## 10-Year Financial / Non-Financial Data

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

|  | JgAAP |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| Revenue | 980,803 | 883,086 | 847,105 | 848,548 |
| Selling, general and administrative (SG\&A) expenses | 418,558 | 347,125 | 349,306 | 348,287 |
| Percentage of revenue (\%) | 42.7\% | 39.3\% | 41.2\% | 41.0\% |
| Percentage of revenue excluding R\&D expenditures (\%) | 35.5\% | 32.3\% | 33.3\% | 33.8\% |
| Operating profit | 42,722 | 61,160 | 38,379 | 35,518 |
| Percentage of revenue (\%) | 4.4\% | 6.9\% | 4.5\% | 4.2\% |
| Profit (loss) before tax | $(20,383)$ | 90,703 | 19,938 | $(9,495)$ |
| Net income (loss) (JGAAP) / |  |  |  |  |
| Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent (IFRS) | $(50,561)$ | 52,527 | 3,866 | $(48,985)$ |
| Percentage of revenue (\%) | - | 5.9\% | 0.5\% | - |
| EBITDA margin ${ }^{* 1}$ (\%) | 12.8\% | 13.3\% | 9.9\% | 9.5\% |
| EBITDA margin (Medical Business) ${ }^{* 2}$ (\%) | 27.0\% | 29.2\% | 26.9\% | 26.6\% |
| R\&D expenditures | 70,010 | 61,850 | 67,286 | 61,356 |
| Percentage of revenue (\%) | 7.1\% | 7.0\% | 7.9\% | 7.2\% |
| Capital expenditures | 55,632 | 34,323 | 32,699 | 37,961 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 44,594 | 43,099 | 34,188 | 33,787 |
| Amortization of goodwill | 37,881 | 12,918 | 11,619 | 11,103 |
| Financial indicators |  |  |  |  |
| Total assets*3 | 1,038,253 | 1,104,528 | 1,019,160 | 966,526 |
| Total net assets (JGAAP)*3 / Total equity (IFRS) | 110,907 | 163,131 | 115,579 | 48,028 |
| Equity ratio (JGAAP) / Ratio of equity attributable to owners of parent to total assets (IFRS) (\%) | 10.0\% | 14.1\% | 11.0\% | 4.6\% |
| Interest-bearing debt | 642,839 | 661,481 | 648,787 | 642,426 |
| Net debt | 505,763 | 454,698 | 435,226 | 442,338 |
| Inventories | 95,540 | 89,959 | 92,929 | 102,493 |
| Inventory turnover period (months) | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | 132,720 | 203,013 | 210,385 | 198,661 |
| Cash flows from operating activities | 36,864 | 76,245 | 30,469 | 30,889 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | $(15,964)$ | $(20,967)$ | 19,003 | $(35,735)$ |
| Cash flows from financing activities | $(3,751)$ | 17,355 | $(37,359)$ | $(5,761)$ |
| Return on equity (ROE) (\%) | (30.2\%) | 40.6\% | 2.9\% | (62.3\%) |
| Return on assets (ROA) (\%) | 4.1\% | 4.9\% | 0.4\% | (4.9\%) |
| Net income (loss) per share (JGAAP) / Basic earnings per share (IFRS) (yen) | (188.85) | 194.90 | 14.39 | (183.54) |
| Total equity per share (JGAAP) / Equity attributable to owners of parent per share (IFRS) (yen) | 387.31 | 576.63 | 421.37 | 167.76 |
| Price earnings ratio (PER) ${ }^{44}$ (times) | - | 15.4 | 160.8 | - |
| Price book-value ratio (PBR) (times) | 4.1 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 8.1 |
| Outstanding market value (billions of yen) | 428.6 | 813.8 | 627.7 | 367.3 |
| Cash dividends per share (yen) | 20 | 30 | 30 | - |
| Average exchange rate |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. dollar / Yen | 100.54 | 92.85 | 85.72 | 79.08 |
| Euro / Yen | 143.48 | 131.15 | 113.12 | 108.98 |
| Non-financial indicators |  |  |  |  |
| Number of employees ${ }^{* 5}$ | 36,503 | 35,376 | 34,391 | 34,112 |
| (Average number of temporary employees) | (-) | (-) | $(5,336)$ | $(5,009)$ |
| Overseas employees as a percentage of employees (\%) | 62.1\% | 63.3\% | 62.4\% | 62.1\% |
| Percentage of women in management roles ${ }^{* 6}$ (\%) | 0.8\% | 0.9\% | 0.9\% | 0.8\% |
| Percentage of employees with disabilities ${ }^{\star 7}$ (\%) | 1.7\% | 1.8\% | 1.8\% | 1.9\% |

[^0]|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*4 Price earnings ratio (PER) for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2012 and 2015 are omitted as Olympus recorded net loss for these fiscal years,

* 5 The average number of temporary employees is stated in parentheses from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011, as the number of temporary employees is over $10 \%$ of the total number of employees.

6 Figures for percentage of women in management roles only include individuals in Japan.
${ }^{*} 7$ Figures for percentage of employees with disabilities are as of June 1 of the respective year and only include individuals in Japan.


[^0]:    *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 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 figures for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013.

