

Consolidated Balance Sheet

MISUMI Group Inc. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
March 31, 2024

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	2024	2023	2024
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 15)	¥133,377	¥106,641	\$ 880,899
Time deposits (Note 15)	15,471	12,917	102,180
Receivables:			
Trade notes (Note 15)	13,126	16,490	86,695
Trade accounts (Note 15)	62,743	59,870	414,391
Other	1,054	1,061	6,959
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(302)	(437)	(1,997)
Inventories (Notes 3 and 4)	78,378	77,391	517,658
Other	9,534	8,690	62,967
Total current assets	313,381	282,623	2,069,752
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Note 21):			
Land	3,880	3,899	25,627
Buildings and structures	29,057	29,186	191,911
Machinery and vehicles	49,627	43,506	327,764
Right-of-use assets	9,439	9,256	62,340
Other	18,905	14,474	124,859
Total	110,908	100,321	732,501
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss	(59,866)	(51,916)	(395,388)
Net property, plant and equipment	51,042	48,405	337,113
INVESTMENTS AND OTHER ASSETS:			
Investment securities (Note 15)	6	6	41
Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and associated companies	197	203	1,300
Software	29,710	28,125	196,221
Deferred tax assets (Note 11)	7,680	6,892	50,723
Other assets	11,501	12,204	75,959
Total investments and other assets	49,094	47,430	324,244
TOTAL	¥413,517	¥378,458	\$2,731,109

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	2024	2023	2024
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Payables:			
Trade notes and accounts (Note 15)	¥ 20,984	¥ 22,435	\$ 138,593
Accounts payable—other	9,583	8,909	63,292
Lease obligations (Note 6)	1,785	2,164	11,786
Income taxes payable (Note 11)	5,791	4,277	38,248
Provision for bonuses (Note 2.o)	3,153	3,236	20,825
Provision for office relocation expenses (Note 2.p)		609	
Other	8,633	7,312	57,018
Total current liabilities	49,929	48,942	329,762
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:			
Lease obligations (Note 6)	5,034	5,521	33,250
Liability for retirement benefits (Note 7)	7,437	7,026	49,116
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 11)	649	799	4,286
Provision for loss on business liquidation (Note 2.q)	1,139		7,522
Other	1,650	1,946	10,895
Total long-term liabilities	15,909	15,292	105,069
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Notes 14 and 16)			
EQUITY (Notes 8, 9 and 18):			
Common stock—authorized, 1,020,000,000 shares in 2024 and 1,020,000,000 shares in 2023 issued, 284,847,897 shares in 2024 and 284,675,397 shares in 2023	14,146	13,937	93,431
Capital surplus	24,304	24,292	160,517
Stock acquisition rights	2,087	1,989	13,788
Retained earnings	266,651	245,558	1,761,119
Treasury stock—at cost, 3,008,099 shares in 2024 and 130,070 shares in 2023	(9,159)	(80)	(60,492)
Accumulated other comprehensive income:			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	48,477	27,508	320,168
Defined retirement benefit plans	97	72	638
Non-controlling interests	1,076	948	7,109
Total equity	347,679	314,224	2,296,278
TOTAL	¥413,517	¥378,458	\$2,731,109

Consolidated Statement of Income

MISUMI Group Inc. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
Year Ended March 31, 2024

	Millions of Yen			Thousands of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	2024	2023	2022	2024
NET SALES (Notes 20 and 21)	¥367,650	¥373,152	¥366,160	\$2,428,173
COST OF SALES	200,273	202,073	199,296	1,322,717
Gross profit	167,377	171,079	166,864	1,105,456
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES (Note 12).....	129,011	124,464	114,653	852,068
Operating income (Note 21)	38,366	46,615	52,211	253,388
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES):				
Interest and dividend income	3,413	1,358	532	22,539
Interest expense	(147)	(161)	(99)	(971)
Exchange loss—net	(620)	(557)	(450)	(4,094)
Gain on sale of non-current assets			57	
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	(313)	(107)	(67)	(2,066)
Impairment loss (Notes 5 and 21).....	(148)	(44)	(642)	(978)
Loss related to COVID-19		(91)	(784)	
Office relocation expenses		(1,171)		
Loss on liquidation of business (Note 2.q and 5)	(1,898)			(12,532)
Other—net	567	691	373	3,745
Other expenses—net	854	(82)	(1,080)	5,643
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	39,220	46,533	51,131	259,031
INCOME TAXES (Note 11):				
Current	11,853	12,510	13,975	78,284
Deferred.....	(888)	(384)	(466)	(5,865)
Total income taxes	10,965	12,126	13,509	72,419
NET INCOME	28,255	34,407	37,622	186,612
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	103	124	65	679
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT ...	¥ 28,152	¥ 34,283	¥ 37,557	\$ 185,933

	Yen			U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	2024	2023	2022	2024
PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK (Notes 2.x, 8 and 18):				
Net income	¥99.75	¥120.53	¥132.15	\$0.66
Diluted net income	99.48	120.18	131.72	0.66
Cash dividends applicable to the year	27.47	30.14	33.04	0.18

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

MISUMI Group Inc. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
Year Ended March 31, 2024

	Millions of Yen			Thousands of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	2024	2023	2022	2024
NET INCOME	¥28,255	¥34,407	¥37,622	\$186,612
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Note 17):				
Deferred gain (loss) on hedges		(37)	37	
Foreign currency translation adjustments	20,866	8,361	15,706	137,813
Defined retirement benefit plans	25	72	154	163
Share of other comprehensive income in associates	4	8	9	28
Total other comprehensive income.....	20,895	8,404	15,906	138,004
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Note 17).....	¥49,150	¥42,811	¥53,528	\$324,616
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO (Note 17):				
Owners of the parent	¥49,145	¥42,763	¥53,439	\$324,584
Non-controlling interests	5	48	89	32

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

MISUMI Group Inc. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
Year Ended March 31, 2024

	Thousands	Millions of Yen							Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income			Total Equity
		Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Stock Acquisition Rights	Non-Controlling Interests	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Deferred Gain (Loss) on Hedges	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Defined Retirement Benefit Plans		
BALANCE, APRIL 1, 2021	284,244	¥13,437	¥23,792	¥1,788	¥ 635	¥190,780	¥ (79)	¥ 3,371	¥(154)	¥233,570		
Net income attributable to owners of parent...						37,557				37,557		
Cash dividends, ¥27.51 per share (Note 8)						(7,817)				(7,817)		
Increase in treasury stock (136 shares)							(0)			(0)		
Disposal of treasury stock												
Issuance of new shares (Note 9)	208	228	228							456		
Net change in the year				149	162		¥37	15,692	154	16,194		
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2022	284,452	13,665	24,020	1,937	797	220,520	(79)	37	19,063	(0)	279,960	
Net income attributable to owners of parent...						34,283				34,283		
Cash dividends, ¥32.51 per share (Note 8)						(9,245)				(9,245)		
Increase in treasury stock (174 shares)							(1)			(1)		
Disposal of treasury stock												
Issuance of new shares (Note 9)	223	272	272							544		
Net change in the year				52	151		(37)	8,445	72	8,683		
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2023	284,675	13,937	24,292	1,989	948	245,558	(80)	27,508	72	314,224		
Net income attributable to owners of parent...						28,152				28,152		
Cash dividends, ¥24.94 per share (Note 8)						(7,059)				(7,059)		
Increase in treasury stock (3,180,529 shares) ...							(10,000)			(10,000)		
Disposal of treasury stock (302,500 shares) ...										921		
Issuance of new shares (Note 9)	173	209	210							419		
Net change in the year				98	128			20,969	25	21,220		
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2024.....	284,848	¥14,146	¥24,304	¥2,087	¥1,076	¥266,651	¥ (9,159)	¥48,477	¥ 97	¥347,679		

	Thousands of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)									
	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Stock Acquisition Rights	Non-Controlling Interests	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Deferred Gain (Loss) on Hedges	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Defined Retirement Benefit Plans	Total Equity
BALANCE, APRIL 1, 2023	\$92,047	\$160,440	\$13,139	\$6,262	\$1,621,806	\$ (528)		\$181,680	\$475	\$2,075,321
Net income attributable to owners of parent...					185,933					185,933
Cash dividends, \$0.16 per share (Note 8)					(46,620)					(46,620)
Increase in treasury stock (3,180,529 shares) ...						(66,048)				(66,048)
Disposal of treasury stock (302,500 shares) ...							(1,307)			6,084
Issuance of new shares (Note 9)	1,384	1,384								2,768
Net change in the year			649	847				138,488	163	140,147
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2024.....	\$93,431	\$160,517	\$13,788	\$7,109	\$1,761,119	\$(60,492)		\$320,168	\$638	\$2,296,278

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

MISUMI Group Inc. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
Year Ended March 31, 2024

	Millions of Yen			Thousands of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)
	2024	2023	2022	2024
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Income before income taxes	¥ 39,220	¥ 46,533	¥ 51,131	\$259,031
Adjustments for:				
Income taxes paid	(11,565)	(17,587)	(10,316)	(76,380)
Depreciation and amortization	17,565	16,587	15,341	116,009
Share-based compensation expenses.....	777	596	589	5,132
Exchange (gain) loss.....	46	(115)	47	303
Impairment loss.....	148	44	642	978
Office relocation expenses.....		1,171		
Loss on liquidation of business.....	1,898			12,532
Loss on retirement of non-current assets.....	313	107	67	2,066
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in receivables	4,288	1,307	(512)	28,322
(Increase) decrease in inventories.....	3,638	(13,693)	(2,857)	24,026
Increase (decrease) in payables	(1,866)	620	1,029	(12,325)
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities.....	(27)	(958)	99	(176)
Other—net	133	(3,164)	131	881
Total adjustments	15,348	(15,085)	4,260	101,368
Net cash provided by operating activities	54,568	31,448	55,391	360,399
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchase of fixed assets	(17,976)	(13,626)	(16,508)	(118,727)
Proceeds from sales of fixed assets	8	107	220	55
Refund from time deposits	16,909	14,230	7,103	111,679
Payment into time deposits.....	(18,393)	(19,647)	(13,463)	(121,477)
Other—net	457	(97)	(114)	3,015
Net cash used in investing activities	(18,995)	(19,033)	(22,762)	(125,455)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from issuance of stock	0	0	17	1
Purchase of treasury stock.....	(10,095)	(1)	(1)	(66,677)
Proceeds from share issuance to non-controlling shareholders ...		34		
Repayments of lease obligations.....	(1,804)	(1,958)	(1,808)	(11,915)
Dividends paid	(7,059)	(9,245)	(7,817)	(46,620)
Other—net	(11)			(71)
Net cash used in financing activities	(18,969)	(11,170)	(9,609)	(125,282)
FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION ADJUSTMENTS ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	10,132	3,953	6,459	66,920
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	26,736	5,198	29,479	176,582
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	106,641	101,443	71,964	704,317
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	¥133,377	¥106,641	¥101,443	\$880,899

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

MISUMI Group Inc. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

1. BASIS OF PRESENTING CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Japanese Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and its related accounting regulations and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Japan (“Japanese GAAP”), which are different in certain respects as to application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards.

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, certain reclassifications and rearrangements have been made to the consolidated financial statements issued domestically in order to present them in a form which is more familiar to readers outside Japan. In addition, certain reclassifications have been made in the 2022 and 2023 consolidated financial statements to conform them to the classifications used in 2024.

The consolidated financial statements are stated in Japanese yen, the currency of the country in which MISUMI Group Inc. (the “Company”) is incorporated and operates. The translations of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts are included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan and have been made at the rate of ¥151.41 to \$1, the rate of exchange at March 31, 2024. Such translations should not be construed as representations that the Japanese yen amounts could be converted into U.S. dollars at that or any other rate.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Consolidation — The consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2024 include the accounts of the Company and its 51 (51 as of March 31, 2023) subsidiaries (together, the “Group”).

Under the control and influence concepts, those companies in which the Company, directly or indirectly, is able to exercise control over operations are fully consolidated, and those companies over which the Group has the ability to exercise significant influence are accounted for by the equity method.

One subsidiary, WUXI PARTS SEIKO PRECISION IND CO., LTD., is not consolidated in 2024 because it would have an immaterial effect on the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Investments in two associated companies are accounted for by the equity method.

Investments in the remaining unconsolidated subsidiaries are stated at cost. If the equity method of accounting had been applied to the investments in these companies, the effect on the accompanying consolidated financial statements would not be material.

The differences between the cost and underlying net equity of investments in consolidated subsidiaries at acquisition are recorded as goodwill included in investments and other assets and are amortized on a straight-line basis over five years.

All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

All material unrealized profit included in assets resulting from transactions within the Group is eliminated.

b. Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for the Consolidated Financial Statements — In May 2006, the Accounting Standards Board of Japan (the “ASBJ”) issued ASBJ Practical Issues Task Force (“PITF”) No. 18, “Practical Solution on Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for the Consolidated Financial Statements.” PITF No. 18 prescribes that (1) the accounting policies and procedures applied to a parent company and its subsidiaries for similar transactions and events under similar circumstances should in principle be unified for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, (2) financial statements prepared by foreign subsidiaries in accordance with either International Financial Reporting Standards or generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”) may tentatively be used for the consolidation process, (3) however, the following five items should be adjusted in the consolidation process so that net income is accounted for in accordance with Japanese GAAP unless they are not material: (a) amortization of goodwill; (b) scheduled amortization of actuarial gain or loss of pensions that has been directly recorded in equity through other comprehensive income; (c) expensing capitalized development costs of R&D; (d) cancellation of the fair value model of accounting for property, plant and equipment and investment properties and incorporation of the cost model of accounting; and (e) reclassification adjustments if such foreign subsidiaries elect to present any subsequent changes to fair values of equity financial instruments in other comprehensive income.

c. Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Associated Companies for the Equity Method — In March 2008, the ASBJ issued ASBJ Statement No. 16, “Accounting Standard for Equity Method of Accounting for Investments.” The new standard requires adjustments to be made to conform the associate’s accounting policies for similar transactions and events under similar circumstances to those of the parent company when the associate’s financial statements are used in applying the equity method unless it is impracticable to determine such adjustments. In addition, financial statements prepared by foreign associated companies in accordance with either International Financial Reporting Standards or U.S. GAAP tentatively may be used in applying the equity method if the following items are adjusted so that net income is accounted for in accordance with Japanese GAAP, unless they are not material: (a) amortization of goodwill; (b) scheduled amortization of actuarial gain or loss of pensions that has been directly recorded in equity through other comprehensive income; (c) expensing capitalized development costs of R&D; (d) cancellation of the fair value model of accounting for property, plant and equipment and investment properties and incorporation of the cost model of accounting; and (e) reclassification adjustments if such foreign subsidiaries elect to present any subsequent changes to fair values of equity financial instruments in other comprehensive income.

d. Cash Equivalents — Cash equivalents are short-term investments that are readily convertible into cash and that are exposed to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash equivalents include time deposits which mature or become due within three months of the date of acquisition.

- e. Inventories** — Merchandise and materials are principally stated at cost determined by the moving-average method (balance sheet amounts are written down on the basis of any decreased profitability). Finished goods and work in progress are principally stated at cost determined by the periodic average method (balance sheet amounts are written down on the basis of any decreased profitability). Supplies are principally stated at cost determined by the periodic average method.
- f. Investment Securities** — Non-marketable available-for-sale securities are stated at cost determined by the moving-average method. For other than temporary declines in fair value, investment securities are reduced to net realizable value by a charge to income.
- g. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts** — To provide for credit loss, provisions are made for doubtful accounts based on an estimate of the uncollectible amount calculated using the historical default rate for normal receivables or a reasonable estimate based on the financial condition of individual borrowers for doubtful and default receivables.
- h. Property, Plant and Equipment** — Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation of property, plant and equipment held by domestic consolidated subsidiaries is computed principally by the declining-balance method. However, buildings (except for facilities attached to buildings) acquired on and after April 1, 1998, and facilities attached to buildings as well as structures acquired on and after April 1, 2016 are computed by the straight-line method. The straight-line method is applied to property, plant and equipment held by consolidated foreign subsidiaries.
The range of useful lives is principally as follows:
Buildings and structures 2 to 45 years
Machinery and vehicles 2 to 20 years
- i. Leases** — The Group has applied IFRS 16 “Leases” and ASU 2016-02 “Leases” to certain foreign consolidated subsidiaries. Expenses such as rental expenses in foreign consolidated subsidiaries are recorded as right-of-use assets in accordance with the said accounting standard. With the application of IFRS 16 and ASU 2016-02, assets and liabilities are recorded on the consolidated balance sheet, in principle, for all leases as lessees’ accounting treatment, and the straight-line method is applied over the lease term for the depreciation of capitalized right-of-use assets. Moreover, lease transactions based on IFRS 16 and ASU 2016-02 in Note 14. LEASES are categorized as finance lease transactions.
- j. Impairment of Long-Lived Assets** — The Group reviews its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset or asset group may not be recoverable. Domestic subsidiaries and certain consolidated foreign subsidiaries would recognize an impairment loss if the carrying amount of an asset or asset group exceeds the sum of the undiscounted future cash flows expected to result from the continued use and eventual disposition of the asset or asset group. The impairment loss would be measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of the discounted cash flows from the continued use and eventual disposition of the asset or the net selling price at disposition.
- k. Other Assets** — Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization, which is calculated by the straight-line method over 5 to 15 years for intangible assets.
- l. Policy for Recognition of Significant Revenue and Expenses** — The Group develops and provides various products in the following three areas: “FA Business,” “Die Components Business” and “VONA Business.” Revenue from the provision of these products is recognized at the time of delivery to the customer or inspection and acceptance by the customer, as control over these products is considered to pass to the customer at the time of delivery to the customer or inspection and acceptance by the customer. However, for the provision of products within Japan, if the period of time from shipment until delivery to the customer is within a normal range, the Group applies an alternative treatment concerning materiality. In such cases, revenue is recognized at the time of shipment. Revenue is measured as the net consideration promised under the contract with the customer, after deducting returns, discounts, rebates, etc. Paid supply transactions where the Group is under a repurchase obligation are treated as financial transactions. The Group continues to recognize the associated inventory, and recognizes financial liabilities equal to the balance of supplied inventory held by the recipient of the paid supply transaction at the end of the fiscal year. Consideration for transactions is received within one year of the time when the Group satisfies its performance obligations.
- m. Research and Development Costs** — Research and development costs are charged to income as incurred.
- n. Retirement Plan** — The Company and consolidated subsidiaries have funded/non-funded defined benefit plans and defined contribution plans for retirement payments to the employees.
The Company adopts an accounting standard for retirement benefits and accounts for the liability for retirement benefits based on the projected benefit obligations and plan assets at the balance sheet date. The projected benefit obligations are attributed to periods on a benefit formula basis. Actuarial gains and losses are charged to income as incurred, whereas they are amortized over 10 years for those incurred in certain consolidated subsidiaries.
Under the accounting standard, actuarial gains and losses and past service costs that are yet to be recognized in profit or loss are recognized within equity (accumulated other comprehensive income), after adjusting for tax effects, and any resulting deficit or surplus is recognized as a liability (liability for retirement benefits) or asset (asset for retirement benefits).
Under the accounting standard, actuarial gains and losses and past service costs are recognized in profit or loss over a certain period no longer than the expected average remaining service period of the employees. However, actuarial gains and losses and past service costs that arose in the current period and have not yet been recognized in profit or loss are included in other comprehensive income and actuarial gains and losses and past service costs that were recognized in other comprehensive income in prior periods and then recognized in profit or loss in the current period are treated as reclassification adjustments.
- o. Provision for Bonuses** — The Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries provide provisions for employees’ and directors’ bonuses based on future projections for the current fiscal year.

- p. Provision for Office Relocation Expenses** — This mainly provides for rental expenses for the Company’s former office expected to be payable in the future due to the relocation of the Company’s office.
- q. Provision for Loss on Business Liquidation** — This provision is made at the estimated amount of losses to provide for losses associated with the cancellation of factory construction.
- r. Stock Options** — The Company recognizes the fair value based on goods or services received from eligible directors and employees as costs over the period from the date of grant to the date of exercise. In the balance sheet, the stock option is presented as a stock acquisition right as a separate component of equity until exercised.
- s. Restricted Stock Compensation Plan** — The Company has a Restricted Stock Compensation Plan in which the compensation and other consideration paid to Directors (excluding Outside Directors) of the Company and employees of the Group is charged to income mainly over their service period.
- t. Derivative Financial Instruments** — The Group uses derivative financial instruments to manage its exposures to fluctuations in foreign exchange. Foreign currency forward contracts are utilized by the Group to reduce foreign currency exchange risks. The Group does not enter into derivatives for trading or speculative purposes. All derivatives are recognized as either assets or liabilities and measured at fair value, and gains or losses on derivative transactions are recognized in the consolidated statement of income.
- Significant Hedge Accounting Methods
- (1) Hedge Accounting Methods
The Group applies deferred hedge accounting. The Group applies designation for foreign currency forward contracts that meet the requirements for designation.
- (2) Hedging Instruments and Hedged Items
The Group applies hedge accounting for the following hedging instruments and hedged items.
Hedging instruments: foreign currency forward contracts
Hedged items: planned foreign currency-denominated transactions
- (3) Hedging Methods
The Group hedges the risk of foreign exchange rate fluctuations associated with hedged items within certain limits, based on the Group’s internal regulations concerning derivative transactions.
- (4) Method of Assessing Hedge Effectiveness
The Group assesses the effectiveness of hedges by comparing the cumulative total of market fluctuations or cash flow fluctuations for the hedged item with the cumulative total of market fluctuations or cash flow fluctuations for the hedging instrument.
- u. Income Taxes** — The provision for income taxes is computed based on the pretax income included in the consolidated statement of income. The asset and liability approach is used to recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities. Deferred taxes are measured by applying currently enacted income tax rates to the temporary differences.
- v. Foreign Currency Transactions** — All short-term and long-term monetary receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rates as of the consolidated balance sheet date. The foreign exchange gains and losses from translation are recognized in the consolidated statement of income.
- w. Foreign Currency Financial Statements** — The balance sheet accounts of the consolidated foreign subsidiaries are translated into Japanese yen at the current exchange rates as of the balance sheet date except for equity, which is translated at the historical exchange rate. Differences arising from such translation are shown as “Foreign currency translation adjustments” under accumulated other comprehensive income in a separate component of equity. Revenue and expense accounts of the consolidated foreign subsidiaries are translated into yen at the average exchange rate.
- x. Per Share Information** — Basic net income per share is computed by dividing net income available to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period.
Diluted net income per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if stock option rights were exercised.
Cash dividends per share presented in the accompanying consolidated statement of income are dividends applicable to the respective years, including dividends to be paid after the end of year.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Valuation of Merchandise and Finished Goods

- (1) The amount recorded in the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 was ¥64,269 million (\$424,471 thousand)
- (2) Information on significant accounting estimates related to identified items
Merchandise and finished goods exceeding a certain quantity, for which a certain period of time has elapsed since being initially recorded in inventory, and which are deemed unsellable in the future, are evaluated in principle, by writing down the carrying amount of the inventories to zero, and recording an unrealized loss in the consolidated statement of income. Accordingly, if there is an increase in the number of merchandise and finished goods, for which the carrying amount of the inventories is to be written down due to a decrease in sales and other factors, the amount of unrealized loss to be recognized in the consolidated financial statements for the following consolidated fiscal year may be affected.

4. INVENTORIES

Inventories at March 31, 2024 and 2023 consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Merchandise.....	¥58,629	¥57,134	\$387,222
Finished goods.....	5,640	5,617	37,249
Materials.....	7,387	7,602	48,791
Supplies.....	2,559	2,580	16,901
Work in process.....	4,163	4,458	27,495
Total.....	¥78,378	¥77,391	\$517,658

The balance of inventories at the end of the fiscal year is the amount after write down on the basis of any decreased profitability. The devaluation of inventories is included in cost of sales as follows.

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Cost of sales (devaluation of inventories).....	¥ 3,641	¥ 1,599	\$ 24,050

5. IMPAIRMENT

The Group, in principle, groups its assets based on the business department. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, the Group recognized impairment losses of ¥148 million (\$978 thousand) for the idle assets located in Tokyo and other areas. As a result of consideration of future recoverability, the carrying amounts of the relevant assets were written down to the recoverable amounts and the decreased amounts were recorded as impairment losses of ¥148 million (\$978 thousand) for land, buildings and software, etc. In addition, the Group recognized a loss on liquidation of business of ¥797 million (\$5,263 thousand) for the idle assets located in Foshan City, China. This is associated with a decision to cancel the construction of a factory for SURUGA SEIKI (FOSHAN) CO., LTD., a subsidiary that belongs to the Group's FA Business segment. The loss of ¥797 million (\$5,263 thousand) was recorded mainly for leasehold interests in land and construction in progress.

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, the Group recognized impairment losses of ¥44 million for the idle assets located in Tokyo and other areas. As a result of consideration of future recoverability, the carrying amounts of the relevant assets were written down to the recoverable amounts and the decreased amounts were recorded as impairment losses of ¥44 million for software, etc.

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, the Group recognized impairment losses of ¥642 million for the idle assets located in Tokyo and other areas. As a result of consideration of future recoverability, the carrying amounts of the relevant assets were written down to the recoverable amounts and the decreased amounts were recorded as impairment losses of ¥642 million for software, etc.

Recoverable amount is measured mainly by value in use. The recoverable value of idle assets that are not expected to be sold or used in the future are valued at zero.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Lease obligations at March 31, 2024 and 2023 consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Long-term lease obligations (repayment terms vary from 2025 through 2034, at the weighted-average annual percentage interest rate of 2.0%).....	¥5,572	¥6,682	\$36,800
Total.....	5,572	6,682	36,800
Less current portion.....	1,654	1,973	10,921
Long-term lease obligations, less current portion.....	¥3,918	¥4,709	\$25,879

(Note) Lease obligations recorded in accordance with ASU 2016-02 "Leases" applied from the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 by some of the Company's consolidated subsidiaries outside Japan that have adopted U.S. GAAP, are not included in the balance of lease obligations as interest is not payable on these obligations.

The amounts to be repaid each fiscal year for long-term lease obligations as of March 31, 2024 are as follows:

Fiscal year ending March 31	2024	
	Millions of Yen	Thousands of U.S. Dollars
2025.....	¥1,654	\$10,921
2026.....	1,469	9,701
2027.....	1,208	7,982
2028.....	844	5,574
2029 and after.....	397	2,622
Total.....	¥5,572	\$36,800

7. RETIREMENT PLANS

The Company and consolidated subsidiaries have funded/non-funded defined benefit plans and defined contribution plans for retirement payments to employees.

a. Defined Benefit Plan

(1) The changes in defined benefit obligations for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Balance at beginning of year.....	¥ 9,677	¥9,298	\$63,914
Current service cost.....	1,132	1,102	7,478
Interest cost.....	62	57	407
Actuarial gains.....	(111)	(114)	(730)
Benefits paid.....	(609)	(677)	(4,024)
Past service costs.....		(13)	
Others.....	137	24	904
Balance at end of year.....	¥10,288	¥9,677	\$67,949

(2) The changes in plan assets for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Balance at beginning of year.....	¥2,652	¥2,427	\$17,515
Expected return on plan assets.....	56	39	372
Actuarial losses.....	(137)	(75)	(904)
Contributions from the employer.....	294	313	1,940
Benefits paid.....	(97)	(66)	(640)
Others.....	83	14	550
Balance at end of year.....	¥2,851	¥2,652	\$18,833

(3) A reconciliation between the liability recorded in the consolidated balance sheet and the balances of defined benefit obligation and plan assets as of March 31, 2024 and 2023 was as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Funded defined benefit obligations.....	¥ 3,412	¥ 3,265	\$ 22,533
Plan assets.....	(2,851)	(2,652)	(18,833)
	561	613	3,700
Unfunded defined benefit obligations.....	6,876	6,413	45,416
Net liability for defined benefit obligations.....	¥ 7,437	¥ 7,026	\$ 49,116

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Liability for retirement benefits.....	¥ 7,437	¥ 7,026	\$ 49,116
Asset for retirement benefits.....			
Net liability for defined benefit obligations.....	¥ 7,437	¥ 7,026	\$ 49,116

(4) The components of net periodic benefit costs for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Service cost.....	¥1,132	¥1,102	\$7,478
Interest cost	62	57	407
Expected return on plan assets	(56)	(39)	(372)
Recognized actuarial losses.....	73	83	487
Recognized past service costs	(14)	(14)	(94)
Others	53	9	352
Net periodic benefit costs	¥1,250	¥1,198	\$8,258

(5) Amounts recognized in other comprehensive income (before income tax effect) in respect of defined retirement benefit plans for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Past service costs	¥(14)	¥(14)	\$ (94)
Actuarial gains	49	116	323
Total	¥ 35	¥102	\$229

(6) Amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income (before income tax effect) in respect of defined retirement benefit plans as of March 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Past service costs	¥(100)	¥(114)	\$ (660)
Unrecognized actuarial gains (losses).....	(31)	14	(205)
Total	¥(131)	¥(100)	\$ (865)

(7) Plan assets as of March 31, 2024 and 2023

(a) Components of plan assets
Plan assets consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Cash and cash equivalents.....	37%	34%	
General accounts	63	66	
Total	100%	100%	

(b) Method of determining the expected rate of return on plan assets

The expected rate of return on plan assets is determined considering the current and expected assets allocation and long-term rates of return which are expected currently and in the future from the various components of the plan assets.

(8) Assumptions used for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 were set forth as follows:

	2024	2023
Discount rate.....	0.50% – 1.14%	0.50% – 1.02%
Expected rate of return on plan assets.....	1.62%	1.70%

Expected salary increase rate is determined using the age-specific salary increase index calculated by designating the day of calculation as the reference date.

b. Defined Contribution Plan

The amounts required to be contributed to the defined contribution plan are ¥438 million (\$2,893 thousand) and ¥394 million for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

8. EQUITY

The significant provisions in the Companies Act that affect financial and accounting matters are summarized below:

a. Dividends

Under the Companies Act, companies can pay dividends at any time during the fiscal year in addition to the year-end dividend upon resolution at the shareholders' meeting for companies that meet certain criteria such as: (1) having a Board of Directors, (2) having independent auditors, (3) having a Board of Corporate Auditors, and (4) the term of service of the directors being prescribed as one year rather than the normal two-year term by its articles of incorporation.

The Companies Act permits companies to distribute dividends-in-kind (non-cash assets) to shareholders subject to a certain limitation and additional requirements.

Semiannual interim dividends may also be paid once a year upon resolution by the Board of Directors if the articles of incorporation of the company so stipulate. The Companies Act provides certain limitations on the amounts available for dividends or the purchase of treasury stock.

Matters pertaining to actual dividends paid are as follows:

Dividends Paid

Year ended March 31, 2024

Resolution	Class of shares	Millions of Yen	Thousands of U.S. Dollars	Paid from	Yen	U.S. Dollars	Record date	Effective date
					Dividends per share			
		Total dividends						
General Meeting of Shareholders on June 15, 2023	Common stock	¥3,511	\$23,191	Retained earnings	¥12.34	\$0.08	March 31, 2023	June 21, 2023
Board of Directors meeting on October 26, 2023	Common stock	¥3,548	\$23,429	Retained earnings	¥12.60	\$0.08	September 30, 2023	December 5, 2023

Year ended March 31, 2023

Resolution	Class of shares	Millions of Yen	Paid from	Yen	Record date	Effective date	
				Dividends per share			
		Total dividends					
General Meeting of Shareholders on June 16, 2022	Common stock	¥4,182	Retained earnings	¥14.71	March 31, 2022	June 22, 2022	
Board of Directors meeting on October 27, 2022	Common stock	¥5,062	Retained earnings	¥17.80	September 30, 2022	December 6, 2022	

Dividends with Record Dates Falling in the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2024, but with Effective Dates Falling in the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025

Resolution	Class of shares	Millions of Yen	Thousands of U.S. Dollars	Paid from	Yen	U.S. Dollars	Record date	Effective date
					Dividends per share			
		Total dividends						
General Meeting of Shareholders on June 13, 2024	Common stock	¥4,191	\$27,680	Retained earnings	¥14.87	\$0.10	March 31, 2024	June 19, 2024

b. Increases/Decreases and Transfer of Common Stock, Reserve and Surplus

The Companies Act requires that an amount equal to 10% of dividends must be appropriated as an earned legal reserve (a component of retained earnings) or as additional paid-in capital (a component of capital surplus) depending on the equity account charged upon the payment of such dividends until the aggregate amount of the earned legal reserve and additional paid-in capital equals 25% of the common stock. The Companies Act also provides that common stock, an earned legal reserve, additional paid-in capital, other capital surplus and retained earnings can be transferred among the accounts under certain conditions upon resolution of the shareholders.

c. Treasury Stock and Treasury Stock Acquisition Rights

The Companies Act also provides for companies to purchase treasury stock and dispose of such treasury stock by resolution of the Board of Directors. The amount of treasury stock purchased cannot exceed the amount available for distribution to the shareholders that is determined by a specific formula. Under the Companies Act, stock acquisition rights are presented as a separate component of equity. The Companies Act also provides that companies can purchase both treasury stock acquisition rights and treasury stock. Such treasury stock acquisition rights are presented as a separate component of equity or deducted directly from stock acquisition rights.

9. STOCK OPTIONS

At the 61st Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 15, 2023, the Company resolved to introduce a Restricted Stock Compensation Plan and abolished the stock option system. Accordingly, no new stock acquisition rights will be allotted under the stock option system in the future.

Information related to the stock options for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 is as follows:

Stock Option	Persons Granted	Number of Options Granted	Date of Grant	Exercise Price	Exercise Period
2014 Stock Option (1)	5 directors	39,000 shares	2014.11.7	¥ 1 (\$0.01)	From November 8, 2014 to November 7, 2044
2014 Stock Option (2)	58 employees of the Group	117,300 shares	2014.11.7	¥ 1 (\$0.01)	From November 7, 2017 to November 6, 2024
2016 Stock Option (1)	5 directors	31,400 shares	2016.2.25	¥ 1 (\$0.01)	From February 26, 2016 to February 25, 2046
2016 Stock Option (2)	69 employees of the Group	135,400 shares	2016.2.25	¥ 1 (\$0.01)	From February 25, 2019 to February 24, 2026
2016 Stock Option (3)	5 directors	28,500 shares	2016.10.3	¥ 1 (\$0.01)	From October 4, 2016 to October 3, 2046
2016 Stock Option (4)	84 employees of the Group	180,000 shares	2016.10.3	¥ 1 (\$0.01)	From October 3, 2019 to October 2, 2026
2017 Stock Option (1)	4 directors	16,700 shares	2017.10.6	¥ 1 (\$0.01)	From October 7, 2017 to October 6, 2047
2017 Stock Option (2)	4 directors	98,600 shares	2017.10.6	¥ 1 (\$0.01)	From October 6, 2020 to October 5, 2027
2017 Stock Option (3)	90 employees of the Group	140,400 shares	2017.11.6	¥ 1 (\$0.01)	From November 6, 2020 to November 5, 2027
2018 Stock Option (1)	4 directors	12,100 shares	2018.7.6	¥ 1 (\$0.01)	From July 7, 2018 to July 6, 2048
2018 Stock Option (2)	4 directors	77,500 shares	2018.7.6	¥ 1 (\$0.01)	From July 6, 2021 to July 5, 2028
2018 Stock Option (3)	101 employees of the Group	168,000 shares	2018.11.2	¥ 1 (\$0.01)	From November 2, 2021 to November 1, 2028
2019 Stock Option (1)	5 directors	18,100 shares	2019.7.5	¥ 1 (\$0.01)	From July 6, 2019 to July 5, 2049
2019 Stock Option (2)	4 directors	76,400 shares	2019.7.5	¥ 1 (\$0.01)	From July 5, 2022 to July 4, 2029
2019 Stock Option (3)	108 employees of the Group	175,100 shares	2019.11.1	¥ 1 (\$0.01)	From November 1, 2022 to October 31, 2029
2020 Stock Option (1)	5 directors	21,100 shares	2020.7.10	¥ 1 (\$0.01)	From July 11, 2020 to July 10, 2050
2020 Stock Option (2)	5 directors	108,200 shares	2020.7.10	¥ 1 (\$0.01)	From July 10, 2023 to July 9, 2030
2021 Stock Option (1)	94 employees of the Group	99,500 shares	2021.3.29	¥ 1 (\$0.01)	From March 29, 2024 to March 28, 2031
2021 Stock Option (2)	6 directors	15,000 shares	2021.7.9	¥ 1 (\$0.01)	From July 10, 2021 to July 9, 2051
2021 Stock Option (3)	6 directors	89,400 shares	2021.7.9	¥ 1 (\$0.01)	From July 9, 2024 to July 8, 2031
2021 Stock Option (4)	100 employees of the Group	102,400 shares	2021.12.3	¥ 1 (\$0.01)	From December 3, 2024 to December 2, 2031
2022 Stock Option (1)	4 directors	14,800 shares	2022.7.15	¥ 1 (\$0.01)	From July 16, 2022 to July 15, 2052
2022 Stock Option (2)	4 directors	99,900 shares	2022.7.15	¥ 1 (\$0.01)	From July 15, 2025 to July 14, 2032
2023 Stock Option (1)	93 employees of the Group	133,600 shares	2023.3.3	¥ 1 (\$0.01)	From March 3, 2026 to March 2, 2033

(Note) The number of shares is adjusted to reflect a three-for-one stock split executed effective July 1, 2015.

Stock option activity is as follows:

	2014 Stock Option (1)	2014 Stock Option (2)	2016 Stock Option (1)	2016 Stock Option (2)	2016 Stock Option (3)	2016 Stock Option (4)	2017 Stock Option (1)	2017 Stock Option (2)	2017 Stock Option (3)	2018 Stock Option (1)	2018 Stock Option (2)	2018 Stock Option (3)
(Shares)												
For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2023												
Non-vested:												
March 31, 2022—outstanding												
Granted.....												
Canceled.....												
Vested.....												
March 31, 2023—outstanding												
Vested:												
March 31, 2022—outstanding	21,900	16,200	18,100	40,900	15,400	52,700	11,500	54,700	48,100	12,100	29,600	80,900
Vested.....												
Exercised		8,700		16,800		17,600		18,500	18,000		17,300	28,400
Canceled.....												600
March 31, 2023—outstanding	21,900	7,500	18,100	24,100	15,400	35,100	11,500	36,200	30,100	12,100	12,300	51,900
For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2024												
Non-vested:												
March 31, 2023—outstanding												
Granted.....												
Canceled.....												
Vested.....												
March 31, 2024—outstanding												
Vested:												
March 31, 2023—outstanding	21,900	7,500	18,100	24,100	15,400	35,100	11,500	36,200	30,100	12,100	12,300	51,900
Vested.....												
Exercised		4,800		9,400		10,700		9,800	6,700			17,300
Canceled.....				1,000		1,100			900			
March 31, 2024—outstanding	21,900	2,700	18,100	13,700	15,400	23,300	11,500	26,400	22,500	12,100	12,300	34,600
Yen (U.S. Dollars)												
Exercise price	¥ 1 (\$ 0.01)	¥ 1 (\$ 0.01)	¥ 1 (\$ 0.01)	¥ 1 (\$ 0.01)	¥ 1 (\$ 0.01)	¥ 1 (\$ 0.01)	¥ 1 (\$ 0.01)	¥ 1 (\$ 0.01)	¥ 1 (\$ 0.01)	¥ 1 (\$ 0.01)	¥ 1 (\$ 0.01)	¥ 1 (\$ 0.01)
Fair value price at grant date.....	¥1,172 (\$ 7.74)	¥1,136 (\$ 7.50)	¥1,483 (\$ 9.79)	¥1,428 (\$ 9.43)	¥1,876 (\$12.39)	¥1,809 (\$11.95)	¥2,786 (\$18.40)	¥2,726 (\$18.00)	¥3,073 (\$20.30)	¥3,147 (\$20.78)	¥3,126 (\$20.65)	¥2,345 (\$15.49)

	2019 Stock Option (1)	2019 Stock Option (2)	2019 Stock Option (3)	2020 Stock Option (1)	2020 Stock Option (2)	2021 Stock Option (1)	2021 Stock Option (2)	2021 Stock Option (3)	2021 Stock Option (4)	2022 Stock Option (1)	2022 Stock Option (2)	2023 Stock Option (1)
(Shares)												
For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2023												
Non-vested:												
March 31, 2022—outstanding		76,400	131,200	108,200	92,200			89,400	99,700			
Granted.....										14,800	99,900	133,600
Canceled.....			6,100		11,100				12,900			
Vested.....		76,400	125,100							14,800		
March 31, 2023—outstanding				108,200	81,100			89,400	86,800		99,900	133,600
Vested:												
March 31, 2022—outstanding	18,100			21,100			15,000					
Vested.....		76,400	125,100							14,800		
Exercised		51,100	41,200									
Canceled.....			600									
March 31, 2023—outstanding	18,100	25,300	83,300	21,100			15,000			14,800		

For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2024												
Non-vested:												
March 31, 2023—outstanding				108,200	81,100			89,400	86,800		99,900	133,600
Granted.....												
Canceled.....					6,000				8,800			9,700
Vested.....				108,200	75,100							
March 31, 2024—outstanding								89,400	78,000		99,900	123,900
Vested:												
March 31, 2023—outstanding	18,100	25,300	83,300	21,100			15,000			14,800		
Vested.....					108,200	75,100						
Exercised			29,900	83,900								
Canceled.....												
March 31, 2024—outstanding	18,100	25,300	53,400	21,100	24,300	75,100	15,000			14,800		

	Yen (U.S. Dollars)											
Exercise price	¥ 1	¥ 1	¥ 1	¥ 1	¥ 1	¥ 1	¥ 1	¥ 1	¥ 1	¥ 1	¥ 1	¥ 1
	(\$ 0.01)	(\$ 0.01)	(\$ 0.01)	(\$ 0.01)	(\$ 0.01)	(\$ 0.01)	(\$ 0.01)	(\$ 0.01)	(\$ 0.01)	(\$ 0.01)	(\$ 0.01)	(\$ 0.01)
Fair value price at grant date.....	¥2,652	¥2,626	¥2,644	¥2,572	¥2,548	¥3,256	¥3,784	¥3,757	¥4,554	¥2,920	¥2,868	¥3,195
	(\$17.52)	(\$17.34)	(\$17.46)	(\$16.99)	(\$16.83)	(\$21.50)	(\$24.99)	(\$24.81)	(\$30.08)	(\$19.29)	(\$18.94)	(\$21.10)

(Note) The Company executed a three-for-one stock split of its common stock effective July 1, 2015. The number of shares, exercise price and fair value price at grant date are adjusted to reflect the stock split.

The Assumptions Used to Measure Fair Value of Stock Options Granted for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2024

None.

The Assumptions Used to Measure the Number of Vested Stock Options

The Company uses only actual cancellations due to the difficulty in determining a reasonable assumption for measuring the number of future cancellations.

10. RESTRICTED STOCK COMPENSATION PLAN

The Company introduced a Restricted Stock Compensation Plan as compensation for Directors and employees.

This transaction is not a transaction based on Article 202-2 of the Companies Act in which shares are issued or disposed of without the payment of the monies or contribution of property as compensation for Directors and employees. Therefore, "Practical Solution on Transactions that Grant Shares as Compensation for Directors, etc." (PITF No. 41, January 28, 2021) does not apply.

Information related to restricted stock for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 is as follows:

Restricted Stock	Persons Granted	Number of Stocks Granted	Date of Grant	Conditions for Removal of Transfer Restriction	Transfer Restriction Period
2023 Restricted Stock (1)	5 directors	114,500 shares	August 10, 2023	*1	*2
2023 Restricted Stock (2)	105 employees of the Group	188,000 shares	February 28, 2024	*1, *3	From February 28, 2024 to February 27, 2027

*1 The transfer restriction of all allotted shares shall be removed at the time of expiration of the transfer restriction period.

*2 The period from the date of grant until the date on which an eligible person ceases to hold the status of an officer or employee of the Company or its subsidiaries or associates.

*3 If an eligible employee ceases to hold the status of an officer or employee of the Company or its subsidiaries or associates (including due to death) prior to the expiration of the transfer restriction period, the Company automatically acquires at that time free of charge all allotted shares from which the transfer restriction has not been removed at the time the eligible employee ceased to hold the said status.

Restricted stock activity is as follows:

	2023 Restricted Stock (1)	2023 Restricted Stock (2)
(Shares)		
For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2024		
March 31, 2023—outstanding		
Granted.....	114,500	188,000
Acquired free of charge		
Transfer restriction removed		
March 31, 2024—outstanding	114,500	188,000
Yen (U.S. Dollars)		
Fair value price at grant date.....	¥2,763.5	¥2,164
	(\$18.25)	(\$14.29)

* To eliminate arbitrary pricing of the fair value price at grant date, it is based on the closing price of the Company's common stock at Prime Market of the Tokyo Stock Exchange on the business day immediately preceding the date of resolution of the Board of Directors.

11. INCOME TAXES

The Company and its domestic subsidiaries are subject to Japanese national and local income taxes which, in the aggregate, resulted in a normal effective statutory tax rate of approximately 30.6% for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

The tax effects of significant temporary differences which resulted in deferred tax assets and liabilities at March 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Deferred tax assets:			
Devaluation of inventories.....	¥ 2,913	¥ 1,906	\$ 19,242
Accrued enterprise tax.....	247	230	1,632
Provision for bonuses.....	662	699	4,371
Unrealized gain.....	712	622	4,703
Liability for retirement benefits.....	2,410	2,272	15,916
Depreciation.....	738	708	4,870
Asset retirement obligations.....	543	693	3,588
Tax losses carried forward.....	490	479	3,237
Other—net.....	3,093	2,167	20,426
Subtotal.....	11,808	9,776	77,985
Valuation allowance on tax losses carried forward*.....	(438)	(439)	(2,890)
Valuation allowance on total deductible temporary differences.....	(333)	(287)	(2,199)
Subtotal.....	(771)	(726)	(5,089)
Deferred tax assets.....	11,037	9,050	72,896
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Reserve for advanced depreciation of property, plant and equipment.....	(74)	(75)	(487)
Accelerated depreciation of property, plant and equipment.....	(1,100)	(943)	(7,268)
Asset retirement cost.....	(414)	(507)	(2,733)
Valuation of intangible assets.....	(630)	(676)	(4,164)
Other—net.....	(1,788)	(756)	(11,807)
Deferred tax liabilities.....	(4,006)	(2,957)	(26,459)
Net deferred tax assets.....	¥ 7,031	¥ 6,093	\$ 46,437

*Tax losses carried forward and associated deferred tax assets by expiration period:

	Millions of Yen						Total
	2024						
	Due in One Year or Less	Due after One Year through Two Years	Due after Two Years through Three Years	Due after Three Years through Four Years	Due after Four Years through Five Years	Due after Five Years	
Tax losses carried forward*1 ...	¥ 6	¥ 9	¥ 11	¥ 9	¥ 455	¥ 490	¥ 490
Valuation allowance.....	¥(6)	¥(9)	¥(11)	¥(9)	(403)	(438)	(438)
Deferred tax assets.....					¥ 52	¥ 52	¥ 52 *2

*1 Tax losses carried forward are multiplied by the normal effective statutory tax rate.

*2 Deferred tax assets of ¥52 million were recorded for the tax losses carried forward (multiplied by the normal effective statutory tax rate) of ¥490 million. Regarding the said tax losses carried forward, a valuation allowance was not recognized for the portion judged as collectible from expected future taxable income.

	Millions of Yen						Total
	2023						
	Due in One Year or Less	Due after One Year through Two Years	Due after Two Years through Three Years	Due after Three Years through Four Years	Due after Four Years through Five Years	Due after Five Years	
Tax losses carried forward*1 ...	¥ 2	¥ 6	¥ 11	¥ 15	¥ 5	¥ 440	¥ 479
Valuation allowance.....	¥(2)	¥(6)	¥(11)	¥(15)	¥(5)	(400)	(439)
Deferred tax assets.....						¥ 40	¥ 40 *2

*1 Tax losses carried forward are multiplied by the normal effective statutory tax rate.

*2 Deferred tax assets of ¥40 million were recorded for the tax losses carried forward (multiplied by the normal effective statutory tax rate) of ¥479 million. Regarding the said tax losses carried forward, a valuation allowance was not recognized for the portion judged as collectible from expected future taxable income.

Thousands of U.S. Dollars

	2024						Total
	Due in One Year or Less	Due after One Year through Two Years	Due after Two Years through Three Years	Due after Three Years through Four Years	Due after Four Years through Five Years	Due after Five Years	
Tax losses carried forward*1 ...	\$ 40	\$ 56	\$ 71	\$ 61	\$ 3,009	\$ 3,237	\$ 3,237
Valuation allowance.....	\$(40)	\$(56)	\$(71)	\$(61)	(2,662)	(2,890)	(2,890)
Deferred tax assets.....					\$ 347	\$ 347	\$ 347 *2

*1 Tax losses carried forward are multiplied by the normal effective statutory tax rate.

*2 Deferred tax assets of \$347 thousand were recorded for the tax losses carried forward (multiplied by the normal effective statutory tax rate) of \$3,237 thousand. Regarding the said tax losses carried forward, a valuation allowance was not recognized for the portion judged as collectible from expected future taxable income.

A reconciliation between the normal effective statutory tax rate and the actual effective tax rate reflected in the accompanying consolidated statement of income for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, is as follows:

	2024	2023
Normal effective statutory tax rate.....	30.6%	30.6%
(Adjustments)		
Directors' bonus expenses not deductible for income tax purposes.....	0.0	0.0
Entertainment and other expenses not deductible for income tax purposes.....	0.0	0.0
Inhabitants tax on a per capita basis.....	0.1	0.1
Decrease in valuation allowance.....	0.1	(0.2)
Difference in applicable tax rates for subsidiaries.....	(3.3)	(4.7)
Tax credit.....	(1.0)	(0.7)
Other—net.....	1.4	0.9
Actual effective tax rate.....	28.0%	26.1%

Accounting Treatment of Corporate and Local Corporate Taxes or Accounting Treatment for Tax Effect Accounting Related to Such Taxes

The Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries in Japan apply the group tax sharing system, and perform accounting treatment of corporate and local corporate taxes or accounting treatment for tax effect accounting related to these taxes and disclosures in accordance with the "Practical Solution on the Accounting and Disclosure Under the Group Tax Sharing System" (PITF No. 42, August 12, 2021).

12. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS

Research and development costs charged to income were ¥3,983 million (\$26,307 thousand), ¥2,802 million and ¥1,212 million for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

13. COMMITMENT LINE AGREEMENTS

The Group has entered into commitment line agreements with three banks to raise working capital in a stable and flexible manner. Outstanding balances of unused credit line commitment agreements as of March 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows.

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Credit lines.....	¥15,000	¥15,000	\$99,069
Credit lines used.....			
Credit lines unused.....	¥15,000	¥15,000	\$99,069

These agreements contain the following financial covenants relating to the financial position and operating results of the Group:

(1) The amount of net assets at the end of each fiscal year shall not be less than 75% of net assets of the latest financial year.

(2) The Group shall not record a loss* from ordinary operations for two consecutive years.

The benefit of time may be forfeited for all debts under the contracts, when the Group violates the financial covenant.

*Ordinary income or loss is calculated by subtracting extraordinary income or loss pursuant to Japanese GAAP from income before income taxes.

14. LEASES

The Group leases certain machinery, computer and telecommunication equipment, office space and other assets.

The minimum rental commitments under non-cancelable operating leases at March 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Due within one year	¥ 2,698	¥ 2,505	\$ 17,817
Due after one year	20,027	22,725	132,272
Total	¥22,725	¥25,230	\$150,089

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

a. Group Policy for Financial Instruments

The Group conducts planning and selling in its parts business, which consists of "FA," "Die Components," and "VONA." The capital investment plan for ongoing business is principally financed by the Group's funds. Temporary excess funds are operated by highly rated financial assets and it is our policy not to enter into derivative transactions for speculative purposes. Derivative transactions are only utilized to hedge foreign currency exchange rate fluctuation risk.

b. Nature and Extent of Risks Arising from Financial Instruments

Operating receivables such as trade notes and trade accounts are exposed to credit risk. Operating payables such as trade notes and trade accounts are due within one year. The Group operates its business globally and has receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies that are exposed to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuation risk. The Group mainly utilizes foreign currency forward contracts to hedge foreign currency exchange rate fluctuation risk of the net amount of receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies.

c. Risk Management for Financial Instruments

(1) Credit risk (risk of default by counterparties) management

The Group follows sales management rules and the sales management department monitors customers' credit conditions periodically and manages the due date and balance of each customer. The Group keeps track of any adverse financial conditions of customers from an early stage to mitigate risk from bad debts. The Group enters into derivative transactions only with highly rated financial institutions to mitigate credit risk and the Company determined that there is no material credit risk. The maximum credit risk as of the end of the fiscal year is represented by financial assets, which are exposed to credit risk on the balance sheet.

(2) Market risk (risk of foreign currency fluctuations and interest) management

Regarding the operating receivables and operating payables denominated in foreign currencies, the Group principally utilizes foreign currency forward contracts to hedge foreign currency fluctuation risk, which are monitored by each currency. Regarding investment securities, the Group regularly reviews the fair value and issuers' financial conditions and readjusts the Group's portfolio on an ongoing basis. For derivative transactions, the Group mainly deals in foreign currency forward contracts at present. The purpose of derivative transactions is limited to hedging actual demand of receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies. The Group manages derivative risk by mutual supervision and review within the finance department.

(3) Liquidity risk (risk of default in payment at the due dates) management

The finance department prepares and updates its cash management plan periodically based on reports from each department and calculates the necessary amount on hand. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining the amount calculated by the finance department.

d. Fair Values of Financial Instruments

Fair values of financial instruments are based on market prices and the value fluctuates according to the market. The contract amount regarding derivative transactions described in Note 16. DERIVATIVES do not indicate market risk related to derivative transactions.

(1) Fair value of financial instruments

Carrying amounts on the consolidated balance sheet, fair values and the differences between them for financial instruments as of March 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	Millions of Yen		
	2024	2023	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Difference
Derivatives, net	¥ (63)	¥ (63)	

	Millions of Yen		
	2023		
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Difference
Derivatives, net	¥ (34)	¥ (34)	

	Thousands of U.S. Dollars		
	2024	2023	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Difference
Derivatives, net	\$(417)	\$(417)	

Cash and Cash Equivalents, Time Deposits, Trade Notes Receivable and Trade Accounts Receivable, and Trade Notes Payable and Accounts Payable

These items have been omitted from the tables above as they are cash-based and their carrying values approximate fair value because of their short maturities.

Derivatives

Please refer to Note 16. DERIVATIVES.

(2) Shares, etc. without market prices as of March 31, 2024 and 2023

	Carrying Amount		
	Millions of Yen	2023	Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2024		2024
Unlisted stocks	¥6	¥6	\$41

e. Maturity Analysis for Financial Assets Subsequent to March 31, 2024 and 2023

	Millions of Yen			
	2024			
	Due in One Year or Less	Due after One Year through Five Years	Due after Five Years through Ten Years	Due after Ten Years
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 133,377			
Time deposits	15,471			
Trade notes receivable	13,126			
Trade accounts receivable	62,743			
Total	¥ 224,717			

	Millions of Yen			
	2023			
	Due in One Year or Less	Due after One Year through Five Years	Due after Five Years through Ten Years	Due after Ten Years
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 106,641			
Time deposits	12,917			
Trade notes receivable	16,490			
Trade accounts receivable	59,870			
Total	¥ 195,918			

	Thousands of U.S. Dollars			
	2024			
	Due in One Year or Less	Due after One Year through Five Years	Due after Five Years through Ten Years	Due after Ten Years
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 880,899			
Time deposits	102,180			
Trade notes receivable	86,695			
Trade accounts receivable	414,391			
Total	\$1,484,165			

f. Breakdown of Financial Instruments by Level of Fair Value

The fair value of financial instruments is classified into the following three levels based on the observability and significance of the inputs used to calculate fair value.

Level 1 fair value: Fair value calculated using observable inputs that are market prices formed in active markets for the assets or liabilities for which fair value is to be calculated

Level 2 fair value: Fair value calculated using observable inputs other than those used to calculate Level 1 fair value

Level 3 fair value: Fair value calculated using unobservable inputs

When multiple inputs that may have a material impact on the calculation of fair value are used, the calculated fair value is classified at the lowest level of the inputs used.

(1) Financial instruments carried on the consolidated balance sheet at fair value

Millions of Yen				
2024				
Fair Value				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Derivatives, net*				
Currency-related	¥ (63)			¥ (63)

Millions of Yen				
2023				
Fair Value				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Derivatives, net*				
Currency-related	¥ (34)			¥ (34)

Thousands of U.S. Dollars				
2024				
Fair Value				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Derivatives, net*				
Currency-related	\$(417)			\$(417)

*The fair value of interest rate swaps and foreign currency forward contracts, etc. is measured with the discounted present value method using observable inputs such as interest rates and foreign exchange rates, and classified as Level 2 fair value.

(2) Financial instruments apart from those carried on the consolidated balance sheet at fair value
None.

(Note) Explanation of the valuation techniques and inputs used to calculate fair value

Derivative transactions
Measured with the discounted present value method using observable inputs such as interest rates and foreign exchange rates, and classified as Level 2 fair value.

16. DERIVATIVES

(1) Derivative transactions to which hedge accounting is not applied at March 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

Millions of Yen				
2024				
	Contract Amount	Contract Amount Due after One Year	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain /Loss
Foreign currency forward contracts:				
Buying	¥ 1,952		¥ (40)	¥ (40)
Selling	¥ 1,320		¥ (23)	¥ (23)

Millions of Yen				
2023				
	Contract Amount	Contract Amount Due after One Year	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain /Loss
Foreign currency forward contracts:				
Buying	¥ 2,361		¥ (13)	¥ (13)
Selling	¥ 1,627		¥ (21)	¥ (21)

Thousands of U.S. Dollars				
2024				
	Contract Amount	Contract Amount Due after One Year	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain /Loss
Foreign currency forward contracts:				
Buying	\$12,890		\$(262)	\$(262)
Selling	\$ 8,716		\$(155)	\$(155)

The fair value of derivative transactions is measured at the quoted price obtained from the financial institution.

(2) Derivative transactions to which hedge accounting is applied at March 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

None.

17. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

Reclassifications and income from tax effects attributable to other comprehensive income (loss) for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	Millions of Yen			Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2022	2024
Deferred gain (loss) on hedges:				
Adjustments arising during the year			¥ 53	
Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss		¥ (53)		
Amount before income tax effect		(53)	53	
Income tax effect		16	(16)	
Total		(37)	37	
Foreign currency translation adjustments:				
Adjustments arising during the year	¥20,866	8,361	15,706	\$137,813
Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss				
Amount before income tax effect	20,866	8,361	15,706	137,813
Income tax effect				
Total	20,866	8,361	15,706	137,813
Defined retirement benefit plans:				
Adjustments arising during the year	37	105	209	242
Reclassification adjustments to profit and loss	(2)	(3)	11	(13)
Amount before income tax effect	35	102	220	229
Income tax effect	(10)	(30)	(66)	(66)
Total	25	72	154	163
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) in associates				
Adjustments arising during the year	4	8	9	28
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	¥20,895	¥8,404	¥15,906	\$138,004

18. NET INCOME PER SHARE

Reconciliation of the differences between basic and diluted net income per share ("EPS"), for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	Millions of Yen	Thousands of Shares	Yen	U.S. Dollars
	Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	Weighted-Average Shares	EPS	
Year ended March 31, 2024				
Basic EPS—				
Net income available to common shareholders	¥28,152	282,213	¥ 99.75	\$0.66
Effect of dilutive securities—				
Stock options		787		
Diluted EPS—				
Net income for computation.....	¥28,152	283,000	¥ 99.48	\$0.66
Year ended March 31, 2023				
Basic EPS—				
Net income available to common shareholders	¥34,283	284,421	¥120.53	
Effect of dilutive securities—				
Stock options		841		
Diluted EPS—				
Net income for computation.....	¥34,283	285,262	¥120.18	
Year ended March 31, 2022				
Basic EPS—				
Net income available to common shareholders	¥37,557	284,200	¥132.15	
Effect of dilutive securities—				
Stock options		935		
Diluted EPS—				
Net income for computation.....	¥37,557	285,135	¥131.72	

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

At the meeting of the Board of Directors held on April 26, 2024, in accordance with the provisions of Article 156 of the Companies Act, applied pursuant to Article 165, Paragraph 3 of the same Act, the following resolutions were adopted on matters relating to the acquisition of treasury stock.

a. Reasons for the repurchase of treasury stock

The Group is committed to the Growth Chain-reaction management, which starts with the employees' challenges, to contribute to the sustainable growth of the IA (Industrial Automation) industry, which is our customer, and to support the sustainable development of society through automation and labor saving in the IA industry. To achieve this, we are actively investing for growth in the development of regions, businesses, new products, and services, and are working to advance our Business MODEL that contributes to increasing customer's Time Value. In addition, to increase corporate value over the medium to long term, the Company will accurately assess the cost of capital and aim for a return on capital that exceeds the cost of capital and widening the equity spread. To that end, we will strike a balance between medium- to long-term investments in growth and returns to shareholders.

In terms of dividends, the Company will revise the benchmark payout ratio from 25% to 30%, considering the expansion of our management base, the strengthening of our financial position, and improvement of capital efficiency. With respect to share repurchases, we intend to have the flexibility to repurchase shares depending on our cash reserves, growth investment opportunities, stock market trends and other conditions.

This share repurchase enhances shareholder returns and a flexible capital policy.

b. Type of stock to be repurchased

Ordinary stock of MISUMI Group Inc.

c. Number of shares to be purchased

12,000,000 shares (maximum)
(Percentage of total shares issued (excluding treasury stock) 4.26%)

d. Total purchase price

Up to ¥20,000 million (\$132,092 thousand)

e. Acquisition period

From May 17, 2024 to November 29, 2024

f. Acquisition method

Market acquisition through a discretionary transaction method on the Tokyo Stock Exchange

The Company conducted the repurchase of treasury stock as follows (as of July 31, 2024):

- Number of treasury stock repurchased: 3,932,800 shares
- Total purchase price: ¥10,515 million (\$69,448 thousand)

20. REVENUE RECOGNITION

a. Breakdown of Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Group conducts business in the following three areas: "FA Business," "Die Components Business" and "VONA Business." The breakdown of revenue from contracts with customers is as presented in "22. SEGMENT INFORMATION, c. Net Sales and Segment Profit by Reportable Segment and Breakdown of Revenue."

b. Information Fundamental to an Understanding of Revenue

Information fundamental to an understanding of revenue is as presented in "2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES I. Policy for Recognition of Significant Revenue and Expenses."

c. Information to Enable an Understanding of the Amount of Revenue for the Fiscal Year under Review and the Next Fiscal Year Onward

(1) Balance of contract assets and contract liabilities

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
Receivables from contracts with customers (as of April 1, 2023 and 2022)			
Trade notes.....	¥16,490	¥15,723	\$108,911
Trade accounts.....	59,870	61,096	395,415
Total as of April 1, 2023 and 2022	76,360	76,819	504,326
Receivables from contracts with customers (as of March 31, 2024 and 2023)			
Trade notes.....	13,126	16,490	86,695
Trade accounts.....	62,743	59,870	414,391
Total as of March 31, 2024 and 2023	75,869	76,360	501,086
Contract liabilities (as of April 1, 2023 and 2022).....			
	1,183	1,680	7,814
Contract liabilities (as of March 31, 2024 and 2023).....			
	¥ 1,550	¥ 1,183	\$ 10,235

Contract liabilities comprise advances received from customers based on the payment terms stipulated in contracts with customers. Contract liabilities are reversed as revenue is recognized. Of the revenue recognized in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, ¥1,183 million (\$7,814 thousand) was included in contract liabilities as of April 1, 2023. There has been no material change in contract liabilities in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024. Of the revenue recognized in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, ¥1,680 million was included in contract liabilities as of April 1, 2022. There has been no material change in contract liabilities in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.

(2) Transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations

The Group has applied practical expediency and omitted information on remaining performance obligations because it has not recognized any significant transactions for which the initially expected contract term exceeds one year.

21. SEGMENT INFORMATION

a. Description of Reportable Segments

Reportable segments are parts of the Group whose financial data can be obtained separately. The Board of Directors reviews the financial data periodically to evaluate earnings and determine how to allocate business resources.

The Group consists of MISUMI Group Inc., 51 consolidated subsidiaries, one non-consolidated subsidiary and two associates, and conducts business in the following three areas: "FA Business," "Die Components Business" and "VONA Business."

"FA Business" develops and provides standard components that help streamline production and save labor costs in a production system such as factory automation as well as auto locating modules for high-precision production equipment. Various optics research and experimental equipment and components for production equipment, which change due to digitalization of electronic devices, are also developed and offered.

"Die Components Business" serves the automotive, electronics, and electrical machinery industries by developing and supplying standardized die components for metal presses and plastic injection molding applications and precision die components.

"VONA Business" provides third-party brands alongside original MISUMI-branded products mainly through online sales. It provides indirect materials such as MRO (consumables), etc. as well as manufacturing, automation-related equipment parts.

b. Method of Measurement for the Amounts of Sales, Profit (Loss), Assets, Liabilities and Other Items for Each Reportable Segment

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as those described in Note 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

Income by reportable segment is based on operating income.

c. Net Sales and Segment Profit by Reportable Segment and Breakdown of Revenue

	Millions of Yen					
	2024					
	Reportable Segments			Total	Adjustments	Consolidated
FA Business	Die Components Business	VONA Business				
Net sales:						
Revenue from contracts with customers.....	¥118,219	¥79,933	¥169,498	¥367,650		¥367,650
Sales to customers.....	118,219	79,933	169,498	367,650		367,650
Total	118,219	79,933	169,498	367,650		367,650
Segment profit*	¥ 15,098	¥ 9,140	¥ 14,128	¥ 38,366		¥ 38,366

*Segment profit corresponds to operating income in the consolidated statement of income.

(Note) For the Group's internal management, assets (or liabilities) are not allocated to reportable segments. Thus, assets (or liabilities) by reportable segment are not presented.

	Millions of Yen					
	2023					
	Reportable Segments			Total	Adjustments	Consolidated
FA Business	Die Components Business	VONA Business				
Net sales:						
Revenue from contracts with customers.....	¥121,933	¥79,125	¥172,094	¥373,152		¥373,152
Sales to customers.....	121,933	79,125	172,094	373,152		373,152
Total	121,933	79,125	172,094	373,152		373,152
Segment profit*	¥ 21,385	¥ 8,724	¥ 16,506	¥ 46,615		¥ 46,615

*Segment profit corresponds to operating income in the consolidated statement of income.

(Note) For the Group's internal management, assets (or liabilities) are not allocated to reportable segments. Thus, assets (or liabilities) by reportable segment are not presented.

	Millions of Yen					
	2022					
	Reportable Segments			Total	Adjustments	Consolidated
FA Business	Die Components Business	VONA Business				
Net sales:						
Revenue from contracts with customers.....	¥119,253	¥75,108	¥171,799	¥366,160		¥366,160
Sales to customers.....	119,253	75,108	171,799	366,160		366,160
Total	119,253	75,108	171,799	366,160		366,160
Segment profit*	¥ 23,381	¥ 9,543	¥ 19,287	¥ 52,211		¥ 52,211

*Segment profit corresponds to operating income in the consolidated statement of income.

(Note) For the Group's internal management, assets (or liabilities) are not allocated to reportable segments. Thus, assets (or liabilities) by reportable segment are not presented.

	Thousands of U.S. Dollars					
	2024					
	Reportable Segments			Total	Adjustments	Consolidated
FA Business	Die Components Business	VONA Business				
Net sales:						
Revenue from contracts with customers.....	\$780,789	\$527,922	\$1,119,462	\$2,428,173		\$2,428,173
Sales to customers.....	780,789	527,922	1,119,462	2,428,173		2,428,173
Total	780,789	527,922	1,119,462	2,428,173		2,428,173
Segment profit*	\$ 99,715	\$ 60,362	\$ 93,311	\$ 253,388		\$ 253,388

*Segment profit corresponds to operating income in the consolidated statement of income.

(Note) For the Group's internal management, assets (or liabilities) are not allocated to reportable segments. Thus, assets (or liabilities) by reportable segment are not presented.

d. Information by Region

	Millions of Yen						
	2024						
	Japan	China	Asia	America	Europe	Others	Total
Net Sales.....	¥ 171,142	¥ 60,853	¥ 57,498	¥ 42,840	¥ 26,201	¥ 9,116	¥ 367,650

	Millions of Yen						
	2023						
	Japan	China	Asia	America	Europe	Others	Total
Net Sales.....	¥ 172,662	¥ 68,901	¥ 56,183	¥ 42,522	¥ 24,257	¥ 8,627	¥ 373,152

	Thousands of U.S. Dollars						
	2024						
	Japan	China	Asia	America	Europe	Others	Total
Net Sales.....	\$1,130,321	\$401,909	\$379,752	\$282,937	\$173,049	\$60,205	\$2,428,173

Millions of Yen						
2024						
	Japan	China	Vietnam	America	Others	Total
Property, plant and equipment.....	¥14,753	¥13,683	¥ 5,519	¥ 8,246	¥ 8,841	¥ 51,042

Millions of Yen						
2023						
	Japan	China	Vietnam	America	Others	Total
Property, plant and equipment.....	¥15,792	¥11,485	¥ 5,951	¥ 6,616	¥ 8,561	¥ 48,405

Thousands of U.S. Dollars						
2024						
	Japan	China	Vietnam	America	Others	Total
Property, plant and equipment.....	\$97,438	\$90,372	\$36,448	\$54,461	\$58,394	\$337,113

e. Impairment Losses by Reportable Segment

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, impairment loss was not allocated to reportable segments.
 The amount of impairment loss was ¥148 million (\$978 thousand) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024.
 For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, impairment loss was not allocated to reportable segments.
 The amount of impairment loss was ¥44 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.
 For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, impairment loss was not allocated to reportable segments.
 The amount of impairment loss was ¥642 million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.



Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC
 Marunouchi Nijubashi Building
 3-2-3 Marunouchi
 Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8360
 Japan

Tel: +81 (3) 6213 1000
 Fax: +81 (3) 6213 1005
 www.deloitte.com/jp/en

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of MISUMI Group Inc.:

<Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements>

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of MISUMI Group Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2024, and the consolidated statement of income, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, all expressed in Japanese yen.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of March 31, 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Convenience Translation

Our audit also comprehended the translation of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and, in our opinion, such translation has been made in accordance with the basis stated in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements. Such U.S. dollar amounts are presented solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Professional Ethics in Japan, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities as auditors. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matter

A key audit matter is a matter that, in our professional judgment, was of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. The matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on the matter.

Member of
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

Reasonableness of accounting estimates relating to the Valuation of Merchandise and Finished Goods	
Key Audit Matter Description	How the Key Audit Matter Was Addressed in the Audit
<p>The Group recorded merchandise and finished goods inventories of 64,269 million yen (15.5% of the total assets) on the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2024.</p> <p>The Group handles a wide variety of merchandise and finished goods, which include size variations in microns. The core system records receipt and shipment transactions, then calculates the moving average unit price for each merchandise and finished goods. Also, the Group has established an inventory management system to determine the amounts of each order, which are based on forecasted future sales demand from historical customer purchase trends, for each merchandise and finished goods.</p> <p>As stated in Note 3, Significant Accounting Estimates, merchandise and finished goods exceeding a certain quantity for which a certain period of time has elapsed since being initially recorded in inventory and which are deemed unsellable in the future, are evaluated in principle, by writing down the carrying amount of the inventories to zero.</p> <p>For the industry in which the Group belongs, world-wide increase in demand for automation considering various social issues in the industrial sector, mainly from the manufacturing industry, is expected.</p> <p>However, there are certain future market uncertainties due to factors such as increase in geopolitical risk, and progression on regional block formation in the global supply chain. To deal with such uncertainty, the Group continuously achieves reliable quick delivery and provides time value to customers by establishing a strong supply chain and expanding its lineup of merchandise and finished goods.</p> <p>Accounting estimates relating to the valuation of merchandise and finished goods are based on forecasts of sales prices and volumes after a certain period of time has elapsed since the merchandise and finished goods were initially recorded in inventory and involves uncertainty and management judgment. Accordingly, we determined this to be a key audit matter.</p>	<p>We performed the following audit procedures to test reasonableness of accounting estimates relating to the valuation of merchandise and finished goods, among others:</p> <p>Testing the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls</p> <p>—We evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls over the reasonableness of valuation methodology in the valuation process for merchandise and finished goods, which was a part of the inventory management process.</p> <p>—With the assistance of our Information Technology ("IT") specialists, we evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of general IT controls relevant to the inventory management system used for the valuation of merchandise and finished goods, and we tested the accuracy and completeness of information generated by the core system and used for the valuation of merchandise and finished goods.</p> <p>Risk assessment procedures</p> <p>—Regarding the reasonableness of forecasts on future sales prices and volumes, we inspected the Group's analysis and inquired of management about its supply chain management policy and business strategy that considered the change in business environment. Furthermore, we assessed the consistency between the Group's analysis and management's response.</p> <p>Audit procedures responsive to the assessed risks</p> <p>—We also evaluated the reasonableness of management assumptions used in the sales forecasts for a certain period since the merchandise and finished goods were initially recorded in inventory by performing the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · We performed a sales trend analysis by the year when the merchandise and finished goods were initially recorded in inventory and by region of the merchandise and finished goods and evaluated whether there was any significant downtrend in sales volume within the certain period since the merchandise and finished goods were initially recorded in inventory. · We performed an inventory turnover period analysis by type of merchandise and finished goods, and evaluated whether the turnover period was significantly long. · For inventories exceeding a certain turnover period, we performed an analysis of inventory amount by region and by number of years elapsed since the merchandise and finished goods were initially recorded in inventory, and evaluated whether there was any change in trends that contradicted the management assumption.

Company Profile and Stock Information

(As of March 31, 2024)

Company Overview

Trade name	MISUMI Group Inc.
Established	February 23, 1963
Headquarters	Kudan Kaikan Terrace, 6-5, Kudan-Minami 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102-8583, Japan
Common stock	14,146 million yen

Stock listing	Prime Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange (Code: 9962)
Fiscal year	From April 1 through March 31 of the following calendar year
Annual general meeting of shareholders	June
Description of business	Development of Group management strategies, administration, and possessing all functions related to Group management
Website	https://www.misumi.co.jp/english/

Stock Information

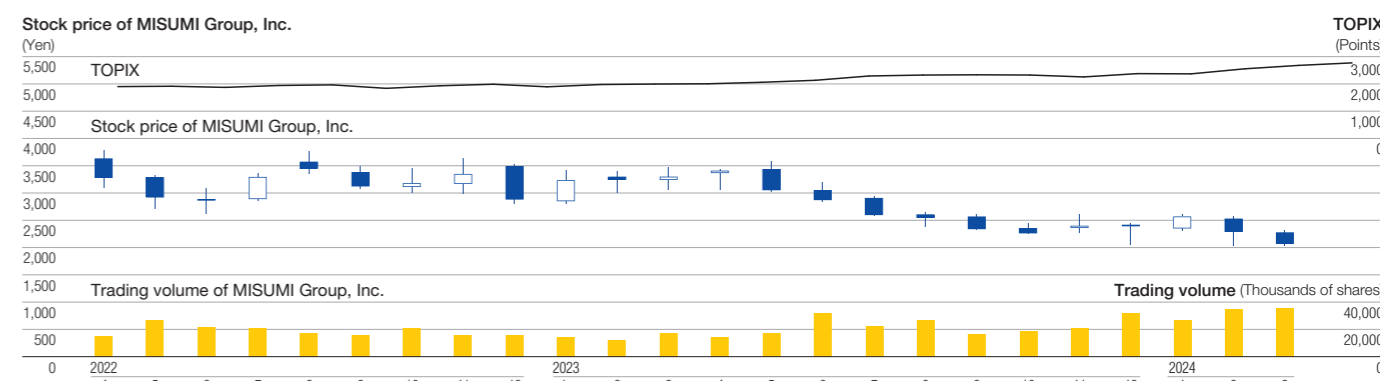
Total number of authorized shares	1,020,000,000 shares
Total number of shares outstanding	284,847,897 shares
Number of shareholders	10,912

Major Shareholders

Name	Number of shares held (thousands)	Percentage of shares outstanding (%)
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd.	50,589	17.95
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd.	22,282	7.91
SSBTC CLIENT OMNIBUS ACCOUNT	18,901	6.71
BNYM AS AGT/CLTS NON TREATY JASDEC	12,498	4.43
STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST COMPANY 505103	5,829	2.07
RBC IST 15 PCT LENDING ACCOUNT – CLIENT ACCOUNT	5,650	2.01
STATE STREET BANK WEST CLIENT – TREATY 505234	5,140	1.82
JPMorgan Securities Japan Co., Ltd	4,879	1.73
THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON 140044	4,860	1.72
RBC IST 15 PCT NON LENDING ACCOUNT – CLIENT ACCOUNT	4,859	1.72

Notes: 1. Treasury stock is excluded from the calculation of percentage of shares outstanding.
2. Percentages of shares outstanding are rounded to the second decimal point.

Monthly Stock Price Range/Trading Volume



Please direct any inquiries to: Investor Relations Department, MISUMI Group Inc. | Tel: +81-3-6777-7501 | E-mail: cc@misumi.co.jp

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. Audit & Supervisory Board members and the Audit & Supervisory Board are responsible for overseeing the Directors' execution of duties relating to the design and operating effectiveness of the controls over the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Responsibilities of Management and Audit & Supervisory Board Members and the Audit & Supervisory Board for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Audit & Supervisory Board members and the Audit & Supervisory Board are responsible for overseeing the Directors' execution of duties relating to the design and operating effectiveness of the controls over the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment. In addition, we obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain, when performing risk assessment procedures, an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate whether the overall presentation and disclosures of the consolidated financial statements are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, as well as the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with Audit & Supervisory Board members and the Audit & Supervisory Board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide Audit & Supervisory Board members and the Audit & Supervisory Board with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with Audit & Supervisory Board members and the Audit & Supervisory Board, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

<Fee-Related Information>

Fees for audit and other services for the year ended March 31, 2024, which were charged by us and our network firms to MISUMI Group Inc. and its subsidiaries were ¥280 million and ¥29 million, respectively.

Interest Required to Be Disclosed by the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan

Our firm and its designated engagement partners do not have any interest in the Group which is required to be disclosed pursuant to the provisions of the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC

August 30, 2024