

Alfred Schopf (above); Leica M (center); and the Leica X2 Paul Smith (right)

EDITORS' NOTE Alfred Schopf has held his current post since August 2010. From November 2009 until August 2010, he was a member of the Supervisory Board of Leica Camera AG. Before this, Schopf held different managing positions in companies in the optical and opto-electrical industry. Between 2004 and September 2010, Schopf was Managing Partner of K+H Armaturen GmbH. Since 2004, he has also been a member of the Advisory Board of EOMAX Corporation, Toronto, Canada. From 2001 until 2004, Schopf, as Head of Management and CEO respectively, directed the business of ARRI, Munich. Prior to this, he was responsible for the Optics, Microoptics, Optoelectronic Systems, Laser Technologies, and Image Processing divisions at Jenoptik AG.

COMPANY BRIEF With headquarters in Solms, Germany and a second location in Portugal, Leica Camera AG (www.corporate.leica-camera.com) is an international company in the optical industry. All products from the three divisions – Photography, Hunting Lenses, and Nature Watching – have a shared mission: to deliver better images.

Would you talk about the Leica heritage and how the brand has evolved over time?

Leica has always been famous for capturing excellent pictures, so we looked at the whole industry more from a result angle rather than from a technology standpoint.

Whatever we do, we try to give our customers the opportunity to create a better image or to express themselves the way they want to and, therefore, we regard Leica as a tool. There were times when it was tough for us to understand how to progress, especially when things changed from analog to digital – we didn't see how we could manage our values in the digital arena. However, once we discovered how to do it, we decided to enter into it.

Leica's Leadership





An Interview with Alfred Schopf, Chief Executive Officer-Management Board, Leica Camera AG

On the other side, if you're looking to our product, we have a huge sensor in a relatively compact body.

This is also one of the traditional values that comes out of the history of analog film because a bigger sensor always means you get better image quality and you have some head room for things you want to do in special terms.

Would you touch on a few of the innovations that Leica is planning to bring to market?

The latest product, which will be available in early January, is the new M. It has a specially designed and developed CMOS sensor that, in terms of quality, offers a much better result than an average sensor in the full format range.

So far, the images we've seen out of this sensor are beyond remarkable. This is where we put the design guys from an electronic developer together with our guys so they know what can be done in a semiconductor. This results in a camera whose pixel-design is significantly different from what our competitors offer which, in turn, allows better sensor image quality.

The pixel itself is more like a mushroom design while the regular ones have a lens design, so you can get light only from the front. But with our so-called mushroom design, we can get light from everywhere, not from a direct angle but from the side. This leads to much better results in terms of ISO capabilities and available light photography, so the end user can get a lot of the results out of that.

Is there an effective understanding of Leica's quality and tradition?

Leica is known for handcrafting and we continue this tradition, but we must also tell our story to the community, not just our customers. For example, we measure the lenses 40 times and individually change them to get better results.

How broad is your customer base?

Initially, everybody told me that Leica users are typically older and have been following the brand for a long time. In 2012, we did a book called *Ninety Nine Years Leica* and we asked people to compose a self-portrait through Flickr. We got more than 500 self-portraits and there was barely anyone over 40 years of age; the variety of our customers was a surprise. The M8 and M9 are already favorites with younger people – many just want to shoot with Leica.

Leica has a number of custome derstand the essentials of photograthey can afford it, they will purchait's not a question of a customer's a

The result was so successful planning a second book, *Leica*. *My*. will put in the portraits and comme people who initially submitted via I

What is the reasoning be planned move to new headquart

We have grown significantly o two years from roughly \$158 millic \$300 million, so we nearly doubl enues. But we are still in an old ma facility, which is now more than owe overhaul in order to accommodate technical conditions.

We're planning to move int headquarters by October 2013 – w the space so we'll almost double tl and we're doing the same thing in 1

Is technology impacting the designing or producing?

The film was replaced by a senot only the film; it is also the chem behind it because you have to put the ratory inside the electronics of such a

It's a major change and we are it. There are also a lot of new chip dorder to get better results, we need to sensor to the camera and the came lenses. Another issue is communical lot of compact cameras can transfe to a social network – this capabil driven from the market side.

How have you been able tently lead in the after-sales cus vice area?

We have improved the times of have to wait for us to repair one of ucts. We also want to bring more of capability to different countries. Righave a three-tier repair structure: isso can handle, issues that must be han countrywide subsidiary, and issues the handled in Germany — especial launch a new product. We like to do in Germany to determine any possibility tencies in the newly launched product can roll it out to our subsidiaries in the repairs in a short time frame.

One benefit now is that all th owner has can still be incorporated est camera.