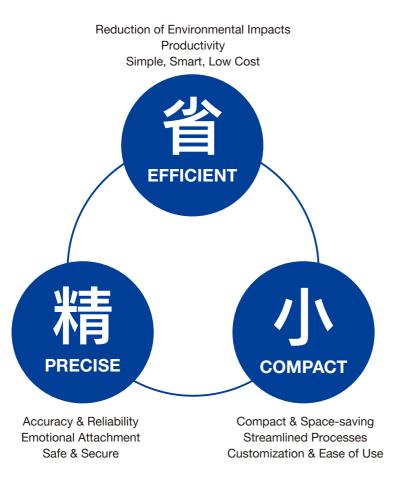


Since Epson's founding, we have continued to challenge ourselves to provide products and services that exceed customer expectations through our efficient, compact, and precise innovation.

We believe that making things more efficient, compact, and precise can lead to greater social value.

Bigger isn't always better, and more doesn't always make one richer. What Epson sees as true richness is not just one's material or financial wealth, but the wealth in one's mind and lifestyle, enrichment of the heart.

We believe that the essence of sustainability is in the pursuit of enriching lives for all people, including our future generations.







We are at a point in time where we ought to reassess "What is true richness?"

Many people greatly benefited materially and financially as industries developed. Technological advancements, creation of new industries, and development of transportation and economic trade made the current standard of living possible.

On the other hand, mass consumption resulted in systemic resource waste and increased fossil fuel-based energy consumption in manufacture and transportation.

These developments contribute to deforestation, droughts and flooding, acceleration of climate change, and even conflict over resources.

There is increasing disparity not only in wealth and resources but also in access to education and information, leading to worsening of work environment issues such as hazardous working conditions and unskilled labor.



At Epson, we constantly have our eyes set on societal issues.

We continue to ask ourselves what we can do to help resolve the issues and how we can better contribute to society through our corporate initiatives.

We want to create a world where the environment and industry can co-exist. We want to improve working conditions and education environment to mitigate social inequality and enrich people's everyday lives.

We have taken on the challenge to find solutions for both the environment and people so that every individual may thrive with true richness.

Social Values that Epson Provides

Co-existing with the Natural Environment Improving Working and Educational Environments

Enrich Lives





Co-existing with the Natural Environment

Unchecked growth of resource consumption and waste negatively impact the environment and society.

Epson seeks to contribute to social sustainability by developing environmental technology and providing products that drive decarbonization and resource circularity.

Home & Office Printing with Reduced Resource Consumption

Epson's high-capacity ink tank printers are cartridge-free and can reduce ink replacement frequency. This helps reduce the resource consumption involved in printing, thus reducing the impact on global warming (in terms of CO₂). In addition, Epson's inkjet printers are equipped with proprietary Heat-Free Technology, which ejects ink without generating heat, reducing power consumption during printing.



Printing that Flexibly Adapts to Demand Fluctuations

In commercial and industrial printing, goods are often centrally produced in bulk and transported to far off destinations where they are consumed, resulting in increased environmental impact. Furthermore, bulk production might end up as waste due to changing market needs or demand forecasts that missed the mark. Epson's inkjet technology addresses this challenge head on.

For instance, we have large-format printers for posters and billboards, digital label printers for packaging and labels, and digital textile printers for patterned fabric. None of these require plates as in traditional printing, which simplifies the printing process and enables short-run jobs.

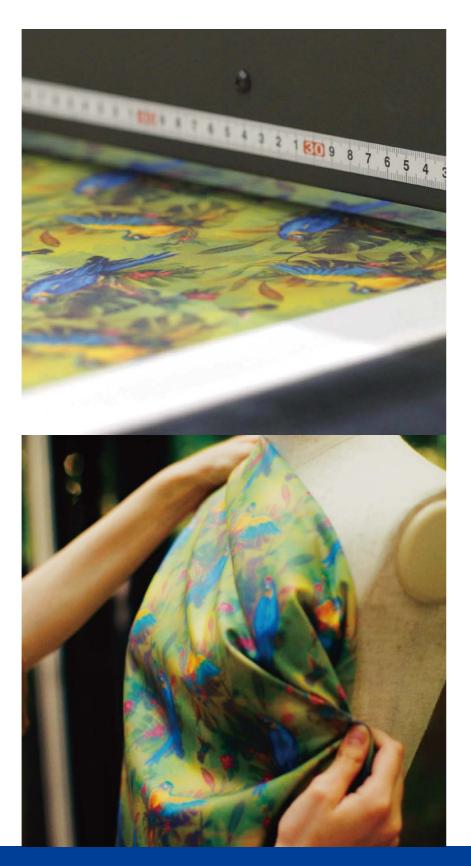
Our customers can respond flexibility to demand fluctuations, reducing waste loss. Furthermore, our remote quality-control software makes nearshore printing or distributed printing possible.



Reduced Loss from Disposal of Unsold Goods



Lower Transportation Cost & Impact



Technology that Turns Fiber into Valuable Goods

Epson's Dry Fiber Technology turns fiber into valuable goods by defibrating, binding, and forming fibrous material as needed depending on the application. The hallmark of this proprietary technology is that it does not require water¹. We created the PaperLab, a machine that can reproduce paper on the spot from used paper with this technology. Unlike commercial paper, PaperLab paper production does not require a large volume of water¹ or wood. Moreover, it reduces the need for purchasing new paper and for the logistics involved in the disposal of used

In addition, this technology can also be applied to the repurposing of textile scraps from the production process and materials that are difficult to process. Development work on practical new applications is underway to enable the transformation and utilization of these materials into higher value for a given application.

¹ Moderate humidity required.

Metal Powder that Closes the Metal Resource Loop

Epson Atmix Corporation has been leading the development of metal powder manufacturing technology in an effort to close the resource loop for metals

We began to turn used silicon wafers from IC manufacturing into metal powder and reuse that as a raw material for our semiconductor business. In addition, we are constructing a new factory with a refining process that will allow us to recycle metal wastes from Epson businesses and the city into powder, which will be reused as raw material.

Recycled Materials

Processing Materials (animal or plant-based fiber)











COLLOIT



















Metal & Stainless-Steel Scraps



Meithi





Metal Powder





Automobiles

Inductors

Digital Devices



Technology driving Manufacturing Transformation

By combining robots and force sensors, Epson can automate tasks that previously relied on human experience and skills. Our technology can stabilize quality and improve productivity. Vibration sensors can optimize equipment settings and simplify daily maintenance work, alleviating issues caused by a shortage of engineers and maintenance personnel who underpin factory operations.

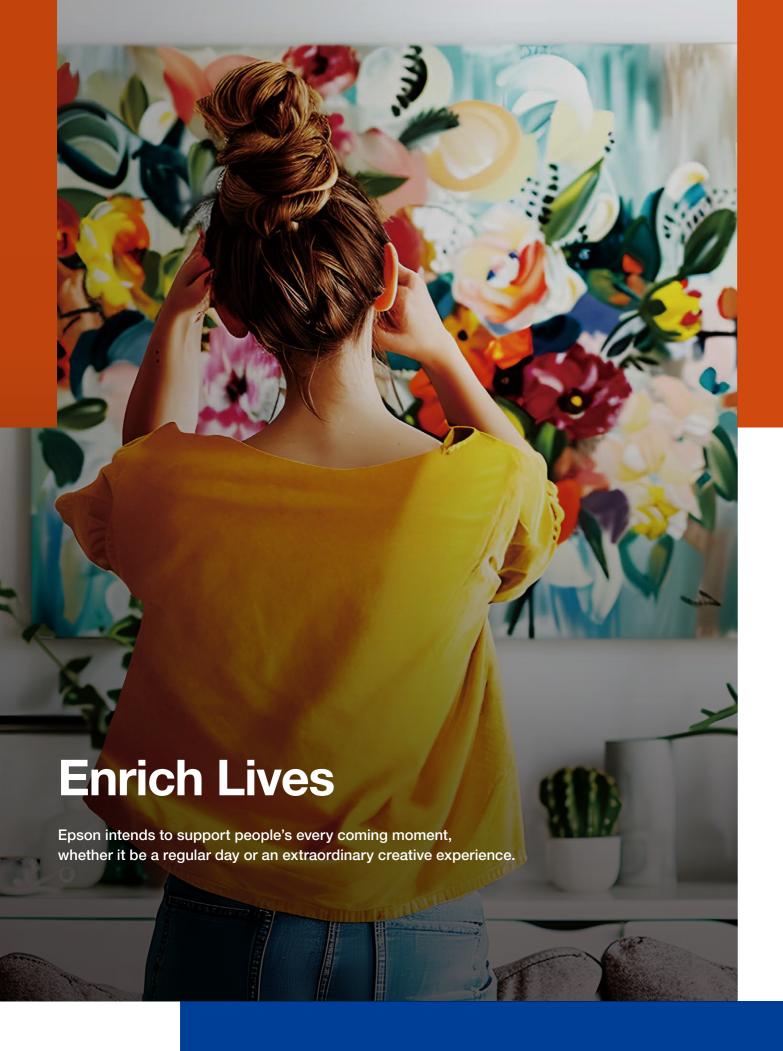




Enabling Fair Access to Education

To support quality education efforts in developing areas, Epson created an easily portable projector that can provide a big-screen audio-visual experience. We strive to help level the disparities in access to education and information by supporting touring education programs in areas with limited or no access to electricity.





Innovation that Inspires Creativity and Delight

Epson's inkjet technology is used across the printing spectrum, from printers for the home to those for industrial use. The absence of heat during ink ejection enables our printers to print on a wide variety of materials besides paper, such as textile, wallpaper, metal, and 3D objects. Our projectors can create vibrant visual experiences not only for at-home movie nights, but also for large-scale projection mapping and digital art installations.



Technology for a More Convenient, Safe, and Secure Society

One of Epson's sensing technology is motion sensing.

Application of sensing technology, such as IMUs (Inertial Measurement Units) and acceleration sensors, help solve social infrastructure issues (predictive maintenance, disaster monitoring, deterioration diagnosis, manpower-saving and efficiency improvement), making the world safer, more convenient, and more secure.



Stable Operation

The society envisioned by Epson

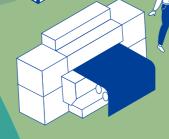
We have continued to develop technologies and programs that contribute to the environment.

We are working to achieve our vision of a manufacturing ecosystem in which we close resource loops, bring supply nearer to demand, and make only what is needed where and when it is needed.







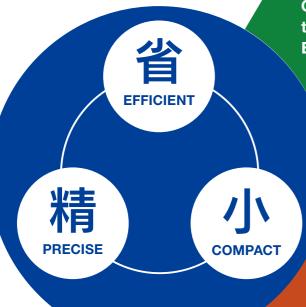


Low Environmental Impact Manufacturing Process



Low Environmental **Impact Office**

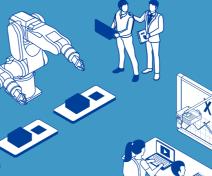
Closed Resource Loop



Co-existing with the Natural **Environment**

Enriched Lives





Reuse Resources

High-efficiency Production











Making Social Infrastructure Smarter with Microdevices













Supporting Artistic Expression

Our vision is more than just words, it is a blueprint to the future. We have the track record and the ability to turn a vision into action. We are committed to becoming carbon negative and underground resource¹ free by 2050.

As one of the steps toward that goal, Epson transitioned to 100% renewable electricity at all Group sites² in Japan by 2021 and all Group sites worldwide by the end of 2023, making Epson the first Japanese manufacturer to do so.³
We act upon what we believe to be right and adapt as we go.

This is the attitude with which we face environmental and human challenges.

Revision of Environmental Vision 2050

Epson's Environmental Vision was revised to set concrete goals to become carbon negative and underground¹ resource free by 2050.

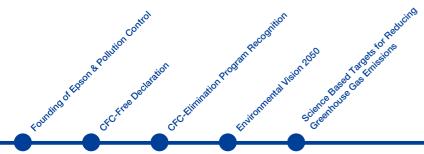
2021

Switch to 100% Renewable Electricity at All Group Sites² Worldwide

Epson is the first company in the Japanese manufacturing industry to switch to 100% renewable electricity at all sites globally.



2023



1942 1988 1992 2008 2018

Environmental Pathway

Driving Environmental Innovation with Epson's Proprietary Technology

Through co-creation with partner institutions, we aim to put our proprietary Dry Fiber Technology to use in real-world applications. Dry Fiber Technology makes it possible to defibrate hard-to-recycle functional clothing and helps drive the R&D on fiber composite bioplastics and recycled plastics. In addition, we are developing membrane separation that prioritizes CO₂ transmission based on thin film technology originally developed for our inkjet printheads. We envision this technology helping to achieve highly efficient CO₂ separation and recovery in a compact, low-energy system.



Cotton yarn (prototype) made of 50% fibers defibrated with Dry Fiber Technology

CO₂ separation

Accelerating Epson's Internal Initiatives

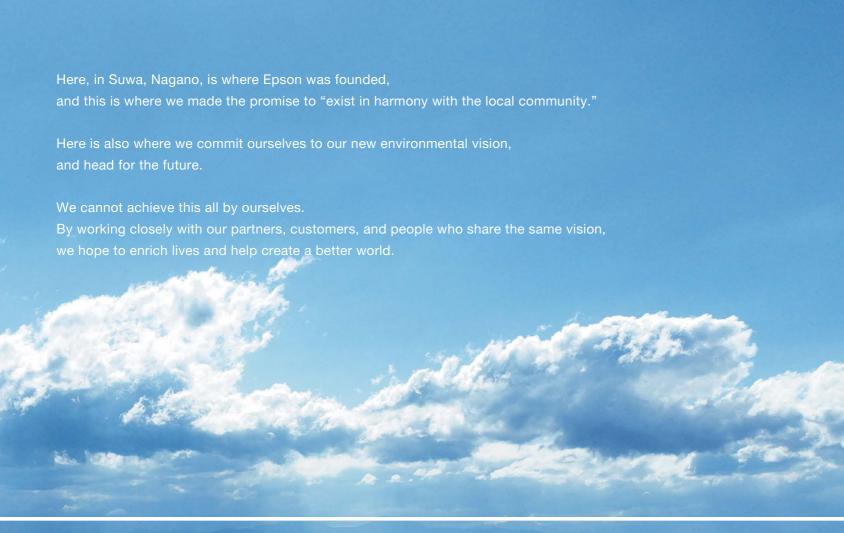
As part of our continuing efforts to promote the use of renewable energy both internally and externally, we have begun drafting the blueprints of our first in-house biomass power plant. Furthermore, we are working with our suppliers, with support from partners, to reduce their environmental impact by assisting their logistics and transition to renewable energy.



¹ Non-renewable resources such as oil and metals.

² Excludes some sales sites and leased properties where the amount of electricity consumed cannot be determined.

³ Among Japanese companies that have joined the RE100. Current as of January 9, 2024, per Epson research.

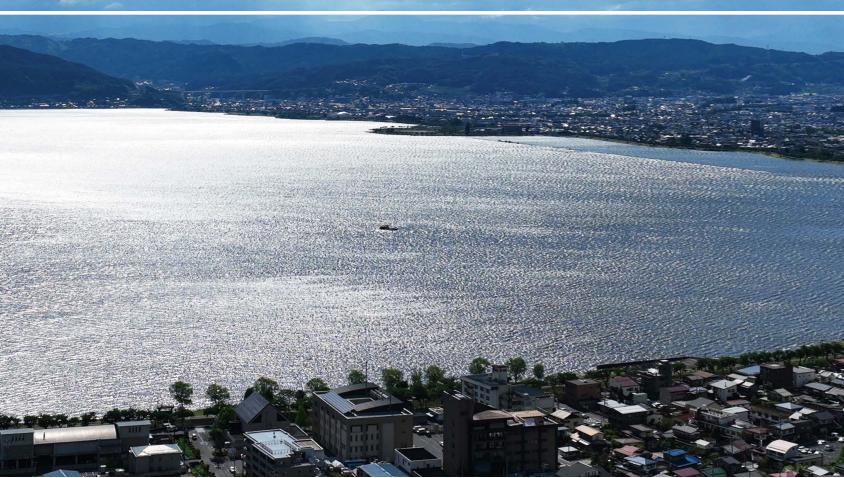


2030

Zero Scope 1 & 2 Emissions¹
Sustainable Resource
Ratio²: 50%

2050

Carbon Negative⁴ and Underground Resource⁵ Free



We have committed to invest 100 billion yen over the 10 years to 2030 to reduce GHG emissions³ in our supply chain by 55% (over 2 million tons) compared to FY2017, in line with the 1.5°C scenario.

We will increase the feasibility of decarbonization by driving innovations in production and upgrading equipment at our manufacturing sites, including by switching to low-carbon fuel, adopting renewable electricity, and replacing technologies that use fossil fuels with those that use electricity.

We will utilize previously mined underground resources as existing above-ground resources (circular resources) to reduce consumption of new underground resources.

To become not just carbon neutral but to become carbon negative, we will sharply reduce the amount of energy used for production, raw materials processing, and other business activities while also transitioning to renewable electricity and working with partners to avoid GHG emissions in manufacturing. We are also seeking to establish technology for capturing and absorbing CO₂ to offset our own residual CO₂ emissions.

We are endeavoring to reduce total resource inputs, eliminate wastes, and attain a sustainable resource rate of 100% to become underground resource free.

¹ Scope 1: Direct emissions (from LPG, LNG, natural gas, kerosene, fuel oil, gasoline, PFC gas, etc.)

Scope 2: Indirect emissions (from electricity, steam, etc.)
Scope 3: GHG emissions from the company's entire value chain based on the GHG Protocol

² The ratio of sustainable resources (renewable resources + circulated resources + less-depletable resources) to raw materials

³ GHG scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions

 $^{^4}$ Carbon negative is a state where an entity removes more scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gases from the atmosphere than it emits. This goes beyond achieving carbon neutrality, where emissions are offset to net zero. In a carbon-negative state, after reducing emissions as much as possible, the entity offsets any remaining emissions and then removes additional CO_2 from the atmosphere, resulting in a net-negative carbon footprint.

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 5}}$ Non-renewable resources such as oil and metals