Results of FY2012 and Progress for 11th Medium-term Business Plan "MIRAI—Future"

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Results of FY2012





Results of FY2012 (non-consolidated I/S)

Non-consolidated		YoY change	
(JPY bn, %)	FY2012	Increase/ Decrease	Rate of change
Ordinary revenue	171.0	-3.8	-2.2
Gross operating profit	146.3	-2.0	-1.4
Net interest income	120.3	-7.0	-5.5
Fees and commissions	14.9	+0.2	+1.3
Trading income	1.0	+1.0	+2,629.9
Other operating profit	10.0	+3.8	+61.4
[Bond-related income such as JGBs]	9.7	+2.3	+30.9
[Gain (loss) on derivative products]	-0.3	+2.1	+88.9
Expenses (-)	78.7	-2.4	-3.0
Actual net operating profit *	67.6	+0.4	+0.6
Core net operating profit **	57.9	-1.9	-3.2
General transfer to loan loss reserves (-)	_	_	_
Net operating profit	67.6	+0.4	+0.6
Special profit and loss	-2.4	+2.5	+50.9
Bad debt written-off (-)	0.5	-0.5	-49.3
Gain on reversals from loan loss reserves	0.4	-0.3	-48.3
Gain (loss) on stocks	-0.6	+2.3	+79.1
Ordinary profit	65.2	+2.9	+4.6
Extraordinary profit and loss	-0.4	-0.4	-1,209.5
Net income before taxes	64.8	+2.5	+4.0
Corporate taxes (-)	23.9	-3.8	-13.6
Net income * Actual NOP=NOP + General transfer to loan loss reserve	40.9	+6.2	+18.0

^{*} Actual NOP=NOP + General transfer to loan loss reserves

Ordinary revenue -JPY 3.8bn YoY (Continued decrease in 5 periods)

 Ordinary revenue decreased JPY 3.8bn year on year to JPY 171.0bn, mainly due to JPY 6.5bn decline in interest income.

Gross operating profit	-JPY 2.0bn YoY (Continued decrease in 3 periods)
pront	

Gross operating profit declined JPY 2.0bn year on year due to a fall
in net interest income of JPY 7.0bn, although other operating profit
rose JPY 3.8bn year on year due to an increase in bond-related
income such as JGBs (+JPY 2.3bn) and an improvement in gain
(loss) on derivative products (+JPY 2.1bn).

Net operating profit	+JPY 0.4bn YoY (First increase in 2 periods)
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 Net operating profit rose JPY 0.4bn year on year to JPY 67.6bn, reflecting a decline of JPY 2.4bn in expenses, centered on nonpersonnel expenses (including declines of JPY 0.8bn for depreciation, and of JPY 0.8bn for deposit insurance premiums).

Ordinary profit +JPY 2.9bn YoY (continued increase in 4 periods)

 Ordinary profit increased JPY 2.9bn year on year to JPY 65.2bn, mainly reflecting an improvement of JPY 2.3bn in gain (loss) on stocks and a decline of JPY 0.5bn in bad debt written off.

Net income	+JPY 6.2bn YoY (First increase in 2 periods)
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 Net income increased JPY 6.2bn year on year to JPY 40.9bn, mainly due to a decline of JPY 3.8bn in corporate taxes related to a change in the corporate tax rate.

^{**}Core NOP=NOP + General transfer to loan loss reserves – Bond-related income such as JGBs



Results of FY2012 (consolidated I/S)

Consolidated	F\/0010	YoY change		
(JPY bn, %)	FY2012	Increase/ Decrease	Rate of change	
Ordinary revenue	203.1	-2.0	-1.0	
Ordinary profit	71.3	+2.5	+3.6	
Net income	57.0	+19.8	+53.2	
Comprehensive income	93.6	+33.3	+55.3	

Consolidated / Non-consolidated ratio	FY2012	YoY change Increase/ Decrease
Ordinary profit	1.09times	-0.01times
Net income	1.39times	+0.32times

Ordinary revenue	Continued decrease in 5 periods
Ordinary profit	Continued increase in 4 periods
Net income	Continued increase in 4 periods

- •Gains on negative goodwill by increasing equity stakes in Group companies : JPY12.9bn
- •Decrease in corporate taxes:-JPY3.7bn YoY

Consolidated Subsidiaries (11 companies)

Shizugin Management Consulting Co., Ltd.

Shizugin Lease Co., Ltd.

Shizuoka Computer Service Co., Ltd.

Shizugin Credit Guaranty Co., Ltd.

Shizugin DC Card Co., Ltd.

Shizuoka Capital Co., Ltd.

Shizugin TM Securities Co., Ltd.

Shizugin General Service Co., Ltd.

Shizugin Mortgage Service Co., Ltd.

Shizugin Business Create Co., Ltd.

Shizuoka Bank (Europe) S.A.

Equity-method Affiliate

Shizugin Saison Card Co., Ltd.



Net interest income

- Net interest income of FY2012: JPY 120.3bn (-JPY 7.0bn YoY)
- Of which, domestic operations: JPY 109.0bn (-JPY 5.8bn YoY), Overseas operations: JPY 11.3bn (-JPY 1.2bn YoY)

Breakdown of net interest income

(JPY bn)		FY2011	FY2012	Increase/ Decrease
	Total	127. 3	120. 3	-7. 0
D	omestic operations	114. 7	109. 0	-5. 8
	Of which, Interest on loans	100. 6	95. 4	-5. 2
	Interest and dividends on securities	18. 9	18. 2	-0. 7
	Interest on deposits (-)	4. 7	4. 6	-0. 1
C	Overseas operations	12. 5	11. 3	-1. 2
	Of which, Interest on loans	1. 7	2. 5	+0.8
	Interest and dividends on securities	12. 5	11. 1	-1.4

Income from securities investment

(JPY bn)	FY2011	FY2012	Increase/ Decrease
Interest and dividends on securities	31.4	29.3	-2.1
Bond-related income such as JGBs	7.4	9.7	+2.3
Income from securities investment	38.8	39.0	+0.2

Domestic operations

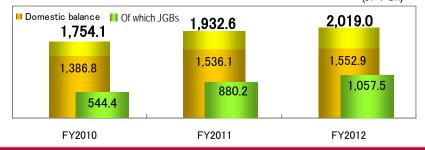
(%)	FY2011	FY2012	Increase/ Decrease
Loan rate	1. 58	1. 49	-0. 09
Deposit rate	0. 06	0. 06	-0. 00
Yield on securities	1. 22	1. 16	-0. 06

Overseas operations

(%)	FY2011	FY2012	Increase/ Decrease
Spread between Investments and procurements	1. 58	1. 13	-0. 45

Security balance (average balance)

(JPY bn)





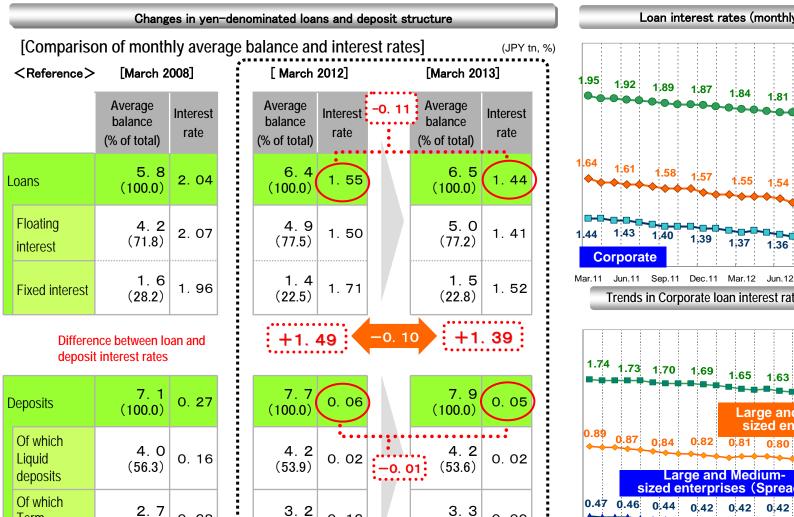
Difference between loan and deposit interest rates

- -Changes in Loans and Deposits portfolio
- Difference between loan and deposit interest rates at the end of Mar. 2013 dropped 0.10 points from the end of Mar. 2012

0.09

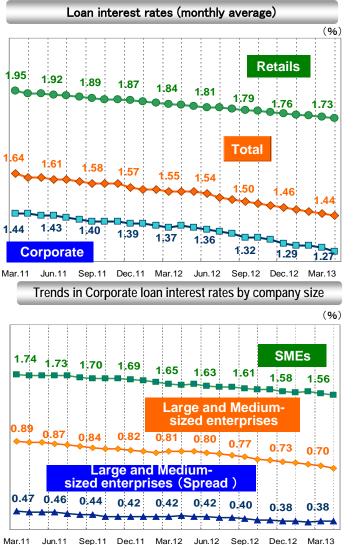
(41.1)

• Estimated net interest income increases by approximately JPY 1.6bn given 0.1% rise in every short-term interest rate (as of end-FY2012)



0.13

(41.7)



deposits

0.38

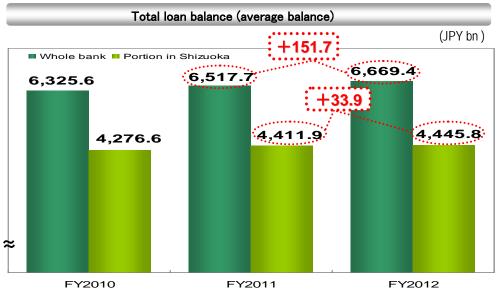
(38.7)

Term



Loans (average balance)

• Total loan balance (average balance) of FY2012: JPY 6,669.4bn, up JPY 151.7bn (+2.3%) YoY



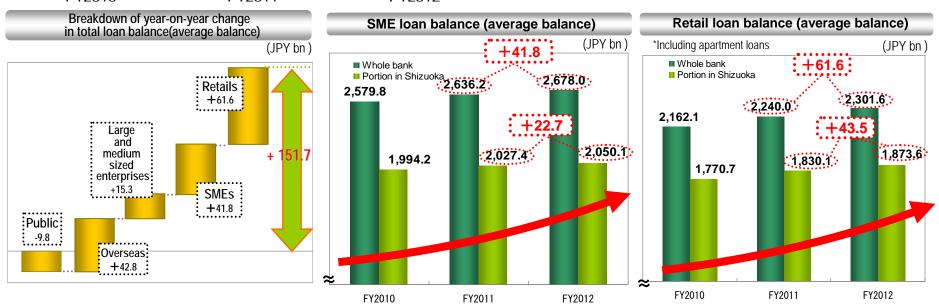
[SME loan balance]

Average balance increased to JPY 2,678.0bn, by JPY 41.8bn (+1.6%) YoY

[Retail loan balance]

Average balance increased to JPY 2,301.6bn, by JPY 61.6bn (+2.7%) YoY

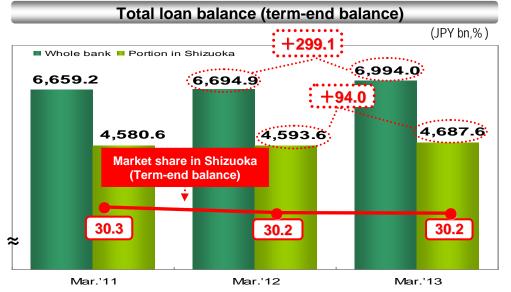
[Large and Medium sized enterprises loan balance] Average balance increased to JPY 1,338.8bn, by JPY 15.3bn (+1.2%) YoY





Loans (term-end balance)

●Total loan balance (term-end balance) of FY2012: JPY 6,994.0bn, up JPY 299.1bn (+4.5%) YoY



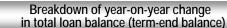
[SME loan balance]

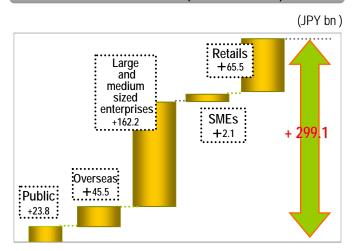
Term-end balance increased to JPY 2,830.5bn, by JPY 2.1bn (+0.1%) YoY

[Retail loan balance]

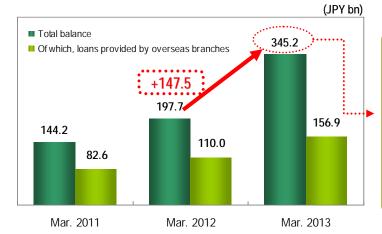
Term-end balance increased to JPY 2,353.8bn, by JPY 65.5bn (+2.9%) YoY

[Large and Medium sized enterprises loan balance] Term-end balance increased to JPY 1,418.6bn, by JPY 162.2bn (+12.9%) YoY





Loan balance in foreign currencies (term-end balance)



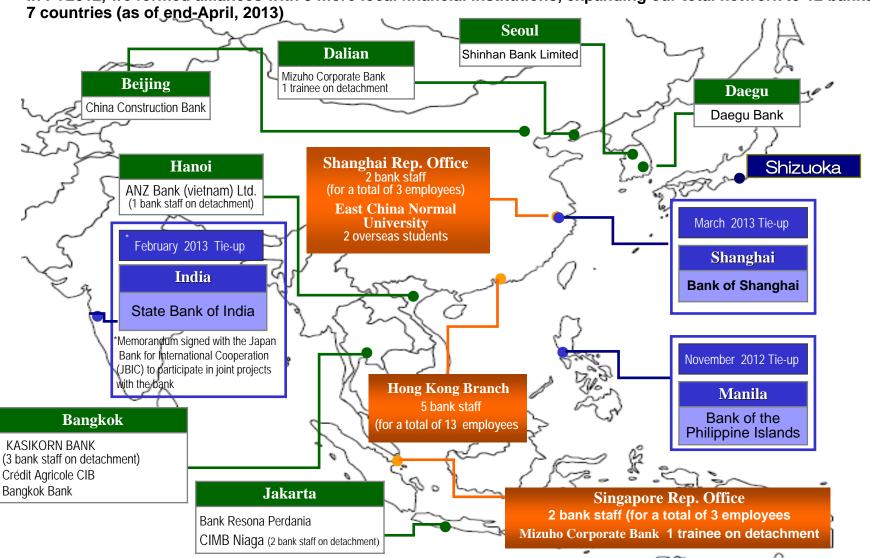
,	Breakdown by currency (JPY bn)		
	US dollars	319.3	
	Euro	12.2	
	Baht	10.9	
	Others	2.8	
	Total	345.2	



Initiatives for Corporate Banking - Network in Asia -

 As customers accelerate moves into Asian markets, we are upgrading our overseas network through tie-ups with local financial institutions

• In FY2012, we formed alliances with 3 more local financial institutions, expanding our total network to 12 banks in

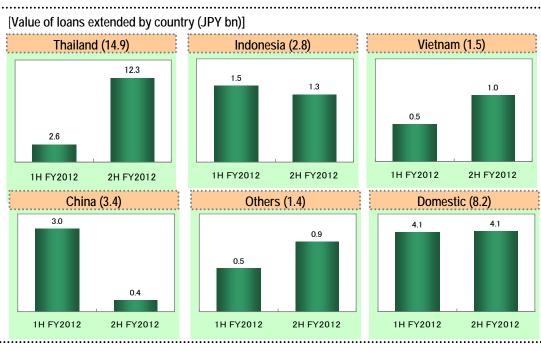




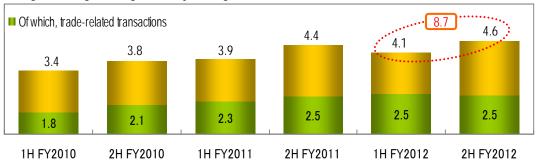
Initiatives for Corporate Banking

- Progress with Asia strategy -
- In FY2012, we supported 79 companies for entry for overseas markets and provided loans of JPY 24.0bn (excluding related domestic loans of JPY 8.2bn)
- Our finely-tuned responses to customer's needs steadily resulted in loans and FX transactions

Number of companies moved into overseas markets by our support and loans for customers' overseas entrance (JPY bn, companies) Loans for customers' overseas entrance Number of companies moved into overseas markets by our support In FY2012 Shizugin provided support for 79 43 companies moving into overseas markets. 36 32 18 15.9 24.0 8.6 8.1 7.6



[Foreign exchange trading / ordinary trading transactions (USD bn)]



1H FY2011

2H FY2011

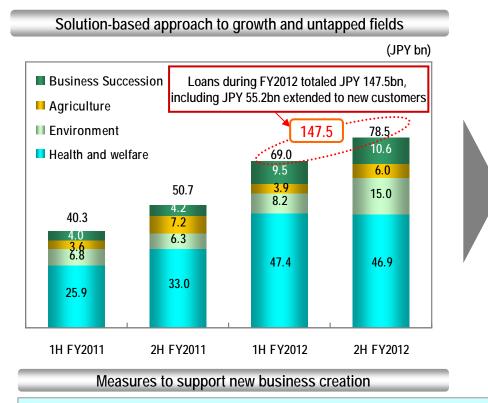
1H FY2012

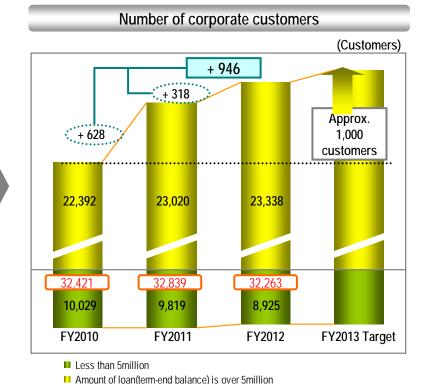
2H FY2012



Initiatives for Corporate Banking

- Solution-based approach, Acquisition of new corporate customers -
- Continue to work on generating new demand for funds by actively implementing initiatives in growing and untapped fields and by offering tailored solutions; the goal is to expand the customer base and increase market share
- As of end-March 2013, the number of corporate customers was up 946 from the start of the 11th Medium-term Business Plan (end-March 2011)





Created Shizugin Entrepreneur Awards

(part of initiatives to mark the bank's 70 years in business)

< Objectives >

Provide recognition to entrepreneurs with innovative business plans and support the development of new businesses to help revitalize the local economy

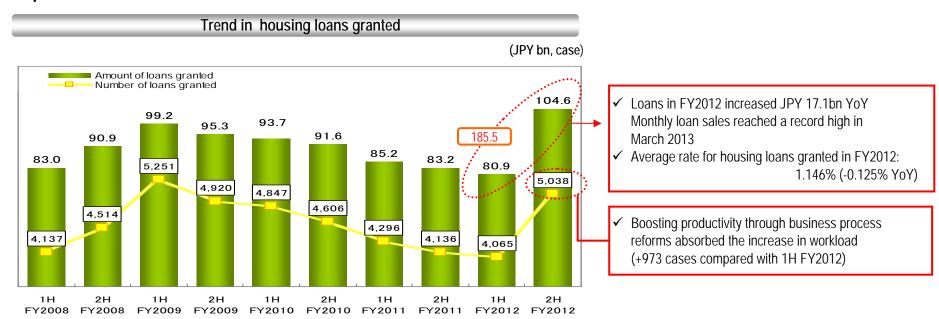
7 individuals received prizes out of a total of 246 applicants [Total prize amount to 10 million yen]

⇒ Fully utilize the Group's capabilities, such as sales channel development and consulting services, to actively support business growth



Initiatives for Retail Banking - Consumer Ioan -

 Increasing housing loans granted by reforming business processes to increase productivity and by launching new products



Initiatives

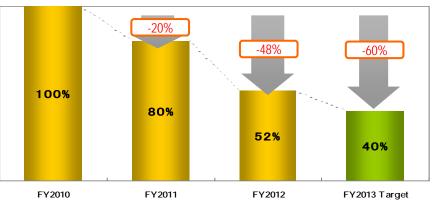
◆July 2012:The launch of 2 new home loan products

- Home loans with medical cost insurance for 8 major illnesses (+ 2 special provisions)
- Home loans with group life insurance that covers wider range of illnesses
- ◆November 2012: The start of home loans guaranteed by ZENKOKU HOSHO Co., Ltd.

These products are designed to tap potential demand and widen the segment of home loan customers

Reduced processing time for workload of consumer loan

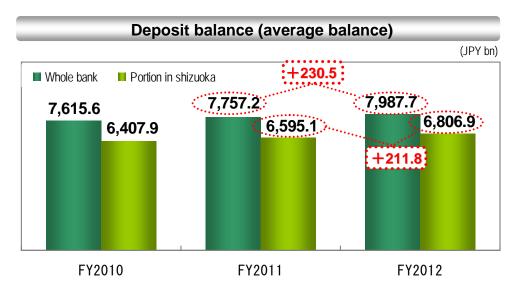
*Assume the amount of business in the FY2010 is set to 100





Deposits

●Total deposit balance in FY2012: JPY 7,987.7bn (average balance), up JPY 230.5bn (+3.0%) YoY



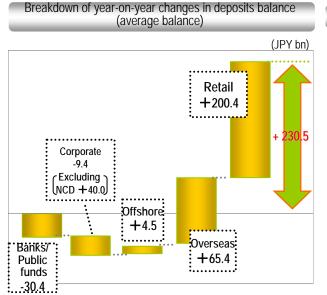
[Deposit balance in Shizuoka Prefecture] Average balance increased to JPY 6,806.9bn, by JPY 211.8bn (+3.2%) YoY

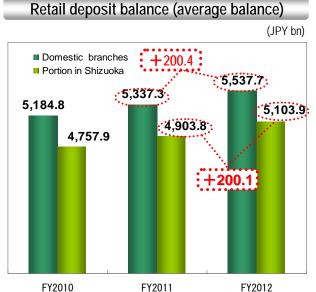
[Retail deposit balance]
Average balance increased to JPY 5,537.7bn,
by JPY 200.4bn (+3.8%) YoY

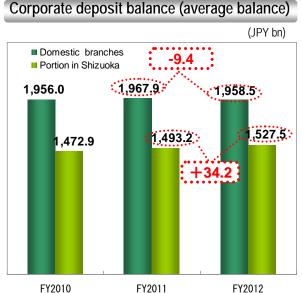
[Average balance of Internet branch: JPY 204.6bn, up JPY 130.9bn YoY]

[Corporate deposit balance]
Average balance decreased to JPY 1,958.5bn,
by JPY -9.4bn (-0.5%) YoY

[Excluding NCD: up JPY 40.0bn (+2.3%) YoY]



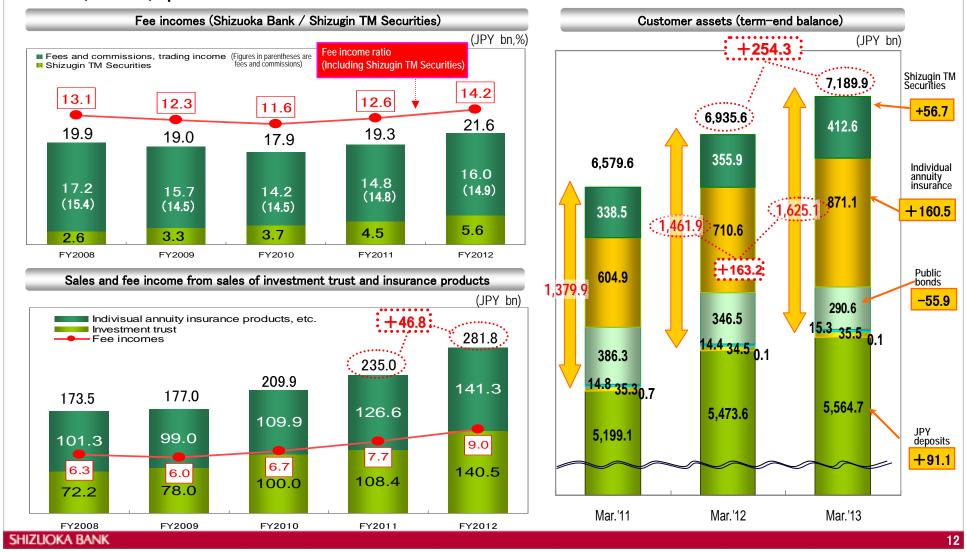






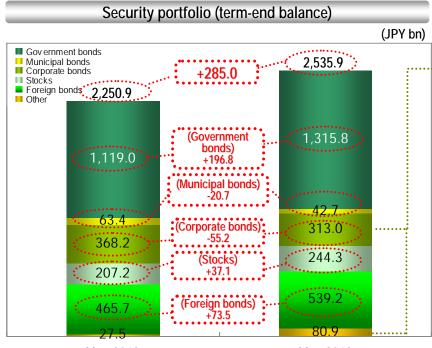
Fee incomes and customer assets

- Fee incomes in FY2012: JPY 21.6bn(+2.3bn YoY), of which total of Non-consolidated Fee incomes in FY2012: JPY 16.0bn(+1.2bn YoY)
- Customer assets at the end of March 2013 (including the balance of Shizugin TM Securities) was JPY 7,189.9bn, up JPY 254.3bn from the end of March 2012, of which balance of customer asset excluding JPY deposits was JPY 1,625.1bn, up JPY 163.2bn from the end of March 2012





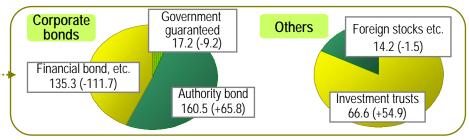
- Total balance of securities (term-end balance): JPY2,535.9bn (+JPY 285.0bn from the end of March 2012)
 Gains and losses from the revaluation of securities: JPY180.5bn (+JPY 52.9bn from the end of March 2012)
- As of end-Mar.2013, the bond duration was 5.24 years for yen bonds and 3.97 years for foreign bonds



Mar. 2012 Mar. 2013

[Foreign bonds]			
(JPY bn)	End of Mar. '13	Increase/ Decrease	
US national bonds	78.0	+34.4	
Ginnie Mae	421.7	+27.0	
French bonds	18.3	+18.3	
Corporate bonds / International			
institution bonds	21.2	- 6.2	
Total	539.2	+73.5	

^{*}All corporate bonds have been rated A or higher by external rating agencies



*Figures in the parentheses show changes from end-Mar. 2012

gains and losses from securities

(JPYbn)	FY2011	FY2012	Increase/ Decrease
Gains and losses from JGBs	7.4	9.7	+2.3
Gain on sale of JGBs	11.0	12.5	+1.4
Gains and losses from stocks	-2.9	-0.6	+2.3
Devaluation of stocks (-)	3.0	0.9	- 2.1
Gains and losses from the revaluation of securities	127.6	180.5	+52.9
Stocks	88.1	122.9	+34.8
Nikkei stock average	JPY10,083.56	JPY12,397.91	_

Break-even level of revaluation gains or losses / 10BPV

*TOPIX10point	Levels at which revaluation gains and losses is zero		10BPV
Stocks	Nikkei stock average	JPY 5,788	*JPY 2.46bn
Yen-denominated bonds	5-year JGB	0.515%	JPY 8.79bn
Foreign-currency bonds	10-year US Treasury Note	2.475%	JPY 2.33bn



Credit-related costs

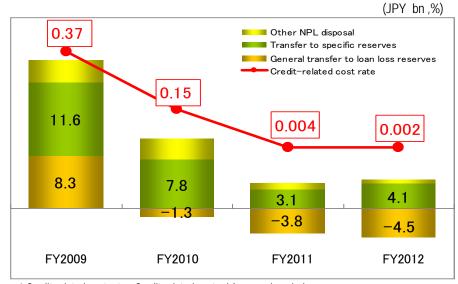
•Credit-related costs in FY2012: JPY 0.1bn(-JPY 0.2bn YoY), Credit-related cost rate: 0.002% (-0.002 percentage points YoY)

Breakdown of credit-related costs

(JPY bn)	FY2011	FY2012	Increase/ Decrease
General transfer to loan loss reserves	-3.8	-4.5	-0.7
Transfer to specific reserves	3.1	₹ 4.1	<u>: +1.0</u>
Other NPL disposal	1.0	0.5	-0.5
Total	0.3	0.1	-0.2

^{*} According to accounting rule, general transfer to loan loss reserves was booked as gains on reversals from loan loss reserves in the statements of income, because the gains on reversals from general transfer exceeded the loss from transfer to specific reserves and others.

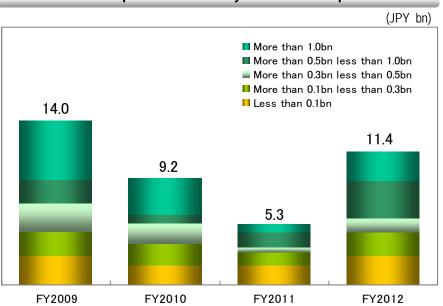
Credit-related cost and credit-related cost rate trends



^{*} Credit-related cost rate = Credit-related costs / Average loan balance

[Breakdown of transfer to specific reserves] Changes in credit rating, etc Decrease in the value of collaterals Upgrade of credit rating, decrease in loan and credit balances by foreclosure ,etc Total 11.0 -7.5

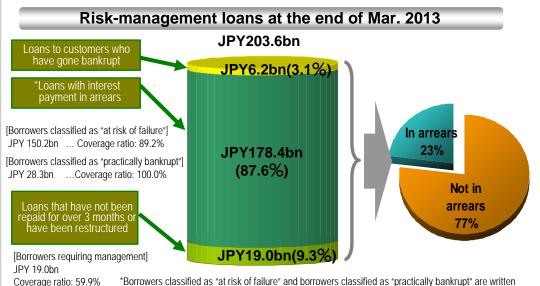
New transfer to specific reserves by credit balance per borrower





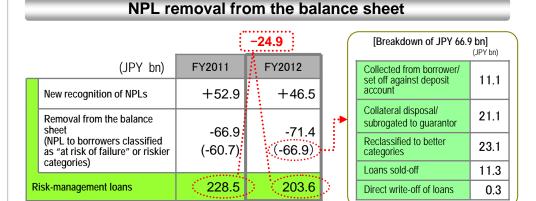
Risk-management loans

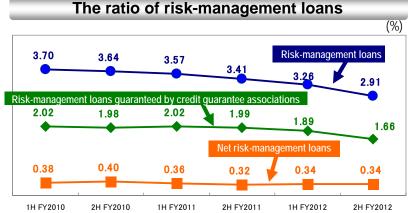
- •Total risk-management loans (Non-consolidated): JPY 203.6bn (-JPY 24.9bn from the end of March 2012)
- The ratio of risk-management loans: 2.91% (-0.50 percentage points)
- Net risk-management loans (Non-consolidated): JPY 23.8bn (+JPY 2.6bn)
- The ratio of net risk-management loans: 0.34% (+0.02 percentage points)



as " loans with interest payment in arrears " among the debtor division in accordance with Banking Act

JPY203.6bn JPY8.7bn Partial direct write-off JPY116.1bn Credit guarantee payments Collateral/ Reserves JPY23.8bn Net risk-management loans





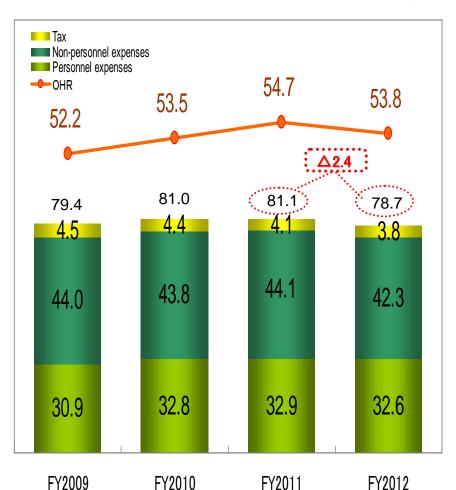


Expenses

- Expenses in FY2012: JPY 78.7bn (-JPY 2.4bn YoY)
- OHR in FY2012 (Non-consolidated): 53.8% (-0.9 percentage points YoY)

Expenses and OHR (annual basis)

(JPYbn,%)



Amount of investments

(JPYbn)

		FY2011	FY2012	Increase/ Decrease
Ar	mount of investments	6.6	7.5	+0.9
	Software	2.7	3.5	+0.8
	Building	1.0	1.6	+0.6
	Movable property	1.4	1.1	-0.3

<Reference > Building the new headquarters

To improve our capability to respond to disasters and boost productivity by changing work styles

Investment	JPY 22bn (planned)
Completion date	October 2014

*Please refer to page 27 of the supplementary materials for details about the impact of this project on profits

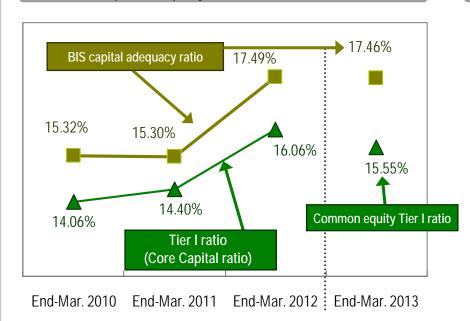




Capital adequacy ratio

- The Basel II capital adequacy ratio at the end of March 2013 was 17.46%. Common Equity Tier I ratio: 15.55%
- From the end of March 2013, we adopted to Basel III criteria for the calculation of capital adequacy ratio

BIS capital adequacy ratio (consolidated basis)



(Basel II) (Basel III)

[Estimation based on criteria in the Basel III text released in December 2010 (End-September 2012 basis)]

· Liquidity coverage ratio: 140.0%(Regulatory level 100% and over)

 Net stable funding ratio: 113.6%(ditto over 100%) Leverage ratio:

6.68%(ditto 3% in trial period)

Changes in capital and risk-adjusted assets

		(JPY bn)
【Basel III】		End-Mar. '13
Ca	apital*	768.5
	Common Equity Tier I	684.3
	Other Tier I	-
	Tier II	84.2
Risk-adjusted assets		4,400.1
	Total credit-risk adjusted assets	4,093.2
	Amount corresponding to market risk	11.5
	Amount corresponding to operational risk	295.4
*^.	anital door not include profe	rrod charac cubardi

. '12
19.9
61.1
63.3
4.5
14.8
00.4
14.2
00.2

^{*}Capital does not include preferred shares, subordinated debts, etc.

Outlier ratio (Non-consolidated basis)

Amount of maximum risk	Tier I+Tier II	Outlier ratio
JPY 30.7bn	JPY 737.5bn	4.2%

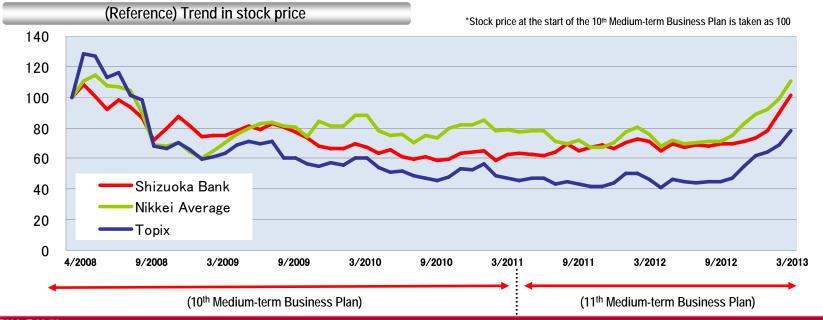


Capital policy (1) - Share Buybacks -

- Share buybacks have been continuously carried out since FY1997, resulting in 161million of shares bought back as of the end of March 2013.
- Under the 11th Medium-term Business Plan, we have targeted a shareholder return ratio of 50% or more in the medium- to long-term

Major initiatives in capital policy

FY1997 – FY2012	Acquired treasury stock 161 million shares (accumulated total)	 Increased capital efficiency and improved shareholder returns (Profits returned to shareholders by improving earnings per share etc.) Of the treasury stock acquired, 140 million shares have been cancelled
April 2013	Issued euro-dollar convertible bonds	Issued for procurement of long-term U.S. dollar funds in response to rising demand from corporate customers for foreign currency loans
April – June 2013	Share buybacks 20 million shares	Improving shareholder returns and preventing dilution of shareholder value (Limiting potential dilution risk from the convertible bonds)





Capital policy (2) - Euro-dollar convertible bonds issued

- In April 2013, Shizugin became the first Japanese bank to issue zero coupon euro-dollar convertible bonds
- This instrument was designed to be high debt profile, with conditions that limit the impact of dilution

Summary of euro-dollar convertible bonds

<Summary of bond issue>

Amount	\$500 million
Maturity	5 years
Coupon	0% (zero cost)
Objective	Respond to rising demand for foreign currency loans which corporate customers spend on the development of their overseas operations and realize our growth by increasing loan assets

Scheme designed to limit dilution of shareholder value

1. Contingent convertible clause (co-co clause)

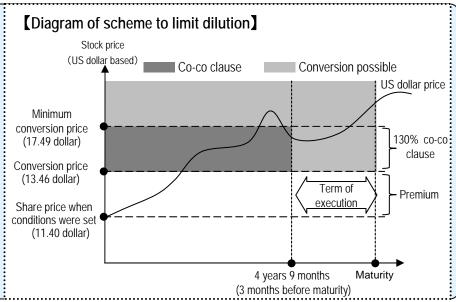
Investors are prevented from converting to the stock for 4 years and 9 months after the issue date unless the stock trades at 130% of the conversion price or higher

2. Clause determining face value cash settlement

In the case of conversion 4years and 9months after from issue date, U.S. dollar cash values are granted for face value, and shares for the value exceeding 100 of parity*
*U.S. dollar price ÷ conversion price

3. Share buybacks (20 million shares)

Share buybacks are executed to offset the impact of dilution by raising capital efficiency





Capital policy(3) - Dividend

•Plan to increase FY2012-end dividend by JPY 1.00 per share as commemorative 70th anniversary dividend, raising the total annual dividend to JPY 15.00 per share

Dividend trends

(JPY)

	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013E
Dividend per share (annual)	13. 00	13. 50	* 15. 00	15. 00(** 7. 5)

^{*}Include 70th anniversary dividend

Profit distribution to shareholders

11th Medium-term Business Plan

(JPY bn)

	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013E
Annual dividend (1)	8.8	8.9	9.7	9.4
Repurchase of shares (2)	15.0	14.6	8.2	* 26.0
Shareholder returns (3)=(1)+(2)	23.8	23.5	18.0	35.4
Net income (4)	35.4	34.7	40.9	42.0
Dividend payout ratio (1)/(4)x100	24.85%	25.54%	23.78%	22.45%
Shareholder return ratio (3)/(4)x100	67.22%	67.60%	43.93%	84.29%

FY '03 - '12 (10 years)
Accumulated total 81.9
Accumulated total 63.0
Accumulated total 144.9
Accumulated total 320.3
Average 25.57%
Average 45.23%

Shareholder return ratio 65.35% (FY2011~ FY2013E)

SHIZUOKA BANK

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^{**}Interim dividend

^{*}The amount of repurchase of shares in FY2013E is maximal acquisition amount starting to acquire from Apr. 2013

Projected performance in FY2013





Projected performance in FY2013

Consolidated	(JPYbn)	FY2012	FY2013E	Change from FY2012
Ordinary revenue		203.1	206.0	+2.9
Ordinary profit		71.3	72.0	+0.7
Net income		* 57.0	45.0	-12.0

^{*} Include gains on negative goodwill JPY12.9bn by increasing equity stakes in group companies

Non-Consolidated	(JPYbn)	FY2012	FY2013E	Change from FY2012
Ordinary revenue		171.0	174.0	+3.0
Gross operating profit		146.3	145.2	-1.1
Expenses (-)		78.7	78.2	-0.5
Net operating profit		67.6	68.0	+0.4
Ordinary profit		65.2	67.0	+1.8
Net income		40.9	42.0	+1.1

(JPYbn)	FY2012	FY2013E
Credit-related costs	0.1	3.1
General transfer to loan loss reserves	-4.5	-1.0
Bad debt written-off	4.6	4.1
transfer to specific reserves	4.1	2.5

Change from FY2012	m
	+3.0
	+3.5
	-0.5
	-1.6

Reference





Progress of 11th Medium-term Business Plan "MIRAI—Future"

• The bank generally made steady progress toward the 11th Medium-term Business Plan and shareholder return targets (totals for three years)

		FY2011-2013 plan totals	Results for FY2011-2012	Progress rate
Со	Ordinary revenue	610.0	408.2	66.9%
Consolidated	Ordinary profit	196.0	140.1	71.4%
ated	Net income	112.0	94.2	84.1%
	Gross operating profit	452.0	294.5	65.1%
	Expenses (-)	246.0	159.8	64.9%
N _O	Actual net operating profit	206.0	134.8	65.4%
Non-consolidated	Ordinary profit	185.0	127.5	68.9%
solidat	Net income	110.0	75.5	68.6%
ed	Increase in average loan balance	+530.0	+343.9	64.8%
	Increase in average deposit balance	+450.0	+372.2	82.7%
	Shareholder return ratio	50% or more for a long term	54. 8%	_



Loans (1) -Loans by industries

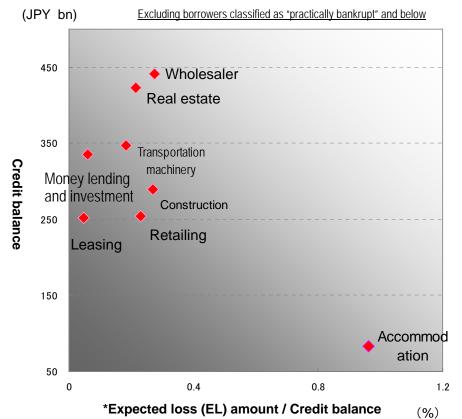
- Business loans to each industry such as real estate, construction, leasing, money lending and investment respectively account for less than 9% of loan balance for all industries respectively. There is no concentrated exposure to any of these specific industries
- Expected Loss (EL) for all industries: JPY 9.9bn (JPY 0.9bn for real estate and JPY 0.8bn for construction)
- Unexpected Loss (UL) for all industries : JPY 52.2bn

Contemporary status of business loans to particular industries

[Credit balance (as of the end of March 2013)]

Composition YoY Balance ratio change (JPY bn. %) All industries 4.985.5 100.0 +336.6 Real estate 423.3 8.5 +22.2 Wholesaler * 441.3 8.9 +12.6 Money lending 335.2 6.7 +92.2 and investment **Transportation** 347.1 7.0 +46.1 machinery Construction 289.9 5.8 -12.3 Retailer 254.6 5.1 +3.3 Leasing 251.7 5.0 +8.2 Accommodation 83.0 1.7 -0.3

[Credit balance vs. expected loss rate*]



^{*} excluding a general trading companies



Loans(2)

- Borrowers with modified loan conditions on the basis of "Act on facilitation of succession of management of SMEs"

Disclosure according to Act on Facilitation of Succession of Management of SMEs (accumulated results from Dec. '09 to Mar. '13)

<Executed changes of loan conditions>

	Number of cases	Executed amounts
Loans for SMEs	86,304	JPY2,088.7bn
Housing loans	1,992	JPY 33.0bn

Several cases were counted for the same borrowers.

In addition to that, each time continued, loans with bullet repayment was posted as "executed changes of loan conditions".

Of which, borrowe<mark>rs with changes in l</mark>oan conditions by reducing payment on term

For borrowers classified as careful monitoring or in riskier categories who made changes in loan conditions by reducing payment on term

	Numbers of borrowers for which loan conditions were modified		Credit balance		
				Of which non- protected amount	
Loans for SMEs	*1	2,995	; JPY 303.7bn	JPY 95.0bn	
Housing loans	, de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la co	917	JPY 14.7bn	*2 JPY 3.4bn	
Total		3,912	JPY 318.4bn	JPY 98.4bn	

JPY 4.3bn

JPY 0.0bn

JPY 4.3bn

General transfer to loan loss

JPY 10.7bn

JPY 0.2bn

JPY 10.9bn

7.2% of total borrowers of business loans

Credit balance executed JPY 318.4bn (4.6% of total loans)
Of which, non-protected amount
JPY 98.4bn (1.4% of total loans)

 Expected Loss (JPY 4.3bn) was managed within the range of "general transfer to loan loss balance" (JPY 10.9bn)

^{*1} Including loans for apartments

^{*2} Amount of non-protected housing loans was calculated on the basis of our collection performance



Improvement of productivity (1) - BPR

- An ongoing BPR program increased front-office staff without boosting the overall headcount
 - → make it possible to achieve sustainable top-line growth

<9th Medium-term Business Plan>

Launch of active IT investment and centralized processing BPR

- ·Introduced new terminals at sales branches
- · Upgraded loan support system
- Centralized processing for loan back-office workload
- (Centralized storage of loan bookkeeping and debt documents)

<10th Medium-term Business Plan>

Increased efficiency through IT investment and the expansion of centralized processing

Back-office workload reduced at sales branches by 60%

Top-line growth

Repositioned back-office staff in sales positions

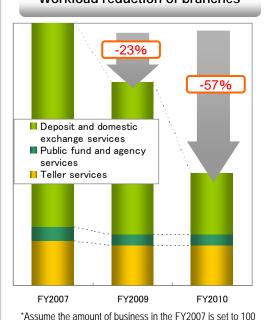
<11th Medium-term Business Plan>

Extend productivity improvements to the front office workload

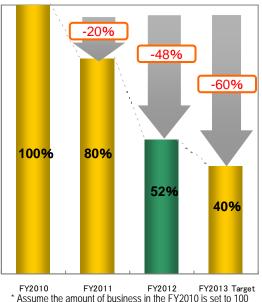
 Reduce workload for consumer loan sales staff by 60%

Further boost top-line growth

Workload reduction of branches



Reduced processing time for workload of consumer loan



Number of personnel

		End-Mar. 2008	End -Mar. 2012	End -Mar. 2013	Change from end- Mar. 2008
F	ront-office	2,411	3,046	3,070	+659
	Of which, bank employees	1,794	2,246	2,261	+467
Е	Back-office/assisting	1,693	1,000	942	-751
	Of which, bank employees	548	59	44	-504
S	Shizuoka Bank	5,164	4,936	4,901	-263
	Of which, bank employees	2,851	2,865	2,860	+9



Improvement of productivity (2) - Result from Improvement of productivity

• Delivered stable growth in profit, loans and deposits while controlling costs through improvement of productivity

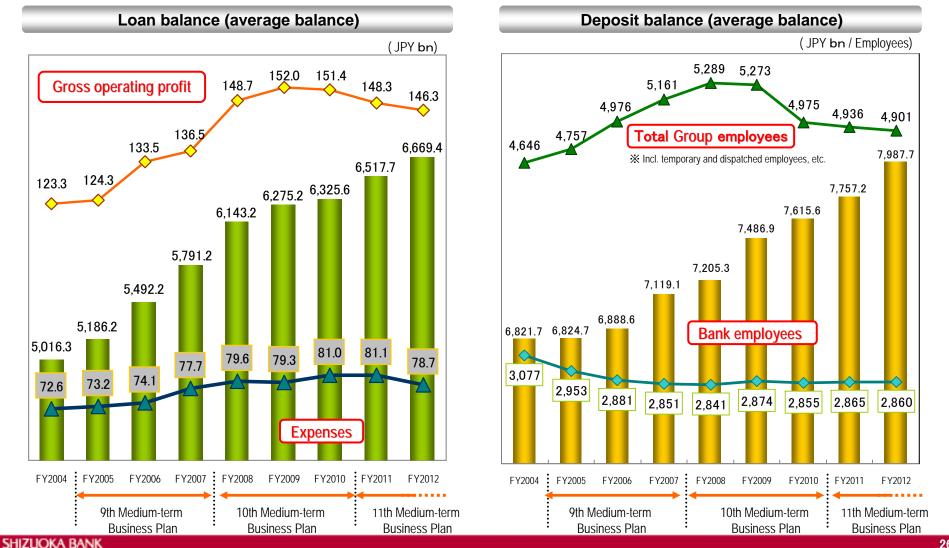
Improve productivity



Increase front-office staff Enhance the sales force



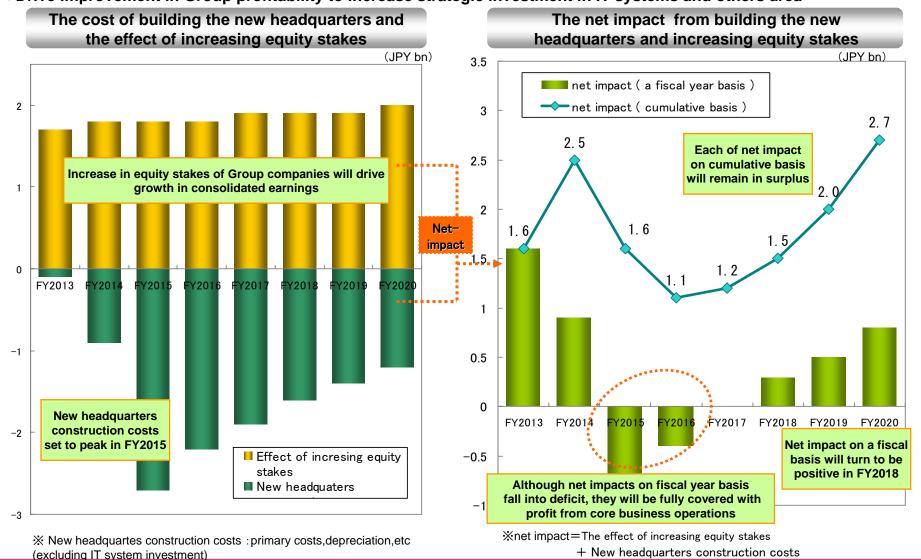
Deliver stable growth in profit, loans and deposits





Expenses - building the new headquarters

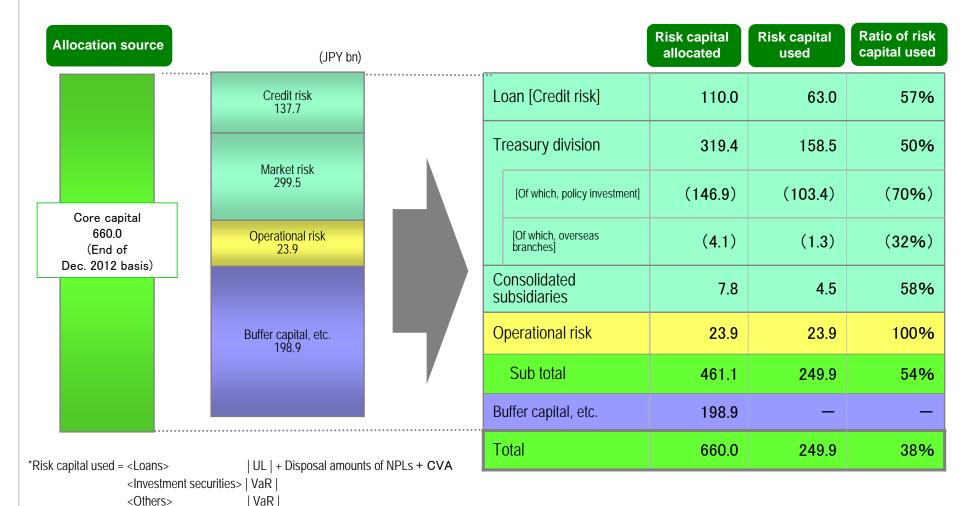
- Offset the cost of building the new headquarters by the profit coming from the acquisition of greater equity stakes in Group Companies
- Drive improvement in Group profitability to increase strategic investment in IT systems and others area





Allocation of risk capital

- Allocation of risk capital for the 2H of FY2012 amounted to JPY 660.0bn, of which JPY 137.7bn was allocated to credit risk, JPY 299.5bn to market risk, JPY 23.9bn to operational risk, and JPY 198.9bn to buffer capital, etc
- JPY 63.0bn for loans [credit risk] and JPY 158.5bn for the Treasury division was used for the 2H of FY2012



^{*}Core capital = common stock + retained earnings – cash outflow – intangible assets – prepaid pension expenses

^{*}Buffer capital is kept aside for emergencies such as the anticipated Great Tokai Earthquake and other unquantifiable risks.



Shareholder return - Share Buybacks ,Trends in EPS/ BPS

• In April 2013, an announcement of the acquisition of treasury stock was made (20 million shares in total, [maximum] acquisition amount of JPY 26.0bn, to be acquired during the period from April 10 to June 21, 2013)

Historical share buybacks

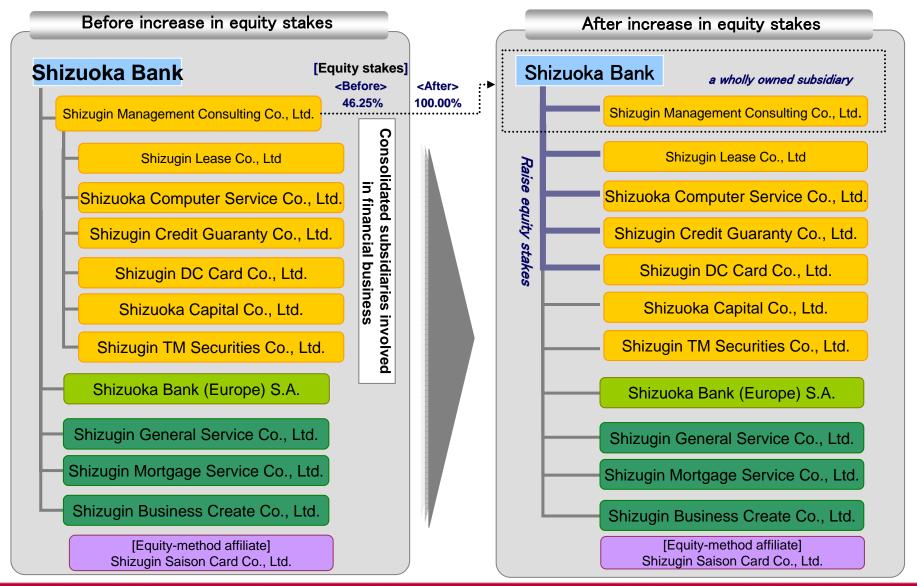
	Shares bought back (thousand shares)	Repurchase amount of shares (JPY mil)	Number of shares cancelled (thousand shares)	Cancellation amount (JPY mil)	Shareholder return ratio (%)
FY1997	7,226	9,997	7,226	9,997	90.3
FY1998	6,633	9,142	6,633	9,142	86.7
FY1999	8,357	9,143	8,357	9,143	51.4
FY2000	24,954	23,281	24,954	23,281	152.0
FY2001	8,234	8,267	8,234	8,267	165.4
FY2002	29,928	23,107	_	_	229.4
FY2003	10,712	8,566	30,000	23,381	50.8
FY2004	_	_	_	_	17.1
FY2005	_	-	_	_	22.5
FY2006	_	_	_	_	25.3
FY2007	10,000	12,621	10,000	10,130	61.8
FY2008	_	_	_	_	70.8
FY2009	5,000	3,996	5,000	4,638	40.6
FY2010	20,000	14,980	20,000	15,957	67.2
FY2011	20,000	14,575	_	_	67.6
FY2012	10,000	8,239	20,000	14,953	43.9
Cumulative total	161,044	145,916	140,404	128,891	61.3

EPS(JPY)	BPS(JPY)
20.39	587.56
20.12	627.64
34.14	650.95
23.73	792.16
10.26	742.73
16.56	721.33
37.20	831.76
49.41	875.93
44.24	1,019.15
51.20	1,077.85
49.89	997.20
18.34	903.32
46.01	998.21
51.75	1,016.34
52.44	1,097.55
62.79	1,204.31
_	_



Group companies (1)

 We integrated the management of subsidiaries and parent companies and further strengthened Group governance by making core holding company Shizugin Management Consulting a wholly owned subsidiary and by increasing equity stakes in the other consolidated subsidiaries





Group companies (2)

• The total ordinary revenue of 11 consolidated subsidiaries increased to JPY 48.3bn (up JPY 0.9bn YoY) and the ordinary profit of JPY 6.6bn (up JPY 1.5bn YoY)

(JPY bn)

		Ordinary	Ordinary		Ordinary	
	revenue	YoY change	Profit	YoY change		
Shizugin Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Corporate and financial management advisory services	0.3	+0.1	0.1	+0.0	
Shizugin Lease Co., Ltd.	Leasing	24.7	+0.7	1.8	+0.5	
Shizuoka Computer Service Co., Ltd.	Software development and sales	4.7	- 0.3	0.2	- 0.0	
Shizugin Credit Guaranty Co., Ltd.	Guarantee of housing loans, etc.	1.7	+0.1	1.3	+0.1	
Shizugin DC Card Co., Ltd	Credit card and guarantee of consumer loans	1.8	- 0.2	0.5	- 0.1	
Shizuoka Capital Co., Ltd.	Public-offering assistance Support for corporate rehabilitation	0.5	+0.0	0.2	+0.1	
Shizugin TM Securities Co., Ltd.	Securities	5.6	+1.1	2.4	+0.8	
Shizuoka Bank (Europe) S.A.	Finance and securities-related services	0.4	- 0.1	0.1	+0.1	
Shizugin General Service Co., Ltd.	Fee-Charging Employment Placement Businesses, etc	2.7	- 0.3	0.1	+0.1	
Shizugin Mortgage Service Co., Ltd.	Appraisal of real estate for loan collateral Operation center for loans	1.6	+0.1	0.0	+0.0	
Shizugin Business Create Co., Ltd.	Operation center for remittance and bill collection Part-time employee management	4.2	- 0.3	0.0	- 0.0	
Total (11 companies)		48.3	+0.9	6.6	+1.5	
Shizugin Saison Card Co., Ltd.*	Credit card and guarantee of consumer loans	1.3	+0.2	0.0	+0.0	

^{*}A company to which the equity method of accounting is applied. Operations commenced in April 2007.



Economic scale of Shizuoka Prefecture

- •Accounts for 3% share of all-Japan. Ranks 10th in the scale of economy among prefectures
- Has greater GDP than total GDP of 4 prefectures in Shikoku or 3 prefectures in Hokuriku
- •Compared to countries ,its GDP is ranked next to Philippines, Romania , and Chile

Shizuoka Prefecture indices

Share of all-Japan			National ranking
●Population	3.77 m	2.9%	10th of 47 (2010)
No. of households	1.40 m	2.7%	10th of 47 (2010)
■Real prefectural GDP(*)	JPY 19 tn	3.6%	10th of 47 (FY2011)
Per-capita income	JPY 2.926 m	-	5th of 47 (FY2009)
No. of business establishments	190K	3.2%	10th of 47 (2012)
Amount of shipments of manufactured goods, etc.	JPY 16 tn	5.5%	3rd of 47 (2010)
Agricultural output	JPY 212.7bn	2.5%	16th of 47 (2011)
•Fishery production volume(*)	220k tons	5.8%	3rd of 47 (2012)
■No. of industrial locations(*)	73	5.9%	2nd of 47 (2012)
No. of new housing starts	25k	2.8%	10th of 47 (2012)

Shizuoka Prefecture economic scale

Prefectural GDP (2009, Nominal)		
Rank	Prefecture/Region	(US\$ billions)
9	Fukuoka Prefecture	181.1
10	Shizuoka Prefecture	156.0
11	Hiroshima Prefecture	110.7
_	4 prefectures of Shikoku	135.9
_	3 prefectures of Hokuriku	115.8
GDP comparison with countries (2009)		
Rank	Country (Region)	(US\$ billions)
48	Philippines	168.3
49	Romania	164.3
50	Chile	160.9
	Shizuoka Prefecture	156.0
51	Pakistan	155.7
52	Algeria	137.9

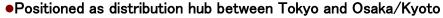
^{*} Based on flash reports

*Sources: Economic and Social Research Institute (ESRI)

Cabinet Office , Government of Japan



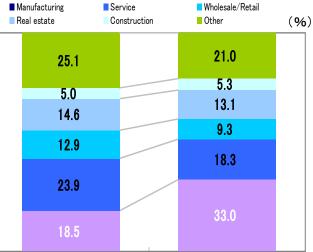
Economy in Shizuoka Prefecture and current state



- Represents leading manufacturing prefecture in Japan
- Owns a lot of export-driven companies related to handling machinery of transportation and music instrument and so forth
- Has many of representative tourist locations coming from its rich natural environments



Percentage distribution of Shizuoka Prefecture GDP by industry



All-Japan

Shizuoka Pref.

Source: Cabinet Office, Government of Japan, FY2009

No. of listed companies with HQs in Shizuoka Prefecture

Listing	No. of companies
TSE 1 st section	24
TSE 2 nd section	10
Mothers	2
Nagoya Stock Exchange 2 nd section	1
Jasdaq	19
Total	56

^{*}As of end nov. 2011, companies listed on more than one exchange were counted as TSE-listed

This document includes statements concerning future business results.

These statements do not guarantee future business results, but contain risks and uncertainties.

Please note that future business results may differ from targets for reasons such as changes in the business environment.