

TOPCON CORPORATION

FY2022 Q3 Financial Results

January 30, 2023

Event Overview

Company TOPCON CORPORATION

Event Type Presentation of Financial Results

Event Name FY2022 Q3 Financial Results

Report Period FY2022 Q3

Date January 30, 2023

Time 3:30-4:20 PM

(Total time: 50 minutes; Presentation: 20 minutes; Q&A: 30 minutes)

Event Format Online (streamed)

Number of Speakers 2

Haruhiko Akiyama Director, Managing Executive Officer,

General Manager of Accounting & Finance Div.

Takaaki Hirayama Executive Officer,

General Manager of Corporate Communication Div.

Contents

FY2022 Q3 Financial Results

- I . FY2022 Q3 Financial Results
- II. FY2022 Full Year Plan
- **Ⅲ.** Topics
- IV. Summary
- **V.** Appendix



©2023 Topcon Corporation

Topcon for Juman Life 2

Thank you very much for taking the time to attend today's briefing. I would like to begin my FY2022 Q3 presentation. Today, I will report our financial results for FY2022 Q3, followed by our full year plan for FY2022, topics, and a summary.

I . FY2022 Q3 Financial Results

I - 1. FY2022 Q3 Financial Results

I - 2. Overview of Each Business



© 2023 Topcon Corporation

Topcon for Juman Life 3



This is an overview of our results for the third quarter of FY2022. The bar graph shows sales and the line graph shows operating income. As you can see at the right end of the graph, we posted a significant increase in sales and operating income, both of which were record highs for a Q3 YTD.

The increase in sales was driven by growth businesses such as IT Construction, IT Agriculture and Screening Business, which are our main focus. However, component shortages and the increase in component and logistics costs continue to negatively impact us.

As you can see, in FY2021 and FY2022 sales and operating income jumped from their stagnant levels in FY2019 and FY2020, which were attributable to COVID-19, to exceed their pre-COVID levels of FY2017 and FY2018.

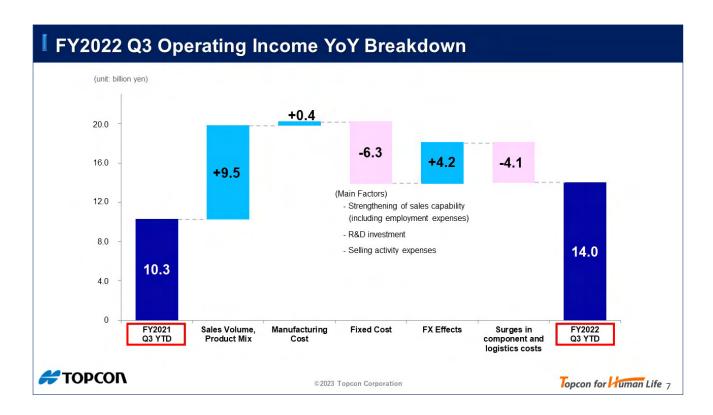
FY2022 Q3 Financial Results ■ Record high sales and income (unit: million yen) FY2021 FY2022 Q3YTD Q3 YTD YoY YoY% **Net Sales** 124,834 156,790 31,955 +26% 17,506 **Gross Profit** 63,959 81,465 (Gross Profit Ratio) (51.2%) (52.0%) SGA 67,491 13,879 53,611 13,974 (8.9%) 10,347 3,626 +35% Operating Income (8.3%)(Operating Income Ratio) -1,409 -1,101 -307 Non-Operating Income (Expenses) **Ordinary Income** 9,246 12,565 3,318 +36% Extraordinary Income (Loss) 292 -462 -754 Income Before Income Taxes and Minority Interests 9,538 12,103 2,564 5,752 2,106 7,859 +37% **Net Income** Exchange Rate (Average) USD ¥111.38 ¥135.40 ¥24.02 **EUR** ¥130.85 ¥140.42 ¥9.57 # TOPCON Topcon for Juman Life 5 © 2023 Topcon Corporation

Here are the detailed figures. Net sales increased by 32.0 billion yen, 26% YoY, to 156.8 billion yen. The gross profit ratio was 52%, up slightly from the same period last year.

Operating income was up 36.3 billion yen, 35% YoY, to 14.0 billion yen. Ordinary income and net income increased similarly, at 36% and 37% YoY, respectively.

FY2022 Q3 Financial Results by Business ■ Increase in sales for all business segments (unit: million yen) FY2021 FY2022 Q3 YTD Q3 YTD YoY% Positioning 67,812 90,488 22,675 +33% Smart Infrastructure 28,027 30,636 2,609 +9% Eye Care 41,360 49,289 7,928 +19% **Net Sales** Others 867 913 46 Elimination -13,233 -14,538 -1,305 Total 156,790 31,955 +26% 124,834 11,009 (12.2%) 7,248 3,761 +52% Positioning (10.7%) 4,405 (15.7%) 3,**27**5 (10.7%) -1,130 -26% Smart Infrastructure Operating 1,983 (4.8%) 3,329 (6.8%) +68% 1,346 Eye Care Income (Operating Income Ratio) Others -264 -320 -55 -3,025 Elimination -3,320 -294 13,974 (8.9%) 10,347 (8.3%) 3,626 +35% Total 6

I will explain sales and operating income by business segment later.



Next is a YoY analysis of the change in operating income for Q3 YTD. Compared to the 10.3 billion yen operating income in Q3 YTD of the previous fiscal year, operating income was up by 3.7 billion yen this year to 14.0 billion yen, and I will explain the factors for this. The sales volume/product mix contributed +9.5 billion yen.

Fixed costs were large at -6.3 billion yen, mainly including employment expenses to strengthen sales capabilities. In addition, R&D investment and selling activity expenses also increased.

FX effects were favorable at +4.2 billion yen, thanks to the depreciation of the yen, which dropped approximately 24 yen and 10 yen against the US dollar and EUR, respectively, compared to the same period last year.

Finally, surging component and logistics costs totaled -4.1 billion yen. They totaled -3.1 billion yen in Q2 YTD. We had thought that the effect would ease considerably from Q3 onward. However, the results show that we will continue to be affected by surging component and logistics costs.

I . FY2022 Q3 Financial Results

I - 1. FY2022 Q3 Financial Results

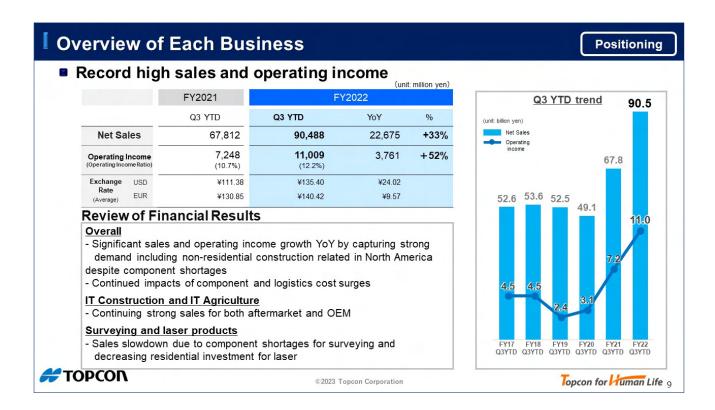
I - 2. Overview of Each Business



© 2023 Toncon Corporation

Topcon for Juman Life 8

I will now discuss our results by business segment.

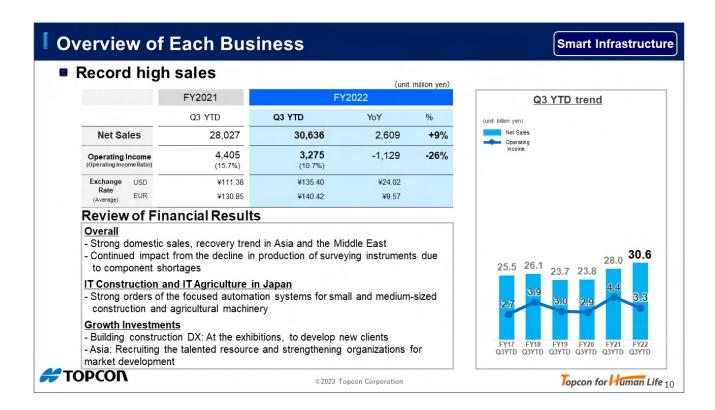


First is Positioning Company. Net sales exceeded 90.0 billion yen to 90.5 billion yen, an increase of 33%. Operating income exceeded 11.0 billion yen, an increase of 52%. We posted a significant increase in both sales and operating income, and the operating margin ratio was 12.2%.

In general, despite the continued impact of component shortages, we were able to capture strong demand, including non-residential construction-related demand in North America. In addition, the surging component and logistics costs will also continue to impact us.

Sales of mainstay IT Construction and IT Agriculture products continue to be strong for both aftermarket and OEMs. On the other hand, sales of surveying instruments have slowed due to a shortage of components, while sales of laser products have been sluggish due to a decrease in residential investment, as represented in the decline in housing starts in the U.S.

As shown in the graph, operating income has totaled 11.0 billion yen in Q3 YTD. Operating income in full year of FY2021 was 11.5 billion yen, and we have already reached that level in the first 9 months.

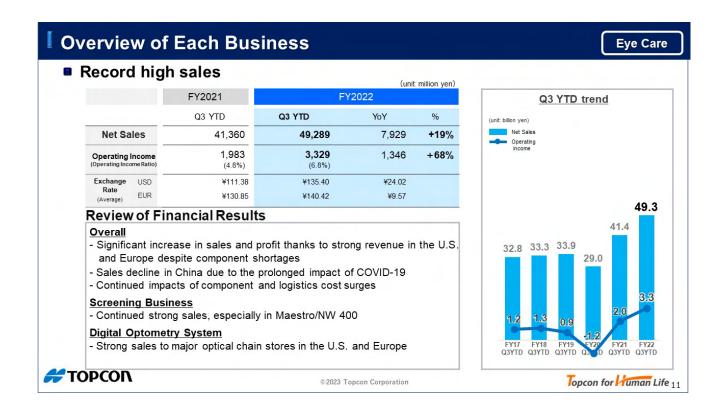


Next is Smart Infrastructure Business. Net sales rose 9% to a record high of 30.6 billion yen, similarly to Positioning Company which posted record high sales and operating income. Meanwhile, operating income was 32.8 billion yen, down by 26%.

In general, domestic sales were strong, and sales in Asia and the Middle East are on a recovery track. On the other hand, compared with other segments, the impact of component shortages was particularly significant in Smart Infrastructure Business. Consequently, operating income ratio deteriorated given a decline in the production of surveying instruments associated with the component shortages.

In domestic IT Construction and IT Agriculture, there have been strong orders of focused automation systems for small and medium-sized construction and agricultural machinery, and we have a considerable backlog of orders.

In Building Construction DX, where we have been accelerating growth investments, we are working to develop new clients through measures that include attending exhibitions. In Asia, we are hiring talented resources for market development. These increases in expenses, which are upfront investments, are one of the factors for the decrease in profit.



In Eye Care Business, net sales were 49.3 billion yen, an increase of 7.9 billion yen, or 19%. Operating income was up 68%, to 3.3 billion yen. As in other segments, sales were also at a record high. Despite the impact of component shortages, strong sales in the U.S. and Europe contributed to a significant increase in sales and profits.

However, sales to China have declined due to the impact of COVID-19. In particular, sales dropped significantly in the three months of Q3. In addition, the surging component and logistics costs have continued to negatively impact us.

Our focused Screening Business continues to enjoy strong sales, particularly for the 3D OCT and fundus camera. We also continue to see strong sales of digital optometry systems to major optical chain stores in the U.S. and Europe.

Compared with the operating income of 3.2 billion yen in the full year of FY2021, we have already achieved 3.3 billion yen in the 9 months of Q3 YTD.

Let me explain the full year plan.

FY2022 Full Year Plan Upward revision Business environment outlook Continuing resilient demand thanks to increasing non-residential construction investment in the U.S. Increasing demand for labor saving solutions due to labor shortages in each of the construction, agriculture, and healthcare area at our main markets Outlook for the macro environment Continued impacts of component shortages and price surges Recession risks due to global monetary tightening Geopolitical risks including the Russia-Ukraine war Uncertainty over Chinese economy due to the spread of COVID-19 In light of the results up to Q3 and the business and macro environment outlook described above, we revised the full year plan as below **Revised Plan** Revised Plan (As of January 30) Previous Plan FY2021 Actual Change Change ¥176.4B +16% **Net Sales** ¥200.0B ¥205.0B +3%

¥19.5B

¥18.0B

¥12.5B

¥42

TOPCON

Operating Income

Ordinary Income

Net Income

Dividends

¥19.0B

¥18.0B

¥12.5B

¥42

Exchange rate assumption of Q4:\$=130 yen/EUR = 135 yen (unchanged)

©2023 Topcon Corporation

Topcon for Fuman Life 13

+3%

¥15.9B

¥14.8B

¥10.7B

¥36

+23%

+22%

+17%

+¥6

We have revised our full year plan for FY2022 upward. Regarding the background behind this, we expect that solid demand will continue due to the booming investment in non-residential construction, which includes public infrastructure investment and non-residential construction such as private buildings and warehouses in the U.S. that we just mentioned.

In addition, as the demand for labor-saving is increasing with shortages of human resources in the construction, agriculture, and healthcare areas in main markets, we believe that this demand for labor-saving solutions is increasing in each of our key segments.

On the other hand, the negative factors are the same as described in the second quarter. The environment remains uncertain due to the continuing component shortages and price surges.

In light of our performance up to Q3 and this environment, we have decided to revise net sales upward by 5.0 billion yen, to 205.0 billion yen, and to revise operating income upward by 0.5 billion yen, to 19.5 billion yen. Ordinary income, net income, and dividends remain unchanged.

				(Unit: million yen))
	FY2021		FY2022		
	Full Year Actual	Full Year Plan	YoY (%)	Full Year Plan*	*Announced on October 28, 2022
Net Sales	176,421	205,000	+16%	200,000	
Operating Income (Operating Income Ratio)	15,914 (9.0%)	19,500 (9.5%)	+23%	19,000 (9.5%)	
Ordinary Income	14,820	18,000	+21%	18,000	-
Net Income	10,699	12,500	+17%	12,500	-
ROE	14.0%	14%		14%	
Dividends	¥36	¥42	+¥6	¥42	
Exchange Rate USD (Average) EUR	¥112.86 ¥131.01	(Assumption) ¥130.00 of Q4 ¥135.00			

This is the plan for the full year after the upward revision. We expect double-digit increases in sales and income from the previous year. The projected exchange rates for Q4 are unchanged at 130 yen to the US dollar and 135 yen to the EUR.

					(Unit million yen)	
		FY2021		FY2022		
		Full Year Actual	Full Year	YoY	Full Year	*Announced on October 28, 2022
			Plan	(%)	Plan*	
	Positioning	96,692	118,000	+22%	113,000	_
	Smart Infrastructure	39,040	42,000	+8%	43,000	
Net Sales	Eye Care	57,352	65,000	+13%	65,000	
Net Sales	Others	1,184	1,000		1,000	
	Elimination	-17,848	-21,000		-22,000	
	Total	176,421	205,000	+16%	200,000	
	Positioning	11,548 (11.9%)	14,500 (12.3%)	+26%	13,500 (11.9%)	
Operating	Smart Infrastructure	5,821 (14.9%)	5,000 (11.9%)	-14%	5,500 (12.8%)	
Income	Eye Care	3,203 (5.6%)	5,000 (7.7%)	+56%	5,000 (7.7%)	
(Operating Income Ratio)	Others	-365	-400		-400	
Radoj	Elimination	-4,293	-4,600		-4,600	
	Total	15,914 (9.0%)	19,500 (9.5%)	+23%	19,000 (9.5%)	-

This is the full year plan by business segment. The changes include a 5.0 billion yen upward revision to net sales of Positioning Company, from the previously announced 113.0 billion yen to 118.0 billion yen, and a 1.0 billion yen upward revision of operating income, from the previously announced 13.5 billion yen to 14.5 billion yen.

On the other hand, in Smart Infrastructure Business, we have revised operating income downward by 0.5 billion yen in view of the impact of the aforementioned component shortages and weak residential investment.

In total, operating income has been revised upward by 0.5 billion yen, to 19.5 billion yen.



Here are the topics. Let me explain them for each business.



First, Positioning Business. The infrastructure construction market is strong and vibrant, especially in the U.S. There has been uncertainty about the impact of inflation and rising interest rates, but no impact has been seen yet.

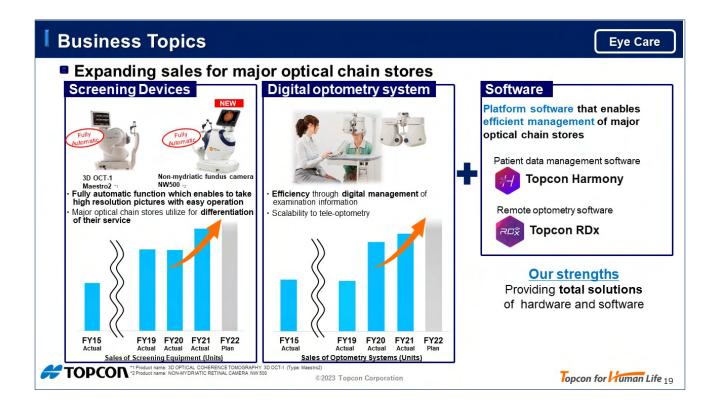
An example is on the left side of the slide. The World of Concrete, a large construction exhibition in the U.S., was held in Las Vegas in January of this year. As you can see, attendance was booming, far exceeding last year, and we received far more orders than last year.

On the right is CONEXPO, the largest construction equipment exhibition in the U.S., which is scheduled to be held every three years in March. The last exhibition three years ago was ended mid-course due to COVID-19. We expect it to be a very active exhibition this time.



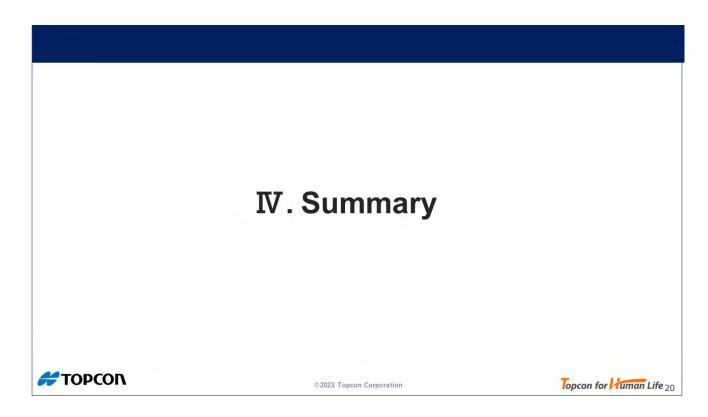
Next is Smart Infrastructure Business. Let me introduce Building Construction DX Business that we are now focusing on. As part of our investment in growth, we exhibited at JAPAN BUILD 2022, a large building and housing industries exhibition held at Tokyo Big Sight in December last year. As you can see, this was another lively exhibition with many visitors.

This is one of the solutions introduced at the exhibition. It is one of our surveying equipment and software product lines. This solution enables marking work to be done easily with a smartphone app, and it significantly increases productivity. It has been well received.

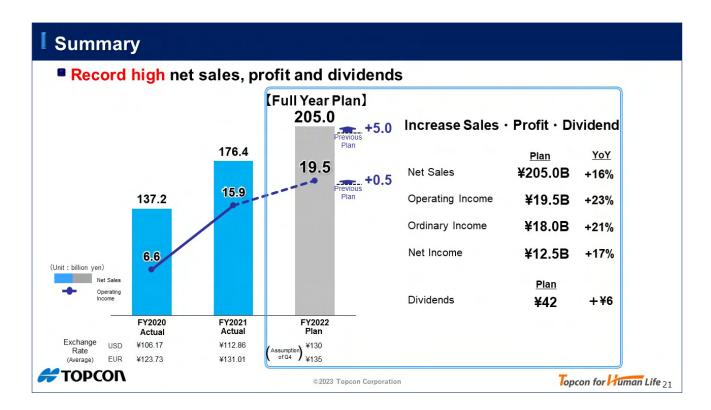


Sales of screening devices, one of the businesses for major optical chains, continued to grow. Fully automatic 3D OCT and fundus cameras are driving sales.

Sales of digital optometry systems also increased, especially in Europe and the U.S., thanks to the ability to expand into tele-optometry. This system, combined with platform software in which our upfront investment was considerable, enables our company to provide a comprehensive hardware and software solution. This is a strength of our company, and it has been well received by optical chain stores.



In closing, I will summarize today's presentation.



We have revised our plan upward to net sales of 205.0 billion yen, operating income of 19.5 billion yen, and net income of 12.5 billion yen, and we expect net sales, operating income, profits at each stage, and dividends will be at record highs.

This concludes my presentation of our results for FY2022 Q3 and our plans for the full year. Thank you very much for your time.

Question and Answers

<Common subjects>

Q. What are the numbers in the new operating income breakdown for the full year?

A. We expect sales volume and product mix to be positive by 9.0-10.0 billion yen, fixed costs to be negative by 6.0-7.0 billion yen, FX effects to be positive by 4.5-5.0 billion yen, and component and logistics costs to be negative by slightly less than 5.0 billion yen.

Q. Could you tell us the factors for the increase in fixed costs and the breakdown by segment in Q3? Also, the outlook for Q4?

A. It increases in each segment along with the growth of sales in Q3. We don't expect a significant increase in Q4 because selling activity expenses last year were largely due to the high level of sales.

Q. I understand that the value of the upward revision is only coming from the amount that Q3 exceeded the previous plan. Is it correct?

A. Although we expect the current stable business environment to continue in Q4, our new plan is conservative in light of macro risk factors.

Q. Are there any changes in order trends in each segment?

A. Each segment is largely unchanged. The backlog of orders decreased slightly at the end of December compared with the end of September but remained high compared with normal.

Q. I understand that the next FY will be the first year of the next Mid-term Business Plan. Will the FY22 trend continue in FY23?

A. Positioning Company and Smart Infrastructure Businesses are seeing strong non-residential construction investment in the U.S., and demand for solution business at Eye Care Business is also strong. We see this trend continuing in FY23. In addition, we will continue upfront investments from a medium- to long-term perspective, but we will do so in a balanced manner. From this perspective, we do not expect earnings to decline in the FY23 plan. However, we expect that the uncertainty regarding the macro environment will persist.

Q. Inventory is increasing. Is the current amount adequate?

A. The increase in inventory was due to three combined factors: an increase in work-inprocess inventory, including finished products with shipments on hold due to production delays caused by a shortage of components, the strategic stockpiling of some components (front-loaded purchases), and higher prices, including a weaker yen base purchase. Although the current level is more than adequate, they are not dead stock, and we expect the excess will be eliminated in the next fiscal year and beyond.

<Positioning Company>

Q. What is the ratio of sales to residential construction and non-residential construction, and what is the percentage change for each?

A. We can provide only a rough image of the figures as we do not track whether sales are

residential or non-residential. The residential to non-residential ratio would generally be 3 to 7. While the sales for residential construction fell approximately 20% in Q3 YoY, sales for non-residential construction grew. As a whole, Positioning Company sales increased.

Q. What is your Q4 outlook for non-residential construction?

- A. Non-residential demand continued to be strong in Q3 as in Q2. Q3 is usually a time when demand slows due to seasonality, but one of the positive factors is that the backlog of orders was reduced slightly as a result of the partial easing of the impact of component shortages.
- Q. What is the investment sentiment of clients at the exhibition, and what is the progress of the U.S. Infrastructure Investment and Employment Act?
- A. The investment sentiment of many clients seems bullish, particularly in the infrastructure construction and commercial building sectors. In terms of infrastructure, such as roads and bridges, we're hearing that some projects have started to proceed.

<Smart Infrastructure Business>

- Q. Please let us know the reasons for the downward revision.
- A. The amount of production fell more than expected due to component shortages in Q3. We expect some recovery in Q4, but not a complete recovery.

<Eye Care Business>

- Q. What is the business and competitive environment in the U.S.?
- A. The major optical chain stores continue to perform well, partly because they need to be more efficient to differentiate themselves from competitors when the economic environment is weak. We don't have all of the numbers from our competitors, but I don't think we're losing.
- Q. Why is the operating margin high in Q3 alone? Did the NW500 contribute?
- A. The FX effects are significant. The NW500 made a limited contribution to sales in Q3, with sales having started in December in the U.S., its main market, but sales have not yet started in Europe where the approval of the regulation process is ongoing.

V. Appendix

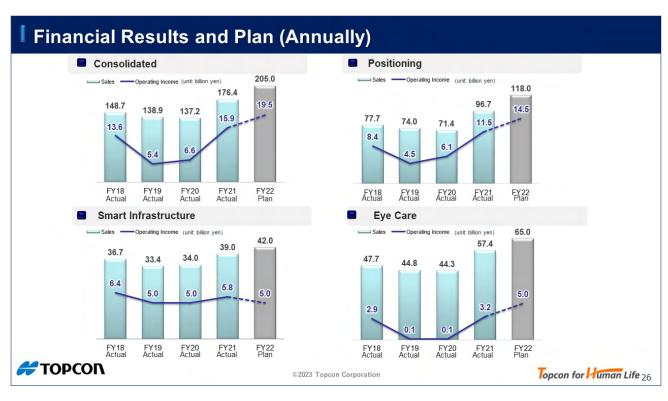


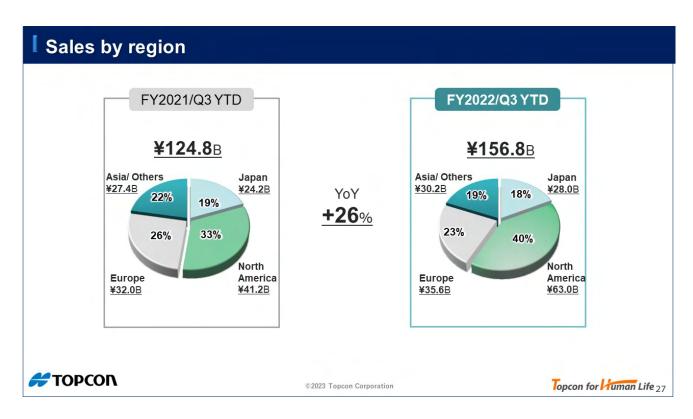
© 2023 Topcon Corporation

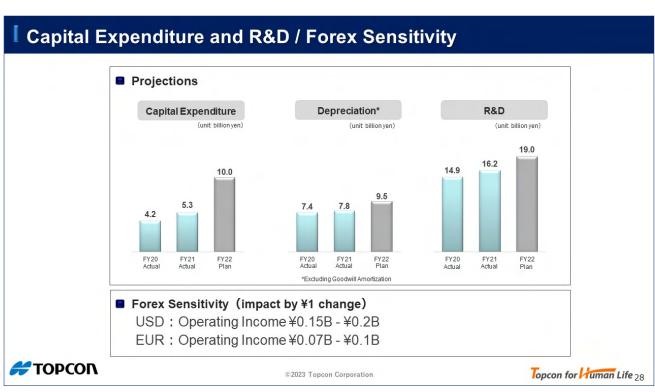






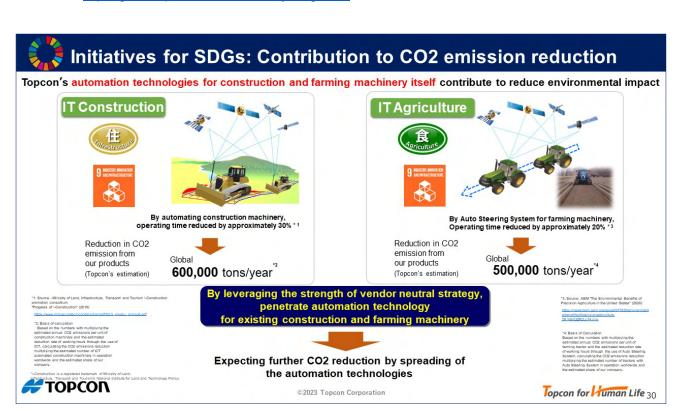








■Website: https://global.topcon.com/invest/library/integration/





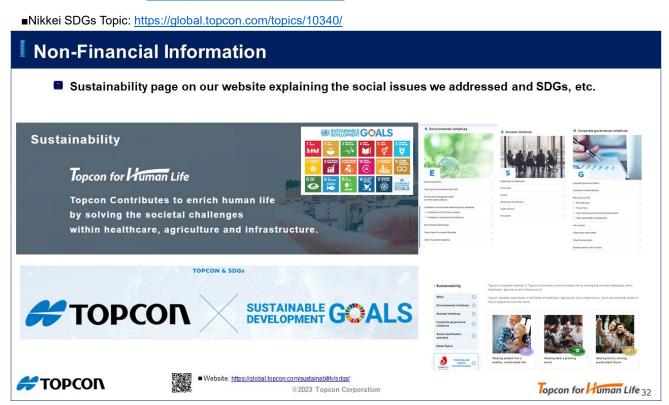
©2023 Topcon Corporation

wtopcon.co.jp/topics/10872/ (only in Japanese language)

TOPCON

■FTSE News Release: https://global.topcon.com/news/9664/

■WIN News Release: https://global.topcon.com/news/10159/



■Website: https://global.topcon.com/sustainability/

Topcon for Tuman Life 31



