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## AVANT (3836)

| Consolidated FY (Million Yen) |  | Sales | OP | RP | NP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EPS } \\ & \text { (Yen) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DPS } \\ & \text { (Yen) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BPS } \\ & \text { (Yen) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY06/2014 |  | 8,300 | 1,088 | 1,079 | 623 | 132.8 | 27.0 | 524.3 |
| FY06/2015 |  | 8,928 | 805 | 795 | 402 | 85.7 | 18.0 | 583.6 |
| FY06/2016CoE |  | 9,600 | 935 | 925 | 572 | 121.9 | 22.0 |  |
| FY06/2015 | YoY | 7.6\% | (26.1\%) | (26.3\%) | (35.5\%) |  |  |  |
| FY06/2016CoE | YoY | 7.5\% | 16.1\% | 16.3\% | 42.3\% | - | - | - |
| Consolidated Q1 to Q3 (Million Yen) |  | Sales | OP | RP | NP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EPS } \\ & \text { (Yen) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DPS } \\ & \text { (Yen) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BPS } \\ & \text { (Yen) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Q1 to Q3 FY06/2015 |  | 6,431 | 616 | 609 | 376 |  |  |  |
| Q1 to Q3 FY06/2016 |  | 6,985 | 690 | 687 | 367 | - | - |  |
| Q1 to Q3 FY06/2016 | YoY | 8.6\% | 11.9\% | 12.7\% | (2.5\%) | - | - |  |

Source: Company Data, WRJ Calculation

### 1.0 Executive Summary (2 J une 2016)

## Steady Recovery of Earnings

AVANT, running operations to develop and sell packaged software for consolidated management \& accounting (DivaSystem) mainly for major listed corporates in J apan, as well as offering related services, as the key earnings pillar, is seeing steady recovery of earnings. In FY06/2015, the Company saw earnings coming down from the previous year, due to major adjustments for sales of DivaSystem licensing, but they have been increasing over the previous year so far in FY06/2016. On top of this, the Company well benefits from increasing demand, from customers, associated with IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards) and improving sophistication of governance on a group basis, resulting in firm sales of SI (System Integration) services to meet said demand. Meanwhile, in regards to contracted outsourcing services to undertake duties of consol idated accounting \& tax payment, currently fostered as a new earnings pillar for the Company, it appears that sales and earnings are accelerating, given order intake of large-scale project. The Company basically provides corporates that have adopted DivaSystem, almost 900 in number, induding unlisted ones, with said outsourcing services, while penetration rate having remained not very high to date. Thus, there is a great room for future developments, according to the Company. At the same time, the Company, managing collective five operating companies (all of them are $100 \%$ consolidated subsidiaries) as holding company, is to make a merger between two of them to improve management efficiency, given some resemblances between the two in terms of operations. As far as we could see, this implies that the Company is aggressively making corporate efforts to meet earnings target of its midterm management plan (FY06/2016 to FY06/2018), calling for CAGR of 9.6\% for sales and 19.1\% for earnings during the period.

In Q1 to Q3 FY06/2016, sales came in at $¥ 6,985 \mathrm{~m}$ (up $8.6 \%$ YoY), operating profit $¥ 690 \mathrm{~m}$ (up $11.9 \%$ ) and operating profit margin $9.9 \%$ (up $0.3 \%$ points). It has been revealed that DIVA BUSINESS INNOVATION CORPORATION (DBI), one of the operating companies, is to see cost of sales far exceeding initial assumptions for project to introduce/install ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning), whose order intake took place in FY06/2015. As a result, the Company booked provision for loss on order received of $¥ 134 \mathrm{~m}$ as a part of cost of sales. However, sales and earnings as a whole for the Company increased over the previous year, as the negative impacts have been more than compensated for by strengths of the mainstay operations associated with DivaSystem, contracted outsourcing services, etc. Meanwhile, it was on 6 May 2016 that the Company disclosed DIVA CORPORATION, the key operating company, is to merge with DBI toward the end of FY06/2016. DIVA CORPORATION is in charge of operations to develop and sell DivaSystem as well as of related services, etc., while said related services include SI services to introduce/install DivaSystem. Thus, DIVA CORPORATION is involved with SI services as in the case for DBI. Given this, management came up with an idea for DIVA CORPORATION to merge with DBI for the sake of improving management efficiency, while trying to avoid cost overrun as above-mentioned to reappear, going forward.

FY06/2016 initial Company forecasts have remained unchanged, going for prospective sales of $¥ 9,600 \mathrm{~m}$ (up $7.5 \%$ YoY), operating profit of $¥ 935 \mathrm{~m}$ (up $16.1 \%$ ) and operating profit margin of $9.7 \%$ (up $0.7 \%$ points). Meanwhile, forecast annual dividend of $¥ 22.0$ has also remained unchanged, implying a payout ratio of $18.1 \%$. In regards to DBI, sales are to fall short, as it has been focusing all the resources on sol utions for cost overrun issues, while suffering from unexpected loss. However, recent trading benefits from above mentioned positive factors and thus initial Company forecasts are to be met. Meanwhile, the Company has not adopted consolidated taxation system, due to estimated demerits larger than estimated merits for the Company. As a result, loss generated by DBI led to high tax rate (the ratio of corporate tax, etc. against pretax profit) for the Company in Q1 to Q3. Nevertheless, the Company is to see tax rate normalized on a full-year basis, because DBI to make loss is to be merged with by DIVA CORPORATION to make money larger than said loss, as of the end of fiscal year.

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### 2.0 Company Profile

## Providing Solutions with Consolidated Management \& Accounting

| Company Name | AVANT CORPORATION <br> Company Website <br> IR Information <br> AVANT <br> Share Price |
| :---: | :---: |
| Established | 26 May 1997 |
| Listing | 8 February 2007: Tokyo Stock ExchangeJ ASDAQ Growth (Ticker: 3836) |
| Capital | $¥ 288$ m (As of the end of M arch 2016) |
| No. of Shares | 4,694,000 shares, induding 257 treasury shares (As of the end of M arch 2016) |
| Main Features | - Licensing proprietary packaged software, i.e., DivaSystem <br> - Adopted by more than half of top 50 market cap corporates in J apan <br> - Also invol ved with SI (system integration) services and outsourcing services |
| Businesses | I . Software Business |
| Top M anagement | President \& CEO: Tetsuji M orikawa |
| Shareholders | Tetsuji M orikawa 36.2\%, ESOP 11.2\%, Tsuyoshi Noshiro 6.9\% (As of the end of December 2015) |
| Headquarters | Minato-ku, Tokyo, J APAN |
| No. of Employees | Consolidated: 570 (As of the end of March 2016) |

### 3.0 Recent Trading \& Prospects

## Q1 to Q3 FY06/2016 Results

In Q1 to Q3 FY06/2016, sales came in at $¥ 6,985 \mathrm{~m}$ (up $8.6 \%$ YoY), operating profit $¥ 690 \mathrm{~m}$ (up $11.9 \%$ ), recurring profit $¥ 687 \mathrm{~m}$ (up $12.7 \%$ ) and net profit $¥ 367 \mathrm{~m}$ (down $2.5 \%$ ), while operating profit margin $9.9 \%$ (up 0.3\% points).

When progress rate against initial full-year Company forecasts is simply compared with equivalent of the previous year's results, it is implied that sales are marginally running ahead, while operating profit and recurring profit slightly falling short. As an underlying trend, recent trading is in line, as far as we could see. Net profit significantly falling short is to be temporary, as discussed earlier.

## Progress Rate

| (Million Yen) | Sales |  |  |  |  | OP |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| FY06/2015 | Full-Year Results | A | 8,928 | 805 | 795 | NP |
|  | Q1 to Q3 Results | B | 6,431 | 616 | 609 | 376 |
|  | Progress Rate | A / B | $72.0 \%$ | $76.6 \%$ | $76.6 \%$ | $93.6 \%$ |
| FY06/2016 | Full-Year Forecasts | A | 9,600 | 935 | 925 | 572 |
|  | Q1 to Q3 Results | B | 6,985 | 690 | 687 | 367 |
|  | Progress Rate | A / B | $72.8 \%$ | $73.8 \%$ | $74.3 \%$ | $64.2 \%$ |
| Progress Rate (YoY) |  |  | $+0.7 \%$ | $(2.8 \%)$ | $(2.3 \%)$ | $(29.4 \%)$ |

Source: Company Data, WRJ Calculation

By business domain, sales of Licensing came in at $¥ 519$ m (up $16.2 \%$ ), Consulting Services $¥ 4,104 \mathrm{~m}$ (up $5.6 \%$ ) and Support \& Information Retrieval Services $¥ 2,361$ m (up 12.5\%).


[^0]In Licensing, sales of the mainstay DivaSystem, estimated to account for $80 \%$ to $90 \%$ of sales in this business domain, increased over the previous year, due to launch of new version, etc. In regards to remaining $10 \%$ to $20 \%$ of sales, comprising of other packaged software, the Company saw substantial increases, in line with successful and aggressive sales promotions on the BI-related SI services side. Licensing accounted for no more than $7.4 \%$ of sales as a whole for the Company, but far more in terms of gross profit, as far as we could gather. DivaSystem, accounting for the bulk of sales in here, represents proprietary packaged software to carry gross profit margin very high. Meanwhile, the Company procures and sells on the other packaged software side.

With respect to Consulting Services comprising of various SI (system integration) services, those of DivaSystem account for more than half of gross profit in here. F or example, the Company is heavily involved with, so-called, implementations (producing and/or modifying hardware and software in order to realize intended functions in computers, etc.) for DivaSystem, which is necessary when being introduced and/or installed. On top of this, the Company is also involved with SI services to meet increasing demand, from customers, to cope with IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards) and with improving sophistication of governance on a group basis. In Q1 to Q3, it appears that the Company saw increasing sales on the latter, in particular.

Elsewhere, in Consulting Services, the Company is involved with BI-related SI services and ERP-related ones. Basically, all those operations in both are of subcontracted for the Company to undertake projects to have been obtained by major system integrators, while the both areas are of niche. BI-related ones are literally those of BI (Business Intelligence), meaning a method to facilitate corporate decision-making by means of analyzing and processing vast in-house data, accumulated by business systems, etc. As far as this side is concerned, the Company has outstanding expertise, resulting in reasonably high gross profit margin, despite its role as a subcontractor. Meanwhile, ERP-related ones are those where the Company suffered from aforementioned cost overrun. In the first place, sales have been small and gross profit low.

Support \& Information Retrieval Services comprises of three sub-domains, i.e., maintenance, services and version upgrades for DivaSystem already up and running, offering of contracted outsourding services to undertake duties of consol idated accounting \& tax payment and information retrieval services. In regards to maintenance, services and version upgrades for DivaSystem, which is estimated to be the mainstay in here, sales are stably increasing in line with ongoing increases of the number for DivaSystem being utilized. Meanwhile, it appears that the Company is seeing accelerating sales and earnings, in regards to offering of contracted outsourcing services, due to order intake of large-scale project kicking in, etc., although sales in here remain not significant as a constituent of this business domain and thus the Company. In regards to Information retrieval services, the Company offers ASP services for users, effectively all accountants of auditing firms, to comprehensively retrieve timely disclosure information based on the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, induding any word in the texts, etc. To date, some 20,000 to 30,000 CPAs (Certified PublicAccountants) have already adopted the services for their regular use and thus sales in here are almost stable, according to the Company.

Meanwhile, gross profit as a whole for the Company came in at $¥ 2,955 m$ (up $7.3 \%$ ) and SG\&A expenses $\neq 2,265 \mathrm{~m}$ (up $6.0 \%$ ). When compared with assumptions of Company forecasts, both were marginally smaller, eventually having resulted in operating profit roughly in line, according to the Company. As has been disclosed beforehand (28 April 2016), the Company saw unexpected provision for loss on order received of $¥ 134 \mathrm{~m}$ as a part of cost of sales, stemming from aforementioned cost overrun in Consulting Services. However, Company has been seeing sales and gross profit larger than expected, in regards to operations associated with DivaSystem, contracted outsourcing services, etc., according to the Company. Meanwhile, SG\&A expenses increased not as much as expected, due mainly to shortfall of expenses associated with hiring new human resources. New hiring has failed to expand as much as expected.

Sales, Operating Profit Margin


Income Statement (Cumulative, Quarterly)

| Income Statement (Million Yen) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cons. Act } \\ \text { Q1 } \\ 06 / 2015 \end{array}$ | Cons.Act <br> Q1 to Q2 $06 / 2015$ | Cons.Act Q1 to Q3 06/2015 | Cons.Act Q1 to Q4 06/2015 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Cons.Act } \\ \text { Q1 } \\ 06 / 2016 \end{array}$ | Cons.Act Q1 to Q2 06/2016 | Cons.Act Q1 to Q3 06/2016 | Cons.Act Q1 to Q4 06/2016 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { YoY } \\ \text { Net Chg. } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 1,944 | 4,194 | 6,431 | 8,928 | 2,175 | 4,564 | 6,985 | - | +553 |
| Cost of Sales | 1,183 | 2,388 | 3,677 | 5,133 | 1,233 | 2,575 | 4,029 | - | +351 |
| Gross Profit | 761 | 1,805 | 2,754 | 3,795 | 941 | 1,989 | 2,955 | - | +201 |
| SG\&A | 628 | 1,405 | 2,137 | 2,990 | 744 | 1,567 | 2,265 | - | +128 |
| Operating Profit | 132 | 400 | 616 | 805 | 197 | 422 | 690 | - | +73 |
| Non Operating Balance | (1) | (4) | (7) | (9) | (1) | (3) | (3) | - | +4 |
| Recurring Profit | 130 | 396 | 609 | 795 | 196 | 419 | 687 | - | +77 |
| Extraordinary Balance | 0 | 0 | 0 | (5) | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 |
| Pretax Profit | 130 | 396 | 609 | 790 | 196 | 419 | 687 | - | +77 |
| Tax Charges, etc. | 45 | 143 | 233 | 388 | 65 | 170 | 320 | - | +86 |
| Net Profit | 84 | 253 | 376 | 402 | 130 | 249 | 367 | - | (9) |
| Sales YoY | +4.0\% | +6.2\% | +3.2\% | +7.6\% | +11.9\% | +8.8\% | +8.6\% | - | - |
| Operating Profit YoY | (21.6\%) | +13.0\% | (25.6\%) | (26.1\%) | +49.2\% | +5.4\% | +11.9\% | - | - |
| Recurring Profit YoY | (21.6\%) | +13.2\% | (25.9\%) | (26.3\%) | +50.3\% | +5.8\% | +12.7\% | - | - |
| Net Profit YoY | (15.3\%) | +37.3\% | (8.0\%) | (35.5\%) | +54.5\% | (1.6\%) | (2.5\%) | - |  |
| Gross Profit Margins | 39.2\% | 43.1\% | 42.8\% | 42.5\% | 43.3\% | 43.6\% | 42.3\% | - | (0.5\%) |
| SG\&A / Sales | 32.3\% | 33.5\% | 33.2\% | 33.5\% | 34.2\% | 34.3\% | 32.4\% | - | (0.8\%) |
| Operating Profit Margins | 6.8\% | 9.6\% | 9.6\% | 9.0\% | 9.1\% | 9.3\% | 9.9\% | - | +0.3\% |
| Recurring Profit Margins | 6.7\% | 9.4\% | 9.5\% | 8.9\% | 9.0\% | 9.2\% | 9.8\% | - | +0.4\% |
| Net Profit Margins | 4.4\% | 6.0\% | 5.9\% | 4.5\% | 6.0\% | 5.5\% | 5.3\% | - | (0.6\%) |
| Tax Charges, etc. / Pretax Profit | 35.2\% | 36.1\% | 38.3\% | 49.1\% | 33.3\% | 40.6\% | 46.6\% | - | +8.3\% |
| Income Statement | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act |  |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | YoY |
| (Million Yen) | 06/2015 | 06/2015 | 06/2015 | 06/2015 | 06/2016 | 06/2016 | 06/2016 | 06/2016 | Net Chg. |
| Sales | 1,944 | 2,250 | 2,237 | 2,496 | 2,175 | 2,389 | 2,420 | - | +183 |
| Cost of Sales | 1,183 | 1,205 | 1,289 | 1,455 | 1,233 | 1,341 | 1,454 | - | +165 |
| Gross Profit | 761 | 1,044 | 948 | 1,041 | 941 | 1,047 | 966 | - | +17 |
| SG\&A | 628 | 776 | 732 | 852 | 744 | 822 | 698 | - | (34) |
| Operating Profit | 132 | 268 | 216 | 188 | 197 | 224 | 268 | - | +51 |
| Non Operating Balance | (1) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (1) | (2) | 0 | - | +2 |
| Recurring Profit | 130 | 265 | 213 | 185 | 196 | 222 | 268 | - | +54 |
| Extraordinary Balance | 0 | 0 | 0 | (5) | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 |
| Pretax Profit | 130 | 265 | 213 | 180 | 196 | 222 | 268 | - | +54 |
| Tax Charges, etc. | 45 | 97 | 90 | 155 | 65 | 104 | 149 | - | +59 |
| Net Profit | 84 | 168 | 123 | 25 | 130 | 118 | 118 | - | (5) |
| Sales YoY | +4.0\% | +8.1\% | (1.9\%) | +20.7\% | +11.9\% | +6.2\% | +8.2\% | - | - |
| Operating Profit YoY | (21.6\%) | +44.4\% | (54.5\%) | (27.5\%) | +49.2\% | (16.2\%) | +24.1\% | - | - |
| Recurring Profit YoY | (21.6\%) | +44.8\% | (54.8\%) | (27.7\%) | +50.3\% | (16.1\%) | +25.7\% | - | - |
| Net Profit YoY | (15.3\%) | +99.5\% | (45.2\%) | (88.0\%) | +54.5\% | (29.9\%) | (4.2\%) | - | - |
| Gross Profit Margins | 39.2\% | 46.4\% | 42.4\% | 41.7\% | 43.3\% | 43.9\% | 39.9\% | - | (2.5\%) |
| SG\&A / Sales | 32.3\% | 34.5\% | 32.7\% | 34.2\% | 34.2\% | 34.4\% | 28.8\% | - | (3.9\%) |
| Operating Profit Margins | 6.8\% | 11.9\% | 9.7\% | 7.5\% | 9.1\% | 9.4\% | 11.1\% | - | +1.4\% |
| Recurring Profit Margins | 6.7\% | 11.8\% | 9.5\% | 7.4\% | 9.0\% | 9.3\% | 11.1\% | - | +1.5\% |
| Net Profit Margins | 4.4\% | 7.5\% | 5.5\% | 1.0\% | 6.0\% | 4.9\% | 4.9\% | - | (0.6\%) |
| Tax Charges, etc. / Pretax Profit | 35.2\% | 36.6\% | 42.3\% | 85.9\% | 33.3\% | 47.0\% | 56.0\% | - | +13.7\% |

Source: Company Data, WRJ Calculation

Sales by Business Domain (Cumulative, Quarterly)

| Sales by Business Domain (Million Yen) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cons. Act } \\ \text { Q1 } \\ 06 / 2015 \end{array}$ | Cons.Act Q1 to Q2 06/2015 | Cons.Act Q1 to Q3 06/2015 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Cons.Act } \\ \text { Q1 to Q4 } \\ 06 / 2015 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Cons.Act } \\ \text { Q1 } \\ 06 / 2016 \end{array}$ | Cons.Act Q1 to Q2 06/2016 | Cons.Act Q1 to Q3 06/2016 | Cons.Act Q1 to Q4 06/2016 | YoY <br> Net Chg. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Licensing | 166 | 327 | 446 | 694 | 174 | 362 | 519 | - | +72 |
| Consulting Services | 1,083 | 2,476 | 3,885 | 5,395 | 1,230 | 2,650 | 4,104 | - | +218 |
| Support \& Information Retrieval Services | 693 | 1,390 | 2,099 | 2,838 | 770 | 1,551 | 2,361 | - | +262 |
| Sales | 1,944 | 4,194 | 6,431 | 8,928 | 2,175 | 4,564 | 6,985 | - | +553 |
| Licensing | (13.6\%) | (17.3\%) | (28.7\%) | (22.6\%) | +4.7\% | +10.8\% | +16.2\% | - | - |
| Consulting Services | +2.2\% | +7.7\% | +5.4\% | +12.2\% | + $13.5 \%$ | +7.0\% | +5.6\% | - | - |
| Support \& Information Retrieval Services | + 12.7\% | +10.7\% | +9.4\% | +9.4\% | + $11.0 \%$ | +11.5\% | +12.5\% | - | - |
| Sales (YoY) | +4.0\% | +6.2\% | +3.2\% | +7.6\% | + 11.9\% | +8.8\% | +8.6\% | - | - |
| Licensing | 8.6\% | 7.8\% | 6.9\% | 7.8\% | 8.0\% | 8.0\% | 7.4\% | - | +0.5\% |
| Consulting Services | 55.8\% | 59.0\% | 60.4\% | 60.4\% | 56.6\% | 58.1\% | 58.8\% | - | (1.7\%) |
| Support \& Information Retrieval Services | 35.7\% | 33.1\% | 32.6\% | 31.8\% | 35.4\% | 34.0\% | 33.8\% | - | +1.2\% |
| Sales (Composition Ratio) | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | - | +0.0\% |
| Sales by Business Domain | Cons.Act | Cons. Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act |  |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | YoY |
| (Million Yen) | 06/2015 | 06/2015 | 06/2015 | 06/2015 | 06/2016 | 06/2016 | 06/2016 | 06/2016 | Net Chg. |
| Licensing | 166 | 161 | 119 | 247 | 174 | 188 | 156 | - | +37 |
| Consulting Services | 1,083 | 1,392 | 1,408 | 1,510 | 1,230 | 1,420 | 1,453 | - | +44 |
| Support \& Information Retrieval Services | 693 | 696 | 708 | 739 | 770 | 780 | 810 | - | +101 |
| Sales | 1,944 | 2,250 | 2,237 | 2,496 | 2,175 | 2,389 | 2,420 | - | +183 |
| Licensing | (13.6\%) | (20.7\%) | (48.2\%) | (8.6\%) | +4.7\% | +17.2\% | +31.1\% | - | - |
| Consulting Services | +2.2\% | +12.4\% | +1.5\% | +34.7\% | +13.5\% | +2.0\% | +3.2\% | - |  |
| Support \& Information Retrieval Services | +12.7\% | +8.7\% | +7.1\% | +9.3\% | +11.0\% | +12.1\% | +14.3\% | - |  |
| Sales (YoY) | +4.0\% | +8.1\% | (1.9\%) | +20.7\% | + 11.9\% | +6.2\% | +8.2\% | - | - |
| Licensing | 8.6\% | 7.2\% | 5.3\% | 9.9\% | 8.0\% | 7.9\% | 6.5\% | - | +1.1\% |
| Consulting Services | 55.8\% | 61.9\% | 63.0\% | 60.5\% | 56.6\% | 59.4\% | 60.0\% | - | (2.9\%) |
| Support \& Information Retrieval Services | 35.7\% | 31.0\% | 31.7\% | 29.6\% | 35.4\% | 32.7\% | 33.5\% | - | +1.8\% |
| Sales (Composition Ratio) | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | - | +0.0\% |

Source: Company Data, WRJ Calculation

Cash Flow Statement (Cumulative, Quarterly)

| Cash Flow Statement (Million Yen) | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Cons. Act } \\ \text { Q1 } \\ 06 / 2015 \end{array}$ | Cons.Act Q1 to Q2 06/2015 | Cons.Act Q1 to Q3 06/2015 | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline \text { Cons.Act } \\ \text { Q1 to Q4 } \\ 06 / 2015 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Cons.Act } \\ \text { Q1 } \\ 06 / 2016 \end{array}$ | Cons.Act Q1 to Q2 06/2016 | Cons.Act Q1 to Q3 06/2016 | Cons.Act Q1 to Q4 06/2016 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { YoY } \\ \text { Net Chg. } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Cash Flow | (570) | (618) | (287) | 471 | (320) | (6) | 328 | - | +616 |
| Investment Cash Flow | (72) | (123) | (141) | (146) | (27) | (74) | (245) | - | (103) |
| Operating CF \& Investment CF | (643) | (741) | (429) | 324 | (347) | (81) | 83 | - | +512 |
| Financing Cash Flow | (158) | (215) | (253) | (315) | (116) | (173) | (211) | - | +42 |
| Cash Flow Statement | Cons.Act | Cons. Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act | Cons.Act |  |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | YoY |
| (Million Yen) | 06/2015 | 06/2015 | 06/2015 | 06/2015 | 06/2016 | 06/2016 | 06/2016 | 06/2016 | Net Chg. |
| Operating Cash Flow | (570) | (47) | 330 | 759 | (320) | 313 | 335 | - | +4 |
| Investment Cash Flow | (72) | (50) | (18) | (5) | (27) | (46) | (170) | - | (152) |
| Operating CF \& Investment CF | (643) | (98) | 312 | 753 | (347) | 266 | 164 | - | (147) |
| Financing Cash Flow | (158) | (57) | (38) | (62) | (116) | (57) | (38) | - | 0 |

Source: Company Data, WRJ Calculation

Balance Sheet (Quarterly)

| Balance Sheet |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cons.Act | Cons.Act |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | YoY |
| (Million Yen) | 06/2015 | 06/2015 | 06/2015 | 06/2015 | 06/2016 | 06/2016 | 06/2016 | 06/2016 | Net Chg. |
| Cash \& Deposit | 2,005 | 1,850 | 2,124 | 2,816 | 2,351 | 2,560 | 2,686 | - | +562 |
| Accounts Receivables | 1,250 | 1,644 | 1,390 | 1,543 | 1,538 | 1,496 | 1,429 | - | +38 |
| Inventory | 174 | 143 | 151 | 53 | 184 | 234 | 223 | - | +71 |
| Other | 461 | 304 | 385 | 366 | 568 | 564 | 538 | - | +153 |
| Current Assets | 3,891 | 3,943 | 4,052 | 4,780 | 4,642 | 4,856 | 4,878 | - | +825 |
| Tangible Assets | 246 | 249 | 225 | 199 | 245 | 234 | 231 | - | +6 |
| Intangible Assets | 395 | 362 | 329 | 301 | 271 | 240 | 217 | - | (111) |
| Investments \& Other Assets | 387 | 389 | 404 | 398 | 400 | 403 | 529 | - | +125 |
| Fixed Assets | 1,028 | 1,001 | 958 | 900 | 916 | 878 | 978 | - | +19 |
| Deferred Assets | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Total Assets | 4,921 | 4,946 | 5,012 | 5,681 | 5,559 | 5,734 | 5,856 | - | +844 |
| Accounts Payables | 267 | 304 | 345 | 408 | 272 | 313 | 347 | - | +1 |
| Corporate Bond (Less Than 1 Year) | 60 | 60 | 60 | 30 | 30 | - | - | - | (60) |
| Short Term Debt | 122 | 129 | 122 | 122 | 122 | 122 | 122 | - | 0 |
| Other | 1,663 | 1,528 | 1,468 | 2,109 | 2,103 | 2,175 | 2,185 | - | +716 |
| Current Liabilities | 2,113 | 2,022 | 1,996 | 2,670 | 2,528 | 2,610 | 2,654 | - | +658 |
| Corporate Bond | 30 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Long Term Debt | 243 | 212 | 181 | 151 | 120 | 96 | 59 | - | (122) |
| Other | 115 | 121 | 120 | 120 | 124 | 123 | 123 | - | +2 |
| Fixed Liabilities | 388 | 333 | 302 | 271 | 245 | 220 | 182 | - | (120) |
| Total Liabilities | 2,502 | 2,356 | 2,299 | 2,942 | 2,773 | 2,831 | 2,837 | - | +538 |
| Shareholders' Equity | 2,418 | 2,587 | 2,710 | 2,735 | 2,782 | 2,900 | 3,018 | - | +308 |
| Adjustments | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | - | - | (1) |
| Total Assets | 2,419 | 2,589 | 2,713 | 2,739 | 2,785 | 2,903 | 3,019 | - | +306 |
| Total Liabilities \& Net Assets | 4,921 | 4,946 | 5,012 | 5,681 | 5,559 | 5,734 | 5,856 | - | +844 |
| Equity Capital | 2,419 | 2,589 | 2,713 | 2,739 | 2,785 | 2,903 | 3,019 | - | +306 |
| Interest Bearing Debt | 455 | 401 | 364 | 303 | 273 | 219 | 181 | - | (182) |
| Net Debt | $(1,549)$ | $(1,448)$ | $(1,760)$ | $(2,513)$ | $(2,078)$ | $(2,341)$ | $(2,504)$ | - | (744) |
| Equity Capital Ratio | 49.2\% | 52.4\% | 54.1\% | 48.2\% | 50.1\% | 50.6\% | 51.6\% | - | (2.5\%) |
| Net-Debt-Equity Ratio | (64.1\%) | (56.0\%) | (65.0\%) | (91.9\%) | (74.7\%) | (80.7\%) | (83.0\%) | - | (18.0\%) |
| ROE (12 months) | 27.9\% | 30.0\% | 23.8\% | 15.5\% | 17.2\% | 14.5\% | 13.7\% | - | (10.1\%) |
| ROA (12 months) | 22.1\% | 23.1\% | 17.2\% | 14.2\% | 16.4\% | 15.3\% | 16.1\% | - | (1.1\%) |
| Total Assets Turnover | 158\% | 182\% | 179\% | 176\% | 157\% | 167\% | 165\% | - | - |
| Quick Ratio | 154\% | 173\% | 176\% | 163\% | 154\% | 155\% | 155\% | - | - |
| Current Ratio | 184\% | 195\% | 203\% | 179\% | 184\% | 186\% | 184\% | - | - |

FY 06/2016 initial Company forecasts have remained unchanged, going for prospective sales of $¥ 9,600 \mathrm{~m}$ (up $7.5 \%$ YoY ), operating profit of $¥ 935 \mathrm{~m}$ (up $16.1 \%$ ), recurring profit of $¥ 925 \mathrm{~m}$ (up $16.3 \%$ ) and net profit of $¥ 572 \mathrm{~m}$ (up $42.3 \%$ ), with operating profit margin of $9.7 \%$ (up $0.7 \%$ points). Meanwhile, forecast annual dividend of $¥ 22.0$ has also remained unchanged, implying a payout ratio of $18.1 \%$. Compared with $¥ 18.0$, implying a payout ratio of $21.0 \%$, in $\mathrm{FY} 06 / 2015$, this is up $¥ 4.0$, while payout ratio coming down.


Source: Company Data

Net profit is expected to surge, as Company forecasts assume normalization of tax rate (the ratio of corporate tax, etc. against pretax profit). In FY06/2015, the Company saw tax rate higher than normal due to one-off factor. Meanwhile, Company forecasts have not assumed loss from DBI, but normalization of tax rate is to take place, as DIVA CORPORATION is to merge with DBI, as discussed earlier.

Meanwhile, at the release of midterm management plan, the Company made a change to its stated dividend policy. The existing dividend policy is based on earnings in an accounting period, which can be highly volatile. Currently and going forward, the Company is prioritizing "Stability and Continuity" as the basic measure of dividend policy, suggesting dividend on equity will be one of the key indicators. This is based on net assets, which are stable relative to prospective earnings in a specific accounting period, enabling the Company to reliably pay steady dividend. F orecast annual dividend of $¥ 22.0$ in $\mathrm{FY} 06 / 2016$ implies dividend on equity of $3.8 \%$, when based on net assets per share of $¥ 583.64$ as of the end of FY06/2015.

## Long-Term Prospects

On 21 August 2015, the Company released midterm management plan (FY06/2016 to FY06/2018), calling for prospective sales of $¥ 11,740 \mathrm{~m}$, operating profit of $¥ 1,360 \mathrm{~m}$ and operating profit margin of $11.6 \%$ in FY 06/2018, i.e., the last year of the plan. In other words, through FY06/2016 to FY06/2018, the Company is targeting CAGR of $9.6 \%$ for sales and $19.1 \%$ for earnings, with operating profit margin rising by $2.6 \%$ points over the three-year period. The plan does not assume any new mergers \& acquisitions.

| Long-Term Prospects |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\square$ Sales (Million Yen) |  |  |  | —Operating Profit Margin (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 20,000 \\ & 15,000 \\ & 10,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left[\begin{array}{c} 15.0 \% \\ 10.0 \% \\ 5.0 \% \\ 0.0 \% \end{array}\right.$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 10,000 \\ 5,000 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $N$ <br> $\stackrel{N}{N}$ <br>  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{N} \\ & \stackrel{y}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{0}$ $\stackrel{\text { N }}{0}$ $\stackrel{1}{\circ}$ $\stackrel{1}{4}$ | $\circ$ $\stackrel{\circ}{+}$ $\stackrel{\text { N }}{\circ}$ $\stackrel{1}{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N} \\ & \stackrel{N}{N} \\ & \text { N} \\ & \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

Source: Company Data, WRJ Calculation

In FY06/2014, the Company benefited from large-scale project of DivaSystem, carrying gross profit margin very high, having resulted in sales of $¥ 897 \mathrm{~m}$ (up $45.7 \%$ YoY) in Licensing. Meanwhile, due mainly to this, the Company saw operating profit margin of $13.1 \%$. Going forward, prospective operating profit margin suggests that midterm management plan does not assume reoccurrences of such benefits associated with DivaSystem. Meanwhile, write-off of goodwill ( $¥ 113 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{pa}$ ) associated with ZEAL CORPORATION, merged and acquired, in Q1 FY06/2013, will finish in Q1 FY06/2018. Consequently, expenses are to see net decreases of $¥ 84 \mathrm{~m}$ over the previous year, in FY06/2018, equating $0.7 \%$ of prospective sales. Thus, the Company will see a corresponding rise of operating profit margin for FY 06/2018 over FY06/2017.

Meanwhile, the Company is looking to contracted outsourcing services, basically being offered to customers who have adopted DivaSystem, to undertake duties of consolidated accounting \& tax payment as a driver for prospective earnings in a long-term view. At the moment, sales of said outsourcing services are small and thus included as a part of Support \& Information Retrieval Services. Still, the Company is planning to disclose absolute value of sales in the foreseeable future. M ore importantly, the Company is trying to get at setting up de facto standard for said outsourcing services, as soon as possible, with distinguished cost competitiveness, leveraged by "automation" to improve productivity by replacing the bulk of existing labor-intensive operations by proprietary systems. Most recently, demand for said outsource services is picking up sharply, boosting utilization so high for internal human resources allocated to this and thus gross profit margin, as far as we could gather. The Company, sticking to policy to exclusively assign own full-time headcounts to this, is currently trying to beef up mid-career recruitments to cope with increasing demand.

### 4.0 Business Model

## Providing Solutions with Consolidated Management \& Accounting

On 1 October 2013, the Company converted to holding company to run collective five operating companies (all of them are $100 \%$ consolidated subsidiaries), which was implemented through incorporation-type company split. Own operations were succeeded by one of them, i.e., newly established DIVA CORPORATION, while the Company was newly identified as AVANT CORPORATION. Operations of each operating company are correlated to each business domain as follows:

Sales Composition Ratio (by Business Domain, FY06/2015)


Source: Company Data, WRJ Calculation

In licensing, DIVA CORPORATION develops and sells DivaSystem, which is packaged software for consolidated management \& accounting. Meanwhile, at the same time, ZEAL CORPORATION sells thirdparty packaged software, but sales are small and gross profit margin low.

In Consulting Services, DIVA CORPORATION is in charge of implementations for customers who have newly adopted DivaSystem, while ZEAL CORPORATION and DIVA BUSINESS INNOVATION CORPORATION are in charge of BI-related SI services and ERP-related ones, respectively.

In Support \& Information Retrieval Services, DIVA CORPORATION runs operations of maintenance, services and version upgrades for DivaSystem, as well as of offering contracted outsourcing services at the same time. On top of this, INTERNET DISCLOSURE Co., Ltd. is in charge of information retrieval services.

To add to all those operations, the Company is running those for future business devel opments overseas i.e., in the United States, etc. by running DIVA CORPORATION OF AMERICA

As a whole, the Company is successfully creating decent corporate value, as found in the release by Tokyo Stock Exchange (24 February 2016). It is suggested that the Company is one of the top 50 out of all the TSE-listed corporates (some 3,500), in terms of capability to create corporate value, exceeding WACC (Weighted Average Cost of Capital), etc.

DivaSystem (I mage Pictures )



Source: Company Data

## Disclaimer

Information here is a summary of "IR Information" of the Company, compiled by Walden Research J apan, from a neutral and professional standing point, in the form of a report. "IR Information" of the Company comprises a) contents of our interview with the Company, b) contents of presentations for institutional investors, c) contents of timely disclosed information and d) contents of the homepage etc.

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[^0]:    Source: Company Data, WRJ Calculation

