## Supplement Information for the

 Six Months Ended
## September 30, 2022

## The Bank of Kyoto, Ltd.

(Note)
This document is a translation of a part of the original Japanese version and provided for reference purposes only. In the event of any discrepancybetween the Japanese original and this English translation, the Japanese original shall prevail.

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I Key points in the financial results for the six months ended September 30, 2022

1. Summary
(1) Profit and loss

Ordinary profit and Profit(Consolidated and Non-consolidated) are both hitting a record high.

Profit (consolidated) grew in the six months ended September 30, 2022; ordinary profit increased $¥ 2.9$ billion year on year to $¥ 22.2$ billion, and profit attributable to owners of parent increased $¥ 2.1$ billion year on year to $¥ 15.9$ billion, both hitting a record high.
[Consolidated (A)]

|  | Six months ended <br> September 30, 2022 |  | Six months ended <br>  <br> September 30, 2021 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross banking profit | 49,405 | $(1,016)$ | 50,422 |
| Ordinary profit | 22,218 | 2,933 | 19,285 |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 15,959 | 2,196 | 13,762 |

[Non-consolidated (B)] (Million yen)

|  | Six months ended <br> September 30, 2022 | Six months ended <br>  <br>  <br> September 30, 2021 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross banking profit |  | $(1,119)$ | 47,837 |
| Ordinary profit | 20,758 | 2,977 | 17,780 |
| Profit | 15,073 | 2,262 | 12,811 |

[Difference (A-B) (Contributions by subsidiaries)] (Million yen)

|  | Six months ended <br> September 30, 2022 |  | Six months ended <br>  <br> September 30, 2021 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross banking profit | 2,688 | 102 | 2,585 |
| Ordinary profit | 1,459 | $(44)$ | 1,504 |
| Profit | 885 | $(66)$ | 951 |

(2) Deposits, negotiable certificates of deposit, and loans and bills discounted [Non-consolidated]

Deposits and negotiable certificates of deposit amounted to $¥ 8,838.6$ billion, and loans and bills discounted stood at $¥ 6,222.3$ billion.

|  |  | September 30, $2022$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change form } \\ \text { September 30, } 2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | September 30, <br> 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \text { 豆 } \\ \text { 唇 } \end{array}$ | Deposits and negotiable certificates of deposit | 8,838.6 | 181.3 | 8,657.2 |
|  | Loans and bills discounted | 6,222.3 | 191.2 | 6,031.0 |
|  | Deposits and negotiable certificates of deposit | 8,910.4 | 122.6 | 8,787.7 |
|  | Loans and bills discounted | 6,165.9 | 82.4 | 6,083.5 |

## 2. Overview of profit and loss

Core banking profit, which indicates profit from core business of the bank, increased $¥ 3.0$ billion year on year to $¥ 22.9$ billion as net interest income grew and net fees and commissions reached an all-time high.

In addition, while gains on bonds declined significantly as we recognized losses on sales of bonds to improve our foreign bond portfolio, income related to shares increased and credit-related costs decreased. As a result, ordinary profit increased $¥ 2.9$ billion year on year to $¥ 20.7$ billion, and profit increased $¥ 2.2$ billion year on year to $¥ 15.0$ billion, both marking a record high.

| [Non-consolidated] |  |  | (Million yen) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Six months ended |  | Six months ended <br> September 30, 2021 |
|  | September 30, 2022 | Year-on-year change |  |
| Gross banking profit A | 46,717 | $(1,119)$ | 47,837 |
| Net interest income | 42,125 | 961 | 41,164 |
| Net fees and commissions | 5,964 | 362 | 5,602 |
| Net other ordinary income | $(1,372)$ | $(2,442)$ | 1,070 |
| Gains (losses) on bonds | $(3,299)$ | $(3,947)$ | 647 |
| Expenses B | 27,058 | (244) | 27,303 |
| Overhead ratio (OHR) (B/A) | 57.91 \% | 0.84 \% | 57.07 \% |
| Net banking profit | 19,658 | (875) | 20,533 |
| Core banking profit | 22,957 | 3,071 | 19,886 |
| Excluding gains (losses) on cancellation of investment trusts | 22,139 | 2,810 | 19,329 |
| Provision for allowance for general loan losses | (919) | $(3,796)$ | 2,877 |
| Banking profit | 20,577 | 2,920 | 17,656 |
| Non-recurring income (losses) | 180 | 57 | 123 |
| Losses related to non-performing loans (2) | 1,590 | 1,647 | (57) |
| Income (losses) related to shares | 1,591 | 1,294 | 297 |
| Other non-recurring income (losses) | 179 | 410 | (230) |
| Ordinary profit | 20,758 | 2,977 | 17,780 |
| Extraordinary income (losses) | (109) | 196 | (306) |
| Profit before income taxes | 20,648 | 3,174 | 17,474 |
| Total income taxes | 5,575 | 911 | 4,663 |
| Profit | 15,073 | 2,262 | 12,811 |
| Credit-related costs ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (1) + (2)) | 671 | $(2,148)$ | 2,819 |

(Notes) Net banking profit is calculated by deducting expenses from gross banking profit.
Core banking profit is calculated by deducting gains (losses) on bonds from net banking profit.
3. Main accounts [Non-consolidated]
(1) Deposits and negotiable certificates of deposit

Deposits and negotiable certificates of deposit increased for both individuals and corporations. As of September 30 , 2022, they amounted to $¥ 8,838.6$ billion, presenting an increase of $¥ 181.3$ billion from September 30, 2021.

|  | September 30, 2022 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change from } \\ \text { September } 30,2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | September 30, 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Billion yen | \% |  |
| Deposits (Term-end) | 8,201.1 | 126.7 | 1.5 | 8,074.4 |
| Negotiable certificates of deposit (Term-end) | 637.4 | 54.6 | 9.3 | 582.8 |
| Deposits and negotiable cerrificates of deposit (Termend) | 8,838.6 | 181.3 | 2.0 | 8,657.2 |
| Individuals | 5,585.3 | 208.3 | 3.8 | 5,376.9 |
| Corporations | 2,696.7 | 75.9 | 2.8 | 2,620.7 |
| Financial institutions | 556.5 | (102.9) | (15.6) | 659.4 |

(Billion yen, \%)

|  | Deposits (Term-average) | $8,302.0$ | 186.2 | 2.2 |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Negotiable certificates of deposit (Term-average) | 608.3 | $(63.5)$ | $(9.4)$ | 671.9 |
| Deposits and negotiable certificates of deposit Term-average) | $8,910.4$ | 122.6 | 1.3 | $8,787.7$ |


| March 31, <br> 2022 |
| ---: |
| $8,319.7$ |
| 668.0 |
| $8,987.8$ |
| $5,491.7$ |
| $2,724.8$ |
| 771.2 |

(2) Loans and bills discounted

Loans and bills discounted increased $¥ 191.2$ billion from September 30, 2021 to $¥ 6,222.3$ billion, primarily due to a growth in loans for corporations.

Loans to small and medium enterprises (SMEs), etc. increased $¥ 88.0$ billion from September 30, 2021 to $¥ 4,097.7$ billion, as we responded to a wide range of financing needs.


## (3) Securities

We strived to appropriately manage our investments in securities while carefully monitoring market trends. As a result, securities with valuation difference excluded totaled $¥ 2,230.7$ billion as of September 30, 2022.

|  | September 30, 2022 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September } 30, \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ | (Billion yen, \%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Change from September 30, 2021 |  |  | March 31, 2022 |
|  |  | Billion yen | \% |  |  |
| Securities (Term-end) | 2,987.3 | (225.1) | (7.0) | 3,212.5 | 3,042.1 |
| Bonds | 2,023.4 | (29.7) | (1.4) | 2,053.1 | 1,981.3 |
| Shares | 963.9 | (195.4) | (16.8) | 1,159.4 | 1,060.8 |
| (Valuation difference) | 756.6 | (259.7) | (25.5) | 1,016.4 | 881.1 |
| Securities with valuation difference excluded (Term-end) | 2,230.7 | 34.5 | 1.5 | 2,196.1 | 2,160.9 |
| Securities (Term-average) | 2,185.2 | (39.9) | (1.7) | 2,225.1 |  |

(4) Group's client assets

Group's client assets increased $¥ 37.1$ billion from September 30, 2021 to $¥ 717.7$ billion.
As for sales during the six months ended September 30, 2022, sales of insurance and financial product intermediary services increased year on year, while sales of investment trusts declined.

| <Balance> |  |  |  |  | (Billion yen) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ | Change from September 30, 2021 | September 30, 2021 | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 31, \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Investment trusts | 218.7 | 8.5 | 210.2 | 227.6 |
|  | Insurance | 280.3 | 19.4 | 260.9 | 273.8 |
|  | Foreign currency deposits | 15.6 | (5.5) | 21.2 | 19.1 |
|  | Public bonds | 56.3 | (10.8) | 67.1 | 62.4 |
| Kyogin Securities |  | 146.6 | 25.7 | 120.9 | 128.7 |
| Group total |  | 717.7 | 37.1 | 680.5 | 711.9 |

(Note) Figures presented above for foreign currency deposits are those for foreign currency deposits made by individuals.
<Sales during the six months ended September 30, 2022>
(Billion yen)

|  | Six months ended <br> Six months ended |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2022 | Year-on-year change | September 30, 2021 |
| Investment trusts | 29.5 | $(9.9)$ | 39.4 |
| Financial product intermediary services | 32.7 | 1.6 | 31.1 |
| Insurance | 16.6 | 6.1 | 10.4 |

(Note) Figures presented above for insurance are total sales of single-premium personal annuities and whole life insurance.

## 4. Financial soundness

(1) Equity-to-asset ratio (Domestic standard)

Equity-to-asset ratio (non-consolidated) (domestic standard) was $11.96 \%$.
The composition of Net Assets is presented on the Bank's website (https://www.kyotobank.co.jp/) (available only in Japanese).
[Non-consolidated]

|  | September 30, <br> 2022 <br>  <br>  <br> (Preliminary) | Change from <br> September 30, 2021 | September 30, <br> 2021 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equity-to-asset ratio | $11.96 \%$ | $0.46 \%$ |  |
| Net assets | 452.6 | 18.2 | 434.4 |
| Risk-weighted assets, etc. | $3,782.9$ | 5.8 | $3,777.1$ |

(Billion yen)

| March 31, <br> 2022 |
| :---: |
| $11.59 \quad \%$ |
| 440.0 |
| $3,794.4$ |

[Consolidated]

|  | September 30, | September 30, <br> 2021 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change from <br> (Preliminary) |  |  |
| Equity-to-asset ratio | $12.50 \%$ | $0.50 \%$ | $12.00 \%$ |
| Net assets | 474.0 | 19.9 | 454.0 |
| Risk-weighted assets, etc. | $3,792.4$ | 11.4 | $3,780.9$ |

(Billion yen)

| March 31, <br> 2022 |
| :---: |
| $12.11 \%$ |
| 460.3 |
| $3,799.1$ |

(Note) To calculate credit risk-weighted assets, the Bank uses the foundation internal ratings-based approach (FIRB).
(2) Non-performing loans [Non-consolidated]

We maintained the ratio of Non-performing loans based on the Financial Reconstruction Law at a low level; the ratio was $1.53 \%$, and if partial direct write-offs had been made, the ratio would have been $1.45 \%$.

Trend in Non-performing loans based on the Financial Reconstruction Law
(Billion yen)


| March 31 <br> 2022 |
| ---: |
| 5.8 |
| 80.6 |
| 6.2 |
| 92.8 |
| $1.49 \%$ |


| <If partial direct write-offs had been made> <br> Total Non-performing loans | 91.9 | 8.5 | 83.3 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Non-performing loan ratio | $1.45 \%$ | $0.09 \%$ | $1.36 \%$ |

(3) Valuation difference on securities [Non-consolidated]

We maintained valuation difference on securities at a high level; they totaled $¥ 756.6$ billion.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { September } 30, \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |  | September 30, $2021$ | March 31, $2022$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Valuation difference on securities | 756.6 | (259.7) | 1,016.4 | 881.1 |
| Shares | 793.1 | (192.8) | 986.0 | 888.7 |
| Bonds | (23.3) | (27.9) | 4.5 | (10.2) |
| Others | (13.1) | (38.9) | 25.8 | 2.6 |

5. Financial results forecast

Financial results forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2023 (April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023)

As the social and economic outlook remains uncertain, we will continue to offer high-quality and comprehensive financial solutions so that we will be able to grow together with our community and customers.

We expect profit attributable to owners of parent (consolidated) to be $¥ 24.0$ billion and profit (nonconsolidated) to be $¥ 22.2$ billion for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2023 (FY2022), exceeding the results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 (FY2021).

## [Consolidated]

(Million yen)

|  | FY2022 <br> (Current forecast) |  | FY2021 <br> (Actual) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ordinary profit | 34,200 | 5,024 |  |
| Profit attributable to <br> owners of parent | 24,000 | 3,379 | 20,621 |

[Non-consolidated]
(Million yen)

|  | FY2022 <br> (Current forecast) |  | FY2021 <br> (Actual) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Banking profit | 32,100 | 3,179 |  |
| Ordinary profit | 31,200 | 5,116 | 26,084 |
| Profit | 22,200 | 3,482 | 18,718 |
| Credit-related costs 3,000 $(7,984)$ |  |  |  | |  |
| :--- |

6. Interim and year-end dividends

As for dividends for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2023 (FY2022), we plan to pay the interim dividend and the year-end dividend of $¥ 60$, an increase of $¥ 10$ from the originally announced amount of $¥ 50$. The annual dividend will thus be $¥ 120$, an increase of $¥ 20$ from the original forecast.

Additionally, we have decided on matters regarding stock buybacks of up to $¥ 3.0$ billion (up to 700 thousand shares), which, together with the dividend payouts, will make the total return ratio $50 \%$.

|  | FY2022 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2022 } \\ \text { (Original forecast) } \end{gathered}$ | FY2021 (Actual) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Current forecast) | Change form original foreast | Change from FY2021 |  |  |
| Interim dividends | $¥ 60$ | $¥ 10$ | $¥ 25$ | $¥ 50$ | $¥ 35$ |
| Year-end dividends | $¥ 60$ | $¥ 10$ | (¥5) | $¥ 50$ | $¥ 65$ |
| Annual dividends | ¥ $¥ 120$ | $\geq 20$ | ¥20 | $¥ 100$ | $¥ 100$ |

[^0]7. Income structure [Non-consolidated]

Income for the six months ended September 30, 2022 is calculated based on the structure presented below.

| <Expenses> | <Income> |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest expenses 2.1 bn yen <br> Interest paid on various deposits, etc.  | Interest income <br> Interest income from business loans, housing loans, securities, etc. |
| (1) Net interest income 42.1 bn yen |  |
| Fees and commissions payment $\quad 2.8$ bn yen Fees paid by the Bank such as fees and commissions on exchanges | Fees and commissions <br> Fees received from various services, such as investment trust sales and money transfers |
| (2) Net fees and commissions 5.9 bn yen |  |


| Other ordinary expenses Losses on sales of bonds | Other ordinary income 5.0 bn yenGains on foreign exchange transactions, gains on sales ofbonds, etc. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (3) Net other ordinary income (1.3) bn y |  |  |
| Gains (losses) on bonds (3.2) bn yen (A) |  |  |
| Provision for allowance for general loan losses (0.9) bn yen (C) | Gross banking profit | 46.7 bn yen (B) |
| Expenses 27.0 bn yen (D) | (1) Net interest income | 42.1 bn yen |
|  | (2) Net fees and commissions | 5.9 bn yen |
| Banking profit $(\mathrm{E})=(\mathrm{B})-(\mathrm{C})-(\mathrm{D})$ <br> 20.5 bn yen | (3) Net other ordinary income | (1.3) bn yen |
| Non-recurring expenses 2.2 bn yen <br> Expenses related to write-offs of non-performing loans, shares, etc. | Banking profit | 20.5 bn yen |
| Ordinary profit 20.7 bn yen | Non-recurring income <br> Gains on sales of shares, etc. | 2.3 bn yen |


| Extraordinary losses | 0.2 bn yen |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income taxes - current | Ordinary profit |  |
| Income taxes - deferred | 0.3 bn yen |  |
| Profit | Extraordinary income |  |

Net banking profit and core banking profit are indices that show profitability after deducting gains (losses) on sales of bonds and provision for allowance for general loan losses, etc. from banking profit.
© Net banking profit ( $¥ 19.6 \mathrm{bn}$ ) = Banking profit (E) ( $¥ 20.5 \mathrm{bn}$ ) + Provision for allowance for general loan losses (C) ( $¥(0.9$ ) bn)
© Core banking profit ( $¥ 22.9 \mathrm{bn}$ ) = Net banking profit ( $¥ 19.6 \mathrm{bn}$ ) - Gains (losses) on bonds (A) $¥(3.2) \mathrm{bn}$ )

* Gains (losses) on bonds $=$ Gains on sales of bonds + gains on redemption of bonds
- losses on sales of bonds - losses on redemption of bonds - write-offs of bonds

II Financial results for the six months ended September 30, 2022

1. Profit and loss
[Non-consolidated]
(Million yen)

|  | Six months ended September 30, 2022 | Year-on-year change | Six months ended September 30, 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross banking profit | 46,717 | $(1,119)$ | 47,837 |
| (Excluding gains (losses) on bonds) | ( 50,016 ) | ( 2,827 ) | ( 47,189 ) |
| Net interest income | 42,125 | 961 | 41,164 |
| Net fees and commissions | 5,964 | 362 | 5,602 |
| Net other ordinary income | $(1,372)$ | $(2,442)$ | 1,070 |
| (Gains (losses) on bonds) | $(3,299)$ ) | $(3,947)$ ) | ( 647 ) |
| Gross banking profit from domestic operations | 49,680 | 3,084 | 46,596 |
| (Excluding gains (losses) on bonds) | ( 46,564 ) | ( 710 ) | ( 45,854 ) |
| Net interest income | 40,943 | 475 | 40,467 |
| Net fees and commissions | 5,858 | 362 | 5,495 |
| Net other ordinary income | 2,879 | 2,246 | 632 |
| (Gains (losses) on bonds) | ( 3,115 ) | ( 2,374 ) | ( 741 ) |
| Gross banking profit from international operations | $(2,963)$ | $(4,204)$ | 1,240 |
| (Excluding gains (losses) on bonds) | ( 3,451 ) | ( 2,117 | ( 1,334 ) |
| Net interest income | 1,181 | 485 | 696 |
| Net fees and commissions | 106 | 0 | 106 |
| Net other ordinary income | $(4,251)$ | $(4,689)$ | 437 |
| (Gains (losses) on bonds) | $(6,415)$ ) | $(6,321)$ ) | ( (93) ) |
| Expenses | 27,058 | (244) | 27,303 |
| Personnel expenses | 15,232 | (73) | 15,306 |
| Non-personnel expenses | 9,376 | (312) | 9,689 |
| Taxes | 2,450 | 142 | 2,307 |
| Net banking profit | 19,658 | (875) | 20,533 |
| Core banking profit | 22,957 | 3,071 | 19,886 |
| Excluding gains (losses) on cancellation of investment trusts | 22,139 | 2,810 | 19,329 |
| (1) Provision for allowance for general loan losses | (919) | $(3,796)$ | 2,877 |
| Banking profit | 20,577 | 2,920 | 17,656 |
| Gains (losses) on bonds | $(3,299)$ | $(3,947)$ | 647 |
| Non-recurring income (losses) | 180 | 57 | 123 |
| (2) Losses related to non-performing loans | 1,590 | 1,647 | (57) |
| Write-offs of loans and bills discounted | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net provision for allowance for specific loan losses | 1,575 | 1,579 | (3) |
| Losses on sales of loans | - | (5) | 5 |
| Others | 14 | 74 | (59) |
| Income (losses) related to shares | 1,591 | 1,294 | 297 |
| Other non-recurring income (losses) | 179 | 410 | (230) |
| Ordinary profit | 20,758 | 2,977 | 17,780 |
| Extraordinary income (losses) | (109) | 196 | (306) |
| Gains (losses) on disposal of non-current assets | (33) | 272 | (306) |
| Impairment losses | 76 | 76 | - |
| Profit before income taxes | 20,648 | 3,174 | 17,474 |
| Income taxes - current | 5,366 | 938 | 4,428 |
| Income taxes - deferred | 208 | (26) | 234 |
| Total income taxes | 5,575 | 911 | 4,663 |
| Profit | 15,073 | 2,262 | 12,811 |
| Credit-related costs ((1) + (2)) | 671 | $(2,148)$ | 2,819 |

(Note) Amounts of less than one million yen are rounded down.

## [Consolidated]

<Based on the consolidated statements of income for the six months ended September 30, 2022>
(Million yen)

|  | Six months ended September 30, 2022 | Year-on-year change | Six months ended September 30, 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross banking profit (consolidated) | 49,405 | $(1,016)$ | 50,422 |
| Net interest income | 42,147 | 951 | 41,196 |
| Net fees and commissions | 7,711 | 437 | 7,273 |
| Net other ordinary income | (453) | $(2,405)$ | 1,952 |
| General and administrative expenses | 28,230 | (152) | 28,382 |
| Write-offs and provision for allowance for loan losses | 734 | $(2,053)$ | 2,787 |
| Write-offs of loans and bills discounted | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Provision for allowance for general loan losses | (943) | $(3,763)$ | 2,819 |
| Provision for allowance for specific loan losses | 1,652 | 1,641 | 10 |
| Losses on sales of loans | 7 | (9) | 17 |
| Others | 14 | 74 | (59) |
| Income (losses) related to shares | 1,591 | 1,294 | 297 |
| Share of loss (profit) of entities accounted for using equity method | 1 | (8) | 9 |
| Others | 184 | 457 | (273) |
| Ordinary profit | 22,218 | 2,933 | 19,285 |
| Extraordinary income (losses) | (109) | 196 | (306) |
| Profit before income taxes | 22,108 | 3,129 | 18,978 |
| Income taxes - current | 5,846 | 964 | 4,881 |
| Income taxes - deferred | 231 | (41) | 272 |
| Total income taxes | 6,078 | 923 | 5,154 |
| Profit | 16,030 | 2,206 | 13,824 |
| Profit attributable to non-controlling interests | 70 | 9 | 61 |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 15,959 | 2,196 | 13,762 |

(Note) Gross banking profit (consolidated)
$=$ net interest income (interest income - (interest expenses - expenses equivalent to gains (losses) on money held in trust))

+ net fees and commissions (fees and commissions - fees and commissions payments)
+ net other ordinary income (other ordinary income - other ordinary expenses)
(Reference) (Million yen)

|  | Six months ended |  | Six months ended September 30, 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2022 | Year-on-year change |  |
| Net banking profit (consolidated) | 21,174 | (864) | 22,039 |
| Banking profit (consolidated) | 22,118 | 2,898 | 19,219 |

(Note) Banking profit (consolidated) $=$ Gross banking profit (consolidated) - general and administrative expenses - provision for allowance for general loan losses
(Comprehensive income (consolidated))

|  | Six months ended |  | Six months ended September 30, 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2022 | Year-on-year change |  |
| Comprehensive income | $(69,500)$ | $(75,708)$ | 6,207 |
| Profit | 16,030 | 2,206 | 13,824 |
| Other comprehensive income | $(85,530)$ | $(77,914)$ | $(7,616)$ |
| (Valuation difference on avilitble-for-sale securities) (Fluctuation) | $(86,249)$ | $(81,466)$ | $(4,782)$ |

(Number of entities within the scope of consolidation)
(Entities)

|  | September 30, 2022 |  | September 30, 2021 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | Change from <br> September 30, 2021 |  |
| Number of consolidated subsidiaries | 7 | - | 7 |
| Number of entities accounted for by the equity method | 1 | - | 1 |

## 2. Banking profit [Non-consolidated]

(Million yen)

|  | Six months ended |  | Six months ended September 30, 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2022 | Year-on-year change |  |
| (1) Net banking profit | 19,658 | (875) | 20,533 |
| Per employee (thousand yen) | 5,681 | (165) | 5,846 |
| (2) Banking profit | 20,577 | 2,920 | 17,656 |
| Per employee (thousand yen) | 5,947 | 919 | 5,027 |

(Note) The term-average number of employees (excluding seconded employees) is used for calculation.

## 3. Interest rate spread [Non-consolidated]

(1) Overall
(\%)

|  | Six months ended |  | Six months ended September 30, 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2022 | Year-on-year change |  |
| Interest rate earned on loans and bills discounted (A) | 0.74 | 0.02 | 0.72 |
| Interest rate earned on securities | 1.79 | 0.04 | 1.75 |
| Interest rate earned on interest-earning assets (a) | 1.01 | 0.02 | 0.99 |
| Costs incurred on deposits, etc. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (B) | 0.64 | 0.01 | 0.63 |
| Interest rate paid on deposits, etc. | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| Overhead ratio | 0.60 | (0.01) | 0.61 |
| Costs of funding (b) | 0.56 | 0.03 | 0.53 |
| Interest rate spread | 0.10 | 0.01 | 0.09 |
| Gross interest rate spread | 0.45 | (0.01) | 0.46 |

(2) Domestic operations

|  | Six months ended |  | Six months ended September 30, 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2022 | Year-on-year change |  |
| Interest rate earned on interest-earning assets (A) | 0.98 | (0.01) | 0.99 |
| Interest rate earned on loans and bills discounted | 0.70 | (0.02) | 0.72 |
| Interest rate earned on securities | 1.80 | 0.03 | 1.77 |
| Costs of funding (B) | 0.53 | 0.02 | 0.51 |
| Interest rate paid on deposits, etc. | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Interest rate paid on external liabilities | (0.00) | 0.00 | (0.00) |
| Gross interest rate spread | 0.45 | (0.03) | 0.48 |

4. Gains and losses on securities [Non-consolidated] (Million yen)

|  | Six months ended |  | Six months ended September 30, 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2022 | Year-on-year change |  |
| Gains (losses) related to bonds | $(3,299)$ | $(3,947)$ | 647 |
| Gains on sales | 3,140 | 2,294 | 846 |
| Gains on redemption | - | - | - |
| Losses on sales | 6,439 | 6,240 | 198 |
| Losses on redemption | - | - | - |
| Write-offs | 0 | 0 | - |


| Gains (losses) related to shares | 1,591 | 1,294 | 297 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Gains on sales 1,756 1,327 <br>  Losses on sales 10 <br> 2 729  <br>  Write-offs 155 |  |  |  |

- Impairment criteria

Our standards for asset self-assessment dictate following impairment criteria by issuer category:

| Issuer category | Impairment criteria |
| :--- | :--- |
| In legal bankruptcy, in de facto bankruptcy, or <br> in danger of bankruptcy | The fair value falls below the acquisition cost. |
| Requiring vigilance | The fair value declines $30 \%$ or more from the acquisition cost. |
| In good standing | The fair value declines $50 \%$ or more from the acquisition cost, or the fair <br> value declines $30 \%$ or more and less than $50 \%$ from the acquisition cost <br> and the market value remains at or below a certain level. |

5. Valuation difference on securities
(1) Valuation methods for securities

| Trading securities | Fair value method (valuation difference recognized in profit or loss) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Held-to-maturity securities | Amortized cost method |
| Available-for-sale securities | Fair value method (valuation difference recognized entirely in net assets) |
| Shares of subsidiaries and affiliated companies | Cost method |

(Reference) Securities in the money held in trust

| Money held in trust for investment purposes | Fair value method (valuation difference recognized in profit or loss) |
| :--- | :--- |

(2) Valuation difference
[Non-consolidated] (Million yen)

|  | September 30, 2022 |  |  |  | March 31, 2022 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Valuation difference |  |  |  | Valuation difference |  |  |
|  |  | Change from <br> March 31, 2022 | Gain on valuation | Loss on valuation |  | Gain on valuation | Loss on valuation |
| Held-to-maturity securities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Shares of subsidiaries and affiliated companies | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Available-for-sale securities | 756,673 | $(124,521)$ | 798,472 | 41,799 | 881,194 | 902,420 | 21,225 |
| Shares | 793,189 | $(95,557)$ | 794,425 | 1,235 | 888,746 | 890,303 | 1,556 |
| Bonds | $(23,384)$ | $(13,134)$ | 2,125 | 25,509 | $(10,250)$ | 3,780 | 14,030 |
| Others | $(13,131)$ | $(15,829)$ | 1,922 | 15,053 | 2,697 | 8,336 | 5,638 |
| Total | 756,673 | $(124,521)$ | 798,472 | 41,799 | 881,194 | 902,420 | 21,225 |
| Shares | 793,189 | $(95,557)$ | 794,425 | 1,235 | 888,746 | 890,303 | 1,556 |
| Bonds | $(23,384)$ | $(13,134)$ | 2,125 | 25,509 | $(10,250)$ | 3,780 | 14,030 |
| Others | $(13,131)$ | $(15,829)$ | 1,922 | 15,053 | 2,697 | 8,336 | 5,638 |

(Notes) 1. Available-for-sale securities are valued at fair value. Presented in the table above are the differences between the figures in the non-consolidated balance sheets and the acquisition prices.
2. Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities as of September 30, 2022 is $¥ 526,809$ million.

| [Consolidated] |  |  |  |  | (Million yen) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2022 |  |  |  | March 31, 2022 |  |  |
|  | Valuation difference |  |  |  | Valuation difference |  |  |
|  |  | Change from March 31, 2022 | Gain on valuation | Loss on valuation |  | Gain on valuation | Loss on valuation |
| Held-to-maturity securities | (36) | (24) | 5 | 41 | (11) | 7 | 19 |
| Available-for-sale securities | 757,298 | $(124,324)$ | 799,098 | 41,799 | 881,622 | 902,848 | 21,225 |
| Shares | 793,815 | $(95,360)$ | 795,050 | 1,235 | 889,175 | 890,731 | 1,556 |
| Bonds | $(23,384)$ | $(13,134)$ | 2,125 | 25,509 | $(10,250)$ | 3,780 | 14,030 |
| Others | $(13,131)$ | $(15,829)$ | 1,922 | 15,053 | 2,697 | 8,336 | 5,638 |
| Total | 757,262 | $(124,348)$ | 799,104 | 41,841 | 881,611 | 902,856 | 21,245 |
| Shares | 793,815 | $(95,360)$ | 795,050 | 1,235 | 889,175 | 890,731 | 1,556 |
| Bonds | $(23,420)$ | $(13,158)$ | 2,130 | 25,551 | $(10,261)$ | 3,788 | 14,050 |
| Others | $(13,131)$ | $(15,829)$ | 1,922 | 15,053 | 2,697 | 8,336 | 5,638 |

(Notes) 1. Available-for-sale securities are valued at fair value. Presented in the table above are the differences between the figures in the consolidated balance sheets and the acquisition prices.
2. Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities as of September 30, 2022 is $¥ 526,960$ million.

## 6. ROE

[Consolidated]

|  | Six months ended <br> September 30, 2022 |  | Six months ended <br>  <br> September 30, 2021 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year-on-year change | Yed on shareholders' equity | 6.60 | 0.76 |
| Sesed on net assets | 3.03 | 0.68 | 5.84 |
| Baser | 2.35 |  |  |

(Notes) 1. The average balance of shareholders' equity and the average balance of net assets, which serve as the denominators of the calculation formulae, are computed by dividing the sum of the balance at the beginning of the term and the balance at the end
2. Shareholders' equity $=$ total net assets - subscription right to share - non-controlling interests

- total accumulated other comprehensive income

3. Net assets = total net assets - subscription right to share - non-controlling interests

## <Reference>

[Non-consolidated]

|  | Six months ended |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Six months ended |  |  |  |
| September 30, 2022 | Year-on-year change | September 30, 2021 |  |
| Based on shareholders' equity | 6.51 | 0.85 | 5.66 |
| Based on net assets | 2.91 | 0.69 | 2.22 |

(Notes) 1. The average balance of shareholders' equity and the average balance of net assets, which serve as the denominators of the calculation formulae, are computed by dividing the sum of the balance at the beginning of the term and the balance at the end
2. Shareholders' equity = total net assets - subscription right to share - total valuation and translation adjustments
3. Net assets $=$ total net assets - subscription right to share
7. Number of branches [Non-consolidated]

|  | September 30, 2022 |  | March 31, 2022 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | Change from March 31, 2021 |  |
| Kyoto Prefecture | 111 | - | 111 |
| Osaka Prefecture | 31 | - | 31 |
| Shiga Prefecture | 14 | - | 14 |
| Nara Prefecture | 7 | - | 7 |
| Hyogo Prefecture | 8 | - | 8 |
| Aichi Prefecture | 2 | - | 2 |
| Tokyo Prefecture | 1 | - | 1 |
| Total | 174 | - | 174 |

III Loans, etc.
We do not make partial direct write-offs.

1. Non-performing loans based on the Financial Reconstruction Law(risk management loans)

* As the Regulation for Enforcement of the Banking Act was revised, we started on March 31, 2022 to categorize and present risk management loans using the categories, etc. for Non-performing loans based on the Financial Reconstruction Law. Past data are also categorized and presented in the new categories, etc.

| [Non-consolidated] |  |  |  |  | (Million yen) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September } 30, \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | March 31, 2022 | September 30, 2021 |
|  |  |  | Change from March 31, 2022 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change from } \\ \text { September 30, } 2021 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Unrecoverable or valueless |  | 10,057 | 4,158 | 3,999 | 5,898 | 6,057 |
| Risk |  | 80,254 | (401) | 6,947 | 80,655 | 73,307 |
| Special attention |  | 6,201 | (82) | (661) | 6,284 | 6,862 |
| Accruing loans (three months or more) |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| Restructured loans |  | 6,201 | (82) | (661) | 6,284 | 6,862 |
| Total Non-performing loans | a | 96,513 | 3,674 | 10,285 | 92,839 | 86,227 |
| Normal |  | 6,207,780 | 76,150 | 188,474 | 6,131,629 | 6,019,306 |
| Total | b | 6,304,294 | 79,825 | 198,760 | 6,224,468 | 6,105,533 |
| Non-performing loan ratio | (a/b) | 1.53 \% | 0.04 \% | 0.12 \% | 1.49 \% | $1.41 \%$ |

(Note) Assets include: Credit-related receivables, such as loans and bills discounted, customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees, foreign
exchanges, suspense payments equivalent to loans, accrued interest, etc., and private placement bonds guaranteed by banks

| Coverage |  | 89,429 | 4,614 | 12,476 | 84,814 | 76,952 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allowance for loan losses |  | 18,580 | 1,405 | 4,511 | 17,175 | 14,069 |
| Collateral, guarantees, etc. |  | 70,848 | 3,209 | 7,964 | 67,639 | 62,883 |
| Coverage ratio | (c/a) | 92.6 \% | $1.3 \%$ | 3.4 \% | 91.3 \% | 89.2 \% |

<Reference> If partial direct write-offs had been made

|  | September 30, <br> 2022 | Change from <br> March 31, 2022 | Change from <br> September 30, 2021 |  | March 31, 2022 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | September 30, 2021

[Consolidated] (Million yen)

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | March 31, 2022 | September 30, 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Change from March 31, 2022 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change from } \\ \text { September 30, } 2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Unrecoverable or valueless |  |  | 10,645 | 4,172 | 3,948 | 6,472 | 6,696 |
| Risk |  | 80,263 | (401) | 6,947 | 80,664 | 73,316 |
| Special attention |  | 6,201 | (82) | (661) | 6,284 | 6,863 |
| Accruing loans (three months or more) |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| Restructured loans |  | 6,201 | (83) | (662) | 6,284 | 6,863 |
| Total Non-performing loans | a | 97,110 | 3,688 | 10,233 | 93,421 | 86,876 |
| Normal |  | 6,207,047 | 77,213 | 191,152 | 6,129,833 | 6,015,894 |
| Total | b | 6,304,157 | 80,901 | 201,386 | 6,223,255 | 6,102,771 |
| Non-performing loan ratio | (a/b) | 1.54 \% | 0.04 \% | 0.12 \% | 1.50 \% | 1.42 \% |

<Reference> If partial direct write-offs had been made

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | March 31, 2022 | September 30, 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Change from March 31, 2022 | Change from September 30, 2021 |  |  |
| Total Non-performing loans | 92,059 | 1,571 | 8,498 | 90,487 | 83,560 |
| Non-performing loan ratio | 1.46 \% | $0.01 \%$ | 0.10 \% | $1.45 \%$ | 1.36 \% |

## 2. Results of self-assessment and Allowance for loan losses

Results of self-assessment[Non-consolidated]
(Million yen)

|  | September 30, <br> 2022 |  | Change from <br> March 31,2022 |  | Change from <br> September 30,2021 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | March 31, 2022 | September 30, 2021 |  |  |
| In legal bankruptcy | 2,031 | 669 | 254 | 1,361 | 1,777 |
| In de facto bankruptcy | 8,025 | 3,488 | 3,745 | 4,537 | 4,280 |
| In danger of bankruptcy | 80,093 | $(405)$ | 6,930 | 80,499 | 73,163 |
| Requiring vigilance | 553,302 | $(34,424)$ | $(52,697)$ | 587,726 | 606,000 |
| Requiring management <br> Special attention (Loans and <br> bills discounted only) | 15,349 | $(1,071)$ | $(2,469)$ | 16,420 | 17,819 |
| Others requiring vigilance | 6,201 | $(82)$ | $(661)$ | 6,284 | 6,862 |
| Normal | 537,952 | $(33,353)$ | $(50,228)$ | 571,306 | 588,180 |
| Total | $5,603,431$ | 108,156 | 234,482 | $5,495,275$ | $5,368,948$ |

(Note) Assets include: Credit-related receivables, such as loans and bills discounted, customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees, foreign exchanges, suspense payments equivalent to loans, accrued interest, etc.

Allowance for loan losses[Non-consolidated]

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September } 30 \text {, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | March 31, 2022 | September 30, 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Change from March 31,2022 | Change from September 30, 2021 |  |  |
| Allowance for loan losses | 34,099 | 400 | 7,906 | 33,698 | 26,193 |
| Allowance for general loan losses | 18,065 | (919) | 4,207 | 18,984 | 13,858 |
| Allowance for specific loan losses | 16,034 | 1,319 | 3,699 | 14,714 | 12,335 |

Policy for write-offs and allowances for loan losses

| Borrower category | Policy for write-offs and allowances for loan losses |
| :--- | :--- |
| In good standing | On a loan, an allowance is provided for expected losses in the following year using the historical loss rate |
| Requiring vigilance <br> (Except for those requiring <br> management) | On a loan, an allowance is provided for expected losses in the following three years using the historical loss rate. <br> Requiring management <br> For some loans, allowances are provided using the discounted cash flow method. |
| In danger of bankruptcy | On the portion of a loan that is not covered by collateral or a guarantee, an allowance is provided for expected losses in the following <br> three years using the historical loss rate. |
| For some loans, allowances are provided using the discounted cash flow method. |  |

(Notes) 1 .When a loan receivable by the Bank is converted to a capital subordinated loan, and the Bank treats it as capital, the Bank provides an allowance not exceeding the amount of the said loan but for the entire amount of the uncovered portion of the loan as if it were not capital. For some loans, allowances are provided using the discounted cash flow method.
2. Of the loans to the borrowers categorized as borrowers requiring vigilance or borrowers requiring management according to the policy presented above, on loans to specific borrowers for whom it is considered difficult to determine the prospect of formulating plans due to the impact of COVID-19, allowances for loan losses are provided based on the expected loss rate on the uncovered amount of the loans to borrowers in danger of bankruptcy
3. Loans by industry

| (1) Loans by industry [Non-consolidated] |  |  |  | (Million yen) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2022 |  |  | March 31, 2022 | September 30, 2021 |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change from } \\ \text { March } 31,2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change from } \\ \text { September } 30,2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Domestic <br> (Excluding special international financial transactions accounts) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,222,317 | 73,347 | 191,237 | 6,148,969 | 6,031,079 |
| Manufacture | 1,139,171 | 38,860 | 63,658 | 1,100,310 | 1,075,512 |
| Agriculture and forestry | 3,190 | 268 | 45 | 2,922 | 3,145 |
| Fisheries | 37 | (3) | (7) | 41 | 44 |
| Mining, stone quarrying, and gravel quarrying | 15,802 | $(2,483)$ | $(2,912)$ | 18,285 | 18,714 |
| Construction | 195,025 | 145 | 3,602 | 194,880 | 191,423 |
| Electricity, gas, heat supply and water | 114,027 | 8,935 | 16,422 | 105,092 | 97,605 |
| Information and communications | 27,688 | 1,563 | $(8,995)$ | 26,125 | 36,684 |
| Transport and postal services | 226,228 | $(5,870)$ | $(1,447)$ | 232,098 | 227,675 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 678,181 | 11,868 | 28,055 | 666,312 | 650,125 |
| Finance and insurance | 256,438 | 9,272 | 25,856 | 247,165 | 230,581 |
| Real estate and goods rental and leasing | 816,926 | 22,240 | 55,100 | 794,685 | 761,826 |
| Services | 481,510 | $(2,743)$ | $(1,946)$ | 484,253 | 483,456 |
| Local governments | 600,810 | $(11,619)$ | 7,916 | 612,430 | 592,893 |
| Others | 1,667,278 | 2,913 | 5,888 | 1,664,364 | 1,661,390 |

(2) Risk management loans by industry [Non-consolidated]
(Million yen)

|  | September 30, 2022 |  |  | March 31, 2022 | September 30, 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change from } \\ \text { March } 31,2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Domestic |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Excluding special international |  |  |  |  |  |
| financial transactions accounts) | 96,513 | 3,674 | 10,285 | 92,839 | 86,227 |
| Manufacture | 19,161 | (489) | 2,208 | 19,651 | 16,953 |
| Agriculture and forestry | 213 | (1) | 16 | 215 | 197 |
| Fisheries | 27 | (1) | (2) | 28 | 30 |
| Mining, stone quarrying, and gravel quarrying | 4 | (2) | (3) | 6 | 7 |
| Construction | 8,074 | 782 | 996 | 7,291 | 7,077 |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Electricity, gas, heat supply and } \\ \text { water }\end{array}$ | 14 | (0) | (1) | 15 | 15 |
| Information and communications | 1,502 | (16) | 632 | 1,519 | 869 |
| Transport and postal services | 3,274 | 604 | 1,045 | 2,670 | 2,229 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 21,606 | 2,348 | 4,458 | 19,258 | 17,148 |
| Finance and insurance | 462 | (11) | 356 | 473 | 106 |
| Real estate and goods rental and leasing | 4,764 | 1 | 82 | 4,762 | 4,682 |
| Services | 24,470 | 591 | 639 | 23,879 | 23,831 |
| Local governments | - | - | - | - | - |
| Others | 12,936 | (130) | (143) | 13,067 | 13,080 |

(3) Loans to SMEs, etc. [Non-consolidated)
(Million yen)

|  | September 30, 2022 |  |  | March 31, 2022 | September 30, 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Change from } \\ & \text { March } 31,2022 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change from } \\ \text { September } 30,2021 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Loans to SMEs, etc. | 4,097,716 | 26,378 | 88,043 | 4,071,338 | 4,009,673 |
| Ratio of loans to SMEs, etc. (\%) | 65.85 | (0.36) | (0.63) | 66.21 | 66.48 |

(4) Consumer loans [Non-consolidated]
(Million yen)

|  | September 30, 2022 |  |  | March 31, 2022 | September 30, 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Change from } \\ & \text { March } 31,2022 \end{aligned}$ | Selanamer |  |  |
| Consumer loans | 1,754,449 | (820) | (588) | 1,755,269 | 1,755,037 |
| Housing loans | 1,723,728 | (870) | $(1,335)$ | 1,724,599 | 1,725,064 |
| Other consumer loans | 30,720 | 50 | 746 | 30,670 | 29,973 |

4. Loans by country
(1) Specified overseas receivables [Non-consolidated]

None
(2) Loans to Asia [Non-consolidated]
(Million yen)

|  | September 30, 2022 |  |  | March 31, 2022 | September 30, 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change from } \\ \text { March } 31,2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Change from } \\ \text { September } 30,2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Singapore | 3,000 | - | - | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| China | 511 | 42 | 191 | 469 | 319 |
| Indonesia | 187 | (101) | (229) | 289 | 417 |
| UAE | 2,721 | 250 | 308 | 2,470 | 2,412 |
| Qatar | 724 | 112 | 164 | 611 | 559 |
| Total | 7,144 | 303 | 434 | 6,841 | 6,709 |

(3) Loans to major countries in Latin America [Non-consolidated]

|  | September 30, 2022 |  |  | March 31, 2022 | September 30, 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change from } \\ \text { March } 31,2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change from } \\ \text { September } 30,2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Chile | 724 | 112 | 164 | 611 | 559 |
| Mexico | 381 | 59 | 320 | 322 | 61 |
| Total | 1,105 | 171 | 484 | 934 | 621 |

(4) Loans to Russia [Non-consolidated]

None


[^0]:    (Note) The commemorative dividend ( $¥ 5$ ) at the FY2021 interim dividend payment is an 80 -year anniversary dividend.

