

Earnings Release Conference Second Quarter of FY2023 (July 1, 2023 to September 30, 2023)

October 31, 2023

Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd.



Financial Results of FY2023 1st Half

- Revenue was 810.4 billion yen, down 11.9% year on year, and operating profit came to 138.9 billion yen, down 30.7% year on year. Revenue of capacitors increased for mobility but decreased mainly for computers and base stations. Decreases in connectivity modules and lithium-ion secondary batteries are additional factors in the revenue decrease. In terms of profits, a productivity loss from lower capacity utilization and declines in product selling prices caused a profit decrease.
- Revenue and operating profit are up 2.8% and up 65.4% respectively, compared with the most recent earnings forecast. Profits surpassed the forecast significantly due to a further depreciation of the yen, restraints on fixed costs, and the improved profitability of devices and modules although demand for parts was short of the expectation and productivity fell due to lower capacity utilization.
- Even though demand quantities were lower than expected, the Company executed production plans to reduce inventory, which meant inventory quantities of many parts reached almost appropriate levels.

Projected Financial Results for FY2023

- The Company has revised the projected financial results based on the results for the first half of FY2023 and demand forecasts for the second half of FY2023.

Projected Financial Results

- Revenue is planned to be 1,620.0 billion yen, a decrease of 1.2% from the previous forecast. In terms of quantity, a decline in demand for parts is observed in all applications. By application, revenue for communication is expected to increase due to the effect of a weak yen, but a recovery for power tools, PC peripherals and servers is delayed. Accordingly, revenue is forecast to decrease.
- Operating profit is planned to be 270.0 billion yen, an increase of 22.7% from the previous forecast. Based on the better-than-expected earnings in the first half of the fiscal year, a profit increase is forecast.

Shareholder returns

- The annual dividend will remain unchanged from the announced figure (the same level as the previous fiscal year).

Financial Results Second Quarter of FY2023

From July 2023 to September 2023
Consolidated Basis

*The Company has voluntarily adopted International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) since FY2023 in place of U.S. GAAP, which was previously applied. With this change, the results for FY2022, presented in this material, have been reclassified from U.S. GAAP to IFRS.

Financial Results Overview

	FY2022		FY2023						Q on Q Change		Y on Y Change		Impact of exchange rate (B JPY)	Constant Currency basis	
	1st Half		1st Quarter		2nd Quarter		1st Half								
	(B JPY)	(%)	(B JPY)	(%)	(B JPY)	(%)	(B JPY)	(%)	(B JPY)	(%)	(B JPY)	(%)	(B JPY)	(B JPY)	(%)
Revenue	920.2	100.0	367.7	100.0	442.7	100.0	810.4	100.0	+75.0	+20.4	(109.9)	(11.9)	+35.1	(145.0)	(15.8)
Operating profit	200.6	21.8	50.1	13.6	88.8	20.1	138.9	17.1	+38.7	+77.2	(61.7)	(30.7)	+17.6	(79.2)	(39.5)
Profit before tax	217.0	23.6	62.8	17.1	98.5	22.2	161.2	19.9	+35.7	+56.9	(55.8)	(25.7)			
Profit attributable to owners of parent	161.8	17.6	50.1	13.6	75.1	17.0	125.2	15.4	+25.0	+49.8	(36.6)	(22.6)			
Average exchange rates yen/US dollar	133.98		137.37		144.63		141.00		*Exchange rate sensitivity (per 1 JPY/US\$ change per year) Revenue : 10.0 BJPY Operating profit : 5.0 BJPY						

Second Quarter of FY2023(QoQ)

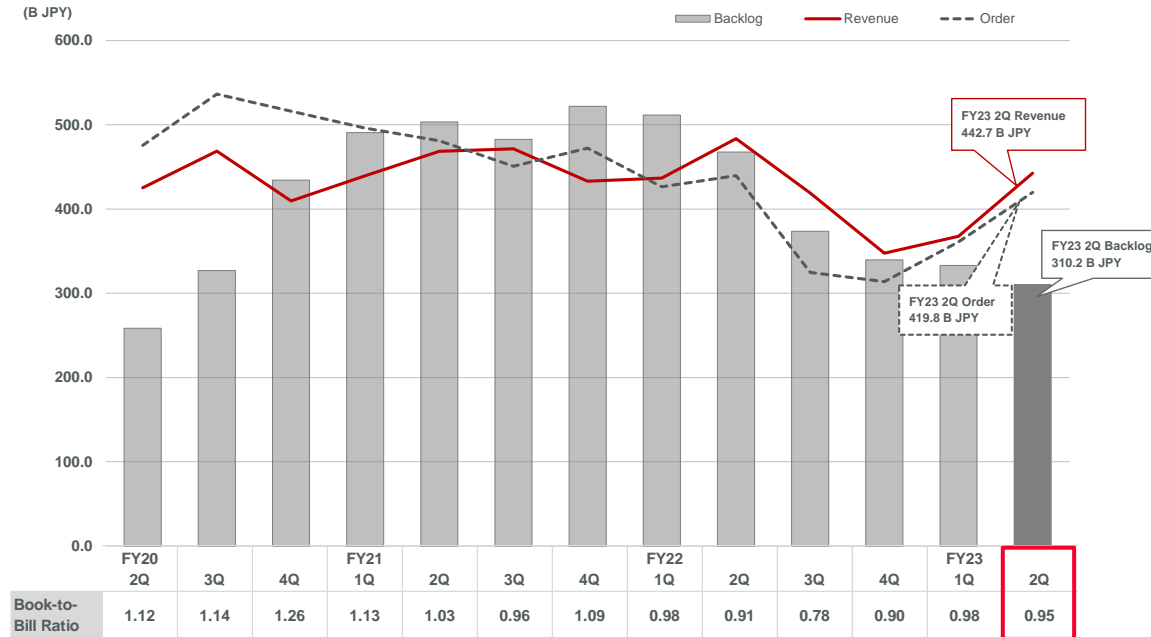
- Revenue of multilayer resin substrates, high frequency modules and capacitors increased for smartphones. Additionally, revenue of capacitors increased for mobility.
- Operating profit increased primarily due to a rise in capacity utilization and the further depreciation of the yen.

First Half of FY2023(YoY)

- Revenue of capacitors increased for mobility but decreased for PCs. Additionally, revenue of lithium-ion secondary batteries decreased for power tools and connectivity modules fell for smartphones.
- Operating profit decreased mainly due to a productivity loss from lower capacity utilization and reductions in product selling prices, despite cost reductions, the further depreciation of the yen and a decrease in fixed costs.

Quarterly Revenue, Order and Backlog

- Orders received increased from the previous quarter. However, orders received remained below revenue.
- The order backlog decreased from the previous quarter mainly in Battery and Power Supply.



* Orders = Revenue + Backlogs at the Current Quarter - Backlogs at the Previous Quarter

Backlogs are calculated based on exchange rates as of the end of each quarter.

* Exchange rate against the U.S. dollar: 144.99 yen at the end of June 2023, 149.58 yen at the end of September 2023

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Revenue by Operating segments

	FY2022 1st Half		FY2023 1st Half				Q on Q Change		Y on Y Change	
	(B JPY)	(%)	1Q (B JPY)	2Q (B JPY)	(B JPY)	(%)	(B JPY)	(%)	(B JPY)	(%)
Capacitors	396.6	43.1	169.5	197.0	366.5	45.2	+27.5	+16.3	(30.1)	(7.6)
Inductors and EMI filters	95.2	10.4	38.9	48.4	87.3	10.8	+9.5	+24.5	(7.9)	(8.3)
High-Frequency Device and Communications Module	256.0	27.8	87.9	127.7	215.6	26.6	+39.8	+45.3	(40.4)	(15.8)
Battery and Power supply	116.3	12.6	48.0	43.1	91.1	11.2	(4.9)	(10.2)	(25.2)	(21.6)
Functional Device	49.7	5.4	20.9	23.5	44.5	5.5	+2.6	+12.6	(5.3)	(10.6)
Others	6.5	0.7	2.5	2.9	5.4	0.7	+0.4	+14.7	(1.1)	(17.0)
Revenue	920.2	100.0	367.7	442.7	810.4	100.0	+75.0	+20.4	(109.9)	(11.9)

Revenue by Operating segments [FY23 1st Half vs. FY22 1st Half]

Capacitors (7.6%)	<i>MLCCs :</i> Whereas revenue for mobility increased, revenue decreased in wide range of applications, mainly for computers and base stations.
Inductors and EMI filters (8.3%)	<i>Inductors :</i> Whereas revenue for mobility increased, revenue decreased in wide range of applications, mainly for computers.
High-Frequency Device and Communications Module (15.8%)	<i>SAW Filters :</i> Revenue increased for smartphones. <i>Connectivity modules, High frequency modules :</i> Revenue decreased for smartphones.
Battery and Power supply (21.6%)	<i>Lithium-Ion secondary batteries :</i> Revenue decreased for power tools.
Functional Device (10.6%)	<i>Sensors :</i> Whereas revenue for mobility increased, revenue decreased in wide range of applications, mainly for computers and smartphones.

Revenue by Operating segments [FY23 2nd Quarter vs. FY23 1st Quarter]

Capacitors +16.3%	<i>MLCCs :</i> Revenue increased for mobility and smartphones.
Inductors and EMI filters +24.5%	<i>Inductors :</i> Revenue increased for smartphones and mobility. <i>EMI suppression filters :</i> Revenue increased for mobility.
High-Frequency Device and Communications Module +45.3%	<i>Multilayer resin substrates, High frequency modules, Connectors, SAW Filters :</i> Revenue increased for smartphones.
Battery and Power supply (10.2%)	<i>Lithium-Ion secondary batteries :</i> Revenue decreased for power tools.
Functional Device +12.6%	<i>Sensors :</i> Revenue increased for mobility and smartphones.

Revenue by Application

	FY2022 1st Half		FY2023 1st Half		FY2023 1st Half		Q on Q Change		Y on Y Change	
	(B JPY)	(%)	1Q (B JPY)	2Q (B JPY)	(B JPY)	(%)	(B JPY)	(%)	(B JPY)	(%)
Communication	374.2	40.7	134.1	194.1	328.2	40.5	+60.0	+44.8	(46.0)	(12.3)
Mobility	186.2	20.2	99.6	110.7	210.3	26.0	+11.1	+11.2	+24.1	+13.0
Computers	133.4	14.5	45.2	50.7	95.9	11.8	+5.5	+12.1	(37.5)	(28.1)
Home Electronics	113.3	12.3	42.0	40.3	82.3	10.2	(1.8)	(4.2)	(31.0)	(27.4)
Industry and Others	113.1	12.3	46.8	46.8	93.6	11.5	+0.1	+0.2	(19.5)	(17.2)
Revenue	920.2	100.0	367.7	442.7	810.4	100.0	+75.0	+20.4	(109.9)	(11.9)

*Based on our estimate

Revenue by Application [FY23 1st Half vs. FY22 1st Half]

Communication (12.3%)	Revenue of SAW Filters increased for smartphones. Revenue of connectivity modules decreased for smartphones. Revenue of capacitors decreased for base stations.
Mobility +13.0%	Revenue of capacitors, inductors and sensors increased due to the revenue increasing factor of a weaker yen and a recovery in the quantity of automobiles produced.
Computers (28.1%)	Revenue of capacitors, connectivity modules and inductors decreased for PCs.
Home Electronics (27.4%)	Revenue of lithium-ion secondary batteries decreased for power tools.
Industry and Others (17.2%)	Revenue of capacitors decreased for industrial equipment. Revenue of capacitors decreased for distributors.

*Based on our estimate

Revenue by Application [FY23 2nd Quarter vs. FY23 1st Quarter]

Communication +44.8%	Revenue of multilayer resin substrates, high frequency modules, capacitors, inductors increased for smartphones.
Mobility +11.2%	Revenue of capacitors, inductors and sensors increased due to a recovery in the quantity of automobiles produced.
Computers +12.1%	Revenue of capacitors increased for PCs.
Home Electronics (4.2%)	Revenue of lithium-ion secondary batteries decreased for power tools.
Industry and Others +0.2%	Revenue of capacitors increased for distributors.

*Based on our estimate

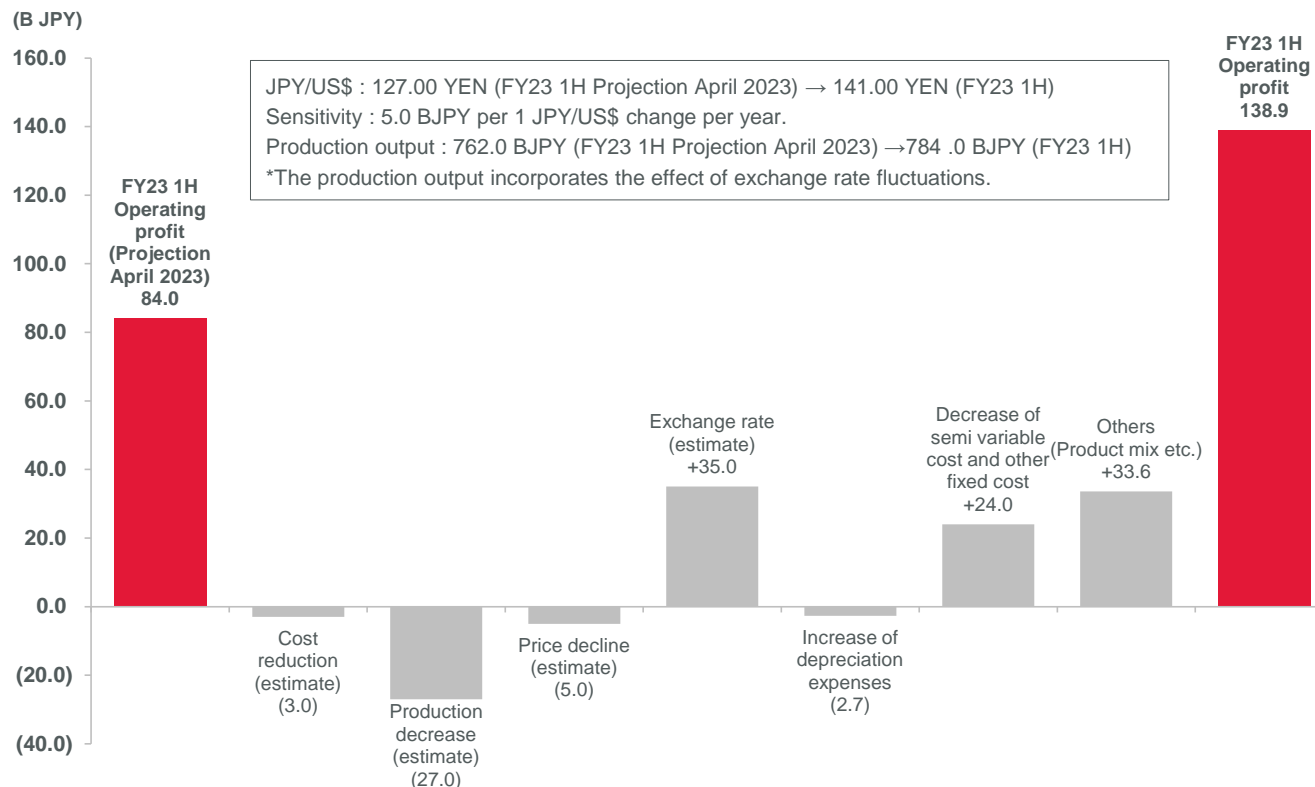
Segment Information

		FY2022 1st Half		FY2023 1st Half		Y on Y Change	
		(B JPY)	(%)	(B JPY)	(%)	(B JPY)	(%)
Components	Revenue	497.2	100.0	458.0	100.0	(39.2)	(7.9)
	Operating profit	170.9	34.4	116.5	25.4	(54.4)	(31.8)
Devices and modules	Revenue	422.0	100.0	351.2	100.0	(70.8)	(16.8)
	Operating profit	30.1	7.1	26.2	7.5	(4.0)	(13.1)
Others	Revenue	36.7	100.0	32.2	100.0	(4.5)	(12.2)
	Operating profit	(0.4)	(1.1)	(3.7)	(11.6)	(3.3)	-
Eliminations	Revenue	(35.7)	-	(31.1)	-	+4.6	-
Consolidated	Revenue	920.2	100.0	810.4	100.0	(109.9)	(11.9)
	Operating profit	200.6	21.8	138.9	17.1	(61.7)	(30.7)

- Components**
 Profits fell due to the expansion of a loss of productivity from lower capacity utilization resulting from a decrease in production output, despite the profit-increasing effect of the depreciation of the yen.
- Devices and modules**
 Although operating profit decreased partly resulting from the drop in revenue, operating profit ratio improved primarily due to the profit-increasing factor of the weaker yen, improvements in the profitability of individual parts, and a rise in the ratio of Multilayer resin substrates and SAW filters to the product mix.

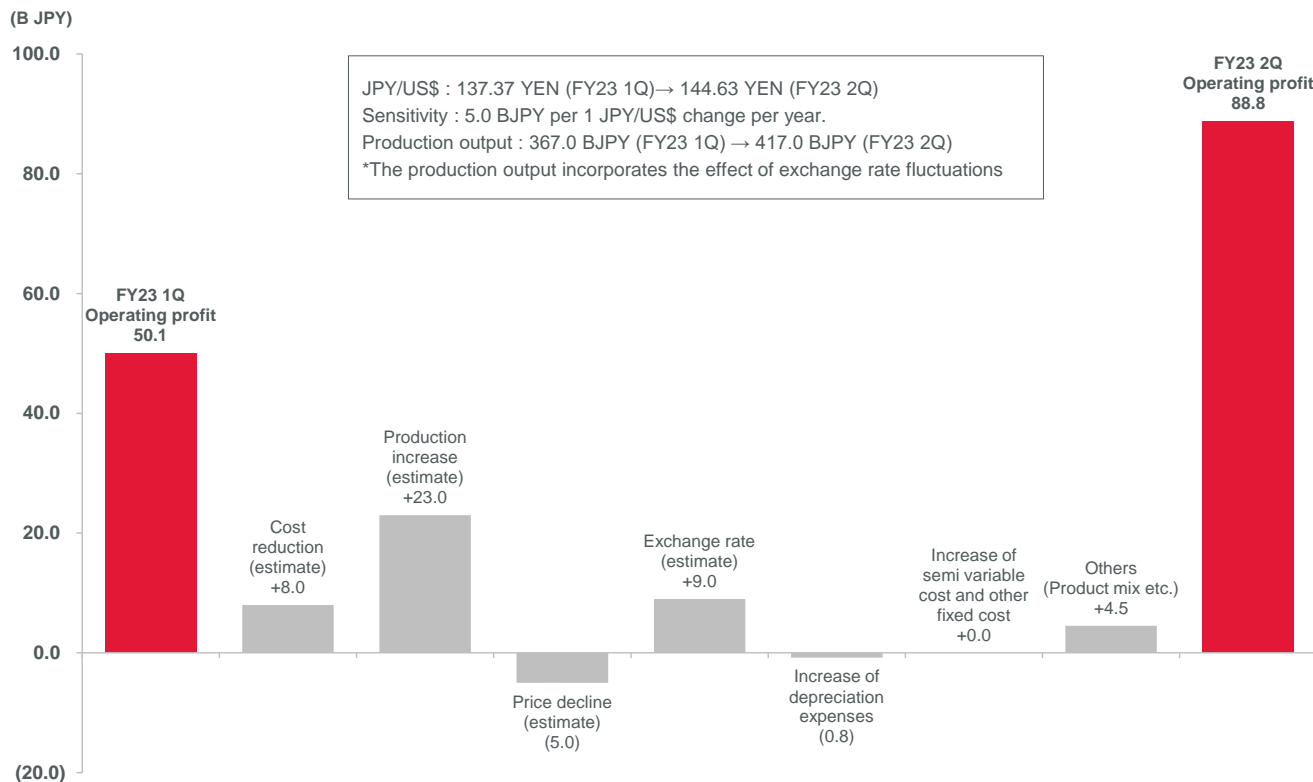
Breakdown of Operating Profit Changes

[FY23 1st Half Projection (April 2023) to FY23 1st Half]



*"Production decrease" is calculated on the basis of production output excluding the effect of sales price reductions and exchange rate fluctuations.

Breakdown of Operating Profit Changes [FY23 1st Quarter to FY23 2nd Quarter]



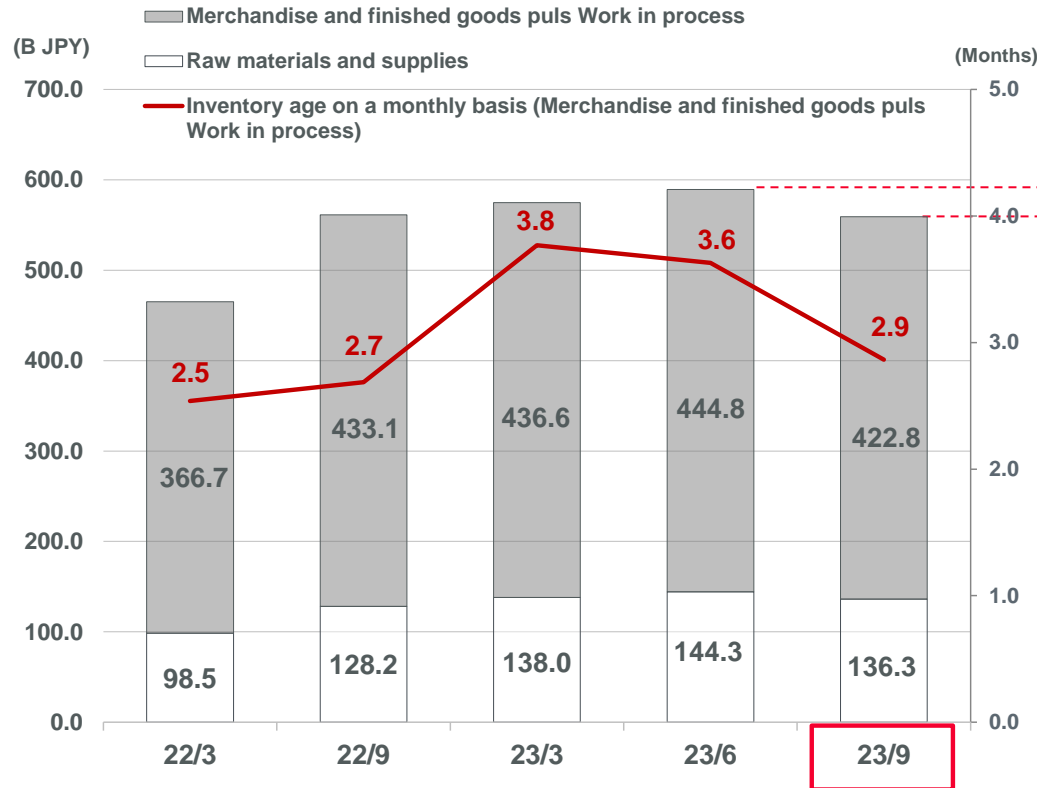
*“Production increase” is calculated on the basis of production output excluding the effect of sales price reductions and exchange rate fluctuations.

Cash Flows

	FY2022 1st Half	FY2023 1st Half	Y on Y Change
	(B JPY)	(B JPY)	(B JPY)
Cash flows from operating activities	155.7	191.7	+35.9
Cash flows from investing activities	(58.2)	(115.4)	(57.1)
Cash flows from financing activities	(131.3)	(53.1)	+78.2
Effect of exchange rate changes	20.1	29.2	+9.1
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	498.4	521.8	+23.4
Free Cash Flows	97.5	76.3	(21.2)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(87.0)	(124.5)	(37.5)
Depreciation and amortization	83.3	85.0	+1.7

- Cash flow from operating activities increased as a result of decrease in inventories despite a year-on-year profit decrease.
- Cash flow from financing activities grew since the Company repurchased treasury stock in the same period a year earlier.

Current Inventory Situation



- Inventories decreased 30.1 billion yen from the end of the previous quarter.
- A decrease of approximately 35.5 billion yen when excluding the impact of the depreciation of the yen that took place on the final day of the second quarter.

* Exchange rate against the U.S. dollar:
 144.99 yen at the end of June 2023,
 149.58 yen at the end of September 2023

* Inventory age on a monthly basis = [Merchandise and finished goods plus work in process at the end of the period] divided by [Average monthly revenue for the most recent quarter]

Projected Financial Results for FY2023

From April 2023 to March 2024



Projected Financial Results for FY2023

	FY2023		FY2023		FY2023		FY2023		Y on Y Change		Impact of exchange rate (B JPY)	Constant Currency basis	
	1st Half (B JPY)	2nd Half (B JPY)	Projections(April) (B JPY)	(%)	1st Half (B JPY)	2nd Half (B JPY)	Projections(October) (B JPY)	(%)	(B JPY)	(%)		(B JPY)	(%)
Revenue	788.0	852.0	1,640.0	100.0	810.4	809.7	1,620.0	100.0	(20.0)	(1.2)	+160.0	(180.0)	(11.0)
Operating profit	84.0	136.0	220.0	13.4	138.9	131.1	270.0	16.7	+50.0	+22.7	+80.0	(30.0)	(13.6)
Profit before tax	84.0	136.0	220.0	13.4	161.2	136.8	298.0	18.4	+78.0	+35.5			
Profit attributable to owners of parent	63.0	101.0	164.0	10.0	125.2	99.8	225.0	13.9	+61.0	+37.2			
ROIC (pre-tax basis) (%)			10.2				12.3		*Exchange rate sensitivity (per 1 JPY/US\$ change per year) Revenue : 10.0 BJPY Operating profit : 5.0 BJPY				
Average exchange rates yen/US dollar			127.00				143.00						

Projected Financial Results for FY2023(vs Previous Projection)

*The assumed exchange rate for the second half has been changed to 145 yen to the US dollar.

- Revenue is expected to decrease. The reason is that demand for capacitors is forecast to decline for Industry and Others and Home Electronics due to a delay in the recovery of the PC market and a deterioration in business sentiment, and lithium-ion secondary batteries are projected to decrease for power tools although MLCCs and RF modules are forecast to increase due to the effect of the depreciation of the yen.
- Operating profit is forecast to increase due to the expectation of a further depreciation of the yen, a decrease in fixed costs, improvements in the product mix and others despite an expected productivity loss from lower production output excluding the impact of exchange rates.

Recognition of Business Environment

	Premises of projected financial results as of April	Recognition of the current situation as of October
Revenue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The smartphone market is expected to recover around the summer - Mounting downward pressure on product prices due to sluggish final demand - Continued holding of BCP inventory by customers for mobility - Inventory adjustment in the power tools market will improve slightly in the second half - Exchange rate set at 127 yen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In terms of quantity, demand for parts is lower than expected in all applications, but the demand will move on to a recovery path in the second half of the fiscal year. - A delay in a demand recovery for the power tools market and PC peripheral and server markets. - A rise in the price-downward pressure including in such as mobility by intensifying price competition. - The assumed exchange rate for the full year and 2nd half year has been changed to 143 and 145 yen against the U.S. dollar.
Productions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Execution of production plans for inventory reduction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A decrease in production output excluding the effect of exchange rates in line with a decrease in demand quantities. - Many parts of inventory quantities have reached almost appropriate levels in the first half of the fiscal year. - Production is planned to meet sales for the second half of the fiscal year.
Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continued high level of material prices and energy costs (Estimated based on the situation as of the end of March 2023) - Increase in strategic expenditures such as for strengthening of IT infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvement in the ratio of materials to costs in the wake of a decline in raw material prices - Decrease in fixed costs due to a fall in electricity unit prices and cost restraints

Projections of Demand

	FY2022	FY2023	FY2023	Change	
	Actual	Projections(April)	Projections(October)	FY22 vs FY23	vs Projections(April)
Smart phones (units)	1,080 M	1,110 M	1,110 M	+3%	Flat
therein 5G smartphones	600 M	650 M	640 M	+7%	(1%)
PCs (units)	420 M	380 M	370 M	(12%)	(3%)
Vehicles (units)	82 M	86 M	88 M	+7%	+2%
therein xEV	24 M	32 M	31 M	1.3 times	(3%)

* Smartphones and PCs are based on the number of demand for components. Vehicles are based on the number of units produced.

- Smartphones** Although the forecast of the overall quantities has not changed significantly, the ratio of middle- and low-end terminals is expected to rise as demand remains weak.
- PCs** The recovery pace is projected to be moderate although inventory adjustment of finished products is progressing.
- Vehicles** Quantities are expected to rise primarily due to a production increase to make up for the delay primarily due to the dissolution of production constraints including semiconductor shortages, and the subsidy policy by the Chinese government.

Projected Sales by Operating segment

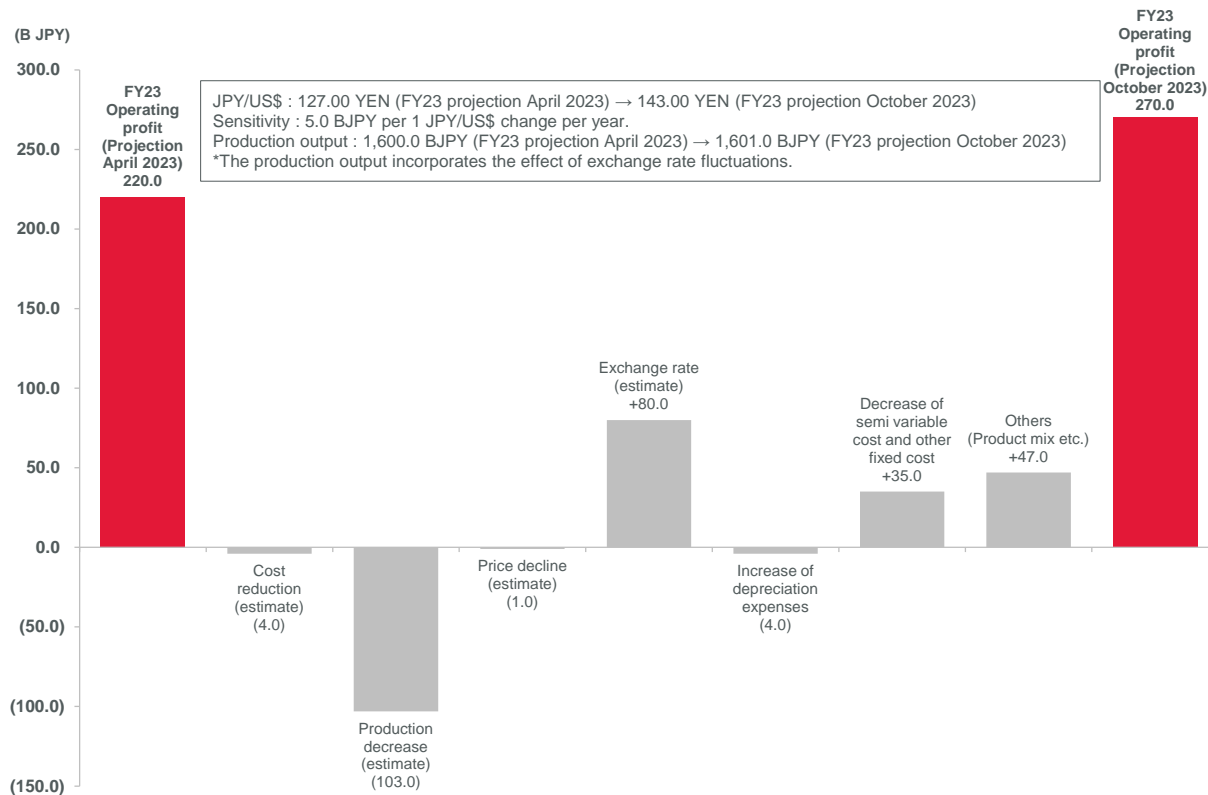
	FY2023 Projections (April)	FY2023 Projections		FY2023 Projections (October)	Change			
		1st Half	2nd Half		vs Projections (April)		1st Half vs 2nd Half	
	(B JPY)	(B JPY)	(B JPY)	(B JPY)	(B JPY)	(%)	(B JPY)	(%)
Capacitors	774.4	366.5	382.2	748.7	(25.7)	(3.3)	+15.7	+4.3
Inductors and EMI filters	179.1	87.3	87.9	175.1	(4.0)	(2.2)	+0.6	+0.7
Components	953.5	453.7	470.1	923.8	(29.7)	(3.1)	+16.3	+3.6
High-Frequency Device and Communications Module	388.0	215.6	213.2	428.8	+40.8	+10.5	(2.5)	(1.2)
Battery and Power supply	184.6	91.1	71.4	162.5	(22.2)	(12.0)	(19.8)	(21.7)
Functional Device	102.2	44.5	48.1	92.5	(9.7)	(9.5)	+3.6	+8.1
Devices/Module	674.9	351.2	332.6	683.8	+8.9	+1.3	(18.6)	(5.3)
Others	11.6	5.4	7.0	12.4	+0.8	+6.6	+1.6	+29.5
Total	1,640.0	810.4	809.7	1,620.0	(20.0)	(1.2)	(0.7)	(0.1)

Projected Sales by Application

	FY2023 Projections (April)	FY2023		FY2023 Projections (October)	Change			
		1st Half	2nd Half		vs Projections (April)		1st Half vs 2nd Half	
	(B JPY)	(B JPY)	(B JPY)	(B JPY)	(B JPY)	(%)	(B JPY)	(%)
Communication	600.5	328.2	321.5	649.7	+49.2	+8.2	(6.7)	(2.0)
Mobility	435.1	210.3	224.7	435.1	Flat		+14.4	+6.8
Computers	214.6	95.9	96.7	192.6	(22.0)	(10.3)	+0.8	+0.9
Home Electronics	184.0	82.3	72.5	154.8	(29.2)	(15.9)	(9.8)	(11.9)
Industry and Others	205.8	93.6	94.2	187.8	(18.1)	(8.8)	+0.6	+0.6
Total	1,640.0	810.4	809.7	1,620.0	(20.0)	(1.2)	(0.7)	(0.1)

*Based on our estimate

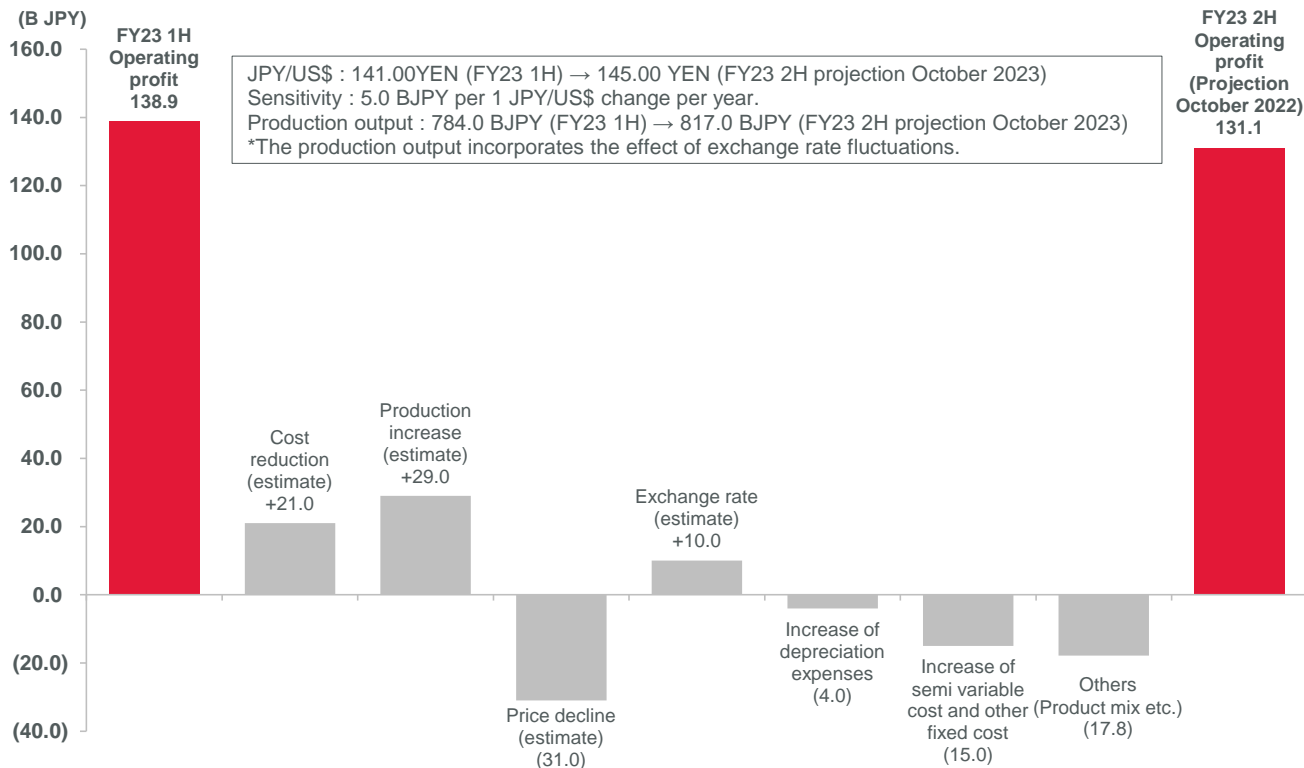
Breakdown of Operating Profit Changes [FY23 Projection (April 2023) to FY23 Projection (October 2023)]



**“Production decrease” is calculated on the basis of production output excluding the effect of sales price reductions and exchange rate fluctuations.

Breakdown of Operating Profit Changes

[FY23 1st Half to FY23 2nd Half Projection (October 2023)]



*“Production Increase” is calculated on the basis of production output excluding the effect of sales price reductions and exchange rate fluctuations.

Projected Financial Results for FY2023

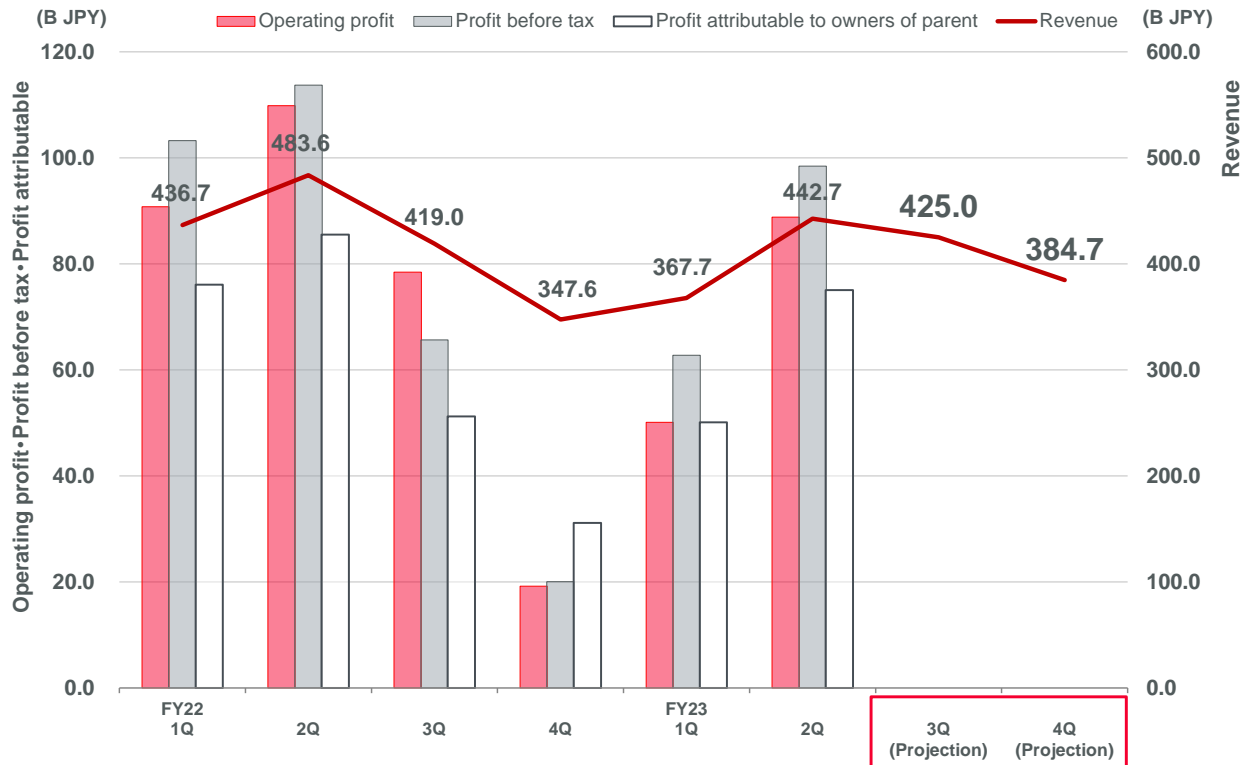
	FY2023 1st Half Results	FY2023 2nd Half Projections	FY2023 Projections
Depreciation and amortization	85.0 B JPY	89.0 B JPY	174.0 B JPY
R & D expenses	66.3 B JPY	63.7 B JPY	130.0 B JPY
Capital expenditures	108.4 B JPY	111.6 B JPY	220.0 B JPY
Average exchange rate (JPY/USD)	141.00	145.00	143.00

[Exchange rate sensitivity (per 1 JPY/US\$ change per year)]

Revenue FY2023 : 10.0 B JPY

Operating profit FY2023 : 5.0 B JPY

Quarterly Financial Results



*The results for the 3Q and 4Q of FY2022 are presented after being reclassified to IFRS, but the audit by the accounting auditor has not been completed. Therefore, these figures are used as reference for comparison to see changes.

This report contains forward-looking statements concerning Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd. and its group companies' projections, plans, policies, strategies, schedules, and decisions. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts; rather, they represent the assumptions of the Murata Group (the “Group”) based on information currently available and certain assumptions we deem as reasonable. Actual results may differ materially from expectations due to various risks and uncertainties. Readers are therefore requested not to rely on these forward-looking statements as the sole basis for evaluating the Group. 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 Group'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 Group's financial assets; (6) drastic legal, political, and social changes in the Group's business environment; and (7) other uncertainties and contingencies.

The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements included in this report.

Thank you



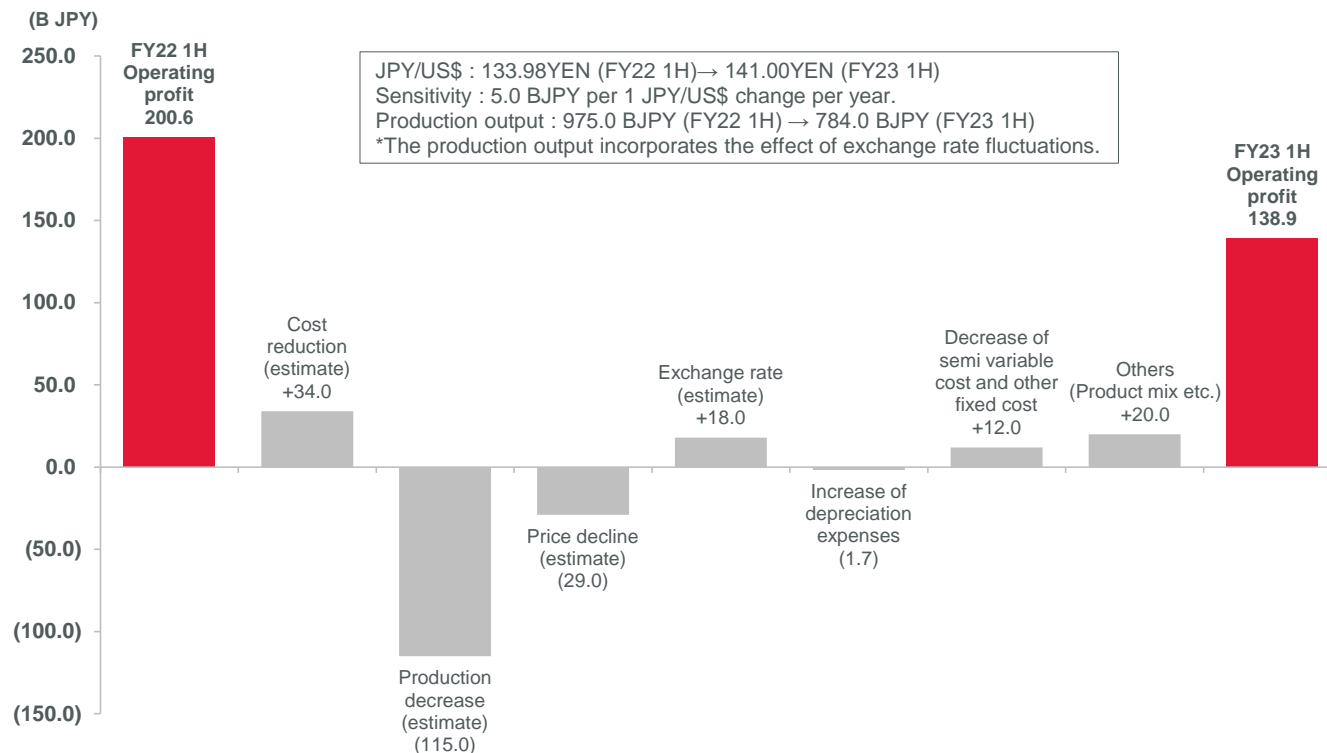
Appendixes



Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

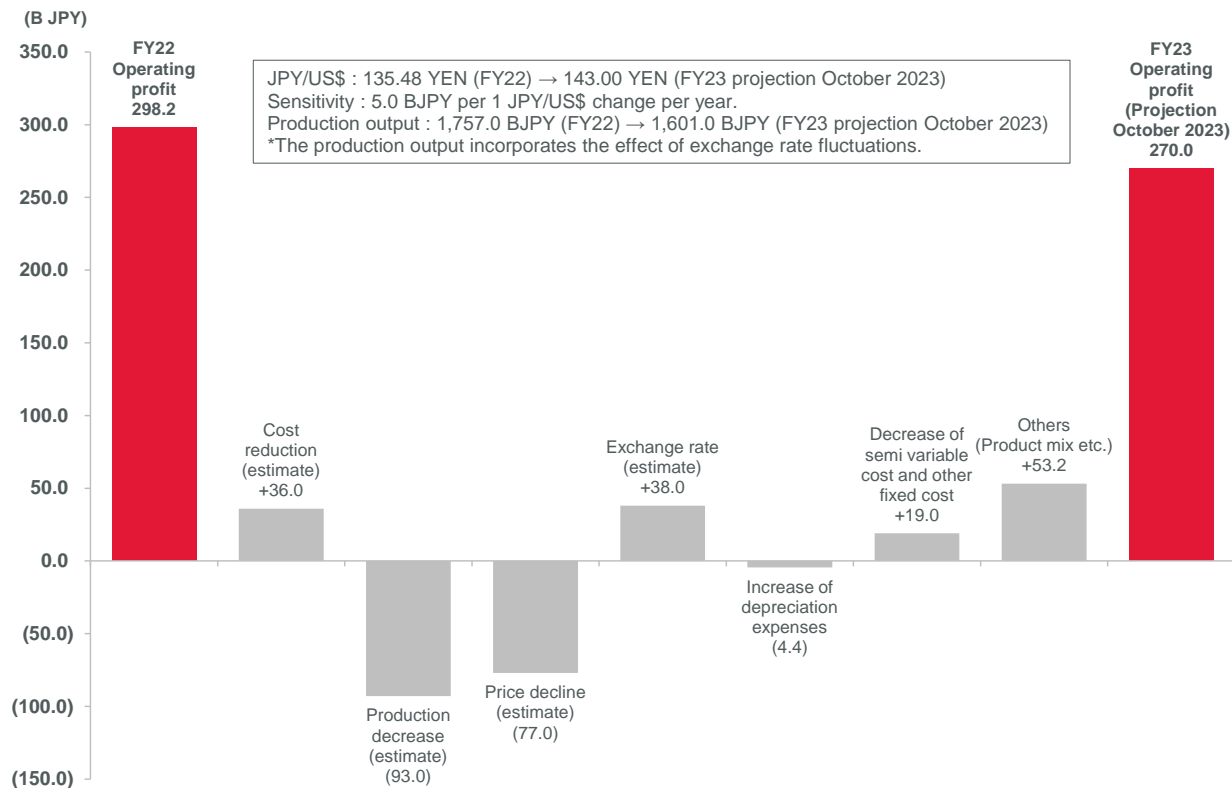
	Mar.2023	Sep.2023	Change from Mar.2023		Mar.2023	Sep.2023	Change from Mar.2023
							(B JPY)
Cash and cash equivalents	469.4	521.8	+52.4	Bonds and borrowings	60.5	110.4	+49.9
Trade receivables	270.2	332.1	+61.8	Trade payables	65.6	61.0	(4.6)
Inventories	574.6	559.0	(15.6)	Other current liabilities · non-current liabilities	372.2	329.5	(42.7)
Other current assets	93.3	84.2	(9.2)	Total liabilities	498.4	500.9	+2.5
Total current assets	1,407.6	1,497.1	+89.5	Equity attributable to owners of parent	2,360.0	2,521.8	+161.8
Property, plant and equipment	1,146.2	1,201.0	+54.7	Non-controlling interests	0.0	(0.3)	(0.2)
Right-of-use assets	49.8	54.6	+4.7	Total equity	2,359.9	2,521.5	+161.6
Goodwill	123.2	135.4	+12.1	Total liabilities and equity	2,858.3	3,022.4	+164.1
Other non-current assets	131.4	134.4	+3.1				(JPY)
Total non-current assets	1,450.7	1,525.3	+74.6	Exchange rates	Mar.2023	Sep.2023	Change from Mar.2023
Total assets	2,858.3	3,022.4	+164.1	Yen/US dollar	133.54	149.58	16.04 Yen depreciation

Breakdown of Operating Profit Changes [FY22 1st Half to FY23 1st Half]



*“Production decrease” is calculated on the basis of production output excluding the effect of sales price reductions and exchange rate fluctuations.

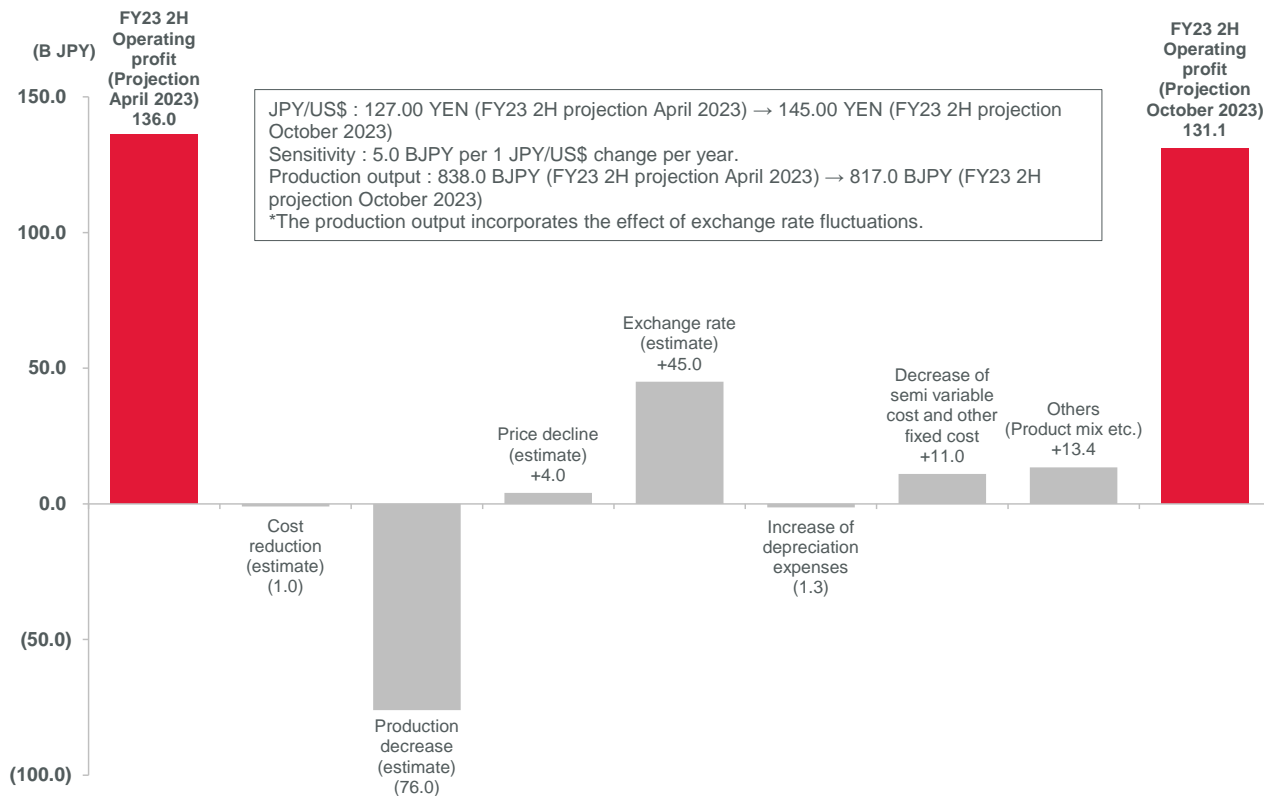
Breakdown of Operating Profit Changes [FY22 to FY23 Projection (October 2023)]



**“Production decrease” is calculated on the basis of production output excluding the effect of sales price reductions and exchange rate fluctuations.

Breakdown of Operating Profit Changes

[FY23 2nd Half Projection (April 2023) to FY23 2nd Half Projection (October 2023)]



**“Production decrease” is calculated on the basis of production output excluding the effect of sales price reductions and exchange rate fluctuations.

Dividends per Share

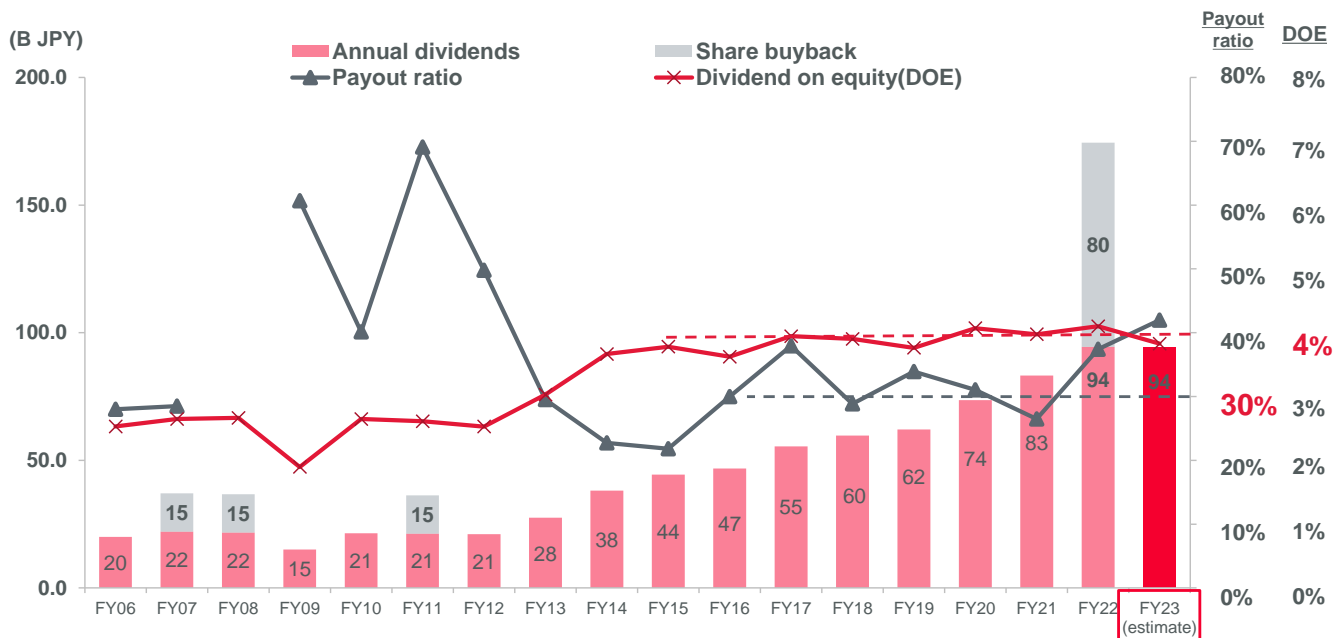
- FY2023 (Year Ending March 31, 2024) projected annual dividends per share
Interim: 75 JPY per share, Year-end: 25 JPY per share*

* The amount has been calculated after taking into consideration the effect of the 3-for-1 stock split that was conducted on October 1, 2023, as its effective date. The annual dividend is at the same level as that of the previous term.
- FY2022 (Year Ending March 31, 2023) annual dividends per share
150 JPY per share
(Interim: 75 JPY per share, Year-end: 75 JPY per share)

Note: The above projections are based on our view of the current business environment and our projections for FY2023.

Return to Shareholders

- Dividend** As a stable increase in dividends is our basic policy, we aim to achieve DOE (Dividend on equity ratio) of 4% or higher over the medium term with reference to dividend payout ratio of approximately 30%.
- Share buyback** As a means of returning profits to shareholders, we implement share buybacks in a timely manner to improve capital efficiency.



References : Comparison of consolidated results for FY2022 following adoption of IFRS

- Comparison of consolidated results for FY2022 1st Half
- Comparison of consolidated results for FY2022

Comparison of consolidated results for FY2022 1st Half

FY2022 1st Half (U.S. GAAP)			FY2022 1st Half (IFRS)			Difference in amount
	(B JPY)	(%)		(B JPY)	(%)	(B JPY)
Net sales	920.2	100.0	Revenue	920.2	100.0	0.0
Operating income	195.0	21.2	Operating profit	200.6	21.8	+5.6
Income before income taxes	213.2	23.2	Profit before tax	217.0	23.6	+3.8
Net income attributable to Murata Corporation	160.4	17.4	Profit attributable to owners of parent	161.8	17.6	+1.4

* Causes of differences concerning operating profit and profit before tax are mainly the difference in the timing of recognizing levies, such as property tax, in net profit or loss.

Comparison of consolidated results for FY2022

FY2022 Actual (U.S. GAAP)			FY2022 Actual (IFRS)			Difference in amount
	(B JPY)	(%)		(B JPY)	(%)	(B JPY)
Net sales	1,686.8	100.0	Revenue	1,686.8	100.0	0.0
Operating income	297.9	17.7	Operating profit	298.2	17.7	+0.3
Income before income taxes	314.9	18.7	Profit before tax	302.7	17.9	(12.2)
Net income attributable to Murata Corporation	253.7	15.0	Profit attributable to owners of parent	243.9	14.5	(9.7)
ROIC (pre-tax basis) (%)	14.6		ROIC (pre-tax basis) (%)	14.4		(0.2pt)

* Causes of difference concerning profit before tax are mainly the difference in the timing of recognizing retirement benefit expenses and government grant income, such as subsidies, in net profit or loss.

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