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## Fourth Quarter Financial Results Fiscal Year 2017 (Ended March 2018)

April 27, 2018 SEIKO EPSON CORP.

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		FY20	16		FY2	017			Cha	inge
(Billior	ns of yen)	Actual	%	1/31 Outlook	%	Actu	al	%	Y/Y	Vs. 1/31 outlook
Revenue		1,024.8		1,110.0		1,10	2.1		+77.2	-7.8
Business p	rofit	65.8	6.4%	79.0	7.1%	74	1.7	6.8%	+8.9	-4.2
Profit from ope activities	erating	67.8	6.6%	72.0	6.5%	65	5.0	5.9%	-2.8	-6.9
Profit befor	e tax	67.4	6.6%	72.0	6.5%	62	2.6	5.7%	-4.8	-9.3
Profit for th	e year	48.4	4.7%	51.0	4.6%	41	1.7	3.8%	-6.6	-9.2
EPS* (yen)		136.82		144.79		118.	78			
Exchange	USD	108.38		111.00		110.	85			
rate (yen)	EUR	118.79		129.00		129.	66			
* Basic earnings per sh	are for the year			difference s of yen)	US	D	EU	IR	Other	Total
			Rev	enue	+	7.7	+1	5.5	+10.5	+33.8
			Busine	ss profit	-	2.3	+1	0.2	+4.7	+12.6

- > Our financial results for the full 2017 fiscal year are summarized here.
- Revenue was ¥1,102.1 billion, up ¥77.2 billion year on year. Business profit was ¥74.7 billion, up ¥8.9 billion. Profit for the period was ¥41.7 billion, down ¥6.6 billion.
- Fiscal 2017 revenue and business profit were positively affected by the weak yen, adding ¥33.8 billion extra to revenue and ¥12.6 billion extra to business profit.
- > Details about profit from operating activities and other categories of profit will be provided later in the presentation.



- > Here, revenue and business profit are broken out by segment.
- > The results in individual segments will be explained on later slides.

					(Bill	ions of yen)
Printir	ng Solutions	FY2016 Actual	FY2017 1/31 Outlook	FY2017 Actual	Y/Y	vs. 1/31 Outlook
Rever	nue	686.6	745.0	736.6	+50.0	-8.3
	Printers	481.2	533.0	523.1	+41.9	-9.8
	% sales IJP	81%	83%	83%		
	SIDM	9%	8%	8%	-	
	Other	10%	9%	9%	÷	
	Professional Printing	188.6	196.0	197.8	+9.1	+1.8
	Other	18.4	18.0	17.3	-1.1	-0.6
	Inter-segment revenue	-1.6	-2.0	-1.6	+0.0	+0.3
Segm	ent profit	84.1	+100.0	94.8	+10.7	-5.1
ROS		12.3%	13.4%	12.9%		

> First, let's look at the full-year results by business in printing solutions.

- > This segment saw a sharp increase in revenue and profit growth.
- Printer business revenue sharply increased primarily due to the effects of the weak yen but also due to continued strong sales of high-capacity ink tank models, a category where we boast an extensive lineup and high brand recognition. Shipments of these models reached 7.8 million units, a 1.7 million unit increase over last year.
- Professional printing revenue increased largely due to expanded sales of large format printers for signage, textiles and label printers, and to the weak yen.
- Segment profit increased thanks to a combination of revenue growth and the effects of a weaker yen, which more than compensated for both planned strategic investment in growth, including spending on promotional campaigns and sales organization improvements for products such as the high-speed linehead inkjet multifunction printers that we launched worldwide in fiscal 2017, and unanticipated costs, such as higher transportation expenses arising from a fire at a supplier's facility.

FY2	017 Results Cor	mparis	ion by	Busine	ess	EPSON
					(Bill	lions of yen)
Visual	Communications	FY2016 Actual	FY2017 1/31 Outlook	FY2017 Actual	Y/Y	vs. 1/31 Outlook
Revenu	e	179.6	198.0	198.8	+19.2	+0.8
Segmer	nt profit	16.1	24.0	24.4	+8.2	+0.4
ROS		9.0%	12.1%	12.3%		
Weara	ble & Industrial Products	FY2016	FY2017 1/31	FY2017	Y/Y	vs. 1/31
Weara	ble & Industrial Products	FY2016 Actual		FY2017 Actual	Y/Y	
Wearal Revenu			1/31		Y/Y +8.7	1/31 Outlook
		Actual	1/31 Outlook	Actual		1/31
	e	Actual 158.5	1/31 Outlook 168.0	Actual 167.3	+8.7	1/31 Outlook -0.6
	e Wearable Products	Actual 158.5 50.7	1/31 Outlook 168.0 49.0	Actual 167.3 50.3	+8.7 -0.4	1/31 Outlook -0.6 +1.3
	e Wearable Products Robotics Solutions	Actual 158.5 50.7 16.9	1/31 Outlook 168.0 49.0 25.0	Actual 167.3 50.3 24.6	+8.7 -0.4 +7.7	1/31 Outlook -0.6 +1.3 -0.3
Revenu	e Wearable Products Robotics Solutions Microdevices, Other	Actual 158.5 50.7 16.9 96.5	1/31 Outlook 168.0 49.0 25.0 100.0	Actual 167.3 50.3 24.6 98.9	+8.7 -0.4 +7.7 +2.4	1/31 Outlook -0.6 +1.3 -0.3 -1.0

- Here, the results in visual communications and wearable & industrial products are broken out by business.
- In addition to the effects of the weaker yen, visual communications revenue increased because we continued to expand our projector market share even though demand in the market itself leveled off and because we expanded sales of high-added-value, high-lumen projectors.
- Segment profit also increased. This increase was the result of growth in revenue and sales of high-added-value products, which improved earnings.
- Wearable & industrial products revenue increased, because, even though wearable products revenue was flat year on year, a competitive lineup of robotics solutions helped sales in this business grow faster than the overall market.
   Microdevices and other revenue increased, as strong semiconductor sales compensated for a decrease in quartz sales.
   In the end, segment revenue increased as a whole, partly owing to the effects of the weaker yen.
- > Segment profit, meanwhile, was basically flat year on year.

	017 Summary EPSON
Plan	ached core strategic products under the Epson 25 Mid-Range Business and made progress in strengthening business infrastructure, but there issues with the speed of some of our efforts.
Prog	ress
	ontinued to expand sales of strategic products and launched new products that ill drive future growth
~	High-capacity ink tank models; LFPs for signage, textiles, and labels; high- lumen projectors; robots
~	Launched high-speed linehead inkjet multifunction printers, completed development of lighting projector, introduced new own-brand Trume analog watches
• S	trengthened production, sales, and other business infrastructure
~	Opened a new factory in the Philippines (for printer and projector assembly)
~	Began construction on new development center/plant (printhead front-end processing) in Hirooka, Japan
~	Strengthened the office printer sales organization
~	Strengthened the sales organization in emerging markets (established a sales company in Vietnam, etc.)
Issu	es
-	evelop value propositions based on Micro Piezo technology

- This slide summarizes our strategic progress and issues identified during the 2017 fiscal year.
- Fiscal 2017 was the second year of the Epson 25 mid-range business plan, the first in a series of three-year plans designed to achieve the Epson 25 corporate vision. We believe that we generally made smooth progress in executing the core strategies of the plan in fiscal 2017.
- > We continued to steadily expand sales of products such as high-capacity ink tank printers, large-format printers in growth markets, high-lumen projectors, and robots.
- We also launched new products that will drive future growth. For example, we completed a global launch of high-speed linehead inkjet multifunction printers. We finished developing a lighting projector that can be used for staging applications or as a spotlight. And we began rolling out analog watches under the new Trume brand.
- In addition, we strengthened our business infrastructure as planned, including by expanding and improving our development and production sites in the Philippines and Japan, and by strengthening the sales organizations in office printers and in emerging markets.
- On the other hand, there have been issues with the speed of some of our efforts to achieve our corporate vision.
- In the course of our efforts to replace office laser printers with inkjets, we are certainly confident that there is an underlying need among customers to reduce their environmental footprints while still printing as much as they need without worrying about costs.

The Micro Piezo inkjet technology that powers our high-capacity ink tank printers and high-speed linehead inkjet multifunction printers is the ideal solution.

We have to make certain that the market understands the competitive advantages of our technology, and must drive a shift in the printer business model.

FY201	8 Finar	ncial Ou	tlook					EPSON
		FY20:	17		FY201	.8		Change
(Billi	(Billions of yen)		%	Outlo	ok	9	%	Y/Y
Revenue		1,102.1		1,05	50.0			-52.1
Business profit		74.7	6.8%	8	30.0	7.6	5%	+5.2
Profit from o activities	perating	65.0	5.9%	1	75.0	7.:	1%	+9.9
Profit before tax		62.6	5.7%	3	74.0 7.0%		0%	+11.3
Profit for th	ne year	41.7	3.8%	58.0		5.5	5%	+16.2
EPS <sup>*1</sup> (yen	)	118.78		164	4.67			
Exchange	USD	110.85		100	0.00			
rate (yen)	EUR	129.66		12	5.00			
<sup>1</sup> Basic earnings per si	hare for the year		Euclie					
versus the USD & El	I-yen increase in the v JR (in billions of yen) 1% increase in the valu		Excha sensitiv		USD		EUR	Other currencies
	cies (in billions of yen)		Reve	nue	-3	.0	-1.5	-3.0
			Business	s profit	+0	.5	-1.0	-1.3
						1	-	8

- Our fiscal 2018 financial outlook, shown here, takes the progress and issues from 2017 into account.
- We are forecasting ¥1,050 billion in revenue, a decrease of ¥52.1 billion year on year, and ¥80 billion in business profit, an increase of ¥5.2 billion. We expect ¥58 billion in profit for the period, an increase of ¥16.2 billion.
- > The outlook, into which we have factored future currency volatility risk, is based on assumed exchange rates of 100 yen to the US dollar and 125 yen to the euro.
- > We assume that other currencies will, for the most part, move in tandem with the dollar, and that the yen will appreciate somewhat from current levels.



> Here, revenue and business profit are broken out by segment for your later reference.



- These are the actions we have planned for each business in fiscal 2018 and about the assumptions on which the outlook is based.
- Epson will provide customer value by changing the printer business model and accelerating the switch from ink cartridge printers to high-capacity ink tank models.
- High-capacity ink tank printers offer a smaller environmental footprint and a lower total cost of ownership than both laser and ink cartridge printers.
- > These two forms of customer value address office customer needs for lower printing costs, and provide better environmental performance amid greater awareness of ecological issues.
- In addition, printers with high ink capacity have the potential to generate completely new business value thanks to their dramatically lower printing costs.
- For example in China, we offer a service that allows customers to use WeChat to easily print photos taken on smartphones from one of 53,000 printing systems that have been installed in cities, airports, sightseeing spots and restaurants. This allows customers to print out photos at little or no cost because the cost of the printing is covered by the installer or advertisers.
- This system, which includes a 6-color Epson ink tank model, provides new value because it allows customers to enjoy printing photos without having to worry about the cost.
- Epson will accelerate the switch to high-capacity ink tank printers not only in emerging markets, where we anticipate sustained growth, but also in economically advanced countries, where ink cartridge printers currently dominate the market. To do so, we will build recognition of the product value and advantages of our inkjet systems, and proactively launch collaborative efforts with other companies as we seek to create new markets.
- We plan through these actions to grow high-capacity ink tank printer unit shipments in fiscal 2018 to 9.5 million units, a year-on-year increase of 1.7 million units. High-capacity ink tank models will then account for approximately 55% of our total inkjet printer unit shipments.
- > Meanwhile, in ink cartridge printers, we will focus on high-added-value models.



- Here is the state of progress in the high-speed linehead inkjet multifunction printer business.
- In the 2017 fiscal year we completed a global roll-out of our high-speed linehead inkjet multifunction printers. And efforts to strengthen our sales and support organizations and to build relationships with sales channels generally went according to plan.
- > We have lined up a growing number of potential customers as a result.
- Nevertheless, we did not achieve the sales plan, largely because it has taken longer than anticipated to reach agreements and because sales have depended on reaching customers at the right time for a switch.
- In fiscal 2018 we will continue to strengthen our sales and support organization. We will also take advantage of the insights we have gained to work closely with channels as needed in each region to accelerate sales.
- We will promote the switch from laser to inkjet systems among office users by advertising the environmental benefits of inkjet systems in addition to their excellent printing performance.
- In professional printing, we will continue driving growth by promoting the transition to digital inkjet printing in signage, textile, and label printing in commercial and industrial markets.

	018 Financial Outlo			(Billions of yen)
Printing	g Solutions	FY2017 Actual	FY2018 Outlook	Y/Y
Revenue	e	736.6	700.0	-36.6
	Printers	523.1	500.0	-23.1
	% sales IJP	83%	84%	2.
	SIDM	8%	7%	8
	Other	9%	9%	-
	Professional Printing	197.8	184.0	-13.8
	Other	17.3	18.0	+0.6
	Inter-segment revenue	-1.6	-2.0	-0.3
Segme	ent profit	94.8	100.0	+5.3
ROS		12.9%	14.3%	

- The revenue and segment profit outlook in printing solutions is broken down here by business.
- We forecast a gradual decline in ink revenue chiefly due to a shrinking install base of ink cartridge printers in the home, but this hole will largely be filled by an increase in high-capacity ink tank printers and by expanding sales in professional printing.
- However, the negative effects of foreign exchange are expected to outstrip revenue growth, resulting in lower revenue for the segment as a whole.
- Segment profit is expected to increase, though the increase will be tempered by negative foreign exchange effects. We will invest to strengthen office sales and expand sales of high-capacity ink tank printers in developed economies, but the shift to high-capacity ink tank printers will improve the profit structure. At the same time, segment profit will benefit from a reduction in the number of ink cartridge printers produced and the absence of expenses that were incurred in fiscal 2017 due to the fire at a supplier's facility.
- The printer business should account for about 60% of the ¥100 billion in printing solutions segment profit, an increase from the mid 50% range last year.



- In visual communications, the total projector market is unlikely to grow, but we will reinforce our product lineup and take other actions to further increase our share of the existing market and develop new markets in areas such as lighting and staging.
- > In wearable & industrial products, we plan to improve the model mix in wearable products and increase operational efficiency.
- In the robotics solutions business, we will reinforce our product lineup and take other actions to continue to grow faster than the market. We will also enter the collaborative robot market.
- In the microdevices and other category, we forecast sustained strong semiconductor sales and plan to bolster our lineup of small crystal devices for smartphones and other products that meet customer needs.

FY2018 Financial Ou	tlook by B	usiness	EPSON
			(Billions of yen)
Visual Communications	FY2017 Actual	FY2018 Outlook	Y/Y
Revenue	198.8	188.0	-10.8
Segment profit	24.4	22.0	-2.4
ROS	12.3%	11.7%	
Wearable & Industrial Products	FY2017 Actual	FY2018 Outlook	Y/Y
	Actual	Outlook	
Revenue	Actual 167.3	Outlook 161.0	-6.3
Wearable & Industrial Products Revenue Wearable Products Robotics Solutions	Actual	Outlook	-6.3 -4.3
Revenue Wearable Products	Actual 167.3 50.3	Outlook 161.0 46.0	-6.3 -4.3 +1.3
Revenue Wearable Products Robotics Solutions	Actual 167.3 50.3 24.6	Outlook 161.0 46.0 26.0	-6.3 -4.3 +1.3 -4.9
Revenue Wearable Products Robotics Solutions Microdevices, Other	Actual 167.3 50.3 24.6 98.9	Outlook 161.0 46.0 26.0 94.0	Y/Y -6.3 -4.3 +1.3 -4.9 +1.6 +1.6

- The foregoing considerations have been factored into the fiscal 2018 financial outlook shown here.
- In visual communications we forecast steady sales growth, but revenue is seen declining due to negative foreign exchange effects.
- Segment profit is expected to decrease due to strategic spending on future growth and foreign exchange effects.
- In wearable & industrial products, revenue will decrease due to negative foreign exchange effects, but segment profit is expected to increase.



- > The 2018 fiscal year is the final year of the mid-range business plan, a year for solidifying our business infrastructure to position us for growth.
- We will finish executing the plan, innovate new business models, and realize profit growth by providing products that leverage our core technology to solve issues and deliver customer value.
- The fiscal 2018 full-year outlook shows ¥80 billion in business profit. The main factors affecting business profit, both positive and negative, are summarized here.
- This year we will not incur the roughly ¥3 billion in one-time expenses that we incurred last year. We factored this into the outlook along with profit that we expect our actions to yield in our businesses. We also factored in an approximately ¥13 billion negative effect from foreign exchange.
- This ¥80 billion in business profit is slightly lower than the target in the mid-range business plan, both in absolute monetary terms and in terms of return on sales, even when recalculated based on the assumed exchange rates used for the plan.
- > We are making progress on actions in each business, but we have fallen behind the plan in some new areas where we lacked adequate knowledge and insight.
- > Nevertheless, we firmly believe in Epson's strategic direction.
- > We will continue to spend heavily this year because we are convinced that now is the time for capital expenditures and investment in future growth.
- Of course, we fully recognize that the financial outlook falls short of the mid-range targets, but we will address issues that have surfaced and make strides toward achieving the Epson 25 corporate vision so as to exceed expectations.



		FY20	16		FY2	017			Cha	inge
(Billior	ns of yen)	Actual	%	1/31 Outlook	%	Actu	al	%	Y/Y	Vs. 1/31 outlook
Revenue		1,024.8		1,110.0		1,10	2.1		+77.2	-7.8
Business p	rofit	65.8	6.4%	79.0	7.1%	74	1.7	6.8%	+8.9	-4.2
Profit from ope activities	erating	67.8	6.6%	72.0	6.5%	65	5.0	5.9%	-2.8	-6.9
Profit befor	e tax	67.4	6.6%	72.0	6.5%	62	2.6	5.7%	-4.8	-9.3
Profit for th	ie year	48.4	4.7%	51.0	4.6%	41	1.7	3.8%	-6.6	-9.2
EPS* (yen)		136.82		144.79		118.	78			
Exchange	USD	108.38		111.00		110.	85			
rate (yen)	EUR	118.79		129.00		129.	66			
* Basic earnings per sh	are for the year			difference s of yen)	US	D	EL	IR	Other	Total
			Rev	enue	+	7.7	+1	5.5	+10.5	+33.8
			Busines	ss profit	-	2.3	+1	0.2	+4.7	+12.6

- Next, let's look at our fiscal 2017 profit from operating activities and profit for the period.
- Profit from operating activities fell year on year and versus the January 31 outlook primarily because we recorded a loss on forward exchange contracts in other operating income and expenses, and because we booked costs associated with a realignment of overseas sites in the fourth quarter.
- Profit before taxes decreased because, in addition to the fall in profit from operating activities, we recorded a foreign exchange loss on the translation of receivables and liabilities such as cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currencies due to the devaluation of the US dollar at the end of the 2017 fiscal year.
- Profit for the year decreased compared to last year largely due to the effects of tax reform in the U.S. that increased our tax expenses.

		FY201	6		FY201	.7	Change
(Bi	llions of yen)	Q4 Actual	%	Q4 .	Actual	%	Y/Y
Revenue		259.0		2	268.6		+9.6
Business pro	ofit	11.7	4.5%		16.3	6.1%	+4.5
Profit from operat	ing activities	10.5	4.1%		12.7	4.8%	+2.1
Profit before	Profit before tax		3.9%		11.6	4.3%	+1.5
Profit for the	e period	1.3	0.5%		7.0	2.6%	+5.7
EPS* (yen)		3.79			20.65		
Exchange	USD	113.64		1	08.39		
rate (yen)	EUR	121.08		1	33.20		
* Basic earnings per share	for the period	Exchange differe (Billions of yen		SD	EUR	Other	Total
		Revenue	-	-3.8	+4.5	-1.9	-1.2
		Business prof	ît -	+0.8	+2.9	-1.8	+2.0

- > Now let's take a look at the fourth quarter results.
- > Here, revenue and business profit are broken out by segment for your later reference.
- For the quarter we recorded ¥268.6 billion in revenue, up ¥9.6 billion year on year. Business profit was ¥16.3 billion, up ¥4.5 billion. And profit for the period was ¥7.0 billion, up ¥5.7 billion.
- Currency volatility had a ¥1.2 billion negative effect on revenue for the quarter, and a ¥2.0 billion positive effect on business profit.



> This is a year-on-year comparison of quarterly revenue and business profit.

			(Billio	ons of yen)			
Print	ting Solutions	FY2016 Q4 Actual	FY2017 Q4 Actual	Y/Y	<ul> <li>IJPs: Ink cartridge printer sales were kept level with last</li> </ul>		
Reve	enue	175.6	182.9	+7.3	year as a result of stronger actions to maintain prices,		
	Printers	119.8	128.5	+8.7	high-capacity ink tank		
	% sales IJP	81%	83%		printer sales expanded, and ink sales were stable		
	SIDM	8%	7%	-	<ul> <li>SIDMs: Sales in Southeast Asia flat</li> </ul>		
	Other	11%	10%		YoY		
	Professional Printing	50.4	49.6	-0.7	<ul> <li>Large-format printers: Steady sales growth</li> </ul>		
	Other	5.8	5.1	-0.7	continued in signage, textile		
	Inter-segment revenue	-0.5	-0.4	+0.1	<ul> <li>POS printers:</li> </ul>		
Seg	ment profit	18.4	23.7	+5.3	Stable sales continued		
ROS		10.5%	13.0%				

> This is a year-on-year comparison of quarterly revenue in printing solutions.

- > Revenue and profit increased in this segment.
- Printer business revenue increased year on year. Ink cartridge printer revenue was flat because we introduced stronger price maintenance actions in the face of ongoing price promotions by competitors in western Europe and the US, and shifted the model mix toward higher-priced products.

On the other hand, we saw a sharp increase in revenue from high-capacity ink tank printers owing to continued strong sales in both emerging and developed markets. Ink sales were, on the whole, stable. Although sales of ink cartridges were hurt by a shrinking ink cartridge printer install base, growing sales of ink for high-capacity inkjet printers balanced things out.

- Professional printing revenue was about the same level as in the same period last year. Revenue was impacted by competition in the large-format photo and graphics printer market. However, sales in the signage, textile, and label segments steadily expanded while POS printer sales remained stable.
- Segment profit increased. In the printer business, which accounted for the mid 50% range of fourth-quarter segment profit, profit was boosted by revenue growth in high-capacity ink tank printers and by a reduction in ink cartridge printer production. Professional printing contributed to segment profit by expanding sales in new market segments, thus improving the model mix.

## Continuation from slide 20

- Both revenue and segment profit fell short of the previous outlook, which we released on January 31.
- Revenue for the segment as a whole fell short of the outlook. Although professional printing revenue eclipsed the outlook mainly owing to the capture of contracts for POS printers, printer business revenue fell short. The primary reasons for this are that, first, the heavy extra demand for high-capacity ink tank printers that we expected to be generated by tax reforms in India in fiscal 2017 is now expected to continue across fiscal 2018 and later. Second, as was the case in the third quarter, we continued to have problems with the procurement of parts used in products for certain regions. And third, sales were temporarily hurt when competitors cut prices on end-of-life products.
- > Segment profit fell short due to a shortfall in revenue.

Visual Communications	FY2016 Q4 Actual	FY2017 Q4 Actual	Y/Y	<ul> <li>Projectors: High-lumen &amp; standard models drove unit sales growth</li> </ul>		
Revenue Segment profit ROS	46.0 4.2 9.2%	48.0 6.0 12.6%	+2.0 +1.7	sales growth		
		(Billic	ons of yen)			
Wearable & Industrial Products	FY2016 Q4 Actual	FY2017 Q4 Actual	Y/Y	Watches and movements: Sales firm     Robots:		
Revenue	37.7	38.6	+0.9	Strong sales continued		
Wearable Products	9.7	10.4	+0.7	<ul> <li>Quartz: Sales to consumer</li> </ul>		
Robotics Solutions	5.4	5.8	+0.3	electronics manufacturers		
Microdevices, Other	23.8	24.0	+0.1	<ul> <li>declined</li> <li>Semiconductors:</li> </ul>		
Inter-commont revenue	-1.3	-1.6	-0.3	Internal sales, external		
Inter-segment revenue	1.2	0.3	-0.8	sales and foundry orders were all strong.		

- In visual communications, the overall projector market was soft, yet we managed to achieve revenue growth by increasing unit shipments of high-lumen models and standard projectors, particularly in Europe.
- Segment profit increased owing mainly to improvements in the model mix and progress in reducing costs.
- > It was also generally as forecast in the previous outlook.
- Wearable & industrial products revenue increased despite negative foreign exchange effects.

In wearable products, we saw continued firm demand for watches in Japan, and for movements.

In robotics solutions, handler sales dipped compared to strong demand in the same period last year, but revenue increased on continued strong robot sales.

Microdevices and other revenue was flat year on year, as strong semiconductor sales offset a decline in sales of crystal devices to smartphone manufacturers in China and elsewhere.

- Segment profit decreased in response to lower revenue in the quartz business and negative foreign exchange effects.
- Revenue for the segment as a whole was as forecast in the previous outlook, as firm sales in wearable products balanced out a shortfall in sales in the quartz business. Segment profit fell short chiefly due to disappointing quartz revenue.



- > Quarterly selling, general and administrative expenses were as shown here.
- > They increased by ¥3.5 billion over the fourth quarter of last year.
- This increase is mainly because of an increase in expenses in the Other category due to the reallocation of some intellectual property-related expenses to that account.
- We sought to maximize the efficiency of spending on our ongoing efforts to strengthen the sales organization and on promotional campaigns for strategic products. As a result, these expenses changed only narrowly from the high level recorded in the same period last year.



- This slide shows a cause analysis of the ¥4.5 billion increase in consolidated quarterly business profit compared to the same period last year.
- The positive effects of volume increases in high-capacity ink tank printers, projectors, large-format printers, semiconductors, and robots outstripped the negative effects of volume declines in goods such as ink cartridges and crystal devices.
- The total effect of price changes was positive. Prices rose as the mixes of inkjet printers, projectors, and wearable products improved, and this rise more than offset the price declines in semiconductors, crystal devices, POS printers, and large-format printers.
- Cost fluctuations weighed against business profit. Costs increased mainly because of higher charges associated with an increase in high-added-value products and because of soaring raw materials prices.
- As explained, the increase in SGA expenses is due in part to the reallocation of some intellectual property-related expenses to this account.



- > Next, let's look at some of the major items on the statements of financial position.
- Total assets were ¥1,033.3 billion, an increase of ¥58.9 billion compared to the end of last fiscal year. This increase is primarily due to increases in trade and receivables, inventories, cash and cash equivalents, and property, plant and equipment due to the completion of a new factory in the Philippines.
- Inventories increased by ¥14.7 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year, ending at ¥223.2 billion. This increase was chiefly due to a shortfall in sales in some regions in the printer business, and inventory buildup aimed at supporting sales expansion of high-capacity ink tank printers in the growing North American market.



- Interest-bearing liabilities were ¥166.5 billion, an increase of ¥19.9 billion compared to the end of the previous fiscal year. The ratio of interest-bearing liabilities to total assets was 16.1%.
- ➢ Net cash was ¥63.1 billion.
- Equity attributable to owners of the parent company was ¥512.7 billion, up ¥20.5 billion compared to the previous fiscal year-end. The equity ratio attributable to owners of the parent company was 49.6%.



- > Actual and forecast R&D costs and capital expenditure are as shown here.
- We are spending on projects as planned, but capital expenditures exceeded the midrange business plan because of soaring construction materials and equipment costs and because of investment in molds for competitive new products.



- The picture for fiscal 2018 cash flows looks like this. We are forecasting ¥108 billion in cash flows from operating activities, ¥88 billion in cash flows from investing activities, and ¥20 billion in free cash flows.
- As for our main financial management performance indices for the 2018 fiscal year, we expect a 7.6% return on sales, a 7.8% return on assets, and a 10.9% return on equity.



- > We have not changed our shareholder returns policy nor our medium-term goals.
- Epson's first priority for the cash generated in the course of executing its strategy is to invest in ongoing growth. On top of this, we will strengthen our financial structure and also reward shareholders.
- > Our aim is to achieve a consolidated dividend payout ratio in the range of 40%.
- > We plan to pay a fiscal 2017 year-end dividend of 32 yen per share as previously forecast, for an annual dividend of 62 yen.
- > For fiscal 2018 we likewise anticipate paying annual dividends of 62-yen per share.









Resul	ts & outlook	vs. previ	ious fiscal	year ASP	(average selling	prices) and sales	amounts after o	onversion to y
Product		FY2016 Full year (Actual)	FY2017/Q1 (Actual)	FY2017/Q2 (Actual)	FY2017/Q3 (Actual)	FY2017/Q4 (Actual)	FY2017 Full year (Actual)	FY2018 Full year (Outlook)
Exchange rate	USD / EUR	¥108.38 / ¥118.79	¥111.08 / ¥122.12	¥111.00 / ¥130.36	¥112.92 / ¥132.96	¥108.39 ¥133.20	¥110.85 ¥129.66	¥100.00 ¥125.00
	Volume	+5%	+7%	+4%	+13%	+7%	+8%	+5%
1)P hardware	High-capacity*/ office models as % of total unit sales	Approx, 40%/ Approx, 20%	5	220	12	2	Less than 50%/ More than 15%	Approx. 55% Approx. 15%
	ASP	- high single- digit %	+ low teen %	+ mid-teen %	+ low teen %	+ low teen %	+ low teen %	Flat YoY
	Revenue	- low single- digit %	+ high teen %	Around +20%	+ mid 20%	+ high teen %	+ low 20%	+ mid-single digit %
	Volume (packs)	-4%	~2%	~3%	-7%	-3%	-4%	•
LJP ink	ASP	- low single- digit %	+ mid-single- digit %	+ high single- digit %	+ high single- digit %	+ low single- digit %	+ mid-single- digit %	-
	Revenue	- mid-single- digit %	+ low single- digit %	+ mid-single- digit %	Flat YoY	- low single- digit %	+ low single- digit %	- low teen %
	Volume	+4%	-25%	-15%	+19%	+3%	-7%	-6%
SIDM	ASP	- high teen %	+ low single- digit %	+ high single- digit %	Flat YoY	- mid-single- digit %	+ low single- digit %	Around -109
printers	Revenue	- mid-teen %	- low 20%	- high single- digit %	+ high teen %	- low single- digit %	- mid-single- digit %	- mid-teen %
	Volume	+6%	-2%	+1%	+4%	+3%	+1%	+7%
Project	ASP	- high single- digit %	+ mid-teen %	+ mid-teen %	+ high single- digit %	+ low single- digit %	+ high single- digit %	- low teen %
013	Revenue	- low single- digit %	+ low teen %	+ mid-teen %	+ low teen %	+ mid single- diait %	+ low teen %	- mid-single digit %

(Billions of yen)						(Billions of yen)				
	Category	FY2016 Actual	FY2017 Actual	FY2018 Outlook	FY2018 (FY2016-18 Dusiness plan)	Category	FY2016 Actual	FY2017 Actual	FY2018 Outlook	3-year cumulative (PY2016-18 busivess
Exchange rate	USD	¥108.38	¥110.85	¥100.00	¥115.00	USD	¥108.38	¥110.85	¥100.00	¥115.00
	EUR	¥118.79	¥129.66	¥125.00	¥125.00					
Printing Solutions	Revenue	686.6	736.6	700.0	805.0	EUR	¥118.79	¥129.66	¥125.00	¥125.00
	Segment	84.1	94.8	100.0		Operating CF	96.8	84.2	108.0	Approx. 330.0
Visual Communications	Revenue	179.6	1,98.8	188.0	200.0	FCF	21.1	9.6	20.0	Approx. 120.0
	Segment profit	16.1	24.4	22.0						120.0
Wearable & Industrial Products	Revenue	158.5	167.3	161.0	195.0	Capital	75.3	79.4	83.0	Approx. 210.0
	Segment profit	7.8	7.1	9.0		R&D costs	52.7	50.3	55.0	Invest
Other	Revenue	1.5	0.9	1.0	0.0					ayyiessiver
	Segment profit	-0.4	-0.5	-1.0						
Corporate expenses & Eliminations	Revenue	-1.5	-1.7	0.0	0.0					
	Segment profit	-41.7	-51.1	-50.0						
Consolidated total	Revenue	1,024.8	1,102.1	1050.0	1,200.0					
	Business profit	65.8	74.7	80.0	96.0					
	ROS	6.4%	6.8%	7.6%	8%					
	ROE	10.1%	8.3%	10.9%	Sustain at at least 10%					