Logisnext

FY2019 Financial Results Briefing

(FY2019:From April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020)



June 11, 2020 MITSUBISHI LOGISNEXT CO., LTD.

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FY2019 Financial Results

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MITSUBISHI LOGISNEXT CO., LTD.

President and CEO, Takashi Mikogami

1. FY2019 Summary



Economic Market Trends

- 1. In the global economy, the impact of trade friction between the U.S. and China has accelerated the restraint of new investment in many countries, particularly in the manufacturing industry.
- 2. As a result of the above effects on the logistics industry, many capital investments were postponed in various regions. In addition, the competitive environment has become even more severe, and the COVID-19 pandemic issue has caused some concern about future market trends. The situation cannot be ignored.

Summary of FY2019 Results

1. Despite a decline in overseas forklift demand, net sales increased +0.1% year-on-year, due to the consolidation of Equipment Depot, Inc. (hereinafter "EQD") in the Americas.

The 9-months(from July 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020) financial results of EQD have been included in the above Consolidated Financial Results of FY2019 due to changes in the closing dates.

- 2. Operating profit decreased ▲35.9% year-on-year, due to lower sales in the Americas and China especially.
- 3. The Group recorded impairment loss on subsidiaries in Europe, China and Thailand.

2. Financial Highlights



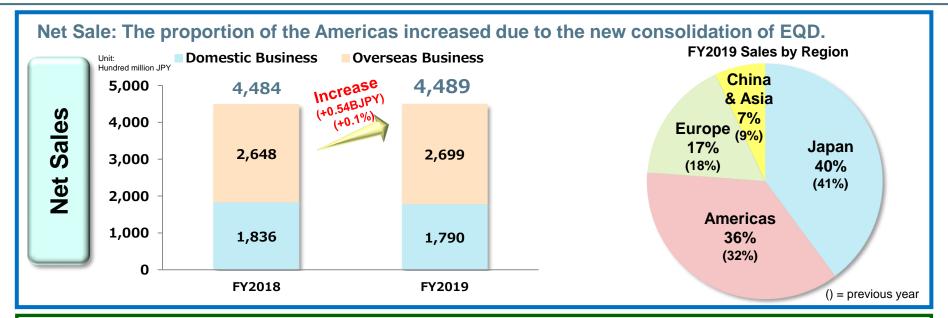
Unit: Hundred million JPY

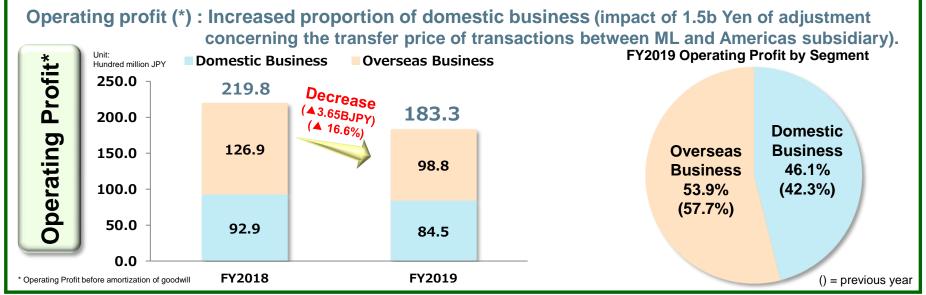
| Profit and Loss Statement | FY2018 | FY2019 | YOY C | hange |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Net Sales | 4,483.8 | 4,489.2 | +5.4 | +0.1% |
| Operating Profit (Before amortization of goodwill) (Operating profit margin) | 219.8 (4.9%) | 183.3 (4.1%) | ▲36.5 | ▲16.6% |
| Amortization of Goodwill | 88.2 | 98.9 | _ | _ |
| Operating Profit (Operating profit margin) | 131.6 (2.9%) | 84.4 (1.9%) | ▲ 47.2 | ▲35.9% |
| Ordinary Profit (Ordinary profit margin) | 137.1 (3.1%) | 70.5 (1.6%) | ▲66.7 | ▲48.6% |
| Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent (Net income margin) | 70.8 (1.6%) | ▲52.4 (▲ 1.2%) | ▲ 123.2 | -% |
| Balance Sheet | FY2018 | FY2019 | YOY C | hange |
| Total Assets | 3,677 | 3,736 | +60 | +1.6% |
| Total Liabilities | 2,992 | 3,163 | +172 | +5.7% |
| Net Assets | 685 | 573 | ▲112 | ▲ 16.3% |

FY2018 actual FX rates: USD = JPY110.91, EUR = JPY128.41, CNY = JPY16.75 FY2019 actual FX rates: USD = JPY108.74, EUR = JPY120.82, CNY = JPY15.60

3. Business Results by Segment

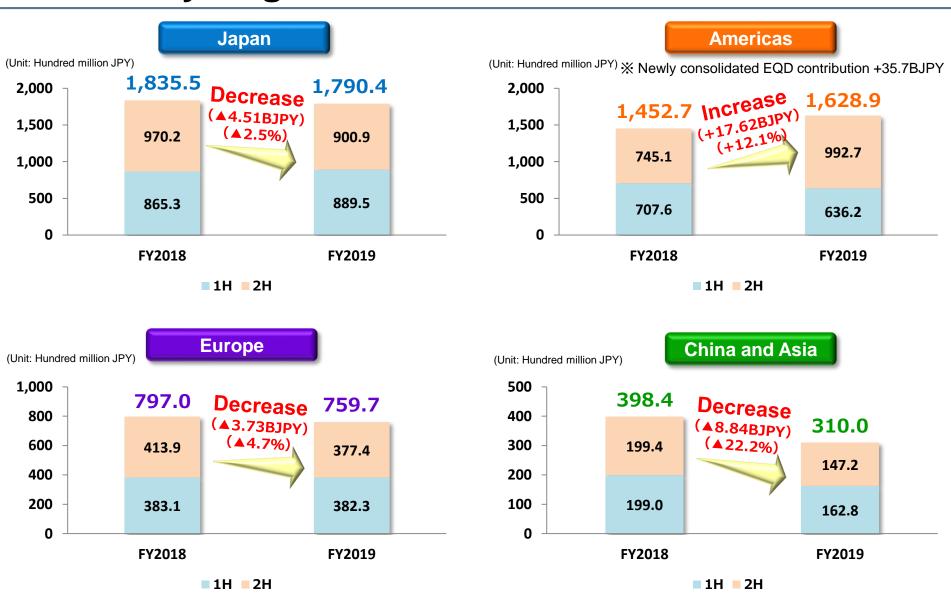






4. Sales by Region

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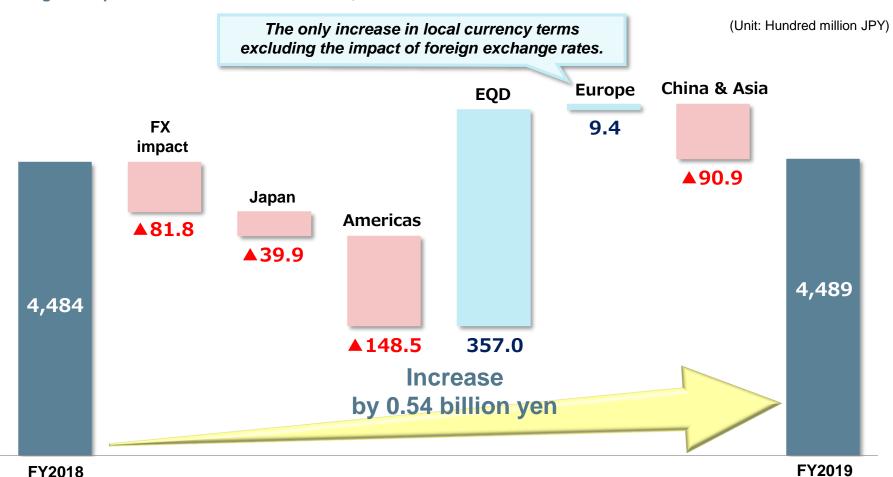


5. Net Sales FY2018 vs FY2019

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Sales increased by 0.1% YoY due to the new consolidation of EQD in the Americas. Sales reached a new record high.

*Excluding the impact of the consolidation of EQD, sales were down 7.8% YoY due to lower sales in the Americas and China.

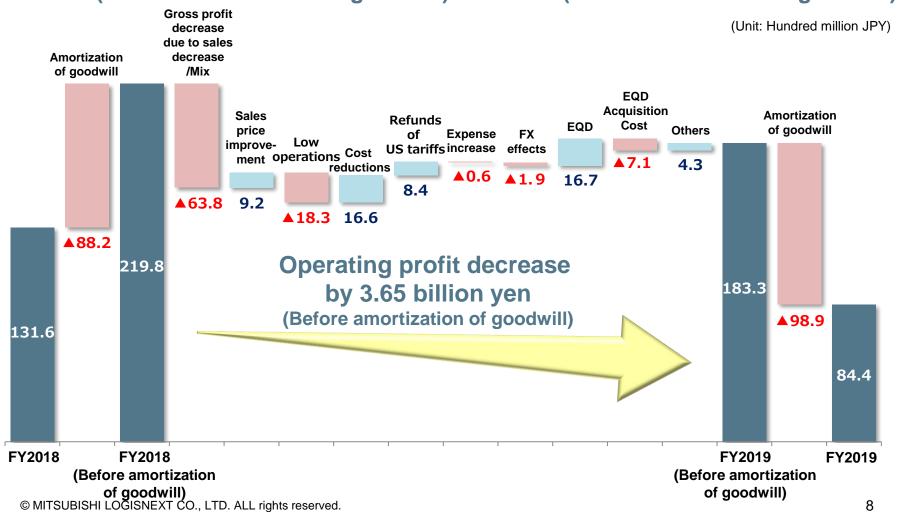


6. Operating Profit FY2018 vs FY2019

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Profit decline was primarily the result of decrease of sales in America and China and reduction in operation capacity which exceeded positive impact from the rise in the sales prices and the cost reductions.

YoY 16.6% (Before amortization of goodwill) / ▲35.9% (After amortization of goodwill)



7. Recording of Impairment Losses



Conservatively reviewed the value of assets held (goodwill and fixed assets) and addressed concerns in light of the deteriorating business environment.

⇒Relieve the risk of impairment in the future.

| Unit: Hun | dred million JPY | Impairment loss | |
|-----------|----------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Europe | Goodwill impairment | 61 | Although the European business is keeping profitable, the future plan is conservatively reviewed in light of the deterioration of the business environment caused by COVID-19. |
| Asia | Goodwill impairment | | Accounting treatment of the business transfer of the Thai subsidiary as a result of the Asian restructuring.Profitability in Asia improved as a result of the reorganization. |
| China | Impairment of fixed assets | 14 | Due to the deteriorating performance of the former UC subsidiary, almost all fixed assets were impaired. |
| | Total | 80 | |

- D/E ratio worsened from 2.5 to 3.3 times
- Equity ratio decreased from 18.0% to 14.7% \triangle 3.3 points

Future Financial Policy

Our first priority:

Revitalization and strengthening of the financial structure

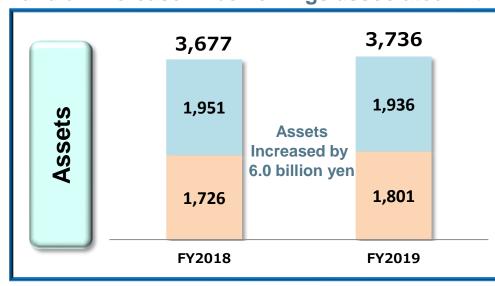
Allocate free cash flow after shareholder returns to repay debts and improve the capital adequacy ratio as soon as possible.

8. Consolidated Balance Sheet



Total assets and liabilities increased due to the new consolidation of EQD and an increase in borrowings associated with the acquisition of EQD.

(Unit: Hundred million JPY)



| ltem | FY2018 | FY2019 | Change |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|-------------|
| Current assets | 1,951 | 1,936 | ▲ 15 |
| (Tangible fixed assets) | 846 | 1,014 | +168 |
| (Intangible fixed assets) | 680 | 632 | ▲ 48 |
| (Investments and other assets) | 200 | 154 | ▲ 46 |
| Total fixed assets | 1,726 | 1,801 | +75 |
| Total assets | 3,677 | 3,736 | +60 |

Current assets: Decrease

Decrease in accounts receivable and inventories due to lower sales

Fixed assets: Increase

Increase in assets and goodwill due to the consolidation of EQD

| | 3,677 | | 3,736 |
|----------------------------|--------|--|--------|
| Liabilities/ Net Assets | 2,992 | Liabilities Increased by 17.2 billion yen Net assets decreased by | 3,163 |
| | 685 | 11.2 billion yen | 573 |
| | FY2018 | | FY2019 |

| Item | FY2018 | FY2019 | Change |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------------|
| Current liabilities | 1,535 | 1,544 | +10 |
| Fixed liabilities | 1,457 | 1,619 | +162 |
| Total liabilities | 2,992 | 3,163 | +172 |
| Total net assets | 685 | 573 | ▲ 112 |
| Total liabilities and net assets | 3,677 | 3,736 | +60 |

Liability: Increase

Increase in borrowings due to the consolidation of EQD and other factors (net decrease excluding EQD)

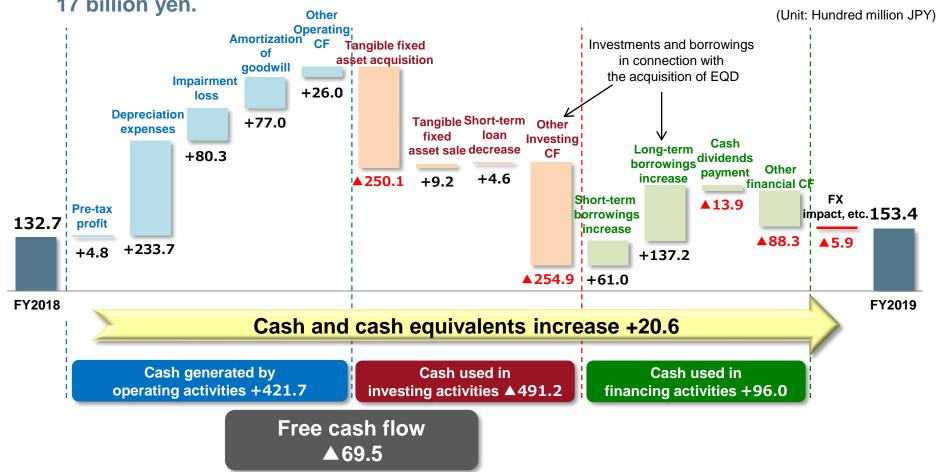
Net assets : Decrease

Decrease in retained earnings and foreign currency translation adjustments etc. due to net loss

9. Cash Flow

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- 1. Operating C/F increased by 20.3 billion yen (21.9 billion yen YoY). The main contributors to the increase were inventory reductions (+11.1 billion yen) and the new EQD consolidation.
- Excluding the investment in EQD (approximately \$250 million), acquisition costs and other special factors such as the sale of the subsidiary, actual value of FCF is about 17 billion yen.



10. Financial Forecast for FY2020

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- 1. The impact of the expansion of COVID-19 pandemic is difficult to calculate, thus the full-year financial forecast is not yet determined.
- 2. It will be difficult to achieve the goals of the "Perfect Integration 2020" plan, which is a four-year medium-term management plan ending in FY2020.

External environment

- Deteriorating market conditions due to US-China trade friction
- ② Material costs remain high
- 3 Uncertainty about the timing of convergence of COVID-19 infections
- 4 Restrictions due to lockdown and selfrestraint
- 5 Uncertainty about the timing of resumption of economic activity (e.g., policy trends in various countries)
- 6 The risk of a global recession

Our forecast

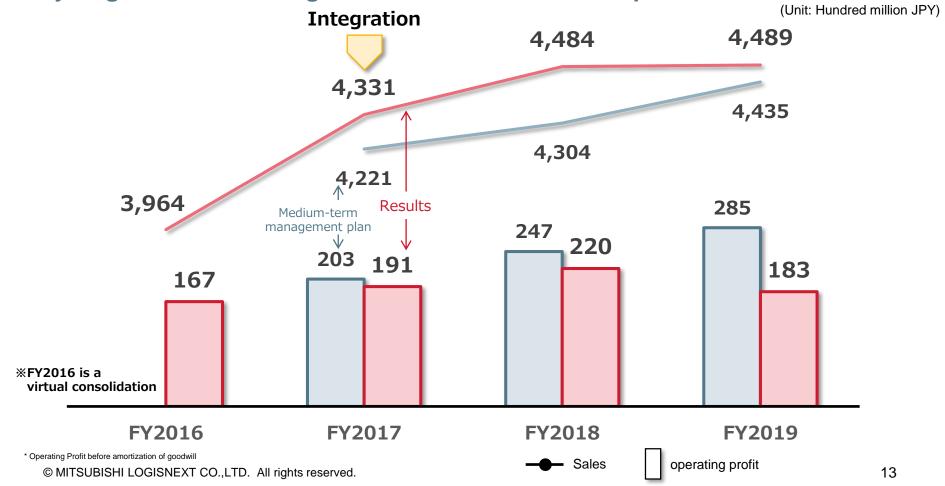
- 1 Financial forecasts for FY2020 will be announced as soon as it become available.
- 2 New medium-term management plan for FY2021 and beyond will be announced as soon as it is formulated, depending on the external environment and market trends.

11. Medium-term management plan vs results (sales and operating profit*)

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Sales exceeded the mid-term management plan (FY2017-FY2020) due to the new consolidation of EQD.

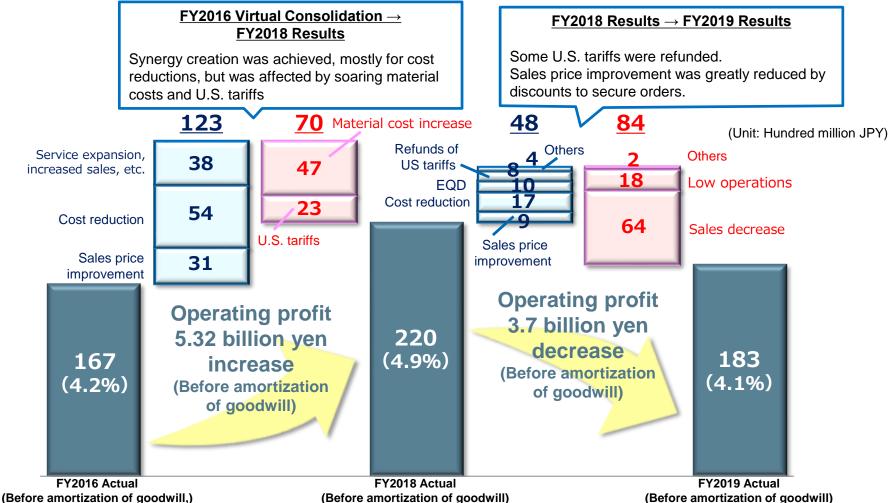
Operating income fell short of expectations due to soaring material costs and trade friction between the U.S. and China, although the company was able to reap the synergies from the integration with UC almost as expected.



12. Progress of Mid-term Management Plan

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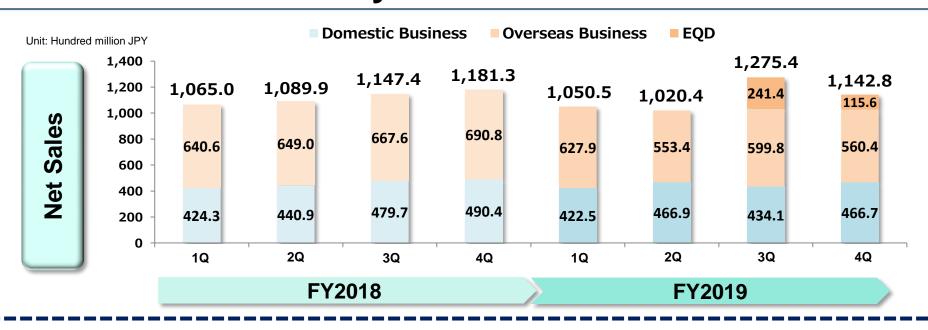
Up to the last fiscal year, synergy creation proceeded almost as expected, but earnings fell due to a decline in sales and operations caused by deteriorating market conditions in the U.S. and China due to trade friction between the U.S. and China. Sales price improvement was reduced.

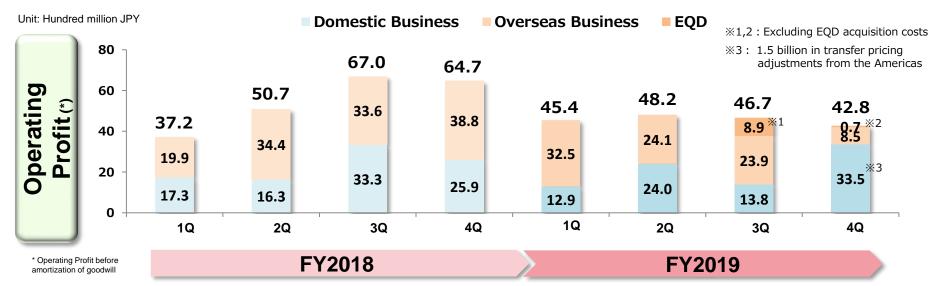


[Reference] Key Performance Indicators Logisnext

| | Indicator | Farmula | FY2 | 018 | FY20 |)19 | Commonts |
|------------------------|------------------------------|--|------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | indicator | Formula | | (Before amortization of goodwill) | | (Before amortization of goodwill) | Comments |
| nance | Return-on-assets (ROA) | Net income Total assets | 1.9% | (4.2%) | -1.4% | (2.8%) | The index deteriorated from the previous year due to a net loss resulting from impairment losses on subsidiaries |
| Performance | Return-on-equity (ROE) | Net income Shareholders' equity | 11.2% | (20.4%) | -8.7% | (12.2%) | in Europe, China, and Thailand, which were recorded as extraordinary losses. |
| Profitability | Operating profit margin | Operating profit Sales | 2.9% | (4.9%) | 1.9% | (4.1%) | The index worsened from the previous year due to the trade war between the U.S. and China and deteriorating |
| Profit | Net income margin | Net income Sales | 1.6% | (3.5%) | -1.2% | (2.5%) | earnings due to the spread of new pneumonia infections. |
| ency | Total asset turnover | Sales Total assets | 1.2 times | | 1.2 times | | |
| et Efficiency | Receivable turnover | Sales Accounts receivable | 5.8 times | | 5.8 times | | |
| Asset | Inventory turnover | Cost of sales Inventories | 5.6 times | | 5.5 times | | |
| Financial Soundness | Capital adequacy ratio | Shareholders' equity Total assets | 18.0% | | 14.7% | | The capital adequacy ratio worsened in line with the |
| Fina | D/E ratio | Interest-bearing debt Shareholders' equity | 2.5 times | | 3.3 times | | decline in retained earnings. |
| | Earnings per share | Net income Shares outstanding | JPY 66.48 | | JPY ▲49.24 | | |
| Sahre | Price earnings ratio (PER) | Share value Earnings per share | 18.1 times | | ▲17.7 times | , | Stock prices : End of FY2018 : JPY1,205 |
| | Price book value ratio (PBR) | Share value Book value per share | 1.9 times | | 1.7 times | | End of FY2019 : JPY 874 |

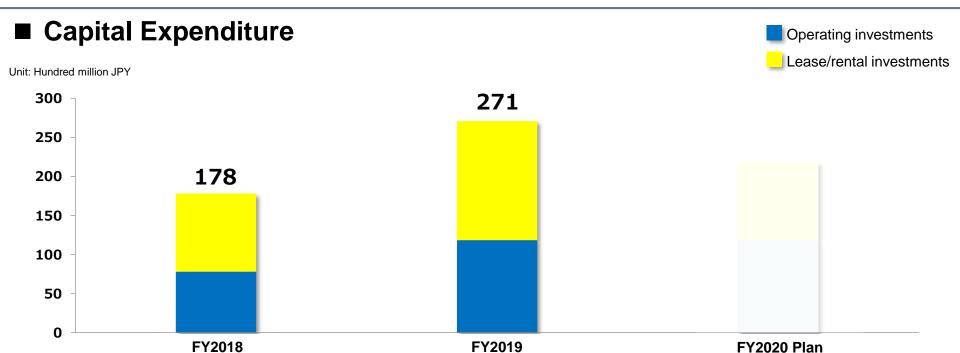
[Reference] Quarterly Financial Results Logisnext



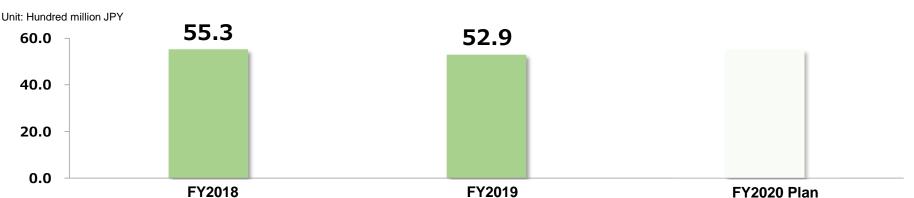


[Reference] Capital Expenditure and R&D Expenses



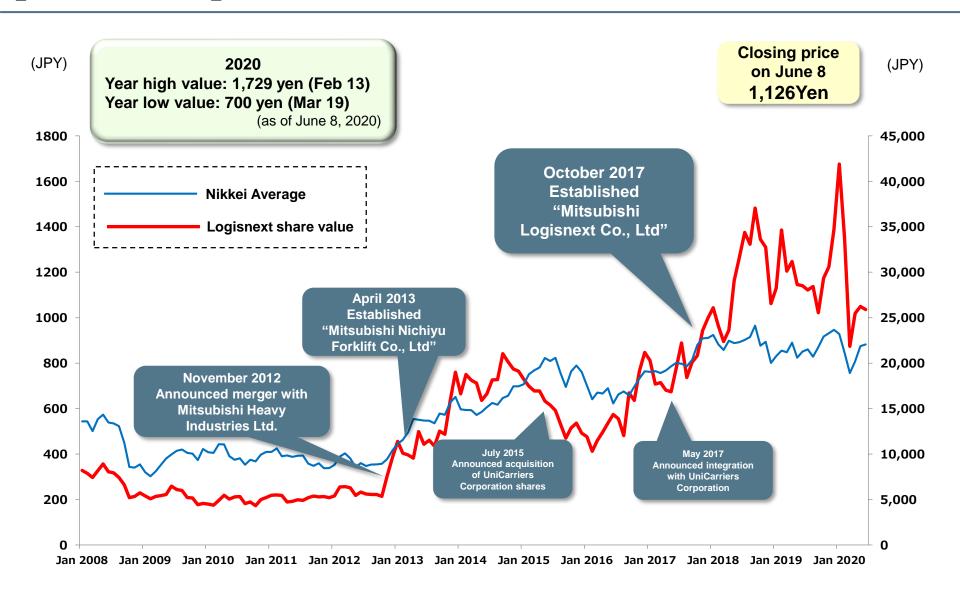


■ R&D Expenses



[Reference] Stock Price Trend

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FY2020 Business Plan

MITSUBISHI LOGISNEXT CO., LTD.

President and CEO, Takashi Mikogami

1. Message from the President and CEO Logisnext

Since taking office, we have promoted PMI activities and cash flow management, but unfortunately our medium-term business plan has been at a standstill due to various factors. At present, the situation is unsettled due to the expansion of COVID-19 pandemic in addition to the US-China problem, but logistics is the foundation of society and we are sure to expand. We are confident that we can provide our customers with solutions and meet their expectations with our world-class material handling equipment technology.

President and CEO, Takashi Mikogami



I have been appointed to succeed Mr.Mikogami as president. My name is Takashi Kubo. In spite of the extremely difficult business environment, the Mitsubishi Logisnext Group will work together to move forward as one group to achieve this goal.

We will do our best to overcome the difficulties and show you further growth and development.

Takashi Kubo

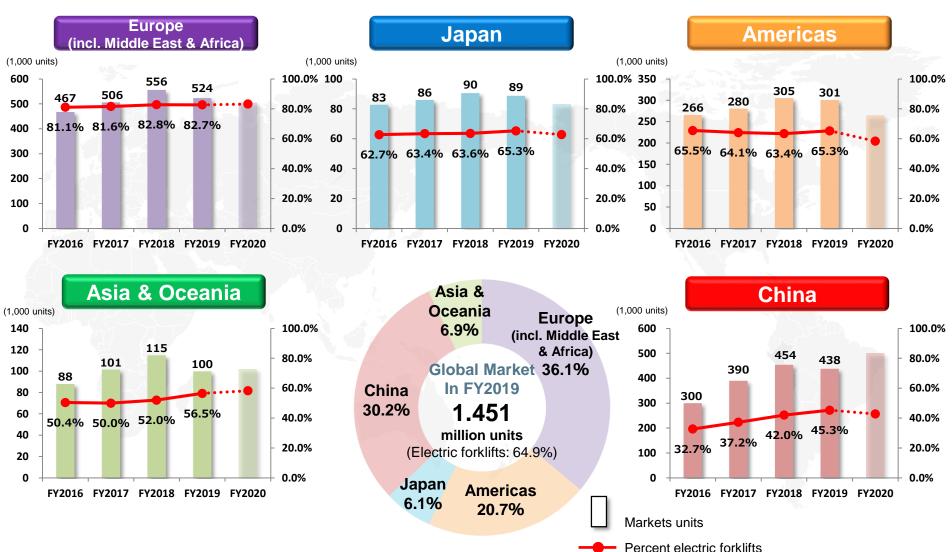
(Scheduled to become president and CEO on June 25.)



2. Forklift Market Trends [Shipping]

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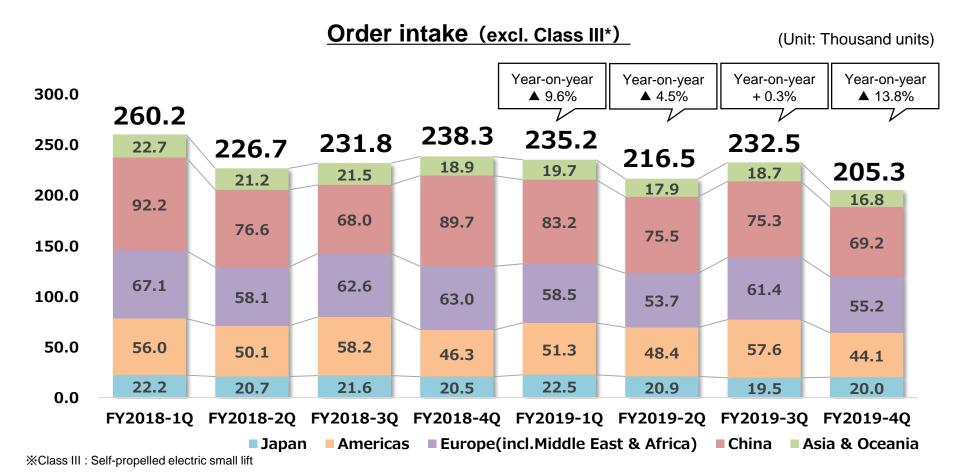
Due to restrained capital expenditures resulting from the stagnation in the world manufacturing industry, the global market in FY2019 decreased ▲4.5% (YOY) to 1.451 million units.



3. Forklift Market Trends [Orders]

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- 1. Despite a slight year-on-year recovery in the third quarter, the expansion of COVID-19 pandemic affected the orders for 4Q in all regions (-13.8% YoY).
- 2. In the 4Q y/y, Japan and the Americas were relatively strong; however, China suffered a significant decrease due to the lockdown after the New Year's holiday, and Europe and Asia also fell to double digits due to refraining from activities.



4. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic Logisnext

Production Plant Operations

Japan

Plant: Kyoto·Shiga·Saitama·Hiroshima

- 1. No major parts supply problems, and operations are normal.
- 2. However, capacity utilization rates worsened owing to a decrease in orders.

Americas

Plant: MCFA (TX) ·UCA (IL)

- 1. MCFA shut down operations in early May due to production adjustments. It is now operating as normal.
- 2. UCA closed part of the plant for about a week in late May, but resumed operations in June. Operations are now back to normal.

Europe

Plant: MLSE (Sweden)
MLFI (Finland)
MLSP (Spain)

- 1. Operations were halted because of the order to stand by at home due to the lockdown and production was adjusted in response to the decrease in orders. Operations are now back to normal.
- 2. MLSP: Operations were suspended from late March to mid April and mid May.
- 3. MLFI: Operations were suspended from mid to late May.

China

Plant : MFD (Dalian)
NFS (Shanghai)
UCCA (Hefei)

- 1. Since the second half of March, there have been no stoppages in operations at the Dalian and Shanghai plants and no problems with parts supply, etc., and operations have been normal.
- 2. However, the impact of the decline in orders was significant. (including exports to Europe and Asia).

Asia

Plant: LMT (Thai)

- 1. No shutdowns or parts supply problems, and normal operations.
- 2. The lockdown adversely affected the operations of the sales offices.

5. Emergency management measures



- An emergency task force has been set up under the direct supervision of the president, and cost reductions are being implemented around the world without exclusion.
 - 1. Thoroughly reduce costs and review fixed costs, including the nature of fixed costs.

Operational efficiency

<Workstyle reforms, IT>

- 1 Use of robotics for indirect operations
- 2 New system introduction to improve efficiency
- 3 Remote work retention and continuity
- 4 Use of tele- and web conferencing(reduce travel)

Reduced fees

< Drastic reductions in fixed costs >

- 1 Furlough · Use of subsidy programs
- ② Streamline staffing
- 3 Procurement and transportation cost reduction
- Partial reduction of executive compensation

Strive to secure profits through business management that responds to changes in the market environment

6. Strengthening the Group's overall strength



■ Reorganization

- > Foster and strengthen cooperation among development, production and sales functions
 - 1. We will seek to maximize the Group's overall strength by realizing cost synergies through the reorganization of overlapping functions and management infrastructure, and by strengthening the functions of each company.

| Japan | Americas | Europe | Asia |
|---|---|--|---|
| Reorganized 11 domestic direct sales companies from 2 lines into 9 companies from 1 line. (Scheduled for October 1, 2020) | Reorganized the direct sales network in North America (former UC Sales Company) under the umbrella of EQD. | Group subsidiaries in Europe to be restructured on April 1, 2020 | Consolidate the control and sales functions of the Thai sales companies to Singapore. |

| Centralized sales and service system for customers Improving the efficiency of duplicate sites and departments | Horizontal expansion of EQD's rental business and other expertise Unification of the sales department's chain of command | 1. | Consolidation of the head office management function and sales management function Strengthening Cross-Sectional Cooperation among Production Sites | 1. | Consolidation of Asian management functions Improving the efficiency of duplicate sites and departments |
|--|---|----|---|----|---|
| | ring in service revenues, expand rental nd improve dealership management | 3. | Improving the efficiency of duplicate sites and departments | | |

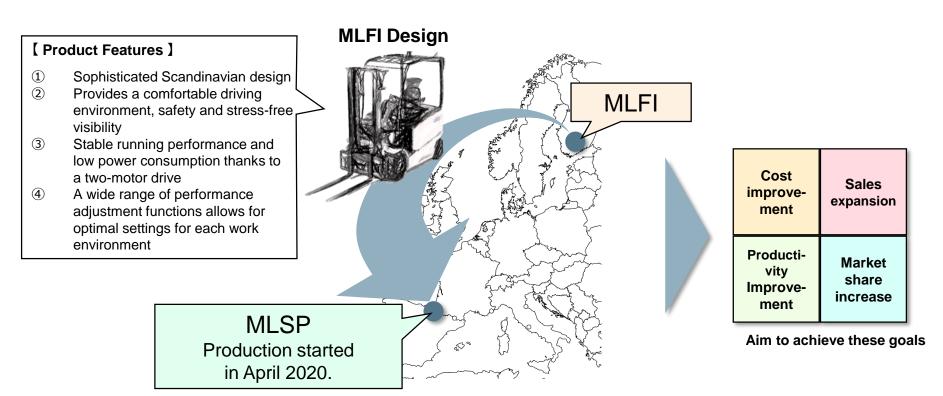
standardize rental and used vehicle platform systems,

7. Optimal resource allocation for development and production



Production of MLFI-designed battery cars begins at MLSP

- > Optimizing production sites to meet the growing demand for electric vehicles
 - 1. MLFI (Finland) will begin producing 2-3 metric tons of counter battery vehicles designed and produced by MLFI in April at MLSP (Spain) as a unified model for Europe.
 - 2. As the flagship model of the company's integration in Europe, the company is looking to expand its sales on a global basis.



8. Growth business (partnership with AI start-ups) Logisnext

■ UCA and Brain's technology partnership

Improving Product Value through the Use of AI

- UniCarriers Americas Corporation (UCA) in the United States has formed a technology partnership with Brain Corp (Brain), an AI company for the robotics industry, to develop AGVs.
- 2. Under the partnership, UCA licensed BrainOS®, a cloud-connected operating system for commercial autonomous robots. Work on developing AGVs for retail stores and warehouses.
- 3. We aims to further expand its business in response to the growing need for automation worldwide.

| Outline of Brain Corp | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Company name | Brain Corp | | | |
| Location | 10182 Telesis Court Suite 100 San Diego, CA | | | |
| Business description | AI company creating transformative core technology for the robotics industry | | | |



9. Growth business (expansion of logistics solutions)



■ Combination sale of AGV/AGF and rack

> Development of products and services that support society 24/7

- Develops an unmanned transportation and storage system that combines AGF/AGV and racks (e.g., horizontal fluidized bed drive racks and motorized moving racks).
 Realizes more efficient work with less space than conveyorized transport.
- 2. We will continue to expand our products and services to meet the needs of our customers with a variety of solution technologies.

AGF and Auto-through rack

(horizontal fluidized bed drive racks)



Specialized AGV



Delivery to a bread manufacturer



AGV with clean cabin

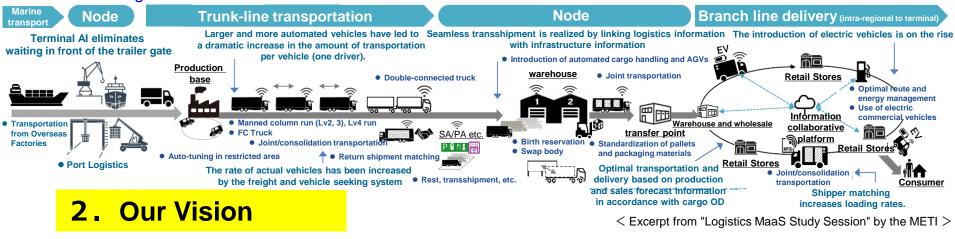
AGV with refrigerated cabin

10. Future of Logistics and Our Vision

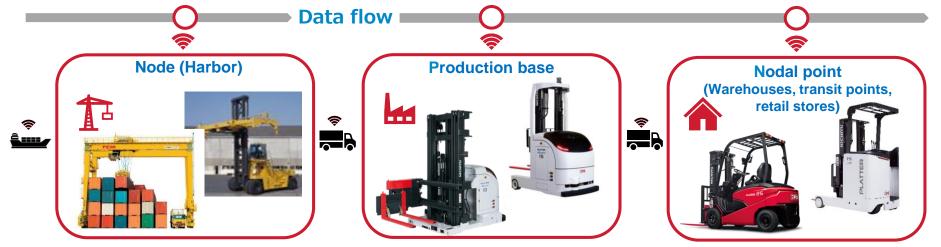
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1. Example of Logistics MaaS (Mobility as a Service) Concept

Aiming to solve social issues and increase the added value of logistics by realizing optimal logistics through the combination of data linkage among shippers, transporters and vehicles and the automation of logistics functions.



Aiming to be a core player in the future logistics MaaS market with data-connected solution technology



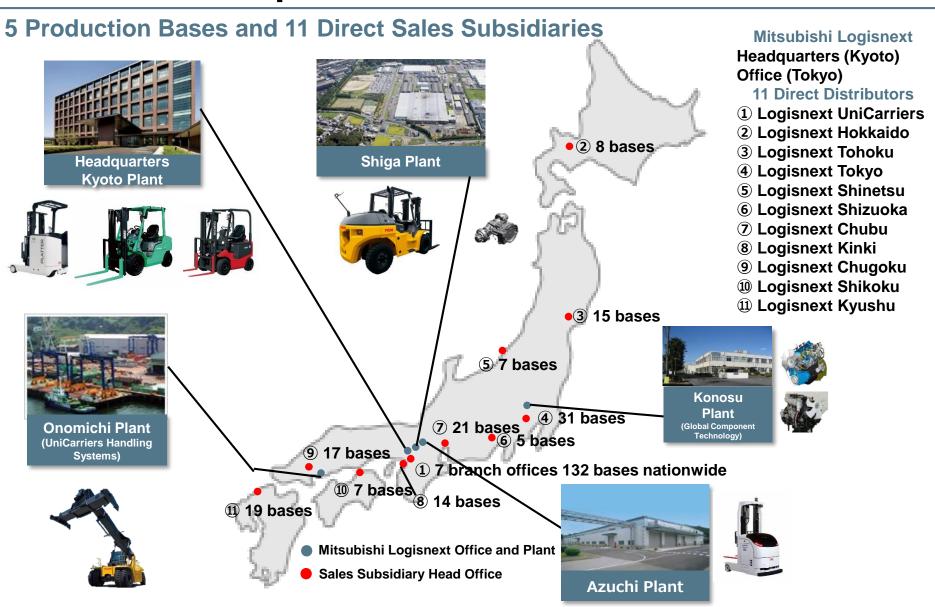
[Reference] Company Profile



| Company Name | Mitsubishi Logisnext Co., Ltd. |
|------------------------------|--|
| Head Office | 1-1, 2-Chome, Higashikotari, Nagaokakyo-shi, Kyoto |
| Established | August 1937 |
| President and CEO | Takashi Mikogami |
| Paid-in Capital | 4,894 million yen |
| Business Lines | Design, development, production, and sales of electric and engine forklifts, conveyor robots, automated warehouse equipment, warehouse management systems, construction machinery, industrial engines, transmissions, etc. |
| Operation Centers | Japan: Kyoto, Shiga, etc. Overseas: United States, Europe, China, Asia, and others |
| Number of Employees | Approx. 12,000 employees |
| Production Capacity per Year | Approx. 110,000 units |

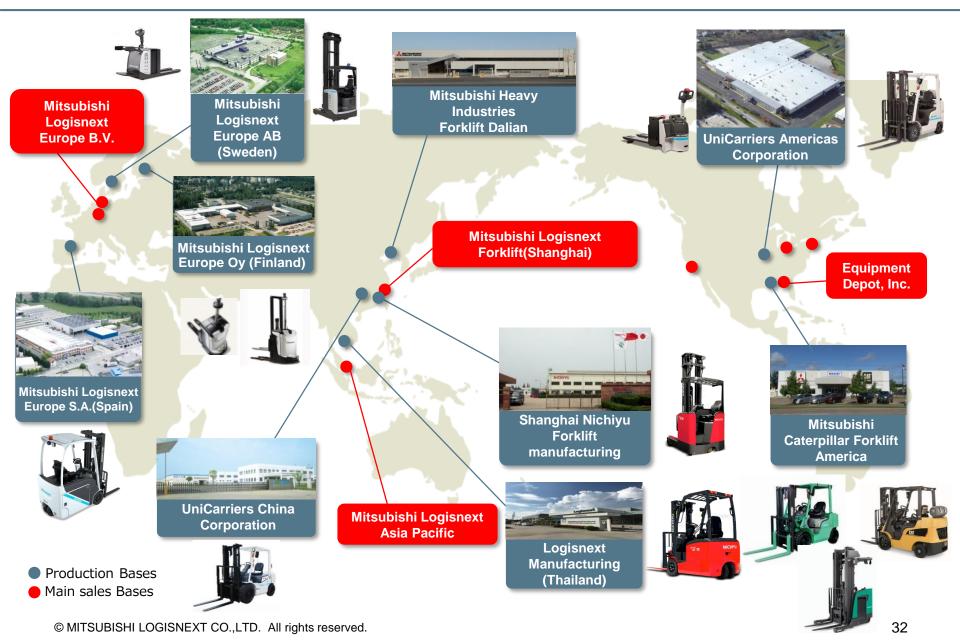
[Reference] Japan Domestic Network

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[Reference] Overseas Network

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[Reference] Topics in FY2019



New Model Launch

- In November 2019, the first new model after integration, 「ALESIS」
 was released. The strengths of 4 old models have been combined into 1.
- 2. We will continue model integrations to improve production efficiency and enhance our market presence.



ALESIS

Strengthening Sales Business

- Two North American direct sales companies (DEC / SCMH) will become an affiliate of EQD. We will expand the after-sales and rental business know-how of EQD, and pursue higher profitability.
- 2. We will continue to strengthen our direct sales and service businesses in the North American market to develop new business models and establish a firm business foundation.



EQD

Selection and concentration of management resources

- 1. All shares of Nichiyu Machinery Co., Ltd. were transferred to Japan Steel Works, Ltd.
- 2. Further concentration of resources on the material handling equipment business.



[Reference] Strengthen the Product Capability of Material Handling Equipment



- New experimental facility, the Technology Development Center, began operation on April 1.
 - > Strengthen R&D capabilities
 - 1. Integrates laboratories from Kyoto Plant, Shin-Kawasaki Office, and Shiga Plant.
 - 2. By relocating the Technical Headquarters to the Shiga Plant, the core of the manufacturing Division, we aim to higher product quality, higher operating efficiency, shorter development lead times, and stronger development capabilities in growth fields.

| | Technical Development Center | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Laboratory Building | Laboratory Building | Outdoor Test Course | | | | | |
| Location | 574-1 Ch | shi, Shiga | | | | | | |
| Main Facilities | On-board testing equipment 1. Vehicle maintenance facilities 2. Mast Endurance Test Room 3. Hydraulic Test Room 4. Powerplant Testing Room etc. | Indoor Testing Center and Office 1. Indoor test site 2. Design Lab 3. Anechoic chamber 4. Office etc. | Straight track, approx. 350 meters (A turnpike and a slope are included.) | | | | | |

Technical Development Center





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