

## 10-year Financial/Non-financial Data

(For the fiscal years as of/ended March 31)

	JGAAP						IFRS					(Millions of yen)
	2016	2017	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
Revenue	804,578	748,050	740,557	786,497	793,862	755,231	730,544	750,123	881,923	925,752	997,332	
Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses	430,773	414,855	397,697	426,596	437,510	381,171	357,032	357,510	420,547	466,758	495,654	
Percentage of revenue (%)	53.5%	55.5%	53.7%	54.2%	55.1%	50.5%	48.9%	47.7%	47.7%	50.4%	49.7%	
Operating profit	104,464	76,487	71,192	81,029	28,281	92,200	81,985	146,188	186,609	51,387	162,462	
Percentage of revenue (%)	13.0%	10.2%	9.6%	10.3%	3.6%	12.2%	11.2%	19.5%	21.2%	5.6%	16.3%	
Profit before tax	70,800	81,686	62,481	76,665	20,117	86,617	76,810	141,701	182,294	43,611	159,070	
Net income (loss) (JGAAP)/ Profit attributable to owners of parent (IFRS)	62,594	78,191	42,783	57,064	8,147	51,670	12,918	115,742	143,432	242,566	117,855	
Percentage of revenue (%)	7.8%	10.5%	5.8%	7.3%	1.0%	6.8%	1.8%	15.4%	16.3%	26.2%	11.8%	
EBITDA margin*1 (%)	19.2%	17.4%	16.9%	17.0%	11.0%	21.1%	19.4%	27.2%	28.4%	12.6%	22.9%	
EBITDA margin (Medical Business)*2 (%)	29.5%	27.4%	27.4%	26.5%	24.9%	29.3%	27.7%	33.2%	31.4%	16.9%	26.6%	
R&D expenditures	81,415	79,178	79,178	89,469	93,968	87,750	81,794	75,190	76,866	85,342	103,890	
Percentage of revenue (%)	10.1%	10.6%	10.7%	11.4%	11.8%	11.6%	11.2%	10.0%	8.7%	9.2%	10.4%	
Capital expenditures	64,445	49,347	60,683	65,255	66,830	74,673	98,935	66,193	72,023	79,343	84,959	
Depreciation and amortization	39,912	44,658	54,290	52,913	58,669	67,377	59,559	57,851	63,592	65,193	66,350	
Amortization of goodwill	9,867	8,642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Average exchange rate												
U.S. dollar/Yen	120.14	108.38	108.38	110.85	110.91	108.74	106.06	112.38	135.47	144.62	152.58	
Euro/Yen	132.58	118.79	118.79	129.70	128.41	120.82	123.70	130.56	140.97	156.80	163.75	

• From the second quarter of fiscal year 2021, the Imaging Business has been categorized as a discontinued operation. Accordingly, we restated some figures for fiscal year 2020.

• From the second quarter of fiscal year 2023, the Scientific Solutions Business has been categorized as a discontinued operation. Accordingly, we restated some figures for fiscal year 2022.

• From the first quarter of fiscal year 2025, the Orthopedic Business has been categorized as a discontinued operation. Accordingly, we restated some figures for fiscal year 2024.

\*1 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

\*2 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

\*3 The revenue used to calculate the inventory turnover period for fiscal year 2020, fiscal year 2022, and fiscal year 2024 is for continuing operations only.

\*4 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.

\*5 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.

\*6 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.

\*7 Due to a change in the standard for the number of personnel in some regions from the first quarter of fiscal year 2024, the figure for fiscal year 2023 has been retroactively revised.

\*8 From fiscal year 2024, figures for managers of Olympus Corporation and Olympus Medical Systems Corporation. Prior to fiscal year 2023, figures are based on the definition of each fiscal year.

\*9 Seconded employees are counted as employees of companies from which they were seconded.

\*10 The percentage within global senior management as of August 1, 2020 for fiscal year 2020, July 1, 2021 for fiscal year 2021, and July 1, 2022 for fiscal year 2022.

\*11 Through fiscal year 2023, figures for eligible male employees of Olympus Corporation taking parental leave, and from fiscal year 2024, figures for eligible male employees of Olympus Corporation and Olympus Medical Systems Corporation taking parental leave.

\*12 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).

## 10-year Financial/Non-financial Data

	JGAAP					IFRS						(Millions of yen)
	2016	2017	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
<b>Financial indicators</b>												
Total assets* <sup>6</sup>	1,000,614	991,062	960,032	978,663	932,030	1,015,663	1,183,453	1,357,999	1,508,701	1,534,216	1,432,826	
Total net assets (JGAAP)/Total equity (IFRS)	384,283	430,880	396,228	444,259	442,387	371,958	395,480	511,362	641,234	757,186	751,733	
Equity ratio (JGAAP)/Ratio of equity attributable to owners of parent to total assets (IFRS)* <sup>6</sup> (%)	38.2%	43.3%	41.1%	45.2%	47.3%	36.5%	33.3%	37.6%	42.4%	49.4%	52.5%	
Interest-bearing debt	321,138	286,357	285,970	247,974	181,335	280,915	355,264	386,127	340,057	299,616	229,102	
Net debt	154,584	86,926	86,505	56,735	66,909	118,421	137,786	83,555	170,728	(41,317)	(23,430)	
Inventories* <sup>6</sup>	111,558	124,064	125,319	139,309	153,623	167,596	158,895	167,368	162,994	190,030	187,145	
Inventory turnover period* <sup>3</sup> (months)	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	166,323	199,431	199,465	191,239	114,563	162,494	217,478	302,572	169,329	340,933	252,532	
Cash flows from operating activities	48,621	90,194	102,052	95,146	66,943	133,544	124,122	169,729	98,490	42,365	190,463	
Cash flows from investing activities	(52,897)	(8,305)	(20,814)	(53,312)	(60,296)	(62,430)	(118,918)	(71,016)	(58,414)	359,992	(65,469)	
Cash flows from financing activities	(33,870)	(44,244)	(43,615)	(51,058)	(82,948)	(19,462)	40,800	(40,667)	(143,178)	(276,010)	(211,542)	
Return on equity (ROE) (%)	17.0%	19.3%	11.3%	13.6%	1.8%	12.7%	3.4%	25.6%	24.9%	34.7%	15.6%	
Return on assets (ROA) (%)	6.0%	7.9%	4.4%	5.9%	0.9%	5.3%	1.2%	9.1%	10.0%	15.9%	7.9%	
Net income (loss) per share* <sup>4</sup> (JGAAP)/Profit attributable to owners of parent per share (IFRS) (yen)	182.90	228.47	125.01	41.71	5.97	39.37	10.05	90.22	113.22	199.91	102.99	
Total equity per share* <sup>4</sup> (JGAAP)/Equity attributable to owners of parent per share (IFRS) (yen)	1,117.24	1,252.96	1,153.45	324.25	323.06	288.39	306.72	400.75	510.62	649.59	666.54	
Price earnings ratio (PER) (times)	23.9	18.7	34.2	24.2	201.3	39.7	228.0	25.9	20.5	11.1	18.9	
Price book-value ratio (PBR) (times)	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.1	3.7	5.4	7.5	5.8	4.5	3.4	2.9	
Outstanding market value (billions of yen)	1,499.2	1,466.6	1,466.6	1,384.5	1,647.8	2,141.4	3,140.8	3,039.0	2,935.6	2,688.5	2,218.4	
Cash dividends per share* <sup>5</sup> (yen)	4.25	7	7	7	7.5	10	12	14	16	18	20	
<b>Non-financial indicators</b>												
Number of employees* <sup>7</sup>	33,336	34,687	34,687	35,933	35,124	35,174	31,653	31,557	32,805	28,838	29,297	
Overseas employees as a percentage of employees (%)	63.3%	63.7%	63.7%	63.7%	61.9%	61.3%	57.2%	59.3%	60.9%	61.0%	62.2%	
Percentage of women in managers in Japan* <sup>8,9</sup> (%)	1.6%	2.1%	2.1%	2.4%	2.2%	3.6%	4.6%	6.0%	7.2%	9.1%	10.1%	
Percentage of women in global senior management positions* <sup>10</sup> (%)	—	—	—	—	—	8.4%	10.8%	14.2%	—	—	—	
Percentage of global management positions held by women (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22.7%	25.4%	27.7%	
Percentage of eligible male employees taking paternity leave in Japan* <sup>11</sup> (%)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41.3%	70.2%	88.0%	98.2%	
Percentage of employees with disabilities* <sup>12</sup> (%)	1.9%	2.1%	2.1%	2.2%	2.2%	2.3%	2.6%	2.6%	2.8%	2.9%	2.9%	

\*See page 77 for notes 3 to 12