## Konica Minolta, Inc. 3rd Quarter/FY2022 ending in March 2023 Consolidated Financial Results

Toshimitsu Taiko

President and CEO

Three months: October 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022 Nine months: April 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022

- Announced on February 2, 2023 -


## FY2022 Q3 PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW



## FY2022 Q3 Performance | Summary

## KONIC^ MINOLTA

Operating profit returned to the black in Q1-3 on a cumulative basis; overall, progress slightly exceeded forecasts

## Revenue

- Revenue increased in Q3 and on a cumulative basis.
- Revenue reached the highest level for a quarter since FY06 Q4 ( $¥ 283.0$ billion.)


## Profit and Cash Flows

- Business contribution profit*: Increased profit due to increased revenue and gross profit, and controlled SG\&A expenses.
- Operating profit: Returned to the black in Q1-3 on a cumulative basis including one-time expense of structural reform expenses etc.
- Profit attributable to owners of the Company: In the black in Q3; losses declined on a cumulative basis
- FCF: Negative due to an increase in inventories.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ 9 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ 9 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | YoY | YoY <br> (W/O Forex) | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ \text { Q3 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ \text { Q3 } \end{gathered}$ | YoY | YoY <br> (W/O Forex) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 821.0 | 661.5 | +24\% | +10\% | 290.3 | 216.4 | +34\% | +17\% |
| Gross Profit | 351.6 | 290.2 | +21\% | +9\% | 125.6 | 94.7 | +33\% | +17\% |
| Gross Profit ratio | 42.8\% | 43.9\% | -1.0pt |  | 43.3\% | 43.8\% | -0.5pt |  |
| SG \& A | 340.6 | 300.7 | +13\% | +3\% | 115.3 | 102.3 | +13\% | +2\% |
| Business Contribution Profit (*) | 11.0 | -10.5 | - | - | 10.2 | -7.6 | - |  |
| Operating Profit | 3.4 | -10.2 | - | - | 8.5 | -8.6 | - |  |
| Profit attributable to owners of the Company | -3.3 | -13.2 | - |  | 3.5 | -8.9 | - |  |
| FCF | -42.8 | -9.6 | - |  | -17.4 | -21.5 | - |  |
| FOREX [Yen] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| USD | 136.51 | 111.10 | +25.41 |  | 141.59 | 113.71 | +27.88 |  |
| EUR | 140.59 | 130.62 | +9.96 |  | 144.30 | 130.07 | +14.23 |  |

## FY2022 Q3 Performance | Revenue \& Operating Profit by Segment

- Digital Workplace: Higher revenue and profit.
(Recovery in production volume, ongoing improvements in logistics transportation periods, and reduced order backlog.)
- Professional Print: Higher revenue and profit. (ongoing recovery in non-hard.)
- Healthcare: Solid medical imaging*), and improved profit from precision medicine.
- Industry: Strong sensing and IJ components, but declined revenue and profit in performance materials due to the impact of adjustments in market inventories.

| Revenue | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ 9 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ 9 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | Yoy | YoY (W/O Forex) | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ \text { Q3 } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ \text { Q3 } \end{gathered}$ | Yoy | Yoy (W/O Forex) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Digital Workplace | 437.1 |  | 333.7 | +31\% | +16\% | 158.7 |  | 107.6 | +47\% | +28\% |
| Professional Print | 184.9 |  | 140.9 | +31\% | +17\% | 65.1 |  | 47.4 | +37\% | +21\% |
| Healthcare | 96.9 |  | 84.4 | +15\% | +2\% | 32.9 |  | 28.2 | +17\% | +2\% |
| Industry | 100.6 |  | 101.4 | -1\% | -9\% | 33.2 |  | 32.8 | +1\% | -9\% |
| Corporate, etc. | 1.4 |  | 1.1 | +22\% | +22\% | 0.4 |  | 0.5 | -9\% | -9\% |
| Company overall | 821.0 |  | 661.5 | +24\% | +10\% | 290.3 |  | 216.4 | +34\% | +17\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Profit | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ 9 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | Ratio | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ 9 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | YoY | $\begin{gathered} \text { YoY } \\ \text { (W/O Forex) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ \text { Q3 } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ \text { Q3 } \end{gathered}$ | Yoy | Yoy <br> (W/O Forex) |
| Digital Workplace | 1.5 | 0\% | -9.0 | - |  | 4.9 | 3\% | -4.6 |  | - |
| Professional Print | 11.2 | 6\% | 0.5 | +2141\% | +1161\% | 6.2 | 9\% | -1.0 | - | - |
| Healthcare | -9.6 | - | -9.8 | - | - | -0.5 |  | -4.5 | - | - |
| Industry | 14.1 | 14\% | 19.7 | -29\% | -44\% | 3.4 | 10\% | 5.2 | -36\% | -59\% |
| Corporate, etc. | -13.8 | - | -11.6 | - | - | -5.3 | - | -3.7 | - | - |
| Company overall | 3.4 | 0\% | -10.2 | - | - | 8.5 | 3\% | -8.6 | - | - |

## FY2022 Q3 Performance | Factors of <br> Increase/Decrease of Operating Profit

## [Key points]

- Sales volume increased significantly, primarily for Digital Workplace
- Price adjustment (Q2: $+2.2 \Rightarrow$ Q3: +3.5)
- Progress in reducing air freight expenses. (Q2: -3.0 $\Rightarrow-1.0$ ) Expecting normalization of toner inventories in the market within this fiscal year.

Sales Price adjustment


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{-8.6

F} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Forex impact

\[
+3.4

\]} \& \& \& \& \& \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{| FY22 Q3 |
| :--- |
| Result |} <br>

\hline \& impact \& Sales volume change, and other \& Price adjustment \& Air freight expenses \& Logistics expenses \& Spike in components expenses \& SG\&A expenses \& Other income and expenses \& total <br>
\hline Digital Workplace \& +0.2 \& +14.2 \& +2.8 \& -0.6 \& -3.9 \& -1.2 \& -1.2 \& -0.9 \& +9.5 <br>
\hline Professional Print \& +2.3 \& +5.1 \& +0.4 \& -0.4 \& +0.3 \& -0.2 \& -0.7 \& +0.4 \& +7.1 <br>
\hline Healthcare \& -0.2 \& +1.9 \& +0.1 \& -0.0 \& -0.1 \& -0.4 \& +2.6 \& +0.1 \& +4.0 <br>
\hline Industry \& +1.3 \& -2.3 \& +0.3 \& +0.0 \& -0.0 \& -0.6 \& -0.6 \& -0.1 \& -1.9 <br>
\hline Corporate, etc. \& -0.2 \& -0.1 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& -1.4 \& +0.1 \& -1.6 <br>
\hline Company overall \& +3.4 \& +18.8 \& +3.5 \& -1.0 \& -3.7 \& -2.4 \& -1.2 \& -0.4 \& +17.1 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

SG\&A expenses*: SG\&A change excluding air freight expenses

## FY2022 Q3 Performance \| Overview

## Achievements

## - Office:

- Supply volume of hardware increased due to efforts to secure components and increase production volume. Steady progress was made in reducing the order backlog. Sales increased significantly. (Order backlog: End-Q2: about $¥ 57.5$ billion $\Rightarrow$ End-Q3: about $¥ 36.5$ billion)
- Non-hardware sales were generally in line with forecasts. (86\% of FY19 levels)
- Progress in structural reforms was in line with plans (FY22: about $¥ 4.0$ billion in expenses, about $¥ 3.0$ billion effect)
- Production print and industrial print:
- Non-hardware sales grew.
(Production print: 100\% of FY19 levels, Industrial print: 131\% of FY21 levels)
- IJ components: Revenue increased due to preemptive demand anticipating a recovery in China markets.
- Sensing: Sales grew for object color measurement and strategic new businesses (visual inspection, HSI* industry applications.)
- Precision medicine: Measures to improve insurance reimbursement rate were effective and the recovery rate improved, which was reflected in revenue. Structural reforms are progressing in line with plan. (FY22:about $¥ 0.3$ billion in expenses, about $¥ 3.0$ billion effect)


## Things we did not achieve (issues)

- Performance materials: Adjustments in market inventories continue to have an impact.
(The impact was greater than expected.)


## FY2022 Q3 Performance | Hard and Non-hard Revenue comparing with FY19

Progress in decreasing order backlog.
Indexed with FY2019 Q1 as 100


## 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, respectively.
Genetic testing

## Drug discovery support



Increase in number of samples eligible for insurance
Increase in number of samples ordered (including partner strategy)


Stable growth in contracted testing field

Expansion of project orders in oncology sector

Reconfiguration and optimization of SG\&A expenses in line with revenue levels
SG\&A
Sales partnerships and collaboration in genetic testing
Optimization of personnel
Effect of structural reform: Expected to be about $¥ 3.0$ billion annually (of which, $¥ 2.0$ billion posted in H 2 )

Research results and outcome

- Preparations for launch began after the authorization of GenMineTOP cancer screening

[^0]
## FY2022 EARNINGS FORECAST



| Perceptions of environment surrounding our businesses |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| FOREX | Forecast rate: After January <br> USD $¥ 135$ (changed from $¥ 145$ ) <br> EUR $¥ 140$ |
| Economic situation/ material cost | - Sluggish economy in Europe and concerns about an economic downturn in the U.S., and materializing the impacts on some businesses <br> - Ongoing concerns about inflation, energy, and material supply - Materializing restraint of facility investments |
| COVID-19 | Shift in China's COVID-19 policy |
| Semiconductor shortage | Improvements in procurement condition <br> (Tight supply for some items) |
| Logistics transportation periods / logistics costs | Improvements in transportation periods, recovery in logistics expenses to pre-COVID-19 levels |

## Perception of business environment

$\left.\begin{array}{|c|l|}\begin{array}{c}\text { Digital } \\ \text { Workplace }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { - Hardware: New orders slowed from } \\ \text { previous assumptions } \\ \text { - Non-hard: Flat demand } \\ \text { - IT/DX: Solid demand }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Professional } & \begin{array}{l}\text { - Dichotomy between mid- to large- } \\ \text { sized Customers, and small- to } \\ \text { mid-sized customers }\end{array} \\ \text { - Hardware: Materializing impact } \\ \text { from U.S. and European economies } \\ \text { - Non-hard: Higher demand }\end{array}\right\}$

- Film market: Gradual recovery starting with applications for VA panels, and continuing sluggish market for IT / mobile use
- Measuring equipment for displays: Entering early stage of transitional period
- Forecasts for revenue, operating profit, and profit attributable to owners of the Company have been left unchanged.
- CAPEX and investment and lending will be restrained.
- Free cash flow will worsen due to an increase in trade receivables toward the end of the fiscal year (carry-over of the trade receivables to the next fiscal year.)
- Annual dividends left unchanged at $¥ 20$ /share (interim dividends of $¥ 10$ /share and year-end dividends of $¥ 10$ /share)

|  | FY2022 Forecast (Current) | FY2022 <br> Forecast <br> (Previous) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY2021 } \\ & \text { Result } \end{aligned}$ | Change | Change rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 1,120.0 | 1,120.0 | 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 | 47.5 | 50.0 | 42.4 |  |  |
| Depreciation and Amortization Expenses | 50.0 | 50.0 | 55.8 |  |  |
| R\&D expenses | 63.0 | 63.0 | 62.7 |  |  |
| FCF | -25.0 | -15.0 | -13.6 |  |  |
| Investment and lending | 2.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 |  |  |
| FOREX [Yen] |  |  |  |  |  |
| USD | 135.0 | 145.0 | 112.4 | +22.6 |  |
| EUR | 140.0 | 140.0 | 130.6 | +9.4 |  |
| RMB | 20.5 | 20.5 | 17.5 | +3.0 |  |

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

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| Revenue | FY2022 Forecast (Current) | FY2022 Forecast (Previous) | Change from previous | FY2021 Result | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Change } \\ & \text { from } \\ & \text { FY2021 } \end{aligned}$ | Change rate from FY2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Digital Workplace | 610.0 | 616.0 | - 6.0 | 465.4 | +144.6 | +31\% |
| Professional Print | 241.0 | 228.0 | +13.0 | 194.7 | +46.3 | +24\% |
| Healthcare | 132.0 | 132.0 | 0.0 | 109.9 | +22.1 | +20\% |
| Industry | 135.5 | 143.0 | - 7.5 | 139.2 | - 3.7 | -3\% |
| Sensing | 47.0 | 49.5 | - 2.5 | 42.4 | +4.6 | +11\% |
| Materials and Components | 74.5 | 78.5 | -4.0 | 84.2 | -9.7 | -12\% |
| Imaging-IoT solutions | 14.0 | 15.0 | - 1.0 | 12.6 | +1.4 | +11\% |
| Corporate, etc. | 1.5 | 1.0 | +0.5 | 2.1 | - 0.6 | -29\% |
| Company overall | 1,120.0 | 1,120.0 | 0.0 | 911.4 | +208.6 | +23\% |


| Operating profit | FY2022 Forecast (Current) | Ratio | FY2022 Forecast (Previous) | Change from previous | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY2021 } \\ & \text { Result } \end{aligned}$ | Ratio | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Change } \\ & \text { from } \\ & \text { FY2021 } \end{aligned}$ | Change rate from FY2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Digital Workplace | 10.5 | 1.7\% | 8.0 | +2.5 | -6.2 | - | +16.7 | - |
| Professional Print | 13.5 | 5.6\% | 10.5 | +3.0 | 1.0 | 0.5\% | +12.5 | +1204\% |
| Healthcare | -9.5 | - | -9.5 | 0.0 | -20.3 | - | +10.8 | - |
| Industry | 19.5 | 14.4\% | 23.0 | - 3.5 | 18.5 | 13.3\% | +1.0 | +5\% |
| Corporate, etc. | -19.0 | - | -17.0 | - 2.0 | -15.3 | - | - 3.7 | - |
| Company overall | 15.0 | 1.3\% | 15.0 | 0.0 | -22.3 | - | +37.3 |  |

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

 Priority initiatives in FY2022
## Business with stable profit <br> Office <br> Production print

## Core businesses

Sensing,
Performance materials,
IJ components,
Medical imaging

Strategic new businesses<br>Precision 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-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


## INITIATIVES IN ESG <br> AND <br> INTANGIBLE ASSETS



## Initiatives in ESG and intangible assets

## Sensing

Won the IEC 1906 Award from the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) for accomplishments in standardization activities related to light measurement of electronic displays.


## Medical imaging

Research results on Dynamic Digital Radiography by Kyushu University were published in Radiology, an influential international academic journal.

Lung image acquired by
Dynamic Digital Radiography


Perfusion scintigraphy of the lung


## Imaging IoT

"FORXAI Imaging AI" won the semi grand prix for the "ASPIC IoT, AI and Cloud Award."


## QOL

Novuscare and Konica Minolta agreed on a joint project in the nursing care field utilizing AI.


## External assessments of sustainability

Given the highest evaluation by CDP and included on the "Climate A List 2022."


A LIST 2022 CLIMATE

Listed among "Global 100 Most Sustainable Corporations in the World" for the sixth time and the fifth consecutive year.

Top position among listed four Japanese companies

## Future plans

- Konica Minolta Day:
"Contributing to the environment and society through our business and governance"
Date and time: 1:00 p.m.-5:00 p.m. JST on March 15 (Wednesday)
Venue: Iino Hall \& Conference Center (Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo); live stream also available
- Briefing on management policy: April (planned)
- Briefing on financial results for fiscal year ending in March 2023: May 15




## Appendix



## Progress of Countermeasures to Issues | Digital Workplace

$\checkmark$ Progressing initiative
Completed initiativeSeeing results
Effect of initiative


## Office

## Conversion of hardware order backlog into revenue

Having incorporated lockdowns in China into plans, strengthening our manufacturing regime, in H 1 , recovering from the affect of lockdowns in Q1 Securing semiconductor and other components etc
Conversion of order backlog into revenue in Q3: About $¥ 21.0$ billion

## Reduction of

transportation expenses
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

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Revenue up 3% 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 enhance efficiency by promoting DX

Implementing structural reforms and generating benefits Expense: $¥ 4.0$ billion in H 1

Effect: About $¥ 0.4$ billion in $\mathrm{H} 1, ¥ 2.5$ billion in H 2Optimizing human resources allocation
Making sales more efficient with DX, including promoting the use of AI to target customers

FY2022 9M Performance | Factors of Increase/Decrease of Operating Profit


| Comparison of Y on Y <br> FY22/9M vs. FY21/9M | Digital Workplace | Professional Print | Healthcare | Industry | Corporate, etc. | Company overall |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [Operating Profit] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forex impact | - 0.3 | +4.9 | - 1.4 | +2.5 | +0.1 | +5.8 |
| Sales volume change, and other | +17.6 | +7.7 | +0.5 | - 6.2 | - 1.1 | +18.4 |
| Price adjustment | +5.0 | +1.1 | +0.3 | +0.6 | +0.0 | +7.0 |
| SG\&A expenses | - 5.3 | - 3.2 | +2.2 | - 2.6 | - 1.2 | - 10.1 |
| Other income and expenses | - 6.6 | +0.3 | -1.3 | -0.1 | +0.2 | - 7.6 |
| Total | +10.5 | +10.7 | +0.2 | - 5.7 | - 2.1 | +13.5 |
| Comparison of Y on Y FY22/Q3 vs. FY22/Q3 | Digital Workplace | Professional Print | Healthcare | Industry | Corporate, etc. | Company overall |
| [Operating Profit] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forex impact | +0.2 | +2.3 | - 0.2 | +0.5 | +0.6 | +3.4 |
| Sales volume change, and other | +9.1 | +4.8 | +1.4 | - 1.5 | - 1.4 | +12.3 |
| Price adjustment | +2.8 | +0.4 | +0.1 | +0.3 | +0.0 | +3.5 |
| SG\&A expenses | - 1.6 | -0.7 | +2.6 | - 1.1 | -0.9 | - 1.7 |
| Other income and expenses | -0.9 | +0.4 | +0.1 | -0.1 | +0.1 | -0.4 |
| Total | +9.5 | +7.1 | +4.0 | -1.9 | - 1.6 | +17.1 |

- Sensing: Light source color measuring instruments steadily attracted demand in Asia and sales steadily increased. The performance of object color measuring instruments remained strong in South Korea and China. Orders and sales for visual inspection and HSI for industrial applications increased.
- Materials and components: In performance materials, film demand continues to fall due to inventory adjustments in the display market. In particular, sales of film for IPS panel, and IT and mobile applications are on the decline.
- Imaging-IoT solutions: Sales of surveillance camera solutions grew, primarily in Europe. Sales also increased for automatic license plate recognition solutions by Vaxtor, which was acquired by MOBOTIX in Q1.



## FY2022 Q3 Performance | Healthcare Business

- Medical imaging*: DR for X-ray systems in the U.S. was solid. Sales of diagnostic ultrasound systems grew primarily for orthopedic and obstetric fields in Japan. Medical IT increased primarily in IT service "informity" in Japan and PACS in the U.S.
- Precision medicine: Although a shortage of medical staff remains an ongoing problem, genetic testing grew, primarily for RNA testing. Drug discovery support grew, particularly in the preclinical study.

Revenue / Operating profit
[ $¥$ billions]


[^2]* Medical imaging : Healthcare Business (Healthcare field)


## Revenue and KPI Trends of Genetic Testing and Drug Discovery Support Business

## Ambry Genetics:

Number of Fluctuations in revenue and samples received

Invicro:
Fluctuation in revenue and total backlog


Indexed with FY2019 Q1 as 100 / Revenue is JPY basis.

* Before reduction of recoverable amount of accounts receivable and revenue
** After reflection of recoverable amount of accounts receivable and revenue


## FY2022 Q3 Performance | Professional Print Business

- Production print: Hardware production and supply recovered. Sales volume of color model was up $16 \%$ over the previous year.
Non-hard recovered to FY19 levels. The order backlog steadily decreased (about $¥ 10.5$ billion at end-Q2 $\Rightarrow$ about $¥ 9.0$ billion at end-Q3).
- Industrial print: Hardware increased for decorative press and textile press, primarily in Europe. Non-hard growth was recorded in all fields-general commercial printing, labels, embellishment, and textile due to the growth in digital printing ratio. (Non-hard sales were up $31 \%$ over the previous year).



## FY2022 Q3 Performance | Digital Workplace Business

- Office: Hardware grew 2\% over the previous year due to a recovery in production volume and shortened transportation periods. Non-hardware was in line with forecasts (86\% of FY19 levels). The order backlog decreased significantly (about $¥ 57.5$ billion at end-Q2 $\Rightarrow$ about $¥ 36.5$ billion at end-Q3.)
- DW-DX: Managed IT services and recurring revenue performed strong.


## Revenue / Operating profit

[ $¥$ billions]


|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ 9 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ 9 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | YoY | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ \text { Q3 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ \text { Q3 } \end{gathered}$ | YoY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 821.0 | 661.5 | +24\% | 290.3 | 216.4 | +34\% |
| Gross Profit | 351.6 | 290.2 | +21\% | 125.6 | 94.7 | +33\% |
| Gross Profit ratio | 42.8\% | 43.9\% | - 1.0pt | 43.3\% | 43.8\% | - 0.5pt |
| SG \& A | 340.6 | 300.7 | +13\% | 115.3 | 102.3 | +13\% |
| Business Contribution Profit | 11.0 | -10.5 | - | 10.2 | -7.6 | - |
| Business Contribution Profit ratio | 1.3\% | - |  | 3.5\% | - |  |
| Other income and costs | -7.6 | 0.4 | - | -1.7 | -1.0 | - |
| Operating Profit | 3.4 | -10.2 | - | 8.5 | -8.6 | - |
| Operating Profit ratio | 0.4\% | - | - | 2.9\% | - | - |
| Finance income and costs | -4.1 | -1.9 | - | -6.2 | -0.7 | - |
| Profit before tax | -0.8 | -12.1 | - | 2.3 | -9.3 | - |
| Profit before tax ratio | - | - | - | 0.8\% | - | - |
| Profit attributable to owners of the Company | -3.3 | -13.2 | - | 3.5 | -8.9 | - |
| Profit attributable to owners of the Company ratio | - | - | - | 1.2\% | - | - |
| EPS [Yen] | -6.60 | -26.84 |  | 7.06 | -18.09 |  |
| CAPEX | 26.9 | 27.6 |  | 9.1 | 9.4 |  |
| Depreciation and Amortization Expenses * | 41.6 | 41.8 |  | 13.7 | 13.8 |  |
| R\&D expenses | 47.5 | 47.2 |  | 16.3 | 15.8 |  |
| FCF | -42.8 | -9.6 |  | -17.4 | -21.5 |  |
| Investment and lending | 1.6 | 0.0 |  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| FOREX [Yen] USD | 136.51 | 111.10 | +25.41 | 141.59 | 113.71 | +27.88 |
| EUR | 140.59 | 130.62 | +9.96 | 144.30 | 130.07 | +14.23 |

[^3]|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ 9 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ 9 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | YoY | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ \text { Q3 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ \text { Q3 } \end{gathered}$ | YoY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SG\&A |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Selling expenses - variable | 37.2 | 25.7 | +11.5 | 12.0 | 8.5 | +3.5 |
| R\&D expenses | 47.5 | 47.2 | +0.3 | 16.3 | 15.8 | +0.5 |
| Personnel expenses | 162.5 | 144.9 | +17.6 | 55.4 | 49.2 | +6.2 |
| Others | 93.5 | 82.9 | +10.6 | 31.6 | 28.8 | +2.8 |
| SG\&A total | 340.6 | 300.7 | +39.9 | 115.3 102.3 +13.0 |  |  |
| * Forex impact: | +29.7bn. (Actual: +10.2bn.) |  |  | +11.3bn. (Actual: +1.7bn.) |  |  |
| Other income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance income | 1.3 | 0.2 | +1.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | -0.0 |
| Subsidy income including compensation for sustaining busine: | 0.0 | 1.9 | -1.9 | 0.0 | 0.7 | -0.7 |
| Gain on transfer of business | - | 1.8 | -1.8 | - | 0.0 | - |
| Other income | 2.8 | 2.2 | +0.6 | 1.1 | 0.6 | +0.6 |
| Other income total | 4.2 | 6.2 | -2.0 | 1.3 | 1.4 | -0.2 |
| Other expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business structure improvement costs | 3.8 | 0.6 | +3.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | -0.0 |
| Settlement payments | 3.2 | - | +3.2 | +1.6 | - | +1.6 |
|  | 0.6 | 1.5 | -0.8 | +0.2 | +8.0 | -0.6 |
| Other expenses | 4.1 | 3.7 | +0.4 | 1.0 | 1.4 | -0.5 |
| Other expenses total | 11.8 | 5.8 | +6.0 | 3.0 | 2.4 | +0.6 |
| Finance income/loss: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income/Dividends received/Interest expense | -3.8 | -2.3 | -1.4 | -1.5 | -0.7 | -0.7 |
| Foreign exchange gain/loss (net) | -0.1 | -0 | -0.1 | -4.4 | 0.1 | -4.6 |
| Others | -0.2 | 0.4 | -0.6 | -0.3 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| Finance income/loss, net | -4.1 | -1.9 | -2.1 | -6.2 | -0.7 | -5.5 |


| R\&D expenses | [ $\ddagger$ billions] |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ 9 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ 9 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | YoY | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ \text { Q3 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ \text { Q3 } \end{gathered}$ | YoY |
| Digital Workplace Business/ Professional Print Business | 20.4 | 22.6 | -10\% | 6.8 | 7.5 | -10\% |
| Healthcare Business | 8.4 | 8.2 | +3\% | 2.4 | 2.7 | -12\% |
| Industry Business | 10.6 | 9.9 | +7\% | 3.7 | 3.5 | +8\% |
| Corporate etc. | 8.1 | 6.5 | +24\% | 3.4 | 2.1 | +62\% |
| Company overall | 47.5 | 47.2 | +1\% | 16.3 | 15.8 | +3\% |


| CAPEX | FY2022 <br> 9M |  | FY2021 <br> $9 M$ | YoY | FY2022 <br> Q3 | FY2021 <br> Q3 | YoY |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Digital Workplace Business/ | 13.3 | 14.1 | $-6 \%$ | 4.5 | 4.4 | $+2 \%$ |  |
| Professional Print Business |  | 4.7 | 4.0 | $+16 \%$ | 1.3 | 1.5 | $-13 \%$ |
| Healthcare Business | 5.2 | 4.6 | $+12 \%$ | 2.1 | 1.9 | $+9 \%$ |  |
| Industry Business | 3.8 | 4.8 | $-22 \%$ | 1.2 | 1.6 | $-28 \%$ |  |
| Corporate etc. | 26.9 | 27.6 | $-3 \%$ | 9.1 | 9.4 | $-4 \%$ |  |
| Company overall |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Depreciation and Amortization Expenses | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ 9 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ 9 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | YoY | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ \text { Q3 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | YoY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Digital Workplace Business/ Professional Print Business | 22.8 | 24.2 | -6\% | 7.5 | 8.0 | -7\% |
| Healthcare Business | 7.5 | 6.5 | +16\% | 2.5 | 2.2 | +14\% |
| Industry Business | 7.6 | 7.4 | +3\% | 2.6 | 2.4 | +5\% |
| Corporate etc. | 3.6 | 3.7 | -3\% | 1.2 | 1.2 | -5\% |
| Company overall | 41.6 | 41.8 | -0\% | 13.7 | 13.8 | -1\% |



Consolidated Quarterly Cash Flow from Operating Activities


|  | Mar 2021 | Mar 2022 | Dec 2022 |  | Mar 2021 | Mar 2022 | Dec 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 123.8 | 117.7 | 110.0 | Trade and other payables | 185.8 | 182.1 | 202.8 |
| Trade and other receivables | 262.8 | 280.2 | 300.0 | Bonds and borrowings | 315.3 | 354.3 | 412.6 |
| Inventories | 156.9 | 185.7 | 254.6 | Lease liabilities | 95.4 | 94.3 | 95.6 |
| Other current assets | 38.4 | 35.3 | 45.5 | Othe liabilities | 152.6 | 145.9 | 153.6 |
| Total current assets | 582.0 | 618.9 | 710.2 | Total liabilities | 749.0 | 776.6 | 864.7 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 292.5 | 287.7 | 281.6 | Equity attributable to owners of the Company | 539.9 | 549.8 | 564.9 |
| Goodwill and intangible asseets | 347.5 | 354.1 | 371.3 | Non-controlling interests | 10.8 | 11.7 | 12.9 |
| Othe non-current assets | 77.7 | 77.4 | 79.3 | Total equity | 550.7 | 561.5 | 577.8 |
| Total non-current assets | 717.7 | 719.3 | 732.3 | Total liabilities and equity | 1,299.8 | 1,338.1 | 1,442.5 |
| Total assets | 1,299.8 | 1,338.1 | 1,442.5 |  |  |  |  |


|  | Mar 2021 | Mar 2022 | Dec 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Equity ratio (\%) | 41.5 | 41.1 | 39.2 |
| Equity ratio for company rating (\%) | 45.3 | 44.8 | 42.5 |
| D/E ratio | 0.76 | 0.82 | 0.90 |


|  | FY21 |  | FY22 | YoY Impact |  | FX Sensitivity*2 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 9M | 9 M | Revenue | OP | Revenue | OP |  |
| USD | 111.10 | 129.57 | +59.3 | -4.7 | +3.0 | -0.3 |  |
| EUR | 130.62 | 138.12 | +12.9 | +5.9 | +1.7 | +0.6 |  |
| GBP | 152.76 | 162.96 | +2.1 | -0.0 | +0.2 | +0.1 |  |
| European Currency*1 | - | - | +16.0 | +5.8 | +2.3 | +0.9 |  |
| CNY | 17.25 | 19.58 | +6.6 | +3.1 | +3.2 | +1.3 |  |
| Other | - | - | +9.1 | +1.2 | - | - |  |
| Exchange contract effect | - | - | -0.0 | +0.4 | - | - |  |
| Total | - | - | +91.0 | +5.8 | - | - |  |

[^4]

| 【Revenue】 | FY21 |  |  |  |  | FY22 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | total | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| Digital Workplace Business | 121.2 | 104.9 | 107.6 | 131.7 | 465.4 | 128.9 | 149.6 | 158.7 |
| Office | 102.9 | 85.5 | 87.7 | 108.8 | 385.0 | 107.6 | 124.6 | 133.0 |
| DW-DX | 18.2 | 19.4 | 19.9 | 22.9 | 80.5 | 21.3 | 24.9 | 25.7 |
| Professional Print Business | 47.9 | 45.6 | 47.4 | 53.8 | 194.7 | 55.1 | 64.8 | 65.1 |
| Production print | 30.3 | 29.2 | 30.6 | 33.2 | 123.3 | 35.5 | 41.7 | 42.9 |
| Industrial print | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 8.5 | 26.7 | 6.0 | 8.2 | 7.2 |
| Marketing services | 11.7 | 10.2 | 10.8 | 12.1 | 44.7 | 13.6 | 14.9 | 15.1 |
| Healthcare Business | 25.2 | 31.0 | 28.2 | 25.6 | 109.9 | 28.7 | 35.3 | 32.9 |
| Medical imaging | 17.2 | 22.6 | 20.3 | 26.2 | 86.3 | 19.1 | 25.0 | 21.3 |
| Precision medicine | 8.0 | 8.4 | 7.9 | -0.7 | 23.6 | 9.5 | 10.3 | 11.6 |
| Industry Business | 35.2 | 33.3 | 32.8 | 37.9 | 139.2 | 34.9 | 32.5 | 33.2 |
| Sensing | 12.2 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 11.2 | 42.4 | 13.5 | 11.4 | 11.3 |
| Materials and Components | 20.5 | 20.8 | 20.5 | 22.5 | 84.2 | 18.7 | 17.6 | 18.4 |
| Imaging-IoT solutions | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 12.6 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Corporate etc. | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| Company overall | 229.9 | 215.2 | 216.4 | 249.9 | 911.4 | 247.8 | 282.9 | 290.3 |


| 【Revenue】 | FY21 |  |  |  |  | FY22 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | total | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| Industry Business | 35.2 | 33.3 | 32.8 | 37.9 | 139.2 | 34.9 | 32.5 | 33.2 |
| Sensing | 12.2 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 11.2 | 42.4 | 13.5 | 11.4 | 11.3 |
| Materials and components | 20.5 | 20.8 | 20.5 | 22.5 | 84.2 | 18.7 | 17.6 | 18.4 |
| Performance materials | 13.2 | 12.8 | 12.7 | 13.6 | 52.2 | 11.3 | 8.0 | 8.3 |
| Optical components | 3.8 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 17.2 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 5.4 |
| I components | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 14.8 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 4.7 |
| Imaging-IoT solutions | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 12.6 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Imaging-IoT solutions | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 8.8 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| Visual solutions | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 |

## 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 | Q3 |
| Japan | 12\% | 13\% | 13\% | 14\% | 13\% | 15\% | 14\% | 13\% | 14\% | 14\% | 12\% | 13\% | 14\% | 14\% | 13\% | 11\% | 11\% | 10\% |
| North America | 34\% | 33\% | 33\% | 33\% | 33\% | 33\% | 32\% | 30\% | 30\% | 31\% | 32\% | 31\% | 31\% | 30\% | 31\% | 34\% | 34\% | 35\% |
| EU | 36\% | 34\% | 37\% | 37\% | 36\% | 35\% | 37\% | 37\% | 37\% | 37\% | 37\% | 35\% | 35\% | 36\% | 36\% | 37\% | 33\% | 36\% |
| China | 6\% | 6\% | 5\% | 4\% | 5\% | 8\% | 8\% | 8\% | 7\% | 7\% | 7\% | 9\% | 7\% | 6\% | 7\% | 7\% | 8\% | 6\% |
| Others | 12\% | 13\% | 12\% | 12\% | 12\% | 10\% | 11\% | 12\% | 12\% | 11\% | 12\% | 13\% | 13\% | 13\% | 13\% | 12\% | 14\% | 13\% |

- 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 | Q3 |
| Japan | -8\% | +4\% | +1\% | -3\% | -2\% | -19\% | -17\% | -7\% | -4\% | -11\% | +12\% | -9\% | -7\% | -2\% | -2\% | -7\% | +19\% | +5\% |
| North America | -2\% | -2\% | -3\% | -12\% | -4\% | -34\% | -21\% | -18\% | -8\% | -20\% | +27\% | -12\% | -14\% | -5\% | +0\% | -2\% | +44\% | +32\% |
| EU | -2\% | -1\% | +6\% | -7\% | -2\% | -31\% | -15\% | -13\% | -9\% | -17\% | +28\% | -13\% | -18\% | -1\% | -3\% | +4\% | +27\% | +35\% |
| China | -4\% | -1\% | -8\% | -40\% | -14\% | -4\% | +6\% | +19\% | +56\% | +16\% | +15\% | -1\% | -21\% | -13\% | -4\% | -12\% | +30\% | +5\% |
| Others | -7\% | +2\% | +5\% | -6\% | -1\% | -35\% | -29\% | -11\% | -7\% | -20\% | +37\% | +4\% | -8\% | +9\% | +10\% | +1\% | +83\% | +20\% |

- 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 | Q2 | Q3 |
| Office | 72\% | 73\% | 72\% | 75\% | 73\% | 69\% | 76\% | 75\% | 74\% | 74\% | 74\% | 72\% | 73\% | 77\% | 75\% | 73\% | 76\% | 74\% |
| Professional Print | 78\% | 82\% | 76\% | 80\% | 79\% | 75\% | 80\% | 80\% | 81\% | 79\% | 79\% | 82\% | 80\% | 79\% | 80\% | 77\% | 82\% | 80\% |

## Office | 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 | Q2 | Q3 |
| A3 Color MFP | 93\% | 99\% | 102\% | 93\% | 97\% | 72\% | 84\% | 92\% | 92\% | 85\% | 132\% | 62\% | 55\% | 103\% | 84\% | 89\% | 192\% | 196\% |
| A3 Monochrome MFP | 95\% | 95\% | 94\% | 60\% | 86\% | 76\% | 89\% | 98\% | 140\% | 97\% | 117\% | 83\% | 65\% | 75\% | 83\% | 63\% | 132\% | 100\% |
| A3 MFP overall | 94\% | 97\% | 99\% | 79\% | 92\% | 74\% | 86\% | 94\% | 107\% | 90\% | 126\% | 71\% | 59\% | 91\% | 84\% | 79\% | 162\% | 153\% |

- Transition of Non-hard Revenue

|  | FY19 |  |  |  |  | FY20 |  |  |  |  | FY21 |  |  |  |  | FY22 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 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 | 63.6 |
| Ratio of non-hard | 53\% | 50\% | 52\% | 51\% | 52\% | 53\% | 50\% | 51\% | 47\% | 50\% | 52\% | 60\% | 60\% | 49\% | 55\% | 53\% | 47\% | 46\% |

- 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 | Q3 |
| Japan | 97\% | 100\% | 99\% | 98\% | 98\% | 85\% | 90\% | 94\% | 92\% | 90\% | 108\% | 98\% | 97\% | 97\% | 100\% | 96\% | 99\% | 98\% |
| U.S. | 99\% | 99\% | 98\% | 95\% | 97\% | 62\% | 73\% | 78\% | 81\% | 74\% | 124\% | 103\% | 94\% | 101\% | 105\% | 100\% | 107\% | 110\% |
| Europe | 96\% | 100\% | 102\% | 97\% | 99\% | 66\% | 82\% | 83\% | 78\% | 77\% | 126\% | 101\% | 93\% | 104\% | 105\% | 105\% | 99\% | 101\% |
| China | 105\% | 114\% | 96\% | 72\% | 96\% | 107\% | 105\% | 115\% | 140\% | 116\% | 102\% | 105\% | 65\% | 79\% | 87\% | 105\% | 97\% | 139\% |
| India | 115\% | 117\% | 101\% | 102\% | 109\% | 52\% | 68\% | 98\% | 113\% | 82\% | 141\% | 151\% | 130\% | 96\% | 125\% | 196\% | 124\% | 125\% |
| Overall | 98\% | 98\% | 99\% | 97\% | 98\% | 69\% | 80\% | 85\% | 84\% | 80\% | 120\% | 101\% | 94\% | 101\% | 103\% | 102\% | 105\% | 106\% |

## 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 | Q3 |
| Color | 100\% | 97\% | 102\% | 72\% | 91\% | 51\% | 73\% | 65\% | 100\% | 73\% | 138\% | 83\% | 99\% | 71\% | 91\% | 105\% | 154\% | 116\% |
| Monochrome | 107\% | 87\% | 89\% | 76\% | 89\% | 59\% | 68\% | 71\% | 95\% | 72\% | 122\% | 83\% | 90\% | 83\% | 93\% | 86\% | 134\% | 114\% |
| Overall | 102\% | 93\% | 97\% | 73\% | 90\% | 54\% | 71\% | 67\% | 99\% | 72\% | 132\% | 83\% | 96\% | 74\% | 92\% | 98\% | 147\% | 115\% |

- Transition of Non-hard Revenue

|  | FY19 |  |  |  |  | FY20 |  |  |  |  | FY21 |  |  |  |  | FY22 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12 M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | 12M | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 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 | 26.0 |
| Ratio of non-hard | 59\% | 56\% | 57\% | 59\% | 58\% | 60\% | 55\% | 60\% | 53\% | 57\% | 60\% | 61\% | 60\% | 59\% | 60\% | 61\% | 56\% | 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 | Q2 | Q3 |
| Japan | 97\% | 98\% | 94\% | 93\% | 96\% | 76\% | 82\% | 88\% | 87\% | 83\% | 107\% | 93\% | 75\% | 90\% | 90\% | 93\% | 95\% | 117\% |
| U.S. | 96\% | 101\% | 96\% | 94\% | 97\% | 52\% | 67\% | 77\% | 82\% | 69\% | 146\% | 111\% | 100\% | 110\% | 114\% | 106\% | 112\% | 113\% |
| Europe | 97\% | 97\% | 100\% | 100\% | 99\% | 64\% | 77\% | 79\% | 78\% | 75\% | 138\% | 121\% | 98\% | 110\% | 115\% | 112\% | 112\% | 125\% |
| China | 112\% | 121\% | 116\% | 92\% | 110\% | 113\% | 117\% | 140\% | 138\% | 127\% | 156\% | 118\% | 70\% | 92\% | 105\% | 68\% | 103\% | 147\% |
| India | 117\% | 121\% | 116\% | 105\% | 114\% | 34\% | 71\% | 105\% | 113\% | 81\% | 245\% | 151\% | 116\% | 101\% | 131\% | 164\% | 119\% | 126\% |
| Overall | 102\% | 99\% | 101\% | 99\% | 99\% | 62\% | 75\% | 84\% | 88\% | 77\% | 141\% | 115\% | 96\% | 106\% | 112\% | 108\% | 114\% | 123\% |


| 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 | ```\square Healthcare(HC) 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ■ Office(OP) } \\ & \text { ■W-DX(DW-DX) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 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

- MFP (Multi Functional Peripheral) speed segment: Digital Workplace Business

Seg. 1 to 20ppm, Seg. 2 21-30ppm, Seg. 3 31-40ppm, Seg. 4 41-69ppm, Seg. $570 \sim p p m$ (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 printing
MPP (Mid Production Print) Monthly printing volume: 30-1 million sheets for commercial printing
HPP (Heavy Production Print) Monthly printing volume:1 million sheets or more for commercial printing

- 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.

- GenMineTOP cancer genome profiling system: Healthcare Business

This system, developed together with the University of Tokyo and the National Cancer Center Research Institute, analyzes genes in tumor tissue. This system is unique in that it analyzes not only DNA, but also RNA, and analyzes the DNA of non-cancerous cells as well as the tumor tissue.

- FORXAI : Imaging IoT Solutions Business

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



[^0]:    - Invicro's technology contributed to the development of Alzheimer's Disease treatment

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

[^2]:    - Healthcare
    - Precision medicine
    /
    - Operating profit

[^3]:    * Depreciation and amortization expenses:IFRS16 right-of-use assets amortization expenses not included. © KONICA MINOLTA

[^4]:    *1 European currency: Currencies used in Europe including EUR/GBP
    *2 FOREX Sensitivity: FOREX impact at $¥ 1$ change (annual)

