

I. Summary of Earnings for the First Half of Fiscal 2018	Pg
© Profit and Loss Conditions for the First Half of Fiscal 2018	3
© Factors in Increase / Decrease in Core Business Gross Profit (First Half of Fiscal 2018)	4
© Conditions in Loans, Deposits, and Assets in Custody	5
© Conditions in Credit Costs and Disclosed Non-performing Loans	6
© Conditions in Evaluation Gain / Loss on Securities and Equity Ratio	7
II. Main Strategies and Progress of the Fiscal 2018	Pg
Medium-Term Management Plan	19
© Major Numerical Targets of the Fiscal 2018 Medium-Term Management Plan	9
© Plans for Loans, Deposits, and Assets in Custody	10
© [Consulting Strategy (Personal Banking)] Strengthen Consulting Ability and Improve Regional Awareness	11
© [Consulting Strategy (Corporate Banking I)] Strengthen Ability to Provide Value Responding to Business Stages	12
© [Consulting Strategy (Corporate Banking II)] Further Enrichment of Solutions Menu	13
© [Consulting Strategy (Corporate Banking III)] Strengthen Efforts in Maritime Business Cluster	14
© [Online Business Strategy] Efforts in Providing Value and Enriching Services through Direct Channels	15
© [ICT Strategy] Structures and Foundation Building for Digital Transformation	16
© [Branch Strategy] Improve Productivity and Strengthen Sales Ability by Reviewing Branch Functions	17
© [BPR Strategy] Improve Operational Efficiency by Utilizing Digital Technologies	18
© [Regional Revitalization Strategy] Efforts to Create Regional "Earnings Power" and "Employment"	19
© [Market Strategy I] Policies and Plans for Securities Investments Considering Correlations, etc. of Assets	20
© [Market Strategy II] Ensure Stable Earnings from Market Investment; Stabilize and Diversify Foreign Currency Procurement	21
© [Personnel Strategy] Efforts Toward Creating a "Company with Better Working Environment" and "Company with Job Satisfaction"	22
© Efforts for ESG (Environment and Society)	23
© Efforts for ESG (Governance)	24
© Profit / Loss Forecasts for Fiscal 2018	25



Profit and Loss Conditions for the First Half of Fiscal 2018 JVO BANK

Although profit was down year-on-year at every income level, a high level of profit was secured, exceeding the earnings forecast announced in May 2018

Earnings for the first half of Fiscal 2018 (Nonconsolidated) (Units: Millions of yen)

	First half of Fiscal 2018	YoY	Increase/ Decrease	First half of Fiscal 2017
Core business gross profit (Note 1)	38,845	(117)	(0.3%)	38,962
Interest and dividend income	34,244	(1,163)		35,407
Fees and commissions	3,613	+398		3,215
Of which, revenue on assets in custody	1,078	+185		893
Other operating income (Excluding profit/loss associated with bonds including JGBs, etc.)	986	+648		338
Expenses (-)	25,107	+700	+2.9%	24,407
Personnel expenses	13,379	+62		13,317
Nonpersonnel expenses	10,191	+578		9,613
Taxes	1,536	+60		1,476
Core business net income (Note 2)	13,737	(817)	(5.6%)	14,554
Credit costs (-) ①+②-③	893	+259		634
Provision of reserve for general loan losses ①	(519)	(445)		(74)
Amortization of non-performing loans ②	1,702	+745		957
Recoveries of written off claims ③	289	+41		248
Gain (loss) related to securities	2,488	(1,745)		4,233
Gain (loss) related to bonds including JGBs	116	(103)		219
Gain (loss) related to stock, etc.	2,371	(1,642)		4,013
Other temporary gain (loss)	1,214	+380		834
Ordinary income	16,546	(2,441)	(12.9%)	18,987
Extraordinary income (loss)	(266)	(104)		(162)
Income before income taxes	16,279	(2,545)		18,824
Net income	11,471	(1,676)	(12.7%)	13,147
Ordinary revenue	55,386	+3,857	+7.5%	51,529
Business net income	14,373	(475)	(3.2%)	14,848
DUSINESS HEL INCOME	14,3/3	(4/3)	(3.2%)	14,040

(Note 1) Core business gross profit: "Business gross profit" excluding profit/loss related to bonds including JGBs, etc.

(Note 2) Core business net income: Core business gross profit - Expenses

Key factors in increase / decrease, etc. (YoY)

Core business gross profit: Down ¥117 million YoY

- Interest and dividend income down due to a decrease in interest and dividends from securities
- Fees and commissions up due to increases in revenue on assets in custody, solution-related commissions
- Other operating income up due to an increase in gain (loss) on foreign exchange transactions, etc.

Expenses: Up ¥700 million YoY

ONOnpersonnel expenses up as system investments increased, etc.

Core business net income down as core business gross profit decreased and expenses increased, down ¥817 million YoY

Credit costs: Up ¥259 million YoY

Reversal of reserve for general loan losses increased due to decline of loan loss result
 Amortization of non-performing loans increased due to a decrease in upgrades, etc.

Gain (loss) related to securities: Down ¥1,745 million YoY

Gain (loss) related to bonds including JGBs (Down ¥103 million YoY)
Gain (loss) related to stock, etc. (Down ¥1,642 million YoY)

Gain (loss) related to stock, etc., down due to a decrease in gains on sales of securities, etc.

Other temporary gain (loss): Up ¥380 million YoY

Temporary retirement benefit expenses down

Due to decreases in core business net income and gain (loss) related to securities, ordinary income decreased, down ¥2,441 million YoY

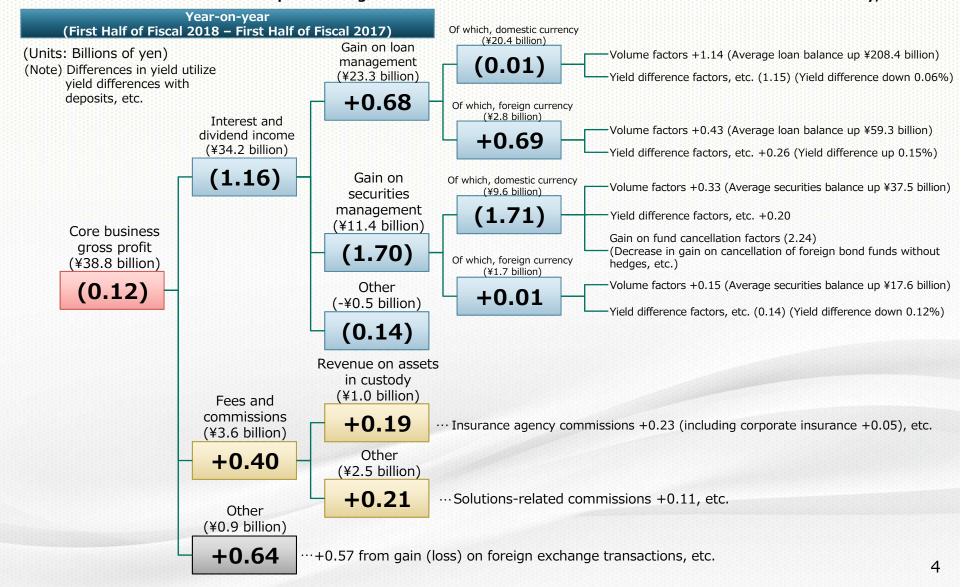
Extraordinary income (loss): Down ¥104 million YoY

As a result, net income was down ¥1,676 million YoY

Factors in Increase / Decrease in Core Business Gross Profit (First Half of Fiscal 2018)



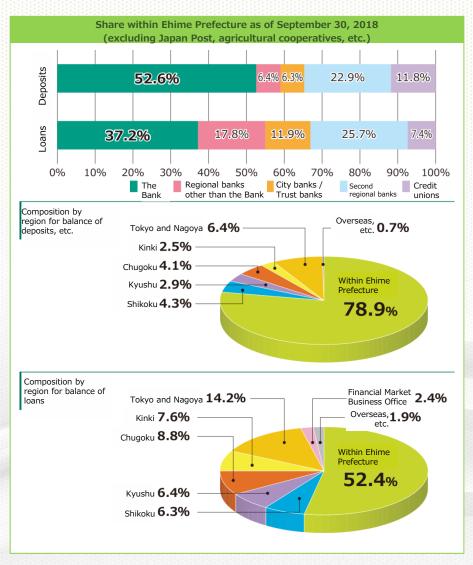
- Although interest and dividend income was down due to a decrease in gain on fund cancellation, gain on loan management shifted positive
- Fees and commissions were up due to higher solutions-related commissions and revenue on assets in custody, etc.



Conditions in Loans, Deposits, and Assets in Custody IVO BANK

- "Deposits, etc.," were up mainly in Ehime Prefecture (+2.2% year-on-year)
- "Loans" were up in all regions (+7.2% year-on-year)

Balance of deposits, etc., by	y region		(Units:	Billions of yer
Region		First half of Fiscal 2018	YoY	Increase/ Decrease
Within Ehime Prefecture	4,314.7	4,375.0	+60.3	+1.4%
Shikoku (excluding Ehime)	236.8	238.6	+1.8	+0.8%
Kyushu	167.8	163.2	(4.6)	(2.7)%
Chugoku	226.8	228.3	+1.5	+0.7%
Kinki	129.7	138.4	+8.7	+6.7%
Tokyo and Nagoya	325.9	357.0	+31.1	+9.5%
Overseas, etc.	22.6	41.3	+18.7	+82.7%
Total	5,424.5	5,542.2	+117.7	+2.2%
Balance of assets in custody	/		(Units:	Billions of ye
	First half of	First half of		
	Fiscal 2017	Fiscal 2018	YoY	Increase/ Decrease
Group assets in custody	533.5	560.3	+26.8	+5.0%
Balance at the Bank	340.7	351.9	+11.2	+3.3%
Balance at Shikoku Alliance Securities	192.7	208.3	+15.6	+8.19
Sales of Group assets in custody	56.0	61.8	+5.8	+10.49
Sales at the Bank	24.7	28.9	+4.2	+17.0%
Sales at Shikoku Alliance Securities	31.2	32.8	+1.6	+5.19
Balance of loans by region			(Units:	Billions of ye
Region		First half of Fiscal 2018	YoY	Increase/ Decrease
Within Ehime Prefecture	2,253.4	2,322.9	+69.5	+3.19
Shikoku (excluding Ehime)	259.7	280.4	+20.7	+8.0%
Kyushu	274.7	283.8	+9.1	+3.3%
Chugoku	369.1	388.8	+19.7	+5.3%
Kinki	296.6	335.7	+39.1	+13.29
Tokyo and Nagoya	574.3	629.8	+55.5	+9.7%
Financial Market Business Office	76.8	104.2	+27.4	+35.7%
Total (domestic branches)	4,105.0	4,345.9	+240.9	+5.9%
Overseas, etc.	27.4	85.5	+58.1	+212.09
Total	4,132.4	4,431.5	+299.1	+7.29
*Please refer to pages 11 and 12 breakdown, etc. of the balance of	of the Refer of loans and c	ence Materia leposits at th	ls section for e end of the	the period.



Conditions in Credit Costs and Disclosed Non-performing Loans



- Credit costs remained at a low level
- Ratio of disclosed non-performing loans was 1.43%, falling to a record low

Credit costs by factor

(Units: Billions of yen)

	First Half	Fiscal 2015	First Half	Fiscal 2016	First Half	Fiscal 2017	First Half of Fiscal 2018	YoY
Credit costs total	0.7	1.8	(0.2)	0.6	0.6	3.5	0.8	+0.2
Provision of reserve for general loan losses	(0.6)	(1.3)	0.0	(0.8)	(0.0)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.4)
Amortization of non-performing loans	2.3	4.5	(0.0)	2.4	0.9	4.7	1.7	+0.7
Bankruptcies	0.7	1.4	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.5	+0.2
Downgrades, etc.	3.6	5.9	2.1	5.0	1.9	6.3	2.3	+0.4
Upgrades and collections	(2.0)	(2.8)	(2.2)	(2.9)	(1.3)	(2.3)	(1.1)	+0.2
Recoveries of written off claims (-)	0.9	1.3	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.2	+0.0
Credit management expense ratio (*)	0.02%	0.05%	(0.01%)	0.02%	0.02%	0.09%	0.02%	+0.00P

^(*) Credit management expense ratio = Credit costs / Average loan balance

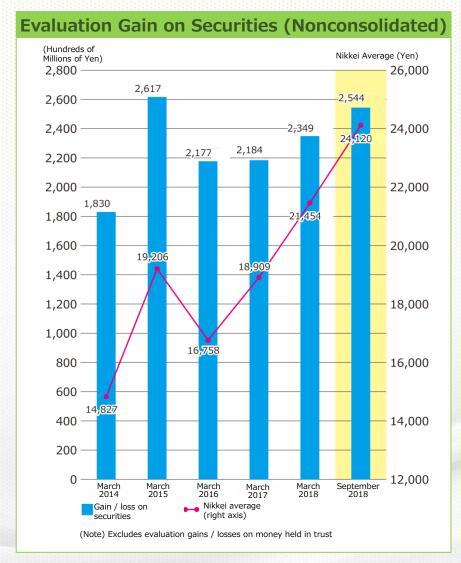
Amounts and ratios of disclosed non-performing loans under the Financial Reconstruction Act

(Units: Billions of yen)

	Fiscal 2015	Fiscal 2016	Fiscal 2017	First Half of Fiscal 2018
Loans to bankrupt or effectively bankrupt borrowers	4.2	4.4	3.0	4.1
Doubtful assets	45.5	39.8	44.1	43.6
Credit subject to specific risk management	16.9	18.1	18.0	18.9
Total disclosed non-performing loans	66.7	62.4	65.2	66.7
Ratio of disclosed non-performing loans	1.64%	1.48%	1.44%	1.43%

Conditions in Evaluation Gain on Securities and Equity Ratio IVO BANK

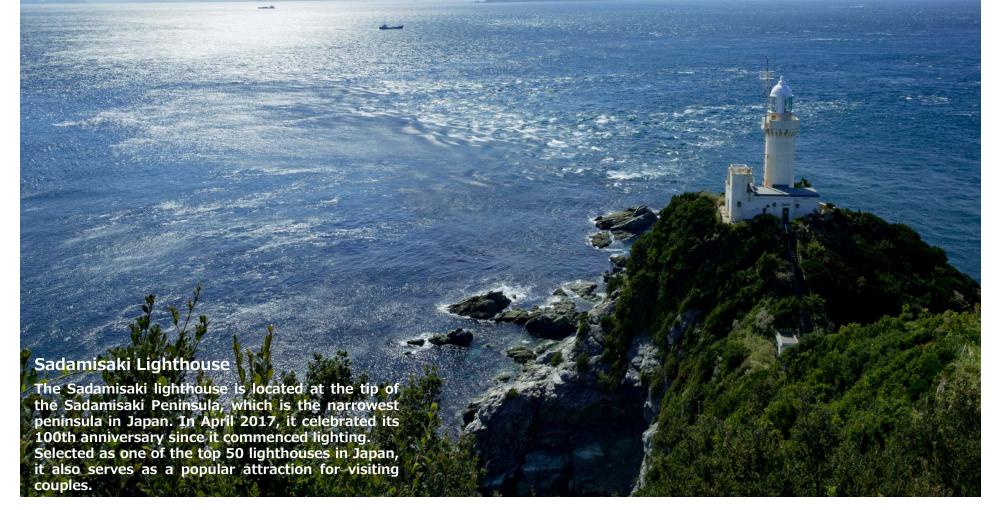
- Evaluation gain on securities was ¥254.4 billion, maintaining a top class level among regional banks
- Consolidated equity ratio (BIS standards) was 14.63%







Second Stage for 150 (April 1, 2018 – March 31, 2021)



- Present progress is steady against numerical targets of the Medium-Term Management Plan
 Net income is planned for ¥20.5 billion for the final year due to implementation of various measures, despite continued expectations for a difficult business environment

Target Items	Fiscal 2017 Results	Fiscal 2018 Targets
Core business gross profit	¥77.5 billion	¥75.0 billion
Fees and commissions	¥6.6 billion	¥7.0 billion
Net income	¥22.6 billion	¥18.0 billion
ROE	3.83%	3.0% or more
Core OHR	63.31%	70.0% or less
Equity ratio (BIS standard)	14.31%	15.0% or more
Ratio of non- performing loans	1.44%	2.0% or less

Fiscal 2020 Targets						
¥76.5 billion						
¥8.5 billion						
¥20.5 billion						
3.0% or more						
65.0% or less						
15.0% or more						
2.0% or less						

Plans for Loans, Deposits, and Assets in Custody

IYO BANK

(Units: Billions of yen)

 Deposits, etc., are planned to be increased approx. ¥132.0 billion during the three years of the Medium-Term Management Plan, with an average balance totaling ¥5,586.0 billion during fiscal 2020

• Loans are planned to be increased approx. ¥499.0 billion during the three years of the Medium-Term Management Plan, with an average balance totaling ¥4,617.0 billion during fiscal 2020

Plans for average deposits, etc., balance and assets in custody balance (Units: Billions of yen)

	Fiscal 2017 results	Fiscal	Fiscal 2018		Fiscal 2019		Fiscal 2020		
		Forecast	YoY	Plan	YoY	Plan	YoY	Increase/ decrease during the Plan	
Average deposits, etc., balance	5,453.7	5,508.0	+54.3	5,543.0	+35.0	5,586.0	+43.0	+132.3	
Of which, individual deposits	3,387.1	3,423.0	+35.9	3,435.0	+12.0	3,450.0	+15.0	+62.9	
Group assets in custody balance (including Shikoku Alliance Securities)	544.4	585.0	+40.6	622.0	+37.0	669.0	+47.0	+124.6	
Of which, balance of assets in custody at the Bank	343.0	366.0	+23.0	386.0	+20.0	415.0	+29.0	+72.0	
Of which, balance at Shikoku Alliance Securities	201.4	219.0	+17.6	236.0	+17.0	254.0	+18.0	+52.6	

Plans for average loan balance

	Fiscal	Fiscal 2018		Fiscal 2019		Fiscal 2020		
	2017 results	Forecast	YoY	Plan	YoY	Plan	YoY	Increase/ decrease during the Plan
Average loan balance	4,118.0	4,378.0	+260.0	4,474.0	+96.0	4,617.0	+143.0	+499.0
Corporate loans	2,784.6	2,925.0	+140.4	2,948.0	+23.0	3,012.0	+64.0	+227.4
Of which, within Ehime	1,254.3	1,292.0	+37.7	1,293.0	+1.0	1,301.0	+8.0	+46.7
Individual loans	996.5	1,030.0	+33.5	1,046.0	+16.0	1,077.0	+31.0	+80.5
Municipal loans	236.8	241.0	+4.2	246.0	+5.0	250.0	+4.0	+13.2
Financial Market Business Office	74.4	100.0	+25.6	125.0	+25.0	147.0	+22.0	+72.6
Singapore Branch	25.5	82.0	+56.5	109.0	+27.0	131.0	+22.0	+105.5

[Consulting Strategy (Personal Banking)] Strengthen Consulting Ability and Improve Regional Awareness

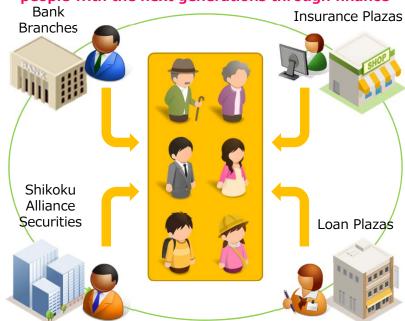


• Provide services responding to life events and consulting with a high level of expertise in response to "100-Years Life Society"

Strengthening Consulting Structure

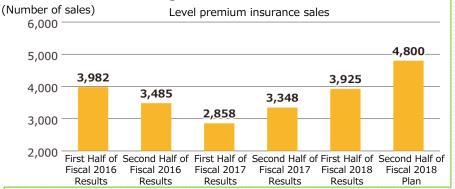
Providing services responding to life events

- Proposal structure to respond to variable life events
- Realize lifetime transactions that connect affluent people with the next generations through finance



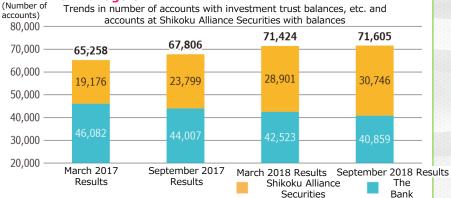
- Respond to needs of affluent people by placing 136
 "personnel dedicated to assets in custody" within Ehime
 Prefecture
- Utilize testamentary trusts as an inheritance consultation tool to deal with issues such as "end of life preparations" and "aging" in the future
- Respond to additional complex needs for securities through bank-securities cooperation with Shikoku Alliance Securities

- Opened an "insurance plaza" in Yawatahama and Saijo in October 2018, expanding to 12 stores
- Placed 77 "insurance consulting staffs" to provide insurance consulting within Ehime Prefecture Bank Branches



Expand Range of Asset Management by Investment Education

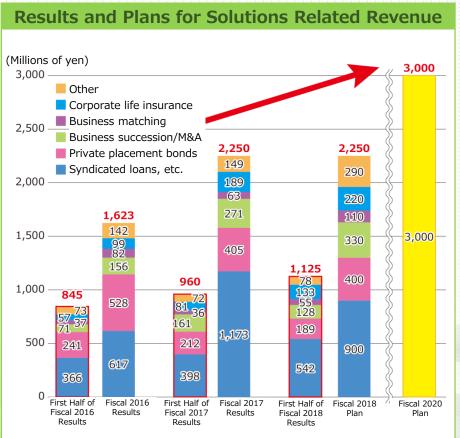
- Enrich time-diversified investment through use of savings trusts
 Investment education via customer seminars led by Bank
 - Branch Managers



[Consulting Strategy (Corporate Banking I)] Strengthen Ability to Provide Value Responding to Business Stages | YO BANK

- Improve ability to offer value and strengthen fee business through new establishment of "Consulting Business Division"
- Share our customers' management issues through "get to know customers" sales based on business feasibility assessment to offer smooth financing and solutions for issues

New Establishment of "Consulting Business Division" Newly established "Consulting Business Division" with the aim of strengthening ability to offer value to customers based on the consulting strategy • Placed the "Mirai Support Team" within said Division to support business feasibility assessments at Bank Branches and offer optimal value for customers Consulting **Customers Business Division** Specialist Teams **Bank Branches** Business succession M&A Financing Business matching **Related Divisions** 401k Craftsmanship support Credit Division, Corporate Consulting ICT consulting Division, Ship Finance Division Assets in custody Lending decisions, funding support Corporate insurance (financing) Trusts Management improvement support Etc. International Regional Vitalization Division Establishment of Overseas business, tourism business Primary sector of Mirai Support Team support industry support **Business feasibility** assessment support External Organizations Business plan formulation support, etc.



- Results for the first half of Fiscal 2018 were steady, with solutions related revenue at ¥1,125 million
- Strengthen fee business toward achieving the Fiscal 2018 Medium-Term Management Plan target of ¥3,000 million

[Consulting Strategy (Corporate Banking II)] Further Enrichment of Solutions Menu

IYO BANK

- Diversify earnings power through further enrichment of solutions menu
- Flexibly develop solutions menu in accordance with regional economic conditions and events; reconstruction support for heavy rainfall disaster in western Japan

Enrichment of Solutions Menu

[ICT Consulting]

To improve customers' productivity, support introduction and use of ICT toward increasing operational efficiency and strengthening sales ability







[Lease Intermediary Operations]

Provide compound proposals of bank lending and lease products to realize diversified fund procurement for customers



[Natural Disaster Responsive Financing]

In May 2018, began handling products that forgive debt obligation for principal balance of loans if a contractually predefined earthquake occurs

J	[Results]			
	Contract date	Contract amount	Industry	Fund use
	July 2018	¥1.2 billion	Hospital	Funds for medical examination center construction
	July 2018	¥1.3 billion	Manufacturing	Funds related to plant construction

Efforts in Disaster Reconstruction Support

[Handling Diverse Financing Products]

Began handling diverse financing products in accordance with customers' damage and reconstruction methods, etc.

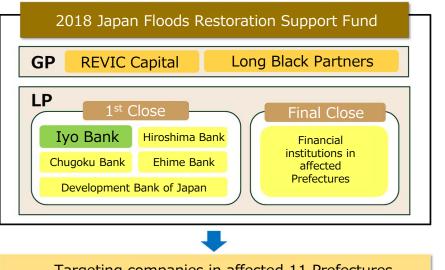
"Iyogin Special Fund," special financing to support disaster relief

"Disaster Related Countermeasure Funds" through agreement with Ehime Prefecture Group subsidy bridge loans

[Investment in Reconstruction Support Fund]

In October 2018, invested ¥0.5 billion in the "2018 Japan Floods Restoration Support Fund Limited Partnership for Investment" to provide human support and required funds toward reconstruction

Fund scheme

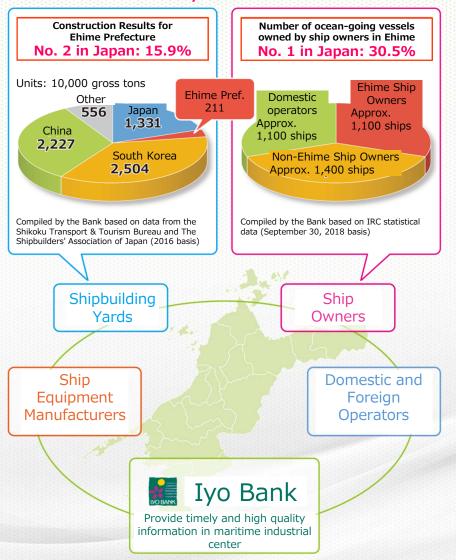


Targeting companies in affected 11 Prefectures

[Consulting Strategy (Corporate Banking III)] Strengthen Efforts in Maritime Business Cluster

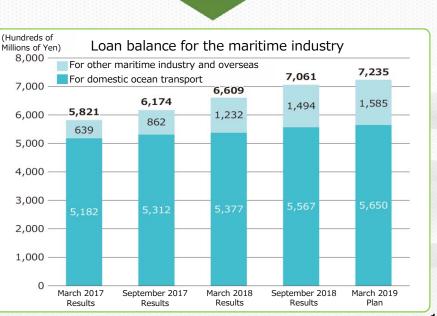
IYO BANK

- Strengthen ability to collect information in a maritime industrial center to provide timely and high quality information
- Ship Finance Division, domestic bases, and the Singapore Branch to work together to contribute to further development of the maritime industry



Further Strengthen Relationship with the Maritime Industry

- Make transactions with over 60% of Ehime ship owners, including global-leading owners of ocean-going vessels, creating strong relations with local ship owners
- **Develop professional maritime industry personnel** through training assignments to operators and trading companies, etc.
- Diversification of information sources through increased contact with maritime related companies in the Ship Finance Division and domestic bases
- Expand transactions with the overall maritime industry, including the shipbuilding industry, which boasts the largest shipbuilding volume in Japan, and ship equipment manufacturers



[Online Business Strategy] Efforts in Providing Value and Enriching Services through Direct Channels NO BANK

 Provide further value and enrich services while efficiently approaching customers difficult to make contact and customers who prefer non-face-to-face transactions

Strengthen Direct Channels and Direct Marketing

- Plan trial of "Hybrid Desk" from December 2018
- •Operate without face-to-face contact, targeting customers who find it difficult to visit branches

Customer segment



Direct Marketing Utilizing AI

- Use an AI sales support system to implement telemarketing and SMS
 - Propose optimal asset management through investment trust follow-up
 Recommend card loans by actively monitoring attribute information and account records

Strengthen Individual Strategy

- Promotion of investment trust sales utilizing AI
- •Quickly respond to latent management needs of customers through the use of AI



- Plan to introduce "Insurance Robot Advisor" in December 2018
- •Create personalized insurance just by completing a simple webbased profile
- Encouragement to visit Insurance Plaza by Robot Advisor
- Promotion of level premium insurance via call centers
- ·Approach customers unable to be contacted via face-to-face channels

Strengthen Office Strategy

- Effective use of EBM for Offices
- Acquired corporate EBM patent (Make use of external DB for noncustomer entities)
- •New distribution of EBM using sales channel information; expansion of corporate EBM menu
- Strengthen promotion of corporate IB
- •Introduction support via **headquarters IT support team** (Resolving problems upon introduction; proliferation and education of IB related services)
- Begin outbound calling for corporate customers
- ·Corporate 401K, guaranteed financing

[ICT Strategy] Structures and Foundation Building for Digital Transformation



• Strengthen structures toward digitization via headquarters structure changes to accelerate efforts in API use and channel enrichment, etc.

Establishment of Digital Planning Department to Strengthen Efforts in Digitization

(Until July 2018)

Business Strategy Department, General Planning Division

Increase Personnel / Strengthen structure

- Branch strategy
- BPR strategy
- ICT strategy

(From August 2018)

Digital Planning Department, General Planning Division

- ICT strategy <u>keyword</u> Frictionless Payment, Digital & Human Interface
- ✓ Create new services through API use ✓ Enrich cashless settlement services
- ✓ Enrich non-face-to-face channels ✓ Refined database marketing and collaboration among channels

Examples of Efforts

- Began operation of "TSUBASA FinTech Common Platform"
- · Began API linkage with "finbee" and "Money Forward" in July 2018
- Expanded cooperation with PFM businesses and plan for linkage with the Bank's "Money Manager" smartphone app

• Development of updatable API with money transfer functions, etc.



- Strengthen efforts toward promoting cashless transactions
- · Continue to seek for new cashless settlement services
- Expand linkage between the Bank's accounts and external settlement services







services

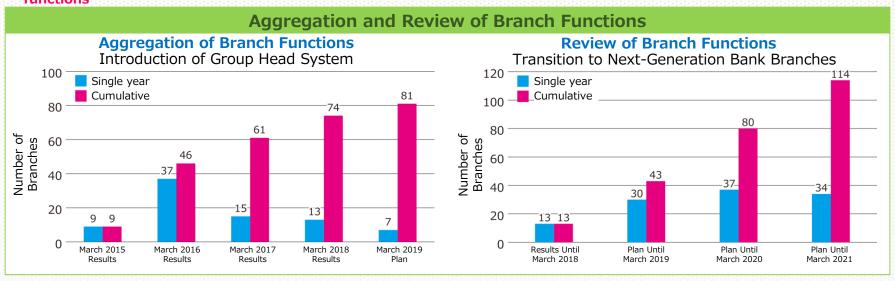
- Plan to introduce "Chatbot Service" in December 2018
- Communication tool available 24 hours a day to questions from customers regarding products and services



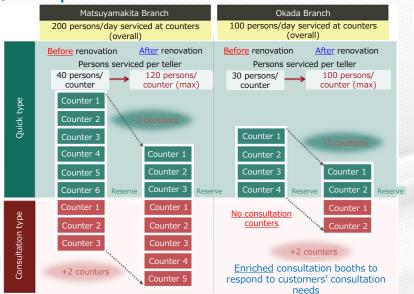




 Review of customer contact points through introduction of next-generation branches and aggregation of Bank Branch functions



♦ Examples of Counter Refinement at Next-Generation Branches *Matsuyamakita Branch, Okada Branch



Satto Madoguchi (Quick counter)



Consultation booth (For consultation)



Improved counter productivity

Alongside the introduction of "Satto Madoguchi (Quick Counter)," fundamentally reviewed the number of quick counters to improve productivity of counter tellers

Realized transactions "not required to complete a form" and "not required to handle cash"

Strengthened sales capabilities

Through introduction and enrichment of comparted "consultation booth," created an environment to respond to various consultation needs from customers

Strengthened response abilities in "asset management consultations" and "loans," etc.

[BPR Strategy]

Improve Operational Efficiency by Utilizing Digital Technologies



Accelerate digitization of administrative work to reduce Bank Branch administrative staff by half and improve operational efficiency at headquarters

Improving Branch Administrative Processing Efficiency

- Transition from "paper form" to "tablet" in operation at branch counters
- Digitization of approx. 40% of administrative work at a Bank Branch, "fully from reception to processing"
 "AGENT" Counter Reception Tablet



AGENT System

<Introduction Schedule>

○From October 2018

Began test operation at Honmachi Branch, Minatomachi Branch, and Matsuyamakita Branch

"Ordinary deposit account opening" and "Time deposit account opening"

♦ From February 2019

Full-scale operation to begin (Plan for rollout to all branches over a one-year period)

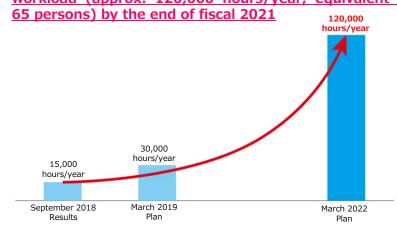
"Various notifications," "Card issuance," "Credit card issuance," "Individual IB," "Corporate IB," "Inheritance," "Automated remittance," "Ordinary deposit account closing," "Time deposit account closing," and "Time deposit account renewal"

*Service menu planned to be consecutively expanded in February, April, and lune

Bank Branch administrative staff reduction effect projected to be about - 150 persons

Improving Operational Efficiency at Headquarters

- Fundamental review of headquarters operations, using RPA, etc., as an entry point
- Aim for reduction of 5% of headquarters administrative workload (approx. 120,000 hours/year, equivalent to 65 persons) by the end of fiscal 2021



RPA

Began full-scale RPA operation in April 2018

Reduced approx. 15,000 hours/year of administrative work at headquarters (as of September 30, 2018)

(including BPR effects)
Enrich promotion structure to achieve further gains



Other efforts

Introduced smartphones for business use (From June 2018) Distributed mobile PCs for business use and made the Bank's LAN wireless (from August 2018)





Plan to consider measures to reduce operational load in the future, such as "Use of chatbot within the Bank" and "AI-OCR"

[Regional Revitalization Strategy] Efforts to Create Regional "Earnings Power" and "Employment"



- "Tourism" and "Establishment of Business" support via public-private partnership and introduction of new services
- Regional revitalization support by utilizing "Shikoku Alliance"

Participation in "West Shikoku Area Strategic Tourism Service Creation Business"

• A regional revitalization plan through the collaboration of the four regions of Saijo City and Kumakogen Town of Ehime Prefecture and Ino Town and Okawa Village of Kochi Prefecture, all located in the

Mount Ishizuchi area, was approved by the Cabinet Office

 The bank also made an investment in November 2018 to establish "Sorayama Ishizuchi Co., Ltd.," a third sector DMC



Municipalities

- ·Saijo City, Ehime Pref.
- ·Kumakogen Town, Ehime Pref.
- ·Ino Town, Kochi Pref.
- Okawa Village, Kochi Pref.

Private sector

- •The Bank, Shikoku Bank
- Shikoku Electric, JR Shikoku
- Montbell
- ·JTB, etc.

DMC

Sorayama Ishizuchi Co., Ltd.

Strategy formulation

Providing information

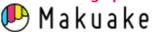
Tourism related business

Establish a highly attractive tourism region with high international competitiveness
Create a high added-value tourism industry

*DMC (Destination Management / Marketing / Company)
A for-profit organization that seeks earnings via sales of regional travel product and locally produced goods targeting tourists

Foundation and Regional Revitalization Businesses Utilizing Crowdfunding

• In September 2018, entered business partnerships with two crowdfunding operators





140th anniversary commemorative business

For projects within Ehime Prefecture that reached target amounts, the Bank will provide amounts equivalent to 1/2 of contract fees (maximum ¥250,000; total 140 projects)

First project

Suto Shuzo Co., Ltd. (Saijo City, Ehime Prefecture) Project to create "sake for the last cup, which is made from standard rice rather than rice for sake-making"

Shikoku Alliance

(Comprehensive Cooperation Among Four Regional Banks in Shikoku)



- Shikoku Alliance Capital Co., Ltd. made investment in its first project for hands-on support in the "Shikoku Revitalization Fund"
- Launched a project team to accelerate efforts toward "increasing additional values of resources in the Shikoku region"
- The four-bank think tanks jointly announced the "Survey for the Shikoku Regional Development Scheme Utilizing the Bullet Train"

[Market Strategy I]

Policies and Plans for Securities Investments Considering Correlations, etc. of Assets

IYO BANK

- Continue to make diversified investments emphasizing liquidity to create a portfolio with superior risk versus return
- Maintain ¥20.0 billion in gain on securities management by risk taking through foreign bonds (without forex hedges) and alternative investments, in addition to traditional interest and stock risk

New Investment Policy by Risk Category								
(Risk category)		(New investment policy)						
Yen- denominated bonds Foreign bonds (with forex hedges)	Not change	Keep a certain amount as assets inversely correlated with stocks, while investing in view of interest trends. In a continuing low interest environment in Japan, keep the balance as a bond unit including foreign bonds with hedges.						
Foreign bonds (without forex hedges)	Increase	Consider investment with forex risk to secure profit from carry trading as difference between short-term and long-term interest rates is shrinking (with strategic re-balancing implemented as well).						
Domestic and overseas stocks (including investment trust)	Decrease	Assess and classify strategic equity holdings in terms of investment and policy, and sell off stocks if the necessity of holding is not recognized.						
Alternatives, etc.	Increase	Consider investment to secure stable carrying and portfolio diversification.						

Balance	of Securiti	es at Ma	rket Valu	ie by Risk (Category
(Hundreds of Millions of Yen)	Yen-denominated Domestic and oversea (including investment	s stocks	Foreign bonds (with forex hedges Alternatives, et		bonds forex hedges)
20,000	10,062	8,586	8,300		New investment
15,000			4,450		
10,000 -	5,814 (Of which, JGBs)	4,505	4,450	Expand ne	2W
10,000	3,067	2,354	3,900	investment to gain on secu	secure rities
5,000 -	817	1,298	1,700	management o billion	of ¥20.0
	3,504 752	3,816 1,149	3,900 1,200		
0 -		ptember 2018 Results		March 2020 Plan	March 2021 Plan
Balance at Market Value	18,203	17,203	19,000	19,700	20,000

Gain on Securities Management and Yield • Gain on securities management (after deduction of procurement cost) (Units: Billions of yén) Fiscal 2018 Fiscal 2017 Fiscal 2019 Fiscal 2020 Results Plan Plan (First Half) Gain on securities 25.1 20.0 20.0 20.0 11.3 management (Note) Gain on securities management = Interest and dividend income (after Yield procurement cost deduction) + gain (loss) related to securities (excluding strategic equity holdings). 3.0% → (Total) Yield 2.5% 2.61% 2.07% 2.04% 1.97% 2.07% (2.54%)1.77% 2.0% 1.61% 2018 results 1.79% 2.02% (1.68%)1.55% 1.73% 1.5% 1.45% 1.45% (1.53%)March 2015 Results March 2016 Results March 2017 Results March 2018 Results March 2019 Plan

Portfolio Risk Sensitivity and Duration Portfolio risk sensitivity Impact of fluctuations in interest rates, stock prices, and exchange rates on gain (loss) related to securities Yen bond portfolio 10BPV ¥3.4 billion Foreign bond portfolio 10BPV ¥1.3 billion Stock portfolio Nikkei Stock Average ¥1,000V ¥12.8 billion Forex portfolio USD/JPY ¥10V ¥11.4 billion (*As of September 30, 2018) Duration 8 years 6.63 6 years 6.40 4.23 3.87 4 years 4.49 4.23 3.30 3.18 2 years Yen-denominated bonds Foreign bonds (with forex hedges) March 2015 March 2016 March 2017 March 2018 September 2018 Results Results Results (Note) Yen-denominated bond durations exclude variable rate government bonds from March 2018.

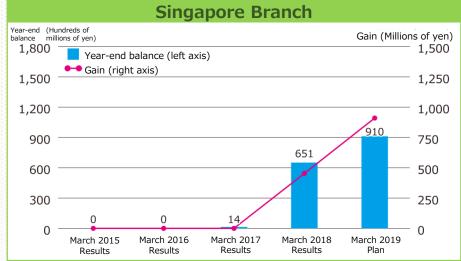
[Market Strategy II]

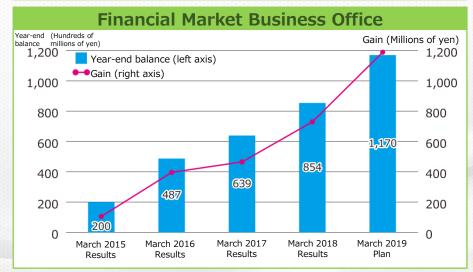
Ensure Stable Earnings from Market Investment; Stabilize and Diversify Foreign Currency Procurement

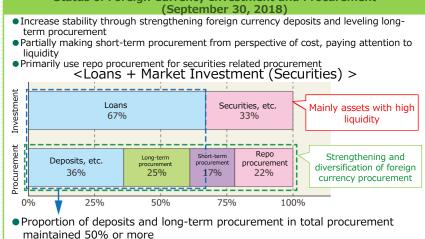


- Through strengthening ship-related loans and corporate loans, the Singapore Branch is targeting a year-end balance of ¥91.0 billion for fiscal 2018
- Financial Market Business Office targets over ¥1.1 billion gain on investment in fiscal 2018
- Through effective use of commitment lines, etc., in recognition of the importance of foreign currency procurement, establish systems that can respond to changes in the market environment

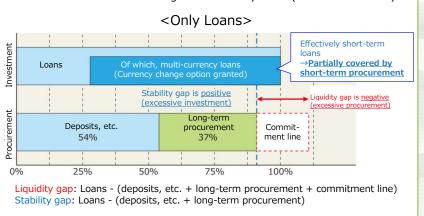
 Status of Foreign Currency Investment and Procurement





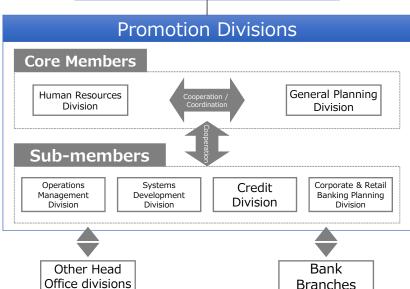


- Liquidity is secured for loans through deposits, long-term procurement, and commitment lines ⇒ Liquidity gap is negative (excessive procurement)
- While the stability gap is positive (excessive investment), this is partially covered by short-term procurement considering that the majority of loans have the characteristic of being multi-currency loans (≒short-term loans)



Implement measures to realize true "working style reform"

Working Style Reform To enable each of the Bank's employees to provide optimal services and earn customers' trust, the Bank will promote reviewing of work environments and structures to change itself into a "company with better working environment and job satisfaction" **Established Working Style Reform Team led by the President** Management Board of Directors (Chairman: President) Responsible for Promotion Personnel Executives / CIO



Company with Better Working Environment Introduced flextime Introduced work time system interval system Flexible working styles Optimizing work hours <Status of Overtime Work> **13.0** hours 4.5 hours Average between April Average between April and September 2018 and September 2017 *Average values for non-management or supervisory employees for overtime worked under the Labor Standards Act "Promotion of Flexible Working Styles" and "Improving Productivity via Digitization" Made internal LAN **Introduced Windows** devices wireless

Company with Job Satisfaction

Realized nonterritorial office

Improved operational speed

- Abolished the general award system for branches Established a branch operation structure with Bank Branch Managers' autonomy respected
- Held first symposium with a **female outside director** and female employees

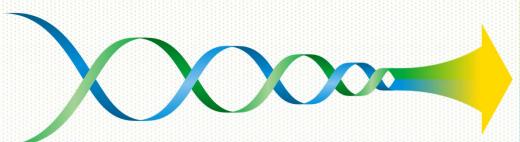


Efforts for ESG (Environment and Society)

IYO BANK

Creating a sustainable business model

Contribution to creation of a sustainable society



Corporate Credo

Creating a bright and prosperous future for the region

SDGs

Sustainable development goals

ESG and SDGs Understanding and Awareness, etc.

 Realize a regional society that lives in harmony with nature via active environmental preservation activities



Environment

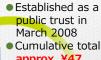
Integration into Business Activities

 Promote lively regional creation via locally-based measures rooted in the region



Society

Iyo Bank Environment Foundation "Evergreen" (Public Trust)



 Cumulative total of approx. ¥47 million granted to 128 recipients

Support
environmental
preservation
activities that pass
on the region's
nature to the next
generation

"Iyo Bank Evergreen Forest" Activities

 Entered partnership with Ozu City, Ehime Prefecture, and Forest Fund of Ehime.
 Conducted forest creation activities in four locations in Ehime Prefecture

Having promoted forest creation with the region's residents, we contributed to the reduction of approx. 37 tons of CO₂ over five years

Iyo Bank Social Welfare Fund (Public Interest Incorporated Foundation)



 Cumulative total of ¥628 million granted as scholarship and welfare equipment
 Doubled scholarships

 Doubled scholarships and scholarship recipients as part of 140th anniversary commemorative business

Enriching social welfare and aiding in the development of leaders for the next generation Iyogin Challenge & Smile Co., Ltd.



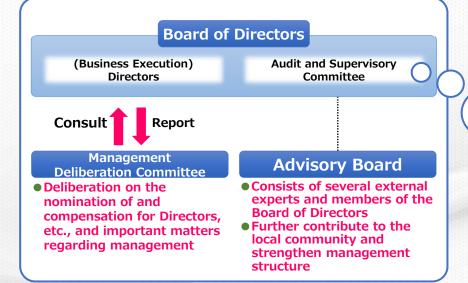
- Established a special subsidiary company with the aim of promoting employment of disabled persons
- Planning and production of handmade goods

Offer a working environment where disabled persons can work in a comfortable and safe manner Create structures that secure transparency and objectivity by strengthening governance



Governance

- Strengthen governance functions to secure management transparency
- Through diverse advice, secure management objectivity



Independent Outside Directors

- 1/3 or more of Directors are Independent Outside Directors
- Appointment of female Directors

Audit and Supervisory Committee





- Interest and dividend income to decrease year-on-year due to decreases in gain on fund cancellation despite a turnaround of gain on loan management
- Fees and commissions to increase due to an increase in revenue on assets in custody, etc.

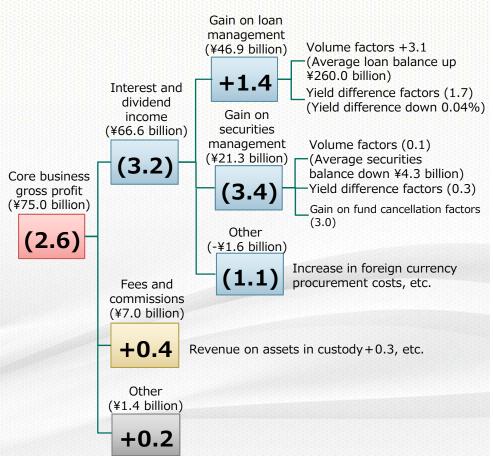
• Net income to maintain at a certain level compared to prior years despite each income level is forecast to

decrease year-on-year

(Units: Billions of yen				
	Fiscal 2017	Fiscal 2018		
	Results	Forecast	YoY	
Core business gross profit	77.5	75.0	(2.6)	
Of which, interest and dividend income	69.7	66.6	(3.2)	
Of which, fees and commissions	6.6	7.0	+0.4	
Expenses (-)	49.1	50.5	+1.4	
Of which, personnel expenses	26.3	26.3	(0.0)	
Of which, nonpersonnel expenses	19.8	20.8	+1.0	
Core business net income	28.4	24.5	(4.0)	
Credit costs (-)	3.5	2.9	(0.6)	
Gain (loss) related to securities	6.0	2.2	(3.8)	
Ordinary income	32.9	27.0	(5.9)	
Net income	22.6	18.0	(4.7)	

Factors Contributing to Increase / Decrease in Core Business Gross Profit (Fiscal 2018 - Fiscal 2017)

(Units: Billions of yen) (Note) Differences in yield utilize yield differences with deposits, etc.





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Future business results contained in this document are based on information available as of announcement and assumptions regarding uncertain factors that may affect future business results. Future business results may differ due to changes in the management environment, etc.



Index of Reference Materials

IYO BANK

Overview of the Iyo Bank	Pg
⊚Iyo Bank Profile	2
Branch Network	3
	4

Environment Surrounding the Iyo Bank	Pg
Main Industries in Ehime Prefecture	5
Manufacturing Industry in Ehime Prefecture	6
© Industrial Structure of the Setouchi Region	7
© Economic Indicators of the Setouchi Region I	8
© Economic Indicators of the Setouchi Region II	9

Status of Ocean Transport-Related Market	Pg
Shipbuilding Yards in Ehime Prefecture	10
	11

Conditions in Loans and Deposits	Pg
Breakdown of Balance of Loans and Deposits at End of Period	12
© Balance and Composition of Loans by Industry	13
© Table of Changes in Borrower Classification	14

Status of Securities Management and Risk Management	Pg
Market Strategy: Management by Risk Category	15
⊚ Status of Integrated Risk Management	16
© Dividend Trends and Shareholder Benefit Program	17

Head Office	Matsuyama, Ehime Prefecture
Foundation	March 15, 1878 (The 29th National Bank)
Capital	¥20,900 million (Total number of issued shares: 323,775 thousand shares)
Number of Employees	13 Officers, 2,865 employees (excluding temporary staff)
Number of	149 domestic (including 7 sub-branches), 1 overseas (Singapore)
branches	2 overseas representative offices (Shanghai, Hong Kong)
	AA-: Rating and Investment (R&I)
External credit ratings	A: Standard & Poor's (S&P)
	AA: Japan Credit Rating Agency (JCR)

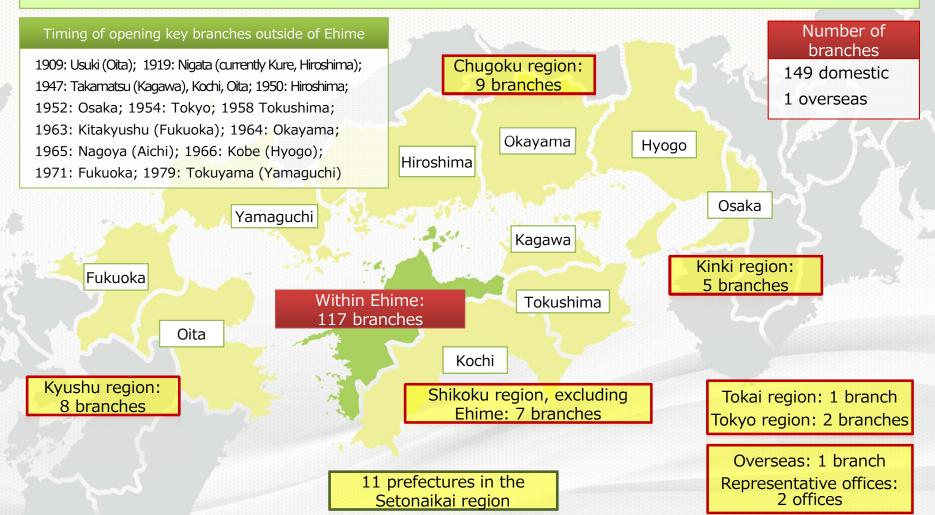
Consolidated equity ratio (BIS standards)	14.63%
Consolidated subsidiaries	15 companies
Consolidated employees (excluding temporary staff)	3,220 persons

(As of September 30, 2018)

Branch Network

IYO BANK

- Created the No. 1 regional bank in terms of broad regional coverage, in 13 prefectures centered on the Setouchi region
- Established a strong operating base by expanding outside of Ehime Prefecture from long ago



(As of September 30, 2018)

Summary of the Iyo Bank Group

IYO BANK

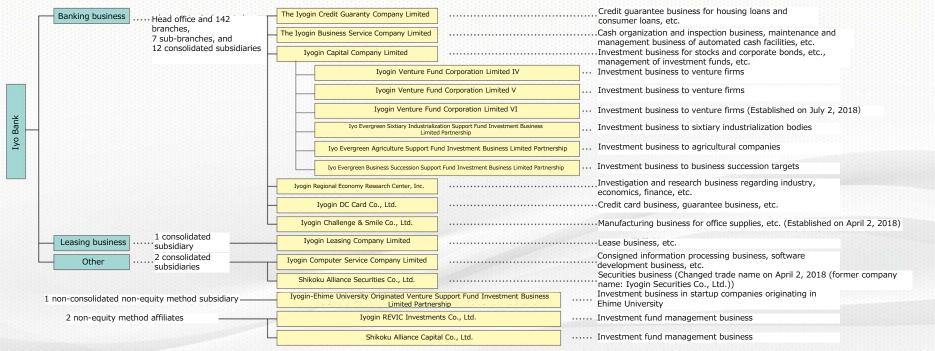
Consolidated Earnings Summary

[Canadidated]	First half of			First half of	Consolidated- nonconsolidated
[Consolidated]	Fiscal 2018	YoY	Increase/ Decrease	Fiscal 2017	difference (Note)
Ordinary revenue	64,931	4,174	+6.9%	60,757	9,545
Ordinary income	17,771	(2,827)	(13.7%)	20,598	1,225
Profit attributable to owners of parent	11,667	(1,993)	(14.6%)	13,660	196

(Note) The difference between consolidated and nonconsolidated.

(Units: Millions of yen)

List of Iyo Bank Group Companies

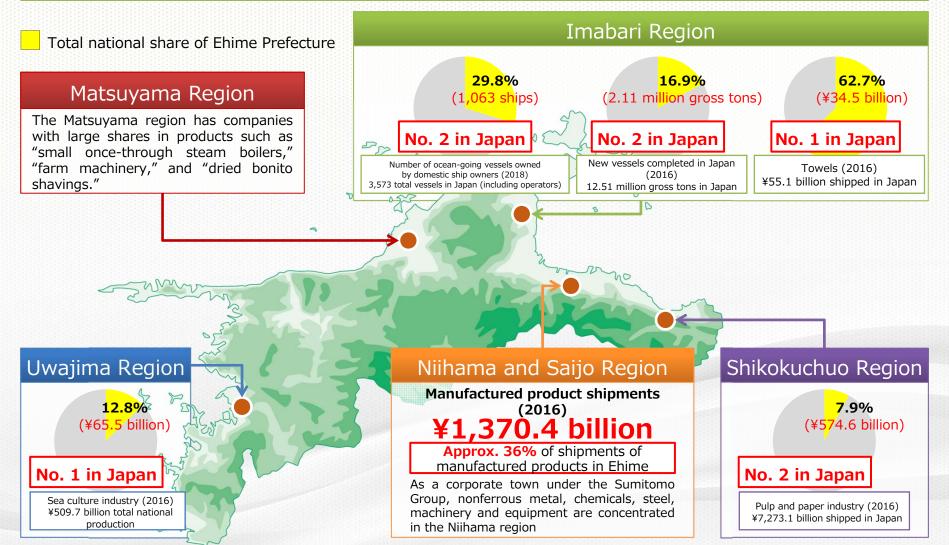


(As of September 30, 2018)

Main Industries in Ehime Prefecture

IYO BANK

- Industries with top national share concentrated in each region
- Manufactured product shipments from Ehime Prefecture totaled ¥3.8 trillion (45% of Shikoku) in 2016

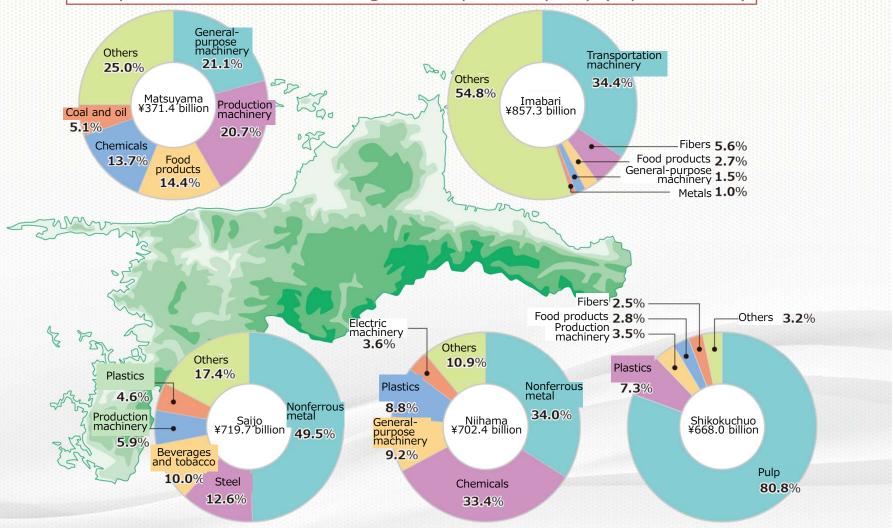


Manufacturing Industry in Ehime Prefecture



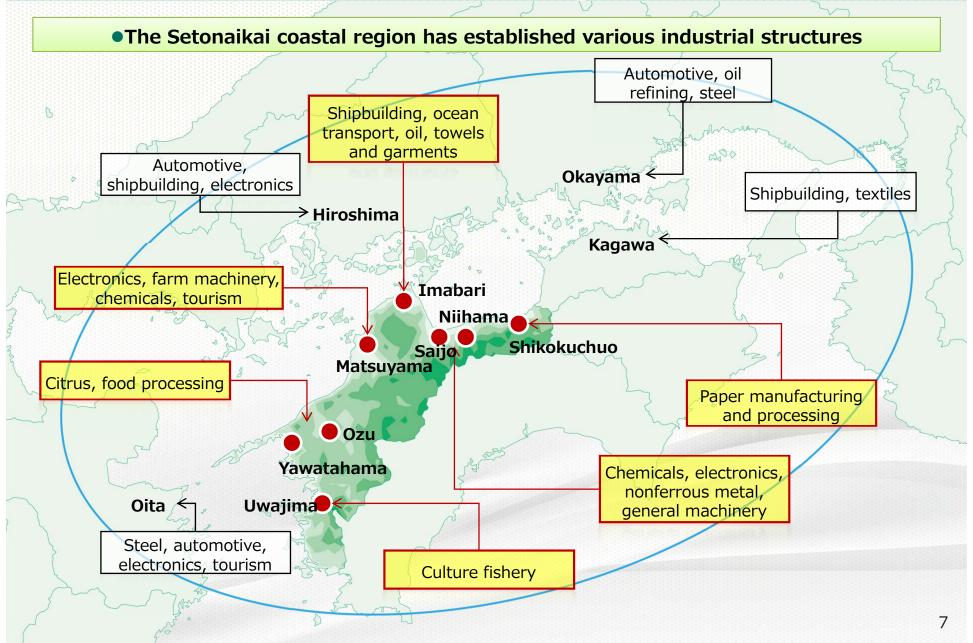
Ehime Prefecture has manufacturing industries distinctive to each region

Composition of manufactured goods shipment by city (top five cities)



Industrial Structure of the Setouchi Region

IYO BANK



Economic Indicators of the Setouchi Region I

IYO BANK

	Total population (Population estimate)	Total area (Geospatial Information Authority of Japan)	Number of offices (Private sector, excluding public sector)	Number of employees (Private sector, excluding public sector)	Prefecture total production (Nominal)	Prefectural gross product growth rate (Real)	Prefectural income per capita
	October 2017	2017	2016	2016	Fiscal 2015	Fiscal 2015	Fiscal 2015
	(Persons)	(k m³)	(Offices)	(Persons)	(Millions of yen)	(%)	(Thousands of yen)
Ehime	1,364,071	5,676	63,310	566,761	4,915,526	+1.1	2,535
Kagawa	967,445	1,877	46,774	429,167	3,777,955	+0.2	2,925
Tokushima	743,323	4,147	35,853	301,688	3,083,714	+0.5	2,921
Kochi	713,688	7,104	35,366	279,196	2,399,735	+1.4	2,532
Oita	1,152,257	6,341	52,973	483,206	4,378,232	(0.2)	2,619
Fukuoka	5,106,669	4,987	212,649	2,236,269	18,861,095	+2.1	2,724
Yamaguchi	1,382,901	6,113	61,385	577,791	5,870,248	(6.3)	2,774
Hiroshima	2,828,733	8,480	127,057	1,302,074	11,941,081	+2.8	3,074
Okayama	1,907,140	7,114	79,870	820,656	7,787,894	+2.9	2,744
Total of the above nine prefectures (A)	16,166,227	51,837	715,237	6,996,808	63,015,480		
(A)/(C)	12.8%	13.7%	13.4%	12.3%	11.5%		
Hyogo	5,503,111	8,401	214,169	2,203,102	20,494,996	+0.9	2,752
Total of ten prefectures (B)	21,669,338	60,238	929,406	9,199,910	83,510,476		
(B)/(C)	17.1%	15.9%	17.4%	16.2%	15.3%		
National total (C)	126,706,210	377,974	5,340,783	56,872,826	546,550,491	+1.6	3,190

Total of ten prefectures 17.1%

Total population (Population estimate) (October 2017) Total of nine prefectures (excluding Hyogo)
12.8%

Total population (Population estimate) (October 2017) Total of ten prefectures 15.3%

Gross prefectural product (Nominal) (Fiscal 2015) Total of nine prefectures (excluding Hyogo)
11.5%

Gross prefectural product (Nominal) (Fiscal 2015)

Economic Indicators of the Setouchi Region II

IYO BANK

	Manufactured product shipments	Annual wholesale sales amount	Annual retail sales amount	Industrial production index (annual average)	Number of new housing starts	Jobs-to- applicants ratio (annual average)	Overall unemployment rate (annual average)
	2017	2016	2016	2017	2017	2017	2017
	(Millions of yen)	(Millions of yen)	(Millions of yen)	2010 = 100	(Homes)	(Times)	(%)
Ehime	3,814,248	2,511,264	1,528,554	93.3	7,696	1.51	2.3
Kagawa	2,462,495	2,619,010	1,169,352	99.7	7,063	1.73	2.4
Tokushima	1,700,234	904,487	757,121	108.2	4,859	1.40	2.5
Kochi	567,796	874,256	753,371	100.5	3,326	1.18	3.0
Oita	3,694,883	1,344,689	1,235,257	94.1	6,889	1.42	2.4
Fukuoka	9,250,306	16,970,699	5,864,032	115.4	42,557	1.50	3.4
Yamaguchi	5,609,000	1,641,957	1,488,895	96.2	7,532	1.49	2.1
Hiroshima	9,941,466	9,166,762	3,309,726	110.5	20,944	1.81	2.3
Okayama	7,091,936	3,543,971	2,093,111	93.4	13,327	1.78	2.4
Total of the above nine prefectures (A)	44,132,364	39,577,095	18,199,419		114,193		
(A)/(C)	14.6%	9.1%	12.5%		11.8%		
Hyogo	15,105,350	10,219,241	5,726,476	101.4	34,903	1.28	2.8
Total of ten prefectures (B)	59,237,714	49,796,336	23,925,895		149,096		
(B)/(C)	19.6%	11.4%	16.5%		15.5%		
National total (C)	302,035,590	436,522,525	145,103,822	102.0	964,641	1.50	2.8

Total of ten prefectures 19.6%

Manufactured product shipments (2017)

Total of nine prefectures (excluding Hyogo)
14.6%

Manufactured product shipments (2017) Total of ten prefectures 15.5%

Number of new housing starts (2017) Total of nine prefectures (excluding Hyogo)
11.8%

Number of new housing starts (2017)



Source: Prepared by the Bank based on "Documents for Shipbuilding Under Jurisdiction" published by the Shikoku Land Transport Office

*Shipbuilding facilities currently in operation either constructing or repairing steel vessels of at least 500 gross tons or 50m or longer

Dry Bulk Transport Demand and Supply

Volume of cargo movement and shipping tonnage



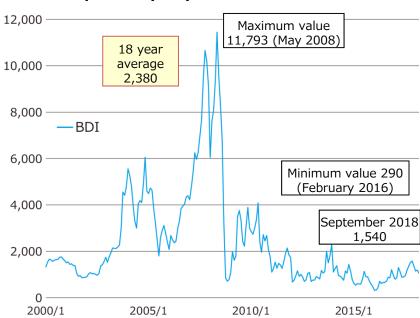
Source: Clarkson Shipping Intelligence Weekly (October 2018)

Dry bulk transport demand and supply

- •Trade volume is increasing by approx. 3.5% in 2018 amid the expanding world economy. Transport demand for dry bulk cargoes is increasing by approx. 3% year-on-year.
- · Although dry bulk scrapping in 2018 is at low levels and down by 73% year-on-year at about 3.1 million tons, cargo movement increase and delivery of dry bulk ships is expected to be below 35 million tons for next two years and thus ship supply is estimated to remain at a low level.

Future Market Outlook

Baltic Dry Index (BDI) trends



Future market outlook

- Demand for freight transport is expected to increase for the near term and shipping tonnage of dry bulk vessels is expected to grow sluggishly for a few years; therefore the ocean transportation market is expected to recover.
- Further market recovery is expected if ship scrapping is accelerated due to factors such as environmental regulations; however there are some uncertainties such as effects by protectionism in the US.
- The BDI is showing a recovery trend as it rose from a record low of 290 in February 2016 to 693 on average in 2016, 1,150 on average in 2017, 1,344 on average in 2018, and most recently, 1,540 at the end of September.

Breakdown of Balance of Loans and Deposits at End of Period

IYO BANK

1. Breakdown of balance of loans at end of period

- (Units:	Billions	of v	(en)

	March	September	March	September	March	September	March	September	
	2015	2015	2016	2016	2017	2017	2018	2018	Vs. Sep. 2017
tal loans	3,869.9	3,896.2	3,911.1	3,936.3	4,043.3	4,132.4	4,292.6	4,431.5	299.1
General loans	3,644.0	3,667.5	3,677.4	3,705.5	3,802.3	3,899.0	4,054.6	4,192.2	293.2
Corporate loans (incl. overseas, etc.)	2,712.6	2,721.4	2,717.0	2,729.5	2,807.4	2,891.8	3,030.6	3,146.0	254.2
Corporate loans (domestic branches)	2,712.6	2,721.4	2,717.0	2,729.5	2,806.0	2,864.4	2,965.5	3,060.4	196.0
Individual financing	931.4	946.0	960.3	976.0	994.9	1,007.1	1,024.0	1,046.2	39.1
Housing loans	681.8	690.5	700.0	710.6	723.8	731.2	742.6	758.2	27.0
Apartment and building loans	161.7	168.2	173.3	179.1	184.0	186.3	191.3	198.0	11.7
Card loans	28.3	29.0	28.6	29.2	29.6	30.0	29.6	29.1	(0.9)
Municipal loans, etc.	225.9	228.7	233.8	230.7	241.0	233.4	238.1	239.2	5.8

(Note) The figures shown for apartment and building loans are the total of the "institutional finance" portion.

2. Breakdown of balance of assets in custody such as deposits, etc. at end of period

(Units: Billions of yen)

	March	September	March	September	March	September	March	September	
	2015	2015	2016	2016	2017	2017	2018	2018	Vs. Sep. 2017
Total deposits, etc. + assets in custody A	5,639.4	5,684.7	5,676.5	5,644.4	5,789.1	5,765.3	5,889.0	5,894.2	128.9
Total deposits, etc.	5,281.7	5,348.5	5,343.1	5,317.8	5,457.0	5,424.5	5,546.0	5,542.2	117.7
Total deposits	4,916.9	4,968.0	5,018.0	4,892.9	5,006.8	4,987.1	5,099.6	5,057.7	70.6
Individual	3,328.4	3,341.6	3,348.3	3,343.4	3,354.6	3,376.3	3,392.1	3,412.0	35.7
General companies	1,356.9	1,392.9	1,397.6	1,392.1	1,434.4	1,429.1	1,442.0	1,455.4	26.3
Public	170.5	177.9	204.0	117.1	146.6	135.8	164.4	111.4	(24.4)
Financial	43.7	34.6	44.0	31.3	36.0	23.1	53.8	37.4	14.3
Overseas / offshore	17.4	20.9	24.1	8.7	35.2	22.6	47.3	41.3	18.7
NCD	364.8	380.5	325.1	424.9	450.2	437.4	446.4	484.4	47.0
General companies	309.5	302.4	295.9	293.5	354.7	319.6	375.4	345.1	25.5
Public	55.3	78.0	29.2	131.4	95.5	117.7	71.0	139.2	21.5
General company funds (incl. NCD)	1,666.4	1,695.4	1,693.5	1,685.7	1,789.1	1,748.8	1,817.4	1,800.6	51.8
Public funds (incl. NCD)	225.8	256.0	233.3	248.5	242.1	253.5	235.4	250.7	(2.8)
Foreign currency deposits (balance)	104.2	107.9	102.9	115.6	97.1	104.1	118.3	111.0	6.9
ndividual deposits+individual assets in custody	3,665.5	3,659.0	3,665.6	3,654.9	3,673.2	3,703.7	3,722.5	3,751.4	47.7
Individual assets	3,328.4	3,341.6	3,348.3	3,343.4	3,354.6	3,376.3	3,392.1	3,412.0	35.7
Individual assets in custody	337.1	317.4	317.2	311.5	318.6	327.3	330.4	339.3	12.0
<assets (term-end="" basis)="" custody="" in=""></assets>									
Assets in custody at the Bank (excl. deposits, etc.) B	357.6	336.1	333.4	326.5	332.0	340.7	343.0	351.9	11.2
JGBs	59.9	47.0	40.1	32.5	27.2	25.0	25.4	24.0	(1.0)
Investment trusts	107.5	94.3	93.5	85.9	85.1	81.0	71.6	71.5	(9.5)
Personal pension insurance	171.1	176.8	184.9	187.8	191.5	202.1	206.2	210.8	8.7
Financial product intermediary	19.2	18.1	14.9	20.3	28.3	32.5	39.7	45.5	13.0
Shikoku Alliance Securities balance C	106.2	125.7	131.5	140.1	163.7	192.7	201.4	208.3	15.6
Balance of Group's assets in custody B + C = D	463.8	461.8	464.9	466.6	495.8	533.5	544.4	560.3	26.8
Assets in custody composition (D / A + C)	8.1%	7.9%	8.0%	8.1%	8.3%	9.0%	8.9%	9.2%	

• There are no major changes in the composition of loans by industry, and the loans are well-balanced

(Units: Billions of Yen, %)

	September 2014		Septem	ber 2015	Septeml	ber 2016	Septem	ber 2017	Septem	ber 2018	Vs. Sep. 2017	
		Composition		Composition		Composition		Composition		Composition	Balance	Rate of balance increase/decrease
Manufacturing	606.4	16.1	599.0	15.4	592.0	15.0	589.4	14.4	629.8	14.5	+40.4	+6.9%
Agricultural	2.0	0.1	2.6	0.1	2.6	0.1	2.5	0.1	2.8	0.1	+0.3	+11.4%
Forestry	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	+0.0	+0.0%
Fishing	11.8	0.3	12.7	0.3	11.8	0.3	12.3	0.3	11.1	0.3	(1.2)	(9.8%)
Mining	3.6	0.1	3.6	0.1	8.8	0.2	8.9	0.2	8.5	0.2	(0.4)	(4.5%)
Construction	117.7	3.1	113.5	2.9	110.0	2.8	105.0	2.6	111.2	2.6	+6.2	+5.9%
Electricity, gas, heat provision, water	87.9	2.3	91.1	2.3	89.2	2.3	97.5	2.4	122.5	2.8	+25.0	+25.6%
Information communications	22.4	0.6	27.6	0.7	27.2	0.7	28.5	0.7	21.7	0.5	(6.8)	(23.9%)
Transportation	642.0	17.1	647.2	16.6	603.3	15.3	649.2	15.8	703.3	16.2	+54.1	+8.3%
Of which, ocean transport	549.4	14.6	544.7	14.0	489.9	12.4	526.6	12.8	566.5	13.0	+39.9	+7.6%
Wholesale and retail	459.5	12.2	477.2	12.2	466.9	11.9	465.4	11.3	500.3	11.5	+34.9	+7.5%
Finance and insurance	145.6	3.9	165.6	4.3	180.3	4.6	198.7	4.8	208.9	4.8	+10.2	+5.1%
Real estate	180.1	4.8	191.1	4.9	213.4	5.4	238.4	5.8	259.0	6.0	+20.6	+8.6%
Various services	338.3	9.0	368.2	9.5	390.9	9.9	426.2	10.4	425.5	9.8	(0.7)	(0.2%)
Of which, medical-related	159.2	4.2	167.5	4.3	173.5	4.4	187.6	4.6	191.5	4.4	+3.9	+2.1%
Regional public entities	215.5	5.7	227.8	5.8	230.0	5.8	232.6	5.7	233.9	5.4	+1.3	+0.6%
Other	923.1	24.6	968.8	24.9	1,009.4	25.6	1,049.7	25.6	1,106.5	25.5	+56.8	+5.4%
Total	3,755.9	100.0	3,896.2	100.0	3,936.3	100.0	4,105.0	100.0	4,345.9	100.0	+240.9	+5.9%

(For domestic branches, excludes special international transactions account)

^{* &}quot;Goods rental" is included in "real estate."

[&]quot;Real estate" for the six months ended September 30, 2018, excluding "goods rental," was \pm 241.3 billion, which is an increase of \pm 18.0 billion (+8.1%) compared with the six months ended September 30, 2017.

In addition, "other" includes "home renting by individuals" (¥207.0 billion for the six months ended September 30, 2018).

^{*} As "ocean transport" displays balances applicable to the "ocean transport industry" according to Japan Standard Industrial Classification, this figure 13 does not match "Loan balance for the maritime industry" on page 14 of the Earnings Briefing.

Upper Lower

- Activities for supporting enhancement of corporate value are conducted through business feasibility assessments of customers
- Corporate revitalization support is provided mainly by the Corporate Consulting Division
 Use of various types of revitalization schemes, such as reconstruction funds and the SME Business Rehabilitation Support Co-operative, as well as solution sales

[Changes in borrower classification for business borrowers] (one year)

	Number of borrow Credit amount				Sep	otember 30, 20	018			Rate of degradation to		
	(Hundreds of mill of yen)	ions	Total	Normal borrowers	Borrowers requiring close monitoring	Borrowers under strict observation	Borrowers at risk of bankruptcy	Substantially bankrupt borrowers	Bankrupt borrowers	at risk of bankruptcy or below	Improvement	Degradation
	Normal	20,180	18,271	17,708	496	27	16	18	6	0.20%		563
	borrowers	29,033	29,457	28,669	768	12	4	2	1	0.02%		788
	Borrowers requiring	1,917	1,801	455	1,281	23	36	4	2	2.19%	455	65
	close monitoring	4,004	3,868	1,188	2,544	30	93	8	6	2.67%	1,188	137
	Borrowers	152	132	18	11	94	7	2	0	5.92%	29	9
Sept	under strict observation	301	275	26	26	204	17	2	0	6.07%	52	18
September	Borrowers at risk of	308	276	13	30	6	214	8	5		49	13
30,	bankruptcy	384	347	4	25	5	308	3	1		35	4
2017	Substantially	99	70	4	0	0	0	64	2		4	2
	bankrupt borrowers	16	11	1	0	0	0	10	0		1	0
	Bankrupt	33	14	0	0	0	0	0	14		0	
	borrowers	13	5	0	0	0	0	0	5		0	
		22,689	20,564	18,198	1,818	150	<i>27</i> 3	96	29		537	652
		33,750	33,963	29,887	3,364	252	422	25	12		1,275	947

⁽Note 1) The chart displays the changes in the borrower classification from September 30, 2017 to September 30, 2018.

⁽Note 2) The balances after changes are the balances after write-offs as of September 30, 2018.

Market Strategy: Management by Risk Category



(Units: Billions of yen)

				Six	months e	nded Sept	tember 30	, 2018					
Risk Category	Book	Evaluation	Market			Total	Interest and	Interest and dividend inco			Increase/	Source of main revenue and profit	
(*1)	balance	gain / loss	balance	Composition	Vs. March 2018	profit / loss (*2)		Interest received (*3)	Procurement	Profit / loss from purchase, sale, and amortization	decrease on gain / loss on evaluation vs. March 2018		
en-denominated bonds	839.6	+19.0	858.6	49.9%	(5.4%)	(1.6)	4.4	4.4	0.0	0.1	(6.1)	Difference in long and short term interest on yen intere	
Of which, JGBs	438.6	+11.9	450.5	26.2%	(5.8%)	(1.4)	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.2	(4.3)		
Of which, 15-year variable interest JGBs	38.4	+0.4	38.8	2.3%	(0.2%)	(0.0)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	(0.1)	Steepening yield curve	
Of which, inflation-indexed JGBs	70.2	+0.2	70.4	4.1%	+0.2%	(0.8)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.8)	Rise in expected inflation rate	
reign currency bonds (with hedges)	240.2	(4.8)	235.4	13.7%	(3.2%)	(3.3)	0.9	2.7	1.8	0.0	(4.2)	Difference in long and short term interest on overseas interes	
reign currency bonds (without hedges)	128.3	+1.5	129.8	7.5%	+3.1%	2.6	(0.4)	(0.4)	0.0	0.0	+2.9	Gain on foreign exchange / interest revenue	
mestic and overseas stocks (incl. stock trusts)	149.2	+232.4	381.6	22.2%	+2.9%	32.8	4.8	4.8	0.0	2.4	+25.6	Growth in domestic companies centered on transaction partner	
ternatives, etc.	108.2	+6.7	114.9	6.7%	+2.5%	2.6	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	+1.2		
Hedge funds	48.3	+0.2	48.5	2.8%	+1.7%	(0.3)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	(0.4)	Strategic diversification by external consigned management	
Of which, currency swaps	10.0	+0.2	10.2	0.6%	+0.0%	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	(0.1)	Difference in long and short basis for currency swap	
Real estate-related	45.7	+6.6	52.3	3.0%	+0.7%	3.1	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	+2.0	Revenue from real estate rentals and profit from price increa	
Private equity	4.9	+0.1	5.0	0.3%	+0.1%	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	(0.0)	Rise in enterprise value due to management improvement of unlisted stocks, etc.	
Emerging stocks	4.3	(0.2)	4.1	0.2%	(0.0%)	(0.4)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.4)	Growth and foreign exchange gains in emerging marke	
Cat bond	2.0	(0.0)	2.0	0.1%	+0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	+0.0	Revenue from casualty insurance premium	
Other (corporate management, etc.)	3.0	+0.0	3.0	0.2%	+0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	+0.0	Seeking short-term profits due to market views	
otal	1,465.4	+254.8	1,720.3	100.0%	-	32.9	11.1	12.9	1.8	2.4	+19.4		

^{*1} Assets invested by the Financial Market Division calculated based on primary risk, regardless of accounting item (on the basis of including money held in trust, unsecured repurchase agreement, etc.)

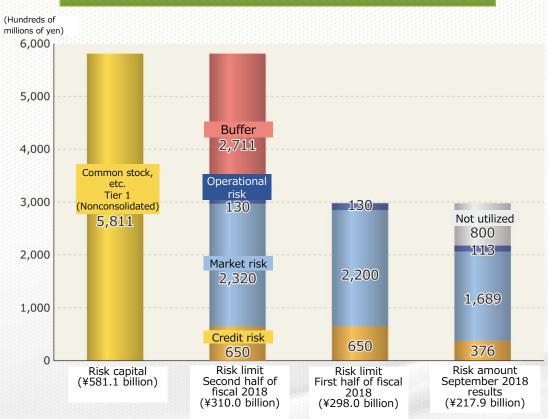
<Of yen-denominated bonds and foreign currency bonds, investment conditions in credit risk and securitized products, etc.>

Credit risk	211.2	(0.6)	210.6	12.2%	+0.8%	(0.3)	0.7	1.4	0.8	(0.1)	(0.9)	Business continuity of domestic and foreign companies
Securitized products	6.0	+0.0	6.0	0.3%	(0.1%)	(0.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.0)	Loan interest revenue from housing loans, etc.
Structured bonds	0.0	+0.0	0.0	0.0%	(0.3%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	+0.0	Arbitrage between JGBs and derivatives
Subtotal	217.2	(0.6)	216.6	12.6%	+0.4%	(0.3)	0.7	1.4	0.8	(0.1)	(0.9)	

^{*2 &}quot;Total profit / loss" and "interest and dividend income" eliminate three-month LIBOR interest, etc., as procurement costs, but this differs from actual procurement costs.

^{*3} Interest received includes gain / loss on cancellation of funds, etc., recorded in asset management revenue.





Operational risk

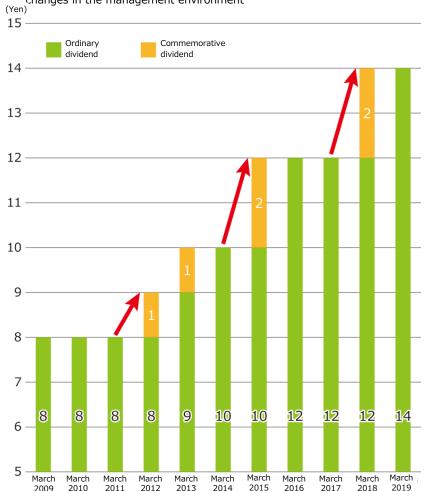
- Calculated by The Standardized Approach
- Market risk (holding period of six months, 99.9%)
 - Take into account correlation between different risks
 - · Core deposits: Use an internal model
 - Stock VaR: Includes strategic equity holdings

(Note) The holding period changed to six months from the first half of 2018

- Credit risk (holding period of one year, 99.9%)
 - Business loans, etc.: Monte Carlo method
 - Loans for individuals: Analysis method

Dividend Trends

- By working to maintain and improve business results, aim for stable returns
- At the same time, strengthen financial standing to withstand unexpected changes in the management environment



Shareholder Benefit Program

Shareholders holding 100 or more but less than 1,000 shares

Grant a shareholder benefit (Imabari towel)



Shareholders holding 1,000 shares or more

Select one of the following three choices

- Goods made in Ehime Prefecture and special goods jointly designed by the TSUBASA Alliance
- Preferential time deposit accounts for shareholders
- Donation





