

## Financial Results for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2009 (Non-Consolidated Data)

May 15, 2009

Company Name: Seven Bank, Ltd.

Stock exchange listing: JASDAQ

Stock Code : 8410

URL <http://www.sevenbank.co.jp/>

President: Takashi Anzai

For inquiries: Director, Managing Executive Officer and General Manager of the Planning Division,

Kensuke Futagoishi

Telephone: +81-3-3211-3041

Date of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (scheduled): June 18, 2009

Payment date of cash dividends (scheduled) : June 2, 2009

Filing date of financial report (scheduled) : June 18, 2009

Trading accounts: Not established

(Amounts of less than one million yen and one decimal point are rounded down)

### 1. Financial Highlight for Fiscal 2009 (April 1, 2008 - March 31, 2009)

#### (1) Operating Results

(% represents the change from the same period in previous fiscal year)

	Ordinary income		Ordinary profit		Net income	
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%
March 31, 2009	89,815	7.3	28,751	16.6	16,988	22.8
March 31, 2008	83,663	10.9	24,650	(1.4)	13,830	9.1

	Earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share	Return on equity	Ordinary expenses to income ratio	Deposit balance
	yen	yen	%	%	million yen
March 31, 2009	13,924.60	13,923.12	16.9	67.9	188,111
March 31, 2008	11,808.84	—	16.8	70.5	170,548

(Reference) Equity in net earnings of affiliated companies: March 31, 2009 —million yen March 31, 2008 —million yen

#### (2) Financial Position

	Total assets	Total net assets	Net assets to total assets ratio	Total net assets per common share	Non-consolidated Tier I capital ratio (domestic standard)
	million yen	million yen	%	yen	%
March 31, 2009	493,360	98,393	19.9	80,610.55	45.05
March 31, 2008	488,137	88,974	18.2	72,930.25	43.89

(Reference) Capital: March 31, 2009 98,344 million yen March 31, 2008 88,974 million yen

Note 1: "Net assets to total assets ratio" is calculated as (Total net assets at the end of the period–Stock acquisition rights at the end of period)/Total assets at the end of the period.

Note 2: Non-consolidated Tier I capital ratio (domestic standard) is calculated according to the formula set to determine whether a bank has adequate capital in light of its assets etc. (Financial Services Agency Notification 19, 2006) pursuant to "Article 14, Paragraph 2 of the Banking Law of Japan".

#### (3) Cash Flows

	Cash flows from operating activities	Cash flows from investing activities	Cash flows from financing activities	Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year
	million yen	million yen	million yen	million yen
March 31, 2009	32,662	(11,664)	(7,686)	280,589
March 31, 2008	54,523	(43,307)	1,303	267,277

### 2. Dividends on Common Stock

	Dividends per share					Total dividend (Annual)	Dividend payout ratio	Dividend to equity
	(Record date)	First Quarter	Interim	Third Quarter	Year end			
	yen	yen	yen	yen	yen	million yen	%	%
March 31, 2009	—	0.00	—	4,200.00	4,200.00	5,124	35.5	6.1
March 31, 2008	—	2,100.00	—	2,800.00	4,900.00	5,978	35.1	6.3
March 31, 2010 (Forecasts)	—	2,450.00	—	2,450.00	4,900.00		32.8	

### 3. Performance forecasts for fiscal 2010 (April 1,2009 - March 31, 2010)

(% represents the change from the same period in the previous fiscal year)

	Ordinary income		Ordinary profit		Net income		Net income per share
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	yen
September 30, 2009	46,300	2.3	15,900	4.0	9,400	3.7	7,704.91
March 31, 2010	91,500	1.8	30,300	5.3	18,000	5.9	14,754.09

### 4. Others

(1) Changes in significant accounting policies

- (a) Changes arising from revised accounting standards etc : yes
- (b) Changes other than (a) above : none

(2) Number of outstanding shares (common stock)

- (a) Number of shares in issue at the end of the period (including treasury stock)
  - As of March 31, 2009 1,220,000 shares
  - As of March 31, 2008 1,220,000 shares
- (b) Number of treasury stock at the end of the period
  - As of March 31, 2009 - shares
  - As of March 31, 2008 - shares

※ Cautionary statement with respect to earnings forecasts, and disclaimer

This report contains earnings projections and other forward-looking statements which are based on currently available information and certain assumptions that the company considers to be reasonable. Various factors may cause actual results to be materially different from projections in these forward-looking statements.

# 1. Operating results

## (1) Analysis of operating results

### • Summary of fiscal 2008

Due to the impact of the credit contraction caused by the financial crisis that originated in the U.S. and Europe, and other factors, Japan's economy has deteriorated sharply since last summer. Moreover, exports have been depressed due to the rapid strengthening of the yen resulting in a substantial decline in corporate earnings. As a result of this adverse environment, there has been a remarkably strong deterioration in business sentiment, which has exacerbated the severe employment and personal income environment, resulting in very weak levels of personal consumption and a contraction in residential investment. Furthermore, public investment remains at a low level.

In the banking sector, factors including losses caused by the financial crisis and increases in reserves reflecting higher levels of credit risk have created an environment in which the reinforcement of capital and enhanced operational efficiency have become essential.

Despite this harsh economic environment, Seven Bank achieved steadily rising numbers of ATM transactions resulting in increased ATM related fee income, and ordinary income was 89,815million yen, ordinary profit was 28,751million yen and net income was 16,988million yen.

(Operating results)	(Millions of yen)	
	As of March 31, 2008	As of March 31, 2009
Ordinary income	83,663	89,815 7.3%
Ordinary profit	24,650	28,751 16.6%
Net income	13,830	16,988 22.8%

The following is a summary of performance by business segment.

### ( ATM services )

During fiscal 2008, Seven Bank expanded both the scope of its business partnerships and the range of services provided, and by installing ATMs in Seven & I Holdings Group ('the Group') locations, and locations outside the Group aimed to enhance the convenience afforded to customers.

We established new partnerships with the Chukyo Bank and the Korea Foreign Exchange Bank (April 2008), the Jibun Bank (July 2008), the Kansai Urban Banking Corporation (October 2008), as well as with six shinkin banks and six credit cooperatives. This brought the total number of business partners up to 566, including 95 banks (Note 1), 264 shinkin banks (Note 2), 127 credit cooperatives (Note 3), 13 labour banks, the JA bank, the JF Marine bank (Note 4), eight securities companies, eight life insurance companies and 49 other financial institutions.

To improve the level and quality of service provided to our customers and to ensure that they are able to use our facilities with safety and security, we have reinforced the security for our customers by expanding the number of IC-card compatible partners and by increasing the range of services offered including PIN number changing and other functions. As a result, by the end of March 2009 we had increased the number of bank IC-cards compatible with our ATMs to 63 banks (including Seven Bank) and four financial sub-sectors.

Furthermore, within the Group, we have increased the number of ATMs installed in Seven-Eleven stores with high ATM usage rates (with 657 stores having two ATMs installed at the end of March 2009), and have started installing ATMs in Sogo, Seibu and Loft stores. Outside the Group, we have expanded ATM locations to new sites and formats including airports and stations, hotels, hospitals, commercial facilities, highway service areas and other new locations as well as commencing a comprehensive operating and management service for ATMs installed within branches of Nikko Cordial Securities' branches in May 2008, and beginning the operation of combined ATM corners inside Shinsei Bank branches in September 2008. As a result, the number of installed ATMs reached 13,803 (an increase of 5.9% compared to the end of March 2008) and we completed the process of switching to second-generation ATMs by the end of September 2008.

Thanks to these initiatives, total ATM usage in the fiscal year to March 2009 reached 555million transactions (up 11.3% year-on-year) resulting in daily average transactions per ATM of 114.3over the period (up 4.8%).

Notes: 1: There were 92 partner banks at the end of March 2008. The subsequent creation of additional partnerships and mergers among partners left 95 partner banks at the end of March 2009.

2: There were 260 partner shinkin banks at the end of March 2008. The subsequent creation of additional partnerships and mergers

among partners left 264 partner shinkin banks at the end of March 2009.

3: There were 122 partner credit cooperatives at the end of March 2008. The subsequent creation of additional partnerships and mergers among partners left 127 partner credit cooperatives at the end of March 2009.

4: JA Bank and JF Marine Bank are each counted as one institution.

#### ( Financial services business )

Seven Bank had 685 thousand individual customer accounts at the end of March 2009 (up 18.5% compared to the end of March 2008) with the balance of deposits at 113.6 billion yen (up 22.8%). Of these, ordinary deposits accounted for 76.3 billion yen (up 14.2% ) and time deposits for 37.2 billion yen (up 45.3%).

In our agency and intermediary services, we expanded the products and services handled, including an expansion in the number of services offered by manned outlets, Everyone's Bank Teller Window, in Ito-Yokado stores and by our internet site, Everyone's Money Site. Moreover, in April 2008, we introduced the 'Saku Saku Investment Trust Search' service within Everyone's Money Site, which allows customers to search for and compare more than 500 investment trust products offered for sale by several different investment trust sales companies.

#### • Outlook for fiscal 2009

In fiscal 2009 (the financial year ending March 2010) we will strive to strengthen our ATM services and financial services aiming to sustain further business development. Regarding ATM services, we will continue to install ATMs both inside and outside the Group.

Within the Group, we aim to increase the number of ATMs installed in Seven-Eleven stores with high ATM usage so as to reduce customer's waiting times. Simultaneously, outside the Group, we will continue to install ATMs in train stations, highway service areas and other commercial facilities, while maintaining a balance between customer needs and investment efficiency, and make efforts to win contract to operate and manage all aspects of ATM services on behalf of other financial institutions. Moreover, to ensure that our customers are able to use our ATMs with safety and security, we aim to continue to strengthen security for our customers by expanding the number of IC-card compatible partners, and by increasing the range of services offered, including PIN number changing and other functions.

As a result of these initiatives, we expect the number of ATMs to reach approximately 14,550 by the end of March 2010. Furthermore, we anticipate that total ATM usage in the fiscal year to March 2010 will reach approximately 602 million transactions (up approximately 8.4% year-on-year) resulting in average daily transactions per ATM of approximately 116.6 transactions over the period (up approximately 2.0% year-on-year).

In the financial services business, we will continue to aim at expanding our business while fully considering the needs of our customers. At our manned outlets, Everyone's Bank Teller Window, we plan to expand and improve the products we handle and increase our agency and intermediary partners, while also reinforcing our consulting functions so as to maximise the degree of contact with our customers. This will allow us to provide products of true value to our customers. Simultaneously, we aim to increase the number of visitors to our Everyone's Money Site website by strengthening and expanding the number of products offered.

Thanks to these initiatives, we forecast fiscal 2009 ordinary income of 91.5 billion yen , ordinary profit of 30.3 billion yen and net income of 18.0 billion yen .

(Operating results forecasts )	(Millions of yen)	
	As of March 31, 2010	
Ordinary income	91,500	1.8%
Ordinary profit	30,300	5.3%
Net income	18,000	5.9%

## (2) Analysis of Financial Position

### ( Assets, liabilities and net assets )

#### a) Assets

Total assets at the end of March 2009 were 493,360 million yen. The majority of this total comprised cash and due from banks required for the operation of our ATMs of 280,589 million yen. The remainder mostly consisted of marketable securities held as collateral for exchange settlements and Bank of Japan current account overdraft transactions

totalling 88,887 million yen, and tangible fixed assets, mainly ATMs, of 15,998 million yen.

b) Liabilities

Liabilities were 394,966 million yen.. These largely comprised deposits (excluding negotiable certificates of deposit) which were 188,111 million yen. Of these, the outstanding balance of individuals' ordinary deposits was 76,380 million yen and the balance of term deposits was 37,222 million yen.

c) Net assets

Net assets were 98,393 million yen. Of these, retained earnings were 36,057 million yen and the non-consolidated Tier I capital ratio (domestic standard) was 45.05% (preliminary figure).

(Financial Position)	(Millions of yen)		
	As of March 31, 2008	As of March 31, 2009	Increase (Decrease)
Total assets	488,137	493,360	5,223
Liabilities	399,162	394,966	(4,195)
Net assets	88,974	98,393	9,418

(Cash flow)

Cash and cash equivalents increased by 13,312 million yen to 280,589 million yen. Cash flows in each category and causes of the changes were as follows:

a) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities

In Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities cash positive factors, mainly income before income taxes of 28,736 million yen, depreciation of 15,402 million yen and an increase of 17,562 million yen in deposits, exceeded cash negative factors, mainly a decrease of 7,390 million yen in negotiable deposits and the repayment of 15,000 million yen in straight bonds, resulting in cash generated from operating activities of 32,662 million yen.

b) Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities

Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities was 11,664 million yen , mainly due to increased expenditure on ATM purchases of 10,443 million yen .

c) Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities

Cash used in financing activities was 7,686 million yen , due to dividend payments of 7,686 million yen.

(Cash flow)	(Millions of yen)		
	As of March 31, 2008	As of March 31, 2009	Increase (Decrease)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	54,523	32,662	(21,860)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(43,307)	(11,664)	31,642
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	1,303	(7,686)	(8,989)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the interim period	267,277	280,589	13,312

### (3)Basic policy on profit distribution and dividends in fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2009

The Bank regards returning profits to shareholders as an important management issue, and with the aim of providing a fair return to shareholders the Bank's basic policy is to strive to pay a sustained and stable cash dividend while maintaining an appropriate balance between distributing dividends from retained earnings and retaining a suitable level of earnings within the Bank. The Bank targets a dividend payout ratio of 35% and maintains a basic policy of paying dividends twice a year (interim and year-end dividend payments).

We intend to declare a year-end dividend of 2,800 yen per share in addition to the interim dividend of 2,100 yen per share, resulting in a fiscal 2008 dividend per share of 4,900 yen. Moreover, for fiscal 2009 we forecast an interim dividend of 2,450 yen and a year-end dividend of 2,450 yen, resulting in a forecast dividend for the fiscal year of 4,900 yen.

Regarding internal reserves, we aim to allocate funds for capital investment in purchasing and to provide working capital to operate ATMs.

#### **(4) Risk factors**

We omit a description of our risk factors here because it is contained in our latest financial report and because we are not aware of any new risks requiring disclosure.

Consequently, our latest financial report can be accessed from the following URLs:

(Our home page) [http://www.sevenbank.co.jp/about/ir/library/yuka\\_shoken/index.html](http://www.sevenbank.co.jp/about/ir/library/yuka_shoken/index.html)

(EDINET, The Financial Services Agency's home page) <http://info.edinet-fsa.go.jp/>

## **2. Company status**

There have been no material changes from the Business Overview (business portfolio details) and Status of Related Companies in the financial report (submitted on 18 June 2009), and we omit disclosure of these.

## **3. Management policies**

### **(1) Basic management policies**

(Management ethos)

- a) The Bank strives to be a trustworthy bank that appropriately meets its customers' needs.
- b) Every single staff member will swiftly adopt the benefits of technological innovation and aim for self-improvement.
- c) The Bank contributes to the stability and development of Japan's financial system by offering a safe and efficient settlement infrastructure.

(Basic management policy)

The Bank is working to offer safe, accurate, and rapid banking services deeply embedded in customers' daily lives, acting as an instant wallet. We aim to achieve this by creating a network of ATMs accessible 24 hours a day 365 days a year, leveraging the 12,000-plus stores of Seven & i Holdings' related companies, led by Seven-Eleven.

The Bank operates under an ethos of co-existence and co-prosperity by encouraging other financial institutions to make use of our easily accessible ATMs, thereby enhancing services for customers and leading to improved business efficiency.

Further, by offering financial services sought by Seven & i Holdings' customers, we are working to attract a wider range of customers to more stores, thereby pursuing the synergy inherent in enhancing Seven & i Holdings' earnings power.

### **(2) Targeted management indicators**

The Bank emphasizes net income as the measure used to maximize corporate value over the medium-to long-term, and aims to maintain consistent, steady growth in net income. Other measure the Bank focuses on including daily average transaction per ATM, Return on ATM cash (Note) and overheads ratio.

Note: Return on ATM cash is calculated as follows : $(\text{ATM related fee income} - \text{cost of capital} - \text{ATM placement fee expense} - \text{general and administrative expenses}) \div \text{daily average balance of cash and due from banks}$

### **(3) Medium-to long-term management strategies**

We will build a structure capable of delivering sustainable growth by working to expand our business franchise further in both the ATM services business and the financial services business, creating a broad-based earnings structure.

In the ATM services business, the Bank will maintain efforts to extend its ATM network, installing ATMs both inside and outside the Group, while keeping a balance between customer needs and investment efficiency.. Simultaneously the Bank will also work to enhance services and strengthen security for customers to allow them to access our ATM network with safety and security, and ensure reliable operation. As a result the Bank will aim to increase the network value. Moreover, we will build new business models to handle all aspects of ATM operation and management on behalf of other financial institutions separately from our traditional business model.

In the financial services business, the Bank will work to extend its business partnerships and products and services as it seeks to further strengthen its agency and intermediary services. The Bank will also actively seek to expand new business opportunities, using the relationships forged with its partner financial institutions in the ATM services business and by leveraging Seven & i Holdings' business infrastructure and customer base.

### **(4) Issues the Company needs to overcome**

Japan's economy is deteriorating, and personal consumption is decreasing. Simultaneously, we have largely completed the

placement of ATMs in Group company locations and the formation of partnerships with financial institutions so the pace of growth in the number of ATMs and in the ATM usage fee unit price is expected to be slower than hitherto. Under these circumstances, the Bank recognizes that to expand its core ATM business, the Bank's strong point, and thorough cost-control will be key issues in achieving further steady business evolution. Specific initiatives to this end are set out in the section titled "Outlook for fiscal year 2008" (page 4), and the Bank aims to build up a structure capable of delivering sustainable growth by working to expand its business franchise further in both its ATM business and financial services, creating a broad-based earnings structure through these initiatives.

## **4. Non-consolidated financial statements**

### **(1) Non-consolidated Balance Sheets**

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2008	As of March 31, 2009
Assets		
Cash and due from banks	267,277	280,589
Cash	260,533	274,388
Due from banks	6,743	6,200
Call loans	28,000	29,000
Securities	97,849	88,887
Government bonds	97,555	86,593
Stocks	294	2,294
Other assets	61,697	62,882
Prepaid expenses	272	286
Prepaid pension cost	118	115
Accrued income	7,246	7,331
Derivativees other than for trading-assets	76	—
ATM-related temporary payments	53,280	54,342
Other	702	806
Property, plant and equipment	17,212	15,998
Buildings	729	772
ATMs	15,412	14,282
Other, net	1,070	944
Intangible assets	14,794	14,777
Software	14,065	13,157
Software in progress	712	1,605
Other	15	14
Deferred tax assets	1,373	1,291
Allowance for loan losses	(67)	(65)
Assets	488,137	493,360



	As of March 31, 2008	As of March 31, 2009
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Deposits	170,548	188,111
Ordinary deposits	137,162	136,073
Time deposits	33,204	51,795
Other deposits	182	242
Negotiable certificates of deposits	48,590	41,200
Call money	1,700	—
Borrowed money	65,000	69,000
Bonds payable	75,000	60,000
Other liabilities	36,479	36,381
Income taxes payable	4,106	7,204
Accrued expenses	3,618	3,982
Unearned revenue	12	1
ATM-related temporary advances	21,238	22,677
Accrued expenses	5,528	—
Other	1,975	2,515
Provision for bonuses	245	273
Provision for director's retirement benefits	270	—
Reserve for losses on cancellation of leases	1,328	—
Liabilities	399,162	394,966
<b>Net assets</b>		
Capital stock	30,500	30,500
Capital surplus	31,739	31,739
Legal Capital surplus	30,500	30,500
Other capital surplus	1,239	1,239
Retained earnings	26,755	36,057
Other retained earnings	26,755	36,057
Retained earnings brought forward	26,755	36,057
Shareholders' equity	88,994	98,286
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(19)	48
Valuation and translation adjustments	(19)	48
Subscription rights to shares	—	48
Net assets	88,974	98,393
Liabilities and net assets	488,137	493,360

**(2) Non-consolidated Statement of Income**

(Millions of yen)

	For the Year ended March 31, 2008	For the Year ended March 31, 2009
Ordinary income	83,663	89,815
Interest income	893	878
Interest and dividends on securities	532	587
Interest on call loans	331	277
Interest on deposits with banks	29	13
Fees and commissions	82,471	88,741
Fees and commissions on domestic and foreign exchanges	477	527
ATM-related fee income	80,192	85,554
Other fees and commissions	1,801	2,659
Other ordinary income	23	19
Gains on foreign exchange transactions	—	19
Income from derivatives other than for trading or hedging	23	—
Other ordinary income	273	175
Other	273	175
Ordinary expenses	59,012	61,064
Interest expenses	2,764	2,759
Interest on deposits	432	489
Interest on negotiable certificates of deposits	535	490
Interest on call money	37	62
Interest on borrowing and rediscounts	684	705
Interest on bonds	1,057	1,011
Fees and commissions payments	8,328	9,183
Fees and commissions on domestic and foreign exchange	200	232
ATM placement fee expenses	7,796	8,541
ATM-related fee expenses	306	351
Other fees and commissions	25	58
Other ordinary expenses	126	80
Loss on foreign exchange transactions	7	—
Losses on redemption of bonds	118	74
Expenses on derivatives other than for trading or hedging	—	6
General and administrative expenses	47,379	48,891
Other expenses	432	149
Other ordinary expenses	432	149
Ordinary profit	24,650	28,751
Extraordinary income	3	27
Reversal of allowance for loan losses	3	1
Reversal of reserve for losses on cancellation of leases	—	25
Extraordinary loss	1,310	41
Loss on disposal noncurrent assets	99	41
Provision for reserve for losses on cancellation of leases	1,014	—
Other	195	—
Income before income taxes	23,343	28,736
Income taxes-current	8,736	11,712
Income taxes-deferred	777	36
Income taxes		11,748
Net income	13,830	16,988

**(3) Non-consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets**

(Millions of yen)

	For the Year ended March 31, 2008	For the Year ended March 31, 2009
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock		
Capital stock	30,500	30,500
Changes of items during the period		
Total changes of items during the period	—	—
Capital stock	30,500	30,500
Capital surplus		
Legal capital surplus		
Legal capital surplus	30,500	30,500
Changes of items during the period		
Total changes of items during the period	—	—
Legal capital surplus	30,500	30,500
Other capital surplus		
Other capital surplus	5	1,239
Changes of items during the period		
Disposal of treasury stock	1,233	—
Total changes of items during the period	1,233	—
Other capital surplus	1,239	1,239
Total capital surplus		
Capital surplus	30,505	31,739
Changes of items during the period		
Disposal of treasury stock	1,233	—
Total changes of items during the period	1,233	—
Capital surplus	31,739	31,739
Retained earnings		
Other retained earnings		
Retained earnings brought forward		
Retained earnings brought forward	18,756	26,755
Changes of items during the period		
Dividends from surplus	(5,831)	(7,686)
Net income	13,830	16,988
Total changes of items during the period	7,998	9,302
Retained earnings brought forward	26,755	36,057
Treasury stock		
Treasury stock	(5,901)	—
Changes of items during the period		
Disposal of treasury stock	5,901	—
Total changes of items during the period	5,901	—
Treasury stock	—	—

	For the Year ended March 31, 2008	For the Year ended March 31, 2009
Total shareholders' equity		
Shareholders' equity	73,861	88,994
Changes of items during the period		
Dividends from surplus	(5,831)	(7,686)
Net income	13,830	16,988
Disposal of treasury stock	7,134	—
Total changes of items during the period	15,133	9,302
Shareholder's equity	88,994	98,296
Valuation and translation adjustments		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(11)	(19)
Changes of items during the period		
Net change of items other than shareholders' equity	(8)	67
Total changes of items during the period	(8)	67
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(19)	48
Total valuation and translation adjustments		
Valuation and translation adjustments	(11)	(19)
Changes of items during the period		
Net change of the items other than shareholders' equity	(8)	67
Total changes of items during the period	(8)	67
Valuation and translation adjustments	(19)	48
Subscription rights to shares		
Subscription rights to shares	—	—
Changes of items during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	—	48
Total changes of items during the period	—	48
Subscription rights to shares	—	48
Net assets		
Net assets	73,849	88,974
Changes of items during the period		
Dividends from surplus	(5,831)	(7,686)
Net income	13,830	16,988
Disposal of treasury stock	7,134	—
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(8)	116
Total changes of items during the period	15,124	9,418
Net assets	88,974	98,393

**(4) Non-consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

(Millions of yen)

	For the Year ended March 31, 2008	For the Year ended March 31, 2009
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Income before income taxes	23,343	28,736
Depreciation and amortization	11,419	15,402
Increase (decrease) in allowance for loan losses	(3)	(1)
Net change in reserve for losses on cancellation of leases	(982)	(1,328)
Net change in reserve for losses on relocation of business establishment	(87)	—
Gain on fund management	(893)	(878)
Financing expenses	2,746	2,759
Loss (gain) related to securities	118	74
Loss (gain) on disposal of noncurrent assets	99	41
Net increase (decrease) in deposit	(17,287)	17,562
Net increase (decrease) in negotiable certificates of deposit	(38,710)	(7,390)
Net increase (decrease) in borrowed money	—	4,000
Net decrease (increase) in call loans	66,500	(1,000)
Net increase (decrease) in call money	1,700	(1,700)
Increase (decrease) in straight bonds-issuance and redemption	—	(15,000)
Net change in ATM-related temporary accounts	21,585	376
Proceeds from fund management	651	1,055
Payments for finance	(2,695)	(2,695)
Other, net	(625)	1,299
Subtotal	66,949	41,315
Income taxes paid	(12,426)	(8,652)
Net cash flows from operating activities	54,523	32,662
Net cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of securities	(434,594)	(268,122)
Proceeds from redemption of securities	412,500	271,400
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(14,890)	(10,443)
Purchase of intangible assets	(6,322)	(4,498)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(43,307)	(11,664)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		
Dividends paid	(5,831)	(7,686)
Proceeds from disposal of treasury stock	7,134	—
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	1,303	(7,686)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	—	—
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	12,519	13,312
Cash and cash equivalents	254,757	267,277
Cash and cash equivalents	267,277	280,589