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Management Strategy of HOKKOKU FINANCIAL HOLDINGS, Inc. And Summary of second quarter financial results of FY2022.

October 29, 2021



Explanation (Contents)



1.Summary of Financial Results Bar	ık
•Outline of the 2Q of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022	4
2.Business Model and Medium-to Long-Term Holdin Management Strategy Compared	
 Hokkoku Financial Holdings' Value Creation Process ESG Initiative Policies and Materiality 3 Pillars for Realizing Business Models [Digital] People] Facility ① [Facility ②] Longer-Term Management Strategy 2021 Medium-to Long-Term Targets Medium-to Long-Term Target Levels (Details and Consolidation) Major Strategic Framework Forecasts for the fiscal year ended March 2022 Policy on Distributing Profits to Shareholders Shareholders' Equity Ratio and ROE 	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
3.Management Strategy ~Details of Strategy~ compa	
 Purpose of Transition to a Holding Company Structure Governance Structure of the Holding Company Group Synergy and Growth Strategy Renovation of the Sales Structure-Breaking Out of the Head Office an Sales Branch Structure- 	21 22 23 nd 24
 •Evolution from CRM to Integrated Business Platform •Consulting ① ~ Direction of consulting for FHD in Northern Country ~ •Consulting ②~From an investor and consulting perspective rather than a creditor perspective 	25 ~ 26 27
 Consulting ③-Established QR Investment, a specialized investment company Consulting ④ ~ Overseas Business Support ~ 	28 29

30

•Leasing business

 Efforts to Create a DX Cashless Society ①-Strategy Overview- Efforts to Create a DX Cashless Society ②-Regional Revitalization through Flow of Funds- 	31 32
•Efforts to Create a DX-Cashless Society ③-HOKKOKU LIFE +-	22
•	33
System Strategy ①-Target Direction-	34
System Strategy ②-Shift to Strategic Investment-	35
•System Strategy ③ ~ Future Development ~	36
•System Strategy ④ ? World View by the FHD of North Korea?	37
 System Strategy ④ ~ Strategy Story of Digital Banks ~ 	38
•Securities Investment Strategy ①-Transition of Investment Strategy-	39
 Securities Investment Strategy 2 ~ Investment Policy ~ 	40
•Securities Investment Strategy ③-Future Investment Strategy-	41
•Life planning support	42
	. —
 Investment Advisory Company: Establishment of FD Advisory 	43

Outline of the 2Q of the fiscal year ended March 31, 4.2022 Bank

 Loans Outstanding and Yields by Segment ~ 	45
 Loans and bills discounted ~ Yield by segment ~ 	46
•Operation of negotiable securities	47
•3 Business Revenues ~Card Leasing Consulting~	48
•Card Business	49
 Sales of risky financial products 	50
Trends and Forecasts of Credit Costs	51

5.Reference MaterialsHolding
company• Efforts to Reform Operations and Improve Productivity53• ESG Initiatives (E)54• ESG Initiatives (S)55• ESG Initiatives (G)56• Major Figures ①57• Major Figures ②58





1. Summary of Financial Results

[Non-Consolidated Overview] <Operating profits from core business: JPY6.344 billion, YoY +JPY622 million> <Ordinary income JPY15.255 billion +JPY6.976 billion YoY> <Interim net income JPY9.618 billion +JPY4.973 billion YoY>

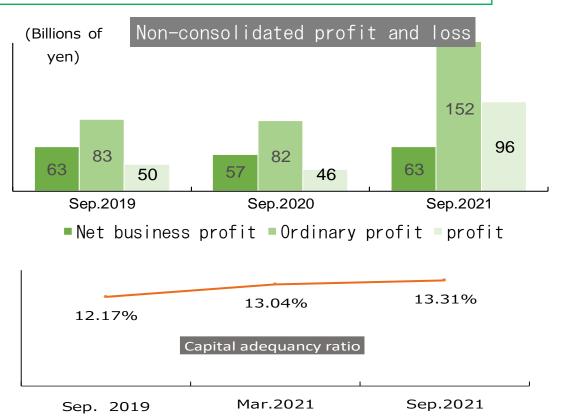
Interest and dividends on securities and gains (losses) on securities transactions increased YoY. The cost of disposing of non-performing loans also declined YoY, resulting in higher sales and profits.

(1) Outline of profit and loss [Non-consolidated] (Millions of yen)									
	End of Sep.2020	End of Sep.2020 End of Sep.2021 Change Ch							
Ordinary income	37,143	39,486	2,343	6.3%					
Ordinary profit	8,279	15,255	6,976	84.2%					
Profit	4,645	9,618	4,973	107.0%					
Net business profit	5,722	5,722 6,344 622 10.89							
[Consolidated]			(Mill	ions of yen)					
	End of Sep.2020	End of Sep.2021	Change	Change(%)					
Ordinary income	42,451	44,736	2,285	5.3%					
Ordinary profit	9,049	15,817	6,768	74.7%					
Profit	5,054	9,875	4,821	95.3%					

* Profit attributable to owners of parent

(2) Capital adoquacy ratio

	End of Mar.2019	End of Mar.2020	End of Sep.2021	Change				
Consolidated capital adequacy ratio	12.17%	13.04%	13.31%	0.27%				





Bank



2. Business Model and Medium-to Long-Term Management Strategy

Hokkoku Financial Holdings' Business Model





Foundation to support value creation, Strengthening of corporate governance and the risk & compliance system

erved.

ESG Initiative Policies and Materiality

[ESG Initiative Policy]

•Hokkoku Financial Holdings aims to work together with all stakeholders, including local communities, to realize a sustainable society by actively working to resolve ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) issues through its business activities.

•We believe that the resolution of ESG issues through our business activities and the virtuous cycle of sustained improvement in earnings brought about by them will lead to the realization of our corporate philosophy "To be a prosperous future, expand the circle of mutual trust, and build a prosperous future together with the community."

Process of identifying materiality	(Priority	Materiality Issues to be Addressed)	Specific Initiatives
Gathering Opinions through Dialogue with Investors and Other Stakeholders Identify and review issues facing	E (Environment)	①Response to climate change and environmental conservation	 Environmental conservation efforts through our core businesses Reducing environmental impact through corporate activities Climate change measures
the region through cross- functional projects Discussions at the Strategy Meeting with the participation of the president and executive officers and above Resolution of Board of Directors Meetings	S (Society)	©Contribution to boosting regional ©To improving the quality of region developing human resources that can contribute	 Providing consulting functions Life Plan Asset Building Support Contributing to the creation of a cashless society Maintenance of financial function stability Training professional staff Enhancement of the work-life balance Promoting diversity Focus on recurrent education
Reflection in business activities (Specific Initiatives) **Be reviewed whenever necessary in response to changes in the business environment	G (Governance)	<u>③Enhancing management</u> <u>transparency through dialogue</u> with shareholders and investors	 Using DX to visualize internal information and internal discussion processes through corporate transformation Corporate governance Risk management system and compliance Promotion of operational efficiency Capital strategy

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Holding company

3 Pillars for Realizing Business Models



Holding

company

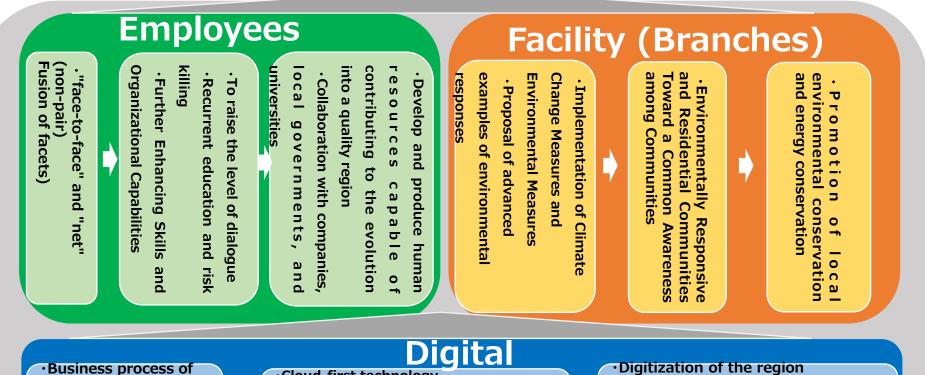
Creating Value and Achieving Sustainable Growth in Local Communities-Realizing a Sustainable Society-

Penetration of digital banks \Rightarrow Convenience and high productivity for all customers [Digital]

[Employees] Consulting, Advice, Study Meetings \Rightarrow What People Can Do

[Branches] Saturday, business, and residence-oriented design \Rightarrow To consulting, advising, collaborating, and educational venues in face to face

All customers



business processes

•AI Consulting &

Advice

 Cloud-first technology In-house development + collaboration Shift of employees to the digital field (20-30% of employees will be in the digital field)

Digitization of the region

companies

 Collaboration with companies, local governments, universities, and IT

3 pillars to 1-[Digital] for realizing business model



Holdina

Common "digital bank"

 Realizing speedy development by narrowing down target customers and functions

\checkmark Promote the digitization of the entire region Digital bank (Internet Branch) Hokkoku Cloud Banking (Individuals) Traditional banks Hokkoku Digital Banking (Corporate) (Products and • Digitize all users Services) Digitize all functions Targeted only for highly digital **Digital Benefits for All Customers in the Region!** literate individuals and companies Change in Have limited functions **Business Model** For no basic Northern **Cloud banking** fees for both classes at all DX Cashless corporations Web access Complex but necessary operations as social stores Fund (corporate IB) and infrastructure individuals classes from (Account transfer, etc.) Opened a 24-hour web scratch \checkmark · Digital vulnerable (elderly people, micro account enterprises, etc.) No hang \checkmark No passbook No need for brick-andmortar stores \sim Change in the raison d'etre of stores ~

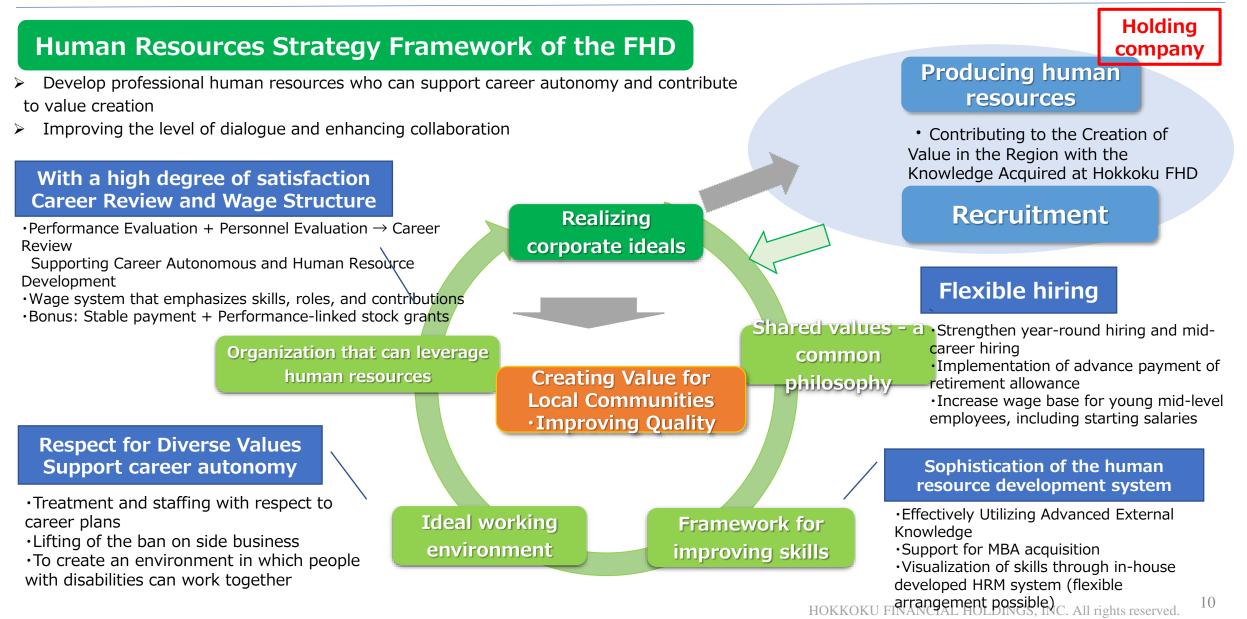
Our idea of "digital bank company

Digitization of products and services to all

customers

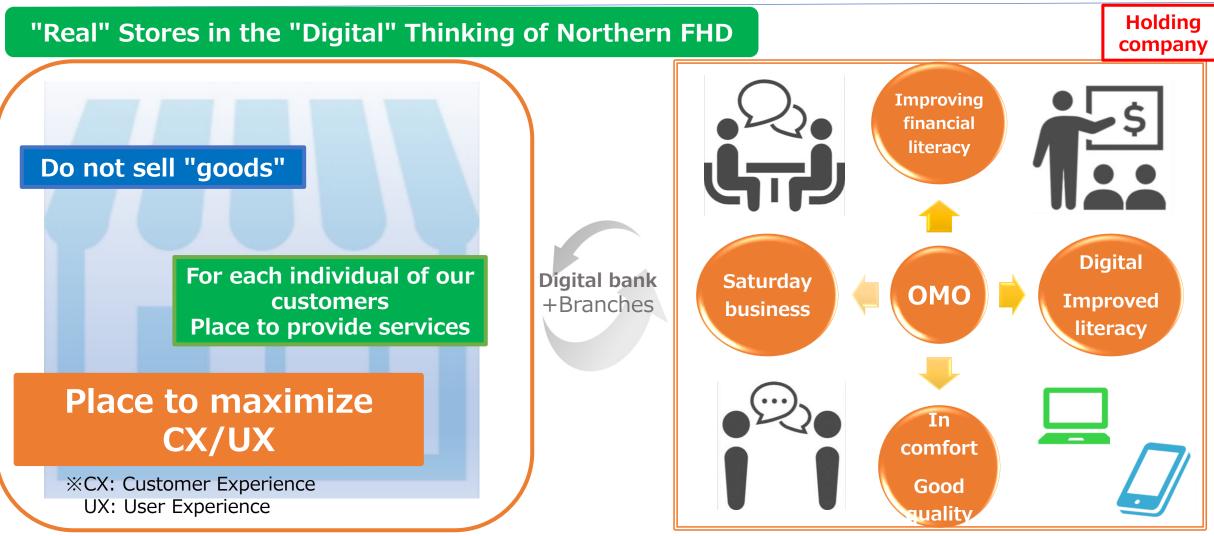
3 pillars to 2-[People] for realizing business model





3 pillars to 3-[Facility 1] to realize business model





*OMO: Online Merges with Offline (a globally integrated on-line and offline)

Providing value (useful) information through digital = Providing value

3 pillars to 3-[Facility 2] to realize business model



Initiatives for carbon neutrality

Introducing the "ZEB" concept to store design-Taking the lead in implementing ESG management in the region-

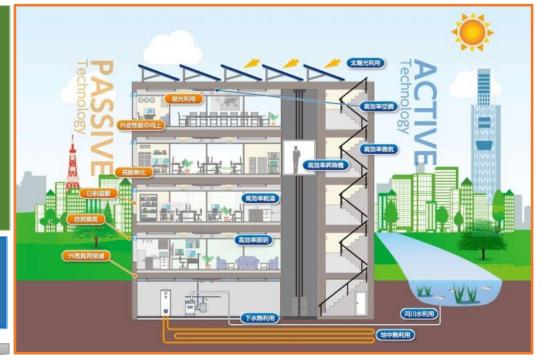
Full Banking Branches

- Basic policy: Nearly ZEB
- (Reduce primary energy consumption by 75% or more)
- Installation facilities
 Photovoltaic power generation, high-efficiency air conditioning and ventilation, natural light
 Enhancement of external performance, sunlight
 shielding, and use of groundwater



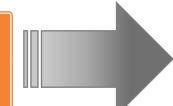
Retail Branches

• Basic policy: ZEB Ready (Reduce primary energy consumption by 50% or more)



Conservation of local environments
 Dremetion of operative caving

Promotion of energy saving



Realization of a sustainable society

Longer-Term Management Strategy 2021 * 2021.4.28 announced



Holdina

company

Medium-to Long-Term Management Strategy-Update Plans-

※An update is planned at the time of the announcement of the financial results for the FY2022.3

Formulated a medium-term management plan that specifies a period of about 3 years
 -Updated every fiscal year the level, strategy, and policy for initiatives that should be targeted in the medium-to long-term

[Background of formulation]
 Need to have a medium-to long-term awareness of major direction
 Necessity of responding to rapid changes in social and business conditions
 ~Progress of measures in project format and agile working styles ~

Taking account of the rapidly changing social and environmental situations, formulate plans more flexibly and in line with actual conditions. The need to decide and implement strategies more rapidly is increasing, and medium-to long-term strategies will be announced in line with the agile-type strategic policies of the project team.

Basic formulation policy

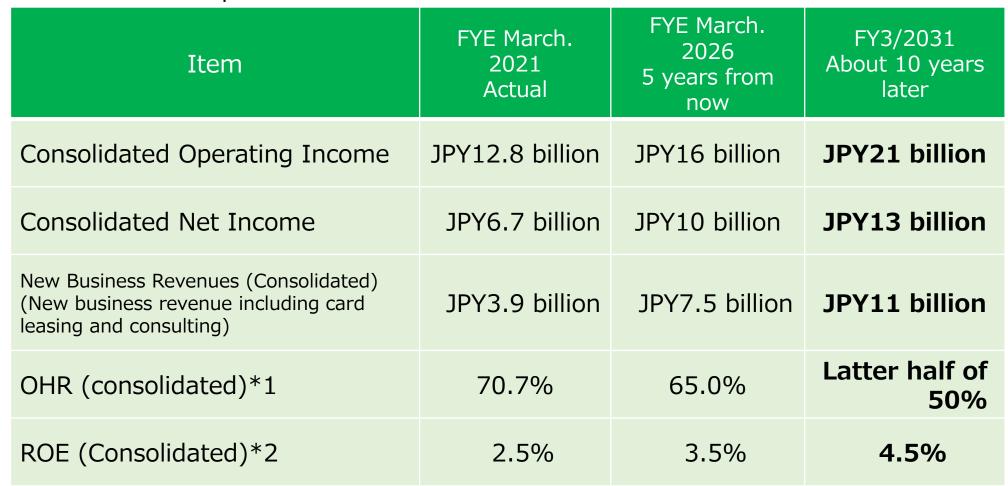
Image of Our Vision for the Next 5-and 10-Years as Medium-to Long-Term Targets
 Present policies and strategies for achieving the vision

③Keep abreast of changes in society and the market environment and constantly update

XIt will be updated every fiscal year after showing the changes in the environment that form the assumption.

Medium-to Long-Term Targets

 \sim Level of image over the medium to long term based on future environmental expectations and action policies-



*1 1 OHR is the ratio of general and administrative expenses to gross operating profit, defined as gross operating profit minus 5 fixed income accounts.

*2 2 ROE is calculated as: (Total net assets at the beginning of the period + Total net assets at the end of the period)/Net income attributable to owners of the parent to 2



Holding

company

Medium-to Long-Term Target Levels (Details and Consolidated)



Holding company

Item	FYE March. 2021 Actual	FYE March. 2026 5 years from now	FY3/2031 About 10 years later
Net interest income, etc. *1	JPY34.6 billion	JPY33.5 billion	JPY33 billion
Fees and commissions	JPY8.1 billion	JPY12 billion	JPY15.5 billion
Card Business	JPY1.5 billion	JPY3.4 billion	JPY4 billion
Leasing business	JPY1.8 billion	JPY1.9 billion	JPY2.5 billion
Consulting business	JPY600 million	JPY2 billion	JPY4 billion
Other New Businesses*2	JPY0	JPY200 million	JPY500 million
Personnel expenses	JPY14.5 billion	JPY13.5 billion	JPY13 billion
Property costs	JPY13.4 billion	JPY14 billion	JPY13 billion
System-related expenses	JPY5.8 billion	JPY6.3 billion	JPY4.8 billion
Net income	JPY6.7 billion	JPY10 billion	JPY13 billion

×1 Investment income of QR Investment Co., Ltd. is recorded in net interest income, etc.

%2 Recorded business revenues from FD Advisory Co., Ltd., EC mall business, etc.

Key Strategy Framework



Holdina

company

Expansion of business axis

Expansion of business axes (business domains) by the new company

Expand customer base by deepening existing operations

Sophistication of credit risk management and support systems

■ Awareness of issues and appropriate risk management through understanding of business potential and strengthening of relationships

Management improvement support by strengthening consulting functions

Maximize group synergy

■ Improving the quality of services provided to local communities (speeding up decision-making and efficient business operations)

■ Improve management efficiency by maximizing group synergies (governance, effective use of management resources)

Developing Human Resources That Contribute to Improving the Quality of Local Communities

Mobilization of human resources within the Group and the development of next-generation managers (Development of high-value-added, highly productive human resources capable of responding to increasingly diverse and sophisticated needs)

Forecasts for the fiscal year ended March 2022



•The company revised its performance forecast for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 upward in response to a substantial increase in gains and losses related to marketable stocks in the fiscal year ended September 2021, which was higher than originally expected. However, the full-year results are expected to be on a par with the previous fiscal year, assuming that the impact of the new Corona viral infectious disease on the overall economy will continue to some extent.



•The dividend forecast is JPY80, an increase of JPY10 per share, in line with the upward revision to the earnings forecast.

 Forecast of Results for the Fiscal Year Ending March 2022 (Millions of yen) (The Hokkoku Bank - Non-consolidated) (Full year) (Interim period) 							
	FY2020	FY2021	(FY2020	FY2021		
	result	forecast		interim result	interim result		
Ordinay profit	11,283	12,000	Ordinay profit	8,279	15,255		
Profit	5,954	6,500	Interim net Profit	4,645	9,618		
Net business profit	11,778	12,000	Net business profit	5,722	6,344		
[Hokkoku Financial H	oldings - Consolida	ated】(Full year)	(Interim period)			
	FY2020	FY2021		FY2020	FY2021		
	result	forecast		interim result	interim result		
Ordinay profit	12,890	13,000	Ordinay profit	9,049	15,817		
Profit*1	6,752	7,000	Interim net profit ^{*1}	5,054	9,875		
* 1:Profit attributable to o					(Forecast)		
	FY2017*2	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020 interim result	FY2021 interim result*3		
Annual dividends	-	80.00 yen	70.00 yen	80.00 yen	80.00 yen		
Interim dividends	4.00 yen	40.00 yen	35.00 yen	30.00 yen	40.00 yen		
Year-end dividends	/	40.00 yen	,	50.00 yen	40.00 yen		

* 2 : On October 1.2017, the Bank conducted consolidation of shares at the ratio of ten shares of its common stock into one share. The impact of this stock consolodation is taken into consideration in the amount presented for FY2017, and the amount for the annual dividend per share for the same fiscal year is shown as a dash.

* 3 : For the fiscal year ending March 2022, the interim dividend forecast by The Hokkoku Bank and the year-end dividend forecast by Hokkoku Financial Holdings are shown. HOKKOKU FINANCIAL HO

Policy on Distributing Profits to Shareholders



•Shareholder Return Policy: Clarify the policy of returning profits to shareholders from the dividend payout ratio to the total return ratio (Revised 2021.1)										lolding ompany	
•Continue to repurchase and amortize treasury stock											
	Share buybacks										
Before review	9	Stable dividend :	JPY60	After review		ole dividend JF Cluding perforn			Number of shares(in thousand)	Total value(in mil yen)	ion
	Douf					ends)		Nov2007	4,185	2,2	
	Perto	ormance-link	ea 🗖 🗌			enusj		Feb-Mar2011	5,000	1,54	
	divid	lend		١				May-Jul2011	5,000	1,39	
	Divic	lend payout i	ratio)		Share buyb	acks	Jan-Feb2012	5,000	1,49	
	25-3			1				May-Jul2012	5,000	1,48	
	25-5	070			⇒To	tal return r	atio	Jan-Feb2013 May2013	4,785 2,800	1,7	
							Feb2015	10,000	3,78		
	Shareholder benefit program 40%				Feb-May2016	5,000	1,5				
	Share		3					Aug2017	8,500	4,12	
		2018.3(※)	2019.3	2020	2020.3 2021.3 2022.3 (planned)		Oct2019-Feb2020	991	3,20		
Net income		JPY9.479 billion	JPY8.023 billion	JPY6.67	6 hillion	JPY5.954 billion	JPY6.5 billion	Mar2021-Jul	200	,	77
Net meonie			51 10:025 5111011	51 10.07	0 billion		51 10.5 5111011	(Plan)Nov2021~Mar2022	(upper limit)1,000	(upper limit)2,8	300
Annual divid	ividends 90 yen 80 yen 70 yen		80 yen		Cancellatio	ns					
				(forecast)		Number of		Total value(in mil	lion		
Dividend pa	nd payout 27.8% 28.8%		28.8%		29.9%	37.5%	-		shares(in thousand)	yen)	
ratio	,							2011	9,000	3,7	07
Acquisition of 850,000 shares -		991,000 shares - Undecided		2012	10,000	2,98	30				
treasury stock			551,000			ondecided	2013	10,000	3,23	36	
Retirement	of	- 880,000 shares - 995,000 shares Unde	880.000 shares		Undecided	2014	2,800	1,1	51		
Treasury St			000,000 shales			555,000 shares	onaccidea	2016	14,700	5,2	
		71.1%	28.8%		77.9%	37.5%		2019	880	4,2	
Total return ratio71.19		/1.1%	28.8%		//.9%	57.5%	-	2020	995	3,22	
								FINAR021 HC	LDINGS206	C. All rights r	27erved.

*The Company implemented a 1-for-10 reverse stock split of its common shares on October 1, 2017.

HURRURU FINAREAL HOLD

18



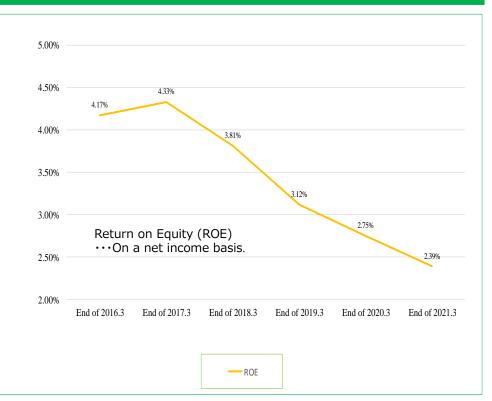
Holding company

·Aiming to increase the total return ratio and ROE while emphasizing a balance with the equity ratio (maintained at the 11% level)



<Consolidated> Equity Ratio

<Non-consolidated> Return on Equity (ROE)





3. Management Strategy ~Details of Strategy~

Purpose of Transition to a Holding Company Structure



•Aim to provide value to customers and improve management efficiency by further advancing group governance and maximizing group synergies.



·Continue to provide even higher-quality services by expanding the scope of operations.

[Purpose] Transition to a holding company structure ⇒Further accelerating the realization of the nextgeneration of integrated regional companies

Objective 1: Maximize group synergy

Holding company

Consolidation of Group management functions in HD

(Strategy, Governance, Risk Management, Management Resource Allocation, etc.)



Subsidiaries specialize in business promotion

- To improve the management efficiency of the Group as a whole
- Mobility of personnel within the group
- Cultivating next generation of management

Objective 2: Expansion of business axis

Expansion of the business axis of the current subsidiary

<The Digital Value, Ltd.> (system company)

•Expand customer base to other financial institutions and general business companies

<The Hokkoku Servicer, Ltd> (servicer)

•Strengthening the purchase of receivables from other financial institutions that do not have a servicing function as a subsidiary

Expansion of business scale through the establishment of a new company

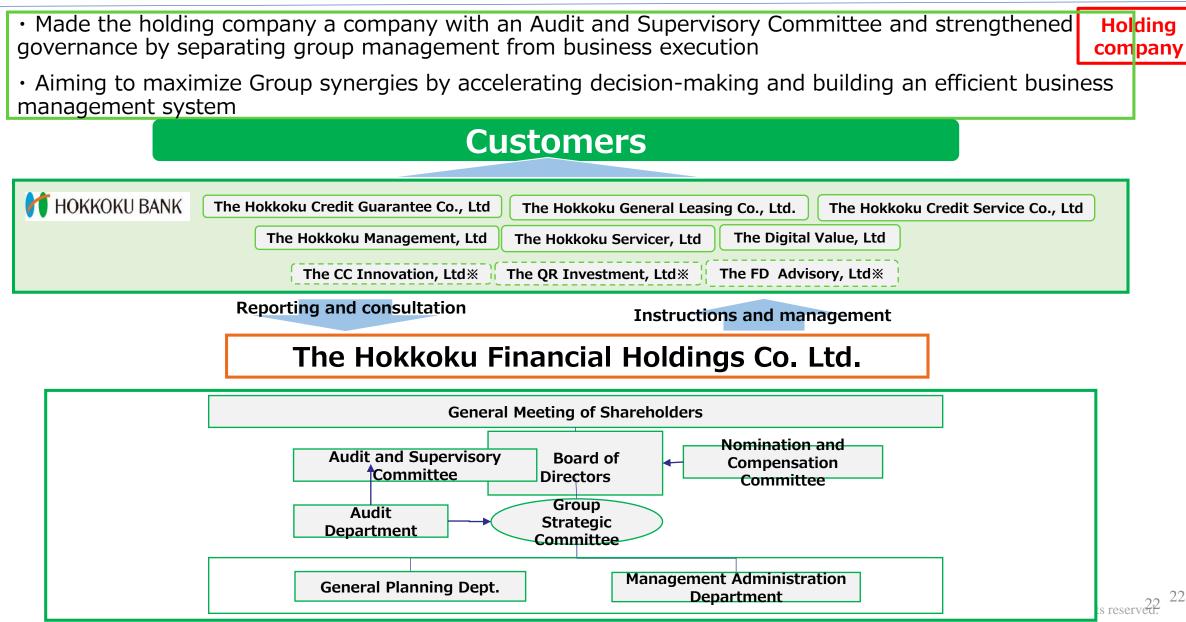
The CC Innovation, Ltd. _ Established in June 2021> (consulting company)
•Development of The Hokkoku Bank consulting department into a corporate organization
•Develop consulting services for industries and regions, etc.

<The QR Investment, Ltd. _ Established in June 2021> (specialized investment company)

Wide range of business partners, including business revitalization companies, business succession companies, and regional revitalization companies provided capital support
 < The FD advisory, Ltd _ Established in May 2021> (investment advisory company)
 Developing investment advisory businesses for individuals and corporations
 < Thai CC Innovation Co., Ltd> (Overseas Subsidiaries (Thailand))
 < CC Innovation(Vietnam)Co., Ltd> (Overseas Subsidiaries (Vietnam))
 < Strengthening local consulting for business partners' local subsidiaries

Governance Structure of the Holding Company





Group Synergy and Growth Strategy

•As an account manager, bankers effectively utilize the functions of Hokkoku Financial Holdings to provide customers with high-quality services Holding

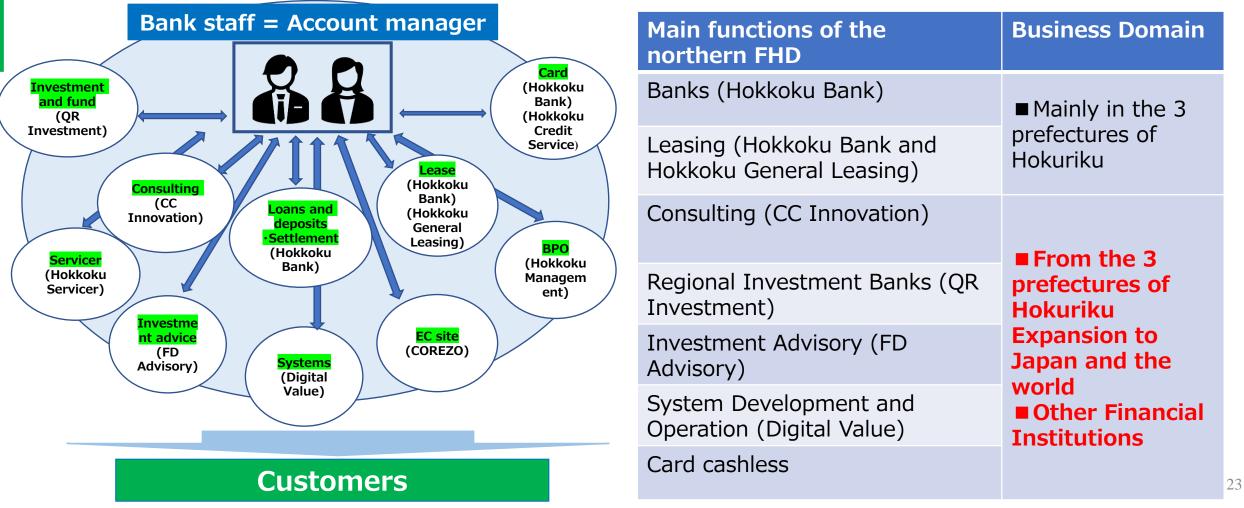
•The functions of consulting, investment advisory, regional investment banking, management advisory, card and cashless, and system development and operation from Hokuriku to Japan and the world

•Contribute to the creation of an open ecosystem for new regional financial institutions by expanding and sharing with other financial institutions with different values

HOKKOKU

FINANCIAL HOLDINGS

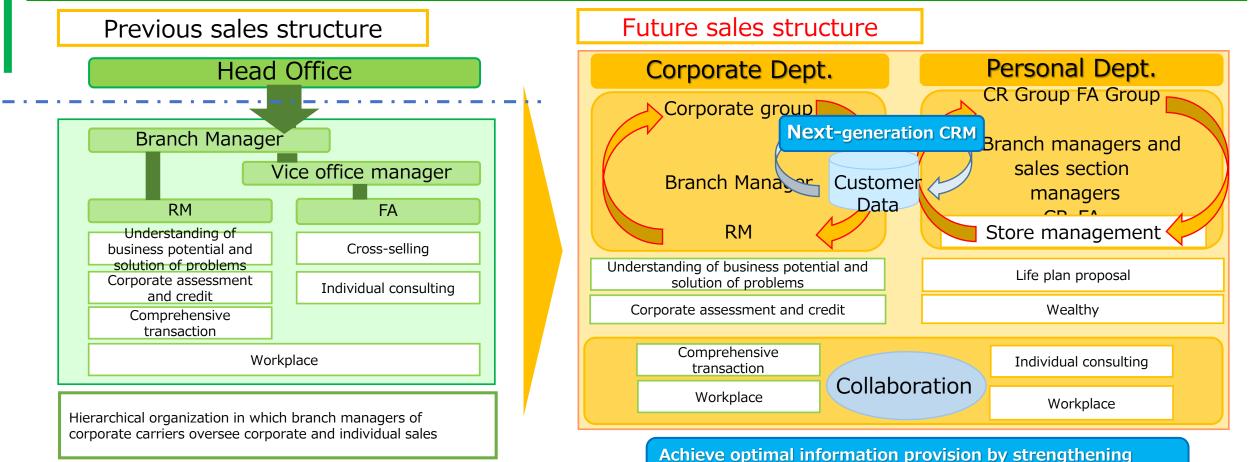
company



Renovation of the Sales Structure -Breaking Out of the Head Office and Sales Branch Structure-



Specialize in the corporate and individual divisions to improve the skills of each division and accelerate measures.
 Toward an organization that is aware of customer journey design and customer segments through collaboration by a flat, streamlined, and highly productive organization and next-generation CRM.



Evolution from CRM to Integrated Business Platform



Holding

company

Breaking out of CRM and developing an integrated business platform based on a new concept that transcends CRM

Common "CRM"

 ✓ System for managing customers on a bank basis

Customer Relationship Management

Functional

- 1. Customer information management
- 2. Sales activity management
- 3. Opportunity management
- 4. Identification of prospective customers
- 5. Data Analysis

Scheduled to start operation in FY2022

Thinking of Hokkoku Financial Holdings "Unified Business Platform"

- ✓ Complete all customer-oriented business processes
- ✓ Linked to back-office functions, accounting systems, Internet banking Datalake, etc.

Function

- 1. Customer information management
- 2. Sales activity management
- 3. Opportunity management
- 4. Identification of prospective customers
- 5. Data Analysis
- 6. Loan support
- 7. Automatic audit
- **B. Electronic contract**

- 9. Financial product sale
- 10. Collateral
- management
- 11. Individualized connection
- 12. Call center
- 13. Contract Management
- 14. Concentration of administrative work
- 15. IB data linkage

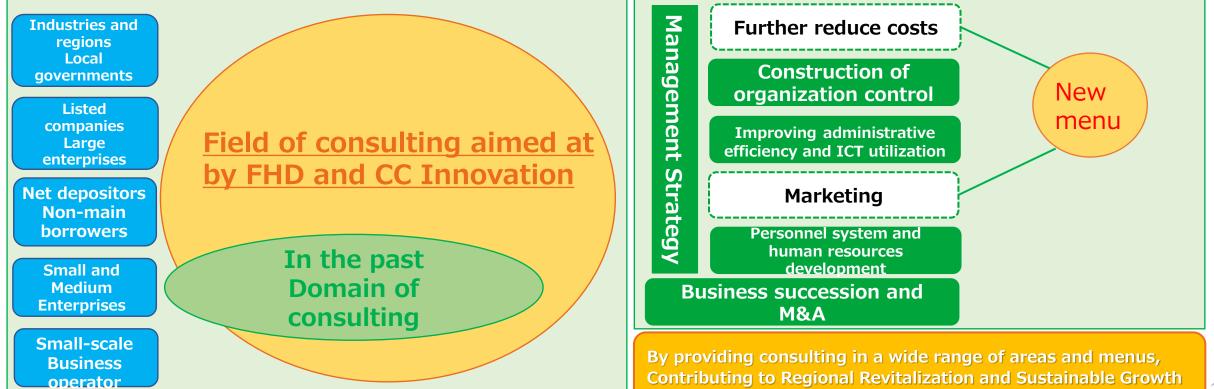
Consulting ① ~ Direction of consulting for Hokkoku Financial Holdings



Holding

- Conventional banking business has become a [corporation RM=consultant] system due to the progress of digitization. company
 Provide consulting services to industries, regions, and municipalities in line with previous consulting services focused on loan business partners and SMEs
- ·Development of a subsec-type consulting menu for micro businesses

Image Targeted by the FHD and CC Innovation in North Korea Supporting the Solutions of Issues Necessary to Corporate Growth



Consulting ② -From the perspective of investors and consulting, rather than from the perspective of creditors-



Holding company

Form of new "corporate support" to be addressed by regional financial institutions

Expectations for support for business partners to increase corporate value as a sustainable business model even under low interest rates and future population decline

Multifaceted Supply of Growth Funds

Loan support and investment support, each business has a phase in which it takes the lead/Loans and investments are complementary

Management support that leads to the enhancement of corporate value

Building a model that organically links management advice and support menu can be effective

Management support system that integrates finance and consulting

Corporate Stage and Consulting Overview 4. Regrowth and exit · Business succession and 2. Period of growth Loans exit M&A Banking, CCI, QRI and stability Regrowth Asset sales support ICT·BPR·M&A •the servicer Business fund Bulk sale Business Succession and succession Works Debt Collection Personnel Systems Fund Overseas expansion and recruitment 1. Founding period 3. Stagnation and recovery **Revitalization** Startup support loans • Business due diligence Loans Business planning • Support for formulation and fund Subsidy consulting implementation of Venture • Opening a settlement improvement plans Servicer Fund Rescheduling account HOKKONO FINANCIAL HOLDINGS, INC. All rights reserved. DDS and credit cut

Consulting ③ -Establishment of QR Investment, a specialized investment company-

 Established 2021.6 to meet diversifying funding needs related to business growth, such as business succession and business model transformation

•Organize funds from time to time that are unique to regional investment companies that support various stages of the company

Characteristics of QR Investment (Fund)

•Establish a fund according to the stage from startup to revitalization, with the investment stance of supporting the region as a leader in the region, rather than having no earnings returns.

•External specialist funds focus on large-scale projects, while this fund focuses on regional development and supports business partners regardless of the scale of investment

Acquisition of status as general partner of the "Ishikawa SME Revitalization Fund" (June 15, 2021)

•Acquired the status of general partner of the Corporate Recovery Fund, which was operated by Hokkoku Management Co., Ltd., The Hokkoku Bank Group (Total: JPY4 billion)

Establishment of QRI Business Succession Fund No. 1 (July 1, 2021)

•Established a business succession fund (JPY2 billion) with the aim of increasing the value of investee companies in collaboration with the CC Innovation, The Hokkoku Bank

Establishment of "Noto SDGs Fund" with July 26, 2021

•Part of efforts in a collaboration agreement with an enterprise that has relocated its head office from Tokyo to the Okunoto region

•Invests in unlisted companies and start-up companies that conduct businesses that contribute to the achievement of SDGs of the Noto region

•Subsequently, the Kyoei Shinkin Bank with the local Shinkin Bank will also invest.

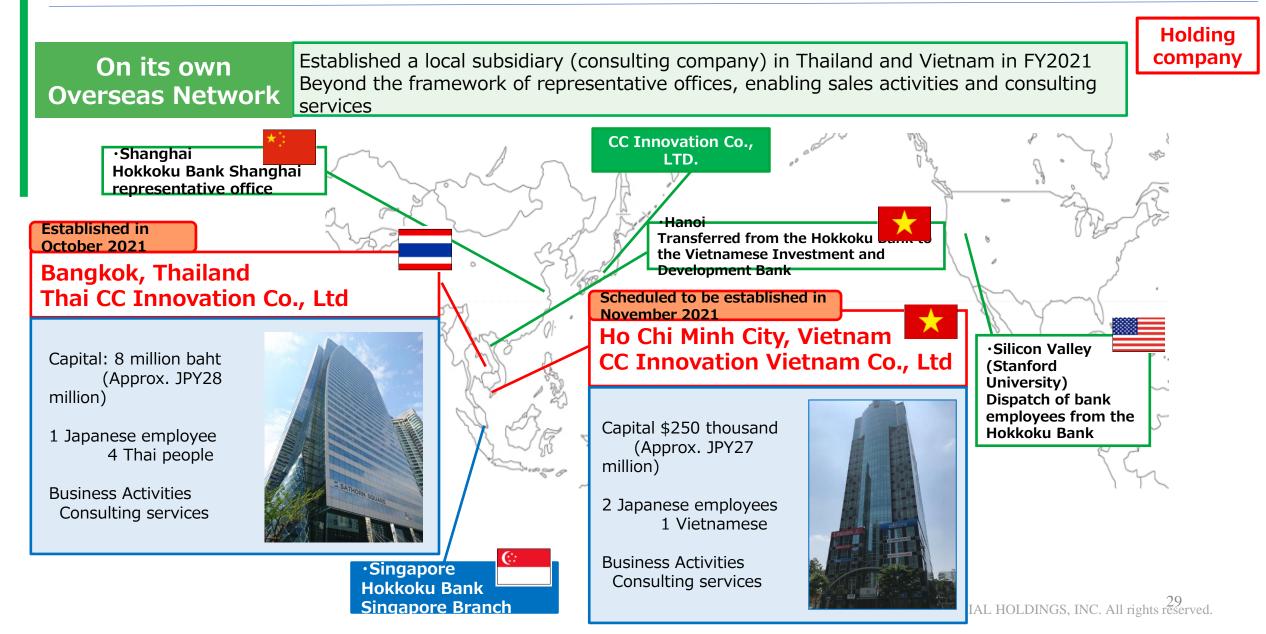


Holding company

28

Consulting ④ ~ **Overseas Business Support** ~



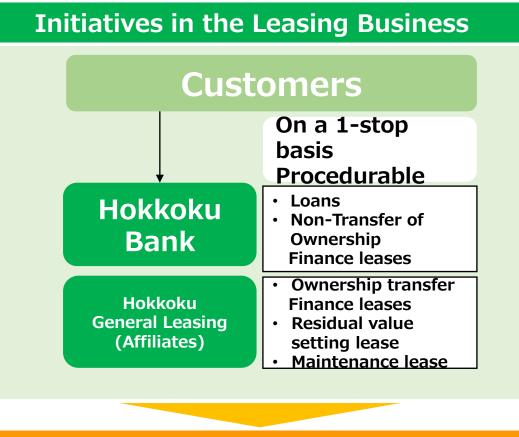


Leasing business

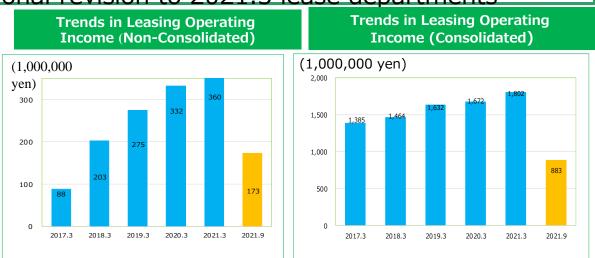


•A system that enables account managers to propose loans and leases on a 1-stop basis Holding

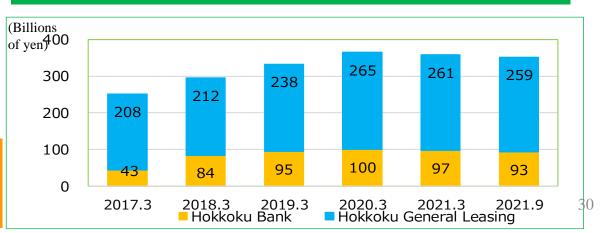
 In order to strengthen the system, the leasing business section was newly established to supervisely the leasing business of 2020.4 groups. Organizational revision to 2021.3 lease departments







Lease Investment Assets (Consolidated)



Efforts to Create a DX Cashless Society 1-Strategy Overview



- Regional Quality Improvement Needs a Significant Improvement in the Productivity of Both Customers and Hing
 Internet banking is an essential infrastructure for the digitization of the region. * The fee strategy is to investment the region!
- •Toward a more selective commission structure to accelerate DX and cashless operations

What can Hokkoku FHD do to create a DX and cashless society

 Supporting the shift to DX in local communities using paperless and cashless solutions

♦ Utilizing the Hokkoku DX Cashless Fund (*) to support operational efficiency and improvement of the cashless environment

 $\% {\sf Examples}$ of Utilization of the Hokkoku DX Cashless Fund

•Introduction of ticket vending machines (with cashless settlement functions) at restaurants

•Introduction of automatic dispensers (with cashless settlement function) at hospitals •Introduction of various cloud services, etc.

Major Initiatives

Free supply of card merchant terminals from 2016 onward
 Launch of HOKKOKU LIFE + for Individual Customers

- Laurich of HORNORU LIFE + 101 Individual Customers
- For corporate customers> Free corporate Internet banking fees

Super Cashless Region

Collaborative project with Visa Worldwide
Hokuriku region into Japan's "cashless digital advanced region"

Commission strategy

- Commission to be reduced (Implementation date:
 October 2021)
 Corporate Internet Banking Basic commission JPY3.3 thousand/month
 - Hokkoku Bank Remittance fees JPY110/case

Fees raised (newly established) (Implementation date: October 2022)

Bank counter and cash-related

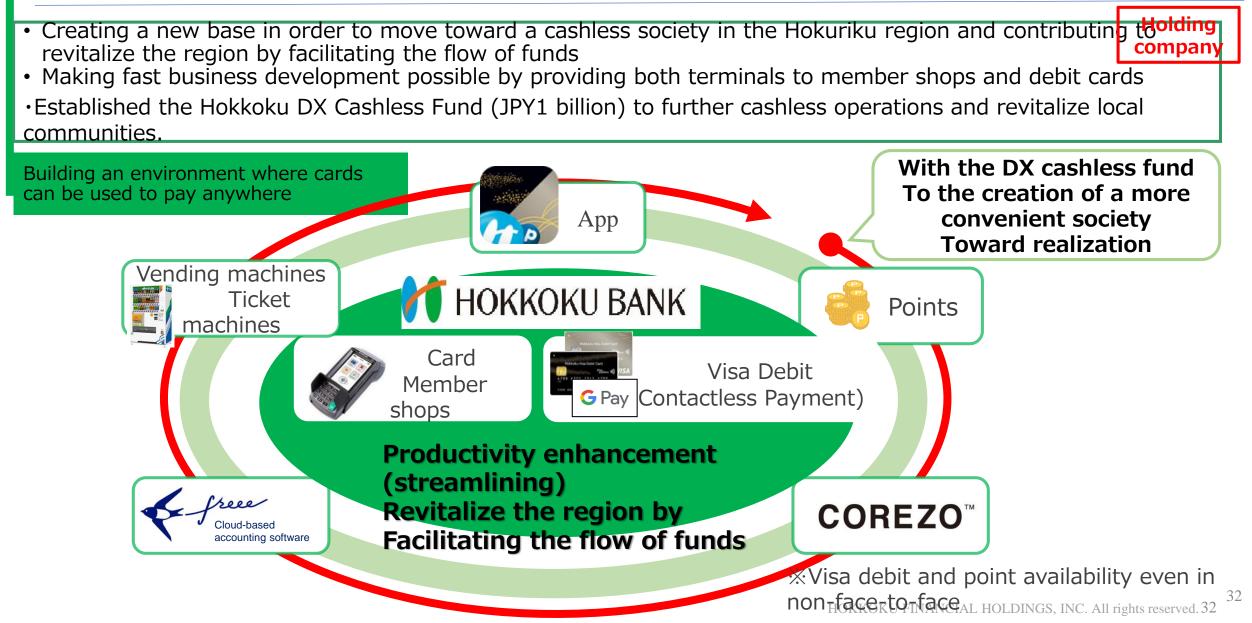
To other financial institutions Remittance fees JPY660/case JPY1.1 thousand/case Commission for deposit of large coins (newly established) 0 to JPY770

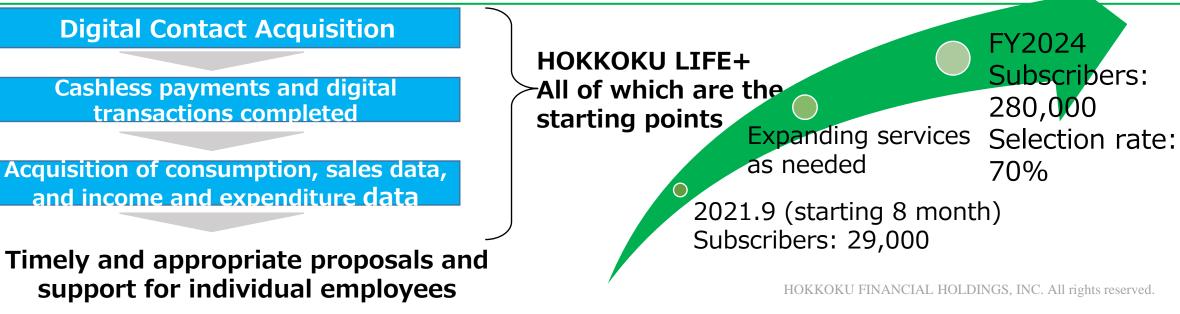
coins (newly established) \rightarrow 0 to JPY770 per case

31

Efforts to Create a DX Cashless Society 2 -Regional Revitalization through Flow of Funds-







Efforts to Create a DX-Cashless Society ③-HOKKOKU LIFE +-

HOKKOKU FINANCIAL HOLDINGS

company

銀行サービスをいつでも!どこでも!スマート管理Olding

らしにかしこく<mark>タス</mark>北國

<Product description>

Internet banking and Visa debit in passbook-less and seal-less accounts Digital account with a card

<Concept>

New Lifestyle Base Accounts for Customers to Realize Better Lives

Improve convenience for customers' money by digitizing and cashless bank accounts
 Easy to use by anyone without being limited to store locations (free to transfer to another bank or use ATMs at convenience stores)

System Strategy (1) -Target Direction-



Holdina

company

Japan's financial environment



• Recession associated with the expansion of COVID-19

Ultimate

goal

• Decline in customer visits and completion of transactions

Deterioration of profit environment Changing in profit structure IT's accelerated evolution

this!

As the basis of our

"Operations" and "IT"

I spent 15 years building

transformation

Direction of Hokkoku Financial Holdings

- Implementation of management strategies triggered by the system
- IT investment in systems for customers as well as in-house
 - Construction of an ecosystem for data linkage involving regions

• Creating new services that are highly convenient through the provision of BaaS(Banking as a Service)

To regional development by posting solid profits in a challenging business environment Aiming for Further Evolution to Continuously Contribute

System Strategy 2 -Shift to Strategic Investment-



operation

Operations and

maintenance costs

reduced

On the other hand,

due to an increase in cloud usage

Increase in licensing costs

•Accelerate strategic investment to build a system foundation capable of responding quickly to rapid changes in the market. **IT Investment-Related Costs (Cash Out Basis by Fiscal Year)** Almost account-Strategic investments Maintenance, operation, etc. based **OS Expenses** Communicati on cost 2011.3 fiscal year Accounting cloud computing 3% 97% (actual) **Corporate cloud banking** Renewal of IT/infrastructure New CRM, etc. ATM upgrades, etc. 2016.3 fiscal year 68% 32% (actual) Development HW purchase In-house FY2021.3 Commissioned e 44% 56% development, and operation and (Actual) development n outsourcing maintenance Through in-house S For Digital Value development and 2026.3 fiscal year

(forecast)

(forecast)

2031.3 fiscal year

 billion billion
 Currently, the company is building a next-generation foundation, including account-based cloud computing, corporate cloud banking, and the next-generation CRM system.

55%

V

64%

Utilization, etc.

For development and

operation

Promote in-house

production

 Costs also rose due to the renewal of ATM equipment and other factors. In-house development and operation for the future,

billion

36%

Strengthening Strategic Investment in Security and Other Areas

45%

SW

maintenance

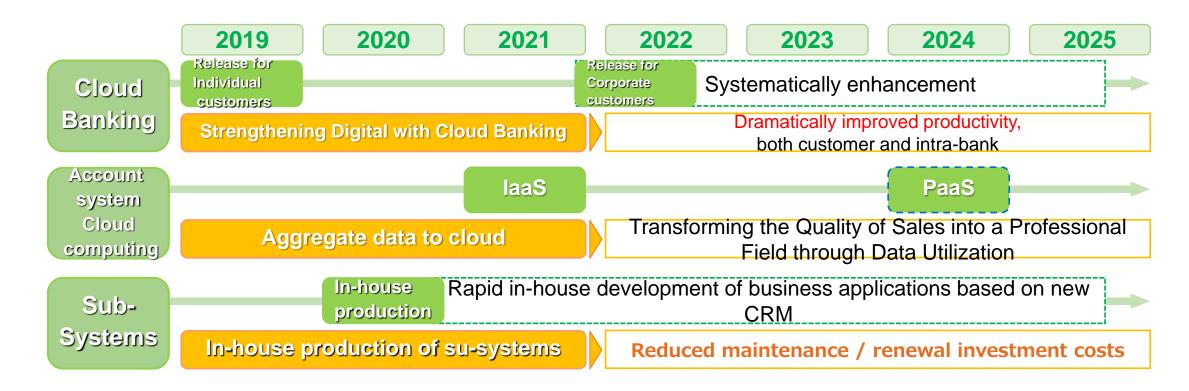
billion

System Strategy ③ ~ Future Development ~



Holding company

Transition of strategic systems to cloud services - Enhancing sales and reducing costs using information technology -



System Strategy ④ World View by the Hokkoku FHD



Collaboration among regional financial institutions that share values and strategie



Aiming to become a world of "cloud-first in-house development and operation"

[Question]

• First, it will take time to reform the organization and structure...



If you can't start immediately, start by setting the target date

[Question]

• There is a shortage of personnel and skills capable of in-house development and operation in the cloud...



System subsidiary The Digital Value, Ltd supports as an IT partner to the goal

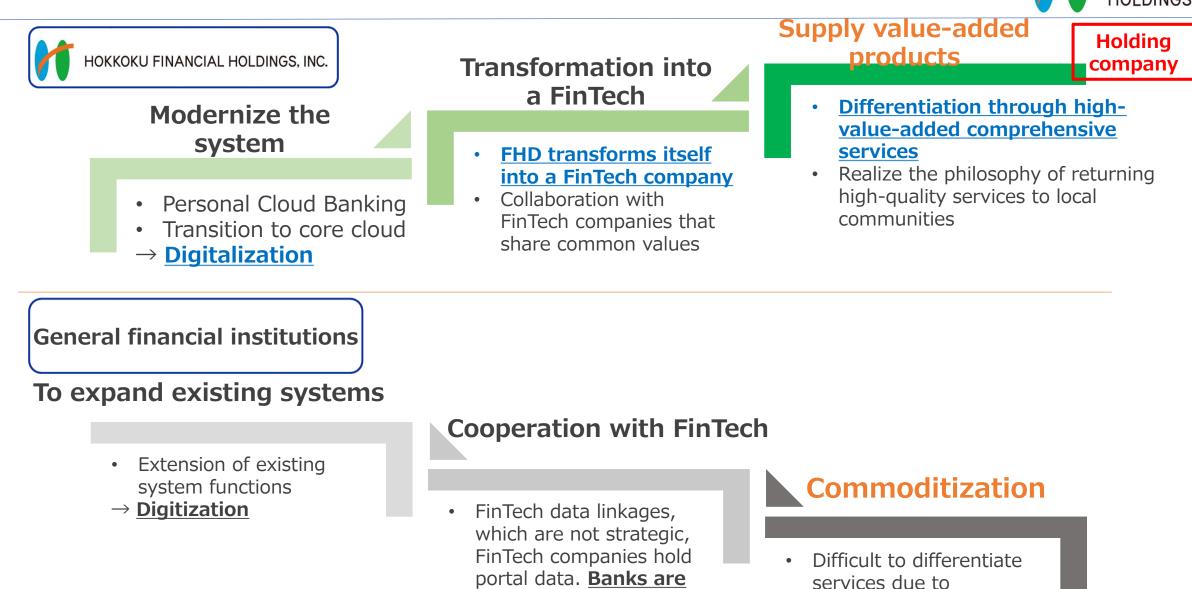
Hokkoku FHD aims for "open digital regionalism" Creating an Open Ecosystem for New Regional Financial Institutions!

37

System Strategy (5) ~ Strategy Story of Digital Banks ~



38



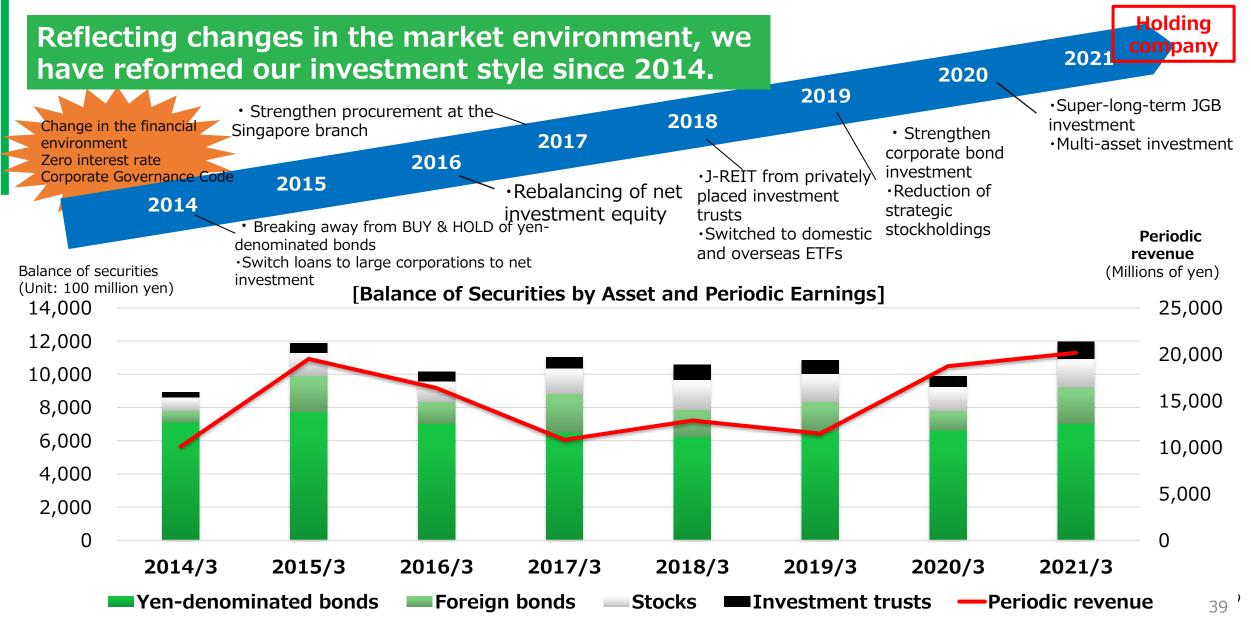
transformed into "soil

pipe."

commoditization of HOKSYSTEMSNCIAL HOLDINGS, INC. All rights reserved.

Securities Investment Strategy ①-Transition of Investment Strategy-





Securities Investment Strategy 2 ~ Investment Policy ~



Current issues

①Decrease in net interest income on bonds due to the longterm low interest rate environment ⁽²⁾Decline in fund efficiency due to increase in surplus funds ③Corporate Governance and Response to Stricter Basel Regulations

Operational Policies for FY2021

Investment of super-long-term JGBs

Amid expectations of a prolonged low interest rate environment and stable interest rates,

Aim to increase net interest income through interest rate risk Reinforcement of investment through investment trusts

Stable management with restrained risk through the adoption of multiasset funds

[Investment Policy by Investment Asset]

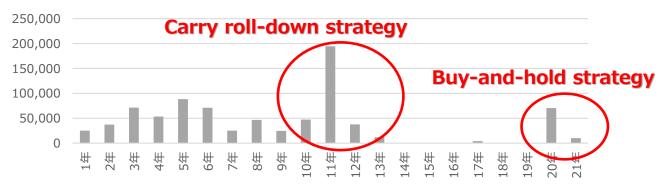
Investmen t assets	Investment policy
Yen- denominat ed bonds	Taking Interest Rate Risk with Super-Long-Term JGBs
Stocks	Risk optimization
Foreign bonds	Reinforcement of profits through long-term and short-term spreads
Investment trusts	Aiming for Stable Earnings through Multi-Asset Strategy

Super-long-term JGB investment + carry roll-down strategyHolding

company

40

In addition to investing in super-long-term JGBs in the 2020-year zone, the Company sells bonds in the 11-2013-year zone after holding them for a certain period of time to lock in a profit from the decline in yields (carry-down strategy).



Investments in multiasset strategic funds

Using total return swaps, achieve performance similar to that of cash investments while controlling risk assets. [Overview of Multi-Accet Funde]

	v or multi-Asset Funds	
Amount Invested	Up to JPY50 billion	[Portfolio of the fund]
Investment target	Japanese, U.S., European, and British stocks Bond futures and U.S. MBS	Nikkei Average S&P50 Ginnie · Europea
Expected returns	1.65% per annum (before costs)	French n stocks govern JGB futures
Risk (standard deviation)	2.73% per annum	ment TreasurTSY… note
Worst drawdown	6.8% HOKKOKU FINANCIAL	Debt HOLDINGS, INC. All rights reserved.

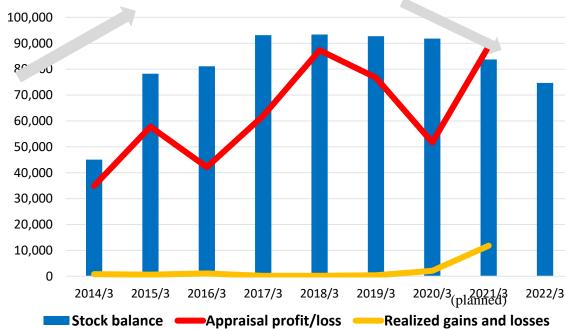
Securities Investment Strategy 3-Future Investment Strategy-



- Optimize risk by reducing stock balance. Unrealized gains are allocated to system and otherolding structural reform expenses.
- Private placement funds created within the Group. Secure stable earnings by investing in funds with low risk and cost.

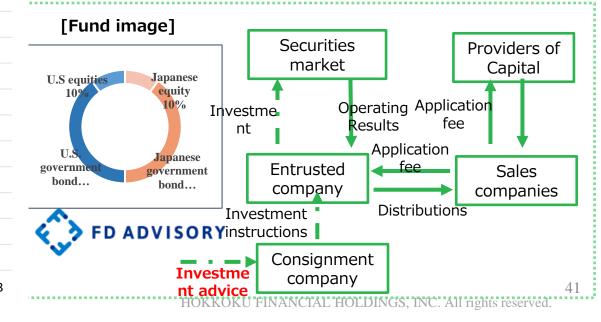
Equity risk optimization

- Reduce stock balances and optimize equity risk
- Strengthen profitability through regular maintenance based on multi-faceted analysis
- (Millions of yen)[Book Value Balance, Valuation Gains/Losses, Realized Gains/Losses]



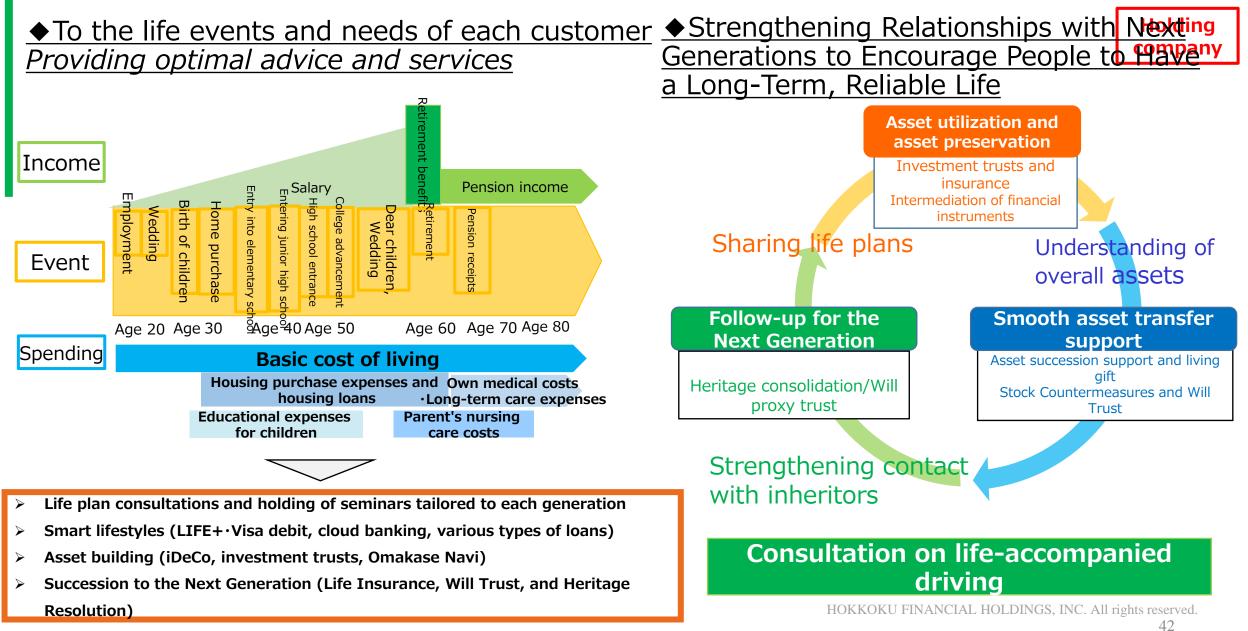
In-house production of private funds

- Formed a private placement fund advised by FD Advisory.
- Reduce costs and improve operational know-how by increasing in-house production within the Group.
 [Image of fund formation by FD Advisory]



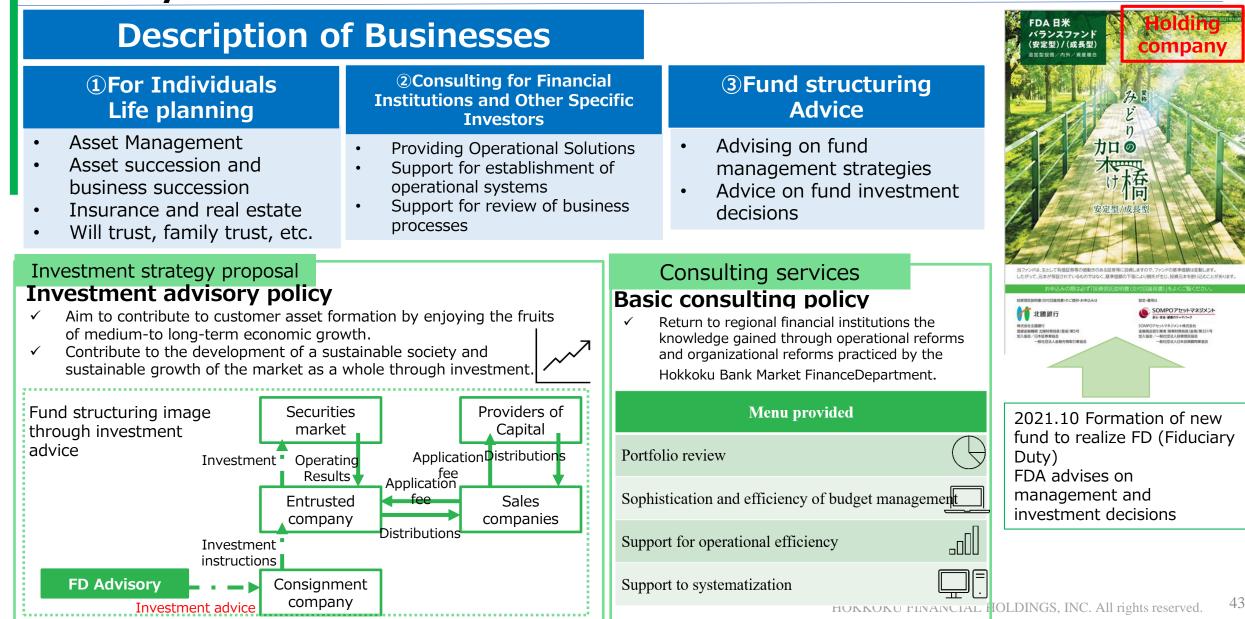
Life planning support





Investment Advisory Company: Establishment of FD Advisory





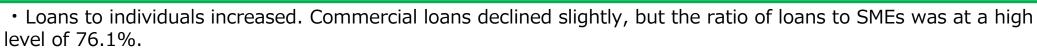




4. Outline of the 2Q of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022

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Loans Outstanding and Yields by Segment ~



·Yields declined further due to the execution of the countermeasure fund for corona (low-interest system loan).

Yi	eld of	loans an	d loan	balance
llion y	/en 1.02%	0.96%	0.95%	0.92%
	3,425	3,354	3,152	3,324
	3,026	2,943	3,175	2,915
	19,728	20,113	20,012	19,926

End Mar. 2020 End of Sep. 2020 End of Mar. 2021 End of Sep. 2021

- Local goverments and public corporations
- Medium-and large sized companies
- Small and medium-sized enterprises,etc
- Interest on loans

Breakdown by company size

				(Bill	lions of yen)
	End of September. 2020	End of March. 2021	End of September. 2021	Compared to September 2020 Increase/Decr ease	Compared to September 2020 Rate of change
Meter Loan	26,410	26,339	26,165	△245	99.0%
Of which, SMEs, etc.	20,113	20,012	19,926	△187	99.0%
(Ratio of SMEs, etc.)	76.1%	75.9%	76.1%		_
Of which, medium-and large-sized companies, etc.	2,943	3,175	2,915	∆28	99.0%
Of which, local governments and public corporations	3,354	3,152	3,324	∆30	99.1%

Breakdown by area

				(Dim	JIIS OF YELL	
	End of	End of	End of	Change from	Change from	
	Sep.2020	Mar. 2021	Sep 2021	Sep.2020	Sep.2020	
Total of 3prefectures in Hokuriku area	24,123	24,089	23,931	△ 192	△ 0.8%	
Ishikawa	18,228	18,167	18,066	△ 162	△ 0.9%	
Toyama	4,702	4,718	4,674	△ 28	△ 0.6%	
Fukui	1,192	1,202	1,191	riangle 1	△ 0.1%	
Others	2,289	2,250	2,234	△ 55	△ 2.4%	

Breakdown by type

(billions of yen)

(billions of ven)

				(2	, , , , , , , , , , ,
	End of Sep.2020	End of Mar.2021	End of Sep.2021	Change from Sep.2020	Change from Sep.2020
Business loans	13,099	13,180	12,768	△ 331	97.5%
Consumer loans	9,957	10,006	10,072	115	101.2%
Housing loans	9,578	9,642	9,728	150	101.6%
Othe loans	379	363	344	△ 35	90.8%
lical goverments and public corporations	3,354	3,152	3,324	△ 30	99.1%



Bank

Loans and bills discounted ~ Yield by segment ~



0.548

Bank

 Average Contract Interest Rate

 (%)

 FY2019
 FY2020
 FY2021
 Sep. 2021

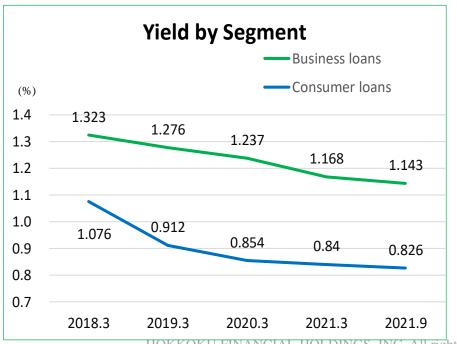
 Business loans
 1.157
 1.127
 0.899
 0.831

0.694

0.575

0.646

Consumer loans



		TIEIU	i by S	eyme			
							(%)
	FY2019	\rightarrow	FY2020	\rightarrow	FY2021	\rightarrow	Sep.2021
Business Ioans	1.276	-0.039	1.237	-0.069	1.168	-0.025	1.143
Consumer loans	0.912	-0.058	0.854	-0.014	0.840	-0.014	0.826
Secured	0.768	-0.044	0.724	0.005	0.729	-0.004	0.725
Unsecured	3.359	-0.054	3.305	-0.078	3.227	-0.050	3.177
Local goverments	0.581	-0.062	0.519	-0.140	0.379	-0.063	0.316

Viold by Sogment

Yield by region (business loans)

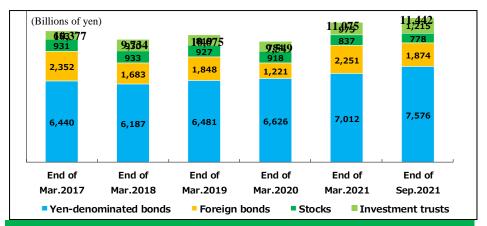
							(%)
	FY2019	\rightarrow	FY2020	\rightarrow	FY2021	\rightarrow	Sep.2021
Total of 3prefectures	1.428	-0.063	1.365	-0.080	1.285	-0.076	1.209
Ishikawa	1.41	-0.059	1.351	-0.077	1.274	-0.078	1.196
Toyama	1.506	-0.076	1.430	-0.097	1.333	-0.077	1.256
Fukui	1.375	-0.088	1.287	-0.066	1.221	-0.036	1.185
Others	0.553	-0.001	0.552	-0.018	0.534	-0.007	0.527

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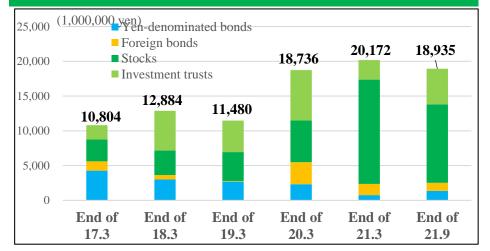
Diversify investments from a medium-to long-term perspective and secure earnings through flexible trading
 Seek to secure stable realized profits by capturing profit opportunities in response to changes in the investment environment

(Billions of yen)

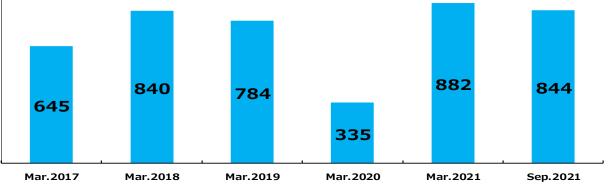
Balance of securities (book value)



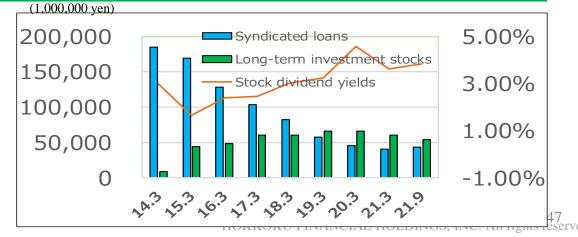
Changes in Realized Gains/Losses by Asset



Valuation gains on securities



Loans to large enterprises (syndicated loans) \rightarrow listed shares



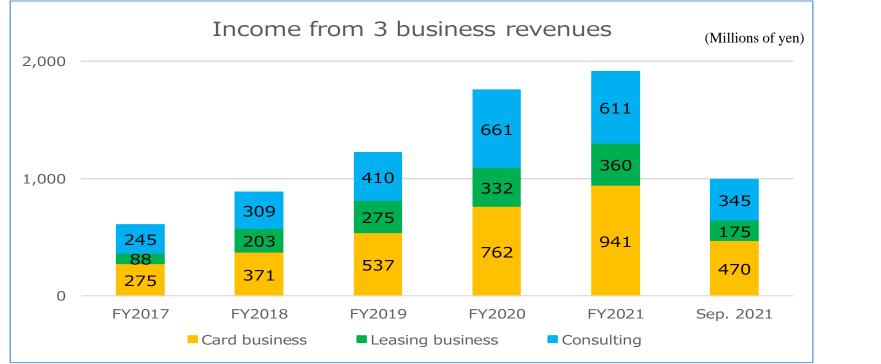


Bank

3 Business Revenues ~Bank cards business, Leasing business, Consulting~



Bank



(Millions of yen)

	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	Sep. 2021
Consulting	245	309	410	661	611	345
Leasing business	88	203	275	332	360	175
Card Business	275	371	537	762	941	470
Total	608	884	1,224	1,756	1,912	990

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Card Business



• Small businesses have also benefited from the cost advantages of conducting their own card merchant operations, and the cashless environment in the region is steadily expanding.

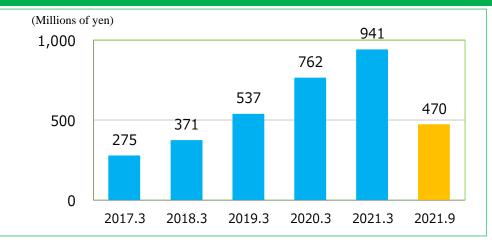
Ltd.



Number of debit cards issued (aggregate)



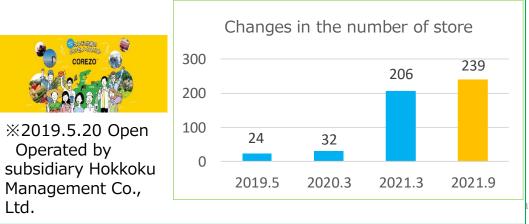
Operating Profit from Card





Number of card merchants (aggregate)

E-commerce malls (COREZO)

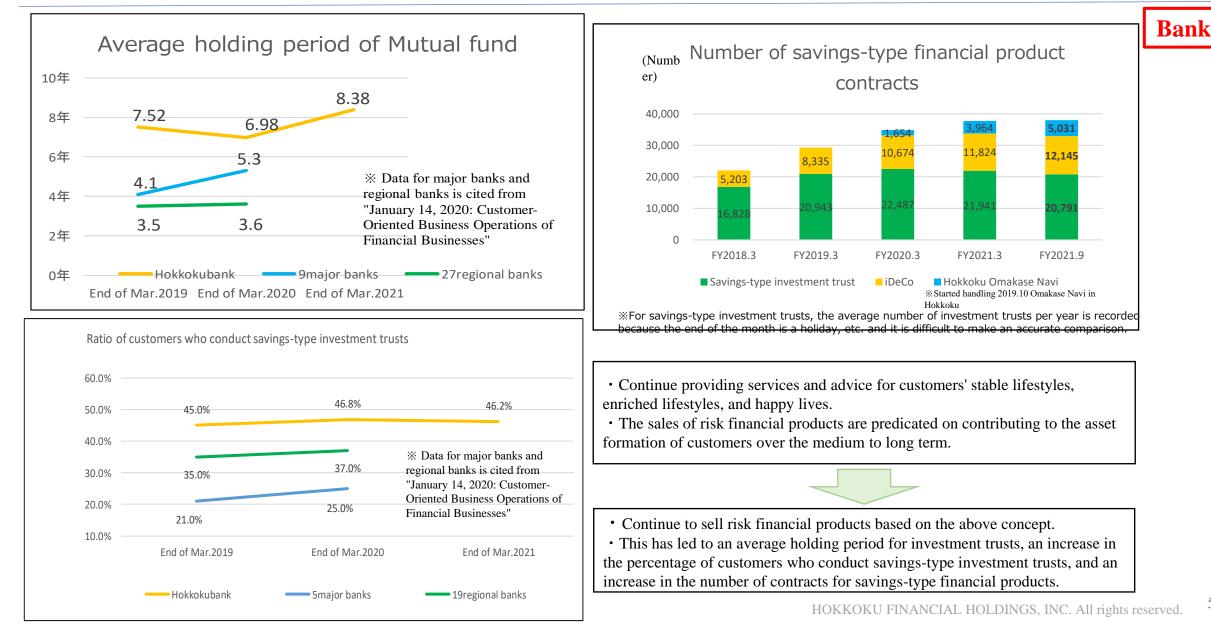


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Sales of risky financial products



50



Trends and Forecasts of Credit Costs



Bank

Credit costs for the first half of FY2021 were JPY5 billion, approximately JPY1 billion higher than the initial forecast
 The forecast for the fiscal year ending March 2022 has also been revised to around JPY9 billion, which is JPY1 billion higher than the initial forecast

•The Company's policy is to maintain a high coverage ratio and reduce the risk of future impact on profits and losses through the implementation of adequate provisions in the future.

<credit costs=""></credit>	End of Mar.2019	End of Mar.2020		End of Sep.2021	2022.3 Forecast
Total credit costs (Billions of yen)	33	98	113	50	90
General reserve for possible loan losses (Billions of yen)	2	27	30	14	15
Disposal of non-performing loans (Billions of yen)	31	71	83	36	75
<breakdown costs="" credit="" of=""></breakdown>	End of Mar.2019	End of Mar.2020	End of Mar.2021	End of Sep.2021	2022.3 Forecast
Commercial loans (Billions of yen)	20	83	104	46	80
Consumer loans (Billions of yen)	12	14	9	4	10

<preservation Status></preservation 	End of Mar.2018			End of Mar.2021	
Receivables disclosed under the Financial Reconstruction Act (billion yen)	564	553	561	608	645
Amount of preservation (Billions of yen)	534	524	534	587	619
Coverage ratio	94.7%	94.7%	95.1%	96.5%	95.8%

•In the first half of FY2021, results exceeded initial expectations due to the downgrading of some major customers.

•It is expected to exceed the initial forecast for the full FY2021, but it is expected to fall below the previous year's level.



5. Reference Materials

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Efforts to Reform Operations and Improve Productivity

2007

 $2000 \sim$

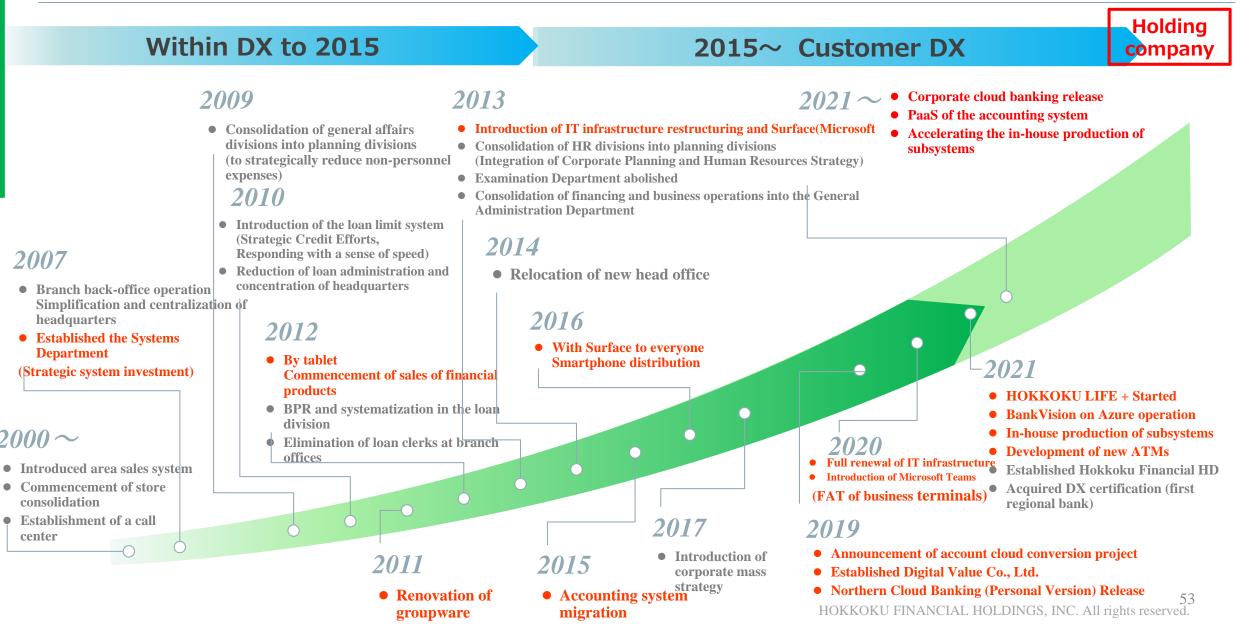
center

consolidation

headquarters

Department





ESG Initiatives (E)



Holding

•"Climate Change Response and Environmental Conservation" set as materiality

•We plan to reflect this in the menu of ESG-compliant consulting for customers and regions, and we plan to work toward contributing to the fostering of ESG momentum in the region.

Endorsement of TCFD recommendations, investment and financing policies, and sector policies

- ◆The Hokkoku Bank announced its endorsement to TCFD's recommendations to 2021.5.
- ◆In FY2020, CO2 emissions were reduced by approximately 37% compared to FY2013 due to reduced electricity consumption, mainly due to the relocation of the head office building in 2014.
- \blacklozenge Targets for reducing CO2 emissions in FY2030 set at a \bigtriangleup of 60% compared to FY2013 through initiatives such as store consolidations and closures and efforts to convert rebuilt stores to ZEBs





Investment and Loan Policy and Sector Policy

The Hokkoku Bank considers that business feasibility evaluation (understanding of business potential according to the Bank's definition) is the starting point for all transactions and sales activities. Improving the level of our relationships with customers and connecting this to sharing and solution of issues will lead to development of local communities. In addition, as a regional financial institution, we believe that it is our mission to spread ESG and SDGs initiatives to local customers.

We have formulated our Investment and Loan Policy and Sector Policy based on the ESG Initiative Policies and materiality, and when determining the level of relationships and conducting business feasibility evaluation, we obtain anecdotal information from customers on their approach to ESG and SDGs initiatives and promote their understanding.

Investment and Loan Policy

Businesses to Support Actively

 Environmental, social and governance initiatives and businesses of customers

Businesses in/for Which Investments and Loans Are Prohibited

Anti-social forces and their business
 Businesses engaging in child labor or forced labor
 Businesses which develop and manufacture weapons of mass destruction such as nuclear weapons and chemical weapons, or inhumane weapons such as cluster munitions

Specified Sectors

 Coal-fired power generation sector, cluster munitions manufacturing sector, forestry sector and palm oil plantation development sector

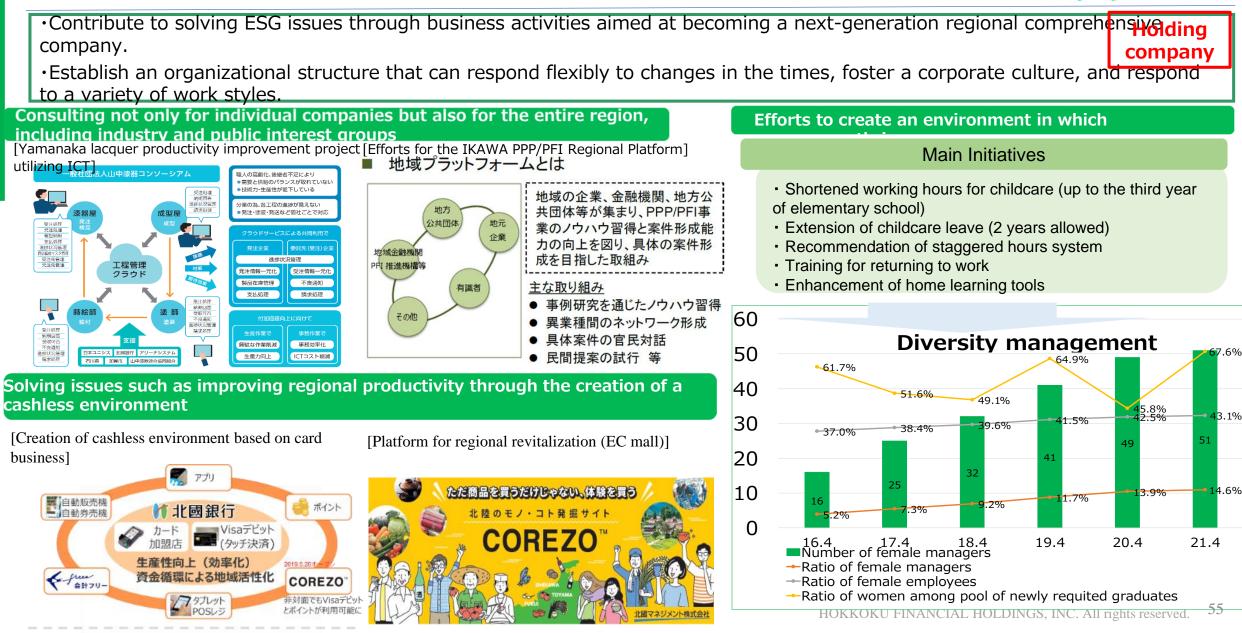
Sector Policy

Covered sector	Description
Coal-fired power generation business	We consider investment in or provision of loans for coal-fired power generation businesses carefully on a case-by-case basis based on their response to climate change risk and initiatives toward environment protection and sustainable energy.
Cluster munitions manufacture-related business	In light of the inhumanity of cluster munitions, we prohibit investment and loans to companies that manufacture cluster munitions.
Deforestation business	We consider investment in or provision of loans for large-sized deforestation business customers based on their status of consideration to the environment and society and an impact on the local environment and community.
Palm oil plantation development business	We prohibit investment in or provision of loans for palm oil plantation development businesses from the perspective of preservation of forest resources and biodiversity as well as protection of human rights.

54

ESG Initiatives (S)





ESG Initiatives (G)



•The Bank has improved the transparency of the business decision-making process as a result of the participation in management by outside directors. The ratio of Independent Outside Directors is 45.5%.

•Selected a system that further clarifies the link between the share value of the Bank and the remuneration for Directors

Corporate Governance Structure								Fiscal Year	Main Initiatives
Delegation of part of business execution decision to directors	Ratio of indepen Outside	dent	Rati	o of inde	pendent (2021	Outside	Directors		Introduced a system of executive officers
The → Board of Directors discusses management strategies in a constructive manner.	Directors(201 3 Independe	-				-)		2009	Stock compensation-type stock option plan introduced
(Executive) Audit and Supervisory	Outside Directors				3 In	ndepende	nt Outsic	2015	Transitioned to a company with an audit and supervisory committee
(Executive) Audit and Directors Supervision C directors (Committee 6 representative	16 Directors			11 Dir	Dire ectors	ectors			Outside directors are elected.
6 directors (5 outside directors)	Directors		<i>'</i>						Appointed 1 female director (outside)
Discuss Instruction		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 (※)		Set up nominating and compensation committees
remuneration election of And Directors diretion	Directors (persons)	16	17	17	17	15	11	2016	Introduction of a system for evaluating the effectiveness of the
Nomination and	Outside Directors (persons)	4	4	4	5	5	5		Board of Directors
Compensation Audit Department	Independent Outside	3	3	3	5	5	5	2017	Introduced a stock grant trust
Committee *Figures for 2021 will be formally decided by the 2021.6.18 General Meeting of Shareholders	Directors (persons) Ratio of Independent	18.7	17.6	17.6	29.4	33.3	45.4	2019	Appointed 2 female directors (outside)
the T					ures for 2021 will be formally decided by 021.6.18 General Meeting of Shareholders				Increased from 3 independent outside directors to 5
Directors and Executive Officers who are not Audit and Supervisory Committee Members Executive Officers						2020	33% of independent outside directors		
Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members					Ι	HOKKOF	KU FINA	2021	Independent Outside Directors Ratio to 45%(*)

Changes in Key Figures (1)



Bank

Changes in gain/loss(Non-consolie	dated)	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	YOY Change
Gross profit		44,004	43,911	42,882	47,538	38,727	_
(Excluding gain/loss on bonds		(43,949)	(45,041)	(41,509)	(41,584)	(40,954)	△ 630
Net interest income		38,457	39,197	35,556	34,876	34,259	△ 617
Fees & commissions		5,071	5,332	5,604	5,938	5,737	△ 201
Other business profit		475	△ 618	1,722	6,723	△ 1,269	△ 7,992
Gain/loss on bonds		55	△ 1,129	1,372	5,953	△ 2,226	△ 8,179
Expenses	(△)	28,806	28,346	28,256	29,422	29,175	△ 247
Personnel cost		14,284	14,441	14,372	14,261	13,958	△ 303
Non-personnel cost		12,702	11,958	12,004	13,062	12,975	△ 87
Taxes		1,819	1,946	1,879	2,098	2,241	143
Net business profit		15,142	16,694	13,253	12,162	11,778	△ 384
Provision of reserve for possible loan $\ensuremath{losses}\xspace$	(△)	1,037	△ 469	203	2,674	3,060	386
Net business profit(after reserve)		14,160	16,034	14,422	15,441	6,491	△ 8,950
Expenses related to portfolio problems		△ 140	△ 1,293	△ 1,642	△ 3,464	4,792	8,256
Gain/loss on equity		378	1,636	1,309	3,975	13,239	9,264
Amount of credit costs ²	(△)	754	2,095	3,062	7,103	8,335	1,232
Recoveries of written off claims3		692	63	69	17	72	55
Ordinary profit		14,020	14,741	12,780	11,977	11,283	△ 694
Extraordinary gain/loss		△ 333	△ 629	△ 710	△ 1,154	△ 897	257
Profit before income taxes		13,687	14,112	12,070	10,823	10,385	△ 438
Profit		10,107	9,479	8,023	6,676	5,954	△ 722

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57

Changes in Key Figures⁽²⁾



Bank

	(Billions of ye										
Average balance, yield,	FY2	FY2017		FY2018		FY2019		FY2020		FY2021	
etc.	Average balance	Yield									
Loans	22,867	1.23	23,456	1.13	24,655	1.06	25,577	1.02	26,215	0.95	
Securities	9,899	1.19	9,803	1.52	10,080	1.31	9,389	1.09	9,857	0.93	
Call loans, etc.	5,441		7,752		10,676		11,058		11,666		
Total interest-earning assets	38,208	1.06	41,012	1.03	45,412	0.88	46,025	0.80	47,739	0.73	
Deposits	31,135	0.01	32,507	0.01	33,833	0.01	35,077	0.00	38,252	0.00	
Negotiable certificates of deposit	1,031	0.02	1,036	0.02	919	0.01	1,164	0.00	976	0.00	
Call money, etc.	5,161		7,528		10,704		9,883		9,062		
Total interest-bearing liabilities	37,327	0.05	41,071	0.07	45,458	0.10	46,126	0.04	48,290	0.01	

(%)

	EV2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	
	FY2017	F12010	F12019	F12020	F12021	YOY Changes
Interest margin for total fund interest rate	0.24	0.27	0.16	0.12	0.11	△ 0.01
Gap on yields of deposits and loans	1.22	1.12	1.05	1.01	0.95	△ 0.06
Expense ratio	0.89	0.84	0.81	0.81	0.74	△ 0.07
OHR	65.54	62.93	68.07	70.75	71.24	0.49
ROA (based on net business profit)	0.24	0.20	0.16	0.13	0.11	△ 0.02
ROE (based on profit)	4.33	3.81	3.12	2.75	2.39	△ 0.36



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> Please address inquiries on this document to Hokkoku Financial Holdings, INC. General Planning Dept. PR & IR Section E-mail: cyosa@hokkokubank.co.jp