Financial and Business Results

Nine Months Ended December 31, 2007 Fiscal Year 2007 Investors' Meeting

Shinsei Bank, Limited January 31, 2008



Forward Looking Statement

- The following materials contain statements that constitute forward-looking statements, plans for the future, management targets, etc. relating to the Company and its subsidiaries. These forward-looking statements are based on current assumptions of future events and trends, which may be incorrect. Actual results may differ materially from those in the statements as a result of various factors.
- ✓ Unless otherwise noted, the financial data contained in these materials are presented under Japanese GAAP. The Company disclaims any obligation to update or to announce any revision to forward-looking statements to reflect future events or developments. Unless otherwise specified, all the financials are shown on a consolidated basis.
- ✓ Information concerning financial institutions other than the Company and its subsidiaries are based on publicly available information.
- These materials do not constitute an invitation or solicitation of an offer to subscribe for or purchase any securities and neither this document nor anything contained herein shall form the basis for any contract or commitment whatsoever.







- » Institutional Banking
- » Retail Banking
- Consumer and Commercial Finance SHINKI Co., Ltd.: Hitoshi Tsunemine, President



Consolidated Financial Summary: Nine Months Ended December 31, 2007

> Strengthening business for future growth with firm balance sheet and solid capital ratios

	JPY BN		
	2007.4-12	2006.4-12	Change %
Total Revenue	208.9	215.7	-3.2%
Ordinary Business Profit	91.3	103.2	-11.6%
Net Income	33.5	47.1	-28.9%
Diluted Net Income Per Share (JPY)	18.33	24.29	-24.5%
ROA (Annualized)	0.4%	0.6%	-
ROE (Fully Diluted and Annualized)	6.9%	7.8%	-
	2007.12	2007.3	Change %
Total Assets	11,848.1	10,837.6	+9.3%
Diluted Equity Per Share (JPY)	355.25	355.09	0.0%
Total Capital Adequacy Ratio	12.10%	13.13%	-
Tier I Capital Ratio	7.45%	8.11%	-
Non-Performing Loan Ratio*	0.71%	0.53%	-

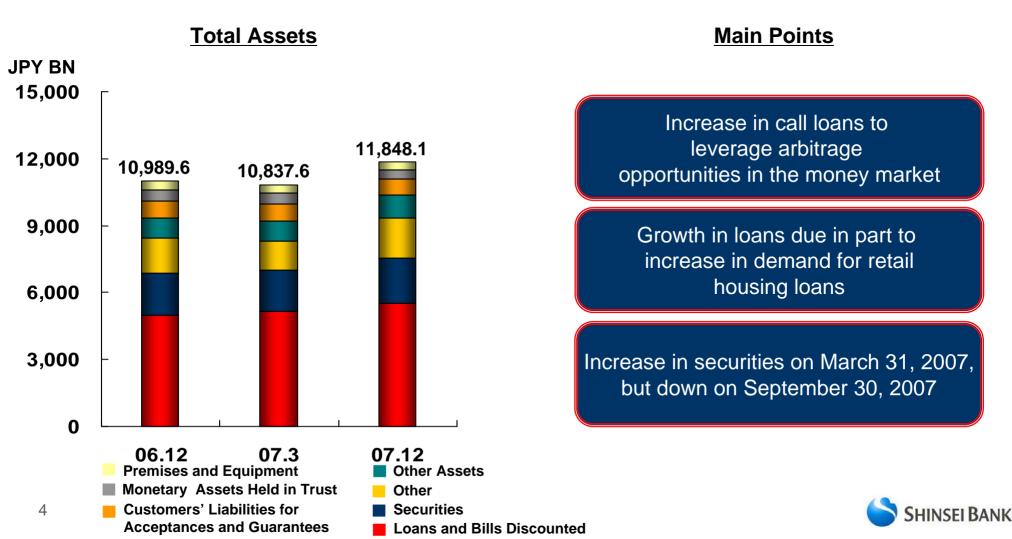
*Non-performing loan ratio under the Financial Revitalization Law on a non-consolidated basis



IDV DN

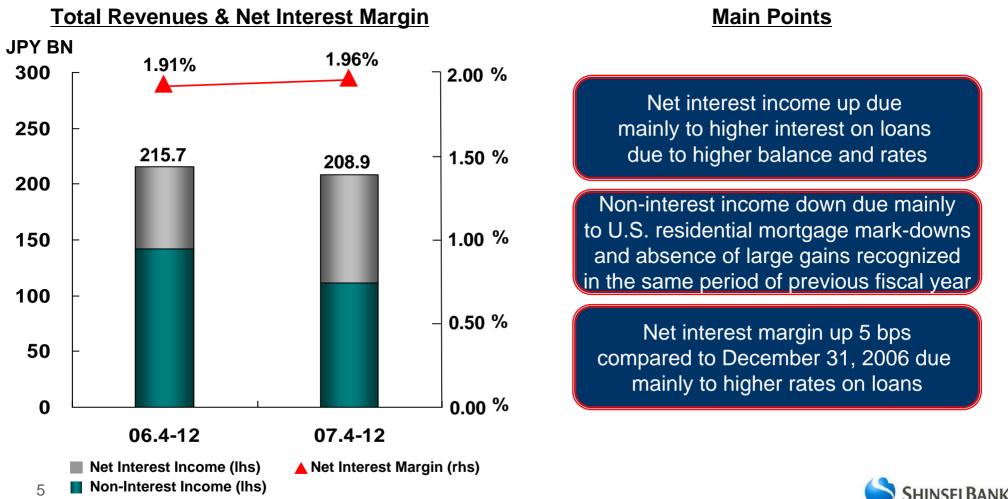
Total Assets: Growth and Diversification

> Total assets up 9.3% on March 31, 2007 due mainly to an increase in call loans, loans and securities



Total Revenues: Net Interest Income, Non-Interest Income and Net Interest Margin

Revenues down due to lower revenues in Institutional and Retail Banking businesses Net interest margin up reflecting higher loan spreads



Ordinary Business Profits:

Ordinary business profits down due to lower revenues and higher expenses

Ordinary Business Profit JPY BN 150 120 103.2 91.3 90 60 30 0 06.4 - 1207.4-12 Main Points

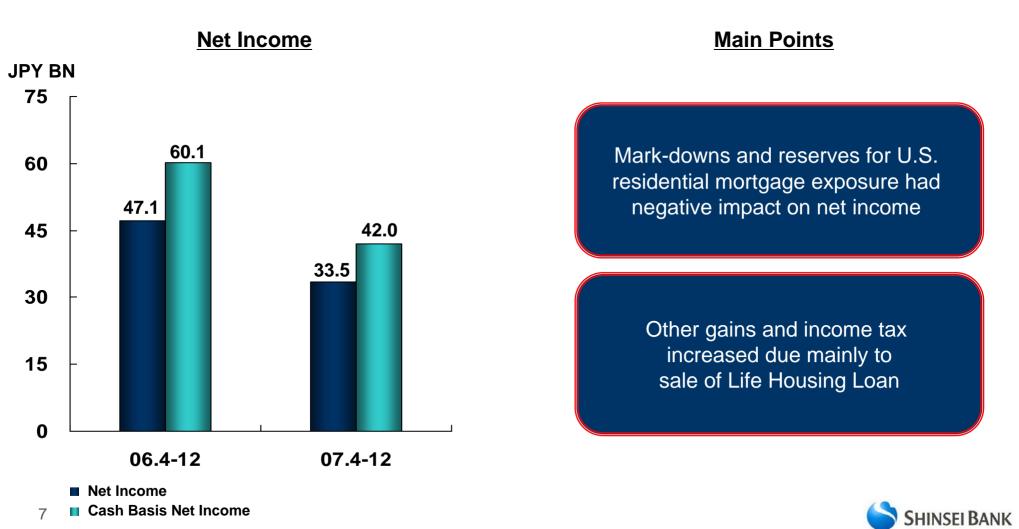
Rise in expenses related to customer-driven activities and inclusion of Shinki's expenses from 3Q FY07 led to higher expenses

Favorable results in Consumer and Commercial Finance business helped balance lower contribution from Institutional and Retail Banking operations



Net Income:

> Net income lower due mainly to mark-downs and reserves related to U.S. residential mortgage exposure



U.S. Residential Mortgage Market Exposure: Mark-Downs and Reserves

Mark-downs and reserves of US\$202 million (JPY22.8 billion) in first nine months of fiscal year 2007

✓ Net exposure, after mark-downs and provisions, to U.S. residential mortgage market aggregates to less than US\$300 million as at December 31, 2007

Total Mark-Downs and Reserves Related to U.S. Residential Mortgages

US\$ Million

	2006 Fiscal Year	2007 Fiscal Year			
	4Q (Jan 1-Mar 31, 2007)	1Q (Apr 1-Jun 30, 2007)	2Q (July 1-Sep 30 2007)	3Q (Oct 1-Dec 31, 2007)	
Mark- Downs	12	*17	*48	*40	
Reserves	5	**0	**107	**-11	
Total	17	17	155	29	

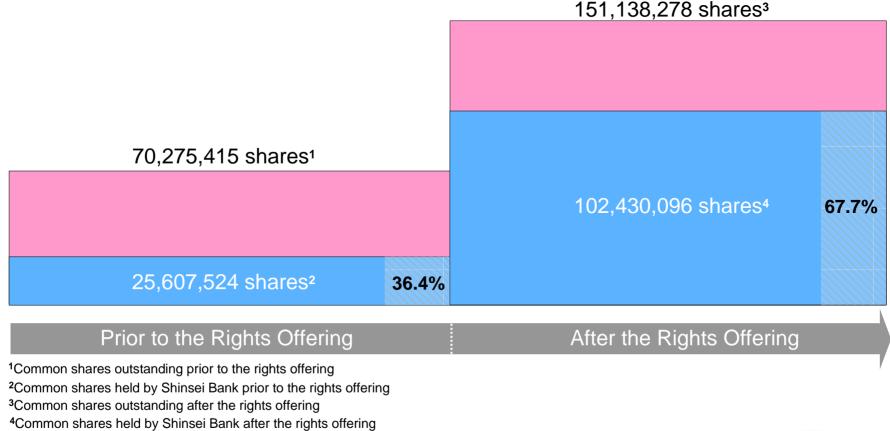
* Total mark-downs of US\$106 million (JPY12.0 billion) in the nine months ended December 31, 2007

* Total reserves of US\$95 million (JPY10.8 billion) in the nine months ended December 31, 2007



Results of Shinki Rights Offering: Shinki Becomes Subsidiary

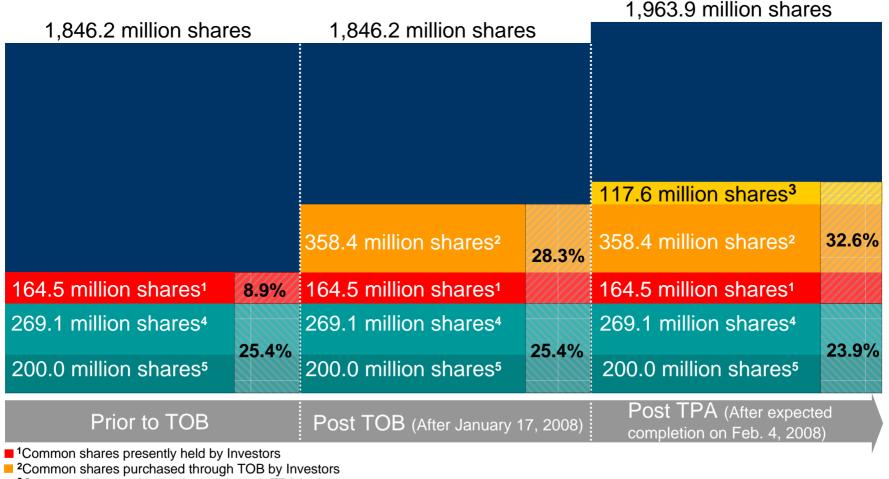
 Shinsei Bank's share in Shinki increased from 36.4% to 67.7% as a result of making a full subscription to the Shinki rights offering by subscribing to 76,822,572 shares for 7.6 billion yen in December 2007
Shinki has been accounted for as a consolidated subsidiary from the third quarter of fiscal year 2007





Tender Offer Bid & Third Party Allotment: Completion of Tender Offer Bid

 J.C. Flowers & Co. and affiliates (Investors) completed tender offer bid (TOB) with third party allotment (TPA) of shares of Shinsei Bank at JPY425 per share (equivalent to JPY202.3 billion) expected to be completed by Feb 4.
✓ Investors would hold up to 32.6% of Shinsei Bank shares on a fully diluted basis after TPA



SHINSEI BANK

³Common shares to be purchased through TPA by Investors

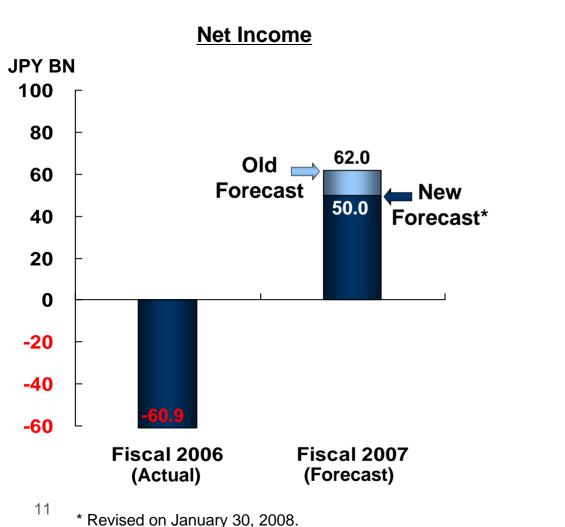
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⁴Common shares to be converted from Class A preferred shares upon request by Japanese government (DIC) by March 31, 2008

⁵Common shares presently held by Japanese government (RCC)

Net Income Forecast: Revision on Consolidated Basis

> Net income forecast revised down to 50.0 billion yen for fiscal year ending March 31, 2008



Main Reason for Revision

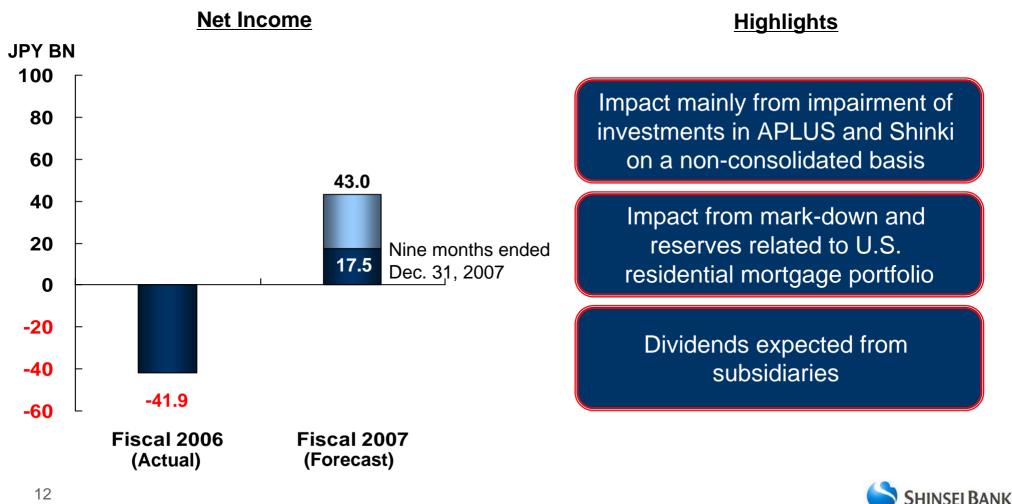
Additional impact recorded related to U.S. residential mortgage portfolio and lower than expected revenues in Retail Banking



Net Income Forecast:

No Revision on Non-Consolidated Basis

Impact from impairment of investments in APLUS and Shinki in 2Q FY07 and U.S. residential mortgage portfolio









Consolidated Financial Highlights and Topics

Thierry Porté, President and Chief Executive Officer

Financing and Asset Quality

Rahul Gupta, Senior Managing Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer

- » Funding Composition
- » Financial Stability and Asset Quality
- » Credit Ratings

The Three Strategic Business Pillars

Rahul Gupta, Senior Managing Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer

- » Institutional Banking
- » Retail Banking
- » Consumer and Commercial Finance

SHINKI Co., Ltd.: Hitoshi Tsunemine, President



Funding Composition: Liquidity and Diversification

Focus on liquidity management and diversification to meet funding needs. ✓ Customer-based funding making up 80% of total funding

JPY BN 10.000 8,551.0 7.818.5 8.000 7.552.0 6.000 4,000 2.000 0 07.3 06.12 07.12 Institutional Debentures* **Corporate Bonds Retail Debentures* Borrowed Money** Institutional Deposits* **Commercial Paper** 14

Retail Deposits*

Main Points

Maintaining good balance between customer-based* and non-customer based funding

Strong growth in institutional and retail deposits

> Increase in corporate bonds

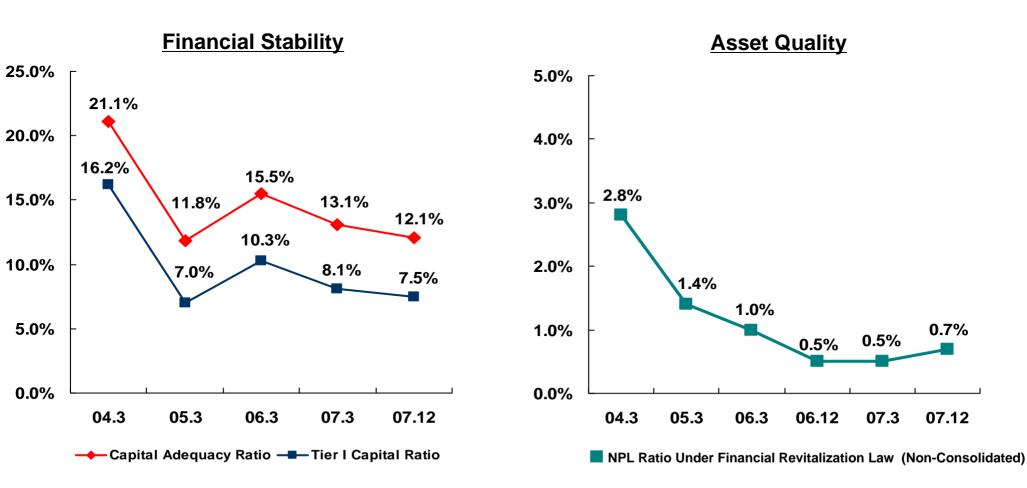
* Customer-based funding



Funding Composition

Financial Stability and Asset Quality:

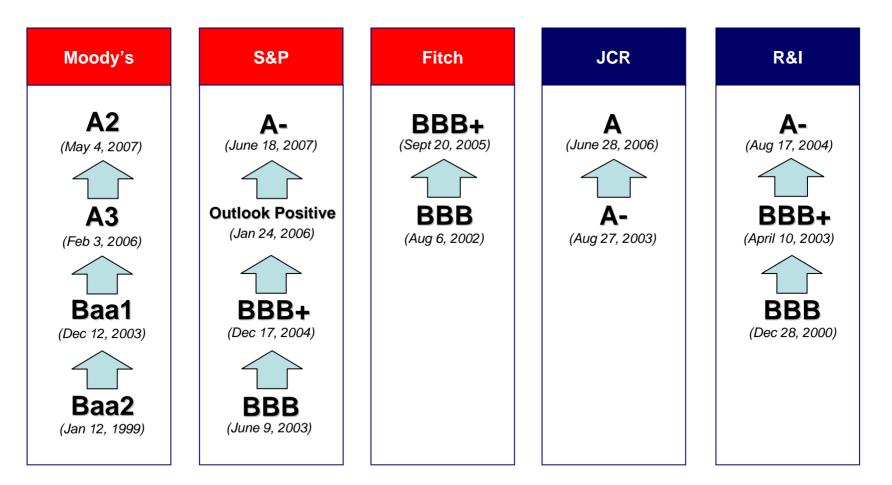
> Maintaining solid financial stability and healthy asset quality





Credit Ratings: Long-Term Senior Debt

Concentration on developing relationships with both overseas and domestic rating agencies
Achieved constant improvement in credit ratings since establishment of Shinsei Bank in 2000







Consolidated Financial Highlights and Topics Thierry Porté, President and Chief Executive Officer

Financing and Asset Quality

Rahul Gupta, Senior Managing Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer

- » Funding Composition
- » Financial Stability and Asset Quality
- » Credit Ratings



The Three Strategic Business Pillars

Rahul Gupta, Senior Managing Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer

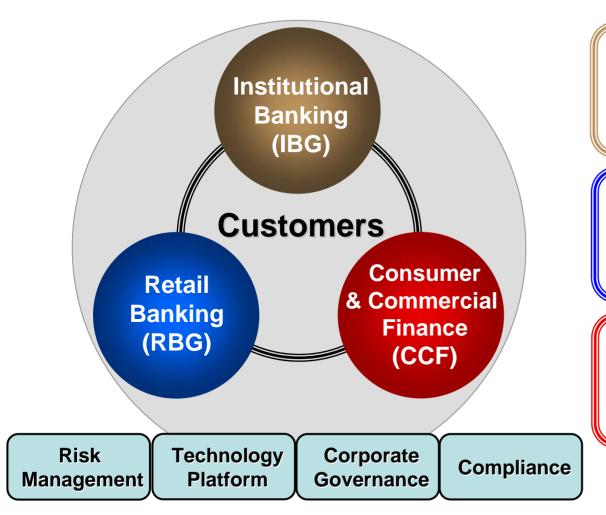
- » Institutional Banking
- » Retail Banking
- » Consumer and Commercial Finance
 - SHINKI Co., Ltd.: Hitoshi Tsunemine, President



Business Line Overview:

Institutional Banking, Retail Banking, Consumer and Commercial Finance

Three-pillar business strategy focused on Institutional Banking, Retail Banking and Consumer & Commercial Finance



Institutional Banking focuses mainly on corporate customers providing lending, securitization, credit trading, capital market, advisory, wealth and asset management services

Retail Banking provides deposit services, mutual funds, annuity/insurance and mortgage loans

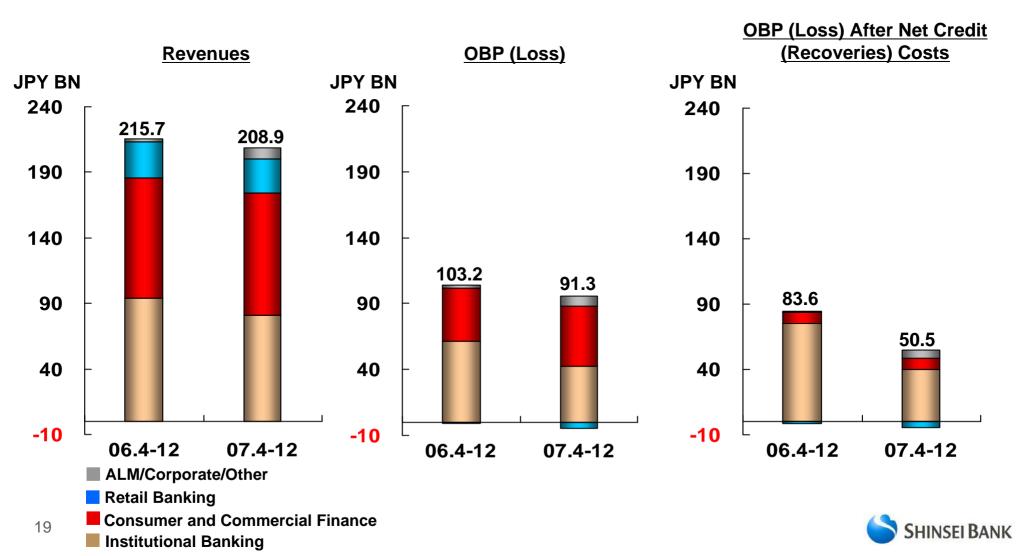
Consumer & Commercial Finance provides consumer finance, commercial finance, leasing, business finance and specialty property finance to retail and corporate customers



Business Line Overview:

Institutional Banking, Retail Banking and Consumer and Commercial Finance

Institutional Banking continues to account for majority of operating business profits (OBP) after net credit (recoveries) costs

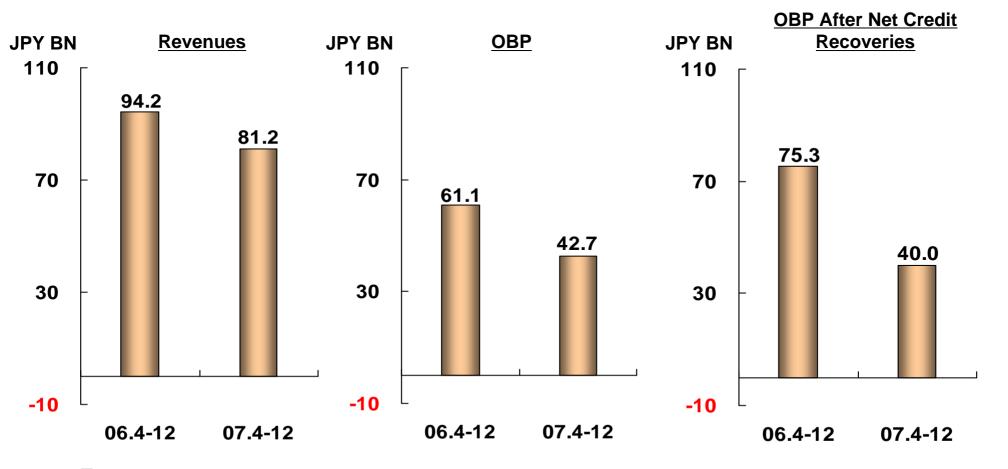


Institutional Banking: Financial Highlights



Revenues down due to absence of large gains and mark-down on U.S. residential mortgage portfolio
OBP was lower due to an increase in employees to support business expansion

>OBP after net credit recoveries lower as a result of reserves related to U.S. residential mortgage business

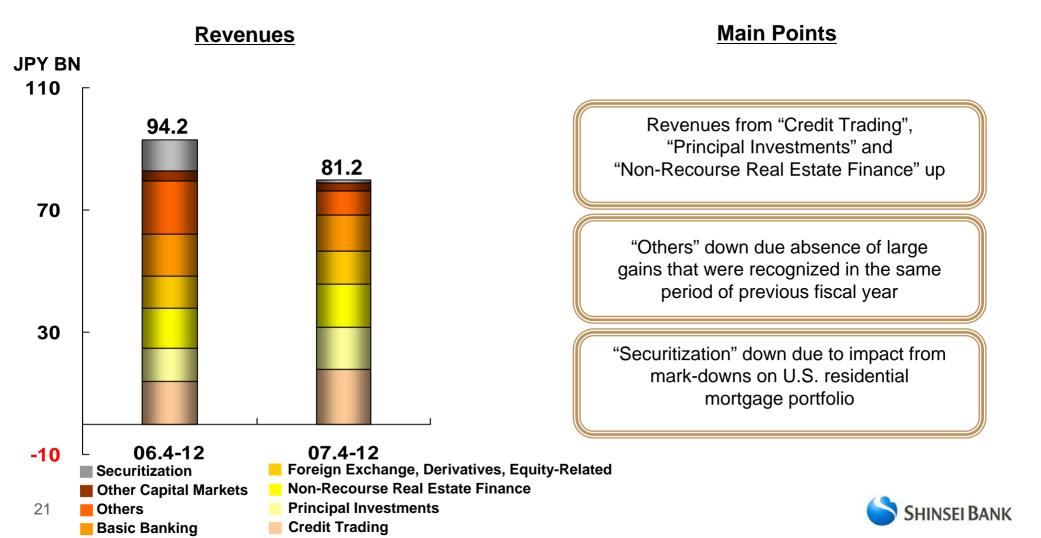




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Institutional Banking: Revenue Breakdown

Revenue diversification ensures earnings stability in Institutional Banking

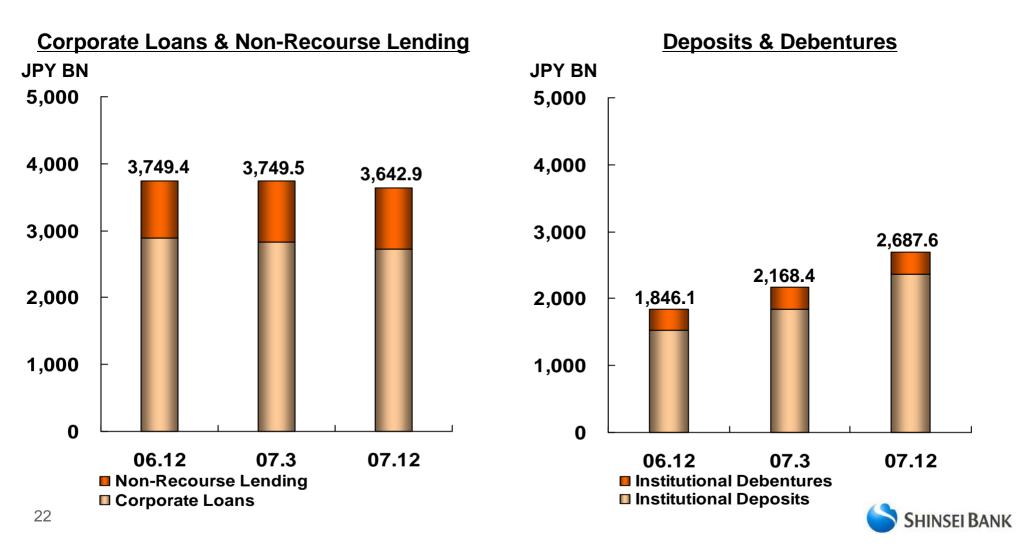




Institutional Banking: Loans, Deposits and Debentures



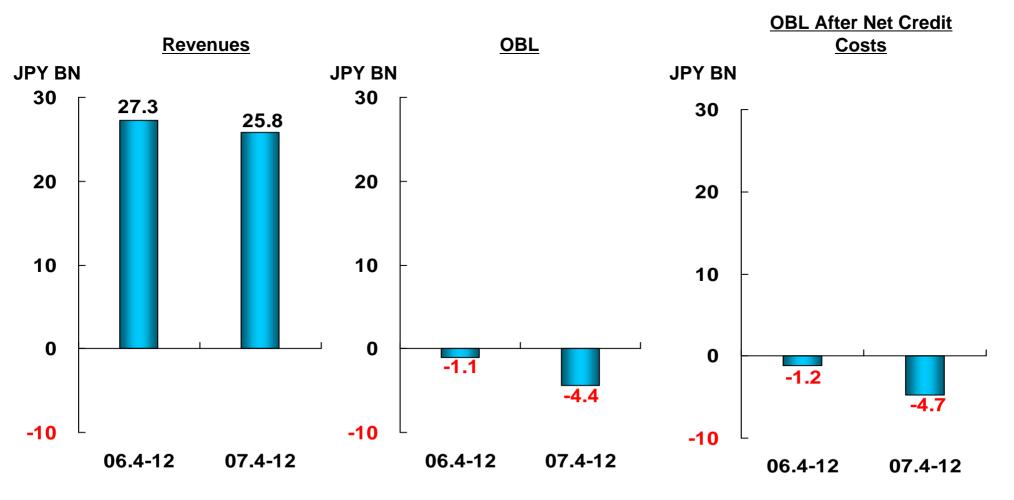
- Stable base of corporate loans and non-recourse lending
- Strong growth in institutional deposits



Retail Banking: Financial Highlights



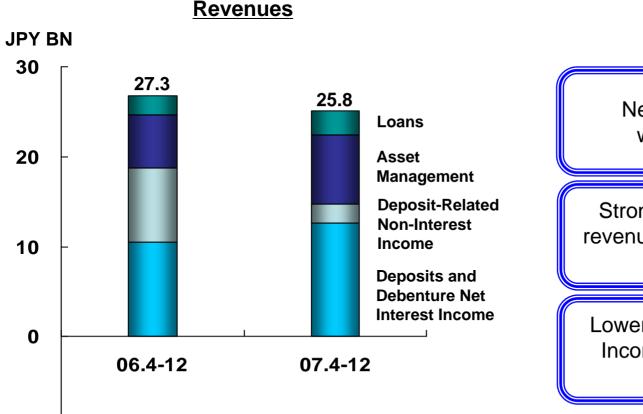
Challenges continue to face the Retail Banking business as revenue, Ordinary Business Loss (OBL) and OBL after net credit costs was down year on year







Good growth in all areas except deposit-related non-interest income



Main Points

Net interest income increased while non-interest declined

Strong rise in "Asset Management" revenues and "Deposit and Debenture Net-Interest Income"

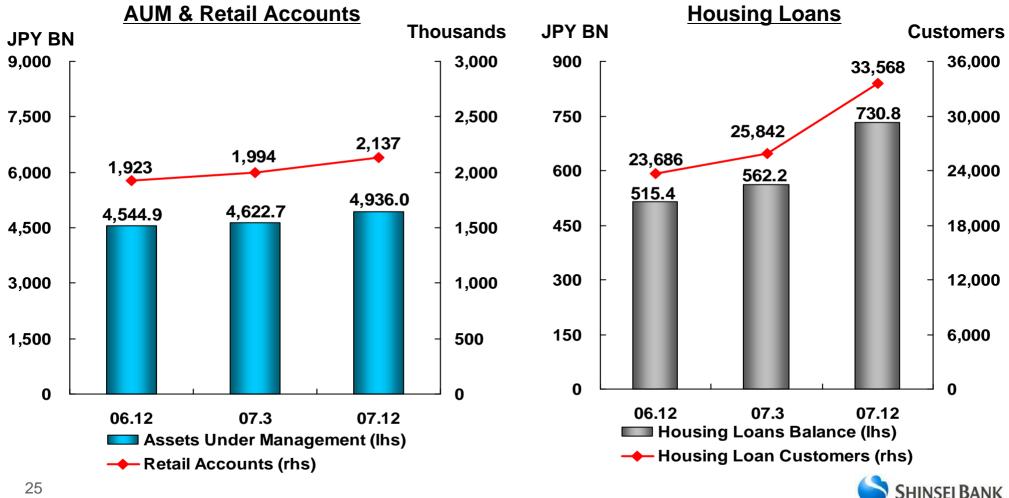
Lower "Deposit-Related Non-Interest Income (option income)" related to structured deposits



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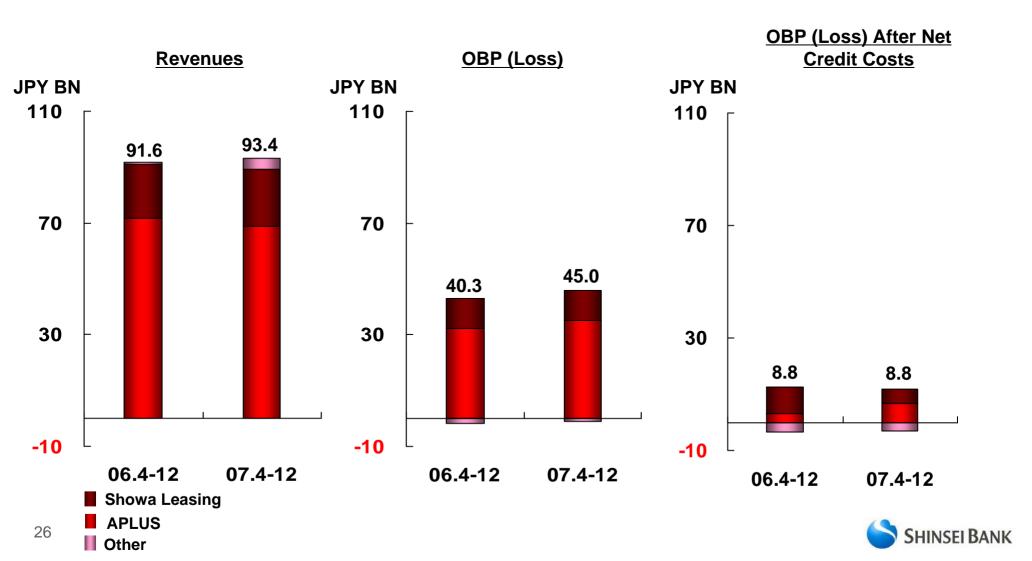
Retail Banking: Assets Under Management (AUM), Retail Accounts and Housing Loans

> Steady balance of AUM centered on retail deposits, mutual funds and variable annuities Strong increase in housing loan customers leading to solid growth of housing loans



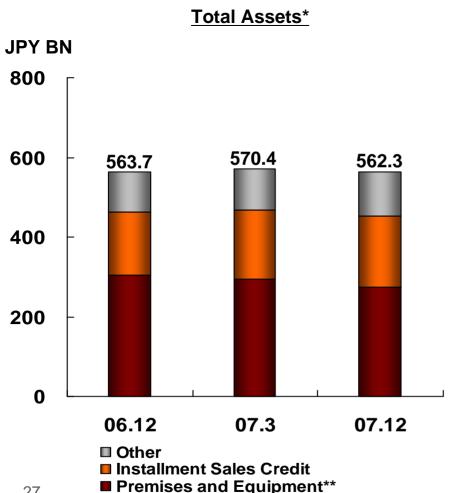
Consumer and Commercial Finance: Financial Highlights

> Maintaining OBP after net credit costs due mainly to larger contribution from APLUS



Consumer and Commercial Finance: Showa Leasing Balance Sheet

Steady balance of assets at Showa Leasing



Main Points

Lower asset balance due to slight decline in "Premises and Equipment" balance despite higher "Other" and "Installment Sales Credit" balances

*Showa Leasing consolidated data after reclassification to conform to bank's financial statements, before consolidating to Shinsei Bank

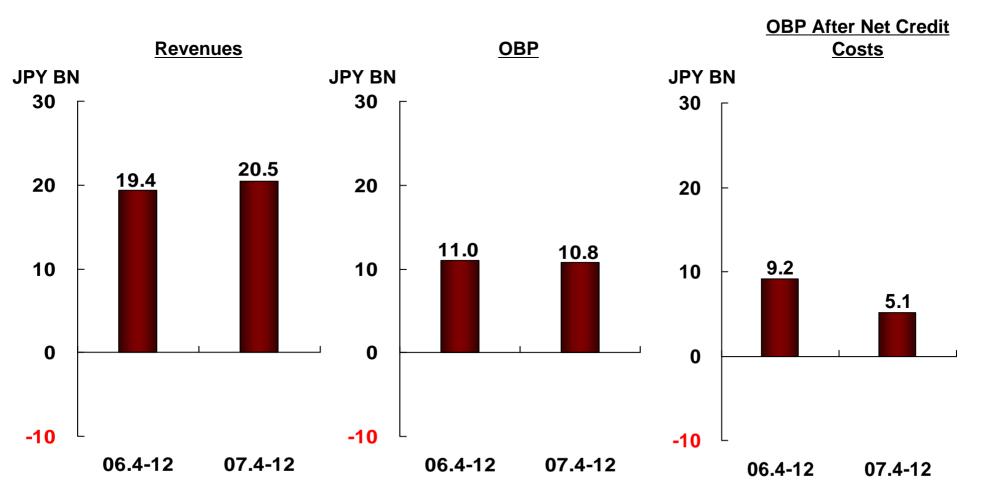
**Leasing assets are included in premises and equipment



Consumer and Commercial Finance: Showa Leasing Financial Highlights



Lower OBP after net credit costs

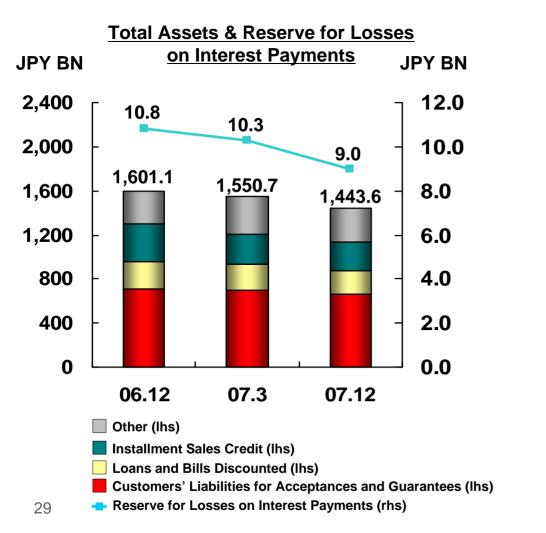




Consumer and Commercial Finance: APLUS Balance Sheet

> Total assets were down at APLUS as a result of tighter credit standards

Maintaining capital efficient reserve policy



<u>Main Points</u>

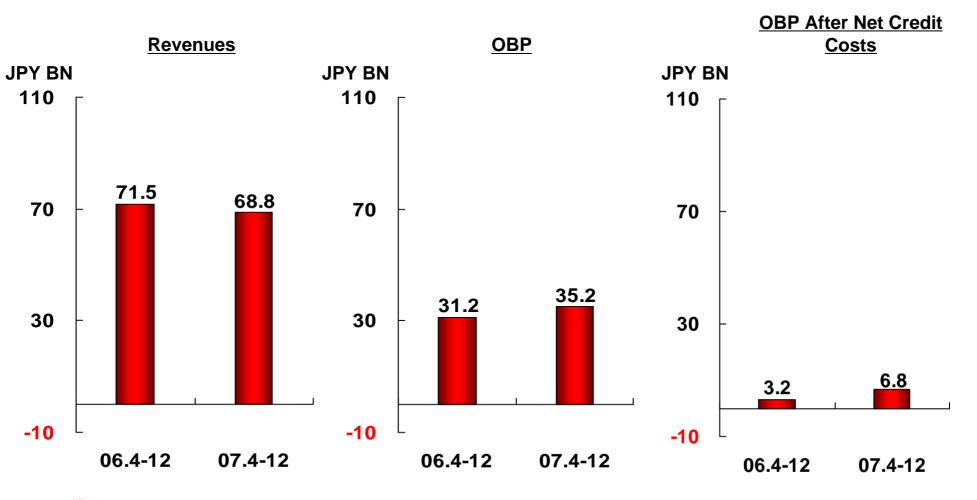
Lower balance of all asset classes as APLUS has tightened its credit standards

Reserve for losses on interest payments were depleted as a result of payments related to interest repayments



Consumer and Commercial Finance: APLUS Financial Highlights

> Increase in OBP and OBP after net credit costs despite lower revenues





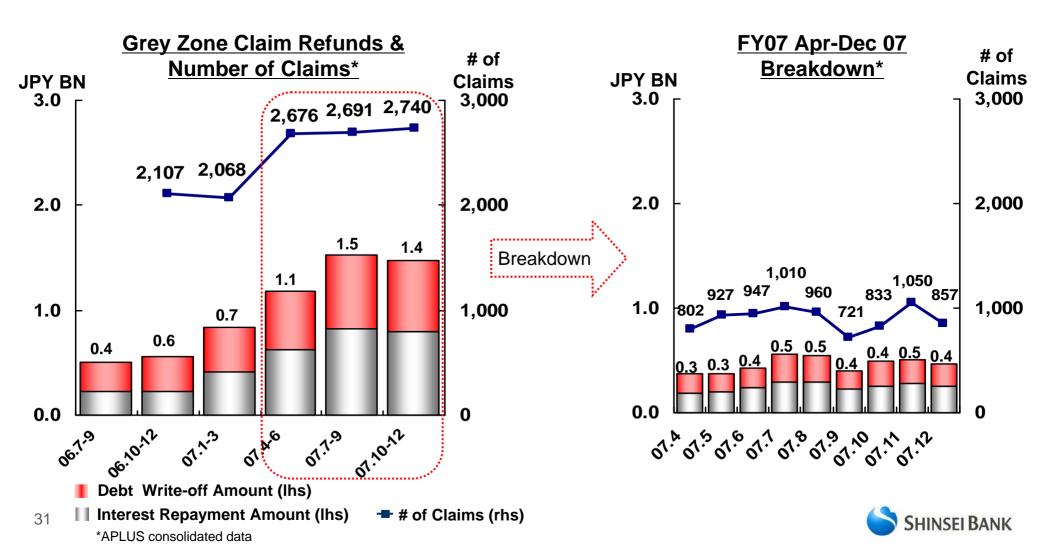
APLUS

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Consumer and Commercial Finance: APLUS Grey Zone Trend

> Number of claims for grey zone refunds increased in 1Q, but has started flatting out from 2Q

✓ Continuing to monitor the trend and apply the appropriate level of provisions



Consumer and Commercial Finance: Shinki Becomes Consolidated Subsidiary of Shinsei Bank

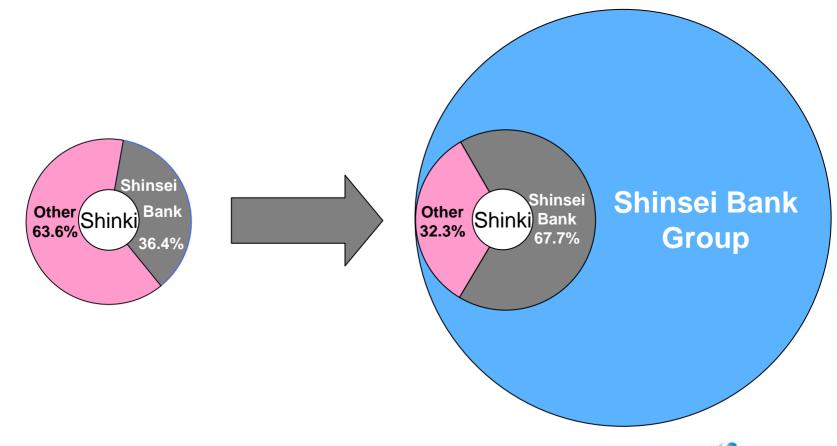


Shinsei Bank's share in Shinki increased from 36.4% to 67.7%

✓ Shinki has been accounted for as a consolidated subsidiary from the third quarter of fiscal year 2007

Shinki Before: Equity Method Affiliate

Shinki After: Consolidated Subsidiary

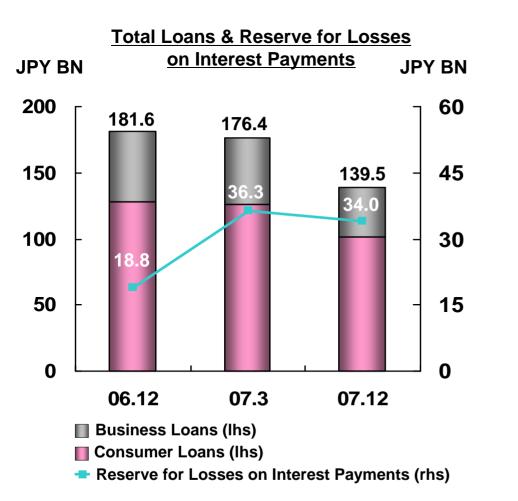




Consumer and Commercial Finance: Shinki Loan Balance Breakdown by Customer Type



Shinki's focus on quality white-zone lending to both consumers and businesses resulted in a lower balance of loans



Main Points

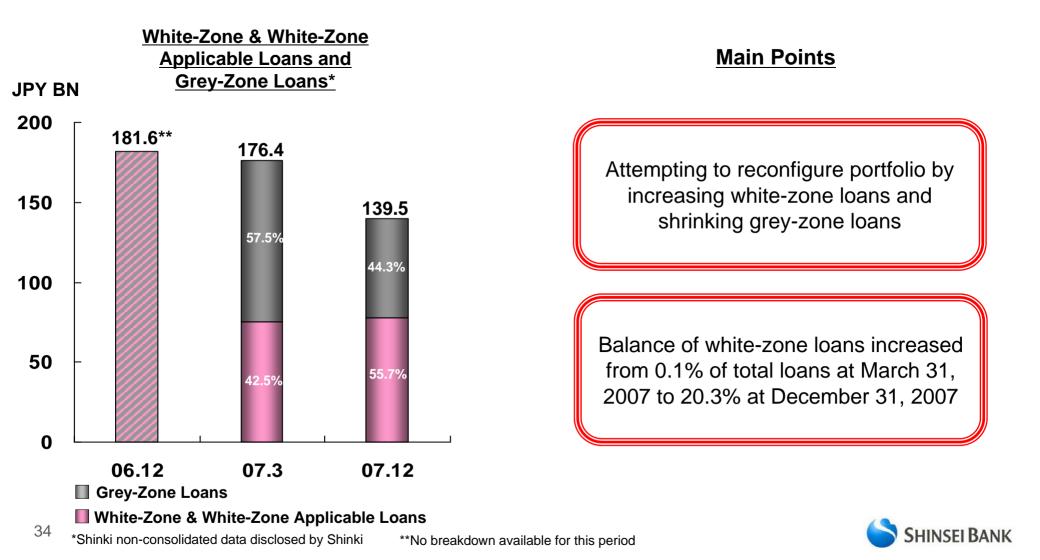
All new loans are being made in the white-zone and existing quality customers are being migrated into the white-zone

Loan balance decreased after introduction of a stricter white-zone credit evaluation standard in April 2007 where additional loans to higher risk customers have been discontinued



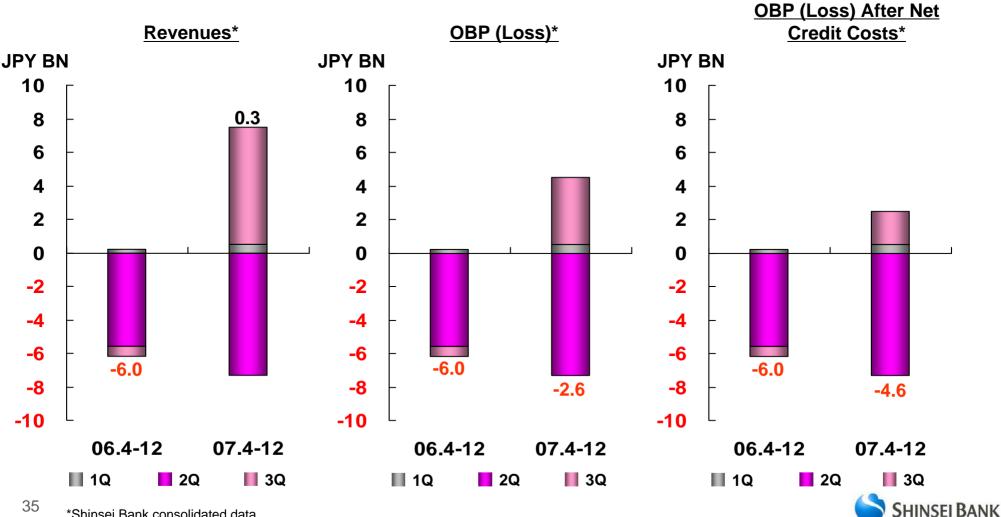
Consumer and Commercial Finance: Shinki Loan Balance Breakdown by Loan Type

> Decrease in grey-zone and increase in white-zone loans over the last nine months



Consumer and Commercial Finance: Shinki Financial Highlights

> Shinki had a relatively solid 3Q in FY07 after becoming a consolidated subsidiary



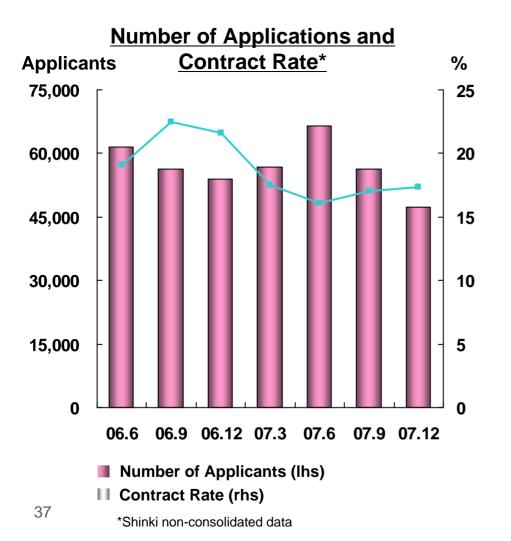
Consumer and Commercial Finance: Shinki Grey Zone Trend

➤ Grey zone refunds trend appears to have flattened out in the 3Q of FY2007

Grey Zone Claim Refunds* FY07 Apr.-Dec 07 Breakdown* JPY BN JPY BN 5.0 5.0 3.8 4.0 4.0 3.3 3.1 3.0 3.0 Breakdown 2.0 2.0 1.3 1.2 1 1 1.2 1.0 1.0 0. 0.0 0.0 or the or 07.10-12 **Debt Write-off Amount Interest Repayment Amount** 36 SHINSEI BANK *Shinki non-consolidated data

Consumer and Commercial Finance: Shinki New Customer Acquisition

> Steady trend in applications and contract rate as well as rise in quality of applicants



Main Points

Highest level of applicants for halfyear period in April-Sep 2007 period as a result of lower interest rates in line with white-zone

Although number of applicants was lower in 3Q FY07 due to period of less demand and change in advertising focus, quality and contract rate of customers up



Contact Information for Shinsei Bank

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