

Financial Section

The Shiga Bank, Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Consolidated Five-year Summary

	Millions of yen				
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
As of March 31					
Total assets	¥4,777,483	¥4,662,055	¥4,523,309	¥4,420,479	¥4,302,261
Investment securities	1,422,210	1,486,497	1,430,242	1,385,525	1,339,054
Loans and bills discounted	2,916,953	2,822,561	2,743,438	2,768,107	2,714,367
Deposits	4,163,311	4,090,014	3,985,459	3,891,407	3,781,025
Total equity	292,466	267,535	248,047	257,531	257,738
Years ended March 31					
Total income	88,519	88,872	91,082	93,324	98,269
Total expenses	69,072	74,991	72,998	81,532	88,490
Income before income taxes and minority interests	19,447	13,880	18,084	11,792	9,779
Net income	11,027	5,544	8,228	4,676	4,322
Per share data (in yen)					
Cash dividends	¥ 7.00	¥ 6.00	¥ 6.00	¥ 6.00	¥ 6.00
Net income	41.79	21.00	31.17	17.71	16.37
Net equity	1,091.45	998.62	926.27	886.58	889.50
Ratio					
Capital ratio	14.80%	14.14%	14.04%	13.01%	12.42%
ROE	3.99%	2.18%	3.43%	1.99%	2.00%

Financial review (Consolidated basis)

The Japanese economy entered a trend of moderate recovery in the reporting period as the depreciation in the value of the yen and a rise in stock prices proceeded as a result of government economic policies and monetary policies by the Bank of Japan, and a recovery in corporate earnings was observed.

Nevertheless, many concerns about the prospects for a fully-fledged economic recovery remain, with uncertainty about overseas economies, including economic trends in emerging and resource-producing countries and future developments of the European sovereign debt problem in addition to the steep rise in the prices of energy and raw materials.

Within Shiga Prefecture, last-minute demand ahead of the increase in the rate of consumption tax was observed in various

sectors, and the moderate economic recovery continued overall, with positive demand trends observed particularly in corporate production as well as personal consumption, housing investment, private capital expenditure and public investment. On the other hand, however, the impact of the reactionary decline following the increase in the rate of the consumption tax is also a concern.

In the financial sector, funding support for small and medium sized enterprises was maintained even after the expiration of the Act concerning Temporary Measures to Facilitate Financing for SMEs, etc. as were initiatives to support growth and management utilizing the consulting functions of financial institutions. Moreover, the government and financial institutions continued their efforts to improve the business environment for small and medium sized enterprises, which included continued monetary easing measures by the Bank of Japan.

Balance sheets

Deposits, including negotiable certificates of deposit, rose ¥72,545 million from the previous term-end to ¥4,257,084 million, of which ¥4,163,311 million were deposits only. The balance of loans and bills discounted increased ¥94,392 million to ¥2,916,953 million while investment securities declined ¥64,287 million to ¥1,422,210 million. Total assets at the fiscal year-end stood at ¥4,777,483 million, a year-on-year increase of ¥115,428 million. Total equity came to ¥292,466 million, an increase of ¥24,931 million from the previous term-end.

Statements of operations

Mainly as a result of a decline in interest income due to a prolonged fall in market interest rates, total income posted a year-on-year decline of ¥353 million to ¥88,519 million. Total expenses decreased by ¥5,919 million to ¥69,072 million, due to factors such as decreases in credit costs and valuation losses on investment in stocks.

As a result, the Bank posted net profits for the reporting period of ¥19,447 million, up ¥5,567 million from the previous fiscal year, and net income of ¥11,027 million, up ¥5,438 million over the previous fiscal year.

Because the Group has only one segment, banking, segment results are not presented.

Cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents at the reporting term-end amounted to ¥256,862 million, an increase of ¥184,063 million from the previous term-end.

Cash flows from operating activities

Net cash provided by operating activities during the term amounted to ¥96,812 million, an increase of ¥19,842 million from the previous term-end, due primarily to a decrease in call loans.

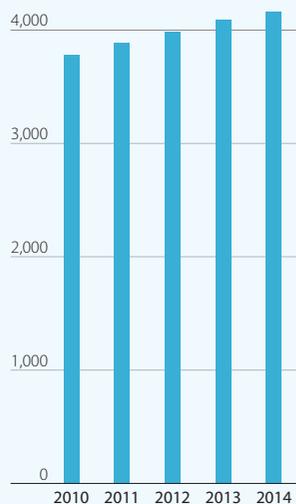
Cash flows from investing activities

Net cash provided by investing activities amounted to ¥98,842 million, an increase of ¥143,196 million from the previous term-end. This was mainly the result of a decrease in expenditure due to purchases of investment securities.

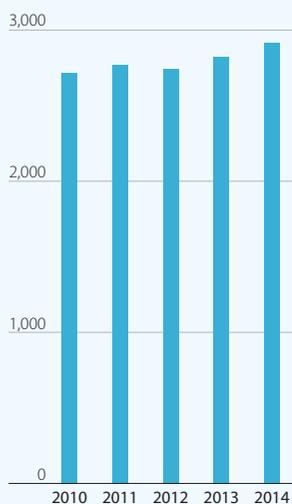
Cash flows from financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities amounted to ¥11,604 million, an increase of ¥10,004 million compared with the previous year. The increase was mainly attributable to an increase in expenditure due to repayment of subordinated loans.

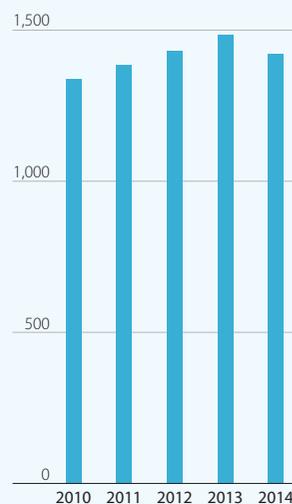
Deposits
(Billions of yen)



Loans and bills discounted
(Billions of yen)



Investment securities
(Billions of yen)



Total income and expenses
(Billions of yen)

