http://www.topcon.com









CONTENTS

Organization Chart/ Management Structure — 02
Financial Summary —— 04
Management Indicators — 06
Net Sales by Region —— 12
Products List ————14
History of TOPCON ——— 16

Stock Exchange

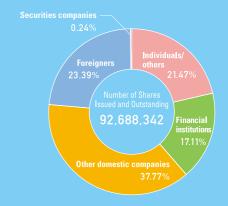
TOPCON GROUP:

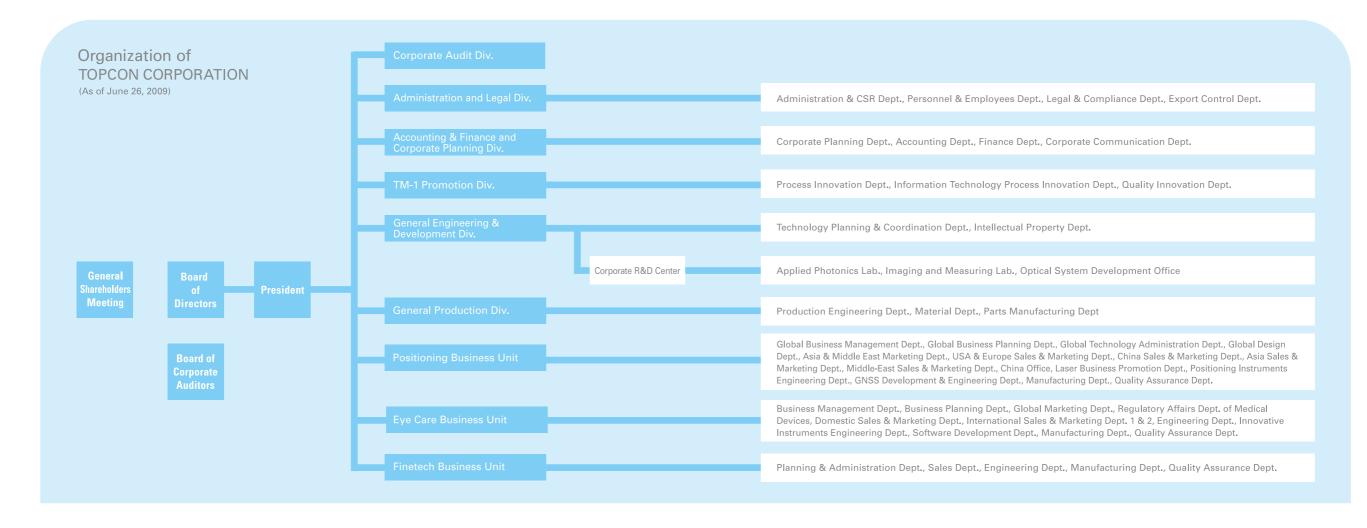
Obtained ISO Certifications:

■Positioning Business
GNSS for Surveying/Construction,
Optics for Surveying/Construction/3D
Measurement,

Finetech Business

Name of shareholders	Number of shares held unit: 100 shares)	Percentage of sheres held (%)
	325,668	
	141,963	15.31
The Dai-ichi Mutual Life Insurance Company		
The Bank of New York 132561	35,939	3.87
Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Co., Ltd.	24,036	
	20,069	2.16
Mitsui Sumitomo Banking Corporation	14,644	
The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	14,007	1.51
	12,437	
Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc.	11,670	1.25







President **Takashi Yokokura**



Assistant to the President Fumio Ohtomo



Director,
Managing Executive Officer
Norio Uchida



Director, Managing Executive Officer **Hiroshi Fukuzawa**



Director, Executive Officer Hiromasa Miyawaki



Director, Executive Officer Takayuki Ogawa



Corporate Auditor **Junichi Seki**



Corporate Auditor

Kazuo Nunokawa



Corporate Auditor
Seijiro Suzuki



Corporate Auditor

Makoto Azuma



Executive Officer
Kazunori Shoji



Executive Officer
Hiroshi Koizumi



Executive Officer
Shinji lwasaki



Executive Officer
Satoshi Hirano



Executive Officer

Kiyoshi Takahashi



Executive Officer
Raymond O'Connor

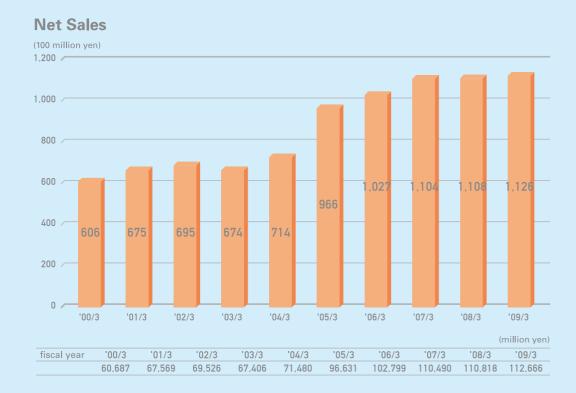


Executive Officer
Shuji Ichimaru

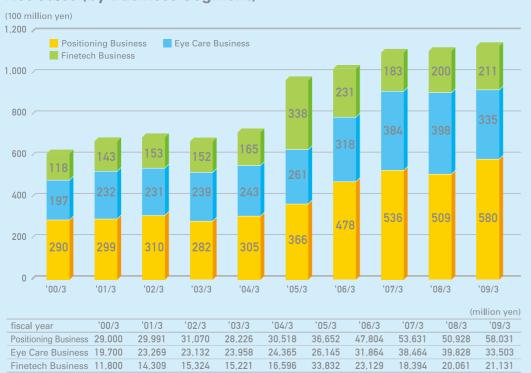


Executive Officer
Kenichiro Maruyama

Financial Summary

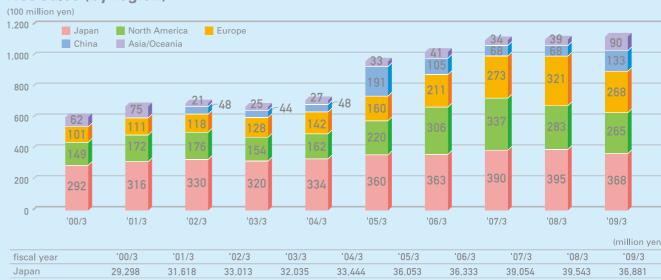


Net Sales (by Business Segment)



^{*}Since there are no data of the sales by business segment prior to the financial year ended March 2000, the significant figures of the top 3 digits have been used to estimate the number.

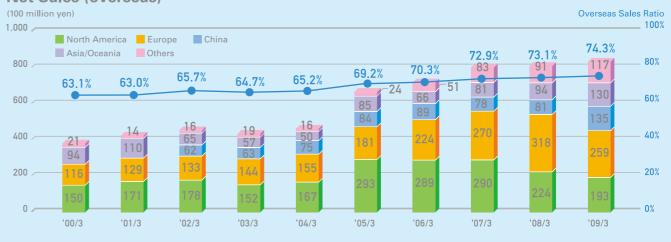
Net Sales (by region)



										(IIIIIIIIIII)
fiscal year	'00/3	'01/3	'02/3	'03/3	'04/3	'05/3	'06/3	'07/3	'08/3	'09/3
Japan	29,298	31,618	33,013	32,035	33,444	36,053	36,333	39,054	39,543	36,881
	[43,411]	[44,068]	[44,172]	[43,523]	[46,489]	[52,151]	[57,099]	[60,374]	[62,638]	[64,071]
North America	14,979	17,264	17,616	15,446	16,224	22,085	30,667	33,775	28,379	26,561
	[15,460]	[18,130]	[19,126]	[17,091]	[18,579]	[24,630]	[35,102]	[38,896]	[33,262]	[33,103]
Europe	10,139	11,127	11,841	12,849	14,232	16,034	21,118	27,334	32,118	26,853
	[10,183]	[11,167]	[11,854]	[12,883]	[14,259]	[16,136]	[21,160]	[27,338]	[32,131]	[26,933]
China	-	-	4,879	4,483	4,827	19,128	10,577	6,842	6,858	13,371
	-	-	[5,464]	[4,996]	[5,780]	[19,719]	[10,945]	[7,614]	[7,845]	[16,870]
Asia/Oceania	6,271	7,558	2,175	2,591	2,751	3,330	4,102	3,483	3,919	9,000
	[6,568]	[7,926]	[2,183]	[2,600]	[2,756]	[3,337]	[4,110]	[3,592]	[4,123]	[9,114]

^{*}The sales in China before the fiscal year ended March 2001 are included in Asia and Oceania. *Figures in the [] are before subtracting intersegment sales.

Net Sales (overseas)

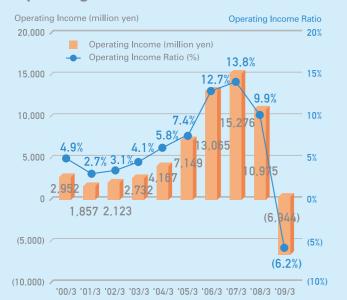


00/2 '0									nillion yen
00/3 '0	1/3 '()2/3 '(03/3	'04/3	'05/3	'06/3	'07/3	'08/3	'09/3
5,075 17	,151 17	',8 7 1 15	,214 1	6,732 2	9,368	28,995	29,041	22,453	19,390
1,652 12	.933 13	3,347 14	,419 1	5,553 1	8,135	22,485	27,093	31,872	25,928
-	- 6	,211 6	,323	7,550	8,434	8,965	7,870	8,149	13,557
9,427 11	,000 6	5,525 5	,737	5,085	8,555	6,621	8,198	9,447	13,049
2,149 1	,490 1	,681 1	,913	1,667	2,400	5,194	8,371	9,104	11,759
8,305 42	,576 45	,636 43	,607 4	6,589 6	6,895	72,262	80,575	81,027	83,684
0,687 67	,569 69	,526 67	,406 7	1,480 9	6,631 1	02,799 1	10,490 1	10,818	112,666
63.1% 6	3.0% 6	5.7% 6	4.7%	65.2%	69.2%	70.3%	72.9%	73.1%	74.3%
	1,652 12 - 3,427 11 2,149 1 3,305 42 0,687 67	1,652 12,933 13 - - 6 9,427 11,000 6 2,149 1,490 1 3,305 42,576 45 0,687 67,569 69 63,1% 63,0% 6	1.652 12,933 13,347 14 - - 6,211 6 3.427 11,000 6,525 5 2.149 1,490 1,681 1 3.305 42,576 45,636 43 0,687 67,569 69,526 67 63.1% 63.0% 65,7% 6	1,652 12,933 13,347 14,419 1 - - 6,211 6,323 3,427 11,000 6,525 5,737 2,149 1,490 1,681 1,913 3,305 42,576 45,636 43,607 4 0,687 67,569 69,526 67,406 7 63,1% 63,0% 65,7% 64,7%	1.652 12,933 13,347 14,419 15,553 1 - - 6,211 6,323 7,550 3.427 11,000 6,525 5,737 5,085 2,149 1,490 1,681 1,913 1,667 3,305 42,576 45,636 43,607 46,589 6 0,687 67,569 69,526 67,406 71,480 9 63.1% 63.0% 65.7% 64,7% 65,2%	1.652 12,933 13,347 14,419 15,553 18,135 - - 6,211 6,323 7,550 8,434 3,427 11,000 6,525 5,737 5,085 8,555 2,149 1,490 1,681 1,913 1,667 2,400 3,305 42,576 45,636 43,607 46,589 66,895 0,687 67,569 69,526 67,406 71,480 96,631 1 63,1% 63,0% 65,7% 64,7% 65,2% 69,2%	1.652 12.933 13.347 14.419 15.553 18.135 22.485 - - 6.211 6.323 7.550 8.434 8.965 3.427 11.000 6.525 5.737 5.085 8.555 6.621 2.149 1.490 1.681 1.913 1.667 2.400 5.194 3.305 42.576 45.636 43.607 46.589 66.895 72.262 0.687 67.569 69.526 67.406 71.480 96.631 102.799 1 63.1% 63.0% 65.7% 64.7% 65.2% 69.2% 70.3%	1.652 12,933 13,347 14,419 15,553 18,135 22,485 27,093 - - 6,211 6,323 7,550 8,434 8,965 7,870 3,427 11,000 6,525 5,737 5,085 8,555 6,621 8,198 2,149 1,490 1,681 1,913 1,667 2,400 5,194 8,371 3,305 42,576 45,636 43,607 46,589 66,895 72,262 80,575 0,687 67,569 69,526 67,406 71,480 96,631 102,799 110,490 1 33,1% 63,0% 65,7% 64,7% 65,2% 69,2% 70,3% 72,9%	1.652 12,933 13,347 14,419 15,553 18,135 22,485 27,093 31,872 - - - 6,211 6,323 7,550 8,434 8,965 7,870 8,149 3,427 11,000 6,525 5,737 5,085 8,555 6,621 8,198 9,447 2,149 1,490 1,681 1,913 1,667 2,400 5,194 8,371 9,104 3,305 42,576 45,636 43,607 46,589 66,895 72,262 80,575 81,027 0,687 67,569 69,526 67,406 71,480 96,631 102,799 110,490 110,818 1 63,1% 63,0% 65,7% 64,7% 65,2% 69,2% 70,3% 72,9% 73,1%

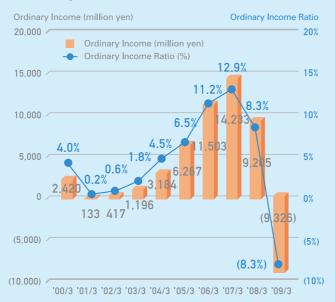
^{*}The sales to China before the fiscal year ended March 2001 are included in Asia and Oceania.

Growth Potential Indicators

Operating Income (Loss) · Operating Income (Loss) Ratio

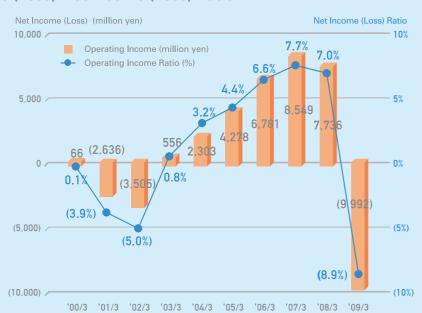


Ordinary Income (Loss) · Ordinary Income (Loss) Ratio



fiscal year	'00/3	'01/3	'02/3	'03/3	'04/3	'05/3	'06/3	'07/3	'08/3	'09/3
Net Sales (million yen)	60,687	67,569	69,526	67,406	71,480	96,631	102,799	110,490	110,818	112,666
Operating Income (Loss)(million yen)	2,952	1,857	2,123	2,732	4,167	7,149	13,065	15,276	10,975	(6,944)
Operating Income (Loss) Ratio (%)	4.9%	2.7%	3.1%	4.1%	5.8%	7.4%	12.7%	13.8%	9.9%	(6.2%)
Ordinary Income (Loss)(million yen)	2,420	133	417	1,196	3,184	6,267	11,503	14,233	9,205	(9,326)
Ordinary Income (Loss) Ratio (%)	4.0%	0.2%	0.6%	1.8%	4.5%	6.5%	11.2%	12.9%	8.3%	(8.3%)

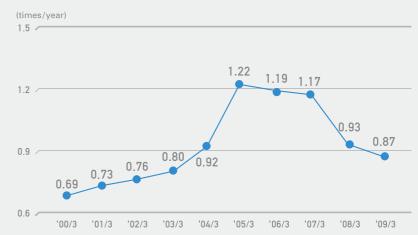
Net Income (Loss) Net Income (Loss) Ratio



fiscal year	'00/3	'01/3	'02/3	'03/3	'04/3	'05/3	'06/3	'07/3	'08/3	'09/3	
Net Sales (million yen)	60,687	67,569	69,526	67,406	71,480	96,631	102,799	110,490	110,818	112,666	
Net Income (Loss) (million yen)	66	(2,636)	(3,505)	556	2,303	4,278	6,781	8,549	7,736	(9,992)	
Net Income (Loss) Ratio (%)	0.1%	(3.9%)	(5.0%)	0.8%	3.2%	4.4%	6.6%	7.7%	7.0%	(8.9%)	

Efficiency Indicators

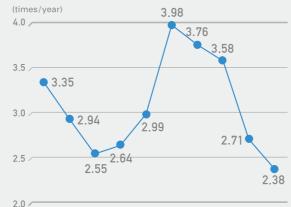
Total Assets Turnover Ratio



fiscal year	'00/3	'01/3	'02/3	'03/3	'04/3	'05/3	'06/3	'07/3	'08/3	'09/3
Net Sales (million yen)	60,687	67,569	69,526	67,406	71,480	96,631	102,799	110,490	110,818	112,666
Total Assets (million yen)	88,955	95,149	87,444	80,258	74,704	83,758	89,379	99,859	139,362	119,702
Average Total Assets (million yen)	87,440	92,052	91,297	83,851	77,481	79,231	86,569	94,619	119,610	129,532
Total Assets Turnover Ratio (times/year)	0.69	0.73	0.76	0.80	0.92	1.22	1.19	1.17	0.93	0.87

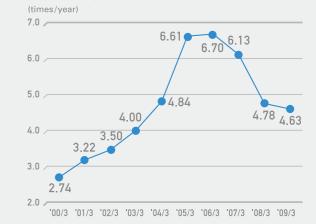
^{*}Total Assets Turnover Ratio = Net Sales / Average Total Assets

Fixed Assets Turnover Ratio



	'00/3	'01/3	'02/3	'03/3	'04/3	'05/3	'06/3	'07/3	'08/3	'09/3
--	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Inventory Turnover Ratio



fiscal year	'00/3	'01/3	'02/3	'03/3	'04/3	'05/3	'06/3	'07/3	'08/3	'09/3
Net Sales (million yen)	60,687	67,569	69,526	67,406	71,480	96,631	102,799	110,490	110,818	112,666
Fixed Assets (million yen)	18,585	27,391	27,234	23,857	23,965	24,600	30,071	31,648	50,198	44,572
Average fixed Assets (million yen)	18,121	22,988	27,312	25,545	23,911	24,282	27,335	30,859	40,923	47,385
Fixed Assets Turnover Ratio (times/year)	3.35	2.94	2.55	2.64	2.99	3.98	3.76	3.58	2.71	2.38
Inventory (million yen)	20,719	21,265	18,519	15,165	14,392	14,823	15,873	20,187	26,194	22,498
Average Inventory (million yen)	22,135	20,992	19,892	16,842	14,778	14,608	15,348	18,030	23,190	24,346
Inventory Turnover Ratio (times/year)	2.74	3.22	3.50	4.00	4.84	6.61	6.70	6.13	4.78	4.63

^{*}Fixed Assets Turnover Ratio = Net Sales / Average fixed Assets *Inventory Turnover Ratio = Net Sales / Average Inventory

 $\mathbf{6}$

Safety Indicators

Total Assets (million yen) 88,955

Shareholders' Equity Ratio (%) 40.6%

Current Ratio Shareholders' Equity Ratio 250% _ 53.5% 54.8% 205.1% 41.6% 40.6% 197.4% 182.6% 181.7% 40.2% 35.0% 187.4% 37.6% 34.9% 33.2% 150% 30% 146.0% 138.8% 100% '00/3 '01/3 '02/3 '03/3 '04/3 '05/3 '06/3 '07/3 '08/3 '09/3 '00/3 '01/3 '02/3 '03/3 '04/3 '05/3 '06/3 '07/3 '08/3 '09/3 '00/3 '02/3 '04/3 '05/3 '06/3 '07/3 50,739 Current Assets (million yen) 69,100 67,758 60,209 56,401 59,158 59,308 68,210 89,164 75,130 Current Liabilities (million yen) 37,846 28.034 42 868 41 107 40 632 31 575 28 918 37 542 61 083 38,063 Current Ratio (%) 182.6% 158.1% 146.5% 138.8% 181.0% 187.4% 205.1% 181.7% 146.0% 197.4% Shareholders' Equity (million yen) 36,073 33,216 30,642 30,137 31,077 35,413 47,780 54,689 56,082 39,801

80 258

37.6%

74 704

41.6%

83,758

42.3%

89.379

53.5%

99,859

54.8%

139,362

40.2%

119,702

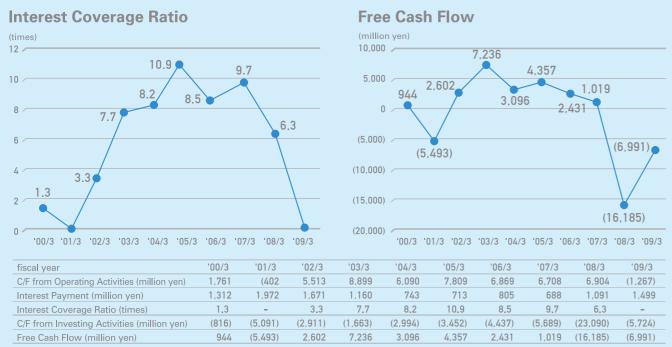
33.2%

87 444

35.0%

95 149

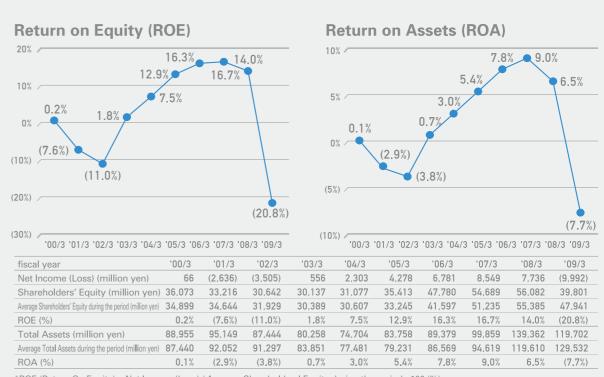
34.9%



^{*}Interest Coverage Ratio = C/F from Operating Activities / Interest Payment *Free Cash Flow = C/F from Operating Activities + C/F from Investing Activities



Profitability Indicators



^{*}ROE (Return On Equity) = Net Income (Loss) / Average Shareholders' Equity during the period $\times 100$ (%)

^{*}Current Ratio = Current Assets / Current Liabilities×100 (%) *Shareholders' Equity Ratio = Shareholders' Equity / Total Assets ×100 (%)

^{*}ROA (Return On Assets) = Net Income (Loss) / Average Total Assets during the period ×100 (%)

Stock Price Indicators

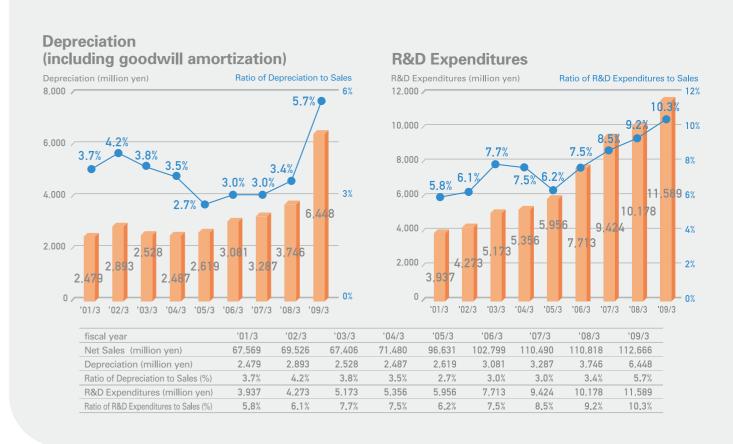
Earnings per share of the Current Term (EPS) Price Earning Ratio (PER) 100 4 290.8 (50)(107.89)30.0 (100) 25.3 19.4 '00/3 '01/3 '02/3 '03/3 '04/3 '05/3 '06/3 '07/3 '08/3 '09/3 '00/3 '01/3 '02/3 '03/3 '04/3 '05/3 '06/3 '07/3 '08/3 '09/3 fiscal year '09/3 '03/3 '04/3 '05/3 '06/3 '07/3 '01/3 '02/3 Stock Price (end of term) (yen) 210 170 151 143 632 930 2.200 1.800 785 382 Earnings Per Share of The Current Term (yen) 0.72 (28.45) (37.82) 6.03 25.01 73.44 92,30 83,52 (107.89) Price Earning Ratio (times) 290.8 23.7 25.3 9.4



^{*}On April 1st 2006, shares were split into 2 shares per 1 common share. The figures prior to FY 2005 have been adjusted accordingly.

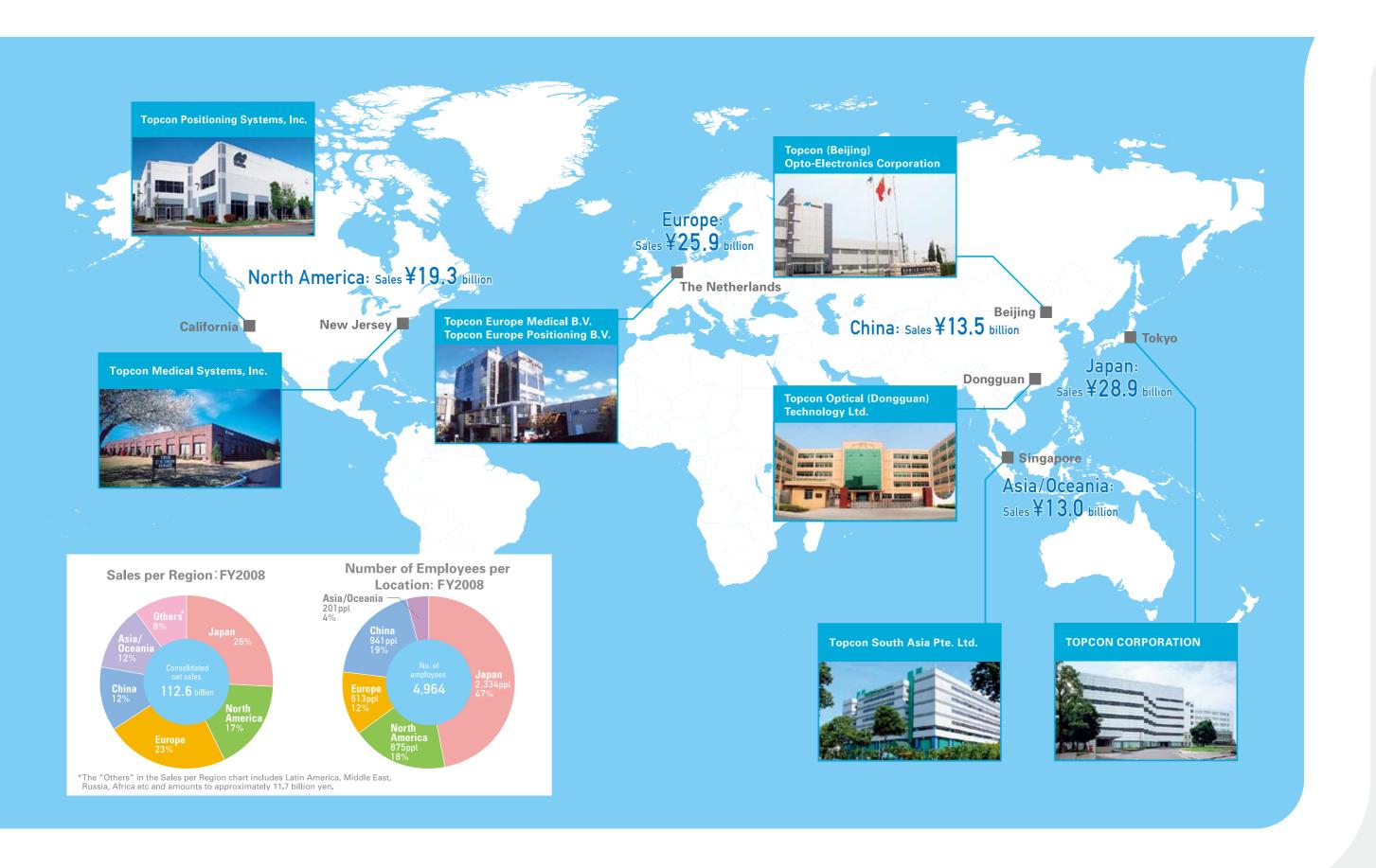
Other Indicators

Capital Expenditures Capital Expenditures (million yen) Ratio of Capital Expenditure to Sales 6,000 / Capital Expenditures (million yen) - Ratio of Capital Expenditures to Sales 5,000 4.1% 3.6% 3,000 1,000 / 2, '00/3 '01/3 '02/3 '03/3 fiscal year '00/3 '01/3 '02/3 '03/3 '04/3 '05/3 '06/3 '07/3 '08/3 '09/3 112.666 60 687 67 569 69 526 67 406 71 480 96 631 102 799 110 490 110 818 Net Sales (million yen) Capital Expenditures (million yen) 2,117 2,441 3,552 2,761 3,290 3,402 2,753 3,012 2,893 2,620 Ratio of Capital Expenditures to Sales (%) 3.5% 5.1% 3.5%



^{*}On April 1st 2006, shares were split into 2 shares per 1 common share. The figures prior to FY 2005 have been adjusted accordingly.

^{*}Dividend Payout = Dividend per Share / Earnings per Share of The Current Term (EPS) ×100 (%)



12 13

Positioning Business

[Surveying Systems]

Pulse Total Station:

CTS-3005/3007,GPT-3102N/3103N/3105N/3107N GPT-3002LW/3003LW/3005LW,GPT-7501/7503/7505

Auto Tracking Total Station: GTS-901A/903A/905A

Auto Tracking Pulse Total Station:

GPT-9001A/9003A/9005A

Total Station:

GTS-102N/105N,GTS-233W/235W/236W/239W,

GTS-751/753/755

Digital Theodolite:

DT-205/207/209,DT-205L/207L/209L

Auto Level:AT-G1/G2/G2A/G3/M3/G4/G6

Electronic Digital Level:DL-101C/102C

Data Collector:FC-2000, FC-2200, FC-200, FC-120

[Application Software]

Application Program:

TopSURV Pro/Robitic/Pro Robotic/GPS+/

Pro GPS+/Complete/GIS

Application Program: Topcon Tools, Topcon Tools GIS

GIS Application: Field Tools

Network Software:Top NET CORS/RTK/+

Utility Software:PC-CDU/MS, TRU

[GPS Surveying Systems]

Integrated GPS Receiver: GRS-1, GR-3, HiPer Pro,

HiPer PLUS, HiPer Ga/Gb, HiPer L1

GPS Receiver: NET-G3, Legacy E+, GB-1000,

GB-500, Odyssey-RS

DGPS Receiver: GMS-110, GMS-2



Rotating Laser:RL-H3A,H3C/3CS/3CL, RL-100 1S/2S, RT-5SW, RL-VH4DR/VH4G2

Laser Theodolite:DT-110L

Pipe Laser:TP-L4GV/4G/4BG/4AV/L4A/L4B

[Equipment Automation Systems]

Millimeter GPS:Positioning Zone Laser Transmitter PZL-1, Positioning Zone Sensor for Mobile Rover Applications PZS-1, Positioning Zone Sensor for Machine Control Applications PZS-MC

Machine Mounted Laser Receiver:LS-B110/110W,

LS-B100. LS-B10/10W

Total Station for Machine Control:

GPT-9000A MC Edition

3-Dimensional Machine Control System:

Dozer System Five, Motorgrader System Five,

Paver System Five, LPS-900, 3DXi, AT-1

Precision Agriculture Control System:X20,

System-110, System-150



Machine Control Box 9168

GNSS for Machine

[Imaging Measurement Systems]

3D Laser Sacnner:GLS-1000

3D Point Cloud Office Softwaer: Scan Master

Imaging Station:IS

Imaging Total Station:GPT-7001i//7002i/7003i/7005i

3D Image Softwaer:

Image Master for IS / Pro / Standard / Lite Mirror Stereoscopes



3D Laser Scanner GLS-1000

Eye Care Business

[Ophthalmic System]

IMAGEnet R4

[Ophthalmic Diagnostic Instruments]

Optical Coherence Tomography:

3D OCT series

Retinal Camera:

TRC-NW7SF MARKII /TRC-50DX

Non- Mydriatic Retinal Camera:

TRC-NW300/NW200/NW8 Slit Lamp:SL-D2/D4/D7/D8Z/3G

Computerized Tonometer:CT-80/80A

Specular Microscope:SP-3000P

[Ophthalmic Treatment Instruments]

Operation Microscope: OMS-800

(OFFISS/Pro/Standard)/850(OFFISS/Pro) /710/90

Laser Photocoagulator:LC-300G

[Refractive Instruments]

Auto Chart Projector: ACP-8

Pixel Chart:PC-50

Mirror Chart:MC-3

Compu Vision:CV-5000/CV-5000 Lite

1Dial Controller:KB-50/KB-10

Bino Vision Analyzer:BV-1000

Wavefront Analyzer:KR-1W

Auto Refractometer: RM-8900

Auto Kerato-Refractometer: KR-8900/8100PA

Auto Kerato-Refracto-Tonometer:TRK-1P

Screenoscope:SS-3

Vision Tester:VT-SE/VT-10

[Lens Measuring Instruments]

Computerized Lensmeter:

CL-200/2800 Lens Meter:LM-8/8C

3D OCT series

EZ Meter: EZ-200 Advance

[Lens Edgers]

Lends Edger:ALE-5100 HC/SG/C

Frame Reader:FR-5000/FR-50 Auto Blocker: DS-5000/7000





Wavefront Analyzer KR-1W

Finetech Business

[Semiconductor Equipments]

Chip Defect Inspection System: Vi-4300/4200/2200/1200 series

In-Tray Chip Defect Inspection System Vi-3200

Wafer Surface Analyzer: WM-7000/10/7S

[FPD / PV Equipments]

Proximity Aligner for FPD:TME-950P/750P/550P

Proximity Aligner for R&D:TME-400R/150R

[Optical Measurement Devices]

Luminance Meter:BM-9

Luminance Colorimeter:BM-7A/5AS

Spectro Colorimeter:SC-777

Spectroradiometer:SR-3AR NIR Spectroradiometer:SR-NIR

Spectroradiometer for Ultra- Low Luminance:

SR-UL2/UL1R

Luminance & Chromaticity Uniformity Analyzer:

Spectroradiometer:WR-100

[Optical Units]

Optical Engine for Projector, Optical Unit for DPPC,

Optical Parts for DVD and CD Drives and Players,

High Precision Optical Parts

IR Filter, Various Coating Parts,

New functional coating, Paint material

15

Established in 1932 based on the surveying instruments division of K. Hattori&Co., Ltd.(currently SEIKO HOLDINGS CORPORATION). Tokyo Optical Co., Ltd. changed its corporate name in 1989 to TOPCON CORPORATION. Today, the company continues its activities as a general optical manufacturer mainly of positioning business and eye care business.

1983~ 1994~ 1932~

Establishment of Tokyo Optical Co., Ltd.

The company was established in September 1932 based on the surveying instruments division of K. Hattori & Co., Ltd. after acquiring the lens manufacturing facilities of Katsuma Kogaku Kikai Co., Ltd. by request of the Japanese Ministry of War. Business started with surveying instruments, binoculars, cameras and optical weapons as the main products, but the size of the business quickly expanded to meet the demands of the times. In a few years, the company grew to become Japan's flagship optical manufacturer producing every kind of precise optical weapon, and serving as an impelling force elevating the initially backward Japanese optical instruments manufacturing technology to a world-class level.

Reopening of Plants

After temporarily closing factories upon the end of World War II, the company resumed activities in November 1945 after receiving a business license to shift into the production of private goods.

The company concentrated mostly on the production of binoculars which were largely exported to the United States, paving the way for the dominance of the US market by Japanese binoculars. Moreover, the production of surveying instruments contributed to the reconstruction and development of Japan in the post-war era.

■Establishment of

Yamagata Kikai Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha

In December 1946, the company gathered the machinary and equipment from plants that were closed at the end of the war in Yamagata, to establish the first post-war regional plant, Yamagata Kikai Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha (currently TOPCON YAMAGATA CO., LTD).

■ Affiliate of Tokyo Shibaura Electric Co., Ltd. (currently TOSHIBA CORPORATION)

In March 1960, the company became an affiliate of Tokyo Shibaura Electric Co., Ltd. and began manufacturing electric equipment and electric measuring instruments, and also advanced into new areas where the target was to achieve harmony between light and electricity. One of the results of this was the first ever practical application of a single-lens reflex camera based on the TTL full-aperture metering system in the world.

Strengthening of Production and Sales Bases

In order to improve productivity and expand sales, the company first established Tokyo Kogaku Seiki Kabushiki Kaisha (currently OPTONEXUS CO., LTD.) in Fukushima Prefecture in 1969 as a production base. Then in 1970, they established Topcon Service Co., Ltd. to strengthen the repairs sector, as well as Topcon Europe N.V. in the Netherlands (currently Topcon Europe B.V.), and Topcon Instrument Corporation of America (currently Topcon Medical Systems, Inc.) in the U.S., to improve domestic and overseas sales. Further, in 1972 they established Chubu Topcon Sokki Kabushiki Kaisha (currently Topcon Sales Corporation) as a sales company dealing with surveying instruments in central Japan, in preparation for the future. In addition, a specialized manufacturing company, Sanyu Optical Co., Ltd. (currently OPTONEXUS CO., LTD.) was established in Fukushima prefecture to penetrate the glass lens market.

The company also established Topcon Sokki

Kabushiki Kaisha (currently Topcon Sales Corporation) in 1975 for promotion of surveying instruments sales in the Kanto region, and Topcon Medical

Japan Co., Ltd., as a medical instruments sales

company directly under the company, in 1976.

■ Drastic change of Corporation to be a profitable company.

The dramatic effect caused by the increased profit from excellent sales of the refractometer RM-100 and electric distance meter DM-C2, along with the withdrawal from the 35mm camera business in 1981, changed the characteristics of the company entirely. After undergoing 3 public stock offerings and 4 non-paid allotments from 1979 to 1982, the foundation of the company was established.

In addition to strengthening the sales system by expanding regional offices and established Topcon Singapore Pte. Ltd., a sales representative in Singapore, new facilities were introduced to organize the company's production system, as part of major efforts throughout the company to improve management.

■Strengthening of Managerial Foundation

The company issued foreign-currency convertible bonds in November 1983, as well as 3.8 million public stock offerings—the largest amount for the company at the time-in March 1985,in order to strengthen the managerial foundation by means of capital increase at market price.

■Strengthening of Company Structure

Topcon Optical (H.K.) Ltd., the first overseas local production base was established in Hong Kong in April 1986, with an aim to improve the company's immunity to exchange fluctuations. Also, the long-awaited promotion to the First Section of the Stock Exchange was realized in September of the same year.

■Active Financing

The company tried to raise the equity ratio by issuing US dollar-denominated warrant bonds in 1987, and the first convertible bonds without collateral in Japan in 1989, actively strengthening the development and sales of new products.

■ Manufacturing Center in the U.S.

In 1988, Topcon Manufacturing Corporation of America (currently Topcon Medical Systems, Inc.), a manufacturing company of chairs and stands, was established in order to expand business in the medical equipment business.

■Changed Corporate

Name to TOPCON CORPORATION

In 1989, the corporate name was changed in an effort to reform corporate philosophy and strengthen the corporate basis. While adapting the management to cope with advanced technologies,internationalization, and advanced information processing, new products were developed and sold to meet the customers' demands and expanded business.

Entry into the Electron Beam Business

In 1991, the company planned their entry into a new business by making effective use of the company's exclusive technologies, subsequently beginning the electron beam business.

■Entry into the MC Business

In order to penetrate the machine control market, the company established Topcon Laser Systems, Inc. (currently Topcon Positioning Systems, Inc.) in March 1994 and acquired a laser equipment manufacturer in the United States, strengthening their foundation as an all-round surveying instruments manufacturer.

■Obtainment of ISO9001 Certification

In order to go ahead with business in the European (EU) market, the Surveying Instrument Division obtained the ISO-9000 series (International Standards Organization) certification in 1994, After the Ophthalmic & Medical Instruments Division also obtained a certification a year later, the obtainment of certificates became a major plan for all affiliated companies in Japan and abroad.

■Operation Division Structure/Restructuring of **Domestic Sales Network**

The company merged, abolished various divisions and restructured the domestic sales network in April 1997 in order to offer customer service according to customer needs and to improve feedback on product development.

■Obtainment of ISO-14001 Certification

In September 1997, the company obtained the ISO-14001 certification, complying with international development standards. The entire company made efforts for environmental protection.

■Entry into the GPS-Related Business

In July 2000, the company acquired Javad Positioning Systems, Inc. and began developing precision GPS receivers and related products. By merging the GPS-related business with conventional surveying instruments, this became a stepping-stone for the company to entry the total positioning business.

■Strengthening of International Competitive Edge

Topcon Positioning Systems, Inc. and Topcon Medical Systems, Inc. were established in the U.S. in July 2001, as part of plans to improve overseas business. In addition, Topcon America Corporation was established as a holding company, in an attempt to reorganize subsidiaries in the U.S.

In November of the same year, the China Factory of Topcon Optical (H.K.) Ltd. was established (currently Topcon Optical (Dongguan) Technology Ltd.), to cope with mass production of DVD optical parts for optical detection

■ Measures to Reduce Environmental Burden

Since December 2001, the company has positively and continuously taken environment protection activities such as "zero emissions", development of environment-conscious products, and active procurement of green.

■Improvement of Production in China

In order to further accelerate the surveying instruments business in China, the surveying instruments manufacturing company Topcon (Beijing) Opto-Electronics Corp. was established in February 2004.

■Strengthening of European Sales Network

Sales subsidiaries in Europe were reorganized in July 2005. Topcon Europe Positioning B.V. and Topcon Europe Medical B.V. were established as integrated companies for surveying and medical instruments respectively.

■ Alliance with HOYA CORPORATION

In July 2005, aiming to expand the sales of ophthalmic instruments and to create a new market, the company took over a part of the domestic operations of ophthalmic instruments segment of HOYA CORPORATION's Vision Care Company

■ Plans for Increasing Shareholders

In September 2005, the company reduce the mandatory unit of transaction from 1,000 shares to 100 shares per unit. Also, in April 2006, implemented 2 for 1 stock split.

■Entry into the New Businesses

In August 2006, the company acquired ANKA Systems, Inc. in the U.S. and entered into the ophthalmic network business in the States. In October, they acquired KEE Technologies Pty Ltd. in order to enter into the precision agriculture sector. These were part of plans to step into the new businesses to create new business bases.

■Business Reorganization

In order to adapt to the global business, the company restructured its operations into 3 structures: Positioning Business, Eye Care Business and Finetech Business.

■Entry into the mobile control business

In May 2007, aiming to expand and develop the positioning business on a global basis, the company took over the mobile control business rights (navigation, ITS etc) from Javad Navigation Systems, Inc.

■Business Merger with Sokkia

In order to reinforce competitiveness of the positioning business in the global market, Topcon offered a tender offer bid to SOKKIA.CO., LTD. and made it a subsidiary in February

17