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Results of Operations for the First Half of the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2025

August 14, 2025







Securities Code: 3252

https://www.jinushi-jp.com/en/



Our company business is JINUSHI.

Aiming to be a major landowner in Japan as JINUSHI REIT grows.

Company Name: JINUSHI Co., Ltd.

Head Office: Shin Marunouchi building, 13th Floor, 1-5-1 Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

Established: April 7, 2000

Capital: ¥6,461 million (as of December 31, 2024)

Organization Form: Company with an Audit and Supervisory Committee

(Company with a Nomination and Remuneration Committee)

Listing: TSE Prime (Securities code: 3252)

Representative: Hirofumi Nishira, Representative Director and President

Employees (consolidated): 116 (as of August 2025)





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Part $\overline{1}$

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FY12/25 2Q Financial Results

In FY12/25, we expect to record profits mainly in the second half of the year, and progress is being made as initially expected.

Accelerating purchases. As of the end of July, total purchases have exceeded the full-year target of ¥70.0 billion.

Aiming to exceed the net profit forecast of ¥6.1 billion and achieve a record-high net profit.

	2Q Results	Full-year Forecasts	
■ Net Sales ■ Net Profit	¥39.8 billion	¥70.0 billion Progress rate 56.9% ¥6.1 billion Progress rate 45.6%	 2Q results decreased in both sales and earnings YoY, but we expect to record profits mainly in the second half of FY12/25, and progress is being made as initially expected. Aiming to exceed the net profit forecast of ¥6.1 billion and achieve a record-
As of end			high net profit.
₹70.0 Purchases (Agreements signed)	¥28.5 billion YoY -4.4%	¥70.0 billion Progress rate 40.7%	 Purchases totaled ¥28.5 billion as of the end of 2Q and have reached ¥70.0 billion by the end of July, exceeding the full-year target. Continue aiming to further expand purchases.



Statements of Income

- In FY12/25 2Q, there was a decrease in both sales and earnings YoY, due to a decrease in sales amount and the sale of low-profit-margin properties that had already been recorded in 1Q.
- In FY12/25, we expect to record profits mainly in the second half of the year. Aiming to exceed the net profit forecast of ¥6.1 billion and achieve a record-high net profit.

(Millions of yen)	FY12/24 2Q 6M	FY12/25 2Q 6M	Cha	inge	Major reasons	FY12/25 Full-year forecast	
(miletie et year)	(1)	(2)	(2)-(1)	YoY (%)		Target	Progress (%)
Net sales	44,929	39,816	(5,112)	(11.4)	Decrease in sales amount	70,000	56.9
Gross profit	9,411	6,518	(2,893)	(30.7)	Decrease in profit margin on sales	_	_
Operating profit	6,962	4,057	(2,905)	(41.7)	(mainly due to low-margin projects using "Real Estate Warehousing Scheme", etc.) *1	9,500	42.7
Non-operating income	550	38	(512)	and the second s	Foreign exchange gains (losses)	_	-
Non-operating expenses	413	920	+507	and the second s	on loans to U.S. subsidiaries *2	_	-
Ordinary profit	7,100	3,174	(3,925)	(55.3)	FY12/24 2Q FY12/25 2Q Profit/Loss Impact +410 (357)	8,000	39.7
Extraordinary income	_	626	+626	and the second s	Profit contribution from liquidation	_	-
Extraordinary losses	_	_	_	and the second s	of Australian subsidiary ^{*3}	_	-
Income taxes	1,856	1,016	(839)	and the second s		_	_
Profit attributable to owners of parent	5,242	2,780	(2,461)	(47.0)	lan-	6,100	45.6
Net profit per share (Yen)	318.24	134.99	(183.25)	The second secon		295.54	_
Net profit on net sales (%)	11.7	7.0	(4.7)	and the second s	20.	8.7	_

^{*1.} The scheme that when JINUSHI Private REIT Investment Corporation (JINUSHI REIT) acquires a property from a third party, JINUSHI holds the property for a specific period of time, and then JINUSHI REIT acquires the property at the right time.
*2. Mainly, foreign exchange gains on yen-denominated loans to JINUSHI USA resulted from translation and revaluation to the year-end U.S. dollar rate.

^{*3.} The liquidation of the Australian subsidiary of New Real Property, which became a consolidated subsidiary in 2016.



Balance Sheet

- The balance of real estate for sale at the end of FY12/25 2Q was ¥63,883 million (down ¥6,787 million from the end of FY12/24). Aim for more growth.
- The equity ratio at the end of FY12/25 2Q stood at 40.1%. A solid financial base has been established ahead of further acceleration in purchases.

(Millions of yen)	As of Dec. 31, 2024	As of Jun. 30, 2025	Change	Major reasons
(Timons of year)	(1)	(2)	(2)-(1)	
Assets	115,417	115,400	(17)	_
Current assets	95,431	92,462	(2,968)	
of which cash and deposits	23,701	26,991	+3,290	
of which real estate for sale	70,670	63,883	(6,787)	Sales of properties to JINUSHI REIT, etc.
Non-current assets	19,986	22,937	+2,951	
of which land (Long-term Leasing Business, JINUSHI CLUB)	14,336	17,114	+2,778	 Acquisition of properties (leased land) for Long- term Leasing Business and JINUSHI CLUB
Liabilities	70,617	68,944	(1,672)	term ceasing business and hivoshi ccob
of which borrowings	62,819	62,034	(785)	Repayment of long-term borrowings associated
of which deposits received from investments in silent partnerships (JINUSHI CLUB)	409	655	+245	with the sale of real estate for sale
Net assets	44,800	46,455	+1,655	
of which shareholders' equity	44,567	46,285	+1,718	
Equity ratio (%)	38.6	40.1	+1.5	
Net D/E ratio (times)*1	0.87	0.76	(0.12)	
DCR (Debt Coverage Ratio) (%)*2	149.6	129.4	(20.3)	

^{*1.} Net D/E ratio = Net interest-bearing debt (Interest-bearing debt - cash and deposits) / Net assets

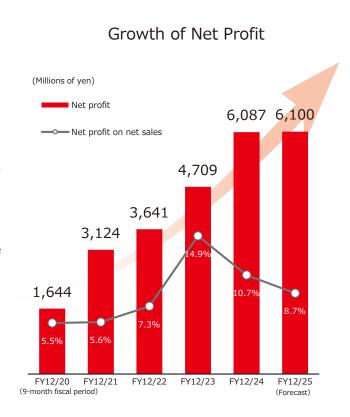
^{*2.} DCR (Debt Coverage Ratio = Interest-bearing debt / (Cash and deposits + Investment securities + Property, plant and equipment)



FY12/25 Consolidated Forecast (1)

- Plan to increase sales and earnings again in FY12/25. Aiming to exceed net profit forecast of ¥6.1 billion and achieve a record-high net profit.
- Steady progress as expected toward achieving a net profit of ¥7.0 billion as stated in the Medium-term Management Plan (FY12/26).

(Millions of yen)	FY12/24 (Result)	FY12/25 (Forecast)	Change	Major reasons
(Tillions of year)	(1)	(2)	(2)-(1)	
Net sales	57,068	70,000	+12,931	Increase in sales of properties
Operating profit	8,677	9,500	+822	
Ordinary profit	8,265	8,000	(265)	• Incorporated foreign exchange rate impact*1 FY12/24 Result FY12/25 Forecast Profit/Loss Impact +350 (210)
Net profit	6,087	6,100	+12	• Effect of liquidation of Australian subsidiary*2
Net profit per share (Yen)	334.89	295.54	(39.35)	Profit/Loss Impact +350 +500 Account items Income taxes, etc. Extraordinary income, etc.
Net profit on net sales (%)	10.7	8.7	(2.0)	



^{*1.} Foreign exchange impact on yen-denominated loans to JINUSHI USA resulting from translation and revaluation to the year-end U.S. dollar rate.

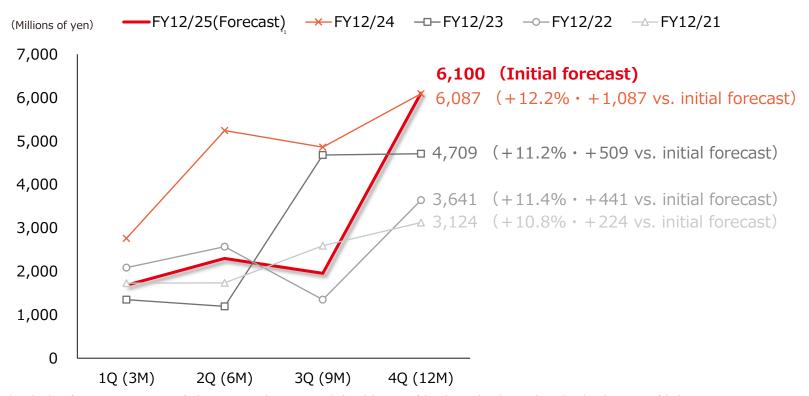
^{*2.} The liquidation of the Australian subsidiary of New Real Property, which became a consolidated subsidiary in 2016.



FY12/25 Consolidated Forecast (2)

- Exceeded the initial forecast for the fourth consecutive year (+11.4% on average vs. initial forecast).
- In FY12/25, we expect to record profits mainly in the second half of the year, given the expected timing of the sale of properties. Aiming for a record-high net profit.

Net Profit Transition Image (Quarterly)



^{*1.} The above figures are expectations as of February 13, 2025 (announcement day), and the timing of the sales may be subject to change based on the progress of the business.

Our Approach to Forecasts

Emphasis on net profit growth

Emphasize sustainable growth in net profit. When formulating forecasts, select properties conservatively for sale after setting a target for net profit.

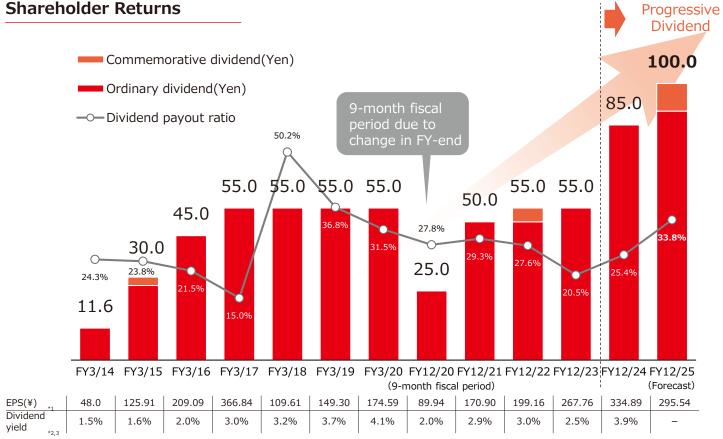
Planning throughout the year

Gains on sales of properties consist of about 70% of gross profit. Since the timing of sales is determined by using such factors as a policy of maximizing periodic earnings and financial conditions, quarterly results fluctuate each fiscal year.



Aim to Increase the Dividend Alongside Profit Growth (Progressive Dividend)

- Plan to increase the dividend to ¥100 per share in FY12/25 (+¥15 YoY) (Ordinary dividend of ¥90, commemorative dividend of ¥10 for 25th anniversary).
- Aiming to increase the dividend alongside profit growth. (Progressive Dividend)



— Shareholder Returns in FY12/25 ——

Cash dividend ¥100

(+¥15 YoY)

In addition to an ordinary dividend of ¥90 (+¥5 YoY), plan to pay a commemorative dividend of ¥10 for JINUSHI's 25th anniversary.

Cash dividends	Interim	Year-end	Total
FY12/25 (Forecast)	¥50.0	¥50.0	¥100.0
FY12/24	¥42.5	¥42.5	¥85.0

^{*1.} Figures for FY3/14 are after the stock split

^{*2.} The dividend yield is based on the stock closing price at the end of each FY.

^{*3.} The dividend yield for the 9-month transitional period that ended in FY12/20 is converted to a 12-month basis.



Part 2

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FY12/25 2Q Performance

- The flow business is expected to record profits mainly in the second half of the year.
- The stock business is steadily accumulating profits.

	FY12/24 2Q	FY12/25 2Q	Change		E1/4 2 /2 4
(Millions of yen)	6M	6M		,	FY12/24
	(1)	(2)	(2)-(1)	YoY (%)	(Previous fiscal year)
Net sales	44,929	39,816	(5,112)	(11.4)	57,068
of which Flow Business*1	42,968	37,823	(5,145)	(12.0)	53,165
of which Stock Business*2	1,953	1,989	+35	+1.8	3,895
of which others*3	6	3	(2)	(44.3)	7
Gross profit	9,411	6,518	(2,893)	(30.7)	13,394
of which Flow Business	7,698	4,801	(2,897)	(37.6)	9,955
of which Stock Business	1,706	1,713	+6	+0.4	3,432
of which others	6	3	(2)	(44.3)	7
Operating profit	6,962	4,057	(2,905)	(41.7)	8,677
Gross profit margin (%)	20.9	16.4	(4.6)		23.5
of which Flow Business (%)	17.9	12.7	(5.2)		18.7
*4.6:			•		

^{*1.} Gain on sales from Real Estate Investment Business

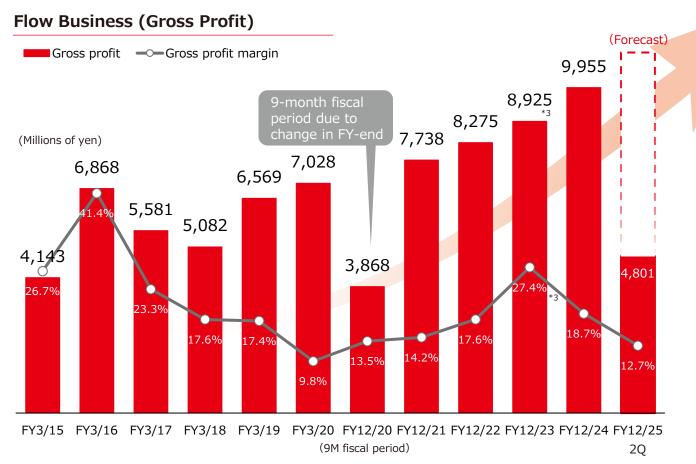
^{*2.} Leasing income from Real Estate Investment Business + Real Estate Leasing Business + Asset Management Business

^{*3.} Real Estate Brokerage Fees, etc.



Generation of Stable Capital Gains

- In FY12/25 2Q, profit margin decreased mainly due to projects using "Real Estate Warehousing Scheme" that had already been recorded in 1Q.
- No change in the plan for higher sales and earnings in FY12/25, as profits are expected to be recorded mainly in the second half of the year.



^{*1.} Flow Business = Gain on sales from Real Estate Investment Business

Generating Stable Gain on Sale ——

Emphasis on sustainable profit growth

- Emphasis on sustainable growth of net profit
- When formulating forecasts, calculate the necessary gross profit and select the sale properties conservatively, considering extraordinary income and other factors about the target profit plan.

FY12/25 Forecast

- Plan to increase both sales and earnings YoY.
- Profits are expected to be recorded mainly in the second half of the year.

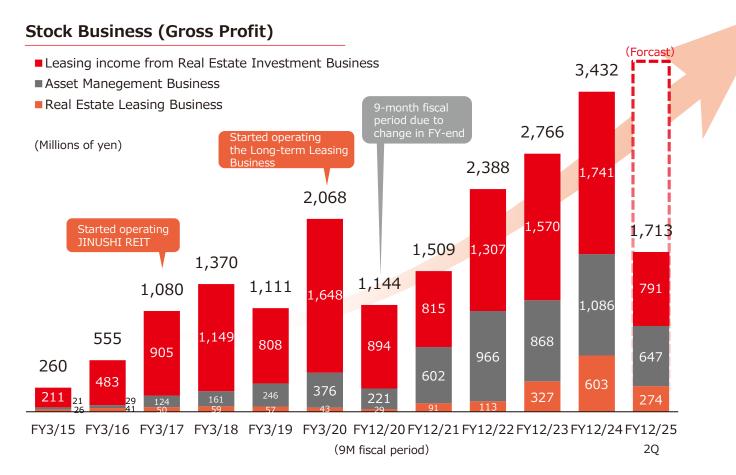
^{*2.} Segment classification has been changed in FY12/24. Figures for prior fiscal years are presented based on the new classification.

^{*3.} In FY12/23, an extraordinary income arising from the sale of non-current assets was added. (Before the addition, gross profit was ¥7,722 million and gross profit margin was 27.2%.)



Expansion of Stable Income

- Our stock income, a source of stable income, includes asset management fees and leasing income, etc.
- In FY12/25 2Q, sales and earnings were at the same level YoY. We plan to increase sales and earnings in FY12/25.



^{*1.} Stock Business = Leasing income from properties owned in the Real Estate Investment Business +Real Estate Leasing Business + Asset Management Business

Expansion of Stock Business

Building up stable earnings

- Steadily building up stock income with the start of JINUSHI REIT operations in 2017 and the long-term leasing business in 2020.
- In the future, expand to a scale where fixed costs can be covered by Stock Business income to stabilize the business.

FY12/25 Forecast

 Plan to increase sales and earnings YoY. Expect higher leasing income from properties owned in the Real Estate Investment Business due to more purchase of land, and higher revenue from the asset management business due to the expansion of JINUSHI REIT.

^{*2.} Segment classification has been changed in FY12/24. Figures for prior fiscal years are presented based on the new classification.

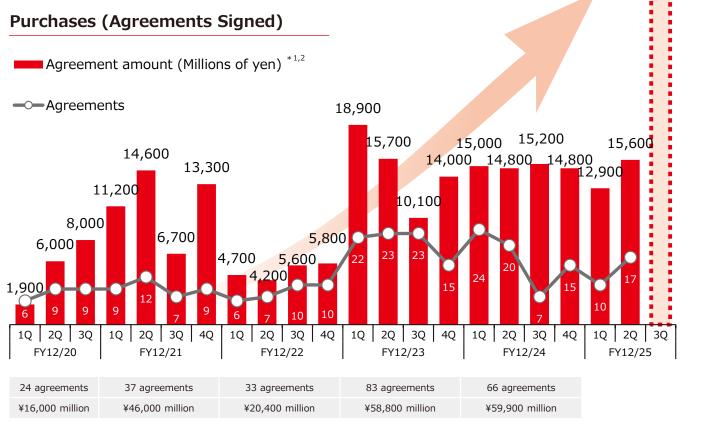


Land Purchases (Agreements Signed)

41,400

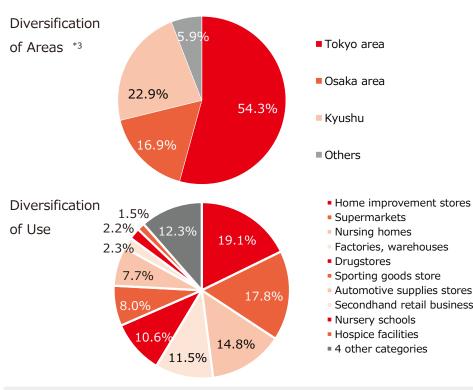
Signed agreements of purchasing for a total of ¥28,500 million in FY12/25 2Q. (-¥1,300 million YoY)

Purchases in July 2025 totaled ¥41.4 billion. As of the end of July, total purchases have reached ¥70.0 billion, achieving the full-year target of more than ¥70.0 billion.





(Based on the agreement amount in FY12/25 2Q)



*Tenants in the social infrastructure sector: 18.7% *Sale and leaseback of Land: 30.6%

^{*1.} The number and monetary amount of agreements includes those of the Real Estate Investment Business.

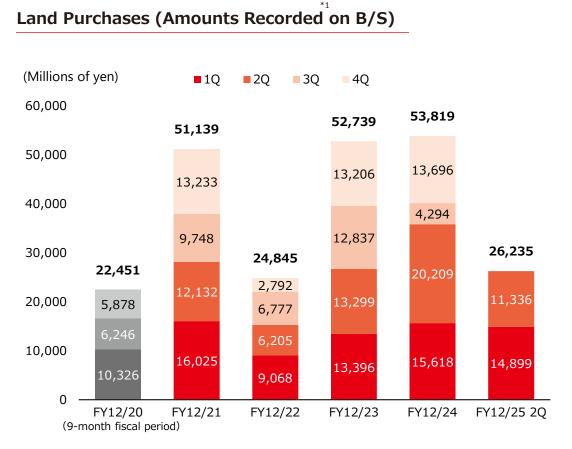
^{*2.} Planned investment at the internal budgeting stage. Total of quarterly figures may not match the cumulative total because of rounding down to the nearest ¥100 million. Expenses for land acquisitions are included.

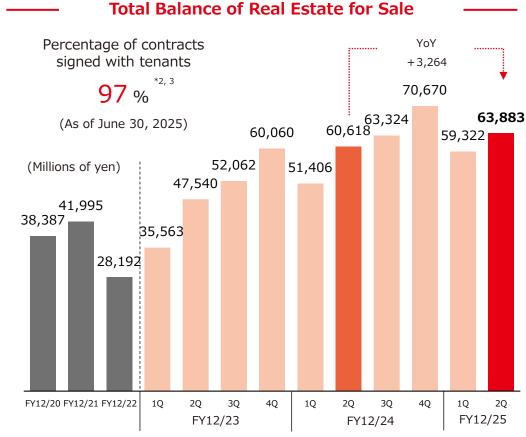
^{*3 .}Definitions for geographic diversification (Tokyo, Osaka and Nagoya areas and other terms) are on page 34.



Land Purchases (Amounts Recorded on Balance Sheet)

- We purchase land after signing a contract with tenants. Therefore, future cash flow is fixed and there is no inventory risk.
- Total purchase was ¥26,235 million at the end of FY12/25 2Q. The balance of real estate for sale at the end of FY12/25 2Q was ¥63,883 million.
 Aim for more growth.





^{*1.} Real estate for sale added to the balance sheet in each quarter (End-of-quarter balance - Prior quarter balance + Flow Business cost of sales + Transfers of non-current assets to real estate for sale, and other items)
*2. Percentage of fixed-term land lease reservation agreements with tenants. (Including cases where a tenant is undecided, but a sales agreement is already signed with the buyer.)

^{*3.} One of the two unsigned contracts relates to BALM Co., Ltd. (formerly BIGMORTOR Co., Ltd.), which filed for application under the Civil Rehabilitation Act, and was cancelled based on a fixed-term land lease agreement that had already been signed.



About Lawsuit with BALM Co., Ltd. (formerly Bigmotor Co. Ltd.)

- JINUSHI has claimed penalties, etc. against BALM arising from breaches of contract, and it is still pending.
- There is no adverse impact on performance, and any received penalties will be recorded as extraordinary income.

Background Summary

• JINUSHI had been leasing land to BALM upon executing Notarized Deeds for Agreements on the Establishment of a Fixed-term Land Lease for Business Use. (The two cases below, both now terminated)

Location	(1) 4 Matsubara, Soka city, Saitama	(2) Higashiura-machi, Chita-gun, Aichi
Type and Area	Land: approx. 11,698m	Land: approx. 9,745m
Lease Term	About 49 years from June 2022	About 32 years from May 2023

< News Coverage and Legal Actions Against BALM>

Aug. 2022: Media coverage of fraudulent insurance claims due to overcharging for repair

Jan. 2023: Special investigation committee established

Dec. 2024: Filed for Civil Rehabilitation with the Tokyo District Court

Dec. 2024

JINUSHI terminated agreements and claimed penalties due to BALM's contractual breach

Claimed amount: approx. ¥6.5 billion



Apr. 2025

BALM filed a lawsuit on the non-existence of the obligation of the penalties, etc.

Current Status

- Soka city, Saitama (1): Already leased to a successor tenant
- Chita-gun, Aichi (2): Negotiations are underway with several potential replacement tenants.
- · Currently in a lawsuit with BALM; the timeline for judgment is undecided

FAQs

- **Q.** Will this affect performance for FY12/25?
- A. There is no adverse impact.

- **Q.** How will the received penalty be recorded?
- **A.** It will be recorded as extraordinary income.

- **Q.** What is included in the claim against BALM?
- **A.** Penalty based on land lease contract, including rent for the non-cancellable period and late charges.
- **Q.** Is there any possibility of recording impairment loss or write-downs for the two cases?
- A. No, there is not.



Part 3

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Opportunities to Accelerate Purchases

Purchases are being accelerated due to social changes involving the TSE reform, investor demands, and rising construction costs. **Social Changes: TSE Reform** Rising **Investor Demands** (Structural changes in **Construction Costs** (Activists, PE funds) capital markets) **Annual Purchases** ✓ Acceleration of CRE strategy reviews and property sales by companies ✓ Increase in sales of undeveloped land by developers **Promoting the three growth strategies** Sale and ¥100.0 billion Leaseback following the change of the company name in 2022: of Land FY12/25 **Tenant Business Expand to** Sale and Leaseback of Land **Sector Diversification** more Areas or more Target: ¥70.0 billion or more Jul. 2024 Issued new shares and disposed of treasury shares by public offering. **Expand to** Strengthened the financial base ahead of further acceleration in purchases. more Areas FY12/24 Over ¥**70.0** billion FY12/23 **Purchases Purchases** FY12/22 signed as of July ¥**59.9** billion **Tenant Business** Purchases ¥**58.8** billion **Sector Diversification** ¥20.4 billion

^{*1.} Private Equity Fund: An investment fund that uses capital collected from investors to acquire shares in primarily unlisted companies. The fund aims to enhance corporate value by improving management and supporting growth, then sell the shares after a certain period to generate profits.



Diverse Purchasing Methods

• In addition to new developments, proposals for sale and leaseback of land are accelerating purchases.

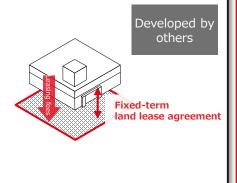
Total Purchase (Agreements signed) ¥**70.0** billion (During January to July 2025)

¥4.9 bn ¥25.4 bn

¥39.6 bn

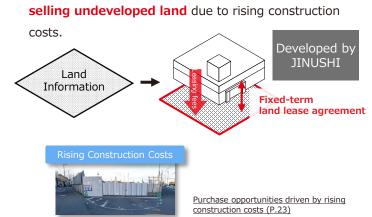
Existing Leased Land

Developed by other companies.
 There is an increase in the number of projects developed by other companies that are expected to be sold to our group.



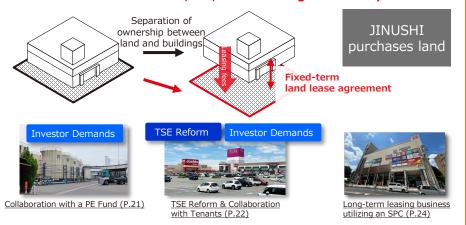
New Developments

- Developed by us. There are many projects brought in by tenants themselves, as well as many joint developments with housing developers.
- Consultation is increasing from tenants wishing to reduce initial investment and from developers selling undeveloped land due to rising construction



Sale and Leaseback of Land, etc.

- We purchase land through separating ownership of land and buildings from corporate real estate.
- CRE strategies are accelerating due to TSE reforms and investor demands. Business opportunities have increased recently due to sale and leaseback of land, etc, and further growth is expected.



Tank Terminal (Collaboration with a Private Equity Fund)

[Purchased in July 2025]

- Purchase through sale-and-leaseback of land, which helps realize corporate CRE strategies
- Expanding our strategic partnership with the major U.S. investment fund, the KKR Group

Total purchase amount over ¥9.0 billion







Nishi-ku, Sakai City Approx. 19,092 m Tsurumi-ku, Yokohai

Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama City Approx. 24,555 m

Strategic partnership with the CCT Group and the KKR Group





JINUSHI Co., Ltd

Sale and Leaseback of Land

- √ Maintain business operations
- ✓ Raise capital for growth investment



25 years track record and the

- reliability of a stable landowner
- Information gathering through our proprietary network

- A major tank terminal operator under the KKR Group
- Promoting CRE strategies to enhance corporate value

^{*1.} The purchase amount includes related acquisition costs. Amounts less than ¥1 billion are rounded down.

Case Studies **TSE Reform Investor Demands**

JINUSHI Co., Ltd.

AEON Mall Hineno (TSE Reform & Collaboration with Tenants)

[Purchased in July 2025]

- As part of the reallocation of management resources prompted by the TSE reform, a listed company sold the land and building of AEON Mall Hineno.
- AEON Retail Co., Ltd., the tenant, acquired the building, while we purchased the land.

Total purchase amount over 48.0 billion

- A highly convertible commercial site located in Izumisano City, Osaka- just a 5-minute walk from JR Hineno Station and approximately 20 minutes by car from Kansai International Airport.
- AEON Mall Hineno has been operating there since 1995, and with the fixed-term lease nearing its expiration, AEON RETAIL requested our company to acquire the land.



Hineno, Izumisano City, Osaka Approx. 89,712 m

Several properties operated by the AEON Group are approaching the expiration of their land and building lease agreements. JINUSHI aims to expand future business opportunities with the AEON Group.



- Maintain core stores while reducing land acquisition costs
- Enhance operational environment through building ownership



Reallocation of management resources

The Seller

Raising capital to support future growth

^{*1.} The purchase amount includes related acquisition costs. Amounts less than ¥1 billion are rounded down

Case Studies Investor Demands Rising Construction Cost 」 JINUSHI Co., Ltd.

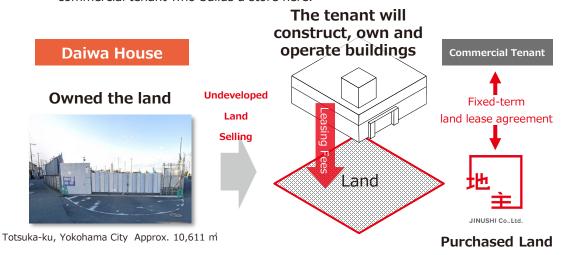
Collaboration with Daiwa House Industry (Purchase opportunities amid rising construction costs)

[Purchased in July 2025]

- Initiatives leveraging close relationship with Daiwa House Industry Co., Ltd. (the "Daiwa House"), with whom we have a strong record of collaboration
- Rising construction costs have expanded purchase opportunities, leading to an increase in proposals for undeveloped land sales.

Total purchase amount over ¥3.0 billion

- JINUSHI has a total of 16 transaction records with Daiwa House and purchased the land directly from the company.
- Daiwa House values our close relationship, our proven track record as a stable landowner, and our extensive experience working with a diverse range of tenants.
- JINUSHI also has a proven track record of multiple collaborations with the commercial tenant who builds a store here.



Purchase opportunities driven by rising construction costs

Construction Cost Trends [Tokyo Retail Property (Steel-frame Structure)、2015=100]

Up by more than

30%

2020 2019 2018

Real Estate Developer

Deterioration in Profitability /

Change in Business Plan

2023

General Incorporated Foundation

Source: Construction Research Institute.

2025

Sale of undeveloped land to JINUSHI, which specializes in land ownership and is neither in the same industry nor a competitor.



Rising initial costs for new site openings

By leasing the land from us instead of purchasing it, initial investment can be significantly reduced.

125 ---

115

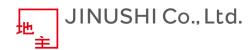
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10095

^{*1.} The purchase amount includes related acquisition costs. Amounts less than ¥1 billion are rounded down.

^{*2.} Transaction record since September 2015, including transactions with our group companies.



Long-term Leasing Business Utilizing an SPC (Special Purpose Company) [Purchased in July 2025]

An SPC was structured by separating the existing property into land and building, with the land incorporated as an asset.

• JINUSHI made a major investment in the SPC to purchase highly convertible land located a 5-minute walk from Tokorozawa Station, which

is held as part of our long-term leasing business.

Total purchase amount over ¥**11.0** billion

- Tocotoco Square is a commercial facility located a 5-minute walk from Tokorozawa Station on the Seibu Ikebukuro and Shinjuku Lines.
- The area around Tokorozawa Station is undergoing redevelopment, driven primarily by large-scale projects led by the Seibu Group.

The seller owned land and a building.



Tokorozawa City, Saitama Approx.10,305 m



Separation of ownership between land and buildings



Joint project realized in collaboration with the Yomiuri Group and the Seibu Group.



SPC (GK-TK Scheme)

- JINUSHI invested in 58.1% of the equity.
- The co-investors are The Yomiuri Shimbun and Seibu Real Estate Inc.



^{*1.} Transaction record since September 2015, including transactions with our group companies.



Purchase Growth by Expansion of the CRE Sector and AI Utilization

- Formed a business alliance on May 27, 2025, with CCReB Advisors Inc. (the "CCReB"), which is listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange Growth Market.
- Accelerating purchases through the CCReB's expertise in the CRE sector and the development of AI-driven Prop-tech systems.

Purchase Growth (Expansion of the CRE sector/ Enhancing Operational Efficiency through AI)

(1) Real estate information exchange and joint investment

Track record of collaboration in real estate transactions

Total **11** projects



 Real estate information exchange and exploration of joint investment
 Following the business alliance, purchased one property in July.

property meaning		
Location	Sagamihara City, Kanagawa	
Type/Size	Land Approx.1,136m	
Tenant	IDOM Inc.	

Expertise in the CRE sector



COMPACT CRE FOR REBORN

Strength in CRE expertise and the development of prop-tech systems utilizing AI

(2) Joint development of AI-driven Prop-Tech systems



Accumulated land information: 35,000 entries

- More than 600 land information per month
- Tenant demand for site development



Enhancing operational efficiency through development of systems (Discussions started in June)



Expertise in AI utilization



CRE Solution Business

Providing one-stop CRE solution service by utilizing the real estate prop-tech system

- A team of CRE professionals
- Track record and expertise in CRE proposals
- Sourcing ability for CRE
- Development and provision of AI-driven Prop-Tech systems

%1. As of May 27, 2025



Part 4

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Management Philosophy and Our Vision

JINUSHI is a producer of real estate financial products

that provides investors with leasing fees from tenants as a long-term stability financial products

Management Philosophy

Through our JINUSHI BUSINESS, we create safe real estate financial products and fulfill our part in protecting the assets of people throughout the world.

Our Vision

Aiming to be a major landowner in Japan as JINUSHI REIT grows.



We purchase land, lease land, and sell leased land. Then manage the funds of investors.

JINUSHI BUSINESS is a unique real estate investment method in which we invest only in land and then utilize fixed-term land lease rights.



JINUSHI Group manages institutional investor's fund stable and long-term at the JINUSHI Private REIT Investment Corporation (JINUSHI REIT) operated by us.

The growth of JINUSHI REIT will lead to the expansion of the JINUSHI BUSINESS and the growth of the company.

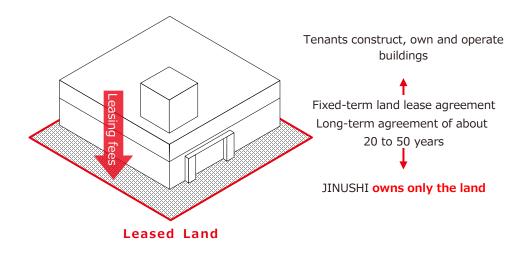


JINUSHI BUSINESS Invests Only in Land

- The JINUSHI BUSINESS is a unique real estate investment method in which we invest only in land and then utilize fixed-term land lease rights.
- Leasing fees from tenants are packaged as financial products with long-term stability that are provided to investors.

JINUSHI BUSINESS

We purchase land and then lease the land. We do not construct or own buildings. We provide the leased land to investors as real estate financial products with long-term stability packaged through tenant leasing fees.



Three Characteristics of the JINUSHI BUSINESS

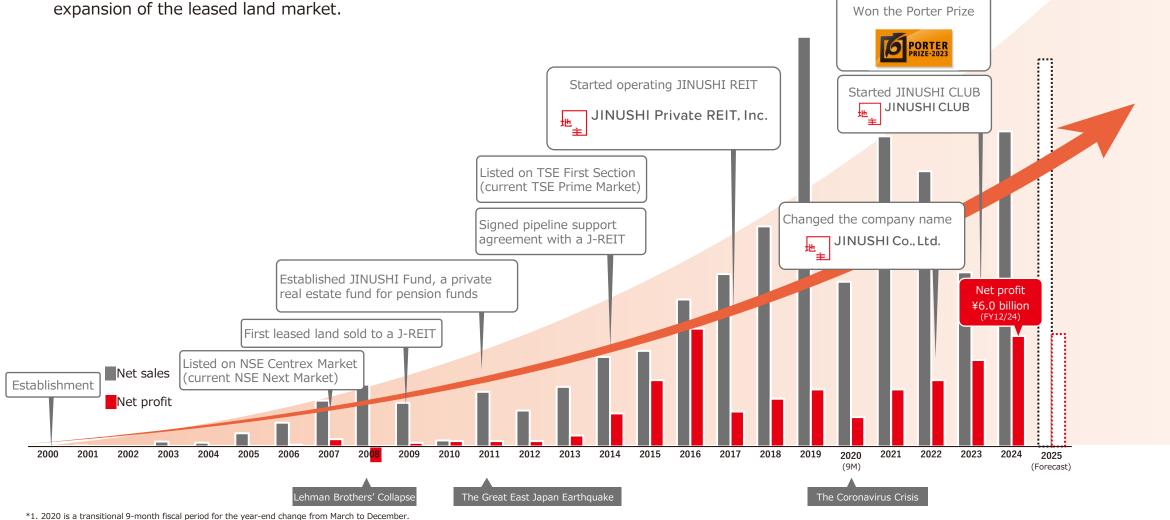
This real estate financial product is highly resistant to natural disasters and market volatility

Three Characteristics of the JINUSHI BUSINESS				
No need for additional investment	This business invests in land only. Since tenants pay for construction and ownership of buildings, there is no need for additional investment such as maintenance, repair, renovation, etc.			
Stable long-term income is expected	During the long-term contract period of 20 to 50 years, tenants invest in buildings on the property. This reduces the risk of the property being vacated and creates expectations for stable long-term income.			
Asset value is unlikely to decline	At the end of a lease, the tenant is required to return the site as a vacant lot, which can be easily leased again or sold. This characteristic of the JINUSHI BUSINESS makes it unlikely that the asset value of the land will decline.			



Our History

Since our founding 25 years ago, we have specialized in the JINUSHI business and have grown significantly while leading the creation and





The JINUSHI BUSINESS History

- The JINUSHI BUSINESS was created by overcoming the many difficulties and failures of prior years.
- We started this business after learning difficult lessons about risk involving the ownership of buildings. We realized that leasing only land and not owning buildings would not result in failures.

Failures of the Founder Prior to Establishing JINUSHI

Late 1990s (before establishing JINUSHI)

Tetsuya Matsuoka, founder of JINUSHI, and Hirofumi Nishira, president of JINUSHI, were employed by Kanematsu Urban Development, a member of the Kanematsu Group. They were involved with the development of a general merchandise store in Shiga prefecture and with the building leasing business.



Failures

Leased land and developed a commercial facility to the specifications of a tenant with sales of ¥1 trillion, but the tenant had financial problems and vacated the property. Although another tenant was found due to the prime location of the building, this incident created the following problems.

- The need for additional investments for building renovations
- Reduction of lease payments by the tenant
- Reduction of lease payments to the owner of the land

The Start of the JINUSHI BUSINESS

Key Points

- The business must avoid risk associated with owning a building designed for a specific industry or tenant because buildings can become out of date due to changes in market conditions.
- Leasing only land without owning the building on the land is likely to prevent failures.
- Always adhere to the fundamental rule of purchasing only land where there will be demand in the future too and that can be leased to another tenant or sold.

The start of the JINUSHI BUSINESS

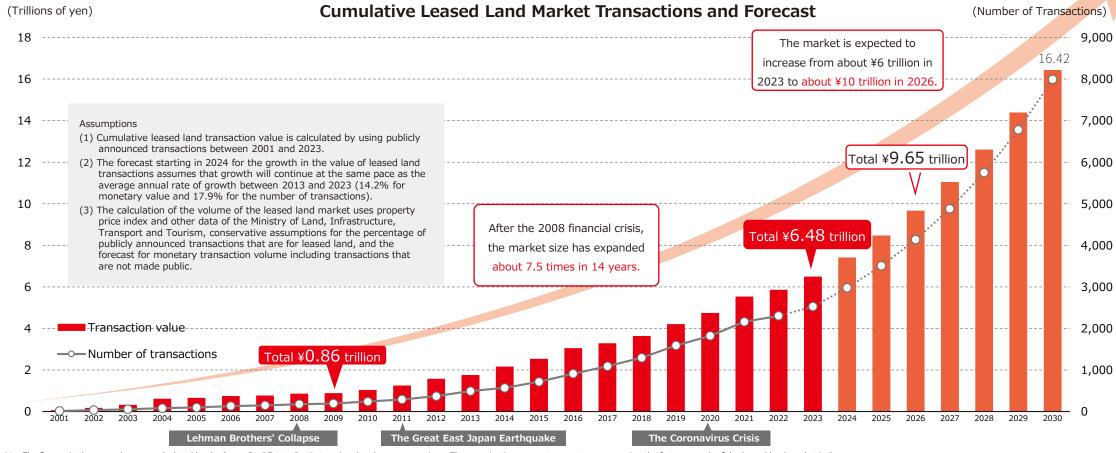


JINUSHI BUSINESS refers to a business model that is expected to generate stable profits over the long term by investing only in land with no additional investments for buildings because the investment in buildings is made by a tenant who enters into a long-term fixed-term land lease agreement.



Leased Land Market Growth Forecast (Japan Real Estate Institute Survey)

- Liquidity of the market is increasing as more institutional investors recognize the ability of leased land investments to generate stable income for many years.
- The leased land market will expand significantly from about ¥6 trillion market in 2023 to about ¥10 trillion market in 2026.



^{*1.} The figures in these graphs were calculated by the Japan Real Estate Institute using the above assumptions. These projections are not guarantees concerning the future growth of the leased land market in Japan.



Four Steps of JINUSHI BUSINESS

- Purchase and lease land and sell leased land. Manage the funds of investors. These four steps constitute JINUSHI BUSINESS.
- Leased land we developed is sold mainly to JINUSHI REIT. JINUSHI REIT holds leased land for a long-term and manage the funds of investors.

Four steps of the JINUSHI BUSINESS

STEP 1 Purchase land

Investments are made in land that can be easily used for different purposes in the future. Population, commercial characteristics, location (highway frontage, etc.), the surrounding area and other characteristics are examined to select investments.



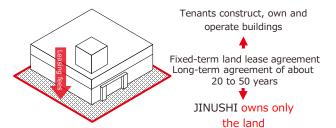
Purchase of land easy to convert to other uses

POINT Land evaluation skill

JINUSHI purchases land that can easily be switched to a different use in the rare event that a tenant leaves. This makes it easy to attract a new tenant or sell the land.

STEP 2 Lease land

The JINUSHI BUSINESS does not own buildings. Tenants sign long-term land leases, resulting in a consistent revenue stream for many years.



Fixed-term land lease agreement

POINT Fixed-term land lease agreement

In principle, fixed-term business-use land leases are used that require returning the site to its original condition, regardless of whether or not the lease is extended. At the end of the lease agreement, the tenant does not have the right to require JINUSHI to purchase the building. Lease agreements with similar terms are signed with tenants for ordinary fixed-term land leases too.

> STEP 3 Sell the land being leased

Land is sold to JINUSHI REIT and other buyers as an asset that is expected to have a reliable return backed by a steady cash flow for many years.



A product producing safe interest yield; many successful developments

POINT More than 20 years of experience as a leased land specialist

As a specialist in leased land for more than 20 years, the JINUSHI BUSINESS has a long list of accomplishments. Only two cases of tenants moving out. This demonstrates the outstanding stability and reliability of the return provided by JINUSHI financial products.

Tenant *1, 2 | departures Only 2 before maturity

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STEP 4 Manage the funds of investors

After the sale, JINUSHI REIT, Japan's only private REIT specializing in leased land managed by our group company, holds leased land for a long-term. This REIT provides the stable management of the funds of institutional investors who wish to invest in land.

地主

JINUSHI Private REIT, Inc.

JINUSHI REIT summary

POINT Japan's only private REIT specializing in leased land

JINUSHI REIT started operations in 2017 and has received strong demand from institutional investors, including capital increases for nine consecutive years.

AUM	Properties	Distributions	Loan to Value
¥ <mark>257.6</mark>	188	About	About 30%
billion	properties	4 %	

- *1. As of June 30, 2025 (extracted for the period of ownership at JINUSHI, group companies, and JINUSHI REIT. However, properties acquired on the premise of attracting alternative tenants are excluded)
- *2. Contracts relate to BALM Co., Ltd. (formerly BIGMORTOR Co., Ltd.), which filed for civil rehabilitation under the Civil Rehabilitation Act. The contracts were terminated in accordance with the fixed-term land lease agreement.
- *3. As of June 30, 2025.



JINUSHI BUSINESS Development Projects (Major Tenants)

- The majority of tenants are supermarkets and other stores handling daily necessities.
- Tenants in the social infrastructure sector (hospice facilities, nursing homes, logistics, etc.) are increasing too.

Tenants handling daily necessities

- Supermarkets
- Home improvement stores
- Drugstores
- Large electronics stores

Supermarkets



Home improvement stores



Drugstores





Tenants in the social infrastructure sector

- Hospice facilities
- Nursery schools
- Nursing homes
- Logistics
- SchoolsFuneral halls

Hospice facilities



Nursing homes



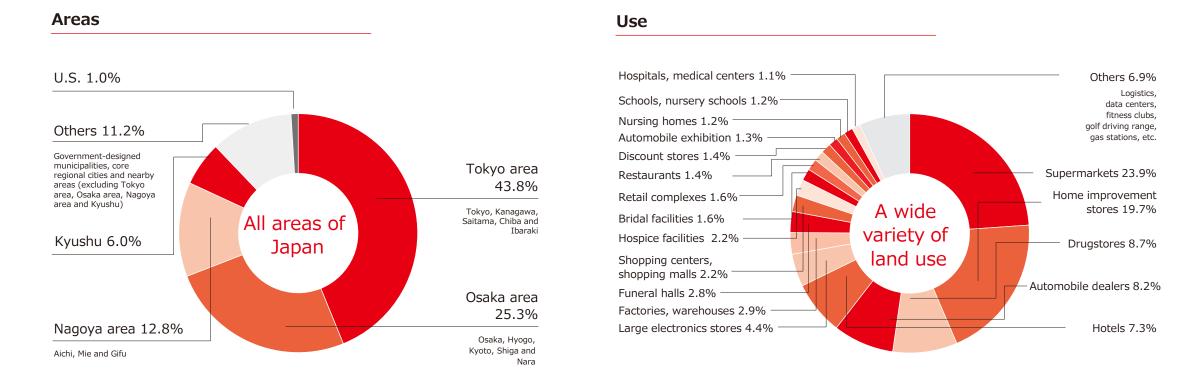
Logistics





Development Track Record (Areas and Use)

• The JINUSHI BUSINESS operates in all areas of Japan. Started further diversifying the types of tenants following the change of the company name to JINUSHI.



Cumulative total: 456 properties /Approx. ¥567.2 billion *1

^{*1.} Based on monetary value as of June 30, 2025.



Growth of JINUSHI REIT

- Nine consecutive years of capital increases since starting operations in 2017, backed by strong investor demand.
- Aiming to achieve ¥500 billion as soon as possible, with the medium-term plan goal of ¥300 billion as an intermediate step.

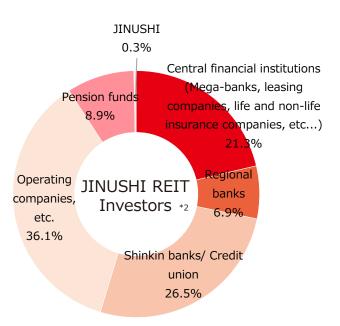
Growth of JINUSHI REIT

 AUM expanded from ¥14.6 billion in 2017 to ¥257.6 billion in 2025.



JINUSHI REIT Investors

Manage funds of institutional investors who appreciate the product characteristics of long-term stability



- At the beginning of the operation, since it was a new product that had not existed in the market, we focused on developing Shinkin banks and credit unions that could approach decision makers.
- Gradually increased investment demand from pension funds and central financial institutions (life and non-life insurance companies, major financial institutions, etc.) with a high affinity for long-term stable product characteristics.
- Long-term stability is highly evaluated, it is also attracting demand for investment of surplus funds from business corporations and others.

*2. As of January 8, 2025.

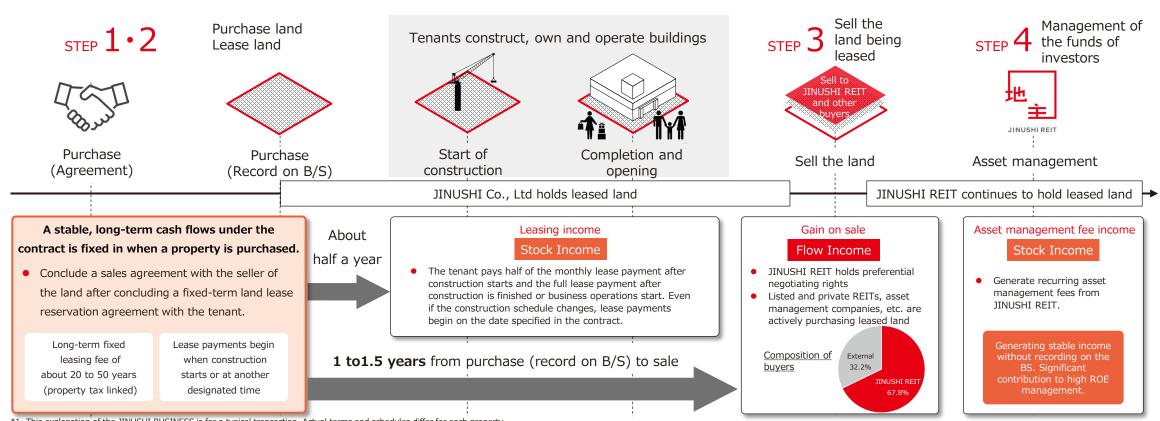
^{*1.} All numbers in this graph are the amounts immediately after each offering. (Assets in each year are based on appraised values when acquired. The 2026 figure is the goal in the Medium-term Management Plan.)



High-turnover Business Model with No Inventory Risk

- Stable, long-term cash flows is fixed under the contract with tenants when we purchase properties. No inventory risk.
- A business model with a fast turnover because properties are usually sold about 1 to 1.5 years after a purchase. Furthermore, asset management fees are received continuously after the property sale.

JINUSHI BUSINESS Process



*1. This explanation of the JINUSHI BUSINESS is for a typical transaction. Actual terms and schedules differ for each property.

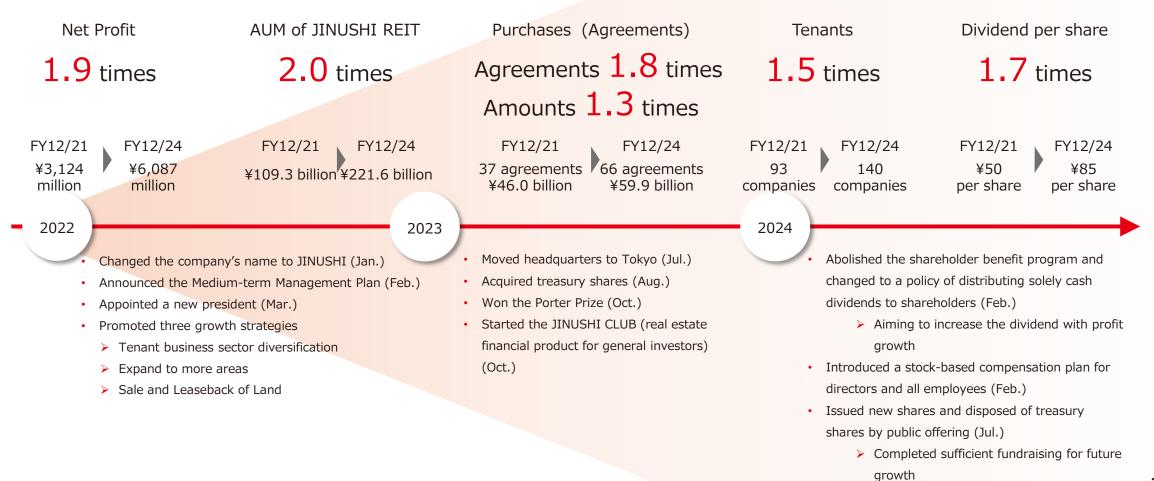
^{*2.} The percentage of sales by JINUSHI and group companies of properties that were sold to JINUSHI REIT or sold using the bridge scheme (**) based on sales value (excluding resale projects, etc.) during the period from FY3/17 to FY12/25 2Q. **: Sales of properties by JINUSHI and group companies where the buyer is a third party designated by JINUSHI Asset Management (usually JINUSHI REIT, but not always) that has a preferential negotiation right.

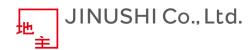


Our Evolution

• Started various actions for more growth since changing the company's name in January 2022. It has started on a growth trajectory.

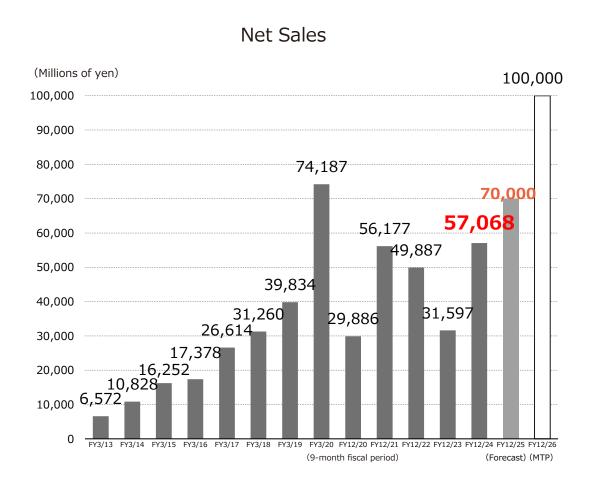
In the last three years

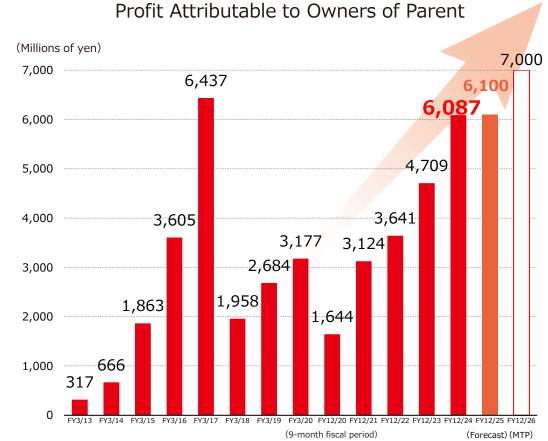




Growth of Net sales and Net Profit

- Achieved profit growth for the fourth consecutive year. Forecast higher earnings again in FY12/25.
- Managing sales while focusing on the sustainable growth of net profit.







Part 5

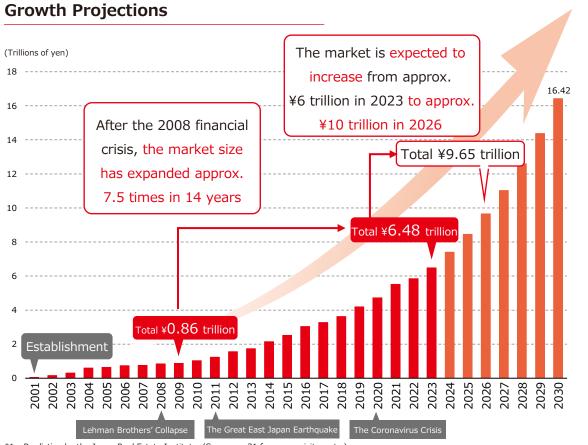
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5. Growth Strategies to Drive the ¥10 Trillion Market6. Competitive Advantages	P. 39



The Leased Land Market Eyes ¥10 Trillion

- We created the leased land market, which did not exist at the time of our founding in 2000, as a leading leased land developer.
- The market size will expand significantly from approx. ¥6 trillion in 2023 to approx. ¥10 trillion in 2026.



Activation of Market

More and more new entrants into the market The positive environment is coming for JINUSHI BUSINESS

Increase in development and supply

Various companies started entering, including general trading companies, leasing companies (developing leased land), and operating companies and selling and leasing back land they own.

Increase in transactions

Transactions of J-REITs and private REITs also on the rise. While REITs acquired a cumulative total of ¥1.16 trillion in leased land, this represents only 3.3% of their assets acquired, leaving a large room for expansion.*2

Increase in our pipeline

Increased consultation with us, who have a lot of know-how in developing leased land. Other companies will develop products expecting to sell them to us or JINUSHI REIT.

Improvement in valuation of leased land

There is a strong need to include leased land with the investment portfolio. Demand is in excess. Liquidity and valuation of leased land are improving significantly.

^{*1.} Prediction by the Japan Real Estate Institute. (See page. 31 for prerequisites, etc.)

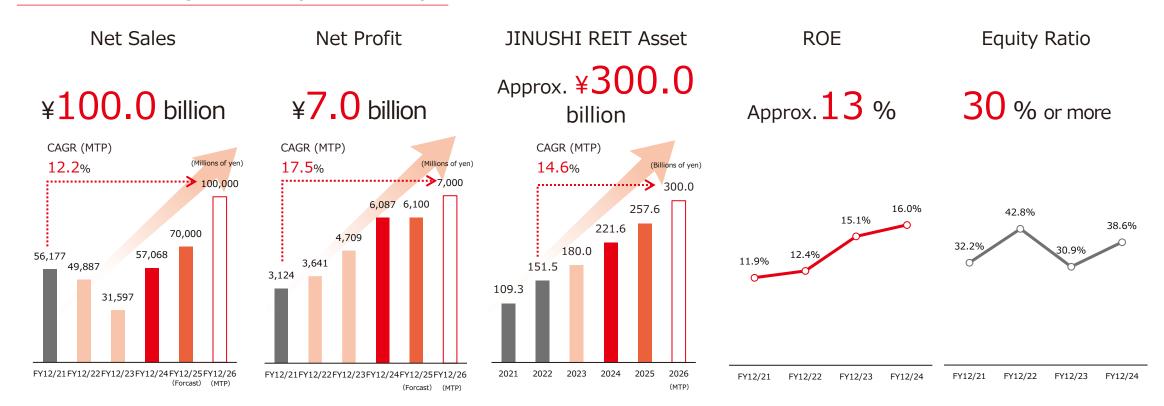
^{*2.} As of December 31, 2024. J-REIT acquisitions are calculated based on publicly available information. The amount of leased land private REITs held is calculated from ARES "Private REITs Quarterly (as of December 31, 2024)."



Medium-term Management Plan 2022-2026

- JINUSHI announced its first Medium-term Management Plan in February 2022. Set an ambitious target of 17.5% compound annual growth rate (CAGR) for net profit.
- Steady progress as expected toward achieving a net profit of ¥7.0 billion as stated in the Medium-term Management Plan (FY12/26).

Medium-term Management Plan (FY12/26 Plan)





The Three Growth Strategies

- Promoting the three growth strategies following the change of the company name to JINUSHI in January 2022.
- Aiming for more growth by adding tenants in an even broader range of business sectors, expanding operations to more areas, and proposing the sale and leaseback of land.

	Tenant business sector diversification	Expand to more areas	Sale and leaseback of land
Goals	 Add tenants in a broad range of business sectors Reduce the impact of changes in store requirements in specific market categories by business sector diversification Many sales activities targeting tenants opening stores or planning on more growth 	 Business activities anywhere that population density is high Focusing operations outside Japan on the U.S., where the real estate market is large and consistent economic growth is expected 	 Proposals for sale and leaseback of land at existing properties in order to improve financial soundness and for other benefits Emphasize JINUSHI's policy of being a stable landowner that is not aiming for a redevelopment project or other upside
Initiatives	 More tenants which will continue to grow and in sectors that perform an important role in society, such as hospice facilities and nursing homes Use senior executives to build relationships with tenants 	 Opened the Kyushu Branch in Fukuoka (December 2022) Total Investments in the U.S. is ¥7.4 billion (of which, the amount of ¥2.5 billion has already been sold). Expanding U.S. business while building up our track record. 	 Increase the use of banks and securities companies to contact potential customers (Hold seminars about JINUSHI's business activities and use other activities) Against the backdrop of TSE reform and investor demands, we actively make proposals to companies reviewing their CRE strategies, such as property sales, with the aim of improving ROE and financial conditions.



Hotel

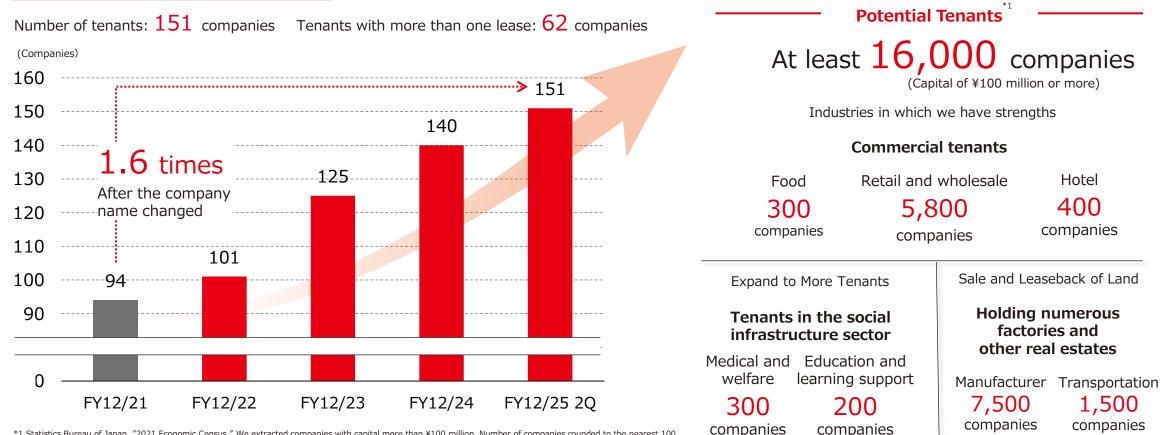
400

companies

Tenant Business Sector Diversification (1) Increase of Tenants

- The company name change to JINUSHI has dispelled the brand image that our tenants are mainly commercial companies. Add tenants in a broad range of business sectors.
- The number of tenants has increased significantly by about 1.6 times over the past three and a half years.

Tenants



^{*1.} Statistics Bureau of Japan, "2021 Economic Census." We extracted companies with capital more than ¥100 million. Number of companies rounded to

1,500



Tenant Business Sector Diversification (2) Tenant Classification

• Increased track record with various tenants, including healthcare facilities, hotels and logistics, while maintaining strength in transactions with commercial tenants.

Tenant Classification (Number of tenants/Achievements)

Commercial tenants

94/300 Approx. ¥422.3 billion

Tenant Categories	Number of
renant Categories	Companies
Supermarkets	28
Drugstores	13
Automobile dealers	11
Restaurants	10
Home improvement stores	8
Large electronics stores	7
Discount stores	3
Fitness clubs	3
Shopping centers, Shopping malls	2
Retail complexes	1
Convenience stores	1
Clothing stores	1
Automobile exihibition	1
Automobile maintenance stores	1
Automotive supplies stores	1
Automobile coatings	1

[Major Tenants and Transactions]

- KOHNAN SHOJI: 43
- LIFE CORPORATION: 21
- Sugi Holdings: 20
- Welcia Yakkyoku: 14
- Ken Depot Corporation: 11
- NEXTAGE: 7
- IDOM: 4
- GIGAS CORPORATION: 5
- YAMADA DENKI: 2
- McDonald's Holdings (Japan): 3
- The Monogatari Corporation: 2 etc

Hotels/Bridal facilities

Furniture store
Sporting goods store

Tenant Categories	Number of
Tenant Categories	Companies
Hotels	8
Bridal facilities	3

11/13 Approx. ¥50.3 billion

[Major Tenants and Transactions]

- fav hospitality group: 3
- TAKE AND GIVE. NEEDS: 1
- Nishi-Nippon Railroad: 1
- THE SANKEI BUILDING: 1
- Toyoko Inn: 1

etc.

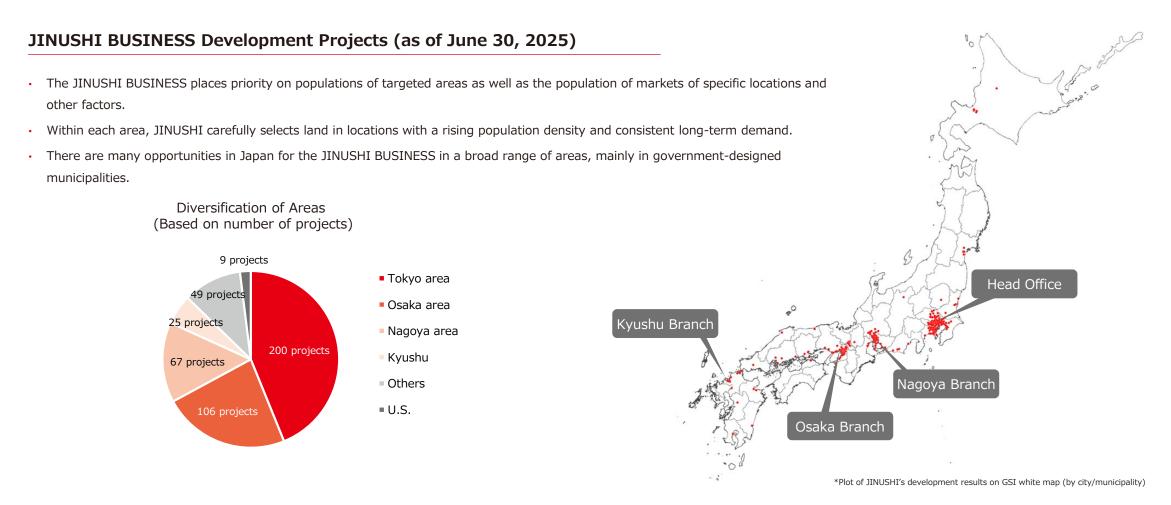
Tenants in the so	cial infrastructure sector
Healthcare facilities 14/78 Approx. ¥35.4 billion Tenant Categories Number of Companies Funeral halls 9 Hospice facilities 3 Nursing homes 2	Educational/Medical facilities 9/15 Approx. ¥13.1 billion Tenant Categories Schools, nursery schools Hospitals, medical centers A Educational/Medical facilities Number of Companies 5 Hospitals, medical centers 4
[Major Tenants and Transactions]Amvis Holdings: 9CUC Group: 7Alpha Club:12 etc.	Logistics/Data centers 2/2 Approx. ¥7.2 billion Tenant Categories Number of Companies Logistics Data centers 1
Industrial facilities 9/10 Approx. ¥16.5 billion Tenant Categories Number of Companies	Others 13/37 Approx. ¥20.2 billion
Offices 1/1 Approx. ¥1.8 billion	Tenant Categories Companies Gas stations 3 Housing exhibition 2 Golf driving ranges 1 Others 7

^{*1.} The number of tenants and achievements is calculated based on the development achievements as of June 30, 2025. The total number of companies may not be equal to the total number of tenants because the same tenant is added to the total number of tenants in case of different industry distribution.



Expand to More Areas

• The JINUSHI BUSINESS, which invests solely in land, operates in many types of areas, but primarily areas with a high population density.

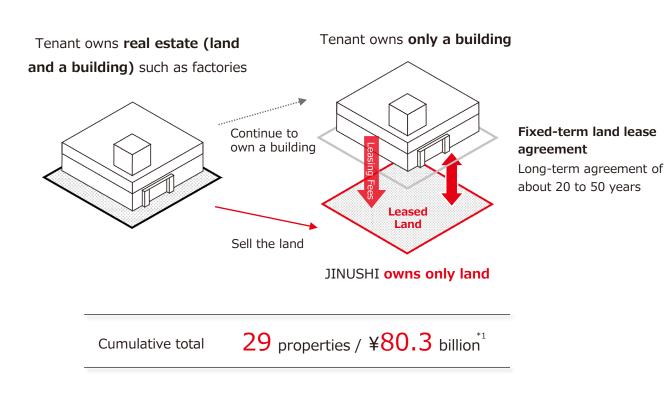




Sale and Leaseback of Land (1) ¥45 Trillion Potential Market

- Companies are making progress in sale and leaseback (separating ownership and use) of real estate owned by companies to improve ROE and financial conditions.
- TSE's requirement for listed companies to "implement management that is conscious of cost of capital and stock price" also encourages these activities of companies.

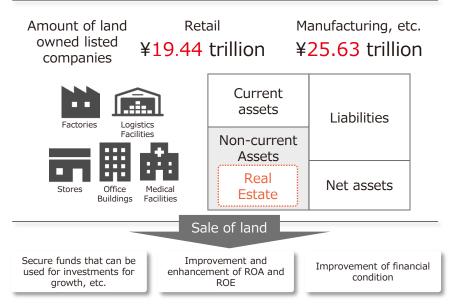
Sale and Leaseback of Land



Listed Companies Own a Lot of Land

Approx. ± 45.0 trillion potential market exists

Listed companies have a lot of real estate for business.
 They enable to acquire funds for investment in growth and improve its financial position by selling the land.



^{*1.} As of June 30, 2025

^{*2.} Extracted by us from Nikkei Value Search (as of January 31, 2025). Manufacturing and others are extracted from the Nikkei Industry Classification: Transportation, Materials, Living Essentials, Food, Machinery & Electronics, Medical, Pharmaceutical, and Biotechnology industries.



Sale and Leaseback of Land (2) Our Strength "JINUSHI REIT"

- The new "Sale and Leaseback of Land" scheme gives a lot of benefits to companies that own factories and commercial and other facilities.
- We provide proposals to companies by using our strength as a stable landowner with JINUSHI REIT.

Hassle-free

 Land-only transactions require very few due diligence checks and are less time-consuming than building transactions.

Highly Flexible Management

 Continue to own the building and thus continue to have the freedom to operate it. Can be renovated at will. Depreciation also can be utilized.



Stable Landowner



Holds leased land for a longterm.

Earning a reputation as a stable landowner from tenants that want stable business operations

	Sale and Leaseback of Land (Conclude a fixed-term land lease agreement after selling the land)	Sale and Leaseback (Conclude a lease agreement for the buildings after selling both land and building)		
Common benefits	Unrestricted fundraising / Improvement of financial conditions through	recognition of gains on sale		
Business operation	No change The tenant owns the building, making it possible to renovate the building, add facilities and make other improvements.	Change The tenant needs consent from the owner of the building for renovation or additional capital investment, etc.		
Sale Procedures	Hassle-free Only needs a soil contamination survey and boundary demarcation of land.	Takes a lot of effort Due diligence and other procedures must be completed on the building before it can be sold, which requires a lot of effort.		
Other	Stable Landowner "JINUSHI REIT" Good The tenant can continue to operate its business with confidence because JINUSHI REIT assumes that leases will be renewed upon maturity. There will be no redevelopment or demand for an unreasonable increase in the lease payment.	Concerns about business continuity Concerns over risks of an eviction due to a redevelopment project or other reason or of an increase in the lease payment when the current lease ends. Slightly Good		



Financial Strategy

- Build a financial base and ensure risk management in preparation for financial crises and other contingencies.
- Each of JINUSHI Co., Ltd. and JINUSHI REIT will implement optimal financial strategies to reduce interest rate burdens.

Financial Discipline

An equity ratio of at least 30%

- Retain equity capital to ensure business continuity in the event of a financial crisis or other contingency.
- Proper control of the net D/E ratio, DCR and other financial indicators that financial institutions watch closely.

Acquisition of External Ratings (JCR)

BBB+ (Stable)

- The ability to generate long-term, stable cash flow in the JINUSHI BUSINESS is evaluated.
- Objective evaluation from rating agencies improves public creditworthiness.

Strong Network with Banks

Contractual agreements for a credit line and credit facility of ± 52.75 billion

- Strong relationships with major banks as well as with prominent regional banks in areas where JINUSHI operates.
- Contractual agreements for a credit line and credit facility to enable activities with speed and flexibility.

Transaction Facility with Leasing Companies

¥60.0 billion

- JINUSHI has signed basic agreements for the establishment of comprehensive transaction facilities with two leasing companies. *1 The transaction facility is a bridge scheme with JINUSHI REIT and others receiving preferential negotiation rights. *2
- This scheme enables balance sheet management and helps maintain the stability of cash flow through flexible property sales.

—Bank Borrowing Based on Business Characteristics—



 Using long-term loans to provide resilience against changes in real estate market conditions. On the other hand, based on the business characteristics of high-turnover from purchase to sale, borrowing at variable interest rates with lower cost burdens.

Method: Loans received and repaid for individual projects

Interest rate: Variable

Length: Long (at least 8 years for most loans)

Other: No financial covenants

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JINUSHI Private REIT, Inc.

- Low loan-to-value based on a policy of investments with longterm stability
- Loan-to-value is about 30%.
- The non-current liabilities ratio (non-current liabilities divided by equity) is 100% and the average time to loan maturity is 4.6 years. *3

^{*1.} SMFL MIRAI Partners Company, Limited and ML Estate Company, Limited.

^{*2.} When selling real estate acquired using this transaction facility, a third party designated by JINUSHI Asset Management (usually JINUSHI REIT, but not always) receives a preferential right for purchase negotiations.

As of June 30, 2025.



Part 6

J I N U S H I B U S I N E S S

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Earn the First-mover Advantage

• Earn the first-mover advantage as a driver who created and expanded the leased land market.

JINUSHI has established a leading position by focusing on the creation and expansion of the leased land market for 25 years since its establishment.

Only Leased Land

As the specialist and market leader in leased land, JINUSHI has access to a large volume of information about land suitable for the JINUSHI BUSINESS.

Powerful Business Network

The JINUSHI BUSINESS uses its own business network for attracting financially sound tenants and building close relationships with these tenants.

Many Successful Developments

The JINUSHI BUSINESS has handled about 456 properties with an aggregate value of about ¥567.2 billion*1 to provide attractive opportunities to investors.

JINUSHI REIT

Management of the holdings of JINUSHI REIT by JINUSHI Asset Management gives the JINUSHI BUSINESS a fully integrated profit model extending from the purchase of land to the management of these assets.

More than 600 land information per month

- A wide range of investment criteria, thus so much information.
- Many projects brought in by tenants themselves

Amount	¥100 million to several tens of billions of yen possible
Region	Tokyo 23 wards, cities designated by government ordinance of Japan, core cities of Japan, and surrounding areas
Land Area	Can be considered from about 100 tsubo (approx. 330m²)

Two Tenant departures before maturity *2,3

 Only two cases of tenants moving out and only one case of leasing fee reduction. Earn the trust as a very stable real estate financial product.

JINUSHI REIT's fundraising ability

- Nine consecutive years of capital increases since starting operations in 2017*1
- AUM approx. ¥260 billion, Distributions 4%, LTV 30%; Difficult for other companies to provide equivalent quality

As of June 30, 2025

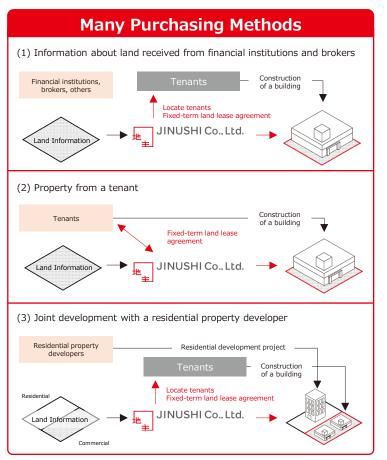
^{*2.} As of June 30, 2025. (extracted for the period of ownership at JINUSHI, group companies, and JINUSHI REIT. However, properties acquired on the premise of attracting alternative tenants are excluded.)

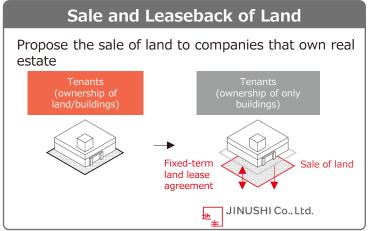
^{*3.} Contracts relate to BALM Co., Ltd. (formerly BIGMORTOR Co., Ltd.), which filed for civil rehabilitation under the Civil Rehabilitation Act. The contracts were terminated in accordance with the fixed-term land lease agreement.

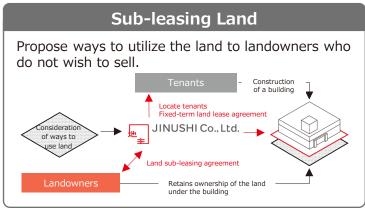


Many Methods for Purchasing

- Many Methods for Purchasing; We obtain more than 600 pieces of land information per month.
- Our unique strengths, such as "property from a tenant" and "sale and leaseback of land," lead to purchase.







More Than 600 Pieces of Land _ Information per Month

- Q. With almost no vacant land available to invest, how can more than 600 pieces of land information be available monthly?
- A. Our purchases are not limited to vacant land.

The question is true that there is a small amount of land traded in the state of vacant land. On the other hand, real estate transactions occur due to various circumstances (inheritance, business liquidation, disposal of idle assets, etc.), and many sales information is circulated. Even for land with existing buildings, there are various means of procurement, such as (1) demolition and clearing of the land after our acquisition or (2) the seller clearing the land and selling it to us.



JINUSHI BUSINESS Chosen by Tenants

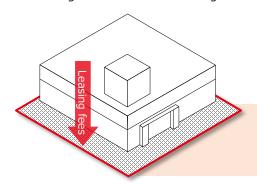
- Tenants benefit significantly from utilizing JINUSHI BUSINESS.
- Trust and a sense of security with a "Small Initial Investment Cost" and a "Stable Landowner" make a big difference.

Small Initial Investment Cost

 Land acquisition funds account for a large portion of a tenant's initial investment. On the other hand, renting land from others carries the risk of eviction in the future.

Stable Landowner

 JINUSHI BUSINESS provides tenants with a sense of security by allowing JINUSHI REIT to become a stable landowner holding leased land for the long term.

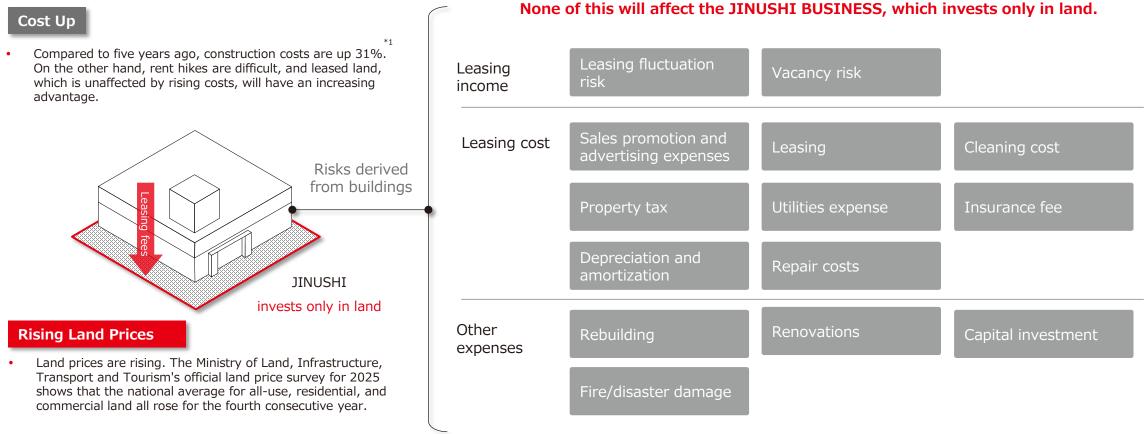


How tenants open	Ten	ants	Initial	Business Operation		Advantages and	
store	Land	Building	Invest -ment	Stability	Flexibility	Disadvantages, etc.	
Own both land and building	Own	Own	Large	Large	Large	High operational stability and flexibility, but high initial investment	
Rent land from an individual	Rent	Own	Small	Small	Large	Future risk of eviction due to inheritance, etc.	
Rent both land and building	Rent	Rent	Small	Medium	Small	Building holder (e.g., leasing company) required	
Rent land from us	Rent	Own	Small	Large	Large	Trust and sense of security in remaining as a stable landowner	



Inflation-Resistant JINUSHI BUSINESS

- JINUSHI BUSINESS eliminates various types of real estate investment risks derived from buildings.
- Inflation also contributes to higher land prices and increases the value of assets held by those who invest in JINUSHI BUSINESS.



^{*1.} Calculated based on a survey by Construction Research Institute and the Tokyo Metropolitan Government's construction cost index for stores (steel-frame construction).



Part 7

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В	U	S	Ι	Ν	Е	S	S

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Management With a Focus on Cost of Capital and Stock Price

- JINUSHI BUSINESS, with high-turnover and no inventory risk, enables management to exceed the cost of equity.
- Net profit per share (EPS) is growing steadily, and ROE remains high.

Equity Spread

(ROE- Cost of equity)

ROE

Cost of equity

16.0% > 5.7-8%

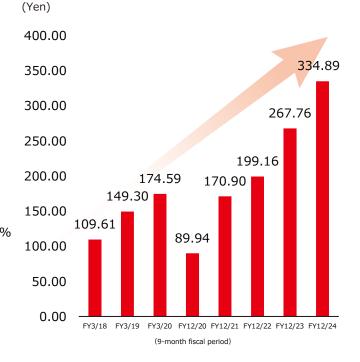
Assumptions for calculating cost of equity

• Calculated by CAPM (Capital Asset Pricing Model): 5.7-7.6%

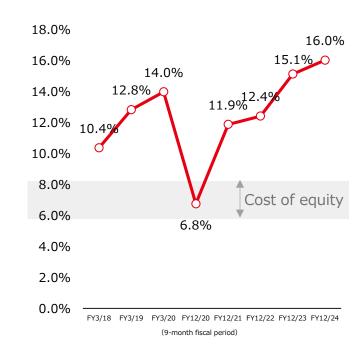
Risk Free Rate	Market Risk Premium	Beta Value (Five-year)
0.9-2.1%	6.0%	0.89

· Interviewed investors: 8% range

Net Profit Per Share (EPS)



ROE





Capital Allocation

- High-turnover business model enables ROE of around 13%, which exceeds cost of equity.
- Aiming to increase corporate value, we are conscious of the balance between enhancing retained earnings to enable investment for growth and returning profits to shareholders.

Use

funds

of

Value Creation Over Cost of Equity

ROE

About 13 %

(Medium-term Management Plan)

 High turnover model from purchase to sale in 1 to 1.5 years

- IRR performance of investment projects: average 42.7%
- Stable stock income from asset management business, etc., is also expanding.

Build a Stable Financial Base

Equity Ratio

More than 30 % More than 30 %

- Build up equity capital in preparation for financial crises and other contingencies.
- Execution of financial strategies based on business characteristics.
- (Medium-term Management Plan) Establishment of bridge scheme.

Equity financing (completed)

Announced the issuance of new shares and the disposition of treasury shares by public offering in July 2024. Raised approx. ¥8.2 billion. Sufficient funds are available for future expansion of JINUSHI BUSINESS.

*1. Indicators for the medium-term management plan

Growth Investments

- Accelerate investment in and return from the JINUSHI BUSINESS.
 Expand flow income (gain on sales) and stock income (asset management fees) through sales to JINUSHI REIT.
- In the future, expand the real estate leasing business to increase business stability and cover fixed costs with stock Business income.

Balance between growth investment and shareholder returns

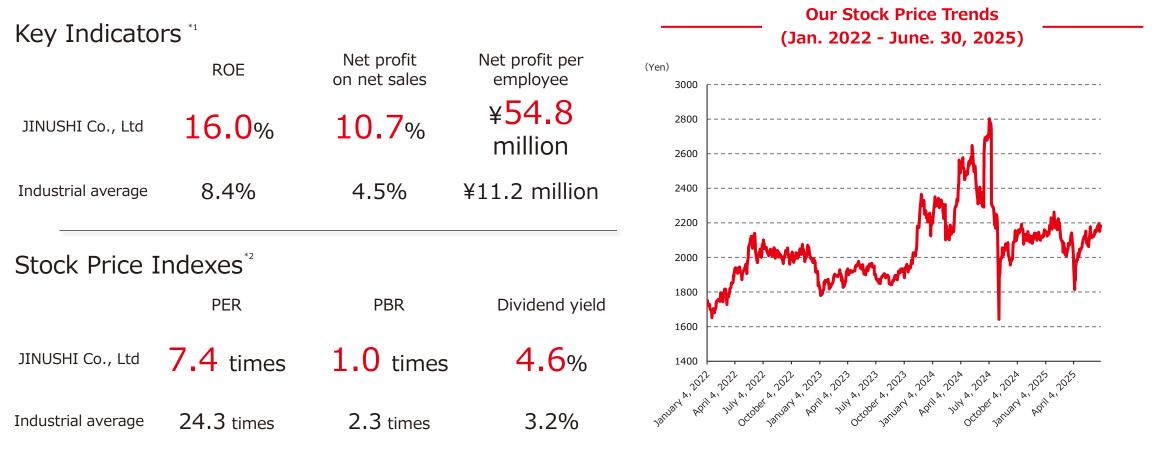
Shareholder Returns

 Aim to increase the dividend with profit growth (Progressive Dividend)



Industry Comparison (Key Indicators and Stock Price Indexes)

- JINUSHI BUSINESS, which invests only in land, is hassle-free, highly efficient, and profitable.
- Aiming to improve stock price through proactive investor relations activities.



^{*1.} The Company's actual results are for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. Industrial averages are calculated by us from Nikkei Value Search. Actual results for the most recent fiscal year of a total of 197 listed companies in the "Real Estate/Housing" sector and "Real Estate Investment/Fund Management" sector were used (as of the end of January 2025).

^{*2.} Calculated by the Company using Qr1 data provided by QUICK (as of June 30, 2025)



Part 8

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В	U	S	ΙI	NE	S	S

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Winner of the Porter Prize

• JINUSHI received the 2023 Porter Prize Award for uniqueness and profitability from a business management perspective

The Porter Prize

- The prize is named for Mr. Michael Porter, a world-renowned authority on business administration.
- Uniqueness of strategy and profitability are the key points of evaluation



The Porter Prize, which is given by Hitotsubashi University, recognizes companies with innovative products, processes, and management systems. Winners of this prize use these strengths to implement innovative strategies and maintain high profitability in their industry.

Porter Prize website:

https://www.porterprize.org/english/

Reference: JINUSHI interview video (Competitiveness Conference 2023)

https://www.jinushi-jp.com/video/PorterPrize.mp4

· Why JINUSHI was Selected

JINUSHI created a new type of financial product and uses a unique business model.





Creation of novel financial products

As a producer of real estate financial products that created financial products specialized in leased land, JINUSHI has created and expanded the leased land market.

Value for tenants

Tenants can develop a property with a small initial investment because there is no need to buy the land. In addition, tenants can use the land with confidence because JINUSHI REIT is a reliable long-term owner.

A distinctive business model

The JINUSHI BUSINESS develops real estate financial products that are highly resistant to natural disasters and market volatility through investments exclusively in land without buildings.

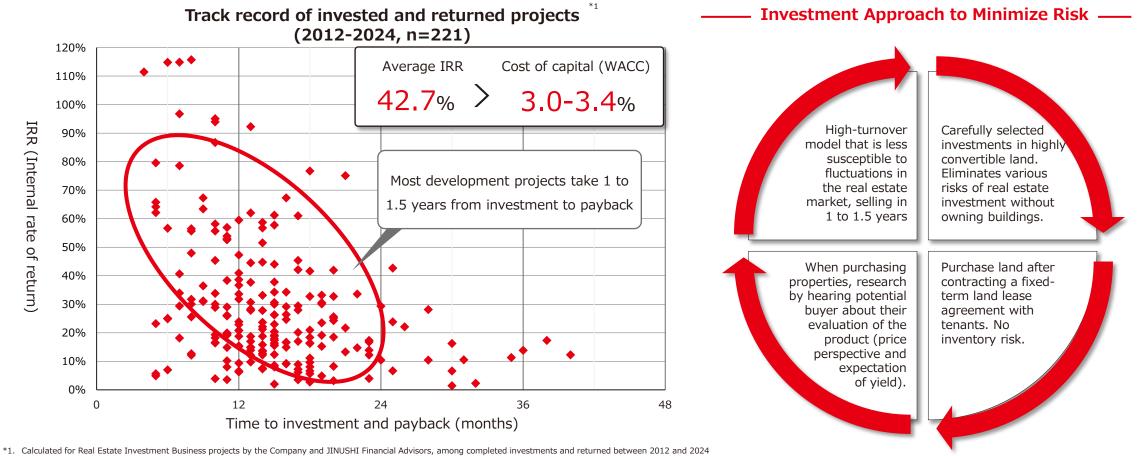
Value for institutional investors

JINUSHI offers pension funds, life insurance companies, and other institutions seeking long-term stable investments an additional option to diversify their investment portfolios through JINUSHI REIT.



JINUSHI BUSINESS with High Investment Efficiency

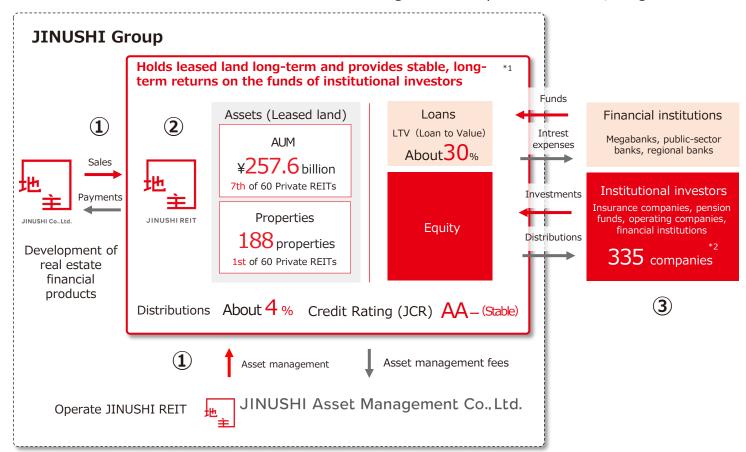
- JINUSHI BUSINESS, a high-turnover model, is an investment approach with a high IRR (internal rate of return ≒ annual return on investment)
- Investment performance well above weighted average cost of capita (WACC)





JINUSHI REIT's Structure

- JINUSHI Private REIT Investment Corporation (JINUSHI REIT), which is operated by the JINUSHI Group, is Japan's only private REIT specializing in leased land.
- JINUSHI REIT holds leased land over the long term and provides stable, long-term returns on the funds of institutional investors.



1 Contributing to JINUSHI's High-ROE Management

- Assets and liabilities of JINUSHI REIT are not included in JINUSHI's balance sheet (BS).
- Even after recording gains on sales and compressing the BS, our group continues to earn asset management fees from the REIT, contributing to high-ROE management.

2 Optimal Structure for Long-Term Ownership of Leased Land

- Private REIT is an investment corporation established under the Act on
 Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations. Asset management
 companies responsible for managing their assets are required to obtain
 approvals and licenses from relevant authorities such as the Financial Services
 Agency and the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.
- JINUSHI REIT has established a system that is ideal for long-term holdings, including bankruptcy isolation, no redemption deadlines, and transparent independent management.
- Earning a reputation as a stable landowner from tenants who want stable, long-term business operations.

(3) Investments by Domestic Institutional Investors

 A large number of reputable domestic institutional investors—such as life and non-life insurance companies, pension funds, and financial institutions managing long-term capital—have invested.

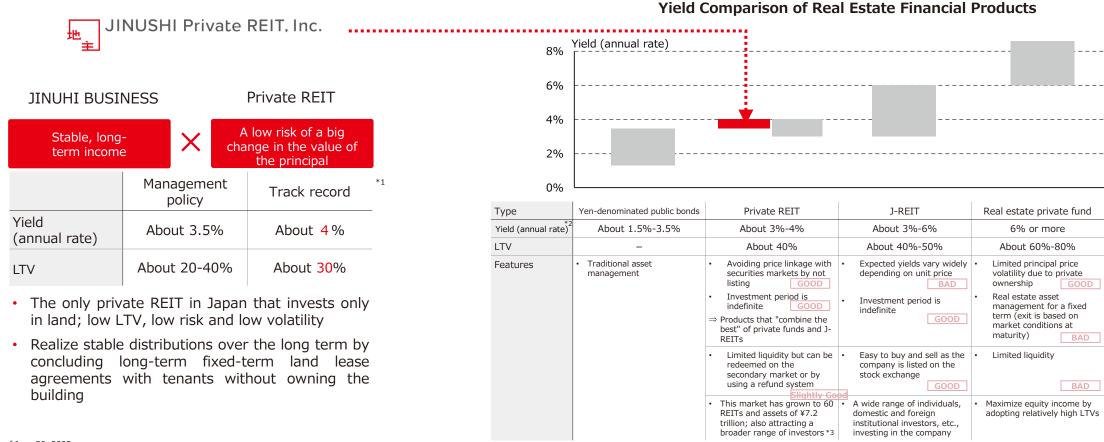
^{*1.} As of June 30, 2025. Ranking based on our own research (calculated using the number of private REITs as the denominator)

^{*2.} As of January 8, 2025.



Features of JINUSHI REIT

- JINUSHI REIT gives investors stable, long-term income with a low risk of a big change in the value of the principal.
- JINUSHI REIT has characteristics that match the requirements of pension funds, insurance companies, financial institutions, and other investors that want an investment with long-term stability.



^{*1.} As of June 30, 2025

^{*2.} Typical figures are shown for each category of financial product. Actual numbers differ for individual REITs and funds and due to future performance.

^{*3.} Source: The Association for Real Estate Securitization, "Private REITs Quarterly" (July 31, 2025). Figures are as of June 30, 2025, and the number of REITs includes JINUSHI REIT.



The JINUSHI CLUB (Real Estate Financial Product for General Investors)

- JINUSHI started to provide general investors with JINUSHI BUSINESS which has an excellent reputation among institutional investors.
- Offering for the 6th fund has been completed. The 7th fund is scheduled to be offered in September 2025. Properties for the 8-10th fund have already been purchased for JINUSHI CLUB.

Start with ¥100 thousand, become a landowner

Real Estate Financial Product for General Investors



JINUSHI CLUB

Official Web Site



https://jinushi-club.jp/

Flexible structuring of returns and durations to meet diverse investor needs

Total investment: Approx. ¥1.0 billion



Offering Performance up to the 6th fund

Expected Annual Yield:

Approx. 3.0 % -7.0%

Operation Period:

9 months to 13 years and 7 months

Growth of the JINUSHI BUSINESS

- Since its start more than 20 years ago, JINUSHI has been a leader in the creation and growth of a market for leased land.
- Expanding the JINUSHI BUSINESS to general investors is expected to contribute to more growth.

For General Investors



Provision of real estate financial products in small. units as a Specified Joint Real Estate Enterprise

Personal financial assets in Japan*2

¥2,230 trillion

For Institutional Investors



Japan's only leased land and a reliable long-term private REIT specializing in investment for institutions

AUM

Properties

Investors *3

¥257.6 billion 188

335

^{*1.} Provided by Jinushi Financial Advisors, a wholly owned subsidiary of our company

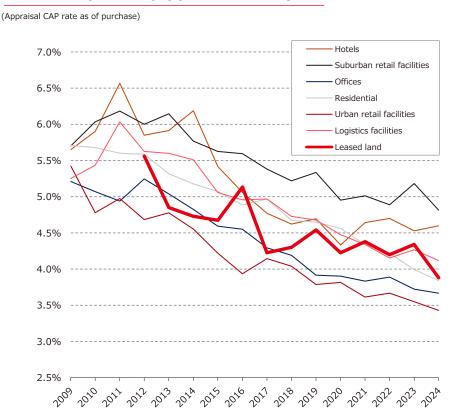
^{*2.} Flow of Funds for the 4Q of 2024, Bank of Japan



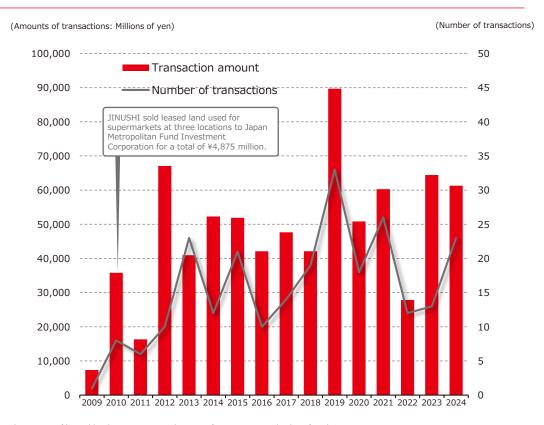
Market Trend Data J-REIT Leased Land Transactions

- The cap rate of leased land when purchased by J-REITs has been declining steadily because of the strength of Japan's real estate market.
- Market liquidity of leased land has steadily improved. Since the establishment of J-REITs in 2001, the cumulative transaction amount of leased land by J-REITs has reached ¥831.4 billion.

J-REIT Cap Rate (Appraisal Value)



Transaction Amount and Number of Leased Land in J-REITs



^{*1.} JINUSHI estimates using information disclosed by J-REITs. Cap rates using appraisal values are the simple averages for each asset class. The total amounts of leased land transactions is the sum of acquisitions and sales of each RIET.



ESG (1) Environment

- In 2022, JINUSHI has established goals and performance indicators regarding climate change.
- We are dedicated to using the JINUSHI BUSINESS, which is resilient to climate change and natural disasters, to play a role in solving environmental and social issues.

Climate Change Goals and Performance Indicators

Goals

Performance Indicators Maintain carbon neutrality (Internal emissions: Scope 1, 2)

Increase pct. of land lease agreement with tenants that include ESG provisions: 100%*2

Volume of greenhouse gas emissions Unit: CO2 emissions (tons)

•		_							
Category	FY12/22 results	FY12/23 results	Goal for 2030	Goal for 2050					
Scope1*1	+	26	27						
Scope2 ^{*1}	+	14	16	Carbon-	Carbon- neutral				
Purchased emission rights	_	(40)	(43)	neutral					
Scope 1, 2 ^{*1} total		0	0						
Scope3*1	+	4,619	2,694	_	_				

Other indicators

Category	FY12/23	FY12/24	Goal	Goal	
	results	results	for 2030	for 2050	
ESG provisions in land lease agreements with tenants*2	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Activities with Tenants (Inclusion of ESG provisions)

Since June 2022, JINUSHI has included the following model ESG clause in land lease agreements for the use of greenery and energy conservation measures.

ESG Provisions for Land Lease Agreements

Based on discussions by JINUSHI and the tenant concerning the ESG concept and a joint commitment to ESG, the tenant agrees to use at the site and building solar power, an electric car charging system, greenery, and other environmental facilities and measures as much as possible without disrupting the operation of the business on the site.

Solar power generation system 65 projects

EV charging stations

44 projects

Wall vegetation and rooftop greenery

26 projects







As of the end of June 2025

^{*1.} Scope 1: Direct GHG emissions from internally used energy (fuel of company cars, etc.) Scope 2: Indirect GHG emissions due to internally used electricity, heat, etc. (electricity at offices, etc.) Scope 3: Emissions of other companies associated with business activities (site preparation, building demolition and other operations of partner companies)

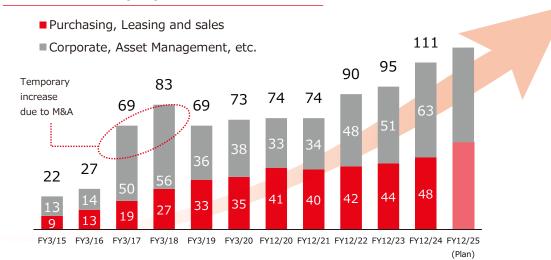
^{*2.} For land lease contracts including ESG provisions beginning on June 9, 2022 (only new developments of JINUSHI in Japan)



ESG (2) Human Resources Information/ Corporate Governance Framework

- Aiming for further business expansion of JINUSHI BUSINESS, actively recruiting excellent human resources.
- Outside directors are the majority of the Board of Directors.

Number of Employees

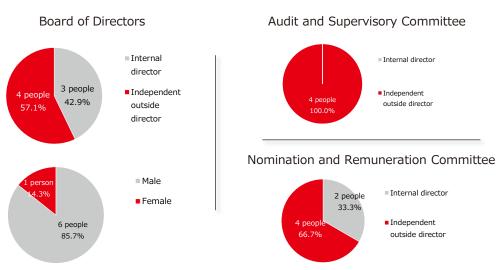


Annual employee salary *1	Net profit per employee	Degree of sharing management philosophy
Avg. ¥19.15 million (FY12/24 Result)	¥54.84 million (FY12/24 Result)	4.22 pt *2 (Dec. 2024)
No. 9 in the nation in average annual salary ranking of listed companies	JINUSHI BUSINESS is highly profitable due to its unique business model.	Max. 5pt (Avg. of other companies 3.54 pt)

Corporate Governance Framework

- Company with an Audit and Supervisory Committee and a Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- Independent outside directors are 4 of the 7 directors
- Independent outside directors are the majority of the Audit and Supervisory Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Composition



^{*1.} The average annual employee salary is for only JINUSHI. Includes ¥2.07 million in restricted stock compensation. The ranking is based on the Toyo Keizai survey (ranked based on our actual results (¥17.18 million) for FY12/23).

*2. Scores from an engagement survey conducted in December 2024 among employees (100% response rate) of our group (excluding some subsidiaries).



10-year Summary

			FY3/15	FY3/16	FY3/17	FY3/18	FY3/19	FY3/20	FY12/20 (9-month fiscal period)	FY12/21	FY12/22	FY12/23	FY12/24
Statement of Income		,			·		·		·				
Net sales			16,252	17,378	26,614	31,260	39,834	74,187	29,886	56,177	49,887	31,597	57,068
Gross profit			4,653	7,427	7,710	6,858	8,172	9,100	5,019	9,263	10,857	10,499	13,394
of which, Flow E	Business		4,143	6,868	5,581	5,082	6,569	7,028	3,868	7,738	8,275	7,722	9,955
of which, Stock	Business	Millions of	260	555	1,080	1,370	1,111	2,068	1,144	1,509	2,388	2,766	3,432
of which, others	5	yen	249	3	1,048	404	491	3	6	15	194	10	7
Operating profit			3,547	5,955	4,843	3,684	4,446	5,244	2,420	5,475	6,411	6,154	8,677
Ordinary profit			2,987	5,626	5,181	3,044	4,327	4,599	2,157	5,002	5,943	5,718	8,265
Net profit			1,863	3,605	6,437	1,958	2,684	3,177	1,644	3,124	3,641	4,709	6,087
Net profit on net sa	ales	%	11.5	20.7	24.2	6.3	6.7	4.3	5.5	5.6	7.3	14.9	10.7
Balance Sheet													
Total assets			24,104	38,690	56,792	67,251	99,597	75,054	71,220	86,337	72,153	101,482	115,417
of which, real e	state for sale		12,640	22,610	31,639	41,049	69,516	43,493	38,387	41,995	28,192	60,060	70,670
of which, land		Millions of	3	3	3	3	3	3	2,883	16,994	16,066	13,971	14,336
Total liabilities			15,593	26,989	36,914	46,947	77,985	51,184	46,379	58,555	41,193	69,980	70,617
of which, intere	st-bearing debt	yen	13,529	23,464	33,265	41,063	73,762	46,564	43,300	49,812	37,165	62,774	62,896
Net assets			8,510	11,700	19,878	20,304	21,611	23,870	24,841	27,781	30,960	31,501	44,800
of which, sharel	holders' equity		8,405	11,626	17,493	20,278	21,591	23,870	24,841	27,781	30,905	31,365	44,567
Shareholder Returns							·		•	-		-	
Dividend per share	2	Yen	30.0	45.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	25.0	50.0	55.0	55.0	85.0
Dividend payout ra	atio	%	23.8	21.5	15.0	50.2	36.8	31.5	27.8	29.3	27.6	20.5	25.4
Indicators													
EPS		Yen	125.91	209.09	366.84	109.61	149.30	174.59	89.94	170.90	199.16	267.76	334.89
BPS		Ten	496.43	665.31	979.32	1,135.12	1,196.94	1,305.43	1,358.52	1,519.30	1,690.17	1,915.86	2,181.23
Equity ratio		%	34.9	30.1	30.8	30.2	21.7	31.8	34.9	32.2	42.8	30.9	38.6
	ROE ^{*1}		35.3	36.0	44.2	10.4	12.8	14.0	6.8	11.9	12.4	15.1	16.0
Net D/E ratio*2		Times	0.37	0.97	0.98	1.31	2.54	1.04	0.90	1.17	0.45	1.26	0.87
Number of employees			22	27	69	83	69	73	74	74	90	95	111
CO2 emissions	Scope 1*3	t-CO2	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	32	26	27	To be calculated
	Scope 2*3	t-CO2	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	20	14	16	To be calculated
	Scope 3*3	t-CO2	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	3,434	4,619	2,694	To be calculated

^{*1.} ROE is net profit divided by average equity during the fiscal year *2. The net debt-equity ratio is debt minus cash and deposits divided by net assets

^{*3.} Scope 1: GHG emissions directly from company operations (gasoline for company vehicles, etc.), Scope 2: GHG emissions indirectly from company operations, such as for electricity and heat (electricity at offices, etc.), Scope 3: Indirect GHG emissions not included in Scope 2 that include activities of suppliers, customers and others (emissions due to soil remediation by customers, building demolition, etc.)



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Disclaimer

This presentation includes forward-looking statements about the financial condition, results of operations, businesses and other items of the JINUSHI Group. These statements are based on information currently available to JINUSHI at the date of announcement and incorporate risks and other uncertainties because events that may occur in the future could affect the Group's performance. Consequently, the Group's actual financial condition, results of operations, business activities and other aspects of operations may differ significantly from these forward-looking statements. Information in this presentation about companies other than members of the JINUSHI Group is based on information available to the public and other sources. JINUSHI has not verified in any way the accuracy or suitability of this information and makes no guarantees about the accuracy or suitability of this information.