

(3) Outlook for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2013

The business environment surrounding the Konica Minolta Group will remain in the balance in the foreseeable future, due to the increased concern about the global economic slowdown caused by the prolonged appreciation of the yen and the European debt crisis. However, reflecting the good performance during the first half of the consolidated fiscal year, the Group maintains its results forecast unchanged from their initial announcement on May 10, 2012.

Additionally, the assumed exchange rates from the third quarter will remain at 80 yen for the US dollar and 100 yen for the euro.

Note: The above operating performance forecasts are based on future-related assumptions, outlooks, and plans at the time this report was released, and they involve risks and uncertainties. It should be noted that actual results may differ significantly from these forecasts due to various important factors, such as changes in economic conditions, market trends, and currency exchange rates.

** Figures in qualitative information sections given as billions of yen have been rounded off by discarding figures less than one billion yen.*

2. SUMMARY INFORMATION (NOTES)

(1) Adoption of Special Accounting Treatment Used in Preparation of the Consolidated Quarterly Financial Statements

Calculation of tax expenses

The effective tax rate on income before income tax for the consolidated fiscal year after the application of tax effect accounting is reasonably estimated, and that estimated rate is applied to net income for the quarterly period to calculate estimated tax expenses.

(2) Changes in Accounting Policy, Changes in Accounting Estimates, or Restatement Due to Correction

Change in depreciation method

Starting the first quarter under review, with the revision of the Corporation Tax Law, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries are depreciating property, plant and equipment acquired on or after April 1, 2012 under the revised Corporation Tax Law.

Because of the change, operating income, ordinary income, and income before income taxes and minority interests for the first half under review each increased ¥157 million compared to the amount calculated by previous method.