

The Chiba Bank, Ltd.

Small Meeting After Q3 Release for the FY2021 Ending March 2022

February 7, 2022

Event Summary

[Company Name]	The Chiba Bank, Ltd.				
[Fiscal Period]	FY2021 Q3				
[Date]	February 7, 2022				
[Number of Pages]	25				
[Time]	15:30 – 16:24 (Total: 54 minutes, Presentation: 13 minutes, Q&A: 41 minutes)				
[Venue]	Webcast				
[Number of Speakers]	2 Tadayoshi Shinozaki	Director and Senior Executive Officer, Group CSO, Group CDTO			
	Taro Kanzawa	General Manager of Corporate Planning Division			

Kanzawa: Hello, everyone. I am Taro Kanzawa from Corporate Planning Division of Chiba Bank. Thank you for participating in today's small meeting.

Now, Mr. Tadayoshi Shinozaki, Director and Senior Executive Officer, will provide an overview of the financial results for Q3 of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022 for about 10 minutes, followed by a question and answer session. The entire meeting is scheduled for a maximum of 60 minutes.

For the materials to be used, please refer to the Financial Highlights for the Third Quarter of FY2021 Ending March 2022, posted on the Bank's website. Thank you.

Summary of Financial Results				The 14th Medium Term Management Plan NEXT STEP 2023			
				~ connect and go beyond, for the future			
Non-consolidated (¥Bil.) Gross business profits	2021/3 1Q-3Q 118.4	2022/3 1Q-3Q 124.8	YoY 6.4	Net interest income increased by ¥6.8 billion YoY, the highest level in 10 years. Net fees and commissions income increased by ¥1.2 billior YoY to a record high. As a result, Gross business profits increased by ¥6.4 billion YoY, reaching a record high for the first time in 12 years.			
Net interest income	95.1	124.8	6.8				
Net interest income Net fees and commissions income	18.2	101.9	1.2	 Expenses decreased by ¥1.0 billion YoY due to decrease expenses related to the new head office building. 			
Trading income	18.2	0.8	(0.3)	 Core net business income excluding gains (losses) on cancellation of 			
Profit from other business transactions	3.7	2.4	(1.3)	investment trusts increased by ¥7.2 billion YoY, and core business			
Gains (losses) related to bonds (Government bonds, etc.)	0.1	0.8	0.7	 were remained strong. Credit costs decreased by ¥1.9 billion, and new downgrades were only ¥3.2 billion, decreased by 1.2 billion YoY. 			
Expenses (-)	64.7	63.7	(1.0)	 Profit were progressing steadily against the projection, with 91% of 			
Real net business income	53.6	61.1	7.4	non-consolidated profit, reaching a record high for the first time in 4			
Core net business income	53.5	60.2	6.7	years and 87% of consolidated profit.			
Excluding gains (losses) on cancellation of investment trusts	49.7	57.0	7.2	Breakdown of changes in profit attributable to owners of parent (Non-consolidated + Dif. between consolidated and non-consolidated)			
Net transfer to general allowance for loan losses (-)	1.3	0.3	(0.9)	(¥BiL) Net fees and			
Net business income	52.3	60.7	8.3	commissions Net credit income costs			
Non-recurrent income and losses	0.9	1.3	0.3	+1.2 Expenses +1.9			
Disposal of non-performing loans (-)	3.3	2.3	(1.0)	Net interest			
Gains (losses) related to stocks, etc.	4.4	2.4	(2.0)	income Trading • Other +6.8 business Others 45.3			
Ordinary profit	53.3	62.0	8.7	transactions (3.0)			
Extraordinary income (loss)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	consolidated and			
Profit	38.4	44.8	6.3	40.5 non-consolidated (1.5)			
Net credit costs (-)	4.6	2.7	(1.9)				
Consolidated (¥Bil.)	2021/3 1Q-3Q	2022/3 1Q-3Q	YoY				
Ordinary profit	58.1	65.0	6.8	2021/3 2022/ 10-30 10-30			
Profit attributable to owners of parent	40.5	45.3	4.8	1Q-30			

Shinozaki: Hello, everyone. This is Tadayoshi Shinozaki. I will explain the financial results according to the materials. Please see page one. First, here is a summary of our financial results.

Gross business profits increased by JPY6.4 billion YoY, reaching a record high for the first nine months of a fiscal year for the first time in 12 years.

Net interest income and net fees and commissions income increased by JPY6.8 billion and JPY1.2 billion, respectively, contributing to the YoY rise in gross business profits. On the other hand, as a result of a decrease of JPY1 billion in expenses, core net business income excluding gains on cancellation of investment trusts also increased by JPY7.2 billion YoY, maintaining the strong performance of the core banking business.

Net credit costs decreased by JPY1.9 billion YoY. Against the projection for the full year, the progress of nonconsolidated net profit accounted for 91% and consolidated profit attributable to owners of parent for 87%.

Summary of Financial Results (Consolidated)

The 14th Medium Term Management Plan NEXT STEP 2023

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		Sta				Statu	atus o	
Constitute of		2021/3	2022/3		[Consolidated subsidiaries]			
Consolidated	(¥Bil.)	1Q-3Q	10-30	YoY		Investment	-	
Gross business profits		126.1	132.0	5.8	Company name	ratio (Including	(Af	
Net interest income		92.0	98.2	6.1		indirect)	S	
Net fees and commissions	income	26.2	27.9	1.6	Chibagin Securities	100%	Or	
Trading income		4.0	3.5	(0.5)	Co.,Ltd.	10070	Pro	
Profit from other business	transactions	3.7	2.3	(1.3)	Chibagin Leasing	100%	Or	
General and administrative ex	xpenses (-)	70.4	68.5	(1.9)	Co.,Ltd.	10070	Pro	
Net credit costs (-)		4.6	3.3	(1.2)	Chibagin Guarantee	100%	Or	
Net transfer to general allowamce	for loan losses (-)	1.5	0.4	(1.0)	Co.,Ltd		Pro	
Disposal of non-performing	g loans (-)	3.0	2.8	(0.2)	Chibagin JCB Card Co.,Ltd	100%	Or	
Gains (losses) related to stocks, etc.		4.4	2.3	(2.1)	Total of		Or	
Equity gains (losses) of affilia	ted companies	0.1	0.0	(0.0)	5 other companies	100%	Pro	
Others		2.4	2.3	(0.1)				
Ordinary profit		58.1	65.0	6.8	Total		Or Pr	
Extraordinary income (loss)		(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)				
Pre-Tax Profit		58.0	64.9	6.8	[Equity method subsidiaries]			
Total income taxes (-)		17.5	19.5	1.9	Total of 6 companies		Pn	
Profit		40.5	45.3	4.8	Total of 6 companies		to	
Profit attributable to non-control	ling interests	-		-			_	
Profit attributable to owners of	of parent	40.5	45.3	4.8			Div	
(reference)							pa	
Consolidated net business inc	ome	60.1	67.5	7.4			Difi	
							con	

Status of Subsidiaries							
solidated subsidi	aries]				(¥Bil.)		
mpany name	Investment ratio	Profit items	2021/3				
inpany name	(Including indirect)	(After deduction of inter- subsidiary dividends)	1-3Q	1-3Q	YoY		
gin Securities d.	100%	Ordinary profit Profit	1.2 0.8	1.2 0.8	(0.0)		
gin Leasing	100%	Ordinary profit Profit	1.1 0.7	0.6 0.4	(0.4)		
gin Guarantee	100%	Ordinary profit Profit	4.6	3.9 2.5	(0.6)		
gin JCB Card	100%	Ordinary profit	0.7	0.7	0.0		
Total of ther companies	100%	Ordinary profit	0.5	0.5	(0.0)		
Total		Ordinary profit Profit	8.2 5.4	7.2	(1.0)		
ity method subsi	diaries]						
Total of 6 companies		Profit according to equity method	0.1	0.0	(0.0)		
		Dividends to parent company(-)	3.5	4.2	0.7		
		Difference between consolidated and non- consolidated ※	2.0	0.5	(1.5)		
		consolidated and non-			(1		

Please see page two. From H1 of the current fiscal year, we disclosed a summary of the consolidated financial results.

The table on the right shows the status of subsidiaries. Profits at Chibagin Leasing decreased YoY due to a decline in mid-term cancellations, and those at Chibagin Guarantee declined YoY in reaction to the previous year's reversal of credit costs.

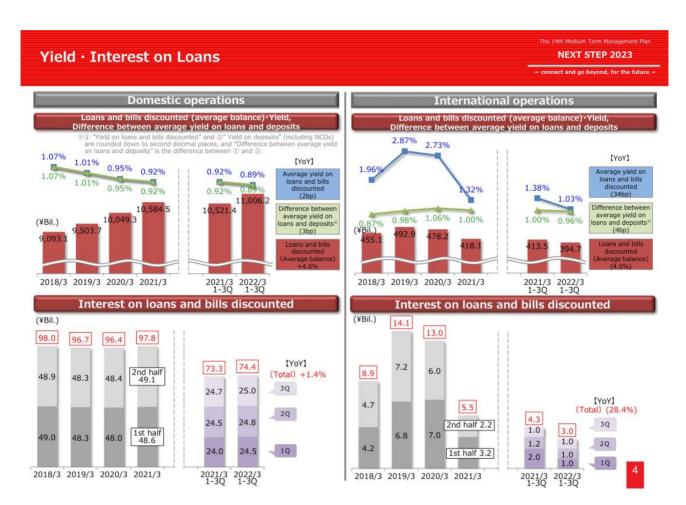
In addition, due to the increase in dividends paid to the parent company in response to the subsidiaries' strong performance in the previous fiscal year, the difference between the consolidated and non-consolidated results shrank by JPY1.5 billion YoY.

NEXT STEP 2023 Net Interest Income t and go bev and from bloom first 2021/3 2022/3 Net interest income (¥Bil.) 1Q-3Q 1Q-3Q YoY (¥Bil) 124.5 95.1 101.9 122.6 123.6 Net interest income 6.8 121.5 5.8 [Yoy] 6.0 7.0 89.6 95.4 5.8 4.8 Domestic 101.9 (Total) +7.1% 19.5 21.9 21.5 19.6 95.1 Interest on Loans 72.9 74.0 1.0 6.4 International 5.5 73 3 Loans and bills discounted 74 4 10 +17.4% 21.4 16.7 Deposit (incl. NCD) 0.4 0.4 (0.0)Domestic interest and Interest and dividends on securities 16.0 19.5 3.4 dividends on Bonds 1.9 1.9 (0.0)securities, others +28.4% Stock dividends 8.1 9.4 1.2 (0.0)0.5 0.5 Investment funds nterest on loar investment trusts 5.8 7.5 1.6 2.7 0.2 Gains (losses) on cancellation 2.4 2018/3 2019/3 2020/3 2021/3 2021/3 2022/3 1-30 1-30 Others 0.6 1.9 1.2 (Market opertation, etc.) International 5.5 6.4 0.9 **Factors behind Changes** Loans and bills discounted 4.3 3.0 (1.2)in Domestic loan interest (YoY) 9.5 9.5 (0.0)Foreign Securities [YoY] 67 6.3 (0.3) Foreign Securities (¥Bil.) Foreign currency funds 1.3 2.5 1.2 Volume 5.3 5.5 5.1 factors (0.4) Investment trusts 1.5 0.6 (0.8)4.4 3.3 3.8 Gains (losses) on cancellation 1.3 0.5 (0.8)0,9 1.0 3 Others (8.3)(6.1)2.2 (Funding and market operation, etc.) (2.3) (2.0) (1.3) (2.8)(3.8) Yield factors +0.4 (5.8) (5.7) Net interest income (Excluding gains (7.4) (losses) on cancellation of investment 91.3 98.7 7.4 trusts) Gains (losses) on cancellation of 2021/3 2022/3 1-3Q 1-3Q 2018/3 2019/3 2020/3 2021/3 38 32 (0.5)investment trusts

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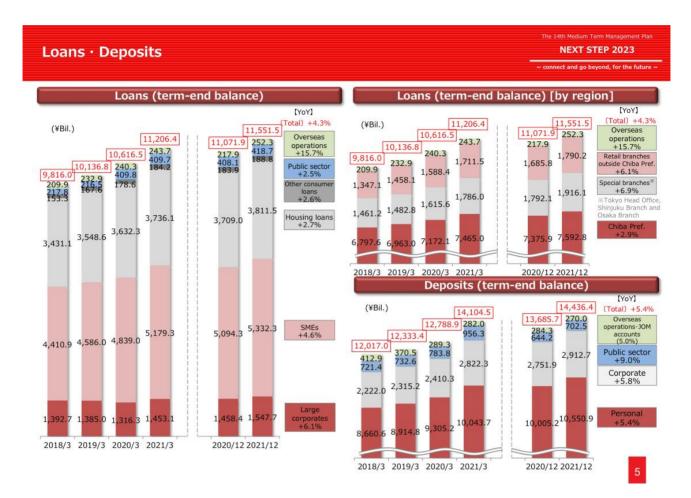
Net interest income in domestic operations increased by JPY5.8 billion YoY, due to a favorable increase in interest and dividends on securities of JPY3.4 billion, stemming from an increase in stock dividends and investment trust distributions, and a favorable increase in interest on loans of JPY1 billion.

Net interest income in international operations increased by JPY900 million as costs decreased as a result of the normalization of larger and longer funding, which had been implemented in the same period last year. In addition, there were favorable distributions from foreign currency funds. As a result, overall net interest income increased by JPY6.8 billion YoY, which was the highest level for cumulative Q3 in 10 years.



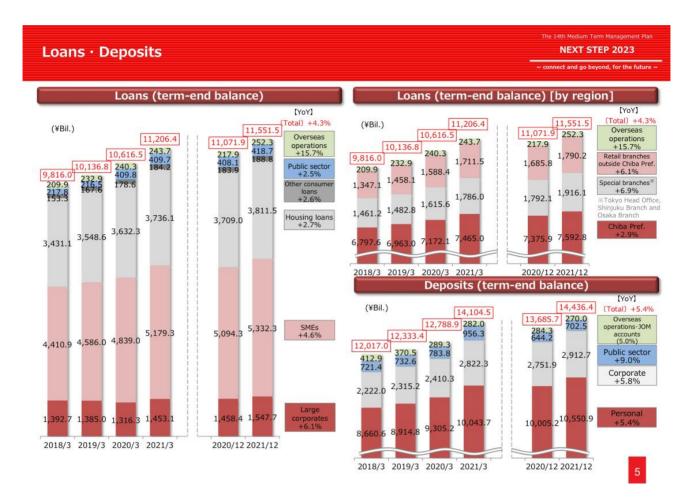
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The yield on loans in the domestic operations has continued to decline, but the extent of the decline has been narrowing. In the international operations, the loan yield has been declining due to the global fall in interest rates, but spreads have been stable.



Please turn to page five.

The term-end balance of overall loans increased 4.3% YoY. Loans to large corporate customers and small and medium-sized enterprises, housing loans, and unsecured loans each maintained a steady pace. Deposits also grew steadily by 5.4% YoY.



Please turn to page six.

The balance of marketable securities came to approximately JPY2.26 trillion. Unrealized gains on other securities improved by JPY5.2 billion from the end of March.

t and go beyond, for the fut Net fees and commissions income 2021/3 2022/3 [YoY] (¥Bil.) 1-3Q 1-3Q YoY (¥Bil.) 26.1 (Total) +1.2 18.2 19.5 1.2 Net fees and commissions income 22.4 22.6 4.5 Others (0,0) 1.2 31.9 33.1 Net fees and commissions revenue 2.8 0.6 19.5 2.6 3.2 18.2 Cashless business +0.4 13.6 13.6 (0.0)Net fees and commissions payments (-) 8.1 3.8 3.9 0.4 Financial product 7.7 0.9 11.4 9.3 <Main breakdown> sales +0.0 1.3 5.6 5.5 1.2 5.5 0.0 5.6 0.8 Investment trusts and personal annuities Trust business and inheritance-related 0.6 1.0 0.7 Investment trusts 2.5 3.0 0.5 11.6 services +0.2 9.0 9.8 8.4 7.9 7.5 0.9 0.9 (0.0)Annuities and whole life insurance rporate solution +0.4 2018/3 2019/3 2020/3 2021/3 Level paying life insurance 1.5 1.0 (0.4)2021/3 2022/3 0.5 Financial instrument intermediary 0.5 0.0 7.5 7.9 0.4 Fees and commissions income of corporate solutions Corporate solutions 0.3 0.3 0.0 Private placement bonds (¥Bil.) 11.6 [YoY] 6.2 6.0 (0.2)Syndicated loans (Total) +0.4 1.2 9.8 0.1 0.6 0.4 M&A and advisory contracts Others +0.1 9.0 1.1 8.4 0.7 0.1 7.9 0.8 Business matching 1.1 0.2 Business matching 7.5 0.80.1 1.3 +0.1 Trust business and inheritance-related 0.7 0.7 1.0 0.2 M&A. 0.6 services Advisory contracts +0.4 9.3 0.4 0.9 0.4 Cashless payment and card business 7.5 7.0 6.0 Syndicated loans, etc. 9.9 9.5 (0.3)Payment and settlement transactions 6.0 6.2 (0.2) Private placement bonds Guarantee charges and group insurance 8.5 8.4 (0.0)costs (-) +0.0 0.3 0.3 0.6 0.6 0.6 04

Please turn to page seven.

Net Fees and Commissions Income

Net fees and commissions income increased by JPY1.2 billion YoY to JPY19.5 billion, a record high for cumulative Q3. There was a steady increase of JPY400 million in corporate solutions, which was driven by strong performance in non-finance-related businesses, such as M&A and advisory and business matching.

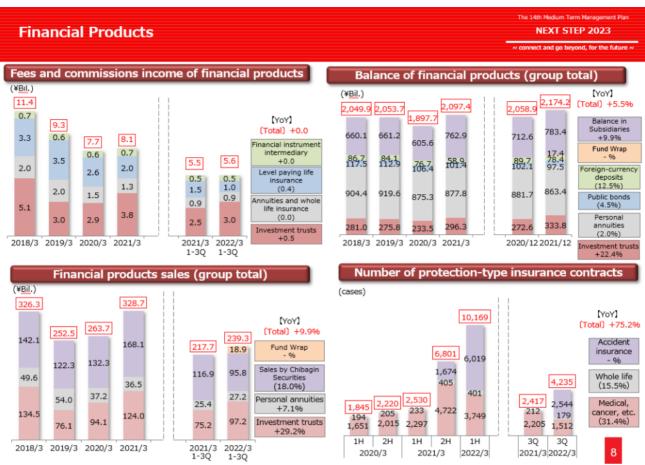
2018/3 2019/3 2020/3 2021/3

2021/3 1-3Q

2022/3

In addition, income in the cashless payment and card business increased by JPY400 million YoY, doubling the year-before level. The use of the cashless payment system advanced in the medical field, although it had been struggling somewhat due to the fact that the use of the system at restaurants was not as strong as expected due to COVID-19.

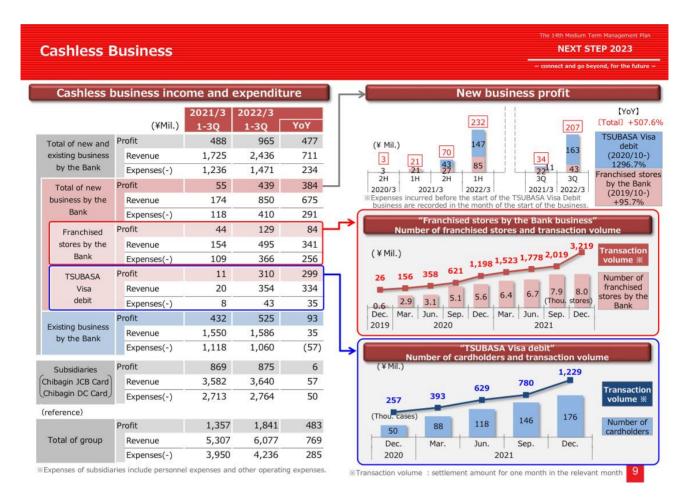
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In the area of financial products, both fees and commissions income from them and their sales were flat YoY. Commissions income from level paying life insurance, whose yields have been declining due to low interest rates worldwide, was sluggish, resulting in a decline in commissions.

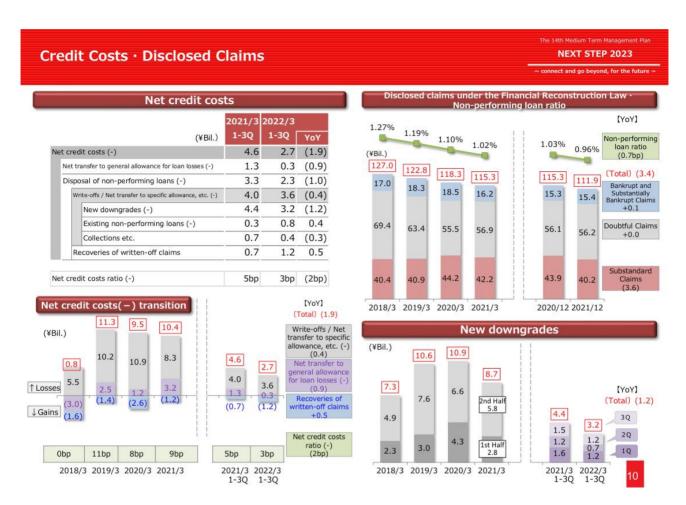
Meanwhile, the number of protection-type insurance contracts increased substantially and we aim to expand them further. For the product, we have strengthened our proposals to asset-building customers by opening insurance corners and appointing some members at branch offices to work as a dedicated staff.



Please turn to page nine.

As for the cashless business, the number of member stores and members has been steadily increasing, and the transaction volume is also expanding. Cumulative revenue through Q3 increased by nearly JPY500 million YoY for both the total of our Bank and the total of the Group, and the degree of contribution to earnings has become larger.

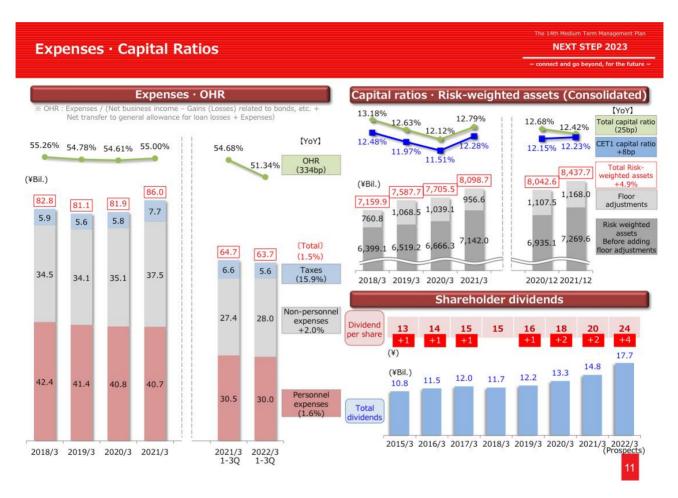
In the future, we expect major customer companies to use our services, and we will work to further increase our earnings.



Please see page 10.

Net credit costs decreased by JPY1.9 billion YoY to JPY2.7 billion. Due to a decrease in the reserve ratio for normal borrowers, the net transfer to general allowance for loan losses decreased by JPY900 million, and we were able to curb new downgrades to JPY3.2 billion against the planned JPY11 billion for the year.

The NPL ratio fell to 0.96%, maintaining the top level of soundness among regional banks.



Please turn to page 11.

Expenses decreased by JPY1 billion YoY due to a decrease in expenses related to the new Head Office building. The OHR declined to the 51% range due in part to an increase in net business profits, and we continued to maintain one of the highest levels of efficiency among Japanese banks.

The consolidated common equity Tier 1 ratio was 12.23%, which was an adequate level. In conjunction with the announcement of these financial results, we also announced an increase in dividend payment of JPY2 per share, and the annual dividend is expected to be JPY24, up JPY4 YoY.

As a result of this, the consolidated dividend payout ratio is expected to increase to 34%, and we will continue to return profits to shareholders while maintaining the soundness necessary to provide a stable supply of funds to the region and balancing the use of capital for further growth, including the acquisition of treasury stock.

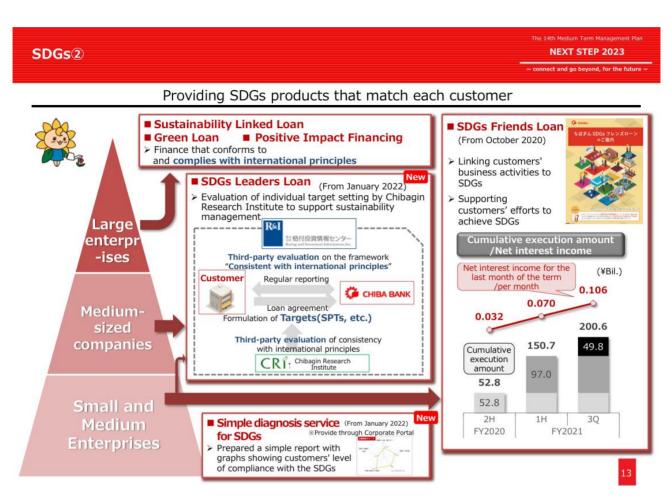


Please turn to page 12. Here are some of the recent initiatives related to the SDGs.

First of all, as mentioned in the upper left-hand corner, in December last year, the Bank received an A- climate change rating from CDP, a UK-based information agency on the environmental impact of companies. The rating is the highest score for a Japanese bank, indicating that our environmental initiatives have been highly evaluated.

In addition, as shown in the bottom left corner, we provide our Inage Training Center to Chiba Prefecture as a temporary medical and accommodation facility for COVID-19. The center is being used amid the spread of the Omicron variant.

Please see the right side. In January, the Chiba SDGs Promotion Network was launched with the participation of Chiba Prefecture, the three regional banks in the prefecture, and economic organizations as its members. By utilizing this network, we will further strengthen our activities to spread awareness of the SDGs and support SDG initiatives, thereby contributing to sustainable growth for local communities.

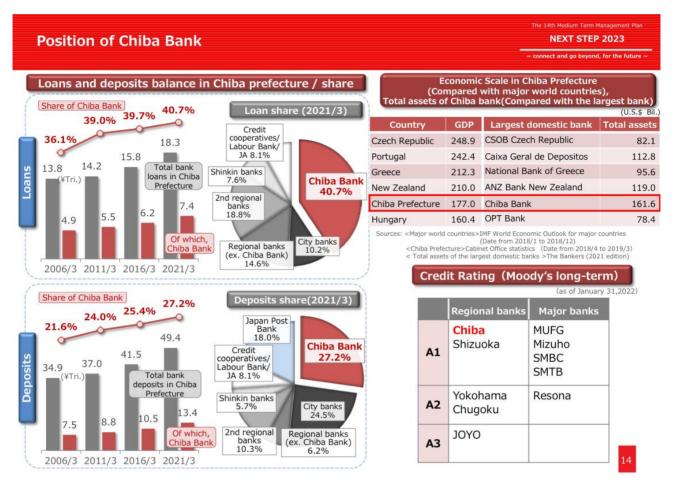


Please turn to page 13. The following is a lineup of SDGs products we offer to corporate customers.

For large corporations, we are actively promoting Sustainability Linked Loans that conform to the international principles. SDGs Friends Loans for small- and medium-sized companies have also steadily gained momentum, with the cumulative execution amount totaling JPY200 billion in 15 months since the launch.

In this context, in January, we started offering SDGs Leaders Loans to medium-sized companies. In this product, a third-party evaluation on the framework for consistency with the international principles is obtained from Rating and Investment Information, Inc., and a third-party evaluation of individual target setting is conducted by the Chiba Bank Research Institute. This evaluation system enables customers to achieve sustainability management while reducing their cost burden.

In addition, as described in the lower part of this page, we are strengthening our support for our customers' efforts to address the SDGs by providing a simple diagnosis service for the SDGs on our corporate portal.



Please turn to page 14. Finally, I would like to briefly explain our Bank's position.

In line with the development of Chiba Prefecture, the balances of bank loans and deposits in the prefecture have been on an upward trend, and the Bank has been expanding its share of this market with a current share of 40.7% in loans and 27.2% in deposits, establishing its position as the top bank in Chiba Prefecture.

In addition, Chiba Prefecture's economy is comparable to those of New Zealand, Hungary, and Greece, and when compared to the largest banks in those countries in terms of total assets, our Bank is 1.5 times to 2 times larger. This shows once again that we are a bank of global standing.

Reflecting these strengths of Chiba Bank, its overwhelming market share in the growing Chiba Prefecture, sound financial base, and stable profit structure, the Bank has received high external evaluations, including an external rating of A1 from Moody's, which is the same level as that of Japannese mega banks.

That's all for my explanation. Thank you for listening.