

FY2025 Nine Months Financial Results (Ended November 30, 2025)

FY2025 Full-Year Forecasts (Ending February 28, 2026)

Notes:

- The information within this document is made as of the date of writing. Any forward-looking statement is made according to the assumptions of management and are subject to change as a result of risks and uncertainties. YASKAWA Electric Corporation undertakes no obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.
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YASKAWA ELECTRIC CORPORATION

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Thank you for attending Yaskawa's financial results briefing.

This is a summary of our financial results for FY2025 first three quarters.

Please go on to page 1.

Summary

➤ FY2025 Nine Months Results

→ Revenue …YoY:+0.4%

- Revenue exceeded the results of the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year, when order backlogs were normalized, by steadily translating new orders into revenue.

→ Operating profit …YoY:-3.3%

- Operating profit decreased due to the impact of a mix of sales projects in the Robotics segment, while improvements in the added value of Motion Control segment kept results largely in line with expectations.

→ Profit before tax …YoY:-44.3%

→ Profit attributable to owners of parent …YoY:-43.8%

- Profit before tax and profit attributable to owners of parent decreased compared to the corresponding period of previous fiscal year when gains from the sale of shares in an equity-method affiliate were recorded.

→ 3Q Order …YoY:+15%, QoQ:+3%

- Order increased YoY and QoQ, by securing a large order for oil and gas applications in Drives segment.

➤ FY2025 Full-Year Forecasts

→ Revenue ￥525.0bn., Operating profit ￥48.0bn. (Unchanged)

- Despite uncertainty due to U.S. tariff policies and other factors, demand is showing signs of recovery. However, with the progress for the Mar.–Nov. period being in line with expectations, the full-year financial forecast remains unchanged.
- The assumed average forex rates (from December 1, 2025 to February 28, 2026) remain unchanged from the previous plan.
- The dividend forecast for FY2025 remains unchanged from that announced on April 4. (Annual dividend of ￥68 per share)

This is the summary of the financial announcement made on January 9.

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Motion Control

[Core products]

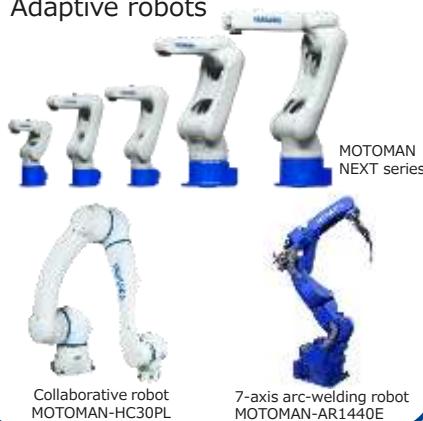
- AC servo motors and controllers
- Linear servo motors
- AC drives
- PV inverters
- PM motors



Robotics

[Core products]

- Industrial robots
 - Arc and spot-welding robots, painting robots
 - Handling robots
- Semiconductor wafer transfer robots
- Biomedical robots
- Collaborative robots
- Adaptive robots



System Engineering

[Core products]

- Electrical systems for steel plants
- Electrical instrumentation systems for water supply plants and sewage treatment facilities



Other

- Logistics, etc.

1. FY2025 Nine Months Financial Results (Ended November 30, 2025)

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FY2025 Nine Months Financial Results (Highlights)

- Revenue exceeded the results of the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year, when order backlogs were normalized, by steadily translating new orders into revenue.
- Operating profit decreased due to the impact of a mix of sales projects in the Robotics segment, although improvements in the added value of Motion Control segment contributed positively.
- Both revenue and operating profit were largely in line with expectations.

	FY2025	FY2024	Changes	
	Mar.-Nov.	Mar.-Nov.	Amounts	%
Revenue	¥ 395.2bn.	¥ 393.7bn.	+¥ 1.5bn.	+0.4%
Operating profit	¥ 33.2bn.	¥ 34.3bn.	-¥ 1.1bn.	-3.3%
Profit before tax	¥ 35.1bn.	¥ 63.0bn.	-¥ 27.9bn.	-44.3%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	¥ 25.5bn.	¥ 45.5bn.	-¥ 19.9bn.	-43.8%

This is the performance of our business in FY2025 first three quarters.

During the financial period under review, the business environment remained uncertain overall. However, in addition to the firm demand in the domestic electronic components market during the first half, the global semiconductor market also began to recover gradually in the latter half of the period, driven by AI-related investments.

Furthermore, demand for capital investment in the automotive markets of China and South Korea remained strong, and demand for automation in the general industry also remained steady globally. On the other hand, demand for capital investment in the automotive markets of Japan, the Americas, and Europe remained sluggish, affected by tariff-related factors.

In this environment, in terms of our group's business results, revenue exceeded the results of the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year, when order backlogs were normalized, as a result of steadily translating new orders into revenue.

Operating profit decreased year on year due to the impact of a mix of sales projects in the Robotics segment, while benefiting from the improvement of added value in the Motion Control segment. Both revenue and operating profit were generally in line with the Company's expectation.

Profit attributable to owners of parent decreased compared to the corresponding period of previous fiscal year when gain on transfer of shares following the transfer of a portion of shares of an equity-method affiliate.

As a result, revenue increased 0.4% year on year to 395.2 billion yen, operating profit decreased 3.3% to 33.2 billion yen, profit before tax decreased 44.3% to 35.1 billion yen, and profit attributable to owners of parent decreased 43.8% to 25.5 billion yen.

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FY2025 Nine Months Financial Results by Business Segment

- In Motion Control, although revenue decreased compared to the corresponding period of previous fiscal year, when the order backlog was normalized, operating profit increased due to efforts to improve added value and control overhead costs.
- Robotics saw increased revenue supported by large-scale orders in China and South Korea, and by capturing global demand for capital investment in the general industry, but profits declined due to the impact of a mix of sales projects.
- In System Engineering, revenue declined due to a slight decrease in sales of each core product. Operating profit also decreased, primarily due to the impact of a decline in profit resulting from a decrease in revenue.

(Billions of yen)	FY2025 Mar.-Nov.		FY2024 Mar.-Nov.		Changes	
	Results	Profit ratio	Results	Profit ratio	Amounts	%
Revenue	395.2		393.7		+1.5	+0.4%
Motion Control	170.9		178.3		-7.5	-4.2%
Robotics	183.0		170.5		+12.5	+7.3%
System Engineering	26.8		27.8		-1.0	-3.5%
Other	14.5		17.1		-2.5	-14.9%
Operating profit	33.2	8.4%	34.3	8.7%	-1.1	-3.3%
Motion Control	16.4	9.6%	16.0	9.0%	+0.4	+2.4%
Robotics	15.5	8.5%	16.1	9.5%	-0.6	-3.9%
System Engineering	2.7	10.2%	3.0	10.9%	-0.3	-9.6%
Other	1.4	9.6%	1.0	6.1%	+0.4	+34.8%
Elimination or Corporate	-2.8	-	-1.9	-	-0.9	-

This is the performance of each business segment.

In Motion Control, although revenue decreased compared to the corresponding period of previous fiscal year, when the order backlog was normalized, operating profit increased due to efforts to improve added value and control overhead costs.

Robotics saw increased revenue supported by large-scale projects in China and South Korea, and by capturing global demand for capital investment in the general industry, but profits declined due to the impact of a mix of sales projects.

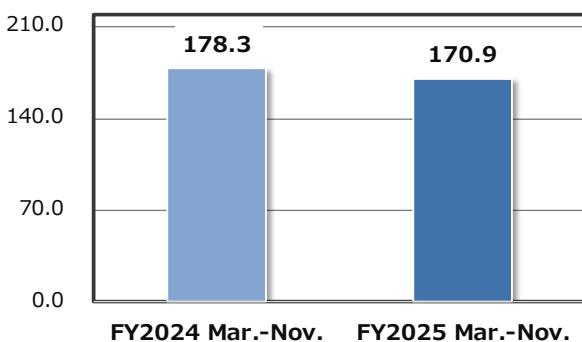
In System Engineering, revenue declined due to a slight decrease in sales of each core product. Operating profit also decreased due to the impact of a decline in profit resulting from a decrease in revenue.

Next page will be the details of each segment.

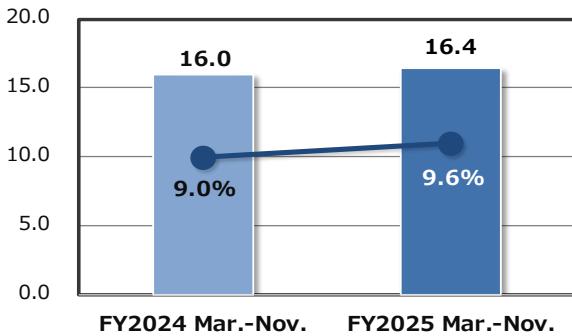
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Business Segment Overview: Motion Control

Revenue (Billions of yen)



Operating profit (Billions of yen)
Operating profit ratio (%)



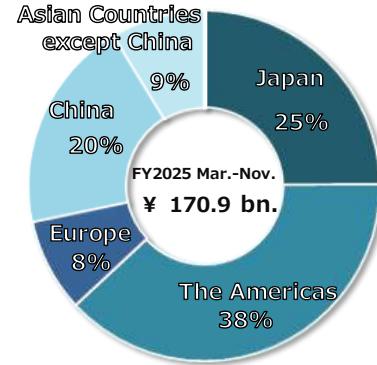
[Revenue]

- In AC servo & controller business, despite a decrease in sales to the semiconductor market in the Americas and Asia, revenue increased slightly because of an increase in sales mainly to the electronic components market in Japan.
- In Drives business, the U.S. sales of PV inverters and air conditioning applications remained firm, but revenue decreased due to the impact of efforts to normalize order backlogs during the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.

[Operating Profit]

- Operating profit increased due to efforts to improve added value and control overhead costs.

Revenue breakdown by region



This is the business performance of Motion Control segment.

Revenue decreased 4.2% year on year to 170.9 billion yen, and operating profit increased 2.4% to 16.4 billion yen.

In AC servo, despite a decrease in sales to the semiconductor market in the Americas and Asia due to sluggish demand in the first half, revenue increased slightly because of an increase in sales mainly to the electronic components market in Japan.

In Drives, the U.S. sales of PV inverters and air conditioning applications remained firm, but sales for oil and gas applications decreased.

In addition to these results, due to the impact of efforts to normalize order backlogs during the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year, overall revenue of Motion Control decreased.

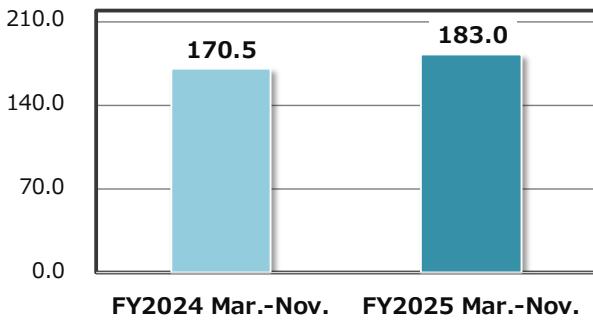
In oil and gas applications, we have secured large-scale orders that are expected to contribute to future business performance.

In terms of profits, operating profit increased due to efforts to improve added value and control overhead costs and operating profit ratio was 9.6%.

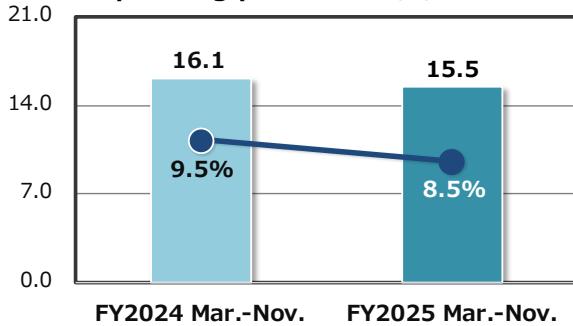
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Business Segment Overview: Robotics

Revenue (Billions of yen)



Operating profit (Billions of yen)
Operating profit ratio (%)



[Revenue]

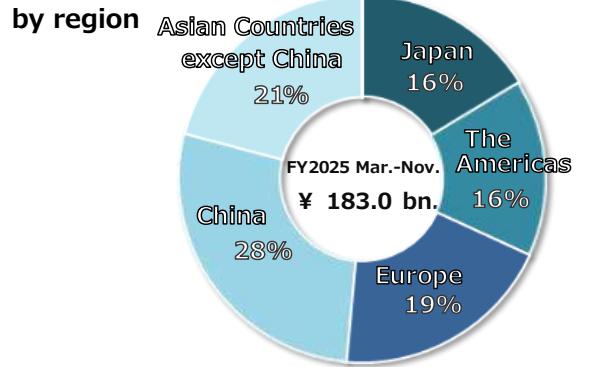
- In the automotive market, although capital investment in Japan, the Americas, and Europe remained sluggish due to the impact of tariffs, revenue was supported by large-scale projects in China and South Korea.
- The revenue of overall segment increased by capturing global demand for capital investment in the general industry.

[Operating Profit]

- Operating profit decreased due to the impact of a mix of sales projects.

Revenue breakdown

by region



This is the business performance of Robotics segment.

Revenue increased 7.3% year on year to 183.0 billion yen and operating profit decreased 3.9% to 15.5 billion yen.

In the automotive market, although capital investment in Japan, the Americas, and Europe remained sluggish due to the impact of tariffs, revenue was supported by large-scale projects in China and South Korea.

The revenue of overall segment increased year on year by capturing global demand for capital investment in the general industry.

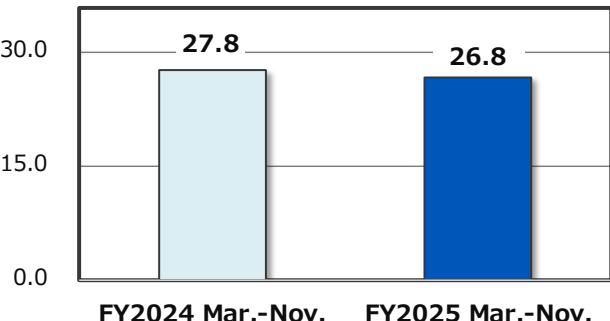
Operating profit decreased due to the impact of a mix of sales projects and operating profit ratio was 8.5%.

Both revenue and operating profit were largely in line with expectations.

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Business Segment Overview: System Engineering

Revenue (Billions of yen)



[Revenue]

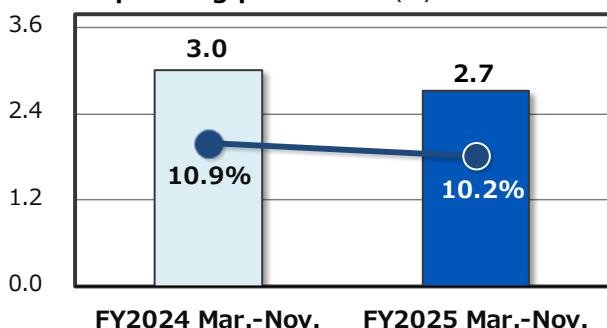
- Sales of core products, including those for steel plants, port cranes, and social systems, decreased slightly, resulting in a decrease in revenue.

[Operating Profit]

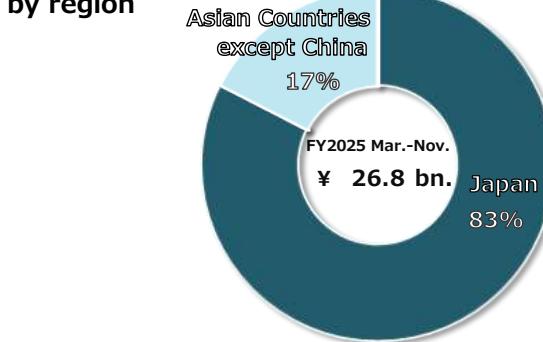
- Operating profit decreased, primarily due to the impact of a decline in profit resulting from a decrease in revenue.

Operating profit (Billions of yen)

Operating profit ratio (%)



Revenue breakdown by region



This is the business performance of System Engineering segment.

Revenue decreased 3.5% year on year to 26.8 billion yen.

Operating profit decreased 9.6% to 2.7 billion yen.

Sales of core products, including those for steel plants, port cranes, and social systems, decreased slightly, resulting in a decrease in revenue year on year.

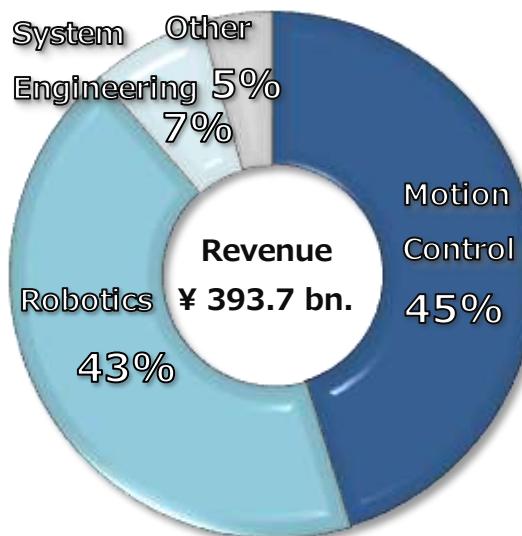
Operating profit decreased, primarily due to the impact of a decline in profit resulting from a decrease in revenue, but both revenue and operating profit were in line with expectations.

As a result, operating profit ratio was 10.2%.

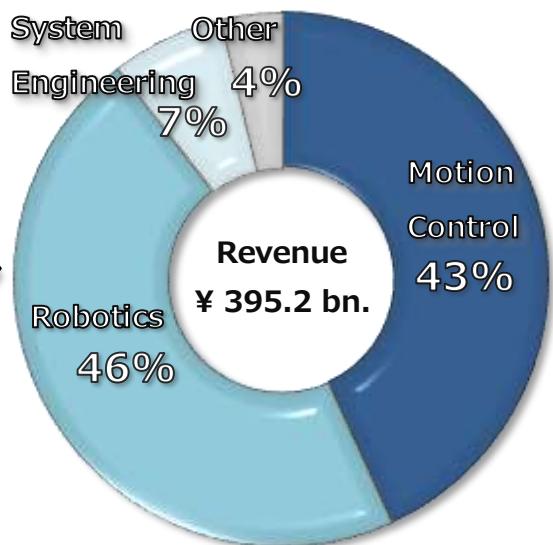
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Revenue Breakdown by Business Segment

FY2024 Mar.-Nov.



FY2025 Mar.-Nov.



This is revenue breakdown by business segment.

Motion Control decreased by 2 points, while Robotics increased by 3 points year on year.

As a result, revenue ratio of Robotics was 46%, and the ratio of Motion Control was 43%.

The ratio of System Engineering was 7%.

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Revenue Breakdown by Location (1)

- **Significant revenue growth in Asia offset declines in other regions.**
As a result, overall revenue was almost flat.

(Billions of yen)	FY2025 Mar.-Nov. Results	FY2024 Mar.-Nov. Results	Changes	
	Amounts	%		
Revenue	395.2	393.7	+1.5	+0.4%
Japan	107.0	107.6	-0.6	-0.5%
Overseas	288.2	286.1	+2.1	+0.7%
The Americas	94.2	97.7	-3.5	-3.6%
Europe	50.5	54.3	-3.8	-6.9%
China	85.9	85.5	+0.4	+0.4%
Asian Countries except China	57.6	48.6	+9.0	+18.6%

Note: Europe includes Middle East and Africa.

This is revenue breakdown by location.

Significant revenue growth in Asia offset declines in other regions. As a result, overall revenue was almost flat.

In Japan, in addition to the electronic components market, where demand materialized in the first half, there is a recovery trend in the semiconductor market. On the other hand, demand for capital investment in the automotive market remained sluggish.

In the Americas, demand related to semiconductors recovered gradually, and demand for air-conditioning applications, including those for data centers, remained firm. In contrast, demand for capital investment in the oil and gas related market was sluggish due to the decline in crude oil prices. However, we have secured large-scale orders that are expected to contribute to performance in the next fiscal year and beyond.

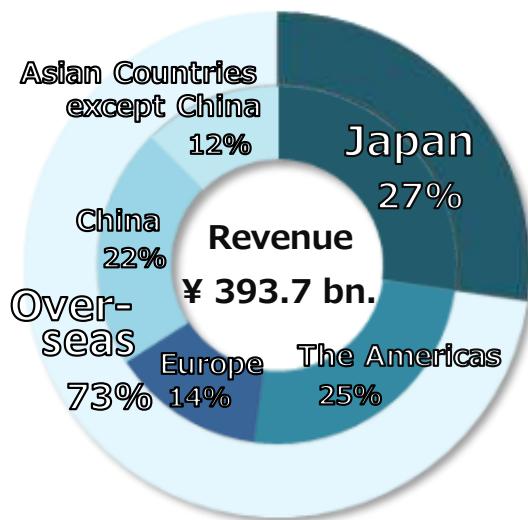
In Europe, a recovery trend was observed in the general industry, and demand for automation remained firm. On the other hand, capital investment remained sluggish in the automotive market although potential demand exists.

In China, in addition to an increase in semiconductor related demand, demand for automation in both the automotive market and general industry remained steady.

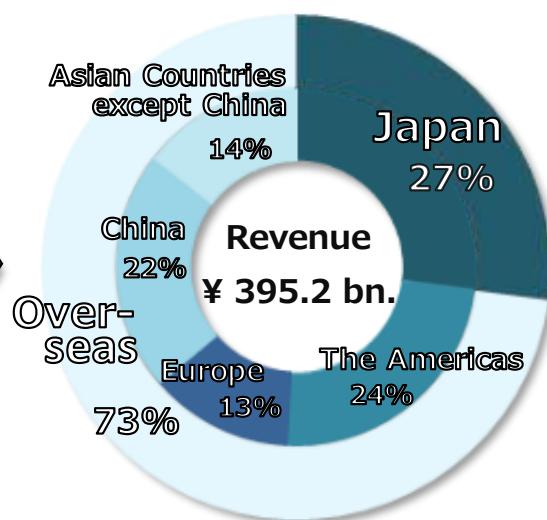
In Asian countries except China, semiconductor related demand in South Korea and Taiwan has shown a recovery trend, and demand for automation in South Korea's automotive market and in general industry across ASEAN has remained steady.

Revenue Breakdown by Location (2)

FY2024 Mar.-Nov.



FY2025 Mar.-Nov.



Note : Europe includes Middle East and Africa.

This is revenue breakdown by location.

Domestic and overseas ratios remained unchanged from the same period of the previous fiscal year, accounting for 27% and 73%, respectively.

In terms of the breakdown of regional revenue ratio, the Americas and Europe decreased by 1 point each, while Asian countries expect China increased by 2 points.

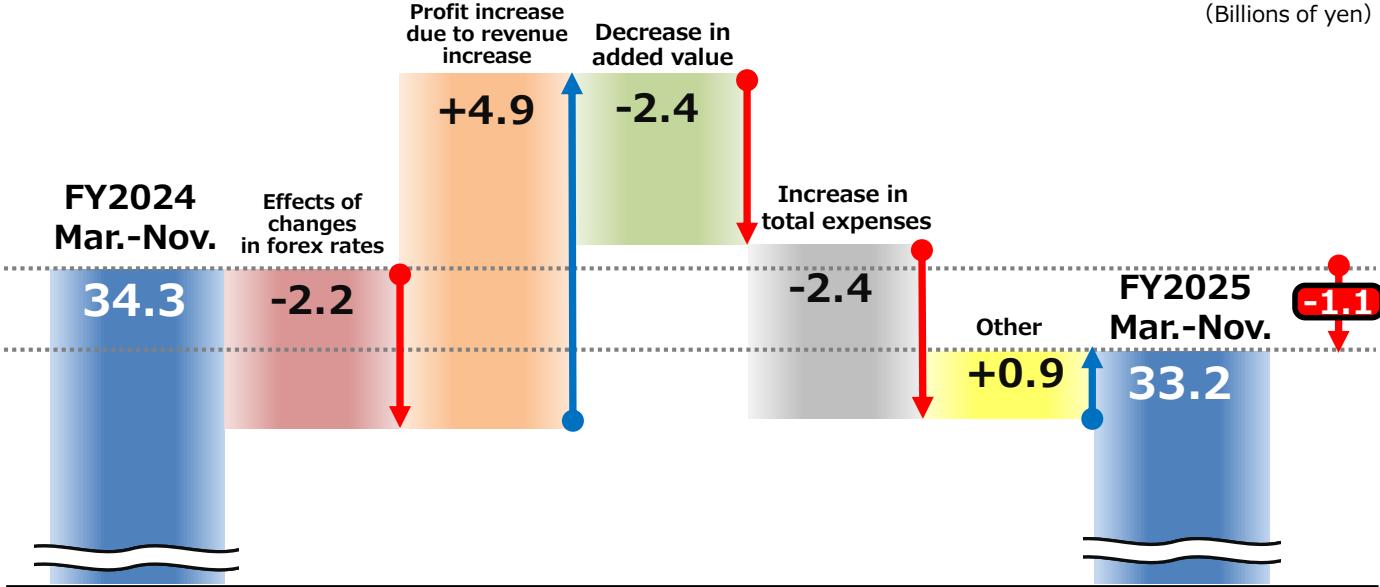
China remained flat compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year.

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Breakdown of Changes in Operating Profit

(FY2024 Nine Months → FY2025 Nine Months)

(Billions of yen)



Breakdown	Effects of changes in forex rates	Change in profit due to change in revenue	Change in added value	Change in total expenses	Other
Motion Control	- 0.9	- 2.4	+ 2.5	+ 1.0	+ 0.2
Robotics	- 1.3	+ 8.0	- 5.4	- 2.3	+ 0.3
System Engineering	- 0.0	- 0.4	+ 0.3	- 0.2	+ 0.0
Other	- 0.0	- 0.2	+ 0.3	- 0.9	+ 0.4

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This is the breakdown of changes in operating profit.

Operating profit in the first three quarters of FY2025 decreased 1.1 billion yen to 33.2 billion yen from 34.3 billion yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

The effects of changes in forex rates were -2.2 billion yen as yen appreciated against major currencies.

The profit increase due to revenue increase was +4.9 billion yen as a whole. Although Motion Control declined, increased sales volume of Robotics offset the drop.

The decrease in added value was -2.4 billion yen. Although tariff costs of 2.1 billion yen were incurred, most of them were offset by the price pass-through, resulting in a negative impact of 0.3 billion yen. Additionally, an effect of in-house production was +0.5 billion yen and the impact of the elimination of inventory valuation losses was +0.5 billion yen, while a mix of sales projects in Robotics had a negative impact.

The impact of the increase in total expenses was -2.4 billion yen.

The positive impact came from restructuring efforts mainly in Europe. However, increased labor costs due to increase of wages and higher investment costs such as information processing expenses had a negative impact.

Lastly, the impact of "Other" was +0.9 billion yen.

In addition to a one-time gain due to the partial relocation of a subsidiary in China, there were also subsidy revenues in China.

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Measures for FY2025 3Q

Creating Value through “i³-Mechatronics” Solutions

Development capabilities

- Developed an autonomous dual-arm robot (MOTOMAN NEXT) with high productivity and autonomy, capable of replacing human labor in existing work environments
- Signed a memorandum of understanding with SoftBank Corp. to strengthen robotics through AI and communication technologies, aiming to realize a future where robots collaborate flexibly with humans



Autonomous dual-arm robot (MOTOMAN NEXT) enabling packaging operations

Sales capabilities

- Strengthened the lineup of the controller solution “iCube Control” to realize i³-Mechatronics with the launch of products (“YRM1030” and “iC9200”) that enable efficient cell construction and compliance with global standards
- Proposed cutting-edge solutions at the iREX2025 through the fusion of AI robotics and digital technologies



YRM Controller
“YRM1030”

Contributing to Realizing a Sustainable Society through Business Expansion of Mechatronics Applications

- Established Cellafa Bioscience, Inc. with Astellas Pharma Inc. to develop and provide a manufacturing platform for regenerative medicine products (September 29, 2025)
- The robot-based automated cell culture system “Maholo” received the U.S. FDA* designation as an advanced manufacturing technology (first for a Japanese company)

*Food and Drug Administration

Versatile humanoid robot LabDroid “Maholo” operates on the cell manufacturing platform



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This is measures taken in the 3Q of FY2025.

In terms of our development capabilities, we worked on the development of a dual-arm type of the autonomous robot “MOTOMAN NEXT,” while signing a memorandum of understanding with SoftBank Corp., with strong expertise in AI and communication technologies, in December 2025 and accelerating social implementation to expand the scope of AI robotics.

In terms of our sales capabilities, to realize our solution concept “i³-Mechatronics,” we are expanding and enhancing the lineup of controller solutions under “iCube Control.”

In addition, at the iREX2025 held last December, we showcased the latest solutions integrating AI robotics and digital technologies and promoted the evolving concept of i³-Mechatronics.

In terms of business expansion of mechatronics applications, we established Cellafa Bioscience, Inc. with Astellas Pharma Inc.

Cellafa has developed the robot-based automated cell culture system utilizing our robot “Maholo.” In December, this system became the first from a Japanese company to receive the U.S. FDA designation as an advanced manufacturing technology. This designation will significantly accelerate the approval process for cells manufactured on this platform as pharmaceuticals in the U.S.

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Initiatives for Expanding the AI Robotics Field

- AI Robotics, as defined by Yaskawa, is the “fusion of motion and AI”
- Robot itself “sees,” “touches,” and “makes decisions,” and then translates those into “actions”
- ➔ By converting AI-based recognition and judgment into autonomous movements, robots expand the range of tasks they can handle

Specific Initiatives

Realization of high-mix, variable-volume production



In the assembly of chairs and tables, even if design dimensions are changed, the automatic generation of robot movements (engineering-less) eliminates the need for equipment modifications, thereby enabling high-mix, variable-volume production.

Automation of tasks previously dependent on manual labor



In packaging operations that previously required human intuition and skill, the dual-arm MOTOMAN NEXT automates the process without teaching by mimicking and learning from human demonstrations.

Social implementation of Physical AI in new areas



Implementing Physical AI in sectors where automation has yet to advance, such as office buildings, educational institutions, and department stores. Leveraging SoftBank's AI-RAN*, we are developing use cases designed to monitor events within office buildings and respond autonomously.

* A technology that integrates AI capabilities into wireless access networks (RAN) to enhance network optimization and improve operational efficiency.

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This page is about our initiatives to expand the AI robotics field.

We define AI robotics as the “fusion of motion and AI,” and in November 2023, we launched the autonomous robot “MOTOMAN NEXT,” equipped with NVIDIA GPUs, ahead of the industry. Since then, we have materialized partnerships with companies such as SoftBank Corp. and Fujitsu Limited to expand the range of tasks robots can handle and accelerate the social implementation of AI robotics.

At the iREX2025 held last December, we showcased practical use cases and the latest solutions for “MOTOMAN NEXT” in areas previously considered difficult to automate.

The photo on the left is an example of engineering-less high-mix and variable-volume production. Even when product size changes occur during development, YASKAWA Cell Simulator (YCS) automatically regenerates the operations of entire process, and multiple “MOTOMAN NEXT” autonomously adapt and execute new plans.

The photo in the middle features the newly introduced dual-arm “MOTOMAN NEXT,” which learns from human movements and replicates tasks such as packaging that previously required human intuition and skill.

The photo on the right shows a use case leveraging SoftBank's AI-RAN for implementing physical AI in new areas beyond manufacturing, such as buildings, schools, department stores, and hospitals. At the iREX2025, we demonstrated that “MOTOMAN NEXT” and humanoid robots from Tokyo Robotics Inc., acquired last July, autonomously recognize various phenomena in society, having the potential to coexist and work alongside humans in wider range of fields.

With advancements in AI, expectations for the expansion of the AI robotics fields are growing. Leveraging over 110 years of expertise in motion control, combined with digital and AI technologies, we are boldly tackling the automation of tasks traditionally dependent on human labor and accelerating commercialization.

2. FY2025 Full-Year Forecasts

(Year Ending February 28, 2026)

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FY2025 Full-Year Financial Forecasts (Highlights)

- Despite uncertainty due to geopolitical risks, U.S. tariff policies and other factors, demand is showing signs of recovery. However, with the progress for the Mar.–Nov. period being in line with expectations, the full-year financial forecast (announced on October 3, 2025) remains unchanged.

	FY2025 Forecasts	FY2024 Results	Changes	
			Amounts	%
Revenue	¥ 525.0bn.	¥ 537.7bn.	-¥ 12.7bn.	-2.4%
Operating profit	¥ 48.0bn.	¥ 50.2bn.	-¥ 2.2bn.	-4.3%
Profit before tax	¥ 50.5bn.	¥ 78.5bn.	-¥ 28.0bn.	-35.6%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	¥ 37.0bn.	¥ 57.0bn.	-¥ 20.0bn.	-35.1%

This is the full-year financial forecast for FY2025.

Despite uncertainty due to geopolitical risks, U.S. tariff policies and other factors, demand is showing signs of recovery. However, with the progress for the first three quarters being in line with expectations, the full-year financial forecast, announced on October 3, 2025, remains unchanged.

The assumed forex rates of the 4Q of FY2025 are unchanged as follows.

1USD = 145 JPY,
1EUR = 160 JPY,
1CNY = 20 JPY,
1KRW = 0.11 JPY.

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3. Reference

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Capital Expenditure, R&D Investment, Forex Rates and Sensitivity

Capital expenditure, R&D investment				(Billions of yen)			
	F Y 2 0 2 3 (Results)	F Y 2 0 2 4 (Results)	F Y 2 0 2 5 (Plan)				
Capital expenditure	37.86	40.67	55.00				
Depreciation and Amortization	20.80	20.80	22.00				
R&D investment	21.25	23.77	25.00				

Forex rates												(yen)				
	F Y 2 0 2 3 (Results)				F Y 2 0 2 4 (Results)				F Y 2 0 2 5 (Forecasts)							
	3-11	4Q	2H	Full-Year	3-11	4Q	2H	Full-Year	3-11	4Q	2H	Full-Year				
USD	142.1	146.7	147.9	143.2	152.2	154.1	151.6	152.7	147.9	145.0	148.2	147.2				
EUR	153.7	159.4	159.3	155.1	165.1	160.6	161.3	164.0	169.4	160.0	168.1	167.1				
CNY	19.89	20.42	20.44	20.02	21.12	21.12	21.01	21.12	20.58	20.00	20.63	20.45				
KRW	0.108	0.111	0.112	0.109	0.112	0.107	0.108	0.111	0.105	0.110	0.108	0.106				

Forex sensitivity												(Billions of yen)				
	Impact of 1% fluctuation (FY2025 Full-Year)															
	Revenue				Operating profit											
USD	1.32				0.30											
EUR	0.67				0.10											
CNY	1.13				0.30											
KRW	0.40				0.13											

Financial Indices

As of February 28, 2025

➤ Ratio of equity attributable to owners of parent	58.0%
➤ Equity attributable to owners of parent	431.2 billion yen
➤ Interest-bearing debt (Cash and cash equivalents)	109.5 billion yen 59.0 billion yen
➤ D/E ratio (Net D/E ratio)	0.25 0.12
➤ Inventory (Turnover)	206.3 billion yen (4.5 months)
➤ ROE	13.7%
➤ ROIC	12.2%

As of November 30, 2025

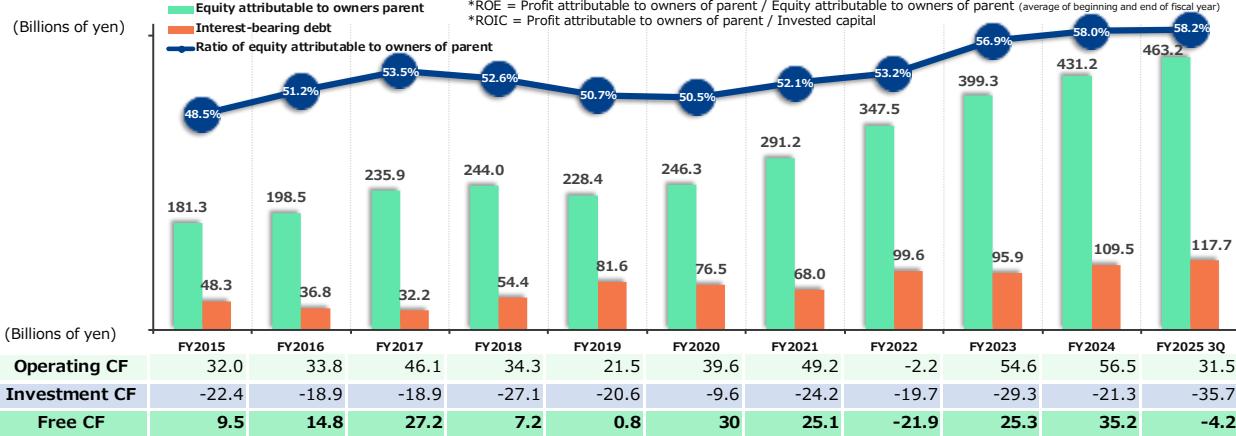
➤ Ratio of equity attributable to owners of parent	58.2%
➤ Equity attributable to owners of parent	463.2 billion yen
➤ Interest-bearing debt (Cash and cash equivalents)	117.7 billion yen 43.7 billion yen
➤ D/E ratio (Net D/E ratio)	0.25 0.16
➤ Inventory (Turnover)	216.9 billion yen (4.8 months)

*Interest-bearing debt includes lease obligations.

*Inventory turnover=Value of inventory at end of period divided by the monthly revenue average for the last 6 months.

*ROE = Profit attributable to owners of parent / Equity attributable to owners of parent (average of beginning and end of fiscal year)

*ROIC = Profit attributable to owners of parent / Invested capital



Note: Data up to FY2017 are based on Japanese GAAP.

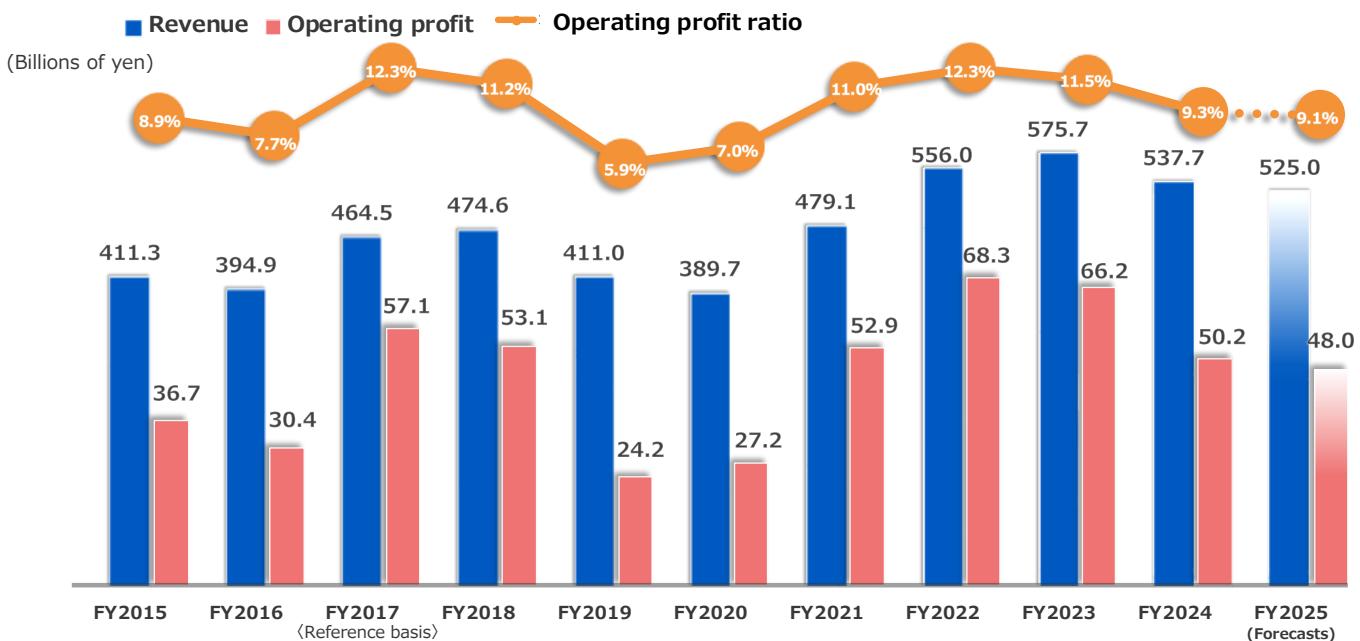
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Revenue / Operating Profit (FY2015 – FY2025 Forecasts)



Realize
100

Dash 25

Challenge 25 Plus

Realize 25

Mid-term business plans

Note1: Data up to FY2017 are based on Japanese GAAP.

Note2: The data for FY2017 are made on a reference basis. (March 21, 2017 – March 20, 2018)

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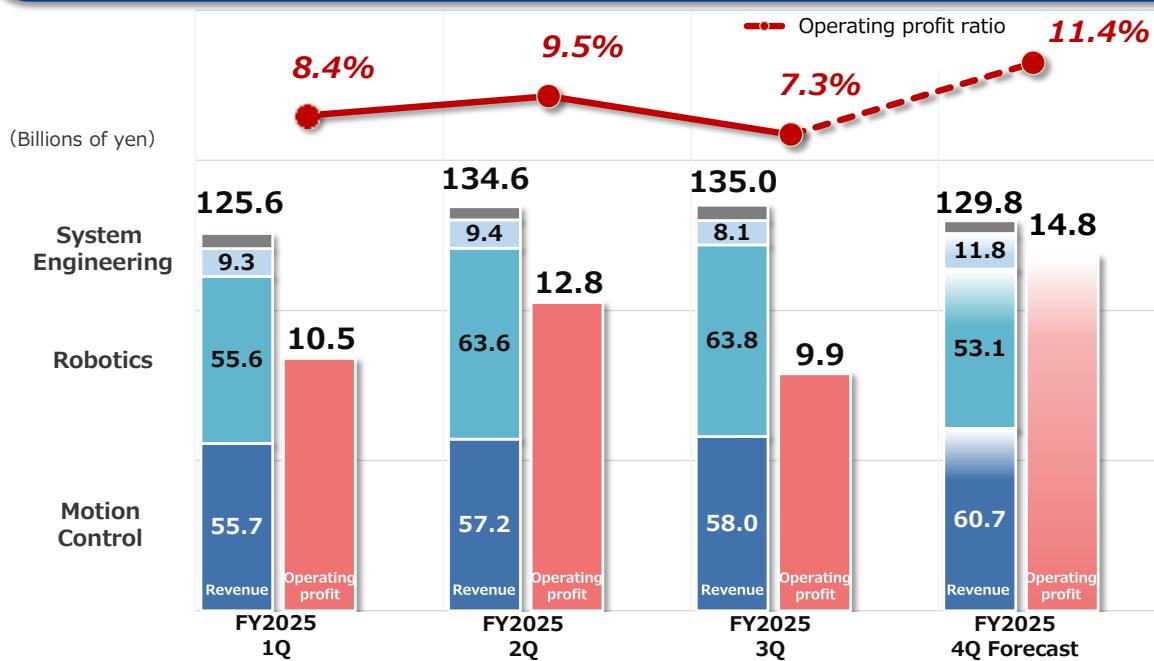
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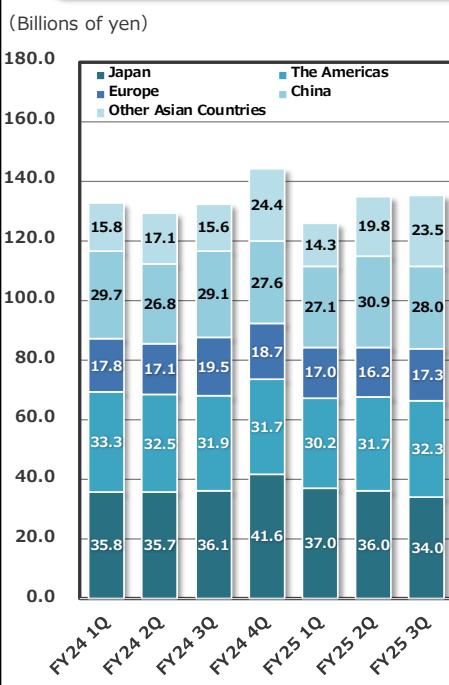
Quarterly Trends of Revenue and Operating Profit

- Revenue exceeded 130 billion yen in 2Q and 3Q, driven by the sales of large automotive projects
- Operating profit ratio in 3Q declined due to the impact of a mix of sales projects and other factors

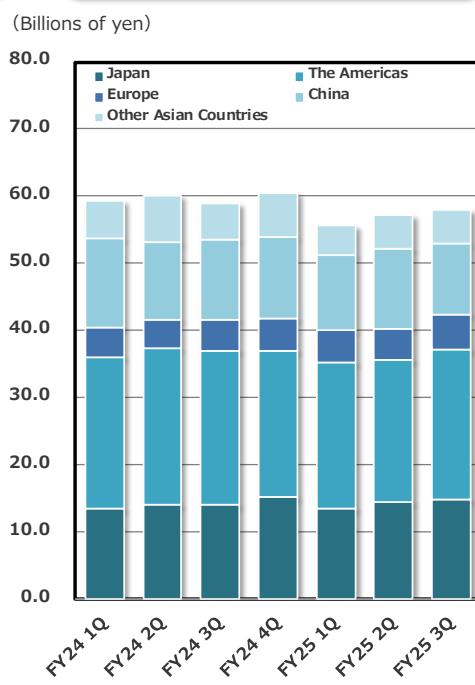


Quarterly Revenue Trends

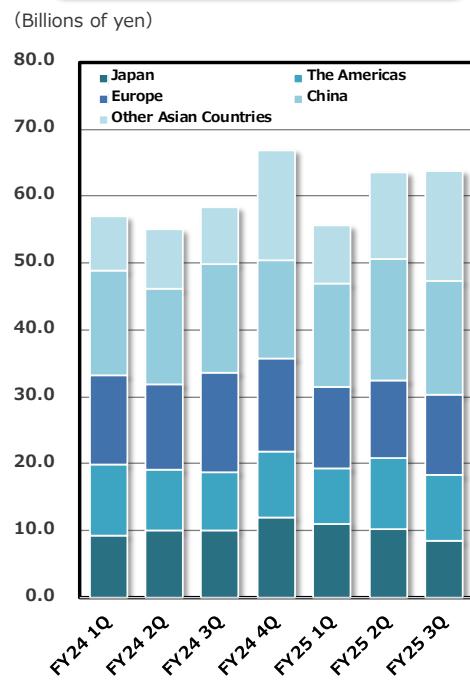
Consolidated



Motion Control

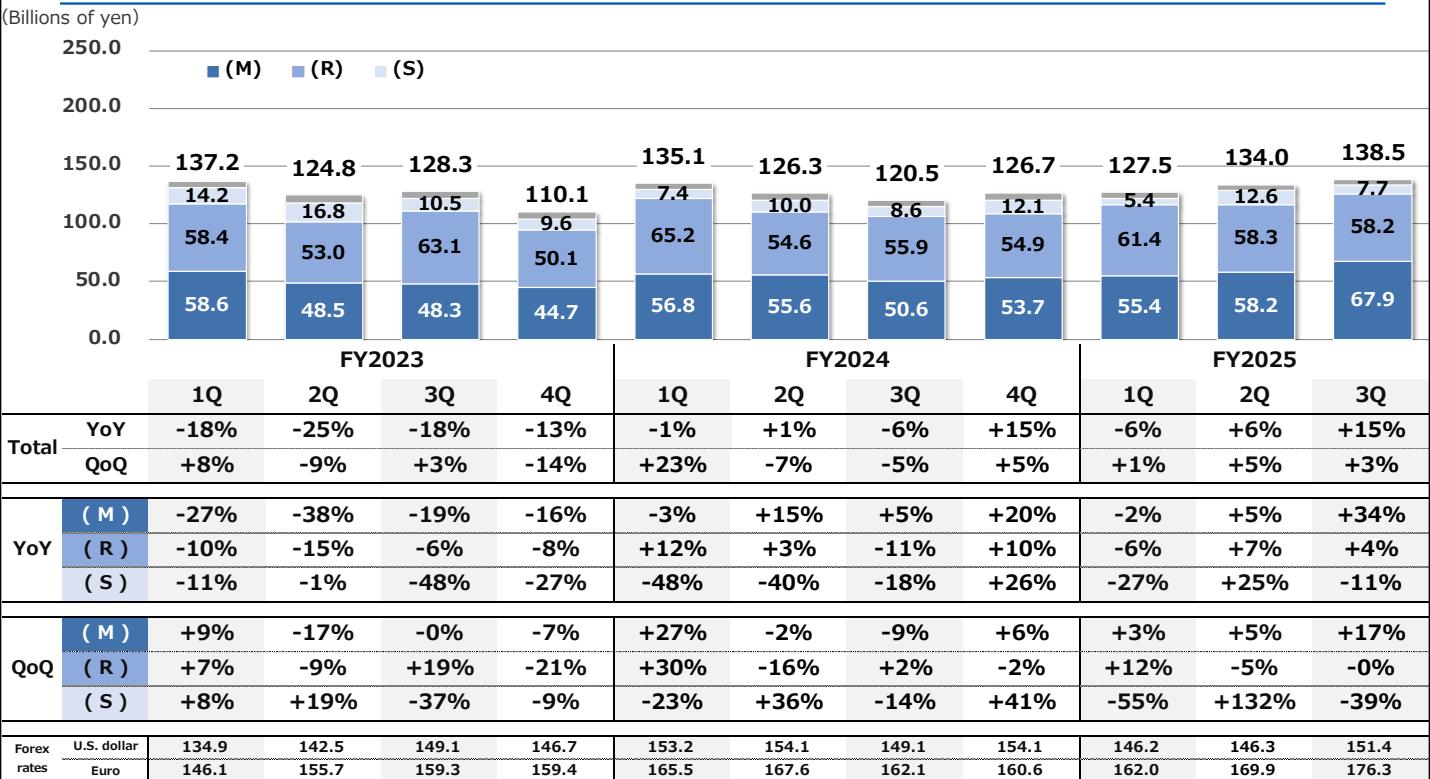


Robotics



Quarterly Order Trends by Business Segment

*Average forex rates during period used



Note: (M) = Motion Control (R) = Robotics (S) = System Engineering

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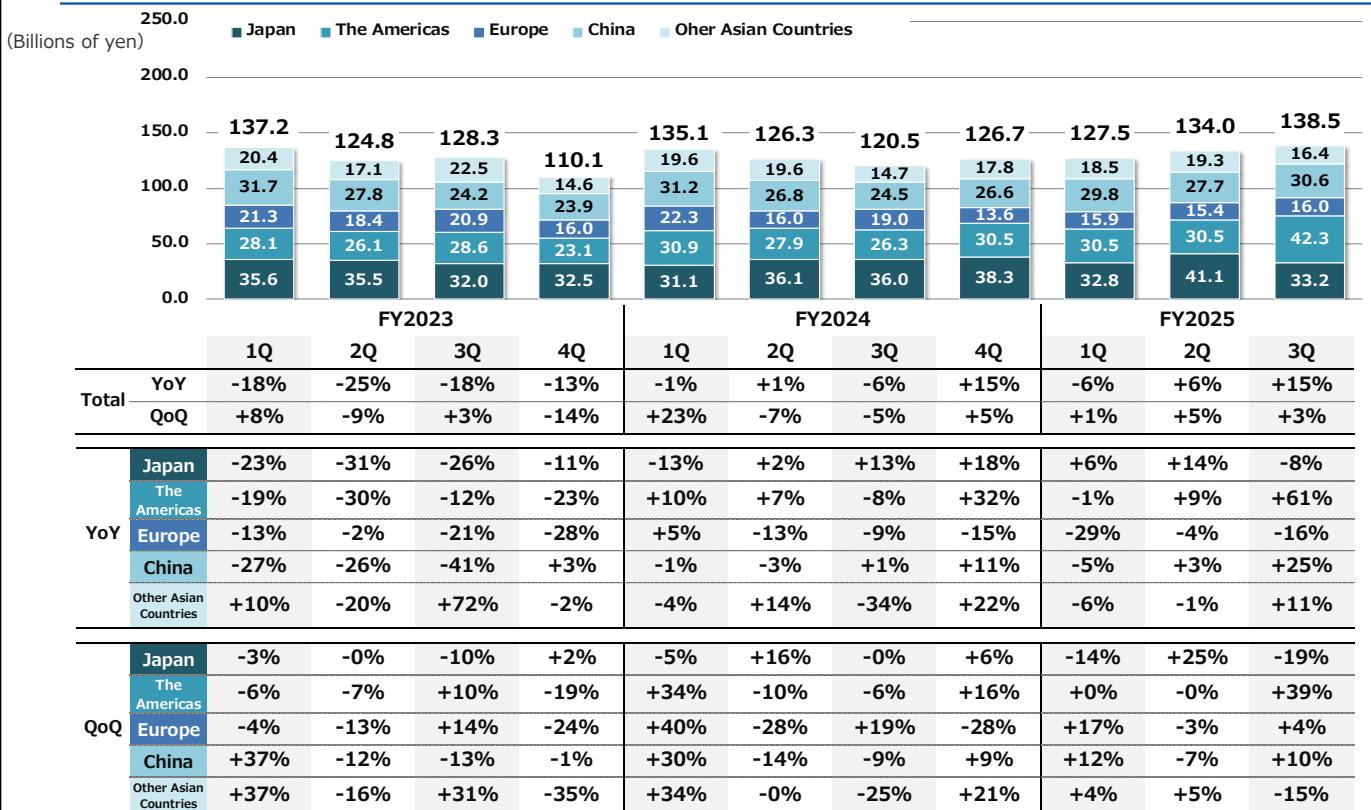
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Quarterly Order Trends by Location

*Average forex rates during period used



Quantitative Information (Forex rates impact, Order, Revenue ratio)

Forex rates impact on revenue

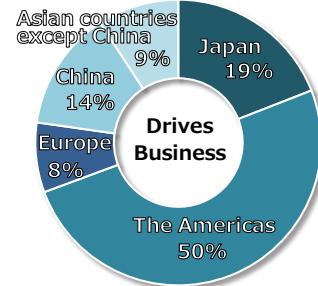
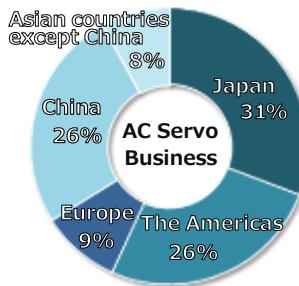
(Unit: billion JPY)	YoY	
	FY2025 Mar.-Nov.	FY2025 Forecasts
Total	-6.5	-9.9
Motion Control	-3.0	-5.2
Robotics	-3.3	-4.5
System Engineering	-0.1	-0.1
Other	-0.1	-0.1

Consolidated order: rates of change by business and location

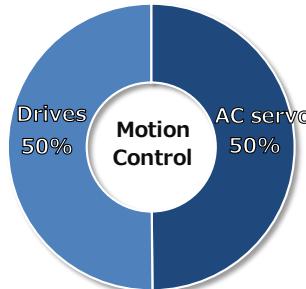
FY2025 3Q order	Motion Control		Robotics
	AC servo	Drives	
Total	YoY	+11%	+4%
	QoQ	+7%	-0%
YoY	Japan	+6%	-22%
	The Americas	+8%	+9%
	Europe	+24%	-28%
	China	+4%	+46%
	Other Asian Countries	+48%	+24%
QoQ	Japan	-14%	-17%
	The Americas	+48%	-1%
	Europe	+2%	+0%
	China	+7%	+12%
	Other Asian Countries	+4%	-3%

Motion Control segment FY2025 Mar.-Nov. revenue breakdown

Revenue breakdown by location



Revenue breakdown by business



The dividend remains unchanged from the initial announcement.

The annual dividend will be 68 yen which is unchanged from the previous fiscal year.

This concludes the summary of our financial results for FY2025 first three quarters.

Thank you for your attention.

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