

Six Months Ended September 30, 2022(FY2022) Result Briefing

November 10, 2022

GS Yuasa Corporation

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FY2022 2nd Quarter Financial Results

1. Net Sales, Profits



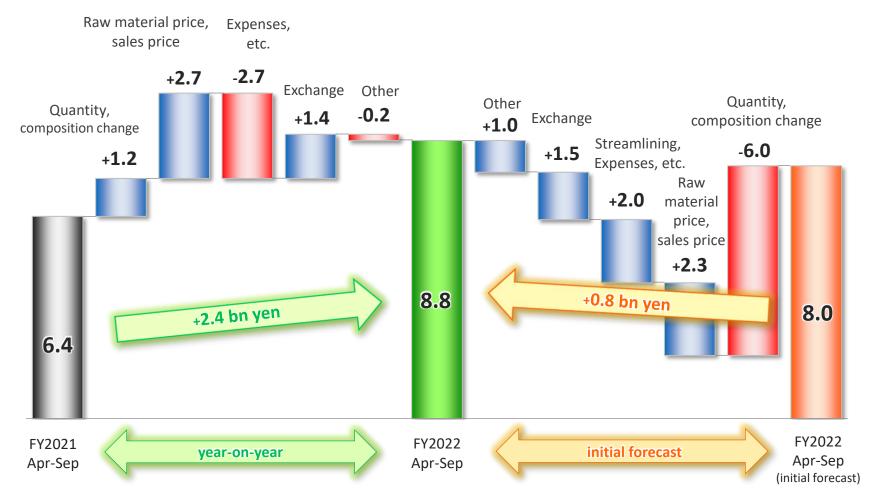
	FY2021	FY2022])	Billion yen)
	Apr-Sep (Six Months)	Apr-Sep (Six Months)	Change	(YoY%)
Net Sales	195.1	Record 235.2	+40.1	(+20.6%)
Operating income	5.2	Record 8.2	+3.0	(+57.3%)
(Operating income ratio)	2.7%	3.5%	+0.8P	
Operating income before amortization of goodwill	6.4	Record 8.8	+2.4	
(Operating income ratio before amortization of goodwill)	3.3%	3.7%	+0.4P	
Ordinary income	6.6	6.0	-0.6	(-8.4%)
Extraordinary income	1.5	1.5	-0.0	
Extraordinary loss	1.7	0.3	-1.4	
Profit before income taxes	6.4	7.2	+0.8	
Income taxes	2.1	3.2	+1.1	
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	2.2	2.3	+0.1	
Profit attributable to owners of parent	2.2	1.7	-0.5	(-22.4%)
(Net profit ratio)	1.1%	0.7%	-0.4P	
Profit attributable to owners of parent before amortization of goodwill	3.2	2.2	-1.0	
(Net profit ratio before amortization of goodwill)	1.6%	0.9%	-0.7р	
Domestic lead price quote	¥305,200/t	¥341,700/t	+¥36,500/t	
LME	2,234US\$/t	2,090US\$/t	-144US\$/t	
Exchange rate	¥110.10/US\$	¥135.30/US\$	+¥25.20/US\$	

1. Net Sales, Profits



Factors for Operating Income Change (year-on-year / initial forecast comparison)

(Billion yen)



Note: Operating income is operating income before amortization of goodwill.

2. Segment Results



(Billion yen)

		FY2021 Apr-Sep (Six Months)		FY2022 Apr-Sep (Six Months)		Cha	nge
		Net sales	Operating income (Op. income ratio: %)	Net sales	Operating income (Op. income ratio: %)	Net sales	Operating income (Op. income ratio: pp)
Automotive	Japan	35.2	1.8 (5.0)	37.7	1.8 (4.7)	+2.5	-0.0 (-0.3)
Batteries	Overseas	87.6	4.3 (4.9)	121.8	6.1 (5.0)	+34.2	+1.8 (+0.1)
	atteries and Supplies	46.0	-0.2 (-0.3)	40.4	0.8 (1.9)	-5.6	+1.0 (+2.2)
Automotive Batto	Lithium-ion eries	18.4	0.2 (0.9)	27.3	0.2 (0.7)	+8.9	+0.0 (-0.2)
	Batteries and ners	7.9	0.2 (2.9)	8.0	-0.0 (-0.5)	+0.1	-0.2 (-3.4)
То	tal	195.1	6.4 (3.3)	235.2	8.8 (3.7)	+40.1	+2.4 (+0.4)

Note: Operating income is operating income before amortization of goodwill and operating income ratio is operating income ratio before amortization of goodwill.

2. Segment Results (Automotive Batteries (Japan))

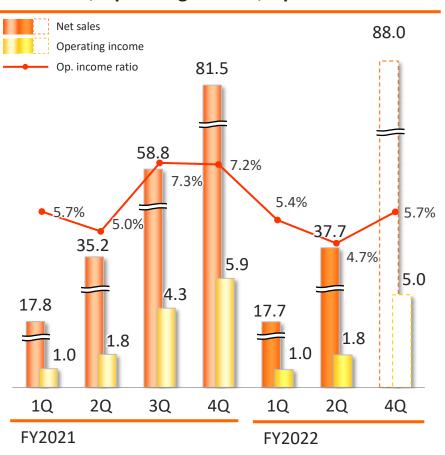


Automotive Batteries (Japan)

Sales increased, Profit declined

(Billion yen)

Net Sales, Operating income, Op. income ratio



FY2022 2Q Sales Overview

- Sales volume of batteries for new automobiles decreased because production decrease of automakers due to semiconductor shortage, etc. has continued
- Sales volume of replacement batteries performed well due to the impact of increase in continuous use of owned cars

Main Profit Change Factors

Quantity, composition change	-0.5
Raw material prices, sales prices	+0.3
Streamlining, expenses, etc.	+0.2

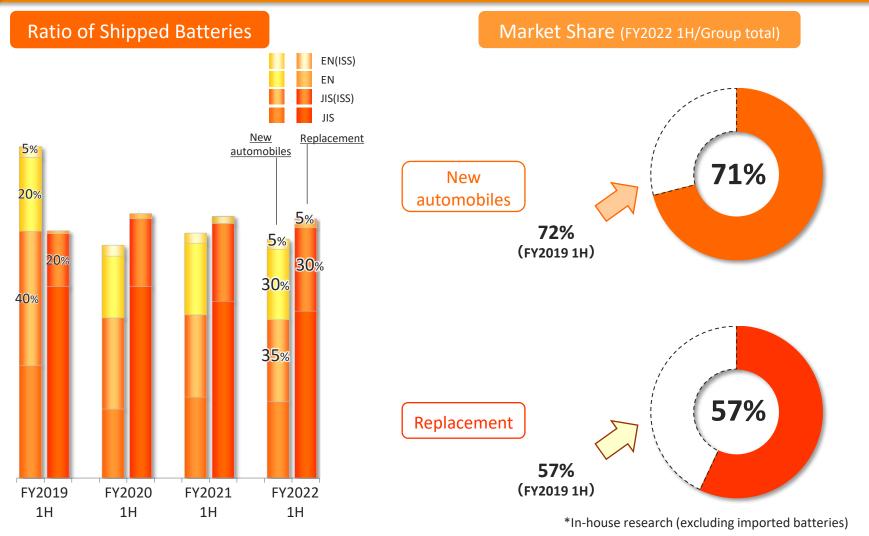
Note: Operating income is operating income before amortization of goodwill and Op. income ratio is Op. income ratio before amortization of goodwill.

2. Segment Results (Automotive Batteries (Japan))



Ratio of Shipped Batteries for New Automobiles and Replacement / Market share





2. Segment Results (Automotive Batteries (Overseas))

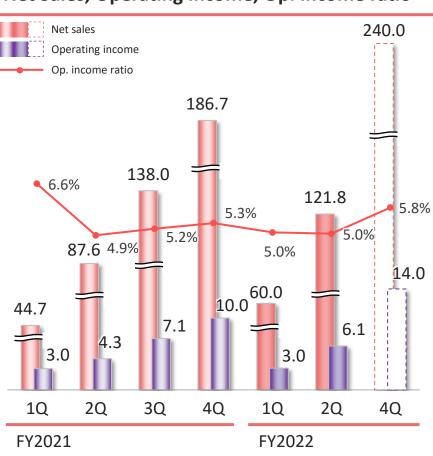


Automotive Batteries (Overseas)

Sales and profit increased

(Billion yen)

Net Sales, Operating income, Op. income ratio



FY2022 2Q Sales Overview

- In Southeast Asia, sales volume of batteries for automobiles and motorcycles remained strong
- Sales volume of batteries for automobiles increased due to consolidation of our site in Turkey
- Sales increased thanks to the impact of weaker yen

Main Profit Change Factors

Quantity, composition change	+0.2
Raw material prices, sales prices	+2.1
Expenses, etc.	-1.9
Exchange	+1.4

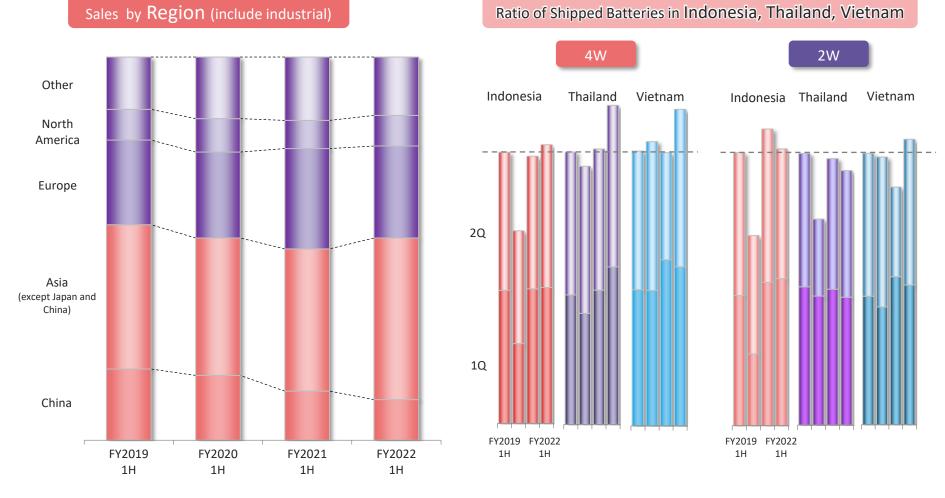
Note: Operating income is operating income before amortization of goodwill and Op. income ratio is Op. income ratio before amortization of goodwill.

2. Segment Results (Automotive Batteries (Overseas))



Sales by Region / Ratio of Shipped Batteries in Indonesia, Thailand, Vietnam





*Including equity method affiliates

2. Segment Results (Industrial Batteries and Power Supplies)

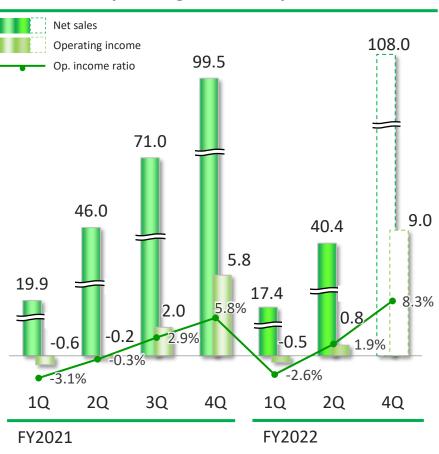


Industrial Batteries and Power Supplies

Sales declined, Profit increased

(Billion yen)

Net Sales, Operating income, Op. income ratio



FY2022 2Q Sales Overview

- Sales decreased because supply of lithium-ion batteries for interconnected system of large wind power generation in Hokkaido finished in the previous fiscal year
- Sales of backup batteries and power supplies decreased due to long delivery times for mini-UPS components
- Sales volume of replacement batteries for forklifts progressed steadily

Main Profit Change Factors

Quantity, composition change	+0.8
Raw material prices, sales prices	-0.1
Streamlining, expenses, etc.	+0.3

2. Segment Results (Automotive Lithium-ion Batteries)

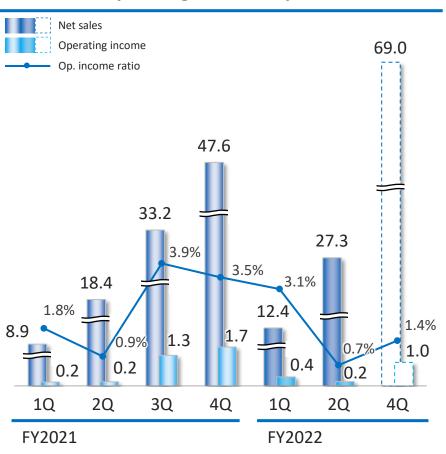


Automotive Lithium-ion Batteries

Sales and profit increased

(Billion yen)

Net Sales, Operating income, Op. income ratio



FY2022 2Q Sales Overview

- [Blue Energy] Sales volume of lithium-ion batteries for hybrid vehicles (HEVs) increased because No.2 Plant started operation
- [Lithium Energy Japan]
 Sales volume of plug-in hybrid vehicles
 (PHEVs) models equipped with our
 lithium-ion batteries increased

Main Profit Change Factors

Quantity, composition change	+0.7
Raw material prices, sales prices	+0.4
Expenses, etc.	-1.1

2. Segment Results (Specialized Batteries and Others)

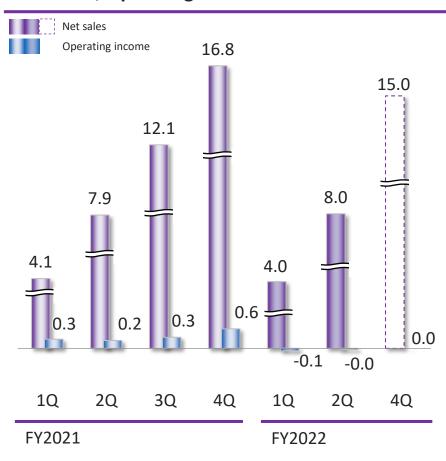


Specialized Batteries and Others

Sales increased, Profit declined

(Billion yen)

Net Sales, Operating income



FY2022 2Q Sales Overview

- Sales of lithium-ion batteries for submarines decreased due to the relation of standard for progress of construction works
- Sales volume of lithium-ion batteries for aircraft mainly to airlines (for replacement) increased

Main Profit Change Factors

Profit decreased due to increase in expenses

3. Balance Sheet



(Billion yen)

 Cash and deposits +0.1 Notes and accounts receivable -0.8 Inventories +25.1Other -1.4 Buildings and structures, net +4.6 · Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net +5.8 Land +1.2 Construction in progress +2.0 Investment securities -0.8 Retirement benefit asset +0.5 Deferred tax assets +1.5

Current assets 249.4 (+23.1)Property, plant, and 157.2 (+14.2)Intangible assets 7.1 (+4.2)Investments and other assets 109.9 (+1.4)Total 523.6 (+42.9)assets

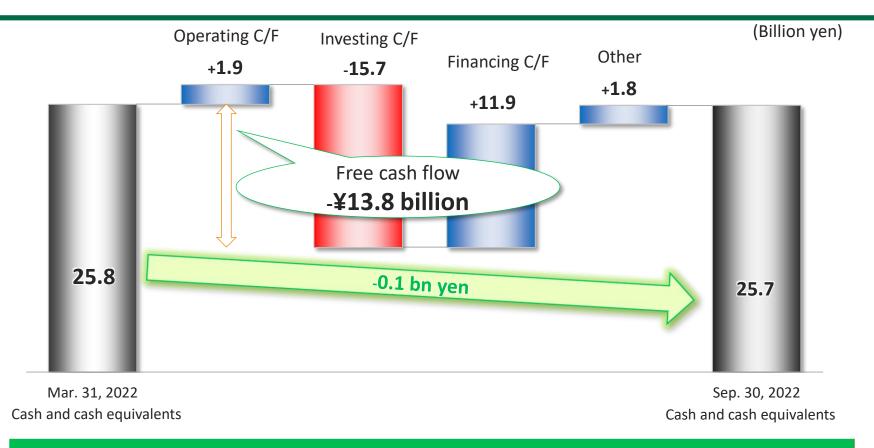
 Trade accounts **Current liabilities** (including equipment) +9.0 Short-term borrowings +22.1 162.8 Commercial paper +4.0 (+33.4)· Payables, etc. -1.4 Other -0.2 Long-term liabilities Long-term borrowings -3.7 98.6 Lease liabilities -0.3 (-2.9) Deferred tax liabilities -0.3 Retirement benefit liability +0.9Other +0.6 Net assets Retained earnings -1.5 Valuation difference on 262.3 available-for-sale securities (+12.4)-2.0 Foreign currency translation adjustments +13.8 Non-controlling interests +2.0Note: As of September 30, 2022 Comparisons with figures as of March 31, 2022.

3/31/2022 9/30/2022

Equity ratio 44.8% 43.1% Total borrowings ¥82.5bn ¥104.8bn

4. Cash Flow Statements





Highlights

- Operating cash flow totaled ¥1.9 billion mainly due to increase in inventories although ensured ¥7.2 billion profit before income taxes
- ➤ Investing cash flow came to -¥15.7 billion due to capital investment for BEC No.2 plant etc.
- Free cash flow came to -¥13.8 billion and allocated to shareholder returns etc. through conducting debt

5. Capital Investment, Depreciation, R&D Costs



(Billion yen)

		FY2021 1H	FY2022 1H
Capital Investment		13.3	13.9
Automotive	Japan	1.7	0.9
Batteries	Overseas	2.3	2.7
Industrial Batteri Supplies	Industrial Batteries and Power Supplies		1.9
Automotive Lithi	Automotive Lithium-ion Batteries		4.7
Specialized batte	Specialized batteries and Others		3.7
Depreciation		8.3	9.3
Automotive Lithi	Automotive Lithium-ion Batteries		1.8
R&D Expenses	3	6.1	6.4
(Ratio of R&D exp sales)	(Ratio of R&D expenses to net sales)		2.7%

FY2021 Full year	FY2022 Full year (Forecast)
28.6	32.0
3.8	4.0
5.3	7.0
1.3	4.0
11.0	8.0
7.2	9.0
16.8	18.0
3.1	4.0
12.4	13.5
2.9%	2.6%

6. Revision to Segment Results Forecast



(Billion yen)

		FY2	021	FY2022		FY2	022	Cha	nge
		Act	tual Initial Fo		recast (A)	Revised Fo	orecast (B)	((B) -	- (A))
		Net sales	Operating income (Op. income ratio: %)	Net sales	Operating income (Op. income ratio: %)	Net sales	Operating income (Op. income ratio: %)	Net sales	Operating income (Op. income ratio: pp)
Automotive	Japan	81.5	5.9 (7.2)	92.0	5.0 (5.4)	88.0	5.0 (5.7)	-4.0	- (+0.3)
Batteries	Overseas	186.7	10.0 (5.3)	236.0	14.0 (5.9)	240.0	14.0 (5.8)	+4.0	- (-0.1)
Industrial Bat Power Su		99.5	5.8 (5.8)	108.0	9.0 (8.3)	108.0	9.0 (8.3)	-	- (-)
Automotive ion Batt		47.6	1.7 (3.5)	70.0	1.0 (1.4)	69.0	1.0 (1.4)	-1.0	- (-)
Specialized I and Otl	Batteries ners	16.8	0.6 (3.4)	14.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	+1.0	- (-)
Tota	ıl	432.1	23.9 (5.5)	520.0	29.0 (5.6)	520.0	29.0 (5.6)	-	- (-)

Reason for revision
Revised net sales forecast by segment considering the
impact of production decrease of automakers and

change in prerequisites

	Initial forecast	2H forecast
Domestic lead price quote	¥341,000/t	¥340,000/t
LME	2,300US\$/t	1,950US\$/t
Exchange rate	¥120.0/US\$	¥142.5/US\$

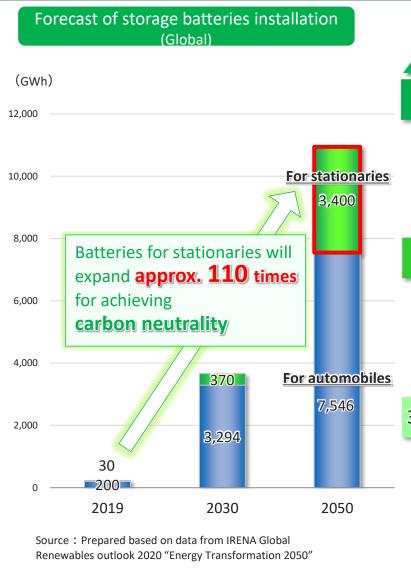
Note: Operating income is operating income before amortization of goodwill and operating income ratio is operating income ratio before amortization of goodwill.



Environment and Strategies Surrounding Storage Batteries

1. Storage Battery Market Expansion and Storage Battery Industry Strategy of Japan





"Storage Battery Industry Strategy" aiming to expand the presence of Japanese storage battery manufacturers

1st Target: Establishment of manufacturing infrastructure for liquid type lithium-ion batteries

≪Target of manufacturing capacity (Japan)≫

By 2030 at the latest: 150GWh / year

2nd Target: Ensuring global presence

≪Target of manufacturing capacity (Global)≫

In 2030 : **600GWh / year**

Global market share: 20%

3rd Target: Capturing next-generation batteries market

≪Target of research and development capacity≫

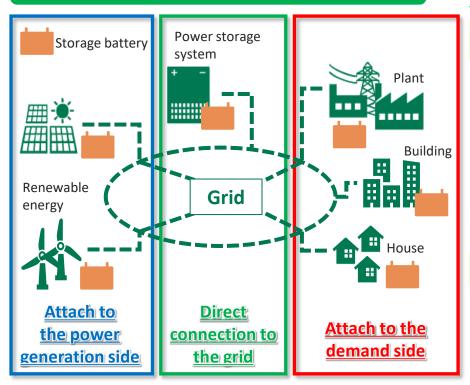
Circa 2030 : Commercialize all-solid-state batteries and continue to lead technology development

Source: Prepared based on data from "Storage Battery Industry Strategy" by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI)

2. Practical use of Storage Batteries in Renewable Energy Market



Storage batteries connection to the grid (power grid)



As the introduction of renewable energy expands, **storage batteries**, which are connected to the grid and are indispensable for strengthening the regulating power of the power grid, will become even more important.

Examples of Supplying GS Yuasa's Lithium-ion Batteries



Operator :

Obayashi Clean Energy Corp.

> Output : 10MW

Capacity: 6,750kWh

Contribute to reduce the output fluctuation of solar power generation

Overall view of the power plant

Hagigaoka Water Treatment Plant (Wakkanai City, Hokkaido)



Operator :

Wakkanai City, Hokkaido

Capacity: 2MWh

Stabilize supply and demand of grid electricity in "self-consignment system"*

Wind power storage system
The power storage system container
in situ

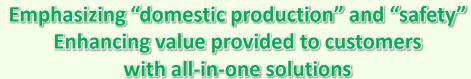
* The self-consignment system makes it possible for companies, local governments, and other organizations with their own electricity generation facilities to send the power they generate to their own distantly located bases via the power grids of regional electricity network operators.

3. GS Yuasa's Efforts in Renewable Energy Market



Expand importance of storage batteries

The power system is the backbone of the nation's infrastructure and high quality and safety are required



- 1. Complete packages of power conditioners and storage batteries
- 2. Offer from products to installation and maintenance as integrated systems

Enhancing presence in renewable energy market

Introducing New Products in Renewable Energy Market

Enter renewable energy market

Supply to world's largest storage battery facilities (Toyotomi-cho, Hokkaido)

completed in FY2021

with all-in-one solutions

Power storage systems with the second generation of storage battery

Enhance profitability

in second half of FY2022

Develop the third generation of storage battery

Further enhance competitiveness

New lithium-ion batteries with higher energy density and improved cost competitiveness

Panoramic view of the site



➤ Operator: North Hokkaido Wind Energy

Transmission Corporation

➤ Cells: The first generation of storage

battery (LEPS-1) ➤Output : 240MW ➤ Capacity: 720MWh

Contributing to output fluctuation mitigation in wind power generation



Container Packaging to containers

Develop lithium-ion batteries for renewable energy

The first generation (LEPS-1)

generation (LEPS-2) Nominal

capacity: 65Ah Output: 450W

75Ah 526W

The second «Compared to the first generation» Longer life

Improve capacity maintenance rate

Increasing capacity

Approx. 15% increased

The third generation

Undecided

Aiming for even higher capacity from second generation batteries

Source: North Hokkaido Wind Energy Transmission Corporation (https://www.hokubusouden.com/progress/869/#contents)

4. GS Yuasa's Strengths in Renewable Energy Market (GSYUASA

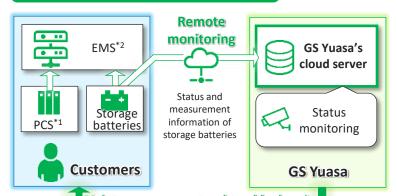
Network - Maintenance and operational services using DX-





Provide preventive maintenance services using AI and DX to maintain stable operation and optimal control, which are essential for power generation facilities used for long periods of time

Outline of STARELINK Service



Maintenance support and trouble shooting

operational status and deterioration of storage battery systems

Analyze data stored in the cloud and submit reports of

Provide analysis and diagnostic reports of storage batteries

Overview of STARELINK Service

Install monitoring equipment in storage battery systems, connect to the cloud environment, and remotely monitor

- Confirm soundness
- Confirm measurement (detailed) information
- Accumulate long-term data

Remote monitoring -Utilizing cloud-

> Analyze operational condition

-Utilizing Al-

- Analysis & diagnosis ➤ Diagnosis storage battery deterioration
 - Predict storage battery abnormality

- Maintain guaranteed capacity
- Propose operational improvements

> Estimate storage battery deterioration Capacity guarantee -Predictive technology-

Predict storage battery deterioration based on expected operations and guarantee required capacity for 15 years (maximum 20 years)

Maintenance & preservation -Utilizing IT-

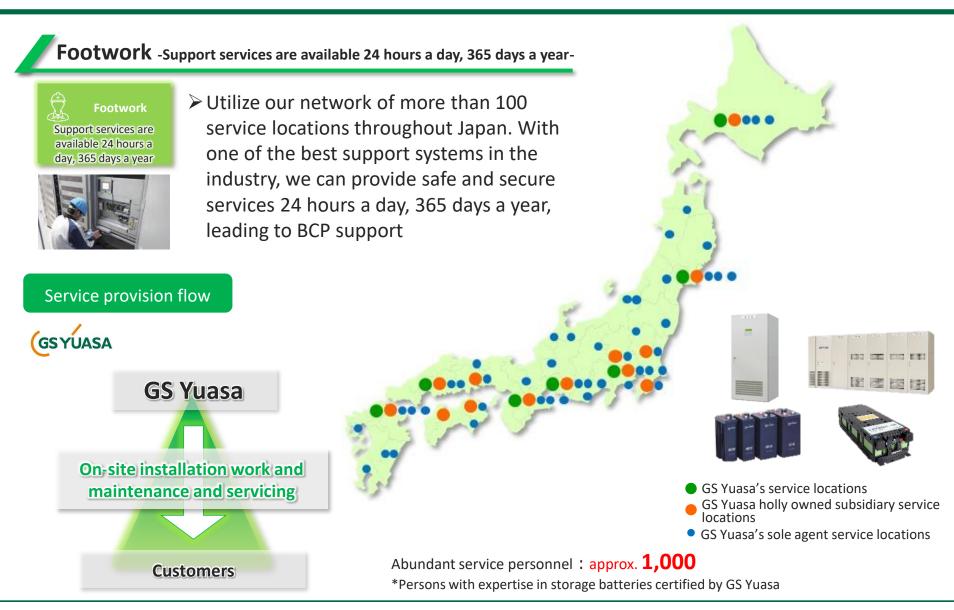
- Confirm soundness through periodic inspections
- Prevent failure through periodic parts replacement
- > Repair and restore when abnormalities occur

Repair and restore equipment when abnormalities occur in addition to preventive maintenance by periodic inspections and parts replacement

*1 Power conditioners

*2 Energy management systems

4. GS Yuasa's Strengths in Renewable Energy Market (GSYUASA

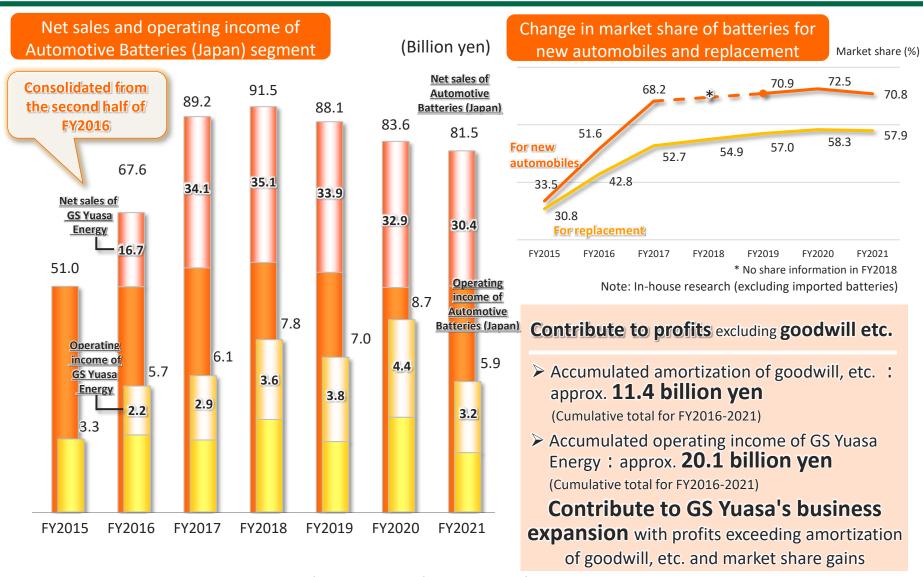




Creating Synergistic Effect with GS Yuasa Energy Co., Ltd.

1. Performance and Market Share after the Transfer (GSYÚASA

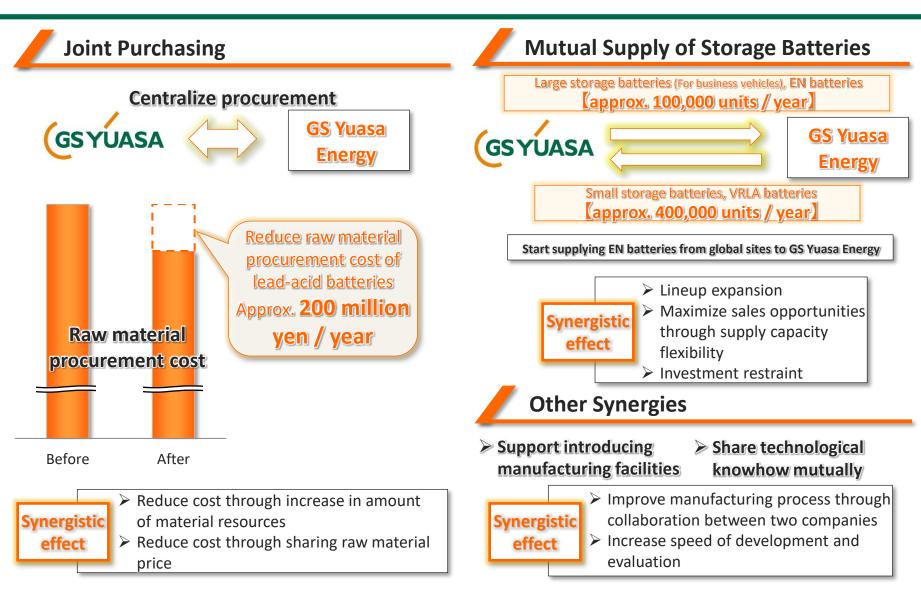




Note: Operating income is operating income before amortization of goodwill. Scale of operating income graph is adjusted.

2. Creating Synergistic Effect







Although this document has been prepared with information believed to be correct, GS Yuasa Corporation does not guarantee the accuracy or the completeness of such information. Also, the information herein contains forward-looking statements regarding the Company's plans, outlooks, strategies and results for the future. All the forward-looking statements are based on judgments derived from information available to the Company at the time of release. Certain risks and uncertainties could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from any projections presented herein.









External ratings of Sustainability activities

Sustainability evaluations

(As of October 31, 2022)

	ESG rating by MSCI (U.S.)*1	ESG rating by FTSE (English)*2	CSR assessment by Toyo Keizai Inc.*3				CDP (English)
			HR utilization	Environment	Corporate governance	Sociality	assessments *4
2022	BBB	3.6	AA	AAA	AA	AA	A-
2021	А	3.6	AAA	AAA	AA	AA	В
2020	А	3.4	AA	AAA	AA	AA	В
2019	А	3.2	AA	AA	AA	AA	В
2018	AA	2.5	AA	AA	AA	AA	B-

^{*1:} ESG rating of MSCI (U.S.) is done by Japan ESG Select Leaders Index and is seven-grade evaluation of AAA, AA, A, BBB, BB, B and CCC.

Evaluation, certification and accreditation for GS Yuasa's Sustainability-related efforts



Selected as a certified company of the Company with Excellent Health Management 2022 by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry



Received the highest rank "particularly excellent in terms of initiatives for employees' health" from DBJ Employees' Health Management Rating



Received Platinum Kurumin certification as a company that supports child care by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare



 Selected as a "Nadeshiko Brand" jointly selected by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and the Tokyo Stock Exchange

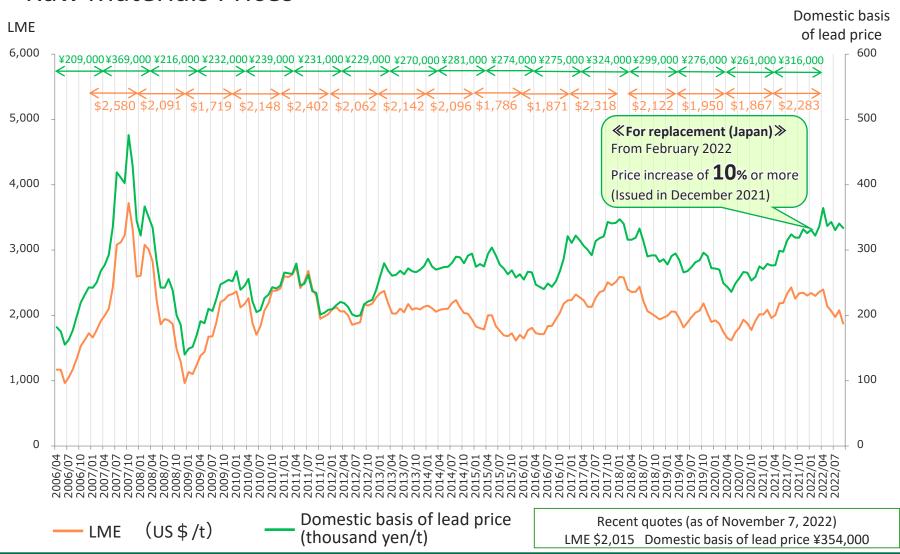
^{*2:} ESG rating of FTSE (English) is five-grade evaluation of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

^{*3:} Toyo Keizai Inc.'s CSR assessment is five-grade evaluation of AAA, AA, A, B and C.

^{*4:} CDP (English) is eight-grade evaluation of A、A-、B、B-、C、C-、D、D-.



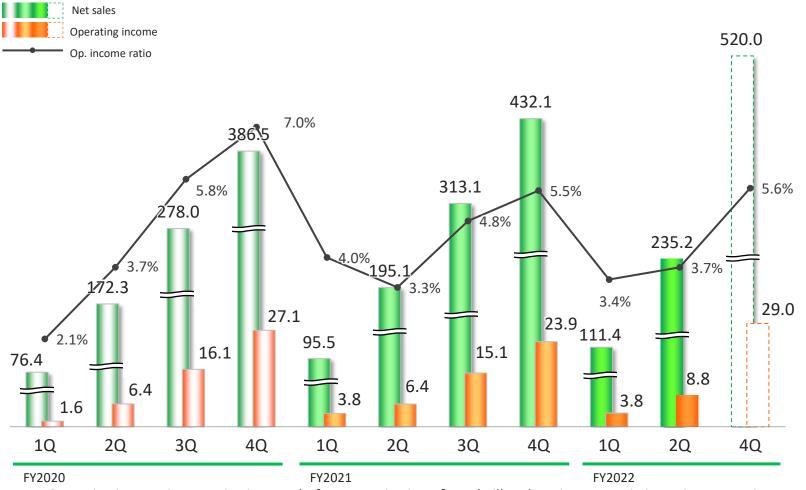
Raw Materials Prices





Net Sales, Operating Income, Op. Income Ratio

(Billion yen)



Note: Operating income is operating income before amortization of goodwill and op. income ratio is op. income ratio before amortization of goodwill.