

Value Growth Engine

Annual Report 2015

Year ended March 31, 2015

› Financial Section



Eleven-Year Summary

Daifuku Co., Ltd. and consolidated subsidiaries
Years ended March 31, 2005 to 2015

	2015	2015	2014	2013
For the Year				
Net sales	¥267,284	\$2,222,366	¥241,811	¥202,337
Cost of sales	215,641	1,792,975	194,974	165,340
Selling, general and administrative expenses	36,759	305,641	34,279	28,986
Operating income	14,883	123,750	12,556	8,010
Income before income taxes and minority interests	15,211	126,480	12,137	7,316
Net income	9,810	81,572	7,740	4,439
Net income per share (Yen and U.S. dollars)	¥ 88.59	\$ 0.73	¥ 69.96	¥ 40.12
Cash dividends per share (Yen and U.S. dollars)	22.00	0.18	18.00	15.00
Capital investment	¥ 7,532	\$ 62,632	¥ 10,446	¥ 7,687
Depreciation	4,157	34,570	3,821	3,332
R&D expenditures	6,945	57,749	7,490	6,855
At Year-End				
Total assets	¥271,011	\$2,253,363	¥249,531	¥206,875
Working capital	91,187	758,192	87,070	45,832
Interest-bearing liabilities	60,547	503,428	58,144	53,385
Net assets	111,521	927,261	99,690	85,685
Net assets per share (Yen and U.S. dollars)	¥ 972.75	\$ 8.08	¥ 875.14	¥ 754.98
Number of employees	7,746		7,349	6,678
Ratios				
Operating income/net sales	5.6%		5.2%	4.0%
Income before income taxes and minority interests/net sales	5.7		5.0	3.6
Net income/net sales	3.7		3.2	2.2
Return on shareholders' equity (ROE)	9.6		8.6	5.6
Shareholders' equity/total assets	39.8		38.8	40.4

Notes: 1. The amount of "Capital investment" in the year ended March 31, 2015 includes goodwill generated from acquisition of shares in overseas companies.

2. The U.S. dollar amounts in this annual report are translated from Japanese yen for convenience only, at the rate of ¥120.27 = U.S.\$1.00, on the Tokyo Foreign Exchange Market on March 31, 2015.

3. In the calculation of net assets per share, the amount of minority interests is subtracted from the amount of net assets in accordance with the above guidelines.

4. In the calculation of shareholders' equity/total assets ratio and ROE, shareholders' equity represents the amount of net assets less minority interests.

(Million yen and U.S. thousand dollars)

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
¥198,052	¥159,263	¥154,208	¥242,182	¥231,619	¥232,703	¥198,811	¥166,232
165,505	131,639	128,195	195,430	182,260	186,991	159,312	134,696
28,328	25,897	25,932	31,736	28,680	26,876	22,982	20,746
4,217	1,726	80	15,015	20,677	18,837	16,517	10,790
3,129	703	862	13,956	20,592	18,356	16,741	8,580
1,223	269	1,018	7,851	11,893	11,382	10,253	5,231
¥ 11.05	¥ 2.43	¥ 9.20	¥ 70.29	¥ 105.05	¥ 100.50	¥ 92.20	¥ 46.07
15.00	15.00	20.00	26.00	26.00	25.00	18.00	13.00
¥ 2,393	¥ 3,221	¥ 2,280	¥ 4,613	¥ 4,071	¥ 8,281	¥ 5,236	¥ 3,671
3,612	3,577	3,679	3,930	3,401	2,886	2,271	2,184
6,484	6,370	6,075	8,018	6,964	7,564	7,629	4,970
¥185,049	¥163,388	¥165,430	¥194,727	¥222,386	¥195,016	¥181,990	¥147,158
61,943	65,908	66,265	75,087	64,840	60,351	52,249	42,575
51,010	40,912	45,295	55,417	33,559	33,764	33,856	29,136
76,618	77,714	81,295	82,810	88,709	80,718	68,882	53,337
¥ 674.72	¥ 683.39	¥ 716.07	¥ 718.68	¥ 746.59	¥ 682.01	¥ 608.12	¥ 480.14
5,617	5,209	5,395	5,660	5,663	4,702	4,109	3,716
2.1%	1.1%	0.1%	6.2%	8.9%	8.1%	8.3%	6.5%
1.6	0.4	0.6	5.8	8.9	7.9	8.4	5.2
0.6	0.2	0.7	3.2	5.1	4.9	5.2	3.1
1.6	0.3	1.3	9.6	14.7	15.6	16.8	10.2
40.3	46.3	47.9	40.9	38.0	39.6	37.8	36.2

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Consolidated Balance Sheets

Daifuku Co., Ltd. and consolidated subsidiaries
March 31, 2015 and 2014

	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars) (Note 6)
	2015	March 31 2014	March 31 2015
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash on hand and in banks (Notes 9 and 28)	¥ 54,202	¥ 52,132	\$ 450,677
Notes and accounts receivable and unbilled receivables (Note 9)	76,645	74,217	637,281
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts (Note 9)	19,414	15,334	161,420
Merchandise and finished goods	3,561	3,307	29,609
Costs incurred on uncompleted construction contracts and other (Note 8)	8,990	6,599	74,751
Raw materials and supplies	11,980	10,475	99,612
Deferred tax assets (Note 27)	2,810	3,502	23,366
Other current assets	7,574	5,349	62,977
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(137)	(137)	(1,144)
Total current assets	185,041	170,781	1,538,551
Non-current assets:			
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 7 and 13):			
Buildings and structures	14,754	14,618	122,680
Machinery and vehicles	3,507	3,457	29,160
Tools and fixtures	1,830	1,409	15,219
Land	12,018	11,801	99,927
Other	2,562	2,788	21,307
Total property, plant and equipment	34,673	34,075	288,295
Intangible assets:			
Software	3,100	1,944	25,776
Goodwill	12,905	10,139	107,301
Other	3,040	2,772	25,281
Total intangible assets	19,045	14,856	158,359
Investments and other assets:			
Investments in securities (Notes 9, 10, and 11)	21,728	20,628	180,665
Long-term loans	125	142	1,047
Assets for retirement benefits (Notes 3 and 14)	643	268	5,349
Deferred tax assets (Note 27)	6,130	5,800	50,969
Other	3,752	3,109	31,198
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(129)	(131)	(1,073)
Total investments and other assets	32,251	29,817	268,156
Total non-current assets	85,970	78,749	714,811
Total assets	¥271,011	¥249,531	\$2,253,363

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars) (Note 6)
	2015	March 31 2014	March 31 2015
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Notes and accounts payable and construction contracts payable (Note 9)	¥ 36,568	¥ 36,818	\$ 304,054
Electronically recorded obligations-operating (Note 9)	10,827	10,061	90,026
Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term borrowings (Notes 9 and 12)	12,904	7,014	107,292
Income taxes payable	1,210	3,991	10,064
Provision for losses on construction contracts (Notes 8 and 20)	505	275	4,200
Other current liabilities (Note 12)	31,837	25,548	264,719
Total current liabilities	93,853	83,711	780,359
Non-current liabilities:			
Bonds (Notes 9 and 12)	2,700	2,700	22,449
Bonds with stock acquisition rights (Notes 9 and 12)	15,093	15,131	125,498
Long-term borrowings (Notes 9 and 12)	29,849	33,298	248,186
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 27)	1,580	1,410	13,138
Liabilities for retirement benefits (Notes 3 and 14)	12,142	8,681	100,956
Negative goodwill	179	239	1,494
Other non-current liabilities (Note 12)	4,091	4,667	34,017
Total non-current liabilities	65,636	66,129	545,742
Total liabilities	159,490	149,840	1,326,101
Contingent liabilities (Note 16)			
NET ASSETS			
Shareholders' equity (Note 18):			
Common stock:			
Authorized—250,000,000 shares			
Issued—113,671,494 shares	8,024	8,024	66,716
Capital surplus	9,239	9,239	76,821
Retained earnings	83,626	76,009	695,319
Less: treasury stock, at cost—March 31, 2015—2,853,707 shares			
March 31, 2014—3,012,390 shares	(2,419)	(2,620)	(20,116)
Total shareholders' equity	98,469	90,652	818,740
Accumulated other comprehensive income:			
Net unrealized gain on securities	4,639	3,102	38,574
Deferred gain (loss) on hedges	(72)	(29)	(599)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	10,542	5,310	87,655
Accumulated adjustments on retirement benefits (Notes 3 and 14)	(5,781)	(2,194)	(48,072)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	9,327	6,189	77,557
Minority interests			
Minority interests	3,723	2,848	30,963
Total net assets	111,521	99,690	927,261
Total liabilities and net assets	¥271,011	¥249,531	\$2,253,363

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income

Daifuku Co., Ltd. and consolidated subsidiaries
For the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars) (Note 6)
	2015	2014	March 31
Net sales	¥267,284	¥241,811	\$2,222,366
Cost of sales (Notes 20 and 21)	215,641	194,974	1,792,975
Gross profit	51,642	46,836	429,391
Selling expenses (Note 19)	17,729	16,716	147,417
General and administrative expenses (Notes 19 and 21)	19,029	17,562	158,223
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	36,759	34,279	305,641
Operating income	14,883	12,556	123,750
Other income:			
Interest income	169	215	1,411
Dividend income	304	261	2,530
Foreign exchange gain	177	468	1,478
Amortization of negative goodwill	59	59	498
Land and house rental revenue	173	226	1,441
Refunded foreign taxes	168	—	1,400
Miscellaneous income	416	394	3,465
Total other income	1,470	1,626	12,226
Other expenses:			
Interest expenses	463	810	3,850
Miscellaneous expenses	107	181	893
Total other expenses	570	991	4,744
Ordinary income	15,783	13,191	131,231
Extraordinary income:			
Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment (Note 23)	167	6	1,395
Gain on sales of investments in securities	300	—	2,500
Other	9	—	76
Total extraordinary income	477	6	3,972
Extraordinary loss:			
Loss on sales of property, plant and equipment (Note 24)	36	393	305
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (Note 22)	138	68	1,150
Impairment loss (Note 26)	457	370	3,801
Loss on sales of shares in affiliates	—	148	—
Loss on liquidation of subsidiaries and affiliates	160	—	1,334
Special retirement expenses	125	—	1,047
Other	130	80	1,084
Total extraordinary loss	1,049	1,060	8,723
Income before income taxes and minority interests	15,211	12,137	126,480
Income taxes (Note 27)			
Current	3,139	5,634	26,100
Deferred	1,904	(1,545)	15,833
Total income taxes	5,043	4,088	41,933
Income before minority interests	10,168	8,048	84,546
Minority interests in net income	357	308	2,974
Net income	9,810	7,740	81,572
Minority interests in net income	357	308	2,974
Income before minority interests	10,168	8,048	84,546
Other comprehensive income (Note 25)			
Net unrealized gain (loss) on securities	1,541	1,417	12,815
Deferred gain (loss) on hedges	(6)	(23)	(53)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	5,959	7,193	49,550
Retirement benefits reserves adjustment, net of tax	(3,500)	—	(29,104)
Share of other comprehensive income of affiliates accounted for using the equity method	(562)	1,115	(4,679)
Total other comprehensive income	3,431	9,703	28,529
Comprehensive income (Note 25)	¥ 13,599	¥ 17,752	\$ 113,075
(Comprehensive income attributable to:)			
Shareholders of the parent company	¥ 12,948	¥ 17,073	\$ 107,663
Minority interests	650	679	5,412
		(Yen)	(U.S. dollars)
Net income per share (Note 32)	¥88.59	¥69.96	\$0.73
Cash dividends per share	22.00	18.00	0.18

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Daifuku Co., Ltd. and consolidated subsidiaries
For the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

	Number of shares of common stock (Thousands)	Shareholders' equity				
		Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock, at cost	Total shareholders' equity (Million yen)
Balance at March 31, 2013	113,671	¥8,024	¥9,028	¥69,859	¥(2,424)	¥84,486
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies	—	—	—	—	—	—
Restated balance	113,671	¥8,024	¥9,028	¥69,859	¥(2,424)	¥84,486
Cash dividends	—	—	—	(1,659)	—	(1,659)
Net income	—	—	—	7,740	—	7,740
Purchase of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	(594)	(594)
Disposal of treasury stock	—	—	210	—	398	609
Increase due to acquisition of shares in a subsidiary	—	—	—	69	—	69
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balance at March 31, 2014	113,671	¥8,024	¥9,239	¥76,009	¥(2,620)	¥90,652
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies	—	—	—	28	—	28
Restated balance	113,671	¥8,024	¥9,239	¥76,038	¥(2,620)	¥90,680
Cash dividends	—	—	—	(2,221)	—	(2,221)
Net income	—	—	—	9,810	—	9,810
Purchase of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	(5)	(5)
Disposal of treasury stock	—	—	0	—	206	206
Decrease due to acquisition of shares in a subsidiary	—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balance at March 31, 2015	113,671	¥8,024	¥9,239	¥83,626	¥(2,419)	¥98,469

	Accumulated other comprehensive income						
	Net unrealized gain (loss) on securities	Deferred gain (loss) on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Accumulated adjustments on retirement benefits	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Minority interests	Total net assets (Million yen)
Balance at March 31, 2013	¥1,809	¥(14)	¥ (2,743)	¥ —	¥ (948)	¥2,147	¥ 85,685
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Restated balance	¥1,809	¥(14)	¥ (2,743)	¥ —	¥ (948)	¥2,147	¥ 85,685
Cash dividends	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,659)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,740
Purchase of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	(594)
Disposal of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	609
Increase due to acquisition of shares in a subsidiary	—	—	—	—	—	—	69
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	1,293	(14)	8,053	(2,194)	7,138	700	7,839
Balance at March 31, 2014	¥3,102	¥(29)	¥ 5,310	¥(2,194)	¥6,189	¥2,848	¥ 99,690
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Restated balance	¥3,102	¥(29)	¥ 5,310	¥(2,194)	¥6,189	¥2,848	¥ 99,718
Cash dividends	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,221)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,810
Purchase of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	(5)
Disposal of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	206
Decrease due to acquisition of shares in a subsidiary	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	1,536	(42)	5,231	(3,587)	3,138	875	4,013
Balance at March 31, 2015	¥4,639	¥(72)	¥10,542	¥(5,781)	¥9,327	¥3,723	¥111,521

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets (Continued)

Daifuku Co., Ltd. and consolidated subsidiaries
For the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

	Number of shares of common stock (Thousands)	Shareholders' equity					Total shareholders' equity
		Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock, at cost	Total	
Balance at March 31, 2014	113,671	\$66,716	\$76,820	\$631,993	\$(21,789)	\$753,740	
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies	—	—	—	236	—	236	
Restated balance	113,671	\$66,716	\$76,820	\$632,229	\$(21,789)	\$753,977	
Cash dividends	—	—	—	(18,472)	—	(18,472)	
Net income	—	—	—	81,572	—	81,572	
Purchase of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	(43)	(43)	
Disposal of treasury stock	—	—	0	—	1,716	1,716	
Decrease due to acquisition of shares in a subsidiary	—	—	—	(10)	—	(10)	
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Balance at March 31, 2015	113,671	\$66,716	\$76,821	\$695,319	\$(20,116)	\$818,740	

	Accumulated other comprehensive income							Total net assets
	Net unrealized gain (loss) on securities	Deferred gain (loss) on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Accumulated adjustments on retirement benefits	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Minority interests	Total	
Balance at March 31, 2014	\$25,799	\$(244)	\$44,155	\$(18,243)	\$51,466	\$23,680	\$828,887	
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies	—	—	—	—	—	—	236	
Restated balance	\$25,799	\$(244)	\$44,155	\$(18,243)	\$51,466	\$23,680	\$829,124	
Cash dividends	—	—	—	—	—	—	(18,472)	
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	—	81,572	
Purchase of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	(43)	
Disposal of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,716	
Decrease due to acquisition of shares in a subsidiary	—	—	—	—	—	—	(10)	
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	12,775	(354)	43,500	(29,829)	26,091	7,282	33,374	
Balance at March 31, 2015	\$38,574	\$(599)	\$87,655	\$(48,072)	\$77,557	\$30,963	\$927,261	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Daifuku Co., Ltd. and consolidated subsidiaries
For the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars) (Note 6)
	2015	March 31 2014	March 31 2015
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Income before income taxes and minority interests	¥15,211	¥12,137	\$126,480
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	4,157	3,821	34,570
Impairment loss	457	370	3,801
Amortization of goodwill	914	743	7,603
Amortization of negative goodwill	(59)	(59)	(498)
Interest and dividend income	(474)	(476)	(3,941)
Interest expenses	463	810	3,850
Loss on disposal or sales of property, plant and equipment	7	455	59
Decrease in notes and accounts receivable	2,624	1,747	21,822
Increase in inventories	(2,686)	(310)	(22,334)
(Decrease) increase in notes and accounts payable	(3,657)	4,821	(30,414)
(Decrease) increase in advances received on uncompleted construction	(645)	324	(5,363)
Other, net	(3,185)	(683)	(26,483)
Sub total	13,127	23,701	109,152
Interest and dividend received	473	478	3,939
Interest paid	(486)	(856)	(4,044)
Income taxes paid	(7,021)	(3,163)	(58,384)
Other, net	202	286	1,682
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,295	20,447	52,345
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Acquisition of shares in newly consolidated subsidiaries	(3,140)	(4,202)	(26,108)
Investments in time deposit	(91)	(409)	(757)
Proceeds from refund of time deposit	263	389	2,187
Payments for purchase of property, plant and equipment	(3,666)	(3,155)	(30,483)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	253	425	2,108
Payments for purchase of investments in securities	(227)	(321)	(1,891)
Payments for acquisition of shares in subsidiaries and affiliates	(121)	(293)	(1,010)
Collection of loans receivable	4	3	34
Other, net	878	190	7,305
Net cash used in investing activities	(5,846)	(7,372)	(48,615)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Increase in short-term borrowings, net	834	755	6,934
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	1,512	14,360	12,577
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(592)	(24,071)	(4,924)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds with stock acquisition rights	—	15,150	—
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	—	2,700	—
Redemption of bonds	—	(6,000)	—
Proceeds from disposal of treasury stock	206	610	1,715
Payments for purchase of treasury stock	(5)	(594)	(41)
Payments of cash dividends	(2,218)	(1,656)	(18,449)
Other, net	(245)	(209)	(2,044)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(509)	1,045	(4,233)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	2,170	3,201	18,046
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,109	17,320	17,541
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	51,852	33,722	431,131
Increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from change of scope of consolidation	119	808	990
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 28)	¥54,081	¥51,852	\$449,663

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Daifuku Co., Ltd. and consolidated subsidiaries
For the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

1. Basis of presenting consolidated financial statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared based on the accounts maintained by Daifuku Co., Ltd. (“the Company”) and its consolidated subsidiaries.

The Company and its domestic subsidiaries have maintained their accounts and records in accordance with the provisions set forth in Japan’s Companies Act and in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles prevailing in Japan, which are different in certain respects as to application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards, and are compiled from the consolidated financial statements prepared by the Company as required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan.

The accounts of its overseas consolidated subsidiaries are based on their accounting records, which are maintained in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and practices prevailing in the respective countries in which the subsidiaries have

been incorporated. Necessary adjustments to the accounts of the overseas consolidated subsidiaries have been reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, in all material respects, to present them in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards or accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The presentation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements is made in conformity with the “Regulations Concerning Terminology, Forms and Preparation Methods of Consolidated Financial Statements” (ordinance promulgated by the Japanese Cabinet Office) and meets the requirements for disclosure of financial information of the Company on a consolidated basis.

Amounts less than ¥1 million and \$1 thousand have been rounded down. As a result, the total shown in the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto do not necessarily agree with the sum of the individual account balances.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

(1) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements consist of the accounts of the parent company and 61 subsidiaries as of March 31, 2015.

BCS Group Limited and its 11 subsidiaries are included in the scope of consolidation as the Company acquired their shares during the year. They are consolidated only in the balance sheet, because the deemed acquisition date was December 31, 2014. Daifuku de México, S.A. de C.V. which was a non-consolidated subsidiary for the year ended March 31, 2014, is included in the scope of consolidation for the year ended March 31, 2015, because of its growing importance in the financial reporting. Contec Solution Co., Ltd., which was a consolidated subsidiary for the year ended March 31, 2014, was absorbed by Taiwan Contec Co., Ltd. ELS Holding Company and its three subsidiaries have been reorganized to Elite Line Services, Inc. and two subsidiaries. As a result, the number of consolidated subsidiaries increased by nine, from 52 as of March 31, 2014.

The consolidated subsidiaries adopt the same fiscal year as the Company, except for 51 overseas consolidated subsidiaries, as of March 31, 2015, with fiscal years ending December 31. For the consolidation of these overseas subsidiaries, the Company makes appropriate adjustments for any material transactions subsequent to December 31.

The Company has two affiliates, including Knapp AG, as of March 31, 2015, which are accounted for using the equity method. For equity-method affiliates that have a different fiscal year from the Company’s, the financial statements for the fiscal year of these companies are used. The number of equity-method affiliates is the same as the year ended March 31, 2014.

The Company has one affiliate, IKS Co., Ltd., that is not accounted for using the equity method but using the cost method since total assets, net sales, net income or loss (the amount corresponding to equity interests), and retained earnings (the amount corresponding

to equity interests), etc. of the affiliate are not deemed to have a significant impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements as a whole. The number of non-equity-method affiliates is the same as the year ended March 31, 2014.

All significant intercompany transactions, account balances and unrealized profit among the consolidated group have been eliminated.

(2) Translation of foreign currencies

Accounts receivable and payable denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Resulting gains and losses are charged or credited to income for the period.

The balance sheet accounts of the overseas consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates are translated into Japanese yen at year-end exchange rates, except for shareholders’ equity, which is translated at the historical exchange rates. Revenue and expense accounts of the overseas consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates are translated into Japanese yen at the average rate for the year.

The translation differences in Japanese yen arising from the use of different rates are recorded as “Minority interests” and “Foreign currency translation adjustments” in the consolidated balance sheets.

The portion equivalent to the equity of minority interests is included in “Minority interests” and the Company’s portion is presented as a separate component of net assets in the consolidated balance sheets.

(3) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all liquid investments, generally with an original maturity date of three months or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are so near maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value.

(4) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. The costs of components relating to material handling systems and “Raw materials and supplies” are determined using the moving-average method, while the specific identification method is used for other inventories.

(5) Financial instruments

(a) Derivatives

All derivatives are stated at fair value.

(b) Securities

Under the Japanese accounting standard for financial instruments, securities are classified into four categories: “Trading securities,” “Held-to-maturity debt securities,” “Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates” and “Other securities.”

“Trading securities” are the securities that are held for the purpose of generating profits from short-term changes in prices. “Held-to-maturity debt securities” are debt securities the Company intends to hold to maturity.

The Company and its subsidiaries also have “Investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates” and “Other securities.”

“Investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates” are stated at cost, and costs of securities sold are determined based on the moving average method.

“Other securities” for which market quotations are available are stated at fair value. Unrealized gain or loss on securities is included as a component of net assets in the consolidated balance sheets, and costs of securities sold are determined based on the moving average method.

“Other securities” for which market quotations are unavailable are stated at cost, and costs of securities sold are determined based on the moving average method.

(c) Hedge accounting

(i) Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of the derivatives designated as “Hedging instruments” are deferred as assets or liabilities and included in net profit or loss in the same period during which the gains and losses on the hedged items or transactions are recognized.

The interest rate swaps that qualify for the exceptional treatment in hedge accounting are not revalued to market value, but the differences paid or received under the swap agreements is recognized and included in interest expense or income.

The forward foreign exchange contracts and currency swaps that qualify for the exceptional treatment in hedge accounting are not revalued to market value, but the assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies hedged by the forward foreign exchange contracts are translated at the contractual rates of exchange.

(ii) The derivatives designated as hedging instruments by the Company are mainly forward exchange contracts, currency swap agreements and interest swap agreements. The corresponding hedged items are accounts receivable and payable, future transactions denominated in foreign currencies, borrowings denominated in foreign currencies and long-term bank borrowings.

The Company has a policy to utilize the above hedging instruments in order to reduce the Company’s exposure to the risk of fluctuations in foreign exchange and interest rates. Thus, the Company’s purchases of hedging instruments are limited to, at maximum, the amounts of the hedged items.

(iii) The execution and management of hedge transactions are carried out to hedge fluctuation risk of currency rates and interest rates in accordance with internal regulations that provide transaction and authorization limits.

(6) Depreciation and amortization

(a) Property, plant and equipment (excluding leased assets)

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation of these assets of the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries is computed principally on the declining-balance method, at rates based on the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Depreciation of buildings, acquired on or after April 1, 1998, is computed on the straight-line method, at rates based on the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful life over which the asset is depreciated and the treatment of residual value of the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries are principally determined according to the same standards set out in the Corporation Tax Act of Japan.

Depreciation of the assets of the overseas consolidated subsidiaries is computed principally on the straight-line method.

(b) Intangible assets (excluding leased assets)

Intangible assets are principally amortized by the straight-line method.

Amortization of software for internal use is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated in-house working life of five years.

(c) Leased assets

Finance lease transactions that transfer ownership:

The leased assets are depreciated using the same method as the assets in the Company’s possession.

Finance lease transactions that do not transfer ownership:

The leased assets are fully depreciated using the straight-line method over the lease term, which represents the expected useful life. However, the leased assets with guaranteed residual value are depreciated to the amount of the residual value.

Finance lease transactions that do not transfer ownership and commenced prior to April 1, 2008, are accounted for in a manner similar to accounting for an ordinary rental transaction.

(7) Amortization of goodwill and negative goodwill

Goodwill is amortized on the straight-line basis over its estimated useful life, which is a period of investment effects expected.

However, in case of immaterial goodwill, it is fully amortized when it arose. Furthermore, the negative goodwill recognized before March 31, 2010, is amortized on the straight-line basis over its estimated useful life.

(8) Allowance for doubtful accounts

To prepare for losses on uncollectible accounts receivable, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries provide allowances for doubtful accounts based on historical default rates with respect to receivables, and specific allowances for doubtful trade receivables and advances at estimated amounts considered to be uncollectible after reviewing individual collectibility. In overseas consolidated subsidiaries, allowances are provided mainly for specific receivables at estimated amounts considered to be uncollectible after reviewing their collectibility.

(9) Liabilities for retirement benefits

(a) Allocation method of projected retirement benefits to periods of services

In calculating the retirement benefit obligations, the benefit formula method is used to allocate projected retirement benefits for the year ended March 31, 2015.

(b) Amortization methods of prior service costs and actuarial gains and losses

Prior service costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over a certain period within the average remaining service years of the employees (five years) from the time such liability arose.

The actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a straight-line basis (except some consolidated subsidiaries adopting a declining-balance method) over a certain period within the average remaining service years of the employees (five years) from the next fiscal year after such gain or loss occurs.

(10) Provision for losses on construction contracts

Provision for losses on construction contracts is provided based on estimated amounts of losses from uncompleted construction contracts as of the end of the fiscal year.

(11) Accounting policy for significant revenues and expenses

Accounting policy for recognition of revenues and costs of construction work is as follows:

(a) Construction work, for which the outcome of the percentage completed at the balance sheet date is deemed certain:

Percentage-of-completion method (in which the percentage of completion is estimated based on the percentage of cost incurred relative to the estimated total cost)

(b) Other construction work:

Completed-contract method

(12) Japanese consumption taxes

Consumption taxes withheld by the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries on sales of products are not included in the amount of "Net sales" in the accompanying consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income. Equally, any consumption taxes borne by the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries on goods, services and expenses are not included in the accompanying consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, but are recorded as an asset or liability in the consolidated balance sheets.

3. Changes in significant accounting policies

The Company applied the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits (ASBJ Statement No. 26; May 17, 2012) and Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits (ASBJ Guidance No. 25, March 26, 2015), in accordance with the provisions of the main clauses of Article 35 of the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits and Article 67 of the Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits for the year ended March 31, 2015. With the application of these provisions, the Company reviewed the method of calculating retirement benefit obligations and service costs, and changed the method of allocating the expected retirement benefits to accounting periods from a straight-line method to a benefit formula method. With respect to the period of bonds used as a basis for determining the discount rate, the

Company changed from the method based on a number of years similar to the average remaining service period of employees to the method of using a single weighted-average discount rate that reflects the estimated timing and amount of benefit payments for each period.

With regard to the application of the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits, etc., in accordance with the transitional treatment provided in Article 37 of the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits, the effect of changing the method of calculating retirement benefit obligations and service costs was recognized by adjusting retained earnings at the beginning of the year ended March 31, 2015.

The impact of these changes is immaterial.

4. Accounting standards and related guidance issued but have not yet been applied

—Accounting Standard for Business Combinations (ASBJ Statement No. 21; September 13, 2013)

—Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements (ASBJ Statement No. 22; September 13, 2013)

—Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures (ASBJ Statement No. 7; September 13, 2013)

—Accounting Standard for Net Income Per Share (ASBJ Statement No. 2; September 13, 2013)

—Guidance on Accounting Standard for Business Combinations and Business Divestitures (ASBJ Guidance No. 10; September 13, 2013)

—Guidance on Accounting Standard for Net Income Per Share (ASBJ Guidance No. 4; September 13, 2013)

(a) Overview

In these revised accounting standards and related guidance above, changes have been made mainly in the areas of 1) accounting of changes in the parent company's interest in the subsidiaries while maintaining control, including additional acquisition of shares, 2) accounting of acquisition-related expenses, 3) presentation of net income and change in the name of a line item to "Non-controlling interests" from "Minority interests," and 4) provisional accounting.

(b) Planned date of application

These revised accounting standards and related guidance will be applied from the beginning of the year ending March 31, 2016. In addition, the revised provisional accounting will be applied to business combinations carried out on and after the beginning of the year ending March 31, 2016.

(c) Impact of applying the revised accounting standards and related guidance

The financial impact of applying the revised accounting standards and related guidance is under review at the time the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2015, are prepared.

—Practical Solution on Accounting for Unification of Accounting Policies Applied to Foreign Subsidiaries for Consolidated Financial Statements (ASBJ Practical Issues Task Force (PITF) No. 18; March 26, 2015)

(a) Overview

This PITF was revised to reflect the revision of accounting standards for goodwill in the United States of America in January 2014, and the revision of Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements (ASBJ Statement No. 22) in September 2013, and clarification of amortization of actuarial gains and losses in the retirement benefit accounting.

(b) Planned date of application

This revised PITF will be applied from the beginning of the year ending March 31, 2016.

(c) Impact of applying the revised PITF

The financial impact of applying the revised PITF is under review at the time when the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2015 are prepared.

5. Additional information

Transactions of delivering the Company's own stock to employees, etc. through a trust

The Company delivers its own stock through a trust to the employee shareholding association for the purpose of enhancing employee benefits and welfare.

(a) Overview

Under the resolution adopted at the Board of Directors' meeting on December 12, 2013, the Company has introduced an employee shareholding incentive plan through a trust (E-Ship; "the Plan"). The purpose of the Plan is to provide an incentive for the Company's employees to help enhance the Company's enterprise value in the medium to long term, to expand employee benefits and welfare, and to encourage the continuous development of the Company by boosting employees' morale through their capital participation as shareholders.

The Plan is an incentive plan for all employees who are members of the Daifuku Employee Shareholding Association ("the Shareholding Association"). In the plan, the Company has set up a trust exclusively for the Shareholding Association ("the E-Ship Trust") at a trust bank. The E-Ship Trust acquires shares of the

Company that it anticipates the Shareholding Association will acquire during the trust period from December 13, 2013 to November 30, 2016 through a private placement by the Company, using borrowed money. Subsequently, the E-Ship Trust regularly sells shares of the Company to the Shareholding Association. If the equivalent of gains on sale of shares is accumulated in the E-Ship Trust upon termination of the trust, the equivalent of gains will be distributed to qualified beneficiaries as residual assets. Since the Company provides loan guarantees for the E-Ship's borrowings to purchase shares of the Company, the Company will repay the debt under the guarantee agreement, if the equivalent of losses on sale of shares is accumulated in the E-Ship Trust due to falls in the Company's stock price, and if the E-Ship still has outstanding debts equivalent to losses on sale of shares at its termination.

(b) The Company's shares still held by the Trust

The Company records the shares of the Company, which are held by the Trust and yet to be sold to the Shareholding Association, as treasury stock in net assets, using the carrying amount (excluding incidental expenses) in the Trust.

The carrying amount and the number of the treasury stock as of March 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

March 31	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars)
	2015	2014	2015
Carrying amount of treasury stock still held by the E-Ship Trust	¥331	¥537	\$2,753
Number of treasury stock still held by the E-Ship Trust	260 thousand shares	423 thousand shares	

(c) **The carrying amount of borrowings recorded using the gross method**

The carrying amount of borrowings recorded using the gross method was ¥311 million (\$2,589 thousand) and ¥537 million as of March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

6. United States dollar amounts

The Company prepares its consolidated financial statements in Japanese yen. The U.S. dollar amounts included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes thereto represent the arithmetical results of translating yen into dollars at the rate of ¥120.27 to U.S. \$1, being the effective rate of exchange at March 31, 2015.

The inclusion of such dollar amounts is solely for convenience and is not intended to imply that yen amounts have been or could be readily converted, realized or settled in dollars at a rate of ¥120.27 to U.S. \$1 or at any other rate.

7. Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment was ¥53,325 million (\$443,382 thousand) and ¥50,370 million as of March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

8. Inventories related to construction contracts with probable loss and provision for losses on construction contracts

Inventories related to construction contracts with probable loss and provision for losses on construction contracts are both presented without being offset.

The amount of inventories related to construction contracts with probable loss, for which provision for losses on construction contracts is provided, totaled ¥35 million (\$292 thousand) and ¥58 million as of March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

9. Financial instruments

(1) Status of financial instruments

(a) Policy for financial instruments

In consideration of capital investment plans to operate the manufacturing and sales activities principally of material handling systems and equipment, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively, "the Group") raise necessary funds mainly through bank borrowings or issuance of bonds, while short-term operating capital is raised by bank borrowings. Temporary cash surpluses, if any, are invested in low risk short-term financial instruments. The Group uses derivatives for the purpose of hedging the risk of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations related to foreign currency-denominated trade receivables and payables and the interest rate fluctuation risk associated with interest expenses on borrowings, and does not engage in speculative transactions as its policy.

(b) Types of financial instruments, related risks and management thereof

Trade receivables (notes and accounts receivable and unbilled receivables) are exposed to customer credit risks. The Group manages such risks by following its credit control regulations. As a rule, when entering a transaction with a new customer, the Group carefully makes credit decisions, after which the sales administration of each operating division monitors the customer's condition periodically. The Group is then able to identify at an early stage and mitigate the risks resulting from a downturn of the financial situations,

by managing each customer's due dates and outstanding balances. Trade receivables denominated in foreign currencies are exposed to the risk of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations, but such risk is hedged principally by using forward foreign exchange contracts. Investment securities (investments in securities), mainly consisting of equity securities of customers and suppliers with whom the Group has business relationships, are exposed to the risk of market price fluctuations. With respect to such risk, the Group periodically monitors market prices of the securities and financial conditions of the issuers.

Trade payables (notes and accounts payable and construction contracts payable) are mostly due within one year. Trade payables include amounts related to overseas construction work and are denominated in foreign currencies and, as such, are exposed to currency exchange rate fluctuation risk. However, the balance of these accounts consistently stays within the outstanding total amount of foreign currency-denominated trade accounts receivable. Short-term borrowings are used for raising funds mainly for working capital, while long-term borrowings and corporate bonds are funding primarily for capital investment (investments in property, plant and equipment). Borrowings with variable interest rates (floating-rate borrowings) are exposed to the interest rate fluctuation risk. However, with regard to the long-term floating-rate borrowings, the Company uses interest rate swap transactions to fix the rate of future interest expenses as a hedge against the interest rate fluctuation risk. Trade payables, borrowings and corporate

bonds are all exposed to liquidity risk at the time of debt settlement. The Group manages such risk through active cash management, including the use of lending commitment lines from several financial institutions.

Derivative transactions are executed in accordance with the Company's internal derivative control regulations, which include transaction authorization, administrative structure and minimum credit ratings for counterparties. For information regarding hedging instruments, hedged items, policy on hedging, evaluation methods for hedge effectiveness, refer to "Hedge accounting" described under the previously-specified "Summary of significant accounting policies."

(2) Fair values of financial instruments

The balance sheet carrying amounts, fair values and unrealized gains/losses of the financial instruments as of March 31, 2015 and 2014 are as presented below. However, the financial instruments

(c) Supplementary explanation concerning fair values of financial instruments

The fair values of financial instruments include values based on the market price, and rationally calculated values in cases where market price is not readily available. In the calculation of such values, variable factors are also taken into consideration and, therefore, the values calculated may vary if different factors or assumptions are employed. The contract amounts and other information provided in Note 17 "Derivatives and hedging activities" are not necessarily indicative of the amounts of the actual market risk involved in derivative transactions.

whose fair values are not readily determinable are excluded from these tables (see [Note 2] below):

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

	(Million yen)		
	Carrying amount on consolidated balance sheets	Fair value	Variance
(1) Cash on hand and in banks	¥ 54,202	¥ 54,202	¥ —
(2) Notes and accounts receivable and unbilled receivables	76,645	76,645	—
(3) Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	19,414	19,414	—
(4) Investments in securities "Other securities"	14,317	14,317	—
Total assets	¥164,580	¥164,580	¥ —
(1) Notes and accounts payable and construction contracts payable	¥ 36,568	¥ 36,568	¥ —
(2) Electronically recorded obligations - operating	10,827	10,827	—
(3) Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term borrowings	12,904	12,904	—
(4) Bonds	2,700	2,702	2
(5) Bonds with stock acquisition rights	15,093	15,037	(56)
(6) Long-term borrowings	29,849	29,843	(5)
Total liabilities	¥107,943	¥107,883	¥(59)
Derivative transactions (*)	¥ (52)	¥ (52)	¥ —

For the year ended March 31, 2014:

	(Million yen)		
	Carrying amount on consolidated balance sheets	Fair value	Variance
(1) Cash on hand and in banks	¥ 52,132	¥ 52,132	¥ —
(2) Notes and accounts receivable and unbilled receivables	74,217	74,217	—
(3) Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	15,334	15,334	—
(4) Investments in securities "Other securities"	12,432	12,432	—
Total assets	¥154,117	¥154,117	¥ —
(1) Notes and accounts payable and construction contracts payable	¥ 36,818	¥ 36,818	¥ —
(2) Electronically recorded obligations - operating	10,061	10,061	—
(3) Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term borrowings	7,014	7,014	—
(4) Bonds	2,700	2,693	(6)
(5) Bonds with stock acquisition rights	15,131	15,021	(109)
(6) Long-term borrowings	33,298	33,231	(66)
Total liabilities	¥105,025	¥104,842	¥(182)
Derivative transactions (*)	¥ (46)	¥ (46)	¥ —

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

	(U.S. thousand dollars)		
	Carrying amount on consolidated balance sheets	Fair value	Variance
(1) Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 450,677	\$ 450,677	\$ —
(2) Notes and accounts receivable and unbilled receivables	637,281	637,281	—
(3) Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	161,420	161,420	—
(4) Investments in securities “Other securities”	119,042	119,042	—
Total assets	\$1,368,421	\$1,368,421	\$ —
(1) Notes and accounts payable and construction contracts payable	\$ 304,054	\$ 304,054	\$ —
(2) Electronically recorded obligations - operating	90,026	90,026	—
(3) Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term borrowings	107,292	107,292	—
(4) Bonds	22,449	22,467	17
(5) Bonds with stock acquisition rights	125,498	125,030	(468)
(6) Long-term borrowings	248,186	248,139	(47)
Total liabilities	\$ 897,509	\$ 897,011	\$(498)
Derivative transactions (*)	\$ (437)	\$ (437)	\$ —

(*) Receivables and payables resulted from derivative transactions are presented in net amount. Therefore, the amounts in parentheses indicate net payables.

[Note 1] Calculation methods of fair values of financial instruments and related information concerning investment in securities and derivative transactions:

Assets

(1) Cash on hand and in banks, (2) Notes and accounts receivable and unbilled receivables, (3) Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts. These assets are recorded at their carrying amounts because their fair values approximate the carrying amounts reflective of their short-term maturity nature.

(4) Investments in securities

The fair values of equity securities are determined using the quoted prices at the stock exchange. For information concerning securities classified by holding purposes, see Note 10 “Investments in securities.”

Liabilities

(1) Notes and accounts payable and construction contracts payable, (2) Electronically recorded obligations - operating, (3) Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term borrowings

These liabilities are recorded at their carrying amounts because their fair values approximate the carrying amounts reflective of their short-term maturity nature.

(4) Bonds, (5) Bonds with stock acquisition rights, (6) Long-term borrowings

The fair values of these items are determined by discounting the aggregate amounts of the principal and interests using estimated interest rates assuming that the similar bonds and borrowings are newly made. Long-term borrowings bearing variable interest rates (floating-rate borrowings) are subject to the exceptional treatment applicable to interest rate swap transactions or currency swap transactions (see Note 17 “Derivatives and hedging activities”) and, therefore, their fair values are determined by discounting the aggregate amounts of the principal and interests (that are accounted for together with the relevant interest rate swap transactions or currency swap transactions) in the same manner.

Derivative transactions

Please refer to Note 17 “Derivatives and hedging activities.”

[Note 3] The expected settlement subsequent to the balance sheet date for monetary assets and investments in securities with maturity dates:

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

	(Million yen)			
	Due within one year	Due after one year and within five years	Due after five years and within ten years	Due after ten years
Cash on hand and in banks	¥ 54,202	¥—	¥—	¥—
Notes and accounts receivable and unbilled receivables	76,645	—	—	—
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	19,414	—	—	—
Total	¥150,262	¥—	¥—	¥—

[Note 2] Financial instruments, of which fair values are not readily determinable as of March 31, 2015 and 2014:

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

	(Million yen)
Category	Carrying amount on consolidated balance sheets
Unlisted securities	¥7,411

For the year ended March 31, 2014:

	(Million yen)
Category	Carrying amount on consolidated balance sheets
Unlisted securities	¥8,195

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

	(U.S. thousand dollars)
Category	Carrying amount on consolidated balance sheets
Unlisted securities	\$61,622

These securities have no quoted market prices, and the future cash flows thereof are not estimable. As their fair values are not readily determinable, they are excluded from “Assets (4) Investments in securities.” The unlisted securities include the investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates, amounting to ¥6,826 million (\$56,755 thousand) and ¥7,610 million as of March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

For the year ended March 31, 2014:

	(Million yen)			
	Due within one year	Due after one year and within five years	Due after five years and within ten years	Due after ten years
Cash on hand and in banks	¥ 52,132	¥—	¥—	¥—
Notes and accounts receivable and unbilled receivables	74,217	—	—	—
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	15,334	—	—	—
Total	¥141,685	¥—	¥—	¥—

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

	(U.S. thousand dollars)			
	Due within one year	Due after one year and within five years	Due after five years and within ten years	Due after ten years
Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 450,677	\$—	\$—	\$—
Notes and accounts receivable and unbilled receivables	637,281	—	—	—
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	161,420	—	—	—
Total	\$1,249,378	\$—	\$—	\$—

[Note 4] The expected redemption subsequent to the balance sheet date for bonds, long-term borrowings and other interest-bearing liabilities:

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

	(Million yen)					
	Due within one year	Due after one year and within two years	Due after two years and within three years	Due after three years and within four years	Due after four years and within five years	Due after five years
Short-term borrowings	¥12,904	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Bonds	—	—	—	2,700	—	—
Bonds with stock acquisition rights	—	—	15,000	—	—	—
Long-term borrowings	—	2,189	14,960	10,800	1,700	200
Total	¥12,904	¥2,189	¥29,960	¥13,500	¥1,700	¥200

For the year ended March 31, 2014:

	(Million yen)					
	Due within one year	Due after one year and within two years	Due after two years and within three years	Due after three years and within four years	Due after four years and within five years	Due after five years
Short-term borrowings	¥7,014	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —
Bonds	—	—	—	—	2,700	—
Bonds with stock acquisition rights	—	—	—	15,000	—	—
Long-term borrowings	—	4,741	2,397	14,960	10,800	400
Total	¥7,014	¥4,741	¥2,397	¥29,960	¥13,500	¥400

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

	(U.S. thousand dollars)					
	Due within one year	Due after one year and within two years	Due after two years and within three years	Due after three years and within four years	Due after four years and within five years	Due after five years
Short-term borrowings	\$107,792	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Bonds	—	—	—	22,449	—	—
Bonds with stock acquisition rights	—	—	124,719	—	—	—
Long-term borrowings	—	18,204	124,386	89,797	14,134	1,662
Total	\$107,792	\$18,204	\$249,106	\$112,247	\$14,134	\$1,662

10. Investments in securities

“Other securities” with carrying amounts on the consolidated balance sheets that exceed their acquisition costs were as follows:

	(Million yen)		
	March 31, 2015		
	Acquisition cost	Carrying amount on consolidated balance sheets	Difference
Investments in securities:			
Equity securities	¥7,333	¥14,033	¥6,700

	(Million yen)		
	March 31, 2014		
	Acquisition cost	Carrying amount on consolidated balance sheets	Difference
Investments in securities:			
Equity securities	¥7,618	¥12,264	¥4,646

	(U.S. thousand dollars)		
	March 31, 2015		
	Acquisition cost	Carrying amount on consolidated balance sheets	Difference
Investments in securities:			
Equity securities	\$60,972	\$116,683	\$55,710

“Other securities” with carrying amounts on the consolidated balance sheets that do not exceed their acquisition costs were as follows:

	(Million yen)		
	March 31, 2015		
	Acquisition cost	Carrying amount on consolidated balance sheets	Difference
Investments in securities:			
Equity securities	¥314	¥283	¥(30)

	(Million yen)		
	March 31, 2014		
	Acquisition cost	Carrying amount on consolidated balance sheets	Difference
Investments in securities:			
Equity securities	¥177	¥167	¥(10)

	(U.S. thousand dollars)		
	March 31, 2015		
	Acquisition cost	Carrying amount on consolidated balance sheets	Difference
Investments in securities:			
Equity securities	\$2,615	\$2,359	\$(255)

The acquisition costs in the above tables are representative of carrying amounts after impairment adjustment.

The Company recorded an impairment loss of ¥2 million (\$18 thousand) for the year ended March 31, 2015. No impairment loss was recorded for the year ended March 31, 2014.

In general, the Company recognizes an impairment loss when the fair value of the security decreases by 50% or more from its acquisition cost as it is deemed as a significant decline.

Furthermore, the Company recognizes an impairment loss when the fair value of the security continuously decreases for two years by 40% or more and below 50% from the acquisition cost.

“Held-to-maturity debt securities” as of March 31, 2015 and 2014:
Omitted due to no material securities being held

“Held-to-maturity debt securities” sold during the year ended March 31, 2015 and 2014:

Not applicable

“Other securities” sold during the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

	(Million yen)	
	Sale value	Gain on sales
Investments in securities:		
Equity securities	¥467	¥300

For the year ended March 31, 2014:

Not applicable

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

	(U.S. thousand dollars)	
	Sale value	Gain on sales
Investments in securities:		
Equity securities	\$3,890	\$2,500

11. Investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates

Investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates that are included in “Investment in securities” were as follows:

March 31	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars)
	2015	2014	2015
Investments in securities			
Equity securities	¥6,826	¥7,610	\$56,755

12. Short-term borrowings, long-term borrowings, bonds and lease obligations

Short-term borrowings are principally bank borrowings.

The weighted average interest rate applicable to the short-term borrowings outstanding as of March 31, 2015 was 2.0%.

Short-term borrowings outstanding as of March 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

March 31	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars)
	2015	2014	2015
Borrowings from banks:			
Unsecured	¥8,244	¥6,724	\$68,546

Long-term borrowings are principally bank borrowings.

The weighted average interest rate applicable to the portion due within one year of long-term borrowings outstanding as of March 31, 2015 was 1.4%. The weighted average interest rate applicable to the long-term borrowings outstanding as of March 31, 2015 was 0.7%.

Long-term borrowings and bonds outstanding as of March 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

March 31	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars)
	2015	2014	2015
Borrowings, principally from banks:			
Secured and unsecured	¥34,509	¥33,588	\$286,933
Less: portion due within one year	4,660	289	38,746
Sub total	29,849	33,298	248,186
Bonds			
0.50% yen unsecured bonds, due 2019	700	700	5,820
0.73% yen unsecured bonds, due 2019	2,000	2,000	16,629
Japanese yen convertible bonds with stock acquisition rights, due 2017	15,093	15,131	125,498
Sub total	17,793	17,831	147,948
Total	¥47,643	¥51,129	\$396,135

The 0.50% unsecured bonds in the principal amount of ¥700 million, due 2019, issued on March 25, 2014 were issued in Japan at their face value.

The 0.73% unsecured bonds in the principal amount of ¥2,000 million, due 2019, issued on March 25, 2014 were issued in Japan at their face value.

The details of convertible bonds with stock acquisition rights are as follows:

March 31	2015
Class of shares	Common stock
Issue price of stock acquisition rights	No cost
Issue price of shares	¥1,404.04 (\$11.67)
Total amount of issue	¥15,150 million (\$125,966 thousand)
Total amount of shares issued upon exercise of stock acquisition rights	—
Percentage of stock acquisition rights granted	100%
Exercise period	October 16, 2013 – September 15, 2017

Borrowings details

The analysis of long-term borrowings with maturity within five years after March 31, 2015, other than the portion due within one year, was as follows:

	(Million yen)	(U.S. thousand dollars)
Due after one year and within two years	¥ 2,189	\$ 18,204
Due after two years and within three years	14,960	124,386
Due after three years and within four years	10,800	89,797
Due after four years and within five years	1,700	14,134
Total	¥29,649	\$246,524

Lease obligation details

Lease obligations outstanding as of March 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

March 31	2015	2014	2015
	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars)
Lease obligations	¥1,804	¥2,006	\$15,001
Less: portion due within one year	381	207	3,172
Total	¥1,422	¥1,799	\$11,828

[Note 1] Average interest rates of lease obligations are not provided herein because, on the consolidated balance sheets, the amounts of lease obligations are presented inclusive of interest expenses as part of the total lease payments.

[Note 2] The analysis of lease obligations with maturity within five years after March 31, 2015, other than the portion due within one year, was as follows:

	(Million yen)	(U.S. thousand dollars)
Due after one year and within two years	¥162	\$1,354
Due after two years and within three years	154	1,280
Due after three years and within four years	136	1,130
Due after four years and within five years	119	993
Total	¥572	\$4,759

[Note 3] To secure timely and efficient financing of working capital, the Company entered into and maintains lending commitments with six banks that provide lines of credit up to ¥20,000 million in total.

13. Asset retirement obligations details

Since the amounts of asset retirement obligations as of March 31, 2015 and 2014 were less than 1% of the total liabilities and net assets as of March 31, 2015 and 2014, asset retirement obligations details have been omitted.

14. Retirement benefit plans

Employees who terminate their services with the Company or its domestic consolidated subsidiaries are, under most circumstances, entitled to lump-sum severance indemnities determined by reference to current basic rates of pay, length of service and conditions under which the terminations occur. The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries have defined contribution plans and hybrid type of pension plans (cash balance plans).

In addition, the Company contributed certain marketable equity securities to an employee retirement benefit trust, which is included in the plan assets.

Certain of the overseas consolidated subsidiaries have defined contribution plans as well as defined benefit plans.

In defined contribution plans in certain consolidated subsidiaries, liabilities for retirement benefits and retirement benefit expenses are calculated using the simplified method.

The cash balance plan is a defined benefit pension plan of the Daifuku Group, which was established by the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries. This plan is a multiple employer plan. Notes for the retirement benefits based on the multiple employer plan are included in the notes for the retirement benefits based on defined contribution plans below.

(1) Movement in retirement benefit obligations (excluding the plans using the simplified method) for the year were as follows:

March 31	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars)
	2015	2014	2015
Balance at beginning of year	¥52,395	¥49,838	\$435,649
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies	(48)	—	(399)
Restated balance at beginning of year	¥52,347	¥49,838	\$435,249
Service cost	1,188	1,040	9,878
Interest cost	1,562	1,451	12,993
Accrued actuarial gains and losses	5,395	(3,980)	44,861
Payments for retirement benefits	(1,965)	(1,805)	(16,346)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	3,828	5,850	31,833
Other	(92)	0	(771)
Balance at end of year	¥62,263	¥52,395	\$517,698

(2) Movement in plan assets (excluding the plans using the simplified method) for the year were as follows:

March 31	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars)
	2015	2014	2015
Balance at beginning of year	¥44,728	¥36,895	\$371,900
Expected return on plan assets	2,855	1,883	23,745
Accrued actuarial gains and losses	571	1,530	4,754
Employer contributions	1,964	1,913	16,332
Payments for retirement benefits	(1,662)	(1,523)	(13,826)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	3,169	4,029	26,356
Other	(95)	—	(795)
Balance at end of year	¥51,531	¥44,728	\$428,467

(3) Movement in liabilities for retirement benefits in the plans using the simplified method for the year were as follows:

March 31	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars)
	2015	2014	2015
Balance at beginning of year	¥716	¥588	\$5,956
Retirement benefit expenses	371	283	3,091
Payments for retirement benefits	(114)	(28)	(952)
Employer contributions	(250)	(164)	(2,085)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	20	47	171
Other	(12)	(10)	(107)
Balance at end of year	¥730	¥716	\$6,074

(4) Reconciliation of retirement benefit obligations and plan assets at the end of the year, to liabilities for retirement benefits and assets for retirement benefits on the consolidated balance sheet were as follows (including the plans using the simplified method):

March 31	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars)
	2015	2014	2015
Retirement benefit obligations in funded plans	¥63,180	¥53,087	\$525,321
Plan assets	(52,387)	(45,277)	(435,584)
	10,792	7,809	89,736
Retirement benefit obligations in unfunded plans	669	573	5,568
Other	36	29	301
Net liabilities and assets on consolidated balance sheets	11,498	8,413	95,606
Liabilities for retirement benefits	12,142	8,681	100,956
Assets for retirement benefits	(643)	(268)	(5,349)
Net liabilities and assets on consolidated balance sheets	¥11,498	¥ 8,413	\$ 95,606

(5) Details of retirement benefit expenses were as follows:

March 31	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars)
	2015	2014	2015
Service cost	¥1,188	¥1,040	\$ 9,878
Interest cost	1,562	1,451	12,993
Expected return on plan assets	(2,855)	(1,883)	(23,745)
Amortization of actuarial gains and losses	195	1,530	1,629
Retirement benefit expenses using the simplified method	371	283	3,091
Other	(0)	(3)	(0)
Retirement benefit expenses on defined benefit plans	¥ 462	¥2,418	\$ 3,846

(6) Details of adjustments to retirement benefits before tax were as follows:

March 31	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars)
	2015	2014	2015
Actuarial gains and losses	¥5,346	¥—	\$44,453
Total	¥5,346	¥—	\$44,453

(7) Details of accumulated adjustments to retirement benefits before tax were as follows:

March 31	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars)
	2015	2014	2015
Unrecognized actuarial gains and losses	¥8,953	¥3,606	\$74,443
Total	¥8,953	¥3,606	\$74,443

(8) Matters regarding plan assets

Percentages of each category of the plan assets were as follows:

March 31	(%)	
	2015	2014
Equity securities	46%	47%
Debt securities	35	31
General accounts at life insurance	9	11
Cash on hand and in banks	4	4
Other	6	7
Total	100%	100%

[Note] The retirement benefit trust set up for the corporate pension plans consists of 11% and 12% of the total plan assets as of March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

To determine the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets, the Company considers the current and forecast allocation of plan assets and the current and expected long-term rates of return on the diverse assets that compose the plan assets.

(9) Assumption for actuarial calculations as of March 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

March 31			(%)
	2015	2014	2014
Discount rate	0.9 – 8.5%		1.4 – 9.0%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	2.0 – 8.0%		1.5 – 8.25%

Defined contribution plans

The amount of contributions required under the defined contribution plans of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries as of March 31, 2015 and 2014 were ¥1,379 million (\$11,472 thousand) and ¥1,368 million, respectively.

15. Lease commitments

The finance lease transactions, which do not transfer the ownership of the leased assets and commenced prior to the fiscal year when “Accounting Standard for Lease Transactions,” was initially applied, were summarized as follows:

(1) Acquisition cost equivalent, accumulated depreciation equivalent and net carrying amount equivalent of leased assets as of March 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

March 31	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars)
	2015	2014	2015
Acquisition cost equivalent			
—Machinery and vehicles	¥628	¥628	\$5,228
Accumulated depreciation equivalent	592	524	4,922
Net carrying amount equivalent	¥ 36	¥104	\$ 305

The acquisition cost equivalent of leased assets is calculated using the interest-inclusive method because future minimum lease payments account for only a small proportion of property, plant and equipment at the end of the year.

(2) Future minimum lease payments equivalent as of March 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

March 31	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars)
	2015	2014	2015
Due within one year	¥36	¥ 67	\$305
Due after one year	—	36	—
Total	¥36	¥104	\$305

The future minimum lease payments equivalent is calculated using the interest-inclusive method because future minimum lease payments account for only a small proportion of property, plant and equipment at the end of the year.

(3) Lease payments and depreciation equivalent

March 31	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars)
	2015	2014	2015
Lease payments	¥67	¥71	\$561
Depreciation equivalent	¥67	¥71	\$561

(4) Method of calculating depreciation equivalent and interest equivalent of leases

The leased assets are fully depreciated using the straight-line method over the lease term, which represents the expected useful life. However, the leased assets with guaranteed residual value are depreciated to the amount of the residual value.

Operating leases

The future minimum lease payments for non-cancellable leases as of March 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

March 31	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars)
	2015	2014	2015
Due within one year	¥ 631	¥ 458	\$ 5,248
Due after one year	1,413	1,305	11,749
Total	¥2,044	¥1,763	\$16,997

Impairment loss on leased assets

For the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, there was no impairment loss on leased assets.

16. Contingent liabilities

The contingent liabilities as of March 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

March 31	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars)
	2015	2014	2015
Guarantee for bank borrowings of IKS Co., Ltd.	¥45	¥55	\$374
Total	¥45	¥55	\$374

17. Derivatives and hedging activities

(1) Derivative transactions to which the Group did not apply hedge accounting

For the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014:

Not applicable

(2) Derivative transactions subject to hedge accounting

(a) Currency-related

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

(Million yen)						
Method of hedge accounting	Category of derivative transaction	Principal hedged item	Contract amount		Fair value	Method of calculating the fair value
				Of which due after one year		
Principal method	Forward exchange contracts					Determined at the quoted prices at forward exchange rates market
	Sell					
	U.S. dollar	Accounts receivable (future transactions)	¥ 566	¥ —	¥ 620	
	Euro		99	—	96	
	Canadian dollar		16	—	16	
	Korean won		1,874	—	1,895	
	British pound		63	—	61	
	Buy					
	U.S. dollar	Accounts payable other (future transactions)	(235)	—	(240)	
	Euro	Accounts payable (future transactions)	(1)	—	(1)	
	Korean won		(342)	—	(344)	
New Taiwan dollar		(368)	—	(377)		
Chinese yuan		(38)	—	(40)		
Exceptional treatment of forward exchange contracts	Forward exchange contracts					
	Sell				(*1)	
	U.S. dollar	Accounts receivable	675	—		
	Euro		281	—		
	Korean won		1,018	—		
	British pound		5	—		
	U.S. dollar	Time deposit in foreign currency	2,380	—		
	Buy					
	New Taiwan dollar	Accounts payable	(18)	—		
	Chinese yuan		(25)	—		
Currency swaps					(*2)	
U.S. dollar	Long-term borrowings	6,000	6,000			
Total			¥11,952	¥6,000	¥1,687	

For the year ended March 31, 2014:

						(Million yen)
Method of hedge accounting	Category of derivative transaction	Principal hedged item	Contract amount		Fair value	Method of calculating the fair value
				Of which due after one year		
Principal method	Forward exchange contracts					Determined at the quoted prices at forward exchange rates market
	Sell					
	U.S. dollar	Accounts receivable	¥ 750	¥ —	¥ 754	
	Euro	(future transactions)	827	—	865	
	Canadian dollar		121	—	120	
	Korean won		74	—	82	
	New Taiwan dollar		33	—	34	
Buy						
U.S. dollar	Accounts payable					
	(future transactions)		(33)	—	(36)	
Exceptional treatment of forward exchange contracts	Forward exchange contracts					
	Sell				(*1)	
	U.S. dollar	Accounts receivable	1,053	—		
	Euro		56	—		
	Canadian dollar		105	—		
	Korean won		151	—		
	Buy					
U.S. dollar	Accounts payable	(7)	—			
Currency swaps					(*2)	
U.S. dollar	Long-term borrowings	6,000	6,000			
Total			¥9,133	¥6,000	¥1,819	

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

						(U.S. thousand dollars)
Method of hedge accounting	Category of derivative transaction	Principal hedged item	Contract amount		Fair value	Method of calculating the fair value
				Of which due after one year		
Principal method	Forward exchange contracts					Determined at the quoted prices at forward exchange rates market
	Sell					
	U.S. dollar	Accounts receivable (future transactions)	\$ 4,707	\$ —	\$ 5,161	
	Euro		827	—	802	
	Canadian dollar		137	—	136	
	Korean won		15,586	—	15,756	
	British pound		531	—	513	
	Buy					
	U.S. dollar	Accounts payable other (future transactions)	(1,959)	—	(2,000)	
	Euro	Accounts payable (future transactions)	(9)	—	(9)	
Korean won		(2,845)	—	(2,860)		
New Taiwan dollar		(3,064)	—	(3,138)		
Chinese yuan		(317)	—	(332)		
Exceptional treatment of forward exchange contracts	Forward exchange contracts					
	Sell					
	U.S. dollar	Accounts receivable	5,614	—	(*1)	
	Euro		2,344	—		
	Korean won		8,467	—		
	British pound		43	—		
	U.S. dollar	Time deposit in foreign currency	19,794	—		
	Buy					
	New Taiwan dollar	Accounts payable	(152)	—		
	Chinese yuan		(214)	—		
Currency swaps					(*2)	
U.S. dollar	Long-term borrowings	49,887	49,887			
Total			\$99,377	\$49,887	\$14,030	

(*1) Forward exchange contracts with exceptional treatment are accounted for together with the principal hedged items of notes and accounts receivable and unbilled receivables; therefore, the fair values of notes and accounts receivable and unbilled receivables include those of the forward exchange contracts.

(*2) Currency swaps with exceptional treatment are accounted for together with the principal hedged item of long-term borrowings; therefore, the fair value of long-term borrowings includes those of the currency swaps.

(b) Interest-related

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

(Million yen)						
Method of hedge accounting	Category of derivative transaction	Principal hedged item	Contract amount		Fair value	Method of calculating the fair value
				Of which due after one year		
Exceptional treatment of interest rate swaps	Interest rate swaps Fixed payment/ Variable receipt	Long-term borrowings	¥27,660	¥24,000	(*)	
Total			¥27,660	¥24,000	¥—	

For the year ended March 31, 2014:

(Million yen)						
Method of hedge accounting	Category of derivative transaction	Principal hedged item	Contract amount		Fair value	Method of calculating the fair value
				Of which due after one year		
Exceptional treatment of interest rate swaps	Interest rate swaps Fixed payment/ Variable receipt	Long-term borrowings	¥27,920	¥27,660	(*)	
Total			¥27,920	¥27,660	¥—	

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

(U.S. thousand dollars)						
Method of hedge accounting	Category of derivative transaction	Principal hedged item	Contract amount		Fair value	Method of calculating the fair value
				Of which due after one year		
Exceptional treatment of interest rate swaps	Interest rate swaps Fixed payment/ Variable receipt	Long-term borrowings	\$229,982	\$199,551	(*)	
Total			\$229,982	\$199,551	\$—	

(*) Interest rate swaps with exceptional treatment are accounted for together with the principal hedged item of long-term borrowings; therefore, the fair value of long-term borrowings includes those of the interest rate swaps.

18. Consolidated statements of changes in net assets**(1) Matters regarding issued shares:**

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

Class of shares	(Thousand shares)			
	As of April 1, 2014	Increase	Decrease	As of March 31, 2015
Common stock	113,671	—	—	113,671

For the year ended March 31, 2014:

Class of shares	(Thousand shares)			
	As of April 1, 2013	Increase	Decrease	As of March 31, 2014
Common stock	113,671	—	—	113,671

(2) Matters regarding treasury stock:

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

Class of shares	(Shares)			
	As of April 1, 2014	Increase	Decrease	As of March 31, 2015
Common stock	3,012,390	3,753	162,436	2,853,707

[Note 1] Details of increases in the number of treasury stock were as follows:

- Increased by 3,753 shares due to the purchase of less-than-a-unit shares

Details of decreases in the number of treasury stock were as follows:

- Decreased by 36 shares due to the sale of less-than-a-unit shares
- Decreased by 162,400 shares due to the sale to Daifuku Employee Shareholding Association from the E-Ship Trust in The Nomura Trust Banking Co., Ltd. under the E-Ship program

[Note 2] Under the resolution adopted at the Board of Directors' meeting on December 12, 2013, the Company introduced an employee shareholding incentive plan through a trust ("E-Ship"). At the same time, the Company resolved to dispose 451,000 shares of treasury stock to the Trust in The Nomura Trust Banking Co., Ltd. as a private placement, which was implemented on January 9, 2014. The number of treasury stock includes the number of the Company's common stock held by the E-Ship Trust, and the details were as follows:

- As of April 1, 2014, the number of the common stock held by the Trust was 423,000 shares
- As of March 31, 2015, the number of the common stock held by the Trust was 260,600 shares

For the year ended March 31, 2014:

Class of shares	(Shares)			
	As of April 1, 2013	Increase	Decrease	As of March 31, 2014
Common stock	3,022,663	469,213	479,486	3,012,390

Note 1] Details of increases in the number of treasury stock were as follows:

- Increased by 18,213 shares due to the purchase of less-than-a-unit shares

- Increased by 451,000 shares through the acquisition by the E-ship Trust in The Nomura Trust Banking Co., Ltd. under the E-Ship program

Details of decreases in the number of treasury stock were as follows:

- Decreased by 486 shares due to the sale of less-than-a-unit shares
- Decreased by 451,000 shares due to the disposal to the E-ship Trust in The Nomura Trust Banking Co., Ltd. under the E-Ship program
- Decreased by 28,000 shares due to the sale to Daifuku Employee Shareholding Association from the E-ship Trust in The Nomura Trust Banking Co., Ltd. under the E-Ship program

[Note 2] Under the resolution adopted at the Board of Directors' meeting on December 12, 2013, the Company introduced an employee shareholding incentive plan through a trust ("E-Ship"). At the same time, the Company resolved to dispose 451,000 shares of treasury stock to the E-ship Trust in The Nomura Trust Banking Co., Ltd. as a private placement, which was implemented on January 9, 2014. As of March 31, 2014, the number of treasury stock includes 423,000 shares of the Company's common stock held by the Trust.

(3) Matters regarding stock acquisition rights:

For the year ended March 31, 2015

Class of shares	Number of shares				Outstanding amount	
	(Thousand shares)				(Million yen)	
	As of April 1, 2014	Increase	Decrease	As of March 31, 2015	As of March 31, 2015	As of March 31, 2015
Stock acquisition rights for Japanese yen convertible bonds, due 2017	10,668	12	—	10,680	¥—	¥—
Total	10,668	12	—	10,680	¥—	¥—

[Note 1] The number of shares is based on the assumption that the stock acquisition rights were exercised.

[Note 2] The number of shares increased because the conversion price was adjusted to ¥1,404.4 from ¥1,406 under the terms for adjustment to conversion price as a result of an increase in cash dividends in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors' meeting on May 14, 2014.

For the year ended March 31, 2014

Class of shares	Number of shares				Outstanding amount	
	(Thousand shares)				(Million yen)	
	As of April 1, 2013	Increase	Decrease	As of March 31, 2014	As of March 31, 2014	As of March 31, 2014
Stock acquisition rights for Japanese yen convertible bonds, due 2017	—	10,668	—	10,668	¥—	¥—
Total	—	10,668	—	10,668	¥—	¥—

[Note] The number of shares is based on the assumption that the stock acquisition rights were exercised.

(4) Matters regarding dividends:

(a) Dividends paid during the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

Resolution adopted	Class of shares	Aggregate dividends (Million yen)	Dividend per share (Yen)	Record date	Effective date
Board of Directors' meeting on May 14, 2014	Common stock	¥1,444	¥13	March 31, 2014	June 27, 2014
Board of Directors' meeting on November 11, 2014	Common stock	777	7	September 30, 2014	December 5, 2014

[Note 1] Aggregate dividends resolved at the Board of Directors' meeting on May 14, 2014, includes dividends of ¥5 million on the Company's shares (treasury stock) held by the E-Ship Trust in The Nomura Trust Banking Co., Ltd. under the E-Ship program.

[Note 2] Aggregate dividends resolved at the Board of Directors' meeting on November 11, 2014, includes dividends of ¥2 million on the Company's shares (treasury stock) held by the E-Ship Trust in The Nomura Trust Banking Co., Ltd. under the E-Ship program.

For the year ended March 31, 2014:

Resolution adopted	Class of shares	Aggregate dividends (Million yen)	Dividend per share (Yen)	Record date	Effective date
Board of Directors' meeting on May 14, 2013	Common stock	¥1,106	¥10	March 31, 2013	June 27, 2013
Board of Directors' meeting on November 12, 2013	Common stock	553	5	September 30, 2013	December 6, 2013

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

Resolution adopted	Class of shares	Aggregate dividends (U.S. thousand dollars)	Dividend per share (U.S. dollars)	Record date	Effective date
Board of Directors' meeting on May 14, 2014	Common stock	\$12,006	\$0.10	March 31, 2014	June 27, 2014
Board of Directors' meeting on November 11, 2014	Common stock	6,465	0.05	September 30, 2014	December 5, 2014

(b) Dividends with a record date during the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, payable in the following fiscal year, were as follows:

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

Resolution adopted	Class of shares	Source of dividends	Aggregate dividends (Million yen)	Dividend per share (Yen)	Record date	Effective date
Board of Directors' meeting on May 14, 2015	Common stock	Retained earnings	¥1,666	¥15	March 31, 2015	June 29, 2015

[Note] Aggregate dividends include dividends of ¥3 million on the Company's shares (treasury stock) held by the E-Ship Trust in The Nomura Trust Banking Co., Ltd. under the E-Ship program.

For the year ended March 31, 2014:

Resolution adopted	Class of shares	Source of dividends	Aggregate dividends (Million yen)	Dividend per share (Yen)	Record date	Effective date
Board of Directors' meeting on May 14, 2014	Common stock	Retained earnings	¥1,444	¥13	March 31, 2014	June 27, 2014

[Note] Aggregate dividends include dividends of ¥5 million on the Company's shares (treasury stock) held by the E-Ship Trust in The Nomura Trust Banking Co., Ltd. under the E-Ship program.

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

Resolution adopted	Class of shares	Source of dividends	Aggregate dividends (U.S. thousand dollars)	Dividend per share (U.S. dollars)	Record date	Effective date
Board of Directors' meeting on May 14, 2015	Common stock	Retained earnings	\$13,853	\$0.12	March 31, 2015	June 29, 2015

19. Major items of selling, general and administrative expenses

Major items of selling, general and administrative expenses for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

Selling expenses

March 31	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars)
	2015	2014	2015
Sales commissions	¥ 783	¥ 656	\$ 6,511
Advertising	194	199	1,618
Outsourcing	701	736	5,835
Salaries and bonuses	9,176	7,696	76,303
Retirement benefit expenses	209	465	1,744
Welfare	1,600	1,435	13,309
Travel and transportation	1,684	1,651	14,003
Rent	543	606	4,522
Depreciation	238	459	1,983

General and administrative expenses

March 31	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars)
	2015	2014	2015
Outsourcing	¥2,758	¥2,845	\$22,937
Directors' compensation	844	843	7,025
Salaries and bonuses	7,731	6,530	64,281
Retirement benefit expenses	558	984	4,639
Welfare	1,081	925	8,989
Depreciation	1,702	1,774	14,158
Research and development	1,890	2,086	15,715

20. Provision for losses on construction contracts included in cost of sales

For the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

March 31	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars)
	2015	2014	2015
Provision for losses on construction contracts included in cost of sales	¥197	¥(522)	\$1,643

21. Research and development

Research and development expenditures included in general and administrative expenses and manufacturing costs were ¥6,945 million (\$57,749 thousand) and ¥7,490 million for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

22. Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment

Details of loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

March 31	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars)
	2015	2014	2015
Buildings and structures	¥68	¥18	\$571
Machinery and vehicles	54	39	450
Tools and fixtures	12	6	107
Software	0	0	3
Other	2	4	17

23. Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment

Major items of gain on sales of property, plant and equipment for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

March 31	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars)
	2015	2014	2015
Buildings and structures	¥156	¥—	\$1,301
Machinery and vehicles	10	6	84
Land	0	—	6

24. Loss on sales of property, plant and equipment

Major items of loss on sales of property, plant and equipment for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

March 31	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars)
	2015	2014	2015
Buildings and structures	¥22	¥ (15)	\$184
Machinery and vehicles	13	33	116
Tools and fixtures	0	5	3
Land	—	370	—

[Note] For the year ended March 31, 2014, a sale of land and buildings as a whole resulted in a loss on the sale of land of ¥370 million and a gain on the sale of building of ¥32 million. They are combined and recorded as a loss on sales of plant, property and equipment.

25. Consolidated statements of comprehensive income

Reclassification adjustment and deferred tax related to other comprehensive income for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

March 31	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars)
	2015	2014	2015
Net unrealized gain on securities:			
Amount arising during the period	¥ 2,327	¥2,041	\$ 19,354
Reclassification adjustment	(298)	(18)	(2,482)
Pretax amount	2,029	2,023	16,872
Tax effect	(487)	(605)	(4,056)
Net unrealized gain on securities	¥ 1,541	¥1,417	\$ 12,815
Deferred gain (loss) on hedges:			
Amount arising during the period	¥ (54)	¥ (46)	\$ (450)
Reclassification adjustment	46	9	384
Pretax amount	(7)	(37)	(65)
Tax effect	1	14	11
Deferred gain (loss) on hedges	¥ (6)	¥ (23)	\$ (53)
Foreign currency translation adjustments:			
Amount arising during the period	¥ 5,959	¥7,223	\$ 49,550
Reclassification adjustment	—	(30)	—
Foreign currency translation adjustments	¥ 5,959	¥7,193	\$ 49,550
Adjustments to retirement benefits:			
Amount arising during the period	¥(5,542)	¥ —	\$(46,081)
Reclassification adjustment	195	—	1,628
Pretax amount	(5,346)	—	(44,453)
Tax effect	1,846	—	15,349
Adjustments to retirement benefits	¥(3,500)	¥ —	\$(29,104)
Share of other comprehensive income of affiliates accounted for using the equity method:			
Amount arising during the period	¥ (562)	¥1,115	\$ (4,679)
Total other comprehensive income	¥ 3,431	¥9,703	\$ 28,529

26. Impairment losses

Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

The Group categorizes property, plant and equipment and intangible assets into groups based on the business units for making investment decisions. However, goodwill of some overseas subsidiaries is grouped into the units used for an impairment test in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards or the generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("U.S. GAAP").

The Group implemented an impairment test on the goodwill arising from the acquisition of ELS Holding Company by Daifuku Webb Holding Company, in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The test showed that the fair value of the ELS goodwill was lower than its carrying amount. Accordingly, the Group reduced the consolidated carrying amount of the ELS goodwill (after deducting amortization in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in Japan) to its fair value, and recorded the reduction of ¥98 million (\$816 thousand) as an impairment loss under extraordinary losses.

The Group measured the fair values mainly using the income approach in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The discount rate used was 12.0%.

In September 2014, Elite Line Services, Inc. absorbed ELS Holding Company as a part of the ELS restructuring.

The Group reviewed recoverability of investment in its "Renece business" (house-related business) and the bowling-related business based on the performance and forecast of these businesses, and the market forces. As a result of the review, it was concluded that the recoverable value of property, plant and equipment and

intangible assets of the "Renece business" and the bowling-related business were less than their carrying amounts. Accordingly, the Group reduced the carrying amounts to their recoverable values, and recorded the reductions of ¥221 million (\$1,837 thousand) related to the "Renece business" and ¥138 million (\$1,147 thousand) related to the bowling-related business, respectively as impairment loss under extraordinary losses. The entire amount of impairment loss from the "Renece business" of ¥221 million was related to Goodwill. The breakdown of impairment loss of ¥138 million from the bowling-related business were Buildings and Structures of ¥0 million (\$1 thousand), Machinery and vehicles of ¥10 million (\$91 thousand), Tools and fixtures of ¥2 million (\$21 thousand), Software of ¥11 million (\$91 thousand), Goodwill of ¥98 million (\$821 thousand), and the long-term prepaid expense included in Other in Investments and other assets of ¥14 million (\$120 thousand). The recoverable value of each business is measured using respective value in use and calculated by discounting the future cash flows at a discount rate of 10.6%.

For the year ended March 31, 2014:

The Group implemented an impairment test on the goodwill arising from the acquisition of ELS Holding Company by Daifuku Webb Holding Company, in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The test showed that the fair value of the ELS goodwill was lower than its carrying amount. Accordingly, the Group reduced the consolidated carrying amount of the ELS goodwill (after deducting amortization in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in Japan) and to its fair value, and recorded the reduction of ¥370 million as an impairment loss under extraordinary losses. The Group measured the fair values mainly using the income approach in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The discount rate used was 12.0%.

27. Income taxes

(1) The significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

March 31	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars)
	2015	2014	2015
Deferred tax assets:			
Current assets			
Research and development	¥ 857	¥ 1,311	\$ 7,129
Accrued expenses	1,265	1,157	10,521
Provision for losses on construction contracts	75	47	623
Unrealized profit on inventories	60	42	501
Other	643	1,021	5,354
Sub total	2,902	3,579	24,131
Less: Valuation allowance	(87)	(73)	(727)
Offset against deferred tax liabilities (current)	(4)	(4)	(38)
Total deferred tax assets (current)	¥ 2,810	¥ 3,502	\$23,366
Non-current assets			
Liabilities for retirement benefits	¥ 6,211	6,157	\$51,646
Loss carried forward	2,146	1,986	17,844
Unrealized gain on sales of property, plant and equipment	597	597	4,965
Loss on valuation of investments in securities	469	413	3,905
Asset retirement obligations	137	155	1,141
Excess depreciation	303	363	2,527
Trademarks	99	151	829
Asset adjustment accounts	69	114	579
Other	1,071	810	8,907
Sub total	11,106	10,749	92,347
Less: Valuation allowance	(2,754)	(2,924)	(22,905)
Offset against deferred tax liabilities (non-current)	(2,221)	(2,024)	(18,471)
Total deferred tax assets (non-current)	¥ 6,130	¥ 5,800	\$50,969
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Current liabilities			
Other	¥ 6	¥ 26	\$ 54
Offset against deferred tax assets (current)	(4)	(4)	(38)
Total deferred tax liabilities (current)	¥ 1	¥ 22	\$ 16
Non-current liabilities			
Net unrealized gain on assets of consolidated subsidiaries	¥ 1,194	¥ 905	\$ 9,932
Gain on securities to employees' retirement benefit trust	—	541	—
Liabilities for retirement benefits	172	102	1,433
Reserve for deferred gains on sales of property, plant and equipment	188	212	1,569
Net unrealized gain on securities	1,885	1,393	15,679
Other	360	280	2,995
Offset against deferred tax assets (non-current)	(2,221)	(2,024)	(18,471)
Total deferred tax liabilities (non-current)	¥ 1,580	¥ 1,410	\$13,138

(2) Reconciliation of the difference between the statutory income tax rate and the effective income tax rate for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

March 31	(%)	
	2015	2014
Statutory tax rate	35.6%	38.0%
Permanent difference arising from non-deductible expenses	1.3	1.3
Permanent difference arising from non-taxable dividend income and other	(0.6)	(1.6)
Taxation on per capita basis	0.6	0.8
Decrease in valuation allowance	(2.5)	(5.6)
Income taxes for prior years	(0.3)	1.1
Tax rate difference applied to overseas subsidiaries	(5.4)	(5.7)
Amortization of goodwill and negative goodwill	1.9	0.9
Tax effects on retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries	2.1	1.2
Adjustments to deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities due to changes in tax rate	2.8	1.3
Other	(2.5)	2.0
Effective tax rate	33.2%	33.7%

(3) Revision of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities in response to changes in income tax rates

With the Act on Partial Revision of the Income Tax Act, Etc. and the Act on Partial Revision of the Local Tax Act promulgated on March 31, 2015, the effective statutory tax rate used for calculation of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities (applicable only to those expected to be reversed on or after April 1, 2015) for the year ended March 31, 2015 have been changed, from 35.6% for the year ended March 31, 2014, to 33.0% for those expected to be reversed during the period from April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016, and to 32.2% for those expected to be reversed after April 1, 2016, respectively.

As a result, for the year ended March 31, 2015, deferred tax assets (after deducting deferred tax liabilities) decreased by ¥130 million (\$1,087 thousand), and deferred income taxes, net unrealized gain on securities and accumulated adjustments on retirement benefits increased by ¥423 million (\$3,523 thousand), ¥197 million (\$1,644 thousand) and ¥93 million (\$777 thousand), respectively, compared to the year ended March 31, 2014.

28. Consolidated statements of cash flows

The components of cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

March 31	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars)
	2015	2014	2015
Cash on hand and in banks	¥54,202	¥52,132	\$450,677
Time deposits with original maturities exceeding three months	(121)	(280)	(1,013)
Total	¥54,081	¥51,852	\$449,663

29. Stock options

For the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014:

Not applicable

30. Related party transactions

For the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014:

Not applicable

31. Segment information

(1) Overview of reportable segments

Reportable segments comprise components for which discrete financial information is available, and which the Board of Directors review regularly to determine the allocation of management resources and assess operating results.

The Daifuku Group manufactures and sells material handling systems, car wash machines, industrial personal computers, interface boards, and other equipment in Japan and overseas. Each company within the Group conducts manufacturing and sales activities based on its roles as an independent management unit.

There are three reportable segments: Daifuku Co., Ltd. (Daifuku), the core company dealing in material handling systems and equipment, and car wash machines; Contec Co., Ltd. (Contec), the core company engaging in the manufacture and sale of industrial personal computers, interface boards, and other equipment in Japan and overseas; and Daifuku Webb Holding Company (Daifuku Webb).

In addition to the manufacture and sale of material handling systems and equipment, and car wash machines in Japan as the core company of the Group, Daifuku develops and supplies key components to companies around the world. Overseas subsidiaries assemble material handling system components supplied by

Daifuku with locally manufactured or purchased materials, sell the products and perform installation work as well as after-sales services. Daifuku Webb is a U.S. subsidiary that is responsible for key business activities, primarily in North America, with significant volume of sales. It manufactures and sells leading airport baggage handling systems on its own as a part of its material handling systems.

(2) Methods of calculating the amounts of net sales, income or loss, assets, liabilities and other items by reportable segment

The accounting methods of reported business segments are the same as those stated in "Basis of presenting consolidated financial statements." Intersegment sales or transfers are determined based on the prevailing market price.

With the change in the method of calculating retirement benefit obligations and service costs as explained in "3. Changes in Accounting Policies," a new method of calculating the retirement benefit obligations and the service cost was adopted for amounts in business segments accordingly. The impact of these changes is immaterial.

(3) Information on net sales, income or loss, assets, liabilities and other items by reportable segments for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

(Million yen)

	Reportable segments				Other (*)	Total
	Daifuku	Contec	Daifuku Webb	Sub total		
Net sales:						
Net sales to outside customers	¥115,065	¥14,634	¥76,547	¥206,247	¥64,615	¥270,862
Intersegment sales or transfers	21,127	7,885	342	29,354	18,277	47,632
Total	136,192	22,519	76,889	235,602	82,892	318,494
Segment income	7,041	845	1,554	9,441	4,127	13,568
Segment assets	170,051	18,907	51,089	240,048	74,159	314,207
Segment liabilities	86,026	10,458	34,918	131,403	43,907	175,310
Other						
Depreciation	2,507	240	678	3,426	728	4,154
Amortization of goodwill	113	124	—	237	119	357
Interest income	12	1	13	28	179	207
Interest expenses	281	50	43	376	124	501
Extraordinary income	—	466	169	635	2	637
<i>Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment</i>	—	156	169	325	2	328
<i>Gain on sales of investments in securities</i>	—	300	—	300	—	300
Extraordinary loss	624	155	312	1,091	183	1,275
<i>Loss on sales of property, plant and equipment</i>	101	22	10	133	4	138
<i>Impairment loss</i>	—	—	223	223	26	249
<i>Loss on valuation of shares in subsidiaries and affiliates</i>	298	—	—	298	—	298
<i>Loss on liquidation of subsidiaries and affiliates</i>	—	98	62	160	—	160
<i>Special retirement payments</i>	—	—	—	—	125	125
Income taxes	3,079	219	674	3,973	1,271	5,244
Investments in equity-method affiliates	5,193	—	—	5,193	217	5,411
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	2,023	389	776	3,189	634	3,823

For the year ended March 31, 2014:

	(Million yen)					
	Reportable segments					
	Daifuku	Contec	Daifuku Webb	Sub total	Other (*)	Total
Net sales:						
Net sales to outside customers	¥110,253	¥13,370	¥52,743	¥176,367	¥64,143	¥240,510
Intersegment sales or transfers	27,030	8,571	1,720	37,322	17,703	55,025
Total	137,283	21,942	54,463	213,689	81,847	295,536
Segment income	5,761	727	1,680	8,168	2,973	11,142
Segment assets	163,861	17,701	47,772	229,335	61,516	290,852
Segment liabilities	86,400	10,682	31,388	128,471	36,415	164,887
Other						
Depreciation	2,440	251	456	3,148	670	3,818
Amortization of goodwill	129	116	—	246	119	366
Interest income	37	2	76	116	156	272
Interest expenses	686	59	47	793	73	867
Extraordinary income	167	—	151	318	2	321
<i>Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment</i>	—	—	151	151	2	154
Extraordinary loss	591	23	557	1,171	67	1,239
<i>Loss on sales of property, plant and equipment</i>	338	0	37	375	0	376
<i>Impairment loss</i>	—	—	520	520	—	520
Income taxes	3,022	(216)	206	3,012	1,024	4,036
Investments in equity-method affiliates	5,193	—	—	5,193	202	5,395
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	3,875	212	4,796	8,883	728	9,612

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

(U.S. thousand dollars)

	Reportable segments				Other (*)	Total
	Daifuku	Contec	Daifuku Webb	Sub total		
Net sales:						
Net sales to outside customers	\$ 956,728	\$121,678	\$636,461	\$1,714,868	\$537,251	\$2,252,120
Intersegment sales or transfers	175,663	65,566	2,845	244,075	151,969	396,045
Total	1,132,391	187,245	639,307	1,958,944	689,221	2,648,165
Segment income	58,545	7,028	12,926	78,499	34,318	112,817
Segment assets	1,413,913	157,211	424,788	1,995,913	616,606	2,612,519
Segment liabilities	715,276	86,960	290,330	1,092,567	365,073	1,457,640
Other						
Depreciation	20,852	1,996	5,637	28,486	6,053	34,540
Amortization of goodwill	941	1,032	—	1,973	995	2,969
Interest income	107	14	112	234	1,493	1,728
Interest expenses	2,344	423	363	3,131	1,036	4,167
Extraordinary income	—	3,878	1,405	5,283	20	5,304
Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment	—	1,301	1,405	2,706	20	2,727
Gain on sales of investments in securities	—	2,500	—	2,500	—	2,500
Extraordinary loss	5,188	1,294	2,595	9,078	1,528	10,606
Loss on sales of property, plant and equipment	842	183	83	1,109	40	1,150
Impairment loss	—	—	1,856	1,856	218	2,075
Loss on valuation of shares in subsidiaries and affiliates	2,482	—	—	2,482	—	2,482
Loss on liquidation of subsidiaries and affiliates	—	818	516	1,334	—	1,334
Special retirement payments	—	—	—	—	1,047	1,047
Income taxes	25,606	1,823	5,604	33,034	10,568	43,603
Investments in equity-method affiliates	43,179	—	—	43,179	1,810	44,990
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	16,823	3,236	6,458	26,518	5,272	31,790

(*) "Other" represents an operating segment comprising domestic and overseas subsidiaries that are not included in reportable segment.

(4) Differences between the total amount of reportable segments and the reported amount in the consolidated financial statements and details of the main items of the differences (matters relating to difference reconciliation)

(a) Net sales

March 31	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars)
	2015	2014	2015
Reportable segments total	¥235,602	¥213,689	\$1,958,944
Net sales classified in "Other"	82,892	81,847	689,221
Elimination of intersegment transactions	(47,632)	(55,025)	(396,045)
Consolidation adjustments to net sales under the percentage-of-completion method	(2,056)	1,236	(17,098)
Other adjustments for consolidation	(1,522)	64	(12,654)
Net sales in consolidated financial statements	¥267,284	¥241,811	\$2,222,366

(b) Segment income

March 31	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars)
	2015	2014	2015
Reportable segments total	¥9,441	¥8,168	\$78,499
Segment income classified in "Other"	4,127	2,973	34,318
Elimination of cash dividends from affiliates	(2,386)	(2,009)	(19,845)
Other adjustments for consolidation	(1,371)	(1,392)	(11,400)
Net income in consolidated financial statements	¥9,810	¥7,740	\$81,572

(c) Segment assets

March 31	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars)
	2015	2014	2015
Reportable segments total	¥240,048	¥229,335	\$1,995,913
Segment assets classified in "Other"	74,159	61,516	616,606
Elimination of investment securities in subsidiaries in consolidation process	(32,275)	(28,664)	(268,357)
Elimination of intercompany receivables	(17,262)	(18,215)	(143,528)
Other adjustments for consolidation	6,341	5,559	52,729
Total assets in consolidated financial statements	¥271,011	¥249,531	\$2,253,363

(d) Segment liabilities

March 31	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars)
	2015	2014	2015
Reportable segments total	¥131,403	¥128,471	\$1,092,567
Segment liabilities classified in "Other"	43,907	36,415	365,073
Elimination of intercompany payables	(17,262)	(18,215)	(143,528)
Other adjustments for consolidation	1,442	3,169	11,990
Total liabilities in consolidated financial statements	¥159,490	¥149,840	\$1,326,101

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

Other items	(Million yen)			
	Reportable segments total	Other	Adjustments	Consolidated total
Depreciation	¥3,426	¥ 728	¥ 3	¥4,157
Amortization of goodwill	237	119	557	914
Interest income	28	179	(38)	169
Amortization of negative goodwill	—	—	59	59
Interest expenses	376	124	(38)	463
Gain (loss) on investments accounted for under equity method	—	—	113	113
Extraordinary income	635	2	(160)	477
<i>Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment</i>	325	2	(160)	167
<i>Gain on sales of investments in securities</i>	300	—	—	300
Extraordinary loss	1,091	183	(226)	1,049
<i>Loss on sales of property, plant and equipment</i>	17	0	19	36
<i>Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment</i>	133	4	—	138
<i>Impairment loss</i>	223	26	207	457
<i>Loss on valuation of shares in subsidiaries and affiliates</i>	298	—	(298)	—
<i>Loss on liquidation of subsidiaries and affiliates</i>	160	—	—	160
<i>Special retirement payments</i>	—	125	—	125
Income taxes	3,973	1,271	(200)	5,043
Investments in equity-method affiliates	5,193	217	1,410	6,821
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	3,189	634	3,709	7,532

For the year ended March 31, 2014:

	(Million yen)			
Other items	Reportable segments total	Other	Adjustments	Consolidated total
Depreciation	¥3,148	¥ 670	¥ 2	¥ 3,821
Amortization of goodwill	246	119	376	743
Interest income	116	156	(57)	215
Amortization of negative goodwill	—	—	59	59
Interest expenses	793	73	(57)	810
Gain (loss) on investments accounted for under equity method	—	—	69	69
Extraordinary income	318	2	(314)	6
<i>Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment</i>	151	2	(147)	6
Extraordinary loss	1,171	67	(178)	1,060
<i>Loss on sales of property, plant and equipment</i>	375	0	17	393
<i>Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment</i>	60	8	—	68
<i>Impairment loss</i>	520	—	(150)	370
<i>Loss on valuation of shares in subsidiaries and affiliates</i>	194	—	(194)	—
Income taxes	3,012	1,024	52	4,088
Investments in equity-method affiliates	5,193	202	2,071	7,467
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	8,883	728	834	10,446

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

	(U.S. thousand dollars)			
Other items	Reportable segments total	Other	Adjustments	Consolidated total
Depreciation	\$28,486	\$ 6,053	\$ 30	\$34,570
Amortization of goodwill	1,973	995	4,633	7,603
Interest income	234	1,493	(316)	1,411
Amortization of negative goodwill	—	—	498	498
Interest expenses	3,131	1,036	(316)	3,850
Gain (loss) on investments accounted for under equity method	—	—	944	944
Extraordinary income	5,283	20	(1,331)	3,972
<i>Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment</i>	2,706	20	(1,331)	1,395
<i>Gain on sales of investments in securities</i>	2,500	—	—	2,500
Extraordinary loss	9,078	1,528	(1,883)	8,723
<i>Loss on sales of property, plant and equipment</i>	142	3	158	305
<i>Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment</i>	1,109	40	—	1,150
<i>Impairment loss</i>	1,856	218	1,726	3,801
<i>Loss on valuation of shares in subsidiaries and affiliates</i>	2,482	—	(2,482)	—
<i>Loss on liquidation of subsidiaries and affiliates</i>	1,334	—	—	1,334
<i>Special retirement payments</i>	—	1,047	—	1,047
Income taxes	33,034	10,568	(1,669)	41,933
Investments in equity-method affiliates	43,179	1,810	11,723	56,714
Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	26,518	5,272	30,842	62,632

[Note] The main items in Adjustments above are as follows:

- Adjustments of ¥1,410 million (\$11,723 thousand) and ¥2,071 million in "Investments in equity-method affiliates" for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, are mainly due to foreign currency translation adjustments included in shares in affiliates.
- Adjustments of ¥3,709 million (\$30,842 thousand) and ¥834 million in "Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets" for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, resulted from goodwill arising from acquisition of affiliates.

[Related information]

1. Information by product and service

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

	(Million yen)			
	Logistics systems	Electronics	Other	Consolidated total
Net sales to outside customers	¥236,075	¥14,630	¥16,578	¥267,284

For the year ended March 31, 2014:

	(Million yen)			
	Logistics systems	Electronics	Other	Consolidated total
Net sales to outside customers	¥210,782	¥13,357	¥17,671	¥241,811

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

	(U.S. thousand dollars)			
	Logistics systems	Electronics	Other	Consolidated total
Net sales to outside customers	\$1,962,877	\$121,647	\$137,841	\$2,222,366

2. Information by geographic area

(1) Net sales

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

						(Million yen)
	Japan	U.S.A.	China	S. Korea	Other	Consolidated total
Net sales to outside customers	¥90,874	¥65,104	¥30,503	¥30,534	¥50,266	¥267,284

For the year ended March 31, 2014:

						(Million yen)
	Japan	U.S.A.	China	S. Korea	Other	Consolidated total
Net sales to outside customers	¥94,545	¥51,596	¥28,356	¥22,280	¥45,032	¥241,811

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

						(U.S. thousand dollars)
	Japan	U.S.A.	China	S. Korea	Other	Consolidated total
Net sales to outside customers	\$755,591	\$541,317	\$253,622	\$253,886	\$417,949	\$2,222,366

[Note 1] Net sales are classified by country or area where customers are located.

[Note 2] Net sales to "S. Korea" for the year ended March 31, 2014 have been reclassified from "Other" as a separate geographic segment because of its growing importance. To reflect this change in presentation, net sales to "Other" of ¥67,313 million for the year ended March 31, 2014, was reclassified as "S. Korea" of ¥22,280 million and "Other" of ¥45,032 million.

(2) Property, plant and equipment

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

	(Million yen)			
	Japan	U.S.A.	Other	Consolidated total
Property, plant and equipment	¥24,536	¥3,546	¥6,590	¥34,673

For the year ended March 31, 2014:

	(Million yen)			
	Japan	U.S.A.	Other	Consolidated total
Property, plant and equipment	¥25,162	¥2,841	¥6,071	¥34,075

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

	(U.S. thousand dollars)			
	Japan	U.S.A.	Other	Consolidated total
Property, plant and equipment	\$204,014	\$29,487	\$54,793	\$288,295

[Note] Property, plant and equipment in "U.S.A." for the year ended March 31, 2014 have been reclassified from "Other" as a separate geographic segment because of its growing importance. To reflect this change in presentation, property, plant and equipment in "Other" of ¥8,913 million for the year ended March 31, 2014, was reclassified as "U.S.A." of ¥2,841 million and "Other" of ¥6,071 million.

3. Information by customer

This is omitted because no single outside customer represents 10% or more of the net sales reported in the consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income.

[Information about impairment loss of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets by reportable segment]

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

(Million yen)							
	Reportable segments				Other	Elimination or corporate	Consolidated total
	Daifuku	Contec	Daifuku Webb	Total			
Impairment loss	¥—	¥—	¥223	¥223	¥26	¥207	¥457

For the year ended March 31, 2014:

(Million yen)							
	Reportable segments				Other	Elimination or corporate	Consolidated total
	Daifuku	Contec	Daifuku Webb	Total			
Impairment loss	¥—	¥—	¥520	¥520	¥—	¥(150)	¥370

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

(U.S. thousand dollars)							
	Reportable segments				Other	Elimination or corporate	Consolidated total
	Daifuku	Contec	Daifuku Webb	Total			
Impairment loss	\$—	\$—	\$1,856	\$1,856	\$218	\$1,726	\$3,801

[Note 1] The amounts under "Daifuku Webb" for the year ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, are impairment loss of goodwill.

[Note 2] The amount under "Other" for the year ended March 31, 2015, is impairment loss of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets recorded in mainly domestic subsidiaries.

[Information about the amount of amortization and unamortized balance of goodwill and negative goodwill by reportable segment]

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

(Million yen)							
	Reportable segments				Other	Elimination or corporate	Consolidated total
	Daifuku	Contec	Daifuku Webb	Total			
Ending balance of goodwill	¥540	¥1,898	¥6,402	¥8,841	¥1,342	¥2,721	¥12,905
Ending balance of negative goodwill	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥179	¥179

For the year ended March 31, 2014:

(Million yen)							
	Reportable segments				Other	Elimination or corporate	Consolidated total
	Daifuku	Contec	Daifuku Webb	Total			
Ending balance of goodwill	¥653	¥1,715	¥5,788	¥8,157	¥865	¥1,116	¥10,139
Ending balance of negative goodwill	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥239	¥239

For the year ended March 31, 2015:

							(U.S. thousand dollars)
	Reportable segments				Other	Elimination or corporate	Consolidated total
	Daifuku	Contec	Daifuku Webb	Total			
Ending balance of goodwill	\$4,493	\$15,783	\$53,233	\$73,511	\$11,161	\$22,629	\$107,301
Ending balance of negative goodwill	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,494	\$ 1,494

[Note 1] Information about amortization of goodwill and negative goodwill is omitted because such information is disclosed in segment information.

[Note 2] "Ending balance of goodwill" under "Daifuku Webb" for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 resulted principally from acquisition of shares in Wynright Corporation.

[Information about gain on new negative goodwill by reportable segment]

Not applicable

32. Per share information

The amounts of basic and diluted net income per share and net assets per share for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

March 31			(Yen)	(U.S. dollars)
	2015	2014	2015	2015
Net assets per share	¥972.75	¥875.14		\$8.08
Net income per share				
—Basic	88.59	69.96		0.73
Diluted net income per share	80.60	66.67		0.67

[Note] The shares of Daifuku still held by the trust are recorded as treasury stock under Shareholders' equity. They are included in the treasury stock to be deducted in calculation of the average number of shares during the year for the purpose of calculation of the net income per share, and are also included in the number of treasury stock to be deducted from the aggregate number of shares issued and outstanding as of the end of the year for the purpose of calculation of the net assets per share.

The average number of treasury stock during the year, which are deducted for the purpose of calculation of the net income per share, were 334,408 shares and 430,000 shares for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The number of treasury stock as of the end of the year, which are deducted in calculation of the net assets per share, were 260,600 shares and 423,000 shares for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

The basis for the calculation of net income per share and diluted net income per share for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

Net income per share

March 31			(U.S. thousand dollars)
	2015	2014	2015
Net income	¥9,810	¥7,740	\$81,572
Amount not attributable to holders of common stock	—	—	—
Net income attributable to holders of common stock	¥9,810	¥7,740	\$81,572

March 31		
	2015	2014
Weighted average number of common stock issued and outstanding during the year	110,746	110,645

Diluted net income per share

March 31			(U.S. thousand dollars)
	2015	2014	2015
Adjustments to net income	¥(24)	¥(11)	\$(200)
<i>Of which: amortization of bond issue premium (net of tax effect)*</i>	¥(24)	¥(11)	\$(200)

* The amortization of the premium in the year ended of March 31, 2015, due to the issuance of bonds at a higher price than the face value (net of tax effect).

March 31		
	2015	2014
Effect of dilutive securities	10,680	5,290
<i>Of which: convertible bonds with stock acquisition rights</i>	10,680	5,290

The basis for the calculation of net assets per share as of March 31, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

March 31	(Million yen)		(U.S. thousand dollars)
	2015	2014	2015
Total net assets	¥111,521	¥99,690	\$927,261
Amount deducted from total net assets	3,723	2,848	30,963
<i>Of which: minority interests</i>	3,723	2,848	30,963
Total net assets attributable to common stock	¥107,797	¥96,842	\$896,298

March 31	(Thousand shares)	
	2015	2014
Number of common stock issued and outstanding at fiscal year-end for the purpose of calculation of net assets per share	110,817	110,659

33. Subsequent events

Not applicable

Independent Auditor's Report



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of
Daifuku Co., Ltd.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Daifuku Co., Ltd. ("the Company") and its consolidated subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2015, and the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in net assets and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, while the purpose of the financial statements audit is not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries as at March 31, 2015, and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Convenience translation

The U.S. dollar amounts in the accompanying consolidated financial statements with respect to the year ended March 31, 2015 are presented solely for convenience. Our audit also included the translation of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and, in our opinion, such translation has been made on the basis described in Note 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Aarata

August 3, 2015

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