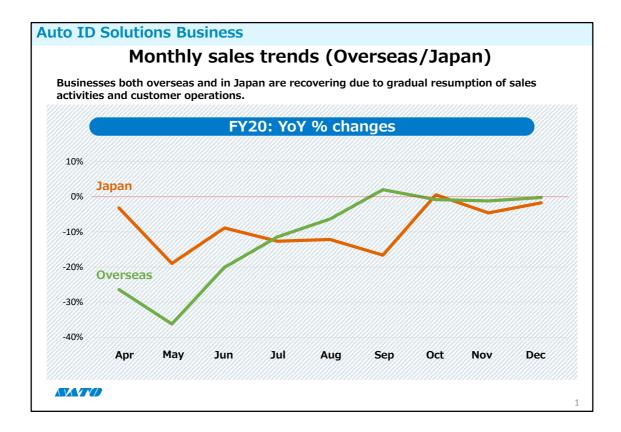


February 9, 2021

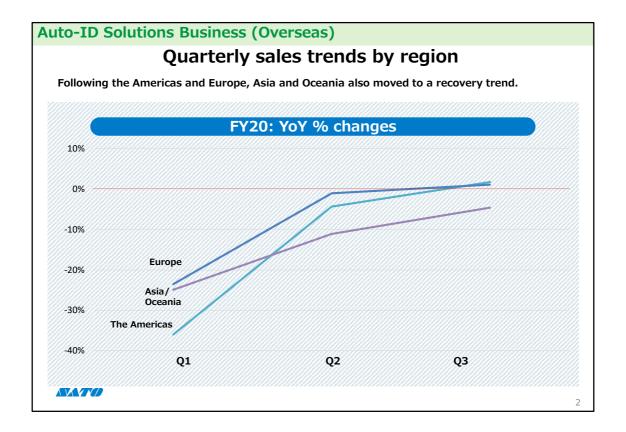
SATO HOLDINGS CORPORATION

FY2020 Q3 Financial Results
(Nine Months Ended December 31, 2020)

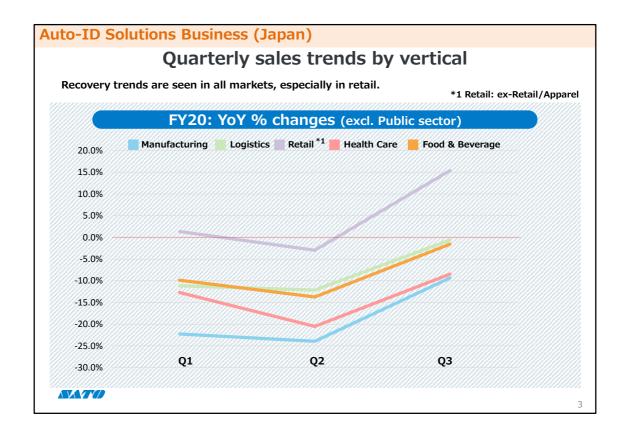
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- I will explain the monthly sales trends from April to December of the current fiscal year, both overseas and in Japan, compared to the previous year.
- Businesses both overseas and in Japan have recovered as a result of past sales activities bearing fruit and customers resuming operations.
- Overseas business maintained the recovery trend from Q2.
- Business in Japan has shown a clear recovery in Q3.



◆These are the quarterly sales trends by region overseas for the same period as the previous slide, compared to the previous year.
◆In Q3, Asia joined the recovery trend led by Europe and the Americas, driven by China's manufacturing industry (electrical and electronic components).



- These are the quarterly sales trends for business in Japan by vertical for the same period, compared to the previous year.
- In Q3, the recovery trend was strong in all markets, especially in retail.

Consolidated Apr-Dec

Summary

Consolidated

Sales and operating income decreased YoY, as faster recovery in each region failed to offset the initial slowdown caused by the coronavirus.

Auto-ID Solutions Business (Overseas)

Sales and income decreased YoY

- Base business: Sales and income decreased due to the slowdown in Q1, despite the ensuing improvement.
- Primary labels business: Continued to perform strongly with focus on daily life infrastructure industries.

Sales decreased slightly, but income increased significantly due lower cost of sales ratio.

Auto-ID Solutions Business (Japan)

Sales and income decreased YoY as a result of the slowdown in the first half of the fiscal year, despite the subsequent recovery due to measures taken in the first half and the resumption of customer operations.

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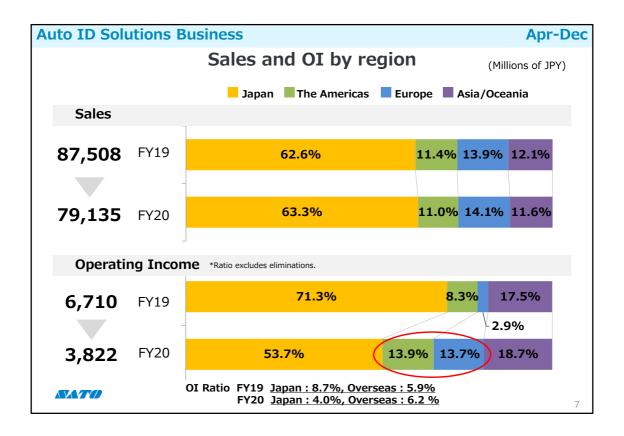
• The highlights are as noted.

	S	Sales and	OI by Bus	iness Segr	ment (M	lillions of JPY)
			FY2020 Apr-Dec	FY2019 Apr-Dec	YoY	excl. FX impact
Aı	uto-ID	Total Sales	79,135	87,508	-9.6%	-7.3%
	olutions usiness	Operating Income	3,822	6,710	-43.0%	-43.3%
	_	Total Sales	29,059	32,725	-11.2%	-5.0%
	Overseas	Operating Income	1,804	1,928	-6.4%	+2.5%
		Total Sales	50,075	54,782	-8.6%	-8.6%
	Japan	Operating Income	2,018	4,782	-57.8%	-61.8%
		Total Sales	136	294	-53.8%	-53.4%
Consolidated (incl. eliminations)		Operating Income	-148	-1,055	-	
		Total Sales	79,271	87,803	-9.7%	-7.4%
		Operating Income	3,777	5,645	-33.1%	-33.5%

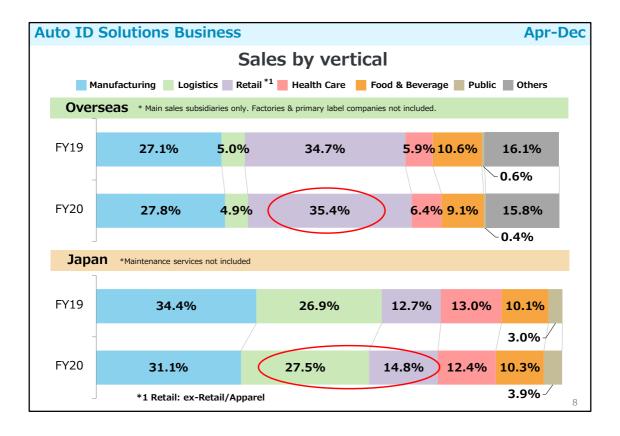
- Most of the figures highlighted in the previous slide are shown here.
- In the Auto-ID Solutions business, the recovery trend accelerated in Q3, with the accumulated YoY rate of decline in sales narrowing from -13.8% in the first half to -9.6% and operating income from -62.0% to -43.0%.

	C	Sales and	OI by Busi	iness Sear	ment "	(:II: £ 25) ()
		aics and	OI by bus	iliess segi	Hene (N	lillions of JPY)
			FY2020 Oct-Dec	FY2019 Oct-Dec	YoY	excl. FX impact
	uto-ID	Total Sales	29,398	29,827	-1.4%	+1.2%
Solutions business		Operating Income	2,213	2,471	-10.4%	-11.9%
		Total Sales	11,045	11,118	-0.7%	+6.4%
	Overseas	Operating Income	1,043	772	+35.1%	+45.7%
		Total Sales	18,352	18,709	-1.9%	-1.9%
	Japan	Operating Income	1,170	1,698	-31.1%	-38.0%
		Total Sales	0	100	-	
Consolidated (incl. eliminations)		Operating Income	0	-317	-	-
		Total Sales	29,398	29,928	-1.8%	+0.9%
		Operating Income	2,307	2,103	+9.7%	+8.0%

- This is the sales and operating income for Q3 alone.
- In the Auto-ID Solutions business, sales recovered from -10.8% in Q2 to almost the same level (-1.4%) compared to the same period last year.
- Operating income recovered from -52.0% to -10.4% YoY due to significant contributions from overseas businesses.
- ●In the IDP business, no sales or operating income will be generated from Q3 onwards due to the transfer of all shares to DataLase Holdings Ltd. in September 2020.



- This is the composition of sales and operating income by region for the nine months ended December 31, 2020.
- There have been no significant changes in the ratio of sales.
- As mentioned previously, while overseas businesses made a large contribution to operating income, the primary labels businesses in the Americas and Europe were particularly contributive, resulting in the Americas and Europe accounting for a higher percentage of operating income.
- •On the other hand, the ratio for Japan has decreased. The business structure has a lot of fixed costs to support the selling of solutions, and the decline in sales was directly linked to the decline in operating income. In order to strengthen the profitability of business in Japan, we are working on the initiatives explained in the results briefing for the first half.



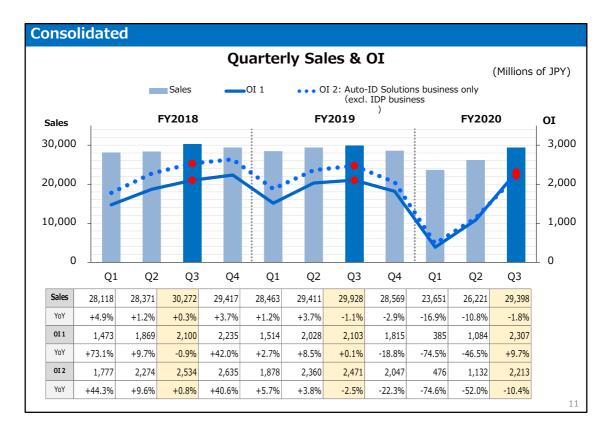
- This is the composition of sales by vertical for the nine months ended December 31, 2020.
- Overseas, the percentage of sales increased as a result of focusing on the strong retail market.
- In Japan, retail and logistics sales grew.
- QoQ, in addition to retail and logistics, growth in the ratio for manufacturing was seen in Japan.
- Manufacturing is the largest market with a high gross profit margin, and if the speed of recovery in this market increases, it will give momentum to the recovery of the entire business in Japan.

nsolidated				Apr-E
	Consolidat	ted Results	(Mi	illions of JPY)
	FY2020 Apr-Dec	FY2019 Apr-Dec	Change	YoY
Net Sales	79,271	87,803	-8,532	-9.7%
Operating Income	3,777	5,645	-1,868	-33.1%
Operating Income %	4.8%	6.4%	-1.7pt	-
Ordinary Income	3,469	5,362	-1,892	-35.3%
Profit attributable to owners of parent*1	11,604	4,157	+7,447	2.8x
Effective Tax Rate*2	8.3%	30.0%	-21.8pt	
EBITDA*3	7,030	10,096	-3,066	-30.4%
Average exchange rates for Apr-Dec FY FX sensitivity for FY20: JPY +352 millio 11 Gain on sales of property, plant and 12 Income tax was deducted due to the 13 EBITDA = Operating Income + Dep Depreciation for Apr-Dec FY20: JP Amortization for Apr-Dec FY20: JP 14 Full value of DataLase's goodwill wa	n in sales and JPY +3 million in O equipment associated with the sate impairment loss booked in FY19 eciation + Amortization Y 3,084 million Apr-Dec FY16 168 million*4 Apr-Dec FY19	I for $+1$ JPY against USD and a ale of the previous head office w	ssuming all others move was recorded in FY20 Q3 usfer of its shares in Sep	e by the same rations.

- These are the consolidated results for the first nine months of the fiscal year.
- Net income increased significantly, nearly tripling.
- This was due to the recording of an extraordinary gain following the transfer of fixed assets of the former head office in December 2020.
- In addition, the transfer of all shares of DataLase in September 2020 and the recording of an income tax adjustment related to the impairment loss on DataLase in the previous fiscal year also contributed to the increase.

			(M	lillions of JPY
	FY2020 Oct-Dec	FY2019 Oct-Dec	Change	YoY
Net Sales	29,398	29,928	-529	-1.8%
Operating Income	2,307	2,103	+203	+9.7%
Operating Income %	7.8%	7.0%	+0.8pt	
Ordinary Income	2,237	2,125	+112	+5.3%
Profit attributable to owners of parent*1	8,354	1,276	+7,077	6.5
Effective Tax Rate*2	31.4%	36.6%	-5.2pt	
EBITDA*2	3,379	3,608	-228	-6.3%
Average exchange rates for Apr-Dec FY X sensitivity for FY20: JPY +352 millio 1 Gain on sales of property, plant and 2 EBITDA = Operating Income + Depi Depreciation for Oct-Dec FY20: JP Amortization for Oct-Dec FY20: JP 3 Full value of DataLase's goodwill wa	n in sales and JPY +3 million in (equipment associated with the s reciation + Amortization ry 1,018million Oct-Dec FY1 (54 million*3 Oct-Dec FY1	DI for +1 JPY against USD and a	ssuming all others mov	e by the same rat

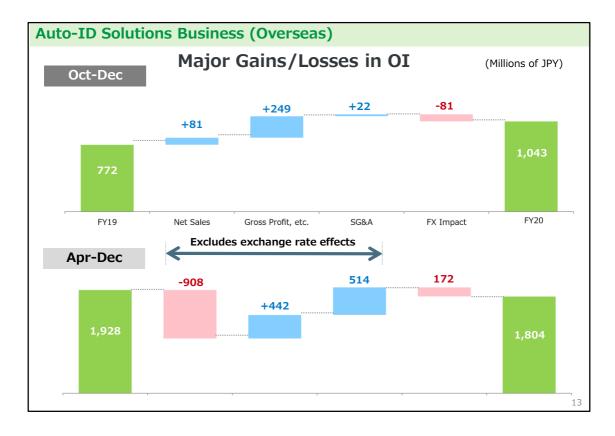
- These are the consolidated results for Q3 alone.
- Net income increased 6.5 times YoY due to the factors mentioned in the previous slide and the improvement in operating income.



- This is the quarterly trend of consolidated sales and operating income.
- Operating income in Q3 of this fiscal year increased QoQ due to strong performance in the primary labels business and effective sales measures in response to the coronavirus pandemic.

		Overview			
industries	almost flat YoY than	•	•	•	•
@Operating income	increased mainly du	e to higher sales an	d lower cost of sa	les ratio in the ந	rimary Illions of 1PY
labels business.	FY2020	FY2019		(* .	
	Oct-Dec	Oct-Dec	Change	YoY	excl. FX impact
Total Sales	11,045	11,118	-72	-0.7%	+6.4%
Gross Profit	4,093	4,004	+89	+2.2%	-
Gross Profit %	37.1%	36.0%	+1.0pt	-	-
Operating Income	1,043	772	+270	+35.1%	+45.7%
Operating Income %	9.4%	6.9%	+2.5pt	-	-
	FY2020	FY2019	61		
	Apr-Dec	Apr-Dec	Change	YoY	excl. FX impact
Total Sales	29,059	32,725	-3,666	-11.2%	-5.0%
Gross Profit	10,416	11,510	-1,093	-9.5%	-
Gross Profit %	35.8%	35.2%	+0.7pt	-	-
Operating Income	1,804	1,928	-123	-6.4%	+2.5%
Operating Income %	6.2%	5.9%	+0.3pt		

- From here, I will explain the status of Q3 alone.
- While situations in the overseas businesses vary by country and market, they are on a recovery track overall.
- Our efforts to focus on providing solutions to industries that are performing well have proved to be successful. The strategic team at the head office, which is based on market and functional axes, collaborated with overseas operations and was able to conduct concrete business negotiations.
- Although it will take a little more time before these efforts are fully reflected in our business results, we feel that we are making progress even amid the coronavirus pandemic.
- In addition, the head office marketing team is taking the lead in accelerating the development and localization of online tools, which are also contributing.
- Operating income ratio improved by 2.5 percentage points, mainly due to the contribution of the primary labels business.



- This is a comparison of operating income with the previous year.
- I will explain the comparison for Q3 alone, which is the top half of the slide. Excluding the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations, net sales impact turned positive.
- The +249 million yen from gross profit, etc. was mainly due to the impact of the primary labels business as explained in the previous page.

uto-ID Soluti	ons Busin	ess (Overse	as)			
	Breakd	lown by B	usiness S	Segme	nt	
Dct-	solutions to indus business: Sales an	ng income recovered stries with strong den id income increased, and pharmaceutical	nand such as grocer driven by industries	y supermarke	ets and electric daily life infra	als.
		FY2020 Oct-Dec	FY2019 Oct-Dec	Change	YoY	excl. FX
	Total Sales	8,499	8,758	-258	-3.0%	impact -1.5%
Base	Operating Income	727	740	-13	-1.8%	-1.1%
	Total Sales	2,546	2,360	+186	+7.9%	+35.8%
Primary Labels	Operating Income	270	61	+209	4.4x	5.7x
Eliminations	Operating Income	45	-29	+74	-	-
Takal	Total Sales	11,045	11,118	-72	-0.7%	+6.4%
Total	Operating Income	1,043	772	+270	+35.1%	+45.7%
		FY2020	FY2019			
		Apr-Dec	Apr-Dec	Change	YoY	excl. FX impact
Base	Total Sales	22,034	25,583	-3,549	-13.9%	-12.2%
Dase	Operating Income	1,124	1,836	-711	-38.8%	-37.9%
Primary Labels	Total Sales	7,025	7,142	-116	-1.6%	+20.6%
Timaly Labels	Operating Income	616	88	+528	7.0x	8.7x
Eliminations	Operating Income	63	3	+60	18.5x	18.5x
Total	Total Sales	29,059	32,725	-3,666	-11.2%	-5.0%
. Ottai	Operating Income	1,804	1,928	-123	-6.4%	+2.5%

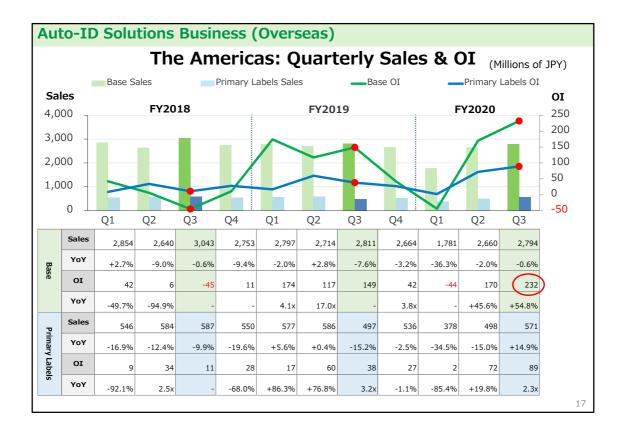
- These are the trends for the overseas base business and primary labels business.
- As a result of a significant recovery in sales and operating income in 3Q QoQ, the base business recovered to almost the same level as the previous year.
- Sales in China, one of the first countries to recover from the coronavirus pandemic, grew by more than 20% YoY, driving overall sales.
- Operating income increased by approximately 50% in the US, where the ratio of mechatronics products increased as a result of direct sales of solutions.
- The primary labels business reaped the benefits of the strong demand in the essentials industry, resulting in higher sales and substantial profit growth.



- This slide shows the quarterly trends.
- In FY2020, sales and operating income increased each quarter in both the base business and primary labels business.
- •Q3 operating income in the base business was 727 million yen, the same level as the same period last year, while operating income in the primary labels business increased 4.4 times to 270 million yen.

Auto-ID Solut	tions Busin	ess (Overs	eas)			
	Breakdo	wn by Re	gion: Th	e Ame	ricas	
Oct-	increased in line Is business: Sales a	st flat YoY as we foc with mechatronics nd income increased ntina and in the pha	growth. I due to strong sale	es in the bever	rage and cosmeti netics industries	cs industries at
		FY2020	FY2019	Change -		
		Oct-Dec	Oct-Dec	Change	YoY	excl. FX impact
Base	Total Sales	2,794	2,811	-17	-0.6%	+4.8%
base	Operating Income	232	149	+82	+54.8%	+62.0%
Primary Labels	Total Sales	571	497	+74	+14.9%	+60.5%
· Achernar · Prakolar	Operating Income	89	38	+51	2.3x	3.3x
Total	Total Sales	3,366	3,309	+57	+1.7%	+13.1%
Total	Operating Income	322	188	+133	+70.7%	+96.9%
		FY2020 Apr-Dec	FY2019 Apr-Dec	Change	YoY	excl. FX impact
Base	Total Sales	7,236	8,323	-1,087	-13.1%	-9.2%
base	Operating Income	358	441	-83	-18.9%	-15.2%
Primary Labels · Achernar	Total Sales	1,448	1,661	-212	-12.8%	+24.0%
· Prakolar	Operating Income	165	116	+48	+41.3%	2.0x
Total	Total Sales	8,685	9,985	-1,300	-13.0%	-3.7%
Total	Operating Income	523	558	-35	-6.3%	+10.4%

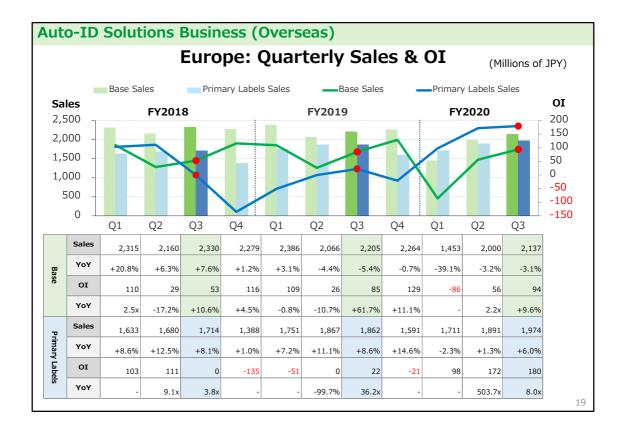
- The base business in the Americas was driven by providing solutions to major U.S. retailers, which has been an approach that has performed well, and the closing of successful business negotiations with new and existing customers.
- As a result, sales were almost unchanged from the previous year. Excluding the impact of foreign exchange rates, revenue increased.
- An improved mix due to growth in mechatronics led to a significant increase in operating income.
- In the primary labels business, higher sales and income were achieved in both Argentina and Brazil by capturing demand from the essentials industry.
- •In addition to the increase in sales, measures to increase profits such as securing raw materials at low costs also proved to be successful.



- This slide shows the quarterly trends.
- In the base business, operating income was low in FY2018 due to the burden of SGS's R&D costs.
- In the current fiscal year, the performance bottomed out in Q1 and has been on a rapid recovery path. The operating income of 232 million yen recorded in Q3 was a record high on a quarterly basis.
- The primary labels business posted a high level of operating income in Q3 of the current fiscal year.

Auto-ID Solut	tions Busin	ess (Overse	eas)			
	Break	kdown by	Region:	Europ	e	
Oct- Dec	styles in line with Is business: Sales a	perating income inco the coronavirus pa	reased due to cost indemic. I at the two Russia	reductions th	rough changes in	marketing
		FY2020	FY2019		·	·
		Oct-Dec	Oct-Dec	Change	YoY	excl. FX impact
Base	Total Sales	2,137	2,205	-68	-3.1%	-5.2%
base	Operating Income	94	85	+8	+9.6%	+10.0%
Primary Labels	Total Sales	1,974	1,862	+112	+6.0%	+29.2%
· Okil · X-Pack	Operating Income	180	22	+158	8.0x	9.7x
Total	Total Sales	4,111	4,067	+43	+1.1%	+10.6%
Total	Operating Income	274	108	+166	2.5x	2.9x
		FY2020	FY2019			
		Apr-Dec	Apr-Dec	Change	YoY	excl. FX impact
Base	Total Sales	5,591	6,658	-1,067	-16.0%	-16.5%
Dusc	Operating Income	64	221	-157	-71.0%	-70.2%
Primary Labels	Total Sales	5,576	5,480	+96	+1.8%	+19.5%
· X-Pack	Operating Income	451	-28	+479	-	-
Total	Total Sales	11,167	12,139	-971	-8.0%	-0.3%
· Otal	Operating Income	515	192	+322	2.7x	3.1x

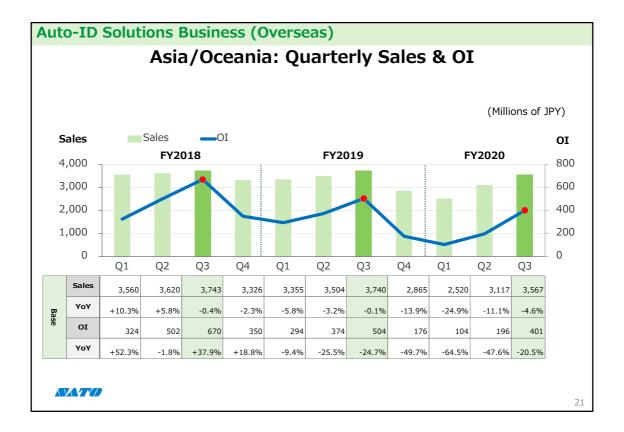
- In Europe, the base business continued the recovery from Q2, mainly in the retail market such as grocery supermarkets. Sales managed to end up only slightly down YoY.
- •On the other hand, in terms of operating income, we secured higher profits by reducing costs, mainly through the use of digital marketing tools.
- •In the primary labels business, sales increased due to increased nesting demand and steady orders from major customers. Income increased due to lower cost of sales ratio.



- This slide shows the quarterly trends.
- •In Europe, both the base business and the primary labels business have been relatively volatile in terms of both sales and operating income since FY2018.
- However, during the current fiscal year, despite the impact of the coronavirus, the base business achieved a stable recovery due to the penetration of the solutions sales approach.
- In the primary labels business, the expansion of the product lineup that we have been working on for several years has been successful, and sales and income have increased steadily.

Auto-ID Sol	utions Busine	ess (Overse	eas)			
	Breakdov	wn by Re	gion: Asi	a/Oce	ania	
Oct- Dec		ating income decli ge of sales, has tal sales and income	ken time to recove	er.	overy preceded	
		FY2020 FY2019				,
		Oct-Dec	Oct-Dec	Change	YoY	excl.FX Impact
Base	Total Sales	3,567	3,740	-173	-4.6%	-4.1%
	Operating Income	401	504	-103	-20.5%	-21.7%
		FY2020	FY2019	Change		
		Apr-Dec	Apr-Dec	Change	YoY	excl.FX Impact
Base	Total Sales	9,206	10,601	-1,395	-13.2%	-11.7%
	Operating Income	701	1,173	-471	-40.2%	-40.4%

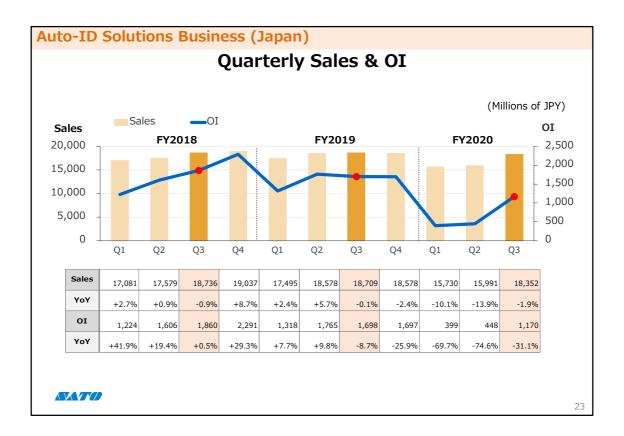
- In the Asia/Oceania region, about 40% of our customers are in the manufacturing industry, and some of them have yet to resume full production.
- As a result, both sales and operating income declined YoY. However, the speed of recovery in both sales and income increased QoQ.
- •In China, which accounts for a high percentage of sales, sales grew by more than 20% YoY and operating income recovered to almost the same level as a result of focusing on strong industries such as electrical and electronic components and the prompt resumption of operations by customers. On a QoQ basis, sales grew by 30% and operating income by a whopping 85%.
- On the other hand, performance in Thailand, which also occupies a large composition, failed to fully recover on a YoY basis, but saw a QoQ recovery of nearly 20% in sales and 50% in operating income.



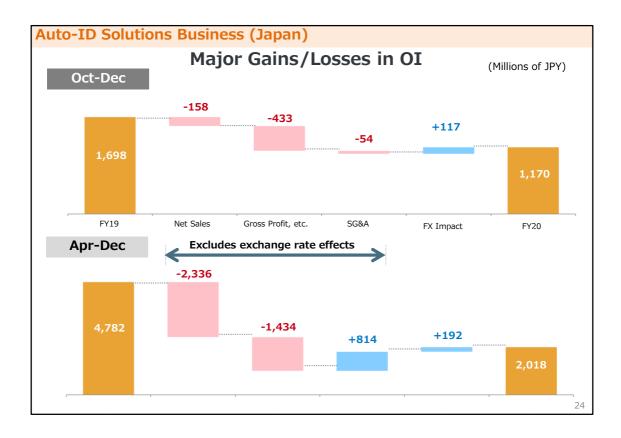
- This slide shows the quarterly trends.
- Profitability was relatively high due to the large number of customers in the manufacturing industry, the greater penetration of solutions approach than in other regions, and the presence of printer factories.
- During the current fiscal year, the speed of the recovery from Q1 was not as fast as in the Americas and Europe, where retail is the main market, due to the fact that the manufacturing industry is the main source of sales and operating income.
- However, as the manufacturing sector recovered in Q3, the QoQ growth rate in Asia exceeded that of other regions.

Auto-ID Solutions Business (Japan) Overview Although sales and operating income declined, both improved OoO driven mainly by the Octconsumables business due to recovery in sales activities and customer operations. By market, retail strongly led the overall performance. (Millions of JPY) FY2019 FY2020 Change Oct-Dec Oct-Dec YoY 7,027 7,456 Mechatronics Sales -428 -5.7% Consumables Sales 11,325 11,253 +71 +0.6% **Total Sales** 18,352 18,709 -356 -1.9% Gross Profit -473 -5.2% 8,662 9,136 Gross Profit % 47.2% 48.8% -1.6pt **Operating Income** 1,170 1,698 -528 -31.1% 9.1% Operating Income % 6.4% -2.7pt FY2020 FY2019 Change **Apr-Dec** Apr-Dec ΥοΥ Mechatronics Sales 19,524 22,086 -2,561 -11.6% Consumables Sales 30,551 32,696 -2,145 -6.6% **Total Sales** 50,075 54,782 -4,707 -8.6% -13.2% **Gross Profit** 23,616 27,194 -3,578 Gross Profit % 47.2% 49.6% -2.5pt **Operating Income** 2,018 4,782 -2,764 -57.8% Operating Income % 4.0% 8.7% -4.7pt

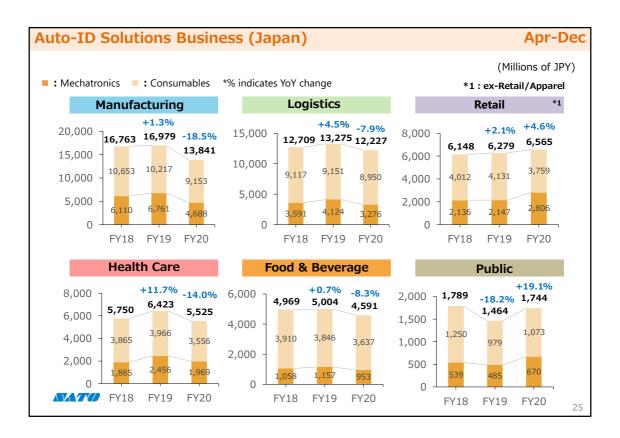
- Sales and operating income decreased in the Japan business.
- Both sales and operating income improved QoQ driven mainly by the consumables business due to recovery in sales activities and customers' production.
- By market, sales in retail were the strongest driver, as a result of focusing on well-performing industries such as grocery supermarkets.
- To cope with the restrictions on sales activities in face of the coronavirus pandemic, we have expanded our digital marketing tools and enhanced solution introduction videos to facilitate meetings.
- These initiatives are also part of our efforts to speed up the closing process of increasingly advanced and complex solution negotiations effectively.
- The effects of these efforts from the first half of the current fiscal year have gradually become apparent, and sales of mechatronics are showing signs of recovery despite the limited willingness of manufacturing customers to invest.



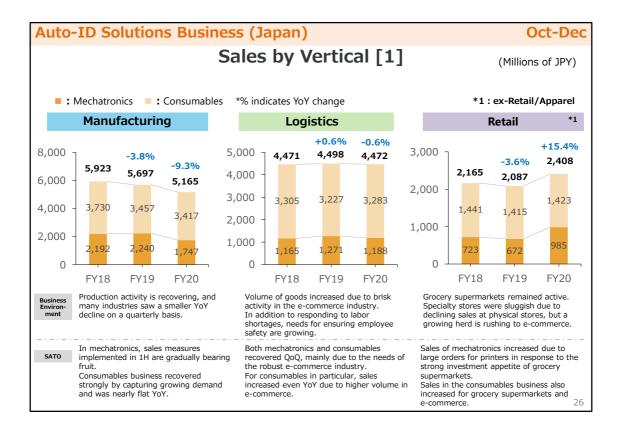
- This slide shows the quarterly trends.
- We maintained high profitability by expanding solution sales of unbeatable offerings including printers with high gross margins.
- Sales and operating income declined significantly in the first half of the current fiscal year.
- In spite of these difficult circumstances, we continued to sow seeds for business and carried out hands-on activities, which partly bore fruit in sales and income in Q3.



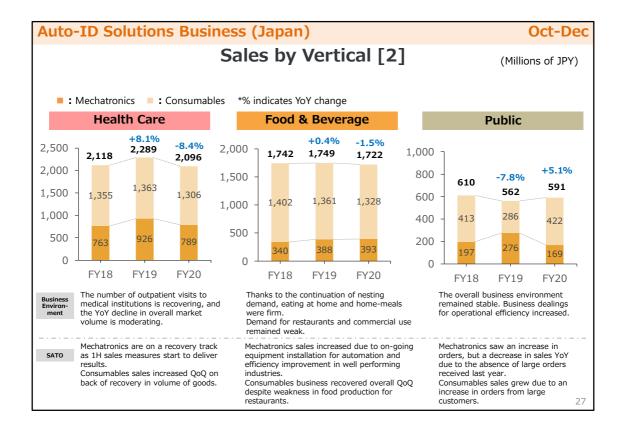
- Here are the major gains and losses in operating income for Q3.
- The 433 million yen negative impact in gross profit, etc. was due to a decrease in the gross profit margin in the consumables business, a decrease in the mechatronics ratio, and a decrease in exports.
- SG&A expenses were a negative 54 million yen on a net basis due to an increase in rent for the new head office and expenses related to the development of a new IT system in order to improve productivity, despite efforts to optimize travel and other activity expenses.
- Exchange rate effects were positive due to a decrease in printer import costs caused by a stronger yen.



● The domestic situation by virtual will be explained in the next Q3 slides, not here.



- Sales in Japan by vertical are as follows.
- Manufacturing: Production is recovering, and while there are variances between industries, the increase was particularly large in the automotive, chemical, and machinery industries QoQ.
- Logistics: Sales declined only slightly due to sales activities focusing on the e-commerce industry, including home delivery, which is performing well due to nesting demand.
- Retail: Retail is the most well-performing market, and there was strong growth in both the mechatronics and consumables businesses as a result of focusing sales activities on the solid grocery supermarket and retail-related e-commerce markets.



- Healthcare: The mechatronics business was on a recovery track as the effects of sales measures implemented since the first half of the current fiscal year, such as proposals for automation to medical equipment manufacturers, became apparent. The consumables business has also recovered in hospitals and other sectors.
- Food: Sales of mechatronics increased slightly due to the steady installation of automation and efficiency-enhancing equipment in industries that are performing well, such as consumer food production, without delay even in face of the coronavirus pandemic.
- Public: The consumables business grew due to an increase in orders from large customers.

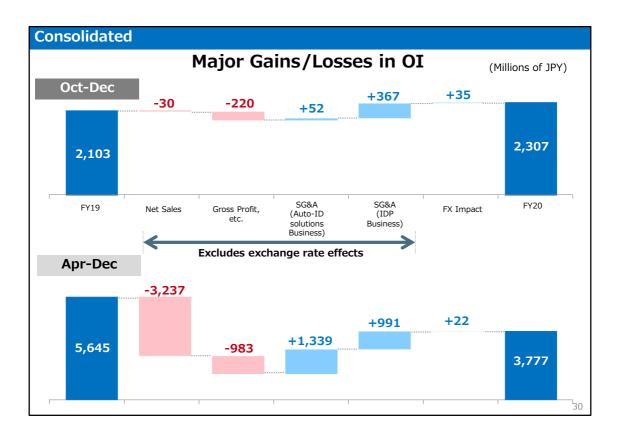
FY2020 Consolidated Forecasts (Millions of JPY)						
	Apr-I	Dec	Jan-I	Mar	Full Y	ear
	Results	YoY	Forecast	YoY	Forecast	YoY
Net Sales	79,271	-9.7%	26,728	-6.4%	106,000 (102,500)	-8.9%
Operating Income	3,777	-33.1%	1,322	-27.1%	5,100 (3,600)	-31.6%
Ordinary Income	3,469	-35.3%	1,230	+1.7%	4,700	-28.5%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	11,604	2.8 times	-1,204	-	10,400 (9,400)	-
	<reference></reference>		* Figures in parenth	eses are forecas	ts announced as of N	Nov. 10, 2020
EBITDA*	13,376	←FY2019 f	ull year		9,800	-26.7%
* EBITDA=Operating Incor Amortization	ne + Depreciation +	А	-	es for Apr-Dec FY	ast: JPY 106/USD, JPY 20: JPY 106.11/USD, : JPY 108.69/USD,	JPY 122.43/EU

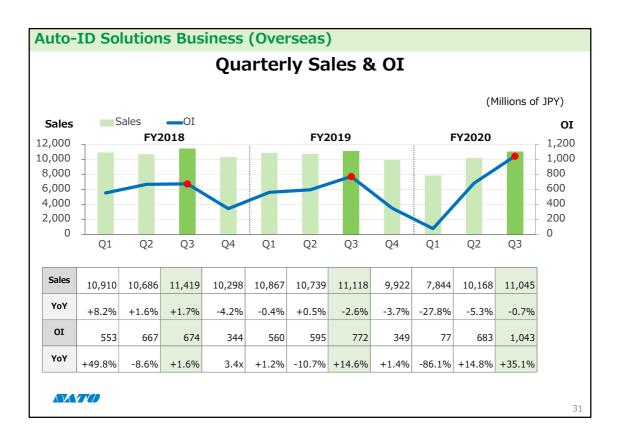
- We are revising upward our previous full-year forecasts.
- The reason for this is that some regions and verticals are recovering at a faster pace than anticipated, and this trend is expected to continue and grow in the near term.
- Specifically, this includes the retail market (off-price retailers) in the US and manufacturing (electrical and electronic components) and retail (apparel) in China when looking overseas, and retail (grocery supermarkets) in Japan.
- We are recording a net loss attributable to owners of parent in Q4. The pension buyout of the UK subsidiary, which was disclosed last November, was executed in January, and we expect the extraordinary loss to be approximately 1.6 billion yen as a result.

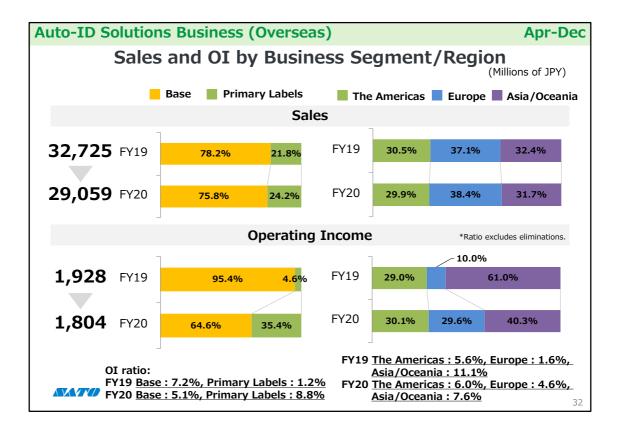
Appendix

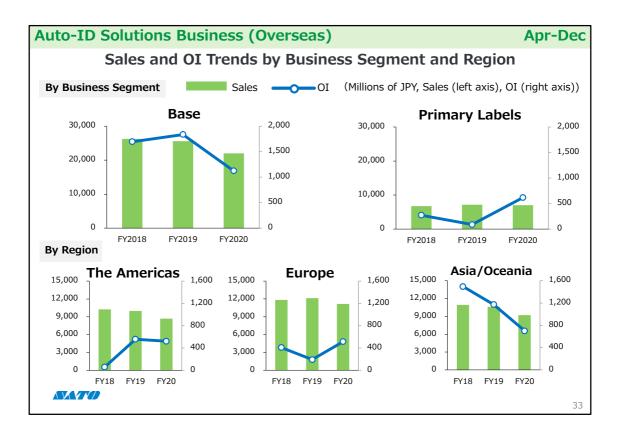
Performance data Pages 30-35

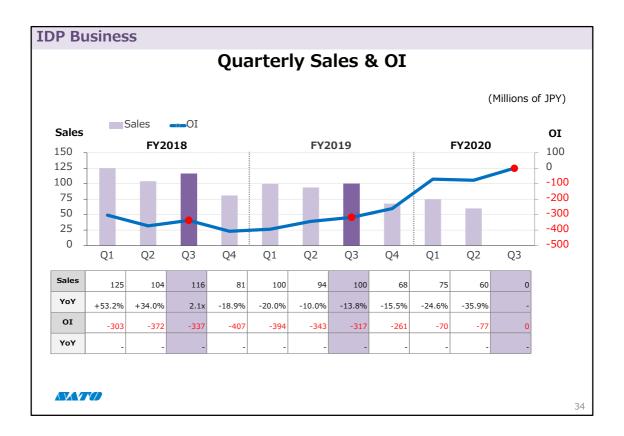
SATO terminologies Pages 36-39

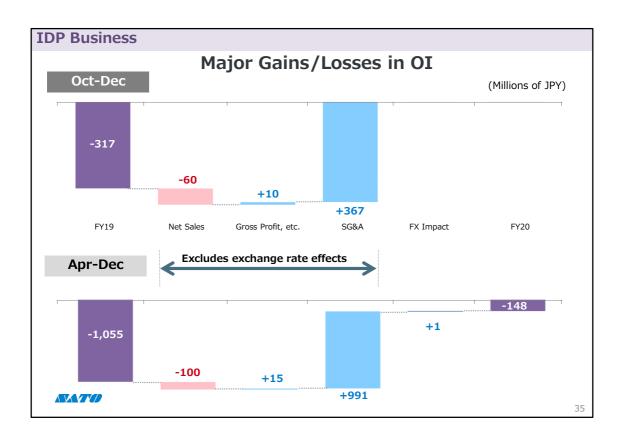












SATO terminologies (1/4)

	SATO-unique business concepts/initiatives	Description*
1	Auto-ID Solutions business	Our business that carries out <u>DCS & Labeling +One</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 tagging variable information, such as barcodes, at customer's site of operations.
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 (<u>IDP</u>). A reporting segment formerly named "Materials business." SATO Holdings transferred all shares of SATO consolidated subsidiary DataLase Ltd. that conducted the business to DataLase Holdings Limited in September, 2020.
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.
7	DCS & Labeling +One (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 "+One" technologies such as image/voice recognition, location tracking and sensors to its legacy business model to better solve customer challenges.

(*) Underlined terms are described under its own heading

SATO terminologies (2/4)

S	SATO-unique business concepts/initiatives	Description		
8	8 Matching data with people and things at customer sites with information. Ever since our days of pioneering in hand labelers that attached price and other information to products, this concept has remained central to SATO's business.			
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		
10	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 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.		
11	AAP (Area Alliance Partner) strategy	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 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 +One</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.
8	IDP (Inline Digital Printing)	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.

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	DataLase Ltd. (UK)	[2017] Company engaging in the development, production and sales of the <u>IDP</u> color-change pigment and related products. SATO Holdings transferred all shares to DataLase Holdings Ltd in September, 2020.
	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 Healthcare Switzerland AG	[2018] A subsidiary specializing in health care, owned 100% by SATO Holdings.
3	SATO Productivity Solutions Mexico S.A. de C.V.	[2019] A sales subsidiary, mainly focusing on automobile industry, owned nearly 100% by SATO Holdings.



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