Overview of Financial Results

## **Overview Results for FY2013**

## May 9, 2014

# IBJ Leasing Co., Ltd.

This document is 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 statement due to various factors.

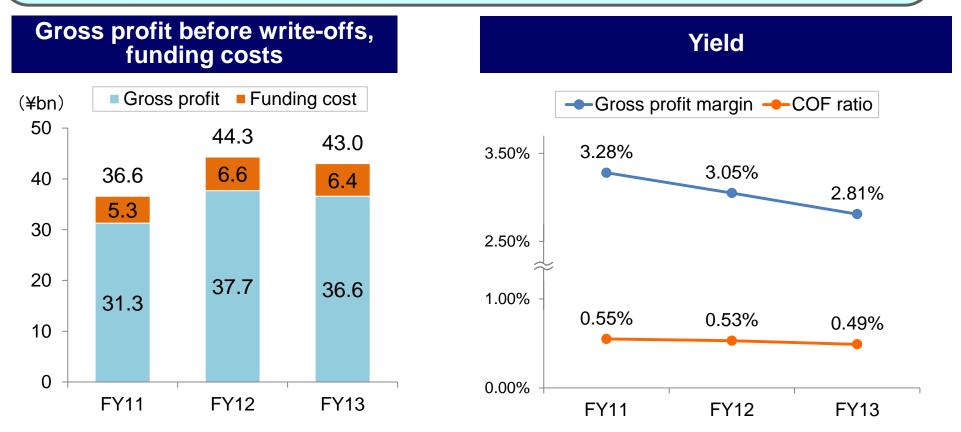
## Consolidated P/L

- In addition to minimizing the impact of the drop in interest rates by aggressively accumulating operating assets, cost improvements resulted in an increase in operating, ordinary and net income
- Achieved the targets for the final fiscal year of the previous Mid-term Management Plan (Year 2011-2013)

Consolidated P/L (¥bn)	FY11	FY12 (A)	FY13 (B)	Change (B)-(A)	Change (B)/(A)	Target value for the previous MT plan	
Revenues	270.1	352.5	354.8	+2.3	+1%	—	
Gross profit before write-offs, funding costs	36.6	44.3	43.0	-1.3	-3%	—	
(Funding Costs)	(5.3)	(6.6)	(6.4)	(-0.2)	(-3%)	—	
Gross profit	31.3	37.7	36.6	-1.1	-3%	—	
(General Expenses)	(14.5)	(19.0)	(19.0)	(0.0)	(+0%)	—	
Operating income	10.7	14.7	16.7	+2.0	+14%	—	
Ordinary income	11.1	15.4	17.4	+2.0	+13%	—	
(Credit costs)	(6.0)	(3.9)	(0.8)	(-3.1)	(-80%)	—	
Net income	4.3	8.9	10.5	+1.6	+18%	10.0	
ROE	6.2%	11.8%	11.4%	—	—	More than 10%	
Balance of operating assets	1,211.3	1,263.1	1,343.0	+79.9	+6%	1,200.0	

## P/L Overview

- Gross profit before write-offs and funding costs declined as a result of a reshuffling into low-yield assets amid continued low interest rates
- Yields continued to improve, but this did not halt the decline in gross profit margin
- Funding costs declined as financing rates continued to improve



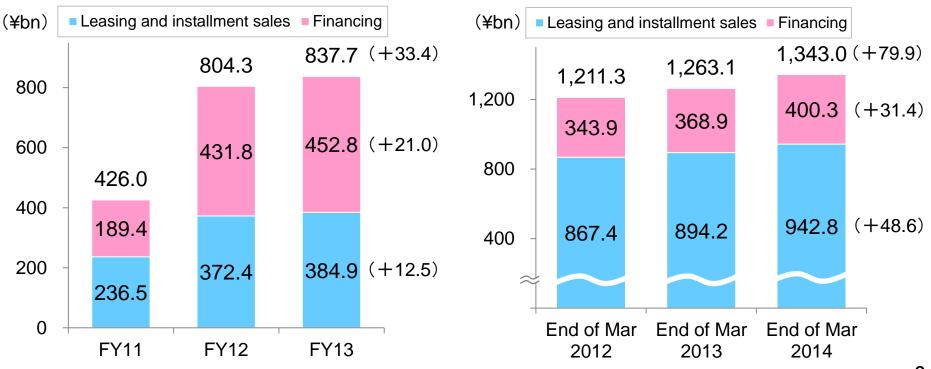
(Note) Gross profit margin = Gross profit / operating assets (average of beginning and end balances) Funding cost ratio = Funding cost / operating assets (average of beginning and end balances)

## Sales

- Diverse needs were captured, resulting in an increase in contract execution volume for both leasing and installment sales and financing
- The balance of operating assets increased to ¥1.343 trillion, exceeding the fiscal year target of ¥1.3 trillion
  - In financing, superior assets were accumulated in areas such as aircraft finance and overseas project finance

#### **Contract execution volume**

#### **Operating assets**



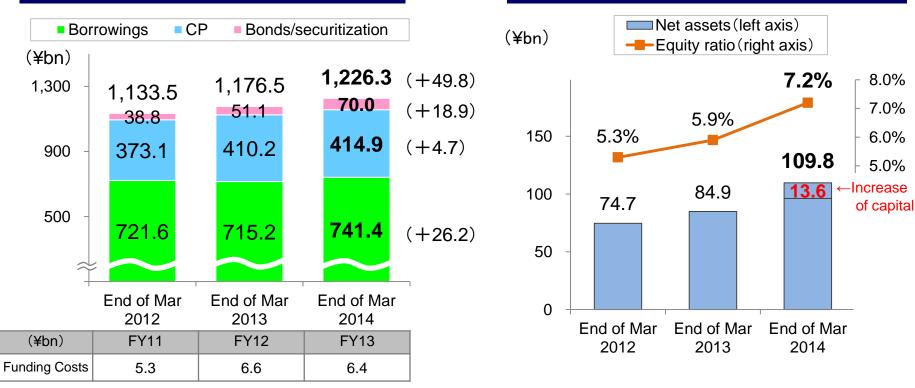
#### Contract Execution Volume by Equipment Type

- Overall contract execution volume increased y-o-y as companies' capital investment needs were widely captured
  - The decline due to the fading of some large projects was absorbed by growth in other equipment types
- Initiatives targeting the growth sector of domestic demand oriented industries produced steady results
  Growth in Medical, Commerce and services, and Other (real estate leases) continued

(¥bn)	FY11	FY12	FY13	Change(%)	
Industrial and factory	38.4	109.1	82.6	- 26.5 (- 24%)	
Information and communications	57.6	83.4	93.2	+ 9.8 (+ 12%)	
Transport	33.5	41.8	34.4	- 7.4 (- 18%)	
Construction	37.2	38.8	57.4	+ 18.6 (+ 48%)	
Medical	19.7	33.5	36.9	+ 3.4 (+ 10%)	
Commerce and services	21.7	24.1	31.2	+ 7.1 (+ 30%)	
Office equipment	8.6	12.2	15.2	+ 3.0 (+ 25%)	
Other	19.7	29.7	33.9	+ 4.2 (+ 14%)	
Total	236.5	372.4	384.9	+ 12.5 (+ 3%)	

#### Interest-bearing Debt and Net Assets

- Interest-bearing debt increased due to the growth in operating assets, but funding costs declined with efforts to secure high-quality funds
- Net assets increased ¥24.9 billion versus March 31, 2013, to ¥109.8 billion, due to the public offering, the accumulation of net income and other factors
  - Equity ratio rose 1.3% versus March 31, 2013, to 7.2%
  - Overview of Capital Increase: New shares ¥10.5bn (5,000,000 shares); Overallotment ¥1.7bn (800,000 shares); Treasury stock ¥1.4bn (650,000 shares)



#### Interest-bearing debt

Net assets / Equity ratio

#### The Fourth Mid-term Management Plan (Year 2014-2016) ①

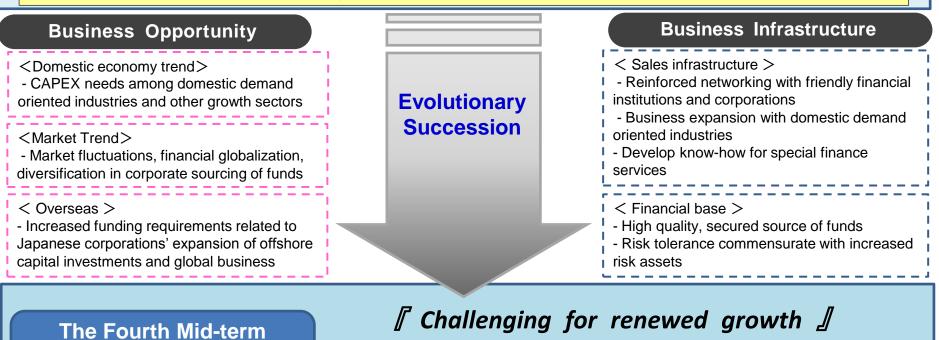
The Third Mid-term Management Plan (Year 2011-2013)

**Management Plan** 

(Year 2014-2016)

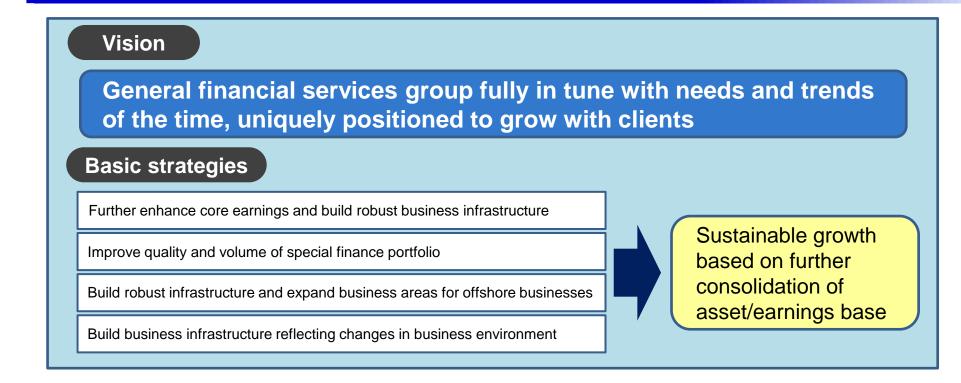
- <Major Results>
  - Significant increases in operating assets through large scale M&A's
  - Successful business development in distribution/retail and medical sectors
  - Sufficient funding secured for future growth and reinforced financial stability through successful completion of capital increase by public offering

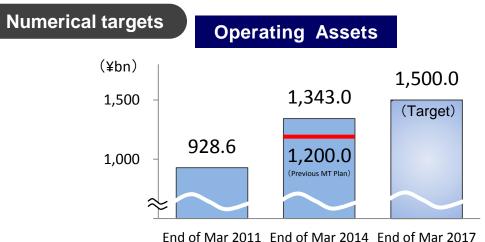
#### Successful expansion of client base and business domains in tandem with changes in business environment and social structure

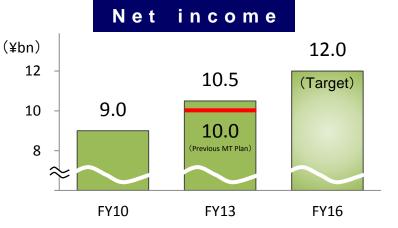


- Positively differentiate ourselves in our ability to support growth of our corporate clients
- Pursue further evolutionary growth off from the new stage of development

#### The Fourth Mid-term Management Plan (Year 2014-2016) ②







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#### **Full Year Forecast**

- Amid the ongoing fierce competitive environment, basic strategies aimed at taking a sure step towards realizing stable growth in the first fiscal year of the new Mid-term Management Plan will be steadily rolled out
  - Forecasting higher net income, as the increase in core earnings power will outweigh the expected growth in costs
- Per Share Dividend
  - The plan for the FY13 year-end dividend is a ¥2 upward revision to ¥28 from the initial forecast of ¥26
  - The plan for the FY14 annual dividend is a ¥2 increase, marking the 13<sup>th</sup> straight year of increase

	(¥bn)	FY12 (Results)	FY13 (Results) (A)	FY14 (Forecast) (B)	Change (B)-(A)	Percentage change (B)/(A)
R	evenues	352.5	354.8	355.0	+0.2	+0%
	perating come	14.7	16.7	16.7	0	+0%
O	dinary income	15.4	17.4	17.4	0	+0%
N	et income	8.9	10.5	11.0	+0.5	+4%
	Annual Dividend	¥50	¥54	¥56	+¥2	
	Interim dividend	¥24	¥26	¥28	+¥2	
	Year-end dividend	¥26	(Planned) ¥28	¥28	—	