# 4. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# (1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2012 and 2013

	[Millions of yo	
	March 31, 2012	March 31, 201
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	90,640	93,41
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	174,193	194,03
Lease receivables and investment assets	13,775	16,00
Securities	141,293	120,50
Inventories	105,080	112,47
Deferred tax assets	20,100	20,25
Accounts receivable-other	13,467	12,60
Other	11,759	14,86
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(4,385)	(4,568
Total current assets	565,923	579,59
Noncurrent assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures, net	66,874	68,60
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	39,773	33,90
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	22,407	24,58
Land	33,609	34,01
Lease assets, net	415	48
Construction in progress	7,817	6,96
Assets for rent, net	8,101	11,35
Total property, plant and equipment	178,999	179,90
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	59,727	69,46
Other	27,613	41,47
Total intangible assets	87,341	110,93
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	19,073	23,23
Long-term loans receivable	133	12
Long-term prepaid expenses	2,650	2,38
Deferred tax assets	38,281	33,00
Other	10,355	12,73
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(706)	(1,366
Total investments and other assets	69,788	70,11
Total noncurrent assets	336,128	360,96
Total assets	902,052	940,55

	[Millions of yen]	
	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2013
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable-trade	88,129	85,424
Short-term loans payable	32,913	67,398
Current portion of long-term loans payable	11,994	23,990
Accounts payable-other	30,295	32,462
Accrued expenses	25,305	28,993
Income taxes payable	6,908	7,376
Provision for bonuses	10,826	10,841
Provision for directors' bonuses	203	229
Provision for product warranties	1,050	1,199
Notes payable-facilities	1,062	975
Asset retirement obligations	146	33
Other	20,124	23,745
Total current liabilities	228,958	282,671
Noncurrent liabilities		
Bonds payable	110,000	70,000
Long-term loans payable	73,025	63,507
Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation	3,269	3,269
Provision for retirement benefits	44,545	43,754
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	341	282
Asset retirement obligations	931	981
Other	5,992	9,669
Total noncurrent liabilities	238,105	191,465
Total liabilities	467,064	474,136
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	37,519	37,519
Capital surplus	204,142	204,140
Retained earnings	222,848	229,713
Treasury stock	(1,597)	(1,548)
Total shareholders' equity	462,913	469,825
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	1,183	3,345
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(228)	2
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(30,199)	(8,268)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	(29,243)	(4,920)
Subscription rights to shares	682	764
Minority interests	635	747
Total net assets	434,987	466,416
Total liabilities and net assets	902,052	940,553

# (2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

#### Consolidated Statements of Income Fiscal year ended March 31, 2012 and 2013

		[Millions of yen]
	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2013
Net sales	767,879	813,073
Cost of sales	412,562	437,487
Gross profit	355,317	375,585
Selling, general and administrative expenses	314,971	334,926
Operating income	40,346	40,659
Non-operating income		
Interest income	1,095	1,051
Dividends income	468	424
Equity in earnings of affiliates	67	61
Foreign exchange gains	_	1,508
Other	3,800	4,674
Total non-operating income	5,431	7,720
Non-operating expenses	- ,	
Interest expenses	2,519	2,499
Foreign exchange losses	2,567	
Other	5,932	6,978
Total non-operating expenses	11,018	9,478
Ordinary income	34,758	38,901
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	120	211
Gain on sales of investment securities	2	55
Gain on sales of investments in capital	604	_
Reversal of provision for loss on business liquidation	19	_
Gain on reversal of foreign currency translation adjustment	3,730	_
Other extraordinary income of foreign subsidiaries	241	95
Other		25
Total extraordinary income	4,719	388
Extraordinary loss	ч,/ I /	500
Loss on sales and retirement of noncurrent assets	1,813	1,873
Loss on valuation of investment securities	2,700	2
Impairment loss	893	2,902
Business structure improvement expenses	1,198	379
Group restructuring expenses		296
Loss on disaster	57	270
Total extraordinary losses	6,663	5,454
Income before income taxes and minority interests	32,815	33,836
Income taxes-current	9,553	11,745
Income taxes-deferred	2,776	6,934
Total income taxes	12,330	18,680
Income before minority interests	20,484	15,155
-		30
5		15,124
Minority interests in income Net income	<u>60</u> 20,424	

#### Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income Fiscal year ended March 31, 2012 and 2013

	[Millions of yen]	
	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2013
Income before minority interests	20,484	15,155
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	716	2,156
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(133)	230
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(6,112)	21,939
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method	(12)	13
Total other comprehensive income	(5,541)	24,340
Comprehensive income	14,943	39,495
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	14,990	39,448
Comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	(46)	47

	March 31 2010	[Millions of yen
	March 31, 2012	March 31, 201
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock		
Balance at the beginning of current period	37,519	37,519
Changes of items during the period		
Total changes of items during the period	_	-
Balance at the end of current period	37,519	37,519
Capital surplus		
Balance at the beginning of current period	204,140	204,142
Changes of items during the period		
Disposal of treasury stock	1	(1
Total changes of items during the period	1	(1
Balance at the end of current period	204,142	204,14
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of current period	211,467	222,84
Changes of items during the period		
Dividends from surplus	(7,953)	(7,954
Net income	20,424	15,12
Change of scope of consolidation	(38)	-
Disposal of treasury stock	_	(4
Amortization of net retirement benefit obligation		(201
in foreign subsidiaries	(1,050)	(301
Total changes of items during the period	11,381	6,86
Balance at the end of current period	222,848	229,71
Treasury stock		
Balance at the beginning of current period	(1,670)	(1,597
Changes of items during the period		
Purchase of treasury stock	(11)	(9
Disposal of treasury stock	84	5
Total changes of items during the period	73	4
Balance at the end of current period	(1,597)	(1,548
Total shareholders' equity		
Balance at the beginning of current period	451,457	462,91
Changes of items during the period		
Dividends from surplus	(7,953)	(7,954
Net income	20,424	15,12
Change of scope of consolidation	(38)	-
Purchase of treasury stock	(11)	(9
Disposal of treasury stock	86	5
Amortization of net retirement benefit obligation in foreign subsidiaries	(1,050)	(301
Total changes of items during the period	11,456	6,91
Balance at the end of current period	462,913	469,825

# (3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets Fiscal year ended March 31, 2012 and 2013

	March 31, 2012	[Millions of yen] March 31, 2013
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities		
Balance at the beginning of current period	478	1,183
Changes of items during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	704	2,162
Total changes of items during the period	704	2,162
Balance at the end of current period	1,183	3,345
Deferred gains or losses on hedges		
Balance at the beginning of current period	(94)	(228)
Changes of items during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(133)	230
Total changes of items during the period	(133)	230
Balance at the end of current period	(228)	2
Foreign currency translation adjustment		
Balance at the beginning of current period	(24,193)	(30,199)
Changes of items during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(6,005)	21,930
Total changes of items during the period	(6,005)	21,930
Balance at the end of current period	(30,199)	(8,268)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at the beginning of current period	(23,809)	(29,243)
Changes of items during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(5,434)	24,323
Total changes of items during the period	(5,434)	24,323
Balance at the end of current period	(29,243)	(4,920)
Subscription rights to shares		
Balance at the beginning of current period	658	682
Changes of items during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	24	82
Total changes of items during the period	24	82
Balance at the end of current period	682	764
Minority interests		
Balance at the beginning of current period	682	635
Changes of items during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(46)	111
Total changes of items during the period	(46)	111
Balance at the end of current period	635	747
Total net assets		
Balance at the beginning of current period	428,987	434,987
Changes of items during the period		
Dividends from surplus	(7,953)	(7,954)
Net income	20,424	15,124
Change of scope of consolidation	(38)	
Purchase of treasury stock	(11)	(9)
Disposal of treasury stock	86	52
Amortization of net retirement benefit obligation in foreign subsidiaries	(1,050)	(301)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(5,456)	24,517
Total changes of items during the period	5,999	31,429
Balance at the end of current period	434,987	466,416

#### (4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow Fiscal year ended March 31, 2012 and 2013

let cash provided by (used in) operating activities Income before income taxes and minority interests	32,815 49,239	March 31, 2013
	49,239	33 836
	49,239	
Depreciation and amortization		45,999
Impairment loss	893	2,902
Amortization of goodwill	8,804	9,863
Interest and dividends income	(1,563)	(1,476)
Interest expenses	2,519	2,499
Loss (gain) on sales and retirement of noncurrent assets	1,693	1,66
Loss (gain) on sales and valuation of investment securities	2,698	(53
	(604)	(55
Loss (gain) on sales and valuation of investments in capital	(3,730)	
Gain on reversal of foreign currency translation adjustment		(170
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	(85)	(178
Increase (decrease) in provision for retirement benefits	359	(1,789
Increase (decrease) in provision for loss on business liquidation	(26)	-
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable-trade	(13,442)	4,95
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(6,268)	4,96
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable-trade	14,715	(21,095
Transfer of assets for rent	(4,700)	(6,169
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable-other	(4,449)	1,74
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable-other and accrued expenses	866	85
Decrease/increase in consumption taxes receivable/payable	1,249	(473
Other, net	(1,543)	2,98
Subtotal	79,439	81,04
Interest and dividends income received	1,534	1,53
Interest expenses paid	(2,414)	(2,597
Income taxes (paid) refund	(6,192)	(13,506
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	72,367	66,46
let cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(29,104)	(31,015
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	504	98
Purchase of intangible assets	(5,862)	(8,092
Payments for transfer of business	(2,393)	(2,199
Purchase of investments in subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	(5,506)	(9,974
Purchase of investments in subsidiaries' equity resulting in change	_	(10,336
Payments of loans receivable	(248)	(301
Collection of loans receivable	138	. 9
Purchase of investment securities	(6)	(744
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	2	29
Proceeds from sales of investments in capital	1,315	_,
Purchase of investments in subsidiaries		(607
Payments of valuation of other investments	(1,773)	(2,347
Other, net	177	79
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(42,757)	(63,442

		[Millions of yen]
	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2013
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable	(16,439)	22,701
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	38,304	14,504
Repayment of long-term loans payable	(25,805)	(12,174)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	40,000	-
Redemption of bonds	—	(40,000)
Repayments of lease obligations	(1,715)	(1,661
Proceeds from sales of treasury stock	3	
Purchase of treasury stock	(11)	(9
Cash dividends paid	(7,945)	(7,957
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	26,390	(24,596
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	785	3,552
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	56,785	(18,018
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	175,148	231,93
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	231,933	213,91

# (5) Important Notes in the Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements

[Notes Regarding Going Concern Assumptions]

None.

## [Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements]

#### [1] Scope of Consolidation

#### 1) Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 112

Principal consolidated subsidiaries:

Konica Minolta Business Technologies, Inc.

Konica Minolta Advanced Layers, Inc.

Konica Minolta Optics, Inc.

Konica Minolta Medical & Graphic, Inc.

Konica Minolta Technology Center, Inc.

Konica Minolta Business Expert, Inc.

Konica Minolta IJ Technologies, Inc.

Konica Minolta Business Solutions Japan Co., Ltd.

Konica Minolta Healthcare Co., Ltd.

Konica Minolta Supplies Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

Konica Minolta Business Solutions U.S.A., Inc.

Konica Minolta Business Solutions Europe GmbH

Konica Minolta Business Solutions Deutschland GmbH

Konica Minolta Business Technologies Manufacturing (HK) Ltd.

Konica Minolta Business Technologies (WUXI) Co., Ltd.

Konica Minolta Business Technologies (DONGGUAN) Co., Ltd.

Note:

- Konica Minolta Advanced Layers, Inc.; Former trade name was Konica Minolta Opto, Inc., which was changed on April 1, 2012.
- Konica Minolta Optics, Inc.;
  Former trade name was Konica Minolta Sensing, Inc., which was changed on April 1, 2012.

# Changes in consolidated subsidiaries:

(Increase due to acquisition of shares or equity interest) Konica Minolta Turkey Business Technologies A.S. Serians S.A.S. and its subsidiary Kinko's Japan Co., Ltd. Konica Minolta Business Solutions Roma srl Instrument Systems GmbH Charterhouse PM Limited and its 7 subsidiaries DocuSource LLC Raber+Märcker GmbH and its 5 subsidiaries R+M Graphik GmbH and its subsidiary Kinko's Korea Ltd.

(Decrease due to company liquidation) Konica Minolta Printing Solutions (Japan) Ltd. (Decrease due to merger) Robinco CS a.s. OfficeWare Inc. Develop GmbH

# 2) Principal unconsolidated subsidiaries: Konica Minolta Business Solutions India Private Ltd.

Unconsolidated subsidiaries have not been included in consolidation because they are relatively small and their assets, sales, net income, and retained earnings (in proportion to scale of equity ownership) do not have no material influence on consolidated financial statement.

# [2] Scope of the Use of Equity Method

# 1) Equity method is employed for investments in 2 unconsolidated subsidiaries and 2 important affiliates.

Major subsidiaries and affiliates accounted for by the equity method:		
Unconsolidated subsidiary:	ECS Buero-und Datentechnik GmbH	
Affiliate:	Toho Chemical Laboratory Co., Ltd.	

**2)** Unconsolidated subsidiaries that are not accounted for by the equity method (including Konica Minolta Business Solutions India Private Ltd.) and affiliates that are not accounted for by the equity method (including Konica Minolta Business Support Aichi Co., Ltd.) are excluded from the scope of application of the equity method, because they have little impact on net income (loss) or retained earnings, and their significance as a whole is minor.

# [3] Changes Regarding Consolidated Subsidiaries during the Fiscal Year under Review

Some consolidated subsidiaries have fiscal years ending on December 31, and consolidated financial statements are prepared using the financial statements of those companies as of that fiscal year-end date.

Adjustments are made to consolidated accounts to account for important transactions involving those companies that occur between the end of those companies' fiscal year-end date and the end of the consolidated fiscal year.

(Consolidated Subsidiaries with Fiscal Years Ending on December 31) Konica Minolta Business Solutions (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. Konica Minolta Business Solutions do Brazil Ltda. Konica Minolta Business Solutions de Mexico SA de CV. Konica Minolta Business Solutions Romania s.r.l. Konica Minolta Business Solutions Russia LLC Konica Minolta Medical Systems Russia LLC

# [4] Accounting Standards and Methods

#### 1) Asset valuation

#### 1. Securities

Bonds held to maturity:

Bonds held to maturity are recorded by the amortized cost method (straight-line method).

Other securities:

Securities with fair market value are stated using the mark-to-market method based on the market price at the balance sheet date. (Total net unrealized gains or losses after tax effect adjustments are directly recorded in shareholders' equity, and the cost of securities sold is computed based on the moving-average method.)

Other securities that do not have fair market values are primarily stated at cost using the moving value average.

#### 2. Derivatives

Derivatives are stated using the mark-to-market method.

#### 3. Inventories

Domestic consolidated subsidiaries' inventories are, in the main, recorded at cost as determined by the periodic-average method (method of reducing book value when the contribution of inventories to profitability declines). Overseas consolidated subsidiaries' inventories are, in the main, recorded at the lower of cost or market value, with cost determined by the first-in, first-out method.

# 2) Amortization method for important depreciable assets

#### 1. Tangible fixed assets (excluding lease assets)

The depreciable assets of the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries are depreciated using the declining-balance method. Overseas consolidated subsidiaries adopt the straight-line method. However, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries have used the straight-line method for their buildings (excluding annexed structures) acquired since April 1, 1998.

#### 2. Intangible fixed assets (excluding lease assets)

We have adopted the straight-line method based on an estimated in-house working life of five years for the software we use.

#### 3. Lease Assets

Lease assets arising from finance lease transactions that do not transfer of ownership

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based on the assumption that the useful life equals the lease term and the residual value equals zero. Finance lease transactions not involving transfer of ownership commencing on or before March 31, 2008 are accounted for based on methods applicable to ordinary rental transactions.

# 3) Standards for key allowances

# 1. Allowance for doubtful accounts

To prepare for possible losses on uncollectable receivables, for general receivables, an amount is provided according to the historical percentage of uncollectable. For specific receivables for which there is some concern regarding collectability, an estimated amount is recorded by investigating the possibility of collection for each individual account.

#### 2. Allowance for bonuses

To prepare for the payment of employee bonuses, an amount corresponding to the current portion of estimated bonus payments to employees is recorded.

#### 3. Allowance for director's bonus

To prepare for the payment of directors' bonuses, an amount corresponding to the projected value of bonus payments to directors for the fiscal year under review is recorded.

#### 4. Allowance for product warranty

The provisioning of free after-sales service for products is recorded based on past after-sales service expenses as a percentage of net sales.

#### 5. Reserve for retirement benefits and pension plans

In order to provide employee retirement benefits, the Company records an amount based on projected benefit obligations and pension assets at the end of the consolidated fiscal year under review. Prior service cost is being amortized as incurred by the straight-line method over certain periods (principally 10 years) which are shorter than the average remaining years of service of the employees at the time when the service cost is generated. Actuarial gains and losses are being amortized in the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the gains or losses are recognized, by the straight line method over periods (principally 10 years) which are shorter than the average remaining years of service of the employees at the time when they are generated.

#### 6. Reserve for directors' retirement benefits

Consolidated subsidiaries, to provide for the payment of directors' retirement benefits, record reserve for benefits for retired directors and auditors in an actual amount equal to the need at the end of the year period under review based on the Company's regulations.

# 4) Principal accounting methods for hedge transactions

#### 1. Hedge accounting methods

The deferred hedge method is used. Special accounting methods are used for interest rate swaps.

#### 2. Hedge methods and hedge targets

The hedge methods are forward exchange contracts, currency option transactions, currency swap transaction and interest rate swaps. The hedge targets are scheduled foreign currency denominated transactions, and borrowings.

#### 3. Hedge policy

The Company and consolidated subsidiaries enter into forward foreign exchange contracts and currency option transactions as hedging instruments only, not for trading purpose to make profits, within the limit of actual foreign transactions to reduce risk arising from future fluctuations of foreign exchange rates.

In addition, the Company and consolidated subsidiaries enter into currency swap transaction and interest rate swaps to make interest rates on bonds and borrowings stable or reduce costs fluctuations for future capital procurement, both as hedging instruments only, not for speculation purpose, within the limit of actual financial or operating transactions.

#### 4. Methods for evaluating the effectiveness of hedges

Verification is made to ascertain a high correlation between value fluctuations of cash flows and hedging instruments.

# 5) Methods and period for amortization of consolidation goodwill

Amortization of goodwill is carried out separately for each goodwill item over a rational time period of 20 years or less.

# 6) Range of cash within consolidated cash flow statements

Cash (cash and cash equivalents) in the consolidated cash flow statements comprises cash on hand, deposits that can be withdrawn as needed, and short-term investments that are due for redemption in one year or less from the date of acquisition and that are easily converted into cash with little risk from a change in value.

# 7) Other important items regarding the preparation of consolidated financial statements

# 1. Consumption tax

The tax-exclusion method is used to account for consumption taxes. In addition, asset-related consumption tax that cannot be excluded is accounted for as deferred consumption taxes, etc., in the long-term prepaid expenses item and amortized over a five-year period by the straight-line method.

# 2. Consolidated tax payment system

The consolidated tax payment system is applied.

# [Changes in Significant Matters that Serve as the Basis for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements]

# **Changes in Accounting Policy**

<Change in depreciation method>

Starting this fiscal year 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 increased ¥646 million while ordinary income and income before income taxes and minority interests for the fiscal year under review each increased ¥647 million compared with the amount calculated by the previous method.

# [Consolidated Balance Sheet Items]

**1. Accumulated depreciation directly deducted from tangible fixed assets:** ¥479,704 million

# 2. Investments in securities of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies are as follows.

Investment securities	(stocks)	) ¥3,306 million
-----------------------	----------	------------------

# 3. Breakdown of inventories

Merchandise and finished goods	¥82,788 million
Work in process	¥10,610 million
Raw materials and stores	¥19,080 million

# 4. Guaranteed obligations

The Company guarantees bank loans and lease obligations etc. of unconsolidated companies, etc. amounting to ¥456 million.

#### 5. Pledged assets

Notes receivables of ¥31 million are pledged as security for short-term loans payable of ¥31 million.

**6**. Notes due at the end of the consolidated fiscal year are settled on the date of clearing. Since the end of the consolidated fiscal year under review fell on a bank holiday, the following notes due at the end of the fiscal year are included in the balance at the end of the fiscal year.

,
¥870 million
¥879 million
¥5 million

# [Consolidated Statements of Income Items]

**1**. Main expense items and amounts of selling, general and administrative expenses are as follows.

Selling	¥12,865 million
Transport and storage	¥18,615 million
Advertising	¥12,726 million
Salaries and wages	¥81,720 million
Provision for reserve for bonuses	¥5,170 million
Research and development	¥71,533 million
Depreciation and amortization	¥15,353 million
Retirement benefits	¥5,385 million
Provision for allowance for doubtful accounts	¥923 million

**2**. The cost of sales includes the cut-down of book values by ¥979 million, reflecting reduced profitability of inventory held for normal sales purposes.

**3**. Other extraordinary profit represents the reduction in refund obligation, etc. in accordance with US State laws at a U.S. sales subsidiary.

**4**. Impairment losses mainly represent the reduction of book values to recoverable values with respect to manufacturing facilities etc, in the Industrial Business and Healthcare Business.

**5**. Restructuring expenses refer to expenses associated with the discontinuation of production and sale of lenses and prisms using glass molds in the Industrial Business.

**6**. Group restructuring expenses refer to expenses associated with the reorganization of the Group's management system conducted on April 1, 2013.

# [Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income]

## Recycling and tax effect relating to other comprehensive income

		[millions of yen]	
	Fiscal year ended March 31		
	2012	2013	
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities			
Amount arising during fiscal year under review	(247)	3,241	
Recycling	1,104	(53)	
Before tax effect adjustment	856	3,188	
Tax effect	(140)	(1,031)	
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	716	2,156	
Deferred gains or losses on hedges			
Amount arising during fiscal year under review	161	(1,297)	
Recycling	(369)	1,683	
Before tax effect adjustment	(207)	385	
Tax effect	74	(155)	
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(133)	230	
Foreign currency translation adjustment			
Amount arising during fiscal year under review	(2,381)	21,939	
Recycling	(3,730)	-	
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(6,112)	21,939	
Share of other comprehensive income of associates			
accounted for using equity method			
Amount arising during fiscal year under review	(12)	13	
Total other comprehensive income	(5,541)	24,340	

# [Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholder's Equity Items]

The figures for provision of retirement allowance debt of overseas subsidiaries stems from provisions for the accounting treatment of retirement benefit payments that affect a portion of consolidated subsidiaries in the United States.

#### [Segment Information]

#### a. Segment Information

#### [1] Summary of Reportable Segments

#### 1) Method of determining segments

The Konica Minolta Group's reportable segments are components of the Group about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the management in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

The Group has Business Companies for different products and services in Japan, and each Business Company draws up comprehensive domestic and overseas strategies for their products and services, and conduct business activities accordingly.

Consequently, the Group is made up of segments for different products and services with a Business Company at the center of each and has three reportable segments: Business Technologies, Industrial and Healthcare. Business segments are aggregated if they have generally similar economic characteristics.

#### 2) Type of product and service belonging to each segment

The Business Technologies manufactures and sells MFPs, printers, and equipment for production printing systems and graphic arts, and providing related solution services. The Industrial Business manufactures and sells electronic materials (TAC films, etc.), performance materials, optical products (pickup lenses, etc.), and measuring instruments for industrial and healthcare applications. The Healthcare Business manufactures and sells consumables and equipments for healthcare systems.

#### 3) Items related to change in segments, etc.

With the reorganization of the Group, the reportable segments are the Business Technologies Business, Industrial Business, and Healthcare Business from the first quarter of the consolidated fiscal year under review, instead of the Business Technologies Business, Optics Business, and Healthcare Business, which were reportable segments until the previous fiscal year.

Main products and type of services were also changed. Manufacturing and sale of optical products (pickup lenses, etc.) and electronic materials (TAC films, etc.) as in the Optics Business were changed to manufacturing and sale of electronic materials (TAC films, etc.), performance materials, optical products (pickup lenses, etc.), and measuring instruments for industrial and healthcare applications as in the Industrial Business. Meanwhile main products and type of services both in Business Technologies Business and Healthcare Business were not changed.

Segment information for the previous fiscal year in accordance with the reportable segments for this fiscal year is not disclosed except for external sales, amortization of goodwill and investment in equity method affiliates because of the practical difficulty in accurately calculating cost of sales, selling, general and administrative expenses, assets and liabilities retroactively. Also, segment information for this fiscal year in accordance with the reportable segments for the previous fiscal year is not disclosed because of the practical difficulty in obtaining the necessary information and is not reported to management in consideration of the usefulness of the information.

If we prepare segment information for the previous fiscal year in accordance with the segments for the fiscal year under review, external sales are ¥135,117 million in the Industrial Business and ¥12,139 million in Other. Also, amortization of goodwill is ¥492 million in the Industrial Business while not arising in Other, and unamortized goodwill is ¥5,032 million in the Industrial Business while not arising in Other. In addition, investment in equity method affiliates is zero in the Industrial Business and Other.

# [2] Methods of Calculating Sales, Profit or Loss, Assets, Liabilities, and Other Items by Reportable Segment

Accounting methods for reportable segments are mostly the same as the accounting methods described in "Basis of presenting consolidated financial statements."

Income by reportable segment is operating income. Intersegment sales and transfers are based on market values.

<Change in depreciation method>

Starting this fiscal year 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, segment profit for the fiscal year increased ¥112 million in the Business Technologies Business, ¥386 million in the Industrial Business, ¥31 million in the Healthcare Business and ¥116 million in Other compared to the amounts calculated by the previous method.

# [3] Information on Sales, Profit or Loss, Assets, Liabilities, and Other Items by Reportable Segment

<u></u>				<u></u>	[	Millions of yen]
		Reportable	Segment			
	Business Technologies	Optics	Healthcare	Total	Other*	Total
Sales						
External	547,576	124,313	73,046	744,936	22,943	767,879
Intersegment	1,853	755	1,930	4,539	48,206	52,745
Total	549,430	125,068	74,976	749,475	71,149	820,625
Segment incomes	39,479	14,038	91	53,608	5,554	59,163
Segment assets	399,754	118,864	65,000	583,620	56,593	640,213
Segment liabilities	195,304	66,401	41,020	302,727	25,728	328,455
Other items						
Depreciation and amortization	21,377	16,657	3,105	41,140	3,846	44,987
Amortization of goodwill	8,312	347	—	8,659	145	8,804
Investments in equity-method associates	3	_	734	737	_	737
Increases in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	e 17,781	6,606	2,351	26,739	5,946	32,685

#### Fiscal year ended March 31, 2012 (from April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012)

Note:

1. "Other" consists of business segments such as Sensing Business and Industrial Inkjet Business.

2. This information is based on the amount reported to management, and the figures were calculated based on the reportable segments, before they were changed in the first quarter of the consolidated fiscal year under review. The related information is presented in "3) Items related to change in segments, etc. in the section [1] Summary of Reportable Segments."

-		-			[	Millions of yen
		Reportable	Segment			
	Business	Industrial	Healthcare	Total	Other*	Total
	Technologies	Business	HealthCare	TOLAI		
Sales						
External	581,639	146,792	72,753	801,184	11,889	813,073
Intersegment	1,936	2,436	2,652	7,026	52,303	59,330
Total	583,576	149,229	75,406	808,211	64,192	872,404
Segment incomes	31,658	23,667	3,348	58,675	4,475	63,151
Segment assets	465,389	150,007	66,081	681,479	51,590	733,069
Segment liabilities	239,068	83,172	41,933	364,174	22,275	386,449
Other items						
Depreciation	23,650	13,933	2,453	40,037	1,873	41,910
Amortization of goodwill	9,281	582	—	9,863	—	9,863
Investments in	3		400	E02		E0.2
equity-method associates	2	—	499	503	—	503
Increases in property, plant						
and equipment and intangible	e 22,017	9,465	1,570	33,053	2,401	35,454
assets						

Note:

1. "Other" consists of business segments such as Industrial Inkjet Business.

# [4] Differences between the Totals of Amounts for Reportable Segments and the Amounts on the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Major Factors of the Differences (Adjustments of Differences)

	Fiscal year ended March 31	[Millions of yen]
Net Sales	2012	2013
Total of reportable segment	749,475	808,211
Sales categorized in "Other"	71,149	64,192
Intersegment - eliminations	(52,745)	(59,330)
Net sales reported on the consolidated financial	767 970	012 072
statements	767,879	813,073

	Fiscal year ended March 31	[Millions of yen]
Segment income	2012	2013
Total operating income of reportable segments	53,608	58,675
Operating income categorized in "Other"	5,554	4,475
Intersegment - eliminations	(5,311)	(6,091)
Corporate expenses	(13,505)	(16,400)
Operating income reported on the consolidated	40.346	40.650
financial statements	40,346	40,659

Note: Corporate expenses are mainly general administration expenses and R&D expenses that do not belong to any reportable segment.

	Fiscal year ended March 31	[Millions of yen]]
Segment Assets	2012	2013
Total assets of reportable segments	583,620	681,479
Assets categorized in "Other"	56,593	51,590
Intersegment - eliminations	(48,363)	(63,201)
Corporate expenses	310,202	270,685
Assets reported on the consolidated financial	002.052	040 552
statements	902,052	940,553

Note: Corporate assets are primarily surplus funds of the holding company

(cash and deposits and securities), long-term investment funds (investment securities),

and assets owned by the holding company that do not belong to any reportable segment.

	Fiscal year ended March 31 [Millions	
Segment Liabilities	2012	2013
Total liabilities of reportable segments	302,727	364,174
Liabilities categorized in "Other"	25,728	22,275
Intersegment - eliminations	(27,425)	(32,960)
Corporate liabilities	166,034	120,648
Liabilities reported on the consolidated financial statements	467,064	474,136

Note: Corporate liabilities are primarily interest-bearing debt (including loans payable and bonds payable) and liabilities relating to the holding company that do not belong to any reportable segment.

_		Fiscal year ended March 31				[Millio	ns of yen]	
Other items	Total of re segm	-	Othe	ers	Adjustr	nents	Total ar reported consolidate staten	l on the d financial
-	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
Depreciation	41,140	40,037	3,846	1,873	4,252	4,088	49,239	45,999
Amortization of goodwill	8,659	9,863	145	_	_	_	8,804	9,863
Investments in equity-method associates	737	503	_	_	985	990	1,722	1,494
Increases in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	26,739	33,053	5,946	2,401	1,347	2,989	34,033	38,444

Note: Depreciation adjustments are primarily depreciation of buildings of the holding company.

Adjustments of investments in equity method affiliates are chiefly investments by the holding company in equity method affiliates.

Adjustments of increases in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are mainly capital expenditure on buildings of the holding company.

[Millions of yon]

# b. Related Information

#### Fiscal year ended March 31, 2012 (from April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012)

#### [1] Information by Product or Service

Since the segments of products and services are the same as the reportable segments, information by product or service is omitted.

#### [2] Information by Geographical Area

1) Sales						[Millions of yen]
_	Japan	U.S.A.	Europe	Asia	Other	Total
_	214,776	149,540	211,272	129,531	62,757	767,879
-	,	1	,	,	,	,

Note: Sales are divided into countries and regions based on the locations of the customers.

# 2) Property, plant, and equipment

_	Japan	China	Malaysia	Other	Total				
_	121,757	18,013	17,767	21,460	178,999				

#### [3] Information by Major Customer

Since sales to no customer account for 10% or more of the net sales on the consolidated statements of income, information by major customer is omitted.

#### Fiscal year ended March 31, 2013 (from April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)

#### [1] Information by Product or Service

Since the segments of products and services are the same as the reportable segments, information by product or service is omitted.

#### [2] Information by Geographical Area

1) Sales						[Millions of yen]
	Japan	U.S.A.	Europe	Asia	Other	Total
	226,227	165,755	224,817	132,678	63,596	813,073

Note: Sales are divided into countries and regions based on the locations of the customers.

2) Property, Plant, and Equipment [Millions of year						
	Japan	China	Malaysia	Other	Total	
	115,569	19,286	16,708	28,340	179,903	

# [3] Information by Major Customer

Since sales to no customer account for 10% or more of the net sales on the consolidated statements of income, information by major customer is omitted.

# c. Information on Impairment Losses for Noncurrent Assets by Reportable Segment

#### Fiscal year ended March 31, 2012 (from April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012)

						[Mil	llions of yen]
						Eliminations	
		Reportal	Reportable segment			and	Total
						Corporate	
	Business	Ontion		Tatal			
	Technologies	Optics	Healthcare	Total			
Impairment losses	227	603	3 –	830	_	62	893

Note:

1. The amount for "Eliminations and Corporate" was an impairment loss for noncurrent assets of the holding company.

2. This information is based on the amount reported to management, and the figures were calculated based on the reportable segments, before they were changed in the first quarter of the consolidated fiscal year under review. The related information is presented in "3) Items related to change in segments, etc., [1] Summary of Reportable Segments in the section a. Segment Information."

#### Fiscal year ended March 31, 2013 (from April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)

						[Mi	llions of yen]
						Eliminations	
	Reportable segment				Other	and	Total
						Corporate	
	Business	Industrial	Llaalthaara	Total			
	Technologies	Business	Healthcare	Total			
Impairment losses	90	1,752	1,058	2,902	_	_	2,902

# d. Information on Amortization of Goodwill and Unamortized balance by Reportable Segment

•	-					[Mill	ions of yen]
					E	Eliminations	
	Reportable segment			Other	and	Total	
						Corporate	
	Business	Optics	Healthcare	Total			
	Technologies	optics	Tiealtricare	Total			
Amortization	8,312	347	7 _	8,659	145	_	8,804
for the fiscal year under review	0,512	JT/		0,039	143		0,004
Balance at the end	54,694	3,355		58,050	1,677	_	59,727
of the fiscal year under review	54,054	5,555	) —	30,030	1,077		39,727

# Fiscal year ended March 31, 2012 (from April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012)

Note:

1. "Other" consists of business segments not included in reporting segments such as Sensing Business.

2. This information is based on the amount reported to management, and the figures were calculated based on the reportable segments, before they were changed in the first quarter of the consolidated fiscal year under review. The related information is presented in "3) Items related to change in segments, etc., [1] Summary of Reportable Segments in the section a. Segment Information."

#### Fiscal year ended March 31, 2013 (from April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)

						[Mill	ions of yen]
					E	Eliminations	
		Reportabl	e segment		Other	and	Total
						Corporate	
	Business	Industrial	Healthcare	Total			
	Technologies	Business	rieditricale	TULAI			
Amortization	9,281	582	_	9,863	_	_	9,863
for the fiscal year under review	9,201	302		9,005			9,005
Balance at the end	59,863	9,601	_	69,465	_	_	69,465
of the fiscal year under review	59,005	9,001		05,405			09,703

# e. Information on Gain on Negative Goodwill by Reportable Segment None.

# [Per Share Information]

			[ yen ]	
Fiscal year ended March 31				
2012		2013		
Net assets per share	817.81	Net assets per share	876.65	
Net income per share	38.52	Net income per share	28.52	
Fully diluted net income per share	37.28	Diluted net income per share	27.86	

Notes: Bases of calculations

# [1] Net Assets per Share

		As of March 31, 2012	As of March 31, 2013
Total net assets in consolidated balance sheets	[millions of yen]	434,987	466,416
Net assets applicable to common stock	[millions of yen]	433,669	464,904
Principal factors underlying difference	[millions of yen]	·	
Subscription rights to shares		682	764
Minority interests		635	747
Common stock outstanding	[thousands of shares]	531,664	531,664
Treasury stock	[thousands of shares]	1,381	1,346
Common stock used to calculate net assets per	share	530,282	530,318
	[thousands of shares]	550,202	550,510

# [2] Net Income per Share and Fully Diluted Net Income per Share

			[Millions of yen]
		Fiscal year ende	ed March 31
		2012	2013
Total net income in consolidated statements of income	[millions of yen]	20,424	15,124
Value not attributable to common stock	[millions of yen]	—	—
Net income applicable to common stock	[millions of yen]	20,424	15,124
Average number of shares outstanding during the year	[thousands of shares]	530,254	530,292
Main net income adjustment items used to calculate dilu	uted net income figure [millions of yen]	_	_
Adjustment of net income [millions of yen]		—	—
Main common stock change items used to calculate dilu	uted net income figure		
[t	housands of shares]		
Convertible bonds with subscription rights		16,785	11,546
Subscription rights to shares		856	1,066
Change in shares outstanding [t	housands of shares]	17,642	12,612
Summary of potential shares not included in calculation because they are anti-dilutive	n of diluted EPS		

Note: The major breakdown of the increase in common stock stems from convertible bonds, which are euro yen zero-coupon convertible bonds due in 2016. A total of ¥39,950 million and ¥50 million worth of such bonds were redeemed prior to maturity on December 7, 2012 and January 31, 2013, respectively.

# [Important Subsequent Events]

# < Reorganization in the Group management system >

Konica Minolta Holdings, Inc. absorbed seven group companies, including Konica Minolta Business Technologies, Inc. on April 1, 2013.

# [I] Purpose of Business Combination

This reorganization of the Group's management system will further speed up various initiatives to increase corporate value and is designed to achieve "innovative management capabilities in the Business Technologies Business," "strategic and agile utilization of management resources," and "systems to support efficient operation."

# [II] Legal Form of the Business Combination

# 1. Method of absorption-type merger

An absorption-type merger was conducted with the Company as the surviving entity and the seven group companies were terminated.

# 2. Contents of allocations and contracts related to the absorption-type merger

Because the seven Group companies are the Company's wholly-owned subsidiaries, no issuance of new shares, capital increases, or deliveries of money due to the merger will accompany the merger.

[III] Overview of Merging Companies (Non-consolidat	ted Fiscal year ended March 31 2013)
[III] over new of merging companies (Non consolidat	

i)	Trade name	Konica Minolta Business Technologies, Inc.
ii)	Description of business	Manufacturing and sale of multi-functional peripherals (MFP), printers, and equipment for production printing systems and graphic arts, and providing related solution services
iii)	Capital	¥400 million
iv)	Net assets	¥140,744 million
V)	Total assets	¥203,548 million

i)	Trade name	Konica Minolta Advanced Layers, Inc. (Former trade name: Konica Minolta Opto, Inc.) (The trade name was changed on April 1, 2012.)
ii)	Description of business	Manufacturing and sale of electronic materials (TAC films etc.), lighting source panels, and performance materials (including heat insulating films) (On April 1, 2012, its optical products (including pickup lenses) business was split and transferred to Konica Minolta Optics, Inc.)
iii)	Capital	¥400 million
iv)	Net assets	¥37,922 million
v)	Total assets	¥62,257 million

i)	Trade name	Konica Minolta Optics, Inc. (Former trade name: Konica Minolta Sensing, Inc.) (The trade name was changed on April 1, 2012.)
ii)	Description of business	Manufacturing and sale of optical products (including pickup lenses) and measuring instruments for industrial and healthcare applications (On April 1, 2012, optical products (including pickup lenses) was transferred from Konica Minolta Opto., Inc.)
iii)	Capital	¥400 million
iv)	Net assets	¥11,207 million
v)	Total assets	¥51,430 million

i)	Trade name	Konica Minolta Medical & Graphic, Inc.
ii)	Description of business	Manufacturing and sale of consumables and
		equipment for healthcare systems
iii)	Capital	¥400 million
iv)	Net assets	¥21,726 million
v)	Total assets	¥47,653 million

i)	Trade name	Konica Minolta IJ Technologies, Inc.
ii)	Description of business	Manufacturing and sale of inkjet printheads, inks and textile printers for industrial use
iii)	Capital	¥10 million
iv)	Net assets	¥5,582 million
v)	Total assets	¥9,329 million

i)	Trade name	Konica Minolta Technology Center, Inc.
ii)	Description of business	R&D, customized product design, and management of intellectual property assets
iii)	Capital	¥50 million
iv)	Net assets	¥2,895 million
v)	Total assets	¥9,161 million

i)	Trade name	Konica Minolta Business Expert, Inc.
ii)	Description of business	Provision of various shared services for the Group in the fields of engineering, logistics, environment, safety and others
iii)	Capital	¥495 million
iv)	Net assets	¥6,683 million
V)	Total assets	¥9,498 million

# [IV] Status after the Merger

- 1. Trade name; Konica Minolta, Inc.
- 2. Location of head office; 2-7-2, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
- 3. Title and name of representative; Masatoshi Matsuzaki, President and CEO

# 4. Description of business;

- Development, manufacture, and sales of products including MFPs, printers, equipment for production printing systems, equipment for healthcare systems, measuring instruments for industrial and healthcare applications, inkjet printheads and textile printers for industrial use, and providing related consumables and solution services, etc.
- Development, manufacture, and sales of electronic materials (TAC films, etc.), lighting source panels, functional films (thermal heat insulation films, etc.), and optical products (lens units, etc.)
- 5. Capital; ¥37,519 million

# [V] Outline of Accounting Treatment

Accounting treatment is applied as transactions under common control based on the Accounting Standard for Business Combinations (ASBJ Statement No. 21, December 26, 2008) and the Guidance on Accounting Standard for Business Combinations and Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures (ASBJ Guidance No. 10, December 26, 2008).