

Financial Highlights (Consolidated)

Summary of FY 3/2026 Financial Results

(100 million yen)	FY 3/25	FY 3/26	YoY change
Gross operating income (1)	672	648	(24)
Interest income	666	778	+112
Fees and commissions	144	134	(10)
Other operating income	(138)	(264)	(126)
Of which, gain and loss from government bonds and other bonds (2)	(51)	(210)	(158)
Provision of general allowance for loan losses (3)	3	2	(0)
Expenses (4)	441	464	+22
Net operating income (1) – (3) – (4)	227	181	(46)
Core net operating income (1) – (2) – (4)	283	394	+111
Core net operating income (excluding gain and loss from cancellation of investment trusts)	280	379	+98
Non-recurring gain and loss	29	189	+159
Of which, disposal of bad debts	34	32	(2)
Gain and loss from stocks and other securities	34	208	+173
Ordinary income	257	370	+113
Extraordinary gain and loss	(2)	(1)	+0
Net income before income taxes	254	368	+114
Consolidated net income attributable to shareholders of the parent	180	268	+87
Credit costs	37	35	(2)

(100 million yen)	FY 3/25	FY 3/26	YoY change
Interest and dividend on securities	271	339	+67
Of which, gain and loss from cancellation of investment trusts	2	15	+13
Gain and loss from government bonds and other bonds	(51)	(210)	(158)
Of which, gain on sale and redemption	1	0	(1)
Of which, loss on sale and redemption, and amortization	53	211	+157
Gain and loss from stocks and other securities	34	208	+173
Of which, gain on sale	40	220	+180
Of which, loss on sale and amortization	5	12	+6

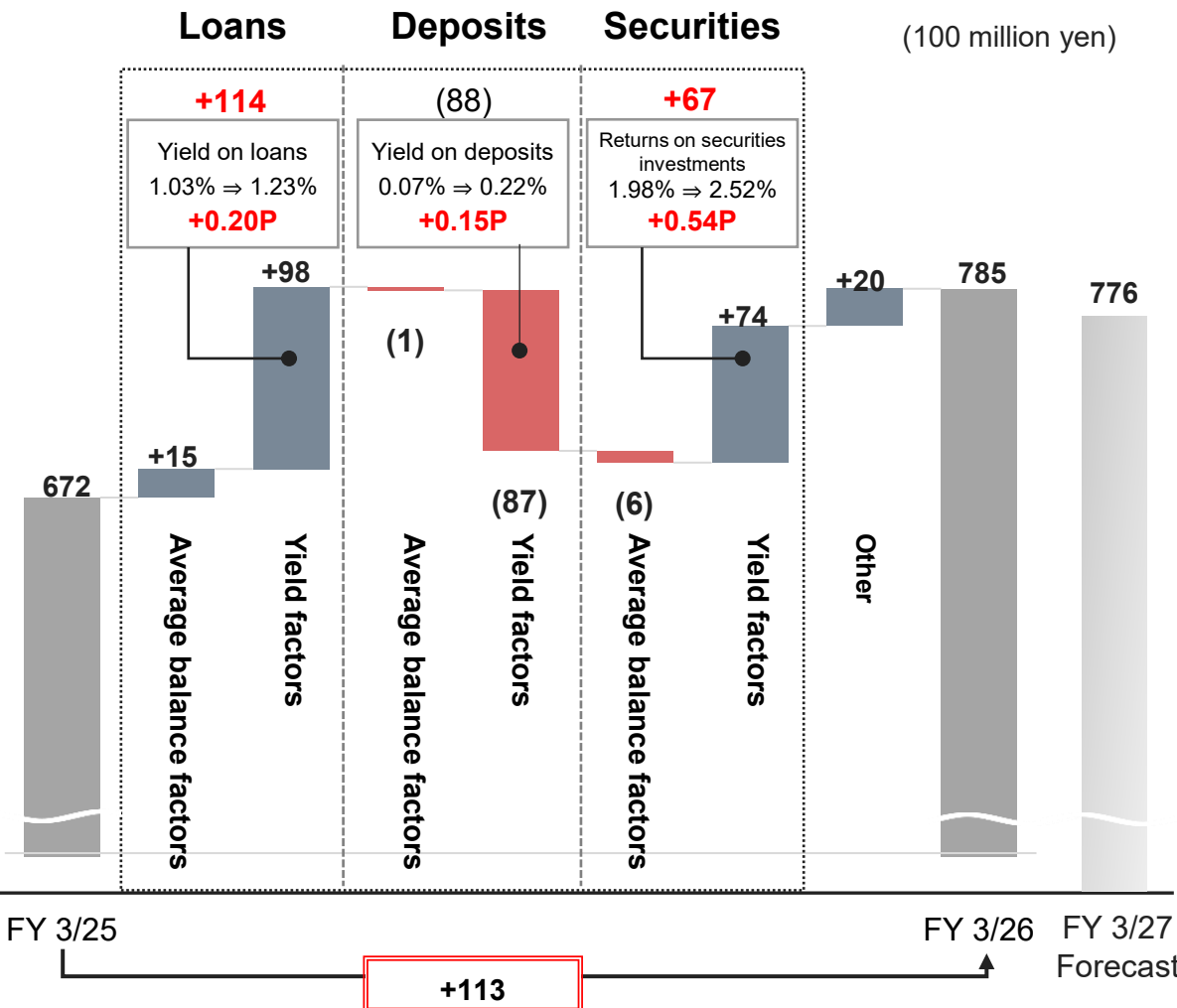
Consolidated net income attributable to shareholders of the parent **increased 48.8% year-on-year** due to an increase in interest income and gain and loss from stocks and other securities

[Major Factors Underlying Changes]

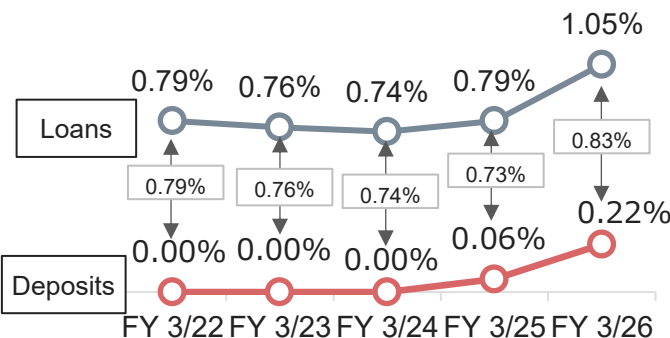
- An increase in interest on loans and securities contributed to higher interest income.
- The sale of low-yield bonds to improve the portfolio led to a decrease in gains and losses on government and other bonds.
- Progress in the sale of cross-shareholdings contributed to higher gain and loss from stocks and other securities.
- Consolidated net income attributable to shareholders of the parent reached a record high for the second consecutive fiscal year.

An increase in interest on loans and securities contributed to higher interest income of 16.8% year-on-year

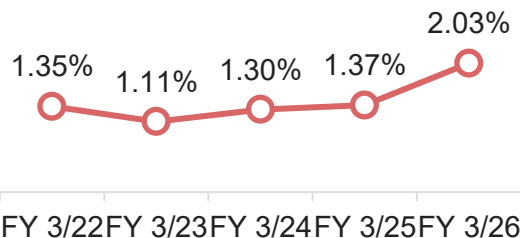
Factors underlying changes in interest income
(head office and all branches)



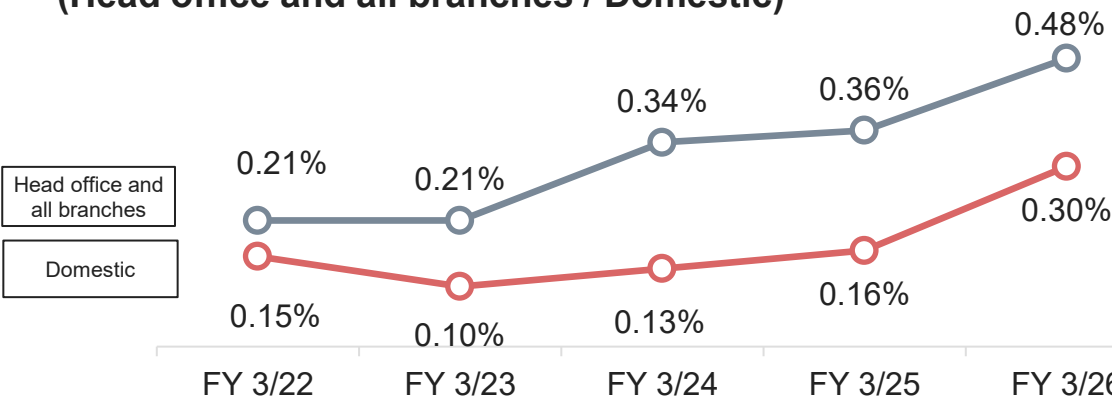
Deposit-loan yields
(Domestic)



Returns on securities
investments (Domestic)



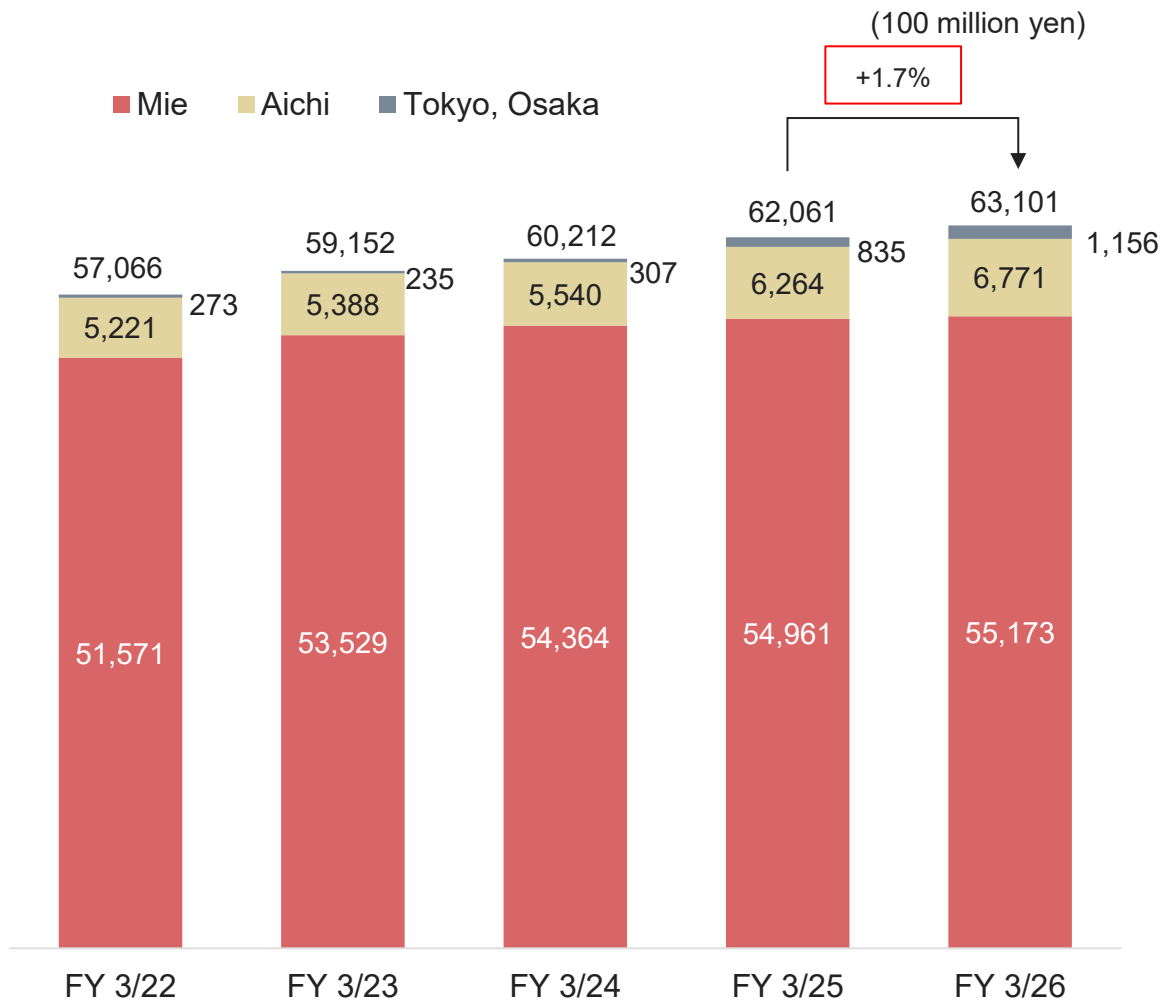
Overall profit margin
(Head office and all branches / Domestic)



Deposits, Etc. (Non-Consolidated) *Including NCDs

Deposits, etc. increased 1.7% year-on-year due to an increase in corporate deposits

Total deposits (average balance) by area

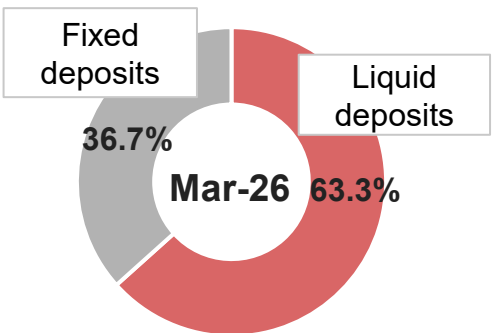


Individual and corporate deposits (average balance)

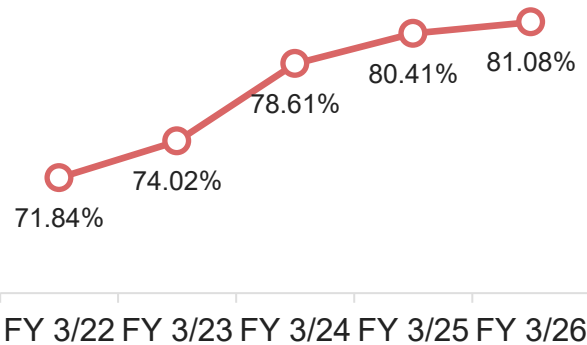
(100 million yen)

	FY 3/25	FY 3/26	YoY change
Individual deposits	43,939	43,980	+41
Mie	40,230	40,259	+29
Aichi	3,674	3,685	+10
Tokyo, Osaka	34	35	+1
Corporate deposits	13,733	14,733	+999
Mie	10,719	11,060	+341
Aichi	2,511	2,974	+462
Tokyo, Osaka	503	699	+195

Ratio by interest rate type (yen-denominated)



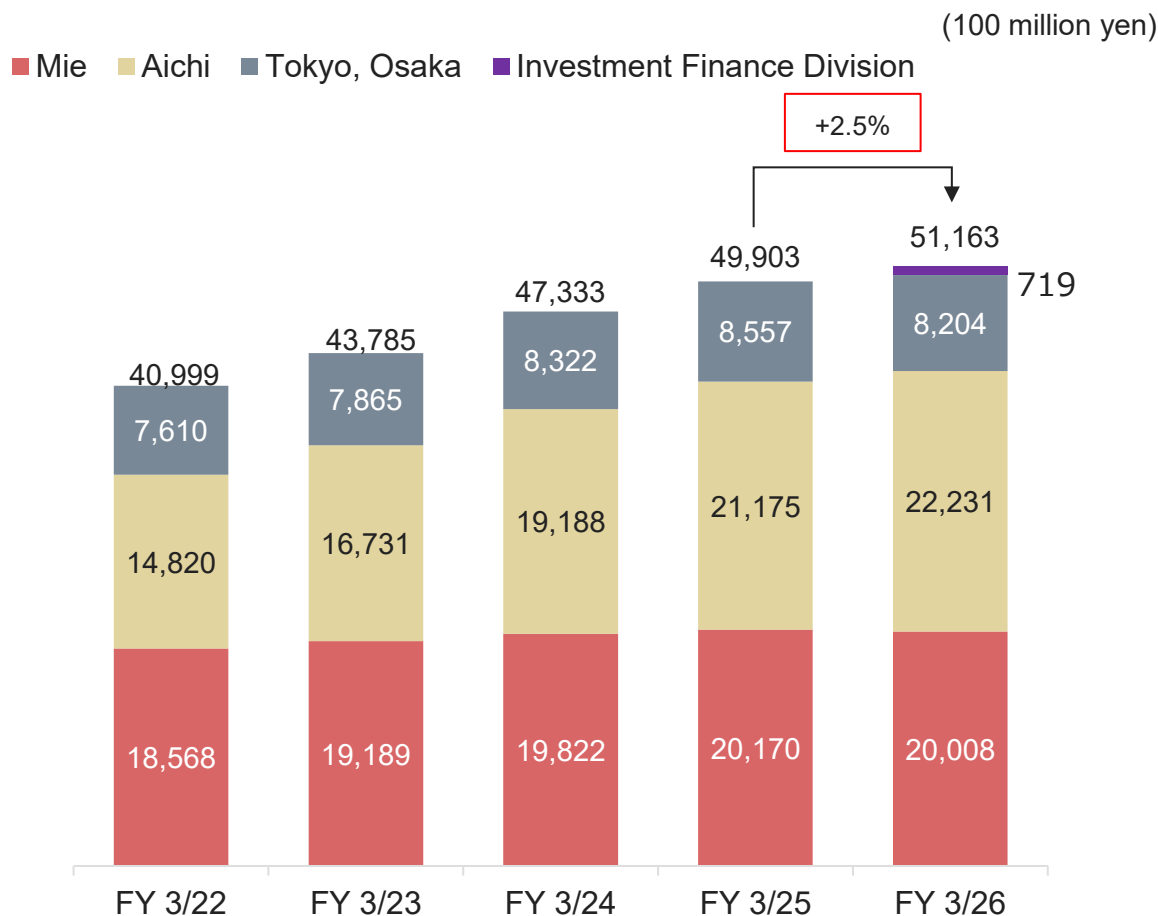
Loan-to-deposit ratio



Loans (Non-consolidated)

Loans increased 2.5% year-on-year due to growth in housing loans in Aichi Prefecture

Total loan balance (average balance)

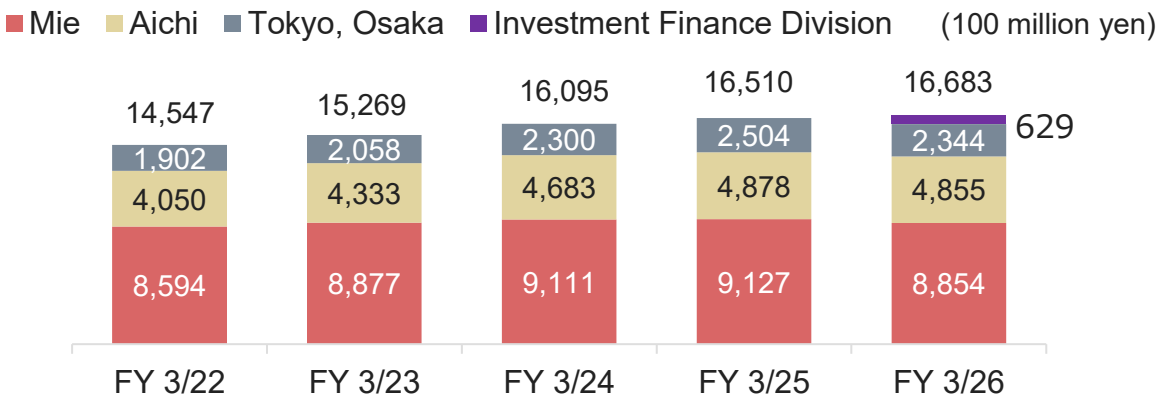


Loan balance by segment (average balance)

(100 million yen)

	FY 3/25	FY 3/26	YoY change
Corporate loans	24,550	24,562	+11
Loans for large companies	8,039	7,878	(160)
Loans to medium-sized companies and SMEs	16,510	16,683	+172
Loans to individuals	23,831	25,209	+1,377
Public sector	1,521	1,392	(129)

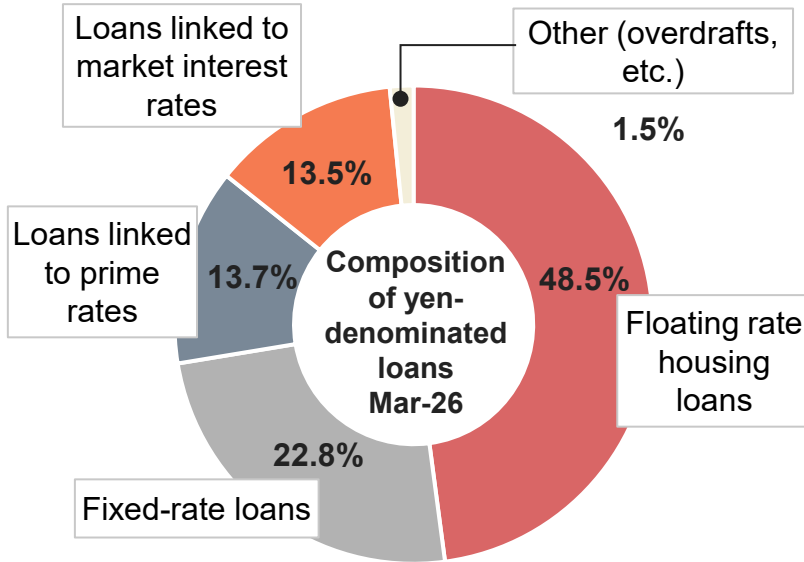
Balance of loans to medium-sized companies and SMEs by area (average balance)



* Of loans, a portion of investment finance loans was transferred to the Investment Finance Division. Please refer to page 25 for the investment finance sector.

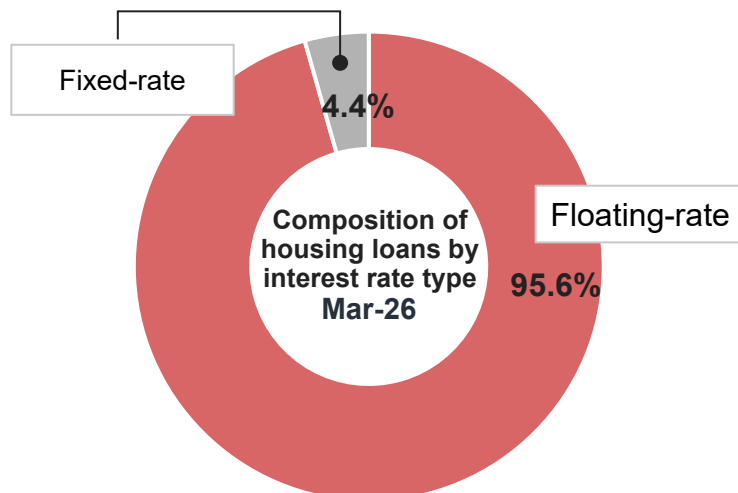
Interest Rate Pass-Through Status (Non-Consolidated)

Composition of yen-denominated loans



Composition of housing loans by interest rate type

* Executed loans only

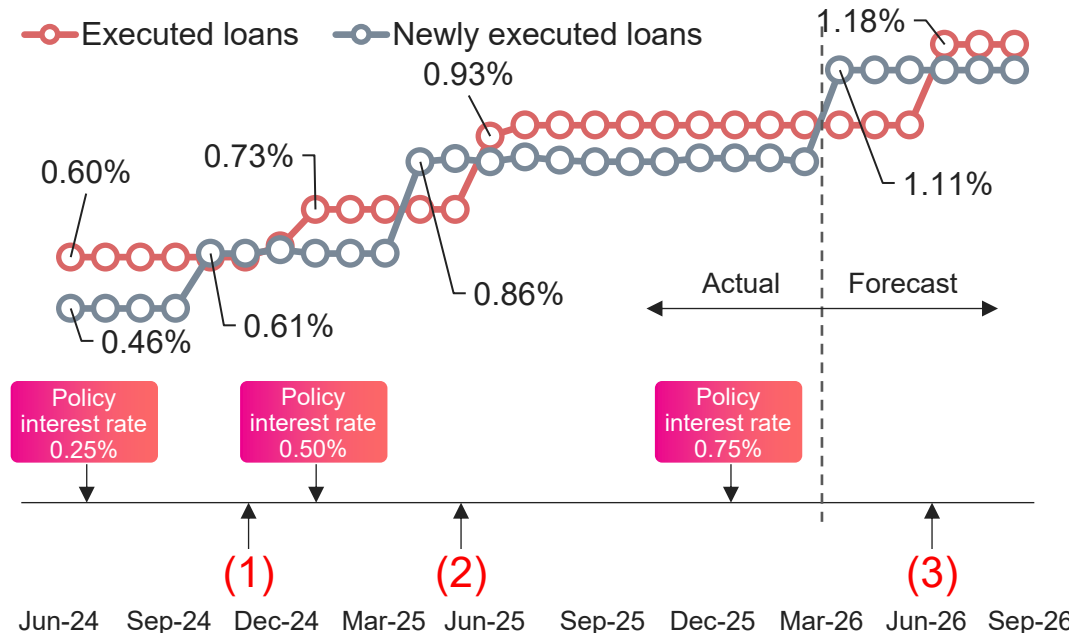


Interest rate pass-through status for business loans

	FY 3/24	FY 3/25	FY 3/26
Policy interest rate	0.100%	0.500%	0.750%
Short-term prime rate	1.975%	2.375%	2.625%

	FY 3/24	FY 3/25	FY 3/26
Loans linked to prime rates (average interest rate)	1.218%	1.358%	1.690%
Fixed-rate loans	0.625%	0.695%	0.827%
Market-linked loans	0.511%	1.025%	1.380%

Interest rate pass-through status for housing loans



(1) October 1, 2024

Housing loan base rate increased by 0.15%
Applied to executed loans from repayments due in January 2025

(2) April 1, 2025

Housing loan base rate increased by 0.25%
Applied to executed loans from repayments due in July 2025

(3) April 1, 2026

Housing loan base rate increased by 0.25%
Scheduled to apply to executed loans from repayments due in July 2026

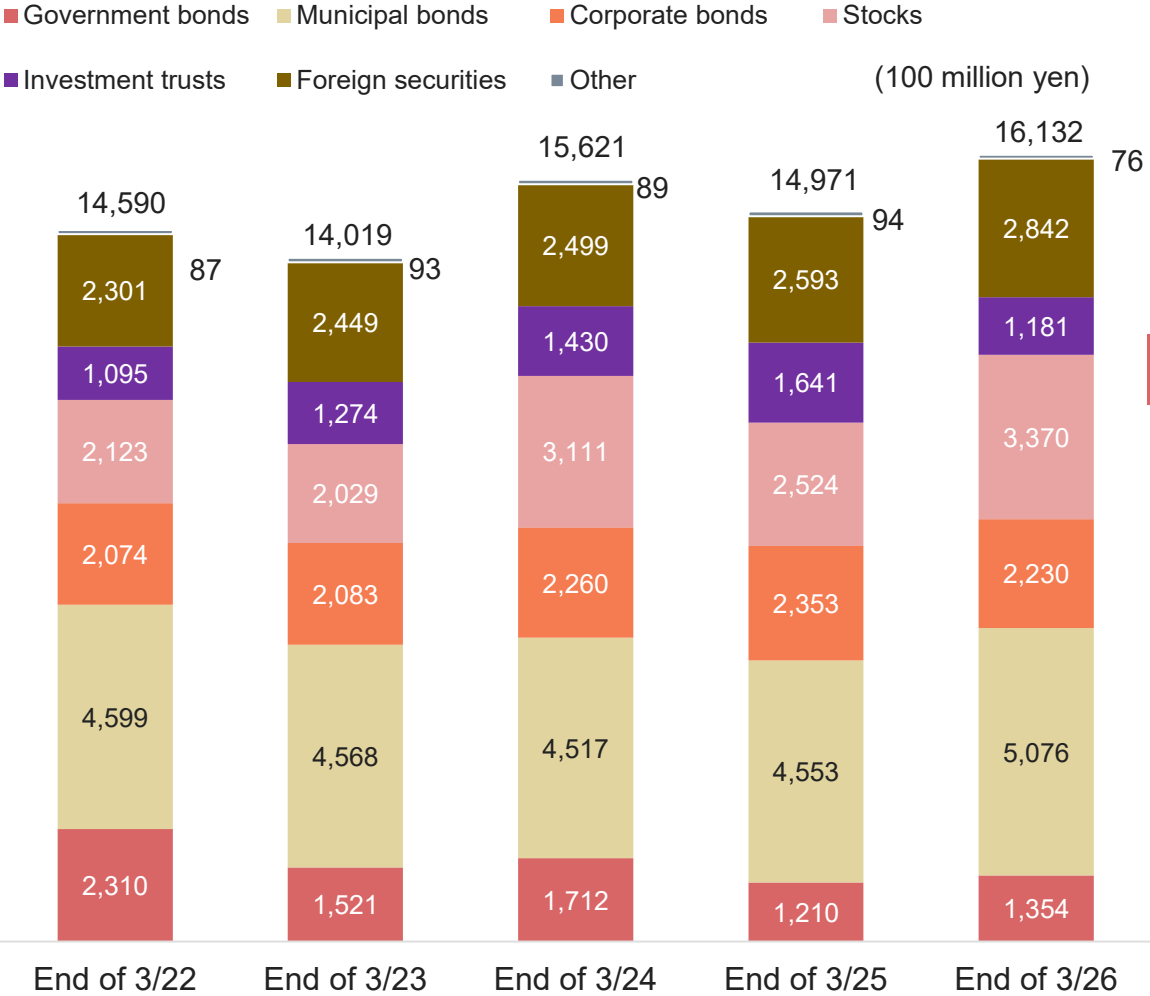
* Applicable interest rates are reviewed on April 1 and October 1 each year, and the new rates apply to repayments starting from July and January, respectively

* Assuming the policy interest rate remains unchanged at 0.75%

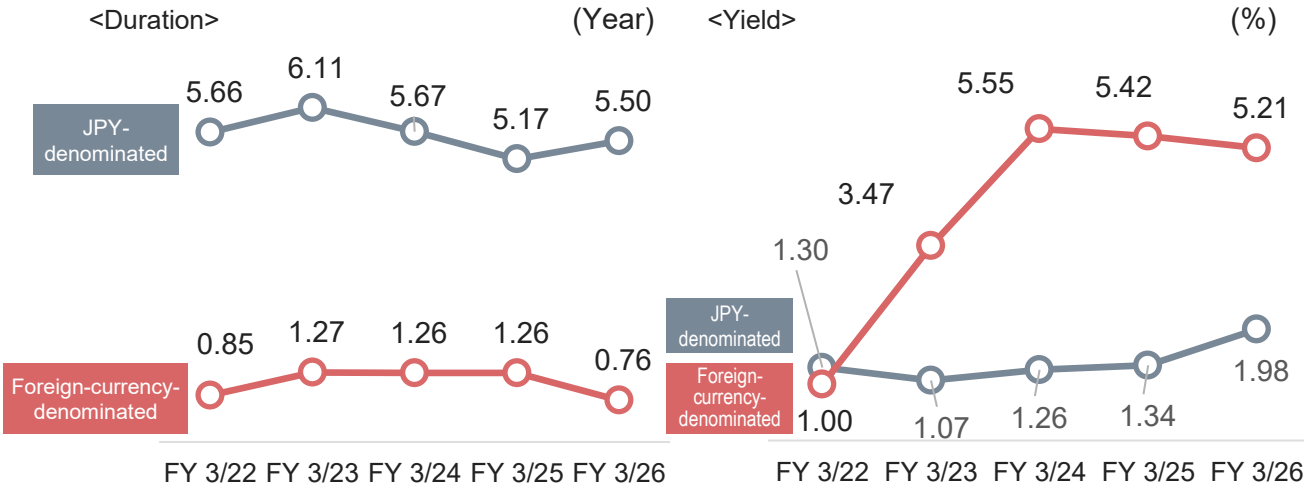
Securities (Non-Consolidated)

Secured 210.8 billion yen of unrealized gains on securities through portfolio management focused on asset allocation

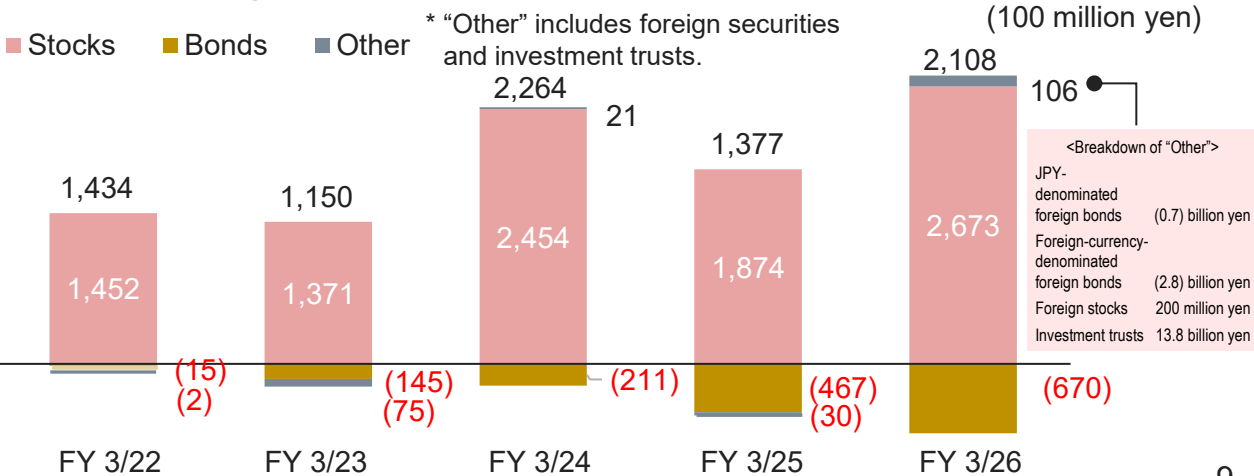
Securities balance



Durations and yields



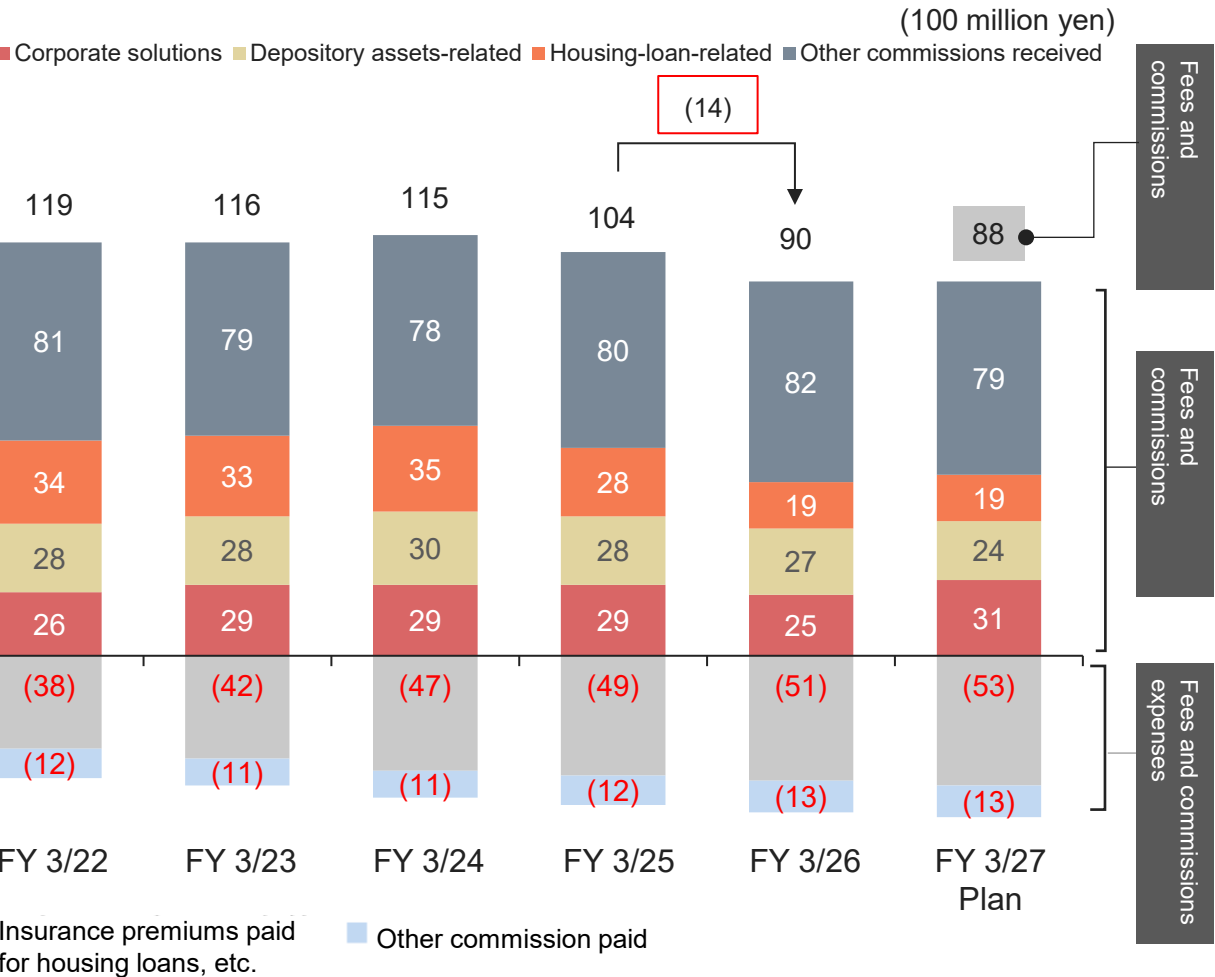
Valuation gains (losses) on securities



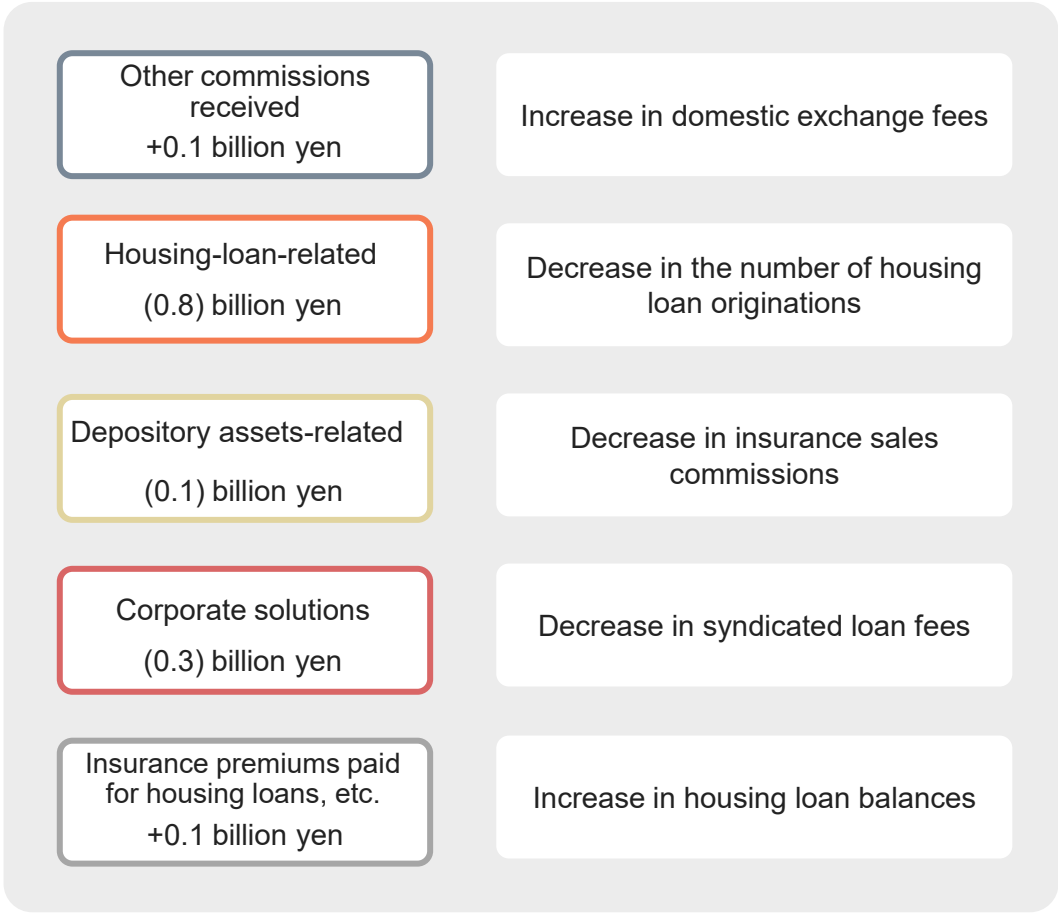
Fees and Commissions (Non-consolidated)

Fees and commissions decreased 13.4% year-on-year due to a decrease in housing-loan-related fees resulting from a revision of housing loan acquisition targets

Fees and commissions

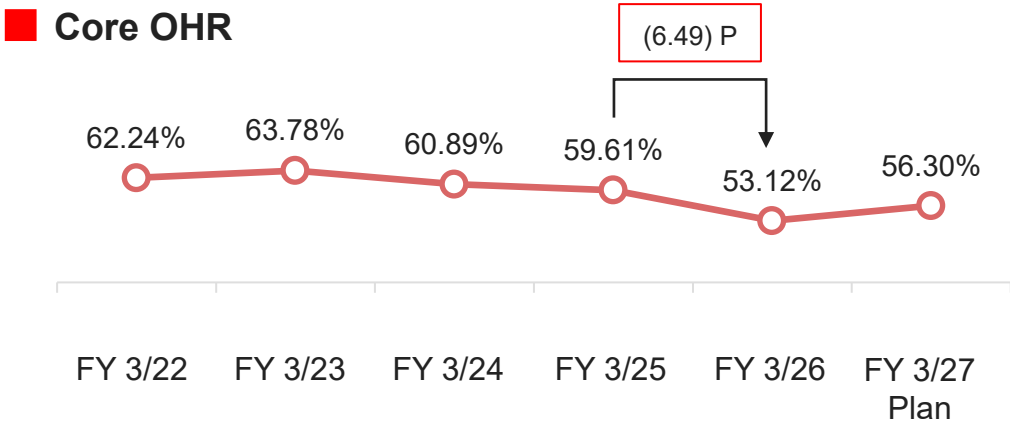
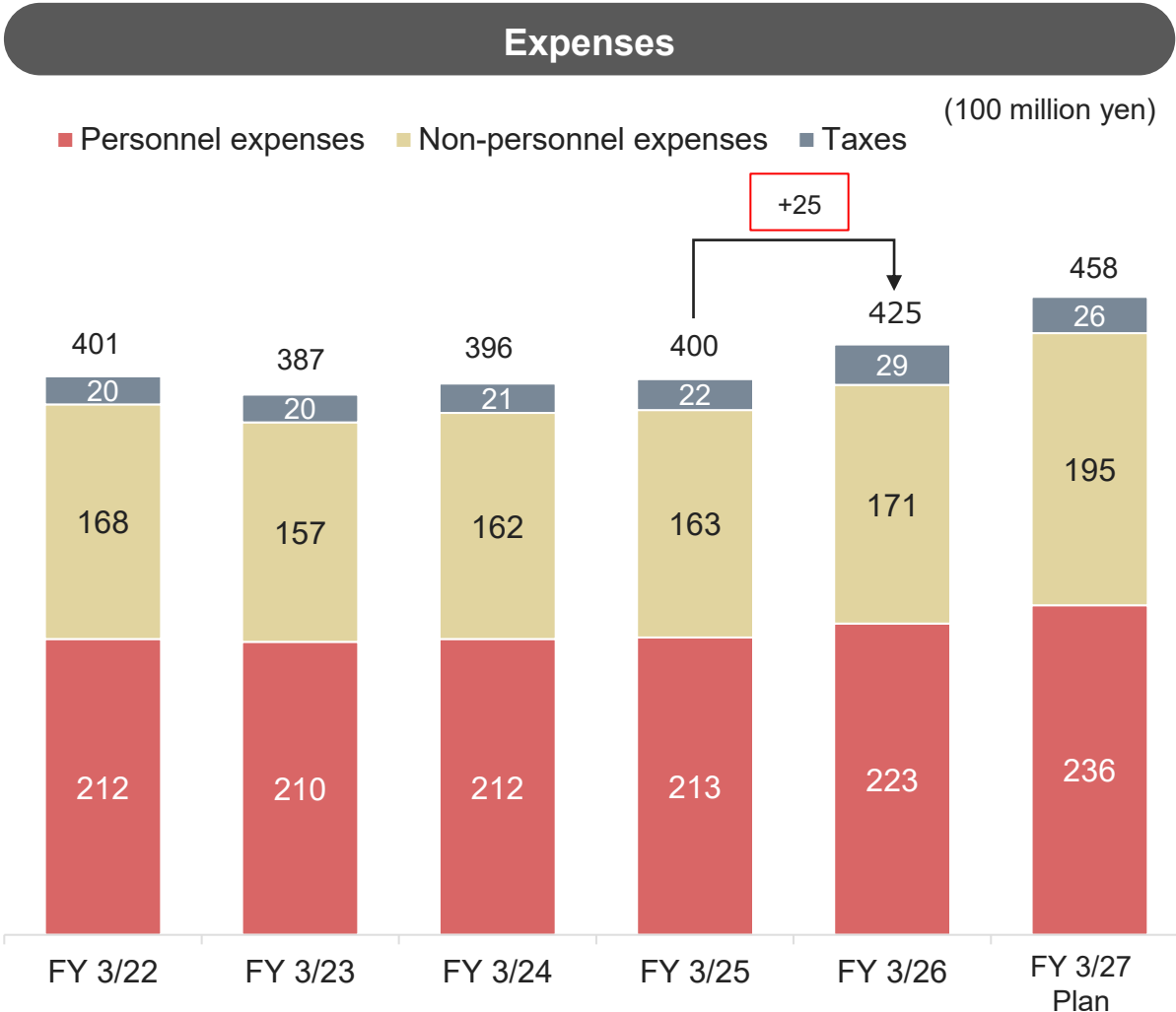


Major factors underlying changes (FY 3/25 → FY3/26)

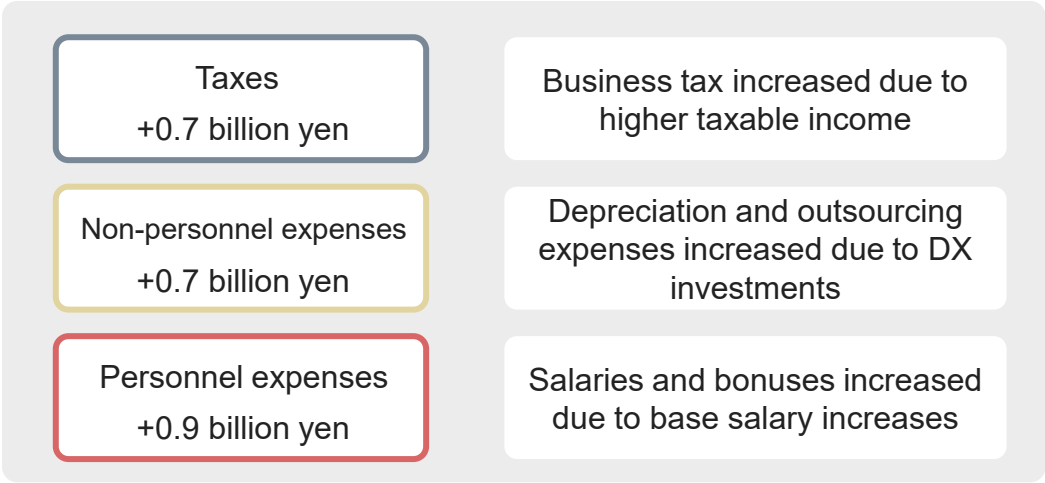


Expenses (Non-Consolidated)

Expenses grew 6.3% year-on-year due to the implementation of base salary increases and DX investments



Major Factors Underlying Changes (FY3/25 → FY3/26)



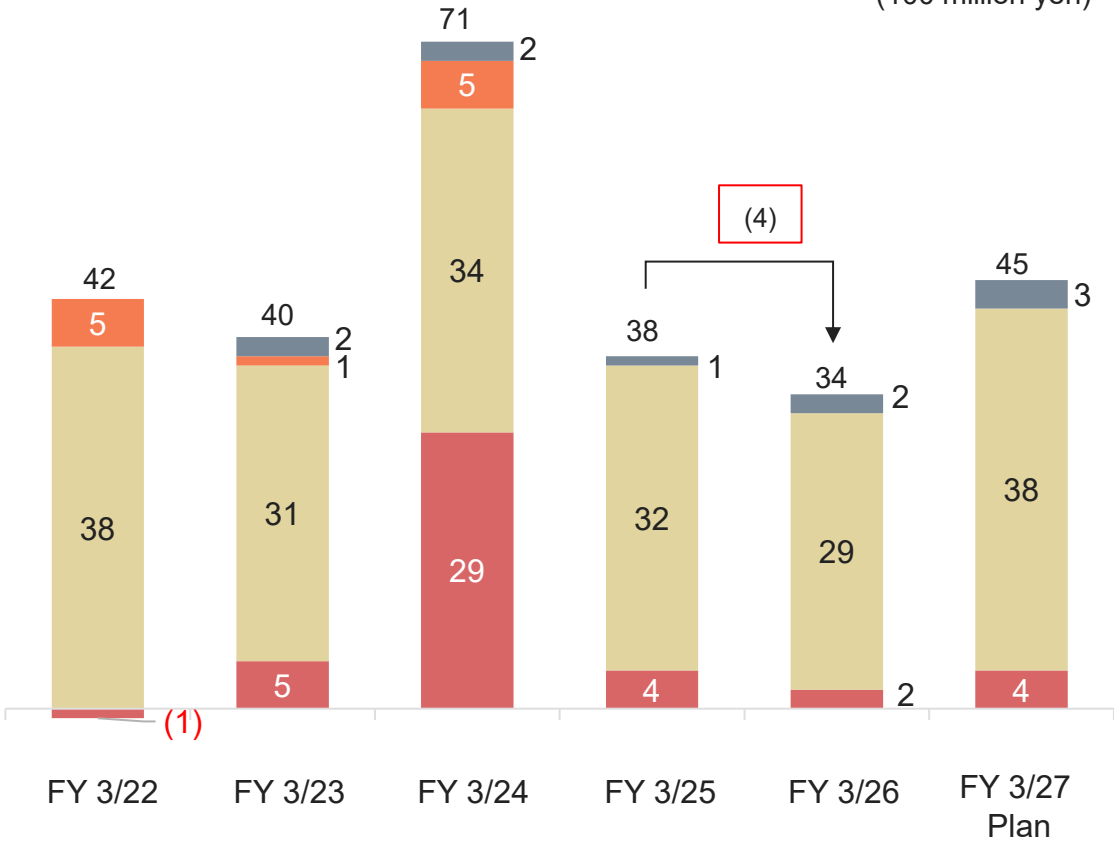
Credit Costs (Non-consolidated)

Decrease in the provision of specific allowance for loan losses caused a 9.9% year-on-year decrease in credit costs

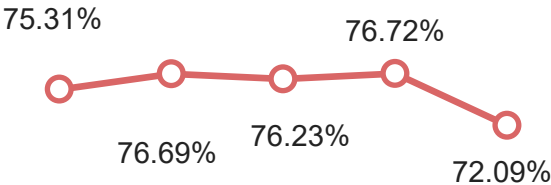
Credit costs

■ Provision of general allowance for loan losses ■ Provision of specific allowance for loan losses
■ Loss on sale of receivables and other securities ■ Other

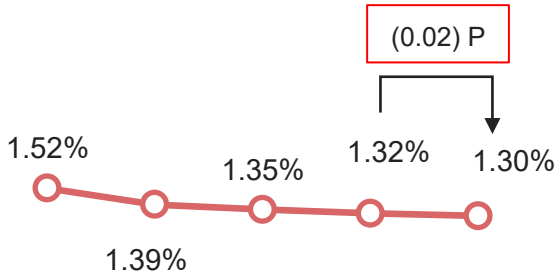
(100 million yen)



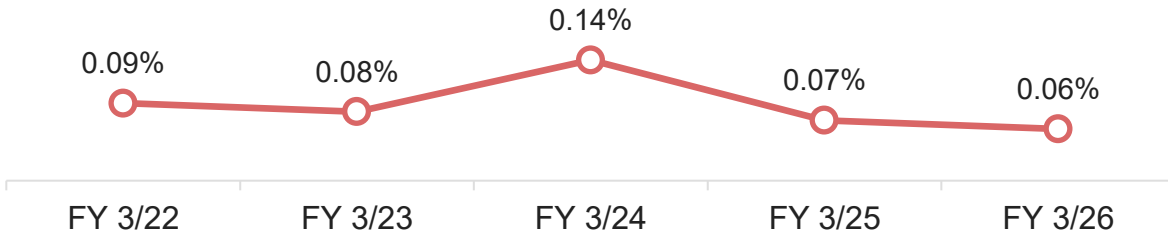
Non-performing loans coverage ratio



Non-performing loans ratio



Credit cost ratio * Credit cost ratio = Credit costs ÷ Year-end loan balance



* For FY 3/24, provision expenses temporarily increased due to a change in the calculation method for the general allowance for loan losses
* The FY 3/27 forecast was calculated conservatively, taking into account the impact of rising prices and other factors on corporate customers