

Outline of Financial Position

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Summary of Financial Results



Interim net income increased 11.5% year-on-year due to an increase in interest income and other operating income

	(Million yen)	FY 9/23	FY 9/24	YoY change
Gross operating income	(1)	28,070	31,897	3,827
Interest income		31,661	32,961	1,299
Fees and commissions	;	5,610	5,325	(284)
Other operating income	e	(9,201)	(6,389)	2,811
Of which, gain and I from government boand other bonds		(4,001)	(728)	3,272
Provision of general allow for loan losses	vance (3)	2,139	262	(1,876)
Expenses	(4)	19,613	19,925	312
Net operating income A	(1)-(3)-(4)	6,317	11,709	5,391
Core net operating income	(1)-(2)-(4)	12,458	12,700	241
Core net operating incom (excluding gain and loss to cancellation of investmen	from	11,878	12,700	822
Non-recurring gain and lo	SS	4,987	848	(4,138)
Of which, disposal of b debts	(5)	(600)	1,902	2,502
Gain and loss from sto other securities	cks and	3,849	1,216	(2,633)
Ordinary income		11,305	12,557	1,252
Extraordinary gain and lo	ss	(88)	(68)	20
Interim net income before taxes	income	11,216	12,489	1,273
Interim net income		8,249	9,195	945
Credit costs	(3) + (5)	1,539	2,165	625

(100 million yen)

		FY 9/23	FY 9/24	YoY change
Inte	rest and dividend on securities	123	131	8
	Of which, gain and loss from cancellation of investment trusts	5	-	(5)
	n and loss from government ds and other bonds	(40)	(7)	32
	Of which, gain on sale and redemption	0	1	1
	Of which, loss on sale and redemption, and amortization	40	8	(31)
	n and loss from stocks and er securities	38	12	(26)
	Of which, gain on sale	41	13	(27)
	Of which, loss on sale and amortization	2	1	(1)

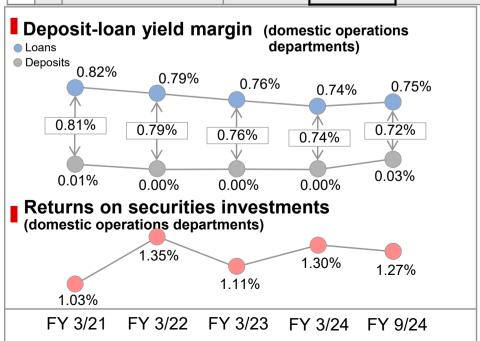
- Gross operating income rose due to higher interest income, mainly due to an increase in interest on loans and securities, and an increase in other operating income, mainly due to an improvement in gain and loss from government bonds and other bonds.
- Provision of general allowance for loan losses decreased as a reaction to the change to a more conservative calculation method in the previous period.
- · Accordingly, net operating income increased.
- Both ordinary income and interim net income were up yearon-year as net operating income increased despite a drop in non-recurring gain and loss due to a decrease in gain and loss from stocks and other securities and an increase in disposal of bad debts.
- Credit costs rose year-on-year due to an increase in provision of specific allowance for loan losses, but came in roughly in line with expectations at 2.1 billion yen versus the 1.9 billion yen forecast for 1H.

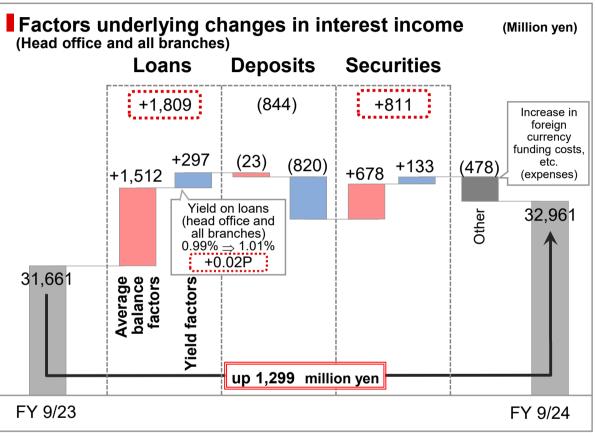
Interest income

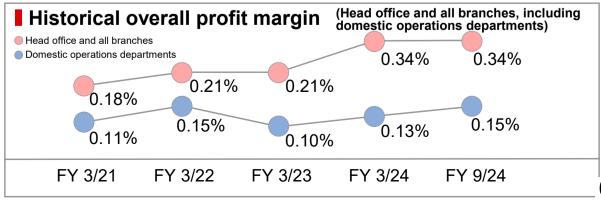


An increase in interest on loans and securities contributes to higher interest income of 4.1% year-on-year

	(Million yen)	FY 9/23	FY 9/24	YoY change
Interes	st income	31,661	32,961	1,299
То	tal interest income	36,440	39,760	3,319
	Loan interest	23,279	25,088	1,809
	Interest and dividends on securities	12,359	13,171	811
	Other	801	1,499	697
Int	erest expenses	4,778	6,798	2,019
	Interest on deposits	191	1,036	844
	Other	4,586	5,762	1,175





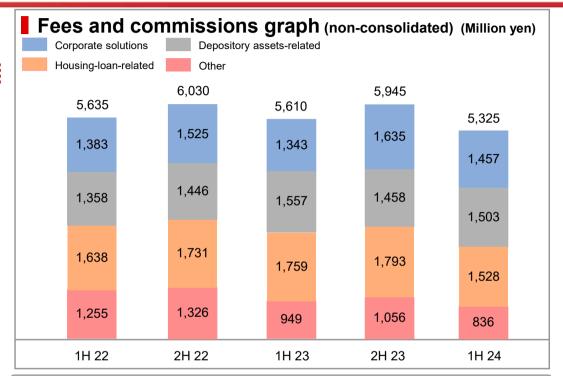


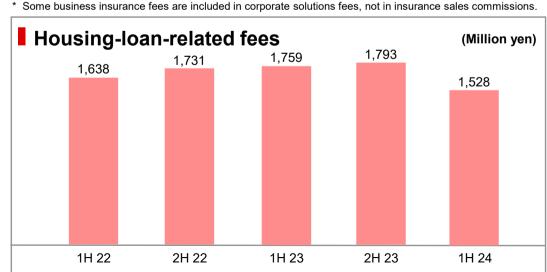
Fees and commissions

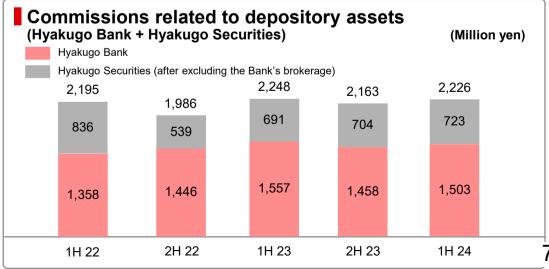


Fees and commissions decreased 5.1% year-on-year, mainly due to a decrease in housing-loan-related fees

				(Million yen)
		FY 9/23	FY 9/24	YoY change
ees and	d commissions	5,610	5,325	(284)
Fee	s and commissions	8,612	8,413	(199)
	Commissions related to depository assets	1,557	1,503	(54)
	Of which, investment trust commissions	685	726	41
	Of which, insurance sales commissions*	670	568	(101)
	Of which, financial instrument brokerage commissions	118	113	(4)
	Of which, defined contribution pension commissions	77	84	6
	Corporate solutions fees* A	1,343	1,457	114
	Housing-loan-related fees B	1,759	1,528	(231)
Fee (exp	s and commissions expenses penses)	3,002	3,087	85
	Of which, insurance premiums paid for housing loans (expenses)	2,434	2,498	64







Expenses



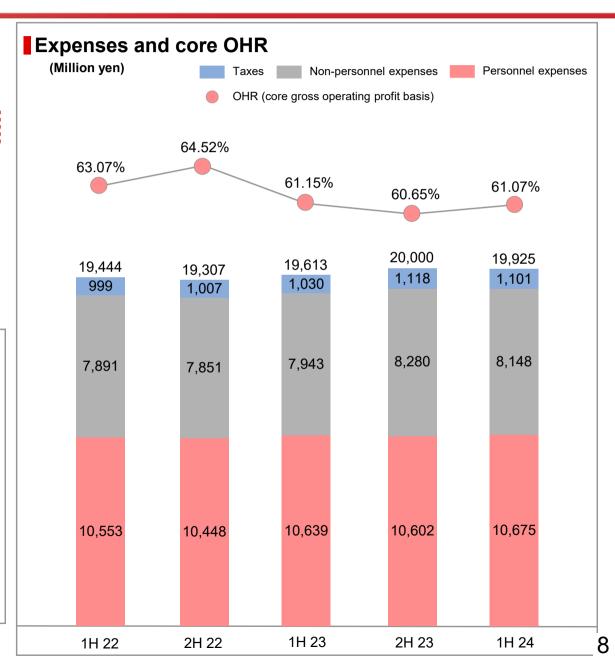
Expenses grew 1.6% year-on-year due to increases in non-personnel expenses

(Million yen)

		FY 9/23	FY 9/24	YoY change
Ех	penses	19,613	19,925	312
****	Personnel expenses	10,639	10,675	36
	Non-personnel expenses	7,943	8,148	204
	Taxes	1,030	1,101	71

Major factors underlying changes in expenses

- Non-personnel expenses Increased 2.6% due to IT-related investments.
- Core OHR
 Down 0.08 points compared with 1H
 23 due to an increase in core gross operating income.



Credit Costs (non-performing loans ratio)

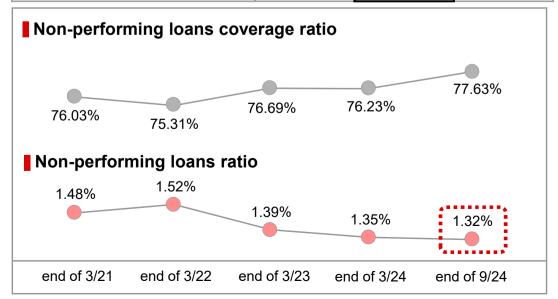


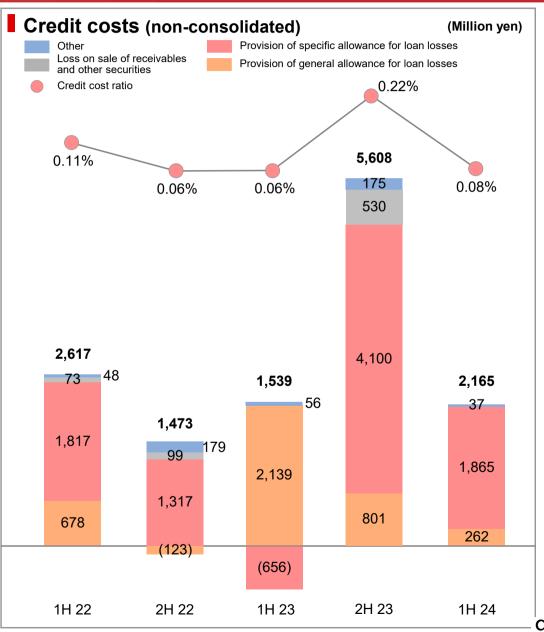
Increase in the provision of specific allowance for loan losses caused a year-on-year increase in credit costs

(Million yen			(Million yen)
	FY 9/23	FY 9/24	YoY change
Credit costs	1,539	2,165	625
Of which, provision of general allowance for loan losses	2,139	262	(1,876)
Of which, provision of specific allowance for loan losses	(656)	1,865	2,521
Of which, loss on sale of receivables and other securities	-	-	-
Credit cost ratio	0.06%	0.08%	0.02P

^{*} Effective from FY 9/23, the Bank partially changed its calculation method for the general allowance for loan losses, resulting in an increase of 1,862 million yen in the provision for general allowance for loan losses for FY 9/23 compared with the amount calculated using the previous method.

	end of 9/23	end of 9/24	YoY change
Non-performing loans	61,471	66,498	5,026

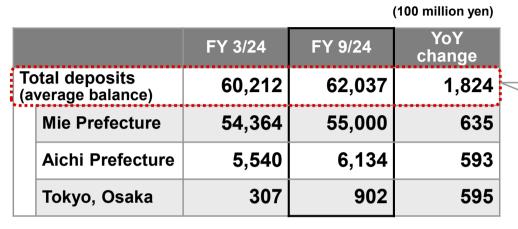




Deposits (including negotiable certificates of deposit)



Corporate and other deposits remained strong, with total deposits up 3.0% year-on-year

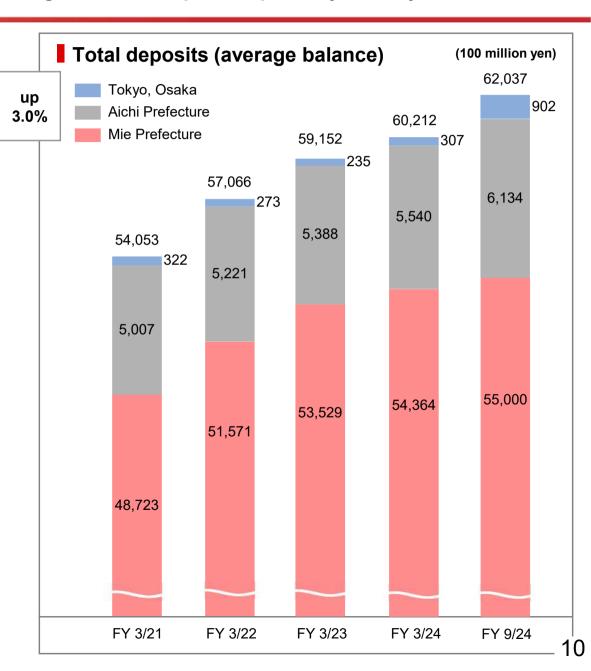


(100	million	yen
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		FY 3/24	FY 9/24	YoY change
In (a	dividual deposits verage balance)	43,512	43,848	336
	Mie Prefecture	39,925	40,174	249
	Aichi Prefecture	3,554	3,639	85
	Tokyo, Osaka	32	33	1

(100 million yen)

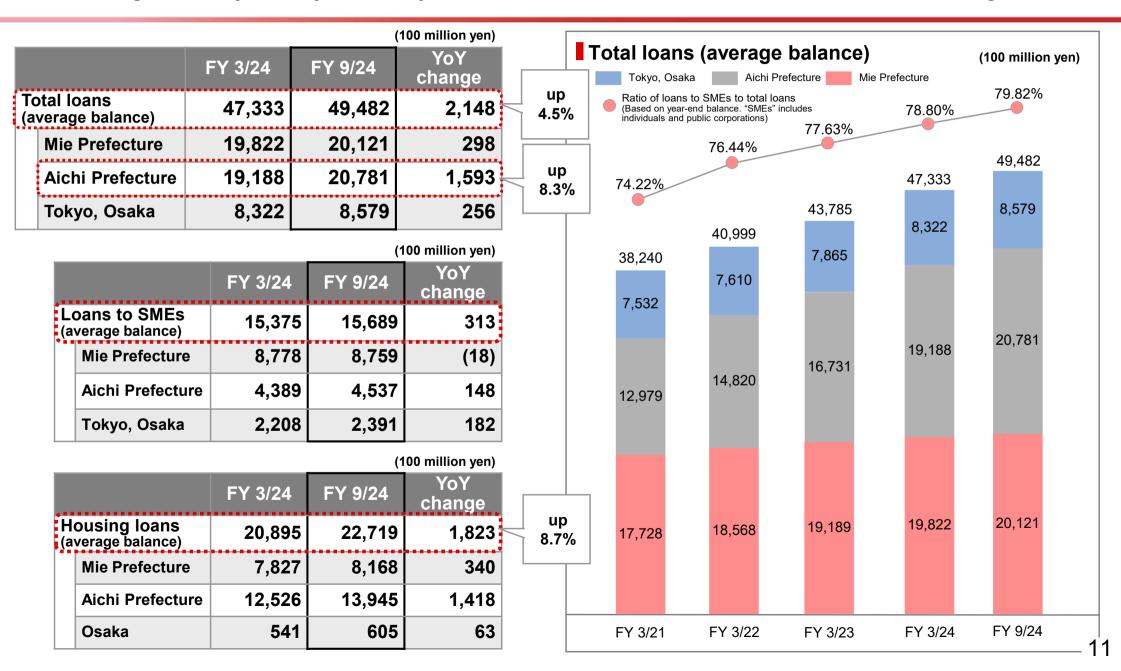
		FY 3/24	FY 9/24	YoY change
Co (a	orporate deposits verage balance)	12,661	13,713	1,052
	Mie Prefecture	10,516	10,752	236
	Aichi Prefecture	1,964	2,410	446
	Tokyo, Osaka	179	550	370



Loans



Loans grew 4.5% year-on-year, mainly due to an increase in loans to individuals, such as housing loans



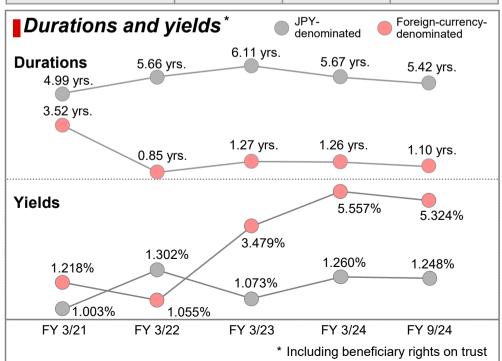
Securities Investments

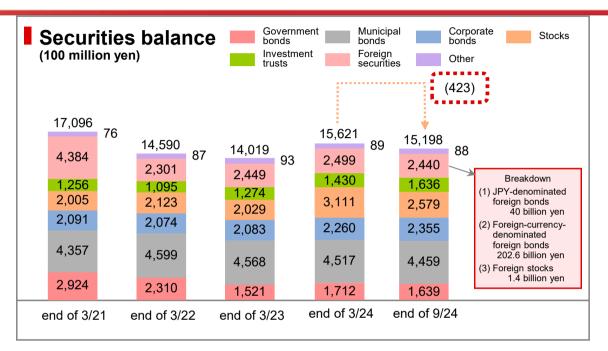


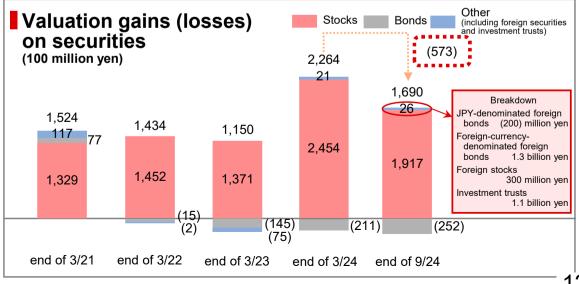
Valuation gains (losses) on securities decreased, mainly in stocks

	(100 million yen)	end of 3/24	end of 9/24	Year-on-year
S	ecurities balance	15,621	15,198	(423)
	Government bonds	1,712	1,639	(73)
	Municipal bonds	4,517	4,459	(57)
	Corporate bonds	2,260	2,355	95
	Stocks	3,111	2,579	(531)
	Investment trusts	1,430	1,636	205
	Foreign securities	2,499	2,440	(59)
	Other	89	88	(1)
	2)/			
J	PY-denominated	11.320	11.730	409

JPY-denominated average balance*	11,320	11,730	409
Foreign-currency- denominated average balance*	1,929	2,185	256







Equity ratio



Equity ratio rose 0.05 points from the end of the previous fiscal year due to an increase in equity capital resulting from profit recognition, etc.

(100 million yen)

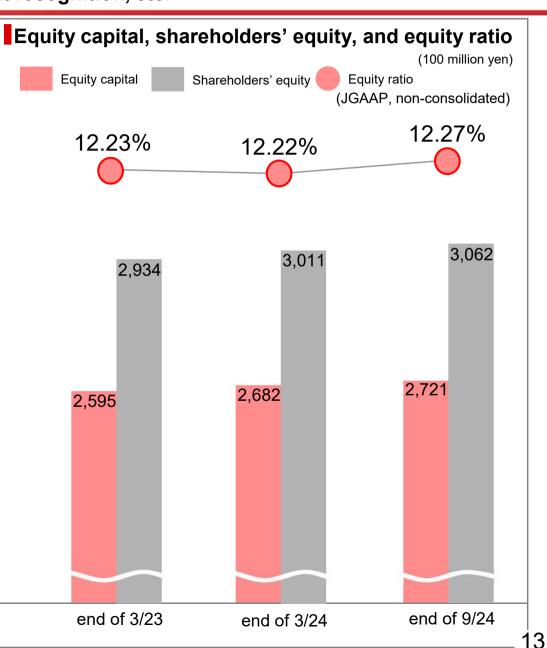
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	end of 3/23	end of 3/24	end of 9/24
Equity capital (For equity ratio calculation purposes)	2,595	2,682	2,721
Risk assets	21,210	21,952	22,166
Equity ratio	12.23%	12.22%	12.27%
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Shareholders' equity	2,934	3,011	3,062
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Credit risk asset calculation method: Approach based on fundamental internal ratings

Method of computing value-at-operational risk: Standard approach

The finalization of Basel III was early adopted from the end of March 2023.



Outline of Financial Position

FY 3/2025 Forecasts (published figures)



Financial results are expected to exceed FY2022 levels on both a consolidated and non-consolidated basis, with record profits

Forecast (non-consolidated)

(Million yen)

		FY 3/25 (initially announced)	FY 3/25 (after review)
	oss operating ome	60,200	61,600
	Interest income	58,200	63,000
	Fees and commissions	10,400	10,100
	Other operating income	(8,400)	(11,500)
	operating ome	19,100	20,900
Ord	dinary income	21,400	23,400
Net	tincome	15,200	16,800
Cr	edit costs	3,500	3,800

Forecast (consolidated)

(Million yen)

	FY 3/25 (initially announced)	FY 3/25 (after review)
Ordinary income	22,200	24,200
Consolidated net income attributable to shareholders of the parent	15,600	17,200

Both consolidated and non-consolidated financial results were revised upward from initial forecasts due to expected increases in interest income and other factors compared with the initial announcement.

Financial results are expected to exceed FY2022 levels and reach a record high.

Dividends



Dividends are planned to be increased by 2 yen from the initial forecast and 3 yen from the previous term's results

In light of the performance in 1H, we have decided to increase the interim dividend for FY 3/25 by 1 yen compared with the initial forecast.

We also plan to increase the year-end dividend by 1 yen from the initial forecast. Accordingly, the interim dividend will be 9 yen and the year-end dividend will be 9 yen, totaling 18 yen for the year, an increase of 3 yen from the previous term's actual dividend of 15 yen, including the commemorative dividend.

Breakdown of annual dividends

	Interim	Year-end	Full year
Results in FY 3/24	8.00 yen (Ordinary dividend: 7.00 yen) (Commemorative dividend: 1.00 yen)	7.00 yen (Ordinary dividend: 7.00 yen) (Commemorative dividend: - yen)	15.00 yen (Ordinary dividend: 14.00 yen) (Commemorative dividend: 1.00 yen)
Initial forecast for FY 3/25	8.00 yen	8.00 yen	16.00 yen
Results and revised forecasts for FY 3/25	9.00 yen (Actual)	9.00 yen (Revised forecast)	18.00 yen