

Year Ended March 31,2018



SENSHU IKEDA HOLDINGS, INC.

THE SENSHU IKEDA SENSHU IKEDA TOKAI TOKYO SECURITIES CO.,LTD.



Sustained contribution to the regional communities

Management Principle

Strive to become a financial group that "endear ourselves to the regional community by providing services tailored to customers' needs, while valuing "broad networks of relationships" and "an enterprising spirit."

Management Policy

- 1. Create a "most trusted by customers" financial group which respects personal relationships and promotes honest and approachable banking.
- 2. Create a financial group with a commanding regional presence by researching and predicting trends to provide advanced, high-quali-
- 3. Pursue transparent operations and live up to the trust of the shareholders, while maintaining a competitive edge through strong financial standing, high profitability and management efficiency.
- 4. Promote "coexistence with the region" by utilizing industrial, academic and management networks for business matching.
- 5. Focus on gaining the trust of the communities through compliance with laws and regulations and corporate activities that are considerate of the environment.
- 6. Provide a workplace for employees of the financial group which encourages employees to exercise talents and develop skills, with an emphasis on proactive self improvement, thereby contributing to the development of upstanding citizens.

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Top Message

I sincerely thank you for your continued support and patronage of Senshu Ikeda **Holdings Group.**

Effective June 26, 2018, I, Atsushi Ukawa, assumed the position of President of both Senshu Ikeda Holdings and the Senshu Ikeda Bank.

I shall continue to endeavor to the best of my ability to meet the expectations of such office, and humbly ask for your support.

The business environment surrounding our Company is undergoing drastic changes such as the structural issues of a depopulation and unipolarization around the metropolitan area, growing uncertainties towards the overseas situation, the prolongation of negative interest rate policy in Japan, and the rapid progress of ICT technology. In order to respond to such changes in the environment, we have finished the Third Medium-Term Business Plan ahead of schedule, and formulated the "Fourth Medium-Term Business Plan" that positions the next three years as a period for strengthening our business structure for the future.

Under the Fourth Medium-Term Business Plan, we aim to make a leaner earnings structure centered around core business profits through structural readjustments toward the next generation. Our officers and employees will make every effort to achieve this plan.

We will strive to become a financial group that endear ourselves to the regional community through sustained efforts to contribute to the regional communities. We look forward to serving you with the best services for many years to come.

> Atsushi Ukawa Representative Director, President and CEO June, 2018

> > A. Ukawa



Start of the Fourth Medium-Term Business Plan

Review of the Third Medium-Term Business Plan

• Senshu Ikeda Holdings, Inc. had implemented structural innovations in the seven areas of loans, deposits, securities, non-interest income, customers, employees, and expenses in the Third Medium-Term Business Plan. However, there remain areas with challenges due to drastic changes in the environment. We have formulated the Fourth Medium-Term Business Plan to promptly resolve these challenges.

Enhancement of Senshu Ikeda's contribution to and influence on regional communities

Expand growth financial group

power of Senshu Ikeda Holdings as a regional

Challenges

Virtuous cycle of "Coexistence and Co-prosperity" with regional communities

Continuing this cycle is the mission of regional financial institutions

Contribute to regional revitalization

Becoming established

Delay in structural innovations

Prolongation of negative interest rate policy("NIRP")

Expand "Regional Power and Potential"

Favorable areas

Customers Deposits Loans Time deposits (¥ billion) Liquid deposits (¥ billion) Liquidity ratio Deposit yield Amount of loans to SMEs (¥ billion) Number of SME loan customers 0.12% 0.09% 0.06% 0.05% 1,261.2 1,350.0 1,456.6 4,617.3 4,772.5 4,777.7 4,848.3 4,954.0 2,536.8 2,479.3 2,401.4 2,290.5

Areas with challenges

Securities

- Control the ratio of revenue from securities
- Deliberate disposition of unrealized losses

Non-interest income

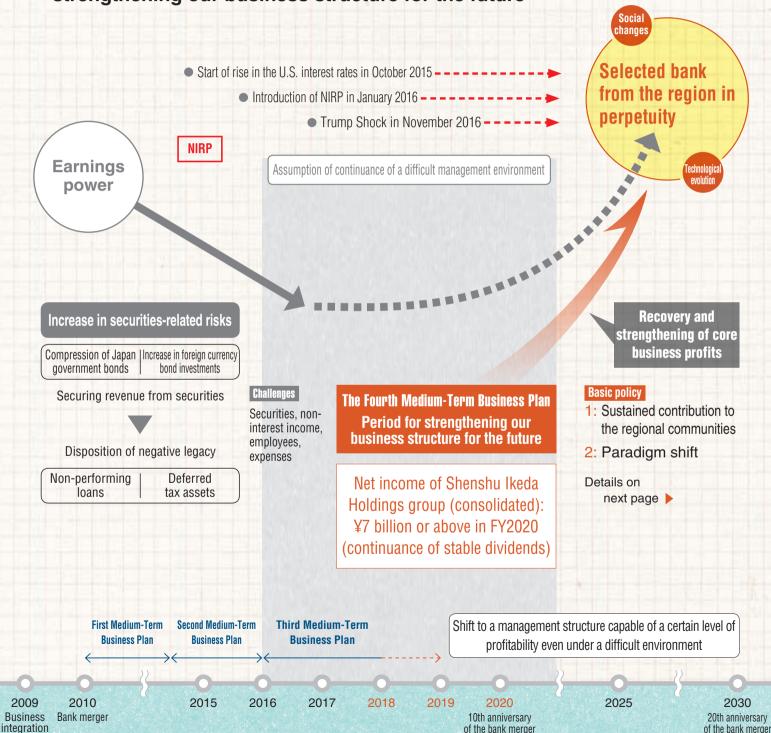
- Improvement in ratio of fees and commissions
- Increase ratio of fee revenue from assets under management business
- **Employees**
- Personnel allocation through selection and concentration
- Improvements in efficiency of business management structure

Expenses

- Review of expenses aimed at shift to a leaner earnings structure
- Reduction in OHR

• We position the Fourth Medium-Term Business Plan as a period for strengthening our business structure for the future, and we will commence major revisions in the earnings structure during this plan period. We will endeavor to make structural readjustments centered around core business profits in an aim to be the selected bank from the region in perpetuity.

Positioning of the Fourth Medium-Term Business Plan = Period for strengthening our business structure for the future



Outline of the Fourth Medium-Term Business Plan

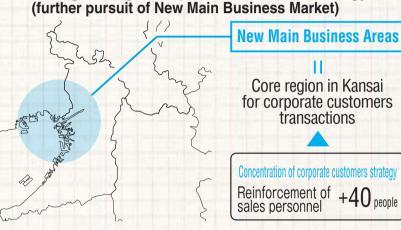
 Strengthen individual customers strategy (revision of assets under management promotion structure)

25% **improvement** in competitive capabilities

Establishment of sales structure in line with customers attributes

Existing personnel 400 people Reinforcement of sales personnel 90people

- Asset consultants (180 people) → Customers for asset management group Asset advisors (310 people) → Customers for asset building group
- Strengthening of corporate customers strategy



Strengthen and newly establish corporate services revenue

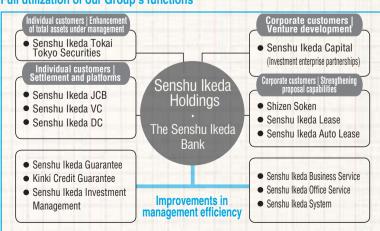
Loan business as introduction for profit

Loan customers grown through proposal capabilities working as a base for generating non-interest income, led by these proposal capabilities.

Utilize strategic subsidiaries(Securities, Lease, Capital, Credit Card)

Strengthening of cooperation $+20_{people}$

Full utilization of our Group's functions



Basic policy 1

Sustained contribution to the regional community

Establishment of a virtuous cycle

- **1** Further strengthening of proposal capabilities
 - Approximately 90% of sales staff increase during the initial fiscal year
 - Full utilization of the Group's functions
- 2 Strengthening of business to support regional revitalization
 - Contribution to the resolution of regional issues
 - Win-win relationships with regional municipalities
- 3 Proposals and consulting in accordance with life stages
 - Corporate customers: Proposals of products and services in accordance with life stages of companies
 - Individual customers: Focus on the older generation with discovering needs and making detailed proposals

Basic policy 2

Paradigm shift

Structural readjustments aimed at the next generation

1 Personnel allocation

- Increase in sales personnel (150 people) through improvements in operational efficiency and organizational streamlining
- Increase in employees seconded to strategic subsidiaries

2 Channel strategy

 Establishment of diverse channels in accordance with needs

3 Operation

Utilization of ICT in all operations

4 Expenses (OHR)

Expense reductions to improve core business profits

5 Earnings structure

- Strengthening of revenue through services for customers
- Control securities investment

Up until now

Our vision

Sales personnel: Approximately 20% of total employees

Further increase the ratio of sales personnel

- Acceleration of center concentration of sales branch administration (administration and loans)
- Improvements in efficiency of headquarters employees and back-office operations at branches, and reduction of staff for these operations
- Increase sales personnel by 150 during the Medium-Term Management Plan

Expansion of full-banking service branches

Offer diverse channels in accordance with customer needs

- Introduction of block system at staffed branches
- Introduction of consulting plaza (tentative name)
- Revitalization of business operation on holidays
- Review of ATM network and establishment of monitor (TV) counter service
- Strengthening of non-face-to-face channel

Prioritization and continuation of existing procedures

Thorough utilization of ICT in all operations

- Practical deployment of ICT, implementation of FinTech and strengthening of non-face-to-face channel
- Improvements in operational efficiency through tablet devices, etc.
- Establishment of next-generation branches with streamlined procedures

High-cost structure due to an urban regional bank

Expense reductions to improve core business profits

- Cost reductions without exceptions → Establishment of the Cost Reduction Reform Committee directly supervised by the President Establishment of dedicated officers and dedicated staff
- Control hiring, utilize active seniors



High ratio of revenue from securities to revenue overall

Strengthening of revenue through services for customers

- Control securities investment
- Review risk appetite and increase capital allocation to SME credit risks

For the Future ~Approach to ESG~

Environment

- Environmental preservation activities
- Conduct seminars about environment such as "energy-saving" and "energy creation" for corporate customers
- Fund / loan for supporting eco-friendly companies etc.
- Our efforts
 - Eco-friendly arrangement of branch premises
 - Promote paperless

Social Coexistence and **Co-prosperity with** the regional communities

- Conduct business meetings about "revitalization of regional communities" continuously
- Cooperate with promotion of Osaka/ Kansai's bid for the World Expo 2025
- Promote diversity
- Induct the first female executive officer
- Efforts for work style reform
 - Establishment of "Work Style Reform Committee"





Governance

- Increase the ratio of outside directors at the Board of Directors
 - Ratio of outside directors 33.3%→40% (June 2018~)
- Abolish Senior Advisor

Participate in Kansai SDGs Platform

• Participate in Kansai SDGs Platform from its establishment to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



FY2017 Financial Results

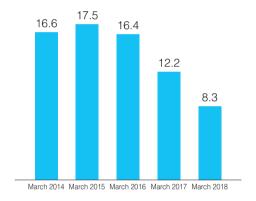
Business Performance

Senshu Ikeda Holdings Group

Profit attributable to owners of the parent

(Holding company consolidated)

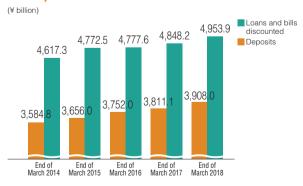
¥8.3 billion (-¥3.9 billion year on year)



The Senshu Ikeda Bank Loans and bills discounted

 ${
m {43,908.0}}$ billion (+ ¥96.9 billion year on year) **Deposits**

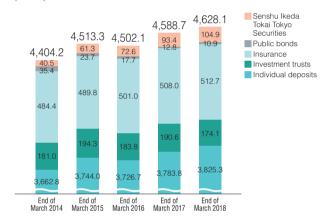
,953.9 billion (+¥105.7 billion year on year)



Individual total assets under management

(Bank non-consolidated + Securities subsidiary)

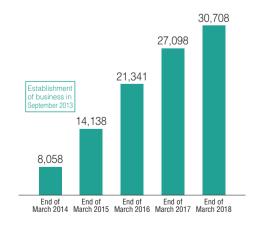
¥4,628.1 billion (+¥39.4 billion year on year)



Senshu Ikeda Tokai Tokyo Securities Number of securities accounts

8 accounts (+3,610 accounts year on year)

(Accounts)



Corporate Governance

The Company is a holding company with subsidiaries such as the Senshu Ikeda Bank, which upholds the Management Principle of striving to become a financial group that "endear ourselves to the regional community" by providing services tailored to customers' needs, while valuing "broad networks of relationships" and "an enterprising spirit." In order to ensure sustainable growth and the medium- to long-term enhancement of corporate value, the Company is engaged in initiatives to develop its corporate governance in line with the following basic principles.

(1) We respect the rights of our shareholders and strive to ensure their

- (2) We consider the interests of stakeholders and strive to ensure appropriate cooperation.
- We disclose corporate information in an appropriate manner and strive to ensure the transparency of such information.
- (4) The Board of Directors and the Audit & Supervisory Board strive to enhance the effectiveness of their supervision and audits of the execution of duties in line with their fiduciary responsibilities for our sharehold-
- We strive to engage in constructive dialogue with our shareholders in order to contribute to sustainable growth and the medium- to long-term enhancement of corporate value.

Outline of Corporate Governance Structure

The Company has adopted a corporate governance structure for sustainable enhancement of its corporate value through reinforcing supervision of management by electing the outside directors and cooperating with the Audit & Supervisory Board.

Specifically, directors who are familiar with banking business - involving complex and sophisticated management decisions - supervise business execution of representative directors, while audit & supervisory board members audit business execution of directors through attendance to important meetings and inspection of critical documents. The Company reinforces its corporate governance structure through outside directors and outside audit & supervisory board members who possess well-seasoned characters and insights presenting meetings including the Board of Directors and expressing their opinions actively.

The Company has concluded a liability limitation agreement with outside directors and outside audit & supervisory board members to the effect that their liability for damages set forth in Article 423, Paragraph 1, of the Companies Act shall be the amount prescribed by Article 425. Paragraph 1 of said Act, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, as long as they perform their duties in good faith and without gross negligence.

Corporate governance functions within the Company

The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors that comprises 10 directors (including 4 outside directors) is responsible for making decisions on critical management issues while receiving relevant reports from within the company, and supervising the business execution of directors and executive officers under the rules of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is held once a month in principle, attended also by audit & supervisory board members, to make decisions in due consideration of compliance and risk management

Personnel Committee

The Personnel Committee has been established to deliberate matters including the selection of candidates for directors. The Committee comprises 5 directors including 1 internal director who serves as chairman and 4 outside directors. The Committee, as a voluntary advisory body to the Board of Directors, accepts the involvement and advice of independent outside directors, for the purpose of ensuring the objectivity and transparency of board functions and strengthening corporate governance.

Řemuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee has been established to deliberate matters including compensations for directors. The Committee comprises 5 directors including 1 internal director and 4 outside directors, one of whom is elected as chairman. The Committee, as a voluntary advisory body to the Board of Directors, accepts the involvement and advice of independent outside directors, for the purpose of ensuring the objectivity and transparency of board functions and strengthening corporate governance.

The Audit & Supervisory Board

The Company has adopted a audit & supervisory board member system. Under this system, the Company ensures transparency through appointing 3 outside audit & supervisory board members of the 5 audit &

supervisory board members in all. Each audit & supervisory board member audits business execution of directors through attendance to important meetings including the Board of Directors and the Management Committee, inspection of critical documents and other means, according to the auditing guidelines and audit schedule decided by the Audit & Supervisory Board. Outside audit & supervisory board members are qualified with high degree of integrity along with superior insight and capability, as well as expertise and hands-on experience in respective area of specialty, providing advice on management from diversified points

Management Committee

With the purpose to make more adequate and prompt management decisions in the execution of company business, the Management Committee has been established under the Board of Directors, which makes decisions on critical management matters based on the authorities delegated from the Board of Directors while receiving relevant reports from within the company. The Management Committee is held once a week in principle inviting audit & supervisory board members, to make decisions in due consideration of compliance and risk management.

Internal control, management and auditing functions For the purpose of internal control, management and auditing functions, the Company has established Corporate Planning and General Affairs Division, General Risk Management Division and Internal Audit Division.

The Corporate Planning and General Affairs Division is the department responsible for the coordination of internal control, for the purpose of Companies Act and Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. The General Risk Management Division is responsible for compliance management that serves as a linchpin for internal management. Measures for compliance management that serves as a linchpin for internal management. ance are planned and their implementation status is managed under the compliance program approved by the Board of Directors. Furthermore, the General Risk Management Division, as an overall supervisory function of risk management, is responsible for regular review and reform of the

on the trial agement, is responsible for regular review and retorm of the risk management structure, referring to the financial inspection rating system by the Financial Services Agency.

On the other hand, the Internal Audit Division is responsible for internal audits of all departments within the Company, according to the annual audit plan approved by the Board of Directors every fiscal year, and for the integrated management of the overall internal audit work across the Group. The Internal Audit Division also audits the respective subsidiaries on its own or on a joint basis with the internal audit department of each subsidiary as appropriate, and provides specific instructions and advice to improve business operation at each subsidiary.

Accounting auditors

Mr. Hirokazu Tanaka and Mr. Tetsuro Tone are the certified public accountants that conducted the latest accounting audit of the Company, while accounting auditors that conduct audits of the Company for the purpose of Companies Act as well as for the purpose of Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, belong to Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC. None of them have been engaged in the audit of the Company for longer than seven years on continuous basis, hence no statement in respect of the number of continuous years of service engaged in the audit of the Company.

Assistants for the accounting audit of the Company are 10 certified public accountants and 19 others.

Basic approach to the internal control system and its status of develop-

The Company and the Group companies are developing a structure necessary to ensure the adequacy of operation based on the following concepts; create a "most trusted by customers" financial group which respects personal relationships and promotes honest and approachable banking

Structure to ensure that directors and employees of the Company and the Group companies execute business in compliance with laws and regulations as well as with the Articles of Incorporation

The Company and the Group companies focus on compliance with laws and regulations (hereinafter "compliance") as one of the most critical management task. The Company and the Group also set out the code of ethics along with the code of conduct to ensure that directors and employees behave in compliance with laws and regulations as well as social norms, while setting out basic rules of compliance under which overall compliance policies and specific measures are discussed at the Compliance Committee.

To ensure the above compliance implementation, the Company and the Group companies appoint directors who are responsible for compliance. In addition, the General Risk Management Division coordinates compliance arrangement across the Company and the

Group companies, while conducting education and training for directors and employees by developing compliance program and compliance manual, and arranging compliance seminars.

Furthermore, the Group Compliance Hotline, a whistleblowing system has been set up and managed to allow directors and employees of the Company and the Group companies to directly provide information about questionable conduct in light of laws and regulations. The hotline system is structured to guarantee that the informants who provide such compliance-related information are protected from being treated in a disadvantageous manner.

Basic rules that directors and employees must abide by are set out

for the prevention of insider trading.

Besides, the Company and the Group companies have taken uncompromising stance against anti-social forces and organizations that threaten the order and safety of the community, while making every effort to eliminate their involvement in any trading activities. The Company and the Group companies have also taken every measure to eliminate money laundering in consideration of the possibility that funds transferred via financial institutions could be used for criminal purposes including terrorism.

Moreover, the Company and the Group companies provide effective customer management including customer protection, with the purpose to reassure our customers of their security and to promote their convenience in an effort to implement a thorough 'customer first policy.'

Structure for the preservation and management of information concerning the directors' business execution

The Company and the Group companies have prepared and kept documents such as minutes of important meetings including the Board of Directors and the Management Committee, as records of directors'

The Company and the Group companies have also prepared and kept documents and attachment sanctioned by directors as appropri-

Arrangements including rules to manage the risk of potential losses of the Company and the Group companies

With the purpose of ensuring the soundness of management and stable corporate earnings, the Company and the Group companies have set out basic rules of risk management. The Company and the Group companies have classified risks into credit risk, market risk, funding liquidity risk and operational risk, and defined the department responsible for the management of each category of risk, while establishing the Risk Management Committee to monitor the status of management of each such category

Meanwhile, the Company and the Group have set out rules of risk management, with the purpose to minimize the financial loss along with loss of confidence resulting from the crisis event, and to ensure business continuity through prompt restoration of normal operational

Structure to ensure efficient business execution by directors of the Company and the Group companies

Company and the Group companies

The Board of Directors sets out the management objectives of the

Company and the Group companies with the purpose of enabling the
directors and employees of the Company and the Group companies to
efficiently execute their business. The Board of Directors also formulates
the Group Management Plan and sets forth operational plans on an
annual basis to bring said Plan into shape.

In addition, the Board of Directors establishes the Management

Compittee with the purpose of enabling directors to efficiently execute.

Committee with the purpose of enabling directors to efficiently execute their business. The Management Committee discusses beforehand the agenda of the Board of Directors to facilitate the decision-making process at those meetings, while discussing the critical issues for resolution in implementing the basic management policies that have been resolved by the Board of Directors on the basis of such policies. The Management Committee also defines the headquarters under the commend of control of the control o

the command of each director, along with the authority and responsibility involved, while developing and maintaining a structure for efficient business execution by utilizing IT.

Structure to ensure the adequacy of business operation at the Group, which comprises the Company and the Group companies

The Company regards the respective Group companies as one group under the flag of Senshu Ikeda Holdings. Thus each member company of the Group runs its operation through developing an adequate internal management structure according to its scale and nature of operation under the adequate guideness of sold in coordination with the Company. under the adequate guidance of, and in coordination with the Company.

The Company, as a responsible entity for the administrative management of the entire Group, has established administrative management rules targeting its subsidiaries. The Company has developed a structure in which it receives necessary reports concerning the business execution of directors and employees and other relevant matters from and consults on those issues with the respective Group companies.

(6) Matters concerning employees who assist audit & supervisory board members in the performance of their duties, the independence of those employees from directors, and structure to ensure the effectiveness of the instructions to such employees

In order to support audit & supervisory board members' business execution, the Company and the Group employ audit & supervisory board members' staffs as secretariat for the Audit & Supervisory Board. Such audit & supervisory board members' staff shall receive instructions from the audit & supervisory board members for their business execu-tion, while their personnel changes and evaluations shall require an accord of the relevant audit & supervisory board members to ensure the staff's independence from directors.

Thus the Company and the Group companies ensure their independence from directors

Structure to facilitate reporting from directors and employees to audit & supervisory board members and other arrangements to ensure that audit & supervisory board members are adequately informed, as well as the structure to ensure that no disadvantageous treatment is conducted because of having reported to audit & supervisory board members Directors and employees of the Company and the Group companies shall immediately report to audit & supervisory board members on matters that could have significant impact on the Company and the Group companies, or any other matters as necessary, in addition to matters legally required to be reported.

In addition, the hotline system is structured to guarantee that the informants who provide the Group Compliance Hotline with compliancerelated information are protected from being treated in a disadvantageous manner. Moreover, to complement this arrangement, the Company and the Group companies have established a structure whereby audit & supervisory board members are permitted to attend important meetings such as those of the Board of Directors, the Management Committee, the Compliance Committee, the Risk Management Committee and the ALM Committee.

Other structure to ensure that audit & supervisory board members conduct effective audits

Audit & supervisory board members hold meetings to exchange opinions with representative directors, internal audit division and accounting auditors.

Audit & supervisory board members attend important meetings such as the Board of Directors, the Management Committee, the Compliance Committee, the Risk Management Committee and the ALM Committee, in an effort to find out various problems they need to address in the execution of their duties.

Furthermore, audit & supervisory board members shall be permitted to request posteriori for redemption of the expenses that they deem necessary in executing their duties if such expenses were previously budgeted by them and have been disbursed for an emergency or temporarily.

Status of Internal Audits and Audits by Audit & Supervisory Board Members

Internal audits

The Company has established the Internal Audit Division that conducts internal audits based on the basic rules of intra-group audits, set out to provide objectives and guidelines of internal audits. The Company develops effective internal audit structure that has independence and expertise in order to ensure soundness and adequacy of operation. The Company also inspects and evaluates adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control practices, and makes recommendations as appropriate to the senior management of the Company on ways to improve and rectify questionable areas. Thus the Company's internal audit guidelines facilitate effective achievement of management objectives including the improvement of the Group's internal management structure and the enhancement of its enterprise value.

The Company's Internal Audit Division comprises 15 members of whom 12 serve concurrently in the Internal Audit Division of the banking subsidiary (as of March 31, 2018). The Internal Audit Division conducts internal audits on each division of the Company based on the internal audit plan approved by the Board of Directors each year. The Internal Audit Division also conducts internal audits on each Group company, as necessary, on its own or by cooperating and coordinating with internal

audit divisions of the subsidiaries, etc. and provides specific instructions and advice on the improvement of operations, in addition to managing and overseeing internal audit operations of the entire Group.

Audits by audit & supervisory board members

Each audit & supervisory board member audits the business execution of directors through attendance to important meetings such as the Board of Directors and the Management Committee, as well as inspection of critical documents, according to guidelines such as the "guidelines for audits by audit & supervisory board members" and the "guidelines for implementing audits of internal control system," generally subject to the auditing guidelines and audit plan decided by the Audit & Supervisory Board, as an independent body mandated by shareholders.

Audit & supervisory board members and accounting auditors are performing their audit duties efficiently and effectively through establishing close mutual cooperation by exchanging opinions about various auditing issues. In addition, working together with audit & supervisory board members of banking subsidiary, audit & supervisory board members and internal audit division are also performing their audit duties efficiently and effectively through establishing close mutual cooperation by audit & supervisory board members' attendance to internal audits and exchang-

ing opinions about various auditing issues.

The Company has made every effort for efficient and effective implementation of all audits including internal divisions, audit & supervisory board members, and accounting auditors through close cooperation and communication between the departments and functions concerned. The Company has also made effort to audit efficiently and effectively through receiving various reports from the internal control division.

Outside Directors and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members

The Company has 4 outside directors and 3 outside audit & supervisory board members. The Company has set forth the following standards for the independence of outside directors and outside audit & supervisory board members (hereinafter "outside officers") in order to objectively determine their independence and elects outside officers on the basis of these standards. All 7 outside officers, namely outside directors, Kazuo Hiramatsu, Minoru Furukawa, Takao Koyama and Tomokazu Yamazawa, and outside audit & supervisory board members, Toshiaki Sasaki, Seiji Morinobu and Kohei Nakanishi, satisfy the standards for the independence. They have been designated and notified to the Tokyo Stock Exchange as independent officers, as they satisfy the requirements of independence stipulated by the relevant stock exchange and pose no potential conflict of interests with general shareholders.

<Standard for judging the independence>

At the Senshu İkeda Group, as a general rule, Outside Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members shall be those who do not fall under any of the following requirements, at present or recently.

- 1. A person who deems the Group to be a major² business partner, or in the case of a company, an executing person thereof
- 2. A person who the Group deems to be a major business partner, or in the
- case of a company, an executing person thereof.

 3. A business consultant, an accounting specialist or a legal specialist who has received a large sum³ of money and other properties other than Officers' remuneration from the Group (or a quasi-executing person who has belonged to the payee's group).

4. A person who the Company deems to be a major shareholder⁴ of the Company, or in the case of a company, an executing person thereof.

- 5. A payee of a large sum of donation from the Group, or a quasi-executing person of the payee's group, in the case where the receiver of the monies, etc., is an entity.
- 6. A former executing person of any of the Group companies in the past.5
- A relative of a person (excluding those who are not significant) mentioned below:
 - A. A person who is mentioned in the aforesaid items 1 through 6.
 - B. Directors, Audit & Supervisory Board Members, Executive Officers and important employees of any of the Group companies.

Notes:

- Definition of "recently": Refers to cases that might be regarded as almost "at present," for example, including the case where said person fell under any infringement requirement item since the content of a proposal for the selection as Outside Director or Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member was determined.
- 2. Definition of "major": Refers to 2% or more of the consolidated net sales per annum (Consolidated ordinary income in case of the Company) for the nearest fiscal year, as a benchmark for judgment.

 3. Definition of "a large sum": Refers to a three-year average amount of ¥10
- million or more per annum for the past three years.

 4. Definition of "major shareholder": Refers to a shareholder who held 10%
- or more of the total voting rights at the end of the nearest fiscal year.
- 5. Definition of "past": Refers to "within 10 years up to the present."
 6. Definition of "relative": Refers to "within the second degree of kinship of a

There are ordinary banking transactions between the outside director Kazuo Hiramatsu and The Senshu Ikeda Bank. He also concurrently serves as a standing trustee of Kwansei Gakuin. The Senshu Ikeda Bank has ordinary banking transactions with Kwansei Gakuin. He also concurrently serves as an officer at ShinMaywa Industries, Ltd., The Senshu Ikeda Bank has ordinary banking transactions with ShinMaywa Industries, Ltd.

As an outside director of the Company, he performs his duties of supervising the business execution based on his extensive experience in

educational corporations and in business.

There are ordinary banking transactions between the outside director Minoru Furukawa and The Senshu Ikeda Bank. He also concurrently serves as an officer at Hitachi Zosen Corporation, The Midori Kai Co., Ltd., Osaka International Convention Center Corp. and OKK Corporation. The Senshu Ikeda Bank has ordinary banking transactions with Hitachi Zosen Corporation, The Midori Kai Co., Ltd. and OKK Corporation; and has concludes a temporary staff dispatch contract with The Midori Kai Co., Ltd.; and the Company has conference hall borrowing transaction with Osaka International Convention Center Corp.

As an outside director of the Company, he performs his duties of supervising the business execution based on his extensive experience in corporate management as a representative director of a listed company. He also concurrently serves as a non-executive director (non-full-time) at The Senshu Ikeda Bank.

There are ordinary banking transactions between the outside director Takao Koyama and The Senshu Ikeda Bank. He had served as an officer at Hitachi, Ltd. and Hitachi Solutions, Ltd. in previous time. The Senshu Ikeda Bank has ordinary banking transactions and commissions of system development and operation with Hitachi, Ltd. and Hitachi Solutions, Ltd.; and the Company has a capital relationship with Hitachi, Ltd.

As an outside director of the Company, he performs his duties of supervising the business execution based on his extensive experience in corporate management as a representative director. He also concurrently serves as a non-executive director (non-full-time) at The Senshu Ikeda Bank.

There are ordinary banking transactions between the outside director Tomokazu Yamazawa and The Senshu Ikeda Bank. He had served as an officer at Hankyu Hanshin Holdings, Inc. He also concurrently serves as an officer at Hankyu Hanshin Hotels Co., Ltd, Hanshin Expressway Company Limited and Charm Care Corporation. The Senshu Ikeda Bank has ordinary banking transactions with Hankyu Hanshin Holdings, Inc., Hankyu Hanshin Hotels Co., Ltd, Hanshin Expressway Company Limited and Charm Care Corporation. The Company has a capital relationship with Hankyu Hanshin

As he has experience in corporate management as a representative director as well as his sufficiently high social credibility, the Company believes that he will be able to fulfill the role of outside director. He also concurrently serves as a non-executive director (non-full-time) at The Senshu

Ikeda Bank.

There are ordinary banking transactions between the outside audit & supervisory board member Toshiaki Sasaki and The Senshu Ikeda Bank and he holds 33,260 shares of common stock of the Company (as of March 31, 2018). He also concurrently serves as the President of Senshu Gakuen. The Senshu Ikeda Bank has ordinary banking transactions with Senshu Gakuen.

He performs his duties as an audit & supervisory board member based on his wealth of experience and broad insight earned over the years as an audit & supervisory board member in financial institutions.

There are ordinary banking transactions between the outside audit & supervisory board member Seiji Morinobu and The Senshu Ikeda Bank. He

also concurrently serves as an officer at KITAKEI CO., LTD. The Senshu Ikeda Bank has ordinary banking transactions with KITAKEI CO., LTD.

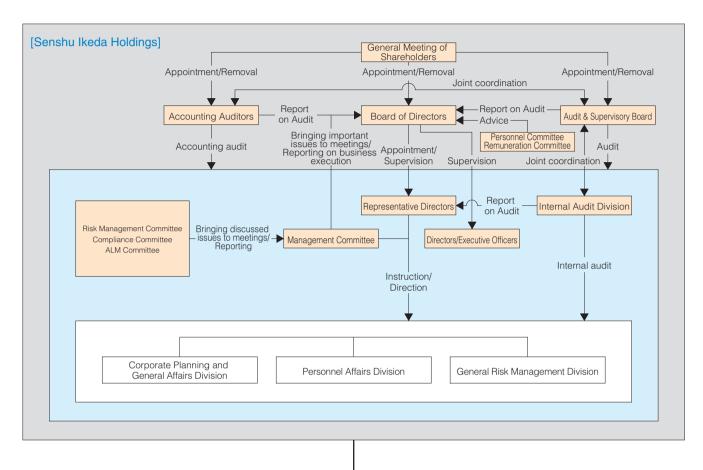
He performs his duties as an outside audit & supervisory board member in auditing the legality of the management execution from an objective and neutral position, based on his experience as an outside director, wide range of experience and insights as an attorney, and sufficiently high social credibility.

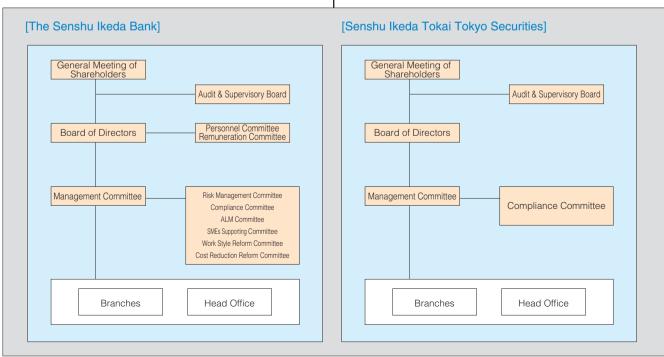
There are ordinary banking transactions between the outside audit & supervisory board member Kohei Nakanishi and The Senshu Ikeda Bank. He had served as an officer at Japan Bank for International Cooperation ("JBIC") in previous time. Although The Senshu Ikeda Bank has concluded a memorandum of understanding with JBIC for supporting Japanese firms with expanding overseas, no consideration arises from transaction under the memorandum.

He performs his duties as an outside audit & supervisory board member independently from an objective and neutral position, based on his wide range of experience and knowledge regarding international finance as well as experience on corporate management and knowledge, and insight into corporate governance through served as director of a bank and outside director of corporations, and sufficiently high social credibility.

The Company has appointed 4 outside directors out of 10 directors while 3 outside audit & supervisory board members out of 5. Thus the Company has developed a structure sufficient to continuously enhance its enterprise value through such appointment of outside directors and outside audit & supervisory board members.

Outside directors receive reports about the status of audits by audit & supervisory board members, internal audits and accounting audits, as well as the status of internal control from the internal control division through Board of Directors. On the other hand, outside audit & supervisory board members receive reports from full-time audit & supervisory board members about the status of audits by audit & supervisory board members, internal audits and accounting audits, as well as the status of internal control from the internal control division. Both outside directors and outside audit & supervisory board members give recommendations and advice in return for these reports.





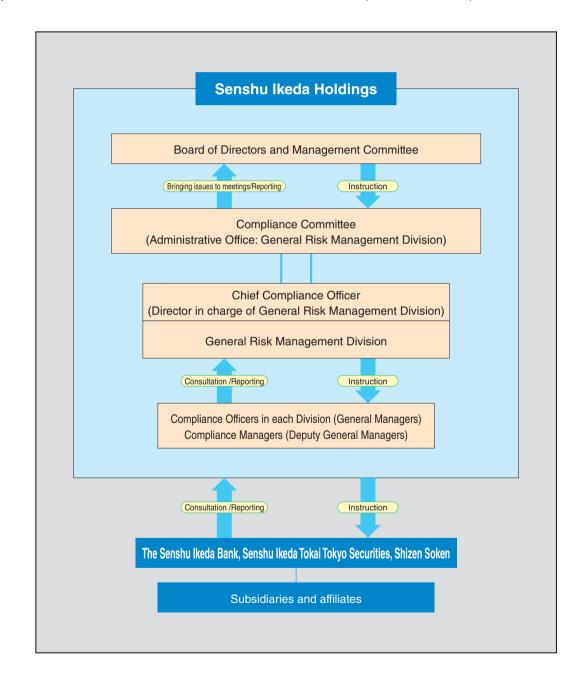
Compliance Structure

The Company and the Group sets "compliance" as one of the most important management priorities. We are coping with it in order to fulfill our social responsibility and public duties, and to earn the trust of our customers and regional communities.

The Company has set up a "Compliance Committee" to deliberate important matters regarding group compliance. We have also formed the General Risk Management Division under the "Chief Compliance Officer" to manage matters regarding compliance unitarily.

The General Risk Management Division ensures compliance by creating, reviewing, and following up the "Compliance Program," which is a practical plan for reinforcement of compliance, by creating, updating, and distributing the "Compliance Manual," which stipulates basics regarding compliance, and by conducting compliance education activities through various training programs.

We assign "Compliance Officers" and "Compliance Managers" to each division and branch in order to implement and penetration of compliance. In addition, we



check the operations from compliance point of view and facilitate the conduction of training programs to ensure compliance.

We also set up and operate a hotline including external contact point in order to find compliance problems in early stages and take corrective actions.

Compliance has become an increasingly important issue for financial institutions. The Company and the Group are committed to strict observance of the Banking Act, Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, and related laws and regulations. We also work toward the elimination of anti-social forces, and strive to strengthen an appropriate protection system for our customers.

We intend to enrich and enhance our compliance structure through improving various regulations and giving training to our employees continuously so that customers can deal with us "reliably."

Code of Ethics

The Group sets up Code of Ethics as follows that our directors and employees must abide by. The directors and employees will regard the observance of the Code of Ethics as a fundamental part of routine operations and will conduct fair and honest corporate activities, while complying with laws and rules strictly to implement the Group's management philosophy and policies.

1. Winning the trust from our customers

Taking its social responsibility and public duties into consideration, we will intend to become the most reliable financial group for the customers through conducting sound and appropriate operations, including information management and proper disclosure.

2. Implementing "customer first policy"

We will always consider any matters on customer first basis and will contribute to the development of the regional economy and community through providing high-quality financial services that are both original and innovative.

3. Strict compliance

We will strictly comply with all laws and rules, and will conduct fair and honest corporate activities that are consistent with social code.

4. Respecting human rights and the environment

We will respect personal relationship, characters and personalities of the others, and conduct environment-friendly corporate activities.

5. Eliminating anti-social forces

We will take an uncompromising stance against anti-social forces and organizations, and resolutely eliminate all undue intervention by such forces and organizations which threaten the order and safety of the community.

Risk Management Structure

■ Basic Approach to Risk Management

While business opportunities for financial institutions multiply as a result of deregulation, sophistication and globalization of financial operations, and the significant development in ICT, the risks that financial institutions face are becoming more complicated and diverse qualitatively.

Moreover, it has been more important for financial institutions to monitor, assess and manage risks properly, and to respond to the changes quickly in the environment in order to earn the stable and continuous profits, while serving various needs of customers. Under such circumstances, the Group regards enhancing and strengthening risk-management structure as a highpriority management task in order to maintain and enhance the soundness of its business execution.

Specifically, the Group determines the structure and various rules regarding risk management and the departments in charge of each risk category at the Board of Director. The group has also set up the risk management division to oversee the departments regarding risk management. Furthermore, the Risk Management Committee and the ALM Committee, consisting principally of management personnel have been established, with the purpose to identify the risk situation within the Group as well as its subsidiaries, and to discuss the relevant agenda and countermeasures which shall subsequently be reported and further discussed at the Board of Directors. Thus the Group ensures effective risk management structure at management level.

Meanwhile, as action plans for risk management based on the Group strategies, basic risk management principles are set out annually and reviewed continually in order to deal with the risks newly emerging as a result of changes in environment for timely and adequate way.

With the purpose to objectively examine the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management structure, the internal audit division which independents from the audited departments conducts an audit. Thus the Group ensures appropriate administrative processing and sound business operations through finding out and improving the matters on risk management.

■ Integrated Risk Management

Integrated risk management

Integrated risk management refers to the process to adequately manage the risks that financial institutions face. The Company evaluates the risks divided into

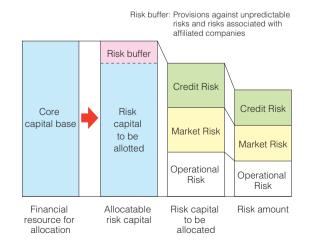
categories of credit risk, credit concentration risk outside the calculation of capital ratio, interest rate risk in banking accounts, market risk and operational risk, and compares them with its management strength (capital ratio).

The Group regards development and reinforcement of risk management structure as its crucial management task. Furthermore, the Group has developed an integrated risk management structure that the risk management division manages all risks in order to comprehensively identify and appreciate various risks associated with the Company's operations by as uniform as possible measurement, and to earn the stable revenue, realize appropriate capital composition and allot management resources properly.

Risk capital management system

The Group is running its operation based on the risk capital management system that controls all risks within certain proportion of capital base, under the integrated risk management structure.

Specifically, the Company allocates risk capital sourced from core capital base to credit risk, market risk and operational risk, based on the calculated risk amount in each category. The Company has also monitored risk amount continuously to ensure that it is kept within the tolerable limit from management point of view. Thus the Company ensures smooth operations and management soundness across the Group.



Calculation method for capital ratio regulation

In respect to risk asset calculation for the purpose of the capital ratio regulation, the Group applies the Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach for credit risk and the gross profit allocation method for operational risk.

■ Credit Risk Management

Credit risk, as identified by the Group, is the risk of suffering losses as a result of a decline or loss of the value of assets due to reasons such as the deteriorating financial conditions of or default by the obligor.

The Group has set up "Credit Policy" in the banking subsidiary that clarifies its policy for extending credit, based on its management policy in order to maintain and enhance the soundness of its business execution.

Under this policy, the responsible division for the management of credit risk, the Risk Management Division at banking subsidiary, in accordance with the management methods stipulated in the Credit Management Regulations, administers finely-tuned responses to risks for the purpose of building up an optimum portfolio. Specifically, the division analyzes and manages the credit portfolio from various aspects including credit concentration risk, type of business, borrower classification and credit ratings.

As for the credit analysis and management of each loan at the banking subsidiary, the Group makes efforts to ensure the independence of the investigation division from the business promotion division. The Board of Directors and other appropriate body review each loan for large obligor as well as the credit policy. Thus the Group has focused on the development and improvement of its credit analysis system. Meanwhile, Loan Business Division established within the Loan Headquarters, is managing housing loans receivable.

The banking subsidiary has also established the Internal Audit Division, to manage auditing of the selfassessment of assets, in order to maintain and enhance the soundness of its asset base.

■ Market Risk Management

Market risk, as identified by the Group, points to "market risk" and "market liquidity risk." Market risk is the risk of suffering losses through changes in the prices of assets and liabilities held by the Group due to the fluctuations of market risk factors, such as interest rates, prices of

securities, foreign exchange rates and so on. Market liquidity risk is the risk of suffering losses arising from the inability to execute sufficient transactions under appropriate conditions, due to market confusion or an insufficient trading base. The Group has established the Risk Management Committee and the ALM Committee. consisting principally of management personnel, and discussed appropriate and timely measures to address the risks in order to earn the stable and continuous profit through managing its assets and liabilities in a comprehensive way.

■ Funding Liquidity Risk Management

Funding liquidity risk, as identified by the Group, is the risk of suffering funding difficulties from being unable to raise necessary funds due to market conditions or deterioration in the Group's financial condition, as well as the risk of suffering losses from being forced to raise funds at higher interest rates than usual.

The Group takes control of its funding situation through careful monitoring of the fund management and fundraising. The Group also ensures liquidation of its assets and diversifies the sources of fundraising. Thus the Group has taken every possible measure to manage funding liquidity risk.

■ Operational Risk Management

Operational risk, as identified by the Group, is the risk of suffering losses from the inappropriate business activity of the Group - including its employees-, systems, or external premises.

The Group has set a rule for operational risk management and classified the risks into the six categories as follows; (1) administrative risk, (2) information asset (system) risk, (3) tangible fixed asset risk, (4) personnel risk, (5) legal risk, and (6) reputation risk.

Furthermore, the Group identifies and evaluates all risks associated with new products and services before they are actually developed and provided, for the purpose of adequate risk management. Besides, the Group manages customer information sufficiently and ensures management soundness when outsources certain business operation.

Administrative risk management

Administrative risk, as identified by the Group, is the risk of suffering losses from administration, fraud, accidents and other risks that the Group's operations will not be carried out as intended.

The Group prescribes detailed rules on administrative procedures and strives to prevent accidents through doing the administration promptly and accurately, so that the customer can enter into transactions with the Group without any concern. Meanwhile, the Group makes every effort to eliminate administrative risk by measures such as review of the administrative procedure from identification of potential risks through the analysis of administrative processes.

Information asset (system) risk management

Information asset (system) risk, as identified by the Group, is the risk of suffering losses due to loss, alteration, unauthorized use, leakage of information, as well as to system defects caused by natural disasters or breakdowns.

In consideration of the fact that its business operations are supported by various computer systems, the Group ensures the reliability and security of systems and has established back-up systems and structures in case of emergency.

The Group is also working to establish appropriate operation and management systems to prevent the leakage of information and unauthorized access to its systems through encoding of data and strengthening of access authority management.

Tangible fixed asset risk

Tangible fixed asset risk, as identified by the Group, is the risk of suffering losses associated with damage of building and equipment or deterioration of working environment as a result of disasters or poor asset management.

The Group is preparing for disaster through conducting guake resistance tests and implementing countermeasures against power failures in order to ensure business continuity in the event of emergencies.

Personnel risk

Personnel risk, as identified by the Group, is the risk of suffering losses associated with the delay of failing in succession of expertise within the Group, as a result of drain or loss of key staff, or degradation of morale.

The Group is striving to develop working environment to enable each employee to fully exert ability. while helping him or her to improve their skills.

Legal risk management

Legal risk, as identified by the Group, is the risk of suffering losses from violations of laws and regulations. as well as inappropriate responses to changes in various systems.

The Group strives to prevent the occurrence of legal risk and to reduce the risk itself. To this end, the Group has established the General Risk Management Division to collect information concerning legal matters, and to manage legal risk identified from such information, as well as appropriately responds to the legal risk.

Reputation risk management

Reputation risk, as identified by the Group, is the risk of suffering losses arising from deterioration of the Group's reputation due to circulation of unfounded rumors or due to inadequate responses of the Group concerning the facts.

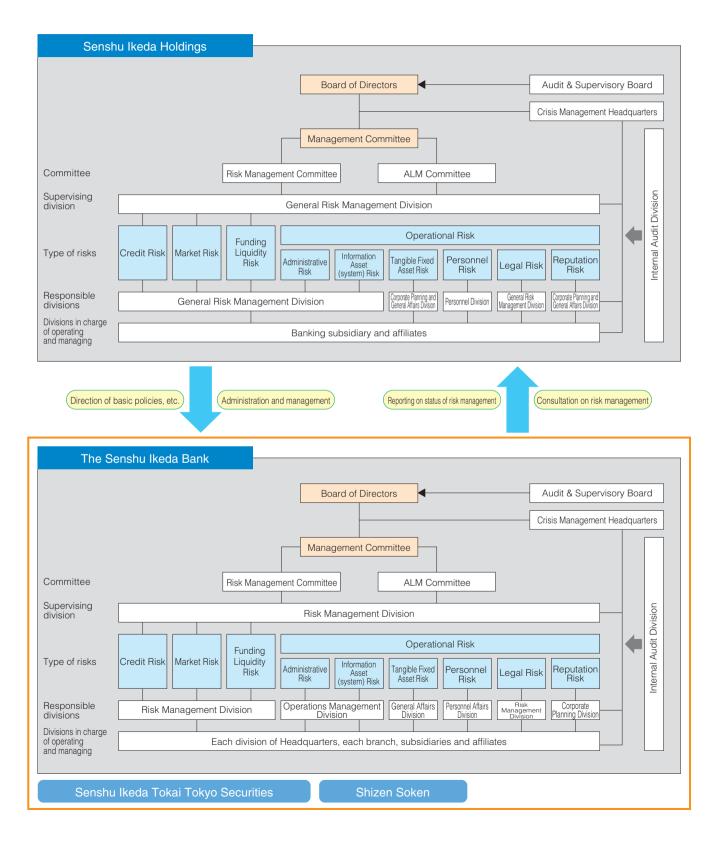
The Group works to avoid reputation risk by disclosing information proactively thorough increases the transparency of its management, taking into consideration the crucial influence on the management of the Group.

■ Crisis Management

The Group has established the "Crisis Management Rules," which set out the basic policies in responding to emergencies including large-scale disasters and system failures. In the event of large-scale crisis, the Group sets up a "Crisis Management Headquarters" take charge of company-wide response. Specific action programs are set out in a "Contingency Plan," with the purpose to ensure safety of customers and employees, as well as set up business continuity structure of the financial system.

The risk management structure of the Group

(As of the end of June, 2018)



Approach to Facilitation of Financing

The Senshu Ikeda Bank (hereinafter the "Bank") is focused on providing adequate and sufficient financial intermediary function to customers in need of business loans or housing loans, as one of the crucial management priorities. The Bank has formulated basic policy for facilitation of financing (hereinafter the "Policy") in order

to promote facilitation of financing to those in need particularly under the current tight economic environ-

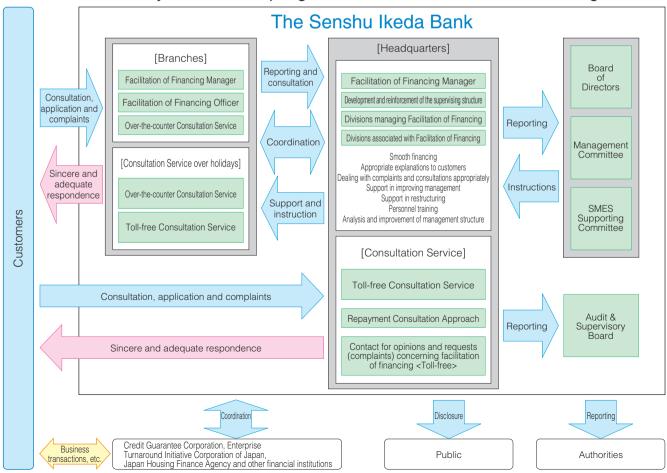
The Bank intends to communicate with our customers and promote facilitation of financing positively.

Organizational structure

- (1) With the purpose to develop a management structure necessary to supply facilitation of financing (hereinafter "Facilitation of Financing Management") under the Policy, the Bank appoints the Facilitation of Financing Manager to check whether Facilitation of Financing Management is effectively working.
- (2) The Facilitation of Financing Manager will engage in the development and reinforcement of the structure for Facilitation of Financing Management through checking the progress in respect of Facilitation of Financing Management.
- (3) The Bank appoints the director in charge of the Loan Headquarters to the Facilitation of Financing Manager. The Manager coordinates the overall business in respect of Facilitation of Financing Management such as instructions to the division responsible for

- Facilitation of Financing Management, and drawing up of the rules governing facilitation of financing, with the purpose to ensure adequacy, sufficiency and effectiveness of Facilitation of Financing Manage-
- (4) The Loan Division is responsible for Facilitation of Financing Management. The Loan Division engages in the adequate operation, examination and improvement of Facilitation of Financing Management under the command of the Facilitation of Financing Manager through gathering information necessary for Facilitation of Financing Management.

System for accepting consultation of facilitation of financing



Basic Policies

- (1) On receiving consultations or applications for new loans, or changes in loan terms from customers, the Bank intends to make sincere effort to conduct adequate and prompt credit screening through considering customers' recent financial results, assets and income as well as future potential and prospect. The Bank also deals with the applications for new loans, after changes in loan terms in a similar way as referred to above.
- (2) The Bank intends to make efforts to supply funds (including new credit granting) smoothly as well as to make changes in loan terms by monitoring the conditions of the customers carefully and fully coordinating with other related financial institutions including other business categories.
- (3) Additionally, keeping in mind the purpose of the provisions of Article 64 of the Act on Regional Economy Vitalization Corporation of Japan (Law No. 63, 2009) (*), the Bank intends to appropriately and proactively engage in the vitalization of the regional economy and the facilitation of regional financing.
 - (Note) The provision sets forth, "The Corporation and financial institutions, when providing support to business activities that contribute to the business rehabilitation of business operators and the vitalization of the regional economy, shall strive to mutually cooperate with each other in order to vitalize the regional economy and facilitate regional financing through the enhancement of overall economic capabilities of the region."
- (4) Consequently, the Bank intends to provide maximum

- support to the business improvement efforts of its customers not only through its role as a provider of financing but also through various customer services including business consultation and guidance.
- (5) Furthermore, keeping in mind the purpose of the "Guidelines on Proprietor Guarantees" (Study Group on Guidelines on Proprietor Guarantees, December 5, 2013; hereinafter "Guidelines on Proprietor Guarantees"), the Bank intends to further promote loans that are not dependent on proprietor quarantees, while at the same time making efforts to deal with its customers based on the concept of reasonable guarantee contracts as set forth in the "Guidelines on Proprietor Guarantees."
- (6) On receiving consultations or applications for new loans, or changes in loan terms from customers, the Bank intends to provide sufficient explanation in order to gain customers' understanding and satisfaction, on the basis of past trading records, customers knowledge, experience and assets situation. If the Bank has to decline customers' application, we will explain the reason background of the decision as concretely and courteously as possible.
- (7) The Bank intends to improve capability of directors and employees about facilitation of financing by giving internal training, to enable them to make appropriate decisions based on good understanding of customers' situations.
- (8) The Bank intends to respond to any comments, requests, consultations and complaints from customers in respect of facilitation of financing promptly and sincerely.

Policies for handling of application for loans from small and medium enterprises and sole proprietors

- (1) On receiving applications for changes in business terms such as loan terms from small and medium enterprises and sole proprietors, the Bank intends to accommodate such application and offer adequate changes in terms adequately as far as possible, taking into consideration of the specialty and the circumstance of customers' businesses.
- (2) The Bank intends to provide small and medium enterprises and sole proprietors with management consultation, guidance and other adequate assistance in support of their effort for management improvement, taking into consideration the operational circumstance of customers.
- (3) In the cases that customers borrow from other financial institutions as well as the Bank, we will, upon customers' approval, strive to make arrangements in

- coordination with the other financial institutions in order to help to reduce the burden of repayment.
- (4) On receiving request for the corporate rehabilitation procedure through Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) for corporate rehabilitation (*) or Enterprise Turnaround Initiative Corporation of Japan, the Bank makes utmost effort to respond adequately to such request as far as possible, in full consideration of the prospect of improvement or rehabilitation of the business.
 - (Note) This refers to certified dispute resolution procedure set out in Article 2, Paragraph 25 of the Law on Special Measures for Industrial Revitalization, in which a private third party organization formulates a rehabilitation plan, as coordinator of the interests of creditors.

Policies for handling of application for housing loan

- (1) On receiving applications for new loans or changes in housing loan terms from housing loan customers, the Bank intends to accommodate such application and offer adequate new loans or changes in terms adequately as far as possible, taking into consideration of circumstances including customers' assets and income and transactions with other financial institu-
- tions.
- (2) In the cases that customers have transaction with other financial institutions as well as the Bank or with Japan Housing Finance Agency, we will, upon customers' approval, strive to make arrangements in coordination with the other financial institutions in order to help to reduce the burden of repayment.

Corporate Information

Corporate Data (As of the end of March 2018)

Senshu Ikeda Holdings, Inc.

Establishment: October 1, 2009

Location: 18-14 Chayamachi, Kita-ku, Osaka-City, Osaka 530-0013, Japan

Phone: 81-(0)6-4802-0181

URL: http://www.senshuikeda-hd.co.jp

Share Capital: ¥102.9 billion

Business Activities: Management and other related operations of banks and affiliates

whose shares can be held in accordance with the Banking Act and other related operations, and businesses which bank holding

company can operate in accordance with the Banking Act.

Number of Employees: 116

Stock Listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange

The Senshu Ikeda Bank, Ltd.

Establishment: September 1, 1951

Location: 18-14 Chayamachi, Kita-ku, Osaka-City, Osaka 530-0013, Japan

Phone: 81-(0)6-6375-1005 URL: http://www.sihd-bk.jp

Share Capital: ¥61.3 billion Deposits: ¥4.9539 trillion Loans: ¥3.9080 trillion

Number of Branches: 141 Number of Employees: 2,537

A-(Rating and Investment Information,Inc.) Credit Ratings:

A-(Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.)

Asia and China Business Promotion Division Financial Market Division: (International Division)

Phone: 81-(0)6-6375-3484 Phone: 81-(0)6-6375-3879 Facsimile: Facsimile: 81-(0)6-6375-3492 81-(0)6-6375-3998

SWIFT Address: BIKEJPJS

Suzhou Representative Office:

399 East Baodai Road. Wuzhong District, Suzhou,

Jiangsu, China

Phone: 86-(0)512-6585-1791 Facsimile: 86-(0)512-6585-2312

Senshu Ikeda Tokai Tokyo Securities Co.,Ltd.

Establishment: January 30, 2013

Location: 18-14 Chayamachi, Kita-ku, Osaka-City, Osaka 530-0013, Japan

Phone: 81-(0)6-6485-0031 URL: http://www.sittsec.co.jp

Share Capital: ¥1.25 billion Assets Under Management: ¥119.9 billion

Number of Branches: 4 Number of Employees: 109

Major Shareholders (As of March 31, 2018)

1. Common stock

Name	Number of Shares Owned (Thousands)	Proportion of Total Shares (%)
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account)*1	53,491	19.04
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)*1	8,781	3.12
The Senshu Ikeda Bank Employees' Shareholders Associatio	n 7,433	2.64
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd.(Trust Account 9G)*1	7,335	2.61
The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.*2 DFA INTL SMALL CAP VALUE PORTOFOLIO	7,121	2.53
(Standing proxy: Citibank, N.A., Tokyo Branch)	4,666	1.66
GOVERNMENT OF NORWAY (Standing proxy: Citibank, N.A., Tokyo Branch	a) 4,029	1.43
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd.(Trust Account 5G)*1	4,001	1.42
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd.(Trust Account 4G)*1	3,842	1.36
ITAMI SANGYO CO., LTD.	3,692	1.31

^{*1:} These shares do not disclose the names of beneficiaries.

2. Third-class preferred stock

Name	Number of Shares Owned (Thousands)	Proportion of Total Shares (%)
Development Bank of Japan Inc.	1,500	20.00
Aozora Bank, Ltd.	1,500	20.00
DAIDO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY	1,500	20.00
ITAMI SANGYO CO., LTD.	500	6.67
NEC Capital Solutions Limited	500	6.67
IBJ Leasing Company, Limited	500	6.67
SHIMA SEIKI MFG., LTD.	500	6.67
Sky Co., LTD.	250	3.33
Nankai Electric Railway Co.,Ltd.	250	3.33
Nihon Kolmar Co.,Ltd.	250	3.33
Fuyo General Lease Co.,Ltd.	250	3.33

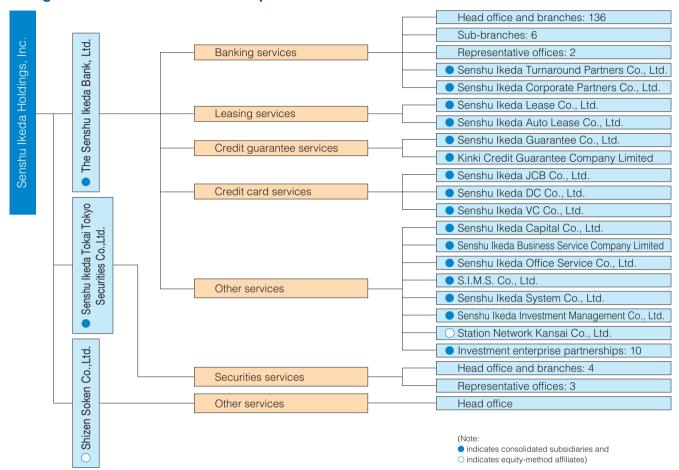
3. First series of seventh-class preferred stock

3. First series of seventh-class preferred stock		
Name	Number of Shares Owned (Thousands)	Proportion of Total Shares (%)
OC FINANCE CORPORATION	5,000	20.00
Daikin Industries, Ltd.	5,000	20.00
Aozora Bank, Ltd.	3,000	12.00
ITAMI SANGYO CO., LTD.	2,000	8.00
NICHIA STEEL WORKS, LTD.	2,000	8.00
Non-Destructive Inspection Company Limited.	2,000	8.00
NEC Capital Solutions Limited	1,000	4.00
IBJ Leasing Company, Limited	1,000	4.00
SHIMA SEIKI MFG., LTD.	1,000	4.00
Hankyu Hanshin Holdings, Inc.	1,000	4.00
ROHTO Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	1,000	4.00
Shionogi & Co., Ltd.	500	2.00
Nippon Paper Core Industrial Co., Ltd.	500	2.00

^{*2:} The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd., has changed its name to MUFG Bank, Ltd., as of April 1, 2018.

Business Description of the Group

■ Organizational Chart of the Group (As of the end of June, 2018)



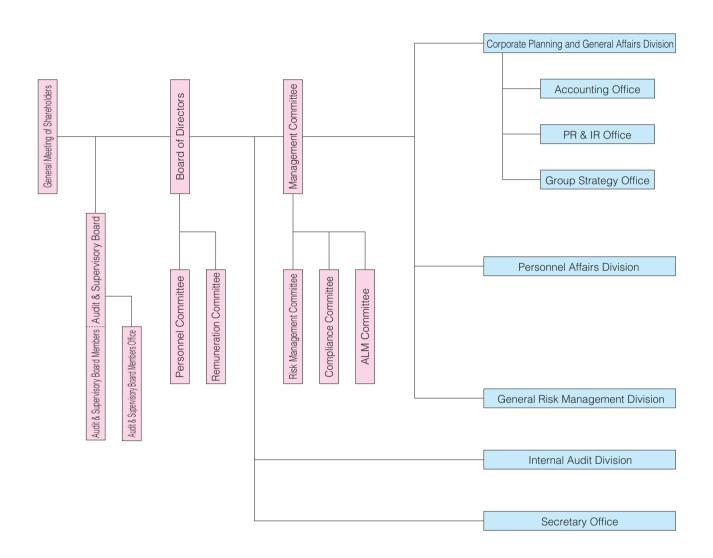
■ Subsidiaries and Affiliates (As of the end of June, 2018)

				Date of	Share Capital	Investment ratio (%)	
	Name	Address	Major Business	establishment	(millions of Japanese yen)	The Company	Subsidiaries and affiliates
	The Senshu Ikeda Bank, Ltd.	18-14, Chayamachi, Kita-ku, Osaka-city	Banking services	September 1, 1951	61,385	100.00	-
	Senshu Ikeda Tokai Tokyo Securities Co.,Ltd.	18-14, Chayamachi, Kita-ku, Osaka-city	Securities services	January 30, 2013	1,250	60.00	-
	Senshu Ikeda Turnaround Partners Co., Ltd.	18-14, Chayamachi, Kita-ku, Osaka-city	Banking services (Business rehabilitation services)	January 4, 2013	100	-	100.00
	Senshu Ikeda Corporate Partners Co., Ltd.	18-14, Chayamachi, Kita-ku, Osaka-city	Banking services (Business rehabilitation services)	January 4, 2013	100	-	100.00
	Senshu Ikeda Lease Co., Ltd.	3-1-22, Toyosaki, Kita-ku, Osaka-city	Leasing services	April 1, 1986	50	-	100.00
	Senshu Ikeda Auto Lease Co.,Ltd.	4-5-36, Miyahara, Yodogawa-ku, Osaka-city	Leasing services	July 10, 1996	80	-	95.00
	Senshu Ikeda Guarantee Co., Ltd.	2-1-11, Jonan, Ikeda-city	Credit guarantee services	July 20, 1973	180	-	100.00
Subsidiaries	Kinki Credit Guarantee Company Limited	2-1-1, Nishiki, Kaizuka-city	Credit guarantee services	April 1, 1975	100	-	100.00
joig	Senshu Ikeda JCB Co., Ltd.	3-2-1, Toyosaki, Kita-ku, Osaka-city	Credit card services	February 1, 1983	60	-	100.00
l g	Senshu Ikeda DC Co., Ltd.	3-2-1, Toyosaki, Kita-ku, Osaka-city	Credit card services	September 5, 1990	30	_	100.00
S	Senshu Ikeda VC Co., Ltd.	3-2-1, Toyosaki, Kita-ku, Osaka-city	Credit card services	November 2, 1990	40	_	100.00
	Senshu Ikeda Capital Co., Ltd.	18-14, Chayamachi, Kita-ku, Osaka-city	Venture capital services	March 6, 1989	90	-	100.00
	Senshu Ikeda Business Service Company Limited	18-14, Chayamachi, Kita-ku, Osaka-city	Back-office administration	April 1, 1983	30	_	100.00
	Senshu Ikeda Office Service Co., Ltd.	2-1-11, Jonan, Ikeda-city	Entrusted business	July 11, 1988	20	-	100.00
	S.I.M.S. Co., Ltd.	2-6-1, Jonan, Ikeda-city	Appraisal of real-estate collateral and real-estate research services	October 28, 1991	20	_	100.00
	Senshu Ikeda System Co., Ltd.	18-14, Chayamachi, Kita-ku, Osaka-city	Computer software development and sale services	June 10, 1985	50	_	98.00
	Senshu Ikeda Investment Management Co., Ltd.	3-1-22, Toyosaki, Kita-ku, Osaka-city	Investment advisory and discretionary investment services	April 1, 1987	120	-	100.00
Affiliates	Shizen Soken Co., Ltd.	2-1-11, Jonan, Ikeda-city	Information offering services	November 1, 1996	80	15.00	
¥∰	Station Network Kansai Co., Ltd.	1-4-8, Shibata, Kita-ku, Osaka-city	Planning and operation of ATM at station	June 29, 2000	100	-	40.00

Organization and Board of Directors

Senshu Ikeda Holdings

Organization (As of the end of June, 2018)



■ Board of Directors (As of June 26, 2018)

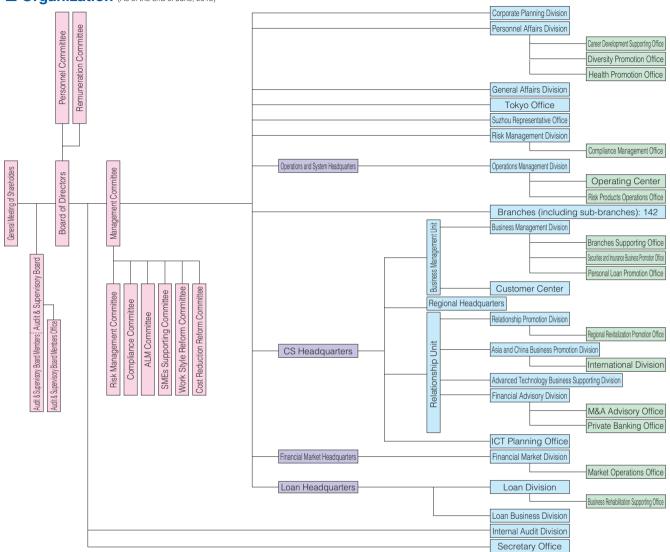
Audit & Supervisory Board Member (Full-time) Representative Director and Chairman Takayuki Ota Director Motoshi Inoue Kazuo Hiramatsu Audit & Supervisory Board Member Susumu Kawakami Director (Outside) Atsushi Ukawa Minoru Furukawa Director Hiroo Maeno Audit & Supervisory Board Member (Outside) Yasuki Hosomi Takao Koyama Audit & Supervisory Board Member Seiji Morinobu (Outside) Director (Outside) Director Shinji Inoue Tomokazu Yamazawa Audit & Supervisory Board Member (Outside) Kouhei Nakanishi

■ Executive Officers (As of June 26, 2018)

Executive Officer Executive Officer Tsutomu Irie Kou Tanaka Takayoshi Fujiwara

The Senshu Ikeda Bank

Organization (As of the end of June, 2018)



■ Board of Directors (As of June 26, 2018)

Representative Director and Chairman	Takayuki Ota
Representative Director, President and CEO	Atsushi Ukawa
Director & Senior Managing Executive Officer	Motoshi Inoue

Director & Managing Executive Officer	Hiroo Maeno
Director & Managing Executive Officer	Yasuki Hosom
Director & Managing Executive Officer	Shinji Inoue

Non-executive Director Non-full-time)	Minoru Furukawa
Non-executive Director Non-full-time)	Takao Koyama
Non-executive Director Non-full-time)	Tomokazu Yamazawa
,	

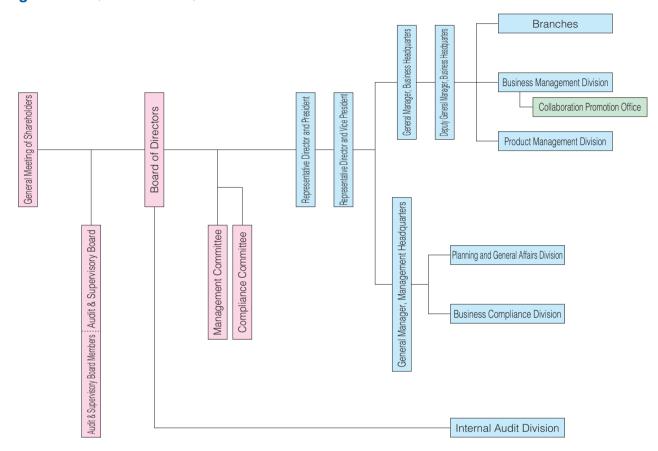
Audit & Supervisory Board Member (Full-time)	Masahiro Saito
Audit & Supervisory Board Member (Full-time)	Osamu Horiuchi
Audit & Supervisory Board Member (Outside)	Ken-ichi Yoshimoto
Audit & Supervisory Board Member (Outside)	Kenji Fukuda

■ Executive Officers (As of June 26, 2018)

Managing Executive Officer	Koji Miyata	Managing Executive Officer	Toshiyuki Wada	Executive Officer	Tsutomu Irie	Executive Officer	Tokikazu Hihara
Managing Executive Officer	Muneharu Kurita	Executive Officer	Tadashi Ichikawa	Executive Officer	Susumu Yamagata	Executive Officer	Kouichi Nakanishi
		Executive Officer	Jun Matsumura	Executive Officer	Yoshimasa Nishikawa	Executive Officer	Keisuke Misaki
Managing Executive Officer	Akihito Okumura	Executive Officer	Hiromasa Hirai	Executive Officer	Osamu Tsukagoshi	Executive Officer	Kyoko Matsushita
Managing Executive Officer	Kou Tanaka	Executive Officer	Hirohito Sakaguchi	Executive Officer	Takayoshi Fujiwara		

Senshu Ikeda Tokai Tokyo Securities

Organization (As of the end of June, 2018)



■ Board of Directors (As of June 26, 2018)

Representative Director and President Audit & Supervisory Board Member (Full-time) Yasuo Kitamura Yoshiyuki Goto Audit & Supervisory Board Member (Outside) Representative Director and Vice President Toshifumi Takai Satoshi Kitagawa Audit & Supervisory Board Member (Outside) Managing Director Mamoru Kudo Kosuke Furukawa

■ Executive Officers (As of June 26, 2018)

Toshiyuki Inoue Wataru Kondo Executive Officer

Executive Officer

Consolidated Financial Information of Senshu Ikeda Holdings

Consolidated Balance Sheets

Senshu Ikeda Holdings, Inc. and Consolidated Subsidiaries As of 31st March, 2018 and 2017

Liabilities and net assets Liabilities Deposits (Notes 12, 13 and 33) Negotiable certificates of deposit (Note 33)	713,371 3,783 100 176 26,987 736,415 3,897,405 5,448 82,965 41,148 5,209 11,114 7,427 9,322 (14,873)	2017 ¥ 675,966 172 31 317 26,979 929,505 3,813,333 6,340 61,550 38,508 5,216 14,334 9,526	\$ 6,714,711 35,608 941 1,656 254,019 6,931,617 36,684,911 51,280 780,920 387,311 49,030
Cash and due from banks (Notes 27 and 33) Call loans and bills bought (Note 33) Monetary claims bought (Note 33) Trading account securities (Notes 4 and 33) Money held in trust (Notes 6 and 33) Securities (Notes 5, 7, 12, 20, 33 and 34) Loans and bills discounted (Notes 8, 12, 32, 33 and 34) Foreign exchange assets (Notes 9 and 33) Other assets (Notes 10 and 12) Tangible fixed assets (Note 11) Intangible fixed assets Net defined benefit assets (Note 18) Deferred tax assets (Note 29) Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees Reserve for possible loan losses Total assets Liabilities Deposits (Notes 12, 13 and 33) Negotiable certificates of deposit (Note 33)	3,783 100 176 26,987 736,415 3,897,405 5,448 82,965 41,148 5,209 11,114 7,427 9,322	172 31 317 26,979 929,505 3,813,333 6,340 61,550 38,508 5,216 14,334	35,608 941 1,656 254,019 6,931,617 36,684,911 51,280 780,920 387,311
Cash and due from banks (Notes 27 and 33) Call loans and bills bought (Note 33) Monetary claims bought (Note 33) Trading account securities (Notes 4 and 33) Money held in trust (Notes 6 and 33) Securities (Notes 5, 7, 12, 20, 33 and 34) Loans and bills discounted (Notes 8, 12, 32, 33 and 34) Foreign exchange assets (Notes 9 and 33) Other assets (Notes 10 and 12) Tangible fixed assets (Note 11) Intangible fixed assets Net defined benefit assets (Note 18) Deferred tax assets (Note 29) Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees Reserve for possible loan losses Total assets Liabilities Deposits (Notes 12, 13 and 33) Negotiable certificates of deposit (Note 33)	3,783 100 176 26,987 736,415 3,897,405 5,448 82,965 41,148 5,209 11,114 7,427 9,322	172 31 317 26,979 929,505 3,813,333 6,340 61,550 38,508 5,216 14,334	35,608 941 1,656 254,019 6,931,617 36,684,911 51,280 780,920 387,311
Monetary claims bought (Note 33) Trading account securities (Notes 4 and 33) Money held in trust (Notes 6 and 33) Securities (Notes 5, 7, 12, 20, 33 and 34) Loans and bills discounted (Notes 8, 12, 32, 33 and 34) Foreign exchange assets (Notes 9 and 33) Other assets (Notes 10 and 12) Tangible fixed assets (Note 11) Intangible fixed assets Net defined benefit assets (Note 18) Deferred tax assets (Note 29) Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees Reserve for possible loan losses Total assets Liabilities and net assets Liabilities Deposits (Notes 12, 13 and 33) Negotiable certificates of deposit (Note 33)	3,783 100 176 26,987 736,415 3,897,405 5,448 82,965 41,148 5,209 11,114 7,427 9,322	31 317 26,979 929,505 3,813,333 6,340 61,550 38,508 5,216 14,334	35,608 941 1,656 254,019 6,931,617 36,684,911 51,280 780,920 387,311
Monetary claims bought (Note 33) Trading account securities (Notes 4 and 33) Money held in trust (Notes 6 and 33) Securities (Notes 5, 7, 12, 20, 33 and 34) Loans and bills discounted (Notes 8, 12, 32, 33 and 34) Foreign exchange assets (Notes 9 and 33) Other assets (Notes 10 and 12) Tangible fixed assets (Note 11) Intangible fixed assets Net defined benefit assets (Note 18) Deferred tax assets (Note 29) Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees Reserve for possible loan losses Total assets Liabilities and net assets Liabilities Deposits (Notes 12, 13 and 33) Negotiable certificates of deposit (Note 33)	100 176 26,987 736,415 3,897,405 5,448 82,965 41,148 5,209 11,114 7,427 9,322	317 26,979 929,505 3,813,333 6,340 61,550 38,508 5,216 14,334	941 1,656 254,019 6,931,617 36,684,911 51,280 780,920 387,311
Trading account securities (Notes 4 and 33) Money held in trust (Notes 6 and 33) Securities (Notes 5, 7, 12, 20, 33 and 34) Loans and bills discounted (Notes 8, 12, 32, 33 and 34) Foreign exchange assets (Notes 9 and 33) Other assets (Notes 10 and 12) Tangible fixed assets (Note 11) Intangible fixed assets Net defined benefit assets (Note 18) Deferred tax assets (Note 29) Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees Reserve for possible loan losses Total assets Liabilities Deposits (Notes 12, 13 and 33) Negotiable certificates of deposit (Note 33)	176 26,987 736,415 3,897,405 5,448 82,965 41,148 5,209 11,114 7,427 9,322	26,979 929,505 3,813,333 6,340 61,550 38,508 5,216 14,334	254,019 6,931,617 36,684,911 51,280 780,920 387,311
Money held in trust (Notes 6 and 33) Securities (Notes 5, 7, 12, 20, 33 and 34) Loans and bills discounted (Notes 8, 12, 32, 33 and 34) Foreign exchange assets (Notes 9 and 33) Other assets (Notes 10 and 12) Tangible fixed assets (Note 11) Intangible fixed assets Net defined benefit assets (Note 18) Deferred tax assets (Note 29) Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees Reserve for possible loan losses Total assets Liabilities and net assets Liabilities Deposits (Notes 12, 13 and 33) Negotiable certificates of deposit (Note 33)	26,987 736,415 3,897,405 5,448 82,965 41,148 5,209 11,114 7,427 9,322	26,979 929,505 3,813,333 6,340 61,550 38,508 5,216 14,334	254,019 6,931,617 36,684,911 51,280 780,920 387,311
Securities (Notes 5, 7, 12, 20, 33 and 34) Loans and bills discounted (Notes 8, 12, 32, 33 and 34) Foreign exchange assets (Notes 9 and 33) Other assets (Notes 10 and 12) Tangible fixed assets (Note 11) Intangible fixed assets Net defined benefit assets (Note 18) Deferred tax assets (Note 29) Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees Reserve for possible loan losses Total assets Liabilities and net assets Liabilities Deposits (Notes 12, 13 and 33) Negotiable certificates of deposit (Note 33)	736,415 3,897,405 5,448 82,965 41,148 5,209 11,114 7,427 9,322	929,505 3,813,333 6,340 61,550 38,508 5,216 14,334	6,931,617 36,684,911 51,280 780,920 387,311
Loans and bills discounted (Notes 8, 12, 32, 33 and 34) Foreign exchange assets (Notes 9 and 33) Other assets (Notes 10 and 12) Tangible fixed assets (Note 11) Intangible fixed assets Net defined benefit assets (Note 18) Deferred tax assets (Note 29) Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees Reserve for possible loan losses Total assets Liabilities and net assets Liabilities Deposits (Notes 12, 13 and 33) Negotiable certificates of deposit (Note 33)	3,897,405 5,448 82,965 41,148 5,209 11,114 7,427 9,322	3,813,333 6,340 61,550 38,508 5,216 14,334	36,684,911 51,280 780,920 387,311
Foreign exchange assets (Notes 9 and 33) Other assets (Notes 10 and 12) Tangible fixed assets (Note 11) Intangible fixed assets Net defined benefit assets (Note 18) Deferred tax assets (Note 29) Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees Reserve for possible loan losses Total assets Liabilities and net assets Liabilities Deposits (Notes 12, 13 and 33) Negotiable certificates of deposit (Note 33)	5,448 82,965 41,148 5,209 11,114 7,427 9,322	6,340 61,550 38,508 5,216 14,334	51,280 780,920 387,311
Other assets (Notes 10 and 12) Tangible fixed assets (Note 11) Intangible fixed assets Net defined benefit assets (Note 18) Deferred tax assets (Note 29) Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees Reserve for possible loan losses Total assets Liabilities and net assets Liabilities Deposits (Notes 12, 13 and 33) Negotiable certificates of deposit (Note 33)	82,965 41,148 5,209 11,114 7,427 9,322	61,550 38,508 5,216 14,334	780,920 387,311
Tangible fixed assets (Note 11) Intangible fixed assets Net defined benefit assets (Note 18) Deferred tax assets (Note 29) Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees Reserve for possible loan losses Total assets Liabilities and net assets Liabilities Deposits (Notes 12, 13 and 33) Negotiable certificates of deposit (Note 33)	41,148 5,209 11,114 7,427 9,322	38,508 5,216 14,334	387,311
Intangible fixed assets Net defined benefit assets (Note 18) Deferred tax assets (Note 29) Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees Reserve for possible loan losses Total assets Liabilities and net assets Liabilities Deposits (Notes 12, 13 and 33) Negotiable certificates of deposit (Note 33)	5,209 11,114 7,427 9,322	5,216 14,334	
Net defined benefit assets (Note 18) Deferred tax assets (Note 29) Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees Reserve for possible loan losses Total assets Liabilities and net assets Liabilities Deposits (Notes 12, 13 and 33) Negotiable certificates of deposit (Note 33)	11,114 7,427 9,322	14,334	
Deferred tax assets (Note 29) Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees Reserve for possible loan losses Total assets Liabilities and net assets Liabilities Deposits (Notes 12, 13 and 33) Negotiable certificates of deposit (Note 33)	7,427 9,322		104,612
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees Reserve for possible loan losses Total assets Liabilities and net assets Liabilities Deposits (Notes 12, 13 and 33) Negotiable certificates of deposit (Note 33)	9,322	9.526	69,907
Reserve for possible loan losses Total assets Liabilities and net assets Liabilities Deposits (Notes 12, 13 and 33) Negotiable certificates of deposit (Note 33)		13,006	87,744
Total assets Liabilities and net assets Liabilities Deposits (Notes 12, 13 and 33) Negotiable certificates of deposit (Note 33)		(21,883)	(139,994)
Liabilities and net assets Liabilities Deposits (Notes 12, 13 and 33) Negotiable certificates of deposit (Note 33)	5,526,003	¥ 5,572,906	\$ 52,014,335
Liabilities Deposits (Notes 12, 13 and 33) Negotiable certificates of deposit (Note 33) ¥	-,,	,	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
Deposits (Notes 12, 13 and 33) Negotiable certificates of deposit (Note 33)			
Negotiable certificates of deposit (Note 33)			
	4,902,103	¥ 4,799,493	\$ 46,141,782
	900	_	8,471
Call money and bills sold (Note 33)	_	14,809	_
Payables under repurchase agreements (Notes 12 and 33)	_	9,907	-
Payables under securities lending transactions (Notes 12 and 33)	165,002	249,762	1,553,106
Borrowed money (Notes 12, 14, 33 and 34)	132,133	160,997	1,243,721
Foreign exchange liabilities (Notes 15 and 33)	562	583	5,289
Corporate bonds and notes (Notes 16 and 33)	20,000	20,000	188,253
Other liabilities (Notes 12 and 17)	43,314	51,996	407,699
Provision for employees' bonuses	1,876	1,798	17,658
Net defined benefit liability (Note 18)	151	142	1,421
Accrued retirement benefits for directors and corporate auditors	33	33	310
Reserve for reimbursement of deposits	512	486	4,819
Reserve for point services	246	226	2,315
Reserve for contingent losses	770	350	7,247
Reserve under special laws	2	1	18
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 29)	135	92	1,270
Acceptances and guarantees (Note 20)	9,322	13,006	87,744
Total liabilities	5,277,067	5,323,688	49,671,187
Not accets			
Net assets Shareholders' equity (Note 21):			
Capital stock	102,999	102,999	969,493
Capital surplus	57,381	57,365	540,107
Retained earnings	78,153	75,244	735,626
Treasury stock	(1,476)	(2,097)	(13,893)
Total shareholders' equity	237,057	233,512	2,231,334
Accumulated other comprehensive income:		250,012	_,_0 ,,004
Net unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities (Note 7)	6,981	7,793	65,709
Net unrealized gain (loss) on deferred hedges (Note 34)	(115)	(139)	(1,082)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	1,355	3,184	12,754
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	8,222	10,838	77,390
Stock subscription rights (Note 21)	122	105	1,148
Non-controlling interests	3,533	4,760	33,254
Total net assets	248,935		
Total liabilities and net assets ¥	240.935	249,217	2,343,138

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Statements of Operations

Senshu Ikeda Holdings, Inc. and Consolidated Subsidiaries For the years ended 31st March, 2018 and 2017

	Millio	ns of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)	
	2018			
Income				
Interest income:				
Interest on loans and bills discounted (Note 32)	¥ 41,062	¥ 42,414	\$ 386,502	
Interest and dividends on securities	9,640	14,015	90,737	
Other interest income	519	447	4,885	
Fees and commissions	20,695	18,893	194,794	
Other operating income (Note 22)	5,618	11,466	52,880	
Reversal of provision for possible loan losses	2,254	_	21,216	
Recoveries of written-off claims	1,375	1,522	12,942	
Gain on sales or disposal of fixed assets	80	_	753	
Gain on return of retirement benefit trust	1,710	_	16,095	
Other income (Note 23)	30,444	14,305	286,558	
Total income	113,403	103,065	1,067,422	
Expenses				
Interest expenses:				
Interest on deposits	2,528	3,226	23,795	
Interest on borrowings and rediscounts	480	673	4,518	
Other interest expenses	2,285	3,797	21,507	
Fees and commissions	6,945	6,461	65,370	
Other operating expenses (Note 24)	20,015	3,879	188,394	
General and administrative expenses	51,453	51,955	484,309	
Loss on sales or disposal of fixed assets	46	202	432	
Loss on impairment of fixed assets	56	93	527	
Other expenses (Note 25)	13,699	12,403	128,943	
Total expenses	97,510	82,693	917,827	
Income before income taxes	15,892	20,371	149,585	
Income tours (Nets 00)				
Income taxes (Note 29)	000	0.450	0.000	
Current	966	2,458	9,092	
Deferred	6,235	4,043	58,687	
Total income taxes	7,201	6,502	67,780	
Profit	8,691	13,869	81,805	
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	295 ¥ 8.395	1,658 ¥ 12.210	2,776	
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	¥ 8,395	¥ 12,210	\$ 79,019	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Senshu Ikeda Holdings, Inc. and Consolidated Subsidiaries For the years ended 31st March, 2018 and 2017

		Million	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)			
	2018			2017		2018
Profit	¥	8,691	¥	13,869	\$	81,805
Other comprehensive income (Note 30)						
Net unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities		(813)		(13,960)		(7,652)
Net unrealized gain (loss) on deferred hedges		23		5		216
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		(1,829)		1,257		(17,215)
Total other comprehensive income		(2,618)		(12,698)		(24,642)
Comprehensive income	¥	6,072	¥	1,170	\$	57,153
Total comprehensive income attributable to:						
Owners of the parent		5,779		(487)		54,395
Non-controlling interests		293		1,657		2,757

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Senshu Ikeda Holdings, Inc. and Consolidated Subsidiaries Year Ended March 31, 2018

-					Mi	llions of Y	en				
-	Accumulated other comprehensive income										
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholder's equity	Net unrealized gain (loss) on available- for-sale securities	gain (loss) on deferred	Remeasure- ments of defined benefit plans	Stock subscription rights	Non- controlling interests	Total net assets
BALANCE, APRIL 1, 2016	102,999	57,361	68,521	(2,678)	226,203	21,753	(144)	1,927	91	8,172	258,005
Increase by merger		8			8						8
Cash dividends			(5,486)		(5,486)						(5,486)
Profit attributable to owners of the parent			12,210		12,210						12,210
Acquisition of treasury stock				(1)	(1)						(1)
Disposal of treasury stock		(4)		581	577						577
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity						(13,959)	5	1,257	13	(3,412)	(16,095)
Total changes during the period	-	4	6,723	580	7,308	(13,959)	5	1,257	13	(3,412)	(8,787)
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2017	102,999	57,365	75,244	(2,097)	233,512	7,793	(139)	3,184	105	4,760	249,217
Purchase of shares of consolidated subsidiaries		20			20						20
Cash dividends			(5,487)		(5,487)						(5,487)
Profit attributable to owners of the parent			8,395		8,395						8,395
Acquisition of treasury stock				(0)	(0)						(0)
Disposal of treasury stock		(4)		621	617						617
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity						(811)	23	(1,829)	16	(1,227)	(3,827)
Total changes during the period	_	15	2,908	621	3,545	(811)	23	(1,829)	16	(1,227)	(282)
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2018	102,999	57,381	78,153	(1,476)	237,057	6,981	(115)	1,355	122	3,533	248,935

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	Thousands of U.S. Dollars (Note 1)										
		Accumulated other									
							rehensive ir	ncome	-		
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholder's equity	Net unrealized gain (loss) on available- for-sale securities	Net unrealized gain (loss) on deferred hedges	Remeasure- ments of defined benefit plans	Stock subscription	Non- controlling interests	Total net assets
BALANCE, APRIL 1, 2017	969,493	539,956	708,245	(19,738)	2,197,966	73,352	(1,308)	29,969	988	44,804	2,345,792
Purchase of shares of consolidated subsidiaries		188			188						188
Cash dividends			(51,647)		(51,647)						(51,647)
Profit attributable to owners of the parent			79,019		79,019						79,019
Acquisition of treasury stock				(0)	(0)						(0)
Disposal of treasury stock		(37)		5,845	5,807						5,807
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity						(7,633)	216	(17,215)	150	(11,549)	(36,022)
Total changes during the period	-	141	27,371	5,845	33,367	(7,633)	216	(17,215)	150	(11,549)	(2,654)
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2018	969,493	540,107	735,626	(13,893)	2,231,334	65,709	(1,082)	12,754	1,148	33,254	2,343,138

See notes to consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Senshu Ikeda Holdings, Inc. and Consolidated Subsidiaries For the years ended 31st March, 2018 and 2017

	Millions	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)	
	2018	2017	2018
Cash flows from operating activities			
Income before income taxes	¥ 15,892	¥ 20,371	\$ 149,585
Depreciation	5,267	5,179	49,576
Loss on impairment of fixed assets	56	93	527
Amortization of goodwill	217	190	2,042
(Earnings) losses from investments under the equity method	(27)	(34)	(254)
Increase (decrease) in reserve for possible loan losses	(7,012)	(8,600)	(66,001)
Increase (decrease) in accrued bonuses	72	10	677
Gain on return of retirement benefit trust	(1,710)	_	(16,095)
Decrease (increase) in net defined benefit asset	(974)	147	(9,167)
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liability	6	(4)	56
Increase (decrease) in accrued retirement benefits for directors and corporate auditors	_	(5)	_
Increase (decrease) in reserve for reimbursement of deposits	25	29	235
Increase (decrease) in reserve for point services	19	3	178
Increase (decrease) in reserve for contingent losses	419	7	3,943
Interest income	(51,223)	(56,876)	(482,144)
Interest expenses	5,294	7,697	49,830
(Gain) loss on securities	(4,793)	(10,542)	(45,114)
(Gain) loss on money held in trust	864	(190)	8,132
(Gain) loss on foreign exchange	94	2,731	884
(Gain) loss on sales or disposal of fixed assets, net	(49)	178	(461)
Net (increase) decrease in loans and bills discounted	(88,078)	(48,151)	(829,047)
Net increase (decrease) in deposits	102,676	69,417	966,453
Net increase (decrease) in negotiable certificates of deposit	900	(3,800)	8,471
Net increase (decrease) in borrowed money (excluding subordinated borrowings)	(22,603)	84,780	(212,754)
Net (increase) decrease in due from banks (excluding due from the Bank of Japan)	(679)	(397)	(6,391)
Net (increase) decrease in trading account securities	141	(95)	1,327
Net (increase) decrease in call loans and bills bought	(3,680)	750	(34,638)
Net (increase) decrease in call money and bills sold and others	(24,716)	24,716	(232,643)
Net increase (decrease) in payables under securities lending transactions	(84,759)	38,253	(797,806)
Net (increase) decrease in foreign exchange (assets)	892	110	8,396
Net increase (decrease) in foreign exchange (liabilities)	(21)	153	(197)
Interest received	52,360	56,890	492,846
Interest paid	(5,730)	(7,940)	(53,934)
Other	(22,963)	(3,580)	(216,142)
Subtotal	(133,823)	171,493	(1,259,629)
Income taxes paid	(2,592)	41	(24,397)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	¥ (136,416)	¥ 171,535	\$ (1,284,036)

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Senshu Ikeda Holdings, Inc. and Consolidated Subsidiaries For the years ended 31st March, 2018 and 2017

	Million	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)	
	2018	2017	2018
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of securities	¥ (413,251)	¥ (713,962)	\$ (3,889,787)
Proceeds from sales of securities	399,351	604,194	3,758,951
Proceeds from maturity of securities	203,189	207,951	1,912,547
Increase in money held in trust	_	(228)	_
Decrease in money held in trust	_	420	_
Purchases of tangible fixed assets	(3,010)	(2,762)	(28,332)
Purchases of intangible fixed assets	(1,518)	(1,452)	(14,288)
Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets	520	0	4,894
Purchase of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation (Note 27)	(75)	_	(705)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	185,204	94,160	1,743,260
		·	
Cash flows from financing activities			
Decrease in subordinated borrowings	(7,000)	(10,000)	(65,888)
Decrease in subordinated bonds and bonds with stock subscription rights	_	(35,000)	_
Cash dividends paid	(5,487)	(5,486)	(51,647)
Cash dividends paid for non-controlling shareholders	(116)	(312)	(1,091)
Purchases of treasury stock	(0)	(1)	(0)
Proceeds from disposition of treasury stock	617	577	5,807
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(11,986)	(50,222)	(112,820)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	0	(197)	0
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	36,801	215,274	346,394
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	669,243	453,968	6,299,350
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period (Note 27)	¥ 706,045	¥ 669,243	\$ 6,645,754

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Senshu Ikeda Holdings, Inc. and Consolidated Subsidiaries For the Years Ended 31st March, 2018 and 2017

1. Basis of Presentation

Senshu Ikeda Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") is a holding company and conducts its operations through its subsidiaries and affiliates. The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") maintain their books of account in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Companies Act of Japan (the "Act") and in conformity with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects as to the application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been compiled from the consolidated financial statements prepared by the Company as required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan. Certain accounts have been reclassified for the convenience of readers outside Japan.

In preparing the accompanying consolidated financial statements, Japanese yen amounts are presented in millions of yen by rounding down figures below one million. As a result, the totals in yen in the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not necessarily agree with the sums of the individual amounts.

The translation of yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts is included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan and has been made at ¥106.24 = U.S.\$1.00, the exchange rate prevailing on 31st March, 2018. This translation should not be construed as a representation that yen can be converted into U.S. dollars at the above or any other rate.

2. Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and the 27 (28 in 2017) significant subsidiaries which it controls directly or indirectly. Affiliates over which the Company exercises significant influence in terms of their operating and financial policies have been included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements on an equity basis.

Change in the scope of consolidation

Senshu Ikeda Auto Lease Co., Ltd. has been included in the scope of consolidation from the fiscal year ended 31st March, 2018, as a result of purchase of shares.

Ikegin Capital Yumejikomi Fund PCI Investment Enterprise Limited Partnership and Ikegin Capital Yumejikomi Fund No.3 Investment Enterprise Limited Partnership, both of which were consolidated subsidiaries of the Company in the previous fiscal year, were excluded from the scope of consolidation due to completion of their liquidation procedures.

The company has applied the equity method to its investments in 2 affiliates for the years ended 31th March, 2018 and 2017. respectively.

All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. All material unrealized profit included in assets resulting from transactions within the Group is eliminated.

The difference between the cost and the underlying equity in the net assets of the consolidated subsidiaries measured at fair value at their respective dates of acquisition is presented as "goodwill" or "negative goodwill". Goodwill is amortized by the straight-line method over a period of 5 years.

The balance sheet date of 9 subsidiaries is 31st December. Appropriate adjustments have been made for significant intervening transactions occurring during the period from 31st December to 31st March.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Trading account securities

Trading account securities are stated at fair value as of the balance sheet date. Cost of trading account securities sold is determined using the moving average method.

(2) Securities

Non-trading securities are classified into three categories: held-to-maturity debt securities, equity securities of an unconsolidated subsidiary and available-for-sale securities. Held-to-maturity debt securities are carried at amortized cost, and the cost being determined by the moving average method. Equity securities of an unconsolidated subsidiary are stated at cost determined by the moving-average method. Equity securities and investment trusts classified as available-for-sale securities whose fair values are available are stated at fair value determined by the monthly average market price during one month preceding the balance sheet date and other securities are stated at fair value determined based on the quoted market price and other information at the balance sheet date. Cost of sales of these available-for sale securities is determined using the moving average method. Other securities, whose fair value is extremely difficult to determine, are stated at cost determined by the moving-average method.

Unrealized gain or loss on available-for-sale securities is included in net assets, net of income taxes.

(3) Investment securities held in money trusts

Investment securities that are part of trust assets in independently managed money trusts with the primary purpose to manage securities are stated at the fair value as of the balance sheet date.

(4) Derivatives

Derivatives are stated at fair value.

(5) Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets of the Group, except for leased assets, is calculated principally by the straightline method. The principal useful lives are as follows:

Buildings.....3 to 50 years Other2 to 20 years

(6) Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are amortized by the straight-line method. Amortization of the cost of software intended for internal use is calculated by the straight-line method based on a useful life (5 years) determined by the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries.

(7) Reserve for possible loan losses

A reserve for possible loan losses is provided by consolidated subsidiaries engaged in the banking business (the "banking subsidiaries") in accordance with the prescribed standards. For claims on borrowers who have declared bankruptcy or have commenced special liquidation proceedings or similar legal proceedings ("bankrupt borrowers"), or borrowers who are not legally or formally insolvent but are regarded as substantially in the same situation ("effectively bankrupt borrowers"), a reserve is provided based on the book value of the claims, after the write-off stated below, net of the expected amount recoverable from collateral and guarantees.

For claims on borrowers who are not currently bankrupt but are likely to become bankrupt ("potentially bankrupt borrowers"), a reserve is provided at the amount deemed necessary based on the overall solvency assessment of the borrowers and the amount of the claims, net of the expected amount recoverable from collateral and guarantees.

For other claims, a reserve is provided based on the historical loan-loss ratio.

The Group conducts self-assessments of asset quality at its loan offices. The assessments are audited by the independent credit audit section in accordance with the Group's policy and guidelines for the self-assessment of asset quality. Based on the results of these assessments, an appropriate reserve is provided for the resulting losses and for write-offs of doubtful assets.

For consolidated subsidiaries other than the banking subsidiaries, a specific reserve for possible loan losses at the total amount of loans deemed to be uncollectible based on a solvency analysis of each loan, in addition to a general reserve at an amount calculated based on historical experience, is provided.

For collateralized or guaranteed claims on bankrupt borrowers and effectively bankrupt borrowers, the amount of the claims exceeding the estimated value of collateral and guarantees is deemed to be uncollectible and is written off against the total amount of the outstanding claims. These write-offs amounted to ¥31,347 million (\$295,058 thousand) and ¥37,285 million for the years ended 31st March, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

(8) Provision for employees' bonuses

Provision for employees' bonuses is calculated based on an estimated payment amount, which is attributable to the fiscal year.

(9) Accrued retirement benefits for directors and corporate auditors

Accrued retirement benefits for directors and corporate auditors are provided at an amount that would be required if all directors and corporate auditors retired at the balance sheet date.

(10) Reserve for reimbursements of deposits

Reserve for reimbursements of deposits is provided at an estimate of the future payments to be made for reimbursement claims on deposits which were derecognized and credited from liability to income based on the Group's historical experience.

(11) Reserve for point services

Reserve for point services, which is provided to meet future use of credits granted to customers, is recorded in the amount deemed necessary based on the estimated future use of unused credits.

(12) Reserve for contingent losses

Reserve for contingent losses is provided at an estimate of the future loss on contingencies other than those covered by other reserves or provisions.

(13) Reserve under special laws

Reserve under special laws consist of the financial instruments transaction liability reserve of ¥2 million (\$18 thousand) as of March 31, 2018, posted by Senshu Ikeda Tokai Tokyo Securities Co., Ltd., which were calculated according to the specifications of Article 46-5 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and Article 175 of the Cabinet Office Ordinace Related to the Financial Instruments Business, to prepare for losses originating from incidents relating to the purchase and sale of securities or other transactions.

(14) Accounting treatment for retirement benefits

In the calculation of retirement benefit obligation, the Company applies the benefit formula basis in attributing expected retirement benefits to periods until the end of the fiscal year under review.

Prior service cost is amortized by the straight-line method over a period of 11 years, which is within the average

estimated remaining years of service of the eligible employees.

Actuarial gain or loss is amortized commencing the year following the year in which the gain or loss is recognized by the straight-line method principally over a period of 11 to 12 years, which is within the average estimated remaining years of service of the eligible employees.

Some of the consolidated subsidiaries calculate their net defined benefit liability and retirement benefit expenses by adopting the simplified method, assuming the amount of year-end retirement benefit payable due to voluntary terminations as retirement benefit obligation.

(15) Foreign currency transactions

Assets and liabilities of consolidated subsidiaries denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date.

(16) Leases

Leased assets under finance lease arrangements which do not transfer ownership of the leased assets to the lessee are depreciated over the respective lease contract periods using the straight-line method with residual values defined in the lease contracts, otherwise the residual values is zero.

As lessee:

Finance leases which commenced prior to 1st April, 2008, except for those substantially requiring the transfer of ownership of the leased assets to the lessee, are accounted for as operating leases.

As lessor:

Finance lease income and related cost are recognized when lease payment is received. Finance leases which do not transfer ownership of the leased assets to the lessee and commenced prior to 1st April, 2008 are deemed to have been entered into contracts at the amount of the cost less accumulated depreciation at 31st March, 2008.

(17) Hedge accounting

Interest rate risk hedging

With respect to hedge accounting for the interest rate risk arising from financial assets and liabilities of the banking subsidiaries, the Group applies deferral hedge accounting or fair value hedge accounting, under which gains or losses on derivatives are deferred until maturity of the hedged transactions, as stipulated in the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants (JICPA) Industry Audit Committee Report No. 24, 13th February, 2002.

Foreign exchange rate risk hedging

With respect to hedge accounting for derivative transactions used to hedge the risk of financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies of the banking subsidiaries, the Group applies deferral hedge accounting, under which gains or losses on derivatives are deferred until maturity of the hedged transactions, as stipulated in the JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 25, 29th July, 2002. The Group assesses the effectiveness of its currency swaps and foreign exchange swaps transactions, etc. entered into in order to hedge the risk of fluctuation in foreign exchange rates by comparing the foreign-currency amount of each underlying hedged item with the corresponding foreigncurrency amount of the respective hedging instruments.

(18) Cash flows

In preparing the consolidated statement of cash flows. cash and deposits with the Bank of Japan are considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

(19) Consumption taxes

Transactions are principally stated exclusive of national and municipal consumption taxes.

(20) Consolidated tax payment system

The Company and certain of its consolidated subsidiaries have adopted the consolidated tax payment system in accordance with the Corporation Tax Act (Act No. 34, 1965).

(21) Additional Information

The consolidated subsidiary has established a retirement benefit trust to ensure the soundness of financing the pension plans. However, the subsidiary has received a partial return of the retirement benefit trust, because pension assets were funded in excess of the retirement benefit obligations, and such conditions are expected to continue.

Accordingly, the subsidiary recorded gain on return of retirement benefit trust in an amount of ¥1,710 million (\$16,095) under "Income" for the year ended March 31, 2018.

The Company conducts transactions in which it delivers Company shares to the Employees Shareholders Association through a trust.

The Trust-type Employees Shareholding Incentive Plan introduced in December 2015

(1) Overview of the transaction

The Company has introduced the "Trust-type Employees' Shareholding Incentive Plan (hereinafter "the Plan")" in order to provide incentive to increase the medium- to long-term corporate value of the Company for the employees of the Senshu Ikeda Bank.

The Plan is an incentive plan in which all employees enrolled in the "Senshu Ikeda Bank Employees'

Shareholders Association (hereinafter "Shareholders Association")" are eligible. Under the Plan, the Company establishes a "Senshu Ikeda Bank Employees' Shareholders Association Exclusive Trust Account (hereinafter "Employees' Shareholder Trust") at a trust bank, and the Employees' Shareholder Trust purchases in advance a certain number of the Company's shares equivalent to the number of shares the Shareholders Association is expected to purchase over the next five years.

Subsequently, the Employees' Shareholder Trust is to continuously sell the Company's shares to the Shareholders Association, and if any gains on sale of shares have accumulated within the Employees' Shareholder Trust at the termination of the trust, the amount equivalent to such gains on sale of shares are to be distributed to those who meet the requirements for eligible beneficiaries as residual assets.

Meanwhile, as the Company is to provide a guarantee on the loan for the Employees' Shareholder Trust to acquire the Company's shares, should the price of the Company's shares falls and should losses on sale of shares accumulate within the Employees' Shareholder Trust, and if remaining debt exists equivalent to the losses on sale of shares at the time of termination of the Employees' Shareholder Trust, the Company is to repay such remaining debt pursuant to the guarantee agreement.

- (2) The Company's own shares held in trust The Company's own shares held in trust are recorded as treasury stock under the category of Net assets at their book value in the Employees' Shareholder Trust (excluding the amount of ancillary expenses). The book value and number of shares of such treasury stock for the fiscal year ended 31st March, 2018 and 2017 were ¥1,380 million (\$12,989 thousand) and 2,924 thousand shares, and ¥1,931 million and 4,198 thousand shares, respectively.
- (3) Book value of borrowings recorded from application of the gross method ¥1,341 million (\$12,622 thousand) for the fiscal year ended 31st March, 2018, and ¥1,942 million for the fiscal year ended 31st March, 2017, respectively.

4. Trading account securities

Valuation gain or loss on trading account securities included in income before income taxes and non-controlling interests were ¥(0) million (\$(0) thousand) and ¥0 million for the years ended 31st March, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

5. Securities

Securities at 31st March, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

		Millions of yen			nousands of J.S. dollars
		2018	2017		2018
Stocks	¥	52,544	¥ 72,932	\$	494,578
Bonds:					
Government bonds		72,135	62,050		678,981
Local government bonds		39,462	32,269		371,442
Corporate bonds		245,237	237,678		2,308,330
Other		327,034	524,574		3,078,256
Total	¥	736,415	¥ 929,505	\$	6,931,617

Stocks in the above table include investments in affiliates of ¥82 million (\$771 thousand) and ¥55 million at 31st March. 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Held-to-maturity debt securities with fair value at 31st March. 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	Millions of yen							
31st March, 2018	Carrying value	Fair value						
Government bonds	¥ –	¥ -						
Corporate bonds	-	-						
Other	11,000	11,068						
Total	¥ 11,000	¥ 11,068						

Millions of yen					
Unrealized				Ur	realized
Diffe	erence		gain		loss
¥	-	¥	_	¥	-
	-		-		-
	68		68		-
¥	68	¥	68	¥	-
	Diffe ¥	Difference ¥ - - 68	Unr Difference ¥ - ¥ - 68	Unrealized Difference gain	Unrealized Ur Difference gain

31st March, 2017	Carr	ying value		Fair value
Government bonds	¥	24,998	¥	25,062
Corporate bonds		2,800		2,801
Other		22,000		22,206
Total	¥	49,799	¥	50,070

	Millions of yen					
31st March, 2017	Differ	ence	Ur	nrealized gain	Ur	nrealized loss
Government bonds	¥	63	¥	63	¥	-
Corporate bonds		0		0		-
Other		206		206		-
Total	¥	271	¥	271	¥	-

Millions of yen

Thousands of U.S. dollars

31st March, 2018	Carrying value	Fair value
Government bonds	\$ -	\$ -
Corporate bonds	-	-
Other	103,539	104,179
Total	\$ 103,539	\$ 104,179

Odet March 2010	Difference		Unrealized			
31st March, 2018	Difference	gain	loss			
Government bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Corporate bonds	-	-	-			
Other	640	640	-			
Total	\$ 640	\$ 640	\$ -			

There were no held-to-maturity debt securities sold during the years ended 31st March, 2018 and 2017.

Available-for-sale securities with fair value at 31st March, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

Millions of yen

Carrying value	Acquisition cost
¥ 46,071	¥ 23,485
·	ŕ
72,135	71,990
39,462	39,407
245,237	245,112
356,836	356,510
312,991	324,814
¥ 715,899	¥ 704,810
	72,135 39,462 245,237 356,836 312,991

Millions of yen

	U		Ur	realized	Un	realized
31st March, 2018	Difference gain		gain	loss		
Equity securities	¥	22,585	¥	22,998	¥	(412)
Bonds:						
Government bonds		145		145		-
Local government bonds		55		100		(45)
Corporate bonds		124		265		(141)
Subtotal		325		512		(186)
Other		(11,823)		2,036		(13,860)
Total	¥	11,088	¥	25,547	¥	(14,458)

Millions of yen

31st March, 2017	Carr	ying value	Ac	quisition cost
Equity securities	¥	66,697	¥	30,496
Bonds:				
Government bonds		37,051		37,013
Local government bonds		32,269		32,128
Corporate bonds		234,877		234,313
Subtotal		304,198		303,454
Other		498,930		520,735
Total	¥	869,826	¥	854,685

Millions of ven

	IVIIIIONS OF YELL						
		Unrealized			d Unrealized		
31st March, 2017	Di	fference		gain		loss	
Equity securities	¥	36,201	¥	36,374	¥	(172)	
Bonds:							
Government bonds		38		38		-	
Local government bonds		140		151		(10)	
Corporate bonds		564		769		(205)	
Subtotal		743		960		(216)	
Other		(21,804)		3,283		(25,088)	
Total	¥	15,140	¥	40,618	¥	(25,477)	

Thousands of U.S. dollars

31st March, 2018	Carrying value	Acquisition cost				
Equity securities	\$ 433,65	\$	221,056			
Bonds:						
Government bonds	678,98	1		677,616		
Local government bonds	371,44	2		370,924		
Corporate bonds	2,308,33	0		2,307,153		
Subtotal	3,358,77	2		3,355,704		
Other	2,946,07	4		3,057,360		
Total	\$ 6,738,50	7	\$	6,634,130		

Thousands of U.S. dollars

	Thododildo of 0.0. dollaro						
31st March, 2018	ח	ifference	Ur	nrealized gain	Uı	nrealized loss	
0 13t Warch, 2010	$\overline{}$	merenee		gairi		1033	
Equity securities	\$	212,584	\$	216,472	\$	(3,878)	
Bonds:							
Government bonds		1,364		1,364		-	
Local government bonds		517		941		(423)	
Corporate bonds		1,167		2,494		(1,327)	
Subtotal		3,059		4,819		(1,750)	
Other		(111,285)		19,164		(130,459)	
Total	\$	104,367	\$	240,464	\$	(136,088)	

Available-for-sale securities sold during the years ended 31st March, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	Millions of yen							
		oceeds						
2018	trc	m sales		Gain		Loss		
Equity securities	¥	28,824	¥	18,436	¥	-		
Bonds:								
Government bonds		-		-		-		
Local government bonds		-		_		-		
Corporate bonds		40,797		507		(26)		
Subtotal		40,797		507		(26)		
Other		331,737		1,230		(14,683)		
Total	¥	401,358	¥	20,173	¥	(14,709)		

	Millions of yen							
2017		roceeds om sales		Gain		Loss		
Equity securities	¥	9,658	¥	5,409	¥	(20)		
Bonds:								
Government bonds		_		_		_		
Local government bonds		-		-		-		
Corporate bonds		26,601		840		(0)		
Subtotal		26,601		840		(0)		
Other		556,656		5,386		(2,699)		
Total	¥	592,916	¥	11,636	¥	(2,719)		

	Thousands of U.S. dollars						
2018	Proceeds from sales						
Equity securities	\$ 271,310	\$ -					
Bonds:							
Government bonds	-	-	-				
Local government bonds	-	-	-				
Corporate bonds	384,007	4,772	(244)				
Subtotal	384,007	4,772	(244)				
Other	3,122,524	11,577	(138,205)				
Total	\$ 3,777,842	\$ 189,881	\$ (138,450)				

Impairment losses on securities

Available-for-sale securities whose fair value significantly declined from the acquisition cost are valued at fair value and losses on devaluation of those securities are recognized in the consolidated statement of operations unless the value is considered recoverable.

Losses on devaluation of securities for the years ended 31st March, 2017 was ¥7 million, which consisted of ¥7 million on equity securities for the year ended 31st March, 2017.

Determining whether the fair value is "significantly declined" is based on the fair value declining by more than 50% or the criteria considering the trend of the fair value during a certain past period and credit risks of the issuers when the fair value declined between 30% and 50% of the acquisition cost.

6. Money Held in Trust

Money held in trust at 31st March, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

Money held in trust for trading purposes

		Millions	S 0	f yen	ousands of .S. dollars
		2018		2017	2018
Carrying value	¥	26,987	¥	26,979	\$ 254,019
Valuation gain (loss) included in consolidated statements of income		1		20	9

There were no money held in trust owned for other purposes at 31st March, 2018 and 2017.

7. Net Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Availablefor-Sale Securities

Net unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities at 31st March, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

		Millions	6 0	f yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
		2018		2017		2018	
Differences between acquisition cost and fair value:							
Available-for-sale securities	¥	11,088	¥	15,140	\$	104,367	
Deferred tax liabilities		(4,106)		(7,344)		(38,648)	
Differences between acquisition cost and fair value, net of taxes		6,981		7,795		65,709	
Amounts corresponding to non-controlling interests		(0)		(2)		(0)	
Net unrealized gain (loss) on available- for-sale securities, net of taxes	¥	6,981	¥	7,793	\$	65,709	

8. Loans and Bills Discounted and Risk **Monitored Loans**

Loans and bills discounted:

Loans and bills discounted at 31st March, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

9			
	Millions	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2018	2017	2018
Bills discounted	¥ 19,725	¥ 18,557	\$ 185,664
Loans on bills	53,909	64,653	507,426
Loans on deeds	3,583,104	3,491,176	33,726,506
Overdrafts	240,666	238,945	2,265,304
Total	¥ 3,897,405	¥ 3,813,333	\$36,684,911

Discounting of bills is accounted for as finance transactions rather than as purchasing of bills in accordance with the JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 24. The Group has the right to sell or pledge such bills without any restrictions. These include bankers acceptances bought, commercial bills discounted, documentary bills and foreign exchange bills. The total face value of such outstanding bills at 31st March, 2018 and 2017 totaled ¥20,109 million (\$189,278 thousand) and ¥18,837 million, respectively. At 31st March, 2018 and 2017, loans and bills discounted included the portion of loans extended to original borrowers based on loan participation agreements, as permitted by the JICPA Accounting Committee Report No. 3, 28th November, 2014, in the amount of ¥17,970 million (\$169,145 thousand) and ¥17,175 million, respectively.

Contracts for overdraft facilities and loan commitments are contracts under which the Group lends money to customers up to their prescribed limits at the customers' request as long as there are no violations of any of the conditions in the contracts. The aggregate unutilized balances within the limits of these contracts totaled ¥754,050 million (\$7,097,609 thousand) and ¥732,992 million at 31st March, 2018 and 2017, respectively, including the contracts whose contractual periods were either less than one year or revocable at any time, in the amount of ¥740,863 million (\$6,973,484 thousand) and ¥719,805 million, respectively.

Since many of these commitments expire without being fully utilized, the unutilized amounts do not necessarily represent future cash commitments. Most of these contracts include provisions which stipulate that the consolidated subsidiaries can reject customers' requests or decrease the contract limits for an appropriate reason, (for example, a change in financial situation or a deterioration in customers' creditworthiness).

At the inception of the contracts, the Group obtains collateral in the form of real estate, securities, and so forth, if deemed necessary. Subsequently, the Group, based on its internal rules, performs periodic reviews of the customers' business results and may take necessary measures such as reconsidering the terms of the contracts and/or requiring additional collateral or guarantees.

Risk monitored loans:

Risk monitored loans which were included in loans and bills discounted at 31st March, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

		Millions	8 0	f yen	ousands of .S. dollars
		2018		2017	2018
Loans to bankrupt borrowers	¥	1,380	¥	1,621	\$ 12,989
Delinquent loans		32,715		43,099	307,934
Loans past due for 3 months or more		-		_	-
Restructured loans		7,209		10,755	67,855
Total	¥	41,306	¥	55,476	\$ 388,798

Loans to bankrupt borrowers represent non-accrual loans to borrowers who are legally bankrupt as defined in Articles 96-1-3 and 96-1-4 of the Order for Enforcement of the Corporation Tax Act (the "Tax Act") (Article 97 of the 1965 Cabinet Order).

Delinquent loans represent non-accrual loans other than (i) loans to bankrupt borrowers and (ii) loans on which interest payments have been suspended in order to assist or facilitate the restructuring of borrowers who are experiencing financial difficulties.

Loans past due for 3 months or more represent loans on which the payment of principal and/or interest has not been received for three months or more from the due date, and which are not classified as "loans to bankrupt borrowers" or "delinquent loans."

Restructured loans are loans which have been restructured to support the rehabilitation of borrowers who are encountering financial difficulties, with the intention of ensuring the recovery of the loans by providing more flexible repayment terms for the borrowers (such as reducing the rate of interest or suspending the payment of principal/interest, etc.) or loans which are not classified in any of the above categories.

The amounts presented in the table above are stated before the provision of specific loan loss reserves.

9. Foreign Exchange Assets

Foreign exchange assets at 31st March, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

		Millions	s o	f yen	ousands of .S. dollars
		2018		2017	2018
Due from foreign correspondent banks	¥	4,335	¥	5,419	\$ 40,803
Foreign bills of exchange bought		366		262	3,445
Foreign bills of exchange receivable		747		658	7,031
Total	¥	5,448	¥	6,340	\$ 51,280

10. Other Assets

Other assets at 31st March, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

	_		_		_	
		N 41111				ousands of
		Millions	3 0	t yen	U	.S. dollars
		2018		2017		2018
Investment in leased assets	¥	16,804	¥	15,293	\$	158,170
Other receivables		20,681		15,421		194,663
Accrued income		5,399		6,183		50,818
Prepaid expenses		640		485		6,024
Other		39,439		24,166		371,225
Total	¥	82,965	¥	61,550	\$	780,920

11. Tangible Fixed Assets

At 31st March, 2018 and 2017, accumulated depreciation of tangible fixed assets were ¥51,994 million (\$489,401 thousand) and ¥45,498 million, respectively.

Under the Tax Act, capital gains arising from the exchange or replacement of assets under certain conditions are permitted to be deducted from the cost of tangible fixed assets in order to obtain certain tax benefits. The amount deducted from the cost of tangible fixed assets at 31st March, 2018 and 2017 were ¥375 million (\$3,529 thousand) and ¥375 million, respectively.

12. Assets Pledged

Assets pledged as collateral at 31st March, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

		Millions	s of	yen	nousands of J.S. dollars
		2018		2017	2018
Securities	¥	341,539	¥	423,257	\$ 3,214,787
Loans and bills discounted		-		61,764	-
Other assets		992		875	9,337

The liabilities secured by the above pledged assets at 31st March, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

		Millions of yen			ousands of I.S. dollars
		2018		2017	2018
Deposits	¥	3,786	¥	13,401	\$ 35,636
Payables under repurchase agreements		_		9,907	-
Payables under securities lending transactions		165,002		249,762	1,553,106
Borrowed money		100,795		114,148	948,748
Other liabilities		682		232	6,419

In addition to the pledged assets listed above, certain other securities were pledged as collateral for domestic exchange transactions or as margins on futures contracts. These amounted to ¥9,030 million (\$84,996 thousand) and ¥20,503 million at 31st March, 2018 and 2017, respectively. At 31st March, 2018 and 2017, margins on futures contracts in the amounts of ¥3,867 million (\$36,398 thousand) and ¥4,130 million, guarantee deposits of ¥4,667 million (\$43,928 thousand) and ¥4,811 million, deposits for futures transactions of ¥503 million (\$4,734 thousand) and ¥503 million, collateral money deposited for financial instruments of ¥515 million (\$4,847 thousand) and ¥10 million and margins for Central Counter Party of ¥19,555 million (\$184,064 thousand) and ¥4,797 million were included in "Other assets", respectively.

13. Deposits

Deposits at 31st March, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

	Millions	Millions of yen			
	2018	2017	2018		
Current deposits	¥ 193,672	¥ 180,211	\$ 1,822,966		
Ordinary deposits	2,356,699	2,148,341	22,182,784		
Savings deposits	23,869	24,340	224,670		
Deposits at notice	9,433	8,863	88,789		
Time deposits	2,281,109	2,394,347	21,471,282		
Other deposits	37,319	43,388	351,270		
Total	¥ 4,902,103	¥ 4,799,493	\$46,141,782		

14. Borrowed Money

Borrowed money at 31st March, 2018 and 2017 consisted of borrowings from the Bank of Japan and certain other financial institutions.

Subordinated borrowings of ¥7,000 million were included in borrowed money at 31st March, 2017.

The average interest rate applicable to borrowed money at 31st March, 2018 and 2017 were 0.34% and 0.36%, respectively.

The aggregate annual maturities of borrowed money subsequent to 31st March, 2018 were summarized as follows:

Year ending 31st March,	Mil	llions of yen	ousands of .S. dollars
2019	¥	26,476	\$ 249,209
2020		5,439	51,195
2021		99,181	933,556
2022		761	7,163
2023		274	2,579
Total	¥	132,133	\$ 1,243,721

15. Foreign Exchange Liabilities

Foreign exchange liabilities at 31st March, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

		Millions of yen				ousands of .S. dollars
		2018		2017		2018
Foreign bills sold	¥	538	¥	545	\$	5,064
Foreign bills of exchange payable		23		38		216
Total	¥	562	¥	583	\$	5,289

16. Corporate Bonds and Notes

Short-term and long-term bonds payable at 31st March, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

				Millions of yen
Issuer	Description	Issued		2018
The Senshu Ikeda	5th subordinated bonds	25th Sep., 2013	¥	10,000
Bank, Ltd.	6th subordinated bonds	27th Dec., 2013		10,000
Total			¥	20,000

		Millions of yen		ousands of S. dollars	Interest	Secured/	
Issuer		2017	2018		rates (%)	unsecured	Due
The Senshu Ikeda	¥	10,000	\$	94,126	1.40	Unsecured	25th Sep., 2023
Bank, Ltd.		10,000		94,126	1.35	Unsecured	27th Dec., 2023
Total	¥	20,000	\$	188,253			

The aggregate annual maturities of short-term and long-term bonds payable subsequent to 31st March, 2018 were summarized as follows:

Year ending 31st March,	Milli	ons of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars				
2019	¥	-	\$	-			
2020		-		-			
2021		-		-			
2022		-		-			
2023		-		-			
2024 and thereafter		20,000		188,253			
Total	¥	20,000	\$	188,253			

17. Other Liabilities

Other liabilities at 31st March, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

		Millions of yen				ousands of .S. dollars
		2018		2017		2018
Accrued expenses	¥	3,270	¥	3,735	\$	30,779
Unearned income		15,818		15,929		148,889
Accrued income taxes		1,024		1,760		9,638
Other		23,200		30,570		218,373
Total	¥	43,314	¥	51,996	\$	407,699

The amounts of lease obligations included in "Other" were ¥6 million (\$56 thousand) and ¥19 million at 31st March, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The average interest rates on lease obligations at 31st March, 2018 with maturity dates on or before and subsequent to 31st March, 2019 were 3.00%. The average interest rates on lease obligations at 31st March, 2017 with maturity dates on or before and subsequent to 31st March, 2018 were 1.96% and 2.01%, respectively.

The aggregate annual maturities of lease obligations subsequent to 31st March, 2018 were summarized as follows:

Year ending 31st March,	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
2019	¥ 0	\$ 0
2020	1	9
2021	1	9
2022	0	0
2023	1	9
2024 and thereafter	1	9
Total	¥ 6	\$ 56

18. Retirement Benefit Plans

Outline of the retirement benefit plan adopted by the Company

The consolidated subsidiaries have adopted funded defined benefit plans to cover the payment of retirement benefits to employees.

As for the defined benefit pension plans (funded) of the consolidated subsidiaries, lump-sum benefits or pensions are provided depending on the service years, etc. Retirement benefit trust is established for the defined benefit pension plan.

As for lump-sum payment plans of the consolidated subsidiaries (which are unfunded plans, but after the establishment of retirement benefit trust scheme, have become funded plans), lump-sum payments are made as retirement benefits depending on the service years, etc. Certain consolidated subsidiaries have adopted lump-sum payment plans (all unfunded) as defined benefit plans, where net defined benefit liability and retirement benefit expenses are calculated by the simplified method.

(1) Reconciliation of the beginning balance to the ending balance of retirement benefit obligation

		Millions	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
		2018		2017		2018
Retirement benefit obligation at beginning of the year	¥	35,723	¥	34,517	\$	336,248
Service cost		1,086		1,015		10,222
Interest cost		140		129		1,317
Actuarial gain or loss incurred during the year		3,077		1,393		28,962
Payment of retirement benefits		(1,508)		(1,344)		(14,194)
Other		14		12		131
Retirement benefit obligation at end of the year	¥	38,534	¥	35,723	\$	362,707

(2) Reconciliation of the beginning balance to the ending balance of pension plan assets

		Millions of yen				ousands of .S. dollars
		2018		2017		2018
Pension plan assets at beginning of the year	¥	49,915	¥	46,795	\$	469,832
Expected return on plan assets		975		904		9,177
Actuarial gain or loss incurred during the year		1,585		3,459		14,919
Contributions from employer		872		-		8,207
Payment of retirement benefits		(1,149)		(1,243)		(10,815)
Return of retirement benefit trust		(2,702)		_		(25,432)
Pension plan assets at end of the year	¥	49,497	¥	49,915	\$	465,897

(3) Reconciliation of the ending balance of retirement benefit obligation and pension plan assets to the consolidated balance sheet amounts of net defined benefit liability and asset

		Millions		ousands of .S. dollars	
		2018	201	7	2018
Funded retirement benefit obligation	¥	38,382	¥ 35,	580	\$ 361,276
Pension plan assets		(49,497)	(49,	915)	(465,897)
		(11,114)	(14,	334)	(104,612)
Unfunded retirement benefit obligation		151		142	1,421
Net amount of liability and asset on consolidated balance sheets	¥	(10,962)	¥ (14,	192)	\$ (103,181)

		Millions	8 0	f yen	ousands of .S. dollars
		2018		2017	2018
Net defined benefit liability	¥	151	¥	142	\$ 1,421
Net defined benefit asset		(11,114)		(14,334)	(104,612)
Net amount of liability and asset on consolidated balance					
sheets	¥	(10,962)	¥	(14, 192)	\$ (103,181)

(4) Retirement benefit expenses consisted of the following:

		Millions	6 0	f yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
		2018		2017		2018	
Service cost	¥	1,086	¥	1,015	\$	10,222	
Interest cost		140		129		1,317	
Expected return on plan assets		(975)		(904)		(9,177)	
Amortization of actuarial loss		156		81		1,468	
Amortization of prior service cost		(262)		(336)		(2,466)	
Net periodic retirement benefit expenses for defined benefit pension							
plans	¥	146	¥	(14)	\$	1,374	

(5) Remeasurements of defined benefit plans included in other comprehensive income

Remeasurements of defined benefit plans included in other comprehensive income (before related tax effects) consisted of the following:

		Millions	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
		2018		2017		2018
Prior service cost	¥	(262)	¥	(336)	\$	(2,466)
Actuarial gain or loss		(2,372)		2,147		(22,326)
Total	¥	(2,634)	¥	1,810	\$	(24,792)

(6) Remeasurements of defined benefit plans included in accumulated other comprehensive income

Remeasurements of defined benefit plans included in accumulated other comprehensive income (before related tax effects) consisted of the following:

		Millions	nousands of J.S. dollars	
		2018	2017	2018
Unrecognized prior service cost	¥	(1,179)	¥ (1,441)	\$ (11,097)
Unrecognized actuarial gain or loss		(773)	(3,146)	(7,275)
Total	¥	(1,952)	¥ (4,587)	\$ (18,373)

(7) Matters related to pension plan assets

1) Ratio of the main components in the total pension plan assets are as follows:

	2018	2017
Bonds	17%	10%
Stocks	56%	63%
Short-term investment fund including cash and deposits	7%	12%
Life insurance company general accounts	4%	4%
Others	16%	11%
Total	100%	100%

Note:

Total pension plan assets include retirement benefit trust of which securities are contributed for the pension plan, which accounts for 30% and 35% of the total at 31st March, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

2) Setting of long-term expected rates of return on plan

For the purpose of determining the long-term expected return on plan assets, the present and anticipated allocation of plan assets and the present and expected long-term rates of return on various assets composing the plan assets are taken into account.

(8) The assumptions used for actuarial calculations

	2018	2017
Discount rate	0.00%-0.65%	0.00%-1.01%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	2.5%	2.5%
Expected rate of salary increase	1.64%-3.42%	1.68%-3.60%

19. Asset Retirement Obligations

Notes concerning asset retirement obligations are omitted due to lack of significance of its total amount.

20. Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities for guarantee of corporate bonds included in "Securities," which were issued by private placement (Article 2, Paragraph 3 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan) amounted to ¥5,146 million (\$48,437 thousand) and ¥3,886 million at 31st March, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

21. Shareholders' Equity

Japanese banks, including the Company, are required to comply with the Banking Act and the Act. The Act stipulates that neither additional paid-in capital nor the legal reserve is available for dividends, but that both may be used to reduce or eliminate a deficit. Under the Banking Act, an amount which is at least equal to 20% of the aggregate amount of cash dividends and certain appropriations of retained earnings associated with cash outlays applicable to each fiscal period is to be appropriated to the legal reserve until the aggregate amount of the legal reserve and the capital surplus account equals 100% of the amount of share capital. The Act also provides that if the aggregate amount of additional paid-in capital and the legal reserve exceeds 100% of the amount of share capital, the excess may be distributed to the shareholders either as a return of capital or as dividends subject to the approval of the shareholders.

The maximum amount which the Company can distribute as dividends is calculated based on the non-consolidated financial statements of the Company and in accordance with the Act.

(1) Class and number of shares issued and treasury stock Movements in common stock, third-class preferred stock, first series of seventh-class preferred stock and treasury stock during the years ended 31st March, 2018 and 2017 were summarized as follows:

Number of shares (in thousands)													
Year ended 31st March, 2018													
Outstanding shares:													
Common stock	281,008	-	-	281,008									
Third-class preferred stock	7,500	-	-	7,500									
First series of seventh-class preferred stock	25,000	-	-	25,000									
Total	313,508	-	-	313,508									
Treasury stock:													
Common stock	4,397	1	1,309	3,089	1,2 and 3								
Total	4,397	1	1,309	3,089									

Notes:

- 1. The number of treasury stock as of 1st April, 2017 and as of 31st March, 2018 includes the Company's shares owned by the Employees' Shareholder Trust of 4,198 thousand shares and 2,924 thousand shares, respectively.
- 2. Increase in treasury stock of common stock (1 thousand shares) was due to acquisition of shares from the shareholders who owned fractional shares less than one unit
- 3. Decrease in treasury stock of common stock (1,309 thousand shares) consisted of transfer due to exercise of stock option (34 thousand shares) and transfer to the Shareholders Association (1,274 thousand shares).

Numhar	of charge	(in	thousands
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				,	
Year ended 31st March, 2017	1st April, 2016	Increase	Decrease	31st March, 2017	Note
Outstanding shares:					
Common stock	281,008	-	-	281,008	
Third-class preferred stock	7,500	-	-	7,500	
First series of seventh-class preferred stock	25,000	-	-	25,000	
Total	313,508	-	-	313,508	
Treasury stock:					
Common stock	5,616	2	1,222	4,397	1,2 and 3
Total	5,616	2	1,222	4,397	

- 1. The number of treasury stock as of 1st April, 2016 and as of 31st March, 2017 includes the Company's shares owned by the Employees' Shareholder Trust of 5,377 thousand shares and 4,198 thousand shares, respectively.
- 2. Increase in treasury stock of common stock (2 thousand shares) was due to acquisition of shares from the shareholders who owned fractional shares less than one
- 3. Decrease in treasury stock of common stock (1,222 thousand shares) consisted of transfer due to exercise of stock option (43 thousand shares) and transfer to the Shareholders Association (1,178 thousand shares).

(2) Stock subscription rights

The Company resolved to grant stock subscription rights (stock option) to certain directors and executive officers of its subsidiaries at the Board of Directors' meeting held on, 31st July, 2017, 27th July, 2016, 29th July, 2015, 30th July, 2014, 31st July, 2013, 31st August, 2012, 28th July, 2011 and 24th February, 2011.

The balance of stock subscription rights granted for stock option program are ¥122 million (\$1,148 thousand) and ¥105 million at 31st March, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Stock option related expenses for the years ended 31st March, 2018 and 2017 amounted to ¥32 million (\$301 thousand) and ¥34 million, respectively.

The stock option outstanding at 31st March, 2018 is as follows:										
Date of resolution	24th February, 2011	28th July, 2011								
Persons granted	Directors of the subsidiaries: 22	Directors of the subsidiaries: 16								
	Executive officers of the subsidiaries: 19	Executive officers of the subsidiaries: 18								
Number of stock option by type of shares (*)	Common stock: 84,780	Common stock: 72,760								
Date of grant	15th March, 2011	31st August, 2011								
Vesting conditions	To exercise within 10 days after retirement	To exercise within 10 days after retirement								
Applicable service period	From 15th March, 2011 to the date of retirement	From 31st August, 2011 to the date of retirement								
Exercise period	From 16th March, 2011 to 31st July, 2041	From 1st September, 2011 to 31st July, 2041								
Date of resolution	31st August, 2012	31st July, 2013								
Persons granted	Directors of the subsidiaries: 10	Directors of the subsidiaries: 10								
	Executive officers of the subsidiaries: 16	Executive officers of the subsidiaries: 16								
Number of stock option by type of shares (*)	Common stock: 69,500	Common stock: 53,800								
Date of grant	1st October, 2012	2nd September, 2013								
Vesting conditions	To exercise within 10 days after retirement	To exercise within 10 days after retirement								
Applicable service	From 1st October, 2012 to	From 2nd September, 2013 to								
period	the date of retirement	the date of retirement								
Exercise period	From 2nd October, 2012 to 31st July, 2042	From 3rd September, 2013 to 31st July, 2043								
Date of resolution	30th July, 2014	29th July, 2015								
Persons granted	Directors of the subsidiaries: 10	Directors of the subsidiaries: 10								
	Executive officers of the subsidiaries: 15	Executive officers of the subsidiaries: 14								
Number of stock option	Common stock:	Common stock:								
by type of shares (*)	55,900	51,800								
Date of grant	28th August, 2014	1st September, 2015								
Vesting conditions	To exercise within 10 days after retirement	To exercise within 10 days after retirement								
Applicable service period	From 28th August, 2014 to the date of retirement	From 1st September, 2015 to the date of retirement								
Exercise period	From 29th August, 2014 to 31st July, 2044	From 2nd September, 2015 to 31st July, 2045								
Date of resolution	27th July, 2016	31st July, 2017								
Persons granted	Directors of the subsidiaries: 8	Directors of the subsidiaries: 8								
	Executive officers of the subsidiaries: 17	Executive officers of the subsidiaries: 20								
Number of stock option by type of shares (*)	Common stock: 94,800	Common stock: 83,100								
Date of grant	30th August, 2016	31st August, 2017								
Vesting conditions	To exercise within 10 days after retirement	To exercise within 10 days after retirement								
Applicable service period	From 30th August, 2016 to the date of retirement	From 31st August, 2017 to the date of retirement								
Exercise period	From 31st August, 2016	From 1st September, 2017 to 31st July 2047								

(*) The number of stock options is converted into the number of shares after the one-for-five reverse stock split of common stock on 1st August, 2012.

The stock option activity is as follows:

Date of resolution	24th February, 2011	28th July, 2011	31st August, 2012	31st July, 2013	30th July, 2014	29th July, 2015	27th July, 2016	31st July, 2017
Non-vested:								
31st March, 2017- Outstanding	12,360	13,200	26,300	30,600	41,700	41,200	94,800	-
Granted	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	83,100
Forfeited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vested	2,340	2,440	3,300	4,000	5,300	5,000	12,200	-
31st March, 2018- Outstanding	10,020	10,760	23,000	26,600	36,400	36,200	82,600	83,100
Vested:								
31st March, 2017- Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vested	2,340	2,440	3,300	4,000	5,300	5,000	12,200	-
Exercised	2,340	2,440	3,300	4,000	5,300	5,000	12,200	-
Forfeited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31st March, 2018- Outstanding	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(*) The number of stock options is converted into the number of shares after the one-for-five reverse stock split of common stock on 1st August, 2012.

Price information is as follows:

Date of resolution	Feb	24th oruary, 1011	·	28th July, 2011		July,		August, July, Jul		30th July, 2014	29th July, 2015		27th July, 2016		31st July, 2017	
Exercise price	¥	1	¥	1	¥	1	¥	1	¥	1	¥	1	¥	1	¥	1
Average stock price at exercise		473		473		473		473		473		473		473		-
Fair value price at grant date	¥	490	¥	535	¥	449	¥	430	¥	497	¥	474	¥	410	¥	353
Date of resolution	Feb	24th oruary, :011	·	28th Iuly, 2011	Αι	31st ugust, 2012		31st July, 2013	,	30th July, 2014	,	29th July, 2015	·	27th July, 2016	J	31st Iuly, 1017
Exercise price	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
Average stock price at exercise		4.45		4.45		4.45		4.45		4.45		4.45		4.45		-
Fair value price at grant date	\$	4.61	\$	5.03	\$	4.22	\$	4.04	\$	4.67	\$	4.46	\$	3.85	\$	3.32

Note:

2017 to 31st July, 2047

The impact of the one-for-five reverse stock split of common stock on 1st August, 2012 is taken into consideration.

to 31st July, 2046

The method for estimating the fair value price of 2017 stock option granted in the year ended 31st March, 2018 were as follows:

Measurement method: Black-Scholes model Major fundamental factors and assumptions used to measure fair value

Date of resolution	31st July, 2017
Volatility of stock price *1	24.01%
Estimated remaining outstanding period *2	4.049 years
Estimated dividend *3	3.659%
Interest rate with risk free *4	(0.138)%

- *1 Actual stock price during the period (from 13th August, 2013 to 31st August, 2017) corresponding to the estimated remaining outstanding period
- *2 For each director or executive officer in office, the difference between "the average term of office of retired directors or executive officers" and "the years in office of the director or executive officer at the time stock options were granted" was calculated, and if said difference was less than 0.8 years, the average of the estimated remaining outstanding period was calculated using 0.8 years, by taking into account the period remaining to the next annual shareholders' meeting.
- *3 ¥15 (\$0.14) of latest annual dividend (including the effect of reverse stock split) /¥410 (\$3.85) of stock price on the base
- *4 Yield of Japanese government bonds approximating the estimated remaining outstanding period

In estimating the vested number of stock options, the Company basically reflects only the actual forfeited number, since it is difficult to make a reasonable estimate on the future forfeited number.

22. Other Operating Income

Other operating income for the years ended 31st March, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

-	_		_		The	ousands of
		Millions of yen				S. dollars
		2018		2017		2018
Gain on sales of securities and trading account securities	¥	4,643	¥	9,886	\$	43,702
Other		975		1,580		9,177
Total	¥	5,618	¥	11,466	\$	52,880

23. Other Income

Other income for the years ended 31st March, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

		Millions	yen	ousands of .S. dollars	
		2018		2017	2018
Gain on sales of equity securities	¥	18,539	¥	5,464	\$ 174,501
Gain on money held in trust		188		441	1,769
Other		11,716		8,399	110,278
Total	¥	30,444	¥	14,305	\$ 286,558

24. Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses for the years ended 31st March, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

		Millions	f yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
		2018		2017		2018	
Loss on sales of debt securities	¥	17,169	¥	3,879	\$	161,605	
Other		2,845		-		26,778	
Total	¥	20,015	¥	3,879	\$	188,394	

25. Other Expenses

Other expenses for the years ended 31st March, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

		Millions	f yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
		2018		2017		2018	
Provision for possible loan losses	¥	_	¥	1,709	\$	-	
Write-offs of loans and bills discounted		2,145		2,612		20,190	
Loss on sales of equity securities		52		70		489	
Loss on devaluation of equity securities		35		163		329	
Loss on money held in trust		1,052		250		9,902	
Provision for contingent losses		419		16		3,943	
Other		9,993		7,579		94,060	
Total	¥	13,699	¥	12,403	\$	128,943	

26. Dividends

Cash dividends paid during the fiscal year ended 31st March, 2018

Resolution by annual shareholders' meeting on 28th June, 2017

				Dividend	d a	mount	D	ividends	ре	r share
Type of stock	Record date	Effective date				ousands of .S. dollars		Yen	C	U.S. dollars
Common stock	31st March, 2017	29th June, 2017	¥	2,106	\$	19,823	¥	7.50	\$	0.07
Third-class preferred stock	31st March, 2017	,	¥	262	\$	2,466	¥	35.00	\$	0.32
First series of seventh- class preferred stock	,	29th June, 2017	¥	375	\$	3,529	¥	15.00	\$	0.14

The amount of cash dividends on common stock by resolution of annual shareholders' meeting on 28th June, 2017 includes the ¥31 million (\$291 thousand) in cash dividends on the Company's shares owned by the Employees' Shareholder Trust.

Resolution by Board of Directors on 13th November, 2017

				Dividend	d a	mount	D	ividends	ре	r share
Type of stock	Record date	Effective date				ousands of .S. dollars		Yen	С	U.S. Iollars
Common stock	30th September, 2017		¥	2,106	\$	19,823	¥	7.50	\$	0.07
Third-class preferred stock	30th September, 2017	4th December, 2017	¥	262	\$	2,466	¥	35.00	\$	0.32
First series of seventh- class preferred stock	30th September, 2017	4th December, 2017	¥	375	\$	3,529	¥	15.00	\$	0.14

Note:

The amount of cash dividends on common stock by resolution of Board of Directors on 13th November, 2017 includes the ¥26 million (\$244 thousand) in cash dividends on the Company's shares owned by the Employees' Shareholder Trust.

Cash dividends with record dates falling in the fiscal year ended 31st March, 2018 and effective dates coming after the end of the fiscal year

	Source of		
Types of stock	dividends	Record date	Effective date
Common stock	Retained earnings	31st March, 2018	27th June, 2018
Third-class preferred stock	0	31st March, 2018	27th June, 2018

First series of seventh- Retained earnings 31st March, 2018 27th June, 2018 class preferred stock

	Dividend	d amount	Dividends	per share
	Millions	Thousands of		
Types of stock	of yen	U.S. dollars	Yen	U.S. dollars
Common stock ¥	2,106	\$ 19,823 ¥	7.50	\$ 0.07
Third-class preferred stock ¥	262	\$ 2,466 ¥	35.00	\$ 0.32
First series of seventh- class preferred stock ¥	375	\$ 3,529 ¥	4 15.00	\$ 0.14

Note:

The amount of cash dividends on common stock by resolution of annual shareholders' meeting on 26th June, 2018 includes the ¥21 million (\$197 thousand) in cash dividends on the Company's shares owned by the Employees' Shareholder Trust.

Cash dividends paid during the fiscal year ended 31st March, 2017

Resolution by annual shareholders' meeting on 28th June, 2016

)ividen	d a	mount	D	ividends	ре	er share
Type of	Record	Effective						.,		U.S.
stock	date	date	(of yen	U	.S. dollars		Yen	(dollars
Common stock	31st March, 2016	29th June, 2016	¥	2,105	\$	18,762	¥	7.50	\$	0.06
Third-class preferred stock	31st March, 2016	29th June, 2016	¥	262	\$	2,335	¥	35.00	\$	0.31
First series of seventh- class preferred stock	31st March, 2016	29th June, 2016	¥	375	\$	3,342	¥	15.00	\$	0.13

The amount of cash dividends on common stock by resolution of annual shareholders' meeting on 28th June, 2016 includes the ¥40 million (\$356 thousand) in cash dividends on the Company's shares owned by the Employees' Shareholder Trust.

Resolution by Board of Directors on 14th November, 2016

)ividen	d a	mount	D	ividends	ре	er share
Type of stock	Record date	Effective date				ousands of S. dollars		Yen	(U.S. dollars
Common stock	30th September, 2016	5th December, 2016		2,106	\$	18,771	¥	7.50	\$	0.06
Third-class preferred stock	30th September, 2016	5th December, 2016	¥	262	\$	2,335	¥	35.00	\$	0.31
First series of seventh- class preferred stock	30th September, 2016	5th December, 2016	¥	375	\$	3,342	¥	15.00	\$	0.13

Note:

The amount of cash dividends on common stock by resolution of Board of Directors on 14th November, 2016 includes the ¥35 million (\$311 thousand) in cash dividends on the Company's shares owned by the Employees' Shareholder Trust.

Cash dividends with record dates falling in the fiscal year ended 31st March, 2017 and effective dates coming after the end of the fiscal year

Types of stock	Source of dividends	Record date	Effective date
Common stock	Retained earnings	31st March, 2017	29th June, 2017
Third-class preferred stock	Retained earnings	31st March, 2017	29th June, 2017

First series of seventh- Retained earnings 31st March, 2017 29th June, 2017

	Dividend	d amount	Dividends	s per share
	Millions	Thousands of		
Types of stock	of yen	U.S. dollars	Yen	U.S. dollars
Common stock ¥	2,106	\$ 18,771 }	₹ 7.50	\$ 0.06
Third-class preferred stock ¥	262	\$ 2,335 }	₹ 35.00	\$ 0.31
First series of seventh- class preferred stock ¥	375	\$ 3,342 }	∮ 15.00	\$ 0.13

Note:

The amount of cash dividends on common stock by resolution of annual shareholders' meeting on 28th June, 2017 includes the ¥31 million (\$276 thousand) in cash dividends on the Company's shares owned by the Employees' Shareholder Trust.

27. Cash and Cash Equivalents

A reconciliation of cash and due from banks in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets to cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying consolidated statements of cash flows at 31st March, 2018 and 2017 were summarized as follows:

		Millions of yen			nousands of J.S. dollars
		2018 2017			2018
Cash and due from banks	¥	713,371	¥	675,966	\$ 6,714,711
Deposits other than deposits with the Bank of Japan		(7,326)		(6,722)	(68,957)
Cash and cash equivalents	¥	706,045	¥	669,243	\$ 6,645,754

Main components of assets and liabilities of the company that became a newly consolidated subsidiary following the purchase of its shares by the Company

Main components of assets and liabilities of the newly consolidated Senshu Ikeda Auto Lease Co., Ltd. at the start of consolidation following the purchase of its shares by the Company, along with the relation between its purchase cost and purchase-related expenditures (net) are as follows:

	Millio	ons of yen	 housands of J.S. dollars
Current assets	¥	1,440	\$ 13,554
Fixed assets		3,764	35,429
Goodwill		141	1,327
Current liabilities		(901)	(8,480)
Fixed liabilities		(4,369)	(41,123)
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Purchase cost of shares		76	715
Cash and cash equivalents		(0)	(0)
Balance: Expenditure for the			
purchase	¥	75	\$ 705

28. Leases

a. Finance leases

As Lessee

Information on finance leases is omitted due to lack of significance.

b. Operating leases

As Lessee

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases subsequent to 31st March, 2018 were as follows:

Year ending 31st March	Millions o	f yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
2019	¥	838	\$	7,887		
2020 and thereafter		5,472		51,506		
Total	¥	6,310	\$	59,393		

29. Income Taxes

Income taxes applicable to the Company and its domestic subsidiaries comprise corporate tax, inhabitants' taxes and enterprise tax which, in the aggregate, resulted in a statutory tax rate of 30.8% for the years ended 31st March, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The tax effect of temporary differences which gave rise to significant portions of the deferred tax assets and liabilities at 31st March, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

		Millions	ousands of .S. dollars		
		2018		2017	2018
Deferred tax assets:					
Reserve for possible loan losses	¥	11,204	¥	15,613	\$ 105,459
Provision for employees' bonuses		578		560	5,440
Net defined benefit liability		51		48	480
Loss on devaluation of securities		3,007		4,053	28,303
Tax loss carryforwards		10,157		11,078	95,604
Depreciation		669		658	6,297
Net unrealized loss on available- for-sale securities		1,380		4,305	12,989
Other		2,721		3,042	25,611
Gross deferred tax assets		29,771		39,361	280,224
Valuation allowance		(16,745)		(21,109)	(157,614)
Total deferred tax assets		13,025		18,251	122,599
Deferred tax liabilities: Non-taxable accrued dividend income		(179)		(210)	(1,684)
Net unrealized gain on available- for-sale securities		(4,155)		(7,393)	(39,109)
Stocks returned of retirement benefit trust		(647)		_	(6,089)
Net defined benefit asset		(719)		(1,148)	(6,767)
Other		(32)		(64)	(301)
Total deferred tax liabilities		(5,733)		(8,817)	(53,962)
Net deferred tax assets	¥	7,291	¥	9,434	\$ 68,627

A reconciliation of the statutory tax rate to the effective tax rate for the years ended 31st March, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	2018	2017
Statutory tax rate	30.8%	30.8%
Permanently non-taxable income	(0.0)	(0.0)
Permanently non-deductible expenses	0.3	0.3
Valuation allowance	(9.0)	0.6
Per capita portion of inhabitants' taxes	0.7	0.5
Deduction limit of tax loss carryforwards	21.6	_
Amortization of goodwill	0.4	0.3
Other	0.5	(0.6)
Effective tax rate	45.3%	31.9%

30. Comprehensive Income

Reclassification adjustments and tax effect amounts of other comprehensive income for the year ended 31st March, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

			Thousands of			
		Millions	of	yen	U.	S. dollars
		2018		2017		2018
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities:						
Amount for the year	¥	2,544	¥	(3,406)	\$	23,945
Reclassification adjustment		(6,596)		(10,517)		(62,085)
Amount before tax effect		(4,051)		(13,924)		(38,130)
Tax effect amount		3,238		(36)		30,478
Net unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities		(813)		(13,960)		(7,652)
Unrealized gain (loss) on deferred hedges:						
Amount for the year		(421)		(427)		(3,962)
Reclassification adjustment		456		434		4,292
Amount before tax effect		34		7		320
Tax effect amount		(10)		(2)		(94)
Net unrealized gain on deferred hedges		23		5		216
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans:						
Amount for the year		(1,491)		2,066		(14,034)
Reclassification adjustment		(1,143)		(255)		(10,758)
Amount before tax effect		(2,634)		1,810		(24,792)
Tax effect amount		805		(553)		7,577
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		(1,829)		1,257		(17,215)
Total other comprehensive income	¥	(2,618)	¥	(12,698)	\$	(24,642)

31. Segment Information and Related Information

Segment information

Reportable segment information is omitted because the Group is engaged only in banking business and "other" in our operating results, including leasing business was immaterial for the years ended 31st March, 2018 and 2017.

(1) Related information

a. Information about services

For the year ended 31st March, 2018

	Millions of yen						
		Securities trading					
	Lending	and investment	Other	Total			
Income from external customers	¥ 41.062	¥ 31.879	¥ 38.669	¥ 111,612			

For the year ended 31st March, 2017

Millions of yen

	L	ending		rities trading investment		Other		Total
Income from external customers	¥	42,414	¥	29,749	¥	30,901	¥	103,065

Note:

"Income" is presented in lieu of net sales presented by non-financial companies.

For the year ended 31st March, 2018

	Lending	Securities trading and investment	Other	Total
Income from external				
customers	\$ 386,502	\$ 300,065	\$ 363,977	\$1,050,564

b. Information about geographical areas

(i) Income

Information about income has not been presented as income from external customers inside Japan accounts for more than 90% of the consolidated income for the years ended 31st March, 2018 and 2017.

(ii) Tangible fixed assets

Information about tangible fixed assets has not been presented as tangible fixed assets inside Japan accounts for more than 90% of the consolidated tangible fixed assets at 31st March, 2018 and 2017.

c. Information about main customers

Information about main customers has not been presented as there is no income from particular customer which accounts for more than 10% of the consolidated income for the years ended 31st March, 2018 and 2017.

(2) Other information about reportable segments

Other information about reportable segments has not been presented as the Group is engaged only in banking business for the years ended 31st March, 2018 and 2017.

32. Related Party Transactions

Transactions between a consolidated subsidiary and related parties:

Toshikazu Hosomi

Transactions and balances with Toshikazu Hosomi, who was a relative of a director and engaged in the property leasing business, as of 31st March, 2018 and 2017 were summarized as follows:

2018

	Bala	ances					
Type of transaction	Millions of yen	Thousands U.S. dollar			Millions of yen		sands of dollars
Loan	¥ –	\$	Loans on deeds	¥	415	\$ 3	3,906
			Accrued income	¥	0	\$	0

2017

Transactions				Balances			
Type of transaction		Millions of yen		Account name		Millions of yen	
Loan	¥	,	-	Loans on deeds	¥		430
				Accrued income	¥		0

The conditions of the loan transactions are determined based on the general conditions of similar transactions with third parties.

SHIBUHICHI CO., LTD.

A director of the Company, Yasuki Hosomi and his relatives directly own 100% shares in SHIBUHICHI Co., Ltd. ("SHIBUHICHI"). SHIBUHICHI is located in Ikeda-city, Osaka, records share capital of ¥3 million (\$28 thousand) and is engaged in the property leasing business. Transactions and balances with SHIBUHICHI as of 31st March, 2018 and 2017 were summarized as follows.

2018

2010								
7	Transaction (S		Balances				
Type of transaction	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars	Account name	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
Loan	¥ –	\$ -	Loans on deeds	¥ 328	\$ 3,087			
			Accrued income	¥ 0	\$ 0			
			Unearned income	¥ 0	\$ 0			

2017

Transactions			Balances				
Type of transaction		Millions of yen		Account name		Millions of yen	
Loan	¥	,	-	Loans on deeds	¥		339
				Unearned income	¥		0

The conditions of the loan transactions are determined based on the general conditions of similar transactions with third parties.

Michikuni Yamazawa

Transactions and balances with Michikuni Yamazawa, who was a doctor and a relative of a director of the Company's significant subsidiary, as of 31st March, 2018 were summarized as follows:

٦	Transaction	IS			Bala	ances	
Type of transaction	Millions of yen		ands of dollars	Account name		lions yen	 sands of dollars
Loan	¥ –	\$	-	Loans on deeds	¥	20	\$ 188
				Unearned income	¥	0	\$ 0

The conditions of the loan transactions are determined based on the general conditions of similar transactions with third parties.

Corporate pension plans for employees

Transactions and balances with corporate pension fund of the Company's significant subsidiary, as of 31st March, 2018 were summarized as follows:

7	ransaction	S		Balances	
Type of transaction	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars	Account name	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
Partial refund of pension plan assets	¥ 3,374	\$31,758	-	¥ –	\$ -

33. Financial Instruments and Related **Disclosures**

General Information

(1) Policy for financial instruments

The Group, whose core operation is The Senshu Ikeda Bank, Ltd. (the "Bank"), is engaged in the various financial services as a regional financial institution. The Group holds financial assets and liabilities which are subject to fluctuations in the interest rates and market prices in the principal businesses such as deposit-taking and lending services and market activities including securities investment. In order to serve for setting up strategic targets in response to the changes in market environments, the Group conducts integrated asset and liability management ("ALM") and utilizes derivative contracts as a part of ALM.

(2) Contents of financial instruments and their risks

Financial assets held by the Group mainly consist of loans to domestic corporate and individual customers, which are exposed to credit risk arising from customers' nonperformance of contractual obligations and interest rate movement risk. Securities held by the Group principally consist of equity securities, debt securities and investment trusts, which are held for pure investment purpose and strategic investment purpose as availablefor-sale securities and partially, for holding to maturity and trading purposes. These financial assets are exposed to credit risk of issuers and market risk associated with interest rates, stock prices and foreign exchanges. Deposits which are major financial liabilities are exposed to liquidity risk that unexpected cash flow might arise. In addition, other fund raising sources are exposed to the liquidity risk that necessary fund might not be secured when the Group fails to utilize the market under certain circumstances, or that the Group might be obliged to fund at more unfavorable interest rates than normal. In addition, these financial liabilities are exposed to the risk of fluctuations in interest rates as well as financial assets. The Group uses derivative contracts to meet the customers' needs and principally as a means of risk control over the assets and liabilities. In addition, as a part of trading activities (to earn short-term trading gains). futures instruments including equity and debt securities are utilized. These derivatives are exposed to the credit risk (counterparty risk) arising from customers' nonperformance of contractual obligations and market risk arising from the fluctuations in interest rates, stock prices, foreign exchanges, etc.

(3) Risk management system for financial instruments

The Group has established the risk control department independent from front offices and defines basic risk management policies. Specifically, the risk management system and various rules including the basic policy on risk control are determined by the Board of Directors, and the responsible functions by risk categories and the integrated risk control function are clearly defined. In addition, the "Risk Management Committee" and the "ALM Committee" have been established to monitor the risk profiles of the Group and discuss management issues as well as risk control measures. And such matters are reported to the Board of Directors and accordingly, effective risk management system at the management level is structured.

a. Integrated risk management

The Group conducts integrated risk management in accordance with the basic policy on risk control and various integrated risk control rules. Specifically, the Group conducts integrated control by identifying the risks assessed by risk categories such as credit risk, market risk and others including credit concentration risk not considered in the computation process of the capital ratio and interest rate risk of banking accounts and compares them with management capacity (capital).

b. Credit risk management

The Group analyzes and controls the credit portfolio in accordance with the Company's policy on credit risk control and various credit risk control rules. The Group maintains and operates a system of investigation, internal rating, asset self-assessment in monitoring individual transactions.

These credit control procedures are performed by each operating office, credit investigation department and risk control departments of the Bank. With respect to credit risk of issuers of securities and counterparty risk of derivative transactions, the risk control departments of the Bank monitor the identification of credit information and fair values. In addition, the risk control department of the Company reports on a regular basis to the Board of Directors of the Company. Furthermore the internal audit departments audit the status of credit control.

c. Market risk management

(i) Market risk management

The Group controls market risk arising from fluctuations in interest rates, stock prices, foreign exchanges, etc. in accordance with the Company's policy on market risk control and various market risk control rules. Specifically, the risk control department of the Company identifies the volume of market risk using the Value-at-Risk (VaR) method and monitors compliance with the risk limits resolved by the Board of Directors through continuous monitoring system. For securities, in addition to above risk limit control policy, the Group has established and managed loss cut rules. The relevant information is periodically reported by the risk control department to the Risk Management Committee and the Board of Directors.

The ALM Committee identifies and confirms the make-up of assets and liabilities and interest rate risk and discusses future measures. Specifically, the responsible department of the Company for ALM identifies comprehensively interest rates and periods of financial assets and liabilities and monitors using gap analysis and interest rate sensitivity analysis to secure stable and continuous earnings.

The Bank executes foreign exchange transactions and foreign currency bond investments, which are exposed to foreign exchange risk, but the subsidiary strives to minimize foreign exchange risk by balancing the foreign exchange positions where possible.

(ii) Derivative transactions

With respect to derivative transactions, the Company has established an internal control system including segregation of duties of the departments responsible for execution of transactions, risk control and operation administration and complies with the various market risk control rules.

(iii)Quantitative information of market risk

The Group monitors the value at market risk of financial instruments, such as deposits, loans and bills discounted and securities, using VaR everyday as the change in market risk is larger than other

The Group calculates the value at market risk according to the variance-covariance approach (holding period-120 business days, confidence interval-99.0%, and observation period-240 business days).

The value of market risk on financial instruments was ¥9.8 billion (\$92.2 million) for interest rate and ¥17.1 billion (\$160.9 million) for stocks at 31st March, 2018. The value of market risk as a whole with correlation in consideration was ¥27.1 billion (\$255.0 million).

The Group carries out back-testing to compare the model-calculating VaR of securities on the banking activities which influenced by market fluctuation (holding period-one business day) with real gain and loss in order to verify their accuracy. However, VaR, which calculates the value of market risk based on past fluctuations in the market. sometimes cannot calculate the value of market risk accurately under the condition that market environment changes abruptly.

d. Liquidity risk management associated with fund raising The Group conducts liquidity risk control for funding activities in accordance with the Company's policy on liquidity risk control and various liquidity risk control rules. Specifically, the department responsible for ALM and the treasury department of the Bank identify the investment and funding status of the whole Group on a timely basis and control liquidity risk by securing liquidity of the assets, diversifying the funding instruments and adjusting the short-term and longterm funding balances considering the market environments to secure stable fund management.

The risk control department identifies its response capability if liquidity risk is revealed through monitoring periodically the amount of liquid reserve assets that can be readily converted into cash, monitors the appropriateness of its fund management and reports it to the Risk Management Committee and the Board of Directors.

(4) Supplementary explanation about fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments include, in addition to the value determined based on the market price, a valuation calculated on a reasonable basis if no market price is available. Since certain assumptions are used in calculating the value, the result of such calculation may vary if different assumptions are used.

2. Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying value, the fair value and the difference as of 31st March, 2018 and 2017 are summarized in the following tables: Note that securities such as unlisted equity securities for which fair value is extremely difficult to determine were not included in the following tables (See (Note 2) below):

	Millions of yen					
31st March, 2018	Carrying value	Fair value	Difference			
Cash and due from banks	¥ 713,371	¥ 713,371	¥ –			
Call loans and bills bought	3,783	3,783	-			
Monetary claims bought (*1)	100	100	-			
Trading account securities:						
Trading securities	176	176	-			
Money held in trust	26,987	26,987	-			
Securities:						
Held-to-maturity debt securities	11,000	11,068	68			
Available-for-sale securities	715,899	715,899	-			
Loans and bills discounted	3,897,405					
Reserve for possible loan losses (*1)	(13,676)					
	3,883,729	3,887,430	3,701			
Foreign exchange assets (*1)	5,448	5,448	0			
Total assets	¥ 5,360,495	¥ 5,364,266	¥ 3,770			
Deposits	¥ 4,902,103	¥ 4,902,121	¥ 18			
Negotiable certificates of deposit	900	900	_			
Payables under securities						
lending transactions	165,002	165,002	-			
Borrowed money	132,133	132,107	(25)			
Foreign exchange liabilities	562	562	-			
Corporate bonds and notes	20,000	20,080	80			
Total liabilities	¥ 5,220,701	¥ 5,220,775	¥ 73			
Derivative transactions (*2)						
To which hedge accounting is						
not applied	¥ (63)	¥ (63)	¥ –			
To which hedge accounting is applied	2,897	2,897	-			
Total derivative transactions	¥ 2,833	¥ 2,833	¥ -			

	Millions of yen					
	C	Carrying				
31st March, 2017		value	_	air value	D	ifference
Cash and due from banks	¥	675,966	¥	675,966	¥	-
Call loans and bills bought		172		172		-
Monetary claims bought (*1)		31		31		_
Trading account securities:						
Trading securities		317		317		-
Money held in trust		26,979		26,979		-
Securities:						
Held-to-maturity debt securities		49,799		50,070		271
Available-for-sale securities		869,826		869,826		-
Loans and bills discounted	(3,813,333				
Reserve for possible loan losses (*1)		(20,241)				
	(3,793,092		3,801,526		8,434
Foreign exchange assets (*1)		6,340		6,340		0
Total assets	¥ 5	5,422,524	¥	5,431,230	¥	8,706
Deposits	¥	4,799,493	¥	4,799,611	¥	118
Call money and bills sold		14,809		14,809		_
Payables under repurchase agreements		9,907		9,907		_
Payables under securities lending transactions		249,762		249,762		_
Borrowed money		160,997		161,017		20
Foreign exchange liabilities		583		583		_
Corporate bonds and notes		20,000		20,196		196
Total liabilities	¥ ŧ	5,255,553	¥	5,255,888	¥	334
Derivative transactions (*2)						
To which hedge accounting is not applied	¥	232	¥	232	¥	_
To which hedge accounting is applied		3,060		3,060		_
Total derivative transactions	¥	3,292	¥	3,292	¥	_

	Thousands of U.S. dollars					
04 114 1 0040	Carrying		D:"			
31st March, 2018	value	Fair value	Difference			
Cash and due from banks	\$ 6,714,711	\$ 6,714,711	\$ -			
Call loans and bills bought	35,608	35,608	-			
Monetary claims bought (*1)	941	941	-			
Trading account securities:						
Trading securities	1,656	1,656	-			
Money held in trust	254,019	254,019	-			
Securities:						
Held-to-maturity debt securities	103,539	104,179	640			
Available-for-sale securities	6,738,507	6,738,507	-			
Loans and bills discounted	36,684,911					
Reserve for possible loan losses (*1)	(128,727)					
	36,556,184	36,591,020	34,836			
Foreign exchange assets (*1)	51,280	51,280	0			
Total assets	\$50,456,466	\$50,491,961	\$ 35,485			
Deposits	\$46,141,782	\$46,141,952	\$ 169			
Negotiable certificates of deposit	8,471	8,471	-			
Payables under securities						
lending transactions	1,553,106	1,553,106	-			
Borrowed money	1,243,721	1,243,477	(235)			
Foreign exchange liabilities	5,289	5,289	-			
Corporate bonds and notes	188,253	189,006	753			
Total liabilities	\$49,140,634	\$49,141,330	\$ 687			
Derivative transactions (*2)						
To which hedge accounting is						

(*1) General and specific reserves for loan losses corresponding to loans are deducted. With respect to reserve for loan losses related to monetary claims bought and foreign exchange assets, carrying value is shown, net of reserve, since the amount is insignificant.

(592) \$

26,666 \$

27,268

(592) \$

26,666 \$

27.268

(*2) Derivative transactions include all derivatives recorded in other assets and other liabilities. Assets and liabilities arising from derivative transactions are shown on a net basis.

(Note 1) Valuation method for the fair value of financial instruments

Assets:

not applied

To which hedge accounting is applied

Total derivative transactions

Cash and due from banks

The carrying value of due from banks without maturities is presented as the fair value since the fair value approximates the carrying value. The carrying value of due from banks with maturities is presented as the fair value since the fair value approximates the carrying value due to remaining maturities of less than one year.

Call loans and bills bought

The carrying amount is presented as the fair value since the fair value approximates the carrying amount because the contractual term is short (less than one year).

Monetary claims bought

Receivables related to factoring business are computed in the same manner as loans.

Trading account securities

The fair value of securities such as debt securities held for trading is determined using the quoted market price or the price provided by counterparty financial institutions.

Money held in trust

For securities that are invested as part of trust assets in an independently managed money trust with securities management as the primary purpose, the fair value of equity securities is determined using quoted market prices and the fair value of debt securities is determined using quoted market prices or the prices provided by counterparty financial institutions. Note that information on money held in trust by holding purpose is disclosed in Note 6.

Securities

The fair value of equity securities is determined using the quoted market prices and the fair value of debt securities is determined using the quoted market prices or the prices provided by counterparty financial institutions. The fair value of investment trusts is determined based on the published net assets value. The fair value of privately placed guaranteed bonds issued by the Bank is determined in the same manner as loans. Note that information on securities by holding purposes is disclosed in Note 5.

Loans and bills discounted

The carrying value of the loans with floating interest rates, which reflect short-term market interest rates, is presented as the fair value since the fair value approximates the carrying value as long as the creditworthiness of the borrower has not changed significantly since the loan origination. The fair value of the loans with fixed interest rates is determined based on the aggregated value of principal and interest by categories of types of loans, internal ratings and maturities discounted using the interest rate assumed if the same loans were newly originated. The carrying value of the loans with short contractual terms (less than one year) is presented as the fair value since the fair value approximates the carrying value.

Loan losses on receivables from bankrupt, effectively bankrupt or likely to become bankrupt borrowers are estimated based on factors such as the present value of expected future cash flows or the expected amount to be collected from collateral and guarantees. Since the fair value of these items approximates the carrying value, net of the currently expected loan losses, such carrying value is presented as the fair value. The carrying value of the loans which do not have defined repayment due dates because the loans are limited to within the amount of pledged assets is presented as the fair value

since the fair value approximates the carrying value considering the expected repayment schedule and interest rate conditions.

Foreign exchange assets

Foreign exchange assets consist of foreign currency deposits with other banks (due from other foreign banks), export bills and traveler's checks, etc., (purchased foreign bills) and loans on notes using import bills (foreign bills receivables). The carrying value of these items is presented as the fair value. since the fair value approximates the carrying value due to being deposits without maturity or having short contract terms (less than one year).

Liabilities:

Deposits and Negotiable certificates of deposit

The amount payable on demand as of the balance sheet date (i.e., the carrying value) is considered to be the fair value of the demand deposit. The fair value of time deposits is determined using the discounted present value of future cash flows, grouped by certain maturity lengths. The discount rate used is the interest rate that would be applied to newly accepted deposits. The carrying value of deposits whose remaining maturity is within the short-term period (less than one year) is presented as the fair value since the fair value approximates the carrying value.

Call money and bills sold, payables under repurchase agreements and payables under securities lending transactions The carrying value is presented as the fair value since the fair value approximates the carrying value due to remaining maturities of less than one year.

Borrowed money

The carrying value of floating rate borrowed money is presented as fair value. This is because it reflects the market interest rate in the short-term period, also the creditworthiness of the Company and the consolidated subsidiaries have not significantly changed since the borrowed money was originated and accordingly fair value approximates the carrying value. The fair value of fixed rate borrowed money is calculated as the present value of expected future cash flows from the aggregated value of principal and interest (the aggregated value of principal and interest using the interest rate swap rate, in case of borrowings subject to special treatment of hedge accounting for interest rate swaps) on these borrowings grouped by certain maturity lengths, which is discounted at an interest rate applicable to similar borrowings. The carrying value of borrowed money whose remaining maturity is due within the short-term period (less than one year) is presented as the fair value since the fair value approximates the carrying value.

Foreign exchange liabilities

Foreign exchange liabilities consist of foreign bills sold and foreign bills payable. The carrying value is presented as the fair value since the fair value approximates the carrying value due to remaining maturities of less than one year.

Corporate bonds and notes

The fair value of bonds and notes issued by the consolidated subsidiary is determined using the market price.

Derivative transactions:

See Note 34.

(Note 2) Financial instruments whose fair value is extremely difficult to determine at 31st March, 2018 and 2017 were as follows: These securities are not included in "Securities" under "Assets" as part of the fair value information of financial instruments.

		Millions of yen				ousands of S. dollars
		2018		2017		2018
Unlisted equity securities (*1) (*2)	¥	6,390	¥	6,179	\$	60,146
Investments in partnerships (*3)		3,037		3,638		28,586
Other		5		5		47
Total	¥	9,433	¥	9,823	\$	88,789

- (*1) No market price is available for unlisted equity securities and the fair value is not disclosed since it is extremely difficult to determine the fair value.
- (*2) The Company recognized impairment losses on unlisted equity securities in the amount of ¥35 million (\$329) thousand) and ¥155 million for the years ended 31st March, 2018 and 2017, respectively.
- (*3) The fair value of investments in partnerships, whose assets consist of securities such as unlisted equity securities for which fair value is extremely difficult to determine, is not disclosed.

(Note 3) Repayment schedule of monetary receivables and securities with contractual maturities

	Millions of yen					
31st March, 2018	0	Due in ne year or less	Due after one year through three years	Due after three years through five years		
Due from banks	¥	658,913	¥ –	¥ –		
Call loans and bills bought		3,783	-	-		
Monetary claims bought (*1)		100	-	-		
Securities:		93,282	169,819	78,628		
Held-to maturity debt securities:		10,000	1,000	-		
Other		10,000	1,000	-		
Available-for-sale securities with maturities:		83,282	168,819	78,628		
Government bonds		8,000	63,942	70,020		
Local government bonds		6,880	11,395	20,792		
Corporate bonds		64,165	84,425	54,316		
Other		4,237	9,057	3,520		
Loans and bills discounted (*1, 2)		777,014	678,595	483,244		
Foreign exchanges assets		5,448	-	-		
Total	¥ 1	,538,542	¥ 848,415	¥ 561,872		

five years se through	Due after even years through ten years	Due after ten years
through seven years to the years	through ten years	ten years
31st March, 2018 seven years to Due from banks Call loans and bills bought Monetary claims bought (*1)	ten years	ten years
Due from banks Call loans and bills bought Monetary claims bought (*1)		-
Call loans and bills bought – Monetary claims bought (*1) –	-	
Monetary claims bought (*1)		¥ –
, ,	-	_
Securities: 4,655	-	-
	154,487	51,943
Held-to maturity debt securities: -	-	-
Other -	-	-
Available-for-sale securities		
with maturities: 4,655	154,487	51,943
Government bonds -	-	_
Local government bonds -	-	-
Corporate bonds 2,104	2,459	37,340
Other 2,551	152,028	14,603
Loans and bills discounted (*1, 2) 302,344	390,967	1,232,722
Foreign exchanges assets -	-	-
Total ¥ 306,999 ¥	545,455	¥ 1,284,666

	Millions of yen					
31st March, 2017	Due in one year or less	Due after one year through three years	Due after three years through five years			
Due from banks	¥ 629,234	¥ –	¥ –			
Call loans and bills bought	172	-	_			
Monetary claims bought (*1)	31	-	-			
Securities:	150,768	116,504	31,138			
Held-to maturity debt securities:	38,800	11,000	-			
Government bonds	25,000	-	-			
Corporate bonds	2,800	-	_			
Other	11,000	11,000	-			
Available-for-sale securities with maturities:	111,968	105,504	31,138			
Government bonds	35,000	2,000	-			
Local government bonds	13,052	10,060	6,894			
Corporate bonds	62,866	84,730	12,430			
Other	1,049	8,714	11,813			
Loans and bills discounted (*1, 2)	757,325	651,480	500,070			
Foreign exchanges assets	6,340					
Total	¥ 1,543,873	¥ 767,985	¥ 531,208			

	Millions of yen				
31st March, 2017	fiv	ue after ve years hrough ven years	through		Due after ten years
Due from banks	¥	_	¥	_	¥ –
Call loans and bills bought		_		_	-
Monetary claims bought (*1)		_		_	-
Securities:		22,460		300,279	113,720
Held-to maturity debt securities:		_		_	-
Government bonds		_		_	-
Corporate bonds		-		-	=
Other		_		_	-
Available-for-sale securities with maturities:		22,460		300,279	113,720
Government bonds		_		_	-
Local government bonds		2,000		-	-
Corporate bonds		18,721		3,159	52,310
Other		1,738		297,120	61,409
Loans and bills discounted (*1, 2)		293,521		367,174	1,200,193
Foreign exchanges assets		-		-	=
Total	¥	315,982	¥	667,454	¥ 1,313,913

Thousands of U.S. dollars

	Due in	Due after one year	Due after three years
31st March, 2018	one year or less	through three years	through five years
Due from banks	\$ 6,202,117	\$ -	\$ -
Call loans and bills bought	35,608	_	-
Monetary claims bought (*1)	941	_	-
Securities:	878,030	1,598,446	740,097
Held-to maturity debt securities:	94,126	9,412	-
Other	94,126	9,412	-
Available-for-sale securities with maturities:	783,904	1,589,034	740,097
Government bonds	75,301	601,863	_
Local government bonds	64,759	107,257	195,707
Corporate bonds	603,962	794,663	511,257
Other	39,881	85,250	33,132
Loans and bills discounted (*1, 2)	7,313,761	6,387,377	4,548,606
Foreign exchanges assets	51,280	-	-
Total	\$14,481,758	\$ 7,985,833	\$ 5,288,704

Thousands of U.S. dollars

	Due after	Due after	
	five years	seven years	
	through	through	Due after
31st March, 2018	seven years	ten years	ten years
Due from banks	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Call loans and bills bought	-	-	-
Monetary claims bought (*1)	-	-	-
Securities:	43,815	1,454,132	488,921
Held-to maturity debt securities:	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Available-for-sale securities with maturities:	43,815	1,454,132	488,921
Government bonds	-	-	-
Local government bonds	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	19,804	23,145	351,468
Other	24,011	1,430,986	137,452
Loans and bills discounted (*1, 2)	2,845,858	3,680,035	11,603,181
Foreign exchanges assets	-	-	-
Total	\$ 2,889,674	\$ 5,134,177	\$12,092,112

- (*1) Loans and bills discounted and monetary claims bought do not include ¥32,515 million (\$306,052 thousand) and ¥43,567 million of receivables such as those due from bankrupt, effectively bankrupt or likely to become bankrupt borrowers at 31st March, 2018 and 2017, respectively, since it is not certain when they can be collected or redeemed.
- (*2) Overdraft accounts of loans are shown under "Due in one year or less."

(Note 4) Repayment schedule of bonds, borrowed money and other interest bearing liabilities.

_	Millions of yen				
31st March, 2018	Due in one year or less	Due after one year through three years	Due after three years through five years		
Deposits (*1)	¥ 4,624,352	¥ 226,348	¥ 21,589		
Negotiable certificates of deposit	900	-	-		
Payables under securities lending transactions	165,002	_	-		
Borrowed money	26,476	104,620	1,036		
Corporate bonds and notes	-	-	-		
Total	¥ 4,816,730	¥ 330,969	¥ 22,625		

	Millions of yen				
	Due after five years	Due after seven years			
	through	through	Due after		
31st March, 2018	seven years	ten years	ten years		
Deposits (*1)	¥ 608	¥ 360	¥ –		
Negotiable certificates of deposit	-	-	-		
Payables under securities lending transactions	_	_	-		
Borrowed money	-	-	-		
Corporate bonds and notes	20,000	-	-		
Total	¥ 20,608	¥ 360	¥ –		

	Millions of yen					
31st March, 2017	Due in one year or less	(Due after one year through three years		Oue after ree years through ve years	
Deposits (*1)	¥ 4,520,389	¥	226,849	¥	19,160	
Call money and bills sold	14,809		-		-	
Payables under repurchase agreements	9,907		_		_	
Payables under securities lending transactions	249,762		-		-	
Borrowed money	45,745		6,993		101,258	
Corporate bonds and notes	=		-		-	
Total	¥ 4,840,613	¥	233,842	¥	120,419	

	Millions of yen							
31st March, 2017	Due after five years through seven years		Due after seven years through		years seven years rough through		Due a	
Deposits (*1)	¥	419	¥	785	¥	-		
Call money and bills sold		_		-		-		
Payables under repurchase agreements		_		_		_		
Payables under securities lending transactions		_		_		_		
Borrowed money		7,000		-		-		
Corporate bonds and notes		20,000		-		-		
Total	¥	27,419	¥	785	¥	-		

Thousands of U.S. dollars Due after Due after one year Due in one three years year or through through 31st March, 2018 three years five years less Deposits (*1) \$43,527,409 \$ 2,130,534 \$ 203,209 Negotiable certificates of deposit 8,471 Payables under securities lending transactions 1,553,106 Borrowed money 249,209 984 751 9,751 Corporate bonds and notes Total \$45,338,196 \$ 3,115,295 \$ 212,961

	Thousands of U.S. dollars				
	Due after	Due after			
	five years	seven years			
	through	through	Due after		
31st March, 2018	seven years	ten years	ten years		
Deposits (*1)	\$ 5,722	\$ 3,388	\$ -		
Negotiable certificates of deposit	-	-	-		
Payables under securities lending transactions	_	_	_		
Borrowed money	-	_	-		
Corporate bonds and notes	188,253	-	-		
Total	\$ 193,975	\$ 3,388	\$ -		

(*1) Demand deposits are disclosed under "Due in one year or less" of deposits. Deposits do not include ¥28,844 million (\$271,498 thousand) and ¥31,889 million of time deposits beyond maturity at 31st March, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

34. Derivatives

1. Derivative transactions to which hedge accounting is not applied

With respect to derivatives to which hedge accounting is not applied, contract amount or notional principal, fair value and related valuation gain or loss and computation method of fair value are as follows: Note that contract amounts do not represent the market risk exposure of derivative transactions.

(1) Currency related derivatives at 31st March, 2018 and 2017

		Millions of yen					
			t amount principal				
31st March, 2018 Total			Over one year	Fair value	Valuation gain (loss)		
Over-the-counter trans	actions:						
Currency swaps		¥ 50,173	¥ 35,557	¥ 263	¥ 263		
Forward foreign exchange contracts:							
	Selling	13,910	137	150	150		
	Buying	7,384	137	(84)	(84)		
Currency options:							
	Selling	34,009	20,460	(1,374)	305		
	Buying	34,009	20,460	1,374	0		
Total		-	-	¥ 328	¥ 634		

		Millions of yen					
	Contract amount /notional principal						
Otat Marab C	0017	Total	Over		Fair		luation
31st March, 2	2017	Total	one year		/alue	ya	n (loss)
Over-the-counter tran	sactions:						
Currency swaps		¥ 64,198	¥ 49,979	¥	389	¥	389
Forward foreign exchange contracts:							
	Selling	11,659	-		(70)		(70)
	Buying	2,862	-		12		12
Currency options:							
	Selling	33,866	23,242		(1,358)		374
	Buying	33,866	23,242		1,358		(69)
Total			-	¥	331	¥	636

		Thousands of U.S. dollars				
			t amount principal			
Over 31st March, 2018 Total one yea				Fair value	Valuation gain (loss)	
Over-the-counter trans	actions:					
Currency swaps		\$472,260	\$334,685	\$ 2,475	\$ 2,475	
Forward foreign exchange contracts:						
	Selling	130,929	1,289	1,411	1,411	
	Buying	69,503	1,289	(790)	(790)	
Currency options:						
	Selling	320,114	192,582	(12,932)	2,870	
	Buying	320,114	192,582	12,932	0	
Total		-	-	\$ 3,087	\$ 5,967	

Notes:

- 1. Transactions in the table above are stated at the fair value and the related valuation gain (loss) is reported in the consolidated statement of operations.
- 2. The fair value is determined by using the discounted cash flow method or others.

(2) Bond related derivatives at 31st March, 2018 and 2017

	Millions of yen					
	Contract amount					
		/notional	principal			
			Over	Fair	Valuation	
31st March, 20	18	Total	one year	value	gain (loss)	
Financial instruments ex	changes:					
Bond futures:						
	Selling	¥ 30,495	-	¥ (392)	¥ (392)	
	Buying	-	_	-	-	
Bond futures options:						
	Selling	-	-	-	-	
	Buying	-	-	-	-	
Total		-	-	¥ (392)	¥ (392)	

	Millions of yen								
	Contract amount /notional principal								
Over Fair Valuatic 31st March, 2017 Total one year value gain (los									
Financial instruments	exchanges	:							
Bond futures:									
	Selling	¥	6,078	-	¥	(86)	¥	(86)	
	Buying		6,177	-		(12)		(12)	
Bond futures options:									
	Selling		-	-		_		-	
	Buying		-	-		-		-	
Total			-	_	¥	(98)	¥	(98)	

		Thousands of U.S. dollars						
			t amount principal					
31st March, 2	2018	Total	Over one year	Fair value	Valuation gain (loss)			
Financial instruments	exchanges:							
Bond futures:								
	Selling	\$287,038	-	\$ (3,689)	\$ (3,689)			
	Buying	_	_	-	-			
Bond futures options:								
	Selling	-	-	-	-			
	Buying							
Total		-	-	\$ (3,689)	\$ (3,689)			

Notes:

- 1. Transactions in the table above are stated at the fair value and the related valuation gain (loss) is reported in the consolidated statement of operations.
- 2. Calculation method for fair value The fair value of transactions listed on exchanges is determined using the last quoted market price at the Osaka Exchange, Inc., etc.

2. Derivative transactions to which hedge accounting is applied

With respect to derivatives to which hedge accounting is applied, contract amount or notional principal and fair value at the balance sheet date by transaction type and hedge accounting method and computation method of the fair value are as follows. Note that contract amount or notional principal does not represent the market risk exposure of derivative transactions.

(1) Interest related derivatives at 31st March, 2018 and 2017

	31st March, 2018			illions of y	en			
				Contract amount /notional principal				
Hedge accounting method	Transaction type	Major hedged item	Total	Over one year		Fair alue		
Fair value hedge accounting	Interest rate swaps: Receivable floating rate Payable fixed rate	Securities denominated in foreign / currencies	¥ 84,992	¥ 84,992	¥	1,008		
Total			-	-	¥	1,008		

	Millions of yen						
			Contract amount /notional principal				
Hedge accounting method	Transaction type	Major hedged item	Total	Over one year		Fair ⁄alue	
Fair value hedge accounting	Interest rate swaps: Receivable floating rate Payable fixed rate	Securities denominated in foreign // currencies	¥185,113	¥185,113	¥	2,160	
Total			_	-	¥	2,160	

31st March, 2018	Thousa	nds of U.S	6. dollars
		t amount principal	
Hedge accounting Transaction Major hedged method type item	Total	Over one year	Fair value
Fair value Interest rate Securities hedge swaps: denominated accounting Receivable in foreign floating rate/ currencies Payable fixed rate	\$ 799,999	\$ 799,999	\$ 9,487
Total	-	-	\$ 9,487

Note:

The fair value is determined by using the discounted cash flow method or others.

(2) Currency related derivatives at 31st March, 2018 and 2017

	31st March, 2018			lillions of y	en	
Hedge accounting method	Transaction type	Major hedged item	Total	Over one year	,	Fair value
Deferral hedge accounting	Currency swaps	Loans denominated in foreign currencies	¥ 20,833	¥ 11,803	¥	1,888
	Forward foreign exchange contracts	_	_	_		_
Total			-	-	¥	1,888

	31st March, 2017			lillions of y	en	
	Contract /notional					
Hedge accounting method	Transaction type	Major hedged item	Total	Over one year		Fair alue
Deferral hedge accounting	Currency swaps	Loans denominated in foreign currencies	¥ 24,019	¥ 20,878	¥	900
	Forward foreign exchange contracts	_	_	-		_
Total			-	_	¥	900

	31st March, 2	2018	Thousa	nds of U.S	. dollars
		Contrac /notional			
Hedge accounting method	Transaction type	Major hedged item	Total	Over one year	Fair value
Deferral hedge accounting	Currency swaps	Loans denominated in foreign currencies	\$196,093	\$111,097	\$ 17,771
	Forward foreign exchange contracts	_	_	_	_
Total			-	-	\$ 17,771

Derivatives in the table above are mainly accounted for hedge accounting (deferral hedge accounting) in accordance with JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No.25 "Accounting and Auditing Treatment Relating to the Adoption of the Accounting Standard for Foreign Currency Transactions for Banks." The fair value is determined by using the discounted cash flow method.

35. Amounts per Share

Amounts per share at 31st March, 2018 and 2017 and for the years then ended were summarized as follows:

-							
		Yen			U.S. dollars		
		2018		2017		2018	
Net assets	¥	736.33	¥	736.46	\$	6.93	
Net income:							
Basic		25.68		39.61		0.24	
Diluted		24.13		35.39		0.22	
Cash dividends							
Common stock	¥	15	¥	15	\$	0.14	
Third-class preferred stock	¥	70	¥	70	\$	0.65	
First series of seventh-class preferred stock	¥	30	¥	30	\$	0.28	

Net assets per share as of 31st March, 2018 and 2017 were computed based on the following information:

		Millions	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
		2018	2017	2018
Total net assets	¥	248,935	¥ 249,217	\$ 2,343,138
Payment for third-class preferred stock		(15,000)	(15,000)	(141,189)
Dividends for third-class preferred stock		(262)	(262)	(2,466)
Payment for first series of seventh-class preferred stock		(25,000)	(25,000)	(235,316)
Dividends for first series of		(075)	(075)	(0.500)
seventh-class preferred stock		(375)	(375)	(3,529)
Stock subscription rights		(122)	(105)	(1,148)
Non-controlling interests		(3,533)	(4,760)	(33,254)
Amounts to be deducted from total net assets		(44,293)	(45,504)	(416,914)
Net assets attributable to common stock				
as of 31st March, 2018 and 2017	¥	204,642	¥ 203,713	\$ 1,926,223
Number of shares of common stock as of 31st March, 2018 and 2017 used to compute net				
asset per share (Unit: thousand shares)		277,919	276,611	

Net income per share for the years ended 31st March, 2018 and 2017 are computed based on the following information:

·				-		
		Millions	3 0	f ven		housands of U.S. dollars
		2018		2017		2018
Net income attributable to					T	
owners of the parent for the year	¥	8,395	¥	12,210	\$	79,019
Dividends for third-class preferred stock based						
on the resolution by Board of Directors		(262)		(262)		(2,466)
Dividends for third-class preferred stock						
based on the resolution at the regular		(000)		(000)		(0.400)
general shareholders' meeting		(262)		(262)		(2,466)
Dividends for first series of seventh-class preferred stock based on the resolution						
by Board of Directors		(375)		(375)		(3,529)
Dividends for first series of seventh-class		(0/0)		(070)		(0,020)
preferred stock based on the resolution at						
the regular general shareholders' meeting		(375)		(375)		(3,529)
Amounts not attributed to						
common stock shareholders		(1,275)		(1,275)		(12,001)
Net income attributable to owners of the						
parent attributable to common stock	¥	7,120	¥	10,935	\$	67,018
Average outstanding number						
of shares of common stock		077.000		070 040		
(Unit: thousand shares) Diluted net income per share		277,260	_	276,049	-	
after adjusting potential shares						
Dividends for first series of						
seventh-class preferred stock						
based on the resolution by Board						
of Directors		375		375		3,529
Dividends for first series of						
seventh-class preferred stock						
based on the resolution at the regular general shareholders'						
meeting		375		375		3,529
Adjustment to net income attributable				0.0		0,020
to owners of the parent	¥	750	¥	750	\$	7,059
Number of increased common						
stock (Unit: thousand shares)		48,814		54,097		
Of which, stock subscription rights		270		218		
Of which, for first series of seventh-		40 8/2		F0.072		
class preferred stock		48,543		53,879		

Note:

Cash dividends per share represent the cash dividends proposed by the Board of Directors as applicable to the fiscal year.

For the purpose of calculation of net income per share and diluted net income per share after adjusting potential shares, own shares held in trust recorded as treasury stock under the category of shareholders' equity were included in treasury stock to be subtracted from the average outstanding number of shares. Likewise, for the purpose of calculation of net assets per share, these own shares held in trust were included in treasury stock to be subtracted from the total number of outstanding shares at the end of the fiscal year.

The average outstanding number of shares of treasury stock subtracted for the calculation of net income per share and diluted net income per share after adjusting potential shares is 4,750 thousand shares for the year ended 31st March, 2017 and 3,575 thousand shares for the year ended 31st March, 2018. The number of treasury stock at the end of the fiscal year subtracted for the calculation of net assets per share is 4,198 thousand shares for the year ended 31st March, 2017 and 2,924 thousand shares for the year ended 31st March, 2018.

Report of Independent Auditor

Senshu Ikeda Holdings, Inc.



Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors Senshu Ikeda Holdings, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Senshu Ikeda Holdings, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2018, and the consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, all expressed in Japanese yen.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, and for designing and operating such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error,

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. The purpose of an audit of the consolidated financial statements is not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control, but in making these risk assessments the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Senshu Ikeda Holdings, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries as at March 31, 2018, and their consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Convenience Translation

We have reviewed the translation of these consolidated financial statements into U.S. dollars, presented for the convenience of readers, and, in our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been properly translated on the basis described in Note 1.

Ernst & young thin rihon LLC

June 25, 2018

Osaka, Japan

Non-consolidated Financial Information of The Senshu Ikeda Bank (Unaudited)

Non-consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

The Senshu Ikeda Bank, Ltd. As of 31st March, 2018 and 2017

	Million	s of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2018	2017	2018
Assets			
Cash and due from banks	¥ 709,597	¥ 673,721	\$ 6,679,188
Call loans and bills bought	3,783	172	35,608
Monetary claims bought	100	31	941
Trading account securities	176	317	1,656
Money held in trust	26,987	26,979	254,019
Securities	760,428	954,214	7,157,643
Loans and bills discounted	3,908,034	3,811,171	36,784,958
Foreign exchange assets	5,448	6,340	51,280
Other assets	47,448	30,069	446,611
Tangible fixed assets	36,490	37,874	343,467
Intangible fixed assets	5,180	5,208	48,757
Prepaid pension cost	9,468	10,602	89,118
Deferred tax assets	6,895	9,944	64,900
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	9,322	12,945	87,744
Reserve for possible loan losses	(9,308)	(12,188)	(87,612)
Reserve for possible investment losses	(1,768)	(3,011)	(16,641)
Total assets	¥ 5,518,286	¥ 5,564,391	\$ 51,941,698
Liabilities and net assets Liabilities			
Deposits	¥ 4,953,983	¥ 4,848,297	\$ 46,630,111
Negotiable certificates of deposit	900	_	8,471
Call money and bills sold	_	14,809	_
Payables under repurchase agreements	_	9,907	_
Payables under securities lending transactions	165,002	249,762	1,553,106
Borrowed money	121,685	150,989	1,145,378
Foreign exchange liabilities	562	583	5,289
Corporate bonds and notes	20,000	20,000	188,253
Other liabilities	16,566	28,221	155,929
Provision for employees' bonuses	1,610	1,551	15,154
Accrued retirement benefits for employees	306	855	2,880
Accrued retirement benefits for directors and corporate auditors	29	29	272
Reserve for reimbursement of deposits	512	486	4,819
Reserve for point services	145	137	1,364
Reserve for contingent losses	770	350	7,247
Acceptances and guarantees	9,322	12,945	87,744
Total liabilities	5,291,397	5,338,928	49,806,071
Net assets			
Shareholders' equity:			
Capital stock	61,385	61,385	577,795
Capital surplus	104,185	104,185	980,657
Retained earnings	54,749	52,443	515,333
Total shareholders' equity	220,320	218,014	2,073,795
Net unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities	6,684	7,588	62,914
Net unrealized gain (loss) on deferred hedges	(115)	(139)	(1,082)
Total valuation and translation adjustments	6,568	7,449	61,822
Total liebilities and not seems	226,889	225,463	2,135,626
Total liabilities and net assets	¥ 5,518,286	¥ 5,564,391	\$ 51,941,698

Non-consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

The Senshu Ikeda Bank, Ltd. For the years ended 31st March, 2018 and 2017

		Millions of yen			housands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	201		2017		2018
Income	201	0	2017		2010
Interest income:					
Interest on loans and bills discounted	¥ 4	0.883	¥ 42.094		\$ 384,817
Interest and dividends on securities	-	1,081	14,034		104,301
Other interest income		503	435		4,734
Fees and commissions	1	5,385	13.799		144,813
Other operating income		4,472	10,760		42,093
Reversal of provision for possible loan losses		1,965	-		18,495
Recoveries of written-off claims		543	535		5,111
Gain on sales or disposal of fixed assets		80	_		753
Gain on return of retirement benefit trust		1,710	_		16,095
Reversal of provision for possible investment losses		1,243	_		11,699
Other income		9,398	6,319		182,586
Total income		7,268	87,979		915,549
Expenses Interest expenses:					
Interest on deposits	:	2,529	3,226		23,804
Interest on borrowings and rediscounts		435	616		4,094
Other interest expenses		2,282	3,796		21,479
Fees and commissions	!	9,127	8,812		85,909
Other operating expenses	2	0,015	3,879		188,394
General and administrative expenses	4	6,265	47,230		435,476
Loss on sales or disposal of fixed assets		39	195		367
Loss on impairment of fixed assets		53	93		498
Other expenses		2,590	3,986		24,378
Total expenses	8	3,339	71,837		784,440
Income before income taxes	1:	3,928	16,142		131,099
Income taxes					
Current		(297)	1,556		(2,795)
Deferred		6,318	4,074		59,469
Total income taxes		6,021	5,630		56,673
Net income	¥	7,906	¥ 10,511		\$ 74,416



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