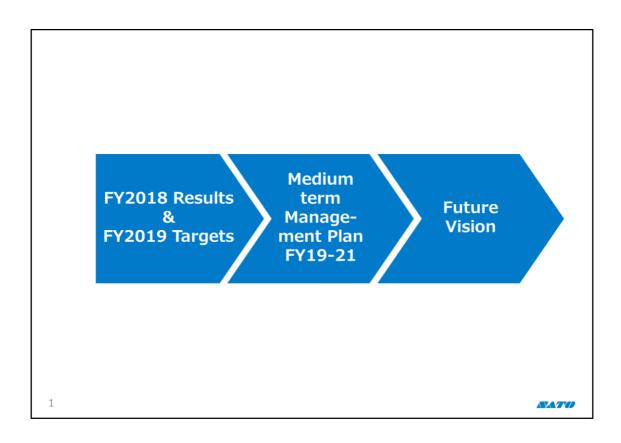


May 13, 2019

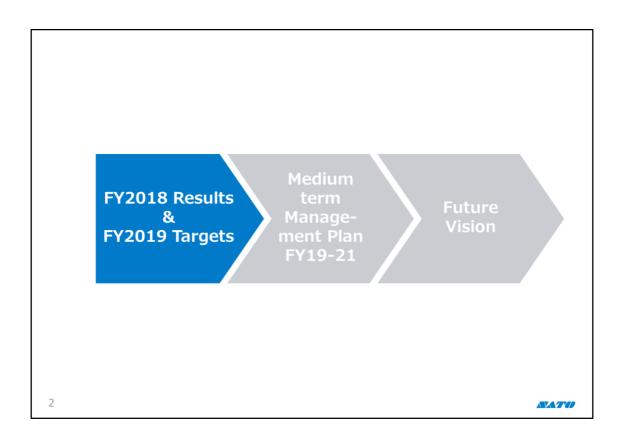
SATO HOLDINGS CORPORATION

FY2018 Financial Results (Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2019)

Securities Code: 6287



• This is the order in which I will present my talk today.



• First, I will explain our financial results.

Consolidated FY2018

Summary

Achieved record highs in consolidated sales and OI.

Auto-ID Solutions business ► Progressed steadily.

Overseas

Sales and OI increased due mainly to growth in Base business. Unachieved targets as more time was required to transform strategies.

Japan

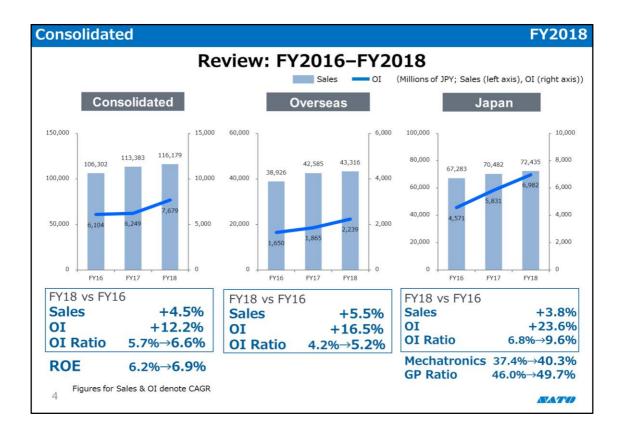
Recorded higher YoY sales and highest-ever OI through business expansion and better product mix led by industry-specific strategies since FY2016 and structurally favorable environments.

IDP business ► R&D progressed largely as planned.

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- We posted record high consolidated sales and operating income (OI).
- In the overseas auto-ID solutions business, sales and OI both grew mainly on the back of the contribution from the base business.
- However, we failed to achieve our targets as shifting our strategies took time, particularly in the Americas and Europe.
- The auto-ID solutions business in Japan also posted record high sales and OI.



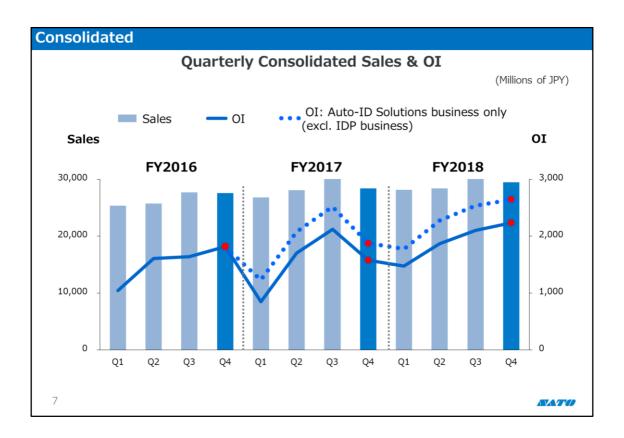
- I will now review our performance in the past three years.
- In FY2018, consolidated sales fell 1% shy of the 117-billion-yen target, while OI exceeded the 7.6-billion-yen target by 1%.
- Overseas, sales were 3% short of the 44.6-billion-yen target and OI was 20% below the target of 2.8 billion yen.
- The weaker-than-projected OI reflects higher raw materials prices in the Americas and Europe.
- In Japan, sales were slightly above the 72-billion-yen target by 0.6% and OI exceeded the target of 6.4 billion yen by 9%.
- The better-than-expected OI was attributable to the improved gross profit margin resulting from the various activities that had been continuing for three years to improve the sales ratio of mechatronics.

Consolidated FY201										
Ma	Sales and OI by Business Segment Made new highs for sales & OI in Auto-ID Solutions & consolidated results. (Millions of JPY)									
	new highs		FY2018			FY2017	YoY	excl. FX impact		
	Auto-ID	Total Sales		115,751		113,068	102.4%	104.4%		
	Solutions ousiness	Operating Income		9,221		7,697	119.8%	122.9%		
		Total Sales		43,316		42,585	101.7%	107.0%		
	Overseas	Operating Income		2,239		1,865	120.0%	125.1%		
		Total Sales		72,435		70,482	102.8%	102.8%		
ı	Japan	Operating Income		6,982		5,831	119.7%	122.2%		
		Total Sales		427		315	135.7%	136.7%		
ľ	IDP business	Operating Income		-1,421		-1,426	-	-		
	Consolidated	Total Sales		116,179		113,383	102.5%	104.4%		
	(incl. eliminations)	Operating Income		7,679		6,249	122.9%	126.5%		
5										

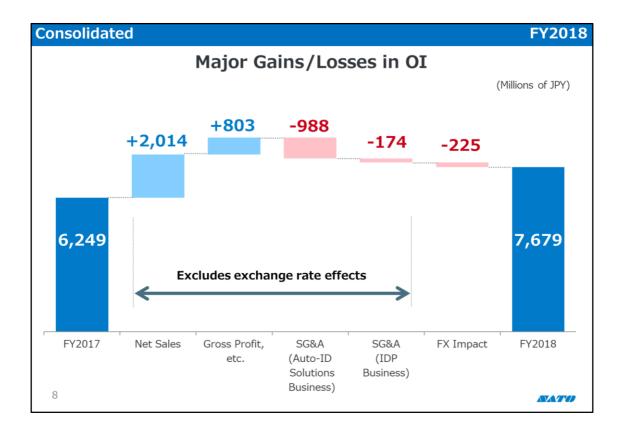
- By business segment, the figures surrounded by the red frame indicate the record high results.
- We were able to increase OI in the auto-ID solutions business by 20% year on year in both Japan and overseas.

nsolidated				FY20		
Consolidated Results (Millions of J						
new highs	FY2018	FY2017	Change	YoY		
Net Sales	116,179	113,383	+2,796	102.5%		
Operating Income	7,679	6,249	+1,430	122.9%		
Operating Income %	6.6%	5.5%	+1.1pt	-		
Ordinary Income	7,618	5,888	+1,730	129.4%		
Profit attributable to owners of parent*1	3,773	4,074	-301	92.6%		
Effective Tax Rate*2	42.4%	39.5%	+3.0pt	-		
EBITDA*3	13,250	11,814	+1,435	112.2%		
Average exchange rates: FY18: JPY 1: FX sensitivity for FY18: JPY +435 millic *1 Profit attributable to owners of parent for sales of non-current assets. *2 Effective Tax Rate was high for FY18 Argox.	on in sales and JPY -11 million in for FY18 reflected impairment at a	OI for +1 JPY against USD and a UK subsidiary and that for FY17 re	assuming all others mov flected extraordinary incor	me from gain		
*3 EBITDA = Operating Income + Deprec · Depreciation for FY18: JPY 4,489 milli · Amortization for FY18: JPY 1,081 milli	on	FY17: JPY 4,307 million FY17: JPY 1,258 million (incl.	625 mil. for DataLase)			

- On a consolidated basis, we posted record high results in all income categories, except for profit attributable to owners of parent which declined 7.4% year on year.
- This reflects the impairment loss posted at a UK sales subsidiary in FY2018 as well as the absence of the gain on sales of non-current assets posted in FY2017.



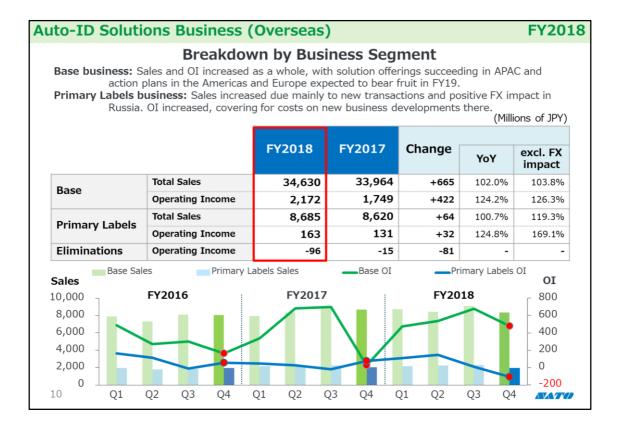
• As shown in the graph, our quarterly results grew stably.



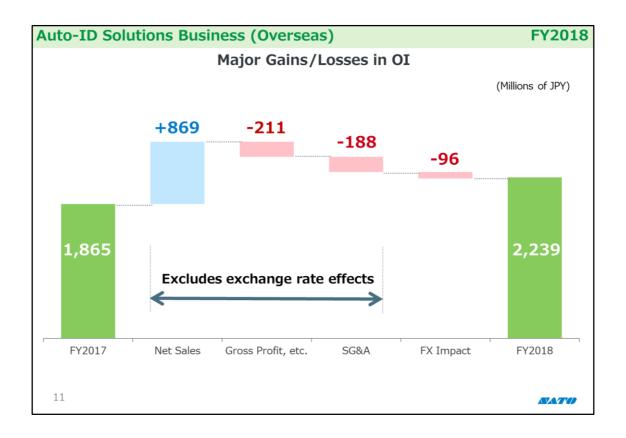
- This shows the year-on-year comparison of OI. The 2-billion-yen rise in the net sales component comprises an 800-million-yen growth overseas and 1.2-billion-yen hike in Japan.
- The 800-million-yen rise in the gross profit component reflects a 200-million-yen drop overseas and 1-billion-yen increase in Japan.
- The domestic business accounted for 90% of the 1-billion-yen increase in the SG&A expenses component in the auto-ID solutions business.

to-ID Solutions	Business (O	verseas)			FY20
ales and OI increa nachieved targets				rm strateg	l ies. Iillions of JPY)
	FY2018	FY2017	Change	YoY	excl. FX impact
Total Sales	43,316	42,585	+730	101.7%	107.0%
Gross Profit Gross Profit %	15,812 36.5%	15,853 37.2%	-41 -0.7pt	99.7%	
Operating Income	2,239	1,865	+373	120.0%	125.1%
Operating Income %	5.2%	4.4%	+0.8pt	-	-
Sales Sales	OI		i		OI
FY20	16	FY2017	FY	2018	1,200
5,000					- 1,000 - 800 - 600 - 400 - 200
Q1 Q2	Q3 Q4 Q1	Q2 Q3 Q	4 Q1 Q2	Q3 Q4	

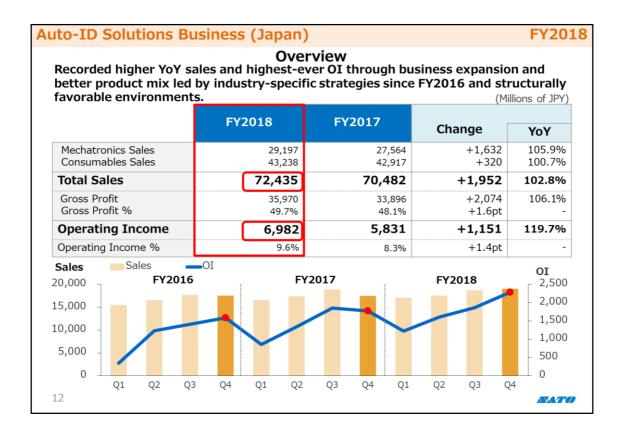
- This is an overview of our performance in the auto-ID solutions business overseas. Both sales and OI grew with record high sales.
- The 0.7-percentage-point drop in the gross profit margin reflects higher raw materials costs.



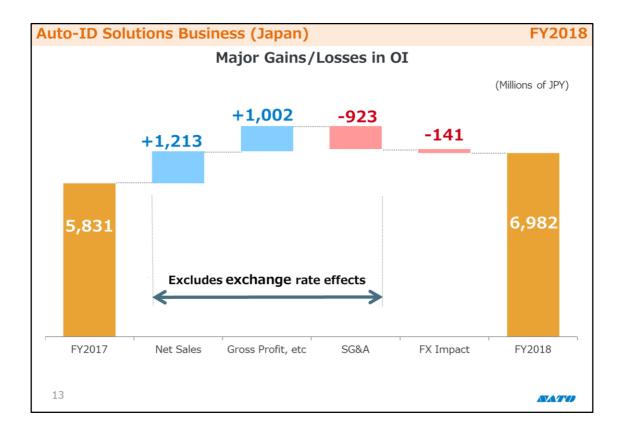
- A breakdown by business segment shows that, although the base business overall recorded higher sales and OI, it could not enjoy the full impact of the change in our strategic direction in FY2018 as it took time for its execution.
- The primary labels business recorded higher sales and OI thanks to the business with new customers in Russia, which, combined with the favorable exchange rate, absorbed the costs to enter new business areas in Russia and costs incurred in South America.



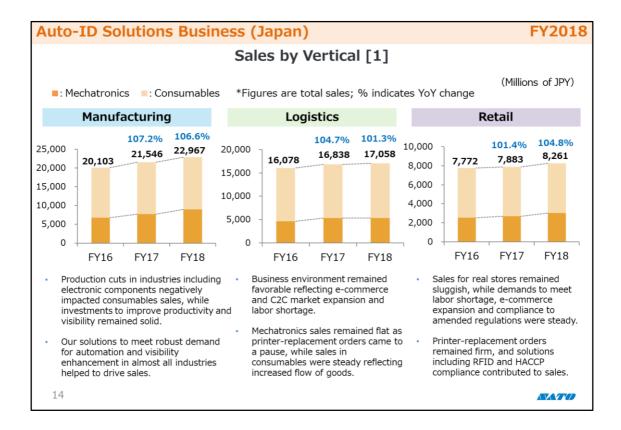
- This shows the year-on-year comparison of overseas OI. Europe and Asia were major contributors to the net sales component .
- The negative gross profit impact is attributable to our results in North America, Germany, and Prakolar in Brazil.



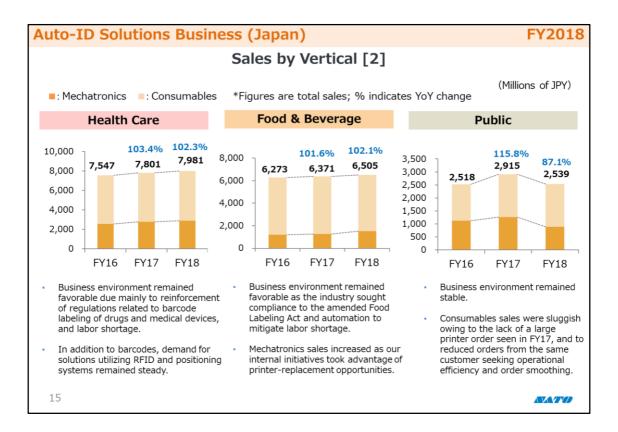
• This is an overview of our performance in Japan. We posted record high sales and OI thanks to the business expansion and better product mix achieved by the enhancement to strategies and structural reform efforts, which we began in FY2016.

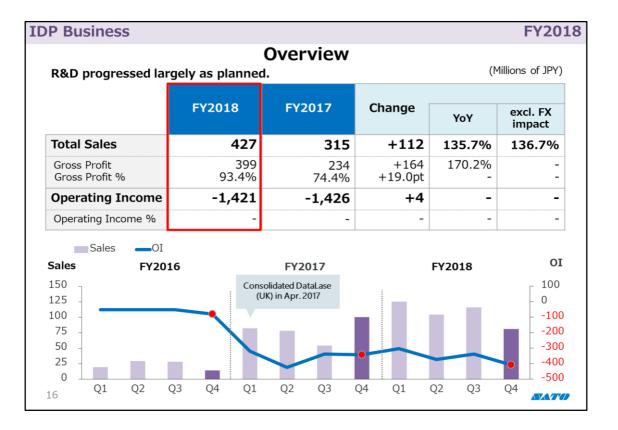


- This shows the year-on-year comparison of OI in the Japanese business. The net sales component grew 1.2 billion yen as all our business markets expanded on the back of the favorable external environment.
- The gross profit component rose 1 billion yen as the gross profit margin improved 1.6 percentage points.
- The SG&A expenses component grew due to the payment of performance-based bonuses to employees and the development cost of RFID equipment.

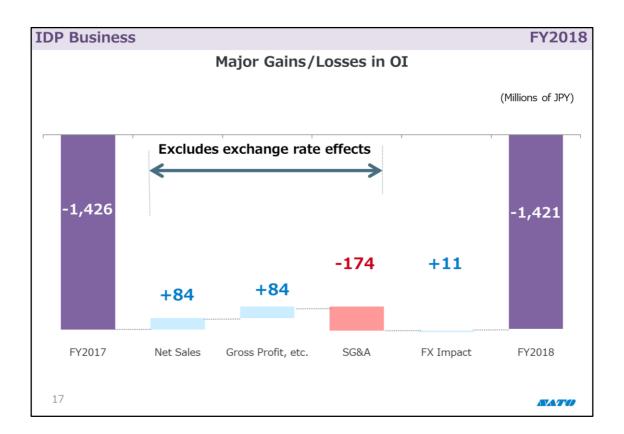


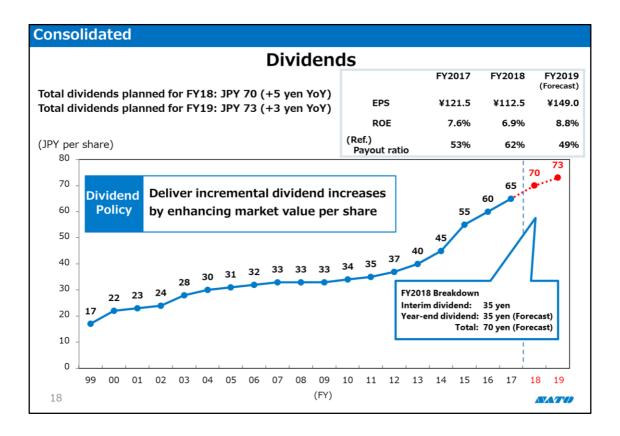
- By market, sales steadily grew in the manufacturing and retail markets against the backdrop of greater sales in both mechatronics and consumables.
- Our enhanced efforts to cultivate new clients helped shore up mechatronics and solutions consultations.
- The same trend was seen in other markets.





- In the IDP business, research and development activities progressed largely as planned.
- The progress toward commercialization is also as scheduled.
- Sales of existing business helped drive sales and gross profit higher.

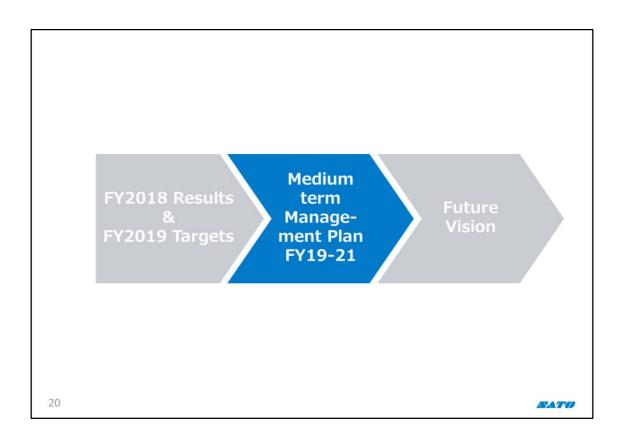




- The proposed term-end dividend for FY2018 is 35 yen per share, as projected at the beginning of the period.
- The proposed full-year dividend for FY2019 is 73 yen, which is 3 yen greater than FY2018.

FY2019 Consolidated Forecasts							
		(M					
	FY2019 (Targets)	FY2018	Full Year	%			
Net Sales	120,000	116,179	+3,820	103.3%			
Operating Income	8,500	7,679	+820	110.7%			
Operating Income%	7.1%	6.6%	+0.5pt				
Ordinary Income	8,300	7,618	+681	108.9%			
Profit attributable to owners of parent	5,000	3,773	+1,226	132.5%			
EBITDA *	14,100	13,250	+849	106.4%			

- For FY2019, we forecast 120 billion yen in sales and 8.5 billion yen in OI.
- OI is projected to rise 10% year on year.
- While return on equity (ROE) was 6.9% in FY2018 due to the impact of the impairment loss posted in the UK sales subsidiary, we aim to improve it by 1.8 percentage points to 8.7% in FY2019.



• I am now going to explain our Medium-Term Management Plan.

Management Policy & Growth Strategy

No change has been made to our management policy & growth strategy. We will concentrate resources on Auto-ID Solutions business where high potential lies.

Management Policy

Concentrate resources on the Auto-ID solutions business and establish sustainable growth and stable profits.

Growth Strategy

- 1. Grow and evolve the Auto-ID Solutions business
- 2. Strengthen and expand business through global alliances
- 3. Develop B2B2C business to create consumer value (Commercialization of IDP solutions and new RFID technology)

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- The Management Policy and Growth Strategy will remain unchanged, with a focus on the auto-ID solutions business which has a strong potential.
- Our Management Policy is to concentrate management resources on the auto-ID solutions business to foster the ability to maintain sustainable growth and to solidify our earnings basis.
- Our Growth Strategy is to continue promoting the three actions stated here as in the previous fiscal year.

Management Policy & Growth Strategy

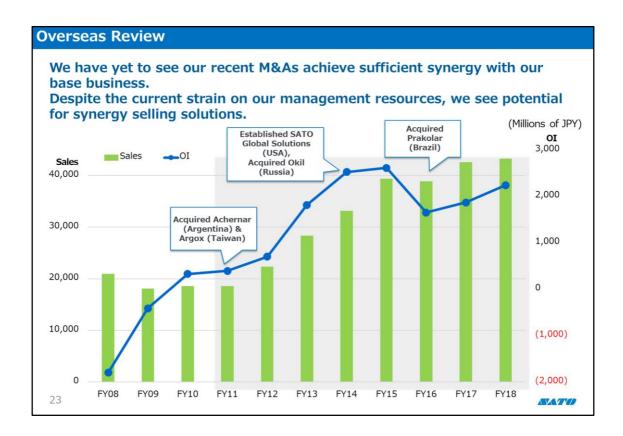
Strategic policy for FY2019

Accelerate growth by zooming in on industryand area-specific potentials and by executing focused strategies & investments.

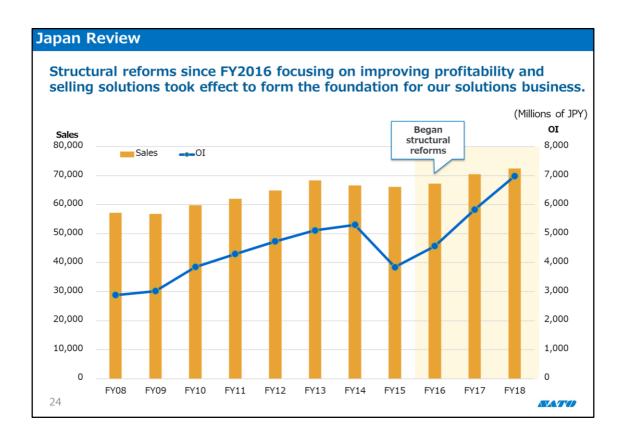
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 Based on the challenges and opportunities that have become evident through my overseas visits, we are currently working on instilling ideas to turn strategies into success in both Japan and overseas.

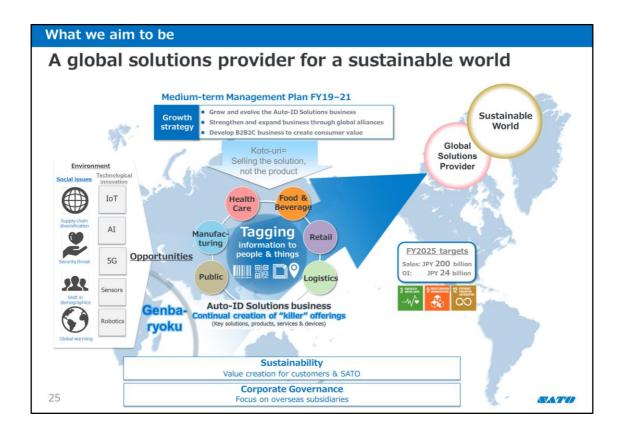
- The approach we are promoting is to identify focal countries, map out their geographical areas and industries, assess the business environment and potential of industries, and narrow down geographical areas and industries to target.
- We will then make strategic investments aimed at these targets to accelerate growth.



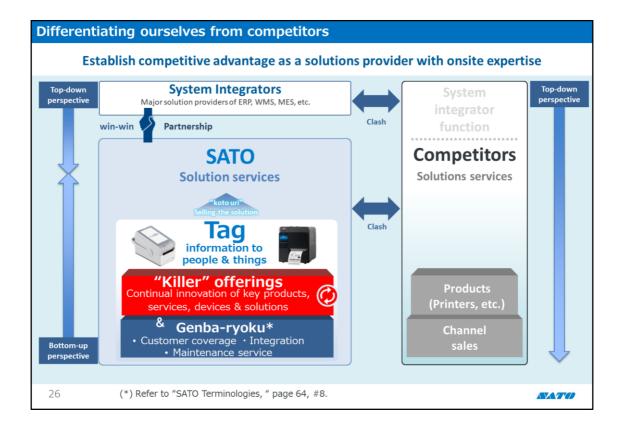
- I am now going to review our performance in the overseas business over a longer time span.
- The acquisitions we have made since FY2011 are yet to generate sufficient synergies with our base business. It is undeniable that the investments we have made were more like single dots.
- In particular, the three primary label companies have continued managing their business independently within the group, without fully taking advantage of SATO's strengths.



• We were able to build a strong earnings basis in Japan thanks to the strategies we have adopted since FY2016.



- We have newly clarified what SATO aims to be.
- We aim to become a global solutions provider.



- This is because SATO aims to become a solutions provider whose focus is its customers and challenges they face on sites. We consider that this approach will become our unique competitive advantage.
- More specifically, SATO's core competency is our coverage, integration capability, and maintenance services. These are what we call genbaryoku — on-site, hands-on approach to problemsolving.
- In addition, we offer solutions services that combine key products
 "Killer" offerings and tag information to people and goods.
- To sell our key products, we market our solutions services through *koto-uri* (selling the solution, not the product).
- On the other hand, system integrators, who are considered our peers in providing solutions, approach their customers in a topdown manner.
- System integrators do not have on-site strengths and "Killer" offerings, which are the source of SATO's competitive advantage.
- We can say that system integrators are in a complementary relationship with SATO and can add value to solutions.
- This means that we can form partnerships with them in Japan and overseas in our current positioning.
- Meanwhile, our typical competitors are aiming to become top-down solutions providers and are not deeply involved in tagging on site .

- They sell packaged solutions services as their products via their business partners; as a result, they compete with system integrators.
- Although SATO and its competitors both aim to become solutions providers, our positioning and business model differ from those of our competitors.
- SATO's position is unique. We believe that our business model enables us to establish an overwhelming competitive advantage if we keep creating "Killer" offerings and honing our on-site, handson approach to problem-solving.

(Supplementary explanations)

- Coverage: Extensive problem-solving know-how that we have built by deepening our knowledge about what is happening at the customer's sites. We find solutions based on the combination of "industry, sector, and application."
- Integration capability: Ability to make proposals that achieve optimum operation by, for instance, proposing the best combination of equipment and consumables and integrating our technologies with other technologies and services.
- Maintenance service: Equipment maintenance service; it provides the structure and approach to build long-term, deep, and continuous relationships with customers.

Strengths and Potentials

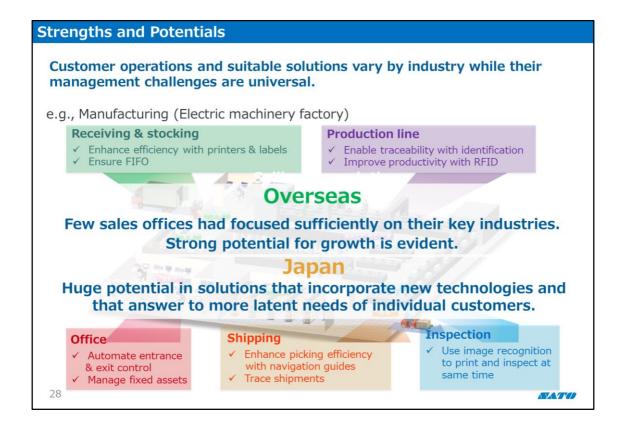
Selling the solution: Learning customer operations by industry to identify pain points and deliver solutions on a continual basis.

Industries within verticals

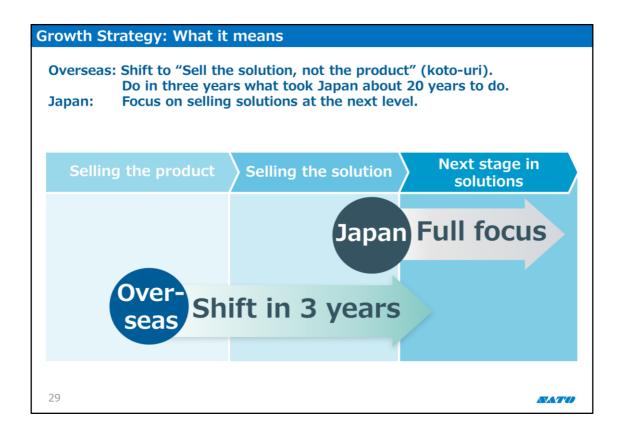
Manufacturing	Logistics	Retail	Health Care	Food & Beverage
Automobile	Transportation	Supermarkets	Hospitals	QSR
Robots/ Machinery	Warehouses	Specialty stores	Pharmaceuticals	Restaurants
Electronic components	Manufacturer logistics	Drug stores	Medical equipment	Food manufacturing
Steel/Metal	3PL	CVS	Medical supplies	Food processing
Chemicals	•	•	Blood testing	•
•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•

27 **NATO**

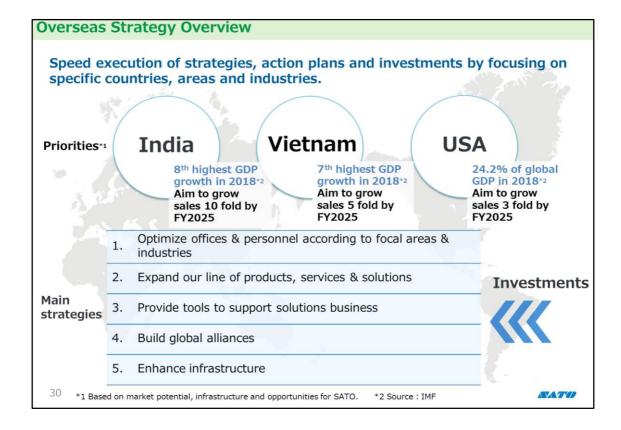
• This table lists the industries in which we will roll out our competitively advantageous business model globally.



- Many business opportunities or applications exist in each industry.
- Overseas, however, we had only catered to certain industries or applications in each country. In some countries, we were unable to make any proposals on the application of our solutions.
- There is great growth potential if we fundamentally change our approach.
- Our Japanese business has much growth left in it through the cultivation of new customers as well as the deepening of relationships with our existing customers based on the combination of new technologies.



- The concept behind our Growth Strategy is to shift our overseas businesses from selling products to selling solutions in three years, which took approximately 20 years in Japan.
- Our base business will grow significantly if we strictly focus on selling solutions in our overseas business.
- In the overseas business, instead of aiming to move straight to the solutions business that solves management challenges, we will grow the base business by focusing on selling solutions that solve problems on sites.
- Conversely, we will rapidly evolve our solutions business for solving management challenges in Japan. We call this the "next stage in selling solutions."



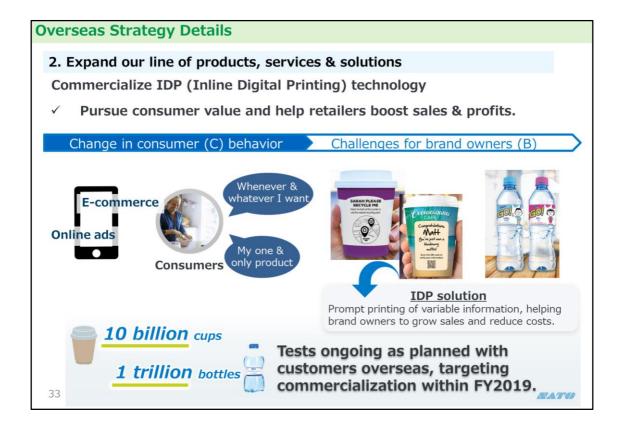
- I am now going to explain our main overseas business strategies.
- The overall picture of our strategies is to narrow down our targets to countries, geographic areas, and industries with strong potential and speedily implement specific strategies, action plans, and investments.
- We have identified India, Vietnam, and the US as our most important countries.
- There are five main strategies, which are listed here and I will explain below.



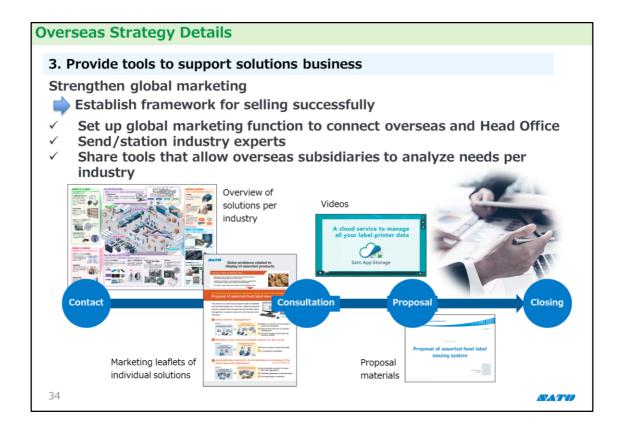
- The first strategy is to narrow down geographical areas and industries and invest in offices, consumables plants, and human assets according to their business potential.
- This is an example in India.
- We have chosen four focus areas, namely Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, and Bangalore.
- We have assigned specialists suited to their respective targets, established offices, and worked on initiatives such as forming alliances with system integrators with strengths in the target industries and geographical areas or acquiring suppliers to expand and improve supply routes.



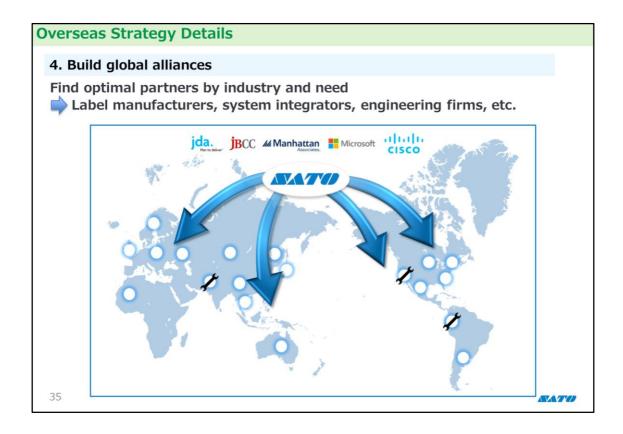
- The second strategy is to introduce "Killer" offerings, which will become core products of the base business.
- We will focus on growing the base business through persistent emphasis on selling solutions.
- We will roll out, primarily to focal countries, growth businesses in our solution services for which we have a good track record in Japan.



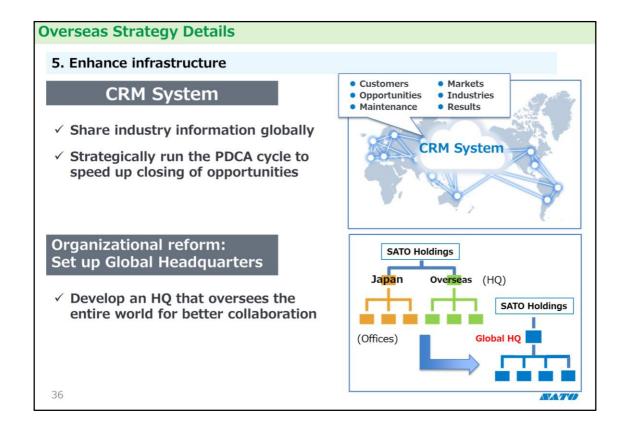
- The third strategy is to commercialize IDP technologies as a growth driver of the overseas business.
- We are investing in the development of drinking bottle and cup businesses.
- Although there has been a slight delay for reasons attributable to our customers, we are working toward commercialization in FY2019.
- The drink bottle business is in the converter evaluation phase, while the drink cup business is in the end user evaluation phase.
- Arrangements have been made to run a trial for the cup business in coffee shops in North America.



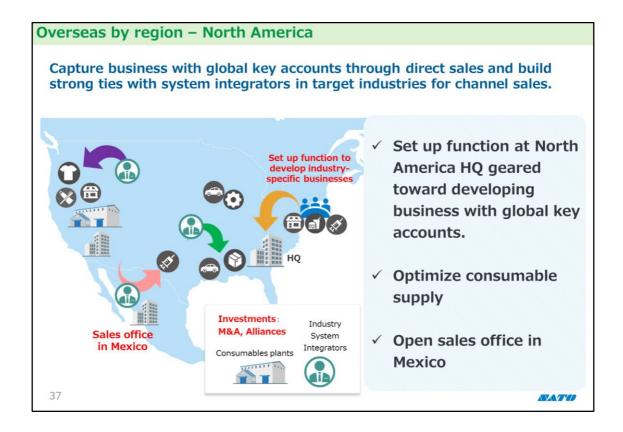
- We will further enhance our global marketing function to establish a framework for successful selling.
- A unit endowed with the global marketing function to connect our overseas offices with headquarters has been established and begun its operations.



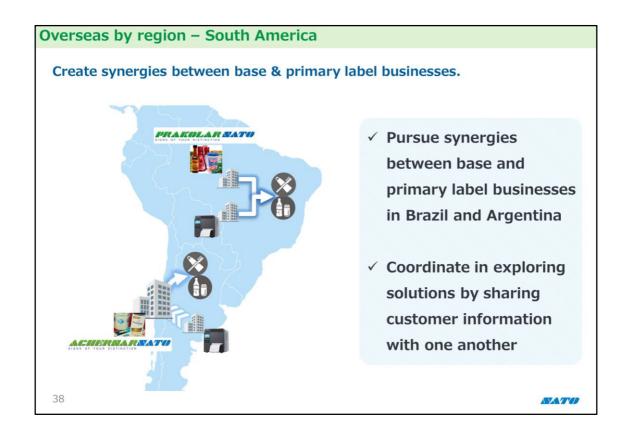
- The fourth strategy is to strengthen our global alliances.
- There are two points. The first is to enhance our alliance with major companies with global operations.
- The second is to find optimal alliance partners in each country and industry and for each application.



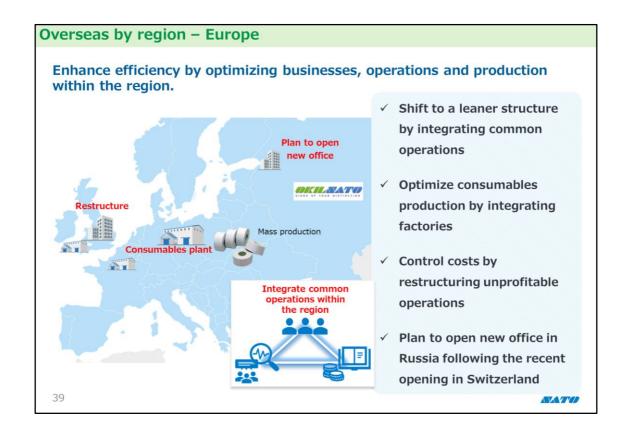
- The fifth strategy is to build infrastructure.
- There are two points in this strategy. The first is to introduce and disseminate CRM.
- We introduced a CRM system in Europe in the period under review.
 This has created a structure to connect operations within Japan,
 North America, and some countries in Asia.
- The next phase is to connect information among regions.
- The second point is organizational reforms, which include the establishment of global headquarters.
- We will eliminate the walls separating Japan and overseas in FY2020 and merge headquarters functions.



- I will now shift my focus to initiatives in each geographical region overseas.
- First, let me talk about North America. Although we adopt the same basic concept as in India, there are three initiatives that are unique to North America.
- The first initiative is to assign the business promotion function for global key accounts to North American headquarters.
- This is because we can expect large transactions with major companies with global operations.
- We consider it natural to place the promotion function in North America where these major companies are located.
- The second initiative is to enhance a consumables production system to cover wide areas.
- Currently, we only have a manufacturing base in Charlotte, North Carolina where our North American headquarters is located.
- Going forward, we will develop a production and supply system of consumables in the western part of North America as well.
- The third initiative is the ongoing plan to build a sales office in Mexico to target the automobile industry.



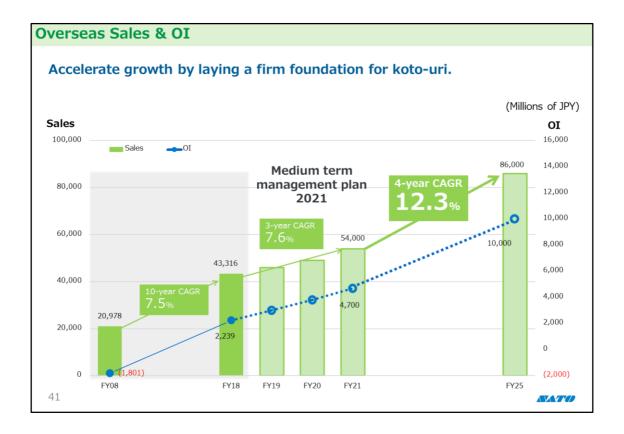
- Our primary labels business in South America has so far been built through acquisitions and managed independently. Going forward, we will enhance its synergies with the base business.
- One advantage in these primary labels businesses is that their clients include consumer goods brands.
- We have not been marketing our base business sufficiently to consumer goods brands.
- One of the options to penetrate into the market in highly populated countries may be to make investments that promote synergies between the base business and primary label businesses.



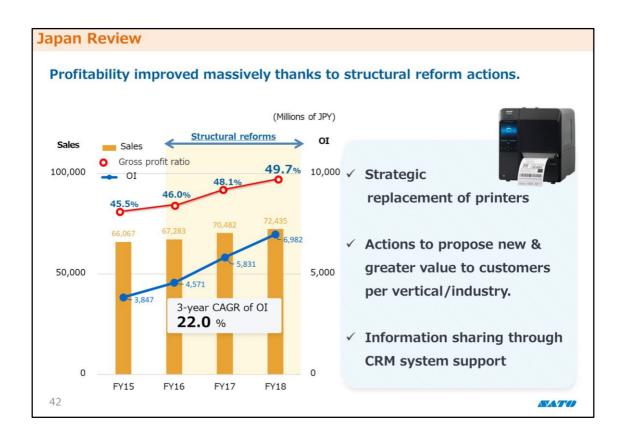
- In Europe, we will embark on structural reforms of our UK sales subsidiary.
- In the base business in Russia, we currently conduct business only through sales agents. To develop business in Russia and generate synergies with Okil's customers, we are thinking of opening an office in Russia.



- In Asia and Oceania, we have identified countries with high potential to which we can transplant our business in Japan.
- We will focus our investments in the countries shown in the slide to accelerate growth of our business.
- In addition, we will divide Asia into East Asia and South/Southeast Asia to raise the speed at which we implement our strategies.



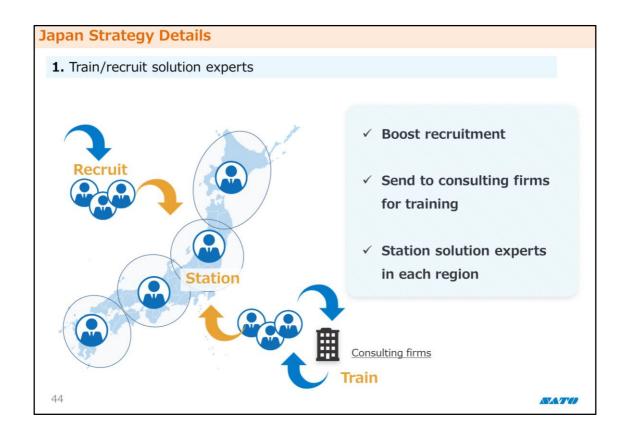
- This graph shows our performance and targets overseas.
- We will enhance and accelerate our main growth strategies and regional initiatives.
- We will strengthen our business base during the three years defined in this Medium-Term Management Plan and increase compound annual growth rate of our sales to 12% beyond FY2021.



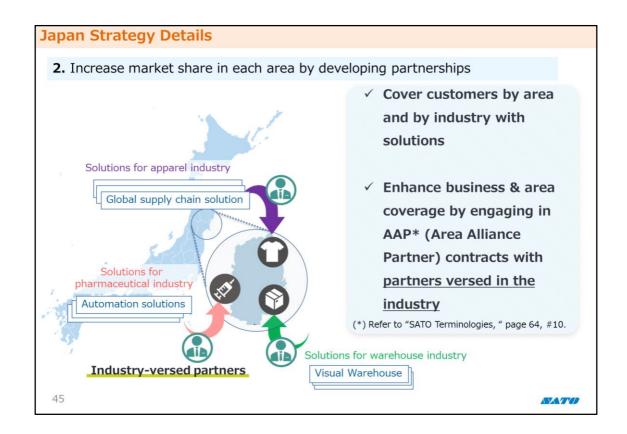
- Looking back at our operations in Japan, our earnings power has improved dramatically.
- The 3-year compound annual growth rate of OI has grown to 22.0%.



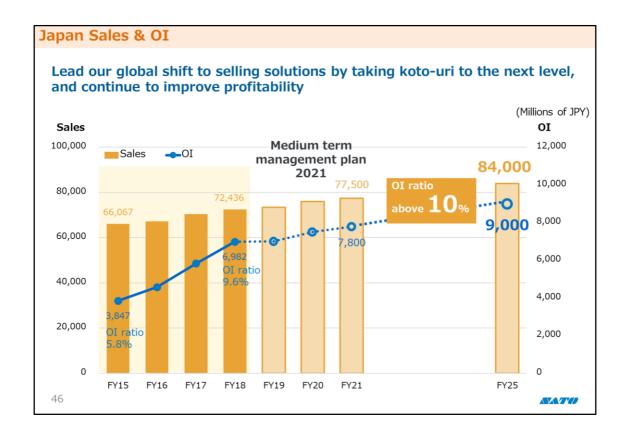
- As our main strategy for the overall domestic business, we will focus on expanding growth businesses in solutions services.
- We have a solid foundation for the base business in Japan thanks to strategies we have steadily implemented over the past three years. We will continue these strategies, while narrowing down our focus to the following two main strategies.



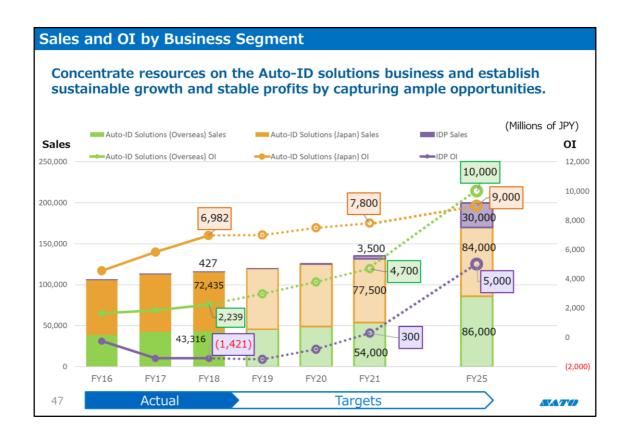
• The first is to enhance our human assets for the solutions business. We will divide the country into blocks and launch a structure to support offices by establishing targets and assigning a person in charge in each block.



• The second main strategy is to step up our efforts in cultivating partners who will help us expand our solutions business. This will be done based on a detailed analysis of the industry matrix in each prefecture.



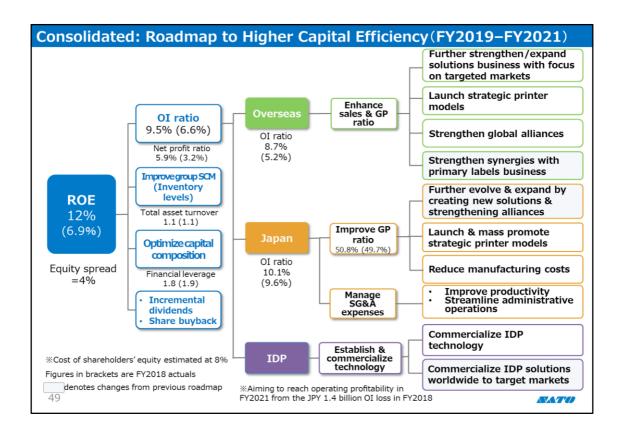
- This graph shows our performance and targets for our Japan business.
- Under the current Medium-Term Management Plan, we will facilitate a shift to selling solutions by taking *koto-uri* to the next level in order to raise profitability.
- Our solutions will also drive our business development in focal countries overseas.



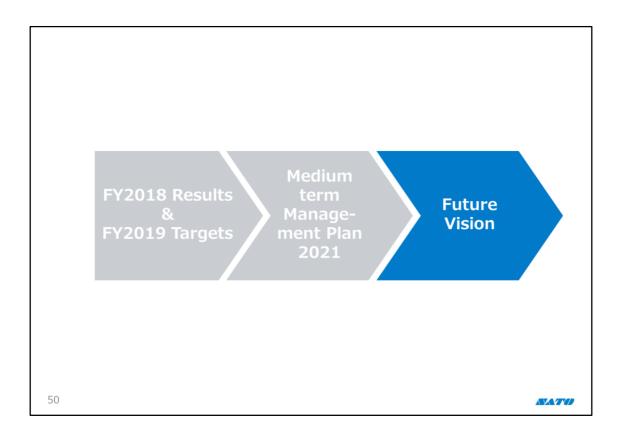
• We will endeavor to reverse the ratios of Japan and overseas in terms of sales and OI by the end of FY2025.

	(Millions of JPY)						
	FY2018		FY2019 (Targets)		FY2020 (Targets)		FY2021 (Targets)
	Actual	Previous	New	Previous	New	Previous	New
1. Auto-ID So	lutions (Overs	seas)					
Sales	43,316	44,600	46,000	51,500	49,000	55,700	54,000
OI	2,239	2,800	3,000	4,000	3,800	5,100	4,70
2. Auto-ID Solutions (Japan)							
Sales	72,435	72,000	73,500	73,500	76,000	76,000	77,500
OI	6,982	6,400	7,000	6,300	7,500	7,700	7,80
3. IDP Solutions							
Sales	427	400	500	1,000	1,000	3,300	3,50
OI	-1,421	-1,600	-1,500	-1,000	-800	0	30
Consolidated				***		· ·	
Sales	116,179	117,000	120,000	126,000	126,000	135,000	135,00
OI	7,679 [*]	7,600	8,500	9,300	10,500	12,800	12,80
OI ratio	6.6%	6.5%	7.1%	7.4%	8.3%	9.5%	9.5%

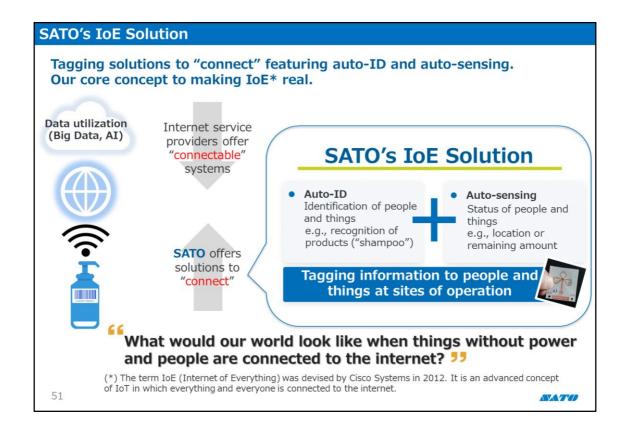
- This table shows our consolidated results and targets by business segment.
- Through my visits of overseas offices over a period of one year since my appointment as president, I came to recognize the challenges we face and decided that we should focus on building the foundation for growth.
- Based on this decision, we have revised the Medium-Term Management Plan. We will work on achieving our targets.



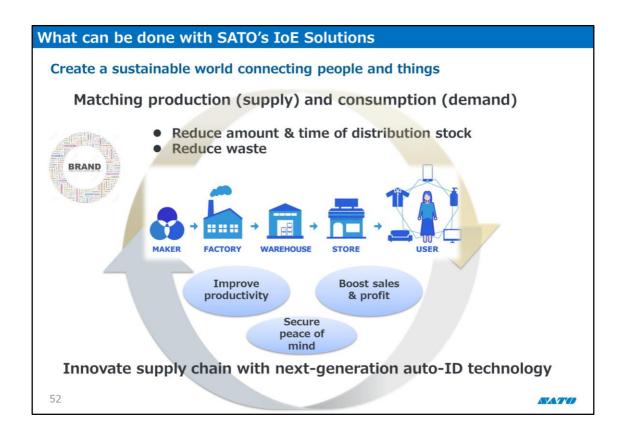
- No significant change has been made to our roadmap to higher capital efficiency.
- We aim to increase ROE to 12% by FY2021.



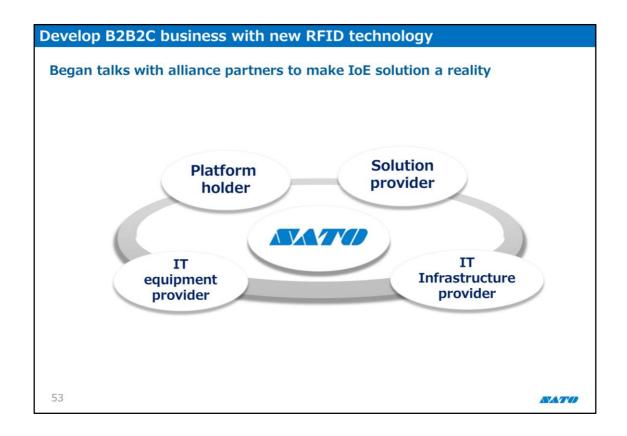
- We will work on developing solutions services that will become "Killer" offerings and ensure our competitive advantage, and solutions that will drive our growth in the next generation.
- In this section, I will introduce B2B2C projects that create consumer value.



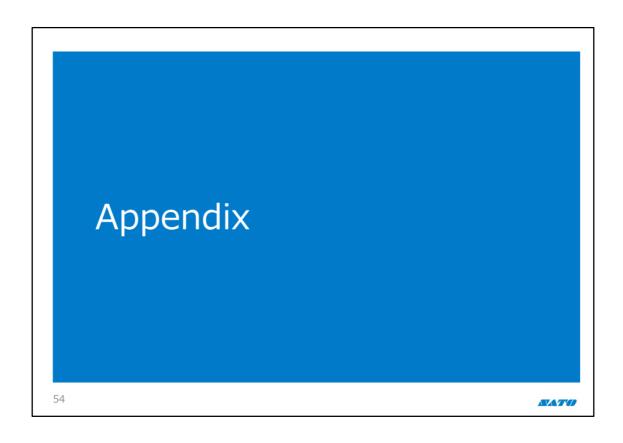
- I will introduce SATO's Internet of Everything (IoE) solutions that will be provided by combining auto-ID and auto-sensing technologies through tagging.
- The key message is, "What would our world look like when things without power and people are connected to the Internet?"

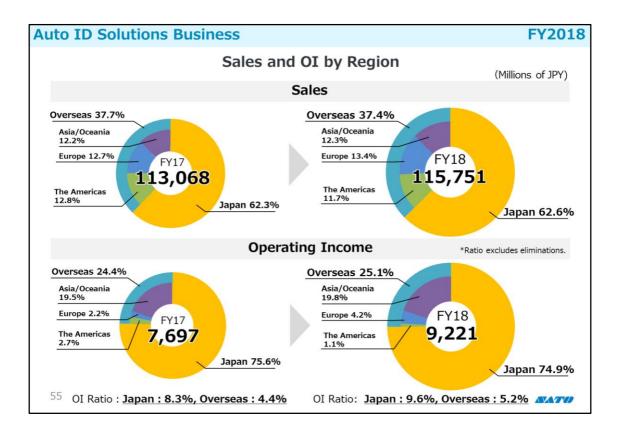


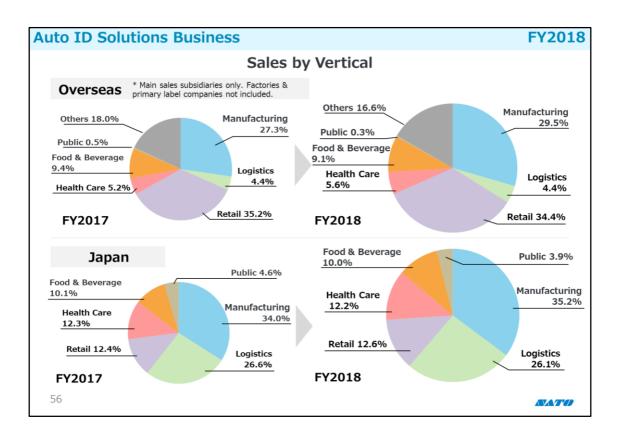
- We are developing this greatly promising business for commercialization.
- RFID devices that do not require a power source can connect people and things to the internet and create data.
- Next-generation auto-ID technologies offer more than simply digitalized market information.
- Matching manufacturing with consumption will be epoch-making and completely transform supply chains.
- We will build relationships with partners involved in IoT sensors to establish our business.

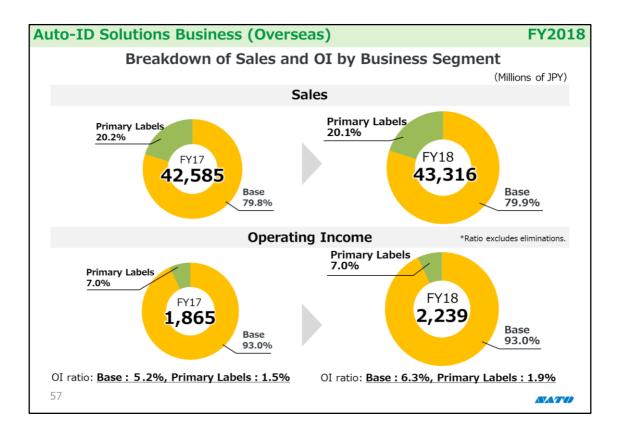


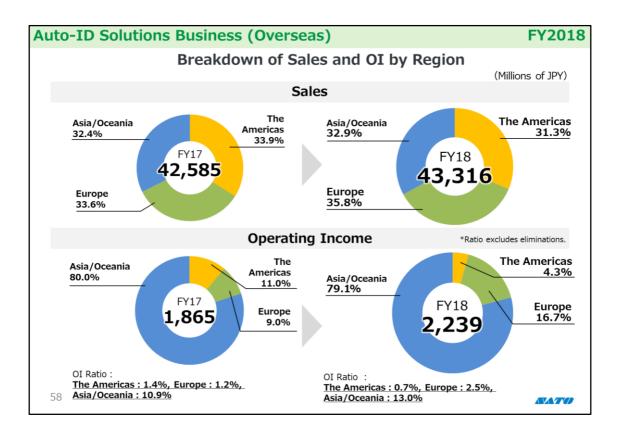
- We have already begun negotiations with various partners to consolidate technologies.
- We will create a consortium with partners who are sensing a business potential even if technologies are not yet consolidated.
- Specifically, we have started negotiating with partner companies such as platformers, communication equipment makers, solutions providers, and communication infrastructure providers.
- We will promote the commercialization of this business through a project team we form with end users with a view to selling our solutions to major retailers and consumer goods manufacturers.

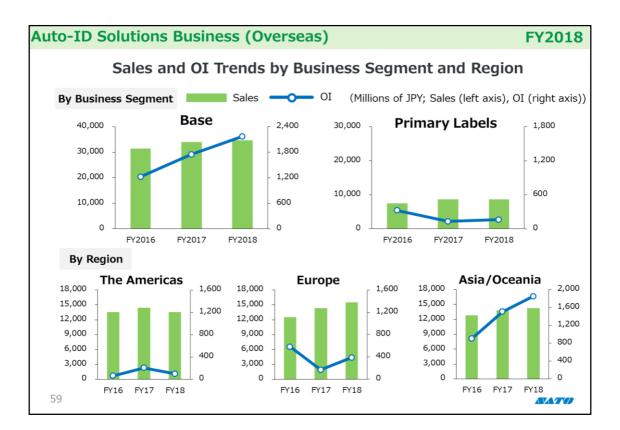


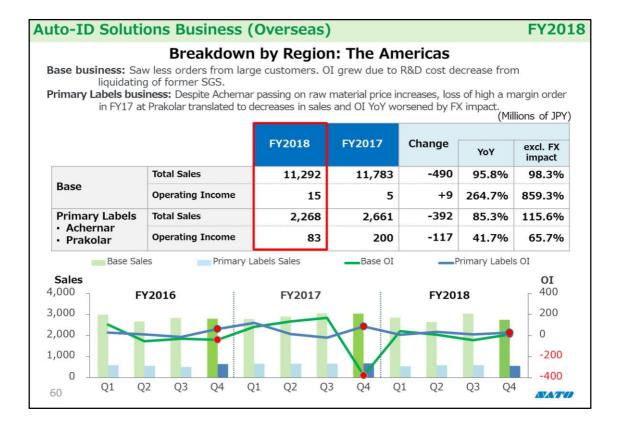


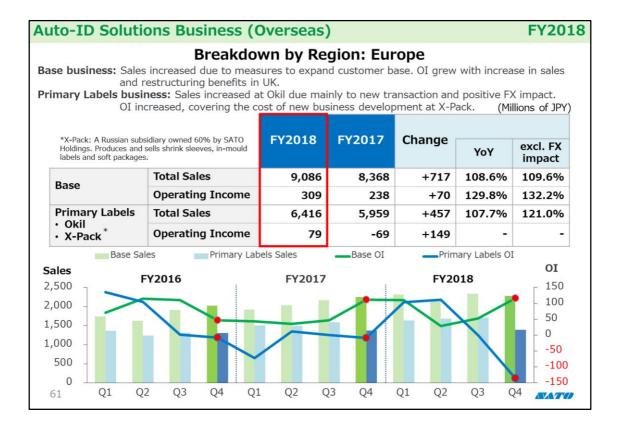


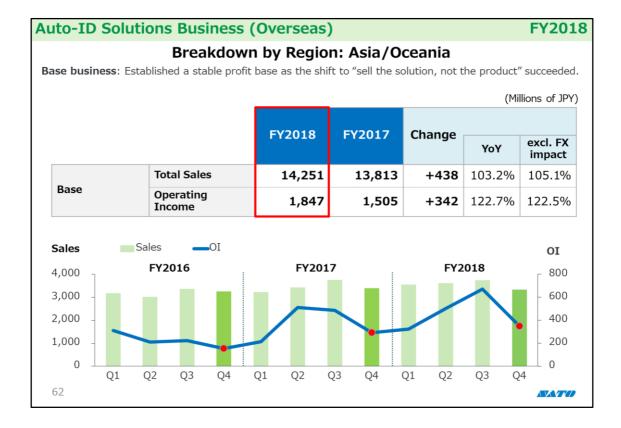












SATO Terminologies (1/4)

	SATO-unique business concepts/initiatives	Description		
1	Auto-ID Solutions business	Our business that carries out DCS & Labeling +One. It is specifically about integrating barcode printers/labels, software and services designed in-house and products from partners to resolve customers' worksite issues. It involves matching data with people and things by tagging them with variable information. It breaks down into Overseas and Japan businesses. The latter is made up of Base and Primary Labels businesses.		
2	Auto-ID Solutions business overseas: Base business and Primary Labels business	The overseas segment of our auto-ID Solutions business is made up of Base business (tagging variable information at worksites) and Primary Labels business (tagging fixed information, i.e., labels on products such as beverages and everyday goods.) The Primary Labels business consists of Achernar (Argentina), Prakolar (Brazil), Okil (Russia) and X-Pack (Russia)		
3	IDP business	Develops, manufactures and sells special materials used mainly in Inline Digital Printing. A reporting segment established new in FY 2017 as "Materials business," it was renamed to "IDP business" in FY 2018 to reflect our focus on IDP technology.		
4	Koto-uri solutions sales approach	Sales approach with focus on increasing customer value, involving selling not only single products, but combinations of providing solutions including hardware, consumables, maintenance services and software.		
5	Tagging	The physical process of attaching identifier data to things and people. SATO is committed to tagging a diverse range of objects handled by different businesses, drawing upon a wealth of practical, technical know-how in auto-ID solutions backed by Genbaryoku.		
6	DCS & Labeling +One (DCS: Data Collection Systems)	SATO's business model based on a) the systematic collection of data on people and things at business sites and b) tagging/labeling of information, using accurate, efficient and optimized solutions that incorporate auto-ID technology such as barcodes and RFID with printers and labels/labeling services. In line with increasingly sophisticated user needs, SATO also pursues a policy of open innovation and partnerships to provide value-added "+One" technologies such as image recognition, voice recognition and location tracking to its legacy business model to deliver greater customer value.		
7	Matching data with people and things	Connecting people and things at customer sites with information. Ever since our days of pioneering in hand labelers that tagged price and other information to products, this concept has remained central to SATO's business.		

SATO Terminologies (2/4)

	SATO-unique business concepts/initiatives	Description
8	Genbaryoku	Our core competency of going to customer sites to understand their operations and identify the essence of issues to offer optimized solutions.
9	Teiho	Teiho is 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 to 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 involves all employees regardless of rank or years of service, 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.
10	AAP (Area Alliance Partner)	Our initiative in Japan to segment regions into smaller divisions and form alliances with partners having strong presence in areas/industries that we have yet to cover.
	Products, services, technologies	Description
1	Mechatronics	All products not consumables, including hardware (e.g., printers, automatic labelers, scanners, hand labelers), software and maintenance services. They generate higher gross profit margin than consumables. Printers are manufactured in Malaysia, Vietnam and Taiwan.
2	Consumables	"Consumable" products such as printer labels, RFID tags, primary labels (product labels) and ribbons. They generate lower gross profit margin than mechatronics, but incur low SG&A expenses as they are typically sold through repeat business.
3	Auto-ID Solutions	Combination of products such as printers, labels, software and maintenance services using auto-ID technologies to connect people, things and information. To meet ever complex and diverse user needs, SATO also looks beyond its own resources and interests to pursue open partnerships, for example, to enable solutions combining auto-ID and location technologies to track items by tags and inventory/worker movements in real time for managing manufacturing processes and visualizing productivity on-site.
4	CLNX series	SATO's first universal printer released worldwide in 2014 (2015 for the Japan market). Engineered for zero downtime, the CLNX series is built to be strong, simple to operate and ready for use with SOS (SATO Online Services), the industry's first IoT maintenance platform for printers.

SATO Terminologies (3/4)

Products, services, technologies		Description		
5	SOS (SATO Online Services)	A cloud-based monitoring service for printers that enables preventative maintenance and on-the-spot troubleshooting. With SOS, users can remotely 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 through preventative maintenance and improve responsiveness over widely spread areas outside Japan with limited service teams.		
6	AEP (Application Enabled Printing)	Intelligence (i.e. label/tag printing application installed) inside the printer to enable PC-less printing. AEP-enabled printers also support communication with host databases or IT systems.		
7	API (Application Programming Interface)	A set of programming instructions and standards that allows applications to communicate with each other and exchange data, making it easier to create applications across a wide variety of platforms, devices, and programming languages.		
8	Variable information labels	Blank or pre-printed labels used to print variable elements such as barcode, product price, manufactured or expiry date on-demand at the customer's site of operations. Unlike fixed information labels that are identical and printed at large quantities in a single run, variable information labels offer flexibility to print whenever and wherever needed.		
9	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.		
10	IDP (Inline Digital Printing)	A revolutionary, direct marking technology comprised of a special color-change pigment that can be applied as a coating to virtually any substrate and exposed to a laser beam to create a color change. As IDP uses no labels or ink at the point of printing, it eliminates the need for applying labels and reduces waste, while also shortening time spent on hardware maintenance. Besides delivering cost savings, productivity improvements and environmental benefits, IDP allows the printing of variable data for late stage customization/personalization of boxes and packaging, making it ideal for real-time, consumer-directed marketing in addition to minimizing stock keeping units (SKUs). Development for multi-color capability—crucial for marketing applications—is currently underway with target commercialization in FY 2021.		

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 healthcare business for PJM (Phase Jitter Modulation), a highly unique 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 label company in which SATO acquired 75% ownership stake. X-Pack who produces and sells shrink sleeves, in-mould labels and soft packages is 60% owned by SATO and affiliated with Okil.
5	Prakolar Rótulos Autoadesivos LTDA. (Brazil)	[2015] Company specializing in primary labels.
6	DataLase Ltd. (UK)	[2017] Company engaging in the development, production and sales of the <u>IDP</u> color-change pigment and related products. Now a SATO consolidated subsidiary.



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