Konica Minolta, Inc.
4th Quarter/FY2020 ended in March 2021 Consolidated Financial Results

Three months : January 1, 2021 - March 31, 2021<br>Fiscal Year 2020: April 1, 2020 - March 31, 2021<br>- Announced on May 14, 2021 -

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# FY2020 Performance | Year-on-Year Summary 

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2019 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{gathered}$ | YoY | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ 12 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2019 } \\ 12 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | Difference | YoY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 248.5 | 249.1 | - 0.0\% | 863.4 | 996.1 | - 132.7 | - 1.3\% |
| Gross Profit | 110.4 | 111.8 | - 0.1\% | 374.7 | 466.3 | - 91.7 | - 2.0\% |
| Gross Profit ratio | 44.4\% | 44.9\% | -0.4pt | 43.4\% | 46.8\% | -3.4pt |  |
| SG\&A | 100.3 | 107.0 | - 0.6\% | 389.7 | 443.1 | - 53.4 | - 1.2\% |
| (w/o FOREX) | 99.4 | - |  | 391 | - |  |  |
| Operating Profit | 8.3 | - 2.4 | - | - 16.3 | 8.2 | - 24.5 | - |
| Profit attributable to owners of the Company | 5.4 | - 5.2 | - | - 15.2 | - 3.1 | - 12.1 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FCF | + 35.9 | + 6.7 | + 436\% | + 43.7 | - 19.9 | + 63.6 |  |

Businesses that Achieved Increased Revenue and Increased Profit in Q4

- IT services/WPH (+12\%)
- Healthcare (modality and HCIT) (+ $13 \%$ )
- Measuring instruments (+37\%)
- Performance materials (+11\%)
- IJ components (+23\%)

Businesses that Achieved Increased Revenue and Increased Profit for the Full Year

- Industry total (+1\%)
- Measuring instruments (+18\%)
- Performance materials (+6\%)
- Imaging IoT (+12\%)
- IT services/WPH (+1\%)

The operating profit and break-even point ratio for each quarter have steadily improved. Improvements in working capital, continuing selectivity in capital investment and in investment and lending, and other such factors, have definitely been restoring cash generating capacity (earning power).


■Year-on-year rate of increase/decrease


Break-even point


[¥ billions]
$\square$ Net cash flows from operating activities $\quad$ Net cash flows from investing activities


## Positive

- Profit attributable to owners of the Company exceeded the target (+ $¥ 2.8$ billion) and nonconsolidated profits also improved
- Improvements in CCC and in CF from operating activities yielded significant improvements in FCF (+¥33.7 billion)
- $¥ 65.0$ billion of initial borrowings of $¥ 85.0$ billion was repaid (in Q4 repaid $¥ 35.0$ billion)
- Equity ratio improved ( +0.5 pts relative to end of previous fiscal year, +3.2 pts relative to end of Q1)
- Period-end dividend $¥ 15$ (as planed, and dividend increased $¥ 5$ from mid-term)
- SG\&A came in under $¥ 100$ billion in all quarters (in Q4, on effective basis without foreign exchange impact)
- Industry business came in showing profit growth as expected
- Measuring instruments: Q4 had highest quarterly revenue, excluding FY17 with its extraordinary OLED related demand
- Performance materials: Revenue is highest for Q4 since revenue disclosure began (FY16)
- No applicable impairment loss on goodwill incurred, including in precision medicine business


## Negative

- Impact from continued and reinstituted constraints on activity in Europe and the U.S. (faltered in January but turned toward recovery in March)
- PV reduction: Against anticipated $90 \%$ recovery in non-hardware, office was $84 \%$ and PP was $88 \%$ $\rightarrow$ Hardware showed significant recovery trend in March, however, which bodes well for nonhardware recovery in FY21
- Reduction in number of genetic tests: Recovery in number of tests came later half of March and so did not contribute to Q4 revenue
- Structural reform: Some reforms delayed in Europe

|  | Earnings Forecast | Results | Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit attributable to owners of the Company | $-¥ 18.0$ billion | $-¥ 15.2$ billion | + $¥ 2.8$ billion |
| FCF | $¥ 10.0$ billion | $¥ 43.7$ billion | +¥33.7 billion |
| Borrowings repaid | - | $¥ 65.0$ billion of initial borrowings of $¥ 85.0$ billion repaid | As planed |
| Equity ratio | - | $45.3 \%$ <br> (for company rating) | +0.4 pts relative to end of previous fiscal year <br> +3.0 pts relative to end of Q1 |
| Period-end dividend | $¥ 15$ | $¥ 15$ | As forecast |
| Q4 SG\&A | Under $¥ 100$ billion | $¥ 98.1$ billion (effective without foreign exchange impact ) | $-¥ 1.9$ billion |
| Industry operating profit | $¥ 15.5$ billion | $¥ 15.6$ billion | Increase in profit as expected |

Operating profit

| Digital Workplace (Office) | 0.0 | -2.7 | -2.7 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Professional Print (Production Print) | -7.0 | -7.9 | -0.9 |
| Healthcare (Precision Medicine) | -5.5 | -6.4 | -0.9 |
| Industry | 15.5 | 15.6 | +0.1 |
| Corporate, etc. | -16.0 | -14.9 | +1.1 |
| Company Overall | -13.0 | -16.3 | -3.3 |

※ (Business units that caused the difference)

|  | Forecast | Results |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-hard in Q4 | Recovered $90 \%$ | OP $84 \%$, PP $88 \%$ | | (OP - $¥ 3.4$ billion, PP $-¥ 0.3$ billion) |
| :---: |

## FY2020 Performance |

OP \& PP Hard and Non-Hard Revenues, Number of APM Genetic Tests Received


-     - Forecast
-- Forecast
*Indexed with April FY2019 as 100. Konica Minolta, Inc.

Transition of Net cash flows from operating activities


## Measuring instruments

- Demand for light-source color measurement instruments is growing significantly among major customers.
The trend toward recovery continues in the market for object color measurement instruments. In visual inspection measurement, a number of new contracts have been won from major automotive manufacturers.
- Entered hyperspectral imaging (HSI) field and started consolidation of Specim.

Increasing demand from major customers, acquired Specim (HSI)


1Q 2 Q 3 Q 4 Q 1 Q 2 Q 3 Q 4 Q 1 Q 2 Q 3 Q 4 Q 1 Q 2 Q 3 Q 4 Q 1 Q 2 Q 3 Q 4 Q

- Concentrate on phase difference film for LCD TVs, thin films for PCs, tablets, and smartphones, and other such high valueadded products to address increased demand. Sales are at high levels from Q2 on.
- The essential value of new SANUQI resin film has permeated the market and both sales volume and the customer base are expanding.


## Performance materials


$¥ 10$
billions

## FY2020 Performance

■ Measuring instruments, performance materials, and IJ components showed revenue increases that also improved the profit ratio.

- Measuring instruments aims to achieve simultaneous growth in revenue and profit by cultivating close customer relation more deeply in high value-added display industry as well as new deployment in recycling, food, remote sensing, pharmaceutical industries.


|  | FY2021 <br> Forecast | FY2020 Result | Difference | YoY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 940.0 | 863.4 | + 76.6 | + 9\% |
| Gross Profit |  | 374.7 |  |  |
| Gross Profit ratio |  | 43.4\% |  |  |
| SG\&A |  | 389.7 |  |  |
| Operating Profit | 36.0 | -16.3 | + 52.3 | - |
| Profit attributable to owners of the Company | 19.0 | -15.2 | + 34.2 | - |
| CAPEX | 51.5 | 57.7 |  |  |
| R\&D expenses | 67.0 | 65.0 |  |  |
| FCF | 17.5 | 43.7 |  |  |
| Investment and lending | 15.5 | 9.3 |  |  |
| FOREX [Yen] USD | 105.0 | 106.1 | - 1.1 |  |
| EUR | 125.0 | 123.7 | + 1.3 |  |

- Assumption: Foreign exchange rates will be the US dollar at $¥ 105$ and the euro at $¥ 125$.
Revenue: Increase of 9\% over FY20 is expected
$\checkmark$ Revenues recover in businesses that saw downturn from COVID-19 pandemic in first half of FY20
$\checkmark \quad$ Expansion in businesses where demand emerged under COVID-19 pandemic
- Gross profit: Improvement of about 3 pts expected
$\checkmark$ Recovery of revenue, improvement due to region and product mix improvements, and recovery in non-hardware revenues also to be contributed
$\checkmark$ Revenue expansion in industry, precision medicine, and other such high value-added businesses
SG\&A: Maintain level under $¥ 100$ billion for quarter
- Strengthen capacity to generate CF from operating activities:

Take on challenge of $¥ 100$ billion/year

- Portfolio transformation: Implement policy indicated on IR day, effect in $¥ 4$ billion operating profit (transitional)

■ Risk factors for full-year operating profit $¥ 36$ billion

- Upside : Early recovery of demands due to vaccination
- Downside : Prolonged increase in price of materials due to the steep recovery of demands


## FY2021 Earnings Forecast |

Factors in Operating Profit Increase/Decrease from FY20


FY2021 Earnings Forecast | Revenue \& Operating Profit by Segment


Digital Workplace
Professional Print
Healthcare
Healthcare
Precision medicine
Industry
Sensing
Materials and components
Imaging-IoT solutions
Corporate, etc.

Company overall

| Operating Profit |
| :--- |
| Digital Workplace |
| Professional Print |
| Healthcare |
| Industry |
| Corporate, etc. |
| Company overall |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 12M } \\ \text { Forecast } \end{gathered}$ | FY2020 12M <br> Results | Difference | YoY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 500.0 | 465.2 | + 34.8 | + 7\% |
| 203.0 | 169.6 | + 33.4 | + 20\% |
| 122.0 | 109.1 | + 12.9 | + 12\% |
| 85.0 | 83.4 | + 1.6 | + $2 \%$ |
| 37.0 | 25.7 | + 11.3 | + 44\% |
| 144.5 | 118.2 | + 26.3 | + 22\% |
| 39.0 | 32.3 | + 6.7 | + $21 \%$ |
| 86.5 | 73.7 | + 12.8 | + 17\% |
| 19.0 | 12.2 | + 6.8 | + 55\% |
| -29.5 | 1.3 | - 30.8 | - |
| 940.0 | 863.4 | + 76.6 | + 9\% |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 12M } \\ \text { Forecast } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY2020 12M } \\ & \text { Results } \end{aligned}$ | Difference | YoY |
| 32.5 6.5\% | -2.7 | + 35.2 | - |
| 6.0 3.0\% | -7.9 | + 13.9 | - |
| -1.0 | -6.4 | + 5.4 | - |
| 23.0 15.9\% | $15.6 \quad 13.2 \%$ | + 7.4 | + 47\% |
| -24.5 | -14.9 | - 9.6 | - |
| 36.0 3.8\% | -16.3 | + 52.3 | - |

# Factors in profitability improvement by business, profit growth drivers: Digital workplace and Professional print 

## Profit growth drivers

- Increased profit by particular factors: Around $¥ 15.0$ billion
- Increased profit by the business : Around $¥ 20.0$ billion
- Increase in acquisition of large-scale projects through a full lineup of new MFP products
- One Rate (increase in gross profit), optimal proposals according to customers by utilizing AI
- DW-DX:
- Replacement by in-house document workflow software (increase in gross profit)
- Outsourcing of service back-office operations (increase in gross profit)
- Cyber Security Diagnosis + WPH (Differentiation of MIT services)
- Shifting the process to electronic application/approval mainly by local governments
- Reduce development costs ( $-¥ 2$ billion by discontinuing WPH-only operating systems, $-¥ 2$ billion by focusing on office development themes
- Increased profit by particular factors: Around $¥ 2.0$ billion
- Increased profit by the business : Around $¥ 12.0$ billion
- Expansion of business at medium-sized to major printing companies through HPP/IP combination
- New LPP/MPP with HPP-equivalent features drove sales
- Differentiation through differentiated option IQ-501 equipped in medium and high-speed domains as standard, and expansion of PV by increasing PV shares in customer
- Introduction of medium-speed label printer machines
- Further expansion of PP sales in China, which was the highest record in FY2020
- Cost reduction by utilization through collaboration between development and production
- Considering the impact of the tight semiconductor market and soaring materials prices in Hl


## Factors in profitability improvement by business, profit growth drivers: Healthcare



## Increased profit: $¥ 0.9$ billion (over FY20)

## ■ Strengthen digital business

- Expansion of digital business in Asia
- Entering remote diagnostic support services utilizing medical ICT service 'informity'

■ Strengthen high value-added imaging

- Expanding sales of high value-added DR integrated X-ray systems
- Clinical value of dynamic DR established in Japan, U.S., and China

Increased profit: $¥ 4.5$ billion (over FY20)
■ Core business growth and increasing revenue from new platforms

- Ambry: Increasing genetic diagnostics orders by differentiating RNA testing
- Invicro: Increasing profit of imaging CRO as the resumption of clinical trial
- Deployment of CARE Program in the U.S and Japan
- Deployment of LATTICE platform
- Improve gross profit by raising genetic testing accuracy and efficiency, achieving balance between shortened analysis time and cost reduction
- Introduce most up-to-date high-speed genetic analysis equipment, bring into full-scale operation in second half
- Shift data storage to cloud and reduce cost (AWS collaboration)

| Factors in revenue growth from FY20 to FY2 1 [ $¥$ billions] |  |  |  | Profit growth drivers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0.6 | $\begin{array}{ll}  & 2.8 \\ 3.3 & \end{array}$ | 6.7 | ■ Extending core businesses (light-source color, object color) <br> - Expanding new applications and new technology for displays <br> - Generating customer value in growth businesses <br> - Expanding sales channels and applications for automotive visual inspection measurement (Eines), etc. <br> - Expanding to food, pharmaceutical, and other industries by additional strategic investment in Specim |
|  | Extend core businesses | Existing growth (visual inspection, HSI) New growth | Revenue increase FY20 to FY2 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  | ■ Performance materials (PM): $+7 \%$ growth primarily in growth areas <br> - Expanding ultra-large display field using new resins for large-sized TVs <br> - Accelerating deployment of new functional film responding to diversification of small- and medium-sized mobile devices <br> - IJ components (JJ): $+40 \%$ growth by expanding application <br> - Strengthen POD field utilizing the strength in durability <br> - Expanding to package and building materials by MEMS <br> - Optical components (OC):+30\% growth in industrial use <br> - Expansion in mobile sensing monitoring and surveillance |
|  |  | 1.8 $\square$ <br> Visual solutions |  | - Imaging loT Solutions (IIS) <br> - Strengthening managed security utilizing Mobotix, expansion of sales in east Europe and the U.S. <br> - Expanding partner and scale-up of imaging loT platform FORXAI with partner <br> - Visual solutions (VS): <br> - Recovery from COVID-19 pandemic, opening directly-operated business, expansion of solution business |

- No change to FY22 operating profit target of $¥ 55.0$ billion


Contribute to improve profit rate of whole company
Measuring instruments (expanding industry for visual inspection, HSI ), performance materials (expanding in the field other than polarizer), IJ heads (industrial printing)

RNA test and CARE growth and reductions in cost of goods, expansion of oncology treatment field and establishment of LATTICE

Expand business targeting medium- and large-sized printing companies (combination of hardware of HPP and IP, improving operating rate by job allocation automation software)
Expanding business for local government, expanding deployment of electronic application/approval process to other business category

Decrease in office printing, etc.

- Medium to long-term goals: Complete two portfolio transformations
(1) Convert office business to the Digital Workplace
(2) Build the businesses that will become the main pillar after office business

■ Resource shifting and capital allocation directed toward portfolio transformation

- Personnel: Shift multifunction peripheral development personnel into growth fields. Strengthen imaging loT personnel.
- R\&D expenses: Tighten focus of multifunction peripheral development themes and make priority investments in growth fields of Industry, Healthcare, and Digital Workplace
- Placing importance on CF from operating activities, actively carry out investment needed to complete portfolio transformation
- Shareholder return

In light of FY20 improvement in cash generating capacity and heightened probability of profit improvement by FY22, the annual dividend forecast for FY2 1 is $¥ 30$ per share. (5 yen increase in dividends from FY19 and FY20)


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## 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.

## FY2020 Performance Overview

| Revenue |
| :--- |
| Operating Profit |
| Profit attributable to owners of |
| the Company |
| FCF |
|  |
| FOREX [Yen] |
| USD |
| EUR |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ 12 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2019 } \\ 12 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | YoY | YoY <br> (W/O Forex) | YoY (Without External and Special Factors) | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2019 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{gathered}$ | YoY | YoY <br> (W/O Forex) | YoY (Without External and Special Factors) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 863.4 | 996.1 | -13\% | -13\% | +2\% | 248.5 | 249.1 | -0\% | -1\% | +3\% |
| -16.3 | 8.2 | - | - | - | 8.3 | -2.4 | - | - | - |
| -15.2 | -3.1 | - | - | - | 5.4 | -5.2 | - | - | - |
| 43.7 | -19.9 | - | - | - | 35.9 | 6.7 | +436\% | - | - |
| 106.1 | 108.7 | - 2.7 |  |  | 105.9 | 108.9 | - 3.0 |  |  |
| 123.7 | 120.8 | +2.9 |  |  | 127.7 | 120.1 | +7.6 |  |  |

* 1 Without External and Special Factors: Forex, US-China trade tariff, CRE strategy related expenses, structural reform expenses, one-off expenses such as impairment, COVID-19 impact Q1 to $-17 \%$ in Q2, $-8 \%$ in Q3, and $-0 \%$ in Q4 revenues. In addition, industrial printing, healthcare, and IJ components show revenue growth in Q4. Businesses that felt greater impact from restrictions on coming to the workplace and to medical facilities and so on see declining revenue.
- By region: China, Japan, and Asia continue to show growing revenues. Although recovery in Europe stalled at $91 \%$, in the U.S. it is accelerating to $93 \%$.
- Operating profit: Office, precision medicine, and so on fell short of expectations, but quarterly SG\&A without foreign exchange impact continued under $¥ 100$ billion. Profitability expanded and revenues grew in Q4.
- Profit attributable to owners of the Company: With improvement in finance income and loss and tax expenses, Q4 profit growth exceeded expectations.
- Improving capital efficiency, securing liquidity: Although inventory turnover days did not meet expectations, CCC improvement and other such factors expanded the surplus in CF from operating activities QoQ and the FCF surplus also expanded significantly.

| Revenue | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ 12 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2019 } \\ 12 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | Yoy | $\begin{gathered} \text { YoY } \\ \text { (W/O Forex) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ 4 \mathrm{Q} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2019 } \\ 4 \mathrm{Q} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Yoy | $\begin{gathered} \text { YoY } \\ \text { (W/O Forex) } \end{gathered}$ | YoY <br> (vvilivul Lスteirial ailu Special Factors) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Digital Workplace | 465.2 | 549.0 | -15\% | -15\% | +0\% | 128.9 | 135.4 | - 5\% | -6\% | +1\% |
| Professional Print | 169.6 | 210.1 | -19\% | -19\% | +0\% | 50.8 | 51.4 | - 1\% | -3\% | +1\% |
| Healthcare | 109.1 | 118.5 | -8\% | -6\% | +8\% | 35.5 | 33.0 | +8\% | +9\% | +8\% |
| Industry | 118.2 | 117.2 | +1\% | +2\% | +9\% | 32.8 | 28.9 | +14\% | +14\% | +6\% |
| Sensing | 32.3 | 27.5 | +18\% | +18\% | +19\% | 9.6 | 7.0 | +38\% | +37\% | +20\% |
| Materials and Components | 73.7 | 78.8 | -7\% | -6\% | +5\% | 19.6 | 18.5 | +6\% | +7\% | +0\% |
| Imaging-loT solutions | 12.2 | 10.9 | +13\% | +12\% | +17\% | 3.5 | 3.4 | +3\% | +0\% | +6\% |
| Corporate, etc. | 1.3 | 1.3 | -2\% | +4\% | +7\% | 0.5 | 0.5 | - 4\% | -1\% | -1\% |
| Company overall | 863.4 | 996.1 | -13\% | -13\% | +2\% | 248.5 | 249.1 | - 0\% | -1\% | +3\% |



The company overall is continuing to trend toward recovery from a bottom in May. Although the recovery in Office and Professional Printing stalled over January-February, March showed significant recovery. Measuring instruments, materials and components, and healthcare showed major growth. *Shown here with old segment names.

Transition of Sales / Month, Y on Y


Transition of Sales / Month, Y on Y

*The decline in Healthcare revenue in August and September was due to a reactionary decline after last-minute demand before a consumption tax hike took effect in the previous year.

## FY2020 12M Performance Overview|

Monthly Sales by Region (Sales by Destination)
The Chinese economy, which felt the impact of COVID-19 most heavily in Q4 of 2019, is recovering rapidly and continuing to show revenue growth.
Revenue in Japan and Asia turned to increase in Q3 and stable, while recovery in Europe was sluggish and North American recovery accelerated in Q4.


## FY2020 12M Performance Overview|

Increase/Decrease in Sales and Gross Profit, and Changes in SG\&A
while maintaining a slimmed-down cost structure, recovery in revenue continued steadily with recovery in demand and expansion of growth fields, and profit increased further in Q4.

Revenue/Gross profit/SG\&A

| FY20 |  |  |  | FY19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q4 |
| [¥ billions] |  |  |  |  |



200

## Gross profit

- As revenue recovered, the gross profit amount improved QoQ
- Although QoQ improvement in gross profit ratio stalled because the advance recovery in hard together with delay in non-hard recovery affected the mix as well as the influence of regional and channel mix, improvement is expected going forward.


## SG\&A

- Continues under $¥ 100$ billion from Q1 (effective without foreign exchange)
- Shift to DX in customer contact and demand creation activities (remote sales, webinars, online demonstration)
- Advertising, travel, and logistics expenses reduced by the above

Overall fixed costs (fixed costs in sales cost and SG\&A)

- Factors such as structural reforms implemented in FY19 and initiated in the first half of FY20 continued to reduce costs, particularly labor costs (Q4 increase was due to exchange and new consolidation)
[¥ billions]

| FY20 | Q1 | YoY | Q2 | YoY | Q3 | YoY | Q4 | YoY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overall fixed cost | 126.7 | -20.3 | 119.1 | -24.2 | 132.2 | -12.8 | 133.2 | -6.7 |
| Labor cost | 79.3 | -10.7 | 78.9 | -8.7 | 81.5 | -7.8 | 82.9 | -2.8 |

Progress of the Priority Initiatives of FY2019 Q4

## Priority initiatives of FY2019 2H had implemented almost as expected in Q4. Expand the results from the next period.

|  | Q4 major initiative |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Digital <br> Workplac <br> e | Promote the full lineup of i-Series, strengthening sales in client industries and regions that are less susceptible to the impact of COVID-19. <br> - Complete revenue structural reform. <br> - In ITS/WPH, accelerate sales of educational institutions in the U.S., German manufacturing companies, and domestic municipalities in Japan. | $\bigcirc$ |
| Professio nal Print | Close the expanding deals in HPP pipelines steadily. <br> Full-scale sales of new LPP products (replacing our customer machines and replacing competitors' machines.) Focus on sales to major to mid-sized printing companies that are performing well in areas such as mail-order printing. | $\stackrel{\bullet}{\bullet}$ |
| Healthcar e | Launch sales of nursing support systems and online medical platforms. Dynamic DR and PACS. Focus on sales of DNA testings using saliva (including CARE) and reduce costs with cutting-edge NGSs. Acquire CARE Program contracts for enterprises with CARE for COVID as the starting point. | $\stackrel{\bullet}{\bullet}$ |
| Industry | Measuring instruments: Increase acquisition of 2021 model projects. Expand Micro/Mini LED projects. <br> Measuring instruments: PMI for Specim and begin contributing to revenue. <br> Performance materials: Expand sales of phase difference film with strong demand for TV. Expand ultra-thin film for smartphones and tablets. <br> Imaging-IoT: Launch services with partner companies utilizing FORXAI such as disaster prevention diagnosis services utilizing gas leak inspection cameras and forklift accident reduction services. | $\bigcirc$ |
| Company overall | Achieve less than 3 months of inventory turnover by taking countermeasures for port congestion and minimize backorder at the end of March. <br> Continue less than $¥ 100$ billion SG\&A by accelerating operational DX to improve productivity. <br> Progress on various initiatives to accelerate business portfolio transformation. | $\stackrel{-}{\bullet}$ |

# Change Points and Factors in Each Business 

|  | Main KPl progress, etc. (YoY) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |  |
| Digital Workplace | NH sales <br> 69\% <br> A3 MFP units 79\% ITS sales 86\% | NH sales 80\% <br> A3 MFP units 86\% <br> ITS sales 100\% | NH sales 86\% <br> A3 MFP units 94\% ITS sales 102\% | NH sales 84\% <br> A3 MFP units 107\% <br> ITS sales 112\% | - In China, the continuing momentum of increasing revenue brought the year-on-year figure to $140 \%$. It was sluggish in Japan at $92 \%$ and in Europe at $78 \%$. The U.S. has recovered steadily to $81 \%$. <br> - Meanwhile, hardware sales, which also serve as an advance indicator for nonhardware, grew significantly in March partly because of the new product effect. <br> - In ITS, the margin of revenue increase expanded, driven by workflow solutions for educational institutions in the U.S. and for local governments and financial institutions in Japan, and so on. |
| Profession al Print | PP NH sales <br> 62\% <br> PP units <br> 57\% <br> IP NH sales 95\% | PP NH sales <br> 75\% <br> PP units <br> 71\% <br> IP NH sales <br> $118 \%$ | PP NH sales 84\% <br> PP units 67\% <br> IP NH sales 130\% | PP NH sales 88\% <br> PP units 99\% <br> IP NH sales 108\% | - In China, the continuing momentum of increasing revenue brought the year-on-year figure to $138 \%$. It was sluggish in Japan at $87 \%$ and in Europe at $78 \%$. The U.S. has recovered steadily to $82 \%$. <br> - Partly because of the new product effect, hardware especially color models improved greatly in Q4. This is a sign of coming non-hardware recovery in the next period. <br> - In industrial printing, non-hardware revenue continued to increase. Hardware continued to experience expanding order backlogs. |
| Healthcare | DR quantity 134\% <br> Number of genetic tests 76\% Order backlogs in drug discovery support services 127\% | DR quantity 77\% <br> Number of genetic tests 104\% Order backlogs in drug discovery support services 153\% | DR quantity 106\% <br> Number of genetic tests 101\% Order backlogs in drug discovery support services 164\% | DR quantity 92\% <br> Number of genetic tests 111\% Order backlogs in drug discovery support services 185\% | - Although Japan continues to hold steady, particularly in hospitals, in the U.S. the effects of curbing and putting off investment in healthcare institutions remain. <br> - Genetic diagnostics: Although infections ballooned again in the U.S., vaccinations progressed and in addition to saliva testing at home, genetic testing at hospitals and other healthcare institutions increased from March. This is anticipated to contribute to revenues in April and after. <br> - Drug discovery support services: Although some previous clinical trials restarted, delays in clinical trials continued. Quarterly revenue was in line with the previous year. The order backlog amount continues to increase. |
| Industry | Measuring instruments sales $¥ 7.1$ billion Performance materials sales $¥ 9.8$ billion | Measuring instruments sales $¥ 7.6$ billion Performance materials sales $¥ 11.6$ billion | Measuring instruments sales $¥ 8.0$ billion Performance materials sales $¥ 13.3$ billion | Measuring instruments sales $¥ 9.6$ billion Performance materials sales $¥ 12.0$ billion | - Demand for light-source measuring instruments continues among major customers. With display demand in Asia being captured, revenue is at a high level. Specim was consolidated. <br> - Demand for functional film for large TVs, PCs, and smartphones continues at a high level. |


| Priority policies |  | Q4 progress |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) Sustainable improvement and strengthening of profitability | Structural reform benefits of FY2019, production and service cost reduction | - Structural reform effects: Results fell slightly short of target (Cumulative result of $¥ 8.2$ billion out of annual target of $¥ 9.0$ billion) <br> - Cost reductions: Efforts in variable expenses fell short under influence of reduction of sales volume (but covered by reductions in fixed costs) (Cumulative result of $¥ 2.9$ billion out of annual target of $¥ 6.0$ billion) |
| (2) Assurance of liquidity on hand | Allocation of funds to concentrate on businesses, thorough reduction of inventory and curb investment | - FCF: The quarterly amount of FCF surplus expanded due to the turn to profitability, sharply reduced inventory turnover days, and curbs on capital investment. The cumulative amount is the highest figure since FY14. <br> - Given that $¥ 65.0$ billion of initial borrowings of $¥ 85.0$ billion was repaid, M\&A was pursued in growth businesses, and dividends were paid, there were no problems with liquidity. |
| (3) Comprehensive reduction of fixed costs | Reorganizing cost structure by converting customer contact to DX, reducing advertising, travel, and logistics expenses by reviewing activities to create demand, and structural reform according to these activities; also making use of subsidies | - Emergency measures progressed as planned. (Cumulative result $¥ 39.0$ billion out of annual target of $¥ 20.0$ billion) <br> - Total fixed cost savings also achieved cumulative YoY reduction of $¥ 64.0$ billion. <br> Of this, the reduction in total labor costs was $¥ 30.0$ billion. <br> - SG\&A continued to be held under quarterly $¥ 100$ billion from Q1 (effective without foreign exchange impact. |
| (4) Improving capital productivity | Tightening capital efficiency management of each business by KMROIC and return on invested capital management | - Inventory turnover days reduced from Q1 peak by production volume reduction and improving sales forecast accuracy. The target of less than three months of inventory turnover in months at the end of the fiscal year was raised to 3.4 months by port congestion measures and other such measures. |
| (5) Transforming organizational structure | Viewing change as opportunity, establish an organizational structure that enables autonomous, flexible action. Advance activities by defensive and offensive task forces. | - Activities to accelerate and maximize effects were strengthened, including aggressive personnel shifts intended to expand local government DX business. <br> - In Healthcare, a system to raise pulse oximeter production capacity to 20 times its past level was created flexibly through cooperation with partners. |

The trend toward revenue recovery from a bottom in May is continuing, but the pace of European recovery slowed on entering Q4.
China, Japan, and other parts of Asia showed increasing revenues. European recovery stalled at $91 \%$ while the U.S. accelerated to $93 \%$.

| Business | Impact | Impact on revenue | Impact on profit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Digital Workplace/Prof essional Print | - Hardware sales were affected by delays in business negotiations and installations due to restriction of sales activities with visits to customers. But it recovered in March. <br> - Non-hard sales in Office were affected by restrictions on client company employees coming to work, while those in production print were affected by a decline in customer orders. The recovery trend from June of last year faltered in January but turned back again toward recovery in March. | Office <br> Over $¥ 20$ billion Prof. Print Around $¥ 9$ billion | Office <br> Around $¥ 8$ <br> billion <br> Professional Print <br> Around $¥ 4$ billion |
| Healthcare | - Continued decline in patient visits to hospitals, delayed investment decisions by hospitals and clinics. | Around $¥ 5$ billion | Around some hundreds of millions of yen |
| Precision medicine | - In the U.S. the numbers of genetic testing is recovering, but the impact of the lockdown on patient visits to hospitals continued until mid-March. Sales of drug discovery support services continued to be affected by the delay of clinical trials. | Over $¥ 3.5$ billion | Around $¥ 2.5$ billion |
| Materials and Components | - IJ components affected by spread of COVID-19 in customers' export countries. <br> - Optical components affected by projector lens sales affected by decreased demand of entertainment industry. | Around $¥ 3.5$ billion | Around $¥ 1.5$ billion |
| Company overall |  | Around $¥ 37$ billion | Around $¥ 16$ billion |


| Revenue • Operating Profit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY19 |  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |  |
| - |  | OP | 116.4 | 120.9 | 119.6 | 116.6 |  |
| d | Revenue | ITS | 18.1 | 17.7 | 19.4 | 17.7 |  |
| - |  | WPH | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.1 |  |
| 0 | OP |  | 5.5 | 7.8 | 4.3 | 0.1 |  |
| 느느N | FY20 |  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | YoY |
| 잔 |  | OP | 78.3 | 98.2 | 104.2 | 107.9 | -7\% |
| \# | Revenue | ITS | 15.7 | 17.7 | 19.9 | 20.0 | +13\% |
| 0 |  | WPH | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | -4\% |
| $\bigcirc$ | OP |  | -9.6 | 0.3 | 3.1 | 3.5 | +2338\% |

## Q4 Summary

## Office (OP)

- With the full line-up of the i-Series product group, unit sales are recovering steadily ( $-26 \%$ in Q1, $-14 \%$ in Q2, $-6 \%$ in Q3, and $+7 \%$ in Q4).
- By region, China continues to increase revenues (186\%), with Japan at $97 \%$ and Europe $89 \%$, while the U.S. recovery has accelerated to $86 \%$.
- Continuing constraints on activity in Europe and the U.S. caused non-hardware to slow down in January, and despite improvement toward March, Q4 totals showed sluggish recovery (82\%). With hardware recovery leading the way, non-hardware recovery is anticipated from the next period.


## IT Services Solutions (ITS)

■ The margin of revenue increase expanded with MIT for educational institutions in the U.S., workflow, document management, and other such solutions for local governments and financial institutions in Japan.

## Workplace Hub (WPH)

■ Promotion of changeover to WPH Smart is ongoing worldwide. Steps for further integration with ITS and combination with security and workflow solutions is pushing sales to existing MFP customers.


## Q4 Summary

## Production print (PP)

- In addition to solid results for HPP and steady results for MPP, new LPP products launched in December also contributed to rapid progress driven by color models in March.
( $-51 \%$ in Q1, $-29 \%$ in Q2, $-33 \%$ in Q3, $-1 \%$ in Q4)
- Q4 faltered in January but improved toward March. Recovery continues steadily for the quarter, as well (-38\% in Q1, $-25 \%$ in Q2, $-16 \%$ in Q3, $-12 \%$ in Q4).


## Industrial print (IP)

■ In hardware, sales of label printers and decoration printing equipment are expanding. Sales of KM-1e are also steady. Non-hardware has also continued the trend of increasing revenue since Q2.

- Overall revenues have turned toward increase, exceeding pre-COVID-19 levels.


## Marketing services (MS)

- Demand has decreased in Europe and the U.S. due to diminished marketing and promotion activities by customer corporations.
- In Japan, Kinko's has seen a trend toward reduced orders due to cancellations of corporate customer sales events and shifting to online seminars. The number of store visitors also trended downward. However, March saw return to last year's levels due to recovery in corporate training materials and university student use.



## Q4 Summary

## Healthcare (HC)

- In DR, the effects of a sluggish clinic market linger in Japan, but the hospital market is expanding. Severe conditions persisted in parts of Asia and the Americas, but Europe, China, and India were recovering.
- In diagnostic ultrasound systems, sales in the areas of orthopedics, dialysis, and obstetrics were steady and volumes increased year-on-year.
- In medical IT, curbs on investment by healthcare institutions continued in the U.S., but informity had solid sales in Japan.
- Responses to COVID-19: Pulse oximeter production increased. Biomonitoring and remote diagnostic support services were started.


## Precision medicine (APM)

- In genetic testing, the number of samples recovered to pre-COVID-19 levels in March, due in part to the contribution of expanded CARE Program deployment. Profitability has continued since Q3.
- In COVID-19 testing services, the number of tests has diminished due to acceleration of vaccinations in the U.S. Contracting in Orange County continues.
- In drug discovery support services, the decline in numbers of clinical trial participants resulting in projects on hold together with growing backlogs are continuing, but revenues remain stable year-on-year.


## Ambry (AG)

*Indexed with April FY2019 as 100.


## Invicro (IC)

*Indexed with FY2019 Q1 as 100.

Total backlog
300

Revenue - Operating Profit



■MI■PM■OC■I』-II ■ VS


## Q4 Summary

Optical systems for industrial use: Measuring instruments (MI)
The market for light-source color measurement instruments continued to recover and sales were strong.

- Demand for object color measurement instruments from major clients grew more than expected.
- Several new orders for visual inspection measuring instruments were brought in from major auto manufacturers.
- Consolidation of Specim as the HSI business began. $\qquad$
Materials and components:
Performance materials (PM), Optical components (OC), IJ (Inkjet) components
- PM: Sales volumes of high value-added products for displays exceed market trends. The essential value of new SANUQI resins has permeated the market and the customer base is expanding. Revenue has increased year-on-year.
- OC: The market for industrial applications such as autos expanded, and sales were also solid. Demand for projector lenses continued to fall, and revenue was down HoY.
- IJ: As in China, demand recovered in other Asian regions. In wideformat printing, the share of heads for high-speed printing increased
Imaging-IoT solutions:
imaging-loT solutions (IIS),
visual solutions (VS)
- IIS: Non-contact MOBOTIX thermal camera solutions and other such solutions are holding steady. The imaging loT platform FORXAI was launched, and monitoring services were inaugurated to provide visualization of safety and security in plants, warehouses, and logistics areas.
- VS: Thoroughgoing infection countermeasures at company-owned planetariums and deployment of the new Connected Dome service for cloud collaboration have increased revenues.

Konica Minolta, Inc. 34


## Total Assets

[¥billions]
Although tangible fixed assets, inventory, and operating receivables have decreased, results showed increase due to foreign exchange impact of approximately $¥ 40.0$ billion.


## Inventory/Turnover

[¥billions]
The result without foreign exchange impact was an effective decrease of approximately $¥ 11.6$ billion.
Inventory balance at the end of the fiscal year remained high due to port congestion measures centered on the U.S.


Inventory turnover, in months = Inventory balance at end of fiscal year / Average cost of sales for most recent three months

## Equity \& Equity Ratio [¥billions]

Attributable to owners of the Company
Despite reduction from accumulated loss and dividend payment, the result was an increase due to exchange rate changes.


## Interest-Bearing Debt \& <br> [¥billions] <br> D/E Ratio

The debt decreased as the net value with cash on hand. The net D/E ratio of 0.53 shows improvement over the end of the previous fiscal year. $¥ 65.0$ billion of initial borrowings of $¥ 85.0$ billion repaid in the current period.


## Appendix

## Appendix Financial Result - Overview

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ 12 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | FY2019 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ 4 Q \end{gathered}$ | FY2019 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 863.4 | 996.1 | - 13\% | 248.5 | 249.1 | - 0\% |
| Gross Profit | 374.7 | 466.3 | - 20\% | 110.4 | 111.8 | - 1\% |
| Gross Profit ratio | 43.4\% | 46.8\% | -3.4pt | 44.4\% | 44.9\% | -0.4pt |
| Operating Profit | -16.3 | 8.2 |  | 8.3 | -2.4 | - |
| Operating Profit ratio | - | 0.8\% | - | 3.4\% | - | - |
| Profit before tax | -20.0 | 0.3 | - | 8.5 | -5.3 | - |
| Profit before tax ratio | - | 0.0\% | - | 3.4\% | - | - |
| Profit attributable to owners of the Company Profit attributable to owners of the Company ratio | -15.2 | -3.1 | - | 5.4 | -5.2 | - |
|  | - | - | - | 2.2\% | - | - |
| EPS [Yen] | -30.75 | -6.21 |  | 11.01 | -10.60 |  |
| CAPEX | 57.7 | 50.8 |  | 27.7 | 16.6 |  |
| Depreciation and Amortization Expenses * | 57.2 | 57.0 |  | 14.4 | 14.7 |  |
| R\&D expenses | 65.0 | 74.0 |  | 16.5 | 16.9 |  |
| FCF | 43.7 | -19.9 |  | 35.9 | 6.7 |  |
| Investment and lending | 9.3 | 7.9 |  | 0.6 | 2.9 |  |
|  | 106.1 | 108.7 | - 2.7 | 105.9 | 108.9 | - 3.0 |
|  | 123.7 | 120.8 | + 2.9 | 127.7 | 120.1 | + 7.6 |

[^0]
## Appendix SG\&A-Other Income/ Expenses-Finance Income/Loss

| SG\&A: | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ 12 \mathrm{M} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2019 } \\ 12 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | YoY | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ \text { Q4 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | FY2019 Q4 | YoY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Selling expenses - variable | 33.8 | 44.0 | - 10.2 | 9.2 | 10.1 | -0.9 |
| R\&D expenses | 65.0 | 74.0 | - 9.0 | 16.5 | 16.9 | - 0.4 |
| Personnel expenses | 186.1 | 203.5 | - 17.5 | 48.0 | 49.3 | - 1.3 |
| Others | 104.8 | 121.4 | - 16.7 | 26.5 | 30.7 | -4.2 |
| SG\&A total | 389.7 | 443.1 | - 53.4 | 100.3 | 107.0 | -6.8 |
| * Forex impact: | - 1.5 br | tual: - 51.9bn.) |  | 0.96 | ctual: - 76bn.) |  |
| Other income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment | 0.4 | 0.3 | +0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | +0.1 |
| Other income | 13.6 | 4.4 | +9.3 | 4.8 | 1.6 | +3.2 |
| Other income total | 14.0 | 4.6 | +9.4 | 5.1 | 1.7 | +3.3 |
| Other expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loss on sales of property, plant and equipment | 1.4 | 3.7 | - 2.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | +0.2 |
| Impairment losses on property | 0.9 | 1.4 | -0.5 | 0.3 | 0.8 | - 0.6 |
| Impairment of goodwill | 0.0 | 1.7 | - 1.7 | 0.0 | 1.7 | - 1.7 |
| Business structure improvement costs | 8.1 | 6.8 | +1.3 | 4.4 | 4.3 | +0.0 |
| Other expenses | 4.9 | 6.1 | - 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.6 | +0.1 |
| Other expenses total | 15.3 | 19.7 | -4.4 | 6.9 | 8.8 | -1.9 |
| Finance income /loss: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income/Dividends received/Interest expense | -3.8 | -4.8 | +1.0 | -1.1 | -1.9 | +0.8 |
| Foreign exchange gain/loss (net) | 0.6 | -2.7 | +3.3 | 1.0 | -1.0 | + 1.9 |
| Others | -0.5 | -0.2 | -0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | +0.2 |
| Finance income/loss, net | -3.7 | -7.7 | +3.9 | 0.1 | -2.8 | +2.9 |

## Appendix Operating Profit Analysis



## Capital Expenditure and <br> Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

## Free Cash Flows

[ $¥$ billions]

■ Capital expenditures

- Depreciation and amortization

*INCJ's equity stake regarding acquisition of Ambry Genetics
INCJ : Innovation Network Corporation of Japan


## [FOREX: ¥]

[Impact, Sensitivity : $¥$ billions]

|  | FY19 | FY20 | YoY Impact |  | FX Sensitivity*2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 12M | 12M | Revenue | OP | Revenue | OP |
| USD | 108.74 | 106.06 | - 7.6 | +0.6 | +2.7 | -0.2 |
| EUR | 120.82 | 123.70 | +5.3 | + 1.4 | +1.5 | +0.4 |
| GBP | 138.24 | 138.68 | +0.1 | +0.0 | +0.2 | +0.0 |
| European Currency*1 | - | - | +4.2 | +1.4 | +2.1 | +0.6 |
| CNY | 15.60 | 15.67 | +0.3 | -0.1 | +3.4 | +1.0 |
| AUD | 74.14 | 76.18 | +0.9 | $+0.1$ | +0.3 | +0.1 |
| Other | - | - | - 2.5 | -0.5 | - | - |
| Exchange contract effect | - | - | +0.1 | - 2.2 | - | - |
| Total impact | - | - | -4.6 | $-0.8$ | - | - |

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

Appendix Quarterly Unit Sales Trends | Digital Workplace Business/Professional Print - Regional

- Composition of revenue by region (in yen)

|  | FY1 8 |  |  |  | FY19 |  |  |  | FY20 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| Japan | 13\% | 12\% | 12\% | 12\% | 12\% | 13\% | 13\% | 14\% | 15\% | 14\% | 14\% | 14\% |
| North America | 33\% | 33\% | 33\% | 33\% | 34\% | 33\% | 33\% | 33\% | 33\% | 32\% | 31\% | 31\% |
| EU | 36\% | 36\% | 36\% | 36\% | 36\% | 34\% | 37\% | 37\% | 35\% | 36\% | 36\% | 37\% |
| China | 6\% | 6\% | 6\% | 6\% | 6\% | 6\% | 5\% | 4\% | 8\% | 8\% | 8\% | 7\% |
| Others | 12\% | 13\% | 12\% | 12\% | 12\% | 13\% | 12\% | 12\% | 10\% | 11\% | 11\% | 11\% |

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

|  | FY1 8 |  |  |  | FY19 |  |  |  | FY20 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| Japan | +4\% | +1\% | +2\% | +3\% | -8\% | +4\% | +1\% | -3\% | -19\% | -18\% | -14\% | -11\% |
| North America | +5\% | +4\% | +5\% | +4\% | -2\% | -2\% | -3\% | -12\% | -34\% | -27\% | -24\% | -20\% |
| EU | +4\% | +1\% | +1\% | +0\% | -2\% | -1\% | +6\% | -7\% | -31\% | -23\% | -19\% | -17\% |
| China | +15\% | +5\% | +8\% | +11\% | -4\% | -1\% | -8\% | -40\% | -4\% | +1\% | +7\% | +16\% |
| Others | +17\% | +10\% | +11\% | +9\% | -7\% | +2\% | +5\% | -6\% | -35\% | -32\% | -25\% | -20\% |

- Percentage of color in sales of hardware

|  | FY18 |  |  |  | FY19 |  |  |  | FY20 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| Office | 73\% | 73\% | 73\% | 74\% | 72\% | 73\% | 72\% | 75\% | 69\% | 76\% | 75\% | 74\% |
| Professional Print | 81\% | 80\% | 80\% | 81\% | 78\% | 82\% | 76\% | 80\% | 75\% | 80\% | 80\% | 81\% |

- A3 Color MFP- Units*


■ Color Production Print - Units*
YoY + 0\%


- A3 monochrome MFP- Units*

YoY +40\%


- Monochrome Production Print - Units*

YoY -5\%


- A3 MFP- Units*


YoY + 7\%

- Production Print - Units*

YoY -1\%

Revenue \& ratio of non-hard
Office


FY19 FY19 FY19 FY19 FY20 FY20 FY20 FY20

## Production print



YoY revenue increase in non-hard

【Total】

$-31.1 \%$

Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4

|  | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Y19FY19FY19FY19FY20FY20FY20FY20 FY19 FY19 FY19 FY19 FY20 FY20 FY20 FY20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


$\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}\mathrm{Q} 1 & \mathrm{Q} 2 & \mathrm{Q} 3 & \mathrm{Q} 4 & \mathrm{Q} 1 & \mathrm{Q} 2 & \mathrm{Q} 3 & \mathrm{Q} 4 & \mathrm{Q} 1 & \mathrm{Q} 2 & \mathrm{Q} 3 & \mathrm{Q} 4 & \mathrm{Q} 1 & \mathrm{Q} 2\end{array} \mathrm{Q} 3 \quad \mathrm{Q} 4$
FY19FY19FY19FY19FY20FY20FY20FY20 FY19 FY19 FY19 FY19 FY20 FY20 FY20 FY20
［¥ billions］

【Revenue】
Digital Workplace Business
Professional Print Business
Healthcare Business
Healthcare
Industry Business

| Sensing |
| :--- |
| Materials and Components |
| Imaging－IoT solutions |

Corporate etc．
Company overall

## 【Operating Profit】

Digital Workplace Business

| Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7.7 | 11.9 | 9.9 | 10.6 | 5.5 | 7.8 | 4.3 | 0.1 | －9．6 | 0.3 | 3.1 | 3.5 |
| 1.7 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 5.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.9 | －0．7 | －7．1 | －1．7 | 0.0 | 0.9 |
| －1．6 | 0.9 | －1．3 | 0.6 | －2．1 | －1．2 | －0．4 | －0．6 | －4．7 | －1．8 | －0．5 | 0.7 |
| 5.3 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 4.8 | 5.8 |
| 2.4 | －0．9 | －0．3 | －6．5 | －7．0 | －6．5 | －5．9 | －4．5 | －4．1 | －4．2 | －4．0 | －2．6 |
| 15.4 | 19.2 | 15.9 | 11.9 | 0.6 | 4.9 | 5.1 | －2．4 | －22．6 | －5．2 | 3.3 | 8.3 |

## Revise of Segments for Disclosure

|  | Old Segment |
| :---: | :---: |
| Office Business | ■ Office(OP) <br> ■ IT service solutions(ITS) |
| Professional Print Business | - Production print(PP) <br> ■ Industrial printing(IP) <br> - Marketing services(MS) |
| Healthcare Business | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Healthcare(HC) } \\ & \text { Medical IT(HIT) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Industrial Business | Optical systems for industrial use |
|  | ■ Measuring instruments(MI) <br> - Imaging solutions(IS) |
|  | Materials and Components |
|  | ■ Performance materials(PM) <br> ■ Optical component(OC) <br> IJ component(IJ) |

New Business : Bio-healthcare (BHC), Workplace Hub (WPH), Monitoring solutions, QOL etc.

Corporate, etc.

## New Segment

| Digital Workplace Business | ■ Office(OP) <br> ■ IT service solutions(ITS) <br> - Workplace Hub(WPH) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Professional Print Business | - Production print(PP) <br> - Industrial print(IP) <br> - Marketing services(MS) |
| Healthcare Business |  |
| Industry Business | Sensing |
|  | ■ Measuring instruments(MI) |
|  | Materials and components |
|  | - Performance materials(PM) <br> ■ Optical components(OC) <br> IJ components(IJ) |
|  | Imaging-loT solutions |
|  | - Imaging-IoT solutions(IIS) <br> ■ Visual solutions(VS) |

Corporate, etc., QOL

## FY2020 12M Performance Overview| Revenue \& Operating Profit by Old Segment

| Revenue |
| :--- |
| Office |
| Professional Print |
| Healthcare |
| Industrial Business |
| Optical systems for industrial |
| Materials and Components |
| New business |
| Bio-healthcare |
| Others |
| Corporate, etc. |
| Company overall |
| $\underline{\text { Operating profit/OPM }}$ |
| Office <br> Professional Print <br> Healthcare <br> Industry <br> New business <br> Corporate, etc. <br> Company overall |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ 12 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2019 } \\ 12 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | (W/O Forex) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ 3 Q \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2019 } \\ 3 \mathrm{Q} \end{gathered}$ | Yoy | YoY <br> (W/O Forex) | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ 2 \mathrm{Q} \end{gathered}$ | QoQ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 461.8 |  | 546.5 | -15\% | -15\% | 127.9 |  | 134.3 | - 5\% | -6\% | 124.0 | +3\% |
| 169.6 |  | 210.1 | -19\% | -19\% | 50.8 |  | 51.4 | - 1\% | -3\% | 45.3 | +12\% |
| 83.4 |  | 87.9 | -5\% | -4\% | 27.9 |  | 24.7 | +13\% | +14\% | 20.0 | +39\% |
| 109.2 |  | 109.6 | -0\% | +0\% | 30.8 |  | 26.7 | +15\% | +16\% | 29.5 | +4\% |
| 35.5 |  | 30.8 | +15\% | +16\% | 11.2 |  | 8.2 | +36\% | +35\% | 9.0 | +24\% |
| 73.7 |  | 78.8 | -7\% | -6\% | 19.6 |  | 18.5 | +6\% | +7\% | 20.5 | -4\% |
| 38.9 |  | 41.2 | -6\% | -4\% | 11.0 |  | 11.8 | - 7\% | -6\% | 11.3 | -2\% |
| 25.7 |  | 30.6 | -16\% | -14\% | 7.6 |  | 8.3 | - 8\% | -5\% | 8.2 | -6\% |
| 13.2 |  | 10.6 | +24\% | +23\% | 3.4 |  | 3.6 | - 6\% | -9\% | 3.1 | +8\% |
| 0.6 |  | 0.8 | -30\% | -30\% | 0.2 |  | 0.2 | - 27\% | -21\% | 0.1 | +31\% |
| 863.4 |  | 996.1 | -13\% | -13\% | 248.5 |  | 249.1 | - 0\% | -1\% | 230.2 | +8\% |
| FY2020 |  | FY2019 | YoY | YoY | FY2020 |  | FY2019 | YoY | YoY | FY2020 | QoQ |
| 12M |  | 12M |  | (W/O Forex) | 3Q |  | 3Q |  | (W/O Forex) | 3Q |  |
| 4.7 | 1.0\% | 23.9 | -80\% | -81\% | 4.7 | 3.7\% | 1.3 | +259\% | +259\% | 5.3 | -10\% |
| -7.9 | - | 4.4 | - | - | 0.9 | 1.8\% | -0.7 | - | - | 0.0 | - |
| 2.6 | 3.1\% | 0.6 | +298\% | +332\% | 2.1 | 7.7\% | 0.1 | +3655\% | +3655\% | 1.0 | +122\% |
| 18.9 | 17.3\% | 19.2 | -2\% | +2\% | 6.8 | 22.0\% | 3.8 | +77\% | +77\% | 5.6 | +20\% |
| -21.2 | - | -17.7 | - | - | -4.0 | - | -2.9 | - | - | -4.9 | - |
| -13.4 | - | -22.2 | - | - | -2.3 | - | -4.1 | - | - | -3.7 | - |
| -16.3 | - | 8.2 | - | - | 8.3 | +3.4\% | -2.4 | - | - | 3.3 | +154\% |

- 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)

- Workplace Hub (WPH): Digital Workplace Business

IoT platform provided by Konica Minolta. In addition to multi functional peripheral, a server is integrated to create a solution that drives efficiencies by reducing the overall costs of IT infrastructure management, providing real-time data-driven visibility of IT usage patterns that help to improve business processes. This will link people and data, and empower them to make smarter decisions and solve problems in the office.

- Color production print Machine Segments: Professional Print Business

ELPP (Entry Light Production Print, Monthly printing volume: 1-0.3 million sheets
for low-priced products mainly for large companies' centralized printing rooms)
LPP (Light Production Print, Monthly printing volume: 0.1-0.3 million sheets for commercial printers)
MPP (Mid Production Print, Monthly printing volume: 30-1 million sheets for commercial printing products)
HPP (Heavy Production Print, Monthly printing volume: 1 million sheets or more for commercial printing products)

- Dynamic Digital Radiography: Healthcare Business

These devices and systems enable more detailed diagnoses by using continuously captured X-ray images to observe patients in motion.

- informity: Healthcare Business

Our ICT service platform for helping hospitals and clinics deliver care in a variety of ways. Offerings include our Collaboration Box Service, which allows multiple institutions to share medical data such as examination images and reports, and remote diagnostic support services that facilitate requests for image interpretation.
-CARE Program: Healthcare Business
Program to provide total support for effective pick-up and genetic diagnostics of the high-risk group of genetic breast cancer.
-CARE for COVID: Healthcare Business
Healthcare program which is aimed to prevent the infection of COVID-19. It offers safety and security to employees and citizens through counselling with Al technology, PCR testing, and telemedicine.

- SANUQI: Industry Business

Trademark of a new resin film, used as a material in electronic devices for displays.


## KONIC^ MINOLTA

## 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.


[^0]:    * Depreciation and amortization expenses:IFRS16 right-of- use assets amortization expenses not included.

