Fiscal 2005 (Ending March 31, 2006)
3Q Financial Results and
Reform Plan for Improving Earnings Potential

January 27, 2006
SEIKO EPSON CORPORATION

## Disclaimer

When reviewing this information, please note that the information was created as of the date of the information, should be considered in the context of the circumstances prevailing at that time and is only correct as of that date. 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, exchange rate fluctuations and our ability to continue to introduce new products and services on a timely basis.

This report is a simple translation of the Japanese version of the explanatory presentation. No reclassification or rearrangement has been made.

## Numerical values

All numbers are rounded to the nearest unit.
All percentages are rounded off to one decimal place.

## 1. FY2005 3Q Financial Results and Revised Business Outlook

2. Reform Plan for Improving Earnings Potential

## 1. FY2005 3Q Financial Results and Revised Business Outlook

(1) 3Q Financial Results

| (Billions of yen) |  | FY2004 |  | FY2005 |  | Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3Q Actual | \% | 3Q Actual | \% | Amount | \% |
| Net sales |  | 429.6 | - | 455.1 | - | +25.4 | +5.9\% |
| Operating income |  | 30.9 | 7.2\% | 17.1 | 3.8\% | -13.8 | -44.7\% |
| Ordinary income |  | 27.9 | 6.5\% | 17.9 | 3.9\% | -9.9 | -35.8\% |
| Net income before income taxes |  | 26.1 | 6.1\% | 12.2 | 2.7\% | -13.9 | -53.3\% |
| Quarterly net income |  | 20.4 | 4.8\% | 9.0 | 2.0\% | -11.3 | -55.6\% |
| Exchange rate | USD | ¥105.95 |  | $¥ 117.35$ |  |  |  |
|  | EUR | $\not 7137.16$ |  | ¥139.44 |  |  |  |
| Extraordinary gains and losses |  | Total gains: $¥ 13.0$ bil. (incl. $¥ 12.2$ bil. gain on change in interest due to business combination with Toyocom) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total losses: $¥ 18.7$ bil. (incl. $¥ 17.2$ bil. in reorganization charges*) <br> *Charge on semiconductor production site \& line reorganization: $¥ 10.1$ bil. Impairment loss on investment in semiconductor technology: $¥ 7.1$ bil. |  |  |  |  |  |

## Quarterly Net Sales $\boldsymbol{P}$ By business segment



## Quarterly Net Sales Comparison <br> Information related equipment

| 280 |  | 8.7 | year-ago period -2.4 | PRJ: Up primarily on rise in business PRJ volume <br> PTV: Up on higher volume in OEM optical engines |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 11.1 | 30.5 |  |  |
| 260 | 24.3 | 259.5 | Visual instruments |  |
| 240 | 247.3 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Versus the } \\ & \text { year-ago period } \end{aligned}+6.2$ |  |
| 220 |  |  | \% sales |  |
| 200 |  |  | '04/3Q '05/3Q |  |
| 180 |  |  | $\begin{array}{lrr}\text { PRJ } & 71 \% & 74 \% \\ \text { PTV } & 3 \% & 5 \%\end{array}$ | - IJP: Up on volume rise in MFPs and consumables, despite lower SFP volume <br> - LP: Up on higher volume in printers and consumables <br> - BS: Up on rise in TM and SIDM volume |
| 160 |  |  | Other 26\% 21\% |  |
| 140 |  |  | Imaging \& in |  |
| 120 |  |  | products |  |
| 100 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { Versus the } \\ \text { year-ago period } \end{array}+12.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 80 |  |  |  |  |
| 60 |  |  | '04/3Q '05/3Q |  |
| 40 |  |  | LP 12\% 13\% | IJP: Inkjet printer |
| 20 |  |  | BS 13\% 14\% | MFP: Multifunction printer (all-in-one) |
| 0 |  |  | SCN, other 5\% 5\% | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { LP: } & \text { Laser printer } \\ \text { BS: } \\ \text { Business systems }\end{array}$ |
| -20 |  | 1.8 |  | SIDM: Serial-impact dot matrix printer |
|  |  |  |  | SCN: Scanner |
|  | 2004/3Q | 2005/3Q |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { PRJ: } \\ \text { PTV: } & \text { Projector } \\ \end{array}$ |

## Quarterly Net Sales Comparison <br> Electronic devices




## Quarterly Operating Income -By business segment



## Operating Income Fluctuation Cause Analysis



## Statistics of Balance Sheet Items



## Statistics of Balance Sheet Items

Interest-bearing liabilities \& ratio of interest-bearing liabilities


## (1) 30 Finarıcial feesults

(2) FY2005 Business Outlook

## FY2005 Business Outlook

| (Billions of yen) |  | FY2004 |  | FY2005 |  |  |  | Change (amount, \%) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Actual | \% | $\begin{aligned} & 10 / 26 \\ & \text { outlook } \end{aligned}$ | \% | Current outlook | \% | YoY | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vs. } 10 / 26 \\ & \text { outlook } \end{aligned}$ |
| Net sa |  | 1479.7 | - | 1,618.0 | - | 1,553.0 | - | $\begin{gathered} 73.2 \\ 5.0 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -65.0 \\ -4.0 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| Opera incom |  | 90.9 | 6.1\% | 44.0 | 2.7\% | 24.0 | 1.5\% | $\begin{aligned} & -66.9 \\ & -73.6 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -20.0 \\ & -45.5 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Ordina incom |  | 85.3 | 5.8\% | 45.0 | 2.8\% | 26.0 | 1.7\% | $\begin{aligned} & -59.3 \\ & -69.5 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -19.0 \\ & -42.2 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Net inc before inco | ome me taxes | 73.6 | 5.0\% | 38.0 | 2.3\% | -11.0 | -0.7\% | $\begin{array}{r} -84.6 \\ -114.9 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -49.0 \\ -128.9 \% \end{array}$ |
| Net incom |  | 55.6 | 3.8\% | 22.0 | 1.4\% | -14.0 | -0.9\% | $\begin{array}{r} -69.6 \\ -125.1 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -36.0 \\ -163.6 \% \end{array}$ |
| EPS |  | ¥283.60 |  | $¥ 112.04$ |  | $7-71.30$ |  |  |  |
| - ${ }_{\text {® }}^{\substack{\text { ® }}}$ | USD | $¥ 107.55$ |  | $¥ 109.00$ |  | $¥ 112.00$ |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}}{\stackrel{0}{3}}$ | EUR | $¥ 135.19$ |  | $¥ 134.00$ |  | $¥ 136.00$ |  |  |  |

## FY2005 Business Outlook

Extraordinary gains \& losses
(Billions of yen)

| Extraordinary gains (major items) | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{Q} \\ \text { actual } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{Q} \\ \text { outlook } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{H} \\ & \text { total } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gain on change in interest due to business combination with Toyocom | 12.2 | - | 12.2 |
| Other extraordinary gains | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.2 |
|  | 13.0 | 0.5 | 13.5 |
| Extraordinary losses (major items) |  |  |  |
| Restruct. Electronic device fixed cost restructuring | 10.1 | 21.5 | 31.7 |
| charges Impairment loss on investment in semiconductor technology | 7.1 | - | 7.1 |
| Lawsuit-related expenses | - | 7.2 | 7.2 |
| Others Other loss on sale/disposal of property | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| Other extraordinary losses | 0.9 | 1.5 | 2.4 |
|  | 18.7 | 31.1 | 49.8 |

Potential expenses related to fixed-cost restructuring in the electronic device business are under examination in conjunction with the mid-range business plan (to be announced 3/16)

## FY2005 Business Outlook <br> - Net sales (by business segment)

Full-Year Net Sales


## Net Sales Outlook by Business

- Information-related equipment segment



## Net Sales Outlook by Business

Imaging \& information business


## Net Sales Outlook by Business

- Visual instruments business



## Net Sales Outlook by Business

Electronic device segment


## Net Sales Outlook by Business



## FY2005 Business Outlook

Operating income (by business segment)


## 4Q Net Sales Comparison By business segment EPSON



## 4Q Net Sales Comparison <br> -Information related equipment



## 4Q Net Sales Comparison

Electronic devices


## 4Q Operating Income $>$ By business segment

| $\begin{gathered} \text { (Sillions } \\ \text { of yen) } \\ 20 \end{gathered}$ | -5.8 | 0.8 | Consolidated total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Versus the year-ago period +6.7 |
|  |  | 0.6 | Precision instruments |
| 10 | 10.0 | 13.7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Versus the } \\ & \text { year-ago period } \end{aligned}+1.2$ |
|  |  |  | Information-related equipment |
| 0 | -12.1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Versus the } \\ & \text { year-ago period } \end{aligned}+3.6$ |
|  |  | -10.1 | Electronic devices |
| -10 | -0.6 | -2.6 | Versus the year-ago period +2.0 |
|  | -4.1 | -0.7 | Other |
| -20 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Versus the } \\ & \text { year-ago period } \end{aligned}+1.4$ |
|  | 2004/4Q | 2005/4Q | Eliminations |
|  | Actual | Outlook | Eliminations |

## Depreciation \& Amortization Expenses

Capital Expenditures


Depreciation and amortization expenses


## Free Cash Flows Outlook

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## Main Management Metrics



## 2. Reform Plan for Improving Earnings Potential

1. Current Situation and Issues
2. Overall Management Structure Reform and Policies
3. Reform Plan for Improving Earnings Potential
4. Direction of the Mid-Range Strategy, by Business

- Semiconductor Business
- Small- and Medium-Sized Display Business
- HTPS Business
- Inkjet Printer Business

5. Goals of the Mid-Range Business Plan


## Overall Management Structure Reform and Policies EPSON

Reform the overall management structure and put us back on the path to growth


## Reform Plan for Improving Earnings Potential

Revamp the fixed-cost structure in the electronic device business

Revamp and reduce the fixed-cost structure by a total of approx. $¥ 42$ bil. + additional reserves over 2 years to quickly restore profitability and improve earnings potential
> Aggressively reduce all fixed costs, including through impairment \& asset disposal, primarily via production site \& line reorganization

FY2005: 738.8 bil. + *

FY2006: $¥ 3.0$ bil.
*) Additional reserves not included in the current financial outlook

## Reform Plan for Improving Earnings Potential

## Redefine \& reinforce the mid-term business and product portfolio

Under the 3i strategy, continue to focus on the growth drivers: i1, i2 \& i3. Reposition the i0 segment based on the portfolio.
i1: imaging on paper = Printers ... Strengthening IJP \& laser printers
i2: imaging on screen $=$ Projectors.. Strengthening 3LCD project \& HTPS
i3: imaging on glass = Displays ... Strengthening small- and mid-sized displays
iO: imaging support devices
> Improve earnings potential in i0, and semiconductors in particular, by a thorough reorganization and a revamping of the fixed cost structure

Reinforce development of upcoming products
> Continue to develop and refine core technologies as leverage
> Leverage core technologies to strengthen existing products \& expand the future product base
Weighted allocation of mid-range capital investment
> Basic policy: Total investment $\leq$ depreciation \& amortization, and aligned with portfolio. Three-year ROI. Earnings emphasis.
> Emphasize product development for growth segments, the strengthening of sales channels, IT investment, etc.

## Reform Plan for Improving Earnings Potential

3. Strengthen design-to-cost capability \& ability to secure quick ROI

Restructure operations \& strengthen design-to-cost capability
> Strengthened design-to-cost approach, standardized platforms and parts, procurement reform, etc.

Continue to promote actions to streamline costs
> Procurement costs: Reduce 20\%/ year
> Logistics \& service support: FY08: Reduce 50\% vs. FY05
> QF cost: FY08: Reduce 50\% vs. FY05

Streamline the workforce
> Streamline the contingent workforce in Japan ->Reduce the contingent workforce by 3,000 over 3 years \& reallocate regular employees to strategic areas

## Reform Plan for Improving Earnings Potential

4. Group site consolidation \& streamlining

Streamline by consolidating \& integrating production \& administrative sites in Japan

## 5. Corporate culture and mindset reform

> Restore \& revive the culture and spirit of "creativity and challenge," "S\&A" and "One Epson"
>Training \& evaluation system that rewards the willingness to take on challenges and "clear, sow, and grow"

Estimated improvement in profit from reform plan for improving earnings potential

Approx. $¥ 150$ bil. (3-year cumulative)

## Semiconductor Business

## Current Situation

- Volume in LCD drivers for small- and medium-sized LCDs to grow, but prices to continue sharp drop
- Absence of No. 1 product to drive the business
- Rising fixed cost burden accompanying decline in net sales


## Direction of the mid-range strategy

- Drive actions to restructure fixed costs \& improve efficiencies
- Refine core technologies \& focus on applications

Perfect low-leak/high-voltage process technologies \& hybrid package technology with the aim of boosting competitiveness of other Epson products, and raising per-wafer value, etc.
Low-power solution IC for mobile information equipment and digital home appliances
> Optimum allocation between own fabs and external silicon foundries

## Current Situation

- Sharp volume growth for cellular to BRICs
- Upgrade demand driving color display growth
$\bullet$ Active display demand splitting
$\rightarrow$ QVGA and low end $(128 \times 160)$
- CSTN demand sustained by upgrades from B\&W

Forecast Handset Unit Shipments Worldwide


- Continued price slide and lower margins due to competition


## Small- and Medium-Sized Liquid Crystal Displays

Direction of the mid-range strategy
■ Leverage strength and aggressively pursue opportunities in this core business
Expand production capacity to meet customer demand > Supply stability and high quality
> Strategy for surviving and thriving in small- and medium-sized displavs
Leverage underlying strengths in low power consumption, high pixel density, high-density assembly, and image processing in a-TFT and LTPS displays to aggressively pursue opportunities -> With support from Display Development Div.
Expand applications that exploit strengths
> Maintain \& expand business in cellular market
> Expand in mobile devices (media players, ITS-related), etc.

- Revamp the fixed-cost structure
- Accelerate yield improvement (a-TFT \& LTPS) and costreduction actions


## HTPS Business

## Current Situation

- Front-projector (business \& home) and PTV markets are growing steadily, though well below initial forecasts
- Increased fixed-cost burden due to slowdown after capacity expansion


## Direction of the Mid-Range Strategy

Worldwide Front-Projector \& MD-PTV Market Forecast
(Millions of units. Epson estimate)

| 220 | 265 | 305 | 315 | MD-PTV <br> CAGR:13\% |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 60 | 80 | 100 | Front PJ <br> (Home) <br> CAGR:36\% |
| 344 | 396 | 455 | 532 | Front PJ <br> (Business) <br> CAGR:16\% |

FY05 FY06 FY07 FY08

- As a core business, further strengthen tech development

Further hone 3LCD advantages (high brightness \& picture quality) as the key device in Epson's core 3LCD projector (business \& home) business, and drive market growth --> With support from Display Development Div.

- In FY06, closely watch the demand trend, and allocate production according to line capabilities
- Aim to consolidate in Chitose in the future to boost cost competitiveness \& production efficiency


## Inkjet Printer Business

## Current Situation

- Steady growth in home photoprinting market
- Growth vs. last year in both printers (esp. photo all-in-ones \& photo printers) and cartridges during year-end shopping season in Japan, U.S. \& Europe
- But printer \& consumables volume ended below 2H plan

Photo Paper Shipping Trend
(Paper area. Epson genuine paper, where FYO2 is assigned a value of 100)
300


- Delay in improving printer margins \& slowdown in ink cartridge growth rate impacted earnings
- Switch to business model that improves combined earnings from both printers \& consumables


## Inkjet Printer Business

## Direction of the Mid-Range Strategy

- Leverage Epson's strengths and focus management resources on high-margin product segments


## Epson strengths

High-margin product segments

Photo, pigment ink, and high-speed technologies

Photo, business \& large-format printers

- Drive earnings improvement actions


## Deploy actions to improve printer profitability

Increase the ratio of genuine Epson ink cartridges --> Squarely address customer preferences


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