



Preparing for Increasingly Varied and Complex Risks

# Reinforcing Risk Management

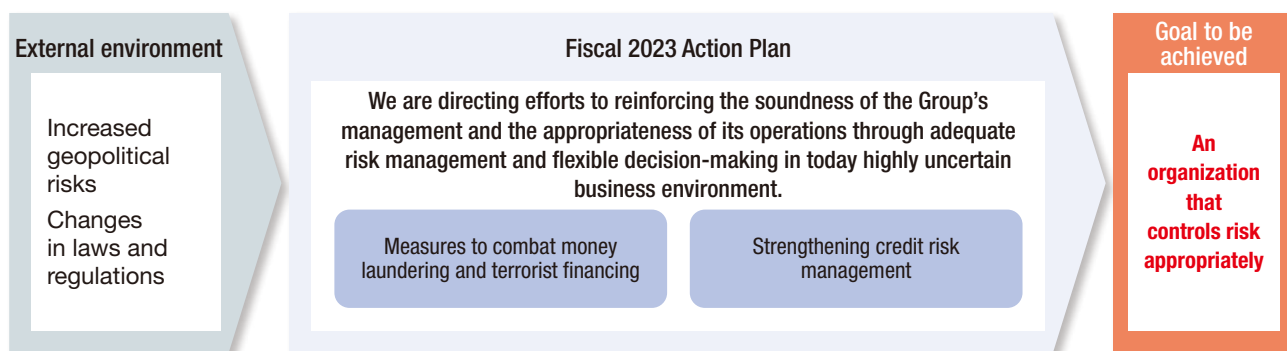
## Basic Policy

In the areas of “strengthening credit risk management” and “market risk control,” we seek to enhance our risk/return management and to assure appropriate returns commensurate with risk.

In the area of “anti-money laundering and anti-terrorist financing,” we have reinforced our efforts to protect against risk by establishing a “Countermeasures Policy” to prevent serious violations that could occur in the absence of effective internal control systems, thus avoiding potential loss of public confidence and significant damage to our corporate value.



## Fiscal 2023 Action Plan



## Measures to combat money laundering and terrorist financing

Recent years have brought increasing demand from the international community for measures to combat money laundering and prevent financing of terrorism. In this context, we have positioned money laundering prevention as one of our most important management issues. We have appointed the officer in charge of the department responsible for overseeing measures to prevent money laundering as the AML General Bank Manager. We also aim to improve the effectiveness and sophistication of our money laundering prevention by, for example, establishing the “Policy Against Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing” as a fundamental Group policy.

In response to the emerging financial crimes that are becoming more complex and sneakier, meanwhile, we are also striving to maintain safe, highly convenient financial services by enhancing our preventive measures to prevent our customers from accidentally becoming involved in any financial crimes.

### Policy Against Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing

#### 1. Organizational structure

- (1) The Bank shall position money laundering prevention as one of its most important issues for management and shall endeavor to implement all possible anti-money laundering measures.
- (2) The Bank shall establish a centralized management system by designating a person responsible and a supervisory department for money laundering prevention and shall respond to the relevant issues in a cross-organizational manner through coordinated efforts of the departments involved.

#### 2. Risk-based approach

The Bank shall employ a risk-based approach to appropriately identify and assess money laundering and other risks and shall implement mitigation measures commensurate with the risks.

#### 3. Customer management policy

The Bank shall establish a system for conducting confirmation appropriately at the time of transactions and other customer management measures in accordance with the applicable legal and regulatory requirements. It shall also examine and analyze customer transaction records periodically and implement necessary customer management measures.

#### 4. Reporting of suspicious transactions

The Bank shall confirm and determine whether transactions reported by its branch offices or detected through transaction monitoring are suspicious and shall notify the authorities immediately if it determines that the transactions are suspicious.

#### 5. Correspondent bank management

The Bank shall collect information on correspondent banks, assess it in an adequate manner, and take proper measures in response to the risks associated with it. It shall eliminate any relationships with spurious banks that have no actual business operations.

#### 6. Management and employee training

The Bank shall conduct ongoing training programs to educate its officers and employees fully with respect to money laundering to raise their levels of expertise and assure proper responses.

#### 7. Compliance auditing

The independent Internal Audit Department shall conduct regular audits of the Bank’s money-laundering prevention and related systems, and the Bank shall draw on the results of the audits to improve its systems further.

## Strengthening credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk of incurring losses due to a decrease or loss of the value of assets stemming from deterioration of the financial condition of the creditor. We contribute to our customers’ development through solutions based on our “know your customer” efforts, offering thorough financial and/or core business support to improve the quality of the Group’s assets at the same time.



## Risk management systems

### Integrated risk management

To reinforce our ability to manage the risks we face in our banking business, Nanto Bank has assigned responsibility for each risk to an appropriate department and established the Risk Management Division to handle them in an integrated manner by determining the various risks' individual positioning and magnitude and responding to each promptly and accurately.

In our commitment to risk management, we have specified basic risk management policies through various directives, including our "Integrated Risk Management Regulations."

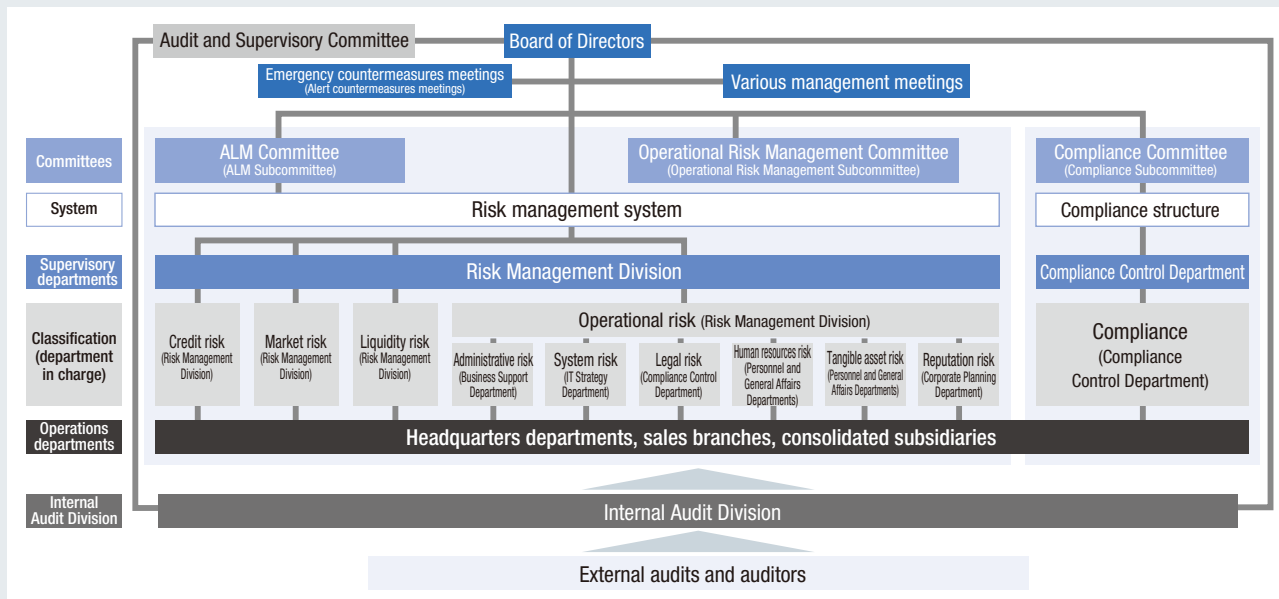
To realize integrated risk management in which risks are quantified on a unified scale and the amount of each is controlled to an appropriate level in relation to equity capital in consideration of management strength, we determine the risk capital allotment (capital allocation amount) for each type of risk semi-annually within the range of equity capital, and control each risk amount (value at risk = VaR, etc.) to ensure that it falls within the scope of capital. The ALM Committee evaluates the status of each risk at its monthly meetings as part of efforts to achieve more efficient, effective risk / return management, and systems are in place to exercise appropriate controls for ensuring management stability and improving profitability from the perspective of effective use of capital.



- **Administrative risk management**  
(Thorough, accurate office work)
- **System risk management**  
(Response to system failures/prevention of unauthorized use)
- **Legal risk management**  
(Monitoring of legal compliance)
- **Human risk management**  
(Response to personnel and labor problems)
- **Tangible asset risk management**  
(Response to impairment of tangible assets)
- **Rumor risk management**  
(Response to false assertions circulating in the market and among customers)

### Risk management organization

(As of June 30, 2023)



### Internal auditing system

Enhancing and reinforcing our risk management require implementing the PDCA cycle to ensure its effective functioning for autonomous improvement, with the Risk Management Division and the operations departments, including the individual offices and branches, checking and balancing each other for various risks.

The Internal Audit Division responsible for internal auditing seeks to ensure sound management and appropriate operations by monitoring the occurrence of risks in each business, verifying its PDCA cycle functions, and recommending improvements as necessary to promote better, stronger risk management.

### Crisis management system

The Bank's risk management systems discussed here are further augmented by its Crisis Management Plan, which is accompanied by a response manual for each type of crisis compiled to facilitate appropriate responses to crises that may impact our business, including natural disasters such as large-scale earthquakes, system failures, and epidemics of infectious diseases. In the event of a crisis, the Emergency Countermeasures Committee or Countermeasures Headquarters gathers information depending on the degree of the crisis, and issues centralized guidance and orders to minimize its impact on operations.

We also implement measures to ensure the Bank's ability to continue providing customer services as one of the service providers playing an essential role in maintaining social functions. These include such measures as enhancing our facilities to enable continued operation, even in the event of a disaster, and ensuring the effectiveness and continuous improvement of our Crisis Management System through crisis management drills and other measures.



## Preparing for Increasingly Varied and Complex Risks

### ■ Commitment to strict compliance

#### Compliance systems reinforcement

Compliance must always be ensured in observance of not only laws, government ordinances, and internal rules, but also of ethical and social norms. It is imperative that banks fulfill their social responsibilities and public missions in good faith. At Nanto Bank, we are implementing the following measures to ensure our full compliance with any and all applicable rules:

- Being fully aware of our public mission and social responsibility as a financial institution, Nanto Bank seeks to gain the trust of its stakeholders, including its regional community and shareholders, by positioning compliance with laws and regulations as the most important issue for management. To this end, we have formulated “Basic Guidelines” and a “Code of Conduct” as corporate policies, with which all the Bank’s officers and employees must comply.
- In order to define a basic framework for our compliance systems, we have clarified our stance toward compliance with laws and regulations, not only by establishing compliance regulations but also by formulating disciplinary regulations that show the fairness and transparency of our disciplinary actions.
- We have established a Compliance Committee chaired by the President to serve as a cross-sectional organization within the Bank that discusses and decides important matters related to compliance, as well as a supervisory department responsible for planning and supervising compliance.
- Each fiscal year, we prepare a compliance program as a concrete, practical plan for achieving compliance, after which we investigate the program’s implementation status and make appropriate revisions.
- The Bank is pursuing efforts to optimize operation of its compliance hotline, a whistle-blower system established for purposes of prevention and early detection and correction of violations of laws and regulations.
- We have compiled a “Compliance Handbook” to serve as a detailed guide to maintaining compliance, and we are following up with efforts to foster a compliance mindset by distributing the handbook to all our management and general personnel, and by holding regular group training and study sessions at every workplace.
- In accordance with our resolute attitude toward antisocial forces that threaten the order and safety of civil society, we have formulated a set of “Regulations for Dealing with Antisocial Forces, Etc.” to establish and maintain a system that eliminates any relationships with antisocial forces.

### ■ Cyber security initiatives

The Bank has compiled a policy on cyber security initiatives to reinforce its protection against cyber-attacks and other such threats.

#### Action Initiatives

With cyber-attacks threatening to become increasingly serious in the future, we recognize optimizing our cyber security to ensure the safety of our customers and assets as an important issue for management. Nanto Bank’s CSIRT\* plays a central role in ongoing Bank-wide efforts to implement effective cyber security related to the mid-term “road map” as well as to enhance our readiness to respond promptly to cyber-attacks.

\*CSIRT: A security organization designed to respond to incidents related to computer security

#### Management involvement

Our Information Asset Management Regulations stipulate that the executive in charge of the IT Strategy Department shall be the general manager of CSIRT. We have been prioritizing development of a cyber security framework under the leadership of the Bank’s management in a proactive manner. Participants in the Bank’s CSIRT meetings discuss our progress in realizing our mid-term roadmap and annual plan for cyber security, as well as conditions in the surrounding environment and other issues. Among other precautions, the number of confirmed cyber-attacks and content of all internal and external trends are reported to the CSIRT General Manager and the Operational Risk Management Committee.

#### Outsourcing management

We use cloud services or external information systems that meet our information system security standards only after examining the security measures they employ. In addition, we routinely review such introduced services as a follow-up regimen.

#### Audit structure

The Audit Department and a major consulting firm conduct joint cyber security audits to facilitate advanced audits meeting recent trends in possible threats to financial institutions. Issues identified in such auditing processes will then be constantly dealt with in accordance with the Nanto Bank CSIRT’s annual schedule, and the Audit Department monitors the status of efforts to strengthen cyber security management systems throughout the Bank’s organizations.