



Financial Results for the Year ended March 31, 2021 [IFRS] (Consolidated)

April 28, 2021 Stock Listing: TOKYO

Name of the listed company: SEIKO EPSON CORPORATION

Code: 6724 URL: global.epson.com Representative: Yasunori Ogawa, President

Scheduled date of Annual Shareholders Meeting: June 25, 2021 Scheduled date to file Annual Securities Report: June 28, 2021 Reference materials regarding financial results for the period: Yes

Briefing on financial results: Yes (for analysts)

Inquiries: Tatsuaki Seki, Director, Executive Officer Tel: +81-266-52-3131 Scheduled starting date of payment for the dividends: June 28, 2021

(Amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen)

1. Results of the Year ended March 31, 2021 (From April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021)

(1) Consolidated Operating Results

	Revent	ie	Business p	profit	Profit to operate activities	ing	Prof before		Profit the per	riod	Profit for the attributable to of the parent of	owners
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Year ended March 31, 2021	995,940	Δ4.6	61,642	50.9	47,654	20.7	44,933	13.1	30,995	296.2	30,922	299.9
Year ended March 31, 2020	1,043,600	Δ4.2	40,861	Δ42.0	39,479	△44.7	39,713	Δ44.9	7,823	△85.5	7,733	Δ85.6

Note: Total comprehensive income for the period: Year ended March 31, 2021 ¥68,818 million (- %) Year ended March 31, 2020 (¥3,869) million (- %)

Business profit is calculated by subtracting Cost of sales and Selling, general and administrative expenses from Revenue.

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share	ROE *1	ROA *2	ROS *3
	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
Year ended March 31, 2021	89.38	89.35	5.9	5.6	6.2
Year ended March 31, 2020	22.26	22.25	1.5	3.9	3.9

- *1 Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent company / Equity attributable to owners of the parent company (avg. balance)
- *2 Business profit / Total assets (avg. balance)
- *3 Business profit / Revenue

Reference: Equity gains (losses) of affiliates: Year ended March 31, 2021 ¥99 million Year ended March 31, 2020 ¥77 million

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Total equity	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company ratio	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company, per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
As of March 31, 2021	1,161,314	552,949	550,924	47.4	1,592.36
As of March 31, 2020	1,040,910	506,037	503,746	48.4	1,456.20

(3) Consolidated Cash Flows

	Net cash from (used in) operating activities	Net cash from (used in) investing activities	Net cash from (used in) financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period
Year ended March 31, 2021	Millions of yen 133,222	Millions of yen (57,448)	Millions of yen 23,150	Millions of yen 304,007
Year ended March 31, 2020	102,324	(76,131)	(283)	196,245

2. Cash Dividends

2. Cash Dividends	. Cash Dividends										
		Cash dividends per share					Dividend	Ratio of dividends to equity			
	1 st Ouarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Ouarter	Year End	Year Total	Total cash dividends	payout ratio	attributable to owners of the parent company			
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Millions of yen	%	%			
Year ended March 31, 2020	-	31.00	-	31.00	62.00	21,463	278.5	4.1			
Year ended March 31, 2021	-	31.00	-	31.00	62.00	21,463	69.4	4.1			
Year ending March 31, 2022 (Forecast)	-	31.00	-	31.00	62.00		56.4				

3. Forecast for the Year ending March 31, 2022 (From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)

(%: Change from the previous year)

	Revent	ıe	Business	profit	Profit fi operati activit	ng	Profi before		Profit the peri	od	Profit for the attributable to of the parent of	owners	ner share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
For the year ending March 31, 2022	1,070,000	7.4	60,000	Δ2.7	57,000	19.6	55,000	22.4	38,000	22.6	38,000	22.9	109.83

XNotes

- (1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period (changes in specified subsidiaries resulting from changes in the scope of consolidation): None
- (2) Changes in accounting policies, or changes in accounting estimates
 - 1. Changes in accounting policies required by IFRS: None
 - 2. Changes in accounting policies other than the changes above: None
 - 3. Changes in accounting estimates: None
- (3) Number of shares outstanding
 - 1. Issued shares (including treasury shares):
 - 2. Treasury shares:
 - 3. Average number of shares:

As of March 31, 2021	399,634,778	As of March 31, 2020	399,634,778
As of March 31, 2021	53,655,825	As of March 31, 2020	53,703,521
Year ended March 31, 2021	345,968,147	Year ended March 31, 2020	347,393,498

(Reference) Summary of Non-Consolidated Financial Results

1. Results of the Year ended March 31, 2021 (From April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021)

(1) Non-Consolidated Operating Results

(%: Change from the previous year)

(share)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Year ended March 31, 2021	714,821	△0.1	(528)	-	(2,422)	-	(1,293)	-
Year ended March 31, 2020	715,768	△9.5	(27,434)	-	(8,370)	-	(17,240)	-

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
	Yen	Yen
Year ended March 31, 2021	(3.74)	-
Year ended March 31, 2020	(49.63)	-

(2) Non-consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity-to-asset ratio	Net assets per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
As of March 31, 2021	733,553	308,904	42.1	892.84
As of March 31, 2020	678,957	331,393	48.8	957.97

(Reference) Shareholders' equity: As of March 31, 2021 $\$308,\!904$ million

As of March 31, 2020 ¥331,393 million

XThis report is not audited by certified public accountants nor auditors.

※Explanation of appropriate use of forecast and other special items

(Cautionary statement concerning forward-looking statements)

This report includes forward-looking statements that are based on management's view from the information available at the time of the announcement. These statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties. Actual results may be materially different from those discussed in the forward-looking statements. The factors that may affect Epson include, but are not limited to, general economic conditions, the ability of Epson to continue to timely introduce new products and services in markets, consumption trends, competition, technology trends, and exchange rate fluctuations.

Assumptions for the forecasts and warnings for users of the forecasts are available on "Outlook".

(How to access supplementary explanations and details of briefing on financial results)

The Company is scheduled to hold a briefing for analysts on financial results on Wednesday, April 28, 2021 and to post materials used at the briefing on the Company's website on that day.

U.S. dollar amounts are presented for the convenience of the readers. This translation should not be construed to imply that the yen amounts actually represent, or have been or could be converted into, equivalent amounts in U.S. dollars. The exchange rate of \(\xxi\)110.685 = U.S.\(\xxi\)1 at the end of the reporting period has been used for the purpose of presentation.

Operating Performance Highlights and Financial Condition

Operating Results Overview

There is ongoing uncertainty regarding the prospect of an end to the COVID-19 epidemic, but the global economy in the year under review is generally headed toward improvement thanks to economic measures introduced in each country and higher vaccination rates, but the level of recovery varies by country, region, and industry. Moreover, with consumer demand rising as the global economy recovers, supply chain problems have become evident, including shortages of shipping containers, electronic parts, and semiconductors, so Epson will continue to closely watch trends going forward. Emerging economies in some regions such as India, Southeast Asia, and part of Latin America continue to face difficult economic conditions due to ongoing restrictions on economic activity, but economic activity in China continues to gradually recover. Developed countries are expected to rebound from bottom, but some countries and regions are seeing a resurgence in infections, so the situation needs to be closely monitored. The average exchange rates of the yen against the U.S. dollar and of the yen against the euro during the year were \mathbb{106.01} and \mathbb{123.67}, respectively. This represents a 3% appreciation of the yen against the dollar and a 2% depreciation of the yen against the euro compared to the same period last year. The yen also rose against the currencies of some emerging countries, in places such as Latin America.

Revenue totaled ¥995.9 billion, a decline of 4.6% year on year. In developed countries and in some emerging countries, the pandemic caused a spike in at-home print demand that resulted in increased revenue in the inkjet printer business. However, revenue was hit hard by decreased demand in emerging markets where economic activity was restricted. Business profit was ¥61.6 billion, up 50.9% year on year. Even though the decrease in revenue had a significant negative impact on business profit, a rise in at-home print demand drove sales of inkjet printers and consumables higher. Profit also rose because Epson immediately began cutting costs across the Epson Group in reaction to the spread of COVID-19. Profit from operating activities was ¥47.6 billion, up 20.7% year on year. Profit before tax was ¥44.9 billion, up 13.1% year on year. And profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent company was ¥30.9 billion, up 299.9% year on year.

A breakdown of the financial results in each reporting segment is provided below.

Printing Solutions Segment

Printer business revenue increased. Office and home inkjet printer demand soared as more people began working and learning from home. High-capacity ink tank printer and ink cartridge printer revenue increased in part due to an increase in selling prices. However, sales were tempered by the pandemic, which resulted in an inability to supply enough product due to shipping delays caused by temporary factory shutdowns and production limitations, a shortage of shipping containers, and port congestion. Consumables revenue increased owing to actions taken to increase production to meet rising at-home print demand. Serial impact dot matrix printer revenue decreased due to negative foreign exchange effects and a decline in sales associated with a market contraction.

Revenue in the professional printing business decreased. Commercial and industrial inkjet printer and consumables sales fell sharply in the first quarter due to a combination of negative foreign exchange effects and restrictions on economic activity around the world due to the pandemic. However, revenue for the year increased owing primarily to strength in the remaining three quarters, resulting from the capture of large orders for photo and proofing printers and strong sales of corporate printers, CAD

printers, and dye-sublimation transfer printers. POS system product revenue decreased. This was both a counteraction to the extra demand generated last year by tax reforms in Italy and a result of demand that was weakened by the restrictions on economic activity due to the pandemic.

Other revenue decreased compared to the same period last year, when PC demand rose as users sought to upgrade their operating systems.

Printing solutions segment profit increased despite negative foreign exchange effects because inkjet printer selling prices rose, sales of consumables increased, and we rigorously selected and sharply curtailed spending projects.

As a result of the foregoing factors, revenue in the printing solutions segment was \\ \pm 707.7 \text{ billion, down } 0.1\% \text{ year on year. Segment profit was }\\ \pm 108.5 \text{ billion, up } 43.5\% \text{ year on year.}

Visual Communications Segment

Visual communications revenue decreased despite wins in the education market as schools reopened and despite increased demand in the home segment. The decrease was due to a combination of factors, including restrictions placed on economic activity around the world to slow the spread of COVID-19, the postponement or cancellation of events, the continued shrinkage of the projector market due to the incursion of flat panel displays, and product supply shortages due to shipping delays.

Epson was rigorously selective about spending projects and sharply cut costs. Nevertheless, visual communications segment profit decreased due to lower revenue.

As a result of the foregoing factors, revenue in the visual communications segment was ¥141.4 billion, down 22.8% year on year. Segment profit was ¥1.3 billion, down 90.1% year on year.

Wearable & Industrial Products Segment

Wearable products business revenue fell sharply primarily as a result of the pandemic, which caused dealers and distributors around the world to voluntarily close and limited economic activity. Furthermore, COVID-19 infections in Japan caused year-end demand to slump while demand from travelers to Japan vanished.

Robotics solutions revenue rose sharply on contract wins in China that boosted unit sales.

Microdevices business revenue increased amid a recent surge in demand for crystal devices in the PC and healthcare markets and for foundry services in the semiconductor business.

Segment profit in the wearable and industrial products segment was muted by the effects of lower revenue in the wearable products business yet still increased owing to spending controls and spending cuts.

As a result of the foregoing factors, revenue in the wearable and industrial products segment was ¥148.6 billion, down 2.8% year on year. Segment profit was ¥3.2 billion, up 75.0% year on year.

Epson also recorded a ¥7.5 billion impairment loss in the wearable products business due to the decline in profitability and changes in business strategy.

Other

Adjustments

Adjustments to the total profit of reporting segments amounted to negative ¥50.8 billion. (Adjustments in the previous fiscal year were negative ¥49.6 billion.) The main components of the adjustment were basic technology research and development expenses that do not correspond to the reporting segments and expenses associated with things such as new businesses and corporate functions.

Financial Position Overview

Total liabilities were ¥608.3 billion, up ¥73.4 billion compared to the end of the last fiscal year. Total liabilities increased mainly because of a ¥56.2 billion increase in bonds and borrowings and lease liabilities due to an issue of green bonds and because of an ¥13.1 billion increase in other current liabilities.

The equity attributable to owners of the parent company totaled ¥550.9 billion, a ¥47.1 billion increase compared to the previous fiscal year end. While Epson recorded ¥30.9 billion in profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent company and recorded ¥37.6 billion in other comprehensive income, the primary component of which was the remeasurement of the defined benefit plan, there were ¥21.4 billion in dividend payments.

Cash Flows Overview

Net cash from operating activities during the year totaled ¥133.2 billion. The total for the previous year was ¥102.3 billion. Whereas Epson recorded a ¥30.9 billion profit for the period, there were negative factors such as a ¥12.8 billion increase in inventories. However, net cash was positively affected by the recording of ¥69.8 billion in depreciation and amortization and a ¥13.1 billion increase in trade payables. Net cash used in investing activities totaled ¥57.4 billion (compared to ¥76.1 billion in the previous year), mainly because Epson used ¥55.8 billion in the acquisition of property, plant, equipment and purchase of intangible assets.

Although Epson paid ¥21.4 billion in dividends and repaid ¥14.0 billion in long-term loans payable, net cash from financing activities totaled ¥23.1 billion (compared to ¥0.2 billion last year), chiefly due to a ¥69.6 billion issue of corporate bonds.

As a result, cash and cash equivalents at the end of the fiscal year totaled ¥304.0 billion (compared to ¥196.2 billion at the end of the previous fiscal year).

Outlook

The financial outlook for the 2021 fiscal year ending March 31, 2022 is summarized below. The figures in the outlook are based on assumed exchange rates of 107.00 yen to the U.S. dollar and 127.00 yen to the euro.

Consolidated Full-Year Financial Outlook

	FY2020 Result	FY2021 Plan	Change	,
Revenue	¥995.9 billion	¥1,070.0 billion	+¥74.0 billion	(+7.4%)
Business profit	¥61.6 billion	¥60.0 billion	−¥1.6 billion	(-2.7%)
Profit from operating activities	¥47.6 billion	¥57.0 billion	+¥9.3 billion	(+19.6%)
Profit before tax	¥44.9 billion	¥55.0 billion	+¥10.0 billion	(+22.4%)
Profit for the period	¥30.9 billion	¥38.0 billion	+¥7.0 billion	(+22.6%)
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent company	¥30.9 billion	¥38.0 billion	+¥7.0 billion	(+22.9%)
Evolum as rates	1 USD = \$106.01	1 USD = \$107.00		
Exchange rates	1 EUR = ¥123.67	1 EUR = ¥127.00		_

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

Years ended March 31, 2020 and 2021:

	Millions	of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	March 31,	March 31,	March 31,
	2020	2021	2021
<u>Assets</u>			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	196,262	304,007	2,746,596
Trade and other receivables	157,782	161,332	1,457,577
Inventories	233,434	256,366	2,316,176
Income tax receivables	5,217	3,518	31,783
Other financial assets	3,159	1,156	10,444
Other current assets	13,989	13,160	118,895
Subtotal	609,846	739,540	6,681,483
Assets held for sale	-	457	4,128
Total current assets	609,846	739,997	6,685,612
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	360,517	344,637	3,113,673
Intangible assets	29,052	27,976	252,753
Investment property	1,043	1,246	11,257
Investments accounted for using the equity method	1,512	1,718	15,521
Net defined benefit assets	33	140	1,264
Other financial assets	16,959	20,213	182,617
Other non-current assets	1,871	1,614	14,581
Deferred tax assets	20,072	23,770	214,753
Total non-current assets	431,064	421,317	3,806,450
Total assets	1,040,910	1,161,314	10,492,063

	Millions	of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	March 31,	March 31,	March 31,
	2020	2021	2021
Liabilities and equity			
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	125,069	134,149	1,211,988
Income tax payables	3,286	7,305	65,998
Bonds issued, borrowings and lease liabilities	22,320	28,127	254,117
Other financial liabilities	363	2,361	21,330
Provisions	11,406	11,014	99,507
Other current liabilities	109,827	122,973	1,111,017
Subtotal	272,274	305,931	2,763,978
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for		10	100
sale		12	108
Total current liabilities	272,274	305,943	2,764,087
Non-current liabilities			
Bonds issued, borrowings and lease liabilities	187,362	237,780	2,148,258
Other financial liabilities	1,877	2,730	24,664
Net defined benefit liabilities	52,964	33,087	298,929
Provisions	7,585	7,757	70,081
Other non-current liabilities	11,814	13,483	121,814
Deferred tax liabilities	993	7,582	68,500
Total non-current liabilities	262,598	302,421	2,732,267
Total liabilities	534,873	608,365	5,496,363
Equity			
Share capital	53,204	53,204	480,679
Capital surplus	84,434	84,418	762,686
Treasury shares	(40,953)	(40,874)	(369,282
Other components of equity	37,451	54,869	495,722
Retained earnings	369,609	399,306	3,607,589
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	502 746	550.024	4 077 404
company	503,746	550,924	4,977,404
Non-controlling interests	2,290	2,025	18,295
Total equity	506,037	552,949	4,995,699
Total liabilities and equity	1,040,910	1,161,314	10,492,063
Tomi Indinitos and equity		1,101,514	10,72,0

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Years ended March 31, 2020 and 2021:

	Millions o	f yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	Year end March 3		Year ended March 31,
	2020	2021	2021
Revenue	1,043,600	995,940	8,997,967
Cost of sales	(681,600)	(643,563)	(5,814,365)
Gross profit	362,000	352,377	3,183,602
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(321,138)	(290,735)	(2,626,688)
Other operating income	5,181	3,225	29,136
Other operating expense	(6,563)	(17,213)	(155,513)
Profit from operating activities	39,479	47,654	430,537
Finance income	2,306	1,317	11,898
Finance costs	(2,150)	(4,137)	(37,376)
Share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method	77	99	894
Profit before tax	39,713	44,933	405,953
Income taxes	(31,889)	(13,937)	(125,915)
Profit for the period	7,823	30,995	280,028
Profit for the period attributable to:			
Owners of the parent company	7,733	30,922	279,369
Non-controlling interests	90	73	659
Profit for the period	7,823	30,995	280,028

	Millions o	f yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
_	Year end March 3	Year ended March 31,	
	2020	2021	2021
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to			
profit or loss, net of tax			
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liabilities (assets)	2,442	20,220	182,680
Net gain (loss) on revaluation of financial assets	(1,475)	1,505	13,597
measured at FVTOCI (Note) Subtotal	967		
Subtotal	907	21,726	196,286
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to			
profit or loss, net of tax			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign	(13,068)	17,172	155,142
operations	, , ,		,
Net changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	441	(1,130)	(10,209)
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method	(33)	54	487
Subtotal	(12,660)	16,096	145,421
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax	(11,693)	37,822	341,708
Total comprehensive income for the period	(3,869)	68,818	621,746
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to: Owners of the parent company	(3,783)	68,564	619,451
Non-controlling interests	(86)	254	2,294
Total comprehensive income for the period (Note) FVTOCI: Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Incom	(3,869) e Yen	68,818	621,746 U.S. dollars
_	Year end	led	Year ended
	March 3		March 31,
	2020	2021	2021
Earnings per share for the period:			
Basic earnings per share for the period	22.26	89.38	0.81
Diluted earnings per share for the period	22.25	89.35	0.81

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Years ended March 31, 2020 and 2021

_	Millions of yen											
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company									_		
					0	ther components of ec	uity					
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Treasury shares	Remeasurement of net defined benefit liabilities (assets)		Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Net changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	Total other components of equity	Retained earnings		Non-controlling To interests	Total equity
As of April 1, 2019	53,204	84,427	(30,788) -	- 2,234	48,069	136	50,440	382,897	540,181	2,565	542,747
Cumulative effects of change in accounting policy	_	_	-				_		(847)	(847)	_	(847)
As of April 1, 2019 (restated)	53,204	84,427	(30,788) -	- 2,234	48,069	136	50,440	382,049	539,333	2,565	541,899
Profit for the period	_	_	-				-		7,733	7,733	90	7,823
Other comprehensive income	_	_	_	2,442	(1,475	(12,925)	441	(11,516)	_	(11,516)	(176)	(11,693)
Total comprehensive income for the period	_	_	_	2,442	(1,475) (12,925	441	(11,516)	7,733	(3,783)	(86)	(3,869)
Acquisition of treasury shares	_	_	(10,224) –			-		_	(10,224)	_	(10,224)
Dividends	_	_	-	-			-		(21,646)	(21,646)	(188)	(21,835)
Share-based payment transactions	_	7	59	-			-		_	66	_	66
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings	_	_	_	(2,442	970	_	_	(1,472)	1,472	_	_	_
Total transactions with the owners	_	7	(10,164) (2,442) 970	_	-	(1,472)	(20,173)	(31,803)	(188)	(31,992)
As of March 31, 2020	53,204	84,434	(40,953) –	1,729	35,144	577	37,451	369,609	503,746	2,290	506,037

(Note) FVTOCI: Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

	Millions of yen											
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company											
					0	ther components of e	uity					
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Treasury shares	Remeasurement of net defined benefit liabilities (assets)	Net gain (loss) on revaluation of financial assets measured at FVTOCI (Note)	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Net changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	Total other components of equity	Retained earnings	Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
As of April 1, 2020	53,204	84,434	(40,953)	l	- 1,729	35,144	577	37,451	369,609	503,746	2,290	506,037
Profit for the period	-	-			-	-	-		30,922	30,922	73	30,995
Other comprehensive income	-	-		20,220	1,503	17,047	(1,130	37,641	-	37,641	181	37,822
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-		20,220	1,503	17,047	(1,130	37,641	30,922	68,564	254	68,818
Acquisition of treasury shares	-	-	(1)		-	-	-		-	(1)	-	(1)
Dividends	-	-			-	-	-		(21,449)	(21,449)	(519)	(21,968)
Share-based payment transactions	-	(16)	80		-	-	-		-	63	-	63
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings	-	-		(20,220) (3	()	-	- (20,224)	20,224	-	-	-
Total transactions with the owners	-	(16)	78	(20,220) (3	5)	-	- (20,224)	(1,225)	(21,386)	(519)	(21,906)
As of March 31, 2021	53,204	84,418	(40,874)	ı	- 3,229	52,192	(552	54,869	399,306	550,924	2,025	552,949

(Note) FVTOCI: Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

_	Thousands of U.S. dollars											
_	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company									_		
					0	ther components of ed	puity		Retained attrib earnings own		Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Treasury shares	Remeasurement of net defined benefit liabilities (assets)	Net gain (loss) on revaluation of financial assets measured at FVTOCI (Note)	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Net changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	Total other components of equity		Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company		
As of April 1, 2020	480,679	762,831	(369,995)	- 15,620	317,513	5,212	338,356	3,339,287	4,551,167	20,689	4,571,866
Profit for the period	-	-		-	-	-	-		279,369	279,369	659	280,028
Other comprehensive income	-	-		- 182,680	13,579	154,013	(10,209	340,073	-	340,073	1,635	341,708
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-		- 182,680	13,579	154,013	(10,209	340,073	279,369	619,451	2,294	621,746
Acquisition of treasury shares	-	-	(9)	-	-	-	-	-	(9)	-	(9)
Dividends	-	-		-	-	-	-		(193,784)	(193,784)	(4,688)	(198,473)
Share-based payment transactions	-	(144)	722		-	-	-		-	569	-	569
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings	-	-		- (182,680) (27)	=	- (182,716)	182,716	-	-	-
Total transactions with the owners	-	(144)	704	(182,680) (27)	-	- (182,716)	(11,067)	(193,214)	(4,688)	(197,912)
As of March 31, 2021	480,679	762,686	(369,282)	- 29,172	471,536	(4,987	95,722	3,607,589	4,977,404	18,295	4,995,699

(Note) FVTOCI: Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows Years ended March 31, 2020 and 2021:

	Millions o	Millions of yen		
	Year en March		U.S. dollars Year ended March 31,	
	2020	2021	2021	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit (loss) for the period	7,823	30,995	280,028	
Depreciation and amortisation	68,416	69,852	631,088	
Impairment loss (reversal of impairment loss)	581	7,823	70,678	
Finance (income) costs	(156)	2,820	25,477	
Share of (profit) loss of investments accounted for using the equity method	(77)	(99)	(894)	
Loss (gain) on sale and disposal of property, plant and equipment,	672	316	2,854	
intangible assets and investment property	072	310	2,034	
Income taxes	31,889	13,937	125,915	
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	12,407	(1,004)	(9,070)	
Decrease (increase) in inventories	9,224	(12,865)	(116,230)	
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	(11,420)	13,151	118,814	
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liabilities	1,863	2,888	26,092	
Other	(10,136)	14,779	133,523	
Subtotal	111,088	142,595	1,288,295	
Interest and dividends income received	2,084	1,365	12,332	
Interest expenses paid	(1,181)	(1,111)	(10,037)	
Proceeds from insurance income	2,614	339	3,062	
Income taxes paid	(12,281)	(9,966)	(90,039)	
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	102,324	133,222	1,203,613	
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of investment securities	(1,041)	(297)	(2,683)	
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	25	26	234	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(65,250)	(47,504)	(429,181)	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	840	467	4,219	
Purchase of intangible assets	(10,457)	(8,371)	(75,629)	
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets	14	21	189	
Proceeds from sale of investment property	16	_	_	
Other	(280)	(1,790)	(16,172)	
Net cash from (used in) investing activities	(76,131)	(57,448)	(519,022)	
Cash flows from financing activities				
Net increase (decrease) in current borrowings	(9,816)	(889)	(8,031)	
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	29,948	-	-	
Repayment of non-current borrowings	-	(14,000)	(126,485)	
Proceeds from issuance of bonds issued	29,846	69,676	629,498	
Redemption of bonds issued	(10,000)	-		
Payment of lease liabilities	(8,203)	(9,667)	(87,337)	
Dividends paid	(21,646)	(21,449)	(193,784)	
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(188)	(519)	(4,688)	
Purchase of treasury shares	(10,224)	(1)	(9)	
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	(283)	23,150	209,152	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(4,901)	8,837	79,839	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	21,007	107,761	973,582	
(overvane) in vanit and vanit equivalents	21,007	101,101	710,000	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	175,238	196,245	1,773,004	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	196,245	304,007	2,746,596	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Note for Going Concern Assumption

Not applicable.

2. Segment Information

(1) Outline of Reportable Segments

The reportable segments of Epson are determined based on the operating segments that are components of Epson for which discrete financial information is available and whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Board of Directors in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

The reportable segments of Epson are composed of three segments: "Printing Solutions", "Visual Communications" and "Wearable & Industrial Products". They are determined by types of products, nature of products, and markets.

Epson conducts development, manufacturing and sales within its reportable segments as follows:

Reportable segments	Main products
Printing Solutions	Office/ Home inkjet printers, serial impact dot matrix printers, page printers, color image scanners, dry process office papermaking systems, commercial and industrial inkjet printers, printers for use in POS systems, inkjet printheads, printer consumables, personal computers and others.
Visual Communications	3LCD projectors, smart glasses and others.
Wearable & Industrial Products	Wristwatches, watch movements, industrial robots, IC handlers, quartz crystal devices, semiconductors, metal powders, surface finishing and others.

(2) Revenues and Performances of Reportable Segments

Revenues and performances of reportable segments were as follows. Transfer prices between the segments were based on prevailing market prices.

FY2019: Year ended March 31, 2020

3 4:11:	c	
Millions	OÎ.	ven

·		Reportabl	le segments				
-	Printing Solutions	Visual Communi- cations	Wearable & Industrial Products	Subtotal	Other (Note 2)	Adjustments (Note 3)	Consolidated
Revenue							
External revenues	707,816	183,345	145,072	1,036,234	186	7,179	1,043,600
Intersegment revenues	787	0	7,887	8,675	735	(9,411)	-
Total revenue	708,604	183,345	152,959	1,044,910	921	(2,231)	1,043,600
Segment profit (loss) (Business profit) (Note 1)	75,680	13,558	1,839	91,077	(588)	(49,627)	40,861
				Other operation	ng income (ex	apense)	(1,381)
				Profit from op	perating activ	ities	39,479
				Finance incor		156	
				Share of prof	77		
				Profit before	tax		39,713

Other items

ъ.	1 1		
Reporta	ıble	segn	nents

		Керопан	c segments					
	Printing Solutions	Visual Communi- cations	Wearable & Industrial Products	Subtotal	Other (Note 2)	Adjustments (Note 4)	Consolidated	
Depreciation and amortisation	(37,736)	(11,784)	(10,327)	(59,848)	(18)	(7,956)	(67,822)	
Impairment losses of assets other than financial assets	(0)	(0)	(195)	(197)	-	(384)	(581)	
Segment assets	440,822	124,694	147,992	713,510	210	327,190	1,040,910	
Capital expenditures	43,575	14,141	14,777	72,493	9	7,587	80,090	

(Note 1) Segment profit (loss) (Business profit) is calculated by subtracting Cost of sales and Selling, general and administrative expenses from Revenue.

(Note 2) "Other" consists of the intra-group services.

(Note 3) "Adjustments" to Segment profit (loss) (Business profit) of (\delta49,627) million comprised "Eliminations" of \delta674 million and "Corporate expenses" of (\delta50,302) million. "Corporate expenses" included expenses relating to research and development for basic technology and expenses relating to new businesses and general corporate functions which are not attributed to reportable segments.

(Note 4) "Adjustments" to Segment assets of ¥327,190 million comprised "Eliminations" of (¥5,579) million and "Corporate assets" of ¥332,769 million.

FY2020: Year ended March 31, 2021

Millions of yen

-	Reportable segments						
-	Printing Solutions	Visual Communi- cations	Wearable & Industrial Products	Subtotal	Other (Note 2)	Adjustments (Note 3)	Consolidated
Revenue							
External revenues	707,563	141,468	140,595	989,626	190	6,123	995,940
Intersegment revenues	192	1	8,101	8,294	618	(8,913)	-
Total revenue	707,755	141,469	148,696	997,921	809	(2,789)	995,940
Segment profit (loss) (Business profit) (Note 1)	108,587	1,348	3,218	113,154	(619)	(50,893)	61,642
(11000 1)				Other operation	ng income (ex	(pense)	(13,988)
				Profit from op	perating activ	ities	47,654
				Finance incor	ne (costs)		(2,820)
				Share of prof for using the		99	
				Profit before	tax		44,933

Other items

		Reportable	e segments				
	Printing Solutions	Visual Communi- cations	Wearable & Industrial Products	Subtotal	Other (Note 2)	Adjustments (Note 4)	Consolidated
Depreciation and amortisation	(38,112)	(13,062)	(10,094)	(61,269)	(14)	(8,152)	(69,436)
Impairment losses of assets other than financial assets	(0)	(60)	(Note 5) (7,763)	(7,823)	-	(0)	(7,823)
Segment assets	455,236	121,029	134,684	710,950	187	450,176	1,161,314
Capital expenditures	27,285	8,078	10,514	45,878	62	6,937	52,878

(Note 1) Segment profit (loss) (Business profit) is calculated by subtracting Cost of sales and Selling, general and administrative expenses from Revenue.

(Note 2) "Other" consists of the intra-group services.

(Note 3) "Adjustments" to Segment profit (loss) (Business profit) of (\(\frac{\pmathbf{x}}50,893\)) million comprised "Eliminations" of \(\frac{\pmathbf{x}}616\) million and "Corporate expenses" of (\(\frac{\pmathbf{x}}51,509\)) million. "Corporate expenses" included expenses relating to research and development for basic technology and expenses relating to new businesses and general corporate functions which are not attributed to reportable segments.

(Note 4) "Adjustments" to Segment assets of ¥450,176 million comprised "Eliminations" of (¥15,128) million and "Corporate assets" of ¥465,305 million.

(Note 5) Epson recognised impairment losses of (¥7,516) million in total for the asset that belongs to the wearable products business which is a part of the Wearable & Industrial Products Segment by reviewing its business strategy because of declining profitability of the business at the end of the fiscal year. The amount includes certain amount of impairment losses that Epson has already recognised in the fiscal year.

FY2020: Year ended March 31, 2021

Thousands of U.S. dollars

•		Reportabl	e segments				
	Printing Solutions	Visual Communi- cations	Wearable & Industrial Products	Subtotal	Other (Note 2)	Adjustments (Note 3)	Consolidated
Revenue							
External revenues	6,392,582	1,278,113	1,270,226	8,940,922	1,716	55,319	8,997,967
Intersegment revenues	1,734	9	73,189	74,933	5,583	(80,525)	-
Total revenue	6,394,317	1,278,122	1,343,416	9,015,864	7,309	(25,197)	8,997,967
Segment profit (loss) (Business profit) (Note 1)	981,045	12,178	29,073	1,022,306	(5,592)	(459,800)	556,913
				Other operation	ng income (ex	pense)	(126,376)
				Profit from op	perating activi	ties	430,537
				Finance incor	ne (costs)		(25,477)
				Share of profifor using the	894		
				Profit before	tax		405,953

Other items

		Reportable	segments				
	Printing Solutions	Visual Communi- cations	Wearable & Industrial Products	Subtotal	Other (Note 2)	Adjustments (Note 4)	Consolidated
Depreciation and amortisation	(344,328)	(118,010)	(91,195)	(553,543)	(126)	(73,650)	(627,329)
Impairment losses of assets other than financial assets	(0)	(542)	(Note5) (70,135)	(70,678)	-	(0)	(70,678)
Segment assets	4,112,896	1,093,454	1,216,822	6,423,182	1,689	4,067,181	10,492,063
Capital expenditures	246,510	72,981	94,990	414,491	560	62,673	477,734

(Note 1) Segment profit (loss) (Business profit) is calculated by subtracting Cost of sales and Selling, general and administrative expenses from Revenue.

(Note 2) "Other" consists of the intra-group services.

(Note 3) "Adjustments" to Segment profit (loss) (Business profit) of (\$459,800) thousand comprised "Eliminations" of \$5,565 thousand and "Corporate expenses" of (\$465,365) thousand. "Corporate expenses" included expenses relating to research and development for basic technology and expenses relating to new businesses and general corporate functions which are not attributed to reportable segments.

(Note 4) "Adjustments" to Segment assets of \$4,067,181 thousand comprised "Eliminations" of (\$136,676) thousand and "Corporate assets" of \$4,203,866 thousand.

(Note 5) Epson recognised impairment losses of (\$67,904) thousand in total for the asset that belongs to the wearable products business which is a part of the Wearable & Industrial Products Segment by reviewing its business strategy because of declining profitability of the business at the end of the fiscal year. The amount includes certain amount of impairment losses that Epson has already recognised in the fiscal year.

(3) Geographic Information

The regional breakdowns of non-current assets and external revenues as of each fiscal year end were as follows:

Non-current Assets

	Millions of	of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	March	31,	March 31,		
	2020	2021	2021		
Japan	239,851	223,430	2,018,611		
The Philippines	44,494	42,698	385,761		
Indonesia	31,556	29,351	265,175		
China	26,221	23,589	213,118		
Other	51,874	56,405	509,599		
Total	393,998	375,474	3,392,275		

(Note) Non-current assets, excluding Investments accounted for using the equity method, Other financial assets, Deferred tax assets and retirement benefits assets, are segmented by the location of the assets.

External Revenue

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	Year ended N	March 31,	Year ended March 31,		
	2020	2021	2021		
Japan	254,993	221,285	1,999,232		
The United States	201,259	209,641	1,894,032		
China	132,550	144,821	1,308,406		
Other	454,796	420,192	3,796,286		
Total	1,043,600	995,940	8,997,967		

(Note) Revenues are segmented by country based on the location of the customers.

(4) Information about Major Customers

Epson had no transactions with a single external customer amounting to 10% or more of total external revenues.

3. Earnings per Share

(1) Basis of calculating basic earnings per share

		Millions of yen Year ended				ands of dollars ended	
	-	Mar	ch 31,		March 31,		
		2020 202		2021	20	2021	
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent company		7,733		30,922		279,369	
Profit for the period not attributable to owners of the parent company		-		-		-	
Profit used for calculation of basic earnings per share		7,733		30,922		279,369	
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding (Thousands of Shares)		347,393		345,968		345,968	
Basic earnings per share	(Yen)	22.26	(Yen)	89.38	(\$)	0.81	

(2) Basis of calculating diluted earnings per share

		Millior		sands of dollars			
	Year ended March 31,				Year ended March 31,		
	2020			2021	2	021	
Profit used for calculation of basic earnings per share		7,733		30,922		279,369	
Adjustments		-		-		-	
Profit used for calculation of diluted earnings per share		7,733		30,922		279,369	
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding (Thousands of Shares)		347,393		345,968		345,968	
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares							
BIP trust for eligible officers (Thousands of Shares)		124		110		110	
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares diluted (Thousands of Shares)		347,518		346,078		346,078	
Diluted earnings per share	(Yen)	22.25	(Yen)	89.35	(\$)	0.81	

(Note) For the purpose of calculation of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share, the shares of the Company held by BIP trust are accounted as treasury shares and the number of those shares are deducted from weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

4. Contingencies

Material litigation

In general, litigation has uncertainties and it is difficult to make a reliable estimate of financial effect of the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits.

Provisions are not recognised when either an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable or an estimate of financial effect is not practicable.

Epson had the following material action.

The civil action on copyright fee of ink-jet printers

In June 2010, Epson Europe B.V. ("EEB"), a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, brought a civil suit against La SCRL Reprobel ("Reprobel"), a Belgium-based group that collects copyright royalties, seeking restitution for copyright royalties for multifunction printers. After that, Reprobel also brought a civil suit against EEB. As a result, these two lawsuits were adjoined. EEB's claims were rejected at the first trial, but EEB, dissatisfied with the decision, intends to appeal.

5. Subsequent Events

No material subsequent events were identified.