YASKAWA

YASKAWA Electric Corporation (TSE 6506)

- First Half of FY2009 Financial Results Summary (Ended September 20, 2009)
- FY2009 Financial Forecasts Summary (Ending March 20, 2010)

Presented by Koji Toshima, President

The information within this document is made as of the date of writing. Any forward-looking statements are 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.

Sales Break Down by Business Segment

Information Technologies :(IT)

Core products

Computer peripherals, laser marking devices, etc. Information management software and services

System Engineering:(S)

Core products

Electrical systems for steel plants Electrical instrumentation for water supply plants and sewage treatment facility systems, etc.







Information Technologies 6%

System Engineering

13%

Robotics

33%

FY2008 consolidated sales of ¥350.2 billion

Motion Control

46%

Main applications



[Electronic components] Chip mounter



(Machine tools) Tapping machine

Motion Control :(M)

Core products

AC servo motors and controllers, Linear servo General purpose AC drives, etc.







Robotics:(R)

Core products

Arc and spot welding robots, Painting robots, Handling robots FPD glass sheet transfer robots

New generation robots

Semiconductor wafer transfer robots, etc.

Welding of automobile components by arc-welding robots





Assembly by new

generation robots



Main applications

Sales Break Down by Destination

Asia

Major subsidiaries

YASKAWA Electric (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (China)

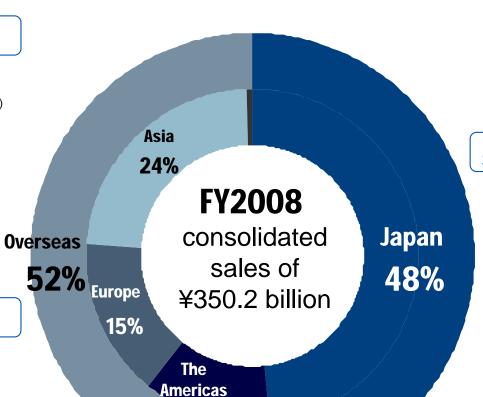
YASKAWA Electric (Singapore) PTE Ltd. (Singapore)

YASKAWA Electric Korea Corporation (Korea)

YASKAWA Electric Taiwan Corporation (Taiwan)

Shougang Motoman Robot Co., Ltd. (China)

Motoman Motherson Robotics Ltd. (India)



Japan

Major subsidiaries

YE DATA INC.

YASKAWA INFORMATION SYSTEMS Corporation

YASKAWA Electric Engineering Corp.

YASKAWA Controls Co., Ltd.

YASKAWA Motor Corp.

Europe

Major subsidiaries

YASKAWA Electric Europe GmbH(Germany) Motoman Robotics Europe AB (Sweden) Motoman Robotec GmbH (Germany) YASKAWA Electric UK, Ltd.(UK)

The Americas

Major subsidiaries

YASKAWA Electric America, Inc. (U.S.)

YASKAWA Eletrico do Brasil Ltda. (Brazil)

Motoman, Inc. (U.S.)



FY2009 First Half Financial Highlights

Although management environment was severe as had been expected, sales and profits exceeded the initial plan. This was due to early recovery of (M) and high performance in China and other Asian countries.

Sales
Operating income
Ordinary income
Net income

¥98.3 billion, 9.3% higher than plan (¥8.3) billion, ¥1.6 billion higher than plan (¥8.0) billion, ¥1.9 billion higher than plan (¥6.2) billion, ¥0.7 billion higher than plan

- (M) Recovery mainly in China and Asia created robust demand for AC drives to be used for energy saving of infrastructure and air conditioning. AC servo drives for FPD and semiconductor industries also contributed to sales increase.
- (R) Secured planned sales level although business conditions remained tough with restrained capital spending at customers. Orders from FPD industry show signs of recovery.
- (S) Steady sales and profits continued mainly for steel industry.
- (IT) Weak performance due to decline in IT investments



FY2009 First Half Results by Business Segment

Exceeded the initial plan due to recovery of (M)

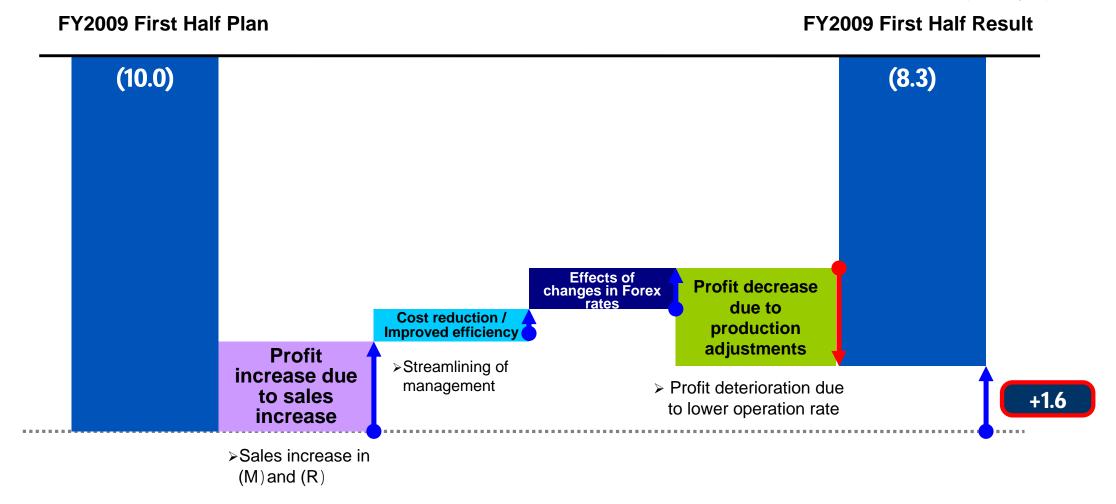
(unit: billion yen, %)

	1H of FY09		Change from Plan		1H of	Change from FY08	
		Plan	(billion yen)	(%)	FY08	(billion yen)	(%)
Sales	98.3	90.0	+8.4	+9.3%	189.4	(91.1)	(48.1%)
(M)	45.0	40.0	+5.0	+12.5%	90.9	(46.0)	(50.5%)
(R)	25.1	24.0	+1.2	+5.0%	63.8	(38.7)	(60.5%)
(S)	18.1	17.0	+1.2	+7.0%	19.7	(1.6)	(7.9%)
(IT)	7.3	7.5	(0.1)	(1.6%)	11.1	(3.8)	(33.9%)
Operating income	(8.3)	(10.0)	+1.6	n.m.	15.8	(24.2)	n.m.
(M)	(3.9)	(5.3)	+1.3	n.m.	10.2	(14.2)	n.m.
(R)	(5.2)	(5.2)	(0.1)	n.m.	4.1	(9.4)	n.m.
(S)	1.4	1.1	+0.4	+35.8%	0.6	+0.8	+115.5%
(IT)	(0.6)	(0.4)	(0.2)	n.m.	0.3	(1.0)	n.m.
Ordinary income	(8.0)	(10.0)	+1.9	n.m.	16.6	(24.8)	n.m.
Net income	(6.2)	(7.0)	+0.7	n.m.	9.5	(15.8)	n.m.



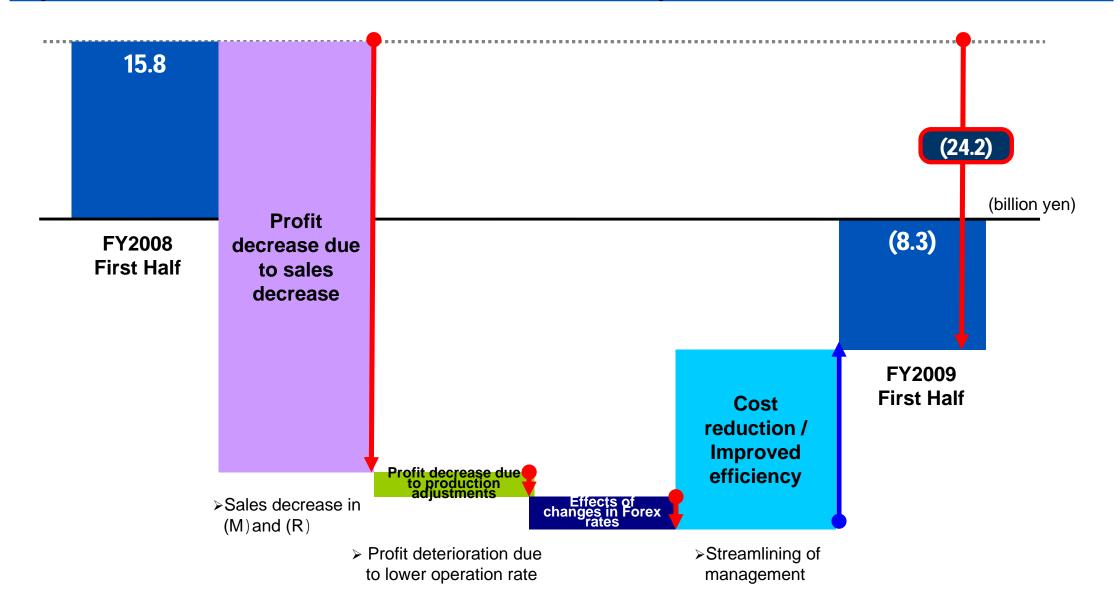
Breakdown of Changes in Operating Income (FY2009 First Half Plan to Result)

(billion yen)





Breakdown of Changes in Operating Income (FY2008 First Half to FY2009 First Half)





FY2009 Financial Forecast

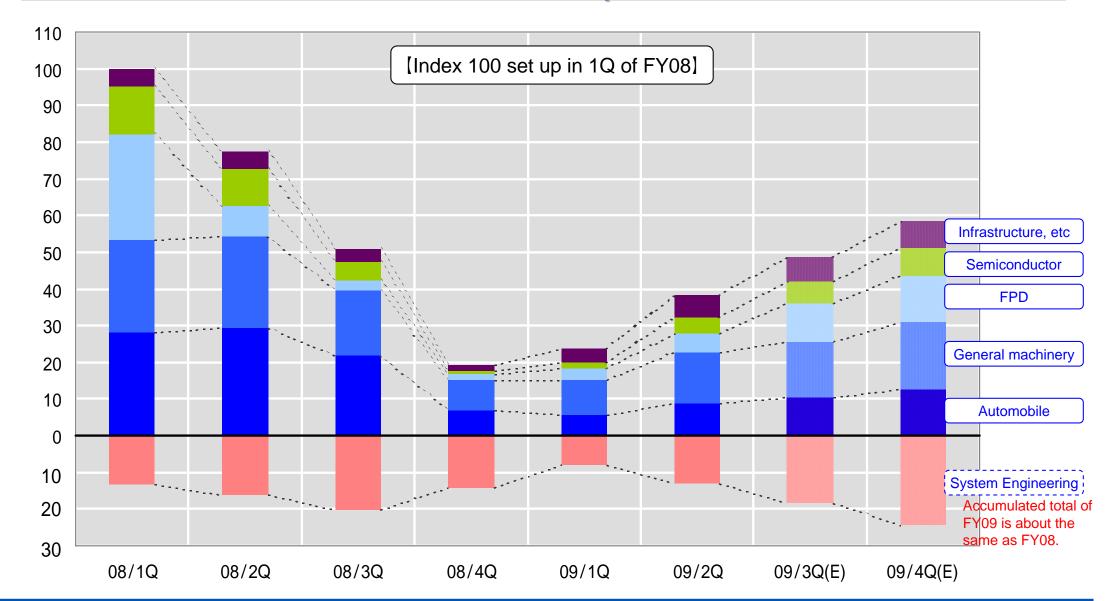
Forecast for the second half performance remains the same level as initially planned. Full-year forecast is revised up, taking account of the first-half results which exceeded the initial plan.

Sales
Operating income
Ordinary income
Net income

¥228.0 billion, 3.6% higher than plan (¥6.5) billion, ¥1.5 billion higher than plan (¥6.5) billion, ¥1.5 billion higher than plan (¥4.8) billion, ¥0.7 billion higher than plan

Domestic Order Trends by Market (Non-consolidated)

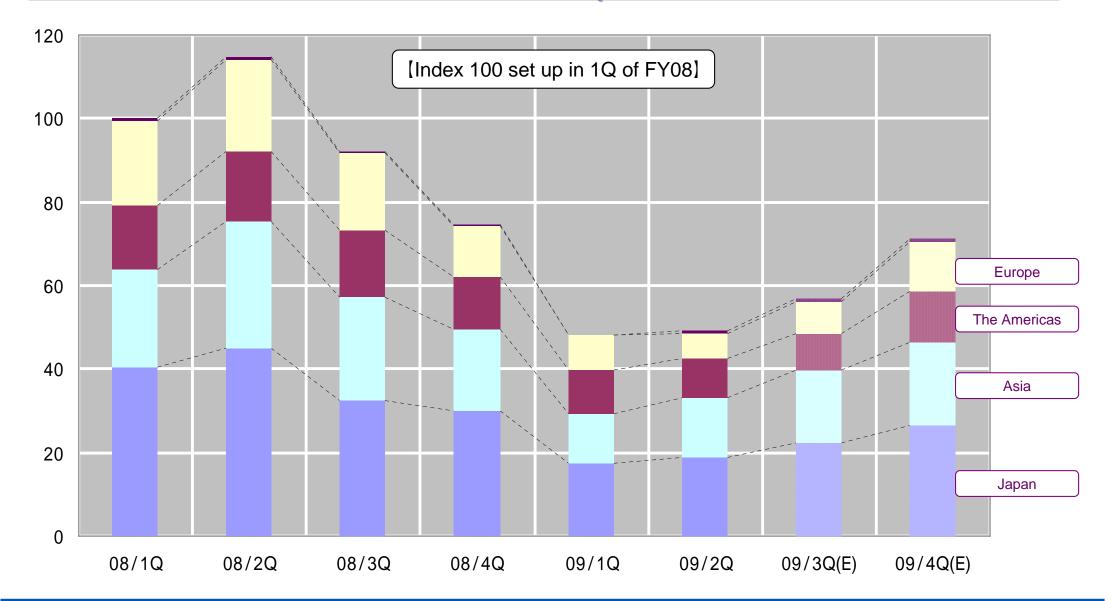
Forecast 3 times orders in 4Q of FY09 compared to the bottom in 4Q of FY08





Sales Trends by Region (Consolidated (M) + (R))

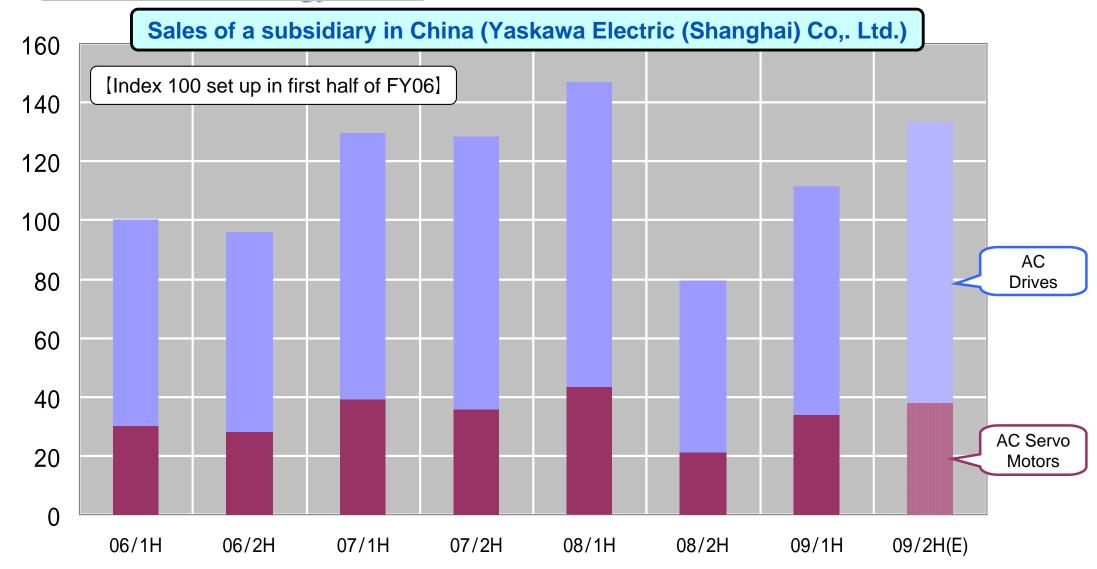
Forecast 50% increase in 4Q of FY09 compared to the bottom in 1Q of FY09





Trends of Motion Control Sales in China

Strong investments in infrastructure. Develop new applications in environment / energy fields.





Risk Factors

1. Change in exchange rates

There is a possibility that changes in exchange rates, such as sharp appreciation of the Japanese yen, may affect our business results negatively.

(Reference) Actual exchange rates in First Half of	FY08 \$1=¥105.6 Euro1=¥163.1
Actual exchange rates in Second Half	of FY09 \$1=\text{\text{\$}}96.2 \text{ Euro1=\text{\text{\$}}}129.9
Actual exchange rates in First Half of	FY09 \$1=¥95.6 Euro1=¥132.1
Estimated exchange rates in Second	Half of FY09 \$1=\text{\text{\$\text{\$Y}00.0}} Euro1=\text{\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$Y}00.0}}}

2. Market Environment

There is a risk that we are negatively affected by prolonged global economic slowdown, which may lead to decline in orders.

3. Price increase for raw materials and parts

The price fluctuation is unstable. If a price hike occurs, it may compress profits.