May 13, 2026

Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2026

[Under Japanese GAAP]

Company name: RIKEN KEIKI Co., Ltd.
Listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange
Securities code: 7734
URL: https://www.rikenkeiki.co.jp/
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Scheduled date of the annual general meeting of shareholders: June 25, 2026
Scheduled date to commence dividend payments: June 4, 2026
Scheduled date to file annual securities report: June 24, 2026
Preparation of supplementary materials on financial results: Yes
Holding of financial results briefing: Yes

(Yen amounts are rounded down to millions, unless otherwise noted.)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2026 (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

(1) Consolidated Operating Results (Percentages indicate year-on-year changes)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Net profit attributable to owners of parent	
	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026	55,212	12.6	12,425	16.8	13,443	24.1	9,957	24.3
March 31, 2025	49,038	7.6	10,642	(7.3)	10,830	(11.7)	8,007	(4.4)

Note: Comprehensive income For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 11,707 million yen [36.2 %]
For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 8,592 million yen [(21.2) %]

	Earnings per share -Basic-	Earnings per share -Diluted-	Net profit attributable to owners of parent/equity	Ordinary profit/total assets	Operating profit/net sales
	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026	217.32	–	12.2	13.9	22.5
March 31, 2025	172.10	–	10.7	11.9	21.7

Reference: Investment profit (loss) under the equity method For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 – million yen
For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 – million yen

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Millions of Yen	Millions of Yen	%	Yen
As of March 31, 2026	101,050	85,383	84.5	1,878.29
March 31, 2025	92,763	77,504	83.5	1,687.03

Reference: Equity (Shareholders' equity + Accumulated other comprehensive income)
As of March 31, 2026 85,379 million yen As of March 31, 2025 77,499 million yen

(3) Consolidated Cash Flows

	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period
	Millions of Yen	Millions of Yen	Millions of Yen	Millions of Yen
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026	11,126	(1,811)	(4,591)	24,407
March 31, 2025	6,295	(650)	(4,168)	19,033

2. Cash Dividends

	Annual dividends per share					Total amount of cash dividends (annual)	Dividend payout ratio (consolidated)	Ratio of dividends to net assets (consolidated)
	First quarter-end	Second quarter-end	Third quarter-end	Fiscal year-end	Total			
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Millions of Yen	%	%
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	–	20.00	–	25.00	45.00	2,080	26.1	2.8
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026	–	25.00	–	30.00	55.00	2,512	25.3	3.1
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2027 (Forecast)	–	30.00	–	30.00	60.00		28.4	

Note: The year-end dividends per share for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 was changed from ¥25 to ¥30. For details, please refer to the “Notice Regarding Dividends of Surplus (Increase in Dividends)” announced on May 13, 2026.

3. Consolidated Financial Results Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2027 (from April 1, 2026 to March 31, 2027)

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Net profit attributable to owners of parent		Earnings per share -Basic-
	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%	Yen
Six months ending September 30, 2026	29,500	9.3	6,200	12.4	6,300	8.5	4,500	8.5	99.00
Full year	60,000	8.7	12,700	2.2	13,000	(3.3)	9,600	(3.6)	211.19

* Notes

(1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during the period: None

Newly included: – companies (Company name)

Excluded: – companies (Company name)

(2) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates, and restatement

(i) Changes in accounting policies due to revisions to accounting standards and other regulations: None

(ii) Changes in accounting policies due to other reasons: None

(iii) Changes in accounting estimates: None

(iv) Restatement: None

(3) Number of shares issued (common shares)

(i) Total number of shares issued at the end of the period (including treasury shares)

As of March 31, 2026	47,322,000 shares
As of March 31, 2025	47,322,000 shares

(ii) Number of treasury shares at the end of the period

As of March 31, 2026	1,866,216 shares
As of March 31, 2025	1,383,458 shares

(iii) Average number of shares outstanding during the period

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026	45,818,968 shares
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	46,528,936 shares

(Reference) Overview of Non-consolidated Financial Results

1. Non-consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2026 (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

(1) Non-consolidated Operating Results (Percentages indicate year-on-year changes)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Net profit	
	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%	Millions of Yen	%
Fiscal year ended								
March 31, 2026	45,299	7.7	9,085	0.1	11,031	13.1	8,516	14.9
March 31, 2025	42,050	10.4	9,077	1.8	9,756	(9.4)	7,411	(5.5)

	Earnings per share -Basic-	Earnings per share -Diluted-
	Yen	Yen
Fiscal year ended		
March 31, 2026	185.88	–
March 31, 2025	159.29	–

(2) Non-consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Millions of Yen	Millions of Yen	%	Yen
As of				
March 31, 2026	85,697	72,194	84.2	1,588.23
March 31, 2025	79,317	66,142	83.4	1,439.79

Reference: Equity As of March 31, 2026 72,194 million yen As of March 31, 2025 66,142 million yen

* Financial results reports are exempt from audit conducted by certified public accountants or an audit corporation.

* Proper use of earnings forecasts, and other special matters
The forward-looking statements such as financial results forecasts contained in this document are based on information currently available to the Company and certain assumptions deemed to be reasonable, and the Company does not guarantee their achievement. Actual financial results may differ significantly from the forecasts due to various factors. For assumptions underlying the financial results forecasts and cautions concerning the use thereof, please refer to “(4) Prospects for the Future” in “1. Outline of Operating Results” on page 4 of the attachment.

○ Table of Contents of Attachment

1. Outline of Operating Results

(1) Outline of Operating Results for the Fiscal Year under Review

(Outline of overall business)

During the fiscal year under review, even though the economy of Japan was impacted to a certain degree by the trade policies of the United States, the economy saw a gradual recovery against the backdrop of improvement in the employment and income environment.
The global economy continued its trend toward recovery. However, trade policies in Europe and the United States, continuing high interest rates and exchange rate fluctuations, as well as geopolitical risks including the situation in the Middle East and the situation in Ukraine, create conditions that continue to be uncertain into the future.
In the business environment surrounding the Group, particularly our main customer base in the semiconductor industry, investment in advanced fields continued to be robust against the backdrop of increased demand for generative AI and data centers. In overseas markets, demand for gas detection alarm devices remained strong, particularly in North America.
Under these conditions, the Group is meeting the quality and delivery requests of customers and acquiring the certification our products require in a timely manner, while also working to establish a system that provides consistent value throughout development, production, sales and maintenance, and to strengthen our competitiveness. To expand its market share overseas, the Group developed multi-point tape-type gas detection alarm devices that are the mainstream in the overseas semiconductor industry, and also strengthened its system of overseas subsidiaries.

As a result of these measures, net sales for the fiscal year under review were 55,212 million yen (up 12.6% year-on-year), operating profit was 12,425 million yen (up 16.8% year-on-year), ordinary profit was 13,443 million yen (up 24.1% year-on-year), and net profit attributable to owners of parent was 9,957 million yen (up 24.3% year-on-year).

(Summary of sales by device type)

A summary of sales by device type is as follows:

<u>Fixed gas detection alarm devices</u>
Sales of fixed gas detection alarm devices to the semiconductor industry, our main customer base, were strong against the backdrop of increased demand for generative AI and data centers. Sales to the gas industry and shipping industry, and update demand in Japan, were also solid.
In addition, after-sale maintenance services were also solid, and net sales were 33,616 million yen (up 7.8% year-on-year).

<u>Portable gas detection alarm devices</u>
For portable gas detection alarm devices, sales of GX-3R Series, the mainstay portable gas monitor, grew centered on the petrochemical and shipping industries in Japan, and in a wide range of North American industries overseas.
In addition, after-sale maintenance services were also solid, and net sales were 20,238 million yen (up 22.6% year-on-year).

<u>Other measurement devices</u>
Net sales of other measurement devices were 1,356 million yen (up 0.6% year-on-year).
The Group will leverage the long track record of its products employed in a wide range of industries and academic fields to provide solutions to bring about a decarbonized society and prevent global warming, and continue to explore markets.

(2) Outline of Financial Position for the Fiscal Year under Review

At the end of the fiscal year under review, assets totaled 101,050 million yen, an increase of 8,287 million yen (up 8.9%) compared with the end of the previous fiscal year.
Current assets increased 4,448 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 64,996 million yen. This was mainly due to an increase of 5,573 million yen in securities and an increase of 1,026 million yen in merchandise and finished goods, despite a decrease of 1,296 million yen in raw materials and supplies, and a decrease of 892 million yen in cash and deposits.
Non-current assets increased 3,838 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 36,054 million yen. This was mainly due to a 1,805 million yen increase in investment securities, a 1,267 million yen increase in software in progress, a 517 million yen increase in land, and a 505 million yen increase in leased assets.

At the end of the fiscal year under review, liabilities totaled 15,666 million yen, an increase of 407 million yen (up 2.7%) compared with the end of the previous fiscal year.
Current liabilities fell 848 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 10,923 million yen. This was mainly due to a decrease of 673 million yen in income taxes payable and a decrease of 520 million yen in accounts payable - other included in other in current liabilities.

Non-current liabilities increased 1,256 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 4,743 million yen. This was mainly due to a 765 million yen increase in deferred tax liabilities and a 512 million yen increase in lease liabilities.

At the end of the fiscal year under review, net assets totaled 85,383 million yen, an increase of 7,879 million yen (up 10.2%) compared with the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to a 7,656 million yen increase in retained earnings as a result of recording 9,957 million yen in net profit attributable to owners of parent and dividends of surplus of 2,297 million yen. On the other hand, there was a purchase of treasury shares amounting to 1,548 million yen among other factors.

(3) Outline of Cash Flows for the Fiscal Year under Review

At the end of the fiscal year under review, cash and cash equivalents increased 5,374 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 24,407 million yen (up 28.2%).

(Cash flows from operating activities)

Profit before income taxes was 13,352 million yen and depreciation was 1,875 million yen, while income tax paid was 3,975 million yen. As a result of the above, among other factors, net cash provided by operating activities increased 4,831 million yen (up 76.7%) year-on-year to 11,126 million yen.

(Cash flows from investing activities)

Payments into time deposits were 2,389 million yen, purchase of property, plant and equipment was 1,510 million yen, and purchase of intangible assets was 1,308 million yen, while proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits were 2,225 million yen and proceeds from redemption of securities were 1,172 million yen. As a result of the above, among other factors, net cash used in investing activities increased 1,160 million yen (up 178.6%) year-on-year to -1,811 million yen.

(Cash flows from financing activities)

Dividends paid was 2,293 million yen and purchase of treasury shares was 1,548 million yen. As a result of the above, among other factors, net cash used in financing activities increased 422 million yen (up 10.1%) year-on-year to -4,591 million yen.

(Reference) History of cash flow-related indicators

	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Equity-to-asset ratio (%)	78.4	79.5	81.8	83.5	84.5
Market value equity-to-asset ratio (%)	159.3	165.8	201.1	128.8	131.4
Cash flows to interest-bearing debt (years)	0.4	0.6	1.2	0.5	0.3
Interest coverage ratio (times)	195.2	126.4	60.8	120.0	149.6

Equity-to-asset ratio : Equity to total assets
Market value equity-to-asset ratio : Market value of shares to total assets
Cash flows to interest-bearing debt : Interest-bearing debt to operating cash flows
Interest coverage ratio : Operating cash flows to interest payment

(Note 1) The figures above are calculated using consolidated financial data.
(Note 2) The market value of shares is calculated by multiplying the closing share price at year-end by the number of outstanding shares at year-end (excluding treasury shares).
(Note 3) Operating cash flows refer to cash flows from operating activities in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows. Interest-bearing debt includes any liabilities recorded on the Consolidated Balance Sheet that incur interest expenses. Payment of interest refers to the amount of interest payment stated in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.

(4) Prospects for the Future

As for the outlook, we recognize that the business environment will continue to be uncertain into the future due to exchange rate fluctuations, as well as the effect of geopolitical risks including the situation in the Middle East and the situation in Ukraine, trade tensions stemming from U.S. trade policies and other factors.
In the semiconductor industry, our main customer base, robust investments will continue to be made in advanced fields against the backdrop of increased demand for generative AI and data centers. To make sure that we capture these business opportunities, we are taking measures to improve product performance, strengthen production systems and ensure stable supply. Furthermore, we will work to expand our share of the overseas semiconductor market by strengthening sales of multi-point tape-type gas detection alarm devices.
On the other hand, to address the causes of rising costs such as soaring personnel expenses and raw material costs, we will raise productivity and introduce appropriate price revisions to ensure profitability.
In the field of technological development, we are driving forward the development of gas visualization and other advanced detection technologies to meet market needs and maintain and improve our competitiveness.

The consolidated earnings forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027 are as follows:

Net sales	60,000 million yen (8.7% increase year on year)
Operating profit	12,700 million yen (2.2% increase year on year)
Ordinary profit	13,000 million yen (3.3% decrease year on year)
Net profit attributable to owners of parent	9,600 million yen (3.6% decrease year on year)

Financial results forecasts are the Company’s forecasts based on information currently available to the Company. Actual financial results may differ significantly from the forecasts due to various factors.

2. Basic Stance on Adopting Accounting Standards

The Group will continue to disclose consolidated financial statements under J-GAAP, taking into consideration the historical comparability of terms and comparability of companies.

The Group will also adopt IFRS standards depending on domestic and overseas developments accordingly.

3. Consolidated Financial Statements and Significant Notes Thereto

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheet

(Thousands of yen)

	As of March 31, 2025	As of March 31, 2026
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	18,320,799	17,428,323
Notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets	11,840,597	11,584,318
Electronically recorded monetary claims - operating	4,528,694	4,635,955
Securities	4,927,869	10,501,462
Merchandise and finished goods	4,640,908	5,667,231
Work in process	6,538,874	7,344,604
Raw materials and supplies	8,046,787	6,749,951
Other	1,723,160	1,170,249
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(19,364)	(85,567)
Total current assets	60,548,326	64,996,529
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	16,402,045	16,489,935
Accumulated depreciation	(5,275,523)	(5,876,027)
Buildings and structures, net	11,126,522	10,613,908
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	1,386,148	1,486,001
Accumulated depreciation	(1,058,636)	(1,145,585)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	327,512	340,416
Land	5,479,533	5,996,692
Leased assets	2,691,451	3,394,629
Accumulated depreciation	(1,404,335)	(1,602,448)
Leased assets, net	1,287,115	1,792,180
Construction in progress	96,943	288,197
Other	4,126,819	4,155,058
Accumulated depreciation	(3,635,092)	(3,738,452)
Other, net	491,727	416,605
Total property, plant and equipment	18,809,353	19,447,999
Intangible assets		
Software	180,165	143,763
Software in progress	1,590,771	2,858,290
Goodwill	185,777	–
Customer-related assets	584,990	418,253
Other	20,017	19,642
Total intangible assets	2,561,722	3,439,950
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	7,119,804	8,925,455
Retirement benefit asset	2,251,219	2,542,347
Deferred tax assets	213,759	295,543
Other	1,261,562	1,404,707
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,300)	(1,900)
Total investments and other assets	10,844,046	13,166,153
Total non-current assets	32,215,123	36,054,104
Total assets	92,763,450	101,050,633

(Thousands of yen)

	As of March 31, 2025	As of March 31, 2026
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	2,682,183	2,686,355
Electronically recorded obligations - operating	244,901	339,477
Short-term borrowings	995,000	1,021,335
Lease liabilities	594,829	630,465
Accrued expenses	1,044,189	1,124,428
Income taxes payable	2,036,375	1,362,579
Provision for bonuses	1,168,157	1,192,547
Provision for product warranties	100,830	116,500
Provision for loss on orders received	10,774	98,685
Other	2,894,178	2,350,665
Total current liabilities	11,771,421	10,923,039
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	850,580	814,720
Long-term accounts payable - other	15,250	15,250
Lease liabilities	890,057	1,402,343
Deferred tax liabilities	1,659,516	2,424,718
Asset retirement obligations	11,742	11,789
Other	60,586	74,924
Total non-current liabilities	3,487,732	4,743,745
Total liabilities	15,259,153	15,666,785
Net assets		
Shareholders’ equity		
Share capital	2,565,500	2,565,500
Capital surplus	1,135,319	1,146,625
Retained earnings	69,283,811	76,940,378
Treasury shares	(1,922,546)	(3,461,095)
Total shareholders’ equity	71,062,084	77,191,408
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	3,381,535	4,748,785
Foreign currency translation adjustment	3,055,870	3,439,063
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	6,437,405	8,187,849
Non-controlling interests	4,806	4,590
Total net assets	77,504,296	85,383,848
Total liabilities and net assets	92,763,450	101,050,633

(2) Consolidated Statement of Income and Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Consolidated Statement of Income

(Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
Net sales	49,038,948	55,212,234
Cost of sales	24,411,589	28,049,166
Gross profit	24,627,358	27,163,068
Selling, general and administrative expenses		
Commission expenses	1,557,125	1,655,273
Advertising expenses	499,443	525,884
Salaries and allowances	3,828,702	4,051,909
Provision for bonuses	332,231	341,682
Retirement benefit expenses	177,933	138,139
Research and development expenses	2,544,745	2,733,204
Depreciation	721,919	711,441
Other	4,322,966	4,580,506
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	13,985,069	14,738,040
Operating profit	10,642,289	12,425,027
Non-operating income		
Interest income	101,796	146,656
Dividend income	224,076	255,928
Foreign exchange gains	–	512,537
Insurance claim and dividend income	49,836	15,412
Gain on sale of securities	4,678	21,857
Gain on valuation of securities	–	19,657
Miscellaneous income	123,614	138,711
Total non-operating income	504,001	1,110,761
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	52,448	74,363
Foreign exchange losses	249,525	–
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	5,244	1,578
Loss on valuation of securities	630	–
Commission expenses	2,278	1,901
Miscellaneous losses	5,182	14,002
Total non-operating expenses	315,308	91,845
Ordinary profit	10,830,981	13,443,943
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of non-current assets	99	585
Gain on sale of investment securities	492,278	–
Gain on sale of securities of other subsidiaries and associates	25,034	–
Total extraordinary income	517,412	585
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sale of non-current assets	–	25,853
Impairment losses	–	65,805
Total extraordinary losses	–	91,659
Profit before income taxes	11,348,394	13,352,870
Income taxes - current	3,586,647	3,329,608
Income taxes - deferred	(245,216)	66,244
Total income taxes	3,341,430	3,395,852
Net profit	8,006,964	9,957,017
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interests	(593)	(345)
Net profit attributable to owners of parent	8,007,557	9,957,363

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
Net profit	8,006,964	9,957,017
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(348,444)	1,367,250
Foreign currency translation adjustment	934,280	383,322
Total other comprehensive income	585,835	1,750,573
Comprehensive income	8,592,799	11,707,590
(attributable to)		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	8,593,435	11,707,807
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	(635)	(216)

(3) Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

(Thousands of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	2,565,500	1,115,360	63,142,804	(221,541)	66,602,123
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus			(1,863,089)		(1,863,089)
Net profit attributable to owners of parent			8,007,557		8,007,557
Purchase of treasury shares				(1,702,639)	(1,702,639)
Disposal of treasury shares		19,959		1,634	21,594
Change in scope of consolidation					
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity			(3,461)		(3,461)
Total changes during period	–	19,959	6,141,006	(1,701,004)	4,459,961
Balance at end of period	2,565,500	1,135,319	69,283,811	(1,922,546)	71,062,084

	Accumulated other comprehensive income			Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of period	3,729,980	2,121,546	5,851,527	–	72,453,650
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus					(1,863,089)
Net profit attributable to owners of parent					8,007,557
Purchase of treasury shares					(1,702,639)
Disposal of treasury shares					21,594
Change in scope of consolidation				5,442	5,442
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	(348,444)	934,323	585,878	(635)	581,781
Total changes during period	(348,444)	934,323	585,878	4,806	5,050,646
Balance at end of period	3,381,535	3,055,870	6,437,405	4,806	77,504,296

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

(Thousands of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	2,565,500	1,135,319	69,283,811	(1,922,546)	71,062,084
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus			(2,297,109)		(2,297,109)
Net profit attributable to owners of parent			9,957,363		9,957,363
Purchase of treasury shares				(1,548,830)	(1,548,830)
Disposal of treasury shares		11,305		10,282	21,587
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity			(3,686)		(3,686)
Total changes during period	–	11,305	7,656,566	(1,538,548)	6,129,323
Balance at end of period	2,565,500	1,146,625	76,940,378	(3,461,095)	77,191,408

	Accumulated other comprehensive income			Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of period	3,381,535	3,055,870	6,437,405	4,806	77,504,296
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus					(2,297,109)
Net profit attributable to owners of parent					9,957,363
Purchase of treasury shares					(1,548,830)
Disposal of treasury shares					21,587
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	1,367,250	383,193	1,750,444	(216)	1,746,540
Total changes during period	1,367,250	383,193	1,750,444	(216)	7,879,551
Balance at end of period	4,748,785	3,439,063	8,187,849	4,590	85,383,848

(4) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income taxes	11,348,394	13,352,870
Depreciation	1,859,134	1,875,538
Amortization of goodwill	202,623	177,485
Impairment losses	–	65,805
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	12,409	62,685
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	114,698	24,389
Increase (decrease) in provision for product warranties	1,596	15,670
Increase (decrease) in provision for loss on orders received	(9,800)	87,910
Decrease (increase) in retirement benefit asset	(94,803)	(291,127)
Interest and dividend income	(325,872)	(402,585)
Insurance claim income	(49,836)	(15,412)
Interest expenses	52,448	74,363
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	(34,114)	(405,593)
Loss (gain) on sale of non-current assets	(99)	25,267
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	5,244	1,578
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	(961,801)	253,627
Decrease (increase) in inventories	331,473	(487,848)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	(2,945,393)	(10,750)
Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes	410,528	(315,322)
Loss (gain) on sale of securities	(4,678)	(21,857)
Loss (gain) on valuation of securities	630	(19,657)
Loss (gain) on sale of investment securities	(492,278)	–
Loss (gain) on sale of securities of other subsidiaries and associates	(25,034)	–
Other, net	(240,191)	692,362
Subtotal	9,155,278	14,739,399
Interest and dividends received	327,401	403,397
Interest paid	(52,448)	(74,363)
Proceeds from insurance income	106,081	33,376
Income taxes paid	(3,241,055)	(3,975,501)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	6,295,257	11,126,309

(Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of securities	(1,392,017)	(399,787)
Proceeds from redemption of securities	1,815,532	1,172,170
Proceeds from sale of securities	393,430	203,837
Payments into time deposits	(2,234,776)	(2,389,607)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	2,025,431	2,225,533
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(832,317)	(1,510,658)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	226	7,070
Purchase of intangible assets	(1,014,016)	(1,308,848)
Purchase of investment securities	(158,670)	(10,739)
Proceeds from redemption of investment securities	–	200,000
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	702,062	–
Proceeds from sale of securities of other subsidiaries and associates	44,955	–
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(650,158)	(1,811,029)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	400,000	400,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(400,000)	(409,525)
Repayments of finance lease liabilities	(611,183)	(740,303)
Net decrease (increase) in treasury shares	(1,702,639)	(1,548,830)
Dividends paid	(1,860,423)	(2,293,130)
Proceeds from non-controlling interests on establishment of consolidated subsidiaries	5,442	–
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(4,168,803)	(4,591,790)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	389,672	650,945
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,865,967	5,374,435
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	17,167,465	19,033,433
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	19,033,433	24,407,868

(5) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Notes on Going Concern Assumptions)

Not applicable.

(Significant Matters that Serve as the Basis for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements)

1. Matters regarding the scope of consolidation

(1) Number of consolidated subsidiaries: Eight

Names of consolidated subsidiaries:

RIKEN KEIKI NARA MFG. Co., Ltd.

RIKEN KEIKI TAIWAN CO., LTD.

RIKEN KEIKI COMMERCIAL (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.

RKI Instruments, Inc.

RIKEN KEIKI ASIA PACIFIC PTE. LTD.

RIKEN KEIKI GmbH

RIKEN KEIKI (CHANGZHOU) ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

RIKEN KEIKI (SHANGHAI) IMPORT AND EXPORT CO., LTD.

RIKEN KEIKI ASIA PACIFIC PTE. LTD. changed its company name from R K INSTRUMENTS (S) PTE LTD effective September 1, 2025.

Since RIKEN KEIKI (SHANGHAI) IMPORT AND EXPORT CO., LTD. was newly established by a subsidiary of the Company, RIKEN KEIKI COMMERCIAL (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD., during the fiscal year under review, it is included in the scope of consolidation.

(2) Number of unconsolidated subsidiaries: Two

RIKEN KEIKI Technocrats Co., Ltd.

RIKEN KEIKI (M) SDN.BHD.

Reason for exclusion from the scope of consolidation

Both unconsolidated subsidiaries are small in scale, and the total of total assets, net sales, profit and retained earnings (an amount corresponding to the equity interests of the Company), etc. of both companies does not exert a material influence on consolidated financial statements.

2. Matters regarding adoption of equity method

(1) Number of affiliated companies to which the equity method is applied

Not applicable.

(2) Names of major unconsolidated subsidiaries or affiliated companies to which the equity method is not applied

RIKEN KEIKI Technocrats Co., Ltd.

RIKEN KEIKI KOREA CO., LTD.

Reason for not applying the equity method

In terms of profit and retained earnings (an amount corresponding to the equity interests of the Company), etc., the companies to which the equity method is not applied may only exert an immaterial influence on the Company’s consolidated financial statements even if the companies are excluded from the scope of the application of the equity method, and also on the overall financial results.

3. Matters regarding the fiscal year, etc. of consolidated subsidiaries

The last day of consolidated subsidiaries' business year is December 31, which differs from the consolidated closing date. Any significant transaction between the last day of their business year and the consolidated closing date is subject to adjustment required for consolidated reporting.

4. Matters regarding accounting policies

(1) Valuation standards and accounting treatment for important assets

(i) Securities

(a) Held-to-maturity debt securities

Held-to-maturity debt securities are stated at amortized cost (the straight-line method).

(b) Other securities

Securities other than stocks without quoted market prices

These are stated at fair market value.

(The difference between acquisition cost and market value is accounted for as net unrealized holding gains or losses on securities in net assets, with the cost of sales determined by the moving average method.)

Stocks without quoted market prices

Carried at cost, determined by the moving average method.

(ii) Derivatives

Derivatives are stated at fair market value.

(However, the market value method shall not be applied to interest rate swap transactions that satisfy the requirements for exceptional accounting treatment. The net amount to be paid or received under the interest rate swap transaction shall be added to or subtracted from the amount of interest on debt subject to the interest rate swap agreement.)

(iii) Inventories

(a) Merchandise and finished goods

Stated at cost, with cost being determined by the gross-average method.

(The method of book value devaluation based on a decline in profitability applies to values in the balance sheet.)

However, the identified-cost method shall be applied for certain finished goods.

(b) Work in process

Stated at cost, with cost being determined by the gross-average method.

(The method of book value devaluation based on a decline in profitability applies to values in the balance sheet.)

However, the identified-cost method shall be applied for certain works in process.

(c) Raw materials and supplies

Stated at cost, with cost being determined by the gross-average method.

(The method of book value devaluation based on a decline in profitability applies to values in the balance sheet.)

(2) Depreciation method for material depreciable assets

(i) Property, plant and equipment (excluding leased assets)

Straight-line method

The principal useful lives are as follows.

Buildings and structures: 31 to 50 years

(ii) Intangible assets

Computer software purchased for internal use is amortized by the straight-line method based on the estimated internal useful life (five years).

Customer-related assets are amortized by the straight-line method based on estimated profitable period (nine to fifteen years), the basis of calculating the proceeds.

(iii) Leased assets

Leased assets related to finance lease transactions other than those where ownership of the lease assets is deemed to be transferred to the lessee are amortized by the straight-line method, assuming the lease period is the useful life and no residual value.

(3) Accounting standards for allowance and provisions

(i) Allowance for doubtful accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts is provided in an amount sufficient to cover possible losses estimated as a historical write-off ratio of bad debts for general receivables, with the addition of required amounts for doubtful accounts and bankrupt receivables based on a case-by-case assessment of the possibility of collection.

(ii) Provision for bonuses

Accrued employees' bonuses are provided based on the estimated amount to be paid.

(iii) Provision for product warranties

Provision for product warranties is provided for product after-sale service expenses based on the historical performance.

(iv) Provision for loss on orders received

As a reserve against future losses on sales of ordered products, the estimated loss on sale of ordered products is calculated for those undelivered at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year.

(4) Accounting treatment of retirement benefit payments

(i) Attribution method for projected retirement benefits

In calculating retirement benefit obligations, the benefit formula basis is applied as the method for attributing projected retirement benefits to the period up to end of the current consolidated fiscal year.

(ii) Treatment method of actuarial losses

The actuarial loss (153,149 thousand yen) is expensed as it occurs.

As annuity payment assets exceed retirement benefit obligations, 2,542,347 thousand yen of retirement benefit asset is recorded in investments and other assets.

(5) Accounting policies for significant revenue and expenses

For contracts with customers, we recognize revenue arising from contracts with customers based on the following five-step approach.

Step 1: Identify a contract with the customer

Step 2: Identify performance obligations in the contract

Step 3: Calculate the transaction price

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to performance obligations in the contract

Step 5: Recognize revenue when or as performance obligations are fulfilled

In recognizing revenue, we identify performance obligations for the sale of products, services and other sales in the Group under contracts with customers, and usually recognize revenue at the following times when we determine that we have fulfilled the Group's performance obligations.

(i) Revenue from the sale of products

With respect to the sale of a product, under the contract with the customer, if the Group is obligated to execute tasks up to the installation of the product, we regard the sale and installation of the product as a single performance obligation, and when the installation of the product is completed, we determine that the performance obligation will be fulfilled by the transfer of control of the asset to the customer, then recognize revenue.

On the other hand, if under the contract with the customer, the Group is not obligated to install the product, we recognize the revenue at the time when the product is shipped because the period from the time of shipment to the transfer of control of the product to the customer is a normal period. Revenue from contracts with customers do not contain significant estimates of variable considerations or financing components.

(ii) Revenue from services and other sales

Revenue from services and other sales primarily includes revenue from product-related operations such as warranty, repair, maintenance and relocation, and performance obligations are fulfilled at a point in time. Therefore, we recognize the revenue at a time when the provision of services is completed. Revenue from contracts with customers do not contain significant estimates of variable considerations or financing components.

(iii) Revenue recognition related to construction contracts

With construction contracts, for construction where the performance obligation is fulfilled over a predetermined period, the revenue is recognized over the predetermined period based on the degree of progress in fulfillment of the performance obligation. As it is concluded that the cost generated is proportional to the degree of progress in fulfillment of the performance obligation, the degree of progress is calculated based on the percentage of actual cost relative to the estimated total construction cost. For construction with an extremely short period, revenue is recognized at the time when the performance obligation has been completely fulfilled. Revenue from contracts with customers do not contain significant estimates of variable considerations or financing components.

(6) Standards of translation of significant foreign-currency-denominated assets or liabilities into Japanese yen

Foreign-currency-denominated money claims and liabilities are translated into Japanese yen at the spot exchange rates in effect on the consolidated balance sheet date, and the difference arising from such translation is stated as a gain or loss. Assets and liabilities of consolidated subsidiaries outside of Japan are translated into Japanese yen at the spot exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date of these companies, revenue and expenses of these companies are translated into Japanese yen at an average exchange rate for the period, starting from the fiscal year under review, and the exchange differences are included in foreign currency translation adjustment and non-controlling interests under net assets.

(7) Accounting for significant hedges

(i) Hedge accounting

The exceptional accounting treatment is applied for interest rate swap transactions that satisfy the requirements for the treatment.

(ii) Hedging instrument and hedged items

Hedging instrument: Interest rate swaps

Hedged item: Interest on borrowings

(iii) Hedge policy

To reduce interest rate risks and improve financial balance, hedging shall be conducted within the extent of the liabilities involved.

(iv) Evaluation of hedge effectiveness

For interest rate swaps with the exceptional accounting treatment, hedge effectiveness is not evaluated.

(8) Amortization of goodwill and amortization period

Amortization has been based on the seven-to-nine year-period straight line method.

(9) Scope of cash in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows comprise cash on hand, readily available deposits, and short-term liquid investments expiring within six (6) months of the date they were acquired and incurring minimal risk from fluctuations in value.

(Notes on Segment Information, Etc.)

[Segment information]

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

As the Group engages in a single segment of the manufacture and sale of various types of industrial measurement devices and their related businesses, the disclosure of business segment information has been omitted.

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

As the Group engages in a single segment of the manufacture and sale of various types of industrial measurement devices and their related businesses, the disclosure of business segment information has been omitted.

[Related information]

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

1. Information by product and service

(1) Net sales

(Unit: Thousand Yen)

Fixed gas detection alarm devices	Portable gas detection alarm devices	Other measurement devices	Total
31,185,422	16,505,625	1,347,900	49,038,948

2. Information by region

(1) Net sales

	Japan	Overseas sales					Consolidated net sales
		Asia	North America	Europe	Others	Total	
I Net sales (Thousand yen)	27,460,639	11,222,485	8,189,330	1,894,106	272,385	21,587,308	49,038,948
II Percentage of consolidated net sales (%)	56.0	22.9	16.7	3.9	0.6	44.0	100.0

(Notes) 1. Net sales are classified by country or region based on the customer’s location.
2. Net sales to the North America region include 8,184,242 thousand yen in United States sales, which account for 10% or more of net sales in the consolidated statement of income.

(2) Property, plant and equipment

(Unit: Thousand Yen)

Japan	Overseas	Total
16,504,959	2,304,394	18,809,353

3. Information on major customers

Of net sales, no specific external customer accounts for 10% or more of the net sales recorded in the consolidated statement of income, and therefore, description is omitted.

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

1. Information by product and service

(1) Net sales

(Unit: Thousand Yen)

Fixed gas detection alarm devices	Portable gas detection alarm devices	Other measurement devices	Total
33,616,884	20,238,762	1,356,587	55,212,234

2. Information by region

(1) Net sales

	Japan	Overseas sales					Consolidated net sales
		Asia	North America	Europe	Others	Total	
I Net sales (Thousand yen)	29,122,646	13,442,307	10,127,597	2,143,634	376,049	26,089,588	55,212,234
II Percentage of consolidated net sales (%)	52.7	24.3	18.3	3.9	0.7	47.3	100.0

(Notes) 1. Net sales are classified by country or region based on the customer's location.
2. Net sales to the North America region include 9,634,714 thousand yen in United States sales, which account for 10% or more of net sales in the consolidated statement of income.
3. Net sales to the Asia region include 6,759,343 thousand yen in China sales, which account for 10% or more of net sales in the consolidated statement of income.

(2) Property, plant and equipment

(Unit: Thousand Yen)

Japan	Overseas	Total
17,029,018	2,418,981	19,447,999

3. Information on major customers

Of net sales, no specific external customer accounts for 10% or more of the net sales recorded in the consolidated statement of income, and therefore, description is omitted.

[Information on impairment losses of non-current assets by reportable segment]

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

Not applicable.

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

As the Group engages in a single segment of the manufacture and sale of various types of industrial measurement devices and their related businesses, information regarding reportable segments is omitted.

[Information concerning amortization of goodwill and unamortized balances by reportable segment]

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

As the Group engages in a single segment of the manufacture and sale of various types of industrial measurement devices and their related businesses, the disclosure of business segment information has been omitted.

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

As the Group engages in a single segment of the manufacture and sale of various types of industrial measurement devices and their related businesses, the disclosure of business segment information has been omitted.

[Information concerning gain on bargain purchase by reportable segment]

Not applicable.

(Per Share Information)

	Previous fiscal year (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)	Fiscal year under review (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)
Net assets per share	1,687.03 yen	1,878.29 yen
Earnings per share	172.10 yen	217.32 yen

(Notes) 1. Diluted earnings per share are not presented because there are no dilutive shares.
2. The basis for calculating earnings per share is shown below.

	Previous fiscal year (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)	Fiscal year under review (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)
Net profit attributable to owners of parent (Thousand yen)	8,007,557	9,957,363
Amount not attributable to shareholders of common stock (Thousand yen)	–	–
Net profit attributable to owners of parent associated with common stock (Thousand yen)	8,007,557	9,957,363
Average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period (Thousand shares)	46,528	45,818

(Significant Subsequent Events)
Not applicable.

4. Other

(1) Production, orders received, and sales

(Unit: Yen amounts are rounded down to millions, unless otherwise noted.)

		Previous fiscal year (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)		Fiscal year under review (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)		Rise or (fall)
		Amount	Composition ratio	Amount	Composition ratio	
			%		%	
Production*	Fixed gas detection alarm devices	18,055	59.9	19,350	57.8	1,294
	Portable gas detection alarm devices	10,796	35.8	12,868	38.4	2,071
	Other measurement devices	1,285	4.3	1,285	3.8	0
	Total	30,137	100.0	33,504	100.0	3,366
Orders received	Fixed gas detection alarm devices	32,425	65.4	33,916	56.1	1,490
	Portable gas detection alarm devices	15,829	31.9	24,957	41.3	9,127
	Other measurement devices	1,354	2.7	1,589	2.6	235
	Total	49,610	100.0	60,463	100.0	10,852
Net sales	Fixed gas detection alarm devices	31,185	63.6	33,616	60.9	2,431
	Portable gas detection alarm devices	16,505	33.7	20,238	36.6	3,733
	Other measurement devices	1,347	2.7	1,356	2.5	8
	Total	49,038	100.0	55,212	100.0	6,173
	Overseas sales (included in total sales)	21,578	44.0	26,089	47.3	4,511
Order backlog	Fixed gas detection alarm devices	8,019	60.9	8,319	45.2	299
	Portable gas detection alarm devices	4,610	35.0	9,328	50.6	4,718
	Other measurement devices	545	4.1	778	4.2	233
	Total	13,175	100.0	18,426	100.0	5,250

* The amount is converted into sales price.