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Trends in Principal Financial Indicators (Consolidated)

Fiscal period ended	Billions of yen				
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Operating Income	¥ 194.2	¥ 167.0	¥ 161.0	¥ 149.3	¥ 151.7
Income before Income Taxes and Other	33.0	22.3	31.4	30.6	8.5
Net Income Attributable to Owners of Parent	25.7	15.6	23.3	18.5	9.2
Comprehensive Income	4.6	39.6	21.2	13.6	24.6
Net Assets	1,038.4	1,040.2	1,005.1	988.4	979.5
Total Assets	12,265.4	13,308.6	13,049.9	12,787.7	13,083.2
Net Assets per Share (Yen)	231.78	232.63	216.48	208.80	204.71
Net Income per Share (Yen)	11.83	7.20	10.72	8.51	4.24
Net Income per Share (Diluted) (Yen)	—	—	—	—	—
Capital Ratio (%)	8.43	7.78	7.67	7.69	7.45
Consolidated Tier 1 (Common Stock etc.) Ratio (%)	10.94	11.15	11.56	11.72	11.74
Consolidated Tier 1 Ratio (%)	11.61	11.83	11.92	11.72	11.74
Consolidated Total Capital Ratio (%)	12.88	13.03	13.19	12.77	12.68
Return on Equity (%)	2.48	1.53	2.34	1.88	0.95
Price Earnings Ratio	—	—	—	—	—
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(563.9)	131.0	(38.4)	(370.5)	502.6
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(140.9)	(246.5)	223.7	236.1	(184.5)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	(1.5)	25.4	45.4	0.4	5.4
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	926.6	1,633.1	1,723.1	1,492.4	1,626.2
Number of Employees (Persons)	3,691	3,701	3,712	3,765	3,909
[Average Number of Temporary Employees excluded from Above]	[1,046]	[1,024]	[1,008]	[1,010]	[1,018]

Notes: 1. The figure for Net Income per Share (Diluted) is not disclosed because there were no shares with a dilutive effect.

2. The Capital Ratio is calculated as follows:

(Total Net Assets as of the fiscal period-end - Share award rights as of the fiscal period-end - Stock acquisition rights as of the fiscal period-end - Minority Interests as of the fiscal period-end)/Total Assets as of the fiscal period-end × 100

3. The Consolidated Capital Ratio is calculated in accordance with Announcement No. 2 of 2008 from the Financial Services Agency, the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry pursuant to Article 23, Paragraph 1 of the Shoko Chukin Bank Law. The Shoko Chukin Bank has adopted the BIS international capital adequacy guidelines. From effective fiscal 2022, the finalized Basel III framework has been early adopted for the calculation of the figures.

4. Figures for Price Earnings Ratio are not disclosed because the Shoko Chukin Bank is not publicly listed or registered.

5. Number of Employees refers to the number of persons employed (excluding seconded workers).

Consolidated Balance Sheets

The Shoko Chukin Bank, Ltd. and Subsidiaries As of March 31, 2025 and 2024

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
ASSETS				
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 942,360	¥ 1,660,626	\$ 6,302	\$ 10,967
Call Loans and Bills Purchased	15,532	452,271	103	2,987
Monetary Claims Purchased	23,577	33,329	157	220
Trading Assets	25,522	20,922	170	138
Investment Securities	1,318,802	1,216,561	8,820	8,034
Loans	9,620,557	9,612,074	64,342	63,483
Foreign Exchange	20,966	25,487	140	168
Other Assets	191,338	196,854	1,279	1,300
Tangible Fixed Assets	35,989	37,689	240	248
Buildings	12,728	14,124	85	93
Land	21,156	21,207	141	140
Construction in Progress	145	—	0	—
Other Tangible Fixed Assets	1,958	2,357	13	15
Intangible Fixed Assets	36,065	29,347	241	193
Software	35,838	7,532	239	49
Other Intangible Fixed Assets	226	21,814	1	144
Net Defined Benefit Asset	37,312	41,144	249	271
Deferred Income Taxes	46,204	34,336	309	226
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	147,483	143,441	986	947
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	(196,246)	(195,423)	(1,312)	(1,290)
Total Assets	¥ 12,265,465	¥ 13,308,663	\$ 82,032	\$ 87,898

Consolidated Balance Sheets

The Shoko Chukin Bank, Ltd. and Subsidiaries As of March 31, 2025 and 2024

Pursuant to Article 396-1 of the Companies Act, the material that the Shoko Chukin Bank makes public in accordance with Article 52-2 of the Shoko Chukin Bank Law has been audited by an audit and supervisory board member.

In addition, the Bank's consolidated financial statements — the balance sheets, statements of operations, and statements of changes in net assets — have been certified by an audit and supervisory board member pursuant to Article 193-2-1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act.

The consolidated financial statements presented below are not audited or certified. They have been reproduced from audited and certified consolidated financial statements above.

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
LIABILITIES				
Deposits	¥ 6,216,758	¥ 6,229,368	\$ 41,578	\$ 41,142
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	101,800	508,780	680	3,360
Shoko Chukin Bank Debentures	3,209,590	3,296,000	21,465	21,768
Call Money and Bills Sold	—	102,271	—	675
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	169,705	283,989	1,134	1,875
Trading Liabilities	15,578	11,650	104	76
Borrowed Money	1,135,662	1,469,987	7,595	9,708
Foreign Exchange	801	1,300	5	8
Corporate Bonds	100,000	100,000	668	660
Other Liabilities	85,783	74,642	573	492
Reserve for Bonuses	4,695	4,691	31	30
Net Defined Benefit Liability	691	658	4	4
Reserve for Retirement Benefits for Directors	228	202	1	1
Reserve for Losses on Refund for Dormant Bonds	38,140	41,203	255	272
Reserve for Environmental Measures	—	66	—	0
Other Reserves	90	90	0	0
Deferred Tax Liabilities	46	52	0	0
Acceptances and Guarantees	147,483	143,441	986	947
Total Liabilities	11,227,055	12,268,396	75,087	81,027
NET ASSETS				
Capital	218,653	218,653	1,462	1,444
Crisis Response Reserve	129,500	129,500	866	855
Special Reserve under the Shoko Chukin Bank Law	400,811	400,811	2,680	2,647
Capital Surplus	1	0	0	0
Retained Earnings	275,685	256,462	1,843	1,693
Treasury Stock	(1,169)	(1,159)	(7)	(7)
Total Shareholders' Equity	1,023,481	1,004,267	6,845	6,632
Unrealized Gains on Other Securities	10,553	27,666	70	182
Deferred Hedge Gains	401	111	2	0
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	177	4,423	1	29
Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	11,131	32,201	74	212
Non-controlling Interests	3,796	3,796	25	25
Total Net Assets	1,038,410	1,040,266	6,944	6,870
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥ 12,265,465	¥ 13,308,663	\$ 82,032	\$ 87,898

Consolidated Statements of Operations

The Shoko Chukin Bank, Ltd. and Subsidiaries For the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Operating Income	¥ 194,286	¥ 167,053	\$ 1,299	\$ 1,103
Interest Income	142,318	121,103	951	799
Interest on Loans	125,867	108,997	841	719
Interest and Dividends on Securities	8,641	5,448	57	35
Interest on Call Loans and Interest on Bills Purchased	1,146	272	7	1
Interest on Deposits	3,078	1,280	20	8
Interest on Interest Swaps	—	0	—	0
Other Interest Income	3,585	5,103	23	33
Fees and Commissions	15,804	14,532	105	95
Trading Revenue	7,927	6,577	53	43
Other Operating Income	24,074	22,050	161	145
Other Income	4,160	2,789	27	18
Collection of Written-off Claims	810	133	5	0
Other Income	3,349	2,656	22	17
Operating Expenses	161,268	144,696	1,078	955
Interest Expenses	21,699	10,668	145	70
Interest on Deposits	7,848	2,860	52	18
Interest on Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	287	941	1	6
Interest on Debentures	7,503	2,677	50	17
Interest on Call Money and Interest on Bills Sold	210	(30)	1	(0)
Interest on Payables under Repurchase Agreements	—	2	—	0
Interest on Securities Lending Transactions	1,648	139	11	0
Interest on Borrowed Money	2,993	3,191	20	21
Interest on Corporate Bonds	1,157	766	7	5
Interest on Interest Swaps	36	2	0	0
Other Interest Expenses	13	116	0	0
Fees and Commissions	2,707	2,880	18	19
Trading Expenses	21	13	0	0
Other Operating Expenses	26,139	25,361	174	167
General and Administrative Expenses	82,179	76,569	549	505
Other Expenses	28,520	29,202	190	192
Provision for Possible Loan Losses	24,334	27,276	162	180
Other Expenses	4,186	1,926	27	12
Profit before Income Taxes and Other	33,018	22,356	220	147
Other Gains	983	79	6	0
Gains on Disposal of Fixed Assets	983	79	6	0
Other Losses	225	1,088	1	7
Losses on Disposal of Fixed Assets	41	40	0	0
Impairment Losses	184	1,047	1	6
Profit before Income Taxes	33,776	21,347	225	140
Provision for Income Taxes	10,861	10,265	72	67
Adjustment for Income Taxes	(2,839)	(4,605)	(18)	(30)
Total Income Taxes	8,021	5,660	53	37
Profit	25,754	15,687	172	103
Profit Attributable to Non-controlling Interests	3	3	0	0
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent	¥ 25,750	¥ 15,683	\$ 172	\$ 103

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

The Shoko Chukin Bank, Ltd. and Subsidiaries For the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Profit	¥ 25,754	¥ 15,687	\$ 172	\$ 103
Other Comprehensive Income	(21,070)	23,942	(140)	158
Unrealized Gains on Other Securities	(17,113)	11,433	(114)	75
Deferred Hedge Gains	289	108	1	0
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	(4,246)	12,399	(28)	81
Comprehensive Income	4,684	39,629	31	261
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to Owners of Parent	4,680	39,625	31	261
Non-controlling Interests	¥ 3	¥ 3	\$ 0	\$ 0

Consolidated Statements of Operations / Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

The Shoko Chukin Bank, Ltd. and Subsidiaries For the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

Millions of yen

	Shareholders' Equity						Total Shareholders' Equity
	Capital	Crisis Response Reserve	Special Reserve	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	
Balance, April 1, 2024	¥ 218,653	¥ 129,500	¥ 400,811	¥ 0	¥ 256,462	¥ (1,159)	¥ 1,004,267
Changes during the Period							
Dividends from Surplus					(6,527)		(6,527)
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent					25,750		25,750
Acquisition of Treasury Stock						(9)	(9)
Disposition of Treasury Stock				0		0	0
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity							
Total Changes during the Period	—	—	—	0	19,223	(9)	19,213
Balance, March 31, 2025	¥ 218,653	¥ 129,500	¥ 400,811	¥ 1	¥ 275,685	¥ (1,169)	¥ 1,023,481

	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income				Non-controlling Interests	Total Net Assets
	Unrealized Gains on Other Securities	Deferred Hedge Gains	Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance, April 1, 2024	¥ 27,666	¥ 111	¥ 4,423	¥ 32,201	¥ 3,796	¥ 1,040,266
Changes during the Period						
Dividends from Surplus						(6,527)
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent						25,750
Acquisition of Treasury Stock						(9)
Disposition of Treasury Stock						0
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity	(17,113)	289	(4,246)	(21,070)	—	(21,070)
Total Changes during the Period	(17,113)	289	(4,246)	(21,070)	—	(1,856)
Balance, March 31, 2025	¥ 10,553	¥ 401	¥ 177	¥ 11,131	¥ 3,796	¥ 1,038,410



Millions of yen

	Shareholders' Equity						Total Shareholders' Equity
	Capital	Crisis Response Reserve	Special Reserve	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	
Balance, April 1, 2023	¥ 218,653	¥ 129,500	¥ 400,811	¥ 0	¥ 245,274	¥ (1,153)	¥ 993,086
Changes during the Period							
Dividends from Surplus					(4,495)		(4,495)
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent					15,683		15,683
Acquisition of Treasury Stock						(6)	(6)
Disposition of Treasury Stock				0		0	0
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity							
Total Changes during the Period	—	—	—	0	11,187	(6)	11,181
Balance, March 31, 2024	¥ 218,653	¥ 129,500	¥ 400,811	¥ 0	¥ 256,462	¥ (1,159)	¥ 1,004,267

	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income					Non-controlling Interests	Total Net Assets
	Unrealized Gains on Other Securities	Deferred Hedge Gains	Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income			
Balance, April 1, 2023	¥ 16,233	¥ 2	¥ (7,976)	¥ 8,259	¥ 3,796	¥ 1,005,142	
Changes during the Period							
Dividends from Surplus						(4,495)	
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent						15,683	
Acquisition of Treasury Stock						(6)	
Disposition of Treasury Stock						0	
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity	11,433	108	12,399	23,942	—	23,942	
Total Changes during the Period	11,433	108	12,399	23,942	—	35,123	
Balance, March 31, 2024	¥ 27,666	¥ 111	¥ 4,423	¥ 32,201	¥ 3,796	¥ 1,040,266	

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

The Shoko Chukin Bank, Ltd. and Subsidiaries For the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

Millions of U.S. dollars

	Shareholders' Equity						
	Capital	Crisis Response Reserve	Special Reserve	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance, April 1, 2024	\$ 1,462	\$ 866	\$ 2,680	\$ 0	\$ 1,715	\$ (7)	\$ 6,716
Changes during the Period							
Dividends from Surplus					(43)		(43)
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent					172		172
Acquisition of Treasury Stock						(0)	(0)
Disposition of Treasury Stock				0		0	0
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity							
Total Changes during the Period	—	—	—	0	128	(0)	128
Balance, March 31, 2025	\$ 1,462	\$ 866	\$ 2,680	\$ 0	\$ 1,843	\$ (7)	\$ 6,845

	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income					Non-controlling Interests	Total Net Assets
	Unrealized Gains on Other Securities	Deferred Hedge Gains	Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income			
Balance, April 1, 2024	\$ 185	\$ 0	\$ 29	\$ 215	\$ 25	\$ 6,957	
Changes during the Period							
Dividends from Surplus						(43)	
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent						172	
Acquisition of Treasury Stock						(0)	
Disposition of Treasury Stock						0	
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity	(114)	1	(28)	(140)	—	(140)	
Total Changes during the Period	(114)	1	(28)	(140)	—	(12)	
Balance, March 31, 2025	\$ 70	\$ 2	\$ 1	\$ 74	\$ 25	\$ 6,944	



Shareholders' Equity

	Capital	Crisis Response Reserve	Special Reserve	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance, April 1, 2023	\$ 1,444	\$ 855	\$ 2,647	\$ 0	\$ 1,619	\$ (7)	\$ 6,558
Changes during the Period							
Dividends from Surplus					(29)		(29)
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent					103		103
Acquisition of Treasury Stock						(0)	(0)
Disposition of Treasury Stock				0		0	0
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity							
Total Changes during the Period	—	—	—	0	73	(0)	73
Balance, March 31, 2024	\$ 1,444	\$ 855	\$ 2,647	\$ 0	\$ 1,693	\$ (7)	\$ 6,632

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

	Unrealized Gains on Other Securities	Deferred Hedge Gains	Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Non-controlling Interests	Total Net Assets
Balance, April 1, 2023	\$ 107	\$ 0	\$ (52)	\$ 54	\$ 25	\$ 6,638
Changes during the Period						
Dividends from Surplus						(29)
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent						103
Acquisition of Treasury Stock						(0)
Disposition of Treasury Stock						0
Net Changes of Items Other Than Shareholders' Equity	75	0	81	158	—	158
Total Changes during the Period	75	0	81	158	—	231
Balance, March 31, 2024	\$ 182	\$ 0	\$ 29	\$ 212	\$ 25	\$ 6,870

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying financial statements of the Shoko Chukin Bank, Ltd. (the "Bank") and its consolidated subsidiaries (the "Group") have been prepared in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Shoko Chukin Bank Law and in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and practices in Japan, which are different in certain respects as to application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards.

The financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and the result of operations in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Japan.

Amounts in U.S. dollars are presented solely for the convenience of readers. The exchange rate of ¥149.52=U.S.\$1.00, the approximate rate of exchange prevailing as of March 31, 2025, has been used for translation purposes for the year ended March 31, 2025, and ¥151.41=U.S.\$1.00, the approximate rate of exchange prevailing as of March 31, 2024, has been used for translation purposes for the year ended March 31, 2024. The presentation of such amounts is not intended to imply that Japanese yen amounts have been or could have been readily translated, realized or settled in U.S. dollars at that rate or any other rate.

The yen figures disclosed in the financial statements are expressed in millions of yen and have been rounded down.

SIGNIFICANT BASIC ITEMS FOR CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Scope of consolidation

(1) Consolidated subsidiaries: 9 companies

Names of consolidated subsidiaries:

YAESU SHOKO, LTD.
SHOKOCHUKIN COMPUTER SYSTEMS CO., LTD.
SHOKO SERVICE, LTD.
YAESU KOSAN CO., LTD.
THE SHOKO CHUKIN BANK INSTITUTE of
COMMERCE, INDUSTRY & ECONOMICS, LTD.
SHOKO CHUKIN LEASE CO., LTD.
SHOKO CHUKIN CARD CO., LTD.
SHOKO CHUKIN CAPITAL CO., LTD.
SHOKO CHUKIN HUMAN DESIGN CO., LTD.

(Change in scope of consolidation)

SHOKO CHUKIN HUMAN DESIGN CO., LTD. has been included in the scope of consolidation from the current fiscal year due to its new establishment.

(2) Non-consolidated subsidiaries: 2 companies

Names of non-consolidated subsidiaries:

YAESU MIDORI KANREN JIGYOU KYOUDOUKUMIAI
Tsunagaru Mirai Fund (silent partnership)

Non-consolidated subsidiary is excluded from the scope of consolidation because its total amounts in terms of total assets, operating income and profit (the amounts equivalent to equity shareholdings), retained earnings (the amounts equivalent to equity shareholdings) and accumulated other comprehensive income (the amounts equivalent to equity shareholdings) are immaterial and do not hinder a rational judgment of the Shoko Chukin Bank, Ltd.

Group's financial position and results of operations when excluded from the scope of consolidation.

(3) Other companies, etc., not classified as subsidiaries in spite of the Bank's ownership of the majority of the voting rights based on its accounting

Number of such other companies: 1 company
Consolidated subsidiaries engaged in the investment business, etc., invested in this company for the purpose of expanding investments, etc., and not for the purpose of placing it under control. Therefore, such a company is not classified as a subsidiary.

2. Application of the equity method

(1) Non-consolidated subsidiaries accounted for by the equity method:

None

(2) Affiliated companies accounted for by the equity method:

None

(3) Non-consolidated subsidiaries that are not accounted for by the equity method: 2 companies

Names of non-consolidated subsidiaries that are not accounted for by the equity method:

YAESU MIDORI KANREN JIGYOU KYOUDOUKUMIAI
Tsunagaru Mirai Fund (silent partnership)

(4) Affiliated companies that are not accounted for by the equity method: 1 company

Name of affiliated company that is not accounted for by the equity method:

Sazankapartners, Limited

Non-consolidated subsidiary/affiliated company that is not accounted for by the equity method is excluded from the scope of the equity method because its total amounts in terms of profit (the amounts equivalent to equity shareholdings), retained earnings (the amounts equivalent to equity shareholdings) and accumulated other comprehensive income (the amounts equivalent to equity shareholdings) do not have a material impact on consolidated financial statements when excluded from the scope of the equity method.

(5) Other companies, etc., not classified as affiliated companies in spite of the Bank's ownership of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights based on its accounting

Number of such other companies: 2 companies
The Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries engaged in the investment business, etc., invested in these companies for the purpose of expanding investments, etc., and not for the purpose of placing them under control. Therefore, such companies are not classified as affiliated companies.

3. Fiscal period-end of consolidated subsidiaries

The fiscal period-end of consolidated subsidiaries is as follows:

March 31 9 companies

4. Special purpose entities subject to disclosure

(1) Overview of special purpose entities subject to disclosure and transactions with these special purpose entities:

None



- (2) Transaction amounts with special purpose entities subject to disclosure:
None
5. Accounting policies
- (1) Basis for valuation of Trading Assets/Liabilities and calculation of Revenue/Expenses
Transactions undertaken with a view to gains on short-term fluctuations in interest rates, currency values, market prices of securities and other indicators or differentials, etc., between markets (hereinafter referred to as "Trading Transactions") are shown in the Consolidated Balance Sheets as "Trading Assets" or "Trading Liabilities" based on values at the time of contract, while gains and losses from the said transactions are shown in the Consolidated Statements of Operations as "Trading Revenue" or "Trading Expenses."
- Trading Assets and Trading Liabilities are valued at market prices on the consolidated balance sheet date for securities and monetary claims, etc., and at deemed settlement prices on the consolidated balance sheet date for derivative products such as swaps, futures and options.
- In the Consolidated Statements of Operations, Trading Revenue and Trading Expenses are arrived at by adding interest received and paid and other items during the fiscal period, amounts equivalent to the changes in valuation between the ends of the previous and current fiscal periods for securities and monetary claims, etc., and amounts equivalent to changes in deemed settlements between the ends of the previous and current fiscal periods for derivatives.
- For derivatives, the Bank holds groups of financial assets and financial liabilities that are exposed to market risks and credit risk. The Bank manages those instruments on the basis of its net exposure to a particular market risk (or risks) or to a particular credit risk.
- (2) Basis and methods for valuation of securities
The following valuation methods are applied, depending on the type of security. Bonds intended to be held until maturity are amortized using the moving average cost method (straight-line method). Stocks of non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies that are not accounted for by the equity method are stated at cost based on the moving average method. Other securities are valued using the mark-to-market method (cost of sales are primarily calculated with the moving average method). However, stocks, etc. that do not have market prices are valued using the cost method on the basis of a moving average.
- Unrealized Gains on Other Securities are all directly incorporated into Net Assets.
- (3) Basis and methods for valuation of derivative transactions
Derivative transactions other than Trading Transactions are stated using the mark-to-market method.
- The Bank holds groups of financial assets and financial liabilities that are exposed to market risks and credit risk. The Bank manages those instruments on the basis of its net exposure to a particular market risk (or risks) or to a particular credit risk.
- (4) Amortization of Fixed Assets
- (a) Tangible Fixed Assets (excluding Leased Assets)
Tangible Fixed Assets are subject to declining balance depreciation.
Expected useful lives for major items are as follows:
Buildings: 2 to 60 years
Other Tangible Fixed Assets: 2 to 20 years
Tangible Fixed Assets owned by consolidated subsidiaries are depreciated using primarily the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective Tangible Fixed Assets.
- (b) Intangible Fixed Assets (excluding Leased Assets)
Intangible Fixed Assets are amortized using the straight-line method. Software for internal use is amortized using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life determined by the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries (principally 5 years).
- (c) Leased Assets
Leased Assets relating to finance lease transactions that do not involve transfer of ownership are depreciated under the straight-line method, with zero residual value, over the lease term.
- (5) Accounting standard for Reserve for Possible Loan Losses:
The Reserve for Possible Loan Losses is calculated in accordance with the predetermined standards for write-offs and reserve provisions as follows.
- Normal loans and the loans that require special attention are defined in "Operational Guidelines for Self-Assessment of Assets and Audits on Write-Offs and Reserves for Possible Loan Losses in Banks and Other Financial Institutions" (JICPA Bank Auditing Special Committee Report No. 4, April 14, 2022), and are grouped into secured loans relating to crisis response operations and other loans. Additionally, among loans that require special attention, loans other than those requiring special management (hereinafter, "other loans requiring special attention") are grouped by whether they have been restructured or not. For each of these groups, reserve provisions are made respectively, mainly based on the amount of expected loss for the subsequent year or the amount of expected loss for the subsequent 3 years. The amount of expected loss is determined by calculating a loss rate based on the average default rate over a specific period based on defaults over 1 year or 3 years, to which necessary adjustments are made including reflecting future estimates. Amounts reserved for loans to debtors at risk of bankruptcy are determined as the amounts deemed necessary on the basis of the balance remaining after deducting the estimated amounts recoverable from disposal of collateral and execution of guarantees. Amounts reserved for loans to debtors that are legally or virtually bankrupt are determined to be the balance remaining after deducting the estimated amounts to be collected through disposal of collateral and execution of guarantees.
- Reserve for Loans to Debtors at Risk of Bankruptcy with Restructured Loans is provided based on the discounted cash flow (DCF) method if the loan balance exceeds a specific amount and the future cash flows of

the principal and interest of the loan can be reasonably estimated. Under the DCF method, the reserve is calculated as the difference between the book value of the loan and the present value of its expected future cash flows, discounted by the contractual interest rate before the terms of the loan were restructured.

All loan assets have been assessed by the business departments and audited by the division in charge of asset examination, which is independent from the business departments, to comply with the standard for self-assessment of assets.

Reserve for Possible Loan Losses of consolidated subsidiaries for general claims is provided in the amount deemed necessary based on historical loan loss ratios, and for doubtful claims in the amount deemed uncollectible based on an assessment of each individual claim.

- (6) Accounting standard for Reserve for Bonuses
Reserves for Bonuses are set up for the payment of employees' bonuses and appropriate an amount for this fiscal period out of the amount of bonuses estimated to be paid to employees.
- (7) Accounting standard for Reserve for Retirement Benefits for Directors
Reserves for Retirement Benefits for Directors are set up for the payment of directors' retirement benefits. It represents amounts that have accrued through the end of this fiscal period out of the retirement benefits amount estimated to be paid to directors.
- (8) Accounting standard for Reserve for Losses on Refund for Dormant Bonds
Reserves for Losses on Refunds for Dormant Bonds are recorded for bonds that are no longer recognized as liabilities in an amount equivalent to the estimated losses arising from future demands for refunds.
- (9) Accounting standard for Reserve for Environmental Measures
Reserves for Environmental Measures are set up for the estimated payment for disposal of PCB (polychlorinated biphenyl) waste.
- (10) Accounting standard for Other Reserves
Other Reserve is the estimated amount of Reserve for Sales Promotion to provide for the exchange of items.
- (11) Accounting method for Retirement Benefits
Upon the calculation of retirement benefit obligations, the estimated retirement benefit obligation attributable up to the end of this fiscal period are accounted for by the benefit formula basis.
Unrecognized past service costs and unrecognized actuarial difference are amortized as follows:
Unrecognized past service costs:
By the straight-line method over a fixed number of years that does not exceed the remaining service years (14 years) of employees of the fiscal period when the past service costs were incurred.

Unrecognized actuarial difference:

By the straight-line method over a fixed number of years that does not exceed the average remaining service years (14 years) of employees at each fiscal period when the actuarial difference was incurred.

This amortization starts from the subsequent fiscal period.

Moreover, consolidated subsidiaries have adopted the simplified method, where retirement benefit obligations are the amount to be paid when all the employees voluntarily retired at the end of the fiscal periods, to calculate Net Defined Benefit Liability and retirement benefit expenses.

- (12) Translation standard for assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies
Assets and liabilities of the Bank denominated in foreign currencies and accounts of the Bank's overseas branches are translated into Japanese yen mainly at exchange rates prevailing as of the consolidated balance sheet date.

Assets and liabilities of consolidated subsidiaries denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen at exchange rates prevailing as of their respective balance sheet dates.

- (13) Accounting method for significant hedge transactions
 - (a) Interest rate risk hedging
Deferred hedge accounting is adopted for hedges carried out to control the risk of interest fluctuations arising from financial assets and liabilities of the Bank, as stipulated in "Treatment for Accounting and Auditing of Application of Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments in Banking Industry" (JICPA Industry Committee Practical Guideline No. 24, March 17, 2022). Interest swap transactions are carried out for the purpose of offsetting the risk of market fluctuations arising from financial assets and liabilities. The effectiveness of the hedge is identified and evaluated by grouping the loans as hedged items and interest rate swap transactions as hedged instruments by a certain remaining period.
 - (b) Currency risk hedging
Deferred hedge accounting is adopted for hedges carried out to control the risk of currency fluctuations arising from foreign currency-denominated financial assets and liabilities, as stipulated in the "Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions in Banking Industry" (JICPA Industry Committee Practical Guideline No. 25, October 8, 2020). Currency swap transactions are carried out for the purpose of offsetting the risk of currency fluctuations arising from foreign currency-denominated monetary claims. The effectiveness of the hedge is evaluated by confirming the availability of an amount equivalent to the foreign currency position used to hedge the foreign currency-denominated monetary claims.

- (c) Transactions between consolidated subsidiaries
Interest rate swap transactions designated as hedges for those derivatives transactions that are internal transactions between consolidated subsidiaries, special transaction accounts and other accounts (or between internal departments) were executed in conformity with external cover transaction standards for which strict hedge operations that eliminate arbitrary decision-making were recognized as possible under the JICPA Industry Committee Practical Guideline No. 24. For this reason, revenue and expenses arising from said interest rate swap transactions have been recognized as gains/losses without being eliminated.

The special treatment for deferred hedge or interest rate swaps is applied to certain assets and liabilities.

The special treatment for interest rate swaps is applied to certain assets and liabilities of consolidated subsidiaries.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Amounts recorded in the consolidated financial statements of the current fiscal year based on accounting estimates that may materially impact the consolidated financial statements of the following fiscal year are as follows.

1. Reserve for Possible Loan Losses
 - (1) Amount of Reserve for Possible Loan Losses recorded in the consolidated financial statements for the current fiscal year totaled ¥196,246 million.
 - (2) Information that will facilitate the understanding of significant accounting estimates related to identified items
 - (a) Calculation method
The calculation method of the Reserve for Possible Loan Losses is as stated in “(5) Accounting standard for Reserve for Possible Loan Losses” of “5. Accounting policies.”
 - (b) Major assumptions
Major assumptions are made for “Future results forecasts of the borrowers in determining business partner category” and “Future estimates, etc. of expected loss.” The former is determined by individually evaluating the revenue-generating capability of each debtor. “Future estimates, etc. of expected loss” incorporate credit risk that has not been reflected in the default rates, etc. in individual categories for which provisions are calculated as of the consolidated balance sheet date.
For normal loans and loans requiring special attention, additional reserve is provided on the basis of the balance of receivables from major customers as of the consolidated balance sheet date remaining after deducting the estimated

amounts recoverable from disposal of collateral and execution of guarantees, to incorporate the unexpected default risks after the consolidated balance sheet date. For other loans requiring special attention that have been rescheduled, the Bank focused on the increase in the default rate in line with factors including the start of repayment of COVID-19 Related Loans for the previous fiscal year, and the Reserve for Possible Loan Losses to which the necessary adjustments are made, including future estimates, was calculated by approximating the amount of expected loss based on the actual results for that year in estimating the expected loss rate for the subsequent 3 years. For the year ended March 31, 2025, the amount of expected loss is estimated using the calculation method adopted in the previous year that reflects the actual results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.

The expected loss rate of loans to debtors at risk of bankruptcy (excluding those to which the discounted cash flow (DCF) method has been applied) is based on a historical default rate on which the medium- to long-term effects of the business cycle have been leveled through the extension of the calculation period. Subsequently, the relationship between the actual values of economic indicators and the loss rate of loans to debtors at risk of bankruptcy in the past are analyzed. If the loss rate estimated from the latest actual values of the economic indicators exceeds the historical default rate, the Reserve for Possible Loan Losses is calculated using the obtained loss rate as the expected loss rate, to reflect the current conditions of the deteriorating economy. Based on this calculation method, the historical default rate is used as the expected loss rate for the year ended March 31, 2025.

- (c) Impact on the consolidated financial statements of the following fiscal year
Any changes to “Future results forecasts of the borrowers in determining business partner category” and the “Future estimates, etc. of expected loss” used in the initial estimates due to changes in the business results of individual borrowers or other economic environment may significantly impact the Reserves for Possible Loan Losses in the consolidated financial statements of the following fiscal year.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS NOT YET APPLIED

- Accounting Standard for Leases (ASBJ Statement No. 34, September 13, 2024)
- Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Leases (ASBJ Guidance No. 33, September 13, 2024)
 - Amendments to other related accounting standards, implementation guidance, practical solutions, and transferred guidance
 - (1) Overview

The accounting standard, etc. establish treatments similar to those of international accounting standards, such as requiring a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases. The Accounting Standards Board of Japan has employed the right-of-use model as its basic policy for developing an accounting standard for leases. Under this model, as under IFRS 16, a lessee recognizes right-to-use assets and lease liabilities by treating the right to use the underlying asset as being transferred to the lessee, regardless whether the lease is a finance lease or operating lease. However, the basic policy adopts only key stipulations of IFRS 16, rather than all of them, so that the accounting treatment becomes simple and highly convenient, and provides for stipulations that serve as an alternative treatment to the extent that international comparability is not significantly impaired.
 - (2) Planned date of application

The Bank will apply the accounting standard, etc. from the beginning of the year ending March 31, 2028.
 - (3) Effect of application of the accounting standard, etc.

The effect of application is being assessed at the time of the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025.
- Practical Guidelines on Accounting for Financial Instruments (revised Transferred Guidance No.9, March 11, 2025)
 - (1) Overview

The practical guidelines stipulate the revision of the accounting treatment for equity holdings in venture capital funds held by listed companies and other entities by evaluating at fair value stocks without market prices that are incorporated in venture capital funds, etc. so that useful information is offered to investors.
 - (2) Planned date of application

The Bank will apply the revised accounting treatment from the beginning of the year ending March 31, 2027.
 - (3) Effect of application of the accounting standard, etc.

The effect of application is being assessed at the time of the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

1. Special Reserve

Accompanying privatization on October 1, 2008, a transfer was made from capital and retained earnings to special reserve pursuant to the Article 5 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Shoko Chukin Bank Law (hereinafter referred to as "Supplementary Provisions").

The special reserve has the following characteristics.

 - (1) Pursuant to the provisions of Article 43 of the Shoko Chukin Bank Law (hereinafter referred to as "Law"), in the calculation of the amount of surplus, the amount of special reserve shall be included in the total amount of capital and reserves.
 - (2) Pursuant to the provisions of Article 44, Paragraph 1 of the Law, the amount of special reserve may be reduced in the event a deficit is compensated, if the total amount of capital reserve and earnings reserve becomes zero. When the amount of the surplus comes to exceed zero following the reduction of the special reserve, the amount of special reserve must be increased pursuant to the provisions of Article 44, Paragraph 3 of the Law.
 - (3) Pursuant to the provisions of Article 45 of the Law, when the state of the capital adequacy and the soundness of other finances have improved and when it is deemed that the financial soundness has been secured, all or a portion of the amount of special reserve may, pursuant to a resolution of the general meeting of shareholders, be paid to the national treasury.
 - (4) When, supposing the Bank is liquidated, obligations have been repaid and there are residual assets, the amount of special reserve shall be paid to the national treasury pursuant to the provisions of Article 46 of the Law.
2. Crisis Response Reserve

Pursuant to the Article 2-6 of the Supplementary Provisions, in order for smooth implementation of crisis response operations, the Bank accounts for capital contributed by the government as crisis response reserve.

The crisis response reserve has the following characteristics.

 - (1) Pursuant to the provisions of Article 43 of the Law, which is applied with a replacement of the terms pursuant to the Article 2-9, Paragraph 1 of the Supplementary Provisions, in the calculation of the amount of surplus, the amount of crisis response reserves shall be included in the total amount of capital and reserves.
 - (2) Pursuant to the Article 2-7 of the Supplementary Provisions, the amount of crisis response reserves may be reduced in the event a deficit is compensated, if the total amount of special reserve becomes zero. When the amount of the surplus comes to exceed zero following the reduction of the crisis response reserves, the amount of crisis response reserves must be increased pursuant to the provisions of Article 44, Paragraph 3 of the Law, which is applied with a replacement of the terms pursuant to the Article 2-9, Paragraph 1 of the Supplementary Provisions. The increase in the amount of the crisis response reserves shall, pursuant to the Article 2-9, Paragraph 2 of the Supplementary Provisions, be undertaken prior to the increase in the amount of the special reserve.

- (3) Pursuant to the provisions of Article 45 of the Law, which is applied with a replacement of the terms pursuant to the Article 2-8 and 2-9, Paragraph 1 of the Supplementary Provisions, when the Bank deems it has sufficiently secured the necessary financial foundation for the smooth implementation of crisis response operations, an amount of money equivalent to all or a portion of the amount of crisis response reserves may, pursuant to a resolution of the general meeting of shareholders, be repaid to the national treasury.
- (4) When, supposing the Bank is liquidated, obligations have been repaid and there are residual assets, the amount of crisis response reserves shall be paid to the national treasury pursuant to the provisions of Article 46 of the Law, which are applied with a replacement of the terms pursuant to the Article 2-9, Paragraph 1 of the Supplementary Provisions, and the Article 2-9, Paragraph 3 of the Supplementary Provisions.

from whom the contractual collection of loan principal and receipt of interest are unlikely, excluding loans to legally bankrupt and substantially bankrupt companies.

Loans overdue by three months or longer are defined as loans on which principal or interest payments are overdue by three months or longer reckoning from the payment date stipulated in the contract. Loans that are classified as loans to legally bankrupt and substantially bankrupt companies and loans with collection risk are excluded from this category.

Rescheduled loans are loans for which the terms have been eased to support financial restructuring of the borrower through measures agreed in favor of the borrower, such as reduction of interest payments, postponement of interest or principal repayments and abandonment of claims, excluding loans to legally bankrupt and substantially bankrupt companies, loans with collection risk, and loans overdue by three months or longer.

Normal loans are loans to debtors who have no problems in terms of their financial position and result of operations that are not classified as loans to legally bankrupt and substantially bankrupt companies, loans with collection risk, loans overdue by three months or longer, or rescheduled loans.

The above figures represent the amounts of loans before the deduction of Reserve for Possible Loan Losses.

3. Bills discounted are handled as financial transactions in accordance with JICPA Industry Committee Practical Guideline No. 24. With regards to bills accepted through the transactions, the Bank has the right to freely sell or use as collateral any bank acceptance bills, trade bills, documentary bills, or foreign bills bought, the aggregate face value of which is ¥65,250 million.

4. Assets provided as collateral are as follows.

Assets provided as collateral:

Securities ¥456,626 million

Liabilities corresponding to collateral assets:

Deposits ¥1,316 million

Payables under Securities Lending Transactions

¥169,705 million

Borrowed Money ¥105,831 million

In addition to the above amounts, securities worth ¥70,212 million have been substituted for futures margin money, etc.

Other Assets include ¥67,110 million of Cash Collateral Received for Financial Instruments and ¥1,757 million of guarantees and deposits.

5. Overdraft contracts and commitment line contracts on loans are the agreements under which the Bank grants a loan up to a designated credit limit when the customer requests, unless there is a breach of the conditions stipulated in the relevant contract. The outstanding credit facility ready for claims under such agreements is ¥1,986,831 million. Of this amount, ¥1,734,791 million has original contract duration of one year or less (or can be dissolved without condition at any point in time).

Most of these contracts are terminated before the amount of the credit facility determined in the agreement is fully utilized. Accordingly, the outstanding credit facility

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

1. The total amount of shares and investments in capital of non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies is ¥24 million of shares and ¥2,710 million of investments.
2. Loans based on the Shoko Chukin Bank Law and the Act on Emergency Measures for the Revitalization of the Financial Functions are as follows. Loans include the following items in the Consolidated Balance Sheets: Corporate Bonds, presented as a sub-item of "Investment Securities" (limited to privately-offered corporate bonds (defined in Article 2, Paragraph 3 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act) for which redemption of principal and payment of interest are guaranteed in whole or in part); Loans; Foreign Exchange; Accrued Interest and Suspense Payments, presented as sub-items of "Other Assets"; and Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees, and also include Investment Securities lent that are described in the notes (limited to investment securities under loan for consumption or leasing agreements).

Loans to legally bankrupt and substantially bankrupt companies ¥135,245 million

Loans with collection risk ¥161,794 million

Loans requiring special management

¥81,067 million

Loans overdue by three months or longer

¥3,698 million

Rescheduled loans ¥77,369 million

Subtotal: ¥378,107 million

Normal loans ¥9,510,001 million

Total: ¥9,888,108 million

Loans to legally bankrupt and substantially bankrupt companies are loans to debtors that are in business failure due to a petition for the commencement of bankruptcy proceedings, the corporate reorganization proceedings, or rehabilitation proceedings, etc., and loans equivalent to such loans.

Loans with collection risk are loans to debtors, while not yet in a state of business failure but whose financial position and result of operations have deteriorated, and

itself does not always affect the future cash flows of the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries. Most of these agreements have provisions that allow the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries to cancel customers' claims and / or to reduce the credit limit for appropriate reasons such as changes in financial situation and protection of credit standing. Moreover, when necessary, the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries require customers to provide property, securities and other collateral when signing the contract. After the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries enter into the agreement, periodical checks of customers' business condition are undertaken in accordance with internally established procedures as well as reviews of the conditions of the agreement where necessary. In this context, measures are taken to protect the assets of the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries.

6. Accumulated depreciation of Tangible Fixed Assets is ¥73,328 million.
7. Advanced depreciation of Tangible Fixed Assets is ¥16,032 million.
(There is no advanced depreciation for the current fiscal period.)
8. Borrowed Money includes subordinated borrowings under subordination covenant totaling ¥15,000 million.
9. Corporate Bonds include subordinated bonds totaling ¥100,000 million.
10. Within Corporate Bonds, presented as a sub-item of Investment Securities, the Bank's guarantee liabilities relating to privately-offered corporate bonds (Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, Article 2, Paragraph 3) amounted to ¥5,424 million.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

1. Other Income includes ¥2,207 million of Revenue from Sales of Stocks and Other Securities and ¥0 million of revenue from dormant bonds.
2. General and Administrative Expenses include ¥39,622 million of salaries and allowances and ¥13,379 million of outsourcing expenses.
3. Other Expenses include ¥623 million of Write-off of Loans, ¥406 million of Write-off of Stocks, ¥1,719 million of losses on sales of loan assets, ¥1,375 million of provision for reserves for losses on refund for dormant bonds.
4. Description of Impairment Losses is omitted as they are immaterial.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Reclassification Adjustments, Income Taxes and Tax Effects allocated to each component of Other Comprehensive Income

	Millions of yen	
	2025	2024
Unrealized Gains on Other Securities		
Amount arising during the current fiscal year	¥ (25,074)	¥ 14,149
Reclassification Adjustments	650	2,299
Before adjustment of Income Taxes and Deferred Income Tax	(24,423)	16,448
Income Taxes and Deferred Income Tax	7,309	(5,015)
Unrealized Gains on Other Securities	(17,113)	11,433
Deferred Hedge Gains		
Amount arising during the current fiscal year	554	157
Reclassification Adjustments	(130)	(0)
Before adjustment of Income Taxes and Deferred Income Tax	424	156
Income Taxes and Deferred Income Tax	(134)	(47)
Deferred Hedge Gains	289	108
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans		
Amount arising during the current fiscal year	(6,243)	16,619
Reclassification Adjustments	137	1,219
Before adjustment of Income Taxes and Deferred Income Tax	(6,105)	17,838
Income Taxes and Deferred Income Tax	1,859	(5,439)
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	(4,246)	12,399
Total Other Comprehensive Income	¥ (21,070)	¥ 23,942

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

1. Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2025 (April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

- (1) Matters relating to the type and number of shares issued

	Number of Shares as of April 1, 2024	Increase	Decrease	(Thousand shares)	
				Number of Shares as of March 31, 2025	Remarks
Number of shares issued and outstanding					
Common stock	2,186,531	—	—	2,186,531	
Total	2,186,531	—	—	2,186,531	
Treasury stock					
Common stock	10,743	54	0	10,797	(Note)
Total	10,743	54	0	10,797	

Note: The increase in the common stock is due to claims by shareholders for repurchase of shares less than one unit. The decrease in common stock is due to claims by shareholders for additional purchase of shares less than one unit.

- (2) Matters Relating to Dividends

- (a) Amount of cash dividends paid during the fiscal year

Resolution	Type of Capital Subscription Unit	Total Amount of Cash Dividends Paid (Millions of Yen)	Cash Dividend per Capital Subscription Unit (Yen)	Record Date	Effective Date
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 20, 2024	Common stock (government portion)	3,048	3.0 (Note)	March 31, 2024	June 24, 2024
	Common stock (nongovernment portion)	3,479	3.0		

Note: With respect to the payment of cash dividends applicable to shares held by the government, the amount that must be paid per share is stipulated under Article 50 of the Shoko Chukin Bank Law. This cash dividend amount is obtained by multiplying the amount that does not exceed a ratio of one the cash dividend paid for each share held by subscribers other than the government by the ratio stipulated under the Regulation Enforcing the Shoko Chukin Bank Law. This ratio stipulated under Article 15 of the Regulation Enforcing the Shoko Chukin Bank Law is 10:10 (ten-tenths).

(b) Cash dividends for which the effective date falls after the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 included in cash dividends for which the base date falls within the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025

Resolution	Type of Shares	Total Amount of Cash Dividends Paid (Millions of Yen)	Source of Cash Dividend Payment	Cash Dividend per Common Stock (Yen)	Record Date	Effective Date
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 19, 2025	Common stock (government portion)	2,702	Retained earnings	3.0 (Note 1)	March 31, 2025	Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 19, 2025 and after competent minister authorization (Note 2)
	Common stock (nongovernment portion)	3,824		3.0		

Notes:

- With respect to the payment of cash dividends applicable to shares held by the government, the amount that must be paid per share is stipulated under Article 50 of the Shoko Chukin Bank Law. This cash dividend amount is obtained by multiplying the amount that does not exceed a ratio of one the cash dividend paid for each share held by subscribers other than the government by the ratio stipulated under the Regulation Enforcing the Shoko Chukin Bank Law. This ratio stipulated under Article 15 of the Regulation Enforcing the Shoko Chukin Bank Law is 10:10 (ten-tenths).
- Pursuant to Article 49 of the Shoko Chukin Bank Law, resolutions with regard to the dividends from surplus and the appropriation of other retained earnings come into effect following authorization by the competent minister.

2. Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2024 (April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024)

(1) Matters relating to the type and number of shares issued

(Thousand shares)

	Number of Shares as of April 1, 2023	Increase	Decrease	Number of Shares as of March 31, 2024	Remarks
Number of shares issued and outstanding					
Common stock	2,186,531	—	—	2,186,531	
Total	2,186,531	—	—	2,186,531	
Treasury stock					
Common stock	10,704	39	1	10,743	(Note)
Total	10,704	39	1	10,743	

Note: The increase in the common stock is due to claims by shareholders for repurchase of shares less than one unit. The decrease in common stock is due to claims by shareholders for additional purchase of shares less than one unit.

(2) Matters Relating to Dividends

(a) Amount of cash dividends paid during the fiscal year

Resolution	Type of Capital Subscription Unit	Total Amount of Cash Dividends Paid (Millions of Yen)	Cash Dividend per Capital Subscription Unit (Yen)	Record Date	Effective Date
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 20, 2023	Common stock (government portion)	1,016	1.0 (Note)	March 31, 2023	June 22, 2023
	Common stock (nongovernment portion)	3,479	3.0		

Note: With respect to the payment of cash dividends applicable to shares held by the government, the amount that must be paid per share is stipulated under Article 50 of the Shoko Chukin Bank Law. This cash dividend amount is obtained by multiplying the amount that does not exceed a ratio of one the cash dividend paid for each share held by subscribers other than the government by the ratio stipulated under the Regulation Enforcing the Shoko Chukin Bank Law. This ratio stipulated under Article 15 of the Regulation Enforcing the Shoko Chukin Bank Law is 1:3 (one-third).

(b) Cash dividends for which the effective date falls after the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024 included in cash dividends for which the base date falls within the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024

Resolution	Type of Shares	Total Amount of Cash Dividends Paid (Millions of Yen)	Source of Cash Dividend Payment	Cash Dividend per Common Stock (Yen)	Record Date	Effective Date
Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 20, 2024	Common stock (government portion)	3,048	Retained earnings	3.0 (Note 1)	March 31, 2024	Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 20, 2024 and after competent minister authorization (Note 2)
	Common stock (nongovernment portion)	3,479		3.0		

Notes:

- With respect to the payment of cash dividends applicable to shares held by the government, the amount that must be paid per share is stipulated under Article 50 of the Shoko Chukin Bank Law. This cash dividend amount is obtained by multiplying the amount that does not exceed a ratio of one the cash dividend paid for each share held by subscribers other than the government by the ratio stipulated under the Regulation Enforcing the Shoko Chukin Bank Law. This ratio stipulated under Article 15 of the Regulation Enforcing the Shoko Chukin Bank Law is 10:10 (ten-tenths). In the "Cabinet Order for Partial Revision of the Regulation Enforcing the Shoko Chukin Bank Law (Cabinet Order No. 245)," the ratio stipulated by the Cabinet Order was revised to 10:10 effective July 24, 2023.
- Pursuant to Article 49 of the Shoko Chukin Bank Law, resolutions with regard to the dividends from surplus and the appropriation of other retained earnings come into effect following authorization by the competent minister.

Capital Account Details (Consolidated)

The Shoko Chukin Bank, Ltd. and Subsidiaries For the year ended March 31, 2025

CAPITAL RATIO (Uniform International Standards)

(¥100 million, %)

	(As of March 31, 2025)
1. Total Risk-weighted Capital Ratio (4/7)	12.88
2. Tier 1 Risk-weighted Capital Ratio (5/7)	11.61
3. Common Equity Tier 1 Risk-weighted Capital Ratio (6/7)	10.94
4. Total Capital	11,533
5. Tier 1 Capital	10,401
6. Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	9,801
7. Risk-weighted Assets	89,540
8. Total Required Capital	7,163

LEVERAGE RATIO (Uniform International Standards)

(%)

	(As of March 31, 2025)
Leverage Ratio	9.08



Financial Data (Non-Consolidated)

Year Ended March 31, 2025

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Trends in Principal Financial Indicators (Non-Consolidated)

Fiscal period ended	Billions of yen				
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Total Operating Income	¥ 170.7	¥ 145.1	¥ 139.8	¥ 128.5	¥ 117.9
Income (Loss) before Income Taxes and Other	32.8	21.9	30.8	30.2	7.6
Net Income (Loss)	25.6	15.3	22.9	18.3	8.7
Capital	218.6	218.6	218.6	218.6	218.6
[Total Number of Shares Issued in Thousands of Units]	[2,186,531]	[2,186,531]	[2,186,531]	[2,186,531]	[2,186,531]
Total Capital Funds	1,021.8	1,019.5	997.1	979.7	969.9
Total Assets	12,187.4	13,226.7	12,980.4	12,719.3	13,012.6
Outstanding Deposits	6,223.4	6,235.2	5,786.3	5,707.9	5,893.6
Outstanding Debentures	3,209.9	3,296.4	3,448.8	3,542.5	3,787.1
Outstanding Loans	9,642.0	9,627.4	9,639.0	9,607.8	9,521.4
Balance of Investment Securities	1,320.9	1,219.6	977.9	1,215.1	1,464.4
Net Assets per Share (Yen)	225.91	224.86	214.56	206.56	202.05
Dividends per Share (Yen)	Common stock (non-government portion)	Common stock (non-government portion)	Common stock (non-government portion)	Common stock (non-government portion)	Common stock (non-government portion)
	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Net Income per Share (Yen)	(government portion)	(government portion)	(government portion)	(government portion)	(government portion)
	3.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Net Income per Share (Diluted) (Yen)	11.78	7.06	10.56	8.41	4.03
Capital Ratio (%)	8.38	7.70	7.68	7.70	7.45
Non-consolidated Tier 1 (Common Stock etc.) Ratio (%)	10.90	11.10	11.53	11.71	11.74
Non-consolidated Tier 1 Ratio (%)	11.57	11.79	11.89	11.71	11.74
Non-consolidated Total Capital Ratio (%)	12.84	12.99	13.16	12.76	12.68
Return on Equity (%)	2.51	1.52	2.32	1.87	0.91
Price Earnings Ratio	—	—	—	—	—
Dividend Payment Ratio (%)	25.46	42.48	19.54	24.55	51.24
Number of Employees (Persons)	3,375	3,383	3,377	3,419	3,599
[Average Number of Temporary Employees excluded from Above]	[933]	[902]	[883]	[886]	[890]

Notes: 1. The figure for Net Income per Share (Diluted) is not disclosed because there were no shares with a dilutive effect.

2. Dividends per Share are classified and presented in two separate categories, namely, Cash Dividend per Common Stock (government portion) and Cash Dividend per Common Stock (non-government portion). This separate classification is pursuant to Article 50 of the Shoko Chukin Bank Limited Act, which stipulates that the dividend per share applicable to Common Stock held by the government shall not exceed the dividend per share applicable to Common Stock held by parties other than the government. From the 91st fiscal term to the 94th fiscal term, this ratio stipulated under Article 15 of the Regulation Enforcing the Shoko Chukin Bank Law is 1:3 (one-third). For the 95th fiscal term, however, the ratio stipulated in the Cabinet Order Partially Amending Regulation Enforcing the Shoko Chukin Bank Law (Cabinet Order No. 245) is 10:10 (ten-tenths).

3. The Capital Ratio is calculated as follows:

(Total Net Assets as of the fiscal period-end - Share award rights as of the fiscal period-end - Stock acquisition rights as of the fiscal period-end)/Total Assets as of the fiscal period-end × 100.

4. Figures for Price Earnings Ratio are not disclosed because the Shoko Chukin Bank is not publicly listed or registered. From effective fiscal 2022, the finalized Basel III framework has been early adopted for the calculation of the figures.

5. The Non-consolidated Capital Ratio is calculated in accordance with Announcement No. 2 of 2008 from the Financial Services Agency, the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry pursuant to Article 23, Paragraph 1 of the Shoko Chukin Bank Limited Act. The Shoko Chukin Bank has adopted the BIS international capital adequacy guidelines.

6. Dividend Payment Ratio is calculated by dividing average dividends per share (as calculated by dividing dividends by the number of shares outstanding at the end of the period) by net income per share.

7. Number of employees refers to the number of persons employed (excluding seconded workers).

Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets

The Shoko Chukin Bank, Ltd. As of March 31, 2025 and 2024

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
ASSETS				
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 941,638	¥ 1,660,378	\$ 6,297	\$ 10,966
Cash	26,556	20,436	177	134
Due from Banks	915,081	1,639,941	6,120	10,831
Call Loans	15,532	452,271	103	2,987
Monetary Claims Purchased	23,577	33,329	157	220
Trading Assets	25,522	20,922	170	138
Trading-related Financial Derivatives	25,522	20,922	170	138
Investment Securities	1,320,904	1,219,610	8,834	8,055
Government Bonds	764,694	560,085	5,114	3,699
Local Government Bonds	347,115	428,971	2,321	2,833
Short-term corporate bonds	—	19,999	—	132
Corporate Bonds	56,267	75,094	376	495
Stocks	61,443	56,516	410	373
Other Securities	91,384	78,943	611	521
Loans	9,642,020	9,627,443	64,486	63,585
Bills Discounted	63,489	102,583	424	677
Loans on Notes	254,117	287,033	1,699	1,895
Loans on Deeds	7,568,397	7,568,054	50,617	49,983
Overdrafts	1,756,015	1,669,772	11,744	11,028
Foreign Exchange	20,966	25,487	140	168
Due from Foreign Banks	10,381	15,883	69	104
Foreign Exchange Bills Purchased	1,760	587	11	3
Foreign Exchange Bills Receivable	8,824	9,015	59	59
Other Assets	90,872	101,624	607	671
Domestic exchange settlement account, debit	461	—	3	—
Prepaid Expenses	6,416	7,824	42	51
Accrued Income	7,780	7,009	52	46
Financial Derivatives	5,637	1,523	37	10
Cash Collateral Received for Financial Instruments	67,110	81,469	448	538
Other Assets	3,465	3,797	23	25
Tangible Fixed Assets	35,065	36,743	234	242
Buildings	12,337	13,715	82	90
Land	20,633	20,684	137	136
Construction in Progress	145	—	0	—
Other Tangible Fixed Assets	1,948	2,343	13	15
Intangible Fixed Assets	36,437	29,720	243	196
Software	35,914	7,596	240	50
Other Intangible Fixed Assets	522	22,123	3	146
Prepaid Pension Cost	37,053	34,779	247	229
Deferred Income Taxes	45,352	35,546	303	234
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	147,483	143,441	986	947
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	146,728	142,618	981	941
Customers' Liabilities for Guaranteeing Agency Loans	754	822	5	5
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	(194,935)	(194,504)	(1,303)	(1,284)
Total Assets	¥ 12,187,490	¥ 13,226,795	\$ 81,510	\$ 87,357

Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets

The Shoko Chukin Bank, Ltd. As of March 31, 2025 and 2024

Pursuant to Article 396-1 of the Companies Act, the material that the Shoko Chukin Bank makes public in accordance with Article 52-1 of the Shoko Chukin Bank Law has been audited by an audit and supervisory board member.

In addition, the Bank's financial statements — the balance sheets, statements of operations, and statements of changes in net assets — have been certified by an audit and supervisory board member pursuant to Article 193-2-1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act.

The non-consolidated financial statements presented below are not audited or certified. They have been reproduced from audited and certified non-consolidated financial statements above.

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
LIABILITIES				
Deposits	¥ 6,223,473	¥ 6,235,221	\$ 41,623	\$ 41,181
Current Deposits	577,020	609,672	3,859	4,026
Ordinary Deposits	1,861,947	1,985,822	12,452	13,115
Deposits at Notice	34,284	33,215	229	219
Time Deposits	3,650,342	3,527,160	24,413	23,295
Other Deposits	99,878	79,351	667	524
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	101,800	508,780	680	3,360
Shoko Chukin Bank Debentures	3,209,990	3,296,400	21,468	21,771
Shoko Chukin Bank Debentures Issued	3,209,990	3,296,400	21,468	21,771
Call Money	—	102,271	—	675
Payables under Securities Lending Transactions	169,705	283,989	1,134	1,875
Trading Liabilities	15,578	11,650	104	76
Trading-related Financial Derivatives	15,578	11,650	104	76
Borrowed Money	1,073,752	1,409,872	7,181	9,311
Borrowings	1,073,752	1,409,872	7,181	9,311
Foreign Exchange	801	1,300	5	8
Due to Foreign Banks	0	0	0	0
Foreign Exchange Bills Payable	801	1,300	5	8
Corporate Bonds	100,000	100,000	668	660
Other Liabilities	80,323	68,408	537	451
Domestic exchange settlement account, credit	608	—	4	—
Corporate Taxes Payable	7,002	5,701	46	37
Accrued Expenses	10,205	7,613	68	50
Unearned Income	7,870	4,688	52	30
Financial Derivatives	8,495	8,623	56	56
Cash Collateral Received for Financial Instruments	951	7,182	6	47
Asset Retirement Obligations	1,474	1,477	9	9
Other Liabilities	43,713	33,122	292	218
Reserve for Bonuses	4,410	4,450	29	29
Reserve for Retirement Benefits for Directors	185	167	1	1
Reserve for Losses on Refund for Dormant Bonds	38,140	41,203	255	272
Reserve for Environmental Measures	—	66	—	0
Acceptances and Guarantees	147,483	143,441	986	947
Acceptances and Guarantees	146,728	142,618	981	941
Guarantees for Agency Loans	754	822	5	5
Total Liabilities	¥ 11,165,643	¥ 12,207,222	\$ 74,676	\$ 80,623
NET ASSETS				
Capital	218,653	218,653	1,462	1,444
Crisis Response Reserve	129,500	129,500	866	855
Special Reserve under the Shoko Chukin Bank Law	400,811	400,811	2,680	2,647
Capital Surplus	1	0	0	0
Other Capital Surplus	1	0	0	0
Retained Earnings	263,100	243,992	1,759	1,611
Earnings Reserve	28,212	26,907	188	177
Other Retained Earnings	234,887	217,084	1,570	1,433
Reserve for Advanced Depreciation of Noncurrent Assets	291	313	1	2
Reserve for Particular Purposes	49,570	49,570	331	327
Retained Earnings Brought Forward	185,025	167,200	1,237	1,104
Treasury Stock	(1,169)	(1,159)	(7)	(7)
Total Shareholders' Equity	1,010,896	991,797	6,760	6,550
Unrealized Gains on Other Securities	10,549	27,664	70	182
Deferred Hedge Gains	401	111	2	0
Total Valuation and Translation Adjustments	10,950	27,775	73	183
Total Net Assets	1,021,847	1,019,572	6,834	6,733
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥ 12,187,490	¥ 13,226,795	\$ 81,510	\$ 87,357

Non-Consolidated Statement of Operations

The Shoko Chukin Bank, Ltd. For the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Operating Income	¥ 170,707	¥ 145,144	\$ 1,141	\$ 958
Interest Income	142,397	121,123	952	799
Interest on Loans	125,966	109,023	842	720
Interest and Dividends on Securities	8,621	5,443	57	35
Interest on Call Loans	1,146	272	7	1
Interest on Deposits	3,077	1,280	20	8
Interest on Interest Swaps	—	0	—	0
Other Interest Income	3,586	5,102	23	33
Fees and Commissions	15,427	14,140	103	93
Domestic and Foreign Exchange Commissions	1,145	1,078	7	7
Other Fees and Commissions	14,282	13,061	95	86
Trading Revenue	7,927	6,577	53	43
Revenue from Trading-related Financial Derivatives	7,927	6,577	53	43
Other Operating Income	551	252	3	1
Revenue from Foreign Exchange Trading	—	64	—	0
Revenue from Sales of Government and Other Bonds	550	187	3	1
Other Operating Income	0	—	0	—
Other Income	4,403	3,050	29	20
Collection of Written-off Claims	810	133	5	0
Revenue from Sales of Stocks and Other Securities	2,207	1,022	14	6
Other Income	1,385	1,893	9	12
Operating Expenses	137,882	123,226	922	813
Interest Expenses	21,412	10,513	143	69
Interest on Deposits	7,852	2,860	52	18
Interest on Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	287	941	1	6
Interest on Debentures	7,504	2,677	50	17
Interest on Call Money	210	(30)	1	(0)
Interest on Payables under Repurchase Agreements	—	2	—	0
Interest on Debenture Rental Transactions	1,648	139	11	0
Interest on Borrowed Money	2,701	3,035	18	20
Interest on Corporate Bonds	1,157	766	7	5
Interest on Interest Swaps	36	2	0	0
Other Interest Expenses	13	116	0	0
Fees and Commissions	2,781	2,941	18	19
Domestic and Foreign Exchange Commissions	317	308	2	2
Other Fees and Commissions	2,464	2,632	16	17
Trading Expenses	21	13	0	0
Expenses on Securities and Derivatives Related to Trading Transactions	21	13	0	0
Other Operating Expenses	5,319	5,728	35	37
Losses on Foreign Exchange Trading	342	—	2	—
Losses on Sales of Government and Other Bonds	2,920	3,482	19	22
Losses on Redemption of Government and Other Bonds	356	—	2	—
Amortization of Government and Other Bonds	2	—	0	—
Amortization of Debenture Issue Expenses	69	31	0	0
Expenses on Financial Derivatives	1,609	2,185	10	14
Other Operating Expenses	17	28	0	0
General and Administrative Expenses	80,310	75,103	537	496
Other Expenses	28,037	28,925	187	191
Provision for Possible Loan Losses	23,885	27,001	159	178
Write-off of Loans	609	424	4	2
Write-off of Stocks	388	49	2	0
Other Expenses	3,153	1,450	21	9
Profit before Income Taxes and Other	32,824	21,918	219	144

Non-Consolidated Statement of Operations

The Shoko Chukin Bank, Ltd. For the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Other Gains	983	79	6	0
Gains on Disposal of Fixed Assets	983	79	6	0
Other Losses	225	1,088	1	7
Losses on Disposal of Fixed Assets	41	40	0	0
Impairment Losses	184	1,047	1	6
Profit before Income Taxes	33,582	20,908	224	138
Provision for Income Taxes	10,577	10,004	70	66
Adjustment for Income Taxes	(2,630)	(4,460)	(17)	(29)
Total Income Taxes	7,947	5,544	53	36
Profit	¥ 25,635	¥ 15,363	\$ 171	\$ 101

PRINCIPAL SHAREHOLDERS
Common Stock

Shareholder Name	Number of Stocks Held (Thousand shares)	Percentage of Total Common Stock Issued and Outstanding (%)
The Minister of Finance	900,950	41.40
National Federation of Fire Insurance	11,030	0.50
Chubu Automobile Insurance Cooperative for Truck Transport Companies	8,085	0.37
Tohoku Medical and Welfare Business Cooperative Association	6,853	0.31
Kantoh Automobile Insurance Cooperative for Truck Transport Companies	6,639	0.30
Kagoshima Prefecture Fire Insurance Cooperative	6,039	0.27
Koeisha Co., Ltd.	5,941	0.27
BOT LEASE CO., LTD.	5,300	0.24
OSAKA SEMBA FASHION CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION	5,080	0.23
Tokyo Mokuzai Tonya Kyoudou Kumiai	5,011	0.23
Total	960,928	44.16

Notes: 1. As of March 31, 2025.

2. In addition to the principal shareholder information presented in the preceding chart, the Shoko Chukin Bank holds 10,797 thousand shares of treasury stock, representing 0.49% of total common stock issued and outstanding.

CAPITAL RATIO (Uniform International Standards)

(¥100 million, %)

	(As of March 31, 2025)
1. Total Risk-weighted Capital Ratio (4/7)	12.84
2. Tier 1 Risk-weighted Capital Ratio (5/7)	11.57
3. Common Equity Tier 1 Risk-weighted Capital Ratio (6/7)	10.90
4. Total Capital	11,400
5. Tier 1 Capital	10,273
6. Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	9,673
7. Risk-weighted Assets	88,740
8. Total Required Capital	7,099

LEVERAGE RATIO (Uniform International Standards)

(%)

	(As of March 31, 2025)
Leverage Ratio	9.03

The Bank's Capital Ratio, etc.:

The Bank's capital ratio is calculated in accordance with the formula stipulated in "Standard for Assessment of Management Soundness under Announcement No. 2 of 2008 from the Financial Services Agency, the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry pursuant to Article 23, Paragraph 1 of the Shoko Chukin Bank Law." In addition to applying the uniform international standard, the Bank adopts the standard method for Credit Risk-weighted Assets calculation and Operational Risk calculation. Market Risk is not calculated according to special provision for exclusion.

In addition, the Bank's leverage ratio, an indicator that supplements the capital ratio, is calculated in accordance with the formula stipulated in "Standard for Assessment of Soundness Concerning Leverage that is Stipulated as Indicator that Supplements Standard for Assessment of Management Soundness under Announcement No. 3 of 2019 from the Financial Services Agency, the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry pursuant to Article 23, Paragraph 1 of the Shoko Chukin Bank Law."

SUMMARY OF INCOME			(¥100 million)
Fiscal period ended	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	
Gross Operating Profit	1,367	1,228	
General and Administrative Expenses (Excluding Nonrecurring Items)	799	737	
Net operating profit	568	491	
Provision for the General Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	31	(8)	
Operating Profit	536	500	
Nonrecurring Loss (Including Nonrecurring Expenses)	(208)	(281)	
Income before Income Taxes and Other	328	219	
Other Gains and Losses	7	(10)	
Provision for Income Taxes — Corporate Tax, Inhabitant Tax and Enterprise Tax	105	100	
Adjustment of Income Taxes	(26)	(44)	
Net Income	256	153	

Note: Operating Profit is income generated by the Bank's primary businesses and is calculated using the following formula:
 Operating Profit = Gross Operating Profit - (Provision for the General Reserve for Possible Loan Losses + General and Administrative Expenses (Excluding Nonrecurring Items))
 Net operating profit = (Gross operating profit) - (General and administrative expenses (excluding nonrecurring items))

GROSS OPERATING PROFIT							(¥100 million, %)
Fiscal period ended	March 31, 2025			March 31, 2024			
	Domestic	International	Total	Domestic	International	Total	
Net Interest Income	1,127	81	1,209	1,032	73	1,106	
Fees and Commissions	115	10	126	100	11	111	
Trading Revenue	18	60	79	27	37	65	
Other Operating Income	(28)	(19)	(47)	(33)	(21)	(54)	
Gross Operating Profit	1,233	133	1,367	1,127	101	1,228	
Gross Operating Profit Ratio (%)	0.98	4.85	1.07	0.87	3.97	0.94	

Notes: 1. Domestic departments handle transactions in yen with Japanese residents through the domestic offices. International departments handle transactions with non-residents in Japan, foreign currency transactions and transactions made on special international financial accounts (transactions in the Tokyo Offshore Market) through the domestic offices and those operated through the New York branch.

2. Gross Operating Profit Ratio = $\frac{\text{Gross Operating Profit}}{\text{Average Balance of Interest Earning Assets}} \times 100$

Operating profit, etc.			(¥100 million)
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	
Operating profit	536	500	
Net operating profit	568	491	
Core operating profit	595	524	
Core operating profit (excluding gains (losses) on cancellation of investment trusts)	594	523	

(Note) Core operating profit = (Gross operating profit) - (General and administrative expenses (excluding nonrecurring items)) - (Net gains (losses) related to bonds, including Japanese government bonds)

Details of Operations (Non-Consolidated)

BALANCE OF LOANS (¥100 million)							
Fiscal period ended	March 31, 2025			March 31, 2024			
	Domestic	International	Total	Domestic	International	Total	
Fiscal Period-end Balance	Loans on Deeds	74,163	1,520	75,683	74,114	1,565	75,680
	Loans on Notes	1,862	678	2,541	2,211	659	2,870
	Overdraft	17,560	—	17,560	16,697	—	16,697
	Bills Discounted	634	—	634	1,025	—	1,025
	Total	94,220	2,199	96,420	94,049	2,225	96,274
Average Balance	Loans on Deeds	73,968	1,576	75,544	74,208	1,520	75,728
	Loans on Notes	1,957	658	2,615	2,638	659	3,298
	Overdraft	16,975	—	16,975	15,719	—	15,719
	Bills Discounted	713	—	713	867	—	867
	Total	93,615	2,234	95,849	93,433	2,180	95,613

Note: The average balance of foreign currency loans with domestic offices stated in the International column is calculated by the monthly current method.

BREAKDOWN OF LOAN BALANCE BY INDUSTRY (¥100 million, %)		
	As of March 31, 2025	As of March 31, 2024
Manufacturing	28,150 (29.2)	28,560 (29.7)
Machinery and Metal Product Manufacturing	14,827 (15.4)	15,102 (15.7)
Agriculture and Forestry	325 (0.3)	319 (0.3)
Fisheries	70 (0.1)	74 (0.1)
Mining and Quarrying of Stone and Gravel	108 (0.1)	113 (0.1)
Construction	2,895 (3.0)	2,913 (3.0)
Electricity, Gas, Heat Supply and Water	518 (0.5)	471 (0.5)
Information and Communications, Transport and Postal Activities	12,722 (13.2)	12,649 (13.2)
Wholesale and Retail	26,072 (27.1)	26,767 (27.8)
Finance and Insurance	708 (0.7)	607 (0.6)
Real Estate and Goods Rental and Leasing	8,862 (9.2)	8,144 (8.5)
Various Services	15,300 (15.9)	14,954 (15.5)
Local Governments	1 (0.0)	2 (0.0)
Others	81 (0.1)	84 (0.1)
Overseas and Special International Financial Accounts	601 (0.6)	612 (0.6)
Total	96,420	96,274

Note: The figures in parentheses represent percentages of the total.

LOANS BASED ON FINANCIAL RECONSTRUCTION ACT AND PROBLEM LOANS (Non-consolidated)

(¥100 million, %)

		As of March 31, 2025	As of March 31, 2024
Bankrupt or de facto bankrupt loans	(A)	1,344	1,166
Doubtful loans	(B)	1,613	1,853
Special Attention Loans	(C)	810	694
Loans Overdue for 3 Months or Longer		36	15
Rescheduled Loans		773	678
Subtotal	(D) = (A) + (B) + (C)	3,768	3,714
Loss Classification Loans	(G)	802	690
(Other than Loss Classification Loans)	(D) - (G)	(2,966)	(3,023)
Normal Loans		94,329	94,210
Total	(H)	98,098	97,924
Percentage to Total Credit (%)	((D) - (G)) / ((H) - (G))	3.0	3.1

(Reference) Coverage of Assets Other than Loss Classification Loans

Amount of (D) Expected to Be Recovered through Collateral and Guarantees	(E)	1,723	1,697
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses Recorded for (D)	(F)	1,398	1,413
Allowance Ratio (%)	$\frac{(F) - (G)}{((D) - (G)) - (E)}$	48.0	54.5
Coverage Ratio (%)	$\frac{((E) + (F)) - (G)}{(D) - (G)}$	78.2	80.0

Notes: 1. The above represents the four categories of "Bankrupt or de facto bankrupt loans," "Doubtful loans," "Special attention loans," and "Normal loans," classified through the assessment based on the Act on Emergency Measures for the Revitalization of the Financial Functions.

2. Categories of disclosed loans

- (1) Bankrupt or de facto Bankrupt Loans Loans to debtors with failed business status due to the grounds such as commencement of bankruptcy proceedings, commencement of reorganization proceedings, or commencement of rehabilitation proceedings, and any other type of claims equivalent thereto
- (2) Doubtful Loans Loans whose debtor is not yet in the status of failure in business although such debtor's financial status and business performance are worsening, and for which it is highly likely that the collection of principal and receipt of interest in accordance with the contract is impossible
- (3) Special Attention Loans Loans overdue for three months or longer and rescheduled loans excluding loans under (1) and (2) above
- (4) Normal Loans Loans categorized as loans other than those under (1), (2), and (3) above, whose debtors are not found to be problematic in terms of the financial status and business performance

3. Loss Classification Loans are loans categorized as unrecoverable based on self-assessment and for which a reserve for possible loan losses is reported for the entire amount of the loan.

4. Other than Loss Classification Loans represents the total amount of disclosed loans under (1) through (3) of Note 2 less the amount of Note 3.