December 28, 2011

News Release

Company: Olympus Corporation
Representative Director, President and CEO: Shuichi Takayama
(Code 7733, First Section, Tokyo Stock Exchange)
Contact: Akihiro Nambu, Manager, Public Relations and IR Office

(Corrections; Numerical Data Corrections) Notice Concerning Partial Corrections to "Consolidated Financial Results (Kessan Tanshin) for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2011"

Olympus Corporation (the "Company") has proceeded with operations to correct consolidated financial results (kessan tanshin) of past fiscal years as announced in "Notice Concerning Filing of the Amendments to the Past Securities Reports and Partial Corrections to Past Financial Results (Kessan Tanshin) and That for the First Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 2012," a timely disclosure of the Company as prescribed by the Tokyo Stock Exchange dated December 15, 2011.

The Company has now completed the operations to correct "Consolidated Financial Results (Kessan Tanshin) for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2011" dated May 11, 2011, and it accordingly announces the details of the corrections.

Because corrections have been made in numerous locations, two copies of the full document are attached: the version before corrections and the version after corrections. The places in the document where corrections were made are underlined.

END

(After Correction)

Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2011 <under Japanese GAAP>

May 11, 2011

Company Name: Olympus Corporation
Code Number: 7733
(URL: http://www.olympus.co.jp/)
Stock Exchange Listing: First Section of Tokyo Stock Exchange
Representative: Tsuyoshi Kikukawa, Chairman and Representative Director
Contact: Nobuyuki Onishi, General Manager, Accounting Division
Phone: 03-3340-2111

Scheduled date of General Meeting of Shareholders:	June 29, 2011
Scheduled date to commence dividend payments:	June 30, 2011
Scheduled date to submit the Securities Report:	June 29, 2011
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 Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2011 (From April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011)

(1) Consolidated Results of Operations

(% indicate changes from the previous fiscal year)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income	
Fiscal year ended	(¥ million)	%	(¥ million)	%	(¥ million)	%	(¥ million)	%
March 31, 2011	847,105	(4.1)	38,379	(37.3)	23,215	(49.6)	3,866	(92.6)
March 31, 2010	883,086	(10.0)	61,160	43.2	46,075	79.4	52,527	–

Note: Comprehensive income: Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011: ¥(26,131) million [–%]
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010: ¥51,478 million [–%]

	Net income per share	Fully diluted net income per share	Return on equity	Ratio of ordinary income to total assets	Ratio of operating income to net sales
Fiscal year ended	(¥)	(¥)	%	%	%
March 31, 2011	14.39	–	2.9	2.2	4.5
March 31, 2010	194.90	–	40.6	4.3	6.9

Note: Equity in earnings (losses) of affiliated companies: Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011: ¥574 million
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010: ¥306 million

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
As of	(¥ million)	(¥ million)	%	(¥)
March 31, 2011	1,019,160	115,579	11.0	421.37
March 31, 2010	1,104,528	163,131	14.1	576.63

Note: Equity as of March 31, 2011: ¥112,477 million March 31, 2010: ¥155,672 million

(3) Consolidated Cash Flows

	Cash flows from operating activities	Cash flows from investing activities	Cash flows from financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year
Fiscal year ended	(¥ million)	(¥ million)	(¥ million)	(¥ million)
March 31, 2011	30,469	19,003	(37,359)	210,385
March 31, 2010	76,245	(20,967)	17,355	203,013

2. Dividends

	Annual dividends per share					Total amount of cash dividends	Payout ratio	Ratio of dividends to net assets
	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Year-end	Total	(Annual)	(Consolidated)	(Consolidated)
	(¥)	(¥)	(¥)	(¥)	(¥)	(¥ million)	%	%
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010	–	15.00	–	15.00	30.00	8,099	15.4	6.2
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011	–	15.00	–	15.00	30.00	8,054	208.5	6.0
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2012 (Forecast)	–	–	–	–	–		–	

Note: The dividend forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2012 is undecided.

3. Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012)

At the time of the release of this financial results report, the forecast of consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2012 is undecided and has not been presented because the impact of the Great East Japan Earthquake has made it difficult to make rational computations at this time. For details please refer to "(1) Analysis of Business Results (Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2012)" in "1. Results of Operations" on page 5.

4. Others

(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period (changes in specified subsidiaries resulting in the changes in scope of consolidation): Yes
[New: 1 company (Olympus Business Creation Corp.) Excluded: —]

(2) Changes in accounting policies, procedures, and methods of presentation

1) Changes due to revisions to accounting standards, and other regulations: Yes
2) Changes due to other reasons: No

Note: For details, please refer to "(7) Changes in Important Items That Form the Basis for Preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements" in "4. Consolidated Financial Statements" on page 23 of the attached material.

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

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

As of March 31, 2011	271,283,608 shares
As of March 31, 2010	271,283,608 shares

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

As of March 31, 2011	4,348,948 shares
As of March 31, 2010	1,315,105 shares

3) Average number of shares during the period

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011	268,658,437 shares
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010	269,506,471 shares

* Indication regarding execution of audit procedures

This financial results report is not subject to the audit procedures in accordance with the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law. At the time of disclosure of this financial results report, the audit procedures to the financial statements are in progress.

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

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

Attached Material

Contents

1. Results of Operations

(1) Analysis of Business Results

(Review of Operations)

Analysis of the overall operations

(Millions of yen)

	Net sales	Operating income	Ordinary income	Net income	Net income per share
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011	847,105	38,379	23,215	3,866	¥14.39
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010	883,086	61,160	46,075	52,527	¥194.90
Increase (Decrease) Ratio (%)	(4.1)	(37.3)	(49.6)	(92.6)	–

Comparison Table of Average Exchange Rate (Yen)

	Current fiscal year	Previous fiscal year
Against the U.S. dollar	85.72	92.85
Against the euro	113.12	131.15

In the Japanese economy during the fiscal year under review, movements of recovery started to be observed in parts of the economy amid a protracted period of deflation and the continuation of difficult employment situation. However, as a result of the impact of the Great East Japan Earthquake that occurred at the end of the fiscal year, there was a drop in commercial activity, and the future outlook of the economy is unclear. The global economy showed signs of a gradual recovery against a backdrop of economic expansion centered on internal demand in the Asia region. However, concerns that the economy could slump further remained on account of factors such as the rising unemployment rates in Europe and the U.S.

Amid this business environment, the Olympus Group newly formulated the “2010 Corporate Strategic Plan,” which commenced this fiscal year ended March 31, 2011. Under the slogan “Advancing to the Next Stage of Globalization,” the Group started initiatives to “transform Olympus into a more globally competitive company” and “strengthen our business presence in the emerging markets.”

In the Medical Systems Business, while bolstering the global sales and service structure mainly in Europe and the U.S., we strove to establish a business foundation in growth markets such as China and new fields such as the surgical field and ventilator-related products. In the Imaging Systems Business, in addition to enhancing the lineup of digital single-lens cameras, compact cameras and products that utilize the Company’s strong-point optical technologies and size and weight minimization technologies, we strengthened the sales structure in emerging markets such as China and India.

In the Information & Communication Business, aiming to realize certain growth by seizing business chances in the rapidly changing business environment, the Company acquired the shares of ITX Corporation by tender offer and exchange of shares to make ITX Corporation a wholly owned subsidiary in March 2011. The objective of making ITX Corporation, which has played the central role in the Olympus Group’s information and communication services business field, a wholly owned subsidiary was to construct a more close-knit cooperative structure while at the same time constructing a flexible organizational structure to accelerate the speed at which strategies are executed at ITX Corporation.

In a group-wide effort, aiming to strengthen and promote global strategies by Group headquarters, corporate functions and business groups, we made radical organizational reforms, changing the management structure in Europe and the U.S. from the regional business center system and moving to a group management system that operates according to business function and business type from April 2011. Through these changes, we will change from a system under which each organization within the Olympus Group has been responsible for the business and internal control in the region to a system that transcends national borders and forms organic interconnections within the Group structure, allowing us to conduct business activities by collaborating with each other in a close-knit way.

The consolidated net sales for the Olympus Group over the fiscal year under review decreased ¥35,981 million, or 4.1%, year on year to ¥847,105 million. Although the Medical Systems Business and the

Information & Communication Business achieved increases in revenue, there were declines in revenue from the impact of foreign exchange effects and the transfer of the diagnostic systems business in August 2009 as well as in the Imaging Systems Business. Operating income was down 37.3% year on year to ¥38,379 million, impacted by foreign exchange effects and an operating loss being posted by the Imaging Systems Business. Ordinary income decreased 49.6% year on year to ¥23,215 million primarily due to a decrease in operating income. Net income was ¥3,866 million, a decrease of ¥48,661 million or 92.6% compared with the previous fiscal year when extraordinary income was recorded in connection with the transfer of the diagnostic systems business.

During the fiscal year under review, the Olympus Group invested ¥67,286 million on research and development, and spent ¥32,699 million on capital investments.

Due to changes in the business segmentation of segment information from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011, descriptions relating to comparison with the previous fiscal year were made using the previous fiscal year figures rearranged into the business classification after the changes.

Analysis of the performance by segment

(Millions of yen)

	Net sales			Operating income (loss)		
	Previous fiscal year	Current fiscal year	Increase (Decrease) ratio (%)	Previous fiscal year	Current fiscal year	Increase (Decrease) ratio (%)
Medical Systems	350,716	355,322	1.3	75,209	71,682	(4.7)
Life Science and Industrial Systems	114,095	100,808	(11.6)	8,754	8,553	(2.3)
Imaging Systems	174,924	131,417	(24.9)	3,314	(15,019)	–
Information & Communication	189,354	209,520	10.6	4,864	5,242	7.8
Others	53,997	50,038	(7.3)	(5,003)	(3,606)	–
Subtotal	883,086	847,105	(4.1)	87,138	66,852	(25.9)
Elimination or Unallocation	–	–	–	(25,978)	(28,472)	–
Consolidated total	883,086	847,105	(4.1)	61,160	38,379	(37.3)

Note: Businesses are segmented by adding similarities of sales market to the business established based on line of products.

Medical Systems Business

Consolidated net sales in the Medical Systems Business amounted to ¥355,322 million (up 1.3% year on year), while operating income amounted to ¥71,682 million (down 4.7% year on year).

Revenue in the medical endoscope field increased because in addition to strong sales of mainstay products such as videoscopes and video processors in Japan, overseas, we achieved not only growth in the number of units sold in the European and U.S. markets by enhancing the high-resolution compatible videoscope lineup, but also a continuing expansion of sales in the Chinese market.

Revenue in the surgical and therapeutic devices field increased because of strong performance from laparoscopic surgical equipment that lightens the burden on patients compared with performing a laparotomy and from disposable guide wires used for endoscope treatment such as for pancreatic ducts.

Operating income in the Medical Systems Business declined as a result of foreign exchange effects and increased R&D investment.

Life Science and Industrial Systems Business

Consolidated net sales in the Life Science and Industrial Systems Business amounted to ¥100,808 million (down 11.6% year on year), while operating income amounted to ¥8,553 million (down 2.3% year on year).

Revenue in the life science field declined on account of foreign exchange effects despite strong sales of products such as the new-product “BX3” series of system biological microscopes and “FV1000MPE” multiphoton laser scanning microscopes in Japan.

In the industrial equipment field, boosted by recovery in corporate capital investment, particularly in the semiconductor and electrical components industries, product sales such as for the industrial microscopes and the “LEXT” series of laser scanning microscopes increased, and sales were also strong for the “IPLEX L” series of industrial endoscopes and the “EPOCH 1000” series of portable digital ultrasonic flaw detectors. As a result, revenue in this field increased.

In the Life Science and Industrial Systems Business overall, however, revenue declined as a result of the transfer of the diagnostic systems business in August 2009.

Operating income in the Life Science and Industrial Systems Business ended up at about the same as the previous fiscal year after absorbing the impact of the transfer of the diagnostic systems business.

Imaging Systems Business

Consolidated net sales in the Imaging Systems Business amounted to ¥131,417 million (down 24.9% year on year), while operating loss amounted to ¥15,019 million (in contrast to an operating income of ¥3,314 million in the previous fiscal year).

As for the digital camera field, in interchangeable lens system digital cameras, sales grew both in Japan and Asia for the “OLYMPUS PEN E-PL1” and the “OLYMPUS PEN E-PL2,” which are digital cameras with small, lightweight and dignified design compliant with the “Micro Four Thirds System” standard. In addition, there was a launch of the flagship model “E-5” aimed at professionals and serious amateurs.

In the recorder field, sales were strong for the new “V” series of IC recorders and sales also grew for the “PJ-10” pocket-sized radio server.

However, overall revenue in the Imaging Systems Business declined on account of foreign exchange effects, and a decline in the number of units sold due to intensified competition in the compact camera market and a decline in unit sales prices.

Despite efforts to cut costs, we recorded an operating loss in the Imaging Systems Business due to a decrease in revenue.

Information & Communication Business

Consolidated net sales for the Information & Communication Business amounted to ¥209,520 million (up 10.6% year on year), while operating income amounted to ¥5,242 million (up 7.8% year on year).

Net sales in the Information & Communication Business increased owing to an expansion of sales channels through corporate acquisition, strong sales of products such as fixed communication lines including optical-fiber, data cards and photo frames, and the growth in sales of smartphones and other mobile phones.

Operating income went up thanks to expanded sales of mobile phones.

Others

Consolidated net sales for other businesses was ¥50,038 million (down 7.3% year on year) and an operating loss was ¥3,606 million (compared with an operating loss of ¥5,003 million in the previous fiscal year).

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011, a new company was established and put into operation for the purposes of sharing management resources related to new business creation within the Olympus Group to strengthen the total might of the Group, and of reforming the management system to one that is more efficient so as to accelerate the discovery and development of new businesses.

Net sales for other businesses were lower overall partly due to the decline in sales from the sale of some subsidiaries in November 2009.

As for the bottom line, the Others reduced its operating loss thanks to improvements in the earnings of new-business related subsidiaries.

(Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2012)

Forecast for the overall business and analysis of its preconditions

Despite expectations that the Japanese economy will pick up in the future, a weakening trend is projected in the short-term from the impact of the Great East Japan Earthquake, such as restrictions on electricity supply and the rising price of crude oil, and there are concerns that the economy will perform below expectations. In the global economy, although the gradual tone of recovery is expected to continue, in Europe and the U.S., recovery is expected to further slow under the effect of the credit crunch and fiscal austerity.

Based on these circumstances, the Olympus Group shall aim to achieve its management goal of "maximization of corporate value" based on the "2010 Corporate Strategic Plan." In the fiscal year ending March 31, 2012, the second year of the plan, we shall work on paving the way for new growth in the next three years by continuing to reinforce the business infrastructure for global management.

In the Medical Systems Business, as the world's only general manufacturer of endoscopes, we will raise the value we provide in our products and services by bolstering the quality of our business activities in Japan and overseas while further pursuing measures in our targeted growth fields of surgery and therapeutic devices and accelerating growth in the markets of emerging countries. In the Life Science and Industrial Systems Business, we will strengthen our revenue base by improving the sales structure and processes in product development in the life science field. In the Imaging Systems Business, in addition to developing products that take advantage of the Company's strong-point optical technologies and size and weight minimization technologies to enhance the lineup of high-value added products, we are working to improve revenue by pursuing sales promotion activities that are specifically tailored to each region and each customer segment. Additionally, in new business fields, we are concentrating our resources within the group and steadily executing measures to start up businesses and establish revenue bases.

We plan to disclose the forecast of consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2012 as soon as it is possible to make such forecast. The impact of the Great East Japan Earthquake has made it difficult to make rational computations at this time.

(2) Financial Position

(Analysis of the Status of Assets, Liabilities, Net Assets, and Cash Flows in the Current Fiscal Year)

Analysis of assets, liabilities and net assets

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2010	As of March 31, 2011	Increase (Decrease)	Increase (Decrease) ratio (%)
Total assets	1,104,528	1,019,160	(85,368)	(7.7)
Net assets	163,131	115,579	(47,552)	(29.1)
Equity ratio	14.1%	11.0%	(3.1%)	-

As of the end of the fiscal year under review, total assets decreased ¥85,368 million compared to the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥1,019,160 million. While current assets increased ¥1,389 million due to an increase in cash and time deposits, fixed assets decreased ¥86,757 million mainly because of sales of investment securities that has resulted in a decrease of investments and other assets.

Total liabilities decreased ¥37,816 million compared to the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥903,581 million due mainly to an increase in short-term borrowings of ¥33,362 million, and decreases in long-term borrowings, less current maturities of ¥26,016 million and bonds (including current maturities of bonds) of ¥20,040 million.

Net assets decreased ¥47,552 million compared to the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥115,579 million, primarily due to a decrease in accumulated other comprehensive income of ¥34,669 million arising from a decrease in foreign currency translation adjustments of ¥29,210 million, etc.

As a result of the foregoing, equity ratio decreased from 14.1% as of the end of the previous fiscal year to 11.0%.

Analysis of cash flows

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011	Increase (Decrease)
Cash flows from operating activities	76,245	30,469	(45,776)
Cash flows from investing activities	(20,967)	19,003	39,970
Cash flows from financing activities	17,355	(37,359)	(54,714)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	203,013	210,385	7,372

"Cash flows from operating activities" increased by ¥30,469 million mainly due to ¥19,938 million in income before provision for income taxes, ¥34,188 million in depreciation and amortization, and a decrease of ¥9,969 million in accounts receivable. Contrastingly, decreasing factors mainly included a ¥5,731 million decrease in accounts payable, and ¥30,659 million in income taxes paid.

"Cash flows from investing activities" increased by ¥19,003 million mainly due to an increase of ¥65,553 million in collection of fund assets invested and a decrease of ¥19,255 million in purchase of property, plant and equipment. Contrastingly, decreasing factors mainly included a decrease of ¥68,605 million in proceeds from transfer of business.

"Cash flows from financing activities" decreased by ¥37,359 million mainly due to a net decrease in short-term borrowings of ¥13,980 million, ¥18,908 million in repayments of long-term debt, ¥20,040 million in redemption of bonds, and ¥10,006 million in purchase of treasury stock. Contrastingly, increasing factors mainly included proceeds from long-term debt of ¥34,501 million.

As a result, cash and cash equivalents at the end of the current fiscal year reached ¥210,385 million, an increase of ¥7,372 million compared to the end of the previous fiscal year.

(Cash Flows Indicators)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2008	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011
Equity ratio (%)	19.1	10.0	14.1	11.0
Market value equity ratio (%)	67.1	40.7	73.3	60.6
Interest-bearing debt to cash flows ratio (years)	7.4	17.4	8.7	21.3
Interest coverage ratio (times)	6.4	2.3	6.1	2.3

Notes: Equity ratio: Shareholders' equity/Total assets
Market value equity ratio: Total market capitalization/Total assets
Interest-bearing debt to cash flows ratio: Interest-bearing debt/Cash flow
Interest coverage ratio: Cash flow/Interest payment

1. Each index was calculated by financial index of Consolidated basis.
2. Total market capitalization is calculated on the basis of the number of issued shares excluding treasury stocks.
3. Cash flows from operating activities are used as "Cash flow" for calculation purposes.
4. Interest-bearing debts include all of those debts reported on the Consolidated balance sheets on which interest is paid.

(3) Basic Strategy for Profit Sharing and Dividend for the Current Fiscal Year and Following Fiscal Year

We set our basic strategy to implement dividends, considering performance while securing continued profit sharing in order to respond to the expectations of our shareholders. Specifically, we will examine the total amount of dividends while taking into consideration the business environment, our financial position and the dividend payout ratio on a consolidated basis. With regard to earning retention, aiming to improve long-term corporate value, we will proactively allocate funds for research and development, capital investments, capital affiliations and other measures to strengthen our existing business and new business creation.

The Company plans to pay a year-end dividend of ¥15 per share, which together with the interim dividend already paid amounts to an annual dividend of ¥30 per share.

The amount of dividends for the following fiscal year is undecided. We plan to disclose this information as soon as it becomes possible to disclose the dividend forecast amount.

(4) Business Risks

The business performances of the Olympus Group may be materially influenced by various factors which may occur in the future. Listed below are principal business risk factors, aside from managerial decisions made by the Olympus Group, which may give rise to changes in Olympus Group’s business performances. The Olympus Group is aware of the possibilities of these risks, will strive to prevent them from occurring, and will deal conscientiously and diligently with any risk that may occur.

The future events described below are based on the judgment of the Olympus Group made as of the end of the fiscal year under review.

(Risks Associated with Selling Activities)

(i) In the Medical Systems Business, if, as a result of a healthcare system reform, the healthcare policy is amended in an unforeseeable and material manner, and if the Olympus Group finds it difficult to adapt itself to the environmental change, the Olympus Group’s ability to secure its earnings may be adversely impacted.

(ii) In the life science field of the Life Science and Industrial Systems Business, system provision to research activities funded by national budgets of countries accounts for a high proportion of earnings of the Olympus Group. Therefore, if such national budgets are curtailed in the wake of unfavorable macroeconomic fluctuations, the Olympus Group’s ability to secure its earnings may be adversely impacted.

(iii) In the digital camera field of the Imaging Systems Business, price competition in the market is intensifying steadily. If market prices fall more sharply than anticipated, such price falls may not adequately be absorbed by the cost reduction measures that the Olympus Group is currently advancing and may adversely impact the Olympus Group’s ability to secure its earnings.

(Risks Associated with Production/Development Activities)

(i) In the Imaging Systems Business, core production bases center on China. Therefore, depending upon how sharply the Chinese yuan is revalued, operating costs may increase substantially, and the Olympus Group’s ability to secure its earnings may be adversely impacted. Also, depending upon how serious or unstable the state of affairs including anti-Japanese activities may grow or how badly public safety may deteriorate in China, the Olympus Group’s production activities may be adversely impacted.

(ii) The Olympus Group relies on certain specific suppliers to consistently develop and produce those products and parts which it cannot develop or produce internally. Hence, if the Group is subjected to constraints on procurement of such products and parts according to the said suppliers' convenience, the Olympus Group's ability to produce and supply them may be adversely impacted.

(iii) The Olympus Group and its outsourcees manufacture their products in accordance with the exacting quality standard. However, if any product deficiency occurs, not only substantial costs including those of a recall would be incurred but also the market's confidence in the Olympus Group would be undermined, and the Olympus Group's ability to secure its earnings may be adversely impacted.

(iv) The Olympus Group is continuing to advance development of digital products by adopting state-of-the-art Opto-Digital Technology. However, if technological progress occurs so fast and market changes cannot be predicted adequately, that the Group is unable to develop new products adequately meeting customers' needs in a timely manner, the Olympus Group's ability to secure its earnings may be adversely impacted.

(v) The Olympus Group, in conducting R&D and production activities, uses various intellectual property rights, and believes that the Group lawfully owns or is licensed to use such rights. However, if any third party asserts that the Group has unknowingly infringed any of these intellectual property rights and if any litigation occurs, the Olympus Group's ability to secure its earnings may be adversely impacted.

(Risks Associated with Stock-Investing Activities)
As stock prices are determined on the basis of market principle, the Olympus Group may not be able to realize anticipated earnings depending upon the movements of the market economy.

(Risks Associated with Business Collaborations and Corporate Acquisitions)

(i) The Olympus Group has built long-term strategic partnerships with advanced enterprises in the industry on technologies and product development. If the Group can no longer maintain such partnerships due to occurrence of a financial or any other business-related problem or change of its goals, the business activities of the Group may be adversely impacted.

(ii) The Olympus Group may acquire or take an equity stake in a business enterprise in order to expand its business. If the Group is unable to integrate the acquired business in line with the Group's management strategy or utilize management resources in an efficient manner as to the existing business or the acquired business, the Group's business may be adversely impacted or its business performances and financial position may be adversely impacted due to impairment of goodwill or such like.

(Other Comprehensive Risks)
The Olympus Group operates business globally. If any natural disaster, disease, war, or terrorist attack occurs in any of the countries of regions in which the Group operates, or if interest rates rise or exchange rates fluctuate beyond its expectations, the Olympus Group's ability to secure its earnings may be adversely impacted.

2. Status of the Corporate Group

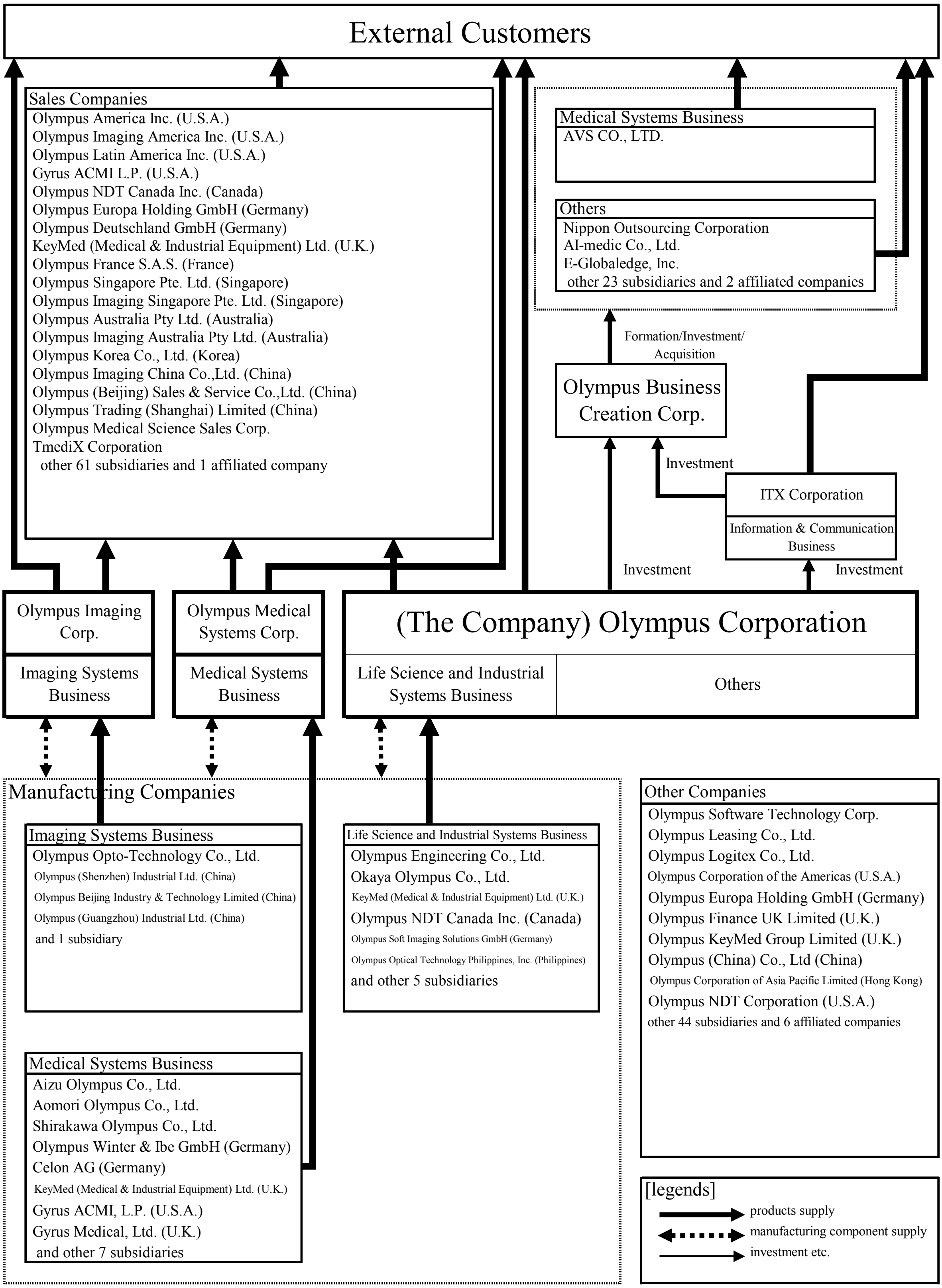
The Company, 188 subsidiaries and 11 affiliated companies are engaged mainly in the manufacture and sales of products in Medical Systems, Life Science and Industrial Systems, Imaging Systems, Information & Communication, others and Holding companies and Financial Investment etc. related to the each business.

Described below are business of the corporate group, roles of each business and relations to business segments.

Segmentation	Main products and business	Principal consolidated subsidiaries
Medical Systems	Medical endoscopes, Surgical endoscopes, Endo-therapy devices	(Consolidated subsidiaries) Olympus Medical Systems Corp., Olympus Medical Science Sales Corp., Aizu Olympus Co., Ltd., Aomori Olympus Co., Ltd., Shirakawa Olympus Co., Ltd., Olympus America Inc., Olympus Europa Holding GmbH, KeyMed (Medical & Industrial Equipment) Ltd., Gyrus ACMI, Inc., Olympus Winter & Ibe GmbH, Olympus (Beijing) Sales & Service Co., Ltd., Olympus Korea Co., Ltd., Olympus Singapore Pte. Ltd.
Life Science and Industrial Systems	Biological microscopes, Industrial microscopes, Industrial endoscopes, Non-destructive testing equipment	Olympus Corporation (Consolidated subsidiaries) Olympus Medical Science Sales Corp., Okaya Olympus Co., Ltd., Olympus America Inc., Olympus NDT Canada Inc., Olympus NDT Corporation, Olympus Europa Holding GmbH, Olympus Soft Imaging Solutions GmbH, KeyMed (Medical & Industrial Equipment) Ltd., Olympus (China) Co.,Ltd., Olympus Singapore Pte. Ltd.
Imaging Systems	Digital cameras, Voice recorders	(Consolidated subsidiaries) Olympus Imaging Corp., Olympus Opto-Technology Co., Ltd., Olympus Imaging America Inc., Olympus Europa Holding GmbH, Olympus Hong Kong and China Limited, Olympus Korea Co., Ltd., Olympus Imaging China Co., Ltd., Olympus (Shenzhen) Industrial Ltd., Olympus Imaging Singapore Pte. Ltd.
Information & Communication	Sales of mobile terminals including mobile handsets	(Consolidated subsidiaries) ITX Corporation
Others	Biomedical materials, System development etc.	Olympus Corporation (Consolidated subsidiaries) Olympus Terumo Biomaterials Corp., Olympus Systems Co., Ltd., Ai-medic Co., Ltd., Nippon Outsourcing Corporation, E-Globaledge Corporation
Common	Holding Companies, Financial investment	Olympus Corporation (Consolidated subsidiaries) Olympus Leasing Co., Ltd., Olympus Business Creation Corp., Olympus Corporation of the Americas, Olympus Europa Holding GmbH, Olympus KeyMed Group Limited, Olympus Corporation of Asia Pacific Limited, Olympus (China) Co., Ltd., Olympus Finance UK Limited

Note: From the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011, the business segmentation of the segment information has been changed. For details, please refer to "4. (10) Notes Regarding the Consolidated Financial Statements (Segment Information)."

The outline chart of our group that describes in the preceding clause is as follows;



3. Operating Policy

Disclosure of operating policy is omitted because there has not been any material changes since this information was disclosed in the “Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2010” (disclosed May 11, 2010).

To view the above document, please visit the URL stated below.

(Website of Olympus Corporation)

http://www.olympus-global.com/en/corc/ir/brief/archive/

4. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2010	As of March 31, 2011
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and time deposits	206,783	213,561
Notes and accounts receivable	154,239	141,176
Lease receivables and lease investment assets	12,399	17,289
Merchandise and finished goods	57,042	55,247
Work in process	18,910	19,959
Raw materials and supplies	14,007	17,723
Deferred income taxes	39,063	32,568
Other current assets	32,438	38,659
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,736)	(2,648)
Total current assets	532,145	533,534
Fixed assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	137,766	135,860
Accumulated depreciation	(69,780)	(71,783)
Buildings and structures, net	67,986	64,077
Machinery and equipment	56,379	55,373
Accumulated depreciation	(42,840)	(42,632)
Machinery and equipment, net	13,539	12,741
Tools, furniture and fixtures	152,549	149,952
Accumulated depreciation	(115,901)	(112,213)
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	36,648	37,739
Land	19,048	19,430
Lease assets	5,807	7,662
Accumulated depreciation	(1,930)	(2,662)
Lease assets, net	3,877	5,000
Construction in progress	2,463	2,354
Net property, plant and equipment	143,561	141,341
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	144,900	133,050
Others	71,130	72,929
Total intangible assets	216,030	205,979
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	78,448	59,342
Long-term loans receivable	3,988	5,734
Deferred income taxes	9,768	14,926
Investment fund assets	65,880	–
Other assets	61,493	66,453
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(6,785)	(8,149)
Total investments and other assets	212,792	138,306
Total fixed assets	572,383	485,626
Total assets	1,104,528	1,019,160

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2010	As of March 31, 2011
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable	74,074	68,715
Short-term borrowings	93,933	127,295
Current maturities of bonds	20,040	240
Other payable	39,352	36,628
Accrued expenses	59,816	59,664
Income taxes payable	23,892	16,274
Provision for product warranties	9,708	8,360
Other reserves	2	812
Other current liabilities	18,429	14,784
Total current liabilities	339,246	332,772
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term bonds, less current maturities	110,360	110,120
Long-term borrowings, less current maturities	437,148	411,132
Deferred income taxes	28,766	21,533
Severance and retirement allowance	19,888	18,798
Severance and retirement allowance for directors and corporate auditors	147	156
Other non-current liabilities	5,842	9,070
Total non-current liabilities	602,151	570,809
Total liabilities	941,397	903,581
NET ASSETS		
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock	48,332	48,332
Capital surplus	55,166	54,788
Retained earnings	114,719	113,532
Treasury stock, at cost	(4,136)	(11,097)
Total shareholders' equity	214,081	205,555
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Net unrealized holding gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities, net of taxes	8,020	6,524
Net unrealized gains (losses) on hedging derivatives, net of taxes	(438)	(758)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(65,991)	(95,201)
Pension liability adjustment of foreign subsidiaries	–	(3,643)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	(58,409)	(93,078)
Minority interests	7,459	3,102
Total net assets	163,131	115,579
Total liabilities and net assets	1,104,528	1,019,160

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Consolidated Statements of Income

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011
Net sales	883,086	847,105
Costs of sales	474,801	459,420
Gross profit	408,285	387,685
Selling, general and administrative expenses	347,125	349,306
Operating income	61,160	38,379
Non-operating income		
Interest income	1,123	894
Dividends income	739	778
Royalty income	353	325
Foreign currency exchange gain	1,367	2,615
Gain on sales of investment securities	–	–
Net income of investment in affiliated companies carried on the equity method	306	574
Others	2,630	2,993
Total non-operating income	6,518	8,179
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	12,413	12,744
Others	9,190	10,599
Total non-operating expenses	21,603	23,343
Ordinary income	46,075	23,215
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	2,536	64
Gain on transfer of business	47,674	2,696
Gain on sales of investment securities	717	950
Gain on negative goodwill	–	2,408
Others	1,059	–
Total extraordinary income	51,986	6,118
Extraordinary losses		
Impairment loss on fixed assets	1,699	482
Loss on sales of investment securities in subsidiaries and affiliates	107	141
Loss on sales of investment securities	316	3,083
Loss on valuation of investment securities	3,043	1,054
Loss on step acquisitions	–	310
Loss on adjustment for changes of accounting standard for asset retirement obligations	–	311
Loss on disaster	–	608
Amortization of goodwill	1,064	631
Loss on funds invested	499	327
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	–	2,448
Others	630	–
Total extraordinary losses	7,358	9,395
Income before provision for income taxes	90,703	19,938
Income taxes, current	34,546	17,362
Income taxes, deferred	3,455	(1,737)
Total	38,001	15,625
Income before minority interests	–	4,313
Minority interest in income of consolidated subsidiaries	175	447
Net income	52,527	3,866

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011
Income before minority interests	–	4,313
Other comprehensive income		
Net unrealized holding gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities, net of taxes	–	(1,467)
Net unrealized gains (losses) on hedging derivatives, net of taxes	–	(233)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	–	(29,013)
Pension liability adjustment of foreign subsidiaries	–	481
Change in share of other comprehensive income of associates	–	(206)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method	–	(6)
Total other comprehensive income	–	(30,445)
Comprehensive income	–	(26,131)
(Comprehensive income attributable to)		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	–	(26,884)
Comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	–	753

(3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock		
Balance at the end of the previous year	48,332	48,332
Changes during the year		
Net changes during the year	–	–
Balance at the end of the year	48,332	48,332
Capital surplus		
Balance at the end of the previous year	73,049	55,166
Changes during the year		
Transfer to retained earnings from capital surplus	(14,325)	–
Disposal of treasury stock	(3,558)	(378)
Net changes during the year	(17,883)	(378)
Balance at the end of the year	55,166	54,788
Retained earnings		
Balance at the end of the previous year	52,124	114,719
Transfer to pension liability adjustment of foreign subsidiaries	–	4,124
Changes during the year		
Cash dividends paid	(4,050)	(8,099)
Net income	52,527	3,866
Change of scope of consolidation	–	(872)
Decrease in retained earnings due to change in equity	–	(206)
Transfer to retained earnings from capital surplus	14,325	–
Adjustment on projected benefit obligation of the consolidated subsidiary in the United States	(207)	–
Net changes during the year	62,595	(5,311)
Balance at the end of the year	114,719	113,532
Treasury stock, at cost		
Balance at the end of the previous year	(12,874)	(4,136)
Changes during the year		
Acquisition of treasury stock	(21)	(10,006)
Disposal of treasury stock	8,759	3,045
Net changes during the year	8,738	(6,961)
Balance at the end of the year	(4,136)	(11,097)
Total shareholders' equity		
Balance at the end of the previous year	160,631	214,081
Transfer to pension liability adjustment of foreign subsidiaries	–	4,124
Changes during the year		
Cash dividends paid	(4,050)	(8,099)
Net income	52,527	3,866
Change of scope of consolidation	–	(872)
Decrease in retained earnings due to change in equity	–	(206)
Adjustment on projected benefit obligation of the consolidated subsidiary in the United States	(207)	–
Acquisition of treasury stock	(21)	(10,006)
Disposal of treasury stock	5,201	2,667
Net changes during the year	53,450	(12,650)
Balance at the end of the year	214,081	205,555

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Net unrealized holding gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities, net of taxes		
Balance at the end of the previous year	(2,311)	8,020
Changes during the year		
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	10,331	(1,496)
Net changes during the year	10,331	(1,496)
Balance at the end of the year	8,020	6,524
Net unrealized gains (losses) on hedging derivatives, net of taxes		
Balance at the end of the previous year	(1,330)	(438)
Changes during the year		
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	892	(320)
Net changes during the year	892	(320)
Balance at the end of the year	(438)	(758)
Foreign currency translation adjustments		
Balance at the end of the previous year	(53,503)	(65,991)
Changes during the year		
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	(12,488)	(29,210)
Net changes during the year	(12,488)	(29,210)
Balance at the end of the year	(65,991)	(95,201)
Pension liability adjustment of foreign subsidiaries		
Balance at the end of the previous year	–	–
Transfer to pension liability adjustment of foreign subsidiaries	–	(4,124)
Changes during the year		
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	–	481
Net changes during the year	–	481
Balance at the end of the year	–	(3,643)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at the end of the previous year	(57,114)	(58,409)
Transfer to pension liability adjustment of foreign subsidiaries	–	(4,124)
Changes during the year		
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	(1,265)	(30,545)
Net changes during the year	(1,265)	(30,545)
Balance at the end of the year	(58,409)	(93,078)
Minority interests		
Balance at the end of the previous year	7,420	7,459
Changes during the year		
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	39	(4,357)
Net changes during the year	39	(4,357)
Balance at the end of the year	7,459	3,102

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011
Total net assets		
Balance at the end of the previous year	110,907	163,131
Transfer to pension liability adjustment of foreign subsidiaries	–	–
Changes during the year		
Cash dividends paid	(4,050)	(8,099)
Net income	52,527	3,866
Change of scope of consolidation	–	(872)
Decrease in retained earnings due to change in equity	–	(206)
Adjustment on projected benefit obligation of the consolidated subsidiary in the United States	(207)	–
Acquisition of treasury stock	(21)	(10,006)
Disposal of treasury stock	5,201	2,667
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	(1,226)	(34,902)
Net changes during the year	52,224	(47,552)
Balance at the end of the year	163,131	115,579

(4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011
Cash flows from operating activities		
Income before provision for income taxes	90,703	19,938
Depreciation and amortization	43,099	34,188
Impairment loss on fixed assets	1,699	482
Amortization of goodwill	12,918	12,249
Gain on negative goodwill	–	(2,408)
Increase (decrease) in severance and retirement allowance	2,376	(150)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid pension cost	(814)	(1,581)
Increase (decrease) in provision for product warranties	970	(1,170)
Interest and dividend income	(1,862)	(1,671)
Interest expense	12,413	12,744
Net loss (gain) of investment in affiliated companies carried equity method	(306)	(574)
Loss (gain) on transfer of business	(47,674)	(2,696)
Loss (gain) on sale of investment securities in subsidiaries and affiliates	(2,429)	76
Loss (gain) valuation of investment securities	3,043	1,054
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(10,663)	9,969
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(2,967)	(3,452)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	13,196	(5,731)
Increase (decrease) in other payable	(1,385)	(3,825)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expense	(1,253)	1,565
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts on funds	–	2,448
Loss on funds invested	499	327
Other	(4,282)	3,167
Sub-total	107,281	74,949
Interest and dividend received	1,934	1,708
Interest payments	(12,465)	(13,081)
Outflow of money from funds	–	(2,448)
Income taxes paid	(20,505)	(30,659)
Net cash provided by operating activities	76,245	30,469

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011
Cash flows from investing activities		
Deposits in time deposits	(4,729)	(4,810)
Withdrawals from time deposits	5,709	5,227
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(39,498)	(20,243)
Purchases of intangible assets	(5,400)	(9,381)
Purchases of investment securities	(4,965)	(3,745)
Sales and redemption of investment securities	3,705	7,756
Payments for acquisition of new consolidated subsidiaries related to changes in scope of consolidation	(372)	(12,328)
Net decrease from sales of investment in subsidiaries related to changes in scope of consolidation	(43)	–
Net increase from sales of investment in subsidiaries related to changes in scope of consolidation	17,579	201
Payments for acquisition of new consolidated subsidiaries	(1,974)	(5,817)
Payments for loans receivable	(1,907)	(3,578)
Proceeds from loans receivable	337	120
Payments for transfer of business	(6,851)	(6,529)
Proceeds from transfer of business	74,402	5,797
Money transfer of funds	(57,921)	–
Collection of fund assets invested	–	65,553
Other	961	780
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(20,967)	19,003
Cash flows from financing activities		
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	(4,533)	(13,980)
Proceeds from long-term debt	95,631	34,501
Repayments of long-term debt	(48,870)	(18,908)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	200	–
Redemption of bonds	(20,300)	(20,040)
Purchase of treasury stock	–	(10,006)
Dividends paid	(4,050)	(8,099)
Dividends paid to minority shareholders	(171)	(40)
Other	(552)	(787)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	17,355	(37,359)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(2,905)	(5,931)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	69,728	6,182
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	132,720	203,013
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents associated with newly consolidated subsidiaries	477	1,190
Increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from merger with unconsolidated subsidiaries	88	–
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	203,013	210,385

(5) Notes on Premise of Going Concern

No items to report

(6) Important Items That Form the Basis for Preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 (April 1, 2009 - March 31, 2010)	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011 (April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2011)
1. Scope of consolidation 1) Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 172 Included in these are the following 5 fund companies determined to be used as consolidated subsidiaries to segregate hidden losses on financial assets, derivative transactions, etc., and to be substantially controlled by the Company. ● SG Bond Plus Fund ● Central Forest Corporation ● Creative Dragons SPC-Sub Fund E ● Easterside Investments Limited ● Twenty-First Century Global Fixed Income Fund Limited Olympus Istanbul Optical Products Trading and Service AS and other 4 companies are newly established subsidiaries during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010. ITX Communications Corporation and another company have been included into consolidation through equity participation carried out during the fiscal year. Media Hanshin Co., Ltd. has been included into consolidation due to additional acquisition of shares during the fiscal year. FEED CORPORATION has been switched from a non-consolidated subsidiary accounted for under the equity method to a consolidated subsidiary due to increase in materiality. Beckman Coulter Mishima K.K. (formerly known as Mishima Olympus Co., Ltd.) and other 10 companies have been excluded from consolidated subsidiaries due to sale of shares during the fiscal year. IT Telecom Inc. and other 9 companies have been excluded from consolidated subsidiaries due to merger with other consolidated subsidiaries during the fiscal year. EP Operation Corp. and other 8 companies have been excluded from consolidated subsidiaries due to liquidation during the fiscal year. Olympus UK Acquisitions Limited has been excluded from consolidated subsidiaries due to decrease in materiality.	**1. Scope of consolidation** 1) Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 179 Olympus Biotech Europe SAS. and other 2 companies are newly established subsidiaries during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011. Innov-X Systems, Inc. and other 9 companies have been included into consolidation through equity participation carried out during the fiscal year. Spiration Inc. has been included into consolidation due to additional acquisition of shares during the fiscal year. Olympus Business Creation Corp. and other 4 companies have been switched from non-consolidated subsidiaries accounted for under the equity method to consolidated subsidiaries due to increase in materiality. United Healthcare Corp. and another company have been excluded from consolidated subsidiaries due to sale of shares during the fiscal year. Olympus RUS LLC and other 2 companies have been excluded from consolidated subsidiaries due to merger with other consolidated subsidiaries during the fiscal year. Media Hanshin Co., Ltd. and another company have been excluded from consolidated subsidiaries due to liquidation during the fiscal year. The following 5 fund companies determined to be used to segregate hidden losses on financial assets, derivative transactions, etc., and to be substantially controlled by the Company, have been excluded from consolidated subsidiaries due to their liquidation during the fiscal year. ● SG Bond Plus Fund ● Central Forest Corporation ● Creative Dragons SPC-Sub Fund E ● Easterside Investments Limited ● Twenty-First Century Global Fixed Income Fund Limited

<table>
<tr><th>Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010
(April 1, 2009 - March 31, 2010)</th><th>Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011
(April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2011)</th></tr>
<tr><td>2) Name of non-consolidated subsidiaries
Non-consolidated subsidiaries are as follows:
Radio Cafe, Inc.
LA PLANTA CO., LTD.
Olympus Memory Works Corp. and other 10 companies

Reason of excluding from the scope of consolidation
The 13 non-consolidated subsidiaries are all small and not material when measured by the impact of total amounts of assets, net sales, net income, and retained earnings (based on the Company's ownership percentage) of those companies on consolidated financial statements. They have therefore been excluded from the scope of consolidation.</td><td>2) Name of non-consolidated subsidiaries
Non-consolidated subsidiaries are as follows:
LA PLANTA CO., LTD.
Olympus-Supportmate Corp.
Olympus UK Acquisitions Limited and other 6 companies

Reason of excluding from the scope of consolidation
The 9 non-consolidated subsidiaries are all small and not material when measured by the impact of total amounts of assets, net sales, net income, and retained earnings (based on the Company's ownership percentage) of those companies on consolidated financial statements. They have therefore been excluded from the scope of consolidation.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2. Application of the Equity Method
1) Non-consolidated subsidiary accounted for under the equity method: 1
Radio Cafe, Inc.</td><td>2. Application of the Equity Method
1) Non-consolidated subsidiary Radio Cafe, Inc. has been excluded from non-consolidated affiliated companies accounted for under the equity method due to sale of shares during the fiscal year.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2) Affiliated companies accounted for under the equity method: 7
ORTEK Corporation
Adachi Co., Ltd.
Olympus Cytori Inc., and other 4 companies
FEED CORPORATION has been switched from a non-consolidated subsidiary accounted for under the equity method to a consolidated subsidiary due to increase in materiality.
Media Hanshin Co., Ltd. has been switched from an affiliated company accounted for under the equity method to a consolidated subsidiary due to additional purchase of treasury stock.
ITX Capital Innovation Co., Ltd. and other 8 companies have excluded from affiliated companies accounted for under the equity method due to sale of shares during the fiscal year.
Aplix Solutions, Inc. has been excluded from affiliated companies accounted for under the equity method due to liquidation during the fiscal year.</td><td>2) Affiliated companies accounted for under the equity method: 4
Adachi Co., Ltd.
Artefactory Inc.
Olympus Cytori Inc., and other 1 company
ORTEK Corporation and other 2 companies have been excluded from affiliated companies accounted for under the equity method due to sale of shares during the fiscal year.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3) LA PLANTA CO., LTD. and other 11 non-consolidated subsidiaries and 9 affiliated companies have not been accounted for under the equity method because the impact of all those companies on consolidated net income and retained earnings is not material.</td><td>3) LA PLANTA CO., LTD. and other 8 non-consolidated subsidiaries and 7 affiliated companies have not been accounted for under the equity method because the impact of all those companies on consolidated net income and retained earnings is not material.</td></tr>
</table>

(7) Changes in Important Items That Form the Basis for Preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 (April 1, 2009 - March 31, 2010)	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011 (April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2011)
1. Changes in account items for net sales and cost of sales on investment securities for business incubations Previously, regarding the consolidated subsidiary ITX Corporation, proceeds from the sale of investment securities for business incubations were recorded as net sales and the book values and valuation losses, etc. of securities sold were recorded as cost of sales, however, following changes in the investment policy, from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010, income/loss from such sales is recorded in extraordinary income/losses. The impact from this change on gross profit and operating income is immaterial. **2. Adoption of Partial Amendments to “Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits” (Part 3)** Effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010, the Company adopted Partial Amendments to “Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits” (Part 3) (ASBJ Statement No. 19, July 31, 2008). There are no differences of projected benefit obligation from the adoption of this accounting standard.	**1. Application of accounting standard for asset retirement obligations** Effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011, the Company adopted the “Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations” (ASBJ Statement No. 18, March 31, 2008) and the “Guidance on Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations” (ASBJ Guidance No. 21, March 31, 2008). The effect of this change on operating income, ordinary income and income before provision for income taxes, and the change in amount of asset retirement obligations are immaterial. **2. Application of accounting standards for business combinations, etc.** Effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011, the Company adopted the “Accounting Standard for Business Combinations” (ASBJ Statement No. 21, December 26, 2008), the “Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements” (ASBJ Statement No. 22, December 26, 2008), the “Partial Amendments to Accounting Standard for Research and Development Costs” (ASBJ Statement No. 23, December 26, 2008), the “Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures” (ASBJ Statement No. 7, December 26, 2008), the “Accounting Standard for Equity Method of Accounting for Investments” (ASBJ Statement No. 16, released on December 26, 2008) and the “Guidance on Accounting Standard for Business Combinations and Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures” (ASBJ Guidance No. 10, December 26, 2008).

(8) Changes in Presentation

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 (April 1, 2009 - March 31, 2010)	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011 (April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2011)
(Consolidated Statements of Income) ———————	**(Consolidated Statements of Income)** Following the adoption of the "Cabinet Office Ordinance for Partial Revision of the Regulation for Terminology, Forms and Preparation of Financial Statements" (Cabinet Office Ordinance No. 5, March 24, 2009) based on the "Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements" (ASBJ Statement No. 22, December 26, 2008), "income before minority interests" is included in the consolidated statements of income from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011.
(Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows) The expenditure that was presented in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 as "purchase of treasury stock" in cash flows from financing activities (¥21 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010) was included in "other" in cash flows from financing activities for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 due to insufficient materiality.	**(Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows)** The expenditure on purchase of treasury stock that was included in "other" in cash flows from financing activities for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 was separately presented in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011 as "purchase of treasury stock" in cash flows from financing activities due to increase in materiality. Note that the amount of "purchase of treasury stock" in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 was ¥21 million.

(9) Additional Information

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 (April 1, 2009 - March 31, 2010)	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011 (April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2011)
———————	Effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011, the Company adopted "Accounting Standard for Presentation of Comprehensive Income" (ASBJ Statement No. 25, June 30, 2010). Note that in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 the amounts for "accumulated other comprehensive income" and "total accumulated other comprehensive income" were the amounts presented as "valuation and translation adjustments" and "total valuation and translation adjustments." The Company, Olympus Medical Systems Corporation and Olympus Imaging Corporation revised their retirement pension plans on September 30, 2010. The then-current defined benefit corporate pension plan was transferred to a cash balance plan and a partial defined contribution corporate pension plan was newly introduced. Accordingly, by adopting the "Guidance on Accounting for Transfers between Retirement Benefit Plans" (ASBJ Guidance No. 1), the retirement benefit obligation was reduced by ¥9,703 million and the same amount was recorded as a prior service cost.

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 (April 1, 2009 - March 31, 2010)	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011 (April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2011)
<Future conditions> Following the Company's announcement on November 8, 2011 concerning its postponing of recognition of losses on securities investments, etc., investigations by domestic and overseas investigative authorities, supervisory bodies and other public bodies (including those in the U.K. and U.S.) have begun. The consolidated financial statements may be amended if any further important information comes to light in such investigations on or after the day following the filing date of the amendment report for Annual Securities Report. Furthermore, as a result of inappropriate financial reporting by the Company, holders of its American Depositary Receipts (ADRs) have filed a lawsuit against the Company, and there is a risk that various shareholders and shareholder groups may claim damages or file lawsuits against the Company for a similar reason.	<Future conditions> Same as left
<Investment fund assets> As the Company incurred large losses from securities investments, derivative transactions, etc. from the 1990's, with the intention of postponing the recognition of the losses, the Company segregated the hidden losses to a number of non-consolidated receiver funds that were to serve as assignee of financial assets, derivative transactions, etc. (collectively, the "Receiver Funds") beginning with the fiscal year ended March 2000. Assets held by the Receiver Funds are presented in bulk as "Investment fund assets" in the consolidated balance sheet. This is because the operating assets of the Receiver Funds are, unlike usual investments by the Company, managed in an integrated manner in a series of transactional schemes to segregate and settle the losses. As stated in the section of reason for filing in the amendment report for the Annual Securities Report, some board members were aware of the circumstances surrounding the past transactions to segregate and settle the hidden losses. However, as a result of the matters pointed out in the Investigation Report by the Third Party Committee and the Company's internal investigation, it has come to light that the legal form and main platform of asset management of each Receiver Fund, and information on the details of operating assets, appraised value, etc. of each Receiver Fund during the period from the loss segregation to the liquidation of each Receiver Fund, were not fully maintained at the Company. Therefore, the Company is preparing the amendment report by obtaining accounting information from outside persons related with the loss segregation and settlement scheme.	―

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 (April 1, 2009 - March 31, 2010)	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011 (April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2011)
<Investment in Gyrus Group Limited> With regard to the stock options that were granted in February 2008 to financial advisors for an issue price of US$177 million, the financial advisors offered for the Company to repurchase the options, and the Company implemented the repurchase for US$620 million in March 2010. ¥41,218 million, which is the amount translated from the difference between US$620 million and US$177 million, was recognized as goodwill as consideration related to the acquisition of Gyrus Group Limited. The fees to the financial advisors were, in reality, paid to the Receiver Funds that were used to segregate hidden losses on financial assets, derivative transactions, etc. through the financial advisors, and were appropriated to settle the hidden losses. Consequently, the Company judged that ¥41,218 million of goodwill that was presented in the consolidated balance sheet has no value as goodwill, and is in the process of reversing the goodwill. From the perspective of circulation of funds, ¥57,921 million, which is equivalent to US$620 million, was paid in March 2010, and was appropriated to settle hidden losses by circulating the funds, through financial advisors, to the Receiver Funds that were used to segregate hidden losses on financial assets, derivative transactions, etc. Therefore, ¥63,222 million, a total of this amount and ¥5,301 million of consideration for the repurchase of warrants paid in the previous fiscal year, was appropriated to settle hidden losses. Since these funds are circulated to the funds used to segregate hidden losses on financial assets, derivative transactions, etc. as of March 31, 2010, the amount is included in investment fund assets in the consolidated financial statements.	<Investment in Gyrus Group Limited> In line with the circulation of investments in Gyrus Group Limited to the Receiver Funds used to segregate hidden losses on financial assets, derivative transactions, etc., all remaining losses held by the Receiver Funds were settled and the following assets bound to hold the hidden losses in the Receiver Funds were redeemed during the fiscal year (proceeds from redemption). SG Bond Plus Fund: ¥63,105 million

(10) Notes Regarding the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Consolidated Statements of Income) (Millions of yen)

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 (April 1, 2009 - March 31, 2010)		Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011 (April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2011)	
1. Major items and amounts of selling, general and administrative expenses are as follows:		**1. Major items and amounts of selling, general and administrative expenses are as follows:**	
Advertising and promotion expenses	40,712	Advertising and promotion expenses	44,620
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	95	Salaries and allowance	102,594
Salaries and allowance	105,299	Bonuses	18,952
Bonuses	18,792	Severance and retirement expenses	7,538
Severance and retirement expenses	9,130	Amortization of goodwill	11,619
Amortization of goodwill	11,854	Experiment and research expenses	38,711
Experiment and research expenses	36,021	Depreciation	24,167
Depreciation	27,375		
2. Research and development expenses included in general and administrative expenses and production cost for this current fiscal year are ¥61,850 million.		**2. Research and development expenses included in general and administrative expenses and production cost for this current fiscal year are ¥67,286 million.**	

(Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income)

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011 (April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2011)

1. Comprehensive income for the fiscal year immediately prior to the current fiscal year

Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	¥51,260 million
Comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	218
Total	51,478

2. Other comprehensive income for the fiscal year immediately prior to the current fiscal year

Net unrealized holding gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities, net of taxes	¥10,414 million
Net unrealized gains (losses) on hedging derivatives, net of taxes	820
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(12,389)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method	(69)
Total	(1,224)

(Segment Information)

1. Overview of reportable segments

The reportable segments of the Olympus Group are components of the Company whose separate financial information is available. These segments are periodically evaluated by the Board of Directors in deciding how to allocate management resources and in assessing the performance.

The Olympus Group has established business divisions at the Company, Olympus Medical Systems Corporation, Olympus Imaging Corporation, and ITX Corporation. Each business division formulates comprehensive strategies for Japan and abroad with respect to products and services handled and deploys business activities.

Accordingly, being composed of segments, based on these business divisions, that are categorized according to products and services, the Olympus Group has the following five reportable segments:
Medical Systems Business, Life Science and Industrial Systems Business, Imaging Systems Business, Information & Communication Business, and Others.

The "Medical Systems Business" manufactures and sells medical endoscopes, surgical endoscopes, endo-therapy devices and other products. The "Life Science and Industrial Systems Business" manufactures and sells biological microscopes, industrial microscopes, industrial endoscopes, non-destructive testing equipment, printers, and other products. The "Imaging Systems Business" manufactures and sells digital cameras, voice recorders and other products. The "Information & Communication Business" sells mobile terminals including mobile handsets. The "Others" business manufactures and sells biomedical materials, conducts system development and other business activities.

2. Method of calculating amounts of net sales, income/loss, assets, liabilities and other items

Profits of reportable segments are values on an operating income base. The internal sales or transfer among segments are based on actual market prices.

3. Information concerning net sales and income/loss by reportable segment

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 (from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010) (Millions of yen)

	Reportable Segment						Adjustment (Note 1)	Amount on consolidated financial statements (Note 2)
	Medical Systems	Life Science and Industrial Systems	Imaging Systems	Information & Communica-tion	Others	Total		
Sales								
Sales to outside customers	350,716	114,095	174,924	189,354	53,997	883,086	–	883,086
Internal sales or transfer among segments	36	165	103	–	341	645	(645)	–
Total	350,752	114,260	175,027	189,354	54,338	883,731	(645)	883,086
Segment profit (loss)	75,209	8,754	3,314	4,864	(5,003)	87,138	(25,978)	61,160
Segment assets	447,873	84,592	126,119	79,146	57,263	794,993	309,536	1,104,528
Other items								
Depreciation cost	20,493	6,880	6,953	651	3,019	37,996	5,103	43,099
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	14,387	7,382	5,043	1,176	4,019	32,007	2,316	34,323

Notes:

1. The deduction of ¥25,978 million listed as an adjustment to segment profit includes corporate expenses of ¥25,978 million not allocated to any reportable segment. These corporate expenses mostly consisted of expenses related to the corporate center of the parent company (management departments such as the Administrative Department) and the Research & Development Center.
2. Segment profits are adjusted to agree with operating income on consolidated financial statements.

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011 (from April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011) (Millions of yen)

	Reportable Segment						Adjustment (Note 1)	Amount on consolidated financial statements (Note 2)
	Medical Systems	Life Science and Industrial System	Imaging Systems	Information & Communica-tion	Others	Total		
Sales								
Sales to outside customers	355,322	100,808	131,417	209,520	50,038	847,105	–	847,105
Internal sales or transfer among segments	135	170	91	–	43	439	(439)	–
Total	355,457	100,978	131,508	209,520	50,081	847,544	(439)	847,105
Segment profit (loss)	71,682	8,553	(15,019)	5,242	(3,606)	66,852	(28,472)	38,379
Segment assets	436,586	84,773	107,679	93,261	76,967	799,266	219,894	1,019,160
Other items								
Depreciation cost	16,913	4,395	6,021	577	2,057	29,963	4,225	34,188
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	15,525	3,913	4,838	738	3,685	28,699	4,000	32,699

Notes:

1. The deduction of ¥28,472 million listed as an adjustment to segment profit includes corporate expenses of ¥28,472 million not allocated to any reportable segment. These corporate expenses mostly consisted of expenses related to the corporate center of the parent company (management departments such as the Administrative Department) and the Research & Development Center.
2. Segment profits are adjusted to agree with operating income on consolidated financial statements.

(Additional Information)

Effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011, the Company adopted the “Accounting Standard for Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information” (ASBJ Statement No. 17, March 27, 2009) and the “Guidance on the Accounting Standard for Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information” (ASBJ Guidance No. 20, March 21, 2008).

(Per-Share Data)

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 (from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)		Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011 (from April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011)	
Net assets per share	¥576.63	Net assets per share	¥421.37
Net income per share	¥194.90	Net income per share	¥14.39
The fully diluted net income per share is not described here because there are no potentially dilutive shares.		The fully diluted net income per share is not described here because there are no potentially dilutive shares.	

Note: The basis for calculating net income per share is as follows:

(Million of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 (from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011 (from April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011)
Net income	52,527	3,866
Amount that does not belong to ordinary shareholder	–	–
Net income concerning common stock	52,527	3,866
Average number of shares during the year	269,506,471 shares	268,658,437 shares
Outline of the residual securities excluded from the calculation of the fully diluted net income per share because they have no dilutive effects.	There are share options as residual securities held by consolidated subsidiaries.	Same as left

(Important Subsequent Event)

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011 (from April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011)

No items to report

(Before Correction)

Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2011 <under Japanese GAAP>

May 11, 2011

Company Name: Olympus Corporation
Code Number: 7733
(URL: http://www.olympus.co.jp/)
Stock Exchange Listing: First Section of Tokyo Stock Exchange
Representative: Tsuyoshi Kikukawa, Chairman and Representative Director
Contact: Nobuyuki Onishi, General Manager, Accounting Division
Phone: 03-3340-2111

Scheduled date of General Meeting of Shareholders:	June 29, 2011
Scheduled date to commence dividend payments:	June 30, 2011
Scheduled date to submit the Securities Report:	June 29, 2011
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 Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2011 (From April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011)

(1) Consolidated Results of Operations

(% indicate changes from the previous fiscal year)

	Net sales		Operating income		Ordinary income		Net income	
Fiscal year ended	(¥ million)	%	(¥ million)	%	(¥ million)	%	(¥ million)	%
March 31, 2011	847,105	(4.1)	35,360	(41.2)	22,148	(50.9)	7,381	(84.5)
March 31, 2010	883,086	(10.0)	60,149	73.9	45,115	145.3	47,763	–

Note: Comprehensive income: Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011: ¥(28,301) million [–%]
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010: ¥47,362 million [–%]

	Net income per share	Fully diluted net income per share	Return on equity	Ratio of ordinary income to total assets	Ratio of operating income to net sales
Fiscal year ended	(¥)	(¥)	%	%	%
March 31, 2011	27.47	–	4.0	2.0	4.2
March 31, 2010	177.22	–	25.8	4.0	6.8

Note: Equity in earnings (losses) of affiliated companies: Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011: ¥574 million
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010: ¥306 million

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
As of	(¥ million)	(¥ million)	%	(¥)
March 31, 2011	1,063,593	166,836	15.4	613.39
March 31, 2010	1,152,227	216,891	18.2	775.76

Note: Equity as of March 31, 2011: ¥163,734 million March 31, 2010: ¥209,432 million

(3) Consolidated Cash Flows

	Cash flows from operating activities	Cash flows from investing activities	Cash flows from financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year
Fiscal year ended	(¥ million)	(¥ million)	(¥ million)	(¥ million)
March 31, 2011	32,917	16,555	(37,359)	210,385
March 31, 2010	76,245	(20,967)	17,355	203,013

2. Dividends

	Annual dividends per share					Total amount of cash dividends	Payout ratio	Ratio of dividends to net assets
	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Year-end	Total	(Annual)	(Consolidated)	(Consolidated)
	(¥)	(¥)	(¥)	(¥)	(¥)	(¥ million)	%	%
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010	–	15.00	–	15.00	30.00	8,099	16.9	4.3
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011	–	15.00	–	15.00	30.00	8,054	109.2	4.3
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2012 (Forecast)	–	–	–	–	–		–	

Note: The dividend forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2012 is undecided.

3. Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012)

At the time of the release of this financial results report, the forecast of consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2012 is undecided and has not been presented because the impact of the Great East Japan Earthquake has made it difficult to make rational computations at this time. For details please refer to "(1) Analysis of Business Results (Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2012)" in "1. Results of Operations" on page 5.

4. Others

(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period (changes in specified subsidiaries resulting in the changes in scope of consolidation): Yes
[New: 1 company (Olympus Business Creation Corp.)   Excluded: —]

(2) Changes in accounting policies, procedures, and methods of presentation

1) Changes due to revisions to accounting standards, and other regulations: Yes
2) Changes due to other reasons: No

Note: For details, please refer to "(7) Changes in Important Items That Form the Basis for Preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements" in "4. Consolidated Financial Statements" on page 23 of the attached material.

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

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

As of March 31, 2011	271,283,608 shares
As of March 31, 2010	271,283,608 shares

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

As of March 31, 2011	4,348,948 shares
As of March 31, 2010	1,315,105 shares

3) Average number of shares during the period

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011	268,658,437 shares
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010	269,506,471 shares

* Indication regarding execution of audit procedures

This financial results report is not subject to the audit procedures in accordance with the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law. At the time of disclosure of this financial results report, the audit procedures to the financial statements are in progress.

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

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

Attached Material

Contents

1. Results of Operations

(1) Analysis of Business Results

(Review of Operations)

Analysis of the overall operations

(Millions of yen)

	Net sales	Operating income	Ordinary income	Net income	Net income per share
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011	847,105	35,360	22,148	7,381	¥27.47
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010	883,086	60,149	45,115	47,763	¥177.22
Increase (Decrease) Ratio (%)	(4.1)	(41.2)	(50.9)	(84.5)	–

Comparison Table of Average Exchange Rate (Yen)

	Current fiscal year	Previous fiscal year
Against the U.S. dollar	85.72	92.85
Against the euro	113.12	131.15

In the Japanese economy during the fiscal year under review, movements of recovery started to be observed in parts of the economy amid a protracted period of deflation and the continuation of difficult employment situation. However, as a result of the impact of the Great East Japan Earthquake that occurred at the end of the fiscal year, there was a drop in commercial activity, and the future outlook of the economy is unclear. The global economy showed signs of a gradual recovery against a backdrop of economic expansion centered on internal demand in the Asia region. However, concerns that the economy could slump further remained on account of factors such as the rising unemployment rates in Europe and the U.S.

Amid this business environment, the Olympus Group newly formulated the “2010 Corporate Strategic Plan,” which commenced this fiscal year ended March 31, 2011. Under the slogan “Advancing to the Next Stage of Globalization,” the Group started initiatives to “transform Olympus into a more globally competitive company” and “strengthen our business presence in the emerging markets.”

In the Medical Systems Business, while bolstering the global sales and service structure mainly in Europe and the U.S., we strove to establish a business foundation in growth markets such as China and new fields such as the surgical field and ventilator-related products. In the Imaging Systems Business, in addition to enhancing the lineup of digital single-lens cameras, compact cameras and products that utilize the Company’s strong-point optical technologies and size and weight minimization technologies, we strengthened the sales structure in emerging markets such as China and India.

In the Information & Communication Business, aiming to realize certain growth by seizing business chances in the rapidly changing business environment, the Company acquired the shares of ITX Corporation by tender offer and exchange of shares to make ITX Corporation a wholly owned subsidiary in March 2011. The objective of making ITX Corporation, which has played the central role in the Olympus Group’s information and communication services business field, a wholly owned subsidiary was to construct a more close-knit cooperative structure while at the same time constructing a flexible organizational structure to accelerate the speed at which strategies are executed at ITX Corporation.

In a group-wide effort, aiming to strengthen and promote global strategies by Group headquarters, corporate functions and business groups, we made radical organizational reforms, changing the management structure in Europe and the U.S. from the regional business center system and moving to a group management system that operates according to business function and business type from April 2011. Through these changes, we will change from a system under which each organization within the Olympus Group has been responsible for the business and internal control in the region to a system that transcends national borders and forms organic interconnections within the Group structure, allowing us to conduct business activities by collaborating with each other in a close-knit way.

The consolidated net sales for the Olympus Group over the fiscal year under review decreased ¥35,981 million, or 4.1%, year on year to ¥847,105 million. Although the Medical Systems Business and the

Information & Communication Business achieved increases in revenue, there were declines in revenue from the impact of foreign exchange effects and the transfer of the diagnostic systems business in August 2009 as well as in the Imaging Systems Business. Operating income was down 41.2% year on year to ¥35,360 million, impacted by foreign exchange effects and an operating loss being posted by the Imaging Systems Business. Ordinary income decreased 50.9% year on year to ¥22,148 million primarily due to a decrease in operating income. Net income was ¥7,381 million, a decrease of ¥40,382 million or 84.5% compared with the previous fiscal year when extraordinary income was recorded in connection with the transfer of the diagnostic systems business.

During the fiscal year under review, the Olympus Group invested ¥67,286 million on research and development, and spent ¥32,699 million on capital investments.

Regarding foreign exchange, the yen appreciated against both the U.S. dollar and the euro compared to the previous fiscal year, with an average exchange rate during the period of ¥85.72 against the U.S. dollar (¥92.85 in the previous fiscal year) and ¥113.12 against the euro (¥131.15 in the previous fiscal year), which caused net sales and operating income to drop by ¥44,900 million and ¥13,900 million, respectively, year on year.

Due to changes in the business segmentation of segment information from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011, descriptions relating to comparison with the previous fiscal year were made using the previous fiscal year figures rearranged into the business classification after the changes.

Analysis of the performance by segment

(Millions of yen)

	Net sales			Operating income (loss)		
	Previous fiscal year	Current fiscal year	Increase (Decrease) ratio (%)	Previous fiscal year	Current fiscal year	Increase (Decrease) ratio (%)
Medical Systems	350,716	355,322	1.3	74,929	69,314	(7.5)
Life Science and Industrial Systems	114,095	100,808	(11.6)	8,754	8,553	(2.3)
Imaging Systems	174,924	131,417	(24.9)	3,314	(15,019)	–
Information & Communication	189,354	209,520	10.6	4,864	5,242	7.8
Others	53,997	50,038	(7.3)	(5,734)	(4,258)	–
Subtotal	883,086	847,105	(4.1)	86,127	63,832	(25.9)
Elimination or Unallocation	–	–	–	(25,978)	(28,472)	–
Consolidated total	883,086	847,105	(4.1)	60,149	35,360	(41.2)

Note: Businesses are segmented by adding similarities of sales market to the business established based on line of products.

Medical Systems Business

Consolidated net sales in the Medical Systems Business amounted to ¥355,322 million (up 1.3% year on year), while operating income amounted to ¥69,314 million (down 7.5% year on year).

Revenue in the medical endoscope field increased because in addition to strong sales of mainstay products such as videoscopes and video processors in Japan, overseas, we achieved not only growth in the number of units sold in the European and U.S. markets by enhancing the high-resolution compatible videoscope lineup, but also a continuing expansion of sales in the Chinese market.

Revenue in the surgical and therapeutic devices field increased because of strong performance from laparoscopic surgical equipment that lightens the burden on patients compared with performing a laparotomy and from disposable guide wires used for endoscope treatment such as for pancreatic ducts.

Operating income in the Medical Systems Business declined as a result of foreign exchange effects and increased R&D investment.

Life Science and Industrial Systems Business

Consolidated net sales in the Life Science and Industrial Systems Business amounted to ¥100,808 million (down 11.6% year on year), while operating income amounted to ¥8,553 million (down 2.3% year on year).

Revenue in the life science field declined on account of foreign exchange effects despite strong sales of products such as the new-product “BX3” series of system biological microscopes and “FV1000MPE” multiphoton laser scanning microscopes in Japan.

In the industrial equipment field, boosted by recovery in corporate capital investment, particularly in the semiconductor and electrical components industries, product sales such as for the industrial microscopes and the “LEXT” series of laser scanning microscopes increased, and sales were also strong for the “IPLEX L” series of industrial endoscopes and the “EPOCH 1000” series of portable digital ultrasonic flaw detectors. As a result, revenue in this field increased.

In the Life Science and Industrial Systems Business overall, however, revenue declined as a result of the transfer of the diagnostic systems business in August 2009.

Operating income in the Life Science and Industrial Systems Business ended up at about the same as the previous fiscal year after absorbing the impact of the transfer of the diagnostic systems business.

Imaging Systems Business

Consolidated net sales in the Imaging Systems Business amounted to ¥131,417 million (down 24.9% year on year), while operating loss amounted to ¥15,019 million (in contrast to an operating income of ¥3,314 million in the previous fiscal year).

As for the digital camera field, in interchangeable lens system digital cameras, sales grew both in Japan and Asia for the “OLYMPUS PEN E-PL1” and the “OLYMPUS PEN E-PL2,” which are digital cameras with small, lightweight and dignified design compliant with the “Micro Four Thirds System” standard. In addition, there was a launch of the flagship model “E-5” aimed at professionals and serious amateurs.

In the recorder field, sales were strong for the new “V” series of IC recorders and sales also grew for the “PJ-10” pocket-sized radio server.

However, overall revenue in the Imaging Systems Business declined on account of foreign exchange effects, and a decline in the number of units sold due to intensified competition in the compact camera market and a decline in unit sales prices.

Despite efforts to cut costs, we recorded an operating loss in the Imaging Systems Business due to a decrease in revenue.

Information & Communication Business

Consolidated net sales for the Information & Communication Business amounted to ¥209,520 million (up 10.6% year on year), while operating income amounted to ¥5,242 million (up 7.8% year on year).

Net sales in the Information & Communication Business increased owing to an expansion of sales channels through corporate acquisition, strong sales of products such as fixed communication lines including optical-fiber, data cards and photo frames, and the growth in sales of smartphones and other mobile phones.

Operating income went up thanks to expanded sales of mobile phones.

Others

Consolidated net sales for other businesses was ¥50,038 million (down 7.3% year on year) and an operating loss was ¥4,258 million (compared with an operating loss of ¥5,734 million in the previous fiscal year).

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011, a new company was established and put into operation for the purposes of sharing management resources related to new business creation within the Olympus Group to strengthen the total might of the Group, and of reforming the management system to one that is more efficient so as to accelerate the discovery and development of new businesses.

Net sales for other businesses were lower overall partly due to the decline in sales from the sale of some subsidiaries in November 2009.

As for the bottom line, the Others reduced its operating loss thanks to improvements in the earnings of new-business related subsidiaries.

(Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2012)

Forecast for the overall business and analysis of its preconditions

Despite expectations that the Japanese economy will pick up in the future, a weakening trend is projected in the short-term from the impact of the Great East Japan Earthquake, such as restrictions on electricity supply and the rising price of crude oil, and there are concerns that the economy will perform below expectations. In the global economy, although the gradual tone of recovery is expected to continue, in Europe and the U.S., recovery is expected to further slow under the effect of the credit crunch and fiscal austerity.

Based on these circumstances, the Olympus Group shall aim to achieve its management goal of “maximization of corporate value” based on the “2010 Corporate Strategic Plan.” In the fiscal year ending March 31, 2012, the second year of the plan, we shall work on paving the way for new growth in the next three years by continuing to reinforce the business infrastructure for global management.

In the Medical Systems Business, as the world’s only general manufacturer of endoscopes, we will raise the value we provide in our products and services by bolstering the quality of our business activities in Japan and overseas while further pursuing measures in our targeted growth fields of surgery and therapeutic devices and accelerating growth in the markets of emerging countries. In the Life Science and Industrial Systems Business, we will strengthen our revenue base by improving the sales structure and processes in product development in the life science field. In the Imaging Systems Business, in addition to developing products that take advantage of the Company’s strong-point optical technologies and size and weight minimization technologies to enhance the lineup of high-value added products, we are working to improve revenue by pursuing sales promotion activities that are specifically tailored to each region and each customer segment. Additionally, in new business fields, we are concentrating our resources within the group and steadily executing measures to start up businesses and establish revenue bases.

We plan to disclose the forecast of consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2012 as soon as it is possible to make such forecast. The impact of the Great East Japan Earthquake has made it difficult to make rational computations at this time.

(2) Financial Position

(Analysis of the Status of Assets, Liabilities, Net Assets, and Cash Flows in the Current Fiscal Year)

Analysis of assets, liabilities and net assets

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2010	As of March 31, 2011	Increase (Decrease)	Increase (Decrease) ratio (%)
Total assets	1,152,227	1,063,593	(88,634)	(7.7)
Net assets	216,891	166,836	(50,055)	(23.1)
Equity ratio	18.2%	15.4%	(2.8%)	–

As of the end of the fiscal year under review, total assets decreased ¥88,634 million compared to the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥1,063,593 million. While current assets increased ¥784 million due to an increase in cash and time deposits, fixed assets decreased ¥89,418 million mainly because of sales of investment securities that has resulted in a decrease of investments and other assets.

Total liabilities decreased ¥38,579 million compared to the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥896,757 million due mainly to an increase in short-term borrowings of ¥33,362 million, and decreases in long-term borrowings, less current maturities of ¥26,016 million and bonds (including current maturities of bonds) of ¥20,040 million.

Net assets decreased ¥50,055 million compared to the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥166,836 million, primarily due to a decrease in accumulated other comprehensive income of ¥40,560 million arising from a decrease in foreign currency translation adjustments of ¥34,020 million, etc.

As a result of the foregoing, equity ratio decreased from 18.2% as of the end of the previous fiscal year to 15.4%.

Analysis of cash flows

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011	Increase (Decrease)
Cash flows from operating activities	76,245	32,917	(43,328)
Cash flows from investing activities	(20,967)	16,555	37,522
Cash flows from financing activities	17,355	(37,359)	(54,714)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	203,013	210,385	7,372

“Cash flows from operating activities” increased by ¥32,917 million mainly due to ¥22,759 million in income before provision for income taxes, ¥34,413 million in depreciation and amortization, and a decrease of ¥9,969 million in accounts receivable. Contrastingly, decreasing factors mainly included a ¥5,731 million decrease in accounts payable, and ¥30,659 million in income taxes paid.

“Cash flows from investing activities” increased by ¥16,555 million mainly due to ¥70,861 million in sales and redemption of investment securities. Contrastingly, decreasing factors mainly included purchase of property, plant and equipment totaling ¥20,243 million, purchases of intangible assets of ¥9,381 million, and payments for acquisition of new consolidated subsidiaries related to changes in scope of consolidation of ¥12,328 million.

“Cash flows from financing activities” decreased by ¥37,359 million mainly due to a net decrease in short-term borrowings of ¥13,980 million, ¥18,908 million in repayments of long-term debt, ¥20,040 million in redemption of bonds, and ¥10,006 million in purchase of treasury stock. Contrastingly, increasing factors mainly included proceeds from long-term debt of ¥34,501 million.

As a result, cash and cash equivalents at the end of the current fiscal year reached ¥210,385 million, an increase of ¥7,372 million compared to the end of the previous fiscal year.

(Cash Flows Indicators)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2008	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011
Equity ratio (%)	26.2	14.6	18.2	15.4
Market value equity ratio (%)	60.1	38.2	70.3	58.1
Interest-bearing debt to cash flows ratio (years)	7.4	15.9	8.7	19.7
Interest coverage ratio (times)	6.4	2.6	6.1	2.5

Notes: Equity ratio: Shareholders’ equity/Total assets
Market value equity ratio: Total market capitalization/Total assets
Interest-bearing debt to cash flows ratio: Interest-bearing debt/Cash flow
Interest coverage ratio: Cash flow/Interest payment

1. Each index was calculated by financial index of Consolidated basis.
2. Total market capitalization is calculated on the basis of the number of issued shares excluding treasury stocks.
3. Cash flows from operating activities are used as “Cash flow” for calculation purposes.

4. Interest-bearing debts include all of those debts reported on the Consolidated balance sheets on which interest is paid.

(3) Basic Strategy for Profit Sharing and Dividend for the Current Fiscal Year and Following Fiscal Year

We set our basic strategy to implement dividends, considering performance while securing continued profit sharing in order to respond to the expectations of our shareholders. Specifically, we will examine the total amount of dividends while taking into consideration the business environment, our financial position and the dividend payout ratio on a consolidated basis. With regard to earning retention, aiming to improve long-term corporate value, we will proactively allocate funds for research and development, capital investments, capital affiliations and other measures to strengthen our existing business and new business creation.

The Company plans to pay a year-end dividend of ¥15 per share, which together with the interim dividend already paid amounts to an annual dividend of ¥30 per share.

The amount of dividends for the following fiscal year is undecided. We plan to disclose this information as soon as it becomes possible to disclose the dividend forecast amount.

(4) Business Risks

The business performances of the Olympus Group may be materially influenced by various factors which may occur in the future. Listed below are principal business risk factors, aside from managerial decisions made by the Olympus Group, which may give rise to changes in Olympus Group's business performances. The Olympus Group is aware of the possibilities of these risks, will strive to prevent them from occurring, and will deal conscientiously and diligently with any risk that may occur.

The future events described below are based on the judgment of the Olympus Group made as of the end of the fiscal year under review.

(Risks Associated with Selling Activities)

(i) In the Medical Systems Business, if, as a result of a healthcare system reform, the healthcare policy is amended in an unforeseeable and material manner, and if the Olympus Group finds it difficult to adapt itself to the environmental change, the Olympus Group's ability to secure its earnings may be adversely impacted.

(ii) In the life science field of the Life Science and Industrial Systems Business, system provision to research activities funded by national budgets of countries accounts for a high proportion of earnings of the Olympus Group. Therefore, if such national budgets are curtailed in the wake of unfavorable macroeconomic fluctuations, the Olympus Group's ability to secure its earnings may be adversely impacted.

(iii) In the digital camera field of the Imaging Systems Business, price competition in the market is intensifying steadily. If market prices fall more sharply than anticipated, such price falls may not adequately be absorbed by the cost reduction measures that the Olympus Group is currently advancing and may adversely impact the Olympus Group's ability to secure its earnings.

(Risks Associated with Production/Development Activities)

(i) In the Imaging Systems Business, core production bases center on China. Therefore, depending upon how sharply the Chinese yuan is revalued, operating costs may increase substantially, and the Olympus Group's ability to secure its earnings may be adversely impacted. Also, depending upon how serious or unstable the state of affairs including anti-Japanese activities may grow or how badly public safety may deteriorate in China, the Olympus Group's production activities may be adversely impacted.

(ii) The Olympus Group relies on certain specific suppliers to consistently develop and produce those products and parts which it cannot develop or produce internally. Hence, if the Group is subjected to constraints on procurement of such products and parts according to the said suppliers' convenience, the Olympus Group's ability to produce and supply them may be adversely impacted.

(iii) The Olympus Group and its outsourcees manufacture their products in accordance with the exacting quality standard. However, if any product deficiency occurs, not only substantial costs including those of a recall would be incurred but also the market's confidence in the Olympus Group would be undermined, and the Olympus Group's ability to secure its earnings may be adversely impacted.

(iv) The Olympus Group is continuing to advance development of digital products by adopting state-of-the-art Opto-Digital Technology. However, if technological progress occurs so fast and market changes cannot be predicted adequately, that the Group is unable to develop new products adequately meeting customers' needs in a timely manner, the Olympus Group's ability to secure its earnings may be adversely impacted.

(v) The Olympus Group, in conducting R&D and production activities, uses various intellectual property rights, and believes that the Group lawfully owns or is licensed to use such rights. However, if any third party asserts that the Group has unknowingly infringed any of these intellectual property rights and if any litigation occurs, the Olympus Group's ability to secure its earnings may be adversely impacted.

(Risks Associated with Stock-Investing Activities)

As stock prices are determined on the basis of market principle, the Olympus Group may not be able to realize anticipated earnings depending upon the movements of the market economy.

(Risks Associated with Business Collaborations and Corporate Acquisitions)

(i) The Olympus Group has built long-term strategic partnerships with advanced enterprises in the industry on technologies and product development. If the Group can no longer maintain such partnerships due to occurrence of a financial or any other business-related problem or change of its goals, the business activities of the Group may be adversely impacted.

(ii) The Olympus Group may acquire or take an equity stake in a business enterprise in order to expand its business. If the Group is unable to integrate the acquired business in line with the Group's management strategy or utilize management resources in an efficient manner as to the existing business or the acquired business, the Group's business may be adversely impacted or its business performances and financial position may be adversely impacted due to impairment of goodwill or such like.

(Other Comprehensive Risks)

The Olympus Group operates business globally. If any natural disaster, disease, war, or terrorist attack occurs in any of the countries of regions in which the Group operates, or if interest rates rise or exchange rates fluctuate beyond its expectations, the Olympus Group's ability to secure its earnings may be adversely impacted.

2. Status of the Corporate Group

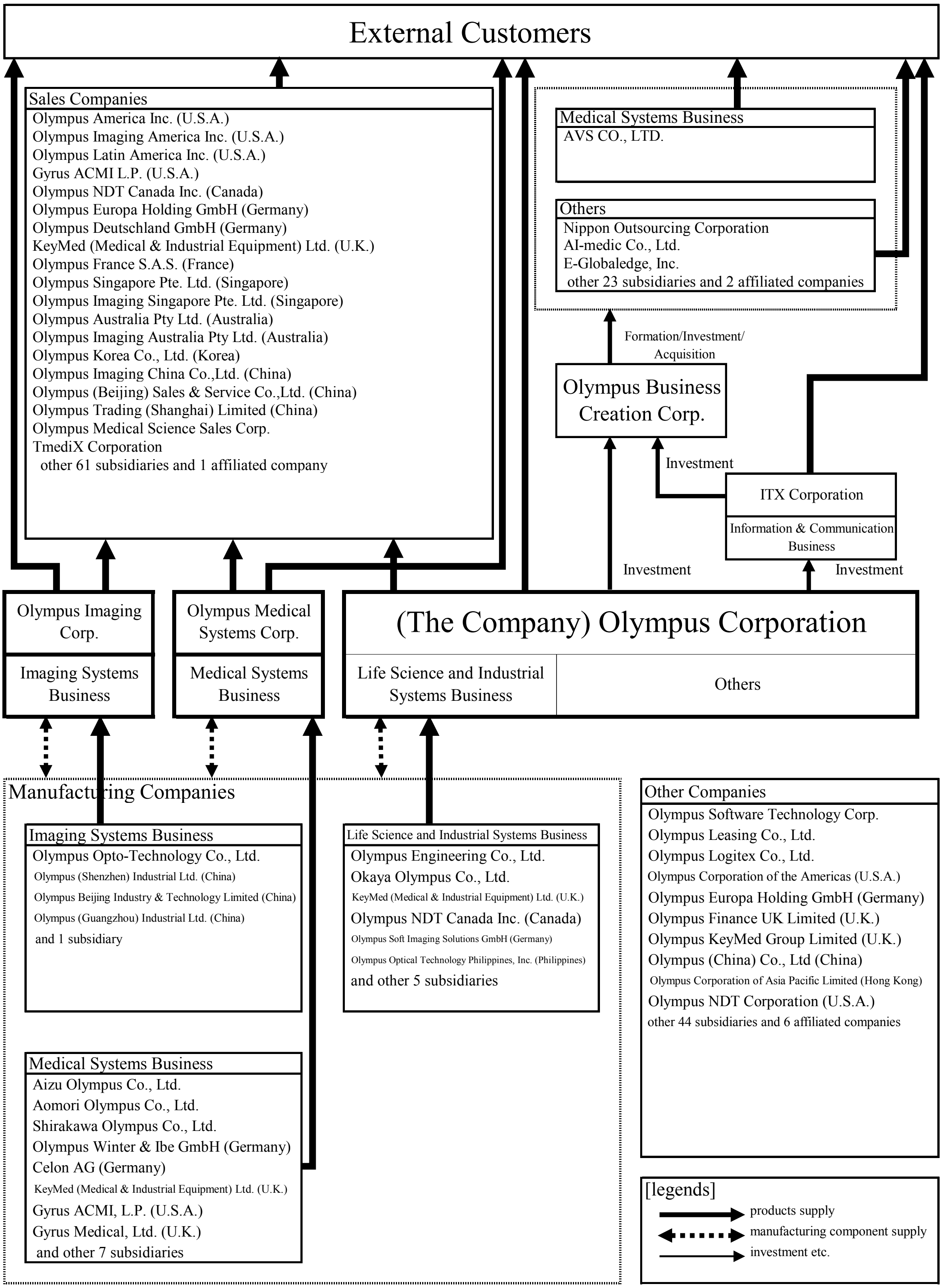
The Company, 188 subsidiaries and 11 affiliated companies are engaged mainly in the manufacture and sales of products in Medical Systems, Life Science and Industrial Systems, Imaging Systems, Information & Communication, others and Holding companies and Financial Investment etc. related to the each business.

Described below are business of the corporate group, roles of each business and relations to business segments.

Segmentation	Main products and business	Principal consolidated subsidiaries
Medical Systems	Medical endoscopes, Surgical endoscopes, Endo-therapy devices	(Consolidated subsidiaries) Olympus Medical Systems Corp., Olympus Medical Science Sales Corp., Aizu Olympus Co., Ltd., Aomori Olympus Co., Ltd., Shirakawa Olympus Co., Ltd., Olympus America Inc., Olympus Europa Holding GmbH, KeyMed (Medical & Industrial Equipment) Ltd., Gyrus ACMI, Inc., Olympus Winter & Ibe GmbH, Olympus (Beijing) Sales & Service Co., Ltd., Olympus Korea Co., Ltd., Olympus Singapore Pte. Ltd.
Life Science and Industrial Systems	Biological microscopes, Industrial microscopes, Industrial endoscopes, Non-destructive testing equipment	Olympus Corporation (Consolidated subsidiaries) Olympus Medical Science Sales Corp., Okaya Olympus Co., Ltd., Olympus America Inc., Olympus NDT Canada Inc., Olympus NDT Corporation, Olympus Europa Holding GmbH, Olympus Soft Imaging Solutions GmbH, KeyMed (Medical & Industrial Equipment) Ltd., Olympus (China) Co.,Ltd., Olympus Singapore Pte. Ltd.
Imaging Systems	Digital cameras, Voice recorders	(Consolidated subsidiaries) Olympus Imaging Corp., Olympus Opto-Technology Co., Ltd., Olympus Imaging America Inc., Olympus Europa Holding GmbH, Olympus Hong Kong and China Limited, Olympus Korea Co., Ltd., Olympus Imaging China Co., Ltd., Olympus (Shenzhen) Industrial Ltd., Olympus Imaging Singapore Pte. Ltd.
Information & Communication	Sales of mobile terminals including mobile handsets	(Consolidated subsidiaries) ITX Corporation
Others	Biomedical materials, System development etc.	Olympus Corporation (Consolidated subsidiaries) Olympus Terumo Biomaterials Corp., Olympus Systems Co., Ltd., Ai-medic Co., Ltd., Nippon Outsourcing Corporation, E-Globaledge Corporation
Common	Holding Companies, Financial investment	Olympus Corporation (Consolidated subsidiaries) Olympus Leasing Co., Ltd., Olympus Business Creation Corp., Olympus Corporation of the Americas, Olympus Europa Holding GmbH, Olympus KeyMed Group Limited, Olympus Corporation of Asia Pacific Limited, Olympus (China) Co., Ltd., Olympus Finance UK Limited

Note: From the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011, the business segmentation of the segment information has been changed. For details, please refer to “4. (10) Notes Regarding the Consolidated Financial Statements (Segment Information).”

The outline chart of our group that describes in the preceding clause is as follows;



3. Operating Policy

Disclosure of operating policy is omitted because there has not been any material changes since this information was disclosed in the “Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2010” (disclosed May 11, 2010).

To view the above document, please visit the URL stated below.

(Website of Olympus Corporation)

http://www.olympus-global.com/en/corc/ir/brief/archive/

4. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2010	As of March 31, 2011
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and time deposits	206,783	213,561
Notes and accounts receivable	154,239	141,176
Lease receivables and lease investment assets	12,399	17,289
Merchandise and finished goods	57,042	55,247
Work in process	18,910	19,959
Raw materials and supplies	14,738	17,849
Deferred income taxes	39,063	32,568
Other current assets	32,438	38,659
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,736)	(2,648)
Total current assets	532,876	533,660
Fixed assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	137,980	136,074
Accumulated depreciation	(69,856)	(71,884)
Buildings and structures, net	68,124	64,190
Machinery and equipment	57,334	56,328
Accumulated depreciation	(43,034)	(42,919)
Machinery and equipment, net	14,300	13,409
Tools, furniture and fixtures	152,691	150,094
Accumulated depreciation	(116,026)	(112,351)
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	36,665	37,743
Land	19,065	19,447
Lease assets	5,807	7,662
Accumulated depreciation	(1,930)	(2,662)
Lease assets, net	3,877	5,000
Construction in progress	2,463	2,836
Net property, plant and equipment	144,494	142,625
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	194,065	175,472
Others	71,581	72,933
Total intangible assets	265,646	248,405
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	140,271	59,342
Long-term loans receivable	3,988	5,734
Deferred income taxes	9,492	15,325
Other assets	56,730	59,240
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,270)	(738)
Total investments and other assets	209,211	138,903
Total fixed assets	619,351	529,933
Total assets	1,152,227	1,063,593

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2010	As of March 31, 2011
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable	74,074	68,715
Short-term borrowings	93,933	127,295
Current maturities of bonds	20,040	240
Other payable	39,352	36,628
Accrued expenses	59,816	59,664
Income taxes payable	17,088	9,450
Provision for product warranties	9,708	8,360
Other reserves	2	812
Other current liabilities	18,429	14,784
Total current liabilities	332,442	325,948
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term bonds, less current maturities	110,360	110,120
Long-term borrowings, less current maturities	437,148	411,132
Deferred income taxes	29,509	21,533
Severance and retirement allowance	19,888	18,798
Severance and retirement allowance for directors and corporate auditors	147	156
Other non-current liabilities	5,842	9,070
Total non-current liabilities	602,894	570,809
Total liabilities	935,336	896,757
NET ASSETS		
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock	48,332	48,332
Capital surplus	55,166	54,788
Retained earnings	168,238	170,439
Treasury stock, at cost	(4,136)	(11,097)
Total shareholders' equity	267,600	262,462
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Net unrealized holding gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities, net of taxes	9,101	6,524
Net unrealized gains (losses) on hedging derivatives, net of taxes	(438)	(758)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(66,831)	(100,851)
Pension liability adjustment of foreign subsidiaries	–	(3,643)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	(58,168)	(98,728)
Minority interests	7,459	3,102
Total net assets	216,891	166,836
Total liabilities and net assets	1,152,227	1,063,593

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Consolidated Statements of Income

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011
Net sales	883,086	847,105
Costs of sales	474,842	459,511
Gross profit	408,244	387,594
Selling, general and administrative expenses	348,095	352,234
Operating income	60,149	35,360
Non-operating income		
Interest income	1,123	894
Dividends income	739	778
Royalty income	353	325
Foreign currency exchange gain	1,367	2,615
Gain on sales of investment securities	–	2,733
Net income of investment in affiliated companies carried on the equity method	306	574
Others	2,429	2,774
Total non-operating income	6,317	10,693
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	12,413	12,744
Others	8,938	11,161
Total non-operating expenses	21,351	23,905
Ordinary income	45,115	22,148
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	2,536	64
Gain on transfer of business	47,674	2,696
Gain on sales of investment securities	717	950
Gain on negative goodwill	–	2,408
Others	1,059	–
Total extraordinary income	51,986	6,118
Extraordinary losses		
Impairment loss on fixed assets	1,353	–
Loss on sales of investment securities in subsidiaries and affiliates	107	141
Loss on sales of investment securities	393	3,083
Loss on valuation of investment securities	6,080	1,054
Loss on step acquisitions	–	310
Loss on adjustment for changes of accounting standard for asset retirement obligations	–	311
Loss on disaster	–	608
Amortization of goodwill	2,334	–
Others	630	–
Total extraordinary losses	10,897	5,507
Income before provision for income taxes	86,204	22,759
Income taxes, current	34,938	17,342
Income taxes, deferred	3,328	(2,411)
Total	38,266	14,931
Income before minority interests	–	7,828
Minority interest in income of consolidated subsidiaries	175	447
Net income	47,763	7,381

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011
Income before minority interests	–	7,828
Other comprehensive income		
Net unrealized holding gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities, net of taxes	–	(2,548)
Net unrealized gains (losses) on hedging derivatives, net of taxes	–	(233)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	–	(33,823)
Pension liability adjustment of foreign subsidiaries	–	481
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method	–	(6)
Total other comprehensive income	–	(36,129)
Comprehensive income	–	(28,301)
(Comprehensive income attributable to)		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	–	(29,054)
Comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	–	753

(3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock		
Balance at the end of the previous year	48,332	48,332
Changes during the year		
Net changes during the year	–	–
Balance at the end of the year	48,332	48,332
Capital surplus		
Balance at the end of the previous year	73,049	55,166
Changes during the year		
Transfer to retained earnings from capital surplus	(14,325)	–
Disposal of treasury stock	(3,558)	(378)
Net changes during the year	(17,883)	(378)
Balance at the end of the year	55,166	54,788
Retained earnings		
Balance at the end of the previous year	110,407	168,238
Transfer to pension liability adjustment of foreign subsidiaries	–	4,124
Changes during the year		
Cash dividends paid	(4,050)	(8,099)
Net income	47,763	7,381
Change of scope of consolidation	–	(1,205)
Transfer to retained earnings from capital surplus	14,325	–
Adjustment on projected benefit obligation of the consolidated subsidiary in the United States	(207)	–
Net changes during the year	57,831	(1,923)
Balance at the end of the year	168,238	170,439
Treasury stock, at cost		
Balance at the end of the previous year	(12,874)	(4,136)
Changes during the year		
Acquisition of treasury stock	(21)	(10,006)
Disposal of treasury stock	8,759	3,045
Net changes during the year	8,738	(6,961)
Balance at the end of the year	(4,136)	(11,097)
Total shareholders' equity		
Balance at the end of the previous year	218,914	267,600
Transfer to pension liability adjustment of foreign subsidiaries	–	4,124
Changes during the year		
Cash dividends paid	(4,050)	(8,099)
Net income	47,763	7,381
Change of scope of consolidation	–	(1,205)
Adjustment on projected benefit obligation of the consolidated subsidiary in the United States	(207)	–
Acquisition of treasury stock	(21)	(10,006)
Disposal of treasury stock	5,201	2,667
Net changes during the year	48,686	(9,262)
Balance at the end of the year	267,600	262,462

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Net unrealized holding gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities, net of taxes		
Balance at the end of the previous year	(1,457)	9,101
Changes during the year		
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	10,558	(2,577)
Net changes during the year	10,558	(2,577)
Balance at the end of the year	9,101	6,524
Net unrealized gains (losses) on hedging derivatives, net of taxes		
Balance at the end of the previous year	(1,330)	(438)
Changes during the year		
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	892	(320)
Net changes during the year	892	(320)
Balance at the end of the year	(438)	(758)
Foreign currency translation adjustments		
Balance at the end of the previous year	(54,763)	(66,831)
Changes during the year		
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	(12,068)	(34,020)
Net changes during the year	(12,068)	(34,020)
Balance at the end of the year	(66,831)	(100,851)
Pension liability adjustment of foreign subsidiaries		
Balance at the end of the previous year	–	–
Transfer to pension liability adjustment of foreign subsidiaries	–	(4,124)
Changes during the year		
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	–	481
Net changes during the year	–	481
Balance at the end of the year	–	(3,643)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at the end of the previous year	(57,550)	(58,168)
Transfer to pension liability adjustment of foreign subsidiaries	–	(4,124)
Changes during the year		
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	(618)	(36,436)
Net changes during the year	(618)	(36,436)
Balance at the end of the year	(58,168)	(98,728)
Minority interests		
Balance at the end of the previous year	7,420	7,459
Changes during the year		
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	39	(4,357)
Net changes during the year	39	(4,357)
Balance at the end of the year	7,459	3,102

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011
Total net assets		
Balance at the end of the previous year	168,784	216,891
Transfer to pension liability adjustment of foreign subsidiaries	–	–
Changes during the year		
Cash dividends paid	(4,050)	(8,099)
Net income	47,763	7,381
Change of scope of consolidation	–	(1,205)
Adjustment on projected benefit obligation of the consolidated subsidiary in the United States	(207)	–
Acquisition of treasury stock	(21)	(10,006)
Disposal of treasury stock	5,201	2,667
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	(579)	(40,793)
Net changes during the year	48,107	(50,055)
Balance at the end of the year	216,891	166,836

(4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011
Cash flows from operating activities		
Income before provision for income taxes	86,204	22,759
Depreciation and amortization	43,275	34,413
Impairment loss on fixed assets	1,353	–
Amortization of goodwill	14,998	14,388
Gain on negative goodwill	–	(2,408)
Increase (decrease) in severance and retirement allowance	2,376	(150)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid pension cost	(814)	(1,581)
Increase (decrease) in provision for product warranties	970	(1,170)
Interest and dividend income	(1,862)	(1,671)
Interest expense	12,413	12,744
Net loss (gain) of investment in affiliated companies carried equity method	(306)	(574)
Loss (gain) on transfer of business	(47,674)	(2,696)
Loss (gain) on sale of investment securities in subsidiaries and affiliates	(2,429)	76
Loss (gain) valuation of investment securities	6,080	1,054
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(10,663)	9,969
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(2,747)	(3,452)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	13,196	(5,731)
Increase (decrease) in other payable	(1,385)	(3,825)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expense	(1,253)	1,565
Other	(4,451)	1,239
Sub-total	107,281	74,949
Interest and dividend received	1,934	1,708
Interest payments	(12,465)	(13,081)
Income taxes paid	(20,505)	(30,659)
Net cash provided by operating activities	76,245	32,917
Cash flows from investing activities		
Deposits in time deposits	(4,729)	(4,810)
Withdrawals from time deposits	5,709	5,227
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(39,498)	(20,243)
Purchases of intangible assets	(5,400)	(9,381)
Purchases of investment securities	(4,965)	(3,745)
Sales and redemption of investment securities	3,705	70,861
Payments for acquisition of new consolidated subsidiaries related to changes in scope of consolidation	(372)	(12,328)
Net decrease from sales of investment in subsidiaries related to changes in scope of consolidation	(43)	–
Net increase from sales of investment in subsidiaries related to changes in scope of consolidation	17,579	201
Payments for acquisition of new consolidated subsidiaries	(59,895)	(5,817)
Payments for loans receivable	(1,907)	(3,578)
Proceeds from loans receivable	337	120
Payments for transfer of business	(6,851)	(6,529)
Proceeds from transfer of business	74,402	5,797
Other	961	780
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(20,967)	16,555

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011
Cash flows from financing activities		
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	(4,533)	(13,980)
Proceeds from long-term debt	95,631	34,501
Repayments of long-term debt	(48,870)	(18,908)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	200	–
Redemption of bonds	(20,300)	(20,040)
Purchase of treasury stock	–	(10,006)
Dividends paid	(4,050)	(8,099)
Dividends paid to minority shareholders	(171)	(40)
Other	(552)	(787)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	17,355	(37,359)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(2,905)	(5,931)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	69,728	6,182
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	132,720	203,013
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents associated with newly consolidated subsidiaries	477	1,190
Increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from merger with unconsolidated subsidiaries	88	–
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	203,013	210,385

(5) Notes on Premise of Going Concern

No items to report

(6) Important Items That Form the Basis for Preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 (April 1, 2009 - March 31, 2010)	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011 (April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2011)
1. Scope of consolidation 1) Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 167 Olympus Istanbul Optical Products Trading and Service AS and other 4 companies are newly established subsidiaries during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010. ITX Communications Corporation and another company have been included into consolidation through equity participation carried out during the fiscal year. Media Hanshin Co., Ltd. has been included into consolidation due to additional acquisition of shares during the fiscal year. FEED CORPORATION has been switched from a non-consolidated subsidiary accounted for under the equity method to a consolidated subsidiary due to increase in materiality. Beckman Coulter Mishima K.K. (formerly known as Mishima Olympus Co., Ltd.) and other 10 companies have been excluded from consolidated subsidiaries due to sale of shares during the fiscal year. IT Telecom Inc. and other 9 companies have been excluded from consolidated subsidiaries due to merger with other consolidated subsidiaries during the fiscal year. EP Operation Corp. and other 8 companies have been excluded from consolidated subsidiaries due to liquidation during the fiscal year. Olympus UK Acquisitions Limited has been excluded from consolidated subsidiaries due to decrease in materiality.	**1. Scope of consolidation** 1) Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 179 Olympus Biotech Europe SAS. and other 2 companies are newly established subsidiaries during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011. Innov-X Systems, Inc. and other 9 companies have been included into consolidation through equity participation carried out during the fiscal year. Spiration Inc. has been included into consolidation due to additional acquisition of shares during the fiscal year. Olympus Business Creation Corp. and other 4 companies have been switched from non-consolidated subsidiaries accounted for under the equity method to consolidated subsidiaries due to increase in materiality. United Healthcare Corp. and another company have been excluded from consolidated subsidiaries due to sale of shares during the fiscal year. Olympus RUS LLC and other 2 companies have been excluded from consolidated subsidiaries due to merger with other consolidated subsidiaries during the fiscal year. Media Hanshin Co., Ltd. and another company have been excluded from consolidated subsidiaries due to liquidation during the fiscal year.
2) Name of non-consolidated subsidiaries Non-consolidated subsidiaries are as follows: Radio Cafe, Inc. LA PLANTA CO., LTD. Olympus Memory Works Corp. and other 10 companies	2) Name of non-consolidated subsidiaries Non-consolidated subsidiaries are as follows: LA PLANTA CO., LTD. Olympus-Supportmate Corp. Olympus UK Acquisitions Limited and other 6 companies

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 (April 1, 2009 - March 31, 2010)	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011 (April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2011)
Reason of excluding from the scope of consolidation The 13 non-consolidated subsidiaries are all small and not material when measured by the impact of total amounts of assets, net sales, net income, and retained earnings (based on the Company's ownership percentage) of those companies on consolidated financial statements. They have therefore been excluded from the scope of consolidation.	Reason of excluding from the scope of consolidation The 9 non-consolidated subsidiaries are all small and not material when measured by the impact of total amounts of assets, net sales, net income, and retained earnings (based on the Company's ownership percentage) of those companies on consolidated financial statements. They have therefore been excluded from the scope of consolidation.
2. Application of the Equity Method	**2. Application of the Equity Method**
1) Non-consolidated subsidiary accounted for under the equity method: 1 Radio Cafe, Inc.	1) Non-consolidated subsidiary Radio Cafe, Inc. has been excluded from non-consolidated affiliated companies accounted for under the equity method due to sale of shares during the fiscal year.
2) Affiliated companies accounted for under the equity method: 7 ORTEK Corporation Adachi Co., Ltd. Olympus Cytori Inc., and other 4 companies FEED CORPORATION has been switched from a non-consolidated subsidiary accounted for under the equity method to a consolidated subsidiary due to increase in materiality. Media Hanshin Co., Ltd. has been switched from an affiliated company accounted for under the equity method to a consolidated subsidiary due to additional purchase of treasury stock. ITX Capital Innovation Co., Ltd. and other 8 companies have excluded from affiliated companies accounted for under the equity method due to sale of shares during the fiscal year. Aplix Solutions, Inc. has been excluded from affiliated companies accounted for under the equity method due to liquidation during the fiscal year.	2) Affiliated companies accounted for under the equity method: 4 Adachi Co., Ltd. Artefactory Inc. Olympus Cytori Inc., and other 1 company ORTEK Corporation and other 2 companies have been excluded from affiliated companies accounted for under the equity method due to sale of shares during the fiscal year.
3) LA PLANTA CO., LTD. and other 11 non-consolidated subsidiaries and 9 affiliated companies have not been accounted for under the equity method because the impact of all those companies on consolidated net income and retained earnings is not material.	3) LA PLANTA CO., LTD. and other 8 non-consolidated subsidiaries and 7 affiliated companies have not been accounted for under the equity method because the impact of all those companies on consolidated net income and retained earnings is not material.

(7) Changes in Important Items That Form the Basis for Preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 (April 1, 2009 - March 31, 2010)	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011 (April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2011)
1. Changes in account items for net sales and cost of sales on investment securities for business incubations Previously, regarding the consolidated subsidiary ITX Corporation, proceeds from the sale of investment securities for business incubations were recorded as net sales and the book values and valuation losses, etc. of securities sold were recorded as cost of sales, however, following changes in the investment policy, from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010, income/loss from such sales is recorded in extraordinary income/losses. The impact from this change on gross profit and operating income is immaterial. **2. Adoption of Partial Amendments to "Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" (Part 3)** Effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010, the Company adopted Partial Amendments to "Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" (Part 3) (ASBJ Statement No. 19, July 31, 2008). There are no differences of projected benefit obligation from the adoption of this accounting standard.	**1. Application of accounting standard for asset retirement obligations** Effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011, the Company adopted the "Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations" (ASBJ Statement No. 18, March 31, 2008) and the "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Asset Retirement Obligations" (ASBJ Guidance No. 21, March 31, 2008). The effect of this change on operating income, ordinary income and income before provision for income taxes, and the change in amount of asset retirement obligations are immaterial. **2. Application of accounting standards for business combinations, etc.** Effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011, the Company adopted the "Accounting Standard for Business Combinations" (ASBJ Statement No. 21, December 26, 2008), the "Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements" (ASBJ Statement No. 22, December 26, 2008), the "Partial Amendments to Accounting Standard for Research and Development Costs" (ASBJ Statement No. 23, December 26, 2008), the "Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures" (ASBJ Statement No. 7, December 26, 2008), the "Accounting Standard for Equity Method of Accounting for Investments" (ASBJ Statement No. 16, released on December 26, 2008) and the "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Business Combinations and Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures" (ASBJ Guidance No. 10, December 26, 2008).

(8) Changes in Presentation

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 (April 1, 2009 - March 31, 2010)	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011 (April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2011)
(Consolidated Statements of Income) ――――――	**(Consolidated Statements of Income)** Following the adoption of the “Cabinet Office Ordinance for Partial Revision of the Regulation for Terminology, Forms and Preparation of Financial Statements” (Cabinet Office Ordinance No. 5, March 24, 2009) based on the “Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements” (ASBJ Statement No. 22, December 26, 2008), “income before minority interests” is included in the consolidated statements of income from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011.
(Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows) The expenditure that was presented in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 as “purchase of treasury stock” in cash flows from financing activities (¥21 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010) was included in “other” in cash flows from financing activities for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 due to insufficient materiality.	**(Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows)** The expenditure on purchase of treasury stock that was included in “other” in cash flows from financing activities for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 was separately presented in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011 as “purchase of treasury stock” in cash flows from financing activities due to increase in materiality. Note that the amount of “purchase of treasury stock” in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 was ¥21 million.

(9) Additional Information

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 (April 1, 2009 - March 31, 2010)	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011 (April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2011)
――――――	1. Effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011, the Company adopted “Accounting Standard for Presentation of Comprehensive Income” (ASBJ Statement No. 25, June 30, 2010). Note that in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 the amounts for “accumulated other comprehensive income” and “total accumulated other comprehensive income” were the amounts presented as “valuation and translation adjustments” and “total valuation and translation adjustments.” 2. The Company, Olympus Medical Systems Corporation and Olympus Imaging Corporation revised their retirement pension plans on September 30, 2010. The then-current defined benefit corporate pension plan was transferred to a cash balance plan and a partial defined contribution corporate pension plan was newly introduced. Accordingly, by adopting the “Guidance on Accounting for Transfers between Retirement Benefit Plans” (ASBJ Guidance No. 1), the retirement benefit obligation was reduced by ¥9,703 million and the same amount was recorded as a prior service cost.

(10) Notes Regarding the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Consolidated Statements of Income) (Millions of yen)

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010
(April 1, 2009 - March 31, 2010)</th><th colspan="2">Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011
(April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2011)</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">1. Major items and amounts of selling, general and administrative expenses are as follows:</td><td colspan="2">1. Major items and amounts of selling, general and administrative expenses are as follows:</td></tr>
<tr><td>Advertising and promotion expenses</td><td>40,712</td><td>Advertising and promotion expenses</td><td>44,620</td></tr>
<tr><td>Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts</td><td>95</td><td>Salaries and allowance</td><td>102,594</td></tr>
<tr><td>Salaries and allowance</td><td>105,299</td><td>Bonuses</td><td>18,952</td></tr>
<tr><td>Bonuses</td><td>18,792</td><td>Severance and retirement expenses</td><td>7,538</td></tr>
<tr><td>Severance and retirement expenses</td><td>9,130</td><td>Amortization of goodwill</td><td>14,388</td></tr>
<tr><td>Amortization of goodwill</td><td>12,664</td><td>Experiment and research expenses</td><td>38,711</td></tr>
<tr><td>Experiment and research expenses</td><td>36,021</td><td>Depreciation</td><td>24,300</td></tr>
<tr><td>Depreciation</td><td>27,509</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">2. Research and development expenses included in general and administrative expenses and production cost for this current fiscal year are ¥61,850 million.</td><td colspan="2">2. Research and development expenses included in general and administrative expenses and production cost for this current fiscal year are ¥67,286 million.</td></tr>
</table>

(Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income)

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011 (April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2011)

1. Comprehensive income for the fiscal year immediately prior to the current fiscal year

Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	¥47,144 million
Comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	218
Total	47,362

2. Other comprehensive income for the fiscal year immediately prior to the current fiscal year

Net unrealized holding gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities, net of taxes	¥10,641 million
Net unrealized gains (losses) on hedging derivatives, net of taxes	820
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(11,968)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method	(69)
Total	(576)

(Segment Information)

1. Overview of reportable segments

The reportable segments of the Olympus Group are components of the Company whose separate financial information is available. These segments are periodically evaluated by the Board of Directors in deciding how to allocate management resources and in assessing the performance.

The Olympus Group has established business divisions at the Company, Olympus Medical Systems Corporation, Olympus Imaging Corporation, and ITX Corporation. Each business division formulates comprehensive strategies for Japan and abroad with respect to products and services handled and deploys business activities.

Accordingly, being composed of segments, based on these business divisions, that are categorized according to products and services, the Olympus Group has the following five reportable segments:
Medical Systems Business, Life Science and Industrial Systems Business, Imaging Systems Business, Information & Communication Business, and Others.

The "Medical Systems Business" manufactures and sells medical endoscopes, surgical endoscopes, endo-therapy devices and other products. The "Life Science and Industrial Systems Business" manufactures and sells biological microscopes, industrial microscopes, industrial endoscopes, non-destructive testing equipment, printers, and other products. The "Imaging Systems Business" manufactures and sells digital cameras, voice recorders and other products. The "Information & Communication Business" sells mobile terminals including mobile handsets. The "Others" business manufactures and sells biomedical materials, conducts system development and other business activities.

2. Method of calculating amounts of net sales, income/loss, assets, liabilities and other items

Profits of reportable segments are values on an operating income base. The internal sales or transfer among segments are based on actual market prices.

3. Information concerning net sales and income/loss by reportable segment

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 (from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010) (Millions of yen)

	Reportable Segment						Adjustment (Note 1)	Amount on consolidated financial statements (Note 2)
	Medical Systems	Life Science and Industrial Systems	Imaging Systems	Information & Communication	Others	Total		
Sales								
Sales to outside customers	350,716	114,095	174,924	189,354	53,997	883,086	–	883,086
Internal sales or transfer among segments	36	165	103	–	341	645	(645)	–
Total	350,752	114,260	175,027	189,354	54,338	883,731	(645)	883,086
Segment profit (loss)	74,929	8,754	3,314	4,864	(5,734)	86,127	(25,978)	60,149
Segment assets	494,068	84,592	126,119	79,146	64,164	848,089	304,138	1,152,227
Other items								
Depreciation cost	20,493	6,880	6,953	651	3,195	38,172	5,103	43,275
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	14,387	7,382	5,043	1,176	4,019	32,007	2,316	34,323

Notes:

1. The deduction of ¥25,978 million listed as an adjustment to segment profit includes corporate expenses of ¥25,978 million not allocated to any reportable segment. These corporate expenses mostly consisted of expenses related to the corporate center of the parent company (management departments such as the Administrative Department) and the Research & Development Center.
2. Segment profits are adjusted to agree with operating income on consolidated financial statements.

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011 (from April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011) (Millions of yen)

	Reportable Segment						Adjustment (Note 1)	Amount on consolidated financial statements (Note 2)
	Medical Systems	Life Science and Industrial System	Imaging Systems	Information & Communication	Others	Total		
Sales								
Sales to outside customers	355,322	100,808	131,417	209,520	50,038	847,105	–	847,105
Internal sales or transfer among segments	135	170	91	–	43	439	(439)	–
Total	355,457	100,978	131,508	209,520	50,081	847,544	(439)	847,105
Segment profit (loss)	69,314	8,553	(15,019)	5,242	(4,258)	63,832	(28,472)	35,360
Segment assets	475,604	84,773	107,679	93,261	81,984	843,301	220,292	1,063,593
Other items								
Depreciation cost	16,913	4,395	6,021	577	2,282	30,188	4,225	34,413
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	15,525	3,913	4,838	738	3,685	28,699	4,000	32,699

Notes:

1. The deduction of ¥28,472 million listed as an adjustment to segment profit includes corporate expenses of ¥28,472 million not allocated to any reportable segment. These corporate expenses mostly consisted of expenses related to the corporate center of the parent company (management departments such as the Administrative Department) and the Research & Development Center.
2. Segment profits are adjusted to agree with operating income on consolidated financial statements.

(Additional Information)

Effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011, the Company adopted the "Accounting Standard for Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" (ASBJ Statement No. 17, March 27, 2009) and the "Guidance on the Accounting Standard for Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" (ASBJ Guidance No. 20, March 21, 2008).

(Per-Share Data)

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 (from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)		Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011 (from April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011)	
Net assets per share	¥775.76	Net assets per share	¥613.39
Net income per share	¥177.22	Net income per share	¥27.47
The fully diluted net income per share is not described here because there are no potentially dilutive shares.		The fully diluted net income per share is not described here because there are no potentially dilutive shares.	

Note: The basis for calculating net income per share is as follows:

(Million of yen)

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 (from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011 (from April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011)
Net income	47,763	7,381
Amount that does not belong to ordinary shareholder	–	–
Net income concerning common stock	47,763	7,381
Average number of shares during the year	269,506,471 shares	268,658,437 shares
Outline of the residual securities excluded from the calculation of the fully diluted net income per share because they have no dilutive effects.	There are share options as residual securities held by consolidated subsidiaries.	Same as left

(Important Subsequent Event)
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2011 (from April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011)
No items to report