

Consolidated Balance Sheet

IBJ Leasing Company, Limited and Consolidated Subsidiaries
As of March 31, 2018

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2018	2017	2018
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	¥ 29,607	¥ 41,563	\$ 278,606
Marketable Securities	520	44	4,893
Lease Receivables and Investments in Lease (Notes 3 and 4)	823,384	809,304	7,748,039
Receivables (Notes 3 and 4):			
Notes and Accounts	363	486	3,423
Lease	4,289	4,028	40,360
Installment Sales	138,851	138,089	1,306,588
Loans	230,405	205,206	2,168,113
Factoring	125,538	139,749	1,181,313
Other	4,130	3,130	38,863
Total Receivables	503,577	490,690	4,738,660
Operational Investment Securities (Notes 3 and 4)	196,860	172,493	1,852,456
Deferred Tax Assets	1,595	1,874	15,010
Prepaid Expenses and Other	50,760	53,763	477,659
Allowance for Doubtful Receivables	(2,265)	(3,130)	(21,321)
Total Current Assets	1,604,039	1,566,603	15,094,002
Property and Equipment:			
Leased Assets (Notes 3 and 4)	251,467	236,482	2,366,309
Accumulated Depreciation	(91,366)	(95,568)	(859,762)
Net Leased Assets	160,100	140,913	1,506,547
Advances for Purchases of Leased Assets	5,858	311	55,131
Other Operating Assets (Note 3)	3,941	-	37,086
Accumulated Depreciation	(52)	-	(492)
Net Other Operating Assets	3,888	-	36,594
Advances for Purchases of Other Operating Assets	1,873	-	17,630
Own-used Assets	6,315	6,187	59,425
Accumulated Depreciation	(3,322)	(3,200)	(31,265)
Net Own-used Assets	2,992	2,986	28,160
Total Property and Equipment	174,714	144,211	1,644,062
Investments and Other Assets:			
Investment Securities (Note 4)	21,680	20,340	204,010
Investments in Unconsolidated Subsidiaries and Associated Companies	8,359	7,907	78,662
Long-term Receivables	2,440	3,331	22,968
Goodwill	133	168	1,259
Intangible Leased Assets (Note 3)	105	101	993
Deferred Tax Assets	631	975	5,941
Other	9,567	8,987	90,035
Allowance for Doubtful Receivables	(171)	(343)	(1,610)
Total Investments and Other Assets	42,747	41,469	402,258
Total Assets	¥ 1,821,501	¥ 1,752,284	\$ 17,140,322

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IBJ Leasing Company, Limited and Consolidated Subsidiaries
As of March 31, 2018

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2018	2017	2018
LIABILITIES and EQUITY			
Current Liabilities:			
Short-term Borrowings (Notes 4 and 5)	¥ 788,165	¥ 805,696	\$ 7,416,630
Current Portion of Long-term Debt (Notes 4 and 5)	202,054	155,509	1,901,328
Lease Payable	7,251	7,329	68,234
Accounts Payable - trade	54,383	53,400	511,750
Accrued Expenses	2,669	2,619	25,124
Income Taxes Payable	2,015	1,200	18,965
Deferred Profit on Installment Sales (Note 3)	258	268	2,431
Accruals for Debt Guarantees	27	68	256
Other	25,318	19,671	238,246
Total Current Liabilities	1,082,143	1,045,764	10,182,964
Long-term Liabilities:			
Long-term Debt (Notes 4 and 5)	546,020	531,232	5,138,053
Deposits Received	29,126	25,623	274,083
Liability for Employees' Retirement Benefits	2,410	2,533	22,686
Other	7,167	5,375	67,443
Total Long-term Liabilities	584,725	564,764	5,502,265
Contingent Liabilities (Note 6)			
Equity:			
Common Stock	17,874	17,874	168,196
Authorized, 140,000,000 Shares; Issued, 42,649,000 Shares as of March 31, 2018 and 2017			
Capital Surplus	16,070	16,086	151,221
Retained Earnings	105,148	94,319	989,447
Treasury Stock - at cost	(1)	(1)	(9)
583 shares as of March 31, 2018 and 2017			
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income:			
Unrealized Gain on Available-for-sale Securities	9,047	8,036	85,138
Deferred Gain on Derivatives under Hedge Accounting	141	24	1,335
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	621	348	5,852
Defined Retirement Benefit Plans	48	(116)	454
Total	148,951	136,571	1,401,634
Non-controlling Interests	5,681	5,183	53,459
Total Equity	154,632	141,755	1,455,093
Total Liabilities and Equity	¥ 1,821,501	¥ 1,752,284	\$ 17,140,322

Consolidated Statement of Income
IBJ Leasing Company, Limited and Consolidated Subsidiaries
For the year ended March 31, 2018

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2018	2017	2018
Revenues	¥ 399,738	¥ 429,405	\$ 3,761,535
Cost and Expenses	361,541	390,198	3,402,099
Gross Profit	38,197	39,206	359,436
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	19,034	21,244	179,117
Operating Income	19,162	17,962	180,319
Other Income (Expenses):			
Interest Income	2	3	26
Dividend Income	516	506	4,861
Equity in Earnings of Associated Companies	124	212	1,169
Profit from Investments	445	357	4,190
Interest Expenses	(308)	(268)	(2,907)
Bond Issuance Costs	(3)	(106)	(28)
Gain on Sales of Fixed Assets	-	0	-
Gain on Sales of Investment Securities	586	266	5,522
Loss on Devaluation of Investment Securities	(16)	(162)	(156)
Loss on Impairment of Long-lived Assets (Note 7)	-	(39)	-
Other — net	25	121	239
Income before Income Taxes	20,535	18,854	193,235
Income Taxes:			
Current	5,380	5,864	50,634
Deferred	984	374	9,263
Total	6,365	6,239	59,897
Net Income	14,169	12,615	133,338
Net Income attributable to Non-controlling Interests	526	201	4,952
Net Income attributable to Owners of the Parent	¥ 13,643	¥ 12,414	\$ 128,386
	Yen		U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2018	2017	2018
Amounts per Share of Common Stock (Note 8)			
Net Income attributable to Owners of the Parent per Share	¥ 319.91	¥ 291.08	\$ 3.01

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
 IBJ Leasing Company, Limited and Consolidated Subsidiaries
 For the year ended March 31, 2018

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2018	2017	2018
Net Income	¥ 14,169	¥ 12,615	\$ 133,338
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss):			
Unrealized Gain on Available-for-sale Securities	1,020	80	9,600
Deferred Gain on Derivatives under Hedge Accounting	112	171	1,060
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	126	(526)	1,188
Defined Retirement Benefit Plans	169	132	1,591
Share of Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) in Associated Companies	97	(100)	920
Total Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	1,525	(243)	14,359
Comprehensive Income	¥ 15,695	¥ 12,372	\$ 147,697
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent	¥ 15,210	¥ 12,147	\$ 143,131
Non-controlling Interests	485	224	4,566

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
 IBJ Leasing Company, Limited and Consolidated Subsidiaries
 For the year ended March 31, 2018

	Thousands	Millions of yen			
	Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock
Balance as of April 1, 2016	42,648	¥ 17,874	¥ 16,086	¥ 84,514	¥ (0)
Net Income attributable to Owners of the Parent				12,414	
Cash Dividends Paid				(2,558)	
Purchase of Treasury Stock	(0)				(0)
Changes in Scope of Consolidation				(50)	
Changes in an Interest in Subsidiary					
Net change during year					
Balance as of March 31, 2017	42,648	¥ 17,874	¥ 16,086	¥ 94,319	¥ (1)
Net Income attributable to Owners of the Parent				13,643	
Cash Dividends Paid				(2,814)	
Purchase of Treasury Stock					
Changes in Scope of Consolidation					
Changes in an Interest in Subsidiary				(15)	
Net change during year					
Balance as of March 31, 2018	42,648	¥ 17,874	¥ 16,070	¥ 105,148	¥ (1)

	Millions of yen				Total	Non- controlling Interests	Total Equity
	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income						
	Unrealized Gain on Available-for-sale Securities	Deferred Gain on Derivatives under Hedge Accounting	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Defined Retirement Benefit Plans			
Balance as of April 1, 2016	¥ 7,956	¥ (174)	¥ 1,026	¥ (249)	¥ 127,033	¥ 5,753	¥ 132,786
Net Income attributable to Owners of the Parent					12,414		12,414
Cash Dividends Paid					(2,558)		(2,558)
Purchase of Treasury Stock					(0)		(0)
Changes in Scope of Consolidation					(50)		(50)
Changes in an Interest in Subsidiary							
Net change during year	79	198	(677)	132	(266)	(570)	(836)
Balance as of March 31, 2017	¥ 8,036	¥ 24	¥ 348	¥ (116)	¥ 136,571	¥ 5,183	¥ 141,755
Net Income attributable to Owners of the Parent					13,643		13,643
Cash Dividends Paid					(2,814)		(2,814)
Purchase of Treasury Stock							
Changes in Scope of Consolidation							
Changes in an Interest in Subsidiary					(15)		(15)
Net change during year	1,011	117	273	164	1,566	497	2,064
Balance as of March 31, 2018	¥ 9,047	¥ 141	¥ 621	¥ 48	¥ 148,951	¥ 5,681	¥ 154,632

	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)			
	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock
Balance as of March 31, 2017	\$ 168,196	\$ 151,371	\$ 887,548	\$ (9)
Net Income attributable to Owners of the Parent			128,386	
Cash Dividends Paid			(26,487)	
Purchase of Treasury Stock				
Changes in Scope of Consolidation				
Changes in an Interest in Subsidiary			(150)	
Net change during year				
Balance as of March 31, 2018	\$ 168,196	\$ 151,221	\$ 989,447	\$ (9)

	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)				Total	Non- controlling Interests	Total Equity
	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income						
	Unrealized Gain on Available-for-sale Securities	Deferred Gain on Derivatives under Hedge Accounting	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Defined Retirement Benefit Plans			
Balance as of March 31, 2017	\$ 75,620	\$ 228	\$ 3,281	\$ (1,095)	\$ 1,285,140	\$ 48,774	\$ 1,333,914
Net Income attributable to Owners of the Parent					128,386		128,386
Cash Dividends Paid					(26,487)		(26,487)
Purchase of Treasury Stock							
Changes in Scope of Consolidation							
Changes in an Interest in Subsidiary					(150)		(150)
Net change during year	9,518	1,107	2,571	1,549	14,745	4,685	19,430
Balance as of March 31, 2018	\$ 85,138	\$ 1,335	\$ 5,852	\$ 454	\$ 1,401,634	\$ 53,459	\$ 1,455,093

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

IBJ Leasing Company, Limited and Consolidated Subsidiaries
For the year ended March 31, 2018

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2018	2017	2018
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Income before Income Taxes	¥ 20,535	¥ 18,854	\$ 193,235
Adjustments for:			
Income Taxes Paid	(4,565)	(8,951)	(42,964)
Depreciation and Disposal of Fixed Assets	11,679	10,891	109,904
Equity in Earnings of Associated Companies	(124)	(212)	(1,169)
Profit from Investments	(445)	(357)	(4,190)
Loss on Impairment of Long-lived Assets	-	39	-
Decrease in Allowance for Doubtful Receivables	(1,037)	(610)	(9,759)
(Decrease) Increase in Accruals for Debt Guarantees	(40)	31	(385)
Gain on Sales of Marketable and Investment Securities	(586)	(266)	(5,522)
Loss on Devaluation of Marketable and Investment Securities	16	162	156
Gain on Sales of Fixed Assets	-	(0)	-
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Increase in Lease Receivables and Investments in Lease	(14,175)	(8,855)	(133,395)
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables	(14,931)	31,863	(140,504)
Increase in Operational Investment Securities	(24,366)	(75,383)	(229,293)
Increase in Accounts Payable — trade	955	2,177	8,992
Purchases of Leased Assets	(92,767)	(138,384)	(872,940)
Proceeds from Sales of Leased Assets	57,834	104,750	544,220
Increase in Interest Payable	50	21	478
Other — net	7,773	(8,870)	73,147
Total Adjustments	(74,731)	(91,954)	(703,224)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(54,196)	(73,100)	(509,989)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchases of Own-used Assets	(1,637)	(1,333)	(15,404)
Proceeds from Sales of Fixed Assets	-	15	-
Purchases of Marketable and Investment Securities	(825)	(1,603)	(7,768)
Proceeds from Sales and Redemption of Marketable and Investment Securities	650	61	6,118
Proceeds from Sales of Subsidiaries causing Changes in Scope of Consolidation	-	2,546	-
Other — net	(284)	(172)	(2,678)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(2,096)	(487)	(19,732)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			
Net Increase (Decrease) in Short-term Borrowings	5,643	(57,411)	53,106
Proceeds from Long-term Debt	210,921	295,430	1,984,770
Repayments of Long-term Debt	(169,286)	(168,793)	(1,592,981)
Cash Dividends Paid	(2,814)	(2,558)	(26,487)
Other — net	(146)	546	(1,377)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	44,317	67,213	417,031
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments on Cash and Cash Equivalents	19	(342)	187
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(11,955)	(6,716)	(112,503)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	41,563	48,332	391,109
Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents resulting from Exclusion from Scope of Consolidation	-	(52)	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	¥ 29,607	¥ 41,563	\$ 278,606

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of IBJ Leasing Company, Limited (“IBJL”) and its consolidated subsidiaries (together with IBJL, “IBJL Group”) have been prepared in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Japanese Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and its related accounting regulations and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects as to application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards.

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, certain reclassifications and rearrangements have been made to the company’s financial statements issued domestically in order to present them in a form of which is more familiar to readers outside Japan. In addition, certain reclassifications have been made in the 2017 consolidated financial statements to conform to the classifications used in 2018. Certain disclosures required in the notes to the financial statements by the Japanese Financial Instruments and Exchange Law are omitted in this Business Report (Kessan Tanshin).

The consolidated financial statements are stated in Japanese yen, the currency of the country in which IBJL is incorporated and operates. The translations of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts are included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan and have been made at the rate of ¥106.27 to US\$1.00, the approximate rate of exchange at March 31, 2018. The translations should not be construed as representations that the Japanese yen amounts could be converted into U.S. dollars at that or any other rate. The amounts indicated in millions of yen are rounded down by truncating the figures below one million. As a result, totals may not add up exactly.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of IBJL Group, which include IBJL-TOSHIBA Leasing Company, Limited, Dai-ichi Leasing Co., Ltd., IBJ Auto Lease Company, Limited, IBJ Leasing (China) Ltd. and PT.IBJ Verena Finance.

The number of consolidated subsidiaries as of March 31, 2018 and 2017 was 26. The number of associated companies accounted for under the equity method as of March 31, 2018 and 2017 was 3. Investments in associated companies consist of Krung Thai IBJ Leasing Co., Ltd., Juhachi Sogo Lease Co., Ltd. and PNB-IBJL Leasing and Finance Corporation.

Astro Leasing International Co., Ltd. and 102 other subsidiaries are neither consolidated nor accounted for under the equity method, as they are acting as operators under Tokumei Kumiai agreements and the leased assets and liabilities do not substantially belong to the subsidiaries. Aries Line Shipping S.A. and 26 other subsidiaries are also not consolidated or accounted for under the equity method, as they are immaterial. I-N Information Systems, Ltd. and 2 other associated companies are not accounted for under the equity method, as they are immaterial.

Upon consolidation, significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. In addition, all significant unrealized profit included in assets resulting from transactions within IBJL Group has also been eliminated.

The accounting standard for consolidated financial statements requires a company to consolidate all subsidiaries where the company controls the operations, irrespective of whether or not the company owns a majority of their shares. Control is considered to exist where the company has (a) the power to appoint or remove the majority of the Board of Directors or an equivalent governing body, and/or (b) the power to cast the majority of the votes at a meeting of the Board of Directors or an equivalent governing body.

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the net assets of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition. The differences between the costs and underlying net equity of investments in consolidated subsidiaries and associated companies at acquisition are recorded as Goodwill and are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated benefit period.

Implementation Guidance No. 15 “Implementation Guidance on Disclosures about Certain Special

Purpose Entities” issued by the Accounting Standards Board of Japan (the “ASBJ”) permits companies to avoid consolidation of certain Special Purpose Entities (“SPEs”) that were established and are being operated for the purpose of securitization of receivables.

IBJL securitizes its lease receivables to diversify its funding sources and ensure stable funding. In the securitization structures, IBJL uses SPEs that include *Tokurei Yugen Kaisha* and *Kabushiki Kaisha*. IBJL transfers the lease receivables to the SPEs in the securitization structures. The SPEs procure funds, such as borrowings, backed by the transferred assets and these funds flow back to IBJL as sales proceeds of the transferred assets. IBJL also provides collection services to the SPEs. A portion of the receivables is not transferred and is held by IBJL. These receivables held by IBJL are properly evaluated at the end of the fiscal year, and these are appropriately reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

As a result of securitizations, IBJL had 20 SPEs that were not consolidated under Guidance No. 15 as of March 31, 2018 and 2017. Total assets (simply compiled amount) of such SPEs as of March 31, 2018 and 2017 were ¥120,601 million (\$1,134,862 thousand) and ¥160,191 million, respectively. Total liabilities (simply compiled amount) of such SPEs as of March 31, 2018 and 2017 were ¥121,161 million (\$1,140,129 thousand) and ¥160,806 million, respectively. IBJL owns no voting rights in most of the SPEs while some employees of IBJL serve as directors.

The total amount of Lease Receivables and Investments in Lease transferred from IBJL to such SPEs in 2018 and 2017 was ¥2,109 million (\$19,848 thousand) and ¥18,257 million, respectively, with no gain/loss on the transfer of such receivables. IBJL holds subordinated interests of such transferred receivables of ¥81 million (\$765 thousand) and ¥4,615 million in 2018 and 2017, respectively. IBJL recognized profit dividends of ¥153 million (\$1,444 thousand) and ¥46 million, respectively, for the years ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, and servicing fees received of ¥1 million (\$15 thousand) with respect to the transactions with such SPEs for both of the years ended March 31, 2018 and 2017. These amounts do not include transactions with SPEs that do not meet the criteria for off-balance-sheet transactions, because IBJL treats these asset transfer transactions to the SPEs as financial transactions.

(b) Business Combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. Acquisition-related costs, such as advisory fees or professional fees are accounted for as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred. If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the business combination occurs, an acquirer shall report in its financial statements provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. During the measurement period, which shall not exceed one year from the acquisition, the acquirer shall retrospectively adjust the provisional amounts recognized at the acquisition date to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date and that would have affected the measurement of the amounts recognized as of that date. Such adjustments shall be recognized as if the accounting for the business combination had been completed at the acquisition date. The acquirer recognizes the bargain purchase gain in profit or loss immediately on the acquisition date after reassessing and confirming that all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed have been identified after a review of the procedures used in the purchase price allocation. A parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary might change if the parent purchases or sells ownership interests in its subsidiary. The carrying amount of noncontrolling interest is adjusted to reflect the change in the parent's ownership interest in its subsidiary while the parent retains its controlling interest in its subsidiary. Any difference between the fair value of the consideration received or paid and the amount by which the noncontrolling interest is adjusted is accounted for as capital surplus as long as the parent retains control over its subsidiary.

(c) Cash Equivalents

Cash Equivalents are short-term investments that are readily convertible into cash and that are exposed to insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash Equivalents include time deposits, certificates of deposit, commercial paper and bond funds, all of which mature or become due within three months of the date of acquisition.

(d) Lease Accounting

In March 2007, the ASBJ issued ASBJ Statement No. 13, "Accounting Standard for Lease Transactions", which revised the previous accounting standard for lease transactions. As a lessor, all finance leases that are deemed to transfer ownership of the leased property to the lessee are recognized as Lease Receivables, and all finance leases that are deemed not to transfer ownership of the leased property to the lessee are recognized as Investments in Lease. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases.

As a lessee, all finance leases that are deemed to transfer ownership of the leased property to the lessee are capitalized.

(e) Installment Sales

For installment sales contracts, Installment Sales Receivables are recognized for the principal equivalent portion of the total contract amounts when properties are delivered. Interest equivalent amounts are recognized as Installment Sales when the related installment receivables become due.

For sales-type contracts, Installment Sales and the corresponding Installment Cost of Sales are fully recognized when the property is sold. Interest equivalent amounts applicable to the portion to be collected are deferred and recorded as Deferred Profit on Installment Sales.

(f) Marketable Securities, Operational Investment Securities and Investment Securities

Marketable Securities, Operational Investment Securities and Investment Securities are classified as Available-for-sale Securities based upon management's intent. Available-for-sale Securities, which have a readily determinable fair value, are stated at fair value with changes in net unrealized gain or loss, net of applicable income taxes, included directly in Equity (cost of securities sold is calculated by the moving average method). Available-for-sale Securities, which do not have readily determinable fair value, are stated at cost.

Operational Investment Securities is held for the purpose of generating operational financial income. The income from Operational Investment Securities is stated in Revenues in the Consolidated Statement of Income.

(g) Loans Receivables and Factoring Receivables

Loans to customers and receivables arising from factoring are included in Loans Receivables and Factoring Receivables, respectively. Income from these receivables is recognized as Revenues.

(h) Property and Equipment

1. Leased Assets

Leased Property and Equipment are stated at cost and depreciated over the lease term by the straight-line method to the residual value, which is an amount to be realized at the time when the lease contract is terminated.

2. Other Operating Assets

Other Operating Assets are stated at cost and depreciated over the estimated useful lives by the straight-line method.

3. Own-used Assets

Own-used Assets of IBJL and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries are stated at cost and depreciated over the following estimated useful lives mainly by the declining-balance method:

Buildings	3-65 years
Fixtures and furniture	2-20 years

(i) Long-lived Assets

IBJL Group reviews its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstance indicate the carrying amount of an asset or asset group may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or asset group exceeds the sum of the undiscounted future cash flows expected to result from the continued use and eventual disposition of the asset or asset group. The impairment loss would be measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its

recoverable amount, which is the higher of the discounted cash flows from the continued use and eventual disposition of the asset or the net selling price at disposition.

(j) Intangible Assets

1. Leased Assets

Intangible Leased Assets are accounted for in the same way as Leased Property and Equipment.

2. Own-used Software

Own-used Software is amortized over the internally estimated useful lives (5years) by the straight-line method.

3. Other Intangible Assets

Other Intangible Assets are stated at cost. Amortization of intangible assets by IBJL and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries is mainly computed by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives.

(k) Bond Issue Costs

Costs for bond issuance are expensed upon payment.

(l) Allowance for Doubtful Receivables

Allowance for Doubtful Receivables is provided based on the estimated historical default rate for general trade receivables, and is based on individual reviews for receivables from doubtful and legally bankrupt creditors.

The amounts of Long-term Receivables considered uncollectible, which include receivables from legally bankrupt creditors, were directly written-off. The amounts directly written-off were ¥8,400 million (\$79,045 thousand) and ¥8,501 million at March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

(m) Reserve for Bonus Payments

IBJL and certain domestic consolidated subsidiaries provide a reserve for future bonus payments to employees. This reserve is maintained at the estimated amount payable after the year-end, based on the services provided during the fiscal year.

(n) Reserve for Bonus Payments to Directors

IBJL and certain domestic consolidated subsidiaries provide a reserve for future bonus payments to executive officers. This reserve is maintained at the estimated amount payable for the fiscal year.

(o) Retirement and Pension Plans

IBJL and certain consolidated subsidiaries have a corporate pension plan and/or lump-sum severance payment plan as a defined benefit type of a retirement benefits plan as well as a corporate pension plan as a defined contribution type of a retirement benefits plan. There are some cases in which extra retirement benefits are paid to employees when they retire.

IBJL and certain consolidated subsidiaries account for the liability for retirement benefits based on the projected benefit obligations and plan assets at the balance sheet date. The projected benefit obligations are attributed to periods on a benefit formula basis. Actuarial gains and losses that are yet to be recognized in profit or loss are recognized within equity (accumulated other comprehensive income), after adjusting for tax effects and are recognized in profit or loss over 10 to 15 years no longer than the expected average remaining service period of the employees. The discount rate is determined using a single weighted-average discount rate reflecting the estimated timing and amount of benefit payment.

(p) Asset Retirement Obligations

An asset retirement obligation is recorded for a legal obligation imposed either by law or contract that results from the acquisition, construction, development and the normal operation of a tangible fixed asset and is associated with the retirement of such tangible fixed asset. The asset retirement obligation is recognized as the sum of the discounted cash flows required for the future asset retirement and is recorded in the period in which the obligation is incurred if a reasonable estimate can be made. If a reasonable estimate of the asset

retirement obligation cannot be made in the period the asset retirement obligation is incurred, the liability should be recognized when a reasonable estimate of the asset retirement obligation can be made. Upon initial recognition of a liability for an asset retirement obligation, an asset retirement cost is capitalized by increasing the carrying amount of the related fixed asset by the amount of the liability. The asset retirement cost is subsequently allocated to expense through depreciation over the remaining useful life of the asset. Over time, the liability is accreted to its present value each period. Any subsequent revisions to the timing or the amount of the original estimate of undiscounted cash flows are reflected as an adjustment to the carrying amount of the liability and the capitalized amount of the related asset retirement cost.

(q) Accruals for Debt Guarantees

IBJL and certain domestic consolidated subsidiaries provide Accruals for Debt Guarantees for losses that might occur in relation to guarantees of the indebtedness of others, taking the debtors' financial condition into consideration.

(r) Income Taxes

IBJL and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries are subject to corporate tax, inhabitants' taxes and enterprise taxes. Deferred income taxes are recorded by the asset and liability method based on the differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and those as reported in the consolidated financial statements, using enacted tax rates that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse.

(s) Recognition of Revenues and Cost of Sales

Revenues and cost of sales relating to finance lease transactions are recognized when lease payments are received.

(t) Translation of Foreign Currency Assets and Liabilities

1. Translation of foreign currency transactions

All monetary receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The foreign exchange gain and loss from translation are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Income as income or expenses.

Revenue and expense items arising from transactions denominated in foreign currencies are generally translated into Japanese yen at the rates effective at the respective transaction dates.

2. Translation of foreign currency financial statements

The assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of overseas consolidated subsidiaries are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rates at the balance sheet dates of each subsidiary. Differences arising from such translation are shown in either Non-controlling Interests or Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments under Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in a separate component of Equity.

(u) Derivatives and Hedging Activities

IBJL Group uses derivative financial instruments to manage its exposures to fluctuations in foreign exchange and interest rates. Interest rate swaps are utilized to manage interest rate risks associated with certain liabilities, including Loans Receivables and Long-term Debt. Short-term Borrowings is utilized to reduce risks from fluctuations of foreign currency exchange rates associated with certain assets including Operational Marketable Securities. Interest rate and currency swaps are utilized to manage interest rate risks as well as foreign currency risks. IBJL Group does not enter into derivatives for trading or speculative purposes.

Derivative financial instruments and foreign currency transactions are classified and accounted for as follows: a) all derivatives are recognized as either assets or liabilities and measured at fair value, and gains or losses on derivative transactions are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Income and b) for derivatives used for hedging purposes, if such derivatives qualify for hedge accounting because of high correlation and effectiveness between the hedging instruments and the hedged items, gains or losses on derivatives are deferred until maturity of the hedged transactions.

Interest rate swaps that qualify for hedge accounting and meet specific matching criteria are not remeasured at market value, but the differential paid or received under the swap agreements is recognized and included in interest expense.

(v) Consumption Taxes

IBJL and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries are subject to Japanese consumption taxes. Japanese consumption taxes are excluded from the transaction amounts.

(w) Per Share Information

Basic net income per share is computed by dividing net income attributable to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period, retroactively adjusted for stock splits.

(x) Accounting Changes and Error Corrections

Under ASBJ Statement No. 24, "Accounting Standard for Accounting Changes and Error Corrections," and ASBJ Guidance No. 24, "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Accounting Changes and Error Corrections," accounting treatments are required as follows: (1) Changes in Accounting Policies - When a new accounting policy is applied following revision of an accounting standard, the new policy is applied retrospectively unless the revised accounting standard includes specific transitional provisions in which case the entity shall comply with the specific transitional provisions. (2) Changes in Presentation - When the presentation of financial statements is changed, prior-period financial statements are reclassified in accordance with the new presentation. (3) Changes in Accounting Estimates - A change in an accounting estimate is accounted for in the period of the change if the change affects that period only, and is accounted for prospectively if the change affects both the period of the change and future periods. (4) Corrections of Prior-Period Errors - When an error in prior-period financial statements is discovered, those statements are restated.

3. Operating Assets

(1) Operating Assets as of March 31, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	2018	2017	2018
Leasing and Installment Sales:			
Finance Lease	¥823,384	¥809,304	\$7,748,039
Operating Lease	160,206	141,014	1,507,540
Installment Sales (*1)	138,592	137,820	1,304,157
Leasing and Installment Sales total	1,122,183	1,088,139	10,559,736
Finance	556,933	520,579	5,240,745
Other	3,888	-	36,594
Total Operating Assets	¥1,683,005	¥1,608,718	\$15,837,075

(*1) The amount of Installment Sales represents "Installment Sales Receivables" less "Deferred Profit on Installment Sales".

(*2) As described in Note 7, the classification of reportable segments was changed from this fiscal year. The above information as of March 31, 2017 is presented under the new reportable segment.

(2) The total amounts of new contracts for the years ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	2018	2017	2018
Leasing and Installment Sales:			
Finance Lease	¥283,525	¥283,415	\$2,667,971
Operating Lease	87,285	137,977	821,355
Installment Sales (*1)	59,671	54,267	561,508
Leasing and Installment Sales total	430,482	475,661	4,050,834
Finance	901,485	616,366	8,482,977
Other	3,941	-	37,086
Total	¥1,335,909	¥1,092,027	\$12,570,897

(*1) The amount of Installment Sales represents "Installment Sales Receivables" less "Deferred Profit on Installment Sales".

(*2) As described in Note 7, the classification of reportable segments was changed from this fiscal year. The above information for the year ended March 31, 2017 is presented under the new reportable segment.

4. Pledged Assets

Assets pledged as collateral as of March 31, 2018 were as follows:

	(Millions of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	2018	2018
Lease Receivables and Investments in Lease	¥14,307	\$134,629
Loans Receivables	4,053	38,144
Operational Investment Securities	1,217	11,459
Leased Assets	12,567	118,259
Investment Securities	1	16
Total	¥32,147	\$302,507

Liabilities secured by the above assets as of March 31, 2018 were as follows:

	(Millions of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	2018	2018
Short-term Borrowings	¥1,000	\$9,410
Current Portion of Long-term Debt	2,060	19,388
Long-term Debt	24,190	227,632
Total	¥27,250	\$256,430

5. Short-term Borrowings and Long-term Debt

(1) "Short-term Borrowings" as of March 31, 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	2018	2017	2018
Short-term Borrowings			
Short-term Borrowings from banks and other financial institutions	¥270,743	¥312,715	\$2,547,696
Commercial Paper	453,800	433,800	4,270,255
Payables under securitized lease receivables	63,621	59,180	598,679
Total	¥788,165	¥805,696	\$7,416,630
Current Portion of Long-term Debt			
Bonds payable	¥20,000	¥ -	\$188,200
Long-term Debt from banks and other financial institutions	182,054	155,509	1,713,128
Total	¥202,054	¥155,509	\$1,901,328

(2) “Long-term Debt” as of March 31, 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	2018	2017	2018
Long-term Debt			
Bonds payable	¥38,000	¥58,000	\$357,580
Long-term Debt from banks and other financial institutions	466,824	455,312	4,392,812
Payables under securitized lease receivables	41,196	17,919	387,661
Total	¥546,020	¥531,232	\$5,138,053

6. Contingent Liabilities

“Contingent Liabilities” as of March 31, 2018 was as follows:

	(Millions of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	2018	2018
Guarantee Obligations with respect to operating activities	¥11,282	\$106,169
Other Guarantee Obligations	11,431	107,566
Total	¥22,713	\$213,735

7. Segment Information

(1) Description and revision of reportable segments

The reportable segments of IBJL Group are those for which separate financial information is available and regular evaluation by IBJL management is being performed in order to decide periodically how resources are allocated among the IBJL Group.

IBJL Group provides total financial services such as leasing business, installment sales and loan business to a wide range of customers from large companies to small and medium-sized companies. IBJL Group has three business segments based on its services: “Leasing and Installment Sales”, “Finance” and “Other”.

“Leasing and Installment Sales” segment represents leasing business for industrial machinery, transportation equipment and information-related equipment (including sales of subject properties upon expiration or cancellation of lease agreements) and installment sales business. “Finance” segment represents loan business, factoring business and securities business which invests in securities that are held for the purpose of generating operational revenues. “Other” segment represents buying and selling of used properties business and sales of solar power business etc.

From this fiscal year, “Leasing” segment and “Installment Sales” segment, which had been presented separately, were integrated and converted into “Leasing and Installment Sales” segment. Also, a management business of Operational Security, which had been included in “Other” segment, was separated from “Other” segment, and integrated to “Loans” segment which had been reported separately and converted into “Finance” segment. The segment information for the year ended March 31, 2017 was reclassified and presented under the new reportable segment.

(2) Methods of measurement for the amounts of sales, profit, assets, liabilities and other items for each reportable segment

The accounting policies of each reportable segment are consistent with those disclosed in Note 2, “Summary of Significant Accounting Policies”.

(3) Information about sales, profit, assets, liabilities and other items for the years ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

	(Millions of yen)					
	2018					
	Reportable segment			Total	Reconciliations (*1) (*2) (*3)	Consolidated (*4)
Leasing and Installment Sales	Finance	Other				
Sales:						
Sales to external customers	¥386,007	¥12,510	¥1,220	¥399,738	¥ -	¥399,738
Intersegment sales and transfers	372	337	107	817	(817)	-
Total	386,379	12,848	1,327	400,555	(817)	399,738
Operating Expenses	370,855	4,884	934	376,674	3,901	380,575
Segment Profit	¥15,524	¥7,963	¥393	¥23,881	¥(4,718)	¥19,162
Segment Assets	¥1,199,470	¥609,459	¥8,692	¥1,817,622	¥3,879	¥1,821,501
Others						
Depreciation and Amortization	10,119	-	-	10,119	1,544	11,664
Capital Expenditure	92,767	-	-	92,767	1,637	94,404
	(Millions of yen)					
	2017					
	Reportable segment			Total	Reconciliations (*1) (*2) (*3)	Consolidated (*4)
	Leasing and Installment Sales	Finance	Other			
Sales:						
Sales to external customers	¥416,594	¥11,438	¥1,372	¥429,405	¥ -	¥429,405
Intersegment sales and transfers	411	269	95	777	(777)	-
Total	417,005	11,708	1,468	430,182	(777)	429,405
Operating Expenses	401,235	5,567	1,000	407,803	3,639	411,443
Segment Profit	¥15,770	¥6,140	¥467	¥22,378	¥(4,416)	¥17,962
Segment Assets	¥1,167,914	¥559,170	¥4,063	¥1,731,148	¥21,136	¥1,752,284
Others						
Depreciation and Amortization	9,105	-	-	9,105	1,785	10,891
Capital Expenditure	138,384	-	-	138,384	1,333	139,717

(Thousands of U.S. dollars)

	2018						
	Reportable segment				Total	Reconciliations (*1) (*2) (*3)	Consolidated (*4)
	Leasing and Installment Sales	Finance	Other				
Sales:							
Sales to external customers	\$3,632,326	\$117,720	\$11,489	\$3,761,535	\$ -	\$3,761,535	
Intersegment sales and transfers	3,504	3,180	1,008	7,692	(7,692)	-	
Total	3,635,830	120,900	12,497	3,769,227	(7,692)	3,761,535	
Operating Expenses	3,489,748	45,962	8,795	3,544,505	36,711	3,581,216	
Segment Profit	\$146,082	\$74,938	\$3,702	\$224,722	\$(44,403)	\$180,319	
Segment Assets	\$11,287,011	\$5,735,012	\$81,795	\$17,103,818	\$36,504	\$17,140,322	
Others							
Depreciation and Amortization	95,227	-	-	95,227	14,537	109,764	
Capital Expenditure	872,940	-	-	872,940	15,404	888,344	

(*1) The details of Reconciliations to Segment Profit for the years ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	2018	2017	2018
Elimination of intersegment transactions	¥(256)	¥(287)	\$(2,412)
Administrative expenses not allocated to the reportable segments	(4,462)	(4,129)	(41,991)
Total	¥(4,718)	¥(4,416)	\$(44,403)

(*2) The details of Reconciliations to Segment Assets as of March 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
	2018	2017	2018
Elimination of intersegment transactions	¥(29,865)	¥(11,786)	\$(281,034)
Corporate assets not allocated to the reportable segments	33,744	32,922	317,538
Total	¥3,879	¥21,136	\$36,504

(*3) Reconciliations of “Depreciation and Amortization” and “Capital Expenditure” are related to corporate assets not allocated to the reportable segments.

(*4) Segment Profits are reconciled to Operating Income in the Consolidated Statement of Income.

(4) Information about Geographical Areas

Property and Equipment

(Millions of yen)			
2017			
Japan	North America / Latin America	Asia	Total
¥126,555	¥17,392	¥263	¥144,211

(*1) Assets are classified by country or region based on the location of IBJL and consolidated subsidiaries.

(*2) Information by geographic segment of Property and Equipment for the year ended March 31, 2018 is not presented as domestic assets exceeded 90% of all segments.

(*3) Information by geographic segment of Sales for the years ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 is not presented as domestic sales exceeded 90% of all segments.

(5) Impairment loss of long-lived assets per reportable segment:

(Millions of yen)						
2017						
Reportable segment						
	Leasing and Installment Sales	Finance	Other	Total	Reconciliations	Consolidated
Impairment loss	¥39	¥ -	¥ -	¥39	¥ -	¥39

Reportable segment information for the year ended March 31, 2018 is not presented as the amount of impairment loss is immaterial.

(6) Goodwill per reportable segment:

Not applicable

8. Per Share Information

Details of basic net income attributable to owners of the parent per share (“EPS”) for the years ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	(Millions of yen)	(Thousands of shares)	(Yen)	(U.S. dollars)
	Net income attributable to owners of the parent	Weighted-average shares	EPS	
For the year ended March 31, 2018:				
Basic EPS				
Net income available to common shareholders	¥13,643	42,648	¥319.91	\$3.01
For the year ended March 31, 2017:				
Basic EPS				
Net income available to common shareholders	¥12,414	42,648	¥291.08	\$2.74