DAIFUKU CO., LTD.

Consolidated Financial Results

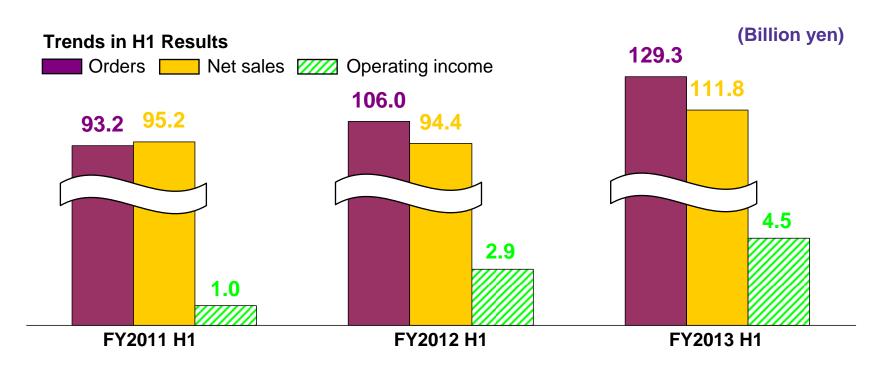
First Half of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2014 (April – September 2013)

November 12, 2013



Fiscal 2013 Interim Highlights (April 1, 2013 - September 30, 2013)

- Orders for large projects in Asia and North America benefited earnings.
- Sales remained firm, underpinned by extensive order backlogs.
- Daifuku's significant efforts in cost cutting, Contec's return to profitability, and non-Japanese subsidiaries' robust results benefited profitability.



DAIFUKU

FY2013 Interim Results (Consolidated)

(Billion yen)	(FY2013 H1)	(FY2012 H1)	(Year-on-year)	(Announced on Aug 9, 2013)
Orders	129.39	106.09	22.0%	120.0
Net Sales	111.85	94.41	18.5%	110.0
Operating income	4.59	2.91	57.3%	3.5
Ordinary income	5.05	2.44	106.9%	3.8
Net income	3.25	1.27	156.0%	2.3
Comprehensive income	8.83	1.30	577.8%	

Net income per share

29.39 yen

11.48 yen

DAIFUKU

FY2013 Interim Results by Segment

(Billion yen)

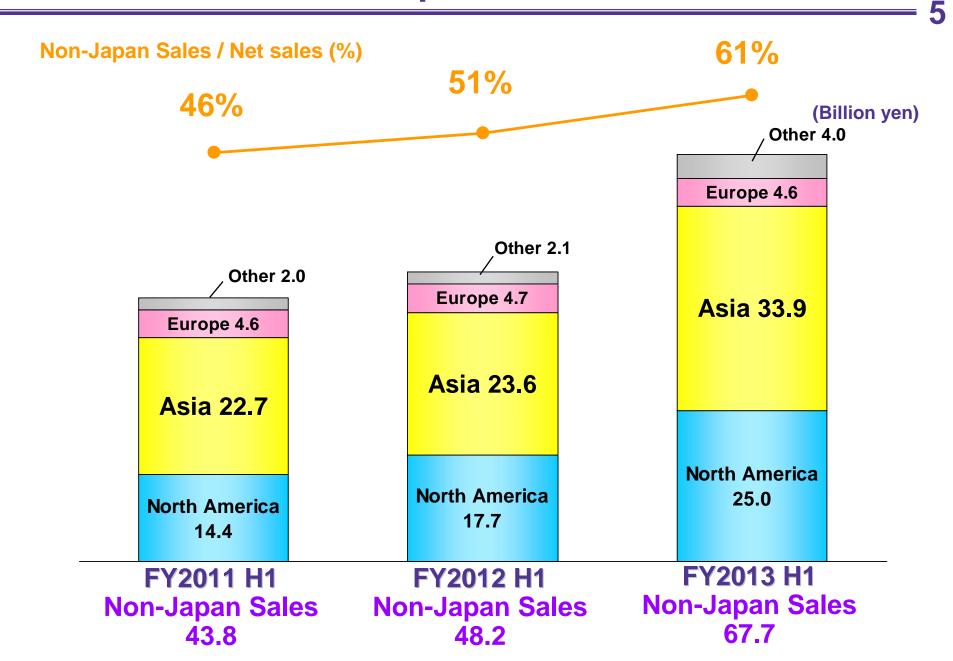
	Ord	ers	Net s	sales	Net income		
	FY2013 H1	FY2012 H1	FY2013 H1	FY2012 H1	FY2013 H1	FY2012 H1	
Daifuku	59.27	55.49	53.17	50.76	2.37	0.67	
Contec	7.37	4.30	6.11	3.92	0.05	-0.10	
Daifuku Webb	24.50	24.85	22.28	15.73	0.51	0.34	
Other	38.23	21.44	29.13	22.69	1.57	0.90	
Consolidated adjustment and other	_	-	1.14	1.29	-1.26	-0.54	
Total	129.39	106.09	111.85	94.41	3.25	1.27	



(Billion yen)

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	Orders				Sales			
	FY20 ²	12 H1	FY2013 H1		FY2012 H1		FY2013 H1	
Industry	Orders	Ratio (%)	Orders	Ratio (%)	Sales	Ratio (%)	Sales	Ratio (%)
Automobile and Auto Parts	31.62	29.8%	33.71	26.1%	22.82	24.2%	30.31	27.1%
Electronics	25.89	24.4%	25.76	19.9%	24.76	26.2%	25.13	22.5%
Commerce and Retail	15.26	14.4%	29.25	22.6%	17.24	18.3%	21.89	19.6%
Transportation and Warehousing	2.96	2.8%	6.31	4.9%	3.82	4.0%	2.95	2.6%
Machinery	3.57	3.4%	4.01	3.1%	3.05	3.2%	2.78	2.5%
Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals	4.75	4.5%	6.33	4.9%	4.35	4.6%	5.41	4.8%
Foods	3.06	2.9%	5.66	4.4%	2.52	2.7%	2.97	2.7%
Iron, Steel and Nonferrous Metals	2.22	2.1%	2.04	1.6%	1.43	1.5%	1.92	1.7%
Precision Machinery, Printing and Office Equipment	1.38	1.3%	1.63	1.3%	1.39	1.5%	1.68	1.5%
Airport	6.70	6.3%	9.08	7.0%	6.54	6.9%	9.74	8.7%
Other	8.68	8.1%	5.61	4.2%	6.49	6.9%	7.07	6.3%
Total	106.09	100.0%	129.39	100.0%	94.41	100.0%	111.85	100.0%







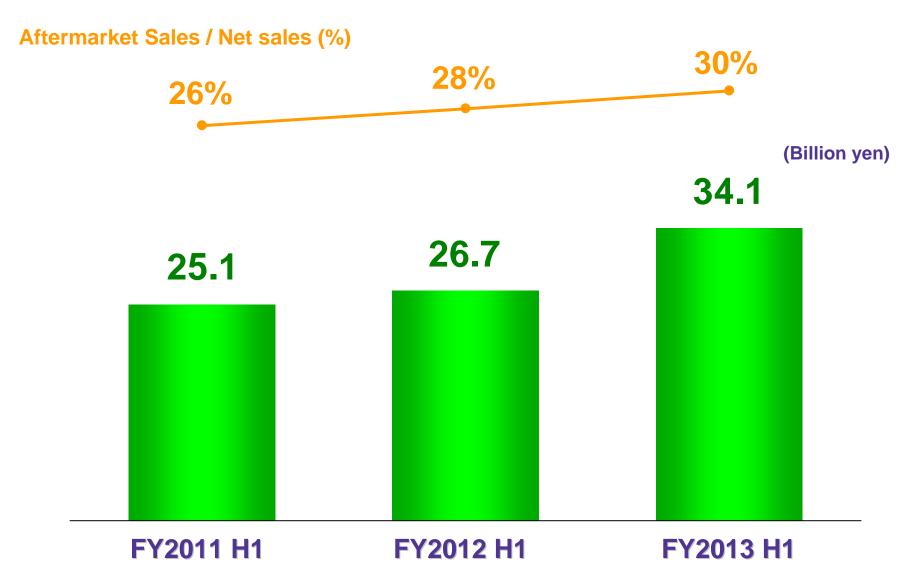


(Billion yen)

		FY2011 H1		FY2012 H1		FY2013 H1	
Area		Sales	Ratio (%)	Sales	Ratio (%)	Sales	Ratio (%)
North America		14.44	32.9	17.73	36.7	25.09	37.0
			51.8	23.67	49.0	33.96	50.1
	China	7.19	16.4	3.87	8.0	11.49	17.0
Agia	South Korea	7.45	17.0	8.53	17.6	9.92	14.6
Asia	Taiwan	4.44	10.1	6.54	13.5	4.69	6.9
	Thailand	1.86	4.2	2.33	4.8	3.97	5.9
	Other	1.81	4.1	2.40	5.1	3.89	5.7
Europe		4.61	10.5	4.74	9.9	4.67	7.0
Latin America		1.17	2.7	0.98	2.0	3.53	5.1
Other		0.90	2.1	1.13	2.4	0.53	0.8
	Total		100.0	48.25	100.0	67.78	100.0



Note: Sales in the service business include maintenance, retrofitting, and remodeling work for products and systems Daifuku delivered

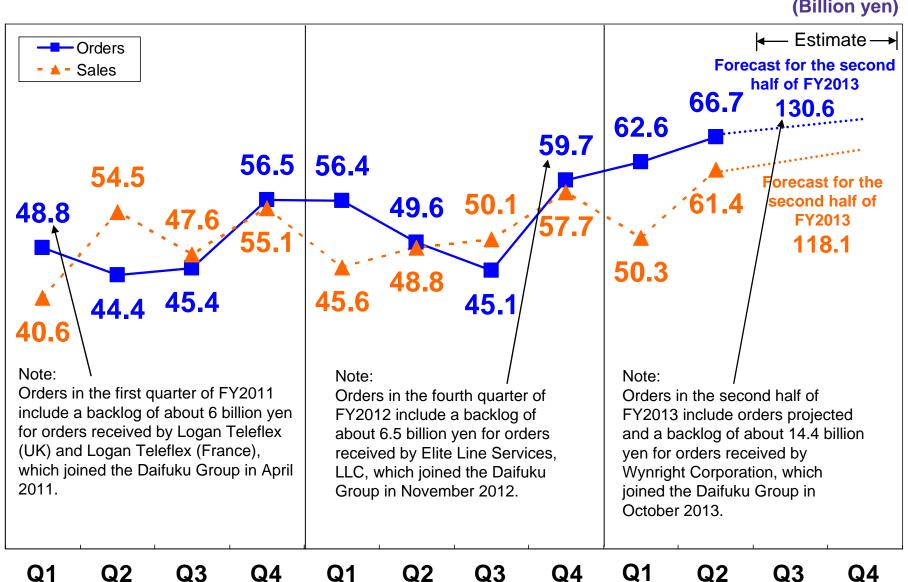


FY2011

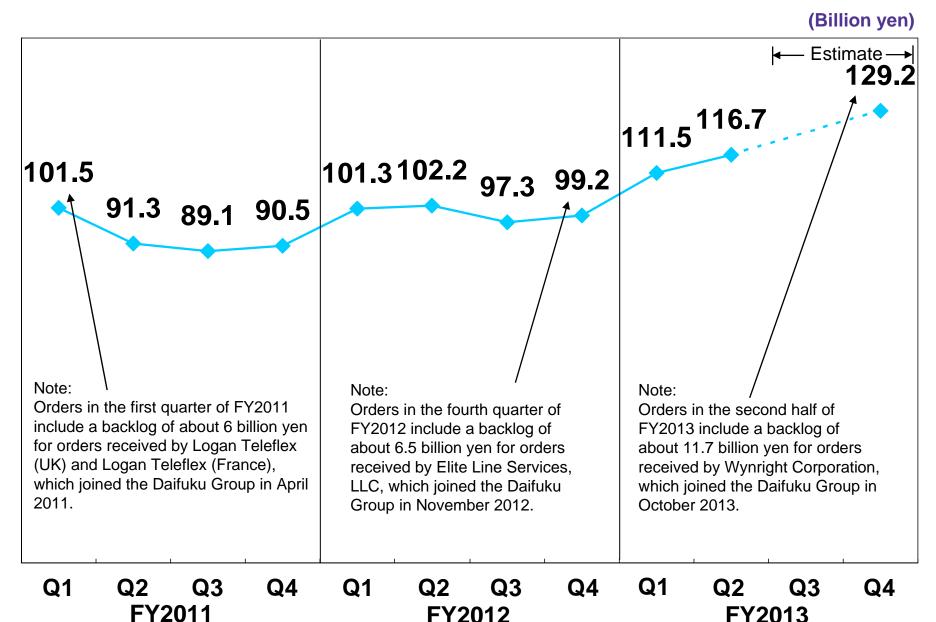


(Billion yen)

FY2013



FY2012

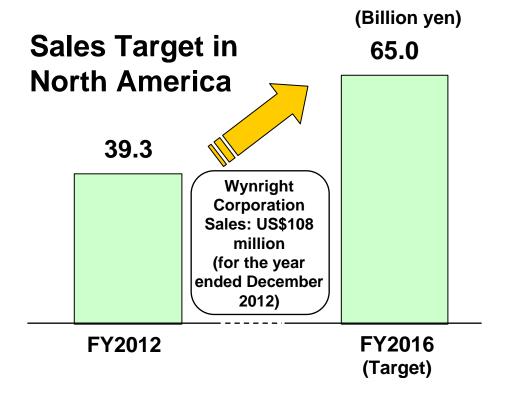


(Billion yen)	(Revised on November 12, 2013)	(FY2012)	(Year-on-year)	(Announced on August 9, 2013)
Orders	260.0	210.9	23.2%	245.0
Net Sales	230.0	202.3	13.7%	225.0
Operating income	10.0	8.0	24.8%	9.5
Ordinary income	9.8	7.9	22.5%	9.0
Net income	5.7	4.4	28.4%	5.5

■ Daifuku Group acquires U.S.-based Wynright Corporation (October 2013)

to expand business for general manufacturers and distributors in North America, increase the product lineup, and enhance sales & production frameworks.





■ Corporate bond rating maintained (October 2013)

Affirmed by R&I

Ratings: Long-term A- (Stable)

Short-term a-1

(Commercial Paper: 20 billion yen)

■ Shiga Pref.'s largest mega-solar power plant, completed within Shiga Works (November 2013)

Generating capacity: 4,438 kW



Daifuku issues convertible bonds with stock acquisition rights

aiming to reinforce its financial integrity and ensure capital adequacy, for even greater progress over the course of the four-year business plan, which runs until the fiscal year ending March 31, 2017.

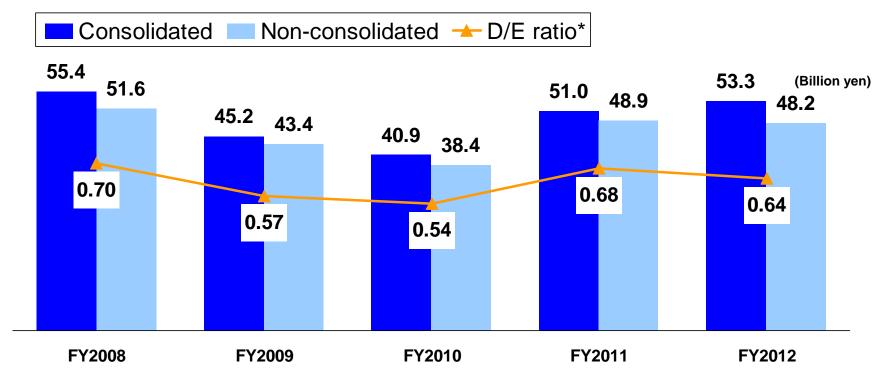
- Aggregate principal amount: JPY 15 billion Conversion price: JPY 1,406
- The Company's first offering in Europe, centered on Switzerland
- > The bonds are issued as zero-coupon (non-interest-bearing) bonds.
- Seeking to control equity dilution in capital procurement

Financial Strategy

The procured capital will be allotted for

- 1) the acquisition of Wynright Corporation (JPY 5 billion at maximum),
- 2) capital investments in Japan (JPY 2.5 billion) in FY2013, the year ending March 2014, and
- 3) to repay long-term debt (the remaining portion) by the end of FY2013.

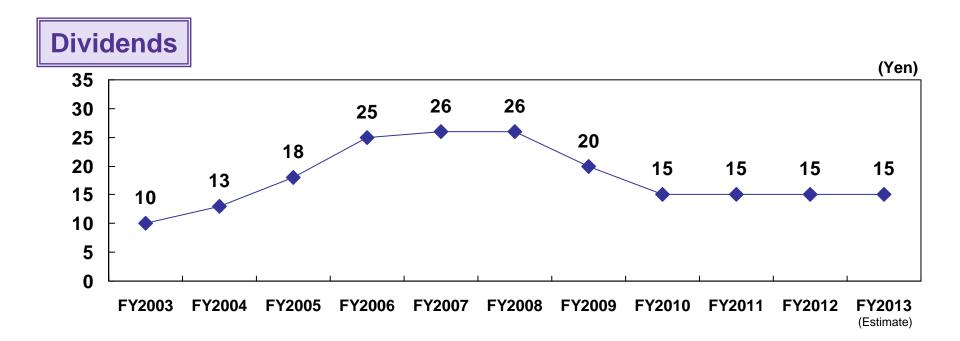
■ Interest-bearing liabilities



*Debt-Equity ratio = interest-bearing liabilities / shareholders' equity

- 1. FY2013 ending March 2014: 15 yen* per share (estimate)
 - *5 yen interim dividend + 10 yen year-end dividend
- 2. Dividend payment policy in the four-year business plan

Sustain growth in dividends per share, aiming for a medium- to long-term dividend payout ratio of 30%.





Always an Edge Ahead

Cautionary Statement with Respect to Forward-Looking Statements

The strategies, beliefs and plans related to future business performance as described in this document are not established facts. They are business prospects based on the assumptions and beliefs of the management team judging from the most current information, and therefore, these prospects are subject to potential risks and uncertainties. Due to various crucial factors, actual results may differ substantially from these forward-looking statements. These crucial factors that may adversely affect performance include 1) consumer trends and economic conditions in the Company's operating environment, 2) the effect of yen exchange rates on sales, assets and liabilities denominated in U.S. dollars and other currencies and 3) the tightening of laws and regulations regarding safety and other matters that may lead to higher costs or sales restrictions, 4) the impact of natural disasters and intentional threats, war, acts of terrorism, strikes, plagues. Moreover, there are other factors that may adversely affect the Company's performance.