# Konica Minolta, Inc. $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter/FY2022 ending in March 2023 Consolidated Financial Results 

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Three months : April 1, 2022 - June 30, 2022

- Announced on July 28, 2022 -


## FY2022 Q1 <br> Performance Overview and <br> FY2022 <br> Earnings Forecast



## FY2022 Q1 Performance \| Summary

Brought forward some structural reforms and overall progress somewhat exceeded expectations колाఁ^ мinoti^

## Revenue

- Revenue increased in Professional Print and Healthcare Business, decreased in Industry Business.
- Although Digital Workplace Business received stable orders, order backlog increased owning to lockdowns in Shanghai in addition to semiconductor and other components shortage.


## Operating Profit and Cash Flows

- Operating profit: Even revising prices, Operating profit decreased due to worsened gross profit ratio owning to rapid increases in components and logistics expenses, increased SG\&A owning to air transportation, recorded business structural reform (Digital Workplace Business) of $¥ 3.5$ billion.
- FCF: Negative owing to the loss in the period and an increase in inventories in transit and component inventory stockpiling, etc.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ 1 Q \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ 1 Q \end{gathered}$ | YOY | $\begin{gathered} \text { YOY } \\ \text { (W/O Forex) } \end{gathered}$ | [ $¥$ billions] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 247.8 | 229.9 | 8\% | -1\% |  |
| Gross Profit | 104.8 | 101.3 | 3\% | -5\% |  |
| Gross Profit ratio | 42.3\% | 44.1\% | -1.8pt |  |  |
| SG \& A | 110.7 | 99.2 | 12\% | +4\% |  |
| Business Contribution Profit | -5.9 | 2.1 | - | - |  |
| Operating Profit | -11.0 | 3.1 | - | - |  |
| Profit attributable |  |  |  |  |  |
| to owners of the Company | -8.7 | 1.0 | - |  |  |
| FCF | -24.9 | -2.8 | - |  | (*) Business contribution to |
| FOREX [Yen] |  |  |  |  | profit calculated by adding other income and costs |
| USD | 129.57 | 109.49 |  |  | back to operating profit under IFRS |
| EUR | 138.12 | 131.96 |  |  |  |

FY2022 Q1 Performance \| Revenue \& Operating Profit by Segment

|  | FY2022 | FY2021 | YoY | YoY <br> (W/O Forex) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Revenue | Q1 | 128.9 | 121.2 | $+6 \%$ |
| Q1 | 55.1 | 47.9 | $+15 \%$ | $+5 \%$ |
| Profal Workplace | 28.7 | 25.2 | $+14 \%$ | $+3 \%$ |
| Healthcare | 34.9 | 35.2 | $-1 \%$ | $-7 \%$ |
| Industry | 0.3 | 0.3 | $-7 \%$ | $-1 \%$ |
| Corporate, etc. | 247.8 | 229.9 | $+8 \%$ | $-1 \%$ |
| Company overall |  |  |  |  |


|  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { FY2022 } \\ \text { Q1 }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { FY2021 } \\ \text { Q1 }\end{array}$ |  | YoY |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | \(\left.\begin{array}{c}YoY <br>

(W/O Forex)\end{array}\right)\)

## FY2022 Q1 Performance | Factors of Increase/Decrease of Operating Profit

- Impact of Shanghai lockdowns -3.4
- Air freight expense -2.9
- Logistics expenses spikes-1.8
- Price change(+2.1) and sales volum
- Sales volume change in Digital Workplace (-0.6) is affected by semiconductor shortage



## Achievements

- Office and production print: Sales of hardware and non-hard increased owning to increased supply by early unloading in destinations and forwarding to customers comparing to our presumption. Tonner supply improved as expected.
- Digital Workplace: Brought forward recording one-time expenses for structural reforms planned in Q2 (resulting in expanding the effect)
- Sensing: Good start (exceeded target)

Created further business opportunities through M\&A in the light source color measurement area (Continual investment in growth area)

- Industrial print: Non-hard revenue grew in all fields
- Imaging IoT: Expanding strategic partnerships of FORXAI, creating high added value with the acquisition of Vaxtor Ltd, and building a system for utilizing sales companies
- Precision medicine: Obtained pharmaceutical approval for GenMineTOP cancer genome profiling system in Japan (Realizing precision medicine by promoting precise canser diagnosis. Contributing higher patient QOL)


## Things we did not achieve (issues)

- Digital Workplace : Delay in and shipping hardware owing to Shanghai and localized lockdowns (Catching up in the year)
- Precision medicine: The number of genetic testing was below expectations, and improvements in profitability was delayed
- Performance materials: Revenues declined owing to the impact of adjustments in market inventories, partly owing to a fallback from special demand related to teleworking in the mobile and IT sectors (Expecting recovery from H 2 )


## Countermeasures to Q1 Issues Executed from Q2 Onward | Digital Workplace

Initiative

## Countermeasures to Q1 Issues Executed from Q2 Onward | Precision Medicine



## Optimizing Measures to Accelerate Improving Profitability

## Digital Workplace

Improving efficiency of process and organization in sales and services with presumption of sales scale after recovery and implementing measures to improve the profitability of IT services.

Expanding the introduction of AI and inside sales

Simplifying management structures
Improving sales efficacy by packaging IT services

- One-time expenses of approx. $¥ 6.0$ billion (q1:approx. $¥ 3.5$ billion, Q2:approx. $¥ 2.5$ billion)
- Benefit of approx. $¥ 4.0$ billion in this fiscal year (adding 0.5 billion from beginning of the fiscal year), ※yearly impact of $¥ 6.5$ billion in the next fiscal year (Q2:approx. $¥ 0.5$ billion, H2:approx. 3.5 billion)


## Precision Medicine

Changing to the business management policy that places the top priority on profitability. As the additional measure, optimizing this business by major personnel cuts centered on our salesforce, which we had expanded from two years ago.

Selection of sales areas and downsizing
projects with low gross profits
Integration of functions and selection of development themes

Improving sales efficiency with partner strategy

- One-time expenses of approx. $¥ 0.3$ billion (Q1:approx. $¥ 0.1$ billion, Q2:approx. $¥ 0.2$ billion)
- Benefit of approx. $¥ 2.0$ billion in this fiscal year (Q1:Approx. $¥ 0.15$ billion, Q2:approx. $¥ 0.35$ billion, H2:approx. $¥ 1.5$ )


## Core Businesses | Sensing

## Q1: Robust performance for ICT inspection applications

- Core businesses: Light source color (displays for ICT devices, lighting, etc.) and object color testing grew $11 \%$ YoY. Forex also acted as a tailwind
- Strategic businesses: Revenue in Q1 was on par with the previous year owning to the impact of component shortages, and orders grew at a steady pace
- HSI (hyperspectral imaging) :

Increasing demand for sorting in chemical recycling in Europe

- Visual inspection:

ICT applications: Robust orders. Impacted by component procurement delays, expected to be resolved in Q2

Automotive applications: Orders grew globally, despite the impact of customer production adjustments caused by component shortages


Growth in light source color and object color measurement (YoY revenue growth)


## After Q2

- Continue the favorable trend in Q1
- Strengthen inspection business for optical devices:

Concluded an SPA with Kimsop Tech Co., Ltd. (Korea) through the Company's subsidiary Instrument Systems GmbH (Germany, "IS"), and plan to consolidate this company in Q2. It will strengthen IS' contact points with customers in Asia. It will also contribute to the advancement of displays and new AR/VR displays, while also entering to the 3D sensor device inspection business for certification, etc.


## Ongoing issues / status in Q1

- Firmly maintained our position in VA phase difference film in the large TV market
- Revenue declined owing to the impact of adjustments to market inventories as a result of the fallback from special demand related to tele-working in the IT and smartphone market
- Increase in costs, including the impact of the weak yen on materials procurement
- Decline in sales to Chinese customers owing to lockdowns in Shanghai
- Favorable sales for high-resolution sign graphics applications in the European market
- Robust performance of X-ray related devices (DR/systems) and medical IT in Japan and the U.S.
- Advance launch of mobile x-ray system with Dynamic Digital Radiography in Japan


## Measures from Q2 onward

- Continuing to expand our market share in the TV field as our strength
- Preparing for the rapid increase in demand after market inventory adjustments
- Promoting the addition of materials procurement routes
- Increase new orders from recovering European market
- Expansion of printed electronics and other industrial application sectors
- Promoting the creation of high added value in X-ray devices and medical IT
- Accelerating the domestic rollout of mobile x-ray system with Dynamic Digital Radiography and launching it in the U.S.



## Strategic New Businesses | Industrial Print, Imaging loT

Contributing to solving the issues of customers and society with imaging technology and DX. Creating markets with strategic new businesses

## Industrial print

- Driving the expansion of the digital printing market with our imaging technology and ability to develop markets
- Growing non-hard revenue in high-end commercial printing, packaging, labels, and textile fields (YoY 42\%)
- TAM: Commercial printing (digital) $¥ 1.4$ trillion

Label and packaging $¥ 300$ billion


## Imaging-loT solutions

- Strategic partnerships with partners and pursuit of M\&A opportunities
- SoftBank: Developing local government disaster prevention solution
- Kyndryl: Promoting DX in the smart factory sector
- Vaxtor: Acquiring number-plate recognition and OCR technologies (M\&A by Mobotix)
- Strengthening and developing imaging IOT and AI human resources:
Three of the Company's data scientists and AI engineers won gold medals at "Kaggle," the world's largest AI competition

Growth in digital printing
(Non-hard revenue growth vs. FY19)


## Expansion of number of imaging-loT partners



## FY2022 Earnings Forecast | Summary

- Revised revenue forecast upward as a result of updating our USD and EUR assumptions to actual rates.
- For operating profit, we expect USD to be a negative factor and EUR and CNY to be positive factors, but we maintained our forecast with considering uncertainty regarding China's zero COVID-19 policy.

|  | [ $¥$ billions] |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY2022 Forecast (Current) | FY2022 <br> Forecast (Previous) | FY202 1 Result | Change | Change rate |
| Revenue | 1,020.0 | 980.0 | 911.4 | +108.6 | + 12\% |
| Operating Profit | 15.0 | 15.0 | -22.3 | +37.3 | - |
| Profit attributable to owners of the Company | 5.5 | 5.5 | -26.1 | +31.6 | - |
| CAPEX | 50.0 | 50.0 | 42.4 |  |  |
| Depreciation and Amortization Expenses* | 50.0 | 50.0 | 55.8 |  |  |
| R\&D expenses | 63.0 | 63.0 | 62.7 |  |  |
| FCF | 20.0 | 20.0 | -13.6 |  |  |
| Investment and lending | 16.0 | 16.0 | 0.0 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FOREX [Yen] |  |  |  |  |  |
| USD | 135.0 | 110.0 | 112.4 | +22.6 |  |
| EUR | 135.0 | 125.0 | 130.6 | +4.4 |  |

* Depreciation and amortization expenses:IFRS16 right-of- use assets amortization expenses not included.

FY2022 Earnings Forecast | Revenue \& Operating Profit by Segments
[ $¥$ billions]

| Revenue | FY2022 <br> Forecast <br> (Current) | FY2022 <br> Forecast <br> (Previous) | FY2021 <br> Result | Change | Change <br> rate |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Digital Workplace | 520.0 | 495.0 | 465.4 | +54.6 | $+12 \%$ |
| Professional Print | 220.0 | 210.0 | 194.7 | +25.3 | $+13 \%$ |
| Healthcare | 127.5 | 125.0 | 109.9 | +17.6 | $+16 \%$ |
| Industry | 152.5 | 150.0 | 139.2 | +13.3 | $+10 \%$ |
| Sensing | 45.0 | 42.0 | 42.4 | +2.6 | $+6 \%$ |
| Materials and Components | 92.5 | 93.0 | 84.2 | +8.3 | $+10 \%$ |
| Imaging-loT solutions | 15.0 | 15.0 | 12.6 | +2.4 | $+19 \%$ |
| Corporate, etc. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | -2.1 | - |
| Company overall | $1,020.0$ | 980.0 | 911.4 | +108.6 | $+12 \%$ |


| Operating profit/OPM | FY2022 <br> Forecast <br> (Current) |  | FY2022 <br> Forecast (Previous) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY2021 } \\ & \text { Result } \end{aligned}$ |  | Change | Change rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Digital Workplace | 3.5 | 0.7\% | 3.5 | -6.2 | - | +9.7 | - |
| Professional Print | 7.5 | 3.4\% | 5.0 | 1.0 | 0.5\% | +6.5 | +624\% |
| Healthcare | -9.0 | - | -6.5 | -20.3 | - | +11.3 | - |
| Industry | 30.0 | 19.7\% | 30.0 | 18.5 | 13.3\% | +11.5 | +62\% |
| Corporate, etc. | -17.0 | - | -17.0 | -15.3 | - | - 1.7 | - |
| Company overall | 15.0 | 1.5\% | 15.0 | -22.3 | - | +37.3 | - |

## Priority initiatives in FY2022

## Business with

stable profit
Office
Production print

## Core businesses

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

## Strategic new

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

## Businesses

with low profit
Optical components,
Marketing services

- Implement structural reforms to make sales/services/management more efficient and higher quality
- 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)
- (Additional) Optimizing measures to prioritize profit (precision medicine)
- Maximize synergies within the Group (imaging-loT 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



## ESG Initiatives | Governance

- An Outside Director serving as Chairman of the Board for the first time, and Outside Directors comprising a majority of members of the Board of Directors
- Further developing highly transparent corporate governance systems that separate supervision and execution functions



## Result of ESG x DX promotion

## Local government support

- Govmates received an order for $¥ 500$ million for a "project to build a standardized model of operations for cities and towns" in Ehime Prefecture
- Concluded comprehensive partnership agreement with the City of Minoh and the Minoh City Board of Education



## Professional Print Business

- The Virtual Showroom won a "German Innovation Award 2022"

- The "AccurioPress C14000" digital printing system won a "technical award" from the Imaging Society of Japan



## External evaluation of ESG

- Selected for all ESG indexes adopted by the GPIF for six consecutive years
"FTSE Blossom Japan Index," "FTSE Blossom Japan Sector Relative Index," "MSCI Japan ESG Select Leaders Index," "MSCI Japan Empowering Women Index," "S\&P/JPX Carbon Efficient Index"
- Also selected for the "FTSE4Good Index Series" for 19 consecutive years


KONIC^ MINOLTA

## Appendix



# Perceptions of Environment after FY2022 Q2 (Previous and Current presumption) 

## Perceptions of environment surrounding our businesses

## Previous presumption

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

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

## Current presumption

Forecast rate: after July $¥ 135 /$ USD, $¥ 135 / E U R$
Interest rates to rise around the world
lockdowns in Shanghai were lifted in early June, lockdowns implemented in other localized areas

No change
logistics expenses spikes more

The situation in Ukraine to become prolonged No change to the outlook of downward revisions for the global economy

* Blue letters:

Change from previous perception

Digital Workplace

## Professional Print

## Healthcare

Industry

## Environment impacting our businesses

## Perception of market / demand environment

## Supply environment

- 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
- Impact of rising interest rates on the lease business(also affecting PP)
- 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, slow growth of the number of patients in the U.S. and restarting clinical trials
- Delay of smartphone market recovery presumed at the beginning of this fiscal year
- Growth in large display market. Continuing shift to China (total area: $+5 \%$, including ultra-wide: $+20 \%$ )
- Inventory adjustment of high-performance ultra-thin film for mobile applications (continue until Q2)
- IP cameras to recover, but European market to be impacted by the situation in Eastern Europe
[Q1] Significant impact from lockdowns in Shanghai
- Manufacturing have continued on a limited basis, but declined in operation rates
- Declined in sales in China
[Outlook from Q2 onward]
- Trending toward normalization from the second half of June, but some impact to remain, mainly in hardware supply in Europe and America by Q2
- Prolonged logistics transportation periods/component and goods shortages to continue
- Toner shortages to be resolved
- Constraint delivery due to spike of labor costs and shortage in IT human resources deliveries


# FY2022 Q1 Performance <br> Factors of Increase/Decrease of Operating Profit 

## Operating Profit



## Appendix Financial Result - Overview

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ \text { Q1 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ \text { Q1 } \end{gathered}$ | YoY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 247.8 | 229.9 | +8\% |
| Gross Profit | 104.8 | 101.3 | +3\% |
| Gross Profit ratio | 42.3\% | 44.1\% | -1.8pt |
| SG \& A | 110.7 | 99.2 | +12\% |
| Other income and costs | -5.1 | 1.0 | - |
| Operating Profit | -11.0 | 3.1 | - |
| Operating Profit ratio | - | 1.4\% | - |
| Finance income and costs | 3.5 | -0.6 | - |
| Profit before tax | -7.6 | 2.5 | - |
| Profit before tax ratio | - | 1.1\% | - |
| Profit attributable to owners of the Company | -8.7 | 1.0 | - |
| Profit attributable to owners of the Company ratio | - | 0.4\% | - |
| EPS [Yen] | -17.69 | 1.98 |  |
| CAPEX | 8.4 | 8.9 |  |
| Depreciation and Amortization Expenses | 18.8 | 19.0 |  |
| R\&D expenses | 15.3 | 15.3 |  |
| FCF | -24.9 | -2.8 |  |
| Investment and lending | 0.9 | 0.0 |  |
| FOREX [Yen] USD | 129.57 | 109.49 | +20.08 |
| EUR | 138.12 | 131.96 | +6.16 |

[^0]
## FY2022 Performance | Industry business

- Performance materials: Surplus inventory adjustments in the downstream of the supply chain have begun, and end-user film demand has rapidly declined. Even under these circumstances, demand was robust for the Company's mainstay VA phase difference film. Sales for IT and mobile applications declined.
- Sensing: Demand for light source color measuring instruments from major customers was robust, and orders for object color measuring instruments performed well in China and North America. Secured new orders of HSI for industrial applications, mainly in Europe and America.
- Imaging IoT solution: Although we won major orders for surveillance camera solutions for large logistics warehouses and education facilities, delivery in Europe was delayed.
[ $¥$ billions]



## FY2022 Q1 Performance \|ealthcare Business

- Medical imaging*: X-ray devices and medical-IT performed robustly in Japan and the U.S. Sales of diagnostic ultrasound systems grew in Japan for orthopedics, and in Asia
- In Precision medicine: RNA testing increased, but recovery is still underway for genetic testing as a whole. In drug discovery support, preclinical trials grew
[ $¥$ billions]
Revenue / operating profit


[^1]
## FY2022 Q1 Performance | Professional Print Business

- Production print: Hardware orders continued to perform well but were $89 \%$ of FY19 levels owing to the impact of lockdowns in Shanghai. Non-hard orders recovered to $95 \%$ of FY19 levels as expected. The order backlog was approx. $¥ 10.0$ billion
- Industrial print: In hardware, supply delays occurred for multiple devices, while non-hard grew 42\% YoY
[ $¥$ billions]
Revenue / operating profit

| 50.6 | 52.7 | 55.4 | 51.4 | 41.7 |  | 45.3 | 50.8 | 47.9 | 45.6 | 47.4 | 53.8 | 55.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 12.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12.6 | 11.5 |  |  |  |  |  | 12.1 |  |  |  | 13.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 11.0 |  | 11.7 | 10.2 | 10.8 | 8.5 |  |
| 3.8 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 6.0 |  | 10.2 |  | 6.3 |  |  |  |  | 6.0 |
| 34.2 | 35.4 | 37.5 | 33.5 | 31.8 |  | 4.8 |  | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.1 |  | 35.5 |
|  |  |  |  | 8.4 | 4.3 | 29.5 | 32.7 | 30.3 | 29.2 | 30.6 | 33.2 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2.9 | 27.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.9 |  | $\triangle 7.1$ |  |  | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.5 |  | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| Q1 |  | Q3 | $\triangle 0.7$ |  | $\triangle 1.7$ | $\triangle 0.0$ | Q4 | Q1 | $\triangle 1.0$ |  | Q4 |  |
|  | Q2 |  | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |  |  | Q2 | Q3 |  | Q1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | FY20 |  |  |  | FY2 1 |  |  | FY22 |
|  |  |  | $\square$ Prod | ction p | $\square$ | ustrial p | t | rketing |  |  |  |  |  |

## FY2022 Q1 Performance | Digital Workplace Business

Office: Despite the continuing recovery in hardware demand, orders were $81 \%$ of FY 19 levels owing to the impact of lockdowns in Shanghai and prolonged logistics transportation periods. Non-hard (toner, etc.) recovered to $85 \%$ of FY1 9 levels as expected. The order backlog was approx. $¥ 58.0$ billion
DW-DX: Although recurring revenue performed well, there were supply shortages of procured items, resulting in weak growth.
[ $¥$ billions]


Hard and Non-hard Revenue comparing with FY19



Appendix SG\&A-Other Income/ Expenses-Finance Income/Loss

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ \text { Q1 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ \text { Q1 } \end{gathered}$ | YoY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SG\&A |  |  |  |
| Selling expenses - variable | 12.7 | 8.7 | +4.0 |
| R\&D expenses | 15.3 | 15.3 | -0.0 |
| Personnel expenses | 52.2 | 48.5 | +3.7 |
| Others | 30.4 | 26.7 | +3.7 |
| SG\&A total | 110.7 | 99.2 | +11.4 |
| * Forex impact: | +7.5bn. | (Actual: + |  |
| Other income: |  |  |  |
| Insurance income | 1.0 | 0.0 | +0.9 |
| Subsidy income including compensation for sustaining bus | 0.0 | 0.8 | -0.8 |
| Gain on transfer of business | - | 1.5 | - |
| Other income | 0.8 | 0.9 | -0.0 |
| Other income total | 1.8 | 3.2 | -1.4 |
| Other expenses |  |  |  |
| Business structure improvement costs | 3.5 | 0.3 | +3.2 |
| Settlement payments | 1.6 | - | - |
| Other expenses | 1.7 | 1.9 | -0.2 |
| Other expenses total | 6.8 | 2.2 | +4.6 |
| Finance income/loss: |  |  |  |
| Interest income/Dividends received/Interest expense | -1.0 | -0.5 | -0.4 |
| Foreign exchange gain/loss (net) | 4.2 | 0.1 | +4.1 |
| Others | 0.2 | -0.1 | +0.4 |
| Finance income/loss, net | 3.5 | -0.6 | +4.0 |

## Appendix R\&D expenses / CAPEX /

Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

| R\&D expenses | FY2022 <br> Q1 | FY2021 <br> Q1 | YoY |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Digital Workplace Business/ | 6.6 | 7.4 | $-10 \%$ |
| Professional Print Business | 3.1 | 2.7 | $+16 \%$ |
| Healthcare Business | 3.3 | 3.2 | $+5 \%$ |
| Industry Business | 2.3 | 2.1 | $+6 \%$ |
| Corporate etc. | 15.3 | 15.3 | $-0 \%$ |
| Company overall |  |  |  |


|  | FY2022 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CAPEX | FY2021 |
| Q1 |  |$\quad$ YoY


| Depreciation and <br> Amortization Expenses | FY2022 <br> Q1 | FY2021 <br> Q1 | YoY |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Digital Workplace Business/ | 11.5 | 11.9 | $-4 \%$ |
| Professional Print Business | 2.8 | 2.4 | $+16 \%$ |
| Healthcare Business | 2.9 | 2.9 | $+0 \%$ |
| Industry Business | 1.7 | 1.8 | $-7 \%$ |
| Corporate etc. | 18.8 | 19.0 | $-1 \%$ |

## Appendix Operating Profit Analysis

| Comparison of Y on Y FY21/Q1 vs. FY20/Q1 | Digital Workplace | Professional Print | Healthcare | Industry | corporate, etc. | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [Factors] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forex impact | -0.1 | +0.9 | - 0.8 | +0.8 | - 0.0 | +0.8 |
| Sales volume change, and othe | - 4.1 | - 0.6 | - 0.5 | - 1.5 | - 0.2 | - 6.9 |
| Price change | +1.7 | +0.7 | -0.1 | - 0.2 | - | +2.1 |
| SG\&A change, net | - 1.1 | - 1.0 | - 1.0 | - 0.9 | +0.0 | - 3.9 |
| Other income and expense | - 5.1 | +0.1 | - 1.0 | +0.0 | -0.1 | - 6.1 |
| [Operating Profit] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change, YoY | -8.6 | - 0.0 | - 3.3 | - 1.7 | -0.4 | - 14.1 |

## Appendix Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

[ $¥$ billions]

|  | Mar 2021 | Mar 2022 | Jun 2022 |  | Mar 2021 | Mar 2022 | Jun 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 123.8 | 117.7 | 108.2 | Trade and other payables | 185.8 | 182.1 | 193.3 |
| Trade and other receivables | 262.8 | 280.2 | 291.8 | Bonds and borrowings | 315.3 | 354.3 | 381.2 |
| Inventories | 156.9 | 185.7 | 214.6 | Lease liabilities | 95.4 | 94.3 | 97.5 |
| Other current assets | 38.4 | 35.3 | 48.7 | Othe liabilities | 152.6 | 145.9 | 157.0 |
| Total current assets | 582.0 | 618.9 | 663.4 | Total liabilities | 749.0 | 776.6 | 829.0 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 292.5 | 287.7 | 290.6 | Equity attributable to owners of th | 539.9 | 549.8 | 570.0 |
| Goodwill and intangible asseets | 347.5 | 354.1 | 380.4 | Non-controlling interests | 10.8 | 11.7 | 12.5 |
| Othe non-current assets | 77.7 | 77.4 | 77.1 | Total equity | 550.7 | 561.5 | 582.6 |
| Total non-current assets | 717.7 | 719.3 | 748.2 | Total liabilities and equity | 1299.8 | 1338.1 | 1411.5 |
| Total assets | 1299.8 | 1338.1 | 1411.5 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Mar 2021 | Mar 2022 | Jun 2022 |
|  |  |  |  | Equity ratio (\%) | 41.5 | 41.1 | 40.4 |
|  |  |  |  | Equity ratio for company rating (\%) | 45.3 | 44.8 | 43.9 |
|  |  |  |  | D/E ratio | 0.76 | 0.82 | 0.84 |

# Appendix Consolidated Financial Statements | Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows 



Appendix Consolidated Financial Statements | Quarterly Cash Flow from Operating Activities


Appendix FOREX Impact on Revenue and Operating Profit

|  | FY20 |  | FY21 | YoY Impact |  | FX Sensitivity*2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | UM | 3 M | Revenue | OP | Revenue | OP |  |
| USD | 109.49 | 129.57 | +14.2 | -1.0 | +2.7 | -0.3 |  |
| EUR | 131.96 | 138.12 | +2.4 | +0.3 | +1.5 | +0.4 |  |
| GBP | 153.21 | 162.96 | +0.6 | -0.0 | +0.2 | +0.1 |  |
| European Currency*1 | - | - | +3.0 | +0.3 | +2.1 | +0.6 |  |
| CNY | 16.96 | 19.58 | +1.9 | +1.0 | +3.2 | +1.4 |  |
| Other | - | - | +2.1 | +0.2 | - | - |  |
| Exchange contract effect | - | - | +0.0 | +0.2 | - | - |  |
| Total | - | - | +21.1 | +0.8 | - | - |  |

[^2]Appendix Quarterly Financial Results: Segments
[ $¥$ billions]

| [Revenue] | FY21 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY22 } \\ \text { Q1 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | total |  |
| Digital Workplace | 121.2 | 104.9 | 107.6 | 131.7 | 465.4 | 128.9 |
| Professional Print | 47.9 | 45.6 | 47.4 | 53.8 | 194.7 | 55.1 |
| Healthcare | 25.2 | 31.0 | 28.2 | 25.6 | 109.9 | 28.7 |
| Industry | 35.2 | 33.3 | 32.8 | 37.9 | 139.2 | 34.9 |
| Corporate, etc. | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 0.3 |
| Company overall | 229.9 | 215.2 | 216.4 | 249.9 | 911.4 | 247.8 |
| [Business Contribution Profit] | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | total | Q1 |
| Digital Workplace | 0.0 | -5.6 | -4.4 | 2.2 | -7.7 | -3.5 |
| Professional Print | 1.3 | 0.4 | -0.5 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 1.2 |
| Healthcare | -3.6 | -2.3 | -4.4 | -10.5 | -20.8 | -5.9 |
| Industry | 8.0 | 6.5 | 5.3 | 8.2 | 27.9 | 6.2 |
| Corporate, etc. | -3.7 | -4.0 | -3.5 | -3.6 | -14.8 | -4.0 |
| Company overall | 2.1 | -5.0 | -7.6 | -1.6 | -12.2 | -5.9 |
| [Operating Profit] | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | total | Q1 |
| Digital Workplace | 1.1 | -5.4 | -4.6 | 2.8 | -6.2 | -7.6 |
| Professional Print | 1.0 | 0.5 | -1.0 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Healthcare | -3.2 | -2.1 | -4.5 | -10.5 | -20.3 | -6.5 |
| Industry | 8.0 | 6.5 | 5.2 | -1.2 | 18.5 | 6.2 |
| Corporate, etc. | -3.7 | -4.2 | -3.7 | -3.7 | -15.3 | -4.1 |
| Company overall | 3.1 | -4.7 | -8.6 | -12.1 | -22.3 | -11.0 |

Appendix Quarterly Financial Results：Segments

| 【Revenue】 | FY21 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY22 } \\ \text { Q1 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | total |  |
| Digital Workplace Business | 121.2 | 104.9 | 107.6 | 131.7 | 465.4 | 128.9 |
| Office | 102.9 | 85.5 | 87.7 | 108.8 | 385.0 | 110.9 |
| DW－DX | 18.2 | 19.4 | 19.9 | 22.9 | 80.5 | 18.0 |
| Professional Print Business | 47.9 | 45.6 | 47.4 | 53.8 | 194.7 | 55.1 |
| Production print | 30.3 | 29.2 | 30.6 | 33.2 | 123.3 | 35.5 |
| Industrial print | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 8.5 | 26.7 | 6.0 |
| Marketing services | 11.7 | 10.2 | 10.8 | 12.1 | 44.7 | 13.6 |
| Healthcare Business | 25.2 | 31.0 | 28.2 | 25.6 | 109.9 | 28.7 |
| Medical imaging | 17.2 | 22.6 | 20.3 | 26.2 | 86.3 | 19.1 |
| Precision medicine | 8.0 | 8.4 | 7.9 | －0．7 | 23.6 | 9.5 |
| Industry Business | 35.2 | 33.3 | 32.8 | 37.9 | 139.2 | 34.9 |
| Sensing | 12.2 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 11.2 | 42.4 | 13.5 |
| Materials and Componen | 20.5 | 20.8 | 20.5 | 22.5 | 84.2 | 18.7 |
| Imaging－loT solutions | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 12.6 | 2.8 |
| Corporate etc． | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 0.3 |
| Company overall | 229.9 | 215.2 | 216.4 | 249.9 | 911.4 | 247.8 |
| 【Operating Profit】 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | total | Q1 |
| Digital Workplace Business | 1.1 | －5．4 | －4．6 | 2.8 | －6．2 | －7．6 |
| Professional Print Business | 1.0 | 0.5 | －1．0 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Healthcare Business | －3．2 | －2．1 | －4．5 | －10．5 | －20．3 | －6．5 |
| Industry Business | 8.0 | 6.5 | 5.2 | －1．2 | 18.5 | 6.2 |
| Corporate etc． | －3．7 | －4．2 | －3．7 | －3．7 | －15．3 | －4．1 |
| Company overall | 3.1 | －4．7 | －8．6 | －12．1 | －22．3 | －11．0 |

Appendix Quarterly Financial Results ：Industry Business

| 【Revenue】 | FY21 |  |  |  |  | FY22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | total | 1 Q |
| Industry Business | 35.2 | 33.3 | 32.8 | 37.9 | 139.2 | 34.9 |
| Sensing | 12.2 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 11.2 | 42.4 | 13.5 |
| Materials and components | 20.5 | 20.8 | 20.5 | 22.5 | 84.2 | 18.7 |
| Performance materials | 13.2 | 12.8 | 12.7 | 13.6 | 52.2 | 11.3 |
| Optical components | 3.8 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 17.2 | 3.6 |
| IJ components | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 14.8 | 3.7 |
| Imaging－loT solutions | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 12.6 | 2.8 |
| Imaging－loT solutions | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 8.8 | 2.0 |
| Visual solutions | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 0.8 |


| 【Operating Profit】 | Q1 |  | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | total | 1 Q |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Industry Business | 8.0 | 6.5 | 5.2 | -1.2 | 18.5 | 6.2 |  |

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

- Composition of revenue by region (in yen)

|  | FY19 |  |  |  |  | FY20 |  |  |  |  | FY21 |  |  |  |  | FY22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 |
| Japan | 12\% | 13\% | 13\% | 14\% | 13\% | 15\% | 14\% | 13\% | 14\% | 14\% | 12\% | 13\% | 14\% | 14\% | 13\% | 11\% |
| North America | 34\% | 33\% | 33\% | 33\% | 33\% | 33\% | 32\% | 30\% | 30\% | 31\% | 32\% | 31\% | 31\% | 30\% | 31\% | 34\% |
| EU | 36\% | 34\% | 37\% | 37\% | 36\% | 35\% | 37\% | 37\% | 37\% | 37\% | 37\% | 35\% | 35\% | 36\% | 36\% | 37\% |
| China | 6\% | 6\% | 5\% | 4\% | 5\% | 8\% | 8\% | 8\% | 7\% | 7\% | 7\% | 9\% | 7\% | 6\% | 7\% | 7\% |
| Others | 12\% | 13\% | 12\% | 12\% | 12\% | 10\% | 11\% | 12\% | 12\% | 11\% | 12\% | 13\% | 13\% | 13\% | 13\% | 12\% |

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

|  | FY19 |  |  |  |  | FY20 |  |  |  |  | FY21 |  |  |  |  | FY22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 |
| Japan | -8\% | +4\% | +1\% | -3\% | -2\% | -19\% | -17\% | -7\% | -4\% | -11\% | +12\% | -9\% | -7\% | -2\% | -2\% | -7\% |
| North America | -2\% | -2\% | -3\% | -12\% | -4\% | -34\% | -21\% | -18\% | -8\% | -20\% | +27\% | -12\% | -14\% | -5\% | +0\% | -2\% |
| EU | -2\% | -1\% | +6\% | -7\% | -2\% | -31\% | -15\% | -13\% | -9\% | -17\% | +28\% | -13\% | -18\% | -1\% | -3\% | +4\% |
| China | -4\% | -1\% | -8\% | -40\% | -14\% | -4\% | +6\% | +19\% | +56\% | +16\% | +15\% | -1\% | -21\% | -13\% | -4\% | -12\% |
| Others | -7\% | +2\% | +5\% | -6\% | -1\% | -35\% | -29\% | -11\% | -7\% | -20\% | +37\% | +4\% | -8\% | +9\% | +10\% | +1\% |

- Percentage of color in sales of hardware

|  | FY19 |  |  |  |  | FY20 |  |  |  |  | FY21 |  |  |  |  | FY22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 |
| Office | 72\% | 73\% | 72\% | 75\% | 73\% | 69\% | 76\% | 75\% | 74\% | 74\% | 74\% | 72\% | 73\% | 77\% | 75\% | 73\% |
| Professional Print | 78\% | 82\% | 76\% | 80\% | 79\% | 75\% | 80\% | 80\% | 81\% | 79\% | 79\% | 82\% | 80\% | 79\% | 80\% | 77\% |

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

■ Transition of Office MFP Unit Sales Y o Y

|  | FY19 |  |  |  |  | FY20 |  |  |  |  | FY21 |  |  |  |  | FY22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 |
| A3 Color MFP | 93\% | 99\% | 102\% | 93\% | 97\% | 72\% | 84\% | 92\% | 92\% | 85\% | 132\% | 62\% | 55\% | 103\% | 84\% | 89\% |
| A3 Monochrome MFP | 95\% | 95\% | 94\% | 60\% | 86\% | 76\% | 89\% | 98\% | 140\% | 97\% | 117\% | 83\% | 65\% | 75\% | 83\% | 63\% |
| A3 MFP overall | 94\% | 97\% | 99\% | 79\% | 92\% | 74\% | 86\% | 94\% | 107\% | 90\% | 126\% | 71\% | 59\% | 91\% | 84\% | 79\% |

■ Transition of Non-hard Revenue Y o Y

|  | FY19 |  |  |  |  | FY20 |  |  |  |  | FY21 |  |  |  |  | FY22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 |
| Revenue of non-hard | 62.4 | 60.5 | 62.3 | 60.1 | 245.3 | 42.1 | 48.9 | 53.1 | 51.1 | 195.1 | 53.5 | 51.3 | 52.8 | 54.1 | 211.7 | 59.3 |
| Ratio of non-hard | 53\% | 50\% | 52\% | 51\% | 52\% | 53\% | 50\% | 51\% | 47\% | 50\% | 52\% | 60\% | 60\% | 49\% | 55\% | 53\% |

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

|  | FY19 |  |  |  |  | FY20 |  |  |  |  | FY2 1 |  |  |  |  | FY22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 |
| Japan | 97\% | 100\% | 99\% | 98\% | 98\% | 85\% | 90\% | 94\% | 92\% | 90\% | 108\% | 98\% | 97\% | 97\% | 100\% | 96\% |
| U.S. | 99\% | 99\% | 98\% | 95\% | 97\% | 62\% | 73\% | 78\% | 81\% | 74\% | 124\% | 103\% | 94\% | 101\% | 105\% | 100\% |
| Europe | 96\% | 100\% | 102\% | 97\% | 99\% | 66\% | 82\% | 83\% | 78\% | 77\% | 126\% | 101\% | 93\% | 104\% | 105\% | 105\% |
| China | 105\% | 114\% | 96\% | 72\% | 96\% | 107\% | 105\% | 115\% | 140\% | 116\% | 102\% | 105\% | 65\% | 79\% | 87\% | 105\% |
| India | 115\% | 117\% | 101\% | 102\% | 109\% | 52\% | 68\% | 98\% | 113\% | 82\% | 141\% | 151\% | 130\% | 96\% | 125\% | 196\% |
| Overall | 98\% | 98\% | 99\% | 97\% | 98\% | 69\% | 80\% | 85\% | 84\% | 80\% | 120\% | 101\% | 94\% | 101\% | 103\% | 102\% |

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

- Transition of Production Print Unit Sales Yo Y

|  | FY19 |  |  |  |  | FY20 |  |  |  |  | FY21 |  |  |  |  | FY22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 |
| Color | 100\% | 97\% | 102\% | 72\% | 91\% | 51\% | 73\% | 65\% | 100\% | 73\% | 138\% | 83\% | 99\% | 71\% | 91\% | 105\% |
| Monochrome | 107\% | 87\% | 89\% | 76\% | 89\% | 59\% | 68\% | 71\% | 95\% | 72\% | 122\% | 83\% | 90\% | 83\% | 93\% | 86\% |
| Overall | 102\% | 93\% | 97\% | 73\% | 90\% | 54\% | 71\% | 67\% | 99\% | 72\% | 132\% | 83\% | 96\% | 74\% | 92\% | 98\% |

■ Transition of Non-hard Revenue Y o Y

|  | FY19 |  |  |  |  | FY20 |  |  |  |  | FY2 1 |  |  |  |  | FY22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 |
| Revenue of non-hard | 20.3 | 19.9 | 21.5 | 19.8 | 81.6 | 12.2 | 14.8 | 17.9 | 17.5 | 62.4 | 18.3 | 17.9 | 18.3 | 19.6 | 74.0 | 21.7 |
| Ratio of non-hard | 59\% | 56\% | 57\% | 59\% | 58\% | 60\% | 55\% | 60\% | 53\% | 57\% | 60\% | 61\% | 60\% | 59\% | 60\% | 61\% |

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

|  | FY19 |  |  |  |  | FY20 |  |  |  |  | FY21 |  |  |  |  | FY22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 |
| Japan | 97\% | 98\% | 94\% | 93\% | 96\% | 76\% | 82\% | 88\% | 87\% | 83\% | 107\% | 93\% | 75\% | 90\% | 90\% | 93\% |
| U.S. | 96\% | 101\% | 96\% | 94\% | 97\% | 52\% | 67\% | 77\% | 82\% | 69\% | 146\% | 111\% | 100\% | 110\% | 114\% | 106\% |
| Europe | 97\% | 97\% | 100\% | 100\% | 99\% | 64\% | 77\% | 79\% | 78\% | 75\% | 138\% | 121\% | 98\% | 110\% | 115\% | 112\% |
| China | 112\% | 121\% | 116\% | 92\% | 110\% | 113\% | 117\% | 140\% | 138\% | 127\% | 156\% | 118\% | 70\% | 92\% | 105\% | 68\% |
| India | 117\% | 121\% | 116\% | 105\% | 114\% | 34\% | 71\% | 105\% | 113\% | 81\% | 245\% | 151\% | 116\% | 101\% | 131\% | 164\% |
| Overall | 102\% | 99\% | 101\% | 99\% | 99\% | 62\% | 75\% | 84\% | 88\% | 77\% | 141\% | 115\% | 96\% | 106\% | 112\% | 108\% |

# Appendix Revenue and KPI Trends of Genetic Testing and Drug Discovery support business 



Appendix Obtained pharmaceutical approval for GenMineTOP cancer genome profiling system in Japan

## Todai OncoPanel (TOP2)

## Oncogene mutation in tumor tissues

- Understand the characteristics of tumor tissues in a high sensitivity/precision manner
- Precise drug treatment selection



## Understanding genetic mutations in

 wide range of cancer
## Ambry Genetics

Extensive performance of high-quality tests ranging from hereditary genetic tests to somatic tests

- Cutting-edge genetic diagnostic technology
- DNA/RNA pair test
- Results in somatic test in the U.S. market
- Database/AI analysis


Improving understanding of genetic risks

Oncogene mutation data are accumulated as one of the largest panels and integrated into CCAT, contributing to the development of drug discovery and diagnostic support system as a national initiative

## 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-loT solutions |
|  | ■ Imaging-IoT solutions(IIS) <br> ■ Visual solutions(VS) |
| Corporate, etc., QOL |  |

After April 1, 2021

| Digital Workplace <br> Business | ■ Office(OP) <br> DW-DX(DW-DX) |
| :---: | :--- |
| Professional Print <br> Business | ■ Production print(PP) <br> ■ Industrial print(IP) <br> ■arketing services(MS) |
| Healthcare <br> 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(J) |
|  | Imaging-IoT solutions |
|  | ■ Imaging-loT solutions(IIS) <br> - Visual solutions(VS) |

[^3]
## 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 loT 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:IFRS16 right-of- use assets amortization expenses not included.

[^1]:    * Medical imaging : Healthcare Business (Healthcare unit)

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

[^3]:    Corporate, etc., QOL

