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May 13, 2025

## Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2025

[Under Japanese GAAP]

Company name: RIKEN KEIKI Co., Ltd.  
Listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange  
Securities code: 7734  
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Scheduled date of the annual general meeting of shareholders: June 26, 2025  
Scheduled date to commence dividend payments: June 5, 2025  
Scheduled date to file annual securities report: June 26, 2025  
Preparation of supplementary materials on financial results: None  
Holding of financial results briefing: None

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

### 1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

#### (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, 2025	49,038	7.6	10,642	(7.3)	10,830	(11.7)	8,007	(4.4)
March 31, 2024	45,581	1.3	11,476	(0.7)	12,272	2.7	8,378	(3.4)

Note: Comprehensive income For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 8,592 million yen [(21.2) %]  
For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 10,911 million yen [11.6%]

	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, 2025	172.10	—	10.7	11.9	21.7
March 31, 2024	179.91	—	12.3	14.6	25.2

Reference: Investment profit (loss) under the equity method For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 – million yen  
For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 – million yen

Note: Effective as of April 1, 2024, the Company implemented a 2-for-1 share split of common shares. Earnings per share are calculated assuming the share split had been implemented at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

#### (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, 2025	92,763	77,504	83.5	1,687.03
March 31, 2024	88,591	72,453	81.8	1,555.65

Reference: Equity (Shareholders' equity + Accumulated other comprehensive income)

As of March 31, 2025 77,499 million yen As of March 31, 2024 72,453 million yen

Note: Effective as of April 1, 2024, the Company implemented a 2-for-1 share split of common shares. Net assets per share are calculated assuming the share split was implemented at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

## (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, 2025	6,295	(650)	(4,168)	19,033
March 31, 2024	2,613	(2,463)	(2,464)	17,167

## 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, 2024	—	40.00	—	40.00	80.00	1,862	22.2	2.7
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	—	20.00	—	25.00	45.00	2,080	26.1	2.8
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 (Forecast)	—	25.00	—	25.00	50.00		26.7	

Note: Effective as of April 1, 2024, the Company implemented a 2-for-1 share split of common shares. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, the amounts of actual dividends prior to the share split are stated.

Note: The year-end dividends per share for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 was changed from ¥20 to ¥25. For details, please refer to the “Notice Regarding Dividends of Surplus (Increase in Dividends)” announced on May 13, 2025.

## 3. Consolidated Financial Results Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026 (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

(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, 2025	25,700	7.4	6,100	10.9	6,000	16.0	4,350	21.4	94.69
Full year	52,000	6.0	12,000	12.8	11,800	8.9	8,600	7.4	187.21

## \* 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: Yes

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

(iii) Changes in accounting estimates: None

(iv) Restatement: None

Note: For more details, please refer to “(5) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Notes on Changes in Accounting Policies)” in “3. Consolidated Financial Statements and Significant Notes Thereto” on page 17 of the attachment.

(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, 2025	47,322,000 shares
As of March 31, 2024	47,322,000 shares

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

As of March 31, 2025	1,383,458 shares
As of March 31, 2024	747,476 shares

(iii) Average number of shares outstanding during the period

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	46,528,936 shares
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	46,572,222 shares

Note: Effective as of April 1, 2024, the Company implemented a 2-for-1 share split of common shares. The total number of shares issued at the end of the period, number of treasury shares at the end of the period, and average number of shares outstanding during the period are calculated assuming the share split was implemented at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

(Reference) Overview of Non-consolidated Financial Results

1. Non-consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

(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, 2025	42,050	10.4	9,077	1.8	9,756	(9.4)	7,411	(5.5)
March 31, 2024	38,077	(0.7)	8,915	2.6	10,770	10.0	7,844	6.6

	Earnings per share -Basic-	Earnings per share -Diluted-
	Yen	Yen
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	159.29	—
March 31, 2024	168.44	—

Note: Effective as of April 1, 2024, the Company implemented a 2-for-1 share split of common shares. Earnings per share are calculated assuming the share split had been implemented at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

(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, 2025	79,317	66,142	83.4	1,439.79
March 31, 2024	75,810	62,633	82.6	1,344.80

Reference: Equity As of March 31, 2025 66,142 million yen As of March 31, 2024 62,633 million yen

Note: Effective as of April 1, 2024, the Company implemented a 2-for-1 share split of common shares. Net assets per share are calculated assuming the share split was implemented at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

\* 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.

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## 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, the economy of Japan escaped from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and saw a recovery in personal consumption and corporate capital investment, and the economy continued its gradual trend toward recovery. There were also signs of a recovery in the global economy, although there remains the risk of a downturn due to continuing high interest rates in Europe and the United States, and to a slowdown of the Chinese economy. However, trends in US policy, tightening export controls on semiconductors resulting from the US-China rivalry, and geopolitical risks including the situation in Ukraine and the situation in the Middle East require attention, and economic conditions continue to be uncertain into the future.

In the business environment surrounding the Group, although the recovery from the inventory adjustment phase at our primary customers in the semiconductor industry continues at an uneven pace, there are expectations for medium- and long-term growth including investment in advanced semiconductors to meet the sudden surge in semiconductor demand for generative AI.

Under these conditions, in the second year of the “Medium-term Management Plan from FY2023 to FY2025,” the Group presented a policy of “response to changes and strengthening of overseas markets” and utilized the strength of people and technology as we worked to strengthen the marketing system, open up new areas, and to develop new technologies to support decarbonization and carbon neutrality, as well as to address the needs of IoT. In order to properly meet customer requested deadlines and acquire the certification our products require, we worked to maintain and improve quality, cost, and delivery. From a medium- and long-term perspective, we also worked to strengthen our competitiveness by developing multi-point tape-type gas detection alarm devices that are the mainstream in the overseas semiconductor industry, restructuring the sales division, and establishing a new authentication management division. In an attempt to expand its market share overseas, the Group proceeded with improving the quality of the system of overseas subsidiaries through measures including aggressively dispatching the Company’s human resources to overseas subsidiaries. In addition, in an effort to increase its corporate value from a medium- to long-term perspective, at the Group, we actively worked on sustainability-related issues, including SDGs, as well as development, production, sales and after-sale maintenance activities where we are conscious of the need for decarbonization.

As a result of these measures, net sales for the fiscal year under review were 49,038 million yen (up 7.6% year-on-year), operating profit was 10,642 million yen (down 7.3% year-on-year), ordinary profit was 10,830 million yen (down 11.7% year-on-year), and net profit attributable to owners of parent was 8,007 million yen (down 4.4% year-on-year).

(Summary of sales by device type)

A summary of sales by device type is as follows:

#### Fixed gas detection alarm devices

Although fixed gas detection alarm devices were affected by inventory adjustments at our primary customers, which are semiconductor plants in Japan and the East Asia region, and by the effects of a slowdown in the Chinese economy, demand for update projects and other projects in Japan remained steady, resulting in an increase in sales.

Sales to the gas industry and shipping industry were also solid.

After-sale maintenance services were also strong, and net sales were 31,185 million yen (up 3.8% year-on-year).

#### Portable gas detection alarm devices

For portable gas detection alarm devices, sales of GX-3R Series, the mainstay portable gas monitor, grew in a wide range of areas centered on Japanese and overseas plants, and the shipping and gas industries.

After-sale maintenance services were also solid, and net sales were 16,505 million yen (up 15.1% year-on-year).

#### Other measurement devices

Net sales of other measurement devices were 1,347 million yen (up 14.3% 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 92,763 million yen, an increase of 4,171 million yen (up 4.7%) compared with the end of the previous fiscal year. Current assets increased 3,493 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 60,548 million yen. This was mainly due to an increase of 1,678 million yen in cash and deposits, and an increase of 1,051 million yen in notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets. Non-current assets increased 677 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 32,215 million yen. This was mainly due to a 1,127 million yen increase in software in progress and a 639 million yen increase in land, despite a 676 million yen decrease in investment securities.

At the end of the fiscal year under review, liabilities totaled 15,259 million yen, a decrease of 878 million yen (down 5.4%) compared with the end of the previous fiscal year. Current liabilities fell 650 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 11,771 million yen. This was mainly due to a decrease of 2,035 million yen in notes and accounts payable - trade, despite an 854 million yen increase in accounts payable included in other, an increase of 389 million yen in income taxes payable and an increase of 307 million yen in accrued consumption taxes included in other in current liabilities. Non-current liabilities fell 228 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 3,487 million yen. This was mainly due to a 308 million yen decrease in deferred tax liabilities.

At the end of the fiscal year under review, net assets totaled 77,504 million yen, an increase of 5,050 million yen (up 7.0%) compared with the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to a 6,141 million yen increase in retained earnings as a result of recording 8,007 million yen in net profit attributable to owners of parent and dividends of surplus of 2,080 million yen. On the other hand, there was a purchase of treasury shares amounting to 1,701 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 1,865 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 19,033 million yen (up 10.9%).

(Cash flows from operating activities)

Profit before income taxes was 11,348 million yen and depreciation was 1,859 million yen, while the decrease in trade payables were 2,945 million yen, income tax paid was 3,241 million yen, and the increase in trade receivables were 961 million yen. As a result of the above, among other factors, net cash provided by operating activities increased 3,681 million yen (up 140.9%) year-on-year to 6,295 million yen.

(Cash flows from investing activities)

Payments into time deposits were 2,234 million yen, purchase of securities was 1,392 million yen, purchase of intangible assets was 1,014 million yen, purchase of property, plant and equipment was 832 million yen, while proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits were 2,025 million yen, proceeds from redemption of securities were 1,815 million yen, and proceeds from sale of investment securities were 702 million yen. As a result of the above, among other factors, net cash used in investing activities decreased 1,813 million yen (down 73.6%) year-on-year to -650 million yen.

(Cash flows from financing activities)

Dividends paid was 1,860 million yen and purchase of treasury shares was 1,702 million yen. As a result of the above, among other factors, net cash from financing activities increased 1,704 million yen (up 69.1%) year-on-year to -4,168 million yen.

(Reference) History of cash flow-related indicators

	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Equity-to-asset ratio (%)	79.3	78.4	79.5	81.8	83.5
Market value equity-to-asset ratio (%)	99.6	159.3	165.8	201.1	128.8
Cash flows to interest-bearing debt (years)	0.9	0.4	0.6	1.2	0.5
Interest coverage ratio (times)	120.5	195.2	126.4	60.8	120.0

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, the business environment is expected to remain challenging due to a combination of persistently high energy and raw material prices, the effect of the exchange rate fluctuations and other factors, and concerns about stagnation in some markets stemming from U.S. tariff policies, which are exacerbating trade tensions with China. In the semiconductor industry, our main customer base, there are positive signs of a resumption of capital investment. However, the outlook is expected to remain uncertain for the foreseeable future.

The consolidated earnings forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 are as follows:

Net sales	52,000 million yen (6.0% increase year on year)
Operating profit	12,000 million yen (12.8% increase year on year)
Ordinary profit	11,800 million yen (8.9% increase year on year)
Net profit attributable to owners of parent	8,600 million yen (7.4% increase 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, 2024	As of March 31, 2025
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	16,642,563	18,320,799
Notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets	10,788,891	11,840,597
Electronically recorded monetary claims - operating	4,333,862	4,528,694
Securities	4,948,457	4,927,869
Merchandise and finished goods	4,719,951	4,640,908
Work in process	6,962,062	6,538,874
Raw materials and supplies	7,660,781	8,046,787
Other	1,003,625	1,723,160
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(5,865)	(19,364)
Total current assets	57,054,330	60,548,326
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	16,109,264	16,402,045
Accumulated depreciation	(4,740,144)	(5,275,523)
Buildings and structures, net	11,369,119	11,126,522
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	1,344,756	1,386,148
Accumulated depreciation	(978,900)	(1,058,636)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	365,855	327,512
Land	4,839,970	5,479,533
Leased assets	3,101,688	2,691,451
Accumulated depreciation	(1,925,600)	(1,404,335)
Leased assets, net	1,176,088	1,287,115
Construction in progress	103,669	96,943
Other	3,877,037	4,126,819
Accumulated depreciation	(3,409,431)	(3,635,092)
Other, net	467,606	491,727
Total property, plant and equipment	18,322,309	18,809,353
Intangible assets		
Software	249,160	180,165
Software in progress	463,327	1,590,771
Goodwill	357,441	185,777
Customer-related assets	703,362	584,990
Other	17,392	20,017
Total intangible assets	1,790,684	2,561,722
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	7,796,455	7,119,804
Retirement benefit asset	2,156,416	2,251,219
Deferred tax assets	180,009	213,759
Other	1,293,891	1,261,562
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,600)	(2,300)
Total investments and other assets	11,424,172	10,844,046
Total non-current assets	31,537,166	32,215,123
Total assets	88,591,497	92,763,450



(Thousands of yen)

	As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2025
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	4,718,162	2,682,183
Electronically recorded obligations - operating	816,514	244,901
Short-term borrowings	995,000	995,000
Lease liabilities	543,332	594,829
Accrued expenses	873,986	1,044,189
Income taxes payable	1,646,861	2,036,375
Provision for bonuses	1,053,459	1,168,157
Provision for product warranties	99,234	100,830
Provision for loss on orders received	20,575	10,774
Other	1,654,668	2,894,178
Total current liabilities	12,421,794	11,771,421
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	850,580	850,580
Long-term accounts payable - other	15,250	15,250
Lease liabilities	815,769	890,057
Deferred tax liabilities	1,967,777	1,659,516
Asset retirement obligations	11,695	11,742
Other	54,980	60,586
Total non-current liabilities	3,716,053	3,487,732
Total liabilities	16,137,847	15,259,153
<b>Net assets</b>		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	2,565,500	2,565,500
Capital surplus	1,115,360	1,135,319
Retained earnings	63,142,804	69,283,811
Treasury shares	(221,541)	(1,922,546)
Total shareholders' equity	66,602,123	71,062,084
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	3,729,980	3,381,535
Foreign currency translation adjustment	2,121,546	3,055,870
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	5,851,527	6,437,405
Non-controlling interests	—	4,806
Total net assets	72,453,650	77,504,296
Total liabilities and net assets	88,591,497	92,763,450

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

### Consolidated Statement of Income

(Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025
Net sales	45,581,356	49,038,948
Cost of sales	22,155,520	24,411,589
Gross profit	23,425,836	24,627,358
Selling, general and administrative expenses		
Commission expenses	1,292,002	1,557,125
Advertising expenses	439,241	499,443
Salaries and allowances	3,375,082	3,828,702
Provision for bonuses	297,920	332,231
Retirement benefit expenses	49,684	137,683
Research and development expenses	2,288,937	2,544,745
Depreciation	670,487	721,919
Other	3,536,390	4,363,215
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	11,949,745	13,985,069
Operating profit	11,476,090	10,642,289
Non-operating income		
Interest income	100,738	101,796
Dividend income	172,835	224,076
Foreign exchange gains	355,389	–
Insurance claim and dividend income	34,646	49,836
Gain on sale of securities	–	4,678
Gain on valuation of securities	225,989	–
Miscellaneous income	107,274	123,614
Total non-operating income	996,874	504,001
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	42,961	52,448
Foreign exchange losses	–	249,525
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	885	5,244
Loss on sale of securities	142,306	–
Loss on valuation of securities	–	630
Commission expenses	–	2,278
Miscellaneous losses	14,670	5,182
Total non-operating expenses	200,823	315,308
Ordinary profit	12,272,142	10,830,981
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of non-current assets	108,428	99
Gain on sale of investment securities	–	492,278
Gain on sale of securities of other subsidiaries and associates	–	25,034
Total extraordinary income	108,428	517,412
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sale of non-current assets	5,666	–
Loss on disaster	76,610	–
Total extraordinary losses	82,277	–
Profit before income taxes	12,298,293	11,348,394
Income taxes - current	3,437,358	3,586,647
Income taxes - deferred	482,267	(245,216)
Total income taxes	3,919,625	3,341,430
Net profit	8,378,667	8,006,964
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interests	–	(593)
Net profit attributable to owners of parent	8,378,667	8,007,557

## Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025
Net profit	8,378,667	8,006,964
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	1,747,835	(348,444)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	784,886	934,323
Total other comprehensive income	2,532,721	585,878
Comprehensive income	10,911,389	8,592,842
(attributable to)		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	10,911,389	8,593,435
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	—	(593)

### (3) Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 (from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)

(Thousands of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	2,565,500	1,094,969	56,626,968	(222,609)	60,064,829
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus			(1,862,831)		(1,862,831)
Net profit attributable to owners of parent			8,378,667		8,378,667
Purchase of treasury shares				(1,327)	(1,327)
Disposal of treasury shares		20,390		2,395	22,785
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes during period	—	20,390	6,515,835	1,067	6,537,294
Balance at end of period	2,565,500	1,115,360	63,142,804	(221,541)	66,602,123

	Accumulated other comprehensive income			Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	
Balance at beginning of period	1,982,144	1,336,660	3,318,805	63,383,634
Changes during period				
Dividends of surplus				(1,862,831)
Net profit attributable to owners of parent				8,378,667
Purchase of treasury shares				(1,327)
Disposal of treasury shares				22,785
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	1,747,835	784,886	2,532,721	2,532,721
Total changes during period	1,747,835	784,886	2,532,721	9,070,015
Balance at end of period	3,729,980	2,121,546	5,851,527	72,453,650

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

**(4) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

(Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income taxes	12,298,293	11,348,394
Depreciation	1,783,475	1,859,134
Amortization of goodwill	187,575	202,623
Loss on disaster	76,610	—
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	909	12,409
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	65,400	114,698
Increase (decrease) in provision for product warranties	(7,026)	1,596
Increase (decrease) in provision for loss on orders received	(131,627)	(9,800)
Decrease (increase) in retirement benefit asset	(329,219)	(94,803)
Interest and dividend income	(273,573)	(325,872)
Insurance claim income	(34,646)	(49,836)
Interest expenses	42,961	52,448
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	(281,147)	(34,114)
Loss (gain) on sale of non-current assets	(102,762)	(99)
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	885	5,244
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	(755,289)	(961,801)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(5,120,219)	331,473
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	(715,399)	(2,945,393)
Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes	222,157	410,528
Loss (gain) on sale of securities	142,306	(4,678)
Loss (gain) on valuation of securities	(225,989)	630
Loss (gain) on sale of investment securities	—	(492,278)
Loss (gain) on sale of securities of other subsidiaries and associates	—	(25,034)
Other, net	(1,020,730)	(240,191)
Subtotal	5,822,942	9,155,278
Interest and dividends received	277,372	327,401
Interest paid	(42,961)	(52,448)
Proceeds from insurance income	151,503	106,081
Income taxes paid	(3,595,498)	(3,241,055)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,613,358	6,295,257

(Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of securities	(1,327,036)	(1,392,017)
Proceeds from redemption of securities	709,340	1,815,532
Proceeds from sale of securities	1,362,708	393,430
Payments into time deposits	(1,934,402)	(2,234,776)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	1,075,472	2,025,431
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2,153,257)	(832,317)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	357,253	226
Purchase of intangible assets	(481,409)	(1,014,016)
Purchase of investment securities	(608,288)	(158,670)
Proceeds from redemption of investment securities	500,000	—
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	—	702,062
Proceeds from sale of securities of other subsidiaries and associates	—	44,955
Proceeds from collection of loans receivable	36,313	—
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(2,463,307)	(650,158)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	400,000	400,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(400,000)	(400,000)
Repayments of finance lease liabilities	(602,553)	(611,183)
Net decrease (increase) in treasury shares	(1,327)	(1,702,639)
Dividends paid	(1,860,140)	(1,860,423)
Proceeds from non-controlling interests on establishment of consolidated subsidiaries	—	5,442
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(2,464,021)	(4,168,803)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	568,398	389,672
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,745,571)	1,865,967
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	18,913,037	17,167,465
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	17,167,465	19,033,433

## (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: Seven

Names of consolidated subsidiaries:

RIKEN KEIKI NARA MFG. Co., Ltd.

RIKEN KEIKI TAIWAN CO., LTD.

RIKEN KEIKI COMMERCIAL (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.

RKI Instruments, Inc.

R K INSTRUMENTS (S) PTE LTD

RIKEN KEIKI GmbH

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

Since RIKEN KEIKI (CHANGZHOU) ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. was newly established 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 gain (17,162 thousand yen) is expensed as it occurs. As annuity payment assets exceed retirement benefit obligations, 2,251,219 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 Changes in Accounting Policies)

(Application of the “Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes,” etc.)

The Company has applied the “Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes” (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Statement No. 27, October 28, 2022; the “Revised Accounting Standard of 2022”) and other relevant ASBJ regulations from the beginning of the fiscal year under review.

Revisions to categories for recording current income taxes (taxation on other comprehensive income) conform to the transitional treatment in the proviso of paragraph 20-3 of the Revised Accounting Standard of 2022 and to the transitional treatment in the proviso of paragraph 65-2 (2) of the Implementation Guidance on Tax Effect Accounting (ASBJ Guidance No. 28, October 28, 2022; the “Revised Implementation Guidance of 2022”). This change in accounting policy does not have an impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In addition, for revisions related to the review of treatment in consolidated financial statements when gain or loss on sales arising from sale of shares of subsidiaries, etc. among consolidated subsidiaries is deferred for tax purposes, the Company has applied the Revised Implementation Guidance of 2022 from the beginning of the fiscal year under review.

The change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively, and the consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year have been prepared on a retrospective basis. This change in accounting policy does not have an impact on the consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year.

(Notes on Changes in Presentation)

The account title for “Notes and accounts receivable - trade” that was listed under “Current assets” in the previous fiscal year has been changed to “Notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets” beginning from the fiscal year under review due to the occurrence of contract assets during the fiscal year under review. In order to apply this change in presentation, the account title in the consolidated financial statements from the previous fiscal year has been changed.

(Notes on Segment Information, Etc.)

[Segment information]

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 (from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)

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, 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.

[Related information]

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 (from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)

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
30,056,952	14,344,693	1,179,711	45,581,356

2. Information by region

(1) Net sales

	Japan	Overseas sales					Consolidated net sales
		Asia	North America	Europe	Others	Total	
I Net sales (Thousand yen)	25,720,966	11,568,001	6,613,669	1,348,101	330,618	19,860,390	45,581,356
II Percentage of consolidated net sales (%)	56.4	25.4	14.5	3.0	0.7	43.6	100.0

(Note) 1. Net sales are classified by country or region based on the customer's location.

2. Net sales to the Asia region include 6,070,461 thousand yen in China sales, which account for 10% or more of net sales in the consolidated statement of income.

3. Net sales to the North America region include 6,607,739 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
16,252,816	2,069,492	18,322,309

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, 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.

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

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 (from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 (from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)

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, 2024 (from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)

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, 2023 to March 31, 2024)	Fiscal year under review (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)
Net assets per share	1,555.65 yen	1,687.03 yen
Earnings per share	179.91 yen	172.10 yen

- (Notes) 1. Effective as of April 1, 2024, the Company implemented a 2-for-1 share split of common shares. Net assets per share and earnings per share are calculated assuming the share split was implemented at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.
2. Diluted earnings per share are not presented because there are no dilutive shares.
3. The basis for calculating earnings per share is shown below.

	Previous fiscal year (from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)	Fiscal year under review (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)
Net profit attributable to owners of parent (Thousand yen)	8,378,667	8,007,557
Amount not attributable to shareholders of common stock (Thousand yen)	—	—
Net profit attributable to owners of parent associated with common stock (Thousand yen)	8,378,667	8,007,557
Average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period (Thousand shares)	46,572	46,528

(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, 2023 to March 31, 2024)		Fiscal year under review (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)		Rise or (fall)
		Amount	Composition ratio	Amount	Composition ratio	
Production*			%		%	
	Fixed gas detection alarm devices	17,766	65.2	18,055	59.9	289
	Portable gas detection alarm devices	8,389	30.8	10,796	35.8	2,406
	Other measurement devices	1,082	4.0	1,285	4.3	202
	Total	27,238	100.0	30,137	100.0	2,899
Orders received	Fixed gas detection alarm devices	27,576	60.5	32,431	65.4	4,855
	Portable gas detection alarm devices	16,707	36.7	15,832	31.9	(875)
	Other measurement devices	1,279	2.8	1,354	2.7	75
	Total	45,563	100.0	46,619	100.0	4,055
Net sales	Fixed gas detection alarm devices	30,056	65.9	31,185	63.6	1,128
	Portable gas detection alarm devices	14,344	31.5	16,505	33.7	2,160
	Other measurement devices	1,179	2.6	1,347	2.7	168
	Total	45,581	100.0	49,038	100.0	3,457
	Overseas sales (included in total sales)	19,860	43.6	21,578	44.0	1,717
Order backlog	Fixed gas detection alarm devices	6,779	53.8	8,019	60.9	1,240
	Portable gas detection alarm devices	5,286	42.0	4,610	35.0	(676)
	Other measurement devices	539	4.2	545	4.1	6
	Total	12,604	100.0	13,175	100.0	571

\* The amount is converted into sales price.