

Consolidated Financial Results for the Year Ended March 31, 2026 (Under IFRS)

Company Name : Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Stock Exchange Listings: Tokyo Stock Exchange
 Listing Code : 6981
 (URL <https://corporate.murata.com/en-global/>)
 Phone : 81-75-955-6525
 The date of annual general meeting of shareholders : June 29, 2026
 The date of payout of dividends : June 30, 2026

(Amounts are rounded to the nearest million yen)

1. Consolidated financial results for the year ended March 31, 2026**(1) Operating Results**

(Percentage represents year-on-year changes.)

| | Revenue | | Operating profit | | Profit before tax | | Profit attributable to owners of parent | | Comprehensive income | |
|----------------|-----------------|-----|------------------|------|-------------------|------|---|------|----------------------|--------|
| | Millions of yen | % | Millions of yen | % | Millions of yen | % | Millions of yen | % | Millions of yen | % |
| Year ended | | | | | | | | | | |
| March 31, 2026 | 1,830,856 | 5.0 | 281,835 | 0.8 | 308,643 | 1.4 | 233,920 | 0.0 | 347,670 | 69.1 |
| March 31, 2025 | 1,743,352 | 6.3 | 279,702 | 29.8 | 304,404 | 27.2 | 233,818 | 29.3 | 205,553 | (29.1) |

| | Basic earnings per share | Diluted earnings per share | Profit ratio to equity attributable to owners of parent | Profit before tax ratio to total assets | Operating profit ratio to revenue |
|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| | Yen | Yen | % | % | % |
| Year ended | | | | | |
| March 31, 2026 | 127.66 | 127.65 | 8.8 | 9.9 | 15.4 |
| March 31, 2025 | 125.08 | - | 9.1 | 10.0 | 16.0 |

(Reference) Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method:

For the year ended March 31, 2026: 15 million yen

For the year ended March 31, 2025: 109 million yen

(2) Financial position

| | Total assets | Total equity | Equity attributable to owners of parent | Ratio of equity attributable to owners of parent | Equity attributable to owners of parent per share |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---|--|---|
| | Millions of yen | Millions of yen | Millions of yen | % | Yen |
| As of | | | | | |
| March 31, 2026 | 3,199,099 | 2,717,810 | 2,718,743 | 85.0 | 1,493.58 |
| March 31, 2025 | 3,028,194 | 2,579,975 | 2,580,805 | 85.2 | 1,385.77 |

(3) Cash flows

| | Net cash provided by operating activities | Net cash used in investing activities | Net cash used in financing activities | Cash and cash equivalents at end of year |
|----------------|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | Millions of yen | Millions of yen | Millions of yen | Millions of yen |
| Year Ended | | | | |
| March 31, 2026 | 425,222 | (193,814) | (221,812) | 653,701 |
| March 31, 2025 | 451,905 | (208,070) | (242,733) | 625,148 |

2. Dividends

| | Cash dividends per share | | | | | Cash dividends (Total) | Consolidated basis | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------|-------|------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| | First quarter | Second quarter | Third quarter | Year-end | Total | | Dividend payout ratio | Dividend on equity attributable to owners of parent |
| Year ended | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen | Millions of yen | % | % |
| March 31, 2025 | - | 27.00 | - | 30.00 | 57.00 | 106,443 | 45.6 | 4.2 |
| March 31, 2026 | - | 30.00 | - | 35.00 | 65.00 | 118,559 | 50.9 | 4.5 |
| March 31, 2027 (Forecast) | - | 35.00 | - | 35.00 | 70.00 | | 43.5 | |

* Dividend payout ratio for the year ending March 31, 2027, does not include the impact of the acquisition of treasury shares, which was resolved at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on April 30, 2026.

3. Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results

(Percentage represents year-on-year changes.)

| | Revenue | | Operating profit | | Profit before tax | | Profit attributable to owners of parent | | Basic earnings per share |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----|------------------|------|-------------------|------|---|------|--------------------------|
| | Millions of yen | % | Millions of yen | % | Millions of yen | % | Millions of yen | % | Yen |
| Six months ending | | | | | | | | | |
| September 30, 2026 | 960,000 | 6.3 | 177,000 | 7.2 | 182,000 | 4.1 | 137,000 | 3.5 | 75.26 |
| Year ending | | | | | | | | | |
| March 31, 2027 | 1,960,000 | 7.1 | 380,000 | 34.8 | 390,000 | 26.4 | 293,000 | 25.3 | 160.96 |

* Percentage represents year-on-year changes.

* Basic earnings per share for the year ending March 31, 2027, do not include the impact of the acquisition of treasury shares, which was resolved at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on April 30, 2026.

4. Notes

- (1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period (changes in specific subsidiaries that caused change in scope of consolidation): None
- (2) Changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates
- 1) Changes in accounting policies required by IFRS: None
 - 2) Changes in accounting policies due to other reasons: None
 - 3) Changes in accounting estimates: None

(3) Number of common shares outstanding

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

| | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| As of March 31, 2026 | 1,963,001,843 shares |
| As of March 31, 2025 | 1,963,001,843 shares |

- 2) Number of treasury shares at the end of the period

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| As of March 31, 2026 | 142,709,692 shares |
| As of March 31, 2025 | 100,640,793 shares |

- 3) Average number of shares during the period

| | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Year ended March 31, 2026 | 1,831,710,389 shares |
| Year ended March 31, 2025 | 1,868,959,466 shares |

[Reference] Non-consolidated financial results

1. Non-consolidated financial results for the year ended March 31, 2026

- (1) Operating results (Amounts of less than one million yen are rounded down)

| Year ended | Net sales | | Operating profit | | Ordinary profit | | Profit | |
|----------------|-----------------|-----|------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| | Millions of yen | % | Millions of yen | % | Millions of yen | % | Millions of yen | % |
| March 31, 2026 | 1,163,240 | 5.1 | 84,246 | 582.2 | 347,006 | 55.4 | 325,746 | 47.0 |
| March 31, 2025 | 1,106,301 | 3.4 | 12,348 | 280.9 | 223,281 | 115.2 | 221,545 | 105.5 |

| Year ended | Basic earnings per share | | Diluted earnings per share | |
|----------------|--------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| | Yen | | Yen | |
| March 31, 2026 | 177.77 | | 177.77 | |
| March 31, 2025 | 118.54 | | - | |

* Percentage represents year-on-year changes.

(2) Financial position

| As of | Total assets | Net assets | Equity-to-asset ratio | Net assets per share |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | Millions of yen | Millions of yen | % | Yen |
| March 31, 2026 | 1,515,912 | 883,265 | 58.3 | 485.23 |
| March 31, 2025 | 1,452,484 | 762,316 | 52.5 | 409.33 |

(Reference) Equity:

As of March 31, 2026: 883,265 million yen

As of March 31, 2025: 762,316 million yen

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

* Notes to the projected financial results

The above forecasts were prepared based on estimates using information currently available.

Actual results may differ from the forecasts. For assumptions and other information regarding the forecasts, refer to "Business Results and Financial Position."

Business Results and Financial Position

(from April 1, 2025 through March 31, 2026)

1. Business Results

During the period, the global economic environment maintained solid growth against the backdrop of expanding AI-related demand. However, the outlook remained uncertain due to trade policy developments across various countries and rising geopolitical risks including the unstable situation in the Middle East.

In the electronics market, where Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd., and its subsidiaries (hereinafter, the “Companies”) operate, demand for parts rose as the number of electronic components used in AI servers and peripheral equipment increased, which in turn boosted demand for data centers. Furthermore, although the growth rate of xEVs has slowed, the automotive market remained firm, driven by the advancement of AD/ADAS.

Under these circumstances, revenue from high-frequency modules and multilayer resin substrates used in smartphones decreased during the period. In contrast, revenue from multilayer ceramic capacitors (MLCCs) increased across a wide range of applications, mainly servers, and revenue from inductors for smartphones and mobility as well as EMI filters for servers and mobility increased. As a result, revenue increased by 5.0% year on year to 1,830,856 million yen, despite the impact of foreign currency fluctuations (appreciation of the yen by 1.79 yen year on year).

Looking at profits, operating profit was 281,835 million yen, up 0.8% year on year; profit before tax was 308,643 million yen, up 1.4% year on year; and profit attributable to owners of parent came to 233,920 million yen, up 0.0% year on year. This was due to profit-increasing factors such as gains from a higher operation rate resulting from an increase in production output and cost reduction, despite a fall in product selling prices and impairment losses on goodwill in business related to SAW filter products.

Return on invested capital (ROIC) (post-tax basis) during the period was 9.7%, a year-on-year decrease of 0.3%, due to an increase in invested capital, including property, plant and equipment.

| | Millions of yen | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|--------|-----|
| | Year ended March 31, 2025 | | Year ended March 31, 2026 | | Change | |
| | | %*1 | | %*1 | | % |
| Revenue | 1,743,352 | 100.0 | 1,830,856 | 100.0 | 87,504 | 5.0 |
| Operating profit | 279,702 | 16.0 | 281,835 | 15.4 | 2,133 | 0.8 |
| Profit before tax | 304,404 | 17.5 | 308,643 | 16.9 | 4,239 | 1.4 |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 233,818 | 13.4 | 233,920 | 12.8 | 102 | 0.0 |
| Return on invested capital (ROIC)*2 (post-tax basis) | 10.0 | - | 9.7 | - | (0.3) | - |
| Average exchange rate (Yen/U.S. dollar) | 152.57 | - | 150.78 | - | (1.79) | - |

*1 Component ratio as a percentage of revenue

*2 ROIC (post-tax basis) = Operating profit × (1 − effective tax rate) ÷ Average invested capital at the beginning and end of the period (Property, plant, and equipment/right-of-use assets/goodwill/intangible assets + inventories + trade receivable − trade payables)

*3 Effective tax rate applied to ROIC (post-tax basis) is average effective tax rate.

[Reference] ROIC (pre-tax basis) by Operating Segments

| | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Components | for the year ended March 31, 2025 | 21.2% |
| | for the year ended March 31, 2026 | 22.4% |
| Devices and Modules | for the year ended March 31, 2025 | 1.2% |
| | for the year ended March 31, 2026 | (3.5)% |

* ROIC (pre-tax basis)=Operating profit/Average invested capital at the beginning and end of the period(=Property, plant and equipment + right-of-use assets + goodwill + intangible assets + inventories + trade receivable – trade payables)

Revenue by Operating Segments

Revenue by Operating Segments during the period was as follows.

| | Millions of yen | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|----------|--------|
| | Year ended March 31, 2025 | | Year ended March 31, 2026 | | Change | |
| | | %* | | %* | | % |
| Capacitors | 831,845 | 47.7 | 936,418 | 51.1 | 104,573 | 12.6 |
| Inductors and EMI filters | 201,273 | 11.5 | 223,316 | 12.2 | 22,043 | 11.0 |
| Components | 1,033,118 | 59.2 | 1,159,734 | 63.3 | 126,616 | 12.3 |
| High-Frequency Device and Communications Module | 443,602 | 25.4 | 394,829 | 21.6 | (48,773) | (11.0) |
| Battery and Power supply | 155,741 | 8.9 | 154,063 | 8.4 | (1,678) | (1.1) |
| Functional Device | 97,822 | 5.6 | 107,074 | 5.9 | 9,252 | 9.5 |
| Devices and Modules | 697,165 | 39.9 | 655,966 | 35.9 | (41,199) | (5.9) |
| Others | 13,069 | 0.9 | 15,156 | 0.8 | 2,087 | 16.0 |
| Revenue | 1,743,352 | 100.0 | 1,830,856 | 100.0 | 87,504 | 5.0 |

*Component ratio as a percentage of revenue

<Components>

Revenue of Components during the period increased by 12.3% year on year to 1,159,734 million yen.

[Capacitors]

The Capacitors category includes MLCCs.

During the period, revenue of MLCCs increased across a wide range of applications, mainly for servers.

As a result, overall revenue increased by 12.6% year on year to 936,418 million yen.

[Inductors and EMI filters]

The Inductors and EMI Filters category includes Inductors and EMI suppression filters.

During the period, revenue of inductors increased for smartphones and mobility, while revenue of EMI suppression filters increased for servers and mobility.

As a result, overall revenue increased by 11.0% year on year to 223,316 million yen.

<Devices and Modules>

Revenue of Devices and Modules during the period decreased by 5.9% year on year to 655,966 million yen.

[High-Frequency Device and Communications Module]

The High-Frequency Device and Communications Module category includes Multilayer resin substrates, High-frequency modules, Connectivity modules, and SAW filters.

During the period, revenue of high-frequency modules decreased for smartphones and PCs, and revenue of multilayer resin substrates decreased for smartphones.

As a result, overall revenue decreased by 11.0% year on year to 394,829 million yen.

[Battery and Power supply]

The Battery and Power supply category includes Lithium-ion secondary batteries and Power supply modules.

During the period, revenue of power supply modules decreased for distributors and industrial equipment but increased for servers. Revenue of lithium-ion secondary batteries increased for servers but decreased for video game consoles.

As a result, overall revenue decreased by 1.1% year on year to 154,063 million yen.

[Functional Device]

The Functional Device category includes Sensors and Timing devices (Resonators).

During the period, revenue of sensors increased for mobility, and revenue of actuators increased for computers.

As a result, overall revenue increased by 9.5% year on year to 107,074 million yen.

Revenue by Application Category

Revenue by Application Category during the period was as follows.

Effective from this first quarter, we changed the scope of revenue classification by application to better reflect the actual state of our business. For comparisons with the previous fiscal year as listed below, the amounts for the previous fiscal year have been reclassified into the new revenue classification by application for comparative analysis.

| | Millions of yen | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|----------|-------|
| | Year ended March 31, 2025 | | Year ended March 31, 2026 | | Change | |
| | | % | | % | | % |
| Communication | 674,188 | 38.7 | 652,957 | 35.7 | (21,231) | (3.1) |
| Mobility | 452,782 | 26.0 | 474,484 | 25.9 | 21,702 | 4.8 |
| Computers | 241,684 | 13.9 | 310,392 | 16.9 | 68,708 | 28.4 |
| Home Electronics | 142,511 | 8.2 | 142,694 | 7.8 | 183 | 0.1 |
| Industry and Others | 232,187 | 13.2 | 250,329 | 13.7 | 18,142 | 7.8 |
| Revenue | 1,743,352 | 100.0 | 1,830,856 | 100.0 | 87,504 | 5.0 |

*Based on our estimate

[Communication]

During the period, revenue of MLCCs and inductors increased for smartphones. However, revenue of high-frequency modules and multilayer resin substrates decreased for smartphones.

As a result, overall revenue decreased by 3.1% year on year to 652,957 million yen.

[Mobility]

During the period, revenue of MLCCs, sensors, and inductors increased for automotive.

As a result, overall revenue increased by 4.8% year on year to 474,484 million yen.

[Computers]

During the period, revenue of high-frequency modules decreased for PCs, but revenue of MLCCs and lithium-ion secondary batteries increased for servers.

As a result, overall revenue increased by 28.4% year on year to 310,392 million yen.

[Home Electronics]

During the period, revenue of lithium-ion secondary batteries and MLCCs decreased for video game consoles, but revenue of connectivity modules increased for AV equipment.

As a result, overall revenue increased by 0.1% year on year to 142,694 million yen.

[Industry and Others]

During the period, revenue of power supply modules decreased for distributors. However, revenue of MLCCs increased for distributors. Revenue of capacitors also increased for industrial equipment and the energy market.

As a result, overall revenue increased by 7.8% year on year to 250,329 million yen.

2. Financial Position

Total assets at the end of the period increased by 170,905 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 3,199,099 million yen mainly due to increases in property, plant and equipment and inventories, despite decreases in goodwill and other financial assets.

Total liabilities increased by 33,070 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 481,289 million yen mainly due to increases in income taxes payable and trade payables, despite a decrease in lease liabilities.

Total equity increased by 137,835 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 2,717,810 million yen, mainly due to increases in retained earnings and other components of equity, despite an increase in treasury shares. The ratio of equity attributable to owners of parent down by 0.2 points from the end of the previous fiscal year to 85.0 %.

Compared with the previous fiscal year, cash flows during the period were as follows.

<Net cash provided by operating activities>

During the period, cash flows from operating activities were an inflow of 425,222 million yen (a decrease in inflow of 26,683 million yen year on year).

This was mainly due to profit for the period of 233,781 million yen and depreciation and amortization of 178,212 million yen, despite payment of income taxes of 75,067 million yen and an increase in inventories of 16,847 million yen.

<Net cash used in investing activities>

During the period, cash flows from investing activities were an outflow of 193,814 million yen (a decrease in outflow of 14,256 million yen year on year).

This was mainly due to purchase of property, plant and equipment of 244,619 million yen, aimed primarily at boosting production capacity and constructing buildings for production.

<Net cash used in financing activities>

During the period, net cash used in financing activities was 221,812 million yen (a decrease in outflow of 20,921 million yen year on year).

This was mainly due to the payment of dividends of 110,720 million yen and purchase of treasury shares of 100,008 million yen.

3. Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results

The global economic climate for the next period is expected to remain solid. However, fears over trade policy developments in various countries and geopolitical risks such as the situation in the Middle East raise concerns about an economic slowdown, requiring a close watch on trends.

In the electronics market where the Companies operate, future demand for parts remains uncertain due to factors such as soaring memory prices and concerns over the supply of raw materials stemming from the situation in the Middle East. Nevertheless, demand for parts is forecasted to grow against the backdrop of growing demand for AI servers and peripheral equipment and increased investment in data centers.

Under these circumstances, the Company has made the following forecasts for the next fiscal year.

| | | Consolidated Basis | | |
|---|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------|
| | | FY2025 Actual | FY2026 Forecast | Change |
| Revenue | Millions of yen | 1,830,856 | 1,960,000 | 7.1% |
| Operating profit | <*> Millions of yen | <15.4> | <19.4> | 34.8 |
| Profit before tax | <*> Millions of yen | <16.9> | <19.9> | 26.4 |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | <*> Millions of yen | <12.8> | <14.9> | 25.3 |
| Return on invested capital (ROIC)*3 (post-tax basis) | <*> | 9.7 | 12.3 | 2.6 |
| Capital expenditures | Millions of yen | 247,778 | 250,000 | 0.9 |
| Depreciation and amortization | <*> Millions of yen | <9.7> | <9.1> | (0.1) |
| Research and development expenses | <*> Millions of yen | <8.7> | <8.5> | 5.1 |

*1 Ratio to revenue

*2 The forecasts above are based on the assumed average exchange rates of 150 yen per U.S. dollar for the year ending March 31, 2027.

*3 ROIC (post-tax basis) = Operating profit × (1 – effective tax rate) ÷ Average invested capital at the beginning and end of the period (Property, plant, and equipment/right-of-use assets/goodwill/intangible assets + inventories + trade receivable – trade payables)

*4 Effective tax rate applied to ROIC (post-tax basis) is average effective tax rate.

With respect to revenue for the next period, the Company expects an increase in capacitors and power supply modules for servers and in capacitors for distributors, despite a decrease in lithium-ion secondary batteries for power tools and multilayer resin substrates for smartphones. As a result, revenue for the next period is planned to be 1,960,000 million yen, up 7.1% from the period. Looking at profits, the Company is projecting an operating profit of 380,000 million yen, up 34.8% year on year; profit before tax of 390,000 million yen, up 26.4% year on year; and profit attributable to owners of parent of 293,000 million yen, up 25.3% year on year. This is due to profit-increasing factors such as gains from a higher operation rate resulting from an increase in production output and cost reduction, despite profit-decreasing factors such as a fall in product selling prices and increased fixed costs.

Regarding capital expenditures, the Company plans to invest a total of 250,000 million yen primarily to expand production

capacity for products whose demand is expected to grow, particularly from servers.

ROIC (post-tax basis) is expected to increase to 12.3%, up 2.6% from the period, due to the increase in operating profit, despite an increase in invested capital including property, plant and equipment and inventories.

4. Basic policy on profit distribution and dividends for the year ended March 31, 2026 and the year ending March 31, 2027

The Company's basic policy for returning profits to shareholders is to prioritize dividend payments. The Company intends to achieve a dividend on equity (DOE) of 5% by 2027 while enhancing the value of the Company and improving its financial strength over the long term.

In addition to dividends, the Company may implement the acquisition of treasury shares as an appropriate method of shareholder returns, with the aim of improving capital efficiency.

Internally generated funds will be used effectively for future business development, including research and development for technological innovation, and capital expenditures for production facilities to develop new products and products for which strong demand is expected.

For the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company plans to pay a year-end dividend of 35 yen per share. The Company plans to pay an annual dividend of 70 yen per share (comprising interim and year-end dividends of 35 yen per share, each) for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027. These dividend forecasts are based on the current business environment and projected results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027.

[Cautionary Statement on Forward-looking Statements]

This report contains forward-looking statements concerning the Company's forecasts, plans, policies, strategies, schedules, and decisions. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts; rather, they represent the assumptions of the Company based on information currently available and certain assumptions we deem as reasonable. Actual results may differ materially from expectations owing to various risks and uncertainties. Readers are therefore requested not to rely on these forward-looking statements as the sole basis for evaluating the Company. The Company has no obligation to revise any of the forward-looking statements as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

Risks and uncertainties that may affect actual results include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) Economic conditions of the Company's business environment, and trends, supply-demand balance, and price fluctuations in the markets for electronic devices and components
- (2) Price fluctuations and insufficient supply of raw materials
- (3) Exchange rate fluctuations
- (4) The Company's ability to provide a stable supply of new products that are compatible with the rapid technical innovation of the electronic components market and to continue to design and develop products and services that satisfy customers
- (5) Changes in the market value of the Company's financial assets
- (6) Drastic legal, political, and social changes in the Company's business environment
- (7) Other uncertainties and contingencies.

Management policies, business conditions, issues to deal with, etc.

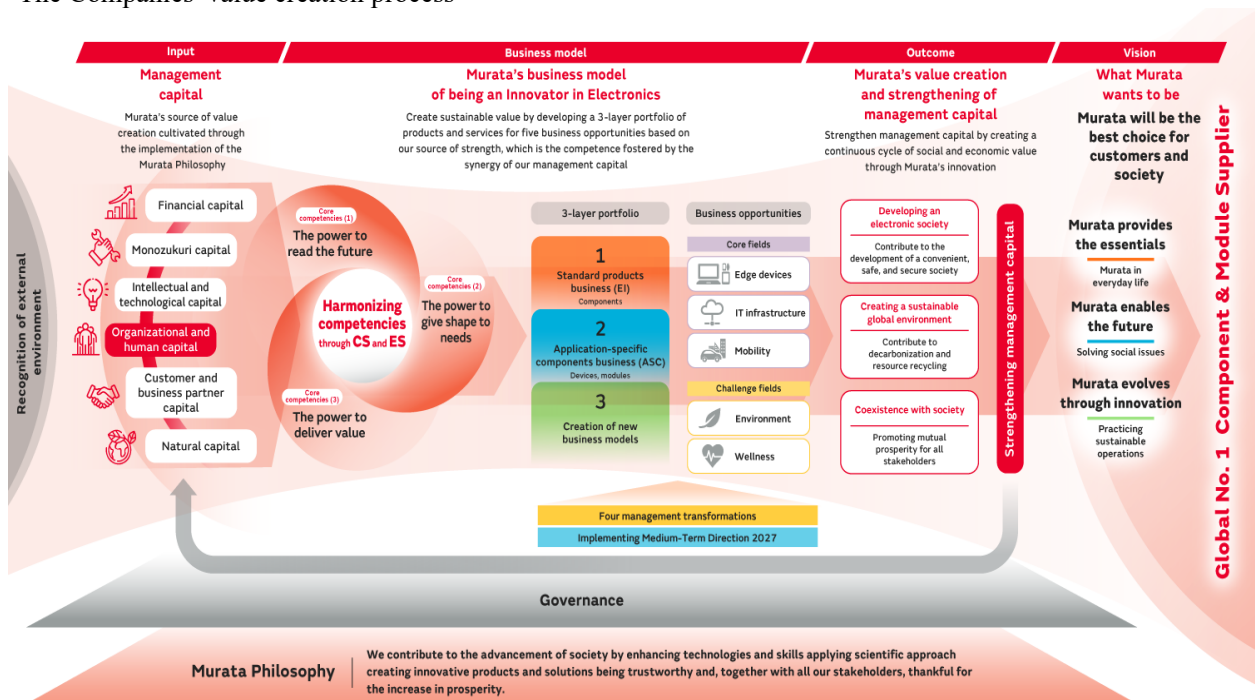
1. Basic policy on company management

The Companies practice management based on the Murata Philosophy, the heart of which is to “contribute to the advancement of society by creating innovative products and solutions.” Our employees share a belief in the slogan “Innovator in Electronics,” which embodies the Companies’ desire to be a leader in innovation for the electronics industry.

For the Companies to continue proactively creating value as a true Innovator in Electronics, it is important that we expand the scope of the value we provide from just “innovation for customers” to also include “innovation for solving social issues.” “CS (customer satisfaction: Continuing to create and provide value that is recognized by the customer) and ES (employee satisfaction: Every employee achieves satisfaction and continuing growth through the performance of their work duties)” are key values of the Companies and the driving force behind the three core competencies: “the power to read the future,” “the power to give shape to needs,” and “the power to deliver value.” We aim to harness these core competencies to each other to demonstrate our collective strength and generate a continuous cycle of social and economic value, through which we will contribute to the enrichment of society.

To achieve this, we believe it important that diverse personnel collaborate with each other beyond organizational boundaries to create innovation. Another critical part is to pursue co-creation with stakeholders more actively than we ever have before. Going forward, we will build solid relationships with our stakeholders, work to solve social issues, and contribute to social sustainability.

“The Companies’ value creation process”

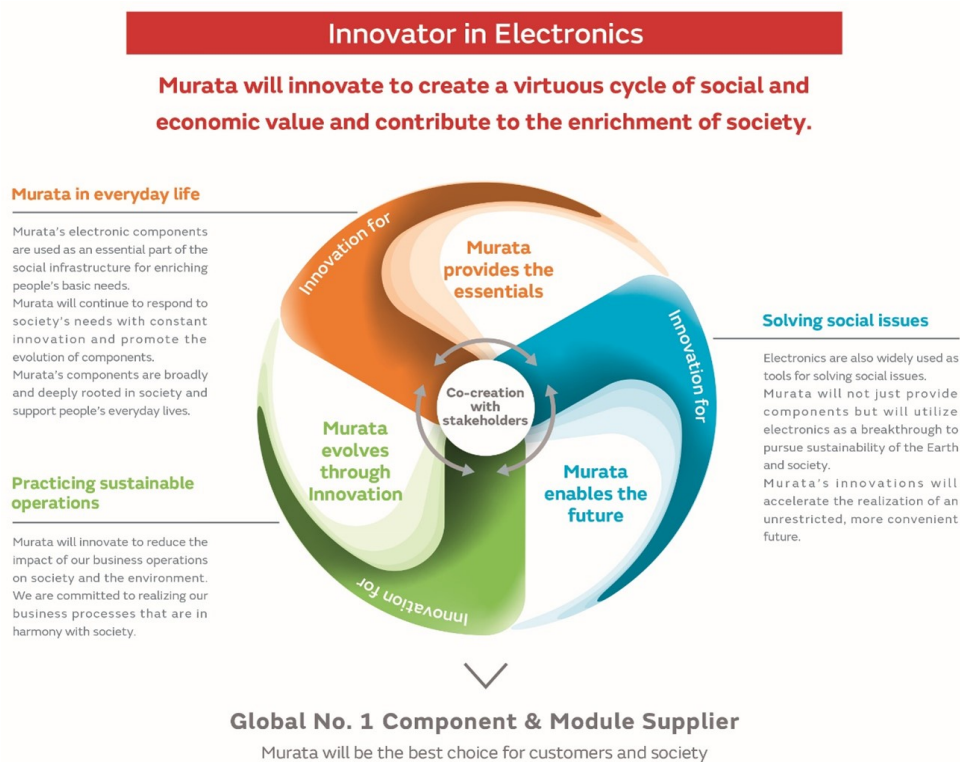


2. Medium- to long-term company management strategy

I. Vision 2030 (long-term vision)

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, The Companies established Vision 2030 as our long term vision. Vision 2030 describes what Murata wants to be, namely that “Murata will innovate to create a continuous cycle of social and economic value and contribute to the enrichment of society.” We also made it our growth strategy to “deepen core businesses and promote evolution of business models” and to “execute four management transformations.” We present these as our vision to give consistency to our efforts through 2030 and enable us to get where we want to be. By so doing, we aim to ensure that the Companies remains the best choice for customers and society as well as the global No. 1 component & module supplier.

“Vision 2030: What Murata wants to be”

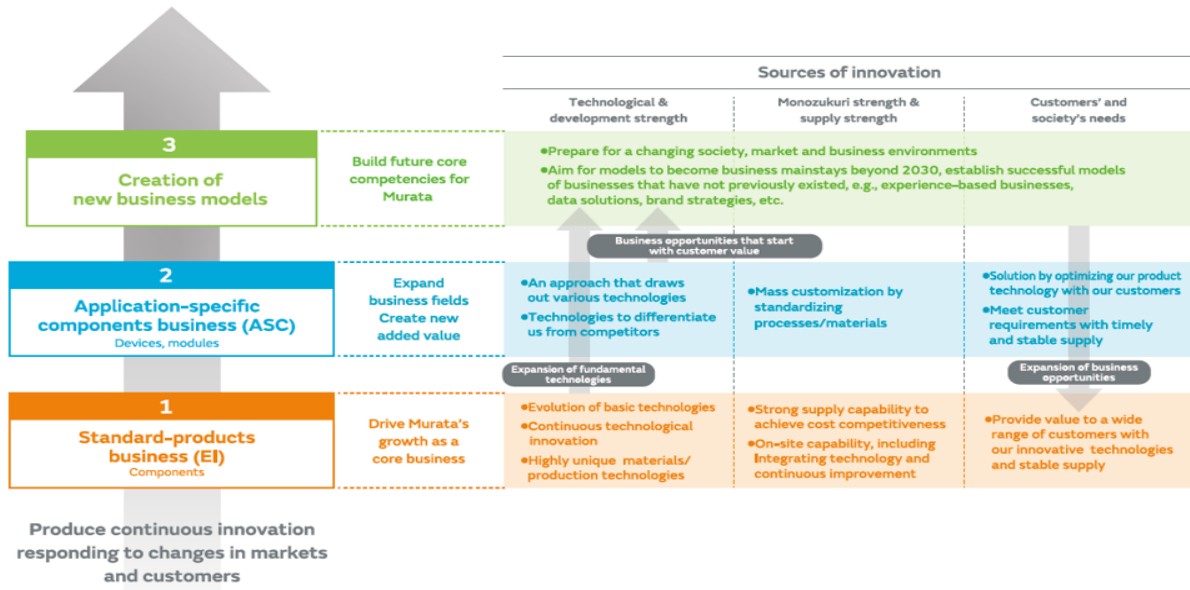


Growth strategy (1) : Deepen core businesses and promote evolution of business models

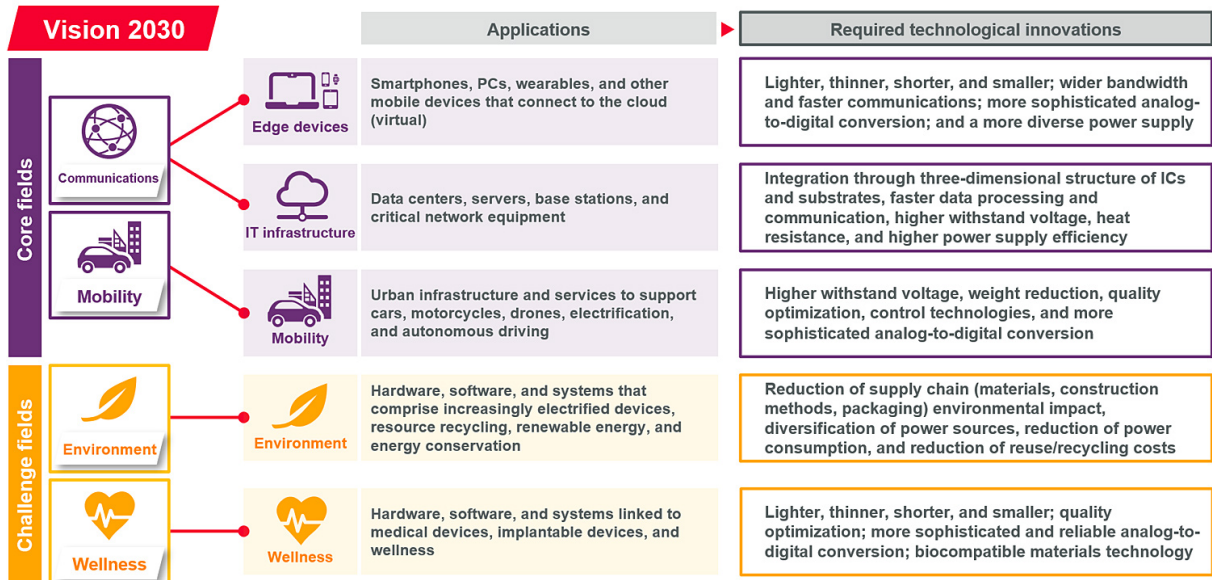
In order for the Companies to continue to create value as an innovator in the drastically changing electronics industry, it is necessary to capture the global trends of technology and changes in society and reflect them in business management. In order to create various innovations looking ahead to the future from a long-term perspective, the Companies use a 3-layer portfolio for business management and focus on five key fields with business opportunities to create value.

“3-layer portfolio”

Innovator in Electronics



“Five business opportunities”



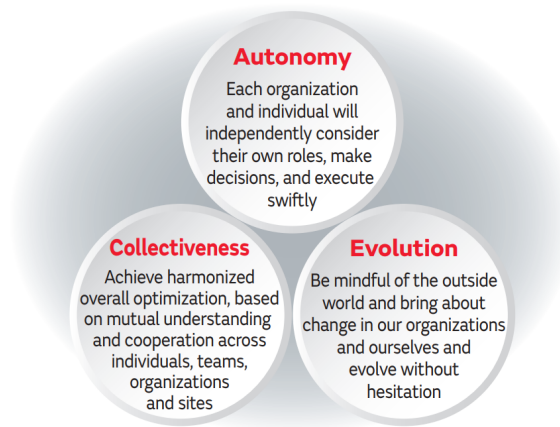
Growth strategy (2) : Execute four management transformations

- Management transformation 1: Management that creates a continuous cycle of social value and economic value

The Companies strive to increase the value provided to society (social value) while creating a continuous cycle of social value and economic value as it aims to remain the company of choice that is trusted by its stakeholders. To achieve this vision, we have set targets for key issues (materialities) originating with social issues.

- Management transformation 2: Autonomous and decentralized organizational management

Even as the Companies expand its scale and business area, we hope to transform Murata's organizational management to be more autonomous and decentralized so that every employee can continue to practice the Murata Philosophy in their daily work, provide value, and continue growing just as we did when the Murata Philosophy established.



- Management transformation 3: Change-responsive management based on hypothetical thinking

At a time when the environment is changing drastically, we should not be passive, but rather prepare by hypothesizing what might happen in the future, then practice change-responsive business management, which flexibly corrects its course in response to change. Each function and organization continually gathers information on future changes, discusses them, takes action, and monitors, raising their sensitivity to environmental changes.

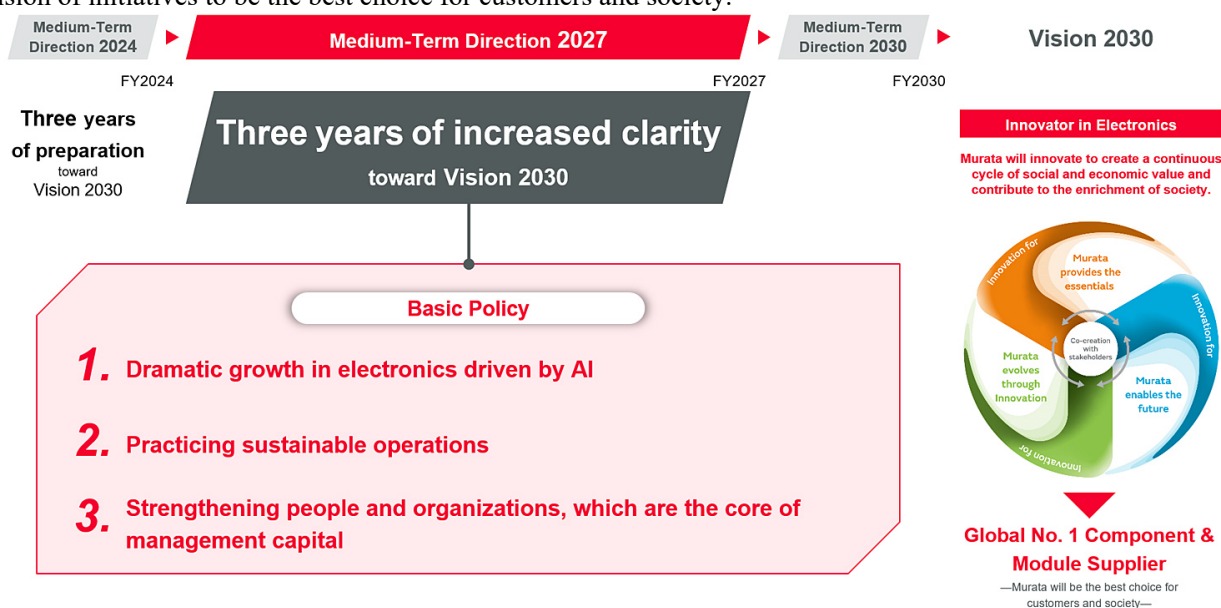
- Management transformation 4: Digital transformation (DX)

The Companies define digital transformation (DX) as an initiative that enables people and organizations (business processes) both inside and outside Murata to connect digitally and freely and make processes shorter, faster, and visible, thereby continually driving to dramatically increase customer value and competitiveness. Both the organization that promotes the strategy for company-wide DX and the executing organization will accelerate the overall digitalization in order to realize our vision in the domains to strengthen and core fields.

II. Medium-Term Direction 2027

Positioning of Medium-Term Direction 2027

The Companies see Medium-Term Direction 2027 as covering a three-year period of increased clarity toward the realization of our vision as we work to achieve “what Murata wants to be” as described in Vision 2030. We believe that the emergence of AI will further accelerate the realization of “digital twins” that the Companies foresee for 2030 in our worldview. On the way to achieving our 2030 worldview, the three years from now through 2027 will be a period of major change in the electronics industry. For this period, we have set forth three basic policies that the Group will implement to increase clarity toward the realization of our vision of initiatives to be the best choice for customers and society.



Management Targets

The figure below lays out our company-wide management targets under Medium-Term Direction 2027.

| Economic value | Social value | |
|---|--|---|
| Revenue | (1) Environment | |
| FY2027: 2,000.0 billion JPY or higher | Amount of GHG*2 emissions (vs. FY2019) | Renewable energy implementation rate |
| FY2030: 2,500.0 billion JPY or higher | Scope 1 and 2 | Scope 3 |
| Operating profit ratio | FY2027: -39% | FY2027: Data refinement |
| FY2027: 18% or higher | FY2030: -46% | FY2030: -27.5% |
| FY2030: 20% or higher | FY2040: CN*3 | FY2050: CN |
| ROIC (post-tax basis)*1 | Rate of use of sustainable resources*4 | Resource recycling rate*5 |
| FY2027: 12% or higher | FY2027: 16% | FY2027: 41% |
| FY2030: 15% or higher | FY2030: 25% | FY2030: 50% |
| | FY2050: 100% | FY2050: 100% |
| | (2) Diversity | (3) ES |
| | Number of people with global experience*6 | Ratio of women in managerial positions*7 |
| | FY2027: 1,500 people accumulated in 3 years | FY2027: 7% |
| | FY2030: 3,000 people accumulated in 6 years | FY2030: 10% |
| | | Positive employee engagement response rate |
| | | FY2027: 71% or higher |
| | | FY2030: 76% or higher |

*1 ROIC (post-tax basis) = Operating profit × (1 − effective tax rate) ÷ Average invested capital at the beginning and end of the period (Property, plant, and equipment/right-of-use assets/goodwill/intangible assets + inventories + trade receivable − trade payables)

*2 Greenhouse gas

*3 Carbon neutral

*4 Percentage of recycled material use (by weight), mainly in 24 resources at high risk of depletion

*5 Percentage of Murata's discharges (waste + valuable materials) that are recycled as circulating resources (by weight)

*6 Cumulative number of employees in Japan and abroad who have gained global experience through relocation, training, or remote assignments outside their home country after 2025

*7 Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd. on a non-consolidated basis

Three “Basic Policies”

▪ Policy 1: Dramatic growth in electronics driven by AI

With the development of AI technology, we foresee that the Companies' business opportunities will further expand as we realize our “digital twins” worldview, in which cyberspace and physical space are seamlessly connected.

The Companies will focus on edge devices, mobility, and IT infrastructure as our core fields, aiming to win the No. 1 share of the market for capacitors and for inductors and EMI filters, and to achieve high sales growth in functional devices, high-frequency devices and communications modules, and battery and power supply.

In addition, we see the environment, wellness, and layer 3 businesses as challenge fields. We will work to expand our businesses in these areas and explore technologies for the very long term beyond 2030.

▪ Policy 2: Practicing sustainable operations

Up to now, the Companies have achieved business growth by pursuing lighter, thinner, shorter, smaller, and more efficient products contributing to the miniaturization of electronic devices, and by taking the lead in efforts to reduce environmental impact through sustainable operations. Going forward, we will accelerate our efforts by co-creating with our stakeholders under the two main themes of climate change countermeasures and resource recycling.

In addition, to ensure a stable supply of products in business conditions where the threat of hazard risks and geopolitical risks is becoming more complex, we will further strengthen our efforts to reinforce our networks among sites around the globe, maintain appropriate inventory policies, and build resilient, diversified supply chains.

- Policy 3: Strengthening people and organizations, which are the core of management capital

The Companies believe that organizational and human capital is the core connecting all management capital. As such, we aim to realize Vision 2030 by promoting the transformation into individuals and an organization brimming with innovation. We have drawn up a new “virtuous cycle between individuals and the organization” model that spells out actions to be taken by individuals and the organization in an autonomous and decentralized organizational management. We will further our initiatives under the three key themes of “dynamic resource allocation,” “developing leaders who can change the future,” and “achieving a virtuous cycle between individuals and the organization.”

In addition, we aim to realize high-cycle operations by promoting DX to visualize and streamline engineering chains, supply chains, and demand chains. This will give our personnel more time to focus on the core objectives of our operations and serving customers properly, helping to maximize CS and ES.

Result of economic value targets and capital allocation

“Economic value targets”

| | FY2027 Target | FY2024 Result | FY2025 Result |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Revenue (Millions of yen) | 2,000,000 | 1,743,352 | 1,830,856 |
| Operating profit ratio (%) | 18% or higher | 16.0 | 15.4 |
| ROIC (post-tax basis) (%) (Note) | 12% or higher | 10.0 | 9.7 |

(Note) $\text{ROIC (post-tax basis)} = \text{Operating profit} \times (1 - \text{effective tax rate}) \div \text{Average invested capital at the beginning and end of the period (Property, plant, and equipment/right-of-use assets/goodwill/intangible assets + inventories + trade receivable - trade payables)}$

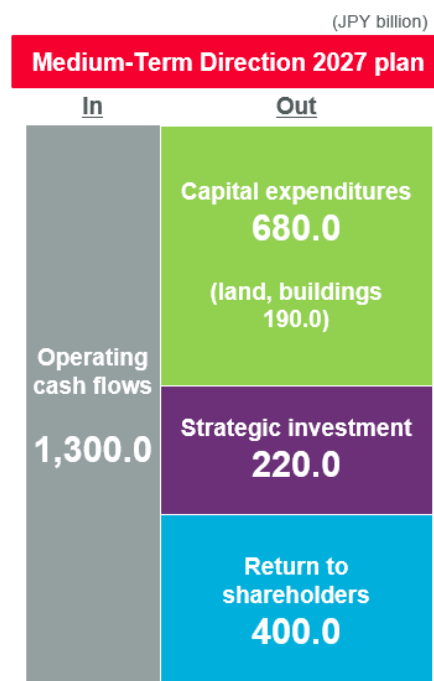
As described in “Business Results and Financial Position”, revenue for the consolidated fiscal year was higher than that of the previous fiscal year, while operating profit ratio and ROIC (post-tax basis) were lower than those of the previous year. The business environment remains uncertain due to rising geopolitical risks, including changes in trade policies in various countries and instability in the Middle East, but the demand for electronic components in the electronics market in which the Companies operate is set to grow over the medium to long term. We will continue to take actions based on the “basic policies” set out in Medium-term Direction 2027 and strengthen our profitability and productivity to meet our economic value targets.

“Capital allocation”

The Medium-Term Direction 2027 sets out the capital allocation policy as illustrated on the right, with the aims of expanding business and maximizing corporate value.

In the consolidated fiscal year, capital expenditures amounted to a cumulative total of 247.8 billion yen. As for strategic investment, the amount for projects already executed and approved amounted to 28.3 billion yen. Shareholder returns amounted to 110.7 billion yen in dividends and 100.0 billion yen in stock repurchases.

In the current market environment, demand for data center-related applications has expanded significantly, reflecting an increase in the number of electronic components installed in AI servers and related peripheral equipment. We will continue investing in our main businesses (Components /Devices and Modules) and aim to steadily generate cash. We will meet stakeholder expectations by providing additional returns to shareholders in a flexible manner in response to the business environment.



Basic Policy on Selection of Accounting Standards

The Company has adopted IFRS to its consolidated financial statements from the year ended March 31, 2024.

Consolidated financial statements and primary notes

(1) Consolidated statement of financial position

(Millions of yen)

| | March 31, 2025 | March 31, 2026 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Assets | | |
| Current assets | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 625,148 | 653,701 |
| Trade receivables | 294,419 | 328,159 |
| Inventories | 482,833 | 520,472 |
| Other financial assets | 50,685 | 24,185 |
| Other current assets | 44,850 | 54,876 |
| Total current assets | 1,497,935 | 1,581,393 |
| Non-current assets | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 1,183,727 | 1,300,883 |
| Right-of-use assets | 64,204 | 59,563 |
| Goodwill | 135,746 | 99,489 |
| Intangible assets | 40,647 | 36,234 |
| Investments accounted for using equity method | 215 | 234 |
| Other financial assets | 40,274 | 50,392 |
| Deferred tax assets | 52,675 | 60,424 |
| Other non-current assets | 12,771 | 10,487 |
| Total non-current assets | 1,530,259 | 1,617,706 |
| | | |
| Total assets | 3,028,194 | 3,199,099 |

(Millions of yen)

| | March 31, 2025 | March 31, 2026 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Liabilities | | |
| Current liabilities | | |
| Bonds and borrowings | 781 | 1,745 |
| Trade payables | 69,617 | 79,798 |
| Lease liabilities | 10,043 | 10,764 |
| Other financial liabilities | 49,066 | 57,126 |
| Income taxes payable | 30,952 | 43,182 |
| Deferred income | 883 | 1,412 |
| Provisions | 2,170 | 3,069 |
| Other current liabilities | 113,005 | 119,389 |
| Total current liabilities | 276,517 | 316,485 |
| Non-current liabilities | | |
| Bonds and borrowings | 1,656 | 1,516 |
| Lease liabilities | 47,513 | 41,743 |
| Other financial liabilities | 4,743 | 1,134 |
| Deferred income | 19,131 | 22,137 |
| Retirement benefit liability | 74,834 | 72,274 |
| Provisions | 7,435 | 9,545 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 12,081 | 10,041 |
| Other non-current liabilities | 4,309 | 6,414 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 171,702 | 164,804 |
| Total liabilities | 448,219 | 481,289 |
| Equity | | |
| Share capital | 69,444 | 69,444 |
| Capital surplus | 99,354 | 100,177 |
| Retained earnings | 2,400,684 | 2,528,540 |
| Other components of equity | 146,515 | 255,634 |
| Treasury shares | (135,192) | (235,052) |
| Equity attributable to owners of parent | 2,580,805 | 2,718,743 |
| Non-controlling interests | (830) | (933) |
| Total equity | 2,579,975 | 2,717,810 |
| Total liabilities and equity | 3,028,194 | 3,199,099 |

(2) Consolidated statement of profit or loss and consolidated statement of comprehensive income**Consolidated statement of profit or loss**

(Millions of yen)

| | Year ended March 31, 2025 | Year ended March 31, 2026 |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Revenue | 1,743,352 | 1,830,856 |
| Cost of sales | (1,025,650) | (1,056,030) |
| Gross profit | 717,702 | 774,826 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | (277,681) | (296,647) |
| Research and development expenses | (149,274) | (158,870) |
| Other income | 16,494 | 17,513 |
| Other expenses | (27,539) | (54,987) |
| Operating profit | 279,702 | 281,835 |
| Finance income | 29,368 | 29,982 |
| Finance costs | (4,775) | (3,189) |
| Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method | 109 | 15 |
| Profit before tax | 304,404 | 308,643 |
| Income tax expense | (71,431) | (74,862) |
| Profit for the period | 232,973 | 233,781 |
| Profit attributable to: | | |
| Owners of parent | 233,818 | 233,920 |
| Non-controlling interests | (845) | (139) |
| Profit for the period | 232,973 | 233,781 |
| Earnings per share | | |
| Basic earnings per share | 125.08 | 127.66 |
| Diluted earnings per share | - | 127.65 |

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

(Millions of yen)

| | Year ended March 31, 2025 | Year ended March 31, 2026 |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Profit for the period | 232,973 | 233,781 |
| Other comprehensive income, net of tax | | |
| Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | | |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | (1,465) | 6,859 |
| Remeasurements of defined benefit plans | (9,024) | 2,738 |
| Total of items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | (10,489) | 9,597 |
| Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss | | |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | (0) | (1) |
| Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations | (16,931) | 104,293 |
| Total of items that may be reclassified to profit or loss | (16,931) | 104,292 |
| Total other comprehensive income, net of tax | (27,420) | 113,889 |
| Comprehensive income for the period | 205,553 | 347,670 |
| Comprehensive income attributable to: | | |
| Owners of parent | 206,408 | 347,695 |
| Non-controlling interests | (855) | (25) |
| Comprehensive income for the period | 205,553 | 347,670 |

(3) Consolidated statement of changes in equity

For the year ended March 31, 2025

| | (Millions of yen) | | | | | | | Non-controlling interests | Total equity |
|---|---|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------|---------------------------|--------------|
| | Equity attributable to owners of parent | | | | | | | | |
| | Share capital | Capital surplus | Retained earnings | Other components of equity | Treasury shares | Total | | | |
| Balance as of April 1, 2024 | 69,444 | 121,231 | 2,332,018 | 166,895 | (133,441) | 2,556,147 | (538) | 2,555,609 | |
| Profit for the period | - | - | 233,818 | - | - | 233,818 | (845) | 232,973 | |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - | - | (27,410) | - | (27,410) | (10) | (27,420) | |
| Comprehensive income | - | - | 233,818 | (27,410) | - | 206,408 | (855) | 205,553 | |
| Purchase of treasury shares | - | - | - | - | (80,006) | (80,006) | - | (80,006) | |
| Disposal of treasury shares | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | |
| Cancellation of treasury shares | - | (20,812) | (56,541) | - | 77,353 | - | - | - | |
| Dividends | - | - | (101,581) | - | - | (101,581) | (114) | (101,695) | |
| Share-based payment transactions | - | (290) | - | - | 902 | 612 | - | 612 | |
| Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries | - | (775) | - | - | - | (775) | 677 | (98) | |
| Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings | - | - | (7,030) | 7,030 | - | - | - | - | |
| Total transaction with owners | - | (21,877) | (165,152) | 7,030 | (1,751) | (181,750) | 563 | (181,187) | |
| Balance as of March 31, 2025 | 69,444 | 99,354 | 2,400,684 | 146,515 | (135,192) | 2,580,805 | (830) | 2,579,975 | |

For the year ended March 31, 2026

| | (Millions of yen) | | | | | | | Non-controlling interests | Total equity |
|---|---|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------|---------------------------|--------------|
| | Equity attributable to owners of parent | | | | | | | | |
| | Share capital | Capital surplus | Retained earnings | Other components of equity | Treasury shares | Total | | | |
| Balance as of April 1, 2025 | 69,444 | 99,354 | 2,400,684 | 146,515 | (135,192) | 2,580,805 | (830) | 2,579,975 | |
| Profit for the period | - | - | 233,920 | - | - | 233,920 | (139) | 233,781 | |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - | - | 113,775 | - | 113,775 | 114 | 113,889 | |
| Comprehensive income | - | - | 233,920 | 113,775 | - | 347,695 | (25) | 347,670 | |
| Purchase of treasury shares | - | - | - | - | (100,008) | (100,008) | - | (100,008) | |
| Disposal of treasury shares | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | |
| Cancellation of treasury shares | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Dividends | - | - | (110,720) | - | - | (110,720) | (74) | (110,794) | |
| Share-based payment transactions | - | 862 | - | - | 148 | 1,010 | - | 1,010 | |
| Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries | - | (39) | - | - | - | (39) | (4) | (43) | |
| Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings | - | - | 4,656 | (4,656) | - | - | - | - | |
| Total transaction with owners | - | 823 | (106,064) | (4,656) | (99,860) | (209,757) | (78) | (209,835) | |
| Balance as of March 31, 2026 | 69,444 | 100,177 | 2,528,540 | 255,634 | (235,052) | 2,718,743 | (933) | 2,717,810 | |

(4) Consolidated statement of cash flows

(Millions of yen)

| | Year ended March 31, 2025 | Year ended March 31, 2026 |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | |
| Profit for the period | 232,973 | 233,781 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 173,335 | 178,212 |
| Impairment losses | 22,083 | 50,414 |
| Finance income and finance costs | (24,593) | (26,793) |
| Income tax expense | 71,431 | 74,862 |
| Share of loss (profit) of investments accounted for using equity method | (109) | (15) |
| Loss (gain) on sale and retirement of fixed assets | 2,123 | 2,914 |
| Gain on sale of businesses | - | (5,693) |
| Decrease (increase) in trade receivables | (6,779) | (9,015) |
| Decrease (increase) in inventories | 28,944 | (16,847) |
| Decrease (increase) in other assets | 4,383 | (4,568) |
| Increase (decrease) in trade payables | 2,247 | 7,822 |
| Increase (decrease) in other liabilities | 2,527 | 11,599 |
| Other | 103 | 3,616 |
| Subtotal | 508,668 | 500,289 |
| Income taxes paid | (56,763) | (75,067) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 451,905 | 425,222 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | |
| Net decrease (increase) in time deposits | (37,379) | 32,832 |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | (182,936) | (244,619) |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment | 3,504 | 1,626 |
| Purchase of intangible assets | (9,906) | (7,601) |
| Purchase of investments | (4,506) | (4,690) |
| Proceeds from sale and redemption of investments | 7,924 | 6,933 |
| Proceeds from sale of businesses | - | 7,990 |
| Interest and dividends received | 15,889 | 13,977 |
| Other | (660) | (262) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | (208,070) | (193,814) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings | - | 692 |
| Proceeds from long-term borrowings | 480 | 140 |
| Repayments of long-term borrowings | (889) | - |
| Redemption of bonds | (50,000) | - |
| Purchase of treasury shares | (80,006) | (100,008) |
| Repayments of lease liabilities | (9,851) | (10,870) |
| Interest paid | (674) | (929) |
| Dividends paid | (101,581) | (110,720) |
| Other | (212) | (117) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | (242,733) | (221,812) |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | 2,039 | 18,957 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 3,141 | 28,553 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | 622,007 | 625,148 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | 625,148 | 653,701 |

(5) Notes to consolidated financial statements

(Going concern assumption)

None

(Reporting entity)

Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (hereinafter, the "Company") is a stock company located in Japan. The Companies' consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, are composed of financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries and the Companies' interest in associates.

The Companies mainly develop, manufacture and sell electronic components and related products. The Companies' business is divided into three operating segments: Components (Capacitors, Inductors, EMI suppression filters, etc.), Devices and Modules (RF modules, SAW Filters, Lithium-ion secondary batteries, Sensors, etc.), and Others (Solution business, Medical products, Machinery manufacturing etc.).

(Basis of preparation)

(i) Statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

The Companies' consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS pursuant to the provisions of Article 93 of the "Regulation on Terminology, Forms, and Preparation Methods of Consolidated Financial Statements" (Ministry of Finance Order No. 28 of 1976), as the Companies meet the requirements of a "specified company complying with designated international accounting standards" as stipulated in Article 1-2 of the said regulation.

(ii) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements of the Companies have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments, etc. measured at fair value.

(iii) Functional currency and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements of the Companies are presented in Japanese yen, which is the functional currency of the Company, and figures less than one million yen are rounded to the nearest million yen.

(Material accounting policies)

Material accounting policies applied in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 are consistent with those applied in the previous fiscal year, except as described below.

(Share-based payments)

From this consolidated fiscal year, the Company has introduced a performance-linked share-based remuneration plan for Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members and Outside Directors) and Executive Officers as equity-settled and cash-settled share-based payment plan.

For the portion of the consideration for services received that is an equity-settled share-based payment transaction, the Company measures it by reference to the fair value of the Company's shares at the grant date and recognizes it as an expense from the grant date over the vesting period, with a corresponding amount recognized as an increase in equity. For the portion that is a cash-settled share-based payment transaction, the Company measures the liability incurred for services received at fair value and recognizes it as an expense from the grant date over the vesting period, with a corresponding amount recognized as an increase in liabilities.

(Impairment of non-financial assets)

Impairment losses

The Companies assess their non-financial assets at the end of each reporting period for any indication that the assets may be impaired, and if any indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated.

The recoverable amount of a cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units is the higher of its value in use or its fair value, less costs to dispose of. The value in use is calculated by discounting estimated future cash flows to present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Assets that are not tested individually belong to the smallest cash-generating unit that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets from continuing use of the asset.

The breakdown of impairment losses is as follows:

Impairment losses are recorded under “other expenses” in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

(Millions of yen)

| | Year ended March 31, 2025 | Year ended March 31, 2026 |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Land | 47 | - |
| Buildings and structures | 64 | - |
| Machinery and equipment, tools, dies, furniture and fixtures, and autos and trucks | 12,307 | 3,387 |
| Construction in progress | 9,533 | 3,229 |
| Software | 31 | 0 |
| Goodwill | - | 43,798 |
| Other intangible assets | 101 | - |
| Total | 22,083 | 50,414 |

Year ended March 31, 2025

Of the impairment losses, 10,352 million yen was recorded for manufacturing machineries, etc. for the MEMS inertial sensor business included in the Devices and Modules segment.

With regard to the MEMS inertial sensor business, the Companies made investments to increase future production primarily for the mobility market. However, with the fact that the advancement of autonomous driving has been slower than initially expected, the Companies calculated the recoverable amount of the relevant cash-generating unit at the end of the previous fiscal year based on the latest business plan. As a result, the recoverable amount of cash-generating unit at the end of the previous fiscal year was deemed to be less than the carrying amounts, and impairment losses were recorded in the amounts of 8,661 million yen for “Machinery and equipment, tools, dies, furniture and fixtures, and autos and trucks,” 1,559 million yen for “Construction in progress,” 31 million yen for “Software” and 101 million yen for “Other intangible assets.”

As the estimated future cash flows used for calculating the value in use, which is the recoverable amount, was negative, the recoverable amount was determined to be zero.

Year ended March 31, 2026

Of the impairment losses, 43,798 million yen was recorded for the business related to SAW filter products comprising the Devices and Modules segment.

With regard to the business related to SAW filter products, with the fact that the shift toward higher-frequency technologies in the telecommunications market has been slower than initially expected, the Companies calculated the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit in this period based on the business plan reflecting the situation. As a result, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit was deemed to be less than the carrying amounts, and an impairment loss was recorded in the amounts of 43,798 million yen for "Goodwill."

The recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is calculated based on the value in use. The value in use is measured based on past experience and reflecting external information, by discounting the estimated amount of cash flows based on the growth rates and the business plan within five years approved by management to the present value using the discount rate based on the pretax weighted average cost of capital for the cash-generating unit. The pretax discount rate was 12.0% (11.1% for the previous fiscal year).

The growth rates are determined with reference to the long-term average growth rate, expected inflation rate and other factors in the industry or country to which the cash-generating unit belongs. The growth rate was 1.5% (1.5% for the previous fiscal year), and does not exceed the long-term average growth rate of the market.

(Contingent liabilities)

Regarding the unauthorized access to our IT environment and acquisition of information by a third party announced on March 6, 2026, this matter may potentially affect the Companies' future financial position and business results, depending on the outcome of discussions with our business partners and other factors. And as the potential financial effect cannot be estimated with sufficient reliability at this time, it has not been reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

The Companies' systems are operating normally, and our production and sales activities have not been affected.

(Segment Information)

Outline of Operating Segment

The Companies mainly develop, manufacture and sell electronic components and related products.

Operating segments of the Companies are classified based on the business strategies of the Companies, and the Companies recognized three segments that are the Components, Devices and Modules, and Others.

For the year ended March 31, 2025

(Millions of yen)

| | Components | Devices and Modules | Others | Eliminations and Corporate | Consolidated |
|-------------------------|------------|---------------------|---------|----------------------------|--------------|
| Revenue to: | | | | | |
| Unaffiliated customers | 1,033,118 | 697,165 | 13,069 | - | 1,743,352 |
| Intersegment | 10,838 | 11 | 54,205 | (65,054) | - |
| Total revenue | 1,043,956 | 697,176 | 67,274 | (65,054) | 1,743,352 |
| Operating profit (loss) | 275,150 | 9,995 | (5,443) | - | 279,702 |
| Operating profit ratio | 26.4% | 1.4% | (8.1)% | - | 16.0% |

For the year ended March 31, 2026

(Millions of yen)

| | Components | Devices and Modules | Others | Eliminations and Corporate | Consolidated |
|-------------------------|------------|---------------------|---------|----------------------------|--------------|
| Revenue to: | | | | | |
| Unaffiliated customers | 1,159,734 | 655,966 | 15,156 | - | 1,830,856 |
| Intersegment | 15,501 | 15 | 54,545 | (70,061) | - |
| Total revenue | 1,175,235 | 655,981 | 69,701 | (70,061) | 1,830,856 |
| Operating profit (loss) | 315,132 | (26,491) | (6,806) | - | 281,835 |
| Operating profit ratio | 26.8% | (4.0)% | (9.8)% | - | 15.4% |

Notes: 1. Major products and businesses included in the operating segment

(1) Components: Capacitors, Inductors, and EMI suppression filters

(2) Devices and Modules: RF modules, SAW filters, Lithium-ion secondary batteries, and Sensors

(3) Others: Solutions business, Medical products, and Machinery manufacturing.

Notes: 2. Intersegment transactions are based on market price

(Earnings per share)

The Companies have introduced a restricted share remuneration plan for Directors (excluding Directors serving as Audit and Supervisory Committee Members and Outside Directors) and Executive Officers, or employees. Among the shares under the plan, those of which rights have not been confirmed are distinguished as participating equity instruments from common shares. A holder of participating equity instruments has the same rights as a holder of common shares to profit attributable to owners of the parent.

And the Companies have introduced the Performance-linked Share-based Remuneration plan for Directors (excluding Directors serving as Audit and Supervisory Committee Members and Outside Directors) and Executive Officers. For the portion remuneration granted in shares under the system, the weighted-average number of diluted common shares outstanding has been adjusted to reflect the effects of all dilutive potential shares.

The basis for the calculation of basic earnings per share is as follows:

| | | Year ended March 31, 2025 | Year ended March 31, 2026 |
|---|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | Millions of yen | 233,818 | 233,920 |
| Profit attributable to participating equity instruments | | 54 | 91 |
| Profit attributable to common shareholders | Millions of yen | 233,764 | 233,829 |
| Weighted-average number of outstanding shares | Shares | 1,869,388,954 | 1,832,423,321 |
| Weighted-average number of participating equity instruments | | 429,488 | 712,932 |
| Weighted-average number of common shares | Shares | 1,868,959,466 | 1,831,710,389 |
| Basic earnings per share | Yen | 125.08 | 127.66 |

The basis for the calculation of diluted earnings per share is as follows:

| | | Year ended March 31, 2025 | Year ended March 31, 2026 |
|--|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Profit attributable to common shareholders used in the calculation of basic earnings per share | Millions of yen | - | 233,829 |
| Adjustment to profit for the period | | - | - |
| Profit for the period used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share | Millions of yen | - | 233,829 |
| Weighted-average number of common shares | Shares | - | 1,831,710,389 |
| Increase in common shares: Performance-linked share-based remuneration | | - | 20,981 |
| Weighted-average number of diluted common shares | Shares | - | 1,831,731,370 |
| Diluted earnings per share | Yen | - | 127.65 |

(Note) Diluted earnings per share for the previous consolidated fiscal year is not presented because there were no dilutive potential common shares.

(Significant subsequent events)

Acquisition and cancellation of Treasury Shares

The Company resolved, at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on April 30, 2026, to acquire treasury shares in accordance with Article 459, paragraph 1 of the Companies Act of Japan and the provisions of its Articles of Incorporation, and to cancel treasury stock in accordance with Article 178 of the said Act.

1. Purpose of stock acquisition of treasury shares:

To improve capital efficiency.

2. Details of acquisition:

- (1) Class of share: Common stock of Murata
- (2) Total number of shares of common stock to be repurchased: Up to 75,000,000 shares
(Up to 4.12% of the total number of outstanding shares of common stock, excluding treasury stock)
- (3) Total amount: Up to 150,000,000,000 yen
- (4) Period: From May 11, 2026 to January 29, 2027

3. Details of cancellation:

- (1) Class of share: Common stock of Murata
- (2) Total number of shares of treasury stock to be cancelled: All shares of common stock to be repurchased pursuant to 2 above.
- (3) Scheduled date of cancellation: February 26, 2027

Other

April 30, 2026
Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
Listing Code: 6981
(URL <https://corporate.murata.com/en-global/>)

Flash Report (Year ended March 31, 2026)

Financial Data for the year ended March 31, 2026 - Consolidated basis

| | | FY2024 | FY2025 | Growth ratio |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Revenue | Millions of yen | 1,743,352 | 1,830,856 | 5.0% |
| Operating profit | <%>*1 Millions of yen | <16.0> 279,702 | <15.4> 281,835 | 0.8 |
| Profit before tax | <%>*1 Millions of yen | <17.5> 304,404 | <16.9> 308,643 | 1.4 |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | <%>*1 Millions of yen | <13.4> 233,818 | <12.8> 233,920 | 0.0 |
| Total assets | Millions of yen | 3,028,194 | 3,199,099 | 5.6 |
| Total equity | Millions of yen | 2,579,975 | 2,717,810 | 5.3 |
| Ratio of equity attributable to owners of parent | % | 85.2 | 85.0 | - |
| Basic earnings per share | Yen | 125.08 | 127.66 | 2.1 |
| Diluted earnings per share | Yen | - | 127.65 | - |
| Return on equity (ROE) | % | 9.1 | 8.8 | - |
| Equity attributable to owners of parent per share | Yen | 1,385.77 | 1,493.58 | - |
| Return on invested capital (ROIC) (post-tax basis) | *3 % | 10.0 | 9.7 | - |
| Capital expenditures | Millions of yen | 180,471 | 247,778 | 37.3 |
| Depreciation and amortization | <%>*1 Millions of yen | <9.9> 173,335 | <9.7> 178,212 | 2.8 |
| Research and development expenses | <%>*1 Millions of yen | <8.6> 149,274 | <8.7> 158,870 | 6.4 |
| Number of employees | *2 | <37,786> 72,572 | <38,927> 74,302 | 2.4 |
| Average exchange rates Yen/US dollar | Yen | 152.57 | 150.78 | - |

*1 Ratio to revenue.

*2 Figures in parentheses indicate the number of employees in foreign countries.

*3 ROIC (post-tax basis) = Operating profit × (1 − effective tax rate) ÷ Average invested capital at the beginning and end of the period (Property, plant, and equipment/right-of-use assets/goodwill/intangible assets + inventories + trade receivable − trade payables)

*4 Effective tax rate applied to ROIC (post-tax basis) is average effective tax rate.

<Break down of inventories>

(Millions of yen)

| | As of March 31, 2025 | As of March 31, 2026 |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Merchandise and finished goods | 187,577 | 195,669 |
| Work in process | 175,509 | 194,794 |
| Raw materials and supplies | 119,747 | 130,009 |
| Total | 482,833 | 520,472 |

Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results

| | | Six months ending September 30, 2026 and six months ended September 30, 2025 | | | Year ending March 31, 2027 and year ended March 31, 2026 | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--------------------|-----------------|---|--------------------|-----------------|
| | | FY2025 Actual | FY2026 Forecast | Growth ratio | FY2025 Actual | FY2026 Forecast | Growth ratio |
| Revenue | Millions of yen | 902,778 | 960,000 | 6.3 | 1,830,856 | 1,960,000 | 7.1 |
| | <%>*1 | <18.3> | <18.4> | | <15.4> | <19.4> | |
| Operating profit | Millions of yen | 165,136 | 177,000 | 7.2 | 281,835 | 380,000 | 34.8 |
| | <%>*1 | <19.4> | <19.0> | | <16.9> | <19.9> | |
| Profit before tax | Millions of yen | 174,782 | 182,000 | 4.1 | 308,643 | 390,000 | 26.4 |
| | <%>*1 | <14.7> | <14.3> | | <12.8 > | <14.9> | |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | Millions of yen | 132,379 | 137,000 | 3.5 | 233,920 | 293,000 | 25.3 |
| Basic earnings per share | Yen | 71.77 | 75.26 | 4.9 | 127.66 | 160.96 | 26.1 |
| Capital expenditures | Millions of yen | 75,414 | 79,000 | 4.8 | 247,778 | 250,000 | 0.9 |
| | <%>*1 | <9.4> | <9.2> | | <9.7> | <9.1> | |
| Depreciation and amortization | Millions of yen | 84,580 | 88,000 | 4.0 | 178,212 | 178,000 | (0.1) |
| | <%>*1 | <8.6> | <8.8> | | <8.7> | <8.5> | |
| Research and development expenses | Millions of yen | 77,995 | 84,000 | 7.7 | 158,870 | 167,000 | 5.1 |

*1 Ratio to revenue

*2 The forecasts above are based on the assumed average exchange rates of 150 yen per US dollar.

*3 The above forecasts were prepared based on estimates using information currently available. Actual results may differ from the forecasts. For assumptions and other information regarding the forecasts, refer to "Business Results and Financial Position."

*4 Basic earnings per share does not include the impact of the acquisition of treasury shares, which was resolved at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on April 30, 2026.

Orders, Backlogs, and Revenue

(1) Orders and Backlogs by Operating Segment

<Orders>

Year ended March 31, 2025, and 2026

| | Millions of yen | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|----------|-------|
| | Year ended March 31, 2025 | | Year ended March 31, 2026 | | Change | |
| | | %*1 | | %*1 | | % |
| Capacitors | 832,684 | 48.4 | 1,063,569 | 53.5 | 230,885 | 27.7 |
| Inductors and EMI filters | 203,048 | 11.8 | 234,078 | 11.8 | 31,030 | 15.3 |
| Components | 1,035,732 | 60.2 | 1,297,647 | 65.3 | 261,915 | 25.3 |
| High-Frequency Device and Communications Module | 433,295 | 25.2 | 403,740 | 20.3 | (29,555) | (6.8) |
| Battery and Power supply | 143,010 | 8.3 | 164,281 | 8.2 | 21,271 | 14.9 |
| Functional Device | 95,763 | 5.6 | 110,020 | 5.5 | 14,257 | 14.9 |
| Devices and Modules | 672,068 | 39.1 | 678,041 | 34.0 | 5,973 | 0.9 |
| Others | 12,900 | 0.7 | 13,842 | 0.7 | 942 | 7.3 |
| Total | 1,720,700 | 100.0 | 1,989,530 | 100.0 | 268,830 | 15.6 |

*1 Component ratio

*2 Figures are based on sales prices to customers.

<Backlogs>

| | Millions of yen | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|---------|--------|
| | As of March 31, 2025 | | As of March 31, 2026 | | Change | |
| | | %*1 | | %*1 | | % |
| Capacitors | 142,007 | 49.4 | 269,158 | 60.3 | 127,151 | 89.5 |
| Inductors and EMI filters | 31,457 | 10.9 | 42,219 | 9.5 | 10,762 | 34.2 |
| Components | 173,464 | 60.3 | 311,377 | 69.8 | 137,913 | 79.5 |
| High-Frequency Device and Communications Module | 43,696 | 15.2 | 52,607 | 11.8 | 8,911 | 20.4 |
| Battery and Power supply | 49,180 | 17.1 | 59,398 | 13.3 | 10,218 | 20.8 |
| Functional Device | 15,939 | 5.6 | 18,885 | 4.2 | 2,946 | 18.5 |
| Devices and Modules | 108,815 | 37.9 | 130,890 | 29.3 | 22,075 | 20.3 |
| Others | 5,216 | 1.8 | 3,902 | 0.9 | (1,314) | (25.2) |
| Total | 287,495 | 100.0 | 446,169 | 100.0 | 158,674 | 55.2 |

*1 Component ratio

*2 Figures are based on sales prices to customers.

(2) Revenue by Operating Segment, Application and Area

1. Revenue by Operating Segment

Year ended March 31, 2025, and 2026

| | Millions of yen | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|----------|--------|
| | Year ended March 31, 2025 | | Year ended March 31, 2026 | | Change | |
| | | %*1 | | %*1 | | % |
| Capacitors | 831,845 | 47.7 | 936,418 | 51.1 | 104,573 | 12.6 |
| Inductors and EMI filters | 201,273 | 11.5 | 223,316 | 12.2 | 22,043 | 11.0 |
| Components | 1,033,118 | 59.2 | 1,159,734 | 63.3 | 126,616 | 12.3 |
| High-Frequency Device and Communications Module | 443,602 | 25.4 | 394,829 | 21.6 | (48,773) | (11.0) |
| Battery and Power supply | 155,741 | 8.9 | 154,063 | 8.4 | (1,678) | (1.1) |
| Functional Device | 97,822 | 5.6 | 107,074 | 5.9 | 9,252 | 9.5 |
| Devices and Modules | 697,165 | 39.9 | 655,966 | 35.9 | (41,199) | (5.9) |
| Others | 13,069 | 0.9 | 15,156 | 0.8 | 2,087 | 16.0 |
| Revenue | 1,743,352 | 100.0 | 1,830,856 | 100.0 | 87,504 | 5.0 |

*1 Component ratio

2. Revenue by Application (based on the Company's estimate)

Year ended March 31, 2025, and 2026

| | Millions of yen | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|----------|-------|
| | Year ended March 31, 2025 | | Year ended March 31, 2026 | | Change | |
| | | %*1 | | %*1 | | % |
| Communication | 674,188 | 38.7 | 652,957 | 35.7 | (21,231) | (3.1) |
| Mobility | 452,782 | 26.0 | 474,484 | 25.9 | 21,702 | 4.8 |
| Computers | 241,684 | 13.9 | 310,392 | 16.9 | 68,708 | 28.4 |
| Home Electronics | 142,511 | 8.2 | 142,694 | 7.8 | 183 | 0.1 |
| Industry and Others | 232,187 | 13.2 | 250,329 | 13.7 | 18,142 | 7.8 |
| Revenue | 1,743,352 | 100.0 | 1,830,856 | 100.0 | 87,504 | 5.0 |

*1 Component ratio

Note : Effective from this first quarter, we changed the scope of revenue classification by application. The amounts for the previous fiscal year have been reclassified into the new revenue classification by application.

3. Revenue by Area

Year ended March 31, 2025, and 2026

| | Millions of yen | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| | Year ended March 31, 2025 | | Year ended March 31, 2026 | | Change | |
| | | %*1 | | %*1 | | % |
| The Americas | 287,144 | 16.5 | 303,849 | 16.6 | 16,705 | 5.8 |
| Europe | 160,957 | 9.2 | 153,038 | 8.4 | (7,919) | (4.9) |
| Greater China | 831,756 | 47.7 | 865,007 | 47.2 | 33,251 | 4.0 |
| Asia and Others | 334,240 | 19.2 | 376,197 | 20.5 | 41,957 | 12.6 |
| Overseas total | 1,614,097 | 92.6 | 1,698,091 | 92.7 | 83,994 | 5.2 |
| Japan | 129,255 | 7.4 | 132,765 | 7.3 | 3,510 | 2.7 |
| Revenue | 1,743,352 | 100.0 | 1,830,856 | 100.0 | 87,504 | 5.0 |

*1 Component ratio

*2 Revenue is attributed to countries or areas based on customer locations.

Quarterly Consolidated Performance

(1) Consolidated Financial Results

| | Millions of yen | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| | Three months ended June 30, 2024 | | Three months ended September 30, 2024 | | Three months ended December 31, 2024 | | Three months ended March 31, 2025 | |
| Revenue | 421,707 | % *1 100.0 | 461,774 | % *1 100.0 | 448,008 | % *1 100.0 | 411,863 | % *1 100.0 |
| Operating profit | 66,375 | 15.7 | 91,797 | 19.9 | 75,989 | 17.0 | 45,541 | 11.1 |
| Profit before income tax | 83,566 | 19.8 | 80,463 | 17.4 | 104,528 | 23.3 | 35,847 | 8.7 |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 66,365 | 15.7 | 63,955 | 13.8 | 71,002 | 15.8 | 32,496 | 7.9 |

| | Millions of yen | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| | Three months ended June 30, 2025 | | Three months ended September 30, 2025 | | Three months ended December 31, 2025 | | Three months ended March 31, 2026 | |
| Revenue | 416,154 | % *1 100.0 | 486,624 | % *1 100.0 | 467,454 | % *1 100.0 | 460,624 | % *1 100.0 |
| Operating profit | 61,621 | 14.8 | 103,515 | 21.3 | 37,876 | 8.1 | 78,823 | 17.1 |
| Profit before income tax | 62,322 | 15.0 | 112,460 | 23.1 | 49,509 | 10.6 | 84,352 | 18.3 |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 49,714 | 11.9 | 82,665 | 17.0 | 24,969 | 5.3 | 76,572 | 16.6 |

*1 Ratio to revenue

(2) Revenue by Operating Segment

| | Millions of yen | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| | Three months ended June 30, 2024 | | Three months ended September 30, 2024 | | Three months ended December 31, 2024 | | Three months ended March 31, 2025 | |
| Capacitors | 203,313 | % *1 48.2 | 213,999 | % *1 46.3 | 213,089 | % *1 47.6 | 201,444 | % *1 48.9 |
| Inductors and EMI filters | 48,283 | 11.4 | 52,769 | 11.4 | 51,496 | 11.5 | 48,725 | 11.8 |
| Components | 251,596 | 59.6 | 266,768 | 57.7 | 264,585 | 59.1 | 250,169 | 60.7 |
| High-Frequency Device and Communications Module | 99,326 | 23.6 | 126,346 | 27.4 | 120,860 | 27.0 | 97,070 | 23.6 |
| Battery and Power supply | 42,628 | 10.1 | 41,091 | 8.9 | 34,655 | 7.7 | 37,367 | 9.1 |
| Functional Device | 25,219 | 6.0 | 23,985 | 5.2 | 24,535 | 5.5 | 24,083 | 5.8 |
| Devices and Modules | 167,173 | 39.7 | 191,422 | 41.5 | 180,050 | 40.2 | 158,520 | 38.5 |
| Others | 2,938 | 0.7 | 3,584 | 0.8 | 3,373 | 0.7 | 3,174 | 0.8 |
| Revenue | 421,707 | 100.0 | 461,774 | 100.0 | 448,008 | 100.0 | 411,863 | 100.0 |

| | Millions of yen | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| | Three months ended June 30, 2025 | | Three months ended September 30, 2025 | | Three months ended December 31, 2025 | | Three months ended March 31, 2026 | |
| Capacitors | 217,330 | % *1 52.2 | 237,572 | % *1 48.8 | 239,114 | % *1 51.1 | 242,402 | % *1 52.6 |
| Inductors and EMI filters | 52,488 | 12.6 | 58,258 | 12.0 | 56,379 | 12.1 | 56,191 | 12.2 |
| Components | 269,818 | 64.8 | 295,830 | 60.8 | 295,493 | 63.2 | 298,593 | 64.8 |
| High-Frequency Device and Communications Module | 82,075 | 19.7 | 120,606 | 24.8 | 102,224 | 21.9 | 89,924 | 19.5 |
| Battery and Power supply | 35,756 | 8.6 | 39,140 | 8.0 | 38,948 | 8.3 | 40,219 | 8.7 |
| Functional Device | 24,803 | 6.0 | 27,385 | 5.6 | 27,069 | 5.8 | 27,817 | 6.1 |
| Devices and Modules | 142,634 | 34.3 | 187,131 | 38.4 | 168,241 | 36.0 | 157,960 | 34.3 |
| Others | 3,702 | 0.9 | 3,663 | 0.8 | 3,720 | 0.8 | 4,071 | 0.9 |
| Revenue | 416,154 | 100.0 | 486,624 | 100.0 | 467,454 | 100.0 | 460,624 | 100.0 |

*1 Component ratio

(3) Revenue by Application (based on the Company's estimate)

| | Millions of yen | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| | Three months ended June 30, 2024 | | Three months ended September 30, 2024 | | Three months ended December 31, 2024 | | Three months ended March 31, 2025 | |
| Communication | 154,903 | % *1 36.7 | 191,314 | % *1 41.4 | 179,841 | % *1 40.1 | 148,130 | % *1 36.0 |
| Mobility | 114,960 | 27.3 | 112,609 | 24.4 | 114,636 | 25.6 | 110,577 | 26.8 |
| Computers | 57,169 | 13.6 | 64,328 | 13.9 | 61,139 | 13.6 | 59,048 | 14.3 |
| Home Electronics | 39,014 | 9.3 | 36,461 | 7.9 | 32,274 | 7.2 | 34,762 | 8.4 |
| Industry and Others | 55,661 | 13.1 | 57,062 | 12.4 | 60,118 | 13.5 | 59,346 | 14.5 |
| Revenue | 421,707 | 100.0 | 461,774 | 100.0 | 448,008 | 100.0 | 411,863 | 100.0 |

| | Millions of yen | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| | Three months ended June 30, 2025 | | Three months ended September 30, 2025 | | Three months ended December 31, 2025 | | Three months ended March 31, 2026 | |
| Communication | 137,556 | % *1 33.1 | 190,962 | % *1 39.3 | 171,716 | % *1 36.7 | 152,723 | % *1 33.2 |
| Mobility | 113,347 | 27.2 | 121,195 | 24.9 | 121,805 | 26.1 | 118,137 | 25.6 |
| Computers | 69,973 | 16.8 | 75,890 | 15.6 | 77,331 | 16.5 | 87,198 | 18.9 |
| Home Electronics | 36,819 | 8.9 | 36,589 | 7.5 | 35,599 | 7.6 | 33,687 | 7.3 |
| Industry and Others | 58,459 | 14.0 | 61,988 | 12.7 | 61,003 | 13.1 | 68,879 | 15.0 |
| Revenue | 416,154 | 100.0 | 486,624 | 100.0 | 467,454 | 100.0 | 460,624 | 100.0 |

*1 Component ratio

Note : Effective from this first quarter, we changed the scope of revenue classification by application. The amounts for the previous fiscal year have been reclassified into the new revenue classification by application.