

Decisive Action Today for Success Tomorrow

Shinsei Bank, Limited May 16, 2007

Thierry Porté
President and Chief Executive Officer

Highlights





Fiscal 2006 a challenging year for Shinsei Bank

 Results reflect the measures taken to respond to the significant legislative and market changes that have impacted the consumer finance business



No impact on operating performance envisaged

- Impairment is a direct result of legislative changes
- Impairment is largely a non-recurrent event
- Balance Sheet and Capital Ratios remain strong



Return to profitable growth from FY2007

 Net income forecast for FY2007 is JPY 72 billion reflecting year-on-year growth excluding charges relating to consumer finance business



Committed to Growth

 Shinsei Bank remains committed to delivering sustainable long-term profitable growth based on its three pillar business strategy





Fiscal Year 2006 Financial Results



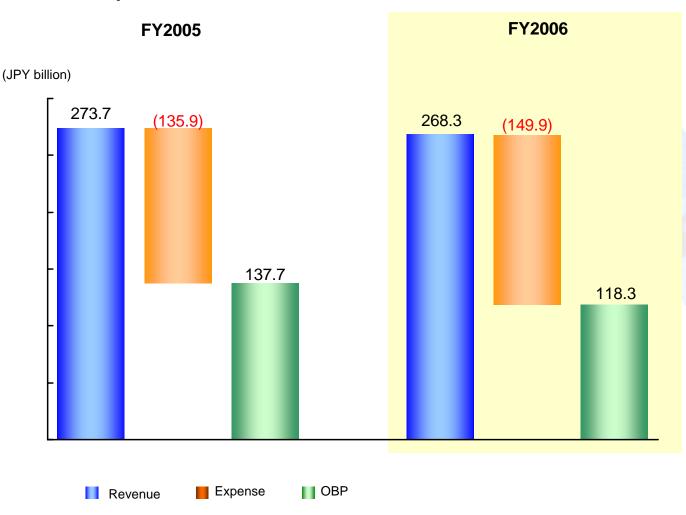
FY2006 Consolidated Financial Results1:





Revenue Maintained Despite a Challenging Year

Revenue, Expense and OBP



- Revenue impacted by share of net loss in Shinki (JPY 14.6bn)³
- Expense increase arising from strategic investments in all three business pillars
- Expense-to-revenue ratio at 55.9%



¹ All figures in this presentation are on a management accounting basis

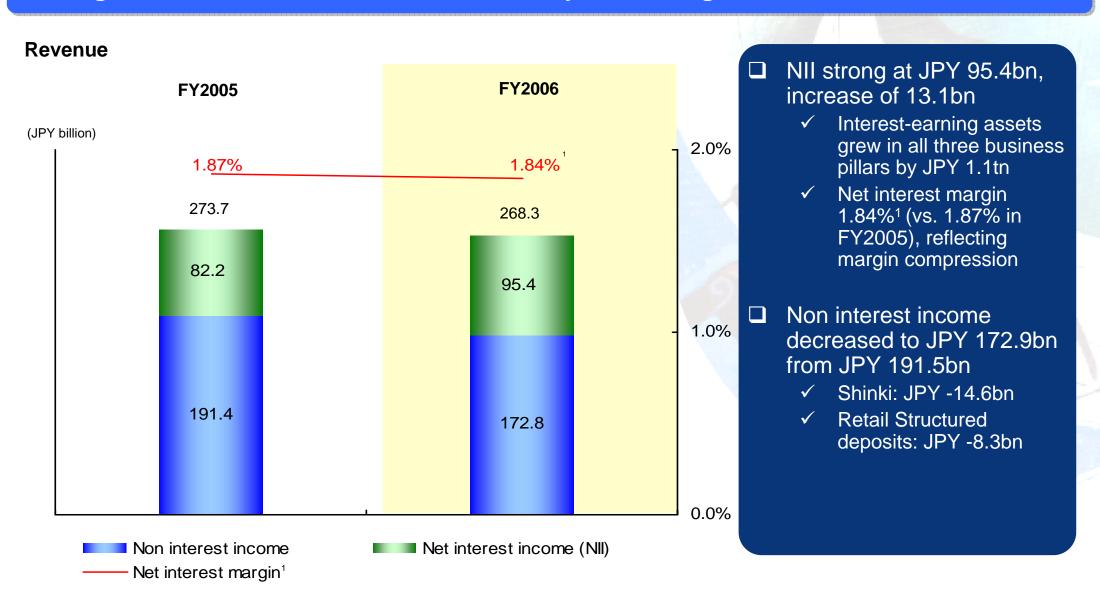
² Ordinary Business Profit/Loss

³ Shinsei Bank's equity portion of 36.4%, net of consolidation adjustments

FY2006 Consolidated Financial Results



Strong Net Interest Income Growth Driven by Increasing Volume Across All Business



¹ Disclosure basis, including lease and installment receivables

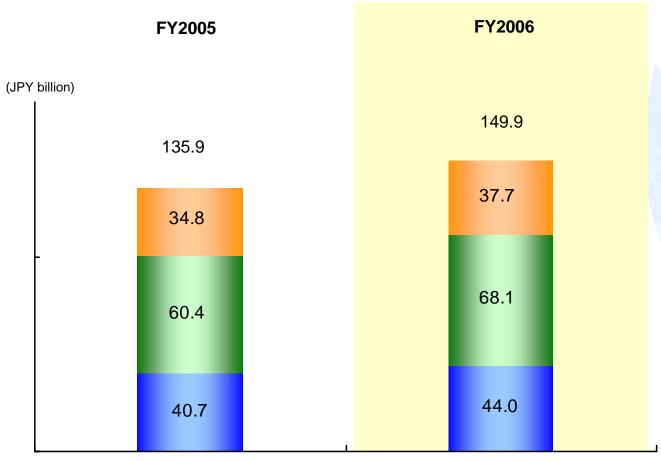


FY2006 Consolidated Financial Results



Controlling Base Expenses to Fund Strategic Investments for Future Growth

Expense



- ☐ Growth in expenses mainly due to strategic investments in all three business areas for future growth
 - ✓ IBG¹: JPY 3.3bn
 - ✓ CCF: JPY 7.7bn
 - ✓ RBG: JPY 2.9bn
- ☐ Increased expenses for CCF include expenses attributable to Zen-Nichi Shinpan (JPY 4.8bn)



Retail Banking (RBG)

[■] Consumer and Commercial Finance (CCF)

Institutional Banking (IBG) / Others

¹ Includes ALM/Corporate/Others

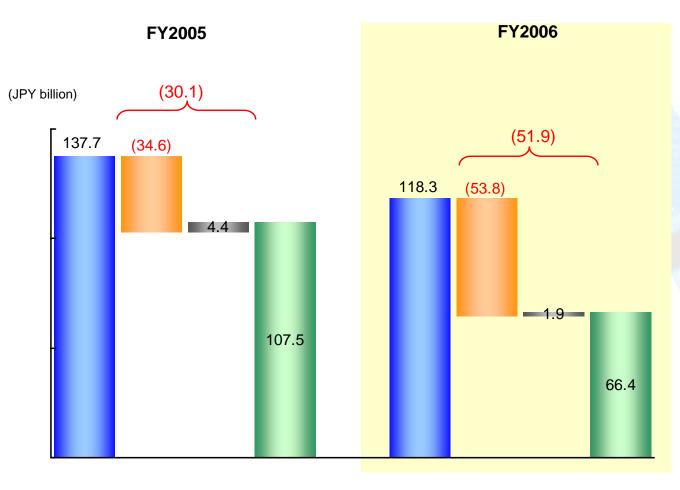
FY2006 Consolidated Financial Results:

Increase in Credit Costs Mainly due to Extraordinary Costs at APLUS

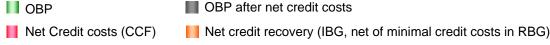


Prudent Provisioning by APLUS to Address Legislative and Market Changes

Net Credit Costs and OBP After Credit Costs



- Increase of JPY 21.7bn in net credit costs attributable mainly to APLUS (JPY 18.6bn)
- □ Net credit recoveries in Institutional Banking
 - ✓ NPLs continue to decline
 - ✓ Improvement in credit rating of key obligors
- Minimal net credit costs in Retail Banking





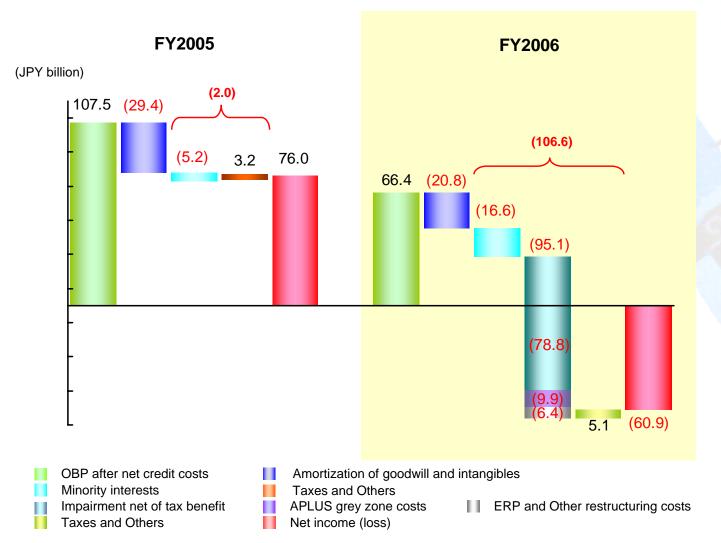
FY2006 Consolidated Financial Results:

Proactively Addressing Legislative and Market Changes...



Decisive Action Today for Success Tomorrow

Minority Interests, Tax and Others, and Net Profit (Loss)



- Impairment of goodwill and intangibles:JPY 78.8bn (net of tax benefit)
- → APLUS grey-zone costs: JPY 9.9bn¹
- ☐ Restructuring costs:JPY 6.4bn
- ROA and ROE at -0.6% and -8.1% (fully diluted basis)
- On a normalized basis, excluding extraordinary items, ROA and ROE at 0.6% and 8.0%

¹ The remaining JPY 1.6bn of losses from reimbursement of excess interest payments of APLUS are included in net credit costs. Shinki's grey-zone costs are reflected in Shinsei's share of Shinki's net loss of JPY 14.6bn.

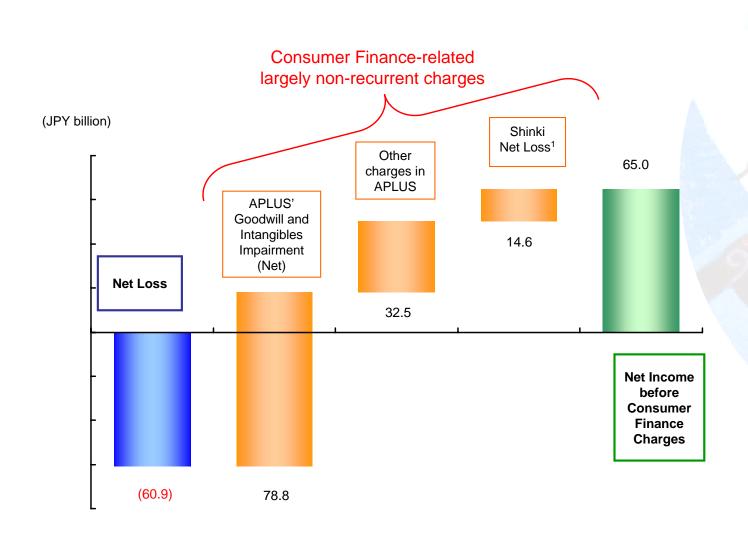


FY2006 Consolidated Financial Results:

Another Way to Look at the Results



Excluding Consumer Finance-Related Charges Provides Better Indicator of Ability to Generate Future Earnings



- Decisively addressed legislative changes
 - APLUS-related charges: JPY 111.3bn
 - ✓ Shinki-related charges: JPY 14.6bn
- Non-consolidated net income would have amount to JPY 72.0bn excluding consumer finance charges
 - ✓ Revitalization Plan target for nonconsolidated net income of JPY 73bn in FY2006 was not achieved
- Swift and decisive action taken to return to profitable growth from FY2007 onwards



¹ Shinsei Bank's equity portion of 36.4%, net of consolidation adjustments

FY2006 Consolidated Financial Results

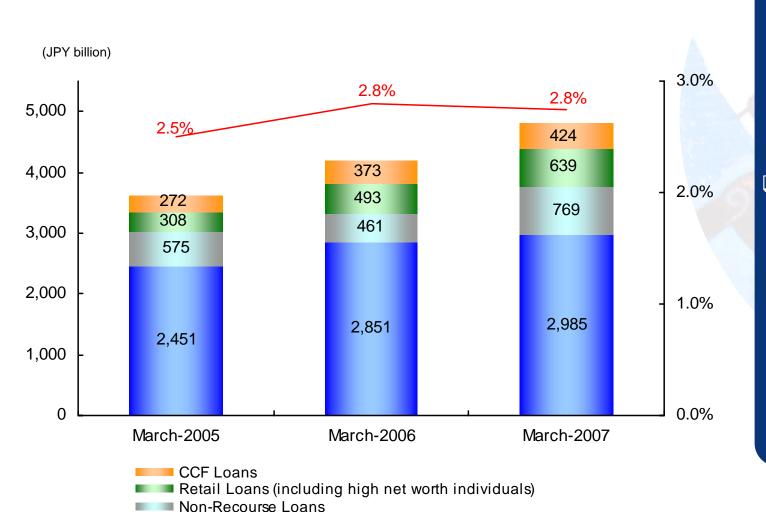
Corporate Loans

Gross Yield on loans and bills discounted



Robust Loan Growth Achieved Across All Businesses

Loan Outstanding



- Strong loan growth
 - ✓ Corporate Loans +4.7%
 - ✓ Non-Recourse Loan: +66.8%
 - ✓ Retail Loans: +29.5%
 - ✓ CCF Loans: +13.8%
- □ Asset quality maintained with NPL ratio of 0.5% (non-consolidated basis)

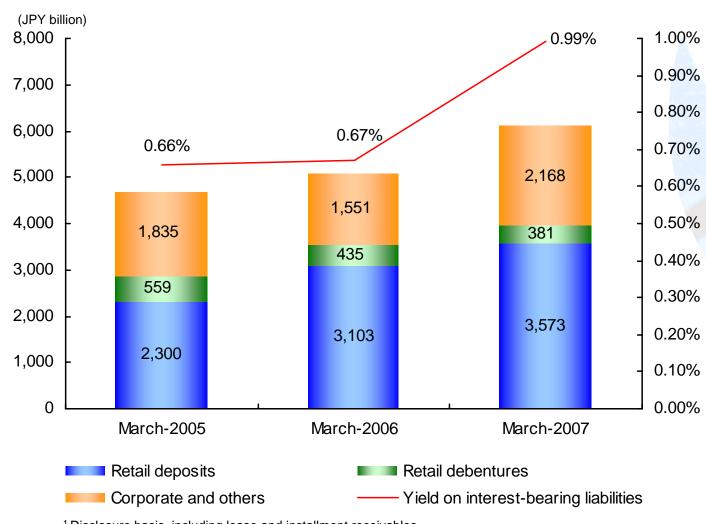


FY2006 Consolidated Financial Results



Strong Deposit Growth Leading to Stable NII

Deposits, Debentures and Yield on Interest-Bearing Liabilities



- □ Retail funds represent 64.6% of total deposits and debentures
- ☐ Funding costs remain at attractive levels: 0.99% as of March 2007
 - ✓ Funding cost from retail deposits continue at low levels at approximately 0.74%
- Net interest margin at 1.84%¹



¹ Disclosure basis, including lease and installment receivables





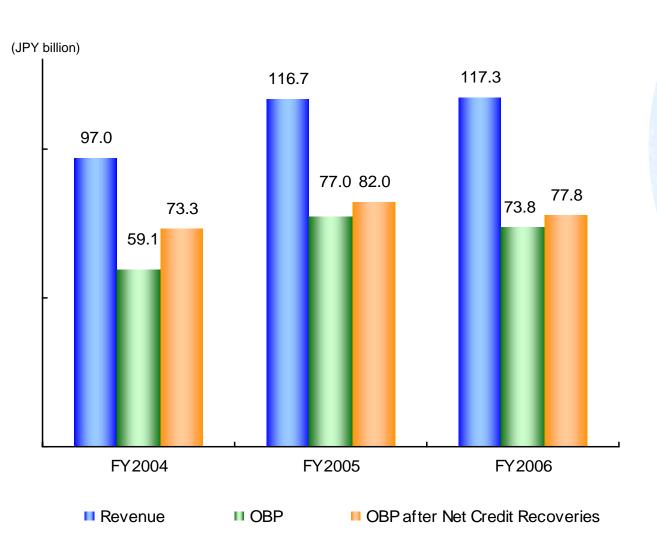
Institutional Banking:

Focus on Revenue Growth



Continued Strength in Real Estate Finance, Corporate Lending and Credit Trading

Key Financial Results



 Strong performance in real estate finance, corporate lending and credit trading

Revenue

- ✓ Real estate finance: JPY 17.8bn
- ✓ Corporate lending: JPY 20.1bn
- ✓ Credit trading: JPY 17.1bn
- □ Decline in OBP due to increase in strategic expenses to support expanding business
 - ✓ Expense-to-Revenue Ratio: 37%
 - Strategic expenses especially focused on sales efforts in capital markets

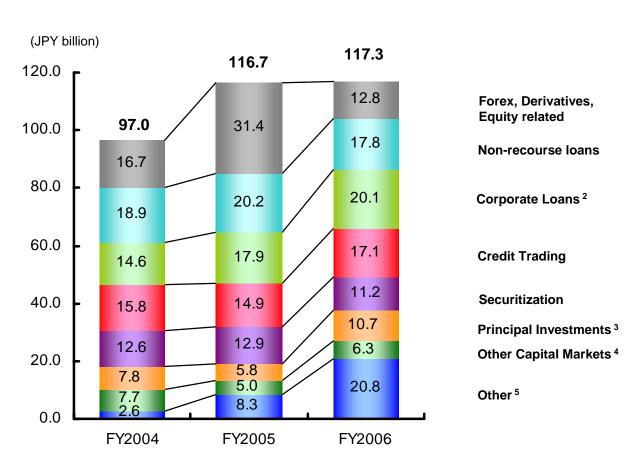


Institutional Banking:Diversifying Revenue Sources

IBG RBG

Diversification Provides Earnings Stability and Access to High-Growth Markets

Revenue Breakdown by Products¹



- Strong performance in real estate finance, corporate lending and credit trading
 - Approximately one third of revenues earned from corporate and non-recourse finance activities
 - ✓ Capital markets and securitization activities adversely affected by market volatility and weaker customer flows

⁵ Mainly includes revenue of Shinsei Trust, corporate advisory and asset management, including gain on BlueBay investment of JPY 11.6bn in FY2006



¹ Management accounting basis

Includes balance sheet and specialty finance lending activities

³ Includes revenue of private equity, real estate principal investment and corporate revitalization activities

⁴ Largely includes income on CDO investments

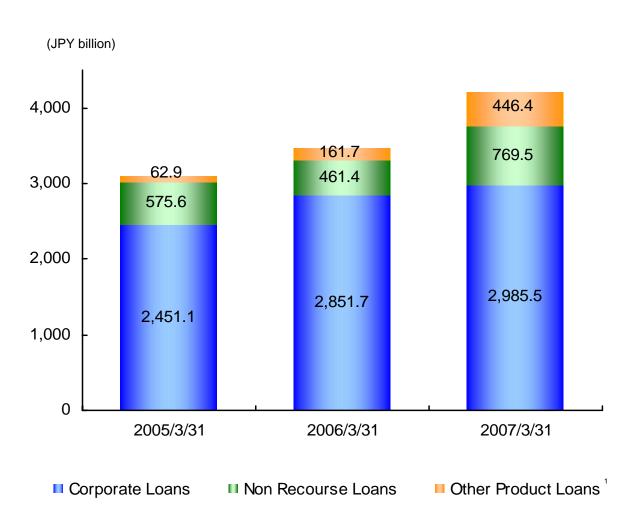
Institutional Banking:

Maintaining Asset Quality in a Competitive Market



Disciplined Loan Growth with Commitment to Quality and Profitability

Institutional Loans Outstanding



- Institutional lending business growing steadily without compromising profitability and asset quality
 - ✓ Corporate loans: +4.7%
 - Non-recourse loans: +66.8%
 - Other Product Loans¹ include structured loans
- Lending margins under pressure due to intense competition
 - ✓ Loan pricing based on adequate risk-return hurdle rates
- Strong asset quality



Includes assets such as Asset-Backed investments.

Consumer and Commercial Finance:

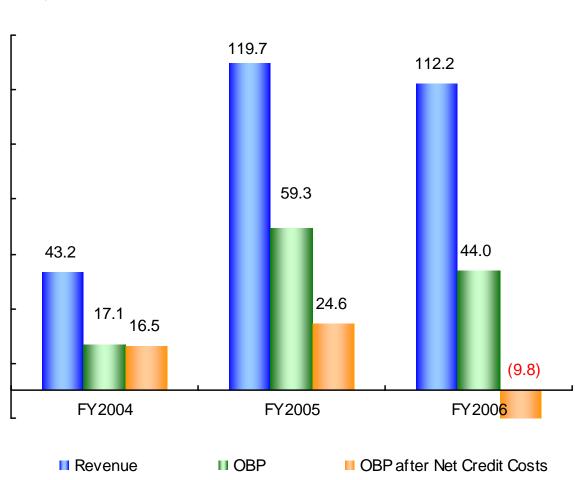
Legislative and Market Changes Impact Consumer Finance Business



Proactively Addressing Changes to Focus on Future Growth

Key Financial Results

(JPY billion)



- □ Revenue decline reflects
 Shinsei's share of Shinki's net loss of JPY 14.6bn¹
 - Revenues in APLUS and Commercial Finance businesses remain strong
- ☐ Increase in expenses in FY2006 addressed by restructuring in consumer finance business
- □ Decline in OBP after credit costs largely reflects APLUS' credit costs
 - ✓ APLUS credit costs increased to JPY 49.1bn (+18.6bn)
 - Increased credit costs largely non-recurrent



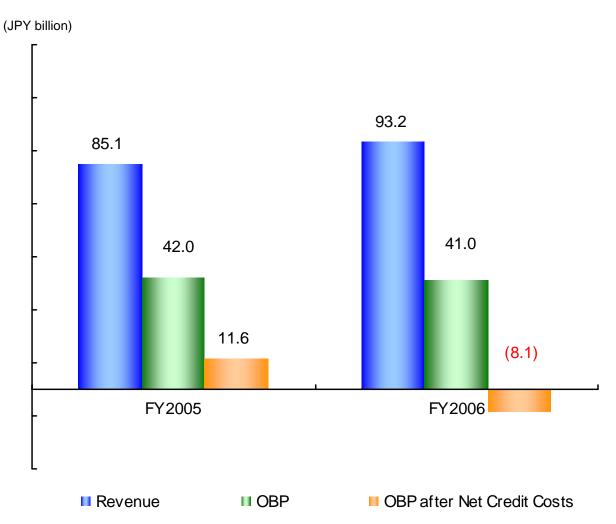
¹ Shinsei Bank's equity portion of 36.4%, net of consolidation adjustments

Consumer and Commercial Finance: Stable Top-Line Growth at APLUS



APLUS Results Reflect Measures to Counter Impact of Legislative and Market Changes

APLUS Key Financial Results¹



- ☐ Revenue at APLUS increased JPY 8.1bn
 - ✓ Reflecting Zen-Nichi Shinpan revenue of approximately JPY 9bn
- Expense-to-Revenue Ratio: 56.0%
- □ OBP largely flat despite significant challenges in APLUS' consumer finance business
- □ Decline in OBP after credit costs largely reflects APLUS' credit costs
 - ✓ APLUS credit costs increased to JPY 49.1bn (+18.6bn)
 - ✓ Increased credit costs largely non-recurrent



Consumer and Commercial Finance:

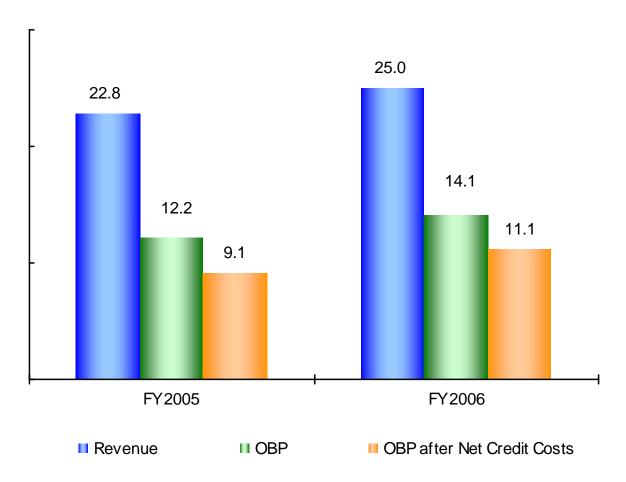
Showa Leasing Momentum Continues Forward



Strong Revenue and OBP Performance in FY2006

Showa Leasing Key Financial Results¹





- ☐ Showa Leasing revenue increased JPY 2.2bn to JPY 25.0bn reflecting strong business momentum
- Improvement in operating efficiency
 - Expense-to-Revenue ratio: 43.5%
- ☐ Credit costs remain largely flat at JPY 3.0bn

SHINSEI BANK

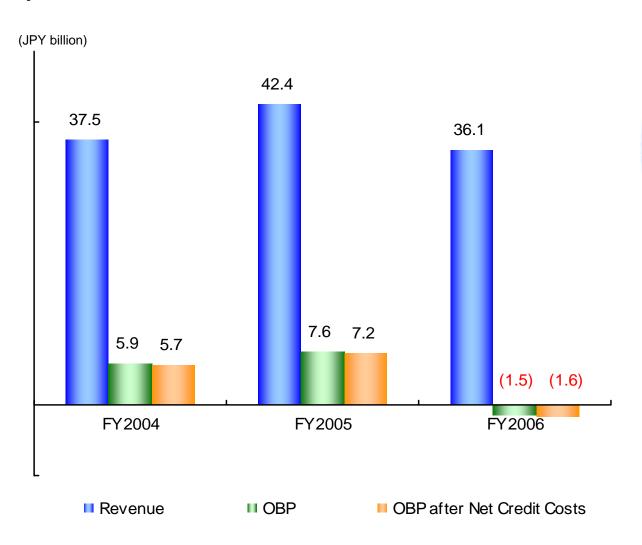
Retail Banking:

Taking Measures to Counter Lower Demand for Structured Deposits



Revenue Diversification Key to Future Performance

Key Financial Results



- ☐ Revenue adversely impacted by lower demand for structured deposits
 - ✓ Structured deposits upfront fees declined JPY 8.3bn to JPY 11.3bn
- ☐ Expenses increased by JPY 2.9bn due to additional investment in new technology and growth in customer-driven transaction activity
- However, revenue diversification steadily increasing
 - ✓ Strong mutual funds revenue: Revenue increased JPY 2.0bn to JPY 6.9bn in FY2006

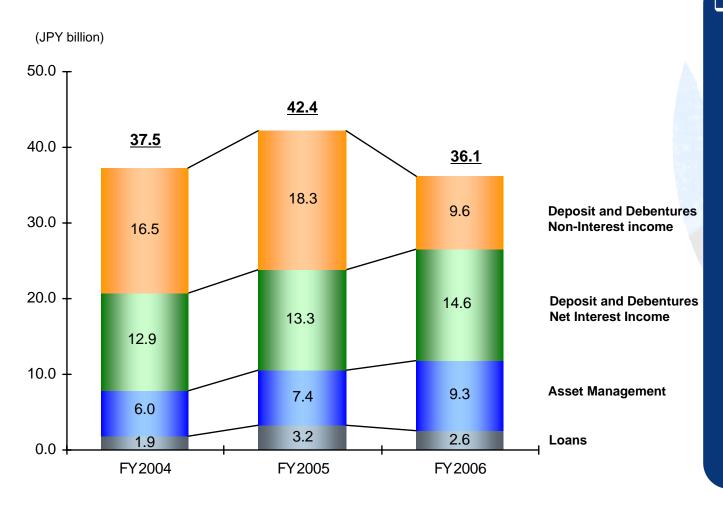


Retail Banking



Decrease in Structured Deposits Significantly Impacted Retail Profitability

Revenue Breakdown by Products



- Deposits NII and asset management product revenues increased; weaker demand for structured deposits impacted revenue growth:
 - ✓ Deposit and Debentures NII: +9.3%
 - ✓ Deposit and Debentures noninterest income: -47.4%
 - ✓ Asset Management: +24.6%



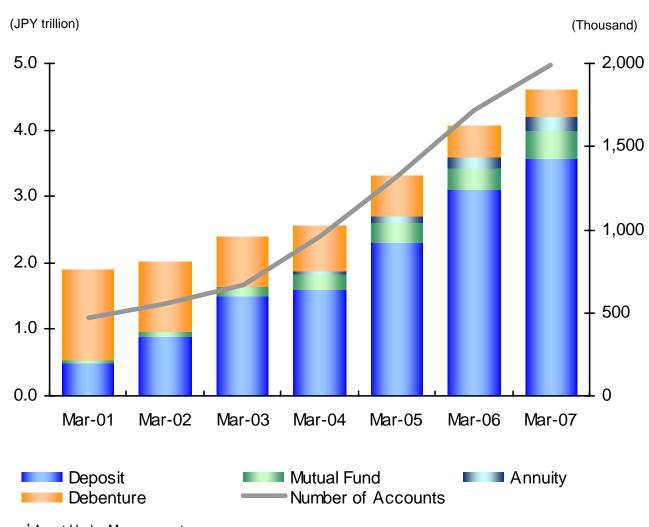
Retail Banking:

Robust Growth of the Retail Franchise



Customer base and AUM¹ growing significantly

Growth in AUM and Number of Accounts



- ☐ Total customer accounts close to 2 million
- □ Deposit balance: +15.1% to over JPY 3.5tn
- ☐ Mutual funds balance:+24.4% to JPY 437bn
- ☐ Shinsei Bank remains #1 in terms of Customer Satisfaction



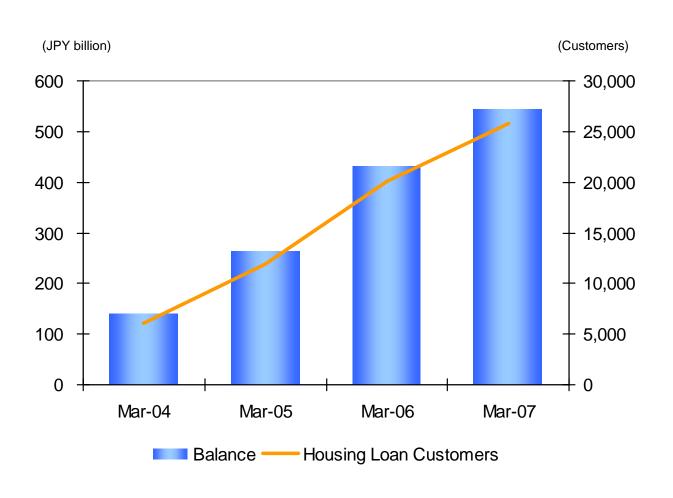
Retail Banking:

Continued Growth in Housing Loans Despite Intense Competition



Continuous Growth since 2002 Launch

Growth in Housing Loans



- □ Despite loan balance increase in FY2006, revenue has been impacted by narrower spreads in a competitive market
- However, while intense competition among banks exists, Shinsei continues to record positive growth





Strategic Goals and Action Plan for FY2007

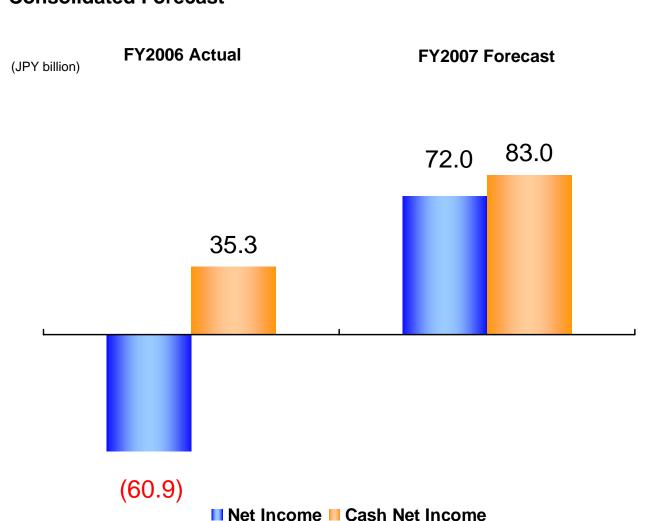


FY2007 Forecast



Return to Profitability

Consolidated Forecast



- ☐ Revenue to grow in all three business pillars
- Net income forecast for FY2007 is JPY 72.0bn reflecting year-on-year growth excluding charges relating to consumer finance business
- □ Return to profitability in FY2007



Shinsei's Strategic Approach:

Facing Challenges Head-On to Ensure Success



Customers and			
and			
Brand			

Objectives

Continue building a brand based on customer loyalty and trust

Challenges

Delivering service quality and value added solutions to customers while gearing up for expansion

Innovation

Continue to innovate products, services and business models

Changing the culture to be more entrepreneurial while fostering risk awareness and financial control

Technology

Leverage our advanced technological capabilities and improve our internal processes

Delivering improvements in efficiency and analytics to fund investment in new capabilities and expansion

People

Build and retain a highly motivated and skilled workforce with an entrepreneurial culture

Finding and motivating the right staff to deliver growth with control

Growth

Our growth strategy requires high level acquisition skills and trained integration teams "We are too small to be a slow mover!"

Implementing a high performance acquisition and integration process



Institutional Banking:

Focus on profitable customers to fuel new franchise growth



Objectives

- Sharply increase number of profitable customers
- Actively manage balance sheet
- Increase revenue with new franchise growth
- Generate expense-to-revenue ratio of less than 40%

Actions

- Emphasis on growing customer profitability by marketing three products per relationship: Currently 1.3 products per customer
- Discipline in Customer Relationships
 - Target of 1,000 profitable relationship: Currently over 600 profitable relationships
 - Partnership with regional financial institutions
 - New corporate clients
- Strengthening securities firm as primary provider of capital markets solutions
- Expand businesses of public sector, asset management, advisory, and M&A
- Implementation of priority IT projects



Expected revenue growth in FY2007: 7%-9%

Expense-to-revenue ratio: 39%



Consumer and Commercial Finance:

New Business Model to Deliver Growth and Manage Risk



Objectives

Create a new business model for APLUS

Deliver top-line growth across all business lines

Manage risk for highest return

Actions

- Accelerating APLUS transformation to become leading Shinpan partner
 - Reconfirm core strategy of B2B2C business model with merchants as primary customers (fewer but better merchant partners)
 - Redefine/Expand banking partners as new origination partners for secured and unsecured 'white zone' customer finance
 - Improve B2C marketing strategy including better CRM¹ and risk selection
- Continue to screen M&A opportunities selectively under industry consolidation
- Accelerate the introduction of a new flexible and scalable operating platform
- Apply Shinsei compliance standards to monitor risk control

Expected revenue growth in FY2007: 3%-4%

Expense-to-revenue ratio: 50%



Retail Banking:

Increase Customer Focus to Improve Profitability



Objectives

Improve customer relationships and increase total assets under management



 Carefully manage expenses and employ cutting-edge IT solutions at a low cost



- Future relationship with customers
 - Special management for core customers
 - Intensive money-consultation
 - Special service for core customers
- Enhance mortgage loan sales process
 - Improve credit review procedure
 - Further speed up application screening and contract procedures
 - Improve SFC¹ sales framework and staff mindset in order to explore and follow up on mortgage prospects
- Hold down fixed expense and control variable expenses increase
- Return to profitability in FY2007

Expected revenue growth in FY2007: 12%-15%

Expense-to-revenue ratio: 96%-99%



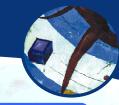






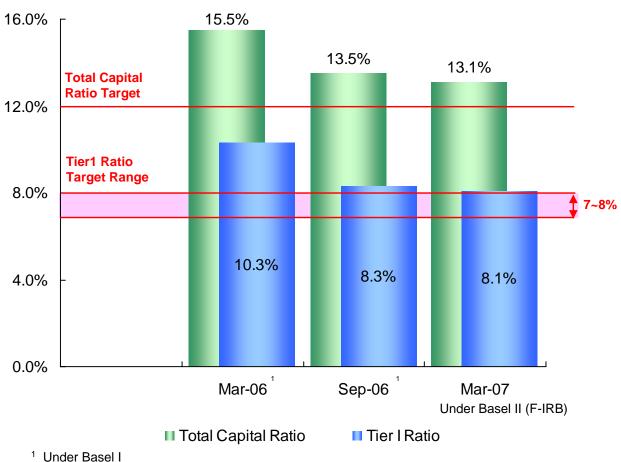
Capital Strategy:

Capital Ratios Remain Above Target Levels



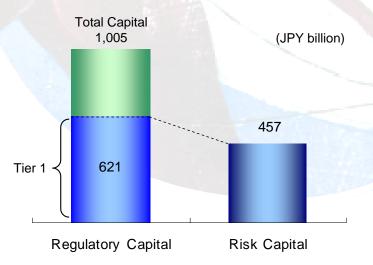
Strong capital position allows for further business expansion

Capital Adequacy Ratio and Tier1 Ratio (consolidated)



- Despite significant charges in FY2006, capital ratios remain strong under Basel II (F-IRB)
 - Tier 1 ratio: 8.1%
 - Total capital ratio: 13.1%
 - Risk capital: JPY 457bn
 - Return on risk capital: 15%

Regulatory and Risk Capital (Mar 2007)





Capital Strategy:

Resolution of Public Funds



Shinsei Seeks to Retain Financial Flexibility to Continue Resolution of Public Funds for the Benefit of All Stakeholders

Class B Preferred Shares

On July 31, 2006

50% of Class B Preferred Shares were Converted into 200 million Common Shares at JPY 599.9 per Share

On August 1, 2006

The Conversion Price for Remaining 50% of Class B **Preferred Shares was Reset to JPY** 735

On August 17, 2006

Shinsei Bought back 175.5 million out of 200 million Converted **Common Shares through ToSTNeT-2** 24.5 million sold to the market

Overview of Government-owned Preferred Stock					
	Book Value	Conversion		Ownership ⁽²⁾	
Class	(JPY billion)	Price	Reset Mechanism	(If Converted)	
Class A	96.9	360.0	1/1	14.9%	
Class B	120.0	735.0	JPY 599.9 - 799.9	9.0%	
Total	216.9			23.9%	

On November 16, 2006

85 million Common Shares Held as Treasury Stock were Cancelled

On August 1, 2007

Class B Preferred Shares Mandatory Conversion Date¹

Jul 2006 May 2007 **Apr 2008** Aug Nov Aug

Class A Preferred Shares

On May 9, 2007

Announced proposed buyback capacity of up to JPY 225bn of **Class A Preferred Shares**

On April 1, 2008

Class A Preferred Shares Mandatory Conversion Date

¹ On August 1, 2007 the Class B conversion price will be reset again based on a 30 day average of Shinsei Bank's closing price on the Tokyo Stock Exchange ("TSE") from May 29, 2007 to July 9, 2007. The minimum reset price is JPY 599.9 and the maximum reset price is JPY 799.9 **SHINSEI BANK**

² Class B conversion price assumed at JPY 735





Key Takeaways



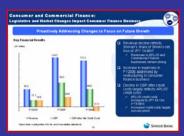


Fiscal 2006 was a challenging year for Shinsei Bank
No impact on operating performance envisaged
Return to profitable growth from FY2007



Committed to growth in all three business pillars

Institutional Banking
Focus on profitable customers and partnerships
Expand businesses
Strengthen capital markets capability



Consumer and Commercial Finance
Accelerate APLUS transformation
Deliver top line growth across all business lines
Manage risk for highest return



Retail Banking
Enhance customer relationships and profitability
Expand loan and asset business
Manage expenses



Disclaimer



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Actual results may differ materially from those in such forward-looking statements as a result of various factors.

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