News Release



Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.

23-D-0573 September 4, 2023

Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd. (JCR) announces the following credit rating.

FIDEA Holdings Co. Ltd. (security code: 8713)

<Affirmation>

Long-term Issuer Rating: BBB+ Outlook: Stable

THE SHONAI BANK, LTD. (security code: -)

<Affirmation>

Long-term Issuer Rating: BBB+ Outlook: Stable

The Hokuto Bank, Ltd. (security code: -)

<Affirmation>

Long-term Issuer Rating: BBB+ Outlook: Stable

Rationale

- (1) The FIDEA Group is a regional financial group that has THE SHONAI BANK, LTD. in Yamagata Prefecture and The Hokuto Bank, Ltd. in Akita Prefecture under the umbrella of holding company, FIDEA Holdings Co. Ltd. The Group's overall fund volume is 2.8 trillion yen, which is middle size among regional banks in the Tohoku region. In recent years, the Group has been working to control risk assets by promoting lending with emphasis on profitability, and the Group's consolidated core capital ratio has been steadily improving. All of the public preferred shares were acquired and retired by February 2023. The FIDEA Group's group credit worthiness is considered equivalent to "BBB+" based on its capital adequacy and quality of loan assets. On the other hand, the Group's fundamental earnings power is somewhat low, and the improvement is a key factor in the rating.
- (2) The core net business profit (excluding gains/losses on cancellation of investment trusts; the same applies hereinafter) declined 40% year-on-year in the fiscal year ended March 2023 (FY2022). Although expenses continued to decline, this was not enough to compensate for the deterioration in the market segment's profit, including increased foreign currency financing costs, and the decrease in interest on loans and bills discounted caused by a decline in the balance of housing loans and other reasons. For FY2023, the Group expects a decline in the profit due mainly to the weak performance of the market segment. JCR will pay attention to whether it can recover earnings power by measures such as strengthening consulting sales to SMEs and corporate owners, further reducing expenses, and restructuring its securities portfolio.
- (3) As of June 30, 2023, the two banks' combined non-performing loans ratio disclosed under the Financial Reconstruction Act was in the high 1% range, which is not particularly problematic considering factors including the high proportion of loans to regional public bodies and Ministry of Finance. Since FY2011, credit costs have remained within 20 basis points of the average balance of loans outstanding. On the other hand, risks associated with securities investments require attention: The Group considerably reduced risk amount centered on interest rate risk in FY2022, but the balance of investment trust holdings excluding bear funds for hedging purposes is still large. Available-for-sale securities of the two banks combined as of the end of June 2023 were in a state of slight valuation loss.
- (4) The Group's consolidated adjusted core capital ratio (adjusted for loan loss reserves, unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities, etc.) as of the end of March 2023 was in the mid 8% range, a level commensurate with the Group's creditworthiness. So far, the risk asset control, such as promotion of lending with emphasis on profitability, has contributed to the improvement of core capital ratio. JCR will pay close attention to the future risk asset management. The acquisition and retirement of public preferred shares has a limited direct impact on the rating, since JCR has been assessing the capital adequacy based on the possibility of early repayment.



Issuer: FIDEA Holdings Co. Ltd.

FIDEA Holdings Co. Ltd. is the holding company of the Group. Its rating is at the same level as the Group's creditworthiness. The double leverage ratio, although slightly high, has remained below a certain level, and JCR believes that the stability of cash flow balance will be maintained in the future. Based on the above, the rating does not reflect the structural subordination.

Issuer: THE SHONAI BANK, LTD.

- (1) THE SHONAI BANK, LTD. (the "Bank") is a regional bank headquartered in Tsuruoka City with a fund volume of 1.3 trillion yen. It is based mainly in Yamagata Prefecture where it has nearly 20% share for loans. Capital adequacy is high, and loan assets are sound. The rating reflects the Bank's standalone creditworthiness and the FIDEA Group's creditworthiness.
- (2) The core net business profit for FY2022 declined by more than 40% year-on-year. In addition to the deterioration in the market segment's profit, interest on loans and bills discounted continued to decline. Since the Bank originally focused on business for individuals, restraint on handling of housing loans has a significant impact on earnings. JCR will pay attention to whether the Bank can recover its earnings power by measures such as strengthening its consulting sales for corporate and individual customers unified and by restructuring its portfolio.
- (3) As of June 30, 2023, the non-performing loans ratio disclosed under the Financial Reconstruction Act was approximately 2% (partial direct write-offs have not been implemented), which is not particularly problematic considering the large balance of loans to regional public bodies and Ministry of Finance and that of housing loans. In recent years, there have been some credit costs arising from large borrowers, but the Bank has made progress in the disposal of such large problematic borrowers, including the application of conservative allowance method. With regard to securities investment, periodic income and valuation gains/losses have significantly deteriorated due to the impact of rising interest rates and negative yield, mainly in foreign currencies. However, with the relatively thick unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities, the Bank currently keeps the status of valuation gains in the current period.
- (4) The Bank's adjusted core capital ratio as of the end of March 2023 was a little more than 10%, a favorable level relative to the rating. In addition to the accumulation of retained earnings, risk asset control, such as the curbing of loans with low profitability, have contributed to the increasing trend in the core capital ratio. JCR believes that the Bank can maintain the relatively high level for the time being.

Issuer: The Hokuto Bank, Ltd.

- (1) The Hokuto Bank, Ltd. (the "Bank") is a regional bank headquartered in Akita City with a fund volume of 1.4 trillion yen. It is based mainly in Akita Prefecture where it has approximately 30% share for loans. Real capital level and earnings power are declining, and the challenge is to improve them. The rating reflects the Bank's stand-alone creditworthiness and the FIDEA Group's creditworthiness.
- (2) The core net business profit for FY2022 declined by more than 30% year-on-year, due mainly to the deterioration of the market segment's profit. However, compared to FY2018, when the profit was the bottom, it remained at a high level. JCR will pay attention to whether the Bank can improve its earnings power by strengthening its consulting sales and rebuilding its securities portfolio, it can capture earnings opportunities related to wind power generation, which is flourishing in Akita Prefecture, and other factors.
- (3) Although the non-performing loans ratio disclosed under the Financial Reconstruction Act as of June 30, 2023 was low, in the low 1% range, factors including the high proportion of loans to regional public bodies and Ministry of Finance are pushing down the ratio. While there is no excessive concentration of credit to large borrowers, a large portion of such large credits is related to renewable energy, such as wind power generation. Among the debtors requiring caution, there are a slightly large number of borrowers with large amounts of uncovered credits relative to their earnings. The environment surrounding SMEs is severe due to rising raw material and labor costs, and JCR will confirm whether the Bank can continue to curb its credit costs as it has in the past. With regard to investment in securities, periodic income and valuation gains/losses have significantly deteriorated due to factors such as rising interest rates, and as of June 30, 2023, available-for-sale securities were in a state of valuation loss.
- (4) The Bank's adjusted core capital ratio as of the end of March 2023 was in the mid 7% range. The ratio has lowered due to the deterioration in valuation gains/losses on available-for-sale securities



and is slightly low relative to the rating. JCR will pay attention to its risk asset control, such as selection of borrowers based on profitability, and efforts to improve the unrealized losses on securities.

Hidekazu Sakai, Ippei Koga

<i>Rating</i> Issuer: FIDEA Holdings Co. Ltd.	
<affirmation> Long-term Issuer Rating: BBB+</affirmation>	Outlook: Stable
Issuer: THE SHONAI BANK, LTD.	
<affirmation> Long-term Issuer Rating: BBB+</affirmation>	Outlook: Stable
Issuer: The Hokuto Bank, Ltd.	
<affirmation> Long-term Issuer Rating: BBB+</affirmation>	Outlook: Stable

Rating Assignment Date: August 30, 2023

The assumptions for the credit ratings and the definitions of the rating symbols are published as "Types of Credit Ratings and Definitions of Rating Symbols" (January 6, 2014) in Information about JCR Ratings on JCR's website (https://www.jcr.co.jp/en/).

Outline of the rating methodology is shown as "JCR's Rating Methodology" (November 7, 2014), "Banks" (October 1, 2021) and "Rating Methodology for Financial Groups' Holding Companies and Group Companies" (September 1, 2022) in Information about JCR Ratings on JCR's website (https://www.jcr.co.jp/en/).

The rating stakeholder participated in the rating process of the aforementioned credit ratings.

Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.

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JCR publishes its press releases regarding the rating actions both in Japanese and in English on the same day. In case that it takes time to translate rating rationale, JCR may publicize the summary version, which will be replaced by the full translated version within three business days. (Regarding Structured Finance products, JCR only publicize the summary version in English.)



INFORMATION DISCLOSURE FORM

Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.

Disclosure Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of Rule 17g-7

lssuer:	FIDEA Holdings Co. Ltd.
Issuer:	THE SHONAI BANK,LTD.
lssuer:	The Hokuto Bank,Ltd.
Rating Publication Date:	September 4, 2023

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The Symbol, Number, or Score in the Rating Scale used to Denote Credit Rating Categories and Notches and, the Identity of the Obligor or the Identity and a Description of the Security or Money Market Instrument as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(A) of Rule 17g-7

- Please see the news release. If the credit rating is a private rating, please see the report for private rating.
- - Please see the news release. If the credit rating is a private rating, please see the report for private rating.
- 3 The Main Assumptions and Principles used in Constructing the Procedures and Methodologies used to Determine the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(C) of Rule 17g-7
 - The credit rating methodology assumes, in principle, to be applied to assess the likelihood of a given debt payment in light of its issuer's condition and business environment, etc. in the relevant future. There is certain limitation, however, in the time horizon that the rating foresees.
 - The credit rating methodology assumes, in principle, that the factors posted in the below are particularly important for such likelihood to be determined, and that the rating determination is made by evaluating each of them not only quantitatively but also employing qualitative analyses.
 - A) Business Bases

The likelihood of a given debt payment is highly conditional to its issuer's business bases - how they can be maintained/ expanded into the future and thereby secure earnings and cash flows in adequacy and in a sustainable way.



B) Financial Grounds and Asset Quality

The likelihood of debt payment is highly dependent on the degree of the issuer's indebtedness and loss absorption capacity in terms of equity capital. Also notable is that a financial institution might see a significant loss of financial grounds as a result of changes in value of the assets under its possession.

C) Liquidity Positions

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The likelihood of debt payment is highly dependent on the adequacy of the issuer's cash and other sources of repayment (liquidity positions).

D) Related Parties' Status and Stance of Support/ Assistance for the Issuer

The likelihood of debt payment is affected one way or the other by the issuer's related parties such as parent company, subsidiary, guarantor, and the government of the issuer's business domicile, etc. - by their own conditions and/ or position of support/ assistance for the issuer.

E) Order of Seniority in Debt Payment

The likelihood of debt payment can be different between given debts of the same issuer. The likelihood of debt payment for an individual debt is dependent on the issuer's discretion, and/ or its rank relative to other debts of the same issuer in the order of seniority in principal/ interest payment which is determined by design as financial product or by laws, etc.

- 4 The Potential Limitations of the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(D) of Rule 17g-7
 - The credit rating herewith presented by JCR is its summary opinion with regard to the likelihood of given debt payment and hence not necessarily a perfect representation of such likelihood. The credit rating is not intended to estimate the probability of default or the loss on given default, either.
 - The objective of the credit rating herewith presented does not include any concerns other than the likelihood of debt payment, such as risks of price changes, market liquidity, etc.
 - The credit rating herewith presented is necessary to be reviewed along with possible changes of the issuer of rated objects in its business performance and/ or circumstances which include regulatory environment, and hence subject to possible alteration.
 - Information on the Uncertainty of the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(E) of Rule 17g-7
 - The information used for the determination of credit rating as herewith presented is obtained by JCR from the issuer of rated objects and other sources that JCR trusts in terms of accuracy and reliability but possibly contains errors due to human, non-human or other causes. Consequently, the credit rating determined on the grounds of such information does not constitute, explicitly or implicitly, any representation or warrant of JCR on the information itself or any consequences of its use in terms of accuracy, relevance, timeliness, wholeness, market value, or usefulness for any specific purposes.
- 6 Use of Due Diligence Services of a Third Party in Taking the Rating Action as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(F) of Rule 17g-7
 - There is no use of any third-party due diligence service in the determination of the credit rating herewith presented.
- 7 Use of Servicer or Remittance Reports to Conduct Surveillance of the Credit Rating Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(G) of Rule 17g-7



- There is no use of any servicer or remittance report to conduct surveillance of the credit rating herewith presented.
- 8 The Types of Data Relied Upon for the Purpose of Determining the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(H) of Rule17g-7
 - The information posted in the below, which includes data, is used for the determination of the credit rating herewith presented.
 - A) Audited financial statements presented by the rating stakeholders
 - B) Explanations of business performance, management plans, etc. presented by the rating stakeholders
- 9 Overall assessment of the Quality of Information Available and Considered in Determining the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(l) of Rule 17g-7
 - JCR holds its basic policies for securing the quality of information as a base of due diligence for the determination of credit ratings. The information used as a base for the determination of credit rating herewith presented satisfies such policies, which include the audit by an independent auditor, the warranty made by the issuer, the publication by the issuer, some independent media or, otherwise, JCR analyst's scrutiny, etc.
 - JCR sees no particular weakness in the quality of information used for the determination of the credit rating herewith presented as compared to the information used in other cases of the credit rating for comparable issuers or ratable objects.
 - If the credit rating is an Indication, please see the report for Indication.
- 10 Information Relating to Conflicts of Interest as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(J) of Rule 17g-7
 - JCR receives payment of compensation for the determination of the credit rating herewith presented from either one of those parties who are issuer, underwriter, depositor or sponsor.
 - JCR did not receive in the last fiscal year in the past payment of compensation from the same party for any kind of JCR's service other than the determination of public or private credit rating, such as one in the ancillary business.

11 Explanation or Measure of the Potential Volatility of the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(K) of Rule 17g-7

A) Business Bases

The credit rating is subject to alteration if there is improvement or deterioration of the issuer's business bases, since its revenue, etc. may improve or deteriorate by the change in its business management policies, clients' preferences, competitive situation, or a technological innovation. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually by a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change in the business bases is large.

B) Financial Grounds and Asset Quality

The credit rating is subject to alteration if the issuer increases/ decreases its debt/ capital or vice versa and thereby makes its individual debt payment liability less or more bearable and its loss absorption capacity into the future decreased or increased. Also, the changes in the quality of asset under the issuer's holding may affect the credit rating, since such changes could raise or lower the likelihood of future loss of the issuer's financial grounds. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually by a



notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change in the financial grounds and/ or asset quality is large.

C) Liquidity Positions

The credit rating is subject to alteration if there is a change in the issuer's financial management policy or in the relations with fund procurement sources and the change thereby makes its liquidity positions improve or deteriorate. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually by a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change is large.

D) Related Parties' Status and Stance of Support/ Assistance for the Issuer

The credit rating is subject to alteration if there is a change in the issuer's parent company or subsidiary, guarantor or other provider of credit enhancement, or the government of the issuer's business domicile, or other related parties' own conditions and/ or position of support/ assistance for the issuer, and the change thereby makes its business bases, financial grounds and/ or liquidity positions improve or deteriorate, and/ or making the effectiveness of guarantee and other credit enhancement improve or deteriorate. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change is large.

E) Order of Seniority in Debt Payment and Non-Payment Forgiven by Contract

The credit rating is subject to alteration if there is a change in the rated debt's status in the order of seniority relative to other debts caused by the improvement/ deterioration of the issuer's financial condition. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change is large. Also, in case of the financial products for which non-payment of interest/ principal is contractually permissible, the credit rating is subject to alteration if and when the likelihood of such non-payment is projected to increase or decrease. The resultant alteration of the credit rating could be by a notch but often as much as a few notches.

F) Rise and Fall in General Economy and Markets

The credit rating is subject to alteration if there is a rise/ fall in the general economy and/ or the markets inducing the issuer's revenues/ expenses to increase/ decrease and vice versa, etc. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually by a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change is exceptionally large.

G) Various Events

The credit rating is subject to alteration on occurrence of various events, such as change in the issuer's major shareholders, M&A and other organizational change, accident, violation of the law, litigation, legal/ regulatory change, natural disaster, etc., which are unforeseeable at the time when the credit rating is determined, causing a significant change on the issuer's business bases, financial grounds, etc. The resultant alteration of the credit rating could be by a notch but more often than not as much as a few notches.

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Information on the Content of the Credit Rating, Including the Historical Performance of the Credit Rating and the Expected Probability of Default and the Expected Loss in the Event of Default as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(L) of Rule 17g-7

- Historical records of the credit rating herewith presented are posted in the end of this paper.
- The credit rating herewith presented by JCR is its summary opinion with regard to the likelihood of given debt payment and hence not necessarily a perfect representation of such likelihood. The credit rating is not intended to estimate the probability of default or the loss on given default, either.
- Facts of the probability of default are posted as Form NRSRO Exhibit 1 on the JCR website under the URL:

https://www.jcr.co.jp/en/service/company/regu/nrsro/

13 Information on the Sensitivity of the Credit Rating to Assumptions Made as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(M) of Rule 17g-7

A) Business Bases

The credit rating herewith presented could be changed if and when the assumptions made at the time of its determination turn out to be inaccurate with regard to the issuer's business bases and powers of earning or cash flow generation, etc. The resultant change of the credit rating is most likely by a notch, as JCR speculates, but possibly as much as a few notches if the development is rapid in improvement or deterioration of the issuer's business bases on some drastic change in the operational environments, etc.

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B) Financial Grounds and Asset Quality

The credit rating herewith presented could be changed if and when the assumptions made at the time of its determination turn out to be inaccurate with regard to the issuer's financial grounds and asset quality. The resultant change of the credit rating is most likely by a notch, as JCR speculates, but possibly as much as a few notches if the development is rapid in improvement or deterioration of the issuer's financial grounds and/ or asset quality on some drastic change in its business bases.

C) Liquidity Risks

The credit rating herewith presented could be changed if and when the assumptions made at the time of its determination turn out to be inaccurate with regard to the issuer's liquidity positions. The resultant change of the credit rating is most likely by a notch, as JCR speculates, but possibly as much as a few notches if the development is rapid in improvement or deterioration of the issuer's liquidity positions on some drastic change in its financial management policy or relations with fund procurement sources, etc.

D) Related Parties' Status and Stance of Support/ Assistance for the Issuer

The credit rating herewith presented could be changed if and when the assumptions made at the time of its determination turn out to be inaccurate with regard to the issuer's parent company or subsidiaries, guarantor or other providers of credit enhancement, the government of the issuer's business domicile or other related parties' status and stance of support/ assistance for the issuer. The resultant change of the credit rating is most likely by a notch, as JCR speculates, but possibly as much as a few notches if there is a major change on the part of related parties, such as replacement, disappearance, some drastic improvement/ deterioration of financial grounds/ balances, etc.

E) Rise and Fall in General Economy and Markets

The credit rating herewith presented could be changed if and when the assumptions made at the time of its determination turn out to be inaccurate with regard to the prospects of general economy and markets. JCR expects the change should be most likely by a notch but could be as much as a few notches, should the economy or the markets change so greatly.

14 Information on the Representations, Warranties, and Enforcement Mechanisms of an Assetbacked Security as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(N) of rule 17g-7

• The credit rating herewith presented is not for an ABS product, and hence no relevant issue.

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Issuer Name	Issue Name	Publication Date	Rating	Outlook/Direction
FIDEA Holdings Co. Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	November 12, 2009	BBB+	Stable
FIDEA Holdings Co. Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	December 21, 2010	BBB+	Stable
FIDEA Holdings Co. Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	February 9, 2012	BBB+	Stable
FIDEA Holdings Co. Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	February 20, 2013	BBB+	Stable
FIDEA Holdings Co. Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	April 1, 2014	BBB+	Stable
FIDEA Holdings Co. Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	March 24, 2015	BBB+	Stable
FIDEA Holdings Co. Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	April 5, 2016	BBB+	Positive
FIDEA Holdings Co. Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	July 4, 2017	BBB+	Stable
FIDEA Holdings Co. Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	September 6, 2018	BBB+	Stable
FIDEA Holdings Co. Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	September 3, 2019	BBB+	Stable
FIDEA Holdings Co. Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	September 8, 2020	BBB+	Stable
FIDEA Holdings Co. Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	September 10, 2021	BBB+	Stable
FIDEA Holdings Co. Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	August 29, 2022	BBB+	Stable

The Historical Performance of the Credit Rating



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Issuer Name	Issue Name	Publication Date	Rating	Outlook/Direction
THE SHONAI BANK, LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	September 1, 2000	А	
THE SHONAI BANK, LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	September 7, 2001	А	
THE SHONAI BANK, LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	November 18, 2002	А	
THE SHONAI BANK, LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	December 8, 2003	А	
THE SHONAI BANK, LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	November 30, 2004	А	
THE SHONAI BANK, LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	November 15, 2005	А	Stable
THE SHONAI BANK, LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	November 1, 2006	А	Stable
THE SHONAI BANK, LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	November 28, 2007	А	Stable
THE SHONAI BANK, LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	May 14, 2008	А	Negative
THE SHONAI BANK, LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	December 26, 2008	А	Negative
THE SHONAI BANK, LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	April 30, 2009	A-	Negative
THE SHONAI BANK, LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	November 12, 2009	BBB+	Stable
THE SHONAI BANK, LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	December 21, 2010	BBB+	Stable
THE SHONAI BANK, LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	February 9, 2012	BBB+	Stable
THE SHONAI BANK, LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	February 20, 2013	BBB+	Stable
THE SHONAI BANK, LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	April 1, 2014	BBB+	Stable
THE SHONAI BANK, LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	March 24, 2015	BBB+	Stable
THE SHONAI BANK, LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	April 5, 2016	BBB+	Positive
THE SHONAI BANK, LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	July 4, 2017	BBB+	Stable
THE SHONAI BANK, LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	September 6, 2018	BBB+	Stable
THE SHONAI BANK, LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	September 3, 2019	BBB+	Stable
THE SHONAI BANK, LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	September 8, 2020	BBB+	Stable
THE SHONAI BANK, LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	September 10, 2021	BBB+	Stable
THE SHONAI BANK, LTD.	Issuer(Long-term)	August 29, 2022	BBB+	Stable

The Historical Performance of the Credit Rating



		C		
Issuer Name	Issue Name	Publication Date	Rating	Outlook/Direction
The Hokuto Bank, Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	June 16, 2005	BBB	
The Hokuto Bank, Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	October 6, 2006	BBB	Negative
The Hokuto Bank, Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	October 19, 2007	BBB	Negative
The Hokuto Bank, Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	May 14, 2008	#BBB	Developing
The Hokuto Bank, Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	September 26, 2008	BBB	Positive
The Hokuto Bank, Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	November 12, 2009	BBB	Stable
The Hokuto Bank, Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	December 21, 2010	BBB	Stable
The Hokuto Bank, Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	February 9, 2012	BBB	Stable
The Hokuto Bank, Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	February 20, 2013	BBB	Stable
The Hokuto Bank, Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	April 1, 2014	BBB	Stable
The Hokuto Bank, Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	March 24, 2015	BBB	Stable
The Hokuto Bank, Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	April 5, 2016	BBB	Positive
The Hokuto Bank, Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	July 4, 2017	BBB	Stable
The Hokuto Bank, Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	September 6, 2018	BBB	Stable
The Hokuto Bank, Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	September 3, 2019	BBB	Stable
The Hokuto Bank, Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	September 8, 2020	BBB	Stable
The Hokuto Bank, Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	September 10, 2021	BBB+	Stable
The Hokuto Bank, Ltd.	Issuer(Long-term)	August 29, 2022	BBB+	Stable

The Historical Performance of the Credit Rating

Attestation Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of Rule 17g-7

I, Tomohiro Miyao, have responsibility to this Rating Action and to the best of my knowledge:

- A) No part of the credit rating was influenced by any other business activities.
- B) The credit rating was based solely upon the merits of the obligor, security, or money market instrument being rated.
- C) The credit rating was an independent evaluation of the credit risk of the obligor, security, or money market instrument.

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Tomohiro Miyao General Manager of Financial Institution Rating Department

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