

Business Results

First Six Months of the

Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2023

Sysmex Corporation Hisashi letsugu, Chairman and CEO November 10, 2022



Index

- 1. Business Results, First Six Months of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2023
- 2. Financial Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2023

Appendix

- •The Sysmex Group adopted International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017. Figures are disclosed in compliance with IFRS.
- •In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, the Sysmex Group changed its method of recognizing the costs of configuration or customization services in cloud computing contracts as an expense when these services are received. Accordingly, we have retroactively adjusted the figures for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.
- •This material contains forward-looking statements about the Sysmex Group. These forward-looking statements are based on the current judgments and assumptions of the Sysmex Group in light of the information currently available to it. Uncertainties inherent in such judgments and assumptions, the future course of our business operations and changes in operating environments both in Japan and overseas may cause our actual results, performance, achievements, or financial position to be materially different from any future results, performance, achievements or financial position either expressed or implied within these forward-looking statements.

Executive Summary



First-Half Results

- Record highs in net sales and profit attributable to owners of the parent, operating profit flat
 - (YoY: Net sales up 15.0%, operating profit down 0.3%, profit attributable to owners of the parent up 9.4%)
 - While the first quarter was largely affected by the lockdowns in China, sales and profit rose in the second quarter (July–September) due to the easing of the lockdowns in China and growth in other regions, as well as the yen depreciation.
 - Performance bottomed out in the first quarter and is trending toward a rebound.

Full-Year Forecast

- For the full year, revised upward our full-year net sales forecast by ¥10.0 billion, and raised forecasts for operating profit and profit attributable to owners of the parent by ¥1.0 billion
 - We revised our exchange rate assumptions for the second half, taking into consideration actual rates in the first half and the trend toward yen depreciation.
 - We expect cost of sales to improve in the second half, compared with our initial forecast, and we reviewed our SG&A expenses.
 - Revised net sales by 9 billion yen and operating profit by 5.8 billion yen upward in the second half



1.

Business Results, First Six Months of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2023

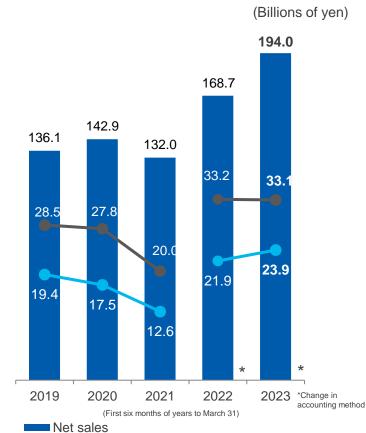
Financial Highlights (Year on Year)



| | First six months of fiscal year ending March 31, 2023 First six months of fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 First six months of fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 YoY (Previous period = | | YoY | FX impact | | | |
|---|---|-------|--------------------|-----------|----------------|--------|------------|
| (Billions of yen) | | | (Previous period = | | YoY (excluding | | |
| | Results | Ratio | Results | Ratio | 100%) | Impact | FX impact) |
| Net sales | 194.0 | 100% | 168.7 | 100% | 115.0% | +20.5 | 102.8% |
| Cost of sales | 95.4 | 49.2% | 78.9 | 46.8% | 121.0% | - | - |
| SG&A expenses | 52.9 | 27.3% | 44.5 | 26.4% | 119.0% | - | - |
| R&D expenses | 14.5 | 7.5% | 11.6 | 6.9% | 125.1% | - | - |
| Other income (expenses) | 2.1 | 1.1% | (0.4) | (0.3)% | - | - | - |
| Operating profit | 33.1 | 17.1% | 33.2 | 19.7% | 99.7% | +5.9 | 81.7% |
| Profit attributable to owners of the parent | 23.9 | 12.4% | 21.9 | 13.0% | 109.4% | - | - |

Achieved record-high net sales and profit attributable to owners of the parent

- ✓ Net sales: Sales rose in every region except China. Although China continues to be affected by lockdowns, net sales rose by double digits, due in part to the impact of yen depreciation.
- ✓ Operating profit: Flat despite higher sales, due to deterioration in the cost of sales ratio, partly owing to sharply higher raw materials prices.
- ✓ Profit attributable to owners of the parent: Up, partly due to the positive effect of foreign exchange gains



Net sales
Operating profit
Profit attributable to owners of the parent

 fiscal year ending March 31, 2023

 1USD
 ¥134.0
 ¥109.8

 1EUR
 ¥138.7
 ¥130.9

 1CNY
 ¥19.9
 ¥17.0

First six months of First six months of

Quarterly Operating Performance (Q1→Q2)



Operating profit improved substantially in Q2, thanks to higher net sales and an improved cost of sales ratio.

| | Q1 (Apr. – Jun.) | | Q2 (JulSep.) | | (Billions of yen) |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Fiscal year ending March 31, 2023 | Ratio | Fiscal year ending March 31, 2023 | Ratio | Vs. Q1 (Previous period = 100%) |
| Net sales | 86.0 | 100.0% | 107.9 | 100.0% | 125.5% (Elongation rate) |
| Cost of sales | 43.0 | 50.1% | 52.4 | 48.5% | (1.6)pt |
| SG&A expenses | 25.1 | 29.2% | 27.8 | 25.8% | (3.4)pt |
| R&D expenses | 6.9 | 8.0% | 7.6 | 7.0% | (1.0)pt |
| Other income (expenses) | 0.1 | 0.2% | 1.9 | 1.8% | _ |
| Operating profit | 11.0 | 12.8% | 22.0 | 20.5% [18.6%] | +7.7pt [5.8pt] |
| Profit attributable to owners of the parent | 8.0 | 9.3% | 15.9 | 14.8% | +5.5pt |

Q2 (Jul.-Sep.)

Net sales

 Net sales rose by double digits (up 25.5%) from Q1, due to a recovery in China, growth in other regions and the impact of yen depreciation.

Cost of sales ratio

 Despite sharp ongoing increases in various costs, the ratio improved 1.6pt from Q1, thanks in part to yen depreciation.

Operating margin

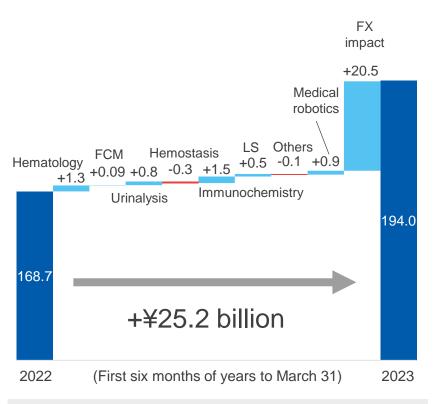
- The operating margin improved 7.7pt from Q1.
- The margin improved 5.8pt, excluding the impact of other operating income (expenses).

Breakdown of Net Sales (by Business)



Sales by Business (Billions of Yen)

On a yen basis, sales rose by double digits in major fields.



COVID related testing

(Included in the life science, immunochemistry and others categories) In the first six months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2023: ¥3.4 billion (¥3.1 billion in Japan, ¥0.3 billion overseas)

(Reference):

¥3.7 billion in the first six months of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 ¥8.2 billion in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022

| (D'II) | First six months of fiscal year ending March 31, 2023 | | First six months of fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 | |
|---------------------------|---|--------|--|---------------------|
| (Billions of yen) | Results | Ratio | Yen basis | Excluding FX impact |
| Net sales | 194.0 | 100.0% | 115.0% | 102.8% |
| Hematology | 114.4 | 59.0% | 114.5% | 101.4% |
| FCM | 1.0 | 0.6% | 124.9% | 111.3% |
| Urinalysis | 15.6 | 8.1% | 122.0% | 106.6% |
| Hemostasis | 31.8 | 16.4% | 111.0% | 98.7% |
| Immunochemistry | 10.8 | 5.6% | 126.3% | 117.5% |
| Clinical chemistry | 1.6 | 0.8% | 108.9% | 99.3% |
| Life science | 9.2 | 4.8% | 112.9% | 107.1% |
| Others | 7.9 | 4.1% | 102.9% | 98.0% |
| Diagnostics business | 192.7 | 99.3% | 114.5% | 102.3% |
| Medical robotics business | 1.2 | 0.7% | 353.9% | - |

Breakdown of Net Sales (by Destination and Product Type)

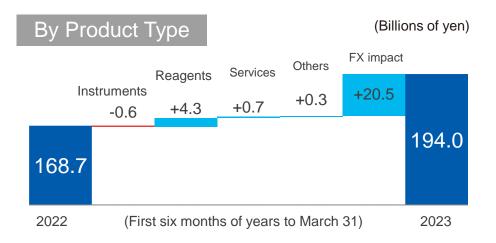


| | | First six month | | First six months | • |
|----------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|------------------------|
| (Billion | ns of yen) | year ending Ma | rcn 31, 2023 | ended March | |
| | , , | Results | Ratio | Yen basis cu | Local urrency basis |
| N | let sales | 194.0 | 100.0% | 115.0% | 102.8% |
| | Americas | 50.2 | 25.9% | 131.5% | 107.6% |
| | EMEA | 55.1 | 28.4% | 112.1% | 105.8% |
| | China | 42.8 | 22.1% | 101.7% | 86.5% |
| | AP | 16.9 | 8.7% | 124.6% | 111.3% |
| | Japan | 28.7 | 14.9% | 112.7% | _ |
| Insti | ruments | 43.4 | 22.4% | 110.0% | 98.4% |
| Rea | igents | 117.3 | 60.5% | 116.3% | 104.3% |
| Serv | vices, othe | ers 33.2 | 17.1% | 117.2% | 103.7% |
| | | | | | 4. |

^{*}Year-on-year increase on a yen basis, excluding the impact of exchange rate fluctuations



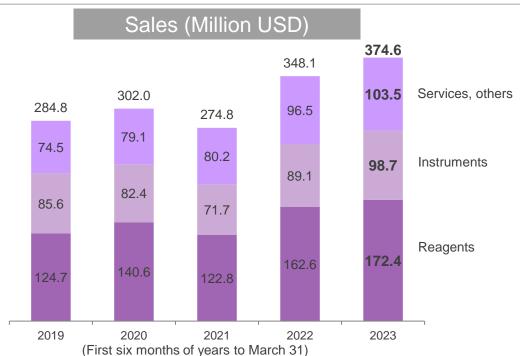
- Americas: Sales up, due to higher hematology instrument sales in North, Central and South America, as well as favorable performance in the urinalysis field in North America
- EMEA: Sales up, due to higher sales of urinalysis and hemostasis instruments and higher sales of reagents, owing to an increase in the installed instrument base
- China: Sales down on a local currency basis, due to the impact of lockdowns, although up on a yen basis
- AP: Sales up, due to a recovery in testing demand, higher reagent sales stemming from expansion in the installed instrument base, and a rise in instrument sales
- Japan: Sales up, due to higher instrument sales, centered on the hematology field, plus higher sales of immunochemistry reagents and in the medical robotics business



Information by Destination (Americas)



| (Million USD) | First six months of fiscal year ending March | of fiscal year ending March | | YoY (Previous period = 100%) | | |
|------------------|--|-----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| | 31, 2023 | 31, 2022 | Local currency basis | Yen basis | | |
| Sales | 374.6 | 348.1 | 107.6% | 131.5% | | |
| Instruments | 98.7 | 89.1 | 110.8% | 135.5% | | |
| Reagents | 172.4 | 162.6 | 106.0% | 129.5% | | |
| Services, others | 103.5 | 96.5 | 107.3% | 131.2% | | |



Sales rose, due to favorable performance in North America, as well as in Brazil and other parts of Central and South America, centered on the hematology and urinalysis fields.

Instruments

- ✓ In the hematology field, sales increased in North America, and performance was favorable in Central and South America, owing to a reinforced sales structure in Brazil.
- ✓ In the urinalysis field, sales rose due to an alliance with Siemens in North America. Also, sales were up substantially in Central and South America, centered on Brazil.

Reagents

✓ In the urinalysis field, sales rose significantly due to higher sales in North America and expansion of the installed instrument base at commercial labs in Brazil.

Information by Destination (EMEA)



| (Million EUR) | First six months of fiscal year | First six months of fiscal year | YoY (Previous peri | od = 100%) |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| onding March onded March | | Local currency basis | Yen basis | |
| Sales | 397.7 | 376.1 | 105.8% | 112.1% |
| Instruments | 100.3 | 95.9 | 104.5% | 110.7% |
| Reagents | 236.3 | 219.1 | 107.9% | 114.3% |
| Services, others | 61.2 | 61.1 | 100.2% | 106.2% |

Sales rose, thanks to the acquisition of a large tender in Italy, higher sales of instruments in direct sales areas, and favorable performance in reagents in the hematology field.

Instruments

✓ In addition to an increase in the urinalysis field centered on Italy, where we acquired a large tender, sales in the hemostasis field were favorable in Turkey and other direct sales areas.

Reagents

- ✓ Sales rose, centered on the hematology, urinalysis, and hemostasis fields, due to expansion of the installed instrument base.
- ✓ Demand for COVID-19-related testing turned downward.

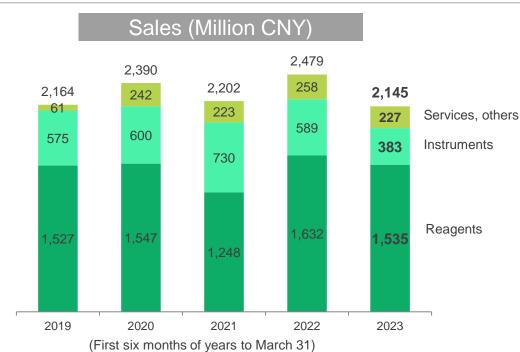
Sales (Million EUR)



Information by Destination (China)



| (Million CNY) | First six months of fiscal year | First six months of fiscal year | YoY (Previous peri | od = 100%) |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|------------|
| , | ending March 31, 2023 | ended March 31, 2022 | Local currency basis | Yen basis |
| Sales | 2,145.6 | 2,479.9 | 86.5% | 101.7% |
| Instruments | 383.1 | 589.1 | 65.0% | 76.5% |
| Reagents | 1,535.4 | 1,632.6 | 94.0% | 110.5% |
| Services, others | 227.1 | 258.2 | 88.0% | 103.6% |



Sales were down in the first six months. However, sales were up substantially in Q2 compared with Q1, owing to the easing of lockdowns and a recovery in testing demand.

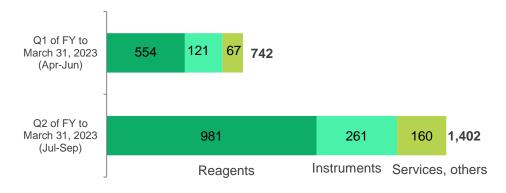
Instruments

✓ Sales were down in all fields, affected by citywide lockdowns and government procurement policies (delays in purchases of products from overseas). However, sales of knockdown products were favorable.

Reagents

- ✓ Sales rose in the hemostasis field for reagents used to predict COVID-19 aggravation.
- ✓ Testing demand recovered in Q2, leading to resurgence in the hematology and urinalysis fields. However, performance was down due to the impact of lockdowns in Q1.



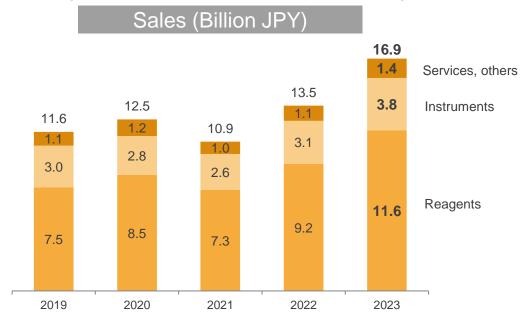


Information by Destination (AP)



| (Billions of yen) | First six months of fiscal year ending March 31, 2023 | First six months of fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 | YoY (Previous period = 100%) Yen basis |
|-------------------|---|--|---|
| Sales | 16.9 | 13.5 | 124.6% (111.3%) |
| Instruments | 3.8 | 3.1 | 120.0% |
| Reagents | 11.6 | 9.2 | 125.9% |
| Services, others | 1.4 | 1.1 | 126.8% |

Note: Figures in parentheses exclude the impact of exchange rate fluctuations.



Sales grew by double digits, thanks to favorable performance by instruments and reagents in the hematology and urinalysis fields.

Instruments

- ✓ Sales were favorable in the hematology field, centered on India, Indonesia, Australia and Taiwan.
- ✓ Sales in the hemostasis field were down, owing to comparison with favorable performance in the previous fiscal year, but solid sales in the urinalysis field in Indonesia and other locations pushed up overall sales.

Reagents

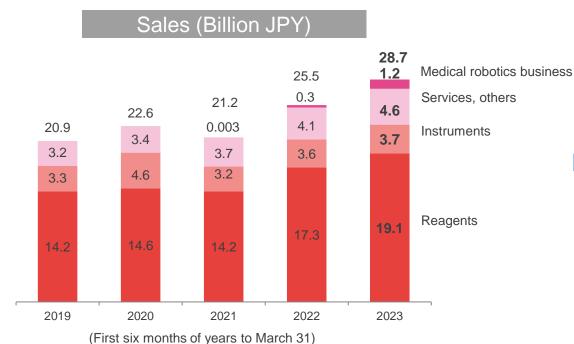
- ✓ Expansion of the installed instrument base prompted favorable sales in the hematology field in India, Vietnam and South Korea, prompting double-digit growth.
- ✓ Owing to a recovery in testing demand, sales grew by double digits in the urinalysis and immunochemistry fields.

(First six months of years to March 31)

Information by Destination (Japan)



| (Billions of yen) | First six months of fiscal year ending March 31, 2023 | First six months of fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 | YoY (Previous period = 100%) Yen basis |
|---------------------------|---|--|--|
| Sales | 28.7 | 25.5 | 112.7% |
| Diagnostics business | 27.5 | 25.2 | 109.2% |
| Instruments | 3.7 | 3.6 | 103.0% |
| Reagents | 19.1 | 17.3 | 110.1% |
| Services, others | 4.6 | 4.1 | 110.9% |
| Medical robotics business | 1.2 | 0.3 | 353.9% |



Sales rose, due to higher reagent sales, increased sales of instruments centered on the hematology field, and expansion of the medical robotics business.

Diagnostics business

Instruments

- ✓ Sales rose in the hematology field, owing to favorable performance of the XRTM-Series.
- ✓ Sales grew by double digits, due to solid performance in the urinalysis, hemostasis, and immunochemistry fields.

Reagents

✓ In addition to an increase in testing related to COVID-19, sales rose due to an increase centered on the immunochemistry and hemostasis fields.

Medical robotics business

 28 units have been installed since the start of sales, including seven new units in Q2*

13

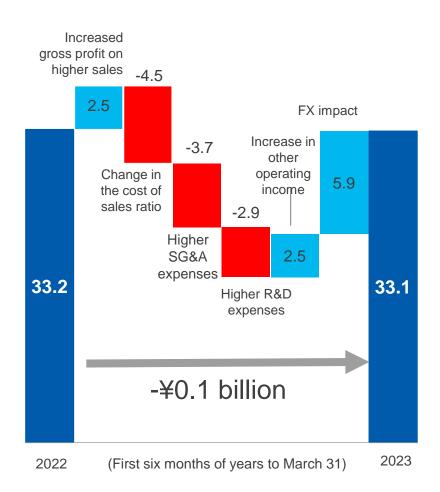
^{*}Contract details differ, depending on the sales scheme and the amount and timing to book as sales are different, so the number of units installed does not align with sales results.

Breakdown of Operating Profit (Year on Year)



Operating profit

(Billions of yen)

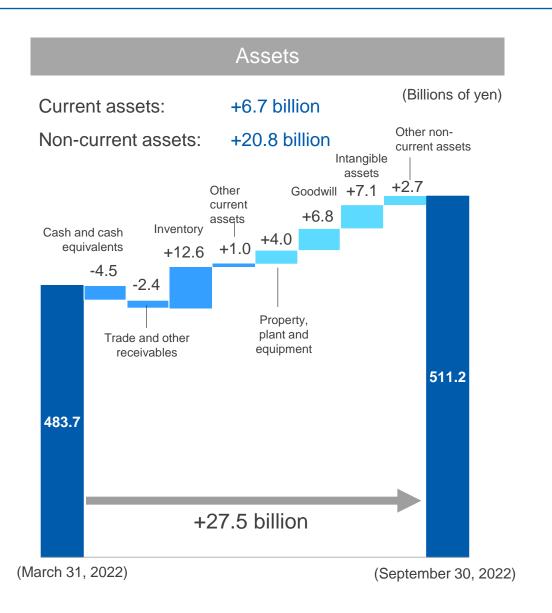


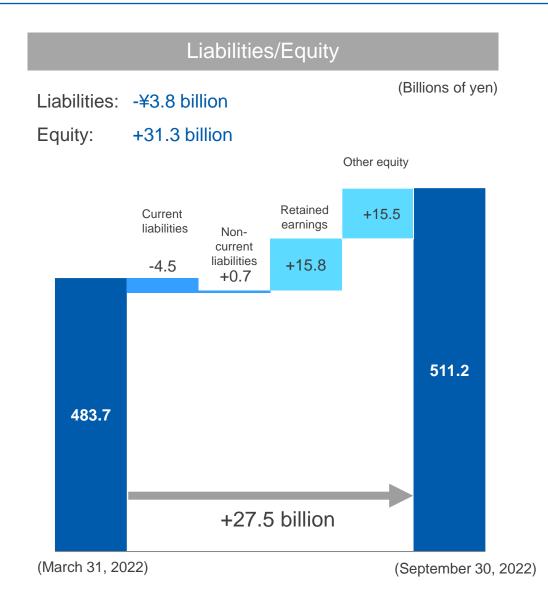
Note: Figures and comments below exclude the impact of exchange rates.

- Higher gross profit due to increased sales: ¥2.5 billion
- Impact of change in the cost of sales ratio: ¥4.5 billion (worse by 2.6pt)
 - ✓ Despite improvements due to the product mix, sharply higher raw material and shipping costs, and higher service costs, caused the ratio to deteriorate.
- Higher SG&A expenses: ¥3.7 billion
 - ✓ Costs rose due to a resumption of sales and service activities in each region and the reinforcement of the direct sales structure.
 - ✓ Costs related to digitalization increased.
- Higher R&D expenses: ¥2.9 billion
 - Ongoing investments in product development and cost related to regulatory affairs were higher.
- Increase in other operating income: ¥2.5 billion
 - ✓ Affected by compensation related to a fire at an outsourced storage facility, and other factors
- FX impact: ¥5.9 billion positive impact

Breakdown of Changes in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position



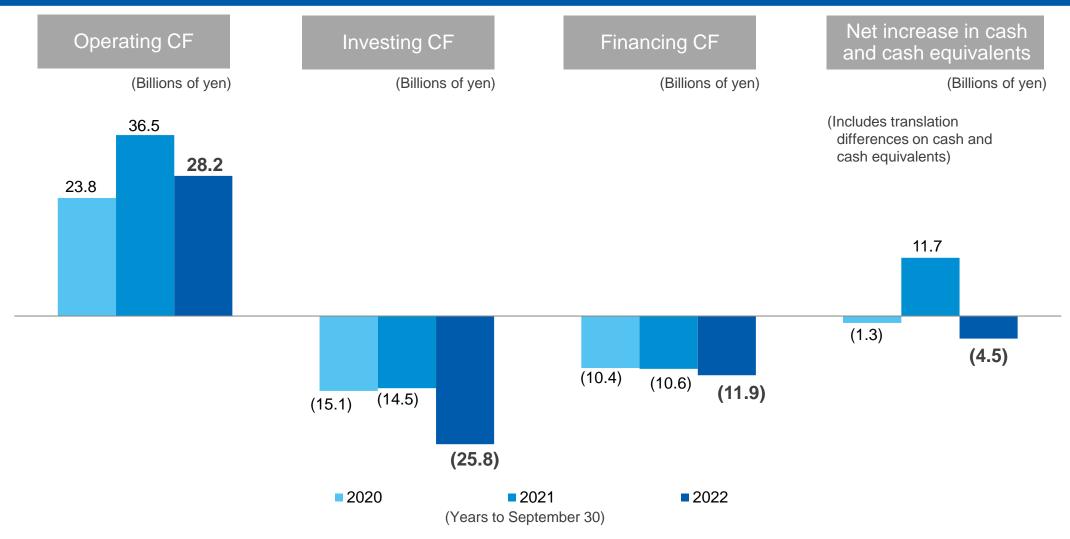




Consolidated Cash Flows



Cash decreased due to higher spending, such as the conversion of Astrego to a subsidiary and investments in digitalization.



Key Future Growth-Oriented Initiatives



Diagnostics business

Promote the business of testing for Alzheimer's disease (test to measure amyloid beta in the blood)

- In December 2021, submitted an application with Japan's PMDA, and screening is progressing steadily
- Expect to introduce laboratory developed tests (LDTs) in the United States in Q4, as planned

Launch new products in the urine sediment testing field

Commenced launch of compact analyzer that inherits the functionality and usability of high-end models (September 2022/Japan)

Expand cancer lymph node metastasis test system using the OSNA™ method to cervical cancer and endometrial cancer

• Received approval to expand application to cervical cancer and endometrial cancer, as well as breast cancer, colorectal cancer, gastric cancer and non-small cell lung cancer (October 2022/Japan)

Medical robotics business

Receive approval to expand applicable indications of the robotic-assisted surgical system to gastroenterology and gynecology

• Expanded application to 22 of 29 categories for robotic-assisted surgery in Japan (October 2022/Japan)

Sustainability

Start the dry ice-free supply of quality control reagents for clinical chemistry tests (September 2022/Japan)



2.

Financial Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2023

Revised Earnings Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2023 (Year on Year)

Note: Figures have been revised subsequent to the May 2022 announcement.



With the ¥10.0 billion upward revision to our net sales forecast, we now anticipate double-digit growth.

We have revised our forecast for operating profit and profit attributable to owners of the parent upward by ¥1.0 billion each.

| Fiscal year ending March 31, 2023 | | | | Fiscal year en 31, 202 | | YoY |
|---|---------------------|------------------|--------|---------------------------|--------|----------|
| (Billions of yen) | Initial forecast | Revised forecast | Ratio | Results | Ratio | increase |
| Net sales | 410.0 | 420.0 | 100.0% | 363.7 | 100.0% | +15.5% |
| Cost of sales | 189.0 | 200.0 | 47.6% | 173.1 | 47.6% | +15.5% |
| SG&A expenses | 113.0 | 112.5 | 26.8% | 94.2 | 25.9% | +19.4% |
| R&D expenses | 33.5 | 33.5 | 8.0% | 26.7 | 7.4% | +25.5% |
| Operating profit | 76.0 | 77.0 | 18.3% | 67.4 | 18.5% | +14.2% |
| Profit attributable to owners of the parent | 50.0 | 51.0 | 12.1% | 44.0 | 12.1% | +15.9% |

Capital expenditure: ¥41.8 billion

Assumed Exchange Rates

Planned investment

| | Full year | Second half | Fiscal year ended |
|-------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| | (Revised Nov. 2022) | (Revised Nov. 2022) | March 31, 2022 |
| 1 USD | ¥139.5 | ¥145.0 | ¥112.4 |
| 1 EUR | ¥140.4 | ¥142.0 | ¥130.6 |
| 1 CNY | ¥19.9 | ¥20.0 | ¥17.5 |

Exchange Rate Sensitivity (year)

| | Net sales | Operating profit |
|-----|--------------|------------------|
| USD | ¥0.7 billion | ¥0.1 billion |
| EUR | ¥0.5 billion | ¥0.1 billion |
| CNY | ¥5.7 billion | ¥4.0 billion |

Depreciation and amortization: **¥30.5 billion** (¥32.5 billion)

Revised Earnings Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2023 (details of second half)

Note: Figures have been revised subsequent to the May 2022 announcement.



| | First half of fiscal year ending March 31, 2023 (Apr.–Sep.) | | Second half of fiscal year ending March 31, 2023 (Oct.–Mar.) | | | Fiscal year ending March 31, 2023 (Apr.–Mar.) | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--------|--|------------------|--------|--|---------------------|------------------|--------|----------------------|
| (Billions of yen) | Results | Ratio | Initial forecast | Revised forecast | Ratio | Change (Against previous forecast) | Initial forecast | Revised forecast | Ratio | Vs. initial forecast |
| Net sales | 194.0 | 100.0% | 217.0 | 226.0 | 100.0% | +9.0 | 410.0 | 420.0 | 100.0% | +10.0 |
| Cost of sales | 95.4 | 49.2% | - | 104.5 | 46.3% | - | 189.0 | 200.0 | 47.6% | +11.0 |
| SG&A expenses | 52.9 | 27.3% | - | 59.5 | 26.3% | - | 113.0 | 112.5 | 26.8% | -0.5 |
| R&D expenses | 14.5 | 7.5% | - | 19.0 | 8.4% | - | 33.5 | 33.5 | 8.0% | - |
| Other income (expenses) | 2.1 | 1.1% | - | 0.9 | 0.3% | - | 1.5 | 3.0 | 0.7% | +1.5 |
| Operating profit | 33.1 | 17.1% | 38.0 | 43.8 | 19.4% | +5.8 | 76.0 | 77.0 | 18.3% | +1.0 |

Net sales:

Although we expected net sales to also be affected by an economic slowdown in China in the second half, we have revised our forecast upward by ¥10.0 billion based on growth in other regions and the impact of yen depreciation.

Cost of sales:

In the second half, we expect the cost of sales ratio to improve by 2.9pt compared to the first half, due to cost-reduction measures and the effect of ven depreciation.

Operating profit: In the second half, we expect to overcome our shortfall for the first half and have raised our full-year forecast by ¥1.0 billion. To achieve this, we expect to benefit from higher gross profit on higher sales, in addition, we will appropriately control SG&A expenses, which we expect to rise due to the impact of exchange rates.

Dividend Forecast



The dividend amount remains unchanged from our initial forecast at the start of the year, however the dividend payout ratio has been revised from May 2022.

| | Interim dividend | Year-end dividend | Total | Payout ratio |
|--|------------------|-------------------|-------|------------------|
| Fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 | ¥37 | ¥39 | ¥76 | 36.0% |
| Fiscal year ending March 31, 2023 (proposal) | ¥40 | ¥40 | ¥80 | 32.8% (33.5%) |

Forecast figures announced in May 2022 are indicated in parentheses, ().

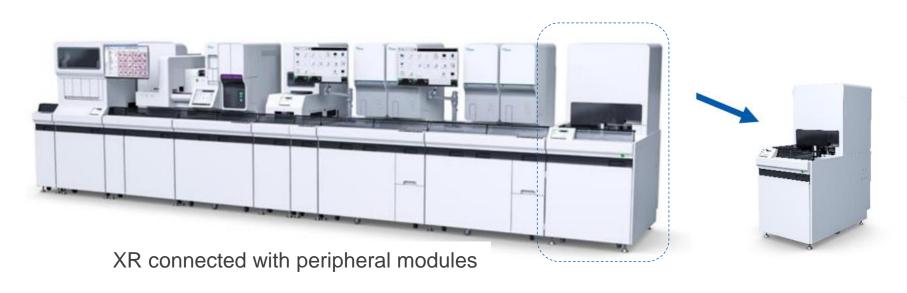
Sysmex aims to maintain a proper balance between aggressive investment, which is designed to sustain steady high growth, and returns to our shareholders as our earning power increases. In terms of returns to shareholders, we intend to provide a stable dividend on a continuous basis and aim for a consolidated payout ratio of 30% under our basic policy of sharing the successes of our operations in line with business performance.



Appendix

Evolution of the XR-Series in Hematology Field





BT-50: Barcode terminal

- World-first automated quality control
- Function
- Automatic startup and quality control
- Automated cleaning and shutdown
- Reads bar codes on blood collection test tubes, confirms arrival of blood collection test tubes
- ✓ Japan: In Q1, launched the BT-50, a new module for the XR-Series offering fully automated quality control Hematology instrument sales grew by double digits in the first six months of the fiscal year
- ✓ Americas: Planning to launch the XR-Series in the fiscal year ending March 2025, but in Q3 of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2023, planning to launch the BT-50 as an additional module for the XNTM-Series
- ✓ EMEA: Planning to launch the XR-Series (including the BT-50) in Q4 of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2023
- ✓ China: Planning to launch in Q4 of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024, but intending to launch the BT-50 as an additional module for the XN in Q3 of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2023
- ✓ AP: Planning to launch during the fiscal year ending March 31, 2023, but the timing is flexible due to delayed regulatory screening, owing to COVID-19

Q2 Business Results (Year on Year)



Net sales grew by double digits year on year. Although the cost of sales ratio deteriorated, higher sales pushed up gross profit, lifting overall profit.

Q2 of fiscal year ending March 31, 2023 (July to September)

Q2 of fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 (July to September)

(Billions of yen)

| | Results | Ratio | YoY (Previous period = 100%) | Results | Ratio |
|---|---------|--------|---------------------------------|---------|--------|
| Net sales | 107.9 | 100.0% | 120.8% | 89.3 | 100.0% |
| Cost of sales | 52.4 | 48.5% | 126.4% | 41.4 | 46.4% |
| SG&A expenses | 27.8 | 25.8% | 122.2% | 22.7 | 25.5% |
| R&D expenses | 7.6 | 7.0% | 124.5% | 6.1 | 6.8% |
| Other operating income (expenses) | 1.9 | 1.8% | - | (0.5) | (0.7)% |
| Operating profit | 22.0 | 20.5% | 119.7% | 18.4 | 20.6% |
| Profit attributable to owners of the parent | 15.9 | 14.8% | 131.8% | 12.1 | 13.5% |

Revised Earnings Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2023 (by Destination)

Note: Figures have been revised subsequent to the May 2022 announcement.



(Billions of yen)

| | | Initial forecast (Announced in May 2022) | Revised forecast (Revised in November 2022) | Change (Against previous forecast) | Percentage change (Against previous forecast) | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 |
|--------|----------|--|---|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| Sa | ales | 410.0 | 420.0 | +10.0 | +2.4% | 363.7 |
| | Americas | 101.0 | 11.2 | +11.5 | +11.4% | 83.6 |
| | EMEA | 106.0 | 11.3 | +7.5 | +7.1% | 101.5 |
| Region | China | 105.5 | 98.0 | -7.5 | -7.1% | 93.3 |
| | AP | 32.5 | 36.5 | +4.0 | +12.3% | 29.6 |
| | Japan | 65.0 | 59.5 | -5.5 | -8.5% | 55.6 |

| | Full year (Announced in May 2022) | Full year (Revised in Nov. 2022) | Second half (Revised in Nov. 2022) | Previous year (Fiscal year ended March 31, 2022) |
|------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1USD | ¥120.0 | ¥139.5 | ¥145.0 | ¥112.4 |
| 1EUR | ¥130.0 | ¥140.4 | ¥142.0 | ¥130.6 |
| 1CNY | ¥18.0 | ¥19.9 | ¥20.0 | ¥17.5 |

Impact of Change in Accounting Method (First Six Months of the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2022)



Owing to a change in accounting method, rather than recording configuration and customization costs under cloud computing contracts as "other non-current assets," they are now being posted to "SG&A expenses" upon receipt of services. This change has been retroactively applied to the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.

| First six months of fiscal year |
|---------------------------------|
| ended March 31, 2022 |
| (before retroactive adjustment) |

| (Billions of yen) | | Ratio |
|---|-------|--------|
| Net sales | 168.7 | 100% |
| Cost of sales | 78.9 | 46.8% |
| SG&A expenses | 44.0 | 26.1% |
| R&D expenses | 11.6 | 6.9% |
| Other income (expenses) | (0.4) | (0.3)% |
| Operating profit | 33.7 | 19.9% |
| Profit attributable to owners of the parent | 22.2 | 13.2% |

First six months of fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 (retroactively adjusted)

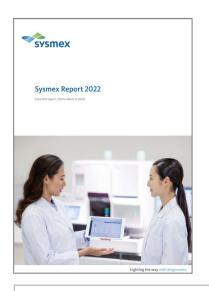
| | Ratio |
|-------|--------|
| 168.7 | 100% |
| 78.9 | 46.8% |
| 44.5 | 26.4% |
| 11.6 | 6.9% |
| (0.4) | (0.3)% |
| 33.2 | 19.7% |
| 21.9 | 13.0% |

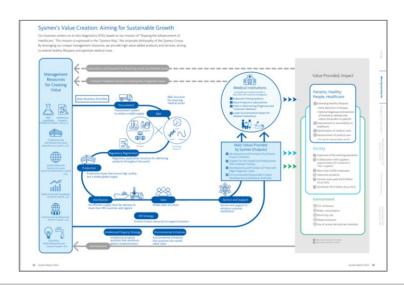
Published the Sysmex Report 2022 (an Integrated Report) and the Sysmex Sustainability Data Book 2022



Sysmex Report 2022 (integrated report)

https://www.sysmex.co.jp/en/ir/library/annual-reports/Sysmex_Report_2022_e.pdf





Sysmex Sustainability Data Book 2022 (yearly report)

https://www.sysmex.co.jp/en/csr/report/sustainability2022_all_e.pdf



TOPICS

The Sysmex Report 2021 received an award in a US annual report competition.

2021 Vision Awards

Annual Report Competition

•GOLD WINNER WORLDWIDE, etc.





Lighting the way with diagnostics