

2016年3月期

連結決算の概要

Summary of Consolidated Financial Results

- Year Ended March 31, 2016 -



トップメッセージ - Top Message -

当連結会計年度における我が国経済につきましては、中国経済の減速を契機に、新興国や資源国等の景気下振れ懸念等による影響もありましたが、年度を通してみれば、円安や政府・日本銀行の経済・金融政策の効果等もあり、企業業績は堅調に推移し、また個人消費も雇用情勢の改善等から底堅く推移するなど、国内景気は総じて回復基調が続きました。

情報サービス産業におきましては、堅調な企業業績に支えられ、企業による積極的なIT投資が続くなど、受注環境は順調に推移しました。

また、当社グループは当連結会計年度を初年度とする3ヵ年の中期経営計画『ChangeForInnovation2018』を策定し、当社グループがこれまで培ってきた受託開発を更に拡充・発展させるとともに、独自性の高いサービスやソリューションの提供を柱とする非受託開発分野を強化し、複数の収益の柱を構築する事業構造改革を進めてまいりました。

このような状況の下、当社グループは引き続き積極的な受注活動を行うとともに、更なる品質向上やプロジェクト管理の強化に取り組んでまいりました。当連結会計年度における売上高は、主力のシステムソリューションサービス事業が好調に推移したことから、前年度比20.0%の増収となり、また営業利益および経常利益につきましては、増収による利益の増加や経費削減の推進により、いずれも前年度比20%超の増益となりました。一方、親会社株主に帰属する当期純利益は、米国孫会社ののれん・ソフトウェア資産等の減損や、株式相場下落に伴う投資有価証券の減損等の特別損失を計上したことにより、前年度比4.6%の増益となりました。

In the FY2016, the Japanese economy demonstrated a steady recovery trend despite the concerns about the economic downturn in developing countries and resource-rich countries due to the slowdown in the Chinese economy. In particular, Japanese corporations posted strong earnings due to JPY depreciation, the Japanese government's economic policy, and the monetary policy of the Bank of Japan. The private consumption also showed steady performance due to the improvement in the employment situation. In the information service industry, the business environment has been on track to improve due to the aggressive IT investment promoted by the improvement in corporate profitability. NSD has made the three years mid-term management plan "Change for Innovation 2018" started at April 2015. In this management plan, we have advanced the reform of business structure. We think it is important to enhance distinct and unique services and solutions and gain the Non-Contract Based Software Development business to a new pillar of income, as well as to strengthen furthermore the Contract Based Software Development business which is our core business. Given such circumstances, NSD group has been taking on sales promotion aggressively as well as quality enhancement and project management. Net sales increased by 20.0% compared to the same period of the previous year due to the good performance of our core business, System Solution Services. Operating income and ordinary income also increased by more than 20.0% compared to the same period of the previous year due to the profit growth and the promotion of cost cutting efforts. Net income attributable to owners of the parent increased by 4.6% compared to the same period of the previous year due to the recording of the impairment loss of unamortized goodwill and software assets of the subsidiary in the U.S. and the impairment of investment securities affected by stock market decline.

次期の見通し Outlook of the next fiscal year

2017年3月期の国内景気は、円高の進行や新興国・資源国の景気下振れ懸念等から先行きに不透明感があるものの、情報サービス産業につきましては、今後とも、新技術の戦略分野への応用や規制対応においてIT投資が見込まれること等から、受注環境は引き続き堅調に推移するものと思われます。このような中、当社は、主力である受託開発の更なる拡充・発展に加え、国内外において自社開発の商品・サービスの販売・提供をより一層強化していくことを通じて、中期経営計画の目標である複数の収益の柱を構築すべく、事業構造改革を推進し、企業価値の向上を図ってまいります。なお、中期経営計画における連結計数目標のうち、売上高、営業利益、経常利益につきましては、当連結会計年度において最終年度の計画値を達成したことを踏まえ、計画2年目以降の計数目標を見直し、上方修正いたしました。なお、売上高の増収率に比べ、営業利益および経常利益の増益率は小幅に止まりますが、これは日本銀行のマイナス金利政策による長期金利の低下に伴う退職給付費用の増加や、外形標準課税の税率変更により、約3億円の売上原価や販管費の増加が見込まれることによりです。他方、親会社株主に帰属する当期純利益につきましては、当連結会計年度に計上した特別損失は一過性のものであり、次期は見込んでいないことにより、増益率は大きくなる見込みです。

In the FY 2017, the Japanese economy will show the uncertain prospects due to the concerns about the economic downturn in developing countries and resource-rich countries and the progressive appreciation of the yen. However, in the information service industry, the business environment will keep improving due to the IT investment promoted by accelerating of 3rd platform technologies and regulatory compliance. In these circumstances, we advance the reform of our business structure and improve our corporate value in order to build pillars of income as a goal of the mid-term management plan. We are going to strengthen furthermore the Contract Based Software Development business which is our core business, as well as enhancing distribution of in-house services and solutions to achieve such purposes. In the FY 2016 which is the first year of mid-term management plan, we have achieved the final year target indices of net sales, operating income, and ordinary income. Therefore, we have reviewed and revised up 2nd and 3rd year forecasts of midterm management plan. In the FY 2017, we anticipate that cost of sales and SG&A expense will increase by 300 million yen due to the expansion of pro forma standard taxation and the increase in the retirement benefit cost affected by the decline in long-term interest rates by negative interest-rate policy of Bank of Japan. As the result, profit growth of operating income and ordinary income will slightly increase compared to sales growth of net sales. On the other hand, profit growth of net income attributable to owners of the parent will increase largely because temporary extra ordinary losses was recorded in financial results for FY 2016 while we do not anticipate such losses in the FY 2017.