Olympus Corporation

Olympus Corporation Revises Forecast for the First-half Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2009

In consideration of factors such as the recent business results, Olympus Corporation (the "Company") has revised its business results forecasts which the Company previously disclosed on May 12, 2009. In connection with such revision, we would like to provide notice of the following:

Revision of the Consolidated Business Results Forecasts for the Second Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2010 (April 1, 2009 through September 30, 2009)

	Net Sales	Operating Income	Ordinary Income	Net Income	Net Income per Share
Previously Announced Forecasts (A)	420,000	15,000	5,500	33,000	¥123.51
Revised Forecasts (B)	420,000	19,000	9,500	36,000	¥133.35
Difference (B-A)	_	4,000	4,000	3,000	_
Difference (%)	_	26.7%	72.7%	9.1%	_
(Reference) Business Results for the Previous Second Quarter Ended September 30, 2008	535,790	32,099	19,598	3,603	¥13.43

(¥ millions, except as otherwise provided)

Reasons for the Revision

In addition to the group-wide progress in reducing costs and selling, general and administrative expenses, the Company's profitability improved, particularly due to thorough inventory control in the Imaging System Business and other factors. Accordingly, the Company revised the previously announced business results forecasts as indicated above. With respect to the exchange rate for and after the second quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2010, the Company assumes U.S. 1 = 495 and 1 = 4120.

The Company did not revise its business results forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2010 (April 1, 2009 through March 31, 2010), which the Company previously announced on May 12, 2009, because of uncertainty in the business environment at this time.

End of Document

[Note]

The above business results forecasts are based on information available as of the date of this notification. Actual results may differ substantially from the forecasts due to risks or uncertainties with respect to the future of the world economy, competition and exchange rate fluctuations, among others.