Summary of Consolidated Financial Results [IFRS] for the First Three Months of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2021

August 5, 2020

Listed company name : Sysmex Corporation

Code : 6869

Listed stock exchanges

URL

Tokyo Stock Exchange
www.sysmex.co.jp/en

Company representative : Hisashi Ietsugu, Chairman and CEO : Tomoo Aramaki, Executive Vice President

Corporate Business Administration

Phone : 078(265)-0500 Scheduled date for filing of quarterly report : August 12, 2020

Scheduled date for dividend payment : —
Preparation of supplementary material for : Yes

quarterly earnings

Holding of earnings announcement : Yes

(Unit: Millions of Yen)

1. Results for the First Three Months of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2021

(1) Operating results

(% changes as compared with the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year)

	Net Sales		Operating	profit	Profit before	e tax	Profit	
Three months ended Jun. 30, 2020	60,511	(11.7)%	6,957	(38.3)%	6,481	(32.9)%	4,442	(32.9)%
Three months ended Jun. 30, 2019	68,540	3.9%	11,279	(18.4)%	9,661	(24.3)%	6,620	(29.4)%

	Profit attributa owners of parent		Total comprehensive income		Basic earnings per share (Yen)	Diluted earnings per share (Yen)
Three months ended Jun. 30, 2020	4,487	(33.0)%	4,959	84.6%	21.49	21.46
Three months ended Jun. 30, 2019	6,697	(28.9)%	2,686	(66.1)%	32.09	32.05

(2) Financial condition

,		Total assets	Total equity	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Equity attributable to owners of the parent to total assets
	As of Jun. 30, 2020	368,826	276,302	275,536	74.7%
	As of Mar. 31, 2020	389,291	278,347	277,683	71.3%

2. Dividend

	Dividend per sh	Dividend per share						
	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Year-end	Annual			
	(Yen)	(Yen)	(Yen)	(Yen)	(Yen)			
Year ended Mar. 31, 2020	_	36.00	_	36.00	72.00			
Year ending Mar. 31, 2021	_							
Year ending Mar. 31, 2021 (Forecast)		36.00	_	36.00	72.00			

Note: Revision of dividends forecast for this period: Yes

3. Financial Forecast for the Year Ending March 31, 2021

Our consolidated financial forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2021 is undetermined. Although we are currently investigating the impact of the global novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on customers' capital expenditure and demand trends, rationally calculating a financial forecast is problematic at present. We will promptly disclose our financial forecast once calculation becomes possible.

4. Other Information

- (1) Changes in significant consolidated subsidiaries (which resulted in changes in scope of consolidation):
 No
- (2) Changes in accounting policies and accounting estimates
 - 1) Changes in accounting policies required by IFRS: No
 - 2) Other changes in accounting policies: No
 - 3) Changes in accounting estimates: No
- (3) Number of outstanding stock (common stock)
 - 1) Number of outstanding stock at the end of each fiscal period (including treasury stock): 209,310,432 shares as of Jun. 30, 2020; 209,266,432 shares as of Mar. 31, 2020
 - 2) Number of treasury stock at the end of each fiscal period: 446,708 shares as of Jun. 30, 2020; 446,680 shares as of Mar. 31, 2020
 - 3) Average number of outstanding stock for each period (cumulative): 208,839,381 shares for the three months ended Jun. 30, 2020 208,723,462 shares for the three months ended Jun. 30, 2019

Note: Quarterly summaries of financial results are excluded from quarterly reviews.

- * Explanation regarding the appropriate use of financial forecast and other information
 - 1. Our consolidated financial forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2021 is undetermined. Although we are currently investigating the impact of the global novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on customers' capital expenditure and demand trends, rationally calculating a financial forecast is problematic at present. We will promptly disclose our financial forecast once calculation becomes possible. For details, please refer to "3) Consolidated financial forecast" within "1. Qualitative information on quarterly financial results" on page 5 of the attachment to this document.
 - 3. Supplementary financial materials (in Japanese and English) will be posted on the Sysmex website on Wednesday, August 5, 2020.

Content of Supplementary Materials

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1. Qualitative information on quarterly financial results

1) Operating performance analysis

Future-related information contained in the text below is based on the judgement as of the end of the fiscal period under review.

During the first three months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2021, in Japan concerns about the spread and prolonged impact of the COVID-19 pandemic are leading to a growing sense of uncertainty about the future, including rapid economic deceleration. Overseas, although economic activity has resumed in China, the COVID-19 pandemic continues to spread. The scale of the global economy is expected to shrink as a result.

On the healthcare front, Japan's medical and healthcare field is expected to remain robust due to an aging society and increasingly diverse health and medical needs. Looking overseas, the populations of developed countries are aging, while economic growth in emerging markets is causing healthcare demand to increase and prompting higher levels of healthcare quality and service enhancements. These trends are promoting efficient healthcare, with structural changes brought about by artificial intelligence, information and communications technology, and other breaking technologies. However, with the number of COVID-19 cases rising globally, considerations about healthcare systems and public health capable of responding to pandemics like we are currently experiencing are exerting pressure and are likely to cause a major transformation of the healthcare environment itself. Sysmex is also likely to be affected by slowing demand in the short term, with healthcare institutions conducting fewer tests as individual countries introduce measures to prevent non-essential and non-urgent travel.

Under these conditions, Sysmex launched the CN-6500/CN-3500 automated blood coagulation analyzers in the Japanese market to enhance the workflow efficiency of hemostasis testing. These products offer the same high levels of productivity, reliability, operability, and service as the CN-6000/CN-3000 automated blood coagulation analyzers. In addition, they incorporate into a single unit the chemiluminescence enzyme immunoassay (CLEIA) measurement principles used in our HISCLTM-5000/HISCLTM-800 automated immunoassay systems. As a result, our new blood coagulation analyzers allow for flexible measurements in response to a broad range of test orders in the fields of thrombosis and hemostasis, such as molecular markers for blood coagulation measured with CLEIA, in addition to the blood coagulation and platelet aggregation parameters that can be measured by CN-6000/CN-3000 automated blood coagulation analyzers, realizing an efficient testing workflow in a way that caters to needs in healthcare settings. Going forward, we will continue seeking to provide new value by promoting R&D on reagents related to hemostasis and immunochemistry using CLEIA.

To help the city of Kobe prepare for an increase in infections by strengthening a PCR testing system for COVID-19, the City of Kobe, Sysmex, and SRL, Inc. (a subsidiary of Miraca Holdings Inc. [now H.U. Group Holdings, Inc.]) have configured and begun operating a new PCR testing system at the Sysmex BMA Laboratory, a clinical testing center in the Kobe Biomedical Innovation Cluster. In this initiative, Sysmex will take control of PCR tests. SRL will be in charge of supporting the creation of a testing system, collecting samples and reporting results. We plan to reinforce the PCR testing implementation system, as necessary. Through this initiative, the three entities aim to reduce the physical and emotional burden of the COVID-19 threat on local residents.

Sysmex also established four antibody measurement technologies that enable detection of the circulating IgG antibody and IgM antibody. These antibodies react specifically to the nucleocapsid protein1 and spike protein2 in SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19. We have begun offering lab assay services using this testing technology for research into the past history of COVID-19 and research and consideration of the clinical significance of the SARS-CoV-2 defense function, as well as in a host of epidemiological studies. Furthermore, we have begun providing a lab assay service for research on cytokines,3 which have been suggested as a useful indicator in monitoring the risk of increasing severity and treatment effects for SARS-CoV-2. Targeting research institutions, universities, medical institutions and pharmaceutical companies with this assay service, we will provide data that can be used to confirm testing methods suitable to such clinical applications as determining the risk of increasing severity and treatment effect, as well as data that can be used for vaccines, antiviral drugs and other drug discovery research. We aim to contribute to advances in

research in amassing broad-ranging clinical evidence, including for epidemiological research, as well as in drug discovery, to help in the diagnosis and treatment of COVID-19.

1 Nucleocapsid protein (N antigen):

A protein that constitutes the core structure of a virus, significantly affecting virus characteristics.

2 Spike protein (S antigen):

Protein that forms countless protrusions around the virus to bind with cell receptors and generate infection.

3 Cytokine:

This is a general name for proteins secreted by cells and used in intercellular communication.

Net sales by destination

		Three months end June 30, 2019		Three mor June 3	YoY	
		Amount (Millions of yen)	Percentage of total (%)	Amount (Millions of yen)	Percentage of total (%)	(Previous period = 100)
Jap	oan	10,140	10,140 14.8 9,380		15.5	92.5
	Americas	15,808	23.1	13,975	23.1	88.4
	EMEA	19,200	28.0	18,214	30.1	94.9
	China	17,679	25.8	13,843	22.9	78.3
	Asia Pacific	5,710	8.3	5,096	8.4	89.2
Overseas subtotal		58,399	85.2	51,130	84.5	87.6
Tot	al	68,540 100.0 60,511 100.0		88.3		

In Japan, sales of reagents rose in the hematology field, but sales of instruments were down, particularly in the hematology field and in other fields related to laboratory information systems mainly due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result, sales in Japan fell 7.5% year on year, to \$9,380 million.

Overseas, sales of instruments grew in the urinalysis and life science fields, while reagent sales dropped, centered on the hematology, urinalysis and immunochemistry fields mainly due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic. Consequently, overseas sales decreased 12.4% year on year, to \$51,130 million. The overseas sales ratio fell 0.7 percentage point, to 84.5%.

SG&A expenses fell in all regions mainly due to activity restrictions due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic. SG&A expenses were down 8.6% year on year, to ¥18,928 million.

As a result, during the first three months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2021, the Group recorded consolidated net sales of \$60,511 million, down 11.7% year on year. Operating profit declined 38.3%, to \$6,957 million; profit before tax decreased 32.9%, to \$6,481 million; and profit attributable to owners of the parent fell 33.0%, to \$4,487 million.

Performance by segment

(1) Japan

In Japan, sales of reagents increased in the hematology field. However, instrument sales declined in the hematology field and in other fields related to laboratory information systems mainly due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic. And reagent sales also declined in the immunochemistry field. As a result, segment sale were down 4.1% year on year, to \$10,513 million.

On the profit front, segment profit (operating profit) fell 10.1%, to \$6,194 million. The decrease was attributable to lower gross profit, stemming from lower sales and a deteriorating cost of sales ratio, despite lower SG&A and R&D expenses.

(2) Americas

In North America, instrument sales were up in the hemostasis field. However, sales in the region were down due to lower sales of instruments, reagents and maintenance services in the hematology field mainly due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic. In Central and South

America, reagent sales fell, mainly in the urinalysis field, but instrument and reagent sales in the hematology field rose, pushing up sales in the region. As a result, overall sales in the Americas were down 12.0% year on year, to \$12,895 million.

On the profit front, the Americas generated a segment loss (operating loss) of ¥404 million (compared with segment profit of ¥449 million in the first three months of the preceding fiscal year). Profit was affected by lower gross profit, stemming from lower sales and deterioration in the cost of sales ratio, although SG&A expenses fell.

(3) EMEA

Sales in the EMEA region declined 6.9% year on year, to ¥18,231 million. Instrument sales rose in the life science field and in other fields in relation to transport systems, but reagent sales were down in the hematology and urinalysis fields mainly due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic.

On the profit front, lower sales and deterioration in the cost of sales ratio caused gross profit to decline, while SG&A expenses fell. As a result, segment profit (operating profit) was ¥1,663 million, up 5.9% year on year.

(4) China

In China, sales fell 21.8% year on year, to ¥13,809 million. Instrument sales increased, mainly in the urinalysis and immunochemistry fields, but sales of instruments and reagents were down in the hematology field, as were sales of reagents in the urinalysis and immunochemistry fields mainly due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic.

On the profit front, segment profit (operating profit) dropped 84.4%, to ¥287 million as the result of lower gross profit due to falling sales and deterioration of the cost of sales ratio, despite lower SG&A expenses.

(5) Asia Pacific

Instrument sales were up in the hematology field, but regent sales decreased in the hematology and urinalysis fields mainly due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result, sales in the Asia Pacific region decreased 10.7% year on year, to ¥5,062 million.

On the profit front, SG&A expenses decreased, but falling gross profit due to lower sales and deterioration in the cost of sales ratio led to segment profit (operating profit) of ¥284 million, down 53.1% year on year.

2) Financial conditions analysis

(1) Financial conditions

Meanwhile, total liabilities as of June 30, 2020 were \pmu92,523 million, down \pmu18,420 million. Principal decreases included trade and other payables, which were down \pmu8,075 million; income taxes payable, down \pmu3,339 million; accrued bonuses, down \pmu2,971 million; and contract liabilities, down \pmu2,087 million.

Total equity came to ¥276,302 million, down ¥2,044 million from March 31, 2020. Among principal reasons, retained earnings fell ¥3,030 million, while other components of equity increased ¥517 million. Equity attributable to owners of the parent to total assets rose 3.4 percentage points, from 71.3% on March 31, 2020 to 74.7% on June 30, 2020.

(2) Cash flows

As of June 30, 2020, cash and cash equivalents amounted to \$48,734 million, down \$7,857 million from March 31, 2020.

Cash flows from various activities during the first three months of the fiscal year are described in more detail below.

(Cash flows from operating activities)

Net cash provided by operating activities was \(\pm\)9,904 million (up \(\pm\)2,168 million). As principal factors, profit before tax provided \(\pm\)6,481 million (down \(\pm\)3,179 million), depreciation and amortization provided \(\pm\)6,198 million (up \(\pm\)436 million), a decrease in trade receivables provided

¥13,916 million (up ¥9,327 million), an increase in inventories used ¥4,461 million (up ¥823 million), a decrease in trade payables used ¥4,148 million (up ¥2,020 million), and a decrease in consumption taxes receivable provided ¥3,366 million (up ¥424 million). (Cash flows from investing activities)

Net cash used in investing activities was \(\frac{\pmathbf{x}}{8,619}\) million (up \(\frac{\pmathbf{x}}{8,053}\) million). Among major factors, purchases of property plant and equipment used \(\frac{\pmathbf{x}}{1,915}\) million (down \(\frac{\pmathbf{x}}{1,342}\) million), purchases of intangible assets used \(\frac{\pmathbf{x}}{4,625}\) million (up \(\frac{\pmathbf{x}}{2,251}\) million), payments resulting in an increase in long-term prepaid expenses used \(\frac{\pmathbf{x}}{1,170}\) million (up \(\frac{\pmathbf{x}}{790}\) million), and proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits decrease \(\frac{\pmathbf{x}}{7,187}\) million year on year. (Cash flows from financing activities)

Net cash used in financing activities was \$9,085 million (up \$206 million). This was mainly due to dividends paid of \$7,517 million (up \$4 million) and repayment of lease liabilities, which used \$1,704 million (up \$263 million).

3) Consolidated financial forecast

Although the COVID-19 pandemic continues to spread around the world, there are signs that economic activity is gradually returning in some countries. Even so, the outlook remains opaque, due to concerns that a second wave could occur and that the impact could be prolonged. Sysmex's business segment is in the field of healthcare, and over the long term demand in this field is expected to remain high. In the first quarter under review (April to June 2020), demand was down temporarily as the number of hospital tests for items other than COVID-19 decreased, but testing numbers are trending upward. However, the speed of demand recovery differs by country.

Against this backdrop, the degree to which the global COVID-19 pandemic will affect customers' capital investment and demand trends remains under consideration. As a result, the rational calculation of performance forecasts is problematic at this stage, so our consolidated financial forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2021 remains undetermined. We will promptly disclose our performance forecast once calculation becomes possible.

2. Condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements and notes

1) Condensed quarterly consolidated statement of financial position

(Unit: Millions of yen) As of As of March 31, 2020 June 30, 2020 Assets Current assets Cash and cash equivalents 56,592 48,734 Trade and other receivables 71,743 85,650 Inventories 48,303 53,431 Other short-term financial assets 421 857 Income taxes receivable 561 546 Other current assets 10,321 14,191 205,704 Total current assets 185,649 Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment 96,839 95,399 Goodwill 11,310 11,271 Intangible assets 39,543 40,131 Investments accounted for using the 2,945 2,517 equity method Trade and other receivables 12,845 12,866 6,259 Other long-term financial assets 6,192 Asset for retirement benefits 897 904 Other non-current assets 5,810 6,640 Deferred tax assets 7,240 7,145Total non-current assets 183,586 183,177 Total assets 389,291 368,826

	As of March 31, 2020	As of June 30, 2020	
Liabilities and equity			
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	33,917	25,841	
Lease liabilities	5,701	5,546	
Other current financial liabilities	552	843	
Income taxes payable	5,673	2,333	
Provisions	751	738	
Contract liabilities	12,001	9,914	
Accrued expenses	12,508	10,509	
Accrued bonuses	7,591	4,619	
Other current liabilities	5,448	6,164	
Total current liabilities	84,145	66,512	
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	16,935	16,390	
Other non-current financial liabilities	269	19	
Liability for retirement benefits	925	990	
Provisions	255	259	
Other non-current liabilities	2,061	2,178	
Deferred tax liabilities	6,351	6,172	
Total non-current liabilities	26,798	26,011	
Total liabilities	110,944	92,523	
Equity			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent			
Capital stock	12,877	12,965	
Capital surplus	18,487	18,766	
Retained earnings	261,321	258,291	
Treasury stock	(306)	(306)	
Other components of equity	(14,697)	(14,180)	
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent	277,683	275,536	
Non-controlling interests	663	765	
Total equity	278,347	276,302	
Total liabilities and equity	389,291	368,826	

	Three months ended June 30, 2019	Three months ended June 30, 2020
Net sales	68,540	60,511
Cost of sales	31,670	29,887
Gross profit	36,869	30,624
Selling, general and administrative expenses	20,706	18,928
Research and development expenses	4,995	4,915
Other operating income	213	305
Other operating expenses	101	128
Operating profit	11,279	6,957
Financial income	97	82
Financial expenses	234	221
Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using the equity method	(414)	(427)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(1,065)	90
Profit before tax	9,661	6,481
Income taxes expenses	3,041	2,038
Profit	6,620	4,442
Profit attributable to		
Owners of the parent	6,697	4,487
Non-controlling interests	(76)	(44)
Profit	6,620	4,442
		(Unit: Yen)
Earnings per share		
Basic	32.09	21.49
Diluted	32.05	21.46

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Three months ended June 30, 2019	Three months ended June 30, 2020	
Profit	6,620	4,442	
Other comprehensive income	-7-	,	
Items that will not be reclassified			
subsequently to profit or loss			
Net gain (loss) on financial assets			
measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(11)	12	
Total	(11)	12	
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(3,920)	504	
Share of other comprehensive			
income of investments accounted for using the equity method	(1)	1	
Total	(3,921)	505	
Total other comprehensive income	(3,933)	517	
Comprehensive income	2,686	4,959	
Comprehensive income attributable to			
Owners of the parent	2,763	5,004	
Non-controlling interests	(76)	(44)	
Comprehensive income	2,686	4,959	

As of June 30, 2019

12,704

17,904 240,628

(303) (11,158) 259,774

656

260,431

	Julio 30, 1	2010				(U	nit: Millions	of yen)
	E	quity attr	ributable t	o owners o	of the pare	ent		
	Capital stock	_	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Other compone nts of equity	Total	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
As of April 1, 2019	12,654	17,876	241,445	(302)	(7,225)	264,448	733	265,182
Profit	_	_	6,697	_	_	6,697	(76)	6,620
Other comprehensive income	_	_	_	_	(3,933)	(3,933)	0	(3,933)
Comprehensive income		_	6,697	_	(3,933)	2,763	(76)	2,686
Exercise of warrants	49	27	_	_	_	77	_	77
Share-based payment transactions	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Cash dividends	_	_	(7,513)	_	_	(7,513)	_	(7,513)
Purchase of treasury stock	_	_	_	(1)	_	(1)	_	(1)
Establishment of subsidiary with non-controlling interests	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Change in non- controlling interests due to capital increase of subsidiaries	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Total transactions with the owners	49	27	(7,513)	(1)	_	(7,437)	_	(7,437)

the owners

As of June 30, 2020

12,965

18,766 258,291

Times months onder	Julio 30, 1	-0-0				(U	nit: Millions	of yen)
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent							
	Capital stock	_	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Other compone nts of equity	Total	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
As of April 1, 2020	12,877	18,487	261,321	(306)	(14,697)	277,683	663	278,347
Profit	_	_	4,487	_	_	4,487	(44)	4,442
Other comprehensive income	_	_	_	_	517	517	0	517
Comprehensive income	_	_	4,487	_	517	5,004	(44)	4,959
Exercise of warrants	87	49	_	_	_	136	_	136
Share-based payment transactions	_	229	_	_	_	229	_	229
Cash dividends	_	_	(7,517)	_	_	(7,517)	_	(7,517)
Purchase of treasury stock	_	_	_	(0)	_	(0)	_	(0)
Establishment of subsidiary with non- controlling interests	_	-	_	_	_	_	49	49
Change in non- controlling interests due to capital increase of subsidiaries	_	-	_	_	_	_	98	98
Total transactions with	87	278	(7,517)	(0)	_	(7,151)	147	(7,004)

(306) (14,180) 275,536

765

276,302

Cash flows from operating activities Profit before tax Depreciation and amortization Decrease (increase) in trade receivable	Three months ended June 30, 2019 9,661 5,761 4,589	Three months ended June 30, 2020
Profit before tax Depreciation and amortization Decrease (increase) in trade receivable	5,761	6,481
Depreciation and amortization Decrease (increase) in trade receivable	5,761	6,481
Decrease (increase) in trade receivable	•	
	4 500	6,198
		13,916
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(3,638)	(4,461)
Increase (decrease) in trade payable	(2,128)	(4,148)
Decrease/increase in consumption taxes		3,366
receivable/payable	2,942	
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	36	(2,062)
Increase (decrease) in accrued bonuses	(3,847)	(2,974)
Other-net	2,011	(818)
Subtotal	15,387	15,496
Interest and dividend received	75	72
Interest paid	(194)	(195)
Income taxes paid	(7,532)	(5,469)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	7,736	9,904
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of property, plant and		, ,
equipment	(3,257)	(1,915)
Purchases of intangible assets	(2,374)	(4,625)
Payments resulting in an increase in		
long-term prepaid expenses	(379)	(1,170)
Purchases of investments in equity	(1, -2, 2)	
instruments	(1,506)	_
Payments into time deposits	(174)	(598)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time		
deposits	7,187	_
Other-net	(60)	(309)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(566)	(8,619)
		_
Cash flows from financing activities	(7,513)	(7,517)
Dividends paid Repayments of lease liabilities	(1,440)	(1,704)
Other—net	$\begin{array}{c} (1,440) \\ 75 \end{array}$	
	78	136
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(8,878)	(9,085)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(985)	(57)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash	(2,693)	(7,857)
equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning	51,062	56,592
of the term Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the	·	
term	48,368	48,734

6) Notes to the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements

1. Notes related to the going concern assumption Not applicable

2. Segment information

1) Overview of reportable segments

The Group's reportable segments are the constituent business units of the Group for which separate financial data are available and that are examined on a regular basis for the purpose of enabling the Managing Board to allocate managerial resources and evaluate results of operations.

The Group is primarily engaged in the manufacture and sale of diagnostic instruments and reagents. These businesses are conducted in Japan by the Company, and in the Americas, EMEA, China and the Asia Pacific by regional headquarters established in those regions. These companies formulate overarching strategies tailored to regional characteristics and conduct business activities accordingly. Regional headquarters and other domestic and overseas subsidiaries are independent management units that handle production and sales for each region.

Accordingly, the Group has five reportable segments comprising geographical segments based on manufacturing and sales systems. These are "Japan," the "Americas," "EMEA," "China," and the "Asia Pacific."

2) Segment profit and operating results

Profit and operating results from continuing operations by reportable segment of the Group are as follows;

Intersegment sales are determined based on market prices or costs of goods manufactured.

Accounting policies of reporting segments are consistent with the Group's accounting policies indicated in the consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year.

(Unit: Millions of yen)

			A 1:					
	Japan	Americas	EMEA	China	Asia Pacific	Total	(Note 1)	Consolidated (Note 2)
Sales								
Sales to external customers	10,964	14,656	19,591	17,658	5,668	68,540	_	68,540
Intersegme nt sales	22,520	71	379	0	1	22,972	(22,972)	_
Total	33,484	14,727	19,971	17,659	5,669	91,512	(22,972)	68,540
Segment profit (loss)	6,892	449	1,570	1,839	606	11,358	(78)	11,279
Financial income	_	_			_		_	97
Financial expenses	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	234
Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using the equity method	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(414)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(1,065)
Profit before tax		_	_	_		_	_	9,661
Income taxes expenses	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3,041
Profit								6,620

Notes:

- 1. Segment profit (loss) adjustments of negative \$78 million include negative \$132 million for the unrealized gains on inventories and \$79 million for the unrealized gains on non-current assets.
- 2. Segment profit (loss) is adjusted to coincide with operating profit in the condensed quarterly consolidated statement of income.

(Unit: Millions of yen)

			A 1:t					
	Japan	Americas	EMEA	China	Asia Pacific	Total	(Note 1)	Consolidated (Note 2)
Sales								
Sales to external customers	10,513	12,895	18,231	13,809	5,062	60,511	_	60,511
Intersegme nt sales	23,313	1	738	3	1	24,058	(24,058)	_
Total	33,826	12,896	18,970	13,812	5,063	84,569	(24,058)	60,511
Segment profit (loss)	6,194	(404)	1,663	287	284	8,025	(1,068)	6,957
Financial income		_			_		_	82
Financial expenses	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	221
Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using the equity method	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	(427)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	90
Profit before tax	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	6,481
Income taxes expenses	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,038
Profit	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	4,442

Notes:

- 1. Segment profit (loss) adjustments of negative \(\pm\)1,068 million include negative \(\pm\)1,097 million for the unrealized gains on inventories and \(\pm\)110 million for the unrealized gains on non-current assets.
- 2. Segment profit (loss) is adjusted to coincide with operating profit in the condensed quarterly consolidated statement of income.