

Corporate Governance Report

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Mizuho Leasing Company, Limited

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<https://www.mizuho-ls.co.jp/> (in Japanese)

The corporate governance of Mizuho Leasing Company, Limited (the “Company”) is described below.

I. Corporate Governance Policy, Capital Structure, Corporate Attributes and Other Key Information

1. Basic Approach

Business activities of a listed company are primarily aimed at consistently enhancing long-term corporate value for shareholders. To this end, the Company recognizes that it is essential to ensure effective corporate governance, i.e. a framework for governing business activities centered on the closely regulated relationship between shareholders and management.

The Company’s idea of corporate governance required of a listed company are:

1. Protecting the rights and interests of shareholders and guaranteeing shareholder equality according to equity holdings.
2. Respecting the rights and interests of and building solid relationships with suppliers, employees, and stakeholders, other than shareholders, who play increasingly important roles.
3. Ensuring business activity transparency through timely and appropriate disclosure of information in order to protect the rights and interests of stakeholders.
4. Recognizing the importance of the Board of Directors and the Auditors (Audit Committee) performing their supervisory and audit functions appropriately.

Based on these beliefs, the Company is working to achieve effective corporate governance by continuously creating and improving the environment around the Company’s corporate governance system.

[Reasons for Non-compliance with the Principles of Japan’s Corporate Governance Code]

The Company practices all principles listed in Japan’s Corporate Governance Code.

[Disclosure Based on Each Principle of Japan’s Corporate Governance Code] [updated]

[Principle 1-4 Cross-Shareholdings]

With a medium- to long-term perspective in mind, the Group acquires or continues to hold shares as cross shareholdings if they: lead to establishing new business relationships, maintain and strengthen existing ones, and contribute to the Group’s business.

Each year the Board of Directors examines the significance of the holdings by comprehensively evaluating the balance of transaction revenue with the investee company, dividend income, and other contributions to improving the Company’s corporate value, against the cost of capital. For shareholdings that, as a result of examination, are deemed economically lacking or do not contribute to improving the Company’s corporate value or revenue through increased transactions, the Company will engage in extensive dialogue with the investee to improve value. Following that, if no improvement is seen within a specified period, the Company will consider selling the shares.

In addition, for voting rights on shares we hold, we examine the medium- to long-term effects on the corporate value of the Company and the investee company for each proposal, and exercise those rights appropriately.

In the event that a company holding the Company’s shares as cross-shareholdings offers to sell our shares, we will not take any action to prevent it from doing so.

[Principle 1-7 Related Party Transactions]

In the case of conducting transactions with officers, etc. who are related parties, the Company has put the following system and others in place so that such transactions do not harm the common interests of the Company and shareholders.

- We have set the Corporate Code of Conduct of the Group, and established the “Compliance Manual” as specific guide. In them, prohibition of conflict-of-interest transactions and competing transactions are set forth. In addition, the Board of Directors receives a report on the state of observance of compliance regularly, and monitors it.
- The “Rules of the Board of Directors” specify that a resolution for approval by the Board of Directors is required to implement conflict-of-interest transactions and competing transactions between the Company and its Directors, and the Board of Directors passes a resolution for such transactions and monitors them through a report.
- Based on the above monitoring system, we carry out survey on transactions with related parties periodically. Furthermore, as for conflict-of-interest transactions and competing transactions in the Group, we monitor such transactions by confirming the necessity of approval for them by the Board of Directors, etc. whenever there is a change of officers of the Group.

[Supplementary Principle 2-4-1 Ensuring Workforce Diversity When Promoting Core Personnel, Etc.]

<Ensuring workforce diversity>

As described in I - “Principle 3-1 (i)” of this report, the Company has set “Be a creator of a sustainable world” as our vision (ambitions) in the management philosophy, with a goal of becoming creators of a sustainable world through enjoying our mission. To this end, we have set “Creating a society and workplace where everyone can thrive” as one of six materiality topics to be addressed by the Company.

Specific initiatives for these materiality topics on the personnel aspect are as follows.

<Voluntary and measurable goals for ensuring workforce diversity, and status thereof>

(1) Promotion of female employees to managerial posts

Currently, approximately half the new graduate recruits for career-track positions each year are women. In addition, we have set a goal of 15% for the rate of female employees in managerial posts by FY2025 (the end of March 2026), and had reached 13.0% as of the end of March 2025.

To encourage women to take active roles and increase the number of women in managerial posts, we have worked on initiatives themed on topics set out each year. We are also raising awareness of autonomous career development through, for example, workshops and round-table talks with female managers active at other companies. Some of these initiatives include not only the individual but those around them and involve such activities as creating communities for female employees and training female subordinates for managers.

Furthermore, to help our employees balance work and major life events, we have also provided both female and male employees with a range of supports for both work and care of a child, including the establishment of a consultation desk relating to childcare leave, distribution of documents on systems for the birth or care of a child, and the provision of individual explanations to male employees who are eligible for childcare leave.

Due to these initiatives, Mizuho Leasing received the Platinum Kurumin certification in December 2020, as a company working actively to support the development of children who will bear the next generation, and received Eruboshi certification (level 2) as a company that meets certain standards based on the Act on the Promotion of Female Participation and Career Advancement in the Workplace and actively works to promote the active participation of women.

[Translation]

	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Number of female employees	269	295	316	321	326
Rate of female employees	36.4%	37.6%	38.8%	39.6%	39.8%
Rate of newly hired female graduates	53.3%	59.5%	58.3%	45.5%	55.2%
Rate of female employees in managerial posts	5.7%	7.3%	7.9%	11.6%	13.0%

(2) Promotion of mid-career workers

In response to changes in the environment surrounding the Group, such as the expansion of business fields and deepening of business models through collaboration with alliance partners and intensification of competition with other companies, the Group is strengthening mid-career recruitment in order to acquire workers with high professional expertise. The employed mid-career workers' experience and knowledge have positively influenced the employees around them, greatly contributing to further advancement of the Group as a whole.

As there has been traditionally no difference from new graduates hired in promoting mid-career workers to managerial posts, we do neither set nor disclose a goal for promoting mid-career workers to managerial posts at present. As of March 2025, approximately one-third of all employees in managerial posts was mid-career workers.

(3) Promoting active roles of elderly employees

In order to maximize the knowledge and insight of our experienced employees, we have introduced a mandatory retirement age of 65 beginning in FY2019. We provide life design seminars for elderly employees to encourage career restructuring and support designing comprehensive and far-sighted life plans.

(4) Promotion of foreign nationals

We intend to proactively consider promoting foreign nationals based on the belief that personnel with diverse values contributes to further improvement of corporate value.

At the Group's overseas consolidated subsidiaries, there is a total of over 600 locally hired persons who play active roles, and the local staff are in most of the managerial posts.

<Personnel development policy and policy for improvement of internal environment for ensuring workforce diversity>

[Personnel Development Policy]

There is currently a rapidly changing business environment amid the transition to a digital society as well as increasing uncertainty. Under this environment, the Company has proactively sought to expand its business domains with a pivotal focus on ties within the Group.

We aim to take on the challenge of further transformation, expand business domains, provide solutions that accurately address the latent and diversifying needs of our clients, and promote a business strategy that contributes to solving social challenges facing our clients.

Toward the realization of strategies, we aim to build a human capital portfolio that underpins our businesses in the future by transforming our corporate culture into one that encourages our employees to take on challenges in a spontaneous and proactive manner, and organically combining the following human capital strategies.

- Strengthen efforts to hire and retain personnel with diverse values and skills in Japan and abroad
- Foster human capital with professional expertise who aspire to solve social challenges and next-generation executive candidates
- Promote personnel under appropriate evaluation and compensation systems
- Strategically place the right people in the right positions

The qualifications and competencies that ideal employees should have to achieve our strategies are as follows.

■ Ideal image of employees

- Those who are willing to jointly take on challenges, transform, and grow

■ Required qualifications and competencies

- Those who are willing to take on new challenges and take initiatives at work
- Those who come face-to-face with various needs and challenges, provide adequate solutions backed by their professional expertise, and are capable of actually addressing such needs and challenges
- Those who respect diversity and have qualifications and competencies to treat others in a cooperative and flexible manner

[Policy for Improvement of Internal Environment]

The Company aims for an organization in which each and every employee feels rewarded, satisfied, and fulfilled by making continued efforts to create a work environment that provides employees with career-building opportunities, makes them take pride in their work, and encourages them to take active roles.

■ Objectives

- Secure a comfortable and safe work environment in which employees feel at ease and prosperous
- Create a workplace, free from discrimination and harassment, in which employees respect each other

Specifically, we believe that it is vital to make efforts in various perspectives, including recruitment, personnel development, succession plans, diversity, health management, engagement, when and where to work, and human rights.

To achieve these objectives, we have worked to develop employees and their skills, promote their respect for diversity, and implement other measures as follows.

■ Hiring

- Hiring new graduates

Based on the policy to screen graduates with a focus on their individuality, the Company hires new graduates who spark intellectual curiosity and are willing to take initiative and act.

- Hiring mid-career workers

Please refer to <Voluntary and measurable goals for ensuring workforce diversity, and status thereof> (2) provided above.

■ Personnel development (education and training)

- We are working to develop our staff through various training programs so that each employee can acquire the knowledge and skills required at each level, from new recruit to manager.

In addition, we offer a range of regularly scheduled online courses taught by in-house instructors with the aim of strengthening our sales function and providing needed job knowledge. We also post these courses as video content on our internal portal so that midcareer hires and new grads can also get the information effectively.

■ Succession plans

We are promoting a program (succession plan) to clarify candidates for the next generation of management and to systematically develop them over the medium to long term. The program covers such topics as emphasis of the Corporate Governance Code, development of a planning-focused management layer, and transparent executive selection process. The target has been expanded to include managers and mid-level employees for more medium - to long-term development.

■ Diversity (respect for diversity)

- Promoting advancement of women

Please refer to <Voluntary and measurable goals for ensuring workforce diversity, and status thereof> (1) provided above.

- Promoting active roles of elderly employees

Please refer to <Voluntary and measurable goals for ensuring workforce diversity, and status thereof> (3) provided above.

- Employment of people with disabilities

Providing appropriate support, we focused on the capabilities and potential of people with disabilities to achieve a workplace where diverse people can thrive. In addition, as an official partnership agreement with Japan Para Athletics, we support sports for people with disabilities. We also work to eliminate prejudice and sense of discrimination against people with disabilities and understand diversity.

- Health management initiatives

The Company has been certified as an Outstanding Organizations of KENKO Investment for Health under the large enterprise category for the third consecutive year since 2023.

We established the health management declaration, and held seminars themed on health management and lifestyle habits. We encourage our employees to use health management apps and to actually attend events that raise health awareness so they can manage their own health in an effective and sustainable manner.

We conduct a stress check once a year, based on the awareness that mental health is important in securing a pleasant and safe working environment.

- Enhancing engagement

Since August 2021, we have been conducting an engagement survey every three months in order to understand the job satisfaction of employees in real time and enable them to work more proactively. Based on the results, we are implementing various measures to foster a culture in which each employee deeply understands the concept of engagement and actively participates in activities as an issue of their own.

- Improving work-life balance and worksite flexibility

We promote more flexibility in work style so that our employees can better balance life and work by promoting teleworking, working at a satellite office and enhancing paid annual leave and other systems. The paid leave usage rate increased approximately 4% from the previous fiscal year to 74.6%. In addition, a flextime work system was introduced in February 2025. In addition, we have been working on Activity Based Working (ABW) in the office environment to establish a work style structure that enables our employees to work in the most efficient places for the type of work they are doing at the time.

- Respect for human and individual rights

We have been striving to maintain a work environment that respects the personalities and characteristics of each and every employee and will never tolerate any form of harassment, and where our employees can feel rewarded at work. We have set up hotlines and consultation desks to promptly address problematic behaviors. We have conducted a questionnaire with employees to ensure that the hotline and various consultation services are functioning properly.

[Principle 2-6 Roles as Asset Owners of Corporate Pension Plan]

For the asset management purpose of stably securing resources for future pension benefits, the Company established the “basic policy for management of plan assets” and develops the policy asset mix to secure return on plan assets in the long term.

In selecting a managing trustee organization, we conduct quantitative assessment of investment performance, rate of return, benchmarks and others, and qualitative assessment of investment policy, risk management, investment capability and others, in addition to the management philosophy, investment principle, legal compliance system, etc. Moreover, we monitor the status of managing pension assets periodically, and review the formulated policy asset mix where needed.

[Principle 3-1 (i) Company Objectives (e.g., Management Philosophy), Management Strategies and Management Plans]

The Group’s management philosophy conveys its mission to “contribute to creating a sustainable society and proactively solve diverse challenges through business activities that go beyond traditional finance and partnerships with clients that co-create value.”

Specifically, first, our Mission is defined as, “Connect needs to create the future.” This means that, in addition to providing the financial services that are the Group’s strength, we will create the future together with our partners by connecting diverse societal needs to new solutions and systems that go beyond the traditional framework of finance.

Next, our Vision is to “Be a creator of a sustainable world.” This reflects our desire to be recognized as a social leader that simultaneously creates both corporate value and a sustainable society: a company where each and every employee is proud to work.

Furthermore, we coupled our Values of “Challenge,” “Change,” and “Create” with “Collaborate,” aiming to generate large synergies through alliances and collaboration with various stakeholders inside and outside the Group.

Under this management philosophy, on a group-wide basis, the Company will aim to improve corporate value and help realize a sustainable society.

<Management Strategy and Management Plan>

The Group formulated and commenced our new “Medium-term Management Plan 2025” covering the three-year period from FY2023 to FY2025 to realize sustainable growth and help make further strides toward our ambitions. We go beyond a typical leasing company, offering diverse solutions as a partner that co-creates value to solve the business and social challenges facing our customers. Simultaneously, we are taking on the challenge of expanding our business foundation and advancing into new business areas through alliances and cooperation with alliance partners, including the Mizuho Group and the Marubeni Group. We have set consolidated numerical targets in the final year for net income of ¥42.0 billion, ROA of 1.6% or more, and ROE of 12% or more. Regarding performance in FY2024, we achieved record highs in both ordinary income of ¥66.2 billion and net income of ¥42.0 billion, due to increased profits in core areas of domestic leasing and real estate businesses and in growth areas of overseas and aviation businesses. We also achieved the financial targets, including ROA and ROE, set in the Medium-term Management Plan 2025 one year ahead of schedule.

At the same time, under the drastically changing business environment, it will become increasingly important to accurately grasp shifting customer needs regarding social challenges such as advancing technologies, climate change, and decarbonization, and offer solutions to address them.

Under these circumstances, in order to accelerate initiatives advancing into new business areas and further leap towards our ambition of a platform company that co-creates the future together with clients, we have made cumulative investments totaling approximately ¥100 billion to expand and scale up business areas in core and growth areas and to create new businesses in frontier areas. For example, in May 2025, we acquired additional class A shares of our equity-method affiliate Nippon Steel Kowa Real Estate Co., Ltd., and signed a capital and business alliance agreement, increasing The Group’s shareholding ratio from 15.29% to 30.14%. To further strengthen our business’s value chain and provide new added value, we have expanded the Group through M&As, and we have worked to establish joint venture with alliance partners to enter new sectors and start new businesses that respond to the needs of society.

In FY2025, we will focus on further advancing initiatives such as “strengthening and enhancing organizational systems to support growth.” As some of their effects are materializing now, this year will lay the foundation for future progress, serving as a cornerstone for “transforming our business portfolio” and “fostering Marubeni collaboration and inorganic investments.” Specifically, we are working to “develop IT infrastructure and accelerate DX,” “further sophisticate human resources strategy and transform corporate culture” and “strengthen governance and risk management” in order to strengthen and upgrade our management foundation.

In addition to providing monetary support, our domestic and overseas partnerships with the Mizuho Group and Marubeni in various industries enable us to continue leveraging our high degree of freedom to provide services beyond finance. As a result, we can take the initiative to tackle our clients’ strategic challenges, develop their businesses, and create new value that can be shared with stakeholders. Through this, we will contribute to the realization of a sustainable society.

Additionally, in order to create a prosperous future and contribute to the realization of a sustainable society, the Group has formed sustainability initiatives focused on tackling six priority challenges (materialities). These were identified by analyzing the opportunities and risks for both the Company and society as a whole, they include:

“Contributing to a decarbonized society”

“Contributing to a healthy and prosperous lifestyle”

“Contributing to the creation of social infrastructure that supports our lifestyle”

“Leading toward a circular economy”

“Creating new value through technology”

“Creating a society and workplace where everyone can thrive”

The Group will promote initiatives that integrate these materialities into business strategy.

Furthermore, the Group will create an environment in which employees can fulfil their potential in a healthy and satisfying manner by promoting the advancement of women, supporting the balance of work with nursing care and childcare, and promoting flexible working styles through teleworking and other means.

- The Group’s ambitions: Make the great leap from a leasing company to a platform company that co-creates the future together with clients

“Circular society platform company that addresses social challenges”

Provide integrated solutions, such as circular economy and decarbonization, for social issues that corporations need to solve

“Technology-driven leader pushing for structural business reform”

Anticipate shifting social structures and spread of new technologies, and provide a comprehensive range of solutions designed to meet those challenges in response. Become a powerful XaaS (Anything as a Service) player

“Organization that fearlessly tackles challenges to create new value”

Each employee, and the company as a whole, will create new value beyond the traditional finance framework by being agile, focusing on speed, and taking on new challenges

- Financial targets for the final year of the “Medium-term Management Plan 2025” (FY2025): “net income of ¥42.0 billion” / “ROA of 1.6% or more” / “ROE of 12% or more”

The Board of Directors will effectively supervise and review initiatives in the “Medium-term Management Plan 2025” by receiving reports when the quarterly financial results are announced. They will then confirm progress, discuss strategies, etc.

For a summary of the “Medium-term Management Plan 2025,” please refer to I - “Principle 5-2” of this report. In addition, details of the “Medium-term Management Plan 2025” are available on the Company’s website. https://www.mizuho-ls.co.jp/ja/ir/mid_term.html (in Japanese)

[Principle 3-1 (ii) Basic Views and Basic Policies on Corporate Governance]

Please refer to “I-1. Basic Approach” of this report.

[Principle 3-1 (iii) Policies and Procedures in Determining the Remuneration of Directors]

Please refer to “II-1. [Director Remuneration]” of this report.

[Principle 3-1 (iv) Policy and Procedures for Appointment and Dismissal of Directors, Auditors, and Executive Management]

For nomination of candidates for Directors and Auditors and appointment of the executive management, the Company nominates and appoints personnel who possesses abundant knowledge and experience, deep insight, excellent character, and good and objective judgment, as based on Company’s management policies and management strategies. Nomination and appointment are determined by the Board of Directors through the voluntary Nomination & Compensation Committee’s deliberation process. Dismissal of executive management is also comprehensively judged and determined by the Board of Directors through the voluntary Nomination & Compensation Committee’s deliberation process. This is done when it is deemed that executive management has not fulfilled their function sufficiently, taking into account company performance and assessing implementation of the medium-term management plan.

[Principle 3-1 (v) Explanation for Nomination of Candidates for Directors and Auditors]

Reasons for nomination of candidates for Directors and Auditors are disclosed in the “Notice of the General Meeting of Shareholders.” Appointment and dismissal of executive management are disclosed timely and appropriately. For reasons for appointment of outside Directors and outside Auditors, please refer to II-1.

[Translation]

[Directors] - [Relationship With the Company (2)] and [Auditors] - [Relationship With the Company (2)] of this report.

[Supplementary Principle 3-1-3 Initiatives on Sustainability, and Investment in Human Capital and Intellectual Property, Etc.]

<Initiatives on sustainability>

Based on the management philosophy, the Company aims to create value that can be shared with our stakeholders and contribute to the realization of a sustainable society through business activities.

In order to create an abundant future and help realize a sustainable society, we have identified six materiality topics to be prioritized from the standpoint of opportunities and risks for the entire society and the Group, and promote initiatives for these material topics by integrating them with our business strategies.

“Contributing to a decarbonized society”

“Contributing to a healthy and prosperous lifestyle”

“Contributing to the creation of social infrastructure that supports our lifestyle”

“Leading toward a circular economy”

“Creating new value through technology”

“Creating a society and workplace where everyone can thrive”

We will contribute to solving social and environmental issues such as climate change, health/welfare, and cities/infrastructure/mobility while promoting the transition to a circular society by also utilizing new technologies, supporting supply chains, offering valuable goods and services, etc., and work to strengthen and enrich human capital/education/governance as foundations that support all of these activities.

Through sustainability initiatives based on the management philosophy, the Group is committed to co-creating a circular society and contributing to the realization of a sustainable society through new ideas that go beyond finance and by tirelessly taking on challenges.

<Sustainability promotion structure>

We established the Sustainability & Communication Division in the Corporate Planning Department to conduct planning and design and promote measures in relation to sustainability. In addition, the Sustainability Committee was set up as a policy planning committee. The committee is co-chaired by the Chief Sustainability Officer and Chief of Human Resources & General Affairs Group, and consists of the Chief of Financial Control & Accounting Group, Chief of Strategic Planning Group, Chief of Risk Management Group, Chief of IT Systems & Operations Group, Chief of Legal & Compliance Group, Chief of Credit Risk Management Group, Chief of Circular Society Platform Headquarters, Deputy Chief of Circular Society Platform Headquarters, and other officers appointed by the President. In principle, discussions are held on a quarterly basis, and depending on the topic of discussion, other related parties are also invited to attend. This committee conducts broad cross-sectoral discussions about sustainability initiatives, including the response to climate-change and management that responds to environmental changes. As part of such activities, the committee shares information relating to sustainability, including ESG, develops basic policies and targets for sustainability management, monitors the implementation status of plans, and conducts discussions related to sustainability. Important topics discussed by the committee are reported and submitted to the Board of Directors, where they are reflected in business strategies.

<Human rights>

The Group aims to contribute to realizing a sustainable society by taking a lead in solving social issues. We are aware that respect for human rights is essential to achieving our own management philosophy. We have formulated the Corporate Code of Conduct of the Mizuho Leasing Group to set out concrete action guidelines for officers and employees, and established the Human Rights Policy to announce the Group’s responsibility for and commitment to human rights externally.

We continue to carry out human rights due diligence on our own Group and as a means of strengthening internal monitoring, we conducted a survey in FY2024 to how well human rights education has penetrated the organization and to assess the progress of human rights due diligence.

By implementing a continuous response to problematic behaviors through hotlines and consultation desks, the Group strives to maintain the following in our work environments: respect for the personalities and characteristics of each and every employee; zero tolerance for any form of harassment; and a feeling by employees that they are

[Translation]

being rewarded at work. In future we will engage in further initiatives for prevention, mitigation and monitoring, etc. of such problematic behaviors.

<Investments in human capital>

Please refer to I - “Supplementary Principle 2-4-1” and “Principle 5-2” of this report. “Principle 5-2” shows indicators for enhancement of human capital in the “Medium-term Management Plan 2025.” Please also see Section I, 2-2 [Views and initiatives concerning sustainability] of the Securities Report, which also shows these indicators.

<Investments in intellectual property>

The Company has abundant experience over many years as a leasing company, and has accumulated expertise and extensive know-how on “*Mono* (equipment & properties),” “commercial distribution” and “finance.” In addition, we have engaged in business participation type projects, such as operation of the solar power generation business and providing financing to wind and biomass power generation businesses, and also worked on handling “Mizuho SDGs Leases” and “Carbon Offset Leases Through J-Credits” and Sustainability-Linked Bonds, Green Loans, etc. utilizing the Sustainable Finance Framework. Furthermore, we promote capital and business alliances with startups that aspire to solve social issues. Know-how and insights accumulated through such initiatives are our intellectual properties, and we will continue to build and develop these properties through development and provision of diverse solutions that meet clients’ needs.

<Disclosures based on the TCFD recommendations>

Climate change, in the form of increasing levels of greenhouse gasses and rising temperatures, is one of the major challenges facing the world today. The Group takes the issue of climate change seriously and has set “contributing to a decarbonized society” as one of materialities in its sustainability initiatives, which it will work to solve through its business activities.

We conduct analysis and information disclosure under the framework of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

[Governance in response to climate change]

Stated in <Sustainability promotion structure> of I - “Supplementary Principle 3-1-3” and “Principle 5-2” of this report.

[Strategy in response to climate change]

■ Climate-related short-, medium-, and long-term risks and opportunities

The Group takes the various risks and opportunities associated with climate change as one of its key strategic perspectives, identifies “contributing to a decarbonized society” as a materiality topic, and is promoting initiatives.

In such initiatives, we assess the impacts of climate change over not only short term but also medium to long term in which these impacts could become evident. The impact periods are defined as short term (one to five years), medium term (about ten years), and long term (about 30 years).

■ Transition risks/opportunities and physical risks/opportunities

Impacts of transition risks/opportunities and physical risks/opportunities associated with climate change to the Group are as shown below.

First, as for transition risks (risks occurring due to the transition to a decarbonized society), it is expected that cost of credit to sectors with high greenhouse gas emissions will increase in the medium to long term due to policies such as the introduction of carbon taxes and carbon pricing. In addition, it is forecasted that costs for responding to regulatory changes based on increased international compliance requirements, such as stricter emissions reporting obligations, will increase in the short term.

Next, as for physical risks (risks coming to the surface because of disasters, etc. stemming from climate change), there are concerns about damage to owned assets, limitation of business activities, increased restoration costs, and other matters due to wind and flood damage as a result of severe extreme weather events on both acute and chronic bases in the short, medium and long-term.

Finally, as for opportunities, it is anticipated that demand for financing and business opportunities will increase in association with the shift to renewable energy and more energy-efficient transportation methods, as well as the dissemination of environmentally friendly or resilience-focused products and services in the short, medium and long term.

■ Scenario analysis for sectors of high importance

On a company-wide basis, we are anticipated to be affected by greenhouse gas (GHG) emission regulations and severe extreme weather events, and at the same time, expected to see growing demand for finance for businesses related to renewable energy and energy-saving properties. We have established a sector policy that we will not provide investment or other financing for the construction of new coal-fired power plants, thereby making decisions on deals in consideration of climate change risk. To grasp highly uncertain impacts of climate change, we conducted multiple qualitative scenario analyses on sectors of high importance in the following steps, including related transition risks and physical risks.

(i) Sector selection

The sectors for which the TCFD recommends disclosure (i.e., those sensitive to climate change) were classified in terms of importance to the Group based on:

- 1) qualitative assessment of the magnitude of transition and physical risks due to climate change;
- 2) the Group's exposure in each industry; and
- 3) strategic importance.

On this basis, we identified the electric power and real estate sectors for scenario analysis.

(ii) Evaluation of importance

The importance of risks and opportunities for the electric power and real estate sectors were evaluated based on their magnitude of business impact.

(iii) Defining scenario groups and setting parameters

Highly objective scientific parameters were used to estimate the timing and magnitude of the impacts.

(iv) Evaluation of business impact

Climate change risk transitions were assessed up to 2050 based on two scenarios, under 1.5–2°C and 4°C, with reference to the IEA^(Note 1) WEO^(Note 2) 2021 NZE^(Note 3) scenario and the IEA WEO 2021 STEPS scenario.

(Note 1) IEA: International Energy Association

(Note 2) WEO: World Energy Outlook

(Note 3) NZE scenario: Net Zero Emission scenario

■ Scenario analysis for sectors of high importance

(Electric power sector)

Under the 1.5–2°C scenario, an impact on the profitability of electric power companies is anticipated, but the risks affecting us are limited, while in terms of opportunities, the renewable energy business is expected to grow. In the 4°C scenario, we expect to see damage to power generation facilities and other assets as a result of more frequent flooding, as well as negative impacts on the Group from reduced profitability of electric power companies.

(Real estate sector)

Under the 1.5–2°C scenario, we expect some properties to become more competitive, and it is anticipated that the Group's business will expand as it supports clients' transition to a decarbonized society by securing a competitive edge in environmental performance. In the 4°C scenario, if a property in which the Group is involved suffers damage from flooding or similar events in the future, this may damage the value of real estate assets and have a negative impact on the Group.

■ Impact of climate change risks and opportunities on our businesses, strategies, and plans

Decarbonization and related climate change and energy problems are the most important global challenges, and the Group has also set indicators and targets. We will not only engage in initiatives to reduce our CO₂ emissions, but also contribute to curbing society's CO₂ emissions by promoting the generation of electricity through renewable energy, and aiming to realize a circular economy in which resources, energy, and products are recycled as much as possible, and waste generation is minimized.

[Risk management in response to climate change]

The Group categorizes the risks that arise in the course of its business operations into financial risks, which are managed quantitatively, and operational risks, which are managed qualitatively, and establishes a risk management system for each type of risk. Furthermore, we have put in place a comprehensive risk management system to centrally manage these financial and operational risks. Financial risk can be further broken down into credit risk, market risk, asset risk, and equity risk, with the location and magnitude of risk monitored based on a management framework that allocates risk capital to each category. In terms of operational risk, we monitor the incidence of, response to, and prevention of risk events such as administrative risk, system risk, and legal risk. The Group considers sustainability-related risk as an operational risk, and has begun to reflect this risk in its existing risk management processes under the Risk Management Committee and its comprehensive risk management system. We will continue to consider further enhancing our management, taking the analytical methods and research results of relevant organizations into account.

[Indicators and targets in response to climate change]

The Group has set the following medium- to long-term targets as environmental targets related to Scope 1^(Note 1) and Scope 2^(Note 2).

■ Medium-term target: Achieve zero CO₂ emissions by FY2030

Actual environmental results of the Group (non-consolidated and six domestic consolidated subsidiaries) in the past are as follows.

- FY2016: Scope 1 (155 t-CO₂) + Scope 2 (631 t-CO₂) = Total (786 t-CO₂)
- FY2017: Scope 1 (152 t-CO₂) + Scope 2 (578 t-CO₂) = Total (730 t-CO₂)
- FY2018: Scope 1 (146 t-CO₂) + Scope 2 (532 t-CO₂) = Total (679 t-CO₂)
- FY2019: Scope 1 (144 t-CO₂) + Scope 2 (463 t-CO₂) = Total (607 t-CO₂)
- FY2020: Scope 1 (89 t-CO₂) + Scope 2 (440 t-CO₂) = Total (529 t-CO₂)
- FY2021: Scope 1 (86 t-CO₂) + Scope 2 (439 t-CO₂) = Total (525 t-CO₂)
- FY2022: Scope 1 (84 t-CO₂) + Scope 2 (141 t-CO₂) = Total (225 t-CO₂)
- FY2023: Scope 1 (74 t-CO₂) + Scope 2 (101 t-CO₂) = Total (175 t-CO₂)
- FY2024: Scope 1 (63 t-CO₂) + Scope 2 (107 t-CO₂) = Total (170 t-CO₂)

(Note 1) Scope 1: CO₂ emissions directly from burning fuel (petroleum and diesel oil)

(Note 2) Scope 2: Indirect CO₂ emissions from electricity use

(Scope 3 is being under consideration.)

As for information disclosed in line with the TCFD, the details are available on the Company's website. Please also see them.

https://www.mizuho-ls.co.jp/ja/sustainability/society_and_environment/action.html (in Japanese)

In addition, they are also provided in Section I, 2-2 [Views and initiatives concerning sustainability] of the Securities Report.

For sustainability initiatives, please also refer to "III-3. Measures to Ensure Due Respect for Stakeholders - Implementation of Environmental Activities, CSR Activities, etc." of this report.

[Supplementary Principle 4-1-1 Scope of Matters Delegated to Management]

The principal role of the Board of Directors is to make decisions on matters that, under the law, are their exclusive prerogative, and to supervise the execution of duties by Directors. For matters not under exclusive prerogative, the executive officer system was adopted to ensure speedy and efficient execution of operations, with authority to execute said operations being delegated to the CEO* or lower level executives.

*CEO: Chief Executive Officer

[Principle 4-8 Effective Use of Independent Outside Directors]

The Company has appointed five independent outside Directors who have a wide range of insights and abundant experience in corporate management and other specialized fields. By obtaining precise comments and recommendations on overall management from an objective point of view, the Board of Directors diversifies and invigorates discussions at Board meetings.

Although we have not established any criteria for the ratio of inside to outside Directors, we believe the stimulating discussion that results from the election of outside Directors, who have diverse experience and

[Translation]

insights, contributes to sustainable growth and improvement of the medium- to long-term corporate value of the Group.

[Principle 4-9 Independence Standards for Outside Officers]

The independence standards for outside officers are stipulated as follows. When an outside officer (including a candidate) falls under any of the following items, he/she is deemed not to have sufficiently satisfied the requirements for independence from the Company.

1. A person to whom the Company is a major business partner, or if the person is a corporation, etc. (including organizations other than corporations; the same shall apply hereinafter), a person executing business of the corporation, etc.
2. A person who is a major business partner of the Company, or if the person is a corporation, etc., a person executing business of the corporation, etc.
3. A consultant, accounting expert or legal expert who has gained a large amount of money or other properties from the Company (if they are corporations, etc., a person who belongs to them)
4. A close family member of a person who falls under any of the items 1 to 3
5. A close family member of a person executing business of a subsidiary of the Company
6. A person who recently fell under any of the items 1 to 5, and his/her close family member
7. A close family member of a person who recently was a person executing business of the Company
8. Notwithstanding the provisions of each preceding paragraph, any other person for whom there is deemed to be any special reason that a conflict-of-interest relationship between the person and the Company could occur.

[Supplementary Principle 4-10-1 Independence of the Voluntary Nomination & Compensation Committee Structure]

Please refer to “II-1. Organizational Composition and Operation - Voluntary Committee’s Name, Composition, and Chairperson’s Attributes” of this report.

[Supplementary Principle 4-11-1 Views on Overall Balance, Diversity, and Size of the Board of Directors]

We have defined knowledge, experience, and abilities that match the Company’s management philosophy, six materiality topics, and Medium-term Management Plan, as skills expected from Directors and Auditors of the Company. For the status of skills possessed by Directors and Auditors of the Company, please refer to the skill matrix in “V-2. Other Matters Concerning Corporate Governance System” of this report.

[Supplementary Principle 4-11-2 Concurrent Positions Held by Directors and Auditors]

The concurrent positions of the Company’s Directors and Auditors is within a reasonable range that enables them to secure the time and effort necessary to properly fulfill their roles and duties. Please also see Section I, 4-4 (2) [Status of officers] of the Securities Report, as the specific status of concurrent positions is disclosed in that part each year.

[Supplementary Principle 4-11-3 Analysis and Evaluation of Overall Effectiveness of the Board of Directors]

The effectiveness of the Board of Directors as a whole is analyzed and evaluated each year by an evaluation agency through a questionnaire distributed to all Directors and Auditors.

■ Process of effectiveness evaluation

(1) Review and finalize details of the questionnaire with an evaluation agency, taking into account developments related to corporate governance and the current situation of the Company → (2) Conduct the questionnaire → (3) The evaluation agency analyzes and evaluates results of the questionnaire → (4) The evaluation agency and the Company confirm validity of the analysis and evaluation → (5) The Company formulates improvement measures → (6) Report to the Board of Directors → (7) Implement improvement measures

■ Questionnaire items

The questionnaire contains the following six main categories. There are questions under each category, and each question is rated on a five-point scale. Other than the free-response section for each question, there are also free-response sections on the Company’s strengths/weaknesses, improvement in functions of the Board of Directors, and other matters.

[Translation]

- 1) Roles and functions of the Board of Directors, 2) Composition and scale of the Board of Directors,
- 3) Operation of the Board of Directors meetings, 4) Coordination with auditing bodies,
- 5) Communication with the management team, 6) Shareholder and investor relations

■ Analysis and evaluation of questionnaire results

The major overview of analysis and evaluation for FY2024 by the evaluation agency based on results of the questionnaire is as follows:

1. Ongoing efforts are being made to upgrade the Board of Directors.
2. Meetings are operated to have open and lively discussions.
3. Steps are being taken to ensure diversity of skills, experience, and knowledge of the Board of Directors as a whole.
4. More discussions of medium- and long-term perspectives are expected.

The evaluation agency analyzed and assessed that the Company “has made continuous efforts to enhance the value of the Board of Directors, with the method of operation and the quality of discussions at the Board of Directors meetings improving every year.”

■ Major initiatives for FY2025 to improve effectiveness

Based on the analysis and evaluation in FY2024, we will continue our efforts to further improve the effectiveness and functions of the Board of Directors by enhancing discussions from a medium- to long-term perspective and promoting support for outside Directors.

[Supplementary Principle 4-14-2 Policy on Training of Directors and Auditors]

We provide Directors and Auditors with the necessary opportunities, including external seminars, and supporting expenses, for them to obtain or update the knowledge and information on businesses, finance, organizations, etc. necessary to fulfill their role and work responsibilities.

In addition, we provide newly elected outside Directors and outside Auditors with information on the Group’s corporate history, overall business, management strategies, organizational structure, etc. with the aim of deepening their understanding of the Group.

We also regularly offer training on compliance.

[Principle 5-1 Policy for Constructive Dialogue with Shareholders]

For information disclosure, including dialogue with shareholders, our basic policy is to broadly disclose information in an appropriate, timely, and fair manner, and ensure transparency in business activities in order to protect the rights and interests of shareholders and other stakeholders. In an effort to enhance information disclosure, we have established the Investor Relations Division within the Financial Planning Department as the contact point for external communication and information exchange.

In alignment with our commitment to enhancing corporate value over the medium to long term, we recognize that proactive engagement with shareholders is indispensable to achieve sustainable growth. Accordingly, we hold financial results briefings for the full fiscal year and the second quarter, with the participation of the President and Chief Executive Officer as well as the Chief Financial Officer. These briefings serve as a platform for constructive dialogue with institutional investors and analysts, primarily based in Japan. To further facilitate investor relations, individual meetings with institutional investors and analysts are held after the financial results briefings on an ongoing basis by the CFO or the Investor Relations Division within the Financial Planning Department. In addition, we actively pursue overseas investor engagement through direct communication with international institutional investors, thereby strengthening our global IR initiatives.

Feedback, opinions and evaluations received through such dialogues are reported to the Board of Directors as appropriate, and are also shared with relevant internal departments to ensure organizational alignment and responsiveness. During the most recent fiscal year ended March 2025, key areas of investor interest included earnings forecasts, financing costs, and strategic growth domains for the Company.

To enhance the accessibility and clarity of our disclosures, we are committed to expanding the scope of our published materials, including the issuance of sponsored research reports. Furthermore, our integrated report includes messages and interviews from outside directors, thereby facilitating direct communication from independent board members to shareholders.

To ensure fair and orderly disclosure practices, we have established a quiet period from the end of each fiscal quarter until the official announcement of financial results. During this period, the Company refrains from providing comments or responses related to the relevant financial performance, in accordance with our internal disclosure management protocols.

[Principle 5-2 Formulating and Announcing Management Strategies and Management Plans] [Supplementary Principle 5-2-1 Basic Policy and Status of Review of Business Portfolio]

<<Medium-term Management Plan>>

As stated in I - [Principle 3-1 (i)] of this report, we formulated our “Medium-term Management Plan 2025” to help the Group achieve sustainable growth and make further strides towards realizing our ambitions. To solve the business and social challenges facing our clients, we aim to become a multi-solution platform provider that goes beyond a typical leasing company to offer diverse solutions as a partner that co-creates value.

The “Medium-term Management Plan 2025” covers the three-year period from FY2023 to FY2025, with “Challenge,” “Change,” and “Grow” as keywords. We have positioned this period as a “Three Year Challenge towards Change,” and intend to actively invest managerial resources in both business and management foundations in order to achieve rapid growth toward realizing our ambitions.

<Transformation and sophistication of business portfolio management>

We will divide our business portfolio into the three areas of “Core,” “Growth,” and “Frontier,” and manage business portfolios with different growth horizons.

Core areas are those with mature markets or those in which we have an adequate market presence, such as domestic leasing and real estate. These are business areas that generate our bedrock earnings, and we will leverage our alliance with the Mizuho Group, among others, to overcome market contraction trends, actively accumulate high-quality operating assets, and achieve stable and continuous growth.

Growth areas that have already emerged include global business, aircraft, and environment and energy. As the next revenue pillar after the Core areas, we will actively invest managerial resources to achieve growth from a medium- to long-term perspective.

Frontier areas are areas such as the circular economy and XaaS, where a market is expected to form over the long term and significant growth is anticipated. In order to develop business foundations, we will invest managerial resources in a proactive manner starting from this Medium-term Management Plan.

These initiatives will help us steadily increase stable earnings, expand assets in growth areas, and manage business portfolios with different growth horizons.

Our alliance strategy, including our alliance with the Mizuho Group and the Marubeni Group, is the source of our ability to manage portfolios and accelerate growth. Our collaborative relationships with the Mizuho Group and the Marubeni Group are one of our greatest strengths and we intend to steadily promote this collaboration to help differentiate ourselves from other companies in the industry and enhance our competitiveness. At the same time, we will also utilize inorganic methods to promote changes that tackle growth challenges.

<Promotion of sustainability management>

We are committed to addressing the six materiality topics we have identified: “Contributing to a decarbonized society,” “Contributing to a healthy and prosperous lifestyle,” “Contributing to the creation of social infrastructure that supports our lifestyle,” “Leading toward a circular economy,” “Creating new value through technology,” and “Creating a society and workplace where everyone can thrive.” By promoting these initiatives through our business, we will co-create a circular society and contribute to the realization of a sustainable society.

In particular, in “Contributing to a decarbonized society,” we will work to build infrastructure to supply electricity/energy derived from renewable energy sources and provide solutions to pressing environmental issues such as realizing a circular society and a low-carbon society.

In “Leading toward a circular economy,” we will build a business platform through collaboration with partners and work as a circular society platform company to provide integrated solutions that help solve social issues such as achieving a circular economy and decarbonization.

<Strengthening and further sophistication of corporate systems to support growth>

We will continue to strengthen and further sophisticate our corporate systems to support the expansion and diversification of our business as the Company grows. We will: accelerate digital transformation to improve customer convenience, promote business development and enhance operational efficiency, develop a human capital strategy to build a human capital portfolio that is aligned with our business strategy, and transform our corporate culture into an organization where each and every employee can feel more satisfied and fulfilled in their work. In addition, we will strengthen corporate governance and enhance risk management.

<Management targets and shareholder return policy under the Medium-term Management Plan>

■ Financial targets

We have set financial targets for three items—net income, ROA, and ROE—for FY2025, which is the final year of the Medium-term Management Plan, and we achieved all of these targets in FY2024.

Net income reached the initial target of ¥42.0 billion by focusing on improving profitability. Regarding ROA, we achieved our target of 1.6% or more by both actively accumulating operating assets and ensuring profitability. ROE was already at a high level compared to other companies in the industry, but as a result of our efforts for profit growth, we achieved our target of 12% or more.

In FY2025, despite the challenging financial and economic environment, to achieve sustained growth and further improvement in capital efficiency, we will continue working to enhance profitability while also carrying out investments in human resources and systems to strengthen our management foundation, and strengthening governance with a view to a further leap forward in the future.

(Financial targets: Past results and targets for the Medium-term Management Plan for net income, ROA, and ROE)

- Net income: Focus on increasing total stable profit while investing in growth to make greater strides toward the future

FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
¥17.5 billion	¥21.8 billion	¥14.9 billion	¥28.4 billion	¥35.2 billion	¥42.0 billion	¥42.0 billion

- ROA: Improve ROA by actively accumulating operating assets and continuing initiatives that emphasize profitability (ROA: Ordinary profit/Total assets)

FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
1.2%	1.1%	0.7%	1.4%	1.6%	1.8%	1.6% or more

- ROE: Aim for further increases through profit growth

FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
9.8%	11.3%	7.1%	11.8%	12.3%	12.2%	12% or more

■ Non-financial targets

In addition to setting targets that contribute to overcoming the social challenges of achieving a decarbonized society and a circular economy, we have also established indicators in three categories that aim to enhance human capital.

[Translation]

[Realizing a decarbonized society]	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025 (Target)
• Secure renewable power generation capacity	590 MW	708 MW	1 GW
	FY2023	FY2024	FY2030 (Target)
• Reduce CO ₂ emissions* in Scope 1 & 2: (compared with FY2016) (*Non-consolidated and seven domestic consolidated subsidiaries)	22%	22%	Zero emissions
[Realizing a circular economy]	FY2023	FY2024	FY2027 (Target)
• Chemical/material resource recycling rate	80.5%	84.3%	85% or more
[Human capital management as a cornerstone]	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025 (Target)
• Hire more specialized business professionals	Cumulative total +26 people	Cumulative total +47 people	Cumulative total +80 people or more
• Investment amount for developing personnel (compared with FY2022)	2.03 times	2.93 times	3 times or more
• Develop digital IT personnel (Achieved medium-term management plan target of 200 people or more in FY2023)	280 people	337 people	200 people or more
• Management positions filled by women	11.6%	13.0%	15%
• Ratio of paid annual leave taken	70.8%	74.6%	80% or more
• Ratio of childcare leave taken by male employees	100%	100%	100% (Every year)

■ Shareholder return policy

Our basic policy for shareholder return is to pay dividends commensurate with business performance, while striving for improvement in profitability. Based on that policy, we seek to achieve an optimal balance between enhancing the dividend payout ratio and returning profits to customers through various methods. We will further improve profitability and corporate value by boosting growth investment and solidifying our client base. In addition, we aim to achieve a dividend payout ratio of 30% in FY2025, which is the final year of the Medium-term Management Plan.

Details of the “Medium-term Management Plan 2025” are available on the Company’s website. Please also see them.

https://www.mizuho-ls.co.jp/ja/ir/mid_term.html (in Japanese)

[Initiatives toward management conscious of capital cost and stock price]

Details [updated]	Disclosure of initiatives (update)
Availability of English disclosure [updated]	Yes
Update date [updated]	Updated: June 30, 2025

Explanation for Applicable Items [updated]

[Principle 5-2 Formulating and Announcing Management Strategies and Management Plans] [Supplementary Principle 5-2-1 Basic Policy and Status of Review of Business Portfolio]

<<Initiatives Toward Management Conscious of Capital Cost and Stock Price>>

(1) Initiatives Toward Management Conscious of Capital Cost

The Company regards Return on Equity (ROE), which is a measure of return on capital, as an important management indicator. As a target under the “Medium-term Management Plan 2025,” we aim for an ROE of

12% or more in FY2025 through profit growth and the Company achieved an ROE of 12.2% in FY2024. On the other hand, for capital cost, the Company refers to cost of equity based on the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) and conducts management with conscious effort to ensure that ROE exceeds the cost of capital.

(2) Initiatives Toward Management Conscious of Stock Price

The Company has steadily enhanced shareholder returns based on the basic policy to “pay dividends commensurate with performance while improving profitability.” Over the four-year period from FY2022 to FY2025 (forecast), Net income attributable to owners of the parent and annual dividend per share have been on an upward trend as shown below.

FY2022	Net income attributable to owners of the parent	¥28.4 billion	Annual dividend per share	¥147
FY2023	Net income attributable to owners of the parent	¥35.2 billion	Annual dividend per share	¥192
FY2024	Net income attributable to owners of the parent	¥42.0 billion	Annual dividend per share	¥47*
FY2025 (Forecast)	Net income attributable to owners of the parent	¥43.0 billion	Annual dividend per share	¥48*

* The Company conducted a 1-for-5 share split of the Company’s common shares on April 1, 2024. The FY2024 and FY2025 (forecast) dividend describes the details reflecting such share split.

For the shareholder return policy under the “Medium-term Management Plan 2025,” in addition to gradually increasing the payout ratio to 30% during the period covered by the plan, we will make effective use of retained earnings to strengthen business foundations and invest for growth, enhancing shareholder returns through profit growth.

Moreover, the Company discloses non-financial targets regarding efforts to realize a decarbonized society and a circular economy, and initiatives for human capital management to support those efforts, including hiring more specialized business professionals and investing in personnel development. We aim for continuous improvement in corporate value by promoting the achievement of such targets in conjunction with profit growth.

Although ROE is at a certain level, the Company recognizes that there are challenges in improving the price earnings ratio (PER). The Company is focused on receiving fair evaluations and boosting its market valuation by ensuring that shareholders and investors correctly understand the actual business conditions of the Company through appropriate IR activities based on the Company’s disclosure policy, in addition to the initiatives described in (1) and (2) above.

2. Capital Structure

Foreign Shareholding Ratio	From 10% to less than 20%
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[Translation]

[Status of Major Shareholders] [updated]

Name	Number of Shares Owned (Shares)	Shareholding Ratio (%)
Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.	65,278,500	23.09
Marubeni Corporation	56,533,300	20.00
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	20,446,000	7.23
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	7,633,800	2.70
RICOH LEASING COMPANY, LTD.	7,500,000	2.65
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (TOSHIBA CORPORATION Retirement Benefit Trust Account re-entrusted by the Mitsui Sumitomo Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.)	3,000,000	1.06
The Dai-ichi Life Insurance Company, Limited	2,925,000	1.03
DOWA HOLDINGS CO., LTD.	2,800,000	0.99
STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST COMPANY 505223	2,761,879	0.98
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust E Account)	2,755,500	0.97

Controlling Shareholder (except for Parent)	—
Parent (Listed Stock Market)	N/A

Supplementary Explanation

[Status of Major Shareholders] is as of March 31, 2025.

3. Corporate Attributes

Listed Stock Market and Market Section	Tokyo Stock Exchange Prime Market
Fiscal Year-End	March
Type of Business	Financing other than Banking, Securities & Commodity Futures and Insurance
Number of Employees (Consolidated) at End of the Previous Fiscal Year	1,000 or more
Net Sales (Consolidated) for the Previous Fiscal Year	From ¥100 billion to less than ¥1 trillion
Number of Consolidated Subsidiaries at End of the Previous Fiscal Year	From 10 to less than 50

4. Policy for Measures to Protect Minority Shareholders in Conducting Transactions With Controlling Shareholder

—

5. Special Circumstances Which May Have Material Impact on Corporate Governance [updated]

Through collaboration and cooperation with our alliance partners, such as Mizuho Financial Group, Inc., Marubeni Corporation, RICOH LEASING COMPANY, LTD., and GECOSS CORPORATION, we aim to solve our customers' problems and achieve a sustainable society by creating new businesses and entering new business fields.

(Other affiliates)

The Company is an equity-method affiliate of Mizuho Financial Group, Inc. and Marubeni Corporation.

Mizuho Financial Group, Inc. is the Company's largest shareholder, holding 23.12% of the Company's voting rights.

When operating our business, we execute business based on the Company's own independent decision-making. In accordance with the capital and business alliance agreement with Mizuho Financial Group, Inc. and management rules, apart from matters stipulated by laws and regulations, the Company only reports to Mizuho Financial Group, Inc. when absolutely necessary, and only after the Company's own decision-making process is complete.

In addition, when selecting candidates for the Company's officers, the Company makes its own decisions based on the judgement of the Company's voluntary Nomination & Compensation Committee and the Board of Directors.

No directors or officers of Mizuho Financial Group, Inc. are concurrently officers of the Company.

Marubeni Corporation holds 20.02% of the Company's voting rights.

The Company has concluded a capital and business alliance agreement with Marubeni Corporation, however, when operating the Company's business, we execute business based on the Company's own independent decision-making.

When selecting candidates for the Company's officers, the Company makes its own decisions based on the judgement of the Company's voluntary Nomination & Compensation Committee and the Board of Directors.

One of the Company's Directors is concurrently engaged as a Senior Managing Executive Officer, Member of Corporate Management Committee, Supervisor of Finance, Leasing & Real Estate Business Div. and Aerospace & Mobility Div. of Marubeni Corporation, but we are not subject to restrictions on business activities or economic support by them, and we believe that management independence is ensured.

(Listed affiliates)

The Company lists two affiliates, RICOH LEASING COMPANY, LTD. and GECOSS CORPORATION as equity-method affiliates.

With RICOH LEASING COMPANY, LTD., we drive business by leveraging their vendor finance expertise and credit decision criteria. We also promote product offerings from both companies to each other's clients based on their respective strengths and consider new areas of collaboration.

We have agreed with GECOSS CORPORATION to advance a specific business alliance, with the aim of strengthening our existing businesses and creating new business opportunities by combining our strengths. We currently envision cooperation in the heavy temporary construction business and construction machinery business and cooperation in overseas business.

The Company controls the management of the Group according to the basic policy of allowing RICOH LEASING COMPANY, LTD. and GECOSS CORPORATION to retain their respective autonomy and independence, thereby encouraging each company to develop its strengths. Improved synergies can then be realized through alliances and cooperation, resulting in the maximization of the Group's corporate value.

In addition, when exercising voting rights related to the appointment and dismissal of each company's officers, we make decisions based on each company's judgement and in accordance with the Company's own criteria.

[Translation]

II. Business Management Organization and Other Corporate Governance Systems Regarding Decision-making, Execution of Business, and Supervision in Management

1. Organizational Composition and Operation

Organization Form	Company with Auditors
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[Directors]

Maximum Number of Directors Stipulated in Articles of Incorporation	15
Term of Office Stipulated in Articles of Incorporation	1 year
Chairperson of the Board of Directors	Chairman (excluding the case where the person concurrently serves as President)
Number of Directors	12
Appointment of Outside Directors	Appointed
Number of Outside Directors	6
Number of Independent Officers Designated From Among Outside Directors	5

Outside Directors' Relationship With the Company (1) [updated]

Name	Attribute	Relationship With the Company*										
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
Mari Sagiya	From another company											
Takayuki Aonuma	Attorney at law											
Hirozumi Sone	From another company											
Natsumi Watanabe	From another company											
Haruyuki Urata	From another company											
Jiro Itai	From another company							○				

* Categories for "Relationship With the Company"

* "○" when the director presently falls or has recently fallen under the category; "△" when the director fell under the category in the past;

* "●" when a close relative of the director presently falls or has recently fallen under the category; and "▲" when a close relative of the director fell under the category in the past

a. Executive (a person who executes business; hereinafter, the same) of the Company or its subsidiary

b. Non-executive director or executive of the parent of the Company

c. Executive of a fellow subsidiary of the Company

d. Party whose major client or supplier is the Company or an executive thereof

e. Major client or supplier of the Company or an executive thereof

f. Consultant, accounting professional or legal professional who receives a large amount of monetary consideration or other property from the Company besides remuneration as a director

g. Major shareholder of the Company (or an executive of the said major shareholder if the shareholder is a corporation)

h. Executive of a client or supplier of the Company (which does not correspond to any of d., e., and f.) (the director himself/herself only)

[Translation]

- i. Executive of a corporation to which outside officers are mutually appointed (the director himself/herself only)
- j. Executive of a corporation that receives a donation from the Company (the director himself/herself only)
- k. Other

Outside Directors' Relationship With the Company (2) [updated]

Name	Appointment as Independent Officer	Supplementary Explanation of the Relationship	Reasons for Appointment
Mari Sagiya	○	Although Mari Sagiya is Outside Director of MonotaRO Co., Ltd., Mitsubishi Corporation and Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation, the Group has no transactions with MonotaRO Co., Ltd. The Group has transactions, etc. with the Mitsubishi Corporation Group and Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation, but the transaction amount accounts for less than 1% of net sales of the Company and has no particular importance. These transactions are determined in the same manner as general business terms in consideration of the situation of market interest rates, etc.	She possesses extensive operational and business management experience within multiple IT-related companies. Since her appointment as an outside Director of the Company in June 2019, she has provided appropriate supervision of management based on her high-level expertise and diverse perspectives while also being involved in strategic decision-making. The Company believes that going forward she will contribute to management supervision and decision-making directed at sustainable growth and improving the medium to long-term corporate value based on such extensive experience and a wide range of insight. In addition, she holds shares of the Company, but there is no interest between her and the Group or its officers, and we judge that she can fulfill duties in a neutral and fair manner from an independent standpoint.

Name	Appointment as Independent Officer	Supplementary Explanation of the Relationship	Reasons for Appointment
Takayuki Aonuma	○	Takayuki Aonuma is Of-Counsel of City-Yuwa Partners. The Group has transactions, etc. with the above-mentioned firm, but the transaction amount accounts for less than 1% of net sales and has no particular importance. These transactions are determined in the same manner as general business terms in consideration of the situation of market interest rates, etc.	He possesses a wide range of insight based on his high-level expertise and extensive experience as a legal expert. Since his appointment as an outside Director of the Company in June 2021, by utilizing such capabilities, experience, and insight he has provided appropriate supervision of management while also being involved in strategic decision-making. The Company believes that he will continue contributing to management supervision and decision-making directed at sustainable growth and improving the medium to long-term corporate value. In addition, he holds shares of the Company, but there is no interest between him and the Group or its officers, and we judge that he can fulfill duties in a neutral and fair manner from an independent standpoint.
Hirozumi Sone	○	Hirozumi Sone was Director and Chairperson of Azbil Corporation, and retired on June 25, 2025. The Group has transactions, etc. with the said company, but the transaction amount accounts for less than 1% of net sales and has no particular importance. These transactions are determined in the same manner as general business terms in consideration of the situation of market interest rates, etc.	He possesses extensive experience and a wide range of insight into the global manufacturing industry. Since his appointment as an outside Director of the Company in June 2023, he has provided appropriate supervision of management while also being involved in strategic decision-making. The Company believes that he will continue contributing to management supervision and decision-making directed at sustainable growth and improving the medium to long-term corporate value. In addition, he holds shares of the Company, but there is no interest between him and the Group or its officers, and we judge that he can fulfill duties in a neutral and fair manner from an independent standpoint.

Name	Appointment as Independent Officer	Supplementary Explanation of the Relationship	Reasons for Appointment
Natsumi Watanabe	○	Natsumi Watanabe is Vice President of Customer Experience Promotion Unit of Recruit Co., Ltd. The Group has transactions, etc. with the corporate group of Recruit Co., Ltd., but the transaction amount accounts for less than 1% of net sales and has no particular importance. These transactions are determined in the same manner as general business terms in consideration of the situation of market interest rates, etc. Although she is Corporate Auditor of Interactive, Inc., Senior Director of Indeed Japan, Inc. and Vice President of Indeed Recruit Partners Co., Ltd., the Group has no relationship of special interest with the aforementioned corporate bodies.	She possesses experience in personnel and planning operations from her roles at a human resources service company and has subsequent experience in positions of responsibility in wide-ranging fields, including compliance and risk management. She has also been personally involved in starting and managing startup companies, and the Company believes that she will contribute to decision-making directed at sustainable growth and improving the medium to long-term corporate value based on this diverse experience and knowledge after taking up the position of Outside Director of the Company in June 2024. In addition, there is no interest between her and the Group or its officers, and we judge that she can fulfill duties in a neutral and fair manner from an independent standpoint.
Haruyuki Urata	○	Haruyuki Urata is Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member of Asahi Kasei Corporation. The Group has transactions, etc. with the said company, but the transaction amount accounts for less than 1% of net sales and has no particular importance. These transactions are determined in the same manner as general business terms in consideration of the situation of market interest rates, etc.	He has extensive management experience, including serving as Representative Director and Deputy President, and Group CFO of a major non-bank institution, where he was responsible for overall management with a focus on financial planning and fund procurement, as well as serving as President of a banking subsidiary. The Company believes that going forward he will contribute to management supervision and decision-making directed at sustainable growth and improving the medium to long-term corporate value based on such extensive experience and a wide range of insight. In addition, there is no interest between him and the Group or its officers, and we judge that he can fulfill duties in a neutral and fair manner from an independent standpoint.

[Translation]

Name	Appointment as Independent Officer	Supplementary Explanation of the Relationship	Reasons for Appointment
Jiro Itai		Jiro Itai is Senior Managing Executive Officer, Member of Corporate Management Committee, and Supervisor of Finance, Leasing & Real Estate Business Div. and Aerospace & Mobility Div. of Marubeni Corporation. The Group has transactions, etc. with the group of Marubeni Corporation, but the transaction amount accounts for less than 1% of net sales and has no particular importance. These transactions are determined in the same manner as general business terms in consideration of the situation of market interest rates, etc.	He has in-depth knowledge of the overall business operations of general trading companies and has also obtained abundant experience in business management as a part of top management, including as Chief Executive Officer of Transportation & Industrial Machinery, Financial Business Group, and as Member of Corporate Management Committee and Supervisor of Finance, Leasing & Real Estate Business Div. and Aerospace & Mobility Div. of Marubeni Corporation. The Company believes that going forward he will contribute to management supervision and decision-making directed at sustainable growth and improving the medium to long-term corporate value based on such extensive experience and a wide range of insight.

Establishment of Voluntary Committee(s) Equivalent to Nominating Committee or Remuneration Committee	Established
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Voluntary Committee's Name, Composition, and Chairperson's Attributes

	Committee Equivalent to Nominating Committee	Committee Equivalent to Remuneration Committee
Committee's Name	Nomination & Compensation Committee	Nomination & Compensation Committee
Total Committee Members	8	8
Full-time Members	0	0
Inside Directors	2	2
Outside Directors	5	5
Outside Experts	0	0
Other	1	1
Chairperson	Inside Director	Inside Director

Supplementary Explanation

Of the eight members of the Nomination & Compensation Committee, five are independent outside Directors and one is an independent outside Auditor, and sufficient transparency and objectivity have been ensured. Matters concerning appointment and dismissal of Directors, Auditors, and Executive Officers and their remuneration are deliberated by the committee, and then submitted to the Board of Directors.

[Auditors]

Establishment of the Audit Committee	Established
Maximum Number of Auditors Stipulated in Articles of Incorporation	5
Number of Auditors	4

Cooperation Among Auditors, Accounting Auditor, and Internal Audit Department

In order to conduct efficient audits, the auditors maintain close cooperation with the Audit Department, namely the internal audit department, and receive monthly reports on the planning of internal audits and the status of audit implementation, as well as share information on the status of audits by the auditors when necessary. In addition, Auditors maintain close cooperation with the Accounting Auditor by holding monthly meetings and endeavoring to improve efficiency and quality of accounting audits and auditors' audits by receiving reports on the status of audits by the Accounting Auditor and working to exchange information.

Appointment of Outside Auditors	Appointed
Number of Outside Auditors	3
Number of Independent Officers Designated From Among Outside Auditors	3

Outside Auditors' Relationship With the Company (1) [updated]

Name	Attribute	Relationship With the Company*												
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
Hideki Amano	From another company													
Koji Arita	From another company							△		△				
Shingo Suwabe	From another company							△		△				

* Categories for "Relationship With the Company"

* "○" when the auditor presently falls or has recently fallen under the category; "△" when the auditor fell under the category in the past;

* "●" when a close relative of the auditor presently falls or has recently fallen under the category; and "▲" when a close relative of the auditor fell under the category in the past

a. Executive (a person who executes business; hereinafter, the same) of the Company or its subsidiary

b. Non-executive director or accounting advisor of the Company or its subsidiary

c. Non-executive director or executive of the parent of the Company

d. Auditor of the parent of the Company

e. Executive of a fellow subsidiary of the Company

f. Party whose major client or supplier is the Company or an executive thereof

g. Major client or supplier of the Company or an executive thereof

h. Consultant, accounting professional or legal professional who receives a large amount of monetary consideration or other property from the Company besides remuneration as an auditor

[Translation]

- i. Major shareholder of the Company (or an executive of the said major shareholder if the shareholder is a corporation)
- j. Executive of a client or supplier of the Company (which does not correspond to any of f., g., and h.) (the auditor himself/herself only)
- k. Executive of a corporation to which outside officers are mutually appointed (the auditor himself/herself only)
- l. Executive of a corporation that receives a donation from the Company (the auditor himself/herself only)
- m. Other

Outside Auditors' Relationship With the Company (2) [updated]

Name	Appointment as Independent Officer	Supplementary Explanation of the Relationship	Reasons for Appointment
Hideki Amano	○	Hideki Amano is Outside Corporate Auditor of Seiko Group Corporation. The Group has transactions, etc. with the said company, but the transaction amount accounts for less than 1% of net sales and has no particular importance. These transactions are determined in the same manner as general business terms in consideration of the situation of market interest rates, etc.	He possesses extensive experience of many years in corporate accounting audits gained as a certified public accountant in KPMG AZSA LLC, a high level of knowledge on corporate governance and compliance, and has broad knowledge and experience on changes in accounting standards such as IFRS. The Company believes that he will apply this knowledge and experience in the audit engagements of the Company which require diversity and sophistication while also helping to maintain and improve the corporate governance standards of the Company. In addition, there is no interest between him and the Group or its officers, and we judge that he can fulfill duties in a neutral and fair manner from an independent standpoint.
Koji Arita	○	Koji Arita comes from Mizuho Financial Group, Inc. While the Group has transactions for borrowing of funds, leases, etc. with group companies of the Mizuho Financial Group, these transactions are determined in the same manner as general business terms in consideration of the situation of market interest rates, etc. He left the said group in September 2020.	In addition to extensive experience as the head of administrative planning division for many years in a financial institution, he also possesses experience in corporate management as top management. The Company believes that he will apply this knowledge and experience in the audit engagements of the Company which require diversity and sophistication while also helping to maintain and improve the corporate governance standards of the Company. In addition, he holds shares of the Company, but there is no interest between him and the Group or its officers, and we judge that he can fulfill duties in a neutral and fair manner from an independent standpoint.

[Translation]

Name	Appointment as Independent Officer	Supplementary Explanation of the Relationship	Reasons for Appointment
Shingo Suwabe	○	Shingo Suwabe comes from Mizuho Financial Group, Inc. While the Group has transactions for borrowing of funds, leases, etc. with group companies of the Mizuho Financial Group, these transactions are determined in the same manner as general business terms in consideration of the situation of market interest rates, etc. He left the said group in March 2020.	In addition to his extensive experience in the fields of financial planning, accounting, and IT planning at a financial institution, he also possesses experience in corporate management as top management. As executive officer of an operating company, he was in charge of accounting and finance, business planning and CSR promotion. The Company believes that he will apply this knowledge and experience in the audit engagements of the Company which require diversity and sophistication while also helping to maintain and improve the corporate governance standards of the Company. In addition, he holds shares of the Company, but there is no interest between him and the Group or its officers, and we judge that he can fulfill duties in a neutral and fair manner from an independent standpoint.

[Independent Officers]

Number of Independent Officers	8
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Matters Relating to Independent Officers

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[Incentives]

Implementation of Measures to Provide Incentives to Directors	Performance-linked remuneration
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Supplementary Explanation

The basic remuneration policy for Directors is to further clarify the link between the Company's business performance and stock value, ensuring that Directors will contribute to increasing our medium to long-term business performance and our corporate value, as well as share the awareness of raising our stock value with shareholders.

The remuneration for Directors who concurrently serve as Executive Officers consists of basic remuneration (fixed remuneration) and remuneration linked to business performance. The basic remuneration consists of the basic salary, where a fixed amount determined according to his/her position, rank, etc. will be paid in cash, and share-based remuneration I, where a fixed number of shares will be granted to the Director according to his/her position and rank. The remuneration linked to business performance consists of a bonus, where the amount of cash to be paid will be determined according to the Company's business performance and the Director's own performance, and share-based remuneration II, where the number of shares to be granted will be determined in the same manner.

The remuneration for Non-Executive Directors consists of the basic remuneration only (basic salary and share-based remuneration I).

[Translation]

The Company adopts the Board Benefit Trust-Restricted Stock (BBT-RS) Plan as the share-based remuneration system. Under the BBT-RS Plan, the Company acquires its own shares through a trust using funds contributed by the Company. Through the trust, the Company provides Directors with the Company's shares at a specific time every year. The money is equivalent to the market value of the Company's shares at the time the Directors retire from office, in accordance with the share delivery regulations for officers stipulated by the Company. A Director concludes a transfer restriction agreement with the Company before the receipt of the Company's shares. This will restrict transfer, or other forms of disposal, of the Company's shares received by the Directors during his/her tenure, until he/she retires from office.

Recipients of Share Options	
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Supplementary Explanation

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[Director Remuneration]

Disclosure of Individual Directors' Compensation	No individual disclosure
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Supplementary Explanation [updated]

Excluding outside board members, the total amount paid to directors, auditors, and outside officers is individually disclosed by position:

- Remuneration paid to Board Members (eight persons) excluding outside Board Members: ¥390 million
- Remuneration paid to Auditor (one person) excluding outside Auditors: ¥25 million
- Remuneration paid to outside officers (11 persons): ¥138 million

The above includes three Directors and one outside Auditor who retired at the conclusion of the 55th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 25, 2024.

Policy for Determining Remuneration Amounts or Calculation Methods Thereof [updated]	Established
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Disclosure of Policy for Determining Remuneration Amounts or Calculation Methods Thereof
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The Company passed a resolution on the “Details of Policy on Decisions on the Remuneration for each Director” at the Board of Directors meeting held on June 27, 2023, and decided on remuneration for directors from July 2023 onward based on those details. In the resolution of the Board of Directors, the voluntary Nomination & Compensation Committee deliberated the content of the matter to be resolved, in advance.

Furthermore, the Board of Directors judges that the method of determining remuneration and the contents of that remuneration conform to relevant policy, and the remuneration for individual directors for the current fiscal year will also conform to such policy.

“Details of Policy on Decisions on the Remuneration for each Director” after the change are as follows.

(The determination policy is provided in Section I, 4-4 (4) [Remuneration for officers, etc.] of the Securities Report.)

“Details of Policy on Decisions on the Remuneration for each Director”

a. Basic Policy

The basic remuneration policy for Directors is to further clarify the link between the Company's business performance and stock value, ensuring that Directors will contribute to increasing our medium to long-term business performance and our corporate value, as well as share the awareness of raising our stock value with shareholders. In order to achieve this, the remuneration for Directors who concurrently serve as Executive Officers consists of basic remuneration (fixed remuneration) and remuneration linked to business

performance. The basic remuneration consists of the basic salary, where fixed amount determined according to his/her position, rank, etc. will be paid in cash, and share-based remuneration I, where a fixed number of shares will be granted to the Director according to his/her position and rank. The remuneration linked to business performance consists of a bonus, where the amount of cash to be paid will be determined according to the Company's business performance and the Director's own performance, and share-based remuneration II, where the number of shares to be granted will be determined in the same manner. The remuneration for Non-Executive Directors consists of the basic remuneration only. The maximum amount of remuneration for Directors, including non-executive Directors, shall be deliberated at the voluntary Nomination & Compensation Committee with a majority of outside Directors. It is subject to resolution at the Board of Directors meeting, and if passed, shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting as a proposal. The composition of, and method to calculate, remuneration for Directors shall be deliberated by the voluntary Nomination & Compensation Committee and then determined by the Board of Directors.

b. Policy regarding decisions on the amount of remuneration for each Director

The basic salary shall be monetary remuneration where a fixed amount shall be paid to the Director on a monthly basis according to his/her position and rank, etc. The amount of the basic salary shall be determined by comprehensively considering the Company's performance trends, employee salary levels, the standards at other companies, and other factors.

c. Policy regarding decisions on the bonus calculation method

Among the remuneration linked to business performance, a bonus paid in cash shall be the remuneration based on business performance for each fiscal year. The sum of the remuneration is linked to the Company's performance, which is calculated by comparing the consolidated business performance in each fiscal year with the performance plan and actual performance in the prior year. This is coupled with a comprehensive evaluation of the sustainability approach of the entire Group, and remuneration linked to the Director's individual performance, which is calculated according to the degree of achievement of duties entrusted to him/her or the degree of his/her contribution. The total sum will be paid to him/her at a certain time each year.

d. Policy regarding decisions on details, amount or number, or method to calculate the non-cash remuneration (Share-Based Remuneration)

Non-cash remuneration consists of share-based remuneration I, where a fixed number of the Company's shares will be granted to the Director according to his/her position and rank, etc., and share-based remuneration II, where the number of the shares granted will be determined based on business performance. Share-based remuneration I applies to Directors including Non-Executive Directors while share-based remuneration II is granted to Directors who concurrently serve as Executive Officers. In principle, the timing that the share-based remuneration is granted will be a certain time every year, and the timing that a Director receives monies equivalent to the market value of the Company's shares will be when he/she retires from office. The grant of the Company's shares shall utilize the account established in accordance with the Transfer Restriction Agreement concluded between the Company and the Director. The Company's shares so granted will be subject to the restriction on the transfer and other forms of disposal until he/she retires from office and may be reduced or confiscated in the case of any specified illegal acts, etc.

e. Policy regarding decisions on the amount of basic remuneration (Fixed Remuneration), and ratio of cash to non-cash remuneration among remuneration linked to business performance for each Director

(Composition of remuneration)

Non-Executive Directors, who are responsible for supervising corporate management, only receive a fixed remuneration, i.e., basic salary and share-based remuneration I. The composition of said fixed remuneration is basic salary: share-based remuneration I = 0.9 : 0.1

The composition of remuneration for Directors who concurrently serve as Executive Officers shall be as follows, in principle:

Fixed remuneration (sum of basic salary and share-based remuneration I) : cash remuneration (bonus) among remuneration linked to business performance : non-cash remuneration (share-based remuneration II) among remuneration linked to business performance = 1 : 0.25 : 0.35

Please note that the composition set forth above shall be the average for Directors who concurrently serve as Executive Officers and be the model in the case that the goal achievement ratio related to business performance is 100%.

(Calculation method for remuneration linked to the Company's performance)

Remuneration linked to the Company's performance = standard amount of payment of remuneration linked to the Company's performance by position and rank x performance evaluation coefficient

Note: The performance evaluation coefficient shall be calculated based on the following indicators.

(Indicators utilized for performance evaluation coefficient)

Type of indicator: Gross profit: net^(Note)

Note: Net= Consolidated gross profit before funding costs

Reason for selecting the above indicator: Selected as an indicator to measure the underlying profitability of the Group

Type of indicator: Ordinary profit

Reason for selecting the above indicator: Selected as an indicator to measure the profitability of the Group, including the equity-method profit

Type of indicator: Net income attributable to owners of the parent

Reason for selecting the above indicator: Net income attributable to owners of the parent is a major management target that serves as a source of funds for dividends and returns to shareholders, thereby being selected as an indicator to measure the degree of achievement.

Type of indicator: Comprehensive evaluation of sustainability

Reason for selecting the above indicator: Selected as an indicator to comprehensively evaluate the company-wide sustainability initiatives including climate change response

f. Matters concerning entrustment of decisions on remuneration for each Director

The Board of Directors may, through its resolution, entrust to the President and CEO determination of the remuneration for each Director, including each Non-Executive Director. The contents of authority entrusted to the President and CEO shall be: (i) determination of the remuneration table with which basic remuneration for Directors including Non-Executive Directors can be determined according to their positions and ranks, etc., (ii) determination of the amount of the remuneration linked to the Director's individual performance (see c. above), according to the degree of achievement of duties entrusted to him/her or the degree of his/her contribution, (iii) determination of standard amount of payment of remuneration linked to the Company's performance by position and rank (see d. above), and (iv) determination of the amount of remuneration for each Director including each Non-Executive Director, through the method determined by the Board of Directors.

In order to ensure that the authority entrusted to the President and CEO will be exercised appropriately, the determination will be made through discussions between three people, namely the President and CEO, and two Directors appointed by him/her.

g. Other

The Board of Directors will force the relevant Director to return all or part of share-based Remuneration I and II to the Company in the event that it determines that a significant amendment to any financial statements, huge losses, significant damages to the corporate reputation or any other serious incident have occurred before a certain period of time has passed.

After the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 25, 2025, the Board of Directors resolved on the same day to revise the "Details of Policy on Decisions on the Remuneration for each Director." This revision revises the indicators used in determining the performance-linked remuneration for Directors, and will apply to the remuneration for Directors from July 2025 onward. In the resolution of the Board of Directors, the voluntary Nomination & Compensation Committee deliberated the content, in advance.

"Details of Policy on Decisions on the Remuneration for each Director" after the change are as follows.

a. Basic Policy

The basic remuneration policy for Directors is to further clarify the link between the Company's business performance and stock value, ensuring that Directors will contribute to increasing our medium to long-term business performance and our corporate value, as well as share the awareness of raising our stock value with shareholders.

In order to achieve this, the remuneration for Directors who concurrently serve as Executive Officers consists of basic remuneration (fixed remuneration) and remuneration linked to business performance. The basic

remuneration consists of the basic salary, where fixed amount determined according to his/her position, rank, etc. will be paid in cash, and share-based remuneration I, where a fixed number of shares will be granted to the Director according to his/her position and rank. The remuneration linked to business performance consists of a bonus, where the amount of cash to be paid will be determined according to the Company's business performance and the Director's own performance, and share-based remuneration II, where the number of shares to be granted will be determined in the same manner. The remuneration for Non-Executive Directors consists of the basic remuneration only.

The maximum amount of remuneration for Directors, including non-executive Directors, shall be deliberated at the voluntary Nomination & Compensation Committee with a majority of outside Directors. It is subject to resolution at the Board of Directors meeting, and if passed, shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting as a proposal.

The composition of, and method to calculate, remuneration for Directors shall be deliberated by the voluntary Nomination & Compensation Committee and then determined by the Board of Directors.

b. Policy regarding decisions on the amount of remuneration for each Director

The basic salary shall be monetary remuneration where a fixed amount shall be paid to the Director on a monthly basis according to his/her position and rank, etc. The amount of the basic salary shall be determined by comprehensively considering the Company's performance trends, employee salary levels, the standards at other companies, and other factors.

c. Policy regarding decisions on the bonus calculation method

Among the remuneration linked to business performance, a bonus paid in cash shall be the remuneration based on business performance for each fiscal year. The sum of the remuneration is linked to the Company's performance, which is calculated by comparing the consolidated business performance in each fiscal year with the performance plan and actual performance in the prior year. This is coupled with remuneration linked to the Director's individual performance, which is calculated according to the degree of achievement of duties entrusted to him/her or the degree of his/her contribution. The total sum will be paid to him/her at a certain time each year.

d. Policy regarding decisions on details, amount or number, or method to calculate the non-cash remuneration (Share-Based Remuneration)

Non-cash remuneration consists of share-based remuneration I, where a fixed number of the Company's shares will be granted to the Director according to his/her position and rank, etc., and share-based remuneration II, where the number of the shares granted will be determined based on business performance. Share-based remuneration I applies to Directors including Non-Executive Directors while share-based remuneration II is granted to Directors who concurrently serve as Executive Officers. In principle, the timing that the share-based remuneration is granted will be a certain time every year, and the timing that a Director receives monies equivalent to the market value of the Company's shares will be when he/she retires from office. The grant of the Company's shares shall utilize the account established in accordance with the Transfer Restriction Agreement concluded between the Company and the Director. The Company's shares so granted will be subject to the restriction on the transfer and other forms of disposal until he/she retires from office and may be reduced or confiscated in the case of any specified illegal acts, etc.

Share-based remuneration II shall be a performance-based remuneration for the results of each fiscal year that contribute to medium- to long-term improvement of corporate value, and shall consist of corporate performance-linked remuneration calculated based on the overall sustainability evaluation, relative TSR, consolidated ROE, and consolidated ROA for each fiscal year, and remuneration linked to the Director's individual performance, which is calculated according to the degree of achievement of duties entrusted to him/her or the degree of his/her contribution

e. Policy regarding decisions on the amount of basic remuneration (Fixed Remuneration), and ratio of cash to non-cash remuneration among remuneration linked to business performance for each Director

(Composition of remuneration)

Non-Executive Directors, who are responsible for supervising corporate management, only receive a fixed remuneration, i.e., basic salary and share-based remuneration I.

The composition ratio will be approximately base salary : share-based remuneration I = 1 : 0.25 for full-time Directors and 1 : 0.10 for part-time Directors.

The approximate composition of remuneration for Directors who concurrently serve as Executive Officers will be fixed remuneration (sum of basic salary and share-based remuneration I) : cash remuneration (bonus) among remuneration linked to business performance : non-cash remuneration (share-based remuneration II) among remuneration linked to business performance = 1 : 0.25 : 0.35

However, the composition set forth above represents average values per Director, and for Directors who also serve as Executive Officers, the model in the case that the goal achievement ratio related to business performance is 100%.

(Calculation method for remuneration linked to the Company's performance)

Remuneration linked to the Company's performance = standard amount of payment of remuneration linked to the Company's performance by position and rank x the Company's performance evaluation coefficient

Note: The Company's performance evaluation coefficient shall be calculated based on the following indicators.

(Indicators utilized for performance evaluation coefficient for bonus)

Type of indicator: Gross profit: net^(Note)

Note: Net= Consolidated gross profit before funding costs

Reason for selecting the above indicator: Selected as an indicator to measure the underlying profitability of the Group

Type of indicator: Ordinary profit

Reason for selecting the above indicator: Selected as an indicator to measure the profitability of the Group, including the equity-method profit

Type of indicator: Net income attributable to owners of the parent

Reason for selecting the above indicator: Net income attributable to owners of the parent is a major management target that serves as a source of funds for dividends and returns to shareholders, thereby being selected as an indicator to measure the degree of achievement.

(Indicators utilized for performance evaluation coefficient for share-based remuneration II)

Type of indicator: Comprehensive evaluation of sustainability

Reason for selecting the above indicator: Adopted as an indicator to comprehensively evaluate the contribution to a decarbonized and circular economy and human capital management initiatives

Type of indicator: Relative TSR (compared to TOPIX)

Reason for selecting the above indicator: Adopted as an indicator of awareness of shareholder interests through continuous enhancement of corporate value and dividend policy

Type of indicator: Consolidated ROE

Reason for selecting the above indicator: Adopted as an indicator for steadily improving profitability relative to shareholders' equity, leading to a higher share price and PBR

Type of indicator: Consolidated ROA

Reason for selecting the above indicator: Adopted as an indicator to measure improvement in asset efficiency and shift to asset turnover-oriented business

f. Matters concerning entrustment of decisions on remuneration for each Director

The Board of Directors may, through its resolution, entrust to the President and CEO determination of the remuneration for each Director, including each Non-Executive Director. The contents of authority entrusted to the President and CEO shall be: (i) determination of the remuneration table with which basic remuneration for Directors including Non-Executive Directors can be determined according to their positions and ranks, etc., (ii) determination of the amount of the remuneration linked to the Director's individual performance (see c. above), according to the degree of achievement of duties entrusted to him/her or the degree of his/her contribution, (iii) determination of standard amount of payment of remuneration linked to the Company's performance by position and rank (see d. above), and (iv) determination of the amount of remuneration for each Director including each Non-Executive Director, through the method determined by the Board of Directors.

In order to ensure that the authority entrusted to the President and CEO will be exercised appropriately, the determination will be made through discussions between three people, namely the President and CEO, and two Directors appointed by him/her.

g. Other

The Board of Directors will force the relevant Director to return all or part of share-based Remuneration I and II to the Company in the event that it determines that a significant amendment to any financial statements, huge losses, significant damages to the corporate reputation or any other serious incident have occurred before a certain period of time has passed.

[Support System for Outside Directors and/or Auditors]

In order to stimulate discussion at Board of Directors meetings, outside directors and outside auditors are supported in the proper execution of their duties by being briefed in advance of the agenda, as necessary. Communication to and coordination with outside Directors are conducted by the Board of Directors Division, whereas communication to and coordination with outside Auditors are conducted by the Auditors Division. These divisions are responsible for accurately providing necessary information to outside Directors and outside Auditors.

2. Matters on Functions of Business Execution, Audit and Supervision, Nomination and Remuneration Decisions (Overview of Current Corporate Governance System) [updated]

The establishment and system of corporate governance of the Company is described below.

<The Board of Directors>

The Board of Directors resolves matters stipulated by laws and regulations, as well as those provided in the Rules of the Board of Directors, reports its business execution, and discusses management policy, management strategies, and other matters. While the Articles of Incorporation specify that the number of Directors shall be not more than 15, we supervise the execution of duties by Executive Directors and Executive Officers at the Board of Directors meetings. Appropriateness, reasonableness, and objectivity of resolutions and discussions is ensured by electing a sufficient number of outside Directors who have high-level knowledge and experience. We adopted the executive officer system to ensure prompt and efficient execution of operations, with authority to execute said operations being delegated to the President and CEO or lower level executives, based on the management policy determined by the Board of Directors and others. The number of Directors after the conclusion of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 25, 2025 is 12 (including 6 outside Directors), the same number as the previous fiscal year.

(Activities of the Board of Directors)

In principle, a meeting of the Board of Directors is held on a monthly basis, and whenever necessary. In FY2024, a Board of Directors meeting was held 15 times in total. The attendance of individual Directors and Auditors is provided in the skill matrix in “V-2. Other Matters Concerning Corporate Governance System” of this report. (However, only Directors and Auditors elected after the conclusion of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on June 25, 2025 are displayed)

(Major resolutions and reports by the Board of Directors)

- Governance-related matters
Convening of a general meeting of shareholders, auditors’ audit plan/implementation reporting, audit plan/performance reporting by the Audit Department, basic policy/reporting on evaluation results of internal control system, formulation/operation reporting on compliance program, reporting on evaluation of effectiveness of the Board of Directors, matters related to personnel affairs and remuneration of executives, verification of the significance of cross-holdings etc.
- Management strategy-related matters
Progress reporting on the Medium-term Management Plan, annual management plan, monthly reporting on the implementation status of operations, reporting on the status of business portfolio transformation initiatives, reporting on the status of corporate culture transformation initiatives, reporting on engagement survey results, reporting on human resource strategy initiatives, execution of important operations (inorganic projects, etc.)
- Sustainability-related matters
Sustainability-related targets/performance reporting (Related to climate change, human capital, etc.)

- Matters related to operating results
Approval for consolidated and non-consolidated operating results, shareholder return policy, reporting on results of self-assessment, reporting on investor briefings
- Risk-related matters
Reporting on operational risks, top risk operation, cybersecurity measures

The status of the Board of Directors' activities is also provided in Section I, 4-4 (1) [Overview of corporate governance] of the Securities Report.

<The Audit Committee>

The Company is a company with an Audit Committee. Based on the audit plans formulated by the Audit Committee, each auditor audits the status of Directors' execution of duties by attending important meetings, reviewing important documents, inspecting operations and property, and listening to audit progress and results from the Accounting Auditor and the internal audit department.

The Auditors also express their views after confirming whether or not the Company has properly presented its business report and other documents: there are no material facts found that a Director commits wrongdoing or violates laws, regulations, or the Articles of Incorporation, in executing his/her duties, there are no findings that should be reported on the details of resolutions by the Board of Directors regarding the internal control system and on the Directors' execution of duties, and the audit methods and results by the Accounting Auditor are appropriate.

After the conclusion of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 25, 2025, the Audit Committee has a total of four members, which consist of three standing Auditors and one part-time Auditor. In addition, we established the Auditors Division and appointed four assistant employees to assist the duties of Auditors.

Since Shingo Suwabe, standing outside Auditor, has experience in financial planning and accounting at a financial institution and in accounting and finance at an operating company, and Hideki Amano, outside Auditor, has been engaged in corporate accounting audit operations for many years as a certified public accountant of Japan, both persons possess sufficient insights in finance and accounting.

(Activities of the Audit Committee)

In principle, a meeting of the Audit Committee is held prior to the Board of Directors meeting on a monthly basis, and whenever necessary. In FY2024, a meeting of the Audit Committee was held 13 times in total.

(Specific contents of consideration at meetings of the Audit Committee)

- 18 resolutions: Policy of audits and audit implementation plans, audit reports from the Audit Committee, consent regarding proposals for election of Auditors, assessment of assistant employees, reelection of the Accounting Auditor, consent regarding audit fees for the Accounting Auditor, prior approval for provision of non-assurance services relating to the Accounting Auditor, and other matters
- 3 discussions: Remuneration for Auditors, documents stating matters subject to measures for providing information in electronic format, and other matters
- 23 reports: Implementation status of monthly audit, status of improvement/operation of system to ensure the appropriateness of business, status of on-site inspection of departments, the Securities Report and the Internal Control Report, status of examining key audit matters (KAM), and other matters

The status of audits by Auditors is also provided in Section I, 4-4 (3) [Status of audits] of the Securities Report.

<Voluntary Nomination & Compensation Committee>

The voluntary Nomination & Compensation Committee deliberates proposals regarding appointment and dismissal of Directors and Auditors, proposals for their remuneration to be submitted to the General Meeting of Shareholders, appointment and dismissal of Executive Officers, and matters related to their remuneration. The results of such deliberations are presented to the Board of Directors. By having a majority of committee members be outside Directors, we seek to ensure the transparency and objectivity in the decision-making

process regarding the nomination and remuneration of officers at the Board of Directors meetings, and further enhance the corporate governance system.

(Activities of the voluntary Nomination & Compensation Committee)

A meeting of the voluntary Nomination & Compensation Committee is held whenever necessary. In FY2024, a meeting of the voluntary Nomination & Compensation Committee was held nine times in total.

(Specific matters to be deliberated at meetings of the voluntary Nomination & Compensation Committee)

- Matters concerning appointment and dismissal of Directors and Auditors, and their remuneration
- Matters concerning appointment and dismissal of Executive Officers, and their remuneration

The status of the voluntary Nomination & Compensation Committee's activities is also provided in Section I, 4-4 (1) [Overview of corporate governance] of the Securities Report.

<Executive Management Committee>

The Executive Management Committee was established as an advisory body to the President and CEO. As a general rule, the committee has one or more meetings a month to discuss and report important matters related to business execution.

The Company has established a Business Investment Committee, an Investment and Credit Committee, a PM/ALM Committee, a Risk Management Committee, an IT System/Operating Committee, a Sustainability Committee, and a Disclosure Committee, as policy planning committees. Each of the policy planning committees have sufficient discussions and examinations.

Information on the Executive Management Committee is also provided in Section I, 4-4 (1) [Overview of corporate governance] of the Securities Report.

<Internal Audit>

The Audit Department (ten members as of the end of March 2025) was established as an organization under the direct control of the President and CEO. The Audit Department conducts business operations audits regarding the effectiveness, appropriateness, and efficiency of execution of operations on each department of the Company and its group companies, in accordance with the audit plan. They provide specific recommendations for improvement based on the evaluation results to audited group. Audit results are promptly submitted to the President and CEO and passed on to Auditors as an audit report each time. A regular report on the implementation status of audits is made to the Board of Directors semi-annually.

In addition, the Internal Control Supervision Division, established within the Audit Department, evaluates the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting in cooperation with the internal control department, and reports to the Board of Directors.

(Mutual cooperation among internal audits, auditors' audits, and accounting audits)

The General Manager of the Audit Department reports audit results to Auditors monthly and shares risks relating to audited groups and governance-related challenges. Periodically, the General Manager holds liaison meetings with the Accounting Auditor where audit results are directly shared and information and opinions are exchanged as needed.

In addition, The General Manager of the Audit Department also holds joint three-way audit liaison meetings with Auditors and the Accounting Auditor, and strives to increase effectiveness, appropriateness, and efficiency of the audit function by pursuing close collaboration, while comprehensively sharing information.

The status of internal audits is also provided in Section I, 4-4 (3) [Status of audits] of the Securities Report.

<Financial Audit>

For financial audits, we assess and select an auditing firm based on the "Standards for assessment and selection of the accounting auditor" established by the Audit Committee. Specifically, as the Accounting Auditor of the Company and the Group, we verify the selected firm's quality control system, governance, and the status of compliance with professional ethics focusing on the maintenance of independence, as well as the results of objective evaluation by a third party such as quality control review by the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants and inspection by the Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Auditing Oversight Board. We also verify that the selected company is competent, and that they possess the necessary abilities, experience, expertise, and audit implementation system, in addition to examining whether the audit plan is based on an

[Translation]

appropriate risk assessment and whether effective and efficient audit procedures are being carried out. Then we make a comprehensive judgment, also taking into account communication with departments involved in business execution, including the management and Auditors. From these viewpoints, the Audit Committee has selected Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC, judging that it is suitable as the Company's Accounting Auditor.

The status of accounting audits is also provided in Section I, 4-4 (3) [Status of audits] of the Securities Report.

[Name of certified public accountants who executed operations (name of audit firm to which they belong)]

Designated Engagement Partner: Shunji Sumioka (Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC)

Designated Engagement Partner: Takeshi Shimoizaka (Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC)

3. Reasons for Adoption of Current Corporate Governance System

The Board of Directors has a sufficient number of outside directors. This arrangement helps the directors supervise business execution from diverse perspectives. The Audit Committee cooperates closely with the Accounting Auditor and the internal audit department. Meanwhile, the standing auditors, including outside auditors, audit the directors' and other officers' execution of duties on a daily basis. The Company believes that these methods enable it to realize a highly effective corporate governance structure, and therefore has decided to select the current structure.

III. Implementation of Measures for Shareholders and Other Stakeholders

1. Measures to Vitalize the General Shareholders Meetings and Facilitate Smooth Exercise of Voting Rights [updated]

	Supplementary Explanation
Early Notification of General Shareholders Meeting	The Company strives to make disclosure earlier than the date of sending by postal mail (*), in addition to early sending the convocation notice. The 56th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders Date of sending by postal mail: June 2, 2025 Date of disclosure: May 27, 2025 (*) Posted on TDnet (Tokyo Stock Exchange) and the Company's website
Scheduling AGMs Avoiding the Peak Days	The 56th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders was held on June 25, 2025.
Allowing Electronic Exercise of Voting Rights	The Company has enabled shareholders to exercise voting rights by electronic means (via the Internet).
Participation in Electronic Voting Platform and Other Efforts to Enhance the Voting Environment for Institutional Investors	The Company participates in the Electronic Voting Platform operated by ICJ, Inc.
Providing Convocation Notice (summary) in English	The English version of convocation notice (summary) is available on websites of the Tokyo Stock Exchange and the Company.
Other	A video of a part of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders is uploaded onto the Company's website.

2. IR Activities [updated]

	Supplementary Explanation	Explanation by Representative
Preparation and Publication of Disclosure Policy	The Company has established a Disclosure Policy that sets forth its fundamental commitment to broad information dissemination, timely, appropriate, and fair disclosure, and the assurance of transparency in business activities, in order to safeguard the rights and interests of shareholders and other stakeholders. This policy is publicly available on the Company's official website.	
Holding Regular Investor Briefings for Analysts and Institutional Investors	The Company regularly holds semi-annual briefings for analysts and institutional investors (following the announcement of financial results for the full fiscal year and the second quarter) to provide updates on its business activities, management strategies, and financial performance. In addition to the scheduled briefings, individual meetings are conducted as needed to facilitate more in-depth discussions.	Yes
Holding Regular Investor Briefings for Overseas Investors	The Company conducts individual meetings for investors such as Europe and the United States as needed, to provide detailed explanations with regard to its business activities, management strategies, and financial performance.	Yes
Posting IR Materials on Website	The Company posts a wide range of investor-related materials on its official website, such as timely disclosure documents including financial results, securities reports, financial highlights, Medium-term Management Plan, and integrated reports. As for briefing sessions held for analysts and institutional investors, video recordings are available for online viewing.	
Establishment of Department and/or Manager in Charge of IR	Department in charge: Investor Relations Division within the Financial Planning Department	

3. Measures to Ensure Due Respect for Stakeholders

	Supplementary Explanation
Provisions to Ensure Due Respect for Stakeholders in Internal Rules, etc.	The Company has formulated the "Corporate Code of Conduct of the Mizuho Leasing Group" to ensure effectiveness of the compliance system, and stipulated the basic policy and basic stance of respect the position of various stakeholders including our shareholders, business partners and employees in this code of conduct to ensure the thorough practice of compliance.

	Supplementary Explanation
Implementation of Environmental Activities, CSR Activities, etc.	<p>As stated in I - “Supplementary Principle 3-1-3” of this report, the Company works to create environmental and social value for stakeholders through business activities for the identified six materiality topics.</p> <p>Furthermore, for CSR activities, the Company has been implementing initiatives for diversity, initiatives for the next generation, initiatives for emergency reconstruction support, initiatives for environmental conservation activities, and so forth.</p> <p>For details, please go to the following URL for the Company’s website. https://www.mizuho-ls.co.jp/ja/sustainability/relationship_society/contributions.html (in Japanese)</p>
Formulation of Policies for Information Provision to Stakeholders	Based on the “Disclosure Policy,” the Company makes timely, appropriate and fair information disclosure, and ensures transparency of business activities in order to safeguard the rights and interests of shareholders and other stakeholders.
Other	<p>We believe that promotion of female employees to executives or managerial posts brings diversity to management, and leads to further advancement of women by these officers and employees becoming a role model. In addition, we recognize that not only advancement of women but also advancement of diverse human capital, regardless of gender, nationality, age, etc., is an important issue. To raise such awareness organizationally and establish a diversity culture, we set up the “Diversity Promotion Division” within the Personnel Department, and have worked to create a system in which diverse standpoints and values are respected and each employee can perform his/her full potential and work together, and raise awareness within the Company. Please also see I - “Supplementary Principle 2-4-1” of this report.</p>

IV. Matters Related to Internal Control System

1. Basic Views on Internal Control System and Progress of System Development [updated]

<System to Ensure the Appropriateness of Our Business>

The overview of “System to Ensure the Appropriateness of Our Business” and “Operational Status of Such System” of the Company is as follows.

Overview of the resolution on “System to Ensure the Appropriateness of Our Business”

1. Risk management system

Rules and other system concerning management of risk of loss

We developed a system to minimize losses and improve efficiency by appropriately identifying and assessing various risks that could have a material impact on management, and controlling risks within tolerable range by taking measures to prevent losses from occurring. To ensure appropriate checking functions from a company-wide perspective, the Chief of Risk Management Group conducts overall supervision related to the rules and other systems concerning management of risk of loss.

For risks to be managed, we established the “Risk Management Basic Policy,” and separate risks to be managed into quantitative risks (financial risks) and qualitative risks (operational risks).

Furthermore, quantitative risks are classified into credit risk, market risk, asset risk and equity risk, whereas qualitative risks are classified into administrative risk, risk related to IT system, etc., human/disaster-related risk, compliance risk and others. Policy planning committees assess the risk situation, and take countermeasures.

Rules and other systems concerning management of risk of loss of the Company's subsidiaries

In order to appropriately manage the risks of the Group as a whole, the Chief of the Risk Management Group will assess the situation and take countermeasures with the perspective of strengthening the risk management system of group companies in mind.

2. Compliance system

System to ensure that execution of duties by Directors and employees conforms to laws and regulations, and the Articles of Incorporation

We define "compliance" as "the strict observance of all applicable laws and regulations, and the pursuit of fair and honest business operations that conform to socially-accepted norms by officers and employees."

We have established the "Compliance Policy" in order to "duly recognize that the failure to thoroughly observe compliance could cause damage to the very foundations of management, and by ensuring the thorough observance of compliance, be highly valued by shareholders and the market and earn the trust of society."

The status of compliance observance is monitored and managed under the Chief of Legal & Compliance Group, who has overall control relating to compliance.

System to ensure that execution of duties by Directors, etc. and employees of the Company's subsidiaries conforms to laws and regulations, and the Articles of Incorporation

We monitor the status of preparation and operation of compliance system related to execution of duties by group companies' officers and employees, and take measures based on the "Rules for Control of Group Companies' Management," the "Compliance Policy," etc.

3. Information management system

System relating to storage and management of information on execution of duties by Directors

We establish the "Basic Policy for Information Control" for storage and management of documents and important information related to execution of duties by officers and employees. The Chief of Legal & Compliance Group puts in place a system to appropriately store and manage information and information assets according to the retention period.

As for matters regarding overall information security, we aggregate risk information into the "Risk Management Committee" and take measures while considering the entire risk situation.

4. System for ensuring efficient execution of duties by Directors

System to ensure that duties are executed efficiently by Directors

The Board of Directors' principal role is to serve the supervisory function and conduct strategic discussions for efficient execution of duties by Directors. As for execution, we adopt the executive officer system and clarify responsibilities by appointing a decision-maker in each execution of duties.

In order to ensure assistance in judgment of decision-makers and mutual checks and balances, we established the Executive Management Committee and policy planning committees, putting in place a system that enables prompt and appropriate decision-making through operation of these committees.

5. System for control of group companies' management

System to ensure the appropriateness of business in the corporate group consisting of the Company and its subsidiaries

System for reporting to the Company on matters related to execution of duties by Directors, etc. of the Company's subsidiaries

System to ensure that duties are executed efficiently by Directors, etc. of the Company's subsidiaries

The Company formulates the Group's management policy and management strategies, properly sharing them with each group company. Each group company applies for prior approval with regard to important matters and regularly makes a report on the status of management based on the "Rules for Control of Group Companies' Management." Through this practice, the Company establishes a system to appropriately control group companies' management.

Based on the "Rules for Control of Group Companies' Management," the Company understands the status of autonomous internal control of each group company, and provides appropriate guidance to each group company as needed.

6. System for securing effectiveness of auditors' audits

To ensure effectiveness of auditors' audits, we put in place the following system.

- (i) We establish the Auditors Division as an organization under the direct supervision of Auditors (Audit Committee), appoint human capital suitable to assist Auditors (hereinafter, “assistant employees, etc.”), and ensure independence of assistant employees from departments involved in business execution by respecting Auditors’ opinions on matters related to their personnel affairs, and other means.
- (ii) When discovering any fact that may cause significant damage on the Group, such as misconduct and legal violation, and for any matters requested by Auditors, officers and employees of the Company and its group companies make a report/explanation to Auditors.
We set up a whistle-blower hotline to Auditors for officers, employees, and retired employees of the Company and its group companies.
- (iii) With respect to assistant employees following the instructions of Auditors, whistle-blowers who used the hotline to contact Auditors, and persons who made a report to or conferred with Auditors, no adverse treatment shall be taken against them.
- (iv) Expenses incurred with regard to execution of duties by Auditors are borne by the Company at the request of Auditors.
- (v) Auditors attend internal meetings that they deem necessary. If the Auditors ask for an interview, officers and employees of the Company and its group companies meet this request.
- (vi) The Company’s Audit Department makes a regular report to Auditors and listens to their views.
- (vii) For officers and employees of group companies, we instruct them to apply the above provisions.

2. Basic Views on Eliminating Anti-Social Forces and Progress of Related Efforts

1. Basic views on eliminating anti-social forces

The Group is strongly aware of its social responsibilities, and has stipulated in the “Corporate Code of Conduct of the Mizuho Leasing Group” that any relationship with anti-social forces that pose a threat to order and security of citizen society is severed from the standpoint of preventing anti-social forces’ involvement in management activities and any damage caused by these forces.

2. Progress of eliminating anti-social forces

- (1) We have established a responding and supervisory department, and put in place a system to grasp information on anti-social forces in an integrated manner.
- (2) We collect and manage information on anti-social forces through regular provision of information by the Anti-Organized Crime Campaign Center of Tokyo, and other means.
- (3) We have prepared a specific response manual in the case where anti-social forces make any unreasonable request, and provide compliance training where necessary to build a system towards the elimination of anti-social forces.

V. Other

1. Adoption of Takeover Response Policy

Adoption of Takeover Response Policy	Not adopted
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Supplementary Explanation

At present, the Company has not introduced anti-takeover measures.

We have no plan to introduce these measures in the future. However, if we were to introduce such measures, we will examine the necessity and rationality properly and ensure appropriate procedures. At the same time, we will provide an adequate explanation to our shareholders and then submit a proposal to the General Meeting of Shareholders.

2. Other Matters Concerning Corporate Governance System [updated]

The Group strives to provide company information to investors in a timely and appropriate manner under the following internal system to observe the “Securities Listing Regulations” (hereinafter, the “Listing Regulations”) established by Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc.

In addition, we will continue to aim to further enhance the internal system as needed.

The Group carries out operations while always keeping in mind the legal duty of disclosure based on the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, the Companies Act, etc. and the duty of disclosure based on the Listing Regulations. At the same time, the Group has established internal rules (Information Disclosure Rules) which set forth internal system, specific procedures and other matters in order to disclose “the Group’s company information such as decisions, financial results information and facts occurred (hereinafter, “company information”)” in a timely and appropriate manner.

1. Department in charge of timely disclosure

Based on the Information Disclosure Rules, the Company’s Accounting Department is in charge of the following operations as the department responsible for information handling.

- Collection and integrated comprehension/management of the Group’s company information
- Judgment of the necessity of timely disclosure based on the Listing Regulations, etc. with regard to the relevant company information
- Implementation of timely disclosure on the TDnet, by mailing documents, and by other means (person responsible for information handling: Chief of Financial Control & Accounting Group)

2. Flow to timely disclosure

If company information grasped falls under the duty of disclosure set forth in the Listing Regulations, etc. or if it is unclear that such information does not fall under the duty, each department or subsidiary of the Company promptly reports the relevant company information to the Accounting Department.

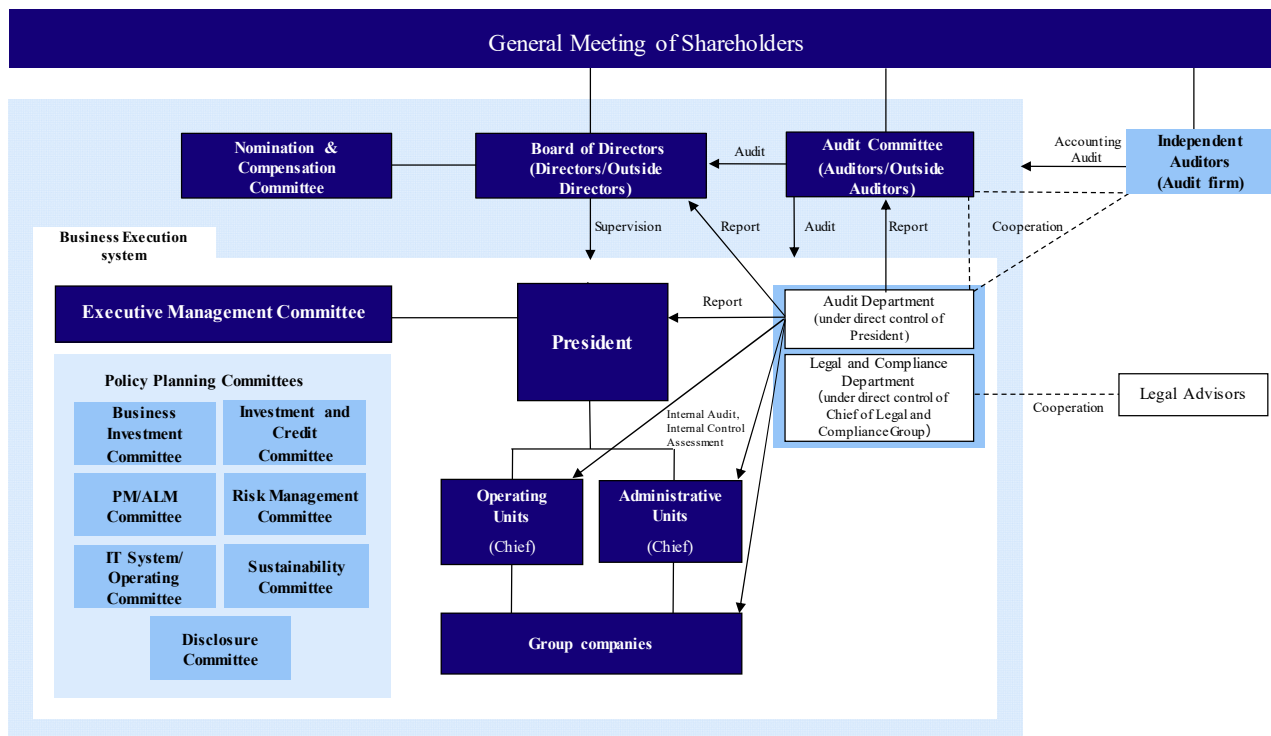
In addition, as for decisions and financial results information, the relevant decision/information is communicated to the Accounting Department promptly after determination by a decision-making body such as the Board of Directors. The Accounting Department swiftly judges whether or not timely disclosure is required based on the Listing Regulations, etc., and each relevant department such as the Legal & Compliance Department verifies the content of the judgement on the necessity of disclosure where necessary in order to ensure appropriateness.

3. Implementation of timely disclosure

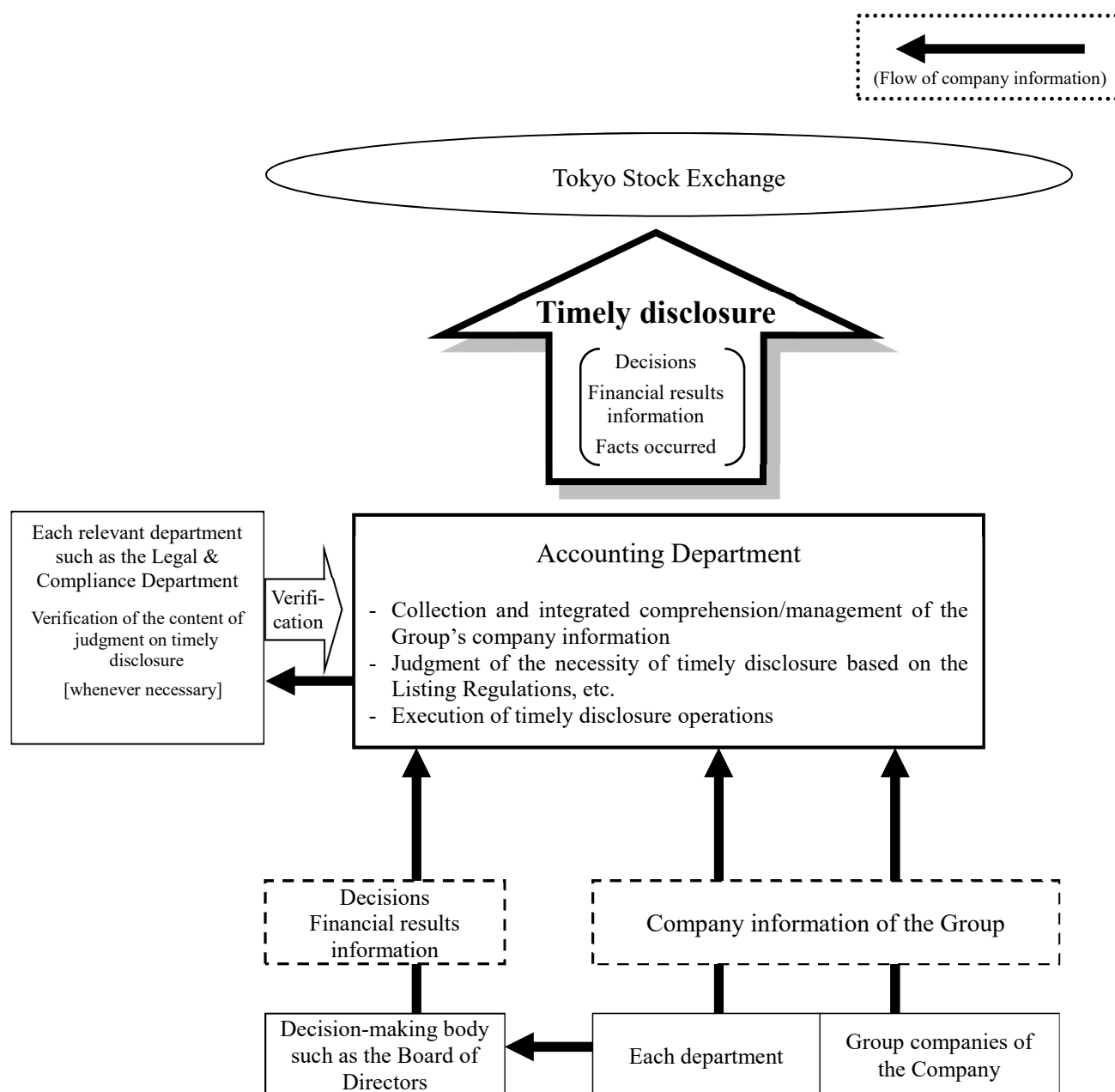
If timely disclosure is required as a result of the judgment, the Accounting Department implements timely disclosure without delay after the approval by a decision-making body such as the Board of Directors for decisions and financial results information, and without delay after the occurrence for facts occurred.

In addition, if the Company judges that it influences investment decision of investors, we proactively disclose even company information for which there is no duty of timely disclosure, or company information that contributes to investment decision in understanding the Company, etc.

<Corporate Governance Framework>



[Overview of the Group's system for "timely disclosure of company information"]



[Translation]

Skills Possessed by the Company's Directors and Auditors (Skill Matrix)											
	Name (Age) [Gender]	Position	Independent officer	Attendance at Board of Directors meetings in FY2024	Skills required of Directors and Auditors						
					Corporate Management	Legal/Compliance/Risk Management	Finance/Accounting/Financial Economy	Global Business	Sustainability	Human Resources	IT/DX
Directors	Shusaku Tsuchihara (65) [Male]	Director and Chairman		15/15 (100%)	●	●	●		●	●	
	Akira Nakamura (64) [Male]	President and CEO		15/15 (100%)	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	Hiroshi Nagamine (61) [Male]	Deputy President		15/15 (100%)	●	●	●	●	●		
	Mutsumi Ishizuki (67) [Male]	Deputy President		12/12 (100%)	●	●		●	●	●	
	Masahiko Abe (60) [Male]	Senior Managing Director		12/12 (100%)	●		●		●	●	
	Kensuke Sato (57) [Male]	Managing Director		–			●		●	●	●
	Mari Sagiya (62) [Female]	Outside Director	○	15/15 (100%)	●			●	●	●	●
	Takayuki Aonuma (70) [Male]	Outside Director	○	15/15 (100%)		●		●	●	●	
	Hirozumi Sone (70) [Male]	Outside Director	○	15/15 (100%)	●	●		●	●		
	Natsumi Watanabe (45) [Female]	Outside Director	○	12/12 (100%)	●	●				●	●
	Haruyuki Urata (70) [Male]	Outside Director	○	–	●	●	●	●		●	
	Jiro Itai (61) [Male]	Outside Director		–	●	●		●	●		
Auditors	Koji Arita (64) [Male]	Standing Outside Auditor	○	15/15 (100%)	●		●			●	
	Shingo Suwabe (58) [Male]	Standing Outside Auditor	○	12/12 (100%)	●		●			●	●
	Noboru Otaka (60) [Male]	Standing Auditor		15/15 (100%)		●	●				●
	Hideki Amano (71) [Male]	Outside Auditor	○	15/15 (100%)		●	●	●		●	

• The above list does not represent all knowledge and experience possessed by each Director and Auditor.

As of June 25, 2025

• The indicated number of Board of Directors meetings held varies due to differences in the time when each person assumed their position. Noboru Otaka's attendance represents that of his tenure as a Director.