

Fourth Quarter Financial Results Fiscal Year 2021 (Ending March 2022)

April 28, 2022 Seiko Epson Corporation





■ 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.

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Summary



- **Q4 results (YoY)** Revenue ¥282.1B (+¥4.1B), Business profit ¥12.6B (-¥3.1B)
 - Prices were dynamically adjusted in response to an imbalance between supply and demand amid constrained supply caused by semiconductor and other material shortages and logistics disruptions. Revenue increased, but profit declined due to soaring materials and logistics costs.
- FY2021 full-year results (YoY) Revenue ¥1,228.9B (+¥132.9B), Business profit ¥89.6B (+¥27.9B)
 - Revenue grew on a market recovery from COVID-19 and continued at-home print demand despite constrained supply due to materials shortages and logistics disruptions.
 - Profit increased as a result of dynamic pricing and cost controls in the face of soaring materials and logistics costs.
 - Revenue was in line with the Jan. 28 outlook while business profit exceeded by ¥4.6B due to dynamic pricing according to the supply-demand balance and cost controls.
- FY2022 full-year outlook (YoY) Revenue ¥1,320.0B (+¥191.0B), Business profit ¥100.0B (+¥10.3B)
 - Logistics costs are expected to remain high, but we expect revenue and profit to grow on increased unit sales as supply constraints ease and we continue to emphasize the profitability of operations.

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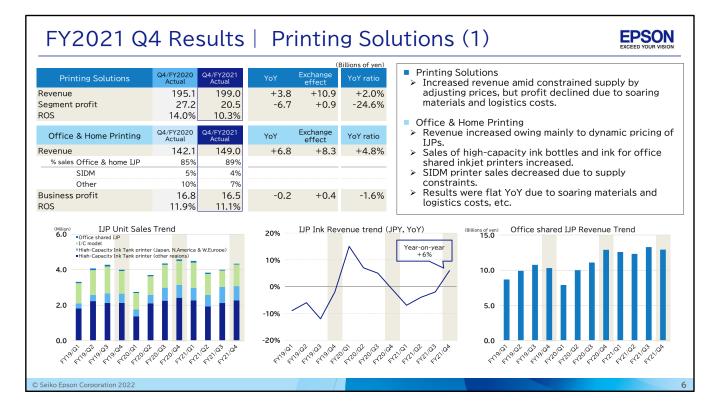
- > This is a summary of today's presentation.
- > Details are provided on the slides that follow.



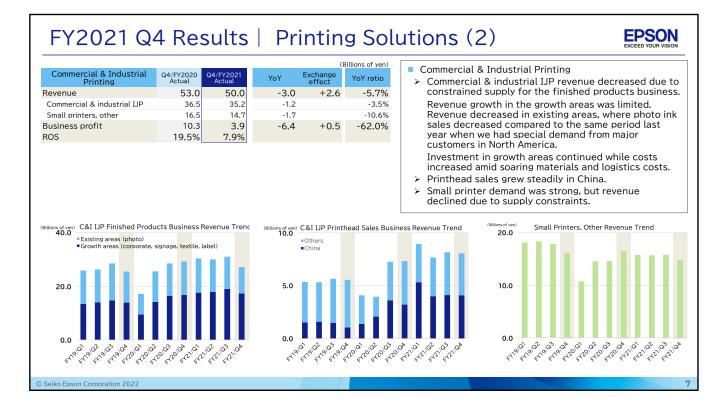
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		FY2020	0	FY202	Change			
(Billior	s of yen)	Q4 Actual	%	Q4 Actual	%	Yo\	′	%
Revenue		277.9		282.1			+4.1	+1.5%
Business p	rofit	15.7	5.7%	12.6	4.5%		-3.1	-19.7%
Profit from operating act	ivities	13.7	4.9%	16.0	5.7%		+2.2	+16.4%
Profit befo		15.1	5.4%	18.1	6.4%		+3.0	+20.0%
Profit for the period to owners of the pa		10.6	3.8%	30.7	10.9%	+	-20.1	+189.5%
EPS ^{*1} (yen)	30.72		88.94				
	USD	¥105.86		¥116.21				
Exchange rate	EUR	¥127.68		¥130.45				
(yen, index)	Other currencies*2	100		109				
*1 Basic earnings per share for the period *2 Index showing weighted average variance of rates				change effect llions of yen)	USD	EUR	Other currencies	Total
for currencies ot benchmark of 10	her than USD and O for the previous	EUR against a period. Rates		Revenue	+7.9	+1.0	+6.5	+15.4
are weighted acc revenue and cost	ording to Epson's for each currenc		Bu	isiness profit	-1.8	+0.6	+3.0	+1.8

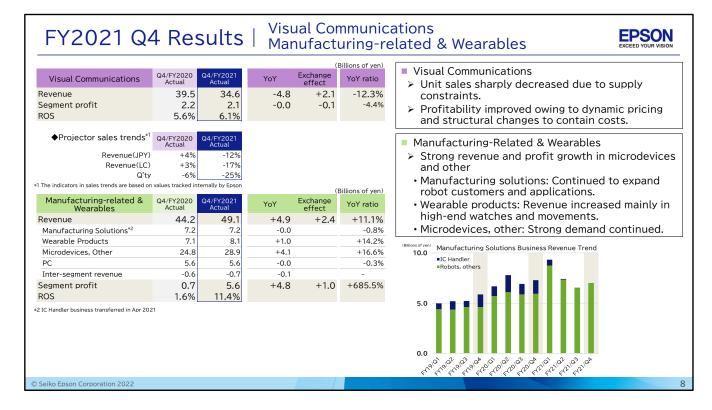
- > First, I will explain our fourth quarter results.
- ➤ We recorded ¥282.1 billion in revenue, which was up ¥4.1 billion year on year, and ¥12.6 billion in business profit, which was down ¥3.1 billion.
- ▶ Profit from operating activities and profit in the remaining categories increased because, while we recorded an impairment loss in the wearable products business in the fourth quarter of last year, this year we recorded a foreign exchange gain that was greater than that of last year's quarter due to yen depreciation.
- ➤ We recorded ¥30.7 billion in profit for the period, an increase of ¥20.1 billion. This was a result of a decrease in tax expenses associated with an increase in deferred tax assets resulting from an assessment of the recoverability of deferred tax assets based on the future financial outlook.
- Although supply was more constrained than anticipated amid semiconductor and other material shortages and logistics disruptions, revenue was in line with our previous outlook, which we announced on January 28. Business profit exceeded it by ¥4.6 billion mainly because we dynamically priced products in accordance with the balance between supply and demand and controlled costs.



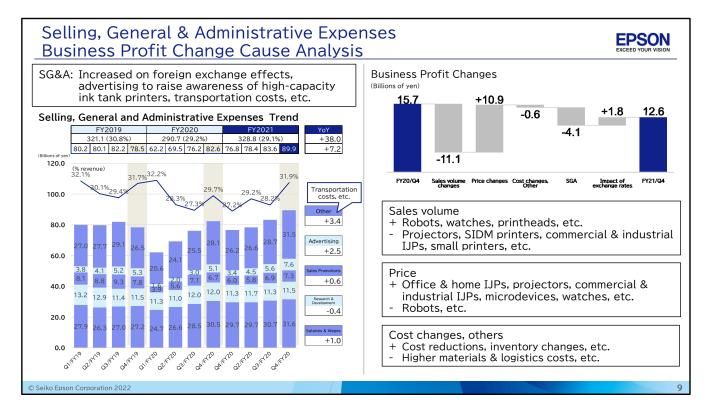
- > Results in printing solutions are shown here.
- Revenue was ¥199.0 billion and segment profit was ¥20.5 billion. This represents an increase in revenue year on year but a decrease in profit.
- Office and home printing revenue increased, partly due to foreign exchange effects, but business profit moved sideways.
- Office and home inkjet printer demand remained strong, but supply constraints persisted due to materials shortages and logistics disruptions, resulting in lengthy lead times.
- Although this resulted in lower unit sales than in the same period last year, revenue increased because we dynamically adjusted prices based on the balance between supply and demand.
- Unit sales for SOHO and home high-capacity ink tank printers were flat year on year, but we managed to increase unit sales in developed economies through promotional campaigns to build awareness.
- ➤ Ink cartridge sales have shown signs of settling down compared to the same period last year, but ink revenue increased thanks primarily to an increase in the number of high-capacity ink tank printers and office shared printers in the field and foreign exchange effects.
- SIDM printer revenue fell sharply due to lingering materials shortages.
- We continued to dynamically price products, but business profit was flat compared to the same period last year mainly because of higher materials, logistics, and advertising expenses.



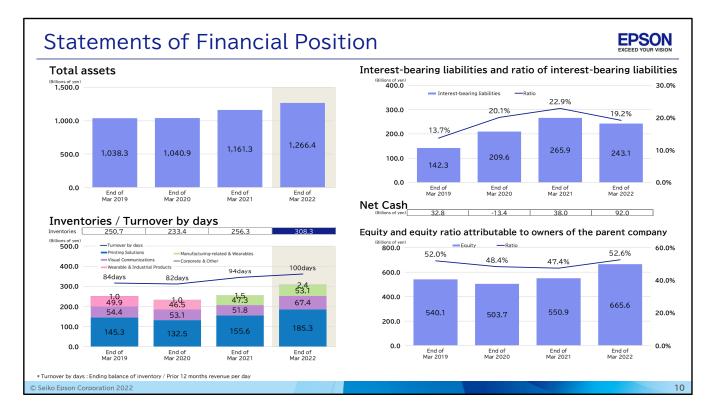
- Commercial and industrial printing revenue and profit decreased.
- > The commercial and industrial inkjet printer finished products business decreased.
- > In the growth areas, revenue growth was limited by supply constraints despite a large backlog of orders.
- Existing areas also decreased compared to the same period last year when we had special demand for photo ink from major customers in North America.
- We saw steady year-on-year growth in the printhead sales business compared to the same period last year, particularly in China.
- > Small printers were hit hard by supply constraints.
- ➤ Business profit declined due to a combination of the effects of lower revenue, strategic spending to expand the product lineup, and soaring materials and logistics costs.



- ➤ Even though there is a large backlog of orders for projectors, visual communications revenue fell to ¥34.6 billion because unit sales were sharply down compared to the same period last year due to persistent supply constraints.
- Segment profit, at ¥2.1 billion, was level with the same period last year. In addition to dynamic pricing and business restructuring, profit was lifted by increased inventories.
- ➤ In manufacturing related and wearables revenue and profit increased, with revenue coming in at ¥49.1 billion and segment profit at ¥5.6 billion.
- Manufacturing solutions lost revenue due to the transfer of the IC handler business, but sales were level with the same period last year owing to an increase in robot sales.
- Although robot orders continue to be pushed out because customers are experiencing materials shortages, robot sales increased on the capture of contracts with customers in the Chinese electronics industry and in the European and American automotive and medical industries.
- Wearable products revenue increased as the market for highend watches and movements recovered.
- Revenue in the microdevices and other segment increased on robust demand and higher average unit prices.
- Segment profit sharply increased because, in addition to the effects of higher microdevices revenue, profitability improved in wearable products.



- Here you can see the SG&A expense trend and a cause analysis of business profit.
- The left side of the slide shows the trend in SG&A expenses. In the fourth quarter, SG&A expenses increased due to foreign exchange effects and because we strategically increased spending on areas such as advertising to raise awareness of high-capacity ink tank printers.
- Expenses in the "other" category increased because, in addition to using air transport to meet deadlines, we expensed items such as software, which were previously recorded as assets, in conjunction with a change in accounting standards this quarter.
- The increase in salaries and wages was caused by foreign exchange effects and bonus payouts.
- ➤ This quarter the SG&A expense ratio exceeded 30%, but for the year, the SG&A expense ratio was 29%, so we continue to spend efficiently.
- The right side shows the year-on-year change cause analysis for business profit.
- Sales volume changes negatively affected profit for the large majority of products, but were positive for products that are not as susceptible to materials shortages, such as robots, watches, and printheads.
- On the other hand, price changes positively affected profit for printers and many other products, as we priced products dynamically according to the balance between supply and demand.
- ➤ Cost changes and other factors negatively impacted profit, as high materials and logistics costs more than offset the effects of cost reductions and inventory changes.



- > Next, let's look at some of the major items on the statements of financial position.
- ➤ Total assets were ¥1,266.4 billion, up ¥105.1 billion compared to the end of the last fiscal year.
- > Inventories increased by ¥52.0 billion to ¥308.3 billion.
- ▶ Parts were secured early to mitigate procurement risk while product inventories at sea also increased, especially for goods destined for North America, due to continued logistics congestion, but we expect inventory levels to decrease as our deliveries normalize.
- ➤ Interest-bearing liabilities decreased by ¥22.7 billion, ending at ¥243.1 billion.
- ➤ Equity attributable to owners of the parent company increased by ¥114.7 billion to ¥665.6 billion.



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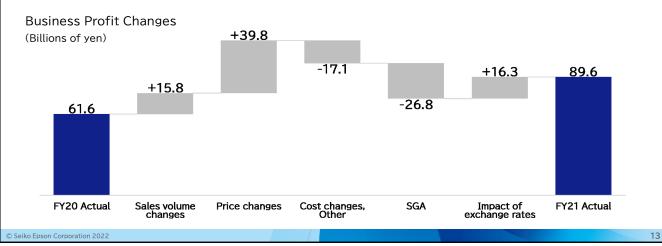
FY2021	FY2021 Financial Highlights (Full Year)										
		FY2020			FY2021				Change		
(E	Billions of yen)	Actual	%	1/28 Outlook	%	Actual	·	%	YoY	Vs. 1/28 outlook	
Revenue		995.9		1,130.0		1,128	.9		+132.9 +13.4%	-1.0 -0.1%	
Business pro	Business profit		6.2%	85.0	7.5%	89.6 7.9%		+27.9 +45.4%	+4.6 +5.5%		
Profit from operating activities		47.6	4.8%	84.0	7.4%	94.4 8.4%		8.4%	+46.8 +98.3%	+10.4 +12.5%	
Profit before	Profit before tax		4.5%	83.0	7.3%	97	7.1	8.6%	+52.2 +116.2%	+14.1 +17.1%	
Profit for the year to owners of the prompany		30.9	3.1%	63.0	5.6%	92	2	8.2%	+61.3 +198.4%	+29.2 +46.5%	
EPS*1 (yen)		89.38		182.07		266.'	73				
Exchange rate	USD EUR	¥106.01 ¥123.67		¥112.00 ¥130.00		¥112. ¥130.					
(yen, index)	Other currencies*2	100		109		1	10				
Basic earnings per share for the year Index showing weighted average variance of rates for currencies other than USD and EU against a benchmark of 100 for the previous fiscal year					Exchange effect (billions of yen)			EU	R Other currencie	Total	
Rates are weighted acc currency.	ording to Epson's ne	t volume of revenue and	d cost for each	F	Revenue	-	⊦19 . 9	+9	.5 +28.1	+57.7	
				Bus	iness prof	it	-4.3	+6	.1 +14.6	+16.3	
Seiko Epson Corporation 2	1022									12	

- > Next, I will explain our fiscal 2021 full-year financial results.
- Revenue was ¥1,128.9 billion and business profit was ¥89.6 billion as fourth quarter results exceeded the previous forecast.
- ▶ Profit for the period was ¥92.2 billion. This, as I explained earlier, was due to the recording of a foreign exchange gain and an increase in deferred tax assets, which resulted in lower tax expenses.
- Exchange rate volatility from the previous period had a ¥57.7 billion positive effect on revenue and a ¥16.3 billion positive effect on business profit due to yen depreciation.

Business Profit Change Cause Analysis (vs FY2020)



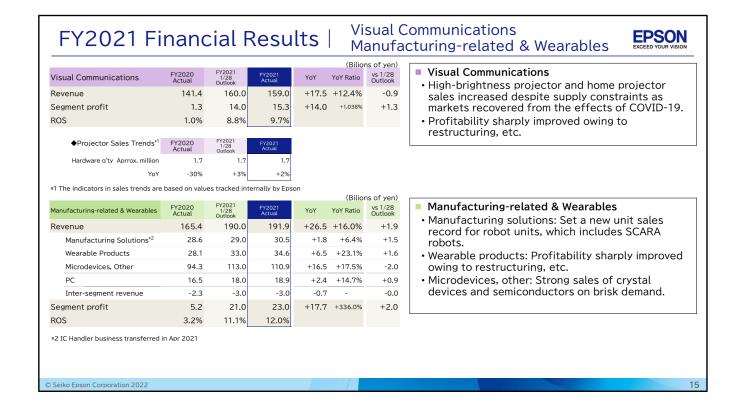
- The positive effect from sales volume was limited by supply constraints in FY2021.
- Increases in costs were canceled out by adjusting prices in accordance with demand-supply.



- > This slide summarizes the causes of changes in business profit.
- ➤ In the first quarter of the 2021 fiscal year, sales volume changes had a substantial positive impact on profit compared to the same quarter in the previous year, when factories were locked down.
 - From the second quarter onward, the negative effects of supply constraints increased with each passing period, but sales volume changes still had a positive effect for the year.
- Price changes had a large positive effect on profit because we flexibly priced products in accordance with the balance between supply and demand.
- > Cost changes weighed on profit throughout the year, as materials costs soared.
 - Although the increase in ocean transport costs was limited as these costs are under an annual contract, costs increased due to the use of air transport to meet delivery deadlines.
- > SG&A expenses increased compared to the last fiscal year, when activities were restricted, but we made it a point to spend efficiently by focusing primarily on priorities.

FY2021 Financial Results | Printing Solutions **EPSON** (Bilions of yen) Office & Home Printing IJP hardware: Sales of high-capacity ink tank printers and Printing Solutions office shared printers increased amid supply constraints. 691.1 782.0 779.9 +88.7 +12.8% -2.0 · Ink: Sales stabilized and were flat YoY. Ink cartridge 104.0 106.4 +0.2 0.2% Segment profit 106.2 +2.4 sales decreased, but high-capacity ink bottles and ink for 15.4% 13.3% 13.7% office shared printers increased. Continued to contain costs and prices dynamically to FY2020 Actual Office & Home Printing counter sharply higher materials and logistics costs. Commercial & Industrial Printing +54.5 +10.7% Revenue 511.7 569.0 566.3 · Commercial & industrial IJP sales increased thanks to an % sales Office & home IJP 88% 88% 86% enhanced product lineup. STDM 5% 5% 5% Printhead sales expanded in China, etc. 7% 7% Other 9% · Continued to invest in future growth. -9.4 -11.4% Business profit 82.5 72.0 73.0 +1.0 * The indicators in sales trends are based on values tracked internally by Eps 12.9% ROS 16.1% 12.7% Office & Home IJP sales 1/28 trends³ Outlook FY2020 Actual Commercial & Industrial Printing Hardware q' ty $\frac{\text{YoY}}{\text{Approx., million}}$ -2% +8% +12% 15.4 17.2 16.7 +34.1 +19.0% Revenue 179.5 213.0 213.6 +0.6 High-capacity ink tank Commercial & industrial IJP 123.0 153.0 151.5 +28.5 +23.2% 10.4 12.0 11.6 printers SOHO/ Home I/C model 62.0 Small printers, other 56.4 60.0 +5.6 +9.9% +2.0 4.6 4.9 4.8 Business profit 23.6 32.0 33.3 +9.6 +40.9% +1.3 Office Shared IJP 0.3 0.3 0.3 13.2% 15.0% 15.6% JPY +6% -3% -2% Ink revenue Local currency +7% -6% Office Shared IJP revenue composition ratio within Office & 9% 10% 10%

- > I will explain the financial results by segment.
- Printing solutions revenue increased to ¥779.9 billion. Segment profit was flat year on year at ¥106.4 billion.
- ➤ In office and home printing, unit sales of office and home inkjet printers increased year on year by 8% to 16.7 million units despite supply constraints.
- Unit sales of high-capacity ink tank printers increased markedly, especially in developed economies. This was largely the result of promotional campaigns using brand ambassadors that built awareness about the value of lowcost printing.
- Office & home IJP ink revenue was consistent with the previous period.
 - Ink sales have continued to decline as we shift the business model, but is now stabilizing due to an increase in sales of high-capacity ink bottles and ink for office shared printers.
- ➤ In fiscal 2021, dynamic pricing of inkjet printers helped to support revenue, but profit declined due to the rise in materials and logistics costs.
- ➤ In commercial and industrial printing, the commercial and industrial inkjet printer finished products business faced supply constraints yet expanded in the growth areas of signage, textile, and label printing, in part thanks to an enhanced product lineup.
- ➤ The printhead sales business steadily expanded in China, the main market, and reached its fiscal 2021 target of ¥30 billion in sales.
- > The small printer market headed toward recovery and revenue increased compared to the prior period, when demand fell because of the pandemic.



- ➤ Visual communications recorded revenue and profit growth, with ¥159.0 billion in revenue and ¥15.3 billion in segment profit.
- ➤ The market for education and event projectors recovered compared to last fiscal year, when demand shrank due to the pandemic. Sales of home projectors also expanded on expanding demand.
- Segment profit sharply improved due to a combination of restructuring, an improved model mix, and foreign exchange effects.
- ➤ In manufacturing related and wearables, revenue and profit increased, with revenue coming in at ¥191.9 billion and segment profit at ¥23.0 billion.
- Manufacturing solutions is a growth area. Despite taking a hit from the transfer of the IC handler business, revenue in manufacturing solutions increased thanks to record robot unit sales, which inlude SCARA robots.
- Wearable products profitability sharply improved thanks to restructuring along with a market recovery.
- ➤ In microdevices and other, sales of crystal devices, semiconductors, and metal powders expanded on brisk demand.



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			21	FY202	2	YoY		
	(Billions of yen)	Actual	%	Outlook	%	Ch	ange	
Revenue		1,128.9		1,320.0		+191.0	+16.9%	
Business p	profit	89.6	7.9%	100.0	7.6%	+10.3	3 +11.6%	
Profit from activities	operating	94.4	8.4%	96.0	7.3%	+1.5	5 +1.6%	
Profit befo	ore tax	97.1	8.6%	95.0	7.2%	-2.	1 -2.2%	
Profit for the attributable to parent comparent	o owners of the	92.2	8.2%	67.0	5.1%	-25.2	2 -27.4%	
EPS*1 (yen	-	266.725		193.63				
Exchange rate	USD EUR	¥112.37 ¥130.55		¥121.00 ¥132.00				
(yen, index) Other currencies*2		100		109				
ngs per share for the				Exchang sensitivit		D EUR	Other currencies	
ving weighted average of 100 for the previo	variance of rates for cur ous fiscal year. Rates are v				e -3.	2 -1.4	-3.5	
	ncy. se in the value of the yen in the value of the yen ve			Business p	rofit +0.	7 -0.9	-1.7	

- > The slide shows the fiscal 2022 full-year financial outlook.
- ➤ We are forecasting ¥1,320 billion in revenue, ¥100 billion in business profit, and ¥67 billion in profit for the period.
- We are assuming exchange rates of 121 yen to the US dollar and 132 yen to the euro. Fiscal 2022 currencies other than the dollar and euro are assumed to be 109 when fiscal 2021 values are normalized to 100.
- Consequently, exchange rate volatility for the full 2022 fiscal year is expected to have an approximately ¥65 billion positive effect on revenue and an approximately ¥12 billion positive effect on business profit due to yen depreciation.

FY2022 Full-Year Financial Outlook Assumptions



	FY21 2H	FY22 1H	FY22 2H	Full-Year Financial Outlook Assumptions
Demand				 The global economy will continue to recover from the effects of COVID-19, but uncertainty remains A certain level of at-home print demand will endure mainly due to changes in where people work Sales channel demand for most products will be strong as inventory levels normalize
Supply constraints			•	 Materials shortages and logistics disruptions will persist The situation will improve in the 2nd half as product design changes enable multi-sourcing and as we secure long-term quantities of materials and containers, etc.
Costs		•••	***	Ocean shipping and materials costs will rise further
				Revenue in Russia and Belarus is not factored into the outlook. As announced on March 9, we suspended trade with Russia and Belarus in line with Epson's Principles of Corporate Behavior in which we commit to respecting human rights. * FY2021 revenue in Russia & Belarus was less than ¥10 billion.

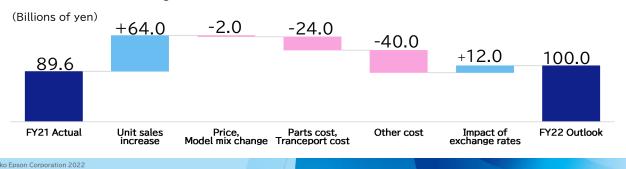
- > Here are the assumptions underlying the financial outlook.
- Final demand is recovering from the effects of COVID-19, but the outlook remains clouded by various downside risks, including geopolitical risks and inflationary pressures.
- On the other hand, the pandemic has accelerated decentralization and changes in how and where we work. As the inkjet printer ink sales trend indicates, at-home print demand is, we believe, here to stay to some extent.
- Given this situation, we expect sales channel demand to remain strong in order to normalize their inventories in most product categories, including office & home IJPs, commercial & industrial IJPs, small printers, and projectors, supplies of which were constrained in the prior period.
- ➤ It is unclear when supply constraints will ease and materials shortages and logistics disruptions will be resolved. However, Epson expects to improve supply in the second half by, for example, continuing to make product design changes to enable multi-sourcing and by securing long-term quantities of materials and containers.
- ➤ The higher cost of ocean freight, materials, and so forth have been factored into the outlook.
- Although not reflected in this financial outlook, we are being impacted right now by the lockdown in Shanghai, which has resulted in a shipping stoppage. We will keep an eye on the situation and respond rapidly.
- We suspended trade with Russia and Belarus in line with our commitment to respecting human rights. Revenue in these countries have not been factored into the outlook.

Business Profit Fluctuation Cause Analysis (vs FY2021)



- Materials shortages will persist, but we will take steps to ease supply constraints and increase unit sales
- SOHO and home IJP prices are expected to fall in the 2nd half as unit sales increase, but prices for projectors, microdevices, etc. will rise
- Factored in higher logistics and materials costs and higher costs accompanying sales growth
- If supply quantities cannot be secured, respond with dynamic pricing and cost controls





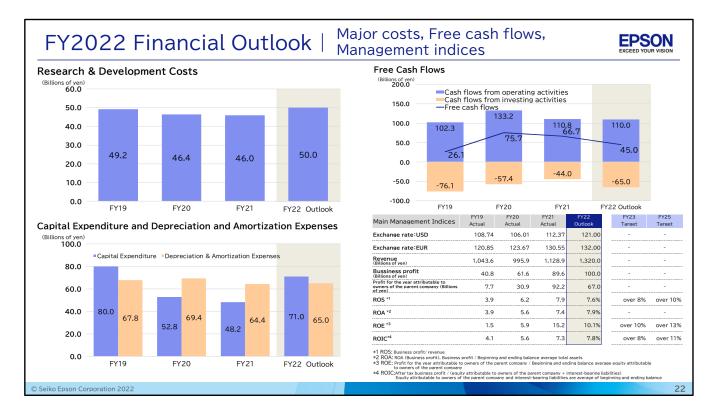
- > Based on the previous assumptions, factors that are likely to affect business profit compared to the last fiscal year are shown here.
- Higher logistics and materials costs will weigh on profit, but growth in unit sales of products such as SOHO and home IJPs and projectors will have a substantial positive impact as supply constraints ease.
- ▶ Prices are expected to have a ¥2 billion negative impact on business profit because, while prices for products such as projectors will be increased to help offset higher costs, prices for SOHO and home IJPs will drop to some extent in the second half as supply and demand come back into balance, for both Epson and our competitors.
- Other costs are expected to increase primarily due to increased spending on promotions and higher production costs as unit sales grow.
- It remains unclear when supply chains will normalize. If we cannot secure materials in the second half, we will create profit by dynamically adjusting prices and by controlling costs.

FY2022 Financial Outlook | Printing Solutions (Bilions of yen) Office & Home Printing Printing Solutions Revenue to sharply increase on office & home IJP unit sales growth as supply constraints ease 779.9 916.0 +136.0 Revenue Continue dynamic pricing and cost containment Segment profit 106.4 111.0 +4.5 · Ink sales stable and revenue to increase, in part due to foreign exchange effects. Sales of high-capacity ink 12.1% 13.7% bottles and ink for office shared printers will increase. FY2021 Office & Home Printing YoY Actual Commercial & Industrial Printing +98.6 566.3 665.0 Growth in both the finished products and printhead sales businesses will accelerate Office & home IJP (SOHO, Home IJP) 521.0 +75.6 445.3 Small printer supply constraints will ease Office & home LIP (Office Shared LIP) 51.1 66.0 +14.8 78.0 SIDM other 698 +81 FY21 Actual FY22 Outlook Office & Home IJP sales trends 73.0 68.0 Business profit -5.0 ROS 10.2% +17% 12.9% YoY +8% Hardware q'ty Approx., million 16.7 19.5 High-capacity ink tank printers 11.6 14.2 FY2021 Actual Commercial & Industrial printing YoY SOHO/ Home I/C model 4.9 4.8 industrial printing 213.6 251.0 +37.3 Office Shared IJP 0.3 0.4 JPY -2% +7% Commercial & industrial IJP 151.5 177.0 +25.4 Ink revenue Local currency -6% Small printers, other 62.0 74.0 +11.9 Office Shared IJP revenue Business profit 33.3 43.0 +9.6 composition ratio within Office & Home IJP 10% 11% 15.6% 17.1% Seiko Epson Corporation 2022

- > Next, let's look at the situation segment by segment.
- > In printing solutions, we project revenue and profit growth. We expect ¥916 billion in revenue and ¥111 billion in segment profit.
- ➤ In office & home printing, we anticipate higher revenue but lower profit. With continued advertising and an easing of supply constraints during the current period, inkjet printer sales are expected to reach 19.5 million units.
- We will continue to expand sales of high-capacity ink tank printers. Meanwhile, in office shared IJPs, a growth area, we will expand and enhance the lineup of medium-speed inkjet printers, which is the volume zone in the office market, and accelerate the displacement of laser printers.
- Although demand for ink cartridges is expected to gradually decline, ink revenue is forecast to increase due to a combination of factors, including an increase in the number of machines in the field, growth in sales of high-capacity ink bottles and ink for office shared printers, and foreign exchange effects.
- > While we forecast significant revenue growth, business profit is expected to decline due to the impact of high transportation and materials costs.
- We expect revenue and profit to increase in commercial and industrial printing, which we see as a growth area. In the finished products business, we will continue to efficiently expand and enhance the product lineup and grow sales by capturing opportunities afforded by digitization in the textile market and other segments.
- In the printhead sales business, we will further expand sales particularly in China, which is the largest market. We will also accelerate our efforts in Europe by capitalizing on a site we established in Switzerland to develop new inkjet business through open innovation and strengthen customer technical support.
- We will also increase the sales of small printers as supply constraints ease and demand in retail and other areas rebound.

Visual Communications FY2022 Financial Outlook **EPSON** Manufacturing-related & Wearables (Bilions of yen) **Visual Communications** FY2021 Visual Communications YoY Demand for education projectors and smart +24.9 projectors to expand 159.0 184.0 Unit sales will increase as the order backlog Segment profit 15.3 16.0 +0.6 resulting from the prior period's supply 8.7% ROS 9.7% constraints diminishes • We will continue to contain costs in this mature ◆Projector Sales Trends area, but skyrocketing logistics and materials costs will be a burden Hardware q'ty Aprrox, million 1.7 +2% +10% *1 The indicators in sales trends are based on values tracked internally by Epson Manufacturing-related & Wearables (Bilions of yen) FY2021 Actual · Manufacturing solutions: Expand in growth Manufacturing-related & Wearables YoY segments such as EV and lithium batteries. 222.0 +30.0Revenue 191.9 Continue to spend on future growth. Manufacturing solutions 33.0 Wearable products: Continue to improve 30.5 +2.4 profitability Wearable Products 34.6 34.0 -0.6 · Microdevices, other: Strong demand to continue. Microdevices, Other 110.9 138.0 +27.0 Sales to expand thanks to improved productivity in 18.9 20.0 +1.0 semiconductors and investment in the prior period -3.0 -3.0 +0.0 to increase crystal device production capacity. Inter-segment revenue Segment profit 23.0 32.0 +8.9 12.0% 14.4% ROS Seiko Epson Corporation 2022

- ➤ In visual communications, we expect a sharp rise in revenue, to ¥184 billion.
 - We forecast year-on-year market growth. This growth will be fueled mainly by increased education budgets that will heighten demand in developed economies and by the expansion of the market for smart projectors for the home. Unit sales are forecast to increase as the order backlog resulting from the prior period's supply constraints shrinks.
- Segment profit is expected to be flat year on year, at ¥16 billion.
 - Visual communications is a mature area, so we will continue to contain costs, but skyrocketing logistics and materials costs will weigh on segment profit.
- ➤ In manufacturing related and wearables, revenue and profit are expected to increase, with revenue coming in at ¥222 billion and segment profit at ¥32 billion.
- Revenue growth is projected in manufacturing solutions, where we will reel in demand in growth segments such as electric vehicles and lithium batteries and where we will continue to spend on future growth.
- In wearable products, we will continue our efforts to improve profitability.
- We will grow sales in microdevices and other businesses. Demand for microdevices remains strong and we are positioning ourselves to meet it by improving semiconductor production efficiency and by taking advantage of last year's investment in additional production capacity for crystal devices.



- ➤ Research and development costs will increase to ¥50 billion, with most of that to be allocated to growth areas. Capital expenditure is forecast at ¥71 billion, with investments in areas such as automated manufacturing and distributed production.
- With steady cash flows from operating activities predicted, we forecast 45 billion in free cash flows.
- > The forecasts for the key performance indicators are as shown here. The ROE forecast is 10.1%.
- We will continue to manage operations with an emphasis on the cost of capital and profitability.

Shareholder Returns



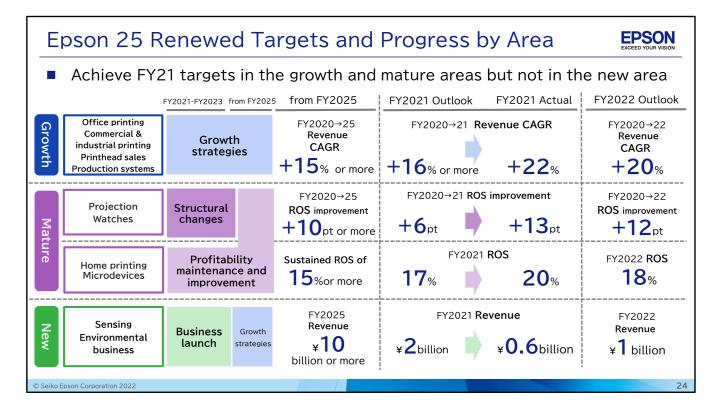
equivalent to the statutory effective tax rate is deducted from business profit, which shows

profit from operations

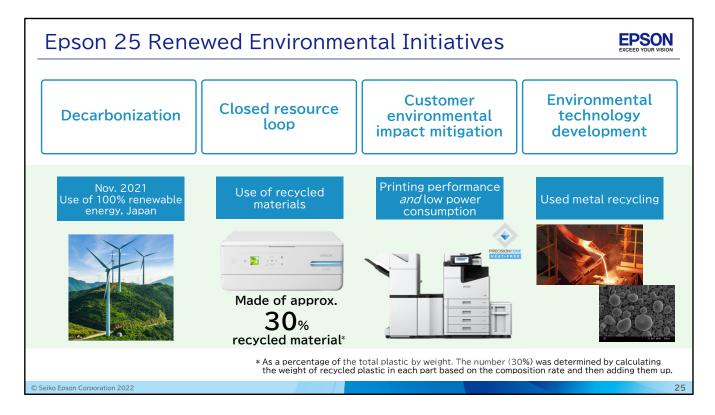
- Basic policy
 - Build a robust financial structure while proactively providing returns to shareholders
 - ✓ Achieve a consolidated dividend payout ratio* of around 40% over the mid-term
 - ✓ Repurchase shares if necessary, depending on the share price, the capital situation, and other factors
 *Calculated based on profit after an amount
- FY2022 annual dividend outlook
 - 62 yen per share, the same as in FY2021



- > Our basic policy regarding shareholder returns has not changed.
- We seek to build and maintain a robust financial structure while proactively providing returns to shareholders in the form of dividends.
- Our goal is to maintain a consolidated dividend payout ratio of 40% by creating stable profit.
- > We anticipate paying annual dividends of 62-yen per share for the 2022 fiscal year.



- ➤ It has been a year since we announced the Epson 25 Renewed corporate vision.
- This slide shows our progress against business targets in each of the areas.
- ➤ In fiscal 2021, amid persistent disruptions in global supply chains, we managed to make progress while investing in and spending on future growth as warranted by the strategy in each area.
- > We will continue to focus strongly on high priority areas.

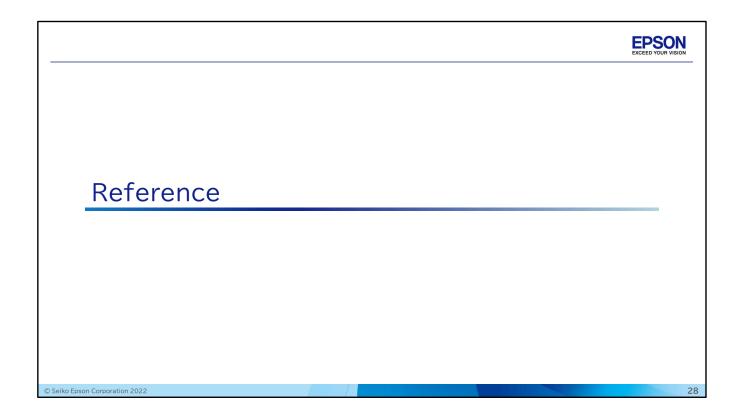


- ➤ Of all the societal issues to be addressed, Epson 25 Renewed places the greatest weight on actions that will contribute to the environment.
- ➤ We are pursuing numerous initiatives, as shown here. We are, for example, mitigating customer environmental impacts by providing products such as inkjet printers that capitalize on Epson's unique technologies to achieve superior environmental performance.
- ➤ Epson Atmix, which is in the metal powders business, will contribute to our goal of becoming carbon negative and underground resource free in 2050 by constructing a new factory to recycle used metals. This will simultaneously ensure a stable supply of raw materials for metal powders while also affording protection against the risk of skyrocketing metal prices.



- > Finally, Epson's environmental, social, and corporate governance initiatives are being recognized by a variety of outside organizations.
- ➤ We will continue to focus on generating earnings in the near term while driving initiatives to address societal issues and increase corporate value over the long term.

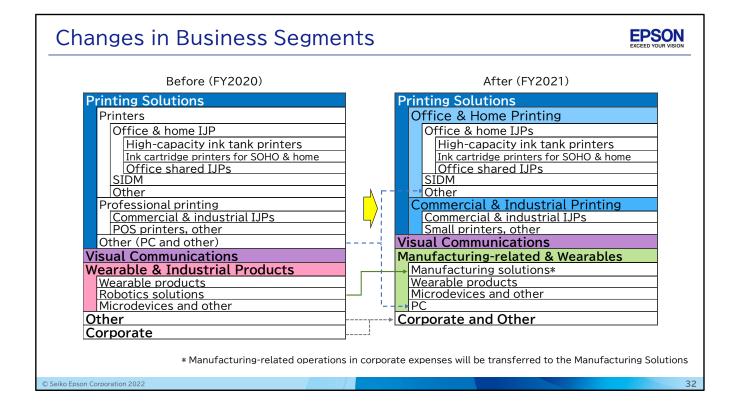


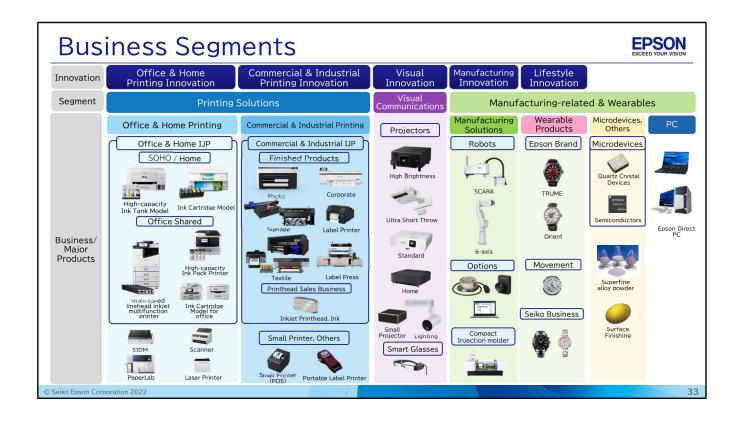


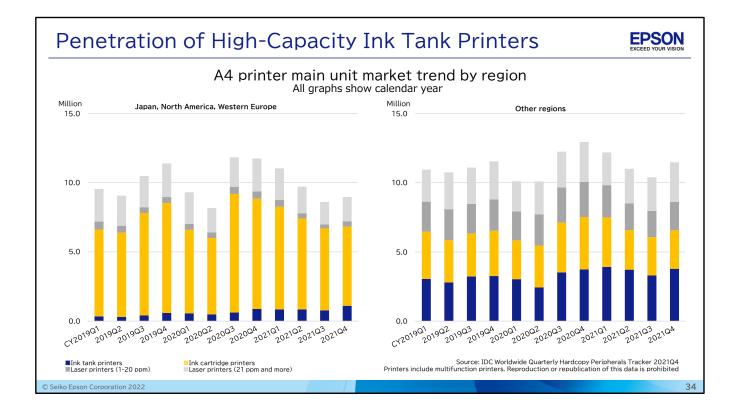
	*Based on internal indicators Growth is yoy USD EUR			FY2020 Q1 Actual	FY2020 Q2 Actual	FY2020 Q3 Actual	FY2020 Q4 Actual	FY2020 Full-Year Actual	FY2021 Q1 Actual	FY2021 Q2 Actual	FY2021 Q3 Actual	FY2021 Q4 Actual	FY2020 Full-Year Actual	FY202 Full-yea Outloo
				107.54 118.39	106.16 124.10	104.48 124.51	105.86 127.68	106.01 123.67	109.46 131.91	110.08 129.77	113.71 130.08	116.21 130.45	112.37 130.55	121.0 132.0
		Revenue (JPY)	YoY %	-14%	+2%	+17%	+36%	+12%	+85%	+20%	+10%	+10%	+25%	+26%
		Revenue (Local Currency)	YoY %	-8%	+5%	+22%	+37%	+15%	+74%	+14%	+3%	+4%	+18%	_
		Q' ty	YoY %	-17%	-9%	+2%	+14%	-2%	+63%	+4%	-8%	-5%	+8%	+17%
	Office & Home IJP Hardware	Q'ty(Approx., million)	Units	-	-	-	-	15.4	-	-	-	-	16.7	19.5
	ridiaware	High-capacity ink tank printers	Units	_	_	_	_	10.4	_	-	-	-	11.6	14.2
		SOHO/ Home I/C model	Units	_	-	-	-	4.6	-	_	-	-	4.8	4.9
		Office Shared IJP	Units	_	-	-	-	0.3	j –	-	-	-	0.3	0.4
Ī	Office & Home IJP	Revenue within Office & Home IJP Ink/(HW+Ink)	Compositi on ratio	_	_	_	-	47%	_	-	-	-	41%	37%
	Ink	Revenue (JPY)	YoY %	+15%	+7%	+5%	-1%	+6%	-7%	-4%	-2%	+6%	-2%	+7%
		Revenue (Local Currency)	YoY %	+19%	+8%	+6%	-1%	+7%	-11%	-7%	-6%	+1%	-6%	_
	Office Shared IJP (Hardware + Ink)	Revenue within Office & Home IJP	Compositi on ratio	9%	10%	9%	11%	9%	11%	11%	10%	10%	10%	11%
Г		Revenue (JPY)	YoY %	-43%	-16%	-19%	+28%	-17%	+40%	-20%	-1%	-29%	-6%	-
	SIDM Hardware	Revenue (Local Currency)	YoY %	-40%	-15%	-18%	+26%	-16%	+30%	-25%	-9%	-35%	-13%	-
		Q' ty	YoY %	-39%	-16%	-22%	+33%	-16%	+25%	-28%	-18%	-45%	-19%	-
		Revenue (JPY)	YoY %	-52%	-24%	-13%	+4%	-23%	+72%	+7%	+6%	-12%	+12%	+17%
	Projectors	Revenue (Local Currency)	YoY %	-50%	-24%	-12%	+3%	-22%	+60%	+1%	-2%	-17%	+5%	-
-	Hardware	Q' ty	YoY %	-57%	-32%	-20%	-6%	-30%	+67%	-2%	-5%	-25%	+2%	+10%
		Q'ty (Approx., million)	Units	_	_	_	_	1.7	i –	_	_	_	1.7	1.9

Financial Data (FY2020/FY2021) **EPSON** (Billions of yen) FY2021 FY2021 FY2020 Q1 Actual 107.54 Exchange rate USD 106.01 112.37 121.00 106.16 104.48 105.86 109.46 110.08 113.71 116.21 124.10 123.67 EUR 118.39 124.51 127.68 131.91 129.77 130.08 130.45 130.55 132.00 (yen) 40.1 111.0 Segment profit 17.1 21.6 27.2 106.2 26.6 28.3 30.8 20.5 106.4 Office & Home 102.4 144.8 142.1 129.8 150.3 149.0 Business profit 17.7 17.2 30.7 16.8 14.7 22.9 73.0 68.0 Printing 82.5 18.7 16.5 Commercial & 50.4 179.5 50.0 213.6 251.0 Industrial Printing Business profit -0.6 4.4 9.4 10.3 23.6 11.9 9.6 7.9 3.9 33.3 43.0 23.5 37.6 40.7 141.4 40.7 39.9 43.6 34.6 159.0 184.0 Visual Communications 39.5 Revenue 2.2 4.4 49.5 4.0 47.4 Segment profit -2.7 0.1 4.7 15.3 16.0 43.2 165.4 45.8 Manufacturing-related Revenue 35.5 42.4 49.1 191.9 222.0 Segment profit Corporate expenses & Revenue -0.2 -0.4 -0.5 -0.9 -2.1 -0.4 -0.6 -0.2 -0.6 -2.0 -2.0 -59.0 Others, eliminations Segment profit -11.0 -12.6 -14.3 -51.2 -12.6 -13.7 -55.2 -13.1 -13.2 -15.5 282.1 12.6 193.2 245.9 278.8 277.9 995.9 282.1 268.4 296.1 1,128.9 .320.0 Business profit 10.2 31.1 15.7 61.6 24.2 25.4 27.2 89.6 100.0 4.3 Consolidated total ROS 2.3% 4.2% 11.2% 5.7% 6.2% 8.6% 9.5% 9.2% 4.5% 7.9% 7.6% R&D Costs 11.3 12.0 46.4 11.3 11.7 11.3 46.0 50.0 6.5 1.4 27.2 8.0 28.4 4.1 Printing Solutions 4.4 9.2 7.0 5.1 6.0 6.4 10.7 40.0 Visual Communications 2.0 2.7 1.8 0.9 0.9 0.9 1.3 6.0 Capital Expenditures Manufacturing-related & wearables 1.6 2.6 1.8 4.3 10.5 1.4 2.1 3.2 4.5 11.3 17.0 Coporate expenses & Others 0.7 1.6 1.9 2.6 6.9 0.6 0.9 1.4 1.3 4.3 8.0 Printing Solutions 9.6 9.4 9.4 38.0 9.2 9.4 37.7 Visual Communications 3.1 3.1 3.3 3.3 13.0 2.6 2.5 2.5 2.5 10.3 9.0 Manufacturing-related & wearables 2.6 2.3 2.1 2.1 2.2 2.6 2.6 2.1 8.7 10.0 10.3 Coporate expenses & Others 2.0 2.0 1.9 1.9 7.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.7 7.6 7.0 Operating CF 11.8 47.6 40.0 21.3 34.9 31.0 110.8 110.0 FCF -5.4 17.4 35.5 28.2 75.7 9.8 24.4 21.3 11.0 66.7 45.0 30 © Seiko Epson Corporation 2022

Revenue	to c	ustomei	rs outsid	de of Ja	pan									
Exchange rate	USD	109.93	107.31	108.72	109.00	107.54	106.16	104.48	105.86	109.46	110.08	113.71	116.21	
(yen)	EUR	123.54	119.34	120.35	120.18	118.39	124.10	124.51	127.68	131.91	129.77	130.08	130.45	
levenue (Billion	ns of	FY19/Q1	FY19/Q2	FY19/Q3	FY19/Q4	FY20/Q1	FY20/Q2	FY20/Q3	FY20/Q4	FY21/Q1	FY21/Q2	FY21/Q3	FY21/Q4	YoY
The Americ	as	74.5	71.7	71.2	75.3	59.8	71.9	73.3	82.7	85.2	80.1	81.0	86.2	+3.
Europe		47.9	53.7	59.3	52.9	39.7	50.0	58.7	59.8	58.3	57.1	62.3	61.7	+1.
Asia/ Ocean	nia	72.5	75.8	74.4	58.5	49.5	73.9	79.7	74.9	86.8	78.9	84.4	77.2	+2.
Total revenue overseas cus		195.1	201.4	205.1	186.9	149.0	195.9	211.9	217.5	230.4	216.2	227.8	225.2	+7.
Consolidated		249.6	266.4	279.8	247.6	193.2	245.9	278.8	277.9	282.1	268.4	296.1	282.1	+4.
6 of revenue to		FY19/Q1	FY19/Q2	FY19/Q3	FY19/Q4	FY20/Q1	FY20/Q2	FY20/Q3	FY20/Q4	FY21/Q1	FY21/Q2	FY21/Q3	FY21/Q4	
The Americ		29.9%	26.9%	25.5%	30.4%	31.0%	29.3%	26.3%	29.8%	30.2%	29.9%	27.4%	30.6%	
Europe		19.2%	20.2%	21.2%	21.4%	20.6%	20.4%	21.1%	21.5%	20.7%	21.3%	21.0%	21.9%	
Asia/ Ocean	nia	29.1%	28.5%	26.6%	23.7%	25.6%	30.1%	28.6%	27.0%	30.8%	29.4%	28.5%	27.4%	
Total		78.2%	75.6%	73.3%	75.5%	77.2%	79.7%	76.0%	78.3%	81.7%	80.6%	76.9%	79.8%	
Employe	es													
umber of mployees at eriod end person)		End of Jun 2019	End of Sep 2019	End of Dec 2019	End of Mar 2020	End of Jun 2020	End of Sep 2020	End of Dec 2020	End of Mar 2021	End of Jun 2021	End of Sep 2021	End of Dec 2021	End of Mar 2022	YoY
Japan		19,879	19,825	19,456	19,558	19,962	19,723	19,620	19,470	19,827	19,805	19,788	19,705	+23
Non-Japan		58,918	58,914	57,191	56,050	57,107	59,287	62,618	60,474	60,813	60,000	59,917	57,937	-2,53
consolidated total		78,797	78,739	76,647	75,608	77,069	79,010	82,238	79,944	80,640	79,805	79,705	77,642	-2,30







Definition of Terms



IJP	Inkjet printers
I/C	Ink cartridges
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
High-capacity ink tank printers	Inkjet printers with high-capacity ink tank (includes EcoTank)
High-capacity ink models	General term for high-capacity ink tank printers, RIPS, and LIJ
SOHO	Small office, home office
Office Shared IJP	Printer category for high print volume office users. This includes LIJ, RIPS, and I/C printers
Epson Connect	Epson's mobile cloud service for Epson products and services
Color Control Technology	Color management technology that enhances color reproducibility
Commercial & Industrial (C&I) IJP	Inkjet printers, ink, services for commerce and industry
Printhead sales business	Printheads, ink, etc.
Distributed printing	Printing method that prints out same images/ documents using several printers
SIDM	Serial impact dot matrix printers
3LCD	Technology that projects images by utilizing 3LCD-chips
High-brightness laser projectors	High-lumen projectors mainly used in venues such as conference rooms and halls
FPD	Flat panel displays
OLED	Organic light emitting diode
WP	Wearable Products business
MD, Other	Microdevices, Other business

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