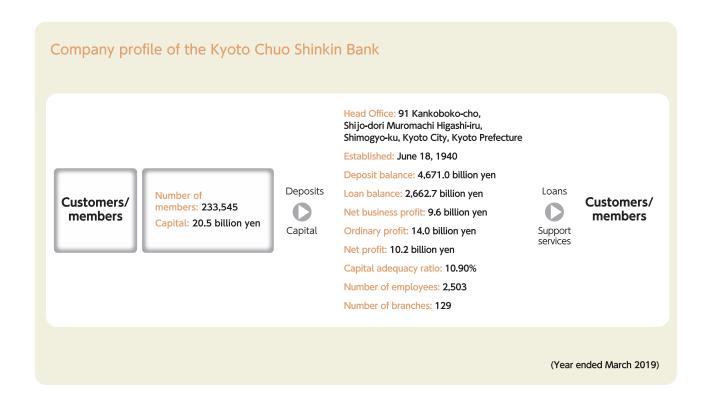
THE KYOTO CHUO SHINKIN BANK

ANNUAL REPORT 2019



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 2018	(Component ratio)	Year ended March 2019	(Component ratio)	Chan	ges
Current deposits	86,309	(1.88%)	88,587	(1.89%)	2,277	(0.01%)
Ordinary deposits	1,800,618	(39.26%)	1,937,266	(41.47%)	136,647	(2.21%)
Savings deposits	52,421	(1.14%)	53,564	(1.14%)	1,142	(0.00%)
Deposits at notice	99,100	(2.16%)	84,418	(1.80%)	△14,682	(△0.35%)
Time deposits	2,291,967	(49.97%)	2,237,605	(47.90%)	△54,361	(△2.07%)
Fixed savings deposits	44,478	(0.96%)	41,471	(0.88%)	△3,006	(△0.08%)
Other deposits	211,260	(4.60%)	228,164	(4.88%)	16,904	(0.27%)
Total	4,586,155	(100.00%)	4,671,076	(100.00%)	84,921	(-)

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

Deposit balances by depositor

(Unit : million yen)

	Year ended March 2018 (Component ratio)	Year ended March 2019 (c	Component ratio)	Chan	ges
Individual customers	3,258,251	(71.04%)	3,293,712	(70.51%)	35,460	(△0.53%)
Corporate customers	1,000,676	(21.81%)	1,040,612	(22.27%)	39,936	(0.45%)
Public institutions	66,262	(1.44%)	71,117	(1.52%)	4,854	(0.07%)
Financial institutions	260,963	(5.69%)	265,633	(5.68%)	4,669	(△0.00%)
Total	4,586,155	(100.00%)	4,671,076	(100.00%)	84,921	(-)

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

Loan balances by account type

(Unit : million yen)

	Year ended March 2018	Year ended March 2019	Changes
Bills discounted	9,523	9,309	△214
Loans on bills	74,931	78,251	3,319
Loans on deeds	2,401,444	2,490,519	89,075
Overdrafts	79,935	84,626	4,691
Total	2,565,835	2,662,707	96,872

(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 2018		Year	Year ended March 2019		
	Number of borrowers	Loan balance	Component ratio	Number of borrowers	Loan balance	Component ratio
Manufacturing	2,614	123,973	4.83%	2,611	126,753	4.76%
Agriculture, forestry	46	588	0.02%	45	548	0.02%
Mining, quarrying, sand and gravel gathering	8	1,021	0.03%	8	1,391	0.05%
Construction	3,454	104,459	4.07%	3,495	105,703	3.96%
Electricity, gas, heat supply, water	20	414	0.01%	28	698	0.02%
Telecommunications	195	4,941	0.19%	202	5,224	0.19%
Transportation, postal industry	313	25,285	0.98%	338	26,799	1.00%
Wholesale business	1,431	75,150	2.92%	1,412	75,450	2.83%
Retail business	1,663	51,868	2.02%	1,642	49,696	1.86%
Finance, insurance	68	94,321	3.67%	68	111,463	4.18%
Real estate	5,200	511,019	19.91%	5,425	562,939	21.14%
Rental industry	38	4,722	0.18%	38	3,942	0.14%
Scientific research, specialist/ technical services	431	7,491	0.29%	441	8,001	0.30%
Accommodation industry	104	16,013	0.62%	124	16,112	0.60%
Restaurant industry	1,218	26,330	1.02%	1,234	24,982	0.93%
Lifestyle-related service industries, entertainment industry	463	39,226	1.52%	490	37,502	1.40%
Education, study support industry	123	13,497	0.52%	124	13,565	0.50%
Medicine, welfare	759	59,983	2.33%	831	58,155	2.18%
Other services	1,304	46,591	1.81%	1,378	52,098	1.95%
Subtotal	19,452	1,206,900	47.03%	19,934	1,281,029	48.11%
Local public entities	24	141,284	5.50%	26	154,042	5.78%
Individual (housing, consumption, tax payment funds, etc.)	141,690	1,217,650	47.45%	137,801	1,227,635	46.10%
Total	161,166	2,565,835	100.00%	157,761	2,662,707	100.00%

Fund management and securities business

Average balance by type of security

(Unit : million yen)

	Year ended March 2018	Year ended March 2019	Changes
Japanese government bonds	411,385	339,433	△71,951
Local government bonds	346,129	387,853	41,724
Corporate bonds	558,962	545,063	△13,899
Stocks	34,825	41,986	7,160
Foreign securities	210,600	228,024	17,423
Other securities	62,861	76,442	13,581
Total	1,624,765	1,618,804	△5,960

Other Indicators

Foreign exchange transaction handling performance

(Unit: million US\$)

	Year ended March 2018	Year ended March 2019	Changes
Export exchange	123	110	△12
Import exchange	181	188	7
Total	304	298	△5

Foreign currency denominated assets balance

(Unit: million US\$)

	Year ended March 2018	Year ended March 2019	Changes
Balance of foreign currency denominated assets	1,308	1,471	162

⁽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)

	Item	Year ended March 2018	Year ended March 2019	Changes
	Member accounts related to ordinary investment	250,591	259,452	8,860
	(Investments and Capital surplus)	20,772	20,549	△ 223
	(Earned surplus)	232,169	241,297	9,128
	(Predicted outflow (-))	966	953	△ 12
Fundamental items related to core capital (A)	(Other)	△ 1,383	△ 1,442	△ 58
	General allowance for doubtful accounts	4,528	5,096	568
	Fundamental items related to core capital among the 45% general amount of difference in reevaluation of land	3,473	2,902	△ 571
	Fundamental items related to core capital among non controlling interest	41	31	△ 9
	(A)	258,634	267,482	8,847
	Intangible fixed assets	1,276	1,873	596
Adjusted items related to core capital (B)	Deferred tax assets (excluding those relating to temporary differences)	_	1	1
	(B)	1,276	1,874	598
Owned capital (C)	(A) - (B)	257,358	265,607	8,249
	Trust risk assets	2,188,254	2,278,641	90,387
Risk assets, etc. (D)	Amount derived by dividing the total amount equivalent to operational risk by 8%	87,958	85,146	△ 2,812
	(D)	2,276,212	2,363,787	87,575
Consolidated capital	-to-asset ratio $\frac{(C)}{(D)}$	11.30%	11.23%	△ 0.07%

(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, 2018	As of March 31, 2019	Changes
Cash and due from banks	1,051,190	1,119,980	68,790
Bills purchased and call loans	582	608	26
Monetary claims purchased	307	2,178	1,871
Trust funds	7,939	10,871	2,931
Trading securities	1,549	1,388	△ 160
Investment securities	1,583,930	1,605,537	21,606
Loans	2,561,713	2,659,469	97,755
Foreign exchange	1,004	594	△ 410
Other assets	30,111	29,944	△ 166
Tangible fixed assets	52,864	54,543	1,678
Buildings	6,504	6,053	△ 450
Land	42,363	43,339	976
Lease assets	2	1	△ 1
Construction work in progress	49	354	304
Other tangible fixed assets	3,943	4,793	850
Intangible fixed assets	2,219	2,605	385
Software	1,833	2,252	418
Other intangible fixed assets	385	353	△ 32
Deferred tax assets	1,337	1,206	△ 130
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	6,004	4,247	△ 1,757
Reserve for possible loan loss	△ 16,308	△ 15,263	1,044
Reserve for investment loss	△ 36	△ 51	△ 15
Total assets	5,284,411	5,477,861	193,450

(Linkilities)	As of March 31, 2018	As of March 31, 2019	Changes
(Liabilities)	4 56 4 420	4 6 40 600	
Deposits	4,564,420	4,648,600	84,179
Borrowings	333,600	398,700	65,100
Bills sold and call money	54,336	91,798	37,461
Foreign exchange	13	20	6
Other liabilities	24,093	26,085	1,991
Reserve for bonuses	14	10	△ 4
Retirement benefit liability	11,179	11,031	△ 148
Reserve for retirement bonuses for directors	1,211	828	△ 382
Reserve for reimbursement of deposits	292	321	29
Reserve for contingent losses	295	328	32
Reserve for reward payments of deposits	89	82	△ 7
Deferred tax liabilities as for land revaluation	4,853	4,853	_
Acceptances and guarantees	6,004	4,247	△ 1,757
Total liabilities	5,000,405	5,186,907	186,502
(Net assets)			
Investments	20,728	20,502	△ 225
Capital surplus	44	46	2
Earned surplus	232,169	241,297	9,128
Unsettled equity	△ 1,383	△ 1,442	△ 58
Total members' equity	251,557	260,405	8,847
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	24,318	22,711	△ 1,606
Deferred hedging gains and losses	48	△ 272	△ 320
Land revaluation surplus	8,012	8,045	32
Total amount on valuation and translation	32,379	30,484	△ 1,894
Non controlling interest	68	63	△ 4
Total net assets	284,005	290,953	6,947
Total liabilities and net assets	5,284,411	5,477,861	193,450

Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated statement of income

(Unit : thousand yen)

	April 1, 2017 through March 31, 2018	April 1, 2018 through March 31, 2019	Changes
Ordinary income	66,351,687	69,259,912	2,908,225
Fund management income	50,655,576	51,681,052	1,025,476
Interest on loans	33,829,199	32,997,315	△ 831,884
Interest on deposits	1,638,952	1,604,828	△ 34,123
Interest on bills purchased and call loans	12,747	12,955	207
Interest and dividends on securities	12,268,148	12,208,009	△ 60,139
Other interest income	2,906,528	4,857,944	1,951,415
Fees and commissions	6,287,933	6,376,349	88,416
Other operating income	6,020,645	6,021,067	422
Other ordinary income	3,387,532	5,181,443	1,793,910
Gain on reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	_	743,641	743,641
Bad debt recovered	818,474	1,234,427	415,953
Other ordinary income	2,569,058	3,203,374	634,315
Ordinary expenses	51,924,414	54,941,238	3,016,823
Financing expenses	4,722,833	7,596,047	2,873,214
Interest on deposits	3,804,887	5,826,127	2,021,240
Interest on Fixed savings deposits	6,111	4,692	△ 1,419
Interest on borrowings	7,341	12,660	5,319
Interest on bills sold and call money	638,930	1,014,398	375,467
Interest paid in bond lending transactions	108,081	674,330	566,249
Other interest expenses	157,480	63,836	△ 93,643
Fees and commissions	5,949,007	6,085,450	136,443
Other operating expenses	5,004,502	5,768,213	763,711
Expenses	34,848,766	34,391,357	△ 457,409
Other ordinary expenses	1,399,305	1,100,168	△ 299,136
Provision of allowance for doubtful debt accounts	519,340	_	△ 519,340
Other ordinary expenses	879,964	1,100,168	220,204
Ordinary profit	14,427,272	14,318,674	△ 108,598
Extraordinary profit	1,831,087	164,861	△ 1,666,226
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	18	164,861	164,843
Gain on bargain purchase	1,831,069	_	△ 1,831,069
Extraordinary loss	65,604	280,341	214,736
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	55,295	280,341	225,045
Impairment losses	10,308	_	△ 10,308
Net income before taxes and other adjustments	16,192,755	14,203,194	△ 1,989,561
Corporate tax, inhabitant tax and business tax	3,794,813	3,197,073	△ 597,739
Adjustment with corporate tax, etc.	280,358	879,852	599,494
Total corporate tax, etc.	4,075,171	4,076,926	1,754
Net income	12,117,584	10,126,268	△ 1,991,316
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	△ 1,696	△ 1,103	592
Profit attributable to owners of parent	12,119,280	10,127,372	△ 1,991,908

Consolidated statement of retained earnings

(Unit : thousand yen)

		(Offic a thousand yen)	
(Capital surplus)	April 1, 2017 through March 31, 2018	April 1, 2018 through March 31, 2019	Changes
Capital surplus Balance at beginning of year	_	44,465	44,465
Increase in capital surplus	44,465	2,290	△ 42,174
Changes in equity for the acquisition of consolidated subsidiaries	44,465	2,290	△ 42,174
Capital surplus Balance at end of year	44,465	46,756	2,290
(Earned surplus)			
Earned surplus Balance at end of year	221,035,768	232,169,041	11,133,273
Increase in earned surplus	12,119,280	10,094,755	△ 2,024,524
Profit attributable to owners of parent	12,119,280	10,127,372	△ 1,991,908
Reversal of revaluation reserve for land	_	△ 32,616	△ 32,616
Decrease in earned surplus	986,006	966,095	△ 19,911
Dividends	986,006	966,095	△ 19,911
Earned surplus at the end of the term	232,169,041	241,297,702	9,128,660

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 coverage conditions (non-consolidated basis)

(Unit: 100 million yen)

	Self-assessment			Disclosure based or Reconstruction (loans and other	n the Financial on Law er claims)	Financial Risk management loans Coverage conditions (loans)				litions	
	Unclassified	Classification II	Classification III	Classification IV*	Classification	Year ended March 2019	Classification	Year ended March 2019	Collectible amount by collateral, guarantees, etc.	Reserve of the Bank	Coverage ratio
Bankrupt 23 entities	4	18	_	0	Bankrupt and	86	Loans to bankrupt entities	23	67	10	100 000/
Entities bankrupt 63 in substance	4	39	_	19	quasi-bankrupt loans and claims	86			67	19	100.00%
Potentially bankrupt 565 entities	243	240	80		Doubtful loans and claims	565	Overdue loans	due loans 628	484	56	95.77%
					Substandard	26	Loans overdue for 3 months or more	_	20	1	81.31%
Entities requiring 3,025 caution	696 2,32	2,329			loans and claims		Loans with eased lending conditions	26			
Caution					Subtotal	678	Subtotal	678	571	78	95.74%
Normal					Normal loans						
Normal entities 23,009	23,009	23,009		and claims	26,018			20,703	42	79.73%	
	\sim										
Total	26,686			Total	26,697			21,274	120	80.14%	

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	
Disclosed 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		
	Entities	Borrowers who require caution for the management of loans in the future	Substandard loans	i) Loans for which principal and interest payments are overdue for 3 months or more	Loans overdue for 3 months or more		
	requiring caution	because business is sluggish and unstable or they have problems in their financial conditions	and claims	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 400 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, "Coverage conditions" show ratios in proportion to the values shown under "Disclosure based on the Financial Reconstruction Law".

^{*} Coverage ratio is rounded to the third decimal place.

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 95.74% 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 coverage 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 2018	Year ended March 2019					
Classification	Disclosure balance	Disclosure balance (A)	Ratio	Amount collectible by collateral, guarantee, etc. (B)	Reserve for possible loan loss (C)	Coverage ratio *1 ([B] + [C]) / (A)	Reserve rate *2 (C) / ([A] - [B])
Bankrupt and quasi- bankrupt loans and claims	83	86	0.33%	67	19	100.00%	100.00%
Doubtful loans and claims	569	565	2.12%	484	56	95.77%	70.41%
Substandard loans and claims	39	26	0.10%	20	1	81.31%	26.59%
Subtotal	693	678	2.54%	571	78	95.74%	73.10%
Normal loans and claims	25,054	26,018	97.46%	20,703	42	79.73%	0.79%
Total	25,747	26,697	100.00%	21,274	120	80.14%	2.22%

Reserve and coverage 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, 2019 is the same as above.

(Unit: 100 million yen)

	Year ended March 2018	Year ended March 2019							
Classification	Disclosure balance	Disclosure balance (A)	Ratio*3	Amount collectible by collateral, guarantee, etc. (B)	Reserve for possible loan loss (C)	Coverage ratio *1 ([B] + [C]) / (A)	Reserve rate *2 (C) / ([A] - [B])		
Loans to bankrupt entities	27	23	0.09%	23	0	100.00%	100.00%		
Overdue loans	625	628	2.36%	527	76	96.20%	76.25%		
Loans overdue for 3 months or more	_	_	0.00%	_	_	_	_		
Loans with eased lending conditions	39	26	0.10%	20	1	81.31%	26.59%		
Total risk management loans	692	678	2.55%	570	78	95.73%	73.10%		

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

Coverage ratio = (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.

[.] The ratio of risk management loans shows the ratio of such loans against loans overall.

 $^{^{}st}$ 4. All rates within the table are rounded to the third decimal place.