

Concordia Financial Group, Ltd.

IR Day

February 27, 2023

[Speakers]

Tatsuya Kataoka	President and Representative Director /Representative Director, President of The Bank of Yokohama, Ltd.
Nobuo Onodera	Director/Director and Executive Officer of
	The Bank of Yokohama, Ltd.
Chie Kida	Deputy General Manager, Corporate
	Planning Department, Group Sustainability
	Committee
Mitsuru Akiyoshi	Outside Director
Yoshinobu Yamada	Outside Director
Mami Yoda	Outside Director

Presentation

Kataoka: Thank you for taking time out of your busy schedules to participate in our IR Day today. I would like to make a few remarks at the opening of IR Day.

As you are all aware, we launched our mid-term business plan in April last year, and our long-term goal is to become a solutions company rooted in communities and selected as a partner to walk together.

This mid-term business plan has three pillars: growth, change, and sustainability. Today, we would like to take some time to talk about climate change Initiatives and governance in the third theme, Sustainability, followed by an exchange of opinions. I would like to ask for your cooperation.

As for our efforts to address climate change, we established the Group Sustainability Committee Secretariat in the Corporate Planning Department at the same time as the start of this mid-term business plan. In the sales division, the sales strategy department and the solutions sales department have also created specialized groups to accelerate efforts to promote sustainability.

We have recently conducted a scenario analysis based on the TCFD recommendations to visualize our business risks due to climate change, and are focusing on customer engagement and providing solutions.

One particular topic is about Scope 3, Category 15, Investments and Loans. While many banks are still in the process of implementing this initiative, we have been working to raise the level to a relatively advanced level.

To be more specific, we conducted calculations of GHG emissions for approximately 90% or more of our domestic corporate lending clients. Later, Ms. Kida, who serves as Deputy General Manager of the Group Sustainability Committee Secretariat, would like to talk to you about our efforts in this regard.

Then, the second theme today is about governance. Highly effective corporate governance is essential for the Group's sustainable growth and enhancement of corporate value over the medium to long term. Today we will hear from the three outside directors.

Concordia Financial Group has seven directors. Of these, three are independent outside directors. Each of them will be introduced later. Of them, Mr. Akiyoshi is very familiar with corporate management and has a wealth of experience and knowledge, having served as Vice President and Representative Director of Marubeni Corporation and President and Representative Director of Mizuho Marubeni Leasing Corporation.

Mr. Yamada, who you may know better than I do, has been active as a bank analyst and has expertise not only in financial analysis but also in DX-related issues. In this context, we are also receiving advice from him.

Ms. Yoda was engaged in credit ratings and research about business companies and others and is currently teaching at a university as a specialist in business administration.

I hope that the outside directors will explain our group's governance today from the perspective of their position to supervise management in response to the request from shareholders. I would like to exchange opinions frankly about the issue.

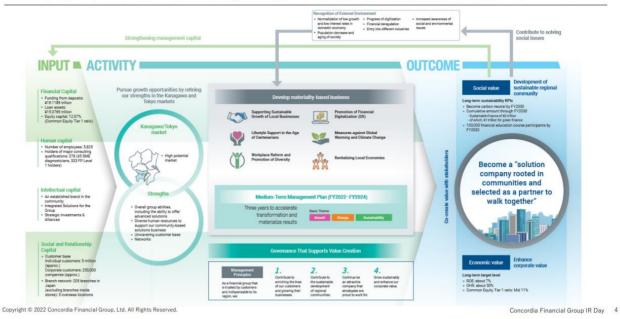
Today, we have taken these two themes for this IR Day, and will continue to actively hold IR Days based on various themes in the future. I know you are all busy, but I hope that you will take advantage of this opportunity to learn more about our group and give us your opinions and advice.

Thank you in advance today.

[Climate Change Initiatives]

Value Creation Process

Enhancing corporate value and realizing sustainable community development through value co-creation

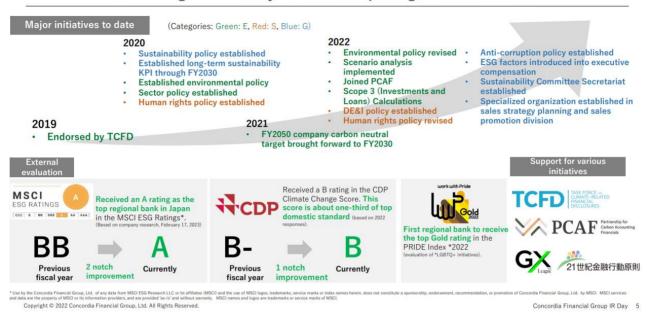


Kida:

Please see page four of the presentation materials at hand.

Here is an overall picture of our sustainability management. Toward our long-term goal of becoming a solutions company, we will enhance corporate value and realize sustainable development of local communities by developing materiality-based businesses and creating value together with our stakeholders. Now, I would like to explain in detail what kind of sustainability efforts we have made.

Major Sustainability Initiatives



Accelerating Sustainability Efforts and Improving External Evaluations

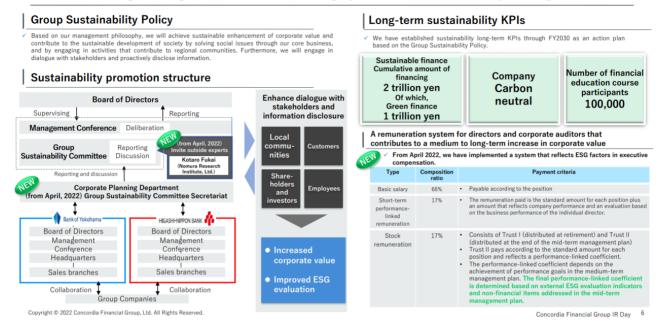
This slide lists the main initiatives since we endorsed the TCFD in FY2019.

As a result of our efforts to strengthen our initiatives, we improved our external evaluation this fiscal year and received an A rating in MSCI's ESG ratings, the top position among Japan's regional banks. We have also improved our score in CDP's Climate Change Score, which is in the top third of the country.

As mentioned earlier, the key points for FY2022 are the implementation of scenario analysis and joining the PCAF, leading to the calculation of GHG emissions for investments and loans in Scope 3. I will explain about it later again.

Sustainability Management

Improving our Organization to Achieve Highly Effective Sustainability Management

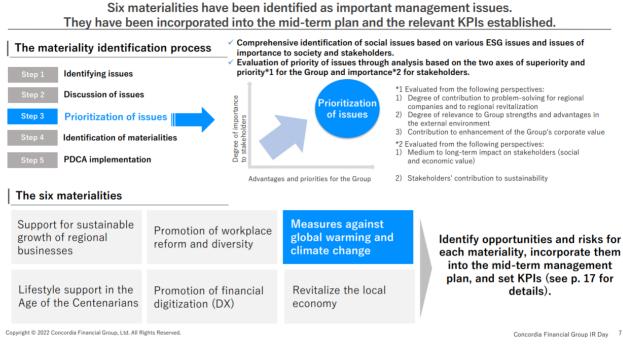


Next, I would like to talk about our sustainability promotion system.

As mentioned by the President earlier, the secretariat of the Group Sustainability Committee was established in April 2022, the first year of the mid-term business plan, and the dedicated persons were assigned to this committee, and the number of them has been increased. We have invited Mr. Fukai of Nomura Research Institute as an outside expert, and have held four meetings of the Group Sustainability Committee so far during the current fiscal year. The committee meetings are chaired by President Kataoka and attended by executives and department heads, and they discussed a variety of topics this fiscal year.

In addition, the governance aspect has been strengthened by incorporating ESG factors in the executive compensation system shown at the bottom right of the document.

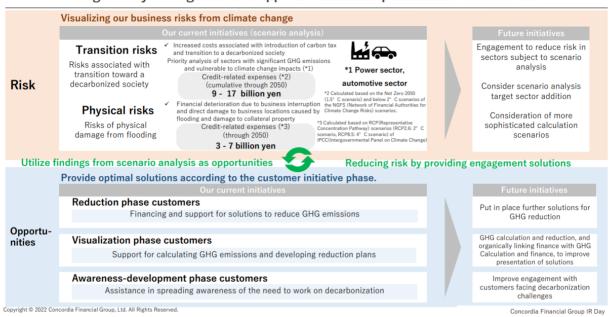




Next, I will discuss materiality, the core point of sustainability management.

In addition to the advantages and priorities for the Group, we have identified six materiality issues from the perspective of their importance to our stakeholders. In conjunction with the mid-term business plan, we have set the KPIs for each materiality issue and are working to resolve these issues.

Measures Against Global Warming and Climate Change(1) Strategies (risks and opportunities)



Organically linking risks and opportunities to help customers decarbonize

I would like to look at our strategy to solve one of the materiality issues, global warming and climate change initiatives, in terms of risks and opportunities.

Please look at page eight. First, regarding the risks in the upper section, we conduct a scenario analysis to understand our business risks. For the transition risk, we have prioritized sectors that are vulnerable to climate change, and for the physical risk, we have analyzed the risk of flood damage.

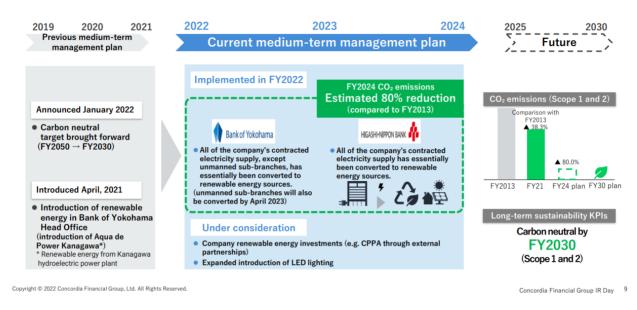
Based on the results of the analyses, we will promote engagement to reduce the risks in the target sectors, and we will further work on upgrading our scenario analyses in the future.

Next, please look at the opportunities in the lower part of the page. We will use the knowledge gained from the scenario analyses to strengthen engagement. We will share the issues with our customers and provide the best solutions according to the phase of the project. In the future, we intend to strengthen our finance to further expand our solutions menu and encourage decarbonization efforts.

By organically linking the risks and opportunities, we will help our customers decarbonize their businesses and work with them to achieve sustainable growth.

Measures Against Global Warming and Climate Change (2) Decarbonization Initiatives (Scope 1 and 2)





Next, I would like to discuss our decarbonization efforts. Please see page nine.

First, I would like to talk about our Scope 1 and 2 initiatives.

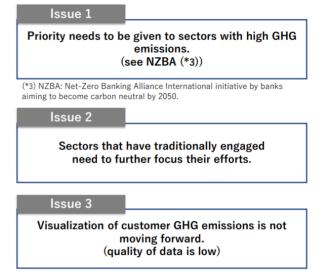
In FY2022, both The Bank of Yokohama and HIGASHI-NIPPON BANK are in the process of switching to substantially renewable energy sources for their own contracted electricity. We are now making steady progress toward carbon neutrality by FY2030. In the future, we would like to consider investing in renewable energy on our own.

Measures Against Global Warming and Climate Change (3) Decarbonization Initiatives (Scope 3 Investments and Loans)

More than 90% of domestic corporate lending calculated. Recognized need to address three issues.

	Calculated approximately 6.8 trillion yen of approximately 7.5 trillion yen in total domestic corporate loans (*1) (over 90% coverage).		
		Total	
s,	GHG emissions Scope 1 and 2 (Mt)	4.0	
licator	Data quality score (*2) Scope 1 and 2	3.8	
Calculation result i	Loan balance (trillion yen)	6.85	
	Carbon intensity (GHG emissions/loan balance) Scope 1 and 2 (t/million yen)	0.58	
	Number of clients in calculation	28,220	
	Coverage ratio (loan balance for calculated clients/total loan balance) Scope 1 and 2	93%	

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Next, please see page 10.

On the left side, we have disclosed the results of the calculation of our Scope 3 investment, which is the main theme of today's presentation. Here are the results of Scope 1 and 2 calculations for GHG emissions in our domestic corporate lending. The calculations are based on the emission factor of PCAF, or the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials, which we joined this fiscal year. Overall, GHG emissions are 4 million tons with a data quality score of 3.8.

The data quality score of PCAF is a five-grade scale that indicates the quality of the emissions data. The closer the score to 1, the higher the quality of the data since we have used more actual measurements, and the closer the score to 5, the more estimates we have used.

On the right side, we have listed our future challenges for reducing our Scope 3 emissions. The details of each will be explained in the subsequent pages.

Measures Against Global Warming and Climate Change(3) Decarbonization Initiatives (Scope 3 Investments and Loans)

'Electricity', 'Coal', and 'Oil and Gas' were selected as priority sectors for reduction of GHG emissions.

Priority needs to be giv	(see NZBA (*1))			GHG emissions	
(*1) NZBA: Net-Zero Banking become carbon neutral by 20	50		dicators	Scope 1 and 2 (Mt) Data quality score (*2) Scope 1 and 2 Loan balance (trillion year	
Addressing the challe	sectors selected.	ns reduction priority	'esult in	Carbon intensity (GHG emissions/loan balance) Scope 1 and 2 (t/m	
Electricity	Coal	Oil and Gas	culation r	yen) Number of clients in calculation	
intensive sectors (*2) b	y the NZBA, generally		Calc	Coverage ratio (loan bala for calculated clients/to loan balance) Scope 1 ar	
Reduction Priority Sect		cted as 'GHG Emissions		2 Data quality score: GHG em	
 The 3-sector total is limited to approximately 250 companies, for which GHG emissions visualization and reductions will be supported with detailed engagement with each individual company. 			•	 the quality; the closer to 5, t (prerequisites) Domestic corporate lending targeted. Overseas corporat data are not included. 	
	ed engagement with e	ach individual company.			

т	CFD sector classification	Total	Electricity	Coal	Oil and Gas	Auto- mobiles and Parts
	GHG emissions Scope 1 and 2 (Mt)	4.0	1.1	-	0.1	0.1
cators	Data quality score (*2) Scope 1 and 2	3.8	3.1	-	3.2	3.7
Idica	Loan balance (trillion yen)	6.85	0.14	0	0.02	0.30
n result in	Carbon intensity (GHG emissions/loan balance) Scope 1 and 2 (t/million yen)	0.58	7.79	-	5.10	0.37
sulation	Number of clients in calculation	28,220	159	0	77	626
Calc	Coverage ratio (loan balance for calculated clients/total loan balance) Scope 1 and 2	93%	96%	-	92%	99%

missions data quality on a 5-point scale The closer to 1, the higher the more estimates are used (see p.18 for details).

ng and project finance for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 is rate loans and customers for whom we have insufficient financial

data disclosed by companies. CDP data Estimates made using

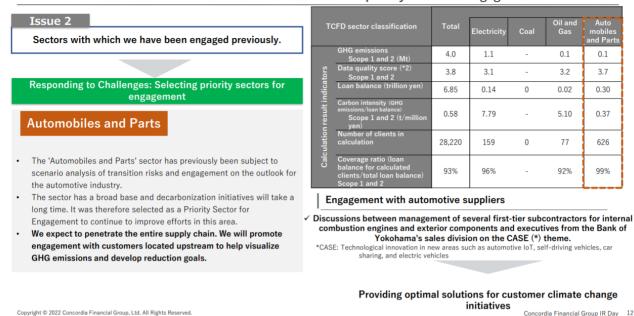
that and available, hange significantly in future due to the expansion of customers' nanges in PCAF calculation standards, and changes in industry

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Please see page 11. The first challenge is that priority needs to be given to sectors with high GHG emissions.

To address the issue, we referred to the Net-Zero Banking Alliance, or NZBA, as an international initiative, and selected electricity, coal, and oil and gas, which are generally considered high GHG emitting industries, as the priority sectors for reducing GHG emissions. We will support the visualization and reduction of GHG emissions through detailed engagement with each individual company so that they can set a path toward their interim reduction targets.

Measures Against Global Warming and Climate Change(3) Decarbonization Initiatives (Scope 3 Investments and Loans)



'Automobiles and Parts' has been selected as a priority sector for engagement.

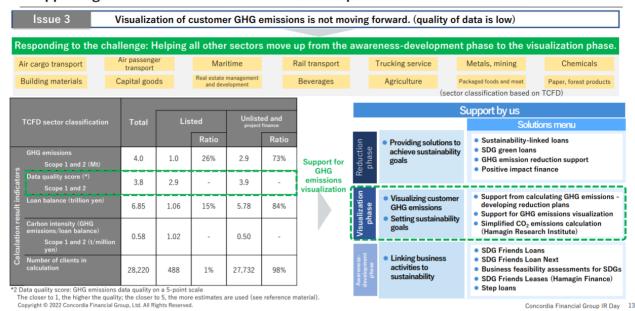
On page 12, I would like to discuss the second challenge.

It means that for the sectors that we have been engaged with, we need to focus our efforts even more intensively. As a response, we have selected the automotive and parts sector as the priority sector for engagement.

Please see the table on the right side. Although the amount of emissions is not very high, the sector has a very broad base, and it will take a long time to conduct decarbonization initiatives, and it is also a sector where we have been working on a transition risk scenario analysis and engagement. Therefore, we believe that even deeper engagement is necessary.

We will promote engagement with upstream customers first with the expectation that it will permeate the entire supply chain. We would also like to support the visualization of GHG emissions and the establishment of reduction targets.

Measures Against Global Warming and Climate Change(3) Decarbonization Initiatives (Scope 3 Investments and Loans)



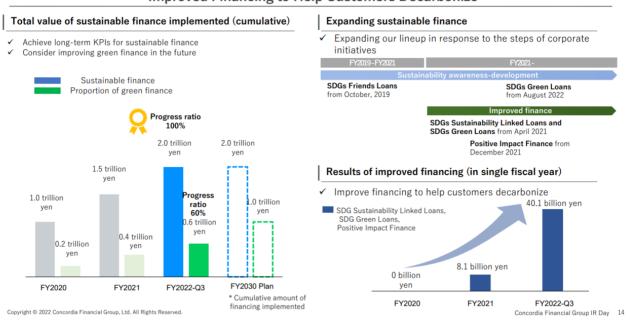
Supporting customers to reach the visualization phase of their GHG emissions reductions

Please see the next page. This is the third issue.

As you can see from the calculation results this time, there has been no progress in visualizing the GHG emissions of our customers. As for the data quality, I mentioned earlier that the overall data quality is 3.8, but the median is 3, so as far as quality is concerned, it is not quite sufficient yet. This is due to the low weight of disclosed data, so it is necessary for customers to first calculate and disclose their emissions. As the use of estimates is reduced, this data quality will increase.

The starting point for reducing emissions is for customers to understand their emission amounts. We would like to support the visualization phase in sectors other than the priority sectors so that as many customers as possible can start calculating their emissions, which is a prerequisite for their reduction targets and plans.

Measures Against Global Warming and Climate Change(5) Decarbonization Initiatives (direction of sustainable finance)



Improved Financing to Help Customers Decarbonize

Please see the next page. I will explain the progress of our finance solutions and the direction we are heading.

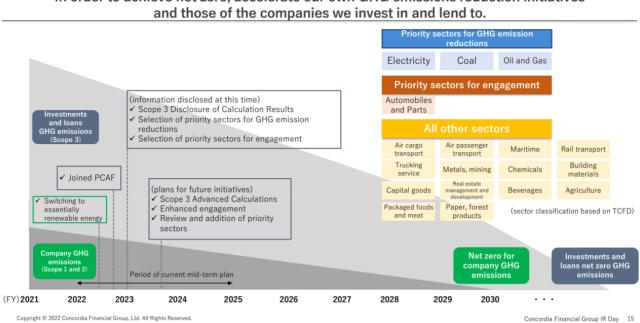
With respect to sustainable finance, we have achieved our goal of JPY2 trillion in Q3 of FY2022, thanks to the large number of customers who have used our services. Starting with the SDGs friends loans, which were developed to raise awareness of sustainability in 2019, we began offering sustainability linked loans, green Loans, and positive impact finance in FY2021. These are more advanced areas than the SDGs friends loans.

As a result of our efforts to strengthen financing that leads to customers' decarbonization, we have achieved a significant increase in the amount of loans executed in a single fiscal year, as you can see in the most recent results.

We believe that we must grow our finance solutions in the future. To serve as a driver for that purpose, we intend to strengthen energetically the finance that contributes to decarbonization.

For the details of each solution, please look at the reference materials.

Measures Against Global Warming and Climate Change(4) Decarbonization Initiatives (roadmap)



In order to achieve net zero, accelerate our own GHG emissions reduction initiatives

Please see the next page. I have explained our approach to sustainability and decarbonization, but the ultimate goal is to achieve net zero.

Not to mention strengthening the engagement, we should make the Scope 3 calculation more sophisticated. Including the review of the priority sectors, we believe it is important to clear each of the issues we have set forth in order to achieve net zero for our company and our customers.

We will continue to accelerate our efforts to reduce GHG emissions and make progress toward achieving net zero emissions.

That's all from me. Thank you.

[Corporate Governance]

Profile of outside directors



2015

2019

2022

Mitsuru Akiyoshi

Profile

CEO, Food & Consumer Products Group

President and Representative Director , MG Leasing Corporation (now Mizuho Marubeni Leasing Corporation)

Director of the Company (to present)

Consultant to Mizuho Marubeni Leasing Corporation (to present)

Auditor,International Petroleum Exploration Coporation(now INPEX Corporation)(to present)

Executive Vice President and Representative Director , Marubeni Corporation



2008

2009

2019

2020

Inc

Yoshinobu Yamada

Profile

Representative Partner, olivant Advisors

Managing Director , Deutsche Securities

Director of the Conmpany (to present)

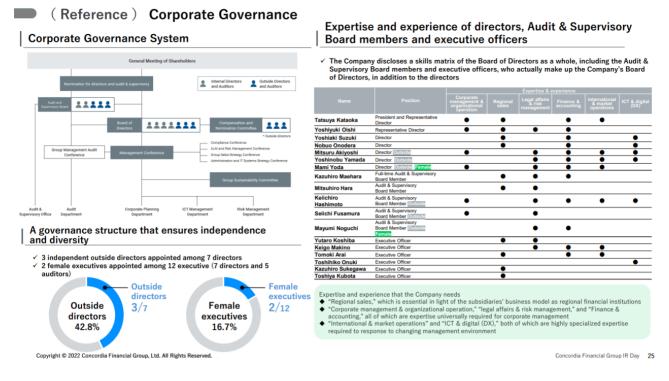
Senior Adivisor, PwC Advisory LLC



Mami Yoda

Year ppointed	Profile
2005	Managing Director, Standard & Poor's
2017	International,LLC
2020	Associate Professor, Department of English Language and Culture Communication, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Sagami Women's University
2020	Associate Professor,Graduate School of Social Entrepreneurship,Sagami Women's University
	Director of the company(to present)
	Professor,Department of English Language,Culture,and communication,Faculty of Arts and Sciences,Sagami Women's University(to present)
2022	Professor,Graduate School of Social Entrepreneurship,Sagami Women's University(to present)
	Director,the Bank of Yokohama,Ltd.(to present)
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Akiyoshi: Thank you for joining us today. I would like to briefly explain the current status and assessment of the Company's governance.

On page 25 of the materials, you will find our corporate governance structure. It is on the upper left.

As President Kataoka mentioned earlier, in order to ensure the independence of our Board of Directors, three of the seven Board members are independent outside directors and three of the five Audit & Supervisory Board members are outside members.

In addition, as noted on the right side, a skills matrix is disclosed starting this year. As you can see, the composition of the Board of Directors is a combination of the internal directors who are familiar with the Group's operations and the outside directors with diverse backgrounds.

We understand that the current Board of Directors well satisfies the level required by the Corporate Governance Code. However, as you are aware, we also understand that in order to respond to the current fast-paced changes in the environment and to achieve further growth, we will be required to ensure further diversity and to further develop our professional skills.

Currently, Concordia Financial Group's Board of Directors operates in unison with the Board of Directors of The Bank of Yokohama, or BOY. In addition, we, the FG Directors, participate in BOY's management meetings as observers, and we are actively making such efforts to prevent information gaps between the so-called executive side and the outside directors.

We understand that the information provided to us, the outside directors, for deliberation by all directors is prepared well. In addition to prior explanations by the departments in charge of the matters to be discussed, we also visit the sales branches of BOY and HNB from time to time to hear directly from the employees there about the situation on the sales floor.

In addition to collaboration among the Representative Directors, Audit & Supervisory Board members, the internal audit department, and accounting auditors, we also provide opportunities for direct meetings and exchanges of opinions between the outside directors and the top managers of each group company.

As a result, I believe that discussions at Board of Directors meetings are more active than in the past, and that discussions related to strategy have become more substantial.

However, since we believe that we must continue to further enhance the Board of Directors, we believe that it is desirable for the FG Board of Directors to focus their discussions on strategic and major themes, such as what we should do to enhance corporate value over the medium to long term, while the subsidiary banks focus their deliberations on so-called business execution-related topics.

Lastly, I would like to talk about the Compensation and Nomination Committee.

In order to ensure fairness and transparency in our management structure, we have established the Compensation and Nomination Committee consisting solely of the outside directors. The personnel matters of top management and other executives, as well as compensation for executives, are deliberated by the Compensation and Nomination Committee before entering into the decision-making process of the Board of Directors.

One of the important duties of the outside directors is to oversee operations in accordance with the succession plan. We, the outside directors, continue to conduct direct interviews with the candidates and the targets we have already interviewed about 40 people.

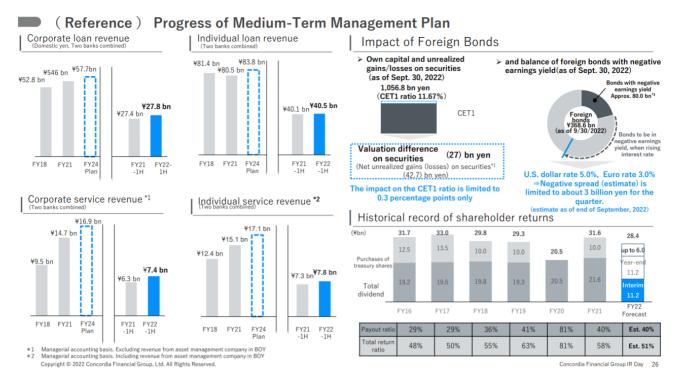
We have had lively discussions with the candidates and the targets at every meeting, and we appreciate the valuable opportunity to confirm and recognize their true feelings, personalities, and problem awareness through the interviews.

As you are aware, the compensation system for executives is designed to function as an appropriate incentive to improve corporate value over the medium to long term. In particular, we believe that the performance-linked portion of stock compensation is very unique in that it incorporates ESG external evaluation indicators and non-financial items, in addition to the performance targets of the mid-term business plan.

We are also in the process of comparing objective data with other financial institutions to verify that the incentives are appropriate for the market.

As such, we, as outside directors, are required to continue to improve the effectiveness of governance, and we intend to further enhance and improve the Board of Directors.

That is all from me.



Yamada: This is Yamada. Thank you. I would like to talk about three points regarding the progress of the midterm business plan that we have started.

First of all, the main theme of the mid-term business plan is to become a solutions company, and I would like to talk about how we are actually doing. As you can see on page 26, revenue from corporate loans, revenue from personal loans, corporate client service revenue, and individual client service revenue are all rising steadily.

This is about why we are making such progress. As for corporate customers, the previous mid-term plan was the start of our transformation into a solutions company. In the previous mid-term plan, we hired professional human resources, mainly for direct sales at the headquarters, and spread various kinds of expertise mainly at the headquarters. Now the sales branches share the expertise.

As branch officials in charge of corporate sales learn such expertise, they can expand advanced solutions to their customers. Therefore, we believe our performance will still grow. I have heard that people often ask us if this will peak at some point, but I feel that it will still continue to grow. The link between the previous mid-term plan and the new mid-term plan is working well, and we are able to look at things from a very long-term perspective.

Loans have also been growing, and as you know, the average loan balance in Q3 grew about 7% YoY. The reason why is that we have been very successful in listening to the various needs related to solutions, and enhancing and providing the solutions. We can expect more on this, especially since we are now entering a world with interest rates. We see a very successful interaction between lending by solutions and client service transactions.

Next, please look at the right side of the page. This is not to say that there are not challenges. This is the loss on revaluation of marketable securities that you often mention to us. Here are the figures as of September 30, 2022, the end of H1 of the current year. The CET1 ratio is 11.67%, but as you all know, if there had been no loss on revaluation of securities, the ratio would have been about 12%, not 11.67%, which would have been 0.3 percentage point better. That means the impact of the evaluation loss was 0.3%.

Even if the write-down of securities increases in the future, the impact on equity capital will not be significant. The impact was almost the same for Q3. Then, even if, for example, losses from the revaluation of government bonds increase, the impact on capital adequacy should not be too great, but it should rather be minimal.

However, as shown on the right side, the most important part of the foreign debt portion is loss-making bonds. Some may consider the loss-making portion to be significant, but I think we can calculate that the actual impact is about JPY3 billion for a half-year period.

This is an annual theme for the Board of Directors to discuss how to invest in securities, and we are gradually reducing the valuation loss by recording a monthly loss on the sale of securities.

Another way to reduce, but not eliminate, the losses is foreign currency deposits. We are also discussing how to increase foreign currency deposits and how to provide incentives in this regard.

Next, in terms of shareholder returns, we recently announced a share buyback plan for JPY6 billion. This has two meanings. The first is that the amount itself was almost in line with market expectations, which may not have been particularly surprising, but we did what we had to do.

The second is to make sure that our guidance is achieved. Losses on the sale of foreign bonds are being made gradually and are being worked on to the extent that they do not affect the guidance. We believe we can tell you that the total return ratio will be about 50%.

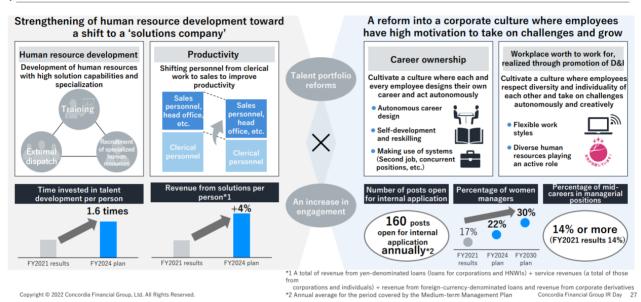
In addition, we have changed the dividend policy to a progressive dividend method in the current mid-term business plan, and we are now moving in the direction of increasing dividends, which we believe will also be well received.

In order to meet the market's evaluation, it is necessary to steadily increase ROE. Then we believe it is necessary to steadily reduce the valuation losses on marketable securities.

Finally, there are IR enhancements. I believe the quality of IR is gradually improving, and we recently received an award for excellence at the Nikkei Integrated Report Awards. There are a number of companies that received the award for excellence, but among regional banks, we are the only one, and I think that many things are getting better.

However, I do not believe that this is sufficient, and we should make steady efforts to strengthen the IR functions, including through this kind of IR Day opportunities.

(Reference) Talent Portfolio Reforms and an Increase in Engagement



Initiatives aimed at strengthening of human resource development and corporate culture reforms

Yoda: This is Yoda. Thank you. I used to be a buy-side equity analyst and then worked for a rating agency, so I have sat on the participant side, but this is my first time as a speaker. I am a bit nervous, but I would like to talk about some topics to you.

I will discuss human capital management initiatives, which are becoming increasingly important these days.

I would like to mention three main points. The first is how the outside directors were involved in the human resources issue in the formulation process of the current mid-term business plan as part of the plan's highlights, which is written in the materials. Second, how we perceive the content of the human resource development and culture reforms that we are aiming for in the mid-term plan. And finally, I would like to talk about how I am personally involved in diversity, equity, and inclusion efforts.

First, I would like to discuss the involvement of the outside directors in the process of formulating the midterm business plan that began this fiscal year. We spent the previous fiscal year in developing the current midterm business plan, and even before the plan was formulated, the outside directors repeatedly made proposals to the executive side.

That is, we want the process of developing the mid-term business plan, which comes only once every three years, to be a process of co-creation with employees as much as possible.

As for the background to this, as I mentioned earlier, we are shifting to a value-added, solutions-oriented strategy, and we believe it is extremely important to increase the number of highly engaged employees who are able to take the initiative. To this end, we felt it was important not to make the mid-term plan on a top-down basis, not completely coming down from above, but to make it incorporate a process in which employees could contribute to its formulation, even if only a little.

In response to our recommendations, the executive side actually conducted employee surveys and interviews with executives to listen to the voices on business sites. The results were shared with the Board of Directors and have been invaluable in helping us understand the possibilities and challenges the employees are seeing from their business sites.

The two-way communication between management and employees that began during the mid-term business plan formulation process has taken root under President Kataoka's leadership.

As you are probably aware, President Kataoka, together with President Oishi of Higashi-Nippon Bank, has been involved in the restructuring of HNB with an emphasis on dialogue. Since assuming the position of President of Concordia, he has been actively communicating both internally and externally about the importance of human resource development and employee engagement, and he has actually been involved in a variety of activities.

Starting this fiscal year, top management officials from both BOY and HNB have begun to visit sales branches and hold discussions with the employees there, especially younger employees. Such efforts are being strengthened.

For young employees, having a direct dialogue with the management team members, who had seemed to be existing far higher than they are, can be stimulating in itself, and through such communication, the management team listens carefully to the opinions of the employees. We aim to create such a climate where the thoughts on human resource development and other issues can directly and firmly be conveyed to management. We appreciate that employee engagement will increase through such efforts.

Next, regarding our recognition of the content of the mid-term business plan, as you can see in this document, BOY has set a KPI of increasing the time invested in human resource development by 1.6 times in the three years. We appreciate this as a sign of the organization's strong commitment to human development.

The time for solutions sales and reskilling is steadily increasing. I believe that the awareness of the importance of developing human resources and continuing to learn is steadily increasing, albeit gradually, throughout the entire organization, including the sales frontlines.

I believe that human resource development is an extremely important management issue for the realization of a solutions company in the future, and as an Outside Director, I will continue to monitor the implementation of each measure closely.

Finally, I will talk about my own personal involvement in diversity, equity, and inclusion. As shown in this document, BOY has set a KPI of increasing the ratio of female managers from 17% to 22% during this midterm business plan period.

Since the number of female management role models is limited, I have participated in a selective training program called TSUBAKI, which aims to nurture female managers, and have given lectures. I also participate in roundtable discussions with Ms. Noguchi, a female Audit & Supervisory Board member.

I have had the opportunities to talk with some of the trainees, and I have the impression that they are all highly motivated and very promising in their future endeavors. If there is anything I can do to help, I will continue to actively participate.

I have briefly discussed human capital management. The mobility of human resources, especially among young people, is currently in progress, not limited to the banking industry. In order to execute the mid-term business plan and increase our corporate value over the medium to long term in such environment, we must respond to the growth aspirations of our employees, and at the same time, we must establish a system for employees' wellbeing, reform our culture, and create an organizational climate in which each employee can maximize his or her abilities and play an active role.

As an Outside Director, I will continue to discuss the issue thoroughly and at the same time monitor the measures to be taken.

That is all from me.