

Consolidated Financial Results

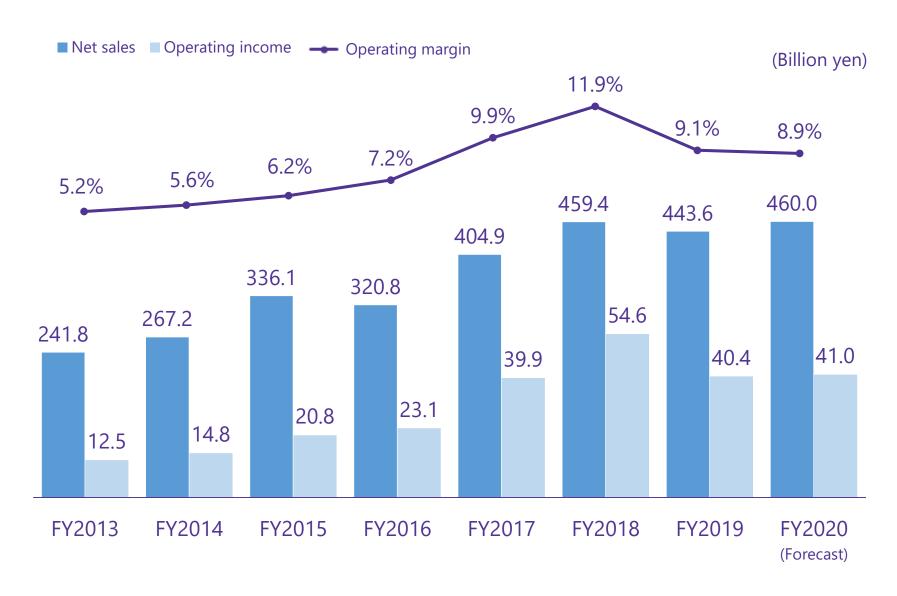
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2020

(April 1, 2019 - March 31, 2020)

May 12, 2020

DAIFUKU CO., LTD.





- ✓ Sales and income reflected a downturn in investments in the semiconductor and flat-panel display (FPD) sectors.
- ✓ The impact of COVID-19 on sales and income was minor.

	FY2018	FY2019	Year-on-year
Orders	503.39	483.18	-4.0%
Net sales	459.48	443.69	-3.4%
Operating income	54.68	40.49	-25.9%
Ordinary income	55.84	40.97	-26.6%
Net income attributable to shareholders of the parent company	39.56	28.06	-29.1%
Comprehensive income	40.80	25.62	-37.2%
Net income per share	314.54 yen	222.96 yen	
Exchange rate (per 1 U.S. dollar)	110.37 yen	109.25 yen	

- ✓ Orders reflected the impact from a downturn in investments in the semiconductor and FPD sectors.
 Meanwhile, orders for systems for manufacturers and distributors remained firm. In automobile production line systems, we received our largest-ever order.
- ✓ Sales were underpinned by the large order backlog.
- ✓ Net income reflected decreased income in the Daifuku segment.

	Orders (Orders from outside customers) FY2018 FY2019		Net (Sales to outsi	sales de customers)	Segment income (Net income attributable to shareholders of the parent company)	
			FY2018	FY2019	FY2018	FY2019
Daifuku	231.48	218.36	202.52	204.44	33.76	18.69
Contec	16.39	16.83	16.39	16.35	1.61	1.60
Daifuku North America	109.45	136.75	97.18	102.25	0.43	6.29
Clean Factomation	41.78	23.80	34.21	32.68	2.54	2.58
Other	105.12	87.43	110.89	93.98	5.74	2.52
Consolidated adjustment and other	-0.83	-	-1.72	-6.02	-4.53	-3.64
Total	503.39	483.18	459.48	443.69	39.56	28.06

✓ Daifuku:

A gain on sales of shares in affiliates was included in the FY2018 results. In FY2019, an impairment loss on investment in affiliates was recorded.

- ✓ Daifuku North America:

 Results benefited from a large order for automobile production line systems. Income rose due to the absence of the extraordinary item posted by Jervis B. Webb Company in FY2018.
- Clean Factomation:
 Orders fell due to a delay in the recovery in demand for semiconductor memory.

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		FY2018	FY2019	Change
	Current assets	326.23	319.68	-6.55
	Cash on hand and in banks	90.91	70.90	-20.00
	Notes and accounts receivable	191.86	202.71	10.84
	Inventories	34.20	33.34	-0.86
	Other	9.24	12.71	3.47
	Non-current assets	83.74	91.20	7.46
	Property, plant and equipment	37.02	47.34	10.32
	Intangible assets	12.46	10.13	-2.32
	Goodwill	7.56	4.89	-2.67
	Other	4.89	5.24	0.34
	Investments and other assets	34.26	33.72	-0.53
Т	otal assets	409.98	410.88	0.90

		FY2018	FY2019	Change
	Current liabilities	155.96	138.69	-17.26
	Notes and accounts payable	71.79	69.09	-2.70
	Short-term borrowings	19.43	11.77	-7.65
	Other	64.73	57.82	-6.90
	Non-current liabilities	31.13	34.83	3.70
	Long-term borrowings	20.56	21.64	1.07
	Other	10.56	13.19	2.62
T	otal Liabilities	187.09	173.53	-13.56
	Shareholders' equity	214.65	231.71	17.05
	Common stock	31.86	31.86	-
	Retained earnings	162.72	179.29	16.56
	Other	20.06	20.55	0.48
	Accumulated other comprehensive income	4.03	1.24	-2.78
Non-controlling interests		4.19	4.39	0.19
Total net assets		222.88	237.35	14.47
	tal liabilities Id net assets	409.98	410.88	0.90

- ✓ Total assets:
 Increased by ¥0.9 billion
 [Factors]
 Increases: ¥10.8 billion in notes and accounts receivable, ¥3.4 billion in other current assets, and ¥10.3 billion in property, plant and equipment
 Decrease: ¥20.0 billion in cash on hand and in banks
- ✓ Liabilities:
 Decreased by ¥13.5 billion
 [Factors]
 Decreases: ¥7.6 billion in short-term borrowings due to the repayment of borrowings of non-Japan subsidiaries and ¥10.7 billion yen in income taxes payable
- Net assets:
 Increased by ¥14.4 billion
 [Factors]
 Increase: ¥16.5 billion in retained earnings

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	FY2018	FY2019	Change
Cash flows from operating activities	8.55	13.50	4.94
Cash flows from investing activities	5.93	-14.79	-20.72
Free cash flows	14.49	-1.28	-15.78
Cash flows from financing activities	-6.89	-18.35	-11.46
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	-1.85	-0.37	1.47
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	5.75	-20.02	-25.77
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	85.15	90.90	5.75
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	90.90	70.88	-20.02

- ✓ Cash provided by operating activities: ¥13.5 billion
 [Factors]
 Income before income taxes and non-controlling interests: ¥39.8 billion
 Increase in advances received on uncompleted construction contracts: ¥2.8 billion
 Increase in notes and accounts receivable: -¥12.0 billion
 Income taxes paid: -¥22.3 billion
- ✓ Cash used in investing activities: ¥14.7 billion [Factors]
 Payments for purchase of property, plant and equipment: -¥12.8 billion Payments for purchase of shares in affiliates: -¥2.9 billion
- ✓ Cash used in financing activities:

 ¥18.3 billion

 [Factors]

 Payments of cash dividends: -¥11.3

 billion

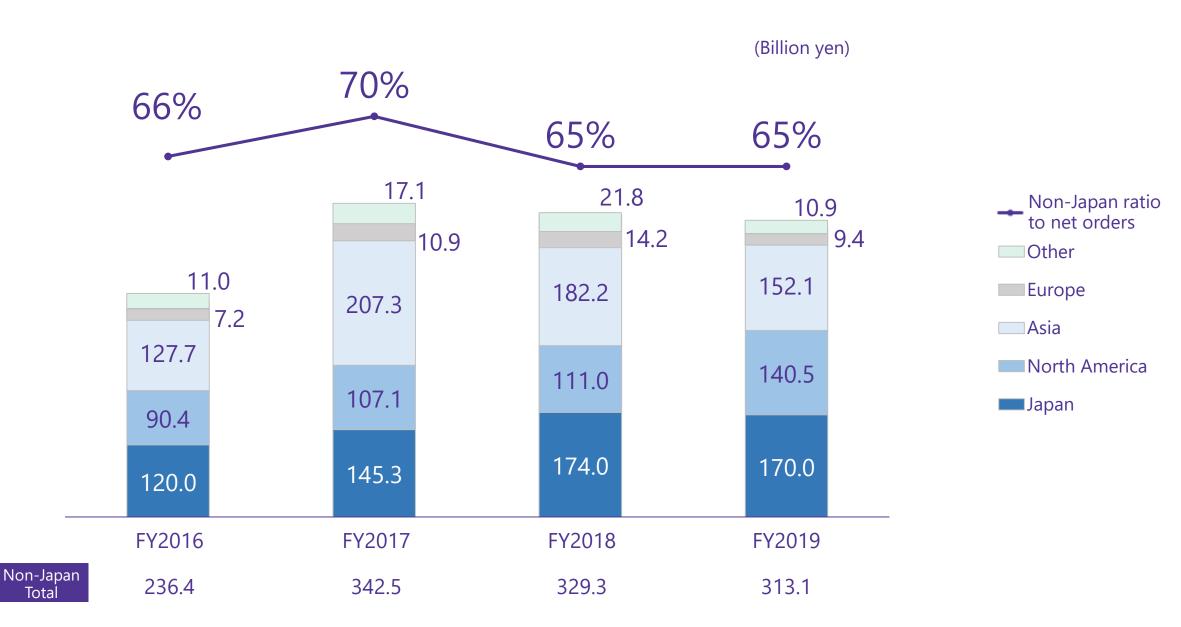
 Repayment of short-term

 borrowings: -¥5.0 billion

(Bil	lion	yen)	
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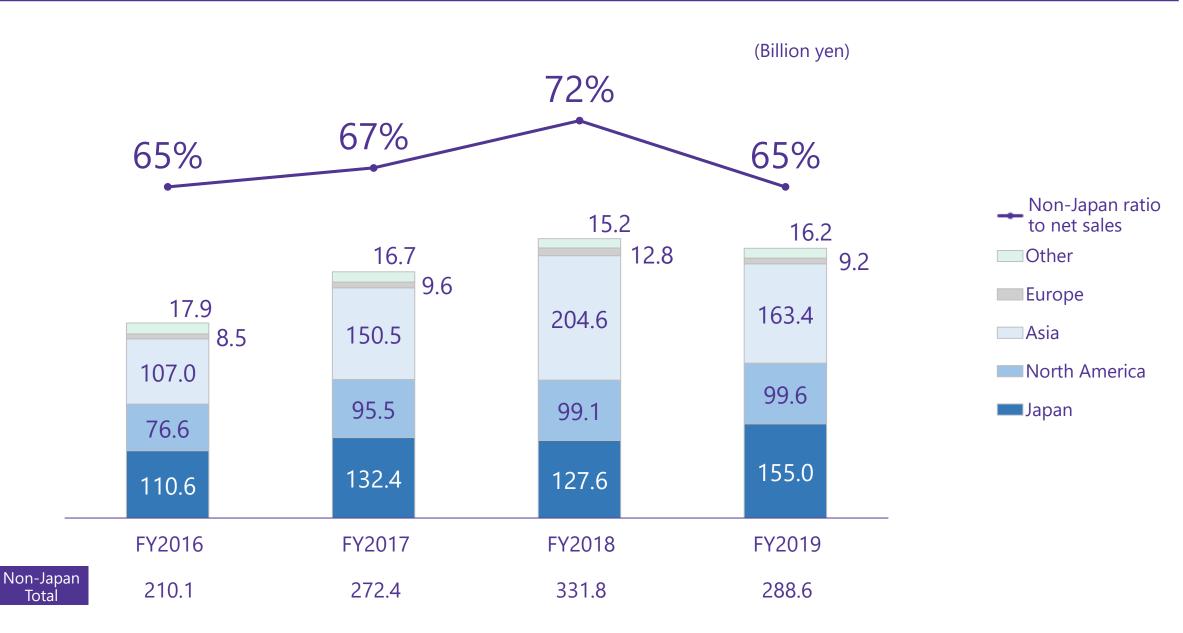
		Orders				Sa	les	
	FY2	FY2018		FY2019		FY2018		019
Industry	Orders	Composition	Orders	Composition	Sales	Composition	Sales	Composition
Automobile, auto parts	68.75	13.7%	89.98	18.6%	68.67	14.9%	68.48	15.4%
Electronics	171.33	34.0%	146.23	30.3%	189.98	41.3%	144.16	32.5%
Commerce, retail	95.11	18.9%	94.58	19.6%	71.74	15.6%	86.24	19.4%
Transportation, warehousing	43.58	8.7%	17.28	3.6%	29.04	6.3%	28.55	6.4%
Machinery	13.90	2.8%	11.11	2.3%	9.31	2.0%	13.57	3.1%
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals	15.20	3.0%	18.46	3.8%	14.15	3.1%	15.30	3.4%
Food	12.60	2.5%	17.04	3.5%	11.87	2.6%	13.15	3.0%
Iron, steel, nonferrous metals	5.85	1.2%	5.45	1.1%	4.59	1.0%	5.37	1.2%
Precision equipment, printing, office equipment	11.96	2.4%	7.64	1.6%	6.47	1.4%	11.48	2.6%
Airport	47.91	9.5%	57.86	12.0%	35.54	7.7%	41.98	9.5%
Other	17.17	3.3%	17.50	3.6%	18.06	4.1%	15.37	3.5%
Total	503.39	100.0%	483.18	100.0%	459.48	100.0%	443.69	100.0%

- ✓ Orders were strong in the automobile and auto parts sectors in North America.
- ✓ Electronics sector orders and sales both decreased.
- ✓ Sales were favorable in the commerce, retail and airport sectors.



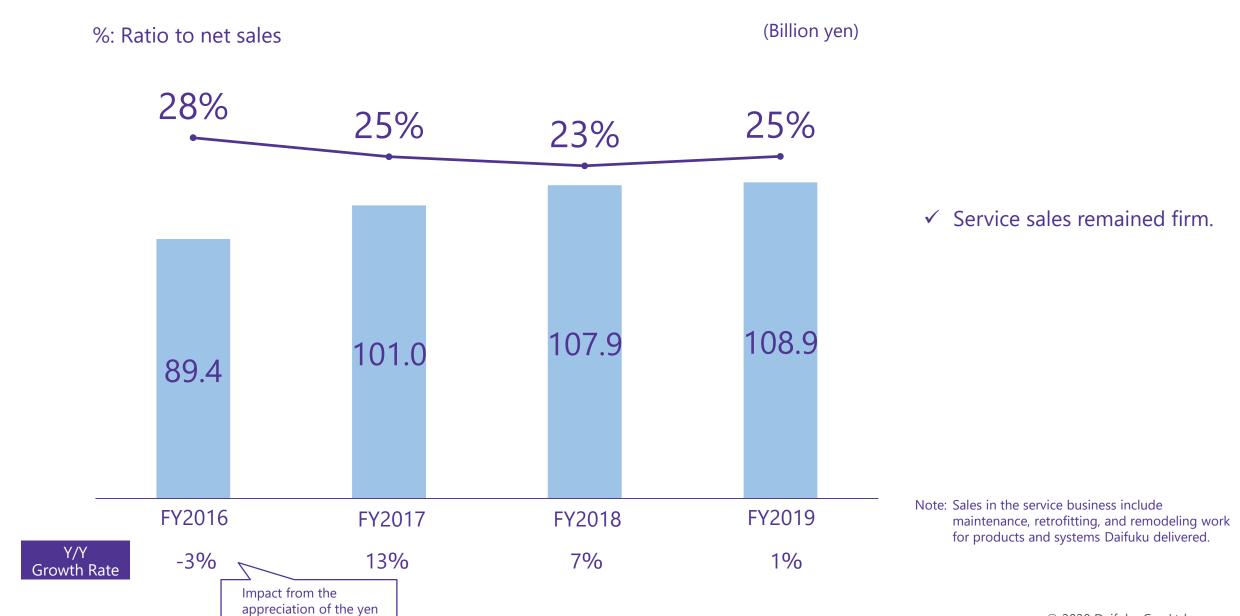
			FY2	016	FY2	017	FY2	018	FY2	019
Reg	Region		Orders	Composition	Orders	Composition	Orders	Composition	Orders	Composition
Jap	an		120.03	33.7%	145.37	29.8%	174.01	34.6%	170.04	35.2%
No	n-Japa	n	236.48	66.3%	342.59	70.2%	329.38	65.4%	313.14	64.8%
	North	America	90.46	25.5%	107.17	22.0%	111.04	22.0%	140.54	29.1%
	Asia		127.77	35.8%	207.33	42.5%	182.20	36.2%	152.17	31.5%
		China	55.36	15.5%	115.91	23.8%	88.96	17.7%	58.36	12.1%
		South Korea	35.03	9.8%	64.85	13.3%	50.16	10.0%	39.24	8.1%
		Taiwan	25.10	7.0%	12.66	2.6%	27.62	5.5%	42.49	8.8%
		Other	12.26	3.5%	13.89	2.8%	15.45	3.0%	12.06	2.5%
	Europe		7.23	2.0%	10.96	2.2%	14.26	2.8%	9.48	2.0%
	Latin A	America	2.65	0.7%	7.99	1.6%	9.42	1.9%	0.96	0.2%
	Other		8.36	2.3%	9.12	1.9%	12.44	2.5%	9.98	2.0%
Tot	al		356.51	100.0%	487.97	100.0%	503.39	100.0%	483.18	100.0%

- ✓ In North America, we received a record order for automobile production line systems.
- ✓ In China and South Korea, orders fell mainly in the electronics sector.
- ✓ In Taiwan, orders were strong in the electronics sector.

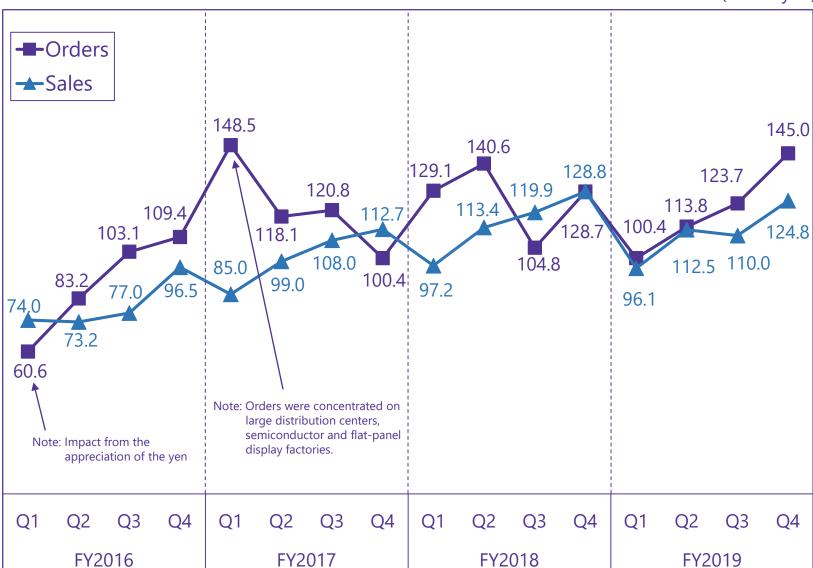


			FY2	016	FY2	017	FY2	018	FY2	019
Reg	ion		Sales	Composition	Sales	Composition	Sales	Composition	Sales	Composition
Jap	an		110.67	34.5%	132.46	32.7%	127.60	27.8%	155.02	34.9%
No	n-Japa	ın	210.14	65.5%	272.45	67.3%	331.88	72.2%	288.66	65.1%
	North	America	76.62	23.9%	95.50	23.6%	99.11	21.6%	99.69	22.5%
	Asia		107.00	33.3%	150.53	37.2%	204.62	44.5%	163.45	36.8%
		China	36.86	11.5%	72.56	17.9%	111.33	24.2%	70.20	15.8%
		South Korea	32.27	10.0%	50.84	12.6%	56.74	12.3%	43.51	9.8%
		Taiwan	27.84	8.7%	15.55	3.8%	21.17	4.6%	37.16	8.4%
		Other	10.02	3.1%	11.58	2.9%	15.37	3.4%	12.56	2.8%
	Europ	e	8.57	2.7%	9.67	2.4%	12.85	2.8%	9.28	2.1%
	Latin /	America	4.09	1.3%	6.12	1.5%	6.06	1.3%	6.24	1.4%
	Other		13.84	4.3%	10.61	2.6%	9.22	2.0%	9.98	2.3%
Tot	al		320.82	100.0%	404.92	100.0%	459.48	100.0%	443.69	100.0%

- ✓ In Japan, sales were strong mainly in systems for manufacturers and distributors, underpinned by an extensive order backlog.
- ✓ In China and South Korea, sales fell mainly in the electronics sector.
- ✓ In Taiwan, sales were strong in the electronics sector.







✓ The impact of COVID-19 on orders and sales during the fourth quarter was minor.



✓ Order backlogs set a new record high.

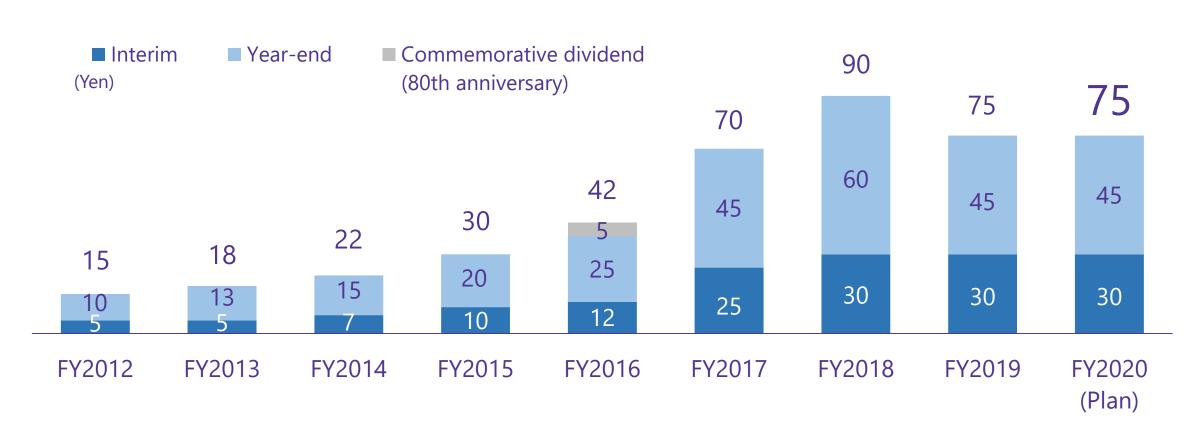
	FY2019 H1	FY2020 H1	Year-on- year	FY2019	FY2020	Year-on- year
Orders	214.32	240.0	12.0%	483.18	480.0	-0.7%
Net sales	208.73	212.0	1.6%	443.69	460.0	3.7%
Operating income	17.28	16.3	-5.7%	40.49	41.0	1.2%
Ordinary income	17.61	16.9	-4.1%	40.97	41.8	2.0%
Net income attributable to shareholders of the parent company	13.16	11.6	-11.9%	28.06	29.0	3.3%
Net income per share	104.65 yen	92.16 yen	-	222.96 yen	230.40 yen	-

✓ Forecasting increased sales and income.

- ✓ Emerging needs are expected, such as expanding e-commerce due to more people staying at home; rising demand for more efficient logistics operations; and growing demand for semiconductors underpinned by the spread of teleworking and 5G communications.
- ✓ Shiga Works, our mainstay production site, has experienced little impact from the COVID-19.
- ✓ Non-Japan factories, offices, and service sites are operating, following policies announced by local governments.
- ✓ Our financial position is strong with an equity ratio of 56.7% and D/E ratio of 0.14.
- ✓ Employee teleworking system: We smoothly implemented the system using the global infrastructure of information-communication technology.
- ✓ Risks:
 - Delays and/or stagnation in business activities of the Daifuku Group and its customers
 - Suspension or discontinuation of investments by customers associated with the economic downturn
 - Rise in break-even point due to decreased production

The annual dividend of 75 yen for FY2019 is expected to be retained for FY2020

Daifuku has decided to pay a FY2019 annual dividend of 75 yen, based on a dividend policy that targets a consolidated payout ratio of 30%. The FY2020 annual dividend is planned to be 75 yen.



Interest-bearing liabilities

(Billion yen)

		FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019
	Short-term	21.6	19.9	19.4	11.7
	Long-term	18.1	18.0	20.5	21.6
Tot	al	39.7	37.9	40.0	33.4
D/I	E ratio* (times)	0.29	0.20	0.18	0.14

Fixed cost, employees

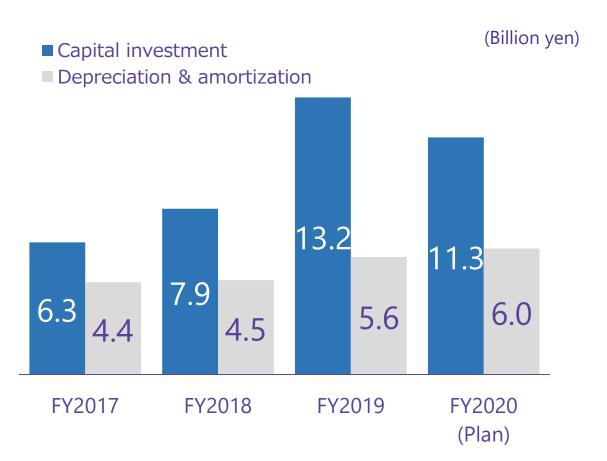
Fix	ed cost	93.4	107.7	119.3	127.6
Personnel expenses		64.9	73.0	76.8	80.2
Em	ployees (year-end)	8,689	9,193	9,857	10,863
	Outside of Japan	5,536	5,936	6,459	7,312

^{*}Debt-Equity ratio = interest-bearing liabilities / shareholders' equity (year-end)

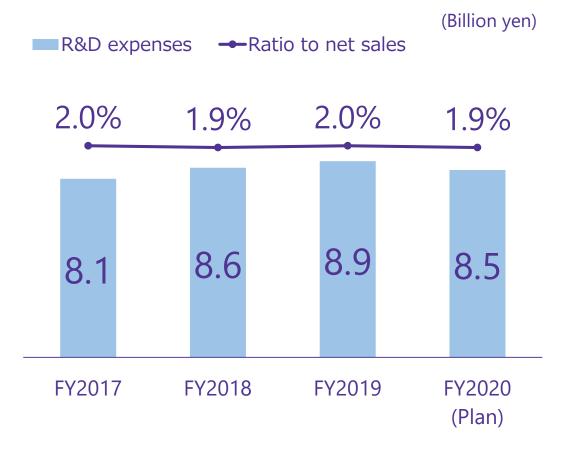
- ✓ We retain a strong financial position with a D/E ratio of 0.14.
- ✓ The number of employees increased by 1,006 from the end of the previous fiscal year. Of which, the number of non-Japan employees rose by 853.

Capital Investment, Depreciation, R&D Expenses (Consolidated)

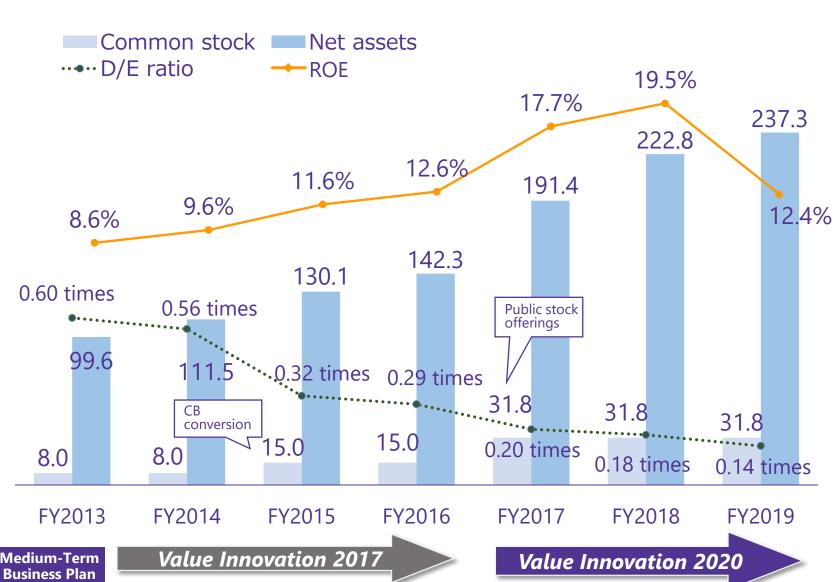
✓ FY2019 investment included a headquarters relocation in Japan and a new production site construction in North America.



✓ Depreciation has remained mostly at the same level.







- Net assets: Favorable growth
- ✓ D/E ratio: Favorable level at below 0.2
- ✓ ROE: Secure 10% or higher (current medium-term business plan target)

		FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019
RO	DE*	12.6%	17.7%	19.5%	12.4%
	1) Return on sales	5.22%	7.16%	8.61%	6.32%
	2) Total asset turnover (times)	1.07	1.20	1.17	1.08
	3) Financial leverage (times)	2.18	1.99	1.87	1.76

✓ FY2019 ROE was lower than the previous fiscal year, as the return on sales declined.

DAIFUKU

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 materially from these forward-looking statements. These crucial factors that may adversely affect performance include 1) consumer trends and economic conditions in the Daifuku Group's operating environment; 2) the effect of yen exchange rates on sales, assets and liabilities denominated in U.S. dollars and other currencies; 3) the tightening of laws and regulations regarding safety and other matters that may lead to higher costs or sales restrictions; and 4) the impact of natural disasters and intentional threats, war, acts of terrorism, strikes, and plagues. Moreover, there are other factors that may adversely affect the Group's performance.