

Konica Minolta, Inc. 1st Quarter/FY2023 ending in March 2024 Consolidated Financial Results

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President and CEO

Three months : April 1, 2023 - June 30, 2023
- Announced on August 1, 2023 -

Giving Shape to Ideas



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Thanks for joining our financial results briefing session today.

I will explain our financial results for the Q1 of FY2023, which we disclosed today at 15:00.

FY2023 Q1 Result

- Year on year:
 - Office and production print revenue and profit increased, while revenue and profit decreased in sensing. Losses narrowed on a company-wide basis due to revenue and profit growth.
- Versus plan:
 - Overall, results slightly exceeded the company's expectations.

Medium-Term Business Plan Progress

- Business selection and concentration
 - Non-focused business: In addition to IPO preparations, began considering specific measures to utilize third-party capital
 - Direction-changing business: Assessed profitability of and formulated policies for each business
- Reinforcement of financial foundation
 - Operating CF returned to profitability (+¥17.9 billion YoY) due to reduction of working capital

I will explain from page 2. Here is a summary of the points I would like to share with you today.

First, as for the results for the Q1, revenue of office unit and production print unit increased excluding the impact of FOREX, while revenue of sensing unit decreased.

Revenue and profits were slightly higher than anticipated for the entire company.

Next point is the progress of Medium-term Business Plan announced in May. For non-focused businesses such as Precision Medicine, in addition to preparation for IPO, we have begun to consider the specific measures to utilize third-party capitals. As for DW-DX and imaging-IoT solutions, which had been designated as direction-changing business, we are assessing the profitability of each business and will decide the policies within the company.

In the Q1, the profitability of these businesses improved compared with FY2022 Q1.

**FY2023 Q1
PERFORMANCE
OVERVIEW**



Revenue

- Increased revenue YoY for company overall
- Increase: Digital Workplace, Professional Print, Healthcare
Decrease: Industry

Profit/cash flow

- Business contribution profit* & operating profit: Losses narrowed due to gross profit growth and SG&A containment
- FCF: Improvement due to better operating CF

[¥ billions]

| | FY23 | vs FY22 | | |
|---|--------|---------|--------|-----------|
| | Q1 | FY22 Q1 | YoY | w/o FOREX |
| Revenue | 266.4 | 247.8 | +7% | +3% |
| Gross Profit | 111.9 | 104.8 | +7% | +2% |
| Gross Profit ratio | 42.0% | 42.3% | -0.3pt | |
| SG & A | 116.0 | 110.7 | +5% | +1% |
| Business Contribution Profit * | -4.1 | -5.9 | - | - |
| Operating Profit | -4.4 | -11.0 | - | - |
| Profit attributable to owners of the Company | -5.6 | -8.7 | - | - |
| FCF | -10.8 | -24.9 | - | - |
| FOREX [Yen] | | | | |
| USD | 137.37 | 129.57 | +7.80 | |
| EUR | 149.47 | 138.12 | +11.35 | |

*Business contribution profit: Original index of the Company, the profit subtracted sales cost, SG&A from revenue

I will explain the fourth page. This is a company-wide summary of the results for the Q1.

Revenue was ¥266.4 billion and increased by 7% from FY2022 Q1, and by 3% excluding the impact of FOREX. By segments, sales of Digital Workplace Business, Professional Print Business, and Healthcare Business increased, while sales of Industry Business decreased. Especially sales of sensing unit were decline, which had been strong last year.

Business contribution profit (BCP) improved by ¥1.8 billion compared with FY2022 Q1 because the actual SG&A expenses excluding the impact of FOREX were kept to the same level as the previous fiscal year, while gross profit increased due to the increase in revenue.

With regard to operating profit(OP), improvement of other income and expenses mainly due to the absence of temporary expenses associated with structural reform implemented in the Q1 of the previous fiscal year leads to the improvement of ¥6.6 billion from FY2022 Q1, while operating loss is still ¥4.4 billion.

As I explained earlier, operating cash flow improved significantly from FY2022 Q1 and turned to profitable at ¥0.2 billion. Free cash flow is loss, but it has improved significantly compared with FY2022 Q1.

FY2023 Q1 Performance | Revenue & Profit by Segment

[¥ billions]

| Revenue | FY23 Q1 | vs FY22 | | |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| | | FY22 Q1 | YoY | w/o FOREX |
| Digital Workplace | 143.3 | 128.9 | +11% | +5% |
| Professional Print | 60.2 | 55.1 | +9% | +5% |
| Healthcare | 29.3 | 28.7 | +2% | -1% |
| Industry *1 | 33.2 | 34.9 | -5% | -8% |
| Corporate, etc. | 0.4 | 0.3 | +34% | +34% |
| Company overall | 266.4 | 247.8 | +7% | +3% |

| Business Contribution Profit | FY23 Q1 | rate | vs FY22 After adjustment for head-office expenses *2 | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|----------|--|----------|-----------|
| | | | FY22 Q1 | YoY | w/o FOREX |
| Digital Workplace | 2.4 | 2% | -0.2 | - | - |
| Professional Print | 0.8 | 1% | 0.2 | +304% | +41% |
| Healthcare | -3.2 | - | -5.7 | - | - |
| Industry *1 | 2.6 | 8% | 7.0 | -63% | -67% |
| Corporate, etc. | -6.6 | - | -7.2 | - | - |
| Company overall | -4.1 | - | -5.9 | - | - |

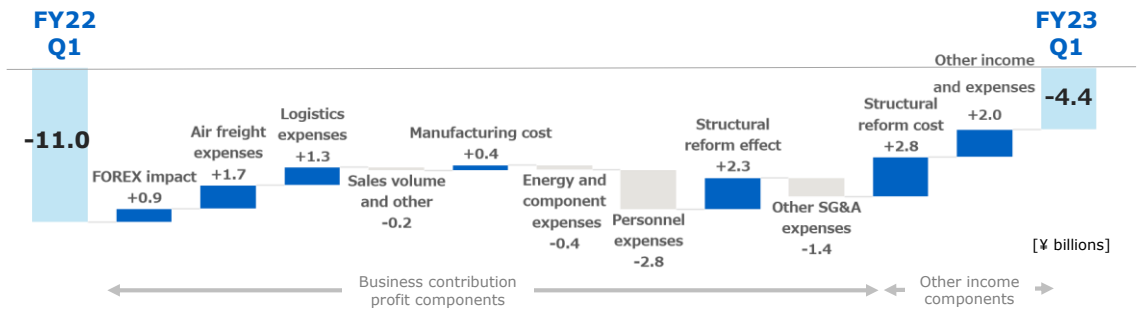
| Operating Profit | FY23 Q1 | rate | vs FY22 After adjustment for head-office expenses *2 | | |
|------------------------|-------------|----------|--|----------|-----------|
| | | | FY22 Q1 | YoY | w/o FOREX |
| Digital Workplace | 2.0 | 1% | -4.3 | - | - |
| Professional Print | 0.9 | 2% | -0.1 | - | - |
| Healthcare | -3.4 | - | -6.3 | - | - |
| Industry *1 | 2.7 | 8% | 7.0 | -62% | -66% |
| Corporate, etc. | -6.6 | - | -7.3 | - | - |
| Company overall | -4.4 | - | -11.0 | - | - |

*1 FORXAI's revenue, business contribution profit, and operating profit are included in Industry Business in FY2022 and in Corporate, etc. in FY2023. These figures in FY22 are included in Corporate, etc. in this material.

*2 Adjustment for head-office expenses: Some part of expenses regarding the whole corporate had been transferred to each business segment until FY2022 and has not been transferred in FY2023. The figures in the table are the ones after adjusting the cost allocation of FY2022 results to the FY2023 base as a reference. They include the common expenses in Digital Workplace Business and Professional Print Business.

On the fifth page, you can see revenue and OP by segment. The factors behind the year-on-year change in OP are explained on the following pages.

FY2023 Q1 Performance | Factors of Increase/Decrease of Operating Profit



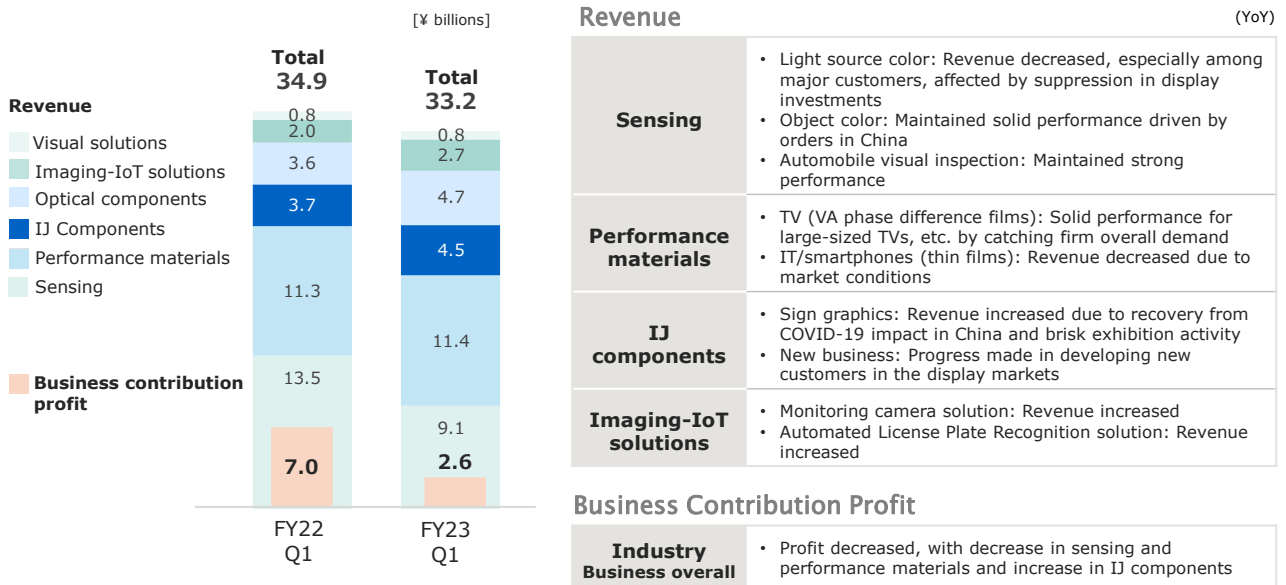
| | FY22 Q1 | FOREX impact | Air freight expenses | Logistics expenses | Sales volume and other | Manufacturing cost | Energy and component expenses | Personnel expenses | Structural reform effect | Other SG&A expenses | Structural reform cost | Other income and expenses | FY23 Q1 |
|--------------------|---------|--------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------|
| Digital Workplace | -4.3 | +0.4 | +2.0 | +1.3 | * -0.1 | +0.8 | +0.4 | -1.7 | +1.9 | -2.4 | +2.8 | +0.9 | 2.0 |
| Professional Print | -0.1 | +0.5 | -0.4 | - | +0.4 | +0.0 | +0.1 | -0.4 | - | +0.3 | - | +0.4 | 0.9 |
| Healthcare | -6.3 | -0.2 | - | - | +2.0 | - | -0.0 | -0.4 | +0.4 | +0.7 | - | +0.5 | -3.4 |
| Industry | 7.0 | +0.3 | - | - | -2.5 | -0.4 | -0.9 | -0.3 | - | -0.7 | - | +0.1 | 2.7 |
| Corporate, etc. | -7.3 | -0.1 | - | - | +0.1 | - | - | -0.0 | - | +0.7 | - | +0.1 | -6.6 |
| Company overall | -11.0 | +0.9 | +1.7 | +1.3 | -0.2 | +0.4 | -0.4 | -2.8 | +2.3 | -1.4 | +2.8 | +2.0 | -4.4 |

*Breakdown of sales volume in Digital Workplace Business : Office hardware +1.0, non-hard -1.5, DW-DX +0.5

This is page 6. The changes in OP from the Q1 of the previous fiscal year are shown by factor.

Air freight expenses stemming from the accident at the toner factory in 2021 and temporary expenses stemming from soaring logistics costs declined for FY2023 Q1, and this was the main factor behind the increase in profit, as expected. Gross profit from sales volume increased in Professional Print Business and Healthcare Business, but decreased in sensing of Industry Business and non-hard of office. Negative factors in terms of manufacturing such as soaring energy and components were recovered by the effort of cost reduction and BCP increased by ¥1.8 billion and OP increased by ¥6.6 billion including shedding of structural reform cost and other factors.

Especially in sales volume and other by segment, Professional Print Business was +0.4, Healthcare Business was +2.0, and office was +1.0 for hardware, while-1.5 for non-hard was and Industry Business was -2.5 as expected. This is the point of the difference between FY2023 Q1 and FY2022 Q1.



From seventh page, I will explain the performance by segments. The first one is Industry Business. As shown in the chart on the left, revenue for FY2023 Q1 decreased to ¥33.2 billion and BCP decreased from ¥7 billion for FY2022 Q1 to ¥2.6 billion for FY2023 Q1.

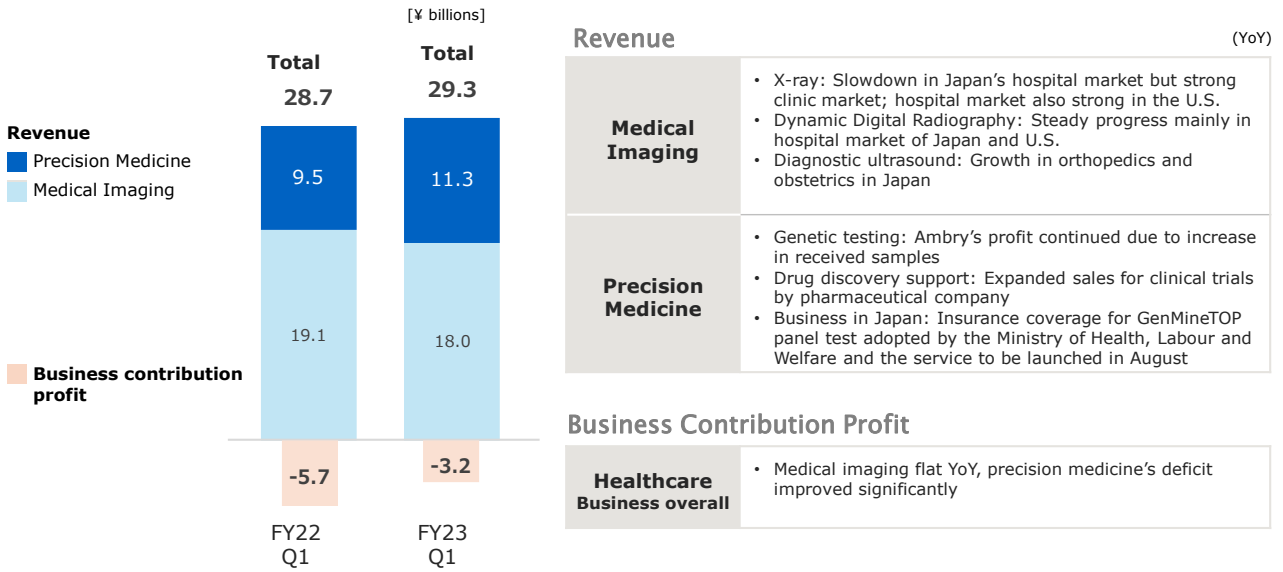
Revenue of sensing decreased due to a decline in orders mainly from major customers affected by suppression in display investments. On the other hand, sales of products for object color measurement remained solid, and visual inspections for automobiles, which is being strengthened, also remained strong.

In performance materials, while demand for mainstay VA phase difference films for large-sized TVs has been maintaining solid from the second half of the last year, revenue remained at the same level as FY2022 Q1 because sales of thin films for small to mid-sized IT devices and smartphones are influenced by the continuing impact of adjustments in surplus stock in the market.

Revenue of inkjet components increased compared with FY2022 Q1 due to favorable demands for use in sign graphics.

Revenue of imaging-IoT solutions also increased in Q1 due to steady sales of monitoring camera solution in Europe and the United States, as well as strong sales of the Automated License Plate Recognition solution acquired in the previous fiscal year.

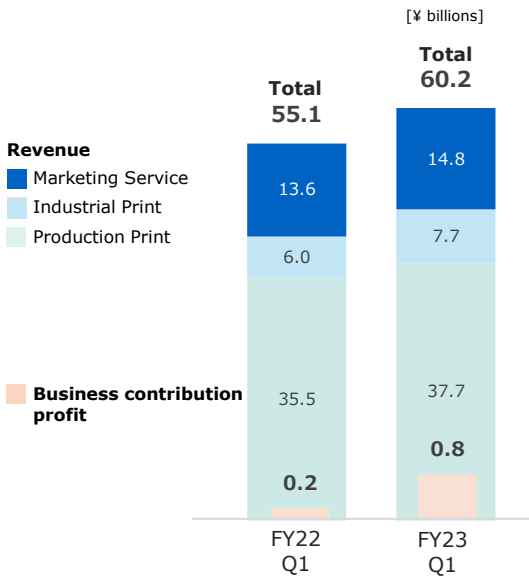
In terms of profit, both BCP and OP decreased due to a large decline in gross profit associated with a decline in sales of sensing unit, and a decline in gross profit due to higher energy and materials costs at performance materials unit.



We will explain the results of Healthcare Business on page 8. Revenue increased slightly from FY2022 Q1 to ¥29.3 billion. While medical imaging decreased, precision medicine increased by approximately ¥2.5 billion.

Firstly, in medical imaging, sales of DR (digital radiography) in Japan, which is used in X-ray diagnostics, declined in the hospital market. However, sales to medical clinics remained strong. In the United States, sales of X-ray systems to hospital market were firm. The sales of Dynamic Digital Radiography system, which we can provide only in the world, progressed steadily, mainly in the hospital market in Japan, and also grew in the U.S. Sales of ultrasound diagnostic systems grew mainly for orthopedics and obstetrics in Japan. In Japan, sales in this year decreased compared to the last year due to the impact of last year's subsidy.

In precision medicine, received samples of genetic testing services increased particularly in RNA testing compared with FY2022 Q1 due to the recovery of market in the U.S. Sales of drug discovery support services increased year-on-year, primarily for clinical study, due to improved clinical trial implementation in the United States. And loss was narrowed because Ambry continued profitable as individual company from FY2022 Q4 due to improved collection rate for accounts receivable, higher laboratory utilization rate, and ongoing optimization of personnel. Today, we have issued a press release that in our domestic business insurance coverage for GenMineTOP panel test was adopted by the Ministry of Health, which we have been developing with the University of Tokyo and the National Cancer Center and we are preparing to launch this service.



Revenue

(YoY)

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Production Print | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hardware: -4% Unit sales of color models +6% (HPP +20%) Unit sales of monochrome models -4% Non-hard: +5% with strong performance in China and India (vs FY19: Q1 result 100%, 12M forecast 97%) |
| Industrial Print | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hardware: Volume growth in all areas Non-hard: Continued QoQ sales growth |

Business Contribution Profit

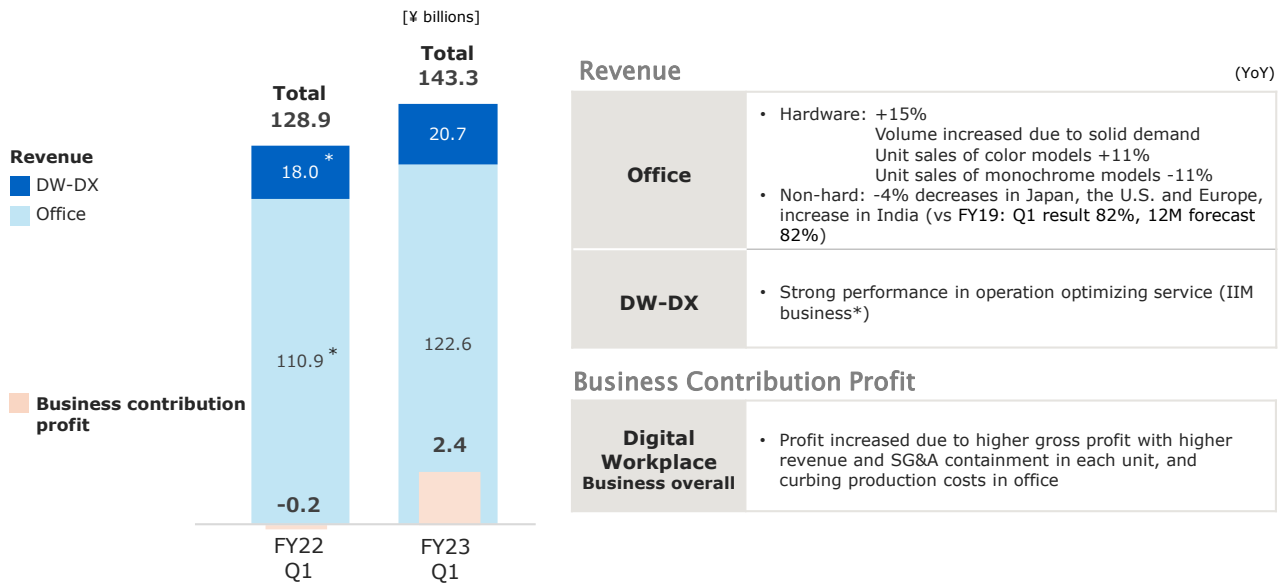
| | |
|--|---|
| Professional Print Business overall | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased profits due to higher gross profit as a result of higher revenue in each unit |
|--|---|

Page 9 is Professional Print Business. Revenue increased from ¥55.1 billion in FY2022 Q1 to ¥60.2 billion in FY2023 Q1, mainly due to an increase in industrial print in addition to production print. BCP was ¥0.8 billion for FY2023 Q1 compared to ¥0.2 billion for FY2022 Q1.

In production print unit, demand for digital printing presses remained firm and the sales volume of color models increased by 6%, while the sales volume of monochrome models declined slightly from FY2022 Q1. Revenue from non-hard grew 5% year on year, almost in line with expectations. FY2023 Q1 was slightly higher than the forecasted 97%, which was 100% comparing with FY2019 level before the spread of the COVID-19. By region, demand was firm in China and India.

In industrial print unit, sales volume increased in all areas of inkjet printing presses (AccurioJet KM-1), label printing presses, digital embellishment printing presses, and textile printing presses, resulting in growth in non-hard revenue.

Overall, gross profit steadily increased in line with the expansion of revenue in each unit. On the other hand, SG&A expenses for industrial print increased, mainly in R&D expenses to expand the product lineup. As a result, BCP was only ¥0.8 billion increasing by ¥0.6 billion from FY2022 Q1.



*FY22 Revenue includes allocation of sales regarding application services with MFP
 *IIM Business: Provides business content management and business process management

Page 10 is Digital Workplace Business. In office unit, the sales of A3 MFP are supported by strong demand in the market. Sales volume increased in major regions such as Europe, the U.S. and Japan, resulting in an 11% year-on-year increase in both monochrome and color. In China, the economy has recently become slightly severe. In the FY2022 Q4, there was a rebound from the Zero Corona policy, but sales volume in China has declined in this Q1 FY2023. However, the sales increased from FY2022 Q1 which was affected by the zero-corona policy. Non-hard sales fell 4% year on year, in line with the expectation. In addition, Q1 was 82% comparing with FY2019 level before the spread of the COVID-19, but was same level with the FY2023 forecast.

In DW-DX unit, which mainly offers IT services and other services, revenue increased due to the strong performance of content management services and operation optimizing service which offers operation process management, mainly in Europe.

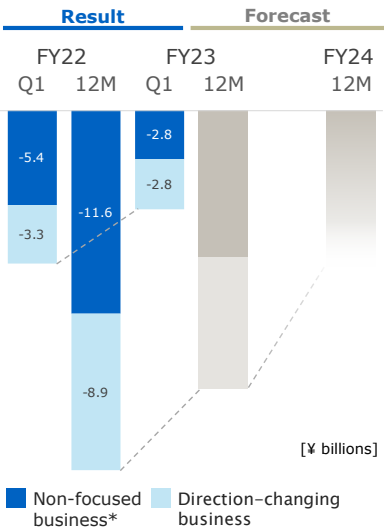
In Digital Workplace Business as a whole in order to reduce loss, profit by office unit has been increasing from FY2022 Q1 as well.

**MEDIUM-TERM
BUSINESS PLAN
PROGRESS**



Business Contribution Profit transition

Progress of business selection and concentration



Non-focused business

Precision Medicine

- Received notice from INCJ, Ltd. on July 3rd for exercise of put option
- In addition to IPO preparations, began considering specific measures to utilize third-party capital

Direction-changing business

DW-DX

- Review the IT management service (IMS business*), a business with limited synergy with Office unit and that has limited development resources, for each region from a best-owner perspective

Imaging-IoT Solutions

- Improving profitability by narrowing focus areas of imaging analysis solution (Focusing on outdoor/thermal utilization areas in Europe and the U.S.)

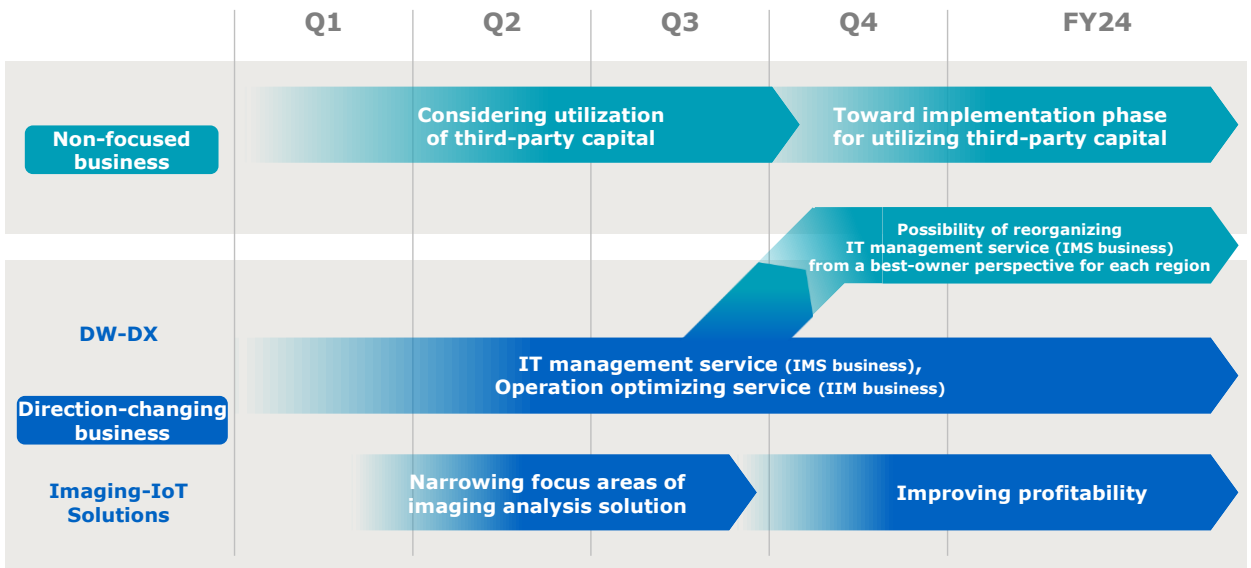
IMS business*: Provides security and other IT services, IT devices, and software to client companies
 Non-focused business*: Total amount of Precision Medicine and Marketing Service

On page 12, we explain the progress of Medium-term Business Plan. Firstly, I would like to talk about the progress of businesses that had been positioned as non-focused business and direction-changing business in Medium-term Business Plan.

Precision Medicine has received notice from INCJ Inc. on July 3rd that it would exercise its put option on REALM IDx, Inc. of our consolidated subsidiary. This exercise is within our expectation and is also accounted on B/S. At this moment, the purchase price is assumed to be around ¥32 billion, but the necessary funding has already been factored into our internal planning for this fiscal year under review, and new impact on the P/L is not anticipated. On the other hand, in addition to preparation for IPO in the U.S. market, we have begun to consider specific strategic options, including the transfer of business to a third party in order to accelerate the growth of this business.

DW-DX unit of direction-changing business has begun to consider IT management service, which has limited synergy with customers of office unit and limited development resources from the perspective of whether it is still the same as before. We are going to make decisions by region considering the best owner's point of view as one of options.

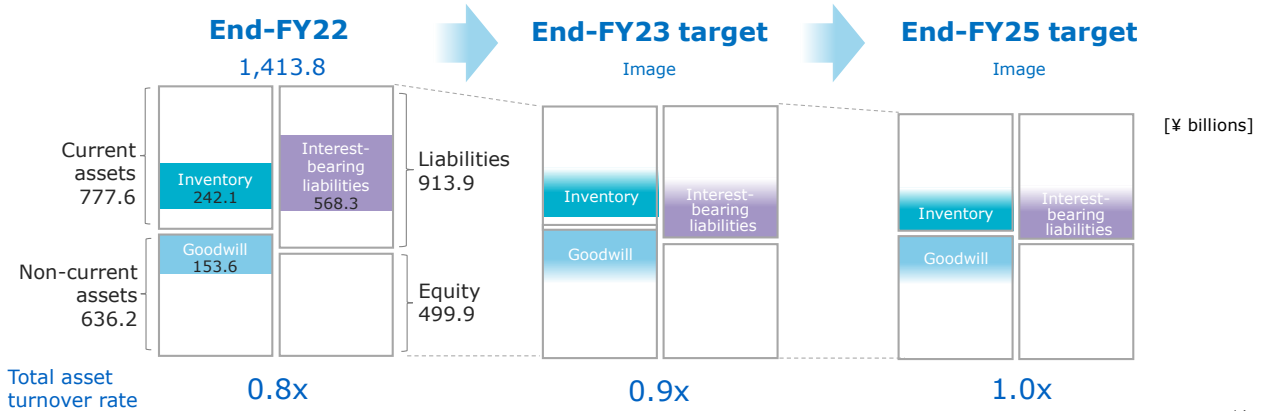
In imaging-IoT solutions unit, we will narrow down the focus areas of imaging analysis solution and accelerate actions to improve profitability.



Page 13 shows the milestones for actions of these non-focused businesses and direction-changing businesses.

Regarding DW-DX as direction-changing business we are considering the possibility of reorganizing IT management service from the perspective of the best owners in each region among IT management service and operation optimizing service.

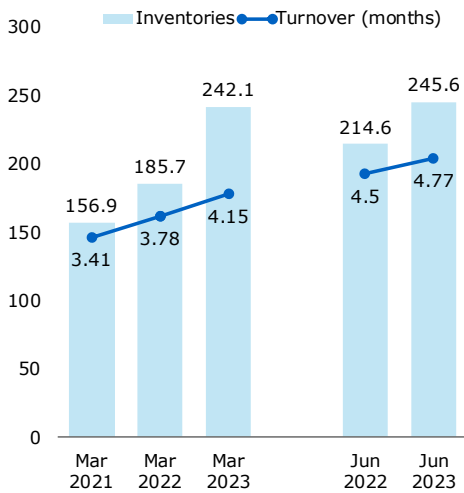
| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Target | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total asset turnover of 1.0x at the end of FY2025 |
| FY23 Q1 Results | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total assets: Reduced by ¥34.9 billion (¥97.8 billion reduction excluding foreign exchange impact) due to reduction of CAPEX, working capital, etc. Inventories: Increased ¥3.5 billion (¥7.2 billion reduction excluding foreign exchange impact) |



Page 14 shows the progress of the cost structural reform. As for the reduction of the balance sheet, we clarified the target and began to consider concrete measures to reduce total assets to achieve the target of 1.0 times total asset turnover ratio in FY2025. In terms of progress in the Q1, total assets have been reduced by ¥34.9 billion, and in actual base excluding the impact of FOREX, we have reduced assets by nearly ¥100 billion.

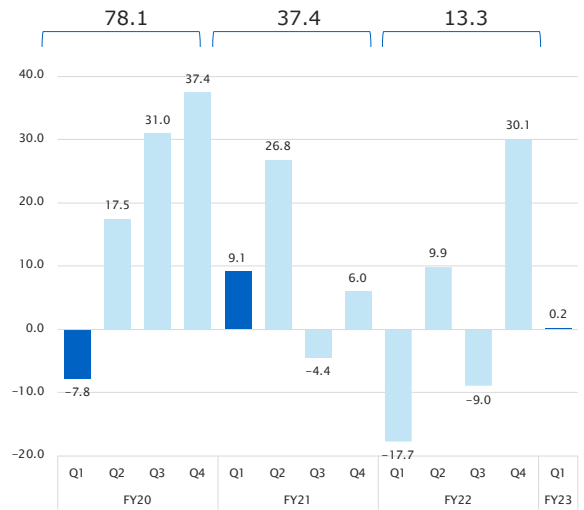
Inventories

[¥ billions]



Operating cash flow

[¥ billions]



Page 15 presents a graph showing the progress of reducing inventories and improving operating cash flow in order to strengthen the financial foundation. Operating cash flow turned slightly profitable. On the other hand, unfortunately the inventory increased from ¥242.1 billion in FY2022 Q4 and we will try to recover after the Q2.

FY2023 Earnings Forecast | Summary

- Forecasts are unchanged from the beginning of this fiscal year; presumed exchange rates for USD/EUR are also unchanged
- Operating profit remains unchanged considering economic uncertainty, although the USD will be a negative factor and the EUR and CNY will be favorable factors

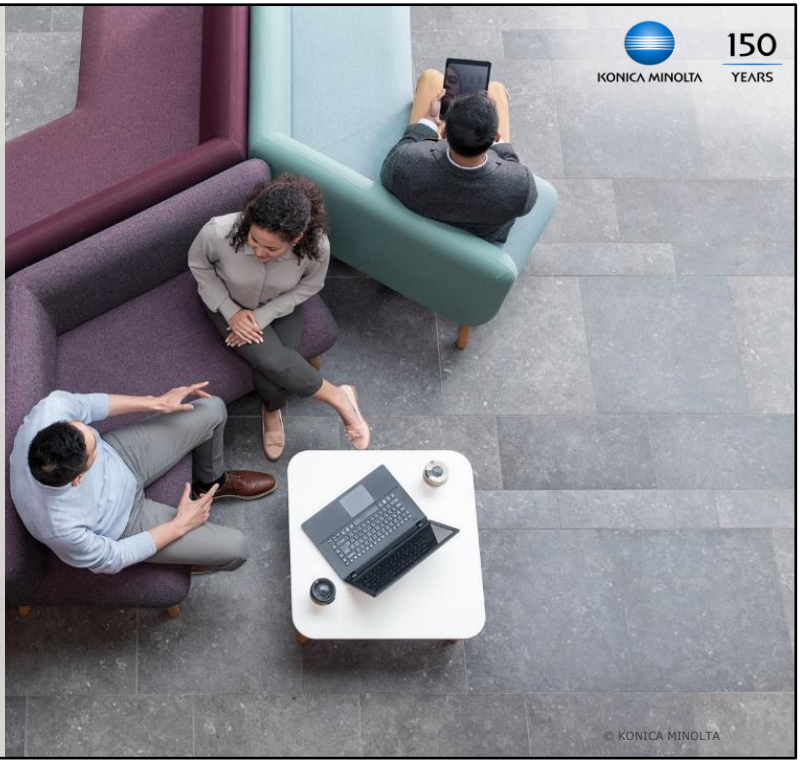
| | FY23 Forecast | vs FY22 | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|--------|-------------|---------------------|-------|
| | | Result | Change | Change rate | Revenue | OP |
| Revenue | 1,140.0 | 1,130.4 | +9.6 | + 1% | | |
| Business Contribution Profit | 24 | 29.7 | -5.7 | -19% | | |
| Operating Profit | 18.0 | -95.1 | +113.1 | - | | |
| Profit attributable to owners of the Company | 4.0 | -103.2 | +107.2 | - | | |
| CAPEX | 52.0 | 43.8 | | | | |
| Depreciation and Amortization Expenses | 55.0 | 55.2 | | | | |
| R&D expenses | 68.0 | 63.9 | | | | |
| FCF | 24.0 | -24.2 | | | | |
| Investment and lending | 6.0 | 2.5 | | | | |
| | | | | | [¥ billions] | |
| | | | | | FOREX Sensitivity*2 | |
| | | | | | Revenue | OP |
| FOREX [Yen] | | | | | | |
| USD | 135.0 | 135.5 | △ 0.5 | | +3.2 | - 0.3 |
| EUR | 140.0 | 141.0 | △ 1.0 | | +1.8 | +0.6 |
| CNY | 19.0 | 19.7 | △ 0.7 | | +3.4 | +1.0 |

*1 Depreciation and amortization expenses : IFRS16 right-of-use assets amortization expenses not included.
*2 FOREX Sensitivity: FOREX impact at ¥1 change (annual)

On page 16, we explain our earnings forecast for FY2023. This time, we keep the earnings forecast of the beginning of the term. The condition of FOREX is changing to the direction of the yen depreciation, but we do not change the forecast in light of various business risks.

With regard to OP, the Q1 was internally at a higher-than-expected level of profitability, and we will try to maintain this momentum until the end of the fiscal year and make company-wide efforts to further increase profit. However, considering the uncertainty of the Chinese and other economies, we have left this forecast unchanged at this moment. We would also like to consider revision of the forecast for the Q2.

**SUSTAINABILITY
INITIATIVES**



Designating “Konica Minolta Group Safety Day” and Promoting Disaster Prevention Initiative

- Konica Minolta has designated July 6 as “Group Safety Day” to remember the reflections and lessons from the fire and explosion accidents at the Tatsuno Factory in 2021, and to promote disaster prevention efforts.
- On the Group Safety Day, executives visit manufacturing sites and provide an opportunity to consider general safety initiatives to enhance safety and security in the workplace together, reviewing with on-site employees the workplace environment, disaster risks, and safety initiatives.

24 executives visited manufacturing sites in Japan on July 6, 2023



Executives' visit
(Tatsuno Factory of Konica Minolta
Supplies Manufacturing)



Tree-planting ceremony
(Tatsuno Factory of Konica Minolta
Supplies Manufacturing)



On-site talks between executives and employees
(Seishin Factory of Konica Minolta Supplies
Manufacturing)

- Konica Minolta has fundamentally revised the Group Safety and Health Management Regulations to ensure reliable implementation of risk assessments, which are an important measure for preventing disasters. We are also strengthening efforts in disaster prevention, including information sharing beyond company boundaries at domestic and overseas production sites.



On page 18, we introduce topics related to sustainability initiatives. This page is about disaster prevention initiative. Keeping in mind reflections and lessons from the explosion accidents that occurred at Tatsuno Factory of Konica Minolta Supplies Manufacturing in 2021 without forgetting, we have designated July 6th, the day of the accident, as a "Group Safety Day" in order to promote disaster prevention efforts. Executives, including myself, visited each manufacturing site and conducted inspections on safety.

Achieved its goal of procuring 100% of the electricity it uses from renewable sources at all overseas MFP manufacturing sites

- **Achieved its goal of procuring 100% of the electricity it uses from renewable sources at the MFP manufacturing site in Malaysia**
- With the MFP manufacturing sites in China having already achieved its goal of procuring 100% of the electricity it uses from renewable sources, achievement at the Malaysian site **marks 100% renewable electricity at all overseas MFP manufacturing sites**
- Achievement was made possible by installing solar power generation systems at each site, among other factors



On page 19, we introduce the results of our environmental initiatives. At MFP manufacturing site in Malaysia, we achieved 100% renewable energy which means that 100% of procured electricity is derived from renewable energy. As a result, we have achieved 100% renewable energy at all of our overseas MFP manufacturing sites.

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>Received the Chester F. Carlson Award 2023 for outstanding contribution in the field of electrophotographic process technology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awarded by the Society for Imaging Science and Technology (IS&T), an international imaging society, to Konica Minolta employee Natsuko Minegishi This is an internationally prestigious award, presented each year to one researcher who made an outstanding achievement in science or technology related to electrophotography <p>Dr. Natsuko Minegishi Advanced Core Technology Center, Technology Development Headquarters, Konica Minolta, Inc.</p>  | <p>Pride month: carried out DEI programs globally</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carried out DEI programs globally (including Japan) on June 22 [Global Program] Five Group employees talked about "working as we are" and "a sense of belonging in the workplace" and shared their experiences with Group employees in 22 countries (held online)  | <p>Named to all ESG indexes adopted by GPIF for seven consecutive years, and included in the FTSE4Good Index Series for 20 consecutive years</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Named to all of the six responsible investment (RI) indexes adopted by Japan's Government Pension Investment Fund (GPIF) This is the seventh consecutive year for Konica Minolta to be listed on all of these ESG indexes since the GPIF first adopted them Also included in the FTSE4Good Index Series for 20 consecutive years <p>2023 CONSTITUENT MSCI JAPAN ESG SELECT LEADERS INDEX</p> <p>2023 CONSTITUENT MSCI JAPAN EMPOWERING WOMEN INDEX (WIN)</p> |
|---|---|--|

On page 20, the employee who researches the color usage to brand owners and the appeal to users of design and others for production print unit and Professional Print Business was awarded Chester F. Carlson Award in 2023.

Regarding DEI initiatives, Konica Minolta globally declared Diversity Management Commitment in March. After announcement of this management commitment, we started a worldwide DEI global program, and approximately 20 thousand of our 40 thousand employees experienced this program.

Finally, we introduce the external evaluation on sustainability. Konica Minolta has been selected for all 6 responsible-investment indexes which GPIF has been adopting as ESG index. Since the initial adoption by GPIF as ESG Index, we have been selected for all indexes for 7 consecutive years and have also been selected for FTSE4Good Index Series for 20 consecutive years.

- Mid-October: Briefing session on strengthening businesses (Industry)
- Mid-December: Konica Minolta Day, sustainability briefing session

This is the last page about the events scheduled later related to IR. We plan to hold the briefing session in mid-October on the field of Industry, which we had positioned as strengthening business. And in December, we plan to hold the briefing session mainly on sustainability as Konica Minolta Day, following on from March of this year.

Q1 is still in loss, but considering a little upside internally, we will steadily aim to achieve profitability after Q2. So we look forward to your continued support.



KONICA MINOLTA

150

YEARS

Thank you very much for your attention.

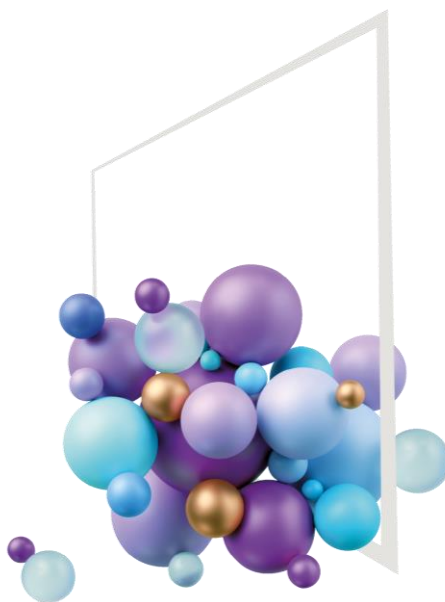
| Before March 31, 2023 | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Digital Workplace Business | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Office(OP) ■ DW-DX(DW-DX) |
| Professional Print Business | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Production print(PP) ■ Industrial print(IP) ■ Marketing services(MS) |
| Healthcare Business | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Healthcare(HC) ■ Precision medicine(APM) |
| Industry Business | Sensing |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Measuring instruments(MI) |
| | Materials and components |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Performance materials(PM) ■ Optical components(OC) ■ IJ components(IJ) |
| | Imaging-IoT solutions |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Imaging-IoT solutions(IIS) ■ Visual solutions(VS) |
| Corporate, etc., QOL | |

| After April 1, 2023 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Digital Workplace Business | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Office(OP) ■ DW-DX(DW-DX) |
| Professional Print Business | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Production print(PP) ■ Industrial print(IP) ■ Marketing services(MS) |
| Healthcare Business | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Healthcare(HC) ■ Precision medicine(APM) |
| Industry Business | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Sensing(SE) ■ Performance materials(PM) ■ Optical components(OC) ■ IJ components(IJ) ■ Imaging-IoT solutions(IIS) ■ Visual solutions(VS) |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| Corporate, etc., QOL | |

APPENDIX

Some of the materials that had been disclosed on this presentation slides have been changed to disclosure on the website. You can download and check it from below.

https://www.konicaminolta.com/shared/changeable/investors/include/fr/pdf/2024/2024_1q_presentation_supplementary.xlsx

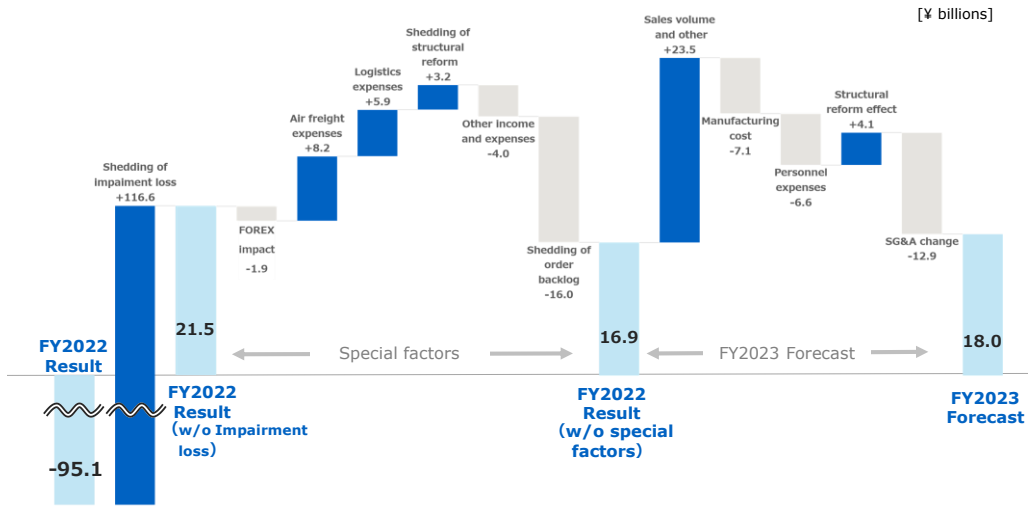


Giving Shape to Ideas

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FY2023 Earning Forecast | Factors of Increase/ Decrease of Operating Profit

- Special factors in FY22: Shedding of air freight expenses, logistics expenses, structural reform expenses, shedding of order backlog
- FY23 forecast: Increase in sales volume, price adjustment, increase in costs



FY2023 Earning Forecast | Revenue, Business contribution profit and Operating profit by segments

[¥ billions]

| Revenue | FY23 Forecast | vs FY22 | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------|--------|-------------|
| | | FY22 Result | Change | Change rate |
| Digital Workplace | 590.0 | 600.3 | -10.3 | -2% |
| Professional Print | 255.0 | 252.6 | +2.4 | +1% |
| Healthcare | 140.0 | 137.8 | +2.2 | +2% |
| Industry *1 | 154.0 | 137.5 | +16.5 | +12% |
| Corporate, etc. | 1.0 | 2.1 | -1.1 | -53% |
| Company overall | 1,140.0 | 1,130.4 | +9.6 | +1% |

| Business contribution profit | FY23 Forecast | Ratio | vs FY22 After adjustment for head-office expenses | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|-------|---|--------|-------------|------|
| | | | FY22 Result | Change | Change rate | |
| Digital Workplace | 20.0 | 3% | 30.7 | 5% | -10.7 | -35% |
| Professional Print | 11.5 | 5% | 15.1 | 6% | -3.6 | -24% |
| Healthcare | -3.5 | - | -7.0 | - | +3.5 | - |
| Industry *1 | 22.0 | 14% | 21.7 | 16% | +0.3 | +1% |
| Corporate, etc. | -26.0 | - | -30.7 | - | +4.7 | - |
| Company overall | 24.0 | 2% | 29.7 | 3% | -5.7 | -19% |

| Operating profit | FY23 Forecast | Ratio | vs FY22 After adjustment for head-office expenses | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-------|---|--------|-------------|------|
| | | | FY22 Result | Change | Change rate | |
| Digital Workplace | 17.0 | 3% | 24.4 | 4% | -7.4 | -30% |
| Professional Print | 11.0 | 4% | 14.4 | 6% | -3.4 | -24% |
| Healthcare | -4.0 | - | -8.0 | - | +4.0 | - |
| Industry *1 | 21.0 | 14% | 21.6 | 16% | -0.6 | -3% |
| Corporate, etc. | -27.0 | - | -30.9 | - | +3.9 | - |
| Company overall | 18.0 | 2% | 21.5 | 2% | -3.5 | -16% |

*1 FORXAI's revenue, business contribution profit, and operating profit are included in Industry Business in FY2022 and in Corporate, etc. in FY2023. These figures in FY22 are included in Corporate, etc. in this material.

Analysis of Increase/ Decrease of Operating Profit

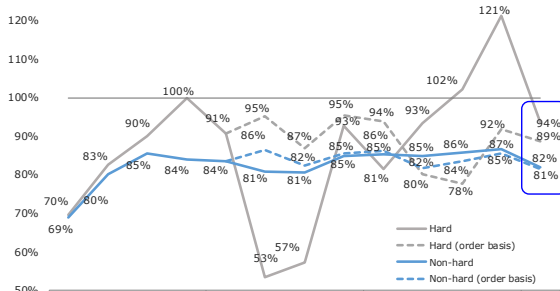
[¥ billions]

| Comparison of Y on Y FY23/Q1 vs. FY22/Q1 | Digital Workplace | Professional Print | Healthcare | Industry | Corporate, etc. | Company overall |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| [Operating Profit] | | | | | | |
| FOREX impact | +0.4 | +0.5 | - 0.2 | +0.3 | - 0.1 | +0.9 |
| Sales volume change, and other | +2.2 | +0.6 | +1.9 | - 4.0 | +0.1 | +0.7 |
| Price adjustment | +1.1 | +0.3 | +0.0 | +0.3 | +0.0 | +1.7 |
| SG&A expenses | - 1.2 | - 0.8 | +0.7 | - 0.9 | +0.6 | - 1.6 |
| Other income and expenses | +3.7 | +0.4 | +0.5 | +0.1 | +0.1 | +4.8 |
| Total | +6.2 | +1.0 | +2.9 | - 4.2 | +0.7 | +6.6 |

Eliminated excess order backlog to normal levels.

Indexed with FY2019 Q1 as 100

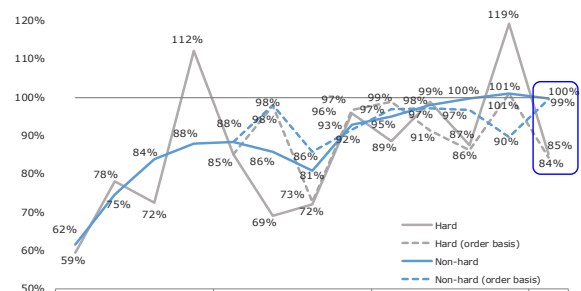
Office



| | FY20 | | | | FY21 | | | | FY22 | | | | Q1 |
|--|------|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|----|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Japan | 85% | 90% | 94% | 92% | 92% | 87% | 91% | 89% | 89% | 87% | 89% | 89% | 88% |
| U.S. | 62% | 73% | 78% | 81% | 77% | 75% | 74% | 82% | 77% | 80% | 81% | 82% | 71% |
| Europe | 66% | 82% | 83% | 78% | 83% | 82% | 77% | 82% | 87% | 82% | 78% | 87% | 82% |
| China | 107% | 105% | 115% | 140% | 109% | 111% | 75% | 110% | 114% | 107% | 104% | 127% | 108% |
| India | 52% | 68% | 98% | 113% | 73% | 103% | 127% | 108% | 143% | 128% | 159% | 144% | 180% |
| Overall | 69% | 80% | 85% | 84% | 84% | 81% | 81% | 85% | 85% | 85% | 86% | 87% | 82% |

Production Print

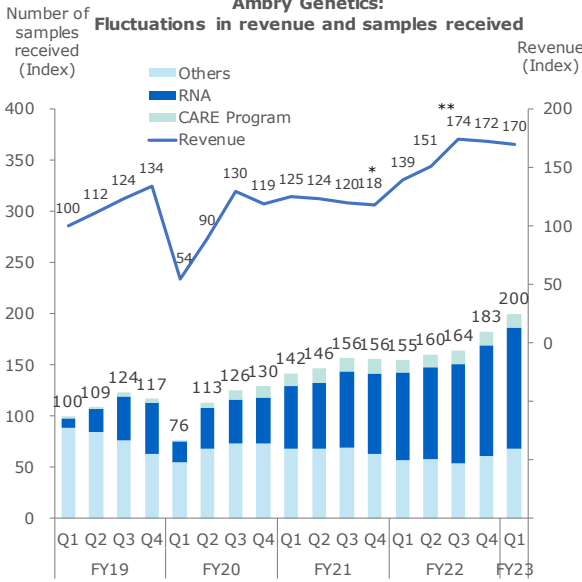


| | FY20 | | | | FY21 | | | | FY22 | | | | Q1 |
|--|------|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|----|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 |

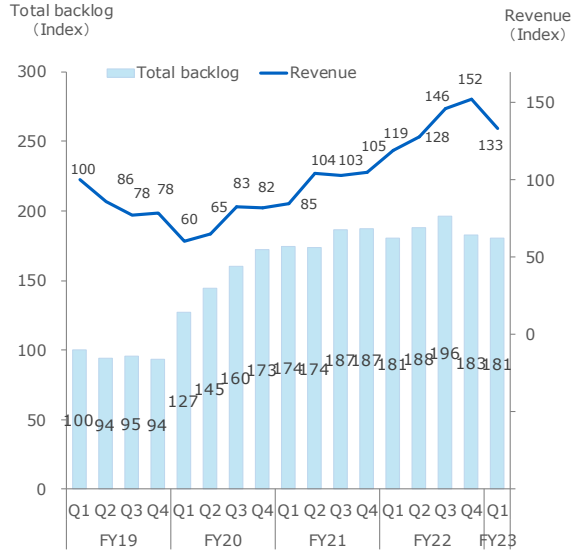
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Japan | 76% | 82% | 88% | 87% | 81% | 76% | 66% | 78% | 75% | 72% | 77% | 80% | 76% |
| U.S. | 52% | 67% | 77% | 82% | 76% | 75% | 76% | 90% | 81% | 83% | 86% | 82% | 75% |
| Europe | 64% | 77% | 79% | 78% | 88% | 94% | 77% | 86% | 98% | 105% | 96% | 97% | 95% |
| China | 113% | 117% | 140% | 138% | 176% | 138% | 98% | 127% | 120% | 143% | 144% | 196% | 204% |
| India | 34% | 71% | 105% | 113% | 83% | 107% | 121% | 114% | 136% | 127% | 152% | 140% | 180% |
| Overall | 62% | 75% | 84% | 88% | 88% | 86% | 81% | 93% | 95% | 98% | 100% | 101% | 100% |

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

Ambry Genetics: 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

[¥ billions]

| | FY23 Q1 | vs FY22 | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| | | FY22 Q1 | YoY |
| Revenue | 266.4 | 247.8 | +7% |
| Gross Profit | 111.9 | 104.8 | +7% |
| Gross Profit ratio | 42.0% | 42.3% | - 0.3pt |
| SG & A | 116.0 | 110.7 | +5% |
| Business Contribution Profit | -4.1 | -5.9 | - |
| Other income and costs | -0.3 | -5.1 | - |
| Operating Profit | -4.4 | -11.0 | - |
| Operating Profit ratio | - | - | - |
| Finance income and costs | -1.3 | 3.5 | - |
| Profit before tax | -5.8 | -7.6 | - |
| Profit before tax ratio | - | - | - |
| Profit attributable to owners of the Company | -5.6 | -8.7 | - |
| Profit attributable to owners of the Company ratio | - | - | - |
| EPS [Yen] | -11.27 | -17.69 | |
| CAPEX | 7.8 | 8.4 | |
| Depreciation and Amortization Expenses * | 13.4 | 13.8 | |
| R&D expenses | 16.1 | 15.3 | |
| FCF | -10.8 | -24.9 | |
| Investment and lending | - | 0.9 | |
| FOREX [Yen] USD | 137.37 | 129.57 | +7.80 |
| EUR | 149.47 | 138.12 | +11.35 |

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

| | [¥ billions] | | |
|---|--|---------|------|
| | FY23 Q1 | vs FY22 | |
| | | FY22 Q1 | YoY |
| SG&A | | | |
| Selling expenses – variable | 11.0 | 12.7 | -1.7 |
| R&D expenses | 16.1 | 15.3 | +0.8 |
| Personnel expenses | 56.8 | 52.2 | +4.6 |
| Others | 32.0 | 30.4 | +1.6 |
| SG&A total | 116.0 | 110.7 | +5.3 |
| | <i>* FOREX impact: +4.4bn. (Actual: +0.9bn.)</i> | | |
| Other income: | | | |
| Insurance income | 0.0 | 1.0 | -0.9 |
| Other income | 1.4 | 0.8 | +0.6 |
| Other income total | 1.5 | 1.8 | -0.3 |
| Other expenses | | | |
| Business structure improvement costs | 0.6 | 3.5 | -2.9 |
| Settlement payments | - | 1.6 | -1.6 |
| Other expenses | 1.2 | 1.7 | -0.6 |
| Other expenses total | 1.8 | 6.8 | -5.1 |
| Finance income/loss: | | | |
| Interest income/Dividends received/Interest expense | -2.4 | -1.0 | -1.4 |
| Foreign exchange gain/loss (net) | 1.5 | 4.2 | -2.7 |
| Others | -0.4 | 0.2 | -0.6 |
| Finance income/loss, net | -1.3 | 3.5 | -4.7 |

[¥ billions]

| | FY21 Q1 | FY22 Q1 | FY23 Q1 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Profit (loss) before tax | 2.5 | -7.6 | -5.8 |
| Depreciation and amortization expenses | 19.0 | 18.8 | 18.6 |
| (Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables | 14.7 | 10.4 | 24.5 |
| (Increase) decrease in inventories | 5.3 | -16.4 | 9.4 |
| Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables | -14.7 | -3.2 | -31.3 |
| Others | -17.8 | -19.7 | -15.2 |
| Cash flows from operating activities | 9.1 | -17.7 | 0.2 |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | -9.3 | -4.9 | -5.2 |
| Purchase of intangible assets | -4.4 | -4.6 | -4.3 |
| Purchase of investments in subsidiaries | 0.0 | -0.2 | -1.0 |
| Others | 1.8 | 2.5 | -0.5 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | -11.9 | -7.2 | -11.1 |
| Free cash flows | -2.8 | -24.9 | -10.8 |

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

[¥ billions]

[¥ billions]

| | Mar 2022 | Mar 2023 | Jun 2023 |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | 117.7 | 180.6 | 109.8 |
| Trade and other receivables | 280.2 | 313.5 | 314.7 |
| Inventories | 185.7 | 242.1 | 245.6 |
| Other current assets | 35.3 | 41.4 | 48.5 |
| Total current assets | 618.9 | 777.6 | 718.8 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 287.7 | 289.1 | 295.2 |
| Goodwill and intangible assets | 354.1 | 258.9 | 272.8 |
| Other non-current assets | 77.4 | 88.2 | 92.0 |
| Total non-current assets | 719.3 | 636.2 | 660.1 |
| Total assets | 1,338.1 | 1,413.8 | 1,378.8 |

| | Mar 2022 | Mar 2023 | Jun 2023 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Trade and other payables | 182.1 | 200.5 | 180.8 |
| Bonds and borrowings | 354.3 | 469.1 | 414.5 |
| Lease liabilities | 94.3 | 99.2 | 104.3 |
| Other liabilities | 145.9 | 145.1 | 159.5 |
| Total liabilities | 776.6 | 913.9 | 859.1 |
| Equity attributable to owners of the Company | 549.8 | 487.4 | 506.9 |
| Non-controlling interests | 11.7 | 12.5 | 12.8 |
| Total equity | 561.5 | 499.9 | 519.7 |
| Total liabilities and equity | 1,338.1 | 1,413.8 | 1,378.8 |

| | Mar 2022 | Mar 2023 | Jun 2023 |
|-------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Equity ratio (%) | 41.1 | 34.5 | 36.8 |
| Equity ratio for company rating (%) | 44.8 | 37.9 | 40.3 |
| D/E ratio | 0.82 | 1.17 | 1.02 |

[FOREX : ¥]
[Impact, Sensitivity : ¥ billions]

| | FY22 | FY23 | YoY Impact | | FOREX Sensitivity*2 | |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------------|-------------|---------------------|-------|
| | 3M | 3M | Revenue | OP | Revenue | OP |
| USD | 129.57 | 137.37 | +5.9 | - 0.5 | +3.2 | - 0.3 |
| EUR | 138.12 | 149.47 | +4.4 | +1.3 | +1.8 | +0.6 |
| GBP | 162.96 | 171.91 | +0.6 | +0.0 | +0.3 | +0.1 |
| European Currency*1 | - | - | +5.5 | +1.3 | +2.6 | +0.9 |
| CNY | 19.58 | 19.56 | - 0.0 | +0.2 | +3.4 | +1.0 |
| Other | - | - | +0.4 | - 0.0 | - | - |
| Exchange contract effect | - | - | - | +0.0 | - | - |
| Total | - | - | +11.8 | +0.9 | - | - |

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

| Revenue | FY23 Q1 | vs FY22 | | |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| | | FY22 Q1 | YoY | w/o FOREX |
| Digital Workplace | 143.3 | 128.9 | +11% | +5% |
| Professional Print | 60.2 | 55.1 | +9% | +5% |
| Healthcare | 29.3 | 28.7 | +2% | -1% |
| Industry *1 | 33.2 | 34.9 | -5% | -8% |
| Corporate, etc. | 0.4 | 0.3 | +34% | +34% |
| Company overall | 266.4 | 247.8 | +7% | +3% |

[¥ billions]

| Business Contribution Profit | FY23 Q1 | vs FY22 | | | vs FY22 After adjustment for head-office expenses | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|-----------|---|-------------|-----------|
| | | FY22 Q1 | YoY | w/o FOREX | FY22 Q1 | YoY | w/o FOREX |
| Digital Workplace | 2.4 | 2% | -3.5 | - | -0.2 | - | - |
| Professional Print | 0.8 | 1% | 1.2 | -33% | -77% | 0.2 | +304% |
| Healthcare | -3.2 | - | -5.9 | - | - | -5.7 | - |
| Industry *1 | 2.6 | 8% | 6.2 | -59% | -63% | 7.0 | -63% |
| Corporate, etc. | -6.6 | - | -4.0 | - | - | -7.2 | - |
| Company overall | -4.1 | - | -5.9 | - | - | -5.9 | - |

| Operating Profit/OPM | FY23 Q1 | vs FY22 | | | vs FY22 After adjustment for head-office expenses | | |
|------------------------|-------------|----------|--------------|-----------|---|--------------|-----------|
| | | FY22 Q1 | YoY | w/o FOREX | FY22 Q1 | YoY | w/o FOREX |
| Digital Workplace | 2.0 | 1% | -7.6 | - | - | -4.3 | - |
| Professional Print | 0.9 | 2% | 0.9 | +1% | -55% | -0.1 | - |
| Healthcare | -3.4 | - | -6.5 | - | - | -6.3 | - |
| Industry *1 | 2.7 | 8% | 6.2 | -57% | -62% | 7.0 | -62% |
| Corporate, etc. | -6.6 | - | -4.1 | - | - | -7.3 | - |
| Company overall | -4.4 | - | -11.0 | - | - | -11.0 | - |

*1 FORXAI's revenue, business contribution profit, and operating profit are included in Industry Business in FY2022 and in Corporate, etc. in FY2023. These figures in FY22 are included in Corporate, etc. in this material.

Quarterly Financial Results by Segments : Revenue

[¥ billions]

| [Revenue] | FY22 | | | | | FY23 |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Total | Q1 |
| Digital Workplace | 128.9 | 149.6 | 158.7 | 163.1 | 600.3 | 143.3 |
| Office | 110.9 | 129.0 | 137.7 | 141.6 | 519.1 | 122.6 |
| DW-DX | 18.0 | 20.6 | 20.9 | 21.6 | 81.1 | 20.7 |
| Professional Print | 55.1 | 64.8 | 65.1 | 67.7 | 252.6 | 60.2 |
| Production print | 35.5 | 41.7 | 42.9 | 41.9 | 161.9 | 37.7 |
| Industrial print | 6.0 | 8.2 | 7.2 | 11.0 | 32.3 | 7.7 |
| Marketing services | 13.6 | 14.9 | 15.1 | 14.8 | 58.4 | 14.8 |
| Healthcare | 28.7 | 35.3 | 32.9 | 40.9 | 137.8 | 29.3 |
| Medical imaging | 19.1 | 25.0 | 21.3 | 29.1 | 94.6 | 18.0 |
| Precision medicine | 9.5 | 10.3 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 43.3 | 11.3 |
| Industry | 34.9 | 32.5 | 33.1 | 36.6 | 137.1 | 33.2 |
| Sensing | 13.5 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 10.8 | 46.9 | 9.1 |
| Performance materials | 11.3 | 8.0 | 8.3 | 11.6 | 39.2 | 11.4 |
| IJ components | 3.7 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 17.1 | 4.5 |
| Optical components | 3.6 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 19.8 | 4.7 |
| Imaging-IoT solutions | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 9.8 | 2.7 |
| Visual solutions | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 4.3 | 0.8 |
| Corporate, etc. | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 2.6 | 0.4 |
| Company overall | 247.8 | 282.9 | 290.3 | 309.4 | 1130.4 | 266.4 |

*FY22 Revenue includes allocation of sales regarding application services with MFP

Quarterly Financial Results by Segments : Profit

[¥ billions]

| [Business Contribution Profit] | FY22 | | | | | FY23 |
|--------------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Total | Q1 |
| Digital Workplace | -0.2 | 7.4 | 9.4 | 14.0 | 30.7 | 2.4 |
| Professional Print | 0.2 | 3.6 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 15.1 | 0.8 |
| Healthcare | -5.7 | -2.1 | -0.4 | 1.1 | -7.0 | -3.2 |
| Industry | 7.0 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 5.5 | 21.7 | 2.6 |
| Corporate, etc. | -7.2 | -7.6 | -8.4 | -7.5 | -30.7 | -6.6 |
| Company overall | -5.9 | 6.7 | 10.2 | 18.8 | 29.7 | -4.1 |

| [Operating Profit] | FY22 | | | | | FY23 |
|------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Total | Q1 |
| Digital Workplace | -4.3 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 10.8 | 21.5 | 2.0 |
| Professional Print | -0.1 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 13.6 | 0.9 |
| Healthcare | -6.3 | -2.3 | -0.4 | -102.5 | -111.5 | -3.4 |
| Industry | 7.0 | 5.2 | 4.0 | -2.6 | 13.5 | 2.7 |
| Corporate, etc. | -7.3 | -7.6 | -8.4 | -8.8 | -32.1 | -6.6 |
| Company overall | -11.0 | 5.9 | 8.5 | -98.5 | -95.1 | -4.4 |

- **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.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 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.



KONICA MINOLTA

150

YEARS

Cautionary Statement:

The forecasts mentioned in this material are the results of estimations based on currently available information, and accordingly, contain risks and uncertainties. The actual results of business performance may sometimes differ from those forecasts due to various factors.

Remarks:

Yen amounts are rounded to the nearest 100 million.