

Consolidated Financial Results

First Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2021

(April 1, 2020 - June 30, 2020)

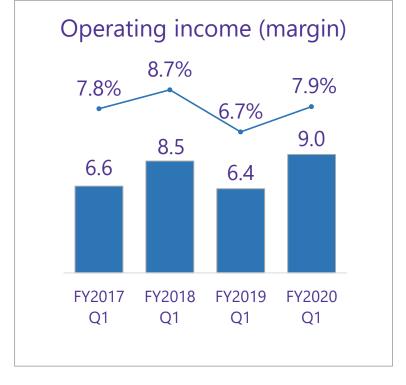
August 6, 2020

DAIFUKU CO., LTD.

- DAIFUKU
- ✓ Sales remained favorable, underpinned by an extensive order backlog from the end of fiscal 2019.
- ✓ Operating income reflected the increased sales and improved profitability in systems for manufacturers and distributors in Japan.







(Billion yen)

	FY2019 Q1 results	FY2020 Q1 results	Year-on-year
Orders	100.46	104.90	+4.4%
Net sales	96.16	113.96	+18.5%
Operating income	6.42	9.02	+40.5%
Ordinary income	6.55	9.87	+50.8%
Net income attributable to shareholders of the parent company	5.22	7.39	+41.4%
Comprehensive income	5.02	5.37	+6.9%
Net income per share	41.56 yen	58.73 yen	
Exchange rate (per 1 U.S. dollar)	110.30 yen	109.12 yen	

✓ Achieved increased sales and income.

	Orders (Orders from outside customers)			sales de customers)	Segment income (Net income attributable to shareholders of the parent company)	
	FY2019 Q1	FY2020 Q1	FY2019 Q1	FY2020 Q1	FY2019 Q1	FY2020 Q1
Daifuku	52.39	33.87	40.18	50.60	2.32	4.56
Contec	5.28	4.15	3.42	3.97	0.38	0.32
Daifuku North America	18.43	24.45	21.94	33.98	1.34	1.24
Clean Factomation	7.63	12.38	8.01	7.24	0.98	1.19
Other	16.72	30.03	22.38	17.11	0.41	0.40
Consolidated adjustment and other	-	-	0.19	1.04	-0.21	-0.34
Total	100.46	104.90	96.16	113.96	5.22	7.39

- ✓ Daifuku:
 - Income benefited from increased profitability from systems for manufacturers and distributors.
- Daifuku North America: Orders benefited from systems for the e-commerce sector. Sales were driven by systems for automobile production lines.

		FY2019	FY2020 Q1	Change
	Current assets	319.68	331.06	11.38
	Cash on hand and in banks	70.90	89.11	18.21
	Notes and accounts receivable	202.71	191.19	-11.51
	Inventories	33.34	37.59	4.25
	Other	12.71 13.1 5		0.43
	Non-current assets	91.20	92.36	1.16
	Property, plant and equipment	47.34	47.72	0.37
	Intangible assets	10.13	10.64	0.50
	Goodwill	4.89	4.87	-0.01
	Other	5.24	5.76	0.52
	Investments and other assets	33.72	34.00	0.27
T	otal assets	410.88	423.43	12.54

		FY2019	FY2020 Q1	Change
	Current liabilities	138.69	151.37	12.67
	Notes and accounts payable	69.09	67.60	-1.49
	Short-term borrowings	11.77	21.53	9.75
	Other	57.82	62.23	4.41
	Non-current liabilities	34.83	34.63	-0.20
	Long-term borrowings	21.64	21.24	-0.40
	Other	13.19	13.39	0.20
Т	otal Liabilities	173.53	186.00	12.47
	Shareholders' equity	231.71	233.65	1.93
	Common stock	31.86	31.86	_
	Retained earnings	179.29	181.16	1.87
	Other	20.55	20.61	0.05
Accumulated other comprehensive income		1.24	-0.87	-2.12
Non-controlling interests		4.39	4.65	0.26
To	otal net assets	237.35	237.42	0.07
	tal liabilities nd net assets	410.88	423.43	12.54
		410.88	423.43	12.54

- ✓ Total assets:

 Increased by ¥12.5 billion

 [Main factors]

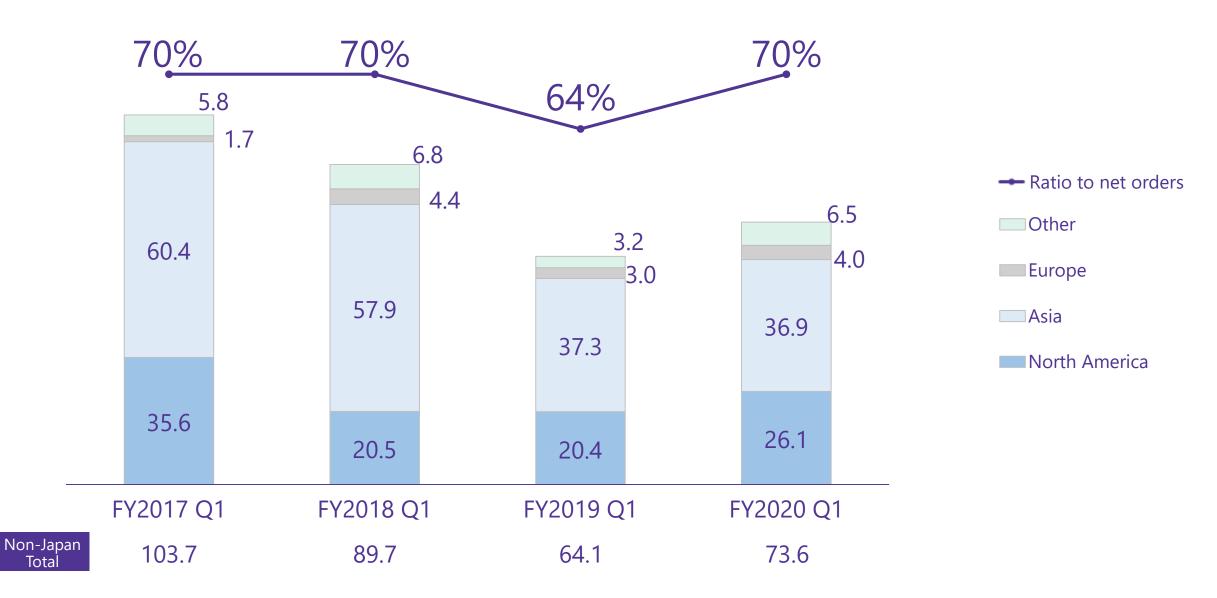
 Increase: ¥18.2 billion in cash on hand and in banks
- ✓ Liabilities:
 Increased by ¥12.4 billion

 [Main factors]
 Increase: ¥9.7 billion in shortterm borrowings, ¥2.4 billion in
 income taxes payable



	Orders			Sales				
	FY20	19 Q1	FY2020 Q1		FY20	19 Q1	FY2020 Q1	
Industry	Orders	Composition	Orders	Composition	Sales	Composition	Sales	Composition
Automobile, auto parts	13.05	13.0%	15.13	14.4%	12.80	13.3%	18.49	16.2%
Electronics	36.81	36.6%	31.32	29.9%	37.11	38.6%	33.33	29.3%
Commerce, retail	16.88	16.8%	27.71	26.4%	16.37	17.0%	25.57	22.4%
Transportation, warehousing	8.20	8.2%	6.34	6.0%	7.18	7.5%	5.56	4.9%
Machinery	2.56	2.6%	2.40	2.3%	2.61	2.7%	3.93	3.5%
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals	5.09	5.1%	3.25	3.1%	2.83	2.9%	4.35	3.8%
Food	2.81	2.8%	2.57	2.5%	1.79	1.9%	6.20	5.4%
Iron, steel, nonferrous metals	1.34	1.3%	1.23	1.2%	1.10	1.2%	0.73	0.6%
Precision equipment, printing, office equipment	1.62	1.6%	1.25	1.2%	2.14	2.2%	1.99	1.7%
Airport	8.98	8.9%	10.54	10.1%	8.95	9.3%	10.48	9.2%
Other	3.09	3.1%	3.12	2.9%	3.23	3.4%	3.28	3.0%
Total	100.46	100.0%	104.90	100.0%	96.16	100.0%	113.96	100.0%

- Orders and sales were favorable,
 driven by systems for the e commerce sector.
- Systems for airports reflected the absence of any significant impact from the COVID-19 pandemic.

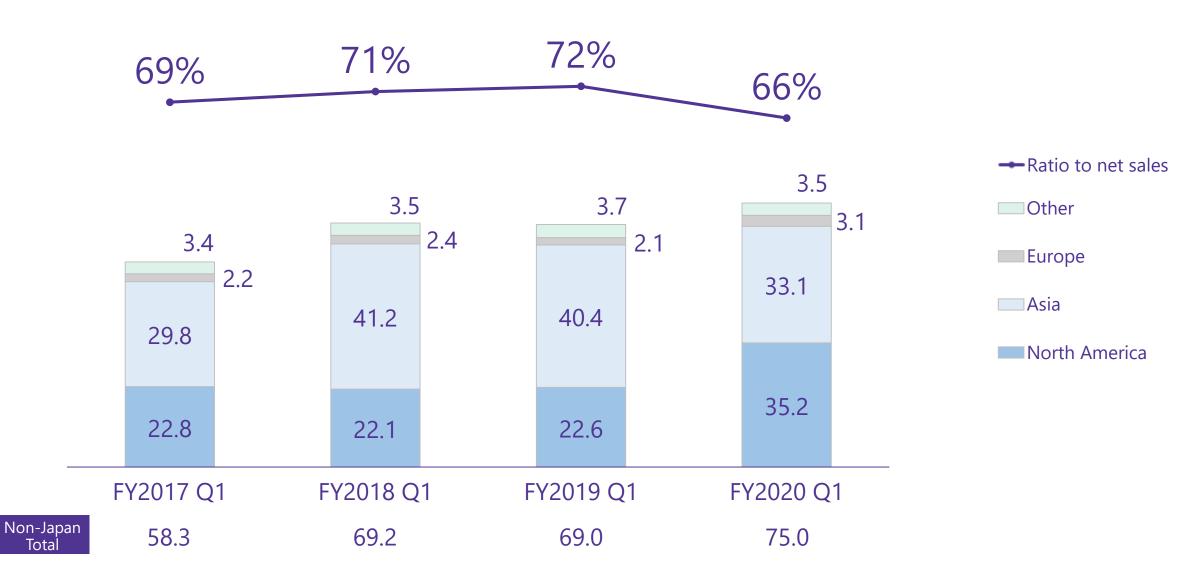


			FY201	17 Q1	FY2018 Q1		FY2019 Q1		FY2020 Q1	
Reg	ion		Orders	Composition	Orders	Composition	Orders	Composition	Orders	Composition
Jap	an		44.86	30.2%	39.38	30.5%	36.32	36.2%	31.22	29.8%
No	n-Japa	n	103.70	69.8%	89.78	69.5%	64.14	63.8%	73.68	70.2%
	North	America	35.67	24.0%	20.56	15.9%	20.41	20.3%	26.19	25.0%
	Asia		60.41	40.7%	57.93	44.9%	37.38	37.2%	36.90	35.1%
		China	34.15	23.0%	25.31	19.6%	15.25	15.2%	10.48	10.0%
		Taiwan	5.16	3.5%	8.34	6.5%	7.67	7.6%	4.14	3.9%
		South Korea	19.03	12.8%	20.14	15.6%	12.04	12.0%	19.34	18.4%
		Other	2.05	1.4%	4.13	3.2%	2.41	2.4%	2.92	2.8%
	Europ	e	1.76	1.2%	4.41	3.4%	3.07	3.1%	4.04	3.9%
	Latin A	America	1.98	1.3%	5.11	4.0%	0.41	0.4%	0.53	0.5%
	Other		3.86	2.6%	1.75	1.3%	2.84	2.8%	5.99	5.7%
Tot	al		148.57	100.0%	129.17	100.0%	100.46	100.0%	104.90	100.0%

- ✓ Japan: New project orders experienced slower growth.
- ✓ North America:Orders from the e-commerce sector remained strong.
- ✓ China:Orders were affected by theCOVID-19 pandemic.
- ✓ South Korea:Orders recovered compared to the year-ago period.

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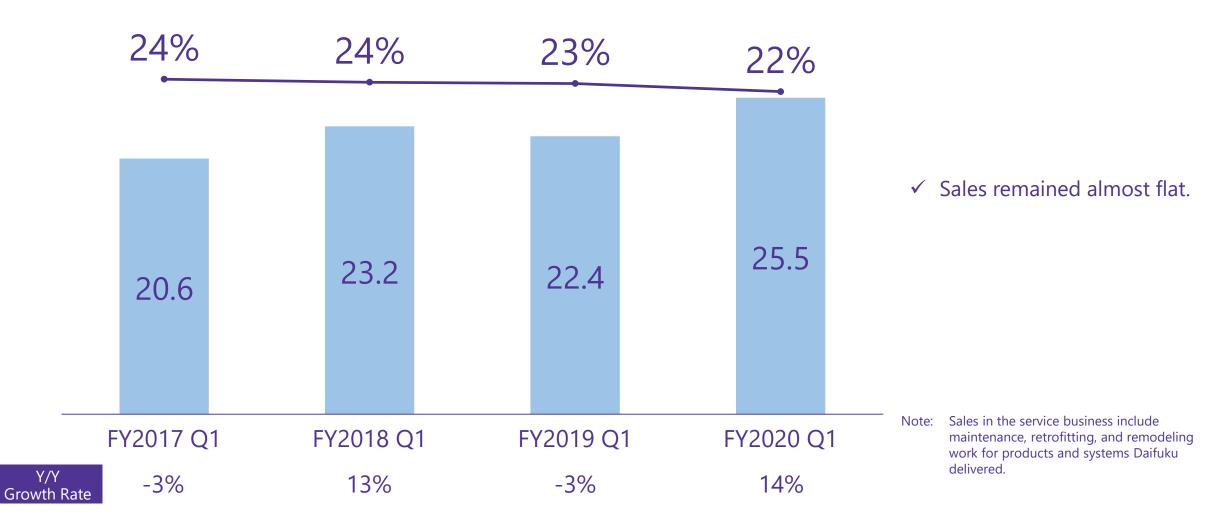




	FY2017 Q1 FY20		FY201	FY2018 Q1 F		FY2019 Q1		20 Q1		
Regi	ion		Sales	Composition	Sales	Composition	Sales	Composition	Sales	Composition
Jap	an		26.74	31.4%	28.01	28.8%	27.12	28.2%	38.87	34.1%
No	n-Japa	n	58.31	68.6%	69.26	71.2%	69.03	71.8%	75.09	65.9%
	North	America	22.81	26.8%	22.11	22.7%	22.62	23.5%	35.22	30.9%
	Asia		29.82	35.1%	41.20	42.4%	40.47	42.1%	33.16	29.1%
		China	11.09	13.1%	22.79	23.4%	18.89	19.7%	11.92	10.5%
		Taiwan	4.24	5.0%	1.44	1.5%	8.22	8.5%	9.83	8.6%
		South Korea	12.17	14.3%	13.21	13.6%	10.34	10.8%	8.85	7.8%
		Other	2.31	2.7%	3.74	3.9%	3.00	3.1%	2.55	2.2%
	Europ	e	2.24	2.6%	2.40	2.5%	2.14	2.2%	3.12	2.7%
	Latin A	America	1.14	1.3%	1.40	1.4%	1.22	1.3%	0.61	0.5%
	Other		2.29	2.8%	2.12	2.2%	2.57	2.7%	2.96	2.7%
Tot	al		85.06	100.0%	97.27	100%	96.16	100.0%	113.96	100.0%

- ✓ Japan and North America: Sales remained favorable.
- ✓ China:Sales were affected by theCOVID-19 pandemic.
- ✓ South Korea: Sales were affected by decreased orders during the previous fiscal year.

%: Ratio to net sales

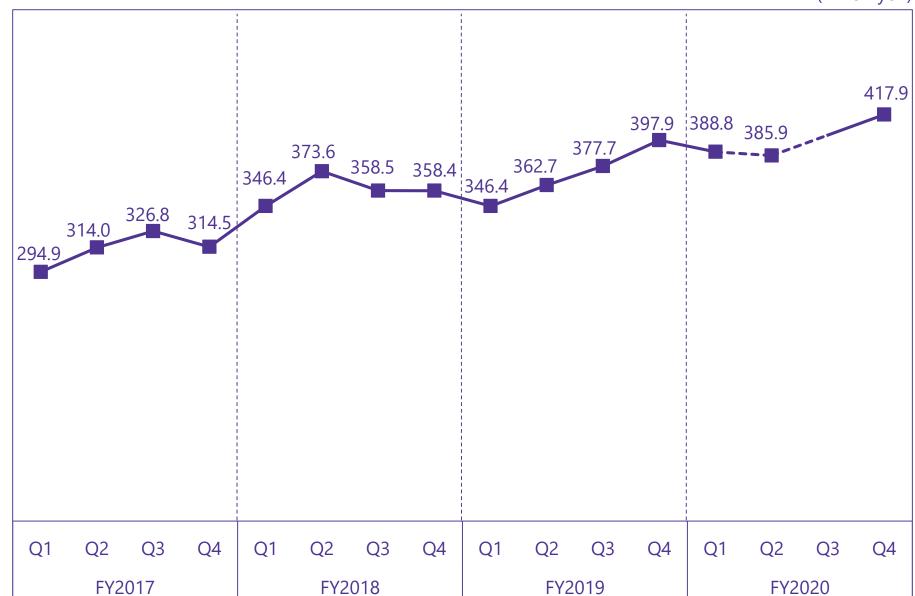


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	EV2010	FY2020 H1(Forecast)			FY2020		
	FY2019 H1	Announced on May 12, 2020	Revised on August 6, 2020	Year-on- year	FY2019	Forecast	Year-on- year
Orders	214.32	240.00	200.00	-6.7%	483.18	480.00	-0.7%
Net sales	208.73	212.00	212.00	+1.6%	443.69	460.00	+3.7%
Operating income	17.28	16.30	16.30	-5.7%	40.49	41.00	+1.2%
Ordinary income	17.61	16.90	16.90	-4.1%	40.97	41.80	+2.0%
Net income attributable to shareholders of the parent company	13.16	11.60	11.60	-11.9%	28.06	29.00	+3.3%
Net income per share	104.65 yen	92.16 yen	92.16 yen	-	222.96 yen	230.40 yen	_

✓ The FY2020 H1 orders forecast has been revised downward. Other remains unchanged.



✓ Orders are likely to be influenced by a number of delays and postponements during the second quarter but will recover in the second half of FY2020.



✓ Order backlogs remained at a high level.

- ✓ Many of the systems the Daifuku Group provides are positioned as "essential businesses" that build infrastructure indispensable for social activities. Taking appropriate steps against the COVID-19 pandemic, the Group continued its business activities.
- ✓ Some business activities were affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, which included delays in the timing of receiving orders, due to restrictions on international/domestic movement and working at the office, as well as the suspension of operations.
 - Japan: Our mainstay production site experienced no impact from COVID-19. In procurement, we placed priority on meeting deadlines and ensuring no interruptions in customer system operations.
 - U.S.A.: Systems for automobile production lines: Installations and services were suspended due to customer factory shutdowns.
 Systems for semiconductor factories, distributors and airports: Installations and services continued for many customers.
 - China: In general, progress were sluggish.
 - South Korea: Since factory operations were not suspended, we experienced relatively little impact.
 - Other: Taiwan and Thailand: Factory operations continued.
 India and other countries in ASEAN, Europe and Oceania: Progress was delayed in general.

We analyzed the impact of climate change on our operations with two scenarios for a rise in temperature. In both cases, while business costs will increase, we expect growth in demand for our products and services that exceeds the above negative impact.

Rise in temperature in the 21st century	Envisioned risk	Envisioned opportunity		
Greenhouse gases are emitted around the world without significant change Rising by 4 degrees Celsius	 Delays in incoming and outgoing products, damage to production equipment and shutdowns of our factories due to increased incidence of typhoons, heavy rains, flooding, etc. Risk of employees experiencing heat stroke in factories and other facilities, associated with high temperatures 	Increase in demand for products and services Expansion of cold chain and e-commerce markets		
Rapidly tightened regulations related to greenhouse gas emissions Rising by 1.5 degrees Celsius	Increase in procurement and operating costs due to carbon tax, etc.	 Growing demand for labor savings Increase in demand from customers for contributions to reducing CO₂ emissions 		



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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.