

Overview of the Japanese regional banks' financial results for six months ended September 30, 2024

1. Profitability

- Net income for six month ended September 30, 2024 increased by 27% year on year, mainly due to the increased net interest income and the decreased net loss on debt securities.

(Unit: 100 million yen)

	Six months ended Sep 30, 2022	Six months ended Sep 30, 2023	Six months ended Sep 30, 2024	YoY
Gross profits	20,796	20,622	22,896	2,274
Net interest income	19,522	19,247	20,987	1,740
Net fees and commissions	3,157	3,310	3,518	208
Net other business profits	(1,911)	(1,958)	(1,634)	324
Net gains on debt securities	(2,677)	(1,791)	(1,289)	502
Operating expenses	(14,015)	(14,224)	(14,602)	(378)
Pre-provision operating profit	6,780	6,397	8,294	1,896
Core net business profits	9,457	8,189	9,584	1,395
Core net business profits (excluding gains and losses from cancellation of investment trusts)	8,817	7,983	9,306	1,323
Credit costs*	(575)	(645)	(674)	(29)
Net gains on equity securities	1,826	2,095	1,900	(196)
Net income	5,938	5,633	7,158	1,524

* Positive figures on credit costs indicate gains such as a reversal of loan loss reserves.

	Sep 30, 2022	Sep 30, 2023	Sep 30, 2024
Loans (Period-end balance) (¥ trillion)	305.5	317.7	326.5

2. Non-Performing Loans

- While the balance of NPLs remained at the same level, the NPL ratio decreased from March 31, 2024.

	Sep 30, 2023	Mar 31, 2024	Sep 30, 2024
Balance of NPLs (¥ trillion)	5.6	5.7	5.6
NPL ratio (%)	1.73	1.73	1.69

3. Capital adequacy ratio

- The total capital adequacy ratio of internationally active banks decreased from March 31, 2024, while the capital ratio of domestically active banks increased from March 31, 2024.

(Internationally active banks: 10 banks)

	Mar 31, 2024	Sep 30, 2024
Total capital ratio (%)	15.39	15.04
Tier I capital ratio (%)	15.06	14.75
Common Equity Tier I capital ratio (%)	15.04	14.71

(Domestically active banks: 90 banks)

	Mar 31, 2024	Sep 30, 2024
Capital ratio (%)	10.07	10.14

1. Figures are rounded off.
2. Non-consolidated basis in general, but the credit costs and the NPL-related data partially incorporate the information of a bank's subsidiary company established for restructuring its corporate clients.