

## 10-Year Financial/Non-financial Data (For the fiscal years as of/ended March 31)

(Millions of yen)

	JGAAP					IFRS					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2017	2018	2019	2020 <sup>*8</sup>	2021 <sup>*8</sup>	2022
Revenue	743,851	713,286	764,671	804,578	748,050	740,557	786,497	793,862	755,231	730,544	868,867
Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses	343,121	367,011	398,889	430,773	414,855	397,697	426,596	437,510	381,171	357,032	405,399
Percentage of revenue (%)	46.1%	51.5%	52.2%	53.5%	55.5%	53.7%	54.2%	55.1%	50.5%	48.9%	46.7%
Operating profit	35,077	73,445	90,962	104,464	76,487	71,192	81,029	28,281	92,200	81,985	153,898
Percentage of revenue (%)	4.7%	10.3%	11.9%	13.0%	10.2%	9.6%	10.3%	3.6%	12.2%	11.2%	17.7%
Profit before tax	19,142	16,425	8,934	70,800	81,686	62,481	76,665	20,117	86,617	76,810	149,873
Net income (loss) (JGAAP)/Profit attributable to owners of parent (IFRS)	8,020	13,627	(8,737)	62,594	78,191	42,783	57,064	8,147	51,670	12,918	115,742
Percentage of revenue (%)	1.1%	1.9%	—	7.8%	10.5%	5.8%	7.3%	1.0%	6.8%	1.8%	13.3%
EBITDA margin <sup>*1</sup> (%)	10.6%	16.8%	18.5%	19.2%	17.4%	16.9%	17.0%	11.0%	21.1%	19.4%	25.1%
EBITDA margin (Medical Business) <sup>*2</sup> (%)	29.0%	29.7%	29.1%	29.5%	27.4%	27.4%	26.5%	24.9%	29.3%	27.7%	33.2%
R&D expenditures	63,379	66,796	74,101	81,415	79,178	79,178	89,469	93,968	87,750	81,794	85,272
Percentage of revenue (%)	8.5%	9.4%	9.7%	10.1%	10.6%	10.7%	11.4%	11.8%	11.6%	11.2%	9.8%
Capital expenditures	28,109	37,810	47,743	64,445	49,347	60,683	65,255	66,830	74,673	98,935	75,503
Depreciation and amortization	33,899	36,850	41,219	39,912	44,658	54,290	52,913	58,669	67,377	59,559	64,615
Amortization of goodwill	9,683	9,457	9,421	9,867	8,642	—	—	—	—	—	—
Financial indicators											
Total assets <sup>*3, 9</sup>	960,239	1,027,475	1,081,551	1,000,614	991,062	960,032	978,663	932,030	1,015,663	1,183,453	1,357,999
Total net assets (JGAAP) <sup>*3</sup> /Total equity (IFRS)	151,907	331,284	357,254	384,283	430,880	396,228	444,259	442,387	371,958	395,480	511,362
Equity ratio (JGAAP)/Ratio of equity attributable to owners of parent to total assets (IFRS) <sup>*9</sup> (%)	15.5%	32.1%	32.9%	38.2%	43.3%	41.1%	45.2%	47.3%	36.5%	33.3%	37.6%
Interest-bearing debt	560,390	415,831	354,421	321,138	286,357	285,970	247,974	181,335	280,915	355,264	386,127
Net debt	330,780	163,710	144,546	154,584	86,926	86,505	56,735	66,909	118,421	137,786	83,555
Inventories <sup>*9</sup>	99,307	98,595	107,387	111,558	124,064	125,319	139,309	153,623	167,596	158,895	167,368
Inventory turnover period <sup>*4</sup> (months)	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.3
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	225,782	251,344	209,809	166,323	199,431	199,465	191,239	114,563	162,494	217,478	302,572
Cash flows from operating activities	25,233	72,388	66,811	48,621	90,194	102,052	95,146	66,943	133,544	124,122	169,729
Cash flows from investing activities	33,455	(20,273)	(39,612)	(52,897)	(8,305)	(20,814)	(53,312)	(60,296)	(62,430)	(118,918)	(71,016)
Cash flows from financing activities	(42,436)	(39,693)	(70,185)	(33,870)	(44,244)	(43,615)	(51,058)	(82,948)	(19,462)	40,800	(40,667)
Return on equity (ROE) (%)	8.3%	5.7%	(2.6)%	17.0%	19.3%	11.3%	13.6%	1.8%	12.7%	3.4%	25.6%
Return on assets (ROA) (%)	0.8%	1.4%	(0.8)%	6.0%	7.9%	4.4%	5.9%	0.9%	5.3%	1.2%	9.1%
Net income (loss) per share <sup>*5</sup> (JGAAP)/ Profit attributable to owners of parent per share (IFRS) (yen)	28.96	41.05	(25.53)	182.90	228.47	125.01	41.71	5.97	39.37	10.05	90.22
Total equity per share <sup>*5</sup> (JGAAP)/ Equity attributable to owners of parent per share (IFRS) (yen)	493.30	962.83	1,038.64	1,117.24	1,252.96	1,153.45	324.25	323.06	288.39	306.72	400.75
Price earnings ratio (PER) <sup>*6</sup> (times)	76.4	80.2	—	23.9	18.7	34.2	24.2	201.3	39.7	228.0	25.9
Price book-value ratio (PBR) (times)	4.5	3.4	4.3	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.1	3.7	5.4	7.5	5.8
Outstanding market value (billions of yen)	675.8	1,127.4	1,530.0	1,499.2	1,466.6	1,466.6	1,384.5	1,647.8	2,141.4	3,140.8	3,039.0
Cash dividends per share <sup>*7</sup> (yen)	—	—	2.5	4.25	7	7	7	7.5	10	12	14
Average exchange rate											
U.S. dollar/Yen	83.10	100.24	109.93	120.14	108.38	108.38	110.85	110.91	108.74	106.06	112.38
Euro/Yen	107.14	134.37	138.77	132.58	118.79	118.79	129.70	128.41	120.82	123.70	130.56
Non-financial indicators											
Number of employees	30,697	30,702	31,540	33,336	34,687	34,687	35,933	35,124	35,174	31,653	31,557
[Average number of temporary employees]	[2,240]	[2,978]	[1,374]	[1,257]	[1,298]	[1,298]	[1,511]	[1,396]	[1,437]	[1,135]	[934]
Overseas employees as a percentage of employees (%)	62.4%	62.5%	63.2%	63.3%	63.7%	63.7%	63.7%	61.9%	61.3%	57.2%	59.3%
Percentage of females in managers in Japan <sup>*10, 11</sup> (%)	1.2%	1.3%	1.7%	1.6%	2.1%	2.1%	2.4%	2.2%	2.8%	4.2%	5.1%
Percentage of females in managerial positions globally <sup>*12</sup> (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.4%	10.8%	14.2%
Percentage of non-Japanese in managerial positions globally <sup>*12</sup> (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32.2%	36.9%	51.4%
Percentage of employees with disabilities <sup>*13</sup> (%)	1.9%	2.0%	2.1%	1.9%	2.1%	2.1%	2.2%	2.2%	2.3%	2.6%	2.6%

<sup>\*1</sup> At the Company, EBITDA is calculated using the following assumptions: EBITDA = Operating profit + Depreciation and amortization that is included in cost of sales or SG&A expenses + Amortization of goodwill that is included in SG&A expenses  
EBITDA margin = EBITDA / Revenue

<sup>\*2</sup> At the Company, EBITDA (Medical Business) is calculated using the following assumptions: EBITDA = Segment profit in the Medical Business + Depreciation and amortization that is included in cost of sales or SG&A expenses + Amortization of goodwill that is included in SG&A expenses  
EBITDA margin (Medical Business) = EBITDA (Medical Business) / Revenue

<sup>\*3</sup> In line with the issuance of IAS No. 19 "Employee Benefits" (revised on June 16, 2011) to be applied for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2013, certain overseas subsidiaries adopted IAS No. 19 effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014, and changed their method of recognizing actuarial gain or loss. This change has been applied retroactively to the March 31, 2013.

<sup>\*4</sup> The revenue used to calculate the inventory turnover period for fiscal year 2020 is for continuing operations only.

<sup>\*5</sup> The Company conducted a stock split at the ratio of four shares for one ordinary share on April 1, 2019. "Profit attributable to owners of parent per share" is expressed with the figure after the stock split. The figure for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019 is recalculated using the same method.

<sup>\*6</sup> Price earnings ratio (PER) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015 is omitted as the Company recorded net loss for these fiscal years.

<sup>\*7</sup> The Company conducted a stock split at the ratio of four shares for one ordinary share on April 1, 2019. Figures prior to the year ended March 31, 2019 have been converted to align with the post-stock split standard.

<sup>\*8</sup> From the second quarter of fiscal year 2021, the Imaging Business has been categorized as a discontinued operation. Accordingly, we restated figures for fiscal year 2020.

<sup>\*9</sup> In fiscal year 2022, the consolidated statement of financial position was retrospectively adjusted to reflect the adjustments to the provisionally measured fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the business combination. Accordingly, the related indicators for fiscal year 2021 are presented after such adjustments have been reflected.

<sup>\*10</sup> "Female managers" of the Olympus Group in Japan for fiscal year 2022 (as of the end of March 2022). Prior to fiscal year 2021, figures are based on different definitions of "female managers" for each fiscal year.

<sup>\*11</sup> Figures include employees who have been seconded to Olympus Corporation, while employees from Olympus Corporation seconded to other companies have been excluded.

<sup>\*12</sup> The percentage within global senior management as of August 1, 2020 for fiscal year 2020 and July 1, 2021 from fiscal year 2021.

<sup>\*13</sup> Through fiscal year 2019, figures are as of June 1 of each respective year, and from fiscal year 2020, the figures are as of March 31 of each respective year for individuals in Japan (at eight special-purpose subsidiaries).