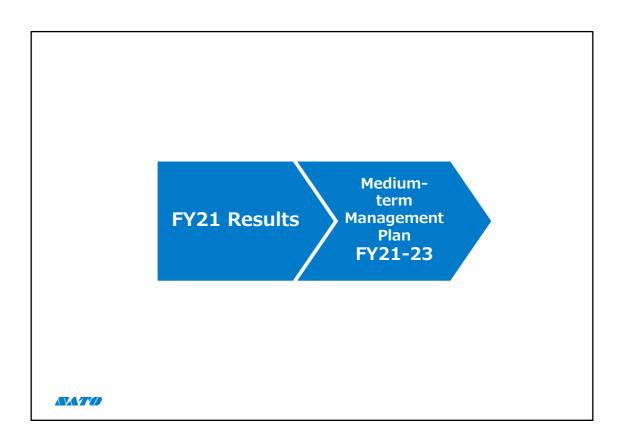


May 10, 2022

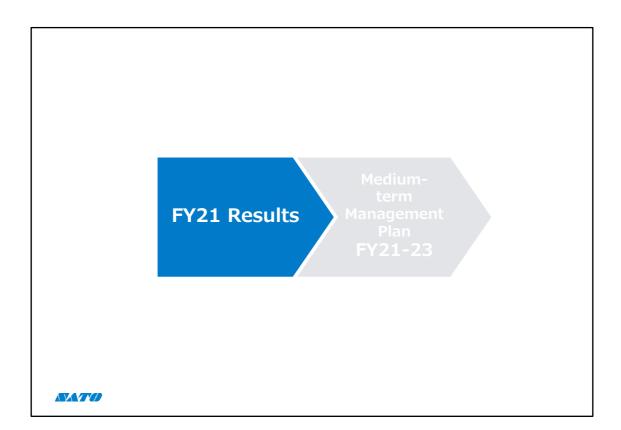
SATO HOLDINGS CORPORATION

FY2021 Financial Results (Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2022)

Securities Code: 6287



 \bullet This presentation consists of two parts.



Consolidated

Summary

Consolidated

For the full FY, sales and OI increased YoY. Sales exceeded targets and marked a record-high. OI was in line with the forecast despite increase in costs.

For Q4 (Jan-Mar) alone, sales were up and OI down.

Auto-ID Solutions Business (Overseas)

Sales and OI increased YoY for Q4 and the full FY. For the full FY, sales and OI exceeded targets and were all-time highs.

Auto-ID Solutions Business (Japan)

Full FY sales increased YoY and exceeded targets, driven mainly by manufacturing. OI declined and fell short of the forecast due to temporary cost increases and growth investments.

For Q4, sales increased slightly. OI decreased due to increase in costs.

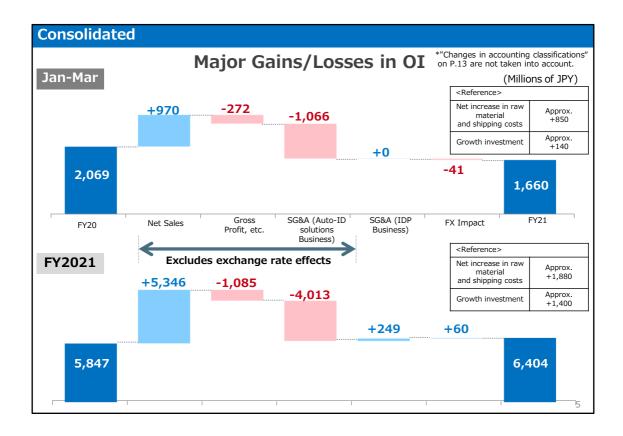
AVAVA

3

- Here is a summary of the past quarter and fiscal year.
- ●In FY2021, we saw a number of events that were not anticipated at the beginning of the fiscal year, such as difficulties in procuring printer materials due to supply chain disruptions, rise in label material prices and decrease in yield at our printer factories in Malaysia and Vietnam due to lockdown.
- Even under these circumstances, we were able to capture the robust demand owing to efforts of our procurement, manufacturing and engineering divisions. Sales increased owing to our focus on better-performing industries and by covering for cost increases by raising product prices.
- As a result of the above, sales and OI increased YoY, while sales exceeded our plan and reached a record high for the full FY on a consolidated basis. We also achieved our OI target, mainly by setting higher prices to cover for increased costs.
- In consolidated results for Q4 alone, we saw robust sales but decrease in OI YoY due to an increase in raw material costs and growth investments.
- Overseas sales and OI in the auto-ID solutions business increased both for the full FY and Q4. For the full FY, both sales and OI reached record highs.
- In the Japan business for the full FY, sales rose owing to recovery in manufacturing and other key markets. Yet OI declined and fell short of the forecast due to temporary cost increases and growth investments.

	idated	and OT I	Deinee	- C		
	Sale	es and OI b	y Busines	s Segme	ent (Mi	llions of JPY
	new highs		FY2021	FY2020	YoY	excl. FX impact
	ito-ID	Total Sales	124,783	108,916	+14.6%	+12.1%
	lutions siness	Operating Income	6,350	5,906	+7.5%	+6.5%
	0	Total Sales	52,496 (50,000)	40,349	+30.1%	+23.4%
	Overseas	Operating Income	3,978 (3,400)	2,684	+48.2%	+42.8%
	Jaman	Total Sales	72,287 (72,000)	68,566	+5.4%	+5.4%
	Japan	Operating Income	2,372 (2,900)	3,221	-26.4%	-23.7%
	*1	Total Sales	0	136	-	
ID	P business*1	Operating Income	0	-148	-	
Co	nsolidated	Total Sales	124,783 (122,000)	109,052	+14.4%	+11.9%
(ir	ncl. eliminations)	Operating Income	6,404 (6,400)	5,847	+9.5%	+8.5%

- The main figures related to the previous slide are as shown in this table.
- Figures boxed in red show record highs.Figures in parentheses are plans announced in November 2021.



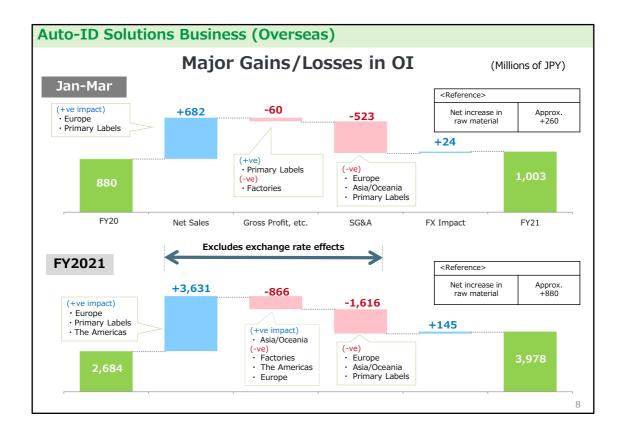
- This slide compares OI of FY2021 with that of the previous year.
- Details will be explained in later slides for Overseas and Japan.
- Temporary cost increases in areas such as raw material and transportation, and growth investment costs are shown as "Reference" on the right side of the slide.

	Consolida	ted Results		
			(M	lillions of JPY)
	FY2021	FY2020	Change	
			y -	YoY
Net Sales	124,783	109,052	+15,731	+14.4%
Operating Income	6,404	5,847	+556	+9.5%
Operating Income %	5.1%	5.4%	-0.2pt	_
Ordinary Income	6,057	5,521	+535	+9.7%
Profit attributable to owners of parent*1	3,794	12,959	-9,165	-70.7%
Effective Tax Rate*2	33.6%	9.6%	+24.0pt	
EBITDA*3	10,861	10,163	+697	+6.9%
verage exchange rates for FY2021: J X sensitivity for FY21: JPY +459 milli 1 Gain on sales of property, plant and 2 Profit attributable to owners of pare For FY20, income tax related to the 3 EBITDA = Operating Income + Depre Depreciation for FY21: JPY 4,220 m	on in sales and JPY + 17 million in d equipment associated with the si ent and effective tax rate: e impairment loss at DataLase in F eciation + Amortization	OI for +1 JPY against USD and ale of the previous head office w Y19 was adjusted following the	assuming all others mo vas recorded in FY20 Q3	3.

- These are the consolidated results for the full FY.
- \bullet The sharp YoY decrease in net income was mainly due to FY2020 recording a special gain on the sale of the previous head office in Q3 .

Auto-ID Solutions Business (Overseas) Overview Sales increased in all regions, as sales companies met robust demand with printers and solutions. OI increased, as greater sales absorbed cost increases while higher price settings also covered for the costs. Mar (Millions of JPY) FY2021 FY2020 Change excl. FX YoY Jan-Mar Jan-Mar impact **Total Sales** +2,133 13,423 11,290 +18.9% +14.0% 4,851 **Gross Profit** 4,018 +832 +20.7% Gross Profit % 36.1% 35.6% +0.5pt **Operating Income** 1,003 880 +123 +14.0% +11.2% Operating Income % 7.5% 7.8% -0.3pt FY2021 FY2020 Change excl. FX YoY impact **Total Sales** 52,496 40,349 +12,146 +30.1% +23.4% **Gross Profit** 14,435 +3,704 +25.7% 18,140 Gross Profit % 34.6% 35.8% -1.2pt **Operating Income** 3,978 2,684 +1,293 +48.2% +42.8% Operating Income % 7.6% 6.7% +0.9pt

- From here on, we will explain the results of Q4 alone.
- Overseas, Q4 sales rose in all regions, as demand was robust. It was also due to progress made in resolving supply constraints on printers and raising label prices to cover for cost increases.
- OI increased overall, despite impact from the rise in costs of raw materials for printer components and labels.



- This slide compares OI of FY2021 with that of the previous FY.
- Sales increased in all regions for Q4.
- Europe and Primary Labels businesses especially performed well. OI increased, as greater sales absorbed cost increases.

B	reakdow	n by Rec	iion: The	Δmei	ricas	
	Caraon	ii by ite	,10111. 1111		icas	
		ne brisk U.S. retail orbed increase in		he sales incr	ease. OI incre	ased, as
Primary Labels	business: Both sa	les and OI increa		st sales to da	nily life infrastr	ucture
	industries.				1)	Millions of JPY
		FY2021	FY2020	Change -		
		Jan-Mar	Jan-Mar	Change	YoY	excl. FX impact
Base	Total Sales	3,456	3,140	+316	+10.1%	+0.7%
base	Operating Income	176	156	+20	+13.1%	+4.1%
Primary Labels · Achernar	Total Sales	717	576	+141	+24.6%	+19.6%
· Acnernar · Prakolar	Operating Income	102	93	+8	+9.2%	+13.8%
Total	Total Sales	4,174	3,716	+458	+12.3%	+3.6%
Total	Operating Income	279	250	+29	+11.6%	+7.8%
		FY2021	FY2020	Change	YoY	excl. FX impact
Base	Total Sales	13,440	10,376	+3,063	+29.5%	+22.8%
base	Operating Income	655	514	+141	+27.5%	+21.9%
Primary Labels	Total Sales	2,586	2,024	+561	+27.7%	+31.8%
· Achernar · Prakolar	Operating Income	369	259	+110	+42.7%	+61.3%
Total	Total Sales	16,026	12,401	+3,625	+29.2%	+24.3%
TOTAL	Operating Income	1,025	773	+251	+32.6%	+35.1%

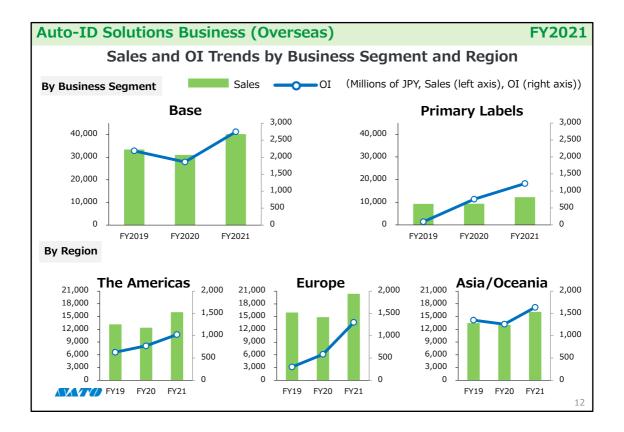
- We now look at Overseas results by region.
- In the Americas, sales and OI increased for Q4.
- In the Base business, sales and OI rose, driven by printer sales in the brisk U.S. retail market and progress in absorbing cost increases of labels by raising product prices.
- The Primary Labels business continued to enjoy strong demand resulting in sales and OI growth while higher price settings also covered for the costs.

to-ID Solutio	ns Busines	ss (Oversea	as)			
	Breako	down by I	Region:	Europ	е	
n- ar Primary Labels	restaurants. OI i business: Sales i	due to continued for ncreased, as great ncreased due to d il in Russia. OI inc	ter sales absorbe eeper cultivation	ed increase n of existing	in costs. businesses in sales.	food and
	1	FY2021	FY2020		(1	Millions of JPY)
		Jan-Mar	Jan-Mar	Change	YoY	excl. FX impact
Base	Total Sales	2,749	1,996	+752	+37.7%	+33.6%
base	Operating Income	117	20	+96	5.7x	5.6x
Primary Labels · Okil	Total Sales	2,499	1,737	+762	+43.8%	+50.6%
· X-Pack	Operating Income	441	45	+396	9.7x	9.7x
Total	Total Sales	5,249	3,734	+1,514	+40.6%	+41.5%
Total	Operating Income	559	66	+493	8.5x	8.4x
		FY2021	FY2020	Change	YoY	excl. FX
Base	Total Sales	10,674	7,588	+3,085	+40.7%	+32.1%
base	Operating Income	451	84	+367	5.3x	5.1>
Primary Labels	Total Sales	9,701	7,314	+2,387	+32.6%	+29.0%
· X-Pack	Operating Income	848	497	+351	+70.7%	+66.0%
Total	Total Sales	20,375	14,902	+5,472	+36.7%	+30.6%
1000	Operating Income	1,300	581	+718	2.2x	2.2x

- Europe saw higher sales and OI in Q4.
- In the Base business, sales were robust for supermarkets and the food service industry. Both sales and OI increased mainly due to the progress made in resolving supply constraints on printers and raising label prices to cover for cost increases.
- Sales and OI rose in the Primary Labels business as Okil expanded its business with domestic demand.

	itions Busine	•				
	Breakdov	vn by Reg	gion: Asia	a/Ocea	ania	
Jan- Base busin Mar	ess: Sales increased by the pandemic factory profit.	despite some sub c. OI decreased m			nter componen	
		FY2021	FY2020	Chango		
		Jan-Mar	Jan-Mar	Change	YoY	excl.FX Impact
Base	Total Sales	4,000	3,839	+161	+4.2%	-2.7%
	Operating Income	208	556	-348	-62.6%	-64.7%
		E)/2024	EV2020			
		FY2021	FY2020	Change	YoY	excl.FX Impact
Base	Total Sales	16,094	13,045	+3,048	+23.4%	+14.3%
	Operating Income	1,637	1,258	+379	+30.1%	+20.5%

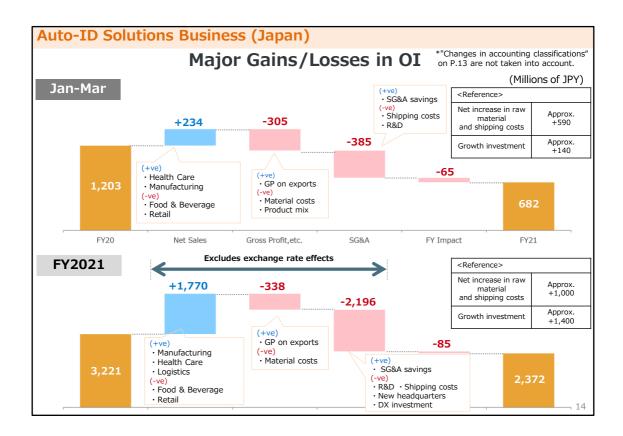
- In Asia and Oceania, sales were up and OI down for Q4.
- Sales increased despite some subsidiaries, such as China, experiencing restrictions on sales activities caused by the pandemic. Higher cost of printer components impacted profits from factories in Malaysia and Vietnam, resulting in OI decline.



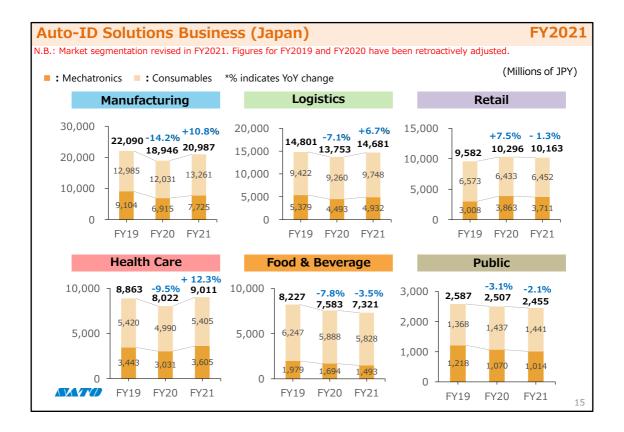
- These graphs show our overseas business for the past three years.
- Both sales and OI grew in each business and region, despite the impact of various cost increases.

Auto-ID Solutions Business (Japan) Overview Sales slightly increased. Continued recovery in manufacturing and large orders in health care off-set the loss of large orders seen last FY in retail. OI declined due to higher costs for materials, components and shipping and to growth investments. Mar (Millions of JPY) FY2021 FY2020 Change Jan-Mar Jan-Mar YoY Mechatronics Sales 8,567 8,443 +123+1.5% Consumables Sales 10,404 10,047 +356 +3.6% **Total Sales** 18,971 18,490 +480 +2.6% Gross Profit 8,712 9,019 -306 -3.4% Gross Profit % 45.9% 48.8% -2.9pt **Operating Income** 682 1,203 -521 -43.3% 6.5% Operating Income % 3.6% -2.9pt FY2021 FY2020 Change YoY Mechatronics Sales 29,560 +5.7% 27,968 +1,592 Consumables Sales 42,726 40,598 +2,128+5.2% 72,287 **Total Sales** 68.566 +3,720 +5.4% 32,635 +3.0% **Gross Profit** 33,616 +980 Gross Profit % 46.5% 47.6% -1.1pt **Operating Income** 2,372 3,221 -848 -26.4% 4.7% Operating Income % 3.3% Mechatronics: Hardware (e.g., printers, automatic labelers, scanners, hand labelers), software and maintenance services. Consumables: Products such as variable information labels, RFID tags, primary labels (product labels) and ribbons. Note: Changes in accounting classifications of maintenance related costs from SG&A to COGS lead to lower GPM.

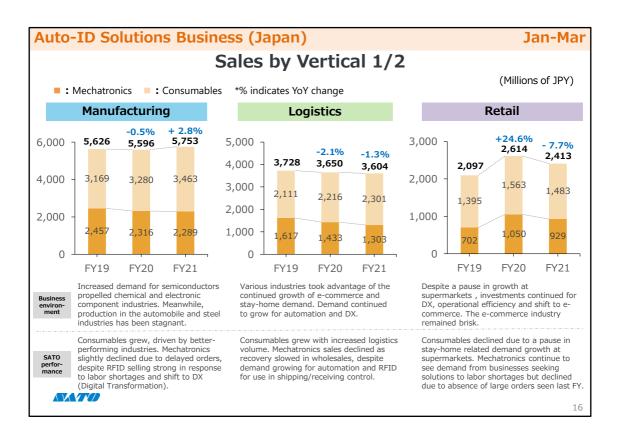
- In Japan, sales increased slightly, as continued recovery in manufacturing and large orders in health care covered for the large orders in retail last FY that are no longer accounted for.
- Growth in high-margin manufacturing and health care contributed positively to gross profit, but GPM declined due to the impact of higher printer component costs, product mix changes, and a change in the classification of maintenance-related expenses from SG&A to COGS, which was approximately JPY 200 million.
- SG&A expenses rose despite efforts for efficiency, largely due to higher shipping costs from increased usage of air freights, and investments for growth, such as R&D expenses.
- These factors resulted in OI decline for Q4.



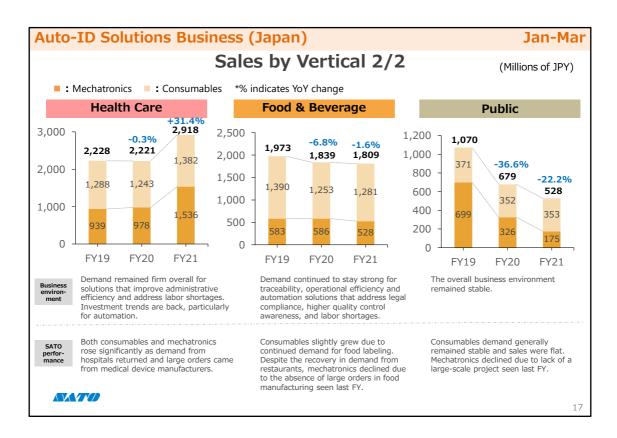
- This slide compares OI of FY2021 with that of the previous FY.
- The reference tables on the right show YoY increase in raw material costs, shipping costs, and growth investment. These costs and investment were mostly temporary, adding up to an increase of approximately JPY 2.4 billion.



- This slide shows sales trends for each market in Japan for the full FY.
- Demand remained firm overall for solutions addressing labor shortages, logistics volume growth and digital transformation, to which RFID and automation solutions sold strong, as did consumables.
- YoY growth was seen in manufacturing, logistics and health care, most significantly in manufacturing.
- Manufacturing: Sales increased in almost all industries. On the other hand, sales of electronic components increased and those of machinery and electrical machinery remained almost unchanged from FY2019, before the pandemic. Other industries, such as automobiles and chemicals, are recovering, and we believe there is significant room for growth. We will focus on recovering mechatronics that has high gross profit margins.
- Logistics: Sales increased YoY to almost the same level as FY2019, as we met robust demand from businesses seeking solutions to labor shortages and logistics volume growth.
- Retail: Demand for e-commerce services is strong in retail as it is in logistics. Sales increased compared to FY2019, but saw a pause in growth against last FY.
- Health care: Sales grew significantly by 12% YoY, thanks in part to large orders, and exceeded FY2019 levels.
- Food: Despite a recovery trend in restaurant industries, sales declined against FY2020 and FY2019. This was due to delay in the recovery of the food manufacturing industry, which accounts for approximately 80% of sales.
- Public: The business environment remains stable, but results are affected by trends in large orders.



● This slide and the next show sales trends in each market in Japan for Q4.



Consolidated

Operating Income Impact (Summary)

Incurred unexpected costs early in the FY but reduced their impact by implementing countermeasures.

Negative impact	Approx. JPY 3,000 mil.
Positive impact	Approx. JPY 1,970 mil.
Total impact	Approx. JPY 1,030 mil.

Progre	ess of passing on costs	
	Overseas	Japan
Printers	Started raising prices on new deals. May take a while to see impact.	(Same as left)
Labels	Started raising prices at an early stage. Seeing some effects already.	Started raising prices from Q4. Announced average price increase of 10% effective FY22.

18

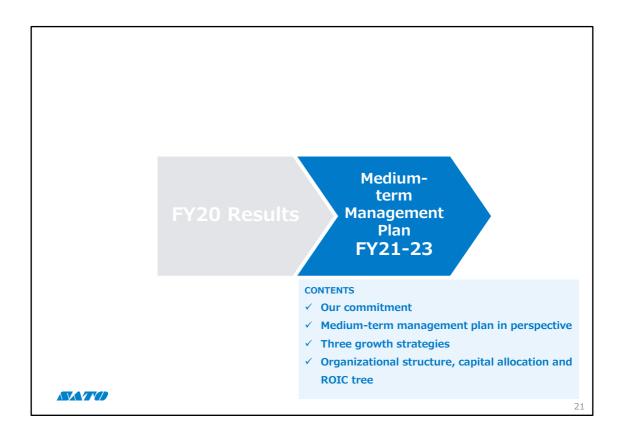
- This slide shows how costs not anticipated at the beginning of the FY and our countermeasures have impacted consolidated OI.
- Although it takes a while to see the impact of a price raise, we managed to curb the negative impact of approximately JPY 3 billion in FY2020 to JPY 1 billion by implementing countermeasures.
- The table on the bottom shows how we are raising product prices as the core countermeasure to cover for cost increases. Customers in Japan and around the world have generally understood and accepted these price revisions.
- For printers, we started raising prices on new deals. The situation is almost the same around the world.
- As for labels, we started raising prices in Japan from Q4. As suppliers are expected to revise price in FY2022, we announced our price revision to start with the new FY.
- Outside Japan, we are already raising prices in response to suppliers raising their prices.

onsolic	lated		
· Gro	&A expenses: Despite shipping	than forecasted in Q3, bu extent by raising product p	it they were orices.
	Negative Positive (countermeasures)	FY21 (Results)	Difference from Q3 forecast
	Printers Higher manufacturing costs	Approx. JPY 1,000 mil.	Increased
	Rising costs of raw materials	Approx. JPY 1,200 mil.	Increased
Gross Profit	Printers Pass on costs, reduce costs	Approx. JPY 20 mil.	Decreased
	Pass on costs, reduce costs	Approx. JPY 1,000 mil.	Increased
	Expand sales of high-value added solutions and printers	Approx. JPY 350 mil.	Increased
	Printers Higher shipping costs	Approx. JPY 650 mil.	Increased
SG & A	Higher R&D costs with expansion of strategic investment scope *	Approx. JPY 150 mil.	Decreased
	Optimize SG&A expenses	Approx. JPY 600 mil.	Increased
	* Calculation method revised in Q4.		

- This table shows the impact on OI in terms of gross profit and SG&A expenses.
- The negative impact of cost increase is shown in red, and the positive impact of countermeasures is shown in blue.
- The right side of the table shows the cumulative Q4 figures and how they fared against our Q3 forecast.

				(Millions of JPY	
	FY2022 (Targets) FY2021 Change Yo				
Net Sales	119,000	124,783	-5,783	-4.6%	
Operating Income	8,000	6,404	+1,595	+24.9%	
Operating Income %	6.7%	5.1%	+1.6pt	-	
Ordinary Income	7,800	6,057	+1,742	+28.8%	
Profit attributable to owners of parent	3,400	3,794	-394	-10.4%	
EBITDA*	12,500	10,861	+1,638	+15.1%	

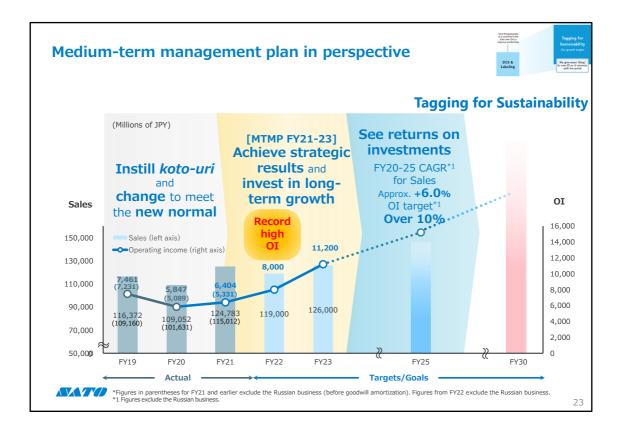
- These are the consolidated forecasts for FY2022.
- We forecast sales down 4.6% YoY and OI up 24.9%.
- This plan does not include our business in Russia. This comes from the fact that developments in Ukraine are still unpredictable and situation changes with every moment.
- We are following the situation closely, reviewing a full range of strategic options to adapt our approach as appropriate in coordination with sanctions and other measures adopted by the international community.
- As with net income, we are forecasting a YoY decrease of 10.4%. This is because we expect to book an extraordinary loss due to the pension buyout of our UK subsidiary as announced in November 2020.



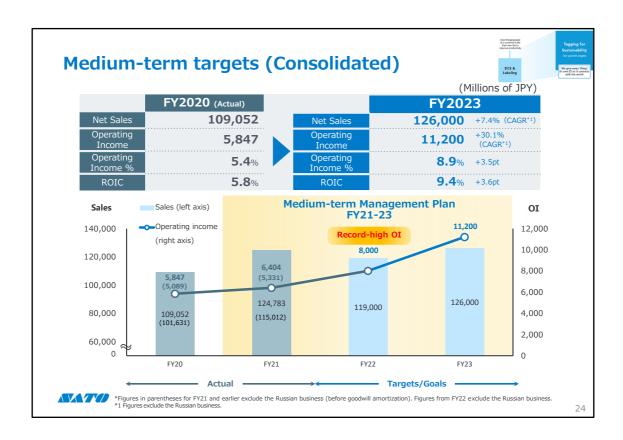
- This second section focuses on our progress in the medium-term plan in FY2021 and the changes made in response to external circumstances.
- Explanations will follow the table of contents shown on the slide.

Our commitment in the medium-term management plan Achieve strategic results and invest in long-term growth High 1 Achieve strategic results Medium-Term Achieve growth in DCS & Labeling*1 -related Management Plan Tagging for business through koto-uri *2 FY21-23 Invest in long-term growth DCS & Invest in initiatives related to DCS & Labeling and Tagging for Sustainability Invest in strengthening our management foundation (DX, etc.) *1 Data Collection Systems & Labeling *2 Concept of "Selling the solution, not the product"

- First is our commitment in the medium-term management plan ("medium-term plan" hereinafter) for FY2021-2023. We will "Achieve strategic results and invest in long-term growth" as announced last year.
- Achieve strategic results: Realize growth with our DCS & Labeling business by "selling the solution, not the product (*koto-uri*)" worldwide, as demand for labor- and resource-saving solutions using barcodes and RFID is still strong in manufacturing, logistics and sales worksites of various industries.
- Invest in long-term growth: Invest in initiatives related to Tagging for Sustainability and strengthening the foundations of management, eying long-term growth.
- DCS & Labeling and Tagging for Sustainability are our business models. See the terminologies list in the glossary for details on what they focus on.



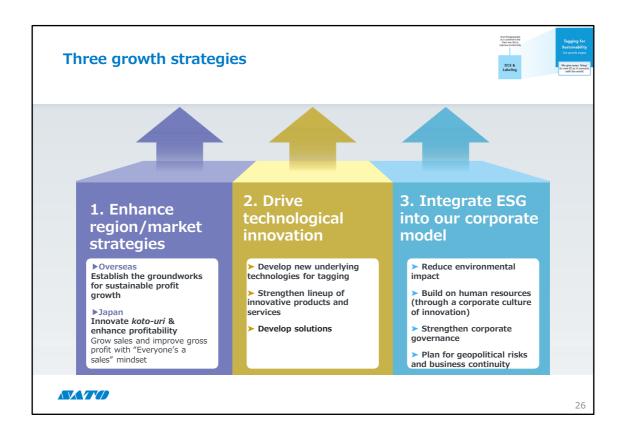
- This slide shows the medium-term plan in perspective.
- The span of this medium-term plan is viewed as a period for us to achieve the results of previous initiatives such as *koto-uri*, and invest in growth for achieving long-term targets.
- The full effects of the investment would be seen after this mediumterm period ends. By FY2025, we aim for +6.0% CAGR for sales over the FY2020-2025 period, and OI of over 10%.
- Figures in parentheses for FY2021 and earlier exclude the Russian business (before goodwill amortization). Figures from FY2022 exclude the Russian business.
- Same terms apply to all slides that follow concerning the overseas business.



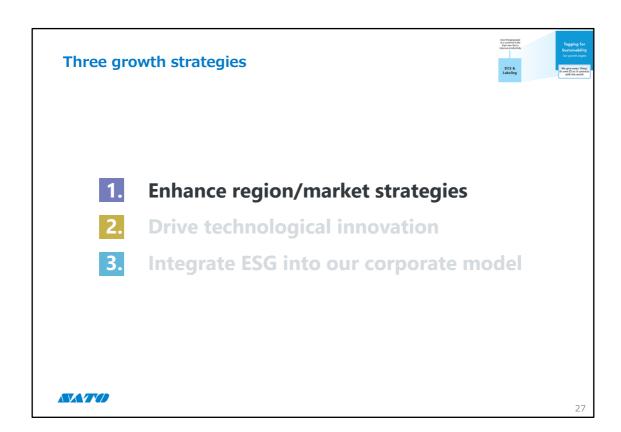
- In this medium-term plan, we target sales of JPY 126 billion, OI of JPY 11.2 billion, OI margin of 8.9%, and 9.4% in ROIC in FY2023.
- The graph shows our sales and OI actuals and targets. We set a goal of a record-high JPY 8 billion for FY2022.

	(Milli						
	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY20-23 CAGR*1	
	(Actual)			(Targets			
Auto-ID Soluti	ons Business	(Overseas)					
Net sales	42,648 (35,436)	40,349	52,496 (42,725)	44,000	47,000	+12.6%	
Operating Income	2,277	2,684	3,978	3,200	3,900	+26.5%	
Operating Income %	5.3%	6.7%	7.6%	7.3%	8.3%		
Auto-ID Soluti	ons Business	(Japan)					
Net sales	73,360	68,566	72,287	75,000	79,000	+4.8%	
Operating Income	6,479	3,221	2,363	4,800	7,300	+31.3%	
Operating Income %	8.8%	4.7%	3.2%	6.4%	9.2%		
Consolidated							
Net sales	116,372 (109,160)	109,052 (101,631)	124,783 (115,012)	119,000	126,000	+7.4%	
Operating Income	7,461	5,847 (5,089)	6,404 (5,331)	8,000	11,200	+30.1%	
Operating Income %	6.4%	5.4% (5.0%)	5.1%	6.7%	8.9%		

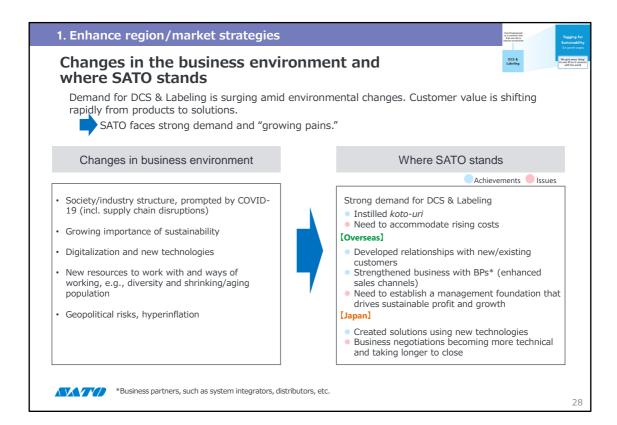
 \bullet This slide is about sales and OI by business segment.



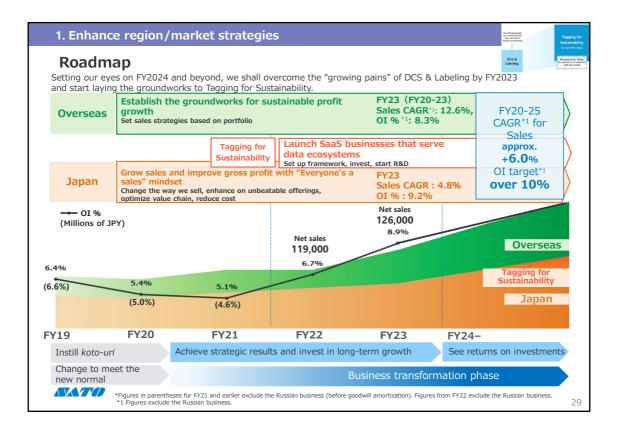
- This next section will explain how we will achieve the figures we have shown and our growth strategy.
- The medium-term plan sets three growth strategies, and the overall framework has not changed from when we first drafted the plan in FY2021.
- There are some changes within each strategy.
- 1. Enhance region/market strategies: Changed the strategy for the Overseas business to "Establish the groundworks for sustainable profit growth." Our Overseas business will work to capture the robust demand and build a foundation to generate stable earnings.
- •2. Drive technological innovation: We will plan/develop innovative solutions through alliances, capturing potential demand and working toward Tagging for Sustainability.
- 3. Integrate ESG into our corporate model: Added "Plan for geopolitical risks and business continuity."



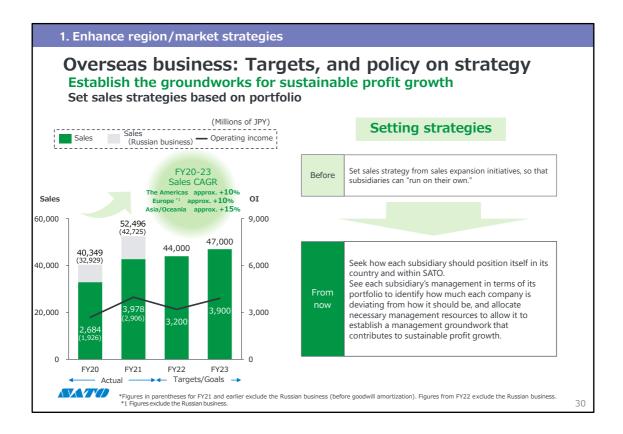
• 1. Enhance region/market strategies



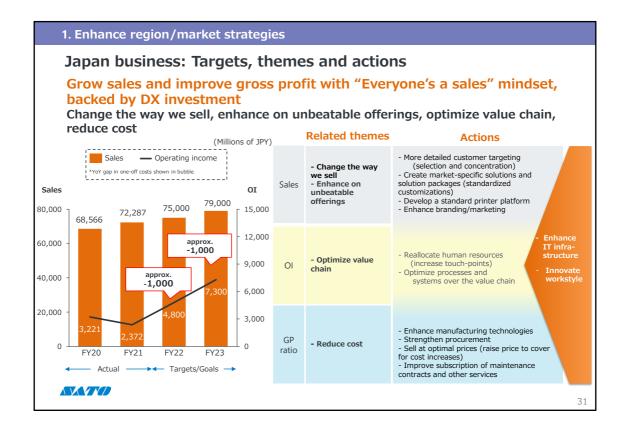
- This slide shows changes in our business environment and where SATO stands.
- Demand for DCS & Labeling is surging amid environmental changes. And customer value is shifting rapidly from products to solutions, primarily in advanced nations. While this means robust demand for us, it involves some "growing pains."
- COVID-19 has triggered many changes in society and industry structure, which includes the recent supply chain disruptions.
- We are also seeing shifts toward digitalization and new technologies, as well as demographic and geopolitical risks.
- Where SATO stands amid these circumstances is described in the box on the right. The blue dots show what we have achieved so far, and the red challenges we face.
- We see that the business environment remains favorable, and we are capturing the strong demand by *koto-uri*. On the other hand, we need to continue tackling rising costs.
- Our Overseas business has successfully developed relationships with new and existing customers through *koto-uri* and increased business with partners as well, which enhanced our sales channels. On the other hand, we need to urgently establish a management foundation that drives sustainable profit and growth.
- The Japan business progressed in its creation of new solutions using not just barcodes but new technologies such as RFID and positioning technology. On the other hand, this has led to more technical and prolonged business negotiations.
- The slides that follow explain how we would address these issues and where we must head toward.



- This slide shows the roadmap for growth.
- Taking a long-term perspective, we will overcome the "growing pains" of DCS & Labeling and start laying the groundworks to Tagging for Sustainability by FY2023, before the span of this medium-term plan ends.
- The Overseas business will establish the groundworks for sustainable profit growth. It means setting sales strategies based on portfolio to make them more effective.
- The Japan business will work to achieve sales growth and improve GP with "Everyone's a sales" mindset. It means doing what we have always been doing: change the way we sell, enhance on unbeatable offerings, optimize value chain, and reduce cost.
- Our actions toward Tagging for Sustainability will be to set up the system framework and make investments.
- The graph shows how we imagine net sales and OI would grow over the long term. We would raise sales share of the Overseas business in the long run. Our Tagging for Sustainability business will start in Japan and build a track record there.



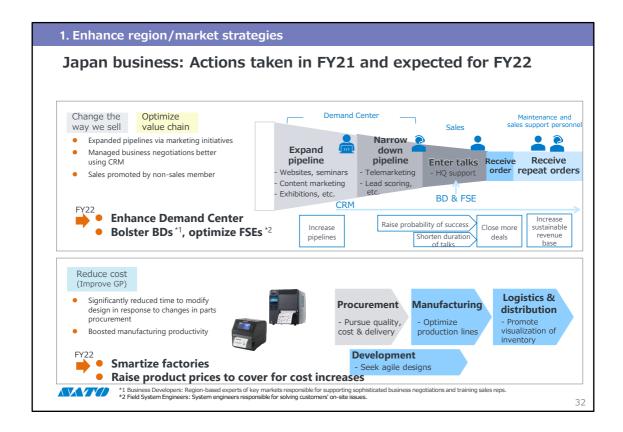
- These are our Overseas business targets and its policy on setting strategies. See footnotes concerning figures in the graph.
- We expect sales to grow particularly at a high rate in Asia/Oceania.
- The company's sales strategy centered on *koto-uri* that we had been working hard to instill has achieved a certain level of success in our Overseas business. Going forward, we will establish a management foundation that allows us to increase profits stably.
- This specifically means reviewing each subsidiary's management in terms of its portfolio to identify how much each company is deviating from how it should be, then allocating necessary management resources.



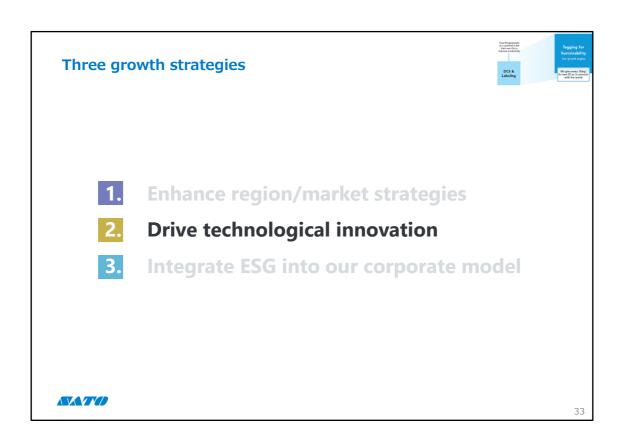
- This slide shows targets, themes and actions of the Japan business. Targets are shown in the left graph.
- The graph is based on the following assumptions.
- Demand is robust in all markets, particularly in the manufacturing, health care and logistics markets, which drive sales growth.
- We would increase sales of high-margin mechatronics and improve product mix.
- We would reduce cost by the amount shown in the bubble.
- For FY2022, we expect cost to be about JPY 1 billion less than that of FY2021. This would consist primarily of a gross profit factor resulting from covering cost increases by raising product prices, and an SG&A expense factor owing to a reduction in transport costs and in-house IT infrastructure investments.
- For FY2023, we expect cost to be about JPY 1 billion less than that of FY2022. This would come from reduction in R&D expenses with the completion of a standard printer platform development, and from further streamlining SG&A expenses.
- We will increase sales and OI per employee by improving productivity during the span of the current medium-term plan.
- Actions required to achieve this goal are shown on the right.
- Key themes that would improve sales, OI and GP ratio are as described in each box.
- Sales: Strengthen customer targeting. In addition to utilizing CRM data and strengthening marketing, we will work on developing market-specific solutions capable of becoming unbeatable offerings, all toward capturing business with leading companies of each industry.

We would also accelerate development of printer platforms that would lead to creation of unbeatable offerings for printers. This will be explained in later slides.

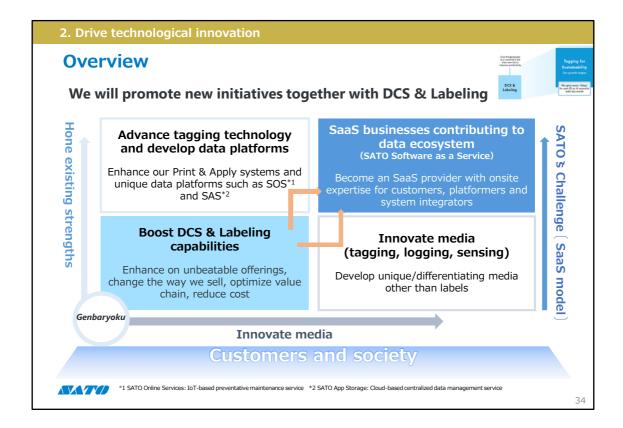
- OI: Shift resources, geared toward putting the "Everyone's a sales" mindset into actual practice.
- GP ratio: In addition to more cost reductions than ever before, we will pass cost increases onto product prices and raise maintenance subscription ratio.



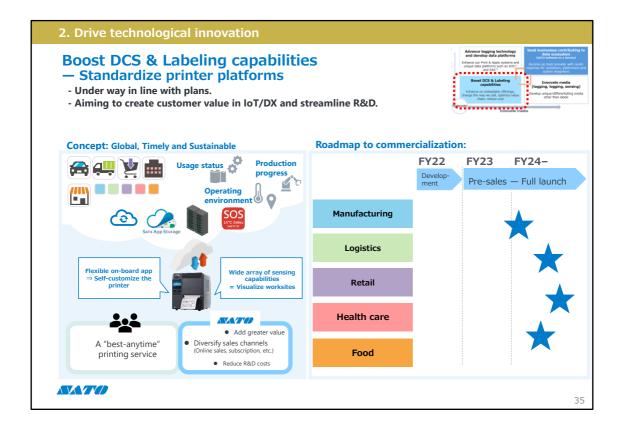
- This slide explains the FY2021 progress of action themes detailed in the previous slide, and actions planned for FY2022.
- The top figure explains how we have taken actions to change the way we sell and optimize the value chain. It is based on what we announced in our financial results briefing at the end of FY2020.
- It shows our idea on how personnel other than sales representatives could create business negotiations that would lead to new orders, and how sales could concentrate on more technical deals to increase the number of closing.
- •In FY2021, the number of projects generated from marketing activities increased, and CRM brought advancements to how we manage negotiations. On the other hand, improving visibility of business negotiations remained an issue. That's why for FY2022, we will take steps to strengthen the Demand Center. We will particularly upgrade our methods for narrowing down projects using scoring and grading methods to create business negotiations with a higher chance of closing.
- In order to close such negotiations faster, we would extend the support of market-specific experts (BDs) to a broader area. We started BD support in FY2021 and it has seen positive effects. We will also work on talent development. And we will assign branch-based Field SEs (system engineers) across regions on a project basis to eliminate bottlenecks in business negotiations.
- The bottom figure explains our efforts to reduce costs in printer development and manufacturing.
- •In FY2021, we were able to establish ways to realize flexible procurement and design alterations as we responded to the supply chain disruption. The experience has also led to greater productivity in R&D and production.
- For FY2022, we will continue these efforts while making our factories smarter, and in FY2023 we expect to generate profits from the standardized printer platform currently under development.



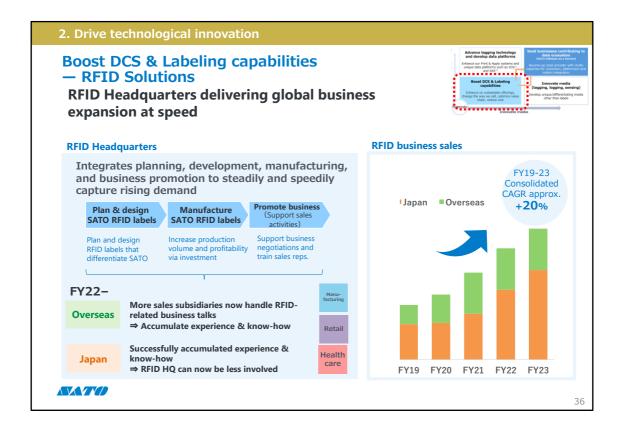
• 2. Drive technological innovation



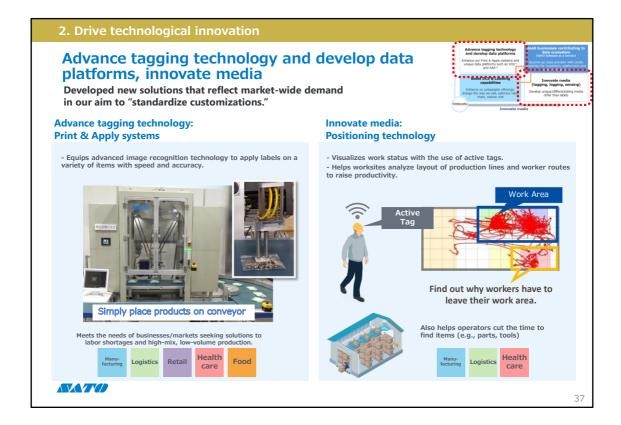
- This is the overview.
- We start at the bottom left matrix, boosting our DCS & Labeling business. The vertical move represents our efforts toward leveraging our expertise to innovate tagging and develop data platforms.
- The horizontal move represents SATO's innovation, of planning and developing new media other than labels.
- And in moving into the upper right matrix, we elevate our solutions to SaaS solutions, digitizing the information of things, collecting and utilizing/visualizing them to optimize the supply chain of society and industries.



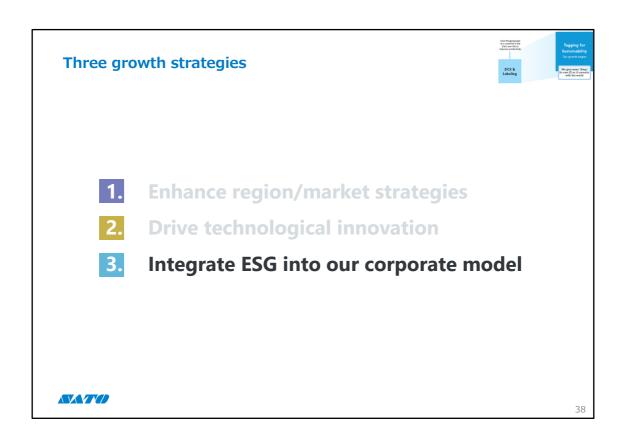
- This slide explains the development of a standard printer platform.
- Development is proceeding as planned. We aim to create innovative customer value in IoT/DX, while streamlining the process of developing printer software and solutions.
- There are two main features to this new platform.
- The first is flexible app installation. Imagine a smartphone that can download apps to meet the individual's daily needs. This new platform will allow our customers to use our printers in a similar way, downloading necessary apps that meet the customer's needs.
- This means customers could obtain the printer and functions they want with speed, while SATO could drastically reduce worker-hours required in development.
- Second is the variety of sensing technologies it can accommodate. SOS (SATO Online Services) already offers visibility in the operating status of customer printers and a one-and-only preventative maintenance service through remote monitoring of subscribed printers.
- Our future printers will, in addition, equip a variety of sensing technologies. It would allow us to understand how printers are used at each customer site based on their environment, usage frequency and print data, and enable automatic ordering of labels and alert when consumables would need to be replaced. We even eye development of a maintenance service that can be offered online.
- In addition, the data collected from these printers can be used to visualize the state of the customer's site, which would uncover new issues and allow us to propose optimal solutions.
- The new platform would also benefit us in improving sales efficiency and quality, and reducing worker-hours in development and production.



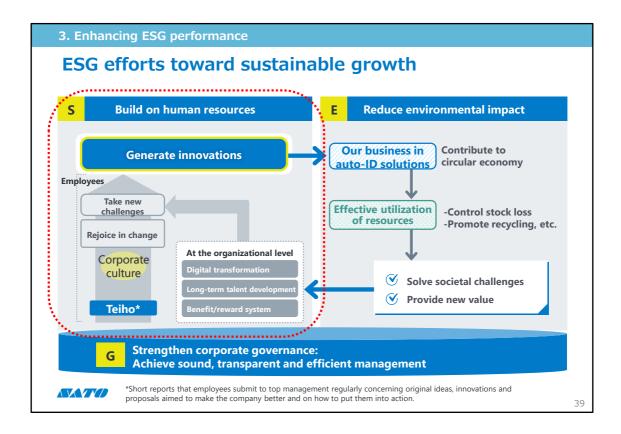
- This slide is about RFID solutions.
- We established the RFID Business Headquarters in FY2021, responding to the rising demand for RFID.
- The division integrated the functions of label planning/design, manufacturing and sales support, and has generated more-than-expected results .
- •In FY2021, many sales subsidiaries outside Japan worked on expanding RFID sales. We will expand further this FY and generate positive results.
- The Japan business, with its early advantage over its Overseas counterparts, will improve profitability by creating unbeatable solutions that use RFID technology.



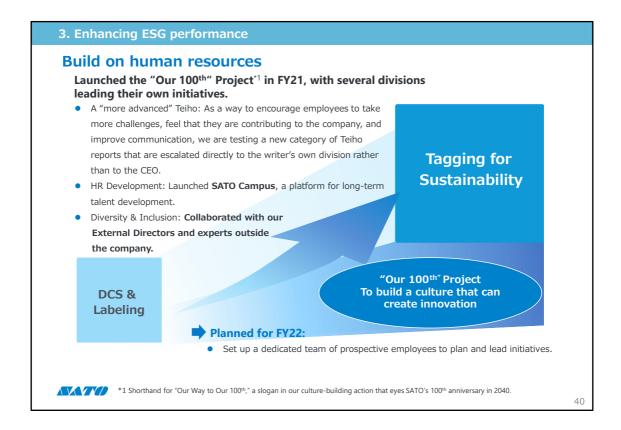
- The final area of technological innovation is in advancing tagging technology and innovating media.
- We introduce new solutions that incorporate new technology. They are our "standardized customization" solutions compatible with various markets.
- As shown on the left, we released a Print & Apply system equipping advanced image recognition technology. It answers to labor shortages that virtually all markets face, and to needs for high mix–low volume labeling, steadily building up a track record of success.
- The solution on the right uses positioning technology. It was developed mainly for factories in response to their need to increase productivity by visualizing the movement of workers. We expect strong demand in the manufacturing, logistics and health care markets as the solution would reduce the time required to search for goods.



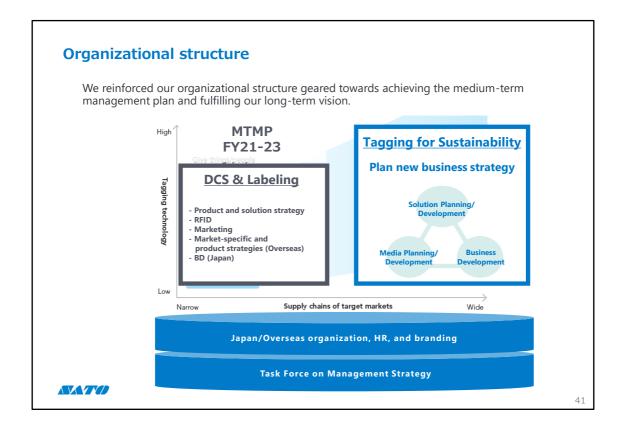
• Lastly, 3. Integrate ESG into our corporate model.



- This is the overview of initiatives as we had shown a year ago.
- Today, this explanation will focus on our progress in S (Social): Build on human resources.



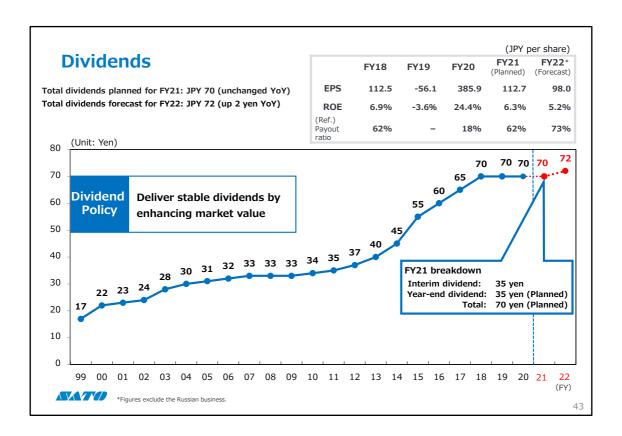
- We started the "'Our 100th' Project," a corporate culture-building initiative that eyes our 100th anniversary of founding in 2040.
- It is an action to further refine our corporate culture that we value of rejoicing in small change and make us a company that can constantly create innovation.
- It also involves a new action started in FY2021 on Teiho, our unique reporting system in effect for over 40 years.
- In FY2022, we will launch a supervising division directly under SATO Holdings management to accelerate these efforts with diverse human resources.



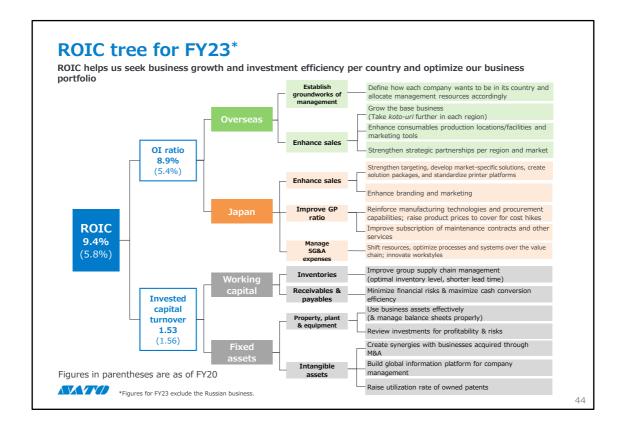
- This is the organizational structure that supports the implementation of the medium-term plan and long-term strategies for the future.
- We launched the Management Strategy Task Force to promote the formulation and implementation of next-generation strategies. We also strengthened our executive function that oversees human resource development and branding.
- We will strengthen DCS & Labeling, the first and foremost area for executing the medium-term plan. And from a long-term perspective, we will set up a team directly under the CEO to plan and develop initiatives geared toward realizing Tagging for Sustainability.

Approx. JPY 50 billion					
Shareholder returns	Strate	egic investments for growth	Retaine earning		
Strategic investments> Policy: 1. Allocate cash primarily for strengthening DCS & Labeling (approx. 60%) 2. Make upfront investments geared toward long-term growth and Tagging for Sustainability (approx. 4					
Chuntonica	Cash	Back Control of the C	Impact		
Strategies	allocation	Main initiatives	Sales growth	Higher produc tivity	Lower cost
1. Enhance region/market	Approx.	Develop unbeatable offerings in our core business for each key market	√		
strategies	20%	Seek business alliances (M&A, investments, JVs, etc.)	✓	✓	
2. Drive technological	Approx.	Reinforce manufacturing capabilities and upgrade facilities (Printers, consumables, RFID)	√	√	√
innovation	60%	Develop advanced technologies such as tagging technologies and solutions			
		Build HR development system	✓	✓	✓
3. Integrate ESG into our corporate model	Approx. 20%	Develop eco-friendly products	√	√	
our corporate model	20 /0	Build new IT infrastructure		✓	✓
Shareholder returns>					

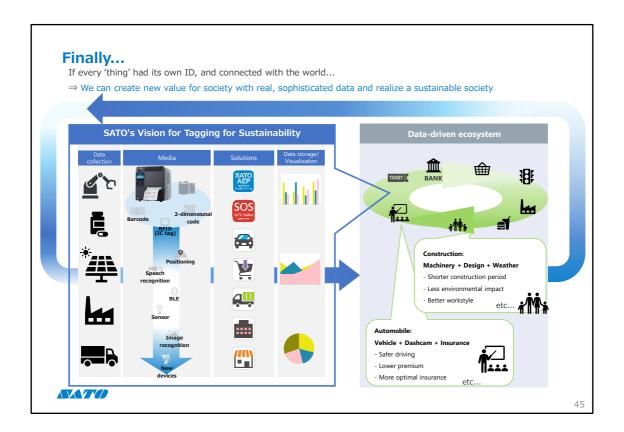
- This section presents our approach to cash allocation during the period of the medium-term plan.
- The Company intends to allocate a total of approximately JPY 50 billion of cash on hand and cash generated under the medium-term plan to growth areas while taking into account the balance between shareholder returns and retained earnings, which remains unchanged from the previous plan.
- Despite small delays in transfers between items and timing of execution after the first year, allocation has been progressing smoothly as a whole.
- Our policy on strategic investments for growth will be to allocate approximately 60% of funds to our current business model of DCS & Labeling and approximately 40% to Tagging for Sustainability from a long-term perspective. The specifics of investments in line with each growth strategy are as shown in the table.
- The Company's basic policy on shareholder returns is to deliver stable dividends by enhancing market value. We would flexibly buy back shares when necessary.
- The annual dividend for FY2021 is expected to be JPY 70 as planned. We plan to raise it to JPY 72 for FY2022, up JPY 2 from FY2021, expecting the Company to post record-high OI.
- ●In light of our stock price levels since March this year, we announced today that we will buy back our shares up to a total of JPY 2.5 billion. The limit will be 2 million shares, or up to approximately 5.9% of outstanding shares excluding treasury stock.



• This slide shows our dividends for the past years.



- These are our measures to improve ROIC.
- Pursuing business growth and investment efficiency in each country through initiatives listed on the very right, we will optimize our business portfolio and aim for ROIC of 9.4% in FY2023.



- This is the last slide.
- We have plenty of business opportunities around the world we could pursue with our current DCS & Labeling model.
- ●On the other hand, advancements in our stronghold tagging technology will allow greater collection of real data from worksites, expanding the scope of visualization. This will help businesses identify and eliminate bottlenecks, ultimately optimizing supply chains of society and industries. It will make SATO Group an ever-essential presence on the global stage.
- We will drive greater innovations to create new customer value by giving every 'thing' its own ID, and aim to be an essential part of a sustainable society and ecosystem.

Appendix

Performance data Pages 47-60

SATO terminologies Pages 61-64

nsolidated	10-1			_	Jan-N
Sales and OI by Business Segment (Millions of JPY					
new high		FY2021 Jan-Mar	FY2020 Jan-Mar	YoY	excl. FX
Auto-ID	Total Sales	32,395	29,781	+8.8%	+6.9%
Solutions business	Operating Income	1,685	2,083	-19.1%	-17.1%
	Total Sales	13,423	11,290	+18.9%	+14.0%
Overseas	Operating Income	1,003	880	+14.0%	+11.2%
	Total Sales	18,971	18,490	+2.6%	+2.6%
Japan	Operating Income	682	1,203	-43.3%	-37.9%
	Total Sales	0	0	-	
IDP business*	Operating Income	0	0	-	
Consolidated	Total Sales	32,395	29,781	+8.8%	+6.9%
(incl. eliminations) Operating Income		1,660	2,069	-19.8%	-17.8%

Consolidated Jan-Mar

Consolidated Results

(Millions of JPY)

FY2021 Jan-Mar
32,395
1,660
5.1%
1,447
841
39.1%
2,773

FY2020 Jan-Mar	Change	YoY
29,781	+2,614	+8.8%
2,069	-409	-19.8%
6.9%	-1.8pt	-
2,051	-604	-29.5%
1,355	-513	-37.9%
19.6%	+19.5pt	-
3,133	-359	-11.5%

Average exchange rates for Fy2021: JPY 112.39 /USD, JPY 130.54 /EUR, FY20: JPY 106.10/USD, JPY 123.75/EUR
FX sensitivity for FY21: JPY +459 million in sales and JPY +17million in OI for +1 JPY against USD and assuming all others move by the same ratio

^{*} EBITDA = Operating Income + Depreciation + Amortization

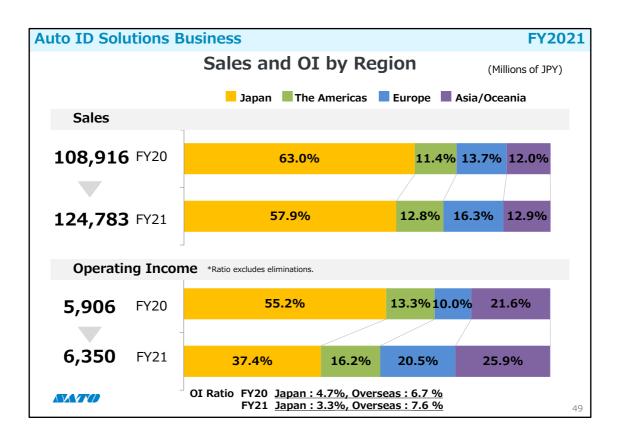
· Depreciation for Jan-Mar 2021: JPY 1,053 million

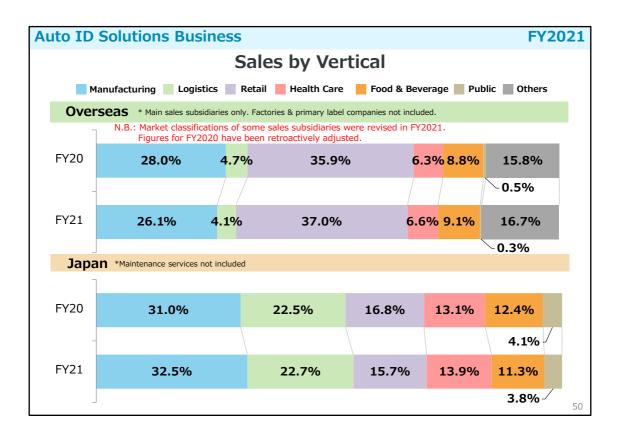
·Amortization for Jan-Mar 2021: JPY 59 million

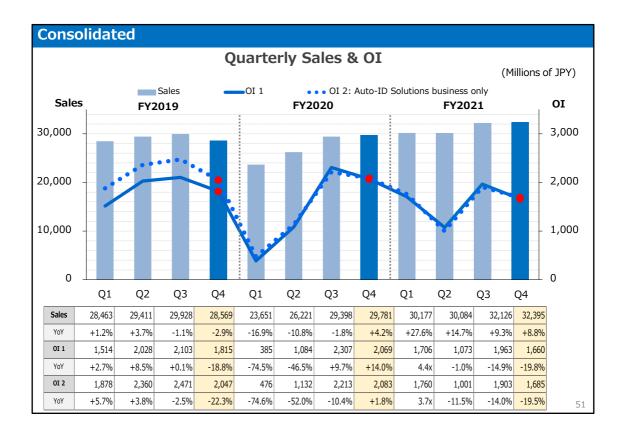
Jan-Mar 2020: JPY 1,008 million

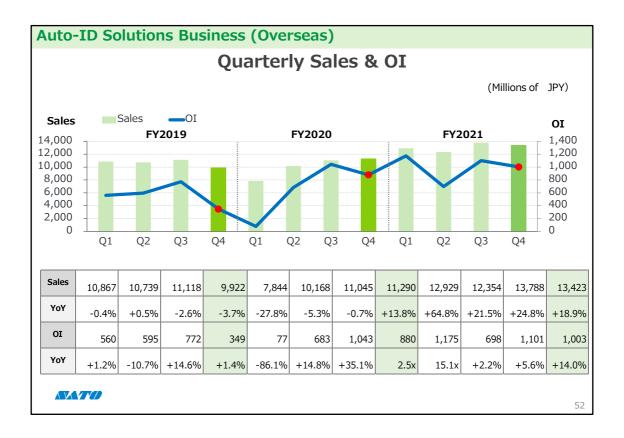
Jan-Mar 2020: JPY 55 million



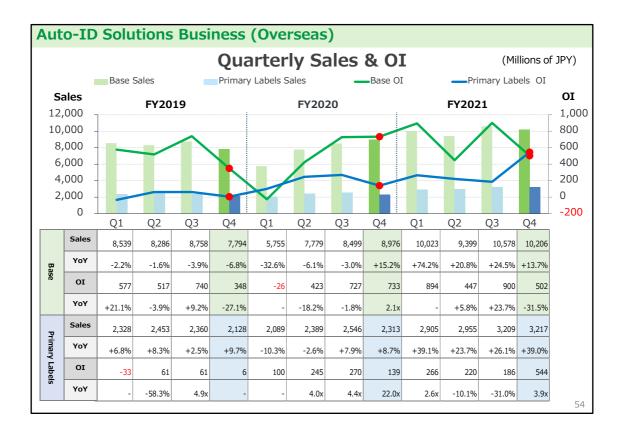


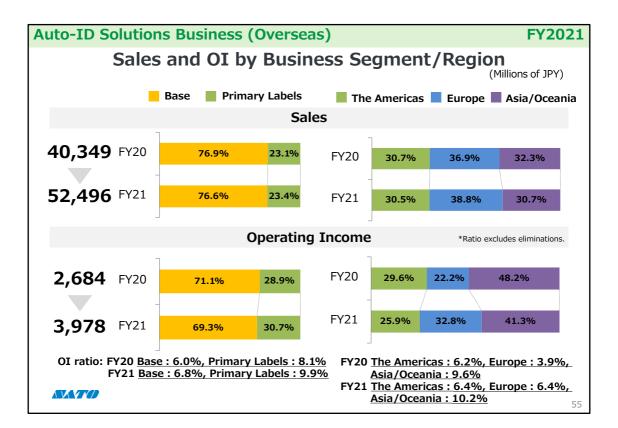


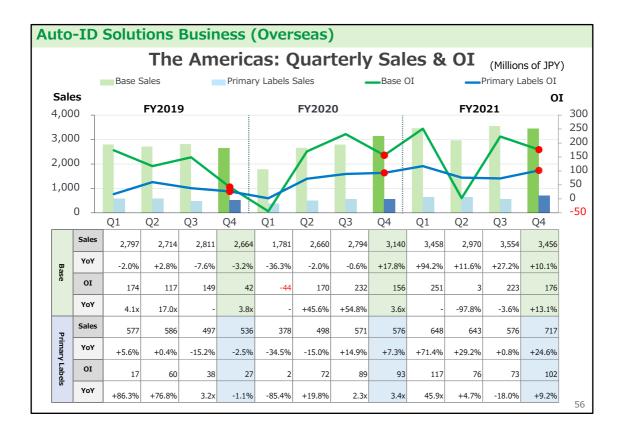


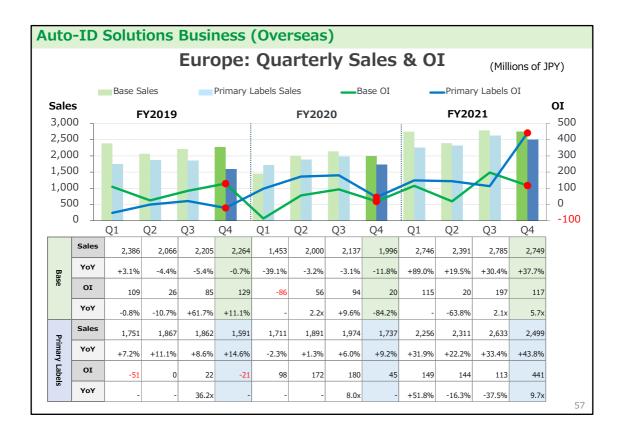


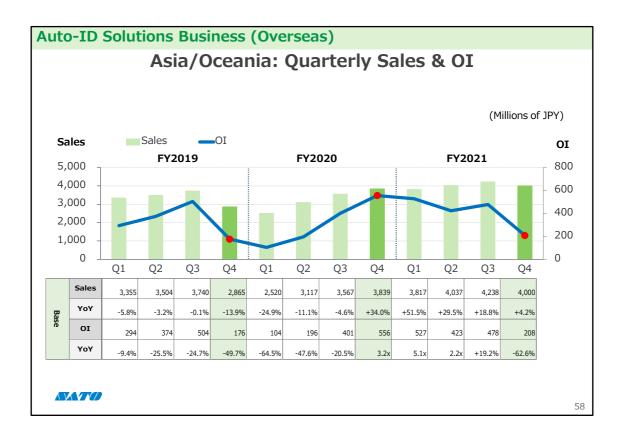
Auto-ID Solutions Business (Overseas) Breakdown by Business Segment (Millions of JPY) FY2021 FY2020 Change excl. FX Jan-Mar Jan-Mar YoY impact +13.7% Total Sales 10,206 8,976 +1,230 +6.6% Base Operating Income 502 733 -231 -31.5% -35.2% Total Sales 3,217 2,313 +903 +39.0% +42.9% **Primary Labels** 139 +404 3.9x 3.9x Operating Income 544 Eliminations Operating Income -43 -50 6 Total Sales 13,423 11,290 +2,133 +18.9% +14.0% **Total** Operating Income 1,003 880 +123 +14.0% +11.2% FY2020 FY2021 Change excl. FX YoY impact Total Sales 40,208 31,010 +9,197 +29.7% +21.5% Base 2,745 +47.8% Operating Income 1,857 +887 +38.6% +29.6% Total Sales +2,948 9,339 +31.6% 12,287 **Primary Labels** +61.1% +64.4% 1,218 756 +461 Operating Income Eliminations 70 -55 -78.9% -78.9% Operating Income 14 +12,146 Total Sales 52,496 40,349 +30.1% +23.4% Total +42.8% Operating Income 3,978 2,684 +1,293 +48.2%

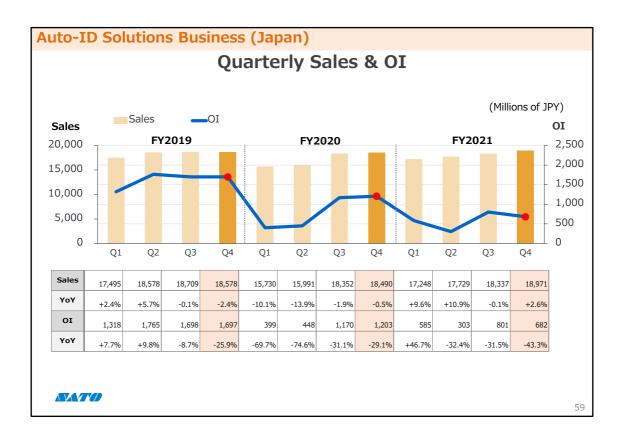


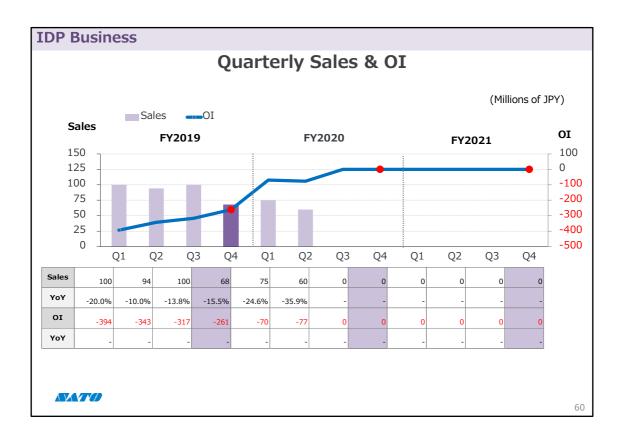












SATO terminologies (1/4)

(*) Underlined terms are described under its own heading

	SATO-unique business concepts/initiatives	Description*	
1	Auto-ID Solutions business	Our business that carries out <u>DCS & Labeling</u> . It is specifically about integrating barcode printers/labels, software and services designed in-house with products and technologies from partners to resolve customers' worksite issues. This business is separated into Overseas and Japan segments, with the former comprised of the <u>Base</u> and the <u>Primary Labels businesses</u> .	
2	Base business	Business of <u>tagging</u> variable information, such as prices, manufactured dates and expiration dates in the form of barcodes and more.	
3	Primary Labels business	Overseas business of tagging fixed information via product labels and other media. This business operates from SATO Group companies; Achernar (Argentina), Prakolar (Brazil), Okil (Russia) and X-Pack (Russia).	
4	IDP business	Develops, manufactures and sells materials used mainly in Inline Digital Printing (IDP). SATO Holdings transferred all shares of SATO consolidated subsidiary DataLase Ltd. that conducted the business to DataLase Holdings Limited in September 2020. IDP is a direct marking technology comprised of a special heat-sensitive pigment that can be applied as a coating to virtually any substrate and exposed to a laser beam to create a color change.	
5	Koto-uri (Selling the solution, not the product)	Sales approach of selling not the product but combinations of products in the form of solutions that include hardware, <u>consumables</u> , maintenance services and software, together with ROI and other value propositions fo the customer. The opposite concept of "Mono-uri", or selling single products.	
6	Tagging	The process of physically attaching to something data that identifies and/or locates it. This involves digitizing information of the things it is tagged to so that the tagged data can be fed to and processed by core IT systems. This concept, connecting people and things with information, has remained central to SATO's business, ever since our days of pioneering in hand labelers that attached price and other information to products.	
7	DCS & Labeling (DCS: Data Collection Systems)	SATO's business model that incorporates auto-ID technology (such as barcodes and RFID) with barcode printers and labels/labeling services to (a) systematically collect data on people and things at business sites and (b) offer tagging/labeling of information, using accurate, efficient and optimized solutions. In line with increasingly sophisticated user needs, SATO also pursues a policy of open innovation and partnerships to provide value-added technologies such as image/voice recognition, location tracking and sensors to its legacy business model to better solve customer challenges.	

SATO terminologies (2/4)

SATO-unique business concepts/initiatives		Description	
8	Tagging for Sustainability	Business model set as the next stage of <u>DCS & Labeling</u> that aims to resolve customers' operational and societal challenges geared toward achieving a sustainable world. Shaped using new technologies and media not limited to labels that innovate our traditional domain of <u>tagging</u> .	
9	Genbaryoku	Our core competency of going to customer sites to understand their operations and identify the essence of issues to offer optimized solutions. It is our ability to (1) address a wide range of market, industry and application needs with our expertise in sites of operations, (2) integrate products, services and technologies into solutions, working together with strategic partners, and (3) offer maintenance services and solutions continuously to build trust and establish lasting relationships with customers.	
10	Teiho	SATO's unique system of reports and proposals in effect since 1976. Employees share new information and it they come across on-site every day with top management via the Teiho system. Teiho helps top management gain immediate insight into the internal/external business situation to facilitate q decision-making and execution of initiatives, while allowing "participation by all" in the management of the con As Teiho reports are directly addressed to top management, it is also an effective means of compliance monit to prevent malpractice and other inappropriate behavior and assist in corporate governance. Some of our glot offices have also started Teiho, with more to follow.	
	Products, services, Technologies	Description	
1	Mechatronics	All products that are not <u>consumables</u> , including hardware (e.g., printers, automatic labelers, scanners, hand labelers), software and maintenance services. They generate higher gross profit margin than <u>consumables</u> . Printers are manufactured in Malaysia, Vietnam and Taiwan.	
2	Consumables	"Consumable" products such as <u>variable information labels</u> , <u>RFID</u> tags, primary labels (product labels) and ribbons. They generate lower gross profit margin than <u>mechatronics</u> but incur low SG&A expenses ratio as they are typically sold through recurring business.	



SATO terminologies (3/4)

	Products, services, technologies	Description
3	Auto-ID Solutions	Combination of products such as printers, labels, software and maintenance services using auto-ID technologies to carry out <u>DCS & Labeling</u> . To meet ever complex and diverse customer challenges, SATO also looks beyond its own resources and interests by pursuing partnerships, for example, to enable location technologies to track items by tags and inventory/worker movements in real time for managing manufacturing processes and visualizing productivity on-site.
4	SOS (SATO Online Services)	A cloud-based monitoring service for printers that enables preventative maintenance and on-the-spot troubleshooting. With SOS, users can view the status of their cloud-connected printers at a glance and manage them centrally with ease, while SATO can increase productivity of its service personnel, allowing for even small service teams (as is often the case overseas) to provide improved support.
5	AEP (Application Enabled Printing)	A powerful on-board intelligence which enables customization of printer operation. Printers can link to other systems on a stand-alone basis, without going through any computers.
6	Variable information labels	Blank or pre-printed labels used to print information elements such as barcode, product price and manufactured or expiry date that vary with every customer's site of operation. Unlike fixed information labels that are identical and printed at large quantities in a single run, variable information labels can be printed ondemand as and when needed.
7	RFID (Radio Frequency Identification)	A type of auto-ID technology that uses radio waves to read/write data from/to an RFID tag without making contact. RFID offers faster read rates (from reading multiple tags at the same time) and greater read range than traditional barcode technology. Also, unlike barcodes, RFID tags can be read when covered by another object or stained, and are read/write-capable to enable updates to the encoded data. Because of these key benefits, RFID can significantly improve operational efficiency.



SATO terminologies (4/4)

	Key acquisitions since 2012	Description
1	Argox Information Co., Ltd. (Taiwan)	[2012] Company engaging in the development, production and sales of entry level printers.
2	Achernar S.A. (Argentina)	[2012] Company specializing in primary labels.
3	Magellan Technology Pty Ltd. (Australia)	[2013] Company from which SATO acquired its business including PJM (Phase Jitter Modulation), a highly superior RFID technology that can quickly and accurately identify large volumes of tagged items stacked or stored in any physical orientation even in the presence of metals and liquids. Now SATO Vicinity Pty Ltd.
4	Okil-Holding, JSC (Russia)	[2014] Primary labels company in which SATO acquired 75% ownership stake. X-Pack is affiliated with Okil.
5	Prakolar Rótulos Autoadesivos LTDA. (Brazil)	[2015] Company specializing in primary labels.
	Overseas subsidiaries founded after 2017	Description
1	X-Pack (Russia)	[2017] A subsidiary producing and selling shrink sleeves, in-mould labels and soft packages in <u>Primary Labels business</u> , owned 60% by SATO Holdings.
2	SATO Productivity Solutions Mexico S.A. de C.V.	[2019] A sales subsidiary, mainly focusing on automobile industry, owned nearly 100% by SATO Holdings.



