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.

August 10, 2022 Daido Metal Co., Ltd.

FY2022 First Quarter Consolidated Financial Results Highlights

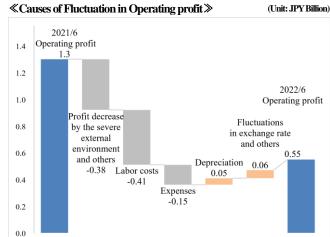
1. Overview

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1st Quarter (YTD)	Actual		
Financial Results	2021/6	2022/6	
Net sales	24,995	27,569	
Operating profit	1,399	557	
(Operating margin)	(5.6%)	(2.0%)	
Ordinary profit	1,403	651	
(Ordinary income margin)	(5.6%)	(2.4%)	
Profit attributable to owners of parent	726	63	
(Net profit margin)	(2.9%)	(0.2%)	
Return on Equity (ROE) *1	5.1%	0.4%	
Net assets to total assets	36.4%	35.9%	
Net interest bearing debt	33,810	38,066	
Capital Expenditure	1,368	1,584	
Depreciation	2,282	2,223	
R&D expenses	476	496	
Number of consolidated subsidiaries	33	33	
Exchange rate (USD)	110.71	122.39	
Exchange rate (EUR)	129.80	136.70	

Year-on-year comparison Amount 2,573 10.3% - 842 - 60.2% (-3.6%)- 53.6% - 751 (-3.3%)-91.3% - 662 (-2.7%)- 4.7% - 0.5% 4,255 12.6% 15.8% 216 - 58 - 2.6% 19 4.2% Exchange rate is TTM rate as of March 31.

Forecast 2022/9 2023/3 52,500 108,000 2,800 1,050 (2.0%)(2.6%)1,150 2,700 (2.2%)(2.5%)30 300 (0.1%)(0.3%)7,700 9,100 2,100 136.68 120.00 142.67 130.00 TTM rate as of June 30.

(Unit: JPY Million)

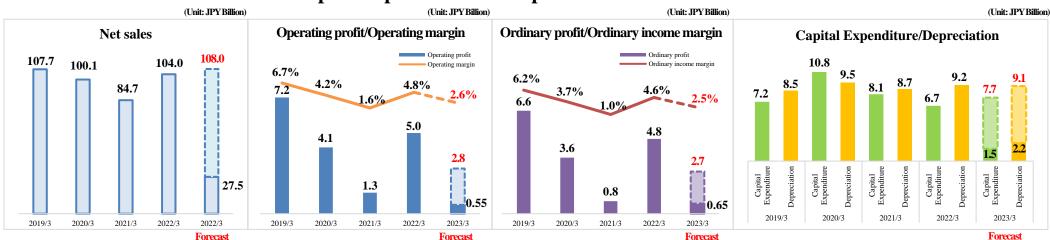


≪Dividend/ Dividend Payout Ratio ≫ (Unit: JPY) 2019/3 2020/3 2021/3 2022/3 2023/3 20 (*1) 10 10 10 (*2) Interim 10 15 Year-end 15 15 (*2) 35 20 25 Annual 30 25 (*2) Dividend 32.0% 60.1% 888.7% 61.4% 389.9% (*2) Pavout Ratio

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

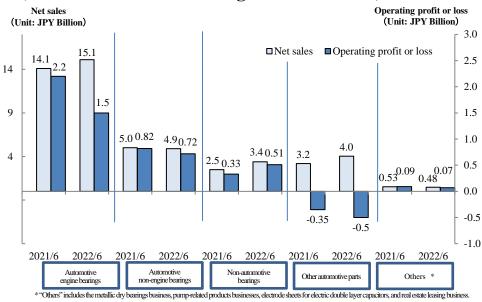
*1 Annualized

2. Consolidated Financial Results/Capital Expenditure and Depreciation

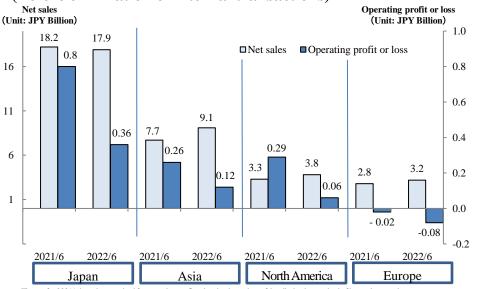


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3. Sales and Operating profit by Segment (Before elimination of inter-segment transactions)



4. Sales and Operating profit by Region (Before elimination of internal transactions)



			(+)Gains (-)Losses (Unit: JPY Million)		profit] (+)Gains (-)Losses (Unit: JPY Million)
	Net sales ratio	Year-on-year		Year-on-year	
Segment	2022/6 [Q1]	Comparison Amount (%)	Causes of Gains and Losses	Comparison Amount (%)	Causes of Gains and Losses
Automotive engine bearings	53.9%	1,023 (7.3%)	 ⊕(-) Japan: In passenger cars, orders decrease due to the impact of production cuts at car manufacturers caused by the shortage of semiconductor supplies and component supply problems caused by the Shanghai lockdown in China. ⊕(+) Japan: In trucks, the demand remained firm and orders slightly increased, despite the impact of semiconductor supply shortages. ⊕(+) Overseas: orders increase by the steady recovery from the COVID-19. 	- 693 (-30.6%)	② (-) Impact of higher raw materials and energy costs.
Automotive non-engine bearings	17.7%	- 76 (-1.5%)	(-) Same as ① above. ②(-) Asia: Orders decrease due to inventory adjustments. ③(+) North America: Same as ② above.	- 97 (-11.8%)	(-) Same as ② above.
Non-automotive bearings	12.3%	925 (36.5%)	 (+) Ships: Due to the favorable business environment and new business developments such as increase in offshore cargo movement due to the recovery of the global economy, rising demand for maintenance, as well as an increase in orders for LNG carriers, etc., orders increased. (+) Construction machinery etc.: Orders increased due to recovery in demand for service parts of construction machinery, and generators. (+) Energy sector: Increase in orders of gas and steam turbine bearings due to the restart of plant projects which had been stalled under the impact of COVID-19. 	182 (55.4%)	(+) As sales increased on the left.
Other automotive parts	14.4%	815 (25.2%)	(-) Formed pipes, Knock pins, NC milled parts, etc.: Orders decrease due to global semiconductor supply shortages. (+) Aluminum die cast products: Orders increase due to recovery from COVID-19 and new delivery of parts for electric vehicles.	- 147 (-)	(+) Formed pipes, Knock pins, NC milled parts, etc.: Profit improvement impact of productivity improvement and rationalization efforts. (4) (-) Aluminum die cast products: Impact of increased initial costs associated with vertical start-up of newly delivered electric vehicle parts.
Others	1.7%	- 49 (-9.2%)	(·) Orders decrease due to inventory adjustment of the metallic dry bearings and difficulty in procuring pump driving equipment due to semiconductor shortage.	- 20 (-22.1%)	(-) As sales decreased on the left.
Elimination of inter-segment transactions		- 65		- 65	
Total		2,573 (10.3%)		- 842 (-60.2%)	

		[Sales]	(+)Gains (-)Losses (Unit: JPY Million)	[Operating]	profit] (+)Gains (-)Losses (Unit: JPY Million)
Region	Net sales ratio	Year-on-year comparison	Causes of Gains and Losses	Year-on-year comparison	Causes of Gains and Losses
	2022/6 [Q1]	Amount (%)		Amount (%)	
Japan	52.6%	- 294 (-1.6%)	(-) Same as ① above. (+) Same as ② , ② above.	- 459 (-55.6%)	(-) Same as ② above.
Asia	26.8%	1,402 (18.1%)	(+)Korea: Orders increase due to strong demand for automotive production. (+)Indonesia: Orders increase due to recovery in demand for truck market. (+)Thailand: Same as above.	- 134 (-50.8%)	(-) Same as @ above.
North America	11.2%		(+) Orders increase from steady demand for passenger cars and trucks. (+) Construction machinery: Orders increase due to continued strong demand.	- 232 (-79.4%)	(-) Impact of reduced sales of value-added products.
Europe (including Russia)	9.4%	343 (11.9%)	(+) Orders slightly increase due to steady demand for automotive production. (+) Orders increase due to new development business of non-automotive bearings. (for medium and high speed diesel engines, etc.)	-57 (-)	
Elimination of internal transactions		623		41	
Total		2,573 (10.3%)		- 842 (-60.2%)	

^{*} Figures for 2021/6 have been revised for operating profit or loss by the review of the elimination method of internal transactions.

^{*} Future prospects are prepared as information purpose only, based on the information available to us at this moment, and are under certain condition which we assumed reasonable. We will not guarantee the realization of such prospects, and actual performance fluctuates due to various factors.