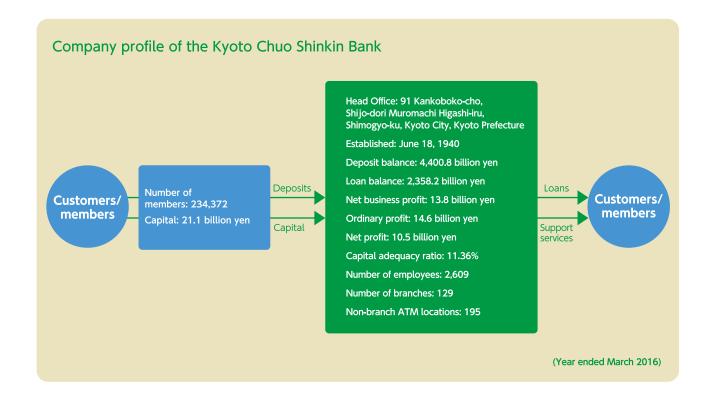
THE KYOTO CHUO SHINKIN BANK

ANNUAL REPORT 2016



The Kyoto Chuo Shinkin Bank is a cooperative financial institution that operates under the shared philosophy of prosperity for all, including for local SMEs and individuals. The Kyoto Chuo Shinkin Bank serves Kyoto City and parts of Kyoto, Shiga, Osaka and Nara prefecture. The deposits we look after for our customers in the community are used for investments in customers that require capital, such as venture corporations, in order to foster the continued development of local economies and businesses.

Moreover, we have formed a strong network characterized by close ties to the community. With a broad branch system, we provide products and services in-line with the demand of customers and assist them in improving their lives.

We are also actively involved in activities designed to help the cultivation of human resources and engage in activities geared toward protecting and passing on to the next generation the local natural environment, scenery, and traditional culture in our community, including within an international city of culture and tourism; Kyoto. Thus, we contribute to development in our community not just financially, but in other various ways as well.

We are actively involved in activities that contribute to a society to which we are thankful.

Unlike city-based commercial banks, which do business on a national scale, credit associations are limited in their terms of where they do business. As such, credit associations cannot hope for their own development without the development of the communities where they do business. The Kyoto Chuo Shinkin Bank (as a financial institution headquartered in the land of the Kyoto Protocol) not only serves to help the region prosper through financial institution activities, but is also actively involved with environmental issues and continuously engages in various activities that contribute to a society we are grateful for.

Fund Procurement and Management

Deposit balances by account type

(Unit : million yen)

	Year ended March 2015	Component ratio)	Year ended March 2016	(Component ratio)	Chan	ges
Current deposits	67,937	(1.58%)	76,947	(1.74%)	9,010	(0.16%)
Ordinary deposits	1,468,549	(34.21%)	1,540,993	(35.01%)	72,443	(0.80%)
Savings deposits	49,967	(1.16%)	50,596	(1.14%)	628	(△0.02%)
Deposits at notice	25,524	(0.59%)	26,544	(0.60%)	1,020	(0.01%)
Time deposits	2,484,690	(57.88%)	2,513,171	(57.10%)	28,480	(△0.78%)
Fixed savings deposits	56,557	(1.31%)	54,056	(1.22%)	△2,501	(△0.09%)
Other deposits	139,253	(3.24%)	138,575	(3.14%)	△677	(△0.10%)
Total	4,292,480	(100.00%)	4,400,885	(100.00%)	108,404	(-)

(Notes) Foreign currency deposits are included in "Other deposits".

Deposit balances by depositor

(Unit : million yen)

	Year ended March 2015 (Component ratio)		Year ended March 2016 (Changes		
Individual customers	3,235,642	(75.37%)	3,245,392	(73.74%)	9,749	(△1.63%)
Corporate customers	844,417	(19.67%)	904,485	(20.55%)	60,068	(0.88%)
Public institutions	48,924	(1.13%)	61,468	(1.39%)	12,543	(0.26%)
Financial institutions	163,496	(3.80%)	189,538	(4.30%)	26,042	(0.50%)
Total	4,292,480	(100.00%)	4,400,885	(100.00%)	108,404	(-)

(Notes) Negotiable certificates of deposits are not included in this table.

Loan balances by account

(Unit : million yen)

	Year ended March 2015	Year ended March 2016	Changes
Bills discounted	10,783	10,004	△778
Loans on bills	75,524	75,483	△41
Loans on deeds	2,130,953	2,200,674	69,720
Overdrafts	71,290	72,065	775
Total	2,288,552	2,358,228	69,675

(Notes) The Bank does not distinguish between domestic and international operations.

Breakdown of loan balances by business type

(Unit: number, million yen)

	Year ended March 2015		Year	ended March	2016	
	Number of borrowers	Loan balance	Component ratio	Number of borrowers	Loan balance	Component ratio
Manufacturing	2,750	129,980	5.67%	2,695	126,016	5.34%
Agriculture, forestry	38	610	0.02%	36	583	0.02%
Mining, quarrying, sand and gravel gathering	7	1,077	0.04%	8	974	0.04%
Construction	3,241	96,982	4.23%	3,257	96,680	4.09%
Electricity, gas, heat supply, water	9	186	0.00%	18	276	0.01%
Telecommunications	184	4,622	0.20%	189	4,378	0.18%
Transportation, postal industry	275	22,488	0.98%	274	23,535	0.99%
Wholesale business	1,474	79,870	3.48%	1,445	78,015	3.30%
Retail business	1,698	51,046	2.23%	1,674	49,372	2.09%
Finance, insurance	49	7,085	0.30%	60	45,047	1.91%
Real estate	4,630	469,235	20.50%	4,837	482,762	20.47%
Rental industry	38	5,957	0.26%	33	5,935	0.25%
Scientific research, specialist/ technical services	419	7,895	0.34%	421	8,469	0.35%
Accommodation industry	68	12,758	0.55%	75	11,413	0.48%
Restaurant industry	1,230	25,790	1.12%	1,194	25,171	1.06%
Lifestyle-related service industries, entertainment industry	465	37,206	1.62%	463	37,694	1.59%
Education, study support industry	103	13,228	0.57%	106	10,271	0.43%
Medicine, welfare	599	53,086	2.31%	643	54,267	2.30%
Other services	1,106	39,452	1.72%	1,186	41,095	1.74%
Subtotal	18,383	1,058,562	46.25%	18,614	1,101,963	46.72%
Local public entities	27	121,141	5.29%	26	111,848	4.74%
Individual (housing, consumption, tax payment funds, etc.)	148,016	1,108,848	48.45%	145,635	1,144,416	48.52%
Total	166,426	2,288,552	100.00%	164,275	2,358,228	100.00%

Fund management and securities business

Average balance by type of security

(Unit : million yen)

	Year ended March 2015	Year ended March 2016	Changes
Japanese government bonds	745,233	682,005	△63,227
Local government bonds	113,073	237,142	124,068
Corporate bonds	427,520	491,373	63,852
Stocks	20,411	25,996	5,584
Foreign securities	123,533	157,321	33,788
Other securities	32,500	37,730	5,229
Total	1,462,273	1,631,569	169,295

Other Indicators

Foreign exchange transaction handling performance

(Unit: million US\$)

	Year ended March 2015	Year ended March 2016	Changes
Export exchange	109	112	2
Import exchange	187	173	△13
Total	296	285	△10

Foreign currency denominated assets balance

(Unit: million US\$)

	Year ended March 2015	Year ended March 2016	Changes
Balance of foreign currency denominated assets	817	1,054	237

⁽Notes) 1. Business categories are based on the large classification of Japan Standard Industry Classification.
2. Loans outside Japan are classified in the same manner as those in Japan and are included within their respective business category.

About the Capital-to-Asset Ratio

Consolidated Capital-to-Asset Ratio (Basel III Domestic Framework)

(Unit: million yen)

	It em	Year ended March 2015	Year ended March 2016	Changes
	Member accounts related to ordinary investment	220,278	230,001	9,722
	(Investments)	21,349	21,161	△ 188
	(Earned surplus)	201,198	211,037	9,838
	(Predicted outflow (-))	1,000	996	△ 3
Fundamental items related to core (Other)		△ 1,268	△ 1,200	68
capital (A)	General allowance for doubtful accounts	3,862	4,697	835
	Fundamental items related to core capital among eligible former capital procurement methods	7,208	4,804	△ 2,404
	Fundamental items related to core capital among the 45% general amount of difference in reevaluation of land	5,211	4,632	△ 579
	Fundamental items related to core capital among non controlling interest	42	62	20
	(A)	236,603	244,198	7,594
Adjusted items related to core	Intangible fixed assets	559	923	364
capital (B)	(B)	559	923	364
Owned capital (C)	(A) – (B)	236,044	243,274	7,230
	Trust risk assets	1,897,518	2,002,752	105,234
Risk assets, etc. (D)	Amount derived by dividing the total amount equivalent to operational risk by 8%	92,005	91,162	△842
	(D)	1,989,523	2,093,915	104,391
Consolidated capital	to-asset ratio $\frac{(C)}{(D)}$	11.86%	11.61%	△0.25%

(Notes) The above is calculated based on the "Standards for judging whether the owned capital Shinkin Bank or Shinkin Bank Association holds is appropriate according to the assets they possess based on the regulations in Article 14, Section 2 of the Banking Act applying to Article 89, Section 1 of the Shinkin Bank Act (Financial Services Agency announcement 21 of 2006)." Our group has adopted a domestic framework.

Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated balance sheet

(Unit : million yen)

			(= / =
(Assets)	As of March 31, 2015	As of March 31, 2016	Changes
Cash and due from banks	856,477	964,045	107,568
Bills purchased and call loans	723	621	△ 102
Monetary claims purchased	2,850	626	△ 2,224
Trust funds	2,073	1,991	△ 82
Trading securities	1,247	1,388	141
Investment securities	1,564,608	1,610,720	46,112
Loans	2,286,866	2,356,622	69,756
Foreign exchange	1,130	1,067	△ 62
Other assets	23,471	26,812	3,341
Tangible fixed assets	53,560	53,941	381
Buildings	6,619	6,641	21
Land	42,312	42,313	1
Lease assets	2,061	2,354	292
Construction work in progress	130	43	△ 86
Other tangible fixed assets	2,435	2,588	152
Intangible fixed assets	3,876	3,200	△ 675
Software	1,338	884	△ 453
Lease assets	2,144	1,883	△ 260
Other intangible fixed assets	393	432	38
Deferred tax assets	3,733	775	△ 2,958
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	5,897	7,611	1,713
Reserve for possible loan loss	△ 17,004	△ 16,604	400
Reserve for investment loss	△ 48	△ 35	12
Total assets	4,789,463	5,012,785	223,321

(Liabilities)	As of March 31, 2015	As of March 31, 2016	Changes
Deposits	4,274,905	4,382,831	107,925
Borrowings	155,400	243,600	88,200
Bills sold and call money	58,536	59,353	817
Foreign exchange	5	6	1
Other liabilities	26,872	31,618	4,745
Reserve for bonuses	14	14	_
Retirement benefit liability	11,786	11,532	△ 253
Reserve for retirement bonuses for directors	977	925	△ 52
Reserve for reimbursement of deposits	221	235	13
Reserve for contingent losses	193	115	△ 78
Reserve for reward payments of deposits	176	159	△ 16
Deferred tax liabilities	_	1,103	1,103
Deferred tax liabilities as for land revaluation	4,853	4,853	_
Acceptances and guarantees	5,897	7,611	1,713
Total liabilities	4,539,840	4,743,959	204,119
(Net assets)			
Capital	21,349	21,161	△ 188
Earned surplus	201,198	211,037	9,838
Unsettled equity	△ 1,268	△ 1,200	68
Total members' equity	221,279	230,998	9,718
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	20,301	29,756	9,455
Deferred hedging gains and losses	△ 17	△ 21	△ 3
Land revaluation surplus	8,013	8,013	_
Total amount on valuation and translation	28,297	37,749	9,451
Non controlling interest	46	78	31
Total net assets	249,623	268,825	19,202
Total liabilities and net assets	4,789,463	5,012,785	223,321

Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated statement of income

(Unit: thousand yen)

	April 1, 2014 through March 31, 2015	April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016	Changes
Ordinary income	68,372,414	68,396,945	24,531
Fund management income	51,584,548	51,323,283	△ 261,264
Interest on loans	37,824,369	36,363,514	△ 1,460,854
Interest on deposits	2,741,701	2,410,696	△ 331,004
Interest on bills purchased and call loans	23,860	16,718	△ 7,142
Interest and dividends on securities	10,087,533	11,266,936	1,179,403
Other interest income	907,084	1,265,416	358,332
Fees and commissions	6,106,065	6,301,958	195,892
Other operating income	6,833,999	7,812,717	978,717
Other ordinary income	3,847,800	2,958,986	△ 888,813
Gain on reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	97,937	_	△ 97,937
Bad debt recovered	1,047,454	515,198	△ 532,255
Other ordinary income	2,702,408	2,443,788	△ 258,620
Ordinary expenses	51,862,430	53,056,343	1,193,913
Financing expenses	4,803,676	5,501,640	697,964
Interest on deposits	4,102,192	4,457,563	355,371
Interest on Fixed savings deposits	20,233	14,690	△ 5,543
Interest on borrowings	181,228	247,070	65,841
Interest on bills sold and call money	140,529	335,148	194,619
Interest paid in bond lending transactions	135,851	205,871	70,019
Other interest expenses	223,640	241,296	17,656
Fees and commissions	4,783,690	5,128,277	344,587
Other operating expenses	3,830,148	4,405,101	574,952
Expenses	36,947,747	35,502,738	△ 1,445,009
Other ordinary expenses	1,497,167	2,518,585	1,021,417
Provision of allowance for doubtful debt accounts	_	262,094	262,094
Other ordinary expenses	1,497,167	2,256,490	759,323
Ordinary profit	16,509,984	15,340,602	△ 1,169,382
Extraordinary profit	3,146,744	1,540	△ 3,145,203
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	31	1,540	1,509
Gain on negative goodwill	3,146,712	_	△ 3,146,712
Extraordinary loss	99,254	69,969	△ 29,285
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	98,283	67,305	△ 30,977
Impairment losses	970	2,663	1,692
Net income before taxes and other adjustments	19,557,474	15,272,173	△ 4,285,300
Corporate tax, inhabitant tax and business tax	3,891,411	4,036,234	144,822
Adjustment with corporate tax, etc.	812,065	402,984	△ 409,081
Total corporate tax, etc.	4,703,476	4,439,218	△ 264,258
Net income	14,853,997	10,832,955	△ 4,021,042
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	694,737	△ 6,251	△ 700,988
Profit attributable to owners of parent	14,159,260	10,839,207	△ 3,320,053

Consolidated statement of retained earnings

(Unit: thousand yen)

(Earned surplus)	April 1, 2014 through March 31, 2015	April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016	Changes
Earned surplus at the beginning of the term	187,024,236	201,198,537	14,174,301
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies	1,012,796	I	△ 1,012,796
Earned surplus that reflects changes in accounting policies at the beginning of the term	188,037,032	ı	△ 188,037,032
Increase in earned surplus	14,159,260	10,839,207	△ 3,320,053
Profit attributable to owners of parent	14,159,260	10,839,207	△ 3,320,053
Decrease in earned surplus	997,756	1,000,491	2,735
Dividends	997,756	1,000,491	2,735
Earned surplus at the end of the term	201,198,537	211,037,252	9,838,715

Segment information by business type

Some consolidated companies conduct credit guarantee business, etc., in addition to credit association business, but because the ratio of these business activities to all segments is minimal, segment information by business type is not included here.

Status of Loan Assets

Self-assessment and depreciation/allowance

The Bank has established standards in accordance with the financial inspections manual to ensure the health of assets. It has also rigorously implemented "self-assessment" in order to scrutinize its own assets individually, as well as "depreciation and allowance" in accordance with it.

In the self-assessment, the Bank assesses the repayment capacity of borrowers based on their financial condition, cash position and profitability. In accordance with the results of the assessment, they are classified into one of five groups consisting of "Normal entities," "Entities requiring caution," "Potentially bankrupt entities," "Entities bankrupt in substance" and "Bankrupt entities." Then, the Bank classifies each individual loan into one of four groups consisting of "Unclassified," "Classification II," "Classification III," and "Classification IV," based on the degree of the risk inherent in collection of the loan or based on the risk of damage to the value of the loan. The Bank has fully established regulations for depreciation and allowance. It processes based on the classification of borrowers and loans.

Self-assessment, disclosed loans, and recovery conditions (non-consolidated basis)

(Unit: 100 million yen)

	Self-assessment			Disclosure based or Reconstruction (loans and other	isclosure based on the Financial Reconstruction Law (loans and other claims)		Risk management loans Recovery conditions			ons	
	Unclassified	Classification II	Classification III	Classification IV*	Classification	Year ended March 2016	Classification	Year ended March 2016	Collectible amount by collateral, guarantees, etc.	Reserve of the Bank	Recovery rate
Bankrupt 20 entities	7	13	_	0	Bankrupt and	70	Loans to bankrupt entities	20	54	17	100 000/
Entities bankrupt 51 in substance	5	28	_	17	quasi-bankrupt loans and claims	72			54	17	100.00%
Potentially bankrupt 583 entities	221	227	133		Doubtful loans and claims	583	Overdue loans	ns 633	449	77	90,40%
	1,071	071 2,434			Substandard	34	Loans overdue for 3 months or more	_	18	1	59.17%
Entities requiring 3,505 caution					loans and claims		Loans with eased lending conditions	34			
Caution					Subtotal	690	Subtotal	689	523	97	89.86%
Normal entities 19,506	19,506	19,506		Normal loans and claims	22,984			19,045	40	83.04%	
	\sim										
Total	Total 23,668			Total	23,675			19,568	138	83.24%	

Explanation of terms

Self-assessment				ial Reconstruction Law ns and other claims)	Risk management loans (loans)		
	Bankrupt entities	Borrowers who are undergoing legal and formal bankruptcy proceedings	Bankrupt and	"Bankrupt entities" and "Entities	Loans to bankrupt entities	"Bankrupt entities" in self-assessment	
	Entities bankrupt in substance	Borrowers who are not undergoing legal and formal bankruptcy proceedings, but who are in serious financial difficulties and bankrupt in substance	quasi-bankrupt loans and claims	bankrupt in substance" in self-assessment		"Entities bankrupt in substance" and "Potentially bankrupt entities" in self-assessment	
ed loans	Potentially bankrupt entities	Borrowers who are not bankrupt at present, but who are in financial difficulties, whose measures for management improvement are not progressing well, and who are recognized to be highly likely to become bankrupt in the future (including borrowers who are receiving support)	Doubtful loans and claims	"Potentially bankrupt entities" in self-assessment	Overdue loans		
Disclosed	Entities	Borrowers who require caution for the management of loans in the future	Substandard loans and claims	i) Loans for which principal and interest payments are overdue for 3 months or more	Loans overdue for 3 months or more		
Ä	requiring caution	because business is sluggish and unstable or they have problems in their financial conditions		Loans with eased lending conditions such as a reduction in interest or a moratorium on principal repayment, etc.	Loans with eased lending conditions		
	Normal entities	Borrowers whose business conditions are good and who have no problems in their financial conditions	Normal loans and claims	"Normal entities" in self-assessment and "Entities requiring caution" other than substandard loans and claims			

Category IV assessment off balance due to amortization is 700 million yen. The value of "Disclosure based on the Financial Reconstruction Law" includes the value of privately placed bonds that the Bank guarantees. In addition, "Recovery conditions" show ratios in proportion to the values shown under "Disclosure based on the Financial Reconstruction Law".

Status of Loan Assets

Disclosure of loan assets

The Bank is obliged to disclose the "Disclosed claims based on the Financial Reconstruction Law" and "Risk management loans" based on the Shinkin Bank Act. The difference between the above-mentioned disclosed claims is that while "Disclosed claims based on the Financial Reconstruction Law" include claims other than loans and bills discounted, such as customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees, "Risk management loans" include only loans and bills discounted.

The Bank has a total coverage ratio of 89.86% in combination with collateral, guarantees and reserves for disclosed claims based on the Financial Reconstruction Law (excluding normal loans and claims) and continues to maintain a sufficient level of reserves. The Bank believes that its mission is to contribute to the development of and support for the region, while securing sound management through establishing sufficient reserves.

Disclosed claims and reserve and recovery conditions under the Financial Reconstruction Law

(Disclosure criteria specified in Article 6 and Article 7 of the Law Concerning Emergency Measures for the Reconstruction of the Functions of the Financial System)

(Unit: 100 million yen)

	Year ended March 2015	Year ended March 2016						
Classification	Disclosure balance	Disclosure balance (A)	Ratio	Amount collectible by collateral, guarantee, etc. (B)	Reserve for possible loan loss (C)	Recovery rate *1 ([B] + [C]) / (A)	Reserve rate *2 (C) / ([A] - [B])	
Bankrupt and quasi- bankrupt loans and claims	75	72	0.31%	54	17	100.00%	100.00%	
Doubtful loans and claims	927	583	2.46%	449	77	90.40%	58.19%	
Substandard loans and claims	66	34	0.14%	18	1	59.17%	10.58%	
Subtotal	1,069	690	2.92%	523	97	89.86%	58.16%	
Normal loans and claims	21,890	22,984	97.08%	19,045	40	83.04%	1.03%	
Total	22,959	23,675	100.00%	19,568	138	83.24%	3.36%	

Reserve and recovery conditions of risk management loans

(Disclosure criteria specified in Article 89 of the Shinkin Bank Act)

The balance of risk management loans on a consolidated accounting basis for the year ended March 31, 2016 is the same as above.

(Unit: 100 million yen)

	Year ended March 2015	Year ended March 2016						
Classification	Disclosure balance	Disclosure balance (A)	Ratio*3	Amount collectible by collateral, guarantee, etc. (B)	Reserve for possible loan loss (C)	Recovery rate *1 ([B] + [C]) / (A)	Reserve rate *2 (C) / ([A] - [B])	
Loans to bankrupt entities	20	20	0.09%	20	0	100.00%	100.00%	
Overdue loans	981	633	2.69%	482	95	91.24%	63.25%	
Loans overdue for 3 months or more	_	_	0.00%	_	_	_	_	
Loans with eased lending conditions	66	34	0.15%	18	1	59.17%	10.58%	
Total risk management loans	1,068	689	2.92%	522	97	89.91%	58.31%	

^{* 1.} The recovery rate indicates the coverage ratio of loans overall and is calculated using the following formula.

Recovery raté = (estimated amounts collectible by collateral / guarantee, etc. + reserve for possible loan loss prepared for unrecoverable amounts) / claim amounts 2. The reserve rate indicates the reserve rate for unsecured balances.

 $^{^{}st}$ 3. The ratio of risk management loans shows the ratio of such loans against loans overall.