

Suruga Bank Ltd.

Highlights of Financial Results for the 1st Half of FY3/26

November 13, 2025

SURUGA bank

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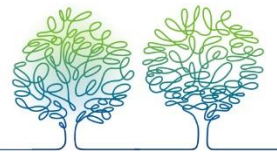
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Definition in this document:

Credit Saison Co., Ltd.

Credit Saison



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III Initiatives Toward P/B Ratio Above 1.0x

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■ Financial Results for the 1st Half of FY3/26 – YoY Comparison –



<Non-consolidated>

(billion yen)

	FY 9/24 Results(A)	FY 9/25 Results(B)	YoY comparison (B)–(A)
Core gross operating profit (excluding gains/loss on cancellation of investment trusts)	2 9 . 9	3 2 . 9	+ 3 . 0
Of which new business gross profit	8 . 8	1 3 . 4	+ 4 . 5
Expenses (–)	1 7 . 3	1 6 . 9	(0 . 4)
Actual credit costs (–)	(0)	(2 . 0)	(2 . 0)
Gain (loss) on securities	0	(2 . 4)	(2 . 5)
Ordinary profit	1 2 . 8	1 6 . 3	+ 3 . 4
Net income	1 1 . 0	1 5 . 6	+ 4 . 6

<Consolidated>

(billion yen)

	FY 9/24 Results(A)	FY 9/25 Results(B)	YoY comparison (B)–(A)
Consolidated ordinary revenue	4 2 . 5	5 2 . 3	+ 9 . 7
Consolidated ordinary profit	1 2 . 9	1 6 . 7	+ 3 . 7
Profit attributable to owners of parent	1 1 . 0	1 5 . 8	+ 4 . 7

*As of the first half (FY9/25), we have refined the breakdown of “normal amount” and changed the aggregation method to trace back to the causes of occurrence.
In line with this change, results are presented on a year-on-year basis (FY9/24) using the new standards.

Both consolidated and non-consolidated ordinary profit and net income up for second consecutive year

- Core loan business continued to perform steadily, with core gross operating profit up 10%
- FY9/25 actual results (non-consolidated YoY comparison)

Ordinary profit up 27%

Net income up 42%

Refer to page 13 for a detailed breakdown

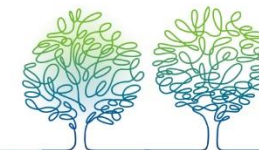
(Results of Actual Credit Costs*)

(billion yen)

	FY 9/24 Results	FY 9/25 Results
Actual credit costs	(0)	(2 . 0)
Normal amount	(2 . 0)	(1 . 7)
Preventive allowances	1 . 7	(0 . 5)
Provisions for some investment real estate loan customers who newly stopped repayments following organizational negotiations	(1 . 0)	(1 . 3)
Precautionary allowance for claims for restructured loans that are unlikely to be recovered in the future	2 . 7	0 . 7
Corporate	0 . 3	0 . 2

■ Upward Revision of Earnings Forecast for FY3/26 – Non-Consolidated and Consolidated –

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Considering our strong first-half performance, we are revising our full-year earnings forecast upward
(ordinary profit: non-consolidated +3.0 billion yen, net income: non-consolidated +3.0 billion yen)

<Non-consolidated>

(billion yen)

<Main Factors>

Core gross operating profit

- ✓ New loan disbursements progressing at a pace exceeding initial forecasts (69% progress against full-year initial plan)

Expenses

- ✓ While expanding human capital investment, cost structure reforms contributing to reduction in property expenses

Gain (loss) on securities

- ✓ Taking into account financial market trends, additional losses on domestic bond sales expected in the second half of fiscal 2025

Net income

- ✓ With strong business performance, carried-forward tax losses will be eliminated during the current fiscal year. As a result, the tax burden ratio is expected to rise to approximately the statutory effective tax rate in the second half of the fiscal year, and the tax burden ratio for the current fiscal year is projected to be around 17%.

Actual Credit Cost

(billion yen)

		FY3/26	
		Initial forecast	Current forecast
Actual credit costs		(3.5)	(4.5)
Normal amount	Actual credit costs arising from loans without special factors (Includes share house-related loans)	(3.5)	(4.0)
Preventive allowances	The below are provisions for subject loans	(0.5)	(1.0)
	Provisions for some investment real estate loan customers who newly stopped repayments following organizational negotiations	(3.0)	(3.0)
	Precautionary allowance for claims for restructured loans that are unlikely to be recovered in the future	2.5	2.0
Corporate	Actual credit costs arising from corporate loans	0.5	0.5

	FY3/26 forecast		Change ② – ①
	Initial forecast ①	Current forecast ②	
Core gross operating profit (excluding gains/losses from investment trust cancellations)	6 1.5	6 3.0	+ 1.5
Of which new business gross profit	2 4.0	2 6.5	+ 2.5
Expenses (-)	3 5.0	3 4.0	(1.0)
Actual credit costs (-)	(3.5)	(4.5)	(1.0)
Gain (loss) on securities	(3.0)	(4.0)	(1.0)
Ordinary profit	2 7.5	3 0.5	+ 3.0
Net income	2 2.0	2 5.0	+ 3.0

Annual dividend per share	3 7.0 yen	4 4.0 yen	+ 7.0 yen
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<Consolidated>

(billion yen)

	FY3/26 forecast		Change ② – ①
	Initial forecast ①	Current forecast ②	
Ordinary profit	2 7.5	3 1.0	+ 3.5
Profit attributable to owners of parent	2 2.0	2 5.0	+ 3.0

KPI Trends



Upward revision of the FY2025 plan

As the Mid-Term Business Plan enters its final year, the KPIs are expected to be reached and exceeded

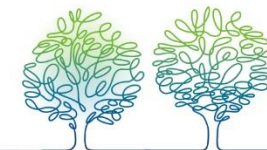
		FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025 Initial Projections	FY2025 Revised Projections	FY2025 Revised Mid-Term Business Plan -Announced on April 4, 2024-
Main KPIs	Ordinary profit	¥11.2 bn	¥20.1 bn	¥25.6 bn	¥27.5 bn	¥30.5 bn	¥17.0 bn
	Net income (Consolidated)	¥10.5 bn	¥15.3 bn	¥20.1 bn	¥22.0 bn	¥25.0 bn	¥13.5 bn
	Capital adequacy ratio (Finalized Basel III basis)	11.39%	11.87%	11.27%	10.8%	10.3%	10% or more (effective)
Secondary KPIs Key action indicators for achieving main KPIs	New business gross profit	¥7.7 bn	¥11.3 bn	¥18.8 bn	¥24.0 bn	¥26.5 bn	¥19.0 bn or more
	Expenses	¥36.2 bn	¥35.1 bn	¥35.2 bn	¥35.0 bn	¥34.0 bn	¥34.0 bn or less
	Actual credit cost ratio	- 5bps	- 9bps	- 9bps	- 15bps	-20bps	Approx. 10bps

Note: All figures and indicators are for Suruga Bank non-consolidated unless otherwise stated

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■ Capital Policy - Revision to Dividend Forecast -

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Based on our basic shareholder returns policy and dividend policy, annual dividends per share are expected to increase by ¥7 to ¥44 from the initial forecast

Basic Shareholder Returns Policy

Our policy is to strive to enhance shareholder returns after considering the optimal balance between capital soundness and investment for growth

<Dividend Policy>

Our basic policy is to maintain stable dividends targeting a dividend payout ratio of approximately 30%

FY3/26	Initial forecast	Current forecast
Annual dividend per share (cumulative)	37.0yen	44.0yen
Of which: Interim dividend	18.5yen	22.0yen
Of which: Year-end dividend	18.5yen	22.0yen

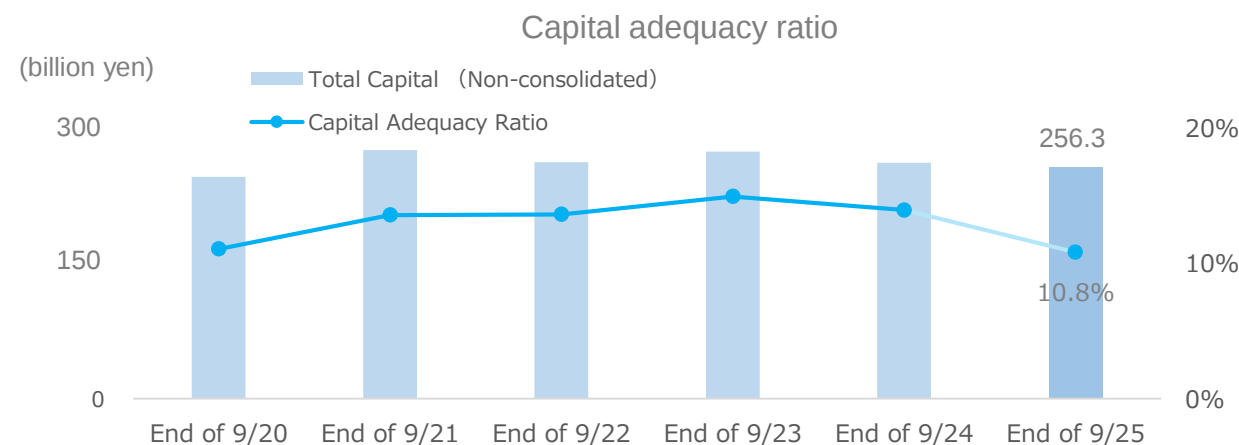
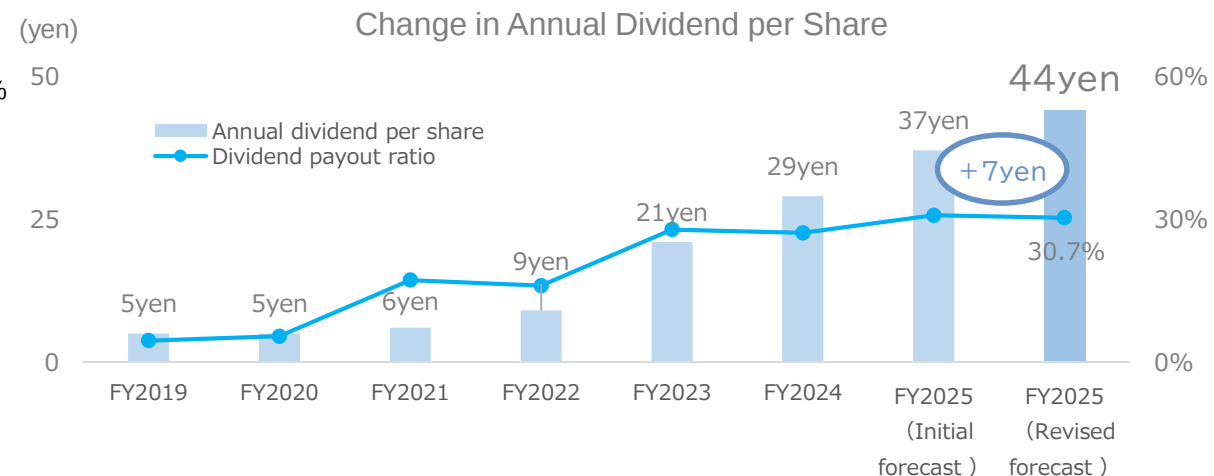
<Treasury Stock Repurchase Policy>

Flexibly implementing shareholder return measures that contribute to the improvement of capital efficiency, taking into account business performance, capital conditions, growth investment opportunities, and market conditions including stock prices

[Status of Repurchase of Treasury Stocks disclosed in May 2025]

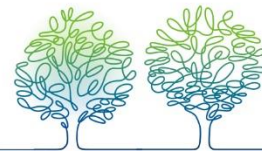
	Plan	Cumulative acquisitions as of October 31, 2025
Number of shares to be repurchased	12,500,000 shares (maximum)	10,024,500 shares
Acquisition cost	¥15.0 billion (maximum)	¥12.9 billion
Repurchase period	May 13, 2025, to January 31, 2026	

Note: For details, please refer to the document disclosed separately on May 12, 2025 titled "Announcement Regarding Repurchase of Treasury Stock, Tender Offer for Own Shares, and Market Purchase" and "Notice Regarding Status of Repurchase of Treasury Stocks" disclosed on November 5, 2025



*As of the end of March 2025, we will apply the finalized and fully implemented Basel III basis (transitional arrangements do not apply)

*New Standards



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■ New Loan Disbursements



New loan disbursements have reached 69% of the full-year plan
Full-year projection revised upward to ¥352.0 billion, an increase of ¥64.0 billion from initial forecast

	FY9/24 results (A)	FY9/25 results (B)	Growth rate (B-A) /(A)	Full year initial plan	(billion yen) Full year projection
Solutions business	3 4 . 8	4 2 . 7	2 2 %	6 2 . 0	7 2 . 0
Investment real estate loans	4 7 . 6	5 4 . 2	1 3 %	7 5 . 0	9 2 . 0
Structured finance	3 7 . 6	7 0 . 1	8 6 %	7 5 . 0	1 1 2 . 0
Collaboration loans, etc.	3 5 . 6	3 2 . 5	(8 %)	7 6 . 0	7 6 . 0
Total	1 5 5 . 7	1 9 9 . 7	2 8 %	2 8 8 . 0	3 5 2 . 0

Upward revision of
¥64.0 billion

※New loan disbursements (acquired) by portfolio area since mid-term business plan 'Re:Start 2025'

※Solutions business: housing loans, unsecured loans, etc.

From FY6/25, we have included corporate housing loans in our reporting scope. To ensure comparability, figures from the previous period have also been retrospectively aggregated and the loan disbursement amount in the FY9/24 was 1.8 billion yen

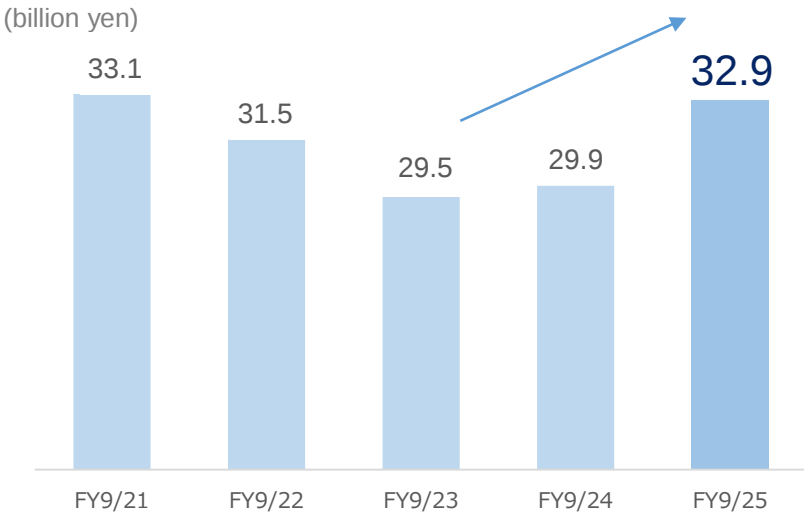
※Investment real estate loans include those for corporate clients

※Structured finance includes specified corporate bonds, etc., while collaboration loans include monetary claims bought, etc.

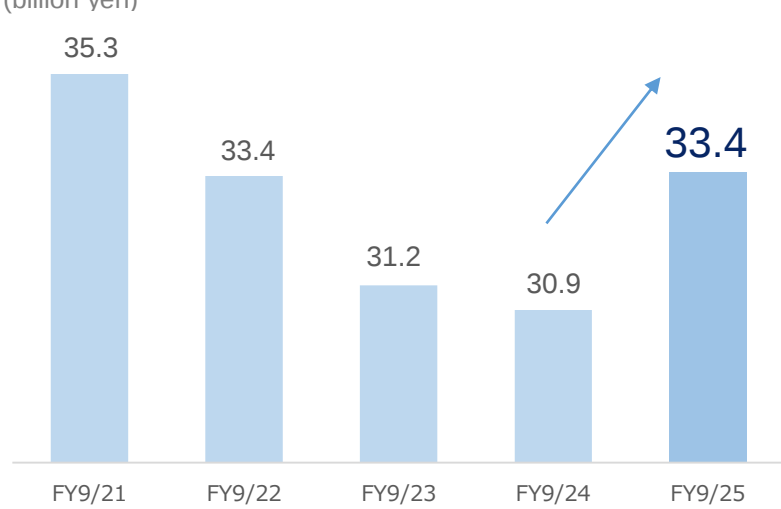
Enhancement of Profitability of Core Business



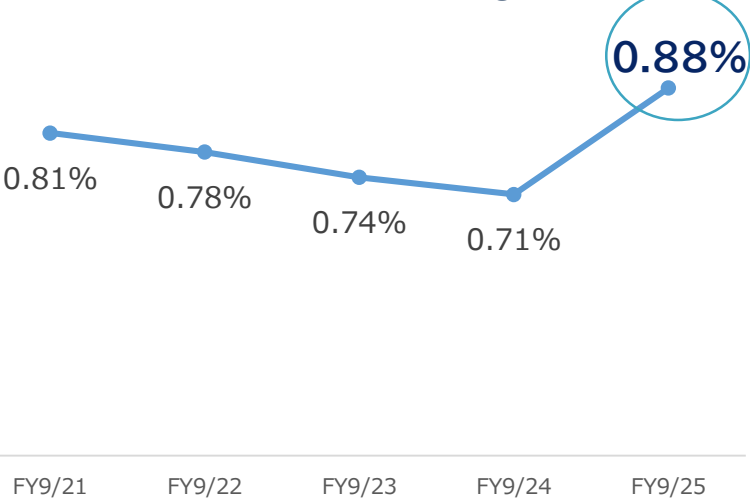
Core gross operating profit



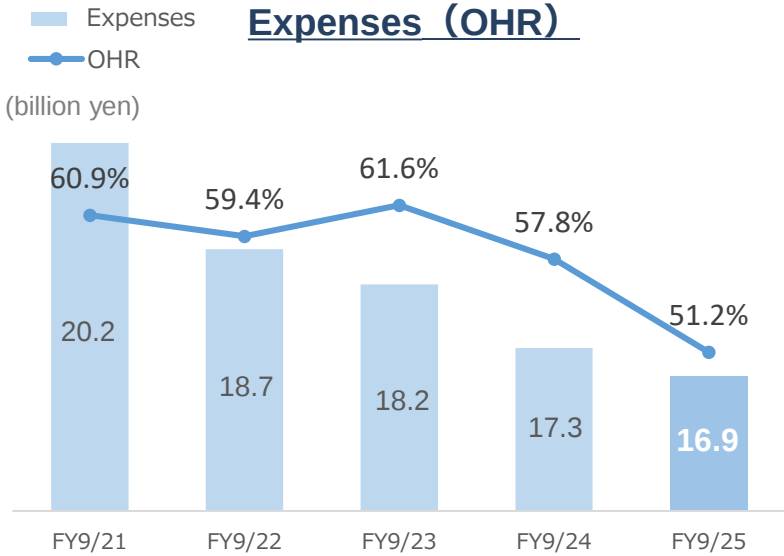
Net interest income



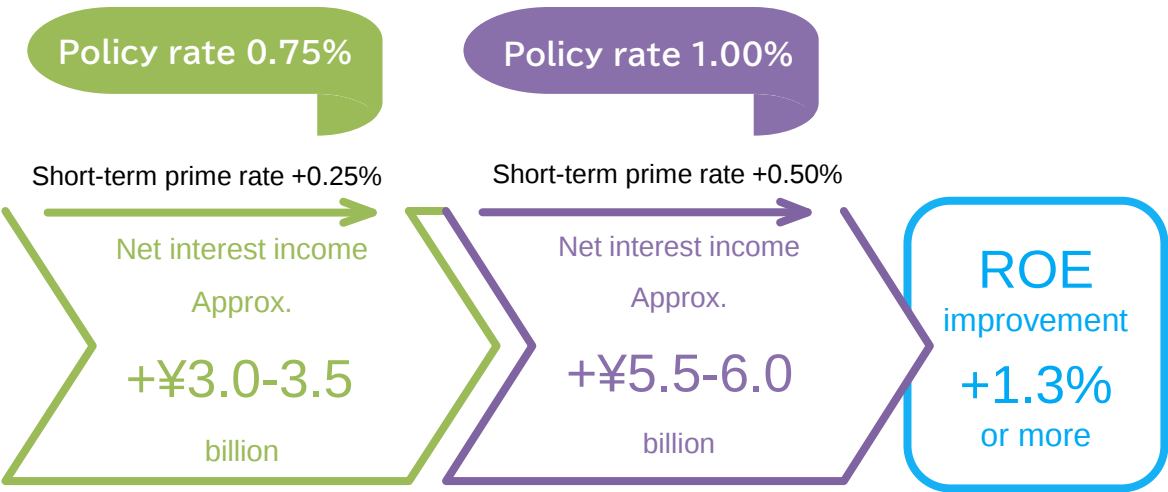
Net interest margin



Expenses (OHR)



Impact of Rising Policy Interest Rates on Net Interest Income



【Calculation Assumptions】

- Base portfolio: As of September 30, 2025
- The calculation was performed based on the document disclosed on May 29, 2025, titled "Suruga Bank Financial Results for FY3/25."

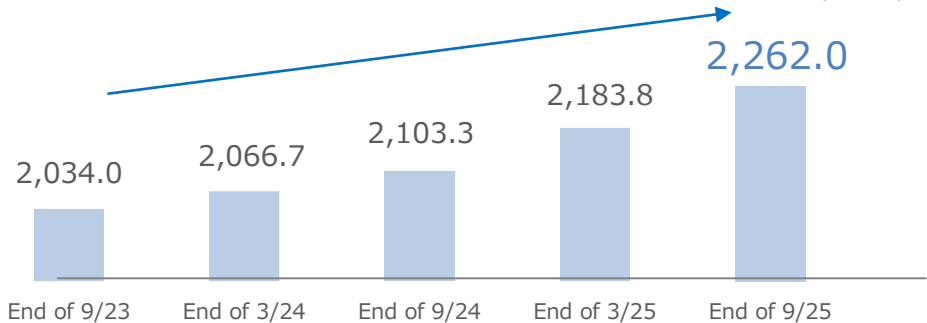
■ Ensuring Resilience



Balance of loans and bills discounted

Balance on upward trend since end of September 2023

(billion yen)



Asset quality

Through steady efforts toward quality improvement, the ratio of disclosed claims based on the Financial Reconstruction Law has gradually decreased

	End of 3/25	End of 9/25	Change
Ratio of disclosed claims to total credits	8.56%	7.83%	(0.73pt)
Excluding organizational negotiation partners	5.02%	4.55%	(0.46pt)

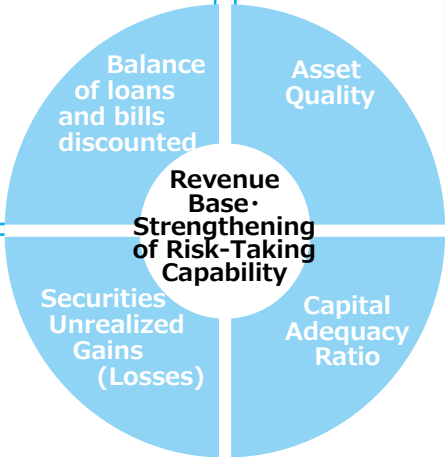
Securities marked to market

(billion yen)

	End of 3/25		End of 9/25	
	Fair value	Unrealized gains (losses)	Fair value	Unrealized gains (losses)
Available-for-sale securities	324.6	20.4	378.6	30.1
Stocks	50.9	29.2	56.5	36.3
Bonds	220.5	(6.5)	305.1	(6.3)
Multi-asset Fund	37.6	(2.3)		
Others	15.4	0	16.9	0.1

As of end-September 2025: Securities-to-deposits ratio: 12.4%, Domestic bond duration: 3.4 years, Domestic bond 100BPV: (¥10.5 billion)

Shortened duration has improved resilience to interest rate risk

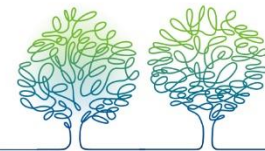


Capital adequacy ratio

(billion yen)

	End of 3/25	End of 9/25
Capital Adequacy Ratio	11.27%	10.81%
Total Capital (Core Capital)	259.2	256.3
Risk-Weighted Assets, etc.	2,300.0	2,370.9

Maintaining sufficient capital buffer to enable necessary risk-taking as we transition to a "world with interest."



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■ Understanding Issues and ROE target



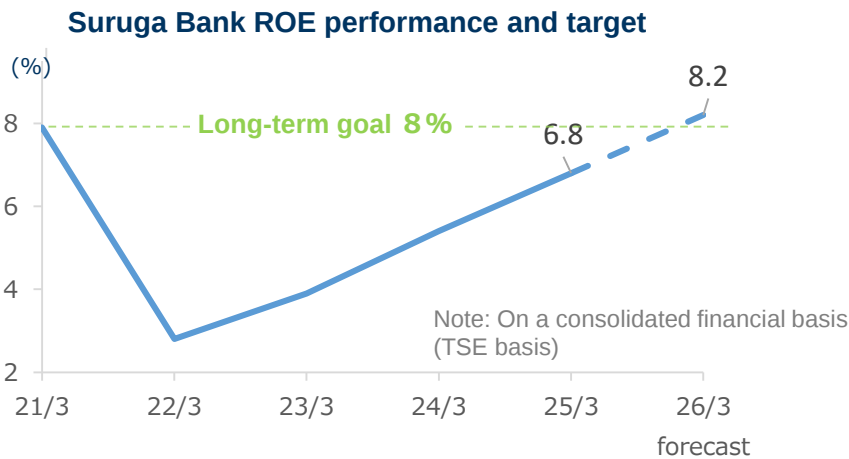
While strengthening growth foundations to achieve a P/B ratio above 1.0, we will steadily advance capital management and improve ROE

Current analysis

Comparison with listed regional banks

	(Ratio / %)		
	PBR	PER	ROE
Suruga Bank	0.89	12.2	6.8
Listed regional banks average	0.53	10.8	4.6

(Source) QUICK
• PBR/PER figures are on a consolidated preferred basis (as of September 30, 2025)
• ROE is based on consolidated financial statements (TSE standards), and is the actual result for FY3/25



Capital cost estimations

Estimates based on CAPM	7% range
Estimates based on PBR and ROE	8~9%

- Our perceived cost of capital at this time is about 7%

Awareness of issues

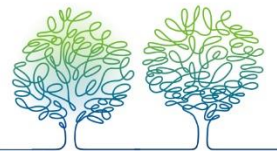
- Our most important issue is to improve ROE to achieve a P/B ratio above 1.0
- ROE bottomed out at the end of FY2021, and the forecast for this term is 8.2% (However, considering the impact of the tax burden rate, the effective figure is 7.0%, indicating that further improvement is still necessary).

ROE target for P/B ratio above 1.0

Current ROE target: above 6% on average, aiming for over 8% in the long term
➤ Upward revision in the next mid-term business plan under consideration

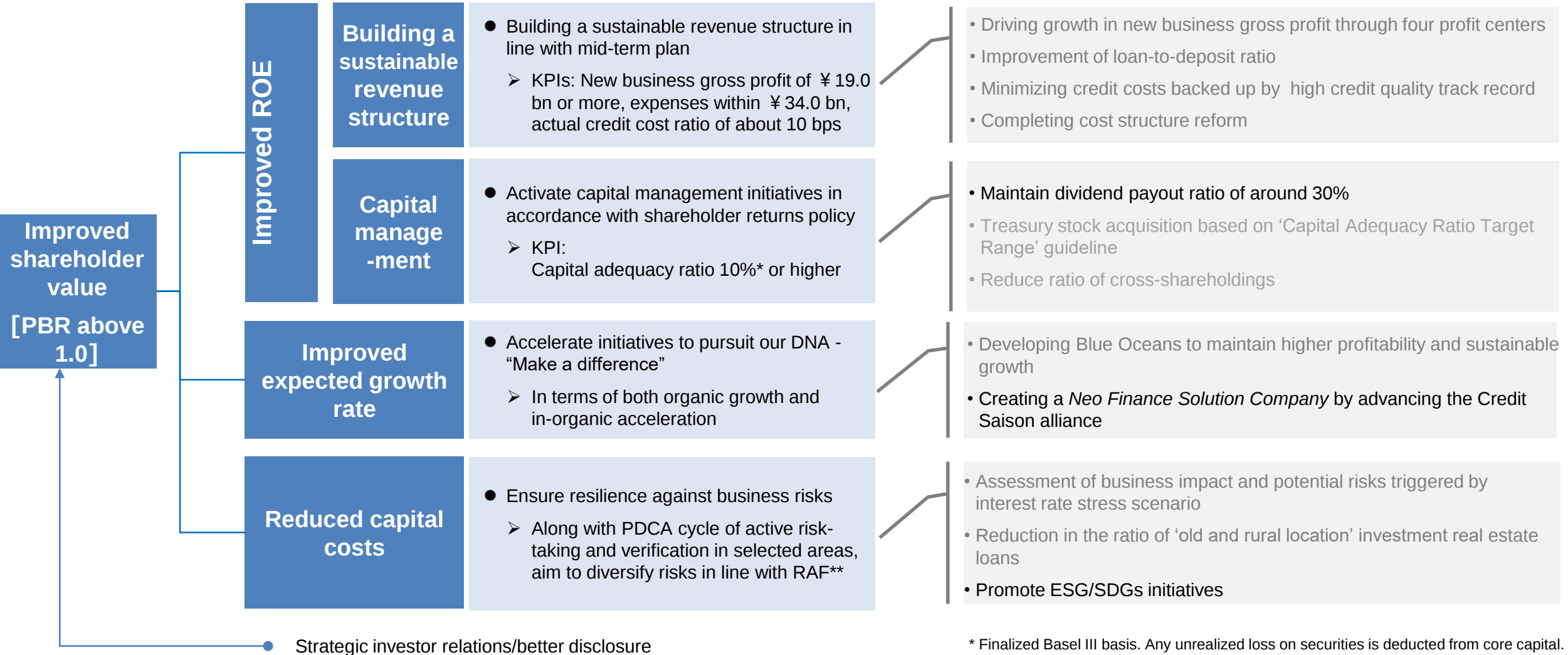
■ Framework and Main Initiatives to Achieve P/B Ratio Above 1.0

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Framework for a P/B Ratio Above 1.0

Main Initiatives



* Finalized Basel III basis. Any unrealized loss on securities is deducted from core capital.

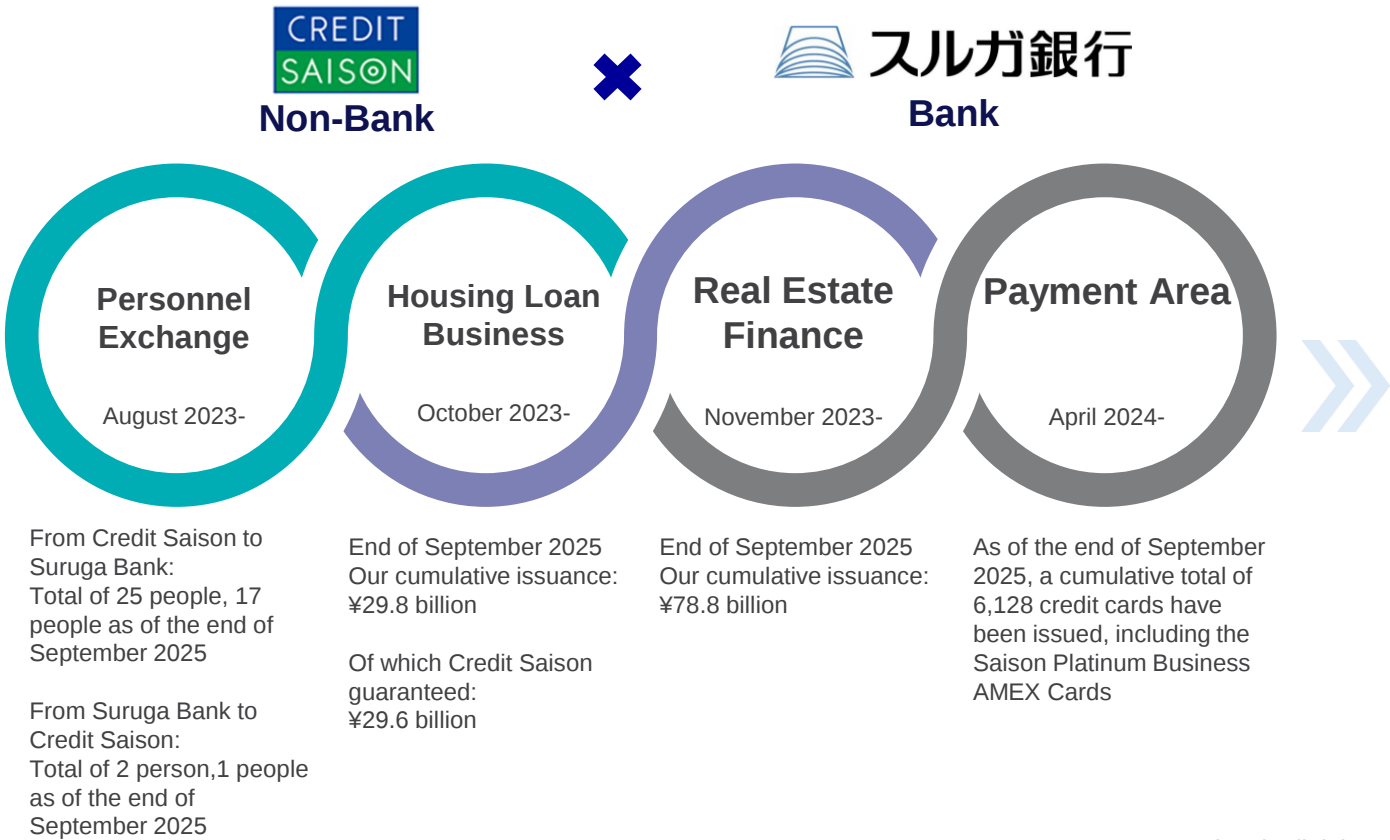
** Risk Appetite Framework

■ Status of Business Alliance with Credit Saison



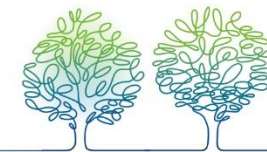
The capital and business alliance with Credit Saison has steadily generated synergies in the originally planned loan-related areas
Going forward, we will add collaboration in procurement -related areas and enter a new stage of synergy creation

Creating a "Neo Finance Solution Company" that addresses all "concerns" and "inconveniences"by maximizing and seamlessly integrating both companies' retail expertise



■ ESG/SDGs Implementation Status (Initiatives for Regional Revitalization)

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Established Regional Revitalization Office

Vision

Creating a sustainable regional economy and a rich, comfortable society by revitalizing the regional economy through cycling and overseeing and supporting various contributions to regional society

Mission

Regional Economic Revitalization

We will promote regional consumption activities through events that utilize local resources

Enhancement of Regional Brands

We aim to increase regional recognition

Promotion of Health and Community

We will promote health for local residents through cycling

Supervision and Support of Contributions to Regional Society

We will create opportunities for local companies to incorporate cycling as part of their health management and ESG activities through collaboration

Action

Cycling Events

Implementing ride events at the Company's cycle stations (Gotemba, Numazu, Izu, Yugawara) together with local governments and companies

City Promotion

Jointly implementing cycling tour plans with municipalities and local companies to discover and promote tourism information, culinary experiences, and other regional attractions that can only be discovered by bicycle via social media

Hosting Large-Scale Events

Cycling Project

With the aim of creating new tourism value through the promotion of cycle tourism in collaboration with local tourism resources, we will also work to revitalize the local service and tourism industries by providing detailed tourism information utilizing the mobility of bicycles.

Regional Promotion through Industry-Government-Academia Collaboration

As part of a regional revitalization project through industry-government-academia collaboration, we are conducting the campaign "Exploring Izu City Geosites by Bicycle" in collaboration with three parties: Izu City, which owns and operates the "Kano Base" satellite office; Shizuoka University, which operates the eastern satellite "Sanyo Juku" at the facility; and our bank, which operates "Cycle Station KANO BASE."



Collaboration with Local Governments, Private Companies, and Organizations

We have concluded Partnership Agreements on Bicycle Promotion with 28 local governments, private companies, and organizations.



Cycling Event

Together with local governments, organizations, and private companies, we primarily host PR events for the National Cycle Route "Pacific Cycling Road" and the Tour Route around Mt. Fuji

- Tour of Japan 2025 – Fujisan Stage
- Tour of Japan 2025 – Amano Sagamihara Stage
- Cycling around Mt. Fuji



City Promotion

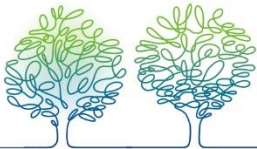
We are conducting city promotion s to communicate the attractiveness of regions in collaboration with local governments and businesses.

- Kanagawa Prefecture Kanagawa Cycling
- Yokosuka City Yokosuka Route Museum
- Tokyu Hotels Tokyu Hotels Bicycle Trip
- Sagamihara City SAGAMIHARA RIDE!
- Fukuroi City Domannaka Fukuroi Pottery
- Mt. Fuji Suruga Bay Ferry

Many others

■ ESG/SDGs Implementation Status (Human Capital and Environmental Conservation)

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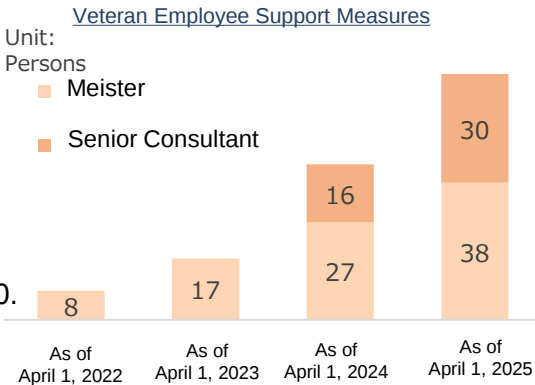
Employee Career Support and Diversity Promotion

Base Pay Increase / Starting Salary Raise

- Implemented a 7.5% average base pay increase, etc. (July 2024)
- Raised starting salary to a maximum of JPY 260,000 (from FY2025)

Creating an Environment for Continued Employment Until Age 70 (Supporting Veteran Employees)

- Established “Meisters” (specialist) and “Senior Consultant” (sales) positions to create an environment for employees to thrive until age 70.



- Women's Leadership Development Program -

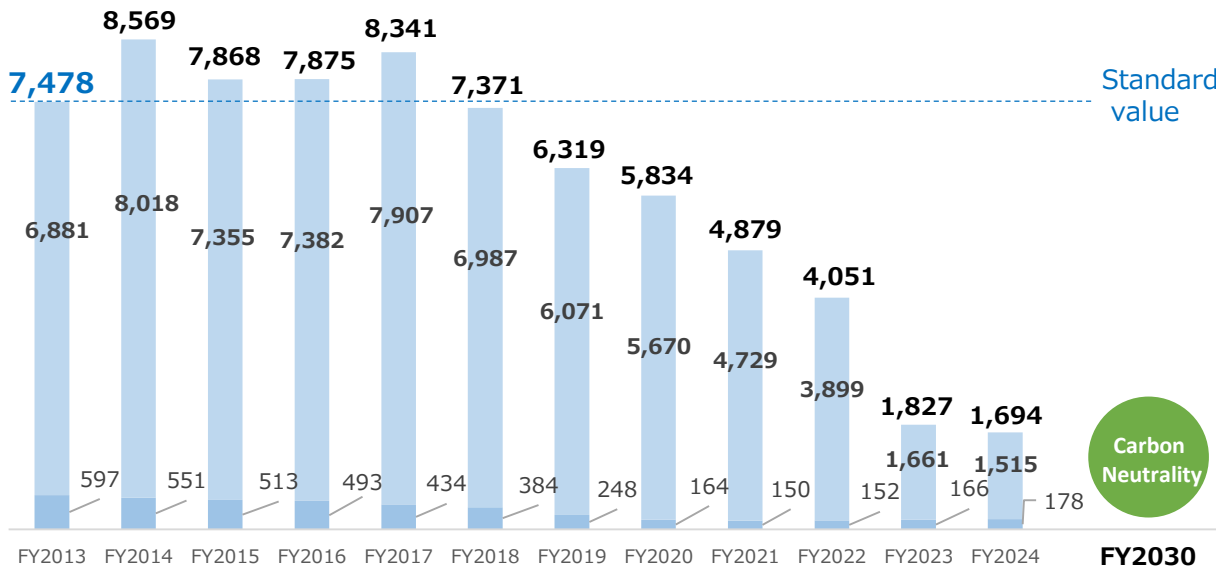
- Implemented the "Future Management School" to develop executive candidates and the "Future Management School Lite" to broaden the talent pipeline.



Contributing to Environmental Conservation

We set the CO₂ emissions target for FY2030 at a 75% reduction compared to FY2013. However, thanks to initiatives such as creating eco-offices and introducing CO₂-free electricity, we have achieved the target level ahead of schedule. Based on this achievement, we have raised our target to "carbon neutrality by FY2030."

GHG (CO₂) Emissions Trend: Scope 1 & 2 (Unit: t-CO₂)

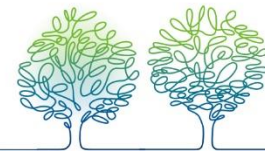


- Scope2 : Indirect emissions from the use of electricity, heat, or steam supplied by others
- Scope1 : Direct greenhouse gas emissions by the reporting company itself

Monitoring Indicators: Scope 1 (direct) + Scope 2 (indirect) CO₂ emissions
Scope of aggregation: All branches and all headquarters of Suruga Bank

Initiatives toward Carbon Neutrality

We continue to promote the GHG (CO₂) emissions reduction measures we have been implementing, such as introducing renewable energy, consolidating branches, making branch facilities more energy-efficient, and expanding the use of web conferencing.



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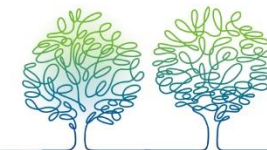
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<Non-consolidated>

(billion yen)

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Core gross operating profit (excluding gains/losses from investment trust cancellations)	2 9 . 9	3 2 . 9	+ 3 . 0
Expenses (-)	1 7 . 3	1 6 . 9	(0 . 4)
Personnel expenses	6 . 7	7 . 2	+ 0 . 4
Actual credit costs (-)	(0)	(2 . 0)	(2 . 0)
Gain (loss) on securities	0	(2 . 4)	(2 . 5)
Other non-recurring gains (losses)	0 . 1	0 . 6	+ 0 . 5
Ordinary profit	1 2 . 8	1 6 . 3	+ 3 . 4
Extraordinary gains (losses)	0 . 2	0 . 1	(0)
Net income	1 1 . 0	1 5 . 6	+ 4 . 6

<Consolidated>

(billion yen)

Consolidated ordinary income	4 2 . 5	5 2 . 3	+ 9 . 7
Consolidated ordinary profit	1 2 . 9	1 6 . 7	+ 3 . 7
Profit attributable to owners of parent	1 1 . 0	1 5 . 8	+ 4 . 7

<Main factors contributing to changes (non-consolidated, YoY comparison)>

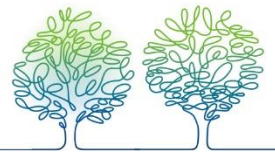
(+2.5billion yen)	
Net interest income	• Increase in interest income on loans and deposits + 0.4billion yen Of which, increase in interest on loans and bills discounted + 2.9billion yen (Average balance factor+ 1 . 8 billion yen, yield factor + 1.0billion yen) • Of which, increase in interest on deposits + 2.4billion yen • Increase in interest and dividends on securities + 0.6billion yen • Increase in interest income on deposits + 0.9billion yen
(+0.5billion yen)	
Net fees and commissions	• Increase in loan-related fees + 0.38billion yen • Decrease in group credit life insurance premiums - 0.08billion yen
(-0.4billion yen)	
Expenses	• Increase in human capital investment (personnel expenses) + 0.4billion yen • Decrease in property expenses - 0.8billion yen
(-2.5billion yen)	
Gain (loss) on securities	• Gains/losses on government and other bonds - 3.9billion yen (Multi-asset funds and other loss on redemption, etc.) • Gains (losses) on stocks and related investments + 1.4billion yen (including gains from the sale of cross-shareholdings)
Others	• Against steady results in the first half of FY3/26, we revised future plans for tax effect accounting and, as a result, recorded additional deferred tax assets

※Note: () indicates YoY comparison

Actual credit costs : YoY comparison -2.0 billion yen Refer to page 1 for details

■ Deposit Volumes and Initiatives to Improve Deposit Stickiness

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<Deposit Balance by Customer Type>

(billion yen)

	End of March 2025 (A)	End of September 2025 (B)	Change from end of prev. period (B) - (A)
Deposits	3,154.0	3,115.8	(38.2)
Individual	2,518.3	2,496.5	(21.8)
Corporate	417.9	433.6	+15.7
Public funds	217.7	185.5	(32.1)

<Investment Product Balance in Individual Customer Assets>

(billion yen)

	End of March 2025 (A)	End of September 2025 (B)	Change from end of prev. period (B) - (A)
Investment products	146.0	164.6	+18.5
Foreign currency deposits	0.5	0.3	(0.1)
Safe custody of government bonds, etc.	12.0	17.6	+5.5
Investment trusts	72.2	78.3	+6.0
Individual annuity insurance	33.4	38.2	+4.8
Single premium whole life insurance	27.7	30.0	+2.2

- As of the end of September 2025, the individual deposit balance decreased by ¥21.8 billion compared to the end of the previous period.

The individual investment product balance increased by ¥18.5 billion compared to the end of the previous period.

Initiatives to Enhance Deposit Stickiness

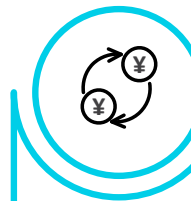
- ✓ As the market returns to a “world with interest rates,” the importance of sticky deposits as a stable deposit base is increasing
- ✓ To shift our deposit base from quantity to quality, we will deepen customer relationships and promote three key tiers aimed at improving deposit stickiness



Tier 01

Enhance deposit
continuity

Pensions
Salary deposits, etc.



Tier 02

Increase account
usage frequency

Transfers
Regular payments, etc.



Tier 03

Strengthen asset-
building
engagement

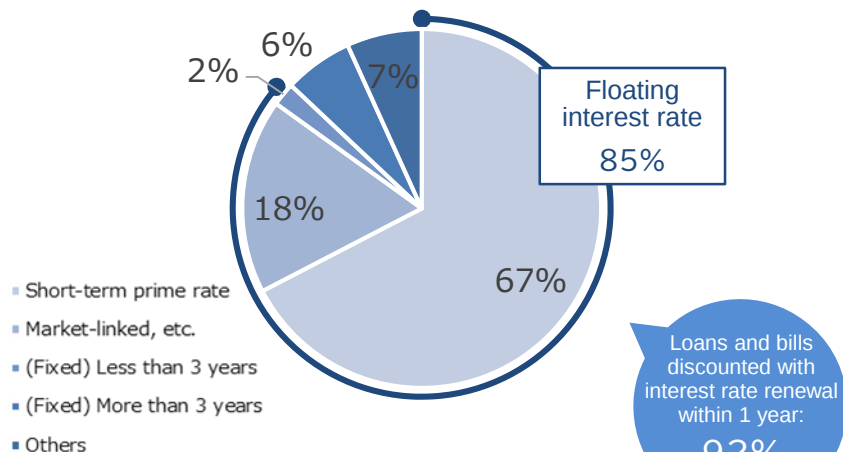
Investment trusts
Insurance, etc.

Overview of the Balance Sheet



We have constructed a loan portfolio centered on floating interest rates, which positively impacts earnings when interest rates rise

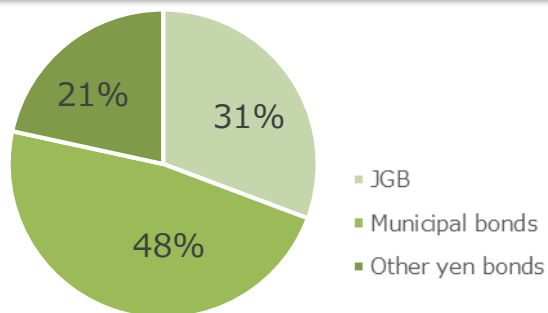
Loans and bills discounted
(Composition by base interest rate)



Loans and bills discounted with interest rate renewal within 1 year: 92%

*For yen-denominated loans. Fixed interest rate is categorized by the remaining period until interest rate revision

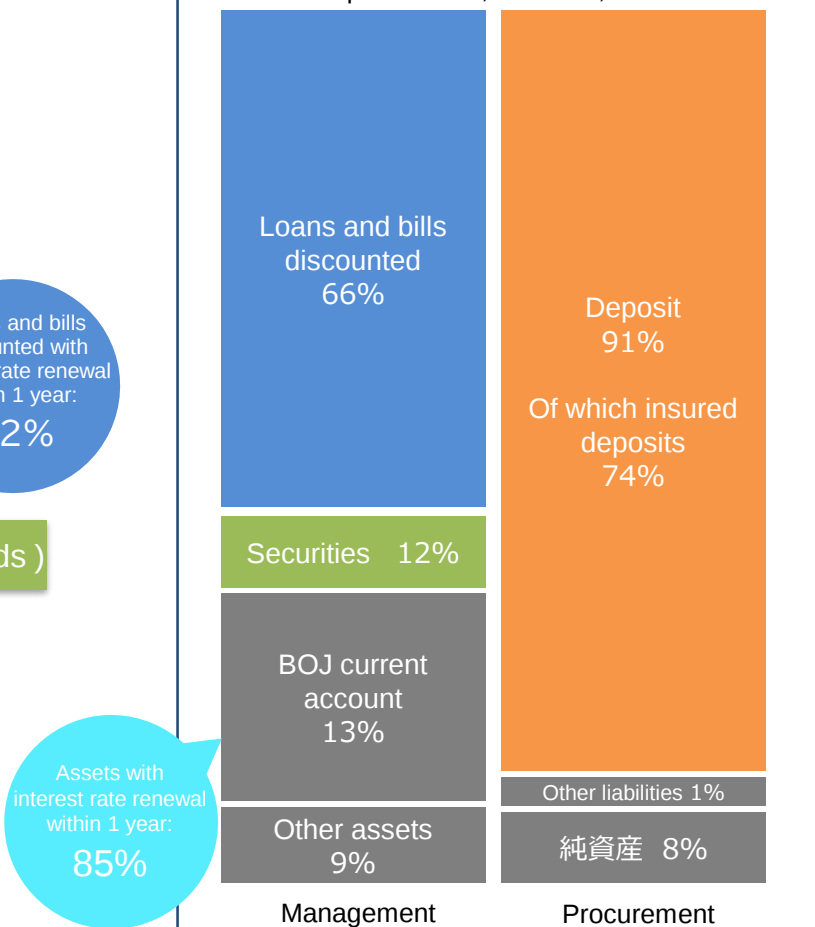
Securities (Composition of Domestic bonds)



As of end of September 2025 (Domestic bonds)
Duration: 3.48 years 100BPV: ¥10.5 billion

Balance Sheet

As of September 30, 2025: ¥3,414.8 billion

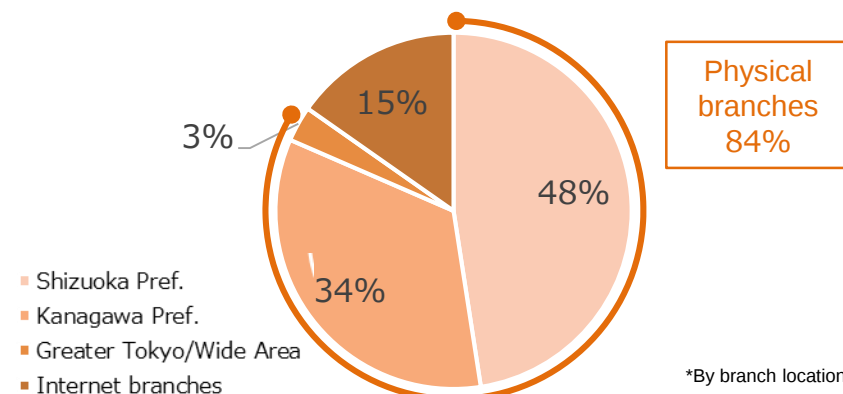


Assets with interest rate renewal within 1 year: 85%

*Interest rate renewal within 1 year: Interest rate-sensitive assets (yen-denominated) calculated on a contractual basis (including assets with remaining period of less than 1 year)

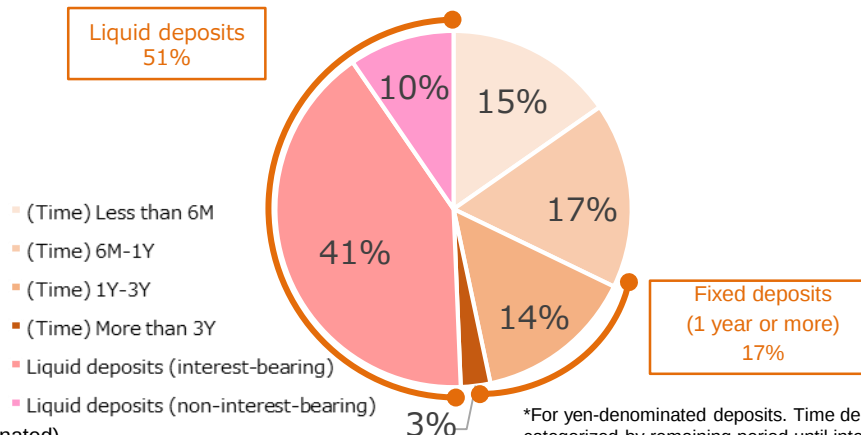
Deposits

Balance by location



*By branch location

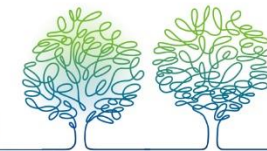
Time deposit ratio



*For yen-denominated deposits. Time deposits categorized by remaining period until interest rate revision

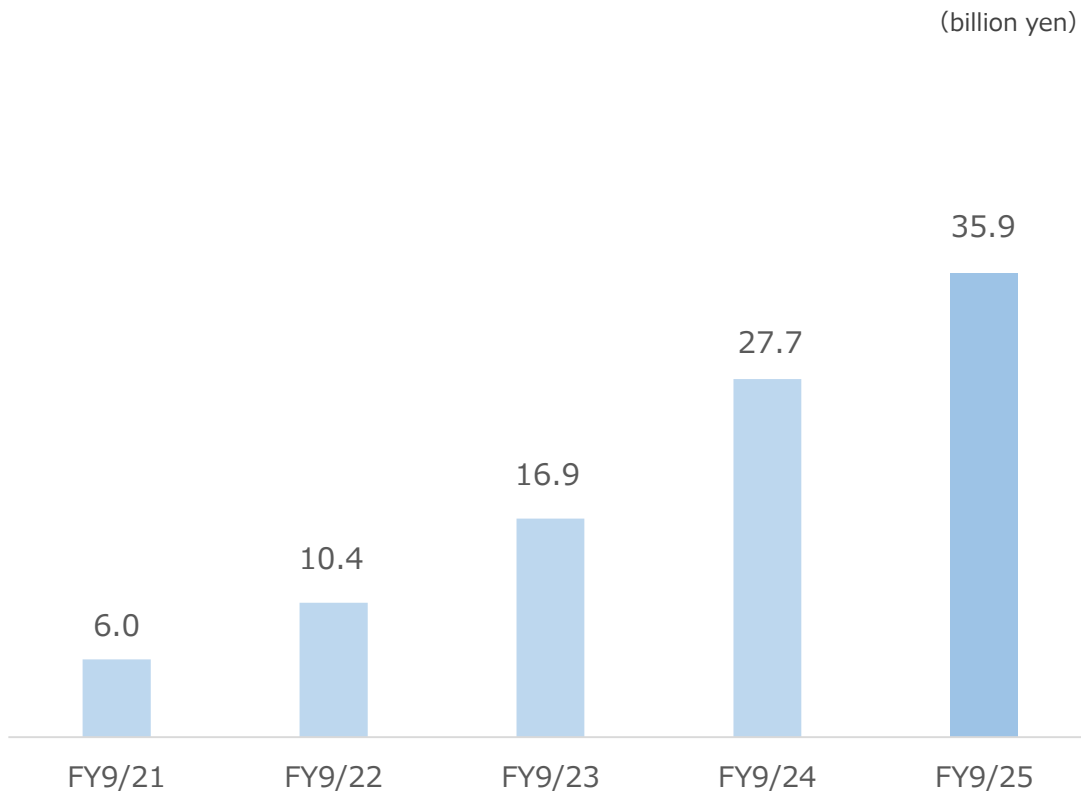
■ Status of Housing Loans and Loans for Investment Real Estate Initiatives (Execution Volume Trend)

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Housing Loans

(billion yen)



Loans for Investment Real Estate

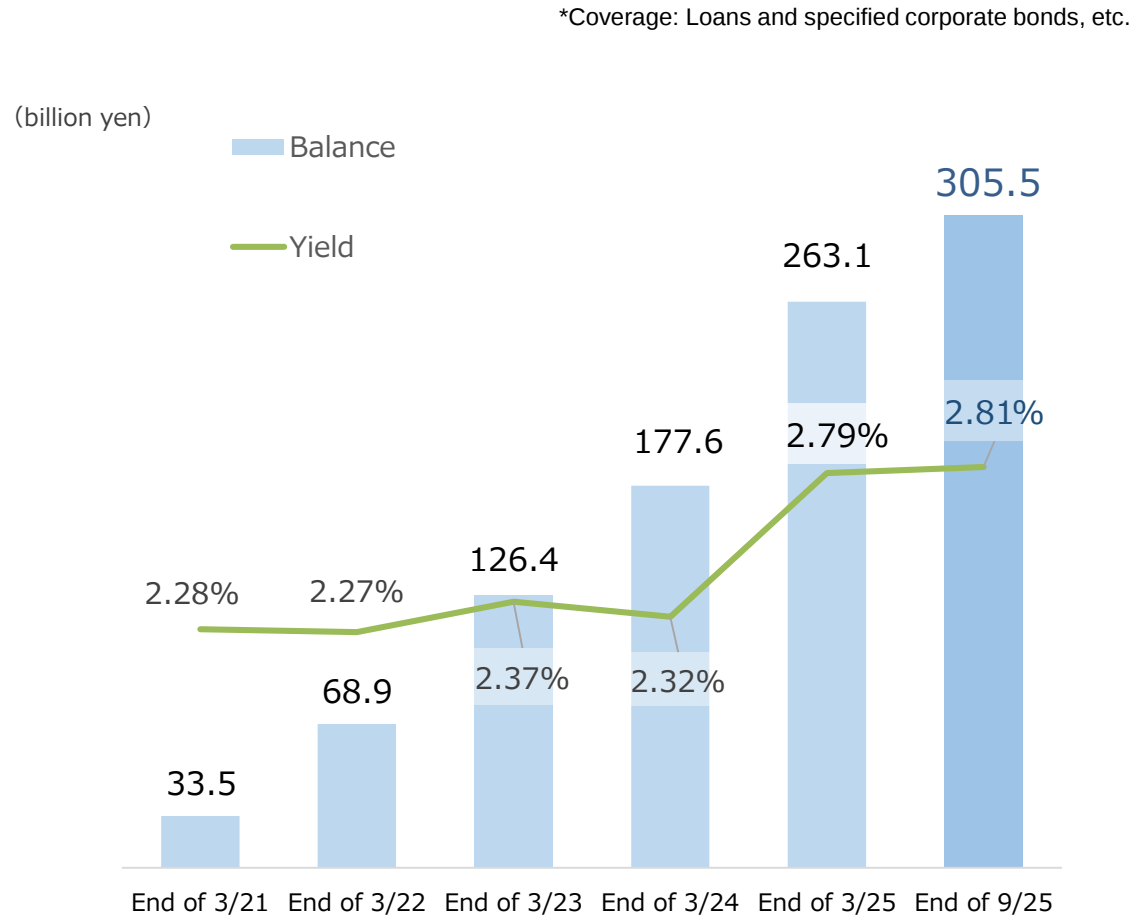
(billion yen)



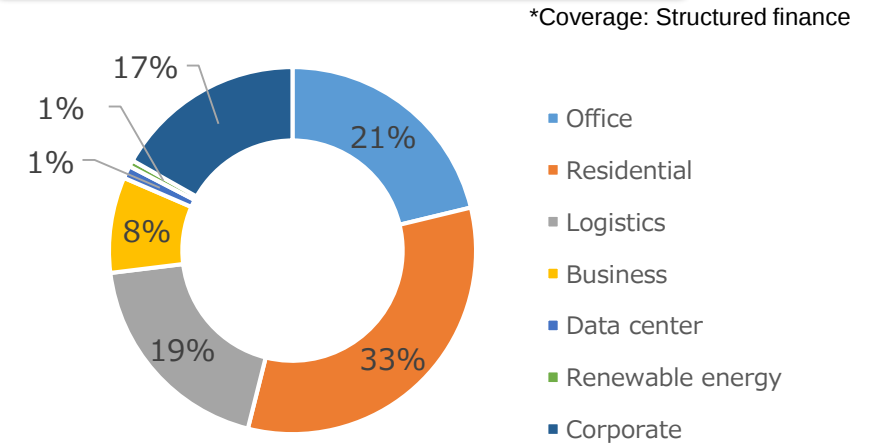
■ Status of Structured Finance Initiatives



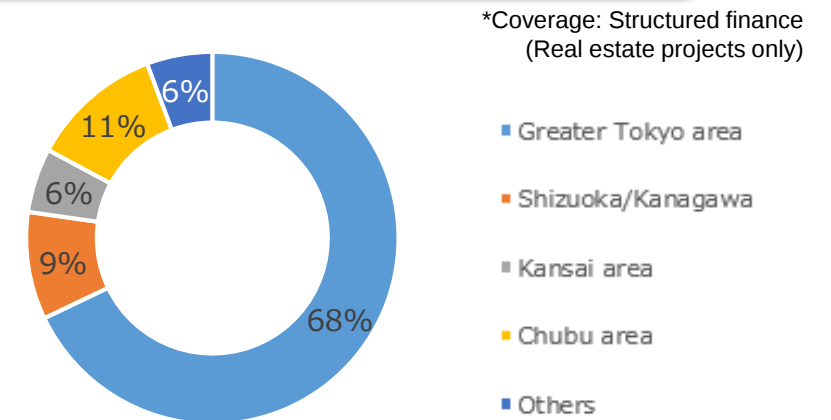
Structured Finance-Related Balance/Yield Trends



Balance Composition by Type (as of September 30, 2025)



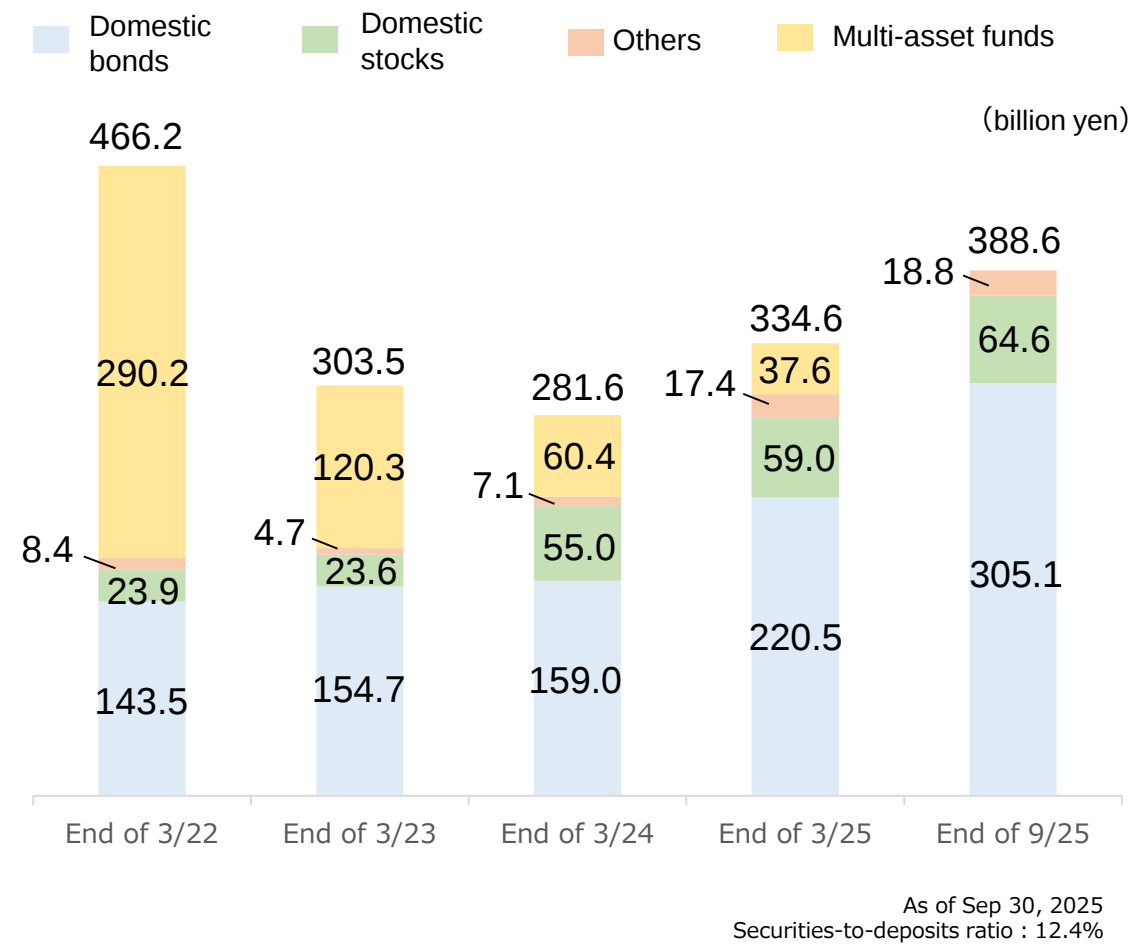
Balance Composition by Property Location (as September 30, 2025)



Status of Securities Initiatives



Securities Portfolio

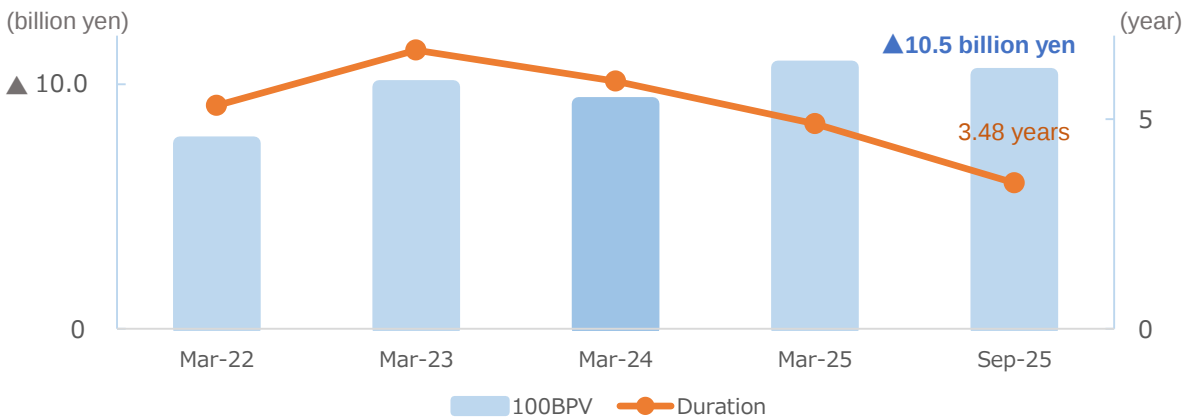


Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Securities

• Net unrealized gains (losses) on securities marked to market (billion yen)

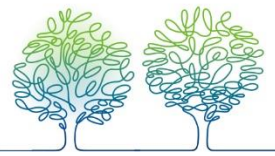
	As of March 31, 2025		As of September 30, 2025	
	Fair value	Net unrealized gains (losses)	Fair value	Net unrealized gains (losses)
Available-for-sale securities	324.6	20.4	378.6	30.1
Stocks	50.9	29.2	56.5	36.3
Bonds	220.5	(6.5)	305.1	(6.3)
Multi-asset funds	37.6	(2.3)		
Others	15.4	0	16.9	0.1

Changes in Domestic Bond Duration / 100BPV



■ Loan Balance, Yield, and Delinquency Rate (Non-consolidated)

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(billion yen)

	Sep.2024			Sep.2025		
	Balance	Yield	Delinquency rate	Balance	Yield	Delinquency rate
Secured loans	1,374.3	2.89%	7.01%	1,267.6	3.12%	6.69%
Housing loans	419.8	2.48%	0.33%	416.7	2.73%	0.16%
Investment real estate loans	922.7	3.04%	10.28%	820.0	3.28%	10.26%
Other secured loans	31.7	3.92%	0.18%	30.9	4.04%	0.19%
Unsecured loans	107.5	10.47%	1.49%	98.3	10.49%	1.22%
Card loans	79.9	11.53%	0.54%	75.9	11.34%	0.41%
Unsecured certificate loans	27.6	7.41%	4.24%	22.4	7.61%	3.95%
Personal loans (A)	1,481.9	3.44%	6.61%	1,366.0	3.65%	6.30%
Personal loans (excluding organizational negotiation partners, etc.) (F)	1,390.3		1.05%	1,285.3		0.68%
Corporate real estate loans (B)	130.8	1.81%	—	203.9	1.95%	—
Corporate housing loans	1.8	1.52%	—	15.4	1.64%	—
Corporate investment real estate loans	128.9	1.81%	—	188.4	1.97%	—
Structured finance (C)	203.9	2.50%	—	305.5	2.81%	—
Collaboration loans, etc. (D)	165.5	2.14%	0.04%	194.6	2.35%	0.01%
Total (E = A + B + C + D)	1,982.1	3.13%	4.94%	2,070.2	3.24%	4.16%

- Delinquency rate = Loans past due for three months or more ÷ loan balance.
- Classified by portfolio area in the mid-term business plan Re:Start 2025 “Structured finance” includes specified corporate bonds, etc.
- “Collaboration loans” are loans made jointly or in partnership with other companies (loan participations, purchases of corporate loans, etc.)
- * Organizational negotiation partners, etc. refers to loans to borrowers who have submitted a request for suspension of repayments as a result of organizational negotiations

■ Disclosed Claims Based on the Financial Reconstruction Law (Non-consolidated)



Disclosed Claims based on the Financial Reconstruction Law (As of September 30, 2025) (billion yen)

	Balance	Total coverage amount			Coverage ratio
			Portion secured by collateral or guarantees, etc.*	Allowance for loan losses	
Claims against bankrupt and substantially bankrupt obligors	9 4 . 7	9 4 . 7	3 6 . 9	5 7 . 8	1 0 0 %
Claims with collection risk	5 7 . 9	4 1 . 7	2 4 . 0	1 7 . 7	7 2 . 1 %
Claims for special attention	2 5 . 1	1 3 . 0	8 . 0	4 . 9	5 1 . 7 %
Total	1 7 7 . 8	1 4 9 . 5	6 9 . 0	8 0 . 4	8 4 . 0 %
Ratio of disclosed claims to total credit (disclosed claim ratio)	7.8%	Ratio of disclosed claims excluding organizational negotiation partners : 4.5%			

Organizational negotiation partners among Financial Reconstruction Law disclosed claims (billion yen)

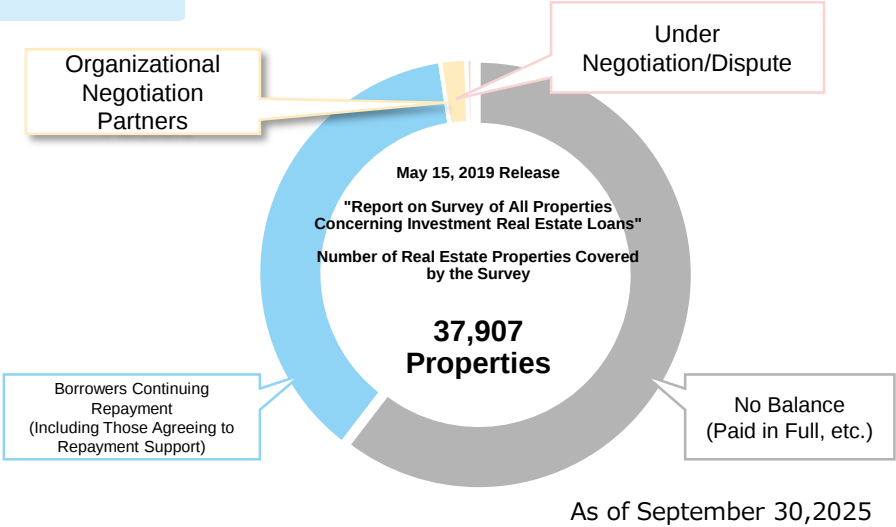
	Balance	Total coverage amount			Coverage ratio
		Portion secured by collateral or guarantees, etc.*	Allowance for loan losses		
Organizational negotiation partners, etc.	7 8 . 0	7 8 . 0	2 7 . 3	5 0 . 6	9 9 . 9 %

• While collateral valuations for loan-related claims typically use 90% of the value calculated by the cost approach, etc., these figures represent 100% of such valuations. For income-generating properties securing investment real estate loans, the ratio of claim transfer amounts to collateral value in past claim transfers has exceeded 200%.

■ Investment Real Estate Loans – Status of Organizational Negotiation Partners –



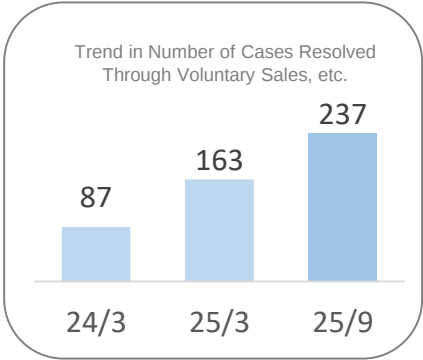
Status of Initiatives to Date



After approximately six years of repayment support and consultation efforts, about 70% of the 37,907 properties surveyed have a loan balance of zero, and about 30% are maintaining loan repayment. However, organizational negotiations are being conducted with Suruga Bank on 694 properties* (1.8% of 37,907), and we will continue to take appropriate measures to resolve these issues.

*Due to voluntary sales and other factors, 237 properties were no longer in organizational negotiations from the end of September 2022 to the end of September 2025.

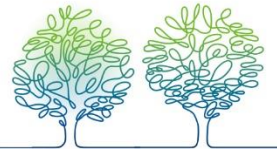
⇒ The coverage status for claims under organizational negotiation has a 99% coverage ratio through collateral and loan loss provisions



Basic Approach to Future Actions

- 1 From the viewpoint of achieving **early settlements**, we are actively cooperating in **clarifying loan circumstances** in **certain types of cases** where the banks are likely to be found liable in tort in a lawsuit.
- 2 Furthermore, there have been several cases in which the sale of investment real estate has led to full repayment, and we are also moving forward with **proposals to consider voluntary sales**.
- 3 With regard to investment real estate loan cases, each case has its own **very individual qualities**, and we believe it is necessary to **consider the unique circumstances of each case individually** when determining whether and to what degree there is an obligation to compensate for damages.

※Note: For details of our response, please refer to the "Status of Our Response to Loans for Investment Real Estate Other Than Shared Housing" released on October 17, 2025.



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