## Konica Minolta, Inc. 2nd Quarter/FY2022 ending in March 2023 Consolidated Financial Results

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President and CEO

Three months : July 1, 2022 - September 30, 2022
Six months: April 1, 2022 - September 30, 2022

- Announced on November 2, 2022 -



## FY2022 Q2 Performance | Summary

## Earnings steadily recovered and returned to the black in Q2; overall, progress exceeded forecasts.

## Revenue

- When excluding the impact of exchange rates, revenue increased in Q2 and on a cumulative basis in H 1
- Production volume recovered and the order backlog began to decrease, reaching the $¥ 280$ billion level on a quarterly basis for the first time since Q4 FY18. ( $¥ 281.5$ billion)


## Operating Profit and Cash Flows

- Business contribution profit: Returned to the black on a cumulative basis for H 1 due to an increase in gross profit and reductions of SG\&A expenses.
- Operating profit: Returned to the black in Q2.
- FCF: Negative due to an increase in inventories for sales in Q3 in transit and component inventory stockpiling, and other factors.
[ $¥$ billions]

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ 6 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ 6 M \end{gathered}$ | YoY | YoY <br> (W/O Forex) | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ \text { Q2 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ \text { Q2 } \end{gathered}$ | YoY | YoY <br> (W/O Forex) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 530.7 | 445.1 | +19\% | +7\% | 282.9 | 215.2 | +31\% | +16\% |
| Gross Profit | 226.0 | 195.4 | +16\% | +5\% | 121.3 | 94.1 | +29\% | +16\% |
| Gross Profit ratio | 42.6\% | 43.9\% | -1.3pt |  | 42.9\% | 43.7\% | -0.9pt |  |
| SG \& A | 225.3 | 198.4 | +14\% | +4\% | 114.6 | 99.1 | +16\% | +5\% |
| Business Contribution Profit ${ }^{(*)}$ | 0.7 | -2.9 | - | - | 6.7 | -5.0 | - | - |
| Operating Profit | -5.1 | -1.6 | - | - | 5.9 | -4.7 | - | - |
| Profit attributable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| to owners of the Company | -6.7 | -4.3 | - |  | 2.0 | -5.3 | - |  |
| FCF | -25.4 | 11.9 | - |  | -0.5 | 14.7 | - |  |
| FOREX [Yen] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| USD | 133.97 | 109.80 | +24.17 |  | 138.37 | 110.11 | +28.26 |  |
| EUR | 138.73 | 130.90 | +7.83 |  | 139.34 | 129.84 | +9.50 |  |

[^0]
## FY2022 Q2 Performance \| Revenue \& Operating Profit by Segment

- Digital Workplace: Production volume recovered, and improvements made in shortening prolonged logistics transportation periods. Progress was made in processing the order backlog, which had built up until Q1, and revenue and profit increased
- Professional Print: Gains in revenue continued. Recovery in non-hard continued and profit increased.
- Healthcare: Revenue increased, profit decreased due to forex
- Industry: Although sensing and IJ components were strong, revenue and profit from performance materials declined due to the impact of adjustments in market inventories
[ $¥$ billions]

| Revenue | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ 6 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ 6 M \end{gathered}$ | YoY | YoY (W/O Forex) | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ \text { Q2 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ \text { Q2 } \end{gathered}$ | YoY | YoY <br> (W /O Forex) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Digital Workplace | 278.5 | 226.1 | +23\% | +10\% | 149.6 | 104.9 | +43\% | +18\% |
| Professional Print | 119.9 | 93.5 | +28\% | +15\% | 64.8 | 45.6 | +42\% | +18\% |
| Healthcare | 64.0 | 56.2 | +14\% | +2\% | 35.3 | 31.0 | +14\% | +1\% |
| Industry | 67.5 | 68.6 | -2\% | -10\% | 32.5 | 33.3 | -2\% | -12\% |
| Corporate, etc. | 1.0 | 0.7 | +44\% | +44\% | 0.7 | 0.4 | +90\% | +90\% |
| Company overall | 530.7 | 445.1 | +19\% | +7\% | 282.9 | 215.2 | +31\% | +16\% |


| Operating Profit/OPM | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ 6 M \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ 6 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | YoY | YoY (W/O Forex) | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ \text { Q2 } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ \text { Q2 } \end{gathered}$ | YoY | YoY <br> (W/O Forex) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Digital Workplace | -3.4 | - | -4.4 | - | - | 4.2 | 3\% | -5.4 | - | - |
| Professional Print | 5.0 | 4\% | 1.5 | +242\% | +66\% | 4.1 | 6\% | 0.5 | + $703 \%$ | +371\% |
| Healthcare | -9.0 | - | -5.3 | - | - | -2.5 | - | -2.1 | - | - |
| Industry | 10.7 | 16\% | 14.5 | -26\% | -39\% | 4.5 | 14\% | 6.5 | -31\% | -48\% |
| Corporate, etc. | -8.4 | - | -7.9 | - | - | -4.4 | - | -4.2 | - | - |
| Company overall | -5.1 | - | -1.6 | - | - | 5.9 | 2\% | -4.7 | - | - |

## FY2022 Q2 Performance | Factors of Increase/Decrease of Operating Profit

- Change in sales volume (+20.9)
- Air freight expense (-3.0): Required in this fiscal year to recover from accidents at our toner factory
- Impact of China lockdown (-1.0)



## Achievements

- Office:
- Supply volume of hardware recovered due to efforts to secure components and increase production volume. Sales increased significantly as the order backlog began to be reduced. (Order backlog: End-Q1:about $¥ 67$ billion $\Rightarrow$ End-Q2:about $¥ 57.5$ billion) Sales volume for H 2 has also been ensured. (higher inventory)
- Non-hardware sales were generally in line with forecasts. (85\% of FY19 levels)
- Progress in structural reforms (maximizing cost-effectiveness, up $¥ 0.5$ billion on a net basis from previous forecast.)
- Production print and industrial print:
- Growth in non-hardware sales. (Production print: 98\% of FY1 9 levels)
- Healthcare (medical imaging):
- Accelerated introduction of mobile X-ray system with Dynamic Digital Radiography in Japan, launch of sales in U.S.
- Sensing: Demand was strong, as in Q1. Acquisition of Kimsoptec Co., Ltd. was completed.
- Precision medicine: Structural reforms implemented as planned.


## Things we did not achieve (issues)

- Precision medicine:
- Delays in increasing number of genetic testing samples ordered. Delays in starting clinical trials by pharmaceutical companies.
- Performance materials: Adjustments in market inventories continue to have an impact. (impact was greater than expected)


## Progress of Countermeasures to Issues | Digital Workplace

Progressing initiativeCompleted initiative
Seeing results
Effect of initiative


## Office

Conversion of hardware order backlog into revenue
Having incorporated lockdowns in China into plans, strengthening our manufacturing regime, recovering from the affect of lockdowns in H 1
$\checkmark$
Securing semiconductor and other components etc.
Conversion of orders into revenue: About $¥ 9.5$ billion

Reduction of transportation expenses in cost of sales
Reduction of air freight expense as manufacturing and supply amounts normalize (air freight of toner to continue until market inventories have normalized)

## DW-DX

Increase in amount of supply
Securing goods for IT services through addition of procurement routes for servers, etc.
Strengthening service delivery capabilities by enhancing human resources in Europe

Revenue up 17\% QoQ

Reduction of service cost
Making delivery processes for small customer projects more efficient by packaging solutions

## SG\&A

## Create benefits from structural reforms and <br> enhance efficiency by promoting DX

Implementing structural reforms and generating benefits
Q1: $¥ 3.5$ billion (implemented in advance), Q2: $¥ 5$ billion

## Effect of structural reforms: About $¥ 0.4$ billion in $\mathrm{H} 1, ¥ 2.5$ billion in H 2

Optimizing human resources allocation
Making sales more efficient with DX, including promoting the use of AI to target customers

## FY2022 Q2 Performance | Hard and Non-hard Revenue comparing with FY19

## Supply exceeded demand in Q2, and order backlog began to be processed.

Indexed with FY2019 Q1 as 100



| Japan | 85\% | 90\% | 94\% | 92\% | 92\% | 87\% | 91\% | 89\% | 89\% | 87\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U.S. | 62\% | 73\% | 78\% | 81\% | 77\% | 75\% | 74\% | 82\% | 77\% | 80\% |
| Europe | 66\% | 82\% | 83\% | 78\% | 83\% | 82\% | 77\% | 82\% | 87\% | 82\% |
| China | 107\% | 105\% | 115\% | 140\% | 109\% | 111\% | 75\% | 110\% | 114\% | 107\% |
| India | 52\% | 68\% | 98\% | 113\% | 73\% | 103\% | 127\% | 108\% | 143\% | 128\% |
| Overall | 69\% | 80\% | 85\% | 84\% | 84\% | 81\% | 81\% | 85\% | 85\% | 85\% |


| Japan | 76\% | 82\% | 88\% | 87\% | 81\% | 76\% | 66\% | 78\% | 75\% | 72\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U.S. | 52\% | 67\% | 77\% | 82\% | 76\% | 75\% | 76\% | 90\% | 81\% | 83\% |
| Europe | 64\% | 77\% | 79\% | 78\% | 88\% | 94\% | 77\% | 86\% | 98\% | 105\% |
| China | 113\% | 117\% | 140\% | 138\% | 176\% | 138\% | 98\% | 127\% | 120\% | 143\% |
| India | 34\% | 71\% | 105\% | $113 \%$ | 83\% | 107\% | 121\% | 114\% | 136\% | 127\% |
| Overall | 62\% | 75\% | 84\% | 88\% | 88\% | 86\% | 81\% | 93\% | 95\% | 98\% |

## Progress of Countermeasures to Issues | Precision Medicine

Planning to go public at an appropriate timing after carefully assessing the US stock market conditions and other factors.
FY22 Q4: Ambry and Invicro aim to return to the black on a standalone basis.


## Research results and outcome

- Obtained approval from Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare to manufacture and sell the GenMineTOP cancer genome profiling system in July
- Paper on cellular stress response and bioenergetic abnormalities in patients with early-stage Alzheimer's Disease selected for publication in Science Translational Medicine


## Optimizing Measures to Accelerate Improving Profitability - Continued from Q1

## 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

| Expenses | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Total for this <br> fiscal period |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Previous | 3.5 | 2.5 | - | About 6.0 |


| Current | 3.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | About 4.5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

* Maximizing cost-effectiveness Net +0.5


## 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.


Total effect

Core Businesses | Production Print, Medical Imaging

## Ongoing issues / status in Q2



Medical imaging*

- Solid demand for digital presses
- Progress in reducing order backlog, primarily for hardware due to recovery in production in China and shortened distribution and transportation time
- Robust performance of X-ray related devices (DR/systems) in Japan and the U.S., and medical IT in Japan
- Domestic sales of mobile X-ray system with Dynamic Digital Radiography exceeded expectations, launch of sales in the U.S.


## Measures from Q3 onward

- Continuing to reduce order backlog
- Augment toner inventory in market and shift to transport by ship rather than by air
- Attract new customers, from medium to large companies

- Promoting the creation of high added value in X-ray devices and medical IT, primarily for supporting medical examinations
- Global expansion of Dynamic Digital Radiography (including mobile system)


Core Businesses | Sensing, IJ Components, Performance Materials

## Ongoing issues / Status in Q2

- Light source color and object color: Solid performance due to success in attracting demand. Completed acquisition of South Korean sales, technical consultant and manufacturer (Kimsoptec Co., Ltd.) in light source color business
- Strategic new businesses (Visual inspection, HSI industry applications): New orders steadily brought in
- Demand in China recovered owing to lockdowns in Shanghai
- Favorable sales for high-resolution sign graphics applications in the European market
- Firmly maintained our position in VA phase difference film in TV market
- Prolonged impact of adjustments in market inventories due to fallback from special demand related to tele-working in the IT and smartphone market
- Increase in costs of materials procurement, including impact of weak yen


## Measures from Q3 onward

- Light source color: Sales brought in pipeline projects for Chinese and South Korean display companies
- Visual inspection: Start of system operations by OEM in domestic vehicle
- HSI: Focus on industrial applications; expansion in sales in recycling field

- Increase in new applications in Europe - Expansion of printed electronics and other industrial application sectors
- Continuing to expand our market share in TV field, the Company's strength
- Accelerating the new development of new resin film in TV sector linked to mediumterm strategy
- Preparing for recovery in demand while curbing variable and fixed costs
- Promoting the addition of materials procurement routes


## FY2022

Earnings Forecast


FY2022 Earnings Forecast | Perceptions of Environment after FY2022 Q2 (Previous and Current presumption)

Perceptions of environment surrounding our businesses

## FOREX/ <br> Interest rate

## Economic

 Situation
## Spike in materials

 and energy pricesCOVID-19

## Semiconductor shortage

Prolonged logistics transportation periods /Spike in logistics cost

Previous presumption (Q1)
Forecast rate: $¥ 135 /$ USD, $¥ 135 / E U R$ after July Worldwide spike in interest rate

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

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

Current presumption
Forecast rate: $¥ 145$ /USD, $¥ 140 /$ EUR after October, Acceleration of weak yen, Spike in interest rate

- Downward revisions in global economic forecast, possibility of beginning negative impact in some businesses
- Restraint of facility investments due to spikes in inflation and energy prices, and higher interest rate etc.,

No change

Slight improvements in supply

Improvements in transportation periods, slight improvements in logistics expenses

## FY2022 Earnings Forecast | Summary

- Revised revenue forecast upward as a result of updating our USD and EUR assumptions to actual rates. (including forex impact of about $¥ 24.0$ billion.)
- For operating profit, even we expect a little positive impact from the change in forex assumption (USD to be a negative factor and EUR and CNY to be positive factors), we maintained our forecast with considering uncertainty regarding economy in Europe and the U.S.
- Dividend is maintained as $¥ 20$ /share (interim dividend of $¥ 10$ and year-end dividend of $¥ 10$ )
[¥ billions]

|  | FY2022 <br> Forecast (Current) | FY2022 <br> Forecast <br> (Previous) | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ \text { Result } \end{gathered}$ | Change | Change rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 1,120.0 | 1,020.0 | 911.4 | +208.6 | + 23\% |
| 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 | -15.0 | 20.0 | -13.6 |  |  |
| Investment and lending | 5.0 | 16.0 | 0.0 |  |  |
| FOREX [Yen] |  |  |  |  |  |
| USD | 145.0 | 135.0 | 112.4 | +32.6 |  |
| EUR | 140.0 | 135.0 | 130.6 | +9.4 |  |
| RMB | 20.5 | 19.5 | 17.5 | +3.0 |  |

[^1]FY2022 Earnings Forecast \| Revenue \& Operating Profit by Segments


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

## Priority initiatives in FY2022

## Business with <br> stable profit <br> Office <br> Production print

## Core businesses

Sensing,
Performance materials,
IJ components,
Medical imaging

## Strategic new businesses

Precision medicine, Imaging-loT 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


## Initiatives in ESG and intangible assets

## Initiatives in ESG and intangible assets

## External evaluation of ESG

The multifunctional peripheral production site in Malaysia earned RBA's platinum certification in a social responsibility audit.


## Imaging-IoT

Development of Al technology related to human movements earned two awards at the MIRU Interactive Presentation Awards


## Announcement of Issued Reports

- Integrated Report

https://www.konicaminolta.com/medialibrary/shared/changeable/investors/include/ir_library/ar /ar2022/pdf/konica_minolta_ar2022_e_221026.pdf

■ Sustainability Report

https://www.konicaminolta.com/about/csr/index.html

- Intellectual Property Report*

https://www.konicaminolta.com/globalen/investors/ir_library/intellectual_property/index.html


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## Appendix



Industry
Digital Workplace

- Forex impact -0.4
- Sales volume change, +17.2 and other
- Price adjustment +1.2
- Air freight expenses -1.5
- Logistics expenses -3.0
- Spike in components -1.4 expenses
- SG\&A expenses -2.0
(ex. air freight expenses)
- Structural reform -0.5
- Forex impact +1.1
- Sales volume change, - 1.9 and other
- Price adjustment +0.3
- Spike in components -0.6 expenses
- SG\&A expenses -0.7
(ex. air freight expenses)



Professional Print

- Forex impact

Healthcare
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { - Forex impact } & -0.4 & 5.9\end{array}$
+1.7 China lockdowns $\quad-0.1$

- China lockdowns -0.7 . Sales volume change, +0.2
- Sales volume change, +5.2 and other
and other $\quad$ Price adjustment +0.2
- Price adjustment +0.5 . Spike in components -0.4
- Air freight expenses -1.4 expenses
- Logistics expenses -0.4 . SG\&A expenses +0.5
- Spike in components -0.2 (ex. air freight expenses)
expenses - Structural reform -0.2
- SG\&A expenses -0.9
(ex. air freight expenses)

DW: Digital Workplace
PP: Professional Print
HC: Healthcare
In: Industry
CO: Corporate, etc

FY2022 Q2 Performance \| Factors of Increase/Decrease of Operating Profit
Price adjustment KONICA MINOLTA

- DW + 2.3
- PP + 0.7
- $\mathrm{HC}+0.2$
- In +0.3 Air freight

Price expenses


## Appendix Operating Profit Analysis

| Comparison of Y on Y FY21/6M vs. FY20/6M | Digital Workplace | Professional Print | Healthcare | Industry | corporate, etc. | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [Operating Profit] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forex impact | - 0.5 | +2.6 | - 1.2 | +2.0 | - 0.5 | +2.4 |
| Sales volume change, and other | +8.5 | +2.9 | - 1.0 | - 4.7 | +0.3 | +6.1 |
| Price adjustment | +2.3 | +0.7 | +0.2 | +0.3 | +0.0 | +3.5 |
| SG\&A expenses | - 3.6 | - 2.6 | - 0.4 | - 1.4 | - 0.4 | - 8.4 |
| Other income and expenses | - 5.7 | -0.1 | - 1.4 | - 0.0 | +0.0 | - 7.2 |
| Total | +1.0 | +3.5 | - 3.8 | - 3.8 | - 0.6 | -3.6 |


| Comparison of Y on Y FY21/Q1 vs. FY20/Q1 | Digital Workplace | Professional Print | Healthcare | Industry | corporate, etc. | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [Operating Profit] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forex impact | - 0.4 | +1.7 | - 0.4 | +1.1 | - 0.3 | +1.7 |
| Sales volume change, and other | +12.0 | +3.0 | - 0.3 | - 2.6 | +0.2 | +12.4 |
| Price adjustment | +1.2 | +0.5 | +0.2 | +0.3 | +0.0 | +2.2 |
| SG\&A expenses | - 2.6 | - 1.5 | +0.5 | - 0.8 | - 0.2 | -4.6 |
| Other income and expenses | -0.6 | -0.2 | -0.4 | -0.1 | +0.2 | - 1.1 |
| Total | +9.6 | +3.6 | -0.4 | - 2.0 | $-0.2$ | +10.5 |

## FY2022 Q2 Performance | Industry business

- Performance materials: Film demand declined due to inventory adjustments in display market; sales of VA phase difference film were solid, but sales for IT and mobile applications decreased.
- Sensing: Demand for light source color measuring instruments from major customers was robust, and the performance of object color measuring instruments remained strong in China and North America. Orders for visual inspection and HSI for industrial applications were solid.
- Imaging loT solutions: Sales of surveillance camera solutions were solid in Europe. We began to supply anomalous thermal detection systems that help to prevent accidents due to higher temperatures in affiliation with i-PRO.


## Revenue / Operating profit

[¥ billions]


## FY2022 Q2 Performance \| Healthcare Business

- Medical imaging*: X-ray devices and medical-IT performed robustly in Japan and the U.S. Sales of diagnostic ultrasound systems grew in anesthesiology and internal medicine in Japan.
- Precision medicine: Although RNA testing increased, the number of DNA testing and CARE Program testing are still recovering. Growth in drug discovery support

Revenue / Operating profit [¥ billions]


* Medical imaging : Healthcare Business (Healthcare field)


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


*Before reassessment of recoverable amount of accounts receivable

## FY2022 Q2 Performance <br> Professional Print Business

- Production print: Hardware production and supply recovered due to semiconductor procurement improved, due to reduction in logistics transport periods. Orders of color units increased by about $50 \%$ vs. previous year. Orders of non-hardware recovered to $98 \%$ of FY1 9 levels. Order backlog began to decrease from about $¥ 11.5$ billion at end-Q1 to about $¥ 10.5$ billion at end-Q2.
- Industrial print: In hardware, inkjet press increased in Europe and Japan. Non-hardware grew in all areas, including inkjet, labels, embellishment, and textile. Orders totaled 149\% of FY19 levels, and were up 42\% YoY.



## FY2022 Q2 Performance <br> Digital Workplace Business

- Office: Hardware revenue was 93\% of FY19 level due to the lifting of lockdowns in China and shorter logistics transportation periods. Non-hardware revenue recovered as expected to $85 \%$ of FY19 levels. The order backlog was about $¥ 57.5$ billion* ( $¥ 67.0$ billion at end-Q1).
- DW-DX: Managed IT services and recurring revenue were strong performers.


## Revenue / Operating profit

[ $¥$ billions]


Appendix Financial Result - Overview


[^2]© KONICA MINOLTA

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

|  | ] |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ 6 M \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ 6 M \end{gathered}$ | YoY | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ \text { Q2 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ \text { Q2 } \end{gathered}$ | YoY |
| SG\&A |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Selling expenses - variable | 25.2 | 17.2 | $+8.0$ | 12.5 | 8.5 | +4.0 |
| R\&D expenses | 31.1 | 31.4 | -0.2 | 15.9 | 16.1 | -0.2 |
| Personnel expenses | 107.0 | 95.7 | +11.4 | 54.8 | 47.2 | + 7.6 |
| Others | 61.9 | 54.1 | $+7.8$ | 31.5 | 27.4 | +4.1 |
| SG\&A total | 225.3 | 198.4 | +26.9 | 114.6 | 99.1 | +15.5 |
| * Forex impact: | +18.4bn | (Actua): + | bn.) | +10.9bn | (Actual: | 6bn.) |
| Other income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance income | 1.2 | 0.1 | +1.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | $+0.2$ |
| Subsidy income including compensation for sustaining bus | 0.0 | 1.2 | -1.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | -0.4 |
| Gain on transfer of business | - | 1.8 | -1.8 | - | 0.3 | -0.3 |
| Other income | 1.7 | 1.6 | +0.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 | +0.1 |
| Other income total | 2.9 | 4.7 | -1.8 | 1.1 | 1.5 | -0.4 |
| Other expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business structure improvement costs | 3.6 | 0.4 | +3.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $+0.0$ |
| Settlement payments | 1.6 | - | + 1.6 | - | - | - |
| Other expenses | 3.5 | 3.0 | $+0.5$ | 1.8 | 1.1 | +0.7 |
| Other expenses total | 8.8 | 3.4 | +5.4 | 1.9 | 1.2 | $+0.7$ |
| Finance income/loss: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income/Dividends received/Interest expense | -2.3 | -1.6 | -0.7 | -1.3 | -1.0 | -0.3 |
| Foreign exchange gain/loss (net) | 4.3 | -0.2 | +4.5 | 0.1 | -0.3 | +0.4 |
| Others | 0.1 | 0.5 | -0.4 | -0.1 | 0.7 | -0.8 |
| Finance income/loss, net | 2.2 | -1.2 | +3.3 | -1.3 | -0.6 | -0.7 |

Appendix R\＆D expenses／CAPEX／
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

| R\＆D expenses | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ 6 M \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ 6 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | YoY | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ \text { Q2 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ \text { Q2 } \end{gathered}$ | YoY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Digital Workplace Business／ Professional Print Business | 13.6 | 15.1 | －10\％ | 7.0 | 7.7 | －9\％ |
| Healthcare Business | 6.1 | 5.5 | ＋10\％ | 3.0 | 2.8 | ＋5\％ |
| Industry Business | 6.8 | 6.4 | ＋6\％ | 3.5 | 3.3 | ＋7\％ |
| Corporate etc． | 4.6 | 4.4 | ＋5\％ | 2.4 | 2.3 | ＋5\％ |
| Company overall | 31.1 | 31.4 | －1\％ | 15.9 | 16.1 | －1\％ |


| CAPEX | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ 6 M \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ 6 \mathrm{M} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 前期比 | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ \text { Q2 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ \text { Q2 } \end{gathered}$ | YoY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Digital Workplace Business／ Professional Print Business | 8.8 | 9.7 | －10\％ | 4.5 | 4.5 | ＋1\％ |
| Healthcare Business | 3.3 | 2.5 | ＋33\％ | 1.6 | 1.3 | ＋24\％ |
| Industry Business | 3.1 | 2.7 | ＋14\％ | 2.1 | 1.6 | ＋31\％ |
| Corporate etc． | 2.6 | 3.2 | －19\％ | 1.3 | 2.0 | －34\％ |
| Company overall | 17.9 | 18.2 | －2\％ | 9.5 | 9.4 | ＋2\％ |


| Depreciation and Amortization Expenses | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ 6 M \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ 6 M \end{gathered}$ | 前期比 | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ \text { Q2 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ \text { Q2 } \end{gathered}$ | YoY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Digital Workplace Business／ Professional Print Business | 15.4 | 16.2 | －5\％ | 7.8 | 8.0 | －3\％ |
| Healthcare Business | 5.0 | 4.3 | ＋17\％ | 2.5 | 2.2 | ＋14\％ |
| Industry Business | 5.1 | 5.0 | ＋2\％ | 2.5 | 2.4 | ＋5\％ |
| Corporate etc． | 2.4 | 2.5 | －2\％ | 1.1 | 1.2 | －10\％ |
| Company overall | 27.8 | 27.9 | －0\％ | 14.0 | 13.9 | ＋1\％ |

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

|  | [ $¥$ billions] |  |  | 300 |  | Inventories | _Turnover (months) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY20 6M | FY21 6M | FY22 6M | 250 |  |  | 242.2 |
| Profit (loss) before tax | -30.9 | -2.7 | -3.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization expenses | 39.0 | 37.8 | 37.7 |  |  |  |  |
| (Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables | 29.8 | 21.8 | 1.1 | 200 |  | 185.7 | 156.5 |
| (Increase) decrease in inventories | 10.1 | 1.5 | -39.2 |  | 162.6 | 56.9 | 4.50 |
| Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables | -32.4 | -14.3 | 6.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Othes | -5.9 | -8.2 | -10.9 | 150 |  | 3.78 | 3.88 |
| Cash flows from operating activities | 9.7 | 35.9 | -7.8 |  |  | 3.41 |  |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | -12.9 | -18.3 | -10.6 | 100 |  |  |  |
| Purchase of intangible assets | -5.7 | -8.9 | -8.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of investments in subsidiaries | -0.2 | - | -0.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Others | 2.0 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 50 |  |  |  |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | -16.8 | -23.9 | -17.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Free cash flows | -7.1 | 11.9 | -25.4 | 0 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar } \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { Mar } & \text { Mar } \\ 2021 & 2022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { Sep } & \text { Sep } \\ 2021 & 2022 \end{array}$ |

Appendix Consolidated Financial Statements | Quarterly Cash Flow from Operating Activities


# Appendix Consolidated Statements of Financial Position 

|  | Mar 2021 | Mar 2022 | Sep 2022 |  | Mar 2021 | Mar 2022 | Sep 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 123.8 | 117.7 | 117.3 | Trade and other payables | 185.8 | 182.1 | 208.9 |
| Trade and other receivables | 262.8 | 280.2 | 309.0 | Bonds and borrowings | 315.3 | 354.3 | 397.2 |
| Inventories | 156.9 | 185.7 | 242.2 | Lease liabilities | 95.4 | 94.3 | 97.1 |
| Other current asse | 38.4 | 35.3 | 46.4 | Othe liabilities | 152.6 | 145.9 | 166.9 |
| Total current assets | 582.0 | 618.9 | 715.0 | Total liabilities | 749.0 | 776.6 | 870.0 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 292.5 | 287.7 | 288.4 | Equity attributable to owners of th | 539.9 | 549.8 | 592.8 |
| Goodwill and intangible asseets | 347.5 | 354.1 | 392.0 | Non-controlling interests | 10.8 | 11.7 | 13.1 |
| Othe non-current assets | 77.7 | 77.4 | 80.4 | Total equity | 550.7 | 561.5 | 605.8 |
| Total non-current assets | 717.7 | 719.3 | 760.8 | Total liabilities and equity | 1299.8 | 1338.1 | 1475.8 |
| Total assets | 1299.8 | 1338.1 | 1475.8 |  |  |  |  |


|  | Mar 2021 | Mar 2022 | Sep 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Equity ratio (\%) | 41.5 | 41.1 | 40.2 |
| Equity ratio for company rating (\%) | 45.3 | 44.8 | 43.6 |
| D/E ratio | 0.76 | 0.82 | 0.83 |

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

|  | FY20 |  | FY21 | YoY Impact |  | FX Sensitivity*2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $6 M$ | $6 M$ | Revenue | OP | Revenue | OP |  |
| USD | 109.80 | 133.97 | +36.0 | -3.0 | +2.8 | -0.3 |  |
| EUR | 130.90 | 138.73 | +6.4 | +2.3 | +1.6 | +0.5 |  |
| GBP | 152.50 | 162.89 | +1.3 | -0.0 | +0.2 | +0.1 |  |
| European Currency*1 | - | - | +7.9 | +2.2 | +2.2 | +0.7 |  |
| CNY | 16.99 | 19.89 | +4.9 | +2.1 | +3.2 | +1.2 |  |
| Other | - | - | +6.0 | +0.7 | - | - |  |
| Exchange contract effect | - | - | - | +0.5 | - | - |  |
| Total | - | - | +54.8 | +2.4 | - | - |  |

[^3]Appendix Quarterly Financial Results: Segments
[ $¥$ billions] KONIC^ MINOLTA

| [Revenue] | FY21 |  |  |  |  | FY22 FY22 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | total | Q1 | Q2 |
| Digital Workplace | 121.2 | 104.9 | 107.6 | 131.7 | 465.4 | 128.9 | 149.6 |
| Professional Print | 47.9 | 45.6 | 47.4 | 53.8 | 194.7 | 55.1 | 64.8 |
| Healthcare | 25.2 | 31.0 | 28.2 | 25.6 | 109.9 | 28.7 | 35.3 |
| Industry | 35.2 | 33.3 | 32.8 | 37.9 | 139.2 | 34.9 | 32.5 |
| Corporate, etc. | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| Company overall | 229.9 | 215.2 | 216.4 | 249.9 | 911.4 | 247.8 | 282.9 |


| [Business Contribution Profit] | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | total | Q1 | Q1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Digital Workplace | 0.0 | -5.6 | -4.4 | 2.2 | -7.7 | -3.5 | 4.6 |
| Professional Print | 1.3 | 0.4 | -0.5 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 4.2 |
| Healthcare | -3.6 | -2.3 | -4.4 | -10.5 | -20.8 | -5.9 | -2.3 |
| Industry | 8.0 | 6.5 | 5.3 | 8.2 | 27.9 | 6.2 | 4.5 |
| Corporate, etc. | -3.7 | -4.0 | -3.5 | -3.6 | -14.8 | -4.0 | -4.4 |
| Company overall | 2.1 | -5.0 | -7.6 | -1.6 | -12.2 | -5.9 | 6.7 |


| [Operating Profit] | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | total | Q1 | Q1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Digital Workplace | 1.1 | -5.4 | -4.6 | 2.8 | -6.2 | -7.6 | 4.2 |
| Professional Print | 1.0 | 0.5 | -1.0 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 4.1 |
| Healthcare | -3.2 | -2.1 | -4.5 | -10.5 | -20.3 | -6.5 | -2.5 |
| Industry | 8.0 | 6.5 | 5.2 | -1.2 | 18.5 | 6.2 | 4.5 |
| Corporate, etc. | -3.7 | -4.2 | -3.7 | -3.7 | -15.3 | -4.1 | -4.4 |
| Company overall | 3.1 | -4.7 | -8.6 | -12.1 | -22.3 | -11.0 | 5.9 |

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

| 【Revenue】 | FY21 |  |  |  |  | FY22 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | total | Q1 | Q2 |
| Digital Workplace Business | 121.2 | 104.9 | 107.6 | 131.7 | 465.4 | 128.9 | 149.6 |
| Office | 102.9 | 85.5 | 87.7 | 108.8 | 385.0 | 107.6 | 124.6 |
| DW-DX | 18.2 | 19.4 | 19.9 | 22.9 | 80.5 | 21.3 | 24.9 |
| Professional Print Business | 47.9 | 45.6 | 47.4 | 53.8 | 194.7 | 55.1 | 64.8 |
| Production print | 30.3 | 29.2 | 30.6 | 33.2 | 123.3 | 35.5 | 41.7 |
| Industrial print | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 8.5 | 26.7 | 6.0 | 8.2 |
| Marketing services | 11.7 | 10.2 | 10.8 | 12.1 | 44.7 | 13.6 | 14.9 |
| Healthcare Business | 25.2 | 31.0 | 28.2 | 25.6 | 109.9 | 28.7 | 35.3 |
| Medical imaging | 17.2 | 22.6 | 20.3 | 26.2 | 86.3 | 19.1 | 25.0 |
| Precision medicine | 8.0 | 8.4 | 7.9 | -0.7 | 23.6 | 9.5 | 10.3 |
| Industry Business | 35.2 | 33.3 | 32.8 | 37.9 | 139.2 | 34.9 | 32.5 |
| Sensing | 12.2 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 11.2 | 42.4 | 13.5 | 11.4 |
| Materials and Components | 20.5 | 20.8 | 20.5 | 22.5 | 84.2 | 18.7 | 17.6 |
| Imaging-loT solutions | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 12.6 | 2.8 | 3.6 |
| Corporate etc. | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| Company overall | 229.9 | 215.2 | 216.4 | 249.9 | 911.4 | 247.8 | 282.9 |

## Appendix Quarterly Financial Results : Industry Business

[ $¥$ billions]

| 【Revenue】 | FY21 |  |  |  |  | FY22 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | total | 1 Q | Q2 |
| Industry Business | 35.2 | 33.3 | 32.8 | 37.9 | 139.2 | 34.9 | 32.5 |
| Sensing | 12.2 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 11.2 | 42.4 | 13.5 | 11.4 |
| Materials and components | 20.5 | 20.8 | 20.5 | 22.5 | 84.2 | 18.7 | 17.6 |
| Performance materials | 13.2 | 12.8 | 12.7 | 13.6 | 52.2 | 11.3 | 8.0 |
| Optical components | 3.8 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 17.2 | 3.6 | 5.4 |
| IJ components | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 14.8 | 3.7 | 4.2 |
| Imaging-IoT solutions | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 12.6 | 2.8 | 3.6 |
| Imaging-loT solutions | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 8.8 | 2.0 | 2.6 |
| Visual solutions | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 |

# 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 | Q2 |
| Japan | 12\% | 13\% | 13\% | 14\% | 13\% | 15\% | 14\% | 13\% | 14\% | 14\% | 12\% | 13\% | 14\% | 14\% | 13\% | 11\% | 11\% |
| North America | 34\% | 33\% | 33\% | 33\% | 33\% | 33\% | 32\% | 30\% | 30\% | 31\% | 32\% | 31\% | 31\% | 30\% | 31\% | 34\% | 34\% |
| EU | 36\% | 34\% | 37\% | 37\% | 36\% | 35\% | 37\% | 37\% | 37\% | 37\% | 37\% | 35\% | 35\% | 36\% | 36\% | 37\% | 33\% |
| China | 6\% | 6\% | 5\% | 4\% | 5\% | 8\% | 8\% | 8\% | 7\% | 7\% | 7\% | 9\% | 7\% | 6\% | 7\% | 7\% | 8\% |
| Others | 12\% | 13\% | 12\% | 12\% | 12\% | 10\% | 11\% | 12\% | 12\% | 11\% | 12\% | 13\% | 13\% | 13\% | 13\% | 12\% | 14\% |

■ 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 | Q2 |
| Japan | -8\% | +4\% | +1\% | -3\% | -2\% | -19\% | -17\% | -7\% | -4\% | -11\% | +12\% | -9\% | -7\% | -2\% | -2\% | -7\% | +19\% |
| North America | -2\% | -2\% | -3\% | -12\% | -4\% | -34\% | -21\% | -18\% | -8\% | -20\% | +27\% | -12\% | -14\% | -5\% | +0\% | -2\% | +44\% |
| EU | -2\% | -1\% | +6\% | -7\% | -2\% | -31\% | -15\% | -13\% | -9\% | -17\% | +28\% | -13\% | -18\% | -1\% | -3\% | +4\% | +27\% |
| China | -4\% | -1\% | -8\% | -40\% | -14\% | -4\% | +6\% | +19\% | +56\% | +16\% | +15\% | -1\% | -21\% | -13\% | -4\% | -12\% | +30\% |
| Others | -7\% | +2\% | +5\% | -6\% | -1\% | -35\% | -29\% | -11\% | -7\% | -20\% | +37\% | +4\% | -8\% | +9\% | +10\% | +1\% | +83\% |

Percentage of color in sales of hardware

|  | FY19 |  |  |  |  | FY20 |  |  |  |  | FY2 1 |  |  |  |  | FY22 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 |
| Office | 72\% | 73\% | 72\% | 75\% | 73\% | 69\% | 76\% | 75\% | 74\% | 74\% | 74\% | 72\% | 73\% | 77\% | 75\% | 73\% | 76\% |
| Professional Print | 78\% | 82\% | 76\% | 80\% | 79\% | 75\% | 80\% | 80\% | 81\% | 79\% | 79\% | 82\% | 80\% | 79\% | 80\% | 77\% | 82\% |

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

■ Transition of Office MFP Unit Sales Y o Y

|  | FY19 |  |  |  |  | FY20 |  |  |  |  | FY2 1 |  |  |  |  | FY22 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 |
| A3 Color MFP | 93\% | 99\% | 102\% | 93\% | 97\% | 72\% | 84\% | 92\% | 92\% | 85\% | 132\% | 62\% | 55\% | 103\% | 84\% | 89\% | 192\% |
| A3 Monochrome MFP | 95\% | 95\% | 94\% | 60\% | 86\% | 76\% | 89\% | 98\% | 140\% | 97\% | 117\% | 83\% | 65\% | 75\% | 83\% | 63\% | 132\% |
| A3 MFP overall | 94\% | 97\% | 99\% | 79\% | 92\% | 74\% | 86\% | 94\% | 107\% | 90\% | 126\% | 71\% | 59\% | 91\% | 84\% | 79\% | 162\% |

- 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 | Q2 |
| 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 | 60.6 |
| Ratio of non-hard | 53\% | 50\% | 52\% | 51\% | 52\% | 53\% | 50\% | 51\% | 47\% | 50\% | 52\% | 60\% | 60\% | 49\% | 55\% | 53\% | 47\% |

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

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

- Transition of Production Print 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 | Q2 |
| Color | 100\% | 97\% | 102\% | 72\% | 91\% | 51\% | 73\% | 65\% | 100\% | 73\% | 138\% | 83\% | 99\% | 71\% | 91\% | 105\% | 154\% |
| Monochrome | 107\% | 87\% | 89\% | 76\% | 89\% | 59\% | 68\% | 71\% | 95\% | 72\% | 122\% | 83\% | 90\% | 83\% | 93\% | 86\% | 134\% |
| Overall | 102\% | 93\% | 97\% | 73\% | 90\% | 54\% | 71\% | 67\% | 99\% | 72\% | 132\% | 83\% | 96\% | 74\% | 92\% | 98\% | 147\% |

- 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 | Q2 |
| 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 | 23.5 |
| Ratio of non-hard | 59\% | 56\% | 57\% | 59\% | 58\% | 60\% | 55\% | 60\% | 53\% | 57\% | 60\% | 61\% | 60\% | 59\% | 60\% | 61\% | 56\% |

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

|  | FY19 |  |  |  |  | FY20 |  |  |  |  | FY2 1 |  |  |  |  | FY22 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 |
| Japan | 97\% | 98\% | 94\% | 93\% | 96\% | 76\% | 82\% | 88\% | 87\% | 83\% | 107\% | 93\% | 75\% | 90\% | 90\% | 93\% | 95\% |
| U.S. | 96\% | 101\% | 96\% | 94\% | 97\% | 52\% | 67\% | 77\% | 82\% | 69\% | 146\% | 111\% | 100\% | 110\% | 114\% | 106\% | 112\% |
| Europe | 97\% | 97\% | 100\% | 100\% | 99\% | 64\% | 77\% | 79\% | 78\% | 75\% | 138\% | 121\% | 98\% | 110\% | 115\% | 112\% | 112\% |
| China | 112\% | 121\% | 116\% | 92\% | 110\% | 113\% | 117\% | 140\% | 138\% | 127\% | 156\% | 118\% | 70\% | 92\% | 105\% | 68\% | 103\% |
| India | 117\% | 121\% | 116\% | 105\% | 114\% | 34\% | 71\% | 105\% | 113\% | 81\% | 245\% | 151\% | 116\% | 101\% | 131\% | 164\% | 119\% |
| Overall | 102\% | 99\% | 101\% | 99\% | 99\% | 62\% | 75\% | 84\% | 88\% | 77\% | 141\% | 115\% | 96\% | 106\% | 112\% | 108\% | 114\% |

## 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 |  |
| 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 <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(IJ) |
|  | Imaging-loT solutions |
|  | - Imaging-loT solutions(IIS) <br> ■ Visual solutions(VS) |

[^4]
## 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]:    (*) Business contribution to profit calculated by adding other income and expense back to operating profit under IFRS

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

[^2]:    * Depreciation and amortization expenses :IFRS16 right-of- use assets amortization expenses not included.

[^3]:    *1 European currency: Currencies used in Europe including EUR/GBP
    *2 FOREX Sensitivity: FOREX impact at $¥ 1$ change (annual)

[^4]:    Corporate, etc., QOL

