

These consolidated financial results are an English translation of excerpts from the Japanese “*Kessan Tanshin*” including attachments filed with the Tokyo Stock Exchange, solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan.

This report has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan. Amounts less than ¥1 million have been omitted unless otherwise stated.

## Consolidated Financial Results (*Kessan Tanshin*) for the Nine Months of Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2023 [Japan GAAP]

February 7, 2023

Name of Listed Company: Tokyo Century Corporation

Stock Exchange Listing: Tokyo

Securities Code: 8439

(URL: <https://www.tokyocentury.co.jp/en/>)

Representative: Koichi Baba, President & CEO, Representative Director

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Scheduled Reportable Date of Quarterly Securities Report: February 7, 2023

Scheduled Payment Date of Dividends: —

Preparation of Supplementary Reference Documents: Yes

Holding of Quarterly Earnings Call: Yes (for institutional investors and analysts)

(Amounts less than one million yen are omitted.)

### 1. Consolidated Performance

	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2021	Nine Months Ended December 31, 2022	YoY
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		<i>(Percentage change)</i>
<b>(1) Consolidated business results:</b>			
Revenues	936,885	958,469	2.3%
Operating income	65,831	69,078	4.9%
Ordinary income	72,719	82,577	13.6%
Net income attributable to owners of parent	43,473	(10,169)	—%
Basic earnings per share ( <i>Yen</i> )	355.78	(83.12)	
Diluted earnings per share ( <i>Yen</i> )	354.22	—	

Notes:

Total comprehensive income

For the nine months ended December 31, 2022:                      ¥180,803 million                      80.0%

For the nine months ended December 31, 2021:                      ¥100,430 million                      163.2%

	As of March 31, 2022	As of December 31, 2022
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>	
<b>(2) Consolidated financial condition:</b>		
Total assets	5,663,787	6,201,804
Net assets	795,580	954,490
Shareholders' equity ratio	11.9%	13.4%

Reference:

Shareholders' equity

As of December 31, 2022:                      ¥827,954 million

As of March 31, 2022:                      ¥673,024 million

### 2. Dividends

	Dividends per Share ( <i>Yen</i> )				
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Year-End	Total
Fiscal 2021	—	71.00	—	72.00	143.00
Fiscal 2022	—	71.00	—	—	—
Fiscal 2022 (Forecast)	—	—	—	72.00	143.00

Note: Revisions to the most recently announced forecast of dividends: None

### 3. Consolidated Results Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2023 (As of February 7, 2023)

	Full year	YoY
	(Millions of yen)	(Percentage change)
Ordinary income	100,000	10.5%
Net income attributable to owners of parent	1,000	(98.0)%
Basic earnings per share (Yen)	8.18	

Note: Revisions to the most recently announced forecast of consolidated results: None

#### Notes

(1) Changes in status of significant subsidiaries during the period under review (changes in status of specified subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation): None

(2) Adoption of special accounting treatments for quarterly consolidated financial statements: Yes

(3) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates, and retrospective restatements

1) Changes in accounting policies due to reforms of accounting standards: Yes

2) Changes in accounting policies other than item 1) above: None

3) Changes in accounting estimates: None

4) Retrospective restatements: None

Note: For details, please refer to “2. Consolidated Financial Statements and Primary Notes, (3) Notes to the

Consolidated Financial Statements, Changes in Accounting Policies” on page 9 of the Attached Documents.

(4) Number of shares of common stock issued

1) Number of shares issued at the end of the period (including treasury stock)

As of March 31, 2022: 123,028,320 shares

As of December 31, 2022: 123,028,320 shares

2) Number of shares of treasury stock at the end of the period

As of March 31, 2022: 826,799 shares

As of December 31, 2022: 627,490 shares

3) Average number of shares during the period (cumulative from the beginning of the fiscal year)

Nine months ended December 31, 2021: 122,192,451 shares

Nine months ended December 31, 2022: 122,348,293 shares

These quarterly financial results are outside the scope of quarterly review by certified public accountant or audit firm.

#### Explanation related to forward-looking statements and other items warranting special mention

(Regarding forward-looking statements)

The statements concerning future performance presented in this document are prepared based on currently available information and certain preconditions that Tokyo Century Corporation and its Group companies believe to be reasonable at the publication of this document. Actual results may be substantially different from any projections presented herein due to various factors.

(Methods for obtaining supplementary reference documents for quarterly financial statements)

The supplementary reference documents were disclosed on the TDnet on the same date as this document (Japanese only) and were also posted on the Company’s website.

The Company holds an earnings call (audio conference) for institutional investors and analysts on Wednesday, February 8, 2023.

## 1. Qualitative Information Concerning Financial Results for the Nine Months of Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2023

\* In this section 1 “Qualitative Information Concerning Financial Results for the Nine Months of Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2023,” the amounts expressed in units of millions have been rounded off to the nearest hundred million.

### (1) Explanation of Results of Operations

During the nine months ended December 31, 2022, revenues increased ¥21,600 million, or 2.3%, to ¥958,500 million, and gross profit increased ¥17,900 million, or 11.9%, to ¥168,300 million respectively from the same period of the previous consolidated fiscal year. This was due to increases in the Specialty Financing segment and the Mobility & Fleet Management segment, despite the recording of a loss on operational investment securities in the International Business segment.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased ¥14,700 million, or 17.4%, to ¥99,200 million from the same period of the previous consolidated fiscal year. This was mainly due to increases in personnel expenses and non-personnel expenses in the International Business segment and the Specialty Financing segment.

Non-operating income and expenses increased ¥6,600 million, or 96.0%, to an income of ¥13,500 million from the same period of the previous consolidated fiscal year. This was mainly caused by an increase in equity in earnings of affiliates.

Due to the factors mentioned above, ordinary income increased ¥9,900 million, or 13.6%, to ¥82,600 million from the same period of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

Aviation Capital Group LLC (hereinafter, “ACG”), a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, complied with the relevant economic sanctions by the United States, the European Union (EU), and other countries affected by Russia’s invasion of Ukraine and terminated all aircraft leased to Russian airline companies. However, the effect of Russian countermeasures to these economic sanctions has made it difficult to estimate future cash flows with regard to such aircraft with terminated leases. Furthermore, the Company had initially judged that the recovery of ACG’s financing and loan guarantee to one Russian-registered airline would be possible by transferring the collateralized aircraft out of Russia and restructuring the financing structure. However, due in part to the prolonged invasion of Ukraine, there has subsequently been a delay in the procedure of transferring the aircraft out of Russia and no progress in the approval process on the Russian side, making the recovery prospect uncertain. In response to this situation, the Group recorded ¥77,100 million as Russia-related losses in extraordinary losses, consisting of an impairment loss of ¥48,900 million for such aircraft and a bad debt expense of ¥28,200 million for such financing and loan guarantee. Mainly due to this, extraordinary income and losses decreased ¥74,900 million, a decrease of ¥74,500 million compared to the same period of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

Income taxes decreased ¥11,800 million, or 54.1%, to ¥10,100 million, and net income attributable to non-controlling interests increased ¥900 million, or 12.3%, to ¥7,800 million, respectively from the same period of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

As a result, net loss attributable to owners of parent amounted to ¥10,200 million, a decrease of ¥53,600 million in income from the same period of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

Average exchange rate during the period for the preparation of consolidated financial statements for the major overseas subsidiaries and affiliates closing accounts in December is ¥128.30/US\$ for the first nine months of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 (January to September 2022), ¥108.58/US\$ for the first nine months of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 (January to September 2021).

### (Overview of Business Results by Segment)

Business results by segment were as follows.

Revenues for each segment represent “revenues from customers,” and segment income or loss represents the amount for the reportable segment.

#### Equipment Leasing

Revenues decreased ¥24,500 million, or 6.4%, to ¥361,000 million, but segment income increased ¥200 million, or 1.0%, to ¥24,000 million, respectively from the same period of the previous consolidated fiscal year. The increase in segment income was mainly due to an increase in equity in earnings of affiliates NTT TC Leasing Co., Ltd. and NITTSU Lease & Finance Co., Ltd. The balance of segment assets decreased ¥66,900 million, or 4.8%,

to ¥1,312,800 million from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

#### Mobility & Fleet Management

Revenues increased ¥10,000 million, or 3.9%, to ¥265,300 million, and segment income increased ¥9,100 million, or 67.0%, to ¥22,800 million, respectively from the same period of the previous consolidated fiscal year. The increase in segment income was mainly because of improved earnings due to a recovery in sales in the car rental business, as well as expanded gains on sales of lease and rental vehicles resulting from a flexible response to the used vehicle market situation. The balance of segment assets increased ¥3,700 million, or 0.6%, to ¥615,500 million from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

#### Specialty Financing

Revenues increased ¥10,600 million, or 4.9%, to ¥227,400 million, and segment income increased ¥15,300 million, or 47.8%, to ¥47,400 million, respectively from the same period of the previous consolidated fiscal year. The increase in segment income was mainly caused by increased gain on the sale of operational investment securities and a decline in the impairment loss recorded as costs in the aviation business. The balance of segment assets increased ¥559,300 million, or 24.2%, to ¥2,871,100 million from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year due mainly to foreign exchange fluctuations.

#### International Business

Revenues increased ¥25,400 million, or 32.1%, to ¥104,200 million, and segment loss amounted to ¥5,000 million (decline of ¥16,200 million in income), respectively from the same period of the previous consolidated fiscal year. The decrease in segment income was mainly caused by the recording of a loss on operational investment securities. The balance of segment assets increased ¥112,600 million, or 20.2%, to ¥669,600 million from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year due mainly to foreign exchange fluctuations.

#### (2) Explanation of Financial Conditions

Total assets at the end of the nine months under review increased ¥538,000 million, or 9.5%, to ¥6,201,800 million, and due mainly to foreign exchange fluctuations, segment assets increased ¥630,100 million, or 12.9%, to ¥5,509,500 million from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year. Total liabilities increased ¥379,100 million, or 7.8%, to ¥5,247,300 million, and interest-bearing debts increased ¥367,800 million, or 8.7%, to ¥4,615,100 million, respectively from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

Total net assets increased ¥158,900 million, or 20.0%, to ¥954,500 million from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year. This was mainly caused by an increase in translation adjustments of ¥173,400 million, which offset a ¥27,700 million decrease in retained earnings due to the recording of a quarterly net loss and payment of dividends.

As a result, the shareholders' equity ratio increased 1.5 points compared with the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year to 13.4%.

Exchange rate at the end of the period for the preparation of consolidated financial statements for the major overseas subsidiaries and affiliates closing accounts in December is ¥144.81/US\$ at the end of the third quarter of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 (September 30, 2022), ¥115.02/US\$ at the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year (December 31, 2021).

#### (3) Explanation of Future Forecast Information such as Consolidated Results Forecast

Please refer to "Notice Concerning Recording of Extraordinary Loss and Revision of Consolidated Results Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2023," which was announced on January 10, 2023.

## 2. Consolidated Financial Statements and Primary Notes

### (1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2022	As of December 31, 2022
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets		
Cash on hand and in banks	240,800	178,859
Accounts receivable - installment sales	153,939	163,213
Lease receivables and investment assets	1,575,049	1,568,459
Loans	407,370	462,966
Operational investment securities	352,044	320,295
Accounts receivable - leases	77,358	77,196
Short-term investment securities	450	300
Inventories	13,341	23,346
Other current assets	150,858	184,251
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(7,640)	(8,066)
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>2,963,571</b>	<b>2,970,823</b>
Non-current assets		
Property and equipment		
Leased assets	1,991,616	2,351,259
Advances for purchases of property for lease	55,862	85,354
Other operating assets	116,248	214,445
Construction in progress	84,596	5,081
Own assets in use	19,029	20,505
<b>Total property and equipment</b>	<b>2,267,353</b>	<b>2,676,645</b>
Intangible assets		
Computer programs leased to customers	2,086	2,274
Goodwill	53,308	62,319
Other intangible assets	34,824	36,497
<b>Total intangible assets</b>	<b>90,219</b>	<b>101,091</b>
Investments and other assets		
Investments in securities	234,951	327,418
Claims provable in bankruptcy or rehabilitation	17,045	11,132
Deferred tax assets	29,178	45,041
Retirement benefit asset	108	130
Other investments	68,554	74,896
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(10,284)	(8,038)
<b>Total investments and other assets</b>	<b>339,555</b>	<b>450,580</b>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>2,697,129</b>	<b>3,228,317</b>
Deferred assets	3,087	2,663
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>5,663,787</b>	<b>6,201,804</b>

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2022	As of December 31, 2022
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	206,112	163,842
Short-term borrowings	252,174	272,087
Current portion of bonds	36,711	153,058
Current portion of long-term debt	745,752	890,352
Commercial papers	371,499	455,737
Payables under fluidity lease receivables	31,300	19,300
Current portion of long-term payables under fluidity lease receivables	142	2,460
Accrued income taxes	15,269	9,046
Deferred profit on installment sales	12,191	14,014
Provision for bonuses	3,695	2,585
Provision for directors' bonuses	355	321
Other provisions	13	75
Other current liabilities	148,365	163,391
Total current liabilities	1,823,584	2,146,272
Long-term liabilities		
Bonds payable	963,371	961,512
Long-term debt	1,846,430	1,853,688
Long-term payables under fluidity lease receivables	—	6,940
Deferred tax liabilities	42,101	46,370
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	480	481
Provision for automobile inspection costs	867	829
Other provisions	256	733
Net defined benefit liability	12,034	12,555
Other long-term liabilities	179,080	217,931
Total long-term liabilities	3,044,622	3,101,041
Total liabilities	4,868,206	5,247,314
<b>Net assets</b>		
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock without par value	81,129	81,129
Capital surplus	56,244	56,518
Retained earnings	486,946	459,288
Treasury stock	(2,148)	(1,631)
Total shareholders' equity	622,171	595,304
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Net unrealized holding gains on securities	23,069	20,848
Net unrealized gains on derivative instruments	7,781	18,349
Translation adjustments	20,055	193,442
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(53)	10
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	50,853	232,650
Share subscription rights	2,432	2,039
Non-controlling interests	120,123	124,495
Total net assets	795,580	954,490
Total liabilities and net assets	5,663,787	6,201,804

## (2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Consolidated Statements of Income  
(For the nine months ended December 31, 2021 and 2022)

(Millions of yen)

	<b>Nine months ended December 31, 2021 (Apr. 1 to Dec. 31, 2021)</b>	<b>Nine months ended December 31, 2022 (Apr. 1 to Dec. 31, 2022)</b>
Revenues	936,885	958,469
Costs	786,520	790,172
Gross profit	150,364	168,297
Selling, general and administrative expenses	84,533	99,219
Operating income	65,831	69,078
Non-operating income		
Interest income	40	79
Dividend income	746	2,886
Equity in earnings of affiliates	7,939	16,278
Other	1,043	1,228
Total non-operating income	9,769	20,472
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expense	2,498	4,180
Foreign exchange losses	202	629
Trial operating cost	—	*1 1,819
Other	180	344
Total non-operating expenses	2,881	6,973
Ordinary income	72,719	82,577
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sales of investment securities	324	2,814
Other	93	447
Total extraordinary income	418	3,261
Extraordinary losses		
Russia-related losses	—	*2 77,136
Other	828	1,033
Total extraordinary losses	828	78,170
Income before income taxes	72,309	7,669
Income taxes	21,903	10,054
Net income (loss)	50,405	(2,384)
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	6,932	7,784
Net income (loss) attributable to owners of parent	43,473	(10,169)

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income  
(For the nine months ended December 31, 2021 and 2022)

(Millions of yen)

	<b>Nine months ended December 31, 2021 (Apr. 1 to Dec. 31, 2021)</b>	<b>Nine months ended December 31, 2022 (Apr. 1 to Dec. 31, 2022)</b>
Net income (loss)	50,405	(2,384)
Other comprehensive income		
Net unrealized holding gains (losses) on securities	(2,989)	(1,008)
Net unrealized gains on derivative instruments	3,439	10,174
Translation adjustments	47,116	167,935
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	62	46
Share of other comprehensive income of affiliates accounted for using equity method	2,395	6,040
Total other comprehensive income	50,024	183,188
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>100,430</b>	<b>180,803</b>
Comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of parent	92,842	171,627
Non-controlling interests	7,587	9,176

### (3) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### Notes on Going Concern Assumption

Not applicable

#### Notes in the Case of Material Changes in Shareholders' Equity

Not applicable

#### Adoption of Special Accounting Treatments for Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

(Calculation of tax expenses)

We reasonably estimate an effective tax rate after applying tax effect accounting to income before income taxes for the consolidated fiscal year under review, and adopt a method to calculate tax expenses by multiplying income before income taxes by the estimated effective tax rate.

However, where the amount of tax expenses calculated using the estimated effective tax rate is obviously unreasonable, tax expenses are calculated by multiplying income before income taxes by the effective tax rate designated by law after adjusting for significant differences that are not temporary differences.

#### Changes in Accounting Policies

Starting at the beginning of the first quarter of the consolidated fiscal year under review, the Company applied the "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ Guidance No. 31, June 17, 2021; the "Fair Value Measurement Guidance"). In accordance with the transitional treatment stipulated in Paragraph 27-2 of the Fair Value Measurement Guidance, the Company will prospectively apply the new accounting policies pursuant to the Fair Value Measurement Guidance.

There is no impact of applying the guidance on quarterly consolidated financial statements.

(Additional Information)

(Aircraft Purchase Committed by a Consolidated Subsidiary of the Company)

As of September 30, 2022, consolidated subsidiary Aviation Capital Group LLC had commitments to purchase 128 aircraft (mainly narrow-body) from Boeing, Airbus and other institutions scheduled for delivery through 2028. The estimated aggregate remaining payments for the purchase of aircraft is ¥961,492 million (US\$6,639 million).

#### Consolidated Statements of Income

\*1. Trial operating cost

Nine months ended December 31, 2022 (from April 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022)

It mainly represents cost required for the test running of power generation facilities owned by consolidated subsidiaries of the Company.

\*2. Russia-related losses

Nine months ended December 31, 2022 (from April 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022)

Impairment loss

In the wake of the ongoing Russia's invasion of Ukraine that started on February 24, 2022, the United States, the European Union (EU), Britain, Japan and other countries have imposed wide-ranging economic sanctions on Russian industries and other related parties. These economic sanctions include the ban on the supply of aircraft to Russia through leasing.

ACG, a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, has complied with this economic sanction and terminated all its aircraft leases with Russian airlines, while taking various steps for the return of aircrafts. However, as a countermeasure against economic sanctions, Russia has enacted a law allowing foreign-registered aircraft leased from foreign leasing companies to be re-registered and operated in Russia, creating future uncertainty.

Given this situation, it became difficult to estimate future cash flows with regard to the eight aircraft with terminated leases, and the Company recorded the entire book value of ¥48,914 million as extraordinary losses.

Bad debt expense

The Company had initially judged that the recovery of ACG's financing and loan guarantee to one Russian-registered airline would be possible by transferring the collateralized aircraft out of Russia and restructuring the financing structure. However, due in part to the prolonged invasion of Ukraine, there has subsequently been a delay in the procedure of transferring the aircraft out of Russia and no progress in the approval process on the Russian side.

In response to this situation, the Company determined that there was no prospect of recovering the financing

and loan guarantee and recorded its full amount of ¥28,222 million as extraordinary losses.

### Segment Information

#### I. Nine months ended December 31, 2021 (from April 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021)

##### 1. Information concerning the amount of revenues and income/loss by reportable segment and disaggregated revenues

	Reportable Segment					Other (Note 1)	Total	Adjustment (Note 2)	Amount shown on the Consolidated Statements of Income (Note 3)
	Equipment Leasing	Mobility & Fleet Management	Specialty Financing	International Business	Total				
Revenues									
Revenues from customers (Note 4)	385,481	255,272	216,796	78,864	936,415	470	936,885	—	936,885
Intersegment revenues/transfers	294	698	116	50	1,160	122	1,282	(1,282)	—
Total	385,776	255,970	216,913	78,914	937,575	592	938,168	(1,282)	936,885
Segment income	23,800	13,650	32,084	11,194	80,730	267	80,998	(8,278)	72,719

Notes: 1. “Other” includes casualty insurance agency business and business-processing services business, which are not included in any reportable segment.

2. Adjustment to segment income mainly consists of general and administrative expenses, which are not attributed to reportable segments.

3. Segment income is adjusted to ordinary income shown on the Consolidated Statements of Income.

4. Revenues from contracts with customers included in revenues for the nine months ended December 31, 2021 for each of the reportable segments, i.e. Equipment Leasing, Mobility & Fleet Management, Specialty Financing and International Business, were ¥1,266 million, ¥10,814 million, ¥34,714 million and ¥2,413 million, respectively.

##### 2. Information concerning impairment loss on non-current assets, goodwill, etc. by reportable segment

In Specialty Financing, an impairment loss of ¥11,166 million has been recorded on aircraft leased assets.

#### II. Nine months ended December 31, 2022 (from April 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022)

##### 1. Information concerning the amount of revenues and income/loss by reportable segment and disaggregated revenues

	Reportable Segment					Other (Note 1) (Note 2)	Total	Adjustment (Note 3)	Amount shown on the Consolidated Statements of Income (Note 4)
	Equipment Leasing	Mobility & Fleet Management	Specialty Financing	International Business	Total				
Revenues									
Revenues from customers (Note 5)	360,978	265,259	227,404	104,214	957,856	613	958,469	—	958,469
Intersegment revenues/transfers	268	709	130	52	1,160	253	1,413	(1,413)	—
Total	361,246	265,969	227,534	104,266	959,016	866	959,883	(1,413)	958,469
Segment income (loss)	24,047	22,800	47,424	(4,955)	89,317	4,295	93,612	(11,035)	82,577

Notes: 1. “Other” includes casualty insurance agency business and business-processing services business, which are not included in any reportable segment.

2. Segment income for “Other” includes equity in earnings of affiliates resulting from the application of the equity-method to BOT Lease Co., Ltd.

3. Adjustment to segment income (loss) mainly consists of general and administrative expenses, which are not attributed to reportable segments.

4. Segment income (loss) is adjusted to ordinary income shown on the Consolidated Statements of Income.

5. Revenues from contracts with customers included in revenues for the nine months ended December 31, 2022 for each of the reportable segments, i.e. Equipment Leasing, Mobility & Fleet Management, Specialty Financing and International Business, were ¥1,731 million, ¥9,670 million, ¥57,928 million and ¥7,231 million, respectively.

2. Information concerning impairment loss on non-current assets, goodwill, etc. by reportable segment  
 In Specialty Financing, an impairment loss of ¥48,914 million on aircraft previously leased to Russian airline companies has been recorded as an extraordinary loss. In addition, an impairment loss of ¥926 million on assets related to aircraft leasing has been recorded in costs.

### 3. Supplementary Information

(1) Operating Transactions

Balance of Segment Assets (as of December 31, 2022)

(Millions of yen)

Classification		As of March 31, 2022		As of December 31, 2022	
		Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Reportable Segment	Equipment Leasing	1,379,734	28.3	1,312,817	23.8
	Mobility & Fleet Management	611,769	12.5	615,499	11.2
	Specialty Financing	2,311,842	47.4	2,871,149	52.1
	International Business	557,055	11.4	669,613	12.2
	Total for Reportable Segments	4,860,402	99.6	5,469,080	99.3
Other		18,999	0.4	40,406	0.7
Total		4,879,401	100.0	5,509,487	100.0

(Reference)

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal 2021	Q3 Fiscal 2022
Business guarantees	170,334	147,774