

Remaining Debts under the Financial Revitalization Law and The Scope of Risk-monitored Loans (Non-Consolidated)

Asset assessment is made under Article 6 of the Act on Emergency Measures for Revitalization of the Financial Functions (Act No. 132 of 1998) and the Banking Act to classify those listed as corporate bonds in our Balance Sheet (limited to bonds held by financial institutions that guarantee, in whole or in part, the repayment of principal or the payment of interest and that are issued as private-placement securities under the provisions of Article 2-3 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act (Act No. 25 of 1948)), loans and bills discounted and foreign exchange in our Balance Sheet, as well as those listed in accrued interest, suspense payments, and Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees under other assets, together with securities (limited only to those under loan for use, or lease agreements) in the case of security loans that should be annotated in the notes, into the following four types based on debtors' financial conditions and operating results.

Restructured Loans (Non-Consolidated)

Years ended March 31	Millions of Japanese Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	At the end of FY 2025	At the end of FY 2026	At the end of FY 2026
Loans to bankrupt parties and rehabilitation and similar cases	8,006	10,479	65,543
High-risk loans	21,166	20,880	130,598
Loans under management	2,319	2,565	16,043
Loans overdue for three months or more	—	—	—
Lending condition-eased loans	2,319	2,565	16,043
Subtotal	31,492	33,925	212,190
Standard loans	2,411,204	2,480,709	15,516,068
Total	2,442,696	2,514,634	15,728,259

1. Loans to bankrupt parties and rehabilitation and similar cases

Loans to which bankruptcy, reorganization, or rehabilitation procedures have been taken from among loans whose accrued interests are not recorded in this report (except for a portion of loans write-off, hereinafter, "loans whose accrued interests are not recorded") under the judgment that their principals and/or interests cannot be collected or repaid, due mainly to the fact that payments of such principals and/or interests have been delayed for a considerably lengthy period.

2. High-risk loans

High-risk loans include loans where principal and/or interest cannot be collected or received in a manner as agreed as a result of aggravated financial conditions and operating results, not including loans to bankrupt parties and rehabilitation and similar cases.

3. Loans under management

Loans under management include both loans overdue for three months or more and lending condition-eased loans.

4. Loans overdue for three months or more

Loans for which principal and/or interest payments are overdue for three months or more as accounted from the day following the due date, not including loans to bankrupt parties and rehabilitation and similar cases and high-risk loans mentioned herein.

5. Lending condition-eased loans

Loans for which repayment condition-easing agreements have been concluded to help management reconstruction or support debtors, such as reduction and exemption of interest payments, postponement of repayment of principal, and/or interest payments, debt write-offs, arrangements favorable to debtors, but not including loans to bankrupt parties and rehabilitation and similar cases, high-risk loans, and loans overdue for three months or more mentioned herein.

6. Standard loans

Standard loans include those loans in which there are no particular concerns about debtors' financial conditions and operating results and are not included in loans to bankrupt parties and rehabilitation and similar cases, high-risk loans, loans overdue for three months or more, and lending condition-eased loans mentioned herein.