FY 17/3 First Half Results Presentation

November 4, 2016





Contents



Caution

Sales and income forecasts included in this document are based on assumptions made on the basis of information currently available, including business trends, economic circumstances, clients' trends, etc., and can be affected by various uncertainties. Actual sales and income may differ materially from the forecasts.





1. FY 17/3 First Half Results



- O Posted an extraordinary profit of ¥160 million (in the first quarter) in association with the transfer of part of the staffing business of DATALINKS CORPORATION in April 2016. Sales in the staffing business are expected to decline ¥2.1 billion year on year (in the full year).
- O Results at SOUGOU SYSTEM SERVICE CORPORATION for three months from January to March 2015 were included in the consolidated results in the previous consolidated fiscal year due to a change in the company's fiscal year-end in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 (from December to March). Given the change, net sales in the first quarter declined approximately ¥0.5 billion.
- O Extraordinary profits of ¥1.1 billion and extraordinary losses of ¥0.5 billion were posted in the first quarter of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 due to sales of land and buildings, including headquarters.

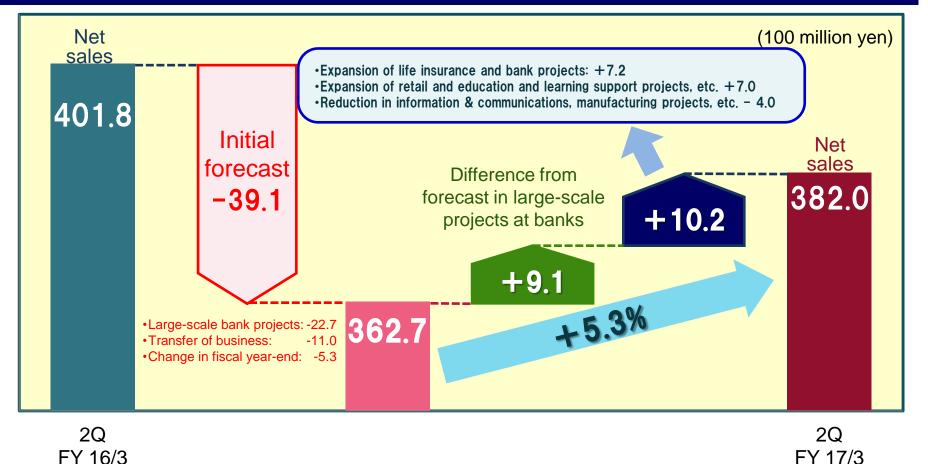


Despite a strong performance in life insurance and solution businesses, net sales declined ¥1,970 million year on year, chiefly reflecting the peaking of large-scale integration projects at banks, the transfer of part of the staffing business, and a change in the fiscal year-end of SOUGOU SYSTEM SERVICECORPORATION.

| (Units: 100 million yen, %) | Results | Ratio to sales (%) | Year on year | | Progress vis- à-vis forecast |
|---|---------|-----------------------|--------------|--------|---------------------------------|
| Net sales | 382.0 | _ | -19.7 | 95.1% | 49.0% |
| Gross profit | 74.7 | 19.6% | +0.7 | 101.0% | 49.5% |
| SG&A expenses | 39.3 | 10.3% | +3.0 | 108.5% | 48.6% |
| Operating income | 35.3 | 9.3% | -2.3 | 93.8% | 50.6% |
| Recurring income | 36.0 | 9.4% | -1.9 | 94.8% | 50.8% |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 24.3 | 6.4% | -3.5 | 87.4% | 54.1% |

Reasons for Increase in Consolidated Net Sales

- DTS
- •Factors such as the peaking of large-scale integration projects were expected to have a combined adverse effect of ¥3.9 billion on net sales.
- •Except for the adverse effect, net sales grew 5.3% effectively, chiefly reflecting a difference from the forecast in large-scale integration projects and the expansion of life insurance, bank, and retail projects.



Net Sales by Segments

- •Sales in the finance and public segment declined due to the adverse effect of large-scale integration projects at banks.
- •Sales declined in the corporate communication solutions segment mainly due to the end of existing projects.
- •Sales increased in the operation BPO segment due to the acquisition of new projects and the growth of existing projects.
- •Sales in the regional, overseas, etc. segment fell due to the transfer of business and the change in the fiscal year-end.

| | (Units: 100 million yen, %) | Results ^{*1} | Ratio to sales (%) | Year on year*2 | | Progress vis- à-vis forecast |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Net sales | | 382.0 | - | -19.7 | 95.1% | 49.0% |
| | Finance and public | 142.4 | 37.3% | -3.0 *3 (+9.3) | 97.9% (107.0%) | 53.8% |
| | Corporate communication solutions | 93.2 | 24.4% | -0.3 | 99.6% | 45.1% |
| | Operation BPO | 60.1 | 15.7% | +1.2 | 102.1% | 49.7% |
| | Regional, overseas, etc | 86.1 | 22.6% | - 17.6 *3 (-0.0) | 83.0% (100.0%) | 46.1% |

*1 The results are sales to the outside of the Group.

*2 The year-on-year changes are estimates.

*3 The figures in parentheses are figures excluding the effects of the peaking out of large-scale bank projects, the transfer of business, and the change of the fiscal year-end.



Sales in Information & Communications decreased year on year, reflecting the effect of business transfer and decline in projects and the sale of goods at carriers.
Sales in Wholesale. Retail increased due to expansion in ERP projects, etc.

Industrial Classification of METI

| (Units: 100 million yen, %) | Amount | Composition Ratio | Year on year | | Education, Learning Support |
|---------------------------------------|--------|----------------------|--------------|-------|---------------------------------------|
| Finance, Insurance | 151.2 | 39.6% | 96.0% | -6.2 | 2.9% Other |
| Information & Communications | 104.5 | 27.4% | 91.7% | -9.4 | Wholesale, Retail 8.0% 5.1% |
| Manufacturing | 42.9 | 11.3% | 92.6% | -3.4 | Healthcare, Welfare, Public Sector |
| Healthcare, Welfare, Public Sector | 22.1 | 5.8% | 91.7% | -2.0 | 5.8% Finance, 39.6% |
| Wholesale, Retail | 19.3 | 5.1% | 115.3% | +2.5 | Manufacturing 11.3% |
| Education, Learning Support | 11.2 | 2.9% | 152.1% | +3.8 | Information & Communications |
| Other | 30.6 | 8.0% | 86.0% | -4.9 | 27.4% |
| Total | 382.0 | 100.0% | 95.1% | -19.7 | |

Except for the effect of large-scale integration projects and business transfer, sales rose from a year ago in the two categories below.

Finance, Insurance:

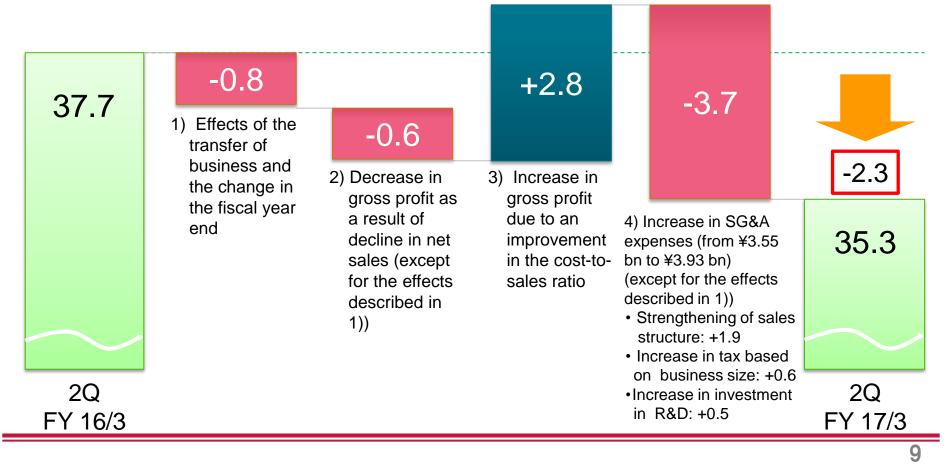
Sales from projects at life insurers, trusts, securities firms, etc. expanded. (+7.2)

Healthcare, Welfare, Public Sector:

Sales from projects at local governments and pension and health insurance projects expanded (+1.7)

- •Gross profit decreased due to the transfer of business, the change in the fiscal year end and decline in net sales.
- •Gross profit increased due to an improvement in the cost-to-sales ratio. However, the increase in SG&A expenses exceeded the increase in gross profit, and operating income declined.

(100 million yen)



New Contracts by Segment in 1H



Backlogs

- •Backlogs in the finance and public segment increased with an expansion in projects associated with life insurance and projects in the public sector.
- •In the corporate communication solutions segment, backlogs increased due to expansion in-vehicle and ERP projects, despite the effect of decline due to the end of existing projects
- •In the Operation BPO segment, backlogs increased due to expansion in upstream process projects in areas such as operation design and construction.
- •Backlogs in the regional, overseas, etc. segment rose, except for the effect of factors such as the transfer of business.

| (L | Inits: 100 Million yen, %) | New contracts | | | | Backlogs | | | |
|----|---|------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | | 2Q FY 17/3 *1 | Composition Ratio | Year on year *2 | | 2QCompositionFY 17/3 *1Ratio | | Year on year *2 | |
| T | otal | 315.6 | — | +3.8 101.2% | | 237.4 | — | +24.5 | 111.5% |
| | Finance and public | 120.3 | 38.1% | +10.6 | 109.8% | 104.2 | 43.9% | +21.4 | 126.0% |
| | Corporate communication solutions | 90.6 | 28.7% | +0.5 | 100.6% | 50.3 | 21.2% | +1.9 | 104.0% |
| | Operation BPO | 19.6 | 6.2% | +1.7 | 109.6% | 52.1 | 22.0% | +4.4 | 109.4% |
| | Regional, overseas, etc | 85.0 | 26.9% | -9.1 * ³ (+1.9) | 90.3% (102.2%) | 30.6 | 12.9% | -3.3 (+0.5) | 90.1% (101.6%) |

*1 The results are sales to the outside of the Group.

*2 The year-on-year changes are estimates.

*3 The figures in parentheses are figures excluding the effects of, the transfer of business, and the change of the fiscal year-end.

Non-Consolidated Results

- •Sales fell from a year ago (down 0.1% year on year), with increased sales in projects for life insurance, trusts, and local governments, and ERP projects offset by the effect of decline in large-scale integration projects.
- •Operating income increased from a year ago (up 2.2% year on year) mainly due to improvement in the cost-to-sales ratio as a result of tighter project management, despite an increase in SG&A expenses associated with the strengthening of the sales structure and a tax revision.

| (Units: 100 million yen, %) | Results | Ratio to sales (%) | Year on year | | Progress vis-à- vis forecast |
|---|---------|-----------------------|--------------|--------|---------------------------------|
| Net sales | 270.7 | _ | -2.4 | 99.1% | 50.1% |
| Gross profit | 53.2 | 19.7% | +2.2 | 104.3% | 50.5% |
| SG&A expenses | 20.7 | 7.7% | +1.5 | 107.8% | 44.2% |
| Operating income | 32.5 | 12.0% | +0.7 | 102.2% | 55.6% |
| Recurring income | 34.4 | 12.7% | +1.7 | 105.3% | 57.9% |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 24.7 | 9.1% | -1.3 | 94.9% | 61.8% |

(Reference 1) Sales by Old Segment in 1H



- In the system segment, finance and public sector projects for life insurance, trusts, and local governments were firm.
- In the operation segment, upstream process projects in areas such as operation design and construction were solid.
- In the product segment, sales fell due to a sluggish performance in the communications industry despite expansion in sales at educational institutions.

| (Units: 100 million yen, %) | | Results | Composition Ratio | Year on year | | Main factors of change | |
|-----------------------------|------|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------|-------|------------------------|--|
| Ne | et s | ales | 382.0 | - | -19.7 | 95.1% | |
| | Inf | ormation service | 376.2 | 98.5% | -8.9 | 97.7% | |
| | | System | 279.1 | 73.1% | -9.2 | 96.8% | •Except for the effect of decline in large- scale integration projects, etc., projects for life insurance, trusts, and local governments, and ERP and in-vehicle projects were firm. |
| | | Operation | 69.6 | 18.2% | +1.4 | 102.1% | Upstream process projects in areas such as operation design and construction were solid. |
| | | Products and other | 27.5 | 7.2% | -1.0 | 96.3% | Sales of equipment to educational institutions were strong. Equipment sales in the communications industry were sluggish. |
| | | iman resources rvice | 5.8 | 1.5% | -10.8 | 34.9% | Sales declined due to the transfer of business. |

Reference 2) New Contracts by Old Segment in 1H 🎉

Both new contracts and backlogs increased from a year ago, with a decrease due to the transfer of business and the change in the fiscal year-end more than offset by strong performances, especially in the fields of life insurance, trusts and ERP projects.

| (U | nits: 100 million yen, %) | New contracts | | | Backlogs | | | | Main factors of change | |
|----|-------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------|----------|---------|----------------------|--------|------------------------|---|
| | | Results | Composition Ratio | Year o | n year | Results | Composition Ratio | Year o | n year | (Backlogs) |
| | ew contracts nd backlogs | 315.6 | - | +3.8 | 101.2% | 237.4 | - | +24.5 | 111.5% | |
| | Information service | 312.3 | 99.0% | +11.2 | 103.7% | 232.9 | 98.1% | +30.0 | 114.8% | |
| | System | 257.6 | 81.6% | +12.7 | 105.2% | 177.7 | 74.8% | +28.4 | 119.0% | •Strong performance in fields such as life insurance, trusts and ERP projects. |
| | Operation | 27.4 | 8.7% | +1.2 | 104.9% | 54.2 | 22.8% | +3.5 | 106.9% | •BPO and operation design projects, etc. were firm. |
| | Products and other | 27.2 | 8.6% | -2.8 | 90.7% | 0.9 | 0.4% | -1.8 | 34.3% | •Decline mainly due to sluggish equipment sales in the communications industry |
| | Human resources service | 3.2 | 1.0% | -7.4 | 30.3% | 4.5 | 1.9% | -5.5 | 45.1% | Sales declined due to the transfer of business. |



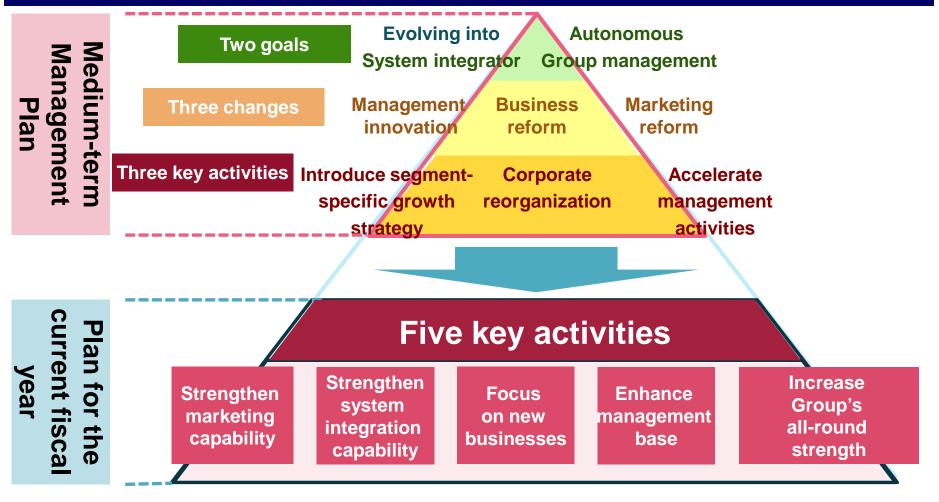


2. Progress of Key Initiatives

Key Activities in the Fiscal Year Ending March 2017



In the fiscal year ending March 2017, we are focusing on the following five key activities to achieve further growth in the future, in accordance with the medium-term management plan.





1. Strengthen marketing capability

| Strengthening of | •We shifted from the unified system of manufacturing and |
|---------------------|--|
| cooperation between | sales to a separated system of manufacturing and sales. |
| Sales Sector and | We established the Marketing Division and sought to |
| Business Sectors | enhance marketing resources and implement cross- |
| | sectional account plans. |

2. Strengthen system integration capability

| Expansion in use of | •We strengthened cost competitiveness and development |
|--|--|
| offshore companies | capability through the promotion of offshore and nearshore |
| to strengthen | operations by overseas Group companies (Shanghai and |
| competitiveness | Vietnam) and regional companies (Kyushu and Kansai) |
| Initiatives to reduce unprofitable projects | We established DTS Group development standards (PMS) to promote improvement in quality across the entire Group. We proceeded steadily with risk quantification and visualization activities for the early identification of problem projects. |



3. Focus on new businesses

| Development of new | Leveraging cooperation within the group and market |
|---------------------------|---|
| businesses | characteristics, we launched the sales management |
| | solution Xsi:d+ and the BI dashboard GalleriaSolo, which |
| | we co-developed with Group companies. We |
| | concentrated on developing solutions that meets |
| | customer needs, such as the development of a |
| | healthcare system smartphone application for local |
| | authorities by a regional company. |
| | We promoted strategic investment and R&D in new |
| | business domains such as FinTech and IoT, including |
| | making preparations for demonstration experiments with |
| | local financial institutions and industrial equipment- |
| | related companies. |



4. Enhance management base

| Group structural reform and management optimization | Development of the systems of DTS in connection with the amendment of the Worker Dispatching Act was completed. We continued sharing knowhow with group companies and supporting them. We pushed ahead with preparations for the relocation of head office and the consolidation of facilities aiming to increase productivity by strengthening cooperation between organizations. With the environment surrounding pension plans changing dramatically, as a company that motivates its employees, we launched our own unique corporate pension plan in October 2016 |
|--|---|
| | 2016. |

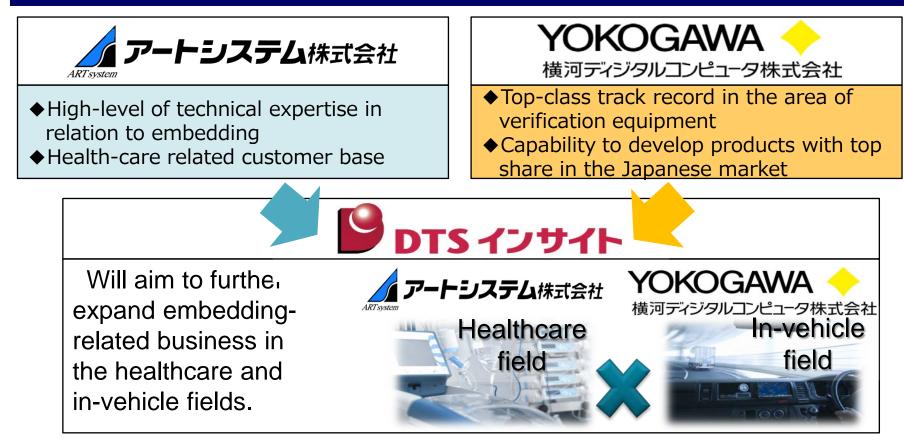
5. Increase Group's all-round strength

| Group reorganization | •We made preparations for the merger of Yokogawa Digital Computer Corporation and ART System Co., Ltd. on April 1, 2017. Our aim is to create efficient business systems, expand the customer base in the medical and automotive markets, and strengthen competitiveness. |
|-------------------------|---|
|-------------------------|---|

(Reference 3) Group Reorganization



- In April 2017, we will integrate Yodogawa Digital Computer Corporation and ART System Co., Ltd. with the aim of strengthening the business base of embedding-related business. We will ensure the maximization of synergies and energization of organizations through the movement of human resources.
- •We will switch/integrate the company formed through integration into the DTS brand and will therefore change its name to DTS Insight, and will focus on its further expansion and growth.







3. FY 17/3 Full Year Forecast



Finance, Insurance will face some difficulties mainly due to the effect of negative interest rates, but solid performance is expected for securities, trusts and insurance. In other sectors, the environment does not allow for optimism. However, the Group is receiving a fair number of inquiries and will steadily translate these into orders in the future.

| Sector | Outlook for IT Investment | | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Finance, Insurance | Finance generally is expected to remain firm, despite signs of moves to curb investment at certain banks mainly due to the effect of negative interest rates. | | | |
| | Life insurance is expected to remain firm. | | | |
| Information & Communications | Information services are expected to remain firm. Communications show signs of picking up despite continued investment restraint among major carriers. | | | |
| Manufacturing | Manufacturing is in a downward trend, but expansion in demand in areas such as in-vehicle and healthcare is expected in the embedding business. | | | |
| Other | Healthcare and welfare and public services are expected to remain firm, mainly in connection with social insurance. In wholesale and retail, investment aimed at improving productivity and efficiency is expected. | | | |



We aim to ensure achievement of the initial performance forecasts and further increase both sales and profits for sustainable growth from the next fiscal year.

| (Units: 100 million yen, %) | Consolidated | | | | Non-consolidated | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|-------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-------|
| y c, <i>x</i> cy | Results | Ratio to sales (%) | Year on year | | Results | Ratio to sales (%) | Year on year | |
| Net sales | 780.0 | _ | 94.5% | -45.3 | 540.0 | _ | 96.3% | -20.7 |
| Gross profit | 151.0 | 19.4% | 101.3% | +1.9 | 105.5 | 19.5% | 103.2% | +3.2 |
| SG&A expenses | 81.0 | 10.4% | 110.9% | +7.9 | 47.0 | 8.7% | 118.1% | +7.2 |
| Operating income | 70.0 | 9.0% | 92.1% | -5.9 | 58.5 | 10.8% | 93.6% | -3.9 |
| Recurring income | 71.0 | 9.1% | 92.1% | -6.0 | 59.5 | 11.0% | 93.3% | -4.2 |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 45.0 | 5.8% | 103.7% | +1.5 | 40.0 | 7.4% | 105.0% | +1.8 |



- •The Company paid a dividend of ¥25 per share at the end of the first half, as initially planned.
- •For the full year, the Company plans to pay a dividend of ¥60 per share, matching the year-end dividend in the previous year, and forecasts a total return ratio above 40% and payout ratio above 30%.

| | End of first half | Year end | Full year | Payout ratio (consolidated) | Total return ratio (consolidated) |
|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| FY 17/3 | ¥25 | (Forecast) ¥35 | (Forecast) ¥60 | 30.6% | 42.9% |
| FY 16/3 (Reference) | ¥20 | ¥40 | ¥60 | 32.1% | 48.8% |







Other References

Major Press Releases in the Second Quarter



| Date of release | Company | Title, brief description |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|--|
| July 11 | DTS | GalleriaSolo, a BI dashboard, launched *GalleriaSolo is launched. It easily and graphically visualizes management indices and analysis data that are necessary in the age of the IoT and omnichannel. |
| July 26 | Yokogawa Digital Computer | Release of microTRACER Ver. 2.4, a traceability management tool |
| | | *Traceability management tool microTRACER Ver. 2.4 is launched. It visualizes software development processes, including requirements, design, implementation, and testing, using existing |
| August 29 | Yokogawa Digital Computer | Launch of TMPM3A Software Development Kit |
| | | *Sales of TMPM3A Software Development Kit will start from September 1. It enables immediate development and evaluation of products using M370 Group. M370 Group are ideal microcontrollers for home appliances with motor control that require low power consumption, silent operation and low mechanical vibration. |
| September 16 | DTS | Notice Concerning Conclusion of Merger Agreement Between Wholly Owned Subsidiaries |
| | | *A resolution on the merger of Yokogawa Digital Computer Corporation and ART System Co., Ltd. with an effective date April 1, 2017, was passed in accordance with the strategy for the embedding field, which is a priority under the Medium-term Management Plan. |

FY 17/3 First Half Results Presentation

Thank you for your attention.

