

Financial Section

The Shiga Bank, Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
Consolidated Five-year Summary

	Millions of yen				
	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022
As of March 31					
Total assets	¥7,669,084	¥7,528,217	¥7,970,551	¥7,305,698	¥7,537,956
Investment securities	1,722,410	1,802,020	1,857,431	1,515,578	1,511,864
Loans and bills discounted	4,588,660	4,529,399	4,475,442	4,343,641	4,064,683
Deposits	5,950,294	5,806,185	5,803,032	5,714,368	5,611,084
Total equity	509,025	444,811	490,887	441,222	464,214
Years ended March 31					
Total income	159,124	141,111	122,632	115,498	98,307
Total expenses	130,153	115,476	98,896	95,330	74,899
Income before income taxes	28,971	25,635	23,735	20,168	23,408
Net income attributable to owners of the parent	21,293	18,720	15,940	14,858	17,715
Per share data (in yen)					
Cash dividends	¥ 140.00	¥ 90.00	¥ 90.00	¥ 80.00	¥ 80.00
Net income	92.27	399.72	336.31	310.57	359.50
Net equity	2,214.31	9,652.60	10,459.88	9,293.39	9,552.14
Ratio					
Capital ratio	13.25%	13.62%	15.70%	15.80%	15.14%
ROE	4.46%	4.00%	3.42%	3.28%	3.69%

Financial review (Consolidated basis)

While the Japanese economy has continued to grow at a moderate pace, supported by sustained wage increases and active capital investment in productivity-enhancing technologies such as AI and DX, the international environment remains unsettled, with ongoing tensions in the Middle East. This backdrop gives rise to considerable uncertainty regarding the economic outlook, including potential effects on financial markets through movements in exchange rates and long-term interest rates, as well as higher crude oil prices and their impact on the procurement of raw materials and supplies.

In Shiga Prefecture, the Group's mother market, both employment and investment are trending upward, primarily in the semiconductor and automotive-related industries. Nevertheless, concerns persist regarding the effects of rising energy costs and labor shortages on business operations and profitability, and the regional economic environment continues to warrant close monitoring.

Balance sheets

With regard to the main account balance of assets, investment securities stood at ¥1,722,410 million (a decrease of ¥79,610 million from the end of the previous fiscal year), and loans and bills discounted totaled ¥4,588,660 million (an increase of ¥59,261 million from the end of the previous fiscal year).

Meanwhile, total liabilities were ¥7,160,058 million, an increase of ¥76,651 million from the end of the previous fiscal year.

With regard to the main account balance of liabilities, deposits totaled ¥5,950,294 million (an increase of ¥144,108 million from the end of the previous fiscal year), negotiable certificates of deposit were ¥19,150 million (a decrease of ¥3,450 million from the end of the previous fiscal year), call money and bills sold were ¥79,300 million (a decrease of ¥29,849 million from the end of the previous fiscal year), payables under securities lending transactions were ¥142,490 million (a decrease of ¥14,459 million from the end of the previous fiscal year), and borrowed money was ¥784,282 million (a decrease of ¥46,069 million from the end of the previous fiscal year).

Total equity amounted to ¥509,025 million, an increase of ¥64,214 million from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to an increase of ¥49,333 million in total accumulated other comprehensive income, primarily an increase in net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities, as well as a decrease of ¥13,817 million in treasury stock.

Statements of operations

Regarding operating results, ordinary income was ¥159,056 million, an increase of ¥25,946 million year on year. This was mainly due to an increase in interest income (an increase of ¥15,720 million year on year) due in part to increases in interest on loans and discounts and interest and dividends on securities.

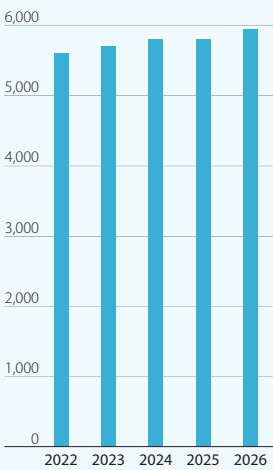
On the other hand, ordinary expenses were ¥130,025 million, an increase of ¥15,864 million year on year. This was mainly due to an increase in other operating expenses (an increase of ¥11,292 million year on year) due in part to an increase in losses on sales of bonds.

As a result, ordinary profit for the fiscal year under review increased by ¥10,081 million year on year to ¥29,031 million, and net income attributable to owners of the parent increased by ¥2,573 million year on year to ¥21,293 million.

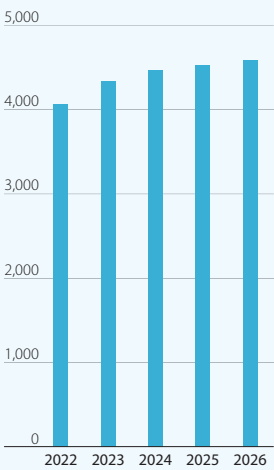
Furthermore, comprehensive income (loss) increased by ¥108,725 million year on year to ¥70,627 million, primarily resulting from an increase in net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities.

Additionally, as the Group consists of a single segment in the banking business, business results by segment are not provided.

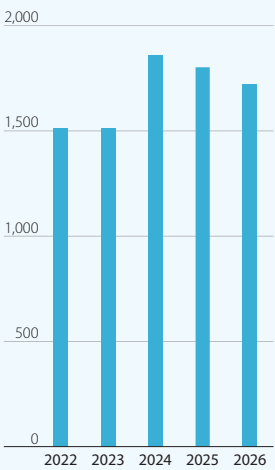
Deposits
(Billions of yen)



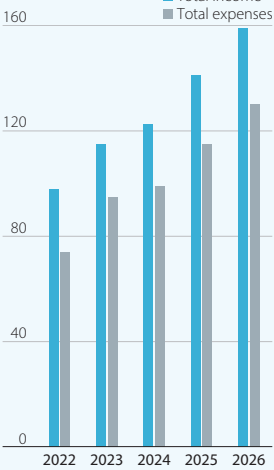
Loans and bills discounted
(Billions of yen)



Investment securities
(Billions of yen)



Total income and expenses
(Billions of yen)



Cash flows

The Group's status of cash flows for the fiscal year under review is as follows.

Net cash provided by operating activities was an inflow (hereinafter, "cash inflow") of ¥2,357 million, mainly due to the refund of income taxes. Cash inflow increased by ¥408,033 million year on year mainly because of an increase in deposits and a less substantial decrease in call money.

Net cash provided by investing activities was a cash inflow of ¥117,463 million, as proceeds from sales and redemptions of securities exceeded purchases of securities. Cash inflow increased by ¥165,091 million year on year, mainly due to an increase in proceeds from sales and redemptions of securities.

Furthermore, net cash used in financing activities was an outflow (hereinafter, "cash outflow") of ¥7,593 million, due to purchases of treasury stock and dividends paid. Cash outflow decreased by ¥405 million year on year, mainly due to a decrease in purchases of treasury stock.

As a result, cash and cash equivalents as of the end of the fiscal year under review amounted to ¥1,010,649 million, an increase of ¥112,227 million year on year.