Overview of Financial Results

Overview Results for FY2016

May 10, 2017

IBJ Leasing Co., Ltd.

This document contains forecasts and other forward-looking statements that are based on information available at the time of preparation of this document and subject to certain risks and uncertainties, and is not intended to guarantee that the company would achieve them. Actual business results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements due to various factors.





Gross profit before write-offs and funding costs reversed the decrease due to the sale of a group company.

Funding costs decreased mainly due to low market interest rates.

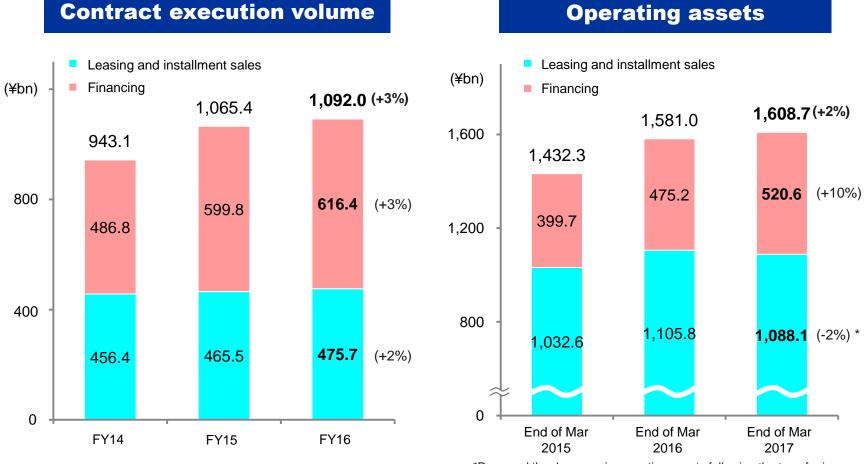
Posted new record highs for 4 fiscal years in a row for net income attributable to owners of the parent, absorbing huge credit costs that incurred in the 4th quarter.

						(¥bn)
Consolidated P/L	FY14	FY15 (A)	FY16 (B)	Change (B)-(A)	% Change (B)/(A)	FY16 Forecast <% progress>
Revenues	353.7	364.2	429.4	+65.2	+18%	<123%> 350.0
Gross profit before write- offs and funding costs	41.6	44.8	44.9	+0.1	+0%	—
(Funding costs)	(6.3)	(6.4)	(5.7)	(-0.7)	(-10%)	—
Gross profit	35.3	38.4	39.2	+0.8	+2%	—
(Credit costs)	(-2.0)	(1.3)	(1.5)	(+0.2)	(+22%)	—
Operating income	17.9	17.6	18.0	+0.4	+2%	<100%> 18.0
Ordinary income	19.0	18.6	18.8	+0.2	+1%	<100%> 18.7
(Ordinary income before write-offs)	(17.0)	(19.8)	(20.3)	(+0.5)	(+3%)	_
Net income attributable to owners of the parent	11.1	11.6	12.4	+0.8	+7%	<103%> 12.0





Contract execution volume increased 3% y-o-y and operating assets grew 2% from the end of the previous fiscal year.



*Reversed the decrease in operating assets following the transfer in April 2016 of the entire shares in Toshiba Medical Finance Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary.

Leasing and Installment Sales



Growth in the areas of transport and real estate were the key drivers.

- In Transport, the execution of an aircraft operating lease project contributed.
- In Real Estate, bridge lease targeting REITs and real estate leasing including commercial facilities increased.

Contract execution volume by equipment type

(¥bn)

	FY14	FY15	FY16	Change	(%)
Industrial and factory	117.9	110.3	98.8	-11.5	(-10%)
Information and communications	73.1	93.8	78.9	-14.9	(-16%)
Transport	42.9	47.1	61.6	+14.5	(+31%)
Construction	54.7	39.1	35.9	-3.2	(-8%)
Medical	30.3	30.2	13.3	-16.9	(-56%)
Commerce and services	35.8	36.3	28.5	-7.8	(-21%)
Office equipment	10.0	10.2	11.2	+1.0	(+10%)
Other	91.5	98.6	147.5	+48.9	(+50%)
Real estate	66.7	74.6	121.6	+47.0	(+63%)
Total	456.4	465.5	475.7	+10.2	(+2%)





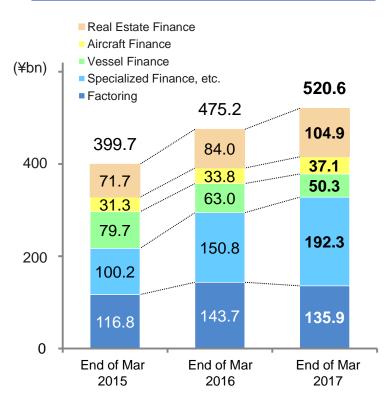
Both contract execution volume and operating assets grew as we focused on capturing diverse customer needs.

- In Real Estate Finance, bridge financing targeting REITs increased.
- In Specialized Finance, etc. and Aircraft Finance, we selected and executed projects with consideration to risk-returns.

					(¥bn)
	FY14	FY15	FY16	Change	(%)
Factoring	389.0	437.2	445.6	+8.4	(+2%)
Specialized Finance, etc.	43.8	82.3	70.5	-11.8	(-14%)
Vessel Finance	15.9	15.2	10.2	-5.0	(-33%)
Aircraft Finance	16.6	17.7	12.8	-4.9	(-28%)
Real Estate Finance	21.5	47.4	77.2	+29.8	(+63%)
Total	486.8	599.8	616.4	+16.6	(+3%)

Contract execution volume

Operating assets



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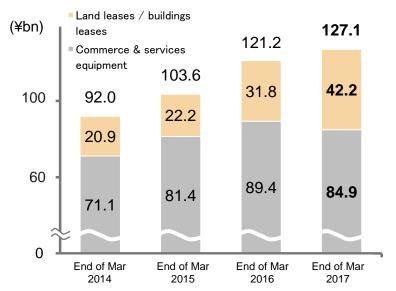
[Building business with domestic demand-related industries]

Promoted proposal-based marketing that meets diverse customer needs and captured capital investment projects for distribution and retail businesses in collaboration with developers of large retail projects

[Real estate-related business]

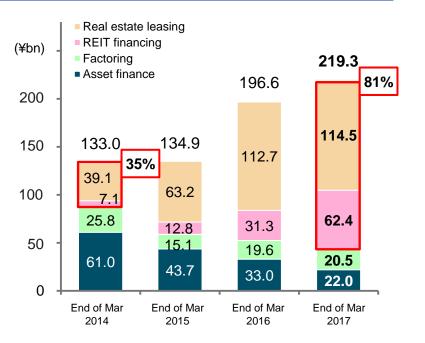
Promoted property ownership businesses such as real property leasing of commercial outlets and bridge businesses, and restructured asset portfolio from financing to real assets

Distribution / retail industry related operating assets



* Operating assets above refers to leasing & installment sales to commerce & services industry plus real estate leases to distribution / foods / retail industries

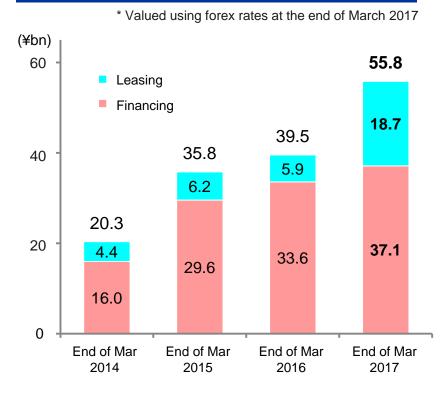
Real estate-related business transaction volume





The newly established aircraft operating leasing business* achieved steady growth, and together with the initiative on existing aircraft-backed collateral loans (financing), operating assets in the aircraft business increased 41% from the end of the previous fiscal year

* We established an aircraft operating lease specialized subsidiary with U.S.-based Aircastle Limited and commenced operation in February 2016



Aircraft-related operating assets

Aircraft operating leasing business



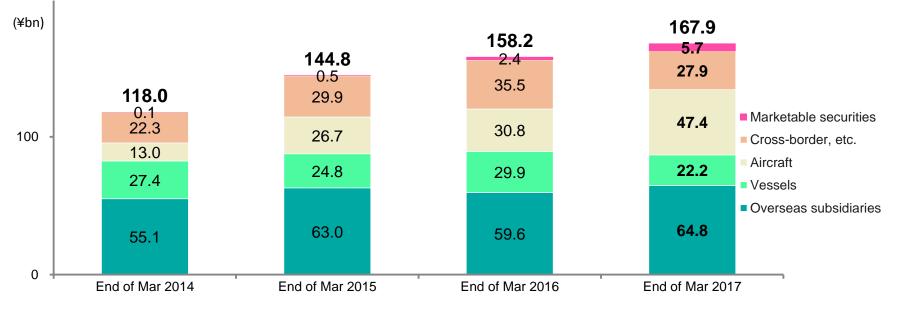


Operating assets increased from the end of the previous fiscal year thanks to the execution of new measures.

-Expanded of business by participating in the aircraft operating leasing business

- -Advanced approach to non-Japanese companies
 - Full-fledged entry into automobile leasing business in Thailand
 - Focusing on initiatives in lease projects targeting local credible medical institutions in China

Overseas-related operating assets



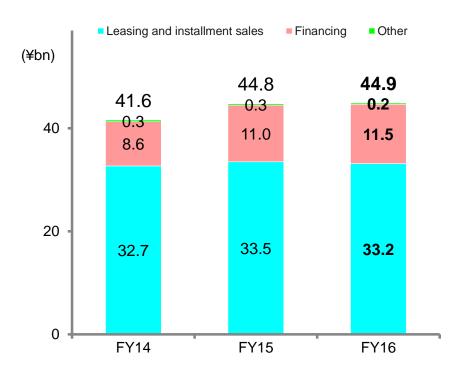
*Valued using forex rates at the end of March 2017.





Gross profit before write-offs and funding costs reversed the decrease due to the sale of a group company by accumulating operating assets.

Gross profit before write-offs and funding costs



Yield

	FY15	FY16	Change
Gross profit margin before write-offs and funding costs	2.97%	2.86%	-0.11pt
CoF ratio	0.42%	0.36%	-0.06pt
Gross profit margin	2.55%	2.49%	-0.06pt
Operating assets (average balance, ¥bn)	1,506.7	1,571.7	+65.0

Notes) Gross profit margin before write-offs and funding costs

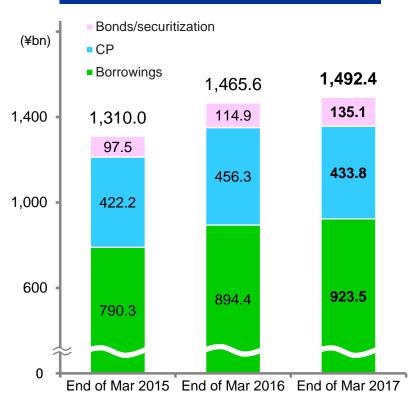
= Gross profit before write-offs and funding costs / Average balance of operating assets CoF ratio = Cost of funding / Average balance of operating assets Gross profit margin = Gross profit / Average balance of operating assets





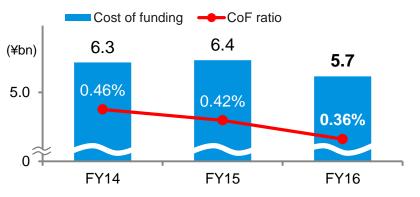
Cost of funding declined partly thanks to the favorable funding environment, despite an increase in interest-bearing debt with the increase of operating assets.

Both net assets and equity ratio increased by the solid accumulation of income.



Interest-bearing debt

Funding costs (%)



Note) CoF ratio = Cost of funding / Average balance of operating assets

Net assets/ equity ratio

			(¥bn)
	End of Mar 2015	End of Mar 2016	End of Mar 2017
Net assets	123.3	132.8	141.8
Equity ratio	7.6%	7.4%	7.8%



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Plan to achieve net income attributable to owners of the parent of ¥13.0 billion, producing record-high income for the 5th consecutive year.

[Dividends]

Plan to revise year-end dividend for FY2016; a ¥2 increase from ¥32/share to ¥34/share
Plan to raise annual dividend for the 16th straight year in FY2017; a ¥2 increase to ¥66/share

					(¥bn)
		FY2016 (Results) (A)	FY2017 (Forecast) (B)	Change (B)-(A)	% Change (B)/(A)
Re	evenues	429.4	400.0	-29.4	-7%
Op	perating income	18.0	18.3	+0.3	+2%
Or	dinary income	18.8	19.0	+0.2	+1%
-	t income attributable owners of the parent	12.4	13.0	+0.6	+5%
	Annual dividend	¥64	¥66	+¥2	
	Interim dividend	¥30	¥32	+¥2	
	Year-end dividend	(Plan) ¥34	¥34	±¥0	

Dividend payout ratio	22.0%	21.7%
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