# Financial Results Briefing for the First Half of FY2024

**November 14,2024** 

Credit Saison Co.,Ltd.

**Tokyo Stock Exchange Prime Market, Securities Code: 8253** 

# Credit Saison Co., Ltd.

Financial Results for the Second Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025

November 15, 2024

#### [Speakers]

Katsumi Mizuno Representative, Executive President and COO

Masaki Negishi Managing Executive Officer, CFO

# Key Points of Market Interest following the **Announcement of the New Medium-Term Management Plan**

Confidence Level in **Achieving the Targets** of the New Medium -Term Management Plan

> FY26plan **Consolidated business** profit of 100.0 billion yen and ROE of 9.5%

#### **Background to Enhanced Disclosures** for Capital Policy

Targeting 70.0 billion yen share buyback plan exceeded market expectations

First disclosure of dividend payout ratio level

Dividend payout ratio of 30% or more during the new mediumterm management plan period

#### **Strengthening IR Activities**

Overseas IR

Global strategy briefings

Number of IR meetings following announcement of the new medium-term management plan: 1.5x YoY

# **Expectations for Sustainable Growth**



Click here to view explanatory materials from the Global Strategy Briefing

Mizuno: Thank you for joining us today. I am Mizuno of Credit Saison. We would like to begin the financial results briefing for Q2 of FY2024.

First, let me give you an update on the progress of the medium-term management plan. Since the announcement of our new medium-term management plan on May 15, we have listed three points that have attracted attention from the market.

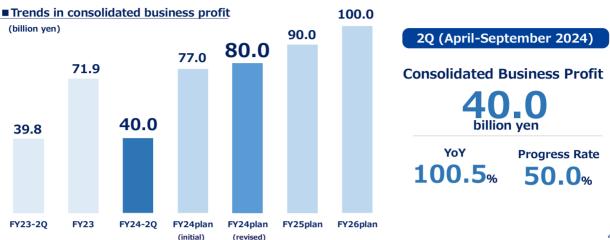
The first is the level of confidence in achieving the goals of this medium-term management plan. We are targeting for consolidated business profit and ROE of JPY100 billion and 9.5%, respectively, in FY2026. As for our capital policy, we enhanced our disclosure this time.

Against this backdrop, we have purchased our treasury stock of about JPY70 billion, more than the market had expected, achieving the payout ratio of more than 30%. Credit Saison has not clearly announced this kind of capital policy in the past, and I think this part is clearly attracting the attention.

The third point is to strengthen IR activities. I also went to overseas IR meetings this time. We have actively involved in the close IR meeting with investors, and the executives in charge of individual areas, such as global and DX, have talked directly with investors and explained in detail our approach and the progress. I think these three things are the focus of that market. Naturally, the premise for this is the expectation of sustainable growth.

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# Strong Start to the New Medium-Term Management Plan: Steadily Improving Earnings Power and Upward Revisions to Earnings Forecasts



Now please move on to page four.

As announced yesterday, in H1 of the first year of the new medium-term management plan, our earning capacity has steadily improved, and we have revised our earnings forecast upward.

The original plan for FY2024 was JPY77 billion, but this has been revised upward to JPY80 billion. The consolidated business profit for H1 was JPY40 billion, with a progress rate of 50%.

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# **2Q Financial Results Digest**

#### Net revenue

Our three pillars of growth (global business, payment business, and finance business) are the drivers for increased revenue.

#### **Business profit**

✓ The global business saw steady growth in its lending business,

**the finance business** had expanded profit contribution from Saison Fundex, and expanded profits from collaboration with Suruga Bank,

the payment business solidly expanded due to factors such as double -digit YoY growth in card shopping revolving balances,

**profits** increased after overcoming special factors (recording valuation losses on investments in the global business's investment business, and the absence of gains on the sale of real estate trust beneficiary rights recorded in the previous fiscal year in the real estate -related business)

#### Profit attributable to owners of parent

Profits decreased due to the impact of recording an amount equivalent to gain on negative goodwill due to the conversion of Suruga Bank into an affiliated company accounted for by the equity -method application to Suruga Bank in the previous year as investment profit under the equity method.

#### **Full-year earnings forecast**

✓ Despite special factors such as recording valuation losses on investments in the global business and the reversal of special allowance recorded during the COVID -19 pandemic to prepare for potential future increases in delinquent receivables, our full-year earnings forecast has been revised upward to 80.0 billion yen (an increase of +3.0 billion yen from the initial plan) due to the improved earning power of core businesses

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Please see page five for the digest of the financial results for H1 of the year.

First, for net income, I believe we have made a very good start with increased revenues in all three of our growth pillars: global, payments, and finance businesses.

As for the business profit, I will explain later in this report, but in global business, the lending business is growing steadily. However, we have posted a valuation loss on some of our investments in venture investments, so in total, it is a loss. However, our main business, the lending business, is performing very well.

Second, in the finance business, I believe that the two major growth drivers are the increased profit contribution from Saison Fundex and the increased profit from the collaboration with Suruga Bank.

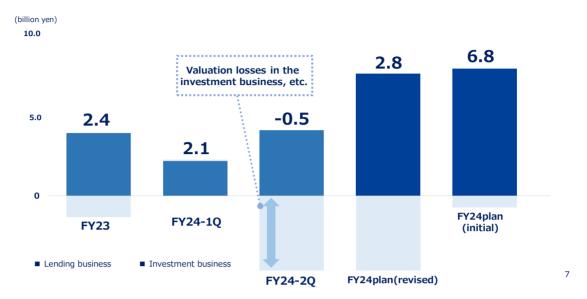
In the payment business, there was double-digit growth in the shopping revolving balance and, as we additionally announced in August, an increase in the revolving rate, et cetera. This has offset the loss of special factors, a revaluation loss in the global investment business, which I mentioned earlier, and reaction of the absence of gain on sales of real estate trust beneficiary rights, which was recorded in the real estate-related business last fiscal year, resulting in an increase in the profit.

Interim income decreased due to the absence of the gain on negative goodwill generated by the equity-method acquisition of Suruga Bank in the previous fiscal year.

As I mentioned earlier, our full-year earnings forecast has been revised upward to JPY80 billion, an increase of JPY3 billion from our initial forecast, as we believe that the improvement of our earnings capabilities is prominent, despite the special factors such as the write-down of our investment in the global investment business and the reversal of the special allowance for overdue receivables in the COVID-19 pandemic.

# **Trands in Business Profit in the Global segment**

√ While the lending business grew due to expansion of the business in India, a business loss was recorded due to valuation losses on investments.



Next, this is a summary of our main businesses.

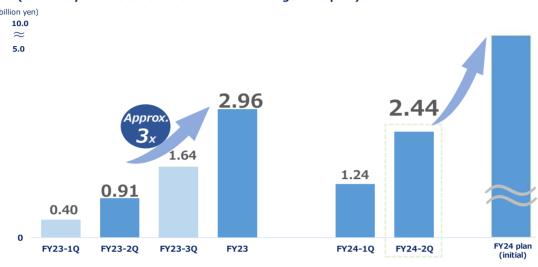
First, the global business. As I mentioned earlier, we have recorded some valuation losses in the investment business, but the lending business is performing well.

The initial plan for FY2024 was JPY6.8 billion, but including the valuation loss mentioned earlier, we expect to end up with JPY2.8 billion.

## **Credit Saison India: Trends in Profit Contribution**



- ✓ Steady progress toward the initial plan
- ✓ Aiming for healthy and sustainable growth to achieve 20 billion yen by FY26 (the final year of the new medium-term management plan)



Please see page eight.

This is the current contribution profit trend of the Indian business, which is one of the growth drivers of our global business.

Last fiscal year, the full-year contribution profit for FY2023 was JPY2.9 billion, or a little less than JPY3 billion, while the half-yearly profit for FY2024 is JPY2.4 billion, so I think we are doing very well, earning the results of last year in the past six months.

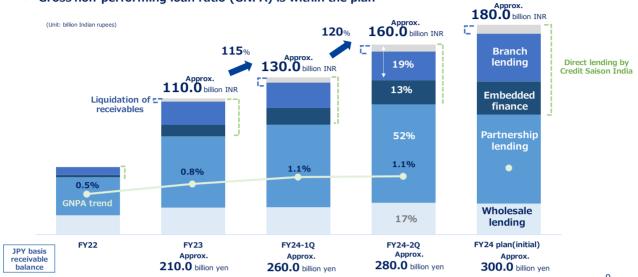
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## Credit Saison India: Receivable Balance



 $\checkmark$  Steady increased centered on direct lending toward the FY24 plan of 300.0 billion yen





\* Year-end rate INR 1.71 yen (-0.11 yen from the end of the previous period) \* GNPA : Figures before consideration of collateral, etc. \* Liquidation of receivables: Credit Saison India sells loan receivables to financial institutions such as banks to improve asset efficiency

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Please see page nine.

This is the change in the receivables balance.

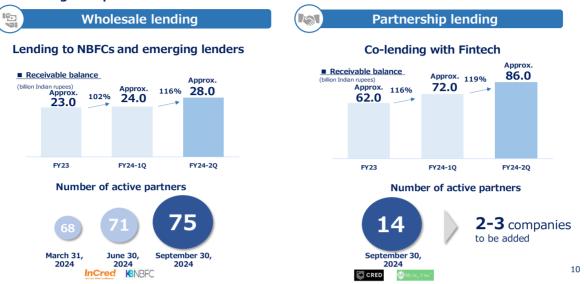
It is bit difficult to evaluate in Japanese yen as there is an effect of exchange rate. However, against the initial plan for FY2024 of a balance of approximately JPY300 billion, we have already reached JPY280 billion as of H1 of the year. I believe that we are making steady progress in increasing the receivables balance.

On the other hand, the non-performing loan ratio, GNPA, is 1.1%, which is very low compared to the non-performing loan ratio among non-banks in India. Since there is no particular concern for an increase in risk from Q1 to Q2 of FY2024, we believe that we are in control of the risk.

# Credit Saison India: Wholesale & Partnership Lending



√ These verticals have contributed to steady growth of Credit Saison India while increasing new partners



Next, page 10.

This shows the progress for each of the lending methods we are conducting in India.

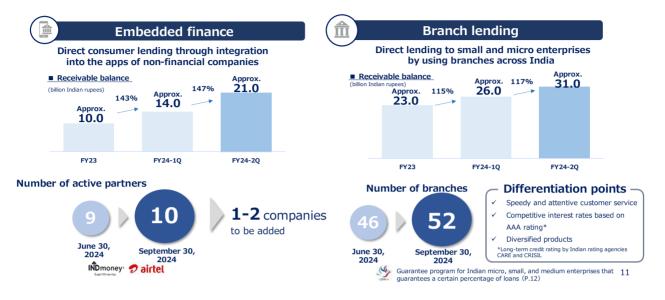
The first is wholesale lending. This is loans to emerging non-bank lenders, which have been steadily expanding to 75 companies as of the end of September 2024.

Next is partnership lending. This is a joint lending with Fintech. As of the end of September 2024, we had 14 companies, and we plan to add two or three more. In both cases, the receivables balance has remained very strong.

# **Credit Saison India: Progress in Direct Lending**



- √ Embedded Finance steadily increased its receivables and its partners
- ✓ Branch Lending increased the number of branches to expand its business



Please see page 11.

These are the two important products in the medium-term plan, which we will lend directly to consumers.

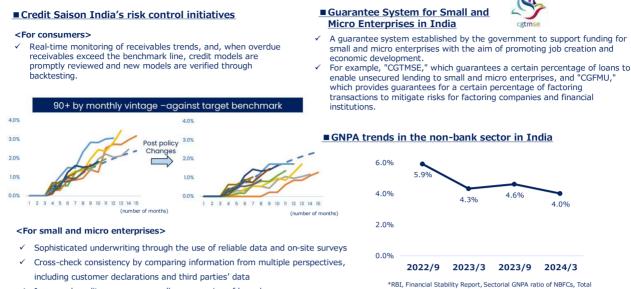
First, embedded finance. This is the method we lend directly to consumers by incorporating the application into non-financial companies. We had 10 companies as of the end of September 2024, with one or two more to be added in the future. The receivable balance is 147% of Q1, which is continuing to grow steadily.

On the other hand, in the branch lending, centering on SMEs, we had 52 branches as of the end of September 2024, up from 46 branches as of the end of June 2024, which is in increasing trend. The receivable balance also increased 17% from Q1 to Q2, and I think we are doing very well here too.

# <a href="#">Appendix</a> Risk-Related information

Increased credit managers as well as expansion of branches





#### Next, page 12.

As for the non-performing loan ratio to total outstanding loans that I mentioned earlier, please see the table on the lower right-hand side. As of March 2024, the non-performing loan ratio for the non-bank industry in India as a whole was around 4%. Since our company's ratio is 1.1%, I think we are doing a very good job of controlling risk.

The method we use is shown on the left side. For both consumers and SMEs, we are fully utilizing the data; and especially for SMEs, in addition to the use of the data, we are utilizing our study of orders received with a high degree of accuracy, which has been very effective in providing credit.

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# <appendix>Governance Structure

**Updated and republish** 



 Strengthen Japan-IHQ support system to support the rapidly expanding CS India business and build a further strong governance system with Mizuho bank



Next, page 13.

On the other hand, there are some who say how the governance structure is. Mizuho Bank invested in the Company in February of this year, and Mizuho Bank has dispatched one of its directors to the Company.

We have a former executive director of the central bank as an outside director of our Indian business, and although several other companies have recently suspended its new lending to non-banks in India due to regulation recently, we had expected such regulations to be imposed, and our ex-central bank director is giving detailed instruction on this issue.

We believe that the fact that we are able to take various measures ahead of time is one of our strengths.

# <appendix> Organization structure

/ Board consists diversified members, including an independent director who retired as an Executive Director from the Reserve Bank of India (India's central bank)

Board of Directors





Please see page 14, the current organizational structure.

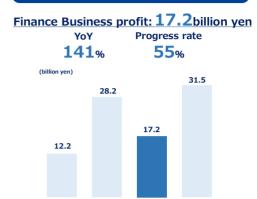
The board members are a mixture of Japanese and Indian, but those in charge of operation shown below are all Indian nationals. We have a system in place that will allow us to expand steadily, with members who are quite knowledgeable about the market.

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# **Expanding Profits and Enhancing Competitiveness** through Group Businesses



#### 2Q (April-September 2024)



FY24-20

FY24 (planned)

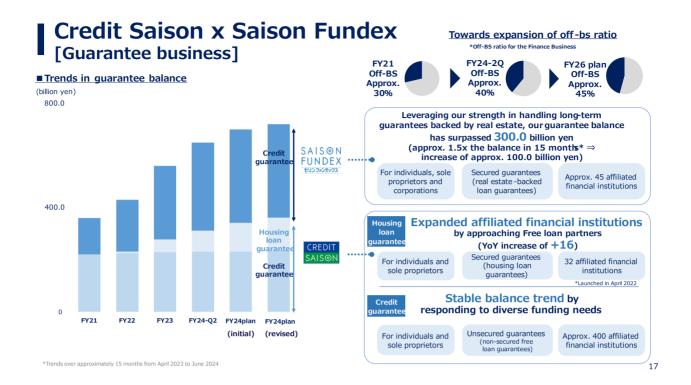
FY23-2Q

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Next, the finance business for overview of our main business. Please see page 16.

In terms of expanding profits and improving competitiveness in the Group business, these three companies, Fundex, our company, and Suruga Bank, are the three companies that are driving the growth drivers.

As for the results for Q2, the profit from the finance business was JPY17.2 billion, 141% of the previous year's level, and the progress rate for the full year was 55%, which means that the business is also performing very well.



#### Please see page 17.

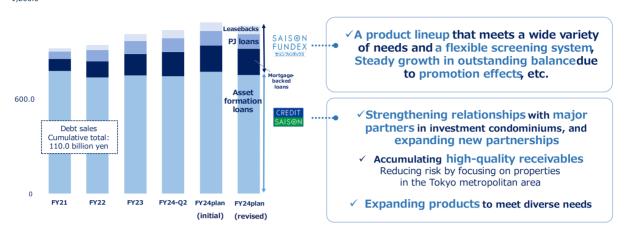
This is a guarantee business of Credit Saison and Saison Fundex. In particular, the guarantee balance for Saison Fundex has exceeded JPY300 billion, taking advantage of the Company's strength in providing long-term guarantees while utilizing real estate collateral.

We are also expanding our free loan and mortgage loan guarantees, and I believe that this is contributing to the expansion of our business, even though it is off-balance.

# Credit Saison × Saison Fundex [Real Estate Finance Business]

#### ■ Trends in receivables balance

(billion yen) 1,200.0



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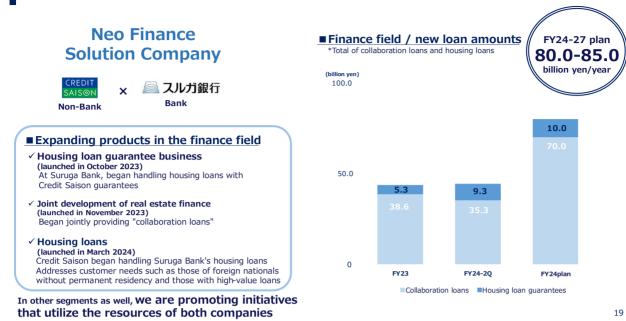
#### Next, page 18.

This is the real estate finance business, another initiative by Saison Fundex and our company.

The Fundex has a flexible screening system that combines several products, such as leaseback and project loans, and with the effectiveness of the promotional activities, the receivable balance is steadily increasing.

In terms of our asset-building loans, I believe that the balance is expanding very steadily as we strengthen our relationships with our major business partners.

# **Credit Saison** × **Suruga Bank**



Please see page 19.

This is the progress of the initiatives of Credit Saison and Suruga Bank.

Although we have not introduced any new products, in the second year of our collaboration with Suruga Bank on loans and mortgage guarantees, against our initial estimate of JPY70 billion per year, new loans are JPY44.6 billion as of the end of H1 of FY2024.

Based on our current progress, we expect to have JPY80 billion to JPY85 billion of new loans for FY2024.

# Overcoming Interest Rate Increases and Achieving Sustainable Growth Structural Reforms in the Payment Business Premium Strategy to increase earning power Foundation that supports structural reforms Improving productivity by utilizing DX and AI



\*Premium Strategy··· Expand from mass market (individuals) to the premium/corporations(sole proprietorships/SMEs) market

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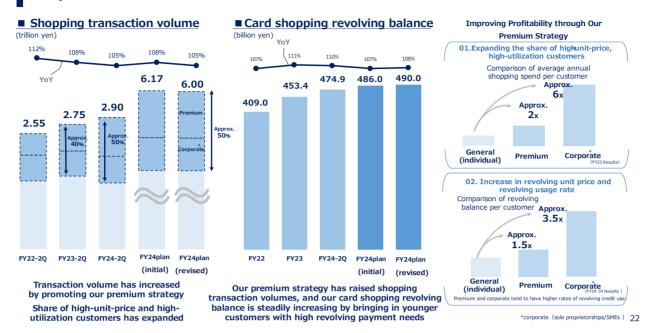
Next, the third major businesses, the payment business. Please see page 21.

Part of our strategy is to set ourselves apart from other companies, and we do not incorporate ourselves into the competition in the economic sphere through the use of points.

As to how we will win, we are focusing on three structural reforms: promoting a premium strategy, developing businesses while taking profitability into consideration, and improving productivity through the use of DX and  $\Delta I$ 

As a result of the successful functioning of these initiatives, the payment business earned JPY13.6 billion in H1 of the fiscal year, 135% of the previous year's level; and the progress rate to the upward-revised plan of JPY27.5 billion is 50%, half of the plan.

# **Key Indicators**



#### Please see page 22.

As for the key indicators, we have set a plan to increase the ratio of premium customers and corporate customers, mainly SMEs, to 55% in our medium-term management plan. We are at 50% currently, and we expect to achieve this ratio at an early stage.

On the right is the shopping revolving balance. The plan at the beginning of the fiscal year was JPY486 billion, and although we announced an increase in the revolving credit fee rate in August, the rate has remained steady since then. I believe that we are making good progress in our efforts to build up our earning power.

## **Establishment of a Stable Member Base**



#### Next, page 23.

In order to establish a stable membership base, we will be moving forward with a new alliance with CAINZ this fall. Consumers join the membership with the entrance card, the general card at first; then the status will be moved up to Gold, Platinum, and Diamond, with the Diamond card at the highest which will be through the invitation only.

We would like to continue to expand the rank advancement from the Entrance Card in this way.

# **Alliance Strategies to Achieve Premium Strategy**

A diverse network of alliances made possible by our status as an independent non-bank

### **New Alliance Strategy**

Targeting digital services with growth potential, Creating multiple monetization points against the backdrop of both companies' economic spheres



- ✓ Comprehensive collaboration to provide a variety of services with cards as the core
- Reaching out to a customer base that we have not been able to connect with so far, especially the younger generation
- Cost-effective operations by utilizing partner media and content

#### <u>Deepen initiatives with existing</u> business partners

Leveraging the strengths and resources of both companies Pursuit of further synergies

- ✓ Deepening efforts to leverage group content
- ·Providing special value for ALL Saison members
  - ·Acquisition of members in new areas
- ✓ Promotion of premium cards to business partners
  - •Gold card promotion for employees of partner companies
  - •Increased loyalty through product revisions
- Marketing collaboration using membership data
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot} \text{Combined approach to the premium (affluent) segment}$
- •Realization of digital-based collaborative services

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#### Next, page 24.

As I mentioned earlier, we are not affiliated with any economic zone, and our diverse network of alliances, which is possible because we are an independent non-bank, has been attracting an increasing number of inquiries recently.

As for new alliances, we will announce them later, but we are in the process of talking with several companies about promoting new payment businesses that target digital services with growth potential and that combine the economic spheres of the two parties well. I believe that this will make a very effective contribution to the acquisition of so-called entrance cards, as I mentioned earlier.

# **Progress on Initiatives to Improve Profitability**

# Improve Customer notifications started in August 2024 The impact of customer attrition from this me

 Customer notifications started in August 2024
 The impact of customer attrition from this measure is minimal (within the expected range)
 Increased revolving fee rate for the Saison brand to a

 Increased revolving fee rate for the Saison brand to a maximum of 18% (applied from November withdrawals)

Revenue impact An average rate increase of 2 points is expected to contribute an additional approx. 10 billion yen annually.

Considering rate increases for the UC brand as well (targeting implementation from the next fiscal year onward)

Releasing new features

# Launch of a "post-purchase revolving payments" service

 From October 15, 2024, launch of a service that allows customers to later change their one-time payments or lump-sum bonus payments for shopping into revolving payments

Following the release of the service, it has led to usage by younger customers and by customers who previously only used one-time payments

#### Diversifying revenue sources

We are promoting the design of appropriate fees that match the services provided, while also closely monitoring customers and the macro environment

 Raising annual membership fees while constantly improving added value

#### Renewal of Saison Rose Gold AMEX

Travel insurance and Priority Pass annual fee incentives, Enhanced travel -related services

⇒New member numbers grew approximately three times that of the previous year. (FY24 1H results / YoY changè

- Introducing service fees for inactive members, applicable to certain cards, to maintain the continued provision of card benefits and system usage (scheduled to begin with August 2025 withdrawals)
- Revising statement issuance fees in consideration of the increase in postal rates

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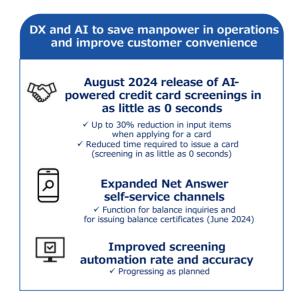
Next, page 25.

This is the progress in our efforts to improve profitability.

As I mentioned earlier, we have raised the revolving commission rate to a maximum of 18%. We are also considering raising the fee rate for the UC brand in the next fiscal year and thereafter. The other progress is in "revolving afterwards service" started in October, which has been steady to the initial plan. This is the service that allows you to change the payment to revolving afterwards.

In order to diversify our revenue sources, we will revise the fees for sending paper statements, collect fees from inactive customers, and raise the annual membership fee, among others.

# **A Foundation that Supports Structural Reforms**





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#### Next, page 26.

As the infrastructure to support structural reforms, in our effort to reduce manpower and improve customer convenience through the use of DX and AI, we will have the minimum zero- second screening for credit card using AI. The other effort is to improve the automation rate and accuracy of screening, which is greatly contributing to the shift to a less manual screening system, making full use of AI and other technologies.

This is the number of personnel actually involved in the payments business as a result of the streamlining of operations. As of April 2023, we had 4,000 employees, and we expect it to decrease to 3,300 at the end of FY2024. This is a decrease of more than 200 and we believe that we can make progress as planned.

# **Progress on Capital Policy**

Details Announced in the New Medium-Term Management Plan in May 2024

#### Share Buybacks

Planned 70.0 billion yen of share buybacks in the new medium-term management period (FY24-26) (of which, 50.0 billion yen to be implemented in FY24)

#### **Reduce Cross-Shareholdings**

Reduction equivalent to 70% of crossshareholdings in the new medium-term management period (FY24-26)

#### **Progress in 1H**

#### **Cumulative Acquisition of Treasury Shares**

- (1) Total number of shares acquired: 7,110,600 shares (progress rate: 28.4%)
- (2) Total acquisition cost of shares:
- 23,343,577,612 yen (progress rate: 46.7%)
  \* As of October 31, 2024 (Timely disclosure basis)

#### **Details of Sales**

- (1) Shares sold:
- 3 listed securities held by the company
- (2) Gain on sale of investment securities:
- Approx.16.8 billion yen (progress rate: 51.9%)
- \* In the consolidated financial statements, these are accounted for as other comprehensive income, and therefore do not affect net income attributable to owners of the parent company.
- \* As of October 31, 2024

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Continuing on page 28, the progress of the capital policy.

As for the acquisition of treasury stock, we initially announced a target of JPY70 billion in our medium-term management plan with a plan to acquire stocks of JPY50 billion in FY2024. The progress is JPY23 billion as we already announced, which we think is progressing as planned.

As for the reduction of strategic shareholdings, the target is to reduce 70%. As we have announced, we have already sold three of our listed holdings, resulting in a gain on sales of investment securities of JPY16.8 billion, with a progress rate of 51.9%. Since this involves the other party, we would like to continue to make steady progress.

# **Initiatives to Improve Corporate Value**

Human resources development to achieve the new medium-term plan strategy



#### **Developing specialists**

√ Support for acquiring qualifications Example: Employees obtaining securities broker representative qualification

**241** individuals (early April 2024) =

725 individuals (October 2024)

**Promoting comprehensive financial** consulting by having employees acquire advanced financial knowledge and by providing a wide range of financial services



#### **<u>X</u>** Improving employee engagement

- ✓ Continue holding policy briefings by President COO Mizuno fings on the new medium -term plan
- √ Use of engagement survey Visualization of issues and activation of communication

Bridging the gap between management and employees, leading to employee satisfaction and improved productivity Creating a culture in which all employees are conscious of Credit Saison's business results and stock price



# Settlement bonus system

- System where, if the actual value at fiscal yearend exceeds the annual plan for standalone ordinary profit, a certain percentage of the excess amount is returned to employees in cash and phantom stock
- ✓ In 2024, a uniform payment of over 500,000 yen was given to all employees.

Fostering employees' awareness of business results and stock price Phantom stock has increased by approx. 200,000 yen (total of payments from FY2022 to 20FY23)



#### → Shareholding association system

✓ Participation rate in shareholding system (standalone)

FY2022: **11.5**%  $\Rightarrow$  FY2024-2Q: **49.0**%

√ Began introducing the system at some affiliated companies (from September 2024)

> Supporting employees' asset building while also enhancing their sense of participation in management

Continuing on to human capital and CSDX. Please see page 30.

This shows initiatives to improve corporate value. As we carry out these structural reforms, we consider the utilization of our existing human resources to be a major issue for management. Developing personnel with special skill described here is just one of the examples. Personnel with Certified Sales Representative increased to 725 as of now from about 240 as of H1 of April 2024. We are not saying that it is enough to acquire these qualifications, but we would like to promote the introduction of human resources with highly specialized knowledge into new businesses.

In order to improve employee engagement, I personally visited branches and other locations throughout Japan to talk directly with employees and managers about the new medium-term management plan. As these areas become more widely understood, I believe that the structural reforms I mentioned earlier will progress.

Please see the right side.

Having said that, to motivate employees, raising the salary level is also important. We were able to pay a closing bonus last year and a uniform JPY500,000 for all employees in FY2024.

In addition to the above, 49% of our employees now joined the shareholding association system, reflecting the increasing awareness of the share price among our employees. We will move forward with the initiatives to increase corporate value by using these systems.

# **CSDX Initiatives**



#### **Creating Digital Human Resources**

# Dedicated digital human resources for business divisions

- Employees who have learned DataSpider and Tableau have begun developing automation for data extraction to data processing within their departments.
- Employees with 1 to 2 years of development experience, who joined as general hires, engaged in in -house development, achieving a reduction of 1,500 hours of work in the first half of the 75th fiscal year.

#### Digital certification system

- ✓ A certification system for data extraction skills from Tableau and internal databases
- ✓ Over 40 participants from 16 departments have joined the Tableau Digital Certification Program



#### **Complete Digitalization of Business Processes**



#### **Systems Development**

✓ Digitalization of screening and reception operations for finance business
Development of new data analysis tools

Business reduction hours
-1.25 million hours
FY19~FY24 1H cumulative total

Deve

Partial automation of screening in the finance business Business reduction 250 hours per year / Cost reduction 50 million yen per year

#### The Saison Data Platform

- √ To support the promotion of the premium strategy, analyzing target customers for rank -up promotions and measuring effectiveness of early engagement emails
- Started providing Tableau dashboards to partner and group companies



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#### Continuing onto CSDX.

For the development of DX human resources, we originally had a target of 1,000 personnel in FY2024, and we currently have 361 such personnel.

We are different from other companies in that we do not certify digital human resources by obtaining qualifications, but we certify as digital human resources personnel who can work on their own and create solutions, for example, by utilizing no-code and low-code to innovate business operations after creating apps. We will further expand such human resources.

## SAISON AI



#### In-house production generated AI tools



#### In-house ChatGPT "SAISON ASSIST"

- ✓ Interactive function with AI assistant that can be used to summarize sentences, plan ideas, etc.
- ✓ Increasingly popular and used more than 20,000 times per month



#### In-House Chatbot "FAQ Assist-kun"

- ✓ In-house development of a chathot that can responds to questions that are frequently asked within the company
- $\checkmark$  Although responses have been mainly from back-office operations in the past, usage targeting some business units also started in 2Q.



#### System for Creating Meeting Minutes "SCRIBE ASSIST"

- ✓ Developed an in-house system that converts audio data from
- meetings into text, and then summarizes it ✓ Usage increased 1.5 times in 3 months due to updates including additional functions (End of June  $\Rightarrow$  End of September)



#### Aiming to promote and establish a bottom-up understanding of generative AI

#### **Generative AI Initiatives**



#### Round 2

#### Generative AI does the work itself (Replacement of duties)

- AI performs tasks previously performed by humans on its own
- Realization of data analysis that could not be achieved manually, etc.



Aiming to Step Up



#### Round 1 Generative AI assists in improving individual productivity

- Consult internal ChatGPT SAISON ASSIST instead of
- Requested SCRIBE ASSIST, a minute generation system, to take minutes that had been "manually inputted," etc.

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#### Please see page 32.

SAISON AI. This is the use of generated AI that has been very much talked about recently. We are already using the three tools mentioned on the left side, such as ChatGPT and Chatbots, to respond to employee inquiries about FAQs and take minutes.

In addition to this, we are considering the next step or the second round, which is for the generated AI to perform operations on its own. We will announce the details of this initiative in the future, but we would like to promote efforts to increase productivity through these initiatives.

That's all from me.

# **Financial summary**

(¥100 Million)

|                  |   | FY23<br>2Q | FY24<br>2Q | YOY    | FY24plan<br>(initial) | FY24plan<br>(revised) | Difference<br>from initial<br>plan | Progress<br>rate |
|------------------|---|------------|------------|--------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Consolidated     | Net<br>revenue                                | 1,751      | 1,963      | 112.1% | 4,130                 | 4,160                 | 30                                 | 47.2%            |
|                  | Business<br>profit                            | 398        | 400        | 100.5% | 770                   | 800                   | 30                                 | 50.0%            |
|                  | Profit<br>attributable to<br>owners of parent | 440        | 284        | 64.6%  | 520                   | 550                   | 30                                 | 51.7%            |
| Non-Consolidated | Operating revenue                             | 1,388      | 1,475      | 106.2% | 3,030                 | 3,060                 | 30                                 | 48.2%            |
|                  | Operating profit                              | 190        | 209        | 110.1% | 425                   | 435                   | 10                                 | 48.2%            |
|                  | Ordinary<br>profit                            | 235        | 253        | 107.5% | 480                   | 500                   | 20                                 | 50.7%            |
| ted              | Profit  | 189        | 315        | 166.7% | 340                   | 470                   | 130                                | 67.2%            |

Negishi: My name is Negishi. I would like to report our performance in H1 of the year.

Please see page 34 of the material.

Consolidated net revenue was JPY196.3 billion, 112.1% of the previous year's level; business profit was JPY40 billion, 100.5% of the previous year's level; and interim income was JPY28.4 billion, 64.6% of the previous year's level.

Interim income reflects the absence of the gain on negative goodwill resulting from the equity participation in Suruga Bank in the previous year. Both net revenue and operating income have remained very strong, and based on this outlook, we are revising our fiscal year plan upward by JPY3 billion for each of them.

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# **Overview of Business Results by Segment**

(¥100 Million)

| Net revenue               | FY23<br>2Q | FY24<br>2Q | YoY    | FY24plan<br>(initial)                               | FY24plan<br>(revised)                               | Difference<br>from initial<br>plan | Progress<br>rate |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|--------|---|---|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Payment                   | 1,149      | 1,212      | 105.5% | 2,499   | 2,529   | 30                                 | 48.0%            |
| Lease                     | 62         | 65         | 104.9% | 135   | 135   | _                                  | 48.6%            |
| Finance                   | 285        | 325        | 114.1% | 633   | 633   | _                                  | 51.5%            |
| Real estate related       | 130        | 124        | 95.2%  | 260   | 260   | _                                  | 47.8%            |
| Global                    | 101        | 214        | 210.6% | 513   | 493   | △20                                | 43.4%            |
| Entertainment             | 32         | 31         | 98.4%  | 67  | 67  | _                                  | 47.5%            |
| Total                     | 1,762      | 1,974      | 112.0% | _   | _   | _                                  | _                |
| Intersegment transactions | △11        | <b>△11</b> | -      | _   | -   | _                                  | _                |
| Consolidated              | 1,751      | 1,963      | 112.1% | 4,130   | 4,160   | 30**3                              | 47.2%            |
|                           |            |            |        | *1:Includes 2.3 billion yen<br>in financial revenue | *2:Includes 4.3 billion yen<br>in financial revenue | *3:Financial revenue +2.0          | billion yen 35   |

On page 35, we have a breakdown of net revenues by segment.

In the payment business, net profit was JPY121.2 billion, 105.5% of the previous year's level. Although there were some difficulties in terms of revenue generated from transaction volume, the steady progress in revolving credit use made a significant contribution to this result.

In H2 of the fiscal year, we will gradually introduce structural reform measures. Based on this total outlook, we have revised our annual plan upward by JPY3 billion to JPY252.9 billion.

The global segment recorded JPY21.4 billion in H1, 210.6% of the previous year's level.

As Mizuno mentioned earlier, the lending business is progressing very steadily, especially in India, but in the investment business, some of our portfolio companies have recorded valuation losses. In light of this, we have revised our plan for the fiscal year downward by JPY2 billion, to JPY49.3 billion.

In total, the consolidated full-year forecast is revised upward to JPY416 billion, an increase of JPY3 billion from the original plan.

# **Overview of Business Results by Segment**

| (¥100 M | 1illion) |
|---------|----------|
|---------|----------|

| Segment profit<br>or loss (Business<br>profit or loss) | FY23<br>2Q | FY24<br>2Q | YoY    | FY24plan<br>(initial) | FY24plan<br>(revised) | Difference<br>from initial<br>plan | Progress<br>rate |
|--|------------|------------|--------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Payment  | 101        | 136        | 134.9% | 205                   | 275                   | 70                                 | 49.7%            |
| Lease  | 23         | 21         | 92.8%  | 40                    | 40                    | _                                  | 54.2%            |
| Finance  | 122        | 172        | 140.9% | 315                   | 315                   | _                                  | 54.7%            |
| Real estate related                                    | 116        | 70         | 60.5%  | 130                   | 130                   | _                                  | 54.3%            |
| Global   | 17         | △5         | _      | 68                    | 28                    | △40                                | _                |
| Entertainment  | 10         | 4          | 49.3%  | 12                    | 12                    | _                                  | 41.1%            |
| Total  | 391        | 401        | 102.5% | _                     | _                     | _                                  | _                |
| Intersegment transactions                              | 6          | △0         | -      | _                     | -                     | _                                  | _                |
| Consolidated   | 398        | 400        | 100.5% | 770 <sup>*</sup>      | 800 <sup>*</sup>      | 30                                 | 50.0%            |

\*Includes intersegment transactions

Please move on to page 36.

This shows business profit by segment. The payments segment recorded JPY13.6 billion, 134.9% of the previous year's level. The increase in net income from the non-consolidated payment business was a major contributor, and there was also a partial reversal of bad debt costs, which helped to control costs.

The full-year forecast is revised upward to JPY27.5 billion, an increase of JPY7 billion, based on the assumption that earnings are growing very steadily, and that cost control has been successfully achieved, particularly in bad debts.

The finance segment recorded JPY17.2 billion, 140.9% of the previous year's level. In addition to the very strong performance of the real estate finance business and credit guarantee business of Credit Saison and its subsidiary, Saison Fundex, the contribution of Suruga Bank, which became an equity affiliate of Credit Saison last year, also made a significant contribution to the Group's profits.

Finally, in the global segment, business profit decreased by JPY500 million in H1 of the year. Again, the lending business is progressing very steadily. This amount is due to the impact of a valuation loss recorded in the investment business in H1 of the fiscal year.

In light of this, we have revised our plan for the fiscal year to JPY2.8 billion, a decrease of JPY4 billion from the initial forecast. We have revised upward our consolidated total business profit target to JPY80 billion, an increase of JPY3 billion.

# **Contribution by Consolidated Companies**

1.9

# ■ Business profit Difference (¥100 Million) Consolidated Business profit Non-consolidated Ordinary Profit FY24-2Q 400.0 253.4 146.6

**■** Contribution by Consolidated Companies

(¥ 100 Million)

|                       |  | Contribution<br>to business<br>profit | Year-on-<br>year<br>difference | Business description  |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
|                       | SAISON FUNDEX CORPORATION              | 59.2                                  | +13.1                          | Real estate financing business, credit guarantee business, and personal loan business   |
| Major<br>consolidated | Saison Realty Group                    | 37.4                                  | <b>▲</b> 50.7                  | Comprehensive real estate business  |
| subsidiaries          | Kisetsu Saison Finance(India)Pvt. Ltd. | 24.3                                  | +15.2                          | Digital lending business in India   |
|                       | SAISON ASSET MANAGEMENT CO., LTD.      | 7.4                                   | +1.8                           | Asset management  |
|                       | Suruga Bank Ltd.                       | 27.7                                  | +23.1                          | Banking   |
| Major equity          | HD SAISON Finance Co., Ltd.            | 15.8                                  | +10.9                          | Retail Finance Business in Vietnam  |
| method<br>affiliates  | Seven CS Card Service CO.,LTD          | 6.0                                   | +0.4                           | Credit card business  |
|                       | Takashimaya Financial Partners Co.,Ltd | 5.7                                   | +0.5                           | Credit card business, insurance business, investment trust business, and trust business |

17.7

▲15.8

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Please move on to page 37.

(Year -on-year difference)

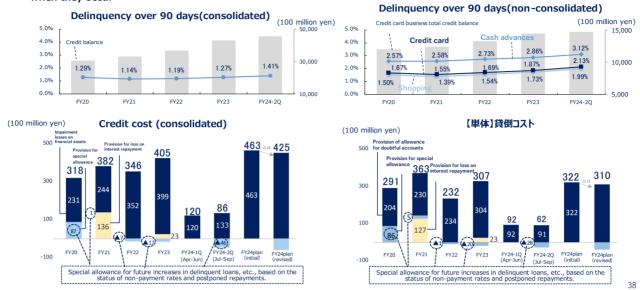
This is the contribution of the consolidated companies. Looking at our main consolidated subsidiaries, Saison Fundex Corporation and Kisetsu Saison Finance (India) Pvt. Ltd. contributed JPY5.9 billion and JPY2.4 billion, respectively.

The Saison Realty Group contributed JPY3.7 billion in H1, a JPY5 billion decrease from the previous year, mainly due to the absence of real estate trust beneficiary interests from the previous year.

Among major equity method affiliates, in addition to the JPY2.7 billion contribution from Suruga Bank, HD SAISON Finance in Vietnam contributed JPY1.58 billion in total in H1 of the year, after struggling the past two years. In Vietnam, I think the economic situation is improving, but we still need to keep an eye on it. However, we are gradually moving to the stage of profit contribution.

#### **Credit Risk**

Partial reversal of the special allowance set aside for future increases in delinquent loans in the COVID -19 pandemic Build predictive models using AI and DX, and enhance counseling for developing credit (limit control) and delinquencies when they occur



Finally, on page 38, credit risk.

The key point is in the payments business, so I would like to talk about the non-consolidated business shown on the right. The graph in the upper-right-hand corner shows that the rate of delinquency over 90 days is gradually increasing.

As a result, as you can see on the lower-right-hand side, bad debt costs for Q1 amounted to JPY9.2 billion for a three-month period. Q2 was JPY6.2 billion in total. This includes the decrease of JPY2.8 billion for the reversal of the special allowance that had been set aside during the period. The total for H1 of the year was JPY15.4 billion, 106% of the previous year's level.

Given the current situation, we are now projecting JPY31 billion for the fiscal year, with the expectation that costs will be incurred at a similar pace in H2 of the year.

To explain the situation a little bit, most of our products are debited on the fourth day of each month, and the deposit rate on this day is actually at a very high level in the past. However, the collection period for these unpaid claims has been lengthening, and the number of claims that have resulted in attorney intervention and ultimately bankruptcy claims has been increasing.

Given these circumstances, we believe it is necessary to pay close attention to the initial and on-going credit monitoring.

In addition, the early stage of collection process has been automated, but manpower is still effective in the middle stage. Therefore, we will enhance the correction by strengthening the system of making phone calls by human for the middle stage and making good use of outsourcing to law firms.

We have also started to implement a predictive analysis model for those who are likely to be subject to thirdparty intervention in the near future by incorporating machine learning data that have been accumulated since the end of H1 of the fiscal year. We will continue to make progress while combining these measures to minimize cost increases as much as possible.

That is all from me.