

# Earnings Release Conference Second Quarter of FY2022 (July 1, 2022 to September 30, 2022)

October 31, 2022

Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd.



# Topics (1/2)

## Financial Results of FY2021 1<sup>st</sup> Half

- Net sales were 920.2 billion yen, up 1.3% year on year, due to a significant increase in sales of lithium-ion secondary batteries for power tools in addition to the sales-increasing effect of the depreciation of the yen, although sales of SAW filters decreased for smartphones.
- Operating income was 195.0 billion, down 12.2% year on year, due to a drop in the operation rate and an increase in fixed costs despite profit-increasing effects such as the depreciation of the yen and cost reductions.
- The Company failed to achieve the projected financial results with net sales and operating income down 3.3% and 6.7% from the projection, respectively. Profits fell short of the projected results mainly due to a productivity loss from lower capacity utilization, resulting from sales decreases mainly in the consumer product market, and surges in material and energy prices, despite the effect of the depreciation of the yen.

### Projected Financial Results for FY2022

The Company has revised the projected financial results based on the results for the first-half of FY2022 and demand forecasts for the second half of FY2022.

### Projected Financial Results

- Net sales are planned to decrease 5.7% from the previous projected result. Sales, mainly those of components, are expected to decline for communication and computers despite the effect of the depreciation of the yen.
- Operating income is planned to decrease 13.6% from the previous projected result. A loss in productivity from lower capacity utilization resulting from a decrease in production output is expected despite the effect of the depreciation of the yen.

### Capital expenditures

- The amount has been revised to 210.0 billion yen, down 30.0 billion yen from the previous projected result, due to delays in the delivery of equipment.

### Shareholder returns

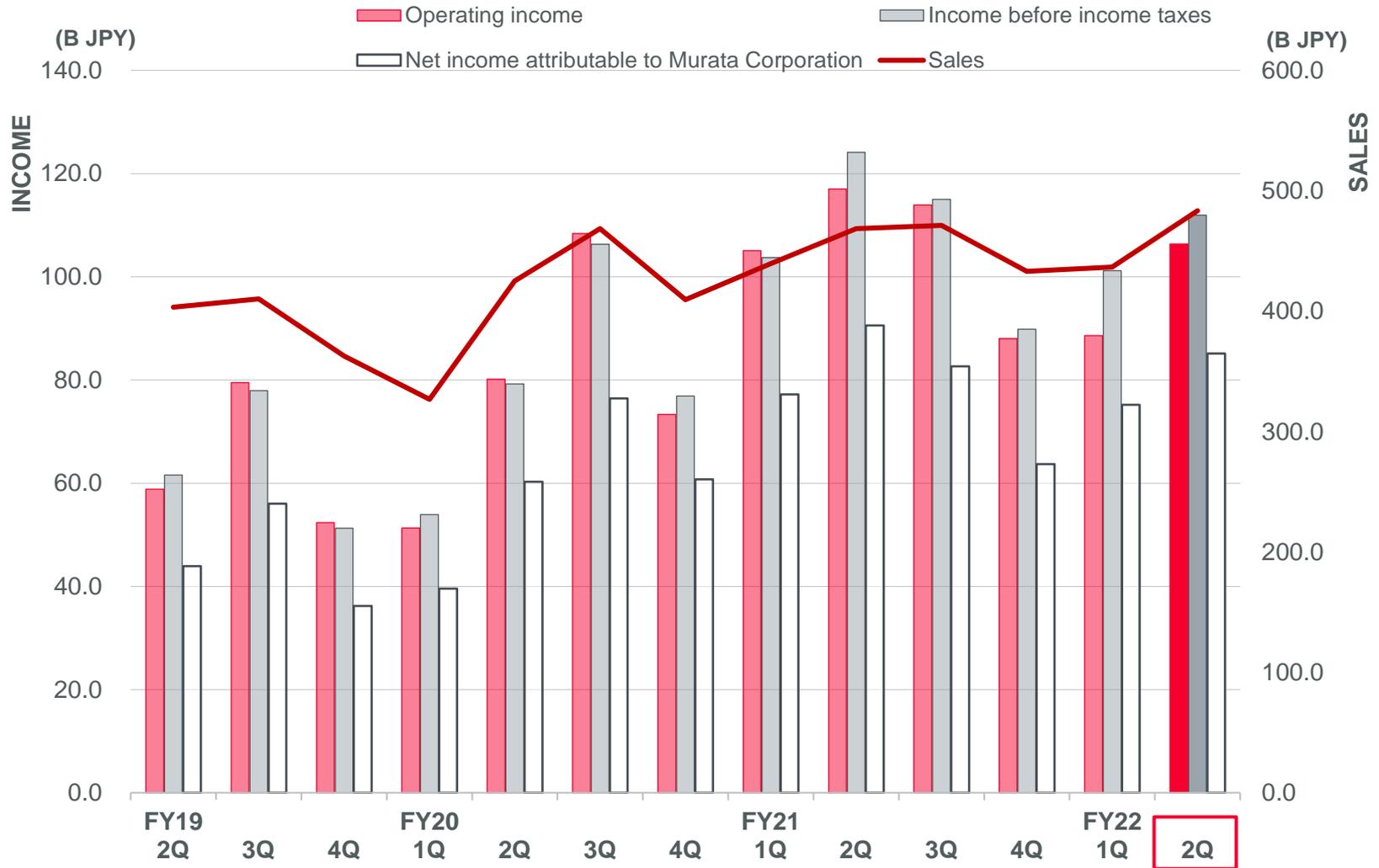
- The annual dividend remains unchanged at 150 yen per share.



# Second Quarter of FY2022

From July 1, 2022 to September 30, 2022  
Consolidated Basis

# Quarterly Financial Results



# Financial Results Overview

	FY2021 1st Half		1st Quarter		2nd Quarter		FY2022 1st Half		Q on Q Change		Y on Y Change	
	(B JPY)	(%)	(B JPY)	(%)	(B JPY)	(%)	(B JPY)	(%)	(B JPY)	(%)	(B JPY)	(%)
Net sales	908.1	100.0	436.7	100.0	483.6	100.0	920.2	100.0	+46.9	+10.7	+12.2	+1.3
Operating income	222.1	24.5	88.6	20.3	106.4	22.0	195.0	21.2	+17.7	+20.0	(27.1)	(12.2)
Income before income taxes	227.9	25.1	101.2	23.2	112.0	23.2	213.2	23.2	+10.8	+10.6	(14.7)	(6.4)
Net income attributable to Murata Corporation	167.8	18.5	75.2	17.2	85.2	17.6	160.4	17.4	+10.0	+13.2	(7.4)	(4.4)
Average exchange rates yen/US dollar	109.80		129.57		138.38		133.98					

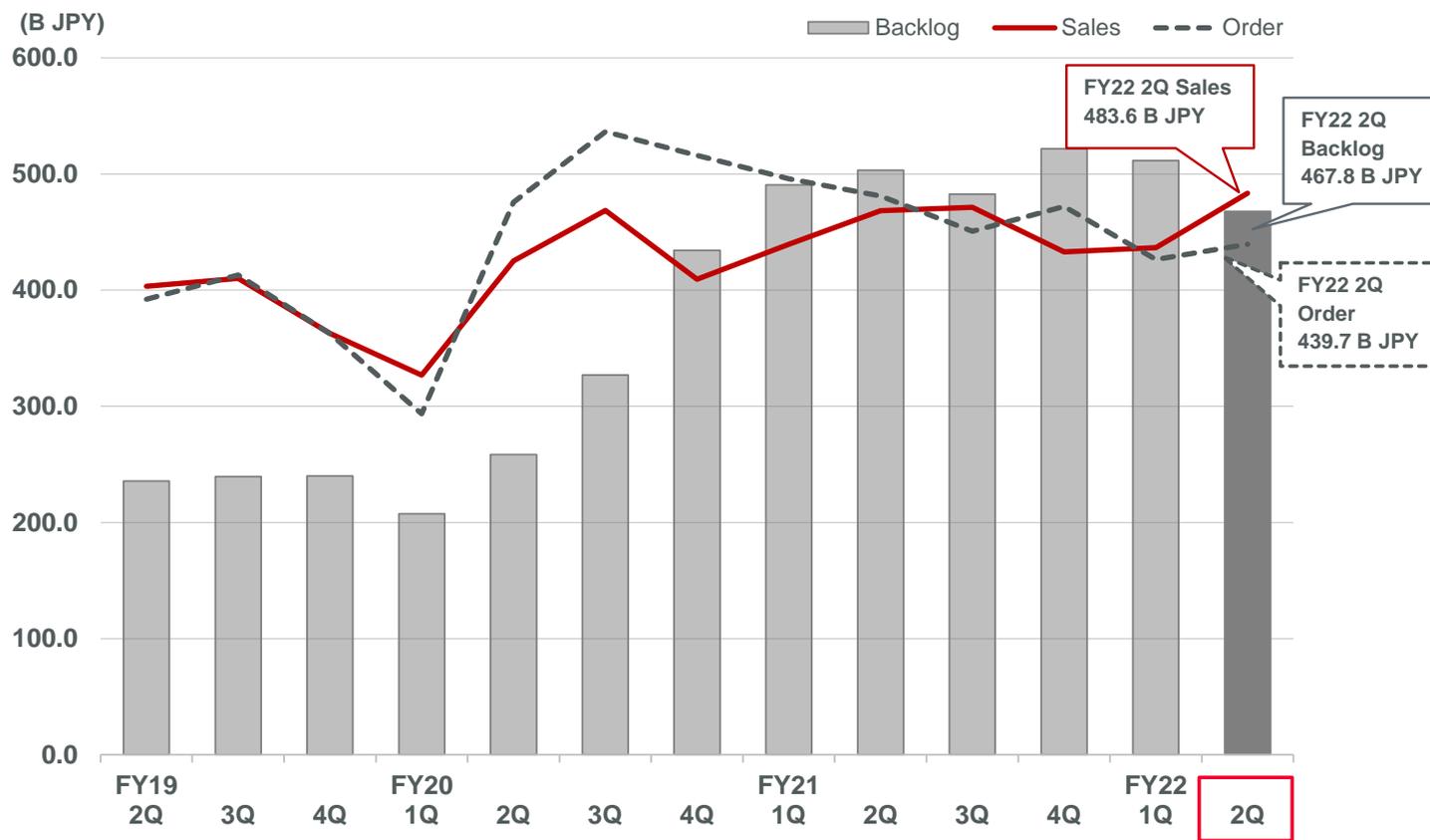
- In net sales, multilayer resin substrates and high-frequency modules increased from the last quarter for smartphones. In addition, not only did sales of lithium-ion secondary batteries increase for power tools, but there was also the sales-increasing effect of the depreciation of the yen, which contributed to net sales as a whole.
- Operating income increased, compared with the last quarter, due to the profit-increasing effect of the depreciation of the yen and improvement in the product mix, despite a loss in productivity from lower capacity utilization, resulting from a decrease in production output. Compared with the same quarter a year earlier, operating income fell mainly due to a loss in productivity from lower capacity utilization resulting from a decrease in production output, an increase in fixed costs and surges in material prices despite the profit-increasing effect of the depreciation of the yen.

Note: 1 yen appreciation or depreciation against the U.S. dollar for FY2022 is estimated to have an annualized impact of 10.0 billion yen on net sales, and 5.0 billion yen on operating income.

\*FY22 Projection (April 2022): 1 yen appreciation or depreciation against the U.S. dollar is estimated to have an annualized impact of 11.0 billion yen on net sales, and 6.0 billion yen on operating income.

# Quarterly Sales, Order and Backlog

On a quarter-on-quarter basis, orders received increased.  
The book-to-bill ratio remained below 1 due to the continued reduction of high levels of order backlogs.



\* Orders = Sales + 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: 136.69 yen at the end of June, 144.81 yen at the end of September

# Operating segment sales

	FY2021 1st Half				FY2022 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	393.4	43.3	202.1	194.4	396.6	43.1	(7.7)	(3.8)	+3.2	+0.8
Inductors and EMI filters	101.2	11.1	46.9	48.3	95.2	10.4	+1.4	+3.0	(6.0)	(5.9)
High-Frequency Device and Communications Module	265.7	29.3	108.4	147.6	256.0	27.8	+39.2	+36.2	(9.6)	(3.6)
Battery and Power supply	87.9	9.7	51.3	65.0	116.3	12.6	+13.7	+26.8	+28.4	+32.3
Functional Device	54.4	6.0	24.8	24.9	49.7	5.4	+0.1	+0.3	(4.7)	(8.6)
Others	5.6	0.6	3.1	3.3	6.5	0.7	+0.2	+6.1	+0.9	+15.8
Net sales	908.1	100.0	436.7	483.6	920.2	100.0	+46.9	+10.7	+12.2	+1.3

# Operating segment sales

[FY22 1st Half vs. FY21 1st Half]

<p><b>Capacitors</b> +0.8%</p>	<p><b>MLCCs :</b> Sales of MLCCs decreased for computers. But increased for mobility due in part to sales-increasing factors including a weaker yen.</p>
<p><b>Inductors and EMI filters</b> (5.9%)</p>	<p><b>Inductors / Electromagnetic Interference(EMI) suppression filters :</b> Sales of and EMI suppression filters and inductors increased for mobility. However, sales of inductors decreased for computers and smartphones.</p>
<p><b>High-Frequency Device and Communications Module</b> (3.6%)</p>	<p><b>SAW Filters, High-frequency modules, Connectivity modules :</b> Sales decreased for smartphones.</p> <p><b>Multilayer resin substrates :</b> Sales increased for high-end smartphones.</p>
<p><b>Battery and Power supply</b> +32.3%</p>	<p><b>Lithium-Ion secondary batteries :</b> Sales increased for power tools.</p>
<p><b>Functional Device</b> (8.6%)</p>	<p><b>Sensors :</b> Sales decreased for computers.</p>

# Operating segment sales

[FY22 2nd Quarter vs. FY22 1st Quarter]

<p><b>Capacitors</b> (3.8%)</p>	<p><b>MLCCs :</b> Sales decreased due to a decline in sales quantities for computers, industry and others, although there was the sales-increasing effect of the depreciation of the yen.</p>
<p><b>Inductors and EMI filters</b> +3.0%</p>	<p><b>Inductors / Electromagnetic Interference(EMI) suppression filters :</b> Sales of inductors increased for smartphones, and EMI suppression filters increased for industry and others.</p>
<p><b>High-Frequency Device and Communications Module</b> +36.2%</p>	<p><b>Multilayer resin substrates / High-frequency modules :</b> Sales increased for high-end smartphones.</p> <p><b>SAW Filters :</b> Sales decreased for smartphone manufacturers in Greater China.</p>
<p><b>Battery and Power supply</b> +26.8%</p>	<p><b>Lithium-Ion secondary batteries :</b> Sales increased for power tools.</p>
<p><b>Functional Device</b> +0.3%</p>	<p><b>Sensors :</b> Sales increased for mobilities and communication.</p>

# Sales by Application

	FY2021 1st Half				FY2022 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	392.7	43.2	169.2	205.0	374.2	40.7	+35.9	+21.2	(18.5)	(4.7)
Mobility	164.8	18.2	91.9	94.3	186.2	20.2	+2.4	+2.6	+21.4	+13.0
Computers	151.7	16.7	68.2	65.2	133.4	14.5	(2.9)	(4.3)	(18.3)	(12.1)
Home Electronics	92.4	10.2	51.3	61.9	113.3	12.3	+10.6	+20.7	+20.9	+22.6
Industry and Others	106.4	11.7	56.1	57.0	113.1	12.3	+1.0	+1.7	+6.7	+6.3
Net sales	908.1	100.0	436.7	483.6	920.2	100.0	+46.9	+10.7	+12.2	+1.3

\*Based on our estimate

## Sales by Application [FY22 1st Half vs. FY21 1st Half]

<b>Communication</b> (4.7%)	<p>Sales of SAW filters, MLCCs and Connectivity modules decreased for smartphones.</p> <p>Sales of MLCCs for wearable devices and base stations increased.</p>
<b>Mobility</b> +13.0%	<p>Sales of MLCCs and EMI suppression filters increased partly due to the sales-increasing factor of a weaker yen.</p>
<b>Computers</b> (12.1%)	<p>Sales of MLCCs and inductors decreased for PCs.</p>
<b>Home Electronics</b> +22.6%	<p>Sales of lithium-ion secondary batteries for power tools increased.</p>
<b>Industry and Others</b> +6.3%	<p>Sales for Industrial equipment and healthcare products increased.</p>

\*Based on our estimate

## Sales by Application [FY22 2nd Quarter vs. FY22 1st Quarter]

<b>Communication</b> +21.2%	<p>Sales of Multilayer resin substrates and High-frequency modules increased for smartphones.</p> <p>Sales of MLCCs and high-frequency products decreased for base stations .</p>
<b>Mobility</b> +2.6%	<p>Sales rose for a broad range of products due in part to the sales-increasing effect of the depreciation of the yen.</p>
<b>Computers</b> (4.3%)	<p>Sales of MLCCs and inductors decreased for PCs.</p> <p>Sales of MLCCs decreased for servers.</p> <p>Sales of Connectivity modules and High-frequency modules increased for PCs.</p>
<b>Home Electronics</b> +20.7%	<p>Sales of Lithium-ion secondary batteries increased for power tools.</p> <p>Sales of MLCCs and Lithium-ion secondary batteries increased for video game consoles.</p>
<b>Industry and Others</b> +1.7%	<p>Sales for Industrial equipment and healthcare products increased.</p>

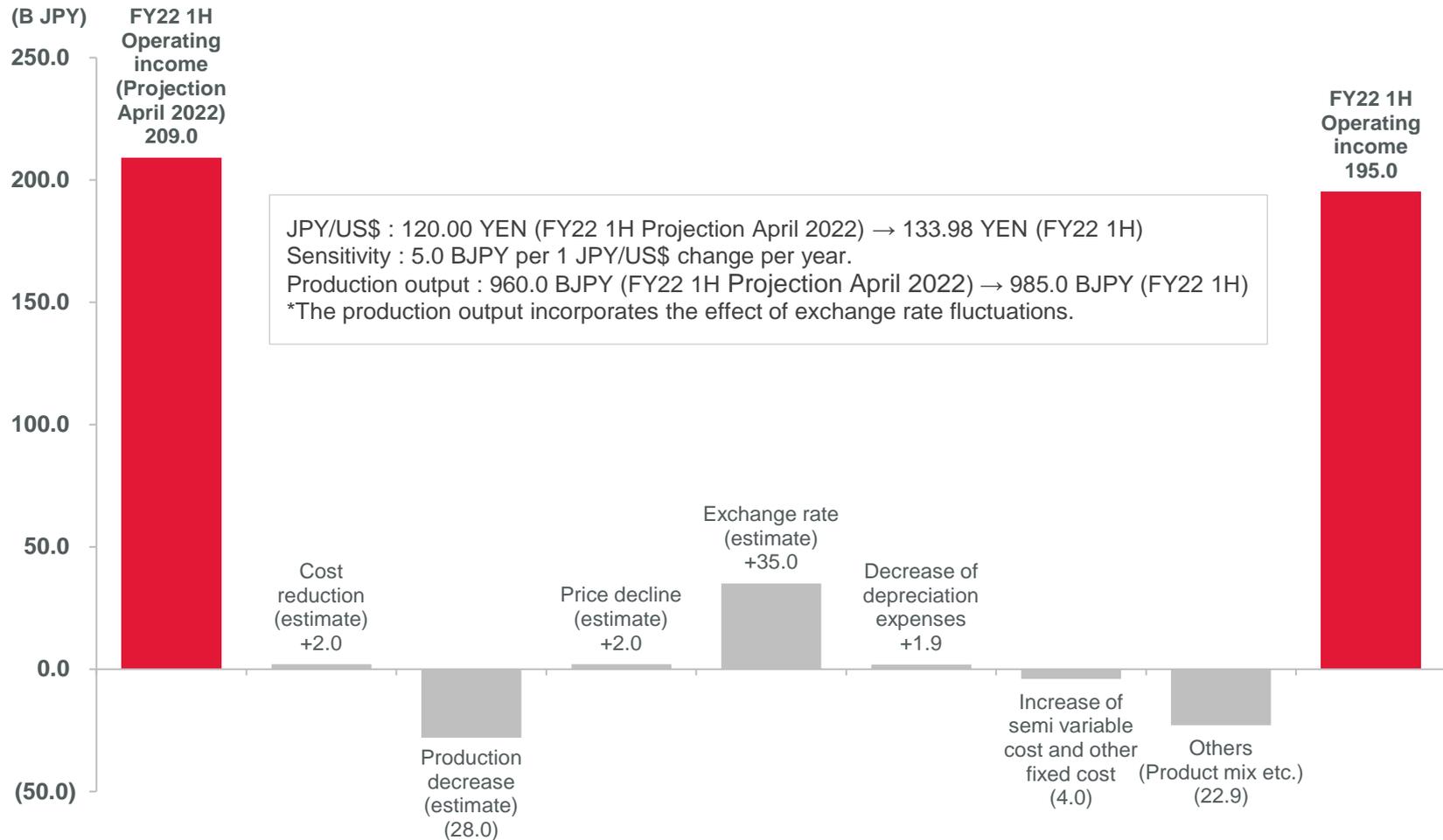
# Segment Information

		FY2021 1st Half		FY2022 1st Half		Y on Y Change	
		(B JPY)	(%)	(B JPY)	(%)	(B JPY)	(%)
<b>Components</b>	Total Revenues	500.8	100.0	497.2	100.0	(3.6)	(0.7)
	Operating income	180.7	36.1	167.8	33.8	(12.8)	(7.1)
<b>Devices and modules</b>	Total Revenues	407.9	100.0	422.0	100.0	+14.1	+3.4
	Operating income	42.4	10.4	27.7	6.6	(14.7)	(34.7)
<b>Others</b>	Total Revenues	35.3	100.0	36.7	100.0	+1.4	+4.1
	Operating income	(1.0)	(2.8)	(0.6)	(1.5)	+0.4	-
<b>Eliminations</b>	Total Revenues	(35.9)	-	(35.7)	-	+0.2	-
<b>Consolidated</b>	Total Revenues	908.1	100.0	920.2	100.0	+12.2	+1.3
	Operating income	222.1	24.5	195.0	21.2	(27.1)	(12.2)

- Components** Profits decreased due to an increase in fixed costs such as energy costs, despite the profit-increasing effect of the depreciation of the yen.
- Devices and modules** Profits declined due to not only deteriorated profitability, caused by lower sales of SAW filters and functional devices, but also surges in the price of materials for lithium-ion secondary batteries.

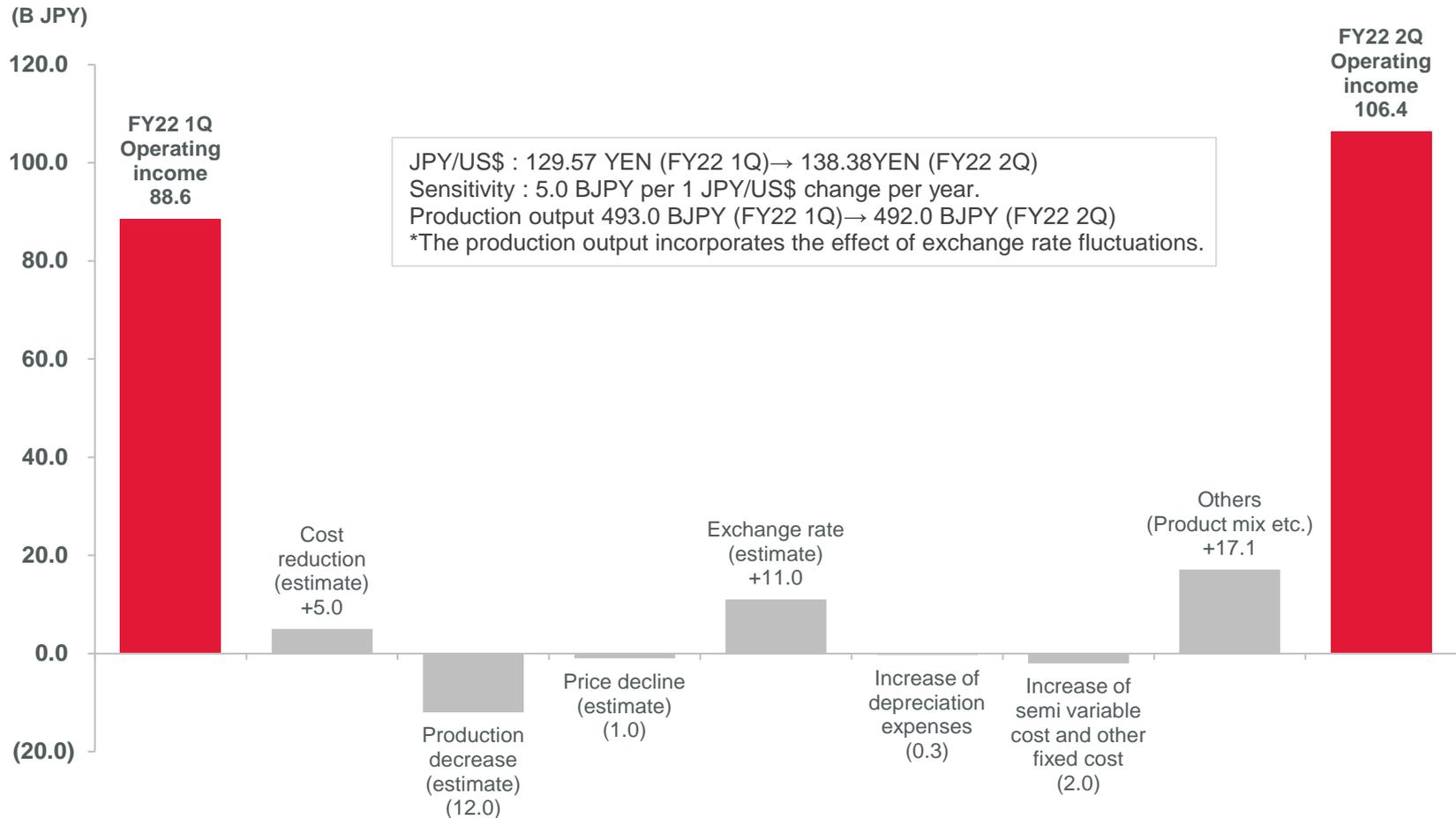
Note : we have changed classifications of income on represents from “segment income” to “operating income” from the period under review.

## Breakdown of Operating Income Changes [FY22 1<sup>st</sup> Half Projection (April 2022) to FY22 1<sup>st</sup> Half ]



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

# Breakdown of Operating Income Changes [FY22 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter to FY22 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter]



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

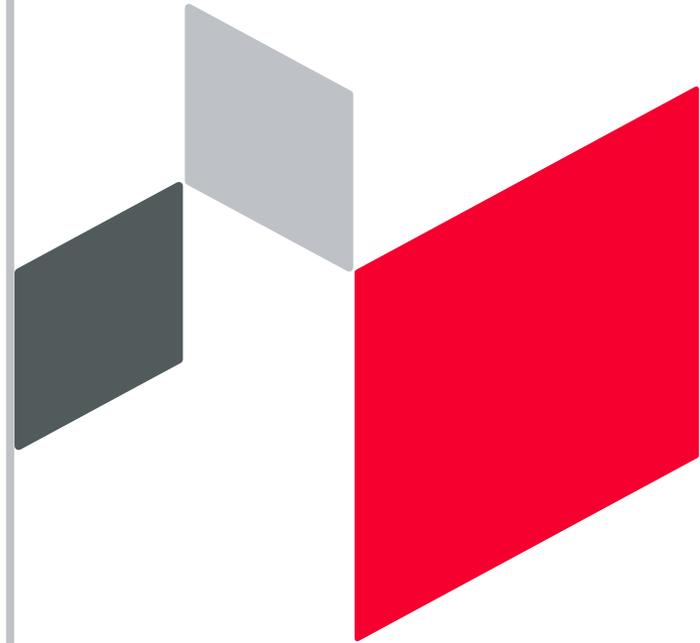
# Cash Flows

	FY2021 1st Half	FY2022 1st Half	Y on Y Change
	(B JPY)	(B JPY)	(B JPY)
Operating activities	207.9	153.3	(54.6)
Investing activities	(80.2)	(59.6)	+20.6
Financing activities	(39.0)	(126.6)	(87.6)
Effect of exchange rate changes	(0.1)	19.2	+19.3
Cash and cash equivalents	496.3	498.4	+2.1
Free Cash Flows	127.7	93.7	(34.0)
Capital expenditures	(80.0)	(86.8)	(6.8)
Depreciation and amortization	76.0	79.8	+3.8

- Cash flows from operating activities decreased due to a year-on-year increase in inventories.
- Cash flows from financing activities decreased due to the acquisition of treasury stock (80.0 billion yen).

# Projected Financial Results for FY2022

(From April 2022 to March 2023)



# Projected Financial Results for FY2022

	1st Half		2nd Half		FY2022 Projections(April)		FY2022 Projections(October)		Change	
	(B JPY)	(B JPY)	(B JPY)	(%)	(B JPY)	(B JPY)	(B JPY)	(%)	(B JPY)	(%)
<b>Net sales</b>	952.0	978.0	1,930.0	100.0	920.2	899.8	1,820.0	100.0	(110.0)	(5.7)
<b>Operating income</b>	209.0	231.0	440.0	22.8	195.0	185.0	380.0	20.9	(60.0)	(13.6)
<b>Income before income taxes</b>	210.0	232.0	442.0	22.9	213.2	185.8	399.0	21.9	(43.0)	(9.7)
<b>Net income attributable to Murata Corporation</b>	154.0	170.0	324.0	16.8	160.4	136.6	297.0	16.3	(27.0)	(8.3)
<b>ROIC (pre-tax basis) (%)</b>			21.4				18.7			
<b>Average exchange rates yen/US dollar</b>			120.00				136.99			

- Both sales and profits are planned to decline from the previous projected results although there will be the effect of the depreciation of the yen.
- Although sales for mobility will remain firm, sales for communication and computers, mainly those of components, are expected to fall due to a decline in quantities of smartphones and PCs.
- Production output too has been revised downward in line with the sales decrease. Profits will fall short of the previous projected result due to an expected productivity loss from lower capacity utilization.
- The assumed exchange rate for the second half has been changed to 140 yen to the US dollar.

# Recognition of Business Environment

	Premises of projected financial results as of April	Recognition of the current situation as of October
<b>Sales</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Recovery will start from Q2 in demand for smartphone manufacturers in Greater China.</li> <li>- Supply chain disruptions due to lockdowns in China will return to normal in Q2.</li> <li>- There will be no reduction of BCP inventory by customers.</li> <li>- Decline in the number of automobiles produced due to the Ukraine crisis. (Decrease of 2.5 million units)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The quantity of smartphones and PCs will decrease significantly due to their poor sales.</li> <li>- Demand recovery for middle- and low-end smartphones expected in next fiscal year.</li> <li>- The currency exchange market sees the yen depreciate further.</li> <li>- High-end smartphone market remains firm.</li> <li>- Constraints on automobile production have persisted longer than assumed. There will be no reduction of BCP inventory by customers.</li> </ul>
<b>Productions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Supply chain disruptions due to lockdowns in China will return to normal in Q2.</li> <li>- There will be no constraints on production caused by incidents other than lockdowns in China &amp; other countries.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The output of the Company is expected to decrease as a result of a fall in demand.</li> </ul>
<b>Costs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reflection of cost rises resulting from a surge in raw material prices and a rise in electricity rates. (Estimates based on the situation as of the end of March)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Prices of materials and energy keep rising.</li> </ul>

# Projection of Demand

	FY2021 Actual	FY2022 Projections(April)	FY2022 Projections(October)	Change	
				FY21 vs FY22	vs Projections(April)
<b>Smart phones (units)</b>	1,360 M	1,370 M	1,090 M	(20%)	(21%)
therein 5G smartphones	560 M	750 M	610 M	+8%	(18%)
<b>PCs (units)</b>	500 M	480 M	440 M	(13%)	(9%)
<b>Vehicles (units)</b>	76 M	84 M	82 M	+8%	(2%)
therein xEV	16 M	24 M	24 M	1.5 times	Flat

\* Vehicles are based on the number of units produced.

- Smartphones** The quantity forecast has been revised downward from the previous projection mainly due to the poor sales of middle- and low-end devices and the impact of inflation that is gaining momentum globally.
- PCs** The quantity forecast for note PCs and middle- and low-end tablet PCs has been revised downward from the previous projection due to the continuation of inventory adjustments.
- Vehicles** Although final demand remains firm, the quantity forecast has been slightly revised downward from the previous projection as constraints on production mainly due to shortages of semiconductors has continued.

# Projected Sales by Operating segment

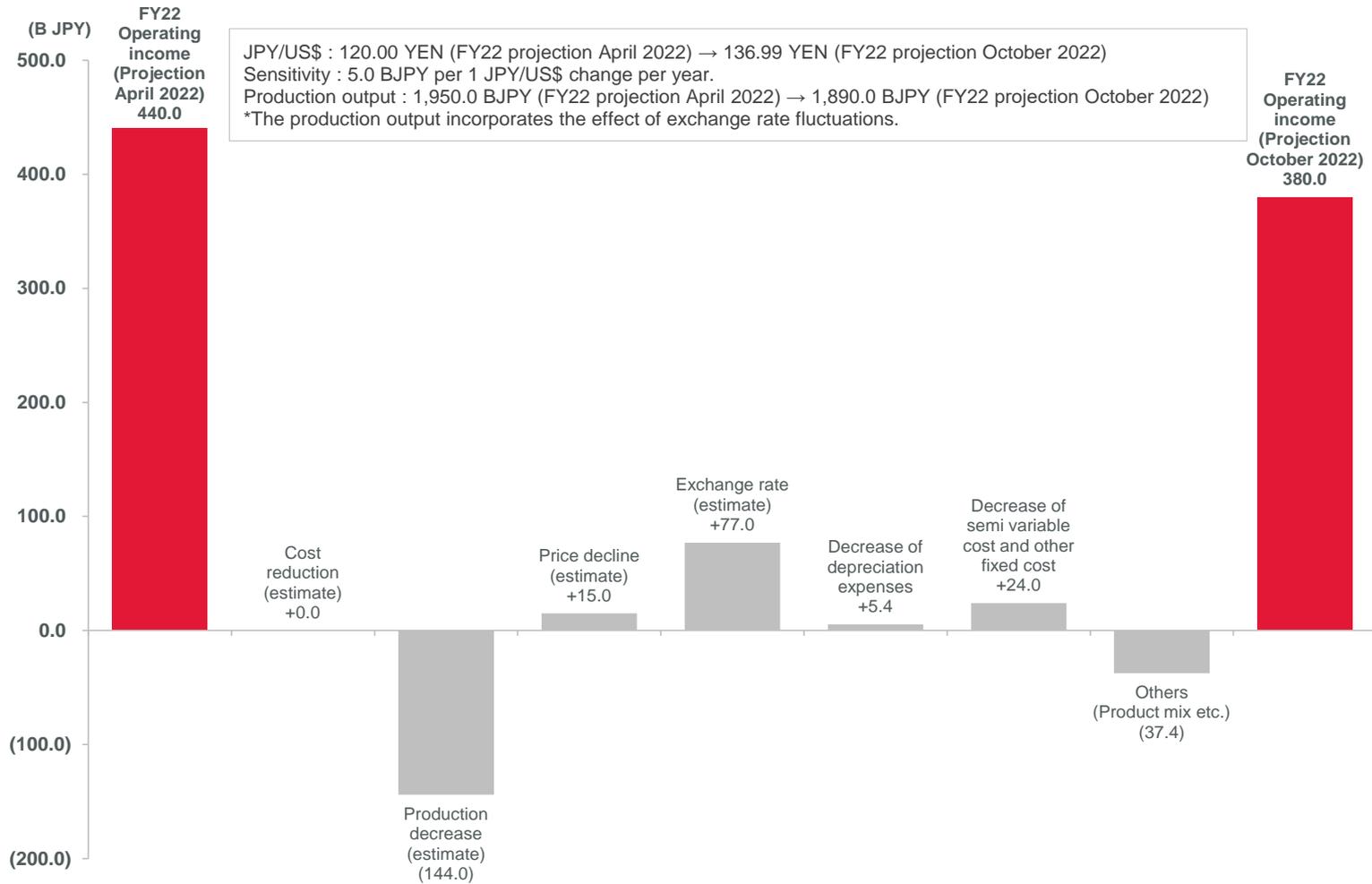
	FY2021 Actual (B JPY)	FY2022 Projections (YoY growth ratio)	FY2022 Projections (HoH growth ratio)
Capacitors	788.5	Flat	(2%)
Inductors and EMI filters	195.8	(3%)	+1%
Components	984.3	(1%)	(1%)
High-Frequency Device and Communications Module	528.2	(8%)	(10%)
Battery and Power supply	180.4	+36%	+11%
Functional Device	106.4	(5%)	+4%
Devices/Module	815.0	+2%	(3%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,812.5</b>	<b>Flat</b>	<b>(2%)</b>

# Projected Sales by Application

	FY2021 Actual (B JPY)	FY2022 Projections (YoY growth ratio)	FY2022 Projections (HoH growth ratio)
Communication	779.2	(8%)	(9%)
Mobility	336.3	+20%	+17%
Computers	297.5	(11%)	(2%)
Home Electronics	183.2	+24%	+1%
Industry and Others	216.3	(4%)	(17%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,812.5</b>	<b>Flat</b>	<b>(2%)</b>

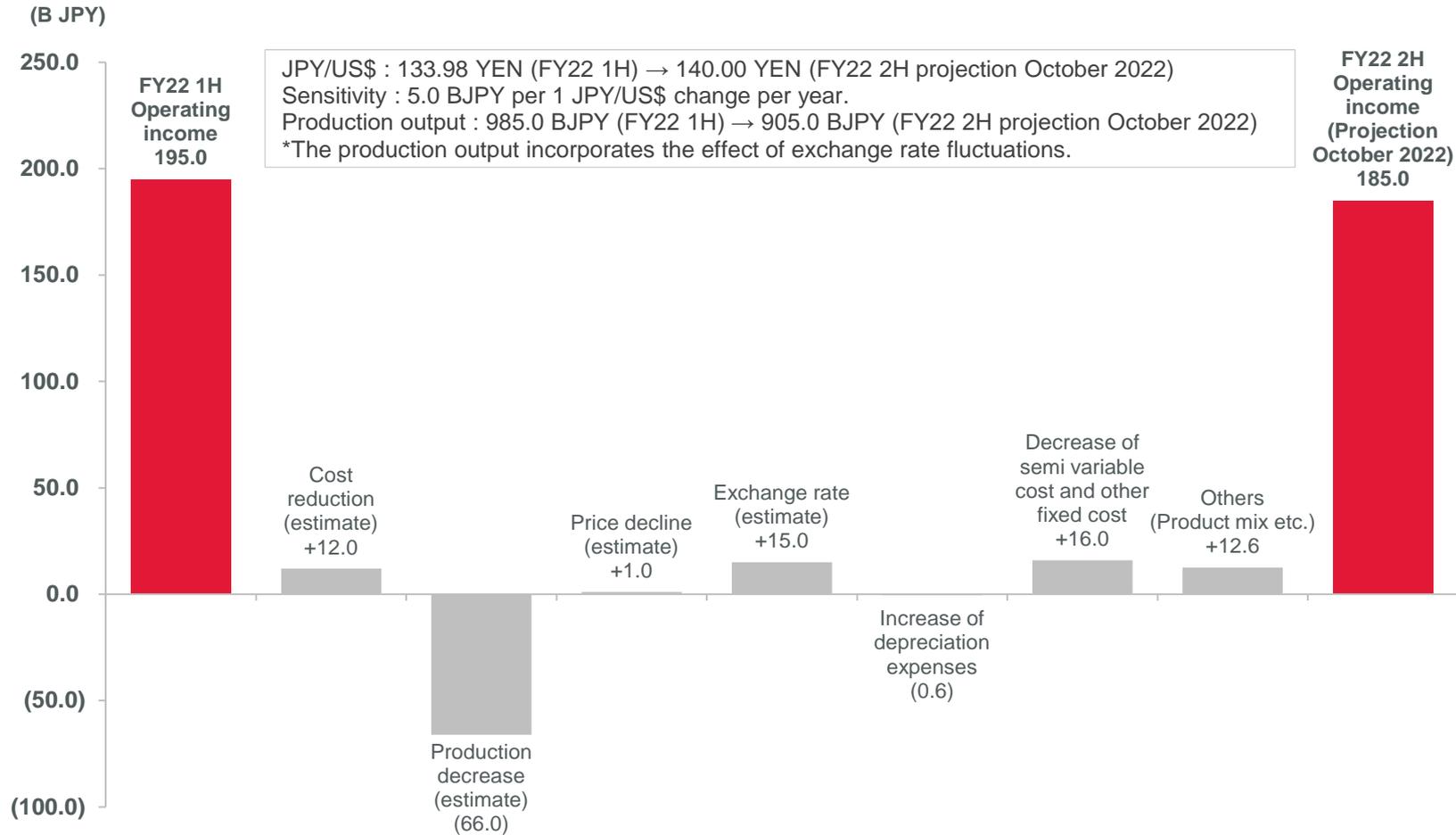
\*Based on our estimate

# Breakdown of Operating Income Changes [FY22 Projection (April 2022) to FY22 Projection (October 2022)]



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

# Breakdown of Operating Income Changes [FY22 1<sup>st</sup> Half to FY22 2<sup>nd</sup> Half Projection (October 2022)]



\*“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 FY2022

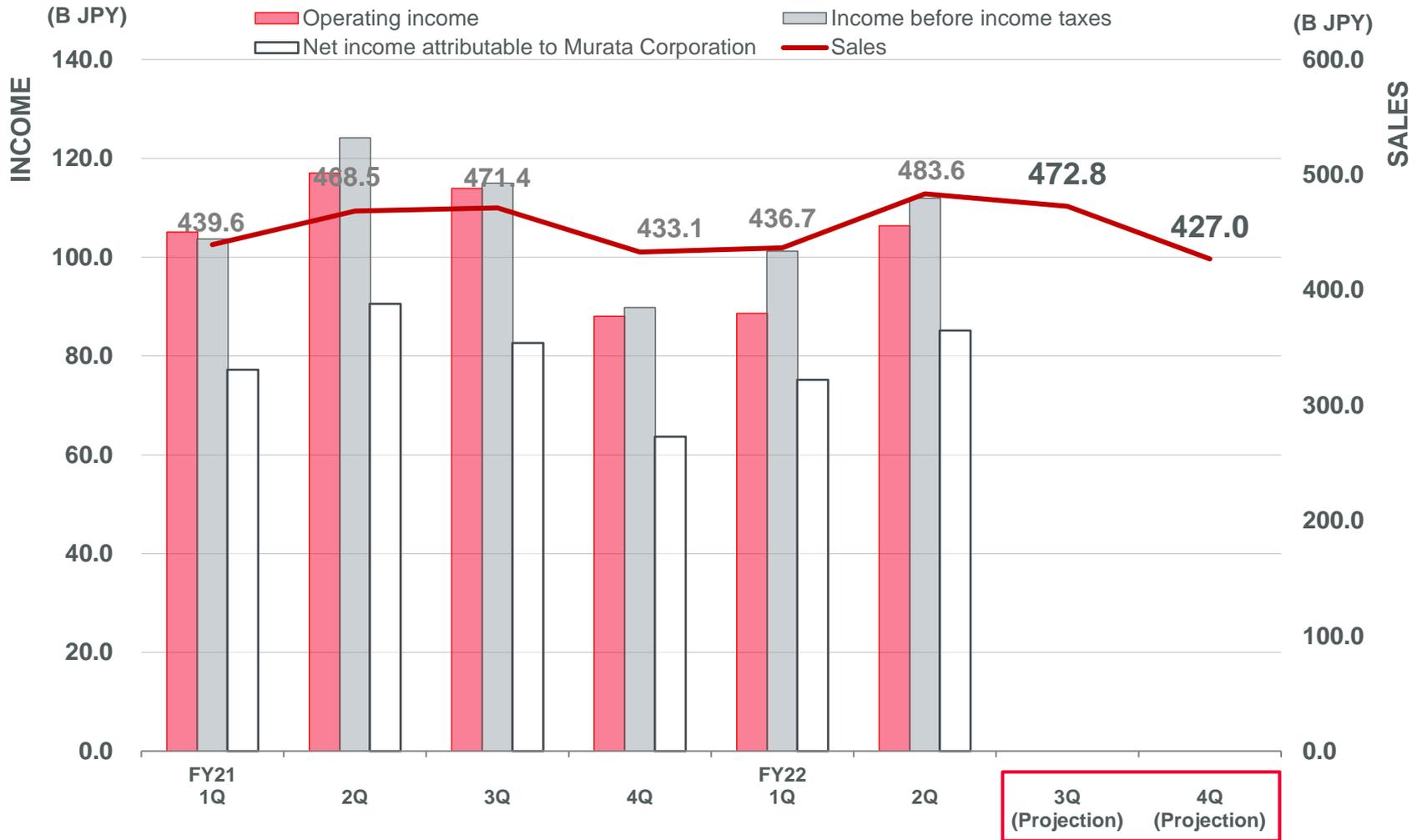
	FY2022 1st Half Results	FY2022 2nd Half Projections	FY2022 Projections
Depreciation and amortization	79.8 B JPY	80.2 B JPY	160.0 B JPY
R & D expenses	62.2 B JPY	58.8 B JPY	121.0 B JPY
Capital expenditures	83.7 B JPY	126.3 B JPY	210.0 B JPY
Average exchange rate (JPY/USD)	133.98	140.00	136.99

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

Net sales FY2022 : 10.0 B JPY

Operating income FY2022 : 5.0 B JPY

# Quarterly Financial Results



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.

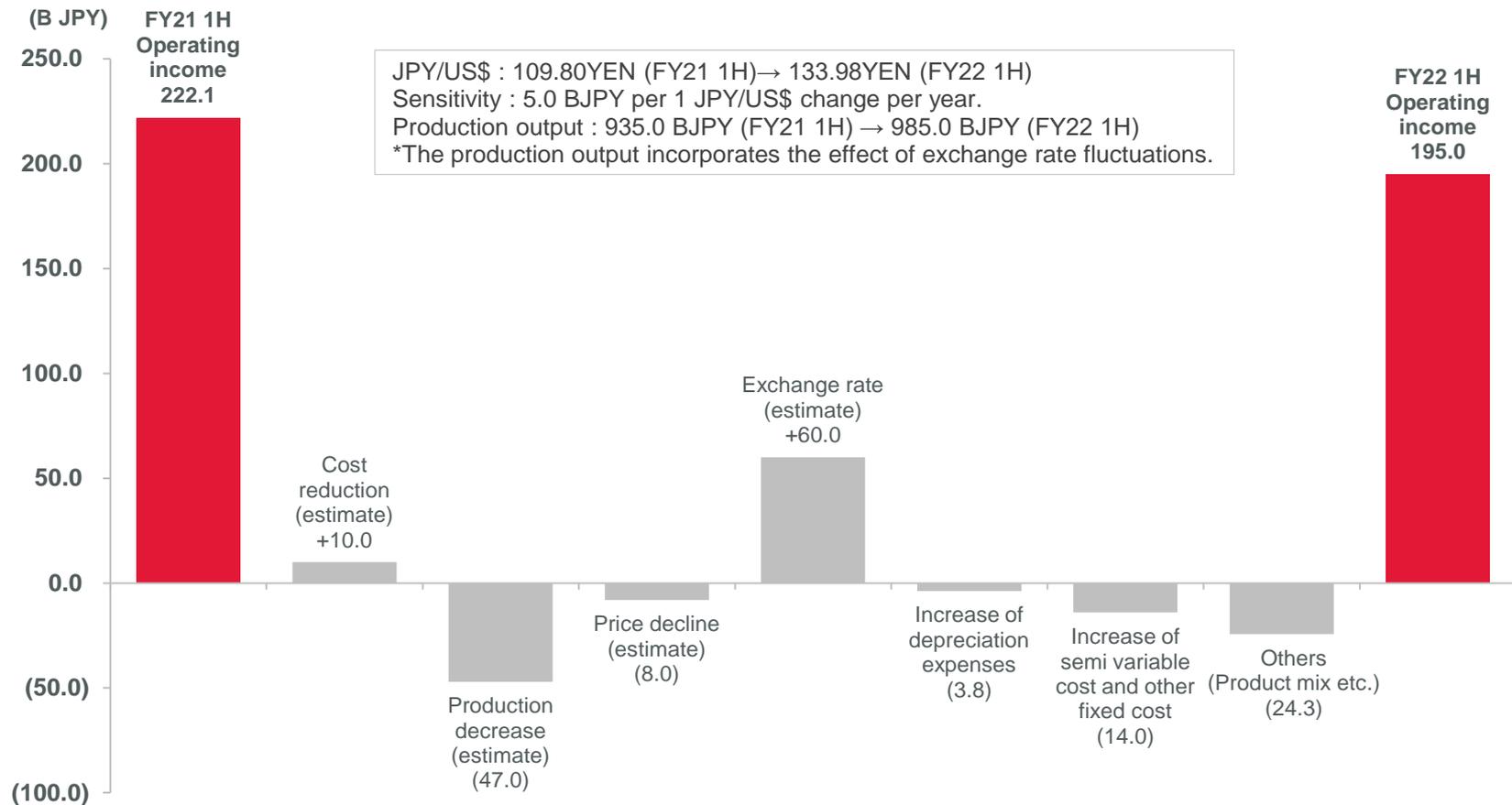
Thank you



# Appendixes

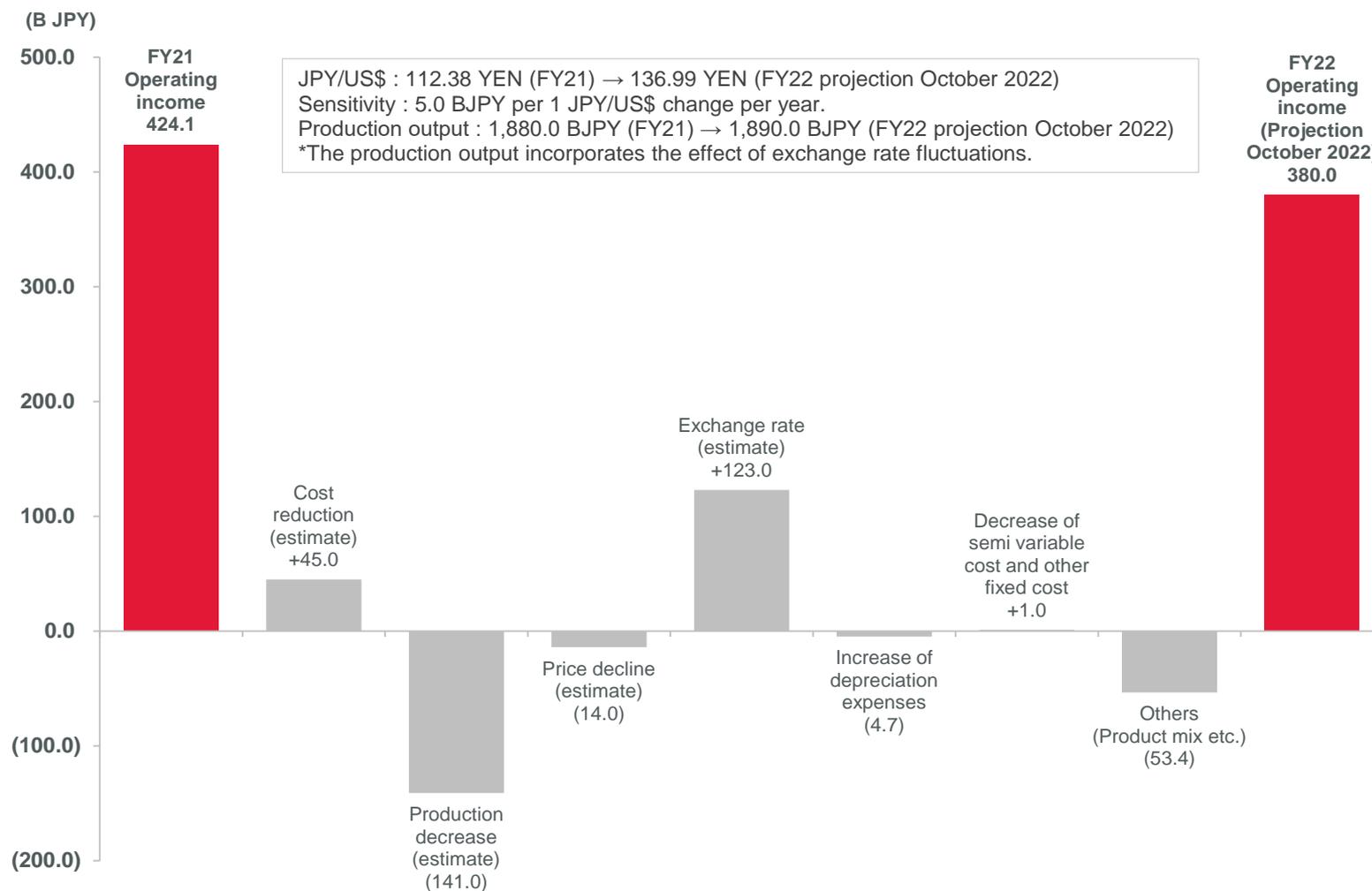


## Breakdown of Operating Income Changes [FY21 1st Half to FY22 1st Half]



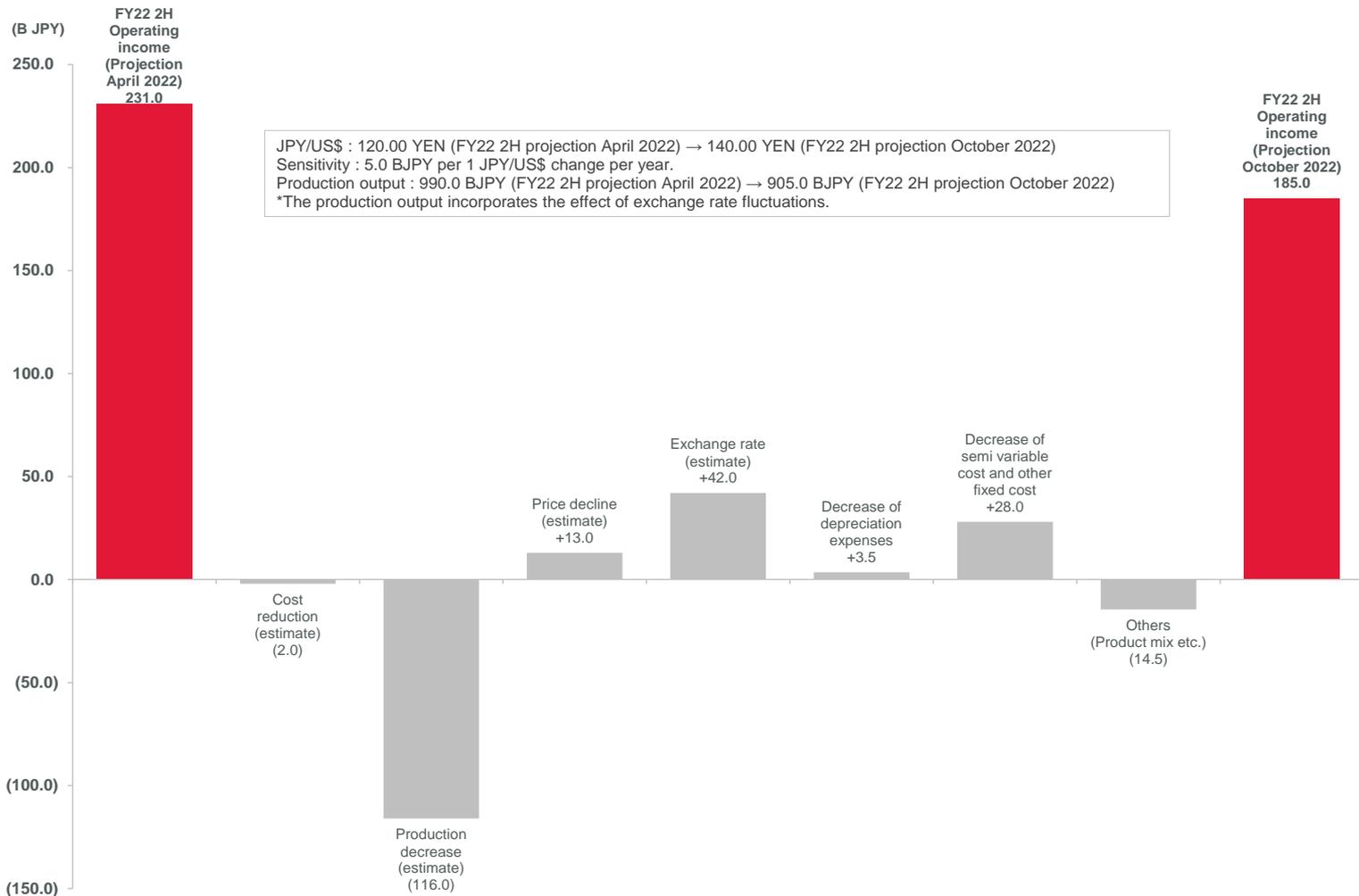
\*"Production increase" is calculated on the basis of production output excluding the effect of sales price reductions and exchange rate fluctuations.

## Breakdown of Operating Income Changes [FY21 to FY22 Projection (October 2022)]



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

# Breakdown of Operating Income Changes [FY22 2nd Half Projection (April 2022) to FY22 2nd Half Projection (October 2022)]



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

## Dividends per Share

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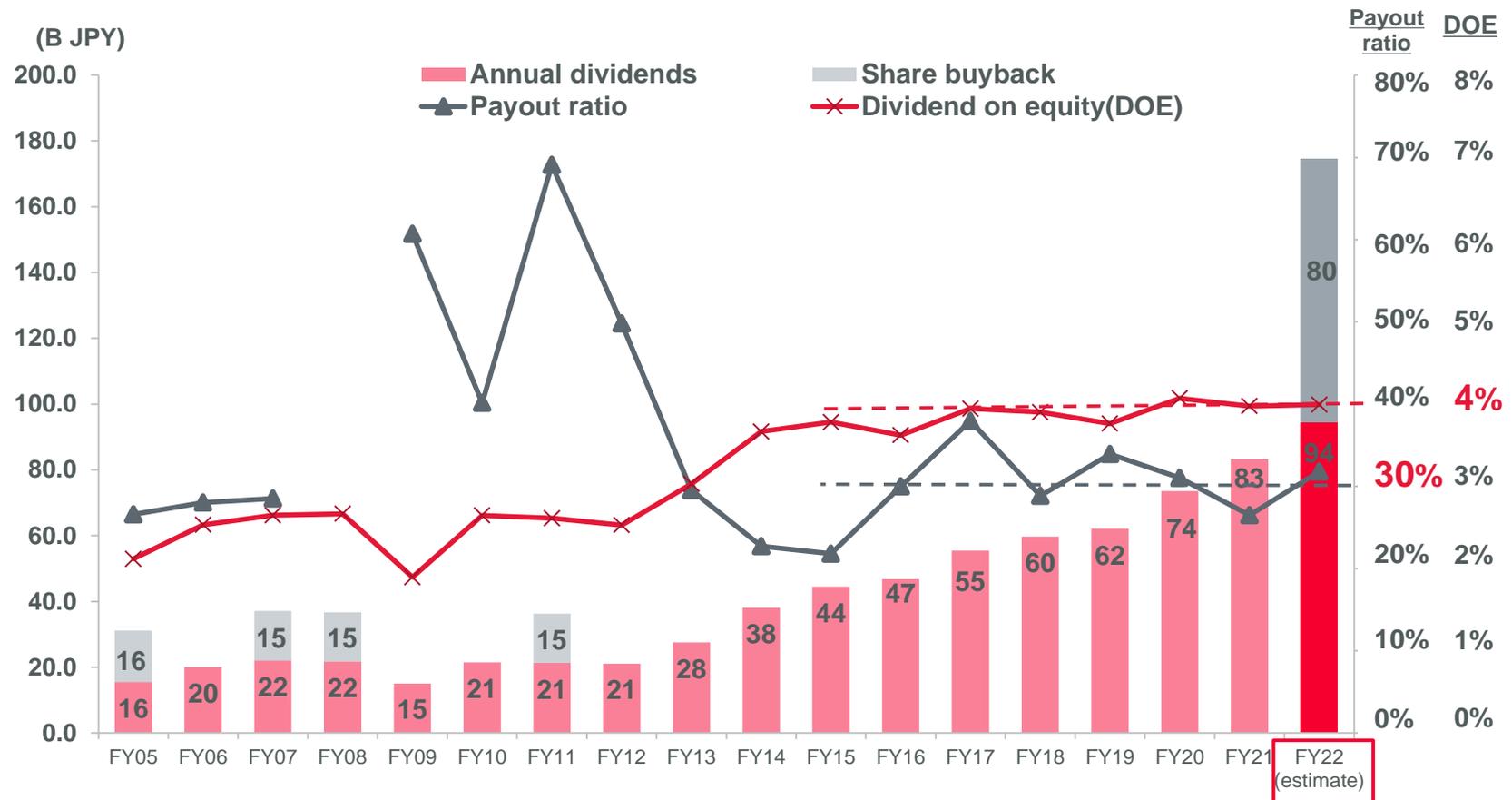
- FY2022 (Year Ending March 31, 2023) projected annual dividends per share
- 150 JPY per share
- (Interim: 75 JPY per share, Year-end: 75 JPY per share)  
\*20 yen increase of annual dividend per share

- FY2021 (Year Ending March 31, 2022) annual dividends per share  
130 JPY per share  
(Interim: 60 JPY per share, Year-end: 70 JPY per share)

Note: The above projections are based on our view of the current business environment and our projections for FY2022.

# 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.



# Financial Data (1/3)

(B JPY)

	FY2019			FY2020				FY2021				FY2022	
	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q
Sales	403.4	410.2	362.9	326.8	425.2	468.6	409.5	439.6	468.5	471.4	433.1	436.7	483.6
Operating income	58.8	79.5	52.4	51.3	80.2	108.4	73.3	105.1	117.0	113.9	88.0	88.6	106.4
Income before income taxes	61.6	78.0	51.3	53.9	79.2	106.3	76.9	103.7	124.1	115.0	89.8	101.2	112.0
Net income attributable to Murata Corporation	43.9	56.1	36.2	39.6	60.3	76.5	60.7	77.2	90.6	82.6	63.7	75.2	85.2
Capital expenditures	62.0	81.4	85.4	40.2	43.8	48.9	63.9	42.6	32.1	33.4	44.7	38.6	45.1
Depreciation and amortization	34.6	35.7	36.4	34.0	35.9	35.7	37.5	37.3	38.7	39.6	40.0	39.8	40.1
R & D expenses	25.3	24.7	26.4	24.8	26.2	24.4	26.3	27.0	27.2	28.2	28.9	30.7	31.5
Average exchange rates (yen)	107.35	108.76	108.97	107.62	106.22	104.51	105.90	109.49	110.11	113.71	116.21	129.57	138.38

# Financial Data (2/3)

(B JPY)

		FY2021				FY2022	
		1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q
Operating segment sales	Capacitors	190.0	203.4	201.4	193.8	202.1	194.4
	Inductors and EMI filters	49.3	51.9	51.1	43.5	46.9	48.3
	Components	239.3	255.2	252.5	237.3	249.0	242.7
	High-Frequency Device and Communications Module	128.3	137.4	140.2	122.4	108.4	147.6
	Battery and Power supply	42.6	45.3	48.8	43.7	51.3	65.0
	Functional Device	26.7	27.7	26.3	25.6	24.8	24.9
	Devices/Module	197.6	210.3	215.3	191.8	184.5	237.5
	Others	2.6	3.0	3.6	4.0	3.1	3.3
	Net sales	439.6	468.5	471.4	433.1	436.7	483.6
	Sales by Application	Communication	185.7	207.1	210.4	176.1	169.2
Mobility		82.7	82.1	80.3	91.2	91.9	94.3
Computers		74.6	77.0	75.1	70.7	68.2	65.2
Home Electronics		44.2	48.3	47.1	43.7	51.3	61.9
Industry and Others		52.4	54.1	58.6	51.3	56.1	57.0
Net sales		439.6	468.5	471.4	433.1	436.7	483.6

# Financial Data (3/3)

(B JPY)

		FY2021				FY2022	
		1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q
Components	Total revenue	242.2	258.5	255.9	241.5	252.0	245.2
	Operating income	86.3	94.3	93.6	81.3	86.8	81.0
Devices and modules	Total revenue	197.6	210.3	215.3	191.8	184.5	237.5
	Operating income	18.9	23.6	20.8	6.4	1.6	26.1
Others	Total revenue	17.5	17.8	17.5	18.4	20.2	16.5
	Operating income	(0.1)	(0.9)	(0.5)	0.3	0.2	(0.7)
Eliminations	Total revenue	(17.7)	(18.2)	(17.3)	(18.6)	(20.0)	(15.7)
Consolidated	Total revenue	439.6	468.5	471.4	433.1	436.7	483.6
	Operating income	105.1	117.0	113.9	88.0	88.6	106.4

*muRata*  
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