



Annual Securities Report

“Yukashoken Hokokusho”

(Excerpt)

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

FIDEA Holdings Co. Ltd.
and Subsidiaries

FIDEA Holdings Co. Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets March 31, 2026 and 2025

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2026	2025	2026
Assets:			
Cash and due from banks (Notes 12, 22 and 26)	¥ 436,689	¥ 316,696	\$ 2,730,500
Monetary claims bought (Note 26)	3,160	3,828	19,758
Trading account securities (Notes 5 and 26)	649	654	4,058
Money held in trust (Note 26)	40,424	40,043	252,760
Securities (Notes 5, 6, 8, 12, 14 and 26)	401,188	565,839	2,508,522
Loans and bills discounted (Notes 7, 8, 25 and 26)	1,967,175	1,913,574	12,300,225
Foreign exchange assets (Note 8)	1,315	1,222	8,222
Lease receivables and investments in leases	10,353	9,538	64,734
Tangible fixed assets (Note 9):			
Buildings	10,073	10,712	62,983
Land	6,774	7,162	42,356
Lease assets	5	4	31
Construction in progress	27	-	168
Other tangible fixed assets	1,942	1,870	12,142
Intangible fixed assets:			
Software	1,634	1,188	10,216
Other intangible fixed assets	249	110	1,556
Defined benefit asset (Note 13)	4,828	3,154	30,188
Deferred tax assets (Notes 6 and 23)	2,141	5,557	13,387
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees (Notes 8 and 25)	16,808	18,881	105,095
Other assets (Notes 8 and 12)	22,027	34,811	137,729
Allowance for loan losses (Notes 4 and 26)	(11,697)	(12,876)	(73,138)
Total assets	<u>¥ 2,915,772</u>	<u>¥ 2,921,972</u>	<u>\$ 18,231,551</u>

(Continued)

FIDEA Holdings Co. Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets March 31, 2026 and 2025

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2026	2025	2026
Liabilities:			
Deposits (Note 26)	¥ 2,650,684	¥ 2,670,943	\$ 16,574,026
Negotiable certificates of deposit (Note 26)	21,041	20,844	131,563
Borrowed money (Notes 11, 12 and 26)	103,800	103,300	649,033
Foreign exchange liabilities	27	29	168
Provision for bonuses for directors and other officers	98	40	612
Defined benefit liability (Note 13)	433	518	2,707
Provision for reimbursement of deposits	3	10	18
Provision for contingent loss	579	507	3,620
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 23)	26	13	162
Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation (Note 10)	367	384	2,294
Acceptances and guarantees	16,808	18,881	105,095
Other liabilities (Note 11)	35,983	29,101	224,992
Total liabilities	2,829,856	2,844,575	17,694,341
Net assets (Note 15):			
Common stock	18,000	18,000	112,549
Capital surplus	18,171	18,172	113,618
Retained earnings	61,951	59,147	387,363
Treasury stock	(123)	(178)	(769)
Total shareholders' equity	97,999	95,140	612,761
Accumulated other comprehensive income:			
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities (Note 6)	(24,102)	(23,415)	(150,703)
Deferred gain (loss) on hedges	8,429	3,222	52,704
Revaluation reserve for land (Note 10)	805	834	5,033
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	2,589	1,451	16,188
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	(12,278)	(17,906)	(76,771)
Non-controlling interests	194	162	1,213
Total net assets	85,915	77,396	537,203
Total liabilities and net assets	¥ 2,915,772	¥ 2,921,972	\$ 18,231,551

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

(Concluded)

FIDEA Holdings Co. Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Income Years Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2026	2025	2026
Income (Note 17):			
Interest income:			
Interest on loans and discounts	¥ 25,418	¥ 21,554	\$ 158,932
Interest and dividends on securities	8,331	9,164	52,091
Other	2,242	701	14,018
Fees and commissions	8,114	8,686	50,734
Other operating income	6,230	6,244	38,954
Other income	5,783	6,821	36,159
Total income	56,122	53,173	350,916
Expenses:			
Interest expenses:			
Interest on deposits	5,309	1,752	33,195
Interest on payables under securities lending transactions	-	6	-
Interest on borrowings and rediscounts	363	65	2,269
Other	629	1,011	3,932
Fees and commissions	3,053	3,130	19,089
Other operating expenses	13,759	13,601	86,031
General and administrative expenses (Notes 16 and 18)	24,098	23,474	150,678
Write-off of loans	11	29	68
Provision of allowance for loan losses (Note 4)	307	2,130	1,919
Other expenses (Notes 19 and 20)	3,640	4,108	22,759
Total expenses	51,174	49,313	319,977
Income before income taxes	4,948	3,860	30,938
Income taxes (Note 23):			
Current	955	1,178	5,971
Deferred	(155)	(142)	(969)
Total income taxes	799	1,036	4,995
Net income	4,148	2,824	25,936
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	20	8	125
Net income attributable to owners of parent	¥ 4,128	¥ 2,816	\$ 25,811
	Yen		U.S. dollars
Per share of common stock (Note 28):			
Basic net income	¥ 228.75	¥ 156.21	\$ 1.43
Cash dividends applicable to the year	75.00	75.00	0.46

Note: Diluted net income is not shown since there are no dilutive shares.

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

FIDEA Holdings Co. Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income Years Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2026	2025	2026
Net income	¥ 4,148	¥ 2,824	\$ 25,936
Other comprehensive income (Note 21):			
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities	(676)	(12,748)	(4,226)
Deferred gain (loss) on hedges	5,206	2,809	32,551
Revaluation reserve for land	-	(11)	-
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	1,138	162	7,115
Total other comprehensive income	<u>5,668</u>	<u>(9,787)</u>	<u>35,440</u>
Comprehensive income	<u>¥ 9,817</u>	<u>¥ (6,962)</u>	<u>\$ 61,383</u>
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of parent	¥ 9,786	¥ (6,970)	\$ 61,189
Non-controlling interests	31	7	193

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

FIDEA Holdings Co. Ltd. and Subsidiaries
**Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets
Years Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025**

Millions of yen

	Shareholders' equity					Accumulated other comprehensive income						
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity	Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gain (loss) on hedges	Revaluation reserve for land	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
Balance as of April 1, 2024	¥ 18,000	¥ 18,167	¥ 57,665	¥ (63)	¥ 93,769	¥ (10,668)	¥ 413	¥ 866	¥ 1,288	¥ (8,099)	¥ 155	¥ 85,824
Cash dividends			(1,354)		(1,354)							(1,354)
Net income attributable to owners of parent			2,816		2,816							2,816
Acquisition of treasury stock				(168)	(168)							(168)
Sale of treasury stock		4		53	58							58
Reversal of revaluation reserve for land			20		20							20
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity						(12,747)	2,809	(31)	162	(9,807)	7	(9,799)
Balance as of March 31, 2025	18,000	18,172	59,147	(178)	95,140	(23,415)	3,222	834	1,451	(17,906)	162	77,396
Cash dividends			(1,353)		(1,353)							(1,353)
Net income attributable to owners of parent			4,128		4,128							4,128
Acquisition of treasury stock				(7)	(7)							(7)
Sale of treasury stock		(0)		61	61							61
Reversal of revaluation reserve for land			29		29							29
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity						(687)	5,206	(29)	1,138	5,628	31	5,660
Balance as of March 31, 2026	¥ 18,000	¥ 18,171	¥ 61,951	¥ (123)	¥ 97,999	¥ (24,102)	¥ 8,429	¥ 805	¥ 2,589	¥ (12,278)	¥ 194	¥ 85,915

Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)

	Shareholders' equity					Accumulated other comprehensive income						
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity	Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gain (loss) on hedges	Revaluation reserve for land	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
Balance as of March 31, 2025	\$ 112,549	\$ 113,624	\$ 369,830	\$ (1,112)	\$ 594,885	\$ (146,407)	\$ 20,146	\$ 5,214	\$ 9,072	\$ (111,961)	\$ 1,012	\$ 483,936
Cash dividends			(8,459)		(8,459)							(8,459)
Net income attributable to owners of parent			25,811		25,811							25,811
Acquisition of treasury stock				(43)	(43)							(43)
Sale of treasury stock		(0)		381	381							381
Reversal of revaluation reserve for land			181		181							181
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity						(4,295)	32,551	(181)	7,115	35,190	193	35,390
Balance as of March 31, 2026	\$ 112,549	\$ 113,618	\$ 387,363	\$ (769)	\$ 612,761	\$ (150,703)	\$ 52,704	\$ 5,033	\$ 16,188	\$ (76,771)	\$ 1,213	\$ 537,203

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

FIDEA Holdings Co. Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2026	2025	2026
Operating activities:			
Income before income taxes	¥ 4,948	¥ 3,860	\$ 30,938
Adjustments for:			
Income taxes—paid	(390)	(1,350)	(2,438)
Depreciation and amortization	1,648	1,794	10,304
Loss on impairment—fixed assets	339	110	2,119
Change in allowance for loan losses	(1,178)	(803)	(7,365)
Change in provision for bonuses for directors and other officers	58	(2)	362
Change in defined benefit asset	117	(312)	731
Change in defined benefit liability	(244)	33	(1,525)
Change in provision for reimbursement of deposits	(6)	(11)	(37)
Change in provision for contingent loss	72	78	450
Interest income	(35,994)	(31,421)	(225,060)
Interest expenses	6,304	2,837	39,417
Loss on securities—net	5,839	4,437	36,509
(Gain) loss on money held in trust—net	(1,264)	(60)	(7,903)
Foreign exchange loss (gain)—net	-	0	-
Loss on sale and disposal of fixed assets—net	174	238	1,087
Net change in loans and bills discounted	(53,601)	(46,541)	(335,152)
Net change in deposits	(20,259)	(42,297)	(126,674)
Net change in negotiable certificates of deposit	197	(28,909)	1,231
Net change in trading account securities	5	94	31
Net change in borrowed money, excluding subordinated borrowings	500	15,600	3,126
Net change in due from banks, excluding due from Bank of Japan	3,103	(4,665)	19,402
Net change in call loans and bills bought	668	3	4,176
Net change in payables under securities lending transactions	-	(88,768)	-
Net change in foreign exchange assets	(93)	36	(581)
Net change in foreign exchange liabilities	(1)	(11)	(6)
Net change in lease receivables and investments in leases	(814)	(981)	(5,089)
Interest received	35,702	31,187	223,235
Interest paid	(5,155)	(2,287)	(32,232)
Other—net	18,177	35,978	113,655
Total adjustments	(46,095)	(155,992)	(288,219)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities — (Forward)	¥ (41,147)	¥ (152,132)	\$ (257,281)

(Continued)

FIDEA Holdings Co. Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2026	2025	2026
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities — (Forward)	¥ (41,147)	¥ (152,132)	\$ (257,281)
Investing activities:			
Purchase of securities	(126,568)	(266,457)	(791,396)
Proceeds from sale of securities	193,752	246,598	1,211,480
Proceeds from maturity of securities	99,786	161,291	623,935
Increase in money held in trust	(6,500)	(1,000)	(40,642)
Decrease in money held in trust	7,443	19,901	46,539
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(910)	(492)	(5,689)
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets	57	101	356
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(967)	(271)	(6,046)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>166,094</u>	<u>159,670</u>	<u>1,038,541</u>
Financing activities:			
Repayment of lease obligations	(491)	(326)	(3,070)
Dividends paid	(1,350)	(1,351)	(8,441)
Purchase of treasury stock	(7)	(168)	(43)
Proceeds from sale of treasury stock	-	0	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>(1,849)</u>	<u>(1,845)</u>	<u>(11,561)</u>
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	-	(0)	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	123,096	5,691	769,686
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	308,216	302,525	1,927,193
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year (Note 22)	<u>¥ 431,313</u>	<u>¥ 308,216</u>	<u>\$ 2,696,886</u>

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

(Concluded)

FIDEA Holdings Co. Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements **Years Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025**

1. Basis of Presentation

FIDEA Holdings Co. Ltd. (the “Company”) is a holding company and conducts its operations through its subsidiaries and affiliates. The Company was established as a joint holding company between The Shonai Bank, Ltd. (“Shonai”) and The Hokuto Bank, Ltd. (“Hokuto”) on October 1, 2009 by way of a transfer of shares.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Japanese Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and its related accounting regulations, the Ordinance for the Enforcement of the Banking Act of Japan (the “Banking Act”) and the Companies Act of Japan (the “Companies Act”), and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects as to application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards.

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, certain reclassifications and rearrangements have been made to the consolidated financial statements issued domestically in order to present them in a form which is more familiar to readers outside Japan.

In preparing the accompanying consolidated financial statements, Japanese yen amounts are presented in millions of yen by rounding down figures to the nearest 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 ¥159.93 = U.S.\$1.00, the exchange rate prevailing on March 31, 2026. 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 consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its 7 subsidiaries (collectively the “Group”) as of March 31, 2026 and 2025.

Under the control of influence concept, companies in which the Company, directly or indirectly, is able to exercise control over operations are fully consolidated. The Company has 6 unconsolidated subsidiaries as of March 31, 2026 and 2025.

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 excess of the acquisition cost over 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” and is amortized by the straight-line method over a period of five years. Insignificant amounts of goodwill are fully charged to income in the fiscal year when it is incurred.

The balance sheet dates of all 7 subsidiaries are March 31.

Companies over which the Company has the ability to exercise significant influence, but does not control are accounted for using the equity method. However, the Company has no unconsolidated subsidiaries nor affiliates to be accounted for using the equity method. As of March 31, 2026, the Company has one affiliate but it is not accounted for using the equity method due to immateriality.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Trading account securities

Trading account securities are stated at fair value as of the balance sheet date, and cost of trading account securities sold is determined principally using the moving-average method.

(2) Securities

Non-trading securities are classified into two categories: held-to-maturity debt securities and available-for-sale securities. Held-to-maturity debt securities are carried at amortized cost being determined by the moving-average method. Available-for-sale securities are stated at fair value. Cost of sale of these available-for-sale securities is principally determined using the moving-average method. Equity securities without market prices are stated at cost determined by the moving-average method.

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

(3) Securities held in money trusts

Securities that are part of trust assets in independently managed money trusts with the primary purpose to manage securities are stated at 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 lease assets, is calculated by the straight-line method. The principal useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	5 to 50 years
Others	4 to 20 years

The Group leases automated teller machines, etc. under finance lease arrangements as a lessee.

Lease assets under finance lease arrangements which do not transfer ownership of the lease assets to the lessee are depreciated over the respective lease contract periods using the straight-line method with salvage values defined in the lease contracts, otherwise with no residual value.

(6) Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets, except for lease 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 (principally five years) determined by the Group.

(7) Allowance for loan losses

Allowance for loan losses is provided by the consolidated banking subsidiaries and other major consolidated subsidiaries in accordance with the prescribed standards.

- (i) For claims on borrowers who have declared bankruptcy or have commenced special liquidation proceedings or similar legal proceedings (the “bankrupt borrowers”), or borrowers who are not legally or formally insolvent but are regarded as substantially in the same situation (the “virtually bankrupt borrowers”), an allowance is generally provided based on the carrying amount of the claims, after the write-off stated below, net of the expected amount recoverable from collateral and guarantees.

For collateralized and guaranteed claims on the bankrupt borrowers or virtually bankrupt borrowers of Hokuto and its certain consolidated subsidiaries, the amount of claims exceeding the estimated value of collateral and guarantees is deemed to be uncollectible and is charged off against the total amount of outstanding claims. These write-offs amounted to ¥13,186 million (\$82,448 thousand) and ¥14,529 million for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

- (ii) For claims on borrowers who are not currently bankrupt but are likely to become bankrupt (the “potentially bankrupt borrowers”), an allowance 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 (hereinafter the “unsecured amount”). In particular,

- a. For the unsecured amount, an allowance is provided based on the expected loan loss over the next three years. The expected loan loss amount is determined based on the loan loss ratio, which is estimated by taking the average of historical loan loss ratio over a certain period of time based on their past loan loss experience over three years, with necessary adjustments such as future projections.
 - b. Of claims on above borrowers, as to claims on borrowers with certain amounts or more of the unsecured amount, the allowance estimated based on the expected loan loss as described in the preceding paragraph is individually reviewed if the allowance is sufficient. Then as necessary, a collectible amount reasonably estimated based on the borrower's financial status is deducted from the unsecured amount to provide the amount of the allowance.
- (iii) For claims on borrowers with restructured loans, etc., an allowance is provided based on the expected loan loss over the next three years. The expected loan loss amount is determined based on the loan loss ratio, which is estimated by taking the average of historical loan loss ratio over a certain period of time based on their past loan loss experience over three years, with necessary adjustments such as future projections.
 - (iv) For other claims, an allowance is provided based on the expected loan loss over the next one year. The expected loan loss amount is determined based on the loan loss ratio, which is estimated by taking the average of historical loan loss ratio over a certain period of time based on their past loan loss experience over one year, with necessary adjustments such as future projections.
 - (v) Allowances for loan losses of other consolidated subsidiaries are provided based on the historical loan loss ratio.

All claims are assessed for the quality by the Asset Assessment Department with the cooperation by operating offices in accordance with the Standards for Asset Self-Assessment, and then the assessment results are audited by the Asset Audit Department which is independent from the Asset Assessment Department.

(8) Provision for bonuses for directors and other officers

Provision for bonuses for directors and other officers is provided for the payment of bonuses to directors and other officers at an estimated amount attributed to the current fiscal year.

(9) Provision for reimbursement of deposits

Provision for reimbursement of deposits is provided at an estimated amount of the future payments to be made for reimbursement claims on deposits which were derecognized and credited from liability to income.

(10) Provision for contingent loss

Provision for contingent loss is provided at an estimated amount of the future payments to be made for a

(11) Retirement benefits

The benefit formula method is used as a method of attributing expected retirement benefits to each period in calculating retirement benefit obligation.

Past service costs are amortized by the straight-line method over a certain period (five years) within the average remaining years of service of the eligible employees when such past service costs occur.

Actuarial gains and losses are amortized from the year following the year in which the gains and losses occur by the straight-line method over a certain period of 10 to 13 years within the average remaining years of service of the eligible employees when such actuarial gains and losses occur.

Certain consolidated subsidiaries adopt the simplified method in calculating defined benefit liability and retirement benefit expenses. Under this method, the severance payment amount required at the fiscal year-end for voluntary termination is deemed as retirement benefit obligations.

(12) Recognition of significant revenue and expenses

- (i) Recognition of revenue and expenses in finance lease transactions
At the consolidated subsidiary engaged in the leasing business, revenue and expenses from finance lease transactions are recognized upon receipt of lease payments, by recording revenue and cost of revenue.
- (ii) Recognition of revenue from contracts with customers
Major performance obligations in major businesses related to revenue from contracts with customers of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries are providing services through deposits and loans operations, foreign exchange operations, securities-related operations, agency operations, custody/safe deposits operations and other.

As to fees and commissions from ATM services, direct debit services (deposits and loans operations), domestic and overseas remittance services (foreign exchange operations), underwriting public and corporate bonds (securities-related operations) and sale of investment trusts and insurances (agency operations), a performance obligation is satisfied and the revenue is recognized at a point in time when a transaction occurs or a related service is provided. As to fees and commissions from services, such as safe-deposit box fees (custody/safe deposit operations), for which a performance obligation is satisfied over the period in which the related service is provided, the revenue is recognized over the relevant period.

(13) Foreign currency translation

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

For the translation difference of debt securities out of available-for-sale securities denominated in foreign currencies, the translation difference related to changes in fair value is recognized as unrealized gain or loss and other differences are recognized as foreign exchange gain or loss under other operating income or expenses.

(14) Hedge accounting

Interest rate risk hedging

With respect to the hedge accounting for the interest rate risk arising from financial assets and liabilities of the consolidated banking subsidiaries, the Group applies deferral hedge accounting, under which gain or loss on derivatives are deferred until maturity of the hedged transactions, as stipulated in the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“JICPA”) Industry Committee Practical Guideline No. 24 (March 17, 2022). With respect to hedging transactions to offset fluctuations of the market price, the effectiveness of hedging transactions is assessed by specifying the hedged items such as deposits and loans and bills discounted and hedging instruments such as interest rate swaps after grouping these items by definite remaining maturity. With respect to hedging transactions to offset fluctuations of market price of fixed-rate debt securities classified as available-for-sale securities, hedged items are identified by each type of debt securities and interest rate swaps are designated as hedging instruments. Since significant conditions concerning hedged items and hedging instruments are substantially identical, the hedge is deemed highly effective and the assessment for the effectiveness is omitted. With respect to hedging transactions to fix cash flows, the effectiveness of hedging is assessed by verifying the correlation of interest floating factors of hedged items and hedging instruments.

Foreign exchange risk hedging

With respect to the hedge accounting for the foreign exchange risk arising from financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies of the consolidated banking subsidiaries, the Group applies deferral hedge accounting, under which gain or loss on derivatives are deferred until maturity of the hedged transactions, as stipulated in the JICPA Industry Committee Practical Guideline No. 25 (October 8, 2020). Hedge effectiveness is assessed by comparing the amount of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as underlying hedged items with the corresponding foreign-currency amount of the respective hedging instruments such as currency swaps and foreign exchange swaps entered into in order to hedge foreign exchange risk associated with monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies.

In addition, in order to hedge foreign exchange risk of available-for-sale securities denominated in foreign currencies except for debt securities, the fair value hedge is applied as portfolio hedging on the condition that liabilities of spot and forward foreign exchange contracts exceeding the acquisition costs of the foreign currency denominated securities on a basis of foreign currency exist, designating the issues of foreign currency denominated securities to be hedged in advance.

(15) Cash and cash equivalents

In preparing the consolidated statements of cash flows, of cash and due from banks in the consolidated balance sheets, cash and due from Bank of Japan (“BoJ”) are considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

(16) Accounting treatments and procedures applied in cases where relevant accounting standards are unclear

- (i) Regarding gain or loss on cancellation or redemption of investment trusts, when an aggregate amount on investment trusts as a whole including interim distributions is a gain, the gain is recognized as interest and dividends on securities under interest income, and when it is a loss, the loss is recognized as loss on redemption of bonds under other operating expenses.
- (ii) Expenses for the restricted stock compensation for the Company’s directors (excluding outside directors and members of the Auditing Committee) and executive officers and the consolidated banking subsidiaries’ directors (excluding outside directors and members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee) and executive officers are measured at fair value of the Company’s share on the grant date. The expenses are recognized as personnel expenses (general and administrative expenses) over the eligible service period.

(17) Accounting standard and guidance issued but not yet applied

“Accounting Standard for Leases” (ASBJ Statement No. 34, September 13, 2024)

“Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Leases” (ASBJ Guidance No. 33, September 13, 2024) and other

- (i) Overview
To provide accounting treatments for lessees to recognize an asset and a liability for all leases, in line with international accounting standards.
- (ii) Planned date of application
The Company plans to apply them from the beginning of the year ending March 31, 2028.
- (iii) Effect of application
The impact on the Company’s financial statements is under evaluation.

4. Significant Accounting Estimates

The following summarizes items that are recognized in the current fiscal year’s consolidated financial statements based on the accounting estimates and such estimates may give significant impacts on the consolidated financial statements in the following fiscal year.

(1) Allowance for loan losses

- (i) Amount recognized in the consolidated financial statements in the current fiscal year

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2026	2025	2026
Allowance for loan losses	¥ 11,697	¥ 12,876	\$ 73,138

- (ii) Information that contributes to an understanding of the nature of significant accounting estimates for the identified items
 - a. Estimation method
It is described in Note “3. Significant Accounting Policies, (7) Allowance for loan losses.”

b. Major assumptions

For estimating the allowance, it is particularly important to determine the borrower classification.

Major assumptions used for determining the borrower classification are “outlook for future performance of borrowers,” which the Company assesses by each individual borrower based on the evaluation of each borrower’s ability to earn income, after comprehensively evaluating the qualitative and quantitative information collected, including each borrower’s management performance, financial status, lending terms, repayment status, and formulation and progress of a management improvement plan.

c. Impact on the consolidated financial statements in the following fiscal year

Since the major assumptions: “outlook for future performance of borrowers” involve uncertainty, there is a risk to have a significant impact on determining the borrower classification if any changes occur in the status of borrowers or the future economic environment. When the borrower classification changes, there is a possibility that the allowance for loan losses in the consolidated financial statements in the following fiscal year may increase or decrease.

5. Securities

Gain and loss from revaluation of trading account securities included in the consolidated statements of income was ¥(15) million (\$93) thousand and ¥(20) million for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Securities at March 31, 2026 and 2025 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		
	Carrying amount	Acquisition cost	Unrealized gain (loss)
March 31, 2026			
Securities whose carrying amount exceeds their acquisition cost:			
Available-for-sale securities:			
Equity securities	¥ 13,821	¥ 7,621	¥ 6,200
Debt securities:	6,099	6,059	40
Japanese government bonds	1,008	1,003	4
Municipal bonds	1,109	1,104	4
Corporate bonds	3,981	3,950	31
Other	68,362	59,071	9,291
Subtotal	¥ 88,284	¥ 72,752	¥ 15,531
Securities whose carrying amount does not exceed their acquisition cost:			
Available-for-sale securities:			
Equity securities	¥ 5,970	¥ 6,410	¥ (440)
Debt securities:	238,357	275,726	(37,369)
Japanese government bonds	59,013	70,533	(11,520)
Municipal bonds	93,883	106,559	(12,675)
Corporate bonds	85,460	98,633	(13,173)
Other	62,586	67,046	(4,459)
Subtotal	¥ 306,914	¥ 349,183	¥ (42,268)
Total	¥ 395,198	¥ 421,935	¥ (26,737)

March 31, 2025	Millions of yen		
	Carrying amount	Acquisition cost	Unrealized gain (loss)
Securities whose carrying amount exceeds their acquisition cost:			
Available-for-sale securities:			
Equity securities	¥ 10,146	¥ 5,871	¥ 4,275
Debt securities:	14,725	14,601	123
Japanese government bonds	2,026	2,009	17
Municipal bonds	3,094	3,058	35
Corporate bonds	9,604	9,533	70
Other	72,365	66,547	5,817
Subtotal	¥ 97,237	¥ 87,020	¥ 10,216
Securities whose carrying amount does not exceed their acquisition cost:			
Available-for-sale securities:			
Equity securities	¥ 9,714	¥ 10,462	¥ (747)
Debt securities:	336,667	364,773	(28,105)
Japanese government bonds	103,769	114,764	(10,994)
Municipal bonds	130,742	141,095	(10,353)
Corporate bonds	102,155	108,913	(6,757)
Other	116,879	125,001	(8,122)
Subtotal	¥ 463,261	¥ 500,237	¥ (36,975)
Total	¥ 560,499	¥ 587,257	¥ (26,758)

March 31, 2026	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	Carrying amount	Acquisition cost	Unrealized gain (loss)
Securities whose carrying amount exceeds their acquisition cost:			
Available-for-sale securities:			
Equity securities	\$ 86,419	\$ 47,652	\$ 38,766
Debt securities:	38,135	37,885	250
Japanese government bonds	6,302	6,271	25
Municipal bonds	6,934	6,903	25
Corporate bonds	24,892	24,698	193
Other	427,449	369,355	58,094
Subtotal	\$ 552,016	\$ 454,899	\$ 97,111
Securities whose carrying amount does not exceed their acquisition cost:			
Available-for-sale securities:			
Equity securities	\$ 37,328	\$ 40,080	\$ (2,751)
Debt securities:	1,490,383	1,724,041	(233,658)
Japanese government bonds	368,992	441,024	(72,031)
Municipal bonds	587,025	666,285	(79,253)
Corporate bonds	534,358	616,726	(82,367)
Other	391,333	419,220	(27,880)
Subtotal	\$ 1,919,052	\$ 2,183,348	\$ (264,290)
Total	\$ 2,471,068	\$ 2,638,247	\$ (167,179)

As of March 31, 2026 and 2025, ¥150 million (\$937 thousand) and ¥150 million of equity securities and ¥1,204 million (\$7,528 thousand) and ¥916 million of capital investment in unconsolidated subsidiaries or affiliates were included in the balance of securities, respectively. Further, as of March 31, 2026 and 2025, ¥- million (\$- thousand) and ¥8,303 million of securities lent under secured loan agreement (securities lending transactions secured by collateral securities) is included in Japanese government bonds in securities.

Available-for-sale securities sold for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

		Millions of yen		
March 31, 2026		Sales proceeds	Realized gain	Realized loss
Equity securities	¥	43,030	¥ 2,806	¥ 1,372
Debt securities:		72,472	-	6,909
Japanese government bonds		51,504	-	4,531
Municipal bonds		19,778	-	1,973
Corporate bonds		1,188	-	405
Other		75,495	1,503	1,840
Total	¥	190,998	¥ 4,309	¥ 10,122

		Millions of yen		
March 31, 2025		Sales proceeds	Realized gain	Realized loss
Equity securities	¥	41,023	¥ 3,699	¥ 1,649
Debt securities:		57,560	-	4,156
Japanese government bonds		46,867	-	3,965
Municipal bonds		10,525	-	188
Corporate bonds		167	-	2
Other		149,436	2,098	5,065
Total	¥	248,020	¥ 5,797	¥ 10,871

		Thousands of U.S. dollars		
March 31, 2026		Sales proceeds	Realized gain	Realized loss
Equity securities	\$	269,055	\$ 17,545	\$ 8,578
Debt securities:		453,148	-	43,200
Japanese government bonds		322,040	-	28,331
Municipal bonds		123,666	-	12,336
Corporate bonds		7,428	-	2,532
Other		472,050	9,397	11,505
Total	\$	1,194,259	\$ 26,943	\$ 63,290

Write-down of securities

Non-trading securities, with the exception of equity securities without market prices or investments in partnerships, whose fair value significantly declined compared with their acquisition cost and is not considered to be able to recover their acquisition cost, are written down to their respective fair value which is recorded as the carrying amount on the consolidation balance sheet. The related loss on revaluation is charged to income for the year.

For the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, no available-for sale securities were written down.

The criteria for determining whether the fair value is “significantly declined” are as follows:

- (1) If the fair value as of the balance sheet date declines 50% or more compared to the acquisition cost, the difference is recognized as write-down of securities.
- (2) If the fair value as of the balance sheet date declines by 30% or more but less than 50% compared to the acquisition cost, write-down of securities is recognized for the securities which meets criteria of the Group after considering the financial condition of the issuer and past trend of the market value for a certain period.

6. Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Available-for-Sale Securities

Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities at March 31, 2026 and 2025 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2026	2025	2026
Unrealized gain (loss):			
Available-for-sale securities	¥ (26,737)	¥ (26,758)	\$ (167,179)
Deferred tax assets	2,659	3,356	16,626
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities before adjustments by equity interest:	(24,077)	(23,401)	(150,547)
Non-controlling interests	(24)	(13)	(150)
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities	¥ (24,102)	¥ (23,415)	\$ (150,703)

7. Bills Discounted

Bills discounted are accounted for as financial transactions rather than as purchased bills in accordance with JICPA Industry Committee Practical Guideline No. 24 (March 17, 2022). The Group has the right to sell or pledge (repledge) such bills without any restrictions. These include commercial bills discounted. The total face value of such financial transactions at March 31, 2026 and 2025 amounted to ¥1,219 million (\$7,622 thousand) and ¥1,860 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 ¥280,057 million (\$1,751,122 thousand) and ¥297,069 million at March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, including the contracts whose contractual periods were either less than one year or revocable at any time, in the amount of ¥264,405 million (\$1,653,254 thousand) and ¥271,542 million, respectively.

Since many of these commitments expire without being fully utilized, the unutilized amounts do not necessarily represent future cash commitments of the consolidated subsidiaries. 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, such as a change in financial situation and preservation of claims. At the inception of the contracts, they obtain collateral in the form of real estate, securities, and so forth, if deemed necessary. Subsequently, they, based on its internal rules, perform periodic reviews of the customers' business results and may take necessary measures such as reconsidering the terms and conditions of the contracts and/or requiring additional collateral or guarantees.

8. Claims to Be Disclosed Under the Financial Revitalization Act and the Banking Act

Claims to be disclosed under the Act on Emergency Measures for the Revitalization of the Financial Functions (the "Financial Revitalization Act") are included in:

- corporate bonds (limited to those principal and interest are fully or partially secured and issued under private placements as permitted in Article 2, paragraph 3 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act) under "Securities,"
- "Loans and bills discounted,"
- "Foreign exchange assets,"
- Accrued interest and suspense payments under "Other assets,"
- "Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees" and
- securities when such securities are lending (limited to those under loan for use contracts or lease contracts).

The following table summarizes claims to be disclosed under the Financial Revitalization Act and the Baking Act.

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2026	2025	2026
Claims against bankrupt or quasi-bankrupt obligors	¥ 7,046	¥ 9,188	\$ 44,056
Doubtful claims	30,389	29,651	190,014
Claims past due for three months or more	-	-	-
Restructured claims	1,844	828	11,530
Total	¥ 39,280	¥ 39,668	\$ 245,607

Claims against bankrupt or quasi-bankrupt obligors present loans to obligors in bankruptcy procedures, including commencement of bankruptcy proceedings, reorganization proceedings and rehabilitation proceedings, and other relevant claims.

Doubtful claims present loans, other than claims against bankrupt or quasi-bankrupt obligors, for which the obligors have not yet entered into bankruptcy, but their financial conditions and business performance have deteriorated, and therefore, it is highly probable that the principal and interest cannot be collected in accordance with contracts. Claims past due for three 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 day after the due date, and which are not classified as “claims against bankrupt or quasi-bankrupt obligors” or “doubtful claims.”

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

The amounts of claims are before deducting allowance for loan losses.

9. Tangible Fixed Assets

At March 31, 2026 and 2025, accumulated depreciation of tangible fixed assets was ¥27,934 million (\$174,663 thousand) and ¥29,174 million, respectively.

The amounts of advanced depreciation by reduction of carrying amount of assets as of and for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2026	2025	2026
Balance as of the fiscal year-end	¥ 949	¥ 957	\$ 5,933
Amount applicable for the year	-	-	-

10. Revaluation of Land

In accordance with the “Act on Revaluation of Land” (Act No. 34 of March 31, 1998), land used for business operations of Shonai was revalued as of the date indicated below. The excess of revaluation to carrying amount at the time of revaluation, net of income taxes corresponding to the excess which are recognized as “Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation,” is stated as “Revaluation reserve for land” under net assets.

Date of revaluation: September 30, 1999

The method of revaluation of asset set forth in Article 3, paragraph 3 of the “Act on Revaluation of Land”:

Fair values are determined based on the land price registered in the book of taxation on land stipulated in Article 2-3 of the “Order for Enforcement of Act on Revaluation of Land” (the “Ordinance”) (Cabinet Order No. 119 of March 31, 1998), with price adjustments by shape and time and the appraisal value by an independent real estate appraiser as provided by Article 2-5 of the Ordinance.

The difference between the total fair value of land used for business operations revalued pursuant to Article 10 of the “Act on Revaluation of Land” and carrying amount after revaluation of the relevant land at March 31, 2026 and 2025 was ¥560 million (\$3,501 thousand) and ¥688 million, respectively.

11. Borrowed Money and Lease Obligations

Borrowed money and lease obligations at March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars	Average interest rate	Maturity
	2026	2025	2026	(%)	
Borrowed money	¥103,800	¥ 103,300	\$ 649,033	0.48	Jun. 2026 through Feb. 2027
Current portion of lease obligations	557	391	3,482	2.28	-
Lease obligations, less current portion	1,383	1,103	8,647	2.51	Apr. 2027 through Mar. 2033

Notes: (1) Average interest rate is calculated based on the interests and the balances as of the balance sheet date by the weighted average method.

(2) Of lease obligations, sublease obligations are accounted for at the amount equivalent to interest portion included in total lease payments. Thus, such obligations are excluded from calculating the average interest rate of lease obligations.

(3) Annual maturities of borrowed money and lease obligations within five years at March 31, 2026 are as follows:

	Millions of yen				
	Due in one year or less	Due after one year through two years	Due after two years through three years	Due after three years through four years	Due after four years through five years
Borrowed money	¥ 103,800	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -
Lease obligations	557	519	414	278	133

	Thousands of U.S. dollars				
	Due in one year or less	Due after one year through two years	Due after two years through three years	Due after three years through four years	Due after four years through five years
Borrowed money	\$ 649,033	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Lease obligations	3,482	3,245	2,588	1,738	831

Note: Lease obligations are included in “Other liabilities” in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

12. Assets Pledged

Assets pledged as collateral at March 31, 2026 and 2025 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2026	2025	2026
Securities	¥ 104,724	¥ 104,521	\$ 654,811

The liabilities secured by the above pledged assets at March 31, 2026 and 2025 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2026	2025	2026
Borrowed money	¥ 103,800	¥ 103,300	\$ 649,033

In addition to the pledged assets listed above, the following assets are pledged as collateral of domestic exchange transactions or as margins on futures contracts at March 31, 2026 and 2025:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2026	2025	2026
Securities	¥ 70,599	¥ 86,931	\$ 441,436
Cash and due from banks	14	8	87
Other assets	146	12,143	912

Note: Other assets include guarantee deposits in the amount of ¥737 million (\$4,608 thousand) and ¥230 million at March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

13. Retirement Benefit Plans

The Company and its consolidated banking subsidiaries have a defined contribution plan as well as defined benefit plans such as a corporate pension plan and a lump-sum payment plan, thereby supporting employees' retirement savings by making regular contributions. In addition, additional retirement allowance may be paid to employees when they retire. Further, a retirement benefit trust is established for the lump-sum payment plan of consolidated banking subsidiaries of the Company.

Each retirement benefit plan has adopted the point system under which certain points are given based on the functional classes and titles and employees are entitled to lump-sum payments based on the accumulated points at the time of the termination multiplied by unit price by point.

Certain consolidated subsidiaries other than the consolidated banking subsidiaries have lump-sum payment plans as defined benefit pension plans, and adopt the simplified method in calculating defined benefit liability and retirement benefit expenses.

Defined benefit pension plans

(1) Reconciliation between retirement benefit obligations at beginning of year and end of year

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2026	2025	2026
Retirement benefit obligations at beginning of year	¥ 8,628	¥ 9,741	\$ 53,948
Service costs	318	358	1,988
Interest costs	120	66	750
Actuarial gains and losses arising during year	(387)	(627)	(2,419)
Retirement benefits paid	(766)	(911)	(4,789)
Retirement benefit obligations at end of year	¥ 7,914	¥ 8,628	\$ 49,484

(2) Reconciliation between plan assets at beginning of year and end of year

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2026	2025	2026
Plan assets at beginning of year	¥ 11,263	¥ 11,838	\$ 70,424
Expected return on plan assets	168	177	1,050
Actuarial gains and losses	1,361	(91)	8,509
Contribution from employer	90	90	562
Retirement benefits paid	(575)	(751)	(3,595)
Plan assets at end of year	¥ 12,308	¥ 11,263	\$ 76,958

Note: Retirement benefit trust is included in plan assets.

- (3) Reconciliation between retirement benefit obligations and plan assets at end of year and defined benefit liability and defined benefit asset on the consolidated balance sheets

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2026	2025	2026
Funded retirement benefit obligation	¥ 7,695	¥ 8,405	\$ 48,114
Plan assets	(12,308)	(11,263)	(76,958)
	(4,612)	(2,858)	(28,837)
Unfunded retirement benefit obligation	218	222	1,363
Net balance of liability and asset recorded on the consolidated balance sheets	¥ (4,394)	¥ (2,635)	\$ (27,474)

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2026	2025	2026
Defined benefit liability	¥ 433	¥ 518	\$ 2,707
Defined benefit asset	(4,828)	(3,154)	(30,188)
Net balance of liability and asset recorded on the consolidated balance sheets	¥ (4,394)	¥ (2,635)	\$ (27,474)

Note: Retirement benefit trust is included in plan assets.

- (4) Retirement benefit expenses and components thereof

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2026	2025	2026
Service costs	¥ 318	¥ 358	\$ 1,988
Interest costs	120	66	750
Expected return on plan assets	(168)	(177)	(1,050)
Amortization of actuarial gains and losses	(116)	(58)	(725)
Amortization of past service costs	-	(217)	-
Other	1	14	6
Retirement benefit expenses on defined benefit plans	¥ 155	¥ (13)	\$ 969

Note: Retirement benefit expenses of the consolidated subsidiaries adopting the simplified method are collectively included in "Service costs."

- (5) Components of items recorded in remeasurements of defined benefit plans in other comprehensive income, before income taxes and tax effect, are as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2026	2025	2026
Past service costs	¥ -	¥ (217)	\$ -
Actuarial gains and losses	1,631	478	10,198
Total	¥ 1,631	¥ 260	\$ 10,198

- (6) Components of items recorded in remeasurements of defined benefit plans in accumulated other comprehensive income, before income taxes and tax effect, are as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2026	2025	2026
Unrecognized actuarial gains and losses	¥ (3,772)	¥ (2,140)	\$ (23,585)
Total	¥ (3,772)	¥ (2,140)	\$ (23,585)

(7) Components of plan assets

(i) Percentages to total plan by major category are as follows:

	2026	2025
Debt securities	23.0%	31.1%
Equity securities	25.0	23.3
Investment trusts	34.7	31.5
Cash and deposits	5.0	4.9
Call loans	4.1	0.4
General account	6.1	6.6
Other	2.1	2.1
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Note: 35.5% and 36.2% of the total plan assets consisted of the retirement benefit trust established for the lump-sum payment plan as of March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

(ii) Determination of expected long-term rate of plan assets

The expected long-term rate of return on plan assets is determined considering current and expected distribution of plan assets and current and expected long-term rate of return derived from various components of plan assets.

(8) Actuarial assumptions at end of year

	2026	2025
Discount rate	2.06% - 2.46%	1.25% - 1.64%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	1.50%	1.50%
Expected rate of salary increase	3.20% - 3.30%	2.10% - 2.40%

Defined contribution pension plans

The amounts to be contributed to the defined contribution pension plans of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries were ¥141 million (\$881 thousand) and ¥146 million as of March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

14. Contingent Liabilities

Guarantee liabilities for corporate bonds acquired through private offering (as defined in Article 2-3 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act) among those classified as corporate bonds in “Securities” amounted to ¥35,208 million (\$220,146 thousand) and ¥38,450 million at March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

15. Shareholders’ Equity

Japanese banks are required to comply with the Banking Act and the Companies Act. The Companies 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 Companies 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 bank can distribute as dividends is calculated based on the non-consolidated financial statements of the bank and in accordance with the Companies Act.

Movements in common stock, preferred stock and treasury stock during the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are summarized as follows:

	Number of shares (in thousands)				Ref.
	April 1, 2025	Increase	Decrease	March 31, 2026	
Issued shares:					
Common stock	18,142	-	-	18,142	
Total	18,142	-	-	18,142	
Treasury stock:					
Common stock	118	4	41	82	(1), (2)
Total	118	4	41	82	

Notes: (1) Increase in number of treasury stock of common stock is due to 4 thousand shares of request for purchase of less than one unit and 0 thousand shares of acquisition of the restricted stock for free.

(2) Decrease in number of treasury stock of common stock is due to sale of shares as the restricted stock compensation.

	Number of shares (in thousands)				Ref.
	April 1, 2024	Increase	Decrease	March 31, 2025	
Issued shares:					
Common stock	18,142	-	-	18,142	
Total	18,142	-	-	18,142	
Treasury stock:					
Common stock	48	105	35	118	(1), (2)
Total	48	105	35	118	

Notes: (1) Increase in number of treasury stock of common stock is due to 100 thousand shares of market purchase and 5 thousand shares of request for purchase of less than one unit and 0 thousand shares of acquisition of the restricted stock for free.

(2) Decrease in number of treasury stock of common stock is due to 35 thousand shares of sale as the restricted stock compensation and 0 thousand shares of request for sale of less than one unit.

16. Stock Compensation

The restricted stock compensation plan

The Company has the restricted stock compensation plan for directors (excluding outside directors and members of the Auditing Committee) and executive officers of the Company (collectively, the “Directors, etc. of the Company”) and the directors (excluding outside directors and members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee) and executive officers of the Company’s banking subsidiaries (collectively, the “Directors, etc. of the Company’s banking subsidiaries”).

(1) Amount and account name of the restricted stock compensation

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	2026	2025	2026	
Personnel expenses				
(General and administrative expenses)	¥ 59	¥ 57	\$ 368	

(2) Outline of the restricted stock compensation

	Granted in July 2022
Grantee (allottee)	Director of the Company: two (Note 1) Executive officer of the Company: seven Director of the Company's banking subsidiaries: 12 (Note 2) Executive officer of the Company's banking subsidiaries: 12
Class and number of shares	Common stock of the Company: 42,600 shares
Date of grant	July 21, 2022
Eligible service period	The period from the date of ordinary general meetings of shareholders of the Company and the Company's banking subsidiaries held in 2022 to the date of ordinary general meetings of shareholders of the Company and the Company's banking subsidiaries scheduled to be held in 2023.
Restriction period	The period from August 10, 2022, the date of sale of the Company's shares, to the date on which the allottee resigns from any position of the Directors, etc. of the Company or the Company's banking subsidiaries.
Conditions for lifting	The Company shall lift the restriction on transfer of all allotted shares held by an allottee as of the expiration of the restriction period on the condition that the allottee continues to be the Directors, etc. of the Company or the Company's banking subsidiaries from the commencement date of the restriction period to the date of the first ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Company (if the allottee is the Directors, etc. of the Company's banking subsidiaries, the date of the first ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the applicable banking subsidiary). However, if the allottee resigns from any position of the Directors, etc. of the Company or the Company's banking subsidiaries, for good reasons approved by the Compensation Committee of the Company (if the allottee is the Directors, etc. of the Company's banking subsidiaries, the Board of Director of the applicable banking subsidiary), by the day before the first ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Company (if the allottee is the Directors, etc. of the Company's banking subsidiaries, the day before the first ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the applicable banking subsidiary) after the commencement date of the restriction period, the transfer restriction of the allotted shares shall be lifted, as of the time immediately following the resignation, with respect to the allotted shares determined as follows: the number of months from July 2022 to the month including the day on which the allottee resigns from the position of the Directors, etc. of the Company or the Company's banking subsidiaries, divided by 12, multiplied by the number of the allotted shares held by the allottee as of such time (any fraction less than one share resulting from the calculation shall be rounded down).
Fair value on the grant date	¥1,289 (\$8,059)

Notes: (1) Outside Directors and members of the Auditing Committee are excluded.

(2) Outside Directors and members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee are excluded.

	Granted in July 2023
Grantee (allottee)	Director of the Company: three (Note 1) Executive officer of the Company: seven Director of the Company's banking subsidiaries: nine (Note 2) Executive officer of the Company's banking subsidiaries: 17
Class and number of shares	Common stock of the Company: 41,500 shares
Date of grant	July 20, 2023
Eligible service period	The period from the date of ordinary general meetings of shareholders of the Company and the Company's banking subsidiaries held in 2023 to the date of ordinary general meetings of shareholders of the Company and the Company's banking subsidiaries scheduled to be held in 2024.
Restriction period	The period from August 18, 2023, the date of sale of the Company's shares, to the date on which the allottee resigns from any position of the Directors, etc. of the Company or the Company's banking subsidiaries.
Conditions for lifting	The Company shall lift the restriction on transfer of all allotted shares held by an allottee as of the expiration of the restriction period on the condition that the allottee continues to be the Directors, etc. of the Company or the Company's banking subsidiaries from the commencement date of the restriction period to the date of the first ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Company (if the allottee is the Directors, etc. of the Company's banking subsidiaries, the date of the first ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the applicable banking subsidiary). However, if the allottee resigns from any position of the Directors, etc. of the Company or the Company's banking subsidiaries, for good reasons approved by the Compensation Committee of the Company (if the allottee is the Directors, etc. of the Company's banking subsidiaries, the Board of Director of the applicable banking subsidiary), by the day before the first ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Company (if the allottee is the Directors, etc. of the Company's banking subsidiaries, the day before the first ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the applicable banking subsidiary) after the commencement date of the restriction period, the transfer restriction of the allotted shares shall be lifted, as of the time immediately following the resignation, with respect to the allotted shares determined as follows: the number of months from July 2023 to the month including the day on which the allottee resigns from the position of the Directors, etc. of the Company or the Company's banking subsidiaries, divided by 12, multiplied by the number of the allotted shares held by the allottee as of such time (any fraction less than one share resulting from the calculation shall be rounded down).
Fair value on the grant date	¥1,442 (\$9,016)

Notes: (1) Outside Directors and members of the Auditing Committee are excluded.

(2) Outside Directors and members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee are excluded.

	Granted in July 2024
Grantee (allottee)	Director of the Company: three (Note 1) Executive officer of the Company: nine Director of the Company's banking subsidiaries: eight (Note 2) Executive officer of the Company's banking subsidiaries: 16
Class and number of shares	Common stock of the Company: 35,700 shares
Date of grant	July 18, 2024
Eligible service period	The period from the date of ordinary general meetings of shareholders of the Company and the Company's banking subsidiaries held in 2024 to the date of ordinary general meetings of shareholders of the Company and the Company's banking subsidiaries scheduled to be held in 2025.
Restriction period	The period from August 16, 2024, the date of sale of the Company's shares, to the date on which the allottee resigns from any position of the Directors, etc. of the Company or the Company's banking subsidiaries.
Conditions for lifting	The Company shall lift the restriction on transfer of all allotted shares held by an allottee as of the expiration of the restriction period on the condition that the allottee continues to be the Directors, etc. of the Company or the Company's banking subsidiaries from the commencement date of the restriction period to the date of the first ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Company (if the allottee is the Directors, etc. of the Company's banking subsidiaries, the date of the first ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the applicable banking subsidiary). However, if the allottee resigns from any position of the Directors, etc. of the Company or the Company's banking subsidiaries, for good reasons approved by the Compensation Committee of the Company (if the allottee is the Directors, etc. of the Company's banking subsidiaries, the Board of Director of the applicable banking subsidiary), by the day before the first ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Company (if the allottee is the Directors, etc. of the Company's banking subsidiaries, the day before the first ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the applicable banking subsidiary) after the commencement date of the restriction period, the transfer restriction of the allotted shares shall be lifted, as of the time immediately following the resignation, with respect to the allotted shares determined as follows: the number of months from July 2024 to the month including the day on which the allottee resigns from the position of the Directors, etc. of the Company or the Company's banking subsidiaries, divided by 12, multiplied by the number of the allotted shares held by the allottee as of such time (any fraction less than one share resulting from the calculation shall be rounded down).
Fair value on the grant date	¥1,623 (\$10,148)

Notes: (1) Outside Directors and members of the Auditing Committee are excluded.

(2) Outside Directors and members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee are excluded.

	Granted in July 2025
Grantee (allottee)	Director of the Company: two (Note 1) Executive officer of the Company: 10 Director of the Company's banking subsidiaries: 10 (Note 2) Executive officer of the Company's banking subsidiaries: 16
Class and number of shares	Common stock of the Company: 41,200 shares
Date of grant	July 14, 2025
Eligible service period	The period from the date of ordinary general meetings of shareholders of the Company and the Company's banking subsidiaries held in 2025 to the date of ordinary general meetings of shareholders of the Company and the Company's banking subsidiaries scheduled to be held in 2026.
Restriction period	The period from August 13, 2025, the date of sale of the Company's shares, to the date on which the allottee resigns from any position of the Directors, etc. of the Company or the Company's banking subsidiaries.
Conditions for lifting	The Company shall lift the restriction on transfer of all allotted shares held by an allottee as of the expiration of the restriction period on the condition that the allottee continues to be the Directors, etc. of the Company or the Company's banking subsidiaries from the commencement date of the restriction period to the date of the first ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Company (if the allottee is the Directors, etc. of the Company's banking subsidiaries, the date of the first ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the applicable banking subsidiary). However, if the allottee resigns from any position of the Directors, etc. of the Company or the Company's banking subsidiaries, for good reasons approved by the Compensation Committee of the Company (if the allottee is the Directors, etc. of the Company's banking subsidiaries, the Board of Director of the applicable banking subsidiary), by the day before the first ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Company (if the allottee is the Directors, etc. of the Company's banking subsidiaries, the day before the first ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the applicable banking subsidiary) after the commencement date of the restriction period, the transfer restriction of the allotted shares shall be lifted, as of the time immediately following the resignation, with respect to the allotted shares determined as follows: the number of months from July 2025 to the month including the day on which the allottee resigns from the position of the Directors, etc. of the Company or the Company's banking subsidiaries, divided by 12, multiplied by the number of the allotted shares held by the allottee as of such time (any fraction less than one share resulting from the calculation shall be rounded down).
Fair value on the grant date	¥1,490 (\$9,316)

Notes: (1) Outside Directors and members of the Auditing Committee are excluded.

(2) Outside Directors and members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee are excluded.

(3) Changes in the number of the restricted stock

	Granted in July 2022	Granted in July 2023	Granted in July 2024	Granted in July 2025
	shares			
March 31, 2025 - outstanding	32,200	36,900	35,700	-
Granted	-	-	-	41,200
Acquired for free (Note)	-	-	350	-
Lifted	4,300	3,900	3,150	-
March 31, 2026 - outstanding	27,900	33,000	32,200	41,200

Note: If an allottee resigns from any position of the Directors, etc. of the Company or the Company's banking subsidiaries, from the commencement date of the restriction period to the day before the first ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Company (if an allottee is the Directors, etc. of the Company's banking subsidiaries, the day before the first ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the applicable banking subsidiary), the Company shall acquire allotted shares for free at the time of resignation, unless there is any good reason approved by the Compensation Committee (if the allottee is the Directors, etc. of the Company's banking subsidiaries, the Board of Directors of the applicable banking subsidiary). Furthermore, if there are any allotted shares not lifted, in accordance with provisions in the aforementioned conditions for lifting, at the time that restriction period is expired (the "time of expiration"), the Company shall acquire such shares for free immediately after the time of expiration.

(4) Method to estimate fair value on the grant date

In order to avoid arbitrariness, the Company estimates the fair value to be the closing price of the Company's common stock on the Tokyo Stock Exchange on the business day immediately preceding the date of resolution by the Board of Directors' meeting in connection with the grant of the restricted stock.

17. Revenue Recognition

(1) Information on disaggregated revenue from contracts with customers

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2026	2025	2026
Fees and commissions:			
Deposits and loans operations	¥ 1,822	¥ 1,913	\$ 11,392
Foreign exchange operations	1,424	1,371	8,903
Securities-related operations	24	71	150
Agency operations	2,955	3,473	18,476
Custody/safe deposits operations	50	54	312
Other operations	1,384	1,345	8,653
Total	¥ 7,662	¥ 8,229	\$ 47,908
Other ordinary income	2,425	1,608	15,162
Ordinary income from contracts with customers	¥ 10,087	¥ 9,838	\$ 63,071
Ordinary income other than above (Note 1)	45,968	43,300	287,425
Ordinary income (Note 2)	¥ 56,055	¥ 53,138	\$ 350,497

Notes: (1) It mainly consists of transactions related to financial instruments included in the scope of ASBJ Statement No. 10 "Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments," lease transactions included in the scope of ASBJ Statement No. 13 "Accounting Standard for Lease Transactions" and fees and commissions received on origination or acquisition of financial instruments.

(2) "Ordinary income" is defined as income less certain special income included in the accompanying consolidated statements of income.

(2) Information on basis of revenue from contracts with customers

Information on basis of revenue from contracts with customers is omitted since it is described in Note "3. Significant Accounting Policies, (12) Recognition of significant revenue and expenses."

18. General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 included the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2026	2025	2026
Salaries and allowances	¥ 10,487	¥ 10,317	\$ 65,572
Retirement benefit expenses	297	131	1,857
Outsourcing expenses	2,846	2,577	17,795

19. Other Expenses

Other expenses for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 included the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2026	2025	2026
Loss on sale of equity securities, etc.	¥ 1,667	¥ 2,159	\$ 10,423

20. Impairment Loss

For the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, with regard to assets from which cash flows declined due to decrease in income from operating activities, idle properties and assets which were determined to be sold, the Company recognized the impairment loss by writing off the carrying amount of each asset to its respective recoverable amount.

March 31, 2026

Category	Area	Main use	Description	Impairment loss	
				Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
Business assets	Within Yamagata Prefecture	Banking office – five locations	Land and buildings	¥ 134	\$ 837
Business assets	Within Akita Prefecture	Banking office – three locations	Land	44	275
Business assets	Within Miyagi Prefecture	Banking office – one location	Buildings	9	56
Corporate assets	Within Akita Prefecture	Corporate assets – one location	Land	87	543
Assets held for sale	Within Yamagata Prefecture	Corporate assets – one location	Land and buildings	10	62
Assets held for sale	Within Akita Prefecture	Corporate assets – two locations	Land and buildings	13	81
Idle assets	Within Yamagata Prefecture	Idle assets – five locations	Land and buildings	39	243
Total				¥ 339	\$ 2,119

March 31, 2025

Category	Area	Main use	Description	Impairment loss	
				Millions of yen	
Business assets	Within Yamagata Prefecture	Banking office – three locations	Land and buildings	¥ 74	
Business assets	Within Akita Prefecture	Banking office – one location	Land	13	
Corporate assets	Within Yamagata Prefecture	Corporate assets – one location	Land	22	
Total				¥ 110	

Banking offices of consolidated subsidiaries in the banking business are grouped by office which is the minimum unit for management accounting purposes. Certain banking office group which operates in cooperation is considered as one unit, and banking offices located in the same building are also considered as one unit. For idle assets and assets held for sale, each asset is considered as the minimum unit. Head office, administrative centers and others are considered as corporate assets since they contribute to generate future cash flows of multiple assets or asset groups.

The Company and consolidated subsidiaries in other than the banking business are grouped by entity as a general rule.

The recoverable amount of relevant asset group is measured at net selling price and calculated by deducting estimated costs to sell from the amount which properly reflects the fair market value such as real estate appraisal value or roadside land prices.

21. Other Comprehensive Income

Reclassification adjustments and income taxes and tax effect for each component of other comprehensive income for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2026	2025	2026
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities:			
Gain (loss) arising during the year	¥ (5,819)	¥ (21,084)	\$ (36,384)
Reclassification adjustments	5,840	5,076	36,515
Before income taxes and tax effect	21	(16,008)	131
Income taxes and tax effect	(697)	3,260	(4,358)
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities	(676)	(12,748)	(4,226)
Deferred gain (loss) on hedges:			
Adjustments arising during the year	7,553	3,996	47,226
Reclassification adjustments	30	103	187
Before income taxes and tax effect	7,584	4,099	47,420
Income taxes and tax effect	(2,377)	(1,290)	(14,862)
Deferred gain (loss) on hedges	5,206	2,809	32,551
Revaluation reserve for land:			
Adjustments arising during the year	-	-	-
Reclassification adjustments	-	-	-
Before income taxes and tax effect	-	-	-
Income taxes and tax effect	-	(11)	-
Revaluation reserve for land	-	(11)	-
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans:			
Adjustments arising during the year	1,748	536	10,929
Reclassification adjustments	(116)	(275)	(725)
Before income taxes and tax effect	1,631	260	10,198
Income taxes and tax effect	(493)	(98)	(3,082)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	1,138	162	7,115
Total other comprehensive income	¥ 5,668	¥ (9,787)	\$ 35,440

22. 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 March 31, 2026 and 2025 is summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2026	2025	2026
Cash and due from banks	¥ 436,689	¥ 316,696	\$ 2,730,500
Due from banks (excluding due from BoJ)	(5,376)	(8,480)	(33,614)
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 431,313	¥ 308,216	\$ 2,696,886

23. Income Taxes

The tax effect of temporary differences which gave rise to significant portions of the deferred tax assets and liabilities at March 31, 2026 and 2025 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2026	2025	2026
Deferred tax assets:			
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities	¥ 8,417	¥ 8,414	\$ 52,629
Allowance for loan losses	7,177	7,939	44,875
Defined benefit liability	1,313	1,414	8,209
Depreciation	628	572	3,926
Write-down of securities	273	257	1,706
Tax loss carryforwards	115	153	719
Other	1,137	1,022	7,109
Gross deferred tax assets	19,063	19,774	119,195
Valuation allowance	(11,474)	(11,473)	(71,743)
Total deferred tax assets	¥ 7,589	¥ 8,300	\$ 47,452
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Deferred gain on hedges	¥ (3,849)	¥ (1,471)	\$ (24,066)
Defined benefit asset	(1,194)	(849)	(7,465)
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities	(26)	(13)	(162)
Other	(404)	(422)	(2,526)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(5,474)	(2,757)	(34,227)
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	¥ 2,114	¥ 5,543	\$ 13,218

Reconciliation of the statutory tax rate to the effective tax rate for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 is shown as below.

	2026	2025
Normal effective statutory tax rate	30.58%	30.58%
Non-deductible expenses such as entertainment expenses	0.47	0.60
Non-taxable income such as dividend income	(9.23)	(12.00)
Per capita inhabitant tax	0.88	1.16
Valuation allowance	(13.05)	(8.32)
Consolidation adjustments	8.39	10.81
Increase in year-end deferred tax assets due to change in tax rate	-	1.94
Other	(1.89)	2.06
Actual effective tax rate	16.15%	26.83%

24. Segment Information

(1) Segment information

The Group has a single segment of banking business. Accordingly, segment information by reportable segment is omitted.

(2) Related information

Information by service

March 31, 2026	Millions of yen			
	Lending	Securities investment	Other	Total
Ordinary income from external customers	¥ 25,712	¥ 12,641	¥ 17,701	¥ 56,055

March 31, 2025	Millions of yen			
	Lending	Securities investment	Other	Total
Ordinary income from external customers	¥ 22,608	¥ 15,813	¥ 14,716	¥ 53,138

March 31, 2026	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
	Lending	Securities investment	Other	Total
Ordinary income from external customers	\$ 160,770	\$ 79,040	\$ 110,679	\$ 350,497

Note: "Ordinary income" is defined as income less certain special income included in the accompanying consolidated statements of income.

Geographic information

(i) Ordinary income

Information about ordinary income by geographic area for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 is omitted as ordinary income from external customers in Japan was more than 90% of ordinary income in the consolidated statements of income.

(ii) Tangible fixed assets

Information about tangible fixed assets by geographic area as of March 31, 2026 and 2025 is omitted as tangible fixed assets in Japan was more than 90% of "Tangible fixed assets" in the consolidated balance sheets.

Information by major customer

Information by major customer for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 is omitted since there was no single external customer accounting for 10% or more of the consolidated ordinary income.

25. Related Party Transactions

Transactions between the Company's consolidated subsidiaries and their directors and major shareholders as of March 31, 2026 and 2025 and for the years then ended are as follows:

2026									
Type	Name	Address	Capital (Millions of yen)	Business	Ownerships of voting rights (%)	Transaction type	Transaction amount	Account	Balance at March 31, 2026
Companies, etc. whose voting rights are owned by the director (including the director of the consolidated subsidiaries) or his/her relatives	Akita Kubota Co., Ltd. Note (1)	Akita city, Akita Pref.	¥60	Agricultural machines distributor	0.0% directly held	Lending	¥194 million (\$1,213 thousand)	Loans and bills discounted	¥116 million (\$725 thousand)
						Guarantee for liabilities	¥12 million (\$75 thousand)	Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	¥- million (\$- thousand)
	Netz Toyota Akita Co., Ltd. Note (2)	Akita city, Akita Pref.	¥40	Car distributor	0.0% directly held	Lending	¥586 million (\$3,664 thousand)	Loans and bills discounted	¥300 million (\$1,875 thousand)
	Toyota Renta Lease Akita Co., Ltd. Note (2)	Akita city, Akita Pref.	¥36	Rental and lease of vehicles	0.0% directly held	Lending	¥510 million (\$3,188 thousand)	Loans and bills discounted	¥500 million (\$3,126 thousand)
	ROYAL CENTURY GOLF CLUB Note (3)	Akita city, Akita Pref.	¥20	Amusement	-	Lending	¥38 million (\$237 thousand)	Loans and bills discounted	¥35 million (\$218 thousand)
						Lending	¥981 million (\$6,133 thousand)	Loans and bills discounted	¥897 million (\$5,608 thousand)
	Okuyama Boring Co., Ltd. Note (4)	Yokote city, Akita Pref.	¥40	Construction	0.0% directly held	Guarantee for liabilities	¥351 million (\$2,194 thousand)	Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	¥397 million (\$2,482 thousand)
	P.C. Cock Center Corporation Note (5)	Tsuruoka city, Yamagata Pref.	¥8	Road transport	-	Lending	¥95 million (\$594 thousand)	Loans and bills discounted	¥94 million (\$587 thousand)
	UGO Holdings, Co., Ltd. Note (6)	Akita city, Akita Pref.	¥1	Facility construction	-	Lending	¥59 million (\$368 thousand)	Loans and bills discounted	¥54 million (\$337 thousand)
						Lending	¥331 million (\$2,069 thousand)	Loans and bills discounted	¥281 million (\$1,757 thousand)
	UGOSETSUBI. co. Ltd. Note (6)	Akita city, Akita Pref.	¥20	Facility construction	0.0% directly held	Guarantee for liabilities	¥100 million (\$625 thousand)	Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	¥100 million (\$625 thousand)
						Lending	¥52 million (\$325 thousand)	Loans and bills discounted	¥200 million (\$1,250 thousand)
	CHUOU DOKEN Co., Ltd. Note (7)	Akita city, Akita Pref.	¥40	Civil engineering and construction	0.1% directly held	Guarantee for liabilities	¥131 million (\$819 thousand)	Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	¥116 million (\$725 thousand)
	Marui Co., Ltd. Note (8)	Akita city, Akita Pref.	¥20	Real estate leasing	-	Lending	¥93 million (\$581 thousand)	Loans and bills discounted	¥80 million (\$500 thousand)

2025									
Type	Name	Address	Capital (Millions of yen)	Business	Ownerships of voting rights (%)	Transaction type	Transaction amount	Account	Balance at March 31, 2025
Companies, etc. whose voting rights are owned by the director (including the director of the consolidated subsidiaries) or his/her relatives	Akita Kubota Co., Ltd. Note (1)	Akita city, Akita Pref.	¥60	Agricultural machines distributor	0.0% directly held	Lending	¥248 million	Loans and bills discounted	¥206 million
	Netz Toyota Akita Co., Ltd. Note (2)	Akita city, Akita Pref.	¥40	Car distributor	0.0% directly held	Lending	¥968 million	Loans and bills discounted	¥750 million
	Toyota Renta Lease Akita Co., Ltd. Note (2)	Akita city, Akita Pref.	¥36	Rental and lease of vehicles	0.0% directly held	Lending	¥540 million	Loans and bills discounted	¥540 million
	ROYAL CENTURY GOLF CLUB Note (3)	Akita city, Akita Pref.	¥20	Amusement	-	Lending	¥40 million	Loans and bills discounted	¥40 million
	Okuyama Boring Co., Ltd. Note (4)	Yokote city, Akita Pref.	¥40	Construction	0.0% directly held	Lending	¥1,042 million	Loans and bills discounted	¥1,049 million
						Guarantee for liabilities	¥398 million	Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	¥425 million
	P.C. Cock Center Corporation Note (5)	Tsuruoka city, Yamagata Pref.	¥8	Road transport	-	Lending	¥94 million	Loans and bills discounted	¥95 million
	UGO Holdings, Co., Ltd. Note (6)	Akita city, Akita Pref.	¥1	Facility construction	-	Lending	¥30 million	Loans and bills discounted	¥60 million
	UGOSETSUBI. co. ltd. Note (6)	Akita city, Akita Pref.	¥20	Facility construction	0.0% directly held	Lending	¥265 million	Loans and bills discounted	¥114 million
						Guarantee for liabilities	¥100 million	Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	¥100 million
	CHUOU DOKEN Co., Ltd. Note (7)	Akita city, Akita Pref.	¥40	Civil engineering and construction	0.1% directly held	Guarantee for liabilities	¥206 million	Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	¥193 million
	Marui Co., Ltd. Note (8)	Akita city, Akita Pref.	¥20	Real estate leasing	-	Lending	¥147 million	Loans and bills discounted	¥98 million

- Notes: (1) Akita Kubota Co., Ltd. is a subsidiary of Ishii Shoji Co., Ltd. Tadanari Ishii, who is a director of Hokuto which is a significant consolidated subsidiary of the Company, and his relatives own the majority of voting rights of Ishii Shoji Co., Ltd.
- (2) Tadanari Ishii, who is a director of Hokuto which is a significant consolidated subsidiary of the Company, his relatives and Ishii Shoji Co., Ltd. own the majority of voting rights of Netz Toyota Akita Co., Ltd. Toyota Renta Lease Akita Co., Ltd. is a subsidiary of Netz Toyota Akita Co., Ltd.
- (3) Tadanari Ishii, who is a director of Hokuto which is a significant consolidated subsidiary of the Company, and his relatives own the majority of voting rights of ROYAL CENTURY GOLF CLUB.
- (4) Kazuhiko Okuyama, a director and a member of Audit and Supervisory Committee of Hokuto which is a significant consolidated subsidiary of the Company, and his relatives own the majority of voting rights of Okuyama Boring Co., Ltd.
- (5) Hikaru Adachi is an executive officer of Hokuto, a significant consolidated subsidiary of the Company, as of March 31, 2026 and was an executive officer of the Company as of March 31, 2025. His relative owns the majority of voting rights of P.C. Cock Center Corporation.
- (6) Hiroyuki Sato is a director of Hokuto which is a significant consolidated subsidiary of the Company. He owns the majority of voting rights of UGO Holdings, Co., Ltd. In addition, UGOSETSUBI. co. ltd. is a subsidiary of UGO Holdings, Co., Ltd.
- (7) Yasuaki Ishikami is an executive officer of the Company as of March 31, 2026 and was an executive officer of Hokuto, a significant consolidated subsidiary of the Company, as of March 31, 2025. His relative owns the majority of voting rights of CHUOU DOKEN Co., Ltd.
- (8) Yasuaki Ishikami is an executive officer of the Company as of March 31, 2026 and was an executive officer of Hokuto, a significant consolidated subsidiary of the Company, as of March 31, 2025. His relative and CHUOU DOKEN Co., Ltd. own the majority of voting rights of Marui Co., Ltd.
- (9) The transactions are with Hokuto and Shonai, which are significant consolidated subsidiaries of the Company, and the trading conditions and policies are the same as those of the transactions with general parties.
- (10) The transaction amount is shown by the average balance.

There is no other related party transaction to be disclosed for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

26. Financial Instruments and Related Disclosures

(1) Status of Financial Instruments

(i) Policy on financial instruments

The Group is engaged in financial information services centering on banking business such as deposit-taking and lending services for domestic corporate and individual customers and management of securities such as debt and equity securities and investment trusts. The Group accepts risk as long as it remains financially healthy and intends to improve its earning power in order to continue to conduct these services.

The Group holds financial assets and liabilities exposed to the fluctuation risk of interest rates. Accordingly, the Group conducts asset and liability management (ALM) and enters into derivative transactions, if necessary, in order to avoid adverse effect by the interest-rate fluctuation.

(ii) Contents of financial instruments and their risks

Financial assets held by the Group mainly consist of loans and bills discounted to domestic corporate and individual customers, which are exposed to credit risk arising from customers' nonperformance of contractual obligations. In addition, securities, principally consisting of equity securities, debt securities, investment trusts and investments in partnerships, are held for the purposes of net investment and strategic investment. These financial assets are exposed to credit risk of issuers and fluctuation risk of interest rates and market prices.

Major financial liabilities, consisting of deposits and negotiable certificates of deposit, are principally deposits accepted from domestic corporate and individual customers. They require attentions to liquidity risk arising from concentrated cancellation of deposits, but most of those deposits are from individual customers and accordingly, the risk is dispersed to small accounts. The liquidity risk is also controlled by limiting the ratio of large deposit accounts to a certain level.

Derivative contracts which the Group enters into consist of interest rate swaps employed as part of ALM and futures of debt securities held as available-for-sale securities, options, etc. These derivatives are not entered into for speculative purpose but mainly for hedging purposes.

(iii) Risk management system for financial instruments

The Group has established the "Basic Policy on Risk Management" and various risk control rules and a system to conduct the risk management as follows:

a. Credit risk management:

In accordance with the "Credit Policy" and "Credit Risk Management Rule," for loans and bills discounted, a credit control system has been established and maintained, including credit review by individual contract, credit limit control, credit information control, internal ratings, retrospective control including self-assessment, establishment of guaranty and security, countermeasures for problem accounts, credit concentration risk management, etc. These credit controls are performed by the loan departments in addition to each operating office, being reported to and discussed at the management meetings on a regular basis. Furthermore, the status of credit control is examined by the internal audit department.

b. Market risk management:

For market transactions, front office, middle office and back office, each of which is independent of others, are mutually controlled.

Interest rate risk management:

The Group manages the fluctuation risk of interest rates by ALM. In accordance with the “Market Risk Management Rule,” the Group measures the exposure of interest rate risk, monitoring by gap analysis and sensitivity analysis on a regular basis, and the monitoring results are reported to the management meetings on a regular basis. In addition, the future countermeasures based on the analysis of current status are discussed.

Foreign exchange risk management:

The Group manages foreign exchange risk, in accordance with the “Market Risk Management Rule,” by establishing total positions and loss limits or entering into hedging activities.

Price fluctuation risk management:

The Group manages price fluctuation risk in accordance with “Market Risk Management Rule.” Risk exposures to securities are monitored for usage against the pre-set limit by the Risk Control Department on a daily basis based on Value at Risk (VaR) and other risk indexes such as 10BVP and reported to the management meetings.

Derivative transactions:

With respect to derivative transactions, the Group segregates the duties of the departments responsible for execution of transactions, verification of hedge effectiveness, and operation administration and conducts transactions under the management and control based on the handling rules.

Quantitative information about market risk:

Financial instruments not for trading purposes

The Group identifies and manages the market risk volume using VaR on a daily basis (monthly basis with regard to interest rate risk volume of deposits, loans and bills discounted, etc.), since the Group holds many financial instruments whose fair value fluctuates on a daily basis and such fluctuation amount is greater than other risk categories. The market risk volume of the Group is controlled as the total amounts of market risk volume of Shonai and Hokuto which are the subsidiaries.

Market risk volume of the banking business of the Group at March 31, 2026 and 2025 and for the years then ended was as follows:

Billions of yen				
2026				
	Average	Maximum	Minimum	As of the fiscal year-end
Due from banks, loans and bills discounted and others	¥ 0.0	¥ 0.0	¥ 0.0	¥ 0.0
Securities:	24.2	29.8	19.5	25.6
Debt securities	6.6	9.0	4.6	4.6
Equity securities	5.2	7.8	2.4	7.6
Other	17.3	22.5	14.3	17.3
Billions of yen				
2025				
	Average	Maximum	Minimum	As of the fiscal year-end
Due from banks, loans and bills discounted and others	¥ 0.0	¥ 0.0	¥ 0.0	¥ 0.0
Securities:	34.2	38.8	30.1	30.8
Debt securities	10.0	12.2	7.7	8.0
Equity securities	5.5	7.7	3.9	5.8
Other	24.4	27.4	20.0	20.0

Millions of U.S. dollars				
2026				
	Average	Maximum	Minimum	As of the fiscal year-end
Due from banks, loans and bills discounted and others	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0
Securities:	151.3	186.3	121.9	160.0
Debt securities	41.2	56.2	28.7	28.7
Equity securities	32.5	48.7	15.0	47.5
Other	108.1	140.6	89.4	108.1

(*1) VaR is measured in principle using the variance/co-variance method.

(*2) Holding period is assumed to be 60 business days for higher market liquidity financial instruments such as Japanese government bonds, municipal bonds, listed equity securities (excluding strategic investments), etc., 250 business days for cross-holding shares of listed equity securities, and 125 or 250 business days for less market liquidity financial instruments, due from banks, loans and bills discounted, etc.

(*3) 99 % is used for confidence interval, and 250 business days are used as extraction period of market data to measure volatility.

(*4) The total amount does not agree with the sum of the individual amounts since correlation between the risk factors of debt securities and equity securities is taken into account.

(*5) The current interest rate risk volume of deposits, loans and bills discounted, etc., represents decreasing interest rate risk, not increasing interest rate risk. The increasing interest rate risk is managed as internal control. Therefore, the interest rate risk volume of due from banks, loans and bills discounted and others is considered to be zero.

Within the Group, each banking subsidiary implements backtests comparing the VaR of one day holding period measured by the model and the actual loss, in order to verify the accuracy of the measurement model of the market risk volume concerning the VaR of securities.

The measurement model currently in use is deemed to capture the market risk on the reasonably accurate basis. However, the Group will take conservative actions as necessary when VaR is expected to increase due to an increase in volatility.

In implementing the risk management using the VaR, the following particular points are paid attention to:

- (a) Quantitative information such as VaR of market risk is determined based on the statistical assumptions and may result in a different value depending on the different assumptions and calculation methods.
- (b) Quantitative information such as VaR of market risk is a statistical value calculated based on the assumptions and not intended to estimate the maximum loss amount. Profit or loss is assumed to exceed VaR on the frequency corresponding to the confidence interval.
- (c) Future market conditions may differ significantly from the past.

Financial instruments for trading purposes are excluded from the scope of disclosure, since the outstanding balance at any banking subsidiary is very insignificant and the materiality of effect on the management is quite limited.

c. Liquidity risk management:

The Group sets limits on liquidity risk management and reports to the management meetings, monitoring the results on a daily basis in accordance with the "Liquidity Risk Management Rule."

(iv) Supplementary explanation about fair value of financial instruments

As certain assumptions are used in calculating the fair value of financial instruments, the result of such calculation may vary if different assumptions are used.

(2) Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying amount, the fair value and their difference as of March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows. Note that equity securities without market prices or investments in partnerships are not included in the following table (See Note 1 below). In addition, the disclosure of carrying amount, fair value and difference is omitted for cash and due from banks, monetary claims bought, foreign exchange assets and liabilities and payables under securities lending transactions since their fair value approximates their carrying amount due to short maturities.

March 31, 2026	Millions of yen		
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Difference
Trading account securities:			
Trading securities	¥ 649	¥ 649	¥ -
Money held in trust	40,424	40,424	-
Securities (*1):			
Available-for-sale securities	395,125	395,125	-
Loans and bills discounted:	1,967,175		
Allowance for loan losses (*2)	(11,417)		
	1,955,758	1,889,342	(66,415)
Assets, total	¥2,391,957	¥2,325,541	¥ (66,415)
Deposits	¥2,650,684	¥2,650,267	¥ (416)
Negotiable certificates of deposit	21,041	21,041	-
Borrowed money	103,800	103,800	-
Liabilities, total	¥2,775,526	¥2,775,109	¥ (416)
Derivative transactions (*3):			
To which hedge accounting is not applied	¥ (306)	¥ (306)	¥ -
To which hedge accounting is applied	12,114	12,114	-
Derivative transactions, total	¥ 11,807	¥ 11,807	¥ -

March 31, 2025	Millions of yen		
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Difference
Trading account securities:			
Trading securities	¥ 654	¥ 654	¥ -
Money held in trust	40,043	40,043	-
Securities (*1):			
Available-for-sale securities	560,372	560,372	-
Loans and bills discounted:	1,913,574		
Allowance for loan losses (*2)	(10,355)		
	1,903,218	1,881,627	(21,590)
Assets, total	¥2,504,288	¥2,482,698	¥ (21,590)
Deposits	¥2,670,943	¥2,670,514	¥ (429)
Negotiable certificates of deposit	20,844	20,844	-
Borrowed money	103,300	103,269	(30)
Liabilities, total	¥2,795,088	¥2,794,629	¥ (459)
Derivative transactions (*3):			
To which hedge accounting is not applied	¥ 117	¥ 117	¥ -
To which hedge accounting is applied	4,498	4,498	-
Derivative transactions, total	¥ 4,616	¥ 4,616	¥ -

March 31, 2026	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Difference
Trading account securities:			
Trading securities	\$ 4,058	\$ 4,058	\$ -
Money held in trust	252,760	252,760	-
Securities (*1):			
Available-for-sale securities	2,470,612	2,470,612	-
Loans and bills discounted:	12,300,225		
Allowance for loan losses (*2)	(71,387)		
	12,228,837	11,813,555	(415,275)
Assets, total	\$14,956,274	\$14,540,992	\$ (415,275)
Deposits	\$16,574,026	\$16,571,418	\$ (2,601)
Negotiable certificates of deposit	131,563	131,563	-
Borrowed money	649,033	649,033	-
Liabilities, total	\$17,354,630	\$17,352,022	\$ (2,601)
Derivative transactions (*3):			
To which hedge accounting is not applied	\$ (1,913)	\$ (1,913)	\$ -
To which hedge accounting is applied	75,745	75,745	-
Derivative transactions, total	\$ 73,826	\$ 73,826	\$ -

(*1) Securities include investment trusts whose net asset value is deemed as fair value by applying the treatment prescribed in paragraph 24-3 of the “Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement” (ASBJ Guidance No. 31, June 17, 2021). There are no investment trusts whose net asset value is deemed as fair value by applying the treatment prescribed in paragraph 24-9.

(*2) General and specific allowances for loan losses corresponding to loans and bills discounted are deducted.

(*3) Assets and liabilities arising from derivative transactions are presented in net amounts, and net liabilities are shown in square parentheses.

(Note 1) For equity securities without market prices and investments in partnerships, their carrying amount is as follows. These financial instruments are not included in “Available-for-sale securities” of the fair value information of financial instruments.

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2026	2025	2026
Unlisted equity securities (*1) (*2)	¥ 1,546	¥ 1,548	\$ 9,666
Investments in partnerships (*3)	4,517	3,918	28,243

(*1) The fair value of unlisted equity securities is not disclosed in accordance with paragraph 5 of the “Implementation Guidance on Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments” (ASBJ Guidance No. 19, March 31, 2020).

(*2) The Company recognized write-down of unlisted equity securities in an amount of ¥0 million (\$0 thousand) and ¥213 million for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

(*3) The fair value of investments in partnerships is not disclosed in accordance with paragraph 24-16 of the “Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement” (ASBJ Guidance No. 31, June 17, 2021).

(Note 2) Repayment schedule of monetary receivables and securities with contractual maturities subsequent to March 31, 2026

Millions of yen						
March 31, 2026	Due in one year or less	Due after one year through three years	Due after three years through five years	Due after five years through seven years	Due after seven years through ten years	Due after ten years
Due from banks (*1)	¥ 398,256	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -
Monetary claims bought	3,160	-	-	-	-	-
Securities:						
Available-for-sale securities with maturity:	32,374	59,788	68,775	34,326	50,586	122,284
Japanese government bonds	1,000	-	24,500	-	9,000	37,500
Municipal bonds	11,429	25,878	20,033	14,670	15,755	19,701
Corporate bonds	9,972	19,855	11,787	1,886	744	58,332
Other	9,973	14,054	12,455	17,769	25,086	6,750
Loans and bills discounted (*2)	330,386	341,192	305,211	170,771	183,414	549,102
Total	¥ 764,177	¥ 400,981	¥ 373,986	¥ 205,098	¥ 234,001	¥ 671,386

Thousands of U.S. dollars						
March 31, 2026	Due in one year or less	Due after one year through three years	Due after three years through five years	Due after five years through seven years	Due after seven years through ten years	Due after ten years
Due from banks (*1)	\$ 2,490,189	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Monetary claims bought	19,758	-	-	-	-	-
Securities:						
Available-for-sale securities with maturity:	202,426	373,838	430,031	214,631	316,300	764,609
Japanese government bonds	6,252	-	153,192	-	56,274	234,477
Municipal bonds	71,462	161,808	125,261	91,727	98,511	123,185
Corporate bonds	62,352	124,148	73,700	11,792	4,652	364,734
Other	62,358	87,875	77,877	111,104	156,856	42,205
Loans and bills discounted (*2)	2,065,816	2,133,383	1,908,403	1,067,785	1,146,839	3,433,389
Total	\$ 4,778,196	\$ 2,507,228	\$ 2,338,435	\$ 1,282,423	\$ 1,463,146	\$ 4,197,999

(*1) Due from banks without maturity is shown under “Due in one year or less.”

(*2) Loans and bills discounted as of March 31, 2026 do not include ¥34,672 million (\$216,794 thousand) of receivables such as those due from bankrupt, virtually bankrupt or potentially bankrupt borrowers since these are not certain when they can be collected or redeemed, and ¥52,425 million (\$327,799 thousand) of receivables without maturity.

(Note 3) Repayment schedule of bonds payable, borrowed money and other interest-bearing liabilities subsequent to March 31, 2026

	Millions of yen					
	Due in one year or less	Due after one year through three years	Due after three years through five years	Due after five years through seven years	Due after seven years through ten years	Due after ten years
March 31, 2026						
Deposits (*)	¥ 2,348,539	¥ 80,211	¥ 22,530	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -
Negotiable certificates of deposit	21,041	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowed money	103,800	-	-	-	-	-
Total	¥ 2,473,381	¥ 80,211	¥ 22,530	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -

	Thousands of U.S. dollars					
	Due in one year or less	Due after one year through three years	Due after three years through five years	Due after five years through seven years	Due after seven years through ten years	Due after ten years
March 31, 2026						
Deposits (*)	\$14,684,793	\$ 501,538	\$ 140,874	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Negotiable certificates of deposit	131,563	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowed money	649,033	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$15,465,397	\$ 501,538	\$ 140,874	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

(*) Demand deposits are shown under “Due in one year or less” of deposits.

(3) Fair value hierarchy of financial instruments

The Group classifies the fair value of financial instruments into three categories depending on whether inputs for a fair value measurement are observable or significant.

Level 1 fair value: Fair value measured by using quoted prices in active markets as observable inputs for assets or liabilities subject to a fair value measurement

Level 2 fair value: Fair value measured by using observable inputs other than those for Level 1

Level 3 fair value: Fair value measured by using unobservable inputs

When multiple inputs of different categories are used in measuring fair value, the Group classifies the fair value into a category to which the lowest priority is assigned.

(i) Financial instruments measured at fair value in the consolidated balance sheets

March 31, 2026	Millions of yen				
	Fair value				Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Money held in trust	¥ -	¥ 40,424	¥ -		¥ 40,424
Securities:					
Trading securities:					
Japanese government bonds, Municipal bonds	-	649	-		649
Available-for-sale securities:					
Japanese government bonds, Municipal bonds	60,022	94,992	-		155,014
Corporate bonds	-	54,958	34,483		89,442
Equity securities	19,792	-	-		19,792
Foreign securities	10,472	8,054	-		18,526
Investment trusts	25,085	82,885	-		107,971
Derivative transactions:					
Interest rate related	-	12,114	-		12,114
Currency related	-	11	-		11
Assets, total	¥ 115,372	¥ 294,090	¥ 34,483		¥ 443,947
Derivative transactions:					
Currency related	¥ -	¥ 318	¥ -		¥ 318
Liabilities, total	¥ -	¥ 318	¥ -		¥ 318

March 31, 2025	Millions of yen				
	Fair value				Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Money held in trust	¥ -	¥ 40,043	¥ -		¥ 40,043
Securities:					
Trading securities:					
Japanese government bonds, Municipal bonds	-	654	-		654
Available-for-sale securities:					
Japanese government bonds, Municipal bonds	105,796	133,836	-		239,632
Corporate bonds	-	73,706	38,053		111,760
Equity securities	19,861	-	-		19,861
Foreign securities	299	30,560	-		30,859
Investment trusts	33,900	120,258	-		154,159
Derivative transactions:					
Interest rate related	-	4,505	-		4,505
Currency related	-	179	-		179
Assets, total	¥ 159,857	¥ 403,745	¥ 38,053		¥ 601,656
Derivative transactions:					
Interest rate related	¥ -	¥ 6	¥ -		¥ 6
Currency related	-	57	-		57
Debt securities related	5	-	-		5
Liabilities, total	¥ 5	¥ 63	¥ -		¥ 69

March 31, 2026	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
	Fair value			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Money held in trust	\$ -	\$ 252,760	\$ -	\$ 252,760
Securities:				
Trading securities:				
Japanese government bonds, Municipal bonds	-	4,058	-	4,058
Available-for-sale securities				
Japanese government bonds, Municipal bonds	375,301	593,959	-	969,261
Corporate bonds	-	343,637	215,613	559,257
Equity securities	123,754	-	-	123,754
Foreign securities	65,478	50,359	-	115,838
Investment trusts	156,849	518,257	-	675,114
Derivative transactions:				
Interest rate related	-	75,745	-	75,745
Currency related	-	68	-	68
Assets, total	\$ 721,390	\$ 1,838,867	\$ 215,613	\$ 2,775,883
Derivative transactions:				
Currency related	\$ -	\$ 1,988	\$ -	\$ 1,988
Liabilities, total	\$ -	\$ 1,988	\$ -	\$ 1,988

(*) In the above tables as of March 31, 2026 and 2025, securities do not include investment trusts whose net asset value is deemed as fair value by applying the treatments prescribed in paragraph 24-3 and paragraph 24-9 of the “Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement” (ASBJ Guidance No. 31, June 17, 2021).

The carrying amount of investment trusts for which the treatment prescribed in paragraph 24-3 is applied is ¥4,377 million (\$27,368 thousand) and ¥4,099 million as of March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

There are no investment trusts for which the treatment prescribed in paragraph 24-9 is applied.

(ii) Financial instruments other than those measured at fair value in the consolidated balance sheets

March 31, 2026	Millions of yen			
	Fair value			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Loans and bills discounted	¥ -	¥ 238,027	¥ 1,651,314	¥ 1,889,342
Assets, total	¥ -	¥ 238,027	¥ 1,651,314	¥ 1,889,342
Deposits	¥ -	¥ 2,650,267	¥ -	¥ 2,650,267
Negotiable certificates of deposit	-	21,041	-	21,041
Borrowed money	-	103,800	-	103,800
Liabilities, total	¥ -	¥ 2,775,109	¥ -	¥ 2,775,109

March 31, 2025	Millions of yen			
	Fair value			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Loans and bills discounted	¥ -	¥ 270,636	¥ 1,610,991	¥ 1,881,627
Assets, total	¥ -	¥ 270,636	¥ 1,610,991	¥ 1,881,627
Deposits	¥ -	¥ 2,670,514	¥ -	¥ 2,670,514
Negotiable certificates of deposit	-	20,844	-	20,844
Borrowed money	-	103,269	-	103,269
Liabilities, total	¥ -	¥ 2,794,629	¥ -	¥ 2,794,629

March 31, 2026	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
	Fair value			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Loans and bills discounted	\$ -	\$ 1,488,319	\$ 10,325,229	\$ 11,813,555
Assets, total	\$ -	\$ 1,488,319	\$ 10,325,229	\$ 11,813,555
Deposits	\$ -	\$ 16,571,418	\$ -	\$ 16,571,418
Negotiable certificates of deposit	-	131,563	-	131,563
Borrowed money	-	649,033	-	649,033
Liabilities, total	\$ -	\$ 17,352,022	\$ -	\$ 17,352,022

(Note 1) Explanation of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement

Assets

Money held in trust

For financial instruments that are invested as trust assets in an independently managed money trust with the primary purpose of managing securities, the fair value is determined using the price at the exchange or the price presented by the financial institutions with which they are transacted. The fair value is classified into Level 3 when the impact from unobservable inputs is significant, otherwise it is classified into Level 2.

Trading securities and available-for-sale securities

Trading securities and available-for-sale securities for which unadjusted quoted prices in active markets are available are classified into Level 1 fair value. Such securities mainly include listed equity securities and Japanese government bonds.

Even if available quoted prices are used, securities are classified into Level 2 when the relevant markets are not active. Such securities mainly include municipal bonds and corporate bonds.

When quoted prices are not available, the fair value is measured by using valuation techniques such as the present value technique discounting future cash flows. The Group makes maximum use of observable inputs in the valuations. Inputs include TIBOR, government bond yield, conditional prepayment rates, credit spreads, probability of default, loss given default and others. When significant unobservable inputs are used, the fair value is classified into Level 3.

For investment trusts without transaction prices in the market, the net asset value is used as the fair value when there are no restrictions that are significant enough for market participants to require consideration for risk on cancellation or repurchase. They are classified into Level 2 fair value.

The footnote on securities by holding purposes is described in Note “5. Securities.”

Loans and bills discounted

For the loans and bills discounted with short remaining terms (within one year), the carrying amount is used as the fair value since the fair value approximates the carrying amount. For the loans and bills discounted without predetermined maturity because of characteristics such as the loans and bills discounted being limited within the amount of the pledged assets, the carrying amount is used as the fair value since the fair value is deemed to approximate the carrying amount considering the expected repayment term and interest rate conditions.

The fair value of loans and bills discounted with fixed interest rates, categorized by the type, internal rating and term to maturity, is calculated by discounting the total of principal and interest using credit spreads by credit rating and market interest rate.

The fair value of the loans and bills discounted with floating interest rates, categorized by the internal rating and term to maturity, is calculated by discounting the total of principal and interest, basically until the interest maturity date, using credit spreads by credit rating and market interest rate. Credit spreads are calculated by remaining term based on accumulated default rate by credit rating and loss rate.

For loans and bills discounted due from bankrupt, virtually bankrupt or potentially bankrupt borrowers, loan losses are estimated based on factors such as the expected amount to be collected from collaterals and guarantees. Since the fair value of these items approximates the carrying amount net of the recorded amount of allowance for loan losses, such carrying amount is used as the fair value.

The fair value is classified into Level 3 when the impact from unobservable inputs is significant, otherwise it is classified into Level 2.

Liabilities

Deposits and Negotiable certificates of deposit

For demand deposits, the amount payable on demand as of the balance sheet date (i.e., the carrying amount) is used as the fair value. The fair value of time deposit is measured at the present value calculated by discounting future cash flows, grouping by certain maturity length. The discount rate used is the interest rate that would be applied to newly accepted deposits. For deposits whose remaining term is short (within one year), the carrying amount is used as the fair value since the fair value approximates the carrying amount. The said fair value is classified into Level 2.

Borrowed money

The fair value of borrowed money is measured by discounting the aggregate amount of principal and interest, categorized by the term to maturity, at market rates. For borrowed money whose remaining term is short (within one year), the carrying amount is used as the fair value since the fair value approximates the carrying amount.

The said fair value is classified into Level 2.

Derivative transactions

For derivative transactions, the fair value measured by using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets is classified into Level 1, which includes those of bond futures and interest rate futures. However, the Group's derivative transactions are mostly over-the-counter ("OTC") transactions for which quoted prices are not available. Thus, the fair value is measured by using valuation techniques such as option pricing models or the present discounted value technique, depending on the type of transactions or the term to maturity. Major inputs used for the valuation techniques are interest rates, foreign exchange rates, volatilities and other. Adjustments are made to prices based on the credit risks of counterparties and the Group's banks. When unobservable inputs are not used or the impact is not significant, the fair value is classified into Level 2, and such transactions include interest rate swaps and foreign exchange forward contracts. When significant unobservable inputs are used, the fair value is classified into Level 3.

(Note 2) Information on Level 3 fair value, of financial instruments measured at fair value in the consolidated balance sheets

(1) Quantitative information on significant unobservable inputs

March 31, 2026	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Range of inputs	Weighted-average of inputs
Securities:				
Available-for-sale securities:				
Corporate bonds				
Private placement bonds	Present value	Probability of default	0.05% - 100.00%	1.12%
		Loan recovery rate	0.00% - 15.02%	14.91%
March 31, 2025	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Range of inputs	Weighted-average of inputs
Securities:				
Available-for-sale securities:				
Corporate bonds				
Private placement bonds	Present value	Probability of default	0.07% - 100.00%	0.44%
		Loan recovery rate	0.00% - 27.13%	27.12%

(2) Reconciliation from beginning balance to ending balance and valuation gain or loss recognized for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

Millions of yen								
	Beginning of the year	Income or other comprehensive income ("OCI") recognized for the current fiscal year		Purchase, sale, issuance and settlement, net	Reclassification to Level 3 (*3)	Reclassification from Level 3 (*4)	End of the year	Valuation gain (loss) (*5)
		Income (*1)	OCI (*2)					
March 31, 2026								
Securities:								
Available-for-sale securities:								
Corporate bonds	¥ 38,053	¥ (0)	¥ (327)	¥ (3,241)	¥ -	¥ -	¥ 34,483	¥ -
Private placement bonds								

Millions of yen								
	Beginning of the year	Income or other comprehensive income ("OCI") recognized for the current fiscal year		Purchase, sale, issuance and settlement, net	Reclassification to Level 3 (*3)	Reclassification from Level 3 (*4)	End of the year	Valuation gain (loss) (*5)
		Income (*1)	OCI (*2)					
March 31, 2025								
Securities:								
Available-for-sale securities:								
Corporate bonds	¥ 36,101	¥ (2)	¥ (382)	¥ 2,333	¥ -	¥ -	¥ 38,053	¥ -
Private placement bonds								

Thousands of U.S. dollars								
	Beginning of the year	Income or other comprehensive income ("OCI") recognized for the current fiscal year		Purchase, sale, issuance and settlement, net	Reclassification to Level 3 (*3)	Reclassification from Level 3 (*4)	End of the year	Valuation gain (loss) (*5)
		Income (*1)	OCI (*2)					
March 31, 2026								
Securities:								
Available-for-sale securities:								
Corporate bonds	\$ 237,935	\$ (0)	\$ (2,044)	\$ (20,265)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 215,613	\$ -
Private placement bonds								

(*1) The amount is included in "Loss on sale of bonds" of "Other expenses" in the consolidated statements of income.

(*2) The amount is included in "Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities" of "Other comprehensive income" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

(*3) It presents the reclassification from Level 2 fair value to Level 3 fair value. None for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

(*4) It presents the reclassification from Level 3 fair value to Level 2 fair value. None for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

(*5) It presents valuation gain (loss) of financial assets or liabilities held at the consolidated balance sheet date, out of income recognized for the current fiscal year.

(3) Fair value valuation procedures

Each division in charge performs a fair value measurement in accordance with the policies and procedures prepared by the risk management division of the Group. The measured fair value is verified by the independent valuation division for the reasonableness of inputs and valuation techniques used for the measurement and appropriateness of the level categories of the fair value. The verification result is reported to the risk management division every period, and thus, the Group ensures the appropriateness of the policies and procedures of the fair value measurement.

The fair value is measured using a valuation model that most appropriately reflects the nature, characteristics and risk of each asset. In case where quoted prices obtained from third parties are used, the Group verifies the reasonableness of the prices by confirming the valuation techniques and inputs used and by applying appropriate methods including comparison with the market prices of similar financial instruments.

(4) The impact on the fair value in case where any changes made to significant unobservable inputs

The significant unobservable inputs used in measuring the fair value of corporate bonds are probability of default and recovery ratio. Significant increase (decrease) in probability of default results in significant decline (rise) in the fair value, and significant increase (decrease) in recovery ratio. results in significant rise (decline) in the fair value. In general, changes in assumptions used for probability of default have reverse effects on assumptions used for recovery ratio.

(Note 3) Reconciliation of investment trusts for which the treatment prescribed in paragraph 24-3 are applied from beginning balance to ending balance

Millions of yen										
2026										
Beginning of the year	Income or other comprehensive income ("OCI") recognized for the current fiscal year			Purchase, sale and redemption, net	Net asset value deemed as fair value	Net asset value not deemed as fair value	End of the year	Valuation gain (loss) (*3)		
	Income (*1)	OCI (*2)								
¥ 4,099	¥ (5)	¥ 377	¥ (100)	¥ -	¥ -	¥ 4,377	¥ -			

Millions of yen										
2025										
Beginning of the year	Income or other comprehensive income ("OCI") recognized for the current fiscal year			Purchase, sale and redemption, net	Net asset value deemed as fair value	Net asset value not deemed as fair value	End of the year	Valuation gain (loss) (*3)		
	Income (*1)	OCI (*2)								
¥ 1,848	¥ (179)	¥ (0)	¥ 2,100	¥ -	¥ -	¥ 4,099	¥ -			

Thousands of U.S. dollars										
2026										
Beginning of the year	Income or other comprehensive income ("OCI") recognized for the current fiscal year			Purchase, sale and redemption, net	Net asset value deemed as fair value	Net asset value not deemed as fair value	End of the year	Valuation gain (loss) (*3)		
	Income (*1)	OCI (*2)								
\$ 25,629	\$ (31)	\$ 2,357	\$ (625)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,368	\$ -			

(*1) The amount is included in "Interest and dividends on securities" of "Interest income" in the consolidated statements of income.

(*2) The amount is included in "Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities" of "Other comprehensive income" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

(*3) It presents valuation gain (loss) of investment trusts held at the consolidated balance sheet date, out of income recognized for the current fiscal year.

Breakdown of restrictions on cancellation or repurchase at the consolidated balance sheet date

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2026	2025	2026
	Carrying amount		
Major restrictions on cancellation or repurchase			
For cancellation, a minimum of one month's prior notice is required.	¥ 4,377	¥ 4,099	\$ 27,368

27. Derivatives

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 by transaction type at the balance sheet date were as follows. Note that contract amounts do not represent the market risk exposure associated with the derivative transactions.

Interest rate related derivatives

There was no interest rate related derivative at March 31, 2026.

Interest rate related derivatives at March 31, 2025 were as follows:

		Millions of yen			
		Contract amount		Fair value	Valuation gain (loss)
March 31, 2025		Total	Over one year		
OTC transactions:					
Interest rate swaps:					
	Receive floating / Pay fix	¥ 5,000	¥ 5,000	¥ 0	¥ 0
Total				¥ 0	¥ 0

Note: Above transactions are stated at the fair value, and the related valuation gain (loss) are reported in the consolidated statements of income.

Currency related derivatives

Currency related derivatives at March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

		Millions of yen			
		Contract amount			Valuation gain
March 31, 2026		Total	Over one year	Fair value	(loss)
OTC transactions:					
Forward foreign exchange contracts:					
	Sold	¥ 18,448	¥ -	¥ (312)	¥ (312)
	Bought	2,231	-	5	5
Total				¥ (306)	¥ (306)

	Millions of yen			
	Contract amount			Valuation gain
March 31, 2025	Total	Over one year	Fair value	(loss)
OTC transactions:				
Forward foreign exchange contracts:				
Sold	¥ 29,529	¥ -	¥ 126	¥ 126
Bought	601	-	(3)	(3)
Total			¥ 122	¥ 122

	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
	Contract amount			Valuation gain
March 31, 2026	Total	Over one year	Fair value	(loss)
OTC transactions:				
Forward foreign exchange contracts:				
Sold	\$ 115,350	\$ -	\$ (1,950)	\$ (1,950)
Bought	13,949	-	31	31
Total			\$ (1,913)	\$ (1,913)

Note: Above transactions are stated at the fair value, and the related valuation gain (loss) are reported in the consolidated statements of income.

Debt securities related derivatives

There was no debt securities related derivative at March 31, 2026.

Debt securities related derivatives at March 31, 2025 were as follows:

		Millions of yen			
		Contract amount			Valuation gain
March 31, 2025		Total	Over one year	Fair value	(loss)
Financial instruments exchange transactions:					
Bond futures:					
	Sold	¥ 5,530	¥ -	¥ (5)	¥ (5)
Total				¥ (5)	¥ (5)

Note: Above transactions are stated at the fair value, and the related valuation gain (loss) are reported in the consolidated statements of income.

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 were as follows. Note that contract amounts do not represent the market risk exposure associated with the derivative transactions.

Interest rate related derivatives

Interest rate related derivatives at March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

March 31, 2026			Millions of yen		
Hedge accounting method	Transaction type	Major hedged item	Contract amount		Fair value
			Total	Over one year	
Deferral hedge accounting	Interest rate swaps:	Available-for-sale securities (Japanese government bonds)			
	Receive floating / Pay fix		¥ 134,859	¥ 129,676	¥ 12,114
Total					¥ 12,114

March 31, 2025			Millions of yen		
Hedge accounting method	Transaction type	Major hedged item	Contract amount		Fair value
			Total	Over one year	
Deferral hedge accounting	Interest rate swaps:	Available-for-sale securities (Japanese government bonds)			
	Receive floating / Pay fix		¥ 128,022	¥ 122,840	¥ 4,498
Total					¥ 4,498

March 31, 2026			Thousands of U.S. dollars		
Hedge accounting method	Transaction type	Major hedged item	Contract amount		Fair value
			Total	Over one year	
Deferral hedge accounting	Interest rate swaps:	Available-for-sale securities (Japanese government bonds)			
	Receive floating / Pay fix		\$ 843,237	\$ 810,829	\$ 75,745
Total					\$ 75,745

Note: In principle, the deferred hedge accounting is applied in accordance with the JICPA Industry Committee Practical Guideline No. 24 (March 17, 2022).

28. Amounts per Share

Amounts per share at March 31, 2026 and 2025 and for the years then ended are summarized as follows:

	Yen		U.S. dollars
	2026	2025	2026
Net assets	¥ 4,746.44	¥ 4,285.14	\$ 29.67
Net income:			
Basic	228.75	156.21	1.43

Notes: (1) Net income per share—basic for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 was calculated based on the following information:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2026	2025	2026
Net income attributable to owners of parent —basic:	¥ 4,128	¥ 2,816	\$ 25,811
Amounts not attributed to common stock shareholders	-	-	-
Net income attributable to common stock owners of parent	¥ 4,128	¥ 2,816	\$ 25,811
Average outstanding number of shares of common stock (Unit: thousand shares)	18,047	18,028	

(2) Net assets per share at March 31, 2026 and 2025 were calculated based on the following information:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2026	2025	2026
Total net assets	¥ 85,915	¥ 77,396	\$ 537,203
Amounts deducted from total net assets:			
O/W, non-controlling interests	194	162	1,213
Net assets attributable to common stock as of March 31, 2026 and 2025	¥ 85,721	¥ 77,234	\$ 535,990
Number of shares of common stock as of March 31, 2026 and 2025 used to calculate net assets per share (Unit: thousand shares)	18,060	18,023	

(3) Diluted net income is not shown since there are no dilutive shares.

29. Subsequent Events

None to report.

**30. Non-Consolidated Financial Statements of Shonai Bank and Hokuto Bank as of March 31, 2026 and 2025
and for the Years Then Ended**

The Shonai Bank, Ltd.

**Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets
March 31, 2026 and 2025**

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2026	2025	2026
Assets:			
Cash and due from banks	¥ 153,113	¥ 90,795	\$ 957,375
Monetary claims bought	1,184	1,428	7,403
Trading account securities	182	314	1,137
Money held in trust	30,352	25,100	189,783
Securities	229,347	315,316	1,434,046
Loans and bills discounted	1,003,143	973,922	6,272,387
Foreign exchange assets	657	531	4,108
Tangible fixed assets:			
Buildings	6,275	6,722	39,235
Land	4,135	4,332	25,855
Lease assets	3	3	18
Construction in progress	12	-	75
Other tangible fixed assets	913	818	5,708
Intangible fixed assets:			
Software	683	399	4,270
Other intangible fixed assets	43	43	268
Prepaid pension cost	564	472	3,526
Deferred tax assets	1,422	3,629	8,891
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	5,940	6,248	37,141
Other assets	11,360	19,842	71,031
Allowance for loan losses	(4,238)	(5,924)	(26,499)
Total assets	<u>¥ 1,445,097</u>	<u>¥ 1,443,998</u>	<u>\$ 9,035,809</u>

(Continued)

The Shonai Bank, Ltd.

Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets
March 31, 2026 and 2025

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2026	2025	2026
Liabilities:			
Deposits	¥ 1,302,272	¥ 1,312,853	\$ 8,142,762
Negotiable certificates of deposit	14,826	14,529	92,703
Borrowed money	45,200	42,900	282,623
Foreign exchange liabilities	13	18	81
Provision for bonuses for directors and other officers	41	17	256
Provision for retirement benefits	-	7	-
Provision for reimbursement of deposits	0	0	0
Provision for contingent loss	220	218	1,375
Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation	367	384	2,294
Acceptances and guarantees	5,940	6,248	37,141
Other liabilities	17,054	14,051	106,634
Total liabilities	1,385,937	1,391,230	8,665,897
Net assets:			
Common stock	8,500	8,500	53,148
Capital surplus	20,308	20,308	126,980
Retained earnings	29,673	28,038	185,537
Total shareholders' equity	58,481	56,847	365,666
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities	(5,844)	(7,342)	(36,540)
Deferred gain (loss) on hedges	5,716	2,428	35,740
Revaluation reserve for land	805	834	5,033
Total valuation and translation adjustments	678	(4,079)	4,239
Total net assets	59,160	52,768	369,911
Total liabilities and net assets	¥ 1,445,097	¥ 1,443,998	\$ 9,035,809

(Concluded)

The Shonai Bank, Ltd.

Non-Consolidated Statements of Income
Years Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2026	2025	2026
Income:			
Interest income:			
Interest on loans and discounts	¥ 12,507	¥ 10,526	\$ 78,202
Interest and dividends on securities	5,990	4,705	37,453
Interest income on interest rate swaps	22	26	137
Other	576	184	3,601
Fees and commissions	3,850	4,067	24,073
Other operating income	451	341	2,819
Other income	5,121	4,165	32,020
Total income	28,520	24,017	178,328
Expenses:			
Interest expenses:			
Interest on deposits	2,602	860	16,269
Interest on negotiable certificates of deposit	41	20	256
Interest on payables under securities lending transactions	-	1	-
Interest on borrowings and rediscounts	140	23	875
Interest on interest rate swaps	293	451	1,832
Other	30	12	187
Fees and commissions	2,121	2,192	13,262
Other operating expenses	5,640	4,464	35,265
General and administrative expenses	11,424	10,921	71,431
Other expenses	2,537	2,459	15,863
Total expenses	24,833	21,407	155,274
Income before income taxes	3,687	2,610	23,053
Income taxes:			
Current	724	874	4,526
Deferred	4	136	25
Total income taxes	728	1,010	4,551
Net income	¥ 2,958	¥ 1,599	\$ 18,495

The Hokuto Bank, Ltd.

Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets
March 31, 2026 and 2025

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2026	2025	2026
Assets:			
Cash and due from banks	¥ 283,519	¥ 225,248	\$ 1,772,769
Monetary claims bought	888	919	5,552
Trading account securities	466	339	2,913
Money held in trust	10,072	14,942	62,977
Securities	171,674	250,407	1,073,432
Loans and bills discounted	982,968	957,945	6,146,238
Foreign exchange assets	657	690	4,108
Tangible fixed assets:			
Buildings	3,518	3,705	21,997
Land	5,316	5,535	33,239
Lease assets	4	1	25
Construction in progress	12	-	75
Other tangible fixed assets	687	798	4,295
Intangible fixed assets:			
Software	774	567	4,839
Other intangible fixed assets	61	61	381
Prepaid pension cost	729	674	4,558
Deferred tax assets	1,383	2,254	8,647
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	10,884	12,648	68,054
Other assets	6,346	11,397	39,679
Allowance for loan losses	(6,025)	(5,391)	(37,672)
Total assets	¥ 1,473,940	¥ 1,482,748	\$ 9,216,157

(Continued)

The Hokuto Bank, Ltd.

Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets
March 31, 2026 and 2025

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2026	2025	2026
Liabilities:			
Deposits	¥ 1,354,874	¥ 1,363,267	\$ 8,471,668
Negotiable certificates of deposit	6,215	6,315	38,860
Borrowed money	58,600	60,400	366,410
Foreign exchange liabilities	14	10	87
Provision for bonuses for directors and other officers	32	9	200
Provision for retirement benefits	272	280	1,700
Provision for reimbursement of deposits	3	9	18
Provision for contingent loss	359	289	2,244
Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation	722	777	4,514
Acceptances and guarantees	10,884	12,648	68,054
Other liabilities	12,966	9,979	81,072
Total liabilities	1,444,943	1,453,987	9,034,846
Net assets:			
Common stock	12,500	12,500	78,159
Capital surplus	12,500	12,500	78,159
Retained earnings	18,140	17,506	113,424
Total shareholders' equity	43,140	42,506	269,743
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities	(18,283)	(16,086)	(114,318)
Deferred gain (loss) on hedges	2,712	793	16,957
Revaluation reserve for land	1,427	1,548	8,922
Total valuation and translation adjustments	(14,143)	(13,744)	(88,432)
Total net assets	28,996	28,761	181,304
Total liabilities and net assets	¥ 1,473,940	¥ 1,482,748	\$ 9,216,157

(Concluded)

The Hokuto Bank, Ltd.

Non-Consolidated Statements of Income
Years Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2026	2025	2026
Income:			
Interest income:			
Interest on loans and discounts	¥ 13,073	¥ 11,136	\$ 81,742
Interest and dividends on securities	2,337	4,456	14,612
Interest income on interest rate swaps	9	18	56
Other	1,630	468	10,191
Fees and commissions	3,802	4,181	23,772
Other operating income	168	1,308	1,050
Other income	1,586	2,805	9,916
Total income	22,608	24,376	141,361
Expenses:			
Interest expenses:			
Interest on deposits	2,619	855	16,375
Interest on negotiable certificates of deposit	53	18	331
Interest on payables under securities lending transactions	-	4	-
Interest on borrowings and rediscounts	223	42	1,394
Interest on interest rate swaps	293	543	1,832
Other	10	1	62
Fees and commissions	1,271	1,301	7,947
Other operating expenses	3,965	5,797	24,792
General and administrative expenses	11,562	11,315	72,294
Other expenses	2,125	3,691	13,287
Total expenses	22,125	23,571	138,341
Income before income taxes	483	805	3,020
Income taxes:			
Current	31	156	193
Deferred	(60)	(297)	(375)
Total income taxes	(29)	(141)	(181)
Net income	¥ 512	¥ 946	\$ 3,201