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Convocation Notice

Securities Code: 8572 May 31, 2018

To Shareholders with Voting Rights

Shigeyoshi Kinoshita Chairman & President ACOM CO., LTD. 1-1, Marunouchi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan

CONVOCATION NOTICE FOR THE 41ST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

You are cordially invited to attend the 41st Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company. The meeting will be held as described below.

Even if you are unable to attend the meeting, you can still exercise your voting rights by mail or via the Internet. Please exercise your voting rights after a careful review of the Reference Documents for the General Meeting of Shareholders presented hereunder.

 Date and Time: Place: Agenda of the Meeting: 	Friday, June 22, 2018, at 10:00 a.m. (Reception scheduled to open at 9:00 a.m.) MY PLAZA HALL, 4th floor, Meiji Yasuda Seimei Building (Marunouchi MY PLAZA), located at 1-1, Marunouchi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan
Matters to be reported:	 The Business Report, Consolidated Financial Statements, and results of audits of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Accounting Auditor and the Audit and Supervisory Committee for the 41st fiscal year (from April 1, 2017, to March 31, 2018) Non-consolidated Financial Statements for the 41st fiscal year (from April 1, 2017, to March 31, 2018)
Proposal to be resolved: Proposal No. 1: Proposal No. 2:	Dividends from Surplus Election of Six Directors (Excluding Those Serving as Audit and Supervisory Committee Members)

4. Internet-based disclosure on the Company's website:

- (1) In accordance with relevant laws and regulations, and the provisions of Article 15 of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the Company has posted the following information on its website on the Internet, and so these notes have not been included in the documents attached to this convocation notice. Therefore, the documents attached to this convocation notice are part of the documents audited by the Audit and Supervisory Committee and Accounting Auditor in preparing the Audit Report.
 - Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
 - Notes to the Non-consolidated Financial Statements
- (2) If there is any amendment to the Reference Documents for the General Meeting of Shareholders, Business Report, Consolidated Financial Statements or Non-consolidated Financial Statements, such amendment will be posted on the Company's website on the Internet.

The Company's website (Japanese):

https://www.acom.co.jp/corp/ir/stock/shareholders_meeting/

*Please access the following for information in English:

https://www.acom.co.jp/corp/english/ir/stock/shareholders_meeting/

- If you exercise your voting rights by proxy, you may only delegate your voting rights to a proxy who is a shareholder holding voting rights in the Company. In such cases, only one proxy is allowed.
- If you are attending the General Meeting of Shareholders, please submit the enclosed voting form at the reception desk. For the purpose of saving resources, we kindly ask you to bring this convocation notice with you.

In order to ensure equal treatment of shareholders who attend the General Meeting of Shareholders and those for whom it is difficult to attend the meeting, we have decided not to provide gifts to shareholders attending the meeting from this year. We would appreciate your understanding.

Reference Documents for General Meeting of Shareholders

Proposal No. 1: Dividends from Surplus

With regard to the Company's basic policy on dividends, we intend to ensure stable and continuous returns of profit to the shareholders, taking into consideration the Company's business performance and equity capital as well as the business environment surrounding the Company.

We have regretfully suspended the payment of dividends since the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010, from the perspective of enhancing managerial stability and security, and have been addressing issues including requests for interest repayment and endeavoring to expand market share for the loan and credit card business, the guarantee business and the overseas financial business. While continuing to give top priority to increasing equity capital, the Company proposes to pay a year-end dividend for the 41st fiscal year as follows, in comprehensive consideration of its current business performance and financial position.

Matters concerning the year-end dividend

- (1) Type of dividend property Cash
- (2) Matters concerning the distribution of dividend property and the total amount to be distributed 1 yen per share (common stock) Total amount: 1,566,614,208 yen
- (3) Effective date of dividends from surplus June 25, 2018

Proposal No. 2: Election of Six Directors (Excluding Those Serving as Audit and Supervisory Committee Members)

All six Directors (excluding those serving as Audit and Supervisory Committee Members; the same shall apply hereinafter in this proposal) will complete their terms of office at the conclusion of this Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders.

Accordingly, the Company proposes that six Directors be elected.

We have received an opinion from the Audit and Supervisory Committee to the effect that there were no matters of concern with respect to this proposal.

Candidates for Directors are as follows.

No.	Name	Current position and assignment at the Company and significant concurrent positions	Remarks
1	Shigeyoshi Kinoshita	Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer	Reappointed
2	Kaoru Wachi	Deputy Chairman In charge of Compliance Dept. and Internal Audit Dept.	Reappointed
3	Masataka Kinoshita	Deputy President and Deputy Chief Executive Officer In charge of Human Resources Dept., Business Planning Dept. and System Development & Administration Division In charge of Special Mission on Innovation Planning	Reappointed
4	Teruyuki Sagehashi	Senior Managing Director and Senior Executive Managing Officer In charge of Corporate Planning Dept., Finance Dept. and Public & Investor Relations Office	Reappointed
5	Noriyoshi Watanabe	Managing Director and Executive Managing Officer In charge of Guarantee Business Dept.	Reappointed
6	Naoki Hori	(Significant concurrent position) Senior Managing Corporate Executive of Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc. Member of the Board of Directors (representative) and Senior Managing Executive Officer of MUFG Bank, Ltd.	Newly appointed

List of candidates for Directors:

No.	Name (date of birth) and		Career summary, position, assignment		
	other remarks		and significant concurrent positions		
	Reappointed	April 1973	Joined Marubeni Corporation		
	Shigeyoshi Kinoshita	April 1978	Joined Japan Consumer Finance Co., Ltd.		
	•••	February 1983	Director and Chief General Manager, General Affairs		
	(April 14, 1949)		Dept. of the Company		
		May 1984	Director and Chief General Manager, Accounting Dept.		
	Cumulative years of service as		of the Company		
	Director of the Company:	August 1986	Managing Director of the Company		
	35 years	June 1988	Managing Director and Head of Business Promotion		
	•		Division of the Company		
	Record of attendance at the	October 1991	Representative and Senior Managing Director of the		
	Board of Directors meetings in		Company		
	the fiscal year ended March	October 1992	Representative and Senior Managing Director and Head		
1	31, 2018:		of the Loan Sales Division of the Company		
	Attendance at	October 1996	Representative Director and Deputy President of the		
	12 out of 12 meetings		Company		
	(100%)	June 2000	Representative Director and President of the Company		
	Number of shares of the	June 2003	President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company		
	Company held:		(to present)		
	30,007,260 shares	June 2010	Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of the		
	· · ·		Company (to present)		
	[Reason for nomination as a can	didate for Directo	or]		
	As President, Mr. Shigeyoshi Ki	inoshita has an ex	cellent track record of serving as the driving force of the		
			, backed by his wealth of experience and sophisticated		
	insight into general management. It is believed he will contribute further to the growth and development of				

insight into general management. It is believed he will contribute further to the growth and development of the Company and the Group. Therefore, the Company proposes his election as a Director.

No.	Name (date of birth) and other remarks		Career summary, position, assignment and significant concurrent positions	
		April 1978	Joined The Mitsubishi Trust and Banking Corporation (MTB)	
		April 2002	General Manager, Osaka Pension Business Division of MTB	
		May 2003	General Manager, Trust Business Division of The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Ltd.	
	Reappointed	March 2004	General Manager, Trust Assets Planning Division of MTB	
	Kaoru Wachi (December 9, 1955)	April 2004	General Manager, Asset Management and Administration Planning Division of Mitsubishi Tokyo	
	Cumulative years of service as Director of the Company: 1 year	June 2005	Financial Group, Inc. Executive Officer and General Manager, Asset Management and Administration Planning Division of Mitsubishi Tokyo Financial Group, Inc.	
	Record of attendance at the Board of Directors meetings in	June 2005	Executive Officer and General Manager, Trust Assets Planning Division of MTB	
	the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018:	October 2005	Executive Officer and General Manager, Asset Management and Administration Planning Division of	
2	Attendance at 7 out of 7 meetings (100%)	October 2005	Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc. Executive Officer and General Manager, Trust Assets Planning Division of Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking	
	*The Board of Directors meetings held before Mr. Wachi's assumption of office as Director on June 22, 2017	June 2008 June 2008 June 2010 June 2011	Corporation (MUTB) Director of Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc. Managing Director of MUTB Senior Managing Director of MUTB Managing Executive Officer and Group Head, Trust	
	are not counted. Number of shares of the		Assets Consolidation Business Group of Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc.	
	Company held: 10,000 shares	June 2012 June 2013	Director and Deputy President of MUTB Representative Director and President of M.U. Trust Sougou Kanri Co., Ltd.	
		June 2014	Representative Director, President of The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd.	
		June 2017	Deputy Chairman of the Company (to present)	
		(Assignment) In charge of Cor	mpliance Dept. and Internal Audit Dept.	
	[Reason for nomination as a can			
			in the banking business and is an experienced corporate	
	manager, and uses such experience to contribute to strengthening the functions of the Company's Board Directors. He is expected to play a significant role in conducting highly effective supervision of t			
	management of the Company in the future. Therefore, the Company proposes his election as a Director.			

No.	Name (date of birth) and		Career summary, position, assignment	
NO.	other remarks		and significant concurrent positions	
		September 2005	Joined the Company	
		October 2009	General Manager, Credit Supervision Division of the	
			Company	
		January 2010	General Manger, Corporate Planning Dept. of the	
			Company	
	Reappointed	April 2010	General Manager, Guarantee Business Dept. of the	
	Masataka Kinoshita		Company	
	(September 19, 1977)	April 2012	General Manager, Business Promotion Dept. of the	
	(September 1), 1)())		Company	
	Cumulative years of service as	April 2013	Chief General Manager, Business Planning Dept. of the	
	Director of the Company:		Company	
		April 2014	Executive Officer and Chief General Manager,	
	3 years		Business Planning Dept. of the Company	
	Record of attendance at the	June 2014	Executive Managing Officer, Deputy Head of Credit	
	Board of Directors meetings in		Business Promotion Division and Chief General	
	the fiscal year ended March		Manager, Business Planning Dept. of the Company	
	31, 2018:	April 2015	Executive Managing Officer and Deputy Head of	
3	Attendance at		Credit Business Promotion Division of the Company	
5	12 out of 12 meetings	June 2015	Managing Director of the Company	
	(100%)	June 2015	Executive Managing Officer and Head of Credit	
	Number of shares of the		Business Promotion Division of the Company	
	Company held:	June 2016	Executive Managing Officer of the Company	
		June 2017	Deputy President of the Company (to present)	
	10,203,120 shares	June 2017	Deputy Chief Executive Officer of the Company (to	
		/ · · · · ·	present)	
		(Assignment)		
			nan Resources Dept., Business Planning Dept. and	
			ment & Administration Division cial Mission on Innovation Planning	
	[Reason for nomination as a can			
	L Contraction of the second seco		-	
			Ianager of the loan business and the guarantee business	
			pany, and has the wealth of knowledge and track record	
			ficiently. Since assuming the position of Director, he has been fulfilling his role and responsibilities as Deputy	
	President, and he is expected to contribute further to the growth and development of the Company and the Group. Therefore, the Company proposes his election as a Director.			
	Group. Therefore, the Company	proposes ins elect		

No.	Name (date of birth) and other remarks		Career summary, position, assignment and significant concurrent positions	
		December 1981 April 2002 June 2003	Joined the Company General Manager, Corporate Management Dept. of the Company Chief General Manager, Human Resources Dept. of the Company	
	Reappointed Teruyuki Sagehashi (October 27, 1955) Cumulative years of service as	June 2004 April 2005 June 2005 October 2005	General Manager, Internal Audit Dept. of the Company General Manager, Internal Audit Dept. of the Company Chief General Manager, Internal Audit Dept. of the Company Chief General Manager, Operation Risk Management	
	Director of the Company: 3 years	April 2007	Dept. of the Company Chief General Manager, Business Operations Planning Dept. of the Company	
	Record of attendance at the Board of Directors meetings in	April 2008	Executive Officer and Chief General Manager, Business Operations Planning Dept. of the Company	
	the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018:	April 2010	Executive Officer and Chief General Manager, System Development & Administration Dept. of the Company	
4	Attendance at 12 out of 12 meetings (100%)	June 2012	Executive Managing Officer and Chief General Manager, System Development & Administration Dept. of the Company	
	Number of shares of the Company held:	April 2014 June 2015	Executive Managing Officer of the Company Managing Director of the Company	
	4,000 shares	June 2017 June 2017	Senior Managing Director of the Company (to present) Senior Executive Managing Officer of the Company (to present)	
		(Assignment) In charge of Cor Investor Relation	porate Planning Dept., Finance Dept. and Public & ns Office	
	[Reason for nomination as a can	didate for Directo	r]	
			anager of the Corporate Management, Human Resources,	
			System Development & Administration divisions as well rience and extensive insight necessary to streamline and	
	promote the internal control system. Since assuming the position of Director, he has used his known and experience to ably perform his role and responsibilities, and he is expected to contribute implementation of strategies towards the further business growth and enhanced business perform the Company. Therefore, the Company proposes his election as a Director.			

No.	Name (date of birth) and other remarks		Career summary, position, assignment and significant concurrent positions	
5	Reappointed Noriyoshi Watanabe (April 7, 1957) Cumulative years of service as Director of the Company: 1 year Record of attendance at the Board of Directors meetings in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018: Attendance at 7 out of 7 meetings (100%) *The Board of Directors meetings held before Mr. Watanabe's assumption of office as Director on June 22, 2017 are not counted. Number of shares of the Company held:	April 2010 April 2011 April 2012 June 2012 April 2017 June 2017 June 2017	Joined the Company General Manager, Corporate Strategy Dept. of the Company Chief General Manager, Corporate Strategy Dept. of the Company Chief General Manager, Corporate Planning Dept. of the Company Chief General Manager, Marketing Dept. of the Company Executive Managing Officer of Japan Financial Services Association Chief General Manager, Marketing Dept. of the Company Chief General Manager, Business Planning Dept. of the Company Chief General Manager, Business Planning Dept. of the Company Executive Officer and Chief General Manager, Business Planning Dept. of the Company Executive Officer and Chief General Manager, Corporate Planning Dept. of the Company Executive Managing Officer and Chief General Manager, Corporate Planning Dept. of the Company Executive Managing Officer and Chief General Manager, Corporate Planning Dept. of the Company Executive Managing Officer of the Company Managing Director of the Company (to present) Executive Managing Officer of the Company (to present)	
	4,000 shares	(Assignment)	arantee Business Dept.	
	[Reason for nomination as a can			
	Mr. Noriyoshi Watanabe has a wealth of experience and excellent insight, gained through his career as General Manager of the Business Planning and Corporate Planning divisions of the Company as well as Executive Officer, and serving as the driving force for enhancing business operations and profitability. Since assuming the position of Director, he has used that experience and insight to ably perform his role and responsibilities and is expected to implement strategies towards the further business growth and enhanced business performance of the Company. Therefore, the Company proposes his election as a Director.			

No.	Name (date of birth) and		Career summary, position, assignment	
110.	other remarks		and significant concurrent positions	
		April 1983	Joined The Sanwa Bank, Ltd.	
		May 2010	General Manager, Corporate Business Planning	
		-	Division of The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	
		May 2010	General Manager, Corporate Business Planning	
		-	Division and Co-General Manager, Trust Business	
			Planning Division (in charge of special mission) of	
			Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc.	
		June 2010	Executive Officer and General Manager, Corporate	
			Business Planning Division of The Bank of	
			Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	
		June 2010	Executive Officer, General Manager, Corporate	
			Business Planning Division and Co-General Manager,	
			Trust Business Planning Division (in charge of special	
			mission) of Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc.	
		May 2012	Executive Officer and General Manager, Corporate	
			Banking Business Promotion Division of The Bank of	
	Newly appointed		Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	
		May 2012	Executive Officer and General Manager, Corporate	
	Naoki Hori		Banking Division of Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group,	
	(January 27, 1961)	M 2012	Inc.	
		May 2013	Managing Executive Officer of The Bank of	
	Number of shares of the	N 2016	Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	
(Company held:	May 2016	Managing Executive Officer of Mitsubishi UFJ	
6	0 shares	June 2016	Financial Group, Inc. Managing Director (Representative Director) of The	
		June 2010	Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	
		May 2017	Senior Managing Director (Representative Director) of	
		Widy 2017	The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	
		June 2017	Member of the Board of Directors (representative) and	
		June 2017	Senior Managing Executive Officer of The Bank of	
			Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	
		April 2018	Member of the Board of Directors (representative) and	
		1	Senior Managing Executive Officer of MUFG Bank,	
			Ltd. (to present)	
		May 2018	Senior Managing Corporate Executive of Mitsubishi	
		-	UFJ Financial Group, Inc. (to present)	
		(Significant co	ncurrent position)	
		Senior Managi	ng Corporate Executive of Mitsubishi UFJ Financial	
		Group, Inc.		
			Board of Directors (representative) and Senior Managing	
		Executive Officer of MUFG Bank, Ltd.		
	[Reason for nomination as a can	didate for Direct	tor]	
			experience, gained through his career as General Manager,	
			t Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc. and as General	
			JFG Bank, Ltd. He is expected to utilize such knowledge	
	and experience to play a significant role in supervising the management of the Company. Therefore, the			
	Company proposes his election a	as a Director.		

- Notes: 1. Mr. Naoki Hori is a Senior Managing Corporate Executive of Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc. and a Member of the Board of Directors (representative) and Senior Managing Executive Officer of MUFG Bank, Ltd., both of which are in competition with the Company. There is no conflict of interest between the Company and any of the other candidates.
 - 2. Mr. Naoki Hori is a Senior Managing Corporate Executive of Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc., which is the Company's parent company, and a Member of the Board of Directors (representative) and Senior Managing Executive Officer of MUFG Bank, Ltd., which is a subsidiary of the Company's parent company.
 - 3. The Company plans to enter into a limited liability agreement with Mr. Naoki Hori that limits his liability for damage under Article 423, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act, based on the provisions of Article 427, Paragraph 1 of the Act, upon his appointment.
 - 4. Mr. Kaoru Wachi has been Director and Deputy President of Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation, Representative Director and President of M.U. Trust Sougou Kanri Co., Ltd., and Representative Director, President of The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd., all of which are subsidiaries of the Company's parent company, within the past five years.

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(Appendix to the Convocation Notice for 41st Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders)

Business Report (April 1, 2017 - March 31, 2018)

1. **Overview of Consolidated Business Activities**

(1) Developments and Results of Business Activities

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018, the Japanese economy showed signs of gradual improvement in corporate earnings and the employment and income environment, as well as hints of ongoing recovery in consumer spending, chiefly due to the effects of various economic policies implemented by the government. However, the possibility of an economic downturn remained in Japan due to uncertainty in overseas economies and the impact of fluctuations in the financial and capital markets, though economic recovery is expected to continue in the future.

In the consumer finance industry, the market is gradually expanding while requests for interest repayment have steadily decreased. However, future trends need to be closely monitored on an ongoing basis, as requests for interest repayment are susceptible to the impacts of changes, etc. in the external environment.

In such an environment, under its management vision of "strive to become the leading company in personal loan market which provides prime satisfaction to the utmost number of customers and win their trust in return," the Company Group has positioned its loan and credit card business, guarantee business and overseas financial business as the three core business categories and has strived to increase market shares in the consumer loan market, while making efforts to contribute to sound growth of the market.

Consolidated operating revenue for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018, increased to 263,453 million yen (up 7.5% year-on-year) primarily due to increases in interest on operating loans and revenue from credit guarantee. Operating expenses decreased to 182,511 million yen (down 42.1% year-on-year) due to the absence of addition made to provision for loss on interest repayment (143,728 million yen for the prior fiscal year). As a result, operating profit was 80,942 million yen (operating loss of 70,166 million yen for the prior fiscal year), ordinary profit was 81,694 million yen (ordinary loss of 69,543 million ven for the prior fiscal year), and profit attributable to owners of parent was 70,572 million year (loss attributable to owners of parent of 72,187 million yen for the prior fiscal year).

Details of main financial service businesses by segment are as follows:

1) Loan and credit card business

In the domestic loan and credit card business, we made efforts to improve product/service functions, gather and acquire new customers, promote sales of credit cards (AC MasterCard) and maintain the soundness of loan portfolio.

As for the improvement of product/service functions, we worked to speed up our responses to customers by reducing the processing time for applications received via the internet in order to further enhance convenience for customers. Recognizing the recent spread of smartphones and diversifying customer search activities in web browsers, we have continued to enhance the contents provided on our website since its renewal in March 2017.

As for the gathering and acquiring of new customers, we continued airing commercials featuring the actress "Hiromi Nagasaku" and the sound logo of "Hajimete-no (First time at) ACOM," while broadcasting internet video advertisements on YouTube to earn positive public reception and gain increased public notice.

As for the sales promotion of credit cards, the total number of card members significantly increased to 400 thousand (up 27.4% year-on-year) and the annual transaction volume surged to 41,476 million yen (up 31.1% year-on-year) as a result of our efforts to promote the issuance of credit cards from instant issue credit card machines installed at automatic contract machine corners.

In addition to these marketing activities, we have endeavored to maintain the soundness of our loan portfolio and improve the customer-reception quality of our employees by reinforcing the development of human resources through training for credit control, and customer reception including the improvement of the accuracy of credit screenings. As a result, accounts receivable - operating loans at the end of the current fiscal year increased to 803,365 million yen (up 2.4% year-on-year) and accounts receivable - installment increased to 52,445 million yen (up 37.6% year-on-year).

As a result, the business segment's operating revenue was 139,826 million yen (up 2.8% year-on-year) mainly due to increases in interest on operating loans and revenue from credit card business in accordance with our business expansion, and operating profit was 46,864 million yen (operating loss of 93,373 million yen for the prior fiscal year).

2) Guarantee business

In the guarantee business, the Company and MU Credit Guarantee Co., LTD. promoted new guarantee tie-ups and continued to work on in-depth communication with partners as a credit guarantee company, based on the "Arrangements for Loans to Consumers by Banks" announced by the Japanese Bankers Association in March 2017, and measures to enhance partnerships with existing partners amid the growth of the bank card loan market.

The Company newly started a new guarantee tie-ups with The Yamanashi Chuo Bank, Ltd. MU Credit Guarantee Co., LTD. newly started a new guarantee tie-ups with The Fukui Bank, Ltd. As a result, the combined number of business partners of the Company and MU Credit Guarantee Co., LTD. increased to 52 banks at the end of the current fiscal year.

To enhance partnerships with existing partners, the Company continued appropriate screening, provided various figures based on analyses, and provided various support for existing partners with a view to enhancing their business results and stable growth.

As a result, the total balance of guaranteed receivables in the guarantee operation of the Company and MU Credit Guarantee Co., LTD. was 1,199,644 million yen (up 6.2% year-on-year). The business segment's operating revenue was 65,295 million yen (up 15.7% year-on-year) mainly due to an increase in revenue from credit guarantee, and operating profit was 17,808 million yen (up 85.2% year-on-year) due primarily to a decrease in provision of allowance for doubtful accounts under operating expenses.

3) Overseas financial business

In the overseas financial business, we proactively carried out business operations in the pursuit of further expanding the relevant businesses.

The loan business of EASY BUY Public Company Limited in the Kingdom of Thailand actively conducted marketing activities of the Umay+ brand with the aim of enhancing the brand image and gathering and acquiring new customers amid tightened loan standards and other regulations implemented by the Bank of Thailand. As a result, the number of new contracts and accounts receivable - operating loans have increased steadily, thereby building the top-brand position in the Kingdom of Thailand.

The banking business of PT. Bank Nusantara Parahyangan Tbk. in the Republic of Indonesia worked to strengthen its internal control structure and improve our loan portfolio.

In the Republic of the Philippines, we established ACOM CONSUMER FINANCE CORPORATION in July 2017 and are currently advancing preparations for the launch of full-fledged business around July 2018 chiefly by establishing stores and systems. We will strive to steadily make our business profitable in the country amid its rapid economic growth by taking advantage of the experience we have nurtured in the personal loan business and overseas financial business development in Japan, the Kingdom of Thailand, and the Republic of Indonesia.

In the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, where the Company has established a representative office, the Company applied for a license to operate as a finance company in May 2014. The Company has continued surveys on various local laws/regulations and risks, and market analysis for future business development, while awaiting the results of the licensing examination. The Company also continues with necessary surveys in other Asian countries to explore the feasibility of business development.

As a result, the business segment's operating revenue amounted to 51,904 million yen (up 13.8% year-on-year), due primarily to an increase in interest on operating loans in accordance with our business expansion, and operating profit was 15,478 million yen (up 22.5% year-on-year).

4) Loan servicing business

In the loan servicing business, IR Loan Servicing, Inc. endeavored to acquire new business partners and increase profitability amid intensified competition in the purchased receivables market.

As a result, the business segment's operating revenue was 6,560 million yen (down 8.4% year-on-year), mainly due to a decrease in amount of collection from purchased receivables. However, operating profit was 615 million yen (up 13.1% year-on-year), due primarily to a decrease in provision of allowance for doubtful accounts under operating expenses.

(2) Capital Investment

During the fiscal year under review, there was no notable capital investment or disposal or sale of important equipment to report.

(3) Financing

1) The Company has issued the Domestic Unsecured Straight Bonds and Commercial Papers for purposes such as repayment of loans payable as follows:

February 2018	75th Domestic Unsecured Straight Bond	25.0 billion yen
January 2018	Commercial Paper	10.0 billion yen
February 2018	Commercial Paper	10.0 billion yen
March 2018	Commercial Paper	10.0 billion yen

2) EASY BUY Public Company Limited, the Company's consolidated subsidiary, has issued bonds payable for purposes such as repayment of loans payable as follows:

March 20171.5 billion Thai bahtJune 20171.0 billion Thai bahtNovember 20171.0 billion Thai baht(Note) The fiscal year end for EASY BUY Public Company Limited is December 31.

3) EASY BUY Public Company Limited, the Company's consolidated subsidiary, raised funds amounting to 1.5 billion Thai baht by carrying out a capital increase through shareholder allotment on May 17, 2017.

(4) Issues to be Addressed

In the three-year medium-term management plan beginning in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, the Company has set a medium-term management policy of "with expeditious reactions to environmental changes, ACOM will establish a solid management base which can support continuous growth, while creating services which exceed customers' expectations." The Company will speedily respond to changes in customer needs and in products and services in the consumer credit market, as well as social changes such as the evolution of ICT, advances of women in society, and the declining birth rate and aging population, to create services that exceed customer expectations. Furthermore, in order to fulfill the social responsibility and mission expected of a money-lending and guarantee business and become a company that grows together with society, the Company aims to build up its management base by strengthening the human resources, computer systems, and financial foundations that support the

business, in addition to further promoting compliance and CS management.

For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019, the final year of this medium-term management plan, the Company has set targets, in the domestic market, of 886.7 billion yen (medium-term target of 870.0 billion yen) in balance of receivables in the loan and credit card business, and 1,236.1 billion yen (medium-term target of 1,280.0 billion yen) in balance of guaranteed receivables, a total of 2,122.8 billion yen (medium-term target of 2,100.0 billion yen or more), and in overseas markets, targets of 51.7 billion Thai baht (medium-term target of 51.0 billion Thai baht) in balance of loans receivable for EASY BUY Public Company Limited in the Kingdom of Thailand, and 5,896.8 billion rupiah (medium-term target of 8,010.0 billion rupiah) of loans receivable in the banking business of PT. Bank Nusantara Parahyangan, Tbk. in the Republic of Indonesia.

Although there have been environmental changes that were not expected at the time of formulation of the medium-term management plan, the Company will continue working to expand business and address the following issues.

Targets and other forward-looking statements are based on information currently available to the Company and on certain assumptions deemed to be reasonable, and do not constitute a promise by the Company that the anticipated results will be achieved. Actual results may differ significantly due to various factors.

- Loan and credit card business

In the loan and credit card business, the Company, under its philosophy "putting the customer first," will appropriately respond to the changing customer needs and continue striving to improve its product and service functions and convenience while enhancing its promotion activities and improving credit screening accuracy as a means to gain more customers, grow the number of members, and maintain the soundness of its loan portfolio.

- Guarantee business

The Group will promote the guarantee business with a firm grasp on environmental changes in the market of personal card loans provided by financial institutions. In order to meet the needs of each and every financial institution in alliance which are increasing in complexity, the Group will make the best use of its expertise gained from loan business to enhance and improve service functions, as well as continue working to conduct proper screening to meet the sound financing needs of customers.

- Overseas financial business

In the overseas financial business, we will continue striving to expand business, maintain the soundness of loan portfolio, and strengthen the internal control structure at existing overseas subsidiaries, while steadily launching a business in Republic of the Philippines, our new destination of operations. We will also steadily pursue research and analysis activities aimed at realization of starting operations in other Asian countries with a focus on expanding our overseas finance business.

(5)	Changes	in Assets	and Income	of the	Company
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0		(Million	ns of yen, unless	otherwise stated)
	38th fiscal year	39th fiscal year	40th fiscal year	41st fiscal year
Item	ended	ended	ended	ended
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018
Operating revenue	219,289	237,683	245,148	263,453
Ordinary profit (loss)	14,747	16,200	(69,543)	81,694
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent	12,864	14,598	(72,187)	70,572
Basic earnings (loss) per share (yen)	8.21	9.32	(46.08)	45.05
Total assets	1,190,368	1,175,063	1,228,930	1,280,851
Net assets	328,315	338,132	267,226	344,437
Net assets per share (yen)	199.53	206.42	159.58	206.12
Accounts receivable - operating loans at fiscal year-end	877,427	902,150	930,292	975,116
Accounts receivable - installment at fiscal year-end	22,295	28,393	38,648	53,034
Shareholders' equity	26.26	27.52	20.34	25.21
ratio (%)	[15.24]	[14.95]	[10.60]	[13.02]

(Notes) 1. Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated based on the average number of shares issued during each fiscal year excluding treasury stock. Net assets per share are calculated based on the total number of shares issued as of the end of each fiscal year excluding treasury stock.

2. The numbers in brackets in the lower row of "Shareholders' equity ratio" indicate the shareholders' equity ratios based on total assets including the total balance of guaranteed receivables.

(6) Principal Parent Company and Subsidiaries

1) Relationship with the parent company

Company Name	Number of shares held (Thousands)	Parent company's percentage of voting rights held (%)	Remarks
Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc.	629,382 (40,659)	40.17 (2.59)	Conclusion of business management agreement Conclusion of business and capital alliance agreement

(Note) The numbers in parentheses in the "Number of shares held" and "Parent company's percentage of voting rights held" represent the included number of shares indirectly held and the percentage of voting rights indirectly held, respectively.

2) Principal subsidiaries

Subsidiaries with capital exceeding 100 million yen are as follows:

Company name	Capital	The Company's percentage of voting rights holding (%)	Main business
MU Credit Guarantee Co., LTD.	300 (Millions of yen)	100.00	Credit guarantee business
IR Loan Servicing, Inc.	520 (Millions of yen)	100.00	Loan servicing business
EASY BUY Public Company Limited	6,000 (Millions of Thai baht)	71.00	Unsecured loan business and installment loan business (installment sales finance business)
PT. Bank Nusantara Parahyangan, Tbk.	338,416 (Millions of Indonesian rupiah)	66.15	Banking business
ACOM CONSUMER FINANCE CORPORATION	500 (Millions of Philippine peso)	80.00	Unsecured loan business

(Notes) 1. Capital of EASY BUY Public Company Limited increased from 4,500 million Thai baht to 6,000 million

Thai baht as a result of the capital increase through shareholder allotment implemented on May 17, 2017.
The Company and ITOCHU Corporation established a joint venture, ACOM CONSUMER FINANCE CORPORATION, on July 27, 2017 with a view to operating personal loan business in Republic of the Philippines.

(7) Principal Businesses (as of March 31, 2018)

The principal businesses of the Group include loan and credit card business, guarantee business, overseas financial business, and loan servicing business.

(8) Principal Offices (as of March 31, 2018)

1) Principal offices of the Company

Head office: 1-1, Marunouchi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

Business outlets

	Loan business outlets	1,042
	Staffed outlets	22
	Unstaffed outlets	1,020
	Automatic contract machine corners	1,042 locations (1,082)
(Not	e) The following are the numbers of automated teller	machines:
	ATMs	56,128
	Proprietary	1,057
	Tie-up	55,071

2) Principal offices of the subsidiaries

Name	Location	Name	Location
MU Credit Guarantee Co., LTD.	Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo	EASY BUY Public Company Limited	Bangkok, Kingdom of Thailand
IR Loan Servicing, Inc.	Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	PT. Bank Nusantara Parahyangan, Tbk.	Bandung, Republic of Indonesia
		ACOM CONSUMER FINANCE CORPORATION	Pasig, Republic of the Philippines

(9) Employees (as of March 31, 2018)

1) Number of employees of the consolidated group

Category	Number of employees
Loan and credit card business	1,349 (83)
Guarantee business	205 (11)
Overseas financial business	4,075 (454)
Loan servicing business	138 (15)
Company-wide (common)	435 (29)
Total	6,202 (592)

(Notes) 1. The number of employees represents the number of employees at work (excluding the number of employees transferred from the Group companies to non-Group companies and including the number of employees transferred to the Group companies from non-Group companies) and does not include the number of fixed-term employees.

2) Employees of the Company

Category	Number of employees	Year-on-year increase (decrease)	Average age	Average length of service
Male	1,187	(6)	42 years and 11 months	18 years and 9 months
Female	749	88	35 years and 5 month	8 years and 5 months
Total	1,936	82	40 years and 0 month	14 years and 9 months

(Note) The number of employees represents the number of employees at work (excluding the number of employees transferred out of the Company and including the number of employees transferred in the Company), and does not include the number of fixed-term employees.

(10) Major Creditors (as of March 31, 2018)

The Company's major creditors and amounts borrowed are as follows.

Creditor	Amount borrowed (Millions of yen)
Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation	158,558
The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	62,218
Shinsei Bank, Limited	46,325
Aozora Bank, Ltd.	30,310
Shinkin Central Bank	24,175

(Notes) 1. The amount borrowed from The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. includes borrowings by privately placed bonds.

2. The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. changed its name to MUFG Bank, Ltd. effective April 1, 2018.

^{2.} The figures in parentheses in "Number of employees" are the annual average number of fixed-term employees. (If the number of temporary employees of fixed-term employees is counted as 1 person per 8 work hours a day, the annual average number of fixed-term employees will be 583.)

^{3.} The number of employees in the "Company-wide (common)" is the number of employees belonging to the administration departments of the Head Office and thus do not fall into any business segment.

2. Matters concerning Shares of the Company (as of March 31, 2018)

(1) Shares

Total number of shares authorized to be issued	Total number of shares issued	Number of shareholders
5,321,974,000	1,596,282,800	12,947

(2) Major Shareholders (Top 10)

Shareholder name	Number of shares held (Thousands)	Percentage of ownership (%)
Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc.	588,723	37.57
Maruito Shokusan Co., Ltd.	273,467	17.45
Maruito Co., Ltd.	125,533	8.01
Foundation of Kinoshita Memorial Enterprise	92,192	5.88
Maruito Shoten Co., Ltd.	38,733	2.47
Trust Account of General Incorporated Association Kyoei-Kai	32,598	2.08
Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation	31,572	2.01
Shigeyoshi Kinoshita	30,007	1.91
NOBUKA Co., Ltd.	30,000	1.91
Japan Trustee Service Bank, Ltd. (Trust account 4)	26,837	1.71

(Notes) 1. For the number of shares held, the amount is rounded down to the nearest thousand.

2. The Company holds 29,668,592 shares of treasury stock but is excluded from the list of major shareholders above.

3. The percentage of ownership is calculated excluding treasury stock.

3. Matters concerning the Stock Acquisition Rights, etc.

- (1) Stock acquisition rights held by the Directors of the Company and issued in consideration of their execution of duties as of the end of this fiscal year Not applicable.
- (2) Stock acquisition rights issued to employees, etc. in consideration of their execution of duties during this fiscal year Not applicable.

4. Matters concerning Directors and Company Auditors of the Company

(1) Directors (as of Marc	11 51, 2010)	
Position	Name	Responsibility within the Company and significant concurrent positions
Chairman, President & CEO	Shigeyoshi Kinoshita	Chief Executive Officer
Deputy Chairman	Kaoru Wachi	In charge of Compliance Department and Internal Audit Department
Deputy President & Deputy CEO	Masataka Kinoshita	Deputy Chief Executive Officer (In charge of Human Resources Department, Business Planning Department and System Development & Administration Division) (In charge of Special Mission on Innovation Planning)
Senior Managing Director	Teruyuki Sagehashi	Senior Executive Managing Officer (In charge of Corporate Planning Department, Finance Department and Public & Investor Relations Office)
Managing Director	Noriyoshi Watanabe	Executive Managing Officer (In charge of Guarantee Business Department
Director	Atsushi Murakami	Managing Executive Officer of Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc. Member of the Board of Directors (representative) and Managing Executive Officer of The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. (currently MUFG Bank, Ltd.)
Director & Full-time Audit and Supervisory Committee Member	Kazuo Fukumoto	
Director & Full-time Audit and Supervisory Committee Member	Tatsuya Ito	
Director & Audit and Supervisory Committee Member	Osamu Takada	Outside Director of TOHOKU CHEMICAL CO., LTD.
Director & Audit and Supervisory Committee Member	Takashi Doi	Attorney at law Representative Partner of Doi Law Office Outside Auditor of ARATA CORPORATION

(1) Directors (as of March 31, 2018)

- (Notes) 1. Based on the resolution of the 40th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 22, 2017, the Company transitioned to a company with an Audit and Supervisory Committee effective the same day.
 - 2. Directors & Audit and Supervisory Committee Members Tatsuya Ito, Osamu Takada and Takashi Doi are Outside Directors, and have been designated and registered as independent directors with the Tokyo Stock Exchange in accordance with its regulations.
 - 3. Director & Audit and Supervisory Committee Member Kazuo Fukumoto has considerable knowledge regarding finance and accounting gained from serving as General Manager and Executive Officer of Corporate Planning, Management, and Accounting divisions of the Company over many years and taking charge of Accounting divisions since assuming the position of Director.
 - 4. Messrs. Kazuo Fukumoto and Tatsuya Ito have been elected as full-time Audit and Supervisory Committee Members in order to strengthen the effective auditing function, etc. by regularly supervising and verifying the status of the establishment and operation of the internal control system while enhancing the development of the environment for information collection and audits.

Executive Officers who do not hold concurrent positions as Directors (as of March 31, 2018)			
Position	Name	Responsibility within the Company and significant concurrent positions	
Executive Managing Officer	Michio Atsuda	In charge of Overseas Business Department	
Executive Managing Officer	Nobuyoshi Matsutani	In charge of Treasury Department and General Affairs Department Vice in charge of Compliance Department	
Executive Managing Officer	Tomomi Uchida	Head of Credit Business Promotion Division In charge of Business Promotion Department, East Japan Business Promotion Department, West Japan Business Promotion Department and Compliance for Credit Business Promotion Office	
Executive Managing Officer	Makoto Kondo	In charge of Business Process Management Department and Corporate Risk Management Department	
Executive Managing Officer	Yasuhiro Kamura	Head of Credit Supervision Division In charge of Credit Supervision Department I, Credit Supervision Department II and Compliance for Credit Supervision Office Chief General Manager of Credit Supervision Department I	
Executive Officer	Michihito Onodera	Chief General Manager of Guarantee Business Department	
Executive Officer	Tomoo Shikanoya	Chief General Manager of System Development & Administration Division	
Executive Officer	Masayuki Sone	Chief General Manager of East Japan Business Promotion Department	
Executive Officer	Takashi Kiribuchi	Chief General Manager of Corporate Planning Department	
Executive Officer	Akihiro Kiyooka	Chief General Manager of General Affairs Department	
Executive Officer	Yasuhide Doi	Chief General Manager of Business Process Management Department	
Executive Officer	Masashi Yoshiba	Chief General Manager of Compliance Department	

5. Executive Officers who do not hold concurrent positions as Directors (as of March 31, 2018)

6. Changes in Executive Officers after the end of the fiscal year under review

Name	Position before change	Position after change	Date of change
Hidehiko Shibata	_	Executive Officer	April 1, 2018
Yuji Kinoshita	—	Executive Officer	April 1, 2018
Masahiko Machida	—	Executive Officer	April 1, 2018

(2) Directors Who Re	etired during the	Fiscal Year under Re	view
Name	Date of retirement	Reason for retirement	Position, responsibility within the Company and significant concurrent positions at the time of retirement
Toshiaki Kajiura	June 22, 2017	Expiration of term	Deputy Chairman (In charge of Compliance Department and Internal Audit Department)
Kazuo Fukumoto	June 22, 2017	Expiration of term	Managing Director Executive Managing Officer (In charge of Treasury Department and System Development & Administration Division)
Mitsuhiro Umezu	June 22, 2017	Expiration of term	Director Associate Professor, Faculty of Business and Commerce, Keio University Outside Director of SAN-AI OIL CO., LTD.
Hitoshi Shimbo	June 22, 2017	Expiration of term	Director Attorney at law Nozomi Sogo Attorneys at Law
Shigeru Sato	June 22, 2017	Expiration of term	Full-time Company Auditor
Tatsuya Ito	June 22, 2017	Expiration of term	Full-time Company Auditor
Osamu Takada	June 22, 2017	Expiration of term	Company Auditor Outside Director of TOHOKU CHEMICAL CO., LTD.
Takashi Doi	June 22, 2017	Expiration of term	Company Auditor Attorney at law Representative Partner of Doi Law Office Outside Auditor of ARATA CORPORATION

(2) Directors Who Retired during the Fiscal Year under Review

(Note) Based on the resolution of the 40th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 22, 2017, the Company transitioned to a company with an Audit and Supervisory Committee effective the same day. Following this transition, Director Kazuo Fukumoto, Company Auditors Tatsuya Ito, Osamu Takada and Takashi Doi assumed the position of Director & Audit and Supervisory Committee Member.

(3) Total Amount of Compensation to Directors and Company Auditors

(c) rotar milliount of compensation to Directors and comp	any maarons	
Category	Number of	Amount paid
Category	recipients	(Thousands of yen)
Directors (excluding those serving as Audit and Supervisory	10	142.719
Committee Members)	10	142,719
(including Outside Directors)	(2)	(4,350)
Directors & Audit and Supervisory Committee Members	4	41,850
(including Outside Directors)	(3)	(27,450)
Company Auditors	4	13,350
(including Outside Company Auditors)	(3)	(8,550)
Total	18	197,919
(including Outside Directors and Outside Company Auditors)	(8)	(40,350)

(Notes) 1. The above number of recipients includes four Directors (including two Outside Directors) and four Company Auditors (including three Outside Company Auditors) who retired at the close of the 40th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 22, 2017. The Company transitioned from a company with a Board of Company Auditors to a company with an Audit and Supervisory Committee on June 22, 2017.

2. At the 29th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 22, 2006, it was resolved that compensation paid to Directors per year shall be no more than 420 million yen before the Company's transition to a company with an Audit and Supervisory Committee. At the 40th Ordinary General Meeting

of Shareholders held on June 22, 2017, it was resolved that compensation paid to Directors (excluding those serving as Audit and Supervisory Committee Members) per year shall be no more than 400 million yen (excluding the portion of employee's salary paid to Directors who concurrently serve as employees) after the Company's transition to a company with an Audit and Supervisory Committee.

- 3. At the 40th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 22, 2017, it was resolved that compensation paid to Directors & Audit and Supervisory Committee Members per year shall be no more than 100 million.
- 4. At the 26th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 27, 2003, it was resolved that compensation paid to Company Auditors per month shall be no more than 8 million yen.
- 5. The number of Directors (excluding those serving as Audit and Supervisory Committee Members) at the end of the fiscal year under review was six. The reason for the discrepancy between this number and the above compensation recipients is that the above number of recipients includes four Directors who retired due to the expiration of term of office at the close of the 40th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 22, 2017.

(4) Summary of Limited Liability Agreement

Based on the provisions in Paragraph 1, Article 427 of the Companies Act, the Company has concluded a limited liability agreement under Paragraph 1, Article 423 of the Companies Act with each Director (excluding those with authority on business execution, etc.). In addition, liability for damage under such agreement will be limited to the minimum amount stipulated in the law.

(5) Matters concerning Outside Directors

- 1) Significant concurrent positions in other companies and relationship between the Company and these companies.
- Director & Audit and Supervisory Committee Member Osamu Takada is an Outside Director of TOHOKU CHEMICAL CO., LTD. There are no special interests between the organization and the Company.
- Director & Audit and Supervisory Committee Member Takashi Doi is the Representative Partner of Doi Law Office and an Outside Auditor of ARATA CORPORATION. There are no special interests between either organization and the Company.

Name	Position	Major activities
Tatsuya Ito	Director & Audit and Supervisory Committee Member	He attended all 12 Board of Directors meetings, all 5 Board of Company Auditors meetings and all 10 Audit and Supervisory Committee meetings held during the fiscal year under review and actively offered opinions and advice and posed questions from an independent standpoint, drawing on his wealth of experience and knowledge gained through his career at a financial institution, as well as his insight as an attorney at law. In addition, he maintained active cooperation with accounting auditors and the internal audit department, etc.
Osamu Takada	Director & Audit and Supervisory Committee Member	He attended all 12 Board of Directors meetings, all 5 Board of Company Auditors meetings and all 10 Audit and Supervisory Committee meetings held during the fiscal year under review and actively offered opinions and advice and posed questions from an independent standpoint, drawing on his wealth of experience and knowledge in general, as well as those gained through his past career as corporate executive. In addition, he maintained active cooperation with accounting auditors and the internal audit department, etc.
Takashi Doi	Director & Audit and Supervisory Committee Member	He attended all 12 Board of Directors meetings, all 5 Board of Company Auditors meetings and all 10 Audit and Supervisory Committee meetings held during the fiscal year under review and actively offered opinions and advice and posed questions from an independent standpoint, drawing on his wealth of experience primarily in his career as an attorney at law. In addition, he maintained active cooperation with accounting auditors and the internal audit department, etc.

2) Major activities of Outside Directors during the fiscal year under review

5. Accounting Auditor

(1) Name of the Accounting Auditor Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC

(2) Amount of Compensation to Accounting Auditor for the Fiscal Year under Review

1) Compensation to the accounting auditor for the fiscal year under review	115,000 thousand yen
2) Total amount of monetary and other financial benefits payable to	
the accounting auditor by the Company and its consolidated	139,600 thousand yen

- the accounting auditor by the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries
 - (Notes) 1. The audit agreement entered into by the Company and the accounting auditor does not clearly distinguish the amount of compensation for audits prescribed in the Companies Act and those prescribed in the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, and practically it cannot be distinguished. Therefore, 1) above shows the total amount of such compensation.
 - 2. The Board of Company Auditors of the Company, before the Company's transition to a company with an Audit and Supervisory Committee, agreed to the amount of compensation to the accounting auditor, as it decided that such amount was reasonable based on the examination thereof, following the analysis and evaluation on the results of accounting audit carried out in the prior fiscal year by the accounting auditor, as well as the verification of the audit plan for the current fiscal year and the basis for calculating the estimated compensation, etc. The reason for the agreement on this matter was confirmed by the Audit and Supervisory Committee after the Company transitioned to a company with an Audit and Supervisory Committee.
 - 3. Among the Company's principal subsidiaries, EASY BUY Public Company Limited, PT. Bank Nusantara Parahyangan, Tbk. and ACOM CONSUMER FINANCE CORPORATION have been subject to statutory audit by accounting auditors other than the Company's accounting auditor.
 - 4. The Company entrusts the accounting auditor with the preparation of a comfort letter, which is a service outside the scope of services stipulated in Paragraph 1, Article 2 of the Certified Public Accountants Act, and pays the accounting auditor for performing such service.

(3) Policy on Determination of Dismissal or Non-Reappointment of the Accounting Auditor

In case the Audit and Supervisory Committee determines that the accounting auditor falls under the provisions specified in each item, Paragraph 1, Article 340 of the Companies Act, the Audit and Supervisory Committee shall dismiss the accounting auditor conditional upon its unanimous approval.

In cases that the Audit and Supervisory Committee determines that dismissal or non-reappointment of the accounting auditor is appropriate mainly including the fact that the accounting auditor has difficulty in execution of duties, the Audit and Supervisory Committee shall decide the contents of proposal for the General Meeting of Shareholders to dismiss or not to reappoint the accounting auditor.

6. The Company's System and Policy

The Company transitioned to a company with an Audit and Supervisory Committee effective June 22, 2017. Following this transition, the Company revised the "Basic Policy of Establishing ACOM Group's Internal Control System" at the Board of Directors meeting held on June 22, 2017. The details of the revised policy are as follows.

- 1) System to ensure that execution of duties by the Directors and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries complies with laws, regulations and the Articles of Incorporation of the Company
 - (a) The Company regards compliance as the highest priority in the corporate management, and establishes the ACOM Group Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct, while developing the rules for compliance and various internal rules and making employees fully aware of them.
 - (b) The Company and its subsidiaries establish a committee on compliance, etc., officers responsible for compliance, and departments with across-the-board responsibilities for compliance.
 - (c) The Company and its subsidiaries formulate compliance plans and manage its progress.
 - (d) The Company and its subsidiaries establish contact points for reporting and inquiries concerning the act of violations or possible violations of compliance.
 - (e) In accordance with the ACOM Group Code of Ethics and the Group's basic policy with respect to antisocial forces, the Company develops a system to prevent relations with antisocial forces and ensure appropriate business operations.
 - (f) In accordance with the Group's basic policy for the internal control over financial reporting, the Company develops a system to ensure the accuracy and reliability of financial reporting. The Company also establishes a system to disclose financial information by setting up a Financial Information Disclosure Committee.
 - (g) The Company establishes an internal audit department and ensures its independence and specialties. It also develops an internal audit system, in accordance with the rules on internal audit, to ensure the soundness and appropriateness of businesses. Additionally, the Company's internal audit department implements audits on its subsidiaries or supports their audits in order to contribute to development of the internal control system of its subsidiaries.

[Overview of the status of operation]

The Company has formulated the ACOM Group Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct and issued copies thereof to all officers and employees. The Company has appointed officers responsible for compliance and established departments with across-the-board responsibilities for compliance, arranging quarterly report to the Board of Directors on the progress of the compliance plan, status of prevention of transactions involving antisocial forces, and results of audits including those of subsidiaries. The Compliance Committee has held six meetings, carrying out deliberation on the important matters concerning the development and operation of the compliance system, matters concerning the formulation of the basic compliance plan, etc. The Financial Information Disclosure Committee has held eight meetings, conducting prior deliberation of the matters to be discussed at the Board of Directors, on issues such as the financial information subject to disclosure.

- 2) System concerning storage and management of information on the execution of duties by Directors of the Company
 - (a) In accordance with the rules for confidential information management and related rules, the Company establishes procedures for managing documents related to the execution of duties by the Directors (including electromagnetic records), stores and manages such information in an appropriate manner, ensuring that such documents are available for inspection by directors when necessary.
 - (b) In order to maintain the appropriateness of information storage and management, the Company appoints personnel responsible for information security management, determines the roles of respective organizations, officers and employees, and stores and manages information in a systematic manner. The Company regularly verifies the status of information storage and management.

[Overview of the status of operation]

The Company makes amendments to the rules, etc. concerning information management, such as the "Information Security Management Rules" and the "Classified Information Management Rules," and reviews the framework for storage and management of information as appropriate. The Company has appointed personnel responsible for information security management, and regularly verifies the roles of respective organizations, officers and employees involved in information security, as well as the status of storage and management of information.

- 3) Rules concerning loss risk management and other systems of the Company and its subsidiaries
 - (a) The Company and its subsidiaries establish systems for proper and efficient risk management in accordance with the rules for risk management.
 - (b) In order to manage risks in an integrated manner, the Company and its subsidiaries establish a committee on risk management, etc., officers responsible for risk management, and departments with across-the-board responsibilities for risk management.
 - (c) The Company and its subsidiaries establish systems to minimize economic losses and loss of credibility and to continue or swiftly resume business operations in cases where risks that may have significant internal or external impacts arise.

[Overview of the status of operation]

The Company has appointed officers responsible for risk management and established departments with across-the-board responsibilities for risk management. The Company makes amendments to the rules, etc. concerning business continuity and reviews the framework for business continuity and prompt restoration of business operations as appropriate. The Risk Management Committee has held four meetings, deliberating on matters concerning the development of the risk management system in general, matters concerning risk assessment, and priority risk management measures.

- 4) System to ensure efficient execution of duties by the Directors of the Company and its subsidiaries
 - (a) The Company formulates the Group's management policies and management plans and carries out business management based on appropriate methods.
 - (b) The Board of Directors delegates decision making concerning the execution of business operations other than matters to be resolved by the Board of Directors to President. The Company establishes the Executive Officers' Meeting chaired by President to conduct deliberations and make decisions on delegated matters.
 - (c) The Company and its subsidiaries, based on internal rules, etc., determine the division of duties by each organization and the criteria of decision making for each position so as to make decisions more quickly and execute duties more efficiently.

[Overview of the status of operation]

The Board of Directors makes resolutions on the Group's management policies and management plans. The progress of the management plans is reported to the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis. The Executive Officers' Meeting has held 24 meetings to deliberate and decide on matters delegated from the Board of Directors, and conduct prior deliberation on the matters to be discussed at the Board of Directors.

- 5) System to ensure the propriety of business carried out by the group consisting of the Company, parent company and subsidiaries
 - (a) While maintaining independence as a publicly-traded company, the Company coordinates with the parent company in accordance with the rules for consultation and reporting with the parent company. The Company also establishes the Group's business management systems in accordance with the parent company's policy for its group management so as to contribute to the appropriate business operations of both of the groups.
 - (b) The Company establishes departments for managing its subsidiaries, and manages subsidiaries in accordance with the rules for management of subsidiaries, etc. The Company's subsidiaries report important matters with business operations and management to the Company's Executive Officers' Meeting.

[Overview of the status of operation]

The Company manages subsidiaries based on the "Affiliates Management Rules." Status of various aspects of operation at each subsidiary including budgetary control, main qualitative management data and the progress of credit business measures is reported to the business report meeting on a monthly basis and to the Executive Officers' Meeting on a quarterly basis.

- 6) System concerning employees to assist the Audit and Supervisory Committee of the Company in execution of their duties
 - (a) The Company will establish the Administration for Audit and Supervisory Committee to assist the

Audit and Supervisory Committee in execution of their duties, and assigns employees to assist the Audit and Supervisory Committee.

- (b) The number of employees to assist the Audit and Supervisory Committee and their required qualifications will be decided after discussion with the Audit and Supervisory Committee.
- (c) Employees to assist the Audit and Supervisory Committee will be exclusively in charge of work that assists the Audit and Supervisory Committee, and will not be subject to instructions and orders from Directors (excluding those serving as Audit and Supervisory Committee Members) and other operational organizations.
- (d) Assignment, transfer, evaluation and disciplinary action of employees to assist the Audit and Supervisory Committee will be decided after discussion with the Audit and Supervisory Committee.

[Overview of the status of operation]

The Company has established the Administration for Audit and Supervisory Committee to assist the Audit and Supervisory Committee in execution of their duties, and assigned two dedicated employees to assist the Audit and Supervisory Committee, who are not subject to instructions and orders from Directors (excluding those serving as Audit and Supervisory Committee Members) and other operational organizations.

7) System for reporting to the Audit and Supervisory Committee

The Company reports to the Audit and Supervisory Committee the following matters concerning the Company and its subsidiaries. The person who reports to the Audit and Supervisory Committee shall not be treated unfavorably due to the reporting.

- (i) Matters which may significantly damage the Company
- (ii) Any material violation of laws and regulations, etc.
- (iii) Implementation Status and results of internal audits
- (iv) Status of whistleblowing and details of the reporting
- (v) Other matters the Audit and Supervisory Committee ask to be reported

[Overview of the status of operation]

Status of the execution of Directors' duties, status of internal audits, etc., are reported to the Audit and Supervisory Committee on a regular basis, while matters which may significantly damage the Company and any like cases are reported to the Audit and Supervisory Committee without delay when such matters occur.

- 8) Other systems to ensure that audits are effectively implemented by the Audit and Supervisory Committee of the Company
 - (a) The Company ensures a system that allows Audit and Supervisory Committee Members elected by the Audit and Supervisory Committee to: attend the Executive Officers' Meeting and other important meetings and committees; and have access to the important documents concerning the execution of duties, such as statutory documents.
 - (b) President will have regular meetings with Audit and Supervisory Committee Members elected by the Audit and Supervisory Committee to exchange opinions on issues with which the Company should deal, issues concerning the execution of duties, and primary issues on audits. President will also take actions regarding the matters that the Audit and Supervisory Committee deems necessary to be addressed.
 - (c) Directors (excluding those serving as Audit and Supervisory Committee Members) and employees will esteem the rules of the Audit and Supervisory Committee and other rules, including audit policies, and cooperate with the Audit and Supervisory Committee for inspection and consultation requests.
 - (d) The internal audit department will establish a cooperation system for exchanging information with the Audit and Supervisory Committee in order to contribute to ensuring the effectiveness of audits.
 - (e) The Audit and Supervisory Committee will prepare budgets for expenses necessary for the execution of their duties and present them to the Company. Expenses incurred over the budget, in an urgent or temporary manner, may be requested for reimbursement afterwards.

[Overview of the status of operation]

The "Rules of the Executive Officers' Meeting" and the rules of other Committees, etc. stipulate the authority of Audit and Supervisory Committee Members elected by the Audit and Supervisory Committee to attend meetings, and Audit and Supervisory Committee Members elected by the Audit

and Supervisory Committee attend the Executive Officers' Meeting, the Compliance Committee, the Financial Information Disclosure Committee, the Risk Management Committee and other meetings. The "Rules for Ensuring the Effectiveness of Audits by the Audit and Supervisory Committee" stipulates the authority of Audit and Supervisory Committee Members elected by the Audit and Supervisory Committee to access statutory documents and other important documents concerning the execution of duties. Directors (excluding those serving as Audit and Supervisory Committee Members) have regular meetings with Audit and Supervisory Committee Members elected by the Audit and Supervisory Committee to exchange opinions on issues which the Company should address, issues concerning the execution of duties, and primary issues on audits. They maintain cooperation with the Audit and Supervisory Committee by regularly reporting the status of correction of defects found as a result of the internal audit while discussing in advance the internal audit plan.

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Consolidated Financial Statements

(April 1, 2017 - March 31, 2018)

Consolidated Balance Sheet

(As of March 31, 2018)

Description	Amount	Description	Amount
(Assets)	1 000 000	(Liabilities)	221.00-
Current assets	1,229,028	Current liabilities	331,995
Cash and deposits	91,884	Accounts payable - trade	500
Accounts receivable - operating loans	975,116	Short-term loans payable	10,873
Loans receivable of banking business	48,808	Commercial papers	29,998
Accounts receivable - installment	53,034	Current portion of long-term loans payable	160,244
Purchased receivables	10,603	Current portion of bonds	45,350
Securities	904	Deposits of banking business	53,074
Trading account securities	1,651	Lease obligations	573
Supplies	60	Income taxes payable	5,112
Deferred tax assets	41,307	Deferred tax liabilities	0
Other	81,342	Provision for loss on guarantees	10,061
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(75,686)	Asset retirement obligations	89
Noncurrent assets	51,822	Deferred installment income	53
Property, plant and equipment	22,800	Other	16,063
Buildings and structures	4,844	Noncurrent liabilities	604,417
Vehicles	0	Bonds payable	211,210
Equipment	10,195	Long-term loans payable	276,841
Land	6,203	Lease obligations	1,150
Lease assets	1,556	Deferred tax liabilities	4,893
Intangible assets	11,210	Provision for directors' retirement benefits	22
Software	7,103	Provision for loss on interest repayment	104,068
Goodwill	4,063	Net defined benefit liability	334
Leasehold right	4	Asset retirement obligations	4,320
Telephone subscription right	37	Other	1,574
Other	1	Total liabilities	936,413
Investments and other assets	17,811		
Investment securities	4,261	(Net assets)	
Net defined benefit asset	4,559	Shareholders' equity	320,026
Deferred tax assets	436	Capital stock	63,832
Guarantee deposits	5,259	Capital surplus	73,578
Other	4,194	Retained earnings	202,410
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(899)	Treasury stock	(19,794)
	~ /	Accumulated other comprehensive	
		income	2,889
		Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	0
		Foreign currency translation adjustment	3,412
		Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(523)
		Non-controlling interests	21,521
		Total net assets	344,437
Total assets	1,280,851	Total liabilities and net assets	1,280,851

Consolidated Statement of Income (April 1, 2017 - March 31, 2018)

(April 1, 2017 - March	31, 2018)	(Millions of yon)
Description	Amount	(Millions of yen)
Operating revenue	Amount	263,453
Interest on operating loans	161,564	203,433
Interest on loans of banking business	6,049	
Revenue from credit card business	·	
Revenue from installment sales finance business	6,168 74	
	-	
Revenue from credit guarantee	58,401	
Collection from purchased receivable	5,429	
Other financial revenue	792	
Other operating revenue	24,973	100 511
Operating expenses	10.454	182,511
Financial expenses	12,454	
Cost of purchased receivable	2,465	
Other operating expenses	167,591	
Operating profit		80,942
Non-operating income		965
Interest income	252	
Dividend income	13	
Equity in earnings of affiliates	10	
House rent income	277	
Settlement received	199	
Other	212	
Non-operating expenses		213
Interest expenses	28	
Foreign exchange losses	84	
Other	100	
Ordinary profit		81,694
Extraordinary income		63
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	38	
Gain on sales of investment securities	25	
Extraordinary loss		589
Loss on sales of noncurrent assets	10	
Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets	149	
Impairment loss	426	
Loss on valuation of investment securities	0	
Other	2	
Profit before income taxes		81,168
Income taxes-current	8,505	
Income taxes-deferred	(1,571)	6,934
Profit		74,233
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests		3,661
Profit attributable to owners of parent		70,572

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets (April 1, 2017 - March 31, 2018)

(Millions of yen)

		SI	nareholders' equity	X	initions of yen)
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at the beginning of current period	63,832	73,578	131,837	(19,794)	249,453
Changes of items during the period Profit attributable to owners of parent Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity			70,572		70,572
Total changes of items during the period	_	_	70,572	_	70,572
Balance at the end of current period	63,832	73,578	202,410	(19,794)	320,026

	Accumulated other comprehensive income					
	Valuation difference on available-for- sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Non- controlling interests	Total net assets
Balance at the beginning of current period	4	1,128	(579)	552	17,219	267,226
Changes of items during the period						
Profit attributable to owners of parent						70,572
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(3)	2,284	56	2,337	4,301	6,638
Total changes of items during the period	(3)	2,284	56	2,337	4,301	77,211
Balance at the end of current period	0	3,412	(523)	2,889	21,521	344,437

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(From April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018)

1. Notes to Significant Matters Providing the Basis for the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Matters concerning the scope of consolidation

Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 5

Names of principal consolidated subsidiaries are referred to in "(6) Principal Parent Company and Subsidiaries of 1. Overview of Consolidated Business Activities," therefore they are omitted here.

A newly established company, ACOM CONSUMER FINANCE CORPORATION, is included in the scope of consolidation from the current fiscal year.

In the current fiscal year, liquidation was completed for the General Incorporated Association Mirai Capital and Power Investments LLC, which had been consolidated subsidiaries. Therefore, these companies are excluded from the scope of consolidation.

(2) Matters concerning application of the equity method Number of equity-method-affiliate: 1

Name of the equity-method-affiliate: MU Communications Co., Ltd.

(3) Matters concerning accounting policies

1) Evaluation standards and methods for significant assets

 Held-to-maturity securities Other marketable securities Securities with market quotations Stated at market value at the end of the fiscal year (Unrealized gains or losses are comprehensive reported as a component of net assets and the cost securities sold is computed using the moving average method) Securities without market quotations Stated at cost by the moving-average method The investments in limited investment partnerships other similar partnerships (those deemed as "securitia according to the Article 2, Paragraph 2 of the Finan Instruments and Exchange Act) are reported, using equity method, based on the latest financial statemeters 	(a) Marketable securities	
Other marketable securitiesSecurities with market quotationsStated at market value at the end of the fiscal year (Unrealized gains or losses are comprehensive reported as a component of net assets and the cost securities sold is computed using the moving aver method)Securities without market quotationsStated at cost by the moving-average method The investments in limited investment partnerships other similar partnerships (those deemed as "securit according to the Article 2, Paragraph 2 of the Finan Instruments and Exchange Act) are reported, using equity method, based on the latest financial stateme available as at the closing dates stipulated by respective partnership contracts.(b) Derivative transactions, etc. DerivativesMarket value method(c) Inventories SuppliesMainly at cost, based on the first-in first-out method2) Depreciation and amortization methods for significant depreciable assets (a) Property, plant and equipment (excluding lease assets) The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries Declining balance method(b) Intangible assets (excluding lease assets) Software for internal use Other intangible assetsAmortized by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives (5 years) in the Company. Straight-line method	Trading securities	Market value method (the cost of securities sold is computed using the moving average method)
Securities with market quotationsStated at market value at the end of the fiscal year (Unrealized gains or losses are comprehensive reported as a component of net assets and the cost securities sold is computed using the moving aver 	Held-to-maturity securities	Mainly amortization cost method (Interest method)
Securities without market quotations(Unrealized gains or losses are comprehensive reported as a component of net assets and the cost securities sold is computed using the moving aver method)Securities without market quotationsStated at cost by the moving-average method The investments in limited investment partnerships other similar partnerships (those deemed as "securitia according to the Article 2, Paragraph 2 of the Finan Instruments and Exchange Act) are reported, using equity method, based on the latest financial statemed available as at the closing dates stipulated by respective partnership contracts.(b) Derivative transactions, etc. DerivativesMarket value method(c) Inventories SuppliesMarket value method2) Depreciation and amortization methods for significant depreciable assets (a) Property, plant and equipment (excluding lease assets) The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries Declining balance method(b) Intangible assets (excluding lease assets) Software for internal useStraight-line method(b) Intangible assets (c) Lease assetsAmortized by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives (5 years) in the Company. Straight-line method	Other marketable securities	
The investments in limited investment partnerships other similar partnerships (those deemed as "securit according to the Article 2, Paragraph 2 of the Finan Instruments and Exchange Act) are reported, using equity method, based on the latest financial stateme available as at the closing dates stipulated by respective partnership contracts. (b) Derivative transactions, etc. Derivatives (c) Inventories Supplies Mainly at cost, based on the first-in first-out method 2) Depreciation and amortization methods for significant depreciable assets (a) Property, plant and equipment (excluding lease assets) The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries Declining balance method (b) Intangible assets (excluding lease assets) Software for internal use Other intangible assets (c) Lease assets	Securities with market quotations	(Unrealized gains or losses are comprehensively reported as a component of net assets and the cost of securities sold is computed using the moving average
Derivatives Market value method (c) Inventories Mainly at cost, based on the first-in first-out method 2) Depreciation and amortization methods for significant depreciable assets Mainly at cost, based on the first-in first-out method 2) Depreciation and amortization methods for significant depreciable assets Mainly at cost, based on the first-in first-out method 2) Depreciation and amortization methods for significant depreciable assets Declinit assets (a) Property, plant and equipment (excluding lease assets) Declining balance method The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries Declining balance method Overseas consolidated subsidiaries Straight-line method (b) Intangible assets (excluding lease assets) Straight-line method Software for internal use Amortized by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives (5 years) in the Company. Other intangible assets Straight-line method (c) Lease assets Straight-line method	Securities without market quotations	The investments in limited investment partnerships and other similar partnerships (those deemed as "securities" according to the Article 2, Paragraph 2 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act) are reported, using the equity method, based on the latest financial statements available as at the closing dates stipulated by the
 (c) Inventories Supplies Mainly at cost, based on the first-in first-out method 2) Depreciation and amortization methods for significant depreciable assets (a) Property, plant and equipment (excluding lease assets) The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries Declining balance method Overseas consolidated subsidiaries Straight-line method (b) Intangible assets (excluding lease assets) Software for internal use Amortized by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives (5 years) in the Company. Other intangible assets Straight-line method 	(b) Derivative transactions, etc.	
Supplies Mainly at cost, based on the first-in first-out method 2) Depreciation and amortization methods for significant depreciable assets (a) Property, plant and equipment (excluding lease assets) The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries Declining balance method Overseas consolidated subsidiaries Declining balance method (b) Intangible assets (excluding lease assets) Straight-line method Software for internal use Amortized by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives (5 years) in the Company. Other intangible assets Straight-line method (c) Lease assets Straight-line method	Derivatives	Market value method
 2) Depreciation and amortization methods for significant depreciable assets (a) Property, plant and equipment (excluding lease assets) The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries Declining balance method Overseas consolidated subsidiaries Straight-line method (b) Intangible assets (excluding lease assets) Software for internal use Amortized by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives (5 years) in the Company. Other intangible assets Straight-line method (c) Lease assets 	(c) Inventories	
 (a) Property, plant and equipment (excluding lease assets) The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries Declining balance method Overseas consolidated subsidiaries Straight-line method (b) Intangible assets (excluding lease assets) Software for internal use Other intangible assets Other intangible assets (c) Lease assets 	Supplies	Mainly at cost, based on the first-in first-out method
The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries Declining balance method Overseas consolidated subsidiaries (b) Intangible assets (excluding lease assets) Software for internal use Other intangible assets (c) Lease assets		
Declining balance method Overseas consolidated subsidiaries Straight-line method (b) Intangible assets (excluding lease assets) Software for internal use Other intangible assets Other intangible assets Straight-line method		
Overseas consolidated subsidiaries (b) Intangible assets (excluding lease assets) Software for internal use Other intangible assets (c) Lease assets	The Company and its domestic consolidated	
(b) Intangible assets (excluding lease assets) Software for internal useStraight-line methodOther intangible assetsAmortized by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives (5 years) in the Company.Other intangible assetsStraight-line method(c) Lease assetsStraight-line method	Oversees consolidated subsidiaries	Dechning balance method
 (b) Intangible assets (excluding lease assets) Software for internal use Other intangible assets (c) Lease assets 	Overseas consolidated subsidiaries	Straight line method
Software for internal useAmortized by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives (5 years) in the Company.Other intangible assetsStraight-line method(c) Lease assetsStraight-line method	(h) Intensible assots (avaluding lange assots)	Straight-line method
Other intangible assets (c) Lease assets (c) Lease assets		
(c) Lease assets	Software for internal use	
	Other intangible assets	Straight-line method
Lease assets concerning transfer ownership finance lease transactions		
	Lease assets concerning transfer ownership	finance lease transactions Depreciated by the same depreciation method applied to

noncurrent assets owned by the Company
 Lease assets concerning non-transfer ownership finance lease transactions
 Depreciated by the straight-line method, defining the lease term of respective assets as their useful lives, with residual value equaling zero
 (d) Long-term prepaid expenses
 (e) Deferred assets
 Bond issuance cost
 These costs are fully charged to income when they are paid.

3) Accounting standards for the translation of foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities into Japanese yen

Foreign currency-denominated monetary claims and obligations are translated into Japanese yen, using the spot exchange rates on the closing date of consolidated accounting and the resulting translation gains and losses are recognized as income and expenses.

Assets and liabilities and income and expenses of overseas subsidiaries are translated into Japanese yen at the spot exchange rates on the account closing date and average exchange rates, respectively. The resulting translation gains and losses are recorded as foreign currency translation adjustments and non-controlling interests under the net assets section.

4) Accounting standards for significant allowances and provisions

Allowance for doubtful accounts	To provide for potential loss on consumer loans and other loans, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries make an allowance for the expected amount of irrecoverable loans. Allowances for ordinary bad debts are computed, based on the historical rate of default. For specific debts where recovery is doubtful, the Company considers the likelihood of recovery on an
Provision for loss on guarantees	individual basis. To provide for loss on guarantees, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries make an allowance for potential losses at the end of the fiscal year.
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	Certain domestic consolidated subsidiaries make provisions for a necessary amount of directors' retirement benefits at the end of each fiscal year, in accordance with the Company's internal rules.
Provision for loss on interest repayment	To prepare for potential loss on interest repayment in the future, the Company estimates and provides a reasonable amount of provision for loss on interest repayment, in consideration of the past actual results and the latest interest repayment situations.
5) Accounting standards for significant revenue a	and expenses
Interest on operating loans	Interest is recorded on an accrual basis. Accrued interest on operating loans is recorded, using the interest rate stipulated in the Interest Rate Restriction Act or the contracted interest rate of the Company, whichever the lower.
Revenue from credit card business	N
Fees from customers	Recorded by the credit balance method
Fees from member stores Revenue from credit guarantee	Recorded as fees at the time of transaction Recorded by the credit balance method
(Note) Details of each recording method a	
Credit balance method	Fees to be recorded as revenue is calculated pursuant to the prescribed rates applicable to the relevant credit balance.

6) Significant hedge accounting method(a) Hedge accounting method

The Company adopts the deferred hedge accounting. However, exceptional accounting treatments are applied to certain interest-rate swaps which meet specific conditions and designation transactions are applied to those that conform to the requirements of designated currency swap and exchange transactions.

(b) Hedging instruments and hedging items

Interest rate-related items	
Hedging instruments	Interest-rate swap agreements
Hedging items	Loans payable with variable interest rates and bonds payable with variable interest rates
Currency-related items	
Hedging instruments	Currency swap and exchange agreements
Hedging items	Foreign-currency-denominated loans payable and foreign-currency-denominated bonds payable

(c) Hedging policy

The Company and its subsidiaries enter into derivatives contracts to hedge against various risks. These contracts include the following: Interest-rate swaps to hedge against the risk of fluctuations in interest rates relating to loans payable with variable interest rates and bonds payable with variable interest rates for the purpose of protecting cash flows. Currency swap and exchange contracts to hedge against the risk of fluctuations in exchange rates relating to loans payable and interest on loans relating to foreign-currency-denominated loans payable and foreign-currency-denominated bonds payable for the purpose of protecting cash flows.

(d) Method for evaluating hedging effectiveness

With regard to interest rate-related hedging, important requirements concerning hedging instruments and hedging items are closely matched with each other. Also, the Company can assume that fluctuations in interest rates and cash flows are fully offset by the fluctuations in hedging instruments on an ongoing basis since the implementation of hedging contracts. Therefore, the judgment of hedging effectiveness is omitted. On currency-related hedging, currency swap and exchange contracts are entered into on the same conditions as heading items, thus the Company can assume that fluctuations in exchange rates or cash flows are fully offset by the fluctuations of hedge instruments. Therefore, the judgment of hedging effectiveness is omitted.

7) Method and period for amortization of goodwill

Goodwill is amortized by the equal installments method over a period of 10 to 15 years. However, those with insignificant value are fully amortized in the fiscal year in which they were incurred.

8) Other significant matters for the preparation of consolidated financial statements

(a) Accounting method for retirement benefits

Net defined benefit liability is recorded at the amount obtained by subtracting pension assets from retirement benefit obligations based on their projected amounts at the end of the current fiscal year, in order to provide for employees' retirement benefits. If the projected amount of pension assets exceeds the projected amount of retirement benefit obligations, the excess amount is recorded as net defined benefit asset.

Past service costs are charged to expenses, using the straight-line method, over the determined years (5 years) that are not longer than average remaining service years of the employees at the time of occurrence.

Actuarial differences are amortized evenly using the straight-line method over the determined years (5 years) that are not longer than the average remaining service years of employees at the time of occurrence in each fiscal year, beginning from the fiscal year following the time of occurrence.

Actuarial differences and unrecognized past service costs are recorded as remeasurements of defined benefit plans in accumulated other comprehensive income under the net assets section, after adjustments for tax effect.

(b) Accounting method for consumption tax

Transactions subject to consumption tax are recorded at the amount exclusive of consumption tax. However, consumption tax and other taxes imposed on non tax-deductible assets are recorded as an expense for the fiscal year they were incurred.

(c) Adoption of consolidated taxation system

The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries adopt the consolidated taxation system.

2. Notes to Consolidated Balance Sheet

(1) Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment 37,574 million yen

(2) Guaranteed liabilities	(Millions of yen)
Outstanding guarantee obligation in the guarantee business	1,199,644
Outstanding guarantee obligation in the banking business	568
Provision for loss on guarantees	10,061
Net	1,190,151

(3) Cash and deposits include 3,327 million yen of reserve for deposit of a consolidated subsidiary pursuant to the regulations of Bank Indonesia.

3. Notes to Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

(1) Class and total number of shares issued as of the end of the current fiscal year Common stock 1,596,282,800 shares

(2) Matters concerning dividends from surplus

1) Dividends paid

Not applicable.

2) Dividends whose record date falls in the current fiscal year, but whose effective date comes after March 31, 2018

At the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders to be held on June 22, 2018, the resolution is scheduled as follows.

Type of stock	Common stock
Total amount of	1,566 million yen
dividends	
Capital of dividends	Retained earnings
Dividends per share	1 yen
Record date	March 31, 2018
Effective date	June 25, 2018

(3) Class and number of shares to be issued upon the exercise of the stock acquisition rights as of the end of the current fiscal year

Not applicable.

4. Notes to financial instruments

(1) Matters concerning the financial instruments

1) The Group's policy for financial instruments

The Group conducts financial service businesses. These include loan business, credit card business, guarantee business, loan servicing business and banking business. To finance the operation of these businesses, the Group raises funds through indirect financing, i.e. borrowings from financial institutions, as well as direct financing, such as issuing bonds, etc., in light of the market situation and balance between variable interest rates and fixed interest rates. The Group conducts derivative transactions primarily for the purpose of hedging against the risk of fluctuations in interest rates and exchange rates associated with these financing operations, and does not have a policy to conduct speculative trading.

2) Details of financial instruments and associated risks

Major financial assets held by the Group are accounts receivable - operating loans, loans receivable of banking business and accounts receivable - installment; these assets are exposed to credit risk resulting from customers' default of payments. In addition, the Group holds shares, bonds, investments in partnership, etc. either on a held-to-maturity or portfolio investment basis, while some consolidated subsidiaries hold them for trading purposes. These assets are exposed to the risk of market value fluctuations and some are open to the risks of issuer's credit and interest rate fluctuations.

Financial liabilities including loans payable, bonds and commercial papers are exposed to liquidity risk, giving some indication of the possibility that the Group may not be able to make payment at the due date as a result of a change in the Group's credit standings or the market environment. Likewise, liabilities with variable interest rates have a certain degree of interest-rate risk, but the Group mitigates

this risk through interest rate swap transactions. On the other hand, foreign-currency-denominated liabilities are exposed to the risk of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, which is averted with the help of currency swap and exchange agreements.

Derivative transactions include interest rate swap agreements for the purpose of hedging against the risk of fluctuations in interest rates associated with loans payable, etc.; and currency swap and exchange agreements that aim to hedge against the risk of fluctuations in exchange rates concerning foreign-currency-denominated loans payable and foreign-currency-denominated bonds payable. For details of hedging instruments, hedging items, hedging policy and the method for evaluating hedging effectiveness concerning hedge accounting, please refer to aforementioned "1. Notes to Significant Matters Providing the Basis for the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements, (3) Matters concerning accounting policies, 6) Significant hedge accounting method."

3) Risk management system for financial instruments

(a) Credit risk management

According to internal rules, the Company incorporates and operates a structure to cope with individual transaction-based credit administration, credit information management, a credit rating system, a self-assessment system, problem loans and to regularly monitor its credit portfolios. The credit management and credit business promotion divisions separately conduct individual transaction-based screening and credit management, designed to facilitate a mutual surveillance function. In addition, the Company holds a regular management meeting to report and discuss important matters on credit risk management and operations. Separately it has a system under which the internal audit department reviews the appropriateness of the Company's credit business operations, ensuring that the Company engages in a proper credit business. Consolidated subsidiaries also have similar management systems in place.

(b) Market risk management

The Company and some of its consolidated subsidiaries utilize interest rate swap agreements to mitigate the risk of fluctuations in interest payments on their financial liabilities such as loans payable. Also, they basically enter into currency swap and exchange agreements to hedge against the risk of fluctuations in exchange rate related to their foreign-currency-denominated liabilities.

With regard to marketable securities, such as shares and bonds, managements receive regular monitoring report regarding market trends, market values, issuers' financial standings, etc., in order to constantly review their asset holdings.

The Group conducts derivative transactions primarily with the aim of optimizing financing costs and adjustment of the fixed/variable interest rates proportion. It does not have a policy of conducting derivatives trading for speculative purposes. Further, execution and administration of derivatives transactions are conducted in accordance with the Company's internal rules that stipulate the trading authority, trading limits, etc., under the basic policy approved at meetings of management.

Consolidated subsidiaries also have similar market risk management systems in place.

In addition, all the accounts receivable – operating loans, which are the Group's principal financial assets, are fixed interest rates, and large part of loans payable and bonds, which are the Group's principal financial liabilities, are also fixed interest rates, therefore they have low sensitivity to fluctuations in interest rates. That is why the Group does not conduct a quantitative analysis on the market risk.

With regards to the items of which market values are determined using the market interest rate, if the interest rate as of March 31, 2018, had been 1 basis point (0.01%) lower, the market value of their net amount (asset side) - relevant financial assets after deduction of financial liabilities - would increase by 139 million yen on the condition that all risk variables other than interest rate are constant. To the contrary, if the interest rate had been higher by 1 basis point (0.01%), the net amount would decrease by 139 million yen.

(c) Management of liquidity risk associated with financing activities

The Company manages the liquidity risk by reviewing its financing plan on a timely basis according to past financing results, change in market conditions or interest rate situations, etc., based on the financing plan approved at meetings of management. Also for that purpose, it maintains a certain amount of liquidity at all times, secures commitment lines, seeking diversity and appropriate balance of financing methods in light of the market environment. Consolidated subsidiaries also have similar financing systems in place.

4) Supplementary explanations on market value of financial instruments

Market value of financial instruments are measured based on the quoted market price, if available, or reasonably assessed value if a quoted market price is not available. Market value of financial instruments which quoted market price is not available is calculated based on certain assumptions, and the value might differ if different assumptions are used. In addition, the contract amount of the derivative transactions described below in "(2) Matters concerning the market value of financial instruments" does not represent the market risk of the derivative transactions.

(2) Matters concerning the market value of financial instruments

The book value on the consolidated balance sheet and market value of financial instruments as of March 31, 2018, as well as the differences between these values are described below. Financial instruments whose market values appear to be extremely difficult to determine are not included in the table. (See (Note 2))

1) Cash and deposits 2) Accounts receivable - operating loans Allowance for doubtful accounts Provision for loss on interest repayment (Amount of voluntary waiver of repayments) 3) Loans receivable of banking business Allowance for doubtful accounts 4) Accounts receivable - installment Allowance for doubtful accounts 5) Dependenced measinglage	Book Value 91,884 975,116 (39,504) (10,839) 924,772 48,808 (1,315) 47,493 53,034 (3,082) (53)	Market Value 91,884 1,207,312 53,881	Difference - 282,539 6,387
 2) Accounts receivable - operating loans Allowance for doubtful accounts Provision for loss on interest repayment (Amount of voluntary waiver of repayments) 3) Loans receivable of banking business Allowance for doubtful accounts 4) Accounts receivable - installment Allowance for doubtful accounts Deferred installment income 	975,116 (39,504) (10,839) 924,772 48,808 (1,315) 47,493 53,034 (3,082) (53)	1,207,312	
Allowance for doubtful accounts Provision for loss on interest repayment (Amount of voluntary waiver of repayments) 3) Loans receivable of banking business Allowance for doubtful accounts 4) Accounts receivable - installment Allowance for doubtful accounts Deferred installment income	(39,504) (10,839) 924,772 48,808 (1,315) 47,493 53,034 (3,082) (53)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Provision for loss on interest repayment (Amount of voluntary waiver of repayments) 3) Loans receivable of banking business Allowance for doubtful accounts 4) Accounts receivable - installment Allowance for doubtful accounts Deferred installment income	(10,839) 924,772 48,808 (1,315) 47,493 53,034 (3,082) (53)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
 (Amount of voluntary waiver of repayments) 3) Loans receivable of banking business Allowance for doubtful accounts 4) Accounts receivable - installment Allowance for doubtful accounts Deferred installment income 	924,772 48,808 (1,315) 47,493 53,034 (3,082) (53)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
 repayments) 3) Loans receivable of banking business Allowance for doubtful accounts 4) Accounts receivable - installment Allowance for doubtful accounts Deferred installment income 	48,808 (1,315) 47,493 53,034 (3,082) (53)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
 3) Loans receivable of banking business Allowance for doubtful accounts 4) Accounts receivable - installment Allowance for doubtful accounts Deferred installment income 	48,808 (1,315) 47,493 53,034 (3,082) (53)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Allowance for doubtful accounts 4) Accounts receivable - installment Allowance for doubtful accounts Deferred installment income	48,808 (1,315) 47,493 53,034 (3,082) (53)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Allowance for doubtful accounts 4) Accounts receivable - installment Allowance for doubtful accounts Deferred installment income	(1,315) 47,493 53,034 (3,082) (53)	53,881	6 397
Allowance for doubtful accounts 4) Accounts receivable - installment Allowance for doubtful accounts Deferred installment income	47,493 53,034 (3,082) (53)	53,881	6 297
Allowance for doubtful accounts Deferred installment income	47,493 53,034 (3,082) (53)	53,881	6 2 9 7
Allowance for doubtful accounts Deferred installment income	53,034 (3,082) (53)	,	0,30/
Allowance for doubtful accounts Deferred installment income	(3,082) (53)		
	(53)		
5) Developed as a include			
5) Developed a second la seconda la	49,898	64,165	14,267
5) Purchased receivables	10,603	,	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(3,099)		
	7,503	7,503	_
6) Marketable securities, trading account	,	,	
securities and investment securities			
(a) Trading securities	1,651	1,651	-
(b) Held-to-maturity securities	3,941	4,200	258
(c) Other securities	58	58	-
Total assets	1,127,204	1,430,658	303,453
1) Short-term loans payable	10,873	10,873	-
2) Commercial papers	29,998	29,998	-
3) Deposits of banking business	53,074	53,074	-
4) Current portion of bonds and bonds	256.560	250 077	2 417
payable	256,560	258,977	2,417
5) Current portion of long-term loans	127 096	127 610	524
payable and long-term loans payable	437,086	437,610	524
Total liabilities	787,593	790,535	2,941
Derivative transaction (*)			
(a) Transactions not subject to the			
application of hedge accounting	-	-	-
(b) Transactions subject to the			
application of hedge accounting	-	-	
Total derivative transactions			

(*) Receivables and payables incurred by derivative transactions are presented in net. Net payables are presented in brackets "[]."

Note 1: Matters concerning the calculation method for the market value of financial instruments, marketable securities and derivatives trading

Assets

1) Cash and deposits

Deposits without maturity are stated at their book values, as their market values approximate book values. Deposits with maturity are stated at their book values, as their remaining periods are short (within a year) and their market values approximate book values.

2) Accounts receivable - operating loans, 3) loans receivable of banking business and 4) accounts receivable - installment

The fiscal year-end outstanding balances are stated at their present values, which are calculated by discounting expected future cash flows of the potentially recoverable principal and interest by the current market interest rate. These exclude secured loans and accounts receivable - installment, which are stated at adjusted book value; the expected amount of loan losses on these assets are calculated based on the expected recoverable amount of their collateral securities, hence their market values approximate their balance sheet values at the closing date, less the current expected amount of loan losses. Meanwhile, the assets related to the installment sales finance business at certain consolidated subsidiaries are stated at adjusted book value, as their average remaining periods are roughly one year and their market values approximate their balance sheet values net of an allowance for doubtful accounts.

5) Purchased receivables

These are stated at adjusted book value. The expected amount of loan losses on these assets are calculated based on either the present value of expected future cash flows or expected recoverable amount of their collateral securities or guarantees; hence their market values approximate their balance sheet values at the closing date, less the current expected amount of loan losses.

6) Marketable securities, trading account securities and investment securities

Shares are stated at the stock exchange quoted price, bonds are stated at either the stock exchange quoted price or the price presented by transacting financial institutions. Certain bonds are stated at book value using the amortized cost method, as they are redeemed in the short term and their market values approximate book values. Certificate of deposit is stated at book value, as they are short-term assets and their market values approximate book values.

Notes to securities according to holding purposes are as follows.

(a) Held-to-maturity securities

The book values on the consolidated balance sheet and market values of held-to-maturity securities by type, as well as differences between these values are as follows. No held-to-maturity securities were sold during the current fiscal year.

			(Millions of yen)
Туре	Book Value	Market Value	Difference
Market value greater than book value on			
the consolidated balance sheet			
(a) Government/municipal	3,941	4,200	258
(b) Corporate	-	-	-
(c) Other	-	-	-
Subtotal	3,941	4,200	258
Market value not greater than book value			
on the consolidated balance sheet			
(a) Government/municipal	-	-	-
(b) Corporate	-	-	-
(c) Other	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	-
Total	3,941	4,200	258

(b) Other securities

Sale value for other securities during the current fiscal year is 33 million yen; the total gain on sales is 25 million yen. The acquisition costs of other securities, their value on the consolidated balance sheet and differences by type are as follows.

			(Millions of yen)
Туре	Book Value	Acquisition cost	Difference
Acquisition cost not greater than book			
value on the consolidated balance sheet			
(a) Stocks	0	0	0
(b) Bonds			
Government/municipal	58	57	0
Corporate	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
(c) Other	-	-	-
Subtotal	58	57	0
Acquisition cost greater than book value			
on the consolidated balance sheet			
(a) Stocks	-	-	-
(b) Bonds			
Government/municipal	-	-	-
Corporate	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
(c) Other	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	-
Total	58	57	0

(c) Impaired securities that were written down to their fair values

During the fiscal year under review, there were impaired securities of 0 million yen (unlisted shares) that were written down to their fair values.

Liabilities

1) Short-term loans payable and 2) commercial papers

These liabilities are stated at book value as they are settled in the short-term and their market values approximate their book values.

3) Deposits of banking business

Deposits with maturity less than 1 year are stated at book value as they are settled in the short-term and their market values approximate their book values. Deposits with maturity exceeding 1 year are stated at the present value which is calculated by discounting a principal with interest income by the current market interest rate.

4) Current portion of bonds and bonds payable Bonds with market value are stated at market price. Bonds without market value and privately offered bonds are stated at the present value which is calculated by discounting a principal with interest income by the discount rate (i.e. the current market interest rate in consideration of credit risk).

5) Current portion of long-term loans payable and long-term loans payable

Long-term loans payable are stated at the present value which is calculated by discounting a principal with interest income by the discount rate (i.e. the current market interest rate in consideration of credit risk).

Derivative transactions

Derivative transactions subject to the application of hedge accounting

- With regard to derivative transactions which are subject to the application of hedge accounting, the contract amount or equivalent of the principal amount prescribed by the contract as of the closing date of consolidated accounting according to hedge accounting methods are as follows.
- (a) Interest-related derivatives

				(1	Millions of yen)
Hedge accounting method	Transaction type	Major hedging items	Contract amount	Amount of more than 1 year-period contracts	Market value
Interest rate swap agreements subject to the application of exceptional accounting	Interest rate swap agreements Fixed interest payments and floating interest	Long-term loans payable and bonds payable	162,459	78,381	(Note)
treatments	receivables	bolius payable			

(Note) Interest rate swap agreements subject to the application of exceptional treatments are recognized together with hedging items (i.e. long-term loans payable and bonds payable), therefore, their market values are included in the market value of the relevant long-term loans payable, etc.

(b) Currency-related derivatives

	d dell'unives				(Millions of yen)
Hedge accounting method	Transaction type	Major hedging items	Contract amount	Amount of more than 1 year-period contracts	Market value
Exchange contracts subject	Currency swap agreements	Long-term loans payable and bonds payable	27,614	25,186	
to the application of designation transactions	Exchange agreements Long U.S. dollars	Short-term loans payable	1,838	-	(Note)
	Total		29,452	25,186	

(Note) Exchange contracts, etc. subject to the application of designation transactions are recognized together with hedging items (i.e. long-term loans payable, bonds payable, and short-term loans payable), therefore, their market values are included in the market value of the relevant long-term loans payable, etc.

Note 2: Financial instruments whose market values appear to be extremely difficult to determine are as follows.

(Millions of yen)

Item	Book value
1) Unlisted shares (*1) (*2)	1,163
2) Investments in investment partnerships (*1) (*3)	2
Total	1,165

(*1) These shares are not included in "Asset 6) Marketable securities, trading account securities and investment securities" which contain information about the market value of financial instruments.

(*2) The market value of unlisted shares is not disclosed, as they are not quoted on a stock exchange and it appears to be extremely difficult to determine their market values.

(*3) The market value of investments in investment partnerships is not disclosed, as partnerships' assets comprise unlisted shares and other investment instruments whose market values appear to be extremely difficult to determine.

					(14111	nons or yen)
		More	More	More	More	
	Up to 1	than 1	than 2	than 3	than 4	More
	year	year and	years and	years and	years and	than 5
	year	up to 2	up to 3	up to 4	up to 5	years
		years	years	years	years	
Cash and deposits	91,884	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable - operating	182,534	177,582	173,494	170,120	167,335	65,252
loans (*1) (*2)	162,354	177,362	173,494	170,120	107,555	05,252
Loans receivable of banking	20.12.4	0.000	2 207	5.005	2 2 5 2	4.010
business	29,134	2,892	3,287	5,926	3,258	4,310
Accounts receivable -						
installment (*1) (*2)	10,636	10,048	10,048	10,048	10,048	195
Marketable securities and						
Investment securities						
1) Held-to-maturity securities						
Government bond	846	293	139	-	475	2,187
2) Other marketable securities						
with maturities						
Government bond	58	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	315,095	190,817	186,969	186,095	181,117	71,945

Note 3: The scheduled redemption amount of monetary claims and marketable securities with maturity (Millions of ven)

(*1) Accounts receivables - operating loans and accounts receivable - installment do not include loans with potential defaults whose redemption schedule is unclear (amount: 35,955 million yen).

(*2) The amounts of accounts receivable - operating loans and accounts receivable - installment in the credit card business are the expected amounts assuming that average minimum payments are to be made on a fixed date in each month.

Note 4: Scheduled repayment amount of bonds payable, long-term loans payable, lease obligations and other	
interest-bearing liabilities after the consolidated closing date	
(Millions of ven)	

					(IVIIII	ions of yen)
	Up to 1	More than 1	More than 2	More than 3	More than 4	More
	year	year and	years and	years and	years and	than 5
	yeur	up to 2	up to 3	up to 4	up to 5	years
		years	years	years	years	
Short-term loans payable	10,873	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial papers	29,998	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits of banking business	53,074	-	-	-	-	-
Current portion of bonds and bonds payable	45,350	41,678	42,106	40,350	50,175	36,900
Current portion of long-term						
loans payable and long-term	160,244	140,855	77,539	39,181	15,525	3,740
loans payable						
Lease obligations	573	456	314	281	97	-
Total	300,115	182,991	119,960	79,813	65,797	40,640

5. Notes to Per Share Information

(1) Ne	t assets	s per	share	206.12 yen

(2) Basic earnings per share 45.05 yen

6. Other

Figures less than one million yen are rounded down to the nearest one million yen.

Non-consolidated Financial Statements

(April 1, 2017 - March 31, 2018)

Non-consolidated Balance Sheet

(As of March 31, 2018)

			fillions of yen)
Description	Amount	Description	Amount
(Assets)		(Liabilities)	
Current assets	984,283	Current liabilities	241,385
Cash and deposits	78,196	Accounts payable - trade	489
Accounts receivable - operating loans	803,365	Commercial papers	29,998
Accounts receivable - installment	52,445	Current portion of long-term loans payable	150,572
Securities	58	Current portion of bonds	35,000
Supplies	25	Lease obligations	573
Prepaid expenses	612	Accounts payable - other	4,791
Deferred tax assets	37,632	Accrued expenses	7,462
Accrued income	15,529	Income taxes payable	2,582
Short-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and affiliates	2,600	Deposits received	329
Current portion of long-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and associates	630	Provision for loss on guarantees	9,360
Right to reimbursement	47,852	Asset retirement obligations	85
Other	2,564	Other	142
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(57,230)	Noncurrent liabilities	524,529
Noncurrent assets	65,629	Bonds payable	166,000
Property, plant and equipment	21,563	Long-term loans payable	246,150
Buildings	3,778	Lease obligations	1,150
Structures	763	Deferred tax liabilities	1,564
Vehicles	0	Provision for loss on interest repayment	104,068
Equipment	9,355	Asset retirement obligations	4,052
Land	6,109	Other	1,542
Lease assets	1,556		
Intangible assets	10,001		
Software	5,895	Total liabilities	765,915
Goodwill	4,063)
Leasehold right	4	(Net assets)	
Telephone subscription right	36	Shareholders' equity	283,997
Other	1	Capital stock	63,832
Investments and other assets	34,064	Capital surplus	76,010
Investment securities	830	Legal capital surplus	72,322
Stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates	20,231	Other capital surplus	3,687
Claims provable in bankruptcy, claims provable in rehabilitation and other	1,375	Retained earnings	163,948
Long-term prepaid expenses	1,418	Legal retained earnings	4,320
Guarantee deposits	4,812	Other retained earnings	159,627
Prepaid pension cost	5,064	General reserve	80,000
Other	1,201	Retained earnings brought forward	79,627
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(870)	Treasury stock	(19,794
	(2.0)	Valuation and translation adjustments	0
		Valuation difference on	-
		available-for-sale securities	0
		Total net assets	283,997
Total assets	1,049,913	Total liabilities and net assets	1,049,913

Non-consolidated Statement of Income (April 1, 2017 - March 31, 2018)

(April 1, 2017 - Mate		(Millions of yen)
Description	Amount	(1011110115 01 juli)
Operating revenue		195,310
Interest on operating loans	120,405	,
Revenue from credit card business	6,168	
Revenue from credit guarantee	48,892	
Other financial revenue	0	
Other operating revenue	19,843	
Operating expenses		133,542
Financial expenses	6,442	,
Other operating expenses	127,100	
Operating profit		61,767
Non-operating income		3,899
Interest income	68	
Interest on securities	0	
Dividend income	3,167	
Other	662	
Non-operating expenses		195
Interest expenses	28	
Foreign exchange losses	71	
Other	95	
Ordinary profit		65,471
Extraordinary income		29
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	4	
Gain on sales of investment securities	25	
Extraordinary loss		574
Loss on sales of noncurrent assets	6	
Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets	138	
Impairment loss	426	
Loss on valuation of investment securities	0	
Other	2	
Profit before income taxes		64,926
Income taxes-current	2,759	
Income taxes-deferred	(1,018)	1,741
Profit		63,184

Non-consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets (April 1, 2017 - March 31, 2018)

		· · · ·	(p , -			10)				
									(Millio	ns of yen)
		Shareholders' equity								-
			Capital surplus			Retained	earnings			
						Other retain	ed earnings			Total
	Capital stock	Legal capital surplus	Other capital surplus	Total capital surplus	Legal retained earnings	General reserve	Retained earnings brought forward	Total retained earnings	Treasury stock	sharehold- ers' equity
Balance at the beginning of current period	63,832	72,322	3,687	76,010	4,320	80,000	16,443	100,763	(19,794)	220,812
Changes of items during the period Profit							63,184	63,184		63,184
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity										
Total changes of items during the period	_	_	_	_	_		63,184	63,184	_	63,184
Balance at the end of current period	63,832	72,322	3,687	76,010	4,320	80,000	79,627	163,948	(19,794)	283,997

	Valuation and trans	Valuation and translation adjustments			
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Total valuation and translation adjustments	Total net assets		
Balance at the beginning of current period	4	4	220,816		
Changes of items during the period					
Profit			63,184		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(3)	(3)	(3)		
Total changes of items during the period	(3)	(3)	63,181		
Balance at the end of current period	0	0	283,997		

Notes to Non-consolidated Financial Statements

1. Notes to Matters concerning Significant Accountin (1) Evaluation standards and methods for assets	-
1) Evaluation standards and methods for marketal Stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates	ble securities Stated at cost by the moving-average method
Other marketable securities	
Securities with market quotations	Stated at market value at the end of the fiscal year (Unrealized gains or losses are comprehensively reported as a component of net assets and the cost of securities sold is computed using the moving average method)
Securities without market quotations	Stated at cost by the moving-average method The investments in limited investment partnerships and other similar partnerships (those deemed as "securities" according to the Article 2, Paragraph 2 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act) are reported, using the equity method, based on the latest financial statements available as at the closing dates stipulated by the respective partnership contracts.
2) Evaluation standards and methods for derivative Swap transactions	ves Market value method
 Evaluation standards and methods for inventor Supplies 	ies Mainly at cost, based on the first-in first-out method
(2) Depreciation and amortization methods for none Property, plant and equipment (excluding leas	
Intangible assets (excluding lease assets)	
Software for internal use	Amortized by the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives (5 years) in the Company
Goodwill	Amortized by the equal installments method over a period of 10 to 15 years
Other intangible assets Lease assets	Straight-line method
Transfer ownership finance lease transaction	applied to noncurrent assets owned by the Company
Non-transfer ownership finance lease trans	Depreciated by the straight-line method, defining the lease term of respective assets as their useful lives, with residual value equaling zero
Long-term prepaid expenses	Depreciated by the equal installment method
(3) Accounting method for deferred assets	
Bond issuance cost	These costs are fully charged to income when they are paid.
(4) Accounting standards for allowances and provis Allowance for doubtful accounts	ions To provide for potential loss on consumer loans and other loans, the Company makes an allowance for the expected amount of irrecoverable loans. Allowances for ordinary bad debts are computed, based on the historical rate of default. For specific debts where recovery is doubtful, the Company considers the likelihood of recovery on an individual basis.
Provision for loss on guarantees	To provide for loss on guarantees, the Company makes

Provision for retirement benefits	an allowance for potential losses at the end of the fiscal year. To provide for employees' retirement benefits, the amount obtained by subtracting pension assets from retirement benefit obligations is recorded, based on their projected amounts as of the end of this fiscal year. If the projected amount of pension assets exceeds the projected amount of retirement benefit obligations after addition or deduction of unrecognized past service liabilities and unrecognized actuarial differences, the excess amount is recorded as prepaid pension cost. Past service costs are charged to expenses, using the straight-line method, over the determined years (5 years) that are not longer than average remaining service years of the employees at the time of occurrence.
Provision for loss on interest repayment	Actuarial differences are amortized evenly using the straight-line method over the determined years (5 years) that are not longer than the average remaining service years of employees at the time of occurrence in each fiscal year, beginning from the fiscal year following the time of occurrence. To prepare for potential loss on interest repayment in the future, the Company estimates and provides a
	reasonable amount of provision for loss on interest repayment, in consideration of the past actual results and the latest interest repayment situations.
(5) Accounting standards for revenue and expenses Interest on operating loans	Interest is recorded on an accrual basis. Accrued interest on operating loans is recorded, using the interest rate stipulated in the Interest Rate Restriction Act or the contracted interest rate of the
Revenue from credit card business Fees from customers Fees from member stores Revenue from credit guarantee (Note) Details of each recording method an Credit balance method	Company, whichever the lower. Recorded by the credit balance method Recorded as fees at the time of transaction Recorded by the credit balance method re as follows: Fees to be recorded as revenue is calculated pursuant to the prescribed rates applicable to the relevant credit balance.
(6) Hedge accounting method1) Hedge accounting methodThe Company adopts the deferred hedge accouplied to certain interest-rate swaps which method	ounting. However, exceptional accounting treatments are
2) Hedging instruments and hedging items Hedging instruments Hedging items	Interest-rate swap agreements Loans payable with variable interest rates and bonds payable with variable interest rates
the following: Interest-rate swaps to hedge a	ts to hedge against various risks. These contracts include gainst the risk of fluctuations in interest rates relating to bonds payable with variable interest rates for the purpose

4) Method for evaluating hedging effectiveness Important requirements concerning hedging instruments and hedging items are closely matched with

of protecting cash flows.

each other. Also, the Company can assume that fluctuations in interest rates and cash flows are fully offset by the fluctuations in hedging instruments on an ongoing basis since the implementation of hedging contracts. Therefore, the judgment of hedging effectiveness is omitted.

- (7) Other significant matters providing the basis for the preparation of financial statements
 - 1) Accounting method for consumption tax

Transactions subject to consumption tax are recorded at the amount exclusive of consumption tax. However, consumption tax and other taxes imposed on non tax-deductible assets are recorded as an expense for the fiscal year they were incurred.

- 2) Adoption of consolidated taxation system The Company adopts the consolidated taxation system.
- 2. Notes to Changes in Accounting Policies

<Non-consolidated Statement of Income>

From the fiscal year under review, "House rent income" under non-operating expenses, which was listed separately in the prior fiscal year, is included in "Other," as its monetary value has become insignificant. The amount of "House rent income" for the fiscal year under review was 274 million yen.

3. Notes to Non-consolidated Balance Sheet(1) Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment	33,889 million yen
 (2) Guaranteed liabilities Outstanding guarantee obligation in the guarantee business Provision for loss on guarantees 	(Millions of yen) 1,056,532 9,360
Net	1,047,172
 (3) Monetary claims and liabilities to subsidiaries and affiliates Short-term monetary claims Short-term monetary liabilities 	(Millions of yen) 1,245 14
 Notes to Non-consolidated Statement of Income Transactions with subsidiaries and affiliates Operating transactions 	(Millions of yen)
Operating revenue	206
Operating expenses	463
Transactions other than operating transactions	3,224
 5. Notes to Non-consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets Class and number of shares of treasury stock as of March 31, 2018 Common stock 29,668,592 shares 	
 Notes to tax effect accounting Breakdown of major factors that caused deferred tax assets and liabi Deferred tax assets 	lities (Millions of yen)
Bad debts expenses	16,880
Allowance for doubtful accounts	7,491
Provision for loss on guarantees	2,866
Provision for loss on interest repayment	31,865
Accrued bonuses	481
Unrecognized accrued interest	485
Software	3,168
Asset retirement obligations Deferred assets	1,156
Deferred consumption taxes	349 362
Loss on valuation of securities	170
Loss on valuation of stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates	1,034
Enterprise tax payable	269
Impairment loss	255
Dividends on shares	3,493
Retained loss	126,226
Other	385
Deferred tax assets (subtotal)	196,946
Valuation allowance	(159,313)
Total deferred tax assets Deferred tax liabilities	37,632
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	0
Prepaid pension cost	1,550
Other	1,550
Total deferred tax liabilities	1,564
Net deferred tax assets	36,068

7. Notes to Transactions between Related Parties Companies etc. with the same parent company

					(Millions of yen)
Туре	Name	Location	Paid-in Capital	Business outline	Ratio of voting rights holding (held)
Companies of the	Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation	Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	324,279	Trust banking business	Direct (2.01 %)
same parent company	The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	1,711,958	Banking business	-

Туре	Name	Relationship	Summary of transactions	Amount of transaction	Item	Outstanding amount at the end of the fiscal year
	Mitsubishi UFJ Trust	st Borrowing	Borrowing of the capital	Borrowing 94,171 Repayment	Commercial papers	8,999
	and Banking Corporation				80,676	Current portion of long-term loans payable
					Long-term loans payable	96,864
Companies of the			Payment of interest	2,034	Accrued expenses	9
same parent company	The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi	Borrowing	Borrowing of the capital	Borrowing 40,295 Repayment 32,000	Commercial papers	8,999
					Current portion of long-term loans payable	32,618
					Long-term loans payable	19,600
	UFJ, Ltd.		Payment of interest	903	Accrued expenses	2
		Guarantee of liabilities	Receiving of guarantee fees for unsecured loans provided by the Company	24,684	Accrued income	6,565
(Nota) Ta	rms and conditions of		Outstanding guarantee obligation	629,008	-	-

(Note) Terms and conditions of the transaction and its policies

1. Interest rates of the borrowing from Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation and The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. are the money market rates.

2. Guarantee commission rates on the debt guarantees for consumer loan by The Bank of

Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. is determined after negotiation by taking the market of guarantee commission into consideration. In the event that consumer loan debtors of The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. are deemed to have difficulty in performing debt payments, in accordance with the agreement with the Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd, the Company performs subrogation. Terms and conditions of this subrogation performance are determined through mutual consultation by both parties.

3. The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. changed its name to MUFJ Bank, Ltd. effective April 1, 2018.

Туре	Name	Location	Paid-in Capital	Business outline	Ratio of voting rights holding (held)
Director and other close relative	Kazuo Fukumoto	-	-	Trustee, The Institute for Research on Household Economics	-

((2)	Director	and	indiv	vidual	maior	shareholder
	()	Diffector	anu	mur	viuuai	major	shareholder

Туре	Name	Relationship	Summary of transactions	Amount of transaction	Item	Outstanding amount at the end of the fiscal year
Director and other close relative	Kazuo Fukumoto	-	Donation	16	-	-

(Notes) 1. The above amount of transaction does not include consumption tax, etc.

2. Terms and conditions of the transaction and its policies

The Institute for Research on Household Economics has been conducting survey and research on household income and expenditure and the terms and conditions of the transaction and its policies are determined after comprehensively considering its business plan and cash flow condition among other factors.

8. Notes to Per Share Information

(1) Net assets per share	181.28 yen
(2) Basic earnings per share	40.33 yen

9. Other

Figures less than one million yen are rounded down to the nearest one million yen.