

Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2026

31 July 2026



FY2026Q1 Summary of Consolidated Financial Results

FY2026 Q1 Summary of Consolidated Financial Results

(Millions of Yen)	FY2025 Q1		FY2026 Q1		YonY Changes
	Actual	Composition Ratio	Actual	Composition Ratio	
Net sales	49,884	—	52,277	—	+2,392 (+4.8%)
Gross Profit	4,829	9.7%	6,176	11.8%	+1,346 (+27.9%)
SG&A expenses	4,072	8.2%	4,371	8.4%	+299 (+7.4%)
Operating Profit	757	1.5%	1,804	3.5%	+1,047 (+138.3%)
Ordinary Profit	1,235	2.5%	1,014	1.9%	-220 (-17.9%)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	625	1.3%	500	1.0%	-124 (-19.9%)

- ▶ Net sales increased due to strong demand for medical equipment, industrial equipment, and laser equipment in the Electronic Systems Business.
- ▶ Operating profit increased, driven by higher net sales and an increase in gross profit resulting from the weaker yen.
- ▶ Ordinary profit and Profit attributable to owners of parent decreased due to the recording of foreign exchange losses (0.3 billion yen) resulting from the ongoing yen depreciation towards the end of the first quarter.

(*) Refer to “Mechanism of Accounting Recognition for FX Gains/Losses under J-GAAP” for foreign exchange gains/losses. Unrecognized and unrealized valuation gains in the inventories for the end of this fiscal year (profit to be realized by recording net sales for the next quarter and beyond) is estimated to be equivalent to 2.1 billion yen.

FY2026 Q1 Performance Summary by Business

Electronic Devices Business

(Millions of Yen)	FY2025 Q1	FY2026 Q1	YoY Changes
Net sales	38,491	38,190	-301 (-0.8%)
Ordinary Profit	972	596	-375 (-38.6%)

- ▶ Net sales decreased due to sluggish demand for semiconductors for industrial equipment. Ordinary Profit decreased due to the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations.

Electronic Systems Business

(Millions of Yen)	FY2025 Q1	FY2026 Q1	YoY Changes
Net sales	10,858	13,600	+2,742 (+25.3%)
Ordinary Profit	280	504	+223 (+79.6%)

- ▶ Net sales increased, driven by steady performance in medical and industrial equipment and growth in the aerospace sector. Ordinary Profit increased due to higher net sales.

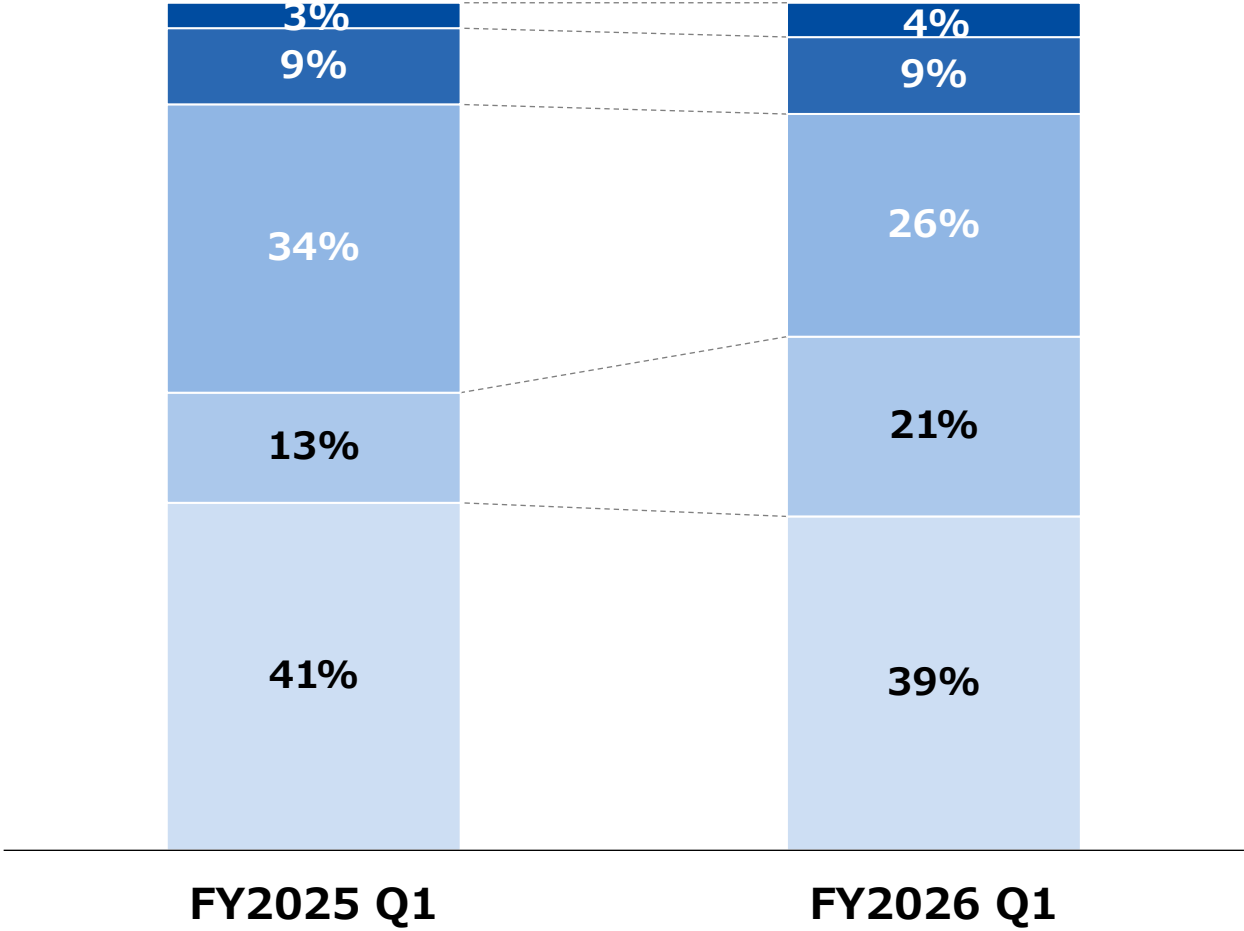
Entrepreneur Business

(Millions of Yen)	FY2025 Q1	FY2025	YoY Changes
Net sales	534	485	-48 (-9.0%)
Ordinary Loss	(18)	(89)	-70 (-)

- ▶ Net sales decreased due to lower demand for software products. An ordinary loss was recorded reflecting the sales decline.

*Effective from the previous fiscal year, following the organizational restructuring in January 2026, certain businesses previously included in the Electronic Devices Business were reclassified to the Entrepreneur Business.

FY2026 Q1 Net Sales Breakdown by Product Category



Reason for Changes

Aerospace/Defense (+1pt)

- Steady performance in aerospace resulted in a higher composition ratio.

Medical/Healthcare (±0pt)

- Firm demand in medical equipment kept the ratio flat year-on-year.

Industrial Equipment (-8pt)

- Sluggish demand led to a lower composition ratio.

Mobility (+8pt)

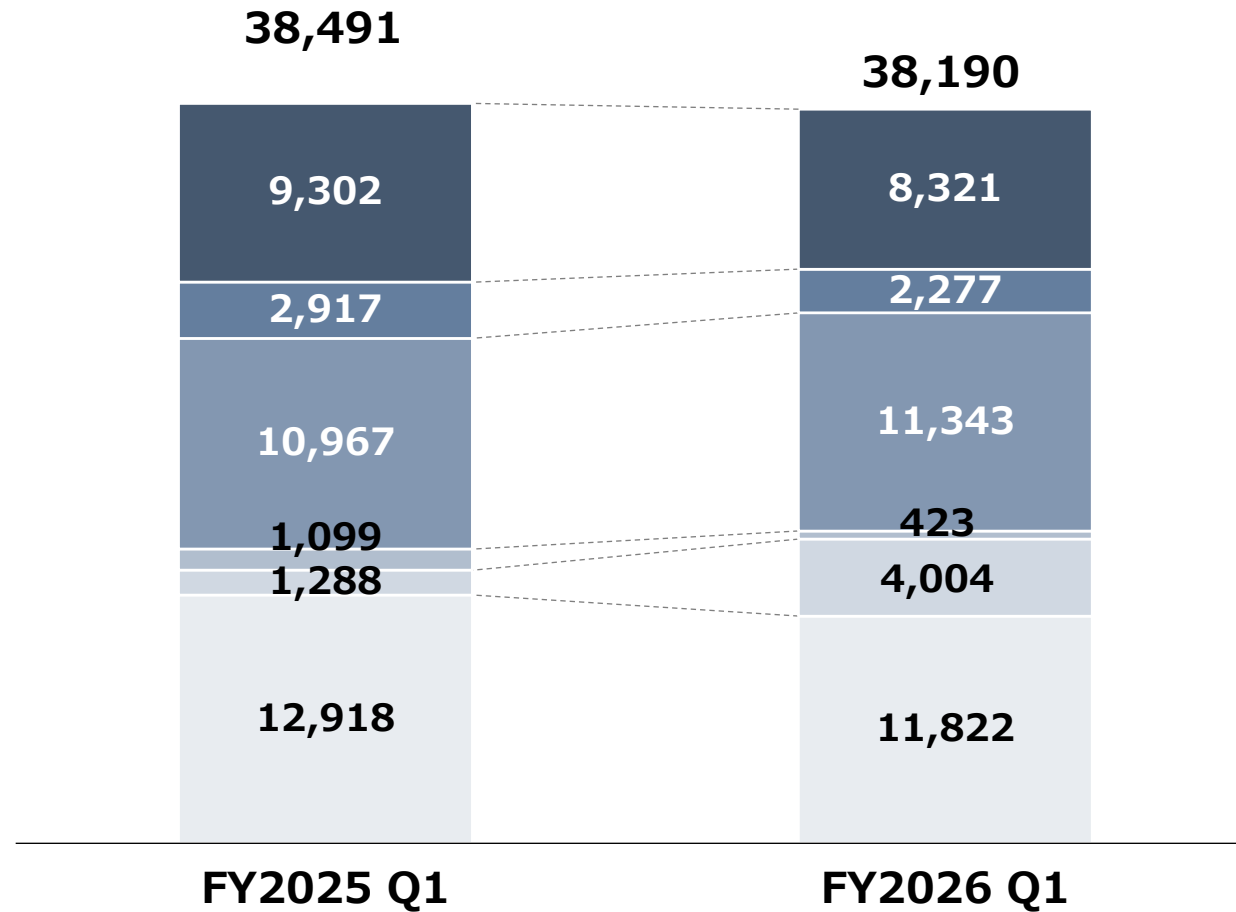
- Significant increase in the ratio driven by the expansion of commercial rights.

Consumer Equipment (-2pt)

- Sales were flat year-on-year, resulting in a relative decrease in the ratio.

FY2026 Q1 Electronic Devices Business Net Sales Breakdown by Product Category

(Millions of Yen)

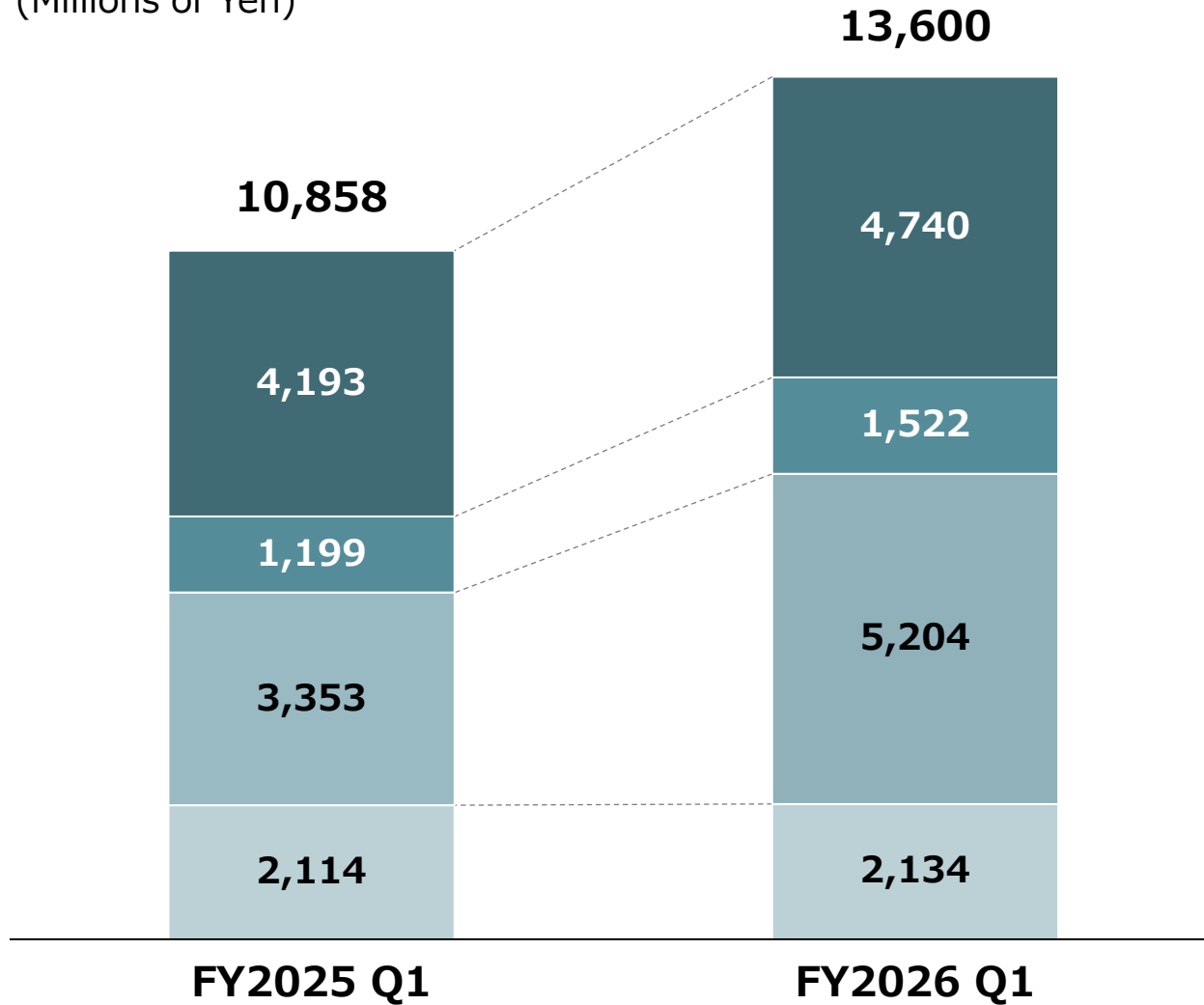


Reasons for changes	
■ Electronic Components (-981)	– Decrease in industrial equipment
■ Custom IC (-640)	– Decrease in consumer equipment
■ Special-Use IC (+376)	– Flat year-on-year
■ Micro-Processor (-676)	– Decrease in mobility
■ Memory IC (+2,716)	– Increase in mobility
■ Analog IC (-1,096)	– Decrease in industrial equipment

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FY2026 Q1 Electronic Systems Business Net Sales Breakdown by Product Category

(Millions of Yen)

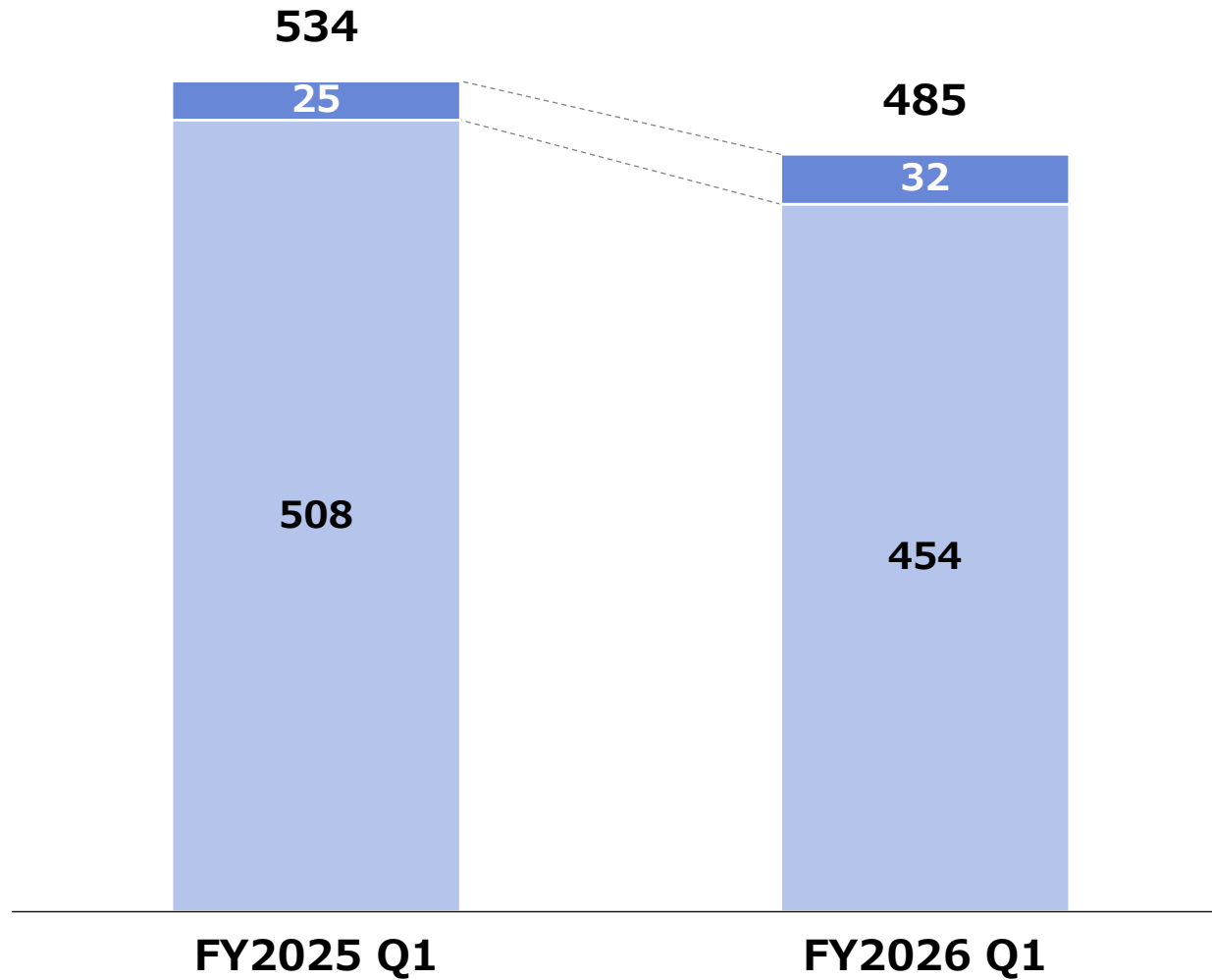


Reasons for changes

- Medical Equipment (+547)**
 - Increase in diagnostic imaging equipment
- Laser Equipment (+323)**
 - Increase in laser diodes
- Industrial Equipment (+1,851)**
 - Increase in mass spectrometers and assembly, inspection and analysis equipment for electronic components
- Space & Defense Electronics (+20)**
 - Flat year-on-year

FY2026 Q1 Entrepreneur Business Net Sales Breakdown by Product Category

(Millions of Yen)



Reasons for changes

- AI · Robotics (+7)**
 - Flat year-on-year
- ICT Solution (-54)**
 - Decrease in software products

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FY2026 Q1 Summary of Balance Sheets

	As of March 31, 2026	As of June 30, 2026	Change from March 31, 2026
(Millions of Yen)			
Total assets	145,001	140,427	-4,574
Current assets	129,298	123,740	-5,558
Cash and deposits	24,735	23,153	-1,582
Notes and accounts receivable – trade	53,961	46,505	-7,456
Merchandise and finished goods	43,440	45,757	+2,317
Accounts receivable – other	7,161	8,324	+1,163
Non-current assets	15,702	16,687	+984
Total liabilities	82,211	76,919	-5,292
Current liabilities	76,137	70,605	-5,531
Notes and accounts payable - trade	25,751	21,827	-3,923
Short-term borrowings	44,766	40,667	-4,098
Accounts payable – other	5,619	8,110	+2,491
Non-current liabilities	6,074	6,313	+239
Total net assets	62,790	63,508	+718

- ▶ Total assets decreased by 4.5 billion yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. While merchandise and finished goods increased by 2.3 billion yen and Accounts receivable - others increased by 1.1 billion yen, notes and accounts receivable - trade decreased by 7.4 billion yen.
- ▶ Total liabilities decreased by 5.2 billion yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. While Accounts payable - others increased by 2.4 billion yen, notes and accounts payable - trade decreased by 3.9 billion yen, and short-term borrowings decreased by 4.0 billion yen.
- ▶ Total net assets increased by 0.7 billion yen from the end of the previous quarter.

*Only main items are listed for current assets and current liabilities.

<Reference>

Mechanism of Accounting Recognition for FX Gains/Losses under J-GAAP

▶ I. Our policy for addressing FX (foreign exchange) risk

- Since the majority of our purchases are denominated in US dollars (USD), we employ a "natural hedge" method for our corresponding sales denominated in USD, thereby conversion to Japanese yen (JPY) not taking place, while we adopt a "forward contract hedge" method for our sales denominated in JPY.

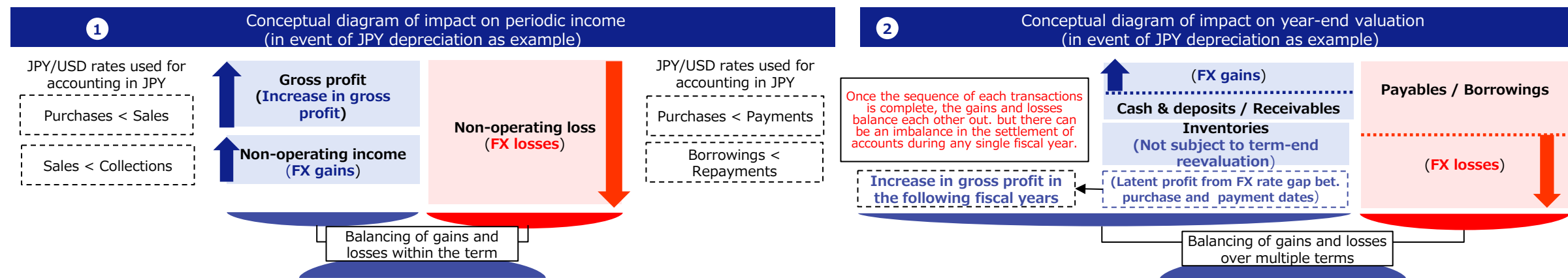
(1) Sales denominated in US dollars

The terms of the "sequence of each transaction" from purchase/payment to sales/collection, as well as the corresponding assets and the liabilities, are all denominated in US dollars, and upon our sales, we generate profit in US dollars on each such transaction.

(2) Sales denominated in Japanese yen

For each transaction detail, we enter into an FX forward contract to fix payable obligations in JPY, and upon our sales we generate profit in JPY on each such transaction.

▶ II. Accounting impact of FX fluctuation in case of natural hedge (for transactions with both buys and sells denominated in USD)



- Since we execute the "sequence of transactions" constantly in USD and therefore generate profits (by way of cash) also in USD, our cashflows along the way through to realization of economic profits are not impacted by FX fluctuations; however, there may be a nominal impact on term profits and year-end valuations when recorded/presented in JPY (as under J-GAAP).

(1) Impact on profit for the current period

See figure above on the left. Since we account for FX rate differences in the "sequence of transactions" under gross profit and/or FX gains/losses, when the transactions denominated in US dollars are presented in Japanese yen, there may be some cross accounting entries separately under "increase/decrease in gross profit" and "increase/decrease in FX gains/losses." However, net gains and losses should always balance each other out within the same accounting period.

(2) Impact on year-end reevaluation

See figure above on the right. Cash & deposits, trade receivables, inventories, trade payables and borrowings recognized in the "series of transactions" maintain balance of values in USD terms. For each account item, we conduct term-end reevaluation using the USD/JPY spot rate determined at each end of accounting periods"; however, for inventories account only, especially in the event of yen depreciation, we conservatively do not reevaluate nor mark-to-market the inventory values using the term end rate (at relatively lower yen), and rather maintain the original (or lower) value based on the FX rate referenced when the inventories were earlier purchased (at relatively higher yen). Therefore, in JPY terms, the assets and liabilities may lose its balance at the end of financial terms, and FX gains/losses may be once accounted for. The temporary difference may be regarded as unrecognized valuation gains in the inventories, and such unrecognized gains on inventories are expected to push up future gross profits as such inventories are sold in the following fiscal years.

→ To the contrary, in the case of yen appreciation toward the term ends, there will, in principle, be reverse effects as explained above. However, the inventory valuation difference may *not* appear in the same accounting period, when inventory accounting of "lower of cost or market (LCM) method" is to be applied, in accordance with accounting guidelines and then FX rate levels.

About Marubun

Company Profile

Company name	MARUBUN CORPORATION
	Tokyo Stock Exchange Prime Market (Code: 7537)
Representative	President and Representative Director, CEO Hiroshi Horikoshi
Address	8-1, Nihonbashi Odenmacho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103-8577 JAPAN
Business	A value-added technology distributor delivering advanced semiconductors, electronic components, and systems equipment from leading global and domestic suppliers.



Company Profile



Founded in

1844



Net Sales

1.5

billion USD

(For FY2025)

*Exchange rate: \$1 = 150 JPY



Equity Ratio

39.2

%

(As of March 31, 2026)



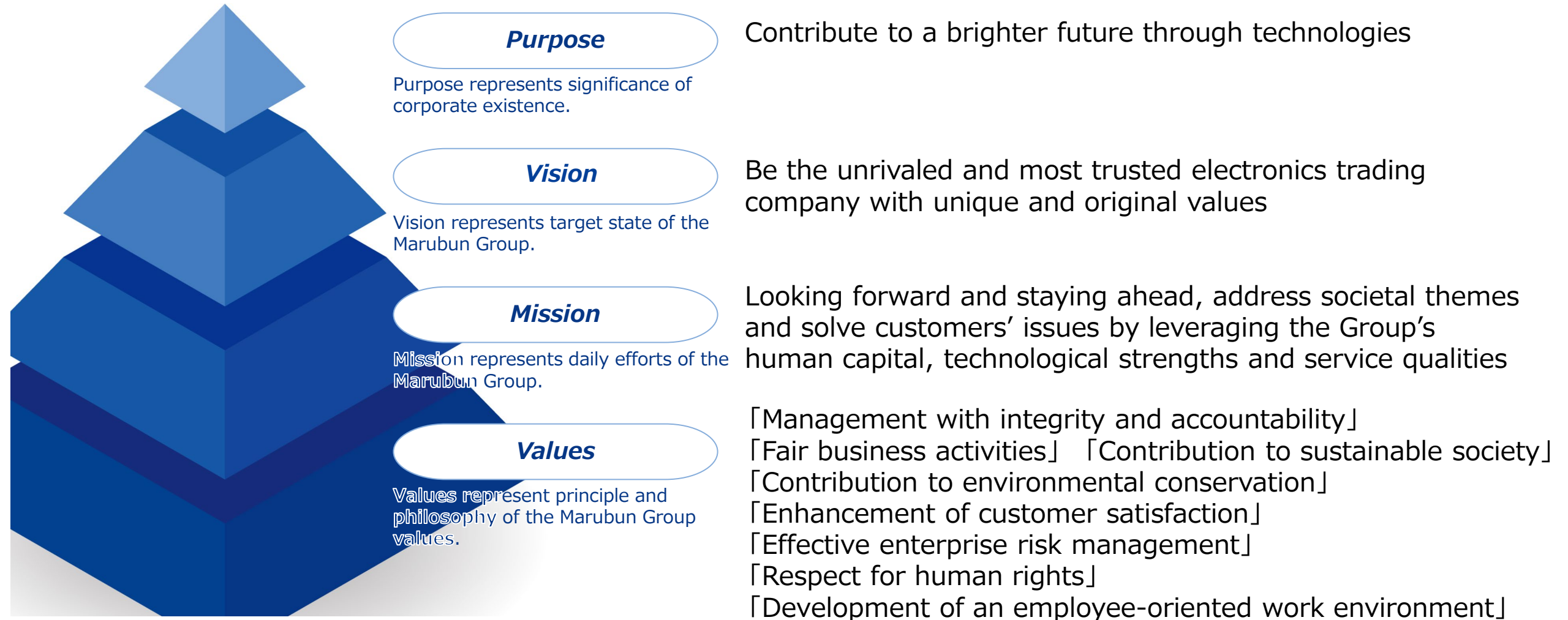
Number of
employees

1,193

(As of March 31, 2026)

Corporate Philosophy

■ The Marubun Group aims to become the unrivaled and most trusted electronics trading company that offers unique value, based on the pursuit of “Contribute to a brighter future through technologies.”

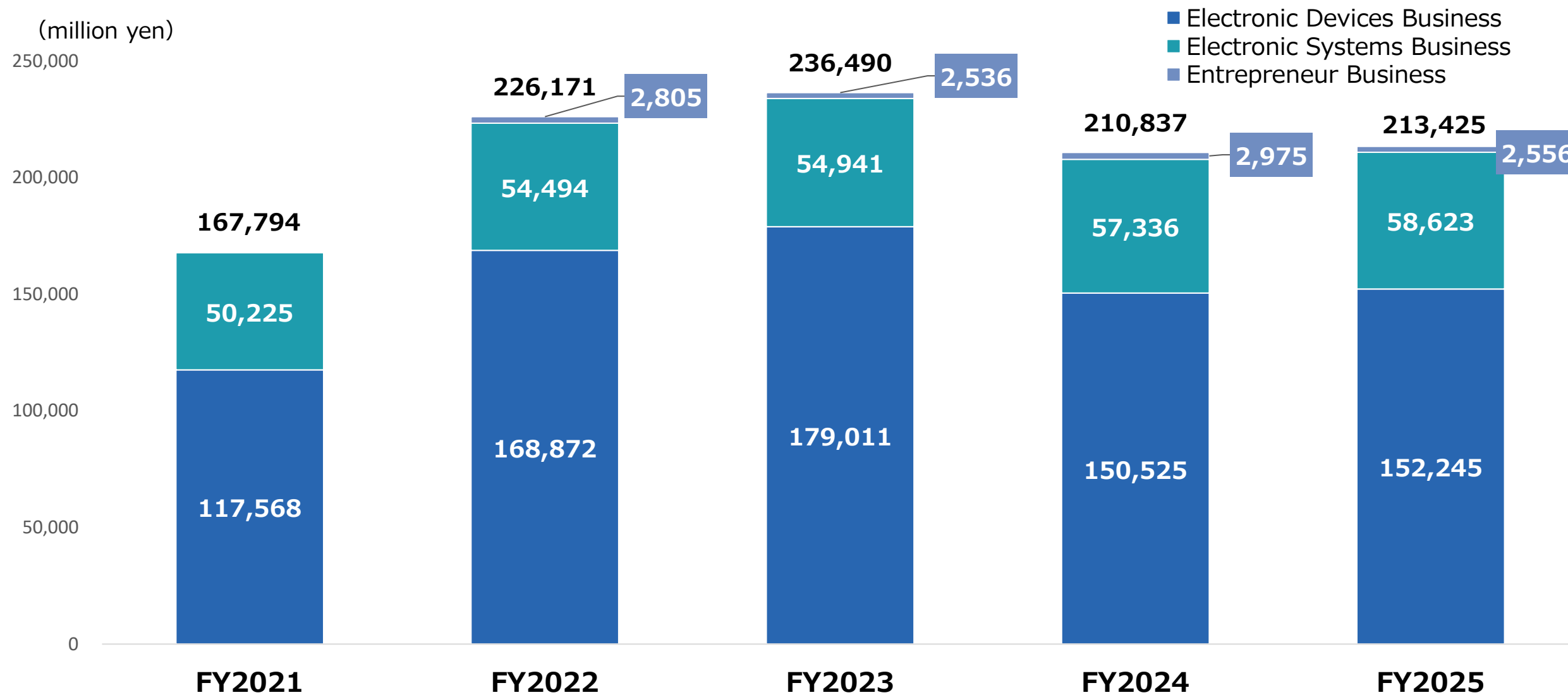


Business Overview

- An electronics trading company selling cutting-edge semiconductors, electronic components, and electronic equipment.
- We operate at more than 50 locations around the world, providing products and services from over 800 suppliers to over 3,000 customers.

Electronic Devices Business	Electronic Systems Business	Entrepreneur Business																														
Products Handled : Semiconductors, electronic components (crystal oscillators, connectors, passive components, etc.) Main Sales Partners : Consumer equipment-, industrial equipment-, communication equipment-, and automotive-related manufacturers Consolidated Subsidiaries • Marubun USA Corporation • Marubun Taiwan, Inc. • Marubun/Arrow Asia, Ltd. 【Net Sales】 (million yen) <table><tr><td>117,568</td><td>168,872</td><td>179,011</td><td>150,525</td><td>152,245</td></tr><tr><td>FY2021</td><td>FY2022</td><td>FY2023</td><td>FY2024</td><td>FY2025</td></tr></table>	117,568	168,872	179,011	150,525	152,245	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	Products Handled : Space and defence equipment, manufacturing and inspection equipment, laser equipment, medical Equipment Main Sales Partners : Industrial equipment-, automotive-, and aerospace-related manufacturers; medical facilities Consolidated Subsidiaries • MARUBUN TSUSYO CORPORATION • MARUBUN WEST CORPORATION • FORESIGHT TECHNO CO., LTD. 【Net Sales】 (million yen) <table><tr><td>50,225</td><td>54,494</td><td>54,941</td><td>57,336</td><td>58,623</td></tr><tr><td>FY2021</td><td>FY2022</td><td>FY2023</td><td>FY2024</td><td>FY2025</td></tr></table>	50,225	54,494	54,941	57,336	58,623	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	Products Handled : ICT solutions, AI robots, millimeter wave radar Modules , healthcare equipment Main Sales Partners : Communication equipment and industrial equipment manufacturers; medical and nursing care facilities Consolidated Subsidiaries • FORESIGHT TECHNO CO., LTD. 【Net Sales】 ※ The Entrepreneur Business was established in April 2022. (million yen) <table><tr><td></td><td>2,805</td><td>2,536</td><td>2,975</td><td>2,556</td></tr><tr><td>FY2021</td><td>FY2022</td><td>FY2023</td><td>FY2024</td><td>FY2025</td></tr></table>		2,805	2,536	2,975	2,556	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
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Trend in Sales by Business(Consolidated)



※The Entrepreneur Business was established in April 2022.

Corporate History

1844 - 1959

Founded, First steps as an electronics trading company



1844 Founded

1947 Established MARUBUN CORPORATION

1949 Began sales of Japan's first domestically produced tape recorder

1952 Concluded a general agent agreement with Rocke International, Inc. and began the import and sales of U.S.-made equipment in Japan.

1958 Began technical service work for imported equipment

1960 - 1979

Contribution to the advancement of science and technology in Japan



1961 Established Marubun Kanazawa Co., Ltd. (currently MARUBUN TSUSYO CORPORATION)

1965 Became the first company in Japan to import and sell integrated circuits

1968 Established a representative office in the United States

1970 Held the Marubun Electronics Show to commemorate the 125th anniversary of the Company's founding

1975 Became the only trading company to participate in the launch project of the N-I Rocket Project of the National Space Development Agency of Japan (currently JAXA)

1980 - 1999

Global expansion



1983 Established Marubun USA Corporation

1985 Established logistics center

1988 Began expansion into Asia

1989 Established Marubun Taiwan, Inc.

1997 Listed on the 2nd Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange

1998 Established Marubun/Arrow Asia, Ltd. As a 50-50 joint venture with Arrow Electronics, Inc. in the United States

1999 Established Marubun/Arrow USA, LLC and FORESIGHT TECHNO CO., LTD.

2000 - Currently

Toward further growth



2001 Listed on the 1st Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange

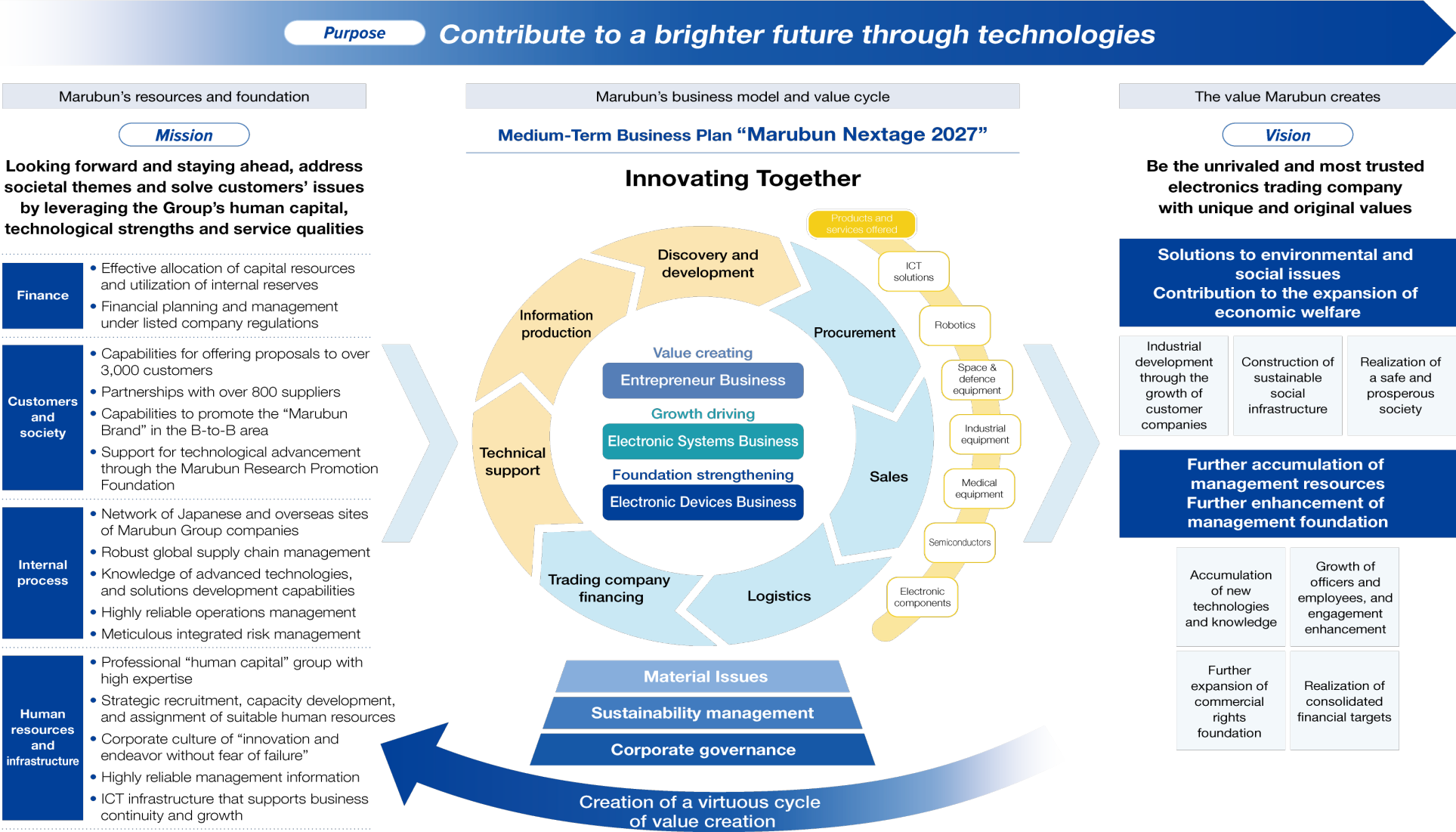
2005 Established MARUBUN WEST CORPORATION.

2008 Became the first electronics trading company to be approved as a specific exporter

2022 Transitioned from the 1st Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange to the Prime Market
Started operations under a three-business-segment structure

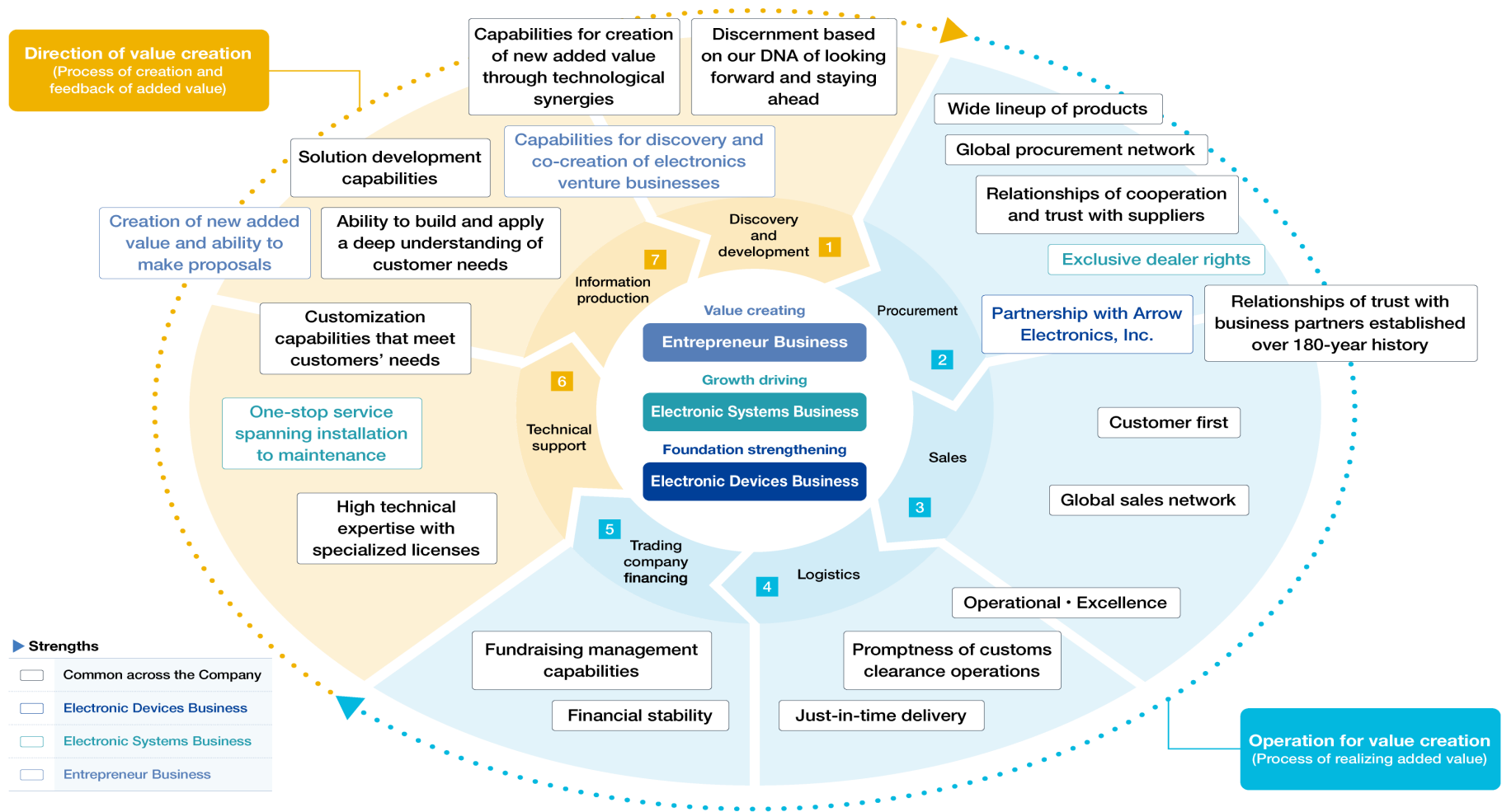
The Marubun Group's Value Creation Model

■ We aim to achieve sustainable growth through the circulation of our value-creation model



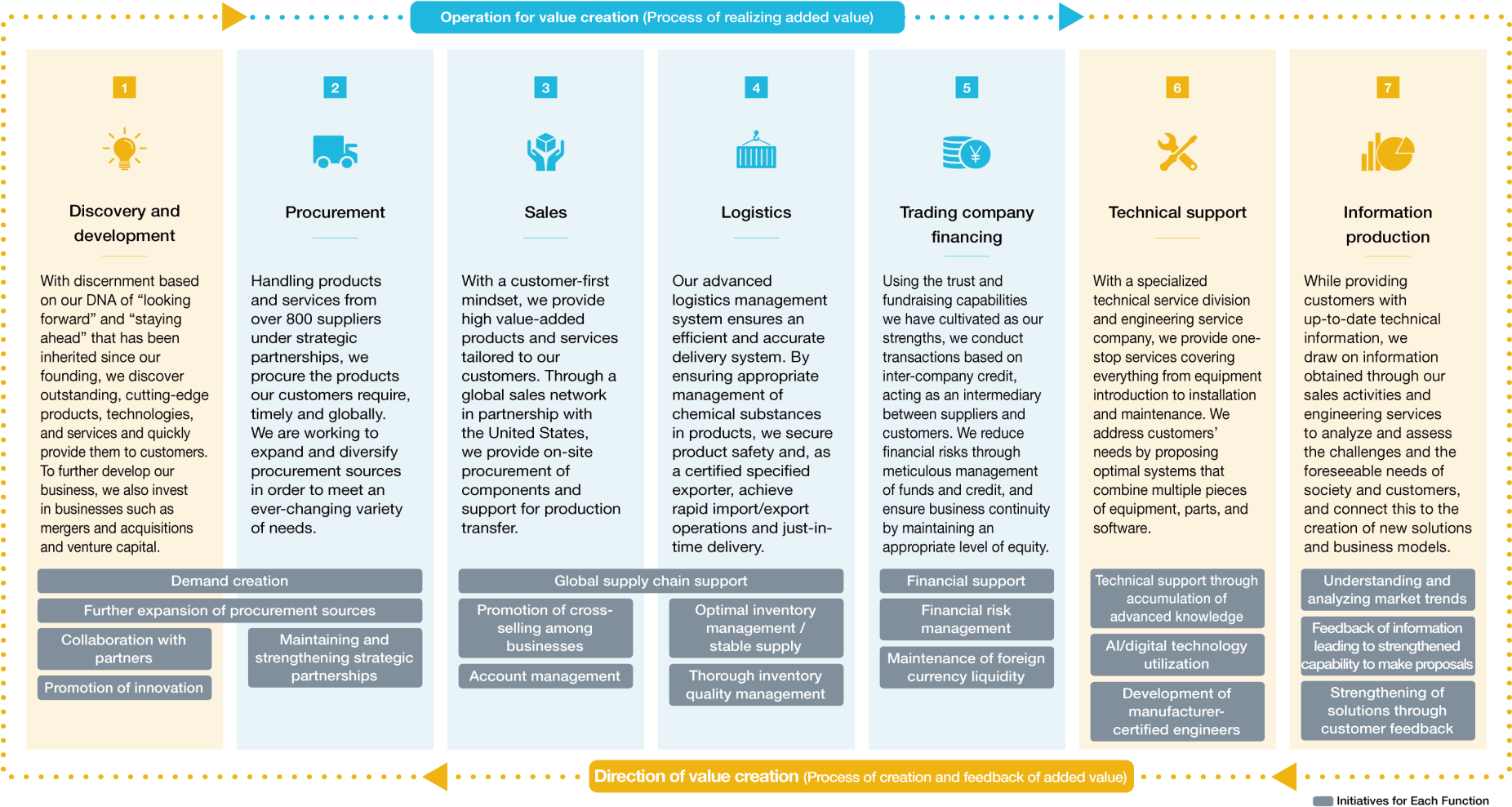
Value Cycle and Marubun's Strengths

The Marubun Group creates original value by demonstrating strengths in each of following value cycle functions, putting into practice our Purpose of “Contribute to a brighter future through technologies.”



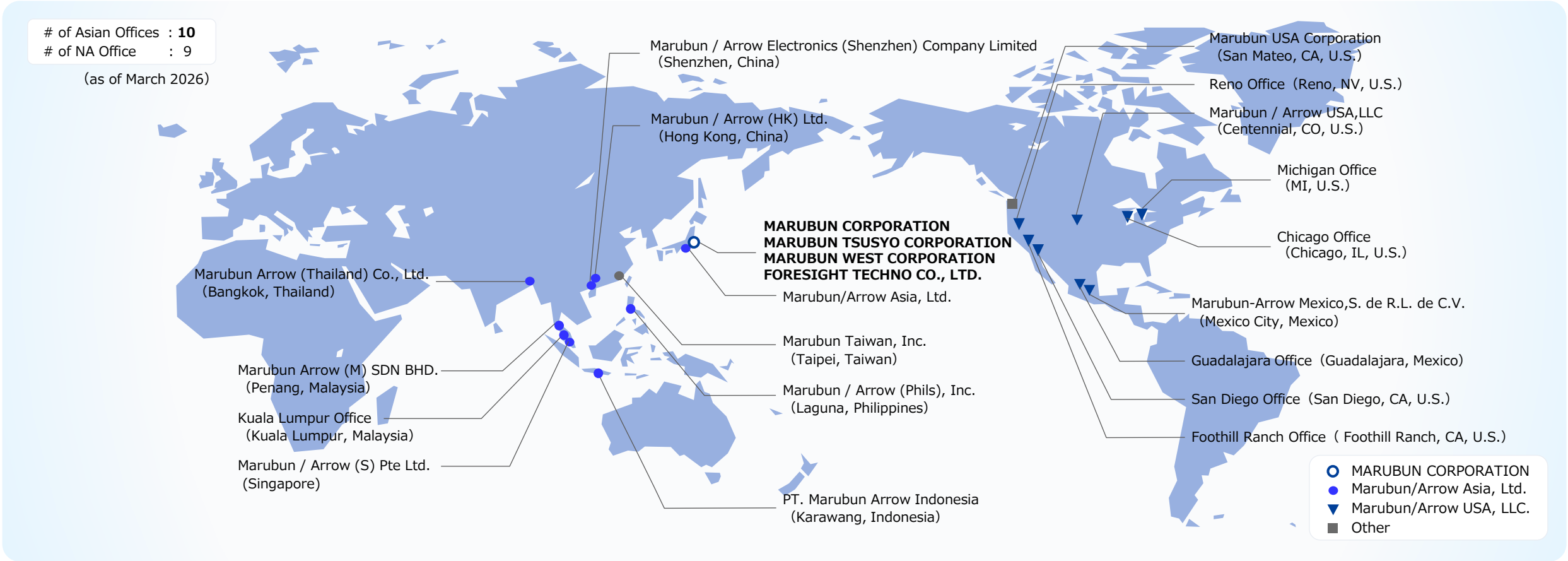
Seven Functions and Initiatives of the Value Cycle

The seven functions of the value cycle and specific initiatives are as follows.



Global Network

- By expanding our overseas network, mainly in Asia and North America, we have established the foundation to support our customers for their prompt procurement of materials as well as for their production transfers overseas.
- We connect cutting-edge technologies and customers worldwide Quickly to Our Customers.



Japan Offices & Affiliates

MARUBUN CORPORATION

HQ (Chuo-ku, Tokyo)

Operations : Central Japan (Nagoya City,
West Japan (Osaka City)

Branch : Omiya, Tachikawa

Sales Office : Tohoku, Utsunomiya, Mito, Nagaoka,
Hokuriku, Nagano, Matsumoto,
Kyoto, Kyushu

Marubun Technical Center

Logistics Center : Tokyo, Narita

MARUBUN TSUSYO CORPORATION

HQ (Kanazawa City, Ishikawa)

Branch : Kanazawa, Toyama, Fukui, Matsumoto,
Nagano, Niigata, Shizuoka, Nagoya

Sales Office : Nanao, Tokyo, Kofu

Hakusan Center

MARUBUN WEST CORPORATION

HQ (Kobe City, Hyogo)

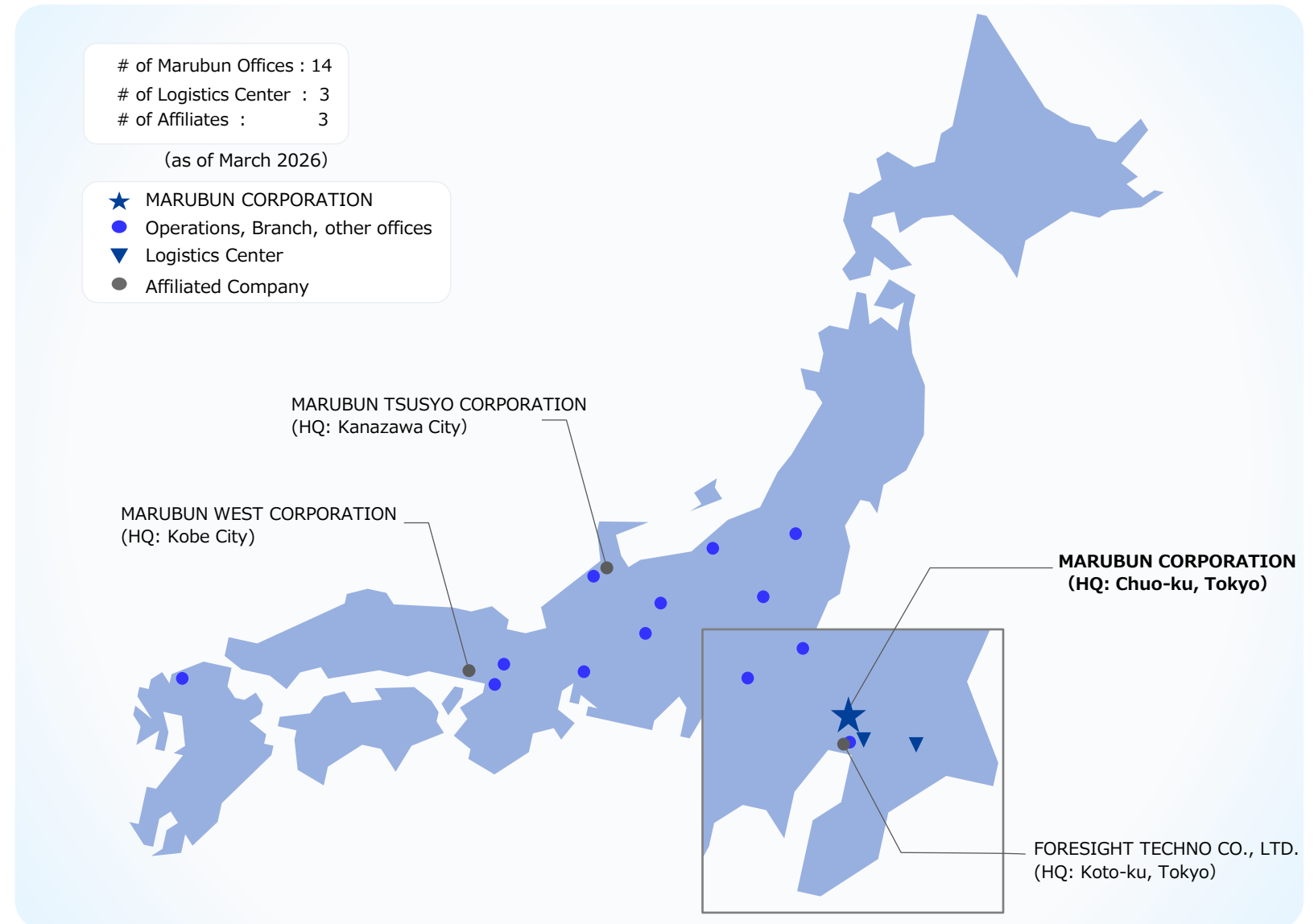
Sales Office : Himeji, Shikoku

Satellite Office : Tokushima

FORESIGHT TECHNO CO., LTD.

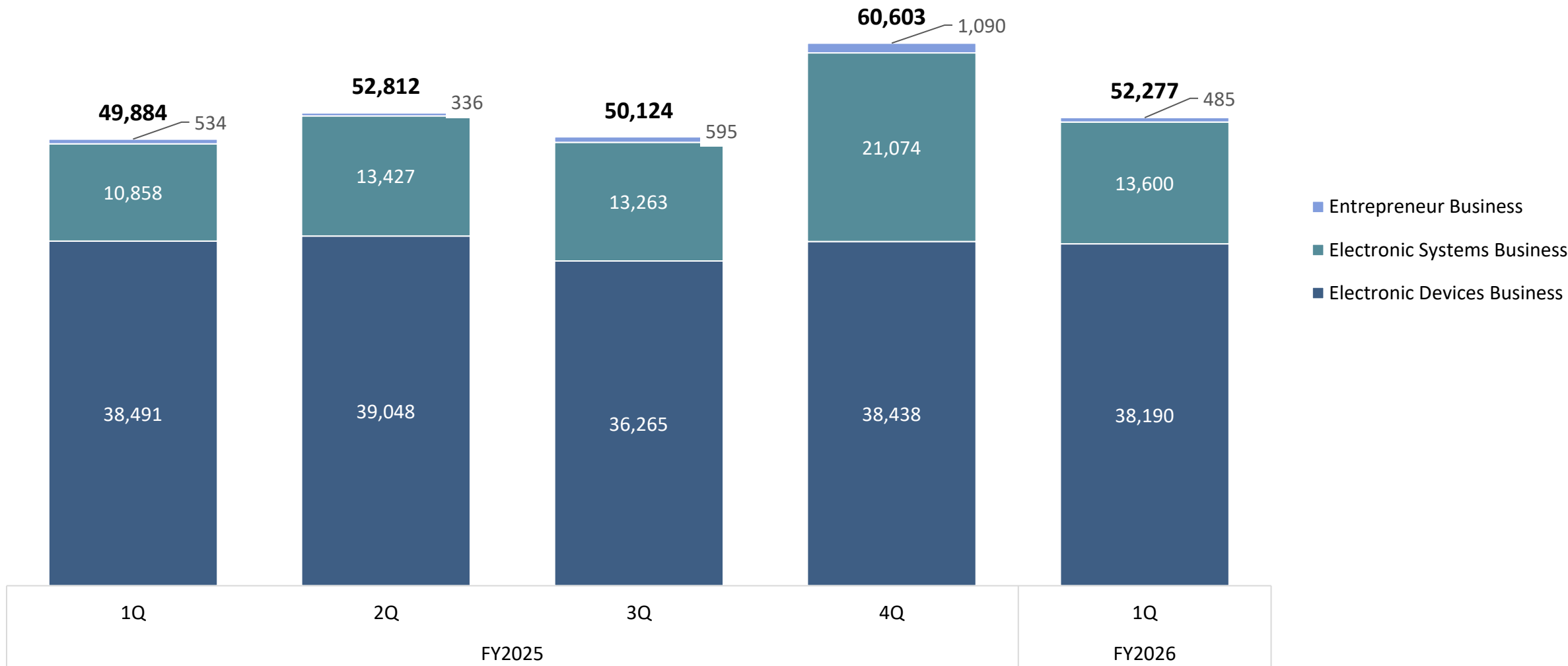
HQ (Koto-ku, Tokyo)

Central Service Center



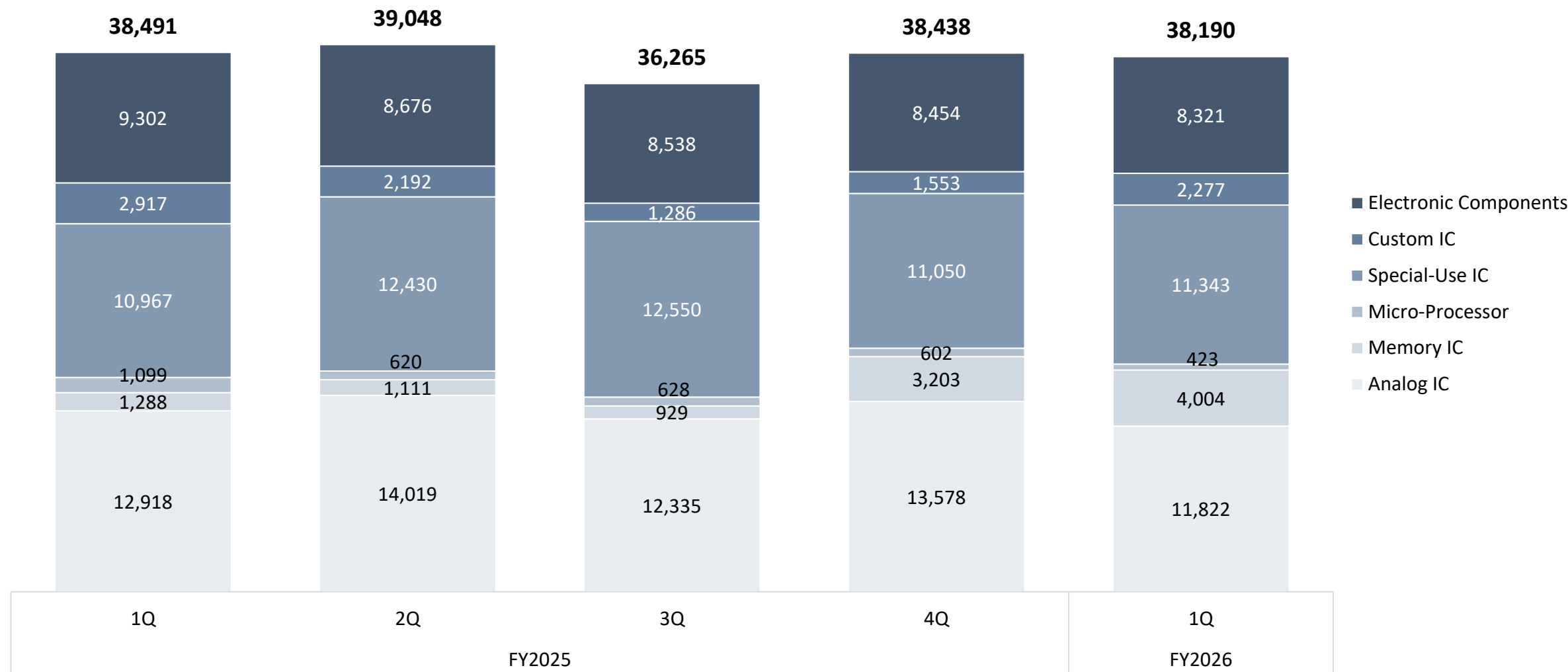
Quarterly Trend in Sales by Business

(Millions of Yen)



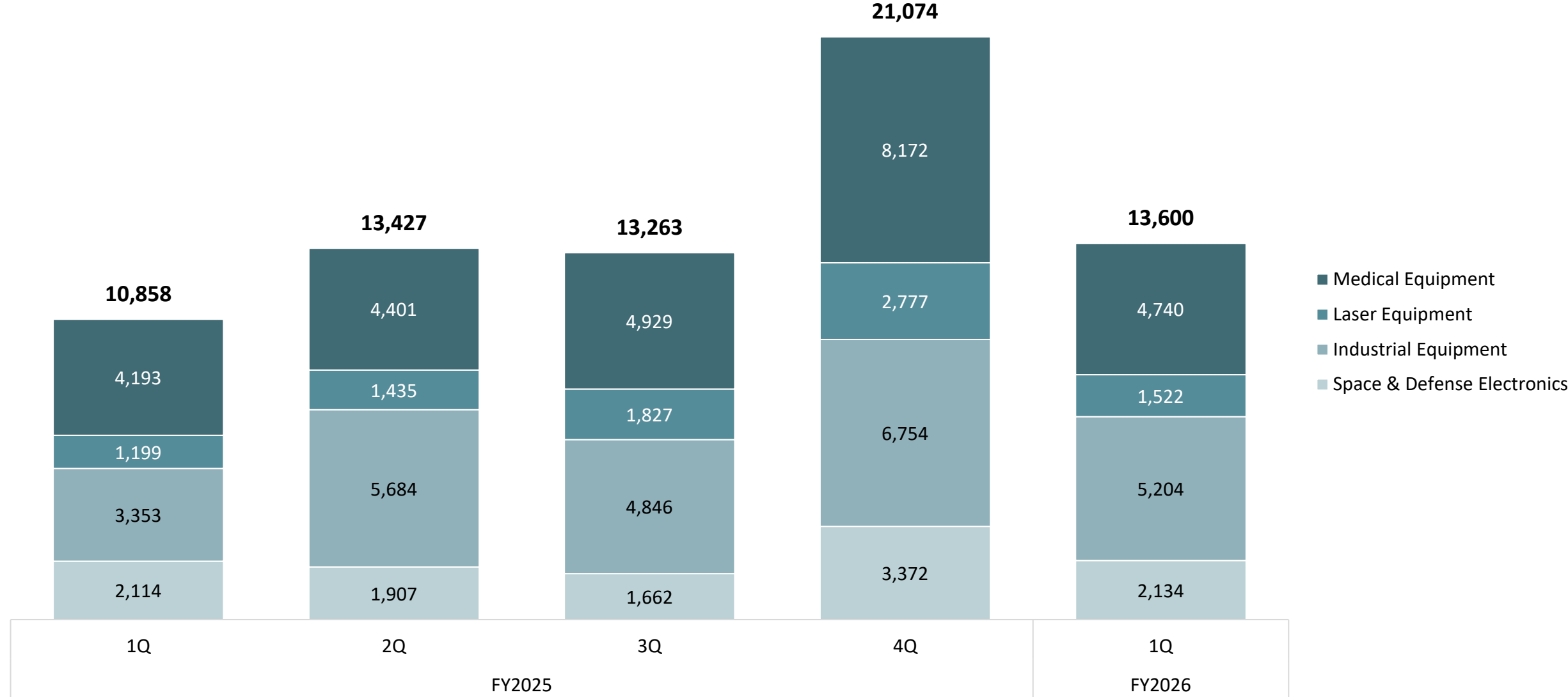
Quarterly Trend in Sales of Electronic Devices Business by Product

(Millions of Yen)



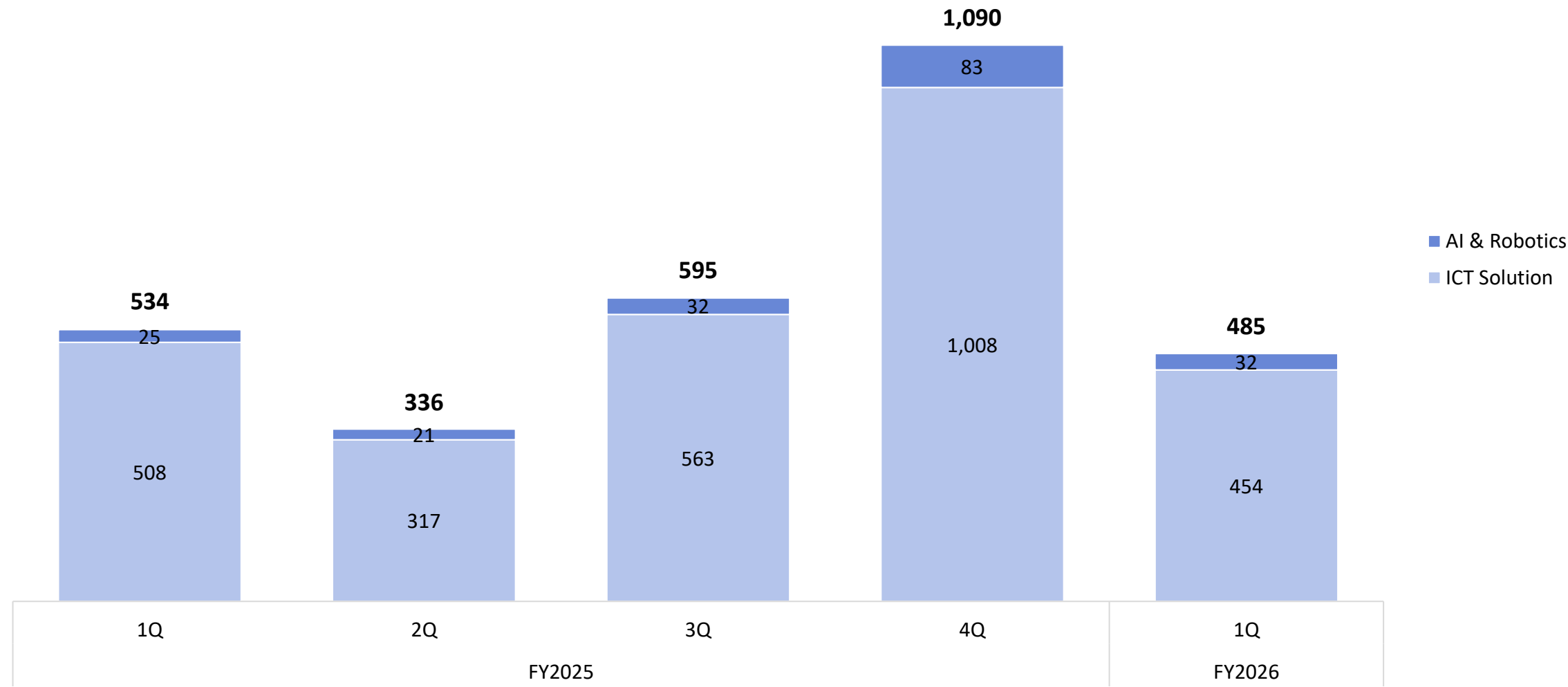
Quarterly Trend in Sales of Electronic Systems Business by Product

(Millions of Yen)



Quarterly Trend in Sales of Entrepreneur Business by Product

(Millions of Yen)



Cautionary Statement

Information on future performance contained within this presentation material, such as the results forecasts, is based on the data available and assumptions judged to be reasonable as of when the Company prepared this presentation material.

Contact

MARUBUN CORPORATION

Corporate Planning Division

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