

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

Three months : January 1, 2021 – March 31, 2021 Fiscal Year 2020 : April 1, 2020 – March 31, 2021 – Announced on May 14, 2021 –

Shoei Yamana President and CEO Konica Minolta, Inc.



	FY2020 Q4	FY2019 Q4	YoY	FY2020 12M	FY2019 12M	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 HC-IT) (+13%)
- Measuring instruments (+37%)
- Performance materials (+11%)
- IJ components (+23%)

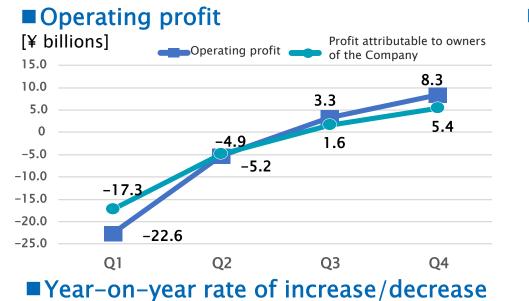
Businesses that Achieved Increased Revenue and Increased Profit for the Full Year

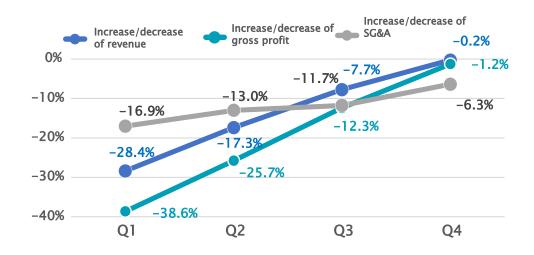
- Industry total (+1%)
 - Measuring instruments (+18%)
 - Performance materials (+6%)
 - Imaging IoT (+12%)
- IT services/WPH (+1%)

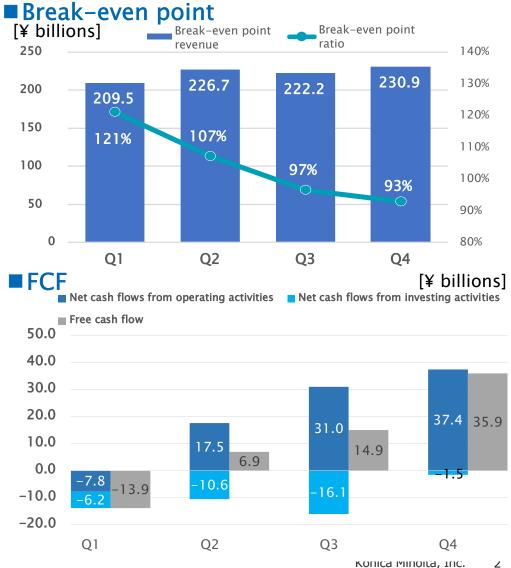
FY2020 Performance | Quarterly Changes in Indicators



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).









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%
 → Hardware showed significant recovery trend in March, however, which bodes well for non-hardware 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% (for company rating)	+0.4 pts relative to end of previous fiscal year +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



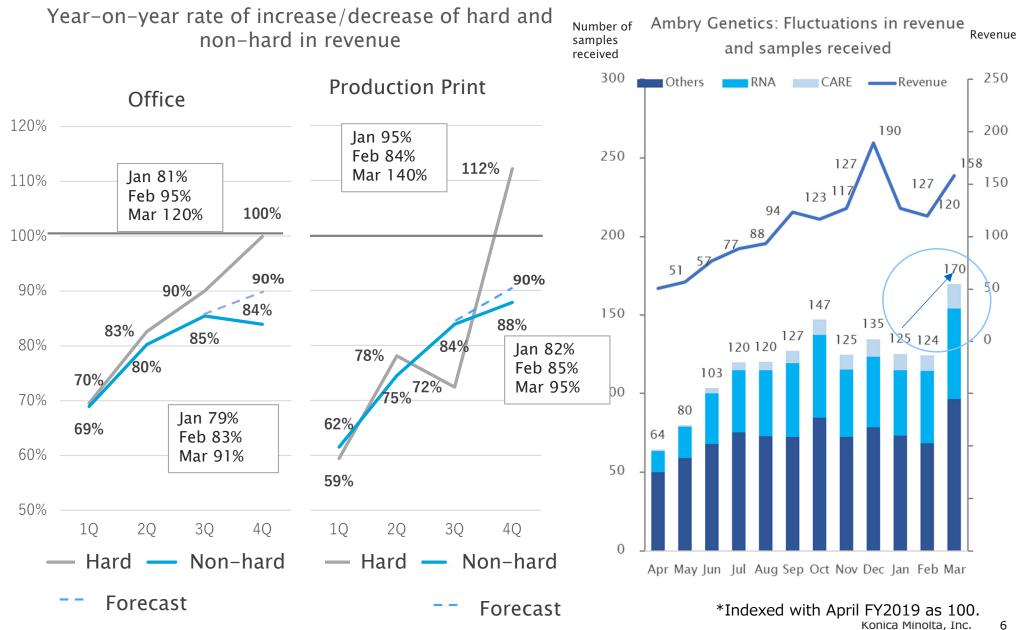
Operating profit	Previous forecast	Results	Difference
Digital Workplace (Office)	0.0	- 2.7	- 2.7
Professional Print (Production Print)	- 7.0	- 7.9	- 0.9
Healthcare (Precision Medicine)	- 5.5	- 6.4	- 0.9
Industry	15.5	15.6	+ 0.1
Corporate, etc.	- 16.0	- 14.9	+ 1.1
Company Overall	- 13.0	- 16.3	- 3.3

* (Business units that caused the difference)

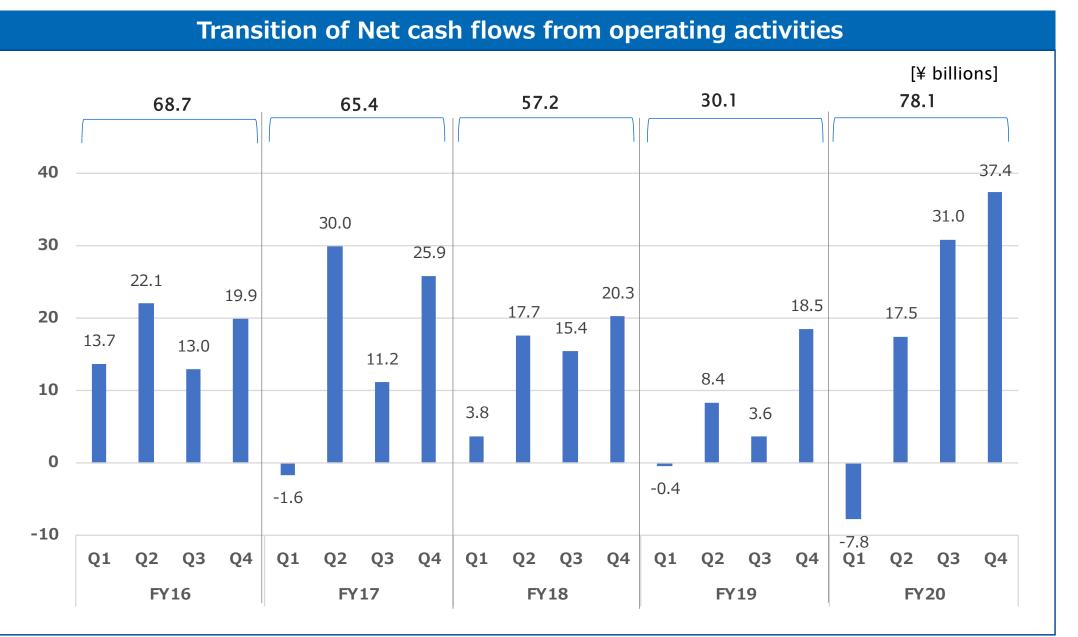
	Forecast	Results	
Non-hard in Q4	Recovered 90%	OP 84%、PP 88%	–¥3.7 billion (OP –¥3.4 billion, PP –¥0.3 billion)
Revenue of precision medicine in Q4	¥9.4 billion	¥7.6 billion	Sample number of genetic tests exceeded +6% relative to the forecast, but the sample number increased in the latter half of March
Structural reform in Q4 (expense)	¥5 billion	¥3.2 billion	¥ 1.8 billion

FY2020 Performance OP & PP Hard and Non-Hard Revenues, Number of APM Genetic Tests Received





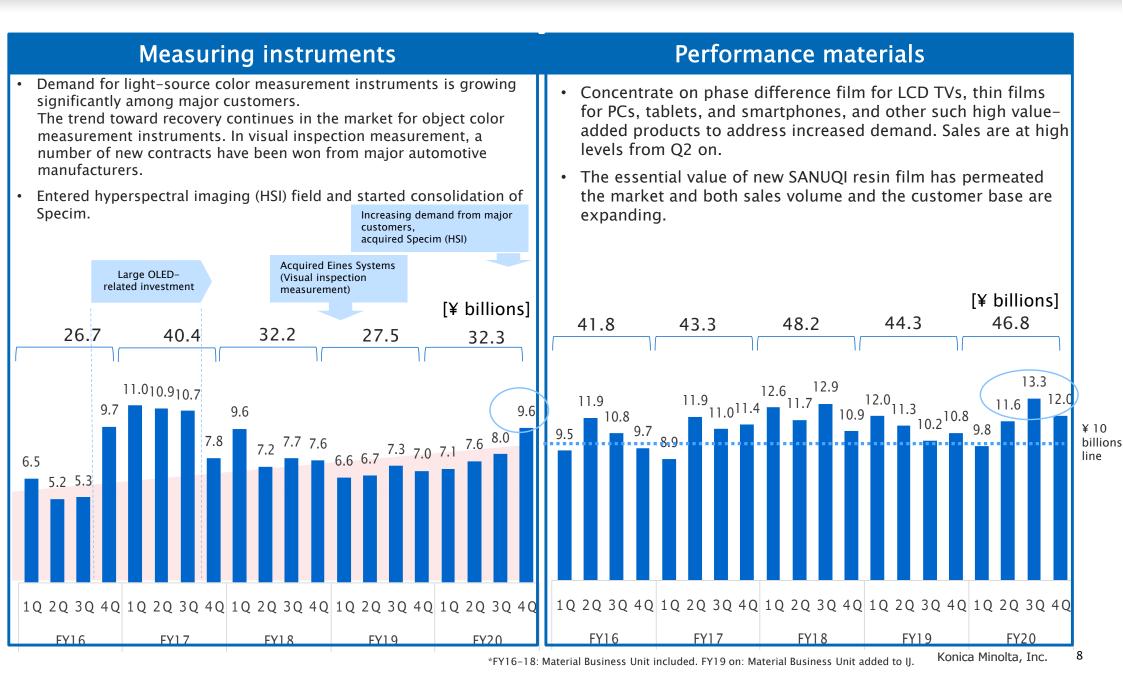




FY2020 Performance

Industry (Quarterly Revenues from Measuring Instruments and Performance Materials)

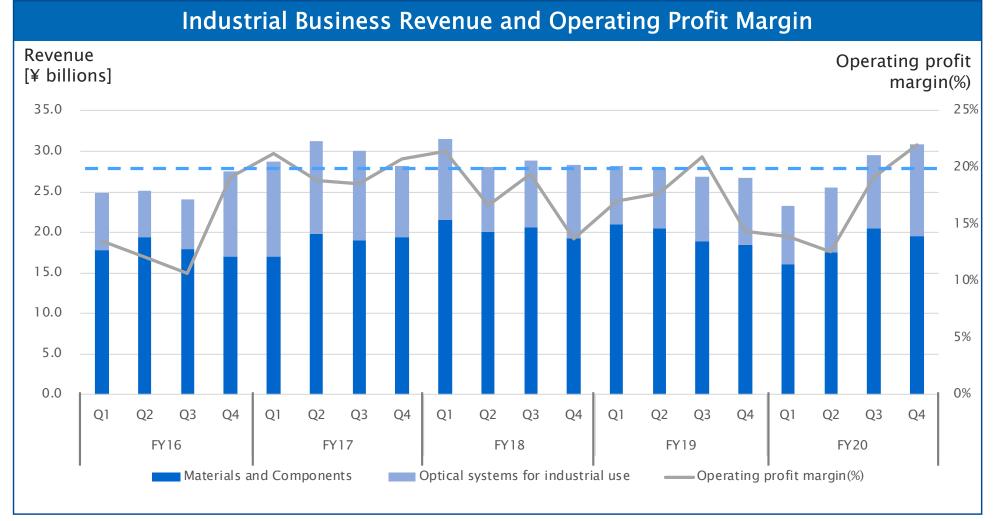




FY2020 Performance | Quarterly Revenues in Industrial Business (Old Segment)



- 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.



* Materials and Components : performance materials, optical components, IJ components Optical systems for industrial use: measuring instruments, visual solutions



	FY2021 FY2020 Forecast 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	

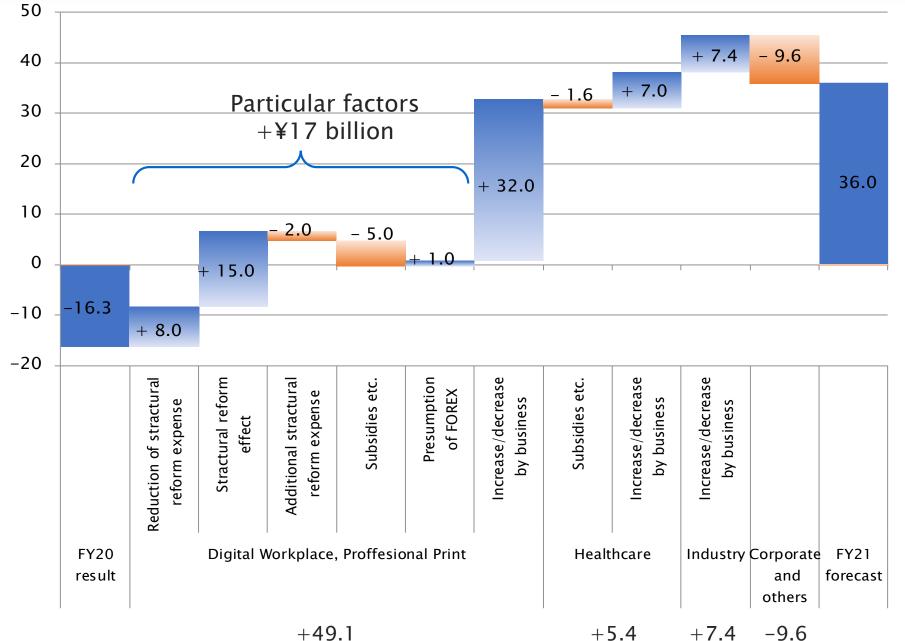


- Assumption: Foreign exchange rates will be the US dollar at ¥105 and the euro at ¥125.
 Revenue: Increase of 9% over FY20 is expected
 - Revenues recover in businesses that saw downturn from COVID-19 pandemic in first half of FY20
 - Expansion in businesses where demand emerged under COVID-19 pandemic
- **Gross profit**: Improvement of about 3 pts expected
 - Recovery of revenue, improvement due to region and product mix improvements, and recovery in non-hardware revenues also to be contributed
 - 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



[¥ billions]



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Revenue	FY2021 12M	FY2020 12M	Difference	YoY	
Revenue	Forecast	Results	Difference		
Digital Workplace	500.0	465.2	+ 34.8	+ 7%	
Professional Print	203.0	169.6	+ 33.4	+ 20%	
Healthcare	122.0	109.1	+ 12.9	+ 12%	
Healthcare	85.0	83.4	+ 1.6	+ 2%	
Precision medicine	37.0	25.7	+ 11.3	+ 44%	
Industry	144.5	118.2	+ 26.3	+ 22%	
Sensing	39.0	32.3	+ 6.7	+ 21%	
Materials and components	86.5	73.7	+ 12.8	+ 17%	
Imaging-IoT solutions	19.0	12.2	+ 6.8	+ 55%	
Corporate, etc.	-29.5	1.3	- 30.8	-	
Company overall	940.0	863.4	+ 76.6	+ 9%	

Operating Profit	FY2021 1	.2M	FY2020 1	2M	Difference	YoY	
Operating Profit	Forecas	st	Results	5	Difference		
Digital Workplace	32.5	6.5%	-2.7	-	+ 35.2	-	
Professional Print	6.0	3.0%	-7.9	-	+ 13.9	-	
Healthcare	-1.0	-	-6.4	-	+ 5.4	-	
Industry	23.0	15.9%	15.6	13.2%	+ 7.4	+ 47%	
Corporate, etc.	-24.5	-	-14.9	-	- 9.6	-	
Company overall	36.0	3.8%	-16.3	-	+ 52.3	-	

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



Fa	ctors in revenue growth from FY20 to FY21 [¥ billions]	Profit growth drivers
Digital workplace	13.3 34.8 12.0 9.5 Hardware Non- hardware DW-DX Revenue increase FY20 to FY21 (84% compared to FY19)	 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 Al 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
Professional print	5.6 33.4 7.6 15.5 4.5 15.5 LPP/MPP HPP IP MS Revenue increase (Non-hard:90% compared to FY19)	 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
com		Considering the impact of the tight semiconductor market and soaring materials prices in H1 Konica Minoita, Inc. 14

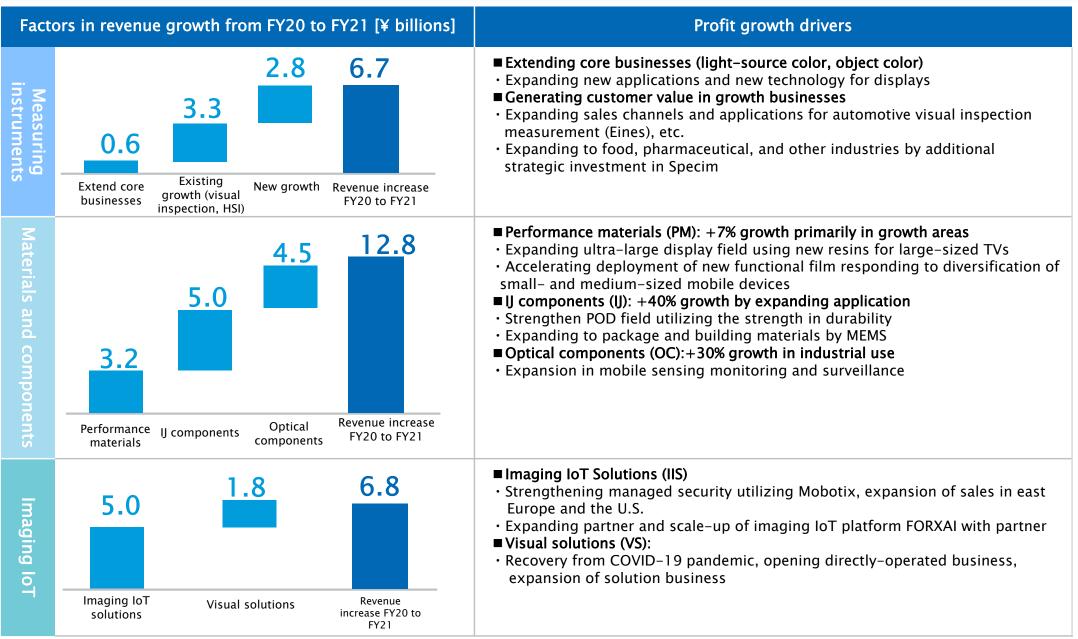
Factors in profitability improvement by business, profit growth drivers: Healthcare



Fac	tors in revenue growth from FY20 to FY21 [¥ billions]	Profit growth drivers
Healthcare	2.0 5.0 Digital business High value- added products & Revenue increase products & FY20 to FY21 analog devices	 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
Precision medicine	6.54.00.811.36.511.311.3Core businessesCARE programLATTCE Cher new FY20 to FY21 businesses	 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 profitability improvement by business, profit growth drivers: Industry

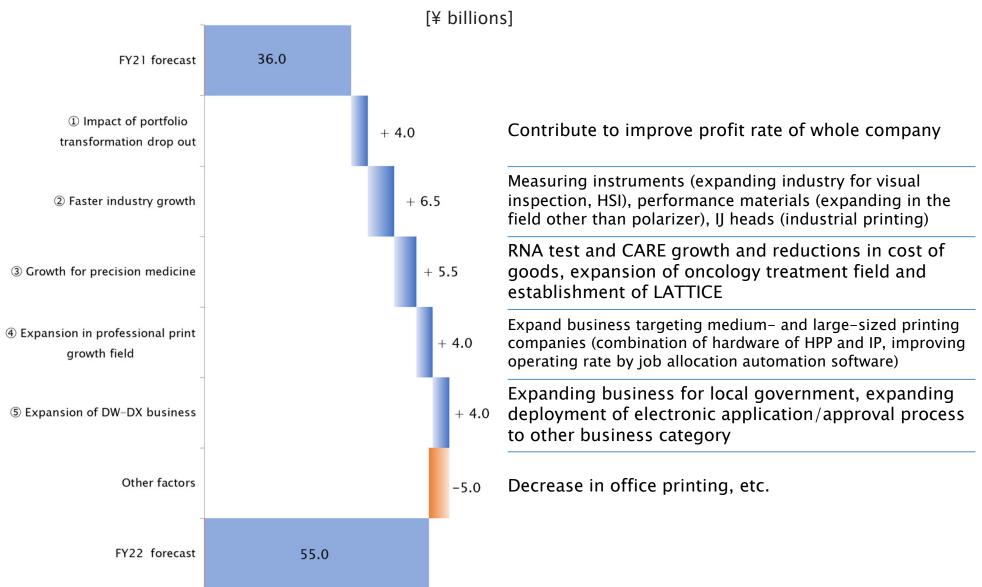




FY 2022 Operating Profit Targets



No change to FY22 operating profit target of ¥55.0 billion





- 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 IoT 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 FY21 is ¥30 per share. (5 yen increase in dividends from FY19 and FY20)



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



	FY2020	FY2019	YoY	YoY	YoY	FY2020	FY2019	YoY	YoY	YoY
	12M	12M		(W/O Forex)	(Without External and Special Factors)	Q4	Q4		(W/O Forex)	(Without External and Special Factors)
Revenue	863.4	996.1	-13%	-13%	+2%	248.5	249.1	-0%	-1%	+3%
Operating Profit	-16.3	8.2	-	-	-	8.3	-2.4	-	-	-
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	-15.2	-3.1	-	-	-	5.4	-5.2	-	-	-
FCF	43.7	-19.9	-	-	-	35.9	6.7	+436%	-	-
FOREX [Yen]										
USD	106.1	108.7	- 2.7			105.9	108.9	- 3.0		
EUR	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

Company overall: With recovery of demand and rising revenue in growth fields, recovery is continuing from -28% in Q1 to -17% in Q2, -8% in Q3, and -0% in Q4

- Revenue By business: ITS/WPH, measuring instruments, performance materials, and imaging IoT show growing annual 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 & Profit attributable to owners of the Company: With improvement in finance income and loss and tax expenses, Q4 profit growth exceeded expectations.

efficiency 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.



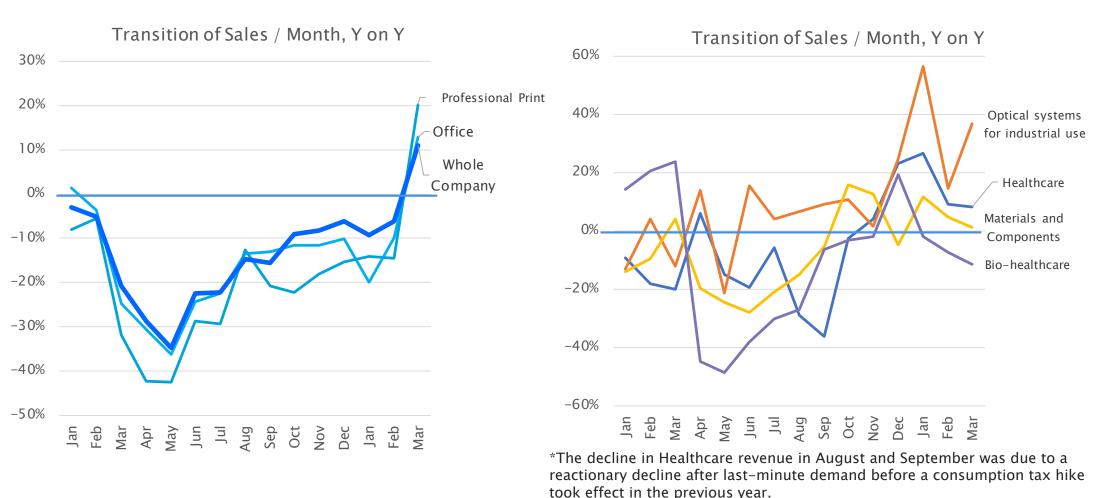
-	FY2020	FY2019	YoY	YoY	YoY	FY2020	FY2019	YoY	YoY	YoY
<u>Revenue</u>	12M	12M		(W/O Forex)	(without external and Special Factors)	4Q	4Q		(W/O Forex)	Special Factors)
Digital Workplace	465.2	549.0	-15%	-15%	+0%	128.9	135.4	- 5%	-6%	+1%
Professional Print	169.6	210.1	-19%	-19%	+0%	50.8	51.4	- 1%	-3%	+1%
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-IoT 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%

Operating profit (OPM	FY201	9	FY2018	YoY	YoY	YoY	FY2019		FY2018	YoY	YoY	YoY
Operating profit/OPM	12M		12M	((W/O Forex)	(without External and Special Factors)	4Q		4Q		(W/O Forex)	Special Factors)
Digital Workplace	-2.7	-	17.7	_	-	-	3.5	2.7%	0.1	+2338%	+1658%	+3675%
Professional Print	-7.9	-	4.4	_	-	-	0.9	1.8%	-0.7	-	-	-
Healthcare	-6.4	-	-4.4	-	-	-	0.7	1.9%	-0.6	-	-	_
Industry	15.6	13.2%	14.4	+8%	+13%	+56%	5.8	17.7%	3.2	+80%	+90%	+55%
Corporate, etc.	-14.9	-	-23.9	-	-	-	-2.6	-	-4.5	-	-	-
Company overall	-16.3	-	8.2	_	-	-	8.3	3.4%	-2.4	_	-	_

FY2020 12M Performance Overview | Monthly Sales Increase / Decrease by Business



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.

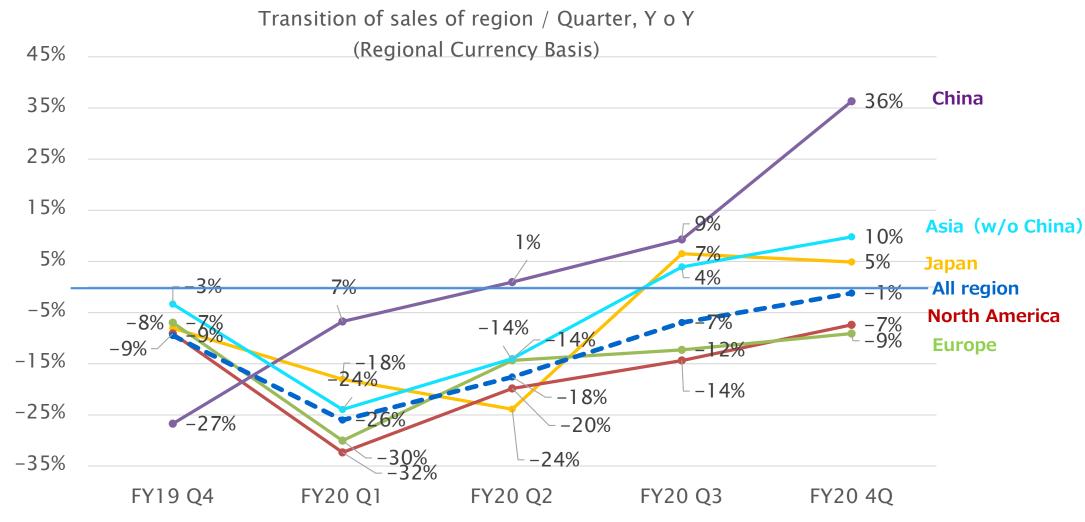


Monthly Sales by Region (Sales by Destination)



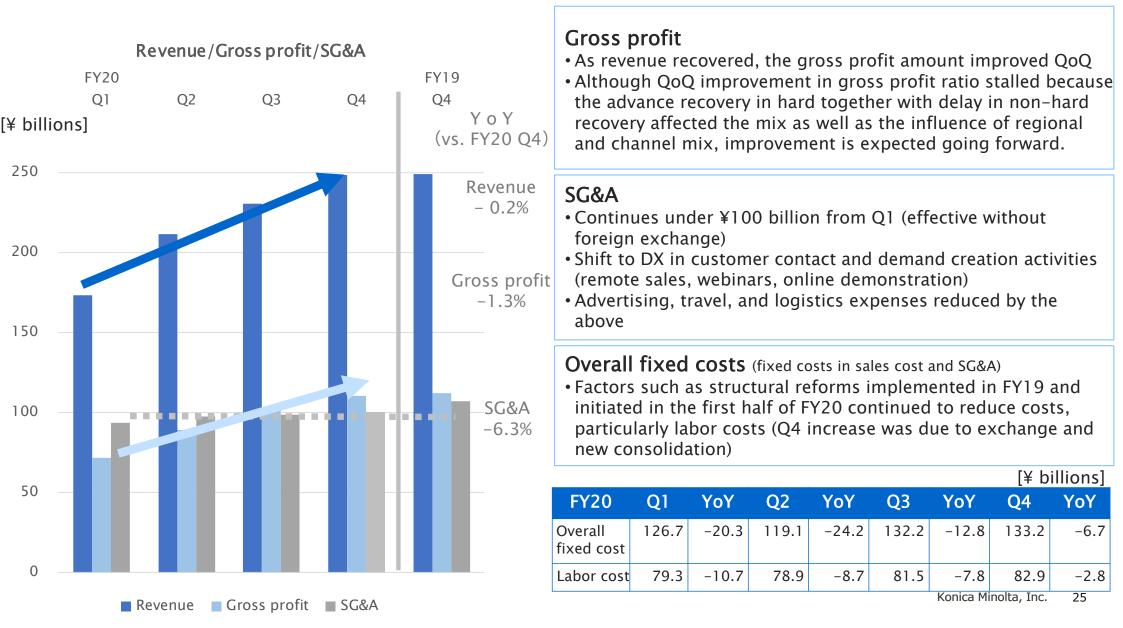
The Chinese economy, which felt the impact of COVID-19 most heavily in Q4 of 2019, is recovering rapidly and continuing to show revenue growth.

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.





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.





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

	Q4 major initiative	
Digital Workplac 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. Complete revenue structural reform. In ITS/WPH, accelerate sales of educational institutions in the U.S., German manufacturing companies, and domestic municipalities in Japan. 	•
Professio nal Print	 Close the expanding deals in HPP pipelines steadily. 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. 	•
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. 	•
Industry	 Measuring instruments: Increase acquisition of 2021 model projects. Expand Micro/Mini LED projects. Measuring instruments: PMI for Specim and begin contributing to revenue. Performance materials: Expand sales of phase difference film with strong demand for TV. Expand ultra-thin film for smartphones and tablets. 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. 	•
Company overall	 Achieve less than 3 months of inventory turnover by taking countermeasures for port congestion and minimize backorder at the end of March. Continue less than ¥100 billion SG&A by accelerating operational DX to improve productivity. Progress on various initiatives to accelerate business portfolio transformation. 	• • •



	Main KPI progress, etc. (YoY)				Q4 analysis of change points		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
Digital Workplace	NH sales 69% A3 MFP units 79% ITS sales 86%	NH sales 80% A3 MFP units 86% ITS sales 100%	NH sales 86% A3 MFP units 94% ITS sales 102%	NH sales 84% A3 MFP units 107% 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%. Meanwhile, hardware sales, which also serve as an advance indicator for non-hardware, grew significantly in March partly because of the new product effect. 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 62% PP units 57% IP NH sales 95%	PP NH sales 75% PP units 71% IP NH sales 118%	PP NH sales 84% PP units 67% IP NH sales 130%	PP NH sales 88% PP units 99% 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%. 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. In industrial printing, non-hardware revenue continued to increase. Hardware continued to experience expanding order backlogs. 		
Healthcare	DR quantity 134% Number of genetic tests 76% Order backlogs in drug discovery support services 127%	DR quantity 77% Number of genetic tests 104% Order backlogs in drug discovery support services 153%	DR quantity 106% Number of genetic tests 101% Order backlogs in drug discovery support services 164%	DR quantity 92% 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. 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. 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. Demand for functional film for large TVs, PCs, and smartphones continues at a high level. 		

Priority Policies for FY2020 | progress



	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) 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. 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) Total fixed cost savings also achieved cumulative YoY reduction of ¥64.0 billion. Of this, the reduction in total labor costs was ¥30.0 billion. 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 KM- ROIC 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. 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%.

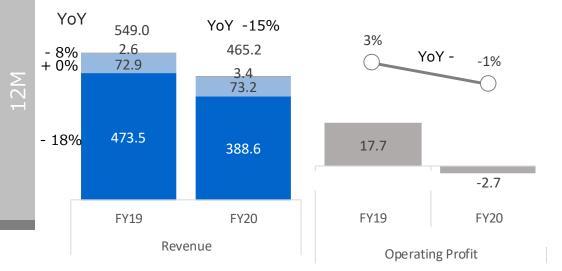
Business	Impact	Impact on revenue	Impact on profit
Digital Workplace/Prof essional Print	 Hardware sales were affected by delays in business negotiations and installations due to restriction of sales activities with visits to customers. But it recovered in March. Non-hard sales in Office were affected 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 Over ¥20 billion Prof. Print Around ¥9 billion	Office Around ¥8 billion Professional Print 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. 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	FY19		Q2	Q3	Q4
	OP	116.4	120.9	119.6	116.6
Revenue	ITS	18.1	17.7	19.4	17.7
	WPH	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.1
OP		5.5	7.8	4.3	0.1
FY20		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	OP	78.3	98.2	104.2	107.9
Revenue	ITS	15.7	17.7	19.9	20.0
	WPH	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1
OP		-9.6	0.3	3.1	3.5

OP ■ITS ■WPH



[¥ billions] 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)

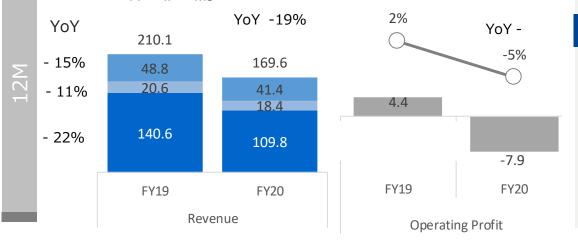
Promotion of changeover to WPH Smart is ongoing worldwide. Steps for further integration with ITS and combination with security and workflow solutions is pushing sales to existing MFP customers.



Revenue • Operating Profit

FY19		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
	PP	34.2	35.4	37.5	33.5	
Revenue	IP	3.8	5.8	5.1	6.0	
	MS	12.6	11.5	12.8	11.9	
OP		1.1	1.0	2.9	-0.7	
FY20		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
	PP	20.4	27.1	29.5	32.7	
Revenue	ΙP	2.9	4.3	4.8	6.3	
	MS	8.4	10.2	11.0	11.7	
OP		-7.1	-1.7	- 0.0	0.9	

PP IP MS



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 guarter, 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.

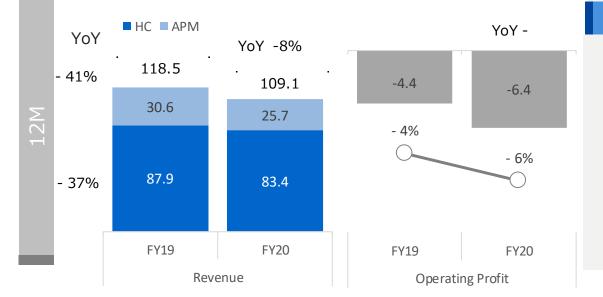
Marketing services (MS)

- 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.



0						
FY19		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Revenue	HC	18.6	26.4	18.1	24.7	
	APM	7.2	7.4	7.7	8.3	
OP		-2.1	-1.2	-0.4	-0.6	
3						
FY20		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YoY
Revenue	HC	16.4	19.1	20.0	27.9	+13%
2	APM	4.1	5.9	8.2	7.6	-8%
OP		-4.7	-1.8	-0.5	0.7	-
7						

Revenue • Operating Profit



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.

Precision Medicine Ambry Genetics and Invicro: FY2019 to FY2020 Earnings Trends (Revenue/KPI)

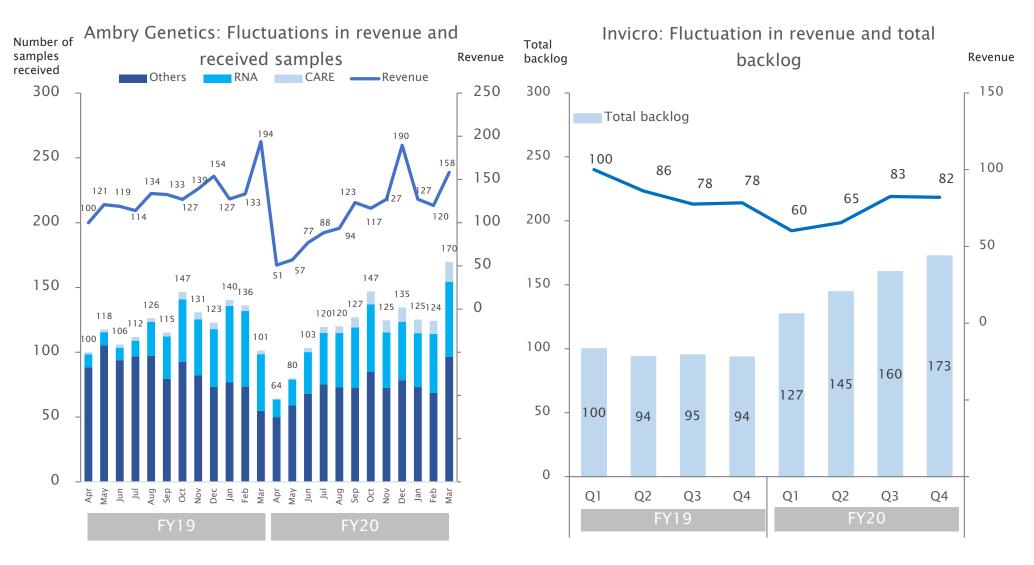


Ambry (AG)

*Indexed with April FY2019 as 100.

*Indexed with FY2019 Q1 as 100.

Invicro (IC)



YoY

+38%

+11%

-19%

+23%

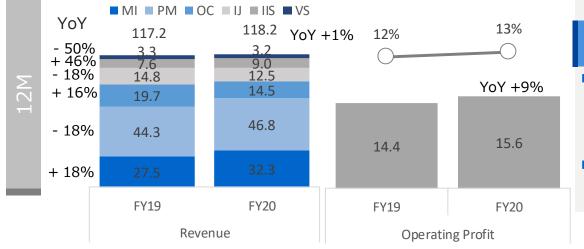
-10%

+26%

+80%



	l	Reve	enue ·	Opera	ting P	rofit
	FY19		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
		MI	6.6	6.7	7.3	7.0
		PM	12.0	11.3	10.2	10.8
	Revenue	OC	4.8	5.3	5.2	4.4
	Revenue	IJ	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.2
		IIS	1.9	2.0	1.6	2.2
		VS	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.2
	OP		3.2	3.7	4.2	3.2
	FY20		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
		MI	7.1	7.6	8.0	9.6
		PM	9.8	11.6	13.3	12.0
	Revenue	OC	3.8	3.2	4.0	3.6
	Revenue	IJ	2.5	2.8	3.2	4.0
ו		IIS	2.7	2.3	2.0	2.0
		VS	0.2	0.4	1.0	1.6
	OP		2.8	2.2	4.8	5.8

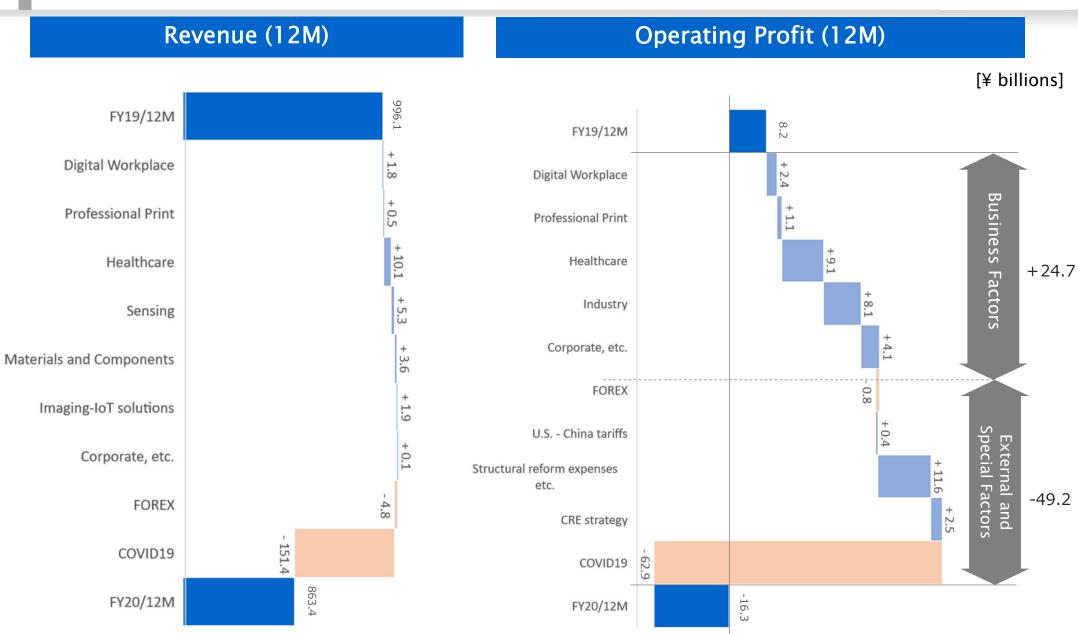


[¥ billions] **Q4** Summary Optical systems for industrial use: Measuring instruments (MI) The market for light-source color measurement instruments continued to recover and sales were strong. Demand for object color measurement instruments from major clients grew more than expected. Several new orders for visual inspection measuring instruments were brought in from major auto manufacturers. Consolidation of Specim as the HSI business began. 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 YoY. II: As in China, demand recovered in other Asian regions. In wideformat printing, the share of heads for high-speed printing increased imaging-IoT solutions (IIS), Imaging-IoT solutions: visual solutions (VS) ■ IIS: Non-contact MOBOTIX thermal camera solutions and other such solutions are holding steady. The imaging IoT 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.

FY2020 Performance Overview | Bridge-Revenue & Operating Profit



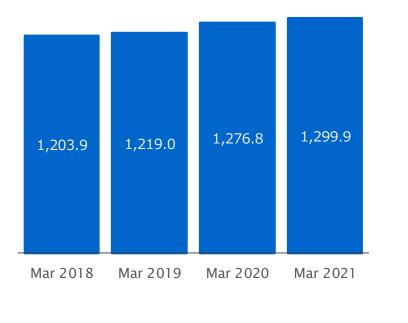




Total Assets

[¥billions]

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

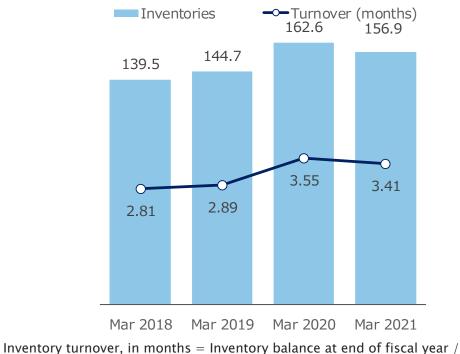


Inventory/Turnover

[¥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.



Average cost of sales for most recent three months



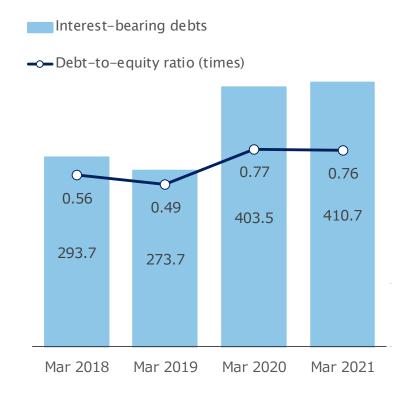
Equity & Equity Ratio [¥billions] Attributable to owners of the Company

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



Interest-Bearing Debt & [¥billions] 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.



Equity = Equity attributable to owners of the Company

Equity ratio = Equity attributable to owners of the Company / Total assets



Appendix



	FY2020	FY2019		FY2020	FY2019	
	12M	12M	YoY	4Q	4Q	YoY
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	-15.2	-3.1	-	5.4	-5.2	-
Profit attributable to owners of the Company ratio	-	_	-	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	
FOREX [Yen] USD	106.1	108.7	- 2.7	105.9	108.9	- 3.0
EUR	123.7	120.8	+ 2.9	127.7	120.1	+ 7.6

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



SG&A:	FY2020 12M	FY2019 12M	YoY	FY2020 Q4	FY2019 Q4	ΥοΥ
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:	– 1.5bn	. (Actual: - 51.9bn.)	S	0.9br	n. (Actual: -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



Comparison of Y on Y						[¥ billions]
FY20/12M vs. FY19/12M	Digital Workplace	Professional Print	Healthcare	Industry	corporate, etc.	Total
[Factors]						
Forex impact	+0.2	- 0.5	- 0.1	- 0.7	+0.3	- 0.8
Sales volume change, and other, net	- 57.0	- 24.2	- 5.8	- 2.7	- 0.3	- 90.0
Price change	+0.1	- 1.2	- 0.1	- 1.0	_	- 2.3
Cost up/down	+2.2	+0.3	+0.4	_	_	+2.9
SG&A change, net	+30.6	+10.7	+0.6	+4.0	+6.0	+51.9
Other income and expense	+3.5	+2.7	+2.9	+1.6	+3.1	+13.8
[Operating Profit]						
Change, YoY	- 20.4	- 12.2	- 2.0	+1.2	+9.0	- 24.5
Comparison of Y on Y FY20/Q4 vs. FY19/Q4	Digital Workplace	Professional Print	Healthcare	Industry	corporate, etc.	Total
[Factors]						
Forex impact	+1.0	+0.1	+0.1	- 0.3	+0.0	+0.9
Sales volume change, and other, net	- 8.8	- 2.2	+0.1	+2.3	- 0.3	- 8.9
Price change	+4.6	+0.1	+0.6	- 0.3	-	+5.0
Cost up/down	+0.7	+0.1	+0.1	-	-	+0.9
SG&A change, net	+5.2	+1.8	- 0.7	- 0.3	+1.6	+7.6
Other income and expense	+0.8	+1.7	+1.1	+1.2	+0.5	+5.3
[Operating Profit]						
Change, YoY	+3.3	+1.6	+1.3	+2.6	+1.9	+10.7

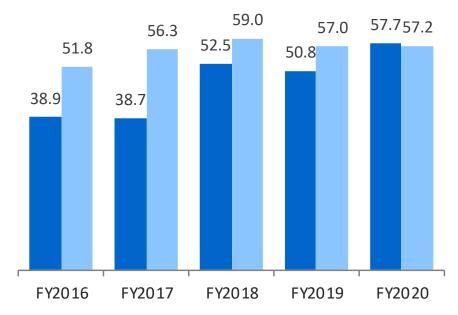
Appendix CAPEX and Depreciation and Amortization Expenses / FCFs



Capital Expenditure and Depreciation and Amortization Expenses







Free Cash Flows [¥ billions] INCJ FCF Net cash flows from investing activities Net cash flows from operating activities * 35.4 133 43.7 78.1 68.7^{70.6} 65.4 57.2 41.5 50.0 30.1 34.3 -1.9 -19.9 33.0 FY2020 FY2019 FY2016 FY2017 FY2018

*Depreciation and amortization: IFRS16 royalty assets amortization expenses not included *INCJ's equity stake regarding acquisition of Ambry Genetics

INCJ : Innovation Network Corporation of Japan



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

	FY19	FY20	YoY In	ipact	FX Sensi	tivity*2
	12M	12M	Revenue	ОР	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)



Composition of revenue by region (in yen)

	FY18					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)

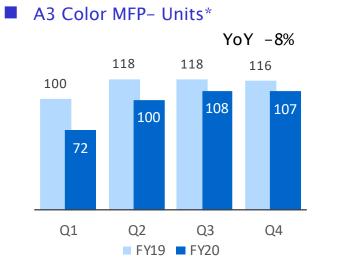
	FY18					FY19	9		FY20				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Japan	+4%	+1%	+2%	+3%	-8%	+4%	+1%	-3%	-19%	-18%	-14%	-11%	
North America	+5%	+4%	+5%	+4%	-2%	-2%	-3%	-12%	-34%	-27%	-24%	-20%	
EU	+4%	+1%	+1%	+0%	-2%	-1%	+6%	-7%	-31%	-23%	-19%	-17%	
China	+15%	+5%	+8%	+11%	-4%	-1%	-8%	-40%	-4%	+1%	+7%	+16%	
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%

Appendix Quarterly Unit Sales Trends | office/production print - Products





A3 monochrome MFP– Units* YoY +40% 114 100 100 71 100 101 99 76 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 ■ FY19 ■ FY20

A3 MFP– Units* YoY +7% 116 110 100 97



Color Production Print – Units*



YoY +0%



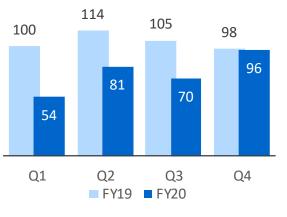
Production Print – Units*





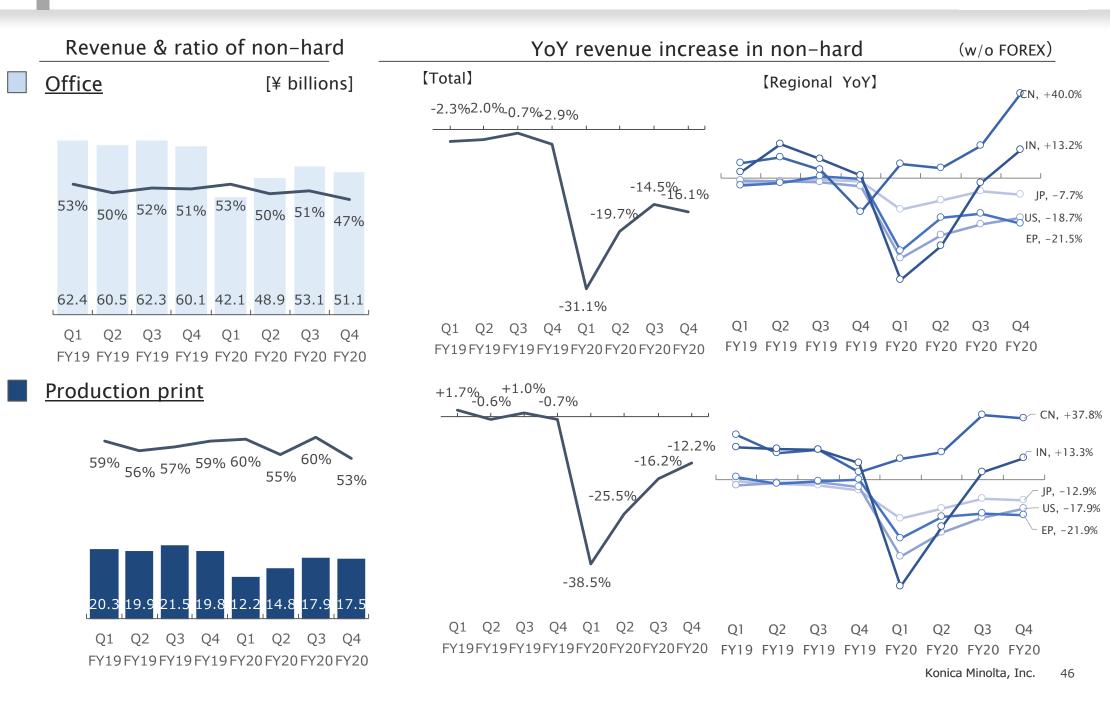
YoY -5%





Appendix Sales Results for Non-Hard | office/production print







		FY1	8			FY:	19			FY20		
[Revenue]	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Digital Workplace Business	143.5	147.2	145.7	151.4	135.0	139.1	139.5	135.4	94.6	116.7	125.0	128.9
Professional Print Business	53.4	55.9	55.8	62.7	50.6	52.7	55.4	51.4	31.8	41.7	45.3	50.8
Healthcare Business	24.5	28.2	27.5	36.8	25.9	33.8	25.9	33.0	20.5	24.9	28.2	35.5
Healthcare	18.6	21.6	20.9	29.8	18.6	26.4	18.1	24.7	16.4	19.1	20.0	27.9
Precision medicine	5.9	6.5	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.4	7.7	8.3	4.1	5.9	8.2	7.6
Industry Business	33.5	30.3	31.0	30.4	30.0	29.8	28.5	28.9	26.1	27.9	31.5	32.8
Sensing	9.6	7.2	7.7	7.6	6.6	6.7	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.6	8.0	9.6
Materials and Components	21.5	20.1	20.6	19.3	21.0	20.5	18.9	18.5	16.1	17.6	20.5	19.6
Imaging-IoT solutions	2.4	2.9	2.6	3.4	2.5	2.7	2.3	3.4	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.5
Corporate etc.	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5
Company overall	255.2	261.9	260.5	281.5	241.7	255.7	249.5	249.1	173.2	211.5	230.2	248.5

[Operating Profit]	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Digital Workplace Business	7.7	11.9	9.9	10.6	5.5	7.8	4.3	0.1	-9.6	0.3	3.1	3.5
Professional Print Business	1.7	3.7	3.3	5.1	1.1	1.0	2.9	-0.7	-7.1	-1.7	0.0	0.9
Healthcare Business	-1.6	0.9	-1.3	0.6	-2.1	-1.2	-0.4	-0.6	-4.7	-1.8	-0.5	0.7
Industry Business	5.3	3.5	4.3	2.1	3.2	3.7	4.2	3.2	2.8	2.2	4.8	5.8
Corporate etc.	2.4	-0.9	-0.3	-6.5	-7.0	-6.5	-5.9	-4.5	-4.1	-4.2	-4.0	-2.6
Company overall	15.4	19.2	15.9	11.9	0.6	4.9	5.1	-2.4	-22.6	-5.2	3.3	8.3



	Old Segment			New Segment
Office Business	 Office(OP) IT service solutions(ITS) 		Digital Workplace Business	 Office(OP) IT service solutions(ITS) Workplace Hub(WPH)
Professional Print Business	 Production print(PP) Industrial printing(IP) Marketing services(MS) 		Professional Print Business	 Production print(PP) Industrial print(IP) Marketing services(MS)
Healthcare Business	 Healthcare(HC) Medical IT(HIT) 		Healthcare Business	 Healthcare(HC) Precision medicine(APM)
	Optical systems for industrial us			
	 Measuring instruments(MI) Imaging solutions(IS) 			Sensing
Industrial Business	Materials and Components			Measuring instruments(MI)
	Performance materials(PM)			Materials and components
	 Optical component(OC) IJ component(IJ) 		Industry Business	 Performance materials(PM) Optical components(OC) IJ components(IJ)
	o-healthcare (BHC), Workplace ng solutions, QOL etc.			Imaging-IoT solutions
Corporate, etc.				 Imaging-IoT solutions(IIS) Visual solutions(VS)
· · ·			Corporate, etc., QO	L
Core Core	Growth New			Konica Minolta, Inc. 48



	FY2020		FY2019	YoY	YoY	FY2020		FY2019	YoY	YoY	FY2020	QoQ
<u>Revenue</u>	12M		12M		(W/O Forex)	3Q		3Q		(W/O Forex)	2Q	
Office	461.8		546.5	-15%	-15%	127.9		134.3	- 5%	-6%	124.0	+3%
Professional Print	169.6		210.1	-19%	-19%	50.8		51.4	- 1%	-3%	45.3	+12%
Healthcare	83.4		87.9	-5%	-4%	27.9		24.7	+13%	+14%	20.0	+39%
Industrial Business	109.2		109.6	-0%	+0%	30.8		26.7	+15%	+16%	29.5	+4%
Optical systems for industrial	35.5		30.8	+15%	+16%	11.2		8.2	+36%	+35%	9.0	+24%
Materials and Components	73.7		78.8	-7%	-6%	19.6		18.5	+6%	+7%	20.5	-4%
New business	38.9		41.2	-6%	-4%	11.0		11.8	- 7%	-6%	11.3	-2%
Bio-healthcare	25.7		30.6	-16%	-14%	7.6		8.3	- 8%	- 5%	8.2	-6%
Others	13.2		10.6	+24%	+23%	3.4		3.6	- 6%	-9%	3.1	+8%
Corporate, etc.	0.6		0.8	-30%	-30%	0.2		0.2	- 27%	-21%	0.1	+31%
Company overall	863.4		996.1	-13%	-13%	248.5		249.1	- 0%	-1%	230.2	+8%
				N. N					N. M			
Operating profit/OPM	FY2020		FY2019	YoY	YoY	FY2020		FY2019	YoY	YoY	FY2020	QoQ
	12M		12M		W/O Forex)	3Q		3Q		(W/O Forex)	3Q	
Office	4.7	1.0%	23.9	-80%	-81%	4.7	3.7%	1.3	+259%	+259%	5.3	-10%
Professional Print	-7.9	-	4.4	-	-	0.9	1.8%	-0.7	-	-	0.0	-
Healthcare	2.6	3.1%	0.6	+298%	+332%	2.1	7.7%	0.1	+3655%	+3655%	1.0	+122%
Industry	18.9	17.3%	19.2	-2%	+2%	6.8	22.0%	3.8	+77%	+77%	5.6	+20%
New business	-21.2	-	-17.7	_	-	-4.0	-	-2.9	-	-	-4.9	_
Corporate, etc.	-13.4	-	-22.2	-	-	-2.3	-	-4.1	-	-	-3.7	_
Company overall	-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 AI technology, PCR testing, and telemedicine.

• SANUQI: Industry Business

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



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.