

Overview

First-Half Results for FY2014

November 6, 2014



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. Actual business results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements due to various factors.

Consolidated P/L

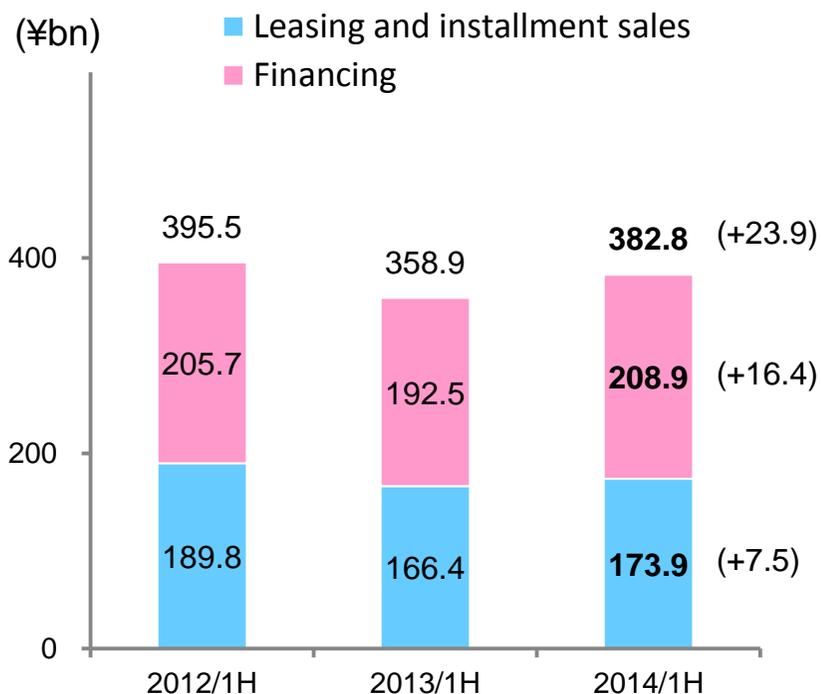
- 1H results exceeded 50% of full-year forecasts
- The top line dropped slightly, but basic strategies of the Mid-term Management Plan were steadily promoted and operating assets were expanded
- There was a ¥0.6 billion credit cost reversal as credit costs were kept low

Consolidated P/L (¥bn)	FY12 1H	FY13 1H (A)	FY14 1H (B)	Change (B)-(A)	Percentage Change (B)/(A)	FY14 Forecast <% progress>
Revenues	178.8	177.0	168.9	-8.1	-5%	<48%> 355.0
Gross profit before write-offs, funding costs	23.6	22.0	21.0	-1.0	-5%	—
(Funding costs)	(3.4)	(3.1)	(3.1)	(0)	(+2%)	—
Gross profit	20.2	18.9	17.9	-1.0	-6%	—
(General expenses)	(9.3)	(9.4)	(9.4)	(0)	(+0%)	—
Operating income	7.5	11.1	9.0	-2.1	-20%	<54%> 16.7
Ordinary income	8.0	11.4	9.4	-2.0	-17%	<54%> 17.4
(Ordinary income before write-offs)	(11.3)	(9.7)	(8.8)	(-0.9)	(-9%)	—
(Credit costs)	(3.3)	(-1.7)	(-0.6)	(+1.1)	(+64%)	—
Net income	4.2	7.0	5.8	-1.2	-17%	<53%> 11.0
Operating Assets	1,237.4	1,269.3	1,331.6	+62.3	+5%	—

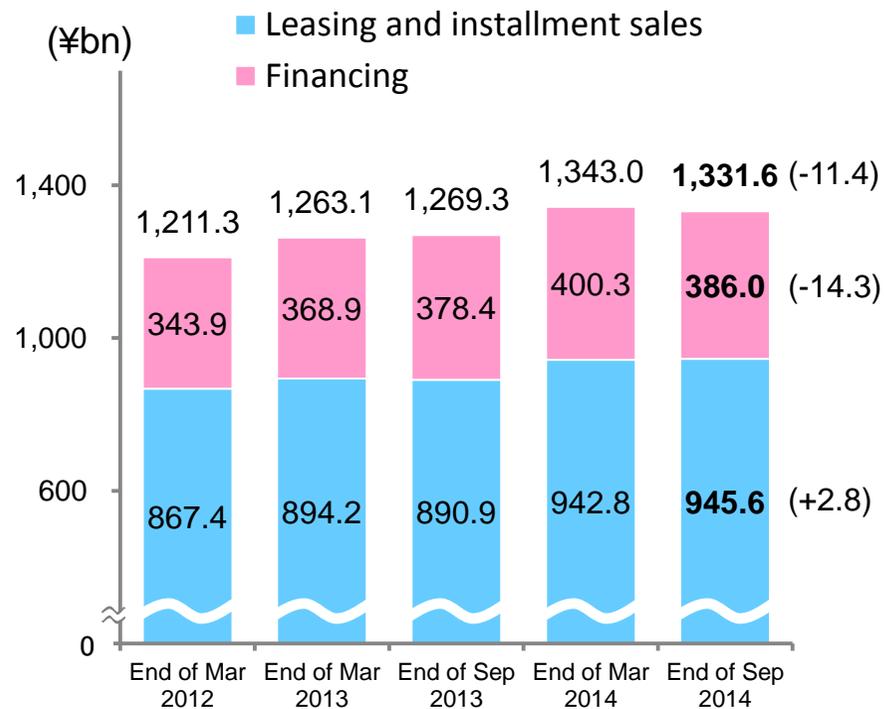
Sales

- Contract execution volume increased 7% y-o-y overall as both leasing and installment sales and financing grew
 - Leasing and installment sales increased 5% y-o-y, while financing grew 9% y-o-y
- The balance of operating assets inched down 1% versus March 31, 2014, but rose 5% y-o-y

Contract execution volume



Operating assets



Leasing and Installment Sales

- We further increased performance from 1Q, and contract execution volume increased 5% y-o-y
 - Industrial and factory equipment execution volume recovered significantly, increasing 53% y-o-y in 2Q (July-Sep)
 - Domestic-related demand remained firm, as medical equipment execution volume in July-Sep recovered to being on par with the previous year
 - Other execution volume doubled as projects utilizing real estate leases were captured

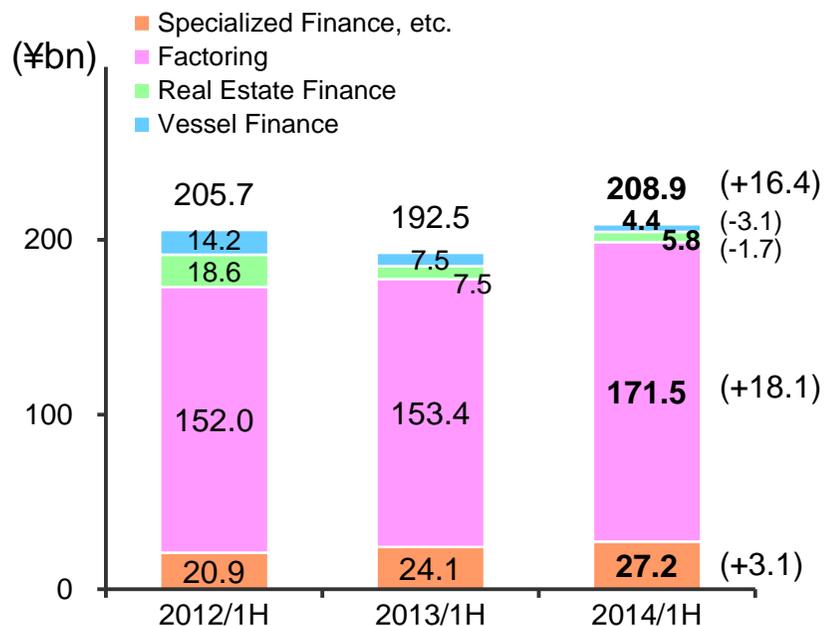
Contract Execution Volume by Equipment Type

(¥bn)	FY12 1H	FY13 1H	FY14 1H	Change (%)
Industrial and factory	59.1	31.1	33.5	+ 2.4 (+8%)
Information and communications	41.1	48.0	27.3	-20.7 (-43%)
Transport	19.1	16.5	20.5	+4.0 (+25%)
Construction	17.9	21.2	25.9	+4.7 (+22%)
Medical	15.1	13.0	11.4	-1.6 (-12%)
Commerce and services	13.2	13.8	17.4	+3.6 (+26%)
Office equipment	6.6	6.6	5.0	-1.6 (-23%)
Other	17.6	16.2	32.8	+16.6 (+102%)
Total	189.8	166.4	173.9	+7.5 (+5%)

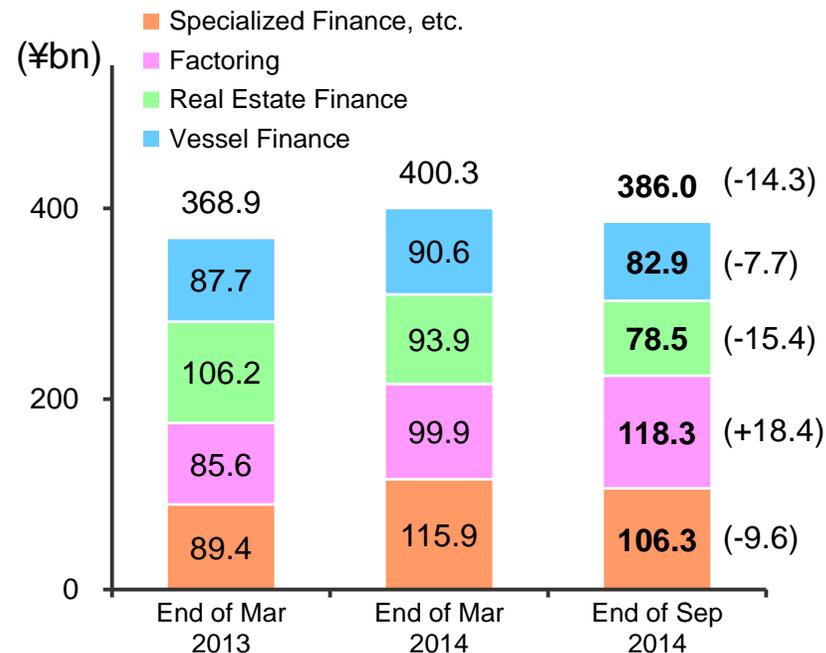
Financing

- Contract execution volume rose 9% y-o-y due to the increase in both Specialized Finance, etc. and Factoring
- The balance of operating assets was down 4% versus March 31, 2014
 - Specialized Finance, etc. declined due to the payoff of large projects, while aircraft financing and overseas syndicated loans steadily increased
 - Real Estate Finance saw a decline in short-term loans associated with property sales
 - Vessel Finance saw a decline in funding execution value (=contract execution volume), but there was an increase in new contract value

Contract Execution Volume



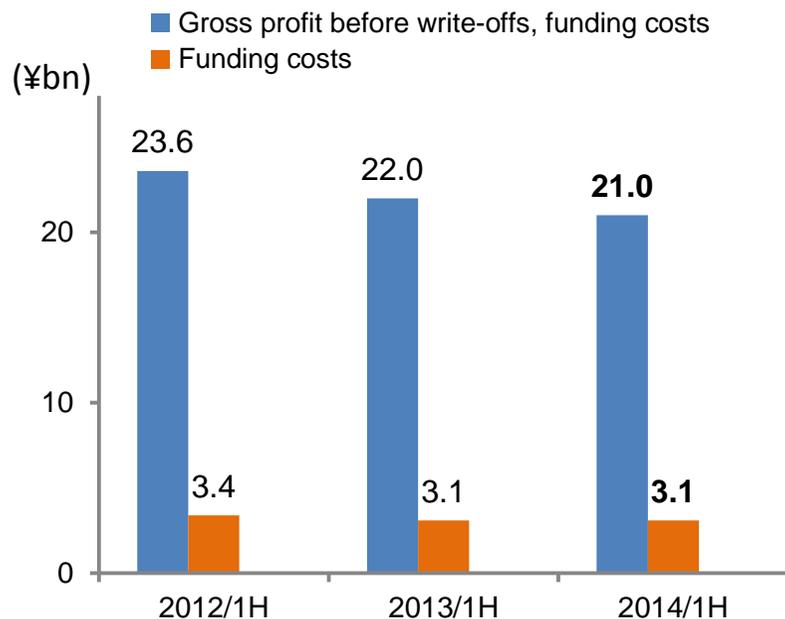
Operating Assets



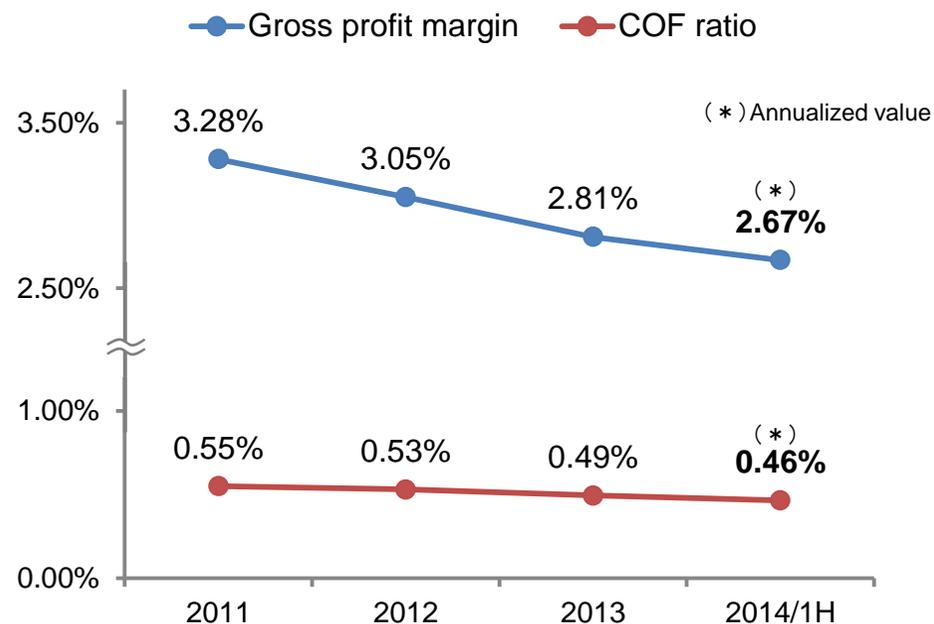
P/L Overview

- The increase in operating assets partially absorbed the impact of the decline in yields, but there was a drop in gross profit before write-offs and funding costs
- Funding costs maintained a flat trajectory due to the decline in the CoF ratio
- The flow base spread continued to improve, but gross profit margin fell

Gross profit before write-offs, funding costs



Yield

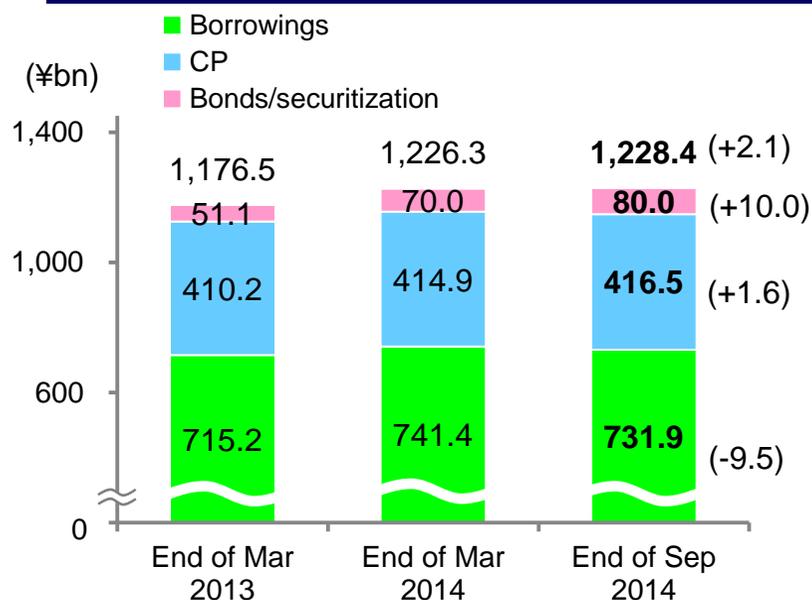


(Note) Gross profit margin = Gross profit / operating assets (average of beginning and end balances)
 Funding cost ratio = Funding costs / operating assets (average of beginning and end balances)

Interest-bearing Debt and Net Assets

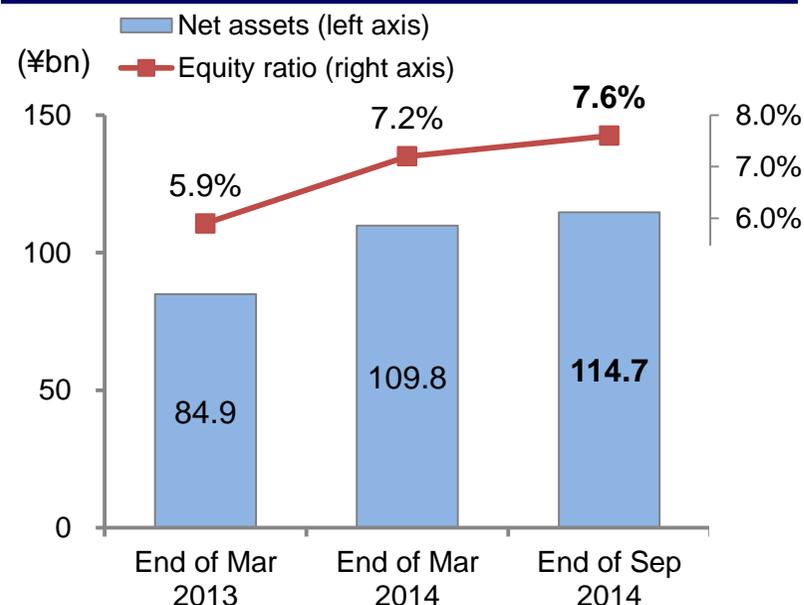
- Funding costs were low and stable due to the continued issuance of CP and corporate bonds, as well as the revision of the funding mix, etc.
 - Market ratio: Maintained around 40%, issued our first-ever 5-year bonds in our 4th issuance of corporate bonds
- Net assets increased ¥4.9 billion versus March 31, 2014, to ¥114.7 billion, as a result of the accumulation of net income and other factors

Interest-bearing debt



(¥bn)	FY13/1H	FY14/1H
Funding costs	3.1	3.1

Net assets / Equity ratio



Full Year Forecast

- We expect the modest recovery trend in personal consumption and capital investment to continue in the fiscal second half
- We will steadily promote basic strategies aimed at achieving targets in first year of Mid-term Management Plan
- We passed a resolution to pay interim dividend of ¥28 per share. Adding this to the year-end dividend of ¥28 per share (planned), we plan to pay an annual dividend of ¥56 per share (¥2 per share increase), marking the 13th straight year of increase

(¥bn)	FY2013 (Results) (A)	FY2014 (Forecast) (B)		Progress rate	Change (B)-(A)	Percentage change (B)/(A)
		1H				
Revenues	354.8	355.0	168.9	48%	+0.2	+0%
Operating income	16.7	16.7	9.0	54%	0	+0%
Ordinary income	17.4	17.4	9.4	54%	0	+0%
Net income	10.5	11.0	5.8	53%	+0.5	+4%
Annual dividend	¥54	¥56	+¥2			
Interim dividend	¥26	(Resolved) ¥28	+¥2			
Year-end dividend	¥28	(Plan) ¥28	—			