

Overview of Financial Results in Interim FY2015

– IR Presentation –

The Hiroshima Bank, Ltd.



December 7, 2015 President Koji Ikeda

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- 1 Interim net income increased for seven consecutive periods on a parent company basis, updating the historical high in three consecutive periods on a consolidated basis
- 2 Realized gains on the sale of securities totaled 4.0 billion yen, helped by the dynamic trading with proactive insights regarding market trends
- 3 Banking profit (before transfer to general reserve for possible loan losses) increased by 6.0 billion yen year-on-year

Average balance of both loans, deposits, etc.(deposits + NCD) significantly increased year-on-year

5 Core OHR dropped to some 50%

6 ROE reached a high level close to 9% despite an increase in net assets



2. Overview of Financial Results in Interim FY2015

(1) Summary of business performance in interim FY2015



Net banking profit in the interim FY2015 was up by 6.0 billion yen (+32.5%) to 24.3 billion yen on a year-on-year basis, reflecting an increase in net fees and commissions income thanks to enhanced consulting sales, lower expenses, along with the improvement of gains/losses on bonds.
 Interim net income was up by 5.2 billion yen (+40.6%) to 17.9 billion yen, recording an increase for the

seventh consecutive interim period. Interim profit attributable to owners of parent also increased on a year-on-year basis, up 5.7 billion yen (+44.2%), to 18.5 billion yen, recording an increase for the three consecutive periods.

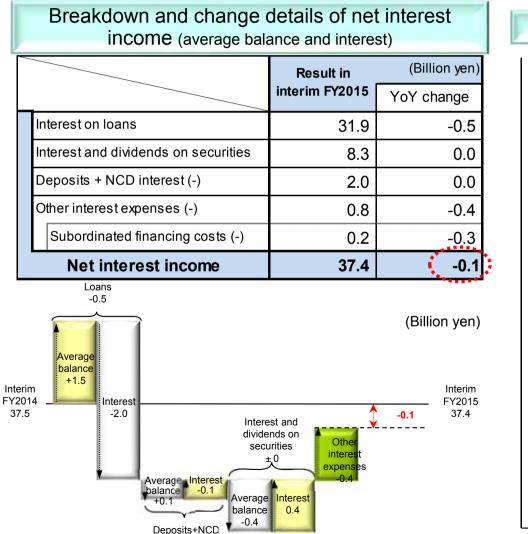
(billion yen)

		Result in interim				
		FY2015	YoY change	(Change rate)	Difference from the announcement in May	
	Net interest income	37.4	-0.1		1.9	
	Net fees and commissions income	10.0	0.7		0.5	
	Core gross banking profit	47.4	0.6	(1.3%)	2.4	
	- Expenses	26.5	-0.9		-0.5	
C	ore banking profit	20.9	1.5	(7.7%)	2.9	
	Gains/Losses on bonds	3.4	4.5		3.1	
N	let banking profit	24.3	6.0	32.5%)	6.0	
	Gains/Losses on stocks	0.6	-0.2		0.4	
	- Credit costs	-1.5	-0.6		-2.0	
C	Ordinary profit	26.5	7.3	(37.8%)	8.6	
h	nterim net income	17.9	5.2	40.6%)	6.0	
	consolidated net income	27.5	0.4	(41 70/)	0.0	
			8.1	(41.7%)	9.0	
	nterim profit attributable to wners of parent	18.5	5.7	44.2%)	6.2	

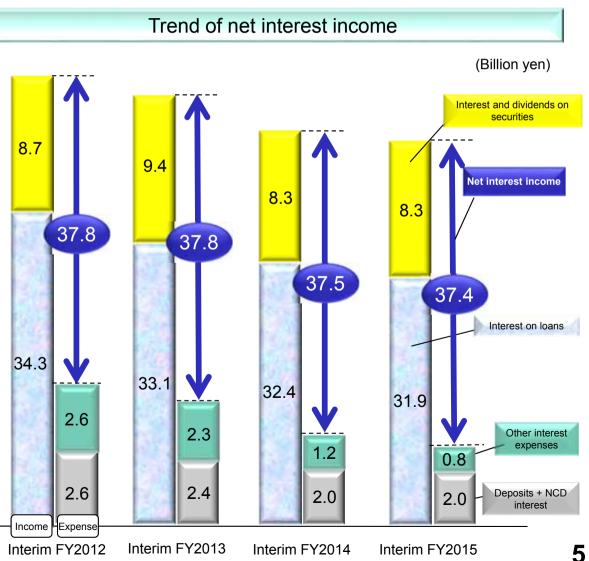




- A decrease in interest on loans was largely offset by a reduction in funding costs, which left a decrease in net interest income limited to 0.1 billion yen on a year-on-year basis.
- Net interest income remained more or less in line with the previous year's level, largely helped by the efforts focused on seeking a net interest spread amid the protracted low interest rates.



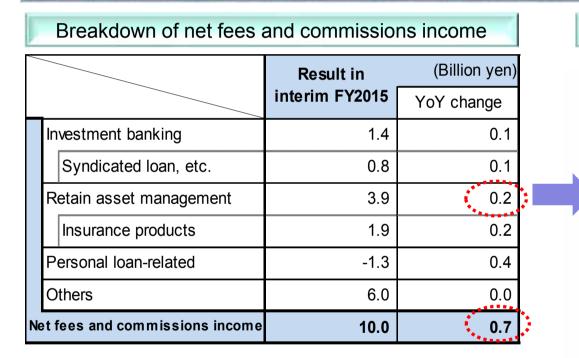
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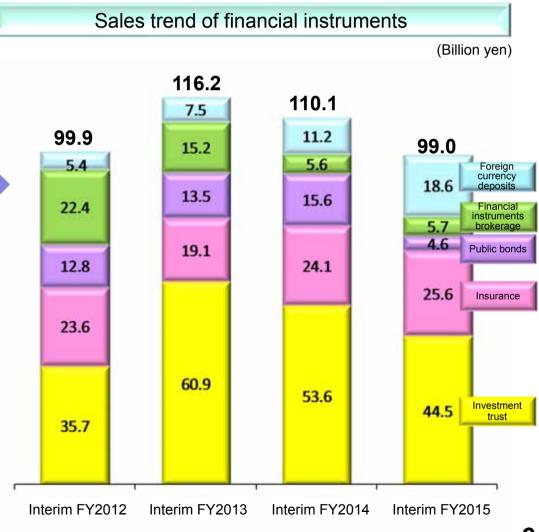


(3) Net fees and commissions income



- Net fees and commissions income increased by 0.7 billion yen on a year-on-year basis, reflecting an increase in commissions related to retail asset management on the strength of the intensified sales campaign for installment insurance products catering to the needs in relation to inheritance.
- Sales value of financial instruments remained more or less in line with the previous year's level, disregarding the lower sales value of public bonds.





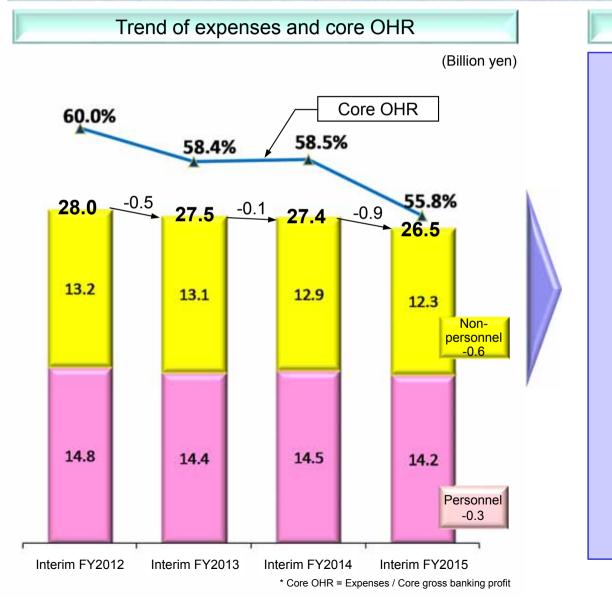
(4) Expenses



-0.3

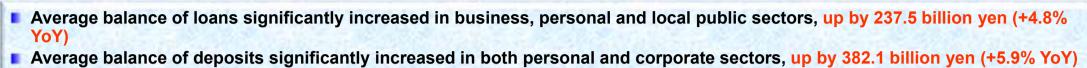
Expenses were down by 0.9 billion yen from the corresponding period of last year, chiefly due to a decrease in deposit insurance premiums and retirement benefit expenses.

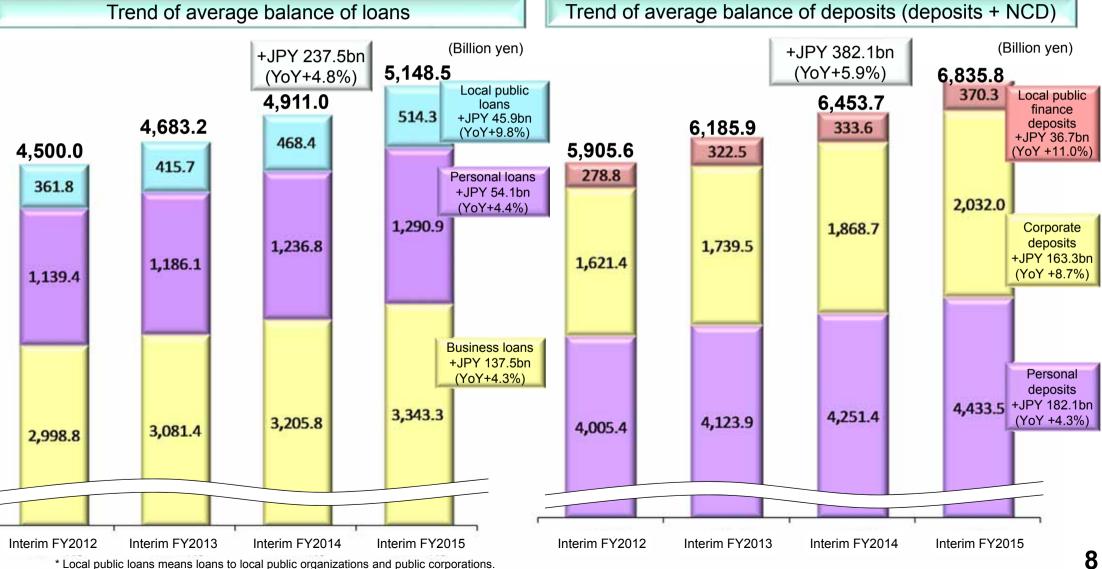
Core OHR was reduced to some 50%



Breakdown of expenses							
(Billion yen)							
Non-personnel expenses							
Main factors	Change						
Decrease of deposit insurance premiums: -1.1 System upgrades, etc. associated with customer channel development: +0.4 (ATMs, Personal internet banking) Increase of size-based business tax, etc.: +0.1	-0.6						
Personnel expenses							
Main factors	Change						
Decrease of retirement benefit costs: -0.5							

Increase of social insurance costs, etc.: +0.2





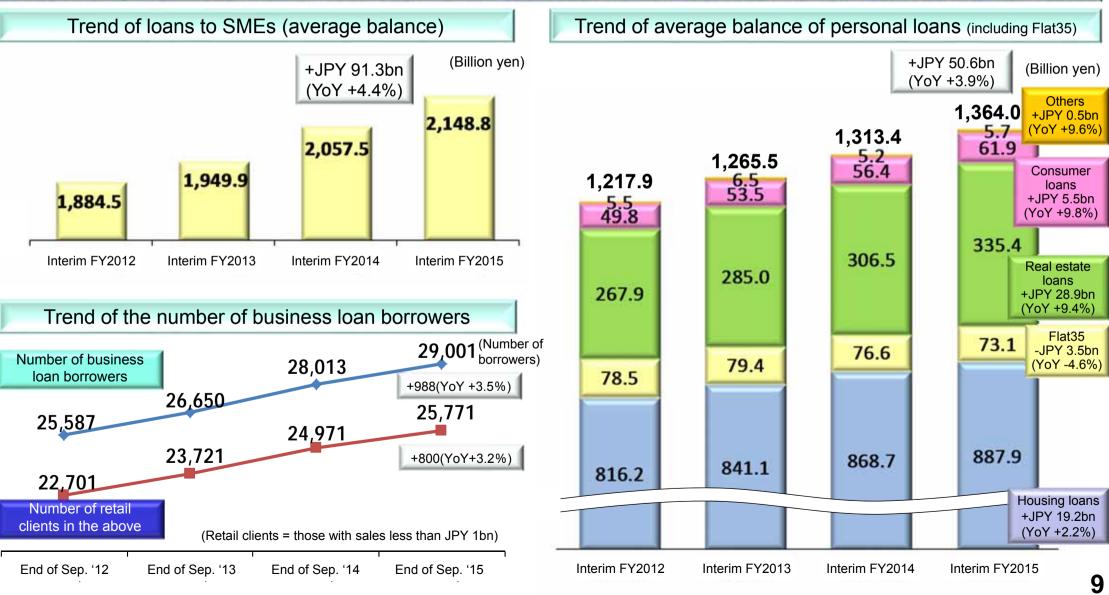
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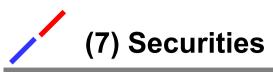
(6) Loans to retail clients and individuals



Average balance of loans to small- and medium-sized enterprises and the number of borrowers for business loans significantly increased, supported by active marketing using the area marketing system.
 The balance of personal loans significantly increased by 50.6 billion yen (+3.9% YoY) as a result of bank-wide promotions

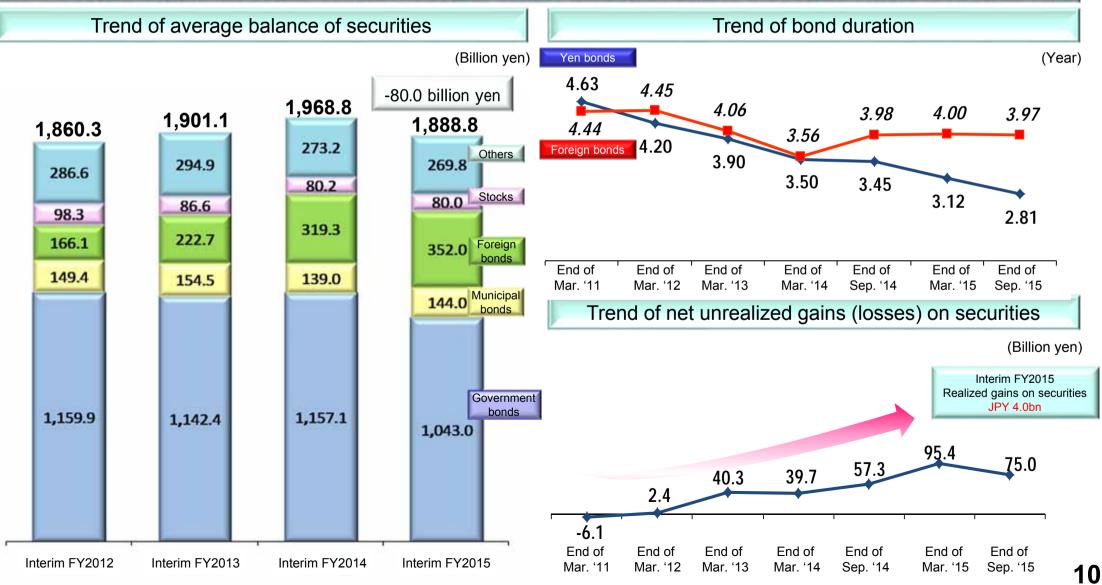
focused on personal loans.







- Balance of securities decreased by 80.0 billion yen compared with the end of March 2015, reflecting a reduction in JGB holdings, with bond duration remaining short.
- In addition to the high level of unrealized profit, realized gains on the sale of securities totaled 4.0 billion yen, helped by the dynamic trading with proactive insights regarding the market trends.



(8) Credit costs and nonperforming loans



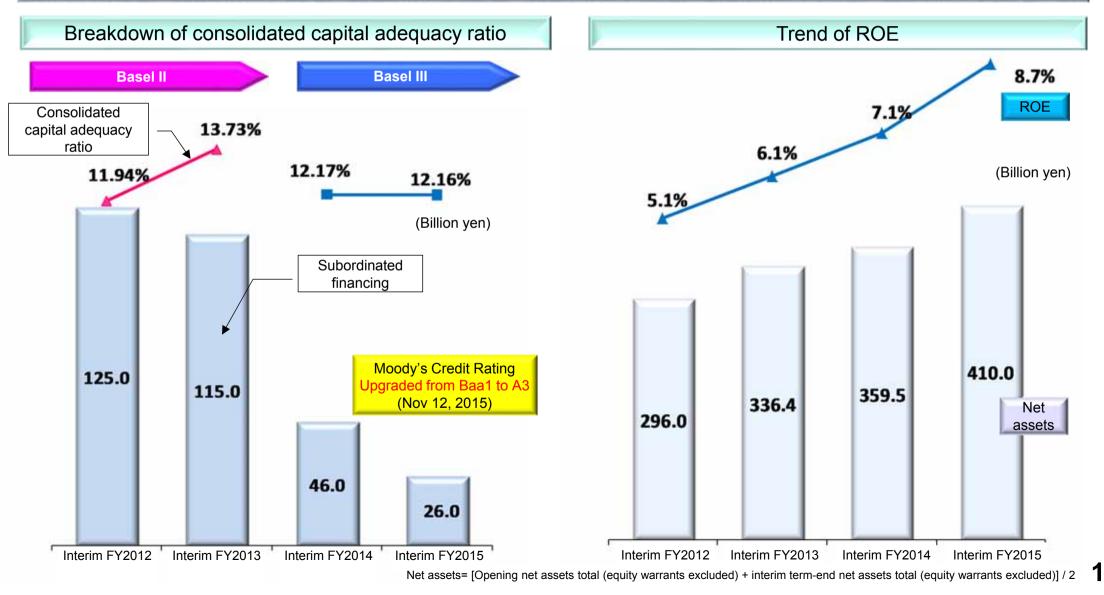
1.5 billion yen was booked as a gain associated with the reversal in credit costs, as a result of active support for management improvement of clients. NPLs (term-end balance) increased by 7.9 billion yen on a year-on-year basis, with NPL ratio remaining low at 1.79%. Trend of NPLs (term-end balance) and NPL ratio Trend of credit costs (Billion yen) 2.42% (Billion yen) NPL ratio (after partial direct amortization) 0.19% 2.06% 111.8 1.79% 1.70% 98.7 25.9 93.7 Credit cost ratio 85.8 4.4 19.4 Sub-standard 31.4 22.5 0.06% 1.4 67.4 65.5 Doubtful 52.8 52.4 -0.9 -1.5 -0.04% 18.5 -0.06% 14.4 10.9 8.8 Bankrupt, etc. Interim FY2012 Interim FY2013 Interim FY2014 Interim FY2015 End of Sep. '12 End of Sep. '13 End of Sep. '14 End of Sep. '15 11





Consolidated capital adequacy ratio was at a sufficient level of 12.16% despite an increase in loan balance, helped by a reduction in subordinated bond balance.

ROE reached a high level close to 9% despite the consistent expansion in net assets.





3. Progress of "Mid-term Plan 2015 – Create the Future with Local Communities"





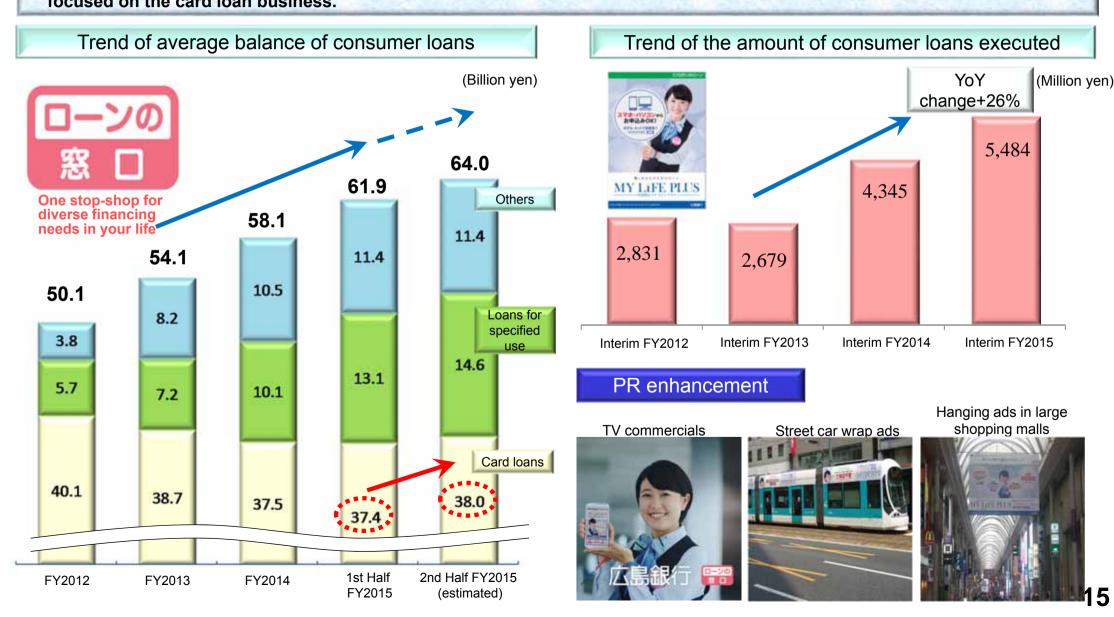
Main points in each strategy

(1) Marketing strategy	 (i) Enhance approaches to the personal market (Pg.15-17) (ii) Enhance consulting sales (Pg.18-19) (iii) Active efforts for regional development (Pg.20-23) 					
 (i) Nurture human resources that contribute to the development of local community of local comm						
(3) ALM/Securities strategy	(i) Enhance profitability of the portfolio through proper risk taking(ii) Appropriate and effective practice of ALM					
(4) Operational streamlining strategy	 (i) Drastic streamlining in preparation for an increase in the amount of activity (ii) Streamline the administrative sector (Pg.25) 					
(5) IT strategy	 (i) Study next generation systems while enhancing and nurturing IT personnel responsible for the future (ii) Active utilization of IT to realize various strategies and measures 					
(6) Group strategy	(i) Maximize synergy effects by enhancing group governance(ii) Expand business fields (challenge new business)					

(2) Enhancement of approaches to the personal market 1 – Promotion of consumer loans –

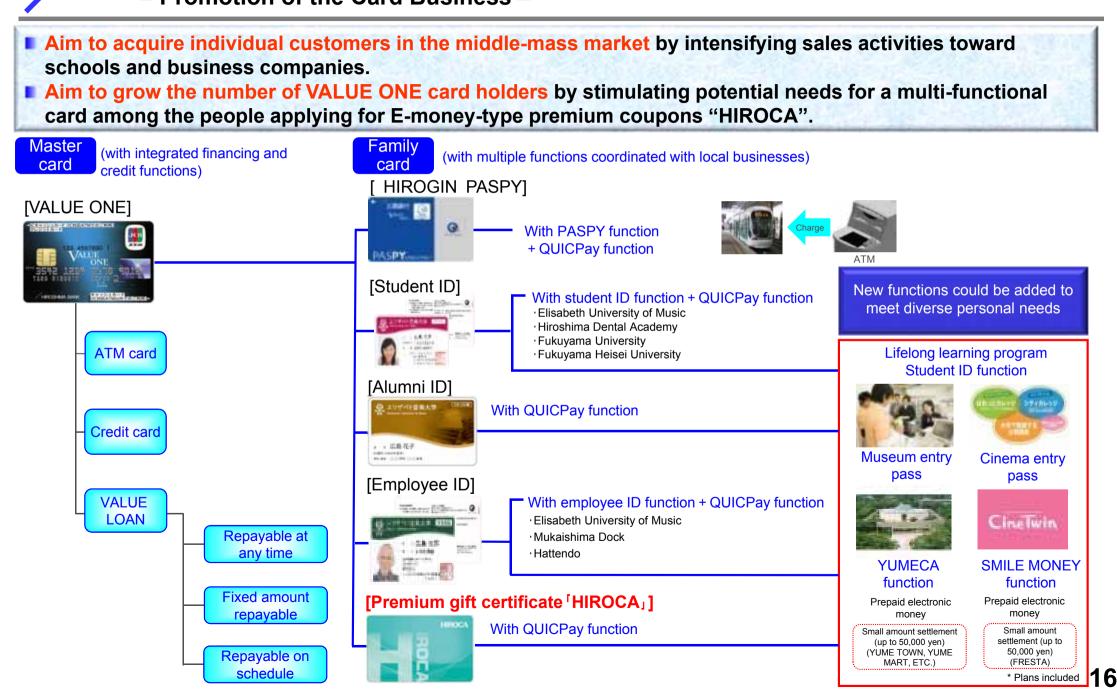


Achieved an improvement in the loan portfolio yield by promoting consumer loans with a relatively high interest rate.
 The amount of consumer loans executed increased by 26% on a year-on-year basis, reflecting the intensified PR activities focused on the card loan business.



(3) Enhancement of approaches to the personal market 2 – Promotion of the Card Business –

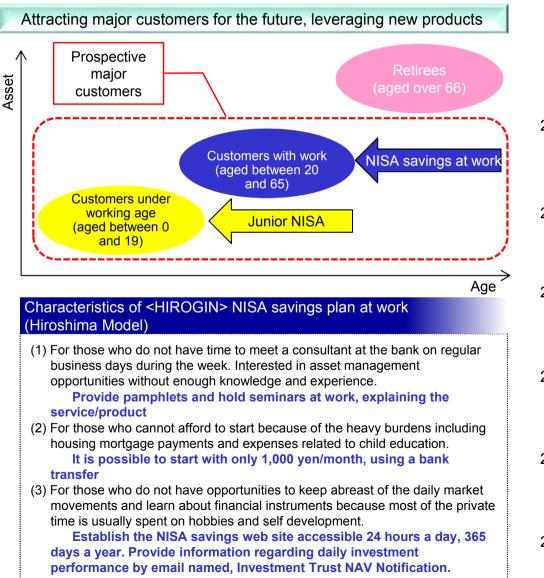


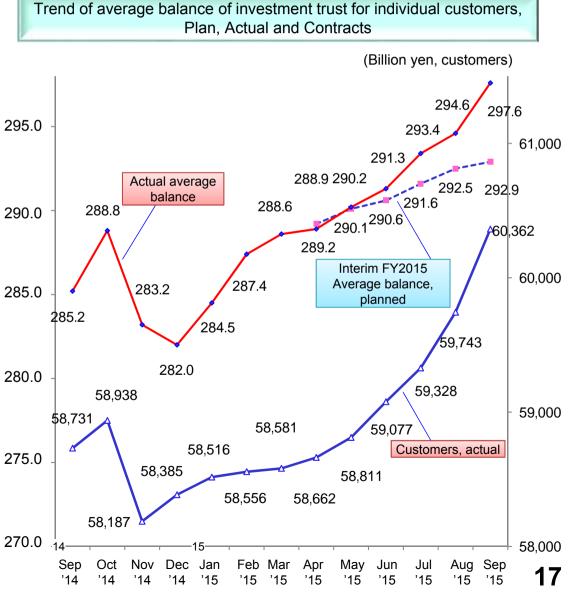


(4) Enhancement of approaches to the personal market 3 – Expansion of customer base leveraging NISA –



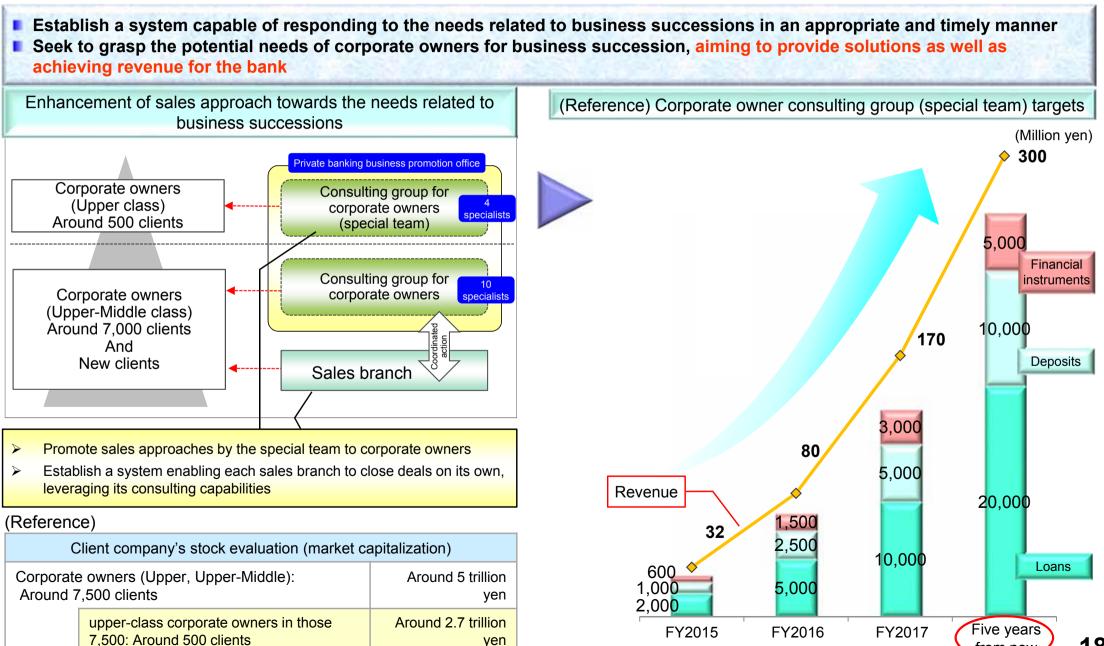
Seek to achieve sustainable expansion of the customer base and growth of average balance of investment trusts, through the aggressive initiatives aimed at growing the customer base regarding NISA





(5) Enhancement of consulting sales 1 – Promotion of business related to the business succession –

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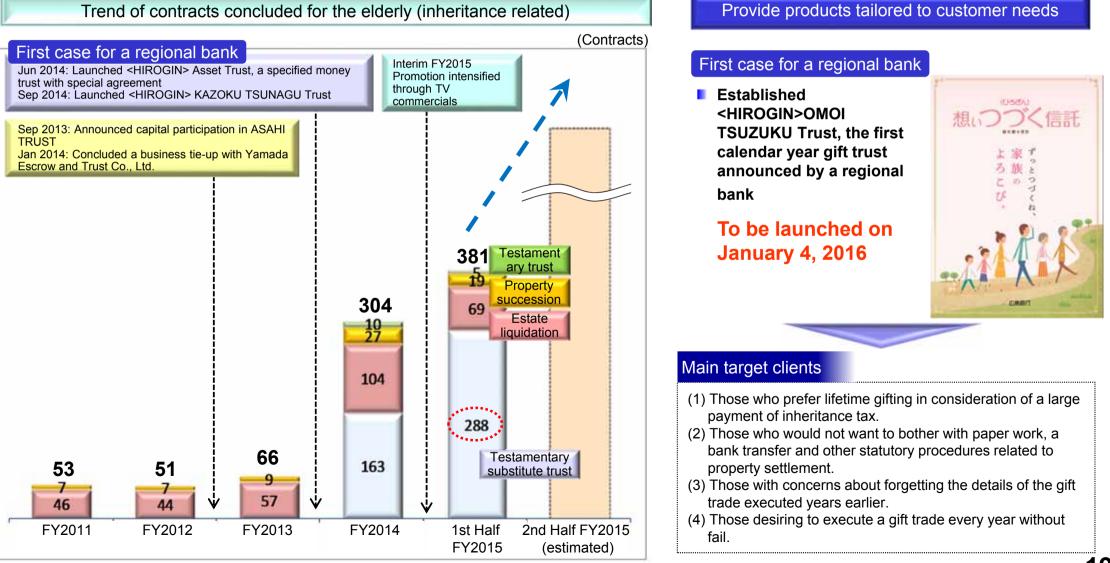
from now

(6) Enhancement of consulting sales 2

- Promotion of business for the elderly clients -



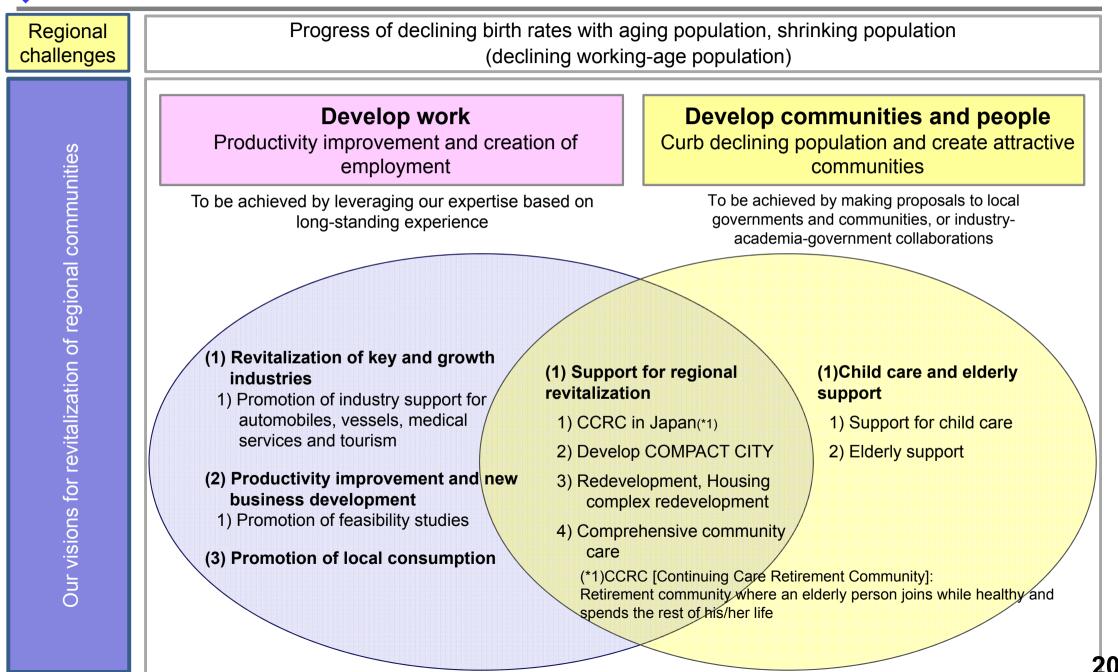
Seek to achieve further growth in business for the elderly in collaboration with trust companies, while providing products tailored to customer needs



(7) Active efforts for regional development 1

- Our visions for revitalization of local communities -







Seek to achieve growth and development of a client company as well as an improvement in the soundness of the bank's assets by providing solutions based on the results of feasibility studies.

Client company's growth in business will help to create work, triggering a move toward regional revitalization

Feasibility studies

The feasibility studies are designed to help identify real challenges confronting our client companies, leveraging our analytical capabilities and acute insights regarding external business and industrial environments. This assessment process will also help to provide optimal consulting services tailored to the needs of our client companies at their respective stages of development in business.

1. Purpose of feasibility studies

- (1) For building strong relationships with client companies (sharing management agenda)
- (2) For offering added value without joining the interest rate competition (Provide solutions leveraging consulting expertise)
- (3) For internal discussions regarding credit rating of client companies (business strengths and weaknesses, business outlook, etc.)
- (4) For developing "connoisseurship" of employees as bankers (human resource development, enhancement of hands-on approach)

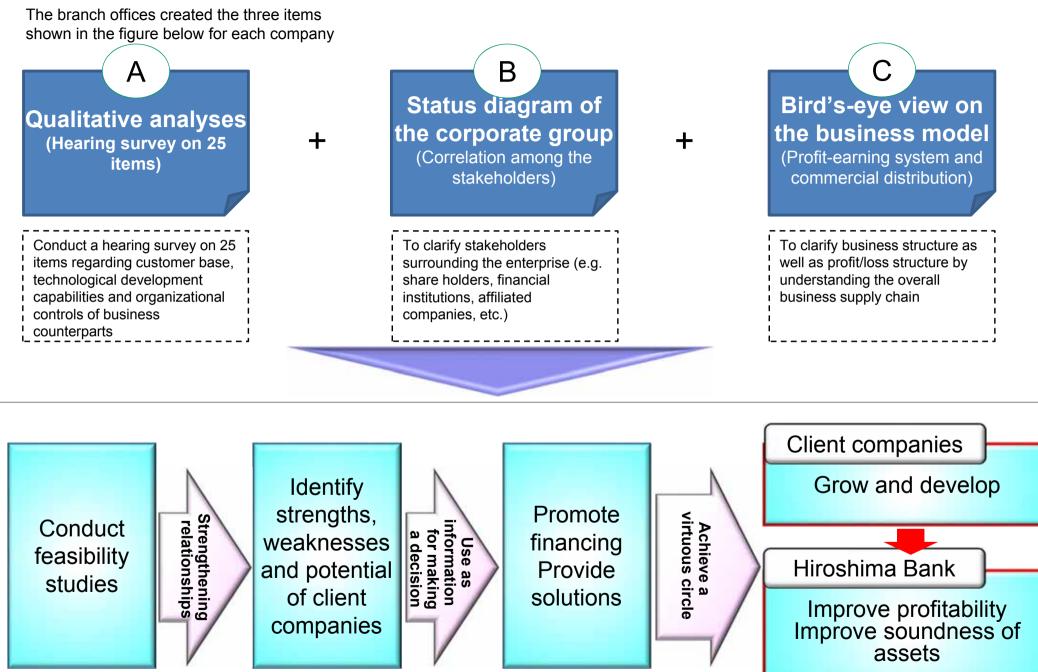
2 . Details of the feasibility studies

- (1) Choosing target clients
- 1) Major and core client companies of each branch.
- 2) Client companies which can be used a target for guidance and advice on improvements in the future, such as those which plan to formulate a management improvement plan.
- 3) Client companies in the process of business succession, etc., where strengthening relationships with a new president can be expected.



300 clients for an interim period ×6 periods = over 1,800 clients expected <Actual for interim FY2015> 319 clients (19 clients more than the target)

(2) Specifics of the feasibility studies conducted



(Reference) Specific examples of feasibility studies



Seeking to strengths Achieved si

achieve further growth by leveraging the management

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The case in which the feasibility studies actually helped to identify and share views regarding strengths and weaknesses of a client company, leading to successful management reforms in collaboration with outside professionals [Qualitative Qualitative analyses Client profile analysis] weaknesses (challenges Identify client company's strengths and Gained trust from client Item Description weaknesses again company Seismic retrofit >Assessment by registered management **Business** Understood the contractor consultant with support from SME Guarantee status quo more successful management reforms by overcoming the deeply Association Annual sales JPY 230mil. # of employees Shared strengths and weaknesses 10 [Strength] [Weakness (challenges)] Net worth JPY 15mil. >Lack of decent controls on costs and ≻Successful reform in business structure (entry into the seismic profitability (management style based on Steps toward management reform retrofit business) cash-based accounting practice) Renowned for its high technologies >Lack of controls on customers in terms of > Study assumptions adjusted as the and customer satisfaction sales (ad hoc and unsystematic business worsened in July 2010 management style solely based on >Looking to expand business into a new area (surveying consulting) experience) Understand client needs for guidance and advice based on a long-term view Implemented initiatives to tackle the weaknesses (challenges) New approaches to systematic controls and sales activities, along with the progress of such initiatives Qualitative analyses proposed and conducted Implemented segment management of customers in terms of Segment sales value and order size, along with the introduction of a new management of sales approach accordingly. As a result, sales achieved over 20% Management agenda identified and customers growth year on year. shared to overcome Established a system that enables the monitoring of progress of work from the view point of cost controls and manage gross Cost controls Back on the right track (with no adjusted) margins. As a result, operating profit ratio improved by over 5%. assumptions applied any more)

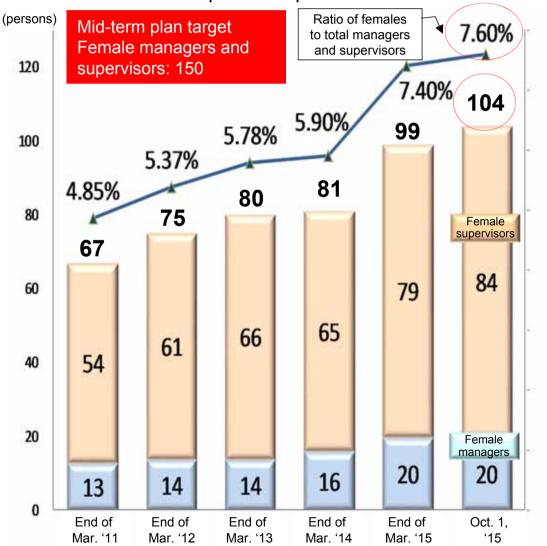
(9) Organizational diversity

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- Supporting women's role in the workplace and promotion of mid-career employment -

In response to the need to achieve organizational diversity, women will be given more opportunities to get promoted to managers or supervisors and mid-career employment will be introduced more widely, with the aim of developing a corporate culture in which people with diverse backgrounds can work comfortably.

Trend of female managers and supervisors positions



Develop a rewarding workplace (Child care facilities in accredited business offices)

Туре	Child care facility in a accredited business office (accredited nursery center under the governmental support program)
Place	Hiroshima Prefectural Hall, East Bldg. 1F
Eligibility	Workers of the Hiroshima Prefectural Government Office, Employees of Hiroshima Bank, and the local community residents
Capacity	18 people
Child age	Younger than three years old
Operated by	Outside operator
Application begins	December 2015
Opening	March 2016

Promotion of mid-career employment

Fiscal year	Hiring	
FY2012	1 person	
FY2013	1 person	
FY2014	17 persons	
FY2015 (as of Oct 1)	14 persons	

Promote mid-career employment, hiring people with professional expertise, including lawyers and IT experts

(10) Operational streamlining strategy

- Relocation of the Hiroshima Administration Center -

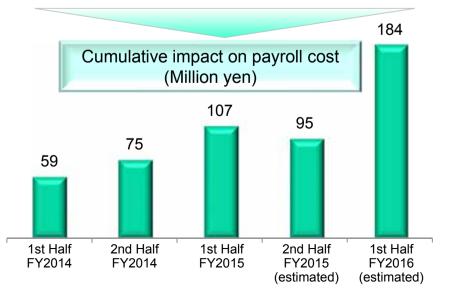


Hiroshima Administration Center will be relocated to <HIROGIN>Chuo Building in May 2016 Promote to achieve further operational efficiencies through the administrative restructuring and consolidation

			Actual			Plan			
Plans to take				End of Mar '15	End of Sep '15	End of Mar '16	End of Sep '16	Total	
Pre-	To consolidate administrative group nature	os of the same	-8 persons	-4 persons				-12 persons	
relocation			-4 persons				-6 persons	-10 persons	
Post-	Fukuyama Administration Center is into Hiroshima Administration Center			+ 1 person	-11 persons	+ 6 persons	-21 persons	-25 persons	
relocation Two administration centers for personal loans and pension are to be integrated						-8 persons	-8 persons		
Concert image of the new edministration center)			-12 persons	-3 persons	-11 persons	+ 6 persons	-35 persons	-55 persons	

(Concept image of the new administration center)







4. Business Forecast in FY2015

(1) Forecast of business performance and dividend in FY2015 /

Net income is expected to increase for seven consecutive periods, updating the record high in three consecutive periods both on a parent and consolidated basis.

/ **...**

The dividend in the current fiscal year is expected to be 11 yen per year in accordance with the Payout Table

Business forecast in FY2015

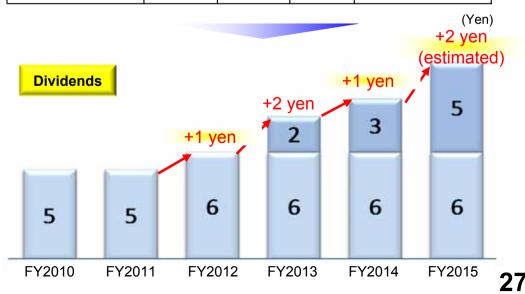
Payout Table and estimated dividend in FY2015

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					(Billion yen)
	1st Half Results	2nd Half Estimates	Forecast in FY2015	YoY change	Comparison w ith estimates in May
Net interest income	37.4	35.7	73.1	-2.4	2.0
Net fees and commissions income	10.0	9.8	19.8	-0.1	0.7
Core gross bsanking profit	47.4	45.5	92.9	-2.5	2.7
- Expenses	26.5	26.7	53.2	-1.0	-0.4
Core banking profit	20.9	18.8	39.7	-1.5	3.1
Gains/Losses on bonds	3.4	0.6	4.0	6.0	3.5
Net banking profit	24.3	19.4	43.7	4.5	6.6
Gains/Losses on stocks	0.6	0.4	1.0	-1.6	0.5
- Credit costs	-1.5	1.5	0.0	-2.6	-2.0
Ordinary profit	26.5	19.5	46.0	6.3	8.7
Net income	17.9	13.2	Record- high 31.1	7.2	6.2

Consolidated ordinary profit	27.5	20.3	47.8	7.5	9.2
Profit attributable to owners of parent	18.5	13.7	Record- high 32.2	5.6	6.5

Net income attributable to	Div	vidend per share		
owners of parent	(1) Fixed	(2) Performance based	(1)+(2)	Consolidated payout ratio
Over 33 billion yen	6 yen	6 yen	12 yen	Less than 22.7%
Over 30 - 33 billion yen	6 yen	5 yen	11 yen	20.8% - less than 22.9%
Over 27 - 30 billion yen	6 yen	4 yen	10 yen	20.8% - less than 23.2%
Over 24 - 27 billion yen	6 yen	3 yen	9 yen	20.8% - less than 23.4%
Over 21 - 24 billion yen	6 yen	2 yen	8 yen	20.8% - less than 23.8%
Over 18 - 21 billion yen	6 yen	1 yen	7 yen	20.8% - less than 24.3%
18 billion yen and less	6 yen	0 yen	6 yen	20.8% and over





This material contains statements about future business performance.

These statements do not guarantee future business performance and are subject to uncertainties.

Please note that actual future business performance may differ from our goals depending on changes in the business environment and other factors.

Management Planning Division, The Hiroshima Bank, Ltd. (Persons in charge of IR: Kato, Kai and Asano)

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