Konica Minolta, Inc. $3^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter/FY2020 ending in March 2021 Consolidated Financial Results

Three months: October 1, 2020 - December 31, 2020
Nine months: April 1, 2020 - December 31, 2020

- Announced on February 2, 2021 -

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Senior Vice President and Executive Officer, Konica Minolta, Inc.

- FY2020 3rd Quarter Performance Overview:
$\checkmark \quad$ Both operating profit and profit attributable to owners of the Company turned into the black as expected.
$\checkmark \quad$ Significant improvement in cash creation capability, FCF surplus expanded in QoQ.
$\checkmark$ Sales of IT services / WPH, Industry, and Healthcare, which are the pillars of growth, increased.
$\checkmark \quad$ Quarterly SG\&A was controlled less than $¥ 100$ billion for 3 consecutive quarters.
■ FY2020 Full-Year Earnings Forecast:
$\checkmark \quad$ Earnings forecast and dividend forecast remain unchanged.
FCF is revised upward, projecting substantial annual surplus for the first time since FY2014
Concentrate resources in growing areas from the perspective of business, region, and customer. Review the balance between the businesses.
$\checkmark \quad$ Focus on maintaining quarterly SG\&A below $¥ 100$ billion.


## FY2020 3rd Quarter Performance Overview

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ 9 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | FY2019 9M | YoY | YoY <br> (W/O Forex) | YoY <br> (Without External and Special Factors) | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ \text { Q3 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2019 } \\ \text { Q3 } \end{gathered}$ | YoY | YoY <br> (W/O Forex) | YoY (Without External and Special Factors) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 614.9 | 747.0 | -18\% | -17\% | +1\% | 230.2 | 249.5 | -8\% | -7\% | + 3\% |
| Operating Profit | -24.6 | 10.6 | - | - | - | 3.3 | 5.1 | -36\% | -56\% | +116\% |
| Profit attributable to owners of the Company | -20.6 | 2.2 | - | - | - | 1.6 | 2.1 | -22\% | - |  |
| FCF | 7.8 | -26.6 | - | - | - | 14.9 | -8.0 | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FOREX [Yen] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| USD | 106.1 | 108.7 | -2.6 |  |  | 104.5 | 108.8 | -4.3 |  |  |



- Company overall: From recovering demand and increased revenue in growth markets, the Y on Y rate of decrease in revenue was reduced from $-28 \%$ in Q1 and $-17 \%$ in Q2 to $-8 \%$ in Q3.
- By business: ITS/WPH, healthcare/precision medicine, measuring instruments/performance materials/imaging-loT solutions/visual solutions saw increased revenue. Other businesses saw QoQ revenue increases.
- By region: China, Japan, and other Asia saw increased revenue. Europe maintained a little less than $90 \%$, and the US recovered to more than $80 \%$.
- Operating profit: While varying by business, recovery occurred as expected when Q2 results were announced, and there was a return to the black.


## Q3

Operating profit/ Capital efficiency

- Profit structure: Gross profit ratio improved by 2.6 points QoQ amid lingering influence from product sales mix, and SG\&A continued to be less than $¥ 100$ billion. Additional structural reforms began and a portion of the expenses were appropriated.
- Improving capital efficiency and securing liquidity: Positive QoQ operating CF expanded due to profit attributable to owners of the Company returning to the black and reduced inventory turnover days, among other factors. While executing M\&A necessary for growth, restraints on capital expenditures continued and positive QoQ FCF also improved.


## FY20 3 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter Performance

While varying by business in Q3, the company-wide recovery trend has continued after bottoming out in May.

* Old segment


*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.

Sales of businesses with large customers in China/Asia were driven in response to the rapid recovery of the Chinese economy, which had been most strongly affected by COVID-19 in FY19 Q4, sales except for destined to the U.S. and Europe increased YoY in Q3.


## FY20 3 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter Performance

CF from operating activities was expanded by improving CCC mainly by optimizing inventories, in addition to recovering and achieving profitability in profit attributable to owners of the Company after bottoming out in Q1. Accelerated profitability and expansion of FCF after implementing growth investments.

$$
\text { 〔 } ¥ \text { billions】 }
$$

Transition of Profit attributable to owners of the Company, cash flows, and cash conversion cycle


Digital Workplace improved profitability after entering the black in Q2. Professional Print nearly broke even due to production print entering the black. Healthcare (imaging diagnostic devices / HC-IT) improved profitability after entering the black in Q2, and precision medicine reduced losses. Industry continued to post profits since Q1, and significantly improved profitability in Q3, led by performance materials.
[¥ billions]

| Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | [¥ billi |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ 9 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2019 } \\ 9 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | Yoy | Yoy (W/O Forex) | YoY <br> (Without External and Special Factors) | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ \text { Q3 } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2019 } \\ \text { Q3 } \end{gathered}$ | Yoy | Yoy (W/O Forex) | Yoy (Without External and Special Factors) | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ \text { Q2 } \end{gathered}$ | QoQ |
| Digital Workplace | 336.3 |  | 413.6 | -19\% | -18\% | +0\% | 125.0 |  | 139.5 | - 10\% | -10\% | -1\% | 116.7 | +7\% |
| Professional Print | 118.8 |  | 158.7 | -25\% | -24\% | -0\% | 45.3 |  | 55.4 | - 18\% | -17\% | +5\% | 41.7 | +9\% |
| Healthcare | 73.6 |  | 85.6 | -14\% | -12\% | +9\% | 28.2 |  | 25.9 | +9\% | +12\% | +29\% | 24.9 | +13\% |
| Industry | 85.5 |  | 88.3 | -3\% | -2\% | +10\% | 31.5 |  | 28.5 | +11\% | +11\% | +17\% | 27.9 | +13\% |
| Sensing | 22.7 |  | 20.5 | +11\% | +12\% | +19\% | 8.0 |  | 7.3 | +10\% | +10\% | +12\% | 7.6 | +6\% |
| Materials and Components | 54.1 |  | 60.4 | -10\% | -10\% | +6\% | 20.5 |  | 18.9 | +8\% | +9\% | +17\% | 17.6 | +17\% |
| Imaging-loT solutions | 8.7 |  | 7.4 | +17\% | +18\% | +22\% | 3.0 |  | 2.3 | +34\% | +32\% | +36\% | 2.8 | +10\% |
| Corporate, etc. | 0.8 |  | 0.8 | -1\% | +7\% | +12\% | 0.2 |  | 0.3 | - 10\% | -11\% | -11\% | 0.3 | -23\% |
| Company overall | 614.9 |  | 747.0 | -18\% | -17\% | +2\% | 230.2 |  | 249.5 | - 8\% | -7\% | +6\% | 211.5 | +9\% |
|  | FY2020 |  | FY2019 | Yoy | Yoy | Yoy | FY2020 |  | FY2019 | YoY | Yoy | YoY | FY2020 | QoQ |
| Operating profit/OPM | 9M |  |  |  | (W/O Forex) | (Without External and Special Factors) |  |  |  |  | (W/O Forex) | (Without External and Special Factors) |  |  |
| Digital Workplace | -6.2 | - | 17.6 | - | - |  | 3.1 | +2.5\% | 4.3 | - 27\% | -53\% | -2\% | 0.3 | +887\% |
| Professional Print | -8.8 | - | 5.0 | - | - |  | 0.0 | - | 2.9 | - | - | - | -1.7 | - |
| Healthcare | -7.1 | - | -3.8 | - | - |  | -0.5 | - | -0.4 | - | - | - | -1.8 | - |
| Industry | 9.8 | 11.5\% | 11.2 | -12\% | -9\% | +57\% | 4.8 | +15.1\% | 4.2 | +12\% | +17\% | +55\% | 2.2 | +116\% |
| Corporate, etc. | -12.3 | - | -19.5 | - | - |  | -4.0 | - | -5.9 | - | - | - | -4.2 | - |
| Company overall | -24.6 | - | 10.6 | - | - |  | 3.3 | +1.4\% | 5.1 | - 36\% | -56\% | +116\% | -5.2 | -163\% |


|  | Priority Initiatives (Shown in the Q2 material) | Progress in Q3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Digital Workplace | MFP: Certainly closing the deal of large orders increased due to the completion of the color / monochrome full lineup of the bizhub i-Series. <br> IT services: Sales increased in MIT, which supports work from home and has attracted a growing number of inquiries, and ECM, which supports administrative processes for healthcare, government and local government. <br> ■ WPH: Sales of solutions based on Workplace Hub Smart increased in the US and Europe, in addition to Japan, and expanded to major distributors as well as direct sales. | MFP: New product sales grew with a focus on the key market of Europe. Installations for major clients went smoothly. <br> Carry-over occurred due to port congestion in the US (nearly $¥ 1$ billion impact on profit). <br> IT services: Increased revenue from MIT for US educational institutions and workflow and document management solutions for Japanese local governments and financial institutions. WPH: Workplace Hub Smart sales began in Europe and the US in November. The change in strategy progressed as expected. |
| Professional Print | PP/IP: Expand sales of HPP/KM-1e to mid-tier and major printing companies, which are engaging in online printing that is fast to recover demand, and recover PV quickly. <br> - PP: Introduce new LPP products. In addition to replacement-purchase demand from existing customers, expand sales to new customers with automation and labor-saving features like MPP/HPP models. <br> IP: Support the firm demand for labels by further expanding sales of label printers capable of high-image-quality printing with simple operation and fewer personnel. | PP: HPP unit sales were firm. Sales of new LPP products began in Europe and the US in December and will contribute in Q4 and beyond. Including the carry-over due to US port congestion (nearly $¥ 500$ million impact on profit), PP overall saw much slower recovery than expected. <br> IP: Recovered QoQ led by non-hardware from steady Label printing demand, while hardware recovery was delayed overall due to delays and extensions of customer investment decisions. |


|  | Priority Initiatives (Shown in the Q2 material) | Progress in Q3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Healthcare | Healthcare (modality) and HC-IT: Accelerate partner strategies according to the features of the region and departments. Support the advancement of diagnosis and strengthen sales by providing the high-valueadded diagnostic devices and medical IT services. <br> - Ambry: Expand the market and increase numbers of tests for examining unaffected patients by CARE Program. Expand contracts for genetic diagnostic services for corporations by introducing CARE for COVID. <br> Invicro: Harvest results from order backlogs after clinical trials resume and expand pipelines in oncology fields. | Imaging diagnostic devices / HC-IT: We strengthened the partnerships of dynamic digital radiography with X-ray manufacturer, and diagnostic ultrasound system in obstetrics areas. <br> - Ambry: Contracted facilities of CARE Program increased steadily, and sample numbers grew. COVID-19 testing service grew through winning a contract with Orange County, among other factors. <br> - Invicro: Project hold continued due to reduction in number of clinical trial volunteers. Backlog continued to increase. |
| Industry | Measuring instruments: Expand automobile visual inspection measurement and enlarge business in the invisible light sensing field. <br> Performance materials: Expand sales by applying to all kind of applications (large screen TVs, touch sensor applications, etc.) with new SANUQI resin film. | Measuring instruments: Automobile visual inspections measurement continued to see delayed negotiations due to effects of COVID-19, but orders progressed. <br> Acquired Specim, Spectral Imaging Oy Ltd. (Specim), a leading company in hyperspectral imaging that provides value to customers in the inspection field, including food, pharmaceutical, and recycling. <br> Performance materials: Steady sales for large LCD TVs. High-value-added products for small and medium displays also accelerating. Imaging-IoT: Started providing FORXAI and developing partner companies. |


|  | Main KPI progress, etc. (YoY) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |  |
| Digital Workplace | NH sales 69\% <br> A3 MFP units 79\% <br> ITS sales 86\% | NH sales 80\% <br> A3 MFP units 86\% <br> ITS sales 100\% | NH sales 86\% <br> A3 MFP units 94\% <br> ITS sales 102\% | - China is over $115 \%$ YoY amid revenue increase momentum, while Japan steadily recovered to over $95 \%$, Europe to $85 \%$, and the US to $80 \%$. <br> - NH recovery was weaker in Q3 due to low attendance rates in Europe and the US. In contrast, HW recovery was stronger due to the impact of new products and major projects. <br> - ITS is on a revenue increase trend led by sales to educational institutions in the US and of workflow solutions to Japanese local governments and financial institutions. |
| Professional 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\% PP units 67\% <br> IP NH sales 130\% | - Production print demand recovery was delayed in comparison to Office, as expected, but at Q2 levels in Europe at nearly $80 \%$ of the prior year, and the US at 70\%. <br> - It was over $130 \%$ in China, where the revenue growth pace sped up, and nearly 90\% in Japan. <br> - NH recovery was strong compared to HW in Q3 due to investment elements. <br> - Industrial printing showed increased NH revenue in both Europe and the US. HW order backlogs continued to grow. |
| Healthcare | DR quantity 134\% <br> Number of genetic tests 76\% Order backlogs in drug discovery support services 127\% | DR quantity <br> 77\% <br> Number of genetic tests 104\% <br> Order backlogs in drug discovery support services 153\% | DR quantity <br> 106\% <br> Number of genetic tests 101\% <br> Order backlogs in drug discovery support services 164\% | - Sales activities for hospitals and clinics resumed. <br> - Genetic diagnostics: Saliva-based DNA testing contributed to the number of genetic tests recovering to prior year levels. <br> - Drug discovery support services: Trial delays continued but some previous clinical trials recovered, and quarterly revenue was in line with the prior 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 | - Major customers continue to demand light-source measuring instruments. Display demand in Asia continues to be reliably captured. <br> - With people staying at home, demand for films used in large TVs, PCs and smartphones continued to increase, and the revenue increase trend has grown. <br> *HW: Hardware; NH: Non-hard |



## Inventory/Turnover <br> [¥billions]

Inventory turnover peaked at the end of the June and has been progressively reduced through production refinement. We aim for 3 months or less by the end of FY20.


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
Equity was reduced relative to the end of the previous fiscal year due to accumulated loss and dividend payment.


Interest-Bearing Debt \&
[¥billions] D/E Ratio
$¥ 30$ bn of the $¥ 85$ bn in borrowings at the start of the fiscal year was repaid at the end of H 1 . Net $D / E$ ratio is 0.68 . " $A$ " credit rating was maintained. (released in Dec.-Jan.)


-     - Debt-to-equity ratio (times)



## Priority Initiatives in FY20 Q4 and Earnings Forecast

The previous assumptions at the Q2 announcement that "in the second half of FY20, the surges of COVID-19 will repeat as the second and third waves. The assumption is that local lockdowns will produce the business environment wherein economic activity and people's actions will be under certain constraints."
$\Rightarrow$ Demand may temporarily stagnate due to the response to COVID-19 in the US and Europe. However, considering the progress of vaccination in the future, the company as a whole has not significantly changed its previous view at this time.

## Perceptions and Assumptions of Market Environment after Q4

| Economic activity in each region | - China: Positive growth continues. GDP growth rate will also reach pre-COVID-19 levels in the second half of FY21. <br> - Europe and the US: Under repeated waves, GDP growth rates will not reach pre-COVID-19 levels until FY22 or later. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Digital Workplace | - Print volume: About $90 \%$ YoY in Q4, in FY2 1 will reach $90 \%$ relative to FY19 annually, after which it will decline at annual rate of $3-4 \%$. <br> - Customer work style: Work from home will continue at a rate about midway between pre-COVID-19 and the lockdown period. <br> - Customer needs: Demand for automation and computerization of documents and operations is expanding. OCR and RPA will bring business opportunities for operational reform, load reduction, and so on in workplaces that are essential to society, such as healthcare, US government-related entities, Japanese local governments, and other public sector areas. |
| Professional Print | - Digital printing market: There is delay in demand recovery from companies' central reprographics departments and from small to medium-sized printing companies. There is progressive aggregation in mid-tier and major printing companies who operates online printing services, and the digital printing market will expand from FY21. <br> - Industrial printing: Label and packaging print volume is growing even in COVID-19, and the digital printing market will expand. |
| Healthcare | - Diagnosis and genetic testing: Reduced numbers of outpatient due to the spread of COVID-19 in Japan and the US will continue for some time. Recovering investments in devices will take time, but there are opportunities in utilizing certain government subsidy. Genetic testing will first see a recovery through DNA testing that can be conducted on saliva, while RNA testing using blood samples is expected to recover as numbers of outpatient increase in the future. <br> - Drug discovery support services: Clinical trials will gradually start up again at pharmaceutical companies and this area will get on a growth track from then on. |
| Industry | - Measuring instruments: Capital investment in FPD is firm. Demand related to new FPD devices and for automobile visual inspection expanding. <br> - Performance materials: Diversification of FPDs will expand the market for new resin film. This will continued to get on a growth track FY21 and after. |


|  | FY2O20 12M <br> Forecast (Current) | FY2020 12M <br> Forecast (Previous) | FY2019 12M Results | YoY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 870.0 | 870.0 | 996.1 | 0\% |
| Operating Profit | ※Operating profit except for the cost for structural reform in Office business |  |  |  |
| Profit attributable to owners of the Company | -18.0 | -18.0 | -3.1 | 0\% |
| Turnover (months) | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 0\% |
| CAPEX | 47.5 | 47.5 | 50.8 | 0\% |
| FCF | 10.0 | -1.5 | -19.9 | 0 |
| FOREX [Yen] |  |  |  |  |
| USD | 105.0 | 105.0 | 108.7 | 0.0 |
| EUR | 120.0 | 120.0 | 120.8 | 0.0 |

※Operating profit except for the cost for tructural reform in Office business

■ Revenue: Previous forecast unchanged, but recovery and growth variance for each business has been reflected.

Full-year earnings forecast

- Operating profit: Previous forecast maintained. However, adjustments to recovery and growth by business have been reflected. Fixed cost controls will continue in Q4 to improve gross profit beyond revenue recovery. After posting one-off costs for reforms to the revenue structure in the office business, operating profit in H 2 is $¥ 14.9$ billion.
■ Capital efficiency: Inventory reductions will continue, and the number of fiscal-year-end inventory turnover in months will improve to levels recorded in FY1 8 and earlier. Capital investment will be curbed while carefully selecting investments, such as those in the new Mikawa factory. FCF has been revised upward to $¥ 10.0$ billion considering profitability in Q2 and Q3 due to improved capacity to generate revenue and controls on investments.

FY20 Earnings Forecast | New Segments


## Priority initiatives in Q4 to achieve earnings forecast

Following the progress in Q3 of priority initiatives for the second half, select focusing areas sharply to achieve earnings forecast.

|  | Q4 major initiative |
| :---: | :---: |
| Digital Workplace | - 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. |
| Professional 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.) <br> Focus on sales to major to mid-sized printing companies that are performing well in areas such as mailorder printing. |
| Healthcare | 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. <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. |
| 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. |

## Regarding interim dividend and period-end dividend forecast

 (Unchanged from the announcement in Q2 )- Capital policy: Thoroughly raise ability to generate cash with revenue structure reforms and changes of business portfolio; maintain and improve shareholder returns while making carefully selected growth investments.
■ Earnings fell to a loss in FY2020 due to the COVID-19 outbreak, but based on the basic policy for FY2022, there is a high probability that profit levels will return to original levels in FY2021 and FY2022.
■ According to the above approach, the annual dividend forecast is to be $¥ 25$ per share (interim dividend of $¥ 10$ per share and period-end dividend of $¥ 15$ per share).

■ Disclosed Medium-Term Sustainability Strategy 2022 in November. Renewed the Sustainability Report on the Web. Strengthen DX-based initiatives, such as bringing Carbon Minus forward to 2030. https://www.konicaminolta.com/about/csr/index.html

- Following disclosures in accordance with TCFD framework launched in FY19, disclosures based on SASB standards have also begun.
- Listed on "Global 100 Most Sustainable Corporations in the World in 2021 " for the forth time and three consecutive year. (5 Japanese companies, 41 st)
- Listed on the "Dow Jones Sustainability World Index" for the nine consecutive year.

■ Given the highest evaluation by CDP and included on the "Climate A List 2020." (5th time)

■ Received the 2020 Minister of the Environment's Award for Climate Action.

Scheduled IR Day on intangible assets and non-financial matters on early March (detailed information is provided separately.)

## Appendix

| Priority policies |  | Q3 progress |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) Sustainable improvement and strengthening of profitability | Structural reform benefits of FY2019, production and service cost reduction | - Effects of structural reform: Progressing on schedule. ( 9 -month results $¥ 6.5$ billion, target for year of $¥ 9.0$ billion.) <br> - Cost reduction: Reduction of variable expenses is not progressing on schedule (but covered by reduction in fixed cost.) ( 9 -month results $¥ 2.2$ billion, target for year 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: In the black for two continuous quarters and 9 months due to profitability, sharply reducing inventories, and curbing capital investment. <br> - There have been no problems with liquidity, and $¥ 30$ billion of the initial borrowings of $¥ 85.0$ billion was repaid in September. Repayments, M\&A in growth businesses, and dividends have also been executed. Unused commitment line of $¥ 300.0$ billion maintained. |
| (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. <br> ( 9 - month result: $¥ 28.0$ billion/annual target: $¥ 20.0$ billion) <br> - Total fixed cost savings were also reduced by $¥ 57.3$ billion YoY in the 9 months, of which total labor costs were reduced by $¥ 27.2$ billion. <br> - SG\&A also kept below $¥ 100.0$ billion quarterly following Q1. |
| (4) Improving capital productivity | Tightening capital efficiency management of each business by KMROIC and return on invested capital management | - Reduced production volume (short-term deterioration in gross profit) and reduced inventory from Q1 peak by improving sales forecast accuracy. Progressed toward less than 3-month of inventory turnover in month at the end of the fiscal year as planned. <br> - CAPEX decreased by $12.5 \%$ YoY in the 9 months due to selection and postponement. |
| (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. | - Strengthening activities to accelerate and maximize effects, including aggressive personnel shifts in order to expand local government DX business. |

Each business began showing strength or weakness in Q3, but the pace of revenue recovery continued after bottoming out in May. Revenue in China, Japan, and other Asia increased, while staying at nearly $90 \%$ in Europe and recovering to over $80 \%$ in the US.

| 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. <br> - Non-hard sales in Office were affected by restrictions on client company employees coming in to work, while those in production print were affected by a decline in customer orders. Both hardware and non-hard have been recovering since June. | Office <br> Around $¥ 13$ billion Prof. Print Around $¥ 12.5$ billion | Office <br> Around $¥ 2$ billion Professional Print Around $¥ 5$ billion |
| Healthcare | - Continued decline in patient visits to hospitals, delayed investment decisions by hospitals and clinics. | Over $¥ 1$ billion | Around $¥ 0.5$ billion |
| Precision medicine | - In US the numbers of genetic testing is recovering, but the impact of the lockdown on patient visits to hospitals continues. Sales of drug discovery support services continued to be affected by the delay of clinical trials. | Over $¥ 3$ billion | Nearly $¥ 2.5$ 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. | Over $¥ 1.5$ billion | Nearly $¥ 1$ billion |
| Company overall |  | Around $¥ 32$ billion | Around $¥ 11$ billion |

## FY20 3rd Quarter Performance |

Increase/decrease in sales and gross profit, and changes in SG\&A

While we maintained a slimmed-down cost structure, revenues steadily recovered with recovering demand and expansion in growth area, and Q3 was in the black. We aim to increase profitability from 4Q.

Revenue/Gross profit/SG\&A ( $¥$ billions)


[^0]
## Gross profit

- As revenue recovered, the gross profit ratio and gross profit amount both improved QoQ.
- Deterioration in product mix continued due to a slow recovery for revenue in North America, but the reductions in production were resolved by accelerating reducing inventory, and the gross profit ratio improved by 2.6 pts QoQ.


## SG\&A

- Continued to be curbed to less than $¥ 100$ billion per quarter since Q1.
- Customer contact and demand creation activities converted with DX (Remote sales, webinars, online demonstration.)
- Reduced advertising, travel, and logistics expenses by the above.

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

- Factors including the structural reforms implemented in FY19 and HI led to continued reduction with a focus on labor costs.

| FY20 (billion ¥) | Q1 | YoY | Q2 | YoY | Q3 | YoY |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Overall fixed <br> costs | 126.7 | -20.3 | 119.1 | -24.2 | 132.2 | -12.8 |
| Labor costs | 79.3 | -10.7 | 78.9 | -8.7 | 81.5 | -7.8 |

## [¥ billions]

Revenue • Operating Profit

| ${ }^{\sim}$ | FY19 |  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | Revenue | OP | 116.4 | 120.9 | 119.6 | 116.6 |  |
| \% |  | ITS | 18.1 | 17.7 | 19.4 | 17.7 |  |
|  |  | WPH | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.1 |  |
| O | OP |  | 5.5 | 7.8 | 4.3 | 0.1 |  |
| 而 | FY20 |  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |  | YoY |
| 준 | Revenue | OP | 78.3 | 98.2 | 104.2 |  | -13\% |
| \# |  | ITS | 15.7 | 17.7 | 19.9 |  | +3\% |
| 0 |  | WPH | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 |  | +80\% |
| $\bigcirc$ | OP |  | -9.6 | 0.3 | 3.1 |  | -27\% |

## Q3 Summary

## Office (OP)

■ Unit sales have steadily increased due to the full lineup of i -Series. (Q1: -26\%; Q2: $-14 \%$; Q3: $-6 \%$ ).

- By region, momentum has been sustained in China since June when revenue began to increase, while Japan has recovered to just over 95\%, Europe to 85\%, and the U.S. to $80 \%$ of the previous year's levels, even carry-over occurred due to port congestion in the US (nearly $¥ 1$ billion impact on profit).
- In Q3, NH recovery was weak due to low attendance rates in Europe and the U.S., while HW recovery was relatively strong, with effects of new products and large projects.


## IT Services Solutions (ITS)

- Increased revenue from MIT for the U.S. educational institutions and workflow and document management solutions for Japanese local governments and financial institutions.


## Workplace Hub (WPH)

- Workplace Hub Smart sales began in Europe and the U.S. in November. Sales to existing MFP clients have progressed in combination with security and workflow.


## Revenue • Operating Profit

|  | FY19 |  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Revenue | PP | 34.2 | 35.4 | 37.5 | 33.5 |  |
|  |  | IP | 3.8 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 6.0 |  |
|  |  | MS | 12.6 | 11.5 | 12.8 | 11.9 |  |
| 0 | OP |  | 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.9 | -0.7 |  |
| 는 | FY20 |  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |  | YoY |
| 든 | Revenue | PP | 20.4 | 27.1 | 29.5 |  | -21\% |
| U |  | IP | 2.9 | 4.3 | 4.8 |  | -6\% |
| ${ }^{0}$ |  | MS | 8.4 | 10.2 | 11.0 |  | -14\% |
| $\bigcirc$ | OP |  | -7.1 | -1.7 | - 0.0 |  | - |



Revenue
Operating Profit

## Q3 Summary

## Production print (PP)

- The pace of recovery for both color and monochrome models stalled due to delays and extensions of customer investment decisions. (Q1:-51\%; Q2: -29\%; Q3: -33\%)
HPP unit sales were firm, and sales of new LPP products commenced in December.
- In contrast, the pace of NH recovery has continued. (Q1: -38\%; Q2: -25\%; Q3: -16\%)


## Industrial print (IP)

■ The pace of recovery for HW stalled due to delays and extensions of customer investment decisions and restrictions on installation.

- The pace of the NH revenue increase continued from Q2, and, QoQ recovery momentum together with HW was sustained in line with the prior year.


## Marketing services (MS)

- Demand declined as customer marketing and sales promotion activities fell in Europe and the U.S. In Japan, cancellations and delays of corporate customer sales events and shifting to online seminars led to reduced orders at Kinko's. The number of store visitors also declined.



## Q3 Summary

## Healthcare (HC)

- In DR, despite the lingering impacts of restrictions on sales activities and the slowed clinic market, the domestic hospital market is growing. Expansion of dynamic analysis in China began, and volume increased YoY.
- In diagnostic ultrasound system, sales to domestic obstetrics areas and the China and Asia markets grew, and volume increased YoY.
■ In medical IT, while restrictions on sales activities in the U.S. continued to have an impact, informity, PACS, and dose management system sales in Japan were strong.


## Precision medicine (APM)

- In genetic testing, expanded CARE Program deployment contributed to a YoY recovery in sample numbers. In the black for the quarter.
- The COVID-19 testing service expanded, beginning with the contract with Orange County.
■ In drug discovery support services, while projects remain on hold due to reduced numbers of trial participants, which derived expansion of backlog, some preclinical testing have recovered and revenue is in line with the previous year.

Precision medicine Ambry Genetics and Invicro: FY19 to FY20 earnings trends (revenue/KPI)

## Ambry (AG)

*Indexed with April FY2019 as 100.
Ambry Genetics: Fluctuations in revenue and
samples received*


FY19
FY20
*The figures after Jan. 21 in FY2020 is the company's plan
*Indexed with April FY2019 as 100.

Invicro: Fluctuatioms in revenue and backlog

*The figures after Q4 in FY2020 is the company's plan

Revenue - Operating Profit

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

## Q3 Summary

Optical systems for industrial use: Measuring instruments (MI)
Market recovery trends were firm for object color measurement instruments.

- Major customers' demand for light-source color measurement instruments continued. Display demand in Asia was also captured and remained strong.
- Acquired Specim and closed the deal. Entered hyperspectral imaging business.
Materials and components: Performance materials (PM), Optical components (OC), IJ (Inkjet) components
■ PM: Sales were strong, capturing the growing demand for high value-added products for recovering LCD TVs market and thin films for PCs and smartphones. Revenue increased YoY.
■ OC: Revenue declined YoY with reduced sales of items such as projector lenses due to continued restrictions on events. Revenue increased over Q2.
■ IJ: While revenue declined YoY due to the impact of lockdowns in customers' export countries, demand recovered in certain regions such as China and India where demand for industrial applications is high.
Imaging-IoT solutions: imaging-loT solutions (IIS),
IIS: Contactless MOBOTIX thermal camera solution sales remain strong, and revenues increased YoY. Commenced provision of "FORXAI," an imaging-IoT platform integrating IoT and AI technology with imaging technology.
■ VS: New streaming events, large orders from museums and other customers, and dome projection streaming business contributed to YoY revenue growth.

Revenue (9M)

## Operating Profit (9M)

[ $¥$ billions]


|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ 9 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | FY2019 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | FY2019 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 614.9 | 747.0 | - 18\% | 230.2 | 249.5 | - 8\% |
| Gross Profit | 264.2 | 354.6 | - $25 \%$ | 103.2 | 117.7 | - 12\% |
| Gross Profit ratio | 43.0\% | 47.5\% | -4.5pt | 44.8\% | 47.2\% | -2.3pt |
| Operating Profit | -24.6 | 10.6 | - | 3.3 | 5.1 | - 36\% |
| Operating Profit ratio | -4.0\% | 1.4\% | -5.4pt | 1.4\% | 2.1\% | -0.6pt |
| Profit before tax | -28.5 | 5.6 | - | 2.4 | 4.0 | - 39\% |
| Profit before tax ratio | -4.6\% | 0.7\% | -5.4pt | 1.1\% | 1.6\% | -0.5pt |
| Profit attributable to owners of the Company | -20.6 | 2.2 | - | 1.6 | 2.1 | - 22\% |
| Profit attributable to owners of the Company ratio | -3.4\% | 0.3\% | -3.6pt | 0.7\% | 0.8\% | -0.1pt |
| EPS [Yen] | -41.73 | 4.39 |  | 3.25 | 4.18 |  |
| CAPEX | 30.0 | 34.3 |  | 8.7 | 10.0 |  |
| Depreciation and Amortization Expenses | 42.7 | 42.3 |  | 14.2 | 14.2 |  |
| R\&D expenses | 48.5 | 57.1 |  | 15.9 | 18.4 |  |
| FCF | 7.8 | -26.6 |  | 14.9 | -8.0 |  |
| Investment and lending | 8.7 | 5.0 |  | 5.0 | 1.2 |  |
| FOREX [Yen] USD | 106.1 | 108.7 | -2.6 | 104.5 | 108.8 | -4.3 |
| EUR | 122.4 | 121.1 | 1.3 | 124.5 | 120.3 | 4.2 |

[^1]| SG\&A: | FY2020 9M | FY2019 <br> 9M | YoY | FY2020 Q3 | FY2019 Q3 | YoY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Selling expenses - variable | 24.6 | 34.0 | -9.3 | 8.5 | 11.3 | - 2.8 |
| R\&D expenses | 48.5 | 57.1 | -8.6 | 15.9 | 18.4 | - 2.5 |
| Personnel expenses | 138.0 | 154.2 | - 16.2 | 46.9 | 51.6 | - 4.7 |
| Others | 78.2 | 90.7 | - 12.5 | 27.1 | 30.1 | - 3.0 |
| SG\&A total | 289.4 | 336.0 | - 46.6 | 98.5 | 111.5 | - 13.0 |
| *Forex impact: | -2.4bn. (Actual: -44.3bn.) |  |  | -0.5bn. (Actual: - 12.5bn.) |  |  |
| Other income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment | - | 1.8 | - 1.8 | 0.0 | 1.7 | - 1.7 |
| Other income | 9.0 | 1.0 | +7.9 | 1.5 | 0.0 | +1.5 |
| Other income total | 9.0 | 2.9 | +6.1 | 1.5 | 1.7 | -0.3 |
| Other expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loss on sales of property, plant and equipment | 0.8 | 3.4 | - 2.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | $+0.2$ |
| Impairment losses on property | 0.6 | 0.5 | +0.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | +0.4 |
| Business structure improvement costs | 3.7 | 2.4 | +1.3 | 0.9 | 1.2 | -0.3 |
| Other expenses | 3.2 | 4.5 | - 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.4 | -0.3 |
| Other expenses total | 8.4 | 10.8 | - 2.4 | 3.0 | 2.8 | +0.2 |
| Finance income/loss: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income/Dividends received/Interest expense | - 2.7 | - 2.9 | $+0.1$ | -0.8 | -0.8 | $+0.1$ |
| Foreign exchange gain/loss (net) | - 0.4 | - 1.7 | +1.3 | 0.2 | -0.2 | +0.4 |
| Others | -0.7 | - 0.2 | -0.5 | -0.3 | -0.1 | - 0.2 |
| $\underline{\text { Finance income/loss, net }}$ | - 3.9 | -4.9 | +1.0 | -0.8 | - 1.1 | +0.3 |

## Appendix Operating Profit Analysis

Comparison of $Y$ on $Y$
FY20/9M vs. FY19/9M

## [Factors]

Forex impact
Sales volume change, and other, net
Price change
Cost up/down
SG\&A change, net
Other income and expense
[Operating Profit]
Change, YoY

| Digital <br> Workplace | Professional <br> Print | Healthcare | Industry | corporate, etc. | Total |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -0.7 | -0.6 | -0.2 | -0.4 | +0.2 | -1.7 |
| -48.1 | -22.1 | -5.9 | -4.5 | +0.2 | -80.4 |
| -4.5 | -1.4 | -0.7 | -1.2 | -0.2 | -8.0 |
| +1.6 | +0.2 | +0.3 | - | - | +2.1 |
| +25.4 | +8.9 | +1.3 | +4.2 | +4.4 | +44.3 |
| +2.7 | +1.0 | +1.8 | +0.4 | +2.6 | +8.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -23.8 | -13.8 | -3.3 | -1.4 | +7.1 | -35.2 |

> Comparison of $Y$ on $Y$
> FY20/Q3 vs. FY19/Q3

## [Factors]

Forex impact
Sales volume change, and other, net
Price change

| Digital | Professional |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Workplace | Print |$\quad$ Healthcare $\quad$ Industry $\quad$ corporate, etc. $\quad$ Total

Cost up/down
SG\&A change, net
Other income and expense

| +1.1 | +0.0 | +0.0 | -0.2 | +0.0 | +1.0 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| -8.9 | -5.0 | +0.1 | +0.9 | -0.2 | -13.1 |
| -1.6 | -0.4 | -0.2 | -0.6 | -0.0 | -2.8 |
| +0.7 | +0.1 | +0.1 | - | - | +1.0 |
| +7.6 | +2.2 | -0.1 | +0.9 | +1.9 | +12.5 |
| -0.0 | -0.0 | -0.1 | -0.5 | +0.1 | -0.5 |

[Operating Profit]
Change, YoY

- 1.2
- 3.0
- 0.1
$+0.5$


## Capital Expenditure and

## Depreciation and Amortization Expenses


*Depreciation and amortization:
IFRS16 royalty assets amortization expenses not included

## Free Cash Flows

$$
■ \text { INCJ }
$$

$$
■ \text { FCF }
$$

- Net cash flows from investing activities
- Net cash flows from operating activities

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

Appendix FOREX Impact on Revenue and Operating Profit
[FOREX: ¥]
[Impact, Sensitivity : $¥$ billions]

|  | FY19 | FY20 | YoY Impact |  | FX Sensitivity*2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9M | 9M | Revenue | OP | Revenue | OP |
| USD | 108.67 | 106.11 | - 5.1 | +0.3 | +2.8 | - 0.2 |
| EUR | 121.05 | 122.38 | +2.1 | +0.5 | +1.6 | +0.4 |
| GBP | 137.79 | 136.24 | -0.2 | +0.0 | +0.2 | +0.0 |
| European Currency* 1 | - | - | +0.5 | +0.5 | +2.1 | +0.7 |
| CNY | 15.60 | 15.44 | - 0.3 | -0.1 | +3.1 | +0.9 |
| AUD | 74.92 | 74.30 | - 0.0 | -0.1 | +0.3 | +0.1 |
| Other | - | - | - 2.0 | - 0.4 | - | - |
| Exchange contract effect | - | - | +0.1 | - 2.0 | - | - |
| Total impact from FY2018 | - | - | - 6.9 | - 1.7 | - | - |

*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)

|  | FY2018 |  |  |  | FY2019 |  |  |  | FY2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| Japan | 13\% | 12\% | 12\% | 12\% | 12\% | 13\% | 13\% | 14\% | 15\% | 14\% | 14\% |
| North America | 33\% | 33\% | 33\% | 33\% | 34\% | 33\% | 33\% | 33\% | 33\% | 32\% | 31\% |
| EU | 36\% | 36\% | 36\% | 36\% | 36\% | 34\% | 37\% | 37\% | 35\% | 36\% | 36\% |
| China | 6\% | 6\% | 6\% | 6\% | 6\% | 6\% | 5\% | 4\% | 8\% | 8\% | 8\% |
| Others | 12\% | 13\% | 12\% | 12\% | 12\% | 13\% | 12\% | 12\% | 10\% | 11\% | 11\% |

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

|  | FY2018 |  |  |  | FY2019 |  |  |  | FY2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| Japan | +4\% | +1\% | +2\% | +3\% | -8\% | +4\% | +1\% | -3\% | -19\% | -18\% | -14\% |
| North America | +5\% | +4\% | +5\% | +4\% | -2\% | -2\% | -3\% | -12\% | -34\% | -27\% | -24\% |
| EU | +4\% | +1\% | +1\% | +0\% | -2\% | -1\% | +6\% | -7\% | -31\% | -23\% | -19\% |
| China | +15\% | +5\% | +8\% | +11\% | -4\% | -1\% | -8\% | -40\% | -4\% | +1\% | +7\% |
| Others | +17\% | +10\% | +11\% | +9\% | -7\% | +2\% | +5\% | -6\% | -35\% | -32\% | -25\% |

- Percentage of color in sales of hardware

|  | FY2018 |  |  |  | FY2019 |  |  |  | FY2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| Office | 73\% | 73\% | 73\% | 74\% | 72\% | 73\% | 72\% | 75\% | 69\% | 76\% | 75\% |
| Professional Print | 81\% | 80\% | 80\% | 81\% | 78\% | 82\% | 76\% | 80\% | 75\% | 80\% | 80\% |



- Color Production Print - Units*

- A3 monochrome MFP- Units* YoY $\triangle 2 \%$

- A3 MFP- Units*
YoY $\triangle 6 \%$


■ Monochrome Production Print - Units* YoY $\triangle 29 \%$


- Production Print - Units*

YoY $\triangle 33 \%$


Revenue \& ratio of non-hard

## Office

| $53 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $52 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $53 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $51 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 62.4 | 60.5 | 62.3 | 60.1 | 42.1 | 48.9 | 53.1 |
| Q1    <br> FY19 Q2 FY19 FY19 | Q4 | QY19 | FY20 | FY20 | FY20 |  |

Production print




| Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Q1 } & \text { Q2 } & \text { Q3 } & \text { Q4 } & \text { Q1 } & \text { Q2 } & \text { Q3 }\end{array}$
FY19 FY19 FY19 FY19 FY20 FY20 FY20

# Appendix Quarterly Financial Results｜Segments 

［ $¥$ billions］

【Revenue】

| Digital Workplace Business |
| :--- |
| Professional Print Business |
| Healthcare Business |
| Healthcare |
| Precision medicine |
| Industry Business |
| Sensing |
| Materials and Components |
| Imaging－IoT solutions |
| New Business |
| Corporate etc． |
| Company overall |
| 【Operating Profit】 |
| Digital Workplace Business |
| Professional Print Business |
| Healthcare Business |
| Industry Business |
| Corporate etc． |
| Company overall |


| FY18 |  |  |  | FY19 |  |  |  | FY20 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 143.5 | 147.2 | 145.7 | 151.4 | 135.0 | 139.1 | 139.5 | 135.4 | 94.6 | 116.7 | 125.0 |
| 53.4 | 55.9 | 55.8 | 62.7 | 50.6 | 52.7 | 55.4 | 51.4 | 31.8 | 41.7 | 45.3 |
| 24.5 | 28.2 | 27.5 | 36.8 | 25.9 | 33.8 | 25.9 | 33.0 | 20.5 | 24.9 | 28.2 |
| 18.6 | 21.6 | 20.9 | 29.8 | 18.6 | 26.4 | 18.1 | 24.7 | 16.4 | 19.1 | 20.0 |
| 5.9 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 8.3 | 4.1 | 5.9 | 8.2 |
| 33.5 | 30.3 | 31.0 | 30.4 | 30.0 | 29.8 | 28.5 | 28.9 | 26.1 | 27.9 | 31.5 |
| 9.6 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 8.0 |
| 21.5 | 20.1 | 20.6 | 19.3 | 21.0 | 20.5 | 18.9 | 18.5 | 16.1 | 17.6 | 20.5 |
| 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.0 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| 255.2 | 261.9 | 260.5 | 281.5 | 241.7 | 255.7 | 249.5 | 249.1 | 173.2 | 211.5 | 230.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 |
| 7.7 | 11.9 | 9.9 | 10.6 | 5.5 | 7.8 | 4.3 | 0.1 | －9．6 | 0.3 | 3.1 |
| 1.7 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 5.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.9 | －0．7 | －7．1 | －1．7 | 0.0 |
| －1．6 | 0.9 | －1．3 | 0.6 | －2．1 | －1．2 | －0．4 | －0．6 | －4．7 | －1．8 | －0．5 |
| 5.3 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 4.8 |
| 2.4 | －0．9 | －0．3 | －6．5 | －7．0 | －6．5 | －5．9 | －4．4 | －4．1 | －4．2 | －4．0 |
| 15.4 | 19.2 | 15.9 | 11.9 | 0.6 | 4.9 | 5.1 | －2．4 | －22．6 | －5．2 | 3.3 |


|  | FY2020 12M <br> Forcast (current) | FY2019 12M <br> Results | YoY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 870.0 | 996.1 | - 13\% |
| Operating Profit | -13.0 | 8.2 | - |
| Operating Profit ratio | - | 0.8\% | - |
| Profit before tax | -20.0 | 0.3 | - |
| Profit attributable to owners of the Company | -18.0 | - 3.1 | - |
| Profit attributable to owners of the Company ratio | - | - | - |
| EPS [Yen] | -36.27 | -6.21 |  |
| ROE (\%) *1 | -3.5\% | -0.6\% |  |
| CAPEX | 47.5 | 50.8 |  |
| Depreciation and Amortization Expenses *2 | 55.0 | 57.0 |  |
| R\&D expenses | 65.0 | 74.0 |  |
| FCF | 10.0 | - 19.9 |  |
| Investment and loan | 10.0 | 7.9 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| FOREX [Yen] USD | 105.0 | 108.7 |  |
| EUR | 120.0 | 120.8 |  |

*1 ROE: Profit attributable to owners of the Company divided by equity attributable to owners of the Company (average of beginning and ending balances)
*2 Depreciation and Amortization Expenses: IFRS16 royalty assets amortization expenses not included

## 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> $\square$ Marketing services(MS) |
| Healthcare Business |  |
| Industrial Business | Optical systems for industrial use |
|  | Measuring instruments(MI) |
|  | Materials and Components |
|  | ■ Performance materials(PM) <br> ■ Optical component(OC) <br> $\square$ IJ component(IJ) |


| 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 | - Healthcare(HC) <br> - Precision medicine(APM) |
| Industry Business | Sensing |
|  | - Measuring instruments(MI) |
|  | Materials and components |
|  | ■ Performance materials(PM) ■ Optical components(OC) IJ components(IJ) |
|  | Imaging-IoT solutions |
|  | ■ Imaging-IoT solutions(IIS) <br> ■ Visual solutions(VS) |

[^2][ $¥$ billions]

| Revenue | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ 9 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 9 M \end{gathered}$ | YoY | YoY <br> (W/O Forex) | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ \text { Q3 } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2019 } \\ \text { Q3 } \end{gathered}$ | YoY | YoY <br> (W/O Forex) | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ \text { Q2 } \end{gathered}$ | QoQ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Office | 333.9 |  | 412.2 | -19\% | -18\% | 124.0 |  | 139.0 | - 11\% | -10\% | 115.9 | +7\% |
| Professional Print | 118.8 |  | 158.7 | -25\% | -24\% | 45.3 |  | 55.4 | - 18\% | -17\% | 41.7 | +9\% |
| Healthcare | 55.5 |  | 63.2 | -12\% | -10\% | 20.0 |  | 18.1 | +10\% | +12\% | 19.1 | +5\% |
| Industrial Business | 78.4 |  | 82.9 | -5\% | -5\% | 29.5 |  | 26.9 | +10\% | +10\% | 25.6 | +15\% |
| Optical systems for industrial | 24.3 |  | 22.5 | +8\% | +9\% | 9.0 |  | 8.0 | +13\% | +14\% | 8.0 | +13\% |
| Materials and Components | 54.1 |  | 60.4 | -10\% | -10\% | 20.5 |  | 18.9 | +8\% | +9\% | 17.6 | +17\% |
| New business | 27.9 |  | 29.4 | -5\% | -4\% | 11.3 |  | 9.9 | +14\% | +16\% | 9.1 | +24\% |
| Bio-healthcare | 18.1 |  | 22.4 | -19\% | -17\% | 8.2 |  | 7.7 | +5\% | +10\% | 5.9 | +39\% |
| Others | 9.8 |  | 7.0 | +39\% | +39\% | 3.1 |  | 2.2 | +43\% | +41\% | 3.2 | -4\% |
| Corporate, etc. | 0.4 |  | 0.6 | -31\% | -35\% | 0.1 |  | 0.2 | - 38\% | -40\% | 0.2 | -27\% |
| Company overall | 614.9 |  | 747.0 | -18\% | -17\% | 230.2 |  | 249.5 | - 8\% | -7\% | 211.5 | +9\% |
| Operating profit/OPM | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ 9 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 9 \mathrm{M} \end{gathered}$ | YoY | Yoy <br> (W/O Forex) | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2019 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | YoY | YoY <br> (W/O Forex) | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ \text { Q2 } \end{gathered}$ | QoQ |
| Office | 0.0 | 0.0\% | 22.6 | -100\% | -97\% | 5.3 | 4.2\% | 5.4 | - 3\% | -24\% | 2.3 | - |
| Professional Print | -8.8 | -7.4\% | 5.0 | - | - | 0.0 | -0.1\% | 2.9 | - | - | -1.7 | - |
| Healthcare | 0.4 | 0.8\% | 0.6 | -27\% | +20\% | 1.0 | 4.8\% | 0.2 | +380\% | +374\% | 0.6 | - |
| Industry | 12.1 | 15.4\% | 15.4 | -21\% | -19\% | 5.6 | 19.1\% | 5.6 | - 0\% | +3\% | 3.2 | +75\% |
| New business | -17.2 | - | -14.8 | - | - | -4.9 | - | -3.8 | - | - | -5.8 | - |
| Corporate, etc. | -11.1 | - | -18.1 | - | - | -3.7 | - | -5.2 | - | - | -3.8 | - |
| Company overall | -24.6 | -4.0\% | 10.6 | - | - | 3.3 | +1.4\% | 5.1 | - 36\% | -56\% | -5.2 | -163\% |

## - MFP (Multi Functional Peripheral) Speed Segment: Digital Workplace Business

Seg. 1 to 20ppm, Seg. 2 21-30ppm, Seg. 3 31-40ppm, Seg.441-69ppm, Seg. 5 70~ppm (A4 vertical, minute speed)

- Workplace Hub (WPH): Digital Workplace Business

Edge 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 COVIT: 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.


## 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]:    $\square$ Revenue Gross profit $\square$ SG\&A

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

[^2]:    Corporate, etc., QOL

