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Consolidated Financial Results for the 3rd Quarter and Full-year Forecasts for Fiscal 2023

Olympus Corporation | Executive Officer and CFO, Chikashi Takeda | February 10, 2023

(Slide 1)

- Hello everyone. I am Chikashi Takeda, Chief Financial Officer of Olympus Corporation.
- I would like to thank you all for participating in this conference.
- I would like to give a review of our consolidated financial results for the third quarter of fiscal 2023 and talk about our full-year forecasts for fiscal 2023.
- Today's briefing will be focused on Continuing Operations. Please refer to the Appendix section for detailed information about Discontinued Operation.
- Now, I would like to provide a review of our financial results.



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Highlights

3Q and 9M Consolidated Financial Results

- Achieved double-digit growth in both revenue and operating profit by continuing to implement measures to respond to recent rapid changes in environment and risks
 - Revenue: 17% consolidated growth. Record high for Medical business in 3Q and 9M
 Double-digit growth for both ESD and TSD
 - Operating profit: Record highs for both amount and ratio in 3Q and 9M*

Full-year Performance Forecasts

- Largely unchanged from previous forecasts, except for FX assumptions Expected to achieve adj. OPM of >20%, our target in corporate strategy
 - Revenue: Expected to achieve ¥871 billion, up 16% YoY. Operating profit: Record highs for both amount and ratio
 - Profit*: Expected to reach a record high of ¥376 billion due to a gain on transfer of Scientific Solutions Business.
 EPS: Expected to grow 229% to ¥297

From FY2009, when Olympus began disclosing the quarterly report.

"Profil attributable to owners of parent. Figures through FY2015 are based on Japanese GAAP (JGAAP) and figures from FY2017 onward are based on IFRS. Since all shares of discontinued operation (Evident) are scheduled to be transferred in March 2023, the latest forecast for discontinued operation for the fiscal way 2023 is based on the figures up to the end of February 2023.

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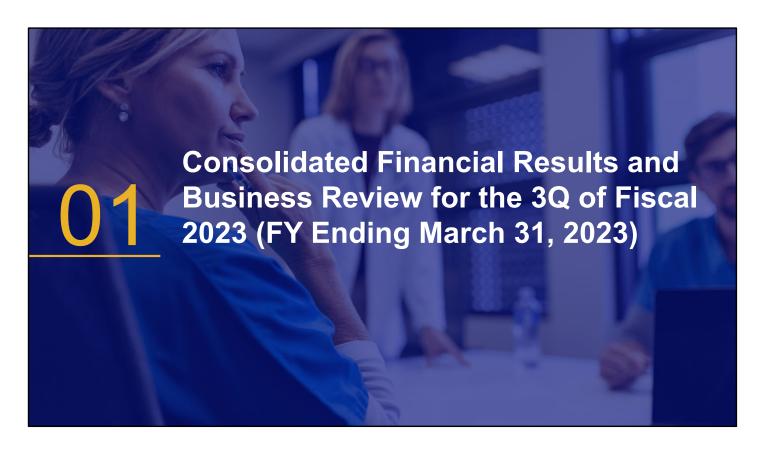
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(Slide 3)

- This slide highlights our financial results for the third quarter of fiscal 2023.
- In the third quarter, we continued to see the impact of supply shortages of semiconductors and other components, combined with rising materials costs, but the situation is gradually improving, and we have taken measures to minimize risks as much as possible through our efforts.
- Revenue increased 17% on a consolidated basis. We achieved double-digit growth for both ESD and TSD, setting record highs for both the third quarter and the first nine months in the Medical business.
- Operating profit and operating margin also set record highs for both the third quarter and the first nine months.
- Moving on to our full-year forecasts for fiscal 2023, we have revised our FX assumptions from the previous forecasts. Based on results up to the third quarter, we have slightly lowered revenue excluding FX, but have left adjusted operating profit unchanged. We are still on track to achieve adjusted OPM of >20%, our target in corporate strategy.
- We expect revenue to achieve ¥871 billion, up 16% YoY and operating profit to achieve record highs for both amount and ratio.
- Profit, as the sum of Continuing Operations and Discontinued Operation, is also expected to reach a record high of ¥376 billion due to a gain on transfer of Scientific Solutions Business (Evident), with EPS of ¥297, up 229% YoY.





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• I will now explain the consolidated financial results and provide a business review for the third quarter of fiscal 2023.

)nei	rating profit: Red	olidated growth. R cord highs for both	O				e-digit growth for l margin was 20.0		TSD	
. p. c.	amig promitrio	55. u 1g. 15 15. 25 ii		s (Apr. to Dec.)		tou opolamig	3Q (Oct. to Dec.)	70 111 0111		
	(Billions of yen)		FY2022	FY2023	YoY	YoY (After FX adjustment)	FY2022	FY2023	YoY	Yo (After F adjustmen
	Revenue		547.2	1 641.5	+17%	+3%	187.1	1 224.5	+20%	+49
	Gross profit	(% of revenue)	366.1 (66.9%)	433.7 (67.6%)	+18%	+1%	124.7 (66.7%)	156.2 (69.6%)	+25%	+69
*	Selling, general and expenses	administrative (% of revenue)	259.1 (47.4%)	306.1 (47.7%)	+18%	+7%	90.2 (48.2%)	107.6 (47.9%)	+19%	+79
	Other income and e	xpenses	-4.7	14.9	-	-	-3.0	0.3	-	
	Operating profit	(% of revenue)	102.2 (18.7%)	142.6 (22.2%)	+39%	+6%	31.6 (16.9%)	49.0 (21.8%)	+55%	+149
	Adjusted operating	profit (% of revenue)	107.5 (19.7%)	128.1 (20.0%)	+19%	-12%	34.7 (18.6%)	48.8 (21.7%)	+40%	+39
	Profit before tax	(% of revenue)	97.0 (17.7%)	139.4 (21.7%)	+44%		28.6 (15.3%)	50.0 (22.3%)	+75%	
	Profit from continuir	ng operations (% of revenue)	83.0 (15.2%)	105.6 (16.5%)	+27%		24.5 (13.1%)	36.1 (16.1%)	+47%	
0	Profit from discontin	nued operation	4.9	2.8	-¥2.1 billion	*From FY2009, when	0.8	5.3	+566%	
isco	Profit (loss)		87.8	108.4	+23%	Olympus began disclosing the	25.3	41.4	+64%	
ntinue	Profit (loss) attributa parent	able to owners of	87.7	108.2	+23%	quarterly report. **The figures from "Revenue" to "Profit from continuing	25.3	41.4	+64%	
	EPS		¥68	¥85		operations" represents continuing operations.	-	-		

(Slide 5)

- This is an overview of our consolidated financial results.
- Consolidated revenue amounted to ¥641.5 billion in the first nine months, up 17% YoY. Revenue in the Medical business represented record highs for the third quarter and the first nine months, with double-digit growth for both ESD and TSD.
- Gross profit was ¥433.7 billion, with gross margin improving 0.7 point. Despite the impact of rising materials costs and other factors, gross margin improved due mainly to a change in regional sales mix driven by increased sales in China in the third quarter, and yen depreciation effects.
- SG&A expenses were ¥306.1 billion, with SG&A ratio deteriorating 0.3 point. In particular, expenses
 associated with sales activities and strengthening of our operational infrastructure such as QARA
 increased.
- In other income and expenses, a gain of ¥14.9 billion was posted. Main factors for the increase were a gain of ¥16.4 billion on the sale of land in Tokyo in the first quarter, and the recording of ¥1.3 billion from the adjusted acquisition consideration due to a change in the fair value of conditional payment that was part of the acquisition consideration for Medi-Tate in the third quarter.
- Operating profit was ¥142.6 billion, up ¥40.4 billion or 39% YoY. Operating margin improved 3.5 points to 22.2%. Note that adjusted operating margin excluding other income and expenses, which is a milestone in our corporate strategy, was 20.0%.
- Profit from Continuing Operations was ¥105.6 billion, with EPS of ¥83, up 29% YoY, while total Profit
 including both Continuing Operations and Discontinued Operation was ¥108.4 billion, with EPS of
 ¥85, up 25% YoY.
- In this fiscal year, we have been operating under conditions of multiple growth inhibitors and rising costs, while making investments in growth areas and strengthening operational infrastructure. Although the environment remains uncertain, we will continue to strive to achieve revenue and profit growth and reach the must-hit target of >20% adjusted operating margin set three years ago.



3Q of Fiscal 2023 (2) Endoscopic Solutions Division (ESD) FY2022 FY2023 55%* 30% (Billions of yen) 30 9M 3Q Revenue 113.1 333.7 140.5 399.0 ¥399.0 Operating profit 41.8 110.7 30.0 91.6 billion Other income and expenses -0.9 -4 0 -0.9 -23 Revenue (9M) 29.7% 27.7% Operating margin 26.5% 27.4% (After FX adjustment) (25.7%) (24.0%) 10%* Adjusted operating margin 27.3% 28.6% 30.4% 28.3% Growth Rate FY2023 3Q vs vs FY2022 (incl. FX) · China, where order backlog from Shanghai lockdown in 1Q has been almost cleared, and North America, where yer Gastrointestinal 27% depreciation had a significant effect, contributed to sales growth. In Europe and APAC, solid sales expansion of EVIS 10% endoscope X1 series, as well as old generation gastroscopes and colonoscopes, continued Sales were led by North America, where sales of laparoscopes remained solid, and China, where sales of VISERA ELITE II surgical endoscopy system remained solid. After FX adjustment, sales were negatively impacted by prolonged Surgical endoscope 7% -7% delivery time in Europe caused by parts shortages including semiconductors. Steady growth in all regions, including North America, due to stable revenue stream based on service contracts 10% ■ Medical service 27% including maintenance service and an increase in new accounts. Total 24% 8% OLYMPUS Page 6 No data copy / No data transfer permitted

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- Next, we will look at the details about each business segment.
- First, the Endoscopic Solutions Division. Revenue in the first nine months amounted to ¥399.0 billion, up 20% YoY. Adjusted operating profit excluding other income and expenses was ¥113.0 billion, with an adjusted operating margin of 28.3%.
- Revenue in China, which was previously affected by the Shanghai lockdown and other factors, recovered, resulting in revenue growth across all regions and sub-segments in ESD. The yen depreciation served as a tailwind, with revenue increasing in North America, in particular. APAC also performed well. Despite an increase in SG&A expenses due to increasing expenses associated with sales growth such as sales promotions for EVIS X1, and expenses for strengthening of operational infrastructure such as QARA, adjusted operating profit increased due to increased revenue and the impact of yen depreciation. Other expenses improved due to the absence of impairment loss of ¥1.6 billion associated with the development assets recorded in the previous fiscal year.
- I will now give a review in the third quarter (from October to December) for each sub-segment.
- In GI endoscope, overseas revenue grew, primarily in China, as we almost cleared the order backlog from the Shanghai lockdown in the first quarter. Amid ongoing delays in delivery due to shortages of semiconductors and other components, we saw solid sales expansion in Europe and APAC, driven by EVIS X1 series as well as previous-generation gastroscopes and colonoscopes.
- Also note that sales contribution of EVIS X1 series continued to account for more than 10% in the GI endoscope sub-segment in the third quarter. Sales of EVIS X1 in the launched regions grew 25% YoY, reflecting accelerating market penetration.
- In Surgical endoscope, sales were led by North America, where sales of laparoscopes remained solid, and China, where sales of VISERA ELITE II surgical endoscopy system remained solid. After FX adjustment, there was a negative impact in Europe, due in part to prolonged delivery time caused by supply shortages including semiconductors.
- In Medical service, we saw steady growth in all regions including North America, due to stable
 revenue stream based on service contracts including maintenance service and an increase in new
 accounts.



3Q of Fiscal 2023 (3) Therapeutic Solutions Division (TSD) FY2022 FY2023 30%* 20%* (Billions of yen) 3Q 9M 3Q Revenue 70.6 203.7 81.0 233 9 Operating profit 13.6 43.8 18.3 48.1 billion Other income and expenses 1.3 1.3 1.2 -0.8 Revenue (9M) Operating margin 22.6% 20.6% 15%3 19 2% 21.5% (21.5%) (19.2%) 20.4% 21.0% Adjusted operating margin 20.9% 20.1% Growth Rate FY2023 3Q vs FY2022 3Q vs FY2022 (After FX vs FY2022 (incl. FX) Sales grew in all product groups, driven by North America with the number of procedures increasing. Notable momentum in 12% GI EndoTherapy 2% Sampling (biopsy forceps, etc.), ERCP, and ESD/EMR products. Sales in Japan and China declined due to a decrease in procedure volume caused by a rapid surge in COVID. Strong performance in North America, led by resection electrodes for BPH and "SOLTIVE SuperPulsed Laser Urology** 22% 3% China, supported by COVID-related respiratory budgets, contributed to sales growth. Sales in North America also increased due to yen depreciation effect. Steady sales expansion in respiratory-endotherapy products for EBUSTBNA (Endobronchial ultrasound-guided Transbronchial Needle Aspiration). After FX adjustment, sales were 14% -2% Respiratory negatively impacted by Europe, which was boosted by large orders in Russia and other countries in previous year. Steady performance in "Powerseal" energy device. In North America, yen depreciation effect contributed to sales growth. After FX adjustment, sales were negatively impacted by Europe, which was significantly affected by parts shortages and an absence of large orders in Russia in previous year. Other therapeutic areas 8% -5% Total 15% 0% **OLYMPUS** Page 7 No data copy / No data transfer permitted

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- Next, the Therapeutic Solutions Division. Revenue in the first nine months amounted to ¥233.9 billion, up 15% YoY. Adjusted operating profit was ¥47.0 billion, with an adjusted operating margin of 20.1%.
- Revenue increased across all sub-segments thanks to a recovery in procedure volume in North America and Europe, and favorable FX. Although SG&A expenses rose due to costs related to QARA and a recovery of business activities, adjusted operating profit increased. In other income, while a gain of ¥2.8 billion on the phased acquisition of Medi-Tate in the first quarter of the previous fiscal year was recorded, ¥1.3 billion was recorded in the third quarter of this fiscal year from the adjusted acquisition consideration due to a change in the fair value of conditional payment that was part of the acquisition consideration for Medi-Tate.
- I will now give a review in the third quarter (from October to December) for each sub-segment.
- In GI EndoTherapy, sales grew in all product categories, driven by North America with the number of procedures increasing. Notable momentum in products for Sampling (e.g., biopsy forceps used for tissue sampling in screening tests), for Endoscopic Retrograde Cholangio Pancreatography (ERCP) used in the endoscopic diagnosis and treatment of pancreatic ducts and bile ducts, and for Endoscopic Submucosal Dissection (ESD) and Endoscopic Mucosal Resection (EMR), which are used for the incision of lesions. In Japan and China, which experienced a rapid surge in COVID, revenue declined due to a fall in the number of procedures.
- In Urology, performance was strong, centered on North America thanks to an ongoing recovery in the number of
 procedures. The main drivers continued to be resection electrodes for BPH and "SOLTIVE SuperPulsed Laser System" for
 stone lithotripsy.
- In Respiratory, China, supported by COVID-related respiratory budgets, contributed to sales growth. Sales in North America also increased due to yen depreciation effect. Steady sales expansion in respiratory-endotherapy products for EBUS-TBNA (Endobronchial ultrasound-guided Transbronchial Needle Aspiration) is continued. After FX adjustment, sales were negatively impacted by Europe, which was boosted by large orders in Russia and other countries in the previous fiscal year.
- In other therapeutic areas, we saw steady performance in "Powerseal" energy device. In North America, yen depreciation effect contributed to sales growth. After FX adjustment, sales were negatively impacted by Europe, which was significantly affected by parts shortages and the absence of large orders in Russia in the previous fiscal year.
- Results up to the third quarter fell short of the Company's plan due to multiple external factors restricting business growth, including a prolonged delivery time due to parts shortage, the Shanghai lockdown that occurred in the first quarter, and a decrease in procedure volume caused by the spread of COVID in Japan and China in the third quarter. As a result of these factors, our sales growth rate in the first nine months was up 1% YoY excluding FX, but if we had excluded the effects of the parts shortage and the Shanghai lockdown, we would have assumed that our sales growth rate would have been up 4% YoY. We will continue to invest long term initiatives to ensure our business growth.



Statement of Financial Position Stated line items for Discontinued Operation's assets held for sale and liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale ▼ Excluding FX impact of approx. ¥63 billion, balance sheet decreased End of Mar. End of Mar. End of Dec. End of Dec. (Billions of yen) Change Change 2022 2022 2022 2022 +27.9 376.3 -21.0 Current assets 694.6 722.5 Current liabilities 355.3 167.4 170.9 +3.5 52.3 53.2 +0.9 Inventories Bonds/loans payable Liabilities directly Assets held for sale 4.7 132.3 +127.6 associated with assets 0 32.8 +32.8 held for sale Non-current assets 663.4 670.1 +6.7 Non current liabilities 470.4 431.8 -38.6 Property, plant and 233.4 -13.8 299.5 247.1 Bonds/loans payable 333.8 -34.3 equipment Intangible assets and 251.8 253.7 +1.9 511.4 605.6 +94.2 Equity others Goodwill 183.0 +18.5 (Equity ratio) 37.6% 43.4% +5.8pt 164.5 Total liabilities and 1,358.0 **Total assets** 1,358.0 1,392.6 +34.6 1,392.6 +34.6 equity **OLYMPUS** Page 8 No data copy / No data transfer permitted

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- This is our financial position at the end of December 2022.
- From the second quarter, we stated the assets and liabilities for Discontinued Operation as "assets held for sale" and "liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale", respectively.
- Balance sheet increased by ¥34.6 billion, but excluding the FX impact of ¥63 billion, it decreased.
- Although profit before tax increased, cash and equivalents declined due to income tax payments, the acquisition of property, plant and equipment including demonstration/loaner items and leased assets, and the expenditures associated with redevelopment projects in Tokyo and Nagano, as well as the purchase of treasury shares.
- The equity ratio rose to 43.4%, up 5.8 points from the end of March.



√ Fina	F: Operating CF was positive ¥54.9 billion. A ancing CF: Minus ¥112.4 billion due to purch emption (¥40.0 billion), etc.		ry shares (¥40.0 b		d bond
		Months (Apr.	FY2022	FY2023	Change
	Profit before tax		97.0	139.4	+42.4
Discontinued operat	CF from operating activities		115.3	54.9	-60.3
	CF from investing activities		-57.1	-37.9	+19.3
inue	Free cash flow		58.1	17.1	-41.0
d op	Adjusted Free cash flow		90.9	42.4	-48.5
operation rations	CF from financing activities		-9.3	-112.4	-103.1
on on	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		275.1	211.3	-63.8
	Major adjusted items for FY2022 9M (Apr. to De	c.)	Major	adjusted items for FY2023 9M (Apr. to Dec.)	l i
	Operating CF: Reversal of provision for career support for external opportunity program, etc.	-¥11.2 billion	Operating CF: Tax payme Scientific Solutions Busin	ents and investments for reorganization of ness, etc.	-¥34.8 billion
	Investing CF: Acquisition of businesses and subsidiaries, etc.	-¥21.6 billion	Investing CF: Proceeds for	rom sale of fixed assets (land), etc.	+¥19.1 billion
			Investing CF: Acquisition subsidiaries, etc.	-¥7.5 billion	
	expected to be ¥50 billion. ppendix (P.23) for cash flow of discontinued operation.		Investing CF: Temporary Scientific Solutions Busin	financial burden for reorganization of	-¥2.1 billior

(Slide 9)

- This slide shows the status of cash flows.
- Cash flow from operating activities for the first nine months was plus ¥54.9 billion. Various one-off factors combined with circumstances unique to this fiscal year resulted in a decline in operating cash flow compared with the previous fiscal year. Key factors behind this were tax payments associated with the reorganization of the Scientific Solutions Division, the lump-sum corporate tax payments in May in Japan without making interim payments in November 2021. Other factors included an increase in corporate tax payments associated with the absence of loss carried forward, as well as an increase in working capital due in part to an increase in inventories from front-loaded purchases of parts and materials against the backdrop of supply shortages.
- Cash flow from investing activities was minus ¥37.9 billion. While there were expenditures for the
 acquisition of Medi-Tate in the previous fiscal year, cash flow improved in this fiscal year due to the
 proceeds from the sale of land in Tokyo.
- Free cash flow stood at ¥17.1 billion. Adjusted free cash flow considering extraordinary factors such as acquisitions, transfers, and reorganizations of businesses was plus ¥42.4 billion.
- Cash flow from financing activities was minus ¥112.4 billion. Key factors included the purchase of treasury shares, dividend payments and bond redemption.
- As a result, cash and cash equivalents stood at ¥211.3 billion as of December 31, 2022, a decrease of ¥63.8 billion.





(Slide 10)

Next, I would like to explain our full-year forecasts for fiscal 2023.

_			lidated F asts, except for FX a				eve adi. Ol	PM of >20% our ta	raet in cornorate	e strategy	
1 F	Revenue: Expected	to achieve ¥871	billion, up 16% YoY, (gh of ¥376 billion due	Operatino	g profit: Re	ecord highs	for both am	ount and ratio			
	(Billions of yen)		FY2023 Forecasts as of Nov. 11		23 Latest Forecasts	Change	vs Nov. 11	vs Nov. 11 (After FX adjustment)	FY2022****	YoY	YoY (After FX adjustment)
	Revenue		892.0	1	871.0	-21.0	-2%	0%	750.1	+16%	+4%
*Continuing operations	Gross profit	(% of revenue)	613.0 (68.7%)		594.0 (68.2%)	-19.0	-3%	0%	506.7 (67.5%)	+17%	+2%
	Selling, general an expenses	d administrative (% of revenue)	413.5 (46.4%)		411.0 (47.2%)	-2.5	-1%	0%	357.5 (47.7%)	+15%	+4%
	Other income and	expenses	12.5		15.0	-	-	-	-3.0	-	-
) oper	Operating profit	(% of revenue)	212.0 (23.8%)	1	198.0 (22.7%)	-14.0	-7%	+1%	146.2 (19.5%)	+35%	+10%
ation	Adjusted operating	g profit (% of revenue)	200.5 (22.5%)		184.0 (21.1%)	-16.5	-8%	0%	150.7 (20.1%)	+22%	-3%
S	Profit before tax	(% of revenue)	206.0 (23.1%)		197.0 (22.6%)		d forecast f		141.7 (18.9%)		
	Profit from continu	ing operations (% of revenue)	157.0 (17.6%)		149.0 (17.1%)			16 per share	110.7 (14.7%)		
***	Profit from disconti	inued operation	230.0		227.0	*Profit attributable FY2016 are based figures from FY20	l on Japanese GA		5.3		
	Profit (loss)		387.0		376.0	**The figures from operations" repres	"Revenue" to Pro	fit from continuing	116.0		
ntinue ration ntinuir	Profit (loss) attribu of parent	table to owners	387.0 (39.2%)	2	376.0 (43.2%)	***Since all shares scheduled to be to forecast for discor	of discontinued of ansferred in Marc atinued operation t	peration (Evident) are n 2023, the latest or the fiscal year 2023	115.7 (13.3%)		
ದ್ರ 💆	EPS		¥305		¥297	is based on the figures up to the end of February 2023.			¥90		

(Slide 11)

- We have revised our FX assumptions from the previous forecasts. Based on results up to the third quarter, we have slightly lowered revenue excluding FX, but have left adjusted operating profit unchanged. Although FX assumptions have been revised from the previous forecasts, revenue and operating profit remain largely unchanged, excluding FX. The forecast assumptions for annual average FX are ¥135 to dollar and ¥140 to euro. For more details and FX sensitivity, please refer to page 24 in Appendix.
- Revenue is expected to achieve ¥871.0 billion, up 16% YoY.
- Operating profit is expected to achieve ¥198 billion, up 35% YoY with an adjusted operating margin of 21.1%. Record highs for both amount and ratio.
- Although multiple risk factors continue to stay in front of us and the outlook remains uncertain, we will proceed with all efforts with the goal of achieving the must-hit target of >20% adjusted operating margin set in corporate strategy.
- Profit is also expected to reach a record high of ¥376.0 billion, reflecting a gain on transfer of Scientific Solutions Business. EPS is expected to be ¥297, up 229% YoY.
 Profit of Continuing Operations is expected to be ¥149.0 billion with EPS of ¥118, up 37% YoY.
- Regarding dividends for fiscal 2023, we plan to pay a dividend of ¥16, unchanged from the announcement in May.



•	evenue expected t		0			the US. to be	postponed to the	middle of F	Y2024. Impa	ct of this
	business performar ed Operation: Expe					se due to a ga	ain on transfer			
(Billions of yen)		FY2023 Forecasts as of Nov. 11	FY2023 Fore	Latest ecasts*	Change	vs Nov. 11	vs Nov. 11 (After FX adjustment)	FY2022"	YoY	YoY (After FX adjustment)
ESD	Revenue	552.0	1	542.0	-10.0	-2%	0%	461.5	+17%	+5%
E9D	Operating profit	173.5		163.5	-10.0	-6%	0%	133.2	+23%	-1%
TSD	Revenue	329.0	1	318.0	-11.0	-3%	-1%	275.6	+15%	+3%
SD	Operating profit	75.0		69.5	-5.5	-7%	+1%	60.8	+14%	-2%
	Revenue	11.0		11.0	-	-	-	13.0	-15%	-18%
Others	Operating profit(loss)	-1.5		-1.5	-	-	-	-2.0	+¥0.5 billion	+¥0.5 billion
Elimination and Corporate	Operating profit(loss)	-35.0		-33.5	+1.5	+¥1.5 billion	+¥1.5 billion	-45.8	+¥12.3 billion	+¥16.4 billion
Consolidated	Revenue	892.0		871.0	-21.0	-2%	0%	750.1	+16%	+4%
Total	Operating profit	212.0		198.0	-14.0	-7%	+1%	146.2	+35%	+10%
(Reference)	Revenue	95.0		119.0	+24.0	+25%	+28%	118.7	0%	-13%
Discontinued Operation	Operating profit(loss)	354.0	2	350.0	-4.0	-1%	-1%	7.7	+4.445%	+4,352%

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- Moving on to forecasts by segment, we expect both ESD and TSD to continue double-digit growth YoY. As a result, the combined revenue of the two divisions in the medical field is expected to reach a record high.
- We previously announced that EVIS X1 would be launched in the US within this fiscal 2023. However we have been revising the schedule to ensure all regulatory requirements are completed prior to the launch of the product. We are aiming for a launch in the middle of fiscal 2024. We do not expect this postponement to have a material impact on our business performance.
- In ESD, the impact of supply constraints including semiconductors is improving. We expect continued sales expansion of EVIS X1 in Japan, Europe, and APAC. In China, we expect growth, supported by pent-up demand due to delays in tenders and business negotiations caused by the Shanghai lockdown in the first quarter, as well as government support such as low-interest loan programs for medical equipments.
- In TSD, we expect continued growth centered on its three focused areas. While in Japan and China, the number of procedures is declining due to a rapid surge in COVID, in Europe and North America, where the number of procedures are recovering, sales of mainstay products are expected to be strong.
- We will continue to work on achieving adjusted OPM of >20%, our target in corporate strategy
 despite the unstable and uncertain environment by controlling SG&A expenses through
 company-wide efforts such as hiring constraint, review of various projects, limited non-essential
 overseas trips, and review of R&D priorities.
- Lastly, Discontinued Operation is expected to record a gain on transfer, resulting in a significant increase in profit.

FDA Warning Letters and Efforts to Strengthen QARA

FDA Warning Letters

- Olympus received Warning Letters from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regarding Aizu Olympus on November 3, 2022, and Olympus Medical Systems Corporation on December 15, 2022. The content of the Warning Letters cites quality system issues related to processes and records for design and manufacturing, as well as late submission of Medical Device Reports (MDRs)
- We are closely communicating with the FDA through both written and live interactions in order to ensure FDA expectations are met in a timely manner

Efforts to strengthen QARA Globalization of Quality and Regulatory

- Global Complaint improvement program, implementing a new process and technology platform to ensure compliance
- Establishing an independent worldwide Quality and Regulatory organizational structure under the Chief Quality Officer reporting directly to the CEO (incl. hiring many leaders with knowledge and experience of QARA at medtech companies)
- Remediation of Design and Manufacturing processes and records

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(Slide 13)

- Please turn to slide 13.
- I would like to explain Warning Letters we received from the FDA and our efforts to strengthen quality assurance and regulatory affairs.
- Olympus received Warning Letters regarding an inspection of the Aizuwakamatsu (Aizu) facility based in Fukushima, Japan in July and an inspection of the Hachioji facility based in Tokyo, Japan in September.
- The content of the Warning Letters cites quality system issues related to processes and records for design and manufacturing, as well as late submission of Medical Device Reports (MDRs). We are closely communicating with the FDA through both written and live interactions in order to ensure FDA expectations are met in a timely manner.
- We have been promoting efforts to strengthen quality assurance and regulatory affairs, including the globalization of the quality and regulatory. We have implemented Global Complaint improvement program that is a new process and technology platform to ensure compliance. We established an independent worldwide Quality and Regulatory organizational structure including hiring many leaders with knowledge and experience of QARA at medtech companies under the Chief Quality Officer reporting directly to the CEO. We have been implementing a global Quality System and governance model for all Olympus sites and businesses as well as remediating of Design and Manufacturing processes and records.
- The total amount of investment for these initiatives is currently under review. We will inform our forecast when a reasonable estimate can be made. The latest full-year forecasts include ¥1.4 billion in expenses for the current fiscal year.
- In order to become a leading global medtech company, we will further strengthen our quality assurance and regulatory affairs, and globally establish quality and compliance to ensure patient safety.
- Thank you very much.



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— Appendix -		

Changes in Reporting Structure With divestiture of Scientific Solutions Business (Evident), it is disclosed as a discontinued operation from 2Q (based on IFRS) FY2022 Apr. 2022 - Feb. 2023 (scheduled) Mar. 2023 (scheduled) -ESD **ESD** ESD Continuing TSD Operations SSD Others Others Others ☑ Profit (loss) from discontinued operation is disclosed in Consolidated Financial Results ✓ Performance of discontinued operation is disclosed as supplementary information "In the six months ended September 30, 2022, Olympus Corporation concluded a share transfer agreement related to the transfer of our Group's Scientific Solutions Business with K.K. BCJ-66, a special purpose company indirectly owned by funds advised by Bain Capital Private Equity, L.P (together with its affiliates, "Sain Capital"). Due to this, profit (loss) from the Scientific Solutions Business has been classified as profit (loss) from discontinued operation from the second quarter under review, and corresponding items for the six months ended September 30, 2021, have been restated in a similar manner. Furthermore, the amounts presented for revenue, operating profit, profit before tax and profit from continuing operations are the amounts from continuing operation from which the discontinued operation has been excluded, while the amounts presented for profit and profit and profit attributable to owners of parent are aggregates of continuing operations and discontinued operation. It is assumed that the transfer of all shares will be completed in March 2023. Page 16 No data copy / No data transfer permitted **OLYMPUS**

3Q of Fiscal 2023 Factors that Affected Consolidated Operating Profit 9 Months (Apr. to Dec.) (Billions of yen) Change in SG&A expenses Other +19.6 -17.7 Impact of Change in Change in foreign cost of sales sales exchange -6.5 +10.8 +34.1 142.6 Increase in materials < Positive factors > Sales increased, centered on ESD cost, centered on ESD associated with sales Gain on sales of fixed activities assets Investments to Decrease in 102.2 strengthen operational Transform Olympus related expenses infrastructure FY2022 FY2023 **Operating profit** Operating profit **OLYMPUS** Page 17 No data copy / No data transfer permitted



3Q of Fiscal 2023 Discontinued Operation (Scientific Solutions Business)

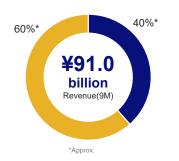


vs FY2022(After FX adjustment)

11%

14%

12%



	FY2022		FY2023	
(Billions of yen)	3Q	9M	3Q	9M
Revenue	29.6	82.6	38.3	91.0
Operating profit	1.1	6.7	6.4	1.5
Other income and expenses	-3.8	-4.6	-3.3	-8.3
Operating margin (After FX adjustment)	3.7%	8.1%	16.6% (10.8%)	1.6%
Adjusted operating margin	16.5%	13.6%	25.3%	10.7%

Growth Rate FY2023 3Q vs FY2022 3Q	vs FY2022 (incl. FX)	
■ Life science	26%	•
Industrial	32%	•
Total	29%	

•	Budget execution at research institutes and universities remained steady. In particular, in China, which was affected by Shanghai lockdown in 1Q, order backlog has been almost cleared, contributing to sales growth.	
•	 Favorable capex conditions in client markets such as aviation and gas pipeline. China, where shipments are increasing after lifting of Shanghai lockdown, and North America, where yen depreciation had a significant effect, contributed to sales growth. 	

Cash flow of discontinued operation	9M (Apr Dec.)		
	FY2022	FY2023	Change
CF from operating activities	6.8	-13.7	-20.4
CF from investing activities	-4.6	-8.2	-3.6
CF from financing activities	0.7	4.4	0.7

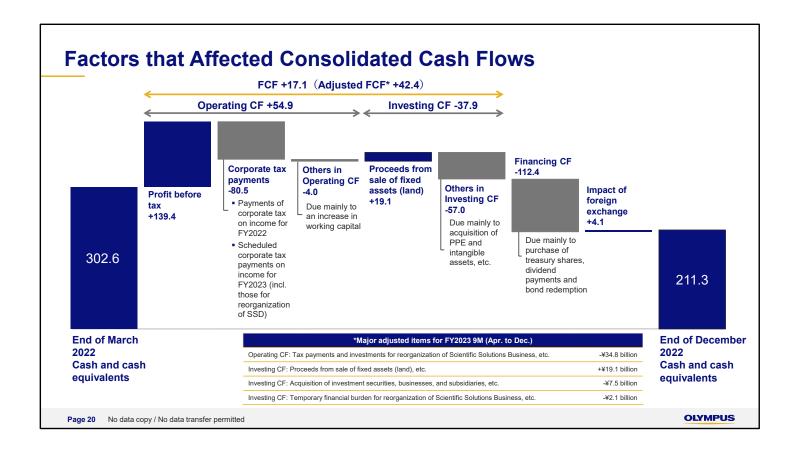
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3Q of Fiscal 2023 Results by Segment

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		9 Months (Apr Dec.)				3Q (Oct. – Dec.)			
(Billions of yen)		FY2022	FY2023	YoY	After FX adjustment	FY2022	FY2023	YoY	After FX adjustment
ESD	Revenue	333.7	399.0	+20%	+5%	113.1	140.5	+24%	+8%
ESD	Operating profit	91.6	110.7	+21%	-8%	30.0	41.8	+40%	+5%
TSD	Revenue	203.7	233.9	+15%	+1%	70.6	81.0	+15%	0%
120	Operating profit	43.8	48.1	+10%	-10%	13.6	18.3	+35%	+12%
	Revenue	9.8	8.6	-12%	-15%	3.4	3.0	-12%	-16%
Others	Operating profit(loss)	-1.5	-0.9	+¥0.6 billion	+¥0.7 billion	-0.3	-0.1	+¥0.2 billion	+¥0.2 billion
Elimination and Corporate	Operating profit(loss)	-31.7	-15.3	+¥16.4 billion	+¥17.8 billion	-11.6	-11.0	+¥0.6 billion	+¥1.1 billion
Consolidated	Revenue	547.2	641.5	+17%	+3%	187.1	224.5	+20%	+4%
Total	Operating profit	102.2	142.6	+39%	+6%	31.6	49.0	+55%	+14%
Discontinuo	Revenue	82.6	91.0	+10%	-4%	29.6	38.3	+29%	+12%
Discontinued operation	Operating profit(loss)	6.7	1.5	-78%	-144%	1.1	6.4	+487%	+232%

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Key Product Catalysts: Endoscopic Solutions Division (As of Feb. 10, 2023)



ESD Key priorities for FY2023

- Accelerate EVIS X1 sales growth in Europe, Japan and Asia Pacific
- Aim to launch EVIS X1 in the US in the middle of FY2024 and prepare for launch in China
- Launch next generation EUS system in Europe and Japan successfully

Maximize market potential in emerging countries and further expansion in China 17% Introduce new generation surgical endoscopy system and improve profitability Growth driver now Just launched / Coming soon **Beyond** Growth rate¹ in GI endoscopy **GI** endoscopy **GI endoscopy** FY2023 EVIS X1 (US)EU-ME3 (EU, Japan, AP) EVIS X1 (EU, Japan, AP) EVIS X1 (China) • EVIS EXERA III (US, EU) Single-use duodenoscope ENDO-AID, endoscopy CAD platform for EVIS-X1 (Japan, US) • EVIS LUCERA ELITE (China) Surgical endoscopy • VISERA ELITE II 2D/3D/IR (US, EU, Surgical endoscopy • VISERA ELITE III (EU, Japan, AP) Surgical endoscopy VISERA ELITE III (US) Japan, China) VISERA 4K UHD (US, EU, Japan, China)

1 YoY including FX

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Key Product Catalysts: Therapeutic Solutions Division (As of Feb. 10, 2023)



TSD Key priorities for FY2023

GI EndoTherapy

- Expand clinically differentiated product offerings in key areas of focus: ERCP, ESD, Luminal Patency and Hemostasis devices
 Urology
- Expand leadership in BPH through iTind market development while maintaining resection as a primary revenue and profit growth
- Drive lithotripsy growth through SOLTIVE SuperPulsed Laser System Respiratory
- Launch EVIS X1, our next generation bronchoscopy platform, in the US market
- · Accelerate growth through expansion of lung cancer solutions leveraging acquisition of Veran Medical Technologies

Growth driver now

GI EndoTherapy

- Visiglide series
- ESD Knife
- EZ Clip / QuickClip Pro
- EndoJaw

Urology

- Resection electrode
- SOLTIVE SuperPulsed Laser System for stone + soft tissue (US, EU)

Respiratory

- Bronchoscope, EBUS scope
- ViziShot series
- Spiration Valve System

Just launched / Coming soon

- GI EndoTherapy
- 3 products (US)
- 5 products (EU)
- 5 products (Japan)

Urology

 iTind, non-surgical device for Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (US, EU)

Respiratory

- Veran Electromagnetic Navigation system (US)
- Single-use bronchoscope (US)
- EBUS scope (US)
- EVIS X1 bronchoscope (US)

Beyond

GI EndoTherapy

Single-use cholangioscope

Urology

Single-use ureteroscope

Respiratory

- Veran Electromagnetic Navigation system (EU)
- Single-use bronchoscope

15%

Growth rate¹ in FY2023

1 YoY including FX

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Expenditures, etc. 9 Months (Apr. to Dec.) and Full-year Forecasts* (Billions of yen) FY2022 FY2023 (Billions of yen) FY2022 9M ■FY2023 9M ■FY2023 (Forecasts) 75.0 R&D expenditures** (a) 55.3 51.4 71.0 Capitalization of R&D 65.0 9.6 8.8 expenditures (b) R&D expenses in P/L 55.3 45.7 42.6 (a-b) 49.1 48.9 49.1 42.9 (Billions of yen) FY2022 FY2023 5.1 Amortization 6.2 End of Sep. 2022 End of Dec. 2022 R&D assets 53.8 53.4 "The Scientific Solutions Business has been classified as a discontinued operation from the second quarter under review. Due to this, the amounts presented for R&D expenditures, Capital expenditures and Depreciation and amortization are the amounts from continuing operations from which the discontinued operation has been excluded. The figures have been similarly reclassified in the six months ended September 30, 2021. "Capitalization of R&D expenditures (b) is included in R&D expenditures. "Capitalization of R&D expenditures (b) is included in capital expenditures. In addition, the Olympus Group has adopted IFRS #16"Leases" from FY2020, and right-of use assets below are included in capital expenditures. (FY2022 30: ¥10.5 billion, FY2023 30: ¥6.7 billion, FY2023 Forecast: ¥8.0 billion)

Depreciation and amortization



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R&D expenditures** Capital expenditures***

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Foreign Exchange and Sensitivity

☑ As a general rule, we use average value for latest month as exchange rates for full-year forecasts

Foreign exchange rate

(Yen)	FY2022 1Q	FY2022 2Q	FY2022 3Q	FY2023 1Q	FY2023 2Q	FY2023 3Q	FY2023 Forecasts as of November 11	FY2023 Latest Forecasts
Yen/U.S. dollar	109.49	110.11	113.71	129.57	138.37	141.59	140	135
Yen/Euro	131.96	129.84	130.07	138.12	139.34	144.30	139	140
Yen/CNY	16.96	17.02	17.78	19.58	20.19	19.87	20	20

Forex sensitivity (annualized impact)

(Billions of yen)	Revenue	Operating profit
U.S. dollar (per yen)	2.5	1.1
Euro (per yen)	1.6	0.7
CNY (per yen)	6.0	3.9

*Amounts in the above table are related to continuing operations only.

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