



Disclaimer regarding forward-looking statements

The foregoing statements regarding future results reflect the Company's expectations based on information available at the time of announcement. The information contains certain forward-looking statements that are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such statements.

Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the competitive environment, market trends, general economic conditions, technological changes, exchange rate fluctuations and our ability to continue to timely introduce new products and services.

Note regarding business profit

Business profit is calculated by deducting cost of sales and SGA expenses from revenue. Although not defined in the statement of consolidated comprehensive income, this indicator is very similar to the concept of operating income under J-GAAP. Epson will present this information as a reference, as the Company believes users of financial statements will find it useful when evaluating Epson's financial performance.

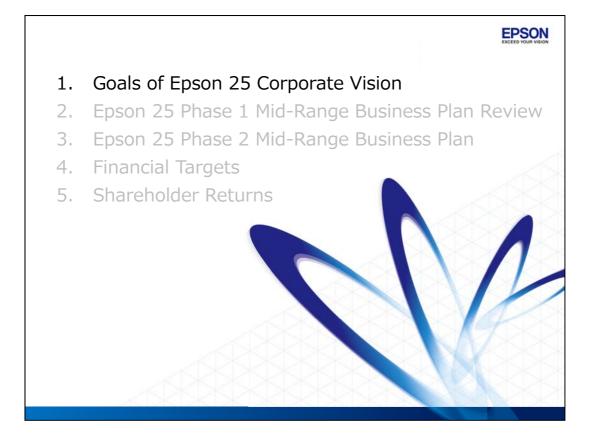
Numerical values presented herein

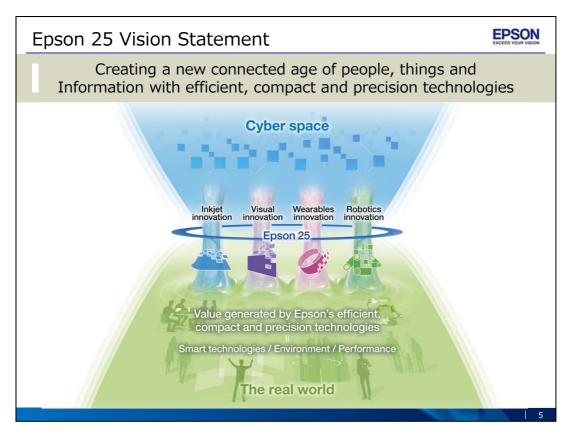
Numbers are rounded down to the unit indicated. Percentages are rounded off to one decimal place. Years mentioned in these materials are fiscal years unless otherwise indicated.



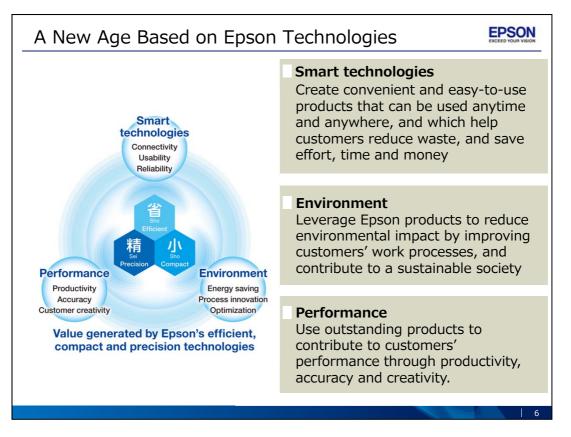
- > We at Epson are creating new value with aspirations of creating a better world and becoming an indispensable company.
- > This is the idea that underpins the Epson 25 Phase 2 Mid-Range Business Plan as well.







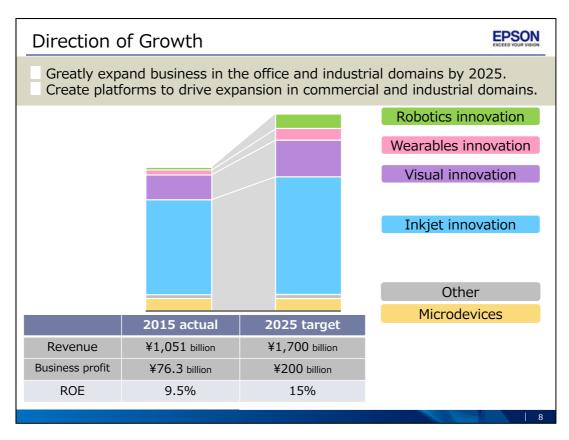
- \succ In 2016, we established the Epson 25 vision statement shown here.
- We are looking to create a new connected age of people, things, and information by leveraging Epson's efficient, compact and precision technologies to drive innovations in four areas: inkjet, visual, wearables, and robotics.



This illustration graphically represents the value generated by Epson's efficient, compact and precision technologies. The value lies in smart technologies, the environment, and performance.

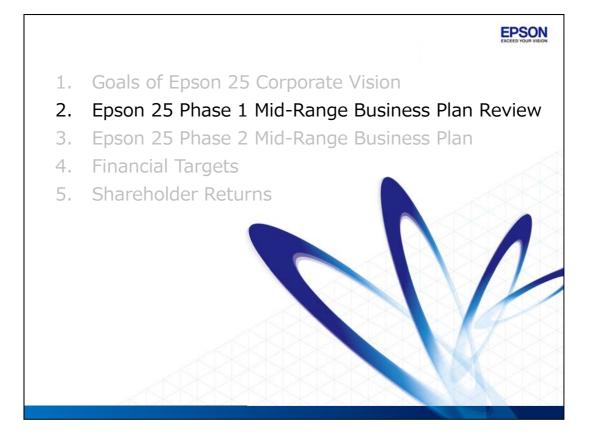
| Direction of | of Innovation | N |
|--------------|---|---|
| | Inkjet innovation Refine Micro Piezo technology, and expand into high-productivity segments. Improve environmental performance and create a sustainable printing ecosystem. | |
| | Visual innovation Refine original microdisplay and projection technologies, and create outstanding visual experiences and a natural visual communications environment for every aspect of business and lifestyles. | |
| | Wearables innovation Leverage our watchmaking heritage, refine leading technology, and offer a sense of status and fashion | |
| | Robotics innovation Combine our core technologies with sensing and smart technologies in manufacturing, expand applications, and create a future in which robots support people in a wide variety of situations. | |
| | | 7 |

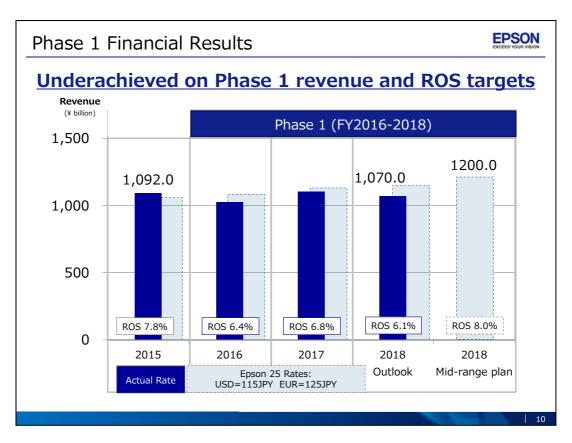
- > The directions for the four areas of innovation are summarized here.
- We will continue to produce high customer value by continuing to refine our core technologies.



> Our 2025 targets and the direction of growth in the areas of innovation are shown here.

> The targets that we set three years ago have not changed.





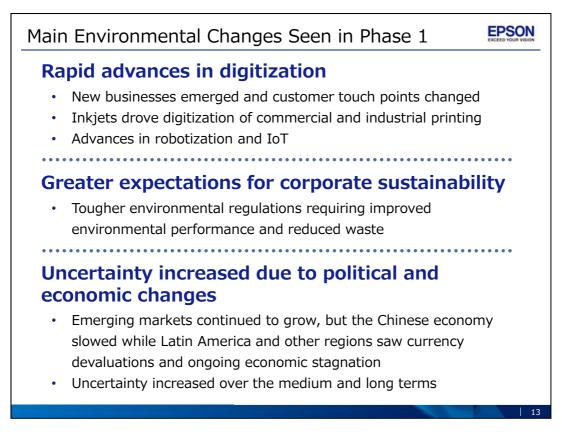
- > We divided Epson 25 into three phases.
- The period under the Phase 1 Mid-Range Business Plan, which covers the fiscal years from 2016 through 2018, was designated as a time for positioning Epson for growth in Phase 2 and beyond. So, during this Phase 1, we focused on developing products and aggressively investing as needed to achieve Epson 25 and on laying a solid foundation for robust growth.
- Accomplishments and issues are shown later in presentation, but in terms of performance we underachieved on revenue and ROS targets.

| Phase 1 Financial Results | | | | PSON EED YOUR VISION | |
|----------------------------|--|---|--|--------------------------------|------------|
| Ex | Executed necessary investments toward achieving Epson 25, | | | | <u>25,</u> |
| | but FCF fell short of plan due to underachievement in revenue and profit. | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | Item | Phase 1 Target | Outlook* | Difference | |
| | Operating CF | ¥330.0 billion | ¥274.1 billion | ¥-55.8 billion | |
| | Investment CF | ¥-210.0 billion | ¥-229.4 billion | ¥-19.4 billion | |
| | FCF | ¥120.0 billion | ¥44.7 billion | ¥-75.2 billion | |
| | R&D | Aggressive investment | ¥158.0 billion | - | |
| | Capital expenditure | ¥210.0 billion | ¥237.7 billion | ¥+27.7 billion | |
| | | | *FY2016 & FY2017: Actual, F | Y2018: Outlook | |
| | Inves | tments to acq | uire future tec | hnology | |
| Jun. 2 Jun. 2 Feb. 2 | 2016 Made texti 2018 Made Shin compact in | le printer manufact I ko Sellbic a wholly njection molding tea | urer Robustelli a w r-owned subsidiary | holly-owned subside to acquire | liary |
| | | | | | 11 |
| | | | | | |

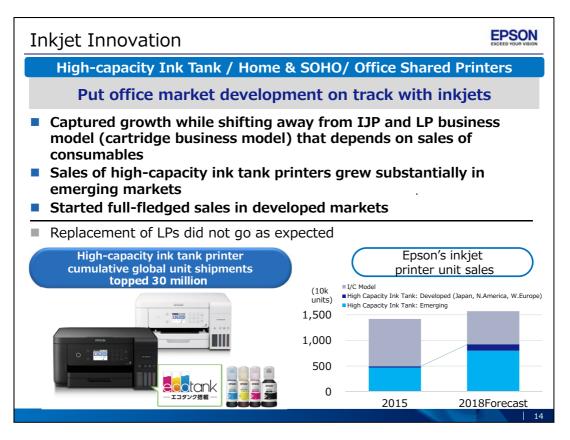
- > We also project underachieving on our free cash flow target due to the shortfalls in revenue and profit.
- > We conducted research and development in line with the plan, but capital expenditure exceeded the plan due primarily to the rising cost of construction materials and labor.
- We also invested in Robustelli, Shinko Sellbic, and Cross Compass to acquire future technology.

| | growth progressed to | |
|--|--|--|
| Phase 1 Basic Policies | ve not connected to ea Accomplishments | Issues |
| Establish a path to growth Reinforce competitive advantages Business transformation and new market advancement | Shifted from I/C printers to high-capacity ink tank printers in emerging markets Strengthened core technologies Increased production capacity | Shifting the business model from LPs to high-capacity ink tank printers Responding to rapid digitization Creating new markets |
| Increase customer value with smart technologies, environmental benefits, and performance • Creation of products & services | Launched strategic products (LIJ, laser projectors) Expanded product line-ups (high-capacity ink printers & high-lumen projectors) Accumulated customer insights | On-time product launches Offering functions and services that meet customer needs |
| Enhance sales structure • Quickly establish new business models | Strengthened B2B sales organization (Japan & Western Europe) Enhanced billing plans (Japan & Western Europe) | Establishing sales proposal techniques for B2B Establishing B2B sales structure in North America, etc. Expanding billing plans (other regions) |
| Steadily invest in management resources as needed | Invested aggressively in capex for growth Invested aggressively on R&D Invested in companies to acquire future technology | Strengthening sales in Middle East, Africa, etc. Determining investment and expenditure priorities |

- The accomplishments we have made and the issues we are experiencing are summarized here for each of the Phase 1 basic policies.
- While some preparations for growth progressed significantly, others fell behind schedule or did not fully accomplish what was expected.
- Broadly speaking, we accomplished our goals of strengthening core technologies, increasing production capacity, and launching strategic products, but we were unable to act fast enough.
- On the sales front, we made a certain amount of progress in enhancing our sales structures in Japan and Western Europe, and in accumulating customer insights, but there were delays in improving the sales structure in other regions. Meanwhile, we lagged in providing products and services that capitalize on the accumulated insights and fell behind in establishing effective selling techniques.
- In addition, we made aggressive capital expenditures and had active research and development programs for growth areas, but, on the whole, we could have done better in determining priorities.



- > We saw a number of major changes in the external business environment.
- > First, digitization is advancing far more rapidly than initially anticipated.
- For example, new businesses emerged and customer touch points changed. Inkjet systems drove digitization of commercial and industrial printing; and the adoption of robots and Internet of things technology rapidly advanced in the industrial sector.
- Another major trend concerns the level of expectations that the public has for corporate sustainability. The United Nation's Social Development Goals are emblematic of this.
- In addition, political and economic uncertainty is likely to continue going forward due mainly to the recent deceleration of the Chinese economy and the ongoing economic stagnation in Latin America and other regions.



- > Next several slides summarize the initiatives we undertook in each area of innovation.
- > First, we acted to put office market development on track with inkjets.
- Growth continued as we shifted the focus to high-capacity ink tank printers and away from a business model that depends on consumables sales.
- High-capacity ink tank printer sales grew substantially in emerging markets. In addition, we launched full-scale sales in developed markets.
- > On the other hand, replacement of laser printers did not go as expected.



- We launched high-speed linehead inkjet multifunction printers, strengthened sales organizations in Japan and Western Europe, and better understood customer needs after launching products.
- On the other hand, we were unable to adequately reach customers with messages about the benefits of inkjet. We were late in providing functions and services that meet customer needs. And we need to improve our sales organizations outside Japan and Western Europe.



- For commercial and industrial printers, we sought to accelerate the switch from analog to digital. Toward that end, we developed platforms and products and increased PrecisionCore printhead production capacity.
- However, although we saw some growth in the signage, textile, and label areas, growth was limited by new product launch delays.
- Markets expanded faster than expected due to the rapid advance of digitization, but we were unable to fully respond to diversified needs.



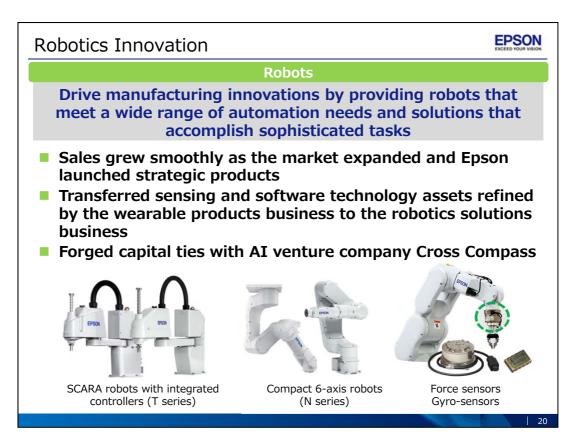
- > In visual innovation, we sought to increase our market presence with laser projectors.
- The existing projector market has been contracting due to the growing presence of bigscreen LCD monitors and other flat panel displays. However, we continued to expand our market share of the projector market with strong products and services, and we maintained our lead in global market share.
- > We also increased our market presence by launching high-brightness laser projectors.
- On the other hand, Epson does not yet offer products in the rapidly expanding market for small projectors.



- Our efforts to create new markets by proposing new applications included the launch of accent lighting projectors for the spatial design market.
- In smart glasses, we launched new products with silicon OLED technology, but did not achieve substantial growth.



- In wearables innovation, our strategy during Phase 1 was to create distinctive new families of products that integrate sensor technologies. In line with this strategy, we launched an Epson original brand called Trume and expanded our lineup.
- On the other hand, we were unable to grow sales of sports watches as much as anticipated due in part to the emergence of smartwatches. We therefore altered our strategy to focus resources on the analog watch segment, where we can capitalize on Epson's unique technology.



- In robotics innovation, we sought to drive manufacturing innovations by providing robots that meet a wide range of automation needs and offering solutions that allow customers to accomplish sophisticated tasks.
- > We were able to grow sales as the market expanded by launching strategic products.
- To achieve growth moving forward, we transferred sensing and software technology assets from the wearable products business to the robotics solutions business. We also forged capital ties to acquire AI technology.



- > We continued to steadily strengthen our core technologies.
- In printing, we made advances in PrecisionCore and we commercialized Color Control Technology.
- > In visual, we refined our 3LCD and laser light source technologies.
- In robotics, we strengthened key component technologies such as force sensors and gyrosensors.



> We strengthened our manufacturing infrastructure by increasing our production capacity for key products.

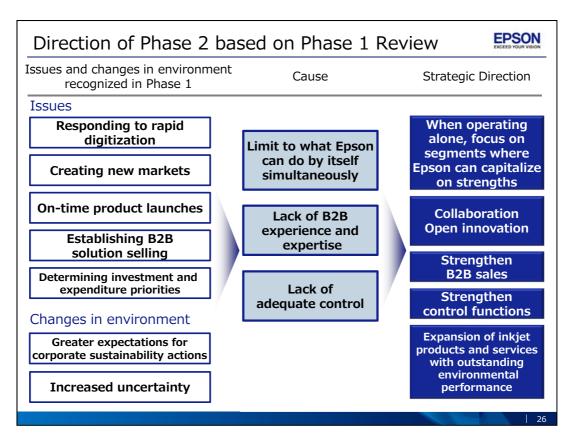


- > We strengthened our sales function mainly to expand B2B sales.
- In Japan, we forged stronger relationships with existing business sales channels. Meanwhile, we also started to get on track with solutions tailored to the needs of different types of industries and businesses.
- In Western Europe, we are steadily expanding sales as a result of having strengthened the sales organization by hiring people with experience of selling office equipment and by building relationships with sales channels.
- On the other hand, in the Americas and other regions, actions to strengthen our sales organizations and structures were insufficient.
- We also did not finish the global switch to B2B sales methods that emphasize customer intimacy and solution selling.
- We are steadily moving forward with a shift toward B2B sales. We have introduced flat-rate service plans in Japan and Western Europe and have set up solution centers and sales offices in various locations around the world.



- > We advanced a variety of sustainability initiatives.
- For example, we contributed to sustainability through eco-considerate products and services such as a dry-process office papermaking system.
- > We also identified 13 Sustainable Development Goals towards which we can contribute.





- > The issues and environmental changes earlier are summarized here.
- Among the most serious issues were our inability to adequately respond to rapid digitization, speedily create new markets, or launch products on time.
- > There were three reasons for this.
- > First, there is a limit to what Epson can do by itself simultaneously.
- Second, a lack of experience and expertise were major factors in our inability to make adequate inroads into B2B markets. We still need to build customer relationships and strengthen solutions selling based on customer needs.
- Third, we lacked speed in sales and business operations, and lacked adequate control over the setting of priorities and the execution of investments.
- We believe that to address these serious issues and achieve future growth, we must move forward toward the five strategic directions shown on the slide.
- When operating alone, we will still be focusing on segments where we can capitalize on the strengths derived from our storehouse of core technologies, but to further increase the speed of growth, we will also actively collaborate with external partners and create new markets by leveraging open innovation.
- To improve B2B sales, it will be essential to strengthen not only sales organizations but also our ability to propose solutions.
- The Head Office will take the initiative to strengthen control functions so that we are able to accurately identify changes that are occurring in the field and respond quickly and dynamically.
- Expanding inkjet products and services with outstanding environmental performance is another necessity for achieving a sustainable society.



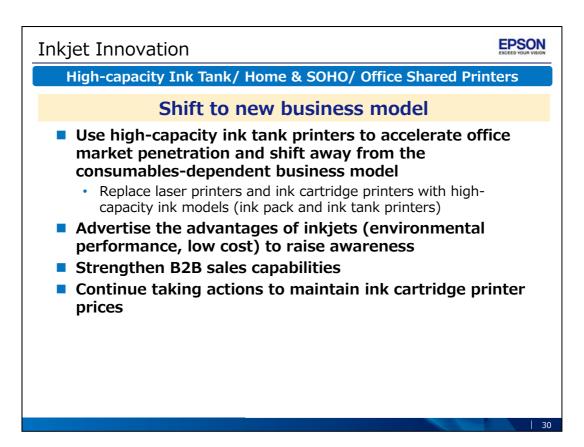
- > The basic policies of the Phase 2 Mid-Range Business Plan are as shown here.
- We remain committed to the goals of the Epson 25 Corporate Vision, and will transform business operations to achieve high profitability by managing priorities in response to social issues and changes in the business environment.
- > We established three basic policies that are aligned with this basic idea.
- First, we will accelerate growth by taking maximum advantage of assets fostered during Phase 1 and through collaboration and open innovation.
- Using the core technologies that were refined in Phase 1 along with the production capacity that we added, and the customer knowledge and insights that we accumulated, we will strengthen our solutions selling and rapidly strengthen our product lineups, including through collaboration.
- We will strengthen external sales of printheads and other core devices and will create new value through open innovation.
- Robotics is a particularly promising area from a long-term perspective, so we will aggressively invest management resources in robotics to accelerate its growth into a core business.
- > Second, we will strengthen global operations under Head Office control.
- The Head Office will exercise more control than before when selecting priority business areas and regions on which to focus.
- > We will improve the organization and allocate personnel to strengthen solution selling.
- > We will prepare a company-wide integrated IT infrastructure to strengthen operations.
- Third, we will invest management resources in a disciplined manner according to the economic environment and the effectiveness of our strategies.
- > We will rebuild product portfolios based on priorities and strengthen financial discipline.

| Positioning of Phase 2 Mid-Range Business Plan | | | | | |
|--|------------------|--|---|--|---|
| Steady revenue growth | | | | | |
| FY2016-2018 | | | FY2019-2021 | | FY2022-2025 |
| Phase 1 mid-range plan Prepare foundation & products | | | Phase 2 mid-range plan Transform business operations to achieve high profitability | | Phase 3 mid-range plan Establish a high profit structure |
| | 2018 Outlook | | 2021 Target | | 2025 Target |
| Revenue | ¥1,070 billion | | ¥1,200 billion | | ¥1,700 billion |
| Business profit | ¥65 billion | | ¥96 billion | | ¥200 billion |
| ROS | 6.1% | | 8% | | 12% |
| ROE | 9.5% | | Sustain over 10% | | 15% |
| Exchange Rate (JPY) USD/EUR/ Other* | ¥110/¥127/ 92 | | ¥110/¥125/ 92 | | ¥115/¥125/ 100 |
| *Index showing weighted average variance of rates for currencies other than USD and EUR against a benchmark of 100 in 2025 | | | | | |

- We set the 2021 fiscal year financial targets shown here based on the basic policies of the Phase 2 Mid-Range Business Plan.
- We are targeting 1,200 billion yen in revenue, 96 billion yen in business profit, and an 8% return on sales. We aim to sustain ROE of over 10%.
- The Phase 2 targets were set under the assumption that the current challenging environment will continue, given the increase in uncertainty surrounding the external environment.
- On top of that, we have designated Phase 2 as a period for transforming business operations to achieve high profitability.
- The revenue and business profit targets for FY2021, the final year of the Phase 2 plan, are basically in line with the targets we announced three years ago for the 2018 fiscal year, though there are differences in our foreign exchange assumptions.
- The ROS target was lowered from 10% to 8%.
- We are embarrassed about the slow progress we are making toward achieving Epson 25, and recognize that in many areas we simply cannot continue doing things the way we have always done them.
- However, the infrastructure we put in place in Phase 1 is robust, and we will capitalize on that by responding to environmental changes and speeding up execution. This reflects our strong commitment to restoring our ability to achieve high profitability in readiness for Phase 3.
- We will transform business operations so that we are positioned to establish a high profitability structure in Phase 3.

| Initiatives | in Each Innovation Area |
|-------------|--|
| | Inkjet Innovation Use inkjets to accelerate office market development, and shift away from the consumables-dependent business model Use inkjets to accelerate the digitization of commercial and industrial printing |
| | Visual Innovation Use laser projectors to expand the value of projectors Develop new markets |
| | Wearable Innovation Focus on the analog watch segment where Epson can capitalize on its strengths |
| | Robotics Innovation Further accelerate growth and strengthen infrastructure to make robotics a core business |
| | 29 |

The initiatives in each area of innovation in the Phase 2 plan are summarized here. Details are explained in the following slides.



- In inkjet innovation, we will continue to transition away from the business model that depends on sales of consumables by accelerating the penetration of the office market with high-capacity ink models that can fully leverage the benefits of inkjet and thus displace laser printers and ink cartridge printers.
- Given the lessons learned in Phase 1, we will take steps to raise awareness about office inkjets by heavily appealing their competitive advantages while strengthening our B2B sales capabilities.
- > On the other hand, we will continue taking actions to maintain ink cartridge printer prices.



- This slide shows initiatives involving high-capacity ink tank printers, which will also continue to be the main growth driver in Phase 2.
- In Phase 2, we will start to make serious inroads into segments long dominated by laser printers.
- We will strengthen the lineup and launch products with features that match office printing needs. We will also develop platforms with cost-saving designs to improve competitiveness.
- At the same time, for customers who want to keep their initial installation costs lower, we will roll out subscription-based services globally.



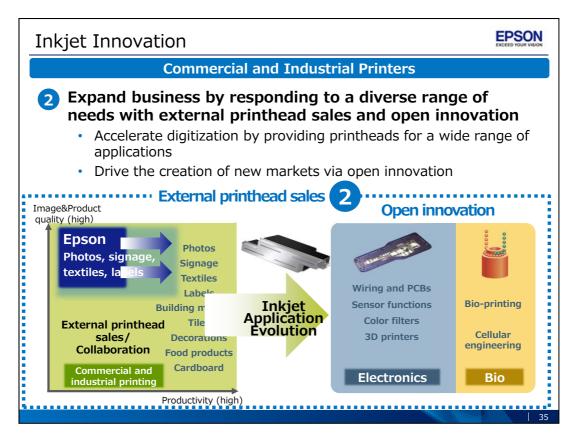
- > Next are our initiatives in office shared printers.
- Using the knowledge gained about customer needs during Phase 1, we will strengthen the lineup of high-speed linehead inkjet multifunction printers that meet office demand.
- We will also provide a comprehensive lineup for the office with a combination of highcapacity ink pack and ink tank printers.
- We had issues in reaching customers with messages about the benefits of inkjets and in building our sales organizations. Given this, we will focus on providing solutions in areas where we can take advantage of our strengths. For example, we will sell solutions that increase the efficiency of work tailored according to type of industry and business.



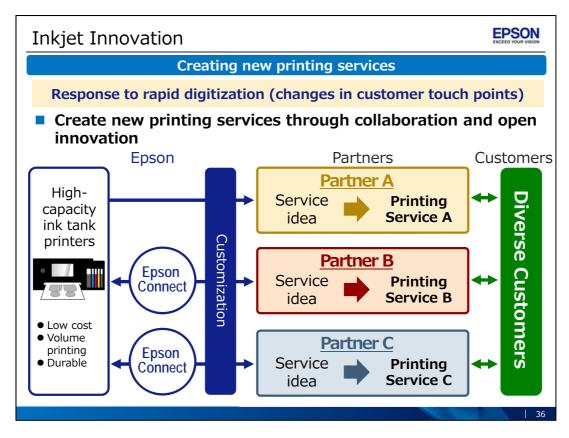
- In the commercial and industrial segments, we will make significant changes to our initiatives in order to lead the acceleration of digitization.
- There is a limit to how much Epson can accomplish by itself, simultaneously, so we will rapidly expand the lineup of high productivity products through platforming and collaboration with partners.
- In addition, we will expand the business by leveraging external printhead sales and open innovation to respond to needs that we were previously unable to fulfill.



- > This slide explains the first initiative about rapidly expanding our lineup in detail.
- As illustrated on the left of the slide, we will rapidly expand our lineup of high-productivity products in the areas where Epson brand products are sold. We will do this by further improving our imaging and product quality, and capitalize on our technological assets thereby creating product platforms, and by collaborating with partners.
- At the same time, to take advantage of that lineup, we will propose software and solutions centered around Color Control Technology to capture replacement, expansion, and distributed printing demand.



- The second initiative, involving external printhead sales and open innovation, is explained here.
- First, Epson will lead the acceleration of digitization by actively selling printheads for use in a diverse and expanding range of applications.
- As shown in the illustration, in commercial and industrial printing, Epson has focused its business primarily in the photo, signage, textile, and label categories. As mentioned earlier, we will expand the lineup of Epson brand products for these applications, but we will also sell printheads to external customers. We will also accelerate digitization by actively selling printheads for applications involving construction materials, tile, decorations, and other areas where Epson has no customer knowledge.
- In addition, new needs are emerging for Epson's PrecisionCore and other highperformance inkjet technology in areas such as electronics and biotechnology. We will drive the creation of new markets by not only providing printheads in these areas, but by also through open innovation.



- > This slide explains the creation of new print demand.
- The rapid advance of digitization has brought major changes in customer touch points, and the emergence of new touch points has caused new printing needs to emerge.
- Durable high-capacity ink tank printers that can print in high volumes at low cost are advantageous in that, for example, they require less frequent maintenance.
- The durability and infrequent need for maintenance allows these printers to be used in various printing services. For example, they are used in unattended kiosks that consumers can use to print photos from smartphones via social networks.
- > Accelerating the realization of new services like this will require supporting platforms.
- Epson will provide an environment that links customers with printers through Epson Connect, a mobile cloud service platform, based on partner services and ideas. We will also collaborate with partners and promote open innovation to provide customized solutions.
- This will enable us to create new printing services and contribute to building the social infrastructure for printing.



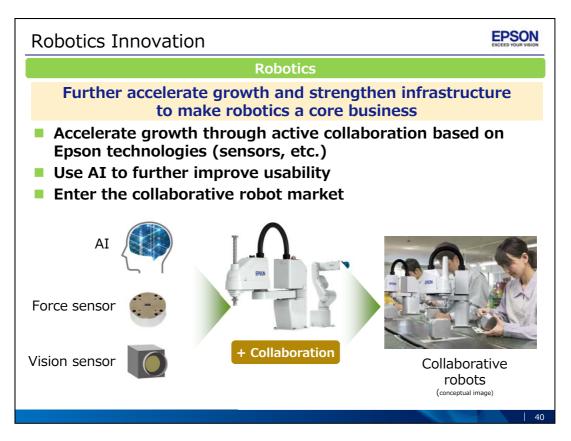
- > Our initiatives in visual communications are summarized here.
- We will efficiently broaden our lineup with laser light sources and through platforming to increase our market presence and develop new markets.
- First, we will compete against flat panel displays and accelerate growth in the highbrightness segment by driving further advances in laser light source engine platforms.
- We will also create demand for accent lighting projector applications in public spaces like places of worship and restaurants.
- In addition, we will expand the ultra-short throw home projector lineup, begin to develop and commercialize small projectors, and further solidify our position as the industry leader.



- We recognized during Phase 1 that we would have a hard time creating a market for smart glasses by ourselves, so we will look to achieve growth through external sales and collaboration.
- ➢ We will begin external sales of Epson's silicon OLED optical engine modules. We will also expand uses that we could not achieve alone through the provision of specialized apps.
- We will look to expand the range of uses for smart glasses by providing software for major growth applications, such as drones and providing remote support to improve work efficiency.
- Of course, we will also continue to advance our OLED and optics technologies in order to provide competitive products and high customer value.



We changed our strategy in wearables in phase 1, and we will continue to focus resources on the high-value-added analog watch segment to capitalize on Epson's unique technologies.



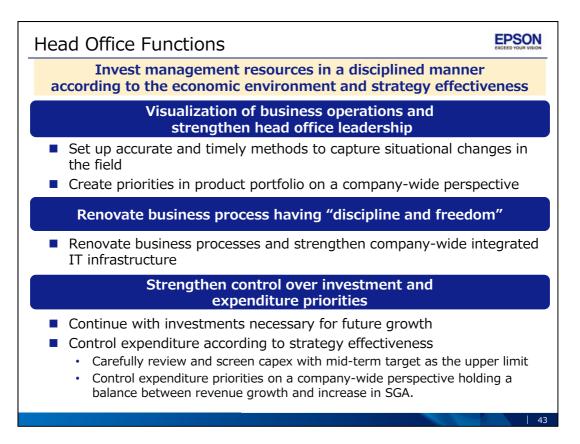
- In robotics, we will further accelerate growth and strengthen infrastructure to make robotics a core business.
- To accelerate growth, we will embrace collaboration based on Epson technologies to increase product competitiveness.
- > We will also use AI to further improve usability.
- These initiatives will enable us to enter the collaborative robot market in addition to expanding our presence in existing robot markets.



- Automating manufacturing requires more than just installing robots. Production lines have to also be designed and built by people who have manufacturing experience and expertise.
- These photos show an example of an Epson printhead assembly process that we automated.
- Epson's robotics business has accumulated automation expertise that enables us to propose solutions that meet customers' automation requirements.
- We will further accelerate growth by building on these strengths and by strengthening our sales support system in collaboration with our global manufacturing sites.



- > This slide shows our incentives to strengthen our B2B sales capabilities.
- First, we will strengthen Head Office control over global sales strategies and control functions.
- The Head Office will play a leadership role in ensuring that the products we launch are tailored to the needs of specific markets, rather than standardized across the globe.
- The Head Office will also assume greater control over items such as labor costs and the sales promotion expenses of sales companies. And we will seek to maximize cost effectiveness by controlling expenditures based on priorities.
- > On top of that, we will step up our efforts to shift to B2B.
- We will reinforce functions in Japan and Europe, which are leading the move to B2B, and share that sales knowledge globally.
 Specifically, we will share knowledge and information about solutions selling and will roll out subscription-based services globally.
 Moreover, we will strengthen and accelerate our efforts to develop B2B sales channels in North America, as this has been a key issue.
- For human resources, emphasis will be placed on hiring experienced B2B salespeople and sales engineers.
- We will also increase sales offices in places such as the Middle East and Africa, and will open solutions centers in the central and eastern parts of North America.



- For Head Office functions, we will increase the visualization of business operations and strengthen Head Office leadership.
- To do so, we will set up systems to understand market changes in a timely manner, as well as set product portfolio priorities.
- We have also started to renovate business processes and strengthen our company-wide integrated IT infrastructure to create processes that are disciplined but also can allow freedom.
- Finally, for investments, while we will continue to invest in growth areas, we will strengthen control over expenditures according to strategy effectiveness.
- For capex, we will carefully review and screen expenditures while setting a mid-term target as an upper limit.
- For expenditures, we will control priorities from a company-wide perspective, holding a balance between revenue growth and SGA increases.



- For our sustainability initiatives, we will approach heightened expectations for achieving sustainability as a business opportunity.
- > We will accelerate innovation using inkjet technology to contribute to sustainability.

| Phase 2 Targets (breakdown) | | | | | EPSON EXCEED YOUR VISION | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|-----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Revenue | | | Business profit | | | | |
| Billion JPY | 1,200 | Wearable & | 1 | | | 2018 Outlook | 2021 Target |
| 1,070 | | Industrial Products 195 Solutions Visual Communications | | Business Profit | | 65 billion | 96 billion |
| WP/ MD,Other | Rob <mark>otics Solu</mark> t | | | ROS | | 6.1% | 8% |
| | | | | Prod | Product category targets | | |
| | | 225 | | | | 2018 Outlook | 2021 Target |
| Other POS, etc. Commercia | | High-capacity ink tank | Volume | 9.2 million | 12.5 million | | |
| printing | SIDM/ LP/ Scanners Office Shared Printing Solutions | Solutions | | Home & SOHO | Volume | 6.2 million | 4.4 million |
| | | | | Office Shared | Revenue | Mid-single digit% of segment | Around 10% of segment |
| | | | | Commercial & Industrial IJP | Revenue | High-teen% of segment | Around 20% of segment |
| | | | Projectors | Volume | 2.6 million | 2.9 million | |
| 2018 | | 2021 | | Robotics Solutions | Revenue | 23 billion | Around 20% of segment |
| Outlook | [T | arget | | | | | 45 |

- > This slide shows segment revenue and targets for key products.
- In printers, we will accelerate the transition to new business models as we displace laser printers.

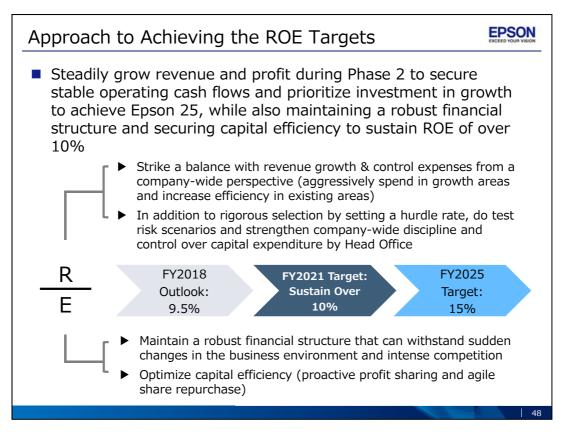
Home and SOHO printer revenue will decrease, but increase from high-capacity ink tank printers and office shared printers will contribute to overall revenue growth.

- In professional printing, commercial and industrial inkjets, including large-format printers and external sales of printheads, will drive revenue growth.
- In visual communications, we will seek revenue growth by increasing unit shipments of projectors.
- > In wearables and industrial products, robotics will drive growth.
- For business profit, we plan gains from revenue growth, and from improved model mix due to growth of high-capacity ink tank printers and office shared printers.
- The progress toward these product category targets will be reported when we announce our financial results.



| Cash Flow (CF) & Capital Expenditure Plans | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|----|--|--|--|--|
| Restore our ability to generate cash flow by steadily growing profit and increasing operations efficiency Prioritize and allocate generated cash to growth areas Offer shareholder returns while maintaining a healthy financial structure | | | | | | | |
| Item | Phase 1 Mid-range outlook* | Phase 2 Mid-range targ | et | | | | |
| Operating CF | 3 year total: ¥274.1 billion | 3 year total: ¥370 billion | | | | | |
| FCF | 3 year total: ¥44.7 billion | 3 year total: ¥170 billion | | | | | |
| R&D Expense | 3 year total: ¥158 billion | Aggressively invest in new products and key technologies necessary to achieve Epson 25 | | | | | |
| Capital Expenditure (excluding lease) | 3 year total: ¥237.7 billion | 3 year total: ¥200 t (Production capability, new p | | | | | |
| | *FY2016 & FY2017: Actual, FY2018: Outlook | | | | | | |
| | | | 47 | | | | |

- > We will restore our ability to generate cash flow by steadily growing profit and increasing operations efficiency during Phase 2.
- After allocating generated cash to growth areas based on identified priorities, we will offer returns to our shareholders while maintaining a robust financial structure.



- ➢ We will target to sustain an ROE of over 10%.
- We will strike a balance between spending and revenue growth and will control expenses from a company-wide perspective.
- In addition to rigorously selecting investment projects by setting hurdle rates, we will exercise stronger discipline and control over capital expenditure from a company-wide perspective.
- > The 2025 target of 15% ROE has not changed.

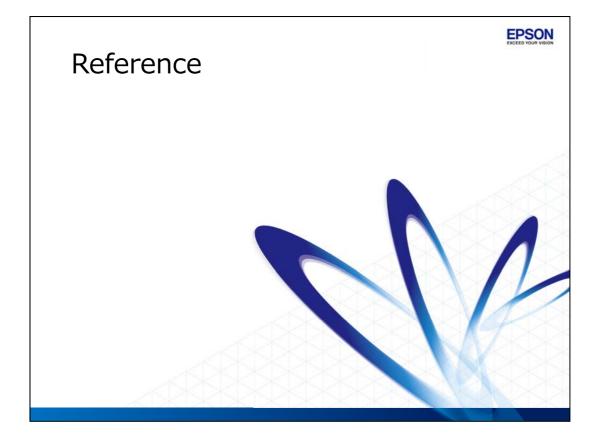


| Basic Shareholder Return Policy | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Provide continuous and stable shareholder returns | | | | | |
| Category | Phase 1 Mid-range plan | Phase 2 Mid-range Plan | | | |
| Dividends: consolidated dividend payout ratio* | FY2018: Outlook Approx. 48% | Approx. 40% | | | |
| Share Repurchase | FY2016: Repurchased ¥10 billion | Agilely purchase shares as warranted by share price, the capital situation, and other factors | | | |
| *Calculated based on profit af business profit, which shows profit, which shows profit, which shows profit business profit bus | ter an amount equivalent to the statutory effe profit from operations | ctive tax rate is deducted from | | | |

- Epson's policy is to actively provide shareholder returns in parallel with efforts to maintain a robust financial structure that is capable of withstanding changes in the business environment.
- This policy will not change under the Phase 2 Mid-Range Business Plan. We will continue to provide steady shareholder returns.
- In 2018 fiscal year, we forecast approximately 48% consolidated dividend payout ratio, against the target of approximately 40% in Phase 1.
- > The target for Phase 2 will also be approximately 40%.
- We hope to meet the expectations of shareholders also by keeping our options open regarding share repurchases.



- Finally, the "Exceed Your Vision" global tagline states our promise to our customers and the role we must play.
- We believe that Epson's role is to deliver surprise and delight that exceeds customer expectations, solve society's problems, and contribute to sustainability.
- Epson's executive management team will lead the transformation of our business operations to achieve growth and answer the expectations of the capital markets.



Definition of term

| Color Control Technology | Color managing technology that enhances color reproducibility |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Epson Connect | Epson's mobile cloud service for Epson products and services |
| I/C | Ink cartridges |
| IJP | Inkjet printers |
| LIJ | Line inkjet printers, high-speed line inkjet multifunction printers |
| LP | Laser printers, including multi function printers |
| POS | Point of sales, POS printers : small receipt printers |
| RIPS | Replaceable ink pack system, high-yield cartridge-free ink pack printers |
| SOHO | Small office, home office |
| Office Shared Printers | One of printer category for high print volume office users. This includes LIJ, RIPS, and I/C printers. |
| Photos | Printer product category that includes large format printers for photo, graphics, proofing and CAD printing |
| High-capacity ink tank printers | Inkjet printers with high-capacity ink tank (includes EcoTank) |
| High-capacity ink models | General term for high-capacity ink cartridge printers, high-capacity ink tank printers, RIPS, and LIJ |
| Distributed printing | Printing method that prints out same images/documents by using several printers |
| 3LCD | Technology that projects images by utilizing 3LCD-chips |
| FPD | Flat panel displays |
| OLED | Organic light emitting diode |
| High-brightness laser projectors | High lumen projectors mainly used in venues such as conference rooms and halls |
| WP | Wearable Products business |
| MD, Other | Microdevices, Other business |
| ROS | Business profit/ revenue |
| ROE | Profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent company/ Equity attributable to owners of the parent company (ava. balance) |

