

Suruga Bank Ltd.
Financial Results for the 1st Half of FY3/26

November, 2025

SURUGA bank

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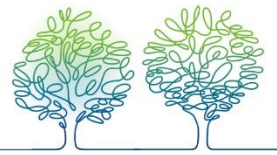


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Definition in this document:

Credit Saison Co., Ltd. Credit Saison



I Progress status in the final year of the Mid-Term Business Plan

II A loan-deposit model that doesn't depend on interest rate hikes

III Capital policy to achieve P/B ratio above 1.0

IV Reference materials

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 21 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	Actual credit costs arising from loans without special factors (Includes share house-related loans)	(2 . 0)	(1 . 7)
	Preventive allowances	The below are provisions for subject loans	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	Actual credit costs arising from corporate loans	0 . 3	0 . 2

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



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>

	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
---------------------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

<Consolidated>

	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

<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

		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

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)		(billion yen)
				Full year initial plan	Full year projection
Solutions business	34.8	42.7	22%	62.0	72.0
Investment real estate loans	47.6	54.2	13%	75.0	92.0
Structured finance	37.6	70.1	86%	75.0	112.0
Collaboration loans, etc.	35.6	32.5	(8%)	76.0	76.0
Total	155.7	199.7	28%	288.0	352.0

Upward revision of
¥64.0 billion

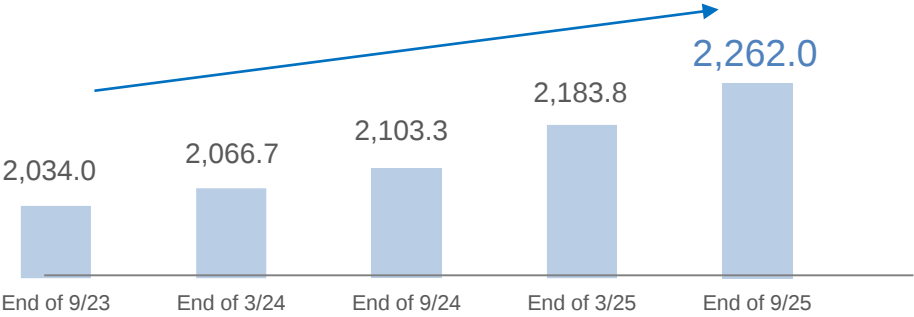
※New loan disbursements (acquired) by portfolio area since mid-term business plan 'Re:Start 2025'
※Solutions business: housing loans, unsecured loans, etc.
From FY6/25, we have included corporate housing loans in our reporting scope. To ensure comparability, figures from the previous period have also 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.

■ 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."

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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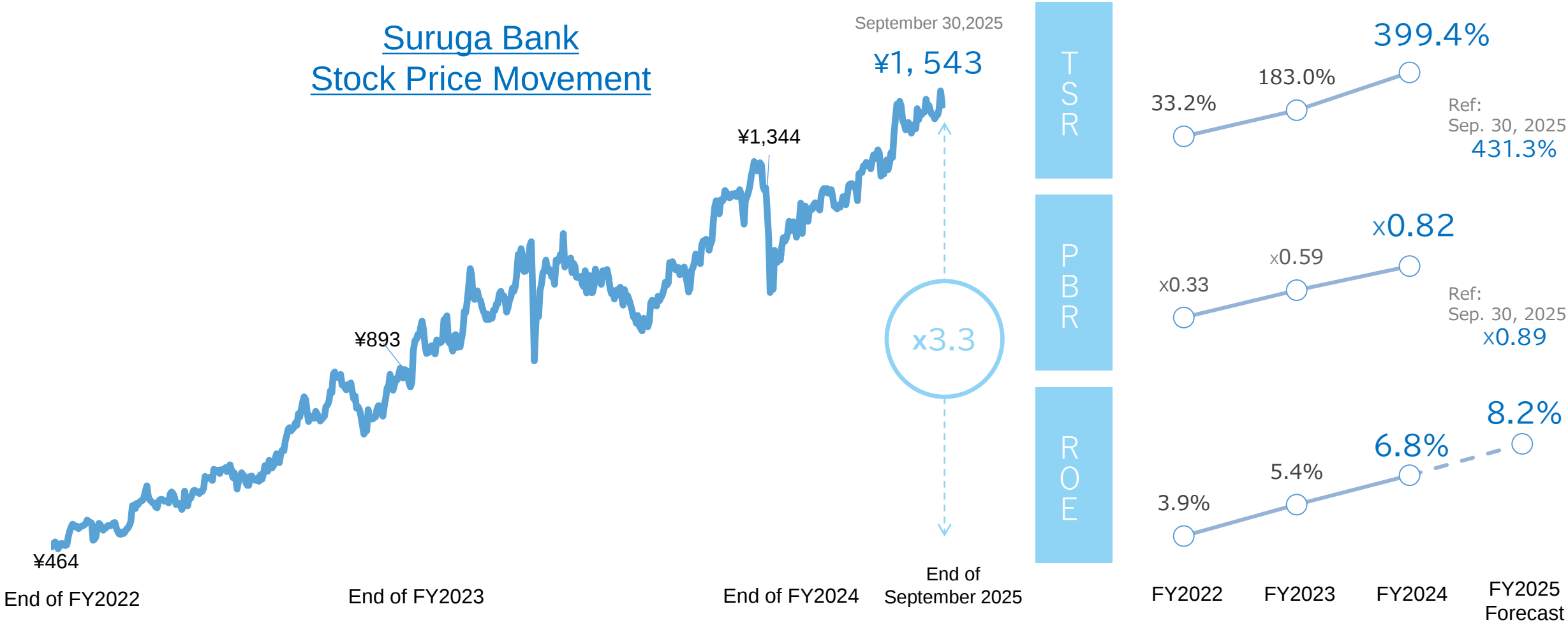
■ Stock Price Movement



Since the launch of the Mid-Term Business Plan, the stock price has risen 3.3 times.

➤ September 2025 results: TSR (5-year cumulative) 431%, PBR at 0.89x, and ROE (current fiscal year forecast) at 8.2%.

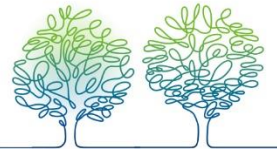
Suruga Bank Stock Price Movement



*Stock prices are closing prices at each fiscal year-end, PBR is based on fiscal year-end closing prices, ROE is based on consolidated financial basis (TSE standard) for each fiscal year, total Shareholder Return (TSR) is calculated based on the closing price (stock price) at each fiscal year-end (at end of September for H1) using the following formula: (Year-end stock price + Cumulative dividends per share from 4 fiscal years prior to the current fiscal year) ÷ Stock price at the end of the day 5 fiscal years prior

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I Progress status in the final year of the Mid-Term Business Plan

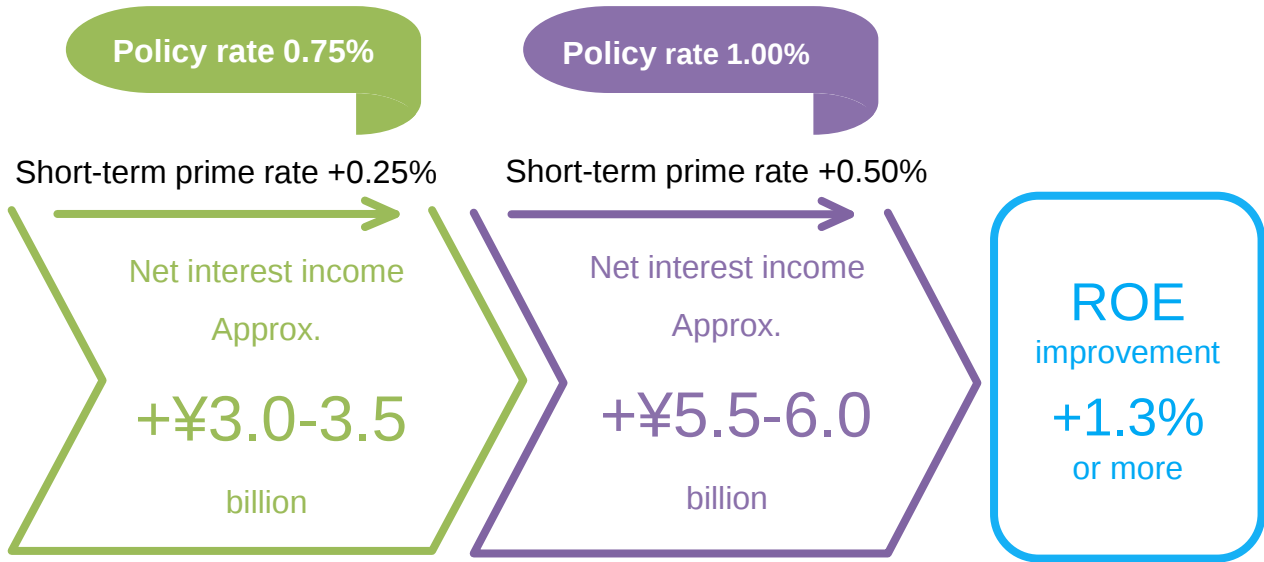
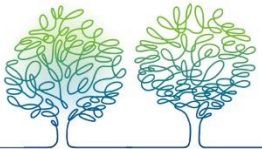
II A loan-deposit model that doesn't depend on interest rate hikes

III Capital policy to achieve P/B ratio above 1.0

IV Reference materials

■ Impact of Rising Policy Interest Rates on Net Interest Income

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【Calculation Assumptions】

- Base portfolio: As of September 30, 2025 (Non-consolidated: loans and bills discounted, deposits, securities, BOJ current account, etc.)
- Market interest rates in the baseline scenario remain flat at the early October of 2025
- The increase in market interest rates under policy rates of 0.75% and 1.00% (hereinafter "interest rate increase scenario") is the same as the increase in short-term prime rates (parallel shift)
- The difference in net interest income between the baseline scenario and interest rate increase scenarios is calculated as the impact on net interest income
- For interest rate revisions and redemptions, reinvestment in same (or similar) products assumed, reflecting above market rate assumptions
- Estimated pass-through rates for market rate changes (approximate): Loans 90%, Liquid deposits 40%, Time deposits 80%
- Indirect effects of interest rate environment changes, such as increased credit costs due to rising rates, are not included
- ROE calculations use expected consolidated net assets for FY2025 (two-period average)

■ Suruga Bank's Position among 97 Regional Banks



Total Assets

#51 RANK 3.4 trillion yen

Regional bank
Median 3.7 trillion yen

Medium-sized
bank

Return on Investments

#3 RANK 1.90%

Regional bank
Median 1.11%

w/ one of the highest
asset return rates

Net Income

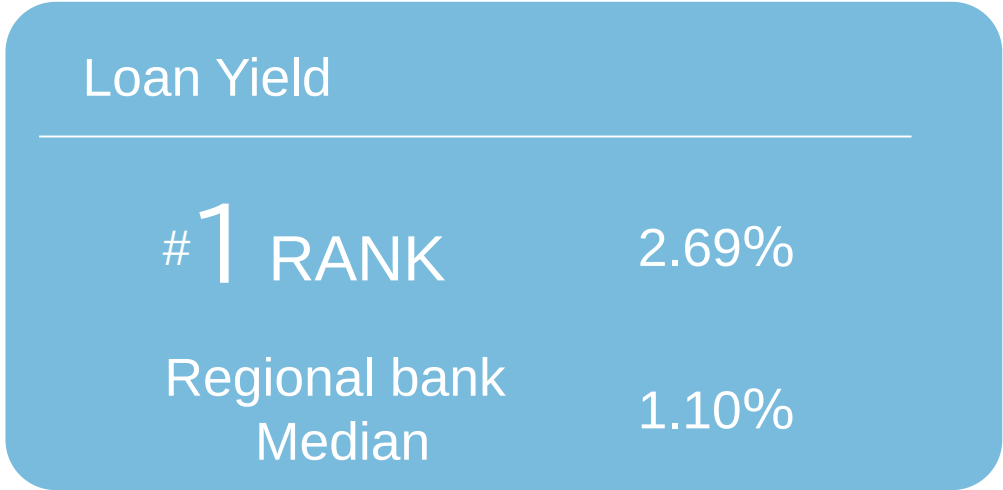
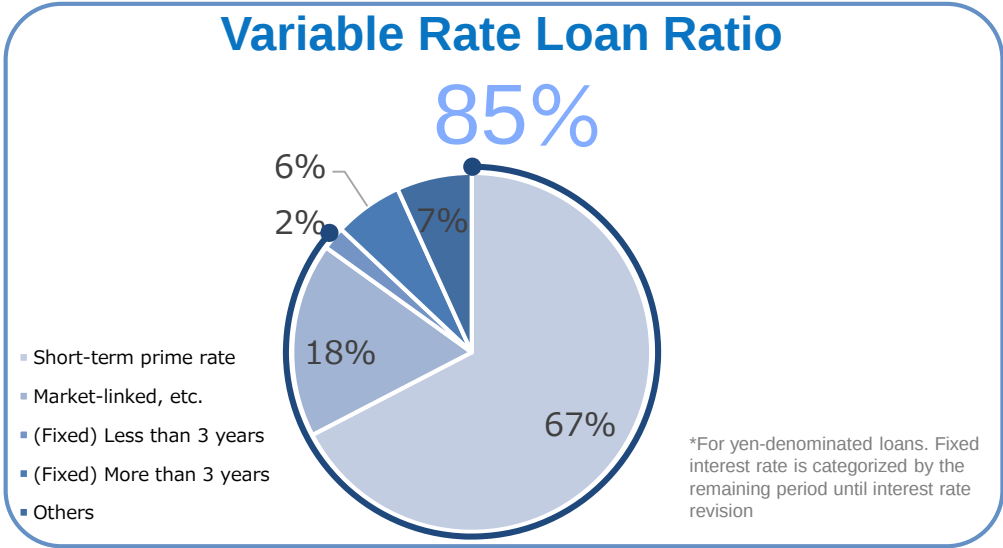
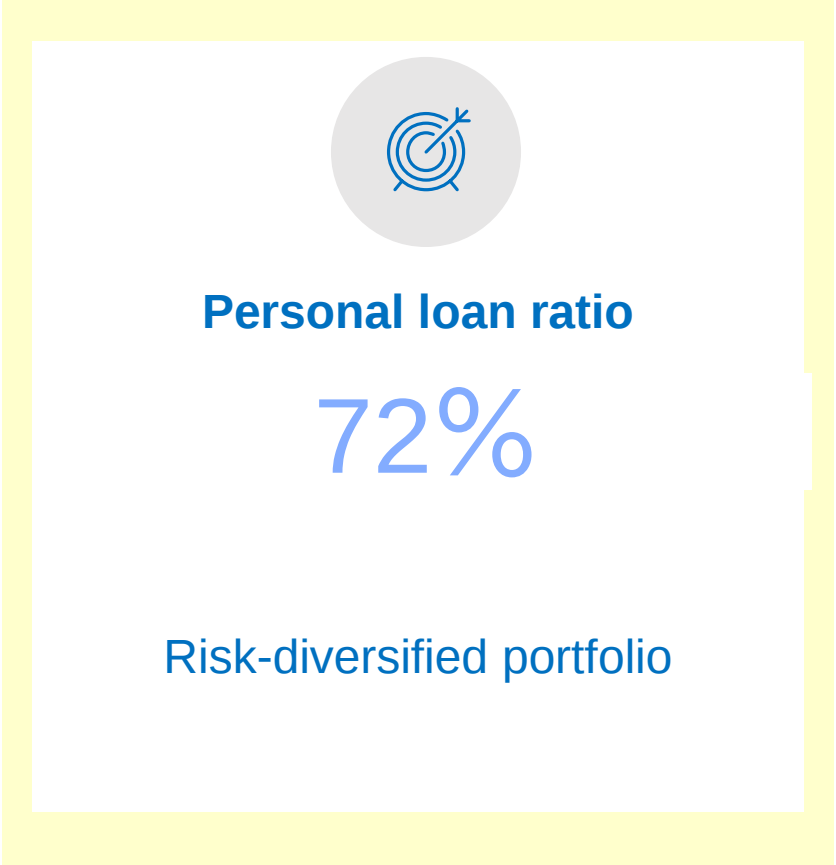
#20 RANK 19.7 billion yen

Regional bank
Median 7.3 billion yen

Generating
Top 20% profits

*Source: Compiled by Suruga Bank from non-consolidated data of regional banks (FY3/25)

■ Reference: Characteristics of Suruga Bank's Loan Portfolio



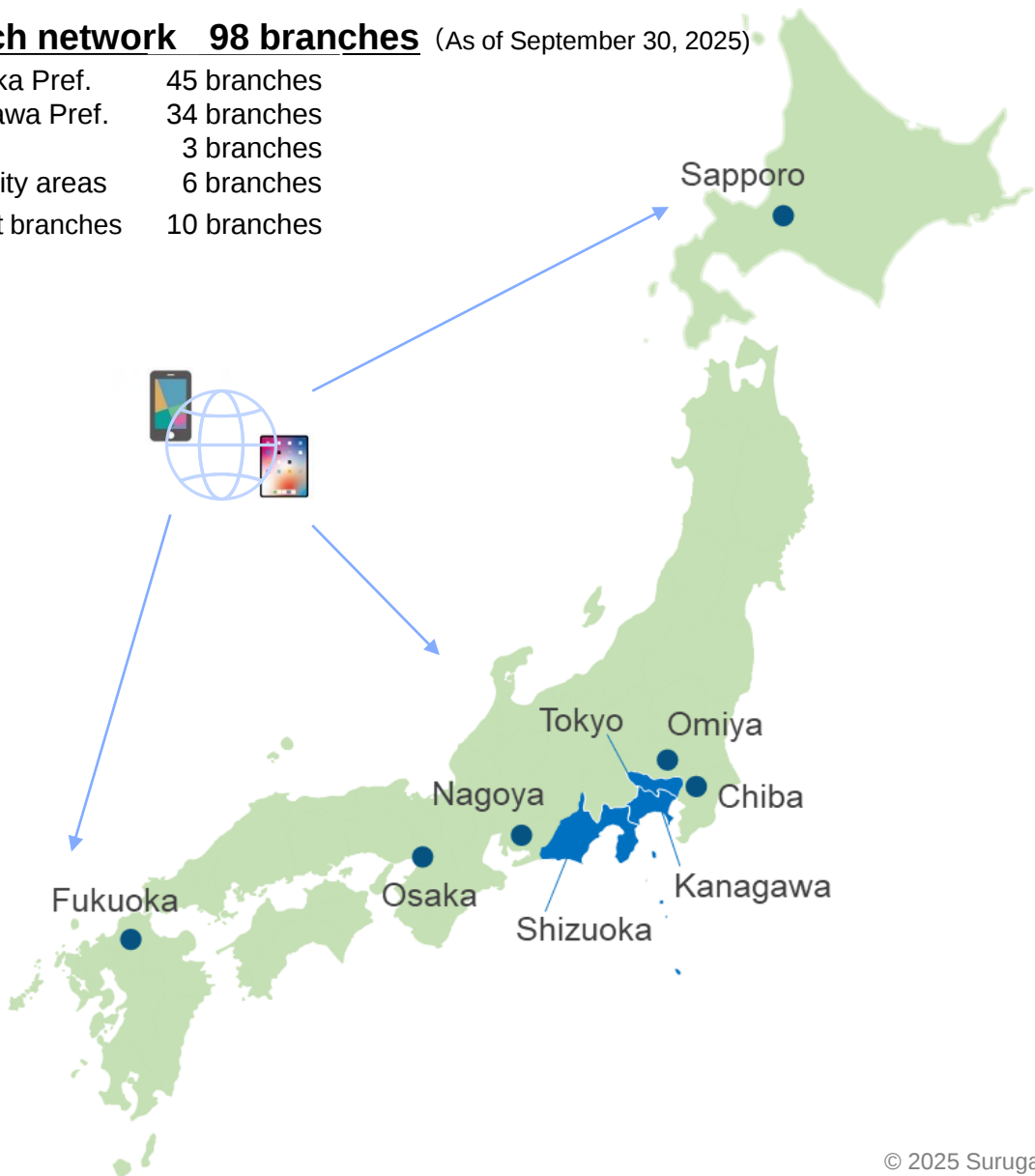
※As of FY9/25 (Loan Yields: FY3/25)
*Source: Compiled by Suruga Bank from non-consolidated data of regional banks (FY3/25)

■ Suruga Bank's Unique Loan-Deposit Model

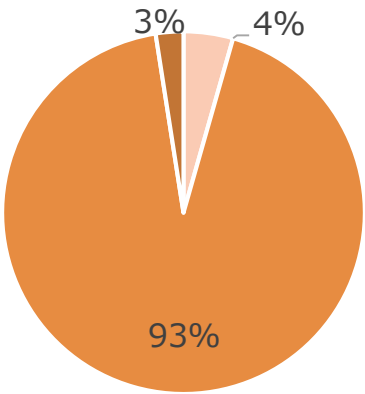


Branch network 98 branches (As of September 30, 2025)

Shizuoka Pref.	45 branches
Kanagawa Pref.	34 branches
Tokyo	3 branches
Major city areas	6 branches
Internet branches	10 branches



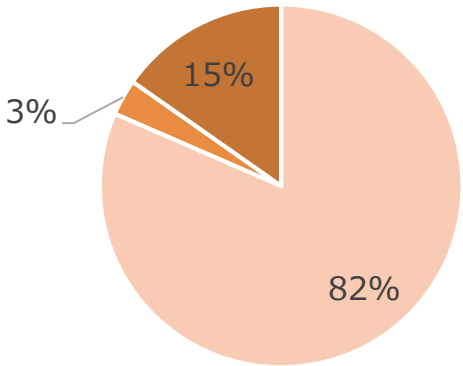
Loan Composition (new disbursements)



✓ **93% of loans executed through Tokyo & major city areas...**

- Shizuoka Pref/ Kanagawa Pref
- Tokyo & Major city areas
- Internet branches

Deposits Composition

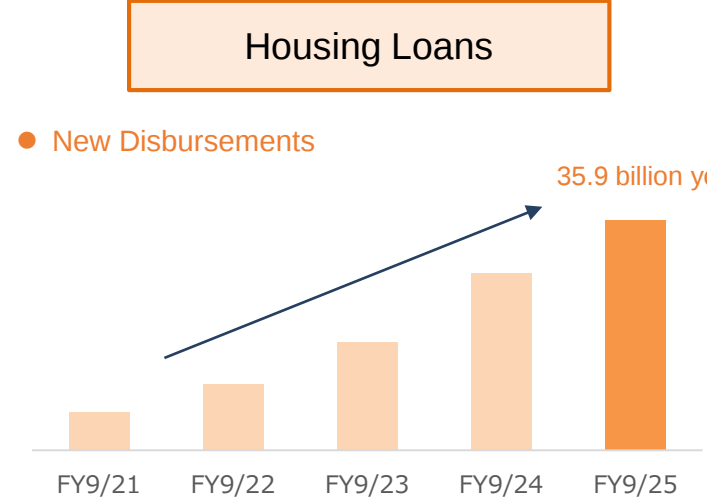


✓ **...while 82% of deposits accumulated through hometowns, which tend to be sticky deposits**

- Shizuoka Pref/ Kanagawa Pref
- Tokyo & Major city areas
- Internet branches

*By branch location

Virtuous Cycle in the Retail Loan Business



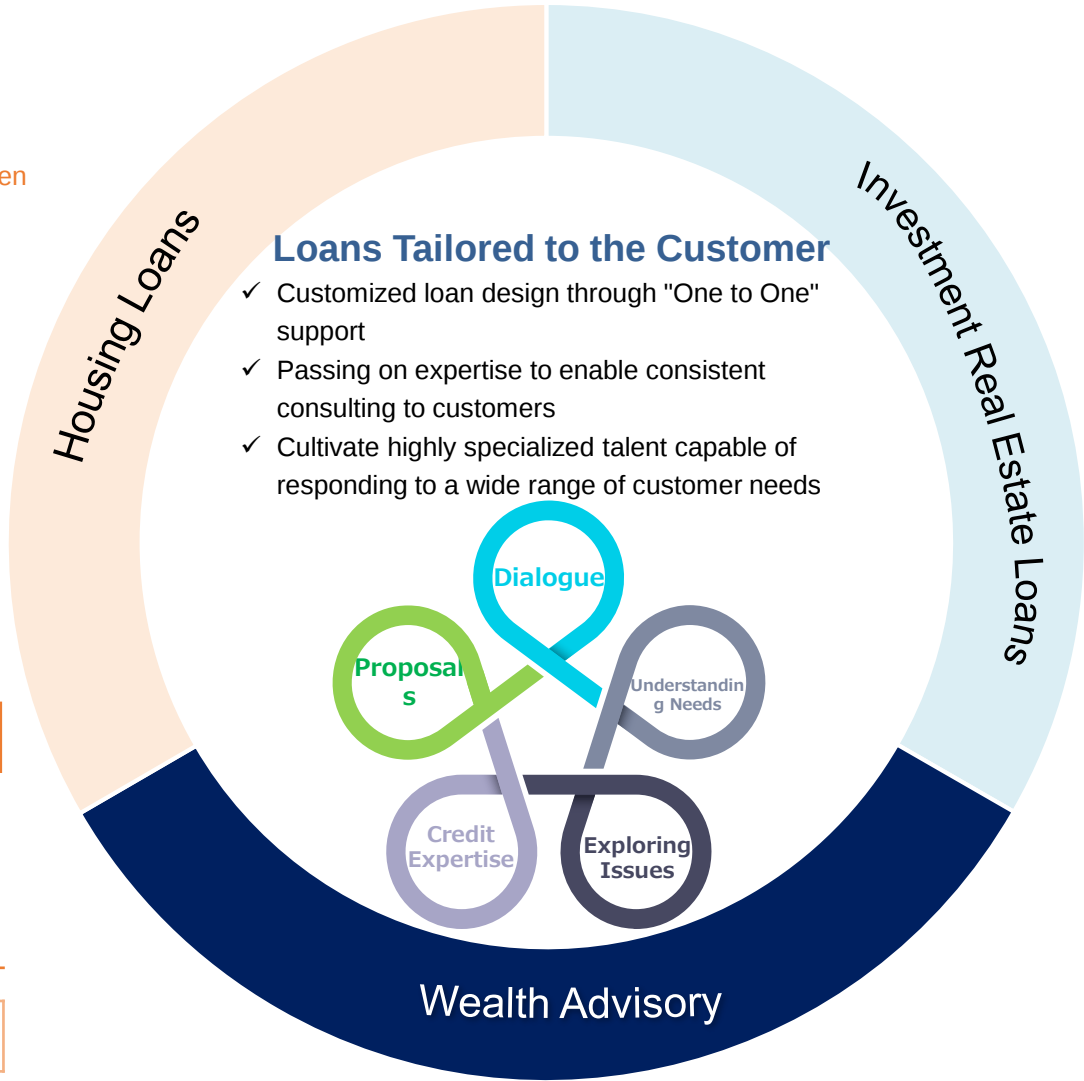
FY2025 New Borrower Ratio by Segment (Number of Cases)

Segment	Composition Ratio*
High-value cases (80 million yen or more)	12%
Credit Saison guaranteed (sole proprietors, etc.)	36%
Foreign nationals	37%
Others	15%

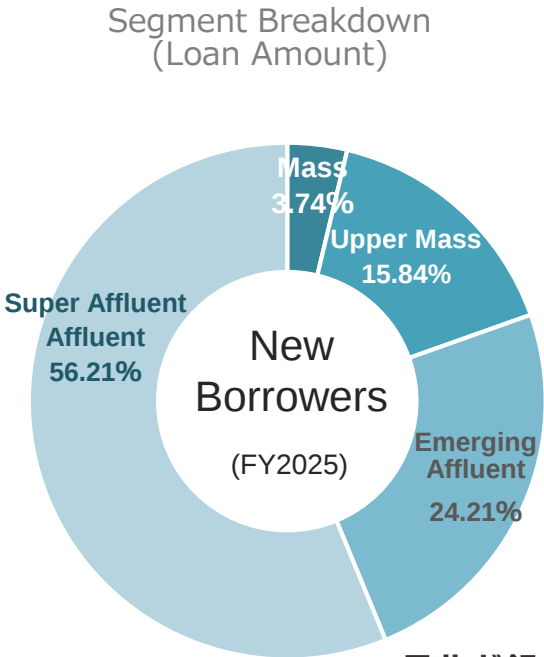
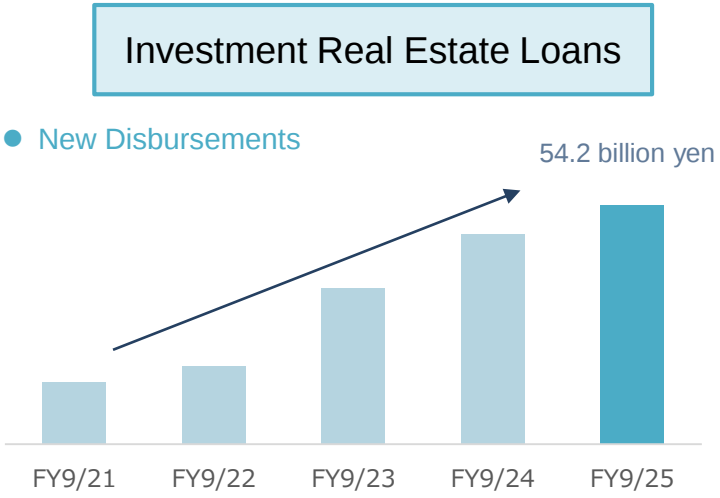
Of which, interest rate below 0.5%

—

*Overlaps are consolidated into higher segments in the table



To deepen relationships with affluent customers, we established the **Wealth Advisory Department** in April 2025



■ Deposit Volumes and Initiatives to Improve Deposit Stickiness



<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

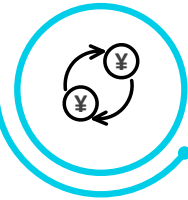
- ✓ As the market returns to a “world with interest rates,” the importance of sticky deposits as a stable deposit base is increasing
- ✓ To shift our deposit base from quantity to quality, we will deepen customer relationships and promote three key tiers aimed at improving deposit stickiness



Tier 01

Enhance deposit
continuity

Pensions
Salary deposits, etc.



Tier 02

Increase account
usage frequency

Transfers
Regular payments, etc.



Tier 03

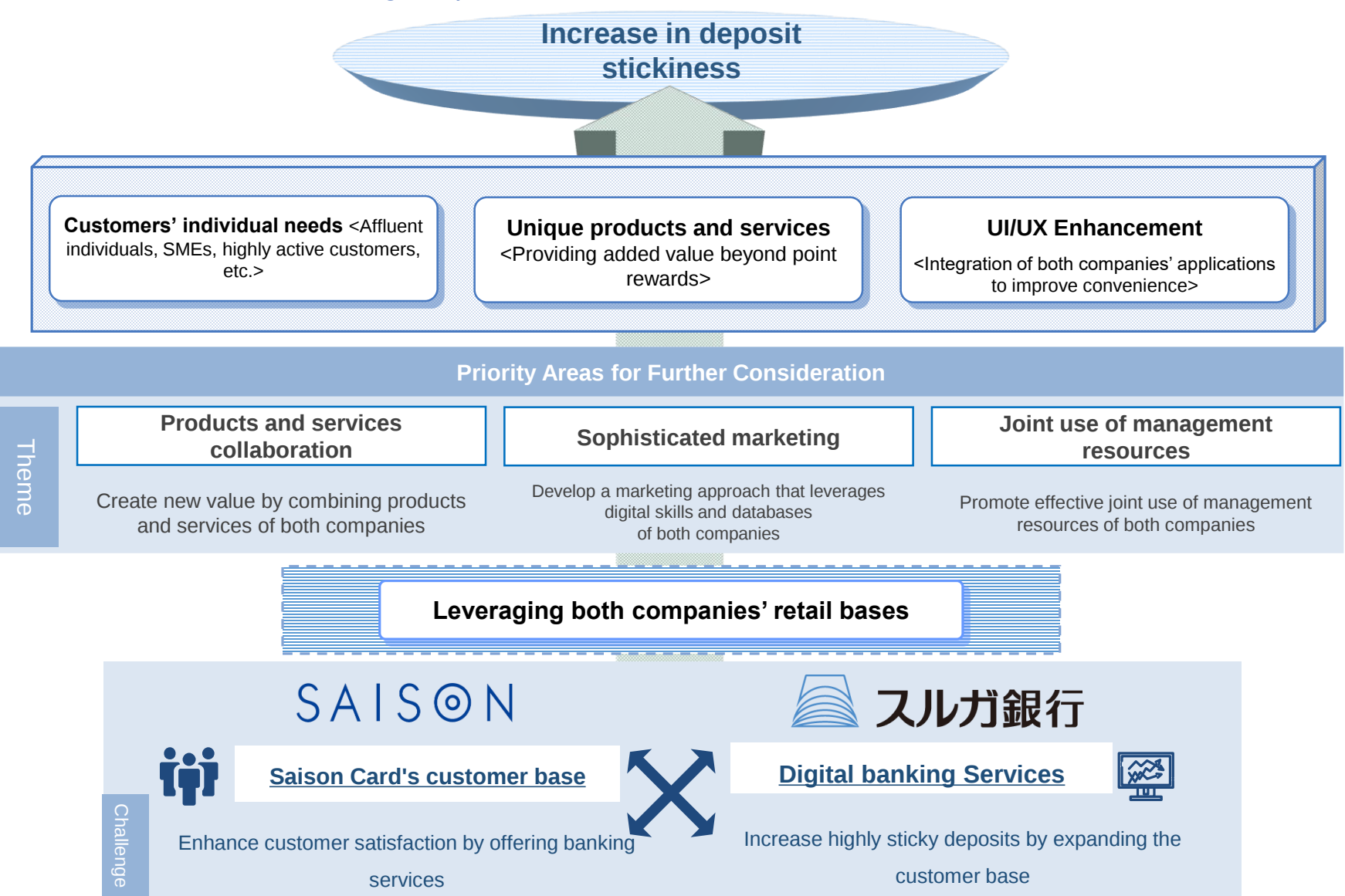
Strengthen asset-
building
engagement

Investment trusts
Insurance, etc.

Strengthening Deposit Acquisition through Second Stage of Partnership with Credit Saison



Providing unique financial solutions for Saison Card members



Examples of unique products and services

Starting in July 2025

Enhancing the value of Permanent Points

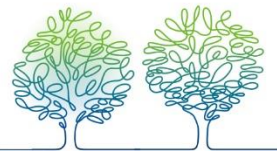
Deposit accumulated points into Suruga Bank deposit accounts

Enhancing card usage value

Enhanced services based on monthly card usage, etc.

Enhancing card convenience

Account balance confirmation, etc., via smartphone app "Saison Portal"



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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

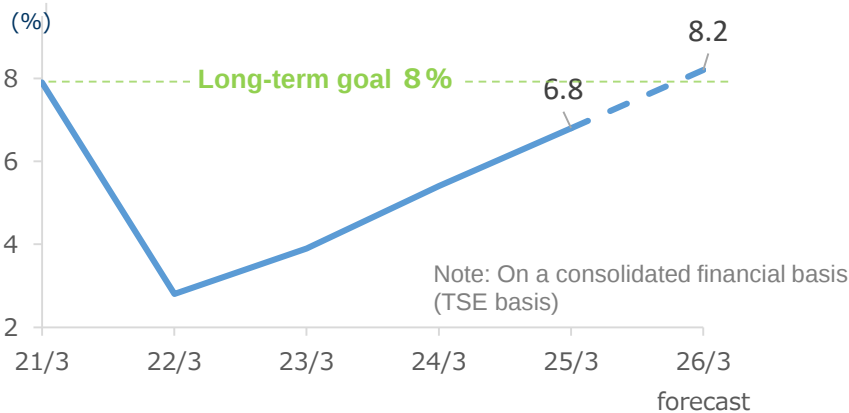
Comparison with listed regional banks

(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

Suruga Bank ROE performance and target



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%

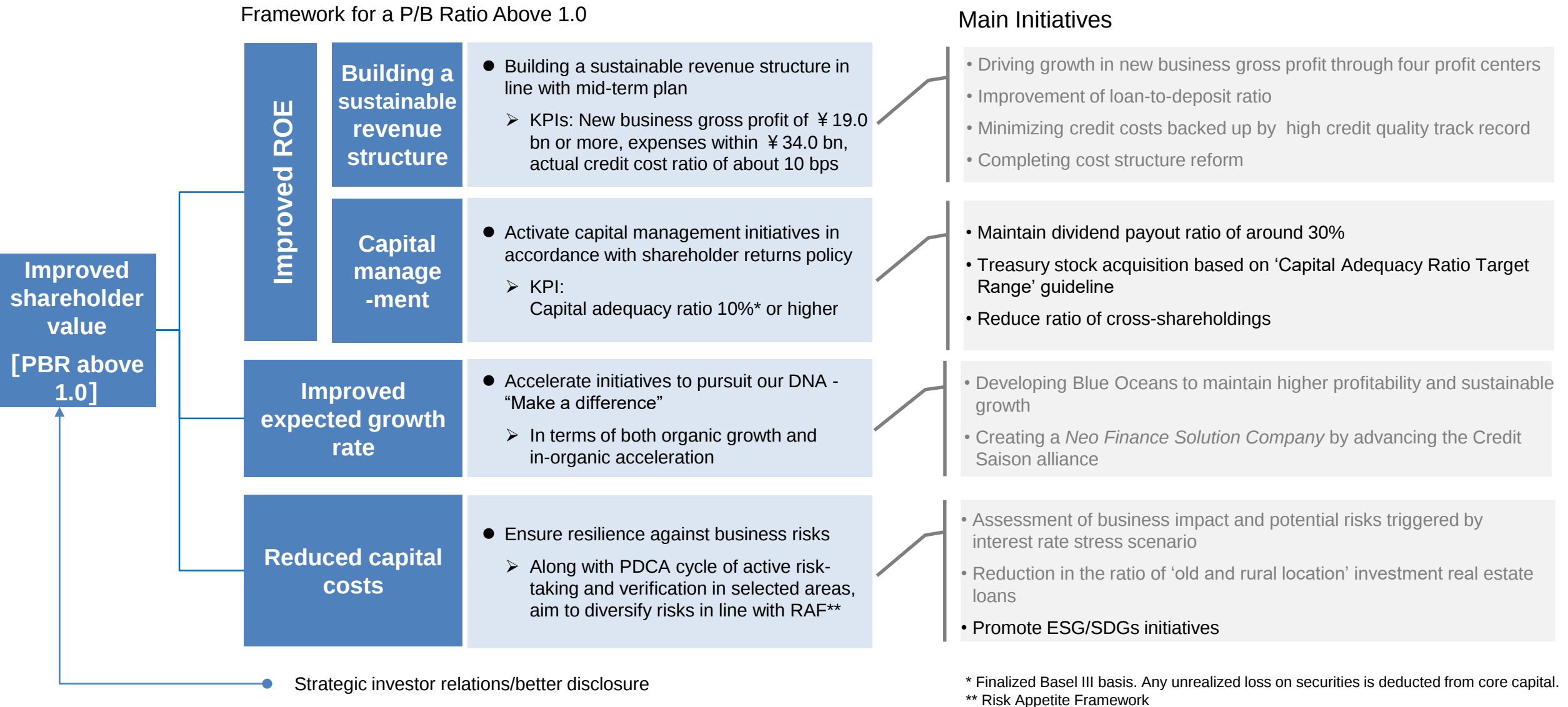
Awareness of issues

- 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

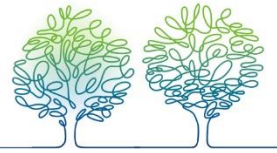
Current ROE target: above 6% on average, aiming for over 8% in the long term
➤ Upward revision in the next mid-term business plan under consideration

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



■ Capital Policy Management Policy, Dividend, and Treasury Stock Repurchase

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Capital Adequacy Ratio Target Range (End of FY2025)

Capital Management Toward Target Range (Conceptual Image)

- Capital utilization
- Stable dividends in line with dividend policy (additional enhancements under consideration)
- Flexible repurchase of treasury stock

Comprehensive Consideration of Various Measures

- Capital utilization (with consideration for capital accumulation)
- Stable dividends in line with dividend policy
- Flexible repurchase of treasury stock ~ Risk-weighted asset control

- Capital accumulation
- Risk-weighted asset control

11%

Actual result as of
September 30, 2025
10.8%

Target Range
10% range

Mid-Term Business
Plan KPI
10% or more

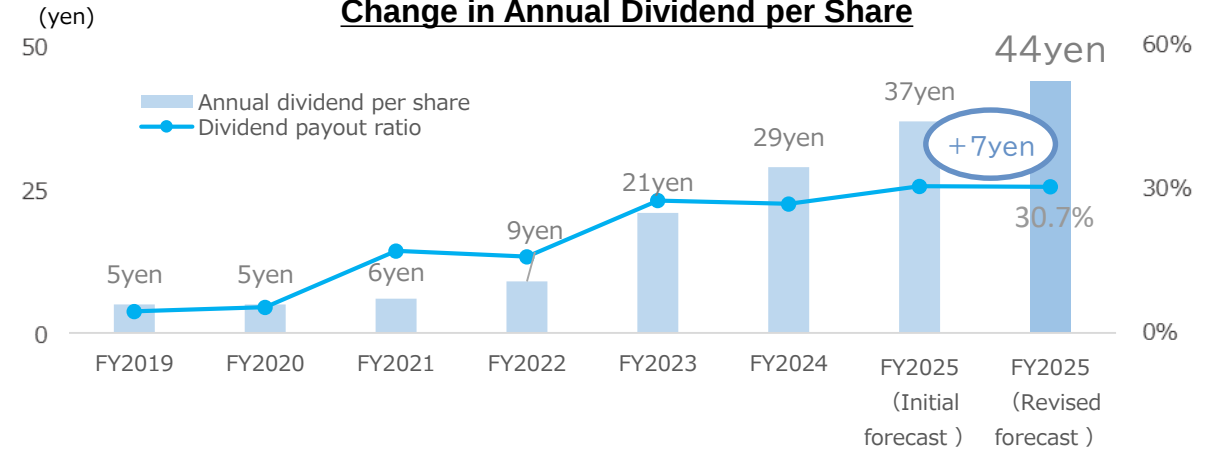
Capital adequacy ratio*

*Non-consolidated: Any unrealized loss on securities valuation difference will be deducted from core capital

Dividend

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

Change in Annual Dividend per Share



Treasury Stock Repurchase

As a shareholder return policy that contributes to improved capital efficiency, implementation will be conducted flexibly, taking into consideration business performance and capital conditions, growth investment opportunities, and market environment including stock price.

[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

■ Cross-Shareholding Reduction Initiatives

Cross-Shareholding Reduction Target

Aiming to reduce the total book value of cross-shareholdings to within **10%** of consolidated net assets by the end of fiscal year **2028**

Changes in Cross-Shareholding Balance (Total; Market Value Basis)

	End of 3/18	End of 3/23	End of 3/24 (A)	End of 3/25	End of 9/25 (B)	(B) - (A)
Cross-shareholdings	4 2 . 4	1 6 . 6	4 7 . 9	5 1 . 9	5 7 . 6	+ 9 . 6
Deemed shareholdings	1 8 . 3	2 3 . 0	1 1 . 3	4 . 6	3 . 7	(7 . 6)
Total	6 0 . 8	3 9 . 7	5 9 . 3	5 6 . 6	6 1 . 3	+ 1 . 9

Changes in Cross-Shareholding Balance (Credit Saison; excluding portions related to the dissolution of cross-shareholdings)

Capital and Business Alliance Agreement with Credit Saison (billion yen)						
	End of 3/18	End of 3/23	End of 3/24 (A)	End of 3/25	End of 9/25 (B)	(B) - (A)
Market Value Basis	5 1 . 7	3 6 . 5	3 1 . 0	1 9 . 3	2 1 . 1	(9 . 8)
Book Value Basis	2 7 . 6	1 7 . 6	1 4 . 3	7 . 8	6 . 3	(7 . 9)

(number)						
Number of entities with shareholdings	1 3 7	1 0 6	9 8	8 4	8 2	(1 6)

(ratio)						
Ratio to consolidated net assets (Market Value Basis)	1 5 . 0 %	1 2 . 8 %	1 0 . 5 %	6 . 5 %	7 . 0 %	(3 . 5 %)
Ratio to consolidated net assets (Book Value Basis)	8 . 0 %	6 . 2 %	4 . 8 %	2 . 6 %	2 . 1 %	(2 . 7 %)

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



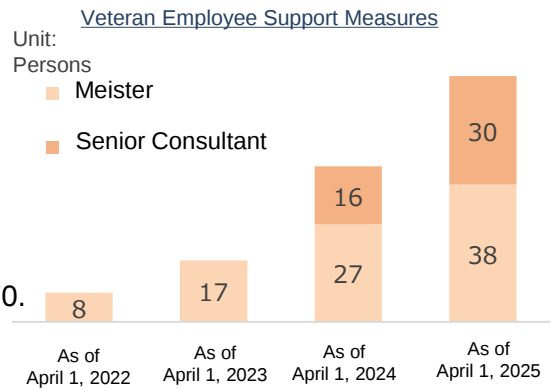
Employee Career Support and Diversity Promotion

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)

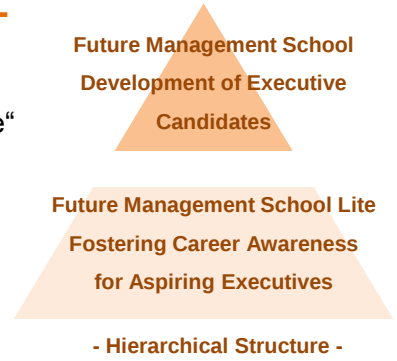
Creating an Environment for Continued Employment Until Age 70 (Supporting Veteran Employees)

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



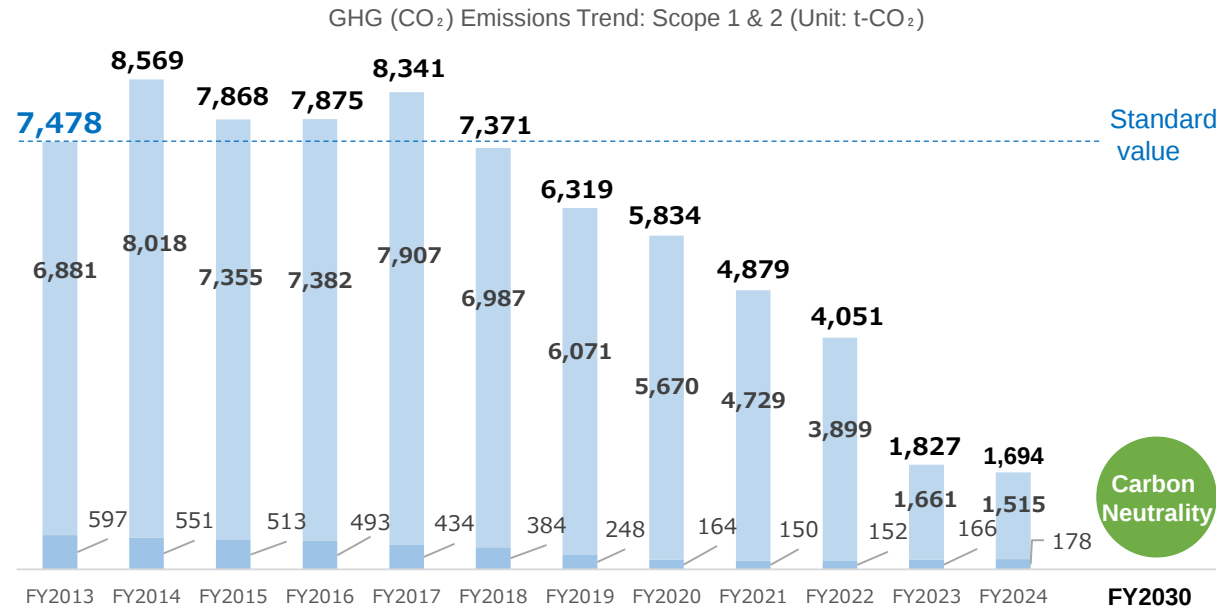
- Women's Leadership Development Program -

- 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."



- **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.

Vision

Mission

Action

Established Regional Revitalization Office

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

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

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 Sagami-hara Stage
- Cycling around Mt. Fuji

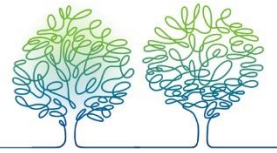


City Promotion

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

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| •Kanagawa Prefecture | Kanagawa Cycling | •Sagami-hara City | SAGAMIHARA RIDE! |
| •Yokosuka City | Yokosuka Route Museum | •Fukuroi City | Domannaka Fukuroi Pottering |
| •Tokyu Hotels | Tokyu Hotels Bicycle Trip | •Mt. Fuji | Suruga Bay Ferry |

Many others



I Progress status in the final year of the Mid-Term Business Plan

II A loan-deposit model that doesn't depend on interest rate hikes

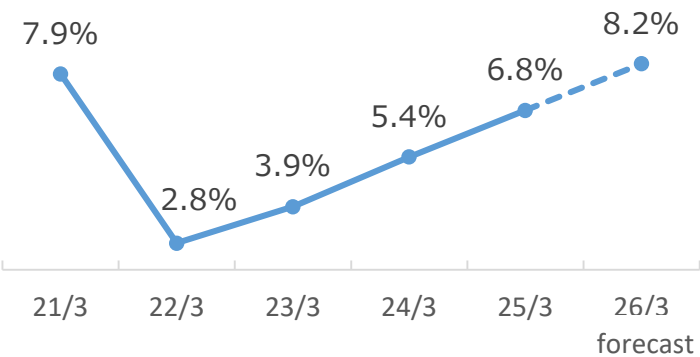
III Capital policy to achieve P/B ratio above 1.0

IV Reference materials

■ Changes in multiple efficiencies

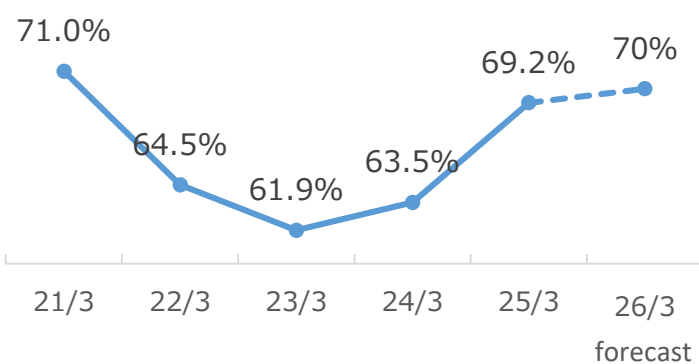


ROE

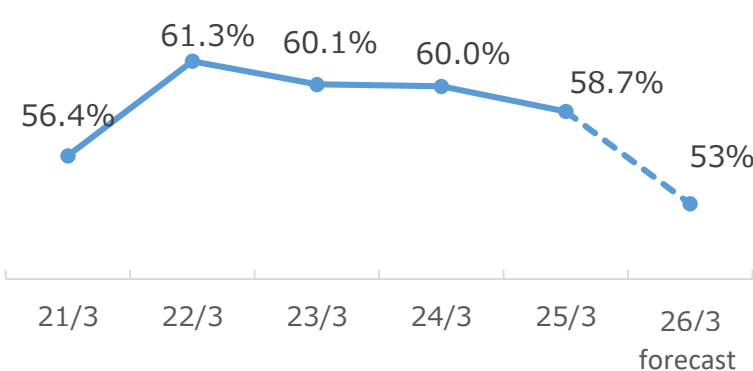


※On a consolidated financial basis (TSE basis)

Loan-to-deposit ratio

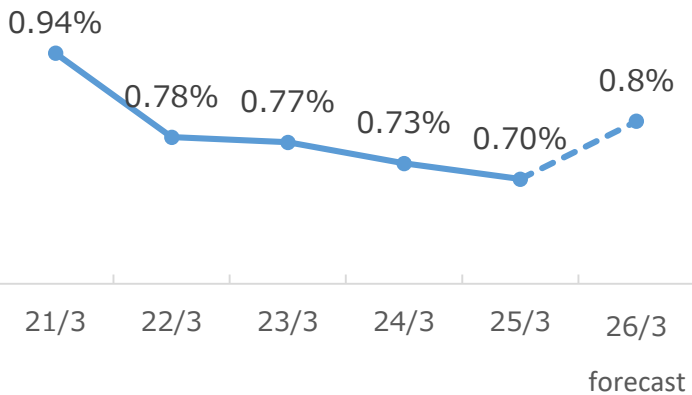


OHR

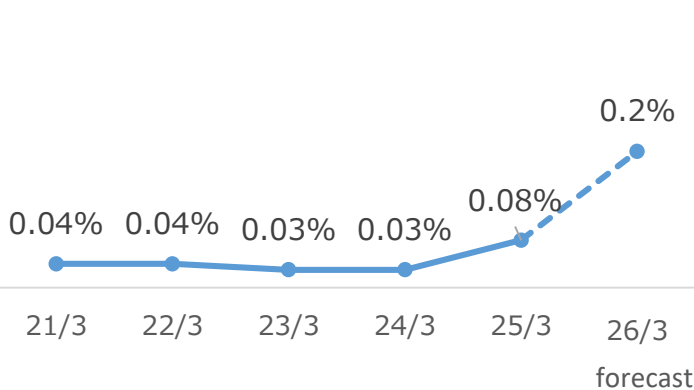


※OHR(%) = Expenses ÷ Core Gross Operating Profit (excluding gains/losses on cancellation of investment trusts) × 100

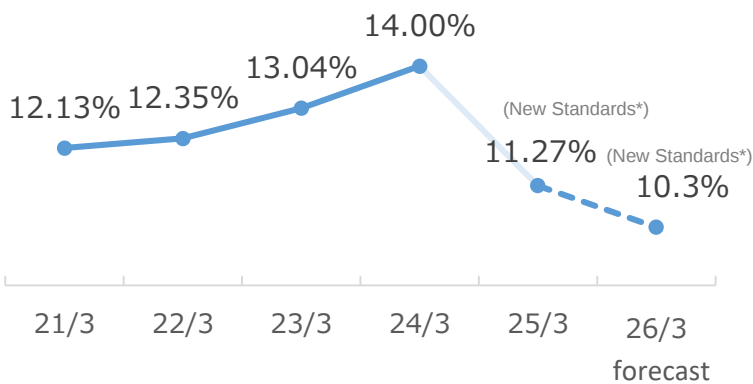
Net interest margin



Yield on deposits



Capital adequacy ratio



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

Financial Results for the 1st Half of FY3/26 (Details) – 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/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

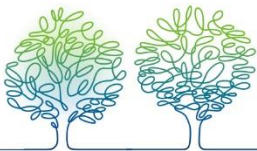
<Main factors contributing to changes (non-consolidated, YoY comparison)>

(+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

■ 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
- * Yield: Yield to customers (before guarantee fees and accrued interest), end-of-year balance basis

■ 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		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)

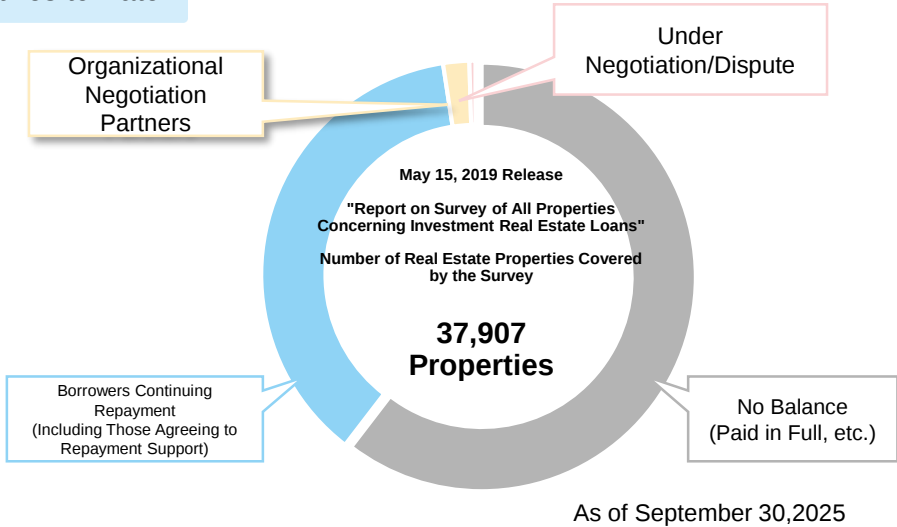
	Balance	Total coverage amount			Coverage ratio
			Portion secured by collateral or guarantees, etc.*	Allowance for loan losses	
Organizational negotiation partners, etc.	7 8 . 0	7 8 . 0	2 7 . 3	5 0 . 6	9 9 . 9 %

• 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 –



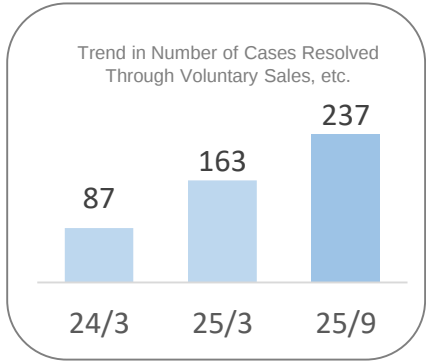
Status of Initiatives to Date



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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