THE OGAKI KYORITSU BANK, LTD.

ANNUAL REPORT 2024



Profile



1. Amounts are rounded down to the nearest ¥100 million. 2. Shares are rounded down to the nearest 0.1 percentage point.

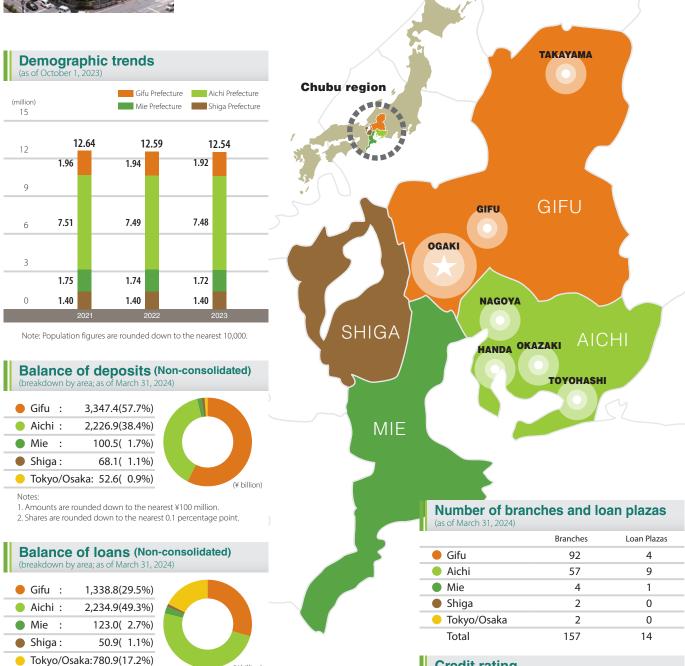
Management Vision

To always be respected and trusted by the local community.

Credit rating

Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.

Long-term Issue Rating, A



Message from the President





The OKB Group, including Ogaki Kyoritsu Bank and its subsidiaries and affiliates, has enacted the OKB Group Charter.

Each and every person in the Group pledges to uphold OKB's culture, traditions, and way of thinking. We will thrive in tandem with our region and take the customer's point of view in all things.

Our Fundamental Policy

The policy that lies at the heart of the business activities of the Company is to always view its products and services from the customer's perspective.

For many decades, Japanese banks had been protected by a web of regulations often described as the convoy system. Under this protection, the banks had cultivated no sense of competition, let alone a willingness to approach the issue of improving customer convenience

In the 1990s, a wave of financial deregulation swept across Japan, heralding a new era in which banks could leave the

confines of the convoy system and compete with each other by implementing their own ideas. In that context, we that the most urgent task for all directors and employees is to realize that a bank is no longer a privileged institution but a company in the service sector, which must compete by providing the most attractive and convenient services.

Since adopting this policy, we have consistently maintained a customer-first approach and tackled the challenges of the times, so that we could boost customer convenience. Some of our key initiatives are shown below.

Ogaki Kyoritsu Bank

Pioneering improved customer convenience by adopting the customer's perspective



Established "Digital Transformation (DX) Consulting Center" at Motoyama Branch

Official designation as financial institution by Gifu Prefecture



Aiming to become a comprehensive financial services company





Launch of sales of "Futari-de" loans for married couples to undergo treatment for infertility (first in Japan)



· Launched sales of a new type of



2023

2022



2021 2020



Everyday Plaza opened (special branches open all year round)

(first in Japan)

loans for those

(first in Japan)

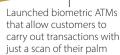
who are divorcing

2017

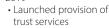
2015

Established "OKB Gifu Chuo Plaza Wakuwaku Base G." a location for creating community liveliness





2012



Established OKB

Securities Co. Ltd.

2019

Opened "OKB Consultation Plaza," a location for providing consultations at the former site of a branch office



超其立)キャッシュコーナー 年中無休養養のご案内

Hida No. 1 mobile branch (vehicle) started operation (first in Japan)

(first in Japan) Launch of sales of Life Plan "Re,"

2009



- Transactions with just by scanning the palm become possible at teller windows
- Verifying identity just by scanning the palm at teller windows, ATMs, and safety deposit boxes at the newly opened Terrasse Nayabashi branch (first in Japan)







Basic Policy on Sustainability

The OKB Group recognizes that addressing sustainability issues is a key management task and is committed to realizing the Group's management vision by "contributing to the creation of sustainable communities as a leader of a recycling-oriented local community."

Management vision: To always be respected and trusted by the local community.

Response to TCFD Recommendations

The Company endorsed the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) in December 2021. The Company will continue working to enhance climate change-related information disclosure in line with the framework in the TCFD recommendations.

~Brilliant Employees and Vibrant Communities

Vision

A corporate group needed by communities,

one that inspires a sense of shared emotions and excitement with our customers As "the community's own financial institution" that customers can consult regarding any matter, whether financial or non-financial, we aim to revitalize regions and be a corporate group needed by communities by providing one-to-one added value to each and every customer in a timely and appropriate manner.

Basic strategies

- · Enhance the consultation-type business model
- Strengthen contact points with customers
- Business Process Re-engineering

KPI							
ltem 2022 2023 2024							
Profitability of services for customers (non-consolidated) *1	▲¥0.7 billion	¥3.5 billion	¥6.7 billion	Earn a profit			
Capital adequacy ratio (consolidated)	8.74%	8.52%	8.87%	8.3% or higher			
Core OHR (consolidated) *2	75.7%	71.9%	79.6%	Around 75%			
Net income attributable to owners of the parent (consolidated) *3	¥10.6 billion	¥4.8 billion	¥9.4 billion	¥9.5 billion or more			
Fees and commissions profit ratio (non-consolidated) *4	10.2%	13.9%	20.1%	13% or higher			
Number of consulting proposals for businesses (non-consolidated) *5	4,020	4,053	5,270	3,300 or more			
Number of consulting proposals for individuals (non-consolidated) *6	32,352	40,218	71,301	33,000 or more			

Medium-Term Management Plan

Plan Period April 2024 to March 2027 (Three Years)

Always - Changing tomorrow, without changing our commitment

The Company started the Medium-Term Management Plan "Always - Changing tomorrow, without changing our commitment" (April 2024 to March 2027) from April 2024.

Long-term Vision

The OKB Group, making communities and employees happy-pursuing the "appreciation" of our customers-

- Realizing "community happiness" by fostering employee happiness (challenging and rewarding work)
- Realizing sustainability of communities and the OKB Group by having a presence that is needed by communities (= a presence that can make communities happy)

Basic strategies

· Our new Medium-Term Management Plan is founded on the materiality of the Basic Policy on Sustainability, taking three pillars being the growth strategy, human resources strategy and strengthening the management base as basic strategies, and by also engaging in support for

	KPI						
ltem		Year ended March 31, 2024	Medium-Term Management Plan Numerical Targets	Long-term Numerical Targets			
ROE (consolidated)	Profitability Striving to improve profitability by establishing a sustainable profit structure and through efficient management of capital	3.00%	3.5% or higher	5% or higher			
Net income (consolidated)	Group profitability Striving to strengthen profitability for the entire Group	¥9.4 billion	¥12.0 billion or more	¥15.0 billion or more			
Core OHR (consolidated) * Expenses ÷ Core gross business profit	Efficiency Striving to improve efficiency through expense controls, securing investment funds for sustainable growth	79.60%	75% or less	65% or less			
Capital adequacy ratio (consolidated)	Soundness In addition to asset controls, maintaining appropriate levels of capital in light of the finalization of Basel III reforms	8.87%	9.0% or higher Finalization of Basel III reforms Transitional measures basis	¥9.5 billion or more Finalization of Basel III reforms Fully implemented basis			

^{*1} Loan and deposit profit + Fees and commissions profit - Expenses *2 Expenses ÷ Core gross business profit *3 Net income attributable to owners of the parent *4 Fees and commissions profit ÷ Core gross business profit *5 Number of proposals regarding assistance in formulating business plans, consultations regarding business succession, arranging business matching meetings, obtaining useful information related to medical, nursing care, and education providers, etc. *6 Number of proposals regarding assets under management, trusts, etc.

Consolidated Financial Highlights

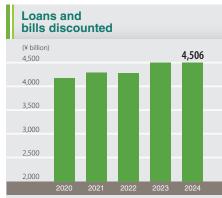
The Ogaki Kyoritsu Bank, Ltd. and its Consolidated Subsidiaries Years ended March 31

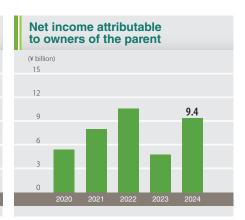
	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2024	2023	2024
At Year-End:			
Deposits	¥5,755,767	¥5,741,921	\$38,014,444
Loans and bills discounted	4,506,723	4,498,254	29,765,028
Securities	1,205,447	1,419,709	7,961,475
Total assets	6,651,305	6,671,147	43,929,099
Total net assets	338,704	288,073	2,236,998
Common stock	46,773	46,773	308,916
For the Year:			
Total income	¥134,138	¥122,780	\$885,925
Total expenses	120,545	114,104	796,149
Income before income taxes	13,593	8,675	89,776
Net income attributable to owners of the parent	9,471	4,825	62,552
Per Share Data (in yen and U.S. dollars):			
Net income attributable to owners of the parent —basic	¥227.54	¥115.93	\$1.50
—diluted	227.24	115.81	1.50
Net assets	8,134.85	6,918.58	53.72
ROE	3.02%	1.61%	

Notes: 1. In this annual report, the Japanese yen in millions are indicated with fractions omitted.

^{2.} Figures stated in U.S. dollars in this annual report are translated from Japanese yen, solely for convenience, at the rate of ¥151.41 per U.S. \$1.00, the rate prevailing at March 31, 2024.







Business Performance (on a consolidated basis)

In the fiscal year under review, total income (operating income plus extraordinary income) amounted to ¥134,138 million (US\$885,925 thousand), an increase of ¥11,358 million year on year. This was mainly due to an increase in fees and commissions income.

Total expenses (operating expenses plus extraordinary expenses) came to ¥120,545 million (US\$796,149 thousand), an increase of ¥6,441 million year on year. This was primarily due to an increase in fund procurement expenses.

As a result of these and other factors, income before income taxes for the year totaled ¥13,593 million (US\$89,776 thousand), while net income attributable to owners of the parent for the year amounted to ¥9,471 million (US\$62,552 thousand).

Deposits & Loans (on a consolidated basis)

During the fiscal year under review, deposits increased ¥13.8 billion year on year to ¥5,755.7 billion (US\$38,014 million), mainly due to accounts held by individuals.

The year-end balance of loans and bills discounted increased ¥8.4 billion year on year to ¥4,506.7 billion (US\$29,765 million), mainly due to business loans.



Present Status of the Bank's Assets

The balance of nonperforming loans subject to mandatory disclosure under the Banking Act and the Financial Revitalization Law fell ¥2.0 billion from the previous reporting term, to ¥61.8 billion

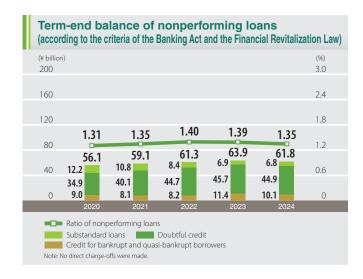
The ratio of such loans to total loans declined by 0.04 of a percentage point from the previous reporting term, to 1.35%.

The majority of these nonperforming loans are covered by reserves for possible loan losses or by collateral or guarantees. Consequently, the coverage ratio (coverage of total bad debt) was 88.03% (¥54.4 billion).

Capital Adequacy

Hitherto, in addition to accumulating profits as retained earnings, the Company has endeavored to build up its regulatory capital through financing for capital expansion, in order to create the sort of sound financial position required of a regional financial institution.

In addition to the increase in regulatory capital as of the reporting term-end by ¥4.0 billion from the previous reporting term-end to ¥270.3 billion, the capital adequacy ratio increased by 0.35 of a percentage point to 8.87%, mainly due to a decrease of risk assets in loans.







Opened "OKB SCLAMB"

Opened "OKB SCLAMB," a location for supporting the creation of open innovation, in the local Industry Academic Partnership Open Innovation Complex established by Tokai National Higher Education and Research System within Gifu University on April 1, 2024. SCLAMB is coined from the first letters of the respective English words that denote the priority areas targeted for the creation of business (startups, carbon neutral, life sciences, agriculture, and manufacturing).

We strive for future economic growth, the creation of employment and solutions to social issues by supporting joint research through the matching of industry, academia and government and the creation of new businesses. In addition, we will encourage social implementation of promising seeds from universities and other research institutions and startups, and create new industries that could change the world from the Tokai region.



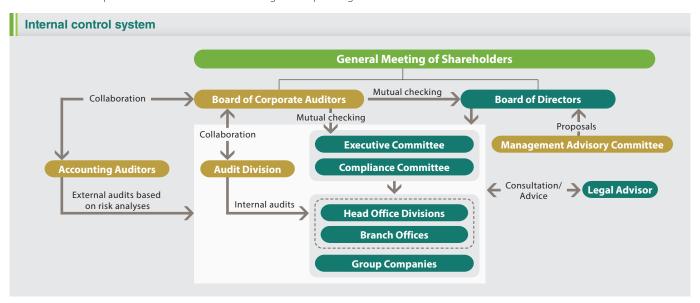
Corporate Governance

Basic Stance on Corporate Governance

Ogaki Kyoritsu Bank and its Group companies are pursuing the following as a means toward the ultimate objective: To always be respected and trusted by the local community.

- Seeking to achieve swift decision-making at the management level, as well as overall management efficiency
- Realizing transparent management through substantial disclosure of corporate information
- Demonstrating the sincerity of the Group by practicing compliance and making contributions to the communities in our home region.

 These are the basic policies that we follow in enhancing our corporate governance.



Establishment of the Internal Control System

The Company has drawn up a set of basic policies regarding the creation of an internal control system, and the management is working to enhance the effective functioning of the system, particularly with respect to compliance and risk management, and ensure its effectiveness.

We are also working to construct a system that will ensure the adequacy of the Group's internal controls on financial reporting under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act.

The Board of Directors of Ogaki Kyoritsu Bank meets once a month in principle to make decisions on important matters and operational execution regarding the Company's management. In addition, they periodically report on the execution of operations and the risk status to the Board.

The Company also adopted a Corporate Officer system in order to revitalize the Board of Directors, speed up decision-making and enhance the business execution function by separating management's decision-making and supervision from business execution.

The Company ensures that operations are audited by its management by requiring its corporate auditors to attend meetings of the Board of Directors. To prevent complacency and to clarify its management responsibilities, the Company limits the term of office for directors to one year. With these initiatives, the Company is committed to strengthening the functions of the Board of Directors.

The corporate auditors of Ogaki Kyoritsu Bank hold meetings, in principle every month, to discuss, determine and report on important matters relating to audits, based on audit policies and audit plans resolved by the Board of Corporate Auditors.

The Executive Committee discusses important management matters, and controls and manages the Company's operations in general.

As an advisory committee to the Board of Directors, the Management Advisory Committee submits proposals concerning the nomination and remuneration of directors. The Compliance Committee, chaired by the president of the Company, holds regular meetings twice a year in addition to ad hoc meetings as deemed necessary, and sets out the Company's policies on legal compliance. A Compliance Manual—detailing the procedures to be followed to ensure compliance—is posted on the intranet where all executives and regular employees of the Company can access it, and compliance study sessions are held for each separate employee rank. In this and other ways, the management of the Company is actively working to foster a corporate culture grounded in the spirit of compliance and a thorough understanding of the laws applicable to the banking business.

Compliance

The management of Ogaki Kyoritsu Bank recognizes the importance of the public role played by banks, and the necessity of fulfilling corporate social responsibilities. The establishment of an effective compliance system is the vital first step that a bank must take to earn the trust of its customers and shareholders, and for this reason we are working to strengthen legal compliance within Ogaki Kyoritsu Bank.

The organizational structure of the Company's compliance system consists, first of all, of a Compliance Office within the Management Administration Division, which serves as the central supervisory unit for compliance-related matters. In addition, an officer responsible for compliance is designated within each division of the Company and at each branch office. By means of constant liaison and collaboration between these officers and the Compliance Office, we are able to operate a unified system for the monitoring of compliance, covering both the Company's head office and all branch offices.

Additionally, the Compliance Committee (chaired by the president) works to enhance the Company's practice of compliance, and is responsible for drawing up and revising the Company's Compliance Manual and Compliance Program, and for raising awareness of compliance issues among the Company's directors and employees.

The Compliance Manual, which is posted on the intranet where all executives and regular employees can access it, specifies the procedures to be followed to ensure the practice of legal compliance. By overseeing the day-to-day practice of compliance, the management of the Company is working to build a compliance-focused corporate culture. Staff education in the principles of compliance and specific banking-related laws is also provided by means of separate study courses for the different ranks in the Company's hierarchy, as part of the Company's rigorous approach to ensuring legal compliance.

Maintaining Organizational Flexibility

Inter-industry Training System

In 1998, we started an inter-industry training system that allows young bankers to experience working in other industries and to look beyond the boundaries of banking.

Participants train in a variety of industries, including mass media and manufacturing. Entry into the training program is by open application, and many young bankers enthusiastically apply. Those who are chosen spend about a year in their second workplace, where they consider the real meaning of service and how banks should act as companies within the service sector. Later, they provide feedback to the Company.

Convenience Plaza Handa is our representative branch designed from the customer's point of view. The idea came from a banker who took inter-industry training as the manager of a convenience store and then modeled a bank branch on a convenience store. Also, a banker who did inter-industry training at a TV station used his experience to plan, shoot, and edit a currently airing TV commercial for Ogaki Kyoritsu Bank as well as promotional videos shown in our branches.

Our inter-industry training system promotes flexible thinking that is not limited by bank boundaries and that drives us to provide services from the customer's point of view.



A trainee at a TV station shooting a scene



Handa Branch, aka Convenience Plaza Handa, planned by a trainee managing a convenience store

CSR Initiatives

Launched "OKB Sustainable Circle"

OKB has started employee-led circle activities with the "OKB Sustainable Circle," as a scheme for the company to support SDG activities from a bottom-up employee perspective, to address future various social and regional issues. This is an employee circle conducting voluntary activities to achieve its mission to contribute to employee "self-growth" and OKB's "improved corporate value."

We will continue to work on this initiative with aim of creating an organizational environment that fosters innovation that can be incorporated into the company, such as new ideas generated from the circle made up of various employees, while fostering a culture of taking on challenges, with each and every employee being aware that "one's own opinion can change the company."

Risk Management

Progress in Perfecting the Risk Management System

Ogaki Kyoritsu Bank is committed to managing its risks properly, by keeping them in balance with income. The Company has developed and adopted appropriate and effective risk management systems, based on risk details and scale. These systems comply with the Company's Risk Management Policies, which set out handling policies and organizational structures relating to risk management, and other risk management regulations, management procedures and risk management regulations are stipulated for each risk category.

Specifically, the Company has established committees dedicated to risk management, including the ALM Committee. The Company has also set up sections that manage risks in an integrated manner, as well as risk control and supervisory sections in each category. In doing so, the Company has built a system through which the risk status is reported regularly and as required from the risk management sections to the management directly. Operational audits are also carried out by the Audit Division, which is organizationally independent of the units of the Company that it audits, to confirm the appropriateness and validity of risk management.

Credit Risk Management

Credit risk refers to the risk of a reduction or elimination of asset value, and the resulting loss, owing to factors such as the aggravation of the financial position of borrowers.

The Company carries out rigorous credit screening on an individual loan basis prior to the extension of each loan, based on its Credit Risk Management Regulations, and follows this up with close monitoring of repayment. We also manage our loan portfolio as a whole. Through this two-pronged approach, we are able to maintain the soundness of the Company's loan assets.

Maintaining its objective and independent status, the Loan & Credit Supervision Division applies strict criteria to individual loans in both the credit screening and post-loan management phases to ensure that the loans contribute to the public good, have reasonable prospects of repayment, the loans are profitable, and borrowers have a sufficient degree of future growth potential.

In the management of the Company's loan asset portfolio as a whole, the Company conducts credit rating and self-assessments to ensure that there is no undue concentration of loans in particular industries, in particular corporate borrower sizes, or particular geographic areas. The aim of these regular checks is to disperse risk and create a well-balanced asset portfolio.

Market Risk Management

Market risk refers to the risk of a downward adjustment in the value of the Bank's assets (including off-balance-sheet assets) as a result of fluctuations in market factors, including interest rates, currency exchange rates and share prices, and the risk of a downward adjustment in the value of the Bank's assets as a result of fluctuations in income generated by assets and liabilities. This risk category is principally subdivided into interest rate risk, price fluctuation risk, and exchange rate risk.

Ogaki Kyoritsu Bank has drawn up a set of Market Risk

Management Regulations. The Company controls market risk adequately through the administration of its credit limits. In addition, the Company has established an organization that allows controls to function by separating the market risk management division (middle office) and the office work management division (back office) from the market division (front office).

Liquidity Risk Management

Liquidity risk refers to the possibility that the Company may not be able to secure sufficient funds from its normal sources for necessary operations, due to a mismatched term between fund procurement and investment, or the occurrence of a contingent withdrawal of deposits (known as funding risk). This may result in the Company being forced to take funds at considerably higher interest rates than normal, thus causing the Company to suffer a loss. Liquidity risk also refers to the possibility that the Company may not be able to engage in market transactions, due to factors such as market turmoil (known as market liquidity risk). This may result in the Company being forced to carry out transactions at much more disadvantageous prices than normal, generating a loss.

Ogaki Kyoritsu Bank has drawn up a set of Liquidity Risk Management Regulations. The Company is applying the rules so that it manages its funds in a conservative way. To prepare for any contingency, the Company has also adopted measures to deal with a liquidity crisis, and has established an organization that allows it to make an immediate response.

The ALM Committee

At meetings of the ALM Committee held each month, policies on securities management, funding and other matters are discussed and adopted to improve profitability by keeping market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk within their allowable ranges.

Operational Risk Management

Operational risk refers to the risk of loss resulting from bank business processes, the activities of executives and employees, or systems being inappropriate, as well as from external events.

The Company classifies risks into the categories of (1) administrative risk, (2) system risk, (3) legal risk, (4) human resource risk, (5) tangible asset risk, and (6) reputational risk, and addresses risk management in accordance with the Operational Risk Management Regulations.

Furthermore, at the Operational Risk Management Committee that is held on a regular basis, efforts are made to improve the effectiveness of risk management through discussions aimed at understanding the status of operational risks and possible countermeasures.

The management systems for the administrative risk and system risk, which are key proponents of operational risk, are as follows.

Administrative Risk Management

Administrative risk refers to the risk of losses, as a result of negligence on the part of executives and regular employees in the performance of clerical duties, accidents they cause, or acts of dishonesty they commit.

Ogaki Kyoritsu Bank is working to strengthen the administrative risk management organization in compliance with its Administrative Risk Management Regulations in order to minimize the materialization of foreseeable categories of administrative risk and thereby enable the Company to cope with the diversification of the banking business and the trend toward an increasing number of transactions.

Specifically, we are collecting and analyzing information on administrative errors so that we can put in place measures to prevent any recurrence and improve our administrative processes. We have also set up administrative work support teams to help the branch offices maintain an adequately high level of accuracy in administrative work. Members of the team visit the branches to supervise work procedures directly, and the team also conducts training courses to raise the skill levels of branch staff. In addition, regular training courses are conducted for different rankings of employees by division to raise the administrative skill levels of the whole Bank.

System Risk Management

System risk refers to the risk of the Company suffering monetary loss as a result of the crashing or serious malfunctioning of one or more of the Company's computer systems, or the unauthorized use of a computer system.

In view of the vital importance to a bank of the information in its possession and of the computer systems it employs, Ogaki Kyoritsu Bank has taken appropriate steps to protect the information in its safekeeping and to ensure the secure and continued operation of its computer systems.

Specifically, the Company has instituted computer system risk management, and has laid down the System Risk Management Regulations, which set out policies regarding the management of the computer systems themselves and the data (information) contained within them. The Company is exerting its full efforts to assure the confidentiality of information in its possession through the application of the Regulations.

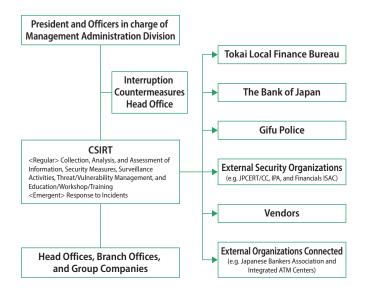
Information Asset Management

The term "information assets" as used here refers both to information itself and to the computer systems. In the event that confidential information is leaked to persons outside the Company, or improper use is made of the Company's information assets, the Company could suffer considerable damage.

To ensure that Ogaki Kyoritsu Bank conducts its banking business in an ethically correct manner, we have published our Security Policy, which clarifies the principles that the Company applies to the protection of information assets, in addition to the Customer Information Management Regulations, which set out in detail the procedures to be followed for the proper protection and use of the Company's customer information assets.

Response to Cyber Security

We established the CSIRT, a cross-functional organization, to respond to the threat of cyber-attacks, and have early warning and emergency response systems in place to respond to cyber-attacks.



Initiatives to Improve the Effectiveness of Cyber Security Countermeasures

- Collection and analysis of threat trends and security-related information
- Evaluation of cyber security countermeasure implementation status
- Verification of contingency preparedness through joint exercises and drills
- Training of security personnel to promote PDCA

Consolidated Balance Sheets

	Million	Thousands of	
As of March 31, 2024 and 2023	2024	2023	U.S. Dollars 2024
ASSETS			
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 672,675	¥ 501,970	\$ 4,442,738
Call Loans and Bills Bought	2,573	2,537	16,993
Monetary Claims Bought	2,918	2,799	19,272
Trading Account Securities	169	228	1,116
Money Held in Trust	4,950	4,950	32,692
Securities	1,205,447	1,419,709	7,961,475
Loans and Bills Discounted	4,506,723	4,498,254	29,765,028
Foreign Exchanges	5,763	5,651	38,062
Lease Receivables and Investments	82,542	83,315	545,155
Other Assets	107,306	111,276	708,711
Tangible Fixed Assets	31,716	31,284	209,470
Intangible Fixed Assets	6,636	5,752	43,828
Net Defined Benefit Asset	32,413	11,766	214,074
Deferred Tax Assets	1,456	3,855	9,616
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	16,328	16,460	107,839
Less Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	(28,290)		
Less Reserve for Possible Loan Losses Less Reserve for Possible Investment Losses		(28,650)	(186,843)
Total Assets	(28) ¥6,651,305	(15) ¥ 6,671,147	(184) \$43,929,099
	¥0,031,303	¥ 0,071,147	\$45,929,099
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Liabilities			
Deposits	¥5,755,767	¥ 5,741,921	\$38,014,444
Call Money and Bills Sold		17,893	
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	20,433	35,085	134,951
Payables for Securities Lending Transactions	77,736	111,477	513,413
Commercial papers	5,998		39,614
Borrowed Money	333,010	377,889	2,199,392
Foreign Exchanges	706	880	4,662
Bonds payable	2,700	3,000	17,832
Borrowed Money from Trust Account Liabilities	1,196	1,231	7,899
Other Liabilities	76,900	71,933	507,892
Accrued Employees' Bonuses	1,570	1,592	10,369
Net Defined Benefit Liability	798	799	5,270
Reserve for Directors' Retirement Benefits	35	39	231
Reserve for Reimbursement of Deposits	75	114	495
Reserve for Customer Point Program	875	861	5,779
Reserve under Special Laws	1	0	6
Deferred Tax Liabilities	16,616	36	109,741
Deferred Tax Liability on Land Revaluation	1,847	1,855	12,198
Acceptances and Guarantees	16,328	16,460	107,839
Total Liabilities	6,312,601	6,383,073	41,692,100
Net Assets			
Common Stock :			
Authorized — 80,000,000 shares			
Issued — 41,831,897 shares	46,773	46,773	308,916
Capital Surplus	42,362	42,362	279,783
Retained Earnings	186,526	179,968	1,231,926
Less Treasury Stock :	100,320	175,500	1,231,320
— 210,087 shares in 2024 and 208,068 shares in 2023	(406)	(402)	(2,681)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income :	(400)	(402)	(2,001)
Net Unrealized Gains on Available-for-Sale Securities	47,654	16,860	314,734
Net Deferred Hedge Gains and Losses	(1,642)	(1,374)	(10,844)
Land Revaluation Reserve	1,813	1,813	11,974
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	15,505	1,975	102,404
Stock Acquisition Rights	116	96	766
Total Net Assets	338,704	288,073	2,236,998
Total Liabilities and Net Assets			
iotal Liabilities and Net Assets	¥6,651,305	¥ 6,671,147	\$43,929,099

Consolidated Statements of Income

The Ogaki Kyoritsu Bank, Ltd. and its Consolidated Subsidiaries

	Millions	Thousands of U.S. Dollars	
For the Years Ended March 31, 2024 and 2023	2024	2023	2024
Income			
Interest and Dividends on:			
Loans and Bills Discounted	¥ 37,135	¥ 36,328	\$ 245,261
Securities	11,151	14,170	73,647
Others	528	913	3,487
Trust Fees	2	0	13
Fees and Commissions	21,822	19,144	144,125
Other Operating Income	1,321	4,104	8,724
Other Income	62,177	48,117	410,653
Total Income	134,138	122,780	885,925
Expenses			
Interest on:			
Deposits	423	351	2,793
Borrowings and Rediscounts	7,219	5,312	47,678
Others	1	0	6
Fees and Commissions	7,005	7,649	46,265
Other Operating Expenses	16,176	11,898	106,835
General and Administrative Expenses	43,121	42,914	284,796
Other Expenses	46,596	45,978	307,747
Total Expenses	120,545	114,104	796,149
Income before Income Taxes	13,593	8,675	89,776
Income Taxes :			
Current	3,823	3,919	25,249
Deferred	297	(317)	1,961
Total Income Taxes	4,121	3,601	27,217
Net Income	9,471	5,073	62,552
Net Income Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	<u> </u>	248	
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	¥9,471	¥ 4,825	\$ 62,552

		Yen		
	2024	2023	2024	
Per Share of Common Stock				
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	¥ 227.54	¥ 115.93	\$ 1.50	
Diluted Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	227.24	115.81	1.50	
Dividends	70.00	70.00	0.46	
Net Assets	8,134.85	6.918.58	53.72	

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

	Millior	Thousands of U.S. Dollars	
For the Years Ended March 31, 2024 and 2023	2024	2023	2024
Net Income	¥ 9,471	¥ 5,073	\$ 62,552
Other Comprehensive Income	44,055	(28,069)	290,964
Net Unrealized Losses on Available-for-Sale Securities	30,794	(24,370)	203,381
Net Deferred Hedge Gains and Losses	(268)	(1,069)	(1,770)
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	13,529	(2,629)	89,353
Comprehensive Income	53,526	(22,995)	353,516
Comprehensive Income Attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent	53,526	(23,276)	353,516
Non-Controlling Interests	_	280	_

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

			Millions of Yen			
	STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY					
	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Total Stockholders' Equity	
Balance at April 1, 2022	¥46,773	¥37,834	¥177,372	¥(399)	¥261,580	
Cash Dividends	_	_	(2,913)	_	(2,913)	
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	_	_	4,825	_	4,825	
Purchases of Treasury Stock	_	_	_	(2)	(2)	
Losses on Sales of Treasury Stock	_	_	(0)	0	0	
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests	_	4,528	_	_	4,528	
Land Revaluation	_	_	684	_	684	
Net Changes in Items Other Than Stockholders' Equity	_	_		_	_	
Balance at March 31, 2023	46,773	42,362	179,968	(402)	268,702	
Cash Dividends	_	_	(2,913)	_	(2,913)	
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	_	_	9,471	_	9,471	
Purchases of Treasury Stock	_	_	_	(4)	(4)	
Losses on Sales of Treasury Stock	_	_	(0)	0	0	
Land Revaluation	_	_	(0)	_	(0)	
Net Changes in Items Other Than Stockholders' Equity	_	_	_	_	_	
Balance at March 31, 2024	¥46,773	¥42,362	¥186,526	¥(406)	¥275,255	

				Million	s of Yen			
		ACCUMULATED (OTHER COMPRI	EHENSIVE INCOM	E			
	Net Unrealized Gains on Available-for- Sale Securities	Net Deferred Hedge Gains and Losses	Land Revaluation Reserve	Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Stock Acquisition Rights	Non-Controlling Interests	Total Net Assets
Balance at April 1, 2022	¥41,263	¥(304)	¥2,497	¥4,605	¥48,061	¥77	¥13,567	¥323,287
Cash Dividends	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(2,913)
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent			_		_	_	_	4,825
Purchases of Treasury Stock	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(2)
Losses on Sales of Treasury Stock	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests	_	_	_		_	_	_	4,528
Land Revaluation	_		_	_	_	_	_	684
Net Changes in Items Other Than Stockholders' Equity	(24,403)	(1,069)	(684)	(2,629)	(28,786)	18	(13,567)	(42,335)
Balance at March 31, 2023	16,860	(1,374)	1,813	1,975	19,275	96	_	288,073
Cash Dividends	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(2,913)
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent		_	_	_	_	_	_	9,471
Purchases of Treasury Stock	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(4)
Losses on Sales of Treasury Stock	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0
Land Revaluation	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(0)
Net Changes in Items Other Than Stockholders' Equity	30,794	(268)	0	13,529	44,056	20	_	44,077
Balance at March 31, 2024	47,654	¥(1,642)	¥1,813	¥15,505	¥63,331	¥116		¥338,704

	Thousands of U.S. Dollars							
		STC	OCKHOLDERS' EC	UITY				
	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Total Stockholders' Equity			
Balance at April 1, 2023	\$ 308,916	\$ 279,783	\$ 1,188,613	\$ (2,655)	\$ 1,774,664			
Cash Dividends	_	_	(19,239)	_	(19,239)			
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	-	_	62,552	_	62,552			
Purchases of Treasury Stock	_	_	_	(26)	(26)			
Losses on Sales of Treasury Stock	_	_	(0)	0	0			
Land Revaluation	_	_	(0)	_	(0)			
Net Changes in Items Other Than Stockholders' Equity	_	_	_	_	_			
Balance at March 31, 2024	\$308,916	\$279,783	\$1,231,926	\$ (2,681)	\$1,817,944			
				Thousands of	of U.S. Dollars			
		ACCUMULATED	OTHER COMPRE	HENSIVE INCOM				
	Net Unrealized Gains on Available-for- Sale Securities	Net Deferred Hedge Gains and Losses	Land Revaluation Reserve	Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Stock Acquisition Rights	Non-Controlling Interests	Total Net Assets
Balance at April 1, 2023	\$ 111,353	\$ (9,074)	\$ 11,974	\$ 13,044	\$ 127,303	\$ 634	_	\$ 1,902,602
Cash Dividends	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(19,239)
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	62,552
Purchases of Treasury Stock	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(26)
Losses on Sales of Treasury Stock	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0
Land Revaluation	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(0)
Net Changes in Items Other Than								

\$11,974

\$102,404

\$418,274

\$ 766

\$2,236,998

\$314,734

\$ (10,844)

Balance at March 31, 2024

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Millions	Thousands of U.S. Dollars	
For the Years Ended March 31, 2024 and 2023	2024	2023	2024
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	2024	2020	2027
Income before Income Taxes	¥ 13,593	¥8,675	\$ 89,776
Depreciation Depreciation	3,485	3,162	23,016
Impairment Loss on Fixed Assets	685	469	4,524
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	(360)	1,067	(2,377)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for investment loss	13	_	85
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Employees' Bonuses	(21)	(55)	(138)
Decrease (Increase) in Net Defined Benefit Asset	(578)	(496)	(3,817)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Defined Benefit Liability	(769)	(364)	(5,078)
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Directors' Retirement Benefits	(3)	4	(19)
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Reimbursement of Deposits	(38)	(43)	(250)
Interest and Dividend Income	(48,815)	(51,412)	(322,402)
Interest Expense	7,644	5,663	50,485
Securities Gains, Net	(2,334)	5,677	(15,415)
Losses (Gains) on Money Held in Trust	(60)	(4)	(396)
Losses on Sale of Fixed Assets, Net	150	230	990
Net Changes in Trading Account Securities	59	(41)	389
Net Changes in Loans and Bills Discounted	(8,469)	(215,489)	(55,934)
Net Changes in Deposits	13,846	8,902	91,447
Net Changes in Borrowed Money	(44,878)	(935,034)	(296,400)
Net Changes in Deposits with Banks	(2,980)	173	(19,681)
Net Changes in Call Loans	(36)	6,030	(237)
Net Changes in Call Money	(32,544)	(76,933)	(214,939)
Net increase (decrease) in commercial papers	5,998		39,614
Net Changes in Payables for Securities Lending Transactions	(33,741)	(12,354)	(222,845)
Net Changes in Foreign Exchange Assets	(112)	(316)	(739)
Net Changes in Foreign Exchange Liabilities	(174)	315	(1,149)
Interest Income Received	49,159	52,868	324,674
Interest Expense Paid	(7,973)	(4,966)	(52,658)
Net Changes in Lease Assets	31	(5)	204
Net Changes in Lease Receivables and Investments	773	(519)	5,105
Increase (decrease) in straight bonds - issuance and redemption	(300)	3,000	(1,981)
Net Changes in Borrowed Money from Trust Account Liabilities	(34)	(3)	(224)
Others	(20,495)	(35,510)	(135,360)
Subtotal	(109,285)	(1,237,309)	(721,781)
Income Taxes Paid	(4,182)	(5,766)	(27,620)
Income Taxes Refunded	964	10	6,366
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	(112,503)	(1,243,066)	(743,035)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchases of Securities	(70,895)	(145,544)	(468,231)
Proceeds from Sales of Securities	141,662	113,213	935,618
Proceeds from Maturities of Securities	217,914	129,537	1,439,231
Purchases of Tangible Fixed Assets	(2,882)	(1,969)	(19,034)
Proceeds from Sales of Tangible Fixed Assets	0	1,157	0
Purchases of Intangible Fixed Assets	(2,614)	(2,645)	(17,264)
Others	_	1	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	283,184	93,751	1,870,312
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			
Cash Dividends Paid	(2,913)	(2,913)	(19,239)
Cash Dividends Paid to Non-Controlling Interests	_	(5)	_
Purchase of shares of subsidiaries not resulting in change in scope of consolidation	_	(9,314)	_
Purchases of Treasury Stock	(4)	(2)	(26)
Proceeds from Sales of Treasury Stock	0	0	0
Others	(38)	(37)	(250)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	(2,956)	(12,273)	(19,523)
Effect of Foreign Exchange Rate Changes	0	5	0
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	167,724	(1,161,583)	1,107,747
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year	499,393	1,660,976	3,298,282
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Year	¥ 667,117	¥ 499,393	\$ 4,406,029
		: :- > - >	7 .7.00,022

Overseas Topics

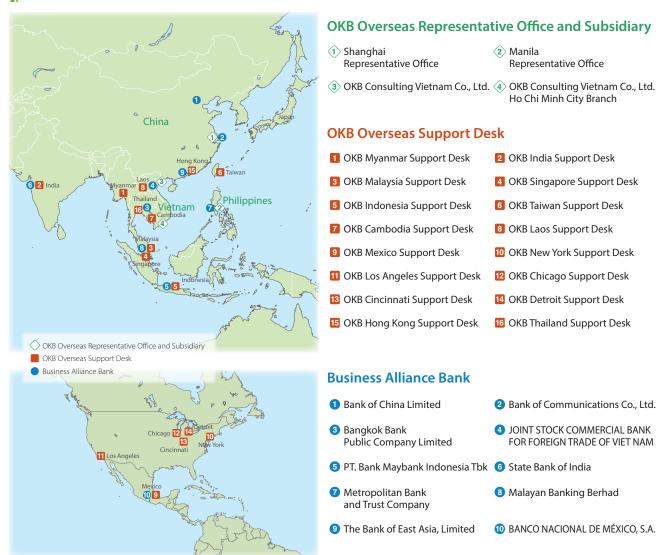
To Meet the Needs of Customers Who Are Expanding Business Overseas, the Company Has Built a Network through Business Alliances.

Ogaki Kyoritsu Bank strengthened its Asian support network by opening OKB Consulting Vietnam Co., Ltd., in Hanoi in April 2017, followed by the Manila Representative Office in the city of Makati, the national capital region of the Philippines, in May. The Company opened the Ho Chi Minh City Branch of OKB Consulting Vietnam Co., Ltd., in Ho Chi Minh City in March 2020. In addition to offering the "OKB Overseas Support Desk" service* by utilizing OKB's four overseas sites, the overseas sites of Sompo Japan Insurance and Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance, etc. as the contract points, we have established a support organization in 14 countries and territories, mainly in Asia, through alliances with leading local banks overseas.

* A service aimed at members of the OKB Asia Kyoritsu-Kai.

OKB Overseas Business Support Network

Our overseas network extending to 14 countries and territories, mainly in Asia (including Japan)



International Directory

(as of June 30, 2023)

Head Office

98, Kuruwamachi 3-chome, Ogaki, Gifu 503-0887, Japan Phone: 81 (584) 74-2111 URL: https://www.okb.co.jp

Operations Support Division

98, Kuruwamachi 3-chome, Ogaki, Gifu 503-0887, Japan Phone: 81 (584) 74-2111 SWIFT Address: OGAK JPJT

Tokyo Branch

12-5, Kyobashi 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0031, Japan Phone: 81 (3) 5159-7000

Osaka Branch

5-7, Hon-machi 3-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka 541-0053, Japan Phone: 81 (6) 6260-0500

Shanghai Representative Office

Room 2406, Shanghai International Trade Centre,2201 Yan-An Road (West) , Shanghai China

Phone: 86 (21) 5047-2700

Manila Representative Office

Unit507, 5th Floor, Tower One & Exchange Plaza, Ayala Triangle, Ayala Avenue, Makati City, 1226 Philippines

Phone: (63)2-8810-6856

OKB Consulting Vietnam Co., Ltd.

Unit2.11, 2nd Floor, CornerStone Building, 16 Phan Chu Trinh Street, Phan Chu Trinh Ward, Hoan Kiem District, Hanoi, Vietnam Phone: (84)24-3823-8247

OKB Consulting Vietnam Co., Ltd. Ho Chi Minh City Branch

3A Floor, Lafayette De Saigon, 8 Phung Khac Khoan Street, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Phone: (84)28-3827-8572



(as of June 30, 2022)

Company name	Business lines	Established	Capital (Millions of Yen)	Percentage of the Bank's voting rights	Percentage of the Bank's subsidiaries' voting rights (%)
Kyoyu Lease Co., Ltd.	Leasing	July 14, 1964	120	27.1	72.9
Kyoritsu Computer Service Co., Ltd.	Consulting, software development, and other support services	December 3, 1980	45	5.0	95.0
OKB Research Institute Co., Ltd.	Investigations, research and commissioned work on the economy, industry, and culture Provision of corporate management information, various consulting services, and human resource placement services	July 22, 1996	50	34.0	66.0
OKB Securities Co.,Ltd.	Securities services	March 5, 2019	1,500	100.0	_
OKB Guarantee Co., Ltd.	Credit guarantee and investigation, appraisal of real estate collateral	July 1, 1982	140	100.0	_
OKB Payment Plat Co., Ltd.	Credit card business	July 15, 1983	30	49.7	50.3
OKB Capital Co., Ltd.	Venture support	October 1, 1984	100	49.8	50.2
OKB Business Co., Ltd.	Commissioned work and centralized processing operations for bank clerical operations, and close examination and management operations for cash, etc.	December 15, 1979	20	100.0	_
OKB Partners Co., Ltd.	Information management of ledgers and documents	April 3, 1984	10	100.0	_
OKB Front Co., Ltd.	Bank agent services	June 24, 2014	10	100.0	_



(as of March 31, 2024)

Year of Establishment

1896

Common Stock

Authorized 80,000,000 shares Issued 41,831,897 shares Capital ¥46,773 million

Number of Stockholders

23,775

Stock Listing

Prime Market of the Tokyo Stock Exchange (Ticker Code: 8361)

Number of Employees (The Ogaki Kyoritsu Bank, Ltd.) 2,372

Number of Branches and Offices

Domestic 157
Foreign 2
Foreign subsidiary 1

Board of Directors and Corporate Auditors

as of June 30, 2024)

(as of June 30, 2024)	
Chairman	Toshiyuki Sakai
President	Takaharu Hayashi
Director & Managing Executive Officers	Satoshi Tsuchiya Yoshinori Goto Yasushi Kanamori Kohei Tanabe
Directors	Yasutake Tango* Yuko Moriguchi* Chihiro Shimizu* * External director
Standing Corporate Auditors	Toshio Oshitani Tetsuya Uramatsu
Corporate Auditors	Yukio Ikemura* Yoshiro Tominari* * External auditor

Major Stockholders

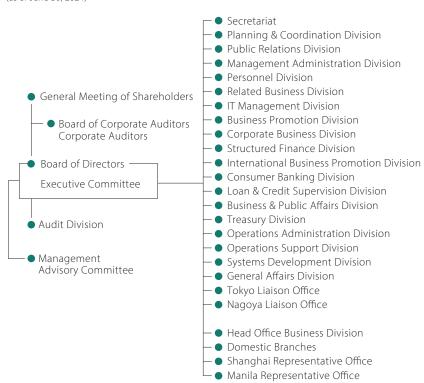
Name	Shares (Thousand)	%
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trustee Account)	4,571	10.98
Custody Bank of Japan,Ltd. (Trustee Account)	2,938	7.06
Ogaki Kyoritsu Bank Employees' Shareholding Association	1,228	2.95
Giken Co., Ltd.	1,064	2.55
Mizuho Bank, Ltd	800	1.92
Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company	791	1.90
The Master Trust Bank of Japan (Toyota Motor Corporation's account)	547	1.31
Y.Makimura & Co., Ltd.	535	1.28
JP MORGAN CHASE BANK 385781	483	1.16
Custody Bank of Japan,Ltd. (Trustee Account4)	428	1.02

Notes:

- 1. The number of shares held is rounded down to the nearest thousand and the shareholding ratio is rounded down to two decimal places.
- 2. Treasury stock is not included in the calculation of the percentage of total share issued.

Organization Chart

(as of June 30, 2024)



OKB



The Ogaki Kyoritsu Bank, LTD.

98, Kuruwamachi 3-chome, Ogaki, Gifu 503-0887, Japan

Phone: 81 (584) 74-2111 URL: https://www.okb.co.jp