

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

[IFRS]

May 15, 2025

Company name: EBARA CORPORATION
 Stock exchange listings: Tokyo
 Code number: 6361
 URL: <https://www.ebara.com/global-en/global/>
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Scheduled date for dividend payment: —
 Preparing supplementary material on financial results: Yes
 Holding financial results presentation meeting
 (for institutional investors and analysts): Yes

(Monetary amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen)

1. Consolidated Results for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

(1) Consolidated Financial Results

(% represents percentage change from a comparable previous period)

Millions of yen

	Revenue		Operating Profit		Profit before Tax		Profit	
Three Months Ended March 31, 2025	212,650	9.7%	22,601	17.1%	23,086	10.6%	16,244	5.4%
Three Months Ended March 31, 2024	193,822	5.3%	19,299	26.4%	20,877	37.5%	15,410	74.0%

	Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent		Total Comprehensive Income		Basic Earnings per Share (Yen)	Basic Earnings per Share, Diluted (Yen)
Three Months Ended March 31, 2025	15,789	7.4%	7,441	(72.5)%	34.18	34.15
Three Months Ended March 31, 2024	14,698	81.5%	27,085	144.3%	31.84	31.79

The Company conducted a 5-for-1 stock split of its common stock, effective July 1, 2024. Basic earnings per share and Basic earnings per share, diluted are calculated on the assumption that the stock split was executed at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

Millions of yen

	Total Assets	Total Equity	Total Equity Attributable to Owners of Parent	Ratio of Equity Attributable to Owners of Parent
As of March 31, 2025	1,001,268	476,152	465,884	46.5
As of December 31, 2024	1,005,085	485,336	473,277	47.1

2. Dividends

	Dividends per Share (Yen)				
	End of 1 st Quarter	End of 2 nd Quarter	End of 3 rd Quarter	Year-End	Annual
Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024	—	115.00	—	32.00	—
Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2025	—				
Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2025 (Forecast)		28.00	—	28.00	56.00

Note: Revisions to forecast of dividends in this quarter: None

The Company conducted a 5-for-1 stock split of shares of common stock, effective July 1, 2024. The year-end dividend per share for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024 (forecast) is the amount after such stock split, and the total annual dividend is shown as “-”. Assuming that the stock split was conducted at the beginning of the previous fiscal year, the second quarter-end dividend for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024 would be 23.00 yen and the annual dividend would be 55.00 yen.

3. Forecast of Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2025

% represents percentage change from the previous fiscal year

	Revenue		Operating Profit		Profit before Tax		Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent		Millions of yen Basic Earnings per Share (Yen)
Six Months Ending June 30, 2025	432,000	9.5%	42,000	5.1%	42,000	(0.4)%	29,900	2.3%	64.73
Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2025	900,000	3.8%	101,500	3.6%	100,600	0.7%	72,400	1.4%	156.73

Note: Revisions to forecast of financial results in this quarter: No

4. Other Information

- (1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during the three months ended March 31, 2025: None

Included: — (—)

Excluded: — (—)

- (2) Changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates

(i) Changes in accounting policies required by IFRS: None

(ii) Changes in accounting policies other than (i) above: Yes

(iii) Changes in accounting estimates: None

For details, please refer to "2. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Primary Notes (5) Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Changes in Accounting Policies)" on page 22.

- (3) Number of shares outstanding (Common Shares)

(i) Number of common shares (Including treasury shares)	As of March 31, 2025	462,068,235	As of December 31, 2024	462,055,735
(ii) Number of treasury shares	As of March 31, 2025	140,495	As of December 31, 2024	140,410
(iii) Average number of common shares	Three Months Ended March 31, 2025	461,920,904	Three Months Ended March 31, 2024	461,658,623

The Company conducted a 5-for-1 stock split of shares of common stock, effective July 1, 2024. The "number of common shares", "number of treasury shares", and "average number of common shares" are calculated as if the stock split had been conducted at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

This quarterly financial result is exempt from quarterly review by certified public accountants or accounting firms.

Explanation of the Appropriate Use of Performance Forecast and Other Related Matters

- The forecast of performance and other forward-looking statements contained in this report are based on information that was available to the Company as of the time of the issuance of this report and on certain assumptions about uncertainties that may have an impact on the Group's performance. Actual performance may differ substantially from these forecasts owing to a wide range of factors. For further information on the assumptions made in the preparation of the forecast of performance, please refer to "(3)Explanation of Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results" on page 10. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements which are valid only as of the date thereof.
- This report has been translated from the Japanese original for reference purposes only. In the event of any discrepancy between this translated report and the Japanese original, the original shall prevail. Also, the Company assumes no responsibility for this translation or for direct, indirect or any other forms of damages arising from the translation.

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1. Qualitative Information Regarding Consolidated Financial Results

(1) Explanation of Financial Results

	Millions of yen			
	Three Months Ended March 31, 2024	Three Months Ended March 31, 2025	Change	Change Ratio (%)
Orders Received	191,602	199,857	8,255	4.3
Revenue	193,822	212,650	18,827	9.7
Operating Profit	19,299	22,601	3,301	17.1
Operating Profit on Revenue Ratio (%)	10.0	10.6	—	—
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent	14,698	15,789	1,090	7.4
Basic Earnings per Share (Yen)	31.84	34.18	2.34	7.4

Note: We conducted a five-for-one stock split with an effective date of July 1, 2024. Basic quarterly earnings per share have been calculated as if this stock split had taken place at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

During the Three Months Ended March 31, 2025, the Japanese economy continued to recover moderately in terms of personal consumption and corporate capital investment. The global economy showed signs of picking up, although there was a downside risk due to continued high interest rates in the U.S. and Europe and the stagnation in the Chinese economy. On the other hand, geopolitical risks such as U.S. policy trends, tightening of semiconductor export control regulations due to conflicts between the U.S. and China, the situation in Ukraine and the Middle East require close monitoring.

Under these circumstances, we formulated E-Plan2025, a three-year medium-term management plan starting in 2023. Under the theme of "creating value from the customer's perspective," we have shifted to a face-to-face market structure to further strengthen competitiveness in each of our businesses, and we are moving forward with various measures to achieve our management indicators.

Orders received for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2025, decreased year on year in the Energy Business due to the large-scale projects of the previous fiscal year. On the other hand, orders increased year on year in the Precision Machinery Business due to demand for semiconductors for generative AI. Although there were some variations in customers, factory operating rates recovered and investments to increase production resumed. As a result, overall orders increased year on year. Revenue increased due to contributions from the Energy, Infrastructure, Environmental, and Precision Machinery Business. Operating income increased, as the Infrastructure and Precision Machinery Business covered the decline in the Energy Business.

As a result, consolidated orders received for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2025 amounted to ¥199,857 million (an increase of 4.3% year-on-year), revenue amounted to ¥212,650 million (an increase of 9.7% year-on-year), operating profit amounted to ¥22,601 million (an increase of 17.1% year-on-year), and profit attributable to owners of parent amounted to ¥15,789 million (an increase of 7.4% year-on-year). All categories reached record highs.

Operating Results by Business Segment is as follows.

Millions of yen

Segment	Orders Received			Revenue			Segment Profit		
	Three Months Ended March 31, 2024	Three Months Ended March 31, 2025	Change Ratio (%)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2024	Three Months Ended March 31, 2025	Change Ratio (%)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2024	Three Months Ended March 31, 2025	Change Ratio (%)
Building Service & Industrial	58,167	59,799	2.8	56,584	56,335	(0.4)	4,392	4,332	(1.4)
Energy	54,541	42,346	(22.4)	43,591	48,606	11.5	3,654	1,979	(45.8)
Infrastructure	18,942	20,073	6.0	17,203	21,527	25.1	3,542	5,598	58.0
Environmental	5,278	3,382	(35.9)	20,839	23,471	12.6	3,079	3,038	(1.3)
Precision Machinery	54,398	73,980	36.0	55,317	62,406	12.8	5,451	8,257	51.5
Reportable Segment Total	191,329	199,582	4.3	193,535	212,347	9.7	20,120	23,205	15.3
Others	272	275	1.0	286	303	5.6	(885)	(655)	—
Adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	51	(21.7)
Total	191,602	199,857	4.3	193,822	212,650	9.7	19,299	22,601	17.1

Outline of Business Environment and Situation by Business Segment

Segment	Business Environment	Business Situation and the Trend of Orders Received (Note 1)
Building Service & Industrial	(Overseas) - The market in North America is stagnant due to continued high interest rates, high construction costs, and a shortage of labor. - In Europe, investment has been restrained by continued high interest rates and soaring construction costs, and the housing market in particular has been sluggish. - In China, the construction market is sluggish due to restraints on real estate investment for commercial and residential use. On the other hand, some industrial and public-sector markets have been firm due to government investment and other factors. (Japan) - In the construction equipment market, the number of construction starts has slowed down due to the impacts of high material prices and labor shortages. Demand in the service market continues to be on an upward trend. - In the industrial market, major changes are anticipated in the medium to long term, such as the consideration of capital investment with an eye to decarbonization and the conversion of the business structure, but they are currently trending steadily.	(Overseas) - Orders received increased year on year due to steady orders in North and South America, and Asia. (Japan) - Orders received for services and support were firm, and orders received increased year on year. 
Energy	- In the new product field, demand in the petrochemical market has been firm, mainly in North America, Asia, and the Middle East. Demand for LNG market, the Middle East remained solid, despite the postponement of investment decisions by customers in North America. China's electricity market continues to be active. - The service field has been firm recently, although there are signs that demand for maintenance has run its course and returns to normal levels.	- Orders received for products decline year on year. - Orders received in the service sector increase year on year. 
Infrastructure	(Overseas) - In the water infrastructure market, demand for pumps is falling and competition is fierce in China due to the impact of the economic slowdown. In Southeast Asia and North America, however, demand is firm due to economic growth and progress in the development of aging facilities. (Japan) - Investment in the renewal and repair of social infrastructure has been firm. - The public sector construction market has been moving in line with the usual year. Demand for after-sales of existing facilities continues to be firm.	(Overseas) - Orders received for water infrastructure decreased from the same period in the previous fiscal year, when there were large-scale projects. (Japan) - Orders received for the public sector increased year on year due to steady progress from ongoing measures, such as comprehensive evaluation projects and an increase in orders for aftersales services. 

Segment	Business Environment	Business Situation and the Trend of Orders Received (Note 1)
Environmental (Note 2)	(Japan) • Demand for new construction of waste treatment facilities for the public sector is trending as usual. • Orders for O&M at existing facilities are trending as usual. • Construction demand for woody biomass power generation facilities for the private sector and industrial waste treatment facilities such as waste plastics continues at a certain level.	(Japan) • As in the previous fiscal year, there were no orders for large-scale projects in the first quarter, and both EPC and O&M decreased year on year. 
Precision Machinery	• Customers' plant utilization rates are continuing to recover due to a general recovery in demand for semiconductors and an increase in demand for use in generated AI. But the resumption of full-scale investment to increase production is limited in some customers.	• Product orders varied by customer, but orders increased mainly for memory and logic foundries compared with the same period of last year. In addition, the number of service and support orders exceeded year on year in line with the recovery in the factory utilization rate of customers. 

Note 1: Arrows indicate a year-on-year increase/decrease in orders received:



in the case of +5% or more increase



in the case of -5% or greater decrease



in the case of movement within the -5% and +5% range

Note 2: EPC (Engineering, Procurement,

Construction) The engineering, procurement, construction of plants

O&M (Operation &

Maintenance) The operation and maintenance of plants

(2) Explanation of Financial Position

(i) Assets

Total assets as of March 31, 2025 were ¥1,001,268 million, ¥3,817 million lower than as of December 31, 2024. Principal changes in asset items included an increase of ¥18,844 million in trade and other receivables, an increase of ¥7,096 million in inventories, a decrease of ¥19,264 million in contract assets and an decrease of ¥11,524 million in other current assets.

(ii) Liabilities

Total liabilities as of March 31, 2025 were ¥525,116 million, ¥5,367 million higher than as of December 31, 2024. Principal changes in liability items included a decrease of ¥28,138 million in trade and other payables, a decrease of ¥5,073 million in income taxes payable and an increase of ¥33,142 million in bonds, borrowings and lease liabilities and an increase of ¥5,472 million in contract liabilities.

(iii) Equity

Equity as of March 31, 2025 amounted to ¥476,152 million, ¥9,184 million lower than as of December 31, 2024. Principal changes in profit attributable to owners of parent of ¥15,789 million, equity items included dividends paid of ¥14,781 million and an decrease of ¥8,693 million in exchange differences on translation of foreign operations. Total equity attributable to owners of parent amounted to ¥465,884 million, and the ratio of equity attributable to owners of the parent was 46.5%.

(3) Explanation of Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results

The business environment surrounding our company is expected to remain uncertain due to concerns such as trends in U.S. tariffs and other policies, tightening of semiconductor export control regulations due to conflicts in the U.S. and China, the impact on resource prices due to the prolonged situation in Ukraine and the Middle East, and exchange rate fluctuations.

We expect the current anticipated U.S. tariff policy to have a limited impact on our direct results.

Under such circumstances, the forecasts for the second quarter (cumulative total) of the fiscal year ended December 2025 are revised as described in the Forecast of Business Environment by Business Segment, mainly due to an increase in orders received in the Environmental, Building Service & Industrial and Infrastructure Businesses and a decrease in orders received in the Energy Businesses taking into account the trends in business results since the previous earnings announcement (February 14, 2025). As a whole, there is no change from the previous forecast. In addition, the Company has not changed its forecasts for the full fiscal year ending December 31, 2025

Assumptions regarding foreign currency exchange rates have not been revised since the previous announcement and are as follows: US \$1= ¥145, EUR1= ¥160, RMB1=¥20.

Actual performance may differ from the forecast owing to factors such as changing market environment.

Forecast for the Six months Ending June 30, 2025

	Billions of yen				
	Orders Received	Revenue	Operating Profit	Profit before Tax	Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent
Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2025	457.0	432.0	42.0	42.0	29.9
(Reference) Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024	399.6	394.5	39.9	42.1	29.2

Forecast for the Six months Ending June 30, 2025, remains unchanged from the previous announcement (February 14, 2025).

Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2025

	Billions of yen				
	Orders Received	Revenue	Operating Profit	Profit before Tax	Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent
Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2025	940.0	900.0	101.5	100.6	72.4
(Reference) Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024	860.5	866.6	97.9	99.8	71.4

Forecast for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025, remains unchanged from the previous announcement (February 14, 2025)

Forecast for the Six months Ending June 30, 2025 by Business Segment

Billions of yen								
Segment		Building Service & Industrial	Energy	Infrastructure	Environmental	Precision Machinery	Others	Total
Previous Forecast : A	Orders Received	120.0	110.0	27.0	59.0	140.0	1.0	457.0
	Revenue	120.0	97.0	33.5	40.5	140.0	1.0	432.0
	Operating Profit	8.0	8.5	4.5	3.0	20.0	(2.0)	42.0
Revised Forecast : B	Orders Received	123.0	100.0	30.0	63.0	140.0	1.0	457.0
	Revenue	120.0	97.0	32.0	42.0	140.0	1.0	432.0
	Operating Profit	7.5	8.5	4.5	3.5	20.0	(2.0)	42.0
Change (B-A)	Orders Received	3.0	(10.0)	3.0	4.0	—	—	—
	Revenue	—	—	(1.5)	1.5	—	—	—
	Operating Profit	(0.5)	—	—	0.5	—	—	—

Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2025 by Business Segment

Billions of yen

Segment		Building Service & Industrial	Energy	Infrastructure	Environmental	Precision Machinery	Others	Total
Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2025	Orders Received	255.0	210.0	56.0	97.0	320.0	2.0	940.0
	Revenue	250.0	200.0	58.0	90.0	300.0	2.0	900.0
	Operating Profit	18.0	24.5	5.0	6.5	51.0	(3.5)	101.5

Forecast for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025, remains unchanged from the previous announcement (February 14, 2025)

Forecast of Business Environment by Business Segment

Segment	Business Environment
Building Service & Industrial	(Overseas) • In Europe, capital investment is stagnant due to increase construction and labor costs, and the construction equipment market is expected to stagnate. • In the U.S., it is expected to be sluggish due to the impact of tariff and immigration policies. • In China, the market for building equipment such as commercial facilities and residentials continues to stagnate, and the industrial market is also expected to stagnate. On the other hand, the public sector market is expected to grow. (Japan) • In the construction equipment market, construction demand is robust, but construction work is expected to continue to be postponed and the plan revised due to the impacts of high construction costs and labor shortages. • The industrial market is expected to undergo structural changes in the market, especially in the chemical market, with reorganization momentum in the petrochemical field and growth investment in downstream functional chemicals. The market is expected to see continued demand from capital investment. (Market Forecast for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025) Overseas: 2% range growth expected Japan: Flat
Energy	• In the new product field, the petrochemical market and LNG market, mainly in North America, Asia, and the Middle East, are expected to remain firm. • In the decarbonization-related market, the demand is expected to grow particularly for ammonia and CCUS (carbon dioxide capture, utilization, and storage). • In the electricity market, plans for ammonia conversion projects are expected to increase, mainly in the domestic and Asia markets. In China, demand is expected to continue for new thermal power generation installations and high-efficiency upgrades. • In the service field, demand for maintenance and repair is expected to return to normal levels. (Market Forecast for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025) LNG: 5% range growth expected Ethylene: 4% range growth expected
Infrastructure	(Overseas) • In China, despite the impact of the economic slowdown trend, the market as a whole is expected to see moderate economic growth, and demand for water due to population growth is firm, mainly in Asia. In addition, flood damage is increasing year by year in various parts of the world due to global warming and extreme weather, and it is expected that a certain level of demand will continue for river drainage pumps. (Japan) • Demand is expected to remain robust due to watershed flood control initiatives in response to intensifying and frequent natural disasters, response to accelerating aging of infrastructure facilities, and the promotion of digital transformation in the infrastructure field. (Market Forecast for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025) Japan: Flat Overseas: 4% range growth expected
Environmental	(Japan) • Demand for new construction of waste treatment facilities for the public sector is expected to be generally in line with normal years. • Demand for construction of woody biomass power generation facilities for the private sector and industrial waste treatment facilities such as waste plastics is expected to continue. • Demand for prolonging the life of aging facilities is increasing, but it is expected to be about the same level as usual in the short term. (Market Forecast for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025) Japan: Flat
Precision Machinery	• The utilization rate at customer factories is on a recovery trend, but there is still a tendency for some customers to concentrate. The resumption of increase production investments has also limited in some customers. Overall, it is anticipated that the market will expand, mainly in relation to the generated AI, but there is uncertainty about the continuity of demand for the Chinese market. (Market Forecast for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025) 3% range growth expected

2. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Primary Notes

(1) Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	Millions of yen	
	As of December 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2025
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	171,031	167,270
Trade and other receivables	170,282	189,127
Contract assets	116,792	97,527
Inventories	205,960	213,057
Income taxes receivable	2,104	1,531
Other financial assets	3,798	3,268
Other current assets	35,339	23,815
Total current assets	705,309	695,598
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	201,991	207,671
Goodwill and intangible assets	53,796	52,542
Investments accounted for using the equity method	8,683	9,645
Deferred tax assets	19,266	19,745
Other financial assets	5,983	5,866
Other non-current assets	10,054	10,199
Total non-current assets	299,775	305,670
Total assets	1,005,085	1,001,268

	Millions of yen	
	As of December 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2025
Liabilities and equity		
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	167,452	139,313
Contract liabilities	108,778	114,250
Bonds, borrowings and lease liabilities	55,607	92,475
Income taxes payable	13,915	8,841
Provisions	11,895	11,913
Other financial liabilities	1,383	1,382
Other current liabilities	46,308	47,448
Total current liabilities	405,340	415,624
Non-current liabilities		
Bonds, borrowings and lease liabilities	94,825	91,100
Retirement benefit liability	8,917	8,838
Provisions	3,289	3,262
Deferred tax liabilities	2,423	2,150
Other financial liabilities	594	74
Other non-current liabilities	4,357	4,064
Total non-current liabilities	114,408	109,491
Total liabilities	519,748	525,116
Equity		
Share capital	80,639	80,642
Capital surplus	76,707	76,761
Retained earnings	272,382	273,390
Treasury shares	(323)	(323)
Other components of equity	43,871	35,413
Total equity attributable to owners of parent	473,277	465,884
Non-controlling interests	12,059	10,268
Total equity	485,336	476,152
Total liabilities and equity	1,005,085	1,001,268

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

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024 and 2025

	Millions of yen	
	Three Months Ended March 31, 2024	Three Months Ended March 31, 2025
Revenue	193,822	212,650
Cost of sales	133,179	144,120
Gross profit	60,643	68,530
Selling, general and administrative expenses	42,089	46,195
Other income	1,605	827
Other expenses	860	560
Operating profit	19,299	22,601
Finance income	1,539	804
Finance costs	888	1,311
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	926	993
Profit before tax	20,877	23,086
Income tax expense	5,467	6,841
Profit	15,410	16,244
Profit (loss) attributable to		
Owners of parent	14,698	15,789
Non-controlling interests	711	455
Earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share(Yen)	31.84	34.18
Basic earnings per share, diluted(Yen)	31.79	34.15

Note: The Company conducted a 5-for-1 stock split of its common stock, effective July 1, 2024. Basic earnings per share and Basic earnings per share, diluted are calculated on the assumption that the stock split was executed at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024 and 2025

Millions of yen

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2024	Three Months Ended March 31, 2025
Profit	15,410	16,244
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Net change in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	81	19
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method	(25)	(33)
Total of items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	56	(13)
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		
Cash flow hedges	0	248
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	11,619	(9,038)
Total of items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	11,619	(8,789)
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax	11,675	(8,802)
Total comprehensive income	27,085	7,441
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Owners of parent	25,992	7,330
Non-controlling interests	1,093	111

(3) Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024

Millions of yen

	Equity attributable to owners of parent							
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Other components of equity			
					Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Net change in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Cash flow hedges	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans
As of January 1, 2024	80,489	76,593	224,267	(306)	28,243	592	(5)	—
Changes during the period								
Comprehensive income								
Profit	—	—	14,698	—	—	—	—	—
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	11,236	56	0	—
Total comprehensive income	—	—	14,698	—	11,236	56	0	—
Transactions with owners								
Dividends	—	—	(12,140)	—	—	—	—	—
Purchase of treasury shares	—	—	—	(2)	—	—	—	—
Disposal of treasury shares	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Share-based payment transactions	16	178	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings	—	—	3	—	—	(3)	—	—
Total transactions with owners	16	178	(12,136)	(2)	—	(3)	—	—
As of March 31, 2024	80,506	76,772	226,829	(309)	39,480	645	(5)	—

Millions of yen

	Equity attributable to owners of parent		Total equity attributable to owners of parent	Total non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Total other components of equity				
As of January 1, 2024		28,830	409,875	11,697	421,572
Changes during the period					
Comprehensive income					
Profit		—	14,698	711	15,410
Other comprehensive income		11,293	11,293	382	11,675
Total comprehensive income		11,293	25,992	1,093	27,085
Transactions with owners					
Dividends		—	(12,140)	(2,623)	(14,764)
Purchase of treasury shares		—	(2)	—	(2)
Disposal of treasury shares		—	—	—	—
Share-based payment transactions		—	195	—	195
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings		(3)	—	—	—
Total transactions with owners		(3)	(11,947)	(2,623)	(14,571)
As of March 31, 2024		40,120	423,919	10,167	434,086

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

Millions of yen

	Equity attributable to owners of parent							
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Other components of equity			
					Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Net change in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Cash flow hedges	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans
As of January 1, 2025	80,639	76,707	272,382	(323)	43,596	543	(268)	—
Changes during the period								
Comprehensive income								
Profit	—	—	15,789	—	—	—	—	—
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	(8,693)	(13)	248	—
Total comprehensive income	—	—	15,789	—	(8,693)	(13)	248	—
Transactions with owners								
Dividends	—	—	(14,781)	—	—	—	—	—
Purchase of treasury shares	—	—	—	(0)	—	—	—	—
Disposal of treasury shares	—	0	—	0	—	—	—	—
Share-based payment transactions	3	54	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capital increase of subsidiary with non-controlling Interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings	—	—	(0)	—	—	0	—	—
Total transactions with owners	3	54	(14,781)	(0)	—	0	—	—
As of March 31, 2025	80,642	76,761	273,390	(323)	34,902	530	(19)	—

Millions of yen

	Equity attributable to owners of parent		Total equity attributable to owners of parent	Total non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Total other components of equity				
As of January 1, 2025		43,871	473,277	12,059	485,336
Changes during the period					
Comprehensive income					
Profit		—	15,789	455	16,244
Other comprehensive income		(8,458)	(8,458)	(344)	(8,802)
Total comprehensive income		(8,458)	7,330	111	7,441
Transactions with owners					
Dividends		—	(14,781)	(1,905)	(16,686)
Purchase of treasury shares		—	(0)	—	(0)
Disposal of treasury shares		—	0	—	0
Share-based payment transactions		—	58	—	58
Capital increase of subsidiary with non-controlling Interests		—	—	2	2
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings		0	—	—	—
Total transactions with owners		0	(14,723)	(1,902)	(16,626)
As of March 31, 2025		35,413	465,884	10,268	476,152

(4) Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	Millions of yen	
	Three Months Ended March 31, 2024	Three Months Ended March 31, 2025
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	20,877	23,086
Depreciation and amortization	7,378	8,147
Impairment loss	14	7
Interest and dividend income	(394)	(469)
Interest expenses	875	931
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	1,018	(900)
Share of loss (profit) of investments accounted for using the equity method	(926)	(993)
Loss (gain) on sales of fixed assets	(1,117)	(22)
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables	(23,340)	(23,139)
Decrease (increase) in contract assets	23,861	16,792
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(3,227)	(10,122)
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	(20,992)	(22,374)
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	16,365	7,470
Increase (decrease) in provisions	(1,307)	141
Increase / decrease in retirement benefit assets and liabilities	492	124
Decrease/increase in consumption taxes receivable/payable	8,719	10,927
Other	(758)	1,441
Subtotal	27,539	11,048
Interest received	382	436
Dividend received	4	6
Interest paid	(467)	(611)
Income taxes paid	(7,853)	(12,416)
Net cash provided by operating activities	19,606	(1,535)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments into time deposits	(1,317)	(882)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	2,505	1,341
Proceeds from sales and redemption of investment securities	16	65
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	(10,080)	(17,679)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1,738	93
Other	370	14
Net cash used in investing activities	(6,768)	(17,045)

	Millions of yen	
	Three Months Ended March 31, 2024	Three Months Ended March 31, 2025
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	17,875	35,350
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	16
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(361)	(191)
Repayments of lease liabilities	(1,361)	(1,411)
Proceeds from issuance of common shares	0	0
Purchase of treasury shares	(2)	(0)
Dividends paid	(12,140)	(14,781)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(2,623)	(1,905)
Other	—	2
Net cash used in financing activities	1,385	17,079
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	3,311	(1,940)
Hyperinflation adjustment	(383)	(319)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	17,151	(3,760)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	148,059	171,031
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	165,211	167,270

(5) Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Basic of Preparation)

Important Items Forming the Basis for Preparation of the Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Article 5(2) of the Standards for Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements, etc. of the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. (however, the disclosure of International Accounting Standards No.34, "Interim Financial Reports" has been partially omitted pursuant to Article 5(5) of the Standards for Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements, etc.).

(Note for the Assumption of Going Concern)

None

(Changes in Accounting Policies)

(Change in Valuation Method for Inventories)

The Company and certain of our consolidated subsidiaries had allocated inventory valuation methods based primarily on the gross average method (the "Precision Machinery" business was based on the moving average method). From the first quarter of the fiscal year, however, we have changed the allocation method for the "Precision Machinery" business mainly based on the gross average method.

This change in the valuation method was made with the purpose of calculating profit and loss for a more appropriate periodic profit and loss calculations on the occasion of the renewal of the core system.

Because it is not practicable to calculate using the gross average method for past consolidated fiscal years, and it is not possible to calculate the cumulative effect of retrospectively applying this method, the calculation is made by deeming the book value at the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year to be the balance at the beginning of the current consolidated fiscal year.

The impact of this change in accounting policy on the Company's historical period and condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements is immaterial.

(Segment Information)

Three Months Ended March 31, 2024

Millions of yen

	Reportable Segments						Others (Note 1)	Total	Adjustment (Note 2)	Consolidated (Note 3)
	Building Service & Industrial	Energy	Infrastructure	Environmental	Precision Machinery	Total				
Revenue										
Customers	56,584	43,591	17,203	20,839	55,317	193,535	286	193,822	—	193,822
Intersegment and Transfers	350	59	16	22	0	448	225	674	(674)	—
Total	56,934	43,650	17,219	20,862	55,317	193,984	512	194,497	(674)	193,822
Segment Profit (Loss)	4,392	3,654	3,542	3,079	5,451	20,120	(885)	19,234	65	19,299
Finance Income										1,539
Finance Costs										888
Share of Profit (Loss) of Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method										926
Profit before Tax										20,877

Note 1: The "Others" item in the table above is the business segment for operations that are not included among reportable segments. It contains business support services and other activities.

Note 2: The "Adjustment" item for segment profit (loss) shows eliminations of intersegment transactions.

Note 3: Segment profit (loss) has been adjusted with operating profit in the condensed consolidated statement of income.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

Millions of yen

	Reportable Segments						Others (Note 1)	Total	Adjustment (Note 2)	Consolidated (Note 3)
	Building Service & Industrial	Energy	Infrastructure	Environmental	Precision Machinery	Total				
Revenue										
Customers	56,335	48,606	21,527	23,471	62,406	212,347	303	212,650	—	212,650
Intersegment and Transfers	345	71	24	29	0	471	321	792	(792)	—
Total	56,681	48,677	21,552	23,501	62,406	212,818	624	213,443	(792)	212,650
Segment Profit (Loss)	4,332	1,979	5,598	3,038	8,257	23,205	(655)	22,549	51	22,601
Finance Income										804
Finance Costs										1,311
Share of Profit (Loss) of Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method										993
Profit before tax										23,086

Note 1: The "Others" item in the table above is the business segment for operations that are not included among reportable segments. It contains business support services and other activities.

Note 2: The "Adjustment" item for segment profit (loss) shows eliminations of intersegment transactions.

Note 3: Segment profit (loss) has been adjusted with operating profit in the condensed consolidated statement of income.

(Contingency)

Progress of Dispute Regarding Fire Accident at Bulky Waste Treatment Facility at the Gifu City Eastern Clean Center

On October 23, 2015, a fire broke out at the bulky waste treatment facility at the Gifu City Eastern Clean Center, which is located in the Akutami section of Gifu City in Gifu Prefecture, when Ebara Environmental Plant Co., Ltd. (“EEP”), the Company’s consolidated subsidiary, was making repairs on the facility. EEP is responsible for the operation and management of a waste incinerating facility that is located adjacent to the bulky waste treatment facility where the fire occurred.

Regarding this incident, while the Company had been discussing with Gifu City the compensation for related damages, a lawsuit against EEP was filed by Gifu City at the Gifu District Court on January 31, 2019 claiming compensation for damages of ¥4,362 million and late charges for such compensation. Afterwards, Gifu City amended its amount of the compensation claim for damages to ¥4,474 million and late charges for such compensation on July 22, 2019 (received on July 25, 2019).

On July 17, 2020, the amount of the compensation claim for damages was amended to ¥4,582 million and late charges for such compensation (received on July 20, 2020), and on August 10, 2021, the compensation claim for damages was amended to ¥4,692 million and late charges for such compensation (received on August 25, 2021).

On May 31, 2023, the Gifu District Court rendered a judgment ordering EEP to pay ¥748 million and late charges at the rate of 5% per annum from October 23, 2015 until the payment has been made, and judgment rejecting Gifu City's remaining claims.

On June 12, 2023, EEP filed an appeal to the Nagoya High Court against the part of the judgment that allowed the claim of Gifu City and the part that did not allow the claim of EEP and was tried in the same court. ① On May 17, 2024, the judgment of the first instance was amended and EEP ordered Gifu City to pay ¥605 million and late charges at the rate of 5% per annum from October 23, 2015. ② Separately, EEP ordered Gifu City with regard to the case mentioned in ① and the preliminary expenses for disposal of coarse garbage which had been a merger trial, Gifu City was sentenced to order EEP to pay ¥122 million and late charges at the rate of 6% per annum from May 19, 2018.

After careful examination of the judgment, EEP accepted the judgment of the appellate instance and decided not to file a final appeal or petition for acceptance of a final appeal.

However, Gifu City delivered a notification of the submission of the appeal and a notification of the receipt of the appeal to EEP indicating that a request for the receipt of the appeal was made.

Based on the content of the judgement, in the previous consolidated fiscal year EEP recorded ¥836 million in compensation for damages and late payment charges to Gifu City in EEP in the provision for loss on litigation and the same amount that we expect to allocate in the future in light of the insurance policies insured in the case in other non-current assets. The impact of this lawsuit on the Company's consolidated financial results is considered immaterial.

Dispute over fire taking place on the petrochemicals platform of Naphtachimie in France.

On December 22, 2012, a fire broke out at the Naphtachimie ethylene plant located in France, shortly after the plant underwent an overhaul. At the time of the incident, Naphtachimie, which operates the plant, was a joint venture between Total Refining Chemicals and INEOS. Elliott Turbomachinery S.A., a subsidiary of Elliott Company, one of our consolidated subsidiaries, conducted the overhaul work on the compressor installed at the plant.

Following the fire, Naphtachimie, Total Refining Chemicals, INEOS, their group companies, and their insurance companies filed a lawsuit in France against multiple parties involved in the overhaul, including Elliott Turbomachinery S.A., Elliott Company, and its subsidiary Elliott Turbomachinery Ltd. (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Elliott Entities").

In this lawsuit, Elliott Entities deny any responsibility. Non-binding reports on technical and financial aspects were submitted by an expert appointed by the court; however, Elliott is challenging the contents of the reports in the legal proceedings.

After the submission of the report, a schedule for the lawsuit was established, and the proceedings are ongoing. At this time, it is difficult to reasonably estimate the losses, and therefore, no provisions have been recorded.

Dispute over Claim for Damages etc. based on Breach of Non-Competition in India

On January 31, 2025, the Company and its two Indian subsidiaries (Ebara Machinery India Private Limited and Elliott Ebara Turbomachinery India Private Limited) received an arbitration claim from Indian companies, Kirloskar Brothers Limited (KBL) and Kirloskar Ebara Pumps Limited (KEPL), which was established as a joint venture between the Company and KBL. KBL and KEPL allege that the business of the Company and the two Indian subsidiaries breached the non-competition obligations under the joint venture agreement for KEPL between the Company and KBL, and seeking compensation for damages and an injunction against business operations in India and so on. At this time, it is difficult to reasonably estimate the losses, and therefore, no provisions have been recorded.

3. Others

(1) Segment Information

(i) Actual Results and Forecast of Orders Received, Revenue, Operating Profit, and Backlog of Orders Received by Business Segment

Billions of yen

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2024	Three Months Ended March 31, 2025			Six months Ending June 30, 2025	Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2025
	Actual	Actual	Change	Change Ratio (%)	Forecast	Forecast
Orders Received						
Building Service & Industrial	58.1	59.7	1.6	2.8	123.0	255.0
Energy	54.5	42.3	(12.1)	(22.4)	100.0	210.0
Infrastructure	18.9	20.0	1.1	6.0	30.0	56.0
Environmental	5.2	3.3	(1.8)	(35.9)	63.0	97.0
Precision Machinery	54.3	73.9	19.5	36.0	140.0	320.0
Others	0.2	0.2	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
Total	191.6	199.8	8.2	4.3	457.0	940.0
Revenue						
Building Service & Industrial	56.5	56.3	(0.2)	(0.4)	120.0	250.0
Energy	43.5	48.6	5.0	11.5	97.0	200.0
Infrastructure	17.2	21.5	4.3	25.1	32.0	58.0
Environmental	20.8	23.4	2.6	12.6	42.0	90.0
Precision Machinery	55.3	62.4	7.0	12.8	140.0	300.0
Others	0.2	0.3	0.0	5.6	1.0	2.0
Total	193.8	212.6	18.8	9.7	432.0	900.0
Operating Profit						
Building Service & Industrial	4.3	4.3	(0.0)	(1.4)	7.5	18.0
Energy	3.6	1.9	(1.6)	(45.8)	8.5	24.5
Infrastructure	3.5	5.5	2.0	58.0	4.5	5.0
Environmental	3.0	3.0	(0.0)	(1.3)	3.5	6.5
Precision Machinery	5.4	8.2	2.8	51.5	20.0	51.0
Others & Adjustment	(0.8)	(0.6)	0.2	(26.3)	(0.2)	(3.5)
Total	19.2	22.6	3.3	17.1	42.0	101.5
Backlog of Orders Received						
Building Service & Industrial	65.0	69.9	4.8	7.5	71.7	73.7
Energy	232.9	222.0	(10.9)	(4.7)	242.0	249.0
Infrastructure	69.6	75.0	5.4	7.8	74.9	74.9
Environmental	332.1	324.1	(7.9)	(2.4)	365.4	351.4
Precision Machinery	209.4	195.5	(13.8)	(6.6)	187.9	207.9
Others	0.0	0.1	0.0	490.8	0.1	0.1
Total	909.1	886.8	(22.3)	(2.5)	942.1	957.1

(ii) Actual Results and Forecast of Orders Received and Revenue in the Precision Machinery Business Segment

Billions of yen

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2024	Three Months Ended March 31, 2025			Six months Ending June 30, 2025	Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2025
	Actual	Actual	Change	Change Ratio (%)	Forecast	Forecast
Orders Received						
Components	22.4	29.0	6.5	29.0	50.0	111.0
CMP Systems	28.6	41.8	13.2	46.2	80.0	187.0
Others	3.3	3.1	(0.1)	(4.7)	10.0	22.0
Total of PM	54.3	73.9	19.5	36.0	140.0	320.0
Revenue						
Components	24.8	26.0	1.1	4.7	52.5	111.0
CMP Systems	29.5	33.2	3.6	12.2	81.0	168.5
Others	0.8	3.1	2.3	265.5	6.5	20.5
Total of PM	55.3	62.4	7.0	12.8	140.0	300.0

(2) Area Information

(i) Geographical Segment ・ ・ ・ Compiled on the basis of the geographical location of the Company reporting the revenue

Billions of yen

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2024		Three Months Ended March 31, 2025		
	Actual	Composition (%)	Actual	Composition (%)	Change
Revenue					
Japan	97.6	50.4	110.4	51.9	12.7
North America	37.4	19.3	43.2	20.3	5.7
Asia (except Japan)	41.4	21.4	43.0	20.2	1.6
Others	17.2	8.9	15.9	7.5	(1.2)
Total	193.8	100.0	212.6	100.0	18.8
Operating Profit					
Japan	8.4		12.2		3.8
North America	4.1		3.4		(0.6)
Asia (except Japan)	4.9		4.6		(0.2)
Others	1.9		1.6		(0.3)
Adjustment	(0.1)		0.5		0.7
Total	19.2		22.6		3.3

(ii) Regional Segment ・ ・ ・ Compiled on the basis of the geographical location where the goods are sold

Billions of yen

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2024		Three Months Ended March 31, 2025		
	Actual	Composition (%)	Actual	Composition (%)	Change
Revenue					
Japan	79.8	41.2	84.1	39.6	4.2
China	34.4	17.8	31.7	14.9	(2.7)
Taiwan, Korea Other Asia	22.7	11.7	32.7	15.4	10.0
North America	24.8	12.8	30.4	14.3	5.5
Europe	11.8	6.1	12.8	6.0	0.9
Middle East	13.0	6.7	13.0	6.1	(0.0)
Others	7.0	3.6	7.7	3.6	0.6
Total	193.8	100.0	212.6	100.0	18.8