



# Update on Medium-to Long-Term Management Strategy And an overview of the results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022

April 28, 2022



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## **1. Summary of Financial Results**

### **Outline of Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 2022**

(Millions of yon)



and gains/losses on securities transactions increased year on year at the Hokkoku Bank. Despite booking losses on the disposal of some software and expenses for the disposal of non-performing loans, both sales and profits increased YoY. [Consolidated Profile of Hokkoku Financial Holdings] <Ordinary income JPY19.167 billion YOY +JPY6.277 billion> <Net income JPY9.387 billion YOY +JPY2.635 billion>

#### Interest and dividends on securities

#### (1) SUMMARY [CONSOLIDATED]

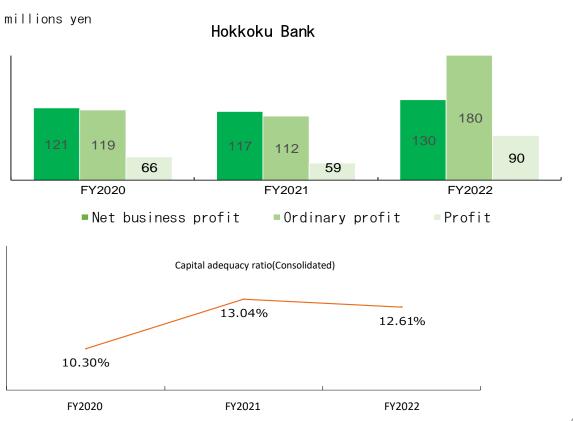
	FY2021	FY2022	Fluctuation	Rate of increase or decrease	
Ordinary income	79,098	84,730	5,632	7.1%	
Ordinary profit	12,890	19,167	6,277	48.6%	
Profit *	6,752	9,387	2,635	39.0%	

\* Profit attributable to owners of parent

【Hokkoku Bank】 (Millions of yen)						
	FY2021	FY2022	Fluctuation Rate of increase			
Ordinary income	68,414	73,918	5,504	8.0%		
Ordinary income	11,283	18,091	6,808	60.3%		
Profit	5,954	9,043	3,089	51.8%		
Ordinary profit	11,778	13,033	1,255	10.6%		

(2)Capital adequacy ratio

	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	fluctuation			
Capital adequacy ratio(Consolidated)	10.30%	13.04%	12.61%	△ 0.43%			



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# 2. Medium-to Long-Term Management Strategy-Update-

## Longer-Term Management Strategy 2022

**※2022.4.28** announced



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

**Will be updated every year** 

■Starting in 2021, the level and strategy that should be targeted in the medium to long term have been updated every fiscal year

■We intend to grow and will concentrate on enhancing corporate value from April 2022 to March 2025.

#### **3 Measures to Enhance Corporate Value**

### **1.To improve capital efficiency**

• Creation of surplus capital by conversion to domestic banks

• Achieve a total return ratio of 40% or more and repurchase shares up to the highest level of PBR at regional banks

• Policy not to hold strategic shareholdings, sell 50% in 3 years

#### **2.Identification of incentives for management, employees, and shareholders**

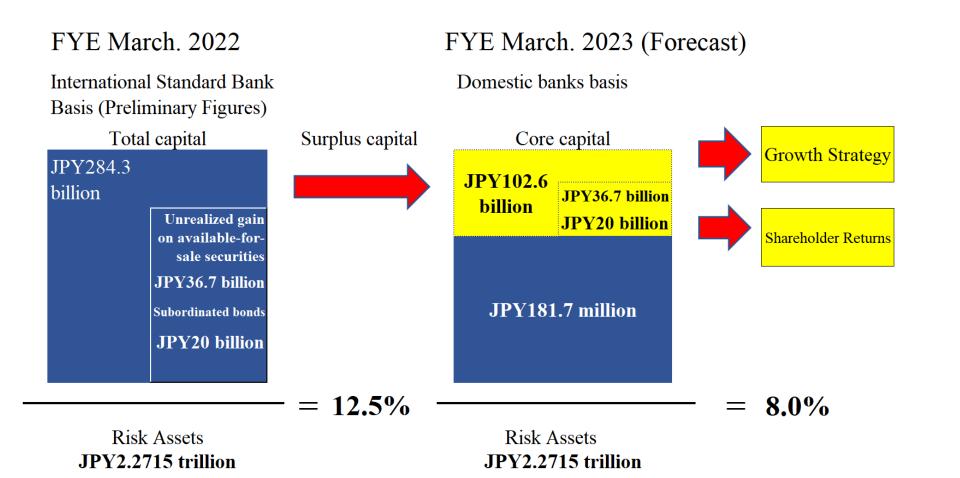
• Introduced a compensation system linked to ROE with the aim of achieving ROE5 of 0% in 2 years and ROE8 of 0% in 2010 years

#### **3.Supporting Growth through Private Equity**

• Aggressively invest capital through 100% subsidiary QR Investment Co., Ltd.



## Conversion from International Banks to Domestic Standard Banks by Closing the Singapore Branch Effectively utilize the newly generated JPY102.6 billion of surplus capital

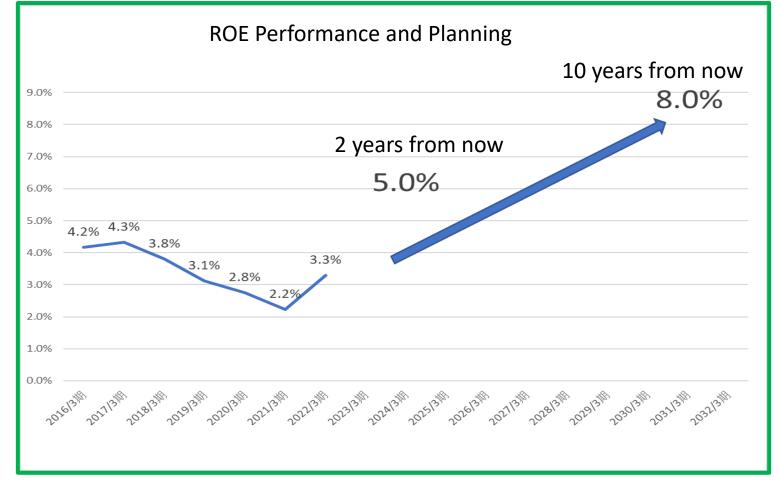


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## **Establishment of ROE Targets**



While converting to domestic banks and maintaining a stable equity ratio, Aiming for ROE 5.0% (2 years from now) and ROE8.0% (10 years from now)



**※** ROE is calculated on an international basis for FY2022 and earlier, and on a domestic basis for FY2023 and later.



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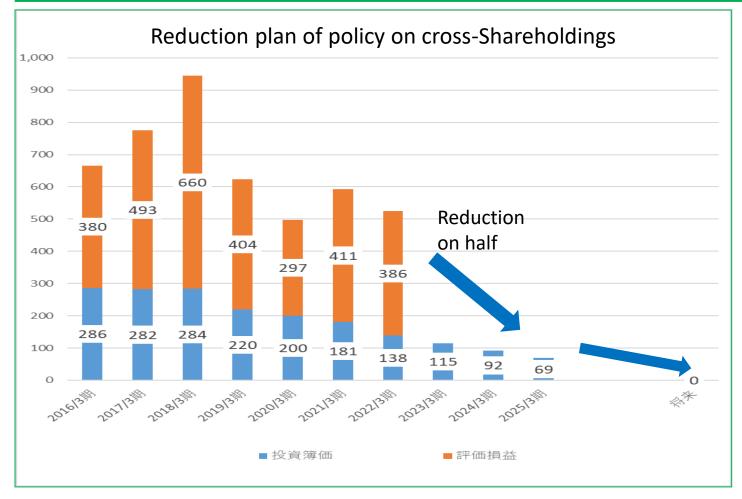
# Aiming for a total return ratio of 40% or more through dividends and share buybacks

	FYE March 2022 Actual	FYE March. 2023 A year later	FYE March. 2024 Two years later	FYE March. 2025 Three years later	FYE March. 2027 5 years from now	FY3/2032 About 10 years later
Total return ratio	60%	115%	40% or more	⇒	⇒	⇒
Total dividends	24 Billion yen	25 Billion yen	—	-	—	—
Repurchase of the Company's stock	30 Billion yen	90 Billion yen	—	-	—	—
Consolidated equity ratio (Domestic Standards)	9.94%	9.66%	8.0% or more	⇒	⇒	⇒
<b>Consolidated ROE</b> (Domestic Standards)	4.2%	4.5%	5.0%	⇒	⇒	8.0%



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# Policy of not holding all listed stocks among strategic stockholdings Target to halve by the end of March 2025 (3 years later)



% Strategic stockholdings are listed stocks held by the Hokkoku Bank

💥 Billions of yen

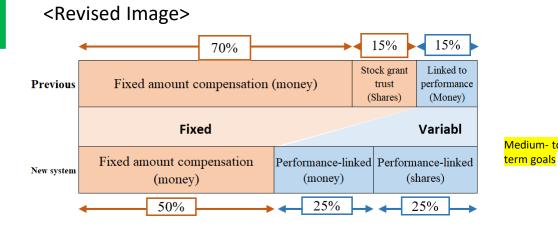


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Incentive to increase the proportion linked to business performance and aim for sustainable improvement in corporate value

■At the same time, to strengthen the governance system, the maximum term of office as s director is determined.

#### System of compensating directors



President and Representative director Directors (excluding the president) ROE Fixed Linked to performance Fixed Linked to performance Total Total Money Stocks Money Money Stocks Money 45% 30% 105% 180% 50% 25% 90% 165% 8% or more 75% 150% 25% 65% 45% 30% 50% 140% Less than 7% to 8% 45% 30% 45% 120% 50% 25% 40% 115% Less than 6% to 7% Medium- to long-30% 25% 100% 50% 25% 25% 45% 100% ess than 5% to 6% 45% 25% 20% 90% 50% 20% 20% 90% Less than 4% to 5% 45% 20% 15% 80% 50% 15% 15% 80% Less than 3% to 4% 45% 15% 10% 70% 50% 10% 10% 70% Less than 2% to 3% 45% 10% 5% 60% 50% 5% 5% 60% Less than 1% to 2% 45% 0% 0% 45% 50% 0% 0% 50% Less than 1%

※Performance-based stock awards are restricted until retirement

#### Maximum term of office of directors

Director who is not an Audit and Supervisory Committee member (President)	1-year term of office. Provided, however, that the director shall not be elected as a candidate for a director upon expiration of the term of office for a term exceeding 10 years.
Directors who are not Audit and Supervisory Committee members (excluding the president)	1-year term of office. Provided, however, that the director shall not be elected as a candidate for a director after the age of 65 and the term of office expires.

#### <Composition ratio>

### **Employee Stock Grant Plans**



# Introduce a stock grant system for employees to improve motivation and foster ownership

Mediumterm goal

#### **Employee Stock Grant Plans**

Performance Indicators	ROE
Shares to be delivered	Restricted stock

If ROE exceeds 8%, including the amount of stock grants, the level of compensation will be at the top level for regional banks.

	ROE	Remuneration other than salary Compensation Composition Ratio (*)			Estimated		
	KUE	Bonus	Stock grant	Fixed	Stocks	Total	amount granted
	8% or more	500%	430%	95%	24%	119%	JPY3 billion
	Less than 7% to 8%	500%	315%	95%	17%	112%	JPY2.2 billion
	Less than 6% to 7%	500%	210%	95%	12%	107%	JPY1.5 billion
o long-	Less than 5% to 6%	500%	100%	95%	5%	100%	JPY700 million
	Less than 4% to 5%	500%	50%	95%	2%	97%	JPY350 million
	Less than 3% to 4%	500%	50%	95%	2%	97%	JPY350 million
	Less than 2% to 3%	500%	25%	95%	1%	96%	JPY170 million
	Less than 1% to 2%	500%	0%	95%	0%	95%	—
	Less than 1%	500%	0%	95%	0%	95%	_

(※) Calculated using the payment level in March 2022 as 95%

## Supporting Growth through Private Equity



#### QR Investment Co., Ltd. **Operate 5 funds (>JPY14 billion in total) for each life stage QR INVESTMENT** Hokuriku Region Venture Fund **QR** Fund Noto SDGs fund 2. Period of growth and 3. Stagnation and recovery stability **Billions yen QRI Growth Support Fund** QRI Growth Support Fund **Billions yen Noto SDGs Fund** 4. Regrowth and exit L. I Outlaing period Kariwa SME Revitalization Fund **Revitalization fund** Hokuriku Region Venture Fund JPY2 billion

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■QR Fund

JPY10 billion

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## **Medium-to Long-Term Targets**



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

	FYE March 2022 Actual	FYE March. 2025 Three years later	FYE March. 2027 5 years from now	FY3/2032 About 10 years later
Consolidated Operating Income	JPY19.2 billion	JPY21 billion	JPY23.1 billion	JPY37.7 billion
Consolidated Net Income	JPY9.4 billion	JPY12.9 billion	JPY14.4 billion	JPY24 billion
Revenues from Key Initiatives (Consolidated) (New business revenue including card leasing and consulting)	JPY3.2 billion	JPY7.9 billion	JPY9.5 billion	JPY12.5 billion
ROE (Consolidated)*	4.2%	5.7%	5.9%	8.0%

\* ROE is calculated based on net income attributable to owners of the parent relative to Basel III core capital on a domestic base bank basis.

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



	FYE March 2022 Actual	FYE March. 2025 Three years later	FYE March. 2027 5 years from now	FY3/2032 About 10 years later
Interest on loans and deposits	JPY23.8 billion	JPY24 billion	JPY24.3 billion	JPY24.8 billion
Fees and commissions	JPY7.2 billion	JPY11.4 billion	JPY13.3 billion	JPY17.4 billion
Card Business	JPY1.2 billion	JPY3 billion	JPY3.3 billion	JPY3.4 billion
Leasing business	JPY1.2 billion	JPY1.8 billion	JPY2 billion	JPY2.7 billion
Consulting & Advisory	JPY600 million	JPY2.4 billion	JPY3 billion	JPY4 billion
Market management	JPY29.4 billion	JPY19 billion	JPY16 billion	JPY22.1 billion
Total Credit Costs	JPY11.8 billion	JPY3 billion	JPY3 billion	JPY3 billion
General and administrative expenses	JPY30.3 billion	JPY31 billion	JPY28.9 billion	JPY25.4 billion
System-related costs*	JPY6.9 billion	JPY8 billion	JPY6.3 billion	JPY4.3 billion
Net income	JPY9.4 billion	JPY12.9 billion	JPY14.4 billion	JPY24 billion

\*: Total of software development costs (depreciation expenses) and running costs (office outsourcing expenses, etc.)

## Point of update



	Point of update
Capital Strategy	Increase capital efficiency while maintaining the equity ratio Aiming for ROE 5.0% in 2 years, and ROE8.0% in 10 years
Commercial loans	Strengthening Dialogue with Customers with an Emphasis on Pricing Aim to improve yield by 0.1%
Card Business	Build next-generation platforms that image BaaS over the long term Increase in debit card penetration rate and number of transactions, and increase in merchant sales strategy and occupancy rate by market
Leasing business	Expand share of finance leases and deferred payments Efforts to create new profit opportunities
Consulting &Advisory	Increase number of bases and expand consulting domains Developing an approach by segment
Systems	In-house development and operation Cooperating companies ⇒ Reduce system costs by shifting personnel to FHD employees
Total Credit Costs	Allocate human resources to support management improvement, mainly at the executive officer level, aiming to reduce the ranking and improve the ranking Changes in loan loss reserve methods and sharing of ratings and borrower classifications

#### Medium-to Long-Term Management Strategy-Card Business-

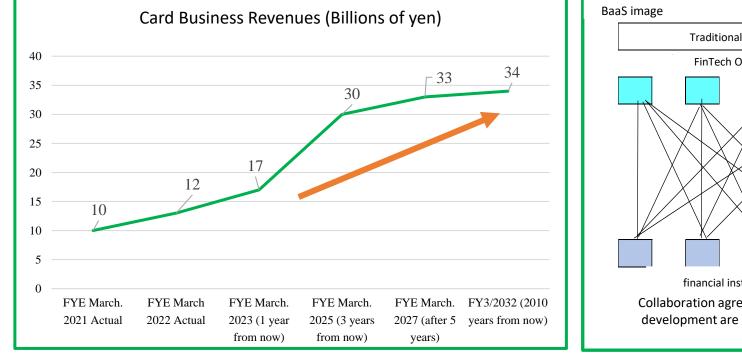


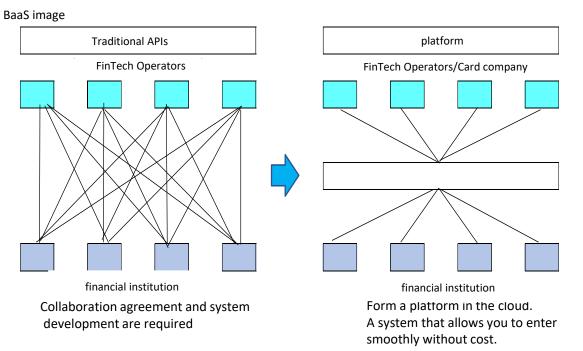
#### Overall strategy

- Utilize next-generation platforms that image BaaS
- Creation of a cashless environment with an eye to enhancing regional value (regional revitalization and operational efficiency)

#### Strategy Details

- Focus on increasing penetration of corporate and individual debits and transaction volume
- Focus on increasing the number of franchised stores and improving occupancy rates through strategies that differentiate each market



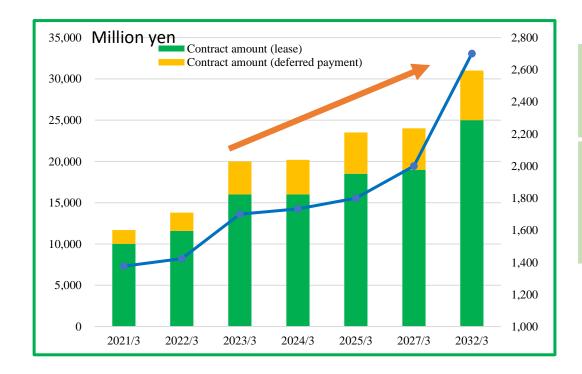




#### Overall strategy

• Expand share of existing products: Leverage the benefits of integrated HD sales Establishment of a resident system of lease specialists at regional bases under the sales department system

Creating new business opportunities: Entry into new markets



Expand share of existing products	<ul> <li>Finance lease</li> <li>Deferred payment market</li> </ul>
Creation of new profit opportunities	<ul> <li>Establishment of a reuse system</li> <li>⇒ Increase exit earnings</li> <li>Entry into new adjacent markets</li> </ul>



#### Basic Strategy

- Comprehensive consulting and advice: Provide consulting in line with customer growth by responding to multiple issues, and expand bases
- Expansion of Customer Base: Large Enterprises/Local Governments, Deposit only customers/Non-Business Partners, Nationwide and Overseas Outside Hokuriku region
- Expansion of problem-solving areas: Strengthening of collaboration with external partners



#### <Strategy for the Fiscal Year Ending March 2023>

■Efforts to increase the number of consultations (800⇒1200 cases)

- Core Client Approach Based on Industry-Specific Organizational Structure
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$  Introduction of new menu utilizing HD's own experience and knowledge
- Strengthen approach to net depositors, non-business partners, etc.
- ■Initiatives to Raise the Consulting Unit Price
- From hourly price to value-based fee setting
- Strengthening approaches to large corporations and local governments

#### <Medium-to long-term strategy>

- ■Company-wide reform support through hands-on support
- ■Supporting enhancement of corporate value through collaboration with QRI

■Large-scale and core system development and sales through in-house development of IT tools

### <Reference Materials> Established a subsidiary in Singapore

#### HOKKOKU FINANCIAL HOLDINGS

## ■As a subsidiary of consulting firm CC Innovation, Started preparations to establish a subsidiary in Singapore

#### [Background and Purpose of Establishment]

• Focus on strengthening consulting functions in line with financial functions as the FHD Group strategy

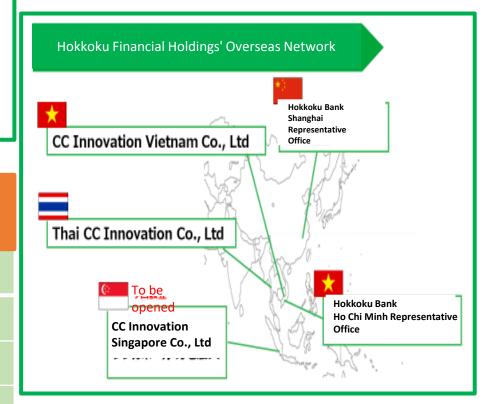
• Compared to the Singapore branch format, it is easier to exercise consulting functions

• Loans and other operations can be covered by local corporations and domestic banking operations.

Conversion to domestic banks allows for more flexible capital strategies

#### Overview of the Singapore subsidiary

Trade Name	(tentative) CC Innovation Singapore Pte. Ltd.
Date of opening	October 2022 (Established July 2022)
Main Operations	Consulting, investment and loan operations, etc.



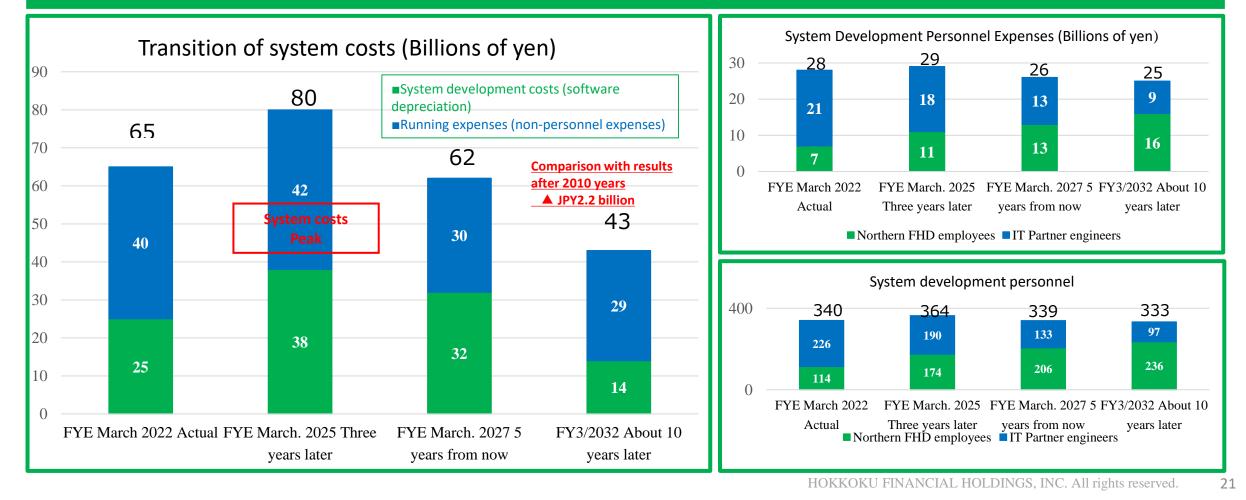
#### Medium-to Long-Term Management Strategy-System Investment-



■System development costs: Reduce costs by increasing the proportion of FHD employees in North Korea while maintaining the system division's development structure

■Cost of running: Reducing costs by internalizing or abolishing 9% of 120 subsystems

■Productivity of development: Improve productivity at development sites through agile development and DevOps



### Medium-to Long-Term Management Strategy-Credit-Related Expenses-



<ul> <li>Overall strategy</li> <li>Improvement support through early support for customers</li> <li>Improve relationships by sharing financial conditions and iss</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>with customers</li> <li>To recording reserves according to relationships</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>*1 Loans = Coverage ratio of claims disclosed under the Financial Reconstruction Act Calculation formula: (Amount of protection by collateral, guarantees, etc. + Allowance for loan losses)/Loans and bills discounted</li> <li>*2 Source: Financial Services Agency website, "Status of Claims Disclosed under the Financial Reconstruction Act, etc."</li> </ul>	
Credit-related Expenses Results and Forecasts (Millions of yen)	<ul> <li>Improvement support through early support for customers</li> <li>Established a dedicated person, including an executive officer, within the corporate banking division.</li> <li>CC Innovation and Meetings with customers directly with sales</li> <li>Branches, provide support for improvement</li> </ul>	
5,000	<ul> <li>Improve relationships by sharing financial conditions and issues</li> <li>Vision for the future, past and present, based on financial conditions, share and aim to resolve issues for this purpose</li> </ul>	
0 FYTE Mach 2012 FYTE	<ul> <li>Provision based on relationship</li> <li>Classification in the calculation of reserves according to the level of relationship</li> <li>Adjust notches to reflect them in reserves</li> </ul>	

# Changes in loan loss reserve methods (sharing of ratings and borrower classifications)



Expansion of sales efforts based on customer relationships and understanding of business potential to the criteria for recording allowance for doubtful accounts

#### Change in accounting standard for allowance for doubtful accounts

■In order to implement the recording of appropriate provisions in line with actual conditions, the method was changed from the method based on the actual bad debt ratio (on a value basis) to the method based on the probability of bankruptcy (on a number of cases basis).

■Changes to standards based on customer relationships and understanding of business potential, in addition to past financial information, in order to record reserves based on the future potential and growth potential of customers

#### Share ratings and borrower classifications with customers

■Share the ratings (borrower classification) with the desired customers, and drive with the ideal image and the attainment of the ideal image in the future.

## Forecasts for the fiscal year ended March 2023



• We expect that the economic impact of new corona virus infection will continue to be somewhat sustained in the fiscal year ending March 2023, Net income is expected to increase due to the effects of each measure.

• The dividend forecast is JPY100 per share, an increase of JPY10. (Total return ratio: 114%)

○Forecast of Results for the Fiscal Year Ending March 2023 (				(Millions of yen)	
[Hokkoku Financial Holdings - Consolidated] (Full year) (Interim period)					-
	FY2021	FY2022		FY2021	FY2022
	result	forecast		interim result*2	interim result
Ordinary profit	19,167	16,500	<b>Ordinary profit</b>	15,817	9,000
profit *1	9,387	10,000	Interim net profit	9,875	5,500
* 1:profit attributable t	o owners of parent		* 2 : For the fiscal year end	ing September 2021, Hokko	oku Bank's consolitated figures
[Hokkoku Bank -Non-	-consolidated]	(Full year)	(Interim period)		
	FY2021	FY2022		FY2021	FY2022
	result	forecast		interim result	interim result
Ordinary profit	18,091	14,500	<b>Ordinary profit</b>	15,255	8,000
profit	9,043	9,000	Interim net profit	9,618	5,000
Net business profit	13,033	11,500	Net business profit	6,344	6,000
ODividend per share*3					(Forecast)
	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
年間配当	80yen	70yen	80yen	90yen	100yen
うち中間配当	40yen	35yen	30yen	40yen	50yen
うち期末配当	40yen	35yen	50yen	50yen	50yen

\* 3 : From the fiscal year ending March 2019 to the fiscal year ending March 2021, the dividend results of Hokkoku Bank For the fiscal year ending March 2022, the interim dividend of Hokkoku Bank, and the year-end dividend of Hokkoku HFD are shown

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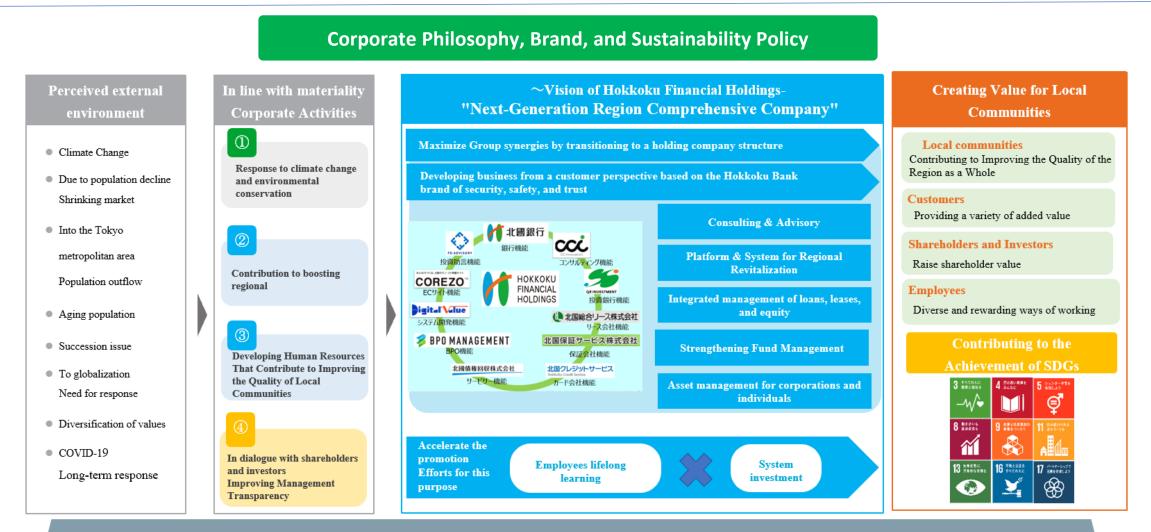


## **3. Business Model**

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## **Hokkoku Financial Holdings' Value Creation Process**





Foundation for Supporting Value Creation

ESG (Management Philosophy & Thorough Implementation of Brand Philosophy)
 Communication
 Collaboration Innovation
 Strengthening Corporate Governance, Risk Management, and Compliance Systems

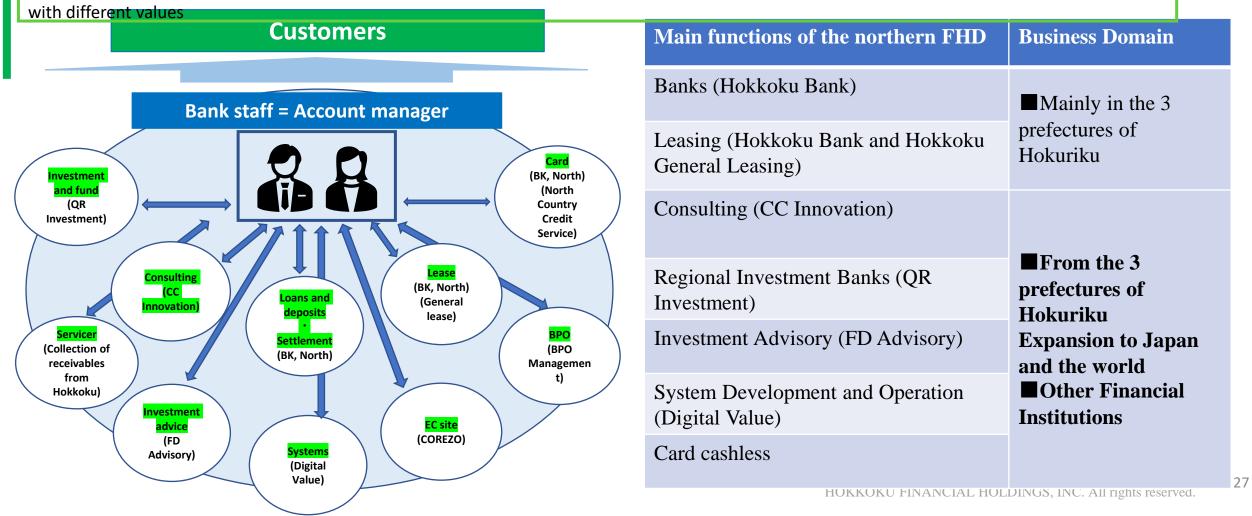
## **Group synergy of Hokkoku Financial Holdings**



• As an account manager, bankers effectively utilize the functions of the FHD in Northern Country to provide customers with higher-quality services

• 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



## **Sustainability Policy and Materiality**



#### [Sustainability 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 company philosophy "To be a prosperous future, expand the circle of mutual trust, and build a prosperous future together with the region."

Materiality (Priority Issues to be Addressed)		Awareness of risks and opportunities	Specific Initiatives
E (Environment)	①Response to climate change and environmental conservation	<risks> <ul> <li>Increase in credit costs due to technological innovation for a decarbonized society and deterioration in corporate performance due to delays in responding to changes in the behavior of borrowers and investors</li> <li>Loss of opportunity due to lack of solutions to borrowers and investors</li> <li>Opportunities&gt;</li> <li>Fostering local environmental awareness through initiatives for environmental conservation</li> </ul></risks>	<ul> <li>Environmental Conservation Efforts through Our Core Businesses</li> <li>Reducing Environmental Impact through Corporate Activities</li> <li>Implementation of Climate Change Scenario Analysis and Reflection in Risk Management</li> </ul>
S (Society)	©Contribution to boosting regional ③To improving the qualit local communities Developing Human Resou That Can Contribute	<ul> <li>Provision of consulting services for climate change and environmental Conservation</li> <li>Decline in competitiveness due to failure to improve productivity of regional enterprises, and increase in credit costs due to deterioration in business performance</li> <li>Lower competitiveness of services due to cashless operations and lack of response to advances in digitalization</li> <li>Opportunities&gt;         <ul> <li>Develop consulting aimed at sharing and solving issues with an understanding of business potential as the starting point</li> <li>Poterior function of thirds in the region environment and personnel system, and stagnation in execution of strategy due to shortage of human resources</li> <li>Deterioration in value provided to local communities due to deterioration in customer services due to insufficient human resource development</li> <li>Opportunities&gt;             <li>Deterioration in value provided to local communities due to deterioration in customer services due to insufficient human resource development</li> <li>Opportunities&gt;             <li>Providing high-value-added services and enhancing the appeal of local communities by promoting the active participation of professional human</li> </li></li></ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Providing consulting functions</li> <li>Life Plan Asset Building Support</li> <li>Contributing to the creation of a cashless and digital society</li> <li>Maintenance of financial function stability</li> <li>Training professional staff</li> <li>Enhancing Work-Life Balance</li> <li>Promoting Inclusion and Diversity</li> <li>Focusing lifelong learning</li> <li>Introduction of a career-oriented personnel system</li> </ul>
G (Governance)	<b>④Enhancing Management</b> <u>Transparency through</u> <u>Dialogue with Shareholders</u> <u>and Investors</u>	resources and diverse human resources <risks> <ul> <li>Deterioration in management transparency due to lack of understanding of shareholder and investor needs</li> <li>Lower internal productivity due to lack of digital support</li> <li>Loss of social credibility due to inappropriate corporate governance and system failures</li> <li>Opportunities&gt;</li> <li>Strengthen strategy execution capabilities through company-wide reforms, starting with DX and system strategies</li> <li>Increase corporate value by grasping shareholder and investor needs and enhancing disclosure through proactive IR activities</li> </ul></risks>	<ul> <li>Using DX to Visualize Internal Information and Internal Discussion Processes through Corporate Transformation</li> <li>Corporate Governance System.</li> <li>Risk Management System and Compliance</li> <li>Business streamlining</li> <li>Capital Strategy</li> </ul>

## FHD's business model



As a regulated industry Business Model

①Loans with Push & Performance Assessment

②Settlement commissions on a side-by-side basis

③Management of surplus funds by Buy&Hold 2017~ From the customer's perspective "Next-Generation Regional Commercial Banks" Model

①Strategic Cost Reduction & Productivity Improvement

②Expansion of fee business through leasing and card business

**③Launch of paid consulting for corporations** 

Consulting & Advisory
 Platforms and systems in a broad sense
 Integrated management of loans, leases, and equity
 Fund management to core business
 (Market Division)
 Fund and asset management consulting for corporations, individuals, and local governments

From the customer's perspective under

**Regional Comprehensive Company**" Model

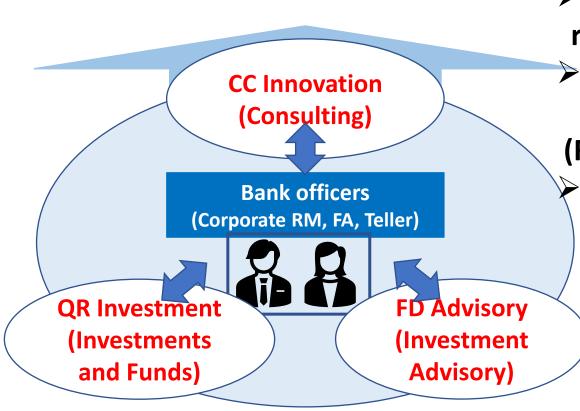
the HD system"Next-Generation

2020

[Drivers] ①Recurrent Education ② System Investment [Base Concept] ①ESG (Management Philosophy & Thorough Implementation of Brand Philosophy) ②Communication x Collaboration x Innovation



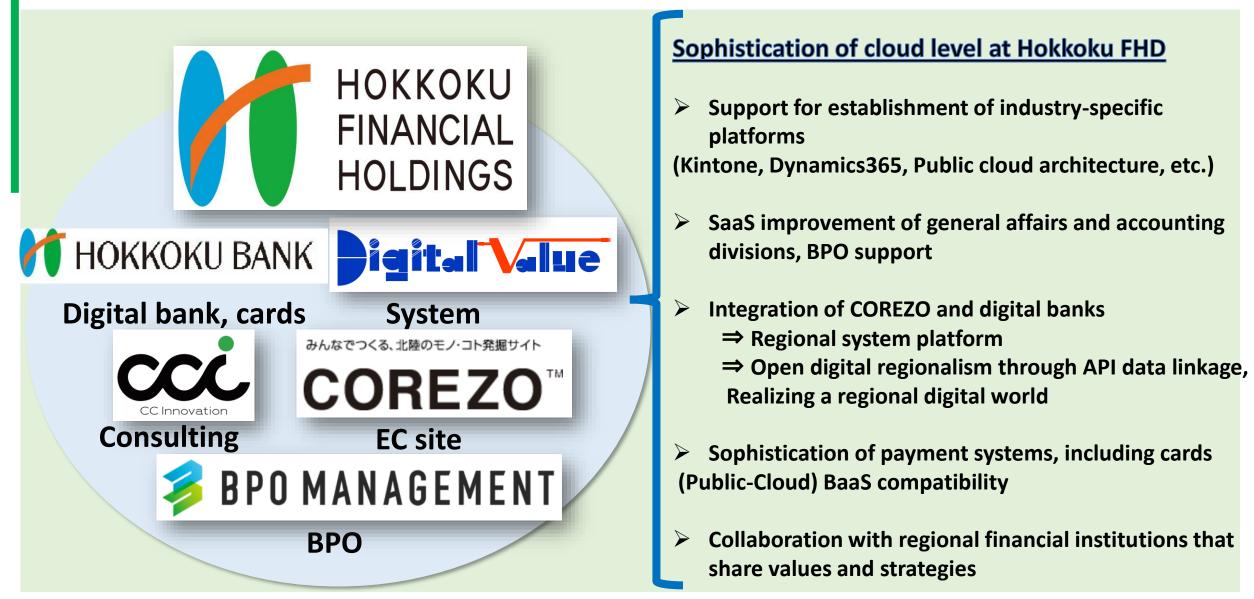
#### Customers



 Focus on customer relationship level rather than loan balance and share
 Thorough sales based on understanding of business potential
 (Financing is 1 of the means of solving problems)
 Communication by Industry, Size, Level, and Phase

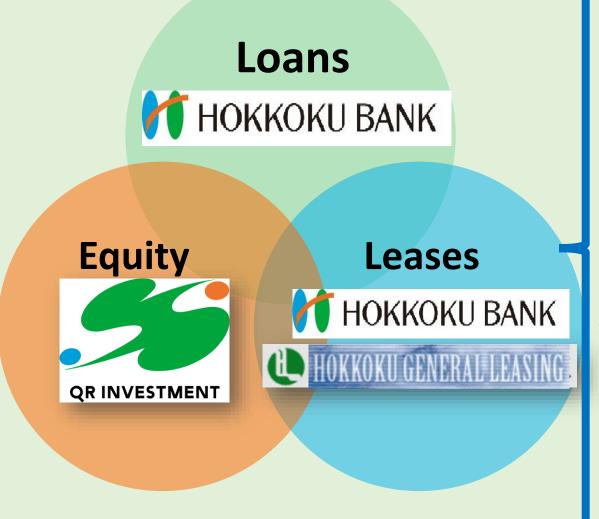
## **②Platform & System for Regional Revitalization**





# ③Toward Integrated Management of Loans & Leases & Equity





 $\succ$  Integrated management of lending, leasing, and investment banking functions based on understanding of business potential and transaction policies Efforts to Enhance the Functions of Corporate Digital Banks  $\Rightarrow$ (To Customers) Improve productivity, improve capital efficiency, visualize funds, and strengthen internal management systems Expansion of lease equity business and systemization through in-house production of processes

## **④**Fund management to core business



■Creation of surplus capital by switching to domestic banks ■ Reform of investment strategy, organization, and human resources ⇒ Market management to core business
 ■Expanding Business Domains through Collaboration with FHD Group Companies and Partner Companies in Northern Country



- Quantitative evaluation of strategic stockholdings
- Industry analysis
- Establishment of Private Placement Funds
- Valuation of investments
- Market strategy consulting
- Asset management consulting
- Fund structuring
- Introduction of multi-asset funds
- Introduction of RAF

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## **⑤**Asset management for corporations and individuals



The need for comprehensive and neutral advice that is not limited to the company's services
Regional financial institutions facing issues in securities management outsource part of their investment

# Investment advisory firm Established FD Advisory



2021.10.1 Commencement of business

## **FD Advisory Business**

### For individuals life planning

- Asset Management
- Asset succession and business succession
- Insurance and real estate
- Will trust, family trust, etc.

# For specific investors consulting

- Providing Operational Solutions
- Support for establishment of operational systems
- Support for review of business processes

# Fund structuring advice

- Advising on fund management strategies
- Advice on fund investment decisions

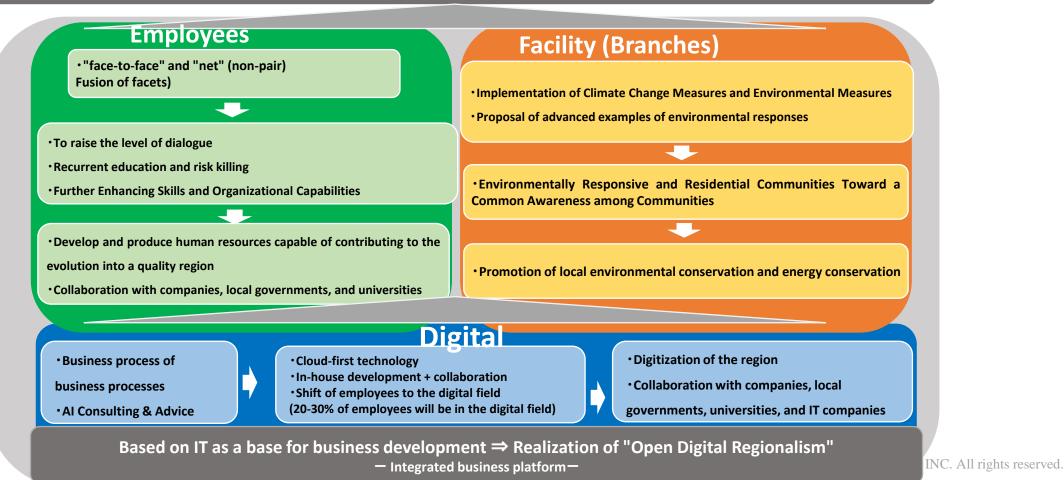
## **3** Pillars for Realizing Business Models



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

[Digital] Penetration of digital banks ⇒ Convenience and high productivity for all customers
 [Employees] Consulting, Advice, Study Meetings ⇒ What People Can Do
 [Branches] Saturday, business, and residence-oriented design ⇒ To consulting, advising, collaborating, and educational venues in face to face

#### All customers



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



#### **Common "digital bank"**

 Realizing speedy development by narrowing down target customers and functions

#### **Digital bank** Hokkoku Cloud Banking (Individuals) (Internet Branch) Hokkoku Digital Banking (Corporate) Traditional banks (Products and Services) • Digitize all users Digitize all functions • Targeted only for highly digital literate **Digital Benefits for All Customers in the Region!** individuals and companies Change in Business Have limited functions Model For no basic fees **Cloud banking Northern DX** for both classes at all stores Cashless Web access corporations Fund (corporate IB) and individuals • Complex but necessary operations as social infrastructure classes from (Account transfer, etc.) Opened a 24-hour web account scratch Digital vulnerable (elderly people, micro enterprises, etc.) No hang No passbook No need for brick-and-mortar stores $\sim$ Change in the raison d'etre of stores ~ 36

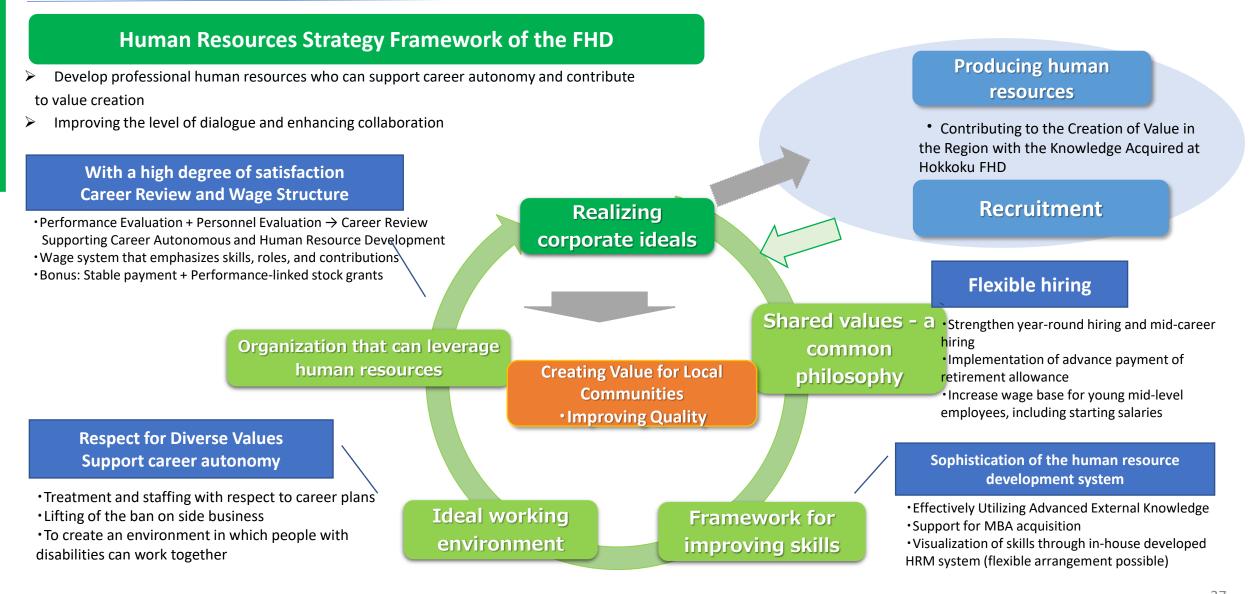
**Our idea of "digital bank"** 

Digitization of products and services to all customers

Promote the digitization of the entire region

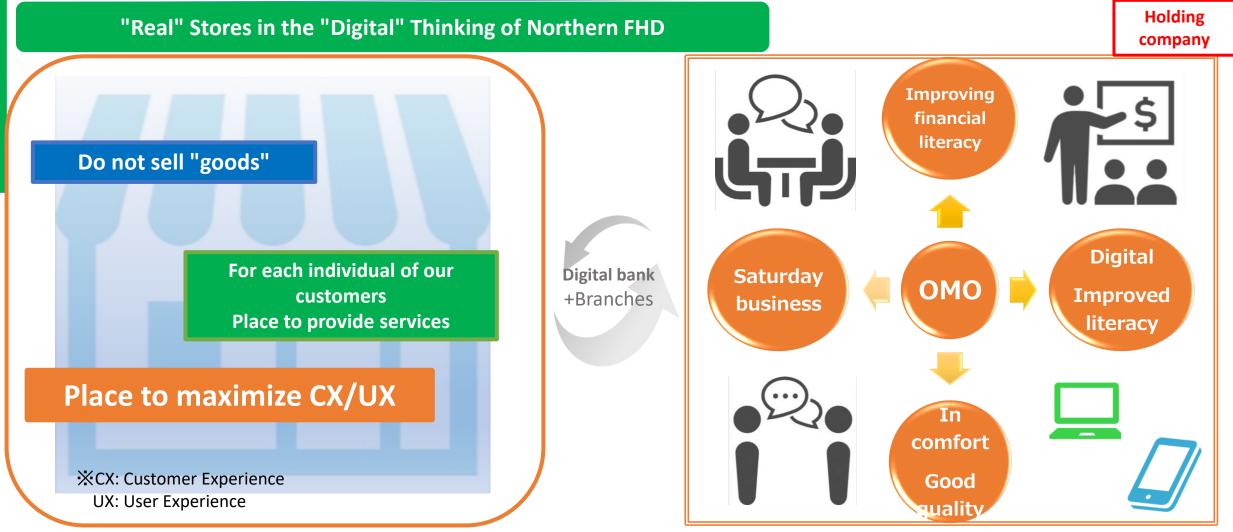
## 3 pillars to 2-[People] for realizing business model





## 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



Holding company

### **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

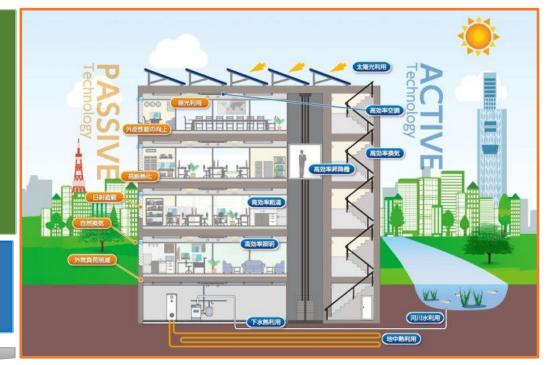


### Retail Branches

Conservation of local environments

Promotion of energy saving

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



### **Realization of a sustainable society**



# 4. Overview of Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 2022

## Loans Outstanding and Yields by Segment ~

- Loans to individuals increased. Commercial loans declined slightly, but the ratio of loans to SMEs was at a high level of 76.1%.
- Yields declined due to an increase in housing loans with relatively low yields and a decrease in business loans.

#### Billion veh 13% 1.06% 1.02% 0.95% 0.92% 3,152 3,425 3,135 3,699 3,831 3,175 2,973 3,026 3,209 2,911 20,012 19,728 19,931 18,921 17,387 End Mar. 2018 End Mar. 2019 End Mar. 2020 End Mar. 2021 End Mar. 2022

**Yield of Loans and Loan balance** 

Aedium-and large sized companies Interest on loans

Small and medium-sized enterprises,etc

Local goverments and public corporation

### Breakdown by company size

				(B	Billions of ven)
	End of March 2020	End of March. 2021	End of March 2022	Compared to March 2021 Increase/Decre ase	Compared to March 2021 Rate of change
Meter Loan	26,179	26,339	26,039	∆300	△1.1%
Of which, SMEs, etc.	19,728	20,012	19,931	∆81	△0.4%
(Ratio of SMEs, etc.)	75.3%	75.9%	76.5%	-	-
Of which, medium-and large-sized companies, etc.	3,026	3,175	2,973	△202	△6.3%
Of which, local governments and public corporations	3,425	3,152	3,135	△17	△0.5%

				(B	illions yen)
	End.Mar2020	End.Mar2021	End.Mar2022	Change from Mar.2021	Change from Mar.2021
Total of 3prefectures in Hokuriku area	23,990	24,089	23,956	△ 133	△ 0.6%
Ishikawa	18,202	18,167	18,119	∆ 48	△ 0.3%
Toyama	4,622	4,718	4,645	△ 73	△ 1.5%
Fukui	1,165	1,202	1,190	△ 12	△ 1.0%
Others	2,189	2,250	2,083	△ 167	△ 7.4%

Breakdown by area

Breakdown by type
-------------------

					(億円)
	End of Mar.2020	End of Mar.2021	End of Mar.2022	Change from Mar.2021	Change from Mar.2022
Business loans	12,867	13,180	12,757	△ 423	∆ 3.2%
Consumer loans	9,886	10,006	10,146	140	1.4%
Housing loans	9,480	9,642	9,819	177	1.8%
Othe loans	405	363	327	∆ 36	∆ 9.9%
lical goverments and public corporations	3,425	3,152	3,135	△ 17	∆ 0.5%



## Loans and bills discounted ~ Yield by segment ~



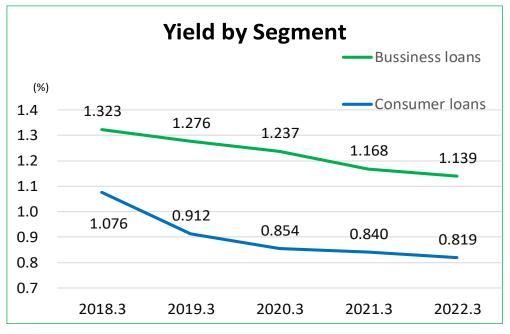
	Yield by Segment													
(0														
	FY2019	$\rightarrow$	FY2020	$\rightarrow$	FY2021	$\rightarrow$	FY2022							
Business loans	1.276	-0.039	1.237	-0.069	1.168	-0.029	1.139							
Consumer loans	0.912	-0.058	0.854	-0.014	0.840	-0.021	0.819							
Secured	0.768	-0.044	0.724	0.005	0.729	-0.008	0.721							
Unsecured	3.359	-0.054	3.305	-0.078	3.227	-0.054	3.173							
Local goverments	0.581	-0.062	0.519	-0.140	0.379	-0.075	0.304							

### Yield by region (business loans)

							(%)
	FY2019	$\rightarrow$	FY2020	$\rightarrow$	FY2021	$\rightarrow$	FY2022
Total of 3prefectures	1.428	-0.063	1.365	-0.080	1.285	-0.037	1.248
Ishikawa	1.410	-0.059	1.351	-0.077	1.274	-0.035	1.239
Toyama	1.506	-0.076	1.430	-0.097	1.333	-0.046	1.287
Fukui	1.375	-0.088	1.287	-0.066	1.221	-0.025	1.196
Others	0.553	-0.001	0.552	-0.018	0.534	-0.008	0.526

### Average Contract Interest Rate

				(%)
	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
Business loans	1.157	1.127	0.899	0.894
Consumer loans	0.646	0.694	0.575	0.526



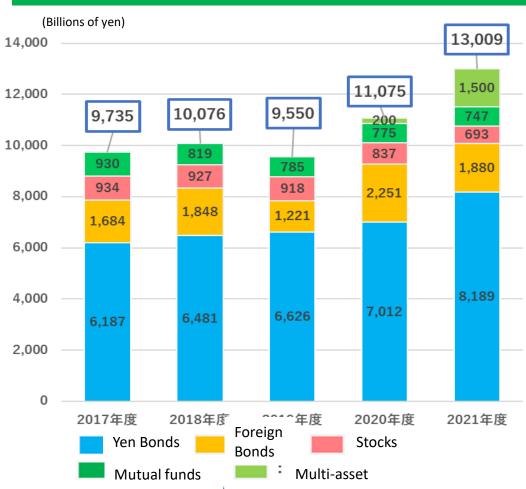
## **Operation of negotiable securities**



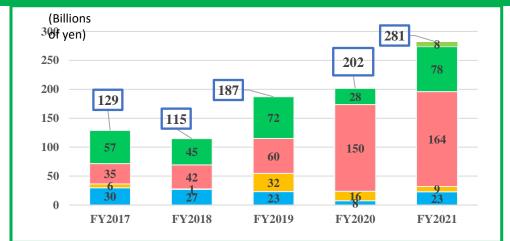
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Diversify investments from a medium-to long-term perspective and secure earnings through flexible trading
 In FY2021, the investment balance was JPY1.3009 trillion due to the investment reinforcement, and the profit was secured at JPY28.1

billion.



#### Balance of securities (book value)



**Changes in Realized Gains/Losses by Asset** 

#### Valuation gains (devaluation losses) on securities



## Portfolio of Market Sectors (Excluding Strategic Stockholdings)



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■Equity securities held for net investment account for about 60% (based on market value) The portfolio of the market sector excluding strategic stockholdings has an unrealized gain/loss of JPY11.2 billion due to the effect of diversification strategies. ■Increase investment in multi-asset funds to strengthen diversification and stabilize net interest income **Operational Status in FY2021** Stock Investment Status as of the End of FY2021 FY2022 Forecast (Excluding strategic stockholdings) Stock balance (market value) **Balance at the Book value at Appraisal** JPY140 billion end of the the end of profit/loss Of which, net investment of the period period (Billions 30 (Billions of JPY84.5 billion (Billions of of yen) yen) yen) 387 Net 525 475 investment 525 320 Book value of net Purpose investment shares shares 9,220 Yen-Net unrealized gains ▲55 8,189 denominated on investments in 138 bonds stocks 1,866 **Book value of** strategic **1**15 1,880 **Foreign bonds** stockholdings 320 824 Gain on valuation of Investment **▲**1 strategic 746 trusts stockholdings 2,500 ▲37 1,500 Multi-Asset

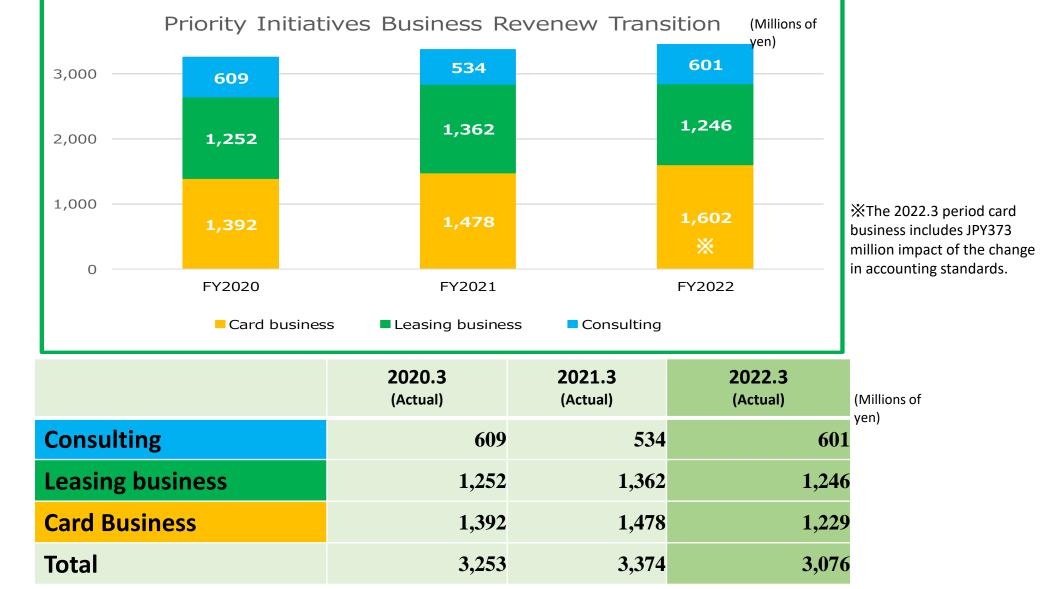
Total

12,841 KKOKU FINAN**112**L HOLDINGS, INC. All **14,885** ve

## Key Initiatives: Operating Revenues: Card, Leasing, and Consulting



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## **Card Business**

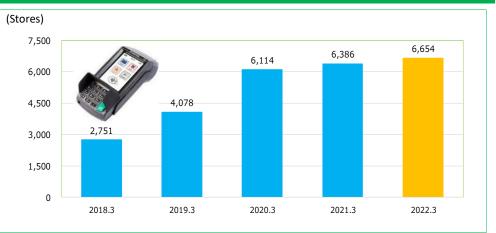


Small businesses have also benefited from the cost advantages of conducting their own card merchant operations, and the cashless environment in the region is steadily expanding.

#### Number of debit cards issued (cumulative)



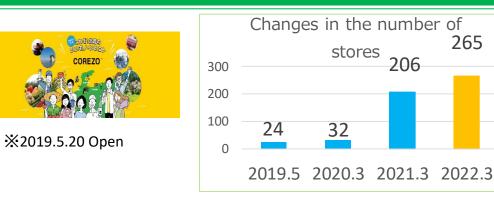
### Number of card merchants (aggregate)



#### **Changes in Card Business Profit**



#### **E-commerce malls (COREZO)**



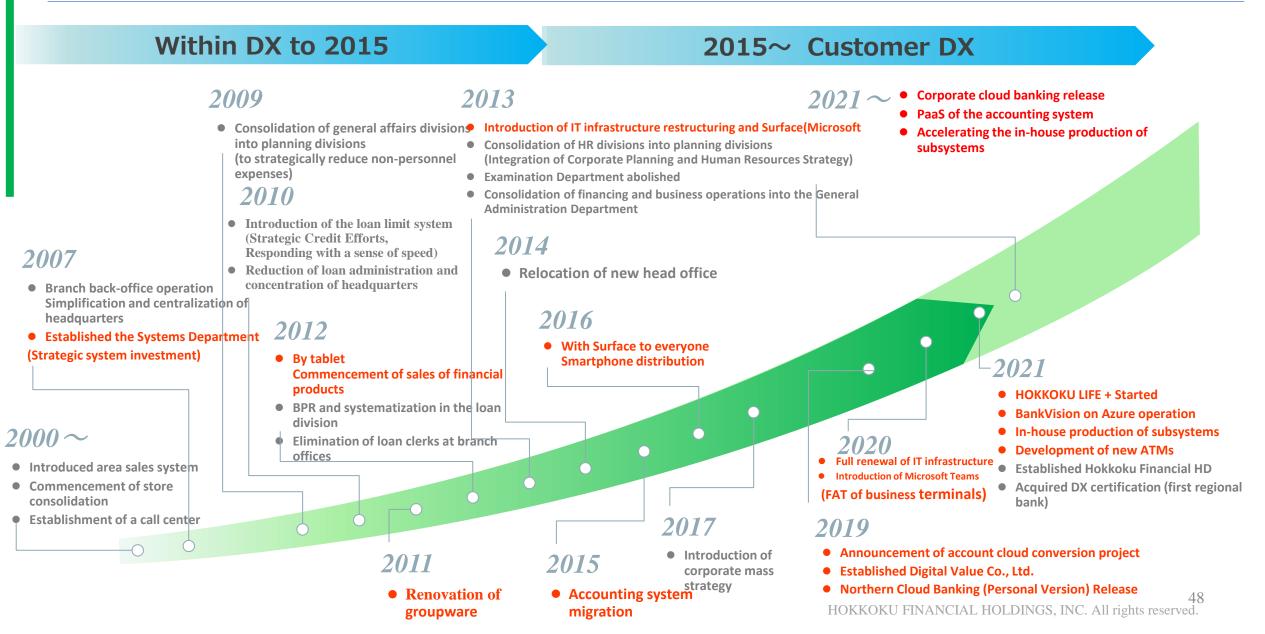
\*2022.3:Calculated based on standards prior to the adoption of the new accounting standard



# **5. Reference Materials**

## **Efforts to Reform Operations and Improve Productivity**





## Sustainability Initiatives ${ m (I)}$



- "Climate Change Response and Environmental Conservation" set as materiality
- Policy of implementing a menu of ESG-compliant consulting for customers and regions and working to contribute to fostering ESG momentum in the region
- Endorsement of TCFD recommendations, investment and financing policies, and sector policies
- To Hokkoku Bank's support for TCFD recommendations in 2021.5 Announced (also planned to be endorsed by FHD) Scenario Analysis (Transition Risk and Physical Risk) Results Scheduled to be announced



- ◆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.
- $\bullet$ Targets for reducing CO2 emissions in FY2030 set at a  $\triangle$  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

#### **Businesses to Support Actively**

 Environmental, social and governance initiatives and businesses of customers

#### **Specified Sectors**

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

#### Sector Policy

#### Businesses infor 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

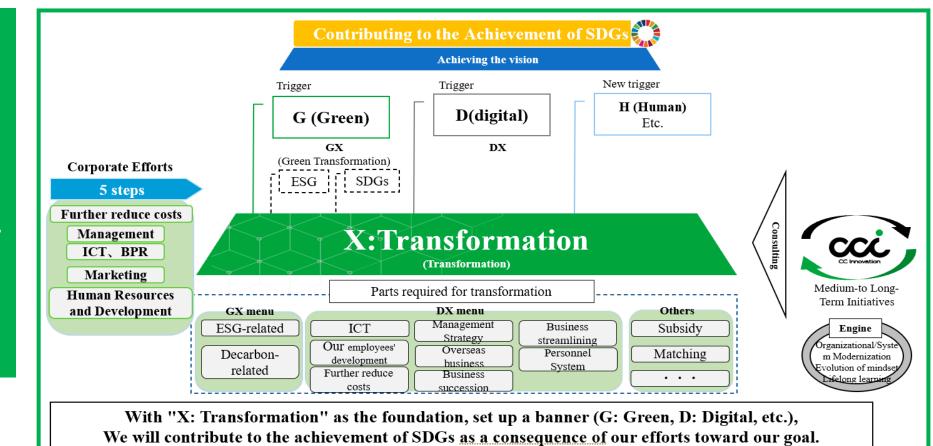
Description
We consider investment in or provision of loans for coal-fired power generation businesses carefully on a case-by-case basis based on their response to climate change risk and initiatives toward environment protection and sustainable energy.
In light of the inhumanity of cluster munitions, we prohibit investment and loans to companies that manufacture cluster munitions.
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.
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.



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• Our business activities (consulting, improvement of cashless environment, etc.) themselves lead to sustainability

• Maintain customer and regional ESG response as a menu for consulting, and work toward contributing to fostering ESG momentum in the region



Our Approach to ESG/ SDGs

## Sustainability Initiatives ③

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• Deepen ESG/ SDGs initiatives to include "integration into management," "implementation of company-wide reforms," "PDCA," etc.

Beyond the Declaration of SDGs, Toward Effective Consulting

		Further reduce costs	Management	ICT,BPR	Marketing	Personnel Affairs	Others
ead to the chievement of ESG-based	E Environment	<u>Cost management</u> <u>Visualization of various</u> <u>costs</u>		Operational BPR ICT usage Implementing groupware System selection replacement	<u>New Business Plan</u> <u>Market Area Analysis</u>		Various types of matching
management and SDGs Consulting menu	S Society		Training tostrengthenorganizational capabilitiesDevelopment oforganizational rulesSupport for execution ofaction plansEstablishment of aperformance managementsystemOrganizational culturereformDeveloping personneltraining program	<u>ICT workshop</u>	<u>Questionnaire</u> Interview survey	<u>Thematic training</u> <u>Capacity building assistance</u> <u>Establishing personnel</u> <u>system</u> <u>Establishment of a</u> <u>retirement allowance system</u>	<u>Preparing financial</u> <u>statements</u> <u>Introduction of SDGs</u> <u>Overseas expansion</u>
	G Governance	Financial Study Group	Management principles developing Establishment of an internal management system BCP development Compliance training	<u>Project</u> <u>Management support</u>	<u>Sales management</u>	Placement/Recruiting	Business succession Capital Strategy

is reserved.

## Major Figures (1)



(Million yen)

Changes in gain/loss(Non-consolidated)		FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	YOY Change
Gross profit		43,911	42,882	47,538	38,727	43,190	
(Excluding gain/loss on bonds		(45,041)	(41,509)	(41,584)	(40,954)	(41,836)	882
Net interest income		39,197	35,556	34,876	34,259	35,509	1,250
Fees & commissions		5,332	5,604	5,938	5,737	4,918	△ 819
Other business profit		△ 618	1,722	6,723	△ 1,269	2,761	4,030
Gain/loss on bonds		△ 1,129	1,372	5,953	△ 2,226	1,353	3,579
Expenses	(△)	28,346	28,256	29,422	29,175	28,802	△ 373
Personnel cost		14,441	14,372	14,261	13,958	13,326	△ 632
Non-personnel cost		11,958	12,004	13,062	12,975	13,479	504
Taxes		1,946	1,879	2,098	2,241	1,996	△ 245
Net business profit		16,694	13,253	12,162	11,778	13,033	1,255
Provision of reserve for possible loan $\ensuremath{losses}\xspace$	(△)	△ 469	203	2,674	3,060	3,074	14
Net business profit(after reserve)		16,034	14,422	15,441	6,491	11,312	4,821
Expenses related to portfolio problems		△ 1,293	△ 1,642	△ 3,464	4,792	6,778	1,986
Gain/loss on equity		1,636	1,309	3,975	13,239	15,246	2,007
Amount of credit costs <sup>2</sup>	(△)	2,095	3,062	7,103	8,335	8,772	437
Recoveries of written off claims3		63	69	17	72	27	△ 45
Ordinary profit		14,741	12,780	11,977	11,283	18,091	6,808
Extraordinary gain/loss		△ 629	△ 710	△ 1,154	△ 897	△ 3,203	△ 2,306
Profit before income taxes		14,112	12,070	10,823	10,385	14,887	4,502
Profit		9,479	8,023	6,676	5,954	9,043	3,089

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#### (Billions of yen, %)

Average balance, yield, etc.		FY2	018	FY20	)19	FY20	020	FY20	021	FY20	)22
		Average balance	Yield								
	Loans	23,456	1.13	24,655	1.06	25,577	1.02	26,215	0.95	26,069	0.92
	Securities	9,803	1.52	10,080	1.31	9,389	1.09	9,857	0.93	11,853	0.95
	Call loans, etc.	7,752		10,676		11,058		11,666		14,888	
Tot	al interest-earning assets	41,012	1.03	45,412	0.88	46,025	0.80	47,739	0.73	52,810	0.68
	Deposits	32,507	0.01	33,833	0.01	35,077	0.00	38,252	0.00	41,007	0.00
	Negotiable certificates of deposit	1,036	0.02	919	0.01	1,164	0.00	976	0.00	532	0.00
	Call money, etc.	7,528		10,704		9,883		9,062		12,003	
Tota	al interest-bearing liabilities	41,071	0.07	45,458	0.10	46,126	0.04	48,290	0.01	53,542	0.00

(%)

	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	YOY Changes
Interest margin for total fund interest rate	0.27	0.16	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.02
Gap on yields of deposits and loans	1.12	1.05	1.01	0.95	0.92	△ 0.03
Expense ratio	0.84	0.81	0.81	0.74	0.69	△ 0.05
OHR	62.93	68.07	70.75	71.24	68.85	△ 2.39
ROA (based on net business profit)	0.20	0.16	0.13	0.11	0.16	0.05
ROE (based on profit)	3.81	3.12	2.75	2.39	3.53	1.14



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