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GS Yuasa Corporation



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FY2021 First Quarter Financial Results

1. Point



- Looking at the global economy, the business condition has gradually showed signs of recovery because of economic plans or spreading vaccination of COVID-19. However, economic activity has continued uncertained situation such as declaration of a state of emergency again in Japan, lockdown measures in some countries in Asia and soaring raw material price, semiconductor shortage or shortage of containers.
- For plug-in hybrid vehicles or sales of automotive lead-acid batteries both in Japan and overseas.
- Operating income and ordinary income increased due to the abovementioned impact. Profit attributable to owners of parent increased due to appropriation of negative goodwill as extraordinary income in addition to abovementioned impact.

2. Net Sales, Profits



	ı		(Billio	on yen)
	FY2020	FY2021	Change	(YoY%)
	Apr-Jun	Apr-Jun	enange	(10171)
Net Sales	76.4	95.5	+19.1	(+25.0%)
Operating income	1.0	Record 3.2	+2.2	(+220.3%)
(Operating income ratio)	1.3%	3.4%	+2.1 _P	
Operating income before amortization of goodwill	1.6	3.8	+2.2	
(Operating income ratio before amortization of goodwill)	2.1%	4.0%	+1.9P	
Ordinary income	1.7	Record 4.3	+2.6	(+151.1%)
Extraordinary income	0.0	1.5	+1.5	
Extraordinary loss	0.1	0.6	+0.5	
Profit before income taxes	1.6	5.2	+3.6	
Income taxes	1.2	1.2	+0.0	
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	0.4	1.3	+0.9	
Profit attributable to owners of parent	-0.0	Record 2.7	+2.7	(-)
(Net profit ratio)	-0.0%	2.8%	+2.8P	
Profit attributable to owners of parent before amortization of goodwill	0.5	3.2	+2.7	
(Net profit ratio before amortization of goodwill)	0.7%	3.3%	+2.6P	
Domestic lead price quote	¥242,800/t	¥291,400/t	+48,600/t	
LME	1,670US\$/t	2,127US\$/t	+457US\$/t	
Exchange rate	¥107.38/US\$	¥109.76/US\$	+¥2.38/US\$	

2. Net Sales, Profits







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

3. Segment Results



(Billion yen)

							(= , =,
	FY2020 Apr-Jun		FY2 Apr	021 -Jun	Cha	inge	
		Net sales	Operating income (Op. income ratio: %)	Net sales	Operating income (Op. income ratio: %)	Net sales	Operating income (Op. income ratio: pp)
Automotive	Japan	15.9	0.9 (5.5)	17.8	1.0 (5.7)	+1.9	+0.1 (+0.2)
Batteries	Overseas	36.8	2.2 (5.9)	44.7	3.0 (6.6)	+7.9	+0.8 (+0.7)
	atteries and Supplies	14.7	-0.3 (-2.2)	19.9	-0.6 (-3.1)	+5.2	-0.3 (-0.9)
	Lithium-ion eries	4.7	-1.2 (-25.2)	8.9	0.2 (1.8)	+4.2	+1.4 (+27.0)
	Batteries and ners	4.3	0.0 (0.4)	4.1	0.3 (6.5)	-0.2	+0.3 (+6.1)
То	tal	76.4	1.6 (2.1)	95.5	3.8 (4.0)	+19.1	+2.2 (+1.9)

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

3. Segment Results (Automotive Batteries (Japan))

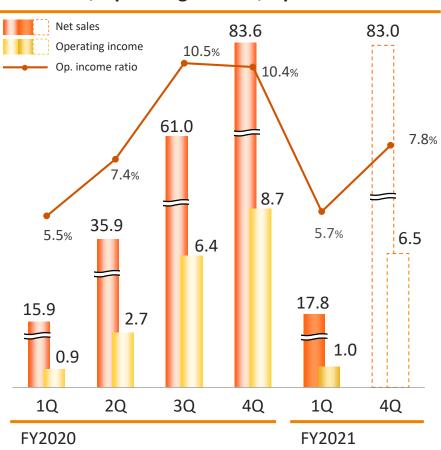


Automotive Batteries (Japan)

Sales and profit increased

(Billion yen)

Net Sales, Operating income, Op. income ratio



FY2021 1Q Sales Overview

- Sales volume of batteries for new automobiles recovered from the impact of COVID-19 despite the impact of semiconductor shortage
- Sales volume of replacement batteries progresses steadily from the previous year

Main Profit Change Factors

Quantity, composition change	+1.0
Lead prices, sales prices	-1.1
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.

3. Segment Results (Automotive Batteries (Overseas))

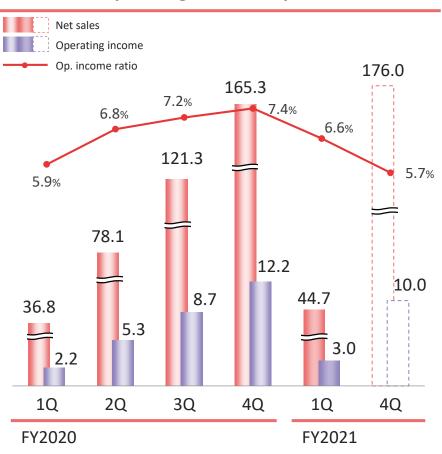


Automotive Batteries (Overseas)

Sales and profit increased

(Billion yen)

Net Sales, Operating income, Op. income ratio



FY2021 1Q Sales Overview

- In the ASEAN region, sales volume of batteries for automobiles and motorcycles increased
- In Europe, sales volume of replacement batteries for automobiles increased
- Increased due to the impact of higher selling prices owing to increase of lead prices
- Increased due to the impact from foreign currency translation due to weaker yen

Main Profit Change Factors

Quantity, composition change	+1.9
Lead prices, sales prices	-0.5
Streamlining, expenses, etc.	-0.9
Exchange	+0.3

3. Segment Results (Industrial Batteries and Power Supplies)

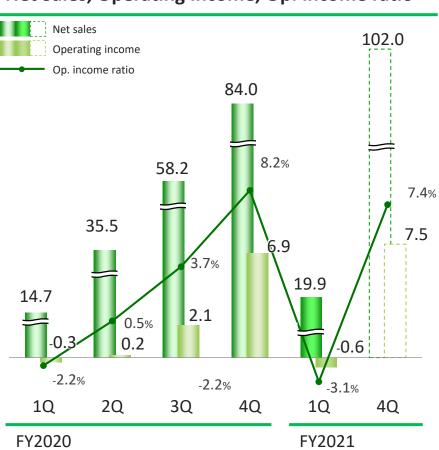


Industrial Batteries and Power Supplies

Sales increased, Profit declined

(Billion yen)

Net Sales, Operating income, Op. income ratio



FY2021 1Q Sales Overview

- Sales volume of lithium-ion batteries for large wind power generation increased
- Sales increased because infrastructure business from Sanken Electric Co., Ltd. was added as consolidation target from May 2021 by acquisition

Main Profit Change Factors

Quantity, composition change	+0.0
Lead prices, sales prices	-0.1
Streamlining, expenses, etc.	-0.2

3. Segment Results (Automotive Lithium-ion Batteries)

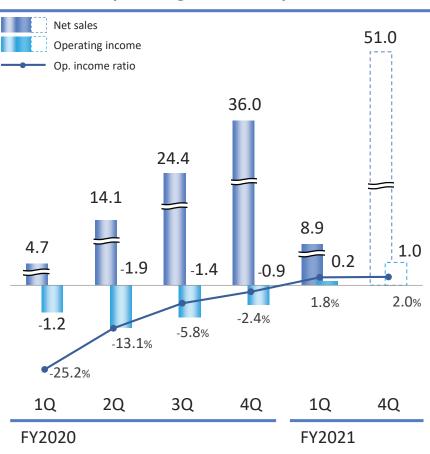


Automotive Lithium-ion Batteries

Sales and profit increased

(Billion yen)

Net Sales, Operating income, Op. income ratio



FY2021 1Q Sales Overview

- ➤ [Lithium Energy Japan (LEJ)]
 Sales of batteries for plug-in hybrid
 electric vehicles(PHEVs) recovered from
 the impact of COVID-19 despite the
 impact of semiconductor shortage
- ➤ [Blue Energy (BEC)]
 Sales volume of batteries increased due to strong sales of vehicle model installing our batteries despite the impact of semiconductor shortage

Main Profit Change Factors

- Profit of BEC increased due to increase of sales
- Profit of LEJ increased due to increase of sales volume or decrease of weight of depreciation

3. Segment Results (Specialized Batteries and Others)

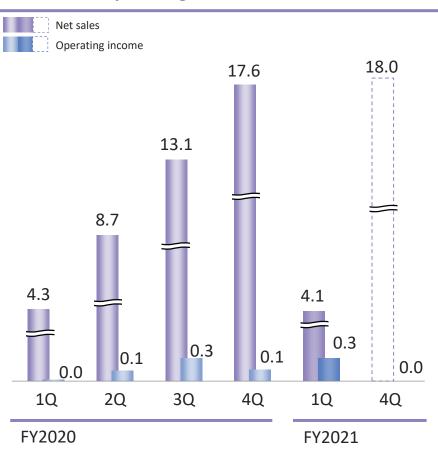


Specialized Batteries and Others

Remain unchanged from the previous year

(Billion yen)

Net Sales, Operating income



FY2021 1Q Sales Overview

- Production of lithium-ion batteries for submarines progressed smoothly
- Sales of lithium-ion batteries for aircrafts increased due to the trend of recovery from the impact of COVID-19

Main Profit Change Factors

Profit increased due to increase of sales of lithium-ion batteries for aircrafts

4. Balance Sheet



(Billion yen)

•Cash and deposits -3.5
•Trade accounts
receivable -7.3
•Inventories +10.1
•Other +4.9

Current assets 198.6 (+4.3)

Property, plant, and equipment

134.0

(-0.5)

assets 3.8 (-0.6)

other assets 98.2 (-0.4)

Total assets 434.7 (+2.8)

3/31/2021 6/30/2021

Equity ratio 46.8% 46.1%

Total borrowings ¥65.4bn ¥67.9bn

 Trade accounts **Current liabilities** (including equipment) +9.0 112.5 Payables, etc. -10.1 (+4.7)Other +4.6 Long-term liabilities Long-term debt +1.3 88.9 Deferred tax liabilities -1.7 (-0.6)

Net assets 233.2 (-1.4) • Dividend -2.0 • Purchase of treasury stock -0.5

 Net unrealized gain on availablefor-sale securities

-0.7

•Foreign currency translation adjustments +1.3

Note: Comparisons with figures as of March 31, 2021.

5. Topics





Concludes Sustainability-Linked Loan Agreement

Will Donate Interest Benefits at Target Achievement to Kyoto Citizens' Environment Fund, a First in Japan

Activities for sustainability

GY 2030 Long-Term Greenhouse Gas Target

Announced the target aiming for reducing the volume of greenhouse gases emitted in the course of its business activities by at least 30% compared with the fiscal 2018 level by fiscal 2030

Propose of SLL Financing

- Finance for capital investment of Blue Energy No.2 plant Enhancing production ability of lithium-ion batteries for HEVs is essential due to high demand of HEVs until mid 2030s mainly for Japanese manufacturers
- Contribution to ESG in the point of finance Promote activities of ESG in the point of finance by committing to ESG targets of companies and linking to terms of financing





Activities for achieving ESG target

- GS Yuasa "Project of energy saving and renewable energy"
- Save energy thoroughly by updating facilities of plants or offices
- Consider self-consumption and purchase of renewable energy systems

Overview of the SLL

Date	July 19, 2021
Term	Five years
Total amount borrowed	7.0 billion yen
Use of funds	Business capital
Lenders	MUFG Bank, Ltd.; Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited; Bank of Kyoto, Ltd.; and Shiga Bank, Ltd. (Bilateral loans with each bank*)

^{*}Bilateral loans are based on bank lending agreements entered into bilaterally by an individual lender (financial institution) and a borrower (company, etc.).

Donate Interest Benefits at Target Achievement to Kyoto Citizens' Environment Fund

Contribute to the sound and sustainable development of the local community



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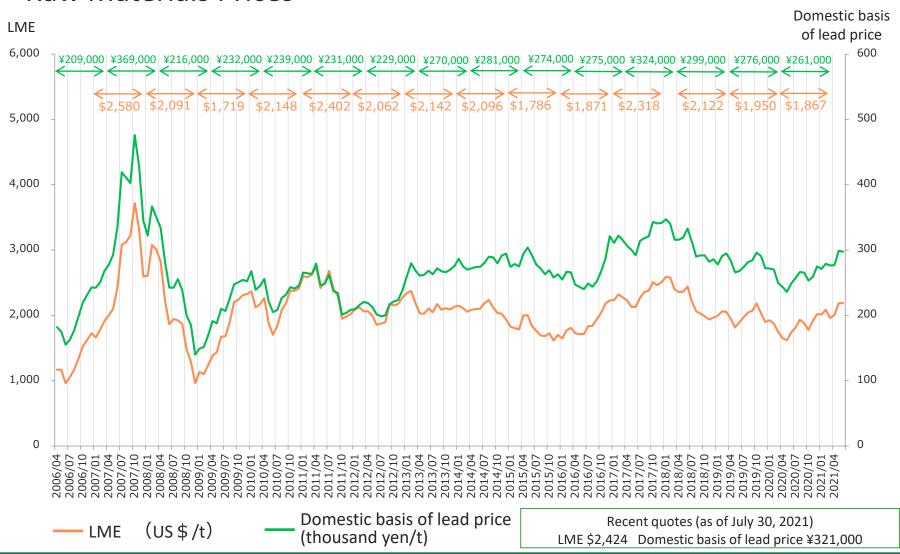


Reference

Reference



Raw Materials Prices

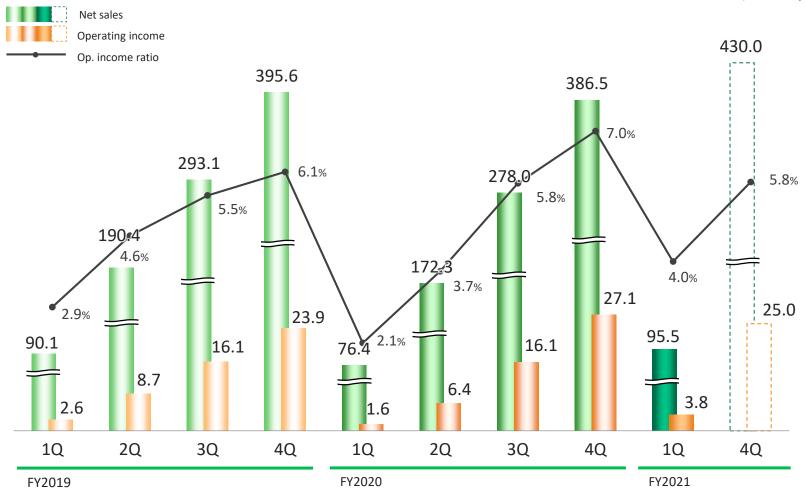


Reference



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.