

Announcement Regarding Revisions to Consolidated Business Forecast and Year-End Dividend

At MISUMI Group Inc. (the “Company”), at the Board of Directors meeting held on January 30, 2026, the Company reviewed its recent business performance. As a result, we have revised our full-year consolidated business forecast for the fiscal year ending March 2026 (from April 1, 2025, to March 31, 2026). The forecast was initially announced on October 31, 2025. In addition, we have adjusted our year-end dividend forecast to reflect these changes. The details of these revisions are as follows.

1. Revision to consolidated business forecast

- (1) Revision of the full-year consolidated business forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 (April 1, 2025- March 31, 2026)

	Sales	Operating income	Ordinary income	Net income attributable to owners of parent	Earnings per share
	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen	Yen
Previously announced forecast (A) (announced on Oct 31, 2025)	432,000	45,500	46,300	33,900	124.67
Revised forecast (B)	440,000	46,200	47,300	33,900	125.11
Difference (B-A)	8,000	700	1,000	-	
Ratio of difference (%)	1.9%	1.5%	2.2%	-	
(Reference) Previous year's results (FY 2024)	401,987	46,480	49,901	36,549	131.95

Note: For the average exchange rates assumed for the period from January 1, 2026 to March 31, 2026: USD/JPY 155.0, EUR/JPY 182.0, RMB/JPY 22.0.

(2) Reasons for the revision

During the first nine months of this fiscal year, the uncertain environment persisted due to the stagnation of the automotive sector, which is one of our main customer industries. On the other hand, various proprietary initiatives promoted by our company - including the performance of Fictiv Inc., which was newly included in our consolidated results from July - remained steady. Taking these business conditions into account, as well as the recent trend of the prolonged depreciation of the yen, we have revised our earnings forecast as outlined above.

Please note that this earnings forecast may fluctuate depending on future changes in the business environment. Should any matters requiring disclosure arise, we will promptly announce them.

2. Revisions to dividend forecasts

(1) Revision to dividend forecast

	Annual dividend		
	Interim	Year-end	Total
Previous forecast (announced on Oct 31, 2025)		25.62 yen	43.64 yen
Dividend payout ratio		35.0%	35.0%
Revised forecast		26.04 yen	44.06 yen
Dividend payout ratio		35.0%	35.0%
Actual results this year	18.02 yen		
Dividend payout ratio	35.0%		
Results of previous fiscal year (FY2024)	19.83 yen	23.38 yen	43.21 yen
Dividend payout ratio	30.0%	35.0%	32.5%

(2) Reasons for the revision

Our Group is committed to a Growth Chain-reaction Aspired Management approach that begins with the challenges taken on by our employees and aims to contribute to the sustainable growth of our “Monozukuri industry” customers*1, thereby supporting the ongoing development of society. To realize this vision, we actively invest in growth across regions, business segments, and the development of new products and services, continuously advancing our Business MODEL to enhance Customer’s Time Value. Additionally, to achieve long-term corporate value enhancement, we are focused on improving capital efficiency and expanding our equity spread. Therefore, we will continue to balance growth investments with shareholder returns from a medium- to long-term perspective.

In determining the dividend, we consider factors such as expanding our management base, strengthening our financial position, and improving capital efficiency. We have set a payout ratio benchmark of 35%. Accordingly, in conjunction with the revision of the consolidated earnings forecast for the fiscal year ending March 2026 as mentioned above, we have revised the year-end dividend per share to 26.04 yen (2.66 yen increase year-over-year) and the annual dividend per share is expected to be 44.06 yen.

*1: The “Monozukuri industry” as defined by our Company covers areas ranging from product development to equipment manufacturing and mass production, encompassing not only traditional manufacturing and automation industries but also a broader scope.

※ The above forecasts were prepared based on information available at the announcement date of this material; actual results may differ from forecasts due to various factors in the future.