

Note: This document is a translation of a part of the original Japanese version and provided for reference purposes only. In the event of any discrepancy between the Japanese original and this English translation, the Japanese original shall prevail.



	Actual			
	2022/12	2023/12		
Net sales	87,596	96,997		
Operating profit (Operating margin)	<b>1,826</b> (2.1%)	<b>4,046</b> (4.2%)		
Ordinary profit (Ordinary income margin)	<b>2,020</b> (2.3%)	<b>3,721</b> (3.8%)		
Profit attributable to owners of parent	- 2,375	931		
(Net profit margin)	(- 2.7%)	(1.0%)		
Return on Equity (ROE)*1	- 5.2%	2.0%		
Net assets to total assets	34.9%	35.1%		
Net interest bearing debt	41,687	35,445		
Exchange rate (USD)	144.81	149.58		
Exchange rate (EUR)	142.32	158.00		

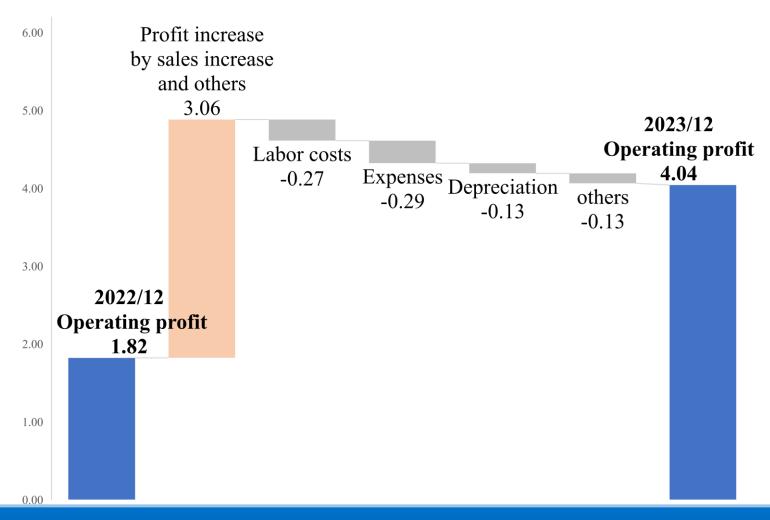
Year-on-year comparison				
Amount	%			
9,401	10.7%			
2,219 (2.1%)	121.5% -			
1,701 (1.5%)	84.2% -			
3,306 (3.7%)	_ _			
7.1%	_			
0.1%	_			
- 6,242	- 15.0%			

Exchange rate is TTM rate as of September 30.

<sup>\*1</sup> Annualized

## Causes of Fluctuation in Operating profit Unit: JPY Billion





Although profit decreased from increase in labor costs, expenses, depreciation and others by about 0.82 JPY billion, profit increased by about 2.21 JPY billion in total from the same period of the previous year due to profit increase by sales increase and others about 3.06 JPY billion.



	Actual	Forecast
	2023/3	2024/3
Net sales	115,480	128,000
<b>Operating profit</b>	2,824	4,700
(Operating margin)	(2.4%)	(3.7%)
Ordinary profit	2,909	4,200
(Ordinary income margin)	(2.5%)	(3.3%)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	*1 - 2,208	1,200
(Net profit margin)	(- 1.9%)	(0.9%)
Exchange rate (USD)	132.70	141.83
Exchange rate (EUR)	141.47	157.12

Year-on-year comparison				
Amount	%			
12,519	10.8%			
1,875	66.4%			
1,290	44.3%			
3,408				

Exchange rate is TTM rate as of December 31.

<sup>\*1</sup> Impairment of fixed assets recorded by DM Casting Technology (Thailand) Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary of our company, in the second quarter of FY2022.

## **Dividend/ Dividend Payout Ratio**

Unit: JPY



(Forecast)

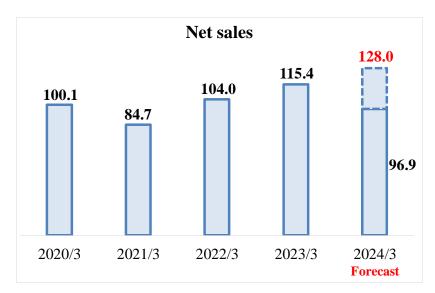
	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Interim	20 *1	10	10	10	2
Year-end	15	10	15	2	8
Annual	35	20	25	12	10
Dividend Payout Ratio	60.1%	888.7%	61.4%	_	39.3%
Dividend Yield (Year-end price basis)	6.5%	3.4%	4.4%	2.3%	_

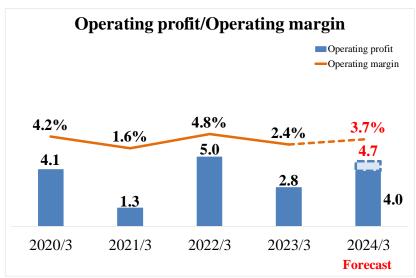
(\*1) The interim dividend for FY2019: Regular dividend (15 yen) + Commemorative dividend (5 yen)

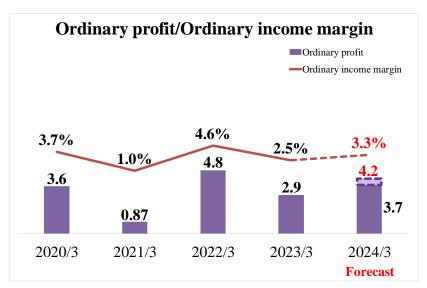
## **Consolidated Financial Results**







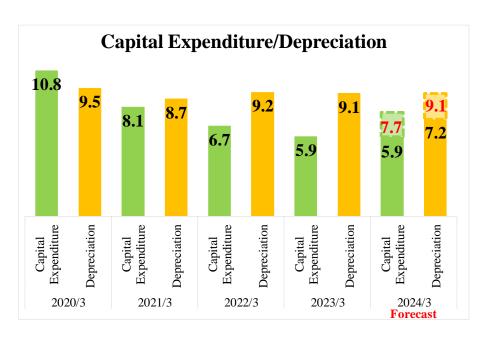


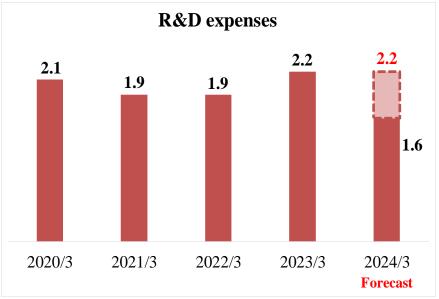


## Capital Expenditure, Depreciation and R&D expenses



Unit: JPY Billion





## Overview <Sales and Operating profit by Segment>



Unit: JPY Million

Year-on-year comparison

#### [Net sales]

#### **(Operating profit)**

Segment	Net sales ratio	Year-on-year comparison		Year-on-year comparison	
	2023/12	Amount	%	Amount	%
Automotive engine bearings	53.9%	3,617	7.3%	1,598	31.4%
Automotive non-engine bearings	15.6%	439	3.0%	49	2.5%
Non-automotive bearings	12.5%	1,741	16.4%	756	49.8%
Other automotive parts	16.0%	2,965	23.2%	-79	_
Others	2.0%	438	28.1%	36	13.8%
Elimination of inter-segment transactions		198		-142	
Total:		9,401	10.7%	2,219	121.5%

(Before elimination of inter-segment transactions)

**Unit: JPY Million** 

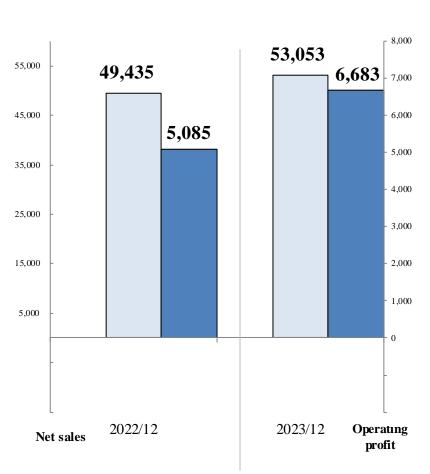
(+)Gains (-)Losses



Year-on-year comparison

Automotive engine bearings

□Net sales
□Operating profit



#### [Net sales] +3,617 (+7.3%)

- (+) Japan: In passenger cars, orders increased significantly due to the easing of the semiconductor supply shortage and the strong sales performance of new models.
- (-) Japan: Decline in orders due to sluggish sales of engines for industrial machines to China and weak demand in Southeast Asia (Indonesia, Thailand, etc.)
- (+) Europe, North America: Orders increased due to the easing of semiconductor supply shortage.
- (+) South Korea: Orders increased due to strong sales of SUVs and other vehicles for North America.
- (-) China: Orders decreased due to weak demand of Japanese brand vehicles.

#### **Operating profit** +1,598 (+31.4%)

(+) Impact of increased sales globally.

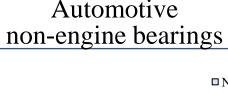
(Before elimination of inter-segment transactions)

Unit: JPY Million



Year-on-year (+)Gains (-)Losses comparison

# Automotive



14,911 1,998

2022/12

Net sales

55,000

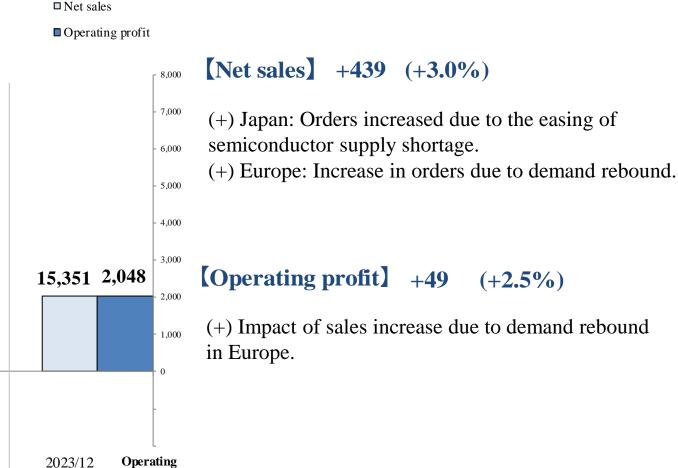
45,000

35,000

25,000

15,000

5,000



profit

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(Before elimination of inter-segment transactions)

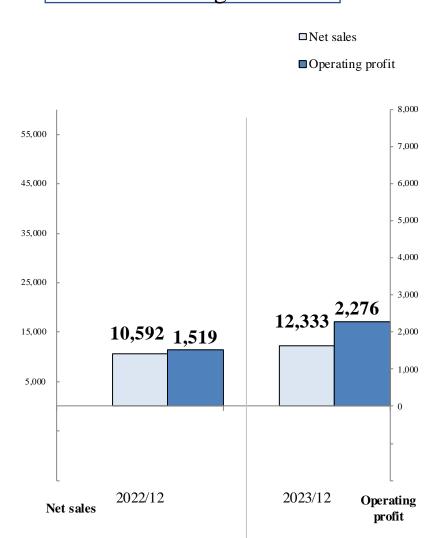
Unit: JPY Million

(+)Gains (-)Losses



Year-on-year comparison

# Non-automotive bearings



#### **Net sales** +1,741 (+16.4%)

- (+) Ships: Increased demand for container ships and other large vessels, continued business development for China, and increased orders for service parts due to recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.
- (+) Construction machinery etc.: Steady demand for mining equipment etc. and increased orders for bearings of medium and high-speed engines used in generators.
- (+) Energy sector: Strong demand for bearings of highly efficient generator gas turbine using natural gas and other fuels, increased orders for service parts and business development of compressor bearings for oil refinery plants.

### **(Operating profit)** +756 (+49.8%)

(+) Impact of sales increase due to business development and sales price improvement.

(Before elimination of inter-segment transactions)

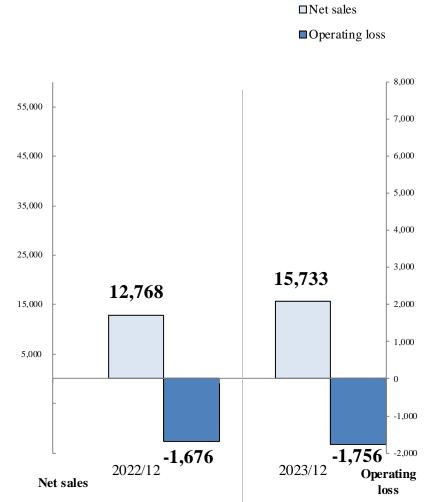
Unit: JPY Million



Year-on-year comparison

Other automotive parts

(+)Gains (-)Losses



#### [Net sales] +2,965 (+23.2%)

- (+) Aluminum die cast products: Orders increased due to increased demand for new delivery of parts for electric vehicles.
- (+) Precision metal work parts: Orders increased due to the easing of semiconductor supply shortages in Japan and North America, and a surge in new orders to North America.

#### [Operating loss] - 79 (-)

(-) Precision metal work parts: Impact of increased logistics costs for on-time delivery.

(Before elimination of inter-segment transactions)

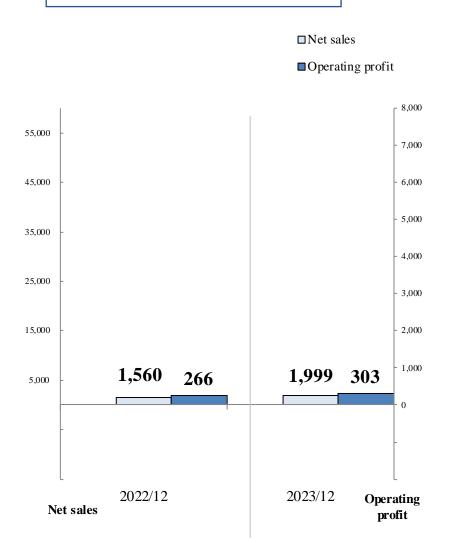
**Unit: JPY Million** 



Year-on-year comparison

Others

(+)Gains (-)Losses



#### [Net sales] +438 (+28.1%)

(+) Orders increased due to the recovery of the market for metallic dry bearings and business development activities, and the strong demand from the resumption of capital investment in the pumprelated products business.

#### **[Operating profit]** +36 (+13.8%)

(+) Impact of increased sales.

<sup>\* &</sup>quot;Others" includes the metallic dry bearings business, pump-related products businesses, electrode sheets for electric double layer capacitors, and real estate leasing business.

## Overview <Sales and Operating profit by Region>



Unit: JPY Million

Year-on-year comparison

#### [Net sales]

### **(Operating profit)**

Region	Net sales ratio	Year-on-year	Year-on-year comparison		Year-on-year comparison	
	2023/12	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Japan	52.0%	5,092	9.0%	1,470	130.6%	
Asia	25.6%	3,145	11.5%	- 362	- 74.8%	
North America	12.8%	2,395	18.7%	987	246.0%	
Europe	9.6%	1,050	10.1%	197	_	
Elimination of inter-segment transactions		-2,282		-73		
Total:		9,401	10.7%	2,219	121.5%	

(Before elimination of internal transactions)

Unit: JPY Million

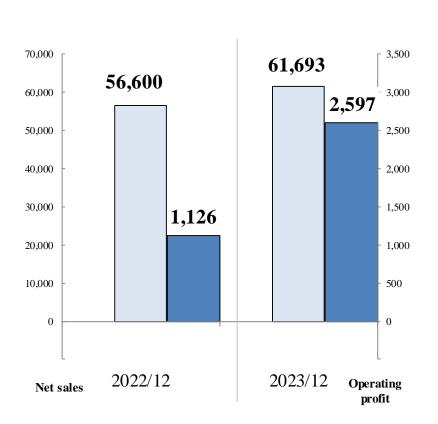


(+)Gains (-)Losses Year-on-year comparison

Japan

□ Net sales

■Operating profit



#### [Net sales] +5,092 (+9.0%)

- (+) Orders increased due to the easing of semiconductor supply shortage for passenger cars.
- (+) Orders increased due to the increased demand and new business development for non-automotive bearings.

#### **[Operating profit]** +1,470 (+130.6%)

(+) Impact of increased sales.

(Before elimination of internal transactions)

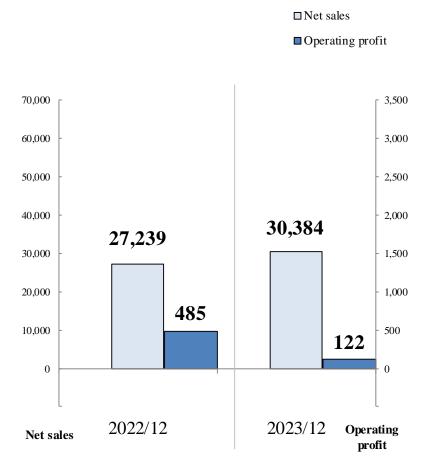
Unit: JPY Million



(+)Gains (-)Losses

Year-on-year comparison





#### [Net sales] +3,145 (+11.5%)

- (+) Thailand: Orders increased due to increased demand for new delivery of parts for electric vehicles.
- (Aluminum die cast products)
- (+) South Korea: Orders increased due to strong sales of SUVs and other vehicles for North America.
- (-) China: Orders decreased due to weak demand of Japanese brand vehicles.

#### **Operating profit** - 362 (- 74.8%)

- (+) South Korea: Impact of increased orders of value-added products.
- (-) China: Impact of decreased sales.
- (-) Precision metal work parts: Impact of sales decrease and increased logistics costs for on-time delivery.

(Before elimination of internal transactions)

Unit: JPY Million



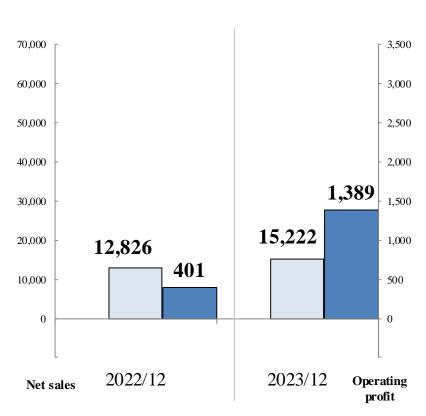
(+)Gains (-)Losses

Year-on-year comparison

#### North America

■Net sales

Operating profit



### [Net sales] +2,395 (+18.7%)

- (+) Orders increased due to the easing of semiconductor supply shortage for passenger cars.
- (+) Construction machinery: Orders increased due to steady demand for mining equipment etc..
- (+) Precision metal work parts: Orders increased due to the easing of semiconductor supply shortages, and a surge in new orders.

#### **Operating profit** +987 (+246.0%)

- (+) Impact of increased orders of value-added products.
- (+) Impact of increased sales of precision metal work parts.

(Before elimination of internal transactions)

**Unit: JPY Million** 

(+)Gains (-)Losses

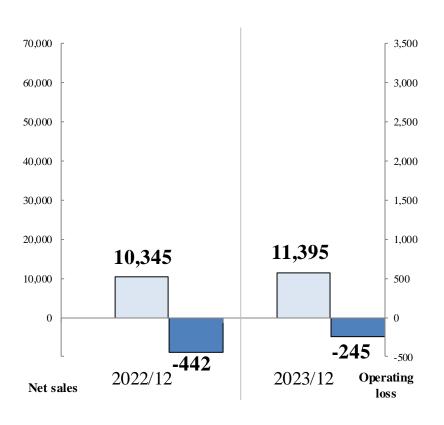


Year-on-year comparison



■ Net sales

■Operating loss



#### **Net sales** +1,050 (+10.1%)

- (+) Orders increased due to the easing of semiconductor supply shortage for passenger cars.
- (+) Orders increased due to increased demand and new business development of non-automotive bearings. (for medium and high-speed engines, etc.)

#### [Operating loss] +197 (-)

(+) Impact of increased sales.



#### [Disclaimer]

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#### [rounding method used in this document]

numbers: rounded down to the nearest

ratio: rounded to the nearest