# Japan Process Development Co., Ltd. Financial Results Briefing

Year Ended May 31, 2012



July 13, 2012





# 1. Consolidated financial results for the year ended May 31, 2012

# 2. Forecast for the year ending May 31, 2013

# 3. Third Medium-Term Business Plan





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# Outline of the Consolidated Financial Results for the Year Ended May 31, 2012

JAPAN PROCESS DEVELOPMENT CO.,LTD.

Unit: Millions of ven

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	Plan	Against plan	Actual	Year-on- year	Previous year
Net Sales	E 000	-352	4,647	-235	1 002
nel Sales	5,000	-7.1%		4,047	-4.8%
Operating	000	-10	249	15	222
Income	260	-4.2%		6.7%	233
Ordinary	-300	-2	207	-40	227
Income		297	-11.9%	337	
Current Net	405	-13	454	-42	104
Income	165	-8.1%	151	-22.0%	194

### **Overview of the Consolidated Financial Results - 1**

JAPAN PROCESS DEVELOPMENT CO.,LTD.

Net Sales

-¥235M YOY

Industrial & Public Information Systems, IT Management Services and Control Systems performed favorably but were unable to compensate for the sharp fall in sales of Embedded Systems.

Operating Income +¥15M YOY

A slight increase in income was achieved by decreasing idle workers by shifting them to business segments that were performing favorably.

Ordinary Income -¥40M YOY

Year-on-year decrease in income due to presence of income from the surrender of an insurance in the previous fiscal year.

Current Net Income -¥42M YOY

Decrease in income due to decrease in the career development support subsidy due to a change in the subsidy system.



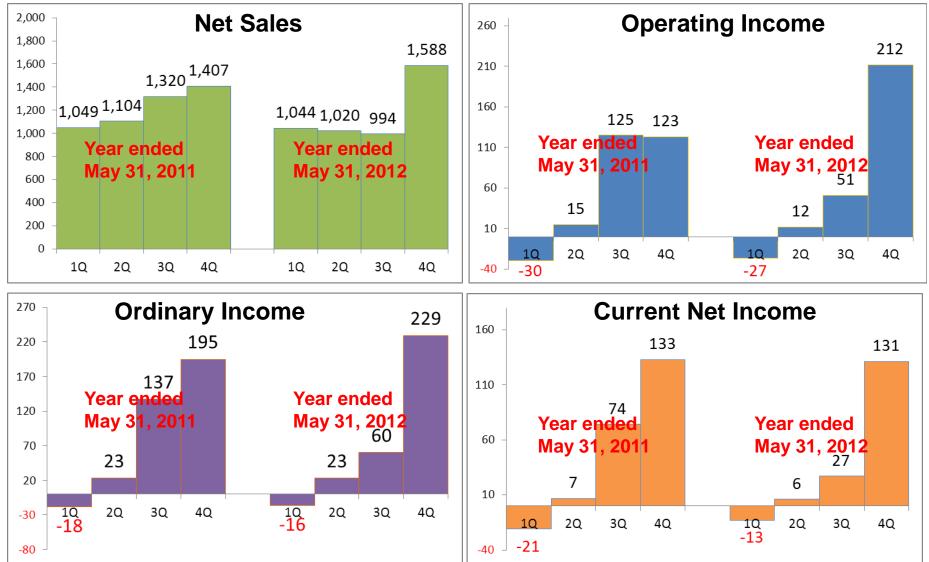
### [Major topics]

- Shift made from development for feature phones to development for smartphones
  - Recovery from the delay in the execution of the shift has already been made; however, there was a significant year-on-year decline
- Overseas business for social infrastructure-related areas, such as Control Systems and Transportation Systems, gained momentum
- IT Management Services performed favorably due to progress in use of cloud computing and the special procurement created by the earthquake in Japan
- Joined industry organizations and participated in working groups
  Japan Embedded System Technology Association (JASA)
  - Japan Smart Community Alliance (JSCA)

# **Overview of Consolidated Financial Results** (Performance Trend by Quarter)

JAPAN PROCESS DEVELOPMENT CO.,LTD.

**Unit: Millions of Yen** 



## Sales by Business Segment in the Year Ended May 31,2012



<b>Business Segment</b>	Year ended May 31,	Year ended May 31,	Change
	2011	2012	(Percentage of
	(Composition ratio)	(Composition ratio)	change)
Control Systems	<b>928</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>79</b>
	(18.9%)	(21.7%)	(8.5%)
Transportation Systems	1,008	<b>871</b>	<b>-136</b>
	(20.6%)	(18.8%)	(-13.5%)
Particular Information	<b>580</b>	<b>558</b>	-22
Systems	(11.8%)	(12.0%)	(-3.8%)
Embedded Systems	1,198	<b>647</b>	<b>-550</b>
	(24.4%)	(13.9%)	(-46.0%)
Industrial & Public	<b>392</b>	<b>591</b>	199
Systems	(8.0%)	(12.7%)	(50.9%)
IT Management Services	<b>801</b>	969	167
	(16.3%)	(20.9%)	(20.9%)
Total (unit: millions of yen)	4,909	4,647	

Note: The Year ended May 31, 2011 includes sales that should be cancelled out between segments.

# Income Performance by Business Segment in the Year Ended May 31,2012

JAPAN PROCESS DEVELOPMENT CO.,LTD.

<b>Business Segment</b>	Year ended May 31,	Year ended May 31,	Change
	2011	2012	(Percentage of
	(Profit margin)	(Profit margin)	change)
Control Systems	<b>242</b>	271	28
	(26.2%)	(26.9%)	(11.7%)
Transportation Systems	<b>274</b>	187	<b>-87</b>
	(27.3%)	(21.5%)	(-31.7%)
Particular Information	<b>112</b>	91	-21
Systems	(19.4%)	(16.3%)	(-19.2%)
Embedded Systems	<b>255</b>	<b>74</b>	-180
	(21.3%)	(11.5%)	(-70.8%)
Industrial & Public	<b>42</b>	163	120
Systems	(10.9%)	(27.6%)	(282.3%)
IT Management Services	<b>104</b>	<b>248</b>	144
	(13.0%)	(25.6%)	(138.3%)
Total	<b>1,032</b>	1,036	3
(unit: millions of yen)	(21.0%)	(22.3%)	(0.4%)

Note: Segment income include company-wide expense not allocated to each segment.

# **Financial Indicators (Other)**



	Year ended May 31, 2011	Year ended May 31, 2012
Current Net Income	¥194M	¥151M
Net Assets	¥8,102M	¥8,085M
Net Assets per Share	¥1,461.23	¥1,458.20
Net Income per Share	¥35.05	¥27.35
Capital-to-assets Ratio	91.9%	93.8%
Treasury Shares	200,092 shares	200,092 shares
No. of employees	548	555

# **Consolidated Cash Flows**



		Unit: Millions of Yen
Item	Year ended May 31, 2011	Year ended May 31, 2012
Cash flow from operating activities	372	-259
Cash flow from investing activities	288	-757
Cash flow from financing activities	-166	-166
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	493	-1,183
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,510	2,004
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2,004	821





# . Consolidated financial results for the year ended May 31, 2012

# 2. Forecast for the year ending May 31, 2013

## 3. Third Medium-Term Business Plan



# **Major Topics**

- Expansion in the development of next-generation vehicle control systems, next-generation electric motorization products, battery systems, etc.
- Increase in business related to new Shinkansen lines, overseas high-speed railways
- Embedded systems focused around parts manufacturers due to the trend toward smart components
- IT management services continue to perform favorably due to ongoing increase in the demand for clouds and data centers

### Planned Numerical Consolidated Targets for the Year Ending May 31, 2013



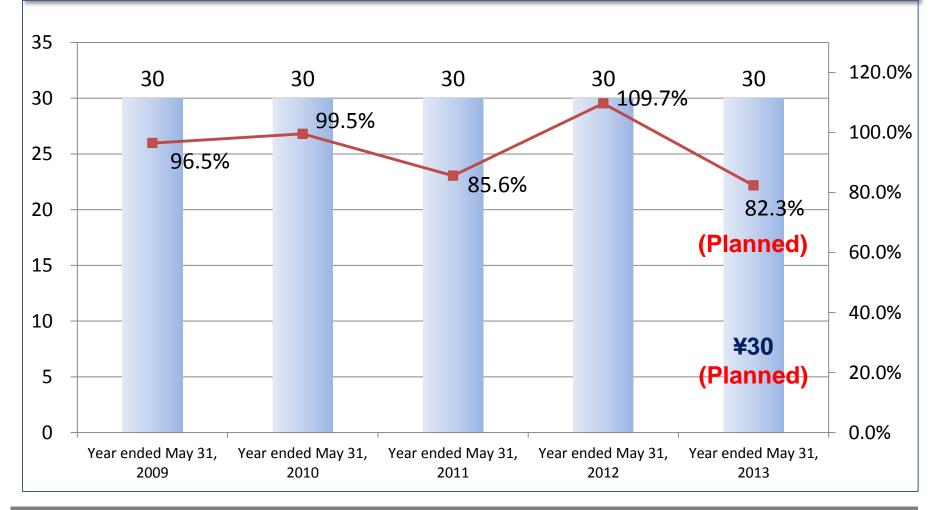
#### Unit: In Millions of Yen

	Year ended	Year ending	Change
	May 31, 2012	May 31, 2013	(Percentage of
	[Actual]	[Plan]	Change)
Net Sales	4,647	5,100	452 (9.7%)
<b>Operating Income</b>	249	310	60
(Operating Income Ratio)	(5.4%)	(6.1%)	(24.5%)
Ordinary Income	297	350	52
(Ordinary Income Ratio)	(6.4%)	(6.9%)	(17.6%)
Current Net Income (Net Income Ratio)	151 (3.3%)	202 (4.0%)	50 (33.2%)

# **Trend in Shareholder Dividends**

JAPAN PROCESS DEVELOPMENT CO.,LTD.

We will position the return of our profits to our shareholders as a key managerial policy, executing it with the ongoing provision of stable dividends and a dividend payout ratio of over 50% as our target.







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## In Formulating the Third Medium-Term Business Plan



# **External Environment - 1**

- Massive negative earnings in the financial results of light electrical appliance manufacturers
  - Commoditization of digital products
  - Competitive edge of integral product development lost through the rise of Android OS, etc.
- Internetworking + mobile + cloud + services will become mainstream going forward (i.e. everything becomes interconnected)
  - From computer networking to mobile networking and further to sensor networking
  - The strengths of Japanese manufacturers will shift going forward from consumer products to the fields of sensors, semiconductors and components

## In Formulating the Third Medium-Term Business Plan



# **External Environment - 2**

- Japanese capital expenditure in domestic social infrastructures is in a saturated state
  - With the decrease in the number of the population in Japan, large-scale facilities investment cannot be hoped for
  - Going forward, the Japanese market will be focused around sophistication and making devices/appliances smart
  - The primary battleground will be overseas markets
- Phase of major change in systems development (e.g. clouds)
  - Change in the uniquely Japanese system integrators and structure of multilayered subcontracting
  - Those without strengths and distinctive technologies will not be able to survive

# Third Medium-Term Business Plan

### Vision of the Third Medium-Term Business Plan

# To contribute to safety security, comfort and convenience in the social infrastructure field

### **Basic Policy of the Third Medium-Term Business Plan**

- **1. Continue T-SES**
- 2. Uncover new areas of focus
- 3. Promote globalization in step with customers

# [Basic Strategy] 1. Continue T-SES - 1



### **Continuation of Total Software Engineering Services (T-SES)**

- In addition to extending functions, amplifying phases and expanding operations, a development style in support of this will be established to further enhance added value.
- The acquisition of technologies and education that will support high quality will be promoted.

#### What is T-SES?

- T-SES refers to carrying out, with the Company's superior software engineering technologies as a basis, all software processes (from requirement definition to commercialization) on behalf of a customer.

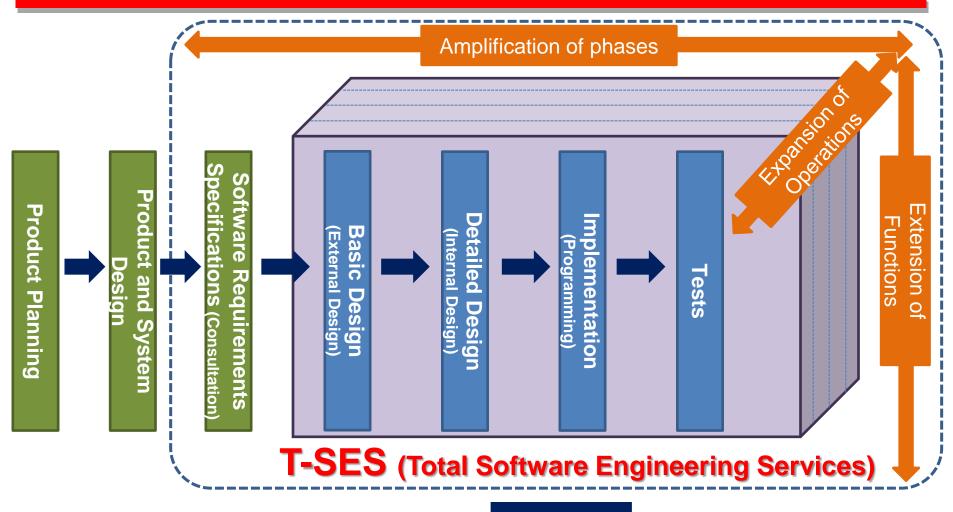
### What are software engineering technologies?

- Output capacity
  Process improvement capacity
- Customer interfacing capacity

- Project management capacity
- Development technique capacity
- Quality management capacity
- Human resources development capacity

# [Basic Strategy] 1. Continue T-SES - 2





#### Enlargement of the Scope of Controls

# [Basic Strategy] 2. Uncover New Areas of Focus - 1



# The Company's Strengths

- Energy systems: Power plant surveillance/control
- **Automotive systems: EV/PHV, batteries and onboard devices**
- **Transportation systems: Railway traffic control systems and expressways**
- Particular information systems: Disaster prevention and remote sensing image processing
- **♦**Embedded systems: Storage and mobile devices
- Industrial & public information systems: Public services and train service devices

**IT** management services: System building, verification, operation and maintenance

Leverage the Company's strengths, integrate control and embedded systems technologies and uncover new areas of focus.

# [Basic Strategy] 2. Uncover New Areas of Focus - 2



### **Social Infrastructure**

Control systems area

### Embedded systems area

Energy management Environmental response

Smart-C ITS, Etc.

Disaster prevention/ Risk management

Clouds Utilization of "big" data

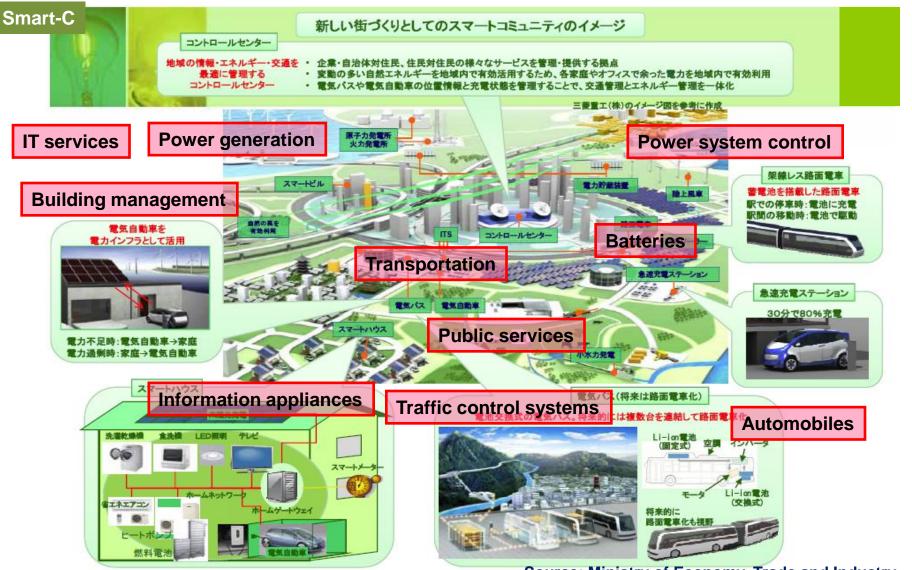
### Business applications area

Making devices and electronic parts smart-capable IOT, networks and mobility

Note: Smart-C is a collective term coined by the Company and refers to smart communities, smart cities, smart towns, etc.

# [Basic Strategy] 2. Uncover New Areas of Focus - 3





Source: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

3. Promote Globalization in Step with Customers



# Background

- Japanese domestic capital investment in social infrastructures is in a saturated state.
- Customers are focusing on global markets, especially in rolling out business in newly developing countries.

- ★ The Company will keep in step with customers and aim for the global market.
- ★ The Company will leverage its accumulated know-how and technologies and make proposals to customers so that they can exhibit a strong competitive edge in the global market.
  - Standardization (packaging, commonalization and international standardization)
  - Cost reduction (moving offshore, acquiring leading technologies)



### **Technological Strategy/Quality Strategy**

- Technological Strategy
  - Proactive investment in required technology
  - Promotion of the application of global standards/specifications
  - Proactive participation in industry activities, such as those of JSCA, OSGi and JASA
- Quality Strategy
  - Promotion of quality enhancement for T-SES
  - Acquisition of PMP (Project Management Professional) credentials
  - Nurturing of project managers, ongoing construction of a nurturing environment

## Human Resources Strategy/Sales and Partner Strategy

#### Human Resources Strategy/Sales and Partner Strategy

- Human Resources Strategy
  - Hire new graduates and mid-career recruits for an annual increase of employees by 10%
  - Raise the foreign-language ability level of all employees in order to respond to globalization
  - Stimulate in-house employee rotation in order increase their skills

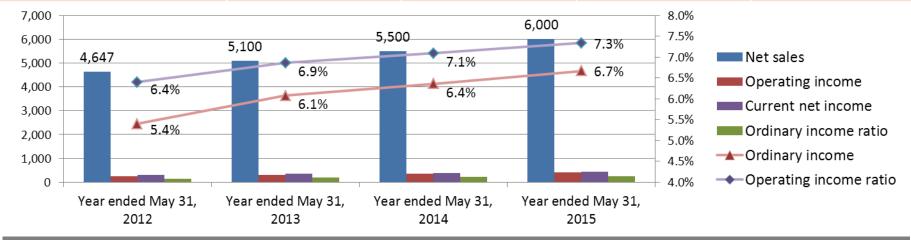
### Sales and Partner Strategy

- Make efficient utilization of those dedicated to sales through promotion of information sharing
- Cultivate new customers through effective utilization of company-wide human networks, etc.
- Cultivate partners in rural areas
- Aim for an outsourcing ratio of 30% in the final fiscal year

#### Numerical Targets of the Medium-Term Business Plan



Unit: In Millions of Yen				
	Year ended May 31, 2012 (Actual)	Year ending May 31, 2013 (Plan)	Year ending May 31, 2014 (Plan)	Year ending May 31, 2015 (Plan)
Net Sales	4,647	5,100	5,500	6,000
Operating Income	249	310	350	400
Operating Income Ratio	5.4%	6.1%	6.4%	6.7%
Ordinary Income	297	350	390	440
Ordinary Income Ratio	6.4%	6.9%	7.1%	7.3%
Current Net Income	151	202	225	255
Net Income Ratio	3.3%	4.0%	4.1%	4.3%





We will raise corporate value through T-SES\* and contribute to safety,

security, comfort and convenience in the social infrastructure field.

**\*T-SES = Total Software Engineering Services** 

#### **Disclaimer**

This material contains "forward-looking statements" based on current forecasts and assumptions. Japan Process Development Co., Ltd. in no way warrants the realization of such forward-looking statements, which are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual outcomes and results to differ from these statements.

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