# Full Repayment of Public Funds and Outline of the New Mid-term Management Plan - Aiming at Becoming "No.1 Retail Bank"-



**February 27, 2015** 

# Summary of the Company Announcements on Feb. 27, 2015

#### **Point #1** Full Repayment of Public Funds

- Fully repay Y128.0 bn of remaining public funds\*
  - \* Execute the final repayment promptly after obtaining the approval at the AGM to be held in June 2015

#### Point #2

**New Capital Management Policy** 

#### 1. Capital adequacy ratio target

- Secure sufficient capital adequacy under the Japanese Domestic Std.
- Aim to achieve 8.0% and higher CET1 ratio\*1 stably under the International Std.

#### 2. Dividend policy

- Increase term-end DPS for FY2014 by 2 yen (From 15 yen to 17 yen per annum)
- Begin to pay interim dividend from FY2015
- Introduce shareholder special benefit plan (Point Club)
- Maintain ROE\*2 above 10%

#### 3. Sale of treasury shares

- Reissue treasury shares in March 2015 by way of third party allotment, as a part of qualitative and quantitative capital buildup
- Repurchase and cancel class 4 preferred shares soon after fully repaying public funds

#### Point #3 New Mid-term Management Plan No.1 Retail Bank Goal ldeal Customers' joy and happiness are Resona's Succession and further deepening of "Resonaism" Management Business model as New Financial Services Business Further deepening of group consolidated policy management Mind change to conduct business Positioning more aggressively of plan Shift to "Sustainable Growth" Sustainable Major Sophistication Cost structure arowth driven Challenges in capital by income from reform management main business Cultivating strategic business areas even further Solution driven differentiation strategy "Solutions supporting growth, turnaround and succession" and "total life solutions" based on the Group's trust and real estate functions Challenge to create new profit opportunities Management Pursue outstanding retail financial services strategy Provide customers with new value through "Omuni-Channel" and "Open Platform" strategies Solidifying foundations to support business strategy Further advancement of "service and operational reform", "next-generation HR management" and "sophistication in capital management" Envisage the following in FY2017: **Earnings** Top-line income (3 banks): Y600 bn plan Net income (Consolidated): Y175 bn Consolidation of head office Point #4 functions in the Kansai region Shifting and consolidating the group's head office functions in

the Kansai region

Relocating Kinki Osaka Bank's head office

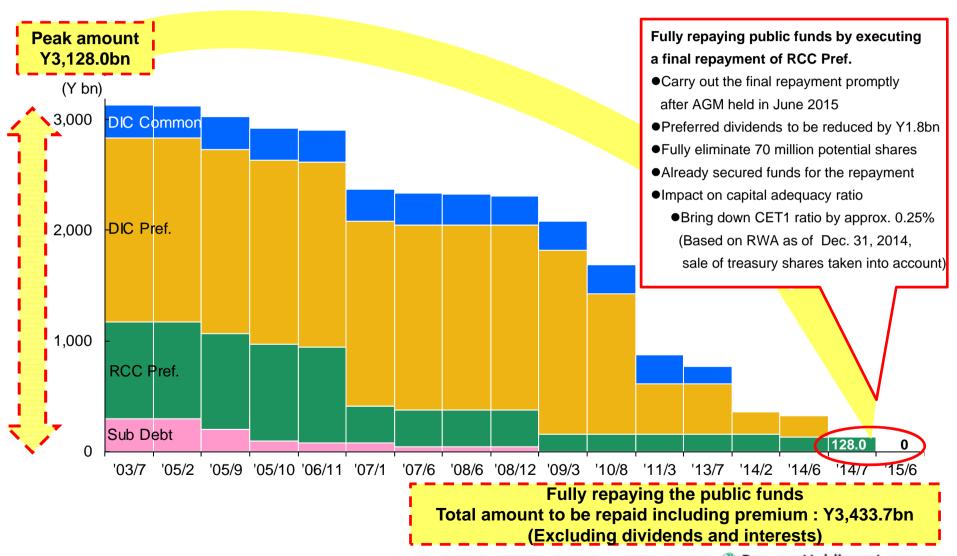
\*2. (Net income – Preferred dividends) / (Total shareholders equity – balance of outstanding preferred shares)
(Simple average of the balances at the beginning and end of the term)

<sup>\*1.</sup> Exclude unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities, net of tax effect (phase-in / phase-out rule basis) Assume approx. Y17 trillion RWA throughout the new plan period

New Capital Management Policy

Outline of the New Mid-term Management Plan

# Public funds which supported Resona's turnaround and growth are now to be fully repaid



# **New Capital Management Policy**

Outline of the New Mid-term Management Plan

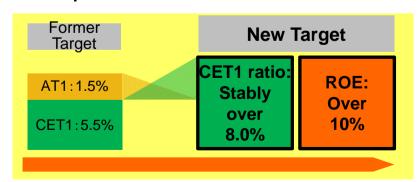
# **New Capital Management Policy (1): Capital Adequacy Ratio Target**

#### Post public funds CAR target

- Secure sufficient capital adequacy under the Japanese Domestic Std.
- Aim to achieve 8.0% and higher CET1 ratio\*1 stably under the International Std.

[Rationale for the new CAR target]

- ➤ Up 2.5% from the former CET1 target of 5.5%
  - ✓ Qualitative buildup: +1.5%
    - Substitute Additional Tier 1 (AT1) with CET1
  - ✓ Quantitative buildup: +1.0%
    - Prepare for strategic investment opportunity
    - Prepare for possibility of further tightening of capital regulation
- Maintain ROE\*2 above 10%, enhancing efficiency in capital utilization



# Effort for qualitative and quantitative Capital buildup

 De Facto "Capital Exchange" (Sale of treasury shares and repurchase of Class 4 preferred shares)

	Sale of treasury shares	Repurchase of Class 4 Preferred Shares	
Time of execution	March 16	Late in June	
Sale and repurchase amount	Y86.5 bn (@665.45yen*3)	Y63.0 bn	
Allottee/ Shareholder	Dai-ichi Life (70M Shares) Nippon Life (60M Shares)	Shinkin Trust Bank	
Other		Yield : 3.970%	

<sup>\*3.</sup> Average of the TSE closing prices on 10 business days between February 13<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup>

#### [Objectives]

- > Achieving the new CAR target at an early date
  - ✓ Sale of treasury shares will raise CET1 ratio by approximately 0.5%
- ➤ Repurchasing and canceling high cost AT1 capital
  - ✓ Shifting Y2.5bn preferred dividends to be saved to common shareholders ahead of the actual transaction

<sup>\*2. (</sup>Net income – Preferred dividends) / (Total shareholders equity – balance of outstanding preferred shares) (Simple average of the balances at the beginning and end of the term)



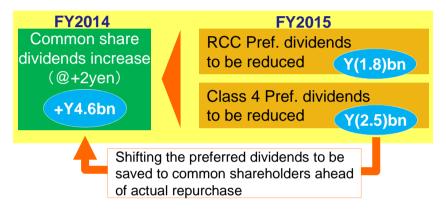
<sup>\*1.</sup> Exclude unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities, net of tax effect (phase-in / phase-out rule basis)
Assume approx. Y17 trillion RWA throughout the new plan period

# **New Capital Management Policy(2): Shareholder Return Policy**

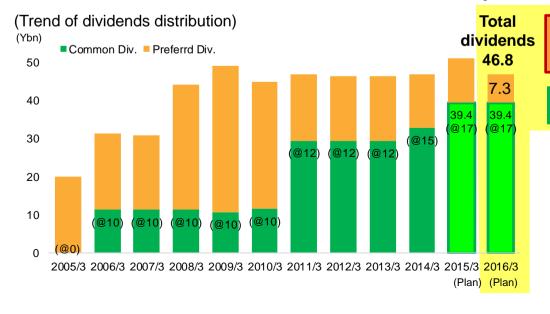
#### Shareholder return policy

- Increase common DPS by 2 yen (or 13%) from term-end dividend for FY2014
   (Annual common DPS to be increased to 17 yen)
- Maintain a stable dividend policy while making efforts to strengthen capital base in order to attain a new CAR target at an early date
- Give consideration to raising common DPS when repurchasing the outstanding non-convertible preferred shares (totaling Y175 bn), shifting the preferred dividends to be saved to common shareholders
- Begin to pay interim dividends from FY2015
- Introduce a shareholder special benefit plan

[Rational for the 2 yen DPS increase]



[Level of shareholder return]



- ✓ Total payout ratio against planned net income for FY2015 (Y160 bn) : Approx. 30%
- ✓ Common share payout ratio on the same basis : Approx.25%



Room for further common DPS increase even without increasing the amount of total payout



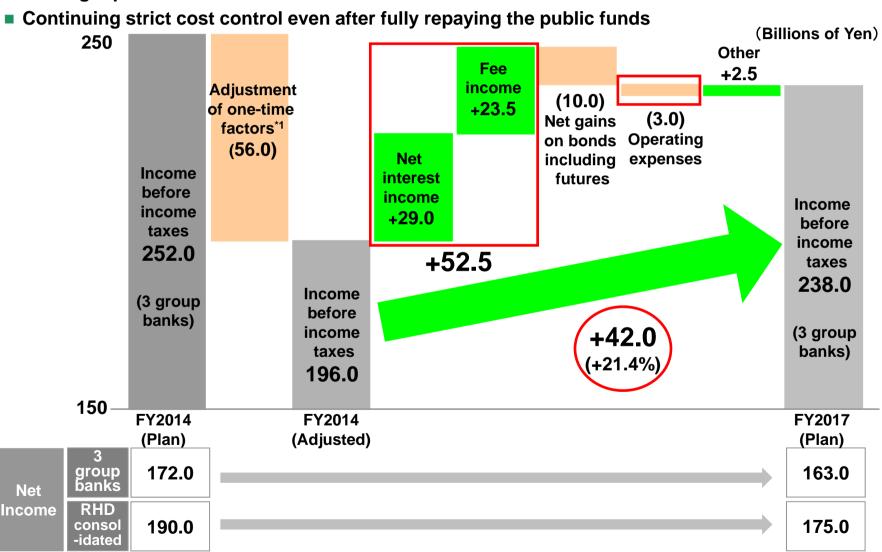
New Capital Management Policy

# **Outline of the New Mid-term Management Plan**

# Overview of the New Plan: Image of Envisaged Real Profitability Improvement

Income before income taxes (total of group banks) to increase by +Y42.0bn (+21.4%) during the Plan period

Turning top-line income around



# Focused Agendas during the New Plan Period

#### Absorb negative impact of declining loan yield by accelerating loan growth

■ Loan bal. hit the bottom and 3% + annual growth expected [YoY change in net interest income from loans and deposits]

(A				
(Domestic loans in yen) (Y tn)		<b>FY2013</b> (Act)	<b>FY2014</b> (Pln)	<b>FY2</b> (PI
	Average balance	25.70	26.10	28
	Corporate *1	14.88	15.10	16
	Personal *1	9.81	10.08	11
	Term-end balance	26.77	27.33	30
	SMEs	8.96	9.21	10

<b>FY2017</b> (Pln)	Change	(
28.78	+10.2%	
16.56	+9.6%	
11.32	+12.2%	
30.16	+10.3%	
10.33	+12.1%	
	FY2017 (Pln) 28.78 16.56 11.32 30.16	Change  28.78 +10.2%  16.56 +9.6%  11.32 +12.2%  30.16 +10.3%

Ybn)	(5.5)	(1.0)	+10.5		
(14.5) +5.5	+9.5	+13.0	+13.0		
(20.0)	(15.0)	(14.0)	(2.5) 20bps policy rate hike at the beginning		
(Plan) FY2014	Rate factor (Plan) FY2015	Average balance f (Plan) FY2016	of the year factor (Plan) FY2017		
Loans-to- deposit spread 136bps (-8 bps YoY)	130bps (-6bps YoY)	125bps (-5bps YoY)	127bps (+2bps YoY)		

#### Strengthen fee income\*2 through cross-selling

Strengthen fee income by 20% during the period

#### Fee income Fee income ratio 23.2% 22.4% 21.8% 20.8% 20.8% 139.6 123.3 127.8 115.9 116.1 (Ybn) (Act) (Plan) (Plan) (Plan) (Plan) FY2013 FY2014 FY2016 FY2015 FY2017

#### **Enhance cost-competitiveness even further**

Strictly control costs even after fully repaying public

(Y bn)		FY2013 (Act)	<b>FY2014</b> (Plan)	<b>FY2017</b> (Plan)	Change	
	Total G&A penses	332.6	335.0	338.0	+3.0	
	Social insurance, tax and other unavoidable expense increase  Incentive salary (To be paid out of planned top-line income increase)  Expense reduction via efforts for low-cost operation				+4.5	
					+3.0	
					(4.5)	

<sup>\*1.</sup> Corporate Unit: Corporate loans (excluding loans to governments) + Apartment loans

Personal Unit: Residential housing loans + Other consumer loans \*2. Fee income = Fees and commission income plus trust fees

# **Cultivating Strategic Business Areas Further (1) Corporate Banking**

# Expanding profit opportunities Abenomics Pick up in capex Aging of SME owners PPP/PFI to expand Tokyo Olympics

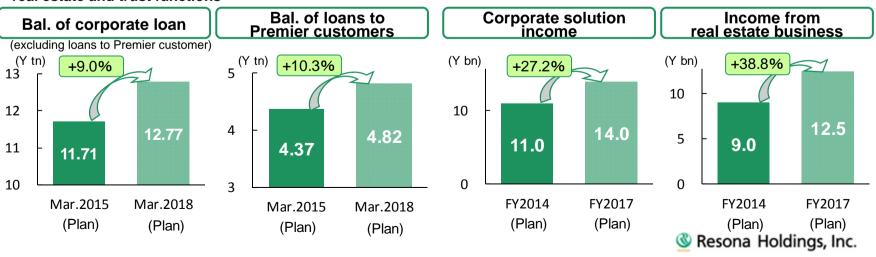


#### **Build good-quality loan assets**

- Grasping clients' capex needs and proposing financing in a timely manner
- Promote loans to "Premier" customers of which profitability and collateral coverage are higher than other corporate loan
- Capture PPP-related loan demand through the best use of real estate and trust functions

#### Strengthen fee income

- Offering effective "business solutions", fully exploiting the Group's comprehensive functions
- Strengthen international and FX-related businesses
- Only one commercial bank that can offer real estate function on a one-stop basis



### **Cultivating Strategic Business Areas Further (2) Personal Banking**

#### **Expanding profit opportunities**

Concentration of population and assets in urban areas

Advent of super-aged society

Change in inheritance tax system

From savings to investments

**Diversifying customer needs** 

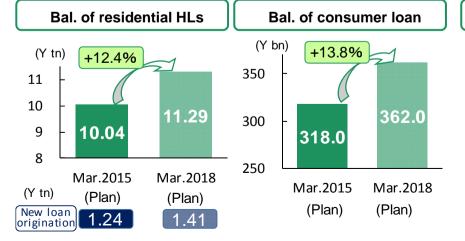
Resona's "Total Life Solutions"			
Presence in the 2 largest urban areas in Japan	Cross-selling culture		
Broad customer base as a commercial bank	Advanced marketing		
Full-line trust capabilities	Service reform based on customer needs		
Relation and speed	Alliance strategy		

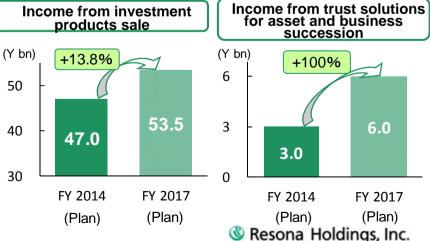
#### **Build good-quality loan assets**

- Deliver extra value for customers, through only one product, opening on holidays, etc.
- Explore new markets (existing home, reconstruction, renovation)
- Life events-based marketing

#### Strengthen fee income

- Unique positioning not belonging to any Keiretsu groupings and outstanding investment product offering capabilities
- Strengthen AM business
- Trust functions as "standard equipment" for Group banks





# **Challenge to Create New Profit Opportunities**

Expand Resona's customer/operating base and strategically focused regional areas

#### **Omni channel strategy**

Set up Omni Channel Strategy Office in Jan. 2015

At any time

24-hour 365-day

On any channels

# Personalized high-quality financial services

Marketing Sophistication

Rebuild value chain

- Detailed analysis utilizing "big data"
- Expand the scope of mutual open-up of teller services among Resona group banks
- Strengthen linkage between face-to-face and direct channels

#### Open platform strategy

Kinki Osaka

Resona

Saitama Resona

3 open platforms with which group banks can enhance scope and quality of services and management efficiency

Retail banking

Trust, real estate, international business

System and clerical work process

New profit opportunities from sharing of well-established platforms

#### Strengthen strategic investments

 Adopt optimal organizational structure to make the best use of AM know-how

#### Expand alliances

- Collaborations with regional banks
   Trust business agents: 18 banks
   Joint ATM administration: 10 banks
- Non-exclusive open alliance strategy centered on leading companies in each of business fields

New Capital Management Policy

Outline of the New Mid-term Management Plan

# **Outline of the Earnings Plan**

(Billions of Yen)

Total of 3 Group Banks (Non-consolidated)	<b>FY2013</b> (Act)	<b>FY2014</b> (Plan) (A)	<b>FY2015</b> (Plan)	<b>FY2016</b> (Plan)	<b>FY2017</b> Plan (B)	(B)-(A)
Gross operating profit	555.2	557.0	564.0	570.0	600.0	43.0
Net intrest income	420.9	408.0	414.0	415.5	437.0	29.0
Loan to deposit margin*1	1.44%	1.36%	1.30%	1.25%	1.27%	-0.09%
Fees and commission plus trust fees	115.9	116.1	123.3	127.8	139.6	23.5
Other income (net)	18.4	32.9	26.7	26.7	23.4	(9.5)
Operating expense	(332.6)	(335.0)	(336.0)	(337.0)	(338.0)	(3.0)
Actual net operating profit <sup>*2</sup>	222.6	222.0	228.0	233.0	262.0	40.0
Net gain on stocks	22.3	23.5	9.0	10.5	9.0	(14.5)
Credit costs, net	27.1	10.0	(18.5)	(19.0)	(20.5)	(30.5)
(Credit cost ratio)*3	-0.10%	-0.04%	0.06%	0.06%	0.07%	0.10%
Income before income taxes	274.0	252.0	217.0	212.0	238.0	(14.0)
Net income	196.8	172.0	145.0	145.0	163.0	(9.0)
Resona HD Consolidated Net Income	220.6	190.0	160.0	160.0	175.0	(15.0)
[Management indicators]						
ROE (HD Consolidated)	21.6%		Above10 %			-
Cost income ratio (Total of group banks)*4	59.9%	60.1%	59.6%	59.1%	56.3%	-3.8%
[Underlying assumptions]						
Overnight call rate (policy rate) %	0.044%		0.100%		0.300%	0.200%
10 year JGB %	0.640%	0.500%	0.700%	0.850%	1.500%	1.000%
Nikkei 225 (yen)	14,827	17,5	500	19,500	20,500	3,000

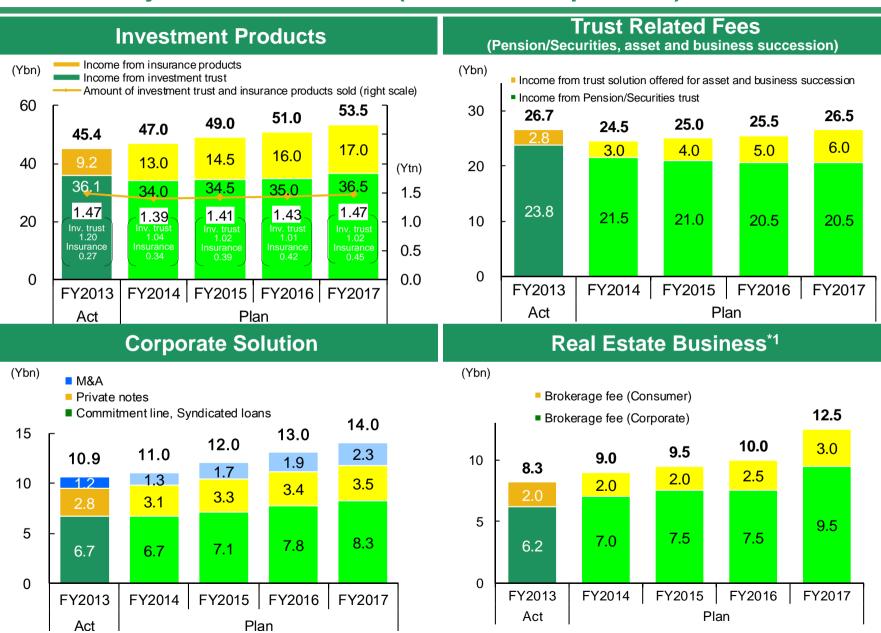
<sup>\*1.</sup> Administrative accounting basis

<sup>\*2.</sup> Net operating profit before provision to general reserve for possible loan losses and disposal of problem loans in the trust account

<sup>\*3.</sup> Credit costs, net / Total credits (simple average of the balance at the beginning and end of the term)

<sup>\*4.</sup> Operating expenses / Gross operating profit (before NPL charge-off in the trust account)

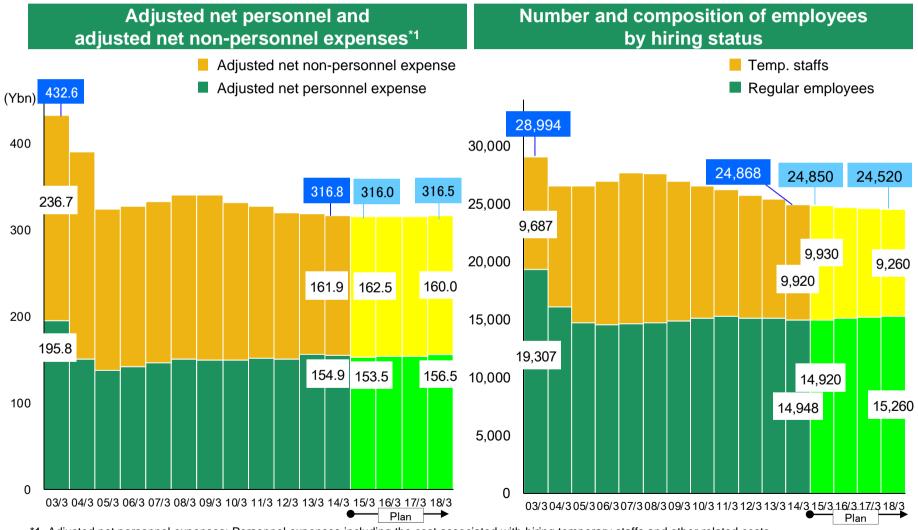
# **Trend of Major Fee Businesses (Total of Group Banks)**



<sup>\*1.</sup> Excluding gains from investments in real estate fund

# Efficient Cost Structure: Personnel and Non-Personnel Expense (Total of Group Banks)

- Unavoidable increase in operating expenses including social insurance premium to be offset by continued efforts to reduce non-personnel expenses
- Strictly controlled personnel expenses including the cost associated with hiring temporary staffs



<sup>\*1.</sup> Adjusted net personnel expenses: Personnel expenses including the cost associated with hiring temporary staffs and other related costs
Adjusted net non-personnel expenses: Non-personnel expenses – Cost associated with hiring temporary staffs and other related costs

\*\*Resona Holdings, Inc.\*\*

The forward-looking statements contained in this presentation may be subject to material change due to the following factors.

These factors may include changes in the level of stock price in Japan, any development and change related to the government's policies, laws, business practices and their interpretation, emergence of new corporate bankruptcies, changes in the economic environment in Japan and abroad and any other factors which are beyond control of the Resona Group.

These forward-looking statements are not intended to provide any guarantees of the Group's future performance. Please also note that the actual performance may differ from these statements.

