CREDIT SAISON

Financial Results Briefing of FY2024

May 15, 2025

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Credit Saison Co., Ltd.

FY2024 Financial Results Briefing

May 16, 2025

[Speakers] Katsumi Mizuno Masaki Negishi

Representative, Executive President and COO Managing Executive Officer, CFO

	Key Points	CREDIT SAIS@M
	FY24 Results	Consolidated operating profit reached a record high*
√ √	While these figures incl	profit of 93.6 billion yen / 9.4% ROE ude special factors such as the reversal of the special allowance, the actual values also reached gimproved earning power
	FY25 Plan	Evolve toward a robust business model and management foundation for the future
√ √	While overcoming the I fluctuations, we aim to	profit of 96.0 billion yen / 9.4% ROE oss of special factors from the previous fiscal year and the impact of interest rate further enhance our sustainable growth potential with an eye toward the final year anagement plan (FY26) and beyond
	Capital Policy	FY24 year-end dividend is planned to be 120 yen per share (+15 yen per share from the initial forecast)
	Additional 20 billion After that, we will co	r FY25 is 130 yen per share, an increase for the fifth consecutive year yen in share repurchases planned for FY25. nsider investments in growth of existing businesses and strategic M&A in a flexible account a comprehensive range of factors. *Surpassed the consolidated ordinary profit of 80.1 billion yen that was recorded in FY2006.

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Mizuno: I am Mizuno of Credit Saison. Thank you. Let me discuss the financial results for FY2024.

Please turn to page two of the material. First, for FY2024, we achieved a consolidated business profit of JPY93.6 billion, ROE of 9.4%, and a record high consolidated business profit.

Even excluding the reversal of special reserves and other items, we have achieved a record high. We believe that our earning capacity is steadily improving.

This is FY2025 plan. We project consolidated business profit to be JPY96 billion and ROE 9.4%. We believe that this will be the year to enhance our sustainable growth potential with a view to FY2026, the final year of the medium-term management plan, while overcoming the effects of the special factors of the previous fiscal year and the expected impact of interest rate fluctuations in the future.

Next, capital policy. The year-end dividend for FY2024 is expected to be JPY120 per share, an increase of JPY15 from the initial forecast. The dividend forecast for FY2025 is JPY130 per share, an increase for the fifth consecutive year.

With regard to share buybacks, we have implemented share buybacks of JPY50 billion in the previous fiscal year, in line with the initial target of JPY70 billion set forth in the medium-term management plan. This fiscal year, we plan to acquire an additional JPY20 billion for the remaining JPY70 billion that we have set forth in our medium-term plan. Looking ahead, we intend to consider investments in growth of existing businesses and strategic M&A in a flexible manner, taking into account a variety of factors in a comprehensive manner.

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The third page of the document is the agenda. I will explain our main business strategies, our future goals, and our capital policy.

FY24 Financial Results Digest

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	Net revenue	422.8 billion yen	YoY 116.9 %
FY24 Consolidated	Business profit	93.6 billion yen	Y0Y 130.1 %
results	Profit attributable to owners of parent	66.3 billion yen	YoY 91.0 %
✓ Overall performance	e was driven by our three core se	gments – Global, Finan	ce, and Payment
	cial allowance contributed as a special fa	5	

- we achieved record high profits on a business profit basis excluding special factors* *Consolidated business profit excluding the 9.5 billion yen reversal of special allowance: 84.0 billion yen (YoY 116.9%)
- Profit attributable to owners of parent decreased due to the reactionary impact of recording the negative goodwill arising from the conversion of Suruga Bank into an equity-method affiliate last year as investment profits under the equity method
 *Surpassed the consolidated ordinary profit of 80.1 billion yen that was recorded in FY2006.

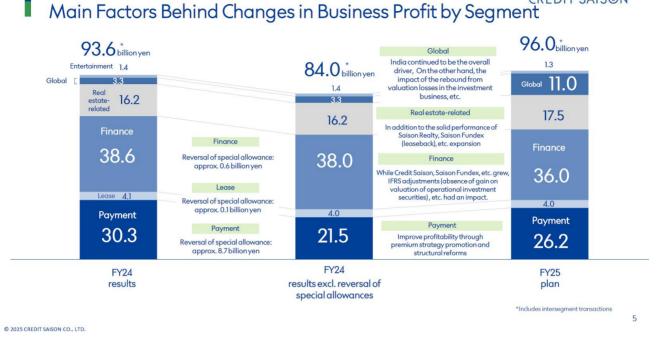
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Page four, digest of FY2024 financial statements. Net revenue was JPY422.8 billion, 116.9% on YoY, and business profit was JPY93.6 billion, 130.1% on YoY.

In the previous fiscal year, net income was affected by a gain on negative goodwill from the alliance with Suruga Bank, which became an equity-method affiliate. Although we were not able to overcome this part, we believe that the numbers were very good for the first year of the medium-term plan.

FY24→FY25

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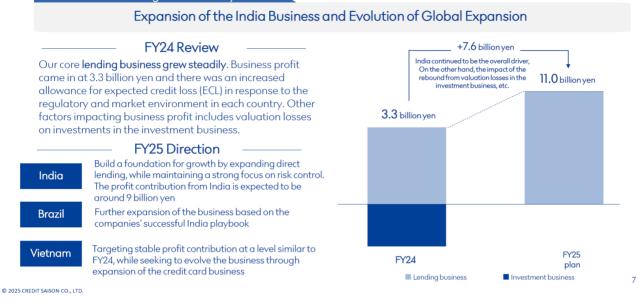
Please turn to page five of the material. These are the main reasons for the increase or decrease in business income by segment from FY2024 to FY2025, as shown in the waterfalls, respectively.

As a special factor, there was a reversal of the special reserve for COVID-19 of approximately JPY9.5 billion, so we believe that JPY84 billion, excluding this portion, is the actual value. Building on this JPY84 billion foundation, we hope to achieve JPY96 billion in FY2025, with particular emphasis on strong growth in our global business.

Global Business

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Medium-Term Management Plan: Key Theme



Continuing on page seven, we have the strategy for the major projects.

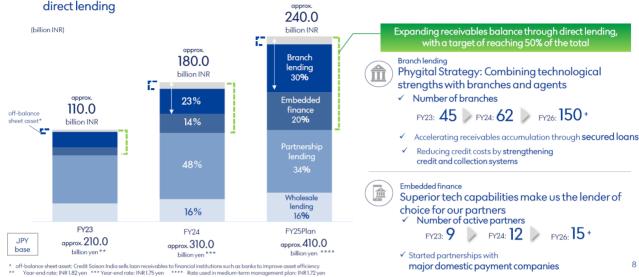
First, on our global business. Looking back on FY2024, we believe that our lending business has steadily grown.

As we announced during the last fiscal year, we increased the allowance for doubtful accounts to reflect regulations in various countries and the market environment, as well as write-downs of investments in the investment business. As a result, business profit in total ended at JPY3.3 billion. As for the direction for FY2025, we would like to adopt a strategy of overall growth with a focus on the three countries shown here, India, Brazil, and Vietnam, where our lending business is performing very well.

Credit Saison India : Receivable Balance



Steady growth in receivable balance while adopting a risk control-oriented strategy centered on direct lending
 In FY25, we aim to expand the business by continuing to enhance credit accuracy and driving growth through



Continuing on page eight, we show changes in the credit balance. We have achieved our initial plan of JPY300 billion or more in yen terms for FY2024, and we are now working to increase the credit balance to JPY410 billion in FY2025.

The foundation of this plan is direct lending, where we expand our direct lending business, in which we take on risk and make direct loans. In order to achieve this, branch network and business partners of embedded finance are one of the KPIs.

In FY2024, we had 62 branch offices and 12 embedded finance partnerships, and by FY2026, we will steadily achieve our goals of 150 branch offices and 15 embedded finance partnerships, while accumulating safe and secure credits.

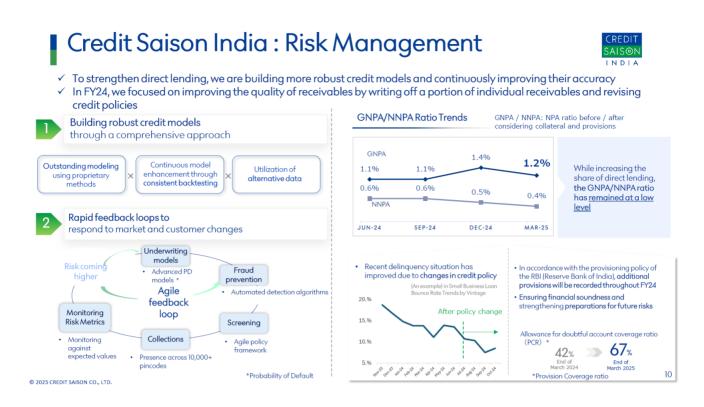
Credit Saison India : Business Models



✓ Reducing credit costs by setting collateral for receivables and utilizing guarantee schemes with partners

Business model	Wholesale lending	Partnership lending	Embedded finance	Branch Iending
				Unsecured Secured
Overview	Loans to local NBFCs	Loans through tech enabled alliances with fintech partners	Loans through tech enabled alliances with non-financial companies	
Target customers	Local NBFCs	Consumers / MSMEs originated by fintech partners	Consumer	MSMEs
Average lending interest rate	~12%	Varies based on type of partner	\sim 20%	17~25% 11~13%
Average ticket size per customer	300 million INR	Varies depending on partner	100,000~150,000 INR	500,000 to 5 million INR 6.5 million INR
Average loan tenure	Up to 24 months	3–36 months	18-24 months	Approx. 30 Approx. 150 months months
Number of partners (incl. past transactions)	75+	15+	12	310
GNPA (Gross Non-Performing Asset Ratio As of March 31, 2025)	0%	1.1%	0.9%	2.8%
Collateral acquisition, etc.	Set receivables as collateral	Guarantees obtained from some partners	_	Government Guarantee systems Origination of Secured Loans

Page nine shows each business model, wholesale lending, partnership lending, embedded finance, and blanch lending, and the commercial nature of each of these four.



Page 10 is about risk management. The risk is controlled by local members of the team, which we consider a strength.

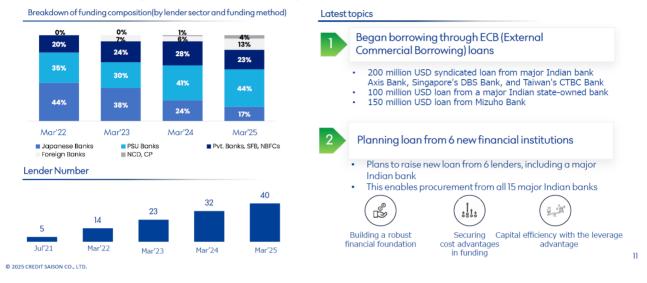
Although the NPL ratio rose to 1.4% in December of last year, the NPL ratio as of March was 1.2%, down approximately 0.2%. The effort in local offices to control risk models precisely is reflected in this result.

On the other hand, the Central Bank of India, RBI, has changed some of its provisioning policies, and we have recorded additional provisions. The cover rate of allowance for doubtful accounts increased to 67% from 42% at the end of March 2025. I believe that we are making steady progress in our efforts to protect the soundness of our loans.

Credit Saison India : Further Diversifying Funding Sources



✓ In addition to borrowing from 40 financial institutions, including top domestic and international banks, as well as bond and commercial paper issuance, in March of this year, we began borrowing through an ECB loan, thereby advancing the diversification of funding sources and methods



Next, page 11. On the other hand, as for the procurement to support this growth, we have recently announced an alliance with Mizuho Bank to diversify our funding sources. We have begun to take steps to include not only domestic banks, but also foreign debt financing, and we have begun to borrow from ECB loans, particularly in the area of external commercial borrowing.

We are also aware that we are on track to secure a certain level of funding, which is extremely important to support this growth.



Next, page 12. This is Brazil.

We are aiming to make it the second India. It has already been two years since we started the actual business in 2023. Looking at the current track record, I believe that Brazil is following the model of India's growth most successfully.

This is the country where well-developed FinTech ecosystems, and payment systems are functioning well under national leadership. We will actively invest in the country from FY2025 onward.

In this area, we are currently strengthening our organization, including local members, and we will continue to build a foundation that will enable us to aim for a second India.



Next, please turn to page 13 for Vietnam.

In Vietnam, the instability of the economy was exposed until two to three years ago after COVID-19 pandemic, and I have heard that the situation of other companies is very bad. However, I believe that HD Saison, our alliance partner, has been steadily implementing a solid credit and collection system, and the results are now really starting to show.

Motorcycle and appliance loans, as well as cash loans, will be our main products, but in addition, we are also starting to issue credit cards in FY2022. We have issued 520,000 credit cards so far. Since we have know-how of credit cards, we would like to actively collaborate with them to share it in the business to build up the credit balance.

Finance Business

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Medium-Term Management Plan: Key Theme



Next, please see page 14 for finance business. From here, it is domestic business.

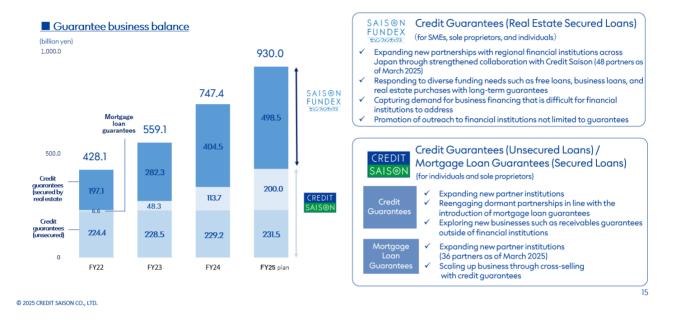
As stated here, we aim for expansion of profit of group business and enhancement of competitive strength. Looking back on FY2024, as for Credit Saison, the expansion of real estate finance-related products and the increase in revenues from variable interest rate products due to the rise in interest rates, as well as the significant growth in profits of affiliate Saison Fundex and equity-method affiliate Suruga Bank resulted in a total revenue of JPY38.6 billion.

As for the direction for FY2025, we would like to expand earnings while being conscious of capital efficiency in the areas of on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet.

I understand that some may point out that the profit is expected to decrease in FY2025 plan compared to FY2024. However, we have forecasted conservative figures. In particular, with regard to Suruga Bank, we consider our budget as conservative as the assumptions for the plan are based on Suruga Bank's assumptions, etc.

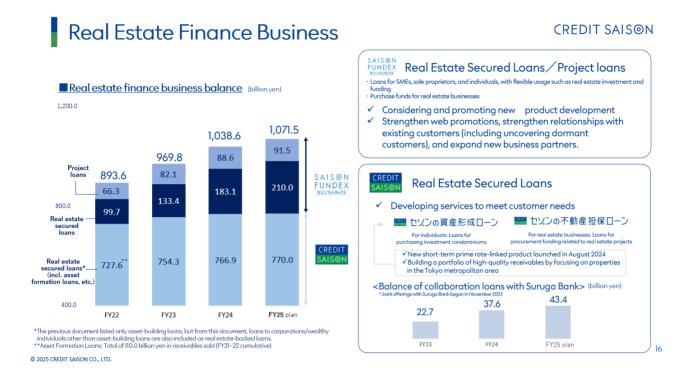
Guarantee Business

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Page 15 shows the credit guarantee business. The credit guarantee business is also expanding steadily.

The plan for FY2025 is JPY930 billion compared to the balance of approximately JPY750 billion in FY2024. We are planning to expand mortgage loans for Saison Fundex, and two businesses of unsecured loan, which is member loan and housing loan, which is secured loan for Credit Saison.



Continuing on page 16 for the real estate finance business. Saison Fundex and Credit Saison are also leading the way in this business.

We are also collaborating with Suruga Bank, but in order to expand the business centering on mortgage loans, we will steadily expand mortgage loans in Fundex, which is working on project loans, steadily from FY2024 to FY2025.

Releasing Real Estate ST for Card Members

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*ST : Security Token

- ✓ We are providing new real estate investment opportunities that can be started with small amounts of money, thereby supporting asset formation for a wide range of customers interested in investing
- ✓ We are differentiating ourselves from other companies by providing services for card members



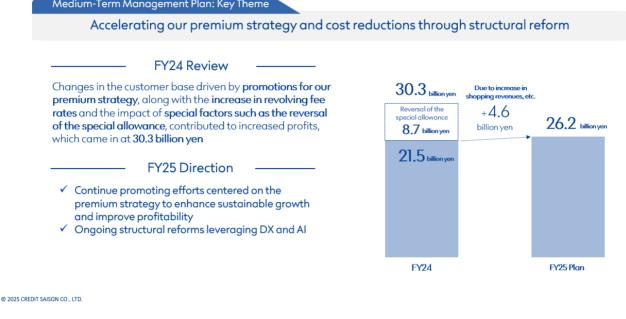
Next, page 17. Real estate STs for cardholders began to be sold and offered to members on May 12. We are very pleased with the smooth start of this scheme, and we would like to promote the integration of payment and finance by making good use of this scheme.

*ST: Security Token

Payment Business

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Medium-Term Management Plan: Key Theme



Page 18, the payment business.

Looking back on FY2024, we have been promoting our premium strategy, which has resulted in a total of JPY30.3 billion in profit in FY2024, thanks to some special factors, such as an increase in the usage fee rate in response to rising interest rates, and a reversal of the special reserve, in addition to considerable changes in customer base.

In FY2025, we will continue to pursue some part of our premium strategy sustainably, while in other part, promoting structural reforms through the use of DX and AI.

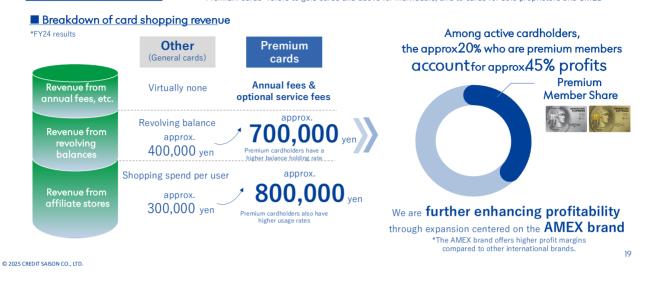
Since the special reserve is JPY8.7 billion out of the JPY30.3 billion, JPY21.5 billion is the actual value. We will increase it to JPY26.2 billion in FY2025 with strong growth in shopping revenue, mainly revolving payment revenue.

Improving Profitability through Our Premium Strategy

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Premium strategy
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A strategy aimed at expanding from mass-market general cards with no annual fee to gold cards and above, as well as to cards for sole proprietors and SMEs *"Premium cards" refers to gold cards and above for individuals, and to cards for sole proprietors and SMEs



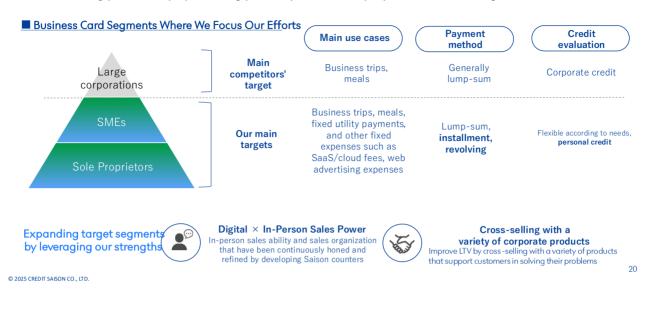
Page 19 is about improving profitability through premium strategy. Some people may have the impression that so-called premium cards may not use revolving payment very much, but naturally, the average spending per customer per shopping is higher.

In conjunction with this, the revolving balance for premium cards is sometimes as high as about JPY0.7 million, almost double of that for general card, which is JPY0.4 million. We combine this strategy effectively, and now 20% of our active members are premium card members, which accounts for 45% of profit.

We would like to raise this ratio to a higher level so that the payments business will be able to pursue a strategy to build a stable, profitable structure for us.

Characteristics of Our Target Business Areas

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✓ Enhancing profitability by focusing primarily on the sole proprietor and SME segment

Next, please turn to page 20. This is about the characteristics of businesses we are targeting. There have been reports in the media that other companies are also entering these businesses.

They will probably target large- and middle-sized companies by focusing on payment business. On the contrary, we are pursuing a strategy of targeting small and medium enterprises and sole proprietorships that are difficult to obtain credit or to manage in the process.

Among them, as our main target, we will steadily promote variations in payment methods, not only single payment but also installment and revolving payments, where we can earn asset profits.

This is not a business that can be accomplished in short-term, but is a field where know-how in credit monitoring and collection methods is required. In this area, we will work with Amex, which we have been promoting extensively, to steadily acquire this customer segment.

Expanding Our Premium Strategy



Next, please turn to page 21. In terms of shopping transaction volume, as we promote our premium strategy, we would like to pursue a strategy of acquiring quality customers rather than forcing them to chase quantity.

On the other hand, we will probably be able to make an announcement in H1 about some of the entrance cards for customers who will be upgraded to this so-called premium card. We are planning to increase the number of partners who are promoting digital services.

We will continue to find the seeds of our next premium strategy while successfully capturing these customers.

Asset revenue CREDIT SAISON Card Shopping revolving and division balancesion yen) Cash advance balance (billion yen) 111% 111% 108% 107% 103% 101% YoY YoY 99% 100% 553.5 180.0 178.3 177.5 514.8 33.5 462.6 24.3 9.2 417.1 172.8 8.0 Division Card Shopping_ revolving 520.0 490.5 453.4 409.0 EY25 FY22 FY23 FY24 FY22 FY23 FY24 FY25 plan plan Card shoppingevolvingbalance per customer is ~ Domestic usage is on the rise due to promotion of bank ~ increasing, especially among premium members transfertype cash advances (ONLINE Cashing) 22

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Please move on to page 22. In the area of asset income, we plan to steadily increase the shopping revolving and installment balance in FY2024 and FY2025.

In FY2024, the total revolving and installment balance is approximately JPY515 billion, and we would like to increase this balance to over JPY550 billion by taking strategy to expand installment payment, which has been strong.

Initiatives to Expand Asset Revenue

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Next, page 23. In our efforts to increase asset income, we are not just trying to get a profit from mass retailing, but we are also aiming to steadily increase profits while utilizing DX. We will steadily promote the use of applications and our portal site to make it possible to make retroactive or seamless changes.

Product Revisions Aimed at Improving Profitability

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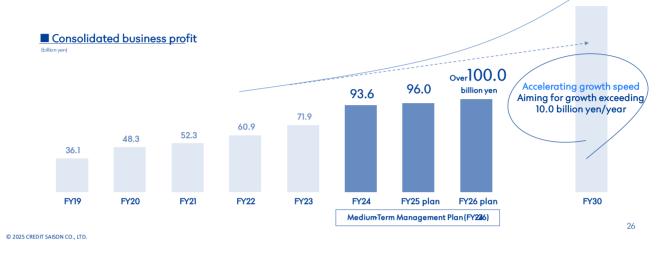
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Enhancing Loyalty by Refining ValueAdded Services to Match Customer Needs
 Envicing Exclusive Value for All Saison Members
 Starting in February 2025, launched "Saison Thursdays," offering discounted movie tickets at TOHO Cinemas
 Additional unique Credit Saison benefits will be considered in the future.
 Enviewing and Enhancing Card Benefits
 from June 2025, we will renew services and revise annual fees for Platinum AMEX / Platinum Business AMEX (Includes increased Eikyufumetsu Point (never expire) rewards, digital concierge service, and new insurance benefits)
 Promoting Fee Structures That Match Service Value Alongside Product Revisions
 Merember 2024: Changed markup fees (administrative costs) for overseas card usage
 Peer statement: [Before] 110 yen (incl. tax) → [After] 330 yen (incl. tax)
 Will introduce card service fees for inactive members for certain card types *Card service fee: 1,650 yen (incl. tax) / 2,200 yen (incl. tax)

Please see page 24. In terms of reviewing our product lineup in order to improve profitability, we will naturally incur commissions and other fees, and in order to respond to the rising interest rate environment, we will steadily promote a style in which customers bear some of the costs of products that we have provided free of charge up to this point.

Vision for 2030 GLOBAL NEO FINANCE COMPANY

"A global comprehensive life services group with finance at the core"



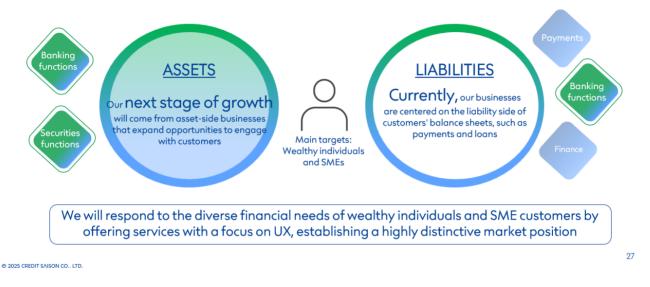
Continuing on page 26, the vision of what Credit Saison is aiming for.

In our aim to become Global Neo Company, which is set forth in the medium-term plan, in the first year, we were able to achieve the result exceeding our profit target substantially.

Our medium-term management plan calls for business profit of JPY100 billion in FY2026, and after that, we set forth the goal to grow at a rate of more than JPY10 billion. I personally would like to transform ourselves into a corporate entity that can generate business profits of JPY200 billion by around 2030.

Toward becoming a GLOBAL NEO FINANCE COMPANY 01: Evolution of Our Customer Strategy (Domestic)

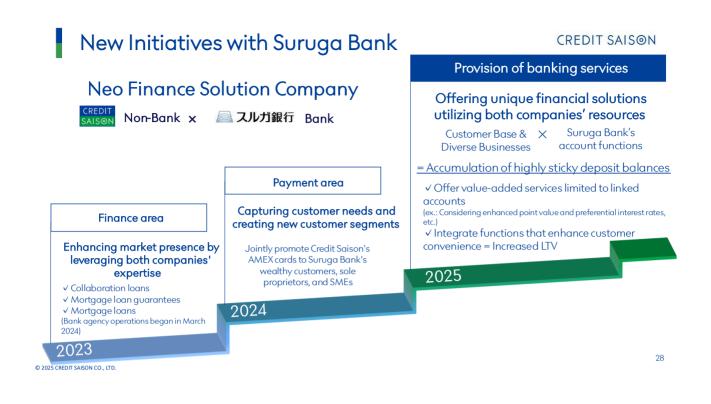
✓ While leveraging the strengths of the Payment and Finance businesses, we will implement banking and securities functions through alliances and M&A to meet customers' financial needs by offering one-stop service



Next, please turn to page 27. In terms of the evolution of our customer strategy, we will continue to find the way to win in our own line of business without entering point economy sphere.

As we move forward with our premium strategy, we will steadily develop a variety of services in the asset area, moving on from the existing payment and loan area, as we focus on wealthy customers and SMEs.

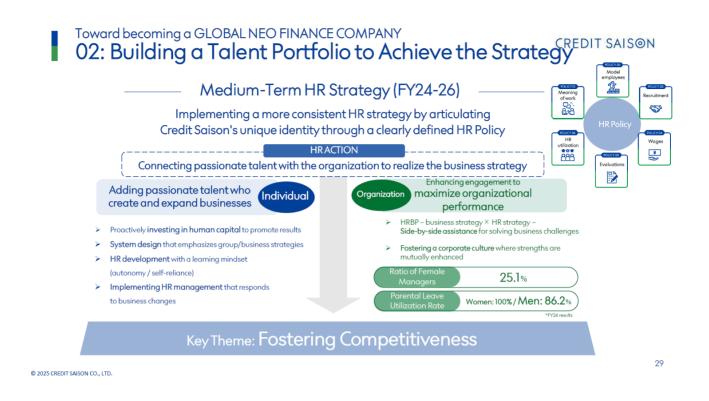
We will continue to pursue various possibilities, with collaboration with companies that can contribute to customer service, including partnerships with Suruga Bank, Daiwa Securities.



Next, please turn to page 28. I understand that there was some discussion about the relationship with Suruga Bank in the context of their new initiative to accept a partial TOB of their shares. We intend to further promote the alliance with Suruga Bank.

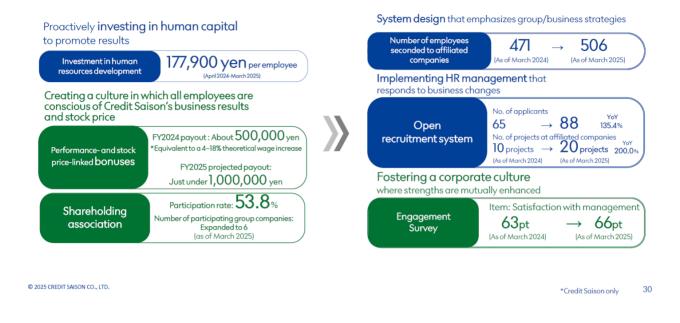
In FY2023, we have started in the area of finance, and the results have exceeded our expectations. In FY2024, in the area of payments, as part of the premium strategy I mentioned earlier, we are working on joint development of Credit Saison's Amex card and new loan development for individual business owners.

In FY2025, we will take one more step forward by strategically and organizationally promoting the provision of banking services that will contribute to the accumulation of more sticky deposit balances.



Please see page 29. In accomplishing these strategies, we believe it is very important to build a human resources portfolio. We have also formulated a mid-term human resources strategy in accordance with this mid-term strategy.

Changes due to Human Capital Initiatives



Please see page 30. In this context, one of the changes in our human capital initiatives is the investment in human capital. Investment in human resources is JPY180,000 per person. Not only this, we have been working on to create the culture where employees become aware of business performance or share price.

In particular, we believe that bonuses linked to financial results have been very effective in motivating employees.

I personally believe that our employees have been instrumental in supporting Credit Saison's recent growth, and that the recovery of our business performance has been greatly aided by their efforts. As such, we will implement the measures of distributing the financial result bonus of JPY1 million per person equally in FY2025. We will be taking measures to support both the lives of our employees and the growth of the Company, while making good use of these measures.

Toward becoming a GLOBAL NEO FINANCE COMPANY 03: CSDX Strategy for Enhancing Productivity

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✓ Emphasis on practical skills in utilizing digital technologies and knowledge. Accelerating the digitalization of business processes



By **hiring human resources** such as engineers and data scientists to lead the promotion of CSDX, **fostering human resources** with a focus on developing practical skills in digital technologies, and by utilizing our data infrastructure, we **promote data-driven decision-making**

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Next, please turn to page 31. It is about CSDX strategy that improves productivity. I think it is steadily growing.

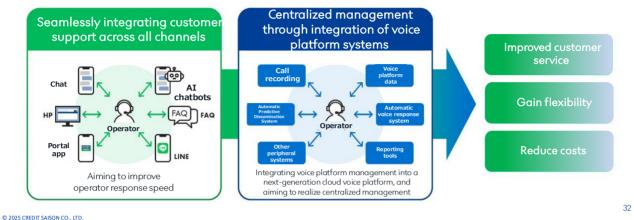
In terms of external evaluation, Credit Saison has been a DX share for three consecutive years, and although we have never been evaluated in this category, we are now strengthening our human resources, particularly our CTO and CIO, and have been able to create a strong organization in this area, which is strengthening the trend toward in-house production.

In this context, I think this kind of DX is working very well for areas such as structural reform of payments, as it is developed in a companionable manner.

Toward Further Improving Our Customer Experience – Renewing Our Voice Platform

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- ✓ Full-scale launch of cloud migration and renewal of our voice platform, with the aim of transforming the communication experience
- Began development with a hybrid approach (combining vendor development and inhouse development) to renew
 our cloud voice platform systems
- Aiming to achieve seamless customer support across all channels and cost reductions through centralized
 management



In further promoting this part of the project, the next step is to provide digital offerings to our customers in various ways, and we will continue on page 32.

Some of our customers are a little uncomfortable with digital technology, so we will enhance the telephone functionality or voice infrastructure. We are also planning to open our voice infrastructure to the public during this fiscal year, in order to increase efficiency through the successful integration of digital technology.

In terms of the fusion of the digital and real worlds, the telephone is the key, and we are working to improve the communication experience through full-scale efforts, including cloud computing.

CSDX Initiatives for the Next Fiscal Year

✓ Full-scale transformation of business processes centered around generative AI



Next, please turn to page 33. As for the next concept of CSDX, we have been conducting a PoC since the AI was already available in the world at the end of FY2022. Finally, we would like to change this AI from PoC to implementation.

We would like to establish a team dedicated to the implementation of AI call centers, sales staff support, and marketing automation, and link them to revenue.

Toward becoming a GLOBAL NEO FINANCE COMPANY 04: "Saison" is Recognized as a Global Financial Services Player

We are aiming to realize global-scale financial inclusion,

where everyone can access financial services without being left behind, and are promoting businesses that are tailored to the markets of each country where we operate

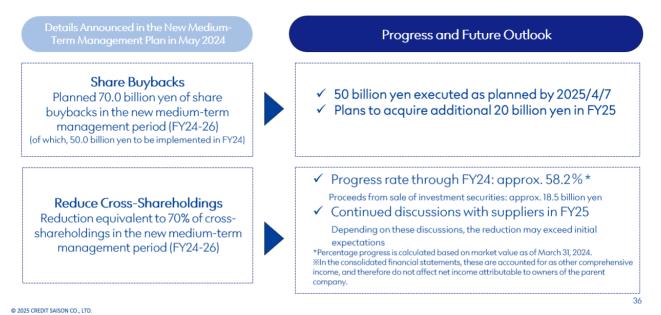


Next, page 34. Lastly, in the area of global operations, we will gain profit by focusing on three areas of India, Vietnam, and Brazil as we seek to achieve financial inclusion on a global scale, which was our initial goal.

On the other hand, there are some countries in which it is difficult to make capital investments, and we would like to study the appropriate way of making capital investments in those countries during this fiscal year.

Progress on Capital Policy

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Please move on to page 36.

This is a progress of capital policy.

We had planned to acquire treasury stock amounting to JPY70 billion during the period of this medium-term management plan, and we intend to complete the acquisition of JPY70 billion in this fiscal year.

On the other hand, as for the reduction of strategic shareholdings, the progress in FY2024 is 58.2% of the total, progressing steadily toward the 70% target, which is more than expected.

For FY2025, we will continue to discuss with other parties involved, and we will strive to achieve a result closer to 70%.

Shareholder Returns

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In the mid-term management plan (FY24-26), we are maintaining a policy of stable and consistent dividends, with a target dividend payout ratio of at least 30%
 YE24 : Plans to increase the ordinary dividend by 10 yen from the most recent year-end dividend forecast to a year-end dividend of

120 yen per share. ✓ FY25 forecast : Expecting increased sales and profit, year-end dividend is expected to be 130 yen per share, an increase for the fifth consecutive year and about three times the level of five years ago. 100.2%



Next, please turn to page 37. Regarding shareholder returns, the most recent ordinary dividend was JPY105 in FY2023. It will be JPY120 in FY2024 and will be increased to JPY130 in the next fiscal year.

We have been aiming for a dividend payout ratio of 30% or more in the beginning. We have taken into consideration the progress of the share buyback and our investment in future growth and resulting in such a payout ratio this time. We would like to take the next step while carefully monitoring the progress of our business.

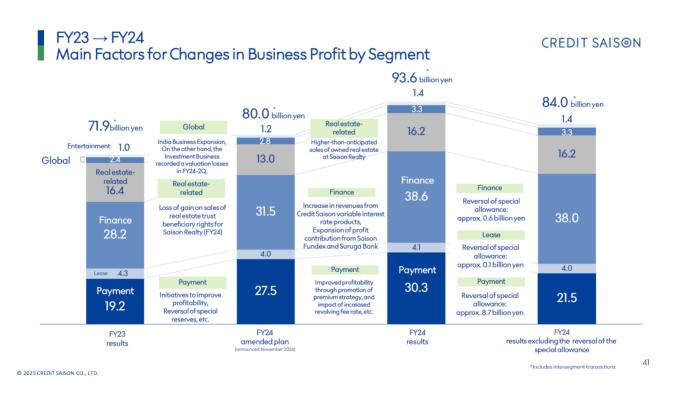
That concludes my presentation.

Overview of Business Results by Segment

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(billion yen)		Net revenue		Business profit			
	FY23	FY24	YoY	FY23	FY24	YoY	
Payment	235.2	256.0	108.8%	19.2	30.3	157.4%	
Lease	12.5	13.3	106.4%	4.3	4.1	94.4%	
Finance	58.5	69.3	118.6%	28.2	38.6	136.8%	
Real estate related	23.9	28.2	118.2%	16.4	16.2	99.2%	
Global	27.2	51.5	189.4%	2.4	3.3	136.6%	
Entertainment	6.3	6.6	105.5%	1.0	1.4	131.5%	
Total	363.7	425.2	116.9%	71.8	94.1	131.1%	
Intersegment transactions	-2.1	-2.3	-	0.0	-0.5	-	
Consolidated	361.6	422.8	116.9%	71.9	93.6	130.1%	

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Negishi: My name is Negishi. I would like to explain the overview of the financial results for FY2024 once again.

Please turn to page 40 for the results by segment.

In the first year of this medium-term management plan, business profit was JPY93.6 billion, and in the ongoing second year of the plan, we were able to project JPY96 billion. I feel that this was a good first year for us, as we are now more assured that we will exceed JPY100 billion in the third year.

Under these circumstances, first on payment segment, profit was JPY30.3 billion, 157% YoY. Of course, this includes COVID-19's special allowance of JPY8.7 billion, but we have been steadfastly pursuing our premium strategy.

In the process, we have reviewed various aspects of our products, such as what kind of products are appropriate for our target customers and how they should be designed to suit the current environment. We are seeing the effects of these efforts in the short-term. We believe that we were able to create a foundation that will support solid growth in this ongoing period.

For the financing business, profit was JPY38.6 billion, 136% YoY. We believe that Credit Saison and its subsidiary, Saison Fundex, worked very well together with our partners in both the credit guarantee business and the real estate finance business, which led to the acquisition of users.

In addition, the collaboration with our partner, Suruga Bank, has been successful, and Suruga Bank's consolidated performance has been very strong.

In the real estate-related business segment, the profit was slightly below the previous year's level at JPY16.2 billion, or 99% on YoY, but Saison Realty, a subsidiary that is a major player in this segment, was able to complete a number of good transactions in Q3.

For Q4, we have spent the last three months trying to work on purchasing rather than creating revenue, and we hope that this will lead to profit in this progressive period and beyond.

Also included in this segment is the leaseback business of Saison Fundex. In this business, we have been working hard, and in FY2024, we are finally starting to contribute to profits as a bulk. From this ongoing fiscal year onward, we will focus on Saison Realty and the leaseback business of Saison Fundex, and its foundation is now in place for growth in this segment.

In the global segment, profit was JPY3.3 billion, 136% on YoY. Although the investment business recorded a write-down of approximately JPY4 billion at the end of Q2, the lending business is making very solid progress, particularly in India and Vietnam.

In this situation, we added reserves to the extent possible in Q4, and although the final result was JPY3.3 billion, we feel that we are now ready to focus on aggressive measures from this progressive period onward.

Contribution by Consolidated Companies

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		Consolidated	Non-cor	solidated			
		business profit		iry profit	Difference		
FY24		93.62		54.78	38	3.83	
(YoY difference	e)	21.67		8.62	1:	3.05	
Contribution	by C	onsolidated Comp	<u>an</u> ies				(billion ye
				Contribution t business prof		e	Business description
Major consolidated subsidiaries	SAISC	ON FUNDEX CORPORATIO	NC	12.99	3.26		nancing business, credit guarantee d personal loan business
	Saiso	n Realty Group		9.32	-1.25	Comprehens	ive real estate business
	Kisets	su Saison Finance (India) I	∿t. Ltd.	5.30	2.33	Digital lendir	ng business in India
	SAISC	ON ASSET MANAGEMEN	CO.,LTD.	1.42	0.34	Asset manag	gement
Major equity	Suruç	ga Bank Ltd.		5.69	2.32	Banking	
	HD S	AISON Finance Co., Ltd.		3.24	2.95	Retail finance	e business in Vietnam
method affiliates	Takas	shimaya Financial Partnei	rs Co., Ltd.	1.20	0.20		usiness, insurance business, investment s, and trust business
		n CS Card Service CO.,LTD		0.87	-0.04	Credit card b	

Please move on to page 42. This is about the consolidated contribution figures. As for our subsidiary, Saison Fundex, the contribution was JPY12.9 billion, an increase of JPY3.2 billion from the previous year. As for Saison Realty, it was JPY9.3 billion, a decrease of JPY1.2 billion from previous year.

In addition, contribution by Kisetsu Saison Finance's business in India increased by JPY2.3 billion from the previous year to JPY5.3 billion. As for equity method affiliate, Suruga Bank increased the contribution by JPY2.3 billion from the previous year to JPY5.6 billion, and the Company in Vietnam is on a recovery trend, with an increase in contribution of JPY2.9 billion from the previous year to JPY3.2 billion.

Credit Risk CREDIT SAISON Nearly complete reversal of the special allowance drawn against future increases in delinquent loans in the COVID-19 pandemic We continue to advance countermeasures utilizing AI and DX (such as predictions of third-party intervention and the digitalization of manned outbound phone calls) Delinguency over 90 days Delinquency over 90 days (billion ven) (non-consolidated) billion yen (consolidated) 5.0% 1,800.0 Credit baland Cash advances 4.0% 4.0% Credit card tota 3 26% 2.869 3.0% 2 58% .73% 3.0% 2.57% 2.21% 3.000.0 1200.0 1.879 1.49% 1.67% 1.29% 1.27% 2.0% 1 14% 1.19% 2.0% 1.55% 1.73% 2.08% 1.0% 1.09 .50% 54% 1.39 Shop ping 600.0 0.0% 1000.0 0.09 **FY20** FY21 **FY22** FY23 EY24 EY20 EV21 FY22 FY23 EV24 (billion ver Credit cost Credit cost 60.0 53.9 (consolidated) 50.0 (non-consolidated) 50.0 38.0 10536.3 43.3 38.2 40.0 307 34.6 30.6 31.8 al allov n), 52.8 30.0 30.0 n ven), 36.7 bill 20.0 86 12.098 10.0 10.0 15.3 12.1 -10.0 -10.0 FY22 43 us of non-p © 2025 CREDIT SAISON CO., LTD

Next, on page 43, credit risk.

The stand-alone area on the right, if you look at the 90-plus day delinquency rate in the upper right corner, the card total landed at 2.21%. The past year has been one in which risks have become apparent, particularly for business card customers, who tend to have high credit.

Looking at the contents, we are seeing an increase in the intervention of lawyers and some cases of bankruptcy, but at the same time, we are also increasing the number of legal and litigation projects to collect as much as possible, which is a time-consuming and physical effort. Therefore, the credit that is being stagnated or will take time is included here.

Looking at the results of attorney intervention, we can see that the number of new cases has been decreasing in the last few months, so we can expect to see a decline in H2 of the current fiscal year, or enter into new cycle.

Looking at costs, the amount for FY2024 was JPY30.6 billion due to the reversal of the special reserve, but excluding the reversal, the amount for each three-month period was approximately JPY9 billion, and we have been able to manage it so that it does not increase substantially.

For FY2025, we expect a slight increase in costs, but we plan to keep the amount within this range of JPY38 billion.

That's all for my explanation.

Q1.

What progress has been made with the three items that were cited as the reason for leaving the earnings forecast unchanged in the financial results for the third quarter of the previous fiscal year?

A1.

First, in regard to "Respond to future concerns about credit risk," we have made additional provisions of approximately 2 billion yen covering multiple countries in the Global Business, but not in the domestic businesses.

Second, in terms of "Investment in promotional costs to secure future profits," advertising expenses increased by approximately 3 billion yen more than planned, mainly due to promotions aimed at expanding Credit Saison's revolving balance and acquiring new customers for Saison Fundex's real estate secured loans.

Third, as for "Review of low-growth and low-profit businesses," we sold a subsidiary that deals in wine in the fourth quarter, but the impact on the bottom line was minor. In FY2025, we will continue to evaluate whether to maintain other low-growth and low-profit businesses, while considering other options such as discontinuing or selling said businesses.

Q2.

Is the additional provision of approximately 1.5 billion Indian rupees set aside by Credit Saison India as disclosed locally included in Credit Saison's consolidated financial results in Japan?

A2.

In response to communication from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) that more conservative provisions need to be recorded for some products, we established additional provisions in India in the fourth quarter. However, this response is not due to an actual increase in risky loans, but is based solely on RBI's own rules, so the Japanese side has decided not to include this in financial results after discussing the matter with our accounting firm. Therefore, there is a difference in disclosure materials between Japan and India.

Q3.

I would like to ask about shareholder returns. If the probability of achieving the profit plan increases, will there be room to increase the dividend?

A3.

We will consider shareholder returns while taking into comprehensive consideration factors such as profit growth and growth investments.

Q4.

What is the current NPL and delinquency situation in Japan and overseas? Given the current economic environment overseas, is there a possibility that expected losses will occur? Also, what is the current customer risk profile in Japan and how do you plan to hold down the delinquency rate in the future?

A4.

First, some risks have emerged in Japan, mainly among business card customers who tend to have high credit limits. As a result, we have reduced the initial credit limit and are using a model created based on various data analyses to reduce the number of customers who are increasing their credit limit. Going forward, we will consider ways of lowering the credit usage amount of these customers while appropriately monitoring their credit usage.

In addition, we are working to strengthen collection efforts by promoting digitalization of initial collection and increasing our headcount covering mid- to long-term collections. The number of new cases involving lawyers has currently shifted to a downward trend, so we feel that the credit cycle may change in the future.

As for overseas, we have made conservative provisions for the India business based on communication with the RBI in the previous fiscal year. Therefore, we feel that we have made solid provisions at this point. We will continue to communicate with the RBI and respond appropriately as needed.

Q5.

I have two questions about your overseas business. Will changes in regulations on Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs), such as changes in risk weighting for lending to non-banks by Indian banks, have an impact on your business?

Also, regarding Vietnam, how will the Trump administration's tariffs affect your business?

A5.

We believe that there have been no major changes to regulations on the lending business in India. In the microfinance layer, there have been some changes, such as stricter restrictions on the number of borrowers, but since our business targets a slightly higher layer than microfinance, we do not believe that these regulatory changes will affect us.

Regarding loan interest rates, we understand the RBI's policy and formulate policies and provide services with appropriate interest rates. Therefore, we do not find the level of loan interest rates to be an issue. In addition, with regard to the changes in risk weighting for NBFCs by banks, the portion that had been temporarily tightened was eased slightly in the third quarter of last year, which we consider to be a positive factor from our standpoint.

Our business plan for Vietnam does not take into account the impact of the Trump administration's tariffs. It is based to a certain extent on the state of the domestic economy since last year.

Q6.

In India, there is a regulation limiting loans to 200,000 rupees per household. Does this have any impact on your business?

A6.

The upper limit is reviewed from time to time. Although there is a defined upper limit, we believe that it will not have a significant impact on our India business.

Q7.

What type of discussions are you currently holding regarding profit levels and capital policy for FY2026?

A7.

First, we believe that we can achieve business profit of 100 billion yen in FY2026, as set out in our Medium-Term Management Plan. For the next step, discussions will focus not only on current organic growth, but also capital policy and capital allocation. We are considering growth investments in both overseas and domestic businesses. We will aim to improve ROE by not only growing profits, but also using capital effectively.

Q8.

What capital adequacy ratio are you looking to maintain? If you were to lower this figure in the next one or two years, what factors would pose a bottleneck?

A8.

As a non-bank, we place significant importance on credit rating. Given this, currently we believe that a capital adequacy ratio of between 14.5% and 15% is appropriate. We believe that this level will change in the future depending on how our balance sheet evolves.