



The 44th Analyst Meeting

June 7, 2023 (Wed) The Yamanashi Chuo Bank, Ltd.

Supplementary Materials

Supplementary Materials

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The reader is advised that these materials contain forward-looking statements. These statements do not constitute guarantees of future business performance, and they involve various risks and unforeseeable future circumstances. The Bank's future business performance may be affected by changes in the business environment that are beyond the prediction or control of the Bank, and actual results may therefore differ substantially from the figures contained in the said forward-looking statements.

Profile (as of Mar. 31, 2023)

Predecessor founded:	Apr. 1877 (Meiji 10)
Established:	Dec. 1941 (Showa 16)
Head Office:	20-8, Marunouchi 1-Chome, Kofu, Yamanashi
Common stock:	¥15.4 billion
Employees:	1,639
Branches (including sub-branches):	Total of Head Office and branches: 89 (includes 1 Internet Branch) Sub-Branches: 10 (includes 8 Life Square) (78 in Yamanashi Pref., 19 in Tokyo, 2 in Kanagawa Pref.)
Designated financial institution contracts with local government bodies:	Yamanashi Pref. and 23 of its 27 municipalities



Our mission

“Region-based operations and sound management”

Maintaining a close relationship with the communities in the region where we operate, we will contribute to the prosperity of the region and the development of its economy, with a commitment to sound management that enjoys the trust of our customers, while bolstering our business operations.

Business Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2023 (1)

(¥ million, %)		FY20	FY21	FY22	YoY (FY21)		YoY (FY22)	
					Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
Average balance	Fund operations	3,285,681	4,033,132	4,012,329	747,451	22.74	(20,803)	(0.51)
	Loans	1,883,182	1,925,379	2,130,052	42,197	2.24	204,673	10.63
	Securities	1,233,980	1,311,104	1,301,896	77,124	6.25	(9,208)	(0.70)
	Call loan	3,210	1,931	1,946	(1,279)	(39.84)	15	0.77
	Due from banks (interest-bearing)	149,617	774,204	558,776	624,587	417.45	(215,428)	(27.82)
	Fund procurement	3,678,320	4,306,640	4,502,734	628,320	17.08	196,094	4.55
	Deposits	3,239,051	3,427,457	3,548,183	188,406	5.81	120,726	3.52
	Call money	86,769	198,913	243,743	112,144	129.24	44,830	22.53
	(Reference) Money held in trust	9,986	5,000	7,763	(4,986)	(49.92)	2,763	55.26

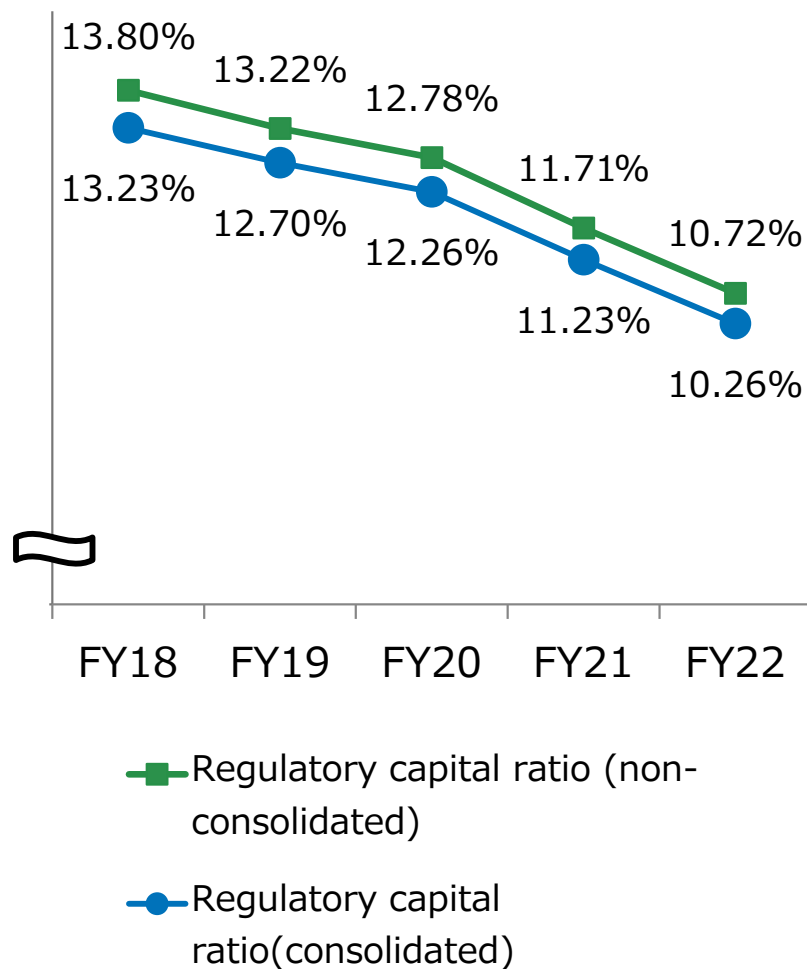
Business Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2023 (2)

					YoY (FY21)		YoY (FY22)	
(¥ million, %)		FY20	FY21	FY22	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
Yields/Interest margin	Fund operations	0.86	0.69	0.80	(0.17)		0.11	
	Loans	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.01		0.00	
	Securities	0.94	0.74	0.96	(0.20)		0.22	
	Call loan	0.09	0.08	2.44	(0.01)		2.36	
	Due from banks	0.09	0.12	0.13	0.03		0.01	
	Fund procurement	0.01	0.00	0.03	(0.01)		0.03	
	Deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	
	Call money	(0.02)	0.00	(0.02)	0.02		(0.02)	
	Borrowings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	
	Cost ratio	0.77	0.73	0.67	(0.04)		(0.06)	
	Fund procurement cost	0.69	0.59	0.56	(0.10)		(0.03)	
	Loans/deposits interest margin	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.01		0.00	
	Fund operations/procurement interest margin	0.85	0.69	0.77	(0.16)		0.08	
	Loans/deposits margin	0.09	0.15	0.20	0.06		0.05	
	Gross interest margin on funds under management	0.17	0.10	0.24	(0.07)		0.14	

Business Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2023 (3)

				YoY (FY21)		YoY (FY22)		
(¥ million, %)				Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	
Profits and losses	Interest income	27,991	27,432	30,915	(559)	(1.99)	3,483	12.69
	Interest on loans	16,529	16,959	18,919	430	2.60	1,960	11.55
	Interest on securities	11,624	9,801	12,568	(1,823)	(15.68)	2,767	28.23
	Interest on call loan	3	1	47	(2)	(66.66)	46	4,600.00
	Due from banks	149	971	747	822	551.67	(224)	(23.06)
	Fees and commissions	5,640	6,816	7,056	1,176	20.85	240	3.52
	Other operating income	(2,107)	(4,962)	(11,613)	(2,855)	(135.50)	(6,651)	(134.03)
	JGBs and other bond transactions	(2,010)	(4,826)	(9,157)	(2,816)	(140.09)	(4,331)	(89.74)
	General provision to loan loss reserve	(519)	(486)	946	33	6.35	1,432	294.65
	Expenses	25,065	25,046	24,060	(19)	(0.07)	(986)	(3.93)
	Net business profit	6,978	4,727	1,350	(2,251)	(32.25)	(3,377)	(71.44)
	Modified banking profit	6,459	4,240	2,297	(2,219)	(34.35)	(1,943)	(45.82)
	Core net business profit	8,469	9,067	11,454	598	7.06	2,387	26.32
	(Excluding gain on cancellation of investment trusts)	8,469	9,067	10,865	598	7.06	1,798	19.83
	Non-operating losses	(1,589)	1,004	5,414	2,593	163.18	4,410	439.24
	Gains on reversal of provision to loan loss reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Stock and other related income	590	2,002	6,172	1,412	239.32	4,170	208.29
	Reversal of loan loss reserve	1,476	983	312	(493)	(33.40)	(671)	(68.26)
	Ordinary profits	5,388	5,731	6,763	343	6.36	1,032	18.00
	Extraordinary income (losses)	(568)	(602)	8	(34)	(5.98)	610	101.32
	Income taxes: basic	1,922	1,171	2,328	(751)	(39.07)	1,157	98.80
	Income taxes: deferred	241	146	(88)	(95)	(39.41)	(234)	(160.27)
	Net income	2,655	3,810	4,532	1,155	43.50	722	18.95

Changes in capital ratio



Breakdown of regulatory capital (non-consolidated)

(¥ billion)

	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22
Regulatory capital	177.5	178.1	178.8	180.0	182.1
Risk-weighted assets, etc.	1,341.5	1,402.3	1,458.3	1,602.4	1,775.5

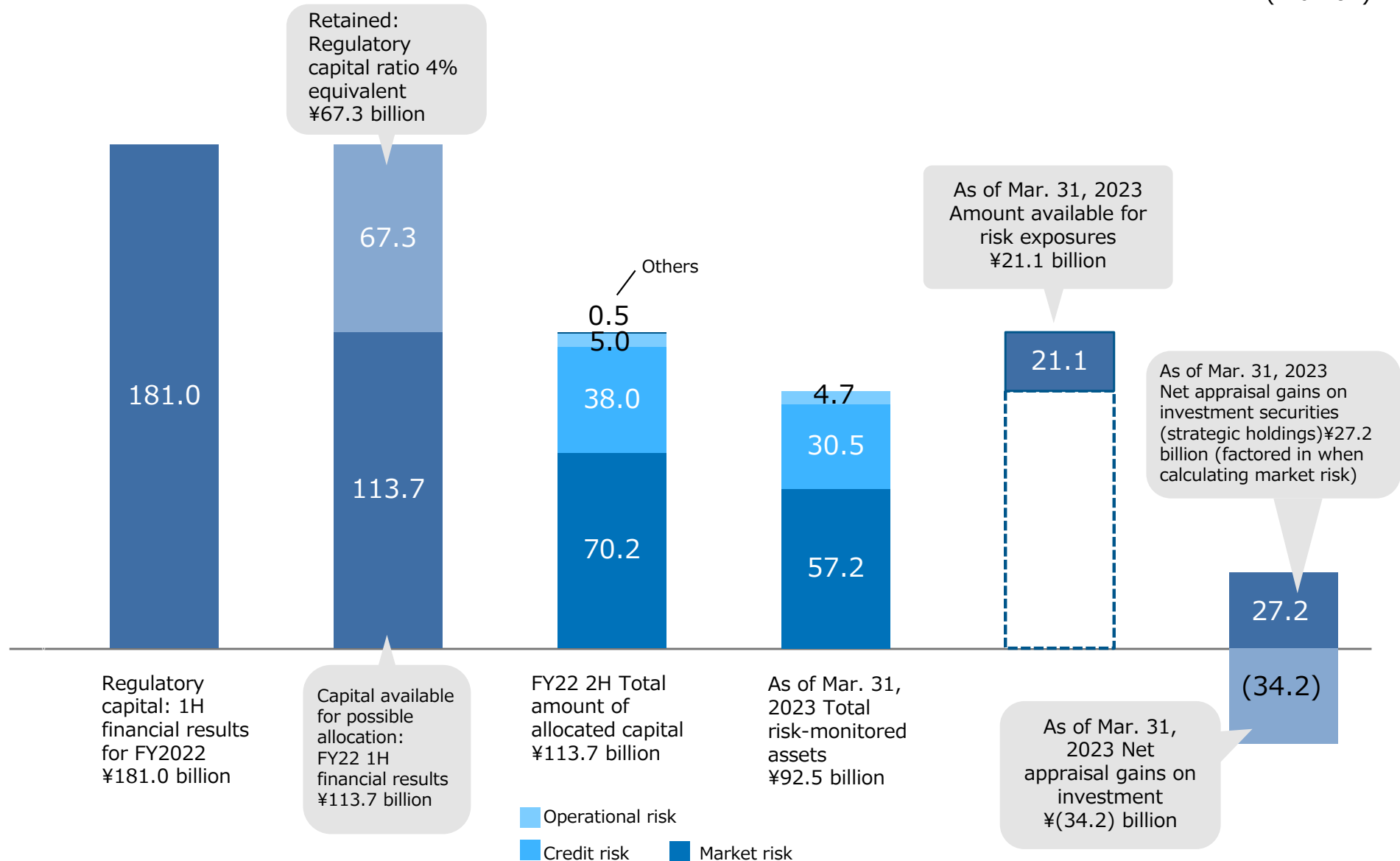
Risk-weighted assets, etc. methods employed	
Credit risk	Standardized Approach
Operational risk	Basel II Standardized Approach

(Reference) Interest rate risk of bank account (end of Mar. 2023)

Interest rate risk amount	¥20.3 billion
Regulatory capital	¥182.1 billion
Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB)	11.1%

* We use internal model to calculate core deposits.

(¥ billion)



Changes in Numbers of Employees and Branches

(employees, branches, locations)

	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22 Compared to FY12 Changes	
Employees	1,708	1,699	1,675	1,677	1,685	1,737	1,726	1,681	1,660	1,655	1,639	(69)
Fixed-term contract workers	714	691	672	678	711	714	686	689	677	680	686	(28)
Branches (including 2 sub-branches)	90	90	90	91	91	92	92	92	92	92	91	1
Ordinary type	43	41	41	42	42	41	41	35	27	22	17	(26)
Covering wide area/Full-range services	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	22	25	24	26	5
Covering wide area/Designated for special functions, Internet branches	26	28	28	28	28	30	30	35	40	46	48	22
Substantial number of sales bases (Branch in a branch is counted as 1)	89	89	89	90	90	87	86	82	78	78	77	(12)
Corporate Sales Office	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	(1)
Life Square	6	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	2
ATMs outside banks	126	129	130	133	135	141	142	144	138	119	110	(16)

*1 Branches designated for special functions include satellite branches, branches covering wide area, and Internet branches (Fujisan Internet Branch).

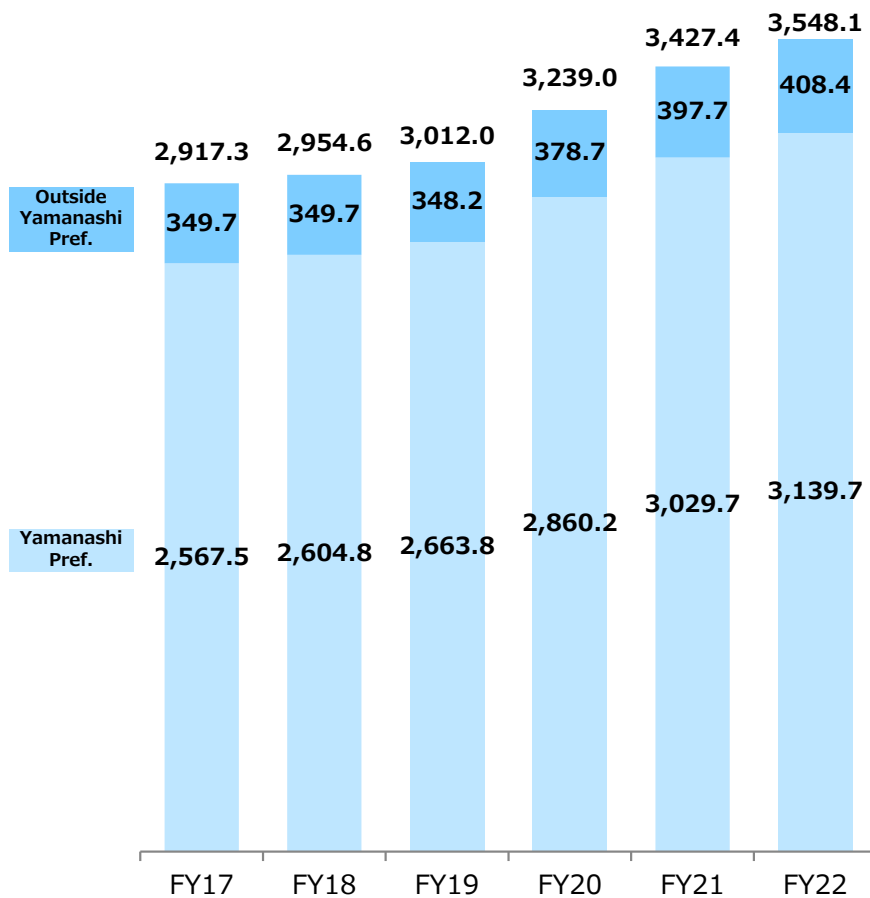
*2 Branches within a branch are as follows: Chuo Ichiba Branch operates at Kokubo Branch, Sumiyoshi Branch at Minami Branch, Chizuka Branch at Yumura Branch, Kasugai Branch at Isawa Branch, Kasei Branch at Tsuru Branch, Higashi-Yamanashi Branch at Kusakabe Branch, Nakamichi Branch at Jonan Branch, Kitashin Branch at Takedadori Branch, Tatsugaoka Branch at Yoshida Branch, Kosai Branch at Ogasawara Branch, Takane Branch at Nagasaka Branch, Kajikazawa Branch at Aoyagi Branch, Kichijoji Branch at Ogikubo Branch.

*3 The ATMs outside banks do not include joint ATMs with Seven Bank.

1. Average

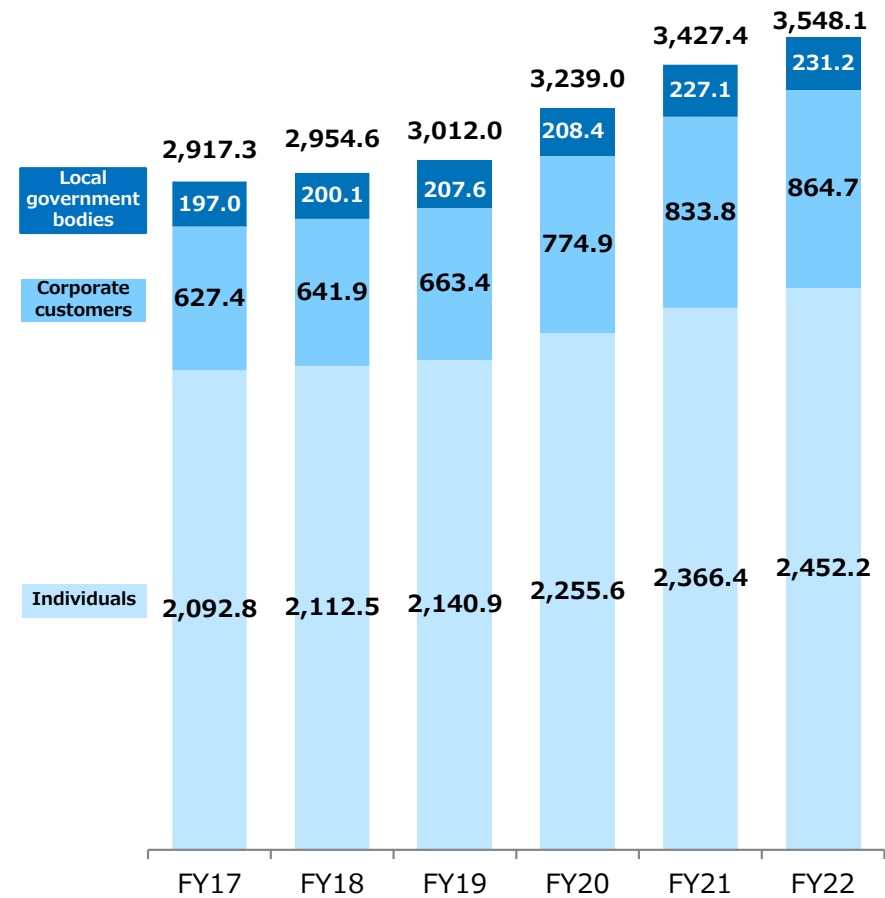
01 By area

(¥ billion)



02 By market

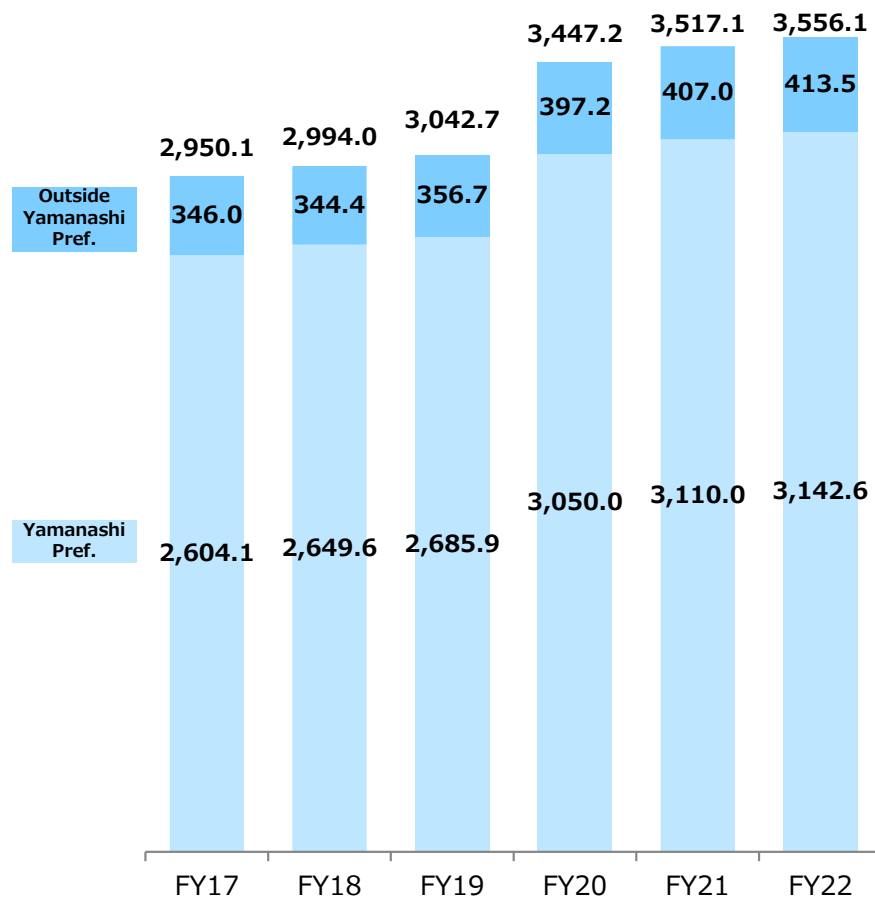
(¥ billion)



2. Term-end

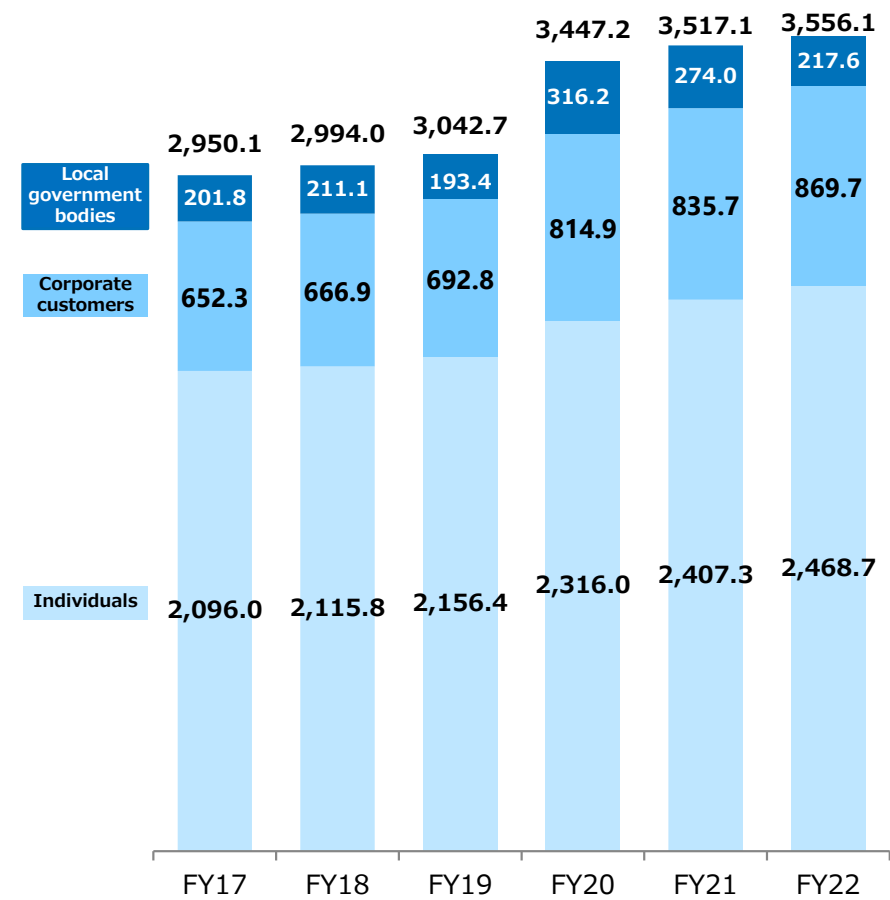
01 By area

(¥ billion)



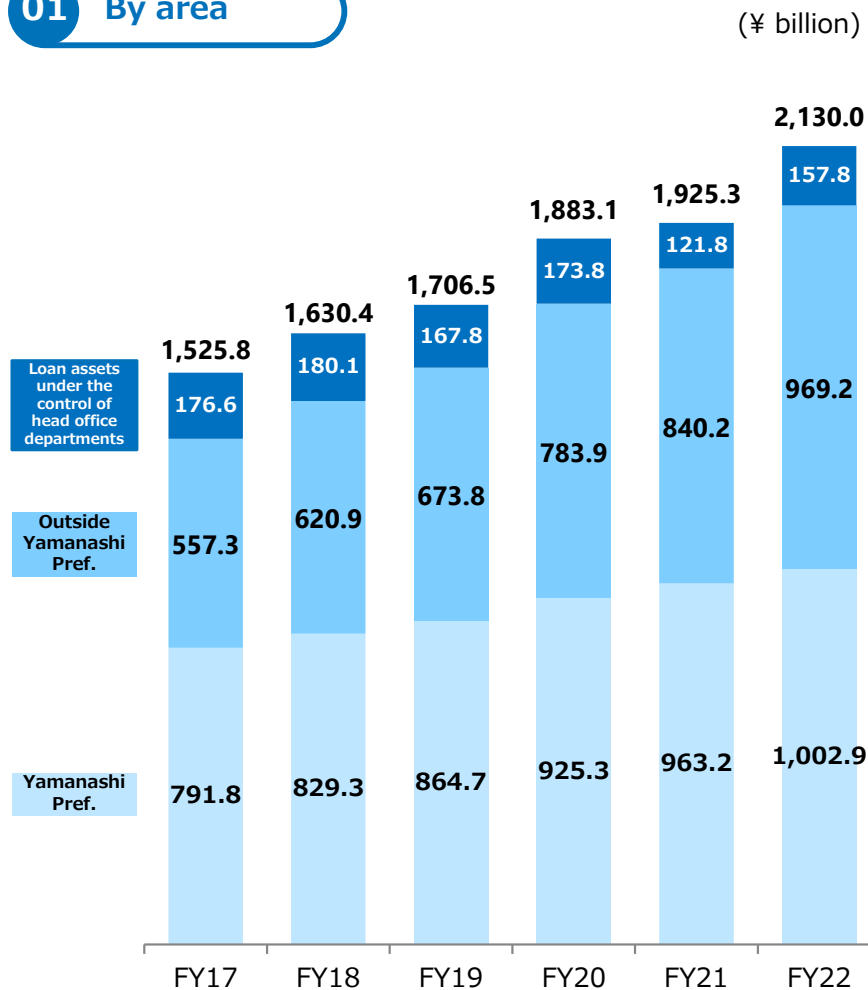
02 By market

(¥ billion)

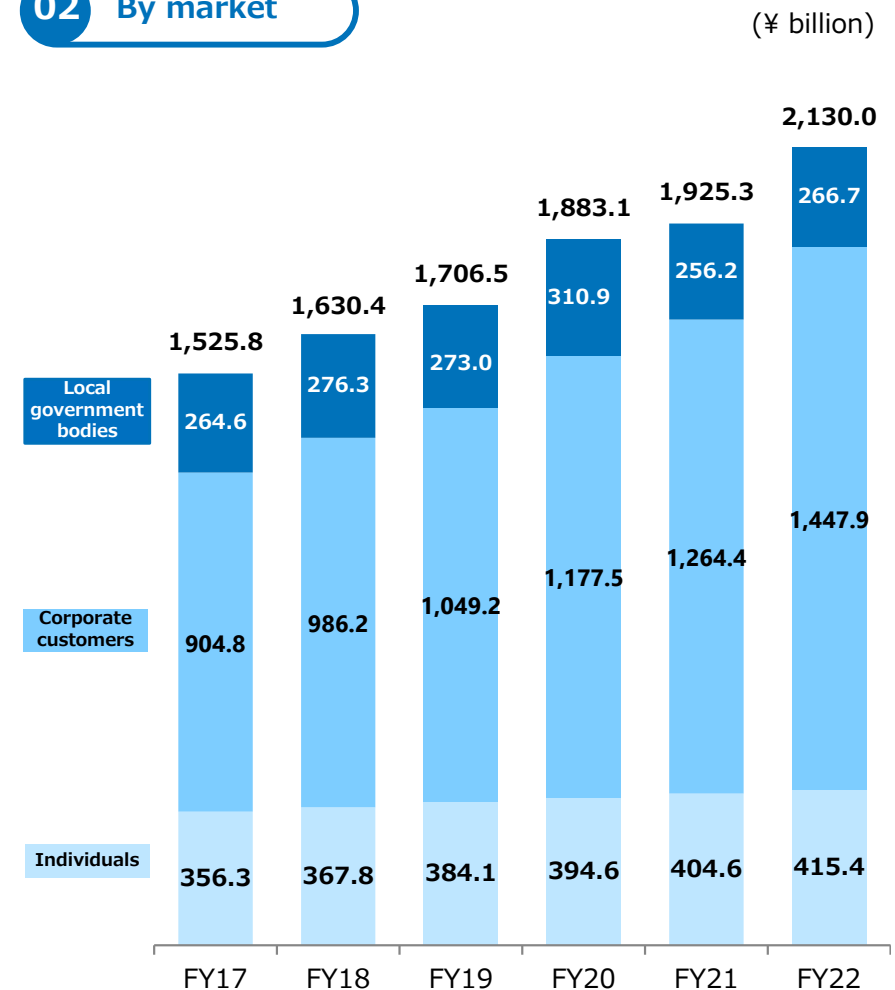


1. Average

01 By area



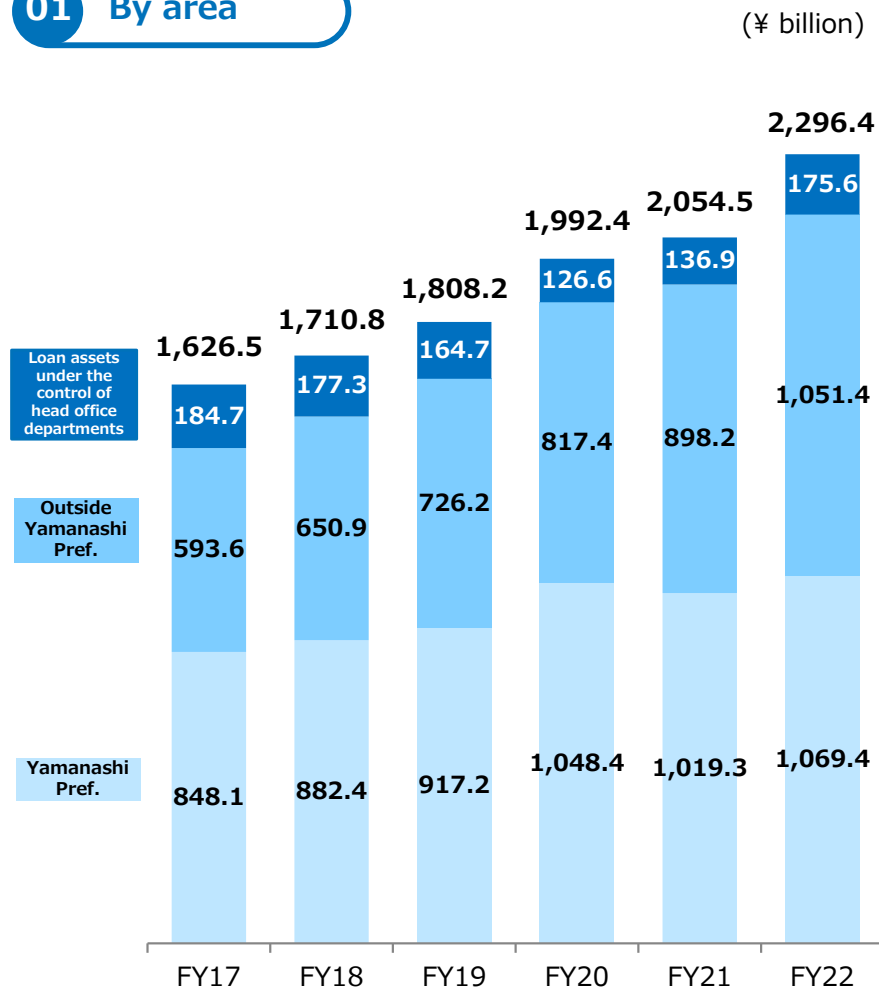
02 By market



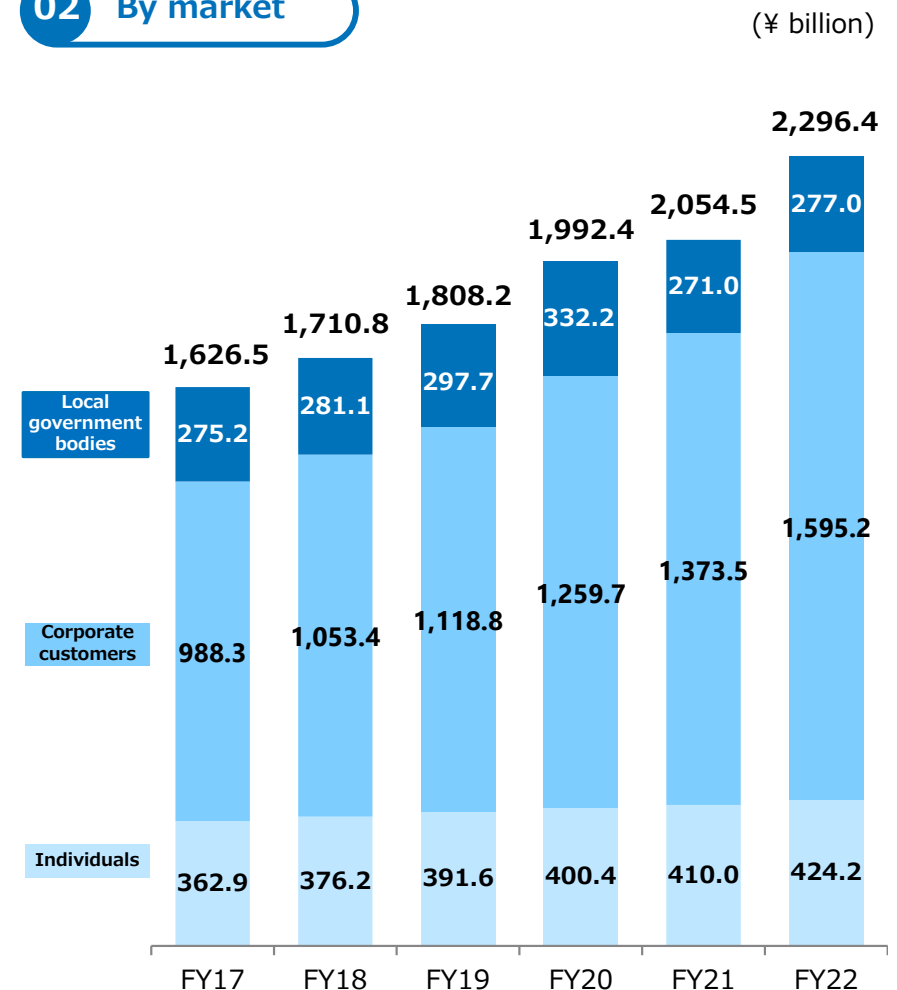
(Note) Loan assets under the control of head office departments refer to loans to the Ministry of Finance, financial receivables transferred from other industries, and overdraft facilities for Yamanashi Pref., among other items.

2. Term-end

01 By area



02 By market



(Note) Loan assets under the control of head office departments refer to loans to the Ministry of Finance, financial receivables transferred from other industries, and overdraft facilities for Yamanashi Pref., among other items.

Loan Portfolio by Customer Industry

(¥ million)

	FY21		FY22		YoY	
	Balance	Ratio to total	Balance	Ratio to total	Balance	Ratio to total
Manufacturing	245,560	12.0%	283,704	12.4%	38,144	0.4P
Agriculture, forestry	4,391	0.2%	4,296	0.2%	(95)	0.0P
Fishery	20	0.0%	15	0.0%	(5)	0.0P
Mining, quarrying and gravel digging	3,328	0.2%	1,684	0.1%	(1,644)	(0.1)P
Construction	50,304	2.4%	52,339	2.3%	2,035	(0.1)P
Utilities, heat provision	44,153	2.1%	51,505	2.2%	7,352	0.1P
Telecommunications	19,329	0.9%	21,868	1.0%	2,539	0.1P
Transportation, postal services	127,337	6.2%	155,296	6.7%	27,959	0.5P
Wholesaling, retailing	165,710	8.1%	172,569	7.5%	6,859	(0.6)P
Financing, insurance	95,232	4.6%	138,713	6.0%	43,481	1.4P
Real estate, equipment rental and leasing	420,636	20.5%	496,717	21.6%	76,081	1.1P
Real estate	328,205	16.0%	393,302	17.1%	65,097	1.1P
Local public corporations	19,614	1.0%	18,451	0.8%	(1,163)	(0.2)P
Equipment rental and leasing	72,816	3.5%	84,964	3.7%	12,148	0.2P
Other services	172,091	8.4%	188,747	8.2%	16,656	(0.2)P
National and local government bodies	271,013	13.2%	277,032	12.1%	6,019	(1.1)P
Individuals and others	435,465	21.2%	451,986	19.7%	16,521	(1.5)P
Total	2,054,575	100.0%	2,296,478	100.0%	241,903	-

Balance of Loans by Customer Business Scale and Area (Term-End)

(¥ billion, %, P)

		Overall						Yamanashi Pref.			Outside Yamanashi Pref.			Loan assets under the control of head office departments			Yamanashi Pref. + Loan assets under the control of head office departments		
		FY21	FY22		FY21	FY22		FY21	FY22		FY21	FY22		FY21	FY22				
				YoY			YoY			YoY			YoY			YoY			
National government bodies Local government bodies	Balance	271.0	277.0	6.0	246.2	253.9	7.7	1.7	1.1	(0.6)	22.9	21.9	(1.0)	269.1	275.8	6.7			
	Ratio to total	13.2%	12.1%	(1.1)	24.2%	23.7%	(0.5)	0.2%	0.1%	(0.1)	16.7%	12.5%	(4.2)	23.3%	22.2%	(1.1)			
Commercial (corporations)	Balance	1,348.0	1,567.5	219.5	445.5	481.4	35.9	788.3	932.3	144.0	113.9	153.6	39.7	559.4	635.0	75.6			
	Ratio to total	65.6%	68.2%	2.6	43.7%	45.0%	1.3	87.8%	88.7%	0.9	83.2%	87.5%	4.3	48.4%	51.0%	2.6			
	Large companies	Balance	517.1	595.7	78.6	38.4	41.8	3.4	406.5	470.2	63.7	72.2	83.7	11.5	110.6	125.5	14.9		
		Ratio to total	25.2%	25.9%	0.7	3.8%	3.9%	0.1	45.3%	44.7%	(0.6)	52.7%	47.7%	(5)	9.6%	10.1%	0.5		
	Second-tier companies	Balance	20.1	21.0	0.9	5.8	5.4	(0.4)	14.2	15.5	1.3	-	-	-	5.8	5.4	(0.4)		
		Ratio to total	1.0%	0.9%	(0.1)	0.6%	0.5%	(0.1)	1.6%	1.5%	(0.1)	-	-	-	0.5%	0.4%	(0.1)		
	SMEs	Balance	810.8	950.8	140.0	401.3	434.2	32.9	367.6	446.6	79.0	41.7	69.9	28.2	443.0	504.1	61.1		
		Ratio to total	39.5%	41.4%	1.9	39.4%	40.6%	1.2	40.9%	42.5%	1.6	30.5%	39.8%	9.3	38.3%	40.5%	2.2		
	Non-commercial for individuals	Balance	435.4	451.9	16.5	327.4	334.0	6.6	107.9	117.9	10.0	-	-	-	327.4	334.0	6.6		
		Ratio to total	21.2%	19.7%	(1.5)	32.1%	31.2%	(0.9)	12.0%	11.2%	(0.8)	-	-	-	28.3%	26.8%	(1.5)		
Total	Balance	2,054.5	2,296.4	241.9	1,019.3	1,069.4	50.1	898.2	1,051.4	153.2	136.9	175.6	38.7	1,156.2	1,245.0	88.8			
	Ratio to total	100.0%	100.0%	-	100.0%	100.0%	-	100.0%	100.0%	-	100.0%	100.0%	-	100.0%	100.0%	-			

Risk-monitored Loans and Mandatory Disclosure of Bad Debt under the Financial Reconstruction Law (1)

➤ Disclosure of risk-monitored loans and mandatory disclosure of bad debt under the Financial Reconstruction Law

(¥ billion)

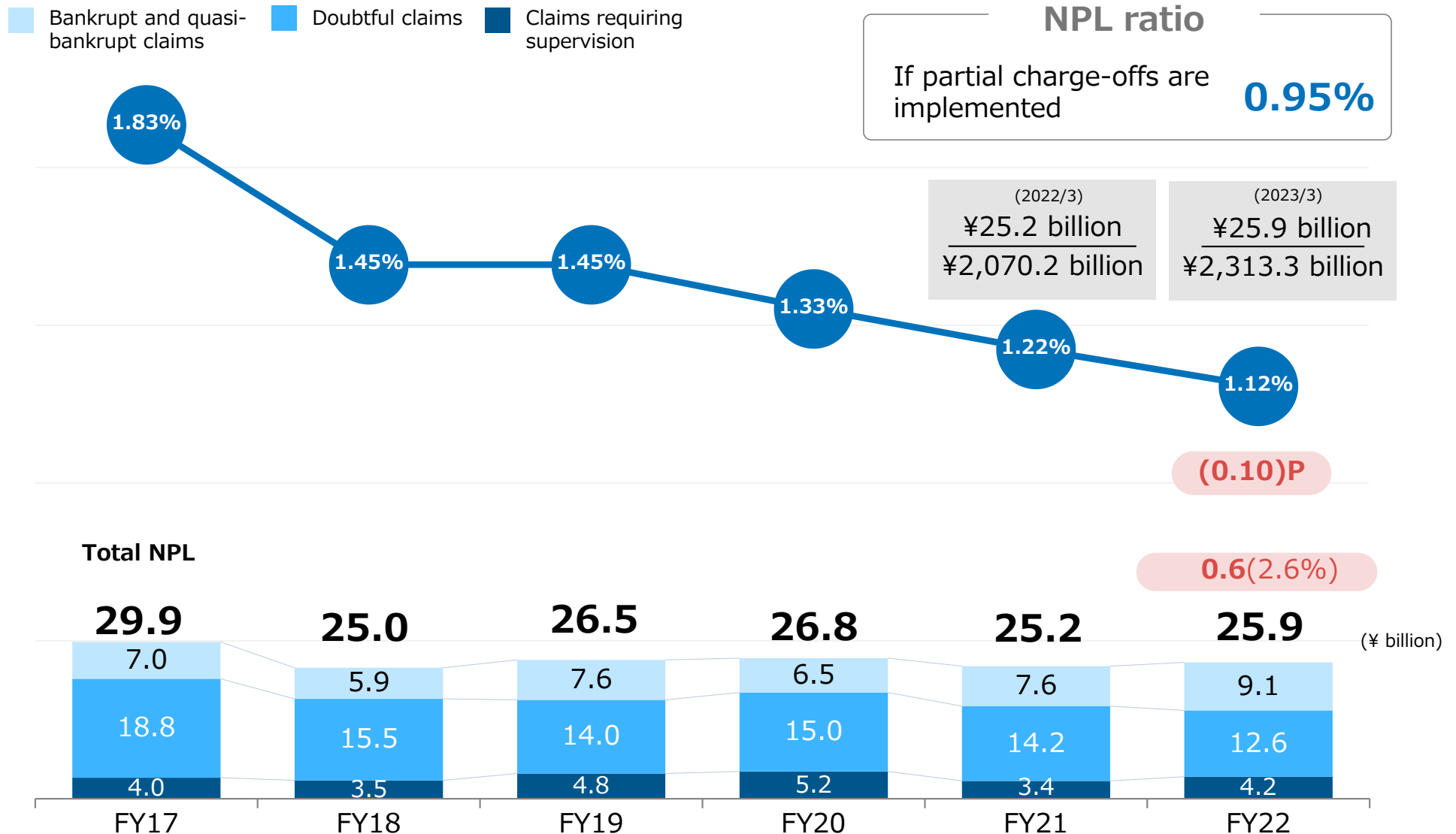
The Bank has never implemented partial charge-offs.

	FY21	FY22	YoY	FY22 (consolidated basis)
Bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt claims	7.6	9.1	1.4	9.2
Doubtful claims	14.2	12.6	(1.5)	12.6
Claims requiring supervision	3.4	4.2	0.7	4.2
Accruing loans contractually past due 3 months or more	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Restructured loans	3.4	4.2	0.7	4.2
Total (A) (percentage of total credit balance)	25.2 (1.22%)	25.9 (1.12%)	0.6 ((0.10)P)	26.1 (1.13%)
Portions covered by loans loss reserve, collateral and guarantee (B)	22.3	22.8	0.4	23.0
Coverage ratio (B)/(A)	88.40%	88.07%	(0.33)P	88.09%

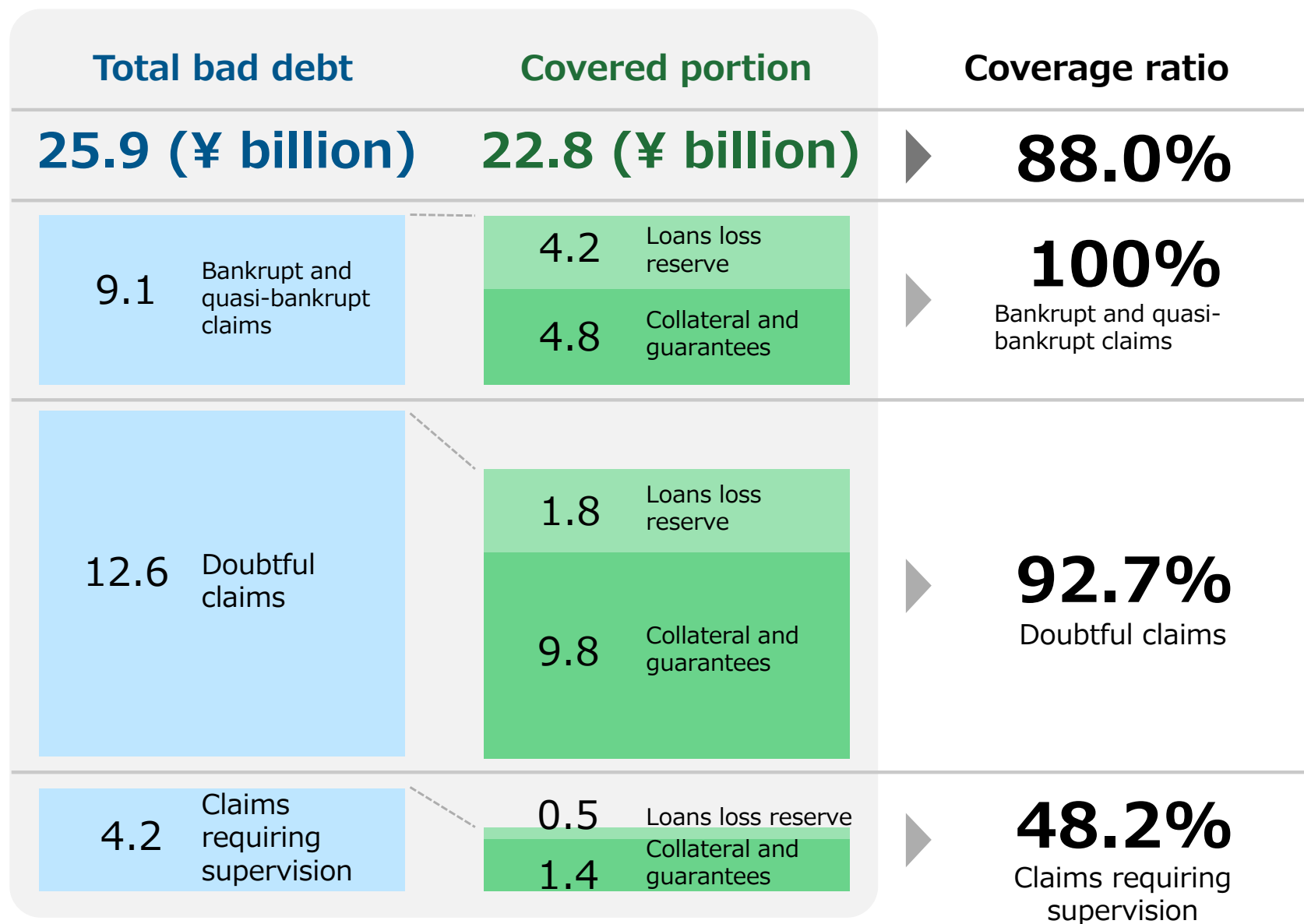
* The following figures represent risk-monitored loan amounts (non-consolidated basis) on the assumption of implementation of partial charge-offs.

	FY22 Prior to partial charge- offs (1)	FY22 Prior to partial charge- offs (2)	Changes (2)–(1)
Bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt claims	9.1	5.2	(3.8)
Doubtful claims	12.6	12.6	0.0
Claims requiring supervision	4.2	4.2	0.0
Accruing loans contractually past due 3 months or more	0.0	0.0	0.0
Restructured loans	4.2	4.2	0.0
Total (percentage of total credit balance)	25.9 (1.12%)	22.0 (0.95%)	(3.8) ((0.17)P)

➤ Amount and Ratio Change: Risk-monitored loans and mandatory disclosure of bad debt under the Financial Reconstruction Law



➤ Coverage of risk-monitored loans and mandatory disclosure of bad debt under the Financial Reconstruction Law



Changes in Borrower Categories

Total claim basis
(from FY21 to FY22)

(¥ billion)

FY22

FY21

		Normal borrower	Other requiring caution	Requiring supervision	Potentially bankrupt	Effectively bankrupt	Legally bankrupt	Deterioration to potentially bankrupt or worse
Amount of newly occurred	-	194.6	0.5	-	0.0	0.0	-	
Normal borrower	1,918.7	1,961.1	9.0	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.04%
Other requiring caution	117.5	5.5	105.8	1.5	0.9	0.4	0.0	1.20%
Requiring supervision	4.6	0.0	0.1	4.1	0.1	0.0	-	3.91%
Potentially bankrupt	14.2	-	0.2	-	11.1	1.4	0.0	
Effectively bankrupt	3.8	0.0	-	-	0.0	3.4	0.0	
Legally bankrupt	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	
Total	2,062.7	2,161.3	115.8	5.9	12.6	5.5	3.5	

Deterioration

Improvement

*The disclosure above is on the basis of Mandatory Disclosure of Bad Debt under the Financial Reconstruction Law (Including loans, customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees, foreign exchanges, suspense and accrued interest. Loans to national and local government bodies and claims outside scope of asset under self-assessment are included in "Normal borrower.")

1. Share of deposits

(%, P)

	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	YoY
Yamanashi Chuo Bank	49.9	49.7	49.8	51.2	51.3	51.5	0.2
Major banks	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.7	0.1
Shinkin banks/Credit unions	28.1	27.9	27.6	27.3	27.1	27.0	(0.1)
JA	13.4	13.5	13.8	12.9	13.0	12.9	(0.1)
Semi-government institutions	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	0.0

* Excluding Japan Post Bank

2. Share of loans

(%, P)

	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	YoY
Yamanashi Chuo Bank	41.8	43.4	44.9	45.8	45.2	46.2	1.0
Major banks	8.6	8.2	8.0	7.2	6.8	6.6	(0.2)
Shinkin banks/Credit unions	34.0	32.4	30.4	28.6	28.8	28.0	(0.8)
JA	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.3	6.0	6.6	0.6
Semi-government institutions	9.3	9.9	10.8	13.1	13.2	12.6	(0.6)

<Prior to mark-to-market adjustment>

(¥ billion, %, P)

	FY19		FY20		FY21		FY22		YoY	
	Balance	Ratio to total	Balance	Ratio to total	Balance	Ratio to total	Balance	Ratio to total	Balance	Ratio to total
JGBs	303.9	25.2	324.2	25.6	314.5	22.6	156.1	14.2	(158.4)	(8.4)
Municipal bonds	267.9	22.2	344.8	27.2	361.4	26.0	327.4	29.8	(34.0)	3.8
Corporate bonds	107.4	8.9	126.1	9.9	134.2	9.7	140.0	12.7	5.8	3.0
Stock	32.5	2.7	29.5	2.3	27.3	2.0	25.2	2.3	(2.1)	0.3
Strategic holdings	21.9	1.8	21.2	1.7	20.7	1.5	20.0	1.8	(0.7)	0.3
Portfolio investments	10.6	0.9	8.2	0.6	6.5	0.5	5.1	0.5	(1.4)	0.0
Investment trusts, etc.	438.2	36.3	374.6	29.5	398.1	28.7	411.1	37.4	13.0	8.7
Foreign-currency-denominated bonds	56.1	4.7	69.2	5.5	153.6	11.0	39.7	3.6	(113.9)	(7.4)
Total	1,206.3	100.0	1,268.7	100.0	1,389.4	100.0	1,099.8	100.0	(289.6)	

<Changes in interest on securities>

(¥ million, %, P)

	FY19		FY20		FY21		FY22		YoY	
	Amount	Ratio to total	Amount	Ratio to total	Amount	Ratio to total	Amount	Ratio to total	Amount	Ratio to total
Yen-denominated bonds	3,841	32.4	3,522	30.3	3,558	36.3	3,495	27.8	(63)	(8.5)
Stock	1,207	10.2	1,091	9.4	1,065	10.9	1,160	9.2	95	(1.7)
Investment trusts, etc.	5,905	49.8	6,418	55.2	3,401	34.7	5,554	44.2	2,153	9.5
Foreign-currency-denominated bonds	903	7.6	591	5.1	1,774	18.1	2,358	18.8	584	0.7
Total	11,857	100.0	11,624	100.0	9,801	100.0	12,568	100.0	2,767	

* From FY20, net reporting is applied to gain or loss on cancellation of investment trusts. The method to settle accounts was changed to recording gain surplus under interest on securities, and recording loss surplus under loss on redemption of JGBs, etc. (Surpluses in the past were reprocessed and are presented accordingly.)

<Changes in yield>

(%)

	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	YoY
Yen-denominated bonds	0.59	0.46	0.43	0.46	0.03
Stock	3.67	3.43	3.89	4.37	0.48
Investment trusts, etc.	1.35	1.59	0.93	1.43	0.50
Total of yen-denominated bonds	0.98	0.91	0.66	0.87	0.21
Foreign-currency-denominated bonds	1.86	1.71	1.68	1.81	0.13
Total	1.01	0.94	0.74	0.96	0.22

<Changes in appraisal gain (losses)>

(¥ billion)

	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	YoY
Yen-denominated bonds	11.2	7.4	(0.2)	(12.1)	(11.9)
Stock	18.8	35.4	30.0	27.6	(2.4)
Strategic holdings	19.4	32.5	26.6	27.2	0.6
Investment trusts, etc.	(14.2)	0.9	0.1	(19.6)	(19.7)
Foreign-currency-denominated bonds	3.5	(0.8)	(6.2)	(2.8)	3.4
Total	19.4	42.9	23.6	(6.9)	(30.5)

* Includes valuation gains and losses on investments in limited partnerships

<Changes in valuation gains (losses)>

(¥ million)

	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	YoY
JGBs and other bond transactions	(150)	(2,010)	(4,826)	(9,157)	(4,331)
Bond gain on sale	1,542	4,879	526	6,108	5,582
Bond loss on sale	–	1,599	3,586	15,265	11,679
Bond amortization	102	33	–	–	–
Loss on redemption of JGBs, etc.	1,591	5,257	1,767	–	(1,767)
Stock and other related income	1,309	590	2,002	6,172	4,170
Gain on sales of stocks and other securities	2,006	2,215	2,330	6,306	3,976
Shares loss on sale	537	842	321	120	(201)
Shares amortization	158	782	6	13	7
Total	1,158	(1,420)	(2,824)	(2,984)	(160)

* From FY20, net reporting is applied to gain or loss on cancellation of investment trusts. The method to settle accounts was changed to recording gain surplus under interest on securities, and recording loss surplus under loss on redemption of JGBs, etc. (Surpluses in the past were reprocessed and are presented accordingly.)

<Changes in gain and loss on cancellation of investment trusts>

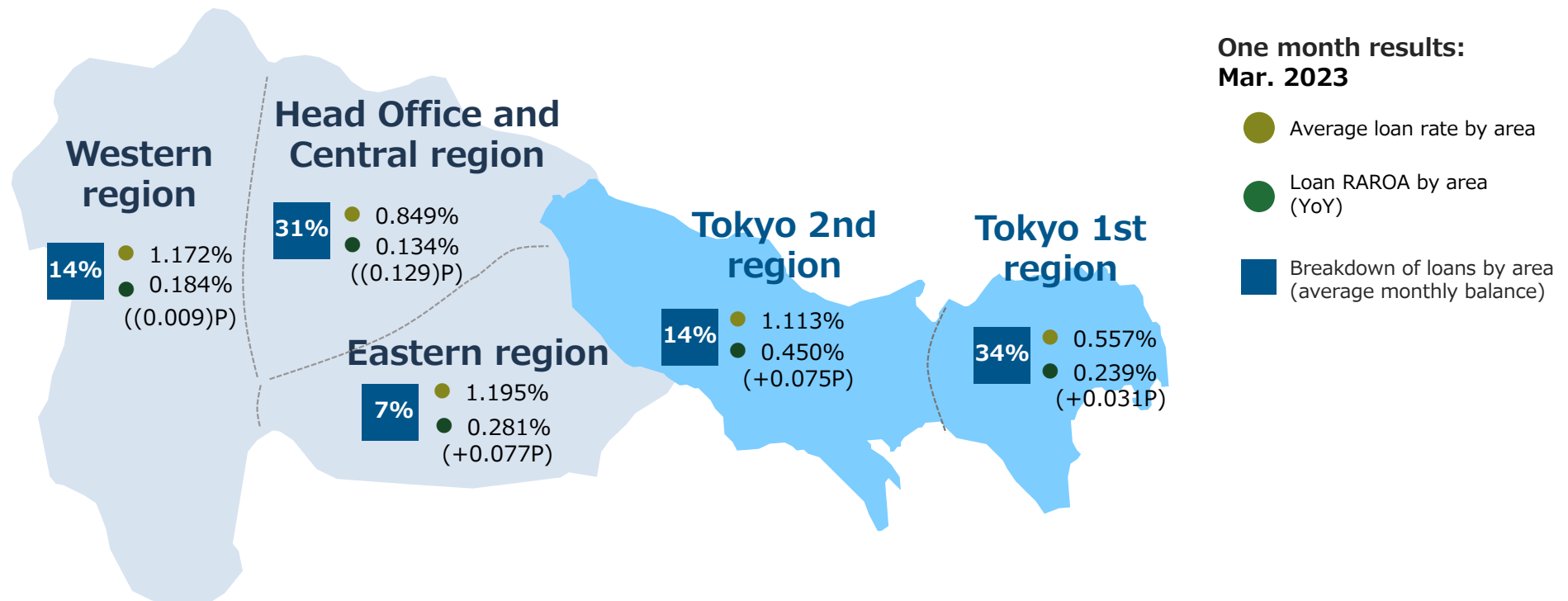
(¥ million)

	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	YoY
Gain on cancellation of investment trusts	2,423	512	2,331	1,695	(636)
Loss on cancellation of investment trusts	4,014	5,770	4,098	1,106	(2,992)
Total	(1,591)	(5,257)	(1,767)	589	2,356

<Changes in bond modified duration>

	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	YoY
Yen-denominated bonds	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.7	0.5
Foreign-currency-denominated bonds	6.1	6.6	5.7	6.4	0.7

Loan RAROA for all areas: 0.233% (YoY (0.013)P)



Loan RAROA

Index for appraising loan profitability

Formula: earnings after deduction of credit cost/loans

* Credit cost = average loan balance × default ratio × (1 – recovery ratio)

Coverage: Debtor categories – normal and requiring caution (including “requiring supervision”)

Excluding loan assets under the control of head office departments such as loans to the Ministry of Finance and loans receivable

Expenses: General expenses related to loans, as well as mortgage loan group credit

Including insurance and consumer loan guarantee fees

Thorough support for enterprises based on a hard look at what things will be like after COVID-19

Status of support in financing and corporate reconstruction

Results of COVID-19-related loans

As of the end of Mar. 2023

New loans Number executed/amount (cases/¥ billion)			Changing conditions Number executed/amount
Total	Proper loans	Loans guaranteed by Credit Guarantee Corporations	(cases/¥ billion)
5,380 /134.0	259/30.6	5,121/103.4	4,627/136.4

Promote corporate reconstruction and ensuing regrowth by responding with 3S's

(Smile, Speed, Simple) with Will and Skills.

Strengthening points of contact with customers

- The principal deferment period for real interest-free loans is gradually coming to an end, and contractual repayments will hit peak from April 2023. Since many customers are affected by increases in costs due to high energy and raw material prices, among other things, while economic activities are gradually returning to normal, it is expected that they will lose their willingness to continue their businesses or face cash-flow difficulties after the start of principal repayment. Therefore, the Bank will enhance customer touchpoints and have in-depth dialogue with customers and hear their repayment plans, etc. along with understanding their business situation and prospects.

Collaboration and cooperation with government-affiliated financial institutions

- Established the co-financing scheme "COVID-19 Response Management Reinforcement Affiliated Loans" (known as Yamanashi Progress) by strengthening cooperation with Japan Finance Corporation to support the formulation of management and financing plans and provide funds in response to the needs.
- Support customers' financial stability and financial structure improvement by utilizing Yamanashi Chugin Capital Loans (20), the COVID-19 Hybrid Subordinated Loan Program by the Japan Finance Corporation, and other means.

Situation of main business support and financial improvement

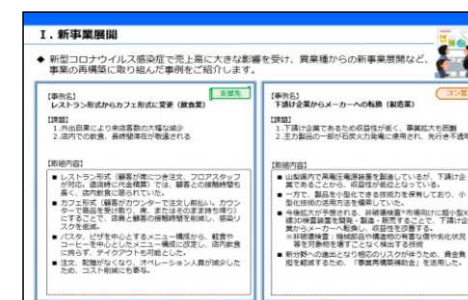
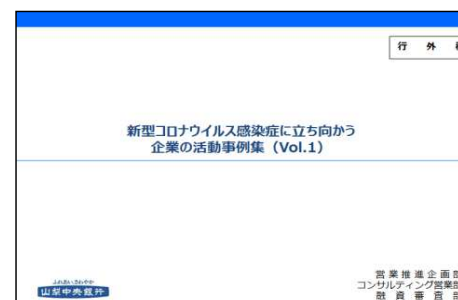
Thinking alongside and holding discussions with managers to solve problems together

Support activities for customers' main business

- Branches and the headquarters cooperate to develop consulting support in line with the actual status of each enterprise, by supporting main businesses and reconstructing business models of business partner enterprises toward sales recovery and revenue structure improvement.
- Effectively use national subsidies, such as business restructuring subsidies, to support the development of new businesses and changes in the business/industry type.
- Support the expansion of sales channels utilizing the Shizuoka-Yamanashi Alliance and expand partnerships with external collaborative organizations.

Preparation of collection of cases

- Prepared a collection of activity cases of customer companies against COVID-19, which endeavor to recover and increase sales and revenue amidst drastic changes in the management environment affected by COVID-19 (Vol. 1 to 3). (84 cases were collected.)
- The collection of cases is used for talks with customers to examine measures for business performance recovery including new business development after COVID-19.



(¥ million, as of Mar. 31, 2023)

Trade name	Yamanashi Chuo Guarantee Co., Ltd.	Yamanashi Chugin Lease Co., Ltd.	Yamanashi Chugin DC Card Co., Ltd.	Yamanashi Chugin Management Consulting Co., Ltd.
Established	1986-07-01	1987-04-06	1991-07-02	1996-08-02
Paid-in capital	20	20	20	100
(The Bank's equity stake)	(100.00%)	(49.25%)	(30.25%)	(45.00%)
(Consolidated basis)	(100.00%)	(80.00%)	(67.50%)	(87.50%)
Business lines	Loan guarantees/ Creditworthiness appraisal	Leasing	Credit card	Consulting for corporate management/Venture capital
Operating revenue	529	4,571	1,012	222
Operating income (loss)	393	308	44	53
Ordinary profits	581	314	77	56
Net income	451	198	55	25
Total assets	10,403	10,812	3,578	2,051
Net assets	6,779	4,054	1,499	1,539
Borrowing	-	6,005	695	-
(Borrowed from the Bank)	(-)	(5,528)	(695)	(-)

Economic Trends in Yamanashi Pref.



Wine

- The largest wine production in Japan (*)
- “Yamanashi” wine designated as an indication (National Tax Agency)



Silk fabric



Sake

“Yamanashi” sake designated as an indication (National Tax Agency)



Knit products



Mineral water



Inden leather



Fruits

Harvest of grapes, peaches, and Japanese plums ranks first in Japan.



Traditional Japanese paper



Precious metal and gemstone jewelry

The number of manufactures ranks first in Japan.

(*) Japanese wine: Wine produced in Japan for which only Japanese grapes are used as raw materials
Source: Website of Yamanashi Prefecture, etc.

Expected effects

Increase in tourists from Kansai and Tokai regions, increase in opportunities for receiving orders, expansion of logistic facilities, and increase in residents due to expanded commuting radius to greater Tokyo, etc.

Shinkansen Maglev Train

Oct. 2014: Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism approved the start of construction, with opening planned for 2027.

Dec. 2015: Construction began on the Yamanashi side section of the Southern Alps Tunnel (communication route).

Jan. 2016: Construction of Shinagawa station began.

Nov. 2016: Construction began on the Nagano section of the Southern Alps Tunnel.

Mar. 2017: Yamanashi Pref. created “Linear Environmental Future City Improvement Policy.”

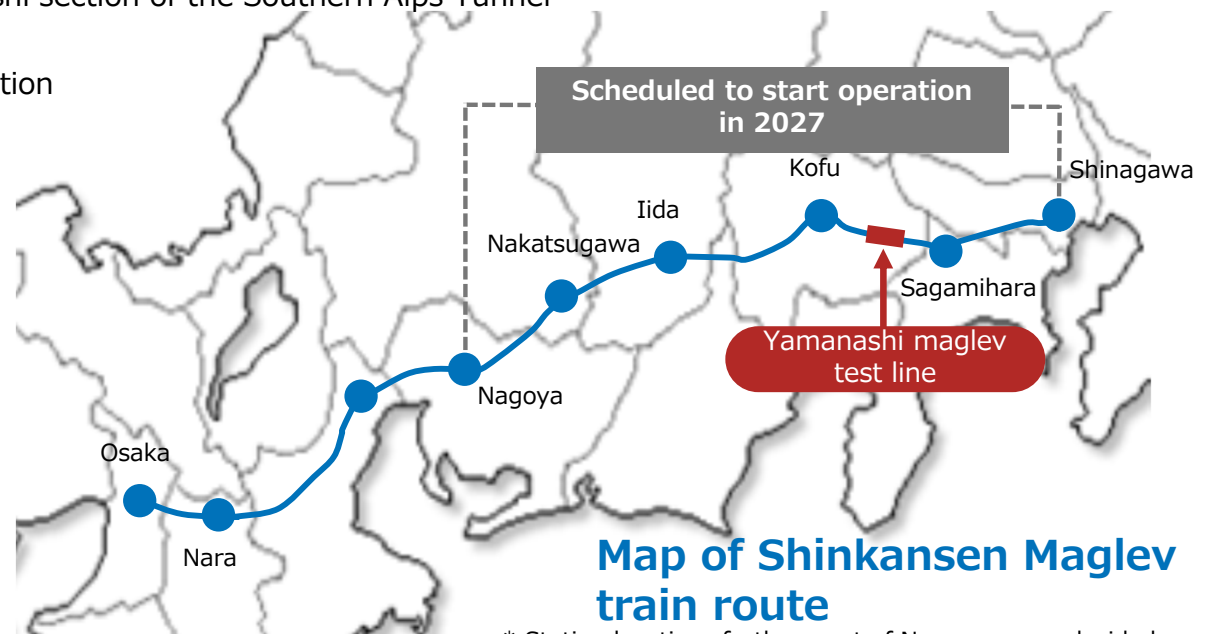
Apr. 2018: Construction began on the Yamanashi section of the Southern Alps Tunnel (main line).

Nov. 2019: Construction of Kanagawa Pref. Station (provisionally named) started.



Travel time

Shinagawa – Kofu: **25 min.**
Shinagawa – Nagoya: **40 min.**
Shinagawa – Osaka: **67 min.**



Map of Shinkansen Maglev train route

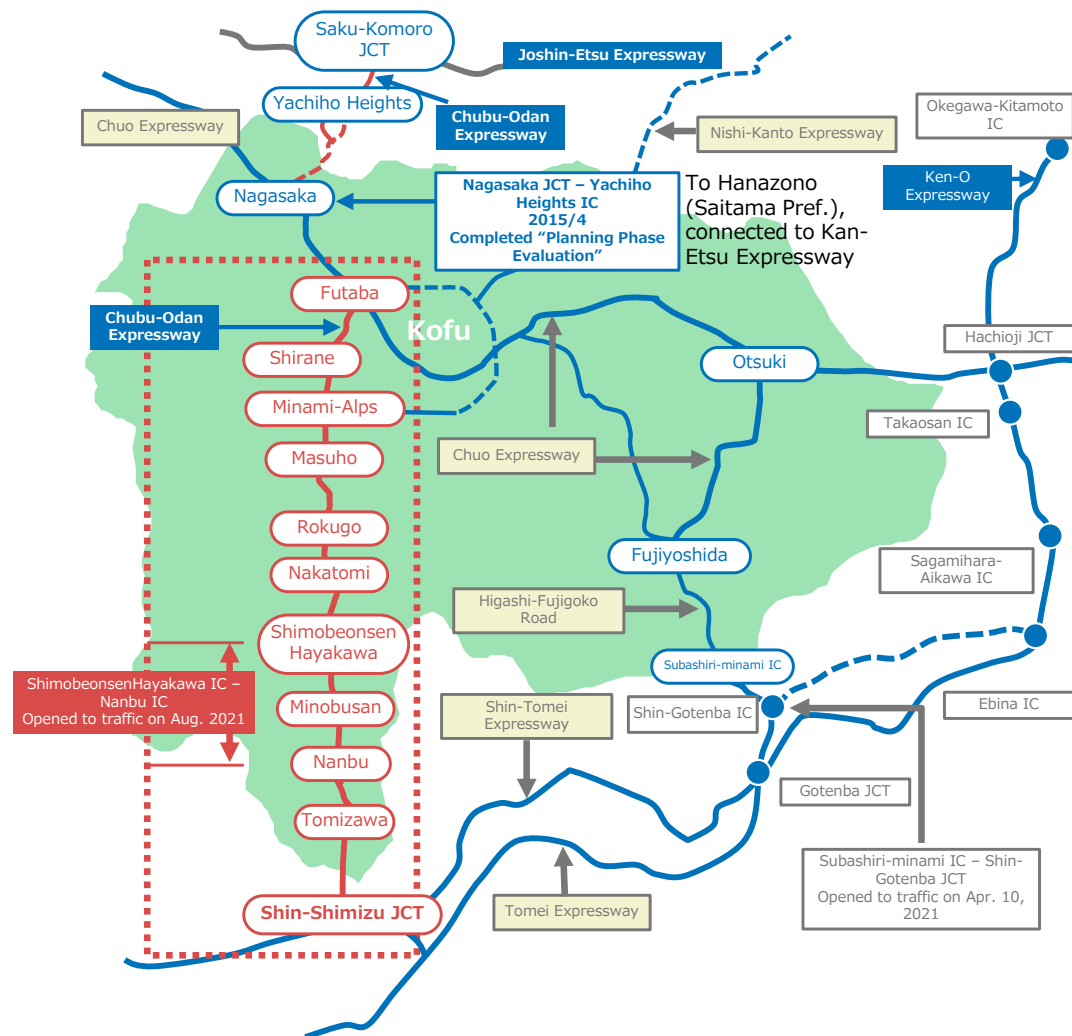
* Station locations further west of Nagoya are undecided.

Expected effects

Increase in tourists from Kansai and Tokai regions, increase in opportunities for receiving orders, expansion of logistic facilities, and increase in residents due to expanded commuting radius to greater Tokyo, etc.

➤ Chubu-Odan Expressway

Access between Kofu City and Shizuoka City will be within 1 hour and 40 minutes (1 hour faster) with the full opening of the Chubu-Odan Expressway bound for Shizuoka.



Basic indicators of economic strength				Industry-related indicators				Lifestyle-related indicators			
Item	As of	Numerics	Rank	Item	As of	Numerics	Rank	Item	As of	Numerics	Rank
Total area	2023	4,465 km ²	32	Number of private businesses	2020	43,442	41	Real household income (average per month per salaried household)	2022	¥588,301	30
Habitable area	21	21.3%	44	Value of manufacturing shipments	20	¥2,530.2 billion	31				
Wilderness and parkland ratio	21	27.1%	8	Value of manufacturing shipments per capita	20	¥35,082 thousand	23	Household spending (average per month per salaried household)	22	¥322,243	19
Population	22	802,000	41	Annual sales of goods	20	¥1,743.4 billion	43				
Number of households	22	368,000	41	Annual sales of goods per 1 m ² of sales floor space	20	¥1,689 thousand	36	Average consumption propensity (working household)	22	66.7%	14
Ratio of children under 15 years	22	11.1%	35	Total agricultural output	21	¥111.3 billion	29	Number of personal vehicles (per 1,000 people)	22	685	4
Working age population ratio	22	57.4%	20	Ratio of agricultural income to output	21	36.6%	31	Number of public libraries (per 10,000 people)	22	0.61	1
Ratio of Persons over 65 years	22	31.5%	24	Housing starts	22	4,669	41	Number of convenience stores (per 100,000 people)	22	56.3	2
Population growth ratio	22	(0.43)%	10	Floor area per housing start	22	98.8 m ²	5	Average price of residential land (per m ² , reference price)	22	¥23,500	39
Prefectural GDP (real-term)	FY19	¥3,552.3 billion	42	Value of public works contracts	22	¥118.1 billion	47	Home ownership ratio	18	70.2%	15
Economic growth ratio (real-term)	FY19	(1.6)%	29	Total site area of construction starts	22	759,649 m ²	42	Ratio of education expenditure (in worker's household expenditures)	22	3.4%	45
Per capita income	FY19	¥3,125 thousand	14	Jobs-to-applications ratio	22	1.40 times	22	Proportion of people in higher education	22	59.8%	13

○ Placing 41st in Japan in total population and 42nd in total production, Yamanashi as a prefecture is lower-ranked in terms of quantity. However, ratio per unit, such as the amount of manufacturing shipments per employee, is middle-ranking. In terms of economic activity and living standards, it is relatively well-positioned.