

I am the CFO, Muto. I will now explain the results for the fiscal year ending March 2022.

## Safe Harbor for Forward-Looking Statements and Use of Document

Among the information that Terumo discloses, the forward-looking statements including financial projections are based upon our assumptions using information available to us at the time and are not intended to be guarantees of future events or performance. Accordingly, it should be noted that actual results may differ from those forecasts or projections due to various factors. Factors affecting to actual results include, but are not limited to, changes in economic conditions surrounding Terumo, fluctuations of foreign exchange rates, and state of competition.

The market share information in this presentation is partly derived from our own independent research. Information about products (including products currently in development) which is included in this material is not intended to constitute an advertisement or medical advice.

> Terumo Corporation Investor Relations Dept. E-mail: kouhou\_terumo01@terumo.co.jp

©TERUMO CORPORATION

2/28



Highlights		
FY21 Q4/Q4 YTD resul	ts	
	rterly and Q4 YTD revenue driven by solid p products in Japan was normalized	performance overseas.
	6% profit increase in Q4 YTD, despite the n of the fiscal year, as well as effects of cost	
<ul> <li>FY22 guidance</li> <li>Double-digit growth in both</li> </ul>	revenue and profit	
Double-digit growth in both	revenue and profit COVID-19 impacts, the growth driver in ea st inflation impact remains, expect some reli	
Double-digit growth in both Driven by recovery from the FX impact. Although the cos	COVID-19 impacts, the growth driver in ea	

In sales revenue, Japan saw factors including a return to normal of infection prevention product demand, resulting in a slight increase. However, regions outside Japan and FX rates drove the Q4 and year-to-date sales result to our highest ever.

In adjusted operating profit, although negative impacts anticipated at the beginning of the year combined with inflation and reduced factory utilization as downward factors, the contributions of strong overseas sales and FX rates resulted in an annual result of 16% year-on-year growth.

Our FY22 guidance anticipates double-digit growth in both sales revenue and profit. In sales revenue, the number of procedures and other demand are expected to emerge from COVID impact, driving growth in each company. FX rates are also expected to have a positive impact.

Although inflation impact will occur throughout the year, we

expect that impact to lessen toward the end of the year. For this reason, we expect to see an increase in gross profit as well.

evenue: Highest-ever quarterly and ( 4 performance was driven by solid p						cially in 113.	
djusted Operating Profit: Despite the flation and lower production level, so							s well as
100 M JPY	FY20 Q4 YTD	FY21 Q4 YTD	YoY%	YoY% (FXN)	FY20 Q4	FY21 Q4	YoY%
Revenue	6,138	7,033	15%	10%	1,652	1,798	9%
Gross Profit	3,266	3,693	13%	8%	854	905	6%
(%)	(53.2%)	(52.5%)			(51.7%)	(50.3%)	
SG&A Expenses	1,795	1,991	11%	6%	488	528	8%
(%)	(29.2%)	(28.3%)			(29.5%)	(29.4%)	
R&D Expenses	491	518	6%	2%	132	144	9%
(%)	(8.0%)	(7.4%)			(8.0%)	(8.0%)	
Other Income and Expenses	3	-25	-	-	-2	-18	-
Operating Profit	984	1,160	18%	12%	231	215	-7%
(%)	(16.0%)	(16.5%)			(14.0%)	(12.0%)	
Adjusted Operating Profit	1,159	1,344	16%	10%	274	273	-1%
(%)	(18.9%)	(19.1%)			(16.6%)	(15.2%)	
Profit before Tax	971	1,145	18%		221	215	-3%
(%)	(15.8%)	(16.3%)			(13.4%)	(11.9%)	
Profit for the Year	773	888	15%		187	171	-8%
(%)	(12.6%)	(12.6%)			(11.3%)	(9.5%)	
Average Exchange Rate(USD/EUR)	106JPY/124JPY	112JPY/131JPY			106JPY/128JPY	116JPY/130JPY	

Sales revenue was the highest-ever, for both a Q4 and full year. COVID recovery continued into Q4 in the Cardiac and Vascular Company outside Japan, especially in the TIS business, and Neurovascular was also strong in Q4. FX rates were also a positive factor. As a result, Q4 standalone sales revenue was 179.8 billion yen, and the full year 703.3 billion yen.

Adjusted operating profit experienced the negative impacts that we anticipated at the beginning of the year, including production adjustment for safety stock level and price reductions in China tenders, as well as inflation. However, sales outside Japan were strong and FX rates had a positive impact, resulting in an adjusted operating profit amount of 134.4 billion yen and 16% growth year-on-year. And we saw the gross margin down in Q4 due to the negative impact for unrealized profit from inventory assets with FX rapid change and the ahead expenditure for global production optimization. However, both were the temporal.



Gross profit increment by sales increase was positive for all companies, to total 35 billion yen, with the previous-year comparable being COVID-impacted.

Gross profitability on sales was minus 1.8 billion, as inflation and other factors exceeded the positive effect of product mix improvement that resulted from increased sales at Cardiac and Vascular, with TIS as a driver.

Items like Price down and SG&A increment were as initially anticipated, with SG&A having a previous-year comparable impacted by activity restrictions.

FX was a wash, as Chinese Yuan and euro appreciation caused big positive impacts, while rapid Japanese Yen depreciation in the year end caused negative impact on unrealized profit on inventory assets.



Gross profit increment was positive 4 billion yen, with Cardiac and Vascular Company the driver, as it continued to recover from COVID.

On the other hand, gross profitability on sales decreased 1.5 billion yen as the inflation outweighed positives.

Production adjustment was positive as demand recovered. Production adjustment has been similar level of stock as of the year end of March 2019, before COVID. Therefore, we will control the appropriate stock level with monitoring the market trend from FY22. SG&A increased with a previous-year comparable in which activities were limited; however, it was lower % than that of sales while a smaller amount increase, and expense controls due to concerns about the decline in profit enacted after Q3 were effective.

FX was as I explained for the full year. The positive flow in Q4

completely absorbed the negative stock.



In Japan, Cardiac and Vascular Company saw TIS and Neurovascular recover slower than other regions, but the recovery trend nevertheless continued. Medical Care Solutions saw growth in businesses including Pharmaceutical Solutions, for a steady 2% positive year-on-year growth.

In the EU, TIS and the TA drove the Cardiac and Vascular Company, and all companies saw increased sales. Compared to Q3, the Cardiac and Vascular Company slowed in the first half of Q4 due to reduced number of procedures amid Omicron Variant impact; however, the other two companies were steady.

In the Americas, TIS and Neurovascular drove the Cardiac and Vascular Company, and all companies saw increased sales. The slowing seen in Europe compared to Q3 did not happen in the Americas; instead, strong results continued. The Americas became the second market after Japan to reach sales volume of 200 billion yen, showing that the US market strategy has entered a new stage.

China also saw TIS driving the Cardiac and Vascular Company, while each company grew. Year-to-date growth was 30%. However, results of the Neurovascular business were in comparison to a previous year in which the distributor network was reorganized in the first half, temporarily increasing demand in the second; this means that the FY21 second-half result actually showed even faster growth than it appears. Excluding this impact, growth was approximately 20%. Compared to Q3, seasonal factors including the Chinese New Year caused some slowing.

In other Asian countries, recovery had continued up to Q3, but Q4 saw slowing. Tender timing for Medical Care Solutions and Blood and Cell Technologies was concentrated in Q3, while Cardiac and Vascular was impacted by the Omicron Variant in the first half. Nevertheless, year-to-date growth was 18%.



Overall, sales revenue continued to grow in all businesses. Q4 growth was 14%, and year-to-date was 21%. Sales grew 2% from Q3 through Q4.

TIS grew outside Japan, especially in North America and Europe. Although there was some Omicron impact in the first half of Q4, Access products recovered rapidly thereafter. As a result, even compared to Q3, growth recovered to low single digits. Amid overall decreased demand in Japan, Cardiology products grew with the release of the new Ultimaster Nagomi.

In Neurovascular, aneurysm care demand grew especially in North America and Europe, while aspiration catheters used in stroke treatment also maintained high growth. Compared to Q3, the Q4 results were affected by China distributor orders focusing in Q4, so that overall growth was in the double digits; however, when this impact is excluded, growth was approximately flat. In Q4, there was also the news that the flow diverter FRED X for treating aneurysm was used in the United States for the first time.

CV also saw a significant recovery in number of procedures in North America and Europe, and instrument sales were strong as hospitals resumed investment in such devices. Compared to Q3, North America continued to grow in Q4, but Omicron Variant impact in the first part of Q4 brought the whole down to the mid-single digits.

TA, like CV, saw a recovery of number of procedures in North America and Europe. And again, similarly, compared to Q3, North America continued to grow in Q4, but the first part of Q4 brought the whole down to the mid-single digits for TA as well.

In profit for the full year, price erosion of China tenders and production adjustment combined with inflation and the rest, which emerged during the period, to bring gross profit down, cancelling out increased sales and positive FX impact, for an adjusted operating profit result of 23%.



Sales revenue grew 6% annually. Q4 standalone was similar to the previous year, and flat compared to Q3. High-demand pumps and infusion products such as anticancer drug-related devices grew along with HCS, which saw demand for vaccine syringes, resulting in the Hospital Care Solutions business driving the company as a whole.

In HCS, COVID demand for infection prevention products returned to normal after spiking, while pharmaceuticals such as adhesion barrier and pain management continued to grow. Pumps grew greatly compared to Q3, while Omicron Variant impact caused slowing in IV solutions as well as disposable products other than pumps.

LCS (Life Care Solutions) saw high demand shift from thermometers to blood pressure monitors, driving the whole to finish the year at +2%. New diabetes products had some impact, but the whole increased only slightly. Compared standalone to Q3 as well, the whole grew only slightly.

Profit stayed down as demand in Japan did not recover fully. In addition, a return to usual levels of thermometer demand normalized product mix. This combined with inflation impact and Chinese Yuan appreciation to raise manufacturing cost; therefore, several negative factors coincided. Adjusted operating profitability was 13% of sales for the full year, down 8% year-on-year.



Sales revenue grew 10% annually, and 7% in Q4 alone. Compared to Q3, Q4 was minus 5%; however, this was partly due to the concentration of tenders in China and other Asian in Q3. Overall, the company was strong, as whole blood collection demand recovered and apheresis grew.

In the Blood Center business, whole blood collection in the US and Europe, and component collection in China, were each strong. Comparing Q4 to Q3, the impact from the sales fluctuations in China and other Asian countries that I mentioned before led to Q4 coming out about 5% weaker.

In apheresis, US and European hospitals moved forward with investment in systems, leading to double-digit growth. Blood Center business trended similarly from Q3 to Q4.

Cell Therapy Technologies emerged from its COVID slowdown to return to a growth trajectory.

Profit was affected not only by inflation and the rest, but also the coinciding of ultimately positive investments in plasma innovation preparation costs and ahead-of-schedule production transfer activities for the cost reduction. Amid this situation, sales remained strong while FX rates were a positive impact, resulting in the company maintaining 17% adjusted operating profitability for the year.

Further, in March during Q4, the Plasma Innovation solution Rika received FDA approval. This was very good news.

Driven by recovery from	n the COVID impa	cts, the grow	rth driver in e	each compa	ny, and positive FX ir	npact
Although the cost inflat	ion impact remains	s, expect sor	ne relief at tl	he end of the	\$	
Amount (100 M JPY	′) FY21 A	Actual	FY22 Gui	dance	() FXN YoY%	
Revenue		7,033		7,750	10% (6%)	
Operating Profit		1,160		1,320	14% (9%)	
(%)		16.5%		17.0%		
Adjusted Operating Pro	ofit	1,344		1,510	12% (7%)	
(%)		19.1%		19.5%		
Profit for the Year		888		1,000	13%	
Exchange Rate (USD/EUR	) 112 JF	PY/131 JPY	125 JP	Y/135 JPY		
					() FXN	
FY22 by Company	Reve	enue		Adjusted O	perating Profit	
(100 M JPY)	Amount	YoY%		Amount	YoY%	
C&V	4,445	12% (69	%)	1,134	22% (10%)	
TMCS	1,923	4% (20	%)	223	-6% (1%)	
TBCT	1,380	14% (99	%)	182	-13% (-3%)	

Our market assumption is that overall, COVID impact will end and demand, including number of procedures, will recover. Although inflation impact will occur throughout the year, we expect that impact to lessen toward the end of the year.

With this assumption, and the growth drivers in each business, we will aim for double-digit growth and 775 billion yen in sales revenue. We also expect FX rates to remain a positive factor.

In adjusted operating margin, we will aim for double-digit growth to 151 billion yen, or 19.5% in adjusted operating profitability. and income will reach to 100 billion yen as our highest ever.

We stated sales and adjusted operating margin by company in the table below.

We will aim for ROIC over 10% as we stated in the

announcement of GS26 in the five years.



First, all companies will see increased sales, led by Cardiac and Vascular, and we anticipate a 22.8-billion-yen gross profit increment by sales increase. Product mix improvement and recovery from reduced factory utilization will have a positive impact of 4.1 billion yen, to exceed inflation impact.

The size of price down is expected to shrink year-on-year with the reimbursement price revision in Japan and other impacts.

SG&A will increase along with activity in support of expanded sales, as well as Plasma Innovation strategic investment costs; all this increase is positive and necessary for growth.

FX rate, we anticipate 125 yen per a dollar, 135 yen per a euro and 19.2 yen per a Chinese yuan with considering its truck record in April. FX impact is expected totally positive. Dollar will be neutral, euro and Chinese yuan will be favorable by the depreciation of yen; however, positive or negative varies depending on each company.



Regarding the Group-wide earnings improvement efforts outlined in GS26, FY22 will include full ramp-up of activities in the four areas of production, procurement, logistics, and indirect.

In production, areas to be improved will be selected. In procurement, efforts will include direct material price optimization and supply stabilization. Logistics efforts will include specific themes such as consolidation of US distribution centers, office consolidation for better efficiency in indirect departments, comprehensive insurance contracts, and establishing shared services across businesses.

We will be able to see the effect onset by this activity in the latter part of GS26. Starting this fiscal year, we will also share the progress of these efforts at each earnings announcement.

FY21 annual dividend: 34.0 JF Stably increasing, and aim for the targe Continue to increase FY22 annual divid	t dividend payout ratio of 30% or	•	
	FY21 Results	FY22 Guidance	
Profit for the Year (100 M JPY)	888	1,000	
EPS (JPY)	117	134	
Dividend proposal/share	<b>34.0 JPY</b> Interim 16.0 Year-end 18.0	<b>36.0 JPY</b> Interim 18.0 Year-end 18.0	
Dividend payout ratio	28.9%	26.9%	

During FY21, we proposed a 2-yen dividend increase; however, we will add further to that for a total 34-yen annual dividend. In FY22 we plan to maintain this dividend-increase trend, to 36 yen for the year, while continuing to enact stable increases toward the mid- to long-term goal of a 30% dividend payout ratio.

We also announce that our board of directors has resolved to provide 50 billion yen as the maximum total value for acquisition of treasury shares and to cancel the shares after acquisition.

ug-eluting					
ronary stent	Ultimaster Nagomi	Selling in JP	Launch in EU	Launch in Asia & Latin America	
ow diverter	FRED X	Selling in EU & US	Expansion in US, I	regional expansion	
oracic stent graft	Relay family	Selling in EU, obtained indication of RelayPro for aneurysm in US & JP	Obtain additional indications; dissections & traumatic transections in US & dissections in JP	Additional Relay platform derivatives, RelayBranch clinical trial	"FRED X"
usion pump	Terufusion infusion pump type 18	Selling in JP	Launch in EU & Latin America	Launch in Asia	111
sulin patch pump	Medisafe With series	Selling the current model in JP & EU	Launch updated version in JP	Develop AID system with Diabeloop, consider regional expansion	
ell expansion stem	Quantum Flex	Selling Quantum globally	Launch Quantum Flex as an addition to portfolio	Aim at double-digit growth of Cell therapy technologies business	"Thoraflex Hyb
	oracic stent graft usion pump ulin patch pump Il expansion tem	practic stent graftRelay familyusion pumpTerufusion infusion pump type 18ulin patch pumpMedisafe With seriesIl expansion temQuantum Flex	oracic stent graftRelay familySelling in EU, obtained indication of RelayPro for aneurysm in US & JPusion pumpTerufusion infusion pump type 18Selling in JPulin patch pumpMedisafe With seriesSelling the current model in JP & EUIl expansion termQuantum FlexSelling Quantum globally	Deracic stent graftRelay familySelling in EU, obtained indication of RelayPro for aneurysm in US & JPObtain additional indications; dissections & traumatic transections in US & dissections in JPusion pumpTerufusion infusion pump type 18Selling in JPLaunch in EU & Latin Americaulin patch pumpMedisafe With seriesSelling the current model in JP & EULaunch updated version in JPIl expansion termQuantum FlexSelling Quantum globallyLaunch Quantum Flex as an addition to portfolio	DeterminationDeterminationDeterminationDetailRelay familySelling in EU, obtained indication of RelayPro for aneurysm in US & JPObtain additional indications; dissections in US & dissections in JPAdditional Relay platform derivatives, RelayBranch clinical trialusion pumpTerufusion infusion 

We also have high expectations for products launched in FY21 to expand regionally and in application, toward further growth of our results in this year and beyond.

Group-wide topics include our announcement of Carbon Neutrality by 2040.

This concludes my explanation of our earnings. Thank you.

Reference		
ØTERUMO CORPORATION	16 / 28	TERUMO

## Revenue by Segment and Region

						F¥2020										FY202	11							
			日本 JPN	海外 Otverseas	Bt/II Europe	朱州 Americas	中国 China	アジア他 Asia and others	合計 WW	日本 JPN	%ToY	海外 Otverseas	%¥0¥	Bt/H Europe	%¥0¥	米州 American	%¥0¥	中国 China	%¥0¥	アジア他 Asia and others	%ToY	合計 WW	%¥0¥	14 62 h
	TIS	TIS	31,337	189,290	52,996	84,648	29,180	22,464	220,628	32,110	2.5%	231,837	22.5%	63,185	19.2%	105,515	24.7%	36,048	23.5%	27,088	20.6%	263,947	19.6%	37.
心腺血管	ニューロバスキュラー	Neurovascular	4,880	40,136	13,817	17,472	4,988	3,857	45,016	5,446	11.6%	52,708	31.3%	16,564	19.9%	22,441	28.4%	9,355	87.6%	4,346	12.7%	58,155	29.2%	8.
カンパニー	カーディオバスキュラー	Cardiovascular	11,402	30,180	5,239	18,920	1,510	4,509	41,582	10,806	-5.2%	36,543	21.1%	6,334	20.9%	23,114	22.2%	2,001	32.5%	5,093	12.9%	47,350	13.9%	6
	血管	Vascular Graft	2,587	18,735	10,469	5,938	1,340	987	21,322	2,780	7,5%	24,896	32.9%	13,712	31.0%	8,498	43.1%	1,536	14.7%	1,148	16.4%	27,677	29.8%	1
	Cardiac and Vascular Company		50,208	278,341	82,523	126,978	37,019	31,818	328,549	51,144	1.9%	345,986	24.3%	99,796	20.9%	159,570	25.7%	48,942	32.2%	37,677	18.4%	397,130	20.9%	56.5
メディカルケア	ホスピタルケアソリューション	Hospital Care Solutions	97,503	23,208	2,539	6,593	1,262	12,813	120,712	100,303	2.9%	27,737	19.5%	2,758	8.6%	7,996	21.3%	1,370	8.5%	15,611	21.8%	128,041	6.1%	18.2
ソリューションズ カンパニー	ライフケアソリューション	Life Care Solutions	23,319	2,883	798		976	1,096	26,202	22,949	-1.6%	3,740	29.7%	822	3.0%	38	224.0%	1,078	10.5%	1,801	64.2%	26,690	1.9%	3.8
A	ファーマシューティカルソリューション	Pharmaceutical Solutions	18,316	10,313	6,903	2,448	183	778	28,630	19,482	6.4%	11,121	7,8%	7,481	8.4%	2,573	5.1%	217	18.4%	849	9.1%	30,603	6.9%	4.4
	Medical Care Solutions Company		139,139	36,405	10,241	9,053	2,422	14,688	175,545	142,735	2.6%	42,599	17.0%	11,063	8.0%	10,608	17.2%	2,666	10.1%	18,262	24.3%	185,335	5.6%	26.4
血液·細胞	血液センター	Blood Center Solutions	11,549	69,682	21,376	27,271	5,242	15,791	81,231	11,407	-1.2%	77,190	10.8%	22,715	6.3%	30,316	11.2%	6,372	21.5%	17,786	12.6%	88,597	9.1%	12.6
テクノロジー	アフェレシス治療他	Therapeutic Solutions	453	20,055	5,301	11,239	690	2,823	20,508	433	-4.4%	22,958	14.5%	5,946	12.2%	12,999	15.7%	1,062	53.8%	2,950	4.5%	23,392	14.1%	3.7
	細胞処理	Cell Therapy Technologies	151	7,599	945	6,255	149	248	7,750	171	13.3%	8,424	10.9%	896	-3.2%	6,905	10.4%	306	105.8%	315	26.7%	8,596	10.9%	1.2
	Blood and Cell Technologies Com	pany	12,154	97,336	27,624	44,765	6,082	18,864	109,491	12,012	-1.2%	108,573	11.5%	29,558	7.0%	50,221	12.2%	7,741	27.3%	21,052	11.6%	120,586	10.1%	17.1
その他	Others		256			-	-		256	251	-2.0%			-	1	-		-				251	-2.0%	0.0
合計	Total		201,758	412,084	120,389	180,798	45,525	65,371	613,842	206,143	2.2%	497,159	20.6%	140,417	16.6%	220,400	21.9%	59,350	30.4%	76,991	17.8%	703,303	14.6%	100.0
売上比率	96 to Total		32,9%	67.1%	19.6%	29.5%	7.4%	10.6%	100.0%	29.3%		70.7%		20.0%		31.3%		8.4%		10.9%		100.0%		
期中平均為替レート)		(Average Exchange Rates)			(USD1=¥10 (EUR1=¥12									(USD1=¥112 (EUR1=¥130										
FY2021より「中国」の売上を	を開示しているため、「アジア格」から「中国」の売」	とを嫌いております。	* Sales in Chin	a is not include	d in "Asia and	others" from th	is reportable seg	ment.																
	ファーマシューディカルソリューション」に変更となっ	ウブジョーションスカンパムー」に変更しています。なお、ラブル 「ヨーンコンに」のMーベスクチー事業が19イフライン[ヨーベッ オーンコンに」のMーベスクチー事業が19イフライン Trivます。これに作い、2020年度が205021年度につきまして	Products' and	Pharmaceutica	a" have been of	ombined into "I	Hospital Care Si	olutions", "DM	and Consumer	o "Medical Care Healthcare" has d under the new	i been rena	Company". As fi med "Life Care	or sub-segn Solutions*,	ents, the forme and the "Allian	r "General ce"has ber	Hospital m renamed								
	©TERUMO CORPORATION						1	7 / 28	3												T	ERL	JM	0



					(100 M JPY)
	FY20 Q4 (Jan-Mar)	FY21 Q1 (Apr-Jun)	Q2 (Jul-Sep)	Q3 (Oct-Dec)	Q4 (Jan-Mar)
Revenue	1,652	1,717	1,729	1,788	1,798
Gross Profit	854 (51.7%)	943 (54.9%)	920 (53.2%)	926 (51.8%)	905 (50.3%)
SG&A Expenses	488 (29.5%)	465 (27.1%)	490 (28.4%)	507 (28.4%)	528 (29.4%)
R&D Expenses	132 (8.0%)	117 (6.8%)	130 (7.5%)	128 (7.2%)	144 (8.0%)
Other Income and Expenses	-2	1	-3	-5	-18
Operating Profit	231 (14.0%)	362 (21.1%)	296 (17.1%)	286 (16.0%)	215 (12.0%)
Adjusted Operating Profit	274 (16.6%)	402 (23.4%)	339 (19.6%)	330 (18.5%)	273 (15.2%)
Average USD	106 JPY	110 JPY	110 JPY	114 JPY	116 JPY
Rate EUR	128 JPY	132 JPY	130 JPY	130 JPY	130 JPY

						(100 M JPY)
		FY20 Q4 (Jan-Mar)	FY21 Q1 (Apr-Jun)	Q2 (Jul-Sep)	Q3 (Oct-Dec)	Q4 (Jan-Mar)
Salaries & Wages		240	249	249	255	256
Sales Promotion		43	30	40	44	45
Logistical Costs		37	38	39	39	41
Depreciation & Amort	ization	49	48	50	51	54
Others		119	99	112	118	132
SG&A Expenses Total		488	465	490	507	528
(%)		(29.5%)	(27.1%)	(28.4%)	(28.4%)	(29.4%)
R&D Expenses		132	117	130	128	144
(%)		(8.0%)	(6.8%)	(7.5%)	(7.2%)	(8.0%)
Operating Expenses To	otal	620	581	621	635	672
(%)		(37.5%)	(33.9%)	(35.9%)	(35.5%)	(37.3%)
Average Rate	USD	106 JPY	110 JPY	110 JPY	114 JPY	116 JPY
Average Nate	EUR	128 JPY	132 JPY	130 JPY	130 JPY	130 JPY

	FY20 Q4	FY21 Q4	YoY	ΥοΥ%	YoY%	FY20 Q4	FY21 Q4	YoY	ΥοΥ%
0.1.1.0.14	YTD	YTD			(FXN)				
Salaries & Wages	928	1,010	82	9%	4%	240	256	16	7%
Sales Promotion	128	160	31	24%	20%	43	45	2	6%
Logistical Costs	144	157	14	10%	6%	37	41	4	10%
Depreciation & Amortization	191	203	12	6%	3%	49	54	5	11%
Others	404	461	57	14%	10%	119	132	12	10%
SG&A Expenses Total	1,795	1,991	196	11%	6%	488	528	40	8%
(%)	(29.2%)	(28.3%)				(29.5%)	(29.4%)		
R&D Expenses	491	518	27	6%	2%	132	144	12	9%
(%)	(8.0%)	(7.4%)				(8.0%)	(8.0%)		
Operating Expenses Total	2,286	2,509	223	10%	5%	620	672	51	8%
(%)	(37.2%)	(35.7%)				(37.5%)	(37.3%)		

Adjusted Operating	Profit: Adjt	Siments		
				(100 M JPY)
	FY20 Q4 YTD	FY21 Q4 YTD	FY20 Q4	FY21 Q4
Operating Profit	984	1,160	231	215
Adjustment 1. Amortization of acquired intangible assets	146	161	38	42
Adjustment 2. Non-recurring profit or los	s 29	24	5	16
Adjusted Operating Profit	4 4 5 0			
Aujusted Operating I tolit	1,159	1,344	274	273
Adjusted Operating Front <general adjustment="" examples="" ite<="" of="" p=""> <ul> <li>Acquisition related cost</li> <li>Lawsuit settlement</li> <li>Impairment loss</li> </ul></general>		1,344	274	273
<general adjustment="" examples="" ite<="" of="" p=""> <ul> <li>Acquisition related cost</li> <li>Lawsuit settlement</li> <li>Impairment loss</li> <li>Restructuring loss</li> </ul></general>	ems>	1,344 items in •recurring profit or l	FY21 Q4	273 FY21 Q4
<general adjustment="" examples="" ite<br="" of="">• Acquisition related cost • Lawsuit settlement • Impairment loss • Restructuring loss • Nonlife insurance income</general>	ems>	items in recurring profit or l	FY21 Q4	FY21 Q4
<general adjustment="" examples="" ite<br="" of="">• Acquisition related cost • Lawsuit settlement • Impairment loss • Restructuring loss • Nonlife insurance income • Loss on disaster • Other one-time profits &amp; losses</general>	ems> Main Adjustment 2. Non-	items in recurring profit or l	loss FY21 Q4 YTD 1	FY21 Q4

					(100 M JPY)
	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22 Guidance
CAPEX	608	895	772	692	900
Depreciation	440	477	484	532	635
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	146	157	146	161	173
		320	338	371	462
Others FY21 (69.2 B JPY): Continued investme		i.P. record basis	, lease depreciat	ion (IFRS16) is i	not included in Depreciation
FY21 (69.2 B JPY): Continued investme production capacity and space, R&D as	CAPEX = C. ent mainly for well as IT inf	i.P. record basis	, lease depreciat	ion (IFRS16) is i	not included in Depreciation
FY21 (69.2 B JPY): Continued investme	CAPEX = C. ent mainly for well as IT inf	i.P. record basis	, lease depreciat	ion (IFRS16) is i	not included in Depreciation





+7.1 B	IDV EV impos								
	<b>ЈРТГА Шрас</b>	t vs FY	20: No c	hange fro	m +7.1 B J	PY Q3 YTE	) level		
+8.7 B JI	PY for year (+1.8 B JF	Y in Q4) fi	om flow: Pos	sitive impact of	JPY depreciated	l against EUR a	nd CNY		
	(JPY)								
	FY20 average	FY21	average	Variance					
EUR	124		131	7					
CNY	15.7								
	13.7		17.5	2					
-	PY for year (-1.8 B JP) PY depreciation in Q4 vs		om stock: FX	impact on elim			mpact		
-	PY for year (-1.8 B JP) PY depreciation in Q4 vs FY21 Q3 At th	Q3, larger g	om stock: FX ap between pe	impact on elim			mpact (JPY		
-	PY for year (-1.8 B JP) PY depreciation in Q4 vs FY21 Q3 At th	Q3, larger g	om stock: FX ap between pe (JPY)	impact on elim	end-of-period rate	s led to negative in	mpact (JPY		

Annual impact of 1 JPY o	lepreciatio	n	(100 M JPY)			(100 M JPY)	
	U	USD		EUR		NY	
Revenue	1	17		8		5	
Adjusted Operating Profit	C	)	5	;	15		
<reference> Impact whe</reference>	n JPY is c	lepreciate	ed by 10%	6			
	North	Latin	EN	EA	A	sia	
	America	America	EUR	Others	CNY	Others	



