

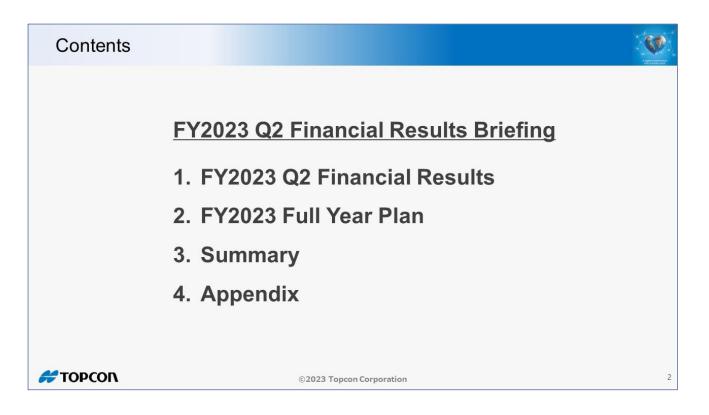
TOPCON CORPORATION

FY2023 Q2 Financial Results

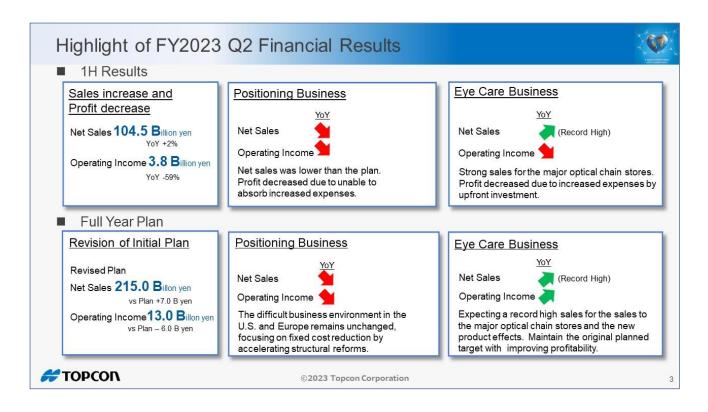
October 27, 2023

Event Overview

Company	TOPCON CORPOR	RATION
Event Type	Presentation of Fina	ancial Results
Event Name	FY2023 Q2 Financ	ial Results
Report Period	FY2023 Q2	
Date	October 27, 2023	
Time	3:30-4:20 PM (Total time: 50 minu	utes; Presentation: 25 minutes; Q&A: 25 minutes)
Event Format	Online (streamed)	
Number of Speakers	Haruhiko Akiyama	General Manager of Accounting & Finance Div.
	Takaaki Hirayama	Executive Officer, General Manager of Corporate Communication Div.



Hello. This is Eto from Topcon Corporation. Thank you very much for taking the time out of your busy schedule to attend this FY2023 Q2 financial results briefing. Today, I will explain our FY2023 Q2 financial results and the full year plan.



First, let me explain the highlights of the FY2023 Q2 financial results. In 1H, net sales were 104.5 billion yen, up 2% YoY. However, operating income was 3.8 billion yen, down 59% YoY. Net sales increased but income decreased.

In Positioning Business, both net sales and operating income decreased YoY. In Eye Care Business, net sales were at a record high, but operating income decreased slightly.

Based on these results, we revised our full year plan. The revised plan is sales of 215 billion yen and operating income of 13 billion yen. The details will be explained in the following slides.



I will first explain our FY2023 Q2 financial results.

FY2023 1H Financial Results

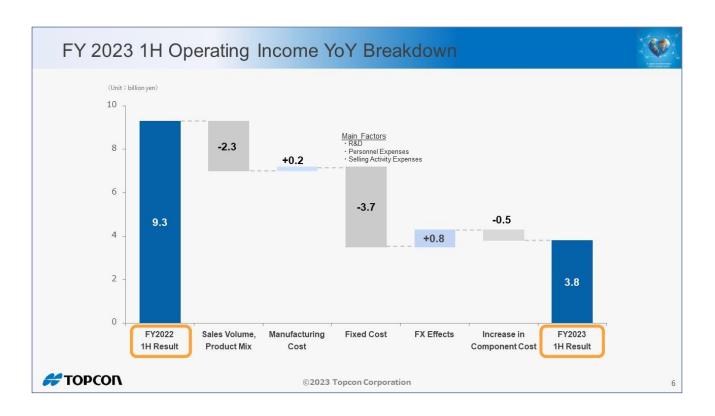


		-	-			
(Unit : billion yen)		FY2022 1H Actual	FY2023 1H Actual	YoY	%	
		102.7			+2%	-
Net Sales			104.5	+1.8	+2%	-
Gross Profit		53.5	55.0	+1.5	+3%	_
Gross Profit Ratio		52.1%	52.6%	+0.5pt		_
SGA		44.2	51.2	+7.0	+16%	
Operating Income		9.3	3.8	-5.5	-59%	
Operating Income Ration	D	9.1%	3.7%	-5.4pt		_
Ordinary Income		9.4	3.4	-6.0	-64%	_
Extraordinary Losse	es	-0.4	-1.4	-1.0		
Net income		6.0	0.6	-5.4	-90%	_
Exchange Rate	USD	¥133.46	¥141.31	+ ¥7.85		-
(Average)	EUR	¥138.79	¥153.51	+¥14.72		

Net sales for 1H were 104.5 billion yen, an increase of 2% YoY, resulting in an increase of 1.8 billion yen in sales. Operating income was 3.8 billion yen, a decrease of 5.5 billion yen from the previous year.

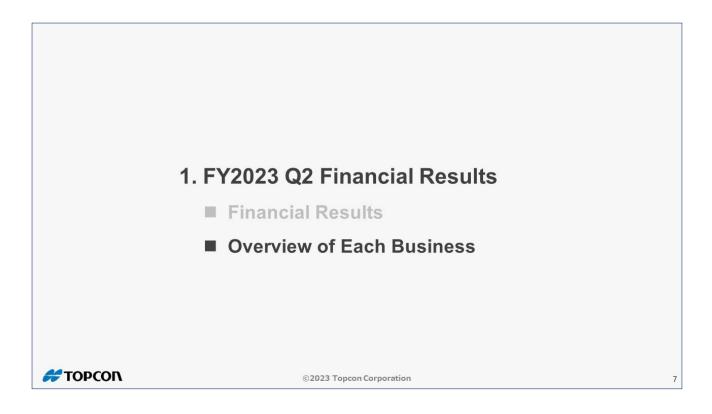
Accordingly, ordinary income was 3.4 billion yen, a decrease of 6.0 billion yen from the previous year, resulting in net income of 0.6 billion yen.

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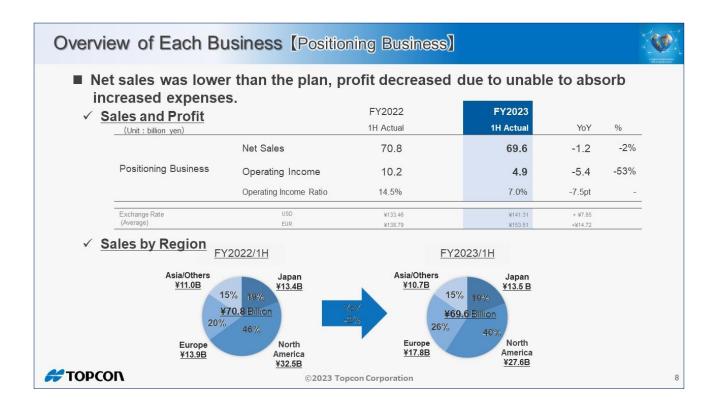


Next is a YoY analysis of the change in operating income. The chart explains the difference between the 3.8 billion yen in FY2023 1H and the 9.3 billion yen in FY2022 1H. The main factors were a 2.3 billion yen decrease in "Sales Volume, Product Mix" and a 3.7 billion yen decrease due to an increase in "Fixed Cost."

Regarding "Fixed cost," there was an increase in R&D expenses, personnel expenses, and selling activity expenses. The increase due to the impact of foreign exchange rates was 0.8 billion yen, but there were significant negative factors, producing a final result of 3.8 billion yen.



I will now explain our results by business segment.



In terms of Positioning Business, net sales were lower than the plan, and we were unable to absorb the increased expenses, resulting in a decrease in profit. Net sales were 69.6 billion yen and operating income was 4.9 billion yen, a decrease of 5.4 billion yen from the previous year.

A YoY comparison of net sales in 1H shows that the decrease in sales in North America had an impact on the overall result.

Overview of Each Business [Positioning Business]



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Review of Financial Results

Overall

- Sluggish sales due to the slowing housing construction market in North America and the prolonged impact of holding off on purchases under economic uncertainty
- $\checkmark~$ Reactionary decline in special large demand in the previous Q2
- \checkmark $\,$ Increase in expenses for mainly R&D and personnel expenses

ICT Construction · IT Agriculture

- ✓ ICT Construction: OEM sales remained stable except for a reactionary decline in special large demand in the previous year, while aftermarket sales were stagnant due to the prolonged impact of holding off on purchases.
- ✓ IT Agriculture: OEM sales remained steady, while aftermarket sales declined due to decreasing grain prices and rising interest rates.
- ✓ Demand for both ICT Construction and IT Agriculture remained firm in Japan for the spread of automation.

Surveying and laser products

- V Hold off on purchases due to the stagnant housing construction market in North America and economic uncertainty
- ✓ Japan is steady, Asia continues recovery trend.

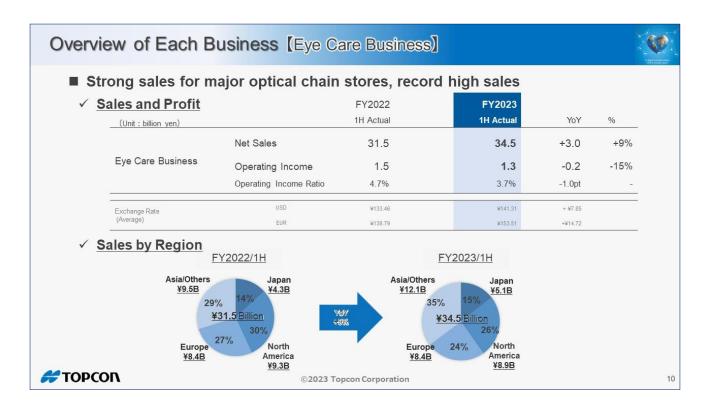
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Let me talk about the review of the financial results. First, the slowdown in the housing construction market in North America had a major impact. In addition, sales were sluggish due to the prolonged impact of customers holding off of purchases under economic uncertainty. There was also a reactionary decline in special large demand that had a significant impact. Expenses increased, mainly R&D and personnel expenses, resulting in a decrease in profit.

I would like to talk about the ICT Construction and IT Agriculture fields, which are growing businesses in our company. Regarding ICT Construction, OEM sales remained stable except for a reactionary decline in special demand in the previous year. On the other hand, aftermarket sales were stagnant due to the prolonged impact of customers holding off on purchases. There was a similar trend in IT Agriculture. OEM sales remained steady, but aftermarket sales declined due to decreasing grain prices and rising interest rates.

In surveying and laser products, overall sales declined due to the stagnant housing construction market in North America and economic uncertainty. Japan and Asia remained steady.



In terms of Eye Care Business, sales for major optical chain stores were strong. Sales reached a record high of 34.5 billion yen. Operating income was 1.3 billion yen, a decrease of 0.2 billion yen and 15% YoY.

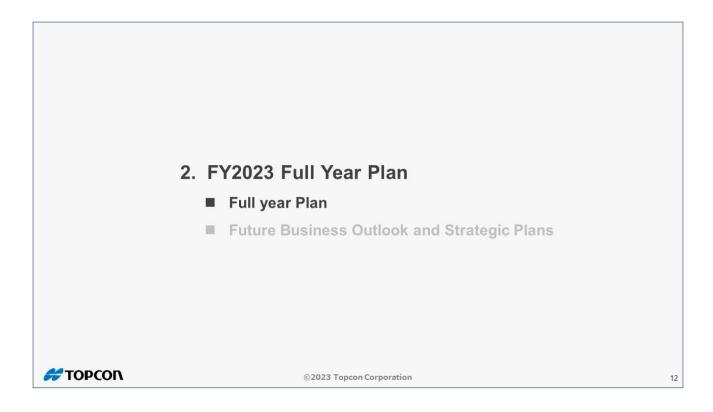
A YoY comparison of net sales in 1H shows a significant increase in Asia and other regions. In North America, net sales are slightly negative compared to last year. Sales for major optical chain stores are very strong, but sales to small and medium-sized optical stores seem to have been affected by interest rates.

■ Rev	view of Financial Results
0	verall
\checkmark	Sales increase from stable capex appetites at major optical chain stores
\checkmark	China is on a recovery trend, but sales has been sluggish since Q2 due to the impact of the anti-corruption campaign.
\checkmark	Continue upfront investment to promote shared care
\checkmark	A new fundus camera, NW500 is good reputation for both screening and ophthalmology, and sales continue to exceed the plan
O	otometry and diagnostic equipment
\checkmark	Sales for major optical chain stores continues and increases by leveraging the strength of Screening Business.

Let me talk about the review of the financial results. Regarding the overall current state of Eye Care Business, sales have been increasing due to the stable capex appetites of major optical chain stores. Sales in China in Q1 were strong but sales have been sluggish since Q2 due to the impact of the anti-corruption campaign.

Let me talk about our growing Screening Business. The installation of screening equipment for major optical chain stores has been steadily expanding.

We are also continuing to increase sales of optometry and diagnostic equipment for major optical chain stores by leveraging the strength of the Screening Business.



Next, I will explain our full year plan.

FY2023 Full Year Plan



Downward revision

		Revision of Full Y				
	Positioning Business	Focusing on fixed cost		and Europe remains unchang ing structural reforms.	jea	
	•Eye Care Business			the major optical chain stores ation businesses, in maintaini		
	 ∙FX Rate assumptions 	Revision of foreign exch	ange assumptions: US	\$ =140 yen, Euro = 150 yen		
\checkmark	Revised Plan	Previous Plan	Revised Plan		FY2022	
		(As of July 26)	(As of October 27)	YoY Excluding Foreign	Actual	
	Net Sales	¥208.0B	¥215.0B	+3% < Exchange -2%	¥215.6B	
	Operating Income	¥19.0B	¥13.0B	-32%	¥19.5B	
	Ordinary Income	¥17.0B	¥11.0B	-35%	¥17.8 B	
	Net Income	¥11.0B	¥4.5B	-59%	¥11.8B	
	Dividends	¥42	¥42	.	¥42	
	Dividend Payout Ratio	40%	98%	+58pt	37%	
тог				tion of 2H: US\$= 140 yen / EUR=150	yen	
IOF			©2023 Topcon Corpo	ration		

As I mentioned at the outset about revision of our full year plan, we have revised our full year plan downward. An assumption for the revision of our full year plan was that, in Positioning Business, we expect the difficult business environment and the environment in the US and Europe to remain unchanged. In this environment, we will accelerate structural reforms and focus on reducing fixed costs, including personnel costs.

In Eye Care Business, we expect the record high sales to continue, given the expanding sales to major optical chain stores. We will continue to invest in the development of next generation businesses, but we will maintain our annual profit plan by improving profitability.

In addition, we will change our foreign exchange assumption to 140 yen to the US dollar and 150 yen to the EUR in 2H.

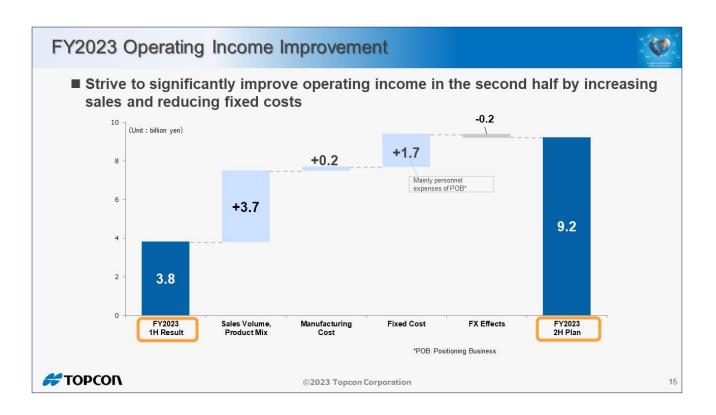
Accordingly, the revised plan sales figure is 215 billion yen. Sales will increase compared to the previous plan, but excluding the impact of foreign exchange, sales will decrease by 2%, so this is a real downward revision.

We plan to achieve an operating income of 13 billion yen, an ordinary income of 11 billion yen, and a net income of 4.5 billion yen. There will be no change in dividends.

		Previous Plan	Revised Plan		FY2022
(Unit : billion yen)		(As of July 26)	(As of October 27)	YoY	Actua
	Net Sales	137.0	139.0	+1% Exclud Excha	gn 147.
Positioning Business	Operating Income	18.5	12.5	-32%	20.
	Operating Income Ratio	13.5%	9.0%	-4.5pt	13.99
Eye Care Business	Net Sales	70.0	75.0	+7%	66.
	Operating Income	5.0	5.0	-	4.
	Operating Income Ratio	7.1%	6.7%	-0.4pt	5.9
			Exchange rate assumpti	on of 2H: US\$= 140 ;	ven / EUR=150 yer

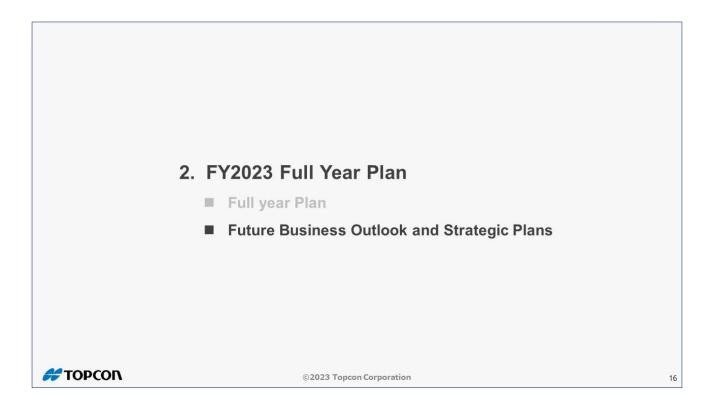
Next is the full year plan by business segment. In Positioning Business, net sales were 139 billion yen and operating income was 12.5 billion yen. We believe that sales for 2H will be as planned, but we assume that we will not be able to recover the negative portion of operating income for 1H.

In Eye Care Business, sales will remain unchanged at the record high of 75 billion yen and operating income at 5 billion yen as originally planned.

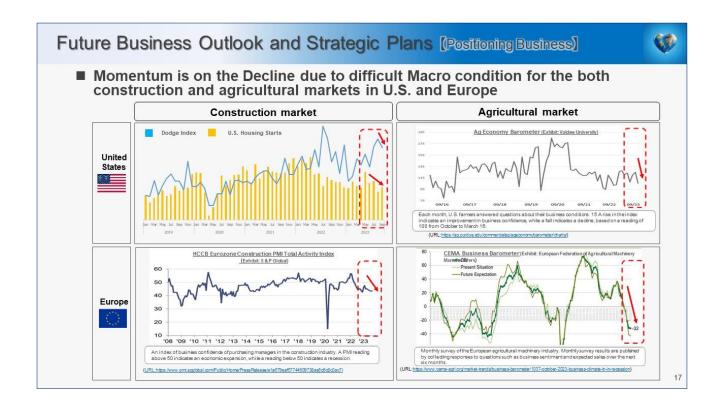


Next is a YoY analysis of the change in operating income for 2H. From the results for 1H, "Sales Volume, Product Mix" is up 3.7 billion yen and "Manufacturing Cost" is up 0.2 billion yen we have already started to reduce fixed costs, mainly personnel expenses and SGA for POB, and plan to reduce them by 1.7 billion yen.

Based on the above, we expect operating income to be 9.2 billion yen in 2H.



Next, I will explain our future business outlook and strategic plans.



These are the future business outlook and strategic plans of Positioning Business. Positioning Business is greatly affected by market conditions in the U.S. and Europe. The graphs on the slide show the current conditions in the construction and agricultural markets.

As shown in the yellow bar graph in the upper left corner, "U.S. Housing Starts" has decreased, and Positioning Business is significantly affected by this indicator.

As shown by these indicators, we plan our business on the assumption that momentum in both the construction and agricultural markets in the U.S. and Europe is declining due to difficult macroeconomic conditions.

Sources of graphs in the slide:

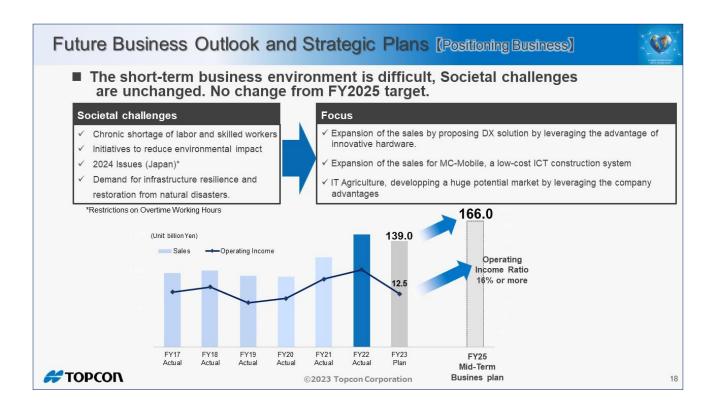
Ag Economy Barometer:

https://ag.purdue.edu/commercialag/ageconomybarometer/charts/

HCCB Eurozone Construction PMI Total Activity Index: https://www.pmi.spglobal.com/Public/Home/PressRelease/a1a679eaf57744609738ae5c6c8c0ac7

CEMA Business Barometer:

https://www.cema-agri.org/market-trends/business-barometer/1037-october-2023-business-climate-in-in-recession



Although the business environment is difficult in the short term, the societal challenges are unchanged. In particular, societal challenges such as the shortage of labor and skilled professionals, initiatives to reduce environmental impact, and the "2024 issue" * in Japan, which are listed on the slide, remain unchanged. Addressing the focus points listed on the slide, the Mid-term Business Plan remains unchanged and the FY2025 target is maintained.

*Restrictions on Overtime Working Hours



Let me explain the strategic plans. First, the "Expansion of sales by proposing DX (Digital Transformation) solutions by leveraging the advantage of innovative hardware."

As you can see in the graph at the bottom left, sales of "Kui-Navi" are growing significantly. At first, "Kui-Navi" was used only for surveying. And then "Kui-Navi Shovel" began being used as a sensor in the civil engineering field. "Kui-Navi Shovel" has been on the market since 2022 and is very popular.

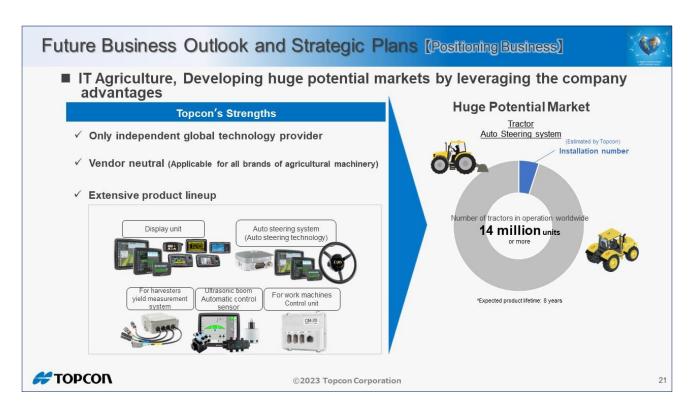
We have also started sales of solutions using "Kui-Navi" in the building construction field and will focus on expanding sales in the building construction field by combining it with smartphone-compatible applications. In this way, we will use "Kui-Navi" to expand our business area.



Let me explain the expansion of MC-Mobile sales, an inexpensive ICT construction system.

The compact track-loader-compatible product lineup for small and medium-size construction machines, which are mostly used in North America, includes a survey system using "Kui-Navi", a GNSS-compatible system, and a Laser-compatible system. The product lineup also supports mini excavators.

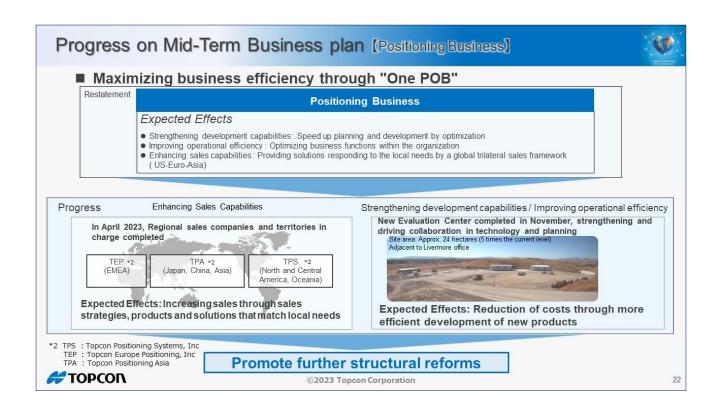
With a full lineup of MC-Mobile inexpensive ICT construction systems, we are working to develop a huge potential market for small and medium-sized construction machines and expand sales.



Next is IT Agriculture. There are many major events going on in the market right now, and our company remains the only independent global technology provider.

For example, the automated steering systems market includes over 14 million tractors currently in operation. The potential of IT Agriculture market is huge, even compared to the 500,000 construction machines, showed in the previous slide.

About IT Agriculture in the future, the auto steering system and also the system that automatically controls the agricultural working machinery of the tractor's rear side of the will be very important. Our company has an advantage in this part of the product lineup, so we will further enhance our sales activities by taking advantage of the vendor neutral we have been developing and focusing on developing the huge potential market.



This is a progress report on "Maximizing business efficiency through 'One POB'", which was stated in our Mid-term Business Plan.

In the area of enhancing sales capabilities, we have completed the reformation of the sales companies and territories in charge and established a framework to increase sales through sales strategies, products and solutions that match local needs.

In addition, regarding strengthening development capabilities and improving operational efficiency, we are strengthening and driving collaboration in engineering and planning. In November this year, we completed a new evaluation center adjacent to the Livermore office in the United States, and will further reduce costs through the more efficient development of new products and promote further structural reforms.

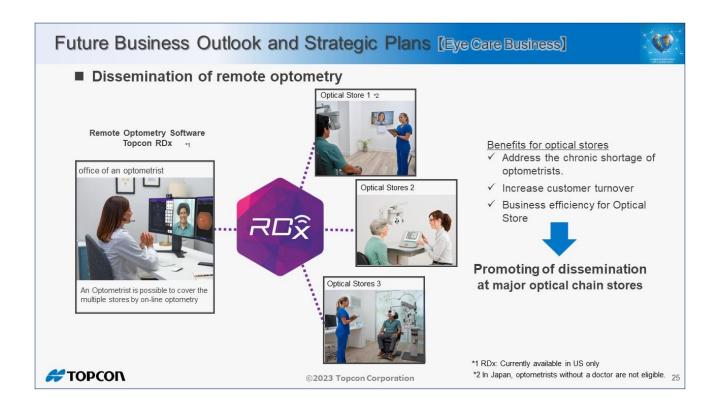


Let me explain the future business outlook and the strategic plans in Eye Care Business. The societal challenges in Eye Care Business, such as the aging of the global population and the increase of eye diseases due to lifestyle changes, remain the same. We will take advantage of the growing need for screening, expand Screening Business and remote optometry and to expand into Shared Care.



Next, I will explain the expansion of Screening Business. "NW500," a non-mydriatic fundus camera launched last year, is very popular in the U.S. and Asia.

In September, we received MDR (Medical Device Regulation) approval in Europe. Since we will launch the "NW500" in November, we look forward to further accelerating sales expansion mainly for the major optical chain stores.

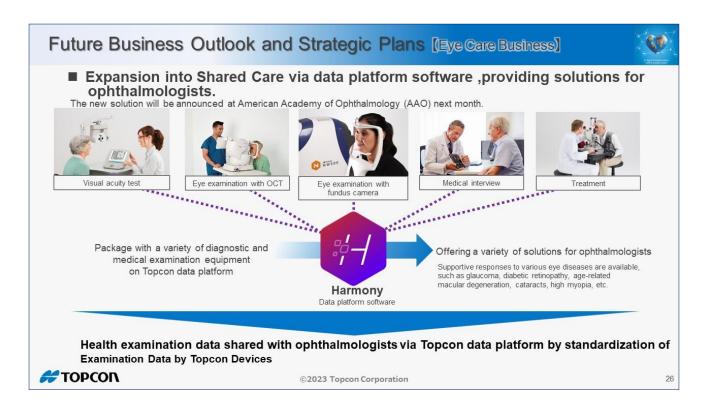


I will explain the promotion of remote optometry. Topcon RDx, a remote optometry software that is part of the upfront investment, is becoming more popular.

Demand for remote optometry has increased mainly in the United States due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This system allows one optometrist to remotely diagnose patients at multiple optical stores in different locations.

It is popular with major optical chain stores, and it is being introduced to major optical chain stores to address the chronic shortage of optometrists, increase customer turnover, and improve the efficiency of optical stores.

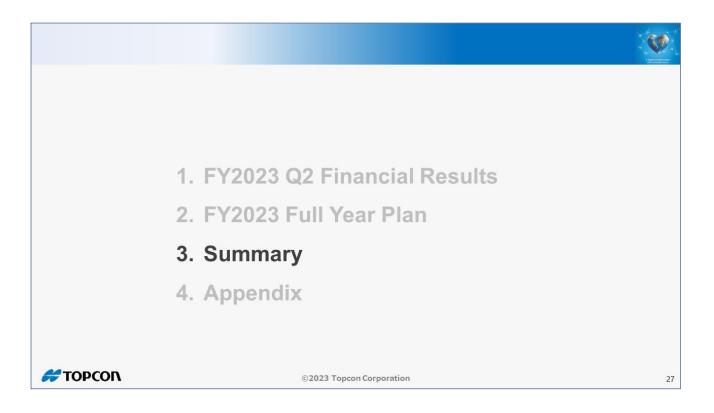
I hope you will understand that this remote optometry business, like Screening Business, is a blossoming business that we have invested in upfront.



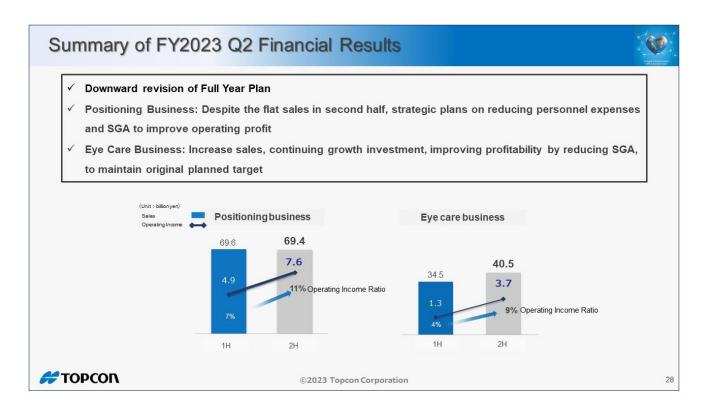
This is about the expansion into Shared Care. We have been investing in the development of the "Harmony" data platform software shown in the center of the slide.

We plan to announce a new solution by combining software (Harmony) and hardware at American Academy of Ophthalmology (AAO) in November.

In this way, we propose solutions using a combination of software and hardware to standardize examination data. This is a new initiative to link ophthalmologists and screening areas. This is an area where we are still planting seeds as an upfront investment and are very hopeful to flourish the future.



Finally, I will summarize FY2023 Q2 financial results.



In 1H, sales increased compared to the previous year due in part to favorable foreign exchange rates, but operating income decreased, so we revised our full year plan.

In Positioning Business, although sales in 2H are flat from 1H, we will focus on reducing personnel expenses and SGA to improve operating profit.

In Eye Care Business, while continuing to increase sales and growth investments, we will improve profitability by reducing SGA, and we will not change the originally planned operating income target.

Our company will continue to improve its corporate value by a digital transformation with a human touch and solving customer problems while contributing to customers in the business areas it serves.

<Common subjects>

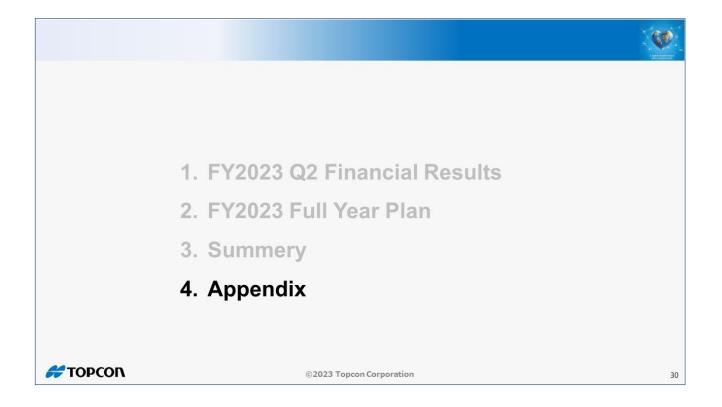
- Q. To what extent did 1H earnings fall below expectations?
- A. Net sales were about 9 to 10 billion yen, lower than expected. Accordingly, operating income was down 5 to 6 billion yen.
- Q. The initial plan stated that fixed costs would increase about 2 billion yen from the previous year. What is the current plan?
- A. At the beginning of the fiscal year, we forecast an increase of 2 to 3 billion yen from the previous year. We explained that it will increase slightly from the initial forecast at the Q1 financial results. At the moment, we expect fixed costs to increase several hundred million yen over the 3 billion yen forecast.
- Q. The inventory is increasing, did you adjust production in Q2? Also, how much production adjustment do you expect after Q3?
- A. We adjusted production in Q2 in response to the decrease in sales in Q1, but inventory increased further in Q2 because the decrease in sales in North America was greater than expected. Taking into account the increase in sales in 2H, we expect a production adjustment of about 10% and plan to reduce inventory.
- Q. Please explain your analysis of the increase/decrease in operating income from the previous year in the revised plan.
- A. The 13 billion yen after this downward revision represents a decrease of 6.5 billion yen from 19.5 billion yen in FY22. We expect a decrease of 4.5 to 5 billion yen due to sales and Mix, a decrease of 3.5 to 4 billion due to increased fixed costs, a gain of 1 to 1.5 billion yen due to foreign exchange, and a gain of several hundred million yen due to reduced materials costs.

<Positioning Business>

- Q. Are distributor inventories still at a higher level than usual?
- A. Although distributor inventories remain high, they have improved compared to Q1. On the other hand, holding off purchases have been continued due to rising interest rates in the U.S..
- Q. The initial plan explained the demand for infrastructure was stable while considering a decline in housing starts in North America. Does this downward revision of Positioning Business mean that demand for infrastructure, in addition to housing, is also affected by the higher interest rates?
- A. I see the same situation of holding off purchases in both housing construction and infrastructure. The aftermarket is particularly affected by high interest rates. On the other hand, in the growth business field, sales of unique products such as MC-Mobile continue to be strong and stimulate new and replacement demand.
- Q. Fixed costs increased significantly in 1H. Is the 1.7 billion yen reduction in 2H, mainly in Positioning Business, really feasible?
- A. We have already started to reduce personnel costs, SGA expenses, etc.

<Eye Care Business>

- Q. In Q2, there was both an increase in sales and a decrease in profit. To what extent does this include the upfront investment, and what are your future plans?
- A. Fixed costs in Q2 increased by 1 to 1.5 billion yen YoY. We expect an increase in fixed costs such as personnel expenses due to upfront investments in Shared Care.
- Q. In Q2, Operating income was particularly low. Is it possible for operating income to recover after Q3?
- A. We expect sales to increase in 2H, and we expect an operating income of 5 billion yen per year will cover fixed costs.





Financial Results

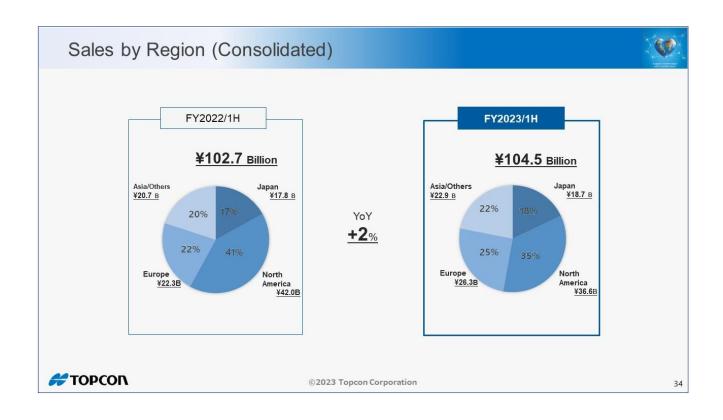
Positioning Business

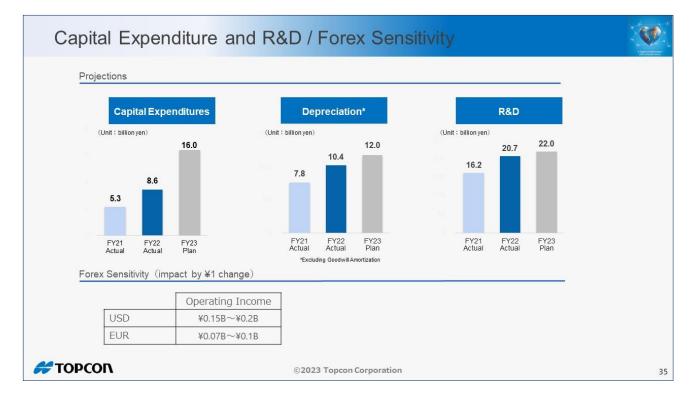


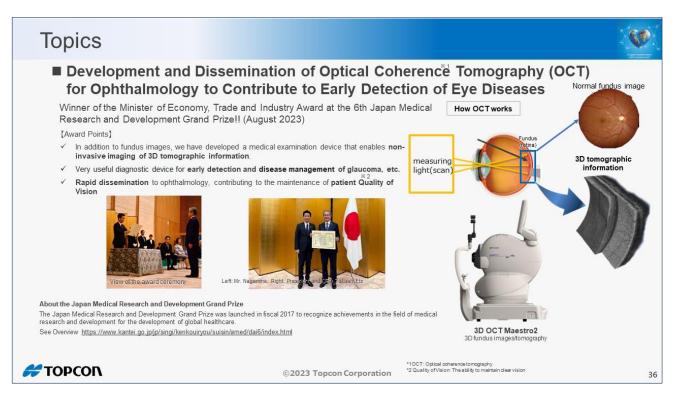


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About the Japan Medical Research and Development Grand Prize:

https://www.kantei.go.jp/jp/singi/kenkouiryou/suisin/amed/dai6/index.html

