

Sustainable and Productive Manufacturing

June 6, 2024

YASKAWA ELECTRIC CORPORATION

Masahiko Okura Executive Officer, General Manager, Production Management Div.

© 2024 YASKAWA Electric Corporation

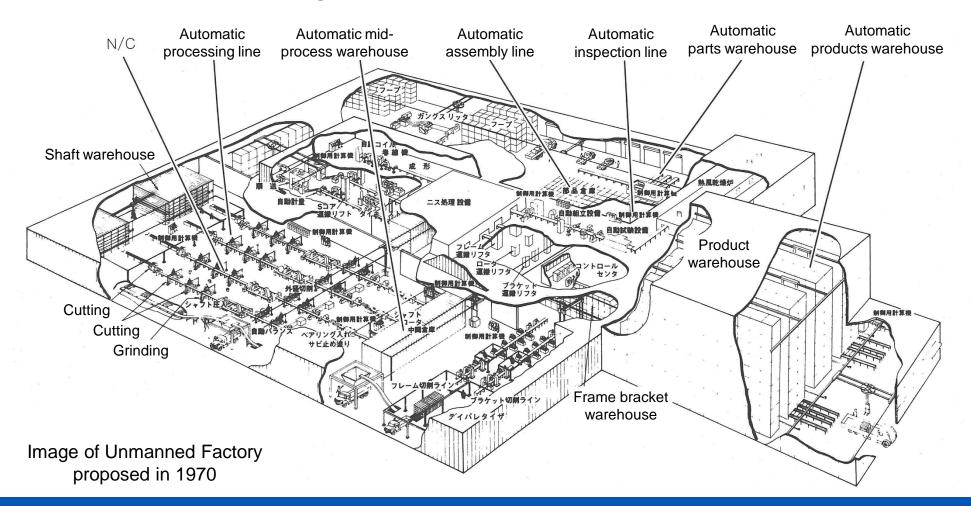


1. History of Manufacturing

Unmanned Factory Concept - Ideal Motor Factory - Pursuit of Cutting-Edge Manufacturing at the Mother Factories

Unmanned Factory Concept - Ideal Motor Factory -

Unmanned Factory: A term coined by Yaskawa meaning a **human-centered automation factory** while moving away from manpower dependence. We differentiate it **from "no-man,"** which marginalizes human intervention.



Pursuit of Cutting-Edge Manufacturing at the Mother Factories - Challenges to Realize Unmanned Factories -



1990 Moteman Center "A factory where robots assemble robots"



2006 Flexible automatic assembly line utilizing IC tag



2014 Space-saving automatic assembly method (Compact line)



2018 Yaskawa Solution Factory An i³⁻Mechatronics demonstration plant



2022 Robot production line utilizing human collaborative robots



2024 Robot component plant for internal production realizing 24 hour unmanned operation



2. Global Production Strategy

Demand Area Production

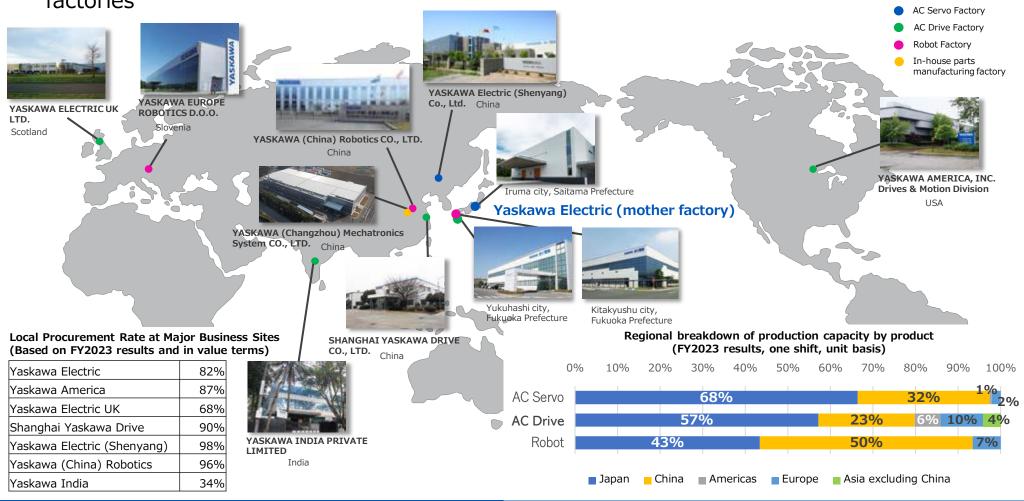
Targets and Progress in the "Realize 25" Mid-Term Plan

Challenges for Realizing Sustainable and Productive Manufacturing

Demand Area Production

 Based on the demand area production policy, we have established a system that is resilient to demand fluctuations and environment changes (forex fluctuations and geopolitical risks).

• Global horizontal deployment of cutting-edge manufacturing demonstrated at the mother factories



Targets and Progress in the "Realize 25" Mid-Term Plan

In the mid-term plan "Realize 25," we set the following as the pillars of our policy, and carry out activities to achieve the KPIs.

- Evolution of our own "manufacturing" through i³⁻Mechatronics
- · Building a global optimized production system and resilient supply chain

| | KPIs (FY2023 Results) | KPIs (FY2025 Targets) | Purpose |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Improvement of direct productivity (no. of units produced per direct personnel at factories in Japan and China) | 10% improvement (Compared to FY2022) | 46% improvement (Compared to FY2022) | Promote automation through i ³ -Mechatronics solutions at our own production sites, and improve product competitiveness by pursuing higher productivity and production management. |
| Increase in global production capacity (no. of units we can produce) | 6% improvement (Compared to FY2022) | 36% improvement (Compared to FY2022) | Improve production capacity and productivity in response to expanding |
| Implementation of in-house substrate manufacturing plans | Japan: 45% China: 42% (FY2021: 19% · Global) | Japan: 57% China: 62% (FY2021: 19%· Global) | demand and build a global production system that is resilient to environmental changes and risks. |
| Reduction of environmental impact through products and reduction of CO ₂ emissions in in-house production processes | Achieved CCE100 (125.9 times) | Achieve CCE100* | Contribute to a sustainable society through sustainable manufacturing. |

^{*}Contribution to Cool Earth 100: Our goal to make reduction of the CO₂ emissions through our products 100 times or more of the amount emitted by the Group by 2025



Challenges for Realizing Sustainable and Productive Manufacturing

Establishment of robust productivity that can cope with variable-mix variable-volume production for sustainable manufacturing

1) Production system with minimum manpower dependence

- In response to the rapid increase in orders between FY2021 and FY2022, securing a production system under the impact of the COVID-19 became an issue.
- We need to further automate to minimize our dependence on manpower.



i³-Mechatronics

Evolution of manufacturing independent of manpower

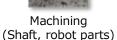
② Supply chain optimization

- Based on the basic policy to reduce procurement costs, we traditionally selected suppliers individually.
- We selected candidate components for internal production from the perspective of overall efficiency beyond costs, technology inheritance and procurement risk.

| ① Total efficiency | Added value of parts, difficulty of in-house production, reduction of procurement lead time, and quality cost | | |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| ② Sustained improvement of product QCD* | Necessity of retaining and improving product development and production technologies | | |
| ③ procurement risk (BCP) | Dependence on specific suppliers (Region/Country, Company) and whether there are alternatives | | |









Board mounting



Resin molding

Promotion of in-house manufacturing with automation

YASKAWA

3. Way Forward

Strengthening the Global Optimal Production System Based on the Promotion of Demand Area Production and In-House Manufacturing

Transformation of Robot Production in Japan

Initiatives for Integrated Production of Robots and Motors -

Strengthening Production Systems to Provide Further Value to Customers in Europe

Investment to Strengthen Response to Growth Markets in North America

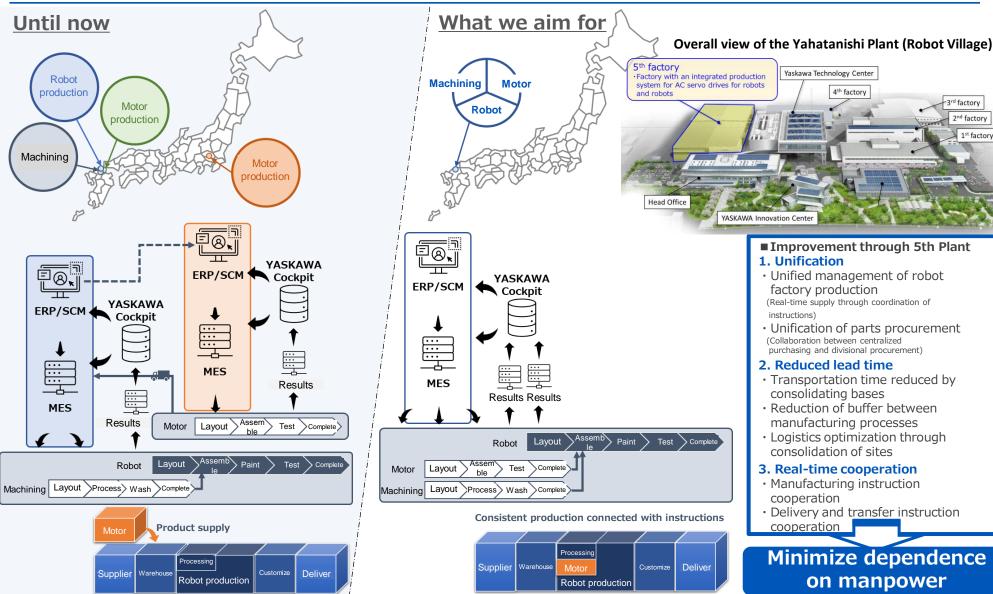
Strengthening the Global Optimal Production System Based on the Promotion of Demand Area Production and In-House Manufacturing

Implementation of plans to realize global optimum production in Japan and overseas

| | Region | Location | Main measures | | Purpose | | | |
|----------|----------|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|--|
| | | | S | start of operation | Enhancement of mother plant functions | Enhancement of demand area production | Enhancement of internal production | |
| Ja | apan | Kitakyushu, Fukuoka | ·New robot machining factory | Mar. 2024 | • | | • | |
| | | | ·New robot factory (integrated production of motors) | Mar. 2026 | • | | | |
| | | | ·South-Yukuhashi business site (Yaskawa Automation Drive) | FY2026 | • | | | |
| | | Yukuhashi, Fukuoka | ·New AC drive factory | FY2028 | • | | • | |
| | | | ·New resin molding parts factory | FY2028 | | | • | |
| Overseas | China | Changzhou | •Expansion of substrate line | FY2023 - 2025 | | • | • | |
| | | | ·New machine controller production line | FY2024 | | • | | |
| | Asia | Vietnam | •New factory (production of substrates for production in Europe, the U.S. and India) | FY2026 | | • | • | |
| | Europe | Slovenia | ·Robot factory No.2 (engineering and systems) | FY2025 2Q | | • | | |
| | | | ·Consolidation of European logistic functions | FY2025 2Q | | • | | |
| | Americas | United States | •Expansion of the robot system plant | Jul. 2024 | | • | | |
| | | | ·Consideration of production of robots | FY2027 | | • | | |
| | | | New manufacturing base for motion solutions for semiconductor industry | FY2026 | | • | | |

Transformation of Robot Production in Japan

- Initiatives for Integrated Production of Robots and Motors -



■ Improvement through 5th Plant

- (Real-time supply through coordination of
- Unification of parts procurement
- Transportation time reduced by

- · Delivery and transfer instruction

Minimize dependence on manpower

Strengthening Production Systems to Provide Further Value to Customers in Europe

Building a flagship base for the European robotics business implementing i³-Mechatronics by expanding the Robot Factory No.2 (engineering & systems factory) and the EMEA Robotics Distribution Center (ERDC) next to the existing factory.

Location Kočevje, Slovenia

Total floor Factory No.2 Approx. 10,000 sqm area ERDC Approx. 10,000 sqm

investment Approx. 5 billion JPY

Start of Scheduled to be completed and start operation in FY2025

Production apacity 850 units/month (after expansion)

 Enhance customer responsiveness as a base for solution technology by consolidating development, production and system plants

 Reduce delivery lead time, reduce logistics costs and realize optimal inventory by consolidating logistic functions



Image of YASKAWA Europe Robotics after expansion (Red area: Robot Factory No.2)



Local production of robots

Purpose

Investment to Strengthen Response to Growth Markets in North America

By investing in and increasing our presence in the North American market, which is expected to grow, we will achieve the following.

- Strengthen responses to new needs for automation and labor-saving in the general industry sector
- Further strengthen relationships with existing customers in the North American semiconductor market

| In | V | es | iti | n | eı | n |
|----|---|----|-----|---|----|---|
| re | a | io | n | | | |

Wisconsin and Ohio, USA

Investment

Approx. 30 billion JPY

Period

Until FY2027 (Plan)

- ① Strengthening the robotics business
- Expansion of the robot systems plant
- Production of robots (under consideration)

Purpose

- ② Strengthening response to North American semiconductor market
- New manufacturing base for motion solutions for the semiconductor market



YASKAWA America's existing plant for robot systems



Interior view of the robot systems plant (under construction) in Ohio, USA

