

Third Quarter Financial Results Fiscal Year 2020 (Ending March 2021)

January 28, 2021

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■ Disclaimer regarding forward-looking statements

The foregoing statements regarding future results reflect the Company's expectations based on information available at the time of announcement. The information contains certain forward-looking statements that are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the competitive environment, market trends, general economic conditions, technological changes, exchange rate fluctuations and our ability to continue to timely introduce new products and services.

Note regarding business profit

Business profit is calculated by deducting cost of sales and SGA expenses from revenue.

Although not defined in the statement of consolidated comprehensive income, this indicator is very similar to the concept of operating income under J-GAAP. Epson will present this information as a reference, as the Company believes users of financial statements will find it useful when evaluating Epson's financial performance.

Numerical values presented herein

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



■Summary

- Third-Quarter Financial Results
- ■FY2020 Full-Year Financial Outlook
- Shareholder Returns
- Efforts for Sustainable Growth

EPSON Summary of Key Points • Revenue: ¥278.8 billion (down ¥1.0 billion YoY) > Demand, which slumped due to COVID-19, is rebounding to varying extents, depending on region and product > Supply continued to fall short of demand Business profit: ¥31.1 billion (up ¥13.5 billion YoY) > Expansion of strategic products, increased ink sales due to sustained athome print demand and maintenance of selling prices Q3 > Tightly contained costs • Profit for the period: ¥16.0 billion (up ¥3.7 billion YoY) > The increase in business profit resulted in an increase in every profit category > A ¥3.6 billion impairment loss was recorded under other operating expenses in the wearable products business. • Revenue: ¥980.0 billion (down ¥63.6 billion YoY and revised upward by ¥20.0 billion vs. the Full-year previous outlook) financial ➤ The outlook reflects sales through Q3 outlook Business profit: ¥50.0 billion (up ¥9.1 billion YoY and revised upward by ¥15.0 billion vs. the previous outlook)

- ➤ Good morning/evening, and welcome to the announcement.
- ➤ The key points for today's announcement are summarized here.
- > Details are provided on the slides that follow.



- **■**Summary
- ■Third-Quarter Financial Results
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Financi	al High	nlights (Quarte	er)		EPSON EXCEED YOUR VISION		
		FY201	FY2019		20	Change		
(Bill	ions of yen)	Q3 Actual	%	Q3 Actual	%	Y/Y	%	
Revenue		279.8		278.8		-1.0	-0.4%	
Business pr	ofit	17.6	6.3%	31.1	11.2%	+13.5	+76.3%	
Profit from oper activities	ating	17.6	6.3%	24.6	8.8%	+6.9	+39.3%	
Profit befor	Profit before tax		6.2%	22.8	8.2%	+5.4	+31.6%	
· ·	Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent company		4.4%	16.0	5.8%	+3.7	+30.9%	
EPS ^{*1} (yen))	35.47		46.42				
Exchange	USD	¥108.72		¥104.48				
rate (yen,	EUR	¥120.35		¥124.51				
index)	Other			94				
*1 Basic earnings per share for the period *2 Index showing weighted average variance rates for currencies other than USD and E		EUR (Billion	UR (Billions of yen)		EUR	Other currencies	Total	
against a benchmark period. Rates are we Epson's net volume	eighted according to	Rev	enue/	-3.2	+1.5	-3.4	-5.1	
each currency			ess profit	+0.8	+1.0	-2.2	-0.3	
	W.						5	

- ➤ Our third-quarter financial results were as follows.
- ➤ Revenue was ¥278.8 billion, down ¥1.0 billion year on year. Business profit was ¥31.1 billion, up ¥13.5 billion.
- ➤ Profit for the period was ¥16.0 billion, up ¥3.7 billion.
- ➤ We recorded a ¥3.6 billion impairment loss under other operating expenses in the wearable products business.
- ➤ As for foreign exchange rates, the yen moved lower against the euro compared to the same period last year but climbed higher against the US dollar and Latin American currencies. This negatively impacted revenue but had a negligible effect on business profit.

Main Factors Affecting FY2020 Q3 Results (1)



- Revenue: ¥278.8 billion (down ¥1.0 billion YoY)
 - Demand, which slumped due to COVID-19, is steadily rebounding to varying extents, depending on region and product
 - Supply continued to fall short of demand
 - ➤ Factory operations in Indonesia were suspended in September and logistics were disrupted (shipping container shortage and congested seaports)
 - ✓ Ink cartridge printers, high-capacity ink tank printers, commercial and industrial IJPs, projectors and other products were affected
 - Impact of COVID-19
 - ➤ ~¥15.0 billion negative impact on demand and supply in Q3
- Business profit: ¥31.1 billion (up ¥13.5 billion)
 - In addition to growth in sales of high-capacity ink tank printers and ink, and higher selling prices, business profit benefited from tight cost containment

- ➤ The main factors that shaped our third-quarter results are summarized here.
- ➤ Demand was slow to recover in some regions due to the effects of the coronavirus pandemic, while it has yet to build momentum for some products, like projectors and watches. Overall, however, demand steadily improved from the weak first half.
- ➤ Revenue was flat year on year because even though demand recovered, product supply was limited due to a suspension of factory operations in Indonesia in September, a shortage of shipping containers, and seaport congestion.
- ➤ Business profit increased significantly, mainly as a result of high-capacity ink tank printer and ink sales growth, higher selling prices, and strict cost containment.

Main Factors Affecting FY2020 Q3 Results (2)

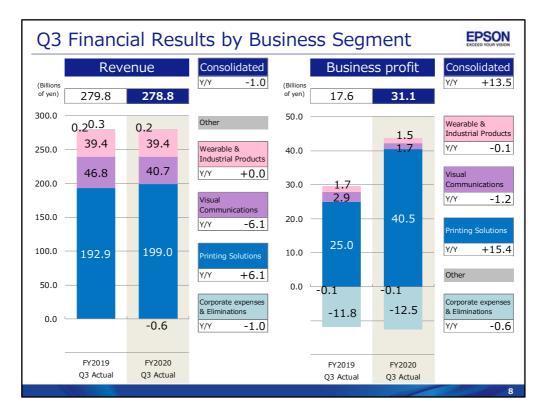


- Profit for the period: ¥16.0 billion (up ¥3.7 billion)
 - The increase in business profit resulted in an increase in every profit category
 - ➤ A ¥3.6 billion impairment loss was recorded under other operating expenses in the wearable products business
 - ✓ Review future recovery more cautiously in light of watch market trends due to COVID-19 impacts in the 9 months through Q3

■ Vs. previous outlook

- Revenue exceeded expectations due to continued at-home print demand for IJP ink, stable printer prices, and increased demand for robotics solutions and microdevices
- Business profit was significantly higher than expected due to the impact of cost restraint in addition to the impact of sales revenue

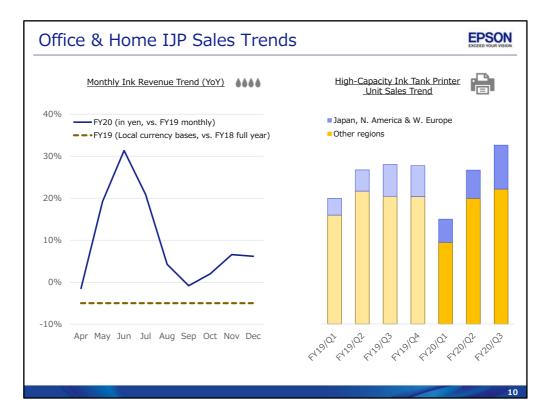
- > Next, I will go over the main factors affecting business profit.
- ➤ Each category of profit improved, but we recorded an impairment loss under other operating expenses in the wearable products business.
- ➤ This is the result of analyzing recovery prospects more cautiously due to uncertainty about the market and the timing of the recovery from COVID-19.
- ➤ In wearable products, we are proceeding with plans to reassign staff and drive efficiencies as we shift to a leaner organization.
- ➤ At the same time, we will efficiently promote growth by reallocating management resources to business areas with higher growth potential.
- ➤ Next, I will explain the results against the previous outlook.
- ➤ Inkjet printer selling prices and ink sales surpassed our expectations. Meanwhile, demand for robotics solutions and for microdevices and other products remained firm beyond expectations.
- ➤ We expected print demand from people working and learning from home to ease up as economic activity resumed, but it continued in Western Europe, North America, and some other regions. In Latin America and Asia, too, we are beginning to see hints of at-home print demand.
- ➤ Commercial and industrial IJP sales have been growing as forecasted from the second quarter.
- ➤ Visual communications results were broadly in line with expectations, while the wearable products business was sluggish.
- ➤ The consolidated results were better than anticipated in revenue and business profit. The latter far exceeded the outlook owing to cost containment.



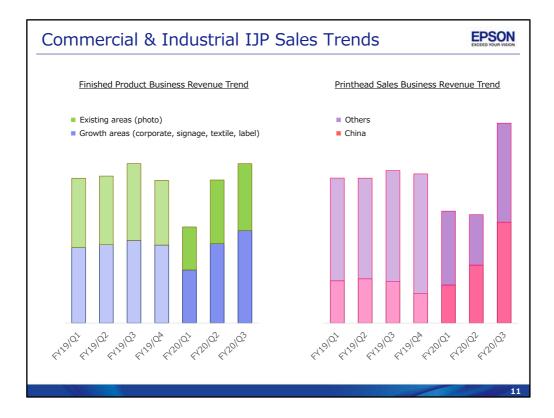
- ➤ This slide shows a comparison between our third-quarter financial results this year and last year in each business segment.
- ➤ I will explain the results segment by segment on the slides that follow.

e IJP	Q3/FY2019 Actual 192.9 134.0 85%	Q3/FY2020 Actual 199.0 144.5	Y/Y +6.1	Exchange effect	Printer business ◆ Office & home IJP • High-capacity ink tank printer demand
e IJP	134.0		. 0.1	-4.1	
e IJP		144.5			rebounded and sales expanded
: IJP	85%		+10.4		Unit shipments of ink cartridge printers for SOHO/ home use
		88%			decreased but revenue increased on
	6%	5%			higher selling prices and an improved model mix
	9%	7%			Ink sales grew on sustained at-home print demand in North America and
	51.8	50.4	-1.4		Western Europe, etc.
	66%	71%			Office shared IJPs were flat YoY SIDM
other	34%	29%			Sales declined chiefly in China
	7.0	4.1	-2.8		Professional printing business ◆ Commercial & industrial IJP
ie	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0		Finished products business flat YoY. Revenue increased for signage, textile
	25.0	40.5	+15.4	-0.3	and label printers, but revenue for photo printers decreased
	13.0%	20.4%			Printhead sales business revenue
ends*1	Q3/FY19	Q3/FY20			increased on new customer wins in China
JPY	-1%	+17%			◆ POS printer
Local	+3%	+22%			Sales stagnant in every region Other
currency	+2%	+2%			Sales fell vs last year, when PC
JPY	-12%	+5%			demand rose with end of OS support
Local currency	-9%	+6%			sales trends are based on values tracked internally by Epson category for high print volume office users. This includes LL
	Local currency JPY Local	66% other 34% 7.0 Jue -0.0 25.0 13.0% 3/FY19 Actual JPY -1% Local currency +3% Local currency -9%	other 34% 29% 7.0 4.1 Lee -0.0 -0.0 25.0 40.5 13.0% 20.4% 33/FY19 Actual JPY -1% +17% Local currency +3% +22% JPY -12% +5% Local currency -9% +6% Local currency -9% +6% Local currency -9% 9%	other 34% 29% 7.0 4.1 -2.8 1.0 -0.0 -0.0 -0.0 25.0 40.5 +15.4 13.0% 20.4% 20.4%	other 34% 29% 7.0 4.1 -2.8 Jee -0.0 -0.0 -0.0 25.0 40.5 +15.4 -0.3 13.0% 20.4% 20.4% ands*1 03/FY19 Actual JPY -196 +17% Local currency +3% +22% JPY -12% +5% Local currency -9% +6% Local currency -9% +6% Local currency -9% -6% Local currency -9% Local curre

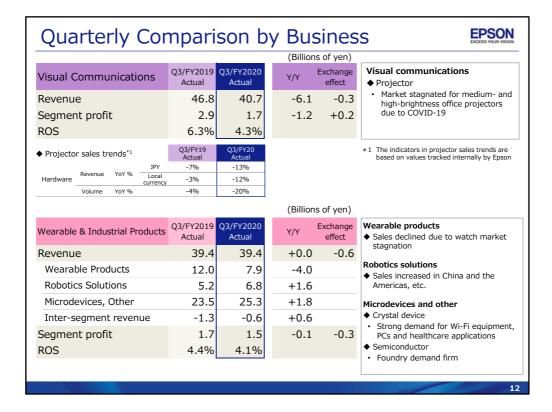
- > These are the financial results in printing solutions.
- ➤ Total printer business revenue increased despite a decline in SIDM printer revenue in China thanks to a revenue increase in inkjet printers.
- ➤ We continued to be unable to supply enough high-capacity ink tank printers to meet demand. Nevertheless, revenue increased because there were unit growth in emerging markets and developed economies, an improved model mix due to an increase of high added value products, and higher selling prices due to our price maintenance measures.
- > SOHO and home ink cartridge printer revenue increased even though unit shipments declined due to supply shortages. The increase was mainly a result of higher prices.
- ➤ Ink revenue grew on sustained at-home print demand in Europe and America.
- ➤ Even though the market for office shared printers is slumping due to the pandemic, Epson has steadily captured orders in Japan and Europe.
- ➤ Office shared printer hardware revenue fell short of last year's level partly because of delivery and installation delays, but total revenue, including both office shared printers and ink, was level with last year thanks to a larger number of machines in the field and an increase in ink sales.
- ➤ In the professional printing business, commercial and industrial inkjet printer demand was firm, but POS printer demand remained stagnant, resulting in a decline in revenue.
- ➤ Total revenue in Epson's commercial and industrial inkjet printer finished products business was flat year on year. There were customer inventory adjustments involving certain products such as minilabs. However, signage, textile, and label printer revenue increased, partly thanks to new products, though the increase was constrained by supply shortages and by delivery and installation limitations.
- ➤ Revenue from sales of printheads increased because we steadily expanded the number of new customers in China and because sales to existing customers are also gradually recovering.
- > Segment profit rose sharply, mainly as a result of ink and high-capacity ink tank printer revenue growth, higher selling prices, and cost containment efforts in the printer.
- ➤ As a result, the printer business accounted for about 75% of segment profit.



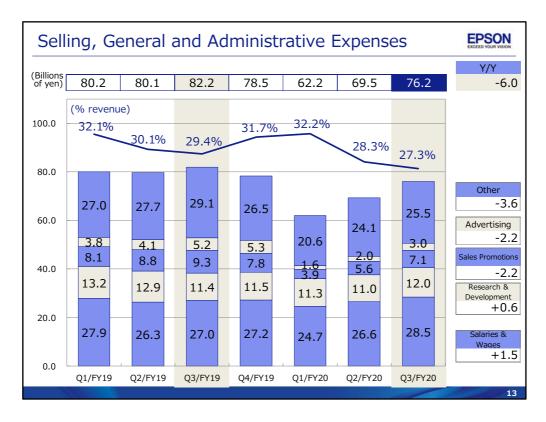
- > The ink and inkjet printer sales trends are shown here.
- > The graph on the left shows the year-on-year change in ink revenue.
- ➤ The solid line represents the current fiscal year. The dotted line shows the year-on-year change for fiscal 2019.
- ➤ Since Epson is shifting to high-capacity ink tank printers, we expected ink revenue to be lower than last year. Instead, we saw year-on-year ink revenue growth due to the spread of COVID-19, which caused at-home print demand to increase.
- ➤ As you can see, ink sales peaked in June and then declined until they reached the same level as September of the previous year. Given this trend, we expected sales to show further signs of easing in the third quarter, yet demand has continued.
- ➤ It is difficult to predict what lies ahead, but working from home is likely to be permanent, so we believe that a certain level of demand will continue.
- ➤ The graph on the right shows changes in unit shipments of high-capacity ink tank printers.
- ➤ In the first quarter, sales fell sharply due to temporary store closures and travel restrictions in emerging markets, but later began surging with the reopening of stores and at-home print demand.
- ➤ In developed economies like Japan, North America, and Western Europe, sales have been steadily expanding.
- ➤ In the third quarter, we still had problems with supply, but growth has rebounded at a rate that exceeds that of the same period last year.



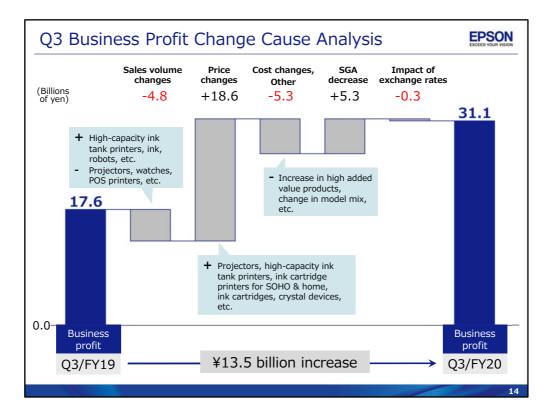
- > Sales trends in commercial & industrial inkjet printers and printheads are shown here.
- > The graph on the left shows revenue broken down by growth areas and existing areas.
- ➤ Sales of commercial and industrial inkjet printers fell sharply in the first quarter compared to the same period last year, but have shown signs of picking up since the second quarter owing to a gradual recovery in demand and the release of new products in growth areas.
- ➤ We are scheduled to launch more new products and will continue to strengthen from a long-term view.
- > The graph on the right shows the printhead sales revenue trend.
- ➤ Although it was sluggish in the first half, the business showed year-on-year growth in the third quarter with demand recovering in China where we have stepped up sales efforts, as well as in Japan and other regions with existing customers.
- ➤ Printheads will be an important product that will drive future growth, so we will continue to strengthen this business.



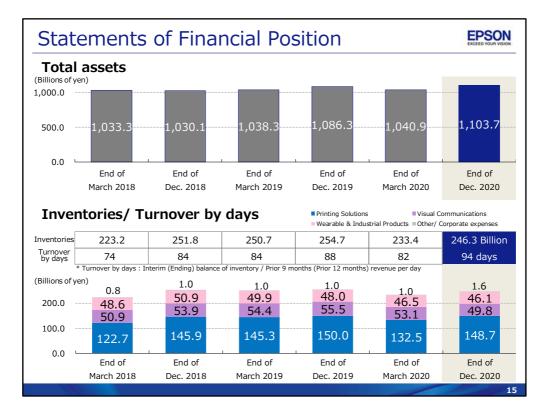
- ➤ The situation in visual communication remains challenging. Demand has been recovering since the first half, with sales of education projectors seen picking up and firm demand for home projectors. However, demand for office projectors has been stagnant.
- ➤ Given this environment, we revised the fixed cost structure and tightly contained costs. These efforts enabled us to record business profit in the third quarter also.
- Results in the wearable and industrial products segment were in line with the same period last year, but some businesses performed better than others.
- ➤ In wearable products, overseas sales of watches in the high-price zone increased, but the overall market situation remains difficult.
- ➤ The strong demand for robotics solutions seen in the first half carried over into the third quarter.
- ➤ In China, sales increased for robots used in the assembly of electronic equipment, batteries, and solar panels. In the United States, we saw growth for applications such as hard disk drive assembly and medical equipment.
- ➤ In microdevices and other, sales of crystal devices for use in Wi-Fi equipment, PCs, and healthcare increased, and demand for semiconductors remained firm.
- ➤ Although wearable product profit decreased, total segment profit was flat compared to the same period last year. This was mainly due to higher revenue in robotics solutions, an improved product mix and overall cost reductions for crystal devices, and stable semiconductor operations.



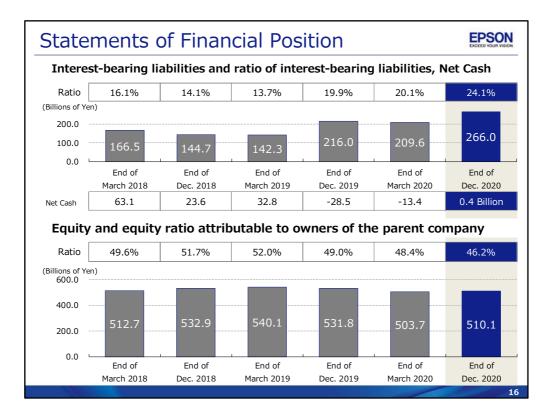
- ➤ Quarterly selling, general and administrative expenses were as shown here.
- ➤ In the third quarter, we spent as needed as economic activity recovered, but we continued to limit spending on sales promotions and advertising.
- ➤ We will resume promotional activities but with greater efficiency than in the past, for example through increased use of online promotions. Therefore, spending will not return to previous levels and we will continue to focus on priority areas.



- > This slide shows a cause analysis of change in business profit.
- ➤ Higher volumes of products such as high-capacity ink tank printers, ink, and robots positively impacted business profit, but these gains were outweighed by declines in products such as projectors, watches, and POS printers.
- ➤ Price changes were a positive factor thanks primarily to changes in the projector, ink cartridge, and crystal device model mixes, as well as higher prices for products such as SOHO and home ink cartridge printers and high-capacity ink tank printers.
- ➤ Cost changes and other factors negatively affected business profit, particularly the change in model mix due to an increase of high added value products such as commercial and industrial inkjet printers.



- ➤ Next, let's look at some of the major items on the statements of financial position.
- ➤ Total assets were ¥1,103.7 billion, up ¥62.8 billion compared to the end of the last fiscal year.
- ➤ This increase was caused primarily by an increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from an issue of green bonds.
- > Inventories were ¥246.3 billion.
- ➤ Days of inventory was 94 days, an increase from the same period last year, but the main cause was the sharp drop in sales in the first half.
- ➤ We continue to be unable to supply enough printers and some other products to meet the current demand due to production limitations and marine transportation congestion.
- ➤ Demand for many products will increase heading into next fiscal year, we will control inventory levels while closely monitoring sales trends.



- ➤ Interest-bearing liabilities were ¥266.0 billion, up ¥56.3 billion compared to the end of the last fiscal year mainly due to the green bond issue.
- ➤ Net cash was ¥0.4 billion, a result of increased cash flows coming from an improved mix and stable sales prices, and continued cost containment.
- ➤ The equity attributable to owners of the parent company totaled ¥510.1 billion, a ¥6.4 billion increase compared to the previous fiscal year end.



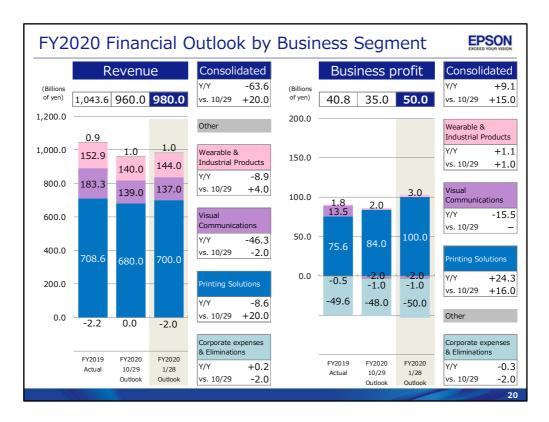
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	FY20:	FY2019		FY2	020		Change		
(Billions of yen	Actual	%	10/29 Outlook	%	1/28 Outlook	%	Y/Y	Vs. 10/29 outlook	
Revenue	1,043.6		960.0		980.0		-63.6 -6.1%	+20.0	
Business profit	40.8	3.9%	35.0	3.6%	50.0	5.1%	+9.1 +22.4%	+15.0	
Profit from operating activities	39.4	3.8%	28.0	2.9%	38.0	3.9%	-1.4 -3.7%	+10.0	
Profit before tax	39.7	3.8%	24.0	2.5%	34.0	3.5%	-5.7 -14.4%	+10.0	
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent company	7.7	0.7%	8.0	0.8%	18.0	1.8%	+10.2 +132.8%	+10.0 +125.0%	
EPS ^{*1} (yen)	22.26		23.12		52.03				
Exchange USD rate EUR (yen, Other	¥108.74 ¥120.85		¥106.00 ¥122.00		¥105.00 ¥123.00				
index) other currencies*2	100		92		93				
Exchange rate USD assumptions from	102.00	Excha sensitiv		USD	EUR	Other currence		exchange t outlook	
Q4 (yen) EUR	125.00	Rever	nue	-2.7	-1.3	-	2.7	-23.0	
Basic earnings per share for the year		Business	profit	+0.7	-0.8	-	1.2	-4.0	

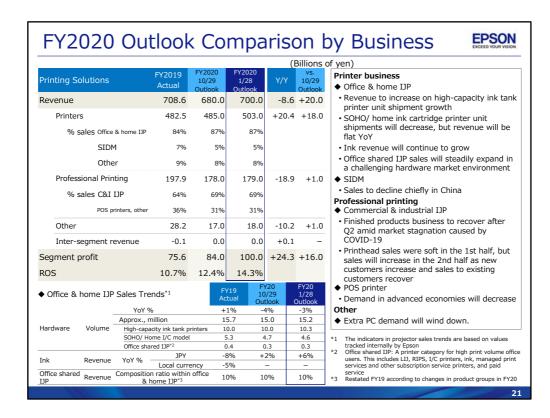
- ➤ Next, I will explain our full-year financial outlook.
- ➤ The full-year financial outlook reflects our third-quarter performance, where both revenue and business profit exceeded forecasts, as well as the prospects for future demand recovery.
- ➤ On the other hand, with uncertainties such as supply shortages expected to continue, the situation will remain unpredictable.
- ➤ Given this situation, we have raised our outlook for revenue by ¥20 billion, for business profit by ¥15 billion, and for profit for the year by ¥10 billion, compared to the previous outlook. The full-year financial outlook now shows ¥980 billion in revenue, ¥50 billion in business profit, and ¥18 billion in profit for the year.
- ➤ Compared to last fiscal year, exchange rates are expected to have about a ¥23 billion greater negative impact on revenue and about a ¥4 billion greater negative impact on business profit.
- ➤ In robotics solutions, we decided to transfer the IC test handler business in order to concentrate management resources on robots, an area where we can better demonstrate Epson's strengths, and drive further growth.
- ➤ The transfer of this business is scheduled for April and will not affect the financial outlook for the current fiscal year.

EPSON Full-Year Financial Outlook Assumptions ■ Demand will continue to recover to varying degrees depending on region and product Risk of logistics delays due to shortage of shipping containers Cost containment to continue, but invest as needed for resumption of Sustained at-home print demand • High-capacity ink tank printer unit shipment forecast Printing revised upward due to production increase solutions • Demand for commercial & industrial IJP to progressively recover · Demand recovery will continue, but recovery of medium- and high-brightness projectors will be delayed Visual communications · Continue to control costs and position the business to efficiently generate earnings Continued difficult conditions in the watch market Wearable & industrial products · Firm demand for robots and microdevices

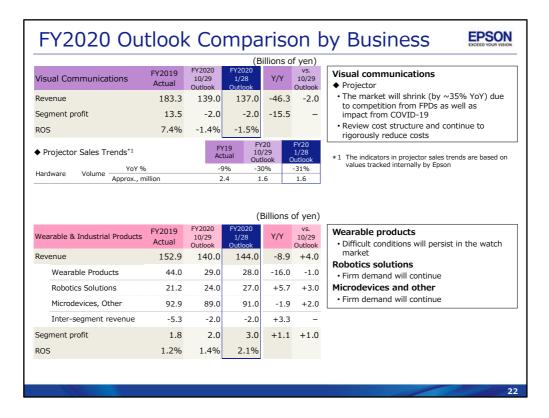
- ➤ Next, I will explain the assumptions on which the full-year financial outlook is based.
- ➤ As I said earlier, demand continues to recover to varying degrees, depending on region and product. On the other hand, the outlook does take into account risks associated with supply shortages.
- ➤ We will spend as needed as business activities resume, but will also continue to contain costs by focusing spending on priorities.
- ➤ I will explain the assumptions in each business segment based on these considerations, starting with printing solutions.
- > At-home print demand is expected to continue.
- > Supply shortages of inkjet printers are going to take time to resolve, but we will prioritize an increase in the production of high-capacity ink tank printers, which are key strategic products.
- ➤ We expect annual shipments of high-capacity ink tank printers to reach 10.3 million units, an increase from last fiscal year.
- ➤ Demand for commercial and industrial inkjet printer is expected to recover, and with the release of new products, we forecast year-on-year revenue growth in the fourth quarter.
- ➤ We expect to see an acceleration of the shift from centralized printing with analog systems to distributed printing with digital systems.
- ➤ To meet the needs of distributed printing and drive business growth, we will strengthen our product lineup, enhance our software-based services, and accelerate the market shift to digital.
- ➤ In visual communications, demand for education projectors is trending toward recovery, but the recovery in office projectors will be delayed.
- ➤ We will continue to control costs and position the business to efficiently generate earnings.
- ➤ In wearable and industrial products, difficult conditions will persist in the watch market, but demand in the robotics solutions and microdevices and other businesses is expected to remain firm.



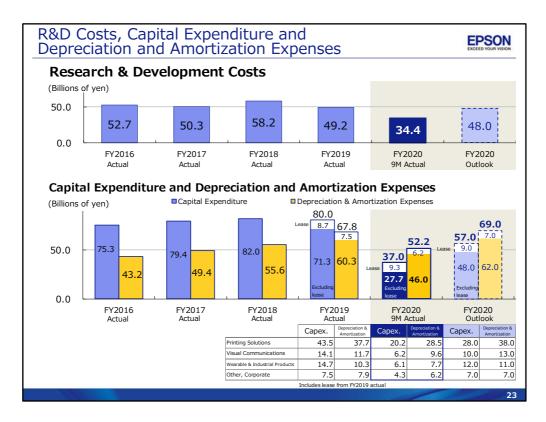
- ➤ Here, the revenue and business profit outlook are broken out by segment based on the assumptions I just explained.
- ➤ I will explain the results segment by segment on the slides that follow.



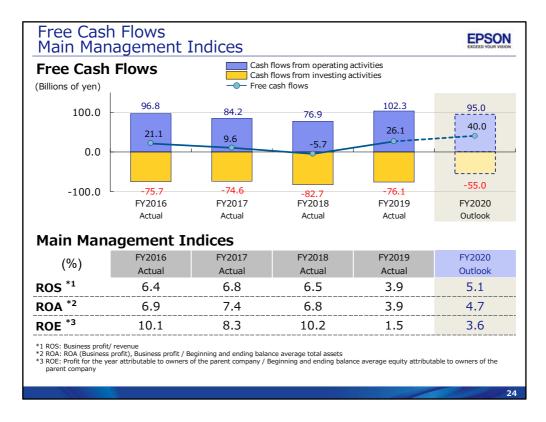
- > The full-year outlook by business and product category in printing solutions is shown here.
- > We have raised our full-year outlook for both revenue and segment profit.
- ➤ We expect total segment profit to increase compared to last fiscal year mainly due to higher ink revenue and higher printer prices.
- ➤ The printer business is expected to account for slightly less than 80% of full-year segment profit.



- ➤ The full-year outlooks in visual communications and in wearable & industrial products are as shown here.
- ➤ We lowered the revenue outlook in visual communications as a result of changes in the model mix, but we are reiterating the segment profit outlook.
- ➤ We raised the revenue and segment profit outlooks in the wearable & industrial products segment.



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



- > The outlook for free cash flow and the main management indicators are shown here.
- ➤ We raised the free cash flow outlook to ¥40 billion in conjunction with the raised profit outlook.



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Shareholder Returns **EPSON** ■ Basic policy on dividends • Build a robust financial structure while proactively providing returns to shareholders Achieve a consolidated dividend payout ratio* of around 40% over the mid-term * Calculated based on profit after an amount equivalent to the statutory effective tax rate is deducted from business profit, which shows profit from operations ■ FY2020 annual dividend outlook • 62 yen per share, the same as in FY2019 ■ Dividends and forecast Dividend per share trend (yen) 32 31 31 31 30 Year-end 31 31 31 30 30 Interim FY2016 FY2017 FY2018 FY2019 FY2020 Actual Actual Actual Actual Forecast, Actual

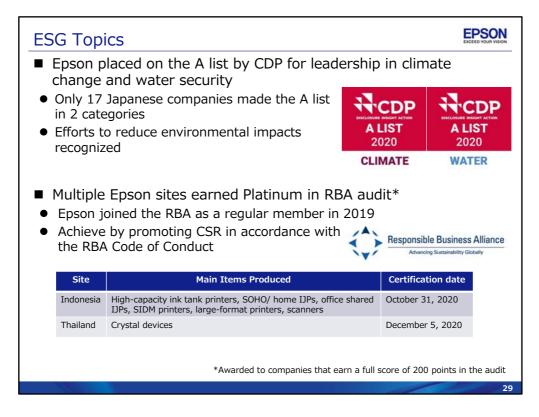
- ➤ The outlook for shareholder returns has not changed.
- ➤ We again anticipate paying annual dividends of 62-yen per share.



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- ➤ Next, I want to talk about our initiatives to sustain growth.
- ➤ We have been reviewing and revising our strategies in response to the big changes that took place as a result of COVID-19.
- ➤ We will not veer substantially from the direction already charted, but we have decided to announce a new mid-range business plan in March in order to take account of environmental changes and accelerate our efforts.
- > Starting by addressing societal issues, we will contribute to the realization of a sustainable society through innovations that capitalize on our strengths.
- ➤ In the future, we expect operations and manufacturing, which have previously been geographically concentrated, to become more decentralized and distributed.
- ➤ We will grasp these social needs and provide products and services that accelerate change.
- ➤ Also, because it will take time for the global economy to recover from COVID-19 and because uncertainty is expected to continue, we will manage our businesses with a greater emphasis on profit margins.

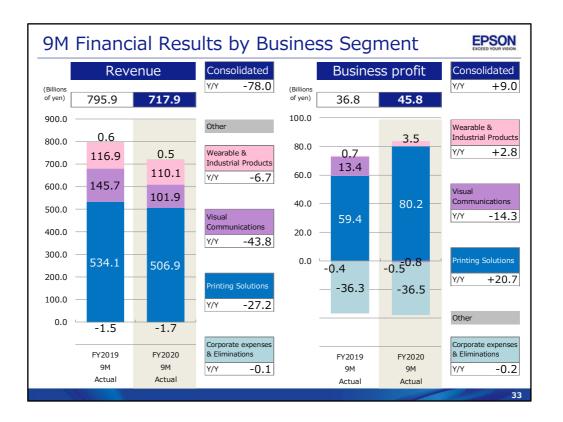


- Finally, I would like to present some of our ESG initiatives.
- ➤ Epson was selected for placement on the A list by the CDP for leadership in two areas, climate change and water security.
- ➤ Epson seeks to provide eco-conscious products and services and to achieve sustainability in a circular economy, so we see the recognition by the CDP as important for winning the trust of our customers, partners, and other stakeholders.
- ➤ Epson is one of only 17 Japanese companies to make the A list in 2 categories. This is an honor that also comes with great responsibility.
- > We will continue working to reduce our environmental impacts.
- In addition, multiple Epson production sites earned Platinum in an RBA audit.
- ➤ We earned Platinum thanks to the work we have put in since joining the RBA in 2019. Not only have we strengthened our QCD and business continuity management but we have also ensured that our practices in areas such as labor, safety and health, environmental, and ethics are compliant with the RBA Code of Conduct.
- ➤ Our platinum factories allow us to provide our customers with more Epson products manufactured at sites that have satisfied the requirements of the RBA Validated Assessment Program.
- Business activities aimed at solving societal issues will be the pillars of the new midrange business plan. Epson will continue to contribute to a sustainable world.





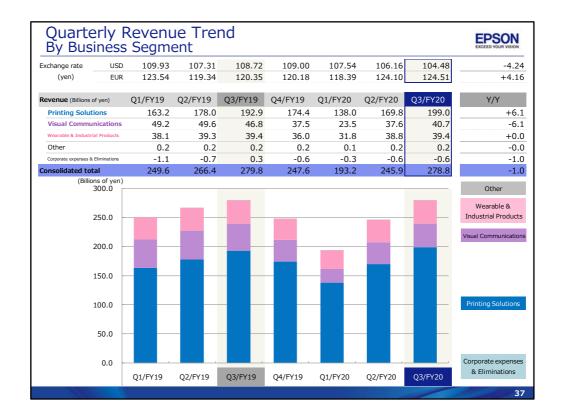
Financi	al High	nlights (First	9 Montl	9 Months)				
		FY201	9	FY202	20	Change			
(Bill	ions of yen)	First 9 Months Actual	%	First 9 Months Actual	%	Y/Y	%		
Revenue		795.9		717.9		-78.0	-9.8%		
Business pro	ofit	36.8	4.6%	45.8	6.4%	+9.0	+24.5%		
Profit from opera	ating activities	37.0	4.6%	33.9	4.7%	-3.1	-8.4%		
Profit before	e tax	36.4	4.6%	29.8	4.2%	-6.6	-18.2%		
Profit for the period a to owners of the pare		24.5	3.1%	20.2	2.8%	-4.2	-17.3%		
EPS*1 (yen)		70.51		58.66					
Exchange rate	USD EUR	¥108.65 ¥121.08		¥106.06 ¥122.33					
(yen, index)	Other currencies*2	100		92					
*1 Basic earnings per share for the period *2 Index showing weighted average variar rates for currencies other than USD and		EUR (Billions of yen)		USD	EUR	Other currencies	Total		
against a benchmar period. Rates are w Epson's net volume	eighted according t	o Rev	enue	-5.5	+1.6	-11.1	-15.0		
each currency		Busine	ss profit	+1.1	+1.1	-6.5	-4.3		
							32		

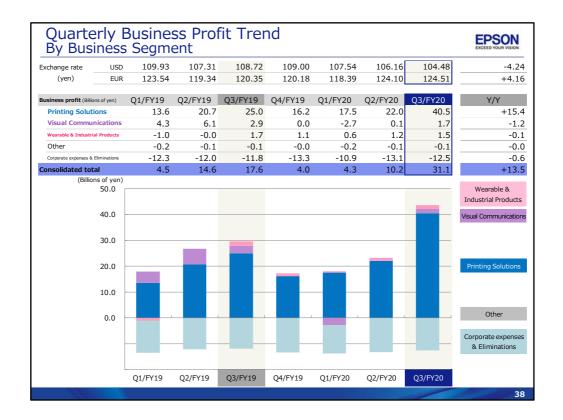


9M Comparison by Bus		EPSON EXCEED YOUR VISION		
Printing Solutions	9M/FY2019 Actual	9M/FY2020 Actual	(Bill	Exchange effect
Revenue	534.1	506.9	-27.2	-12.4
Printers	362.0	369.0	+6.9	
% sales Office & home IJP	84%	87%		
SIDM	7%	5%		
Other	9%	8%		
Professional Printing	150.9	126.4	-24.5	
% sales C&I IJP	64%	68%		
POS printers, other	36%	32%		
Other	21.1	11.5	-9.6	
Inter-segment revenue	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	
Segment profit	59.4	80.2	+20.7	-4.0
ROS	11.1%	15.8%		
				34

9M Comparison by Bus	9M Comparison by Business									
			(Bill	ions of yen)						
Visual Communications	9M/FY2019 Actual	9M/FY2020 Actual	Y/Y	Exchange effect						
Revenue	145.7	101.9	-43.8	-1.3						
Segment profit	13.4	-0.8	-14.3	+0.0						
ROS	9.2%	-0.8%								
			(Bill	ions of yen)						
Wearable & Industrial Products	9M/FY2019 Actual	9M/FY2020 Actual	Y/Y	Exchange effect						
Revenue	116.9	110.1	-6.7	-1.4						
Wearable Products	35.0	21.0	-14.0							
Robotics Solutions	15.3	21.2	+5.8							
Microdevices, Other	70.8	69.5	-1.2							
Inter-segment revenue	-4.2	-1.6	+2.6							
Segment profit	0.7	3.5	+2.8	-0.5						
ROS	0.6%	3.2%								
				35						

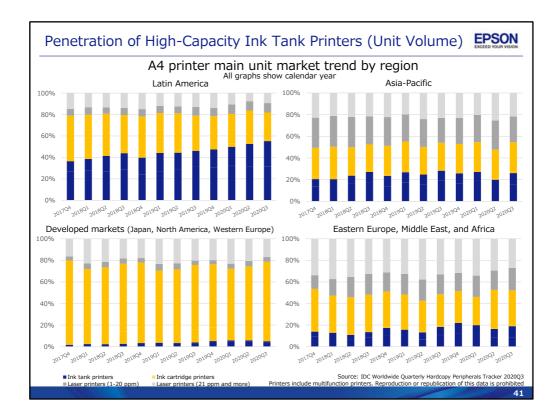
*1 Office : This in	shared IJP: A printer ca cludes LIJ, RIPS, I/C pr	re based on values tracked internally by Eps stegory for high print volume office users. rinters, ink, managed print services and sters, and paid service.	on	FY2019 Full-year Actual	FY2020 Q1 Actual	FY2020 Q2 Actual	FY2020 Q3 Actual	FY2020 Full-year Outlook	
*2 LC: Lo	cal Currency base	nanges in product groups in FY20	USD EUR	108.74 120.85	107.54 118.39	106.16 124.10	104.48 124.51	105.00 123.00	
		Revenue (JPY)	YoY %	-0%	-14%	+2%	+17%	+10%	
		Revenue (LC*2)	YoY %	+4%	-8%	+5%	+22%	-	
	Office & Home	Volume	YoY %	+1%	-17%	-9%	+2%	-3%	
	IJP	Volume (Approx., million)	Units	15.7	-	-	-	15.2	
	Hardware	High-capacity ink tank printers	Units	10.0	-	-	-	10.3	
		SOHO/ Home I/C model	Units	5.3	-	-	-	4.6	
		Office shared IJP	Units	0.4	-	-	-	0.3	
Printing Solutions	Office & Home	Revenue within office & home IJP Ink / (HW+Ink)	Composition ratio	48%	-	-	-	47%	
	IJP Ink	Revenue (JPY)	YoY %	-8%	+15%	+7%	+5%	+6%	
	2	Revenue (LC*2)	YoY %	-5%	+19%	+8%	+6%	-	
	Office Shared IJP*1 (Hardware + Ink)	Revenue within office & home IJP*3	Composition ratio	10%	9%	10%	9%	10%	
	CTD14	Revenue (JPY)	YoY %	-19%	-43%	-16%	-19%	-15%	
	SIDM Hardware	Revenue (LC*2)	YoY %	-16%	-40%	-15%	-18%	-	
		Volume	YoY %	-16%	-39%	-16%	-22%	-15%	
		Revenue (JPY)	YoY %	-9%	-52%	-24%	-13%	-25%	
Visual Communi-	Projectors	Revenue (LC*2)	YoY %	-6%	-50%	-24%	-12%	-	
cations	Hardware	Volume	YoY %	-9%	-57%	-32%	-20%	-31%	
		Volume (Approx., million)	Units	2.4	-	-	-	1.6	





Employee n	ullic)CI 3							
Revenue to cu	ston	ners ou	tside o	f Japan	1				
Exchange rate	USD	109.93	107.31	108.72	109.00	107.54	106.16	104.48	-4.24
(yen)	EUR	123.54	119.34	120.35	120.18	118.39	124.10	124.51	+4.16
Revenue (Billions of yen)		Q1/FY19	Q2/FY19	Q3/FY19	Q4/FY19	Q1/FY20	Q2/FY20	Q3/FY20	Y/Y
The Americas		74.5	71.7	71.2	75.3	59.8	71.9	73.3	+2.1
Europe		47.9	53.7	59.3	52.9	39.7	50.0	58.7	-0.6
Asia/ Oceania		72.5	75.8	74.4	58.5	49.5	73.9	79.7	+5.3
Total revenue to overseas customers		195.1	201.4	205.1	186.9	149.0	195.9	211.9	+6.8
Consolidated revenue		249.6	266.4	279.8	247.6	193.2	245.9	278.8	-1.0
% of revenue to consolida revenue	ted	Q1/FY19	Q2/FY19	Q3/FY19	Q4/FY19	Q1/FY20	Q2/FY20	Q3/FY20	
The Americas		29.9%	26.9%	25.5%	30.4%	31.0%	29.3%	26.3%	
Europe		19.2%	20.2%	21.2%	21.4%	20.6%	20.4%	21.1%	
Asia/ Oceania		29.1%	28.5%	26.6%	23.7%	25.6%	30.1%	28.6%	
Total		78.2%	75.6%	73.3%	75.5%	77.2%	79.7%	76.0%	
Employees									
Number of employees at period end (person)			End of March 2018	End of Dec. 2018	End of March 2019	End of Dec. 2019	End of March 2020	End of Dec. 2020	to end of Mar. 2020
Japan			19,436	19,614	19,456	19,789	19,558	19,620	+62
Non-Japan			56,955	58,753	57,191	58,052	56,050	62,618	+6,568
			76,391	78,367	76,647	77,841	75,608	82,238	+6,630

				(Billio				(Billions of yer	
		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	105.00	110.00	USD	110.86	108.74	105.00	Outlook 110.00
rate (yen)	EUR	128.40	120.85	123.00	125.00	EUR	128.40	120.85	123.00	125.00
Printing	Revenue	723.6	708.6	700.0	780.0	Operating CF	76.9	102.3	95.0	Approx. 370
Solutions Visual	Segment profit Revenue	94.5	75.6 183.3	100.0 137.0	225.0	FCF	-5.7	26.1	40.0	Approx. 170
Communications		21.2	13.5	-2.0	_					
Wearable & Industrial	Revenue	163.4	152.9	144.0	195.0	R&D costs	58.2	49.2	48.0	Invest aggressively
Products	Segment profit	5.5	1.8	3.0	-	Capital	82.0	71.3	48.0	Approx.
Other	Revenue	0.9	0.9	1.0	-	expenditure	02.0	80.0*	57.0*	200
Other	Segment profit	-0.5	-0.5	-1.0	-			80.0**		luding lease
Corporate	Revenue	-1.6	-2.2	-2.0	-				· Inc	idding lease
expenses & Eliminations	Segment profit	-50.2	-49.6	-50.0	-					
	Revenue	1,089.6	1,043.6	980.0	1,200.0					
Consolidated	Segment profit	70.4	40.8	50.0	96.0					
total	ROS	6.5%	3.9%	5.1%	8%					
	ROE	10.2%	1.5%	3.6%	Sustain over 10%					



Definition of ter	TMS EXCEED YOUR VISIO
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

