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## Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2025 [JGAAP]

October 10, 2025

Company Name:GIKEN LTD.

Stock Exchange Listing: Tokyo

Securities code:6289 (URL <https://www.giken.com>)

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Scheduled date of Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders: November 27, 2025

Scheduled date to commence dividend payments: November 28, 2025

Scheduled date to submit the Annual Securities Report: November 26, 2025

Availability of supplementary briefing material on annual results: Yes

Holding of Annual Results Briefing Session: No

(Figures are rounded down to the nearest million yen)

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

#### (1) Consolidated Results of Operations (% indicates changes from the previous corresponding term)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Year ended August 31, 2025	26,337	(10.7)	2,566	(22.8)	2,732	(23.7)	1,487	(39.0)
Year ended August 31, 2024	29,481	0.7	3,324	11.4	3,582	17.1	2,437	187.9

(Note) Comprehensive income: Year ended August 31, 2025: ¥1,469 million [(48.9)%]

Year ended August 31, 2024: ¥2,875 million [225.3%]

	Profit per share	Fully diluted profit per share	Rate of return on equity	Ordinary profit to total assets	Operating profit to net sales
	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
Year ended August 31, 2025	55.74	-	3.7	5.7	9.7
Year ended August 31, 2024	90.99	-	6.1	7.2	11.3

(Reference) Equity in earnings of affiliated companies: Year ended August 31, 2025: ¥ – million

Year ended August 31, 2024: ¥ – million

#### (2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
As of August 31, 2025	47,837	40,285	84.2	1,523.25
As of August 31, 2024	48,129	40,446	84.0	1,511.02

(Reference) Equity: As of August 31, 2025: ¥40,285 million

As of August 31, 2024: ¥40,446 million

#### (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
Year ended August 31, 2025	1,377	(1,135)	(953)	5,275
Year ended August 31, 2024	3,139	55	(2,501)	6,070

## 2. Dividends

	Annual cash dividends per share					Total dividends paid (annual)	Payout ratio (consolidated)	Dividend on equity ratio (consolidated)
	End of 1Q	End of 2Q	End of 3Q	Year-end	Annual			
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Millions of yen	%	%
Year ended August 31, 2024	-	20.00	-	22.00	42.00	1,124	46.2	2.8
Year ended August 31, 2025	-	22.00	-	32.00	54.00	1,435	96.9	3.6
Year ending August 31, 2026 (Forecast)	-	27.00	-	27.00	54.00		61.5	

(Notes) 1. Revisions to the forecast of cash dividends most recently announced: None

2. Breakdown of year-end cash dividends per share of the fiscal year ended August 31, 2025 (Forecast) are ordinary dividend of 22 yen and commemorative dividend of 10 yen.

3. GIKEN LTD. hereby announces that, at a meeting of its Board of Directors held on October 10, 2025, it resolved to acquire its own shares. The forecasted consolidated dividend payout ratio for the fiscal year ending August 2026 reflects the impact of this share repurchase. For further details regarding the share repurchase, please refer to page 18 of the attached materials: “3. Consolidated Financial Statements and Principal Notes – (5) Notes for Consolidated Financial Statements – (Significant Subsequent Events).”

3. Earnings Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ending August 31, 2026 (from September 1, 2025 to August 31, 2026)

(% indicates changes from the previous corresponding term)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Profit per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
First half	13,500	14.1	1,350	2.0	1,400	4.1	1,000	7.7	38.82
Full year	27,800	5.6	2,900	13.0	3,050	11.6	2,200	47.9	87.76

(Note) GIKEN LTD. hereby announces that, at a meeting of its Board of Directors held on October 10, 2025, it resolved to acquire its own shares. The forecasted consolidated profit per share reflects the impact of this share repurchase. For further details regarding the share repurchase, please refer to page 18 of the attached materials: “3. Consolidated Financial Statements and Principal Notes – (5) Notes for Consolidated Financial Statements – (Significant Subsequent Events).”

## \* Notes

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

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

1) Changes in accounting policies due to the revision of accounting standards: Yes

2) Changes in accounting policies other than 1): Not applicable

3) Changes in accounting estimates: Not applicable

4) Restatements: Not applicable

(3) Total number of issued shares (common stock)

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

2) Total number of treasury shares at the end of the period:

3) Average number of shares outstanding during the period:

As of August 31, 2025	28,194,728 shares	As of August 31, 2024	28,194,728 shares
As of August 31, 2025	1,747,721 shares	As of August 31, 2024	1,427,022 shares
Year ended August 31, 2025	26,689,415 shares	Year ended August 31, 2024	26,787,641 shares

## (Reference) Summary of the Non-consolidated Financial Results

## Overview of the Non-consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2025

(from September 1, 2024 to August 31, 2025)

## (1) Non-consolidated Results of Operation

(% indicates changes from the previous corresponding term)

	Net sales		Ordinary profit		Profit	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Year ended August 31, 2025	17,995	(7.3)	1,694	(27.0)	774	(54.0)
Year ended August 31, 2024	19,405	(7.5)	2,321	(22.1)	1,682	96.5

	Profit per share	Fully diluted profit per share
	Yen	Yen
Year ended August 31, 2025	29.03	-
Year ended August 31, 2024	62.81	-

## (2) Non-consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
As of August 31, 2025	41,565	35,665	85.8	1,348.57
As of August 31, 2024	42,963	36,407	84.7	1,360.13

(Reference) Equity: As of August 31, 2025: ¥35,665 million As of August 31, 2024: ¥36,407 million

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

## \* Explanation on the appropriate use of earnings forecasts, and other special notes

The forecast figures stated above are the prospects based on information currently available and contain largely uncertain elements.

Actual results may differ from the forecast figures above, depending on various factors such as changes in business conditions.

Please refer to page 4 of the attached material for the above forecasts.

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# 1. Overview of Business Results, etc.

## (1) Overview of Business Results for the Current Fiscal Year

In terms of the domestic business environment during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2025, construction investment remained solid, supported by solid government spending mainly for disaster prevention and mitigation and national resilience strengthening and recovery in corporate spending. In our business, we worked to promote the Implant Method\*<sup>1</sup> mainly for post-disaster recovery and reconstruction, disaster prevention and mitigation, national resilience strengthening projects, and updating and functional strengthening projects for aging infrastructures. As a result, the number of projects that adopted our method remained steady. These included works on levees, revetments and quay walls of rivers, coasts and harbors; and road-related bridges and retaining wall constructions. However, an adverse effect on sale of general machinery has become evident due to rising construction costs and the resulting decline in construction volume, as well as slowdown in users' capital investment resulting from shortage of skilled workers.

In our domestic business, as a result of the activities to disseminate our methods over the years, the Hard Ground Press-in Method for 900mm wide hat sheet piles was newly included in the 2025 Civil Engineering Estimation Standards by Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT). This means that the method is officially recognized as a standard method for public works, and the diffusion of the method is expected to accelerate. In July, we deployed SILENT PILER F301, a modular model applicable to hat sheet piles in a designated factory in Okinawa Prefecture and launched the leasing business. This has made us capable of offering the product to all areas of Japan.

In product sales, as part of efforts to address labor shortages of the users, we started offering three types of user support DX applications. The applications work with our cloud-based data platform "G-Lab\*<sup>2</sup>," which enables users to streamline machinery and construction site management and speed up information sharing and analysis, and communication. In the fiscal year ended August 31, 2025, we conducted a survey through interviews with users concerning customer satisfaction, issues and challenges, and requests. We will incorporate the survey results into our development policy to accelerate development and deployment of products that match the customers' needs. We will thereby contribute to labor and energy conservation in the construction industry.

In domestic constructions, at the site of the road collapse in Yashio-shi, Saitama Prefecture, our press-in method capable of space-saving construction without vibration or noise was employed to complete urgent work to build a sewer bypass route. The nationwide inspections of sewer pipes carried out in response to the accident have revealed that a total length of approximately 300km of pipelines "require measures," making repair and renewal an urgent necessity. The GIKEN Group will use the experience gained from the work to strengthen technological proposals for countermeasure works as well as working on developing new technologies to protect the lifelines and contribute towards developing safety and security of the citizens of the country.

In the undergrounding work for the Nihonbashi section of the Metropolitan Expressway, which forms the centerpiece of the project to renew the expressway system, the construction of temporary embankments for the river widening work with the Gyropress Method continued to make progress as in the previous period. In this project, slated for completion in fiscal 2035, the method is also planned to be employed to challenging construction works such as lower parts of bridge girders.

In overseas business, we have reviewed our existing business model that focused on selling machinery and have been working to establish GTOSS\*<sup>3</sup> (GIKEN Total Support System), a comprehensive support service for users, aiming to strengthen collaboration with local partners. We aim to accelerate market expansion by working with partner companies that have become GTOSS members to promote our construction methods.

In Europe, in a new technology development project aimed at renovating the quay walls of the World Heritage-listed Dutch Canal Ring Area of Amsterdam, the commercial phase of construction using electric GYRO PILER that contributes to decarbonization progressed smoothly. Driven by the adoption of construction methods in Delta Programme, a water management project undertaken by the Netherlands, we sold large-scale specialized machinery to the local GTOSS members. In the U.K., where the press-in construction market has a long history, we sold products including F-series SILENT PILER to the biggest member of the country to satisfy its replacement demand. In Europe, users from the Netherlands and Germany joined as GTOSS members; as a result, the number of members increased to six companies.

In Asia, we delivered the fourth GYRO PILER to a user in South Korea who became the tenth new member of GTOSS of the region. In South Korea, the adoption of the Gyropress Method showed a steady increase, and we will continue to work on further expanding the market through support such as technical guidance and construction method proposal.

In tapping new users, we delivered three machines including large-scale specialized machinery to two construction companies in Singapore and India. Both companies were newcomers in the expectation that the need for press-in technology would increase in infrastructure development of airports, railways and high-ways. Employees of the two companies completed a training program at Press-in Dojo, a training facility we opened in this fiscal year, and launched business in their respective countries.

In North America, we have commenced rental of GYRO PILER, and our GTOSS member started a construction using the Gyropress Method for the first time in the U.S. Our Group will support the company to ensure the success of the construction and drive market creation for the Gyropress Method backed by our track record. Against the backdrop of the market expansion in the

U.S., we sold the company its first F-series SILENT PILER. In North America, another company in the U.S. joined as GTOSS member; as a result, the number of members rose to three companies.

Under such circumstances, for the current consolidated fiscal year, net sales were 26,337 million yen (a decrease of 10.7% YoY), operating profit was 2,566 million yen (a decrease of 22.8% YoY), ordinary profit was 2,732 million yen (a decrease of 23.7% YoY), and profit attributable to owners of parent was 1,487 million yen (a decrease of 39.0% YoY). Furthermore, we have recorded a loss on litigation and provision of allowance for doubtful accounts, a total of 812 million yen, as extraordinary losses due to the settlement with a former overseas consolidated subsidiary.

The performance by segment is as follows.

(i) Construction Machinery Segment

In Japan, rising construction costs and the resulting decline in construction volume, as well as a shortage of skilled workers dampened users' sentiment for capital spending, significantly, affecting product sales. In the overseas, product sales grew in each region as a result of market expansion activities in collaboration with GTOSS members. In addition, we achieved record-high net sales, in part due to a concentration of sales in large-scale specialized machinery. However, the decrease in gross profit due to the decrease in domestic sales had a large effect; net sales of this segment were 17,656 million yen (a decrease of 15.7% YoY) and operating profit was 3,892 million yen (a decrease of 15.8% YoY).

(ii) Press-in Work Segment

In Japan, our construction methods were steadily adopted. Net sales rose due to the steady progress of projects including the reconstruction of ports affected by the 2024 Noto Peninsula Earthquake (Ishikawa Prefecture), construction for landslide prevention and for earth pressure reduction for bridge caissons (Fukui Prefecture), GRIN Base EC installation (Hyogo Prefecture) and seawall foundation construction for a power plant (Hokkaido Prefecture). However, profit declined due to a decrease in the number of high-value-added development projects. As a result, in this segment, net sales were 8,680 million yen (an increase of 1.6% YoY) and operating profit was 1,090 million yen (a decrease of 6.1% YoY).

- \*1. A construction method to build Implant Structure, which are resistant to earthquakes, tsunamis, floods, and other external forces, by pressing deeply into the ground structural members with high rigidity and quality.
- \*2. A data platform for cloud-based collection and central management of various information on press-in constructions. Data such as construction site information, machine operating status and technological information that was previously scattered across multiple environments is aggregated, systematically organized and stored, and visualized through applications to support accurate decision-making at construction sites and offices.
- \*3. A comprehensive support service that helps improve on-site productivity by providing member users with products and know-how, such as technological services.

(2) Overview of Financial Position for the Current Fiscal Year

(i) Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets

Total assets as of the end of the current consolidated fiscal year decreased by 292 million yen compared to the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year to 47,837 million yen. Current assets decreased by 421 million yen to 23,849 million yen and non-current assets increased by 128 million yen to 23,987 million yen from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

The decrease in current assets was mainly due to a combined increase of 1,578 million yen in notes and accounts receivable-trade, and contract assets, although there were decreases of 1,594 million yen in cash and deposits and 640 million yen in work in process.

The increase in non-current assets was mainly due to an increase of 398 million yen in property, plant and equipment such as machinery, equipment and vehicles despite a decrease of 274 million yen in investments and other assets.

Total liabilities at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year decreased by 131 million yen to 7,551 million yen compared to the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year. Current liabilities decreased by 565 million yen to 6,747 million yen and non-current liabilities increased by 433 million yen to 804 million yen from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

The decrease in current liabilities was mainly due to decreases of 386 million yen in income taxes payable and 351 million yen in contract liabilities.

The increase in non-current liabilities was mainly due to an increase of 314 million yen in long-term borrowings.

Net assets as of the end of the current consolidated fiscal year decreased by 161 million yen compared to the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year to 40,285 million yen. This was mainly due to a decrease of 142 million yen in shareholders' equity. The equity ratio increased to 84.2% from 84.0% at the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year due to the decrease in total assets.

Net assets per share increased from 1,511.02 yen at the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year to 1,523.25 yen at the end of the current fiscal year.

## (ii) Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter “cash”) at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year decreased by 794 million yen from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year to 5,275 million yen. The status of each cash flow is as follows.

### (Cash Flows from Operating Activities)

Net cash provided by operating activities decreased by 1,761 million yen from the previous consolidated fiscal year to 1,377 million yen. This was mainly due to profit before income taxes of 1,878 million yen.

### (Cash Flows from Investing Activities)

Net cash used by investing activities amounted to 1,135 million yen (an income of 55 million yen in the previous consolidated fiscal year). This was mainly due to proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits of 4,860 million yen and payments into time deposits of 4,060 million yen.

### (Cash Flows from Financing Activities)

Net cash used in financing activities decreased by 1,547 million yen from the previous consolidated fiscal year to 953 million yen. This was mainly due to dividends paid of 1,177 million yen.

	Year ended August 31, 2023	Year ended August 31, 2024	Year ended August 31, 2025
Shareholders' equity ratio (%)	77.0	84.0	84.2
Market value-based shareholders' equity ratio (%)	107.5	99.2	80.6
Interest-bearing debt to cash flow ratio (%)	40.8	11.6	86.7
Interest coverage ratio (times)	39.0	539.9	143.3

(Notes) Equity ratio: Equity divided by total assets

Market value-based shareholders' equity ratio: market capitalization divided by total assets

Interest-bearing debt to cash flow ratio: interest-bearing debt divided by operating cash flows

Interest coverage ratio: operating cash flows divided by interest payment

1. All indicators are calculated using consolidated financial data.
2. Market capitalization is calculated by multiplying the closing share price at the end of the fiscal year by the number of shares outstanding (after deducting treasury shares) at the end of the period.
3. Operating cash flows represent the cash flows from operating activities indicated in the consolidated statements of cash flows. Interest-bearing debt includes all liabilities reported in the consolidated balance sheet, on which interest is paid. The interest payment represents the interest paid indicated in the consolidated statements of cash flows.

## (3) Outlook on the Next Fiscal Year

For the Construction Machinery Segment in Japan, we expect increases in demand through the introduction of new models that address labor shortages and on-site needs although rising construction costs, the resulting reduction in construction volume, and a shortage of skilled workers are expected to continue affecting users' capital investment. In overseas business, we expect it will continue to be robust, exceeding the record-high sales of the previous fiscal year, due to market expansion in each country/region.

In the Press-in Work Segment, Noto Peninsula Earthquake reconstruction work and projects for disaster prevention/mitigation and strengthening of national resilience are expected to remain strong. In overseas, orders are expected to be strong due to expansion in demand for rentals with operators in Germany.

In such a business environment, for the next consolidated fiscal year (ending August 31, 2026), we expect consolidated net sales of 27,800 million yen (an increase of 5.6% from the previous consolidated fiscal year), operating profit of 2,900 million yen (an increase of 13.0%), ordinary profit of 3,050 million yen (an increase of 11.6%), and profit attributable to owners of parent of 2,200 million yen (an increase of 47.9%).

## (4) Basic Policy on Profit Distribution, and Dividends for the Current and Next Fiscal Years

The Company has regarded the stable distribution of profits to its shareholders as a top priority. Its basic policy is to appropriately distribute profits in line with its earnings as well as to enhance internal reserves for long-term business development. We aim for a

consolidated dividend payout ratio of 40% and a minimum dividend on equity ratio (DOE) of 3.5%.

The year-end dividend for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2025 will be ordinary dividend of 22 yen and commemorative dividend on the 50th year anniversary of SILENT PILER of 10 yen, a total of 32 yen per common share. This will make the year-end dividend for the current fiscal year under review 32 yen per share and the annual dividend 54 yen per share, combined with the interim dividend of 22 yen per share already paid.

For the next fiscal year, we forecast a full-year dividend of 54 yen per share, consisting of an interim dividend of 27 yen and a year-end dividend of 27 yen.

We will use our internal reserves to strengthen our financial position, as well as for capital investment and development investment to achieve sustainable growth as a development-oriented company.

## 2. Basic Policy regarding Selection of Accounting Standards

The Group's policy is to adopt the Japanese standards for a while in order to secure the comparability of consolidated financial statements with domestic companies. Carefully watching future developments concerning IFRS adoption, we will work to establish a system to properly handle this matter.



## 3. Consolidated Financial Statements and Principal Notes

## (1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Millions of yen)

	As of August 31, 2024	As of August 31, 2025
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	10,180	8,585
Notes and accounts receivable-trade, and contract assets	3,843	5,421
Electronically recorded monetary claims-operating	1,383	1,406
Finished goods	4,391	4,384
Work in process	1,418	777
Costs on construction contracts in progress	45	32
Raw materials and supplies	2,619	2,809
Other	393	437
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(3)	(5)
Total current assets	24,271	23,849
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	8,608	8,778
Accumulated depreciation	(3,836)	(4,078)
Buildings and structures, net	4,772	4,699
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	12,294	12,538
Accumulated depreciation	(9,511)	(9,764)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles, net	2,782	2,773
Land	9,730	9,728
Construction in progress	836	1,202
Other	1,617	1,821
Accumulated depreciation	(1,276)	(1,364)
Other, net	341	456
Total property, plant and equipment	18,463	18,861
Intangible assets	125	130
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	1,854	2,220
Deferred tax assets	2,017	1,965
Retirement benefit asset	13	128
Other	1,929	701
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(545)	(20)
Total investments and other assets	5,270	4,995
Total non-current assets	23,858	23,987
Total assets	48,129	47,837

(Millions of yen)

	As of August 31, 2024	As of August 31, 2025
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable-trade	874	1,043
Short-term borrowings	94	505
Income taxes payable	519	133
Contract liabilities	3,239	2,887
Provision for bonuses	828	677
Other provisions	0	2
Other	1,756	1,496
Total current liabilities	7,312	6,747
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	205	519
Other	165	284
Total non-current liabilities	370	804
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>7,683</b>	<b>7,551</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	8,958	8,958
Capital surplus	10,128	10,142
Retained earnings	22,602	22,911
Treasury shares	(1,783)	(2,250)
Total shareholders' equity	39,905	39,762
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	75	189
Foreign currency translation adjustment	390	182
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	75	151
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	541	523
<b>Total net assets</b>	<b>40,446</b>	<b>40,285</b>
<b>Total liabilities and net assets</b>	<b>48,129</b>	<b>47,837</b>

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

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended August 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended August 31, 2025
Net sales	29,481	26,337
Cost of sales	18,613	16,207
Gross profit (loss)	10,867	10,129
Selling, general and administrative expenses	7,543	7,563
Operating profit (loss)	3,324	2,566
Non-operating income		
Interest income	12	37
Dividend income	32	39
Gain on sales of scraps	13	8
Rental income from real estate	72	89
Surrender value of insurance policies	71	0
Outsourcing service income	50	45
Other	64	46
Total non-operating income	317	267
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	2	9
Rental expenses on real estate	18	17
Foreign exchange losses	13	58
Commission expenses	10	12
Fiduciary obligation expenses	9	-
Other	3	4
Total non-operating expenses	58	101
Ordinary profit (loss)	3,582	2,732
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on litigation	-	301
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	523	511
Impairment loss	206	-
Loss on abandonment of non-current assets	81	41
Total extraordinary losses	811	853
Profit (loss) before income taxes	2,771	1,878
Income taxes-current	924	426
Income taxes-refund	(467)	-
Income taxes-deferred	(123)	(35)
Total income taxes	333	390
Profit (loss)	2,437	1,487
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent	2,437	1,487

## (Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income)

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended August 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended August 31, 2025
Profit (loss)	2,437	1,487
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	13	114
Foreign currency translation adjustment	419	(208)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	5	75
Total other comprehensive income	437	(18)
Comprehensive income	2,875	1,469
(Breakdown)		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	2,875	1,469

## (3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Fiscal year ended August 31, 2024 (from September 1, 2023 to August 31, 2024)

(Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	8,958	10,118	21,244	(880)	39,440
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus			(1,079)		(1,079)
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent			2,437		2,437
Purchase of treasury shares				(925)	(925)
Disposal of treasury shares				21	21
Gain on disposal of treasury shares		9			9
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes during period	-	9	1,357	(903)	464
Balance at end of period	8,958	10,128	22,602	(1,783)	39,905

	Accumulated other comprehensive income				Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	
Balance at beginning of period	62	(29)	70	103	39,544
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus					(1,079)
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent					2,437
Purchase of treasury shares					(925)
Disposal of treasury shares					21
Gain on disposal of treasury shares					9
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	13	419	5	437	437
Total changes during period	13	419	5	437	901
Balance at end of period	75	390	75	541	40,446

Fiscal year ended August 31, 2025 (from September 1, 2024 to August 31, 2025)

(Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of period	8,958	10,128	22,602	(1,783)	39,905
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus			(1,178)		(1,178)
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent			1,487		1,487
Purchase of treasury shares				(499)	(499)
Disposal of treasury shares				33	33
Gain on disposal of treasury shares		14			14
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes during period	-	14	309	(466)	(142)
Balance at end of period	8,958	10,142	22,911	(2,250)	39,762

	Accumulated other comprehensive income				Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	
Balance at beginning of period	75	390	75	541	40,446
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus					(1,178)
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent					1,487
Purchase of treasury shares					(499)
Disposal of treasury shares					33
Gain on disposal of treasury shares					14
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	114	(208)	75	(18)	(18)
Total changes during period	114	(208)	75	(18)	(161)
Balance at end of period	189	182	151	523	40,285

## (4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended August 31, 2024	Fiscal year ended August 31, 2025
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit (loss) before income taxes	2,771	1,878
Depreciation	1,584	1,368
Loss on litigation	-	301
Impairment loss	206	-
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	176	(151)
Increase (decrease) in retirement benefit liability	2	108
Interest and dividend income	(45)	(76)
Interest expenses	2	13
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	89	38
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables and contract assets	2,278	(1,621)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(335)	571
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	(3,248)	181
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	(924)	(350)
Other, net	796	117
Subtotal	3,352	2,381
Payments for loss on litigation	-	(301)
Interest and dividends received	35	65
Interest paid	(5)	(9)
Income taxes paid	(589)	(878)
Income taxes refund	346	120
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	3,139	1,377
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments into time deposits	(5,210)	(4,060)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	5,870	4,860
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,240)	(1,802)
Purchase of investment securities	(100)	(197)
Other, net	736	65
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	55	(1,135)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	(320)	340
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	280	500
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(427)	(114)
Purchase of treasury shares	(925)	(499)
Dividends paid	(1,078)	(1,177)
Other, net	(30)	(2)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(2,501)	(953)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	229	(82)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	922	(794)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	5,147	6,070
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	6,070	5,275

## (5) Notes for Consolidated Financial Statements

## (Notes on Going Concern Assumption)

There is no relevant information.

## (Notes on Change of Accounting Policy)

- Application of the “Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes” and other relevant Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) regulations

We have applied the “Accounting Standard for Current Income Taxes” (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 ended August 31, 2025. It does not affect our consolidated financial statements.

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 the transitional treatment in the proviso of paragraph 65-2 (2) of the “Guidance on Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting” (ASBJ Guidance No. 28, October 28, 2022, Accounting Standards Board of Japan).

## (Additional Information)

- Litigation-related matter

J Steel Group Pty Limited (hereinafter “J Steel”), a former consolidated subsidiary of GIKEN LTD. (the “Company”) hereby, arranged a guarantee provided by a financial institution for the performance of a construction contract J Steel won in Australia to the customer that placed the order (hereinafter the “Customer”). After the Customer exercised its rights and the bank fulfilled the guarantee in the fiscal year ended August 31, 2023, a contractual obligation arose for J Steel to pay 11 million Australian dollars (1,035 million yen) to the bank. As the Company had set a parent-company guarantee for the financial institution guarantee, it made the repayment in subrogation of 11 million Australian dollars (1,035 million yen) to the financial institution and booked the amount in “Other” under “Investments and other assets” on the consolidated balance sheets as a claim against J Steel. J Steel is currently undertaking legal action trying to recover the claimed amount from the Customer. The Company and J Steel signed an agreement whereby the subrogation amount will be returned to the Company if the amount is recovered and had agreed to cooperate in resolving the dispute.

However, considering the state of the dispute addressed by J Steel, we determined that the likelihood of an early settlement had decreased and that continuing with this agreement would lead to a decrease in the amount we can recover as fees to professionals and other costs continue to accumulate. Considering this situation, we asked J Steel to terminate the agreement and exercised our rights to the claim afresh in August 2024.

In response, J Steel filed a lawsuit claiming that our procedures were unjust and seeking to prevent the termination of the agreement. Although we have no doubts that our judgement and procedures are just, we have determined to conclude the matter through a settlement, considering the effects that prolonged litigation may have on our future management and other factors.

Accompanying the settlement, we will record a litigation-related loss of 3 million Australian dollars (301 million yen) in the consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2025 as well as 511 million yen in provision of allowance for doubtful accounts under extraordinary losses for the unrecoverable amount resulting from the waiver of claims against J Steel.

(Note) The amount in parentheses was calculated using the exchange rate as of the last day of May 2025.



(Segment Information, etc.)

## [Segment Information]

## 1. Overview of reportable segments

The Company's reportable segments are the units of the Company for which discrete financial information is available and for which the Board of Directors regularly conducts a review to determine allocation of management resources and assess performance.

The Company engages in business activities as a company coping with social problems caused by construction works home and abroad, by developing machines and new methodologies which make maximum use of the superiority of the Press-in Method.

Therefore, the Company consists of two reportable segments: "Construction Machinery Segment" and "Press-in Work Segment."

The main products and services of each reportable segment are as follows:

Construction Machinery Segment ..... Development, manufacture, sale, rental and maintenance services of hydraulic pile press-in and extraction machines and auxiliary equipment

Press-in Work Segment ..... Press-in works and foundation works, and underground development

## 2. Method of calculating net sales, profit or loss, assets, liabilities and other items by reportable segment

The accounting methods applied for reportable segments are generally the same as described in the "basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements."

Segment income of reportable segments represents figures based on operating profit.

Internal sales and transfers between segments are based on prevailing market prices.

## 3. Information on the amounts of net sales, profit or loss, assets, liabilities and other items by reportable segment and disaggregation of revenues

Fiscal year ended August 31, 2024 (from September 1, 2023 to August 31, 2024)

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments		Total	Adjusted amount (Notes 1, 3)	Posted amount to the consolidated financial statements (Notes 2)
	Construction Machinery	Press-in Work			
Net sales					
Japan	17,266	8,220	25,486	-	25,486
Other regions	3,674	320	3,994	-	3,994
Revenue from contracts with customers	20,940	8,540	29,481	-	29,481
Net sales to external customers	20,940	8,540	29,481	-	29,481
Intersegment net sales and transfer	461	142	604	(604)	-
Total	21,402	8,683	30,085	(604)	29,481
Segment profit	4,624	1,161	5,786	(2,462)	3,324
Segment assets	39,865	7,834	47,700	429	48,129
Other items					
Depreciation	1,243	78	1,322	262	1,584
Increased amount in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1,268	68	1,337	9	1,347

(Notes) 1. The segment profit adjustment of negative 2,462 million yen includes inter-segment transaction eliminations of 110 million yen and corporate expenses not allocated to any reportable segment of negative 2,572 million yen. The corporate expenses are mainly general and administrative expenses not belonging to any reportable segment.

2. Segment profit is adjusted with operating profit presented in the consolidated statements of income.

3. The segment assets adjustment of 429 million yen comprises inter-segment transaction eliminations of negative 1,802 million yen and corporate assets of 2,232 million yen that are not allocated to any reportable segment.

Fiscal year ended August 31, 2025 (from September 1, 2024 to August 31, 2025)

	Reportable segments		Total	Adjusted amount (Notes 1, 3)	(Millions of yen) Posted amount to the consolidated financial statements (Notes 2)
	Construction Machinery	Press-in Work			
Net sales					
Japan	13,022	8,301	21,323	-	21,323
Other regions	4,634	379	5,014	-	5,014
Revenue from contracts with customers	17,656	8,680	26,337	-	26,337
Net sales to external customers	17,656	8,680	26,337	-	26,337
Intersegment net sales and transfer	659	161	821	(821)	-
Total	18,316	8,842	27,158	(821)	26,337
Segment profit	3,892	1,090	4,983	(2,416)	2,566
Segment assets	40,024	8,405	48,430	(593)	47,837
Other items					
Depreciation	1,106	54	1,160	207	1,368
Increased amount in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1,898	51	1,950	38	1,988

(Notes) 1. The segment profit adjustment of negative 2,416 million yen includes inter-segment transaction eliminations of 97 million yen and corporate expenses not allocated to any reportable segment of negative 2,514 million yen. The corporate expenses are mainly general and administrative expenses not belonging to any reportable segment.

2. Segment profit is adjusted with operating profit presented in the consolidated statements of income.

3. The segment assets adjustment of negative 593 million yen comprises inter-segment transaction eliminations of negative 3,459 million yen and corporate assets of 2,865 million yen that are not allocated to any reportable segment.

## [Relevant Information]

Fiscal year ended August 31, 2024 (from September 1, 2023 to August 31, 2024)

## 1. Information by product and service

Information by product and service is omitted here since the same information is described as segment information.

## 2. Information by region

## (1) Net sales

(Millions of yen)

Japan	Other regions	Annual
25,486	3,994	29,481

(Note) Major regions that belong to “Other regions” are as follows:

Europe, Asia, North America and South America

## (2) Property, plant and equipment

This information is omitted because more than 90% of the amount of property, plant and equipment stated in the consolidated balance sheets is located in Japan.

## 3. Information by major customer

(Millions of yen)

Customer name	Net sales	Name of related segment
ITOCHU TC CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY CO., LTD.	3,404	Construction Machinery

Fiscal year ended August 31, 2025 (from September 1, 2024 to August 31, 2025)

## 1. Information by product and service

Information by product and service is omitted here since the same information is described as segment information.

## 2. Information by region

## (1) Net sales

(Millions of yen)

Japan	Other regions	Annual
21,323	5,014	26,337

(Note) Major regions that belong to “Other regions” are as follows:

Europe, Asia, North America and South America

## (2) Property, plant and equipment

This information is omitted because more than 90% of the amount of property, plant and equipment stated in the consolidated balance sheets is located in Japan.

## 3. Information by major customer

This information is omitted because none of the customers of the Company accounts for 10% or more of the total net sales to external customers.

## [Information on Impairment Loss for Non-current Assets by Reportable Segment]

Fiscal year ended August 31, 2024 (from September 1, 2023 to August 31, 2024)

(Millions of yen)

	Construction Machinery	Press-in Work	Corporate and elimination	Annual
Impairment loss	206	-	-	206

Fiscal year ended August 31, 2025 (from September 1, 2024 to August 31, 2025)

There is no relevant information.

## [Information on Amortization and Unamortized Balance of Goodwill by Reportable Segment]

There is no relevant information.

## [Information on Gain on Negative Goodwill by Reportable Segment]

There is no relevant information.

## (Per Share Information)

	Fiscal year ended August 31, 2024 (from September 1, 2023 to August 31, 2024)	Fiscal year ended August 31, 2025 (from September 1, 2024 to August 31, 2025)
Net assets per share	1,511.02 yen	1,523.25 yen
Profit per share	90.99 yen	55.74 yen

(Notes) 1. Information on diluted profit per share is omitted since the Company has no potential shares.

2. The basis of calculation of profit per share is as follows:

	Fiscal year ended August 31, 2024 (from September 1, 2023 to August 31, 2024)	Fiscal year ended August 31, 2025 (from September 1, 2024 to August 31, 2025)
Profit per share		
Profit attributable to owners of parent (millions of yen)	2,437	1,487
Amount not attributable to common shareholders (millions of yen)	-	-
Profit attributable to owners of parent concerning common shares (millions of yen)	2,437	1,487
Average number of common shares during the fiscal year (shares)	26,787,641	26,689,415

## (Material Subsequent Events)

- Acquisition and Cancellation of Treasury Shares

GIKEN LTD. (the “Company”) hereby announces that it has resolved, at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on October 10, 2025, on the matters pertaining to the acquisition of own shares pursuant to the provisions of Article 156 of the Companies Act of Japan, as applied by replacing the relevant terms pursuant to the provisions of Article 165, Paragraph (3) of the same Act. The Company also resolved to cancel a portion of the Company’s treasury shares pursuant to the provisions of Article 178 of the Companies Act of Japan. The details are described below.

- Reason for acquisition of own shares and cancellation of treasury shares  
To further increase shareholder value through improving capital efficiency and enhancing shareholder returns.
- Details of the acquisition
  - Class of shares to be acquired  
Common shares
  - Potential total number of shares to be acquired  
Up to 1,380,000 shares  
5.22% of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares)
  - Total amount of share acquisition costs  
Up to 2,000 million yen
  - Acquisition period  
From October 14, 2025 to May 31, 2026
  - Method of acquisition  
Market purchase on the Tokyo Stock Exchange
- Details of the cancellation
  - Class of shares to be cancelled  
Common shares
  - Total number of shares to be cancelled  
The total of 1,120,000 shares and all treasury shares acquired in accordance with item 2 above (the maximum ratio to the total number of issued shares before the cancellation: 8.87%)
  - Scheduled date of the cancellation  
1,120,000 shares: October 31, 2025  
All shares acquired in accordance with item 2 above: June 31, 2026