

Summary of Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2026 [IFRS]

Company name:	Konica Minolta, Inc.
Stock exchange listings:	Tokyo (Prime Market)
Securities code number:	4902
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Representative:	Toshimitsu Taiko President and CEO, Representative Executive Officer
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Scheduled date for Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders:	June 17, 2026
Scheduled date for dividends payment:	June 3, 2026
Scheduled date for submission of securities report:	June 12, 2026
Availability of supplementary information for the financial results:	Yes
Organization of briefing on the financial results:	Yes (for institutional investors)

(Amounts less than one million yen are rounded down to the nearest million yen.)

1. Consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

(1) Consolidated results of operations

(Percentage figures represent changes from the previous fiscal year.)

Fiscal year ended	Revenue		Business contribution profit		Operating profit	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
March 31, 2026	1,087,738	-3.6	53,190	66.6	49,869	-
March 31, 2025	1,127,882	1.8	31,927	-4.2	(64,014)	-

Fiscal year ended	Profit before tax		Profit for the year		Profit attributable to owners of the Company	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
March 31, 2026	43,411	-	31,836	-	30,268	-
March 31, 2025	(79,156)	-	(50,316)	-	(47,484)	-

Fiscal year ended	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share	Profit ratio to equity attributable to owners of the Company	Profit before tax ratio to total assets	Operating profit ratio
	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
March 31, 2026	61.25	61.06	6.1	3.5	4.6
March 31, 2025	(95.98)	(95.98)	-9.5	-6.1	-5.7

(Reference) Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method:

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026: (7) million yen

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025: 4 million yen

(Notes)

1. "Business contribution profit" is calculated by deducting the cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses from revenue.
2. Total comprehensive income for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, was 79,155 million yen and (76,913) million yen, respectively.
3. Basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share are calculated based on the profit attributable to owners of Konica Minolta, Inc. (the "Company").
4. The Precision Medicine Business is classified as a discontinued operation from the three months ended December 31, 2024. As a result, revenue, business contribution profit, operating profit, and profit before tax represent the amount of continuing operations excluding the discontinued operation. Profit for the year and profit attributable to owners of the Company represent the sum of continuing operations and the discontinued operation.

(2) Consolidated financial position

As of	Total assets	Total equity	Equity attributable to owners of the Company	Equity ratio attributable to owners of the Company	Equity per share attributable to owners of the Company
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
March 31, 2026	1,234,909	548,971	536,505	43.4	1,085.64
March 31, 2025	1,217,641	474,079	463,154	38.0	935.99

(3) Consolidated cash flows

Fiscal year ended	Cash flows from operating activities	Cash flows from investing activities	Cash flows from financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
March 31, 2026	86,286	(34,017)	(40,267)	110,762
March 31, 2025	51,093	24,607	(110,861)	92,887

2. Dividends per share

	End of the three-month period	End of the six- month period	End of the nine-month period	End of the year	Total
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	–	0.00	–	0.00	0.00
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026	–	5.00	–	7.00	12.00
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2027 (forecast)	–	9.00	–	9.00	18.00

	Dividends paid (annual)	Dividends payout ratio (consolidated)	Dividends on equity ratio attributable to owners of the Company (consolidated)
	Millions of yen	%	%
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	–	–	–
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026	5,961	19.6	1.2
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2027 (forecast)		31.2	

3. Consolidated forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027 (from April 1, 2026 to March 31, 2027)

(Percentage figures represent changes from the previous fiscal year.)

Fiscal year ending	Revenue		Business contribution profit		Operating profit	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
March 31, 2027	1,105,000	1.6	56,000	5.3	50,000	0.3

Fiscal year ending	Profit attributable to owners of the Company		Basic earnings per share
	Millions of yen	%	Yen
March 31, 2027	28,500	–5.8	57.67

■ Notes

- (1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026: Yes
Included: – (–)
Excluded: Two companies MOBOTIX AG and Konica Minolta Marketing Services EMEA Limited
- (2) Changes in accounting policies or changes in accounting estimates
- a. Changes in accounting policies required by International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS): None
 - b. Changes in accounting policies other than the above a.: None
 - c. Changes in accounting estimates: None
- (3) Number of issued and outstanding shares (common stock)
- a. Number of issued and outstanding shares (including treasury shares)
 - As of March 31, 2026: 502,664,337 shares
 - As of March 31, 2025: 502,664,337 shares
 - b. Number of treasury shares
 - As of March 31, 2026: 8,480,644 shares
 - As of March 31, 2025: 7,837,719 shares
 - c. Average number of issued and outstanding shares during the year
 - The fiscal year ended March 31, 2026: 494,187,862 shares
 - The fiscal year ended March 31, 2025: 494,726,988 shares

(Note) The Company has established the Board Incentive Plan. The shares owned by the trust account relating to this trust are accounted for as treasury shares (2,631,462 shares as of March 31, 2026, and 1,956,064 shares as of March 31, 2025).

(Reference) Overview of non-consolidated financial results

1. Non-consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

(1) Non-consolidated results of operations

(Percentage figures represent changes from the previous fiscal year.)

Fiscal year ended	Revenue		Operating profit		Ordinary income	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
March 31, 2026	417,011	-10.8	2,703	-61.7	7,573	-50.9
March 31, 2025	467,313	9.9	7,062	-	15,423	83.3

Fiscal year ended	Net income		Net income per share	Net income per share (fully-diluted)
	Millions of yen	%	Yen	Yen
March 31, 2026	10,354	-	20.95	20.89
March 31, 2025	(11,732)	-	(23.72)	(23.65)

(2) Non-consolidated financial position

As of	Total assets	Total equity	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
March 31, 2026	824,021	309,985	37.6	626.95
March 31, 2025	796,444	299,964	37.6	605.82

(Reference) Equity:

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026: 309,827 million yen

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025: 299,775 million yen

- This summary of consolidated financial results falls outside the scope of audit procedures to be performed by certified public accountants or an audit firm.
- Explanation concerning the appropriate use of the forecasts for results of operations and other special matters

Note on the forecasts for the consolidated financial results

The forecasts for results of operations in this report are based on information currently available to the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") and certain assumptions determined to be reasonable, and are not intended to assure any achievement of the Group's operations. Actual results may differ significantly from the forecasts due to various factors. For further details of the assumptions that form the basis of the forecasts and other related matters when referring to the forecasts, refer to "1. OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL RESULTS, (1) Overview of Consolidated Operating Results, c. Performance Forecasts for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2027" in the attached Supplementary Information on page 13.

Supplementary information for the financial results and briefing on the financial results

The Company will hold a briefing on the financial results for institutional investors on Thursday, May 14, 2026. The proceedings and details of the briefing, along with the supplementary information on the financial results to be presented at the briefing, will be posted on the website of the Group soon after the briefing.

Supplementary Information

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1. OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL RESULTS

(1) Overview of Consolidated Operating Results

a. Overview

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026	Increase (Decrease)	
	Billions of yen	Billions of yen	Billions of yen	%
Revenue (Note 3)	1,127.8	1,087.7	(40.1)	-3.6
Gross profit (Note 3)	479.4	478.4	(0.9)	-0.2
Business contribution profit (loss) (Note 1) (Note 3)	31.9	53.1	21.2	66.6
Operating profit (loss) (Note 3)	(64.0)	49.8	113.8	—
Profit (loss) before tax (Note 3)	(79.1)	43.4	122.5	—
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the Company (Note 3)	(47.4)	30.2	77.7	—
	Yen	Yen	Yen	%
Basic earnings (loss) per share (Note 3)	(95.98)	61.25	157.23	—
	%	%		
ROE (Note 2)	-9.5	6.1	15.5	—
	Billions of yen	Billions of yen	Billions of yen	%
Capital expenditures	41.6	60.5	18.9	45.4
Depreciation and amortization expenses	74.5	58.6	(15.9)	-21.3
Research and development expenses (Note 3)	59.5	54.7	(4.8)	-8.1
	Billions of yen	Billions of yen	Billions of yen	%
Free cash flows	75.7	52.2	(23.4)	-31.0
	Number	Number	Number	%
Number of employees in the Group	35,631	34,363	(1,268)	-3.6
	Yen	Yen	Yen	%
Foreign exchange rates				
U.S. dollar	152.58	150.77	(1.81)	-1.2
Euro	163.75	174.79	11.04	6.7

(Notes)

1. "Business contribution profit" is calculated by deducting the cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses from revenue.
2. ROE = Profit attributable to owners of the Company divided by equity attributable to owners of the Company (average of beginning and ending balances).
3. The Precision Medicine Business is classified as a discontinued operation from the three months ended December 31, 2024. As a result, revenue, gross profit, business contribution profit, operating profit or loss, profit or loss before tax, and research and development expense represent the amount of continuing operations excluding the discontinued operation. Profit or loss attributable to owners of the Company and basic earnings or loss per share represent the sum of continuing operations and the discontinued operation.

b. Overview by Segment

		Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026	Increase (Decrease)	
		Billions of yen	Billions of yen	Billions of yen	%
Digital Workplace Business	Revenue	616.3	610.5	(5.8)	-1.0
	Business contribution profit	35.7	38.7	2.9	8.3
	Operating profit	13.9	37.0	23.0	165.2
Professional Print Business	Revenue	284.6	255.1	(29.4)	-10.4
	Business contribution profit	12.9	11.0	(1.8)	-14.6
	Operating profit	(13.1)	9.3	22.5	—
Industry Business	Revenue	119.2	126.7	7.5	6.3
	Business contribution profit	14.0	22.4	8.3	59.6
	Operating profit	(12.7)	22.2	35.0	—
Imaging Solutions Business	Revenue	106.9	94.5	(12.3)	-11.6
	Business contribution profit	(10.3)	(1.8)	8.4	—
	Operating profit	(25.9)	(1.3)	24.6	—
Subtotal	Revenue	1,127.2	1,087.0	(40.1)	-3.6
	Business contribution profit	52.4	70.4	17.9	34.3
	Operating profit	(37.9)	67.3	105.2	—
Others and Adjustments (Note 2)	Revenue	0.6	0.7	0.0	7.6
	Business contribution profit	(20.5)	(17.2)	3.2	—
	Operating profit	(26.0)	(17.4)	8.6	—
Amount Reported in the Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss	Revenue	1,127.8	1,087.7	(40.1)	-3.6
	Business contribution profit	31.9	53.1	21.2	66.6
	Operating profit	(64.0)	49.8	113.8	—

(Notes)

1. "Revenue" refers to revenue from external customers.
2. "Revenue" refers to revenue from external customers in "Others" in "4. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND RELATED NOTES, (6) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements [Segment Information]." "Operating profit" is the total of "Others" and "Adjustments" of segment profit (loss) within the same table.
3. The Precision Medicine Business has been classified as a discontinued operation, and the Company represents figures for continuing operations excluding the discontinued operation from the three months ended December 31, 2024.

Under the Company's Medium-term Business Plan (2023–2025), efforts have been focused on restoring profitability and returning to a path of sustainable growth, by increasing business

contribution profit, which represents the earning power of the Company's business operations. Up to the second year of this Medium-term Business Plan, the Company focused on promoting business selection and concentration, as well as global structural reforms. The fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 (the "current fiscal year"), which is the final year of the Medium-term Business Plan, has been positioned as "Turn Around 2025," and the Company has started to establish a foundation for sustainable growth while working to achieve the targets set forth in the plan.

The Group recorded revenue of 1,087.7 billion yen for the current fiscal year, a decrease of 3.6% year-on-year. Although revenue in the Industry Business increased, this was mainly due to the narrowing down of business areas in the Professional Print Business and others as a result of business selection and concentration, and a decrease in revenue in the Digital Workplace Business and the Imaging Solutions Business.

Gross profit amounted to 478.4 billion yen (a decrease of 0.2% year-on-year). Gross profit decreased due to lower revenue; however, the gross profit ratio improved by 1.5 pts mainly due to an increase in gross profit in the Industry Business and an improvement in the business mix through the business selection and concentration, and the absence of the impact from the prior year's review of the calculation of elimination of unrealized gains in consolidated adjustments in the Digital Workplace Business, Professional Print Business and Imaging Solutions Business.

Business contribution profit was 53.1 billion yen (an increase of 66.6% year-on-year). The business contribution profit ratio improved by 2.1 pts. Selling, general and administrative expenses ratio improved by 0.6 pts due to the improvement in gross profit ratio, as well as the effects of the global structural reforms and the business selection and concentration implemented in the previous fiscal year.

Operating profit was 49.8 billion yen (the loss of 64.0 billion yen in the previous fiscal year). In the previous fiscal year, the Company recorded impairment losses of 51.1 billion yen, business structure improvement expenses of 21.6 billion yen, and costs related to business selection and concentration of 20.2 billion yen. In the current fiscal year, operating profit improved significantly year-on-year due to the absence of these impacts, together with the expansion of business contribution profit.

The impact of tariffs between the United States and other countries on the Company's business increased by 10.6 billion yen. The Company was also affected by customers' investment restraint, deterioration in U.S. market conditions, and other factors; however, by implementing price adjustments, optimizing the product mix, and additional cost reductions, the impact on the Company's business was reduced to 5.3 billion yen.

The summary of revenue, business contribution profit, and operating profit of each business is as follows:

i. Digital Workplace Business

Revenue of the Digital Workplace Business was 610.5 billion yen (a decrease of 1.0% year-on-year).

Revenue of the office unit decreased year-on-year. The hardware revenue decreased mainly in the United States by region and was affected by a decline in revenue for other companies' brand. The non-hardware revenue, including consumables and services, was affected by a fall in number of installed bases in the market, and decreased mainly in the United States by region.

In the DW-DX unit, which mainly offers services, such as IT services, revenue decreased year-on-year due to the business transfers through the business selection and concentration. Meanwhile, the services to manage business content and operation processes in Europe and in-house-developed AI SaaS business in Japan progressed steadily, and revenue increased when excluding the business transfer.

The business contribution profit of the Digital Workplace Business was 38.7 billion yen (an increase of 8.3% year-on-year). Although gross profit decreased due to lower office unit revenue,

global structural reforms implemented in the previous fiscal year and business selection and concentration in the DW–DX unit had a positive effect.

Operating profit was 37.0 billion yen (an increase of 165.2% year–on–year). Profit increased due to a lack of the aforementioned business structure improvement expenses and impairment losses, all of which incurred in the previous fiscal year.

ii. Professional Print Business

Revenue of the Professional Print Business was 255.1 billion yen (a decrease of 10.4% year–on–year).

Although the production print unit saw a year–on–year decrease in revenue due to the transfer of shares of Konica Minolta Marketing Services Holding Company Limited, revenue remained at the same level as the previous fiscal year when excluding the transfer. Hardware revenue decreased in the United States and China, but increased in India and remained stable, also reflecting the impact of foreign exchange rates. Non–hardware revenue, such as consumables and services, grew particularly in regions such as Europe and India.

In the industrial print unit, revenue increased year–on–year. Although hardware revenue decreased due to the prolonged business negotiations caused by the impact of the U.S. tariffs, non–hardware revenue saw an increase.

The business contribution profit of the Professional Print Business was 11.0 billion yen (a decrease of 14.6% year–on–year). This was affected by a decrease in gross profit from hardware and an increase in expenses related to new product development in the industrial print unit.

Operating profit was 9.3 billion yen (the loss was 13.1 billion yen in the previous fiscal year). Although, as a part of other expenses, a loss of 1.6 billion yen was recorded under the loss on sales of subsidiaries due to realization of foreign currency translation adjustment associated with the transfer of shares of Konica Minolta Marketing Services Holding Company Limited, operating profit increased due to a lack of the aforementioned business structure improvement expenses and impairment losses, all of which incurred in the previous fiscal year.

iii. Industry Business

Revenue of the Industry Business was 126.7 billion yen (an increase of 6.3% year-on-year).

Revenue in the sensing unit increased year-on-year. Revenue from light source color measurement instruments increased due to the recovery in capital investments in displays by major customers. The revenue from object color measurement instruments increased due to the strong sales of new products and the revenue from testing equipment for automotive visual inspections increased due to expanded sales to new customers. Meanwhile, revenue of measurement instruments applying hyperspectral imaging technology decreased due to customers' investment deferrals in the recycling market in Europe.

In the performance materials unit, revenue increased year-on-year. Although there was an impact from production capacity constraints that occurred in the third quarter of the current fiscal year, production stabilized. The demand for films remained steady in both the large-sized area, such as TVs, and the small-to-medium-sized area, including smartphones, and sales expanded mainly for large IPS type LCDs.

In the inkjet (IJ) components unit, revenue decreased year-on-year. Revenue decreased primarily in the sign graphics market due to the decreased sales in Europe and China.

In the optical components unit, revenue increased year-on-year. Sales of products for semiconductor inspection equipment, on which the Company focuses, and lenses for projector performed well.

The business contribution profit of the Industry Business amounted to 22.4 billion yen (an increase of 59.6% year-on-year). This was supported by the growth in gross profit due to higher sales in the sensing unit, performance materials unit, and optical components unit, a lack of loss on inventories in the performance materials unit; and a reduction in selling, general and administrative expenses due to improved efficiency.

Operating profit was 22.2 billion yen (the loss was 12.7 billion yen in the previous fiscal year). Operating profit increased, also benefiting from a lack of the aforementioned impairment losses.

iv. Imaging Solutions Business

The Imaging Solutions Business recorded a revenue of 94.5 billion yen (a decrease of 11.6% year-on-year).

The healthcare unit saw a decrease in revenue year-on-year. The sales volume of DR (Digital Radiography) increased in Asia and India but decreased in the Americas and Europe, remaining at the same level as the previous fiscal year. The unit saw a sales growth in healthcare IT, especially in the United States, reflecting contributions from new products. Meanwhile, sales of purchased products in Japan decreased in addition to a decline in demand of X-ray film in China.

The imaging-IoT solutions unit recorded a decrease in revenue year-on-year due to the impact of advancing business selection and concentration, such as transferring all shares the Company held in MOBOTIX AG.

The visual solutions unit saw an increase in revenue year-on-year. Directly managed planetariums and sales of equipment performed well.

The business contribution loss of the Imaging Solutions Business was 1.8 billion yen (the loss was 10.3 billion yen in the previous fiscal year). The profitability has improved due to the effects of the reduction in selling, general and administrative expenses, the reduction in depreciation costs as a result of the recognition of impairment loss in the previous fiscal year in the healthcare unit, and the impact of business selection and concentration in the imaging-IoT solutions unit. The visual solutions unit has maintained stable profit.

Operating loss was 1.3 billion yen (the loss was 25.9 billion yen in the previous fiscal year). As a part of other income, the Group recorded 1.7 billion yen as gain on sales of subsidiaries, including gain from realization of foreign currency translation adjustment associated with the transfer of shares of MOBOTIX AG. Operating loss improved due to a lack of the aforementioned business structure improvement expenses, costs related to the business selection and concentration, and impairment losses, all of which incurred in the previous fiscal year.

The Group's profit before tax for the current fiscal year was 43.4 billion yen (the loss was 79.1 billion yen in the previous fiscal year). Financial balance has improved by 8.3 billion yen year-on-year due to a decrease in interest payments, foreign exchange gains, and gains on the

acquisition of real estate trust beneficiary interests in the land of Tokyo Site Hino (Hino City, Tokyo).

The profit attributable to owners of the Company was 30.2 billion yen (the loss was 47.4 billion yen in the previous fiscal year). This was mainly due to the improvement in tax expense for the current fiscal year caused by an improvement in the recoverability of deferred tax assets related to tax losses incurred in connection with the business selection and concentration promoted in the previous fiscal year. Furthermore, from discontinued operations, a loss of 1.9 billion yen (a profit of 45.0 billion yen in the previous fiscal year) was recorded for the current fiscal year. This was due to a gain based on the changes in the fair value of shares acquired as part of the transfer price, accompanying the transfer of all shares of Ambry Genetics Corporation (“Ambry Genetics”) to Tempus AI, Inc. (“Tempus”), as well as a loss on a partial sale of shares. ROE was 6.1 % (–9.5% in the previous fiscal year).

c. Performance Forecasts for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2027

For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027 (the “next fiscal year”), the Company expects uncertainties in the operating environment to persist, including higher energy costs stemming from heightened geopolitical risks in the Middle East and other regions, volatility in raw material prices driven by fluctuations in crude oil prices and other factors, risks related to memory price spikes and procurement, changes in U.S. tariff policies, and foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

Amidst such circumstances, the Company expects a gradual fall in print volumes in the office unit due to changes in working styles. On the other hand, the Company will strengthen its profitability, while improving asset efficiency and generating cash by further cost reduction through the provision of the MFP connected applications and services, AI-driven manufacturing innovations, and reduction of fixed costs.

In the production print unit and the industrial print unit of the Professional Print Business, the Company expects that the trend of the shift from the offset printing to the digital printing will not change and the market will grow driven by the demand primarily from medium and large-sized printing companies in the medium term. Furthermore, the Company expects prolonged negotiations with some customers to continue due to the impact of U.S. tariff policies, which became apparent during the current fiscal year primarily in the industrial print unit.

In the Industry Business, demand for display measurement instruments for smartphones in the sensing unit is expected to continue, as customers advance the development of new display technologies and capital investment recovers. In the performance materials unit, solid demand is expected, particularly for films for large displays. The Company will seek to capture this demand by expanding production capacity through production stabilization. In the optical components unit, demand in the semiconductor inspection equipment market is expected to grow, and the Company will increase production capacity.

In the healthcare unit of the Imaging Solutions Business, the Company expects restrained capital investment by healthcare institutions to continue in both Japan and the United States; however, it will promote the adoption of Dynamic Digital Radiography system in addition to the X-ray-related equipment. Alongside expected improvements in the quality and efficiency of healthcare services, the Company also anticipates growth in healthcare IT services.

In addition, to address memory procurement risk, the Company has secured quantities for the near term. Regarding rising energy costs and fluctuations in raw material prices, the Company will closely monitor the situation and strive to mitigate the impact by implementing necessary measures.

Based on the consideration of the performance forecasts for the next fiscal year, various measures, and the business environment, as well as cash inflows from the partial sale of assets, the annual dividend forecast for the next fiscal year will be 18 yen per share per year.

The exchange rate assumptions that form the basis of results forecasts for the next fiscal year have been set to [¥150 to the U.S. dollar and ¥180 to the euro], with forecasts as follows:

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026	Forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027
	Billions of yen	Billions of yen
Revenue	1,087.7	1,105.0
Business contribution profit (loss) (Note 1)	53.1	56.0
Operating profit (loss)	49.8	50.0
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the Company	30.2	28.5
	%	%
ROE (Note 2)	6.1	5.2

(Notes)

1. The profit measure that is calculated by deducting the cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses from revenue.
2. Profit (loss) attributable to owners of the Company divided by equity attributable to owners of the Company (average of beginning and ending balances).

The Company has currently filed applications with the U.S. authorities for tariff refunds, and the total amount of applications that have been accepted and are under review is \$47.6 million. These applications are subject to examination by the authorities, which will determine whether any refunds will be granted and, if so, the amount of such refunds. At this time, the outcome of the refund applications, the amount of any refunds, and the timing of any refunds all remain uncertain. Accordingly, the amount of these applications has not been included in the earnings forecast for the next fiscal year.

In addition, the U.S. authorities plan to gradually expand the scope of eligible applications. The Company intends to file additional refund applications with respect to tariffs it has previously paid that meet certain requirements, including the liquidation status under the U.S. tariff system and the applicable filing period. On the other hand, the specific eligibility requirements and the timing for the commencement of such applications have not yet been determined, and the amount and timing of any refunds related to such additional applications also remain uncertain.

* The above forecasts for the results of operations are based on future-related suppositions, outlooks, and plans as of the release date of this report, and as such they involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ significantly from these forecasts due to various important factors, such as changes in economic conditions, market trends, and currency exchange rates.

(2) Overview of Consolidated Financial Position

a. Analysis of Consolidated Financial Position

	As of March 31, 2025	As of March 31, 2026	Increase (Decrease)
	Billions of yen	Billions of yen	Billions of yen
Total assets	1,217.6	1,234.9	17.2
Total liabilities	743.5	685.9	(57.6)
Total equity	474.0	548.9	74.8
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	463.1	536.5	73.3
	Yen	Yen	Yen
Equity per share attributable to owners of the Company	935.99	1,085.64	149.65
	%	%	%
Equity ratio attributable to owners of the Company	38.0	43.4	5.4

Total assets as of March 31, 2026, were 1,234.9 billion yen, an increase of 17.2 billion yen (1.4%) from March 31, 2025. This is primarily attributed to an increase of 27.0 billion yen in trade and other receivables, an increase of 20.8 billion yen in cash and cash equivalents, an increase of 11.4 billion yen in goodwill and intangible assets, a decrease of 26.3 billion yen in assets held for sale due to the impact of advancing business selection and concentration, and a decrease of 18.9 billion yen in other financial assets.

Total liabilities as of March 31, 2026, were 685.9 billion yen, a decrease of 57.6 billion yen (7.7%) from March 31, 2025. This is primarily attributed to a decrease of 26.2 billion yen in lease liabilities, a decrease of 16.2 billion yen in provisions, a decrease of 15.7 billion yen in liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale due to the impact of advancing business selection and concentration, a decrease of 13.6 billion yen in bonds and borrowings, and an increase of 8.0 billion yen in other current liabilities.

Total equity as of March 31, 2026, was 548.9 billion yen, an increase of 74.8 billion yen (15.8%) from March 31, 2025.

Equity attributable to owners of the Company was 536.5 billion yen as of March 31, 2026, an increase of 73.3 billion yen (15.8%) from March 31, 2025. This is primarily attributed to an increase of 44.5 billion yen in other components of equity (primarily exchange differences on translation of foreign operations), and the recording of an income attributable to owners of the Company of 30.2 billion yen.

As a result of the above, the equity per share attributable to owners of the Company was 1,085.64 yen, and the equity ratio attributable to owners of the Company increased by 5.4 percentage points to 43.4%.

b. Analysis of Consolidated Cash Flows

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026	Increase (Decrease)
	Billions of yen	Billions of yen	Billions of yen
Cash flows from operating activities	51.0	86.2	35.1
Cash flows from investing activities	24.6	(34.0)	(58.6)
Total (free cash flows)	75.7	52.2	(23.4)
Cash flows from financing activities	(110.8)	(40.2)	70.5

For the current fiscal year, net cash provided by operating activities was 86.2 billion yen, and net cash used in investing activities totaled 34.0 billion yen. As a result, free cash flows (the sum of cash flows from operating activities and investing activities) were an inflow of 52.2 billion yen for the current fiscal year.

Net cash used in financing activities was 40.2 billion yen.

In addition, cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2026, increased by 17.8 billion yen from March 31, 2025, to 110.7 billion yen, mainly reflecting the effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents.

Cash flows from operating activities

Net cash provided by operating activities was 86.2 billion yen. On top of the profit before tax of 43.4 billion yen and loss before tax from discontinued operation of 1.9 billion yen, this is attributable to net effects of cash inflows mainly due to depreciation and amortization expenses of 58.6 billion yen and a decrease in inventories of 14.9 billion yen; and cash outflows mainly due to a decrease in trade and other payables of 14.5 billion yen and income tax paid of 9.5 billion yen.

In addition, cash flows from operating activities include the impact of increased tariff payments due to the increase in the tariff rate in the United States.

Cash flows from investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities was 34.0 billion yen, mainly due to the purchase of the property, plant and equipment of 47.9 billion yen, the purchase of intangible assets of 13.1 billion yen, proceeds from sales of investment securities of 21.3 billion yen, and proceeds from sales of subsidiaries of 5.7 billion yen.

Purchase of the property, plant and equipment includes the impact of the acquisition of trust beneficiary interests in the land of Tokyo Site Hino (Hino City, Tokyo), which was transferred through the sale and leaseback transaction in the past.

In addition, proceeds from sales of investment securities include proceeds from the partial sale of the Tempus shares received as consideration for the transfer of shares of Ambry Genetics.

As a result, free cash flows (the sum of cash flows from operating activities and investing activities) were an inflow of 52.2 billion yen (an inflow of 75.7 billion yen in the previous fiscal year).

Cash flows from financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities was 40.2 billion yen (net cash outflow of 110.8 billion yen in the previous fiscal year), reflecting cash outflows of 33.4 billion yen in the redemption of bonds and repayments of long-term loans payable, a net decrease in short-term loans payable of 29.0 billion yen, repayments of lease liabilities of 21.5 billion yen, and cash inflows of bonds issuance and long-term payable of 47.5 billion yen.

* Amounts less than one hundred million yen are rounded down to the nearest million yen in the "1. OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL RESULTS" section.

2. ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED

Based on Our Philosophy “The Creation of New Value,” the Company aims to contribute to solving societal challenges by leveraging imaging technologies to co-create value with customers across a wide range of industries and business types.

Under the Medium-term Business Plan (2023–2025), the Company advanced the restoration and expansion of its earnings base through business selection and concentration and global structural reforms. In business selection and concentration, measures included divesting the Precision Medicine Business designated as non-focused, transferring shares of Konica Minolta Marketing Services Holding Company Limited in the marketing services unit, and transferring an equity interest in one China-based manufacturing subsidiary of the optical components unit. For businesses designated for direction-changing, the DW-DX unit narrowed its focus to selected regions and reviewed service offerings, and the imaging-IoT solutions unit executed the transfer of shares in MOBOTIX AG. These initiatives significantly improved business contribution profit. However, in the Industry Business, which had been on a recovery trend since the previous fiscal year, sales growth fell short of the targets under the Medium-term Business Plan (2023–2025) due to customers’ curtailed investment. In addition, profitability reduced in the industrial print unit due to deterioration in market conditions caused by the U.S. tariffs. Meanwhile, challenges remained in improving the financial balance as further optimization of working capital and interest-bearing debt was required. Taking these factors into account, the Company identified further strengthening of the earnings base as a critical priority and formulated a new Medium-term Business Plan, Corporate Plan 2026–2028.

(1) Building the foundation for long-term growth

Corporate Plan 2026–2028, commencing in fiscal year 2026, is positioned as a period to lay the foundation for long-term enhancement of corporate value. Building on the business portfolio restructuring advanced under the Medium-term Business Plan (2023–2025), the Company will rigorously pursue ROIC-centered management and further strengthen business portfolio management to reinforce the earnings base. In addition, to achieve sustainable growth over the medium to long term, the Company will steadily commercialize new businesses, including “growth seeds.”

(2) Management indicators for corporate value (PBR) improvement and ROIC-based management

The Company has set the achievement of ROE of 8% or higher by fiscal year 2028 as a priority target, viewing it as a milestone toward further enhancement. To achieve the fiscal year 2028 target, management indicators have been established: a sales CAGR of approximately 3% with fiscal year 2025 as the starting point, a business contribution profit ratio of 6.5%, a net profit ratio of 3.8%, and Company-wide ROIC of 6%. Under ROIC-based management, ROIC will serve as the common axis for business evaluation, capital allocation, and operating management, and based on the ROIC tree, improvements in gross profit ratio, cost efficiency, and capital efficiency enhancement will be pursued and served as drivers with the added use of AI. In addition, by cultivating growth expectations—through initiatives such as advancing the commercialization of “growth seeds” and executing inorganic, technology-driven growth—PER will be raised, and through improvements in ROE and PER, the Company will pursue corporate value (PBR) improvement. At the same time, business decisions will be strictly made based on ROIC criteria using a WACC of 6%, and for businesses with insufficient capital efficiency, profitability improvements will be pursued down to the regional and product levels. Although during the past three years business selection and concentration have been advanced using ROIC as a metric, evaluations and swift decision-making will henceforth be conducted on an annual basis rather than in three-year cycles.

(3) Initiatives by business segment

In the Digital Workplace Business, the Company will accelerate the integration of the office unit and the DW-DX unit to drive earnings growth. Leveraging the office unit’s customer base, the Company will provide high value-added, workflow-oriented solutions that combine AI and security. The office unit will continue to prioritize profit and cash generation, and across the

Business Technologies Business as a whole—including the Professional Print Business—the Company will thoroughly advance the use of AI, streamline development, manufacturing, sales, and service, and optimize fixed costs. In the Professional Print Business, the production print unit will capture growth in the digital printing market and support customers’ digital shift in printing processes by expanding sales of high- and mid-speed printing presses where the Company holds the largest market share, and by further strengthening workflow solutions. In industrial printing, accelerating improvement in profitability is a priority; the Company will enhance profitability by strengthening the product portfolio and increasing the share of non-hardware revenue. The Company positions the Industry Business as a core business that will drive company-wide growth. In the sensing unit, which is on a recovery trend, the Company is integrating the subsidiary functions that handle the display business to work more closely with major customers and build a structure that enhances customer value. In partnership with the Group’s overseas sales companies, the Company will strengthen sales capabilities for measurement instruments for automotive visual inspections and measurement instruments applying hyperspectral imaging technology. In the performance materials unit, the Company will push forward the expansion of the SANUQI retardation film—where execution had been delayed—and expand SAZMA in the surface-protection film domain by stabilizing production and increasing capacity. The optical components unit, which is expected to achieve high growth, will increase capacity for products used in semiconductor inspection equipment, expand its share in existing VIS/UV domains, and the new DUV domain plans to begin mass production in fiscal year 2027. In the Imaging Solutions Business, with a focus on the healthcare unit, the Company will improve ROIC by strengthening SCM to reduce inventories and by reducing global manufacturing and procurement costs. The X-ray dynamic radiography system, which only the Company provides worldwide, is being deployed at healthcare institutions in Japan and overseas, and use cases that contribute to improved clinical outcomes are beginning to emerge, and the Company will promote broader adoption in clinical settings. The imaging IoT solutions unit, which has faced profitability challenges, is making product-by-product decisions and improving profitability through measures such as transferring certain offerings to other businesses where synergies are expected.

(4) Enhancing customer value and transforming operations through AI and Data utilization

The Company will use AI and data as enablers to simultaneously improve operational efficiency and enhance customer value by redeploying talent and resources across the organization, including reskilling. In addition, through advancing cross-business standardization of operation process and functional commonization on a regional basis—areas that initiatives have been weak to date—the Company will optimize functions in each region and improve fixed-cost efficiency.

(5) Strengthening of financial foundation and capital allocation

Continuing from the previous Medium-term Business Plan, the Company will reduce working capital by optimizing inventories and trade receivables, thereby improving asset efficiency. In combination with strengthening business profitability, lowering financing costs through the reduction of interest-bearing debt, and optimizing the effective tax rate by improving the profitability of overseas subsidiaries, the Company will establish a sound financial foundation. With respect to capital allocation, while prioritizing growth investments to enhance corporate value, the Company will strike a balanced allocation between the reduction of interest-bearing debt and shareholder returns.

(6) Promoting the commercialization of “growth seeds” for sustainable growth

The sustainability the Company aims for is “to create value through its business activities that solve issues faced by customers and society, thereby contributing to the realization of a sustainable society and the growth of the Company.” Specifically, anchored in core technologies such as materials, optics, imaging, and Nano-fabrication, the Company is expanding its business domains by enhancing them with AI. A distinguishing feature of the Company is that, rather than merely providing technologies and products, it has broadened its business into higher value-added domains by improving customers’ business processes

themselves. In addition to existing domains, optical components for semiconductor inspection equipment in the Industry Business are already being deployed as part of the Company's focus areas. Furthermore, for growth domains such as barrier films for perovskite solar cells and intelligent recycled plastic materials, the Company will screen opportunities by assessing, among other factors, the feasibility of generating business profitability and nurture them into businesses that contribute to profit expansion. To this end, the Company will allocate more than 20% of its R&D investment to areas expected to expand from fiscal year 2029 onward and achieve medium- to long-term profit growth. Going forward, through co-creation with AI across technology and customer touchpoints, the Company will pursue value creation that addresses customer and societal challenges—by establishing technologies that transform the very nature of how people work and how industries operate, and by promoting the circular economy, decarbonization, and green transformation (GX).

(7) Toward PBR of 1.0X

Under Corporate Plan 2026–2028, the Company will steadily achieve ROE of 8% as a milestone and further strengthen management with an even greater focus on share price. By accumulating improvements in profitability and capital efficiency, the Company will enhance corporate value and aim to reach a PBR of 1.0X at an early date.

3. BASIC VIEWS ON SELECTION OF ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Group has voluntarily adopted the IFRS for its consolidated financial statements in order to unify accounting methods within the Group and improve the international comparability of financial information disclosed to the capital markets.

4. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND RELATED NOTES

(1) Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2025	As of March 31, 2026
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	89,904	110,762
Trade and other receivables	289,640	316,640
Inventories	207,644	210,467
Income tax receivables	2,736	3,562
Other financial assets	35,766	14,122
Other current assets	35,769	37,461
Subtotal	661,461	693,017
Assets held for sale	26,344	-
Total current assets	687,805	693,017
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	265,618	259,533
Goodwill and intangible assets	171,327	182,775
Investments accounted for using the equity method	1,019	1,086
Other financial assets	20,900	23,601
Deferred tax assets	27,697	28,235
Other non-current assets	43,272	46,659
Total non-current assets	529,835	541,892
Total assets	1,217,641	1,234,909

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2025	As of March 31, 2026
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	170,722	172,737
Bonds and borrowings	129,668	113,670
Lease liabilities	18,551	19,962
Income tax payables	3,202	6,481
Provisions	26,256	14,114
Other financial liabilities	415	2,088
Other current liabilities	57,476	65,540
Subtotal	406,292	394,596
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale	15,760	-
Total current liabilities	422,053	394,596
Non-current liabilities		
Bonds and borrowings	213,616	215,969
Lease liabilities	76,334	48,709
Retirement benefit liabilities	16,656	15,688
Provisions	8,149	4,039
Other financial liabilities	1,140	873
Deferred tax liabilities	2,530	2,957
Other non-current liabilities	3,080	3,104
Total non-current liabilities	321,509	291,342
Total liabilities	743,562	685,938
Equity		
Share capital	37,519	37,519
Share premium	203,899	203,664
Retained earnings	116,401	145,680
Treasury shares	(8,652)	(8,894)
Share acquisition rights	188	158
Other components of equity	113,798	158,377
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	463,154	536,505
Non-controlling interests	10,924	12,466
Total equity	474,079	548,971
Total liabilities and equity	1,217,641	1,234,909

(2) Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
Continuing Operations		
Revenue	1,127,882	1,087,738
Cost of sales	648,462	609,315
Gross profit	479,420	478,423
Other income	12,028	7,419
Selling, general and administrative expenses	447,492	425,232
Other expenses	107,970	10,741
Operating profit (loss)	(64,014)	49,869
Finance income	3,273	4,848
Finance costs	18,420	11,298
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	4	(7)
Profit (loss) before tax	(79,156)	43,411
Income tax expense (income)	16,229	9,642
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	(95,386)	33,768
Discontinued Operation		
Profit (loss) from discontinued operation	45,069	(1,932)
Profit (loss) for the year	(50,316)	31,836
Profit (loss) attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	(47,484)	30,268
Non-controlling interests	(2,832)	1,568
Earnings (loss) per share	Yen	Yen
Basic	(95.98)	61.25
Continuing operations	(186.71)	65.19
Discontinued operation	90.73	(3.94)
Diluted	(95.98)	61.06
Continuing operations	(186.71)	64.98
Discontinued operation	90.73	(3.93)

(3) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
Profit (loss) for the year	(50,316)	31,836
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans (net of tax)	(1,368)	1,435
Net gain (loss) on revaluation of financial assets measured at fair value (net of tax)	1,035	1,984
Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(333)	3,419
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss		
Net gain (loss) on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges (net of tax)	152	(8)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (net of tax)	(26,418)	43,837
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method (net of tax)	2	70
Total items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss	(26,263)	43,899
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	(26,596)	47,319
Total comprehensive income (loss)	(76,913)	79,155
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	(74,388)	76,342
Non-controlling interests	(2,524)	2,812

(4) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(Millions of yen)

	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Share acquisition rights	Other components of equity	Equity attributable to owners of the Company	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as of April 1, 2024	37,519	203,831	167,927	(8,886)	250	139,175	539,816	13,566	553,382
Profit (loss) for the year	—	—	(47,484)	—	—	—	(47,484)	(2,832)	(50,316)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	(26,904)	(26,904)	308	(26,596)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	(47,484)	—	—	(26,904)	(74,388)	(2,524)	(76,913)
Dividends	—	—	(2,472)	—	—	—	(2,472)	(158)	(2,630)
Acquisition and disposal of treasury shares	—	—	(40)	233	—	—	192	—	192
Share-based payments	—	68	—	—	(61)	—	6	—	6
Changes in the scope of consolidation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	41
Equity and other transactions with non-controlling shareholders	—	0	—	—	—	—	0	—	0
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings	—	—	(1,528)	—	—	1,528	—	—	—
Total transactions with owners	—	68	(4,041)	233	(61)	1,528	(2,273)	(117)	(2,390)
Balance as of March 31, 2025	37,519	203,899	116,401	(8,652)	188	113,798	463,154	10,924	474,079

(Millions of yen)

	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Share acquisition rights	Other components of equity	Equity attributable to owners of the Company	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as of March 31, 2025	37,519	203,899	116,401	(8,652)	188	113,798	463,154	10,924	474,079
Profit (loss) for the year	—	—	30,268	—	—	—	30,268	1,568	31,836
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	46,074	46,074	1,244	47,319
Total comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	30,268	—	—	46,074	76,342	2,812	79,155
Dividends	—	—	(2,470)	—	—	—	(2,470)	(447)	(2,918)
Acquisition and disposal of treasury shares	—	—	(14)	(241)	—	—	(256)	—	(256)
Share-based payments	—	107	—	—	(30)	—	77	—	77
Changes in the scope of consolidation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(348)	(348)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	—	(211)	—	—	—	—	(211)	(474)	(686)
Equity and other transactions with non-controlling shareholders	—	(130)	—	—	—	—	(130)	—	(130)
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings	—	—	1,496	—	—	(1,496)	—	—	—
Total transactions with owners	—	(234)	(989)	(241)	(30)	(1,496)	(2,992)	(1,270)	(4,263)
Balance as of March 31, 2026	37,519	203,664	145,680	(8,894)	158	158,377	536,505	12,466	548,971

(5) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit (loss) before tax	(79,156)	43,411
Profit (loss) before tax from discontinued operation	42,687	(1,928)
Depreciation and amortization expenses	74,588	58,683
Impairment losses and reversal of impairment losses	52,548	987
Interest and dividends income	(3,181)	(3,314)
Interest expenses	11,961	10,983
(Gain) loss on sales and disposals of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	4,619	519
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables	(1,375)	2,351
(Increase) decrease in inventories	6,947	14,990
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	(8,599)	(14,503)
Decrease due to transfer of rental assets	(7,368)	(5,811)
Increase (decrease) in retirement benefit liabilities	47	(3,423)
Impairment losses and reversal of impairment losses in assets held for sale	11,907	—
Impairment losses and reversal of impairment losses in assets held for sale of discontinued operation (Gain on reversal of impairment losses)	(24,359)	—
Others	(13,441)	344
Subtotal	67,825	103,290
Dividends received	339	401
Interest received	2,576	2,969
Interest paid	(11,972)	(10,828)
Income taxes (paid) refunded	(7,675)	(9,547)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	51,093	86,286

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(25,794)	(47,915)
Purchase of intangible assets	(15,569)	(13,187)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	3,321	3,653
Purchase of subsidiaries	(699)	—
Proceeds from sales of subsidiaries	66,112	5,749
Payments for sales of subsidiaries	(1,935)	(1,223)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	737	21,311
Proceeds from transfer of business	—	432
Payments for transfer of business	—	(241)
Others	(1,564)	(2,595)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	24,607	(34,017)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable	(79,954)	(29,039)
Proceeds from bonds issuance and long-term loans payable	28,289	47,593
Redemption of bonds and repayments of long-term loans payable	(33,255)	(33,428)
Repayments of lease liabilities	(22,086)	(21,557)
Cash dividends paid	(2,353)	(2,371)
Payment of dividends to non-controlling shareholders	(158)	(452)
Proceeds from stock issuance to non-controlling interests	41	—
Payment for purchases of investments in subsidiaries with no changes in scope of consolidation	—	(686)
Others	(1,383)	(326)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(110,861)	(40,267)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1,583)	5,874
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(36,744)	17,875
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	129,631	92,887
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	92,887	110,762

(6) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
[Notes Regarding Going Concern Assumptions]
 Not Applicable.

[Other Income]

Components of other income are as follows:

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
Gain on sales of shares in subsidiaries	–	1,718
Gain on sales of subsidiaries' equity	2,246	–
Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	2,602	741
Settlement income	1,646	294
Others	5,532	4,664
Total	12,028	7,419

[Other Expenses]

Components of other expenses are as follows:

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
Loss on sales of shares in subsidiaries	–	1,672
Loss on sales and disposals of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	6,806	1,257
Sublease losses	–	1,225
Business structure improvement expenses	21,621	1,152
Impairment losses	51,109	987
Impairment losses regarding assets held for sale	12,030	–
Provision for business transfer loss	8,592	–
Others	7,811	4,444
Total	107,970	10,741

[Segment Information]

(a) Reportable segments

Operating segments of the Group are its components for which separate financial data is available and that are examined on a regular basis for the purpose of enabling the Group's management to decide on the allocation of resources and evaluate the results of operations. The Group has established business units by product and service category, and formulates comprehensive strategies and conducts business activities in Japan and overseas for the products and services of each business unit.

The Group comprises operating segments organized by product and service category based on each business unit, and based on the operating segments, the Group established four reportable segments as the "Digital Workplace Business," "Professional Print Business," "Industry Business," and "Imaging Solutions Business," taking into account the primary usage of products of the respective businesses in the markets and their similarities.

The "Precision Medicine Business" is classified as a discontinued operation from the three months ended December 31, 2024. The figures for the previous fiscal year reflect those from continuing operations.

In addition, effective from the current fiscal year, in the "Professional Print Business," the marketing services unit has been integrated into the production print unit. Similarly, in the "Imaging Solutions Business," the FORXAI unit has been integrated into the Imaging IoT Solutions unit.

Businesses of each reportable segment are described as follows:

		Business content
Business Technologies Business (Note)	Digital Workplace Business	<u>Office</u> Development, manufacture, and sales of MFPs and related consumables; provision of related services and solutions
		<u>DW-DX</u> Provision of IT services and solutions
	Professional Print Business	<u>Production Print</u> Development, manufacture, and sales of digital printing systems and related consumables for the commercial printing market; provision of various printing services and solutions
		<u>Industrial Print</u> Development, manufacture, and sales of digital printing systems and related consumables for the industrial printing market
Industry Business	<u>Sensing</u> Development, manufacture, and sales of measuring instruments and others; provision of related solutions and services	
	<u>Performance Materials</u> Development, manufacture, and sales of functional films for displays and others	
	<u>Inkjet (IJ) Components</u> Development, manufacture, and sales of industrial inkjet printheads and others	
	<u>Optical Components</u> Development, manufacture, and sales of lenses for industrial and professional use and others	
Imaging Solutions Business	<u>Healthcare</u> Development, manufacture, and sales of diagnostic imaging systems for medical use; provision of related services; provision of digitalization, networking, diagnostic services, and solutions in medical field	
	<u>Imaging-IoT Solutions</u> Provision of solutions and services centered on network cameras; and development, manufacture, sales, and provision of services of solutions utilizing the common fundamental technology "FORXAI"	
	<u>Visual Solutions</u> Development, manufacture, and sales of visual-related equipment; provision of related solutions and services	
	<u>QOL Solutions</u> Development, sales, and consulting of products, information systems, and services related to nursing care services	

(Note) It is the name of an internal organization that manages the Digital Workplace Business and the Professional Print Business.

(b) Information by reportable segment

Information by reportable segment of the Group is as follows. Segment profit refers to the operating profit of the segment.

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments					Others	Adjustments (Note 2) (Note 3) (Note 4)	Total
	Business Technologies Business		Industry Business	Imaging Solutions Business	Total			
	Digital Workplace Business	Professional Print Business						
Revenue								
External	616,365	284,668	119,259	106,915	1,127,208	674	—	1,127,882
Intersegment (Note 1)	4,069	178	5,193	907	10,348	15,138	(25,486)	—
Total	620,434	284,846	124,453	107,822	1,137,556	15,812	(25,486)	1,127,882
Segment profit (loss)	13,976	(13,197)	(12,749)	(25,948)	(37,919)	932	(27,027)	(64,014)
Other items								
Depreciation and amortization expenses	34,193	15,698	7,693	6,233	63,819	97	6,650	70,566
Impairment losses on non- financial assets	2,524	13,939	28,283	5,489	50,237	—	871	51,109

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable segments					Others	Adjustments (Note 2) (Note 3) (Note 4)	Total
	Business Technologies Business		Industry Business	Imaging Solutions Business	Total			
	Digital Workplace Business	Professional Print Business						
Revenue								
External	610,504	255,180	126,779	94,547	1,087,013	725	—	1,087,738
Intersegment (Note 1)	3,655	28	4,951	875	9,510	14,124	(23,635)	—
Total	614,160	255,209	131,730	95,423	1,096,523	14,850	(23,635)	1,087,738
Segment profit (loss)	37,058	9,347	22,268	(1,338)	67,335	1,067	(18,533)	49,869
Other items								
Depreciation and amortization expenses	31,181	12,957	6,173	3,103	53,416	100	5,166	58,683
Impairment losses on non- financial assets	—	—	—	987	987	—	—	987

(Notes)

1. Intersegment revenue is based on market prices and others.
2. Adjustments of revenue are elimination of intersegment transactions.
3. Adjustments of segment profit are elimination of intersegment transactions and corporate expenses, which consist of general and administrative expenses and basic research expenses not attributable to any of the reportable segments or "Others." They include other revenue and other expenses not attributable to any of the reportable segments.
4. Adjustments of depreciation and amortization expenses and impairment losses on non-financial assets are mainly related to equipment not attributable to any of the reportable segments.

(c) Information about geographical areas

Revenues from external customers by geographical area are as follows:

(Millions of yen)

Revenue	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
Japan	173,046	174,225
USA	298,680	277,471
Europe	353,730	349,776
China	103,151	89,398
Asia	117,570	117,470
Others	81,703	79,396
Total	1,127,882	1,087,738

(Note) Revenues are classified based on customers' country of residence; however, when revenues from individual countries are not material, they are categorized by geographical area.

Carrying amounts of non-current assets (excluding financial assets, deferred tax assets, and post-retirement benefit assets) by geographical area are as follows:

(Millions of yen)

Non-current assets	As of March 31, 2025	As of March 31, 2026
Japan	238,246	234,875
USA	80,795	83,267
Europe	93,077	99,450
China	11,215	10,934
Asia	15,807	16,406
Others	4,030	4,167
Total	443,172	449,101

(d) Information about major customers

There was no revenue from transactions with a single external customer that accounts for 10% or more of the Group's revenues.

[Cash and Cash Equivalents]

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year in the consolidated statements of cash flows are as follows:

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statements of financial position	89,904	110,762
Cash and cash equivalents included in assets held for sale	2,983	—
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statements of cash flows	92,887	110,762

[Discontinued Operation]

(a) Outline of the discontinued operation

The Group completed the transfer of all equity capital of Invicro, LLC ("Invicro") to Calyx Services Inc. on April 30, 2024. In addition, on February 3, 2025, the Group completed to transfer all shares of Ambry Genetics to Tempus. As a result, the Precision Medicine Business is classified as a discontinued operation from the three months ended December 31, 2024, and profit or loss from discontinued operation is presented separately from continuing operations in the consolidated statements of profit or loss.

(b) Profit or loss from discontinued operation

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
Discontinued Operation		
Income (Note 1)	93,591	1,300
Expenses (Note 2)	50,904	3,229
Profit (loss) before tax from discontinued operation	42,687	(1,928)
Income tax expense	(2,382)	3
Profit (loss) from discontinued operation	45,069	(1,932)

(Notes)

1. In the previous fiscal year, the reversal of previously recognized impairment loss of 25,002 million yen, which was recognized as a result of measuring Ambry Genetics at fair value less costs to sell, and a profit of 25,973 million yen, which was recognized as a result of the realization of the exchange differences on translation of foreign operations in connection with the share transfer of Ambry Genetics and the changes in the fair value of Tempus shares received as consideration, are included.
2. In the previous fiscal year, a loss of 664 million yen, which was recognized as a result of the realization of the exchange differences on translation of foreign operations and the adjustment of the transfer price in connection with the transfer of equity capital of Invicro, and a loss of 642 million yen, which was recognized as a result of measuring Konica Minolta REALM Inc. at fair value less costs to sell, are included.
In the current fiscal year, the sum of a profit which was recognized as a result of the changes in the fair value of Tempus shares received as consideration in connection with the share transfer of Ambry Genetics and a loss which was recognized as a result of the realization of the partial sale of the shares of 1,699 million yen, and a loss of 113 million yen are included, which was recognized as a result of the transfer of all the shares of Konica Minolta REALM Inc.

(c) Profit attribution

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
Owners of the Company		
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	(92,372)	32,215
Profit (loss) from discontinued operation	44,888	(1,946)
Total	(47,484)	30,268
Non-controlling interests		
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	(3,013)	1,553
Profit (loss) from discontinued operation	180	14
Total	(2,832)	1,568

(d) Cash flows from discontinued operation

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
Cash flows from operating activities	(9,266)	(2,469)
Cash flows from investing activities (Note)	62,252	21,813
Cash flows from financing activities	(1,754)	(266)
Total	51,231	19,077

(Note) In the previous fiscal year, proceeds from sales of subsidiaries of 66,112 million yen were included. The breakdown of assets and liabilities at the time of the sale of shares resulting in loss of control over the subsidiary was cash and cash equivalents of 4,344 million yen, total assets of 86,685 million yen, and total liabilities of 47,324 million yen.

In the current fiscal year, proceeds from sales of investment securities of 21,159 million yen, which was a result of the realization of the partial sale of Tempus shares received as consideration in connection with the share transfer of Ambry Genetics, are included. In addition, proceeds from sales of subsidiaries of 394 million yen are included. The breakdown of assets and liabilities at the time of the sale of shares resulting in loss of control over the subsidiary is cash and cash equivalents of 205 million yen, total assets of 1,713 million yen, and total liabilities of 482 million yen.

[Earnings per Share]

Basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated based on the profit attributable to owners of the Company using the following information:

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2025	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
Basis of calculating basic earnings per share		
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to owners of the Company	(47,484)	30,268
Profit for the year not attributable to owners of the Company	—	—
Profit (loss) for the year to calculate basic loss per share	(47,484)	30,268
Continuing operations	(92,372)	32,215
Discontinued operation	44,888	(1,946)
	Thousands of shares	Thousands of shares
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	494,726	494,187
	Yen	Yen
Basic earnings (loss) per share	(95.98)	61.25
Continuing operations	(186.71)	65.19
Discontinued operation	90.73	(3.94)
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
Basis of calculating diluted earnings per share		
Profit (loss) for the year to calculate basic earnings per share	(47,484)	30,268
Adjustments of profit for the year	—	—
Profit (loss) for the year to calculate diluted earnings per share	(47,484)	30,268
Continuing operations	(92,372)	32,215
Discontinued operation	44,888	(1,946)
	Thousands of shares	Thousands of shares
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	494,726	494,187
Impact of dilutive effects	—	1,550
Weighted-average number of diluted ordinary shares outstanding during the year	494,726	495,738
	Yen	Yen
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	(95.98)	61.06
Continuing operations	(186.71)	64.98
Discontinued operation	90.73	(3.93)

[Significant Subsequent Events]

Not applicable.