FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

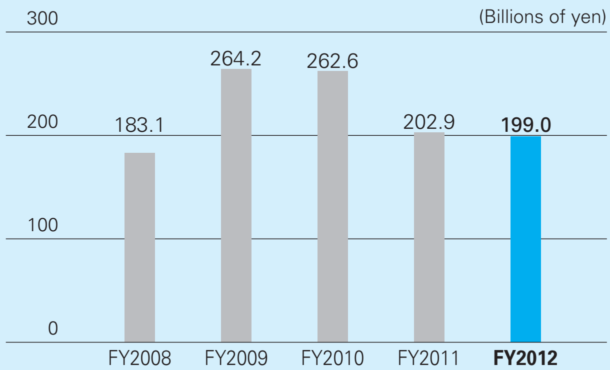
Shinsei Bank, Limited, and Consolidated Subsidiaries
For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013*1

	Billions of yen									
		2009		2010		2011		2012		**2013**
For the fiscal year:										
Net interest income	¥	202.9	¥	207.9	¥	156.6	¥	116.9	**¥**	**111.6**
Non-interest income		(19.8)		56.2		106.0		86.0		**87.3**
Net fees and commissions		26.5		25.1		26.0		25.1		**19.1**
Net trading income (loss)		(4.6)		9.0		11.6		13.6		**20.0**
Net other business income (loss)		(41.7)		22.1		68.3		47.2		**48.1**
Total revenue		183.1		264.2		262.6		202.9		**199.0**
General and administrative expenses		182.0		170.8		145.3		130.3		**130.9**
Ordinary business profit (loss)		(16.4)		72.5		104.2		60.6		**57.2**
Net credit costs		129.0		112.2		68.3		12.2		**5.5**
Ordinary business profit (loss) after net credit costs		(145.5)		(39.7)		35.8		48.3		**51.7**
Net income (loss)		(143.0)		(140.1)		42.6		6.4		**51.0**
Cash basis net income (loss)*2		(97.0)		(53.7)		53.8		16.0		**60.4**

*1 Since all yen figures have been truncated rather than rounded, the totals do not necessarily equal the sum of the individual amounts.
*2 Cash basis net income is calculated by excluding impairment and amortization of goodwill and other intangible assets, net of tax benefit, from net income (loss) under Japanese Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

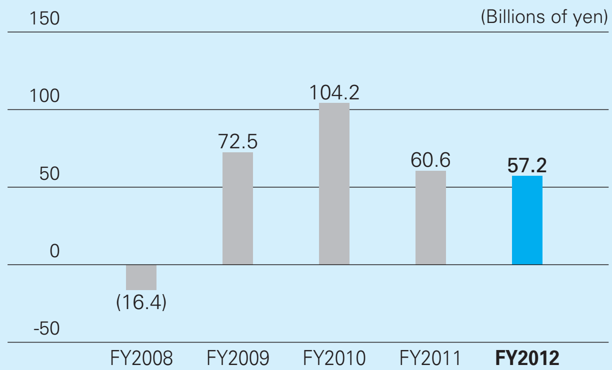
Total revenue

Total revenue—the indicator of gross profit— is composed of "Net interest income" such as interest from loans and "Non-interest income" such as fees from sales of investment products.



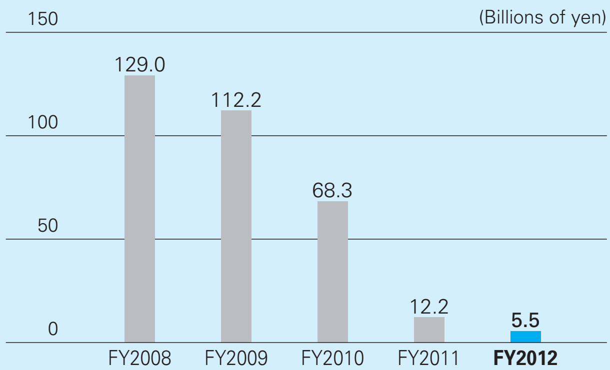
Ordinary business profit (loss)

Ordinary business profit (loss)—the indicator of profit (loss) from core business after expenses—is calculated by subtracting "expenses" from "total revenue." "Net credit costs" are excluded from this calculation.



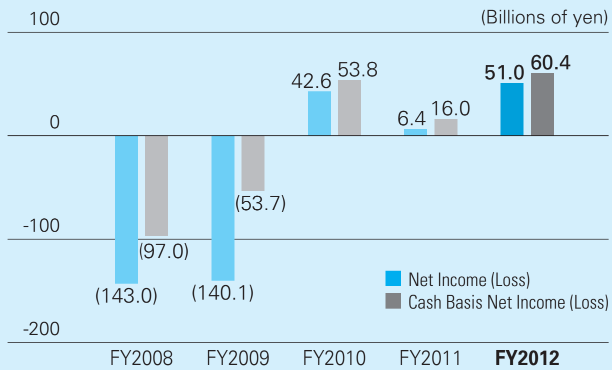
Net credit costs

Net credit costs are the sum of reserves for loan losses set aside (credit costs) according to the credit standing of borrowers, reversal (gains) of reserves for loan losses, and recoveries of written-off claims resulting from their disposal.



Consolidated net income (loss), cash basis net income (loss)

Cash basis net income is calculated by excluding impairment and amortization of goodwill resulting from acquisitions of subsidiaries and other intangible assets, net of tax benefits, from consolidated net income—and represents the bottom-line profit for the relevant fiscal year.



	Billions of yen				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	**2013**
Balances at fiscal year-end:					
Securities	¥ 2,174.1	¥ 3,233.3	¥ 3,286.3	¥ 1,873.4	**¥ 1,842.3**
Loans and bills discounted	5,876.9	5,163.7	4,291.4	4,136.8	**4,292.4**
Total assets	11,949.1	11,376.7	10,231.5	8,609.6	**9,029.3**
Deposits and negotiable certificates of deposit	6,272.1	6,475.3	5,610.6	5,362.4	**5,457.5**
Debentures	675.5	483.7	348.2	294.1	**262.3**
Total liabilities	11,181.7	10,741.8	9,620.3	7,982.0	**8,345.6**
Total equity	767.4	634.9	611.1	627.6	**683.6**
Total liabilities and equity	11,949.1	11,376.7	10,231.5	8,609.6	**9,029.3**

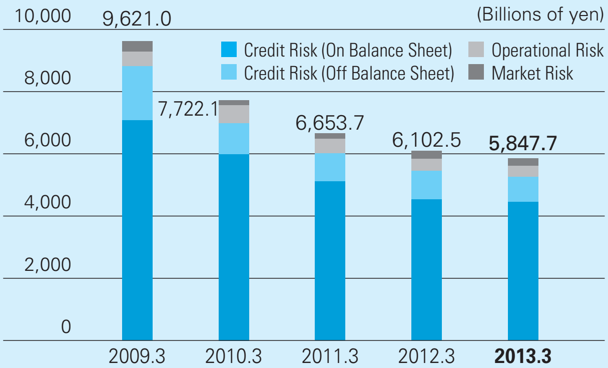
	Yen				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	**2013**
Per share data:					
Common equity	¥ 284.95	¥ 232.72	¥ 205.83	¥ 212.67	**¥ 233.65**
Fully diluted equity*3	284.95	232.72	205.83	212.67	**233.65**
Basic net income (loss)	(72.85)	(71.36)	21.36	2.42	**19.24**
Diluted net income	—	—	21.36	2.42	**19.24**
Dividends	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	**1.00**
Cash basis per share data:					
Basic net income	¥ (49.39)	¥ (27.37)	¥ 26.96	¥ 6.05	**¥ 22.77**
Diluted net income	—	—	26.96	6.05	**22.77**

	%				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	**2013**
Ratios:					
Return on assets*4	(1.2)	(1.2)	0.4	0.1	**0.6**
Cash basis return on assets	(0.8)	(0.5)	0.5	0.2	**0.7**
Return on equity (fully diluted)*5	(22.4)	(27.6)	8.5	1.2	**8.6**
Cash basis return on equity (fully diluted)*6	(20.2)	(13.7)	12.4	3.2	**11.1**
Expense-to-revenue ratio	99.4	64.6	55.3	64.2	**65.8**
Total capital adequacy ratio	8.35	8.35	9.76	10.27	**12.24**
Tier I capital ratio	6.02	6.35	7.76	8.80	**10.41**
Risk weighted assets (billions of yen)	9,621.0	7,722.1	6,653.7	6,102.5	**5,847.7**

*3 Fully diluted equity per share is calculated by dividing equity at the end of the periods presented by the number of common shares that would have been outstanding had all securities convertible into or exercisable for common shares been converted or exercised with an applicable conversion or exercise price within the predetermined range at the end of the period.
*4 Return on assets is calculated by dividing net income (loss) by the average of total assets at the beginning and end of the period presented.
*5 Return on equity (fully diluted) is calculated by dividing net income (loss) by the average of fully diluted equity at the beginning and end of the period presented.
*6 Cash-basis return on equity (fully diluted) is calculated by dividing cash basis consolidated net income (loss) by the average of (total equity–goodwill–intangible assets acquired in business combinations (net of associated deferred tax liability)) at the beginning of the period and the same values at the end of period presented.

Risk weighed assets

Risk weighed assets are an amount equivalent to the volume of "credit risk" and "market risk" of the Bank's assets/transactions and "operational risk" involving operational errors.



Consolidated capital adequacy ratio

The consolidated capital adequacy ratio is the ratio of "Total capital" over "Risk assets." "Total capital" is obtained by subtracting "Deductions" from the sum of Basic items (Tier I)—mainly composed of equity capital—and Supplementary items (Tier II)—composed of subordinated bonds and other debts.