

Overview of Financial Results for FY2025 – IR Presentation –

May 26, 2026



Today's topics

Financial results

Record high profit

FY2025 results Net income **43.7 billion yen**

Consolidated **ROE 8.2%**

FY2026 planned Net income **51.0 billion yen**

Consolidated **ROE 8.7%**

Mid-Term Plan 2024

Revised upward

FY2028 planned Net income **70.0 billion yen**

Consolidated **ROE 11.0%**

Before: Net income of 57.0 billion yen and consolidated ROE (for Hirogin Holdings) of 9.5% or better

Shareholder returns

Treasury stock acquisition:
7.0 billion yen

Dividends per share of **70 yen** and a total return ratio of **more than 50% (for fifth consecutive period)** planned in FY2026



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Appendix

未来を、ひろげる。



Hirogin Holdings, Inc.

I. Highlights of financial results for FY2025

Overview of financial results for FY2025

- ▶ Net income attributable to owners of the parent is 43.7 billion yen, up 7.9 billion yen year on year, marking a record high for the second consecutive year.

- ▶ Consolidated ROE is up 1.3 points year on year to 8.2%

Summary of consolidated business performance

(Billion yen)

	FY2025	YoY	(Change rate)	vs. March 6 announcement
Consolidated gross profit	121.5	8.7	(7.7%)	
(excluding gains/losses related to treasuries and other bonds)	1 139.8	20.7		
Net interest income	104.2	18.5		
Income on service transactions and other fees	27.8	1.8		
Income from specific transactions and other businesses (including gains/losses related to treasuries and other bonds)	-10.5	-11.5		
	2 -18.3	-12.1		
Operating expenses (-)	3 69.5	5.4		
Credit costs (-)	3.3	0.4		
Gains/losses related to equities, etc.	2 12.9	7.4		
Equity in earnings of affiliates	0.0	0.0		
Other	0.2	-0.6		
Ordinary profit	62.0	9.9	(18.9%)	0.5
Extraordinary gains/losses	-0.5	0.6		
Total income tax, etc. (-)	17.7	2.6		
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests (-)	0.0	0.0		
Net income attributable to owners of the parent	43.7	7.9	(22.0%)	0.7
Operating overhead ratio *	49.7%	-4.2%		
Consolidated ROE	8.2%	1.3%		

* Operating overhead ratio = operating expenses ÷ (consolidated gross profit - gains/losses from treasuries and other bonds)

Key points of financial results for FY2025

1 Consolidated gross profit (excluding gains/losses related to treasuries and other bonds)

- Interest income for Hiroshima Bank rose significantly due to higher loan interest driven by growth in local balances improving differences on yields between deposits and loans, as well as enhanced profitability from securities investments.
- Income on service transactions and other fees also grew, due in part to higher earnings by Group companies, centered on Hirogin Securities.

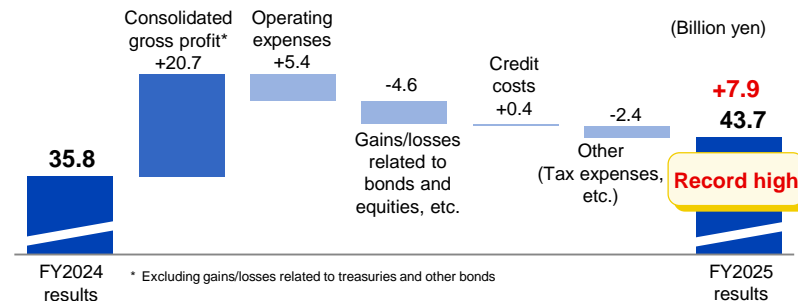
2 Gains/losses related to treasuries and other bonds / gains/losses related to equities, etc.

- While gains were recorded on sale of equities, etc., approx. 300 billion yen in low-yield bonds was disposed of as part of portfolio improvements.

3 Operating expenses

- Active investment in growth areas, primarily in human capital, digital transformation (DX), and IT initiatives
- At the same time, topline growth led to a sharp improvement in the operating overhead ratio.

Factors underlying changes in net income attributable to owners of the parent



Results for major Group companies: Hiroshima Bank

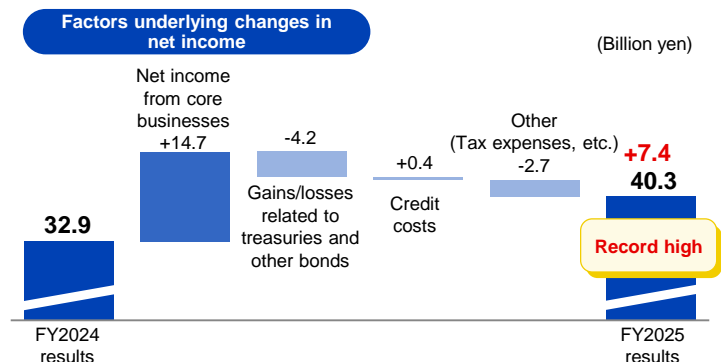
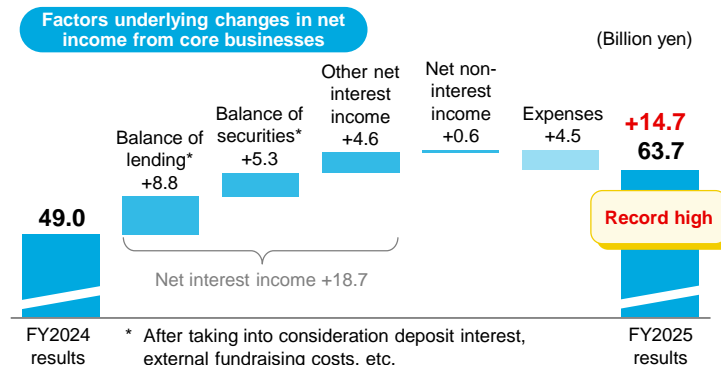
- ▶ Net income from core businesses (excluding gains/losses from cancellation of investment trusts) grew 14.7 billion yen year on year to 63.7 billion yen. Net income grew 7.4 billion yen year on year to 40.3 billion yen. Both results are record highs.

Hiroshima Bank summary results

(Billion yen)

	FY2025	YoY	(Change rate)
Core business gross profit	125.7	19.2	(18.1%)
Net interest income	104.6	18.7	
Net non-interest income	21.1	0.6	
Corporate advisory services	8.6	1.0	
Asset management	3.9	-0.2	
Revenue from personal loans	3.5	0.0	
Other (domestic exchange, foreign exchange, etc.)	5.1	-0.2	
Expenses (excluding extraordinary disposal)	(-) 62.0	4.5	
Net income from core businesses	63.7	14.7	(29.9%)
Net income from core businesses (excluding gains/losses from cancellation of investment trusts)	63.7	14.7	(29.9%)
Gains/losses related to treasuries and other bonds	-18.1	-11.9	
Effective net income from businesses	45.5	2.8	(6.6%)
Credit costs	(-) 2.7	0.4	
Gains/losses related to equities, etc.	13.2	7.7	
Other temporary gains/losses	0.8	-0.9	
Ordinary profit	56.9	9.2	(19.3%)
Extraordinary gains/losses	-0.5	0.6	
Total income tax, etc.	(-) 16.0	2.4	
Net income	40.3	7.4	(22.4%)

Factors underlying changes net income from core businesses and net income



Results for major Group companies: Excluding Hiroshima Bank

- ▶ Profits increased at nearly all Group companies.
- ▶ Driven by positive performance by Hirogin Securities, total net income for Group companies grew 741 million yen year on year.

Summary results for major Group companies

Financial consolidated subsidiary Nonfinancial consolidated subsidiary

Hirogin Securities			Hirogin Lease			Shimanami Servicer			Hirogin Capital Partners			Hirogin Credit Service		
(Million yen)	FY2025	YoY change	(Million yen)	FY2025	YoY change	(Million yen)	FY2025	YoY change	(Million yen)	FY2025	YoY change	(Million yen)	FY2025	YoY change
Gross income	5,910	1,191	Gross income	3,284	294	Gross income	796	112	Gross income	245	13	Gross income	4,063	0
Ordinary profit	1,665	987	Ordinary profit	1,438	- 36	Ordinary profit	273	176	Ordinary profit	- 383	- 470	Ordinary profit	2,018	111
Net income	1,174	696	Net income	1,001	61	Net income	200	145	Net income	- 264	- 324	Net income	1,338	84
Losses related to valuation of shareholdings: -444														
Hirogin Life Partners*			Hirogin Human Resources			Hirogin Area Design			Hirogin IT Solutions			Total net income for Group companies*		
(Million yen)	FY2025	YoY change	(Million yen)	FY2025	YoY change	(Million yen)	FY2025	YoY change	(Million yen)	FY2025	YoY change	(Million yen)	FY2025	YoY change
Gross income	52	45	Gross income	335	27	Gross income	488	141	Gross income	1,004	- 4	Total net income for Group companies	3,746	741
Ordinary profit	- 2	54	Ordinary profit	47	15	Ordinary profit	91	32	Ordinary profit	110	- 3			
Net income	- 2	37	Net income	33	17	Net income	77	26	Net income	73	- 8			

* Established January 2024, with operations starting in July

* Total amount obtained after multiplying net income for consolidated subsidiaries, etc. excluding Bank by ownership ratio

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Hirogin Holdings, Inc.

II. Performance projections (FY2026)

FY2026 performance projections

- ▶ Net income attributable to owners of the parent for FY2026 is expected to reach 51 billion yen, marking a record high for the third consecutive year.

[Consolidated forecast for Hirogin Holdings]

(Billion yen)

	Interim performance forecast	FY2026 performance forecast	YoY change
Ordinary profit	34.5	74.5	12.5
Net income attributable to owners of the parent	23.5	51.0	7.3
Consolidated ROE		8.7%	0.5%

Market scenario assumptions of performance forecasts

Yen interest rate: (Short-term) (Long term)
BoJ policy rate 1.25% * Rate on 10-year JGBs 2.30%

Foreign interest rates: (Short-term) (Long term)
FF rate 3.50% * Rate on 10-year US treasuries 4.30%

Exchange rate (USD/JPY): 150 yen

Nikkei average: 55,000 yen

* As of March 31, 2027

Reference: FY2026 nonconsolidated forecast for Hiroshima Bank

(Billion yen)

	Interim performance forecast	FY2026 performance forecast	YoY change
Net interest income		118.5	13.9
Net non-interest income		21.5	0.4
Core business gross profit		140.0	14.3
Expenses (-)		66.5	4.5
Net income from core business		73.5	9.8
Gains/losses related to securities, etc.		1.5	6.4
Credit costs (-)		7.0	4.3
Ordinary profit	32.0	68.5	11.6
Net income	22.0	47.5	7.2

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Hirogin Holdings, Inc.

III. Review of Mid-Term Plan 2024

Specifics of major revisions in FY2028 targets

Specifics of revisions (targets for FY2028, the final fiscal year of the Mid-Term Plan)

	Before revision	After revision
KPIs	Consolidated ROE	9.5% or more → 11% or more
	Consolidated capital adequacy ratio	Approx. 10% → Approx. 10% (unchanged)
	Consolidated BPS	2,000 yen or more → 2,200 yen or more
Target profit level	Net income attributable to owners of the parent	57 billion yen → 70 billion yen

Background of revisions
(projections for FY2028, the final fiscal year of the Mid-Term Plan)

Point 1

Strong growth in balance of commercial loans

Details: p. 23

	Before revision	After revision
Balance (average)	Approx. 5.5 trillion yen	→ Approx. 6.0 trillion yen
Annual rate	Approx. 3%	→ Approx. 6%

Point 2

Securities portfolio improvements

Details: p. 29

	Before revision	After revision
Returns on funds	22.5 billion yen	→ 34.5 billion yen
Yield	1.1% or more	→ 1.7% or more

Point 3

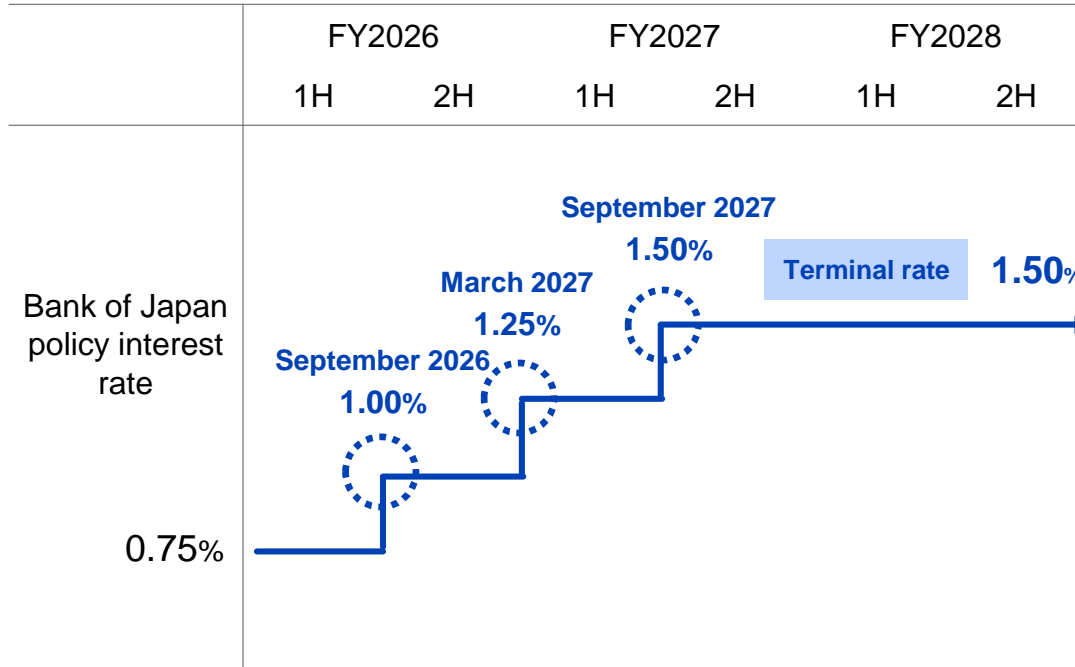
Policy interest rate scenario revision

	Before revision	After revision
BoJ policy interest rate	1.00%	→ 1.50%

Policy interest rate scenario revision – Interest rate assumptions –

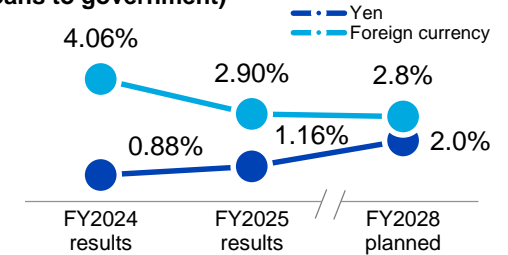
- ▶ The policy interest rate scenario envisioned in the Mid-Term Plan 2024 will be revised to one assuming semiannual increases from September 2026 up to 1.5%.

Policy interest rate scenario

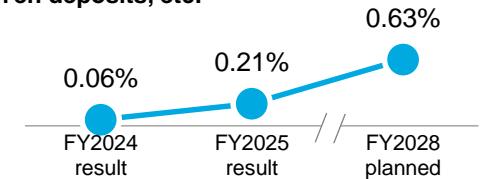


(Reference) Planned yields

Yen/foreign currency commercial loans (excluding loans to government)



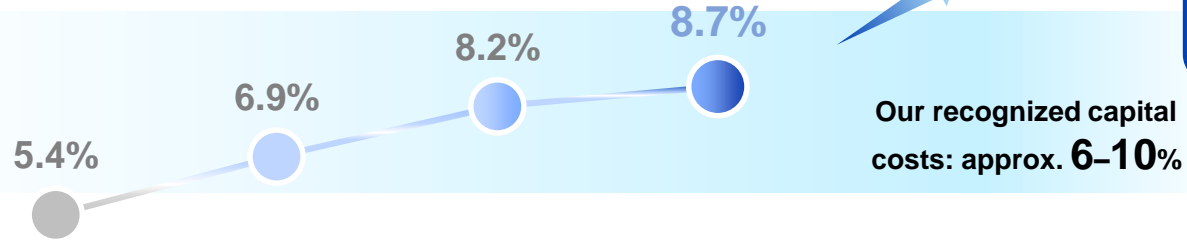
Yen deposits, etc.



Yield assumptions

Loans (Pass-through rate)	Short-term prime rate	Short-term: 50%; long-term: 90%
	Spread loans	100%
Deposits (Yield)	Liquid	40% of policy rate
	Time	60% of policy rate

Revised upward Consolidated ROE



Mid-Term Plan 2024 target (revised)

Exceeding capital costs

11% or more

Our recognized capital costs: approx. **6-10%**

Before revision: **9.5%** or more

FY2023 result

FY2024 result

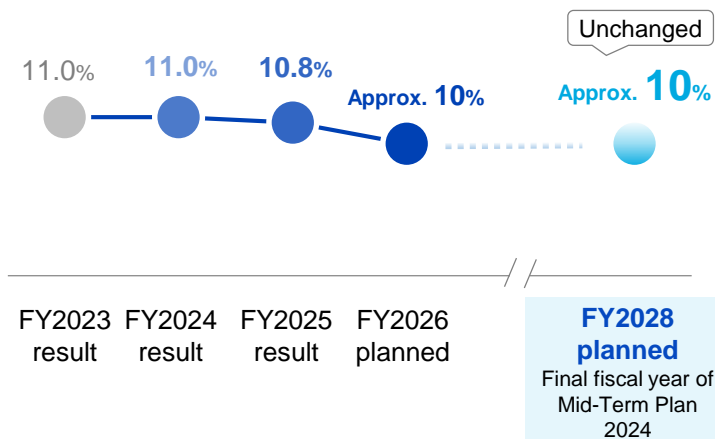
FY2025 result

FY2026 planned

FY2028 planned

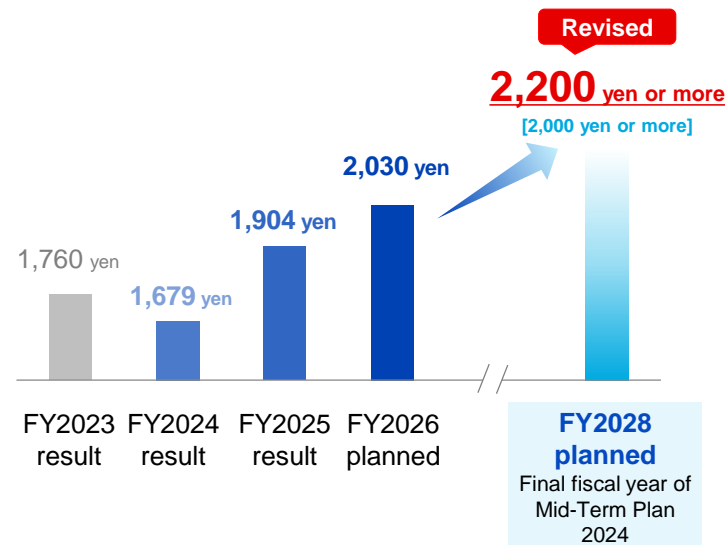
(Final fiscal year of Mid-Term Plan 2024)

Unchanged Consolidated capital adequacy ratio



Revised upward Consolidated BPS

(Figure in brackets indicates target before revision.)



Group Initiatives to Achieve the Regional Revitalization KPIs

KPIs for regional revitalization

Trend in Hiroshima Prefecture's population

Reducing the rate of decline (2028)

Tourism consumption in Hiroshima Prefecture

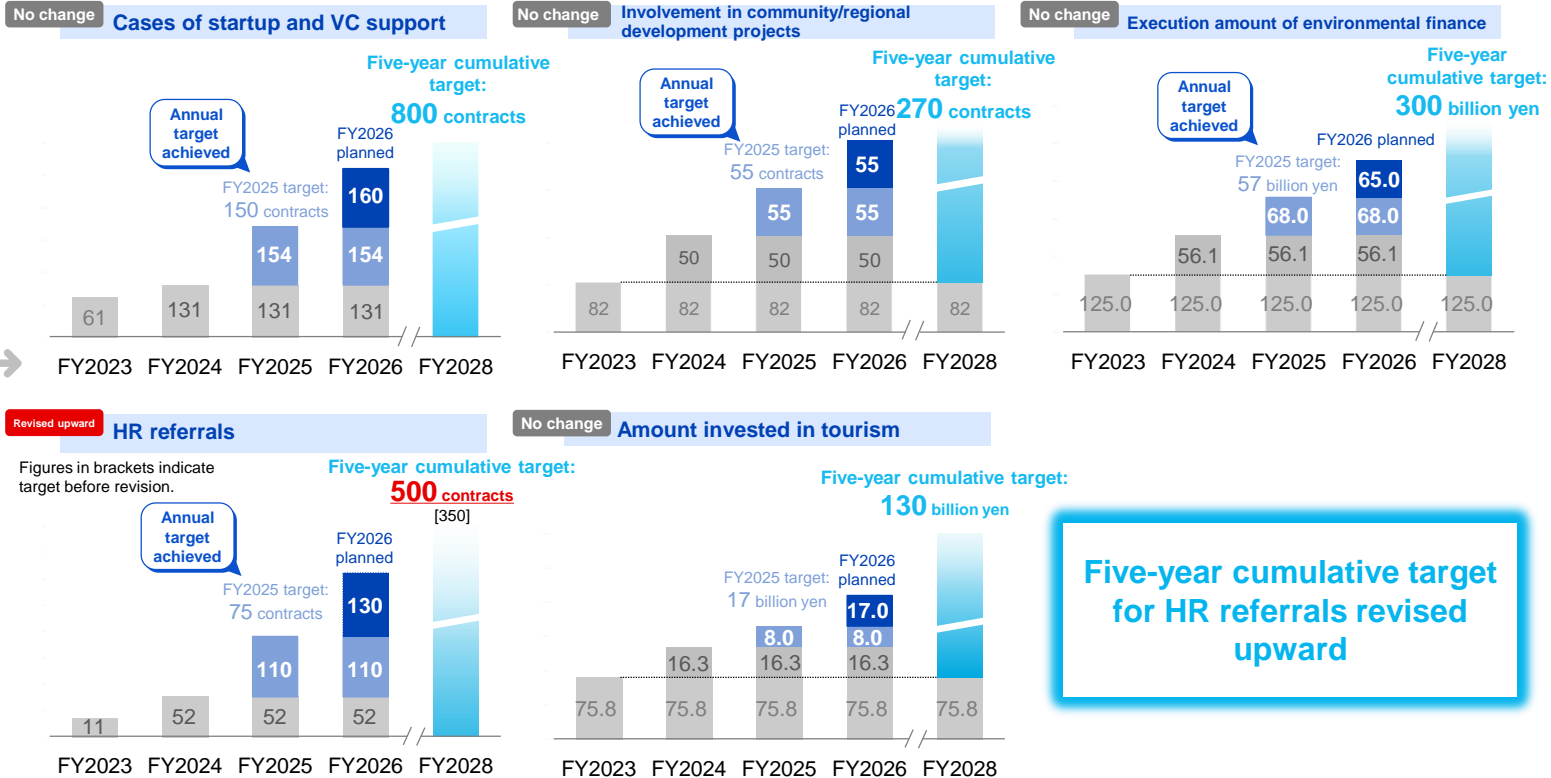
Targeting continual growth* (2028)

Hiroshima Prefecture's greenhouse gas emissions

Targeting continual reductions (2028)

* Increasing unit amount through shift from tourism by travelers passing through to excursion and long-term-stay tourism consumption

The Group's initiatives



Five-year cumulative target for HR referrals revised upward

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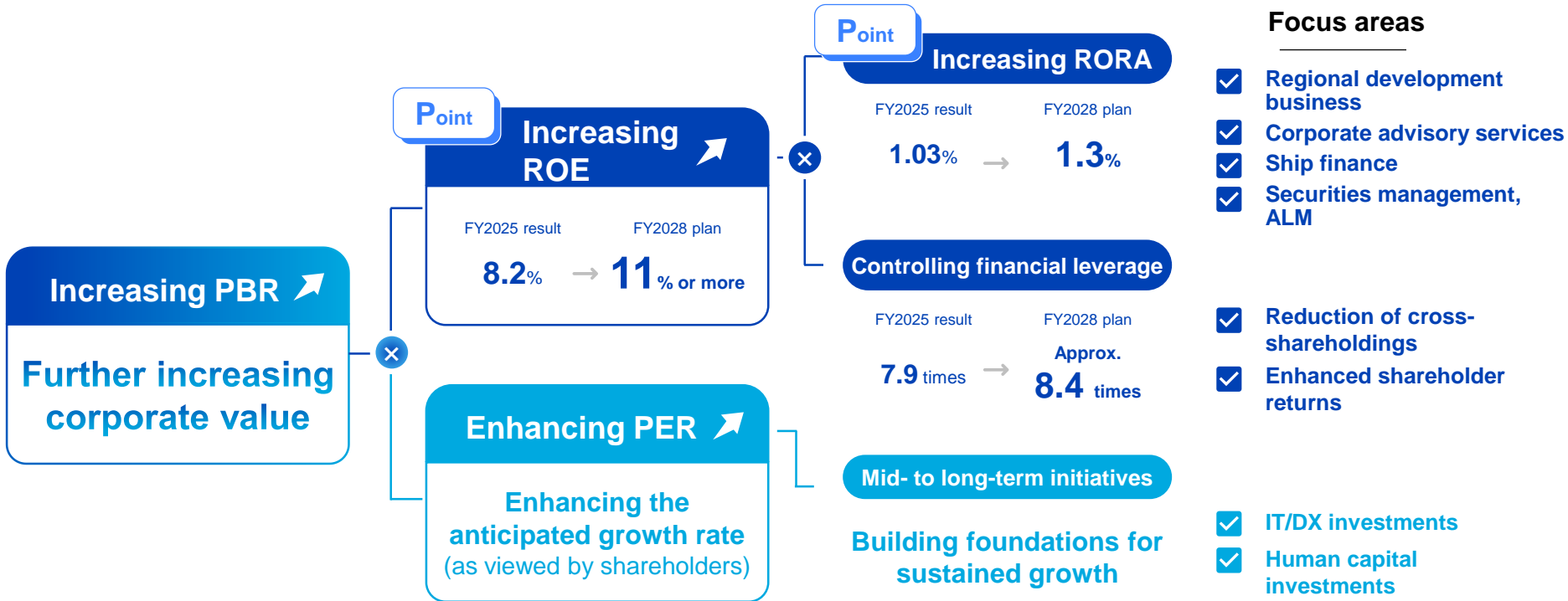


Hirogin Holdings, Inc.

IV. Increasing corporate value

Increasing corporate value

▶ To increase corporate value, the Group will prioritize efforts to boost ROE and RORA.



Initiatives to improve ROE in focus areas

- ▶ Boosting earnings and RORA through steady attention to customer needs in regional growth domains (community development/tourism, semiconductors, shipbuilding)

Regional growth domains



Community development/ tourism

- Growing tourism and MICE demand
- Multiple new development and redevelopment projects underway



Semiconductors

- Large-scale capital investments by semiconductor-related firms and other entities
- Growing ripple effects on the regional economy



Shipbuilding

- Growing capital investment to revive shipbuilding
- Growing funding needs among ship owners

Short to mid-term (through FY2028)

Long term (FY2029 and beyond)

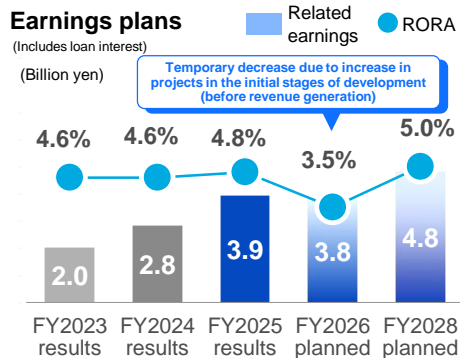
Source: Micron Technology, Inc.

Source: Chugoku SC Development Co., Ltd.

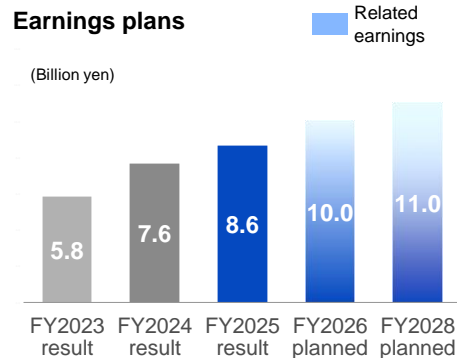
Prioritizing investments of management resources (people, things, money) in focus areas to drive increases in earnings and RORA

Focus areas

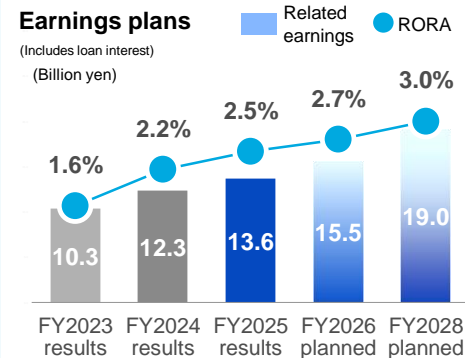
Regional development business



Corporate advisory services



Ship finance



Initiatives to improve ROE – Regional development business –

- ▶ The Group's strengths include an extensive track record in real estate financing and consulting for government and redevelopers and the resulting knowhow and relationships in the regional development business.
- ▶ To capture earnings opportunities related to redevelopment projects, which are expected to grow, we plan to develop a promotion structure Groupwide to provide comprehensive solutions for redevelopment projects, from entry to exit.

Our advantages and track record

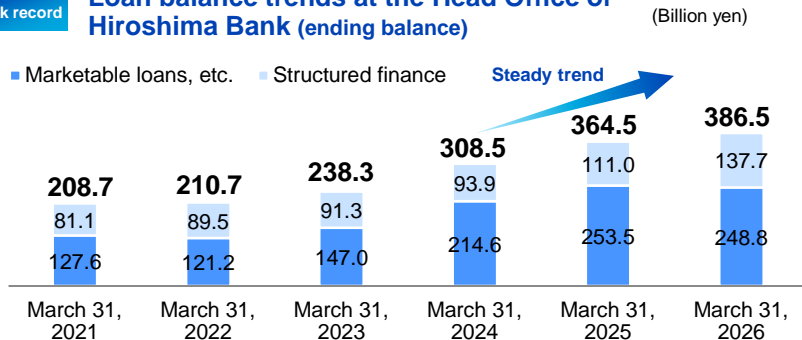
Advantages The Group's strengths

- ✓ Extensive track record in regional development projects (e.g., attracting the Hilton Hiroshima)
- ✓ Strong relationships with public and private sectors established through participation in numerous projects
- ✓ An approach capable of comprehensive participation in and support of redevelopment projects, from entry to exit

Regional development business promotion structure

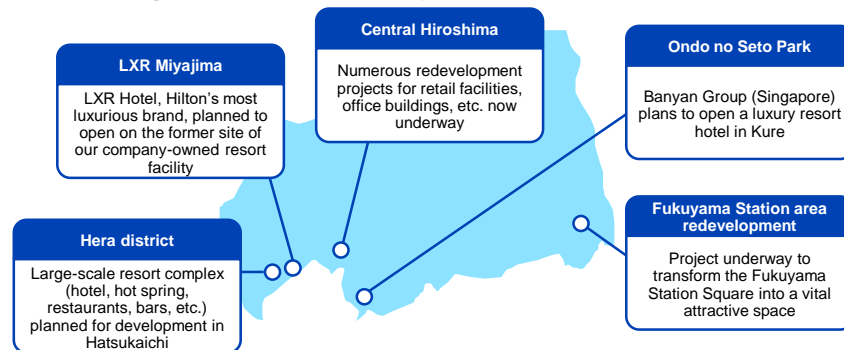


Track record Loan balance trends at the Head Office of Hiroshima Bank (ending balance)

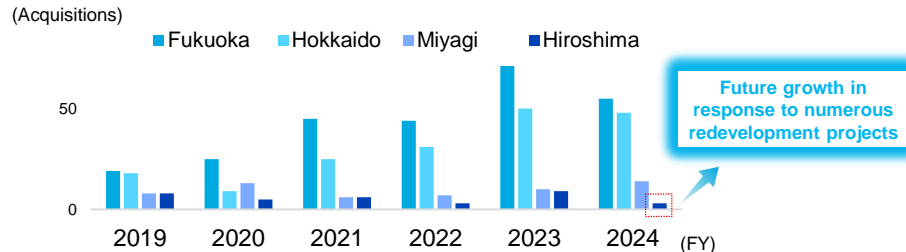


Earnings opportunities

Status of regional development projects



Trends in acquisition of real estate eligible for securitization (by prefecture)



Source: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, "FY2024 Real-Estate Securitization Fact-Finding Survey"

Initiatives to improve ROE – Regional development business –

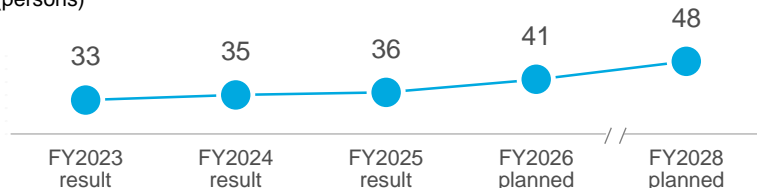
- ▶ Going forward, expanding regional development business revenue by shifting personnel to this field and promoting the results of projects in which we were involved from the entry stages in the two years of the first half of the Mid-Term Plan

Areas in which to strengthen initiatives and personnel assignment plans

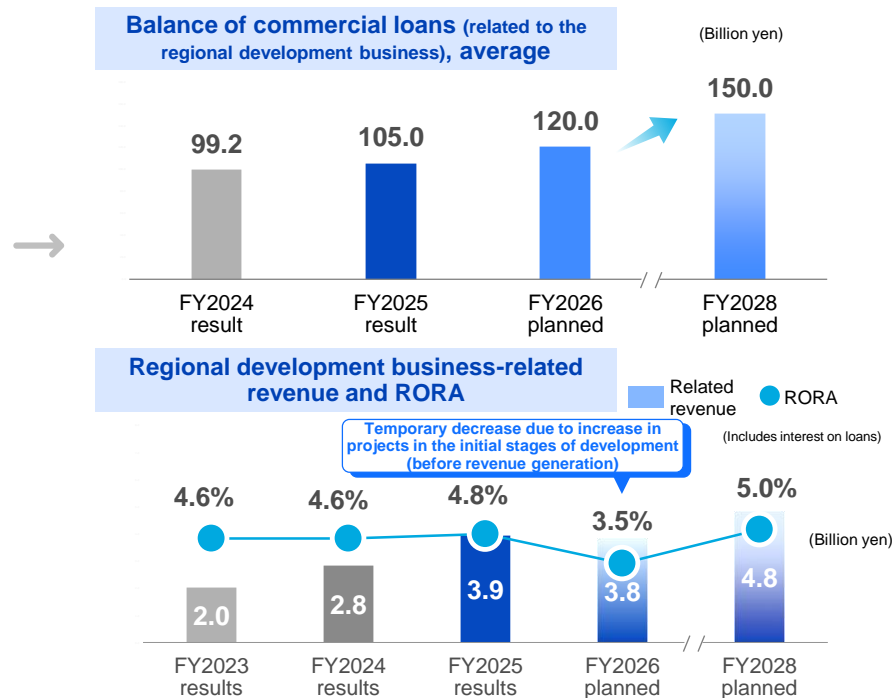
Asset management	<input type="checkbox"/> Entering asset management businesses such as real estate securitization, in response to active redevelopment demand
Consulting	<input type="checkbox"/> Growing consulting fees through consulting for public and private development
Equity and debt finance	<input type="checkbox"/> Growing interest on loans and financial fees through active risk-taking in the realm of real estate financing

Personnel assignment plans

(persons)



Numerical targets



Initiatives to improve ROE – Corporate advisory services–

- ▶ The Group's key strengths lie in its capacity to ascertain and analyze qualitative information (i.e., management issues) concerning corporate customers and to offer advanced solutions, including solutions in nonfinancial fields.
- ▶ The four local prefectures, centered on Hiroshima, are home to numerous manufacturers. Backed by growing demand for capital investment, the Group's strengths in corporate advisory services offer the potential to grow revenue opportunities going forward.

Our advantages and track record

Advantages

The Group's strengths

- ✓ Solutions structures capable of providing both financial and nonfinancial services
- ✓ Strong customer base built on the Group's comprehensive capabilities
- ✓ Ascertaining the true issues customers face, based on qualitative analysis (= business viability assessments, i.e., evaluations based on a company's business model, growth potential, and qualitative factors beyond financial data)

(Implemented by head office)

Support for formulating mid-term plans **153** cases

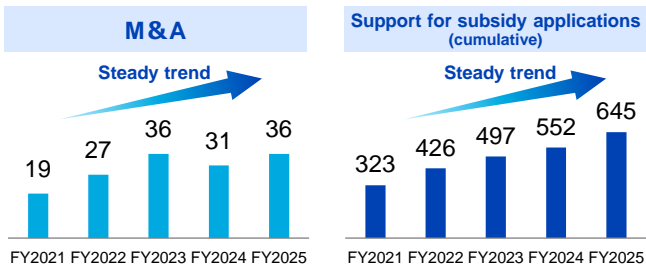
(Implemented by branches)

Qualitative analysis **6,771** cases

Note: Numbers of cases of support for formulating mid-term plans and qualitative analysis are cumulative totals for Hiroshima Bank (end of March 2026).

Track record

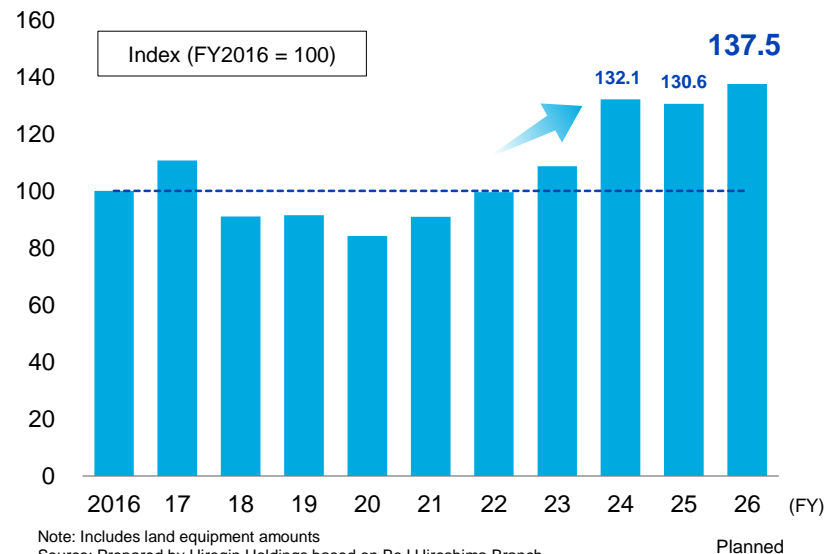
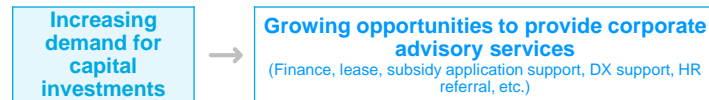
Numbers of M&A contracts concluded and support for subsidy applications



Largest number among regional financial institutions
18 large-scale growth investment subsidy applications approved

Revenue opportunities

Trends in planned amounts of capital investment by businesses in Hiroshima Prefecture (BoJ Short-Term Economic Survey of Principal Enterprises in Japan)



Note: Includes land equipment amounts

Source: Prepared by Hirogin Holdings based on BoJ Hiroshima Branch, Short-Term Economic Survey

Initiatives to improve ROE – Corporate advisory services–

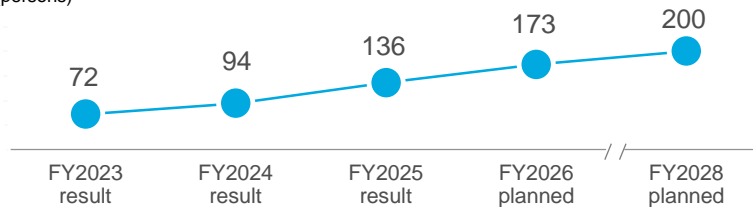
- ▶ Enhancing and advancing corporate advisory services suitable for in-depth involvement with and support for customer firms, the source of the Group's differentiation from other banks, to capture booming capital investment demand

Areas in which to strengthen initiatives and personnel assignment plans

Consulting	<input type="checkbox"/> Building relationship management for manufacturing based on expertise from automotive relationship management to contribute to the growth and revitalization of local manufacturing
M&A and business succession	<input type="checkbox"/> Strengthening corporate advisory services such as M&A and business succession support through comprehensive activities to learn more about customers based on business viability assessments
Equity business	<input type="checkbox"/> Enhancing equity business through joint investments with external funds
HR referral	<input type="checkbox"/> Support for efforts to respond to labor shortages in cooperation with Hirogin Human Resources and Hirogin World Business

Personnel assignment plans

(persons)



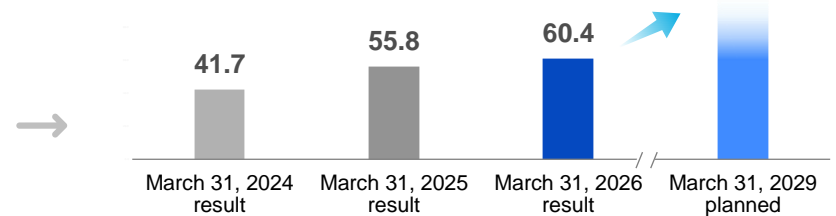
Numerical targets

Equity business investment balance

(Billion yen)

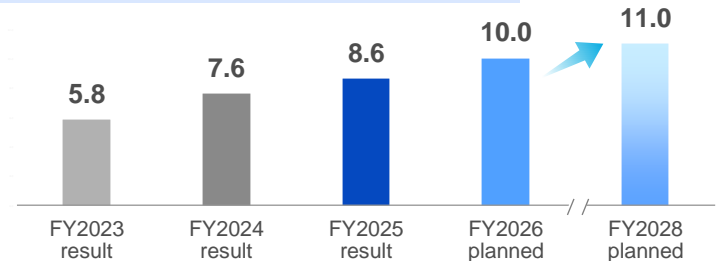
(Totals for Hiroshima Bank and Hirogin Capital Partners)

100.0



Corporate advisory services-related revenue

(Billion yen)



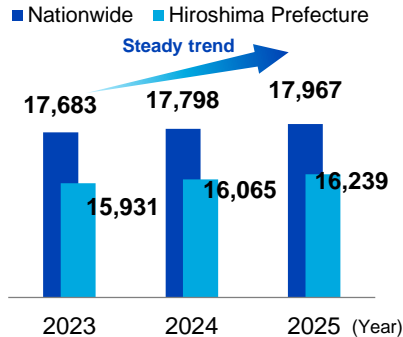
Growing the customer base and increasing RORA (through corporate advisory services)

- ▶ Further promoting the revenue foundations of commercial loans, chiefly in the local region, to build up the balance to approx. 6 trillion yen in FY2028 (the final fiscal year of the Mid-Term Plan)

Quantitative growth

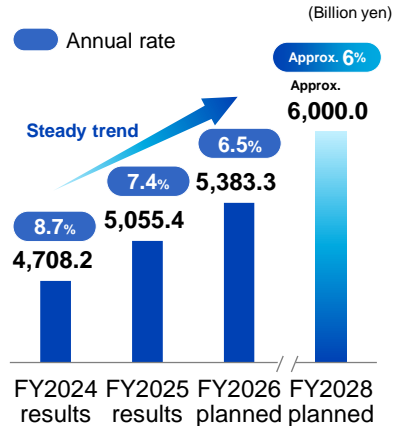
Growing the customer base

Corporate customers for whom Hiroshima Bank is their main bank



Source: Tokyo Shoko Research, Ltd.

Hiroshima Bank's balance of commercial loans (average balance)



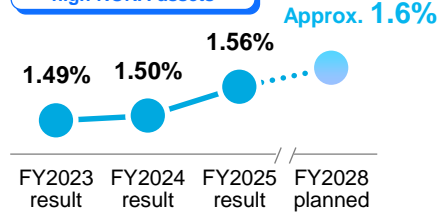
Steady growth trends in the customer base and loans based on corporate advisory services initiatives

Qualitative improvement

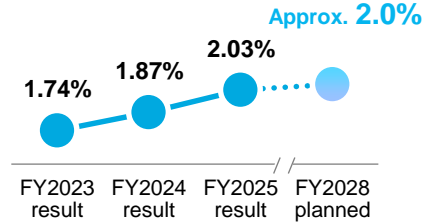
Increasing RORA

(Yen loans) Loans RORA

Targeting additional growth by shifting toward high-RORA assets



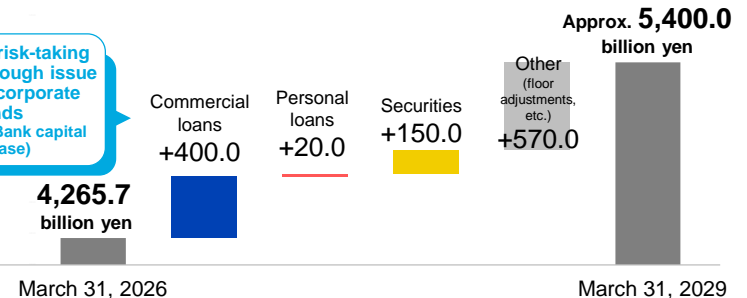
(Foreign currency loans) Loans RORA



Note: Loans RORA is on a spread basis

Trends in risk assets

Expanded risk-taking capacity through issue of senior corporate bonds (Hiroshima Bank capital increase)

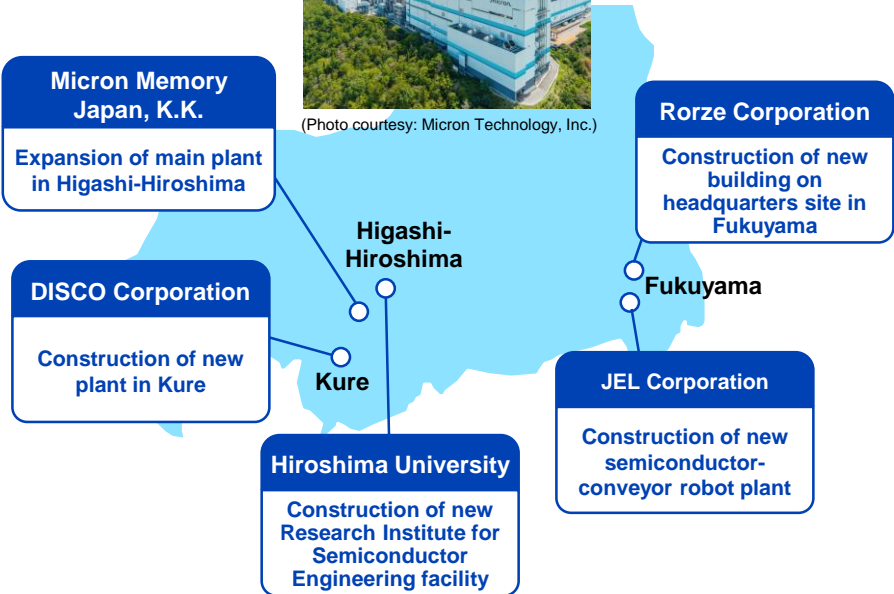


(Reference) State of the semiconductor industry in Hiroshima Prefecture

State of semiconductor-related investments in Hiroshima Prefecture



(Photo courtesy: Micron Technology, Inc.)



A hub for a wide range of functions from devices to manufacturing equipment, component processing, and R&D

Semiconductor-related investment plans in Hiroshima Prefecture (announced)

Micron Memory Japan, K.K.	Announced September 2022 139.4 billion yen	Announced May 2023 500.0 billion yen	Rorze Corporation	Announced April 2026 20.5 billion yen
	Announced September 2025 1.5 trillion yen			JEL Corporation
DISCO Corporation	Announced September 2022 33.0 billion yen		Hiroshima University	Announced April 2023 1.25 billion yen

Sources: Each company/university website, media reports, etc.

Economic ripple effects created in Hiroshima Prefecture of semiconductor-related investment (2022–2035)

Capital investment, production expansion Amount of capital investment and amount of resulting increase in production	Approx. 6.6 trillion yen
Supplier investment Capital investment required by suppliers, etc. in response to production increases	Approx. 600 billion yen
Community development investment Investments to improve housing, stores, medical and educational facilities, water and sewer works, industrial parks, etc.	Approx. 200 billion yen

Total: approx. 7.4 trillion yen

Source: Hirogin Area Design Co., Ltd.

Estimation method: Estimated by preparing an interindustry relations table for industries in Hiroshima Prefecture and other regions across Japan (2020), based on the above investment plan amounts and various published statistical data

Initiatives to improve ROE – Ship finance–

- ▶ The Group's key strengths are its history and expertise in supporting the Setouchi maritime cluster in the field of maritime financing, which has a high entry barrier, since the dawn of Japan's maritime industry. (Hiroshima Bank's balance of ship finance is the second highest of any regional bank in Japan.)
- ▶ Replacement demand is booming for ships built around 2010, the most recent shipbuilding boom. Further growth in demand for funding is expected, since the Japanese government has identified this industry as one of 17 strategic growth fields.

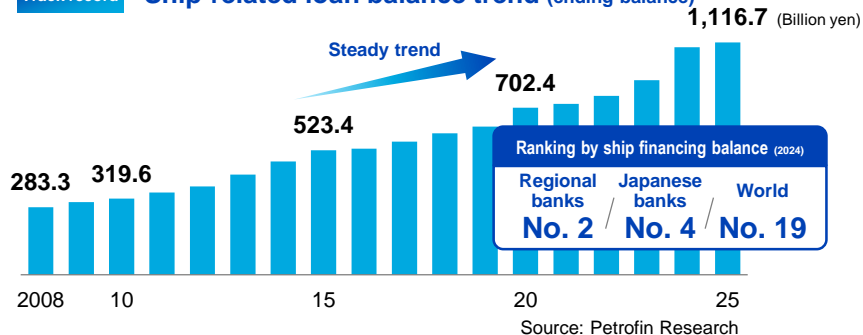
Our track record and competitive advantages

Advantages The Group's strengths

- ✓ Strong relationships with shipbuilders, related industries, and ship owners
- ✓ Market size of the Setouchi maritime cluster (shipbuilding and related industries)
- ✓ Expertise amassed over many years (support structure, ascertaining market trends, diverse means of funding support, etc.)

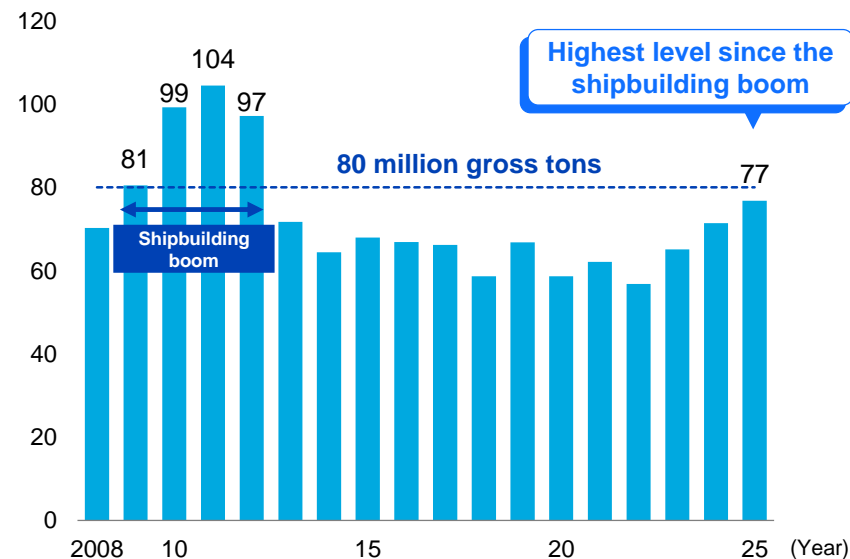
(Year)	2001	2017	2024
Support structure	Industry relationship management established	Ship Finance Division established	Singapore subsidiary established

Track record Ship-related loan balance trend (ending balance)



Revenue opportunities

Global new shipbuilding trends by volume (million gross tons)

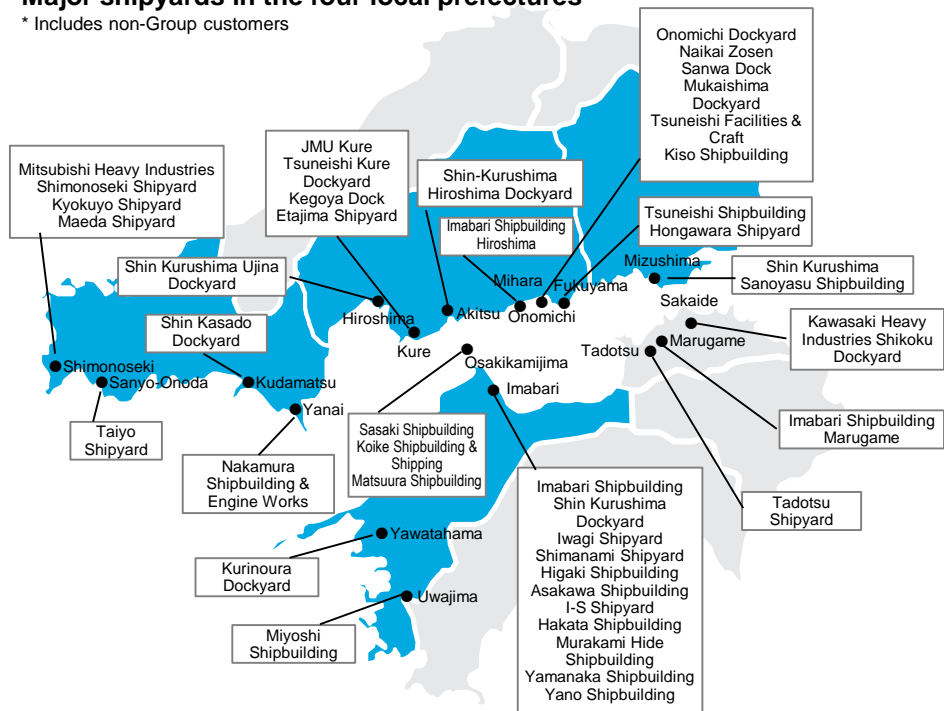


Sources: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism of Japan data, Clarksons Research

(Reference) Shipbuilding Industry Revitalization Roadmap

Major shipyards in the four local prefectures

* Includes non-Group customers



Shipbuilding Industry Revitalization Roadmap (announced by Japanese government)

Targets

- Building 18 million gross tons by 2035 (double 2024 level)
- Leading the world in next-generation shipbuilding technologies
- Establishing a role for Japan's shipbuilding industry in the international community

Source: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism of Japan

The Japanese government will lead public-private investment of **1 trillion yen** (including 500 billion yen in private sector investment) to achieve these targets.



Revenue opportunities in the four local prefectures through 2035 (assuming investment corresponding to domestic shipbuilding shares)

Financial	Meeting shipbuilding and related finance demand (Private sector investment: 350 billion yen) Specific examples of funding demand from local firms	Revenue opportunities Up to approx. 3.5 billion yen/year (estimate assuming 1% revenues)
	New outfitting platform, dock, etc. 20 billion yen	➔
	Outfitting dock expansion, crane remodeling, etc. 15 billion yen	
	Expansion of zero-emissions ship pump production equipment 9.5 billion yen	
Nonfinancial	Subsidy application support (Subsidy support amount: 350 billion yen)	Revenue opportunities Up to approx. 10 billion yen/year (estimate assuming 3% commission rate)

Group customers hold an approximately 70% share of shipbuilding in Japan.

+ increased funding demand from ship owners in response to growing shipbuilding volumes

Initiatives to improve ROE – Ship finance–

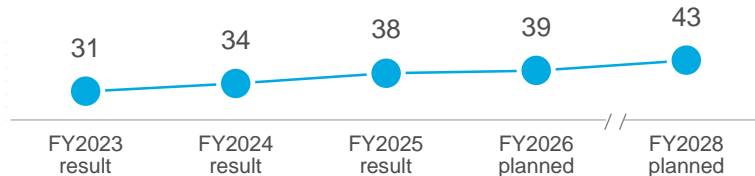
- ▶ Backed by growing demand for shipbuilding, targeting shipbuilding-related revenue of 19 billion yen by increasing the planned ship-related loan balance for FY2028 (the final fiscal year of the Mid-Term Plan) to 1,450.0 billion yen.

Areas in which to strengthen initiatives and personnel assignment plans

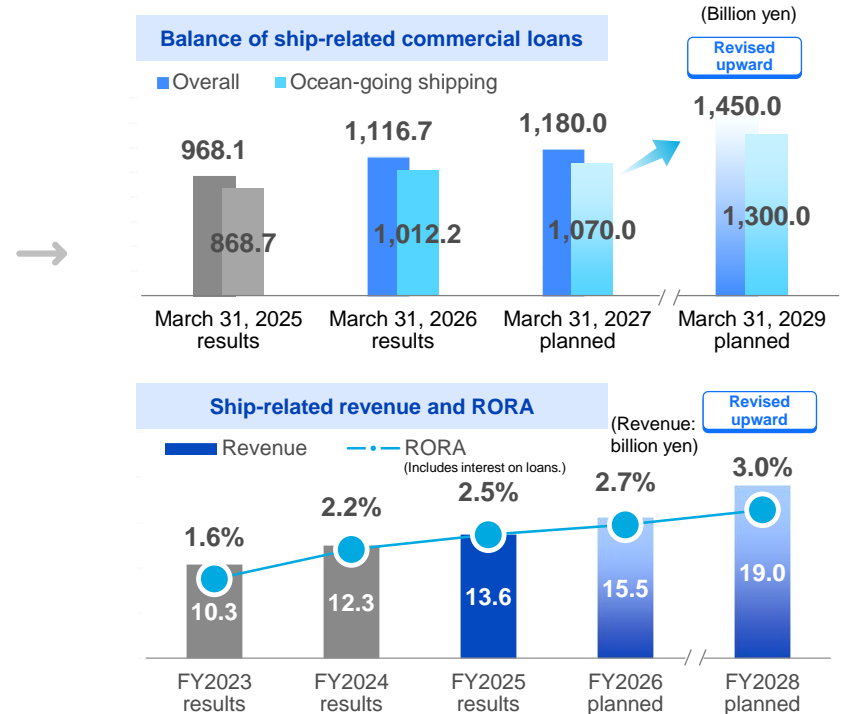
Financing for new shipbuilding	<input type="checkbox"/> Growing lending in response to the growing investment needs of ship owners
Structured finance	<input type="checkbox"/> Enhancing ship-related revenues by promoting structured finance
Shipbuilding industry revitalization support	<input type="checkbox"/> Enhancing support for shipbuilders and related firms based on Japanese government-led initiatives to revitalize the shipbuilding industry

Personnel assignment plans

(persons)



Numerical targets



Initiatives to improve ROE – Securities asset management –

- ▶ Achieved the initial target (2 trillion yen balance and yield of 1% or more for FY2028, the final fiscal year of the Mid-Term Plan) three years ahead of schedule based on steady progress on rebuilding the securities portfolio.
- ▶ Going forward, building a securities portfolio capable of continuously securing even higher returns on funds

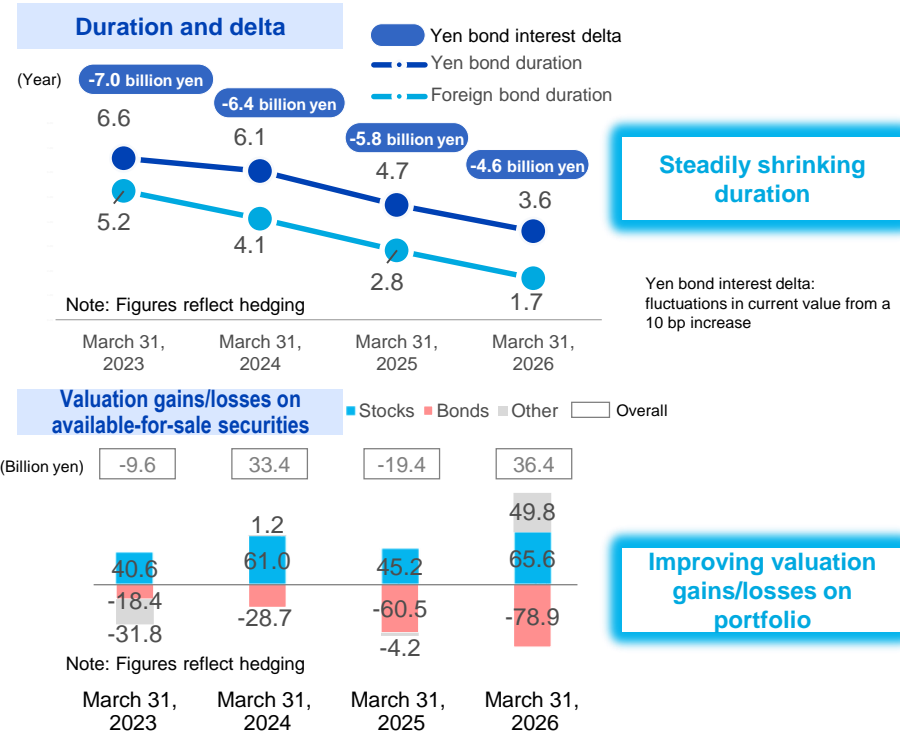
Securities asset management policy

Asset management goal	FY2025 results		FY2028 target (final fiscal year of Mid-Term Plan)	
	Balance	2.1 trillion yen	→	2 trillion yen
Yield	1.0%	→	Over 1.7%	
Returns on funds	20.8 billion yen	→	34.5 billion yen	

Future investment policies

Yen bonds	<input type="checkbox"/> Building a laddered portfolio while boosting yields through shorter duration for the time being
Foreign bonds	<input type="checkbox"/> Growing investment in floating-rate bonds that are less sensitive to fluctuations in interest rates
Stocks, investment trusts, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuing investment targeting high yields and generation of unrealized gains

Results

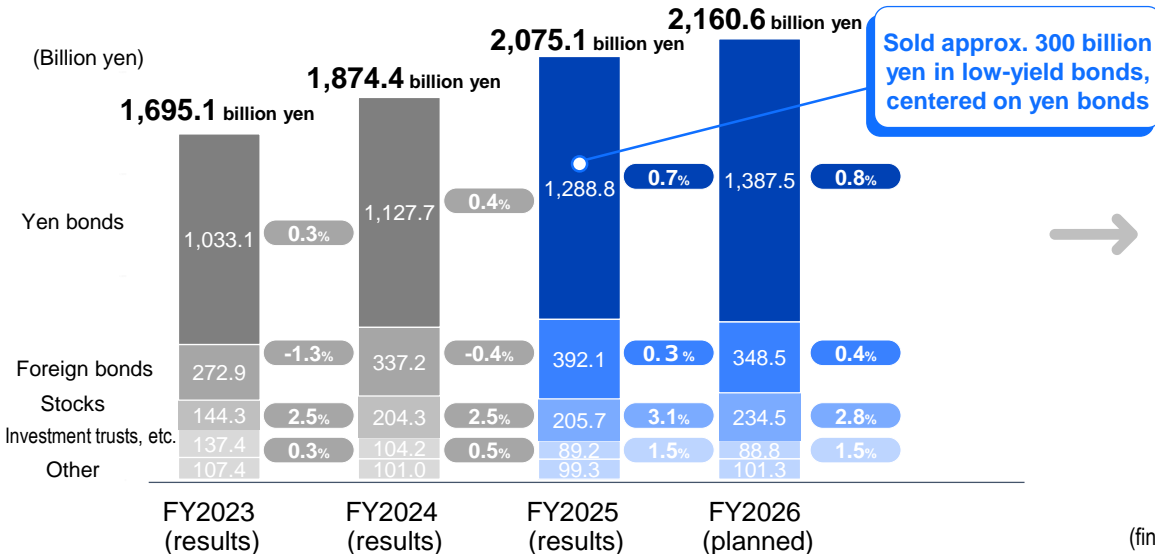


Initiatives to improve ROE – Securities asset management –

- ▶ Increasing the target for FY2028 (the final fiscal year of the Mid-Term Plan) to a 2 trillion yen balance and yield of 1.7% or more

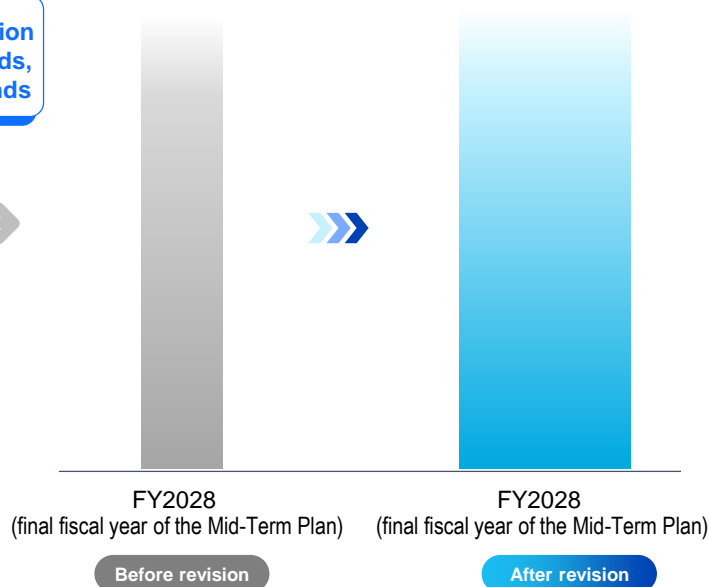
Securities portfolio status

Yield	0.37%	0.67%	1.00%	1.16%
Returns on funds	6.2 billion yen	12.5 billion yen	20.8 billion yen	25.0 billion yen
Trading profit and loss	6.2 billion yen	-0.3 billion yen	-4.9 billion yen	1.5 billion yen



Revised FY2028 (final fiscal year of the Mid-Term Plan) forecasts

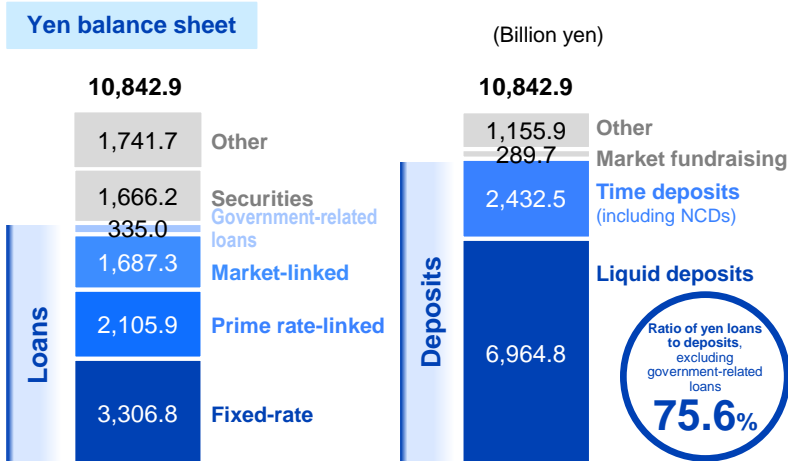
Yield	Over 1.1%	Over 1.7%
Returns on funds	22.5 billion yen	34.5 billion yen
Trading profit and loss	1.5 billion yen	1.5 billion yen
Balance	2 trillion yen	2 trillion yen



Note: These figures are based on internal management figures. Balances are averages (based on book values). Yield figures account for external fundraising costs; securities balances (total) include cross shareholdings; and investments, etc. include specified monetary trusts.

Initiatives to improve ROE – ALM (balance sheet management) –

- ▶ The ratio of yen loans to deposits, excluding government-related loans, is 75.6%. We will continue to shift toward more profitable commercial loans while monitoring the ratio of loans to deposits.



Key points of balance sheet management

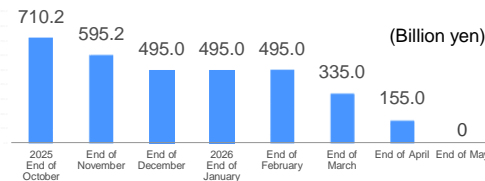
Point 1 Considering diverse fundraising means (e.g., commercial paper)

Considering diverse fundraising means, including issues of senior corporate bonds in 2025 (the first by a regional bank in about 16 years)

Point 2 Shifting government-related loans

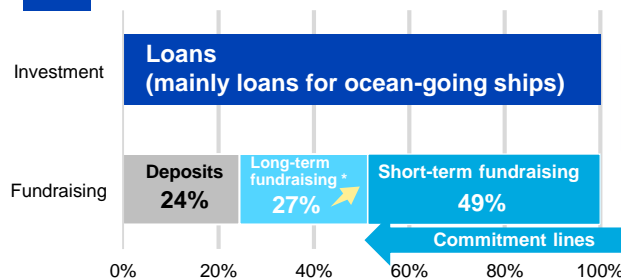
Shifting toward highly profitable commercial loans, etc.

Trend in government-related loans Ending balance

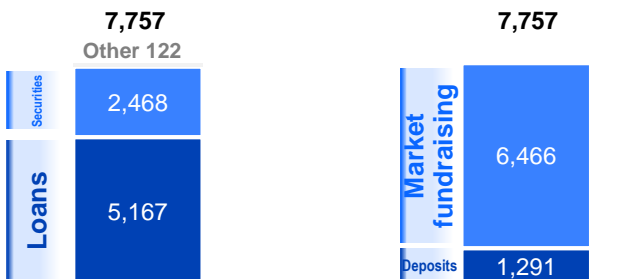


Point 3 Reducing foreign currency fundraising risks

Reducing fundraising risks through use of long-term fundraising and commitment lines



Foreign currency balance sheet



March 31, 2026

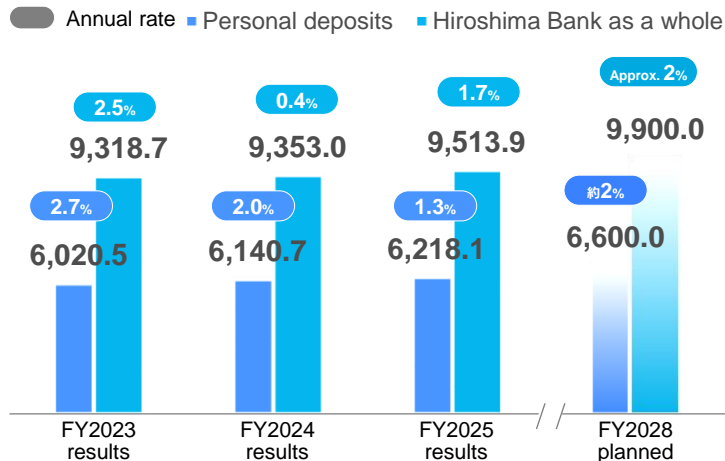
March 31, 2026

Initiatives to improve ROE – ALM (measures to secure deposits) –

- ▶ Enhancing deposits by strengthening relationships with key customers and by using testamentary trusts, home loans, etc., while avoiding excessive interest rate competition

Our track record

(Hiroshima Bank) Trends in average balances of deposits, etc.



Securing deposits at a steady pace without excessive use of promotional interest rates (i.e., controlling deposit costs)

Our initiatives

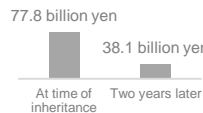
Corporate

- ✓ Securing deposits commensurate with our share of loans
- ✓ Enhancing relationships with deposit-only customers
- ✓ Capturing settlement functions through a business portal

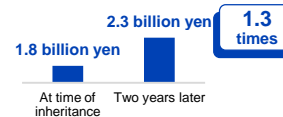
Personal

- ✓ Expanding new deposits via consulting on trusts and similar arrangements for wealthy customers

Ordinary inheritance (n=12,377)



Inheritance for testamentary trust customers (n=122)



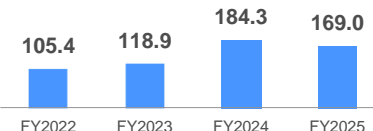
Cumulative testamentary trust contracts more than 3,000

- ✓ Expanding new deposits via Hirogin Life Consultation Plaza

- Expanding customer contact points by proposing a wide range of products (loans, insurance, asset management) through Hirogin Life Consultation Plaza—open on Saturdays and Sundays



Trend in home loan execution amounts (billion yen)



Initiatives to improve ROE – Initiatives in the personal sector –

- ▶ The shift to a goal-based and asset management-oriented consulting is intended to transform the current revenue model, which is centered on upfront income, into a stock-based revenue model less subject to market conditions.

Our initiatives

Advanced consulting through face-to-face interactions

Face-to-face

Key players



- Enhancing revenue-generating capabilities by pooling consulting advisors at core branches to facilitate knowledge-sharing and skills improvement
- Advancing joint efforts between banking and securities functions using a goal-based approach; establishing a stock-based business model

Enhancing convenience for clients through alliances

Non-face-to-face

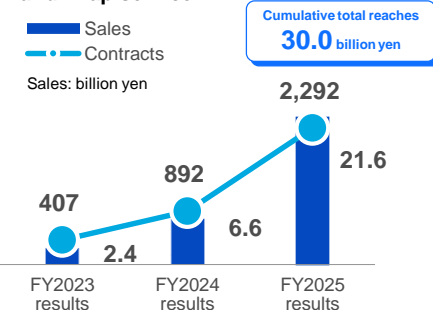
Key players



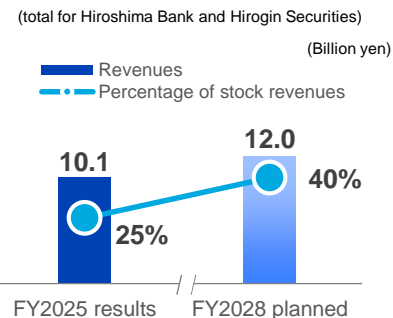
- Enhancing client convenience through alliances with platform providers (e.g., the Rakuten Group) and others
- ✓ Enhancing client convenience via the Hirogin app
 - Providing access to nearly all Bank functions at any time from a handheld device

Numerical results and targets

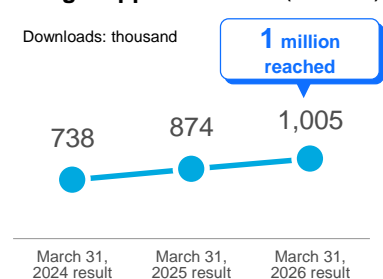
Sales figures and contract numbers for fund wrap service



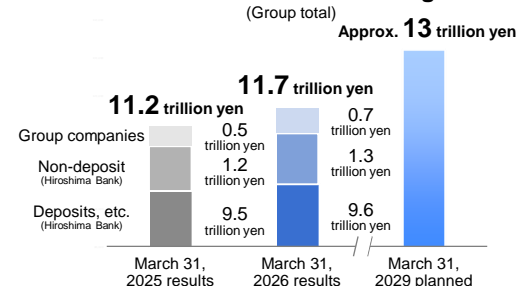
Asset management-related revenues



Hirogin app downloads (cumulative)



Balance of assets under management



Controlling financial leverage – Capital policies –

- ▶ Based on the targeted payout ratio of approximately 40%, the annual dividend per share for FY2026 is scheduled to be 70 yen, an increase of 12 yen from the previous year.
- ▶ Treasury stock will be purchased dynamically in accordance with capital adequacy levels, with a target of around 10% of consolidated equity capital (FY2026 target).

Payout ratio

Maintaining a **payout ratio** of approximately **40%** based on stable and ongoing growth in dividends per share through profit growth

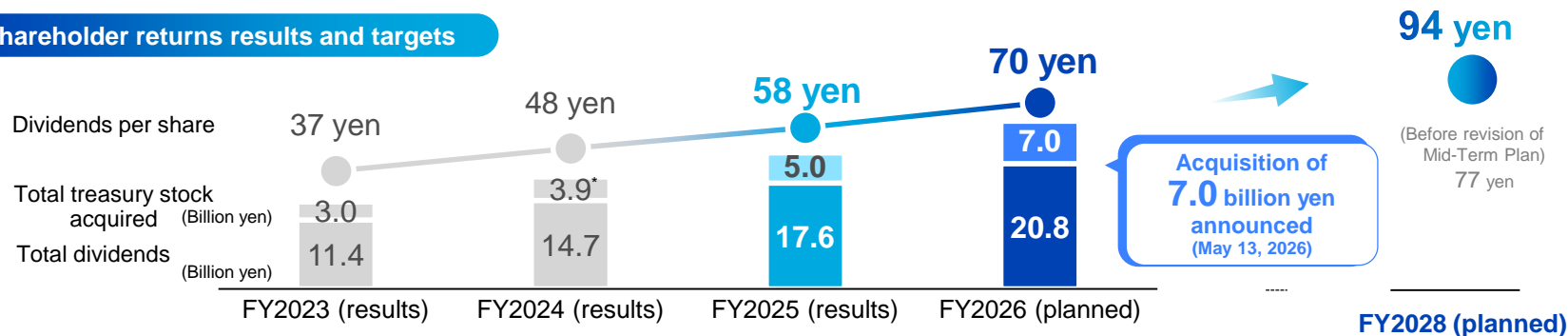
Treasury stock acquisition

While **maintaining financial soundness**, acquiring treasury stock **dynamically** based on a comprehensive consideration of performance trends, market conditions, and other factors

FY2026 capital adequacy ratio target

(Hirogin Holdings consolidated, Hiroshima Bank nonconsolidated) approx. 10%

Shareholder returns results and targets



Payout ratio	41.0%	40.5%	39.8%	40.5%	Approx. 40%
Total return ratio	52.2%	51.7%*	51.6%	54.5%	-
DOE	2.4%	3.0%	3.4%	3.9%	-
Net income attributable to owners of the parent	27.6 billion yen	35.8 billion yen	43.7 billion yen	51.0 billion yen	70.0 billion yen

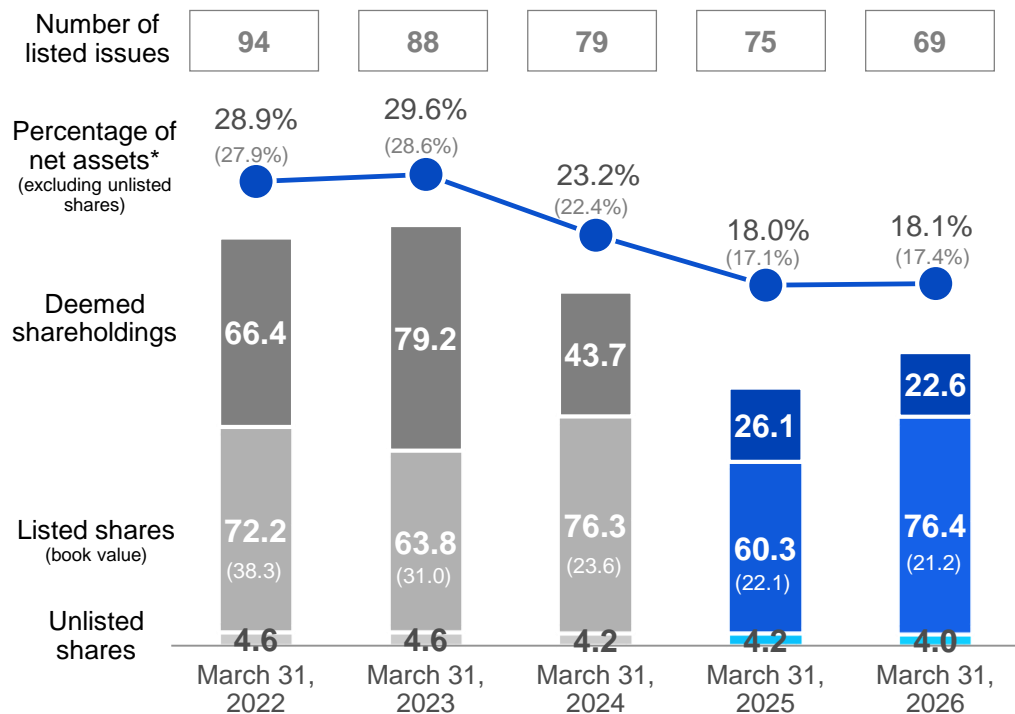
* We disposed of the 1 million shares of the 5 billion yen in treasury shares acquired via third party allocation to support the Hiroshima Museum of Art. Calculations are based on the effective purchase price of 3.9 billion yen.

Note: DOE = total dividends ÷ equity capital (average of starting and ending figures)

Controlling financial leverage – Reducing cross-shareholdings –

- ▶ We reduced cross-shareholdings (listed) by 25 issues (17.1 billion yen on a book-value basis) since March 31, 2022.
- ▶ Discussions with issuers will continue toward the March 31, 2029, target of less than 15% of consolidated net assets (on a current value basis).

Status of and policy for reducing cross-shareholdings



Reduction target
March 31, 2029

Less than 15% of consolidated net assets on a current value basis (excluding unlisted shares)

Basic policy on cross-shareholdings

- ❑ **The basic policy is to avoid cross-shareholdings** unless recognized to be meaningful for specific purposes, such as contributing to developing the local economy (the four local prefectures) or increasing Group corporate value.
- ❑ We plan to reduce cross-shareholdings in clients with no strong ties to the region through ongoing dialogue with the issuers.

* Ratio to net assets: (listed shares + unlisted shares + deemed shareholdings) ÷ net assets

DX/IT investment

- ▶ Investments in digital transformation (DX) and IT will remain a focus in the pursuit of sustained growth.

Results and targets

Basic approach

Investing in topline growth for sustained growth

DX/IT investment trends

Business efficiency improvements

- Use of RPA, generative AI, etc.
 - Identifying issues and assisting in planning
 - Contract translation
 - Updating home loan business, etc.

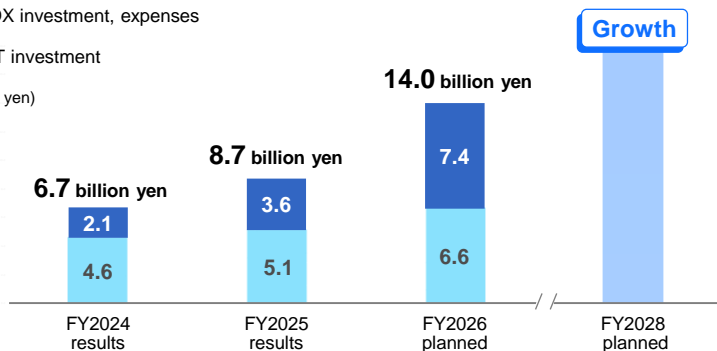
Management foundation enhancements

- Sales support system upgrade
- Working infrastructure upgrade
- MEJAR (cloud) migration

■ DX investment, expenses

■ IT investment

(Billion yen)

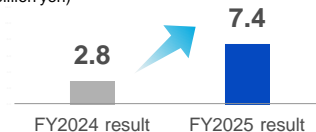


Our distinctive initiatives

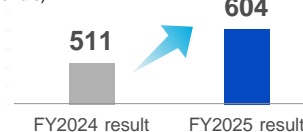
✓ Improving business efficiency and customer service quality in the asset management sector

- Using telephone analytics AI to **cut the time required to enter records of remote consulting conversations** (non-face-to-face proposals of financial instruments) **by an average of 15 minutes** (from 20 minutes to five minutes)
- Backed by the time made available to provide customer service, improved staff skills, and the other results of this initiative, **referral numbers and sales figures for financial instruments handled by remote consulting advisors have shown solid trends.**

Amounts of financial instruments sold by remote consulting advisors
(billion yen)



Remote consulting advisors' numbers of referrals to branches
(referrals)



✓ Improving business efficiency and customer service quality in the corporate sector

- Adopting at all branches an internal approval document preparation program using generative AI, planned and developed in house

Workload savings
(projected)

5,200 hours/year

Investments in human capital

– Linkage between management strategies and human resource strategies –

- ▶ Deploying human resource strategies to realize the desired talent and the ideal organization in line with management strategies



Investments in human capital– Enhancing investments in human resource development and assigning strategic human resources to focus areas –

- ▶ Focusing on development and strategic assignment of the desired talents of generalists with both expertise and management skills and specialists who create solutions

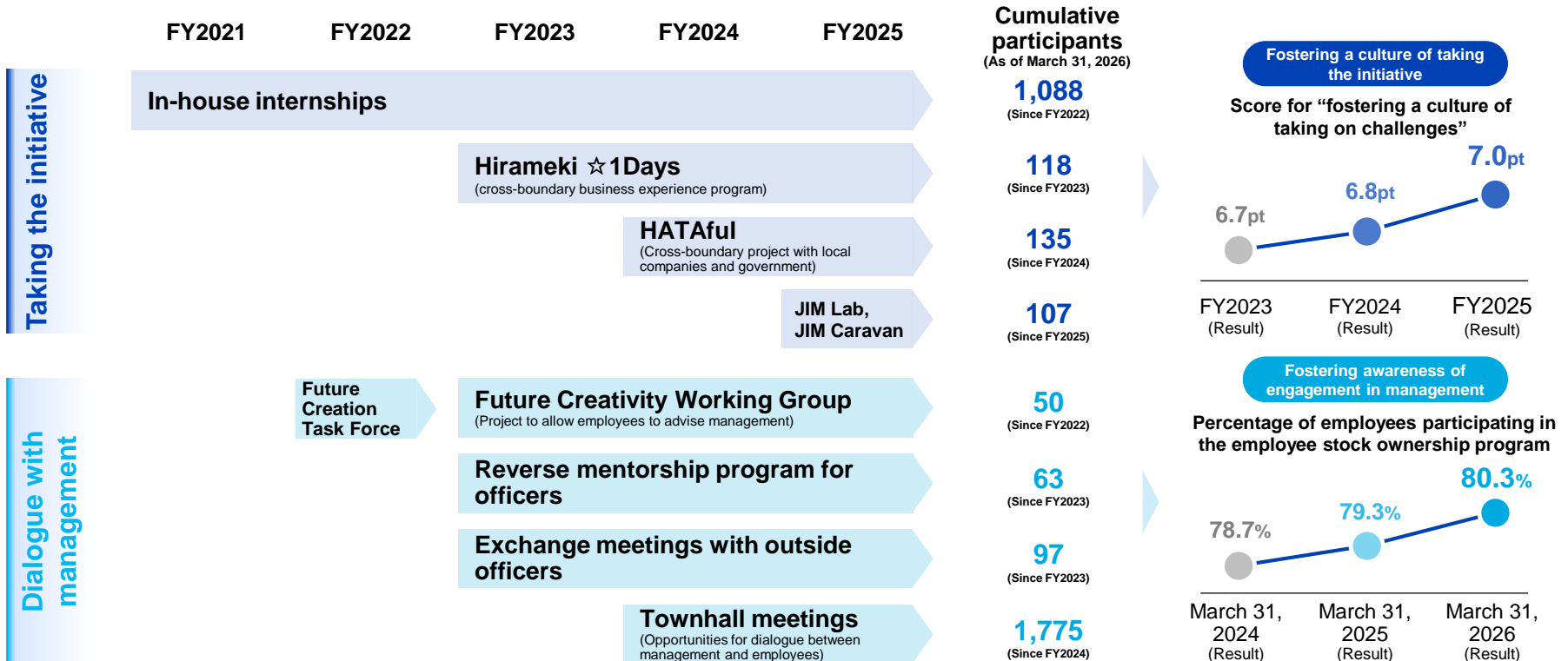
		FY2023 (Before)	FY2025 (As-is)	vs. FY2028 (Gap)	Main initiatives	FY2028 (To-be)	
Generalists	Management skills	Human capital investment amount	155,000 yen/person	241,000 yen/person	-59,000 yen/person (vs. FY2030)	Enhancing investments in management and supervisory posts ✓ Enhancing training for managers and supervisors to improve their communication skills ✓ Upgrading management human resource development programs (Hirogin Management Juku)	300,000 yen/person (vs. FY2030)
		Management training for managers and supervisors (Participants)	510	1,316	-		-
		Engagement index	3.83 _{pt / 5pt}	3.90 _{pt / 5pt}	-0.10 _{pt / 5pt}		4.00 _{pt / 5pt}
Specialists	Revenue generation	Regional development business (Total number of certified specialists)	15	24	-3	Developing specialist human resources ✓ Enhancing focus-area specific specialist human resource development measures and investment	27
		Corporate advisory services (Total number of certified specialists)	30	63	-13		76
		Ship finance (Total number of certified specialists)	21	25	-1		26
	Structural reforms	Securities, ALM (Total number of certified specialists)	42	44	-9	Optimizing the placement of specialist human resources ✓ Increasing staffing in focus areas, through review of management structures, use of digital transformation (DX), etc. ✓ Transforming from job rotations led by personnel sections to allocation of human resources in cooperation with business sections	53
		Wealth management (Total number of certified specialists)	–	58	-17		75
	Growth investments	IT and digital (Total number of certified specialists)	62	112	-58	170	

Investments in human capital – Strengthening engagement –

- ▶ Deploying engagement measures focused on permeation of a culture of taking the initiative and pursuing dialogue between management and employees

Enhancing engagement measures

Impacts



Investments in human capital – Awareness reforms, organizational cultural reforms –

- Various reforms, including abolishing the results-oriented evaluation system and HR system reforms, are generating steady results, with five types of awareness reforms sufficiently permeated among employees.



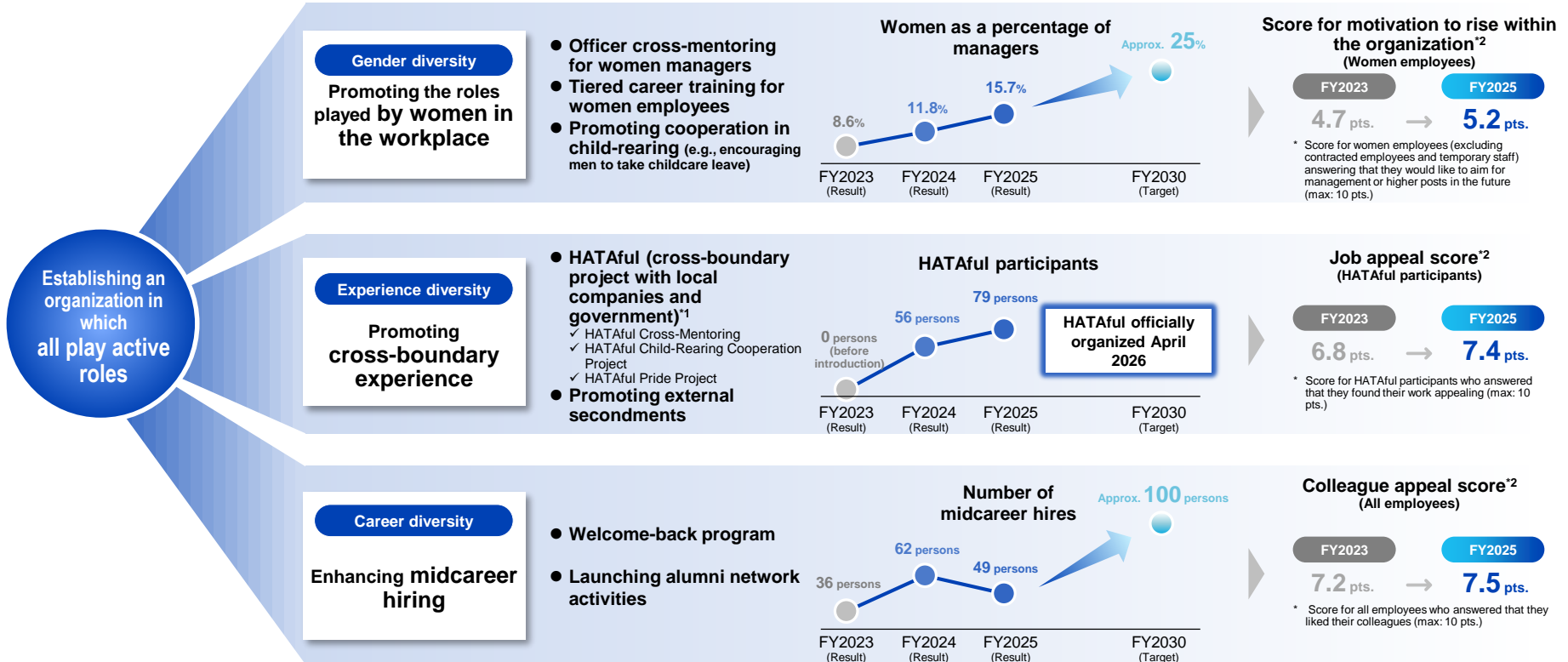
*1 EX score: Indicator of overall satisfaction with the employee experience (max: 100 pts.)

*2 eNPS: Indicator of how employees would recommend the workplace to those close to them (calculated as the percentage of those who would recommend minus the percentage of those would not recommend; max: 100 pts.)

*3 Separation rate in first three years after hiring: Percentage of employees hired in the two preceding fiscal years who left the Company before or on the third work anniversary ÷ number of employees hired in the current fiscal year

Investments in human capital – DEI promotion –

▶ Promoting various DEI measures to realize an organization in which all play active roles and diverse potentials can be fully demonstrated



*1 HATAful: A network of local firms (launched by Chugoku Electric Power, Mazda, and Hiroshima Prefecture) striving to make Hiroshima Prefecture a more attractive place to work to resolve the issue of net outflow of workers from the prefecture

*2 Score: Based on the results of an annual survey using the EX intelligence organization-wide survey tool provided by HRBrain, Inc.

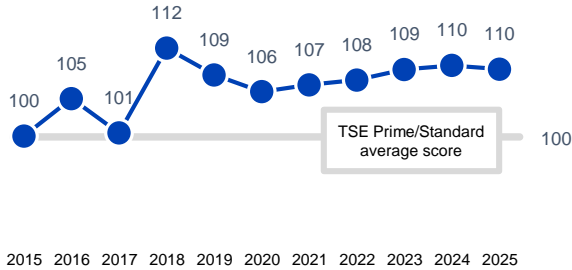
(Reference) OpenWork employee online forum

- ▶ Scores for aspects such as rewarding and comfortable work based on comments^{*1} posted to the OpenWork employee online forum^{*2} show that investments made to date in human capital have resulted in industry-leading scores.

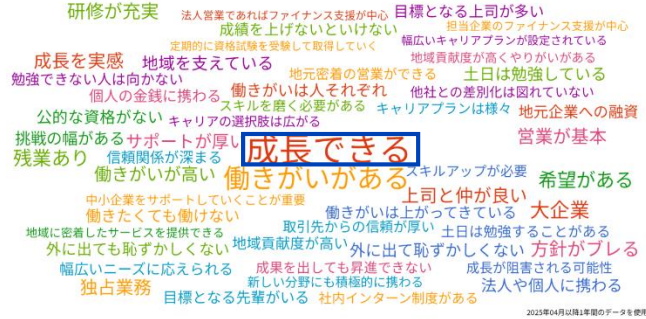
Hiroshima Bank's overall score
(Ranking of Company evaluation by employees)

Rewarding work

Score trend



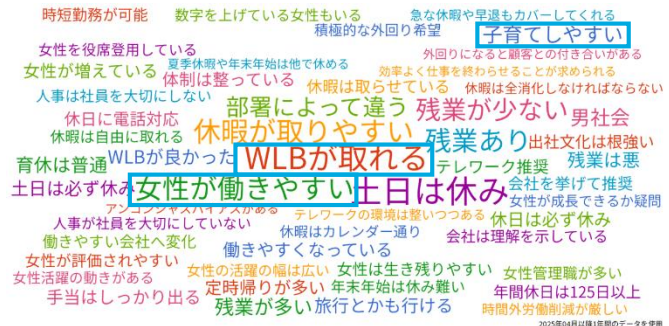
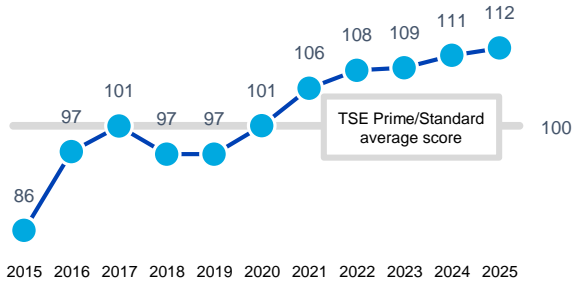
Keyword cloud for most recent year



Among top 15 regional banks by market capitalization^{*3}

1st

Comfortable work



3.58 / 5.00 pts.^{*4}
(Top 3% of all 70,000 firms included)

^{*1} Based on research and analysis by Credit Pricing Corp. using comment data (text data) from the OpenWork employee online forum (openwork.jp) operated by OpenWork Inc.. AI was used to quantify Hiroshima Bank's organizational culture from the two perspectives of comfortable work and rewarding work. (Scores for comfortable work and rewarding work are relative to the average of TSE Prime and Standard listed companies, with that average assigned a score of 100.)
^{*2} Comments are for Hiroshima Bank during the period July 14, 2007–March 31, 2026 (cumulative total comments: 609).
^{*3} Compares total scores as of May 14, 2026. Comparison involves the top 15 companies by market capitalization in the regional banking sector (the banking subsidiary with the largest number of employees was used if the listed company is a holding company).
^{*4} As of May 14, 2026

^{*} WLB: Work-life balance

未来を、ひろげる。



Hirogin Holdings, Inc.

V. Conclusions

Today's summary

Results

In FY2025, net income attributable to owners of the parent was **43.7** billion yen, while consolidated ROE was **8.2%**.

Status of initiatives

Steady progress on initiatives in **the focus areas** of the regional development business, corporate advisory services, ship finance, and securities management/ALM

Especially, steady progress on **rebuilding the securities portfolio** and **growing loans**, based on corporate advisory services, is remarkable.

Plans

Based on the favorable progress of initiatives, targets for FY2028, the final fiscal year of the Mid-Term Plan, revised upward to net income of **70.0** billion yen and consolidated ROE of **11.0%** or more

未来を、ひろげる。



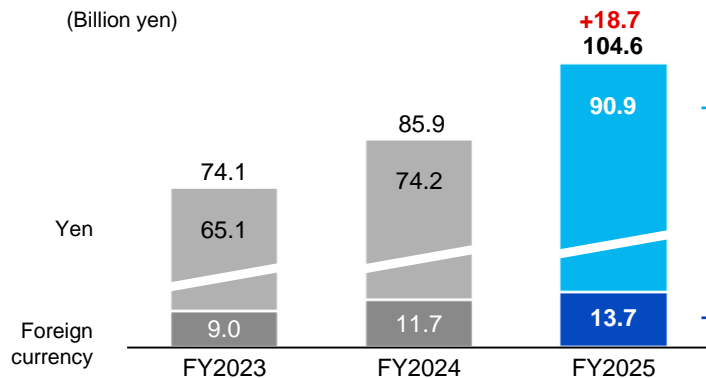
Hirogin Holdings, Inc.

Appendix

(Explanatory materials on financial results)

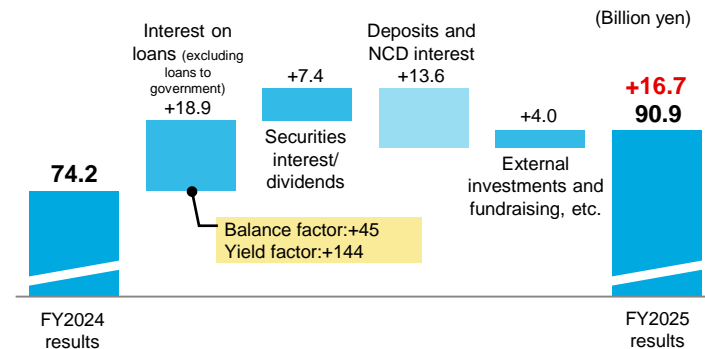
Net interest income

Net interest income

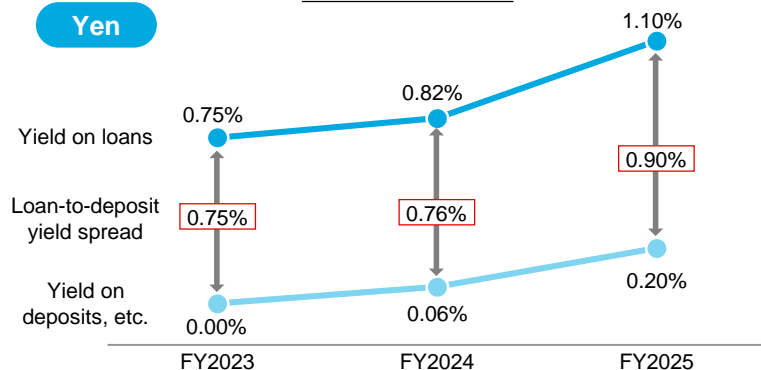


Factors contributing to changes in net interest income

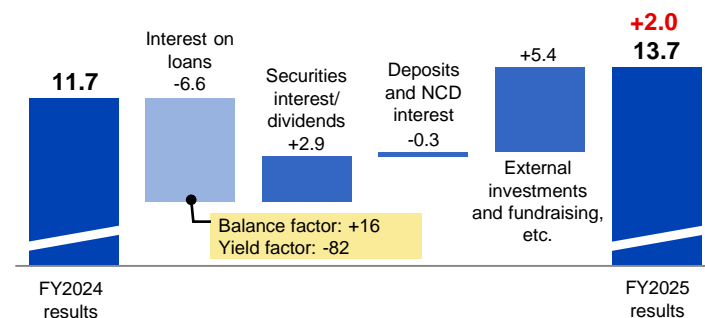
Yen-denominated interest income



Yield on deposits/loans



Foreign currency interest income

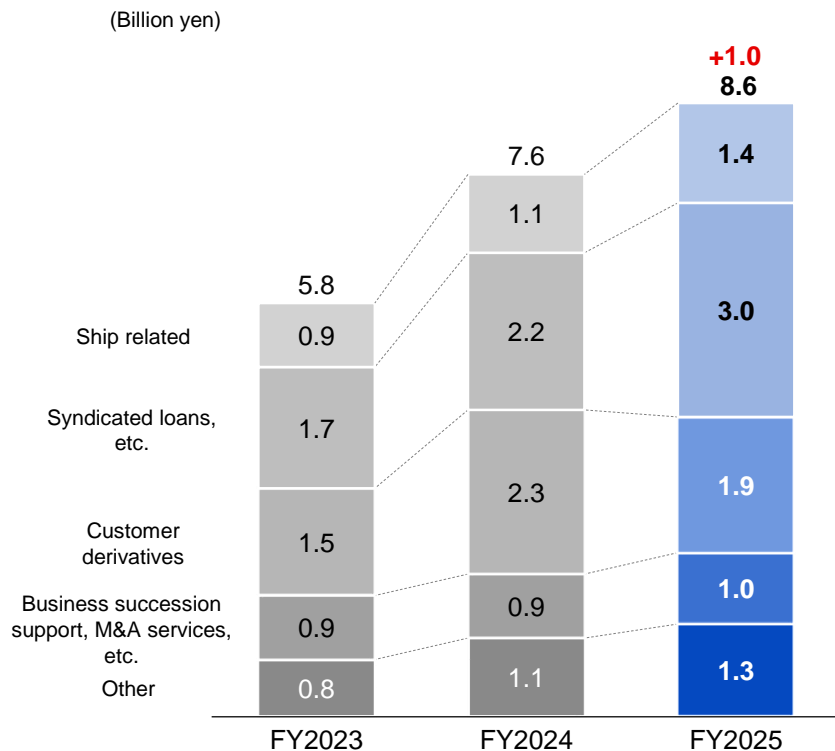


Net non-interest income

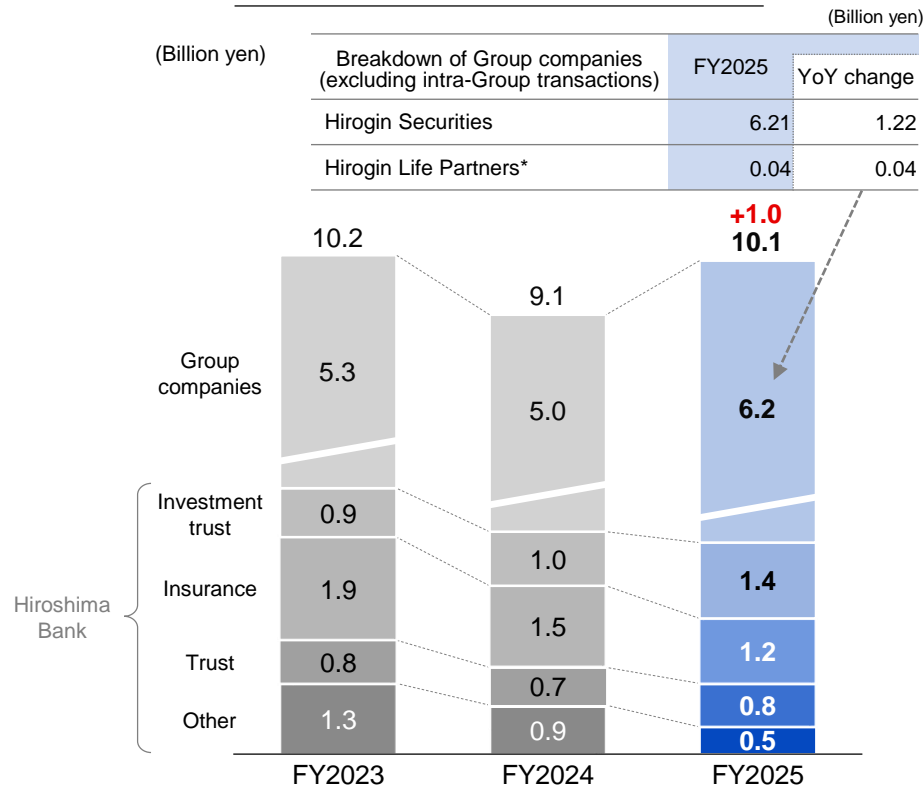
Hirogin Holdings
consolidated

Hiroshima Bank
nonconsolidated

[Hiroshima Bank nonconsolidated] Corporate advisory services breakdown



[Hirogin Holdings consolidated] Asset management breakdown (Group totals)

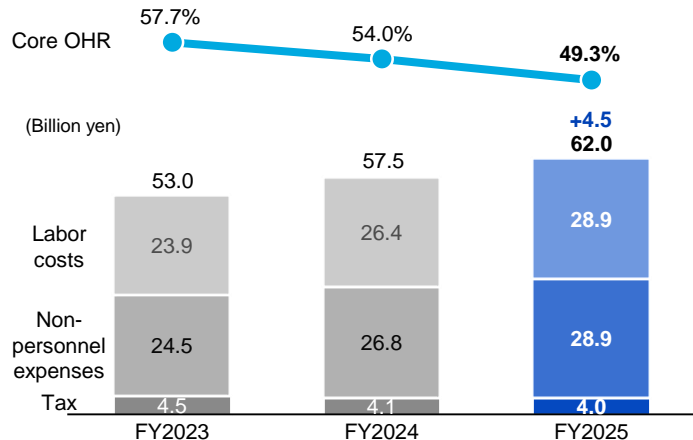


* Hirogin Life Partners began operating in July 2024.

Expenses, core OHR, net income

Expenses (excluding one-time disposal) / core OHR

$$\text{Core OHR} = \frac{\text{Expenses}}{\text{Gross profit on core businesses}}$$

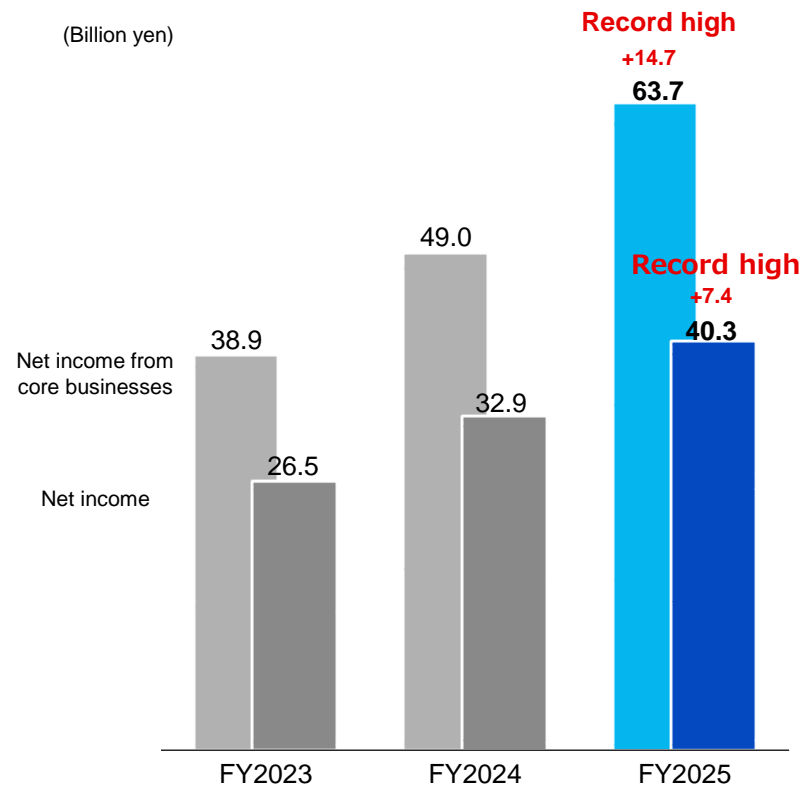


(Reference) Major factors underlying changes in expenses

Labor costs	+2.5 billion yen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Human capital investments (HR system reforms, performance-linked bonuses, base pay raises, etc.): +2.3
Non-personnel expenses	+2.1 billion yen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ DX and IT-related investments: +1.0
Tax	-0.1 billion yen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Human capital investments (training, etc.): +0.1
Total	+4.5 billion yen	

Net income from core businesses / net income

(Billion yen)

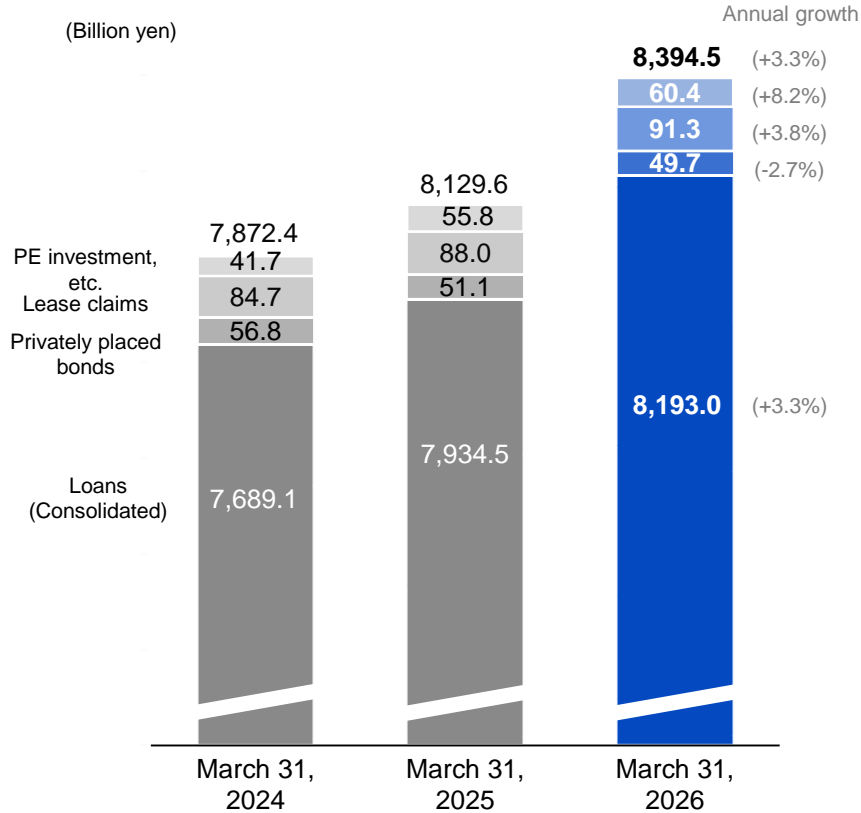


Group total credit (end balance), loans (end balance)

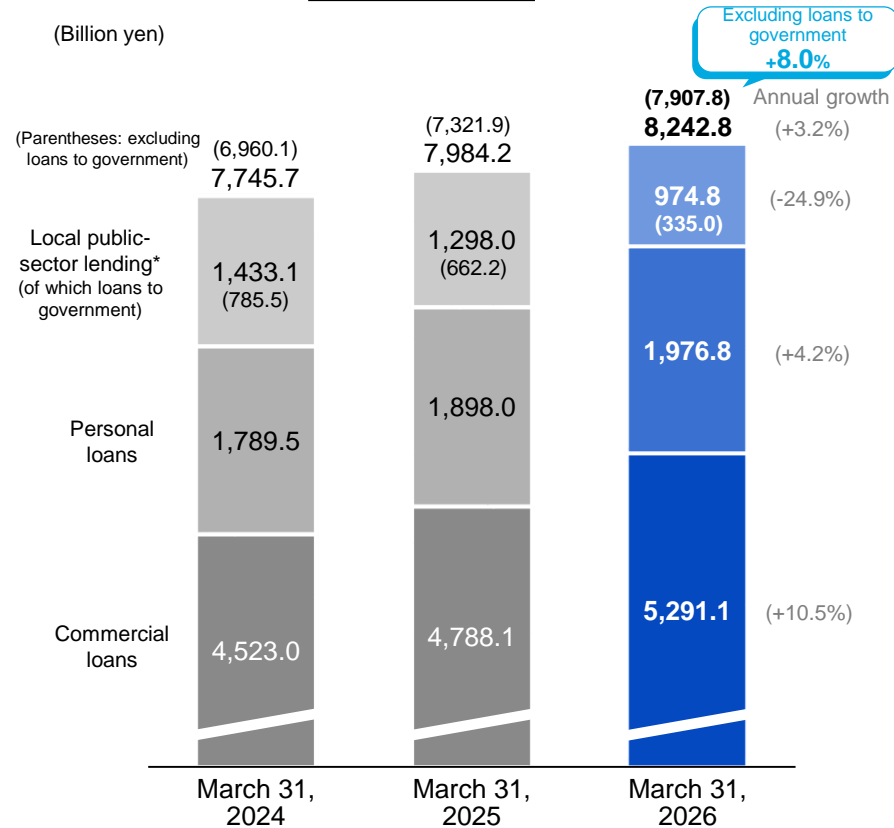
Hirogin Holdings consolidated

Hiroshima Bank nonconsolidated

[Hirogin Holdings consolidated] Group total credit (end balance)



[Hiroshima Bank nonconsolidated] Loans (end balance)



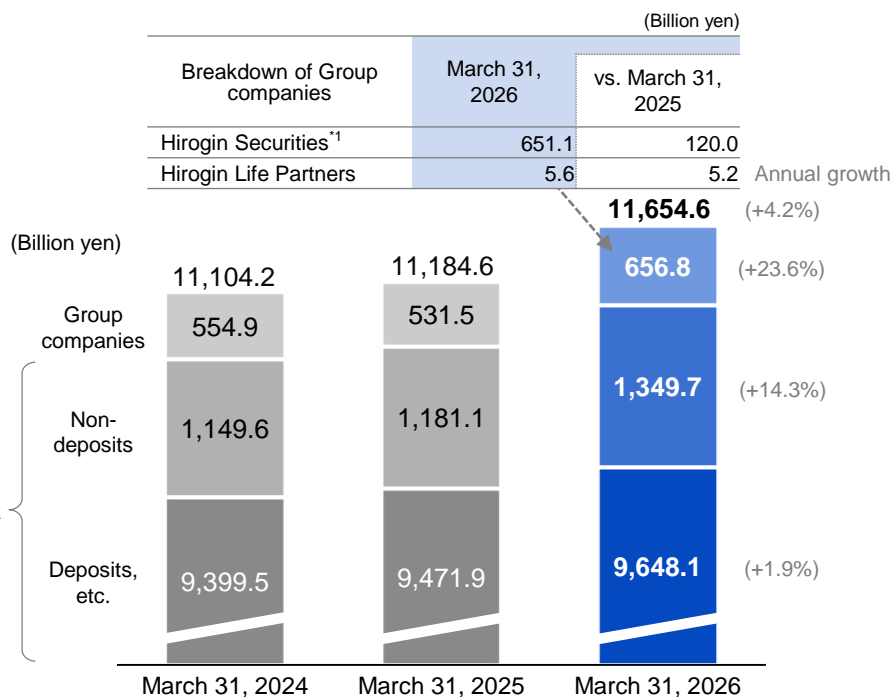
* Local public sector lending: Lending to local public agencies, public corporations, and governments

Total assets under management, deposits, etc. (end balance)

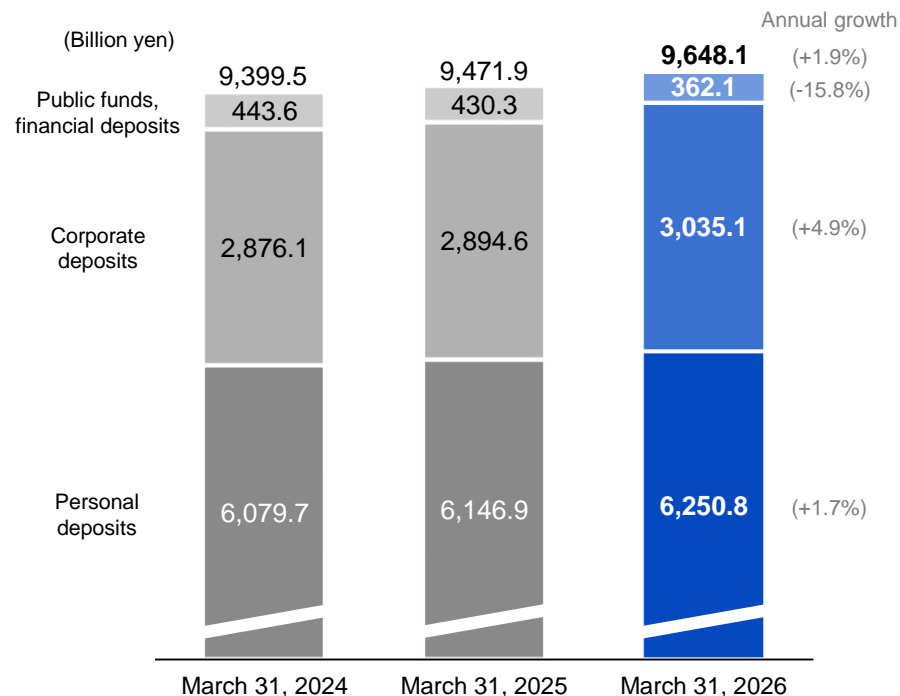
Hirogin Holdings
consolidated

Hiroshima Bank
nonconsolidated

[Hirogin Holdings consolidated] Total assets under management (Group total end balance)



[Hiroshima Bank nonconsolidated] Deposits, etc. (end balance)



*1 The balances of Hirogin Securities exclude financial instruments brokerage.

*2 Group company balances are shown on a mark-to-market basis.

*3 Excluding financial instruments brokerage through the Hirogin App (Rakuten Securities, SBI Deposits)

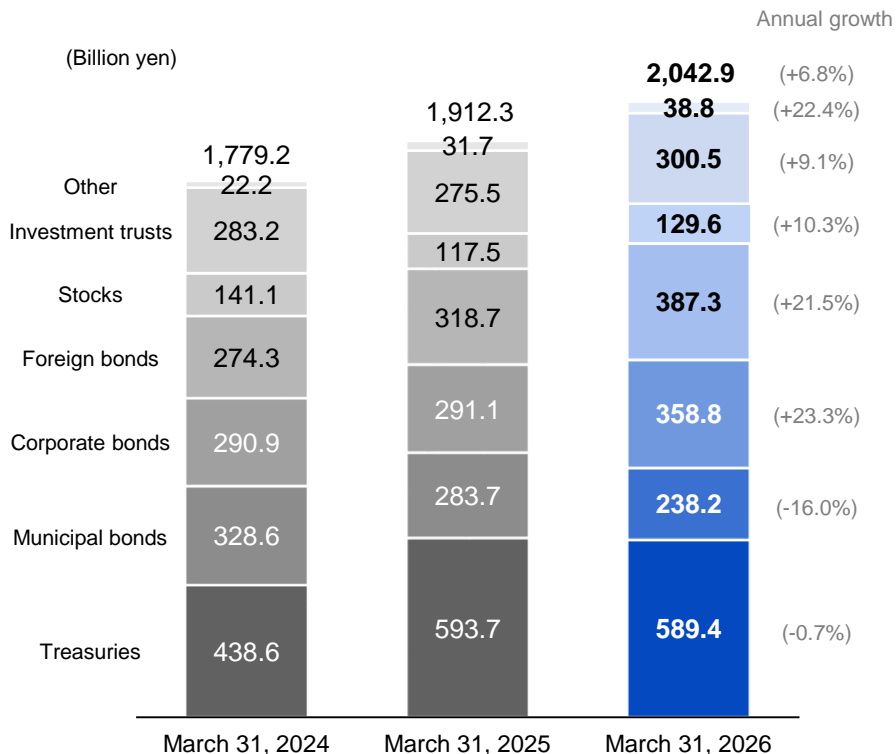
* Deposits, etc. include negotiable certificates of deposit (NCDs).

Securities (end balance), gains/losses on securities

Hirogin Holdings
consolidated

Hiroshima Bank
nonconsolidated

Securities (end balance)



Gains/losses on securities

(Billion yen)

	March 31, 2026	vs. March 31, 2025
Held to maturity	- 6.8	- 3.7
Available-for-sale securities *	- 12.8	15.0
Stocks	65.6	20.4
Bonds	- 128.2	- 59.3
Treasuries	- 83.1	- 41.1
Municipal bonds	- 15.5	- 3.0
Corporate bonds	- 29.5	- 15.2
Other	49.8	54.0
(Included) Foreign bonds	- 6.7	7.7
(Included) Investment trusts	56.6	47.4
Total	- 19.6	11.4
* Gains/losses after hedging		
Other securities (before hedging)	- 12.8	15.0
Interest rate swaps	49.3	41.0
Other securities (after hedging)	36.4	55.9

	FY2025	YoY change
Securities yields (after deducting external fundraising costs)	1.00%	+0.33%

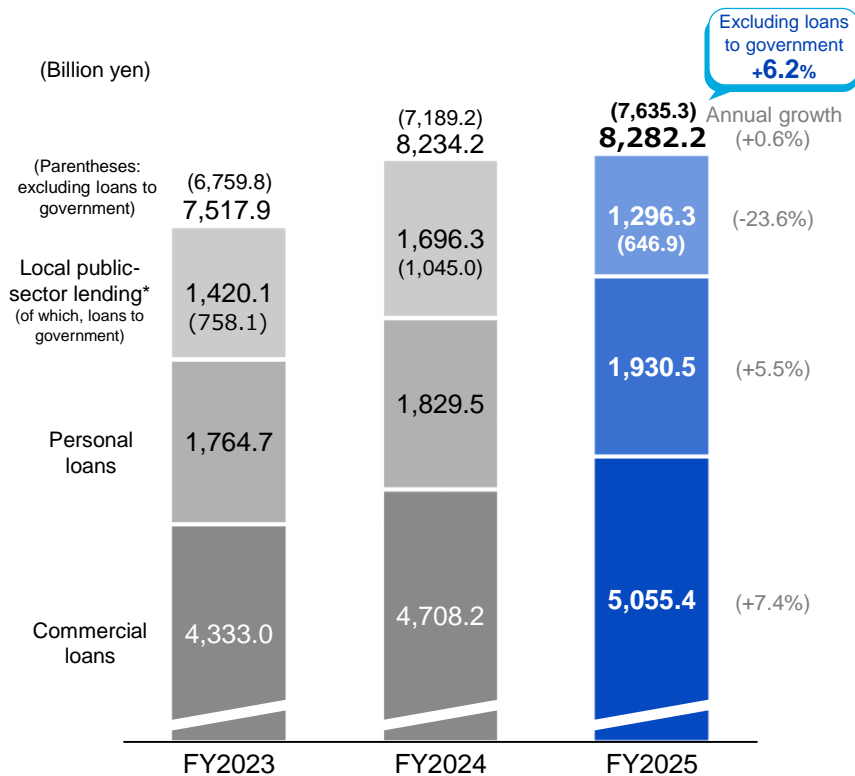
Initial targets of Mid-Term Plan 2024 (balance of 2 trillion yen, yield of 1% or above) achieved ahead of schedule

Loans (average)

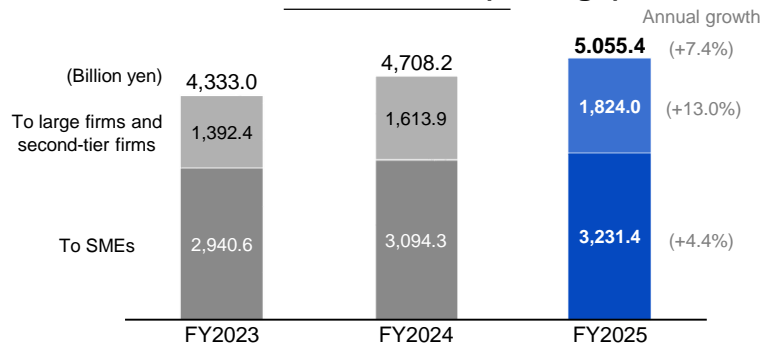
Hirogin Holdings
consolidated

Hiroshima Bank
nonconsolidated

Loans (average)



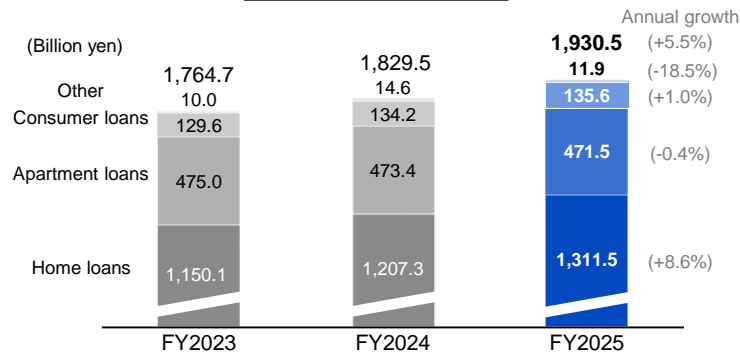
Commercial loans (average)



Breakdown of commercial loans by interest rate (March 31, 2026)

Fixed rate	41%
Variable rate	59%
Short-term prime	21%
Market-based loans	38%

Personal loans (average)



Home loan breakdown by interest rate (March 31, 2026)

Fixed rate	24%
Variable rate	76%

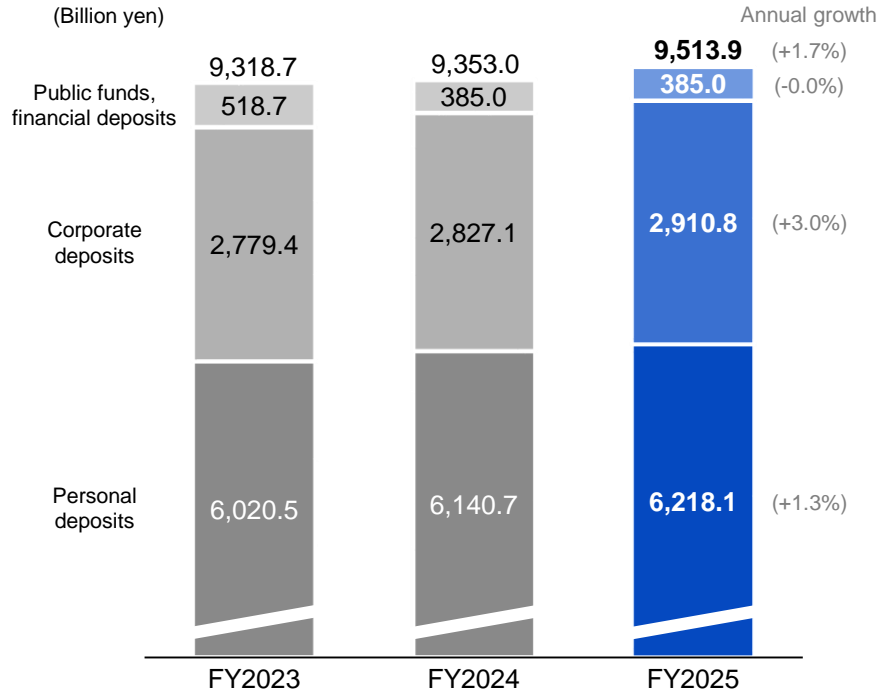
* Local public sector lending: Lending to local public agencies, public corporations, and governments

Deposits, etc. (average), securities (average)

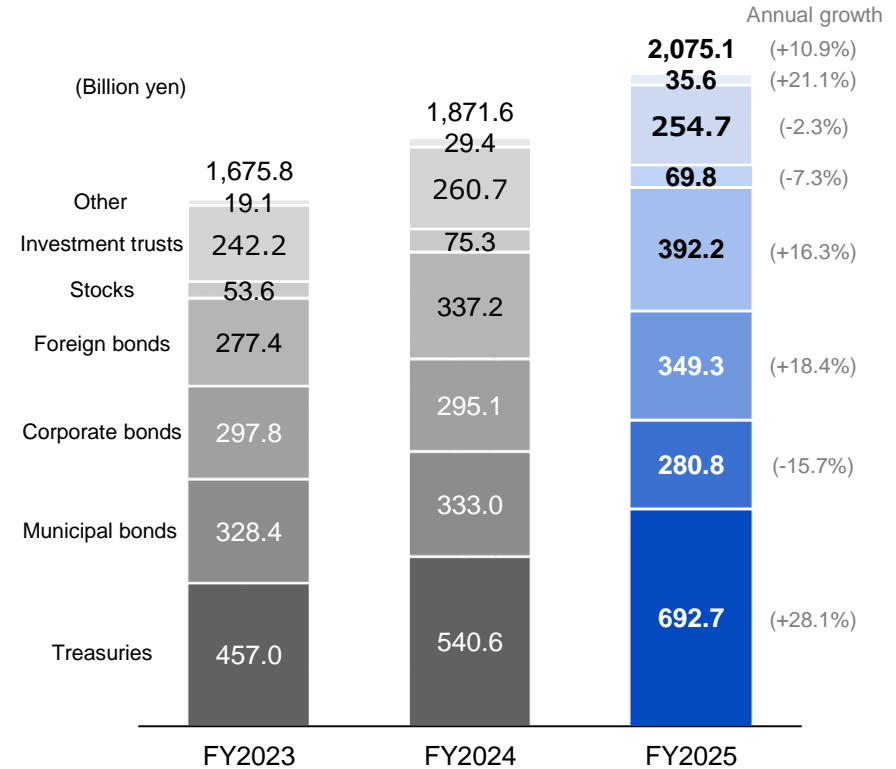
Hirogin Holdings
consolidated

Hiroshima Bank
nonconsolidated

Deposits, etc. (average)

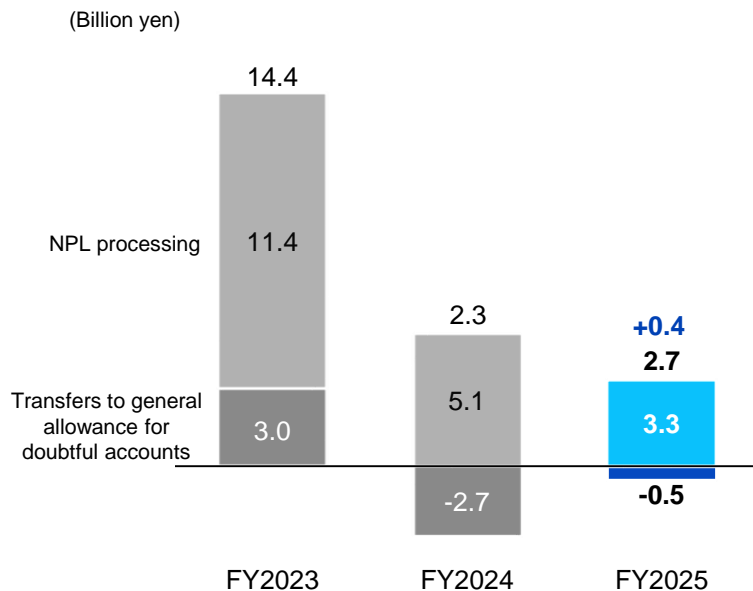


Securities (average)



* Deposits, etc. include negotiable certificates of deposit (NCDs).

Credit costs, credit cost ratio

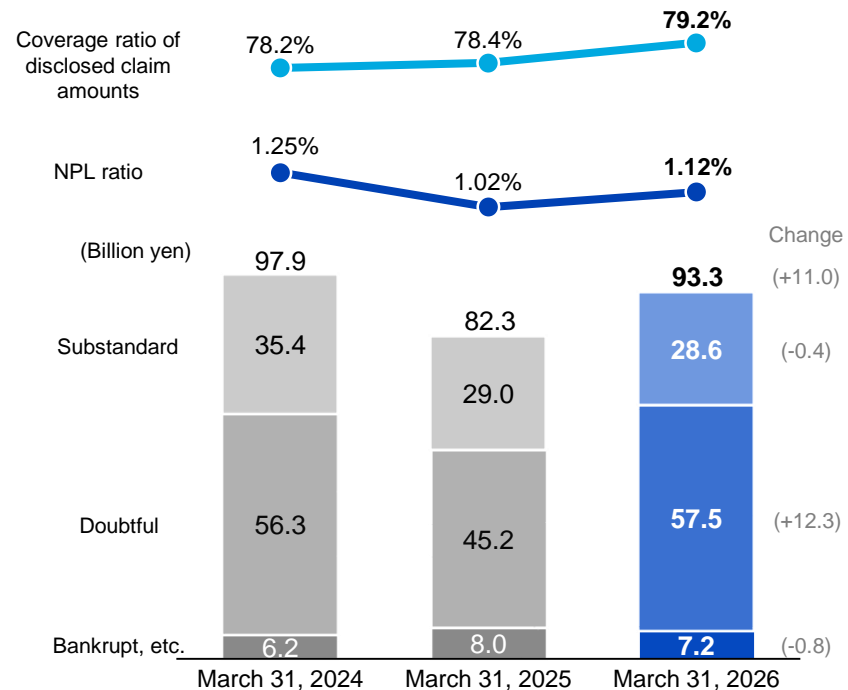


	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Credit cost ratio*	0.18%	0.02%	0.03%

* Credit cost ratio = Credit costs ÷ Outstanding loan balance

Figures for claims disclosed under the Act on Emergency Measures for the Revitalization of the Financial Functions, NPL ratio

$$\text{NPL ratio} = \frac{\text{Figures for claims disclosed under the Act on Emergency Measures for the Revitalization of the Financial Functions}}{\text{Total credit}} \times \text{Coverage ratio of disclosed claim amounts} = \frac{\text{Coverage amount (coverage by allowance for doubtful accounts, security, etc.)}}{\text{Figures for claims disclosed under the Act on Emergency Measures for the Revitalization of the Financial Functions}}$$



Results for major Group companies – Excluding Hiroshima Bank –

Results for major Group companies

Financial consolidated subsidiaries	Hirogin Securities	Total assets under management	March 31, 2025 985.3 billion yen	March 31, 2026 1.19 trillion yen	vs. March 31, 2025 (+204.7 billion yen)
	Hirogin Lease	Business assets <small>(Total of lease assets, installment claims, and sales loans)</small>	March 31, 2025 90.8 billion yen	March 31, 2026 93.7 billion yen	vs. March 31, 2025 (+2.9 billion yen)
	Shimanami Servicer	Claims collections	FY2024 400 million yen	FY2025 700 million yen	vs. FY2024 (+300 million yen)
	Hirogin Capital Partners	Amount invested <small>(Total of fund and principal investment)</small>	March 31, 2025 5.0 billion yen	March 31, 2026 10.6 billion yen	vs. March 31, 2025 (+5.6 billion yen)
	Hirogin Credit Service	Guarantee balance	March 31, 2025 1,093.3 billion yen	March 31, 2026 1.17 trillion yen	vs. March 31, 2025 (+76.7 billion yen)
	Hirogin Life Partners <small>Established January 2024, with operations starting in July</small>	Number of financial instruments brokerage accounts <small>Cumulative total since July 2024</small>	March 31, 2025 94 accounts	March 31, 2026 293 accounts	vs. March 31, 2025 (+199 accounts)
Nonfinancial consolidated subsidiaries	Hirogin Human Resources <small>Established April 2021</small>	Number of companies with whom consulting contracts concluded	March 31, 2025 142 companies	March 31, 2026 152 companies	vs. March 31, 2025 (+10 companies)
	Hirogin Area Design <small>Established April 2021</small>	Number of orders received <small>Cumulative total since April 2021</small>	March 31, 2025 115 orders	March 31, 2026 164 orders	vs. March 31, 2025 (+49 orders)
	Hirogin IT Solutions <small>Made subsidiary January 2021</small>	Number of contracts concluded <small>Cumulative total since January 2021</small>	March 31, 2025 694 contracts	March 31, 2026 902 contracts	vs. March 31, 2025 (+208 contracts)

Disclaimer

This document contains statements related to the future, including forecasts, outlooks, and plans concerning Hirogin Holdings, Inc. (“the Company” hereinafter) and its group companies (“the Group” hereinafter). These statements are based on information currently available to the Company and reflect its expectations as of the time of preparation of this document. Certain assumptions were made in preparing these statements. These statements and assumptions are subjective in nature and may prove to be inaccurate or may fail to materialize in the future. Various uncertainties and risks may lead to such outcomes. Please refer to the Company’s financial results, securities reports, and integrated reports for additional information on these. In addition, future-oriented statements within this document are, as stated above, based on information deemed reasonable as of the date of this document or of any separately specified date. The Company has neither the obligation nor enforces a policy to update such information when changes occur. Any information contained in this document regarding companies or entities other than the Company or the Group has been obtained from publicly available sources. The Company has verified neither the accuracy nor the appropriateness of such information and makes no guarantees regarding its accuracy or appropriateness.

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Hirogin Holdings, Inc.