

# 1st Quarter of FY2025 Earnings Presentation

# May 13, 2025

Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd. (Ticker symbol: 7272)

**2025 Formula E | Miami e-Prix** Lola Yamaha ABT Formula E Team takes its first podium finish (2nd place)



# Business Results for the First Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2025

Executive Officer HASHIMOTO, Mitsuru

Forecast Consolidated Results

The forecast consolidated results stated herein are based on management's assumptions and beliefs in light of information currently available and involve risks and uncertainties. Please be advised that actual results may differ significantly from those discussed in the Forecast Consolidated Results. Potential risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, general economic conditions in Yamaha Motor's major markets, changing consumer preferences and currency exchange rate fluctuations.

# Outline

Remarks

# **2025 Q1 Results** Revenue: 625.9 billion yen (97% YoY), operating income: 43.6 billion yen (56% YoY)

- Lower revenue and profits due to decreased unit sales of motorcycles, personal watercraft, and low-speed mobility (LSM) vehicles, and higher R&D spending and SG&A expenses, such as labor costs
- While motorcycle unit sales declined in Vietnam and Brazil, they are expected to gradually return to normal from Q2 onward

# **Future Outlook** Currently investigating the impact of trade tariffs and will promptly announce revisions to fiscal year forecasts should the need arise

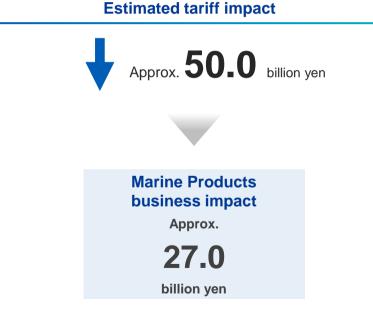
- Due to many uncertainties at the current time, such as future U.S. tariff policy and the impact on the global economy, the effects of the trade tariffs are being investigated
- Over the short term, we will work to minimize the impact of the tariffs companywide by pricing strategies, implementing cost controls, and making production adjustments for the flexibility to respond to demand trends and inventory levels

# No change to our mid- to long-term strategic direction; we will move forward with initiatives for growth

- Steadily carried out M&As in the Marine Products business and SPV business fields during Q1
- The direction of our medium- to long-term strategy will remain unchanged, but we will clarify our priorities and take action as situations require

# 2025 Impact Projection of Additional U.S. Tariffs

- The impact of tariffs on Q1 results is expected to be minor, but from Q2 onward, costs are expected to increase mainly in the Marine Products business due to additional tariffs imposed by the United States.
- We will minimize the impact of the increased costs from additional tariffs through various measures.



### Countermeasures

# Pricing strategies

- Implement dynamic and flexible pricing strategies that take fluctuations in demand into account

- Cost controls
  - Prioritize activities
- Meticulous supply and demand management -Flexible production adjustments in line with demand trends and inventory levels
- Continue working to optimize production layouts and procurement processes

Assumption Calculation method: Estimated value of exports in 2025 × Assumed tariff rate Exports from Japan to the U.S.: 10% from April, 24% from July Exports from the U.S. to Canada: 25% from March Parts procured by Yamaha Motor Manufacturing Corporation of America (steel, aluminum, etc.): 20–25% from March, 25–145% from April

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# Unit Sales and Inventory Levels by Main Products (2025 Q1)

- Unit sales fell due to production and shipment suspensions in Vietnam triggered by defective engine stamping. A return to normal from April
- Will continue production adjustments for regions and products exceeding appropriate inventory levels

Product/Region		Total Demand (Vs. 2024)	Unit Sales (Vs. 2024)
	Europe, U.S., Japan	85% <sup>*2</sup>	96%
	Indonesia	97%	99%
	Thailand	101%	89%
	Vietnam	111%	21%
Motorcycles	The Philippines	110%	111%
	China	99%	93%
	India	100%	94%
	Brazil	109%	86%
Outboards*3	North America, Europe	94%	96%
ATVs/ROVs	North America	97%	111%
SPVs <sup>*4</sup>	All	-	128%
Surface mounters	All	121%	126%

\*1: Distribution inventory (motorcycles and ATV + ROV are forecasts, outboard motors are past results) \*2: Main five European markets

\*3: Inventory levels and total demand for U.S. market only \*4: Yamaha Motor inventory (e-Kit)

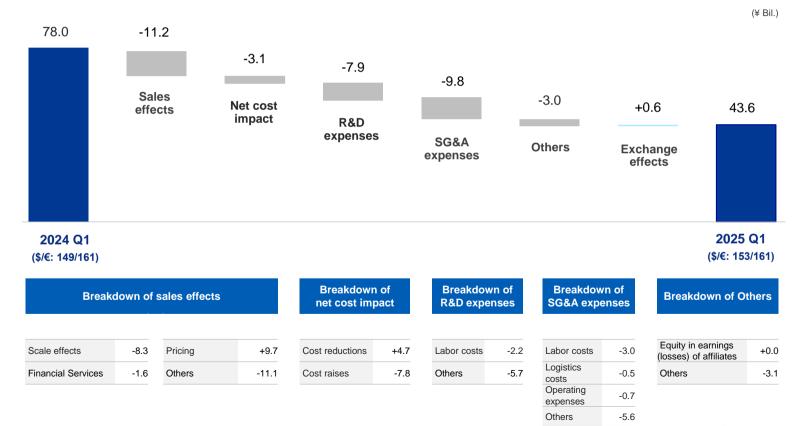
# FY2025 Q1 Business Results

Lower unit sales of motorcycles, personal watercraft, and LSMs, higher R&D expenses, and higher labor costs and other SG&A expenses led to decreased revenue and profits

	2024	20	2025	
(¥ Bil.)	Q1	Q1	Vs. 2024	Full-Year Forecast
Revenue	642.1	625.9	97%	2,700.0
Operating Income	78.0	43.6	56%	230.0
Operating Income Ratio	12.1%	7.0%	-5.2 pts.	8.5%
Net Income <sup>*</sup>	56.0	30.7	55%	140.0
EPS (¥)	56.61	31.47	56%	143.21
(\$/€)	149/161	153/161	-	145/155

\*Net income attributable to owners of parent

Lower unit sales in various businesses, higher R&D expenses, and higher labor costs and other SG&A expenses led to decreased profits



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## Acquired Telwater, Australia's leading boat manufacturer

## Objective

- Strengthen the foundation of our Marine Products business
- Expansion of our sales network in Australia

### Telwater Traits

- Historic boat brands (Quintrex, Stacer, Savage)
- High market share of aluminum boats in Australia
- High production capability and stable profitability



Yamaha Motor Acquires Major Australian Boat Manufacturer Telwater - News Release | Yamaha Motor Co.

# Acquired e-Kit business subsidiary of German auto parts manufacturer, Brose

# Objective

- Strengthen our business structure in Europe, the largest market for eBikes
- Further strengthen planning and development of new products

### Brose Traits

- Strengths in B2B business style and customizability
- Global service network of more than 600 locations



Yamaha Motor Acquires e-Kit Business Subsidiary of German Automotive Parts Manufacturer -News Release | Yamaha Motor Co.

# Details by Business Segment

# **FY2025** Revenue and Operating Income by Business

Revenue

	2024	202	5	
(¥ Bil.)	Q1	Q1	Vs. 2024	
Land Mobility	407.6	388.1	95%	
Motorcycle	398.6	378.6	95%	
SPV	8.9	9.5	106%	
Marine Products	141.9	140.2	99%	
OLV*	41.4	41.4	100%	
Robotics	19.2	24.4	127%	
Financial Services	26.9	27.8	103%	
Other Products*	5.1	4.1	80%	
All	642.1	625.9	97%	

# **Operating Income**

	2024	202	25
(¥ Bil.)	Q1	Q1	Vs. 2024
Land Mobility	52.5	27.8	53%
Motorcycle	53.3	29.0	54%
SPV	-0.8	-1.2	-
Marine Products	25.5	19.8	78%
OLV*	-1.3	-4.2	-
Robotics	-3.7	-1.4	-
Financial Services	6.1	4.1	66%
Other Products*	-1.1	-2.4	-
All	78.0	43.6	56%

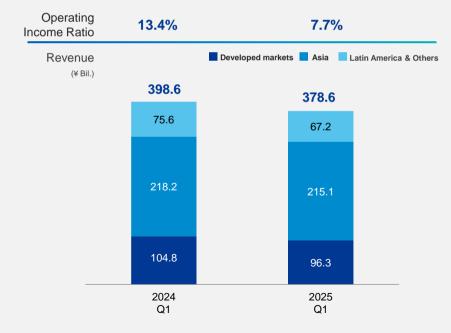
Average foreign exchange rate for the period (\$/€): Q1 2024 (149/161) vs. Q1 2025 (153/161)

\*In 2025, the recreational vehicle (RV) business under the Land Mobility business and the golf car business under the Other Products business were integrated to form the new Outdoor Land Vehicle (OLV) business. The golf car business was also renamed the Low-Speed Mobility (LSM) business.

# **Motorcycles and Marine Products**

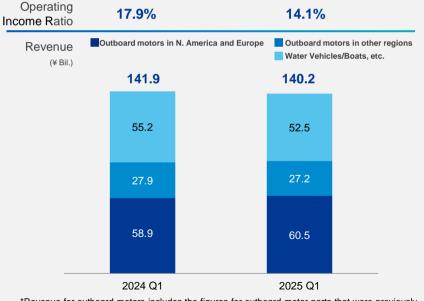
# **Motorcycle Business**

ResultsLower unit sales, higher procurement costs, increasedR&D expenses, and higher labor costs and otherSG&A expenses led to decreased revenue and profits.



### **Marine Products Business**

ResultsLower personal watercraft unit sales, increased R&Dexpenses, and higher labor costs and other SG&Aexpenses led to decreased profits.



\*Revenue for outboard motors includes the figures for outboard motor parts that were previously included in the "Water Vehicles/Boats, etc." category. Past results have also been revised accordingly.

# New NMAX Model Launched in the Philippines in April

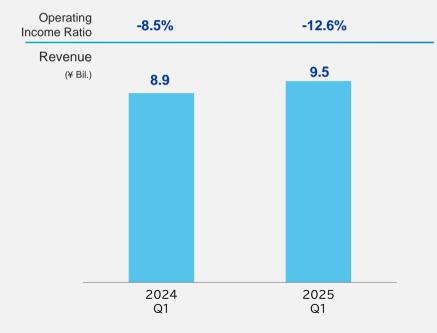


# **Smart Power Vehicle and Robotics**

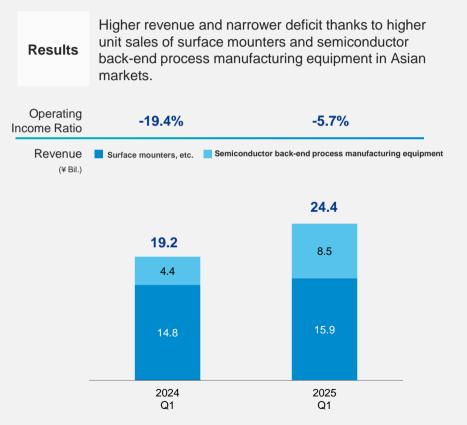
## **SPV Business**

Results

Increased revenue thanks to higher unit sales of complete Yamaha-brand eBikes in Japan and e-Kits. However, profits fell due to one-time impacts related to unrealized profits from last year.



### **Robotics Business**

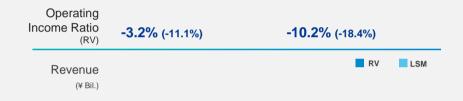


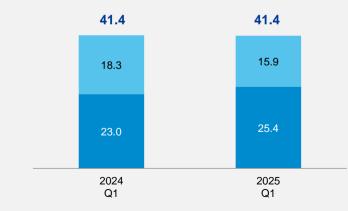
# **Outdoor Land Vehicle and Financial Services**

# OLV Business

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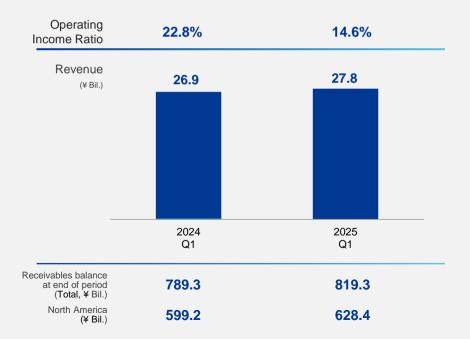
Despite higher RV unit sales, profits decreased due to lower LSM unit sales and a deteriorating model mix.





### **Financial Services Business**

Results Revenues went up from higher interest income from the increase in financial receivables, but profits decreased due to interest rate swap appraisal losses.



Average foreign exchange rate for the period (\$/€): Q1 2024 (149/161) vs. Q1 2025 (153/161)



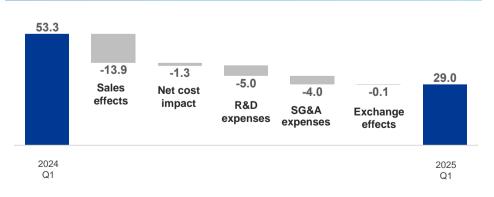
# **Unit Sales and Revenue by Region/Operating Income Factors**

#### **Unit Sales** 2024 2025 Q1 Q1 Vs. 2024 (1,000 units) 18 19 Japan 110% 26 North America 26 101% 58 53 91% Europe Asia 949 901 95% Other 177 167 95% All 95% 1,228 1,168

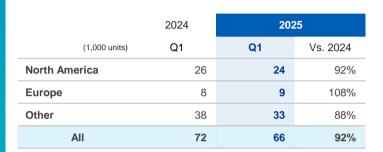
### Revenue

	2024	2025		
(¥ Bil.)	Q1	Q1	Vs. 2024	
Japan	10.2	10.7	105%	
North America	28.3	27.8	98%	
Europe	62.0	53.2	86%	
Asia	218.2	215.1	99%	
Other	80.0	71.9	90%	
All	398.6	378.6	95%	

### **Operating Income Factors**



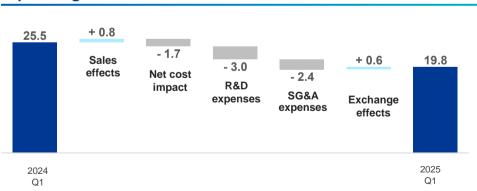
### Unit Sales (outboard motors)



### Revenue

Revenue			
	2024	202	25
(¥ Bil.)	Q1	Q1	Vs. 2024
Japan	6.3	9.2	145%
North America	89.8	80.9	90%
Europe	15.4	20.6	134%
Asian	10.6	9.8	93%
Other	19.9	19.8	99%
All	141.9	140.2	99%

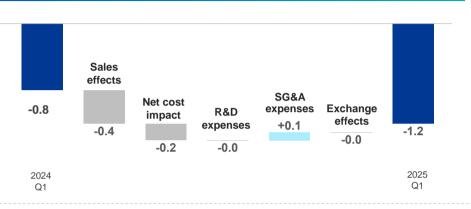
### **Operating Income Factors**



# **Unit Sales and Revenue by Region/Operating Income Factors**



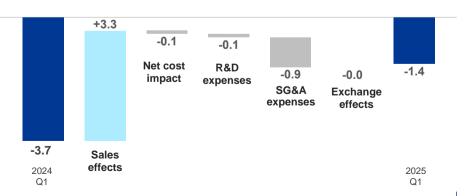
#### **Operating Income Factors**



#### Revenue

	2024	2025			
(¥ Bil.)	Q1	Q1	Vs. 2024		
Japan	5.6	5.5	99%		
North America	1.0	0.6	56%		
Europe	1.2	1.0	81%		
Asian	11.0	17.2	156%		
Other	0.3	0.1	36%		
All	19.2	24.4	127%		

## **Operating Income Factors**

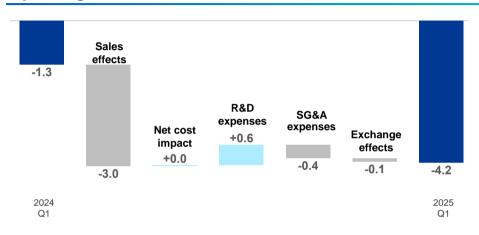


Average foreign exchange rate for the period (\$/€): Q1 2024 (149/161) vs. Q1 2025 (153/161)

Revenue						
		2024	2025			
	(¥ Bil.)	Q1	Q1	Vs. 2024		
	North America	17.7	17.1	97%		
RV	Other	5.4	8.3	156%		
	Total	23.0	25.4	110%		
	North America	14.1	10.6	75%		
LSM	Other	4.2	5.4	127%		
	Total	18.3	15.9	87%		
	All	41.4	41.4	100%		

OLV

### **Operating Income Factors**



# **Financial Condition**

(¥ Bil.)	2024 Q1	2025 Q1
Cash flows from operating	-12.0	-48.1
Cash flows from investing	-32.1	-16.4
Free cash flow	-44.1	-64.5
Cash flows from financing	56.2	65.1
Capital expenditures	20.7	21.8
Depreciation	20.5	21.3
R&D expenditures	27.0	35.5

(¥ Bil.)	End of December 2024	End of March 2025
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	373.0	360.8
Interest-bearing debt* balance at end of period	952.0	1,016.0
Net cash	-579.0	-655.3
Net cash (excluding Financial Services business)	-19.8	-72.1

\*Excluding lease debt

# Foreign Exchange Effects (vs. FY2024 / FY2025 Forecast)

	2025 Q1				2025 Forecast			
¥ Bil.)	US\$	EURO	Other	Total	US\$	EURO	Other	Total
Foreign exchange effects on gross income (headquarters)	1.6	-0.2	-0.3	1.1	-9.3	-6.6	-1.8	-17.8
Conversion effects on gross income (overseas subsidiaries)	0.8	-0.1	-2.0	-1.2	-7.1	-4.1	-12.0	-23.2
Conversion effects on SG&A expenses	-0.9	0.1	1.6	0.8	5.5	3.6	7.0	16.1
Other conversion effects	-0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2
Foreign exchange effects on operating income	1.5	-0.2	-0.7	0.6	-11.0	-7.1	-7.1	-25.1
¥ Bil.)	US	\$	EUR	20	US	\$	EUF	80
Foreign Exchange Sensitivity Effects on operating income per yen of foreign exchange fluctuation		0.4		0.3		1.9		1.0

