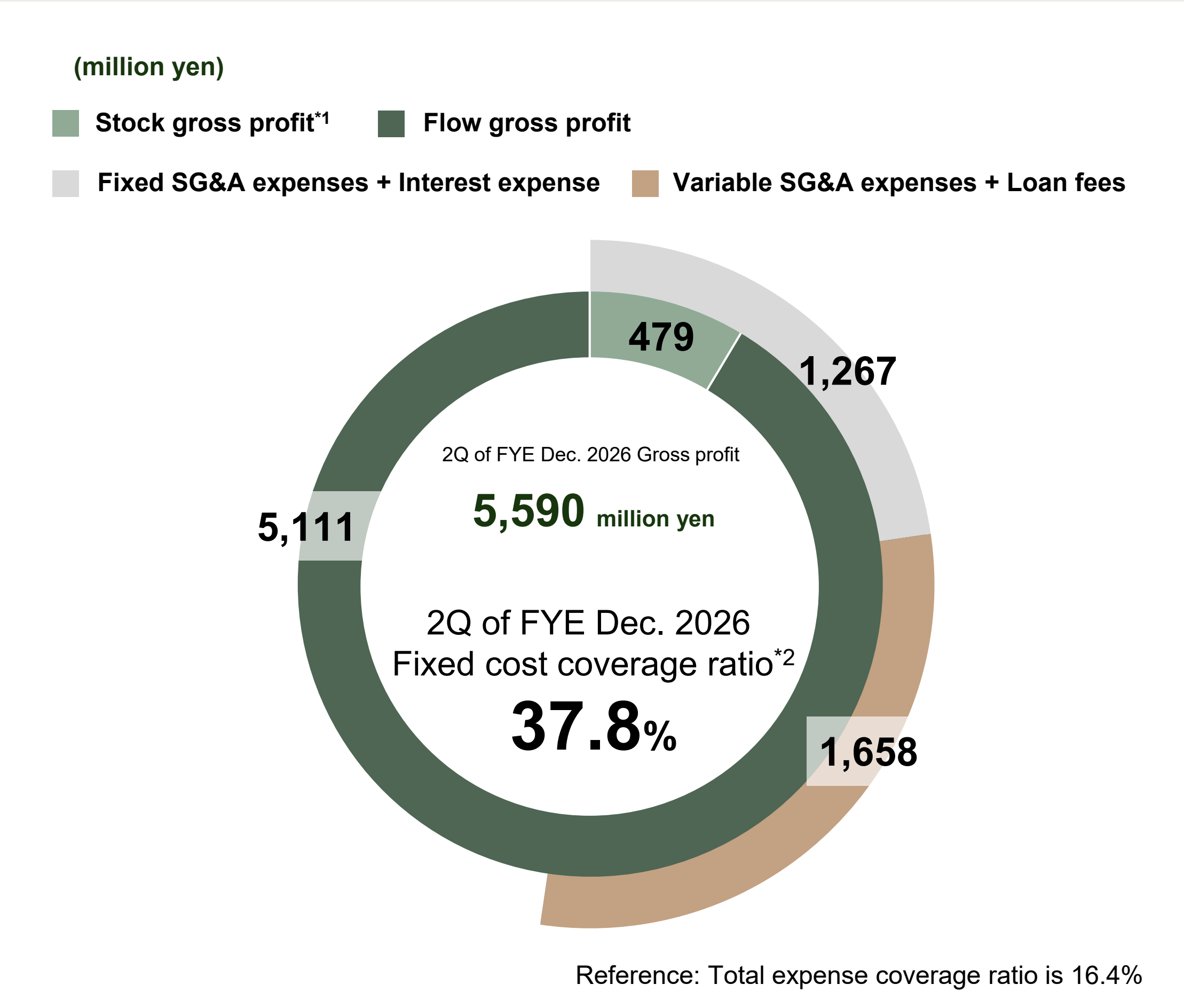
	2021	2022	2023		
Number of inheritances	69,000	73,000	82,000	Expected number of properties sold within one year	Expected potential number of properties
				10%	Approx. 8,200

* Source: Created by GLM based on the Real Estate Registration Transfer Information, Legal Affairs Bureau

P/L Summary for the Second Quarter of FY2026

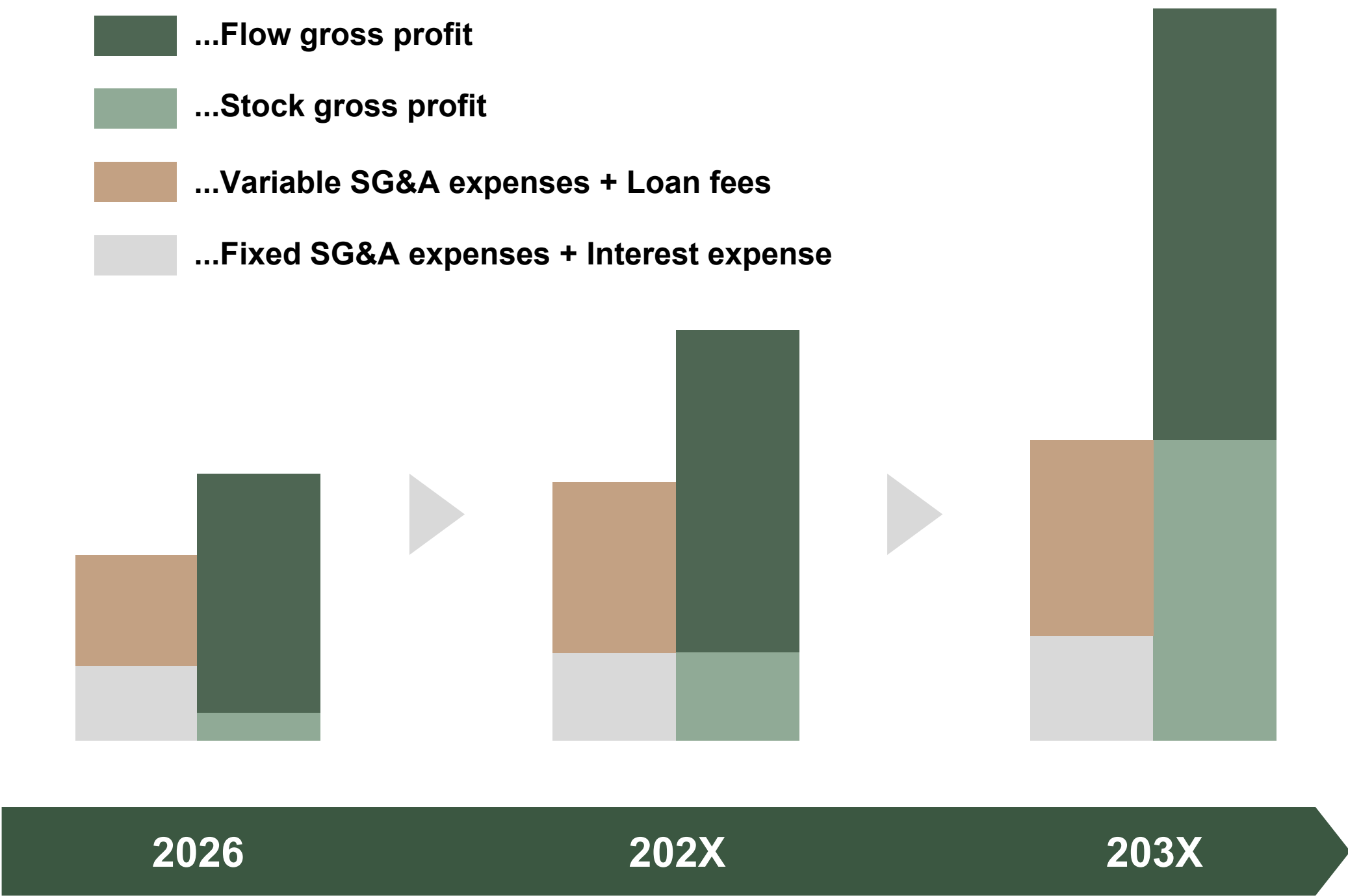
(million yen)	FYE Dec. 2025			FYE Dec. 2026			
	Second Quarter		Full-year	Second Quarter			Full-year
	Results	Progress rate	Results	Results	YoY	Progress rate	Forecast
Net sales	35,672	51.5%	69,262	28,424	(20.3%)	37.9%	75,000
Gross profit	6,819	55.0%	12,409	5,590	(18.0%)	38.6%	14,500
Margin	19.1%	-	17.9%	19.7%	+0.6pt	-	19.3%
Operating income	4,530	60.9%	7,436	3,270	(27.8%)	38.5%	8,500
Margin	12.7%	-	10.7%	11.5%	(1.2pt)	-	11.3%
Ordinary income	4,181	62.0%	6,739	2,691	(35.6%)	35.9%	7,500
Margin	11.7%	-	9.7%	9.5%	(2.2pt)	-	10.0%
Net income	2,824	61.2%	4,611	1,856	(34.3%)	36.2%	5,130
Margin	7.9%	-	6.7%	6.5%	(1.4pt)	-	6.8%
Net income per share	176.30	-	288.03	116.52	-	-	320.40

- In the second quarter of FY2026, 37.8% of fixed costs were covered by stock gross profit.
- In the medium- to long-term, we aim to create a system where fixed costs are covered by stock gross profit.



Long-term revenue structure

Aim for fixed cost coverage over 100% by building a system that allows us to increase stock as sales increase, and use this stock to cover fixed costs.



*1: For details of the businesses included in stock, see p.33

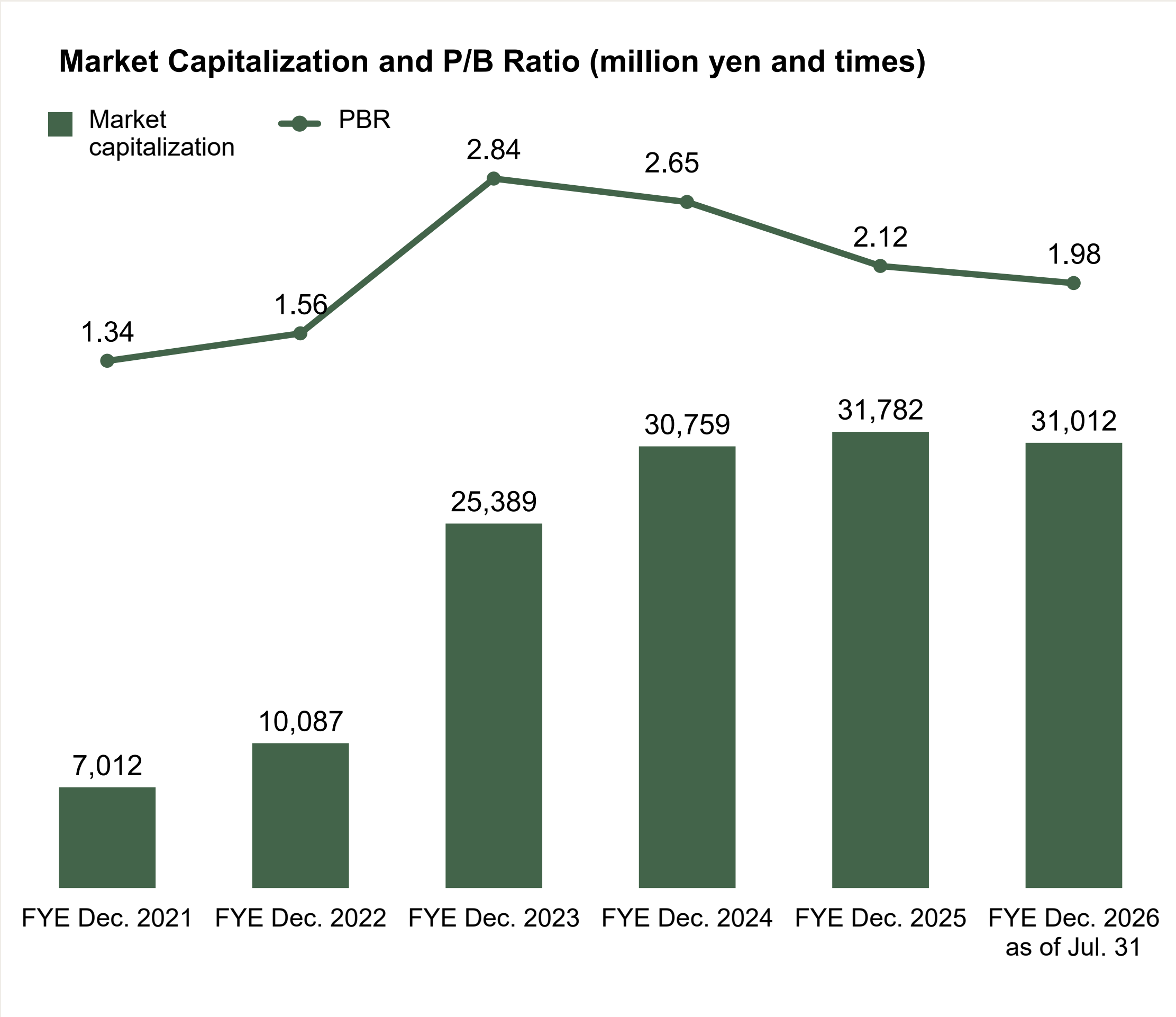
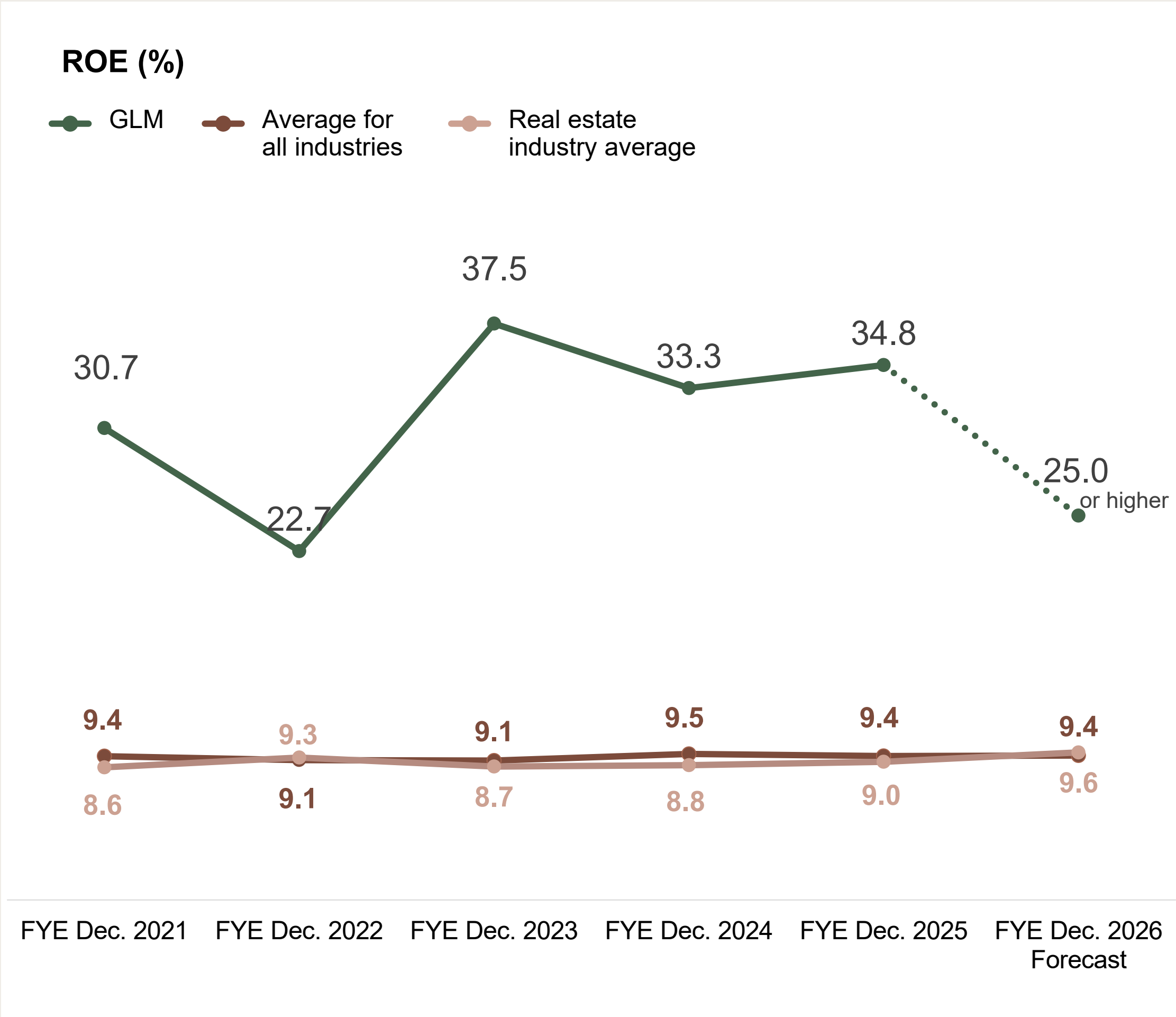
*2: Fixed cost coverage ratio = Stock gross profit/ (Fixed SG&A expenses + Interest expense)

B/S Summary for the Second Quarter of FY2026

- Progress was made with property purchases, resulting in a significant increase in both real estate for sale and real estate for sale in-progress compared to the end of FY2025.
- During FY2026, we plan to utilize interest bearing debt and focus on operations that prioritize financial soundness by the end of the fiscal year.

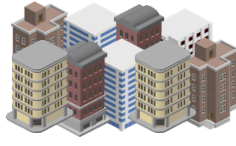
(million yen)	FYE Dec. 2025 As of Dec. 31	FYE Dec. 2026 As of Mar. 31	FYE Dec. 2026 As of Jun. 30	Change from the previous fiscal year end
Total current assets	44,942	61,556	62,807	+17,865
Cash and deposits	14,564	10,114	8,723	(5,841)
Real estate for sale	3,470	4,377	6,028	+2,558
Real estate for sale in-progress	24,021	43,768	44,391	+20,369
Total non-current assets	2,708	2,780	2,975	+267
Property, plant and equipment	1,279	1,270	1,442	+163
Intangible assets	65	94	164	+98
Investment and other assets	1,362	1,415	1,368	+5
Total assets	47,650	64,337	65,783	+18,132
Total current liabilities	13,838	18,840	22,104	+8,265
Interest bearing debt	11,014	17,159	19,464	+8,449
Accounts payable-other	740	241	762	+22
Total non-current liabilities	18,825	30,560	27,987	+9,161
Interest bearing debt	18,613	29,802	27,205	+8,592
Total liabilities	32,664	49,400	50,091	+17,427
Total net assets	14,986	14,936	15,691	+704
Total liabilities and net assets	47,650	64,337	65,783	+18,132

- In FY2025, our ROE significantly exceeded the averages for all markets and the real estate industry.
- Our P/B ratio exceeds 1x, and we are generating revenues that far exceed the cost of capital.



*Japan Exchange Group: Summary of Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2026 "Total" (Prime Standard Growth)

“Business portfolio” under Consideration to Achieve GLM200→1000
- Ordinary income of 20.0 billion yen by 2030, and 100.0 billion yen by 2040 -

Business domains	Business item		Asset class	Stock revenue	Flow revenue	Toward 2027 (disclosed in MTMP)
		Development Business	Residential	Rent <Bridge> Fees <Project management>	Development sales	Maintain/Slight increase
			Hotels			
			Logistics			
			Commercial tenanted buildings			
			New asset class			
		Land Planning Business	Land (residential, hotels, logistics facilities...)	—	Project planning sales	Growth drivers
		Revitalization Business	Existing office buildings	Rent <Bridge>	Revitalization sales	Growth drivers
			Existing residential			
			Existing hotels			
			New existing asset class			
		GL Capital Management inc. <Consolidated subsidiary; GLM owns 100%>	Investment advisory services	Fees <Asset management>	Asset management and sales Success fee at the time of sale	—
		AtPeak Inc. <Consolidated subsidiary with IT-related businesses; GLM owns 80%>	AP-AI	Maintenance and support fees	License sales	Developing/Upside potential
		G&G Community Co., Ltd. <Consolidated subsidiary; GLM owns 60% / GOJIN CO.,LTD. owns 40%>	Building management	Fees <Building management>	—	—
		Planning establishment of multiple new businesses		—	—	—

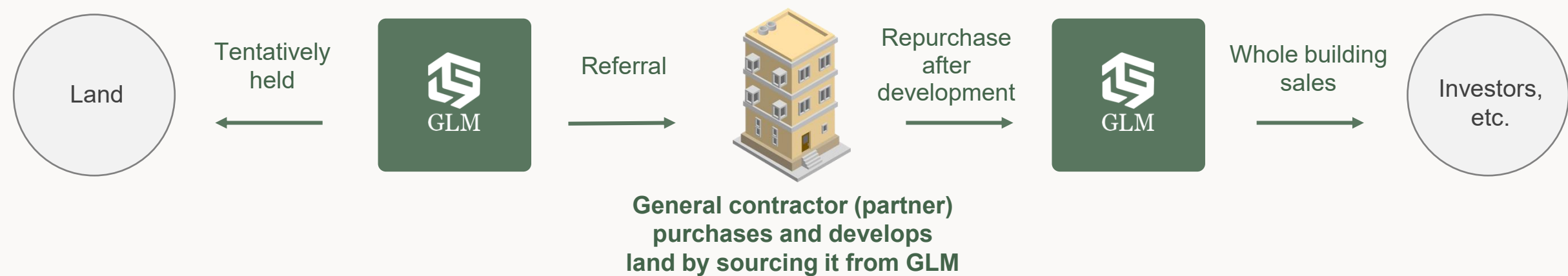
- When we purchase land first and sell it to a partner, there are cases where hypothetical financial liabilities remain on our B/S during some transactions.
- We recognize that the debt for which the interest expense is actually incurred has already been repaid, **so there is virtually no impact on our interest expense burden or borrowing capacity.**

Types of off-balance-sheet development

1: Not included in GLM's B/S during development



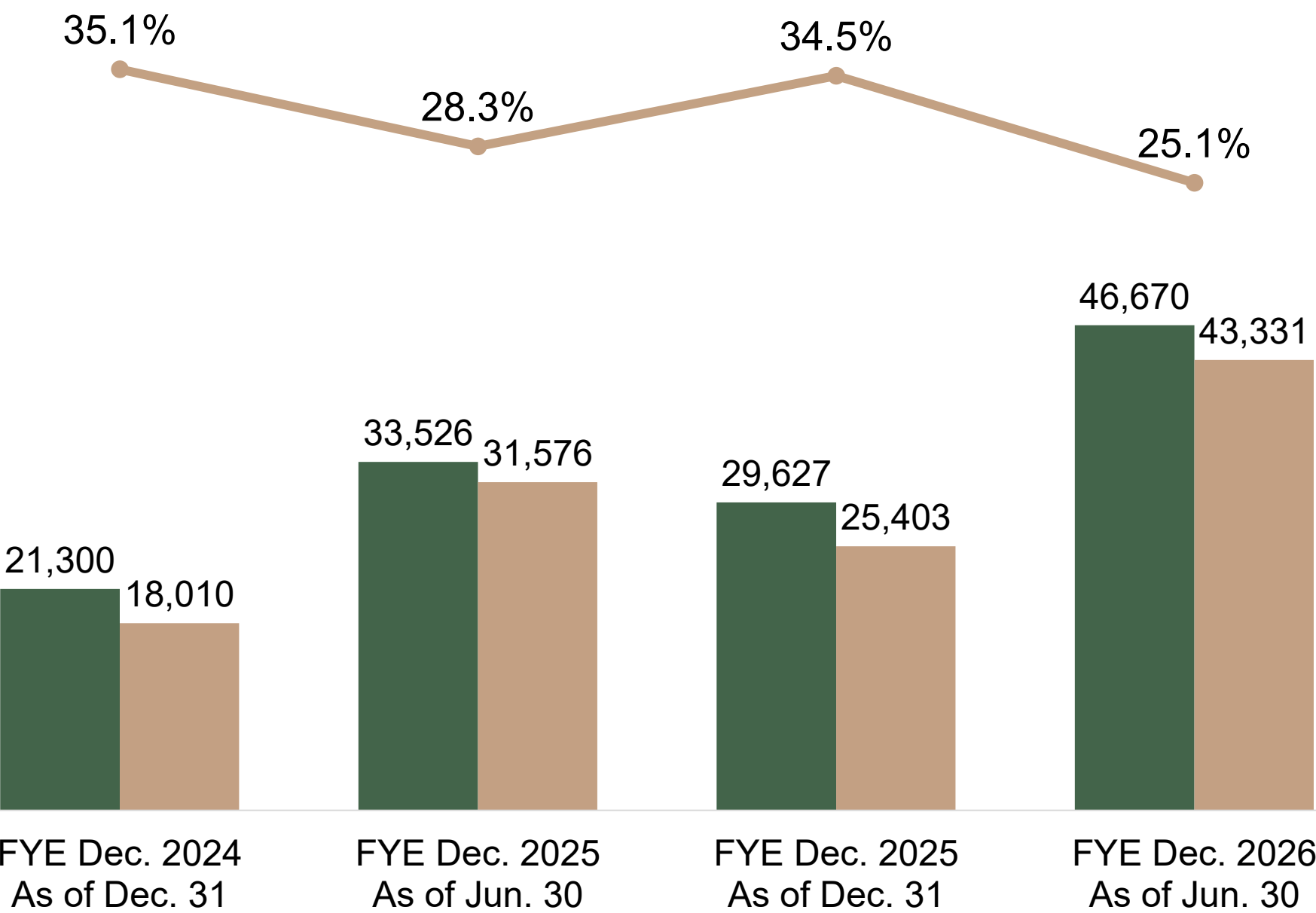
2: Depending on the format of the contract, hypothetical interest-bearing debt may be recorded on the B/S even after the sale of land to a partner.



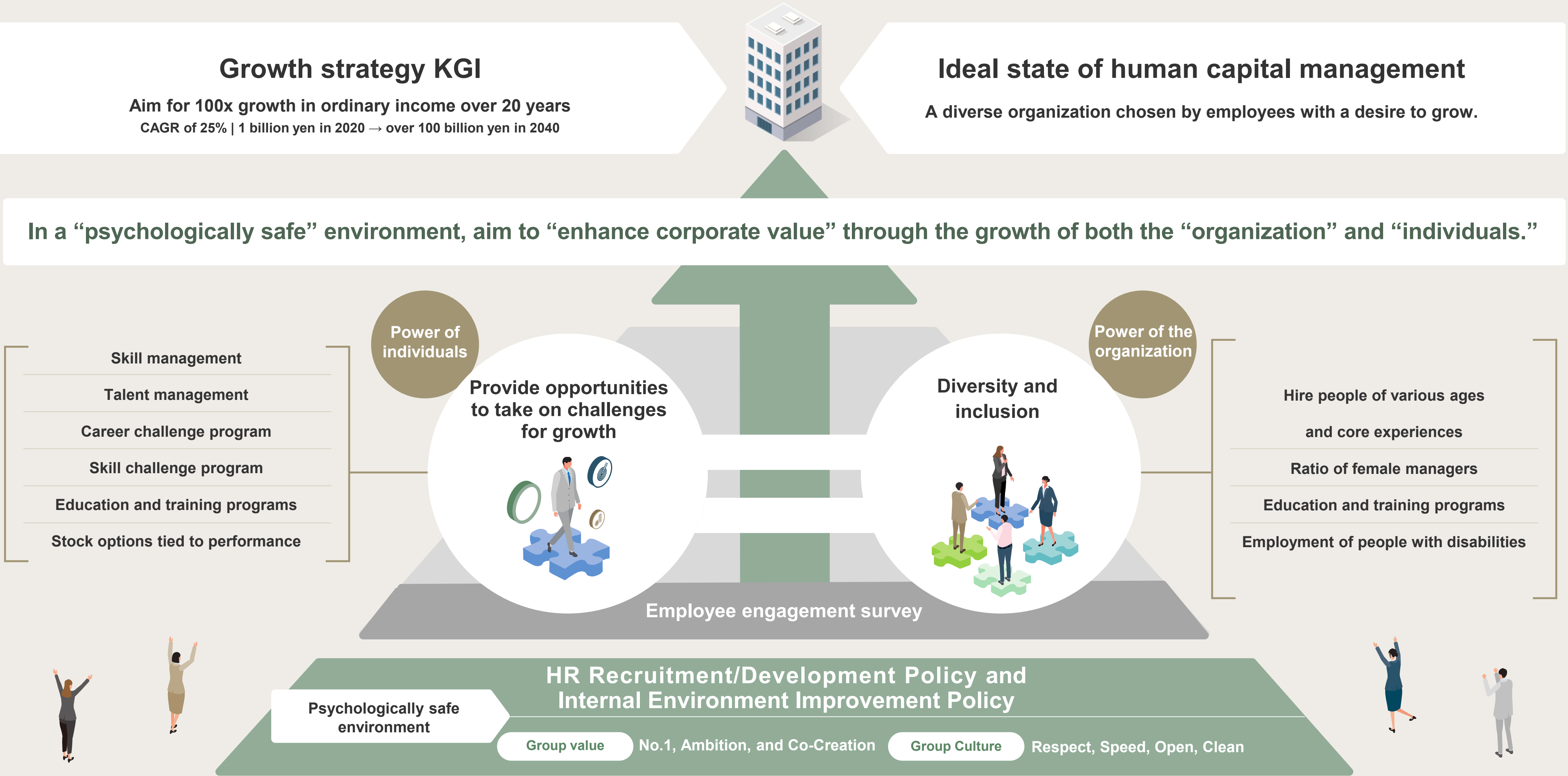
Assortment journalizing		Status of B/S	
(When purchasing land) Land 10,000 Interest-bearing debt (bank) 10,000		(Debit) Land 10,000	(Credit) Interest-bearing debt (hypothetical) 10,000
(When selling land to a partner) Cash 10,000 Interest-bearing debt (hypothetical) 10,000 Interest-bearing debt (bank) 10,000 Cash 10,000		* In reality, the land is sold (off-balance sheet), but the land will remain together with hypothetical financial debt with no actual financial burden on the balance sheet.	
* In order to reflect the expected re-purchase, the journal entry will not simply dissolve the land and see an inflow of cash, but will record interest bearing debt as a hypothetical financial debt to the creditor, while the interest-bearing debt from the bank will be eliminated.			

Amount of real interest-bearing debt and real equity ratio after elimination of hypothetical interest-bearing debt*1(million yen)

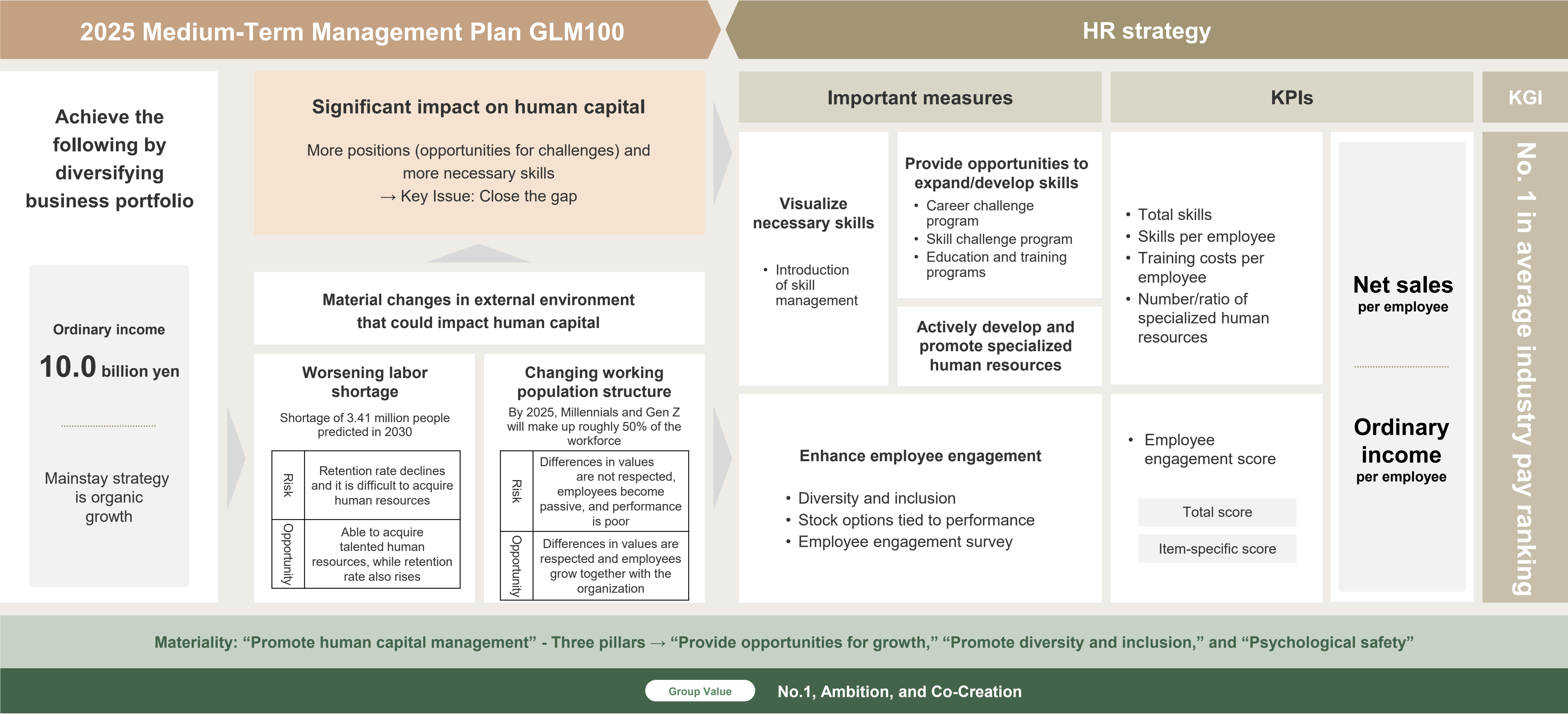
Interest bearing debt Real interest-bearing debt Real equity ratio



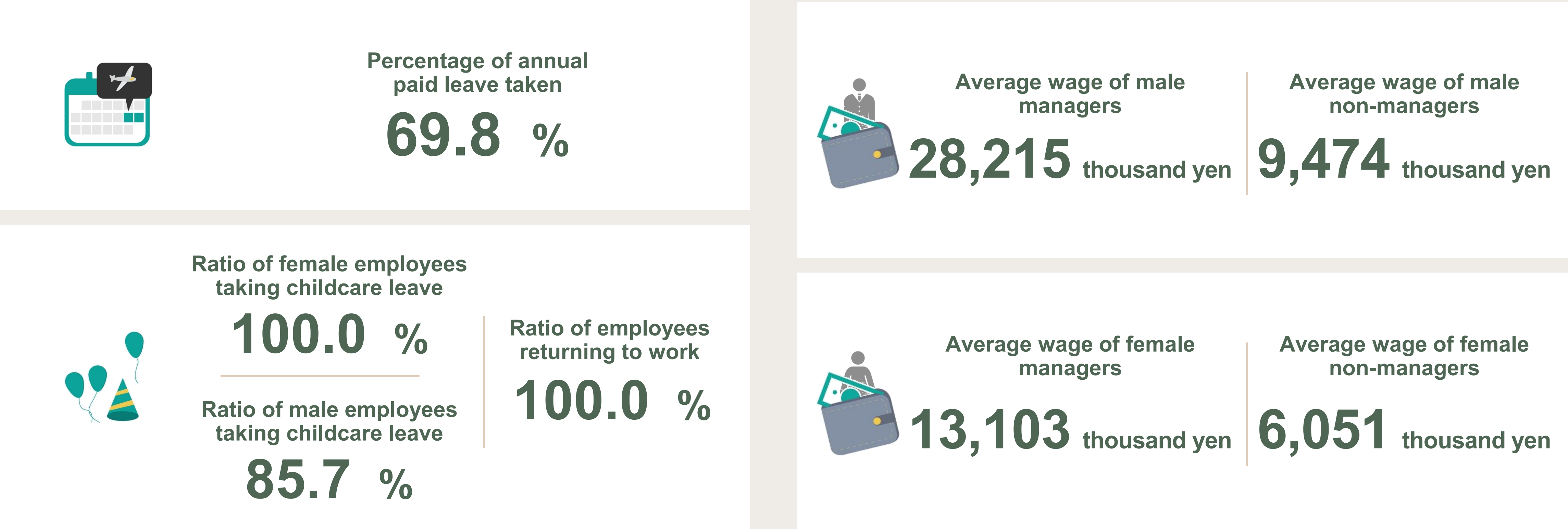
*1: Real equity ratio = Net assets / (Total liabilities and net assets - Hypothetical interest-bearing debt)



■ GLM formulated a human resource strategy to achieve the 2025 Medium-Term Management Plan. We aim to increase sales/profits per employee and become number one in the industry in average salary.



- We disclose information on salary as well as taking of paid leave and childcare leave in accordance with mandatory disclosure of information on human capital.
- Data on employees as of the end of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, was disclosed in the securities report in March 2026.



- In 2023, we identified nine material issues as priority issues to be resolved by the Group in order to realize GLM VISION 2030. Later, these were updated after formulating the Group Policy in 2024.
- We will now work to strengthen corporate sustainability in the environmental, social, and governance categories.

Vision and Goal of GLM100

Balancing optimized capital efficiency and financial soundness

Corporate value is increasing by balancing optimized capital efficiency and financial soundness.

Optimization of revenue structure

By leveraging our business foundations in development, land planning, and revitalization, and by diversifying our target assets and developing and operating SPCs, we are expanding our revenue opportunities and achieving remarkable growth through business portfolio management.

Strengthen monitoring function in corporate governance

The duties of supervision and execution are separated, while the Board of Directors as a whole is diverse and has the necessary skills. As a result, our corporate governance system is working to enhance corporate value over the medium to long term.

Honest and highly transparent corporate conduct

- (1) Our honest corporate activities have made us a top company in terms of employee pride.
- (2) We are highly regarded by society for our honest corporate activities and highly transparent disclosures of information.



Promote human capital management

An environment where we share the Group's philosophy and can realize the future together.

Planning, development, and management of environmentally-friendly real estate

We develop and supply environmentally friendly real estate

Contributions to environmental conservation

We contribute to environmental conservation through our businesses by advancing initiatives for decarbonization, biodiversity protection, and resource circularity.

Provision of safe and secure real estate

We develop and supply our own properties that are resilient to natural disasters, offer a high level of crime prevention capabilities, and provide a safe and secure environment.

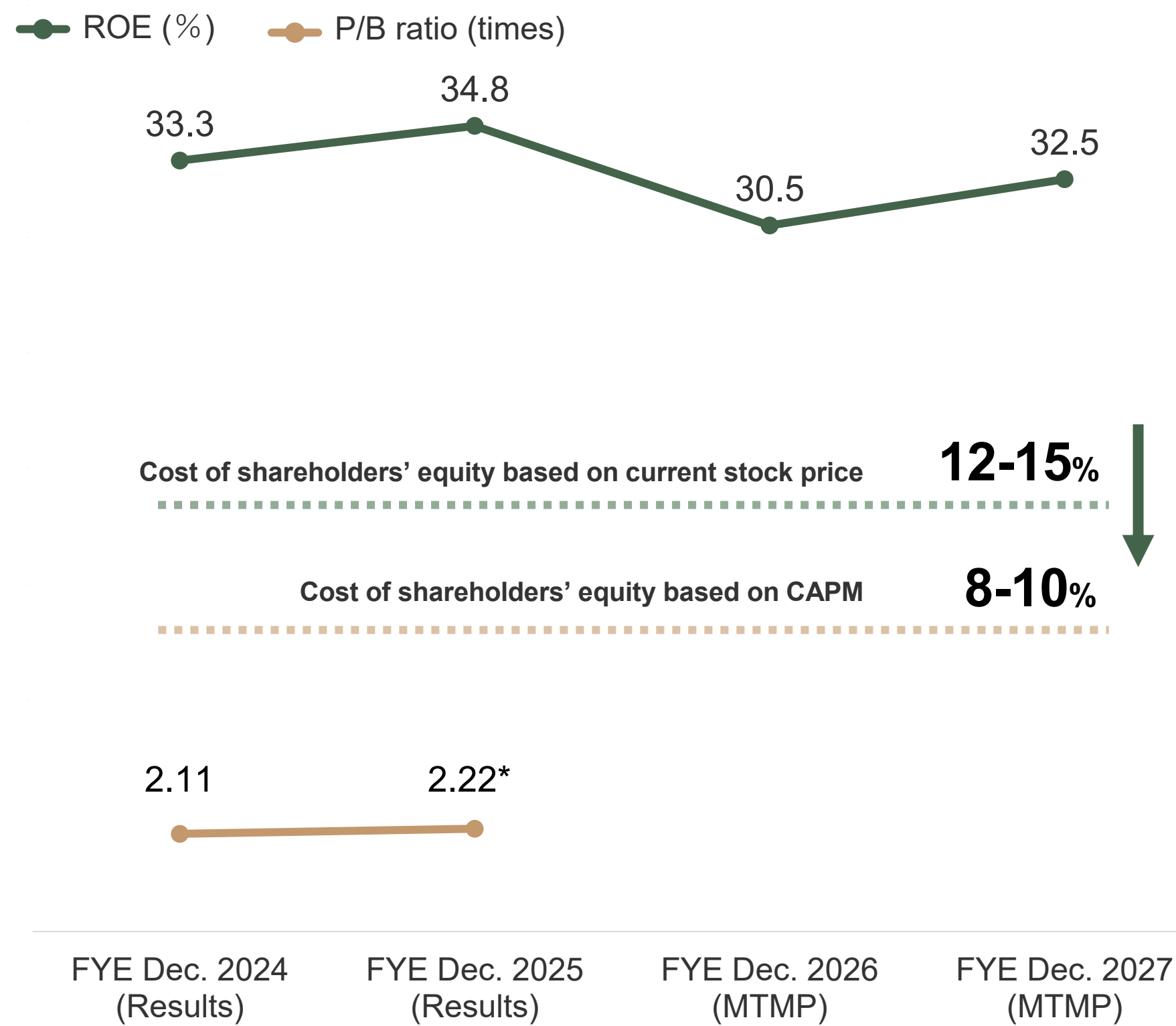
Promote combination of real estate and DX

By optimizing our business model in the real estate domain by promoting digital transformation using AI, we will improve the efficiency and productivity of operations and contribute to solving social issues.

Cost of Shareholders' Equity

- Our cost of shareholders' equity based on our current stock price is approximately 12 to 15%. ROE exceeds the cost of shareholders' equity, but there is room for improvement.
- We aim to reduce the cost of shareholders' equity through business portfolio reforms and IR activities during this medium-term management plan period.

Trends in ROE and P/B Ratio (% and times)



* Closing price basis as of January 31, 2026.

Cost of Shareholders' Equity based on P/B Ratio and ROE

$$\frac{\text{ROE} - \text{Expected growth rate}}{\text{Cost of shareholders' equity} - \text{Expected growth rate}} = \text{PBR} \iff \frac{\text{ROE} - \text{Expected growth rate}}{\text{PBR}} + \text{Expected growth rate} = \text{Cost of shareholders' equity}$$

ROE	30%	PBR	2.2-2.8 times	Expected growth rate	2-3%	Cost of shareholders' equity
						Approx. 12-15%

Cost of Shareholders' Equity based on CAPM

$$\text{Risk-free rate} + \text{Stock } \beta \times (\text{Risk premium} - \text{Risk free rate}) = \text{Cost of shareholders' equity}$$

Risk free rate	2%	Stock β	1.2-1.4	Cost of shareholders' equity
Risk premium	8%			Approx. 8-10%

Cautionary Statement

The foregoing forecasts, plans, and projections regarding future earnings forecasts are based on information that is currently available.

The executive management team of the Company has judged this information to be reasonable. Actual business performance may vary greatly from the forecasts, plans, and projections in this document due to various factors.

Such factors include, but are not limited to, fluctuations in economic conditions and product demand in major markets, fluctuations in exchange rates, as well as changes in various regulations, accounting standards, practices, etc. in Japan and overseas.

This document was prepared in Japanese and translated into English. The Japanese text is the original and the English text is for reference purposes only. If there is any conflict or inconsistency between the two, the Japanese text shall prevail.

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