

## **Investor relations presentation material**

President Isao Sumihiro October 2009





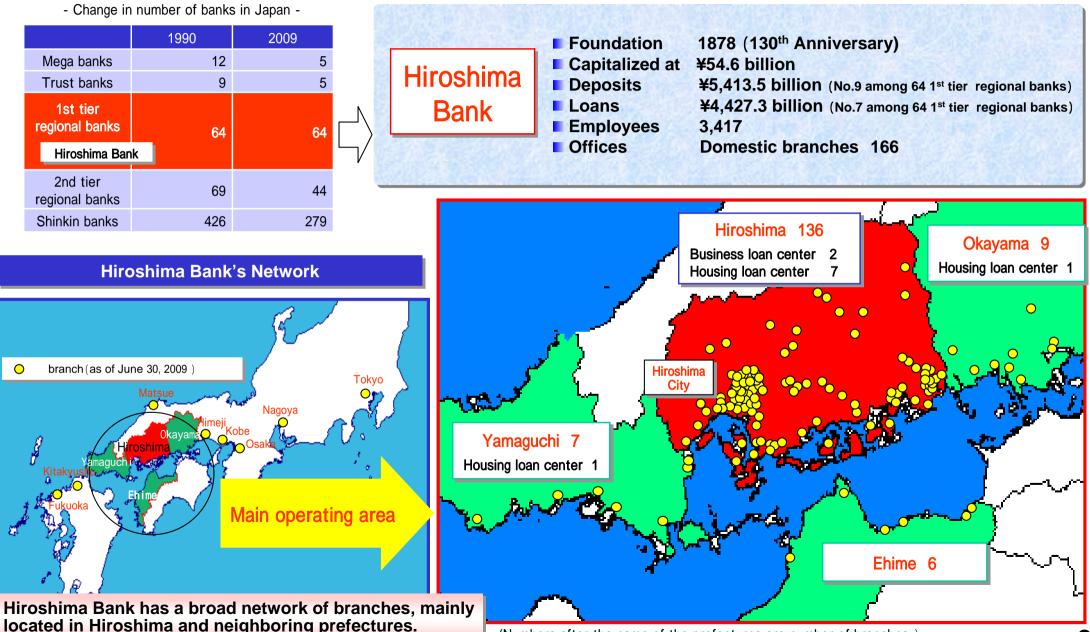
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. Outlook/Financial highlights

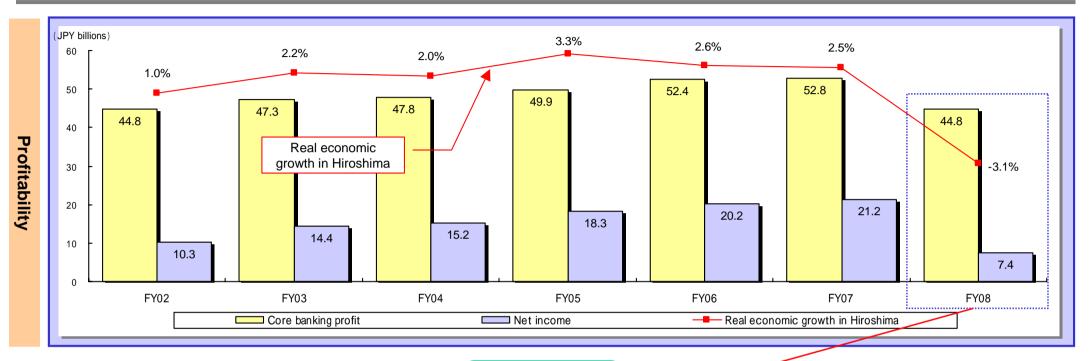
## 1. Outlook of The Hiroshima Bank



(Numbers after the name of the prefectures are number of branches )



. Outlook/Financial highlights



#### < FY 2008 >

#### Profit decreased mainly due deterioration of economy and market confusion.

#### < Core banking profit >

- Decreased profit in retail asset management due to the weaker equity markets.
- Decreased profit in currency derivative transactions due to decrease in import-export transactions.

#### < Net income >

- Suffered from impairment losses on securitized products(CDO).
- Credit cost increased due to bankruptcy of largesized companies(such as Urban Corp./Lehman Bros.)

#### Risk of large credit costs and impairment loss on securities occurring in the future is limited

(We have already taken such costs and loss in FY2008)



. Outlook/Financial highlights



In 2008, regional economy deteriorated due to deterioration of economy and market confusion

Under our assumption that it will take time for the economy to recover,

we have decided to revise our business strategies with consideration for the changes in the management environment.

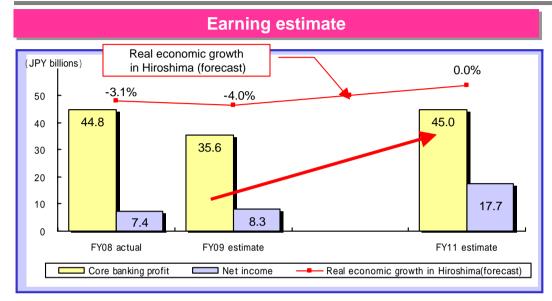
Finish the previous 3-year mid-term management plan (FY07 ~ FY09) in FY08 (2 years)

<u>New</u> Mid term Management Plan < **STEPS** > (From FY 2009 to FY 2011)

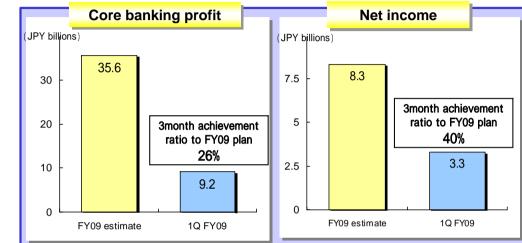
Establish strong operational base in region and profitability for achieving sustainable growth in future



. Outlook/Financial highlights



#### 4. Earning estimate and key points



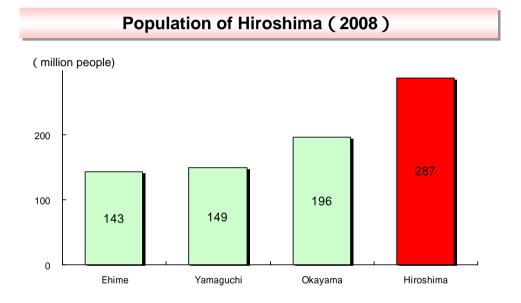
#### Achievement ratio to FY09 earning estimate

1.	Strong regional economy	<ul> <li>Transport machinery, steel, and high-tech sector have accumulated and developed technologies while industrial structure has diversified.</li> <li>Hiroshima-based companies' aggressive expansion of business activities to Asia.</li> </ul>
2.	Highly-evaluated business style	<ul> <li>Provision of speedy and convenient service to retail customers by following customer needs in each life stage.</li> <li>Increasing the number of corporate customers and enhance "fund intermediary function" by pursuing regional finance initiatives to strengthen profitability.</li> </ul>
3.	High market share	<ul> <li>Our market share in loans and deposits in Hiroshima prefecture has been expanding.</li> <li>Aggressive enhancement of "fund intermediary" function as the leading bank in Hiroshima.</li> </ul>
4.	Advanced system base	• Establishment and sharing of sophisticated system with Fukuoka Financial Group

. Hiroshima's economy

#### 1. Outlook of Hiroshima's economy

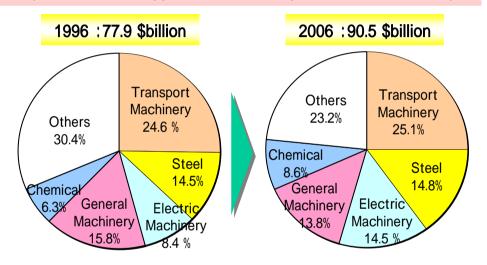
Hiroshima's population is 287 million, and GDP of Hiroshima is almost equivalent to Kuwait and New Zealand.
 In addition to the transport machinery and steel sectors, the high-tech sector has accumulated and developed technologies.



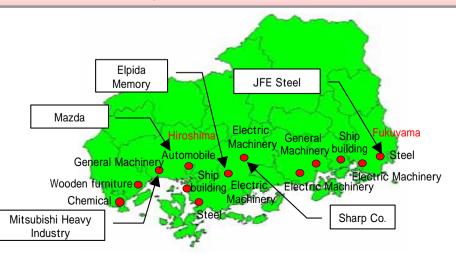
#### Economic Scale of Hiroshima (2006)

Nations/Regions	Nominal GDP(\$ billion)
Philippines	167.3
Hungary	160.0
New Zealand	150.5
Hiroshima Prefecture	128.4
Kuwait	127.4
Peru	125.2
Vietnam	82.1

Breakdown of Manufacturing Industry in Hiroshima (Total value of shipped manufactured products:  $1996 \rightarrow 2006$ )



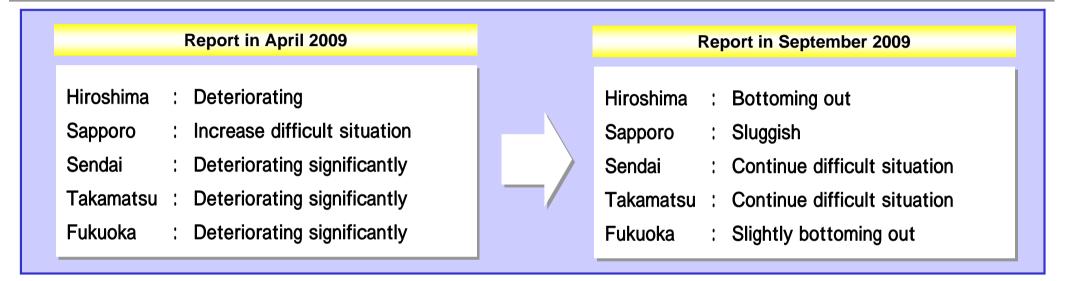
**Diversity of industries in Hiroshima** 



. Hiroshima's economy

## 2. Recent conditions

According to the Bank of Japan's regional economic report, Hiroshima's production and exports are gradually increasing compared to other main regional prefectures in Japan.



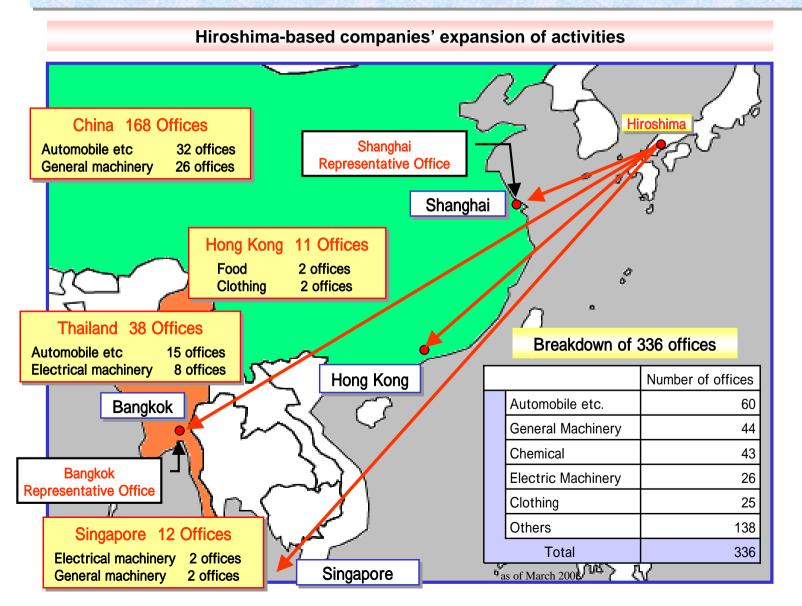


	Overall	Production	Business sentiment	Export	Consumer spending
Hiroshima	Bottoming out	Increasing	Slightly better	Increasing	Weakening slightly
Sapporo	Sluggish	Deteriorating	Plateau	Decreasing greatly	Difficult situation
Sendai	Difficult situation	Bottoming out	Plateau	Decreasing	Weakening
Takamatsu	Difficult situation	Bottoming out	Plateau	Bottoming out	Weakening
Fukuoka	Slightly bottoming out	Increasing	Plateau	Bottoming out	Weakening

. Hiroshima's economy

#### 3. Expansion to Asia (by Hiroshima-based companies)

Hiroshima-based companies are internationally expanding their activities and have opened 336 operating offices in East Asia.
 Consequently an increase in business for our bank can be expected along with the growth of the economy of East Asia.

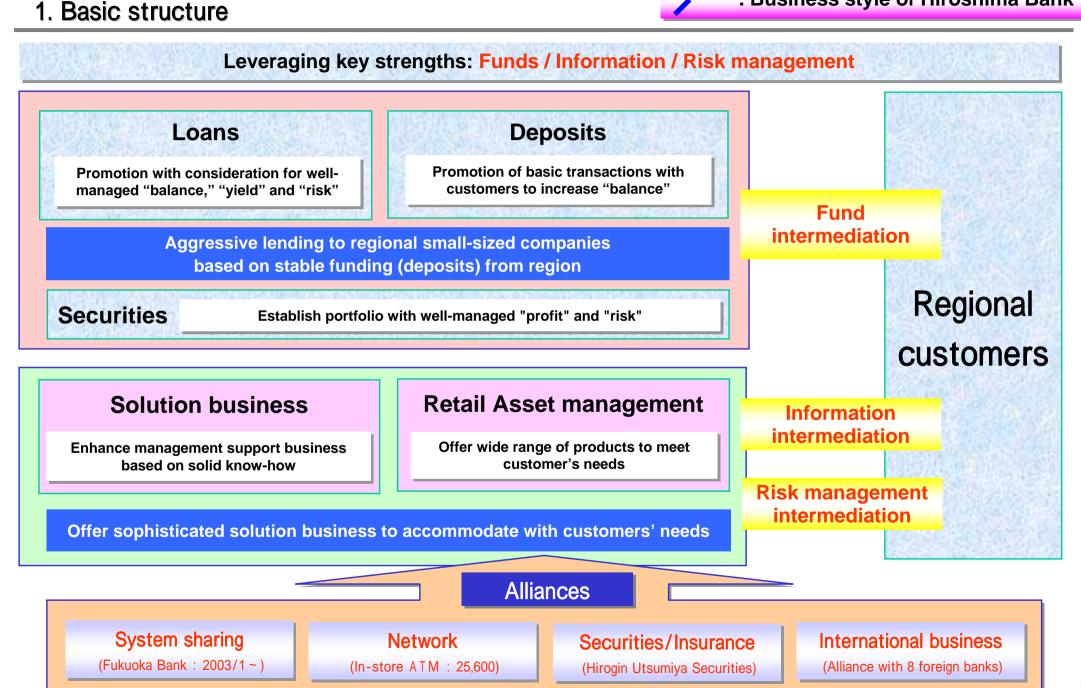


#### Export counterpart nations of Hiroshima-based companies

		Proportion	yoy change
1	China	14.1%	+8.6%
2	Panama	12.6%	+24.3%
3	America	12.1%	-16.1%
4	Korea	9.8%	+9.8%
5	Thailand	5.6%	+34.3%
6	Taiwan	4.6%	-11.4%
7	Singapore	2.9%	+50.6%

2008 calendar year

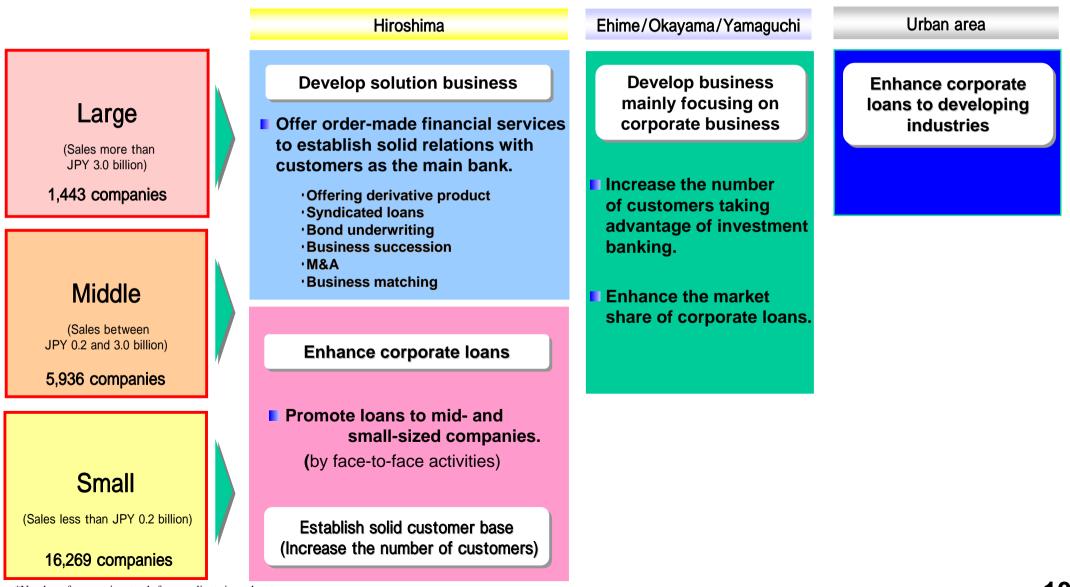
. Business style of Hiroshima Bank



. Business style of Hiroshima Bank

#### 2. Corporate business

Establish a solid operating base in region and enhance "Fund intermediary function" by pursuing regional finance initiatives

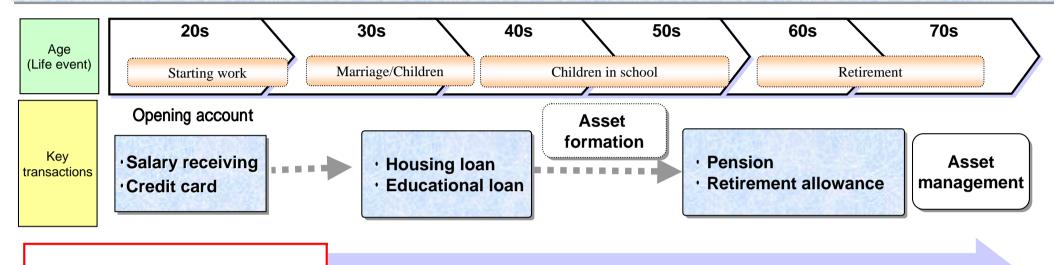


\*Number of companies stands for our clients in each category.

3. Retail business

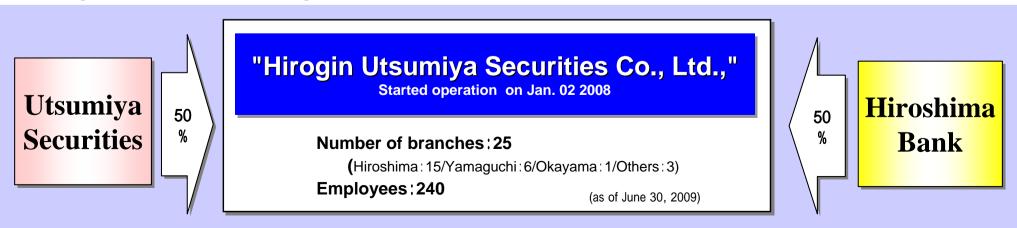
. Business style of Hiroshima Bank

Establish strong relationships with regional customers by following customers' needs in each life stage



Establish solid operational base (Opening salary receiving account as a first step) Enhance and deepen long-term relationship with regional customers

Offering customers the widest range of innovative and valuable securities services

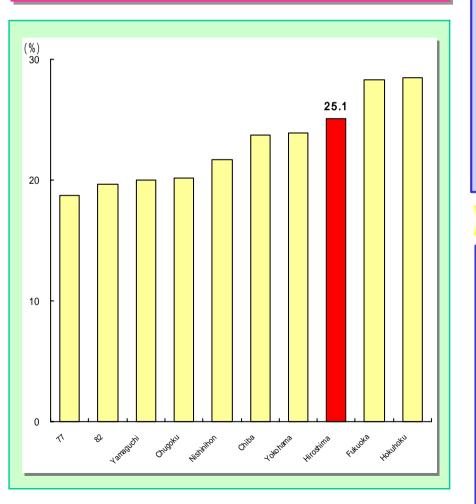


. Business style of Hiroshima Bank

### 4. Diversification of profit sources

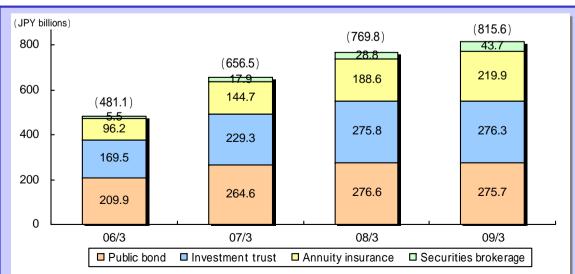
High non-interest income ratio shows diversification of the Bank's sources of profits

#### Comparison of non-interest income ratio



Number of transactions) 400 104 87 300 67 36 32 34 200 69 271 268 219 31 100 95 0 FY05 FY06 FY07 FY08 Syndicated loans Derivative Bond underwriting M&A

#### < Personal > Balance of retail customer assets



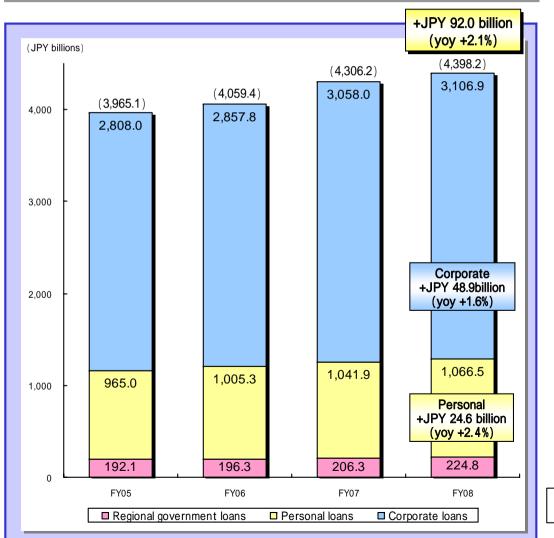
#### < Corporate > Number of transactions for investment banking

Balance is acquisition basis

## 1. Loans

#### Total loan balance (average balance)

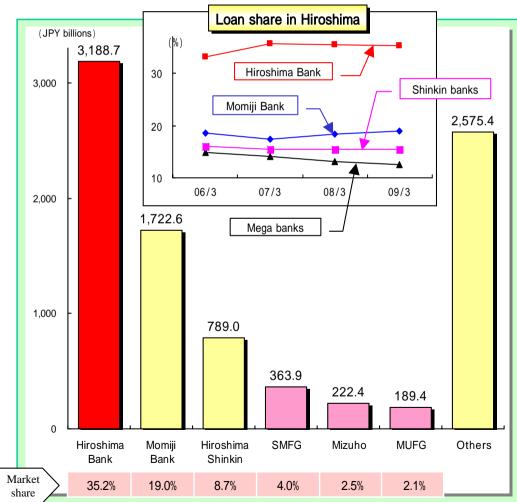
Total loan balance (average balance), both corporate and personal loans, has steadily increased.



#### Loans outstanding by bank in Hiroshima (09/3 term-end)

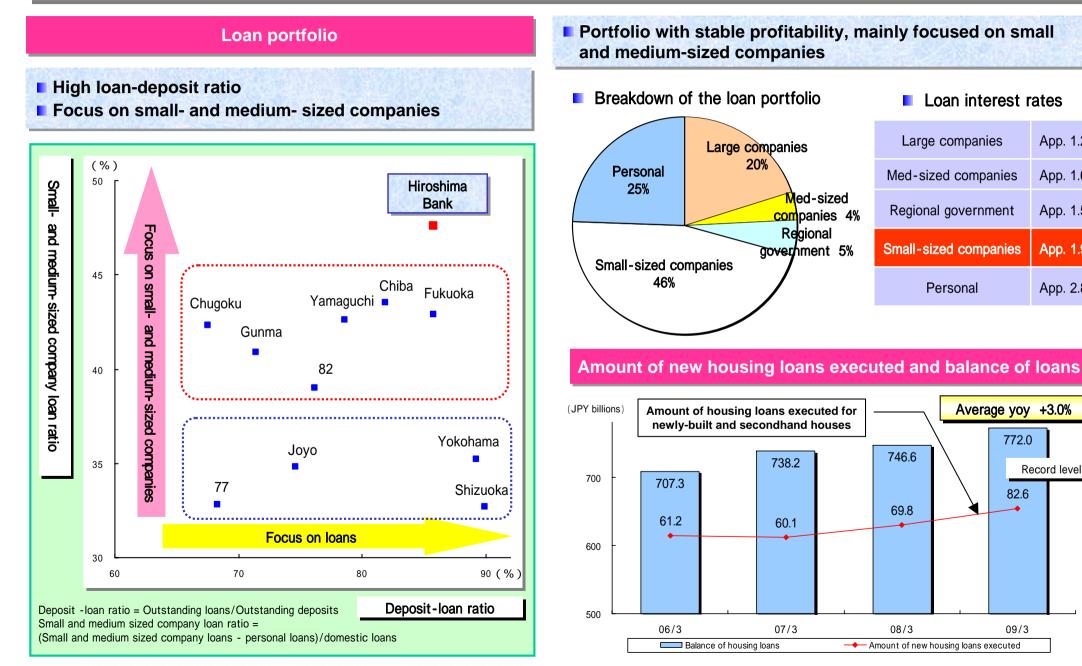
. Balance sheet

 Hiroshima Bank has the most loans outstanding and the highest market share in Hiroshima prefecture.
 The mega banks' position is weak.



1. Loans

#### . Balance sheet



App. 1.2%

App. 1.6%

App. 1.5%

App. 1.9%

App. 2.8%

772.0

82.6

09/3

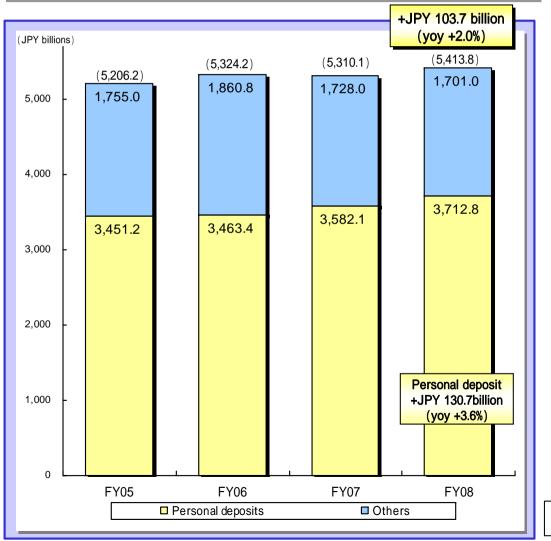
Record level

## 2. Deposit

. Balance sheet

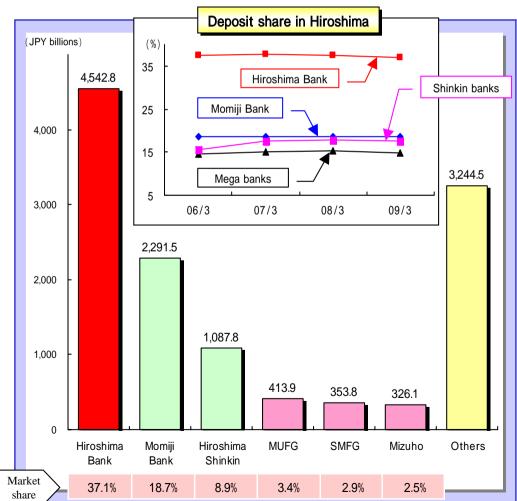
#### Total deposit balance (term-end)

Total deposit balance steadily increased, mainly in personal deposits.



#### Deposits outstanding by bank in Hiroshima (09/3 term-end)

 Hiroshima Bank has the most deposits outstanding and the highest market share in Hiroshima prefecture.
 The mega banks' position is weak.



. Balance sheet

### 3. Securities

Established a soundness portfolio pursuing stable profitability not subject to impacts from interest rate risk and credit risk.

(JPY billions) (1,744.5)+JPY 238.6 billion 333.1 (1.530.5) (1,454.9) 1.500 101.7 368.9 336.2 (1,216.3)252.7 116.5 117.7 336.1 79.3 1,000 109.1 92.6 95.6 88.6 129.4 91.5 25.8 500 947.9 870.2 819.8 633.5 0 07/3 06/3 08/3 09/3 Government bonds Regional Gov't bonds Foreign bonds Stocks Others

Securities portfolio (term-end balance)

**Risk of impairment losses on securities** occurring in the future is quite limited

Stocks
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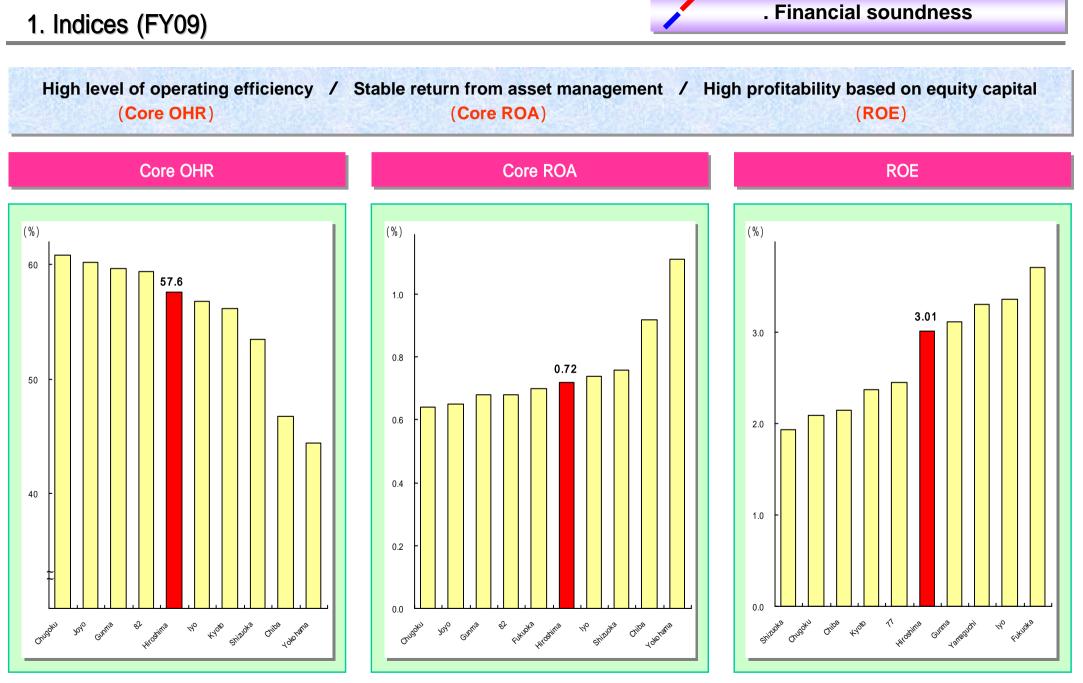
The risk of impairment loss on stocks is limited even at the NIKKEI 8,000 yen level.

Unrealized gain(loss)	08/3	09/3	09/6	change from09/3
Stocks	23.8	- 10.1	7.0	17.1

Foreign Bonds

No CDO and no other securitized bonds are included in our foreign bond portfolio.

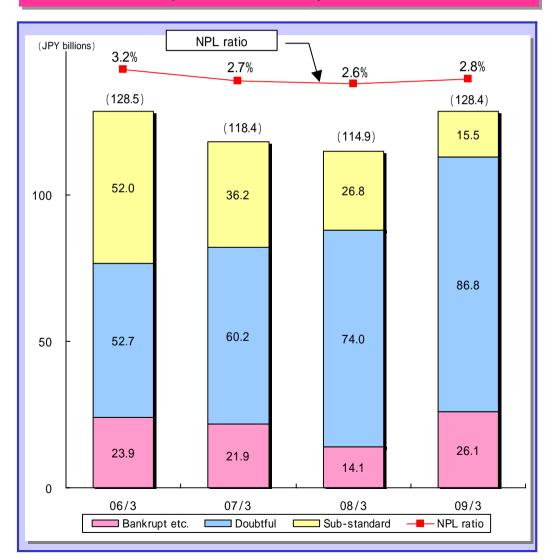
				(JPY billions)
Balance	08/3	3 09/3 09/6		change from09/3
Government bond	0.0	10.4	27.1	16.7
Ginnie Mae	12.1	25.4	20.5	-4.9
Fannie Mae	33.8	22.6	20.7	-1.9
Freddie Mac	45.6	34.2	28.4	-5.8
Total	91.5	92.6	96.7	4.1



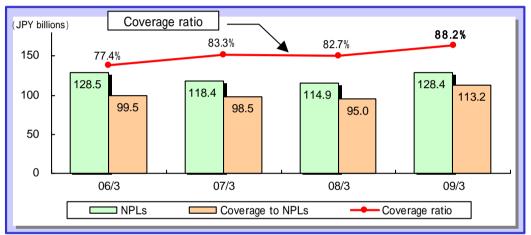
. Financial soundness

## 2. Non performing Loans (NPLs)

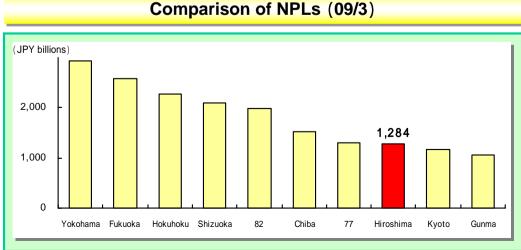
Still considering the downward trend in corporate performance, we have executed a conservative self-assessment for loans.
 Coverage to NPLs by mortgage and guarantee increased / Coverage ratio rose to 88.2%.



#### NPLs (term-end balance) and NPL ratio



Coverage to NPLs = amount of mortgage and guarantee to NPLs

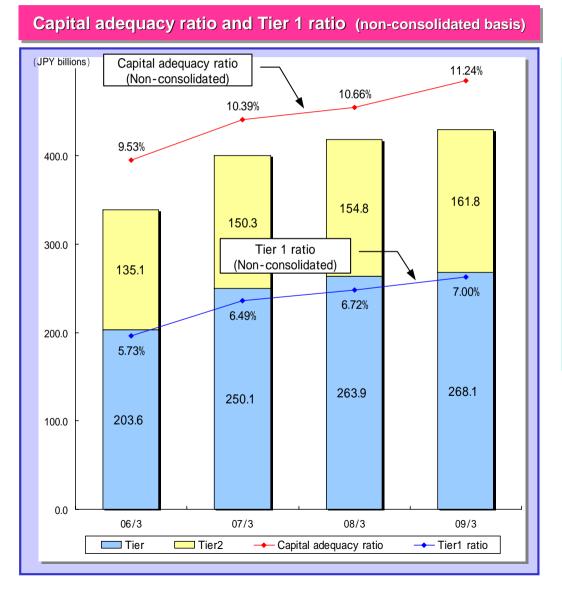


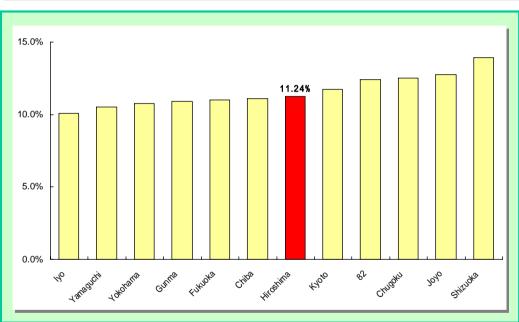
#### Coverage to NPLs

. Financial soundness

### 3. Capital adequacy ratio

- Capital adequacy ratio has steadily increased through the accumulation of retained earnings.
- Capital adequacy ratio (Non-consolidated) reached 11%, Tier 1 ratio (Non-consolidated) reached 7%.





Enhancement of capital

#### Tier 1 · · ·

Enhance through accumulation of retained earnings

#### Tier 2 · · ·

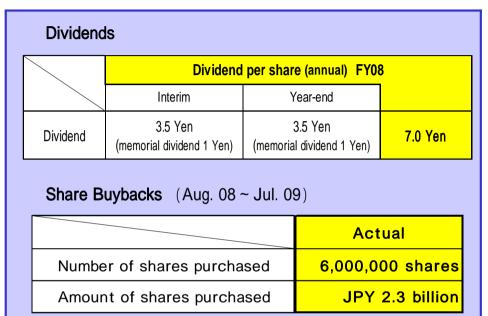
Ensure flexibility to cope with change in risk assets

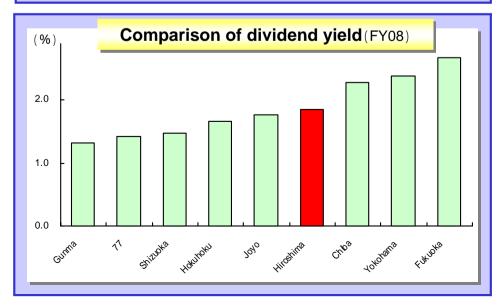
#### Comparison of Capital adequacy ratio (09/3)

. Shareholders returns

## 1. Shareholder returns

#### Shareholder returns in FY08





#### **Dividend forecast in FY09**

Expect dividend of 5 Yen per share(annual) in FY09 based on dividend policy and payout table

#### **Dividend policy and payout table**

- (A) Basic Dividend: Annual dividend of 5 yen per share
- (B) Performance-based dividend: If our consolidated net income exceeds JPY 18.0 billion, 20% of the surplus will be returned to our shareholders as dividends

Consolidated net	Div	idend per share		Consolidated payout ratio
income	(A) Stable	(B) Performance-based	(A) + (B)	Consoliuateu payout Tatio
a under 18 billion	5 yen	0 yen	5 yen	17.4% and over
b 18 - 21 billion	5 yen	1 yen	6 yen	17.9% and over and less than 20.8%
c 21 - 24 billion	5 yen	2 yen	7 yen	18.2% and over and less than 20.8%



	Dividend per share (annual) FY09				
	Interim	Year-end			
Dividend forecast	2.5 Yen	2.5 Yen	5.0 Yen		





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.

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