## Konica Minolta, Inc. 4th Quarter/FY2021 ended in March 2022 Consolidated Financial Results

Toshimitsu Taiko
President and CEO

Three months : January 1, 2022 - March 31, 2022
Fiscal Year 2021 : April 1, 2021 - March 31, 2022

- Announced on May 12, 2022 -


## Putting Konica Minolta on Track to Renewed Growth as President

## Vision

- Under our vision, "Imaging to the People," we will deliver meaningful value to society based on our imaging technologies


## Policy

- Further accelerate growth in sensing, materials and components, healthcare (modality), and industrial print, where progress is in line with DX2022 (ongoing)
- Improve profitability in the Office and Production Print Business (FY2022-FY2023)
- Complete business portfolio transformation (medium term, complete by FY2025)
- Make specific policies to realize the five material issues toward 2030 (long term)


## Basic Approach

- Set and implement achievable targets
- Prioritize cash flows
- Present our life-sized capability and prioritize dialogue with stakeholders


## FY2021 <br> Performance Overview and <br> FY2022 <br> Earnings Forecast Summary

## FY2021 Performance \| Summary

## Full-Year Revenue

While demand recovered from the previous year, when the impact of COVID-19 was significant, excluding FOREX, revenue was on par with the previous year owing mainly to the impact of tight semiconductor supply, prolonged logistics transportation periods, accidents at a toner factory, etc.

## Full-Year Operating Profit and Cash Flows

- Despite spike in freight costs and component expenses, the full-year operating loss shrank after excluding impairment loss ( $¥ 10.9$ billion)
- Generated a profit in Q4 for the first time in three quarters, after excluding impairment losses ( $¥ 10.9$ billion) and reduction in accounts receivable ( $-¥ 9.2$ billion)
- Negative FCF owing to the loss, as well as increased inventories from growth in order backlog, etc.
- Period-end dividend was unchanged from previous forecast $¥ 15$ per share ( $¥ 30$ per share annually) [ $¥ \underset{\text { billions] }}{ }$

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ 12 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ 12 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | YoY | YoY <br> (W/O Forex) | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{gathered}$ | YoY | YoY <br> (W/O Forex) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 911.4 | 863.4 | +6\% | +1\% | 249.9 | 248.5 | +1\% | -4\% |
| Gross Profit | 392.7 | 374.7 | +5\% | -1\% | 102.6 | 110.4 | -7\% | -11\% |
| Gross Profit ratio | 43\% | 43\% | -Opt |  | 41\% | 44\% | -3pt |  |
| SG \& A | 404.9 | 389.7 | +4\% | +0\% | 104.2 | 100.3 | +4\% | +0\% |
| Operating Profit | -22.3 | -16.3 | - | - | -12.1 | 8.3 | - | - |
| Profit attributable to owners of the Company | -26.1 | -15.2 | - | - | -12.9 | 5.4 | - | - |
| FCF | -13.6 | 43.7 | - |  | -3.9 | 35.9 | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FOREX [Yen] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| USD | 112.38 | 106.06 | $+6.32$ |  | 116.20 | 105.90 | +10.30 |  |
| EUR | 130.56 | 123.70 | +6.86 |  | 130.39 | 127.69 | +2.70 |  |

## Achievements

- Achieved increases in revenue and profits in line with initial targets in the Industry Business, driven by sensing and materials and components (excluding impairment loss at imaging-loT solution subsidiary)
- Industrial print and healthcare (modality) also achieved increases in revenue and profits in line with initial targets
- Kept SG\&A at the $¥ 100$ billion level quarterly as the Company overall ( $y-0-y$ increase $=$ FOREX impact)
- Benefits from structural reforms conducted in previous year in office and production print were in line with plans
- Increased orders in response to robust recovery in demand in office and production print
- In DW-DX, revenue continued to increase, particularly for workflow solutions and managed IT services
- Developed our partner strategies (DW-DX, healthcare, QOL, imaging-IoT solution (FORXAI), etc.)


## Things we did not achieve

- Supply shortages, mainly in office and production print, owing to tight semiconductor supply, prolonged logistics transportation periods, and accidents at a toner factory
- Although we adjusted some prices, expenses increased and profit decreased owing to the spike in logistics costs (including higher air freight) and component expenses
- In DW-DX, solution sales related to office print decreased owing to supply shortages, and there were supply shortages of procured items that use semiconductors
- In Precision medicine, growth slowed owing to the impact of COVID-19
- There were delays in initiative utilizing external capital for businesses with low profit


## FY2021 Performance \| Revenue \& Operating Profit by Segment



* Includes $¥ 1.5$ billion impairment of goodwill in Professional Print, $¥ 9.2$ billion of reduction in accounts receivable in Healthcare, and $¥ 9.4$ billion impairment of goodwill in Industry



## FY2021 Performance

## Operating Profit

Compared with our previous forecast :

- One-time factors had a negative impact of $¥ 20.1$ billion (goodwill impairment, reduction in accounts receivable)
- Worsening businesses had a negative impact of $¥ 14.8$ billion (Digital Workplace, Healthcare)



## FY2022 Earnings Forecast | Summary

- Target higher annual revenue and profit based on demand recovery, market growth, and increase investment and strengthen measures on growth fields
- Significant impact in Q1 from tight supply of semiconductors and other components, prolonged logistics transportation periods, and lockdowns in China
- Expect recording of one-time expenses for structural reform in Q2, so losses to continue in H1
- Increase in FCF from profit improvement and inventory optimization due to elimination of order backlog

|  | [ $\ddagger$ billions] |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY2022 Forecast | FY202 1 Result | Change | Change rate |
| Revenue | 980.0 | 911.4 | +68.6 | + 8\% |
| Operating Profit | 15.0 | $\triangle 22.3$ | +37.3 | - |
| Profit attributable to owners of the Company | 5.5 | $\triangle 26.1$ | +31.6 | - |
| CAPEX | 50.0 | 42.4 |  |  |
| Depreciation and Amortization Expenses | 50.0 | 55.8 |  |  |
| R\&D expenses | 63.0 | 62.7 |  |  |
| FCF | 20.0 | $\triangle 13.6$ |  |  |
| Investment and lending | 16.0 | 0.0 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| FOREX [Yen] |  |  |  |  |
| USD | 110.0 | 112.4 | $\triangle 2.4$ |  |
| EUR | 125.0 | 130.6 | $\triangle 5.6$ |  |

[^0]FY2022 Earnings Forecast | Factors of Increase/Decrease from FY2021


## FY21 Result

- Revenue growth


## Operating profit

 order backlog Price revisions- Increase in expenses

Demand recovery, elimination of Components and logistics costs Structural reform (one-time expenses $>$ benefits)

- Impairment loss +10.9
- Reduction in accounts receivable +9.2


Digital Workplace $+9.7$

## FY22 Forecast

- Revenue growth

Expansion of Modality sales
Increase in genetic testing
Restart of clinical trials

- Reduction in capital policy expenses

- Revenue growth

Recovery in toner supply Price revisions
Increase of digital printing demand

- Increase in expenses

Components and logistics costs

- Revenue growth

Sales expansion in performance
materials and IJ components
Price revisions

- Increase in expenses

Component expenses
Expenses, etc.
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- Revenue up 18\%. Exceeded initial forecasts. (Also + 19\% vs. FY19)
- Operating profit +19\% (+79\% excluding impairment loss)
- Recorded $-¥ 9.4$ billion in impairment of goodwill from MOBOTIX AG in imaging-loT solutions as a one-time factor


Sensing $\square$ Materials and components $\square$ Imaging-IoT solutions

- OP
- OP (without impairment of goodwill)


## Sensing

Revenue +31\%

- Revenue and profits continued to increase
- Light-source color measurement instruments and object color measurement instruments performed well, with some advance shipments


## Materials and components

Revenue +14\%

- Revenue and profits increased
- Performance materials remained at a high level for large displays and mobile applications
- IJ components increased sales for industrial applications
- Optical components were robust in sales for industrial applications, etc.


## Imaging-loT solutions <br> Revenue $+3 \%$

- Impairment of goodwill from MOBOTIX caused by delays in solution development, supply constraints of semiconductor and other components, etc.
- Decrease in thermal cameras, and increase in IP cameras
- Delays to negotiations and orders, partly impacted by the situation in Eastern Europe
- The imaging-IoT platform FORXAI increased partners to more than 100 companies, including strategic partnership


## FY2021 Performance Healthcare Business

- Healthcare performance was driven by device sales and Medical IT in Japan, also grew in India and Asia. Revenue up 4\% and significant increase in profit
- In Precision medicine, revenue was down $8 \%$ and profit decreased. The number of samples increased in genetic testing, despite the impact of resurgence of COVID-19 in the U.S. Revenue decreased owing to reduction in accounts receivable. In drug discovery support, pharmaceutical development research and preclinical trials increased
- Operating profit decreased $¥ 13.9$ billion



## Reduction in accounts receivable in precision medicine

As part of preparation for listing REALM, the recoverable amount of accounts receivable for Ambry Genetics, a subsidiary of REALM IDx, has been revised based on the recent actual recoverable rate, resulting in reduction in accounts receivable and revenue of $¥ 9.2$ billion

- Background / Issues
- Since 2020, there has been an increasing trend for private insurance companies to make it on the condition that insurance reimbursement requires application approval by hospitals (physicians) in advance
- Application processing is more complex for Ambry, which has a wide range of testing options
- The administrative burden on hospitals increased, partly because of the COVID-19 pandemic
$\Rightarrow$ Application errors, missed applications by deadlines occurred
$\Rightarrow$ Some testing were not reimbursed by insurance companies (unable to recover accounts receivable)


## Counter-measures

The Company will provide application processing support software to hospitals, and strengthen application support and accelerate the rollout by sales and support teams

## FY2021 Performance <br> Digital Workplace Business

- In Office, despite a recovery in hardware demand, there were supply shortages owing to production shortages caused by shortage of semiconductor, etc., and the impact of prolonged logistics transportation period. The non-hard (toner, etc.) was recovered as expected. Revenue down $1 \%$ with an order backlog of approximately $¥ 51.5$ billion
- In DW-DX, although recurring revenue performed well, solutions sales related to office print decreased and there were supply shortages of procured items due to tight semiconductor supply, resulting in weak growth. Revenue was up $5 \%$
- Operating profit was impacted by the spike in logistics costs and component expenses, despite the benefits of structural reform and some price revisions. $¥ 3.5$ billion decrease in profit


## Revenue / operating profit



## Hardware / non-hard revenue (office)



## FY2021 Performance | Professional Print Business

- In production print, commercial print demand recovered, particularly at medium-to-large-sized printing companies in Europe and America. Non-hard recovered and hardware demand also recovered accordingly. As a result, revenue was up $12 \%$ and the order backlog was approximately $¥ 8.0$ billion
- In industrial print, performance was good amid strong demand and the shift to digital printing. Revenue increased $46 \%$, exceeding the initial forecast.
- Operating profit increased $¥ 8.9$ billion, driven by revenue recovery (PP) and growth (IP) (including an impairment loss of $¥ 1.5$ billion at a Marketing services subsidiary).

Revenue / operating profit


Hardware / non-hard revenue (professional print)


Indexed with FY2019 Q1 as 100


## Perceptions of environment surrounding our businesses

FOREX
COVID-19

## Semiconductor shortage

Prolonged logistics transportation periods /Spike in logistics cost

Situation in Ukraine and Europe

Spike in materials and energy prices

Comprehensively taking into consideration recent actual rates and market forecasts (forecast rate: $¥ 110 /$ USD, $¥ 125 / E U R$ )

Expect economic activity to normalize in many countries, but uncertainty remains owing to variants. Greater impact from lockdowns in China owing to zero COVID-19 policy

Expect the pace of demand growth to outstrip supply capacity increases, resulting in continued shortages through 2022, particularly in semiconductors for automotive applications

Expect tight logistics to continue, as there remains little sign of its improvement, namely port congestion, quarantine measures, and labor shortages

Expect GDP to exceed pre-COVID-19 levels in North America, Japan, and major countries in the EU, but global economic forecast revised downward based on the situation in the Ukraine

Expect increases in crude oil and energy prices owing to the situation in the Ukraine, increases in prices of materials owing partly to a decrease in exports from China, and spike in silver market owing to speculator

## Environment impacting our businesses

## Perception of market / demand environment

## Supply environment

## Digital Workplace

## Professional Print

- Non-hard demand to increase compared with FY2021 as the return of employees to the office at client companies becomes established
- Robust hardware demand. Market to be limited by supply constraints
- Growth in IT/DX demand in the office environment to continue
- Acceleration of the shift from analog printing to digital printing in both commercial and industrial printing
- Demand to recover as economic activities normalize in North America and Europe
- 7-10\% growth in MPP/HPP market, which the Company is focusing on
- Promoting the use of high value-added imaging in Healthcare (Modality)
- In Precision medicine, increasing the number of patients in the U.S. and restarting clinical trials
- Moderate recovery in smartphone market
- Growth in large display market. Continuing shift to China (total area: $+5 \%$, including ultra-wide: $+20 \%$ )
- Increase in demand for high-performance ultra-thin film for mobile applications
- IP cameras to recover, but European market to be impacted by the situation in Eastern Europe


## Industry

- Significant impact from lockdowns in China in Q1
- Longer logistics and transportation periods/component shortages to continue
- Toner shortages to be resolved


# FY2022 Earnings Forecast | FY2022 Priority Initiatives <br> - Toward Transformation of Business Portfolio 

## FY2022 priority initiatives

## Businesses with stable profit

Office
Production print

## Core businesses

Sensing,
Performance materials,
IJ components, Healthcare (Modality)

## Strategic new businesses

Precision medicine, Imaging-IoT solutions, DW-DX, Industrial print

## Businesses

 with low profitOptical components, Marketing services

- Implement structural reforms to make sales/services/management more efficient and higher quality (Q2: one-time expenses of $¥ 6.0$ billion, benefit in current period: $¥ 3.5$ billion, annual benefit: $¥ 6.5$ billion)
- Revise manufacturing strategies in consideration of geopolitical risk (including partner strategies) in the medium- to long-term perspective
- Continue strengthening business development in growth areas
- Conduct M\&A (sensing), make selective and strategic capital investments (performance materials), generate results from strategic partnerships (healthcare), and invest in human resources, in the medium- to long-term perspective
- Continue IPO preparations while watching for the appropriate opportunity (precision medicine), maximize synergies within the Group (imaging-IoT solutions), and accelerate business growth to capture the shift to digital printing (industrial print)
- Focus on generating results based on previous investments in human resources and development, and make selective investments in advanced development
- Continue to promote measures with the utilization of external capital in mind
- Aggregate resources in upstream part of value chain

FY2022 Earnings Forecast | Revenue \& Operating Profit by Segments

| Revenue | FY2022 <br> Forecast | FY2021 <br> Result | Change | Change <br> rate |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Digital Workplace | 495.0 | 465.4 | +29.6 | $+6 \%$ |
| Professional Print | 210.0 | 194.7 | +15.3 | $+8 \%$ |
| Healthcare | 125.0 | 109.9 | +15.1 | $+14 \%$ |
| Industry | 150.0 | 139.2 | +10.8 | $+8 \%$ |
| $\quad$ Sensing | 42.0 | 42.4 | -0.4 | $-1 \%$ |
| $\quad$ Materials and Components | 93.0 | 84.2 | +8.8 | $+10 \%$ |
| Imaging-loT solutions | 15.0 | 12.6 | +2.4 | $+19 \%$ |
| Corporate, etc. | 0.0 | 2.1 | -2.1 | $-100 \%$ |
| Company overall | 980.0 | 911.4 | +68.6 | $+8 \%$ |


| Operating profit/OPM | FY2022 <br> Forecast |  |  | FY2021 <br> Result |  | ChangeChange <br> rate |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Digital Workplace | 3.5 | $0.7 \%$ | $\Delta 6.2$ | - | +9.7 | - |
| Professional Print | 5.0 | $2.4 \%$ | 1.0 | $0.5 \%$ | +4.0 | $+383 \%$ |
| Healthcare | $\Delta 6.5$ | - | $\Delta 20.3$ | - | +13.8 | - |
| Industry | 30.0 | $20.0 \%$ | 18.5 | $13.3 \%$ | +11.5 | $+62 \%$ |
| Corporate, etc. | $\Delta 17.0$ | - | $\Delta 15.3$ | - | -1.7 | - |
| Company overall | 15.0 | $1.5 \%$ | $\Delta 22.3$ | - | +37.3 | - |

## Dividend Policy of the Company

The Company's basic policy regarding the determination of dividends of surplus, etc., is to endeavor to enhance shareholder returns, with dividends as the foundation, while comprehensively taking into consideration consolidated results, investment in growth areas, cash flows, and other factors.
We will make appropriate decisions concerning share buybacks as one of our policies for returning profits, while taking into consideration the financial position of the Company, share price trends, and other factors.

## Dividend Forecast for FY2022

In accordance with the above dividend policy, we expect to reduce the dividend by $¥ 10$ /share compared with FY2021 and pay a dividend for FY2022 as follows.
$¥ 20$ /share (interim dividend of $¥ 10$ and year-end dividend of $¥ 10$ )


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## Appendix



## Appendix Financial Result - Overview

|  | FY2021 | FY2020 12M | YoY | FY2021 | FY2020 | OY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 911.4 | 863.4 | + 6\% | 249.9 | 248.5 | + 1\% |
| Gross Profit | 392.7 | 374.7 | + 5\% | 102.6 | 110.4 | - 7\% |
| Gross Profit ratio | 43.1\% | 43.4\% | -0.3pt | 41.0\% | 44.4\% | $-3.4 p t$ |
| SG \& A | 404.9 | 389.7 | + 4\% | 104.2 | 100.3 | + 4\% |
| Other income and costs | -10.1 | -1.2 |  | -10.5 | -1.8 |  |
| Operating Profit | -22.3 | -16.3 | - | -12.1 | 8.3 | - |
| Operating Profit ratio | - | - | - | - | 3.4\% | - |
| Finance income and costs | -1.3 | -3.7 |  | 0.6 | 0.1 |  |
| Profit before tax | -23.6 | -20.0 | - | -11.5 | 8.5 | - |
| Profit before tax ratio | - | - | - | - | 3.4\% | - |
| Profit attributable to owners of the Company | -26.1 | -15.2 | - | -12.9 | 5.4 | - |
| Profit attributable to owners of the Company ratio | - | - | - | - | 2.2\% | - |
| EPS [Yen] | -52.9 | -30.7 |  | -26.1 | 11.0 |  |
| CAPEX | 42.4 | 57.7 |  | 14.8 | 27.7 |  |
| Depreciation and Amortization Expenses * | 55.8 | 57.2 |  | 14.0 | 14.4 |  |
| R\&D expenses | 62.7 | 65.0 |  | 15.5 | 16.5 |  |
| FCF | -13.6 | 43.7 |  | -3.9 | 35.9 |  |
| Investment and lending | 0.0 | 9.3 |  | 0.0 | 0.6 |  |
| FOREX [Yen] USD | 112.38 | 106.06 | +6.32 | 116.20 | 105.90 | +10.30 |
| EUR | 130.56 | 123.70 | +6.86 | 130.39 | 127.69 | +2.70 |

[^1]
## Appendix SG\&A-Other Income/ Expenses-Finance Income/Loss

|  | [ $¥$ billions] |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ 12 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ 12 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | YoY | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{gathered}$ | YoY |
| SG\&A |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Selling expenses - variable | 36.4 | 33.8 | $+2.6$ | 10.8 | 9.2 | + 1.6 |
| R\&D expenses | 62.7 | 65.0 | - 2.4 | 15.5 | 16.5 | - 1.1 |
| Personnel expenses | 194.7 | 186.1 | +8.6 | 49.8 | 48.0 | +1.8 |
| Others | 111.1 | 104.8 | $+6.3$ | 28.2 | 26.5 | + 1.6 |
| SG\&A total | 404.9 | 389.7 | +15.2 | 104.2 | 100.3 | +3.9 |
| * Forex impact: | 15.1 | tual: 0.1 bn.$)$ |  |  | ual: 0.1 bn.) |  |
| Other income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other income total | 10.3 | 14.0 | - 3.8 | 4.1 | 5.1 | -0.9 |
| Other expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loss on sales of property, plant and equipment | 1.9 | 1.4 | $+0.5$ | 0.4 | 0.5 | -0.1 |
| Impairment losses on property | 0.0 | 0.9 | - 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | - 0.2 |
| Impairment of goodwill | 10.9 | - | +10.9 | 10.9 | - | +10.9 |
| Business structure improvement costs | 1.4 | 8.1 | - 6.7 | 0.4 | 4.4 | - 4.0 |
| Other expenses | 6.2 | 4.9 | + 1.2 | 2.9 | 1.7 | +1.2 |
| Other expenses total | 20.4 | 15.3 | +5.1 | 14.6 | 6.9 | +7.7 |
| Finance income/loss: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income/Dividends received/Interest expense | -3.3 | -3.8 | $+0.5$ | -1.0 | -1.1 | +0.1 |
| Foreign exchange gain/loss (net) | 1.3 | 0.6 | +0.7 | 1.3 | 1.0 | +0.4 |
| Others | 0.7 | -0.5 | $+1.2$ | 0.3 | 0.2 | $+0.0$ |
| Finance income/loss, net | -1.3 | -3.7 | +2.4 | 0.6 | 0.1 | $+0.5$ |

## Appendix Operating Profit Analysis

| Comparison of $Y$ on $Y$ FY21/12M vs. FY20/12M | Digital Workplace | Professional Print | Healthcare | Industry | corporate, etc. | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [Factors] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forex impact | +3.1 | +2.9 | - 1.0 | +1.0 | - 0.2 | +5.7 |
| Sales volume change, and other, net | - 17.5 | +4.4 | - 4.5 | +13.9 | +0.4 | - 3.3 |
| Price change | +1.9 | - 0.3 | - 0.3 | - 0.7 | - | +0.6 |
| SG\&A change, net | +4.8 | +3.6 | - 7.5 | - 1.6 | +0.5 | - 0.1 |
| Other income and expense | +4.2 | - 1.8 | -0.5 | - 9.8 | -1.1 | -8.9 |
| [Operating Profit] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change, YoY | - 3.5 | +8.9 | - 13.9 | +2.9 | - 0.4 | -6.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comparison of $Y$ on $Y$ FY21/Q4 vs. FY20/Q4 | Digital Workplace | Professional Print | Healthcare | Industry | corporate, etc. | Total |
| [Factors] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forex impact | +0.1 | +0.7 | - 1.0 | +0.4 | - 0.0 | +0.2 |
| Sales volume change, and other, net | - 5.7 | - 1.0 | - 8.6 | +2.8 | - 0.1 | - 12.7 |
| Price change | +1.4 | - 0.0 | - 0.2 | - 0.3 | - | +0.8 |
| SG\&A change, net | +0.3 | +0.8 | - 0.5 | - 0.2 | - 0.5 | - 0.1 |
| Other income and expense | +3.2 | -0.9 | -0.9 | - 9.6 | -0.5 | - 8.7 |
| [Operating Profit] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change, YoY | - 0.7 | - 0.4 | - 11.2 | - 7.0 | - 1.2 | -20.5 |

# Appendix Consolidated Statements of Financial Position 

|  | Mar 2020 | Mar 2021 | Mar 2022 |  | Mar 2020 | Mar 2021 | Mar 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 89.9 | 123.8 | 117.7 | Trade and other payables | 162.9 | 185.8 | 182.1 |
| Trade and other receivables | 260.9 | 262.8 | 280.2 | Bonds and borrowings | 289.3 | 315.3 | 354.3 |
| Inventories | 162.6 | 156.9 | 185.7 | Lease liabilities | 114.2 | 95.4 | 94.3 |
| Other current assets | 37.8 | 38.4 | 35.3 | Othe liabilities | 176.6 | 152.6 | 145.9 |
| Total current assets | 551.2 | 582.0 | 618.9 | Total liabilities | 743.0 | 749.0 | 776.6 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 309.5 | 292.5 | 287.7 | Equity attributable to owners of the Company | 523.7 | 539.9 | 549.8 |
| Goodwill and intangible asseets | 337.8 | 347.5 | 354.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Othe non-current assets | 78.4 | 77.7 | 77.4 | Non-controlling interests | 10.0 | 10.8 | 11.7 |
| Total non-current assets | 725.6 | 717.7 | 719.3 | Total equity | 533.8 | 550.7 | 561.5 |
| Total assets | 1,276.8 | 1,299.8 | 1,338.1 | Total liabilities and equity | 1,276.8 | 1,299.8 | 1,338.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Mar 2020 Mar 2021 |  | Mar 2022 |
|  |  |  |  | Equity ratio (\%) | 41.0 | 41.5 | 41.1 |
|  |  |  |  | Equity ratio for company rating (\%) | 44.9 | 45.3 | 44.8 |
|  |  |  |  | D/E ratio | 0.77 | 0.76 | 0.82 |

## Appendix Consolidated Financial Statements | Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

|  | FY19 12M | FY20 12M | FY21 12M |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit (loss) before tax | 0.3 | -20.0 | -23.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization expenses | 77.1 | 77.6 | 75.8 |  |  |  |  |
| (Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables | -0.2 | 14.9 | 4.0 |  | - Inventories | urnover |  |
| (Increase) decrease in inventories | -23.2 | 13.8 | -17.3 |  |  |  | 185.7 |
| Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables | -4.8 | -4.8 | 2.1 | 180 160 |  | 156.9 |  |
| Othes | -19.0 | -3.4 | -3.5 | 140 | 14 |  |  |
| Cash flows from operating activities | 30.1 | 78.1 | 37.4 | 120 | 3.55 | 3.41 | 3.78 |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | -36.6 | -25.7 | -41.3 | 100 80 |  | 0 |  |
| Purchase of intangible assets | -12.9 | -14.5 | -19.8 | 80 |  |  |  |
| Purchase of investments in subsidiaries | -6.4 | -5.1 | - | 60 40 |  |  |  |
| Others | 5.9 | 10.9 | 10.0 | 20 |  |  |  |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | -50.0 | -34.3 | -51.0 | 20 0 |  |  |  |
| Free cash flows | -19.9 | 43.7 | -13.6 |  | Mar 2019 Mar 2020 | Mar 2021 | Mar 2022 |

Appendix Consolidated Financial Statements | Quarterly Cash Flow from Operating Activities


Appendix FOREX Impact on Revenue and Operating Profit
[Impact, Sensitivity: $¥$ billions]

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY20 } \\ 12 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY21 } \\ 12 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | YoY Impact |  | FX Sensitivity*2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Revenue | OP | Revenue | OP |
| USD | 106.06 | 112.38 | +16.4 | - 1.7 | +2.7 | - 0.3 |
| EUR | 123.70 | 130.56 | +10.2 | +4.5 | +1.5 | +0.4 |
| GBP | 138.68 | 153.56 | +3.0 | -0.1 | +0.2 | +0.1 |
| European Currency* 1 | - | - | +14.6 | +4.3 | +2.0 | +0.6 |
| CNY | 15.67 | 17.51 | +6.1 | +2.2 | +3.3 | +1.3 |
| Other | - | - | +4.6 | +1.0 | - | - |
| Exchange contract effect | - | - | - 0.1 | -0.1 | - | - |
| Total | - | - | +41.6 | $+5.7$ | - | - |

[^2]
## Appendix Quarterly Financial Results：Segments

［ $¥$ billions］

| 【Revenue】 | FY19 |  |  |  |  | FY20 |  |  |  |  | FY21 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M |
| Digital Workplace Business | 135.0 | 139.1 | 139.5 | 135.4 | 549.0 | 94.6 | 116.7 | 125.0 | 128.9 | 465.2 | 121.2 | 104.9 | 107.6 | 131.7 | 465.4 |
| Office | 116.4 | 120.9 | 119.6 | 116.6 | 473.5 | 78.3 | 98.2 | 104.2 | 107.9 | 388.6 | 102.9 | 85.5 | 87.7 | 108.8 | 385.0 |
| DW－DX | 18.5 | 18.2 | 19.9 | 18.8 | 75.5 | 16.3 | 18.5 | 20.8 | 21.1 | 76.7 | 18.2 | 19.4 | 19.9 | 22.9 | 80.5 |
| Professional Print Business | 50.6 | 52.7 | 55.4 | 51.4 | 210.1 | 31.8 | 41.7 | 45.3 | 50.8 | 169.6 | 47.9 | 45.6 | 47.4 | 53.8 | 194.7 |
| Production print | 34.2 | 35.4 | 37.5 | 33.5 | 140.6 | 20.4 | 27.1 | 29.5 | 32.7 | 109.8 | 30.3 | 29.2 | 30.6 | 33.2 | 123.3 |
| Industrial print | 3.8 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 6.0 | 20.6 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 6.3 | 18.4 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 8.5 | 26.7 |
| Marketing services | 12.6 | 11.5 | 12.8 | 11.9 | 48.8 | 8.4 | 10.2 | 11.0 | 11.7 | 41.4 | 11.7 | 10.2 | 10.8 | 12.1 | 44.7 |
| Healthcare Business | 25.9 | 33.8 | 25.9 | 33.0 | 118.5 | 20.5 | 24.9 | 28.2 | 35.5 | 109.1 | 25.2 | 31.0 | 28.2 | 25.6 | 109.9 |
| Healthcare | 18.6 | 26.4 | 18.1 | 24.7 | 87.9 | 16.4 | 19.1 | 20.0 | 27.9 | 83.4 | 17.2 | 22.6 | 20.3 | 26.2 | 86.3 |
| Precision medicine | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 8.3 | 30.6 | 4.1 | 5.9 | 8.2 | 7.6 | 25.7 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 7.9 | －0．7 | 23.6 |
| Industry Business | 30.0 | 29.8 | 28.5 | 28.9 | 117.2 | 26.1 | 27.9 | 31.5 | 32.8 | 118.2 | 35.2 | 33.3 | 32.8 | 37.9 | 139.2 |
| Sensing | 6.6 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 27.5 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 9.6 | 32.3 | 12.2 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 11.2 | 42.4 |
| Materials and Components | 21.0 | 20.5 | 18.9 | 18.5 | 78.8 | 16.1 | 17.6 | 20.5 | 19.6 | 73.7 | 20.5 | 20.8 | 20.5 | 22.5 | 84.2 |
| Imaging－loT solutions | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 10.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 12.2 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 12.6 |
| Corporate etc． | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 2.1 |
| Company overall | 241.7 | 255.7 | 249.5 | 249.1 | 996.1 | 173.2 | 211.5 | 230.2 | 248.5 | 863.4 | 229.9 | 215.2 | 216.4 | 249.9 | 911.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 【Operating Profit】 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M |
| Digital Workplace Business | 5.5 | 7.8 | 4.3 | 0.1 | 17.7 | －9．6 | 0.3 | 3.1 | 3.5 | －2．7 | 1.1 | －5．4 | －4．6 | 2.8 | －6．2 |
| Professional Print Business | 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.9 | －0．7 | 4.4 | －7．1 | －1．7 | 0.0 | 0.9 | －7．9 | 1.0 | 0.5 | －1．0 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| Healthcare Business | －2．1 | －1．2 | －0．4 | －0．6 | －4．4 | －4．7 | －1．8 | －0．5 | 0.7 | －6．4 | －3．2 | －2．1 | －4．5 | －10．5 | －20．3 |
| Industry Business | 3.2 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 14.4 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 15.6 | 8.0 | 6.5 | 5.2 | －1．2 | 18.5 |
| Corporate etc． | －7．0 | －6．5 | －5．9 | －4．5 | －23．9 | －4．1 | －4．2 | －4．0 | －2．6 | －14．9 | －3．7 | －4．2 | －3．7 | －3．7 | －15．3 |
| Company overall | 0.6 | 4.9 | 5.1 | －2．4 | 8.2 | －22．6 | －5．2 | 3.3 | 8.3 | －16．3 | 3.1 | －4．7 | －8．6 | －12．1 | －22．3 |

## Appendix Quarterly Financial Results : Industry Business

| 【Revenue】 | FY19 |  |  |  |  | FY20 |  |  |  |  | FY21 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M |
| Industry Business | 30.0 | 29.8 | 28.5 | 28.9 | 117.2 | 26.1 | 27.9 | 31.5 | 32.8 | 118.2 | 35.2 | 33.3 | 32.8 | 37.9 | 139.2 |
| Sensing | 6.6 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 27.5 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 9.6 | 32.3 | 12.2 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 11.2 | 42.4 |
| Materials and Components | 21.0 | 20.5 | 18.9 | 18.5 | 78.8 | 16.1 | 17.6 | 20.5 | 19.6 | 73.7 | 20.5 | 20.8 | 20.5 | 22.5 | 84.2 |
| Performance materials | 12.0 | 11.3 | 10.2 | 10.8 | 44.3 | 9.8 | 11.6 | 13.3 | 12.0 | 46.8 | 13.2 | 12.8 | 12.7 | 13.6 | 52.2 |
| Optical components | 4.8 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 19.7 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 14.5 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 17.2 |
| If components | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 14.8 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 12.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 14.8 |
| Imaging-loT solutions | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 10.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 12.2 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 12.6 |
| Imaging-loT solutions | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 7.6 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 9.0 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 8.8 |
| Visual solutions | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 3.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 3.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Operating Profit] | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12 M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12 M |
| Industry Business | 3.2 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 14.4 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 15.6 | 8.0 | 6.5 | 5.2 | -1.2 | 18.5 |

# Appendix Digital Workplace/Professional Print | Sales Trends - Regional 

- Composition of revenue by region (in yen)

|  | FY19 |  |  |  | FY20 |  |  |  | FY2 1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| Japan | 12\% | 13\% | 13\% | 14\% | 15\% | 14\% | 14\% | 14\% | 12\% | 13\% | 14\% | 14\% |
| North America | 34\% | 33\% | 33\% | 33\% | 33\% | 32\% | 31\% | 31\% | 32\% | 31\% | 31\% | 30\% |
| EU | 36\% | 34\% | 37\% | 37\% | 35\% | 36\% | 36\% | 37\% | 37\% | 35\% | 35\% | 36\% |
| China | 6\% | 6\% | 5\% | 4\% | 8\% | 8\% | 8\% | 7\% | 7\% | 9\% | 7\% | 6\% |
| Others | 12\% | 13\% | 12\% | 12\% | 10\% | 11\% | 11\% | 11\% | 12\% | 13\% | 13\% | 13\% |

- Change in revenue by region (w/o FOREX)

|  | FY19 |  |  |  | FY20 |  |  |  | FY21 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| Japan | -8\% | +4\% | +1\% | -3\% | -19\% | -18\% | - 14\% | -11\% | +12\% | -9\% | -7\% | -2\% |
| North America | -2\% | -2\% | -3\% | -12\% | -34\% | -27\% | -24\% | -20\% | +27\% | -12\% | -14\% | -5\% |
| EU | -2\% | -1\% | +6\% | -7\% | -31\% | -23\% | -19\% | -17\% | +28\% | -13\% | -18\% | -1\% |
| China | -4\% | -1\% | -8\% | -40\% | -4\% | +1\% | +7\% | +16\% | +15\% | -1\% | -21\% | -13\% |
| Others | -7\% | +2\% | +5\% | -6\% | -35\% | -32\% | -25\% | -20\% | +37\% | +4\% | -8\% | +9\% |

- Percentage of color in sales of hardware

|  | FY19 |  |  |  | FY20 |  |  |  | FY21 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q 1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| Office | 72\% | 73\% | 72\% | 75\% | 69\% | 76\% | 75\% | 74\% | 74\% | 72\% | 73\% | 77\% |
| Professional Print | 78\% | 82\% | 76\% | 80\% | 75\% | 80\% | 80\% | 81\% | 79\% | 82\% | 80\% | 79\% |

Appendix Office Printing | Trends of Unit Sales and Non-hard Revenue

■ Transition of Office MFP Unit Sales Y o Y

|  | FY19 |  |  |  | FY20 |  |  |  | FY21 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| A3 Color MFP | 93\% | 99\% | 102\% | 93\% | 72\% | 84\% | 92\% | 92\% | 132\% | 62\% | 55\% | 103\% |
| A3 Monochrome MFP | 95\% | 95\% | 94\% | 60\% | 76\% | 89\% | 98\% | 140\% | 117\% | 83\% | 65\% | 75\% |
| A3 MFP overall | 94\% | 97\% | 99\% | 79\% | 74\% | 86\% | 94\% | 107\% | 126\% | 71\% | 59\% | 91\% |

- Transition of Non-hard Revenue Y o Y

|  | FY19 |  |  |  | FY20 |  |  |  | FY2 1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| Revenue of non-hard | 62.4 | 60.5 | 62.3 | 60.1 | 42.1 | 48.9 | 53.1 | 51.1 | 53.5 | 51.3 | 52.8 | 54.1 |
| Ratio of non-hard | 53\% | 50\% | 52\% | 51\% | 53\% | 50\% | 51\% | 47\% | 52\% | 60\% | 60\% | 49\% |

- Transition of Regional Non-hard Revenue w/o Forex Y o Y

|  | FY19 |  |  |  | FY20 |  |  |  | FY21 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| Japan | 97\% | 100\% | 99\% | 98\% | 85\% | 90\% | 94\% | 92\% | 108\% | 98\% | 97\% | 97\% |
| U.S. | 99\% | 99\% | 98\% | 95\% | 62\% | 73\% | 78\% | 81\% | 124\% | 103\% | 94\% | 101\% |
| Europe | 96\% | 100\% | 102\% | 97\% | 66\% | 82\% | 83\% | 78\% | 126\% | 101\% | 93\% | 104\% |
| China | 105\% | 114\% | 96\% | 72\% | 107\% | 105\% | 115\% | 140\% | 102\% | 105\% | 65\% | 79\% |
| India | 115\% | 117\% | 101\% | 102\% | 52\% | 68\% | 98\% | 113\% | 141\% | 151\% | 130\% | 96\% |
| Overall | 98\% | 98\% | 99\% | 97\% | 69\% | 80\% | 85\% | 84\% | 120\% | 101\% | 94\% | 101\% |

Appendix Production Print | Trends of Unit Sales and Non-hard Revenue

■ Transition of Production Print Unit Sales Y o Y

|  | FY19 |  |  |  |  | FY20 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| Q | $100 \%$ | $97 \%$ | $102 \%$ | $72 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $73 \%$ | $65 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $138 \%$ | $83 \%$ | $99 \%$ |
| Color | $107 \%$ | $87 \%$ | $89 \%$ | $76 \%$ | $59 \%$ | $68 \%$ | $71 \%$ | $95 \%$ | $122 \%$ | $83 \%$ | $90 \%$ |
| Monochrome | $102 \%$ | $93 \%$ | $97 \%$ | $73 \%$ | $54 \%$ | $71 \%$ | $67 \%$ | $99 \%$ | $132 \%$ | $83 \%$ | $96 \%$ |
| Overall |  | $74 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Transition of Non-hard Revenue Y o Y

|  | FY19 |  |  |  | FY20 |  |  |  | FY21 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| Revenue of non-hard | 20.3 | 19.9 | 21.5 | 19.8 | 12.2 | 14.8 | 17.9 | 17.5 | 18.3 | 17.9 | 18.3 | 19.6 |
| Ratio of non-hard | 59\% | 56\% | 57\% | 59\% | 60\% | 55\% | 60\% | 53\% | 60\% | 61\% | 60\% | 59\% |

- Transition of Regional Non-hard Revenue w/o Forex Y o Y

|  | FY19 |  |  |  | FY20 |  |  |  | FY21 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| Japan | 97\% | 98\% | 94\% | 93\% | 76\% | 82\% | 88\% | 87\% | 107\% | 93\% | 75\% | 90\% |
| U.S. | 96\% | 101\% | 96\% | 94\% | 52\% | 67\% | 77\% | 82\% | 146\% | 111\% | 100\% | 110\% |
| Europe | 97\% | 97\% | 100\% | 100\% | 64\% | 77\% | 79\% | 78\% | 138\% | 121\% | 98\% | 110\% |
| China | 112\% | 121\% | 116\% | 92\% | 113\% | 117\% | 140\% | 138\% | 156\% | 118\% | 70\% | 92\% |
| India | 117\% | 121\% | 116\% | 105\% | 34\% | 71\% | 105\% | 113\% | 245\% | 151\% | 116\% | 101\% |
| Overall | 102\% | 99\% | 101\% | 99\% | 62\% | 75\% | 84\% | 88\% | 141\% | 115\% | 96\% | 106\% |

Appendix Revenue and KPI Trends of Ambry Genetics and Invicro

*Before reassessment of recoverable amount of accounts receivable

## Appendix Segment information

| Before March 31,2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Digital Workplace Business | ■ Office(OP) <br> ■ IT service solutions(ITS) <br> Workplace Hub(WPH) |
| Professional Print Business | - Production print(PP) <br> - Industrial print(IP) <br> - Marketing services(MS) |
| Healthcare Business | ■ Healthcare(HC) <br> - Precision medicine(APM) |
| Industry Business | Sensing |
|  | ■ Measuring instruments(MI) |
|  | Materials and components |
|  | - Performance materials(PM) <br> ■ Optical components(OC) <br> IJ components(IJ) |
|  | Imaging-IoT solutions |
|  | ■ Imaging-IoT solutions(IIS) <br> ■ Visual solutions(VS) |
| Corporate, etc., QOL |  |

After April 1, 2021

| Digital Workplace Business | $\begin{aligned} & \text { © Office(OP) } \\ & \text { DW-DX(DW-DX) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Professional Print Business | - Production print(PP) <br> - Industrial print(IP) <br> ■ Marketing services(MS) |
| Healthcare Business | Healthcare(HC) <br> - Precision medicine(APM) |


| Industry Business | Sensing |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | ■ Measuring instruments(MI) |
|  | Materials and components |
|  | - Performance materials(PM) <br> ■ Optical components(OC) <br> IJ components(IJ) |
|  | Imaging-loT solutions |
|  | - Imaging-loT solutions(IIS) <br> ■ Visual solutions(VS) |

[^3]Appendix Business Portfolio Management Positioning (Extract from November 2020 IR Day materials)


## Glossary

- MFP (Multi Functional Peripheral) Speed Segment: Digital Workplace Business

Seg. 1 to 20 ppm , Seg. 2 21-30ppm, Seg. 3 31-40ppm, Seg.441-69ppm, Seg. 5 70~ppm (A4 vertical, minute speed)

- Color production print Machine Segments: Professional Print Business

ELPP (Entry Light Production Print) Monthly printing volume: 1-0.3 million sheets for low-priced products mainly for large companies' centralized printing rooms
LPP (Light Production Print) Monthly printing volume: 0.1-0.3 million sheets for commercial printers MPP (Mid Production Print) Monthly printing volume: 30-1 million sheets for commercial printing products
HPP (Heavy Production Print) Monthly printing volume: 1 million sheets or more for commercial printing products

- RNA (ribonucleic acid)Testing: Healthcare Business

Testing to identify changes in mRNA structure in the primary transcript of DNA(deoxyribonucleic acid). Analysis of transcript mRNA can provide more detailed test results on DNA mutations that used to be considered of undetermined clinical significance in conventional DNA testing.

- CARE Program (Comprehensive Assessment, Risk \& Education): Healthcare Business

Program to provide total support for effective pick-up and genetic diagnostics of the high-risk group of genetic breast cancer.

- FORXAI : Imaging IoT Solutions Business

FORXAI is an imaging IoT platform that accelerates digital transformation of society together with customers and partners.


KONIC^ MINOLTA


[^0]:    * Depreciation and amortization expenses:IFRS 16 right-of- use assets amortization expenses not included.

[^1]:    * Depreciation and amortization expenses:IFRS16 right-of- use assets amortization expenses not included.

[^2]:    *1 European currency: Currencies used in Europe including EUR/GBP
    *2 FOREX Sensitivity: FOREX impact at $¥ 1$ change (annual)

[^3]:    Corporate, etc., QOL

