Summary of Consolidated Financial Results [IFRS] for the First Nine Months of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025

February 12, 2025

Listed company name : Sysmex Corporation

Code : 6869

Listed stock exchanges : Tokyo Stock Exchange
URL : www.sysmex.co.jp/en
Company representative : Kaoru Asano, President

Contact : Takuro Minami, Executive Vice President of

Corporate Business Administration

Phone : 078(265)-0500

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 Nine Months of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025

(1) Operating results

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

	Net Sales		Operating profit		Profit before tax		Profit	
Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2024	366,866	12.4%	67,345	24.2%	61,792	20.9%	42,497	23.2%
Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2023	326,525	9.3%	54,212	(0.3)%	51,102	0.1%	34,487	(1.8)%

	Profit attributable to owners of the parent		Total comprehensive income		Basic earnings per share (Yen)	Diluted earnings per share (Yen)
Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2024	42,615	23.7%	48,586	1.9%	68.35	68.33
Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2023	34,464	(2.0)%	47,697	15.3%	54.97	54.94

Note: The Company conducted a three-for-one stock split on common stock with an effective date of April 1, 2024. Basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share have been calculated as if the stock split had taken place at the beginning of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

(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 Dec. 31, 2024	652,388	′	462,885	71.0%	
As of Mar. 31, 2024	618,920		432,045	69.8%	

2. Dividend

Dividend per share							
	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Year-end	Annual		
	(Yen)	(Yen)	(Yen)	(Yen)	(Yen)		
Year ended Mar. 31, 2024	_	42.00	_	42.00	84.00		
Year ending Mar. 31, 2025	_	15.00	_				
Year ending Mar. 31, 2025 (Forecast)				15.00	30.00		

Notes:

- 1. Revision of dividends forecast for this period: No
- The Company conducted a three-for-one stock split on common stock with an effective date of April 1, 2024. However, actual dividend amounts prior to this stock split are shown for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2024.

3. Financial Forecast for the Year Ending March 31, 2025

(% changes as compared with the previous fiscal year)

					_	-		-	•	
	Net Sale	S	Operating profit		Profit before tax		Profit attributable to owners of the parent		Basic earnings per share (Yen)	
Year ending Mar. 31, 2025	510,000	10.5%	90,000	14.8%	82,500	10.6%	55,000	10.8%	88.21	

Note: Revision of financial forecast for this period: No

4. Other Information

- (1) Significant 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): 629,449,836 shares as of Dec. 31, 2024; 629,371,116 shares as of Mar. 31, 2024
 - 2) Number of treasury stock at the end of each fiscal period: 5,873,311 shares as of Dec. 31, 2024; 5,872,332 shares as of Mar. 31, 2024
 - 3) Average number of outstanding stock for each period (cumulative): 623,514,070 shares for the nine months ended Dec. 31, 2024 627,013,528 shares for the nine months ended Dec. 31, 2023

Notes:

- 1. The Company has introduced Stock-Granting Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) Trust. Company shares held by the trust are included in treasury stock and are excluded from calculations of the number of treasury stock at the end of the fiscal period and the average number of outstanding stock for the period.
- 2. The Company conducted a three-for-one stock split on common stock with an effective date of April 1, 2024. The number of outstanding stock at the end of the fiscal period, the number of treasury stock at the end of the fiscal period, and the average number of outstanding stock for the period are calculated as if the stock split had taken place at the beginning of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

- * Review of the accompanying quarterly consolidated financial statements by a certified public accountant or auditing firm: Yes (optional)
- * Explanation regarding the appropriate use of financial forecast and other information
 - 1. The forecasts and future projections contained herein have been prepared on the basis of rational decisions given the information available as of the date of announcement of this document. These forecasts do not represent a commitment by the Company, and actual performance may differ substantially from forecasts for a variety of reasons. Please refer to "3) Consolidated financial forecast" within "1. Qualitative information on quarterly financial results" on page 5 of the attachment to this document for cautionary statements concerning the conditions and performance forecasts that serve as the basis for these forecasts.
 - 2. Supplementary financial materials (in Japanese and English) will be posted on the Sysmex website on Wednesday, February 12, 2025.

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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 our judgement as of the end of the fiscal period under review.

As of the end of the first nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025, we anticipate that the global economy will continue to stabilize. However, we see signs of underlying changes, such as downward revisions to growth forecasts for developed countries economies, particularly in major European countries. As a result, we believe growth momentum will have the tendency to stagnate.

On the healthcare front, as global society ages we expect to see efforts to optimize social security expenditures and decentralize healthcare functions. Against this backdrop, prevention, early diagnosis and self-medication will become increasingly important. At the same time, healthcare disparities and the issue of accessibility to healthcare will continue to persist. Furthermore, we anticipate advancements in technological innovation such as gene analysis, ultrahigh sensitive measurement, and miniaturization, which will be applied to healthcare. Demand for personalized medicine will grow, and we expect the practical application of new treatment methods such as regenerative and cellular medicine and genomic medicine. Additionally, we predict the widespread adoption of artificial intelligence (AI) and the acceleration of digital transformation (DX) in the healthcare sector, including the implementation and expansion of robotic technologies. We anticipate further growth opportunities as a result. On the other hand, there are concerns about increasing medical costs and the adverse impact on medical infrastructure due to the expansion of tropical diseases and the spread of infectious diseases caused by climate change. In response, we expect various countries to step up their environmental regulations.

Against this backdrop, Sysmex's HISCLTM TARC Assay Kit, a unique parameter in the field of immunochemistry testing, received insurance coverage in Japan as of December 1, 2024, as an aid in the differential diagnosis of drug-induced hypersensitivity syndrome/drug reaction with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms (DIHS/DRESS*1), a type of severe drug rashes. The assay kit is the only serum biomarker in Japan that can be used to diagnose severe drug rashes, for which early diagnosis is crucial. Going forward, patients will be able to utilize this objective and rapid testing method under national insurance coverage. By expanding access to this new testing method, we hope to increase the rate of diagnosis of DIHS/DRESS at an early stage and support early and appropriate treatment, thereby contributing to improving patients' quality of life.

In addition, in January 2025 Sysmex began selling in Japan, as the first of its kind in the industry*2, the HISCLTM Line Washing Solution Concentrated*3, in horizontally recycled*4 containers made from plastic reagent bottles. This initiative addresses the challenge of realizing horizontal recycling of medical containers, which has been considered difficult in the healthcare industry, by carrying out key quality assurance processes in the recycling of used plastic reagent containers into raw materials, thereby securing recycled resin suitable for medical grade products. This will curb the consumption of virgin resin resources made only from virgin materials, reduce CO₂ emissions from the disposal of used containers, and prepare for potential increases in raw material prices. Going forward, we will work to expand the range of reagent products that feature horizontally recycled containers, starting with this product, and promote the realization of a circular resource value chain in the medical field.

Also, Sysmex has been selected for inclusion in the Dow Jones Sustainability World Index (DJSI World), a leading global index of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) investment, for the ninth consecutive year. Furthermore, this time, Sysmex achieved the highest rank in the Health Care Equipment & Supplies industry. The Dow Jones Sustainability Indices are published by S&P Dow Jones Indices of the United States, and evaluate companies from three perspectives: the economy, the environment, and society. In fiscal 2024, the DJSI World includes 321 companies, 37 of which are Japanese. Sysmex has formulated its Long-Term Corporate Strategy 2033, based on the "Sysmex Way," the corporate philosophy of the Sysmex Group, and set its Long-Term Vision, "Together for a better healthcare journey." Furthermore, Sysmex will continue to resolve medical issues through products and services, instilling confidence among a diverse range of stakeholders and aiming to realize a sustainable society while achieving sustainable growth for Sysmex.

*1 Drug-induced hypersensitivity syndrome/drug reaction with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms (DIHS/DRESS):

DIHS/DRESS is a type of severe drug rashes accompanied by high fever and multiple organ damage, and is induced by medications such as anticonvulsants. It is characterized by a delayed onset after drug administration, persisting for more than two weeks after discontinuation of the causative drug, and is accompanied by the reactivation of latent human herpesvirus type 6 (HHV-6) infection in the body. Due to these characteristics, diagnosis is difficult until two to three weeks

after the onset of symptoms, and it is said to be difficult to carry out appropriate tests and treatments according to the type of drug rashes in the early stages of onset.

- *2 Sysmex research
- *3 HISCLTM Line Washing Solution Concentrated:

The product, a 25-fold concentrated reagent used as a nozzle cleaning solution for the Automated Immunoassay System HISCLTM-5000/HISCLTM-800, is diluted on the device, reducing the frequency of replacement, and CO₂ emissions during transportation.

*4 Horizontal recycling:

A recycling method in which used products are re-used as raw materials to manufacture the same type of products again

Net sales by destination

			ths ended r 31, 2023	Nine mon December	YoY		
		Amount (Millions of yen)	Percentage of total (%)	Amount (Millions of yen)	Percentage of total (%)	(Previous period = 100)	
Japan		43,315	13.3	47,190	12.9	108.9	
	Americas	85,310	26.1	96,425	26.3	113.0	
	EMEA	91,168	27.9	102,871	28.0	112.8	
	China	73,460	22.5	82,000	22.3	111.6	
	Asia Pacific	33,269	10.2	38,378	10.5	115.4	
Overseas subtotal		283,210	86.7	319,675	87.1	112.9	
Tot	cal	326,525	100.0	366,866	100.0	112.4	

In Japan, we experienced higher sales of hematology instruments and reagents, and in the medical robotics business, sales of instruments and consumables rose. As a result, sales in Japan increased 8.9% year on year, to \$47,190 million.

Overseas, sales of reagents and maintenance services increased in the hematology field, as did sales of hemostasis and urinalysis reagents. These factors, plus ongoing yen depreciation, caused overseas sales to rise 12.9% year on year, to \$319,675 million. The overseas sales ratio rose 0.4 percentage point, to 87.1%.

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses expanded 14.7%, to ¥109,971 million. Behind this rise were an increase in personnel numbers in line with business expansion and sales promotion activities. R&D expenses decreased 2.9% year on year, to ¥22,542 million.

As a result, during the first nine months of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025, Sysmex recorded consolidated net sales of \$366,866 million, up 12.4% year on year. Operating profit was up 24.2%, to \$67,345 million; profit before tax increased 20.9%, to \$61,792 million, and profit attributable to owners of the parent rose by 23.7%, to \$42,615 million.

Performance by segment

(1) Headquarters

While we have been affected to some extent by strikes in the medical field in South Korea, we have seen an increase in demand in Japan, leading to higher sales of instruments and reagents in the hematology and hemostasis fields. Consequently, sales increased 10.7% year on year, to \$66,472 million.

On the profit front, SG&A expenses rose, but higher sales and an improved cost of sales ratio pushed up segment profit (operating profit) 19.7%, to \(\frac{1}{42}\),445 million.

(2) Americas RHQ

In North America, sales of hematology and urinalysis reagents and maintenance services rose. In Central and South America, centered on the Brazilian market, sales of hematology instruments and reagents grew, and sales of urinalysis reagents increased. As a result, overall

sales in the Americas grew 12.5% year on year, to \$90,553 million.

On the profit front, although sales increased, we also saw selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses rise as we boosted headcount in line with an increase and scale, causing segment profit (operating profit) to drop 2.9% year on year, to ¥5,405 million.

(3) EMEA RHQ

Benefiting from the effect of the transition to direct sales in Saudi Arabia, sales of hematology instruments and reagents grew, as did sales of hemostasis reagents. Accordingly, sales were \$99,408 million, up 11.7% year on year.

Profit was affected by higher SG&A expenses, stemming from the impact of inflation, but higher sales and the improvement in the cost of sales ratio led to a 0.3% year on year increase in segment profit (operating profit), to \$7,807 million.

(4) China RHQ

Sales of hematology and hemostasis reagents increased, buoyed by a rise in the number of tests. Consequently, sales rose 11.7%, to \$81,897 million.

Segment profit (operating profit) surged 28.7% year on year, to ¥8,234 million, owing to higher sales and lower selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses.

(5) Asia Pacific RHQ

Benefiting from growth in the Indian market, sales of hematology reagents and maintenance services increased. As a result, sales were \(\frac{\pma}{2}\)8,534 million, up 20.5% year on year.

Looking at profit, higher sales, and the improvement in the cost of sales ratio thanks to the local production of reagents, resulted in a 44.1% increase in segment profit (operating profit), reaching ¥5,569 million.

2) Financial conditions analysis

(1) Financial conditions

As of December 31, 2024, total assets amounted to \$652,388 million, up \$33,468 million from March 31, 2024. As main factors, we saw increases of \$6,432 million in cash and cash equivalents, \$11,881 million in inventories, and \$6,724 million in property, plant and equipment.

Total equity came to \(\frac{\pmathbf{4}63,618}{463,618}\) million, up \(\frac{\pmathbf{3}}{30,721}\) million from March 31, 2024. Among principal reasons, retained earnings grew \(\frac{\pmathbf{2}}{25,895}\) million, and other components of equity rose \(\frac{\pmathbf{4}}{4,727}\) million. Equity attributable to owners of the parent to total assets amounted to 71.0% on December 31, 2024, up 1.2 percentage points from 69.8% on March 31, 2024.

(2) Cash flows

As of December 31, 2024, cash and cash equivalents amounted to \\$81,940 million, up \\$6,432 million from March 31, 2024.

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

(Cash flows from operating activities)

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$58,922 million, up \$20,053 million from the first nine months of the previous fiscal year. As principal factors, profit before tax provided \$61,792 million (\$10,690 million more than in the preceding year), depreciation and amortization provided \$28,700 million (up \$2,535 million), and income taxes paid amounted to \$24,895 million (down \$1,438 million).

(Cash flows from investing activities)

Net cash used in investing activities was \$34,146 million (down \$7,715 million). Among major factors, purchases of property, plant and equipment used \$17,697 million (down \$893 million), and purchases of intangible assets used \$16,063 million (down \$2,133 million).

(Cash flows from financing activities)

Net cash used in financing activities was \$22,520 million (up \$11,813 million). This was mainly due to dividends paid of \$18,081 million (up \$502 million).

3) Consolidated financial forecast

The Company maintains its consolidated financial forecasts, as announced on November 6, 2024. These forecasts are based on information available as of the date of this release. Actual results may differ materially from these forecast due to unforeseen factors and future events.

4) Operating risks

In the first nine months under review, no new operating risk emerged, and there were no material changes to the operating risks outlined in our financial report for the previous fiscal year.

5) Business and financial issues to be addressed

There are no significant changes to the descriptions of "Priority business and financial issues to be addressed" in "Part I: Corporate Information, Section 2: Business Overview, 1. Management Policy, Management Environment and Issues to be Addressed" in the financial report for the previous fiscal year.

6) Important management contracts, etc.

No conclusions of important management contracts or decisions regarding them were made during the first nine months under review.

2. Condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements and notes

1) Condensed quarterly consolidated statement of financial position

	As of March 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2024
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	75,507	81,940
Trade and other receivables	157,067	152,051
Inventories	79,123	91,004
Other short-term financial assets	1,310	857
Income taxes receivable	934	1,570
Other current assets	29,515	30,237
Total current assets	343,459	357,661
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	116,693	123,418
Goodwill	17,221	17,398
Intangible assets	86,786	91,126
Investments accounted for using the equity method	472	373
Trade and other receivables	21,435	26,151
Other long-term financial assets	14,034	12,122
Asset for retirement benefits	458	506
Other non-current assets	4,339	6,132
Deferred tax assets	14,018	17,497
Total non-current assets	275,461	294,727
Total assets	618,920	652,388

	As of March 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2024
Liabilities and equity		
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	33,602	30,962
Lease liabilities	8,659	9,385
Other current financial liabilities	1,028	1,594
Income taxes payable	12,476	9,171
Provisions	1,159	1,157
Contract liabilities	16,591	18,107
Accrued expenses	21,643	22,594
Accrued bonuses	12,611	10,440
Other current liabilities	10,311	11,013
Total current liabilities	118,084	114,427
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term loans payable	28,600	31,431
Lease liabilities	18,080	19,353
Other non-current financial liabilities	76	61
Liability for retirement benefits	2,239	2,531
Provisions	674	1,090
Other non-current liabilities	10,350	11,561
Deferred tax liabilities	7,917	8,312
Total non-current liabilities	67,938	74,342
Total liabilities	186,023	188,769
Equity		
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		
Capital stock	14,729	14,851
Capital surplus	20,830	20,928
Retained earnings	365,985	391,881
Treasury stock	(12,315)	(12,318)
Other components of equity	42,814	47,542
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent	432,045	462,885
Non-controlling interests	851	733
Total equity	432,897	463,618
Total liabilities and equity	618,920	652,388

	Nine months ended December 31, 2023	Nine months ended December 31, 2024
Net sales	326,525	366,866
Cost of sales	154,751	168,056
Gross profit	171,774	198,809
Selling, general and administrative expenses	95,849	109,971
Research and development expenses	23,219	22,542
Other operating income	2,494	1,647
Other operating expenses	986	598
Operating profit	54,212	67,345
Financial income	731	760
Financial expenses	1,650	2,181
Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using the equity method	(2,382)	(1,727)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	190	(2,404)
Profit before tax	51,102	61,792
Income taxes expenses	16,614	19,295
Profit	34,487	42,497
Profit attributable to		
Owners of the parent	34,464	42,615
Non-controlling interests	23	(118)
Profit	34,487	42,497
		(Unit: Yen)
Earnings per share		
Basic	54.97	68.35
Diluted	54.94	68.33

	Nine months ended December 31, 2023	Nine months ended December 31, 2024	
Profit	34,487	42,497	
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified			
subsequently to profit or loss			
Net gain (loss) on financial assets			
measured at fair value through other	327	(1,401)	
comprehensive income			
Total	327	(1,401)	
Items that may be reclassified subsequently			
to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translation of	12,867	7,482	
foreign operations	12,867	1,402	
Share of other comprehensive			
income of investments accounted for using	14	8	
the equity method			
Total	12,882	7,490	
Total other comprehensive income	13,210	6,089	
Comprehensive income	47,697	48,586	
Comprehensive income attributable to			
Owners of the parent	47,674	48,705	
Non-controlling interests	23	(118)	
Comprehensive income	47,697	48,586	

	Ec	quity attr	ibutable t	o owners	of the pare	ent	Non-	Total equity
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Other components of equity	Total	controlling	
As of April 1, 2023	14,282	20,580	334,192	(314)	18,925	387,665	690	388,356
Profit	_	_	34,464	_	_	34,464	23	34,487
Other comprehensive income	_	_	_	_	13,210	13,210	0	13,210
Comprehensive income	_	_	34,464	_	13,210	47,674	23	47,697
Exercise of warrants	275	157	_	_	_	432	_	432
Share-based payment transactions	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Cash dividends	_	_	(17,579)	_	_	(17,579)	_	(17,579)
Purchase of treasury stock	_	_	_	(12,000)	_	(12,000)	_	(12,000)
Disposal of treasury stock	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfer to retained earnings	_	_	(85)	_	85	_	_	_
Changes from business combination	_	_	_	_	_	_	87	87
Changes due to acquisition of control of a subsidiary	_	(5)	_	_	_	(5)	(62)	(67)
Changes due to loss of control of a subsidiary	_	_	_	_	_	_	(0)	(0)
Total transactions with the owners	275	151	(17,664)	(12,000)	85	(29,152)	25	(29,127)
As of December 31, 2023	14,557	20,732	350,992	(12,315)	32,220	406,188	738	406,927

	Ed	quity attr	Non-					
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Other components of equity	Total	controlling	Total equity
As of April 1, 2024	14,729	20,830	365,985	(12,315)	42,814	432,045	851	432,897
Profit	_	_	42,615	_	_	42,615	(118)	42,497
Other comprehensive income	_	_	_	_	6,089	6,089	_	6,089
Comprehensive income	_	_	42,615	_	6,089	48,705	(118)	48,586
Exercise of warrants	121	69	_	_	_	191	_	191
Share-based payment transactions	_	27	_	_	_	27	_	27
Cash dividends	_	_	(18,081)	_	_	(18,081)	_	(18,081)
Purchase of treasury stock	_	_	_	(2)	_	(2)	_	(2)
Disposal of treasury stock	_	0	_	0	_	0	_	0
Transfer to retained earnings	_	_	1,361	_	(1,361)	_	_	_
Changes from business combination	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Changes due to acquisition of control of a subsidiary	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Changes due to loss of control of a subsidiary	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total transactions with the owners	121	97	(16,720)	(2)	(1,361)	(17,864)	_	(17,864)
As of December 31, 2024	14,851	20,928	391,881	(12,318)	47,542	462,885	733	463,618

Cash flows from operating activities Profit before tax Depreciation and amortization Share of loss (profit) of associates accounted for using the equity method Loss on retirement of non-current assets Decrease (increase) in trade receivable Decrease (increase) in advance payments Decrease (increase) in inventories Increase (decrease) in trade payable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable—other Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	51,102 26,165 2,382 273 (2,537) 392 (7,182) (816) (2,235) (570) 2,216	61,792 28,700 1,727 166 9,036 458 (12,391) 111 (1,721) 865 681
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Decrease (increase) in inventories Increase (decrease) in trade payable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable—other Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	(7,182) (816) (2,235) (570) 2,216	(12,391) 111 (1,721) 865
Increase (decrease) in trade payable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable—other Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	(816) (2,235) (570) 2,216	111 (1,721) 865
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable—other Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	(2,235) (570) 2,216	(1,721) 865
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	(570) 2,216	865
	2,216	
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	•	681
	1 400	361
Decrease/increase in consumption taxes	1,498	(741)
receivable/payable		(0.450)
Increase (decrease) in accrued bonuses	(3,136)	(2,479)
Other-net	(1,850)	(1,579)
Subtotal	65,700	84,628
Interest and dividend received	426	474
Interest paid	(924)	(1,285)
Income taxes paid	(26,333)	(24,895)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	38,868	58,922
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(18,590)	(17,697)
Purchases of intangible assets	(18,196)	(16,063)
Payments resulting in an increase in long-term prepaid expenses	(396)	(626)
Purchases of investments in equity instruments	(3,834)	(2,008)
Proceeds from the sale of equity instruments	_	1,853
Purchase of investments in debt instruments	(150)	(399)
Acquisitions of subsidiaries or other businesses	(574)	_
Payments into time deposits	(1,192)	(1,306)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	1,018	1,591
Other-net	56	510
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(41,861)	(34,146)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	25,000	3,500
Repayments of long-term loans payable	_	(435)
Exercise of warrants	432	191
Purchase of treasury shares	(12,000)	(2)
Dividends paid	(17,579)	(18,081)
Repayments of lease liabilities	(6,492)	(7,692)
Other—net	(67)	0
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(10,707)	(22,520)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	3,602	4,177
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(10,097)	6,432
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the term	69,460	75,507
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the term	59,362	81,940

- 6) Notes to the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements
 - Key considerations on the basis for the preparation of condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements

The condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 2 of the Standards for Preparation of Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements, etc. of Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. (However, in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 5 of the Standards for the Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements, some disclosures in International Accounting Standard No. 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" are omitted.)

- 2. Notes related to the going concern assumption Not applicable
- 3. 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 and East Asia by Sysmex and in the Americas, EMEA, China, and the Asia Pacific by regional headquarters established therein. These companies formulate comprehensive strategies tailored to regional characteristics and conduct business activities accordingly. Some overseas subsidiaries are managed by Sysmex depending on the nature of their business.

To date, we have organized reportable segments geographically. However, from the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025, we have integrated our performance management system to focus on managing company-specific segments in the interest of making performance management more efficient. We have revised the reportable segments based on this management approach. The five managing company-specific segments are "Headquarters," "Americas RHQ," "EMEA RHQ," "China RHQ," and "AP RHQ."

The companies included in these reportable segments are outlined below.

Reportable segments	Companies included in the reportable segments
Headquarters	Sysmex Corporation, Sysmex RA Co., Ltd., 12 other domestic subsidiaries, Oxford Gene Technology IP Limited, Sysmex Partec GmbH, Sysmex Korea Co., Ltd., 12 other overseas subsidiaries
Americas RHQ	Sysmex America, Inc., Sysmex Reagents America, Inc., Sysmex do Brasil Industria e Comercio Ltda., five other subsidiaries in the Americas
EMEA RHQ	Sysmex Europe SE, Sysmex Deutschland GmbH, 26 other subsidiaries in the EMEA region
China RHQ	Sysmex Shanghai ltd., Jinan Sysmex Medical Electronics Co., Ltd., two other subsidiaries in China
AP RHQ	Sysmex Asia Pacific Pte Ltd., Sysmex India Pvt. Ltd., nine other subsidiaries in the Asia Pacific region

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

Segment information for the previous first nine months is based on the revised reportable segment categories.

			Adjustments	Consolidated				
	Head- quarters	Americas RHQ	EMEA RHQ	China RHQ	AP RHQ	Total	(Note 1)	(Note 2)
Sales								
Sales to external customers	60,046	80,469	88,994	73,341	23,673	326,525	_	326,525
Intersegme nt sales	106,159	28	786	348	42	107,364	(107,364)	_
Total	166,206	80,497	89,780	73,690	23,716	433,890	(107,364)	326,525
Segment profit (loss)	35,447	5,569	7,785	6,396	3,865	59,063	(4,850)	54,212
Financial income	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	731
Financial expenses	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,650
Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using the equity method	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	(2,382)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	190
Profit before tax	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	51,102
Income taxes expenses	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	16,614
Profit	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	34,487

Notes:

- 1. Segment profit (loss) adjustments of negative \(\pm\)4,850 million include negative \(\pm\)4,458 million for the unrealized gains on inventories and negative \(\pm\)392 million for the unrealized gains on noncurrent assets.
- 2. Segment profit (loss) is adjusted to coincide with operating profit in the condensed quarterly consolidated statement of income.

			Adjustments	Consolidated				
	Head- quarters	Americas RHQ	EMEA RHQ	China RHQ	AP RHQ	Total	(Note 1)	(Note 2)
Sales								
Sales to external customers	66,472	90,553	99,408	81,897	28,534	366,866	_	366,866
Intersegme nt sales	114,446	18	463	427	32	115,389	(115,389)	_
Total	180,918	90,572	99,872	82,325	28,567	482,255	(115,389)	366,866
Segment profit (loss)	42,445	5,405	7,807	8,234	5,569	69,462	(2,116)	67,345
Financial income	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	760
Financial expenses	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,181
Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using the equity method	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	(1,727)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	(2,404)
Profit before tax	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	61,792
Income taxes expenses	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	19,295
Profit	_				_	_		42,497

Notes:

- 1. Segment profit (loss) adjustments of negative \(\pm\)2,116 million include negative \(\pm\)1,880 million for the unrealized gains on inventories and negative \(\pm\)236 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.