

February 9, 2024

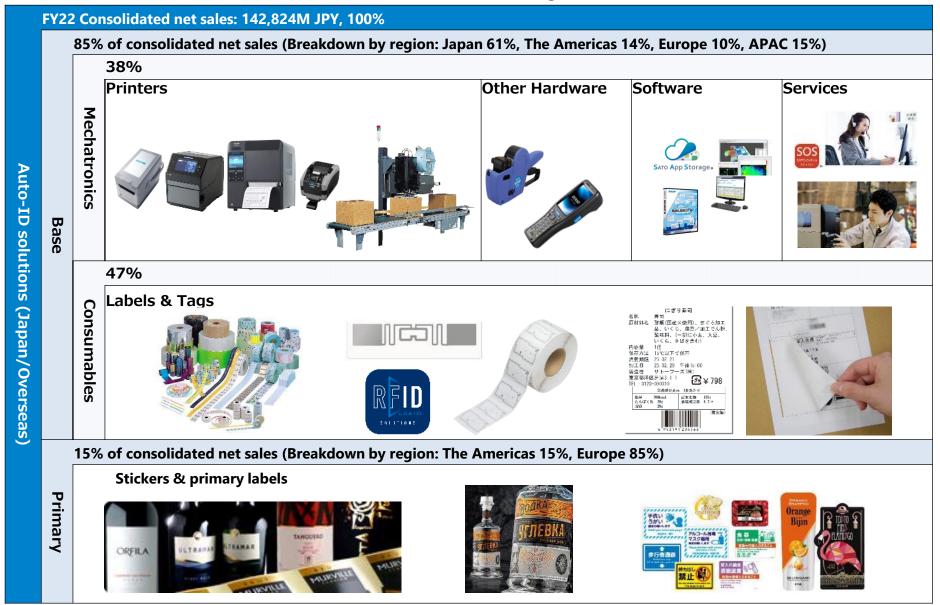
SATO HOLDINGS CORPORATION

FY2023 Q3 Financial Results

(Nine Months Ended December 31, 2023)

Securities Code: 6287.T

Business Overview by Product





Summary

■ Q3 (Oct-Dec) Results

- Consolidated net sales were flat and OI increased YoY.
 Increase in OI of the Overseas business (excluding Russia) absorbed the decline in the Russian subsidiaries and the Japan business.
 - ✓ Overseas business (excluding Russia): Sales and OI increased, Russian subsidiaries: Sales and OI decreased, Japan business: Sales increased but OI decreased
- OI exceeded the plan* in all regions.
 - ✓ The Japan business experienced delays in price revisions compared to the plan. Gross profit on export and control of SG&A expenses offset the delay.
- Outlook for Q4 (Jan-Mar) and Full year (Apr-Mar)
- Consolidated: Upward revision of full-year (Apr-Mar) OI forecasts.
 - ✓ Overseas business (excluding Russia): Revised up reflecting the better-than-expected Q3 results.
 - ✓ Russian subsidiaries: Maintained the plan.
 - ✓ Japan business: Maintained the plan. Better Q3 results and lower cost hike to absorb delays of price revisions in Q4.



Sales and OI by Business Segment

				FY2023 Oct-Dec
	Auto-ID Solutions business		Total Sales	37,628 (33,433)
			Operating Income	3,417 (2,654)
		Overseas	Total Sales	17,648 (13,453)
			Operating Income	2,490 (1,727)
			Total Sales	19,980
		Japan	Operating Income	927
	Consolidated (incl. eliminations)		Total Sales	37,628 (33,433)
			Operating Income	3,467 (2,704)

		(1411110113-01-31-1)
FY2022 Oct-Dec	YoY	excl. FX impact
37,871	-0.6%	+4.2%
(32,588)	(+2.6%)	(+2.8%)
3,746	-8.8%	+11.2%
(2,361)	(+12.4%)	(+29.3%)
18,626	-5.3%	+4.7%
(13,343)	(+0.8%)	(+1.2%)
2,637	-5.6%	+23.6%
(1,252)	(+37.9%)	(+71.6%)
19,244	+3.8%	+3.8%
1,108	-16.4%	-18.4%
37,871	-0.6%	+4.2%
(32,588)	(+2.6%)	(+2.8%)
3,304	+4.9%	+27.5%
(1,919)	(+40.9%)	(+61.7%)



^{*} Figures in parentheses exclude the Russian subsidiaries.

Consolidated Results

(Millions of JPY)

	FY2023
	Oct-Dec
Net Sales	37,628
ivet sales	(33,433)
Operating	3,467
Income	(2,704)
Operating Income %	9.2%
— operating mediae //	(8.1%)
Ordinary Income	3,459
	(2,777)
Profit attributable to	2,814
owners of parent	(2,385)
Effective Tax Rate	13.9%
EBITDA*	4,724
LDIIDA	(3,838)

		(IVIIIIOLIS OL JE L)
FY2022	Change	
Oct-Dec	Change	YoY
37,871	-242	-0.6%
(32,588)	(+844)	(+2.6%)
3,304	+162	+4.9%
(1,919)	(+784)	(+40.9%)
8.7%	+0.5pt	-
(5.9%)	(+2.2pt)	-
2,708	+751	+27.8%
(1,752)	(+1,025)	(+58.5%)
1,887	+927	+49.1%
(1,230)	(+1,155)	(+94.0%)
20.9%	-7.0pt	-
4,599	+125	+2.7%
(3,034)	(+804)	(+26.5%)

Average foreign exchange rates for Apr-Dec FY23: JPY 143.32/USD, JPY 155.32 /EUR, Apr-Dec FY22: JPY 136.49/USD, JPY 140.60 /EUR FX sensitivity for FY23: JPY +504million in sales and JPY +30million in OI for +1 JPY against USD and assuming all others move by the same ratio



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

<sup>Depreciation for Oct-Dec FY23: JPY
Amortization for Oct-Dec FY23: JPY</sup>

^{1,221} million (1,097 million) 36 million (36 million)

Oct-Dec FY22: JPY Oct-Dec FY22: JPY

^{1,213} million (1,034 million) 80 million (80 million)

^{*} Figures in parentheses exclude the Russian subsidiaries.

Overview

Oct-Dec Base business: Sales were flat, OI increased slightly.

Primary Labels business: The Americas performed well. Sales in Russian subsidiaries decreased due to weaker local currency.

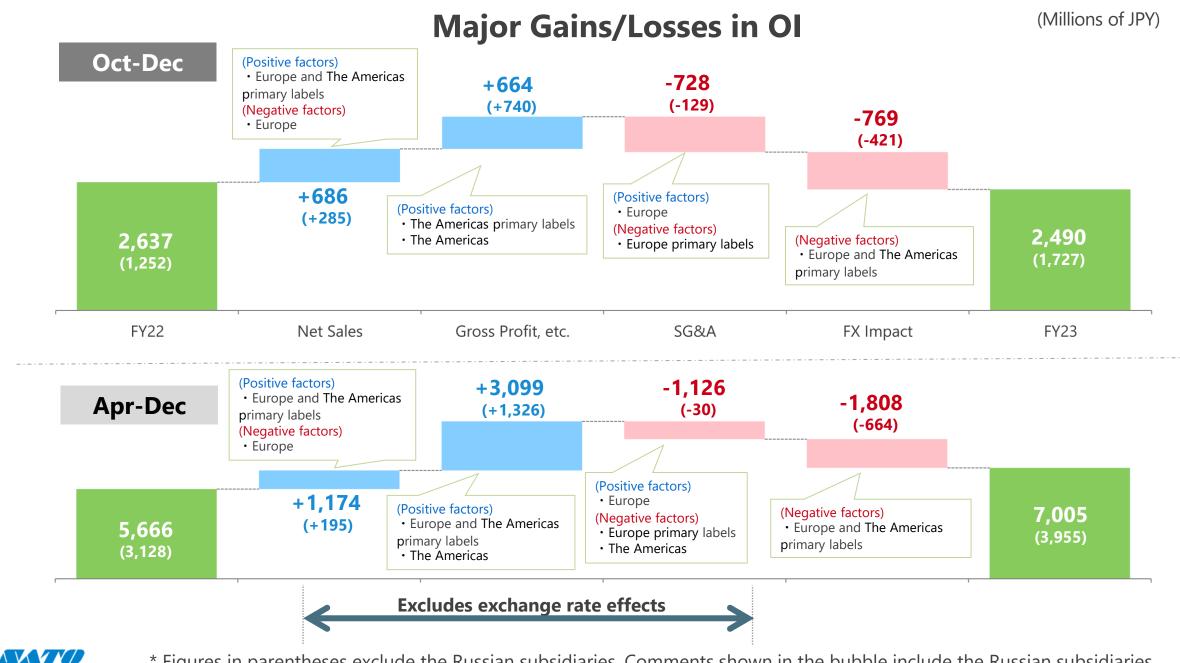
OI declined as the competitive environment normalized, aligning with the anticipated recovery from competitors' supply chain disruptions.

	FY2023	FY2022			
	Oct-Dec	Oct-Dec	Change	YoY	excl. FX impact
Total Sales	17,648	18,626	-978	-5.3%	+4.7%
Total Sales	(13,453)	(13,343)	(+109)	(+0.8%)	(+1.2%)
Gross Profit	7,605	7,343	+262	+3.6%	-
GIOSS PIOIIL	(5,915)	(5,250)	(+665)	(+12.7%)	_
Gross Profit %	43.1%	39.4%	+3.7pt	-	-
Gross Profit %	(44.0%)	(39.3%)	(+4.6pt)	-	-
Operating Income	2,490	2,637	-147	-5.6%	+23.6%
Operating income	(1,727)	(1,252)	(+474)	(+37.9%)	(+71.6%)
Operating Income %	14.1%	14.2%	-0.1pt	-	-
Operating Income %	(12.8%)	(9.4%)	(+3.5pt)	-	-

	FY2023	FY2022	Chara are		
	Apr-Dec	Apr-Dec	Change	YoY	excl. FX impact
Total Sales	51,205 (38,981)	53,504 (39,578)	- 2,298 (-597)	-4.3% (-1.5%)	+3.7% (-2.2%)
Gross Profit	21,413 (16,235)	19,493 (15,126)	+1,919 (+1,109)	+9.8% (+7.3%)	
Gross Profit %	41.8% (41.7%)	36.4% (38.2%)	+5.4pt (+3.4pt)	-	-
Operating Income	7,005 (3,955)	5,666 (3,128)	+1,338 (+827)	+23.6% (+26.4%)	+55.5% (+47.7%)
Operating Income %	13.7% (10.1%)	10.6% (7.9%)	+3.1pt (+2.2pt)	-	- -



^{*} Figures in parentheses exclude the Russian subsidiaries.



^{*} Figures in parentheses exclude the Russian subsidiaries. Comments shown in the bubble include the Russian subsidiaries.

Breakdown by Region: The Americas



Base business: Sales declined in the U.S. due to a lack of a one-off surge in printer sales from the previous year, and to the impact of printer inventory adjustments at distributors caused by economic downturn. OI declined as the improved gross profit margin, thanks to higher productivity at label factories, could not cover the lower sales.

Primary Labels business: Sales and OI increased due to solid demand and continued price revisions.

		FY2023	FY2022	Change		,
		Oct-Dec	Oct-Dec		YoY	excl. FX impact
Page	Total Sales	4,293	4,626	-333	-7.2%	-6.8%
Base	Operating Income	352	405	-53	-13.1%	+2.9%
Primary Labels	Total Sales	954	769	+185	+24.2%	+91.2%
AchernarPrakolar	Operating Income	414	87	+326	4.7x	9.5x
Total	Total Sales	5,248	5,395	-147	-2.7%	+7.2%
IOtal	Operating Income	766	493	+273	+55.4%	2.5x

		FY2023	FY2022	Change		
		Apr-Dec	Apr-Dec	Change	YoY	excl. FX impact
Page	Total Sales	13,059	13,535	-476	-3.5%	-5.0%
Base	Operating Income	630	902	-272	-30.2%	-14.6%
Primary Labels · Achernar	Total Sales	2,764	2,396	+368	+15.4%	+63.5%
· Prakolar	Operating Income	836	296	+540	2.8x	5.2x
Total	Total Sales	15,824	15,932	-108	-0.7%	+5.3%
	Operating Income	1,467	1,199	+267	+22.3%	+93.5%

Breakdown by Region: Europe

Oct-Dec Base business: Sales declined due to a lack of large-scale projects from the previous year and the postponement of business negotiations lead by economic downturn. Sales to distributors are on a recovery trend. OI increased due to the absence of lower-margin projects and a decrease in transportation costs, which absorbed the impact of lower sales.

Primary Labels business: Sales were down in Yen term due to weak local currencies. OI declined as the competitive environment normalized, aligning with the recovery from competitors' supply chain disruptions.

(Millions of JPY)

		FY2023	FY2022	Change		·
		Oct-Dec	Oct-Dec	Change	YoY	excl. FX impact
Dana	Total Sales	3,008	3,149	-140	-4.5%	-13.6%
Base	Operating Income	219	196	+22	+11.2%	+0.1%
Primary Labels	Total Sales	4,195	5,282	-1,087	-20.6%	+13.3%
(Russian business)		(0)	(0)	(0)	-	-
• Okil	Operating	717	1,311	-593	-45.3%	-20.2%
• X-Pack	Income	(-44)	(-74)	(+29)	-	-
Total	Total Sales	7,204 (3,008)	8,431 (3,149)	-1,227 (-140)	- 14.6% (-4.5%)	+3.3% (-13.6%)
Total	Operating Income	936 (174)	1,508 (122)	- 571 (+51)	- 37.9% (+41.8%)	- 17.5% (+8.0%)

		FY2023	FY2022	Change			
		Apr-Dec	Apr-Dec		YoY	excl. FX impact	
Base	Total Sales	8,713	9,612	-898	-9.3%	-17.9%	
Dase	Operating Income	814	571	+242	+42.4%	+29.4%	
Primary Labels	Total Sales	12,224	13,926	-1,701	-12.2%	+20.7%	
(Russian business)		(0)	(0)	(0)	-	-	
· Okil	Operating	2,907	2,322	+585	+25.2%	+72.2%	
· X-Pack	Income	(-142)	(-216)	(+73)	-	-	
	Total Sales	20,938 (8,713)	23,538 (9,612)	- 2,600 (-898)	-11.0% (-9.3%)	+ 4.9% (-17.9%)	
Total	Operating	3,722	2,893	+828	+28.6%	+63.7%	
	Income	(671)	(355)	(+316)	(+89.1%)	(+53.1%)	



^{*} Figures in parentheses exclude the Russian subsidiaries.

Breakdown by Region: Asia/Oceania

Oct-Dec

Base business: Sales and OI increased due to successful sales promotion strategies for distributors and cultivation of existing customers. A majority of subsidiaries, includes Argox in Taiwan and Australia, performed steadily.

						(Millions of JPY)
		FY2023	FY2022	Change		
		Oct-Dec	Oct-Dec	Change	YoY	excl.FX Impact
Base	Total Sales	5,196	4,799	+397	+8.3%	+4.3%
	Operating Income	774	736	+37	+5.1%	+2.0%
		FY2023	FY2022	Change		
		Apr-Dec	Apr-Dec	Change	YoY	excl.FX Impact
Base	Total Sales	14,443	14,033	+409	+2.9%	-0.0%
	Operating Income	1,598	1,713	-114	-6.7%	-10.3%

Overview

Oct-Dec Sales increased, driven by the impact of prices revisions for consumables, and sales growth of RFID solutions. Despite the effects of higher sales and more rigid control of SG&A expenses compared to plans, OI fell due to failing to offset the decline in printer exports, stemming from surge in demand previous year.

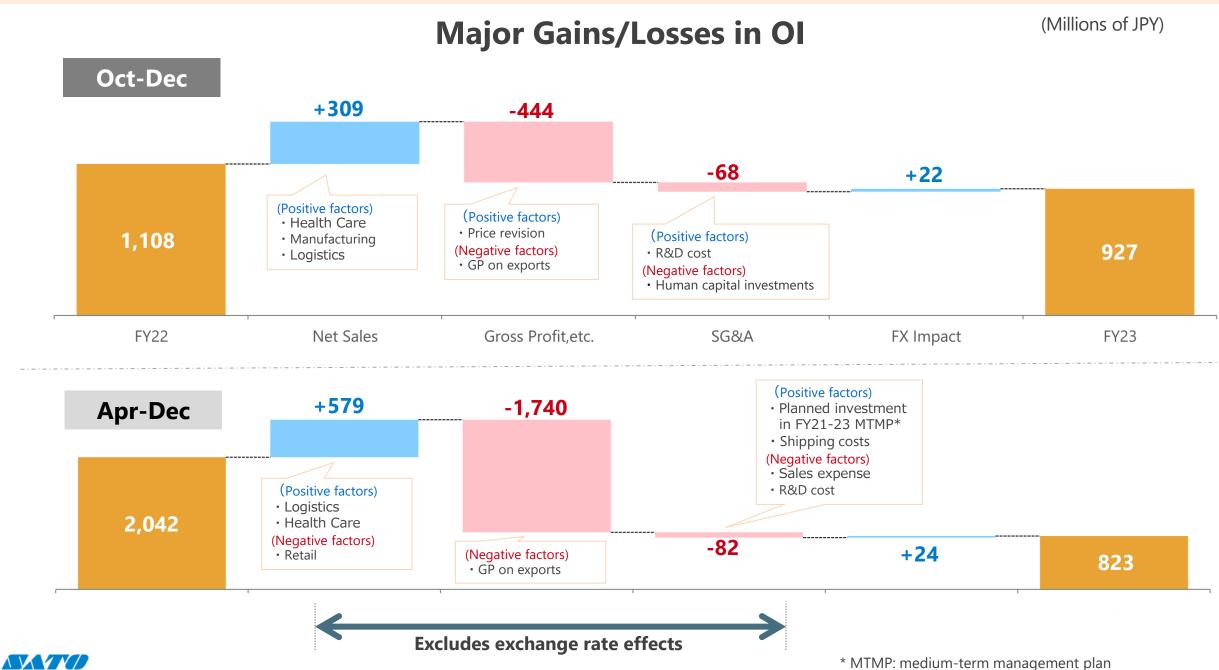
(Millions of JPY)

				(1711110113 01 31 1)
	FY2023	FY2022	Change	
	Oct-Dec	Oct-Dec	Change	YoY
Mechatronics Sales	7,450	7,540	-89	-1.2%
Consumables Sales	12,529	11,703	+825	+7.1%
Total Sales	19,980	19,244	+735	+3.8%
Gross Profit	8,683	8,797	-113	-1.3%
Gross Profit %	43.5%	45.7%	-2.3pt	_
Operating Income	927	1,108	-181	-16.4%
Operating Income %	4.6%	5.8%	-1.1pt	_

	FY2023	FY2022	Change	
	Apr-Dec	Apr-Dec	Change	YoY
Mechatronics Sales	21,224	21,210	+14	+0.1%
Consumables Sales	34,984	33,619	+1,364	+4.1%
Total Sales	56,209	54,829	+1,379	+2.5%
Gross Profit	24,196	25,332	-1,136	-4.5%
Gross Profit %	43.0%	46.2%	-3.2pt	-
Operating Income	823	2,042	-1,218	-59.7%
Operating Income %	1.5%	3.7%	-2.3pt	_

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.



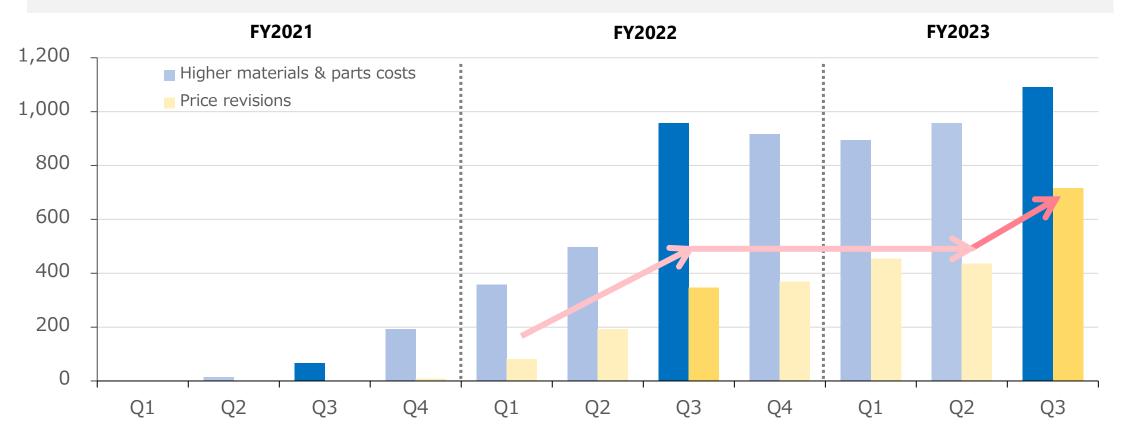


Higher Materials & Parts Costs and Price Revisions

Price revisions progressed in the second half thanks to robust management initiatives for consumables. The effects of price revisions were delayed compared to the plan on Nov. 9, but customers' agreement status on the revision remained in line with the plan.

(Millions of JPY)

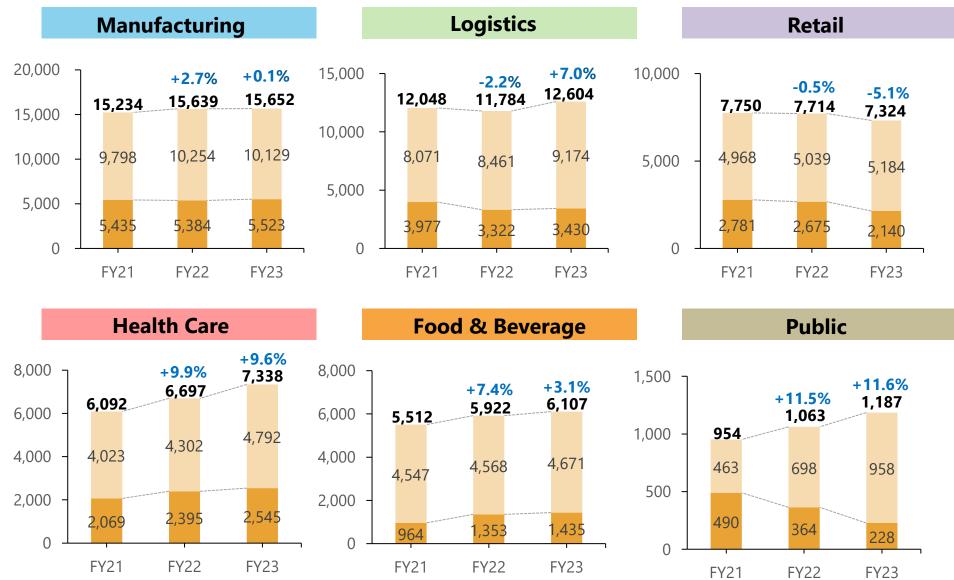






(Millions of JPY)

■ : Mechatronics ■ : Consumables * % indicates YoY change

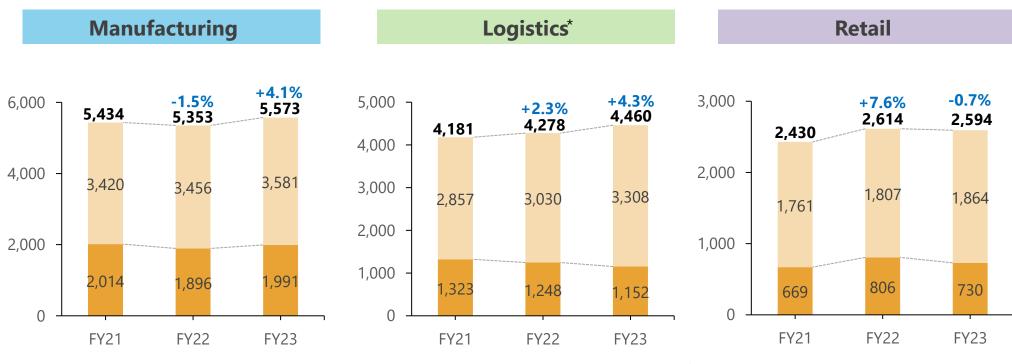




Sales by Vertical 1/2

(Millions of JPY)

■ : Mechatronics ■ : Consumables * % indicates YoY change



Business environment Investment appetite recovered in related industries as automotive and semiconductor-related industries production got back. Continued demand for automation and RFID to respond to labor shortages and DX.

Due to continued brisk EC and other positive factors including recovery in inbound tourists, the demand trend was strong. In addition to labor shortage and the shift to DX, the need to respond to the "2024 issue" (shortage of truck drivers) is increasing.

Supermarkets continued instore investment to enhance DX and efficiency. Capital expenditure in apparel EC took a rest.

SATO

Consumables increased on the back of recovery in production in the automobile industry. Mechatronics increased thanks to a recovery in the electronic component where inventory adjustments are being progressed, and to the contribution of large automation projects.

Consumables increased in almost all industries resulted from increased volume of flow of goods. Mechatronics decreased due to a lack of large-scale projects in the same period last fiscal year, despite of contribution from automation projects.

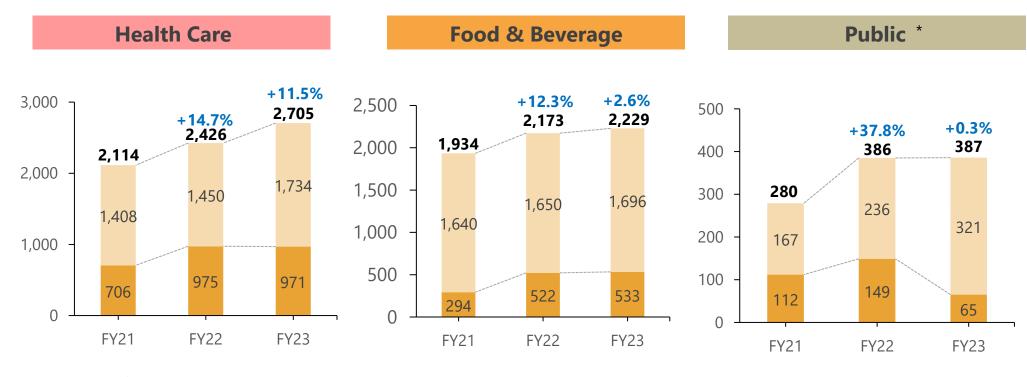
Consumables increased, driven by a recovery in the retail stores. Mechatronics decreased due to lack of large projects in the same period last fiscal year.



Sales by Vertical 2/2

(Millions of JPY)

■ : Mechatronics ■ : Consumables * % indicates YoY change



Business environment The number of visitors to medical institutions increased. Continued invest in RFID and other areas to enhance efficiency in operations, and to respond to labor shortages. Demand remained firm overall.

Continued demand for automation, traceability, etc. to respond to issues including higher raw material costs and labor shortage.

The overall business environment remained stable.

SATO

Consumables increased in all industries, driven by a recovery in the number of outpatient visiting healthcare facilities. Mechatronics were flat, as a lack of large-scale projects in the same period of the previous fiscal year, was offset by recovery in sales at hospitals

Both consumables and mechatronics increased, driven by food manufacturing. Mechatronics increased due to large automation projects. Consumables increased by orders from large customers. Mechatronics decreased due to a reaction to large-scale projects in the same period last fiscal year.



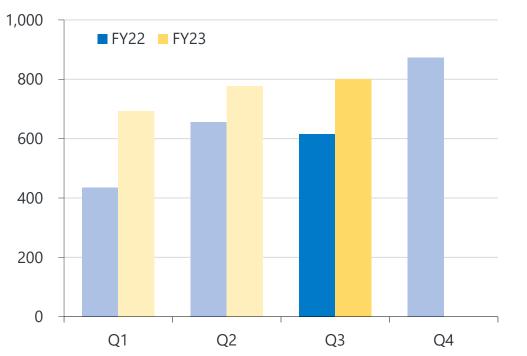
Sales Trends: RFID and Automation

Oct-Dec Both solutions continued to perform strongly, driven by robust demand for digitization and labor shortage mitigation. RFID grew in the healthcare and manufacturing markets. Automation decreased due to a lack of large-scale projects from previous year, despite growth in the manufacturing market.

(Millions of JPY)

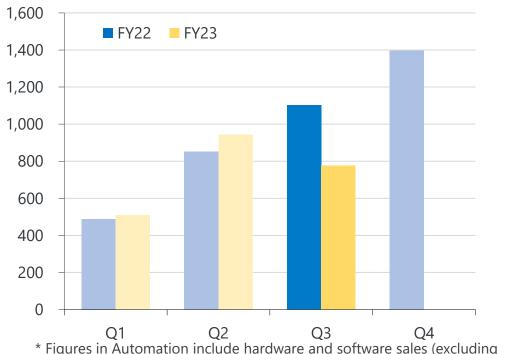
RFID

YoY sales increase in cumulative: **33.3**%



Automation

YoY sales decrease in cumulative: **8.7**%



* Figures in Automation include hardware and software sales (excluding consumables and service and support sales).



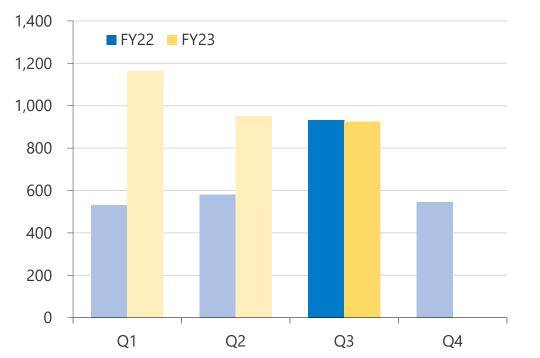
Sales Trends: RFID and Automation

Oct-Dec Both solutions continued to perform steadily, driven by robust demand for digitization and labor shortage mitigation. RFID is flat due to a reactionary decline following the large-scale project in the same period of the previous fiscal year, although the manufacturing market grew. Automation decreased due to economic downturn.

(Millions of JPY)

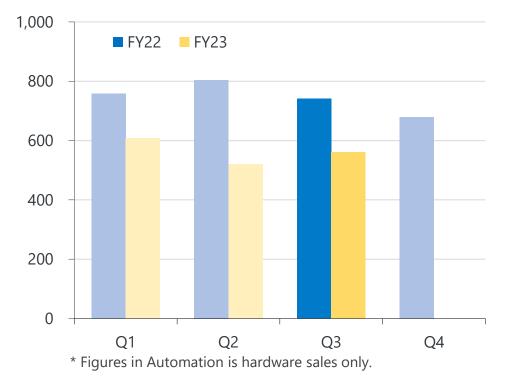
RFID

YoY sales increase in cumulative: 48.5%



Automation*

YoY sales decrease in cumulative: **26.7**%





FY2023 Consolidated Forecasts

(Millions of JPY)

	Apr-Dec		Jan-	Jan-Mar		FY2023		
	Results	YoY	Revised Plan As of Feb. 9, 2024	YoY	Revised Plan As of Feb. 9, 2024	Previous Plan As of Nov. 9, 2023	Change	YoY
Net Sales	107,415	-0.8%	36,584	+6.1%			+0	+0.8%
Operating Income	8,087	+14.2%	1,812	+2.9%	9,900	9,500	+400	+12.0%
Ordinary Income	7,767	+1.2%	1,732	+24.5%	9,500	9,100	+400	+4.8%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	4,806	-6.1%	793	-185.1%	5,600	5,000	+600	+33.8%
	<reference></reference>							
EBITDA *	13,961	←FY2022			15,000	14,600	+400	+7.4%

^{*} EBITDA = Operating Income +

Depreciation + Amortization

Average exchange rates assumed in FY23 forecast: JPY 143/USD, JPY 155/EUR (Initial plan: JPY 130/USD, JPY 140/EUR) Average exchange rates for Apr-Dec, FY23: JPY 143.32 /USD, JPY 155.32 /EUR Average exchange rates for FY22: JPY 135.49/USD, JPY 140.98/EUR



FY2023 Consolidated Forecasts < Breakdown >

	,					`	<u> </u>		
		Apr-	Dec	Jan-	Mar	FY2023			
		Results	YoY			Revised Plan As of Feb. 9, 2024	Sed Plan Previous Plan Change As of Nov. 9, 2023 Change		YoY
0	Net Sales	51,205	-4.3%	16,794	+10.8%	68,000	68,000	+0	-1.0%
Overseas	Operating Income	7,005	+23.6%	994	-31.2%	8,000	7,500	+500	+12.5%
	Net Sales	56,209	+2.5%	19,790	+2.3%	76,000	76,000	+0	+2.5%
Japan	Operating Income	823	-59.7%	876	+47.4%	1,700	1,700	+0	-35.5%
Eliminations	Operating Income	258	-	-58	-	200	300	-100	-
Consolidated	Net Sales	107,415	-0.8%	36,584	+6.1%	144,000	144,000	+0	+0.8%
Consolidated	Operating Income	8,087	+14.2%	1,812	+2.9%	9,900	9,500	+400	+12.0%
<reference> The Russian</reference>	Net Sales	12,224	-12.2%	2,775	-25.8%	15,000	15,000	+0	-15.1%
subsidiaries	Operating Income*	3,050	+20.2%	449	-55.3%	3,500	3,500	+0	-1.2%

^{*} Before goodwill amortization



Appendix

Performance data Pages 21-41

SATO terminologies Pages 42-45



Sales and OI by Business Segment

				FY2023 Apr-Dec
	Auto-ID		Total Sales	107,415 (95,190)
	Solutions business Overseas	Operating Income	7,829 (4,778)	
		0	Total Sales	51,205 (38,981)
		Overseas	Operating Income	7,005 (3,955)
		lanan	Total Sales	56,209
		Japan	Operating Income	823
	Consolidated (incl. eliminations)		Total Sales	107,415 (95,190)
			Operating Income	8,087 (5,037)

		(IVIIIIONS OT JPY)
FY2022	YoY	
Apr-Dec	101	excl. FX impact
108,334	-0.8%	+3.1%
(94,408)	(+0.8%)	(+0.5%)
7,709	+1.6%	+24.7%
(5,170)	(-7.6%)	(+4.8%)
53,504	-4.3%	+3.7%
(39,578)	(-1.5%)	(-2.2%)
5,666	+23.6%	+55.5%
(3,128)	(+26.4%)	(+47.7%)
54,829	+2.5%	+2.5%
2,042	-59.7%	-60.9%
108,334	-0.8%	+3.1%
(94,408)	(+0.8%)	(+0.5%)
7,081	+14.2%	+39.4%
(4,542)	(+10.9%)	(+25.0%)



^{*} Figures in parentheses exclude the Russian subsidiaries.

Consolidated Results

(Millions of JPY)

	FY2023 Apr-Dec
Net Sales	107,415 (95,190)
Operating Income	8,087 (5,037)
Operating Income %	7.5% (5.3%)
Ordinary Income	7,767 (5,006)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	4,806 (3,116)
Effective Tax Rate	21.3%
EBITDA*	11,822 (8,402)

		(IVIIIIONS OI JPY)
FY2022	Change	
Apr-Dec	Cilarige	YoY
108,334	-919	-0.8%
(94,408)	(+781)	(+0.8%)
7,081	+1,006	+14.2%
(4,542)	(+494)	(+10.9%)
6.5%	+1.0pt	-
(4.8%)	(+0.5pt)	_
7,676	+90	+1.2%
(4,528)	(+478)	(+10.6%)
5,116	-310	-6.1%
(3,211)	(-94)	(-2.9%)
23.6%	-2.3pt	-
10,991	+831	+7.6%
(7,893)	(+508)	(+6.4%)

Average foreign exchange rates for Apr-Dec FY23: JPY 143.32/USD, JPY 155.32 /EUR, Apr-Dec FY22: JPY 136.49/USD, JPY 140.60 /EUR FX sensitivity for FY23: JPY +504million in sales and JPY +30million in OI for +1 JPY against USD and assuming all others move by the same ratio



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

[•] Depreciation for Apr-Dec FY23: JPY 3,625 million (3,256 million)

[·]Amortization for Apr-Dec FY23: JPY 10

¹⁰⁹ million (109 million)

Apr-Dec FY22: JPY 3,672 million (3,113 million) Apr-Sep FY22: JPY 237 million (237 million)

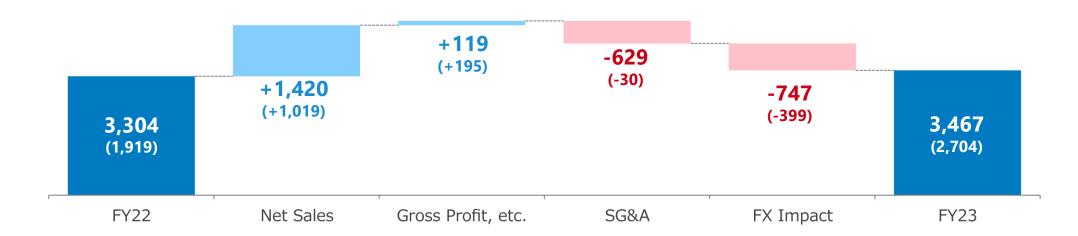
^{*} Figures in parentheses exclude the Russian subsidiaries.

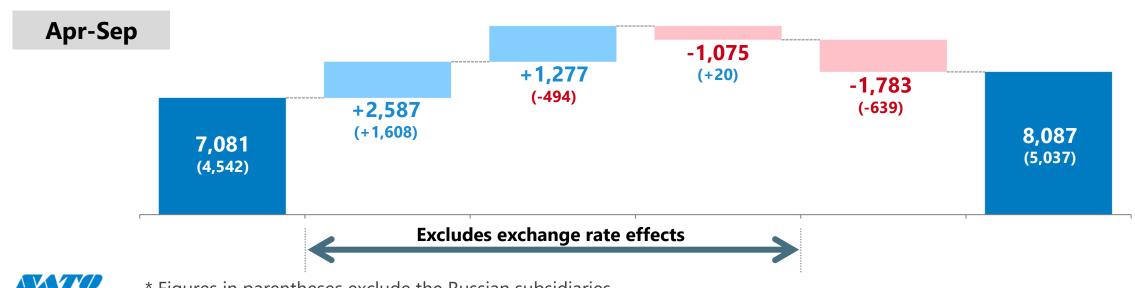
Consolidated

Oct-Dec

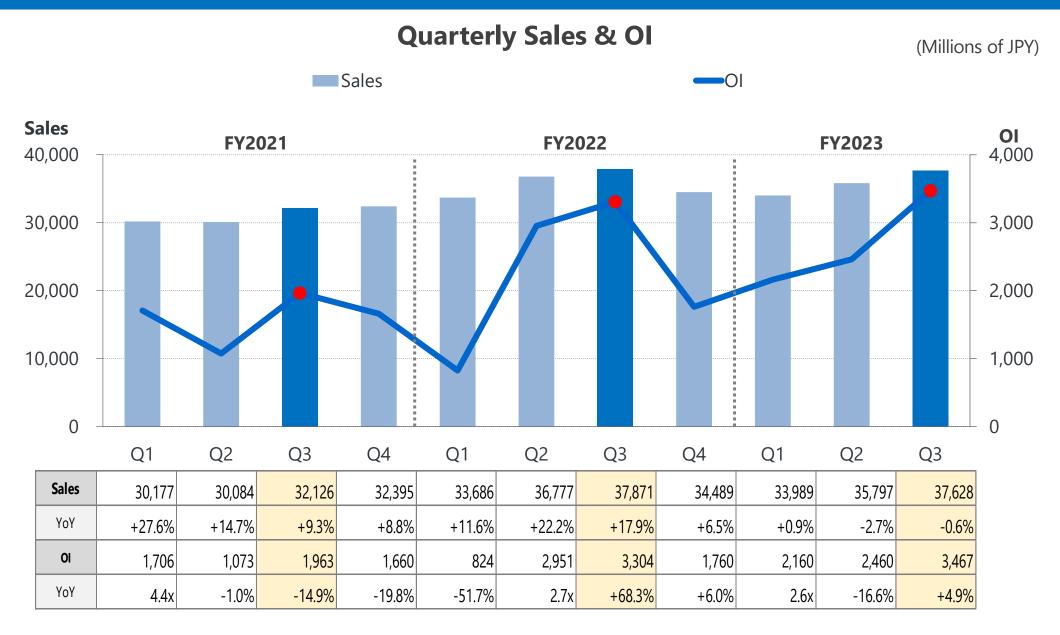






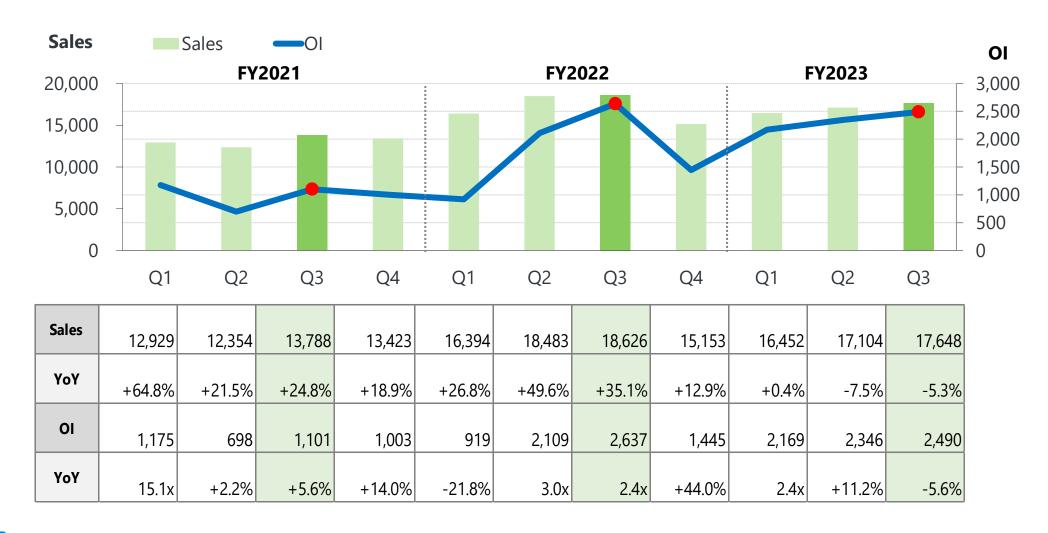








Quarterly Sales & OI

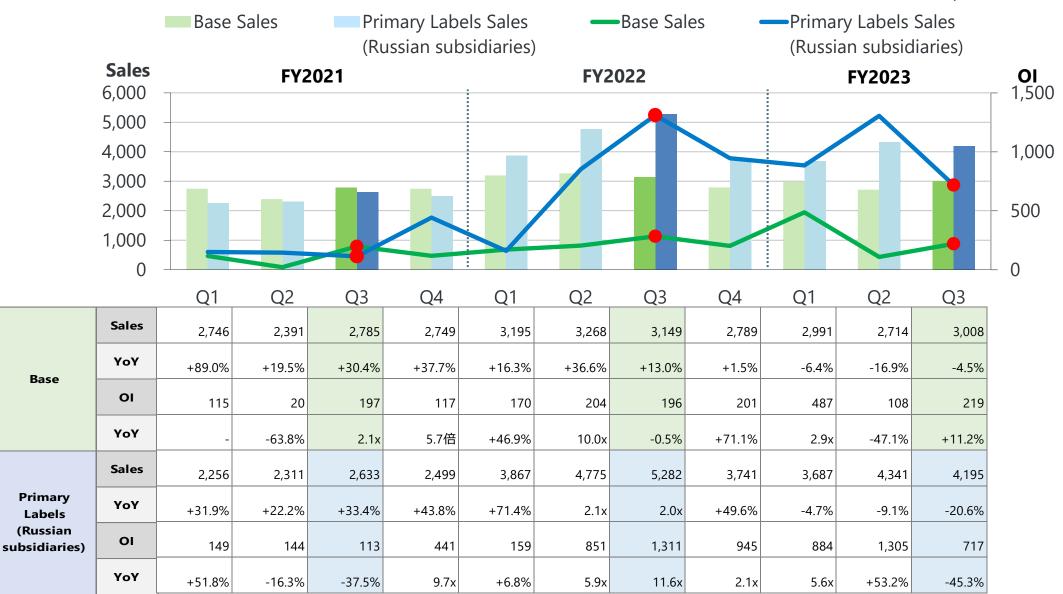






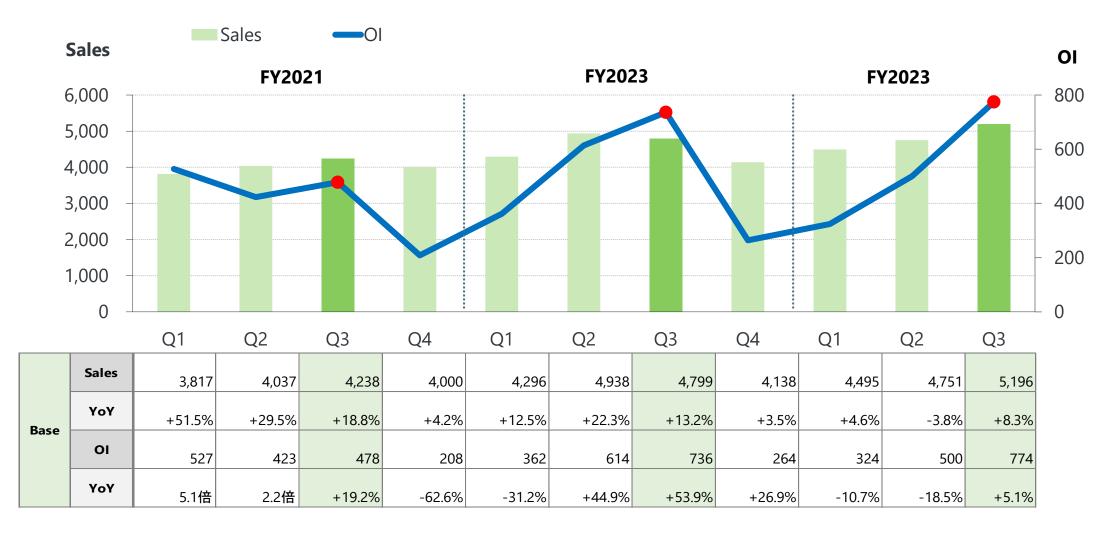


Europe: Quarterly Sales & OI





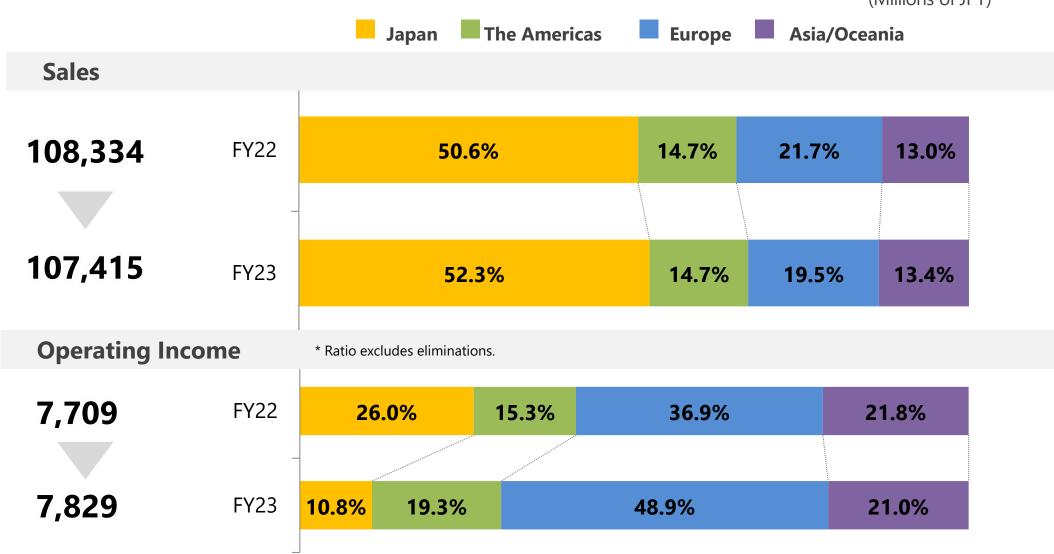
Asia/Oceania: Quarterly Sales & OI

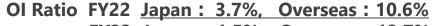






(Millions of JPY)

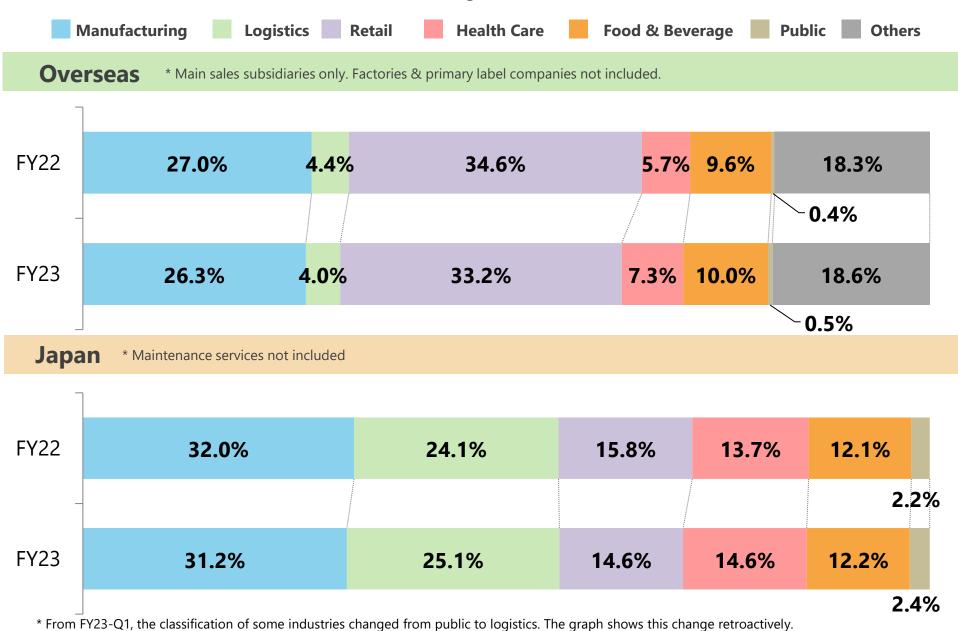




FY23 Japan: 1.5%, Overseas: 13.7%



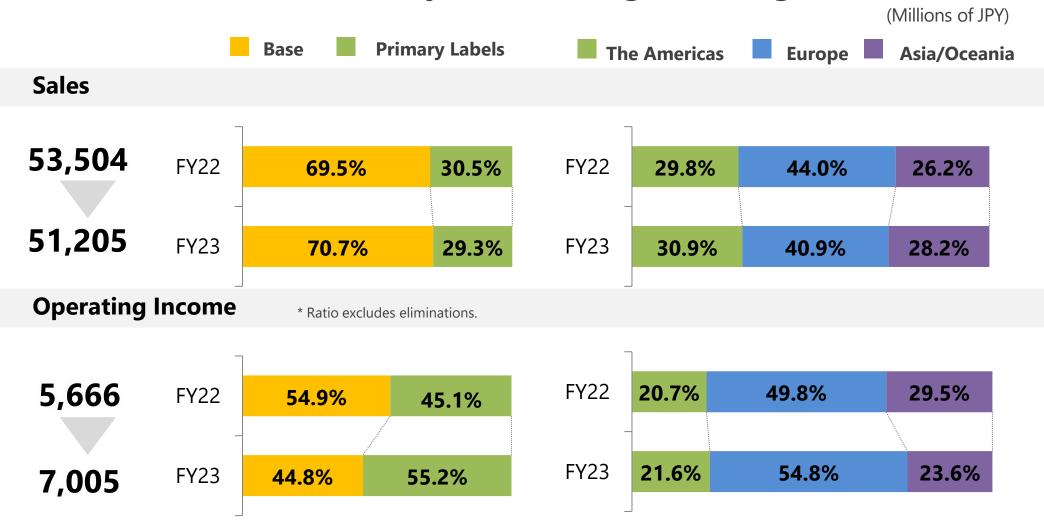
Sales by Vertical





30

Sales and OI by Business Segment/Region



OI ratio:

FY22 <u>Base</u>: 8.6%, <u>Primary Labels</u>: 16.0% FY23 Base: 8.4%, <u>Primary Labels</u>: 25.0% **FY22** The Americas: 7.5%, Europe: 12.3%

Asia/Oceania: 12.2%

FY23 The Americas : 9.3%, **Europe** : 17.8%

Asia/Oceania: 11.1%



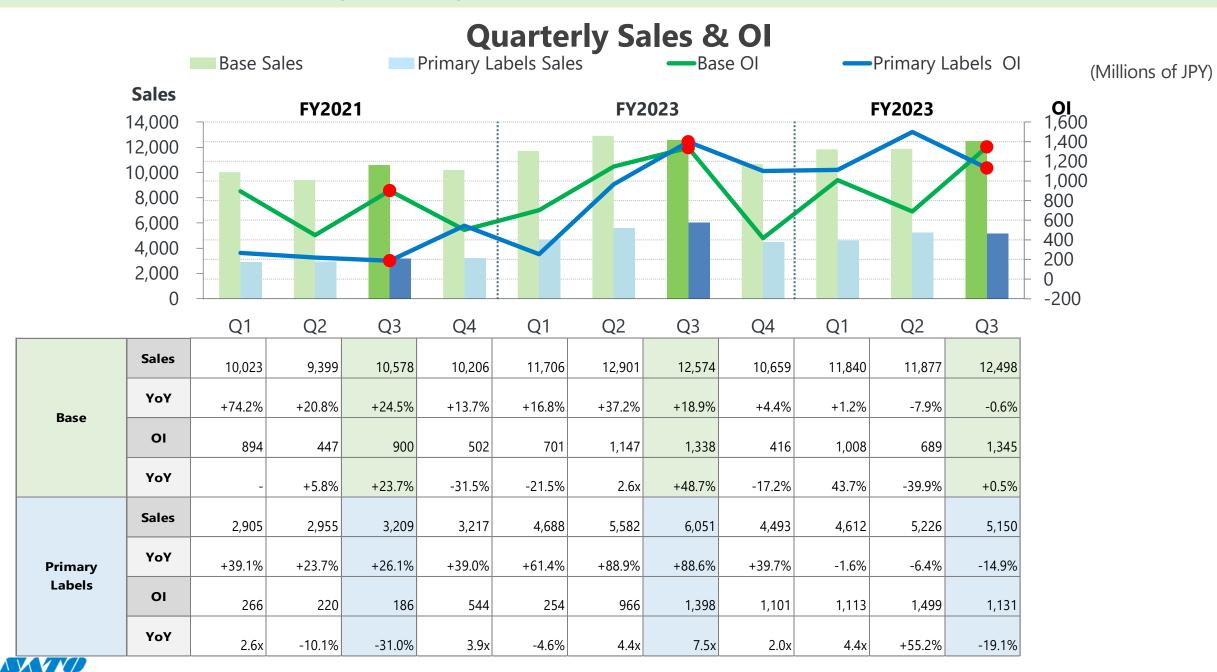
Breakdown by Business Segment

		FY2023	FY2022	Change			
		Oct-Dec	Oct-Dec	Change	YoY	excl. FX impact	
D	Total Sales	12,498	12,574	-76	-0.6%	-4.3%	
Base	Operating Income	1,345	1,338	+6	+0.5%	+2.0%	
	Total Sales	5,150 (954)	6,051 (769)	- 901 (+185)	- 14.9% (+24.2%)	+23.2% (+85.1%)	
Primary Labels	Operating Income	1,131 (369)	1,398 (13)	-266 (+355)	-19.1% (27.5x)	+34.5% (46.3x)	
Eliminations	Operating Income	12 (12)	- 99 (-99)	+112 (+112)	-	-	
T-4-1	Total Sales	17,648 (13,453)	18,626 (13,343)	-978 (+109)	-5.3% (+0.8%)	+ 4.7% (+1.2%)	
Total	Operating Income	2,490 (1,727)	2,637 (1,252)	-147 (+474)	-5.6% (+37.9%)	+23.6% (+71.6%)	

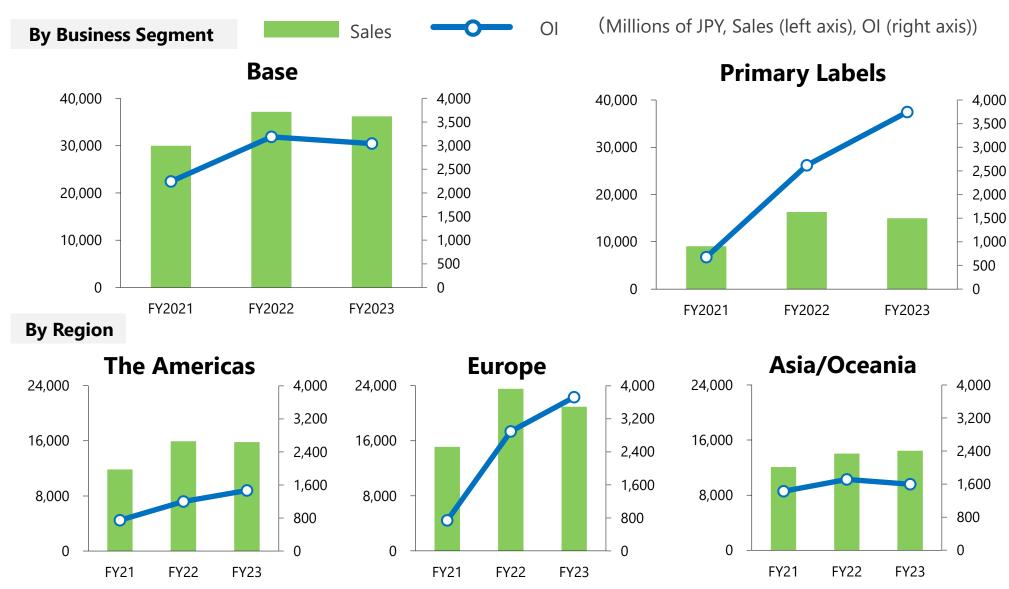
		FY2023	FY2022	Change -			
		Apr-Dec	Apr-Dec	Change	YoY	excl. FX impact	
Dava	Total Sales	36,216	37,181	-965	-2.6%	-6.5%	
Base	Operating Income	3,043	3,187	-144	-4.5%	-4.4%	
Daire and Labora	Total Sales	14,989 (2,764)	16,322 (2,396)	-1,333 (+368)	-8.2% (+15.4%)	+27.0% (+58.7%)	
Primary Labels	Operating Income	3,744 (694)	2,618 (80)	+1,125 (+614)	+43.0% (8.7x)	2.1x (13.9x)	
Eliminations	Operating Income	217 (217)	- 139 (-139)	+357 (+357)	-	-	
Tatal	Total Sales 51,20	51,205 (38,981)	53,504 (39,578)	-2,298 (-597)	- 4.3% (-1.5%)	+3.7% (-2.2%)	
Total	Operating Income	7,005 (3,955)	5,666 (3,128)	+1,338 (+827)	+23.6% (+26.4%)	+55.5% (+47.7%)	



^{*} Figures in parentheses in the lower part of the table exclude the Russian subsidiaries.

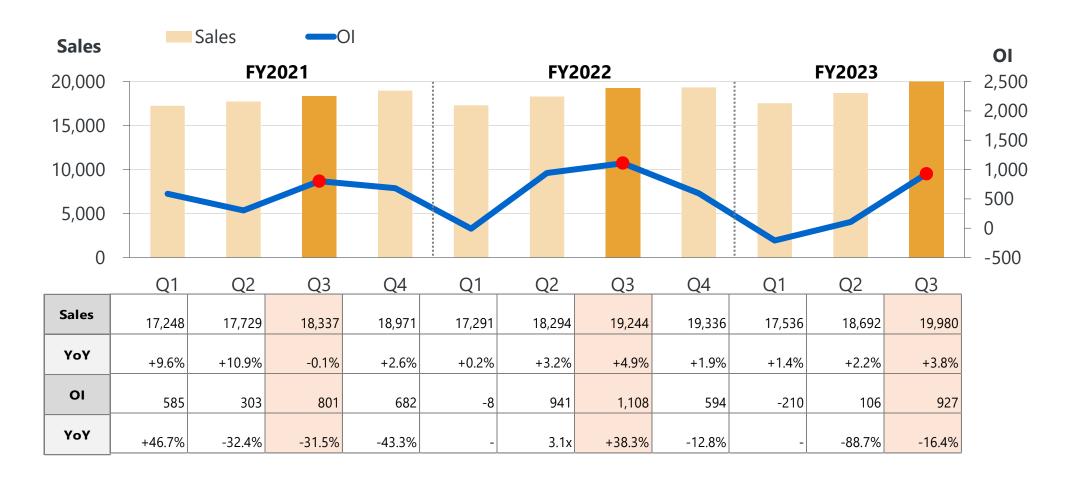


Sales and OI Trends by Business Segment and Region



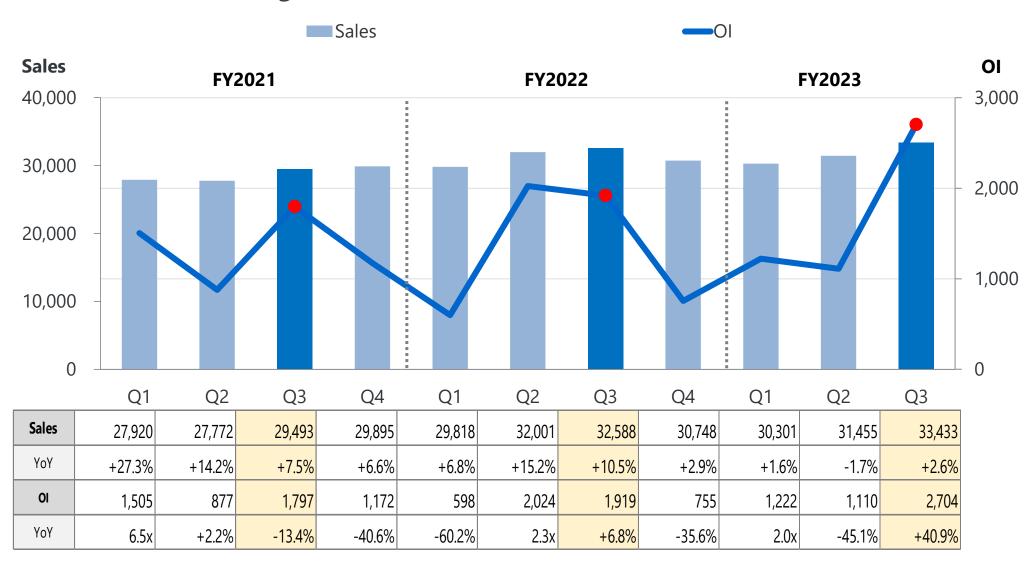


Quarterly Sales & OI

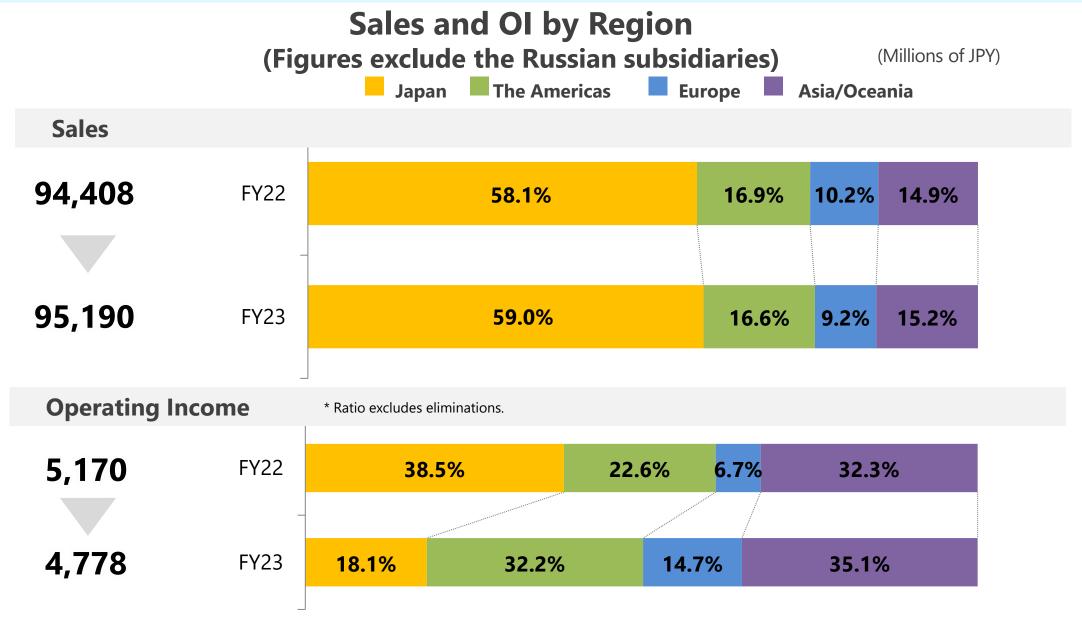


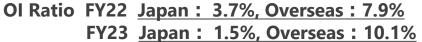


Quarterly Sales & OI (Figures exclude the Russian subsidiaries)

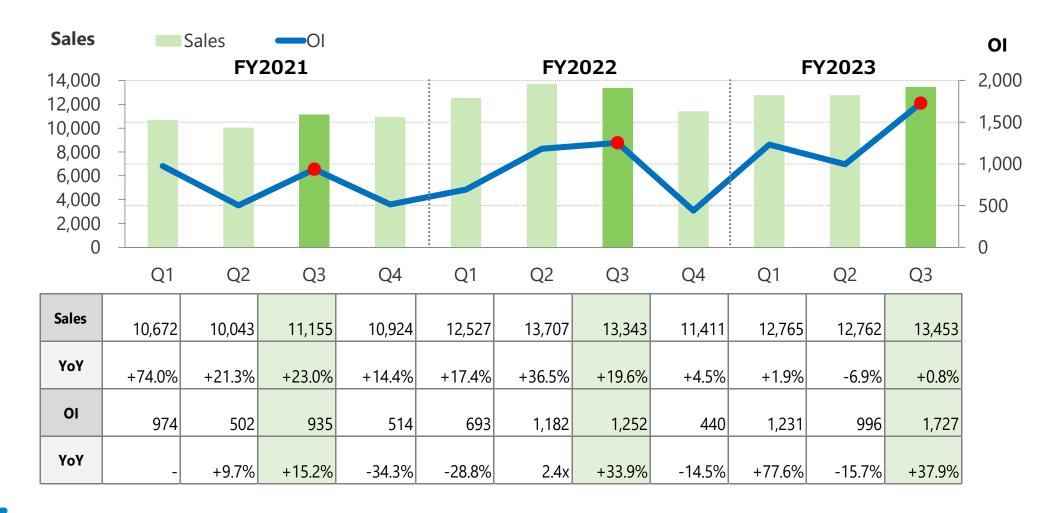




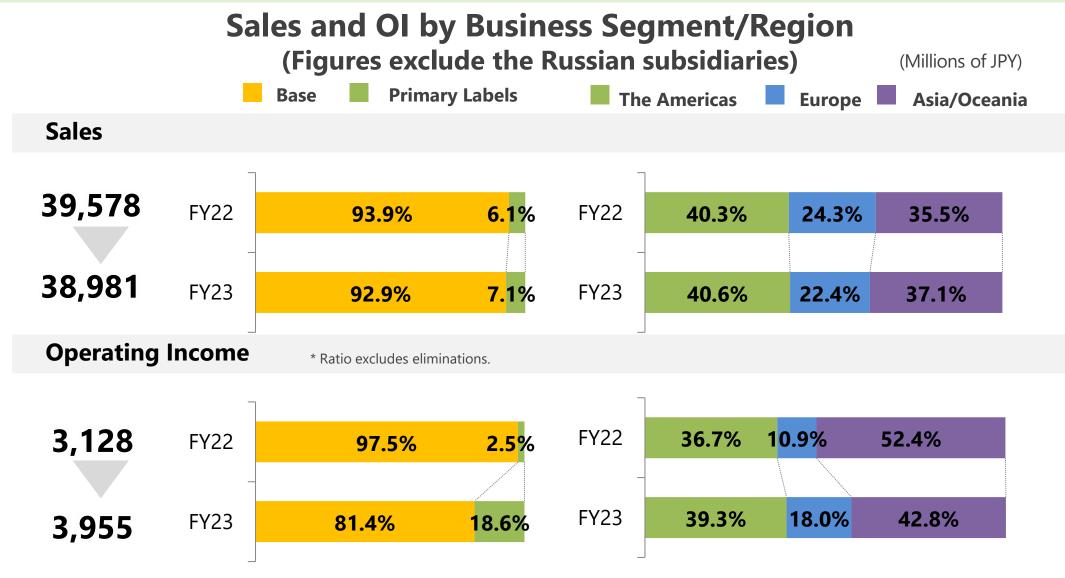




Quarterly Sales & OI (Figures exclude the Russian subsidiaries)









FY22 <u>Base</u>: 8.6%, <u>Primary Labels</u>: 3.3% FY23 Base: 8.4%, <u>Primary Labels</u>: 25.1% **FY22** <u>The Americas: 7.5%, Europe: 3.7%</u>

Asia/Oceania: 12.2%

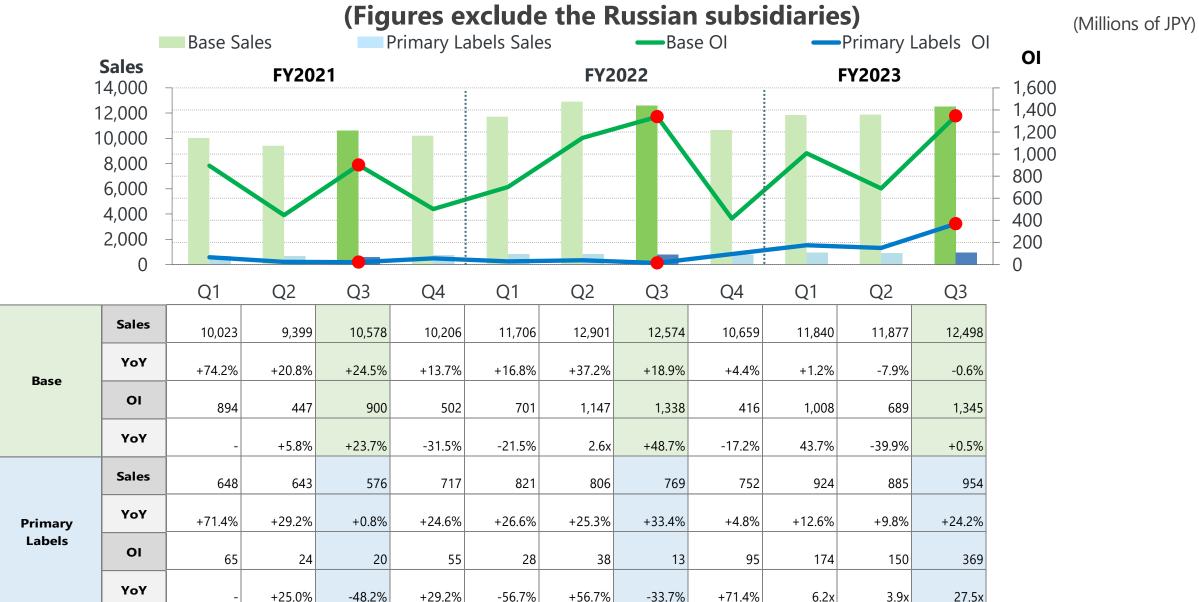
FY23 <u>The Americas: 9.3%, Europe: 7.7%</u>

Asia/Oceania: 11.1%

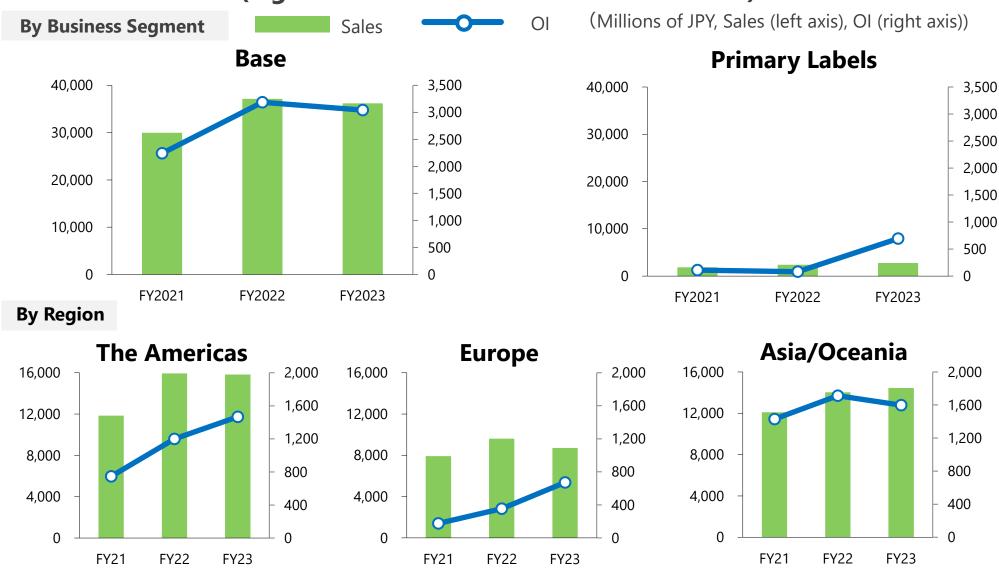


VVV

Quarterly Sales & OI



Sales and OI Trends by Business Segment and Region (Figures exclude the Russian subsidiaries)





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 <u>tagging</u> fixed information via product labels and other media. This business operates from SATO Group companies; <u>Achernar</u> (Argentina), <u>Prakolar</u> (Brazil), <u>Okil</u> (Russia) and <u>X-Pack</u> (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 for 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 ideas 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 quick decision-making and execution of initiatives, while allowing "participation by all" in the management of the company. As Teiho reports are directly addressed to top management, it is also an effective means of compliance monitoring to prevent malpractice and other inappropriate behavior and assist in corporate governance. Some of our global 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.
2	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.
	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.
8	S Source tagging	A supply chain management practice of instructing vendors or suppliers to affix labels containing specified information of products upon delivery.



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.
6	Stafford Press, Inc. (U.S)	[2023] Company engaging in production and sales of horticulture tags and labels, and inkjet printers for ondemand color printing of such tags and 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.





©2023 SATO HOLDINGS CORPORATION. All rights reserved.

This document is prepared based on information as of February 2024.

Specifications subject to change without notice.

Any unauthorized reproduction of the contents of this presentation, in part or whole, is strictly prohibited.

SATO is a registered trademark of SATO Holdings Corporation and its subsidiaries in Japan, the U.S. and other countries.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{All}}$ other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.