Consolidated Results for the First Half of the Fiscal Year Ending February 28, 2022 [IFRS]

October 8, 2021

Listed company name: YASKAWA Electric Corporation <u>https://www.yaskawa-global.com/</u> Representative: Hiroshi Ogasawara, Representative Director, President Stock exchange listings: Tokyo (First section), Fukuoka Stock ticker number: 6506

(Note: This document is a summarized translation of the financial statement submitted to the Tokyo Stock Exchange and Fukuoka Stock Exchange for the period stated above. Figures under ¥1 million are rounded down.)

1. Summary of Consolidated Results for the First Half of the Fiscal Year Ending February 28, 2022 (from March 1, 2021 to August 31, 2021)

(1) Consolidated Statements of Income

(Millions of yen, percentage change from the previous year) Operating profit Profit Profit before tax Revenue Six months ended 239,907 26,867 28.4% 102.1% 27,836 112.3% 21,323 121.0% August 31, 2021 Six months ended 186,846 -11.8% 13,294 -8.3% 13,109 -7.4% 9,646 -5.2% August 31, 2020

		butable to of parent	Comprehensive income		Earnings per share (basic, Yen)	Earnings per share (diluted, Yen)
Six months ended August 31, 2021	21,164	122.5%	27,280	223.0%	80.96	80.93
Six months ended August 31, 2020	9,510	-5.3%	8,446	-%	36.38	36.37

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

(Millions of yen, except ratio)

(winnois of year, except faile)						
	Total assets	Total equity	Equity attributable to owners of parent	Ratio of equity attributable to owners of parent to total assets		
As of August 31, 2021	515,288	273,545	270,187	52.4%		
As of February 28, 2021	487,428	249,561	246,266	50.5%		

2. Dividends

		Dividends per share (yen)							
	End of 1Q	End of 2Q	End of 3Q	Year-end	Annual total				
Year ended February 28, 2021	-	12.00	-	12.00	24.00				
Year ending February 28, 2022	-	26.00							
Year ending February 28, 2022 (Forecasts)			-	26.00	52.00				

Note: Revisions to the most recently announced dividend forecast: No

3. Projected Consolidated Results for the Fiscal Year Ending February 28, 2022 (from March 1, 2021 to February 28, 2022)

	Reve	nue	Operating profit		Profit before tax		Profit attributable to owners of parent	
Year ending February 28, 2022	485,000	24.5%	58,000	113.4%	59,500	119.0%	42,500	124.5%

(Millions of yen, percentage change from the corresponding period of the previous year)

Note: Revisions to the most recently announced sales and earnings forecast: Yes

The automobile, semiconductor, and electronic components markets have expanded globally, and the demand from investment related to new infrastructure, such as 5G and new energy, remains high in China. Although there is uncertainty about the future, such as shortages of parts supply including semiconductors, we have been receiving orders above our expectation in Motion Control and Robotics which are the main businesses.

Hence, we have made an upward revision of our annual forecasts for the fiscal year ending February 28, 2022, which we announced on July 9, 2021.

Average exchange rate assumptions during the period from September 1, 2021 to February 28, 2022 for EUR and KRW are revised from those at the first quarter to 1EUR = 129.0 JPY and 1KRW = 0.093 JPY. Assumptions for USD and CNY are not revised, 1USD = 109.0 JPY and 1CNY = 16.80 JPY.

Our forecast for annual dividend remains unchanged.

*Please see supplements to financial results on our website for detailed information.

(https://www.yaskawa-global.com)

*Notes:

(1) Major Change in Scope of Consolidation: No

(2) Changes in Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates:

- 1. Changes in accounting policies required by IFRS: No
- 2. Changes in accounting policies other than the above: No
- 3. Changes in accounting estimates: No

(3) Number of Common Shares Outstanding

The number of shares outstanding including treasury shares	As of August 31, 2021	266,690,497	As of February 28, 2021	266,690,497
The number of treasury shares	As of August 31, 2021	5,277,758	As of February 28, 2021	5,291,858
Average during the period	Six months ended August 31, 2021	261,404,703	Six months ended August 31, 2020	261,384,613

* This financial report is not subject to the audit procedure.

*About the appropriate use of business forecasts and other matters

- Forward-looking statements in these materials are based on information available to management at the time this report was prepared and assumptions that management believes are reasonable, and are not disclosed for the purpose of making a commitment to their achievement. Actual results may differ from these statements for a number of reasons.
- The Company will hold a telephone conference for securities analysts and institutional investors on October 11, 2021.

4. Qualitative Information on Quarterly Results

Business Performance

In the second quarter under review, the business environment in Yaskawa Group has been normalized from COVID-19 crisis, and active capital investments have been made in the manufacturing industry as a whole to upgrade and automate production. The automobile, semiconductor, electronic components markets have expanded globally, and investment related to new infrastructure, such as 5G and new energy, continued in China. As a result, demand remained generally high.

In this environment, although the business was affected by shortages of parts supply, sales increased significantly from the same period of the previous fiscal year as a result of an accurate response to strong demand particularly in the Motion Control and Robotics segments. On the profit front, though operating profit was affected by the rise in logistics cost and raw material cost, it increased significantly year on year due to sales improvement and thorough cost control.

<Management environment of each region>

Japan:

The demand remained strong with active capital investment in the automobile, semiconductor, and electronic components markets.

U.S.:

Capital investment related to semiconductors and automobiles remained at a high level, and demand in the machine tool market also increased. As a result, our business has been on the expanding trend. Europe:

The market continued to recover as the economy normalized, and demand grew particularly in automobiles and machine tools.

China:

The demand related to automobiles and new infrastructure, such as 5G and new energy, remained strong. As a result, capital investment continued to be active for the most part.

Other Asian Countries:

Despite the impact of COVID-19 re-expansion in ASEAN countries, capital investment related to semiconductors and LCDs grew in South Korea, Taiwan, and other countries.

	Six months ended August 31, 2020	Six months ended August 31, 2021	Change
Revenue	186,846 million JPY	239,907 million JPY	+28.4%
Operating profit	13,294 million JPY	26,867 million JPY	+102.1%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	9,510 million JPY	21,164 million JPY	+122.5%
Average exchange rate for USD	107.22 JPY	109.54 JPY	+2.32 JPY
Average exchange rate for EUR	120.41 JPY	130.78 JPY	+10.37 JPY
Average exchange rate for CNY	15.23 JPY	16.92 JPY	+1.69 JPY
Average exchange rate for KRW	0.089 JPY	0.097 JPY	+0.008 JPY

The business performance of the first half of fiscal 2021 is as follows.

Performance by Business Segment

The business of the Yaskawa Group is divided into four segments.

The performance of each business segment for the first half of fiscal 2021 is as follows.

Motion Control	Revenue	116,484 million JPY (+35.7% year-on-year)
Motion Control	Operating profit	19,682 million JPY (+58.3% year-on-year)
As a result of active capita revenue increased signific logistics cost and raw mate <ac &="" bu<br="" controller="" servo="">The demand for semicond United States, and South H such as smartphones and energy-related fields such a <drives business=""></drives></ac>	al investment over the cantly. On the profit crial cost, it increased of siness> uctors and electronic of Korea. In addition, sal base stations, increase as lithium-ion batteries	
	-	due to global market recovery, demand for infrastructure, esulting in revenue increase.
Pohotica	Revenue	86,401 million JPY (+32.1% year-on-year)
Robotics	Operating profit	6,957 million JPY (+179.8% year-on-year)
Moreover, investment was upgrade and automate prod In addition to this demand	s also made in the ge luction on a global bas situation, steady sales	of semiconductor robots led to significant revenue increase.
Moreover, investment was upgrade and automate prod In addition to this demand At the same time, operation capacity utilization.	s also made in the ge luction on a global bas situation, steady sales ing profit increased s puter, communication	sis. of semiconductor robots led to significant revenue increase. significantly due to revenue increase and improvement of , and consumer electronics.
Moreover, investment was upgrade and automate prod In addition to this demand At the same time, operation capacity utilization.	s also made in the ge luction on a global bas situation, steady sales ing profit increased s puter, communication Revenue	sis. of semiconductor robots led to significant revenue increase. significantly due to revenue increase and improvement of , and consumer electronics. 27,140 million JPY (+11.1% year-on-year)
upgrade and automate prod In addition to this demand At the same time, operatic capacity utilization. *3C: Capital letters of com System Engineering	s also made in the ge luction on a global bas situation, steady sales ing profit increased s puter, communication Revenue Operating profit	sis. of semiconductor robots led to significant revenue increase. significantly due to revenue increase and improvement of , and consumer electronics. 27,140 million JPY (+11.1% year-on-year) 1,217 million JPY (+523.5% year-on-year)
Moreover, investment was upgrade and automate prod In addition to this demand At the same time, operation capacity utilization. *3C: Capital letters of com System Engineering The System Engineering Industrial Automation Drive	s also made in the ge luction on a global bas situation, steady sales ing profit increased s puter, communication Revenue Operating profit segment consists of re Business.	sis. of semiconductor robots led to significant revenue increase. significantly due to revenue increase and improvement of , and consumer electronics. 27,140 million JPY (+11.1% year-on-year) 1,217 million JPY (+523.5% year-on-year) T the Environment and Social Systems Business and the
Moreover, investment was upgrade and automate prod In addition to this demand At the same time, operatic capacity utilization. *3C: Capital letters of com System Engineering The System Engineering Industrial Automation Driv Revenue increased from the because of thorough profit [Environment and Social S	s also made in the ge luction on a global bas situation, steady sales ing profit increased s puter, communication Revenue Operating profit segment consists of ve Business. the same period of the management and cost systems Business]	sis. of semiconductor robots led to significant revenue increase. significantly due to revenue increase and improvement of , and consumer electronics. 27,140 million JPY (+11.1% year-on-year) 1,217 million JPY (+523.5% year-on-year) T the Environment and Social Systems Business and the ne previous fiscal year and operating profit also increased control.
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Moreover, investment was upgrade and automate prod In addition to this demand At the same time, operatic capacity utilization. *3C: Capital letters of com System Engineering The System Engineering Industrial Automation Driv Revenue increased from the because of thorough profit [Environment and Social S Due to the normalization and electrical equipment for [Industrial Automation Driv	s also made in the ge luction on a global bas situation, steady sales ing profit increased s puter, communication Revenue Operating profit segment consists of ve Business. the same period of the management and cost systems Business] from COVID-19 crisi or large-scale wind tur- ive Business] d revenue in Japan wa Revenue	sis. of semiconductor robots led to significant revenue increase. significantly due to revenue increase and improvement of <u>, and consumer electronics.</u> 27,140 million JPY (+11.1% year-on-year) 1,217 million JPY (+523.5% year-on-year) the Environment and Social Systems Business and the ne previous fiscal year and operating profit also increased control. s, the sales of water supply and sewerage systems in Japan bines in Europe were steady. <u>s sluggish, the sales of port cranes overseas were steady.</u> 9,881 million JPY (-11.5% year-on-year)
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5. Consolidated Financial Statements

1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

		(Millions of yen)
	As of February 28, 2021	As of August 31, 2021
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	50,953	52,555
Trade receivables	127,577	142,802
Inventories	101,494	109,180
Other financial assets	1,961	2,792
Other current assets	21,437	20,290
Total current assets	303,423	327,622
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	86,475	85,554
Goodwill	6,604	6,631
Intangible assets	17,917	17,676
Right-of-use assets	12,529	11,776
Investments accounted for using equity method	9,009	9,334
Other financial assets	30,949	32,705
Deferred tax assets	14,473	15,973
Other non-current assets	6,045	8,013
Total non-current assets	184,004	187,666
Total assets	487,428	515,288

		(Millions of year
	As of February 28, 2021	As of August 31, 2021
Liabilities and equity		
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	61,064	72,05
Borrowings	29,315	22,84
Income taxes payable	2,115	3,89
Lease liabilities	2,451	2,51
Other financial liabilities	13,558	4,77
Provisions	904	1,06
Other current liabilities	45,137	47,72
Total current liabilities	154,548	154,88
Non-current liabilities		
Bonds and borrowings	35,682	38,59
Lease liabilities	9,095	8,31
Other financial liabilities	155	22
Retirement benefit liability	29,827	30,12
Deferred tax liabilities	1,183	1,21
Provisions	3,730	4,84
Other non-current liabilities	3,644	3,54
Total non-current liabilities	83,319	86,86
Total liabilities	237,867	241,743
Equity		
Equity attributable to owners of parent		
Share capital	30,562	30,56
Capital surplus	28,042	28,01
Retained earnings	204,150	222,93
Treasury shares	-22,023	-21,97
Other components of equity	5,535	10,64
Total equity attributable to owners of parent	246,266	270,18
Non-controlling interests	3,294	3,35
Total equity	249,561	273,54
Total liabilities and equity	487,428	515,28

2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income

		(Millions of yen)
	Six months ended August 31, 2020	Six months ended August 31, 2021
Revenue	186,846	239,907
Cost of sales	-130,294	-156,031
Gross profit	56,551	83,876
Selling, general and administrative expenses	-43,885	-56,632
Other income	960	414
Other expenses	-332	-791
Operating profit	13,294	26,867
Finance income	386	537
Finance costs	-1,087	-438
Share of profit of investments accounted for using equity method	516	869
Profit before tax	13,109	27,836
Income tax expense	-3,462	-6,512
Profit	9,646	21,323
Profit attributable to		
Owners of parent	9,510	21,164
Non-controlling interests	136	158
Total	9,646	21,323
Earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share (Yen)	36.38	80.96
Diluted earnings per share (Yen)	36.37	80.93

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

		(Millions of yen)
	Six months ended August 31, 2020	Six months ended August 31, 2021
Profit	9,646	21,323
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Net change in fair value of equity instruments designated as	319	691
measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	378	806
Share of other comprehensive income of investments	8	5
accounted for using equity method		1.502
Total	707	1,503
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	1.010	4 457
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-1,910	4,457
Effective portion of cash flow hedges	2	-3
Total	-1,907	4,454
Total other comprehensive income	-1,200	5,957
Comprehensive income	8,446	27,280
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Owners of parent	8,405	27,034
Non-controlling interests	40	246
Total	8,446	27,280

3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

First half of Fiscal 2021 (From March 1, 2020 to August 31, 2020)

			-				(Milli	ons of yen)
		Equity	attributable	to owners of	parent			
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Other compone nts of equity	Total	Non-contr olling interests	Total
Balance at beginning of period	30,562	28,161	194,558	-22,109	-2,810	228,362	2,805	231,167
Profit	—	—	9,510	—	—	9,510	136	9,646
Other comprehensive income					-1,104	-1,104	-96	-1,200
Comprehensive income	_	_	9,510	_	-1,104	8,405	40	8,446
Purchase of treasury shares	_	_	_	-3	—	-3	_	-3
Disposal of treasury shares	_	3	_	91	—	95	_	95
Dividends of surplus	-	-	-6,796	-	_	-6,796	-124	-6,921
Share-based remuneration transactions	_	-72	_	_	_	-72	_	-72
Increase by business combination	_	—	—	_	-	—	15	15
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries	_	-1	_	_	_	-1	-74	-76
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings	_	_	44	_	-44	_	_	_
Other	_	_	-304	_	_	-304	_	-304
Total		-70	-7,056	88	-44	-7,082	-184	-7,266
Balance at end of period	30,562	28,091	197,012	-22,021	-3,959	229,685	2,662	232,347

First half of Fiscal 2022 (From March 1, 2021 to August 31, 2021)

	- · ·						(Millions of yen)	
	Equity attributable to owners of parent							
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Other compone nts of equity	Total	Non-contr olling interests	Total
Balance at beginning of period	30,562	28,042	204,150	-22,023	5,535	246,266	3,294	249,561
Profit	—	—	21,164	—	_	21,164	158	21,323
Other comprehensive income					5,869	5,869	87	5,957
Comprehensive income	—	_	21,164	_	5,869	27,034	246	27,280
Purchase of treasury shares	—	_	—	-2	_	-2	—	-2
Disposal of treasury shares	—	3	—	55	_	58	—	58
Dividends of surplus	—	—	-3,137	—	—	-3,137	-183	-3,320
Share-based remuneration transactions	_	-54	_	_	_	-54	_	-54
Increase by business combination	_	—	_	_	_	—	_	_
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings	_	_	760	_	-760	_	_	_
Other	_	21	_	_	_	21	_	21
Total		-29	-2,376	52	-760	-3,113	-183	-3,297
Balance at end of period	30,562	28,012	222,938	-21,970	10,644	270,187	3,357	273,545

4) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Notes pertaining to the presumption of a going concern)

None