

Information Meeting

~ Interim Financial Results for FY13 ~

November 15, 2013

The Bank of Yokohama, Ltd.

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Bank of Yokohama

Highlights in FY13-1H

Number of main individual customers increased

✓ The number of main individual customers increased by 10,000 to 2.3 million from Mar - 13 through the widening and deepening of customer contacts in the transactions such as salary funds transfer, pension funds transfer, and housing loans.

Fees and commissions income ratio rose

- ✓ Non-consolidated domestic fees and commissions income increased by JPY4.2Bn to JPY18.7Bn from FY12-1H owing to the sales of Investment products.
- ✓ The ratio of fees and commissions income to consolidated gross operating income rose by 4.6% points to 23.1% from FY12-1H.

Net income RORA improved

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- The quality of loan improved with the increase in the loan origination of high quality. The balance of unsecured consumer loans with the good risk-return increased owing to our proactive promotion,
- ✓ As a result of the improvement in risk-return, net income RORA increased by 0.15% points to 0.95% from FY12-1H.

Risk-return of market operations improved

- By constructing an efficient portfolio through the shift to diversified investment, return on market operations increased.
- ✓ Given the increased long-term interest rate volatility, we shortened the duration of domestic bonds to 2.0 years to control interest rate risk properly.
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OHR decreased

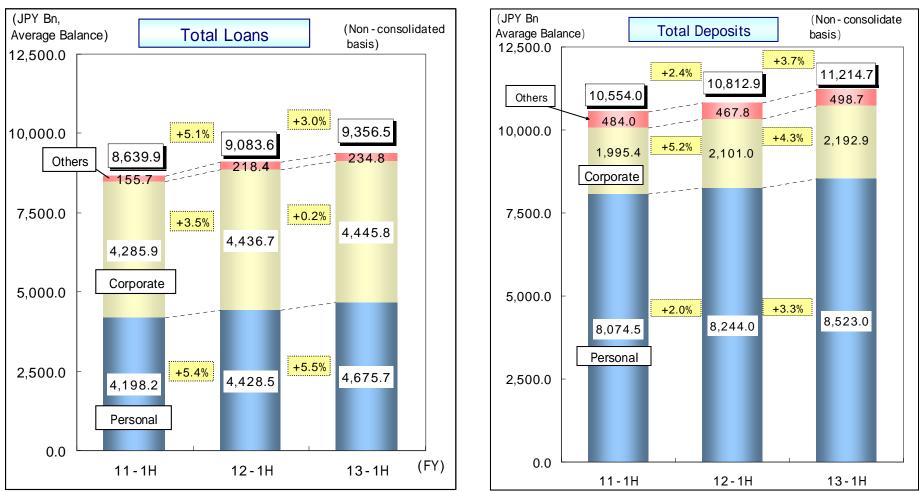
- ✓ Through thoroughgoing low cost operations, OHR decreased by 0.7% points to 47.6% from FY12 - 1H, keeping our leading position among domestic banks.
- Core net business profit increased by JPY1.6Bn to JPY53.7Bn from FY12 - 1H.
- 6

Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio maintained

- Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio was 11.91%, above the final Basel III standard, securing a stable business foundation.
- We repurchased own shares of JPY5.0Bn in May-June, and have decided to repurchase own shares of JPY5.0Bn in November.

(1) Loans & Deposits

- FY13-1H: The average loan balance increased by 3.0% with the increase in personal loans (Up 5.5%) as the driving factor.
- FY13-1H: The average personal deposit balance increased by 3.3% and the average corporate deposit balance increased by 4.3%. As a result, the average deposit balance increased by 3.7%.

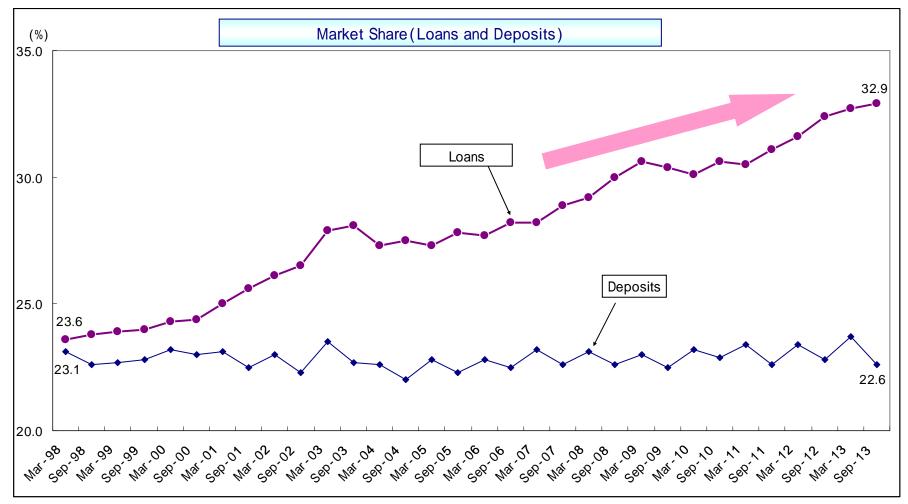


(Note1) Domestic branches

(Note2) "Others" include loans to public and public related sectors.

(2) Market Share in Kanagawa Prefecture

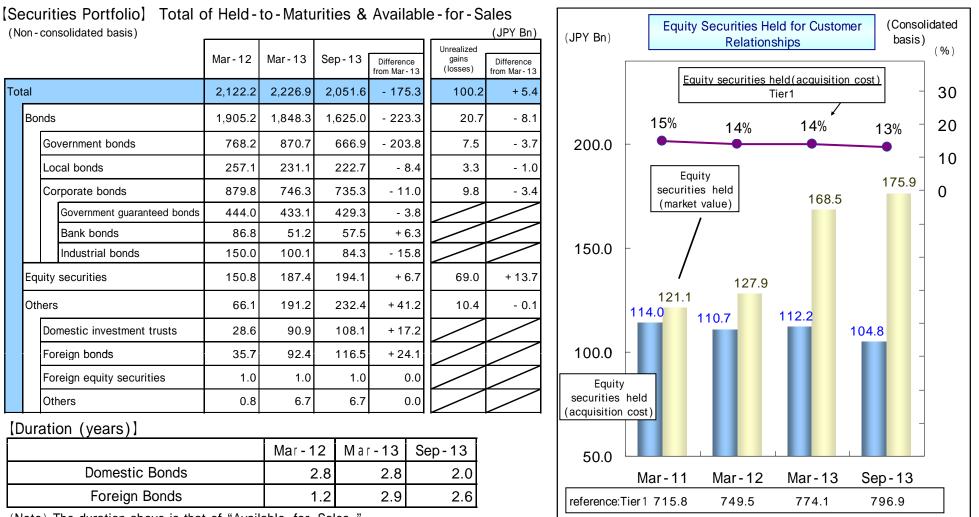
Sep - 13: Market share of loans increased by 0.2% points to 32.9% mainly due to the increase in personal loans. Market share of deposits was 22.6%.



(Note) Market share above does not include Japan Post, Credit Unions & JA. (Bank estimates)

(3) Securities Portfolio

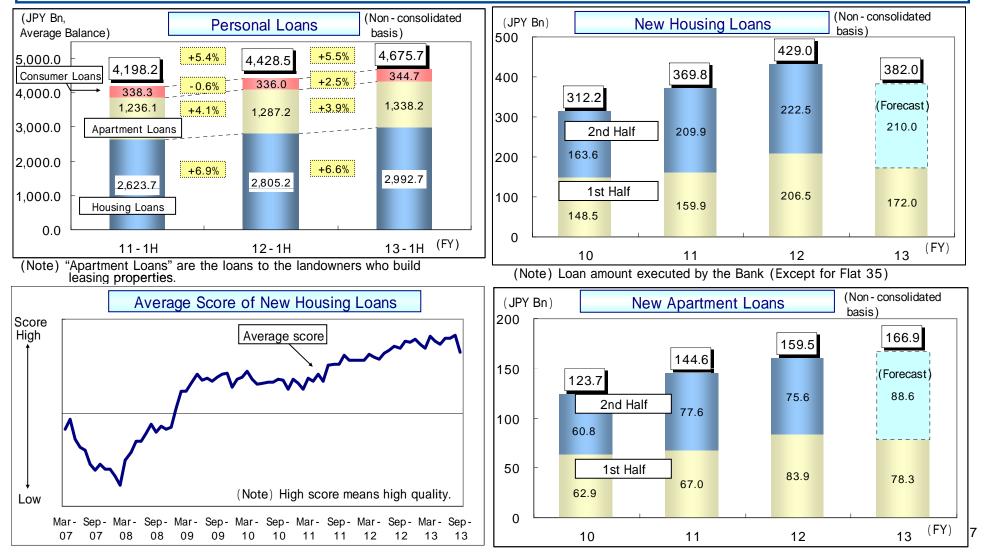
- Securities portfolio as of Sep 13 decreased by JPY175.3Bn to JPY2,051.6Bn from Mar 13 as we sold long term government bonds at the beginning of FY13.
- Equity securities held for customer relationships decreased by JPY7.4Bn to JPY104.8Bn from Mar-13 (acquisition cost basis).



(Note) The duration above is that of "Available - for - Sales."

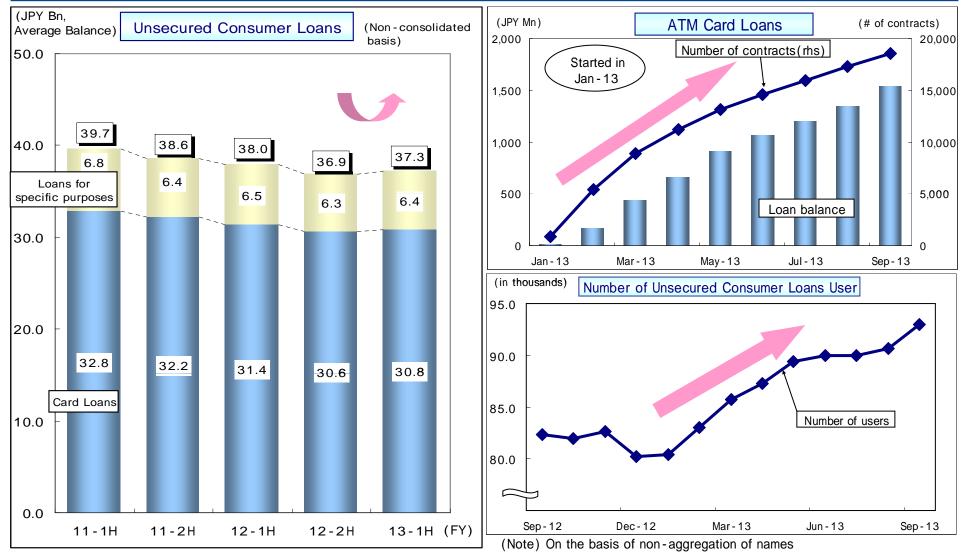
(4) Personal Loans - Housing Loans, Apartment Loans-

- FY13-1H: As the average balance of housing loans grew by 6.6% and that of apartment loans grew by 3.9%, the total growth of personal loans was 5.5%.
- The amount of new housing loans was JPY172.0Bn. Also, that of new apartment loans was JPY78.3Bn.
- The average score of new housing loans improved through quality control, particularly for higher score loans.



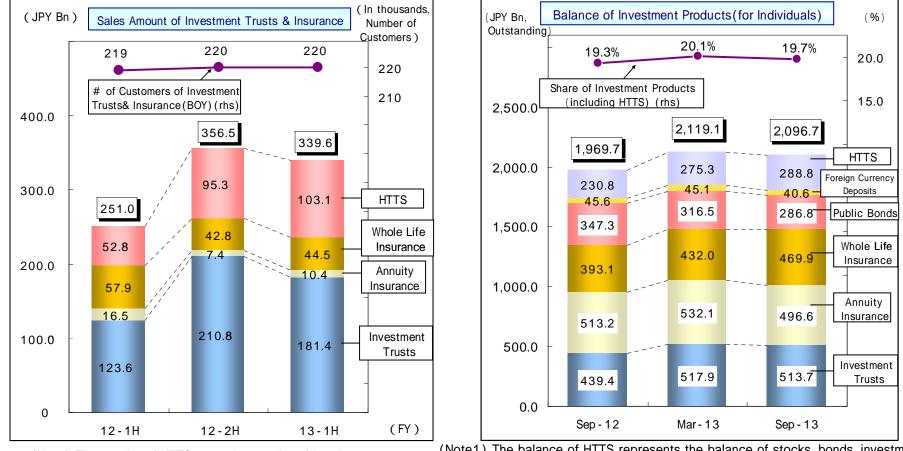
(4) Personal Loans - Unsecured Consumer Loans -

- The balance of higher yielding unsecured consumer loans rallied after hitting bottom in FY12-2H thanks to new product launches and new promotion approaches.
- The balance of ATM card loans has steadily increased since their launch in Jan 13.



(5) Investment Products

- FY13-1H: The sales amount of investment trust and insurance products including Hamagin Tokai Tokyo Securities ("HTTS " as follows) was JPY339.6Bn, remaining at high levels.
- Sep-13: The balance of investment products including HTTS decreased by 1.0% to JPY2,096.7Bn, and the share of investment products including HTTS decreased by 0.4% points to 19.7%.
- In view of the monetary policy aimed at ending deflation, we started selling inflation linked government bond fund in September.



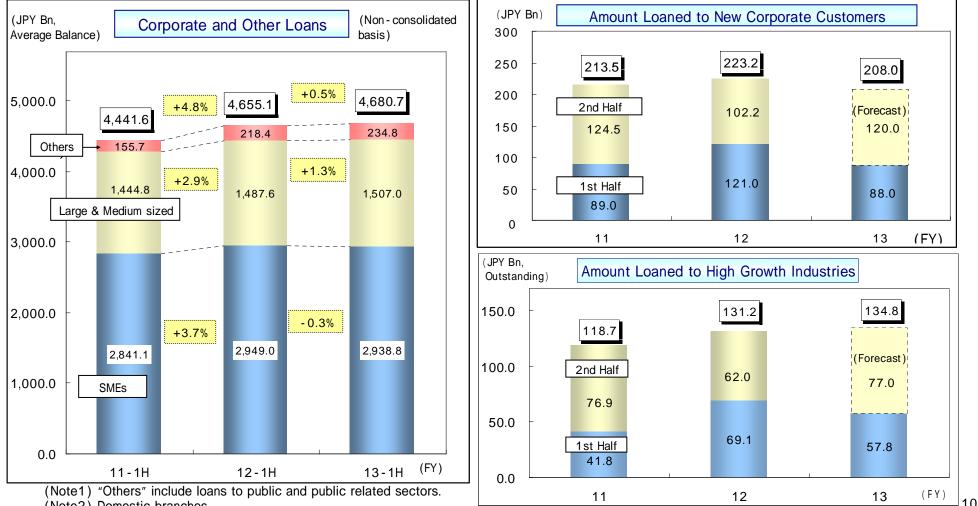
(Note) The results of HTTS are sales results of bonds, investment trusts, foreign bonds, and structured bonds.

(Note1) The balance of HTTS represents the balance of stocks, bonds, investment trusts, annuity insurance, foreign bonds, and structured bonds.

(Note2) Share of investment products = Outstanding balance of investment products including HTTS ÷ (outstanding balance of personal deposits + outstanding balance of investment products including HTTS)

6)Corporate Loans

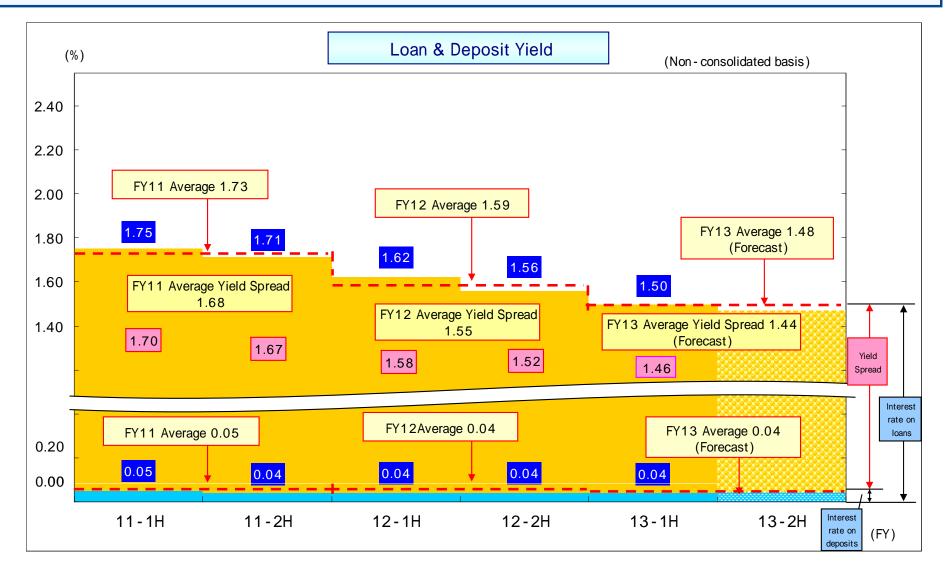
- FY13-1H: The average balance of corporate and other loans increased by 0.5%, as the balances of both large & medium sized companies and SMEs remained almost flat.
- We originated new corporate loans of JPY88.0Bn by tapping into the borrowing needs of SMEs in Kanagawa Pref.
- We originated loans of JPY57.8Bn to growth industries through proactive business expansion efforts for loans to the customers particularly in medical/welfare and environmental areas.



(Note2) Domestic branches

(7) Loan & Deposit Yield (Domestic Operations)

FY13-1H: Loan yield declined to 1.50%, with the yield spread between loans and deposits narrowing to 1.46%, but the extent of decline was nearly in line with the plan set at the beginning of the term.



(1) Operation Results

- FY13-1H Non-Consolidated : Gross operating income increased by JPY1.7Bn to JPY102.6Bn. Core net business profit increased by JPY1.6Bn to JPY53.7Bn. Net income increased by JPY6.1Bn to JPY30.6Bn.
- FY13-1H Consolidated : Net income increased by JPY5.4Bn to JPY31.0Bn.

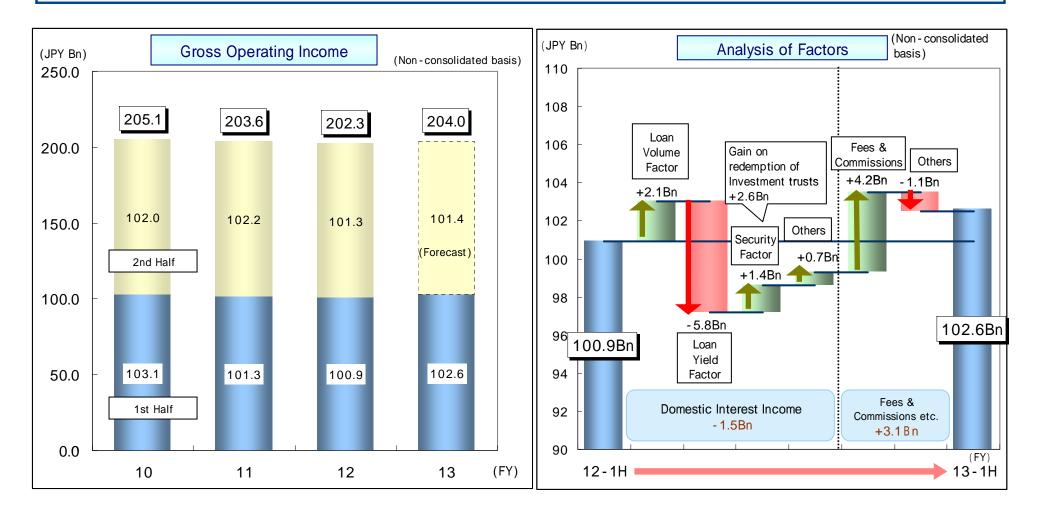
_				(JPY Bn)
<non-consolidated basis=""></non-consolidated>	FY12-1H	FY13-1H	Increase / Decrease	FY13 Forecast
Gross Operating Income	100.9	102.6	1.7	204.0
of which, interest income from domestic operations	80.6	79.1	- 1.5	157.4
of which, fees and commissions from domestic operations	14.5	18.7	4.2	37.5
of which, other ordinary income from domestic operations	4.5	3.2	- 1.3	5.7
Expenses (-)	48.8	48.8	0.0	99.0
(Reference) OHR(%)	48.3%	47.6%	- 0.7%	48.5%
Core net business profit	52.1	53.7	1.6	105.0
Provision of allowance for general loan losses (-)	- 3.3	0.4	3.7	-
Net business profit	55.5	53.3	- 2.2	-
Non-recurring gains (losses)	- 16.2	- 7.6	8.6	-
of which, disposal of bad debts (-)	10.7	6.1	- 4.6	-
of which, gains or losses on stocks and other securities	- 4.4	0.8	5.2	-
Ordinary profit	39.3	45.6	6.3	87.5
Net income	24.5	30.6	6.1	55.5
Credit costs (-)	7.3	6.5	- 0.8	13.0

< Consolidated basis >

Ordinary profit	44.4	49.5	5.1	94.5
Net income	25.6	31.0	5.4	56.5

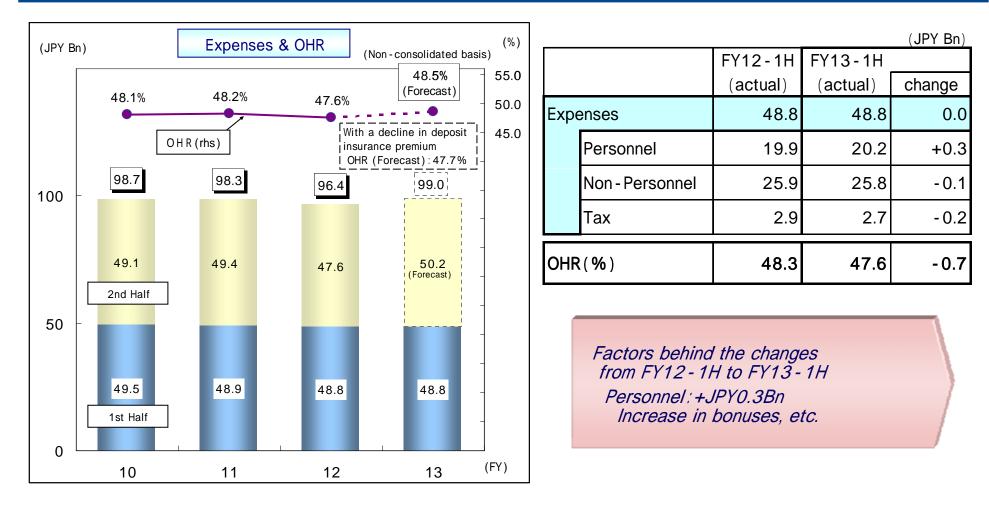
(2) Gross Operating Income

FY13-1H: Gross operating income increased by JPY1.7Bn to JPY102.6Bn. Gross operating income rallied as the effect of declining loan yield was outweighed by the increase in interest income on securities and domestic fees and commissions income.
FY13 Forecast: Aim to achieve JPY204.0Bn by slowing down the loan yield declines and increasing fees.



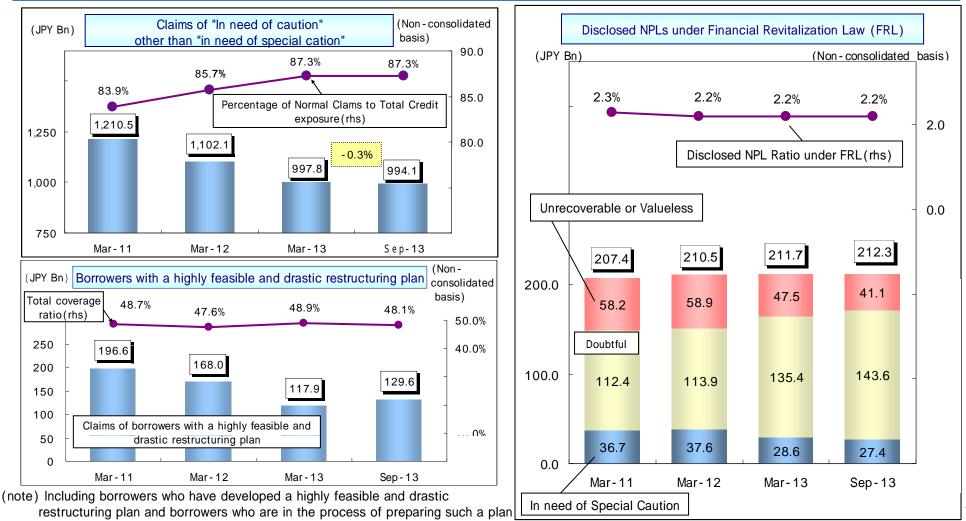
(3) Expenses & OHR

- FY13 1H: Expenses were JPY48.8Bn, unchanged from FY12 1H. OHR was 47.6%.
- FY13 Forecast: JPY99.0Bn(+JPY2.6Bn). (A decline of approximately JPY1.5Bn in deposit insurance premium is not included in the forecast.)



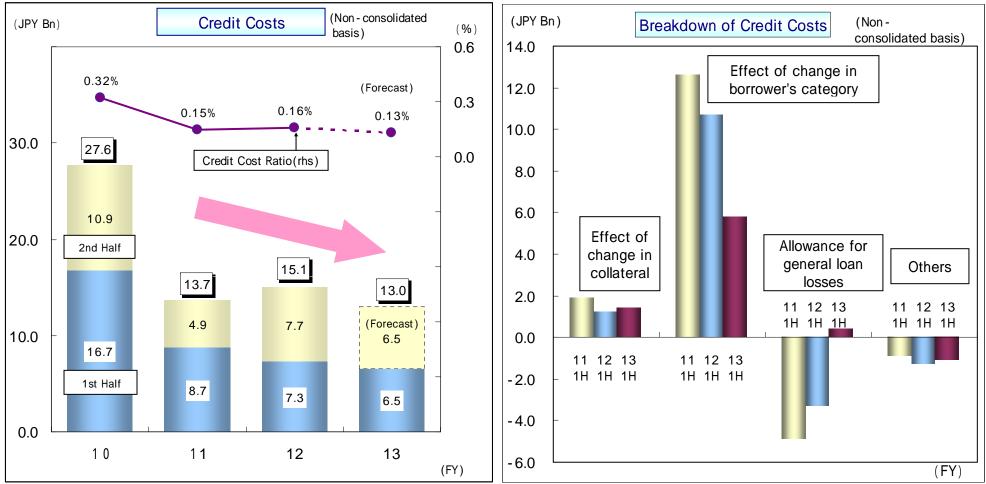
Financial Claims 4

- As a result of our careful support to "in need of caution" customers, the percentage of Normal Claims maintained 87.3% and the balance of "in need of caution" other than "in need of special caution" decreased by 0.3% to JPY994.1Bn.
- The balance of the claims of the borrowers with a highly feasible and drastic restructuring plan at Sep 13 remained almost flat because of appropriate rating based on the progress of the plans. Non-performing Loan (NPL) ratio maintained 2.2%, due to the rank-down from the borrowers with a highly feasible and
- drastic restructuring plan as well as the write - off from the NPLs.



(5) Credit Costs

- FY13-1H: Credit costs decreased by JPY0.8Bn to JPY6.5Bn.
- FY13 Forecast: JPY13.0Bn (-JPY2.1Bn).

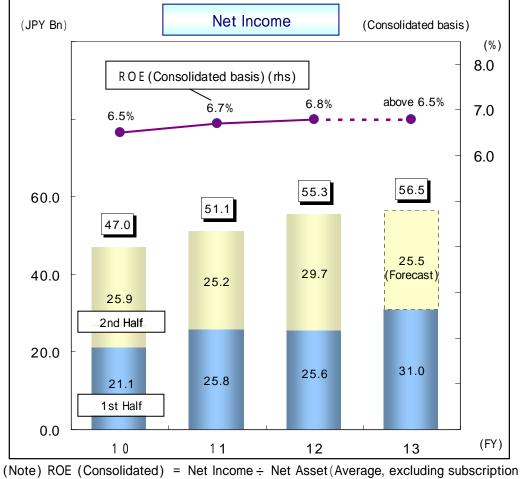


(note1) Credit Costs = Disposal of bad debts + provision of allowance for general loan losses

⁽note2) Credit cost ratio = Credit costs \div Average balance of loans

(6) Net Income

- FY13-1H: Net income (non-consolidated) increased by JPY6.1Bn to JPY30.6Bn due to the increase in core net business profit and the improvement in gains or losses on stocks and other securities.
- FY13-1H: Net income (consolidated) increased by JPY5.4Bn to JPY31.0Bn and ROE (Consolidated) rose by 0.7% points to 7.2%.
- FY13 Forecast (consolidated): JPY56.5Bn(+JPY1.2Bn).



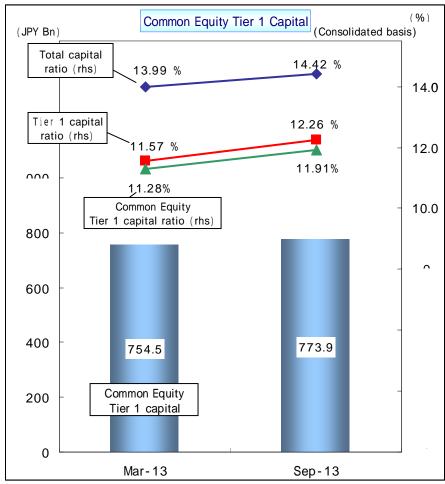
rights to share and minority interests)

[Comparison from FY12-1H]			(JPY Bn)
	FY12-1H	FY13-1H	
	(actual)	(actual)	change
Net Income(Non-Consolidated)	24.5	30.6	+6.1
ROE(non-consolidated)	6.2%	7.2%	+1.0%
Net Income(consolidated)	25.6	31.0	+5.4
ROE(consolidated)	6.5%	7.2%	+0.7%
RORA(consolidated)	0.80%	0.95%	+ 0.15%

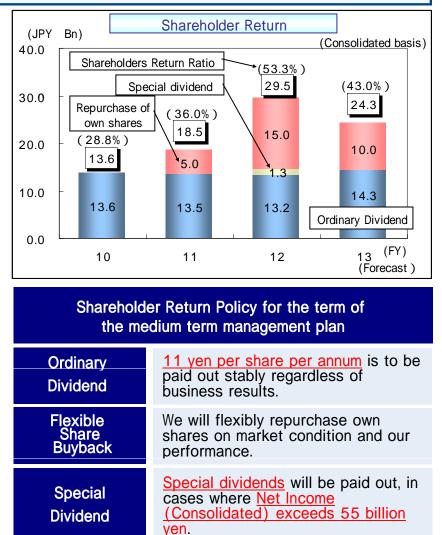
Factors behind the change from FY12-1H to FY13-1H: Increase in Core Net Business Profit: JPY1.6Bn Increase in Gains or losses on stock and other securities: JPY5.2Bn Increase in Extraodinary gains :JPY3.2Bn (gain on contribution of securities to retirement benefit trust,etc)

(7) Capital Adequacy & Shareholder Return

- Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio (consolidated) continually maintained at the sufficient level, 11.91% as of Sep 13.
- We repurchased own shares of JPY5.0Bn in May-June, and have decided to repurchase own shares of JPY5.0Bn in November.
- Targeting the full-year results for FY13, we consider flexibly repurchasing own shares and/or paying special dividends in line with the shareholder return policy.



(Note) Transition basis. Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio on the full adoption basis (Sep-13) is 12.45%.



(8) Progress on the Medium Term Management Plan

The progress on the medium term management plan is as follows:

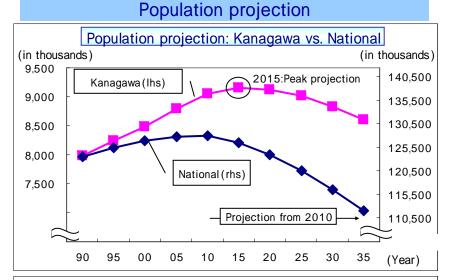
				(JPY Bn)		
				1st Year		
		FY12 Actual	FY13 Plan	FY13 Forecast (announcded on Nov 8)	FY13-1H Actual	FY15 Plan
	Gross Operating Income	202.3	203.0	204.0	102.6	213.0
z	Of which, Domestic Fees and Commisions	31.7	35.6	37.5	18.7	37.0
Non - (- Expenses	96.4	99.0	99.0	48.8	104.0
Sons	Core Net Business Profit	105.8	104.0	105.0	53.7	109.0
olid	- Credit Costs	15.1	13.0	13.0	6.5	14.0
Consolidated	Ordinary Profit	86.4	87.0	87.5	45.6	92.0
basis	Net Income	53.3	53.5	55.5	30.6	59.0
S.	OHR (Note1)	47.6%	48.7%	48.5%	47.6%	Late 40's%
	Credit Costs Ratio (Note1)	0.16%	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%	Around 0.15%
		000.0				
	Gross Operating Income	222.6	222.0	224.0	113.1	230.0
0	Of which, Fees and Commisions	44.5	48.0	51.0	26.1	51.0
Consolidated	Ordinary Profit	95.0	93.5	94.5	49.5	100.0
olida	Net Income	55.3	54.5	56.5	31.0	61.0
	Fees and Commissions Income Ratio(Note1)	20.0%	Around 21%	Around 22%	23.1%	Around 22%
basis	Net Income ROE (Note1)	6.8%	Around 7%	Above 6.5%	7.2%	Around 7%
<u>v</u> .	Net Income RORA (Note1)	0.82%	Around 0.8%	-	0.95%	Around 0.8%
	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio (Note1)	11.28%	Around 11%	-	11.91%	Around 11%
Nur	nber of Main Individual Customers (Note1,2)	2.29 million	Around 2.35 million		2.30million	Around 2.50 million

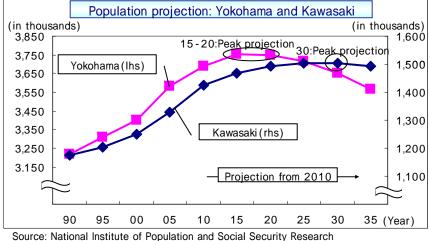
(Note 1) Medium term management plan target item

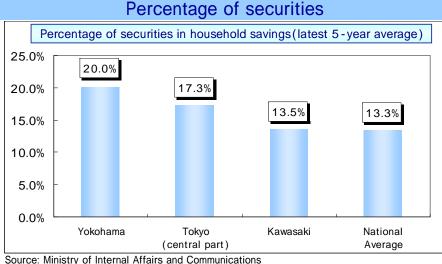
(Note 2) "The number of main individual customers" means the number of customers who mainly use the Bank's services (defined by the Bank).

Potential of Kanagawa Prefecture

- In Kanagawa, the population is expected to continue to grow until 2015. In particular, the population of Yokohama-city and Kawasaki-city, the growth areas, will continue to increase until 2020 and 2030, respectively.
- In Yokohama city, the percentage of securities in household savings is 20.0%, exceeding the national average of 13.3%.
- As a region serving as an industrial center in Japan, Kanagawa Prefecture has a concentration of production facilities and academic/R&D institutions, resulting in a higher rate of new business formation.







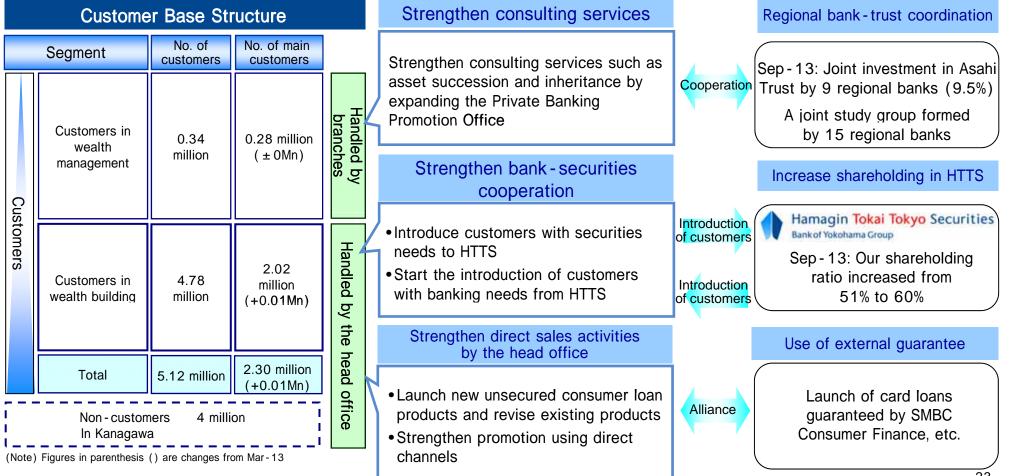
Region serving as an industrial center in Japan

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Number of Bussinesses	Tokyo	Osaka	Aichi	Kanagawa
Manufacturing Output	Aichi	Kanagawa	Shizuoka	Osaka
Number of Academic /R&D institutes	Tokyo	Kanagawa	Osaka	Ibaraki
New - business Formation		Okinawa	Kanagawa	Osaka

Source: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

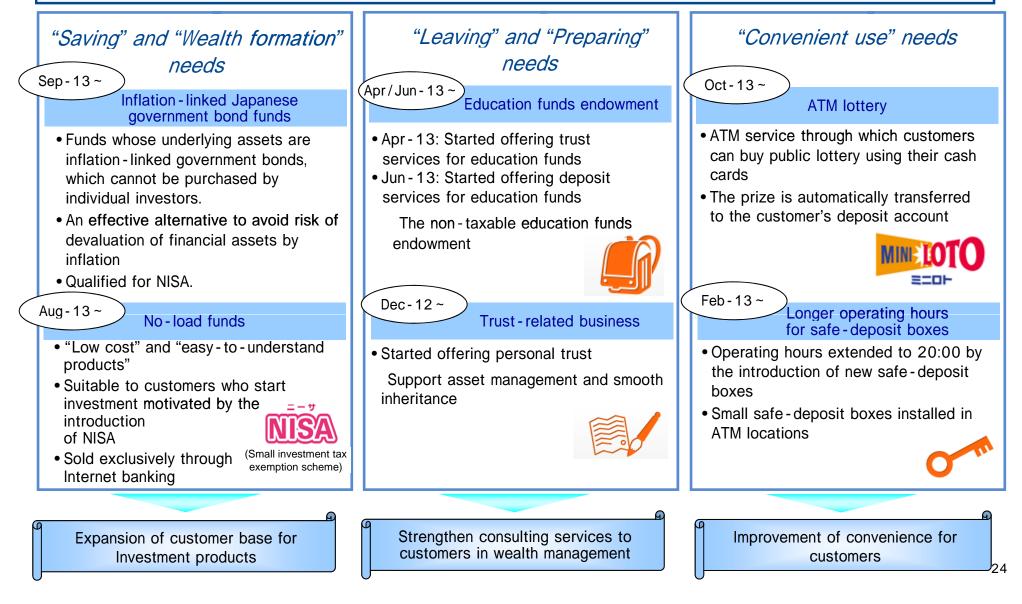
(2) Personal Banking Strategy – Increasing Business Opportunities and Activating Transactions with Customers -

- Strengthen consulting services to customers in the wealth management segment by forming an alliance with other regional banks in the trust business and expanding the Private Banking Promotion Office.
- Respond to the securities needs of customers on a group-wide basis by strengthening bank-securities cooperation by increasing shareholding in HTTS.
- Launch new unsecured consumer loan products or revise existing products by using external guarantee, thereby strengthening direct sales activities by the head office to customers in the wealth building segment.



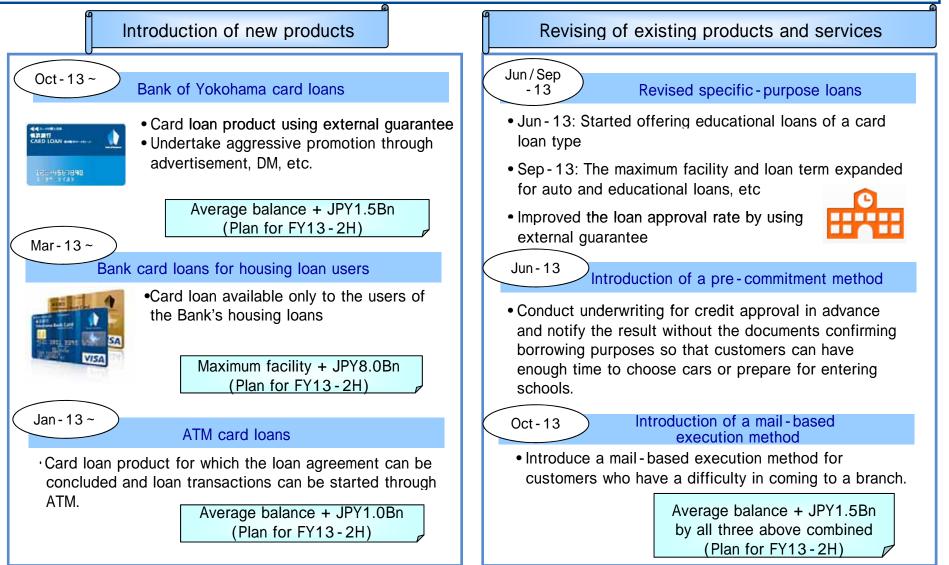
(2) Personal Banking Strategy - Launching New Products and Services -

Launch new products and services that satisfy customer needs, aiming at expanding the customer base, strengthening consulting services, and improving convenience.



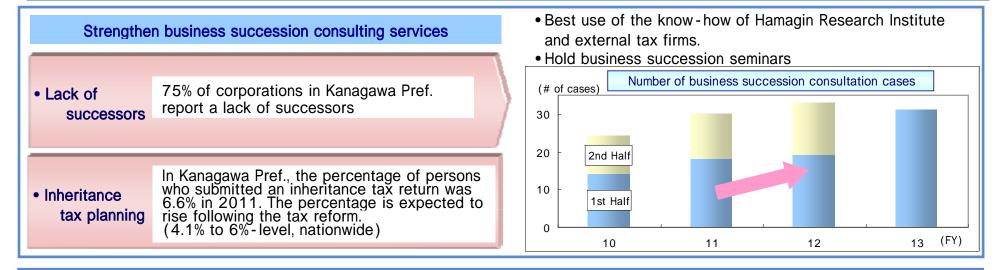


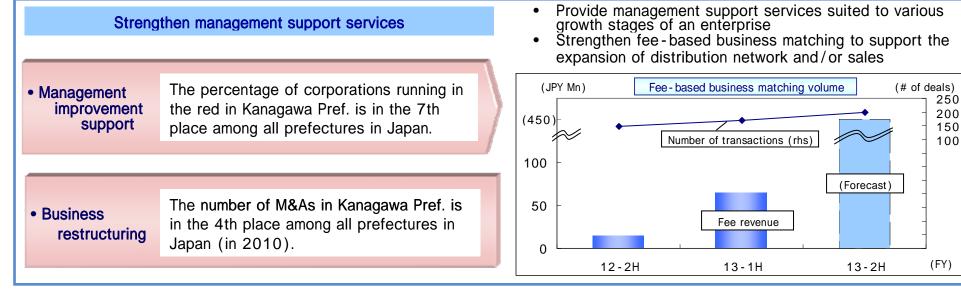
Strengthen unsecured consumer loans by introducing new products and revising existing products and services in order to respond to the "borrowing" needs of a wide range of customers.



(3) Corporate Banking Strategy - Solution - Suggesting Style Sales-

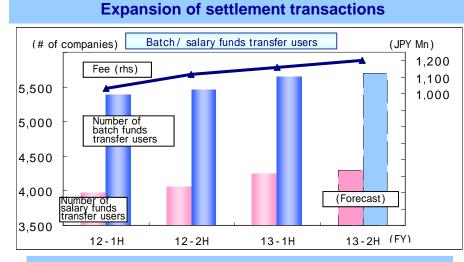
- Strengthen business succession consulting services by using alliance with external partners.
- Strengthen management support and business matching services that are suited to various growth stages of an enterprise.



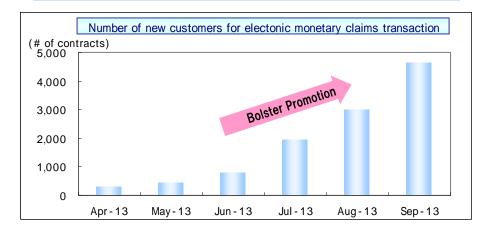


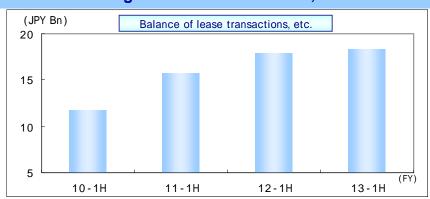
(3) Corporate Banking Strategy - Boosting the Number of Main Corporate Customers -

- Boost the number of the main corporate customers which mainly use the Bank's services, by enhancing comprehensive transactions including settlement transactions.
- Build a multi-dimensional relationship with customers based on a group-wide efforts such as the promotion of lease transactions.
- Strengthen transactions targeted at company owners such as apartment loans and investment products through the cooperation between the corporate sales staff and the retail sales staff.

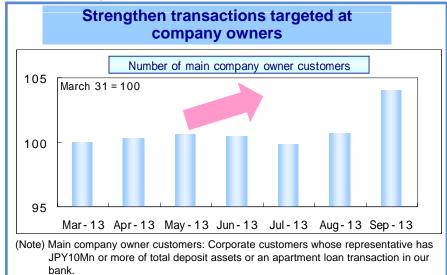


Electronic monetary claims transactions





⁽Note) Leases transactions, etc.= Leases+ Installment sale + consignment payments (by Hamagin Finance)



Strengthen lease transactions, etc

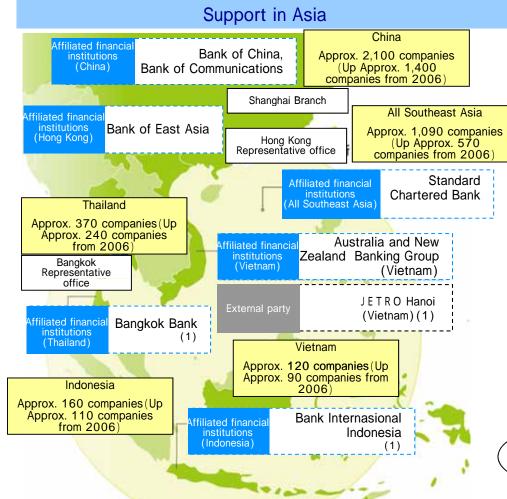
(4)Asia Strategy

- Strengthen the system to promote foreign exchange transactions through the concerted effort of the head office and branches to provide high quality foreign exchange services to customers.
- Proactively provide credit to overseas entities to support growing overseas business expansion into Asian countries and start using the USD denominated long term financing scheme of the Japan Bank for International Cooperation.

Oct - 13:

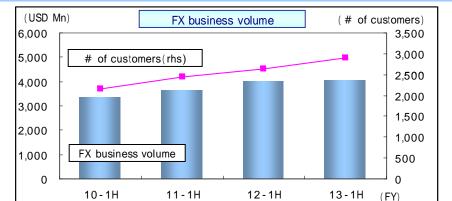
concluded

Agreement

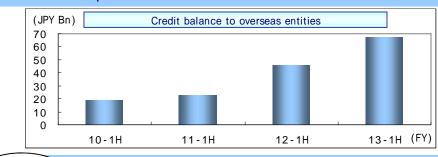


(Note) Figures in parenthesis () are the number of employees temporarily transferred from the Bank of Yokohama.

of our customers doing business in respective countries.



(Note1) Customers above are limited to those whose transaction amount is USD1,000 or more in total. (Note2) FX business volume is a total of corporations, public entities and financial corporations



Expand credit balance to overseas entities

Strengthen the provision of USD-denominated medium and long-term funds

Use the USD-denominated long-term financing scheme of the Japan Bank for International Cooperation for financial institutions to support the overseas business expansion of medium-sized companies and SMEs in Kanagawa Pref.

Strengthen the FX sales capability

Afresh astric. atcold.



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