

**FY2026 1st Quarter Financial Results
(Three Months Ended May 31, 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 the first quarter of FY2026.

Please go on to page 1.

Summary

➤ FY2026 1Q Results

- ➔ **Revenue** …YoY:+10.6%
 - Revenue increased supported by expanding demand driven by semiconductor and data center-related investments.
- ➔ **Operating profit** …YoY:-19.2%
 - Operating profit decreased due to the impact of the new ERP system implemented to strengthen our management foundation, increased indirect expenses, and the expenses related to business structural reforms in Europe.
- ➔ **Profit before tax** …YoY:-13.6%
- ➔ **Profit attributable to owners of parent** …YoY:-21.7%
 - Profit before tax and profit attributable to owners of parent decreased due to lower operating profit.
- ➔ **1Q Order** …YoY:+29%, QoQ:+8%
 - Order increased YoY and QoQ, driven by higher demand in semiconductor- and data center-related markets.

➤ FY2026 Full-Year Forecasts

- ➔ **Revenue ¥580.0bn., Operating profit ¥60.0bn.**
 - Although orders have remained firm, the full-year financial forecast for the fiscal year ending February 2027 is unchanged from the plan announced on April 10, 2026, as we continue to carefully assess the stabilization of operations following the new ERP system implemented to strengthen our management foundation.
 - The assumed average exchange rates (from June 1, 2026 to February 28, 2027) remain unchanged from those announced on April 10, 2026.
 - The dividend forecast for FY2026 remains unchanged from those announced on April 10, 2026 (annual dividend per share: 72 yen).

This is the summary of the financial announcement made on July 10.

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2. FY2027 Full-Year Forecasts

- FY2027 Full-Year Financial Forecasts

Motion Control

[Core products]

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



AC servo drives
Σ-X series



YRM Controller "YRM1030"



Yaskawa AC drive
GA700 series

PV inverter
Enewell-SOL P3H

Robotics

[Core products]

- Industrial robots
 - Arc and spot-welding robots, painting robots
 - Handling robots
- AI robots, collaborative robots
- Semiconductor wafer transfer robots
- Biomedical robots



AI Robot
"MOTOMAN
NEXT series"



Collaborative robot
MOTOMAN-HC30PL



7-axis arc-welding robot
MOTOMAN-AR1440E

System Engineering

[Core products]

- Electrical systems for steel plants
- Electrical systems for port material handling
- Electrical systems for water supply and sewage



Electrical systems for
steel plants



Port cranes

Other

- Logistics, etc.

1 . FY2026 1Q Financial Results

(Three Months Ended May 31, 2026)

FY2026 1Q Financial Results (Highlights)

- Revenue increased, supported by expanding demand driven by semiconductor and data center-related investments.
- Operating profit decreased due to the impact of the new ERP system implemented to strengthen our management foundation, increased indirect expenses, and the expenses related to business structural reforms in Europe.

	FY2026	FY2025	Changes	
	1Q Results	1Q Results	Amounts	%
Revenue	¥ 139.0bn.	¥ 125.6bn.	+¥ 13.3bn.	+10.6%
Operating profit	¥ 8.5bn.	¥ 10.5bn.	-¥ 2.0bn.	-19.2%
Profit before tax	¥ 8.5bn.	¥ 9.8bn.	-¥ 1.3bn.	-13.6%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	¥ 5.4bn.	¥ 7.0bn.	-¥ 1.5bn.	-21.7%

This is the performance of our business in the first quarter.

During the financial period under review, despite geopolitical risks, including the situation in the Middle East, capital investment demand remained strong, particularly in the semiconductor and data center markets driven by AI-related investments.

In this environment, in terms of our group's business results, although production activities were affected by the new ERP system implemented to strengthen our management foundation, revenue increased year on year, supported by expanding demand driven by semiconductor and data center-related investments.

Operating profit decreased year on year due to the impact of the new ERP system implemented, increased indirect expenses, and the expenses related to business structural reforms in Europe.

Revenue increased 10.6% year on year to 139.0 billion yen, operating profit decreased 19.2% to 8.5 billion yen, profit before tax decreased 13.6% to 8.5 billion yen, and profit attributable to owners of parent decreased 21.7% to 5.4 billion yen.

Now, please go on to page 6.

FY2026 1Q Financial Results by Business Segment

- Revenue increased, mainly driven by Motion Control.
- Operating profit decreased despite increased profit in Motion Control, due to a decline in profit in Robotics.

(Billions of yen)	FY2026 1Q		FY2025 1Q		Changes	
	Results	Profit ratio	Results	Profit ratio	Amounts	%
Revenue	139.0		125.6		+13.3	+10.6%
Motion Control	67.6		55.7		+12.0	+21.5%
Robotics	56.7		55.6		+1.1	+2.0%
System Engineering	9.8		9.3		+0.5	+5.9%
Other	4.8		5.1		-0.3	-5.5%
Operating profit	8.5	6.1%	10.5	8.4%	-2.0	-19.2%
Motion Control	7.6	11.2%	5.0	9.1%	+2.5	+50.1%
Robotics	0.9	1.6%	5.0	9.0%	-4.1	-82.3%
System Engineering	1.9	19.6%	1.0	11.1%	+0.9	+86.9%
Other	0.2	4.0%	0.4	7.5%	-0.2	-49.4%
Elimination or Corporate	-2.1	-	-1.0	-	-1.1	-

This is revenue and operating profit of each business segment.

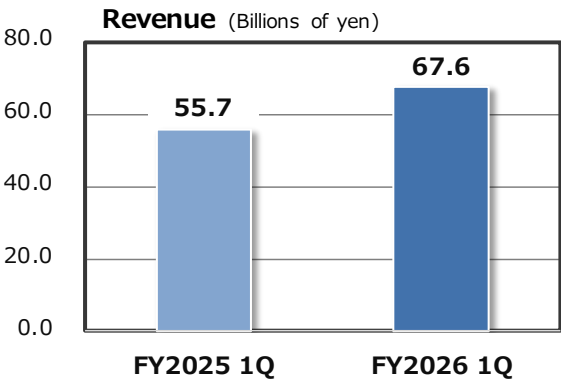
Revenue as a whole increased, mainly driven by Motion Control compared to the corresponding period of previous fiscal year.

Operating profit decreased due to a decline in profit in Robotics compared to the corresponding period of previous fiscal year.

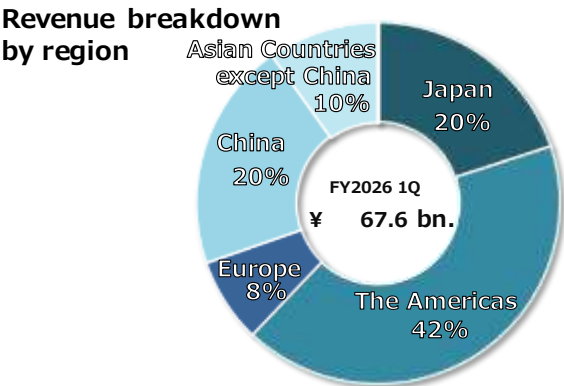
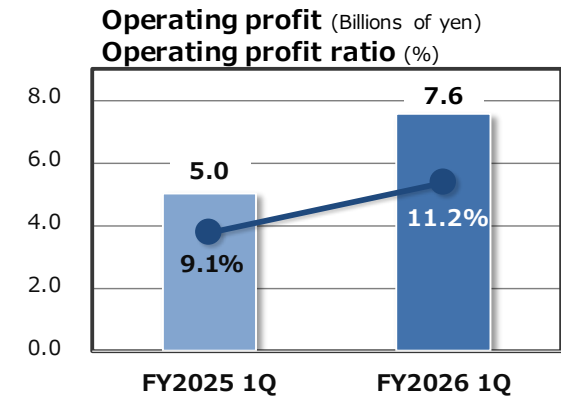
Next page will be the details of each segment.

Please go on to page 7.

Business Segment Overview: Motion Control



- [Revenue]**
- In AC servo & controller business, revenue increased in all regions, driven by higher sales primarily to the semiconductor, electronic components, and machine tool markets, which are our key markets.
 - In Drives business, revenue increased, supported by expanding sales for data center* building air-conditioning and server cooling applications, vacuum pumps used in semiconductor manufacturing, and oil and gas-related applications. *For details, see page 16
- [Operating Profit]**
- Operating profit increased significantly, because of the profit increase due to revenue increase, despite the impact of the new ERP system on production operations.



This is the business performance of Motion Control segment.

Revenue increased 21.5% year on year to 67.6 billion yen, and operating profit increased 50.1% to 7.6 billion yen.

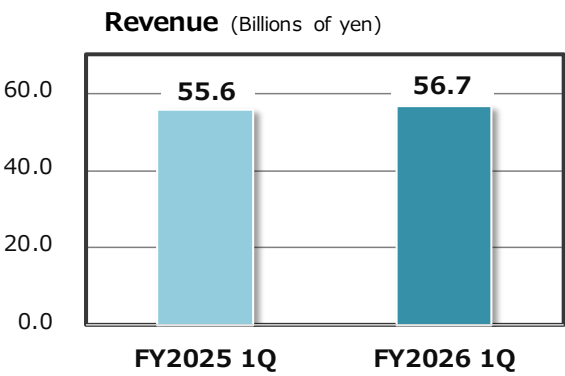
In AC servo, revenue increased in all regions worldwide, driven by higher sales primarily to the semiconductor, electronic components, and machine tool markets, which are our key markets.

In Drives, revenue increased, supported by expanding sales for data center building air-conditioning and server cooling applications, vacuum pumps used in semiconductor manufacturing, and oil and gas-related applications.

In terms of profits, operating profit increased significantly because of the profit increase due to revenue increase, despite the impact of the new ERP system on production operation and operating profit ratio was 11.2%.

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Business Segment Overview: Robotics

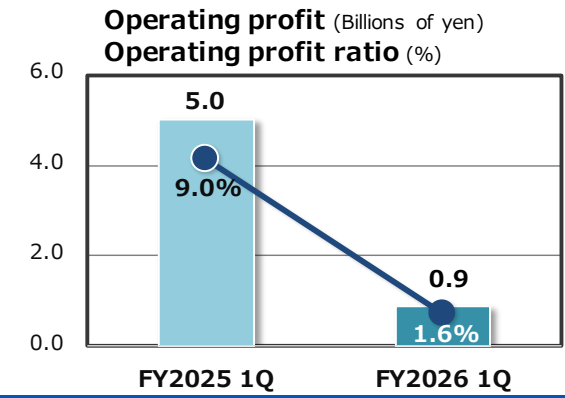


[Revenue]

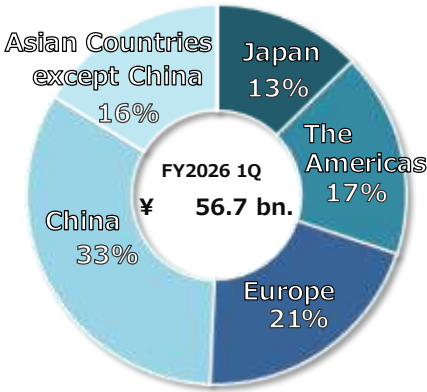
- Although Japan and Europe remained sluggish, revenue was almost flat year on year, supported by revenue growth in the Americas and China.

[Operating Profit]

- Operating profit decreased year on year due to the impact of the new ERP system on production activities, as well as the expenses related to business structural reforms in Europe.



Revenue breakdown by region



This is the business performance of Robotics segment.

Revenue increased 2.0% year on year to 56.7 billion yen and operating profit decreased 82.3% to 0.9 billion yen.

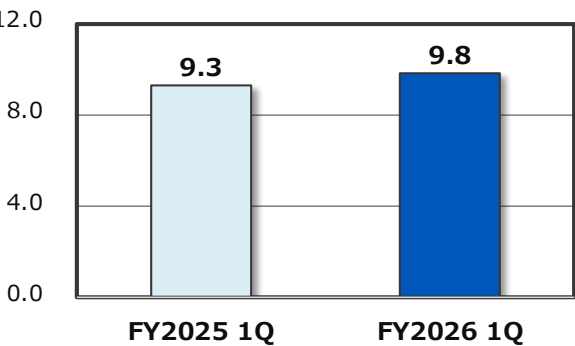
Although Japan and Europe remained sluggish, revenue was almost flat year on year, supported by revenue growth in the Americas and China, where sales to the automotive and general industrial markets remained firm.

Operating profit decreased year on year due to the impact of the new ERP system on production activities, as well as the expenses related to business structural reforms in Europe and operating profit ratio was 1.6%.

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Business Segment Overview: System Engineering

Revenue (Billions of yen)



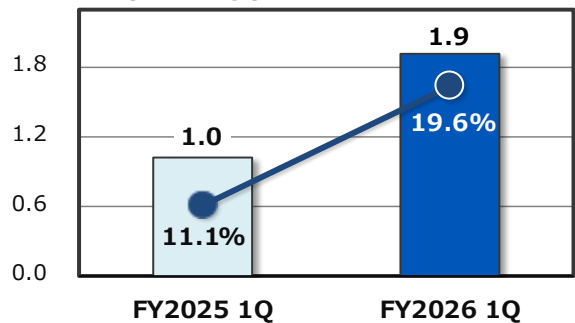
[Revenue]

- Revenue increased driven by higher sales of electrical instrumentation systems for water and sewerage and port crane-related products.

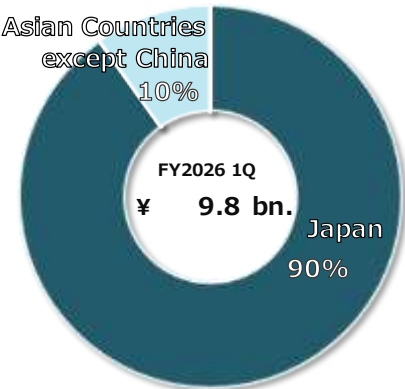
[Operating Profit]

- Operating profit increased supported by higher sales of high-margin projects, including electrical instrumentation systems for water and sewerage.

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



Revenue breakdown
by region



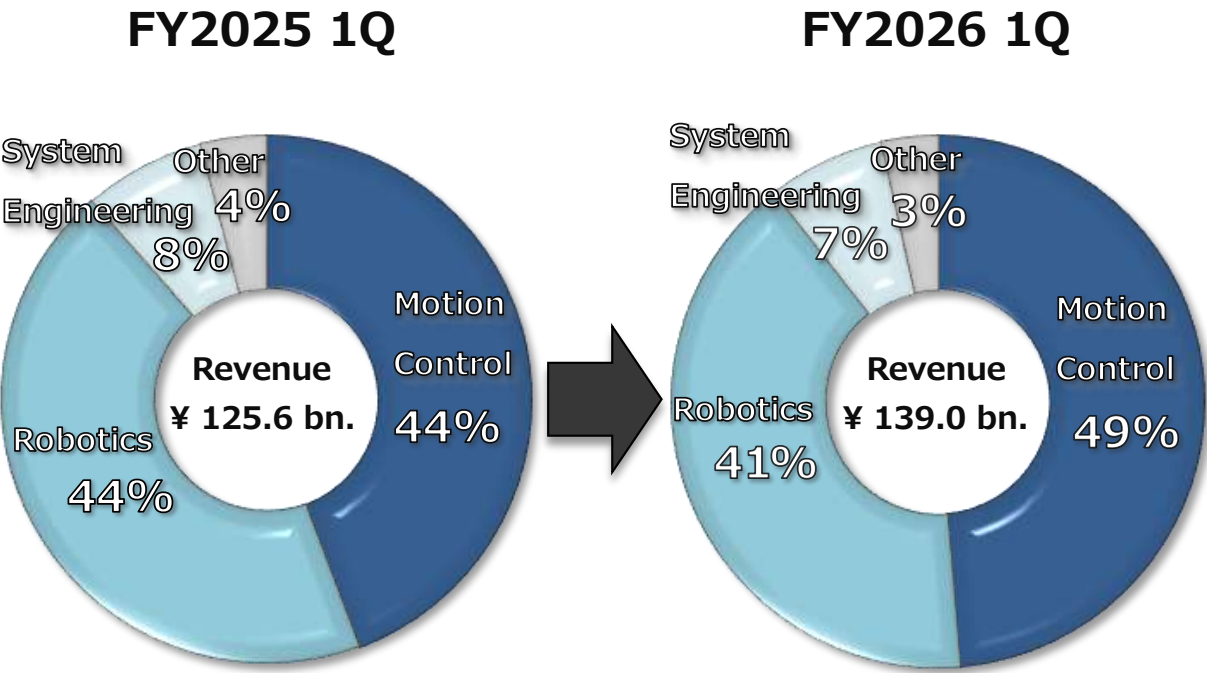
This is the business performance of System Engineering segment.

Revenue increased 5.9% year on year to 9.8 billion yen.
Operating profit increased 86.9% to 1.9 billion yen.

Revenue increased year on year, driven by higher sales of electrical instrumentation systems for water and sewerage and port crane-related products.

Operating profit increased supported by higher sales of high-margin projects, including electrical instrumentation systems for water and sewerage and operating profit ratio was 19.6%.

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This is revenue breakdown by business segment.

Motion Control increased by 5 points, while Robotics decreased by 3 points year on year.

As a result, revenue ratio of Motion Control was 49%, and the ratio of Robotics was 41%.

The ratio of System Engineering was 7%.

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Revenue Breakdown by Location (1)

• Revenue increased, driven by the Americas, China, and Asia.

(Billions of yen)	FY2026 1Q Results	FY2025 1Q Results	Changes	
			Amounts	%
Revenue	139.0	125.6	+13.3	+10.6%
Japan	33.8	37.0	-3.2	-8.6%
Overseas	105.1	88.6	+16.5	+18.7%
The Americas	38.6	30.2	+8.4	+27.8%
Europe	16.7	17.0	-0.3	-1.8%
China	33.0	27.1	+5.9	+21.8%
Asian Countries except China	16.9	14.3	+2.6	+17.9%

Note: Europe includes Middle East and Africa.

This is revenue breakdown by location.

Revenue increased, driven by the Americas, China, and Asia.

In Japan, demand related to semiconductors and electronic components remained strong, and demand for automation in the general industry remained firm. On the other hand, customers in the automotive market remained cautious in their investment decisions.

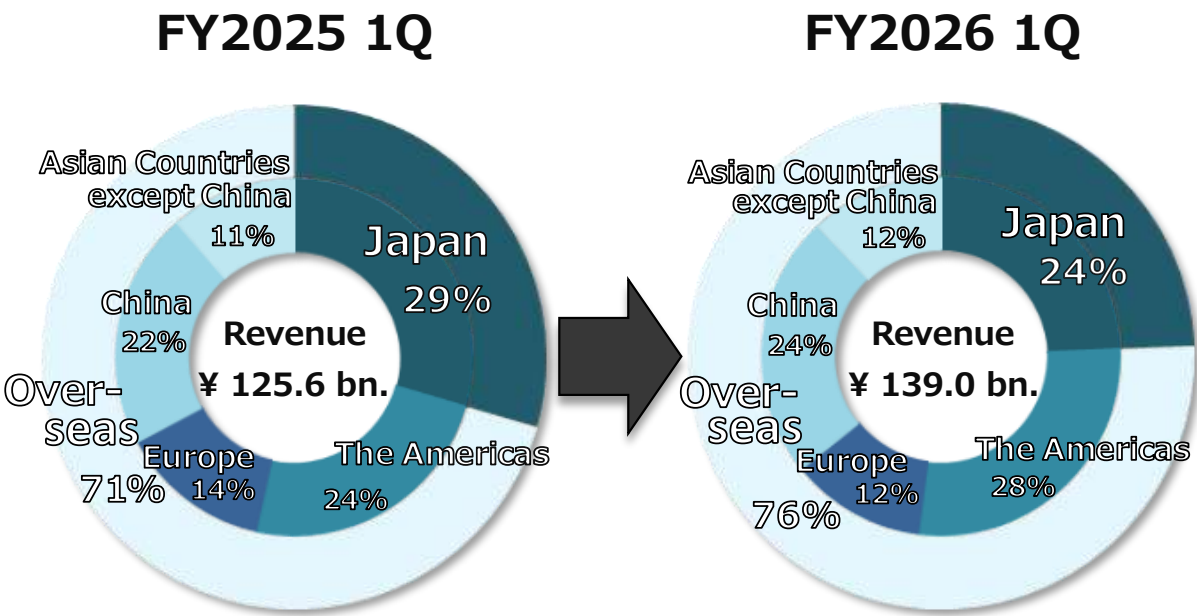
In the Americas, demand related to semiconductors and data centers remained strong, and demand for PV inverters also remained firm.

In Europe, although demand in the automotive market remained sluggish, demand across the manufacturing industry bottomed out, and a recovery was observed in demand for automation in the general industry as well as semiconductor-related demand.

In China, demand broadly shifted to a recovery trend, supported by investments related to semiconductors and data centers, while demand for automation in the general industry remained firm. In addition, capital investment in the automotive market remained steady.

In Asian countries except China, semiconductor-related demand in South Korea and Taiwan remained strong, while capital investment in the automotive market in South Korea remained steady. In addition, demand in India expanded, driven by infrastructure-related investments.

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Note : Europe includes Middle East and Africa.

This is revenue breakdown by location.

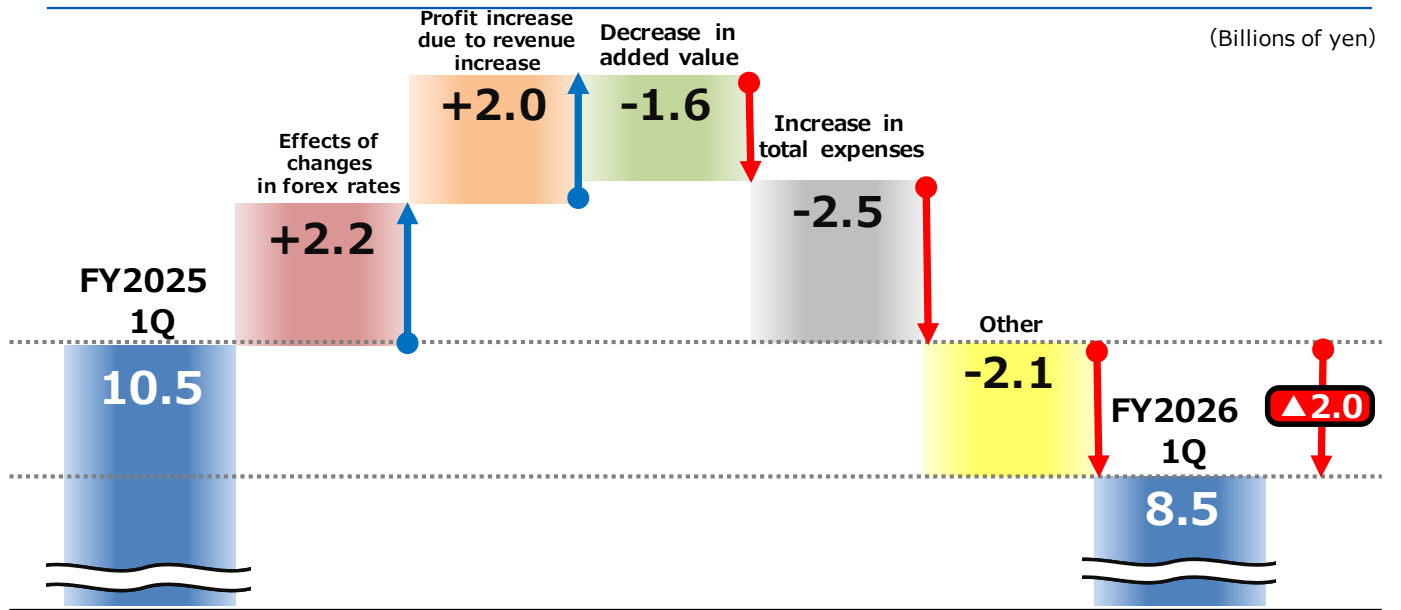
The ratio of Japan decreased by 5 points from the previous year to 24%, while overseas increased by 5 points to 76%.

In terms of the breakdown of regional revenue ratio, Europe decreased by 2 points, while the Americas increased by 4 points, China by 2 points, and Asia by 1 point.

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Breakdown of Changes in Operating Profit (FY2025 1Q → FY2026 1Q)

(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	+ 1.2	+ 3.8	- 0.5	- 1.8	- 0.2
Robotics	+ 1.0	- 2.0	- 1.8	- 0.1	- 1.2
System Engineering	- 0.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.9	- 0.3	+ 0.0
Other	+ 0.0	- 0.0	- 0.3	- 0.4	- 0.7

This is the breakdown of changes in operating profit.

Operating profit in the first quarter of FY2026 decreased 2.0 billion yen to 8.5 billion yen from 10.5 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 depreciated against major currencies.

The profit increase due to revenue increase was +2.0 billion yen, due to an increase in motion control sales.

The decrease in added value was -1.6 billion yen.

While the decrease in inventory valuation losses had a positive impact, this was more than offset by negative factors, including the impact of the new ERP system on production.

The impact of the increase in total expenses had a negative impact of -2.5 billion yen, mainly reflecting an increase of wages and an increase in depreciation expense.

Lastly, the impact of "Other" was -2.1 billion yen.
The main factors were the expenses related to business structural reforms in Europe, as well as the absence of other income that had been recorded in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

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Launch of the new Long-term Business Plan “Vision 2035” and Mid-term Business Plan “Dash 35”

- Under the slogan, “expanding the field of Mechatronics through technological innovation”, “Dash 35” focuses on “thoroughly maximizing profitability and creating new markets for physical AI”

Development of the Physical AI Market

- Strengthened the company-wide sales structure to enable broader deployment of MOTOMAN NEXT solutions through solution packaging

Expansion of i³-Mechatronics Implementation

- Enhancing efficiency and sophistication of the Slovenia Robotics site through consolidation of production and logistics functions
- In July, started full-scale operation of Robot Factory No. 5 (Kitakyushu, Fukuoka Prefecture), which enables integrated production of servo motors and robots
- Expanded the lineup of controllers and drives that support realization of the i³-Mechatronics concept
- Launched a high-payload robot with an extended working range designed to address heavy labor

Expansion of Business in New Mechatronics Applications

- At FOOMA JAPAN 2026, showcased automation and productivity improvements in food production processes using the autonomous AI robot “MOTOMAN NEXT”
- Launched hygienic-environment robots for the life sciences and pharmaceutical markets (MOTOMAN-HD7 and HD8)



YASKAWA Europe Robotics
(Exterior view after consolidation)



MOTOMAN-GP215L
(High payload capacity and extended working range)



MPX1010 (Supports multi-axis control)



GA501 (Standard Ethernet communication functionality)

This page is about the key initiatives under our new long-term business plan, “Vision 2035,” and the medium-term business plan, “Dash 35,” both of which started from this fiscal year.

Regarding “Development of the Physical AI Market,” we are strengthening our company-wide sales structure to enable broader deployment of MOTOMAN NEXT solutions through solution packaging.

As for “Expansion of i³-Mechatronics Implementation,” we enhanced the efficiency and sophistication of operations at the Slovenia Robotics site.

In addition, to establish a production system that can respond flexibly to demand fluctuations, we started full-scale operation of Robot Factory No. 5, which enables integrated production of servos and robots in Japan.

Furthermore, we released new controllers and drives that support realization of the i³-Mechatronics concept and also launched robots designed to address heavy labor.

Regarding “Expansion of Business in New Mechatronics Applications,” at FOOMA JAPAN 2026 in June, we showcased automation and productivity improvements in food production processes using the autonomous AI robot “MOTOMAN NEXT.”

We also launched robots for the life sciences and pharmaceutical markets that automate the handling of pharmaceuticals and small containers in environments requiring advanced hygiene control.

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Actual implementation examples

Automation of fireproof coating application

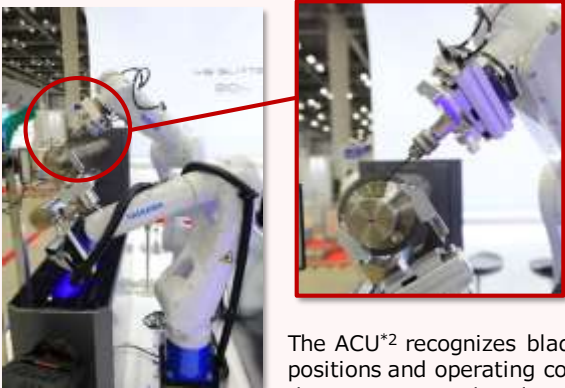
Obayashi Corporation



AI recognizes beam positions and autonomously adjusts spraying paths, enabling fireproof coating application while accommodating site-specific variations. This advances **automation of physically demanding work** and **stabilizes construction quality**.

Full automation of slitter*1 operations

NISHIMURA MFG. CO., LTD



* 1 A processing machine that cuts long sheet rolls into specified widths and rewinds them into rolls.

* 2 Autonomous Control Unit

The ACU*2 recognizes blade positions and operating conditions, then autonomously adjusts and executes setup changeover operations. This **reduces reliance on manual labor** and enables the development of a fully automated slitter.

This page highlights examples of the implementation of the autonomous AI robot “MOTOMAN NEXT.”

The case on the left is an initiative being carried out in collaboration with Obayashi Corporation.

The fireproof coating application to cover columns and beams is performed in a harsh working environment involving both work at heights and exposure to dust. Against the backdrop of labor shortages and inconsistencies in work quality among operators, we are utilizing “MOTOMAN NEXT” to automate operations while adapting to site-specific conditions, with the aim of ensuring stable and consistent quality.

The case on the right is an initiative being undertaken in collaboration with NISHIMURA MFG. CO., LTD.

Fully automating slitter operations has traditionally been considered difficult with conventional robots because it requires diagnosing blade wear and flexibly adjusting operations based on the condition of the blades. By leveraging the application software that comes standard with “MOTOMAN NEXT,” the robot can recognize the position and condition of blades and autonomously correct and execute changeover operations. This reduces dependence on manual labor in the process and supports the realization of fully automated slitter operations.

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[Topic 2] Demand Expansion Driven by Data Center-Related Investments

- ✓

Expanding AI and data center-related investments are driving demand growth across multiple applications, including building and server cooling, semiconductors, and electronic components
- ✓

Data center-related demand is being steadily captured across all core business segments, contributing to business expansion

Applicable areas

①Data center facilities and server cooling



Applications

- HVAC systems
- Server cooling systems (liquid cooling /air cooling)

Yaskawa products

- Drives
- Matrix converter (U1000)

Demand trends

- Strong demand in the U.S. for building HVAC applications
- Expanded adoption in water circulation pumps for server cooling systems (Americas)

②Semiconductors



Applications

- Semiconductor production equipment
- Vacuum pumps

Yaskawa products

- Robots (clean and vacuum)
- AC servo
- Drives

Demand trends

- Increased demand for transfer robots and servo motors from equipment manufacturers, driven by semiconductor production expansion associated with AI-related demand (primarily in the Americas, Japan, Korea, and Taiwan)
- Growing demand for vacuum pumps and related equipment in semiconductor facilities (Japan, China, Korea, and Taiwan)

③Electronic components



Applications

- Chip mounters

Yaskawa products

- AC servo

Demand trends

- Growing demand for electronic components destined for data centers (primarily in Japan).
- Increased demand related to chip mounters used in server circuit board assembly (primarily in China and Japan).

④Other

Demand is also increasing for applications such as welding of server rack enclosures using robots.

This page explains the demand expansion driven by data center-related investments.

Against the backdrop of the growing adoption of AI, investments in data centers are increasing worldwide, driving demand for our products across a wide range of applications.

First, the area of ①data center facilities and server cooling. Our drives and matrix converters are used in HVAC systems and server cooling systems, which play a vital role in data center operations. In particular, demand in the U.S. has remained strong.

Next, the area of ②semiconductors. As semiconductor production expands in response to growing AI-related demand, demand for transfer robots and servo motors used by semiconductor manufacturing equipment makers is increasing. In addition, demand for drives used in equipment such as vacuum pumps is expanding in Japan, China, South Korea, Taiwan, and other markets.

Next, the area of ③electronic components. Demand for electronic components is increasing due to growing demand for servers used in data centers, which is driving demand for servo motors used in chip mounters.

Finally, ④the other area. Demand for robotic welding is increasing in the manufacturing process of server rack enclosures for data centers.

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2. FY2026 Full-Year Forecasts

(Year Ending February 28, 2027)

FY2026 Full-Year Financial Forecasts (Highlights)

• Although orders have remained firm, the full-year financial forecast for the fiscal year ending February 2027 is unchanged from the plan announced on April 10, 2026, as we continue to carefully assess the stabilization of operations following the new ERP system implemented to strengthen our management foundation.

	FY2026 Forecasts	FY2025 Results	Changes	
			Amounts	%
Revenue	¥ 580.0bn.	¥ 542.1bn.	+¥ 37.9bn.	+7.0%
Operating profit	¥ 60.0bn.	¥ 47.3bn.	+¥ 12.7bn.	+26.8%
Profit before tax	¥ 65.0bn.	¥ 49.6bn.	+¥ 15.4bn.	+31.1%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	¥ 47.0bn.	¥ 35.2bn.	+¥ 11.8bn.	+33.4%

This is the full-year financial forecast for FY2026.

Although orders have remained firm, the full-year financial forecast for the fiscal year ending February 2027 is unchanged from the plan announced on April 10, 2026, as we continue to carefully assess the stabilization of operations following the new ERP system implemented to strengthen our management foundation.

The average forex rates from FY2026 2Q to 4Q are unchanged from the assumptions announced on April 10, 2026 as follows.

1USD = 145 JPY,
1EUR = 170 JPY,
1CNY = 20.5 JPY,
1KRW = 0.105 JPY.

Finally, the dividend remains unchanged from the initial announcement.
An interim dividend and a year-end dividend will be 36 yen per share each.

As a result, the annual dividend will be 72 yen which is an increase of 4 yen per share from the previous fiscal year.

This concludes the summary of our financial results for the first quarter of FY2026.

Thank you for your attention.

3. Reference

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

Capital expenditure, R&D investment				(Billions of yen)
	F Y 2 0 2 4 (Results)	F Y 2 0 2 5 (Results)	F Y 2 0 2 6 (Plan)	
Capital expenditure	40.67	57.04	58.00	
Depreciation and Amortization	20.80	21.08	26.00	
R&D investment	23.77	24.01	24.00	

Forex rates										(yen)
	F Y 2 0 2 4 (Results)			F Y 2 0 2 5 (Results)			F Y 2 0 2 6 (Forecasts)			
	1Q	1H	Full-Year	1Q	1H	Full-Year	1Q	1H	Full-Year	
USD	153.2	153.7	152.7	146.2	146.2	149.9	158.8	151.9	148.5	
EUR	165.5	166.6	164.0	162.0	166.0	172.8	184.9	177.4	173.7	
CNY	21.16	21.23	21.12	20.13	20.26	21.01	23.19	21.85	21.17	
KRW	0.113	0.113	0.111	0.102	0.104	0.105	0.107	0.106	0.105	

Forex sensitivity		(Billions of yen)
	Impact of 1% fluctuation (FY2026 Full-Year)	
	Revenue	Operating profit
USD	1.59	0.38
EUR	0.67	0.10
CNY	1.21	0.35
KRW	0.37	0.15

Financial Indices

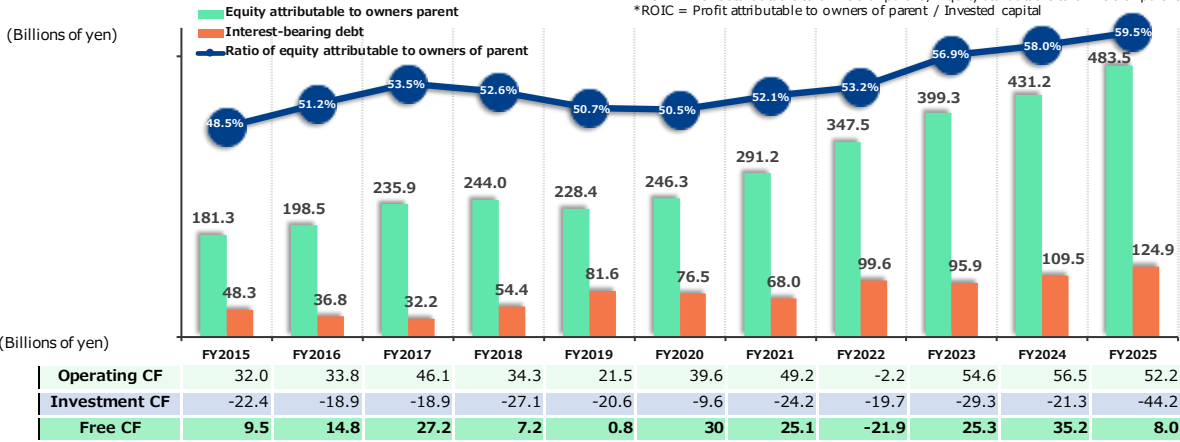
As of February 28, 2026

➤Ratio of equity attributable to owners of parent	59.5%
➤Equity attributable to owners of parent	483.5 billion yen
➤Interest-bearing debt (Cash and cash equivalents)	124.9 billion yen
➤D/E ratio (Net D/E ratio)	0.26 0.13
➤Inventory (Turnover)	210.8 billion yen (4.5 months)
➤ROE	7.7%
➤ROIC	6.9%

As of May 31, 2026

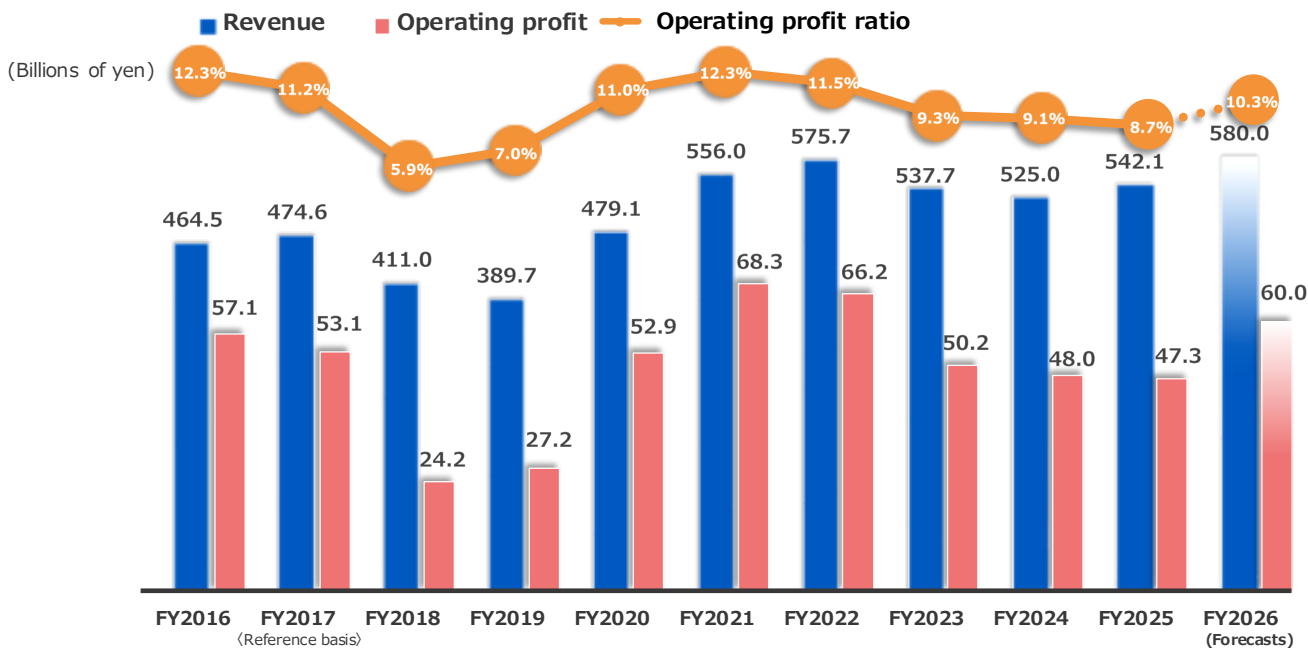
➤Ratio of equity attributable to owners of parent	58.8%
➤Equity attributable to owners of parent	485.1 billion yen
➤Interest-bearing debt (Cash and cash equivalents)	121.2 billion yen
➤D/E ratio (Net D/E ratio)	0.25 0.13
➤Inventory (Turnover)	215.2 billion yen (4.5 months)

*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.

Revenue / Operating Profit (FY2016 – FY2026 Forecasts)



Dash 25

Challenge 25 Plus

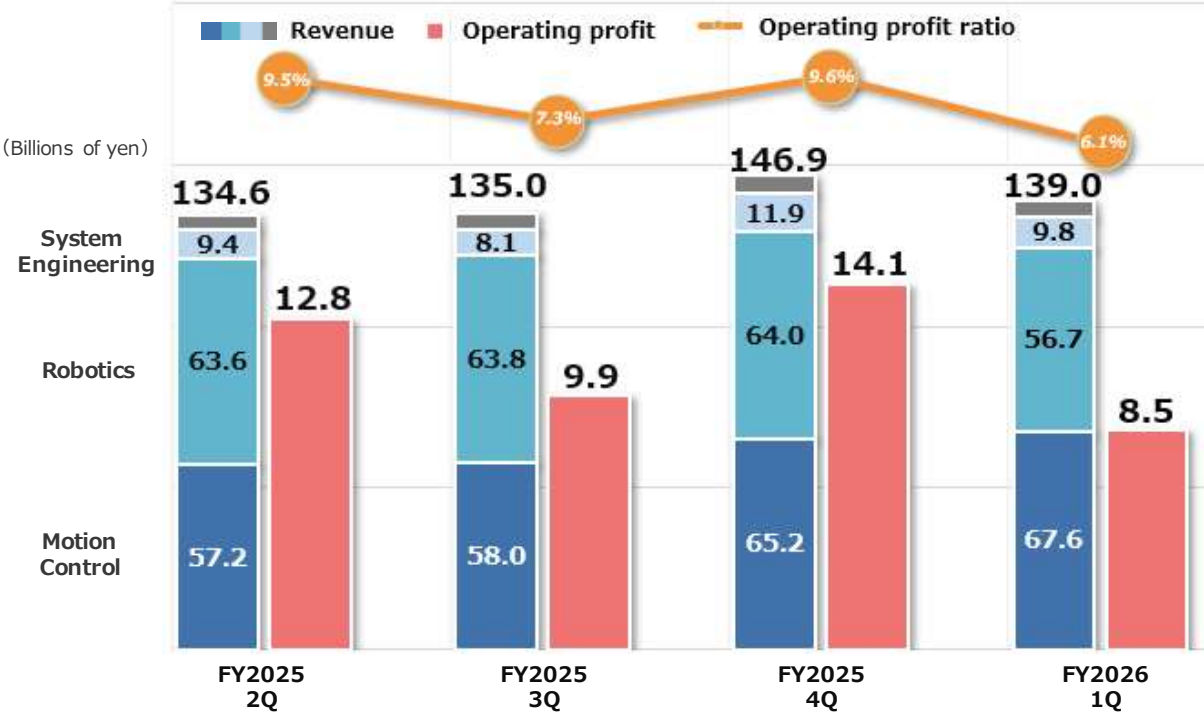
Realize 25

Dash 35

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)

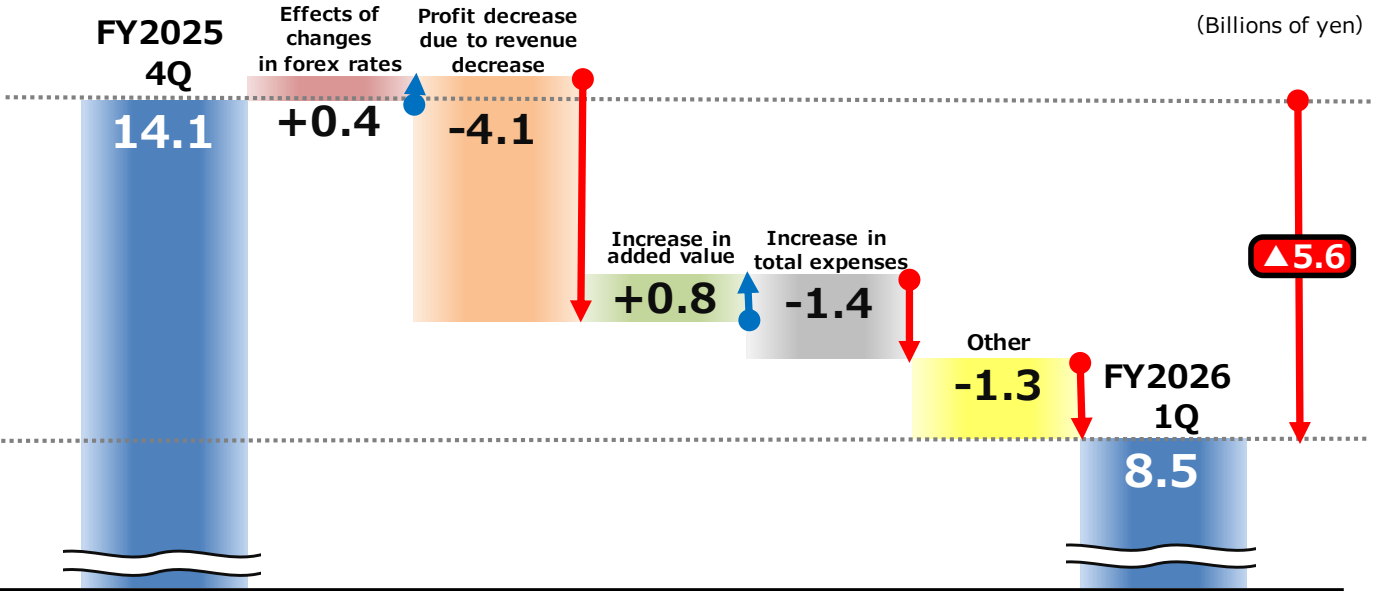
Quarterly Trends of Revenue and Operating Profit



Breakdown of Changes in Operating Profit in the Most Recent Quarter

(FY2025 4Q → FY2026 1Q)

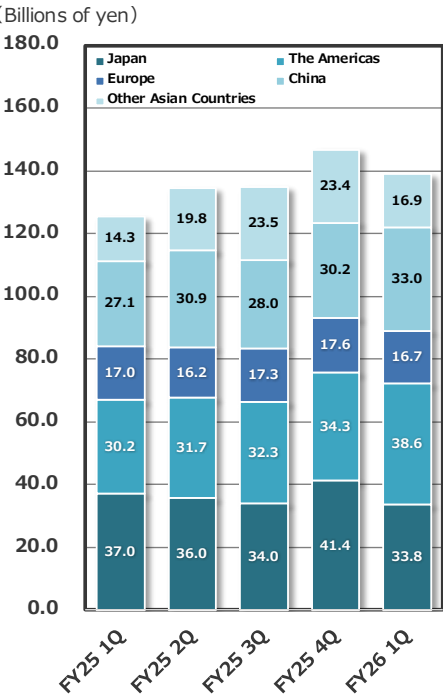
(Billions of yen)



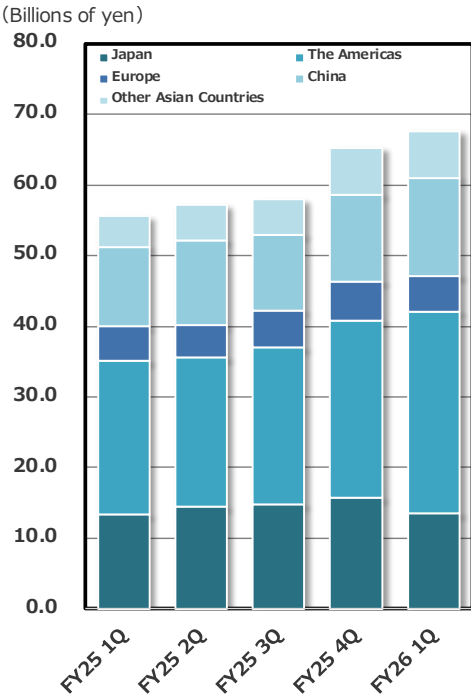
Breakdown	Effects of changes in forex rates	Change in profit due to change in revenue	Change in added value	Change in total expenses	Other
Motion Control	+ 0.2	+ 0.8	- 0.4	- 0.9	- 0.1
Robotics	+ 0.2	- 3.7	+ 0.8	- 0.3	- 1.1
System Engineering	- 0.0	- 1.1	+ 0.7	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Other	+ 0.0	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 0.2	- 0.2

Quarterly Revenue Trends

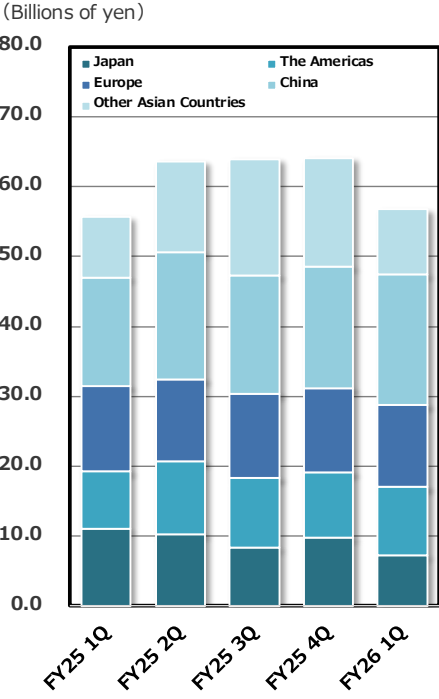
Consolidated



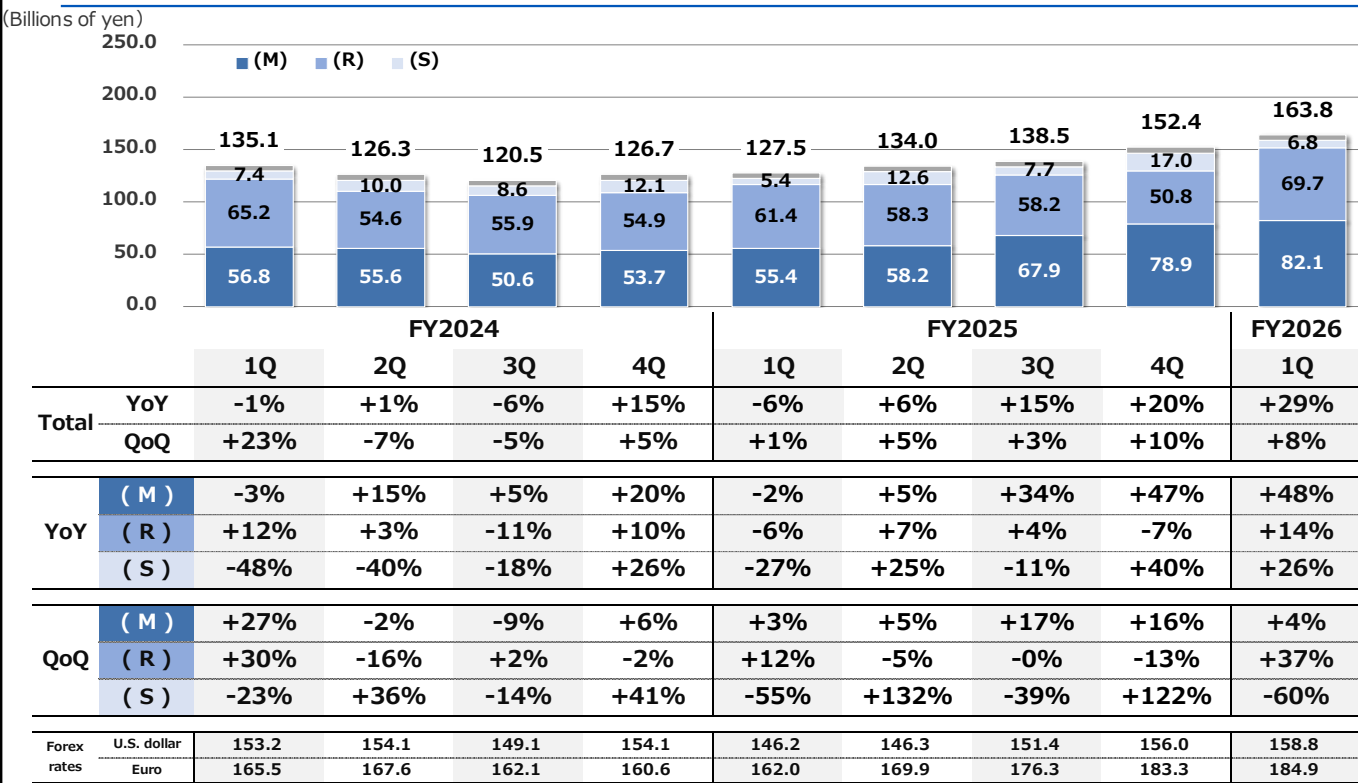
Motion Control



Robotics



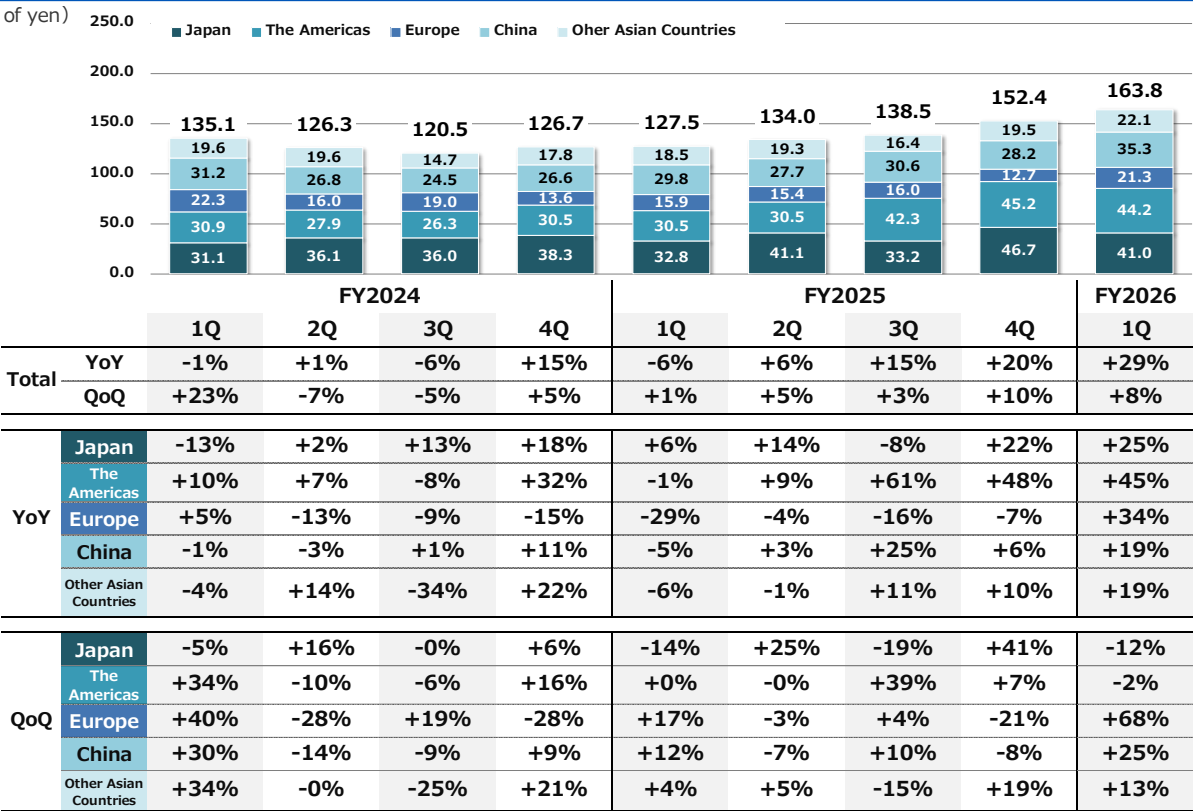
Quarterly Order Trends by Business Segment *Average forex rates during period used



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

Quarterly Order Trends by Location *Average forex rates during period used

(Billions of yen)



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

Forex rates impact on revenue

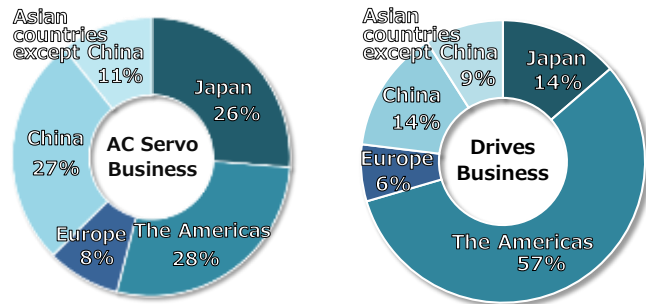
		YoY	
		FY2026 1Q Results	FY2026 Forecasts
(Unit: billion JPY)			
Total		+10.3	-1.2
Motion Control		+5.0	-1.0
Robotics		+5.1	-0.0
System Engineering		+0.1	-0.1
Other		+0.1	+0.0

Consolidated order: rates of change by business and location

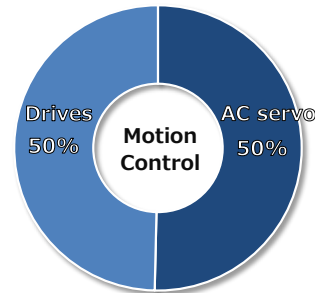
FY2026 1Q order		Motion Control		Robotics
		AC servo	Drives	
Total	YoY	+65%	+31%	+14%
	QoQ	+10%	-3%	+37%
YoY	Japan	+60%	+27%	-1%
	The Americas	+117%	+43%	-1%
	Europe	-2%	-15%	+55%
	China	+25%	+10%	+19%
	Other Asian Countries	+152%	+58%	-4%
QoQ	Japan	+18%	+21%	+5%
	The Americas	+12%	-9%	-6%
	Europe	-11%	+5%	+118%
	China	+11%	-21%	+51%
	Other Asian Countries	-1%	+25%	+33%

Motion Control segment
FY2026 1Q revenue breakdown

Revenue breakdown by location



Revenue breakdown by business





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