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Consolidated Financial Results for the Three Months of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2027 <under IFRS>



August 7, 2026

Company Name: Olympus Corporation
Code Number: 7733
(URL: <https://www.olympus.co.jp/>)
Stock Exchange Listing: Prime Market of Tokyo Stock Exchange
Representative: Bob White, Director, Representative Executive Officer, President and Chief Executive Officer
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Scheduled date to commence dividend payments: —
Presentation of supplementary material on financial results: Yes
Holding of financial results presentation meeting: Yes (for analysts and institutional investors)

(Figures are rounded off to the nearest million yen)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Three Months of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2027 (From April 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026)

(1) Consolidated Results of Operations (cumulative) (% indicate changes from the same period of the previous fiscal year)

	Revenue		Operating profit		Adjusted operating profit		Profit before tax		Profit	
	(¥ million)	%	(¥ million)	%	(¥ million)	%	(¥ million)	%	(¥ million)	%
Three months ended June 30, 2026	240,400	16.4	28,951	74.4	30,676	132.6	27,562	63.2	19,102	112.5
June 30, 2025	206,512	(12.1)	16,597	(39.6)	13,188	(64.6)	16,886	(36.0)	8,991	(38.3)

	Profit attributable to owners of parent		Total comprehensive income		Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
	(¥ million)	%	(¥ million)	%	(¥)	(¥)
Three months ended June 30, 2026	19,102	112.5	28,048	851.1	17.76	17.72
June 30, 2025	8,991	(38.3)	2,949	(94.5)	7.97	7.96

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Total equity	Equity attributable to owners of parent	Ratio of equity attributable to owners of parent to total assets
	(¥ million)	(¥ million)	(¥ million)	%
As of June 30, 2026	1,526,474	747,902	747,902	49.0
March 31, 2026	1,537,162	812,040	812,040	52.8

2. Dividends

	Annual dividends				
	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Year-end	Total
	(¥)	(¥)	(¥)	(¥)	(¥)
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2026	—	0.00	—	30.00	30.00
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2027	—				
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2027 (Forecast)		0.00	—	30.00	30.00

Note: Revisions of the forecast most recently announced: No

3. Guidance of Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2027

(From April 1, 2026 to March 31, 2027)

(% indicate changes from the same period of the previous fiscal year)

	Revenue		Operating profit		Adjusted operating profit		Profit before tax		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Basic earnings per share
	(¥ million)	%	(¥ million)	%	(¥ million)	%	(¥ million)	%	(¥ million)	%	(¥)
Full year	1,076,000	6.5	155,500	60.1	179,500	25.3	149,500	59.1	109,000	59.9	102.26
	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to
	1,055,000	4.4	136,500	40.5	160,500	12.0	130,500	38.8	95,500	40.1	89.59

Note: Revisions of the forecast most recently announced: No

* Notes

(1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during the period: Yes

Newly included: 1 (BioProtect Ltd.)

(2) Changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates

- 1) Changes in accounting policies required by IFRS: No
- 2) Changes in accounting policies due to other reasons: No
- 3) Changes in accounting estimates: No

(3) Total number of issued shares (common stock)

1) Total number of issued shares at the end of the period (including treasury shares)

As of June 30, 2026	1,114,485,700 shares
As of March 31, 2026	1,114,485,700 shares

2) Total number of treasury shares at the end of the period

As of June 30, 2026	51,666,048 shares
As of March 31, 2026	13,383,184 shares

3) Average number of shares during the period (cumulative from the beginning of the fiscal year)

Three months ended June 30, 2026	1,075,361,461 shares
Three months ended June 30, 2025	1,128,092,990 shares

* Review of the Japanese-language originals of the attached quarterly consolidated financial statements by certified public accountants or an audit firm: Yes (voluntary)

* Proper use of the guidance of financial results, and other special matters

(Caution concerning forward-looking statements)

The forward-looking statements contained in these materials are based on information currently available as of the date of release of these materials and on certain assumptions deemed to be reasonable. Actual business and other results may differ substantially due to various factors.

(Adjusted operating profit)

Adjusted operating profit is the amount of profit after deducting other income and other expenses from operating profit. Adjusted operating profit is disclosed because it is one of the performance metrics of the Olympus Group.

Attached Material

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1. Overview of Operating Results and Others

(1) Overview of Operating Results for the Three-Month Period

During the three months ended June 30, 2026, the global economy has been gradually recovering, but uncertainties stemming from international developments, such as the situation in the Middle East region, as well as downside risks of trade policies, primarily the U.S. tariffs, and the volatility in the financial markets need to be closely monitored. Notwithstanding a gradual recovery in business conditions for the Japanese economy, the outlook for the global economy also needs to be closely monitored.

Despite this environment, the Olympus Group is continuing to work to realize Our Purpose of “Making people’s lives healthier, safer and more fulfilling.”

Business results

	(Millions of yen)			
	Three months ended June 30, 2025	Three months ended June 30, 2026	Increase (Decrease)	Increase (Decrease) ratio (%)
(1) Revenue	206,512	240,400	33,888	16.4
(2) Cost of sales	71,383	83,573	12,190	17.1
(3) Selling, general and administrative expenses	122,187	125,031	2,844	2.3
(4) Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method/Other income/Other expenses	3,655	(2,845)	(6,500)	–
(5) Operating profit	16,597	28,951	12,354	74.4
(6) Adjusted operating profit	13,188	30,676	17,488	132.6
(7) Finance income (loss)	289	(1,389)	(1,678)	–
(8) Profit before tax	16,886	27,562	10,676	63.2
(9) Income taxes	7,895	8,460	565	7.2
(10) Profit attributable to owners of parent	8,991	19,102	10,111	112.5
Exchange rate (Yen/USD)	144.59	159.49	14.9	–
Exchange rate (Yen/EUR)	163.80	185.39	21.59	–
Exchange rate (Yen/CNY)	19.99	23.43	3.44	–

(1) Revenue

Revenue increased by ¥33,888 million year on year to ¥240,400 million, with revenue rise in both the Gastrointestinal Solutions Division and Surgical & Interventional Solutions Division. Details are as described later in “Analysis of the performance by segment.”

(2) Cost of sales

Cost of sales increased by ¥12,190 million year on year to ¥83,573 million. The cost-to-sales ratio deteriorated by 0.2 percentage points year on year to 34.8% due to factors such as the impact of the increase in U.S. tariffs.

(3) Selling, general and administrative expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by ¥2,844 million year on year to ¥125,031 million. The ratio of selling, general and administrative expenses to revenue improved by 7.2 percentage points year on year to 52.0% as a result of increased revenue, in addition to decreases in research and development expenses and personnel expenses.

(4) Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method/Other income/Other expenses

The sum of share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method, other income, and other expenses amounted to loss of ¥2,845 million, and the profit or loss deteriorated by ¥6,500 million year on year.

With regard to the share of loss (profit) of investments accounted for using equity method, the Olympus Group recorded approximately ¥1,300 million as expenses for the investment in Swan EndoSurgical, Inc., which was established as a joint venture with the aim of developing endoluminal robot products. Consequently, the share of loss (profit) of investments accounted for using equity method deteriorated by ¥1,366 million year on year.

In terms of other income, due to the absence of approximately ¥6,000 million recorded in the previous fiscal year as consideration based on an agreement licensing usage to Evident Corporation, other income decreased by ¥5,956 million year on year.

Furthermore, other expenses decreased by ¥822 million year on year, primarily due to the elimination of the approximately ¥2,400 million in one-off expenses recorded in the previous fiscal year related to the quality and regulatory transformation project Elevate.

(5) Operating profit

Reflecting the factors stated above, operating profit increased by ¥12,354 million year on year to ¥28,951 million.

(6) Adjusted operating profit

Reflecting the factors stated above, adjusted operating profit, which is the amount of profit after deducting other income and other expenses from operating profit, increased by ¥17,488 million year on year to ¥30,676 million.

(7) Finance income (loss)

Finance loss, which reflects finance income and finance costs, deteriorated ¥1,678 million year on year to ¥1,389 million. The deterioration was due to the foreign exchange gains recorded in the three months ended June 30, 2025, on one hand and the recording of foreign exchange losses in the three months ended June 30, 2026 caused by the valuation losses on foreign exchange derivatives used to hedge U.S. dollar bonds, on the other.

(8) Profit before tax

Reflecting the factors stated above, profit before tax increased by ¥10,676 million year on year to ¥27,562 million.

(9) Income taxes

The increased profit before tax led income taxes to increase by ¥565 million year on year to ¥8,460 million.

(10) Profit attributable to owners of parent

The increased profit before tax led profit attributable to owners of parent to increase by ¥10,111 million year on year to ¥19,102 million.

(Impact of foreign exchanges rates)

Compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year, the yen depreciated against the USD, EUR, and CNY. The average exchange rate during the period was ¥159.49 against the USD (¥144.59 in the same period of the previous fiscal year), ¥185.39 against the EUR (¥163.80 in the same period of the previous fiscal year) and ¥23.43 against the CNY (¥19.99 in the same period of the previous fiscal year), which caused revenue, operating profit and adjusted operating profit to increase by ¥23,231 million, ¥4,377 million and ¥4,509 million, respectively, year on year.

Analysis of the performance by segment**Gastrointestinal Solutions Division**

	Three months ended June 30, 2025	Three months ended June 30, 2026	Increase (Decrease)	(Millions of yen) Increase (Decrease) ratio (%)
Revenue	139,023	168,448	29,425	21.2
Operating profit (loss)	18,141	38,646	20,505	113.0

Consolidated revenue in the Gastrointestinal Solutions Division amounted to ¥168,448 million (up 21.2% year on year), and operating profit amounted to ¥38,646 million (up 113.0% year on year).

In GI Endoscopy, sales in North America, Europe, and Asia and Oceania achieved double-digit growth, resulting in a year-on-year increase in revenue. In North America, strong growth was supported by continued EDOF scope adoption and strong EU-ME3 demand, our endoscopic ultrasound processor, as well as continued improvement in commercial execution. Furthermore, demand remains robust, and in certain products, orders continue to exceed supply. In Europe, performance was strong, supported by projects in Poland utilizing EU subsidies, as well as the conversion of backlog from the end of the previous fiscal year into sales. In addition, solid sales execution contributed to strong overall growth in Europe.

In GI EndoTherapy, sales increased year over year, primarily in North America and Europe. In North America in particular, commercial execution around new products such as the VIABIL Biliary stent launched in the previous fiscal year, drove revenue growth.

Medical Services delivered year-on-year growth, supported by recurring service contract revenue and solid execution in Europe and North America.

Operating profit in the Gastrointestinal Solutions Division increased, even as the division recorded approximately ¥1,300 million in expenses related to Swan EndoSurgical, Inc., which was established as a joint venture with the aim of developing endoluminal robot products, due to higher sales profit resulting from both increased revenue and the elimination of approximately ¥1,600 million in one-off expenses recorded in the previous fiscal year related to the quality and regulatory transformation project Elevate.

Surgical & Interventional Solutions Division

	Three months ended June 30, 2025	Three months ended June 30, 2026	Increase (Decrease)	(Millions of yen) Increase (Decrease) ratio (%)
Revenue	67,428	71,923	4,495	6.7
Operating profit (loss)	(1,856)	(2,404)	(548)	—

Consolidated revenue in the Surgical & Interventional Solutions Division amounted to ¥71,923 million (up 6.7% year on year), while operating loss amounted to ¥2,404 million (compared with an operating loss of ¥1,856 million in the same period of the previous fiscal year).

In Urology, sales increased year-over-year, driven by strong performance in European countries including Poland, as well as in North America. The product portfolio for BPH (benign prostatic hyperplasia) resection also contributed to the sales growth.

In Respiratory, sales increased year-over-year, driven by North America. Although there were headwinds such as ship-holds for some products, strong performance in EBUS bronchoscopes and needles used for EBUS-TBNA (Endobronchial Ultrasound-guided Transbronchial Needle Aspiration) offset these impacts.

In Surgical Endoscopy, led by Europe, with favorable FX providing an additional tailwind.

In other therapeutic areas, revenue decreased due to the impact on surgical devices of ship-holds for some products.

The Surgical & Interventional Solutions Division recorded an operating loss due to the deterioration of the cost-of-sales ratio resulting from the impact of U.S. tariffs, despite the elimination of ¥800 million in one-off expenses related to the quality and regulatory transformation project Elevate.

(2) Summary of Financial Position for the Three-Month Period

[Assets]

As of June 30, 2026, total assets decreased by ¥10,688 million compared to the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥1,526,474 million. Goodwill increased by ¥45,893 million due mainly to the acquisition of BioProtect Ltd., and inventories, property, plant and equipment, and other current assets also increased by ¥14,216 million, ¥10,510 million, and ¥11,498 million, respectively. On the other hand, cash and cash equivalents decreased by ¥69,493 million due mainly to share repurchase of ¥60,000 million. Additionally, trade and other receivables decreased by ¥26,504 million.

[Liabilities]

Total liabilities increased by ¥53,450 million from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥778,572 million. Bonds and borrowings increased by ¥79,316 million, mainly as a result of financing through bonds and borrowings of ¥78,000 million conducted in the three months ended June 30, 2026. On the other hand, trade and other payables and income taxes payable decreased by ¥18,995 million and ¥9,329 million, respectively.

[Equity]

Total equity decreased by ¥64,138 million from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥747,902 million. Primary factors were ¥19,102 million in profit attributable to owners of parent and a ¥9,168 million increase in other components of equity, such as the exchange differences on translation of foreign operations, offset by share repurchases totaling ¥60,000 million and dividends from surplus amounting to ¥33,033 million.

As a result of the foregoing, equity attributable to owners of parent to total assets decreased from 52.8% as of the end of the previous fiscal year to 49.0%.

(3) Summary of Cash Flows for the Three-Month Period

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2026 amounted to ¥118,545 million, a decrease of ¥69,493 million from the end of the previous fiscal year. The following are the cash flows for the three months ended June 30, 2026.

[Cash flows from operating activities]

Net cash provided by operating activities for the three months ended June 30, 2026 was ¥14,334 million (compared with ¥15,203 million used for the three months ended June 30, 2025). Although profit before tax drove an increase of ¥27,562 million, income taxes paid of ¥13,625 million caused a decrease.

[Cash flows from investing activities]

Net cash used in investing activities for the three months ended June 30, 2026 was ¥64,245 million (compared with ¥17,508 million used for the three months ended June 30, 2025). The main factors behind this were purchase of property, plant and equipment of ¥16,253 million and payments for acquisition of BioProtect Ltd. of ¥43,172 million.

[Cash flows from financing activities]

Net cash used in financing activities for the three months ended June 30, 2026 was ¥20,983 million (compared with ¥22,461 million provided for the three months ended June 30, 2025). The main factors behind this were share repurchase of ¥60,000 million and dividends paid of ¥33,033 million, which were partly offset by financing through bonds and borrowings of ¥77,950 million.

(4) Explanation of Research and Development Activities

The amount spent on research and development activities for the overall Group for the three months ended June 30, 2026 was ¥25,450 million.

(5) Explanation of Guidance of Consolidated Financial Results and Other Forward-looking Statements

In terms of the guidance of consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027, there have been no changes to the guidance announced in our “Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2026” released on May 12, 2026.

2. Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and Significant Notes Thereto**(1) Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Financial Position**

		(Millions of yen)	
	Notes	As of March 31, 2026	As of June 30, 2026
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	13	188,038	118,545
Trade and other receivables	13	236,833	210,329
Other financial assets	13	28,421	33,644
Inventories		207,092	221,308
Income taxes receivable		13,255	9,487
Other current assets		32,669	44,167
Total current assets		706,308	637,480
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		287,209	297,719
Goodwill		194,238	240,131
Intangible assets		101,032	103,293
Retirement benefit asset		51,189	51,931
Investments accounted for using equity method		1,397	1,845
Trade and other receivables	13	84,223	81,563
Other financial assets	13	35,368	33,969
Deferred tax assets		70,716	73,991
Other non-current assets		5,482	4,552
Total non-current assets		830,854	888,994
Total assets		1,537,162	1,526,474

(Millions of yen)

	Notes	As of March 31, 2026	As of June 30, 2026
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	80,646	61,651
Bonds and borrowings	13	79,876	139,127
Other financial liabilities	13	26,982	33,354
Income taxes payable		30,828	21,499
Provisions		16,318	14,621
Other current liabilities		202,224	197,125
Total current liabilities		436,874	467,377
Non-current liabilities			
Bonds and borrowings	7,13	159,700	179,765
Other financial liabilities	13	66,611	70,214
Retirement benefit liability		20,019	20,294
Provisions		9,632	10,244
Deferred tax liabilities		12,092	11,379
Other non-current liabilities		20,194	19,299
Total non-current liabilities		288,248	311,195
Total liabilities		725,122	778,572
Equity			
Share capital		124,643	124,643
Capital surplus	8	93,101	92,906
Treasury shares	8	(26,631)	(85,528)
Other components of equity		198,596	207,764
Retained earnings		422,331	408,117
Total equity attributable to owners of parent		812,040	747,902
Total equity		812,040	747,902
Total liabilities and equity		1,537,162	1,526,474

(2) Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss

(Millions of yen)			
	Notes	Three months ended June 30, 2025	Three months ended June 30, 2026
Revenue	6,10	206,512	240,400
Cost of sales		71,383	83,573
Gross profit		135,129	156,827
Selling, general and administrative expenses		122,187	125,031
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method		246	(1,120)
Other income	11	7,035	1,079
Other expenses	11	3,626	2,804
Operating profit	6	16,597	28,951
Finance income		1,445	1,433
Finance costs		1,156	2,822
Profit before tax		16,886	27,562
Income taxes		7,895	8,460
Profit		8,991	19,102
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of parent		8,991	19,102
Earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share	12	¥7.97	¥17.76
Diluted earnings per share	12	¥7.96	¥17.72

(3) Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

		(Millions of yen)	
	Notes	Three months ended June 30, 2025	Three months ended June 30, 2026
Profit		8,991	19,102
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		29	(2,700)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		(53)	(222)
Total of items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(24)	(2,922)
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(5,914)	11,155
Cash flow hedges		(104)	713
Total of items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		(6,018)	11,868
Total other comprehensive income		(6,042)	8,946
Comprehensive income		2,949	28,048
Comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of parent		2,949	28,048
Comprehensive income		2,949	28,048

(4) Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

Three months ended June 30, 2025

(Millions of yen)

	Notes	Equity attributable to owners of parent					Total equity
		Share capital	Capital surplus	Treasury shares	Other components of equity	Retained earnings	
Balance at April 1, 2025		124,643	92,433	(27,923)	141,613	420,967	751,733
Profit						8,991	8,991
Other comprehensive income					(6,042)		(6,042)
Comprehensive income		—	—	—	(6,042)	8,991	2,949
Share repurchase				(0)			(0)
Disposal of treasury shares			(16)	16			0
Dividends from surplus	9					(22,556)	(22,556)
Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus			444			(444)	—
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings					54	(54)	—
Share-based payment transactions	8		(1,532)	2,058			526
Total transactions with owners		—	(1,104)	2,074	54	(23,054)	(22,030)
Balance at June 30, 2025		124,643	91,329	(25,849)	135,625	406,904	732,652

Three months ended June 30, 2026

(Millions of yen)

	Notes	Equity attributable to owners of parent					Total equity
		Share capital	Capital surplus	Treasury shares	Other components of equity	Retained earnings	
Balance at April 1, 2026		124,643	93,101	(26,631)	198,596	422,331	812,040
Profit						19,102	19,102
Other comprehensive income					8,946		8,946
Comprehensive income		—	—	—	8,946	19,102	28,048
Share repurchase	8			(60,000)			(60,000)
Disposal of treasury shares			(8)	8			0
Dividends from surplus	9					(33,033)	(33,033)
Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus			61			(61)	—
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings					222	(222)	—
Share-based payment transactions	8		(248)	1,095			847
Total transactions with owners		—	(195)	(58,897)	222	(33,316)	(92,186)
Balance at June 30, 2026		124,643	92,906	(85,528)	207,764	408,117	747,902

(5) Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

		(Millions of yen)	
	Notes	Three months ended June 30, 2025	Three months ended June 30, 2026
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax		16,886	27,562
Depreciation and amortization		16,214	17,308
Interest and dividend income		(818)	(530)
Interest expenses		1,084	1,333
Share of loss (profit) of investments accounted for using equity method		(246)	1,120
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables		21,891	30,752
Decrease (increase) in inventories		(15,055)	(12,343)
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables		(108)	(17,794)
Increase (decrease) in retirement benefit liability		185	158
Decrease (increase) in retirement benefit asset		(111)	(784)
Other		(19,399)	(17,828)
Subtotal		20,523	28,954
Interest received		815	527
Dividends received		3	3
Interest paid		(900)	(1,525)
Income taxes paid		(35,644)	(13,625)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(15,203)	14,334

(Millions of yen)

	Notes	Three months ended June 30, 2025	Three months ended June 30, 2026
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(13,075)	(16,253)
Purchase of intangible assets		(4,636)	(5,196)
Payments for acquisition of subsidiaries	14	—	(43,172)
Other		203	376
Net cash used in investing activities		(17,508)	(64,245)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings and commercial papers		—	57,950
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	7	70,000	20,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings		(50,000)	—
Repayments of lease liabilities		(4,953)	(5,900)
Dividends paid	9	(22,556)	(33,033)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	7	30,000	—
Payments for share repurchase	8	—	(60,000)
Other		(30)	—
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		22,461	(20,983)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(1,066)	1,401
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(11,316)	(69,493)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		252,532	188,038
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		241,216	118,545

(6) Notes to Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Notes on premise of going concern

Not applicable.

2. Reporting entity

Olympus Corporation is a joint stock company located in Japan. The address of its registered head office is Hachioji-shi, Tokyo. Olympus Corporation's condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements comprise Olympus Corporation and its subsidiaries (hereinafter, the "Olympus Group") and interests in Olympus Corporation's associates.

The Olympus Group is mainly engaged in the Gastrointestinal Solutions Division and Surgical & Interventional Solutions Division. Details of each business are as described in Note "6. Business segments."

3. Basis of preparation

(1) Statement of the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements' compliance with IFRS

The condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements of the Olympus Group have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as stipulated by Article 5, Paragraph 2 of the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc.'s Standards for the Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements. The condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual consolidated financial statements and should be used in conjunction with the Olympus Group's annual consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2026.

These condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements were approved by Director, Representative Executive Officer, President and CEO Bob White, and Executive Officer and CFO Michael Parenti on August 7, 2026.

(2) Functional currency and presentation currency

The Olympus Group's condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements are presented in Japanese yen, which is also Olympus Corporation's functional currency, and figures are rounded off to the nearest million yen.

(3) Changes in presentation methods

(Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows)

(Cash flows from investing activities)

As "Purchase of investment securities" of "Cash flows from investing activities," which had previously been listed independently in the three months ended June 30, 2025, decreased in significance, they have been included in "Other" from the three months ended June 30, 2026. To reflect this change in the presentation method, we have reorganized our Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements for the three months ended June 30, 2025.

As a result, in the Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended June 30, 2025, the ¥671 million presented as "Other" in "Cash flows from investing activities" was recalculated as ¥203 million due to the reclassification of ¥468 million in "Purchase of investment securities" to "Other."

4. Material accounting policies

The material accounting policies adopted for the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements of the Olympus Group for the three months ended June 30, 2026 are the same as those applied for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026.

5. Significant accounting estimates and associated judgments

In preparing IFRS-based consolidated financial statements, the management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the adoption of accounting policies and the amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Actual results may differ from such estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and the effect is recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in future periods.

The details of significant accounting estimates and associated judgments in the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements are unchanged from the contents described in the consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year.

6. Business segments

(1) Overview of reportable segments

The business segments of the Olympus Group are the units for which separate financial information is available and according to which review is periodically conducted to decide how to allocate management resources and assess business performance.

The Olympus Group operates under two main segments—the Gastrointestinal Solutions Division and Surgical & Interventional Solutions Division—and formulates comprehensive domestic and international strategies for its products and services as it conducts its business activities.

Accordingly, the Group has designated these two segments as its reportable segments.

The principal products and services of each reportable segment are as follows:

Reportable Segment	Principal products and services
Gastrointestinal Solutions	Gastrointestinal endoscopes, gastroenterology devices, medical services
Surgical & Interventional Solutions	Urology products, respiratory products, surgical endoscopes, energy devices, ENT products, gynecology products

(2) Revenue, business results and other items for reportable segments

Revenue, business results and other items for each reportable segment of the Olympus Group are as follows: The accounting treatment used for reportable segments is as described in Note “4. Material accounting policies.”

From the first quarter ended June 30, 2026, due to research and development or exploratory activities related to new businesses no longer meeting the definition of a business segment, amounts previously recorded under “Other” have been reclassified to “Adjustment.” The results for the first quarter ended June 30, 2025 have also been restated to reflect the change in categorization.

Three months ended June 30, 2025

	Reportable Segment			Adjustment (Notes 1, 2)	(Millions of yen)
	Gastrointestinal Solutions	Surgical & Interventional Solutions	Total		Amount on condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements
Revenue					
Revenue from outside customers	139,023	67,428	206,451	61	206,512
Total revenue	139,023	67,428	206,451	61	206,512
Operating profit (loss)	18,141	(1,856)	16,285	312	16,597
Finance income					1,445
Finance costs					1,156
Profit before tax					16,886
Other items					
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method	(5)	251	246	—	246
Depreciation and amortization	9,537	6,416	15,953	261	16,214
Impairment losses	—	—	—	53	53

Notes:

1. Adjustment for operating profit (loss) is corporate revenues and corporate expenses that mainly consist of general and administrative expenses that are not attributable to reportable segments.
2. Adjustment for operating profit (loss) includes consideration of ¥5,995 million based on an agreement licensing usage to Evident Corporation.

Three months ended June 30, 2026

	Reportable Segment			Adjustment (Note 1)	(Millions of yen)
	Gastrointestinal Solutions	Surgical & Interventional Solutions	Total		Amount on condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements
Revenue					
Revenue from outside customers	168,448	71,923	240,371	29	240,400
Total revenue	168,448	71,923	240,371	29	240,400
Operating profit (loss)	38,646	(2,404)	36,242	(7,291)	28,951
Finance income					1,433
Finance costs					2,822
Profit before tax					27,562
Other items					
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method	(1,292)	172	(1,120)	—	(1,120)
Depreciation and amortization	10,372	6,715	17,087	221	17,308
Impairment losses	—	274	274	—	274

Note:

1. Adjustment for operating profit (loss) is corporate revenues and corporate expenses that mainly consist of general and administrative expenses that are not attributable to reportable segments.

7. Bonds and borrowings

(1) Bonds

During the first quarter ended June 30, 2025, Olympus Corporation issued the 28th unsecured bond of ¥15,000 million (interest rate of 1.237%, due June 16, 2028), and the 29th unsecured bond of ¥15,000 million (interest rate of 1.453%, due June 17, 2030), as sources of funds for the redemption of bonds and the repayment of borrowings.

There were no significant transactions during the first quarter ended June 30, 2026.

(2) Borrowings

During the first quarter ended June 30, 2025, Olympus Corporation procured borrowings for use as business funds and long-term working capital of: ¥25,000 million (interest rate 1.48%, fixed rate), due May 31, 2032; ¥10,000 million (interest rate 1.55%, fixed rate), due May 31, 2035; ¥15,000 million (interest rate 0.938%, fixed rate), due May 31, 2029; and ¥20,000 million (interest rate 1.07%, fixed rate), due June 2, 2028.

During the first quarter ended June 30, 2026, Olympus Corporation procured borrowings for use as business funds and long-term working capital of: ¥5,000 million (interest rate 2.23%, fixed rate), due May 19, 2032; ¥15,000 million (interest rate 2.61%, fixed rate), due May 30, 2033.

8. Equity and other equity items

Three months ended June 30, 2025

(Disposal of treasury shares)

Olympus Corporation conducted the disposal of treasury shares based on its restricted stock unit (RSU) system and performance share unit (PSU) system on June 13, 2025. Due to this disposal, treasury shares decreased by 832,845 shares during the three months ended June 30, 2025. The impact of this disposal is that treasury shares decreased by ¥2,058 million.

Three months ended June 30, 2026

(Disposal of treasury shares)

Olympus Corporation conducted the disposal of treasury shares based on its restricted stock unit (RSU) system

and performance share unit (PSU) system on June 5, 2026. Due to this disposal, treasury shares decreased by 661,436 shares during the three months ended June 30, 2026. The impact of this disposal is that treasury shares decreased by ¥1,095 million.

(Share repurchase)

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on May 12, 2026, Olympus Corporation resolved items related to the repurchase of its own shares as provided for in Article 459, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act and Article 32 of Olympus Corporation's Articles of Incorporation, as well as the cancellation of treasury shares as provided for in Article 178 of the Companies Act. The share repurchase for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027 was carried out as follows:

(1) Details of the resolution passed at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on May 12, 2026:

1. Class of shares: Common stock of Olympus Corporation
2. Total number of shares to be repurchased: 46,000,000 shares (maximum)
3. Total amount of shares to be repurchased: ¥60,000 million (maximum)
4. Repurchase period: May 13, 2026 to March 31, 2027
5. Repurchase method:
 - 1) Market purchase through the off-auction own share repurchase trading system (ToSTNeT-3)
 - 2) Market purchase on the Tokyo Stock Exchange based on a discretionary trading contract

(2) Shares repurchased based on the above resolution by the Board of Directors

1. Total number of shares repurchased: 38,948,300 shares
2. Total amount of shares repurchased: ¥60,000 million
3. Repurchase date: May 13, 2026

9. Dividends

Dividends paid are as follows:

Three months ended June 30, 2025

Resolution	Class of shares	Total dividends (Millions of yen)	Dividend per share (Yen)	Record date	Effective date
Board of Directors meeting held on May 13, 2025	Common stock	22,556	20	March 31, 2025	June 5, 2025

Three months ended June 30, 2026

Resolution	Class of shares	Total dividends (Millions of yen)	Dividend per share (Yen)	Record date	Effective date
Board of Directors meeting held on May 12, 2026	Common stock	33,033	30	March 31, 2026	June 4, 2026

10. Revenue

The organization of the Olympus Group is built around the two main segments of the Gastrointestinal Solutions Division and Surgical & Interventional Solutions Division. Revenue recorded in these segments is stated as revenue, as they are the units for which separate financial information is available and according to which review is periodically conducted to decide how to allocate management resources and assess business performance. Revenue is geographically disaggregated by customer location. Relationship between the disaggregated revenue and revenue of each business segment is as follows:

From the first quarter ended June 30, 2026, due to research and development or exploratory activities related to new businesses no longer meeting the definition of a business segment, amounts previously recorded under “Other” have been reclassified to “Adjustment.” The results for the first quarter ended June 30, 2025 have also been restated to reflect the change in categorization.

Three months ended June 30, 2025

	(Millions of yen)			
	Gastrointestinal Solutions	Surgical & Interventional Solutions	Adjustment	Total
Japan	17,844	5,134	48	23,026
North America	50,283	31,286	0	81,569
Europe	37,142	18,127	—	55,269
China	12,881	4,054	12	16,947
Asia and Oceania	15,389	6,802	1	22,192
Other	5,484	2,025	—	7,509
Total	139,023	67,428	61	206,512

Three months ended June 30, 2026

	(Millions of yen)			
	Gastrointestinal Solutions	Surgical & Interventional Solutions	Adjustment	Total
Japan	18,035	5,011	25	23,071
North America	65,921	35,175	0	101,096
Europe	46,602	19,370	1	65,973
China	13,142	3,274	3	16,419
Asia and Oceania	18,534	6,555	—	25,089
Other	6,214	2,538	—	8,752
Total	168,448	71,923	29	240,400

The Gastrointestinal Solutions Division sells medical devices, including gastrointestinal endoscopes and gastroenterology devices, as well as provides medical services such as lease and repair for these products, to customers who are primarily medical institutions in Japan and overseas.

The Surgical & Interventional Solutions Division sells medical devices, including urology products, respiratory products, surgical endoscopes, energy devices, ENT products, and gynecology products, to customers who are primarily medical institutions in Japan and overseas.

Adjustment for revenue mainly consists of corporate revenues that are not attributable to reportable segments.

Revenue from the sales of these products has been accounted for using the same accounting policy as that applied in the consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year.

11. Other income and other expenses

(1) Other income

Major items of other income are as follows:

Three months ended June 30, 2025

(Consideration based on an agreement to license usage)

Olympus Corporation recorded ¥5,995 million in “Other income” as consideration based on an agreement licensing usage to Evident Corporation.

Three months ended June 30, 2026

There are no significant transactions.

(2) Other expenses

Major items of other expenses are as follows:

Three months ended June 30, 2025

(Quality-related expenses)

In order to comply with quality laws and regulation for medical device of global regulatory authorities, we must strengthen our quality management systems. An expense of ¥2,425 million was incurred in “Other expenses” to improve targeted areas including complaint handling and response, medical device reporting (MDR), and process design validation.

Three months ended June 30, 2026

There are no significant transactions.

12. Per-share data

(1) Basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share

	Three months ended June 30, 2025	Three months ended June 30, 2026
Basic earnings per share	¥7.97	¥17.76
Diluted earnings per share	¥7.96	¥17.72

(2) The basis for calculating basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share

	(Millions of yen)	
	Three months ended June 30, 2025	Three months ended June 30, 2026
Profit used to calculate basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share		
Profit attributable to owners of parent	8,991	19,102
Profit not attributable to common shareholders of parent	—	—
Profit used to calculate basic earnings per share	8,991	19,102
Adjustment to profit	—	—
Profit used to calculate diluted earnings per share	8,991	19,102

The weighted average number of shares of common stock used to calculate basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share

The weighted average number of shares of common stock	1,128,093 thousand shares	1,075,361 thousand shares
Increase in number of shares of common stock		
Subscription rights to shares relating to stock options	207 thousand shares	155 thousand shares
Common stock relating to PSU	663 thousand shares	1,041 thousand shares
Common stock relating to RSU	1,097 thousand shares	1,355 thousand shares
Average number of shares of diluted common stock during the period	1,130,060 thousand shares	1,077,912 thousand shares

13. Financial instruments

Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value hierarchy is categorized into the following three levels depending on the observability of inputs used in the valuation technique for the measurement.

- Level 1: Fair value measured at market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: Fair value measured using observable prices other than those categorized within level 1, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3: Fair value measured using a valuation technique which includes inputs that are not based on observable market data

The Olympus Group recognizes transfers of financial instruments between the levels of the fair value hierarchy as if they occurred at the end of each quarter of the fiscal year. There were no significant financial instruments transferred between the levels for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 and the three months ended June 30, 2026.

(1) Financial instruments measured at fair value

The methods for measuring major financial instruments measured at fair value are as follows:

(Other financial assets and other financial liabilities)

Listed shares are classified as level 1 and stated at market prices valued at the end of each fiscal year.

Unlisted shares are classified as level 3 and stated at the value obtained by using valuation techniques such as the comparable company analysis method.

Of derivative assets and liabilities, currency derivatives and interest-rate derivatives are classified as level 2. Currency derivatives are stated at the value based on forward exchange rates, and interest-rate derivatives are stated at the value obtained based on observable data such as market interest rates, credit risks, and the period up to maturity.

Long position call option assets (hereinafter, "Call Options") and short position put option liabilities (hereinafter, "Put Options") related to contingent considerations for business combinations and investments accounted for using the equity method are classified as level 3. Contingent considerations are stated at the estimates of future payability. Call Options and Put Options are measured using inputs such as the fair value of the underlying shares, the discount rate, volatility, and the achievement rate of certain targets agreed in advance by the Olympus Group and Revival.

The fair value hierarchy of major financial instruments measured at fair value is as follows:

As of March 31, 2026

	(Millions of yen)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivative assets	—	23,086	3,741	26,827
Equity securities and others	—	—	5,118	5,118
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities and others	427	—	17,586	18,013
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivative liabilities	—	1,818	4,445	6,263
Contingent consideration	—	—	673	673

As of June 30, 2026

	(Millions of yen)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivative assets	–	24,062	3,800	27,862
Equity securities and others	–	–	5,943	5,943
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities and others	620	–	14,225	14,845
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivative liabilities	–	2,107	4,514	6,621

The changes in financial assets categorized within level 3 were as follows:

	(Millions of yen)	
	Three months ended June 30, 2025	Three months ended June 30, 2026
Balance at beginning of period	15,987	26,445
Gains and losses (Note)		
Profit or loss	(40)	803
Other comprehensive income	27	(4,171)
Acquisition	446	733
Other	(440)	158
Balance at end of period	15,980	23,968

Note:

Gains or losses recognized in profit or loss are mainly included in “Finance income” or “Finance costs” in the condensed quarterly consolidated statements of profit or loss. Gains or losses recognized in other comprehensive income are included in “Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income” in the condensed quarterly consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

Of the total gains or losses recognized in profit or loss, the gains or losses for financial instruments owned at the end of each quarter of the fiscal year included a loss of ¥40 million and a gain of ¥803 million on financial instruments held as of the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2026, respectively.

Gains or losses recognized in other comprehensive income are the amounts of changes in the fair value of investments in equity instruments.

The changes in financial liabilities categorized within level 3 were as follows:

	(Millions of yen)	
	Three months ended June 30, 2025	Three months ended June 30, 2026
Balance at beginning of period	1,689	5,118
Settlement	(8)	(521)
Change in fair value	(17)	25
Other	65	(108)
Balance at end of period	1,729	4,514

(2) Financial instruments measured at amortized cost

The methods for measuring the fair value of major financial instruments measured at amortized cost are as follows: These financial instruments are mainly classified into level 2.

(Cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, and trade and other payables)

Account items to be settled in the short term are stated at their book value because their fair value is nearly equal to their book value.

Lease receivables are stated at the value obtained by calculating the present value of each lease receivable categorized by a specific period, at discounted rates that take into account credit risks and the period up to maturity.

(Other financial assets and other financial liabilities)

Account items to be settled in the short term are stated at their book value because their fair value is nearly equal to their book value.

(Bonds and borrowings)

Bonds and borrowings with fixed interest rates are stated at the value calculated at discounted rates which would be applied to a similar issuance of bonds or similar new loans to generate future cash flows.

Borrowings with variable interest rates are stated at their book value because their fair value is deemed to be nearly equal to their book value, given that they are short-term borrowings reflecting market interest rates, and their credit conditions have not significantly changed since the drawdown.

Short-term borrowings and commercial papers are stated at their book value since they are settled in the short term and their fair value is nearly equal to their book value.

The carrying amount and fair value of major financial instruments measured at amortized cost were as follows: Financial instruments whose carrying amounts approximate fair value are not included in the following table.

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2026		As of June 30, 2026	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets				
Lease receivables	136,674	135,370	133,211	133,072
Financial liabilities				
Bonds	134,717	129,643	136,019	130,182
Borrowings	104,860	98,652	124,913	119,469

14. Business combinations, etc.

Three months ended June 30, 2025

Not applicable.

Three months ended June 30, 2026

(Acquisition of BioProtect Ltd.)

(1) Outline of business combination

1) Name and description of acquired business

Name of acquired business BioProtect Ltd. (hereinafter “BioProtect”)

Description of business R&D and manufacturing of biodegradable rectal spacer balloon

2) Primary reason for business combination

BioProtect is a medical device manufacturer based in Israel that develops implant technologies designed to protect healthy tissues during radiation therapy and surgical procedures. Its flagship product is a balloon-type implant that temporarily separates adjacent tissues within the body and naturally biodegrades after treatment. This biodegradable balloon represents a next-generation spacer that provides optimal and consistent rectal protection during radiation therapy for prostate cancer.

Through this acquisition, Olympus will expand its portfolio in adjacent therapeutic areas related to endoscopy, including the gastrointestinal and urological fields, and strengthen solutions that address unmet medical needs in cancer treatment, particularly prostate cancer. Accordingly, we will further enhance our value proposition across the entire endoscopy-enabled care pathway, contributing to improved patient outcomes as well as our medium to long-term corporate value.

3) Acquired ratio of holding capital with voting rights

100%

4) Acquisition date

June 1, 2026

5) Acquisition method to govern the acquired company

Cash consideration for the acquisition of shares

(2) Consideration for the acquisition

The contractual amount of USD270 million will be adjusted and finalized under the agreement.

(3) Acquisition-related expense

The acquisition-related expense of ¥484 million has been booked in “Selling, general and administrative expenses.” Included in this is an acquisition-related expense of ¥204 million incurred in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, and an acquisition-related expense of ¥280 million incurred during the three months ended June 30, 2026.

(4) Fair value of consideration paid, assets acquired, and liabilities assumed as of the acquisition date

	(Millions of yen)
	Amount
Fair value of consideration paid	
Cash	43,380
Total	43,380
Fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed	
Cash and cash equivalents	208
Trade and other receivables	531
Other financial assets (current)	45
Inventories	515
Other current assets	164
Property, plant and equipment	522
Other financial assets (non-current)	23
Deferred tax assets	66
Trade and other payables	(87)
Other current liabilities	(374)
Other financial liabilities (current)	(43)
Other financial liabilities (non-current)	(165)
Fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, net	1,405
Goodwill	41,975
Total	43,380

Based on the fair value of consideration paid on the acquisition date, we have allocated the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. However, as fair value measurements of the consideration paid, assets acquired and liabilities assumed on the acquisition date, as well as the allocation of the consideration paid are not yet complete, the above values represent provisional fair values based on the best estimates at present. In the event we can receive and evaluate additional information relating to facts and conditions present at the point of acquisition, we may adjust the above values for a period of one year from the acquisition date.

Goodwill mainly represents a rational estimate of the expected future excess earning power. Furthermore, the amount of goodwill recognized does not include the amount that is expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

(5) Impacts on the Olympus Group

Olympus Corporation omits making a description concerning profit or loss information of the said business combination on and after the acquisition date as well as profit or loss information under the assumption that the said business combination was conducted at the beginning of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027. This is because the amount of impact on consolidated statements of profit or loss due to such information is not material.

15. Contingencies

(Tariff refund procedures in the U.S.)

Olympus Corporation of the Americas, a consolidated subsidiary of the Olympus Corporation, has initiated a refund process for the tariffs imposed in the U.S. under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA), following the US Supreme Court's ruling that those tariffs were unlawful.

However, since the eligibility and amount of refunds for these tariffs are determined following a review by U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), uncertainty remains regarding the final amount and timing of any refunds.

16. Subsequent events

(Tariff refund procedures in the U.S.)

Olympus Corporation of the Americas, a consolidated subsidiary of the Olympus Corporation, received a portion of the amount sought in connection with the tariff refund claim described in Note "15. Contingencies" following the conclusion of the first quarter ended June 30, 2026.

Independent Auditor's Interim Review Report for the Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

August 7, 2026

The Board of Directors

Olympus Corporation

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC

Tokyo, Japan

Designated Engagement Partner	Certificated Public Accountant	Makoto Usui
Designated Engagement Partner	Certificated Public Accountant	Masanori Enomoto
Designated Engagement Partner	Certificated Public Accountant	Mitsuharu Konno
Designated Engagement Partner	Certificated Public Accountant	Masahiro Tanaka

Auditor's Conclusion

We have carried out an interim review of the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements in the “Attached Material” of the consolidated financial results of Olympus Corporation for the three months ended June 30, 2026 (April 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026) of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027 (April 1, 2026 to March 31, 2027), which comprise the condensed quarterly consolidated statement of financial position, the condensed quarterly consolidated statement of profit or loss, condensed quarterly comprehensive income, condensed quarterly changes in equity, condensed quarterly cash flows, and notes.

Based on the interim review that we carried out, nothing causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material aspects, the consolidated financial position of Olympus Corporation and its subsidiaries as of June 30, 2026, its consolidated financial performance for the first quarter and three months ended on that date, and the consolidated cash flows for the three months ended on that date, in accordance with IAS 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” as stipulated by Article 5, Paragraph 2 of the standards for preparation of quarterly financial statements, etc. issued by Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc.

Basis for Auditor's Conclusion

We conducted our interim review in accordance with interim review standards generally accepted in Japan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Interim Review of the Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Olympus Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of

the consolidated financial statements in Japan (including the provisions applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained provides a basis for our conclusion.

Responsibilities of Management, the Audit Committee for the Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements in accordance with IAS 34 “Interim Financial Reporting,” and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Olympus Group’s ability to continue as a going concern and disclosing, as required by paragraph 4 of IAS 1 “Presentation of Financial Statements,” matters related to going concern.

The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the execution of duties by the directors in the creation and operation of the Olympus Group’s financial reporting process.

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Interim Review of the Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objective is to issue an interim review report that includes our conclusion on the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements from an independent perspective based on the interim review we carried out. As part of an interim review in accordance with interim review standards generally accepted in Japan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the interim review. We also:

- Ask questions, primarily of management and those responsible for financial and accounting matters, and carry out analytical and other interim review procedures. Interim review procedures are more limited than an audit of annual financial statements performed in accordance with audit standards generally accepted in Japan.
- If material uncertainty is found to exist related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Olympus Group’s ability to continue as a going concern, conclude, based on the evidence obtained, whether there is anything that causes us to believe that the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements do not present fairly in accordance with paragraph 4 of IAS 1 “Presentation of Financial Statements.” In addition, if we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our interim review report to the related notes in the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements or, if such notes are inadequate, to express a limited or negative conclusion. Our conclusions are based on the evidence obtained up to the date of our interim review report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Olympus Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate whether anything causes us to believe that the presentation and notes of the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements are not in accordance with IAS 34 “Interim Financial Reporting,” as well as whether anything causes us to believe that the overall presentation, structure and content of the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements, including the related notes, as well as the underlying transactions and events do not achieve a fair presentation.
- Obtain evidence regarding the financial information of the Olympus Group that forms the basis for expressing a conclusion about the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the interim review of the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements. We remain solely responsible for our audit conclusion.

We communicate with the Audit Committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the interim review, as well as any significant findings that we identify during the interim review.

We also provide the Audit Committee with a statement that we have complied with the ethical requirements regarding independence in Japan, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, measures taken to remove obstacles or safeguards applied in order to reduce them to an acceptable level.

Interest Required to be Disclosed by the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan

Our firm and its designated engagement partners do not have any interest in the Olympus Group which is required to be disclosed pursuant to the provisions of the Certificated Public Accountants Act of Japan.

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- Notes:
1. The original of the above interim review report is kept separately by the Company (the reporting company of the financial results for the period).
 2. XBRL data and HTML data are not included in the scope of the interim review.