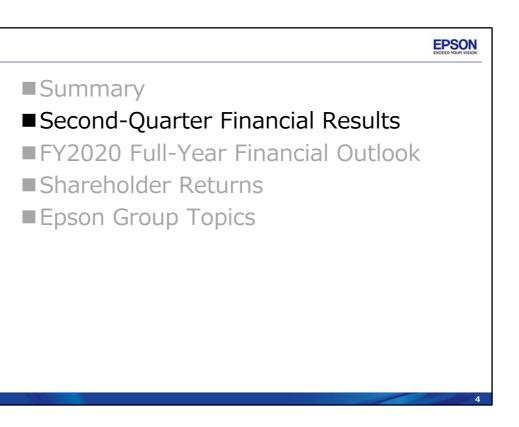


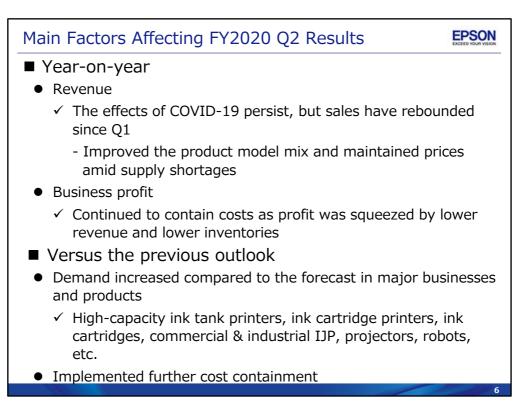
| Summa | ry of Key Points |
|------------------------|--|
| | Revenue: ¥245.9 billion (down ¥20.5 billion YoY) |
| | ✓ Revenue decreased due to COVID-19, but sales have been rebounding since Q1 |
| Q2 results | ✓ Demand rebounded more than expected in major businesses and for major products |
| | Business profit: ¥10.2 billion (down ¥4.3 billion YoY) |
| | ✓ Continued to contain costs while revenue declined |
| | ✓ In addition to sales exceeding the outlook, we improved the product mix, maintained prices and further contained costs |
| | Revenue: ¥960.0 billion (down ¥83.6 billion YoY, up ¥30 billion vs. previous outlook) |
| Full-year | ✓ The revenue outlook reflects sales that rebounded higher than forecast in Q2 |
| financial outlook | With so many elements of uncertainty in 2H, revenue is expected to be flat YoY |
| | Business profit: ¥35.0 billion (down ¥5.8 billion YoY, up ¥15 billion vs. previous outlook) |
| Shareholder returns | • Dividend forecast: 62-yen per share (same as in FY2019) |
| | 3 |

- > The key points for today's announcement are summarized here.
- > Details are provided on the next slide.

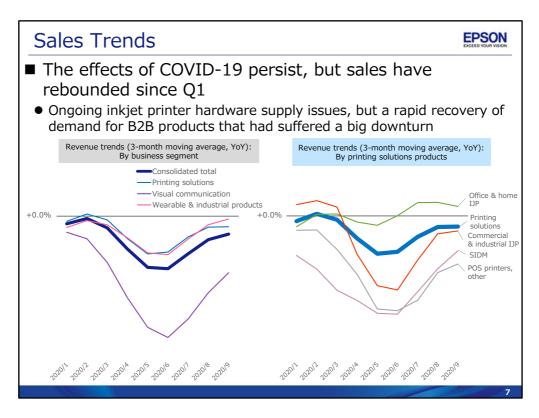


| Financ | ial Higł | nlig | hts (| (Seco | nd Qua | arter) | | EPSON EXCEED YOUR VISION |
|---|---|-------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | FY20 | 19 | FY2 | 020 | Char | nge |
| (Bil | lions of yen) | Q2 A | ctual | % | Q2 Actual | % | Y/Y | % |
| Revenue | | 26 | 56.4 | | 245.9 | | -20.5 | -7.7% |
| Business p | rofit | 1 | L4.6 | 5.5% | 10.2 | 4.2% | -4.3 | -29.7% |
| Profit from ope activities | rating | 1 | 15.9 | 6.0% | 7.2 | 2.9% | -8.6 | -54.5% |
| Profit befo | re tax | 1 | 16.2 | 6.1% | 5.8 | 2.4% | -10.4 | -64.2% |
| Profit for the period to owners of the pa | | 1 | 12.0 | 4.5% | 4.4 | 1.8% | -7.5 | -62.7% |
| EPS ^{*1} (yen |) | 3 | 4.63 | | 12.95 | | | |
| Exchange rate (yen, | USD EUR | | 7.31 9.34 | | ¥106.16 ¥124.10 | | | |
| index) | Other currencies ^{*2} | | 100 | | 93 | | | |
| | ighted average variar s other than USD and | I EUR | | nge Effect ns of yen) | USD | EUR | Other currencies | Total |
| period. Rates are v | ark of 100 for the pre veighted according to e of revenue and cos |) | | evenue ess profit | -0.8 +0.0 | | -3.1 -2.3 | -2.4 -1.2 |
| | 1 | | | | | | // | 5 |

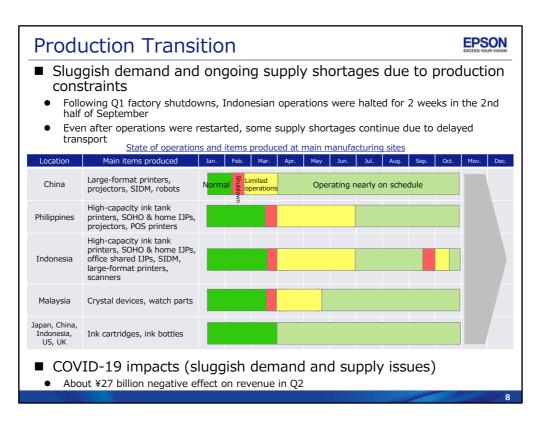
- > Our second-quarter financial results were as follows.
- Revenue was ¥245.9 billion, down ¥20.5 billion year on year. Business profit was ¥10.2 billion, down ¥4.3 billion.
- In other operating income and expenses and finance income, where foreign exchange gains were recorded in the same period last year, we recorded foreign exchange losses this quarter.
- > As a result, profit for the period was ¥4.4 billion, down ¥7.5 billion.
- Foreign exchange rates negatively impacted earnings. While the yen was weaker against the euro compared to the same period last year, the yen was strong against the US dollar and Latin American currencies.



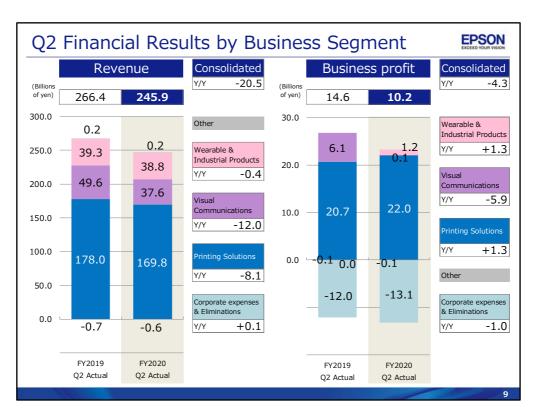
- The main factors that affected our financial results in the second quarter are summarized here.
- The markets for our main products are still suffering from the effects of the coronavirus, but economic activity is resuming in stages, and demand has recovered since the first quarter.
- Revenue was hurt by ongoing supply shortages for some products, but the product model mix improved as sales recovered. We also implemented actions including measures to maintain prices.
- With business profit being hurt by the effects of reduced revenue and by lower inventories, we continued to contain costs.
- Both revenue and business profit exceeded the previous outlook. Although there was variation by region and application, we saw greater than expected demand for highcapacity ink tank printers, ink cartridge printers, ink cartridges, commercial and industrial inkjet printers, projectors, and robots.
- Business profit exceeded the outlook significantly owing chiefly to higher than anticipated revenue and further cost containment measures.



- Here we can see the sales trends.
- These graphs show a three-month moving average of Epson's revenue trends compared to the previous year.
- > The graph on the left shows movements by consolidated total and by business segment.
- You can see that sales plummeted from March to April and then started to recover in June. They have been trending upward since then despite shortages of some products.
- Although we still need to closely monitor the situation, some products for B2B markets such as robots, which we expected to recover more slowly, are exceeding sales in the same period last year.
- > The graph on the right shows the main products in the printing solutions business.
- > We'll start by looking at office and home IJP.
- Although April revenue was down compared to the previous year, it continued above last year's levels after that.
- Although ink sales settled down in the second quarter, at-home demand continues to rise, especially in developed economies.
- Restrictions on hardware production caused supply issues to persist, and meant we were unable to meet all the demand. However, we saw a recovery in emerging markets as we entered the second quarter.
- Although commercial and industrial inkjet printers suffered a severe sales decline in the first quarter, they have recovered rapidly as economies reopen worldwide.



- > The impact of the coronavirus on production is summarized here.
- > This chart shows the production situation at our factories in 2020.
- While current production is roughly on plan, we suffered some restrictions due to the pandemic.
- At the end of last fiscal year, we had to temporarily halt operations in China, the Philippines, Indonesia, and Malaysia.
- Furthermore, the situation in Indonesia, where we manufacture inkjet printers and scanners, remains unpredictable, and we had to halt operations there for about two weeks in the second half of September.
- > As a result, printer supply shortages are expected to continue.
- Demand is recovering more quickly than previously forecast, so we will work to recover from production delays while still protecting our people from infection.
- COVID continues to have widespread effects. We estimate that there was a negative impact of approximately 27 billion yen on revenue in the second quarter.



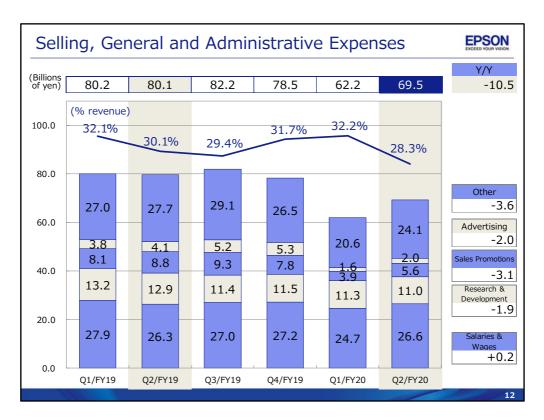
- This slide shows a comparison between our second-quarter financial results this year and last year in each business segment.
- > I will explain the results segment by segment on the slides that follow.

| | | - | | | | (Billion | is of yen) | |
|------------------------|------------|----------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------|--------------------|--|
| Printing | Solutic | ons | | Q2/FY2019 Actual | Q2/FY2020 Actual | Y/Y | Exchange effect | Printer business ♦ Office & home IJP |
| Revenue | 9 | | | 178.0 | 169.8 | -8.1 | -2.3 | High-capacity ink tank printer shipments flat YoY, but revenue |
| Printers | | | | 119.9 | 122.1 | +2.2 | | rose, as did ink bottle revenue |
| % sales | Office 8 | home | - T1P | 83% | 85% | | | SOHO and home ink cartridge printer sales decreased due to |
| , o ou.co | SIDM | | | 8% | 6% | | | supply shortages, but ink sales |
| | | | | | | | | increased in Europe and the Americas |
| | Other | | | 9% | 9% | | | Office shared IJPs were flat YoY |
| Professi | onal Pri | nting | | 49.8 | 44.0 | -5.7 | | ♦ SIDM |
| % sales | C&I IJP | | | 63% | 67% | | | Sales declined chiefly in China |
| | POS pri | nters, | other | 37% | 33% | | | Professional printing business Commercial & industrial IJP |
| Other | | | | 8.3 | 3.6 | -4.6 | | • Finished products business revenue |
| Inter-se | ament | reveni | ue | -0.0 | -0.0 | +0.0 | | level YoY owing to captured orders Printhead sales business won new |
| Segmen | - | | | 20.7 | 22.0 | +1.3 | -1.2 | customers in China but existing |
| ROS | | | | 11.6% | 13.0% | | | POS printers |
| • Office & h | iome IJP : | Sales Tr | ends*1 | FY19/Q2 Actual | FY20/Q2 Actual | | | Sales decreased in every region Other |
| | | | JPY | +0% | +2% | | | Sales fell vs. last year, when PC |
| Hardware | Revenue | YOY % | Local currency | +5% | +5% | | | demand rose with end of OS |
| | Volume | YoY% | | +6% | -9% | | * | Support 1 The indicators in projector sales trends are based on value |
| Ink | Revenue | YoY% | JPY Local | -6% | +7% | | | The indicators in projector sales trends are based on value tracked internally by Epson Office shared IJP: A printer category for high print volume |
| Office character | | Composi | currency | -2% | +8% | | · | office users. This includes LU, RIPS, I/C printers, ink, managed print services and other subscription service print |
| Office shared IJP*2 | Revenue | wit | hin home IJP*3 | 10% | 10% | | * | and paid service 3 Restated FY19 according to changes in product groups in F |

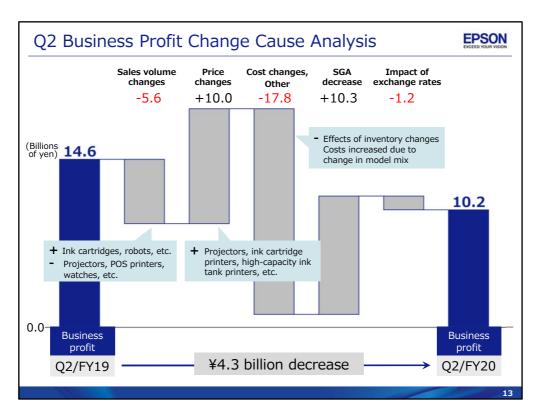
- > These are the financial results in printing solutions.
- The printer business saw its total revenue increase because, although SIDM printer revenue fell, inkjet printer revenue grew.
- High-capacity ink tank printer unit shipments were flat year on year despite supply shortages because demand recovered more quickly than expected in some regions.
- Revenue was also boosted by our price maintenance efforts, an improved model mix, and an improved regional mix.
- Although SOHO and home ink cartridge printer revenue decreased, ink cartridge revenue increased.
- At-home demand in Japan leveled off, and we saw a continuing high level of demand in Europe and the Americas.
- Office shared printers were flat year on year because, although the market has been slow to recover, we captured orders in the education market in Japan.
- > Professional printing revenue decreased.
- Commercial and industrial inkjet printer revenue in the finished products business was flat year on year. We won large orders for printers used for posters and POP advertisements at drug stores. We also enjoyed strong sales of corporate, CAD, and dye-sublimation transfer printer sales as a result of new products and increased print demand for items such as masks.
- In the printhead sales business, we developed new customers in China, but sluggish sales to existing customers in Japan and elsewhere caused revenue to decrease.
- POS printer business revenue decreased because the pandemic caused demand to stagnate.
- Segment profit increased. Although weighed down by lower revenue and by reduced inventories mainly in professional printing, segment profit benefited from increased ink revenue in the printer business and cost containment.
- > The printer business accounted for a little less than 80 percent of segment profit.

| | | | (Billion | s of yen) | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|----------|--------------------|--|
| /isual Communications | Q2/FY2019 Actual | Q2/FY2020 Actual | Y/Y | Exchange effect | Projector |
| Revenue | 49.6 | 37.6 | -12.0 | +0.0 | Office projector sales decreased due to COVID-19 |
| Segment profit | 6.1 | 0.1 | -5.9 | +0.0 | |
| ROS | 12.3% | 0.5% | | | |
| Projector sales trends^{*1} | FY19/Q2 Actual | FY20/Q2 Actual | | | *1 The indicators in projector sales trends are based on values tracked internally by Epson |
| JPY | -8% | -24% | | | based on values tracked internally by Epson |
| Hardware Revenue YoY % Local | , -3% | -24% | | | |
| Volume YoY % | -9% | -32% | | | |
| | | | (Billion | s of yen) | Wearable products |
| Vearable & Industrial Products | Q2/FY2019 Actual | Q2/FY2020 Actual | Y/Y | Exchange effect | Sales declined as market stagnated Robotics solutions |
| Revenue | 39.3 | 38.8 | -0.4 | -0.1 | Sales increased in China and |
| Wearable Products | 11.7 | 7.6 | -4.0 | | the Americas, etc. |
| Robotics Solutions | 5.1 | 7.7 | +2.5 | | Microdevices and other Crystal devices |
| Microdevices, Other | 23.9 | 23.7 | -0.1 | | Mobile and automotive declined, but telecom and medical |
| Inter-segment revenue | -1.4 | -0.3 | +1.0 | | revenue increased |
| Segment profit | -0.0 | 1.2 | +1.3 | -0.0 | Semiconductors Foundry demand firm |
| | | | | | |

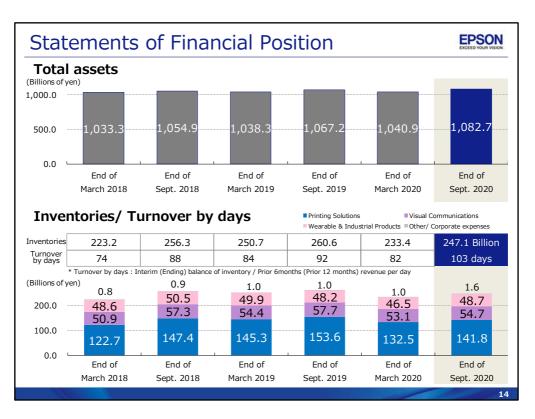
- Visual communications has been recovering since the first quarter, but the environment remained difficult.
- Home projector sales increased and there were signs of a recovery as schools reopened in Europe and the Americas. However, sales did not reach a full recovery, and overall sales decreased, especially for the office.
- > Segment profit decreased on lower revenue despite cost-cutting.
- > The situation in wearable and industrial products differed by business.
- In wearable products, we saw sluggish watch market demand continue. Sales of watches for the domestic market decreased and, to a lesser degree, so did sales of watches for overseas and sales of movements.
- Robotics solutions revenue increased primarily due to the acquisition of contracts for robots used in electronic equipment, battery, and solar panel assembly in China, and hard disk drive assembly and medical related industry in the United States.
- In microdevices and other businesses, sales of crystal devices for mobile products and automotive applications decreased, but we saw continued firm demand for crystal products used in networks, PCs, and healthcare applications.
- Although wearable products profit decreased, total segment profit increased owing mainly to higher revenue in robotics solutions and factors such as an improvement in the product mixes in the microdevices and other businesses.



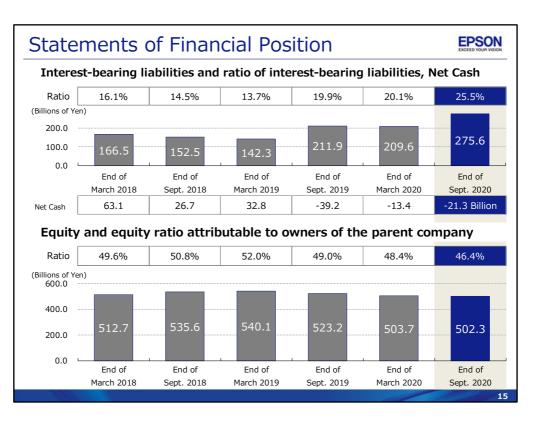
- > Quarterly selling, general and administrative expenses were as shown here.
- In the second quarter, we continued to contain costs and sharply reduced our sales promotion, advertising, and other expenses compared to the same period last year.
- Cumulative revenue for the first two quarters decreased by more than ¥70 billion, as shown in the supplementary materials, yet we were able to earn nearly as much business profit as in the same period last year. This is largely a result of our efforts to reduce SG & A expenses and to control and prioritize other spending.
- > The level of spending will rise as economic activities resume, but the situation will remain unpredictable, so we will continue to control spending as the environment dictates.



- > This slide shows a cause analysis of change in business profit.
- Higher volumes of products such as ink cartridges and robots positively impacted business profit, but these gains were outweighed by declines in products such as projectors, POS printers, and watches.
- Price changes were a positive factor. With ongoing supply shortages in products such as ink cartridge printers and high-capacity ink tank printers, we allocated products with a view toward maximizing profitability and also introduced price maintenance measures and benefitted from improvements in the product mix for projectors.
- Cost changes and other factors negatively affected business profit, particularly the effects of decreased inventories and cost increases associated with changes in the model mix.



- > Next, let's look at some of the major items on the statements of financial position.
- Total assets were ¥1,082.7 billion, up ¥41.8 billion compared to the end of the last fiscal year.
- Although trade and other receivables decreased, total assets increased mainly because cash and cash equivalents increased due mainly to the issue of green bonds.
- ➤ Inventories were ¥247.1 billion.
- Turnover by days was 103 days.
- These increases were a result of a decrease in revenue caused by a large drop in sales of projectors and watches in the first half and an inability to meet rising demand due to supply shortages for some printers. We will seek to return these to optimum levels by the end of the fiscal year.
- Second-half sales are expected to be similar to those in the same period last year. In a normal year, this would be the time we would be building inventory for the second half. This year, however, inventory has been decreasing since about the end of June, so we will try to hasten the recovery from production delays, especially in printers.

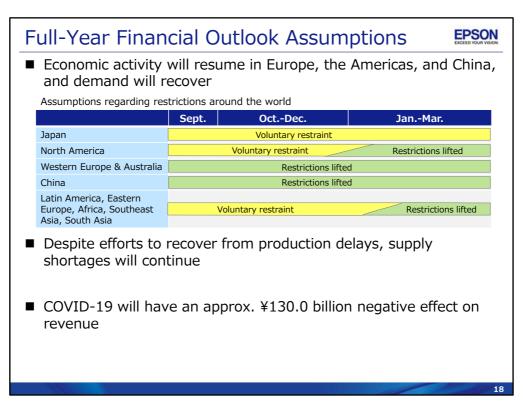


- Interest-bearing liabilities were ¥275.6 billion, up ¥65.9 billion compared to the end of the last fiscal year mainly due to the green bond issue.
- The equity attributable to owners of the parent company totaled ¥502.3 billion, a ¥1.3 billion decrease compared to the previous fiscal year end.
- > On-hand liquidity stayed at a high level.

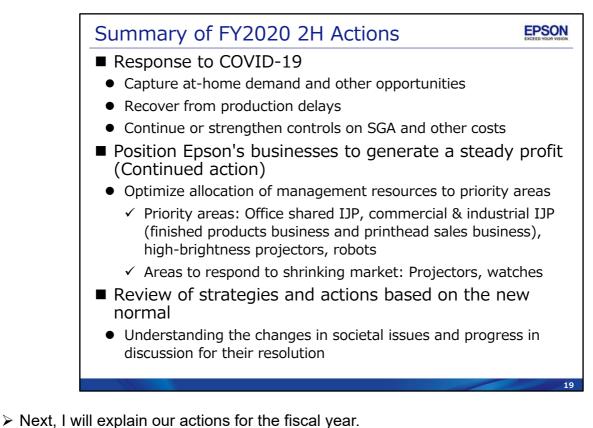


| | FY201 | .9 | | FY2 | 020 | | Change | |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| (Billions of yen) | Actual | % | 7/31 Outlook | % | 10/29 Outlook | % | Y/Y | Vs. 7/31 outlook |
| Revenue | 1,043.6 | | 930.0 | | 960.0 | | -83.6 -8.0% | +30.0 +3.2% |
| Business profit | 40.8 | 3.9% | 20.0 | 2.2% | 35.0 | 3.6% | -5.8 -14.3% | +15.0 +75.0% |
| Profit from operating activities | 39.4 | 3.8% | 16.0 | 1.7% | 28.0 | 2.9% | -11.4 -29.1% | +12.0 +75.0% |
| Profit before tax | 39.7 | 3.8% | 14.0 | 1.5% | 24.0 | 2.5% | -15.7 -39.6% | +10.0 +71.4% |
| Profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent company | 7.7 | 0.7% | 1.0 | 0.1% | 8.0 | 0.8% | +0.2 +3.4% | +7.0 +700.0% |
| EPS ^{*1} (yen) | 22.26 | | 2.89 | | 23.12 | | | |
| Exchange USD rate EUR | ¥108.74 ¥120.85 | | ¥106.00 ¥118.00 | | ¥106.00 ¥122.00 | | | |
| (yen, index) Other currencies*2 | 100 | | 90 | | 92 | | | |
| Exchange rate USD | 105.00 | Excha sensitiv | | USD | EUR | Other currenci | | exchange t outlook |
| assumptions from Q3 onward (yen) EUR | 122.00 | Rever | | -2.7 | -1.3 | | 2.7 | -24.0 |
| 1 Basic earnings per share for the year | | Business | profit | +0.7 | -0.8 | -: | 1.2 | -7.0 |

- > Next, I will explain our full-year financial outlook.
- We raised the full-year financial outlook for revenue by ¥30 billion and the outlook for business profit by ¥15 billion because our second-quarter results exceeded forecasts.
- Although demand is expected to recover in the future, it is impossible to predict when the pandemic will end, and factors such as ongoing supply constraints will only contribute to the unpredictability. So, we expect our second-half results to be substantially the same as in the previous outlook and similar to the same period last year.
- For the full year, we are forecasting ¥960 billion in revenue, ¥35 billion in business profit, and ¥8 billion in profit for the year.
- Compared to last fiscal year, exchange rates are expected to have about a ¥24 billion greater negative impact on revenue and about a ¥7 billion greater negative impact on business profit.



- This slide shows the lockdown, travel, and other restriction trends in different countries and regions. These trends were taken into account in formulating this year's financial outlook.
- The easing of restrictions will continue in the second half. However, when we produced the previous outlook, we assumed that the lifting of restrictions would be postponed in Japan and Latin America, but to be accelerated in North America. But we will continue to monitor the situation as it unfolds.
- Based on these assumptions, we reviewed the second-half outlook in each business and region. Overall, we do not foresee any major changes since the previous outlook and expect results to be roughly in line with the same period last year.
- We anticipate that supply shortages will continue mainly in the printer business in the second half, but we will continue to try to make up for production delays while still ensuring that our people are afforded maximum protection from the virus.
- Based on these assumptions, we estimate that the pandemic will have an approximately ¥130 billion negative effect on revenue.
- Furthermore, we are currently assessing the impact of the recent fire at the Asahi Kasei Microsystems Nobeoka Plant, but we do not expect it to result in immediate production delays.
- > Further explanation will be provided as needed once the situation becomes clear.



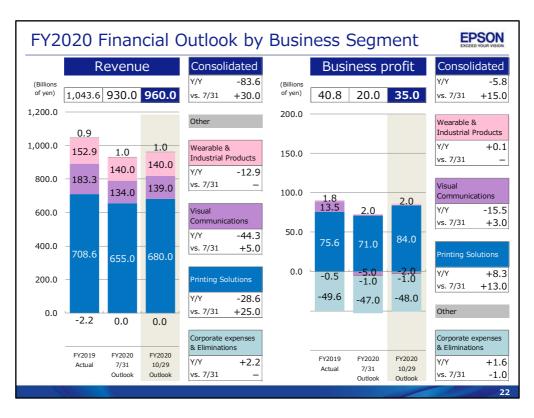
- The coronavirus has changed life as we know it.
- It has also created new demand as the number of people working and learning from home surged. We will capture these opportunities.
- Supply shortages are an issue in terms of expanding sales, so hastening the recovery from production delays will be a priority.
- In addition, in the second half we will continue to limit or further tighten control over SG&A expenses and other costs.
- We will put Epson's businesses in a position to generate a steady profit over the medium and long terms.
- > We will optimally allocate management resources to priority areas.
- In the shrinking projector and watch markets, we will reduce expenses to improve profitability and transfer personnel to priority areas.
- Societal issues are changing due to the coronavirus. We are discussing strategies and policies to solve societal issues based on the new normal.



- Next, I will explain our demand trend assumptions and main actions in each business, starting with printing solutions.
- Print demand rose in the first half as more people began working and learning from home in developed economies. The demand will ease somewhat in the second half as restrictions are lifted, but a certain level will continue in Europe and the Americas. In addition to these regions, we also see newly-generated at-home demand in some emerging markets.
- Even if restrictions remain in place in emerging markets, we assume that demand for high-capacity ink tank printers will recover earlier than initially anticipated as stores reopen.
- With the resumption of economic activity, commercial and industrial inkjet printer demand in the second half is seen recovering to a similar level as the same period last year.
- Due to continuing supply restrictions we will increase production through measures such as stepping up outsourced production of strategic products and distributing production to multiple sites. We will analyze demand trends by country and region and will allocate products in response to demand to maximize sales.
- One of the changes that will be seen in the new normal is an increase in distributed printing chiefly due to the spread of telecommuting.
- Our high-capacity ink tank printers offer a low cost per print and infrequent replacement of consumables. We believe we can capitalize on these advantages to expand their use for home printing.
- In addition, a variety of problems have become apparent when printing at home for business, but by creating services that solve these problems, we will capture demand for at-home printing, which we expect to grow in the future.
- As announced at our strategy briefing in June, we will use platforms to launch new commercial and industrial inkjet printers in order to expand and upgrade the lineup to meet diverse customer needs.
- We will also expand and enhance total solutions for managing things such as color quality, production, and corrective maintenance and will support distributed printing by expanding the models supported.
- In the printhead sales business, we will capture orders in China, where demand is expected to expand.



- In the projector market, first-half demand exceeded expectations. In the second half, however, we expect the market recovery in emerging markets to be delayed.
- > Difficult conditions will persist in the watch market.
- Given the difficult business environment, we will sharply cut total costs and fixed costs. We will also optimize the workforce.
- On top of that, we will capture the recent at-home demand for projectors, and concentrate our management resources on markets where we can capitalize on the unique value that projectors provide, including large screens, projection on three-dimensional objects, and easy portability.
- In watches, we will launch products equipped with original technologies like Swing Generator and will transform the business so that it can generate profit.
- > We assume that the impact of the coronavirus will be limited and that the robot and microdevices markets will remain stable.
- We will continue to allocate management resources to robotics solutions and to capture demand from accelerating manufacturing efficiency and automation to further expand the business.
- In the microdevices and other business, we will capture orders in areas where demand is firm, such as healthcare and network applications. At the same time, we will continue to take actions to generate profit by increasing productivity.



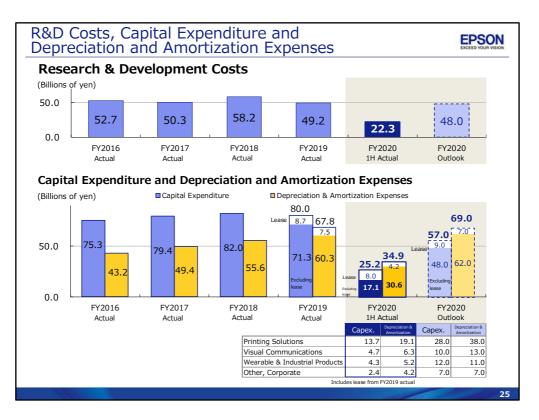
Here, the revenue and business profit outlook are broken out by segment based on the assumptions.

| | | | | | | (| Billions | of ven) |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Printing | Solutions | | FY2019 Actual | FY2020 7/31 Outlook | FY2020 10/29 Outlook | Y/Y | vs. 7/31 Outlook | Printer business ♦ Office & home IJP |
| Revenue | e | | 708.6 | 655.0 | 680.0 | -28.6 | +25.0 | SOHO and home printer revenue to be flat YoY because although printer revenue will |
| Prin | ters | | 482.5 | 468.0 | 485.0 | +2.4 | +17.0 | decrease, ink sales will increase in developed |
| Ģ | 6 sales Office | & home IJP | 84% | 86% | 87% | | | economiesHigh-capacity ink tank printer unit shipments |
| | SID | ч | 7% | 5% | 5% | | | expected to be flat year on year, but revenue will increase on an improved mix |
| | Othe | er | 9% | 9% | 8% | | | Office shared IJPs sales will steadily expand |
| Prof | essional Prir | nting | 197.9 | 168.0 | 178.0 | -19.9 | +10.0 | in a challenging market environment SIDM |
| ġ, | 6 sales C&I | IJP | 64% | 67% | 69% | | | Sales declined chiefly in China |
| | POS p | rinters, other | 36% | 33% | 31% | | | Professional printing Commercial & industrial LIP |
| Othe | er | | 28.2 | 19.0 | 17.0 | -11.2 | -2.0 | Finished products business forecasts to be flat YoY in the second half |
| Inte | r-segment r | evenue | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | +0.1 | - | Printhead sales business revenue to be flat |
| Segmen | t profit | | 75.6 | 71.0 | 84.0 | +8.3 | +13.0 | YoY, as sales to new customers will increase |
| ROS | | | 10.7% | 10.8% | 12.4% | | | but sales to existing customers will decrease POS printers |
| Office | & home IJF | Sales Tre | nds*1 | | 19 7/ | /20 /31 tlook | FY20 10/29 Outlook | Demand in developed economies will decrease |
| | | YoY 9 | 6 | +: | | 5% | -4% | Other |
| | | Approx., r | nillion | 15 | 5.7 14 | 4.7 | 15.0 | Extra PC demand will wind down |
| Hardware | Volume | | icity ink tank | | | 0.6 | 10.0 | |
| | | | ome I/C model | | | .8 | 4.7 | *1 The indicators in projector sales trends are based on values |
| | | Office sha | | | |).3 | 0.3 | tracked internally by Epson *2 Office shared IJP: A printer category for high print volume off |
| Ink | Revenue | YoY % | JPY | | |)% | +2% | users. This includes LIJ, RIPS, I/C printers, ink, managed prin |
| | | | Local currer | | % | - | - | services and other subscription service printers, and paid |
| Office sha TIP | red Revenue | | n ratio within o nome I 1P ^{*3} | office 10 | 0% 1 | 1% | 10% | *3 Restated FY19 according to changes in product groups in FY2 |

- > The full-year outlook by business and product category in printing solutions is shown here.
- The full-year revenue and business profit outlook was raised given our better than expected second-quarter results, but second-half expectations have not substantially changed, and revenue and business profit should be similar to the same period last year.
- In the printer business, revenue is expected to decline in SIDM printers and some other product categories in the second half, but we expect to see year-on-year revenue growth in inkjet printers.
- > We see SOHO and home ink cartridge printer revenue decreasing.
- Ink revenue increased in the second quarter on at-home demand but is seen decreasing in the second half.
- High-capacity ink tank printer sales are expected to increase in the second half compared to the same period last year, and we upwardly revised our unit shipment forecast for the full 2020 fiscal year from about 9.6 million units to about 10 million units.
- The environment is very challenging, but we expect sales of shared office printers to steadily increase.
- Although there will be variations by product and region, second-half revenue in professional printing is expected to be similar to that in the same period last year.
- POS printer revenue will decline because demand will be slow to rebound, but in the commercial and industrial inkjet printer finished product business we forecast increased revenue from sales of printers for corporate and CAD applications, as well as for signage, textiles, and labels. The printhead sales business is expected to see revenue growth as the market recovers.
- Second-half segment profit will be negatively impacted by foreign exchange effects, but since profit is seen increasing in the printer business, we have forecast growth in total segment profit.
- > The printer business is expected to account for about 75% of full-year segment profit.

| | | | | illions o | f yen) | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Visual Communications | FY2019 Actual | FY2020 7/31 Outlook | FY2020 10/29 Outlook | Y/Y | vs. 7/31 Outlook | Visual communications ♦ Projectors |
| Revenue | 183.3 | 134.0 | 139.0 | -44.3 | +5.0 | • The market will shrink (by ~35% YoY) |
| Segment profit | 13.5 | -5.0 | -2.0 | -15.5 | +3.0 | due to competition from FPDs as well as COVID-19 |
| ROS | 7.4% | -3.7% | -1.4% | 20 | FY20 | Continue to increase our market presence |
| Projector Sales Trends^{*1} | | Ac | tual Out | 31 look C | 10/29 Dutlook | *1 The indicators in projector sales trends are based on |
| YoY % | | | | | | values tracked internally by Epson |
| Hardware Volume Approx., m | hillion | 2 | <u>.4 1</u> . | | , , | values tracked internally by Epson |
| Hardware Volume Approx., m | FY2019 | 2 FY2020 7/31 | .4 1. (E FY2020 10/29 | .6 Billions (Y/Y | 1.6 of yen) vs. 7/31 | Wearable products |
| Hardware Volume Approx., rr Approx.de Approx. | FY2019 Actual | 2 FY2020 7/31 Outlook | .4 1. (E FY2020 10/29 Outlook | 6 Billions (Y/Y | 1.6 of yen) vs. 7/31 Outlook | |
| Hardware Volume Approx., rr Approx., rr Wearable & Industrial Products Revenue | FY2019 Actual 152.9 | 2 FY2020 7/31 Outlook 140.0 | .4 1. (E FY2020 10/29 Outlook 140.0 | 6 Billions (Y/Y -12.9 | 1.6 of yen) vs. 7/31 Outlook | Wearable products Difficult conditions will persist in the |
| Hardware Volume Approx., m Wearable & Industrial Products Revenue Wearable Products | FY2019 Actual 152.9 44.0 | 2 FY2020 7/31 Outlook 140.0 31.0 | .4 1. (E FY2020 10/29 Outlook 140.0 29.0 | 6 Billions o Y/Y -12.9 -15.0 | 1.6 of yen) vs. 7/31 Outlook - -2.0 | Wearable products Difficult conditions will persist in the watch market Robotics solutions Firm demand will continue mainly in |
| Hardware Volume Approx., m Wearable & Industrial Products Revenue Wearable Products Robotics Solutions | FY2019 Actual 152.9 44.0 21.2 | 2 FY2020 7/31 Outlook 140.0 31.0 22.0 | (E FY2020 10/29 Outlook 140.0 29.0 24.0 | 6 Billions (Y/Y -12.9 -15.0 +2.7 | 1.6 of yen) vs. 7/31 Outlook - -2.0 +2.0 | Wearable products Difficult conditions will persist in the watch market Robotics solutions Firm demand will continue mainly in China |
| Hardware Volume Approx., m Wearable & Industrial Products Revenue Wearable Products Robotics Solutions Microdevices, Other | FY2019 Actual 152.9 44.0 21.2 92.9 | 2 FY2020 7/31 Outlook 140.0 31.0 22.0 90.0 | E4 1. (E FY2020 10/29 Outlook 140.0 29.0 24.0 89.0 | 6 Billions of -12.9 -15.0 +2.7 -3.9 | 1.6 of yen) vs. 7/31 Outlook - -2.0 +2.0 -1.0 | Wearable products Difficult conditions will persist in the watch market Robotics solutions Firm demand will continue mainly in |
| Hardware Volume Approx., rr Approx., rr Wearable & Industrial Products Revenue Wearable Products Robotics Solutions Microdevices, Other Inter-segment revenue | FY2019 Actual 152.9 44.0 21.2 92.9 -5.3 | 2 7/31 0utlook 140.0 31.0 22.0 90.0 -3.0 | 1.4 1. (E FY2020 10/29 Outlook 140.0 29.0 24.0 89.0 -2.0 | 6 Billions of Y/Y -12.9 -15.0 +2.7 -3.9 +3.3 | 1.6 of yen) vs. 7/31 Outlook - -2.0 +2.0 | Wearable products Difficult conditions will persist in the watch market Robotics solutions Firm demand will continue mainly in China Microdevices and other |
| Hardware Volume Approx., m Wearable & Industrial Products Revenue Wearable Products Robotics Solutions Microdevices, Other | FY2019 Actual 152.9 44.0 21.2 92.9 | 2 FY2020 7/31 Outlook 140.0 31.0 22.0 90.0 | E4 1. (E FY2020 10/29 Outlook 140.0 29.0 24.0 89.0 | 6 Billions of -12.9 -15.0 +2.7 -3.9 | 1.6 of yen) vs. 7/31 Outlook - -2.0 +2.0 -1.0 | Wearable products Difficult conditions will persist in the watch market Robotics solutions Firm demand will continue mainly in China Microdevices and other |

- The full-year outlooks in visual communications and in wearable and industrial products are as shown here.
- We upwardly revised the full-year financial outlook for visual communications because second-quarter results exceeded the forecast, but we do not expect any substantial changes from the previous outlook in the second half.
- In wearable and industrial products, we reiterated our previous guidance for the segment as a whole, but we have revised the outlook in each business.
- > The wearable products outlook reflects a delayed recovery of the watch market.
- In robotics solutions, we factored in second-quarter results and raised the full-year outlook. However, companies are reluctant to commit to capital expenditures, and because we cannot forecast when the recovery will happen do not foresee any major changes from the previous outlook in the second half.
- In microdevices and the other businesses, we do not anticipate any substantive changes to our assumptions for semiconductors and crystal devices.

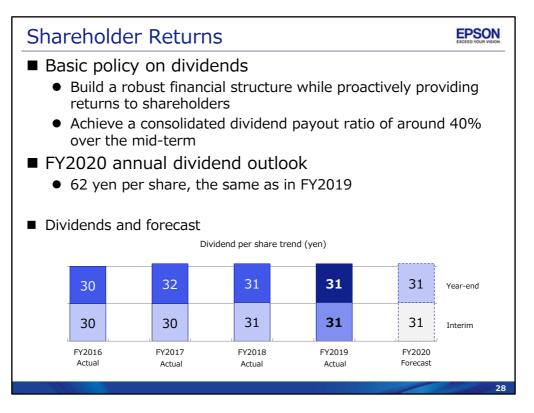


- There has been no change in the outlook for research and development expenses, capital expenditures, and depreciation and amortization.
- > We forecast sharp decrease in capital expenditures from last fiscal year.

| Free Cash (Billions of yen) | Flows | Cash f | lows from operating a lows from investing ac ash flows | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 100.0 | 96.8 | 84.2 | 76.0 | 102.3 | |
| 100.0 | 21.1 | 9.6 | -5.7 | 26.1 | 75.0 20.0 |
| 0.0 - | | | | | |
| -100.0 | -75.7 FY2016 Actual | -74.6 FY2017 Actual | -82.7 FY2018 Actual | -76.1 FY2019 Actual | -55.0 FY2020 Outlook |
| Main Mana | gement Ir | ndices | | | |
| (%) | FY2016 Actual | FY2017 Actual | FY2018 Actual | FY2019 Actual | FY2020 Outlook |
| ROS ^{*1} | 6.4 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 3.9 | 3.6 |
| ROA ^{*2} | 6.9 | 7.4 | 6.8 | 3.9 | 3.3 |
| ROE ^{*3} | 10.1 | 8.3 | 10.2 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| | rofit), Business profit / B | eginning and ending baland f the parent company / Be | | ce average equity attributa | ble to owners of the |

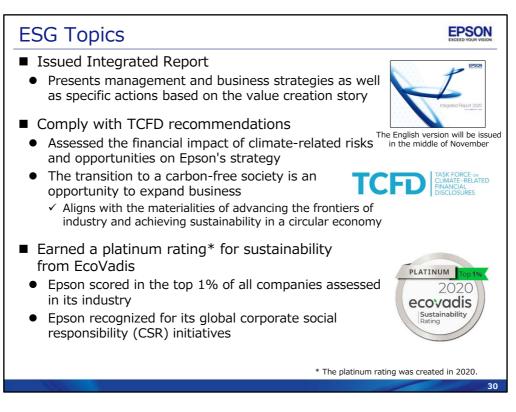
- > The outlook for free cash flow and the main management indicators are shown here.
- We raised the outlook for cash flows from operating activities, and we forecast ¥20 billion in free cash flow.





- > The shareholder returns outlook has not changed.
- > We again anticipate paying annual dividends of 62-yen per share.



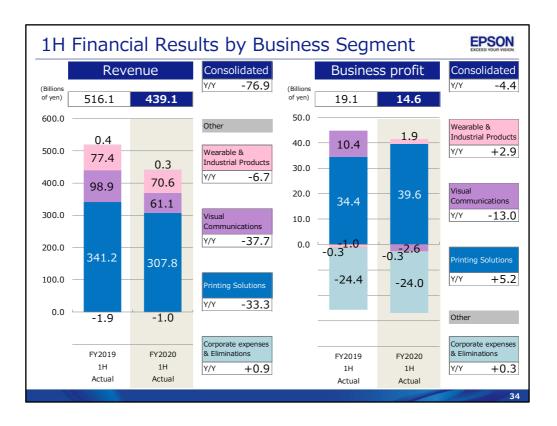


- We published an Integrated Report in Japanese in October and will publish an English version in the middle of November.
- The report presents our management and business strategies as well as specific actions based on the value creation story.
- With a particular emphasize on dialog with you, our investors, we analyzed scenarios based on the TCFD framework and disclosed the results.
- We evaluated the financial impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on Epson's strategies and confirmed that the actions we are taking to help achieve a zero-carbon society with our products and services that have a low environmental impact are consistent with advancing the frontiers of industry and achieving sustainability in a circular economy, which are two materialities that we have identified.
- Finally, Epson earned the highest rating Platinum, in an evaluation of sustainability by EcoVadis.
- Sustainability is a core management strategy for Epson, so the fact that we received a Platinum rating after three consecutive years of Gold ratings is an honor and has tremendous value.
- You can find the Integrated Report on our website along with information about specific actions we are taking to create value.
- We will contribute to the SDGs and the achievement of a sustainable future by providing solutions to societal issues.
- > This concludes our earnings presentation.



| | EPSON EXCEED YOUR VISION |
|-----------|-----------------------------|
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| Reference | |
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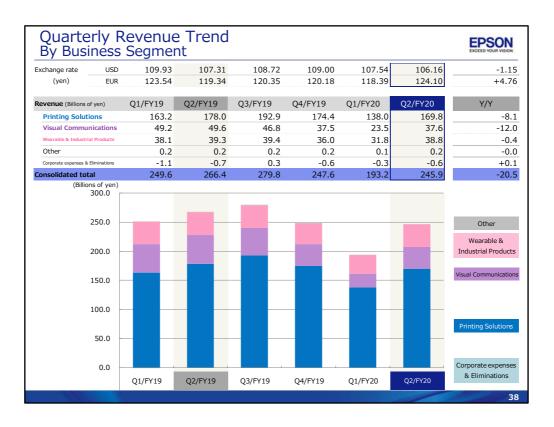
| Financial High | nlight | s (First | Half) | | | EPSON EXCEED YOUR VISION |
|---|------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| | FY | 2019 | FY2 | 020 | Cha | nge |
| (Billions of yen) | 1H Actua | al% | 1H Actual | % | Y/Y | % |
| Revenue | 516.1 | L | 439.1 | | -76.9 | -14.9% |
| Business profit | 19.1 | 3.7% | 14.6 | 3.3% | -4.4 | -23.4% |
| Profit from operating activities | 19.3 | 3.7% | 9.2 | 2.1% | -10.0 | -52.0% |
| Profit before tax | 19.1 | 3.7% | 6.9 | 1.6% | -12.1 | -63.5% |
| Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent company | 12.2 | 2 2.4% | 4.2 | 1.0% | -8.0 | -65.5% |
| EPS^{*1} (yen) | 35.1 | 4 | 12.23 | | | |
| Exchange USD rate EUR | ¥108.6 ¥121.4 | _ | ¥106.85 ¥121.24 | | | |
| (yen, Other index) currencies ^{*2} | 10 | 0 | 91 | | | |
| *1 Basic earnings per share for the period *2 Index showing weighted average variar rates for currencies other than USD and against a benchmark of 100 for the pre | EUR (E | change effect Sillions of yen) | USD | EUR | Other currencies | Total |
| period. Rates are weighted according t Epson's net volume of revenue and cos | 0 | Revenue | -2.3 | +0.0 | -7.6 | -9.9 |
| each currency | Βι | isiness profit | +0.3 | +0.0 | -4.3 | -3.9 |
| | | | | | | 33 |

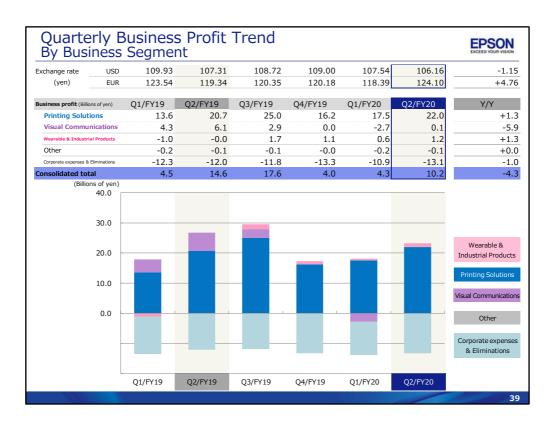


| 1H Comparison by Busin | ness | | | EPSON EXCEED YOUR VISION |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------|-----------------------------|
| | | | (Bil | ions of yen) |
| Printing Solutions | 1H/2019 Actual | 1H/2020 Actual | Y/Y | Exchange effect |
| Revenue | 341.2 | 307.8 | -33.3 | -8.2 |
| Printers | 228.0 | 224.5 | -3.5 | |
| % sales Office & home IJP | 83% | 86% | | |
| SIDM | 8% | 6% | | |
| Other | 9% | 8% | | |
| Professional Printing | 99.0 | 75.9 | -23.0 | |
| % sales C&I IJP | 63% | 67% | | |
| POS printers, other | 37% | 33% | | |
| Other | 14.1 | 7.4 | -6.7 | |
| Inter-segment revenue | -0.0 | -0.0 | +0.0 | |
| Segment profit | 34.4 | 39.6 | +5.2 | -3.7 |
| ROS | 10.1% | 12.9% | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | 35 |

| 1H Comparison by Busi | iness | | | EPSON EXCEED YOUR VISION |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------|-----------------------------|
| | | | (Bill | ions of yen) |
| Visual Communications | 1H/2019 Actual | 1H/2020 Actual | Y/Y | Exchange effect |
| Revenue | 98.9 | 61.1 | -37.7 | -0.9 |
| Segment profit | 10.4 | -2.6 | -13.0 | -0.1 |
| ROS | 10.6% | -4.3% | | |
| | | | (Bill | ions of yen) |
| Wearable & Industrial Products | 1H/2019 Actual | 1H/2020 Actual | Y/Y | Exchange effect |
| Revenue | 77.4 | 70.6 | -6.7 | -0.7 |
| Wearable Products | 22.9 | 13.0 | -9.9 | |
| Robotics Solutions | 10.1 | 14.3 | +4.2 | |
| Microdevices, Other | 47.3 | 44.2 | -3.0 | |
| Inter-segment revenue | -2.9 | -0.9 | +1.9 | |
| Segment profit | -1.0 | 1.9 | +2.9 | -0.1 |
| ROS | -1.3% | 2.8% | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | // | 36 |

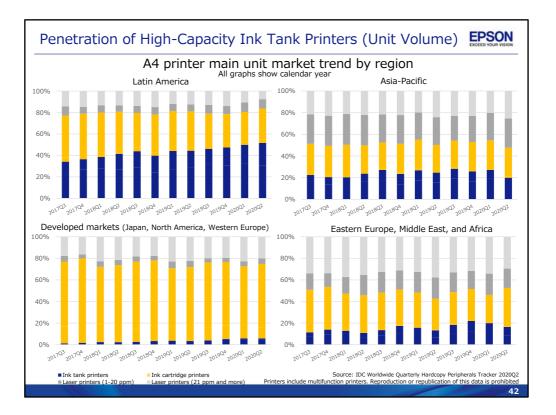
| Mair | n Produ | ct Sales Trend | ds | | | | EPSON EXCEED YOUR VISION |
|-------------------------------|---|---|----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| *1 Office sha This inclue | red IJP: A printer catego | sed on values tracked internally by Epson ry for high print volume office users. s, ink, managed print services and | | FY2019 Full-year Actual | FY2020 Q1 Actual | FY2020 Q2 Actual | FY2020 Full-year Outlook |
| *2 LC: Local | Currency base | , and paid service. es in product groups in FY20 | USD EUR | 108.74 120.85 | 107.54 118.39 | 106.16 124.10 | 106.00 122.00 |
| | | Revenue (JPY) | YoY % | -0% | -14% | +2% | +5% |
| | Office & Home IJP Hardware | Revenue (LC*2) | YoY % | +4% | -8% | +5% | - |
| | | Volume | YoY % | +1% | -17% | -9% | -4% |
| Printing | | Volume (Approx., million) | Units | 15.7 | - | - | 15.0 |
| | | High-capacity ink tank | Units | 10.0 | - | - | 10.0 |
| | | SOHO/ Home I/C model | Units | 5.3 | - | - | 4.7 |
| | | Office shared IJP | Units | 0.4 | - | - | 0.3 |
| Solutions | Office & Home IJP Ink | Revenue within office & home IJP Ink / (HW+Ink) | Composition ratio | 48% | - | - | 47% |
| Ţ | | Revenue (JPY) | YoY % | -8% | +15% | +7% | +2% |
| | | Revenue (LC*2) | YoY % | -5% | +19% | +8% | - |
| | Office Shared IJP ^{*1} (Hardware + Ink) | Revenue within office & home IJP*3 | Composition ratio | 10% | 9% | 10% | 10% |
| | | Revenue (JPY) | YoY % | -19% | -43% | -16% | -18% |
| | SIDM Hardware | Revenue (LC ^{*2}) | YoY % | -16% | -40% | -15% | - |
| | | Volume | YoY % | -16% | -39% | -16% | -17% |
| Visual Communi- cations | | Revenue (JPY) | YoY % | -9% | -52% | -24% | -24% |
| | Projectors Hardware | Revenue (LC*2) | YoY % | -6% | -50% | -24% | - |
| | | Volume | YoY % | -9% | -57% | -32% | -30% |
| | | Volume (Approx., million) | Units | 2.4 | _ | - | 1.6 |
| 100 | | | | | | | |





| Revenue to c Employee nu | | | outora | | an | | | EPSON EXCEED YOUR VISION |
|--|-----|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Revenue to cus | tom | ers out | side of J | apan | | | | |
| Exchange rate | USD | 109.93 | 107.31 | 108.72 | 109.00 | 107.54 | 106.16 | -1.15 |
| (yen) | EUR | 123.54 | 119.34 | 120.35 | 120.18 | 118.39 | 124.10 | +4.76 |
| Revenue (Billions of yen) | | Q1/FY19 | Q2/FY19 | Q3/FY19 | Q4/FY19 | Q1/FY20 | Q2/FY20 | Y/Y |
| The Americas | | 74.5 | 71.7 | 71.2 | 75.3 | 59.8 | 71.9 | +0.2 |
| Europe | | 47.9 | 53.7 | 59.3 | 52.9 | 39.7 | 50.0 | -3.6 |
| Asia/ Oceania | | 72.5 | 75.8 | 74.4 | 58.5 | 49.5 | 73.9 | -1.9 |
| Total revenue to overseas customers | | 195.1 | 201.4 | 205.1 | 186.9 | 149.0 | 195.9 | -5.4 |
| Consolidated revenue | | 249.6 | 266.4 | 279.8 | 247.6 | 193.2 | 245.9 | -20.5 |
| % of revenue to consolidate revenue | d | Q1/FY19 | Q2/FY19 | Q3/FY19 | Q4/FY19 | Q1/FY20 | Q2/FY20 | |
| The Americas | | 29.9% | 26.9% | 25.5% | 30.4% | 31.0% | 29.3% | |
| Europe | | 19.2% | 20.2% | 21.2% | 21.4% | 20.6% | 20.4% | |
| Asia/ Oceania | | 29.1% | 28.5% | 26.6% | 23.7% | 25.6% | 30.1% | |
| Total | | 78.2% | 75.6% | 73.3% | 75.5% | 77.2% | 79.7% | |
| Employees | | | | | | | | |
| Number of employees at period end (person) | | End of March 2018 | End of Sept. 2018 | End of March 2019 | End of Sept. 2019 | End of Mar. 2020 | End of Sept. 2020 | Compared to end of Mar. 2020 |
| Japan | | 19,436 | 19,694 | 19,456 | 19,825 | 19,558 | 19,723 | +165 |
| Non-Japan | | 56,955 | 61,699 | 57,191 | 58,914 | 56,050 | 59,287 | +3,237 |
| Consolidated total | | 76,391 | 81,393 | 76,647 | 78,739 | 75,608 | 79,010 | +3,402 |

| (Billions of yen) | | | | | | | | | | Billions of yen) |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|---|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|--|
| | | FY2018 Actiual | FY2019 Actual | FY2020 Outlook | FY2021 (FY19-21 business plan) | | FY2018 Actual | FY2019 Actual | FY2020 Outlook | Epson 25 FY19-21 business plan 3-year cumulative |
| Exchange | USD | 110.86 | 108.74 | 106.00 | 110.00 | USD | 110.86 | 108.74 | 106.00 | Outlook 110.00 |
| rate (yen) | EUR | 128.40 | 120.85 | 122.00 | 125.00 | EUR | 128.40 | 120.85 | 122.00 | 125.00 |
| Printing | Revenue | 723.6 | 708.6 | 680.0 | 780.0 | Operating CF | 76.9 | 102.3 | 75.0 | Approx. 370 |
| Solutions | Segment profit | 94.5 | 75.6 | 84.0 | - | FCF | -5.7 | 26.1 | 20.0 | Approx. |
| Visual | Revenue | 203.3 | 183.3 | 139.0 | 225.0 | | -3.7 | 20.1 | 20.0 | 170 |
| Communications | Segment profit | 21.2 | 13.5 | -2.0 | - | | | | | |
| Industrial | Revenue | 163.4 | 152.9 | 140.0 | 195.0 | R&D costs | 58.2 | 49.2 | 48.0 | Invest aggressively |
| | Segment profit | 5.5 | 1.8 | 2.0 | - | Capital | 82.0 | 71.3 | 48.0 | Approx. |
| Other | Revenue | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | - | expenditure | 02.0 | | | 200 |
| Other | Segment profit | -0.5 | -0.5 | -1.0 | - | | | 80.0* | 57.0* | |
| expenses & | Revenue | -1.6 | -2.2 | 0.0 | - | | | | * Inc | luding lease |
| | Segment profit | -50.2 | -49.6 | -48.0 | - | | | | | |
| Consolidated | Revenue | 1,089.6 | 1,043.6 | 960.0 | 1,200.0 | | | | | |
| | Segment profit | 70.4 | 40.8 | 35.0 | 96.0 | | | | | |
| | ROS | 6.5% | 3.9% | 3.6% | 8% | | | | | |
| | ROE | 10.2% | 1.5% | 1.6% | Sustain over 10% | | | | | |



Definition of terms



| Color Control Technology | Color management 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 multifunction printers | | | | | |
| RIPS | Replaceable ink pack system, high-yield cartridge-free ink pack printers | | | | | |
| SIDM | Serial impact dot matrix printers | | | | | |
| SOHO | Small office, home office | | | | | |
| Office Shared IJP | Printer category for high print volume office users. This includes LIJ, RIPS, and I/C printers. | | | | | |
| Photos | Printer category that includes large-format printers for photo, graphics, proofing and CAD printing | | | | | |
| Commercial & Industrial (C&I) IJP | Printer category comprising large-format inkjet printers for commercial and industria sectors. | | | | | |
| 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 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 | | | | | |

