



RESONA

Six months ended September 30, 2002

RESONA HOLDINGS, INC.

Interim Financial Report 2002-2003

Sumitomo Regional
Bank Group

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Concerning Forward-Looking Statements: This material contains forward-looking statements regarding the Group's operations. These statements are not intended to provide any guarantees of the Group's future performance, which will be subject to risks and uncertainties. Please note that future performance may differ from targets and plans because of changes in the operating environment and other factors.

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Resona Holdings, Inc.

Six months ended September 30, 2002 and year ended March 31, 2002

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars
	Six months ended September 30, 2002	Year ended March 31, 2002	Six months ended September 30, 2002
For the term			
Total income	¥ 643,175	¥ 1,373,407	\$5,243
Total expenses	627,842	2,547,197	5,118
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests.....	15,333	(1,173,789)	125
Net income (loss)	13,518	(931,876)	110
At term-end			
Total assets	¥41,786,684	¥44,952,488	\$340,698
Loans and bills discounted	28,441,647	30,021,204	231,892
Securities	6,397,796	6,864,323	52,163
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	1,910,909	2,062,934	15,580
Deposits	33,412,016	33,822,170	272,417
Total shareholders' equity	1,026,915	1,289,058	8,372
Risk-adjusted capital ratio (consolidated, domestic standard).....	7.92%	8.73%	—
Per share data (in yen)			
Shareholders' equity per share	¥28.10	¥ 76.47	\$0.22
Net income (loss) per share	2.49	(174.57)	0.02
Cash dividends declared per share:			
Common stock.....	—	—	—
Preferred stock:			
Class A No. 1 preferred stock.....	—	24.75	—
Class B No. 1 preferred stock.....	—	6.36	—
Class C No. 1 preferred stock.....	—	6.33	—
Class D No. 1 preferred stock.....	—	10.00	—
Class E No. 1 preferred stock.....	—	14.38	—
Class F No. 1 preferred stock.....	—	18.50	—

Notes: 1. Amounts of less than one million yen have been rounded down.

2. The rate of ¥122.65=U.S.\$1.00, the approximate rate of exchange in effect on September 30, 2002, has been used.

Have Good Communications, Offer Best Solutions



2002 April

Our corporate name “Resona” was derived from the Latin word *resonus*, meaning “resonate” or “resound.” For us, Resona expresses our commitment to building stronger ties with our customers, based on winning their strong trust and confidence by “resonating” or “resounding” in response to their ideas and needs and offering them services of true value.

The Group Decides on the Corporate Name “Resona.”

The origin and starting point for the businesses of financial institutions are the strong bonds of trust we forge with our customers. We selected the new corporate name “Resona” on April 12, 2002, to symbolize our return to the basic starting point of our activities.

May

Resona Group’s Corporate Ideals

- (1) As a federation of regional financial institutions, we aim to become a Super Regional Bank and a leading financial services group in Japan.
- (2) We also aim to “resonate” and work closely with our customers, growing and developing along with them as a trusted partner having strong ties to the communities we serve.
- (3) We will manage our activities soundly and transparently, while working to maximize corporate value.

The Resona Group Finalizes Its Corporate Ideals, Standards of Conduct, and Symbol Mark.

On May 24, 2002, the Resona Group made final decisions on its Corporate Ideals, Standards of Conduct for management and staff, as well as its Symbol Mark.

The Resona Group has made steady progress, since its management consolidation under a bank holding company in December 2001, toward building close ties with regional communities and working to be the most trusted partner of its customers. In March 2003, the Daiwa Bank, Limited, and the Asahi Bank, Limited, will merge, and will be reorganized into Resona Bank, Limited, and Saitama Resona Bank, Limited. Our goals are to develop closer communication with our customers in the regions where we conduct operations, and to respond proactively to the expectations of our customers with our sophisticated skills and know-how.

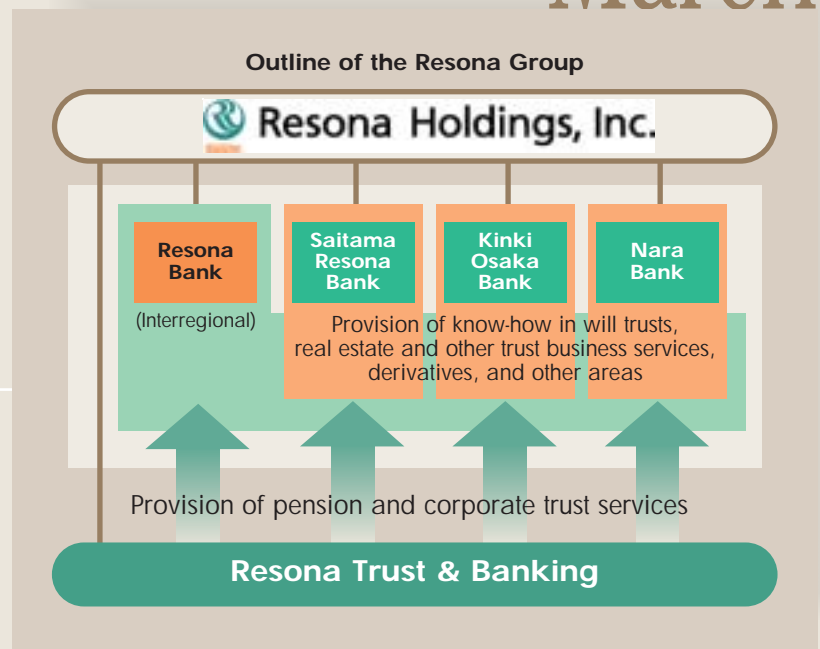
Resona, as a federation of regional financial institutions, will be a Super Regional Bank group with deep roots in local communities, unlike any other financial institutions created thus far in Japan.

October

Daiwa Bank Holding, Inc., and the Daiwa Trust & Banking Co., Ltd., changed their names to Resona Holdings, Inc., on October 1, 2002, and Resona Trust & Banking Co., Ltd., on October 15, 2002, respectively.



2003 March



As we create Japan's first Super Regional Bank, we want to communicate the unique value of the services our customers can obtain from the Resona Group.

We intend to establish even closer ties with the regional communities we serve and, by combining the strengths of Resona Group members in retail banking with our capabilities in the trust business, we will offer substantially higher quality financial services. To establish an ideal financial institution, we are moving forward with the realignment of our banking and trust businesses.

The Financial Institution We Aim to Be

As members of the Resona Group, we are forging ahead with preparations for the establishment of Resona Bank and Saitama

Resona Bank, which will enable us to implement a new business model based on the objective of becoming a "federation of regional financial institutions." The realignment we have scheduled for March 2003 will involve complex split-off and merger, but based on our understanding that the evaluation of our Group will be strongly influenced by whether we can successfully integrate our operating systems and carry out the realignment, we are pressing steadily toward our objectives with determination and commitment.

In implementing this realignment, we would not be able to attain our objective of reforming our business model if we just changed our organizational structure. We are aiming to become a bank that can appropriately be called a truly regional financial institution by reforming our activities—including the composition of our assets, and the way we conduct our operations—all with the aim of differentiating ourselves from other major banking groups in Japan. To reach these objectives, we must reduce our problem loans and eliminate excessive equity portfolio risk at an early date. We believe our responsibility is to devote our fullest energies to attaining the management objectives we have set to date.

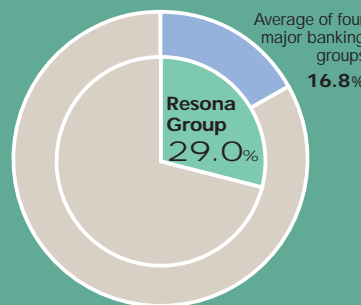
As members of the Resona Group, we have concentrated our corporate resources in domestic retail banking and trust businesses.

We are aiming to become a new type of financial group that combines close ties with regional communities and capabilities for providing sophisticated services.

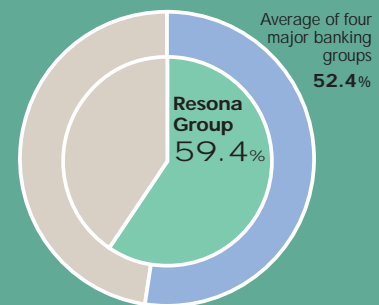
- Notes: 1. Ratio of housing loans:
The ratio of housing loans to the total loans and bills discounted
2. Ratio of individual deposits:
The ratio of deposits placed by individuals to the total deposits
3. Ratio of loans to SMEs and individuals:
The ratio of loans to small and medium-sized enterprises and individuals to the total domestic loans

- All figures are as of September 30, 2002.
- The average for the four major banking groups is the simple average of the ratios for these groups.
- Ratios for the Resona Group were calculated using the sum of figures for the four Group banks (Daiwa Bank, Kinki Osaka Bank, Nara Bank, and Asahi Bank).

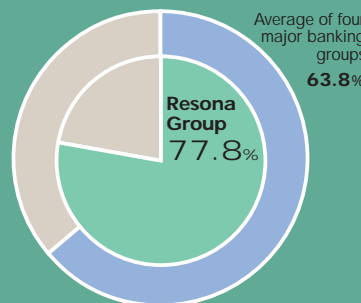
Ratio of Housing Loans



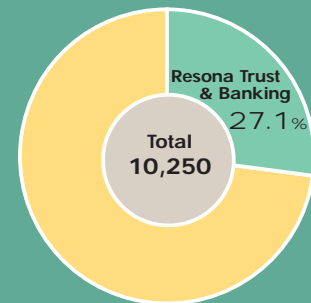
Ratio of Individual Deposits



Ratio of Loans to SMEs and Individuals



Share of Lead Manager Contracts for Corporate Pensions





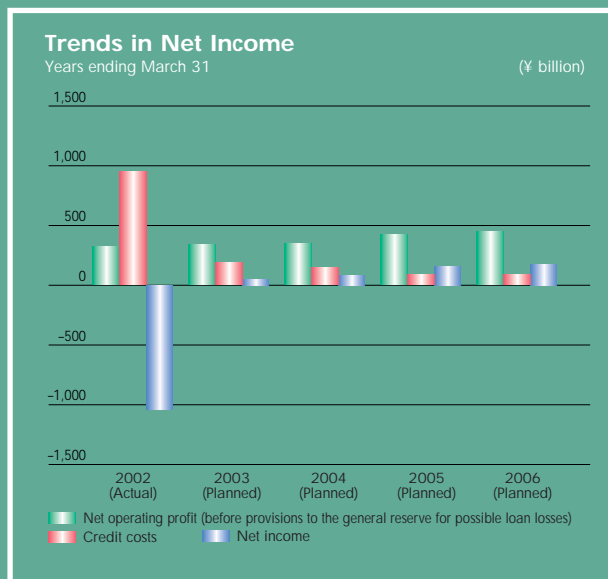
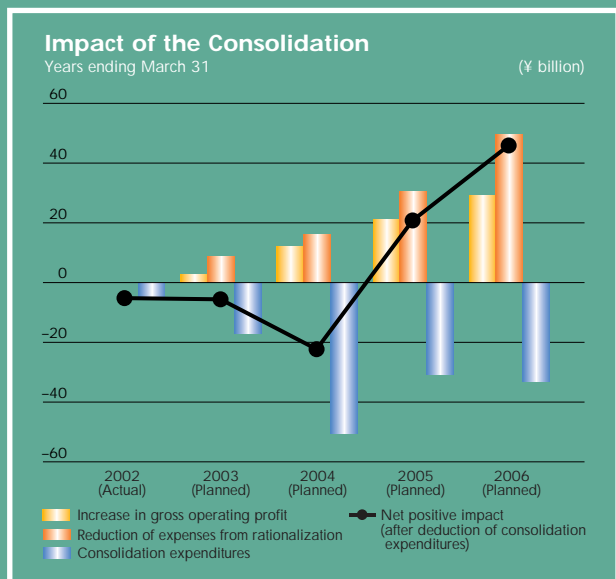
Summary of Performance for the Interim Period

Total income on a consolidated basis for the interim period ended September 30, 2002, was ¥643.1 billion. By source, interest income, principally interest on loans, totaled ¥349.7 billion, and trust fee, other fees and commissions amounted to ¥101.4 billion. Total expenses were ¥627.8 billion. Although stock prices dropped substantially from their level at the end of the previous fiscal year, Group banks took drastic measures to dispose of latent losses on equity holdings in the prior fiscal year, and, as a consequence, losses on equities were at a relatively low level—¥14.9 billion in devaluation losses and ¥8.7 billion in losses on the sale of securities. To deal with problem exposure, the Group as a whole continued to implement strict self-assessments and strengthened reserves for exposure classified in the Watch category. As a result, provisions to the general reserve for possible loan losses for the interim period amounted to ¥46.9 billion. In addition, the Group made write-offs of ¥74.8 billion in problem exposures, and made provisions to the specific reserve for possible loan losses amounting to ¥24.5 billion. Excluding provisions to the general reserve for possible loan losses, the Group incurred ¥112.0 billion in losses related to the disposal of problem exposures during the interim period.

In preparation for the realignments within the Resona Group in fiscal 2004 and later, the Kinki Osaka Bank made substantially increased provisions for problem exposures during the interim period under review, thus raising its reserve coverage ratio substantially, with the aim of taking decisive steps to substantially reduce future credit costs. We believe that, as for the Daiwa Bank and the Asahi Bank, the Kinki Osaka Bank has thus made sufficient provisions in preparation for the full-scale clearing of problem exposures from its balance sheet. The balance of problem exposures according to the definitions of the Law Concerning Emergency Measures for the Early Strengthening of Financial Functions (Financial Reconstruction Law) for the Group as a whole at the end of the interim period was approximately ¥200 billion lower than at March 31, 2002, representing a decline of about 6%.

To solve problem loan issue at an early date, beginning in the second half of the current fiscal year, Group banks will accelerate their activities to clear problem exposures from their balance sheets. Specifically, the Daiwa Bank and the Asahi Bank combined plan to eliminate approximately ¥700 billion in exposures to “doubtful” or lower categories of borrowers during the latter half of the fiscal year, thus bringing the total amount cleared for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2003, to about ¥1,200 billion.

- Expenditures related to the realignments will reach a peak in the fiscal year ending March 31, 2004. Thereafter, the positive effects of the realignment will emerge and we are looking for benefits amounting to ¥45.9 billion in the year ending March 31, 2006 and are aiming for net operating profit of ¥444.0 billion.
- As a result of the decisive measures taken by Group banks to dispose of problem exposures in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2002, the outlook is for credit costs to decline from the current fiscal year.



Notes: 1. Figures in the graphs are based on data included in the Plan to Revitalize Management, which was released in May 2002.
2. Figures of the Plan for the Year Ending March 2003 differ from the outlook for performance issued at the time of the release of results for the interim period of fiscal 2002.

Future Management Directions

The Resona Group, as a federation of regional financial institutions with deep roots in the regions each of the group banks serves, believes that operating systems closely tied with local communities and capable of responding in depth to customer needs are fundamental for its activities. The Group is therefore working to establish a new business model that will offer its customers a broad range of high quality services.

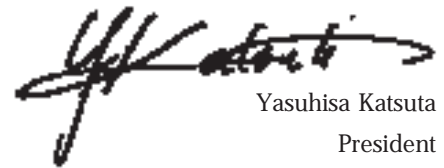
As the holding company for the Group, Resona Holdings is the center for planning and supervisory functions for the Group banks and performs overall management functions for the Group to achieve high operational efficiency. Resona Holdings is currently moving forward to implement a realignment of the Group with the objective of establishing the new business model. Specific aspects of this realignment include reorganizing the Group banks along regional lines to make clear the Group's stance of having close ties with the communities it serves. The creating of Resona Bank and Saitama Resona Bank, which will commence operations in March 2003, is part of these realignment initiatives. Beginning in fiscal 2004, in the Osaka and Nara regions, we are giving considerations to reorganizing the operations of Resona Bank, the Kinki Osaka Bank and the Nara Bank so as to newly establish Osaka Resona Bank and Nara Resona Bank, which cover Osaka and Nara regions, respectively.

Along with realignment along regional lines, specialized functions will be centralized into a single, specified company with the objectives of combining know-how and achieving an even higher level of professionalism. By creating systems that make these sophisticated functions and services available to all Group banks, we will be able to provide all customers of the Group with higher quality services than previously. As part of these initiatives, regarding trust business services, which are one of the core capabilities of the Group, we transferred a portion of the operations of Asahi Trust and Banking Co., Ltd., to Resona Trust & Banking Co., Ltd., and merged this company with the Daiwa Bank in October 2002, thus completing the realignment of trust business division of the Group. As a consequence, the efficiency of the Group's trust

business operations have increased, and, by combining and integrating the Group's know-how in the trust business, we are now positioned to provide highly professional trust business services.

We believe that the most important tasks before us for the time being are to implement these realignments smoothly, achieve the benefits of the merging of operations at an early date, and offer customers a higher level of service quality than in the past. Based on the positive impact of the business restructuring I have described, the Resona Group has set financial goals—for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2006—of net operating profit of ¥444.0 billion, and a ratio of expense to gross operating profit of 50% (all figures are based on a summation of data for the Group banks).

We intend to devote our maximum efforts to addressing the issues and implementing the measures I have described with the aims of maintaining the trust and confidence of our customers and society as contributing members of our home communities and win the high appraisals from our shareholders and in the market.



Yasuhisa Katsuta
President

Based on its basic strategy of specializing and concentrating its resources in the business fields and geographical regions where it is strong, the Resona Group has set the objectives of ¥444.0 billion in net operating profit, and an expense ratio of 50% by the year ending March 31, 2006.

Structure of the Resona Group (After Completion of the Realignment)



The Resona Group's Financial Objectives for the Year Ending March 31, 2006

Beneficial impact
of synergies
(generation of
additional income)

+ ¥29.2 billion

Beneficial impact
of rationalization
(reduction of
expenses)

+ ¥49.7 billion

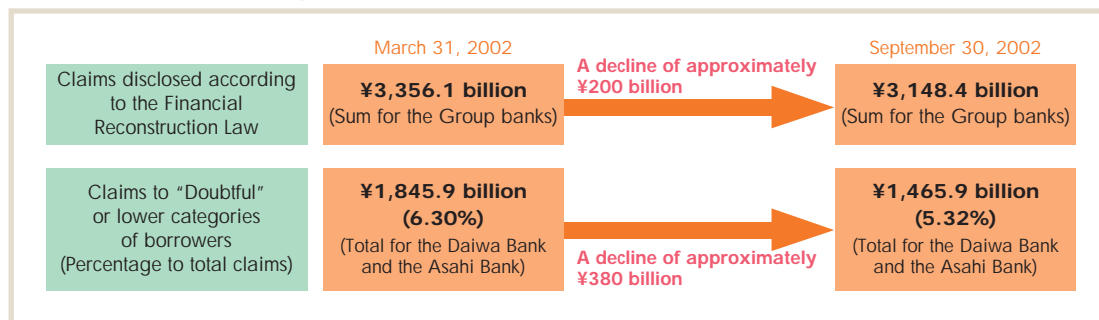
Net operating profit **¥444.0 billion**
Expense ratio **50.26%**

The Resona Group's credit costs including the addition to general reserve for possible loan losses during the interim period under review exceeded the forecast issued at the beginning of the period by approximately ¥53.0 billion. This was because of an unforeseen increase in such costs at the Kinki Osaka Bank; the Daiwa Bank and the Asahi Bank reported credit costs approximately in line with their initial projections. The Kinki Osaka Bank took steps to strengthen its loan loss reserves during the interim period following a strict assessment of its assets and raised its reserve coverage ratio substantially.

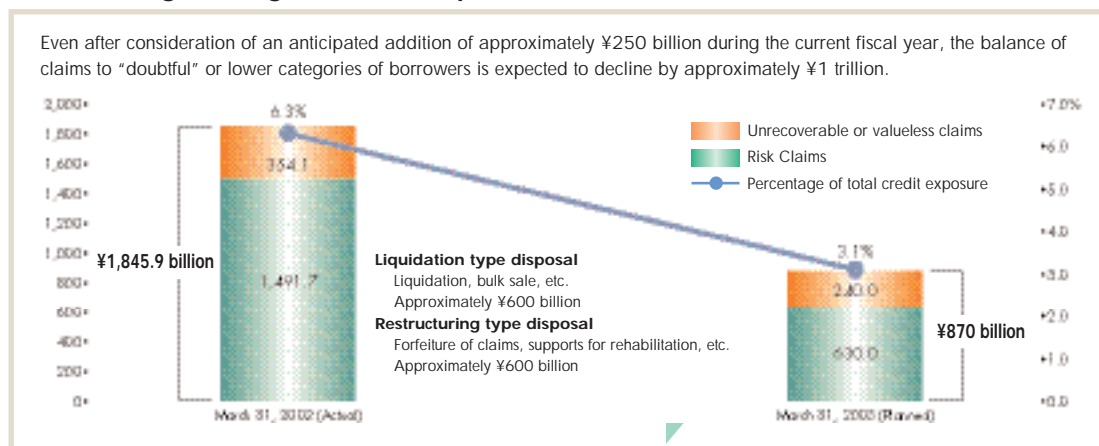
The Daiwa Bank and the Asahi Bank cleared approximately ¥500 billion in their exposures to "doubtful" or lower categories of borrowers from their balance sheets during the interim period. As a consequence, the balance of such problem exposures as of September 30, 2002, declined approximately ¥380 billion, or about 20%, in comparison with March 31, 2002, after taking account of approximately ¥120 billion in new problem exposures that emerged during the interim period. The Group's total balance of problem exposures disclosed under the Financial Reconstruction Law criteria at September 30, 2002, stood approximately ¥200 billion, or about 6%, lower than at March 31, 2002. To resolve problem loan issues by the end of fiscal 2004, the Group will adopt more aggressive measures to clear problem exposures from its balance sheet beginning in the second half of the current fiscal year. In specific terms, during the current fiscal year which ends March 31, 2003, the Daiwa Bank and the Asahi Bank plan to reduce their problem exposures to "doubtful" or lower categories of borrowers by approximately ¥1 trillion even after taking into account the new additions anticipated.

The credit costs to be incurred by the Daiwa Bank and the Asahi Bank in total were projected initially to be ¥170 billion for the current fiscal year. However, accompanying the aforementioned measures to accelerate the clearing of problem exposures, we expect an additional ¥70 billion in credit costs and revised the initial projection, bringing the total to ¥240 billion.

■ Balance of Problem Exposures at the End of the Interim Period



■ Accelerating Clearing of Problem Exposures from the Balance Sheet



■ Breakdown of disposal of problem loans (Consolidated)

(Billions of yen)

	Six months ended September 30, 2002	Year ended March 31, 2002
Disposal of problem loans	¥112.0	¥901.3
Write-off of loans	74.8	349.2
Provision to specific reserve for possible loan losses.....	24.5	375.6
Provision to reserve for possible losses on loans sold	(0.0)	9.2
Losses on forgiveness of loans to assist borrowers.....	—	66.5
Losses on sales of claims to CCPC	0.5	14.2
Provision to special reserve for certain overseas loans	0.0	(4.9)
Losses on sales of other claims	4.5	47.5
Other credit-related expenses.....	7.3	43.8

■ Claims disclosure according to the Financial Reconstruction Law (Total of the four banks)

(Includes Jointly Operated Designated Money Trust, of which the principal is guaranteed by a Group bank.
Figures are after partial direct write-offs.)

(Billions of yen)

	Six months ended September 30, 2002	Year ended March 31, 2002
Unrecoverable or valueless claims.....	¥ 432.5	¥ 442.4
Risk claims.....	1,257.5	1,598.2
Claims in need of special attention.....	1,458.3	1,315.4
Financial Reconstruction Law subtotal	3,148.4	3,356.1
Nonclassified claims.....	27,604.1	29,302.7
Financial Reconstruction Law total	¥30,752.6	¥32,658.8

■ Risk management loans (Consolidated)

(Includes Jointly Operated Designated Money Trust, of which the principal is guaranteed by a Group bank.
Figures are after partial direct write-offs.)

(Billions of yen)

	Risk management loans		Ratio to total loans	
	Six months ended September 30, 2002	Year ended March 31, 2002	Six months ended September 30, 2002	Year ended March 31, 2002
Loans to borrowers in legal bankruptcy.....	¥ 183.4	¥ 186.6	0.63%	0.62%
Past due loans	1,556.8	1,891.3	5.39%	6.30%
Loans past due three months or more.....	133.0	121.4	0.46%	0.40%
Restructured loans.....	1,403.9	1,259.3	4.86%	4.19%
Total.....	¥3,277.2	¥3,458.7	11.35%	11.52%
Partial direct write-offs.....	¥ 985.0	¥1,022.7		

■ Reserve for possible loan losses (Consolidated)

(Billions of yen)

	Six months ended September 30, 2002	Year ended March 31, 2002
General reserve for possible loan losses	¥385.5	¥ 344.5
Specific reserve for possible loan losses	532.0	708.8
Special reserve for certain overseas loans.....	1.3	1.5
Total reserve for possible loan losses	¥919.0	¥1,054.9
Reserve for possible losses on loans sold	¥ 12.4	¥ 20.4
Reserve provided in preparation for write-offs in trust account.....	1.0	1.3

■ Percentage of reserves to total risk management loans (Consolidated)

(%)

	Six months ended September 30, 2002	Year ended March 31, 2002
Before partial direct write-off.....	44.70	46.39
After partial direct write-off.....	28.07	30.53

Percentage of reserves = (Total reserve for possible loan losses + Reserve for the specific borrowers under support + Reserve provided in preparation for write-offs in trust account) / Total risk management loans

■ Risk management loans (Total of the four banks)

(Includes Jointly Operated Designated Money Trust, of which the principal is guaranteed by a Group bank.
Figures are after partial direct write-offs.)

(Billions of yen)

	Six months ended September 30, 2002	Year ended March 31, 2002
Loans to borrowers in legal bankruptcy.....	¥ 171.8	¥ 178.6
Past due loans.....	1,475.5	1,806.6
Loans past due three months or more.....	113.2	102.0
Restructured loans.....	1,345.1	1,213.3
Total.....	¥3,105.7	¥3,300.6
Partial direct write-offs.....	¥ 905.9	¥ 944.2

■ Ratio to balance of loans (At year-end) (Total of the four banks)

(%)

	Six months ended September 30, 2002	Year ended March 31, 2002
Loans to borrowers in legal bankruptcy.....	0.59	0.58
Past due loans.....	5.12	5.93
Loans past due three months.....	0.39	0.33
Restructured loans.....	4.67	3.98
Total.....	10.78	10.84

■ Reserve for possible loan losses (Total of the four banks)

(Billions of yen)

	Six months ended September 30, 2002	Year ended March 31, 2002
General reserve for possible loan losses.....	¥375.6	¥326.4
Specific reserve for possible loan losses.....	462.8	651.2
Special reserve for certain overseas loans.....	1.9	2.2
Total reserve for possible loan losses.....	¥840.4	¥979.9
Reserve for possible losses on loans sold.....	¥ 12.4	¥ 20.4
Reserve provided in preparation for write-offs in trust account.....	1.0	1.3

■ Percentage of reserves to total risk management loans

(%)

	Six months ended September 30, 2002	Year ended March 31, 2002
Before partial direct write-off.....	43.55	45.36
After partial direct write-off.....	27.09	29.73

Percentage of reserves = (Total reserve for possible loan losses + Reserve for the specific borrowers under support + Reserve provided in preparation for write-off in trust account) / Total risk management loans

■ Problem exposures cleared from the balance sheets

Claims to obligors classified as "doubtful" or lower obligor categories in the self-assessment of asset quality (Total of the four banks)

(Includes Jointly Operated Designated Money Trust, of which the principal is guaranteed by a Group bank. Figures are after partial direct write-offs.)

(Billions of yen)

	End of September 2002		End of March 2002	End of September 2001	End of March 2001	End of September 2000
	Amount	Clearance ratios				
Portion in or prior to the first half of fiscal 2000 (existing portion).....	¥ 528.0	66.0%	¥ 610.1	¥ 868.7	¥1,096.7	¥1,554.9
Unrecoverable or valueless claims	199.3	—	238.3	292.9	373.0	419.6
Risk claims	328.6	—	371.7	575.8	723.7	1,135.3
Portion in the latter half of fiscal 2000 (existing portion).....	172.8	62.4%	311.5	372.1	459.7	
Unrecoverable or valueless claims	51.0	—	38.0	34.1	57.9	
Risk claims	121.8	—	273.5	337.9	401.8	
Portion in the first half of fiscal 2001 (existing portion).....	91.2	55.0%	120.6	202.7		
Unrecoverable or valueless claims	31.8	—	38.0	54.2		
Risk claims	59.3	—	82.5	148.4		
Portion in the latter half of fiscal 2001 (existing portion).....	710.6	28.8%	998.3			
Unrecoverable or valueless claims	103.5	—	128.0			
Risk claims	607.1	—	870.3			
Additional portion in the first half of fiscal 2002 (newly reported).....	187.3	—				
Unrecoverable or valueless claims	46.7	—				
Risk claims	140.5	—				
Total.....	¥1,690.1	—	¥2,040.7	¥1,443.6	¥1,556.5	¥1,554.9

Notes: 1. Clearance ratios are the percentages of problem exposures outstanding as of the end of March 2002 compared with the balance at the end of the period when such exposures were newly classified.
2. The balance as of the end of September 2002 includes ¥278.0 billion for which certain preparatory arrangements have already been made for removal from the balance sheet.

■ Statement of self-assessment of asset quality (Total of the four banks)

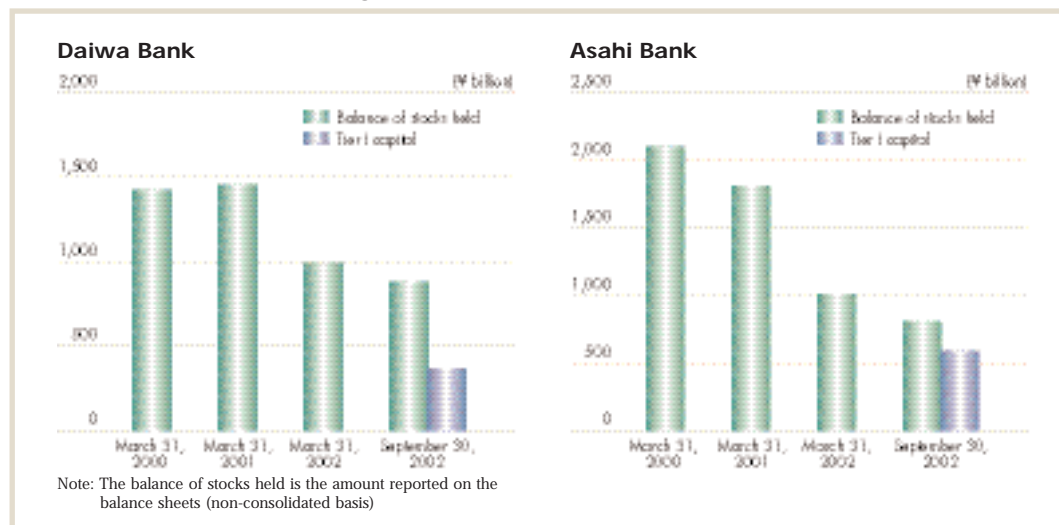
(Billions of yen)

Categories of Obligor Classification		Disclosure Categories under the Financial Reconstruction Law	Disclosure Categories under Self-Assessment of Asset Quality				Coverage	Coverage Ratio under Financial Reconstruction Law Criteria
			Normal Claims	Category II Claims	Category III Claims	Category IV Claims		
Bankrupt and Effectively Bankrupt (Total 432.5)	Unrecoverable or Valueless Claims 432.5	112.4	320.0	Reserve Ratio 100%	Direct Write-Offs	Reserves (48.8) Collateral/Guarantees (383.7)	Unrecoverable or Valueless Claims 100%	
Doubtful (Total 1,257.5)	Risk Claims 1,257.5	553.1	482.4	221.9		Reserves (408.9) Collateral/ Guarantees (626.6)	Risk Claims 82.3%	
				Reserve Ratio 64.6%				
Watch	Special Attention (Total 2,352.5)	Claims in Need of Special Attention 1,458.3 Subtotal 3,148.4	216.8	2,135.7		Reserves (272.2) Collateral/Guarantees (704.5)	Claims in Need of Special Attention 66.9%	
	Other Watch (Total 3,816.7)	Nonclassified Claims 27,604.1						879.3
Normal (Total 22,893.2)		22,893.2						
Total 30,752.6	Total 30,752.6	Normal Claims 24,655.0	Category II Claims 5,875.5	Category III Claims 221.9	Category IV Claims —		Coverage Ratio against Total Claims 77.6%	

Note: Includes the Jointly Operated Designated Money Trust, of which the principal is guaranteed by a Group bank.

The Resona Group is taking active measures to reduce the balance of its stock holdings with the objective of reducing the impact of fluctuations in stock prices. The Group sold ¥145 billion of stock holdings during the interim term out of the planned sales of ¥350 billion for the full fiscal year. Progress toward this objective is slightly behind the initial plan, but the Group is moving forward with measures to reduce its stock holdings in the second half of the current fiscal year. The amount of stock holdings the Group must sell under regulatory restrictions was approximately ¥500 billion as of September 30, 2002. The Group will make use of the Bank of Japan's stock purchase scheme to meet regulatory requirements at an early date.

■ Book Value of Stock Holdings (Daiwa Bank and Asahi Bank)



As a result of the rise in unrealized losses accompanying the decline in stock prices, the Group's consolidated capital ratio, as of September 30, 2002, was 7.92%, or 0.81% lower than at March 31, 2002. However, Resona Holdings and the Resona Group banks are required to meet domestic capital requirements of 4% or more, and thus were in full compliance with these regulations.

From the perspective of management soundness, we believe that expanding the Group's capital is an important issue, but as a financial group with close ties to the regions where we conduct our activities, we will not adopt unreasonable measures to reduce our loan portfolio for the sake of increasing our capital ratio. To the contrary, we will work to continue to supply funds smoothly to SMEs in the regions we serve, while devoting our fullest efforts to expanding capital by enhancing our earnings power through the realization of the benefits of restructuring and consolidation.

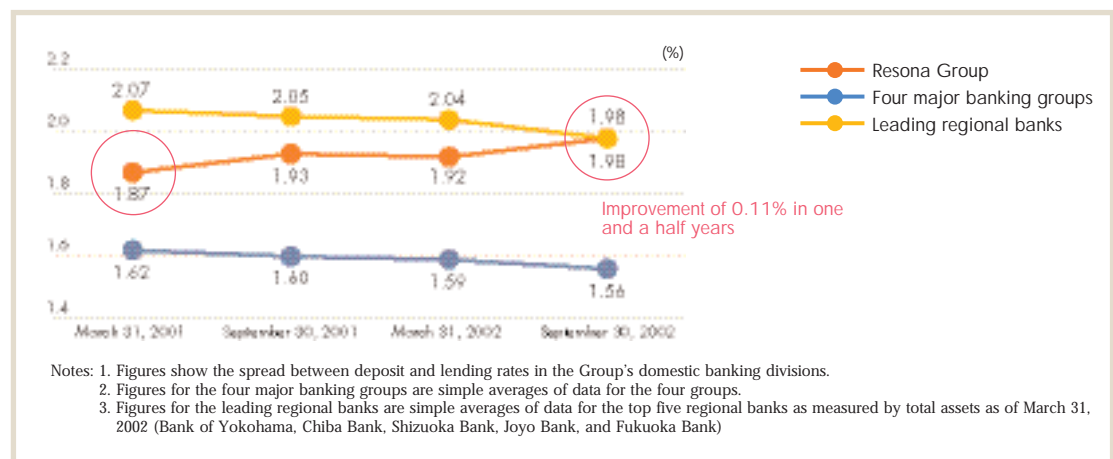
STRENGTHENING PROFITABILITY AND PROMOTING RESTRUCTURING

The Resona Group is working to strengthen profitability by steadily shifting toward a business model featuring close ties to regional communities. During the interim period under review, the Group reported improvements in a number of areas, including 0.06% improvement in the spread between deposit and lending rates for the Group as a whole, as a result of specializing in domestic retail banking activities.

As a financial institution engaged in lending activities, setting lending rates that are appropriate for the level of credit risk taken is not only important for strengthening profitability but also indispensable for stabilizing management over the long term. However, what is important when adopting this approach to loan pricing is to meet with customers, explain the Group's approach in detail, and, after obtaining the understanding of customers, provide advice for reforming management and other matters, respond to their expectations, and reach a close mutual understanding. The basic stance of the Resona Group is to build trust and confidence for the long term by prospering with our customers.

As regional financial institutions, we are seeking to build close relationships with our customers and bring value-added services that conventional regional banks cannot offer, based on our broad Group network, trust business services, and other capabilities.

◆ Trends in the Spread between Deposit and Lending Rates: Steady Transition in the Group's Business Model



In addition, we are working to achieve major improvements in profitability by steady implementation of decisive measures to rationalize our operations. The Daiwa Bank and the Asahi Bank have both already implemented changes in their systems for regular employee compensation to make a transition to salaries based on ability and accomplishments. In addition, as part of the realignment of the banking operations of the Group, we are implementing in-depth rationalization policies, including consolidating and closing certain of our offices and considering terms of employment appropriate to a true regionally-based financial institution.

■ Progress toward Thorough Rationalization

Note: Planned figures shown in the tables do not reflect the impact of further restructuring by the Kinki Osaka Bank (Please see page 15 for details).



Note: These figures exclude sub-branches, branches in retail stores, offices specializing in receiving payments, and offices with ATMs for joint use.

Note: Figures include directors and staff of Resona Holdings.

Note: Includes employees on record seconded to other companies, but excludes contract employees, part-time employees, and employees provided by personnel agencies.

Note: Welfare-related expenses include non-personnel expenses.

ADDITIONAL MEASURES TO IMPROVE PROFITABILITY OF THE KINKI OSAKA BANK

The Kinki Osaka Bank reported a net loss of ¥28.5 billion for the first half of fiscal 2002, following implementation of a strict assessment of its assets and substantial increase in write-offs and additions to loan loss reserves as a result of such rigorous assessment. Accordingly, the Kinki Osaka Bank decided to accelerate its plans for a reduction in the number of offices and personnel contained in its existing plans for management rationalization and announced on November 25, 2002, that, by March 31, 2004, it would reduce the number of its offices to 135, representing a reduction of about 40% from the peak level, and lower the number of personnel to 3,100, which will be about 30% below the peak number.

Through these rationalization measures, the Kinki Osaka Bank plans to cut its expenditures by ¥7.6 billion, or 11%, in comparison with the fiscal year ended March 31, 2002. Also, by adopting further measures to strengthen its operating systems, the bank plans to increase gross operating profit by approximately ¥4.0 billion, or 5%, and reach core net operating profit of ¥30.0 billion for the year ending March 31, 2004, and thus attain the goals of its existing management plan one year early. Core net operating profit for the year ended March 31, 2002, was ¥18.1 billion, and the planned improvement will therefore represent an increase in core net operating profit of approximately 65%. In addition, in the realignment of operations in the Osaka region, scheduled to begin in the year ending March 31, 2005, the Group will implement a full-scale management rationalization of its activities in this area.

■ Policies for Strengthening the Profitability of the Kinki Osaka Bank

Aiming to attain core net operating profit of ¥30.0 billion one year earlier than planned (by the year ending March 2004)

Measures to increase management efficiency

Plans for the number of head and branch offices

	September 30, 2002 (Actual)	March 31, 2005 (Existing plan)	March 31, 2004 (New plan)	Change (C)-(A)	Change (C)-(B)
	(A)	(B)	(C)		
Number of offices	168	203	135	(33)	(68)

Note: This represents a decline of 94 offices, or a 41% reduction, compared with the peak of 229 in March 2001.

Plans for the number of personnel

	September 30, 2002 (Actual)	March 31, 2005 (Existing plan)	March 31, 2004 (New plan)	Change (C)-(A)	Change (C)-(B)
	(A)	(B)	(C)		
Number of personnel	3,906	3,694	3,100	(806)	(594)

Note: This represents a reduction of 1,364 personnel, or 31%, compared with the peak of 4,464 in February 2001.

Measures to strengthen marketing capabilities

Increase lending to SMEs

- Expand the support center for SMEs
- Develop new customers through the Corporate Promotion Office
- Introduce special funds and scoring systems

Expand housing loans

- Strengthen working relationships with local housing contractors
- Rapid credit checks and approvals through teamwork with loan guarantee companies
- Expand the balance of loans to ¥1.06 trillion by March 31, 2004 (an increase of ¥140.0 billion in comparison with March 31, 2002)

Activities related to investment trusts

- Top seller of investment trusts among regional banks in the Kinki region as of March 31, 2002
- Assign fund management advisers to all branches by March 31, 2003
- Increase the balance to ¥180.0 billion by the end of March 2004 (an increase of ¥150.0 billion in comparison with March 31, 2002)

Strengthen marketing systems

- Reassign approximately 100 headquarters personnel to branch offices

	(¥ billion)	
	Fiscal 2001 (Actual)	Fiscal 2003 (New plan)
Gross operating profit	87.0	91.0
Operating expenses	68.6	61.0
Core net operating profit	18.1	30.0

Notes: 1. Core net operating profit: Net operating profit, excluding provisions to the general reserve for possible loan losses and net gains from government bonds
2. Plans for the years following fiscal 2003 will be formulated with consideration for the planned realignment of Group banks in the Osaka region.

REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD

Statement of Operations

Total income for the interim period ended September 30, 2002, amounted to ¥643.1 billion. By source, interest income, principally interest on loans, was ¥349.7 billion, and trust fees as well as other fees and commissions totaled ¥101.4 billion.

Total expenses for the interim period were ¥627.8 billion. While stock prices declined substantially from their level at the end of the previous fiscal year, Group banks adopted decisive measures to dispose of latent losses on their equity holdings in the prior fiscal year. As a consequence, losses on equities were at a relatively low level, amounting to ¥14.9 billion in devaluation losses and ¥8.7 billion in losses on the sale of securities. Regarding problem exposures, the Group as a whole continued to implement strict self-assessments and strengthened reserves further for exposures to the Watch obligors. As a consequence, provisions to the general reserve for possible loan losses for the interim period amounted to ¥46.9 billion. Moreover, the Group made write-offs of ¥74.8 billion in problem exposures, and made provisions to the specific reserve for possible loan losses amounting to ¥24.5 billion. Excluding provisions to the general reserve for possible loan losses, the Group reported ¥112.0 billion in losses related to the disposal of problem exposures during the interim period.

As a consequence, the Group reported income before income taxes and minority interests of ¥15.3 billion and net income of ¥13.5 billion for the interim period. Net income per share was ¥2.49.

Consolidated Balance Sheet and Trust Account

Total assets of the Group on a consolidated basis amounted to ¥41,786.6 billion, representing a decline of ¥3,165.8 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year. On the fund uses side, loans and bills discounted were down ¥1,579.5 billion, to ¥28,441.6 billion, and securities amounted to ¥6,397.7 billion, a decline of ¥466.5 billion from March 31, 2002. On the fund-raising side, the total volume of funds, including deposits and negotiable certificates of deposit, amounted to ¥33,889.8 billion, a decline of ¥788.4 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year. This decrease was due to a drop of ¥410.1 billion in deposits combined with a decline of ¥378.3 billion in negotiable certificates of deposits issued by the Group in view of the substantial decline in the volume of assets. Also, because of the drop in assets, the volume of funds raised from call money and bills sold fell ¥927.0 billion.

The Group's shareholders' equity declined ¥262.1 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year, to ¥1,026.9 billion, owing to an increase of ¥265.3 billion in net unrealized losses on securities available for sale, net of taxes. The Group's capital adequacy ratio (under the second set of criteria) at the end of the interim period was 7.92%.

Cash Flows

The Group reported a net cash outflow in its operating activities of ¥1,018.0 billion, despite cash inflows of ¥1,601.9 billion owing to the reduction in loans and bills discounted, because of the decline in deposits, negotiable certificates of deposit, and funds raised from financial markets.

Net cash provided by investing activities amounted to ¥129.2 billion as a result of the reduction in the balance of securities and other factors. Net cash used in financing activities amounted to ¥143.2 billion, despite an inflow from the issuance of ¥67.9 billion in preferred securities, owing to ¥215.7 billion in cash outflows for the repayment of subordinated borrowed money and subordinated bonds.

As a result, the balance of cash and cash equivalents on a consolidated basis at the end of the interim term was ¥1,764.5 billion, ¥1,031.6 billion lower than at March 31, 2002.

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Resona Holdings, Inc.
Six months ended September 30, 2002 and year ended March 31, 2002

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars
	Six months ended September 30, 2002	Year ended March 31, 2002	Six months ended September 30, 2002
Income statement data			
Income			
Interest income	¥ 349,776	¥ 814,876	\$ 2,851
Trust fees	15,855	44,843	129
Fees and commissions	85,608	188,101	697
Trading income	13,049	10,369	106
Other operating income	100,614	108,130	820
Other income	78,270	207,086	638
Total Income	643,175	1,373,407	5,243
Expenses			
Interest expenses	46,948	162,631	382
Fees and commissions	29,646	70,039	241
Trading expenses	14	37	0
Other operating expenses	48,347	34,257	394
General and administrative expenses	267,207	568,320	2,178
Other expenses	235,678	1,711,910	1,921
Total Expenses	627,842	2,547,197	5,118
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	15,333	(1,173,789)	125
Net income (loss)	¥ 13,518	¥ (931,876)	\$ 110
Balance sheet data			
Total assets	¥41,786,684	¥44,952,488	\$340,698
Total liabilities	40,586,137	43,558,519	330,910
Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries	173,632	104,911	1,415
Total shareholders' equity	1,026,915	1,289,058	8,372
Deposits and negotiable certificates of deposit	33,889,833	34,678,319	276,313
Loans and bills discounted	28,441,647	30,021,204	231,892
Securities	6,397,796	6,864,323	52,163

Risk-Adjusted Capital Ratio**Consolidated Risk-Adjusted Capital Ratio (Japanese Domestic Standard)**

(Billions of yen, %)

September 30, 2002	Resona Holdings (Consolidated)	Daiwa Bank	Kinki Osaka Bank	Nara Bank*	Asahi Bank	Resona Trust & Banking*
Risk-adjusted capital ratio	7.92%	7.52%	7.24%	8.23%	7.79%	183.03%
Tier I ratio	3.98%	3.80%	3.93%	6.91%	3.91%	183.03%
Total qualifying capital	¥ 2,161.4	¥ 713.5	¥ 177.9	¥ 8.5	¥ 1,192.0	¥28.4
Tier I	1,087.2	360.7	96.6	7.1	598.5	28.4
Preferred securities	138.5	67.9	—	—	70.6	—
Revaluation loss on other securities	(338.1)	(179.6)	(4.8)	—	(158.2)	(0.0)
Tier II	1,087.2	360.7	81.3	1.3	598.5	—
Amount to be deducted	12.9	8.0	0.0	—	4.9	—
Total risk-adjusted assets	¥27,282.0	¥9,488.0	¥2,455.3	¥103.3	¥15,292.4	¥15.5

*Figures for Nara Bank and Resona Trust & Banking are reported on a non-consolidated basis.

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED)

Resona Holdings, Inc.
September 30, 2002 and March 31, 2002

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	September 30, 2002	March 31, 2002	September 30, 2002
Assets			
Cash and due from banks (Notes 2 (s) and 6)	¥ 2,017,015	¥ 3,166,039	\$ 16,445
Call loans and bills bought	150,749	102,634	1,229
Deposits paid for bonds lending/borrowing transactions.....	12,391	—	101
Monetary claims bought.....	3,491	3,740	28
Trading assets (Notes 2 (b) and 6)	691,254	651,322	5,635
Money held in trust (Note 16)	66,677	43,854	543
Securities (Notes 2 (d), 3, 6 and 16).....	6,397,796	6,864,323	52,163
Loans and bills discounted (Notes 4, 5, 6 and 7)	28,441,647	30,021,204	231,892
Foreign exchange (Note 5)	159,378	180,939	1,299
Other assets (Note 6).....	1,204,436	1,232,565	9,820
Premises and equipment (Notes 2 (f), 6, 9 and 10)	818,330	840,198	6,672
Deferred tax assets	836,198	832,611	6,817
Consolidation differences (Note 2 (r))	2,568	5,124	20
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees.....	1,910,909	2,062,934	15,580
Reserve for possible loan losses (Note 2 (g))	(919,047)	(1,054,958)	(7,493)
Reserve for possible losses on investments (Note 2 (h))	(7,115)	(45)	(58)
Total Assets.....	¥41,786,684	¥44,952,488	\$340,698
Liabilities			
Deposits (Note 6)	¥33,412,016	¥33,822,170	\$272,417
Negotiable certificates of deposit.....	477,817	856,148	3,895
Call money and bills sold (Note 6).....	1,620,718	2,547,782	13,214
Bills sold under repurchase agreements (Note 6)	326,996	281,083	2,666
Deposits received for bonds borrowing/lending transactions (Note 6)	185,815	—	1,515
Commercial paper	20,000	20,000	163
Trading liabilities (Note 2 (b))	221,277	219,655	1,804
Borrowed money (Notes 6 and 11).....	882,650	1,017,404	7,196
Foreign exchange (Note 5)	9,243	8,957	75
Bonds (Note 12)	492,433	597,064	4,014
Due to trust account.....	202,434	213,342	1,650
Other liabilities (Notes 6 and 8)	716,163	1,789,046	5,839
Reserve for employees' bonuses (Note 2 (i))	8,563	8,797	69
Reserve for employees' retirement benefits (Note 2 (j))	14,009	17,012	114
Reserve for possible losses on loans sold (Note 2 (k)).....	12,412	20,432	101
Other reserves (Note 2 (l)).....	187	134	1
Deferred tax liabilities	0	379	0
Deferred tax liabilities on land revaluation (Note 9)	72,487	74,221	591
Consolidation differences (Note 2 (r))	—	1,950	—
Acceptances and guarantees.....	1,910,909	2,062,934	15,580
Total Liabilities	40,586,137	43,558,519	330,910
Minority Interests			
Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries	173,632	104,911	1,415
Shareholders' Equity			
Capital	—	720,000	—
Capital reserve	—	1,377,089	—
Land revaluation differences (Note 9).....	—	113,301	—
Deficit.....	—	817,181	—
Valuation differences.....	—	(72,797)	—
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of taxes.....	—	(9,550)	—
Treasury stock	—	(19)	—
Parent's stock owned by subsidiaries.....	—	(21,784)	—
Total Shareholders' Equity.....	—	1,289,058	—
Shareholders' Equity (Note 13)			
Capital	720,000	—	5,870
Capital surplus	481,629	—	3,926
Earned surplus	84,277	—	687
Revaluation reserve for land, net of taxes (Note 9).....	110,654	—	902
Net unrealized losses on securities available for sale, net of taxes (Note 16) ..	(338,109)	—	(2,756)
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of taxes.....	(9,569)	—	(78)
Treasury stock	(21,966)	—	(179)
Total Shareholders' Equity.....	1,026,915	—	8,372
Total Liabilities, Minority Interests and Shareholders' Equity.....	¥41,786,684	¥44,952,488	\$340,698

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

Resona Holdings, Inc.
Six months ended September 30, 2002 and year ended March 31, 2002

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	Six months ended September 30, 2002	Year ended March 31, 2002	Six months ended September 30, 2002
Income			
Interest income	¥349,776	¥ 814,876	\$ 2,851
Interest on loans and bills discounted.....	313,053	690,226	2,552
Interest and dividends on securities	29,820	81,262	243
Trust fees.....	15,855	44,843	129
Fees and commissions.....	85,608	188,101	697
Trading income (Note 2 (c))	13,049	10,369	106
Other operating income.....	100,614	108,130	820
Other income (Note 14).....	78,270	207,086	638
Total Income	643,175	1,373,407	5,243
Expenses			
Interest expenses.....	46,948	162,631	382
Interest on deposits	22,979	87,772	187
Fees and commissions.....	29,646	70,039	241
Trading expenses (Note 2 (c))	14	37	0
Other operating expenses.....	48,347	34,257	394
General and administrative expenses.....	267,207	568,320	2,178
Other expenses (Note 14).....	235,678	1,711,910	1,921
Total Expenses	627,842	2,547,197	5,118
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	15,333	(1,173,789)	125
Income taxes—current (Note 2 (t))	5,454	14,906	44
Income taxes—deferred (Note 2 (t))	(4,227)	(256,412)	(34)
Minority interests in net income (loss)	587	(407)	4
Net income (loss)	¥ 13,518	¥ (931,876)	\$ 110

	Yen	U.S. dollars (Note 1)
Net income (loss) per share.....	¥2.49	¥(174.57) \$0.00
Net income per share (potential equity adjusted)	1.49	— 0.00
Cash dividends declared per share:		
Common stock.....	—	—
Preferred stock:		
Class A No. 1 preferred stock.....	—	24.75
Class B No. 1 preferred stock.....	—	6.36
Class C No. 1 preferred stock.....	—	6.33
Class D No. 1 preferred stock	—	10.00
Class E No. 1 preferred stock	—	14.38
Class F No. 1 preferred stock	—	18.50

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

Resona Holdings, Inc.
Six months ended September 30, 2002 and year ended March 31, 2002

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	Six months ended September 30, 2002	Year ended March 31, 2002	Six months ended September 30, 2002
(Retained earnings (deficit))			
Balance at the beginning of the year	¥ —	¥ 57,201	\$ —
Increase	—	83,231	—
Reversal of capital reserve	—	67,385	—
Reversal of land revaluation differences	—	13,828	—
Reduction in the number of affiliates accounted for by the equity method	—	2,017	—
Decrease	—	(25,739)	—
Reduction in the number of affiliates accounted for by the equity method	—	(0)	—
Transfer of shares	—	(21,024)	—
Dividends paid	—	(4,711)	—
Directors' bonuses	—	(2)	—
Net loss	—	(931,876)	—
Balance at the end of the year	¥ —	¥(817,181)	\$ —
(Capital surplus)			
Balance at the beginning of the period	¥1,417,089	¥ —	\$11,553
Decrease	(935,460)	—	(7,627)
Reversal of capital reserve for compensation of deficit	(935,460)	—	(7,627)
Balance at the end of the period	¥ 481,629	¥ —	\$ 3,926
(Earned surplus)			
Balance at the beginning of the period	¥ (857,181)	¥ —	\$ (6,988)
Increase	951,626	—	7,758
Net income	13,518	—	110
Reversal of capital reserve for compensation of deficit	935,460	—	7,627
Reversal of land revaluation differences	2,647	—	21
Decrease	(10,167)	—	(82)
Dividends paid	(10,167)	—	(82)
Balance at the end of the period	¥ 84,277	¥ —	\$ 687

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

Resona Holdings, Inc.
Six months ended September 30, 2002 and year ended March 31, 2002

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	Six months ended September 30, 2002	Year ended March 31, 2002	Six months ended September 30, 2002
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	¥ 15,333	¥(1,173,789)	\$ 125
Depreciation of premises and equipment	52,955	60,916	431
Amortization of consolidation differences	1,041	501	8
Equity in net losses from investments in affiliated companies	473	2,713	3
Increase (decrease) in reserve for possible loan losses	(139,991)	319,140	(1,141)
Increase (decrease) in reserve for possible losses on investments	7,070	(20)	57
Decrease in reserve for possible losses on loans sold	(7,600)	(44,684)	(61)
Increase (decrease) in reserve for employees' bonuses	(229)	8,557	(1)
Decrease in reserve for employees' retirement benefits	(3,009)	(15,320)	(24)
Interest income	(349,776)	(814,876)	(2,851)
Interest expenses	46,948	162,631	382
Net losses (gains) on securities	(19,127)	459,974	(155)
Net losses on money held in trust	49	645	0
Net foreign exchange gains	(5,428)	(3,088)	(44)
Net losses on sales of premises and equipment	8,980	24,197	73
Loss relating to securities claim	1,788	—	14
Net decrease (increase) in trading assets	(45,636)	270,076	(372)
Net increase (decrease) in trading liabilities	858	(52,035)	6
Net decrease in loans and bills discounted	1,601,937	3,895,632	13,061
Net decrease in deposits	(409,700)	(273,610)	(3,340)
Net decrease in negotiable certificates of deposit	(378,331)	(4,612,272)	(3,084)
Net decrease in borrowed money (excluding subordinated borrowed money)	(22,249)	(283,884)	(181)
Net decrease in due from banks (excluding those deposited at BOJ)	117,535	994,077	958
Net decrease (increase) in call loans and other	(47,513)	1,289,572	(387)
Net decrease in cash collateral on bonds borrowed	—	4,774	—
Net increase in deposits paid for bonds borrowing/lending transactions	(3,264)	—	(26)
Net increase (decrease) in call money and other	(881,150)	923,127	(7,184)
Net decrease in commercial paper	—	(400,000)	—
Net increase in cash collateral for bonds lent	—	485,806	—
Net increase in deposits received for bonds borrowing/lending transactions	21,681	—	176
Net increase in foreign exchange assets	(524,005)	(25,699)	(4,272)
Net increase (decrease) in foreign exchange liabilities	284	(8,381)	2
Net decrease on issuance of and payments on bonds	(7,100)	(22,500)	(57)
Net decrease in due to trust account	(10,907)	(241,775)	(88)
Interest receipts	365,982	868,922	2,983
Interest payments	(45,396)	(208,994)	(370)
Directors' bonuses	—	(5)	—
Other	(341,630)	(49,142)	(2,785)
Total	(999,131)	1,541,188	(8,146)
Penalties paid	—	(2,100)	—
Income taxes paid	(18,895)	(13,536)	(154)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,018,026)	1,525,552	(8,300)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of securities	(10,090,785)	(10,637,859)	(82,273)
Proceeds from sales of securities	9,906,942	7,965,902	80,774
Proceeds from maturity of securities	371,440	3,113,103	3,028
Payments associated with increase in money held in trust	(28,000)	(48,810)	(228)
Proceeds from decrease in money held in trust	5,007	102,905	40
Purchases of premises and equipment	(41,942)	(42,595)	(341)
Proceeds from sales of premises and equipment	6,619	32,056	53
Payments for purchases of equity investments in subsidiaries	—	(0)	—
Proceeds from sales of equity investments in subsidiaries	—	3,013	—
Net cash provided by investing activities	129,281	487,715	1,054
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from subordinated borrowed money	14,000	23,500	114
Repayment of subordinated borrowed money	(127,500)	(226,500)	(1,039)
Proceeds from issuance of subordinated bonds	—	48,200	—
Repayment of subordinated bonds	(88,200)	(66,475)	(719)
Proceeds from issuance of stocks	—	59,946	—
Proceeds from issuance of common stock to minority shareholders	800	—	6
Proceeds from issuance of preferred securities	67,900	70,600	553
Dividends paid	(9,886)	(4,743)	(80)
Dividends paid to minority shareholders	(318)	(321)	(2)
Payments related to acquisition of treasury stock	(34)	(291)	(0)
Proceeds from sales of treasury stock	—	49	—
Net cash used in financing activities	(143,239)	(96,034)	(1,167)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	331	892	2
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,031,653)	1,918,125	(8,411)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period (year)	2,796,180	875,538	22,798
Increase in cash and cash equivalents due to transfer of shares	—	2,516	—
Increase in cash and cash equivalents due to addition of new subsidiaries to consolidation	0	—	0
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents due to exclusion of subsidiaries from consolidation	—	(0)	—
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period (year)	¥1,764,528	¥ 2,796,180	\$14,386

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared from the accounts maintained by Resona Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Commercial Code of Japan and in conformity with accounting principles and practices generally accepted and applied in Japan, which may differ in certain material respects from accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Japan, and are compiled from the consolidated financial statements prepared by the Company as required by the Securities and Exchange Law of Japan.

In addition, the notes to the consolidated financial statements include information which is not required under accounting principles generally accepted in Japan but is presented herein as additional information.

Amounts in U.S. dollars are included solely for the convenience of the reader. The rate of ¥122.65= U.S.\$1.00, the approximate rate of exchange in effect on September 30, 2002, has been used. The inclusion of such amounts is not intended to imply that yen amounts have been or could be readily converted, realized or settled in U.S. dollars at that or any other rate. As a result, the totals in U.S. dollars do not necessarily agree with the sum of the individual amounts.

Amounts of less than one million yen have been rounded down in the presentation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements. As a result, the totals in yen do not necessarily agree with the sum of the individual amounts.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Principles of consolidation

Consolidated subsidiaries

1) Consolidated subsidiaries: 58

The principal consolidated subsidiaries for the six months ended September 30, 2002 were The Daiwa Bank, Ltd., The Kinki Osaka Bank, Ltd., The Nara Bank, Ltd., The Asahi Bank, Ltd., The Daiwa Trust & Banking Co., Ltd., and Saitama Resona Bank, Ltd.

Saitama Resona Bank, Ltd., Resona Preferred Capital (Cayman) 1 Limited, Resona Preferred Capital (Cayman) 2 Limited, and Resona Preferred Capital (Cayman) 3 Limited have been consolidated from this interim term onwards as of their establishments.

Kinki Osaka Shinyo Hosho Co., Ltd. has been consolidated from this interim term onward, and was previously an affiliate accounted for by the equity method.

During this interim term, Asahi Bank Sogo Service Co., Ltd. was merged with Asahi Bank Career Service Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary.

2) Non-consolidated subsidiaries

The principal non-consolidated subsidiary was Asahi S/C Ltda.

Non-consolidated subsidiaries were immaterial with respect to total assets, ordinary income, net income/loss (based on the owned interest) and retained earnings (based on the owned interest), etc. Therefore, the exclusion of them from consolidation does not prevent a rational judgement regarding the Group's overall financial condition.

Affiliated companies accounted for by the equity method

1) The equity method was not applied to any of the non-consolidated subsidiaries.

2) Affiliated companies accounted for by the equity method: 8

The principal affiliated companies accounted for by the equity method were Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd., and The Asahi Retail Securities Co., Ltd.

3) The principal non-consolidated subsidiary not accounted for by the equity method was Asahi S/C Ltda.

4) The principal affiliated company not accounted for by the equity method was Triangle Asset Management Limited.

The affiliates not accounted for by the equity method were not material to the consolidated financial statements with respect to net income/loss (based on the owned interest) and retained earnings (based on the owned interest), etc., and, accordingly, the equity method was not applied to them.

Interim balance sheet dates of consolidated subsidiaries

1) Interim balance sheet dates of the consolidated subsidiaries were as follows:

End of June: 8 subsidiaries

End of September: 50 subsidiaries

2) All subsidiaries have been consolidated based on their accounts at their respective interim balance sheet dates.

Appropriate adjustments have been made for significant transactions during the period from the respective interim balance sheet dates of the above subsidiaries to the date of the parent's interim balance sheet date.

Business combinations

The pooling of interest method was applied to the Daiwa Bank, Limited, the Kinki Osaka Bank, Limited, and the Asahi Bank, Limited when a holding company was established by exchange of shares and transfer of shares. The purchase method was applied to the Nara Bank, Limited.

(b) Trading assets and trading liabilities

Transactions whose purpose is to earn a profit by taking advantage of short-term fluctuations in the market or discrepancies between interest rates, currency exchange rates, share prices or other indices (hereinafter referred to as "transactions for trading purposes") on different markets are included in "Trading assets" or "Trading liabilities" in the consolidated interim balance sheets on a trade-date basis. "Trading assets" and "Trading liabilities" in the case of securities and monetary claims, etc. are stated at market value as of the consolidated interim balance sheet date and, in the case of derivatives, including swaps, futures and options, etc. at the settlement amount assuming settlement on the consolidated interim balance sheet date.

(c) Trading income and trading expenses

Profits and losses on transactions for trading purposes are included in "Trading income" or "Trading expenses" in the consolidated interim statement of operations on a trade-date basis.

"Trading income" and "Trading expenses" include amounts of interest received or paid during the period plus the amount of the difference between the profits or losses on the valuation of securities, monetary claims, etc. as at the end of the preceding year and those as at the end of the current interim period, and the profits or losses as if the settlement has been made as at the end of the preceding year and those as at the end of the current interim period for derivatives.

(d) Securities

Bonds held to maturity are stated at amortized cost (straight-line method) by the moving average method. Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates for which the equity method of accounting are not applied are stated at cost determined by the moving average method. Equity securities included in other securities with market value are stated at fair value based on the average market price for the month prior to the consolidated interim balance sheet date. Other securities, other than equity securities, with market value are stated at their respective market value and the cost of sales of such securities is determined by the moving average method. Other securities without market value are stated at cost determined by the moving average method or at their respective amortized cost. Net unrealized gain/loss of other securities is included as a component of shareholders' equity.

Securities held as assets in individually managed money trusts whose principal objective is portfolio management are stated at market value.

(e) Derivatives

Derivative transactions (excluding "transactions for trading purposes") are stated at market value.

(f) Depreciation

Premises and equipment

Depreciation of premises and equipment is mainly calculated by the straight-line method for buildings and by the declining-balance method for equipment. Estimated depreciation expenses for the year are allocated to the interim fiscal term on a pro rata basis. The useful lives adopted for major premises and equipment are as follows:

- Buildings: 2~50 years
- Equipment: 2~20 years

Software

Software used by the Company and the consolidated subsidiaries is depreciated by the straight-line method based on estimated useful lives (mainly 5 years) determined by the Company and the consolidated subsidiaries.

(g) Reserve for possible loan losses

The principal consolidated subsidiaries have made provisions for possible loan losses as follows:

For loans to insolvent customers who are undergoing bankruptcy or special liquidation (hereinafter, “borrowers under bankruptcy proceedings”) or who are in a similar financial condition although not yet in bankruptcy (hereinafter, “borrowers substantially in bankruptcy”), the reserve for possible loan losses is provided at the full amount of the book value of such loans after deduction of the amount of direct write-offs (as defined below), and excluding the amounts deemed collectible from the disposal of the collateral pledged and from guarantees that are deemed recoverable.

For the unsecured and unguaranteed portion of loans to customers not presently in the above circumstances, but in a high probability of becoming so, the reserve for possible loan losses is provided at the estimated unrecoverable amounts determined after a valuation of the collateral pledged, the guarantees and the customer’s overall financial condition.

For other loans, the reserve for possible loan losses is provided at an amount based on the loss rates calculated from the actual losses for a certain period and others. The reserve includes a special reserve for certain overseas loans likely to become uncollectible due to political and economic circumstances in the relevant countries.

Regarding each loan, the Credit Review Office, which is controlled separately from the operating divisions, reviews the operating divisions’ asset valuation of each loan for collectibility based on self-assessment standards. The provision for possible loan losses is based on the results of these reviews.

Other consolidated subsidiaries mainly provide the reserve for possible loan losses at amounts deemed necessary judged by the past write-off experience ratios for general loans and individually determined uncollectible amounts for specific loans such as those to borrowers under bankruptcy proceedings.

For the certain consolidated subsidiaries’ loans to borrowers under bankruptcy proceedings and borrowers substantially in bankruptcy that are secured by collateral and guarantees, the unrecoverable portion of such loans is determined by subtracting the estimated recoverable balance from the disposal of the collateral and the amounts deemed recoverable from the guarantors. The unrecoverable amount is written off directly against the value of the loan (“direct write-off”). Direct write-offs amounted to ¥1,025,037 million (\$8,357 million) for the interim term ended September 30, 2002.

(h) Reserve for possible losses on investments

The reserve for possible losses on investments is provided for the possible losses from investments, considering the financial conditions and others of the issuer of such securities.

(i) Reserve for employees’ bonuses

The reserve for employees’ bonuses is provided at the estimated amount of employees’ bonus payments applicable to the interim period.

(j) Reserve for employees' retirement benefits

To provide for employees' retirement benefits, the Company has recorded a reserve for severance payments and pension plans considered to be accrued at this interim term-end, based on the projected benefit obligation and the plan assets at the consolidated interim balance sheet date. Past service cost is charged to operations by the straight-line method over a certain period (1~10 years) within the average remaining years of service of the eligible employees. The actuarial differences are charged to operations effective the next fiscal year by the straight-line method over a certain period (8~15 years) within the average remaining years of service of the eligible employees.

With regard to the transaction difference at the accounting change (¥229,357 million (\$1,870 million)), the principal consolidated subsidiaries have charged to operations for following years.

- The Daiwa Bank, Ltd. 10 years
- The Kinki Osaka Bank, Ltd. 15 years
- The Asahi Bank, Ltd. 5 years

For six-month period ended September 30, 2002, the Company recorded an expense equivalent to 6/12 of the annual amortization cost.

(k) Reserve for possible losses on loans sold

The reserve for possible losses on loans sold is provided based on the estimated liability for further losses on loans collateralized by real estate sold to the Cooperative Credit Purchasing Company, Limited.

(l) Other reserves

The Company has provided legal reserves as follows:

- Reserve for financial futures transactions: ¥0 million (\$0 million)
This reserve is provided in accordance with Article 82 of the Financial Futures Transactions Law and Article 29 of the Implementation Rules for this law.
- Reserve for contingent liabilities from the brokering of securities transactions: ¥187 million (\$1 million).
This reserve is provided to compensate for losses relating to securities futures and other transactions by the domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries based on Article 51 of the Securities and Exchange Law and Article 32 of the Cabinet Ordinance with respect to securities business of financial institutions and by domestic consolidated security dealers subsidiaries based on Article 51 of the Securities and Exchange Law and Article 35 of the Cabinet Ordinance with respect to securities companies.

(m) Foreign currency translation

Foreign-currency-denominated assets and liabilities of domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries (the "Banks"), with the exception of stock in affiliates for which amounts are translated into yen equivalents at the exchange rates in effect at the acquisition dates, are translated into yen equivalents, primarily at the exchange rates prevailing at the consolidated interim balance sheet date.

With regard to accounting for foreign currency transactions, the Banks had adopted "Tentative Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions in the Banking Industry" (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 20) in the prior year. However, effective this interim term, the Banks have adopted "Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions in the Banking Industry" (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 25).

For this interim term, the Banks recorded "funding-related swap transactions", "cross currency swap transactions" and "internal contracts and treatment of intercompany transactions" in accordance with the previous method as allowed as the tentative treatment stipulated in JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 25. Translated Japanese yen differences on forward exchange transactions and others were recorded on a net basis on the consolidated interim balance sheet.

For funding-related swaps, the Banks report the net yen equivalents of the notional principal amounts translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the consolidated interim balance sheet date in accordance with the tentative treatment stipulated in JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 25. The difference between the spot and the forward rates, which reflects the interest rate gap between the different currencies, is reported in the consolidated interim statement of operations on an accrual basis over the period from the spot settlement date to the forward settlement date.

Funding-related swaps are foreign exchange swaps executed for the purpose of raising and investing funds in different currencies. The Banks record the notional principal amounts of the funds as spot exchange purchased or spot exchange sold, with the notional principal amounts plus the interest income or interest expense as of the maturity dates being recorded as forward foreign exchange purchased or forward foreign exchange sold.

For cross currency swaps, which meet the criteria indicated in the tentative treatment stipulated in JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 25, the Banks report the net yen equivalents translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the consolidated interim balance sheet date, of the notional principal amounts, with the related interest income and interest expense being accrued and reported in the consolidated interim statement of operations. The cross currency swaps mentioned above are entered into by the Banks for the purpose of raising and investing funds in different currencies. The notional principal amounts paid or received at the valuation date correspond to the notional principal amounts to be received or paid at the maturity of the swap agreements, and the swap rates used for calculating the principal and interest amounts of the swaps are considered reasonable (including cross currency swaps whose principal amounts in one currency are updated at each reset date to reflect the spot exchange rate as of the reset dates and, thus, the notional principal at the spot exchange and the forward exchange rates is identical in each reset period).

Foreign-currency-denominated assets and liabilities of other consolidated subsidiaries are translated into yen equivalents at the respective interim balance sheet dates.

(n) Leases

Noncancelable lease transactions of the domestic consolidated subsidiaries are accounted for as operating leases regardless of whether such leases are classified as operating leases or finance leases except that lease agreements which stipulate the transfer of ownership of the leased property to the lessee are accounted for as finance leases.

(o) Hedge accounting

Certain consolidated banking subsidiaries use the technique of “macro-hedging,” which utilizes derivatives to comprehensively control the attendant interest risk on its numerous financial assets and liabilities such as loans and deposits, in accordance with the tentative treatment stipulated in “Accounting and auditing treatments of the application of accounting standards for Financial Instruments in the Banking Industry” (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 24). Macro-hedging is a risk-management tool based on the risk-adjustment approach as described in “Temporary Treatment for Accounting and Auditing for Application of Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments in the Banking Industry” (JICPA’s Industry Audit Committee Report No. 15). Certain consolidated banking subsidiaries have adopted deferred hedging to account for unrealized gains or losses arising from the derivatives mentioned above.

Certain consolidated banking subsidiaries control the risk on derivatives, which form a risk-adjustment mechanism within the range of permissible risk established in its risk-management policy, and periodically evaluates the effectiveness of its hedging approach by verifying that the interest risk on the underlying hedged item has been nullified.

In addition, in order to hedge the risk of foreign exchange rate fluctuations on foreign-currency-denominated securities excluding bonds, certain consolidated banking subsidiaries designate, at the inception of each hedge, the names of foreign-currency-denominated investment securities that will be hedged, and applied deferred hedge and fair-value hedge accounting to such foreign-currency-denominated investment securities, to the extent that certain consolidated banking subsidiaries have spot and forward foreign exchange liabilities exceeding the acquisition costs of the related securities, as a comprehensive hedge as defined in “Accounting for Financial Instruments”.

Certain consolidated banking subsidiaries have adopted deferred hedging, market value hedging and special treatment of interest rate swaps for certain of its assets and liabilities.

Certain consolidated subsidiaries have also adopted deferred hedging and special treatment for interest rate swaps.

(p) Accounting for consumption tax

The Company and domestic consolidated subsidiaries mainly account for consumption tax and local consumption tax by the tax-exclusion method.

(q) Valuation of assets and liabilities of consolidated subsidiaries

Assets and liabilities of the consolidated subsidiaries are valued by the full mark to market method.

(r) Amortization of consolidation differences

Consolidation differences are being amortized evenly over a period of five years, while the immaterial consolidation differences are charged to operations as incurred.

(s) Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows

The relationship between cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated interim statement of cash flows and cash and due from banks in the consolidated interim balance sheet as of September 30, 2002 was as follows:

	Millions of yen	Millions of U.S. dollars
Cash and due from banks	¥2,017,015	\$16,445
Due from banks except for The Bank of Japan	(252,487)	(2,058)
Cash and cash equivalents	¥1,764,528	\$14,386

(t) Income taxes

The Company and the consolidated subsidiaries are subject to corporation tax, inhabitants' taxes and enterprise tax, which are based on income. Income taxes are provided on the basis of current tax liabilities, and reflect the tax effect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and income tax purposes.

(u) Accounting for treasury stock and reversal of legal reserves

Effective this interim fiscal term onwards, the Company has applied "Accounting for Treasury Stock and Reversal of Legal Reserves" (Issued on February 21, 2002 by the Accounting Standards Board). The effect on the assets and shareholders' equity by application of this accounting was immaterial. The shareholders' equity section in the consolidated interim balance sheet and the consolidated interim statement of shareholders' equity has been prepared in accordance with the revised Regulations on consolidated interim financial statements and the amended rules of the Banking Law.

(v) Differences between accounting principles and practices adopted in the accompanying consolidated financial statements and International Accounting Standards

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles and practices generally accepted and applied in Japan. Such principles and practices differ from International Accounting Standards in several respects, such as the methods for the accounting for leases and accounting for the impairment of assets.

NOTE 3. SECURITIES

As of September 30, 2002, securities included the investments of ¥19,336 million (\$157 million) in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates and ¥234 million (\$1 million) of investment money.

Loaned securities totaling ¥22,587 million (\$184 million) under lease agreements have been included in the equities in "Securities".

Securities loaned to certain consolidated subsidiaries under unsecured loan agreements and securities loaned to certain consolidated subsidiaries under bills added/purchased with repurchase/resell agreements or bond loan transactions collateralized with cash included ¥90,843 million (\$740 million) of securities collateralized, and ¥2,636 million (\$21 million) of securities held by the Company existed at the interim term-end without disposition.

NOTE 4. LOANS AND BILLS DISCOUNTED

As of September 30, 2002, among loans and bills discounted, the following loans were included.

	Millions of yen	Millions of U.S. dollars
Loans to borrowers in legal bankruptcy	¥ 181,208	\$ 1,477
Past due loans.....	1,545,128	12,597
Loans past due three months or more	132,698	1,081
Restructured loans	1,388,280	11,319
Total.....	¥3,247,316	\$26,476

NOTE 5. NOTES DISCOUNTED

Notes discounted are recorded as cash lending/borrowing transactions in accordance with "Accounting and auditing treatments of the Application of Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments in the Banking Industry" (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No.24). The Company has the right to sell or collateralize such bills at the discretion of the Company. The total face value of bank acceptance bills, commercial bills, documentary bills obtained as a result of discounting and foreign exchange purchased was ¥569,164 million (\$4,640 million).

NOTE 6. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL

Assets pledged as collateral and debts collateralized as of September 30, 2002 were as follows:

	Millions of yen	Millions of U.S. dollars
Assets pledged as collateral:		
Cash and due from banks	¥ 50,060	\$ 408
Trading assets.....	315,874	2,575
Securities	2,969,711	24,212
Loans and bills discounted.....	1,068,680	8,713
Other assets.....	18,150	147
Debts collateralized:		
Deposits.....	50,439	411
Call money and bills sold.....	1,487,300	12,126
Bills sold under repurchase agreements	326,996	2,666
Deposits received for bonds borrowing/lending transactions	185,490	1,512
Borrowed money	140,521	1,145
Other liabilities.....	25,023	204

Other than the above, cash and due from banks, trading assets, securities, loans and bills discounted, and other assets which were worth of ¥1,087 million (\$8 million), ¥280 million (\$2 million), ¥1,179,570 million (\$9,617 million), ¥13,689 million (\$111 million) and ¥20,031 million (\$163 million), respectively, were pledged as collateral or as substitutes for cash deposits for exchange clearing transactions, derivatives transactions and others.

Cash and due from banks of ¥15,000 million (\$122 million) were pledged as collateral for loans of unconsolidated subsidiaries and others.

Premises and equipment included the guarantee deposits of ¥139,686 million (\$1,138 million). Other assets included the deposits for futures transactions in the amount of ¥516 million (\$4 million).

NOTE 7. COMMITMENT LINE AGREEMENTS

Commitment line agreements related to negative checking accounts and loans represent agreements to loan customers up to the amount of the customers' request as long as no violation of the condition of the agreement occurs.

The amount of unexercised loans related to such agreements at September 30, 2002 amounted to ¥9,130,945 million (\$74,447 million). Of the above, the amounts for which the original agreement period was within a year or agreements which certain consolidated banking subsidiaries could cancel at any time without penalty totaled ¥9,000,798 million (\$73,386 million).

The unexercised loans do not necessarily affect the future cash flows of certain consolidated banking subsidiaries because most of these agreements have been terminated without being exercised. In addition, most agreements contain provisions which stipulated that certain consolidated banking subsidiaries may deny making loans or decrease the line of credit if there are changes in the financial condition or the security of the loans or for other reasons.

When extending loans to customers, certain consolidated banking subsidiaries request collateral such as premises or securities if necessary. After entering into loans, certain consolidated banking subsidiaries periodically check the financial condition of the customers based on its internal rules and, if necessary, takes certain measures to ensure the security of the loans.

NOTE 8. DEFERRED HEDGE ACCOUNTING

Unrealized gains or losses on hedging were included in "Other liabilities" as a deferred hedge gain at the net amount. Prior to this offsetting, gross deferred hedge losses and gains amounted to ¥94,782 million (\$772 million) and ¥110,207 million (\$898 million), respectively.

NOTE 9. REVALUATION RESERVE FOR LAND, NET OF TAX

Certain consolidated domestic subsidiaries revalued land used for business purposes based on the Law Concerning Land Revaluation (Law 34, announced on March 31, 1998). Deferred tax on the revaluation difference has been recorded in liabilities, and the remainder has been recorded in shareholders' equity.

Revaluation date: March 31, 1998

The revaluation method as stated in Article 3-3 of the Law Concerning Land Revaluation is as follows:

The value of land was based on the official notice prices stated in the Law of Public Notice of Land Prices (assessed date, January 1, 1998) as stipulated in Article 2-1 of the Ordinance for the Law Concerning Land Revaluation (Government Ordinance No. 119, announced on March 31, 1998) after making reasonable adjustments for the location and quality of the sites.

NOTE 10. PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT

As of September 30, 2002, accumulated depreciation of premises and equipment was ¥667,536 million (\$5,442 million).

NOTE 11. BORROWED MONEY

As of September 30, 2002, borrowed money included subordinated liabilities amounting to ¥597,000 million (\$4,867 million), which, by special covenants, are subordinated to other obligations in the order of their performance.

NOTE 12. BONDS

As of September 30, 2002, bonds included subordinated bonds of ¥422,033 million (\$3,440 million).

NOTE 13. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Common stock as of September 30, 2002 was as follows:

Number of shares:	
Authorized	13,000,000,000
Issued and outstanding.....	5,635,053,106

Preferred stock as of September 30, 2002 was as follows:

Preferred stock:	
Number of shares (Class A No. 1 preferred stock):	
Authorized	10,970,000
Issued and outstanding.....	10,970,000
Number of shares (Class B No. 1 preferred stock):	
Authorized	680,000,000
Issued and outstanding.....	680,000,000
Number of shares (Class C No. 1 preferred stock):	
Authorized	120,000,000
Issued and outstanding.....	120,000,000
Number of shares (Class D No. 1 preferred stock):	
Authorized	349,000
Issued and outstanding.....	349,000
Number of shares (Class E No. 1 preferred stock):	
Authorized	240,000,000
Issued and outstanding.....	240,000,000
Number of shares (Class F No. 1 preferred stock):	
Authorized	80,000,000
Issued and outstanding.....	80,000,000
Total number of shares of preferred stock:	
Authorized	1,131,319,000
Issued and outstanding.....	1,131,319,000

NOTE 14. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES

Other income and expenses for the year ended September 30, 2002 included:

	Millions of yen	Millions of U.S. dollars
Other income:		
Gains on sales of stocks and other securities.....	¥20,648	\$168
Recoveries of written-off claims	3,679	29
Other expenses:		
Net addition to reserve for possible loan losses.....	¥71,521	\$583
Write-off of loans.....	74,854	610
Losses on sales of stocks and other securities.....	8,723	71
Losses on devaluation of stocks and other securities.....	14,923	121
Losses on dispositions of premises and equipment.....	9,095	74
Loss relating to securities claim	1,788	14

NOTE 15. LEASES**(Lessee Side)**

(1) Finance Leases

Finance leases as of September 30, 2002, except for lease agreements which stipulate the transfer of ownership of the leased property to the lessee, were as follows:

Amounts corresponding to the year-end acquisition costs and accumulated depreciation of the leased items:

	Millions of yen			Millions of U.S. dollars		
	Equipment	Other	Total	Equipment	Other	Total
Acquisition costs	¥33,220	¥642	¥33,862	\$270	\$5	\$276
Accumulated depreciation.....	21,010	323	21,334	171	2	173
Net book value.....	¥12,209	¥318	¥12,528	\$ 99	\$2	\$102

Future minimum lease payments, exclusive of interest expenses:

	Millions of yen	Millions of U.S. dollars
Due within one year	¥ 5,957	\$ 48
Due after one year	6,918	56
Total.....	¥12,875	\$104

Lease fees and the amounts corresponding to depreciation and interest expenses:

	Millions of yen	Millions of U.S. dollars
Lease fees.....	¥3,590	\$29
Depreciation	3,292	26
Interest expenses.....	116	0

Computation of amounts corresponding to depreciation:

The duration of the lease term is taken as equivalent to the useful lives of the equipment, and the straight-line method is applied to fully depreciate the assets.

Computation of amounts corresponding to interest expenses:

The difference between the total amount of the lease payments and the purchase value of the assets is taken as the amount corresponding to interest expenses and the interest method is used to allocate this amount to the appropriate consolidated accounting years.

(2) Operating Leases

As of September 30, 2002, future minimum lease payments inclusive of interest expenses under non-cancelable operating leases were as follows:

	Millions of yen	Millions of U.S. dollars
Due within one year	¥340	\$2
Due after one year	228	1
Total.....	¥568	\$4

(Lessor Side)

(1) Finance Leases

Finance leases as of September 30, 2002, except for lease agreements which stipulate the transfer of ownership of the leased property to the lessee, were as follows:

Amounts of acquisition costs and accumulated depreciation of the leased items:

	Millions of yen			Millions of U.S. dollars		
	Equipment	Other	Total	Equipment	Other	Total
Acquisition costs	¥294,310	¥42,452	¥336,762	\$2,399	\$346	\$2,745
Accumulated depreciation.....	149,906	21,770	171,677	1,222	177	1,399
Net book value	¥144,403	¥20,681	¥165,084	\$1,177	\$168	\$1,345

Future minimum lease receipts, exclusive of interest income:

	Millions of yen	Millions of U.S. dollars
Due within one year	¥ 57,754	\$ 470
Due after one year	109,672	894
Total.....	¥167,427	\$1,365

Lease fees received, depreciation and the amount corresponding to interest income:

	Millions of yen	Millions of U.S. dollars
Lease fees received.....	¥35,566	\$289
Depreciation	31,618	257
Interest income	3,380	27

Computation of amounts corresponding to interest income:

The difference between the total amount of the lease payments and the purchase value of the assets is taken as the amount corresponding to interest expense, and the interest method is used to allocate this amount to the appropriate consolidated accounting years.

(2) Operating Leases

As of September 30, 2002, future minimum lease receipts inclusive of interest expenses under noncancelable operating leases were as follows:

	Millions of yen	Millions of U.S. dollars
Due within one year	¥1,377	\$11
Due after one year	2,740	22
Total.....	¥4,117	\$33

Of the future minimum lease receipts contained in (1) and (2) above, ¥121,656 million (\$991 million) was pledged.

NOTE 16. MARKET VALUE OF SECURITIES AND MONEY HELD IN TRUST

1. Securities

As of September 30, 2002, issues pertaining to the market value and the unrealized net gains/losses on securities are presented below.

This encompasses negotiable certificates of deposit in "Cash and due from banks", commercial paper in "Monetary claims bought", investment in "Other assets" as well as "Securities".

(1) Marketable bonds held to maturity

	Millions of yen					Millions of U.S. dollars				
	Consolidated interim balance sheet amount (X)	Market value (Y)	Unrealized gain/(loss) (Y - X)	Gain	(Loss)	Consolidated interim balance sheet amount (X)	Market value (Y)	Unrealized gain/(loss) (Y - X)	Gain	(Loss)
National government bonds.....	¥ 9	¥ 9	¥ 0	¥ 0	¥(—)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (—)
Corporate bonds	500	481	(18)	—	(18)	4	3	(0)	—	(0)
Other.....	2,898	2,949	51	70	(18)	23	24	0	0	(0)
Total.....	¥3,408	¥3,441	¥33	¥70	¥(37)	\$27	\$28	\$0	\$ 0	\$ (0)

Note: Market values were based on the market prices on September 30, 2002.

(2) Other securities for which market values can be calculated

	Millions of yen				
	Acquisition costs (X)	Consolidated interim balance sheet amount (Y)	Unrealized gain/(loss) (Y - X)	Gain	(Loss)
Stocks.....	¥1,807,577	¥1,452,958	¥(354,618)	¥60,794	¥(415,413)
Bonds.....	4,183,069	4,208,514	25,444	27,108	(1,664)
National government bonds.....	3,486,933	3,504,857	17,923	18,318	(395)
Local government bonds.....	172,350	177,157	4,806	4,825	(19)
Corporate bonds.....	523,784	526,499	2,714	3,964	(1,249)
Other.....	303,947	295,894	(8,052)	2,902	(10,954)
Total.....	¥6,294,594	¥5,957,367	¥(337,227)	¥90,805	¥(428,032)

	Millions of U.S. dollars				
	Acquisition costs (X)	Consolidated interim balance sheet amount (Y)	Unrealized gain/(loss) (Y - X)	Gain	(Loss)
Stocks.....	\$14,737	\$11,846	\$(2,891)	\$495	\$(3,386)
Bonds.....	34,105	34,313	207	221	(13)
National government bonds.....	28,429	28,576	146	149	(3)
Local government bonds.....	1,405	1,444	39	39	(0)
Corporate bonds.....	4,270	4,292	22	32	(10)
Other.....	2,478	2,412	(65)	23	(89)
Total.....	\$51,321	\$48,572	\$(2,749)	\$740	\$(3,489)

Notes: 1. The market value of stocks was based on the average market prices of the last month of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002.

The market value of others was based on the market prices on September 30, 2002.

2. In other securities with market value, these securities of which market value were significantly declined were recorded with the market value on the consolidated interim balance sheet as there was no possibility to restore its market value to the acquisition costs. Such valuation differences are recorded as loss ("Impairment loss") for the consolidated interim fiscal term. The amount of impairment loss for this consolidated interim fiscal term was ¥10,569 million (\$86 million).

The criteria to determine the significant decline are:

- If the market value declines 30% or more of the acquisition costs, impairment losses are recognized in accordance with borrowers classification by self assessment.
- If the market value declines 50% or more of the acquisition costs, impairment losses are recognized.

(3) The major components of securities whose market value is not available and their respective balance sheet amounts:

	Millions of yen	Millions of U.S. dollars
Bonds held to maturity		
Unlisted domestic bonds.....	¥ 5,791	\$ 47
Negotiable certificates of deposit.....	4,390	35
Other securities		
Unlisted internal bonds.....	229,719	1,872
Unlisted stocks (excluding over-the-counter securities).....	151,602	1,236
Unlisted foreign bonds.....	20,524	167

2. Money held in trust

(1) As of September 30, 2002, there was no held-to-maturity money held in trust.

(2) As of September 30, 2002, there was no other money held in trust with market value (excluding investment or held-to-maturity securities).

Other money held in trust without market value is stated at the acquisition cost of ¥27 million (\$0 million).

3. Net unrealized losses on securities available for sale, net of taxes

	Millions of yen	Millions of U.S. dollars
Difference (market value—balance sheet amount)	¥(337,227)	\$(2,749)
Other securities	(337,227)	(2,749)
Other money held in trust	—	—
Amount equivalent to deferred tax liabilities	(656)	(5)
Amount equivalent to unrealized differences of other securities (before adjustment of amount equivalent to interest)	(337,883)	(2,754)
Amount equivalent to minority interests	(161)	(1)
Amount equivalent to parent company interest of amount equivalent to unrealized gains (net) of other securities owned by the companies accounted for the equity method	(64)	(0)
Net unrealized losses on available for sales, net of taxes	¥(338,109)	\$(2,756)

NOTE 17. DERIVATIVES

As of September 30, 2002, contract values, market values or estimated market value and unrealized gains/losses on derivative financial instruments were as follows:

(a) Interest rate related transactions

		Millions of yen		
		Contract value	Market value	Unrealized gain/(loss)
Listed	Futures.....	¥ 708,792	¥ (582)	¥ (582)
	Options.....	—	—	—
Over-the-counter				
	Forwards.....	—	—	—
	Swaps	4,260,507	15,721	15,721
	Options.....	—	—	—
	Caps.....	640,090	(3)	1,516
	Floors.....	29,494	162	80
	Swaptions	2,043	(0)	10
Total.....		¥ /	¥15,297	¥16,746
		Millions of U.S. dollars		
		Contract value	Market value	Unrealized gain/(loss)
Listed	Futures.....	\$ 5,778	\$ (4)	\$ (4)
	Options.....	—	—	—
Over-the-counter				
	Forwards.....	—	—	—
	Swaps	34,737	128	128
	Options.....	—	—	—
	Caps.....	5,218	(0)	12
	Floors.....	240	1	0
	Swaptions	16	(0)	0
Total.....		\$ /	\$124	\$136

Note: The above transactions are stated on a marked-to-market and unrealized gains/losses are charged to income/expenses in the consolidated interim statement of operations. Derivative transactions used for hedge accounting have been excluded from the above table.

(b) Currency-related transactions

		Millions of yen		
		Contract value	Market value	Revaluation gain/(loss)
Over-the-counter	Currency swaps.....	¥940,130	¥(6)	¥(6)
	Forward contracts	1,176	(1)	(1)
	Currency options.....	—	—	—
	Other.....	—	—	—

		Millions of U.S. dollars		
		Contract value	Market value	Revaluation gain/(loss)
Over-the-counter	Currency swaps.....	\$7,665	\$(0)	\$(0)
	Forward contracts	9	(0)	(0)
	Currency options.....	—	—	—
	Other.....	—	—	—

Notes: 1. The above transactions are stated on a marked-to-market and unrealized gains/losses are charged to income/expenses in the consolidated interim statement of operations. Derivative transactions used for hedge accounting and described in Note 2 have been excluded from the above table.

2. Currency swap transactions which are accrued in accordance with "Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions in the Banking Industry" (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 25) have been excluded from the above tables.

Currency swap transactions accounted for by the accrual method were as follows:

		Millions of yen		
		Contract value	Market value	Unrealized gain/(loss)
Currency swaps		¥243,720	¥536	¥536

		Millions of U.S. dollars		
		Contract value	Market value	Unrealized gain/(loss)
Currency swaps.....		\$1,987	\$4	\$4

The following currency forward contracts, currency options and other transactions have been excluded from the above table:

- Transactions which are marked-to-market and on which unrealized gains/losses are charged to income/expenses in the consolidated interim statement of operations
- Transactions involving financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies and recognized in the consolidated interim balance sheet
- Transactions denominated in foreign currencies which have been eliminated in the consolidation process

Currency-related derivatives which were marked-to-market were as follows:

		Millions of yen	Millions of U.S. dollars
		Contract value	Contract value
Over-the-counter	Forward contracts.....	¥1,075,342	\$ 8,767
	Currency options.....	2,954,720	24,090
	Others	—	—

(c) Stock-related transactions

		Millions of yen		
		Contract value	Market value	Unrealized gain/(loss)
Listed	Index futures	¥92	¥ 0	¥ 0
	Index options	—	—	—
Total		¥ /	¥ 0	¥ 0

		Millions of U.S. dollars		
		Contract value	Market value	Unrealized gain/(loss)
Listed	Index futures	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Index options	—	—	—
Total		\$ /	\$ 0	\$ 0

Note: The above transactions are stated on a marked-to-market and unrealized gains/losses are charged to income/expenses in the consolidated interim statement of operations. Derivative transactions used for hedge accounting have been excluded from the above table.

(d) Bond-related transactions

		Millions of yen		
		Contract value	Market value	Revaluation gain/(loss)
Listed	Futures	¥16,270	¥(8)	¥(8)
	Futures options	—	—	—
Total		¥ /	¥(8)	¥(8)

		Millions of U.S. dollars		
		Contract value	Market value	Revaluation gain/(loss)
Listed	Futures	\$132	\$ (0)	\$ (0)
	Futures options	—	—	—
Total		\$ /	\$ (0)	\$ (0)

Note: The above transactions are stated on a marked-to-market and unrealized gains/losses are charged to income/expenses in the consolidated interim statement of operations. Derivative transactions used for hedge accounting have been excluded from the above table.

(e) As of September 30, 2002, there were no commodity-related transactions.

(f) As of September 30, 2002, there were no credit derivative transactions.

NOTE 18. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(a) Business segment information

Interim 2002 (for the period from April 1, 2002 to September 30, 2002)

	Millions of yen					Consolidated total
	Banking and Trust Banking	Securities	Other financial service	Total	Elimination & General corporate	
Ordinary income						
Ordinary income to outside customers.....	¥566,975	¥ 7,278	¥65,011	¥639,264	¥ —	¥639,264
Inter-segment ordinary income	11,949	118	5,758	17,826	(17,826)	—
Total	578,924	7,396	70,770	657,091	(17,826)	639,264
Ordinary expenses	555,618	9,150	66,031	630,800	(13,894)	616,906
Ordinary profits (losses)	¥ 23,306	¥(1,754)	¥ 4,738	¥ 26,290	¥(3,932)	¥ 22,358

	Millions of U.S. dollars					Consolidated total
	Banking and Trust Banking	Securities	Other financial service	Total	Elimination & General corporate	
Ordinary income						
Ordinary income to outside customers.....	\$4,622	\$ 59	\$530	\$5,212	\$ —	\$5,212
Inter-segment ordinary income	97	0	46	145	(145)	—
Total	4,720	60	577	5,357	(145)	5,212
Ordinary expenses	4,530	74	538	5,143	(113)	5,029
Ordinary profits (losses)	\$ 190	\$(14)	\$ 38	\$ 214	\$(32)	\$ 182

- Notes: 1. Ordinary income represents "total income" stated in the Consolidated Interim Statement of Operations less such extraordinary items as gains on sales of premises and equipment, recoveries of written-off claims, etc. Ordinary profits are defined as ordinary income less ordinary expenses, which also excludes extraordinary items from total expenses.
2. As a result of change in consolidation scope, ordinary income of Other financial service segment represented 10% or more of total ordinary income. Accordingly, segment information by type of business has been presented as required by Regulations on consolidated interim financial statements 14.
3. Ordinary income and ordinary profits are shown in lieu of sales and operating profit of business enterprises.
4. Major operational segments are as follows.
- (1) Banking and Trust Banking: Banking business, Trust Banking business, Loan guarantee service and Banking system engineering
- (2) Securities: Securities
- (3) Other financial service: Credit card administration, General leasing, Financing and Venture capital

(b) Geographic segment information

Interim 2002 (for the period from April 1, 2002 to September 30, 2002)

Since operating income of the "Japan" segment constitute more than 90% of all the other segments combined, geographical segment information for Interim 2002 is not shown here.

(c) Overseas ordinary income

Interim 2002 (for the period from April 1, 2002 to September 30, 2002)

Since overseas ordinary income of the Company is less than 10% of total, overseas ordinary income for Interim 2002 is not shown here.

NOTE 19. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Company has transferred or is to transfer a part of the shares of The Resona Trust & Banking Co., Ltd. for the purpose of strengthening trust operation base of the Resona group and establishment of stronger operational structure of pension related services.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Number of transferred shares | 19,375 shares |
| 2. Gain on sales of affiliate company share | ¥6,644 million (\$54 million) |
| 3. Percentage owned after sales | 79.375% |
| 4. Counter parties of sales of shares | Two life insurance companies and
10 domestic regional financial institutions |
| 5. Date of contract made | November 25, 2002 and other |

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FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF RESONA HOLDINGS, INC.

Non-consolidated Balance Sheets**Resona Holdings, Inc.**

September 30, 2002 and March 31, 2002	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars
	September 30, 2002	March 31, 2002	September 30, 2002
Assets			
Current assets.....	¥ 5,774	¥ 32,545	\$ 47
Cash and due from banks.....	5,074	31,482	41
Prepaid expenses.....	41	—	0
Deferred tax assets.....	51	993	0
Accrued income.....	556	34	4
Other current assets.....	50	35	0
Non-current assets.....	1,826,572	1,789,269	14,892
Tangible fixed assets.....	23	20	0
Intangible fixed assets.....	102	5	0
Investments and other assets.....	1,826,446	1,789,243	14,891
Deferred charges.....	399	456	3
Organization costs.....	399	456	3
Total Assets.....	¥1,832,745	¥1,822,271	\$14,942
Liabilities			
Current liabilities.....	¥ 30,963	¥ 10,972	\$ 252
Short-term debt.....	30,100	—	245
Accounts payable.....	0	424	0
Accrued expenses.....	713	153	5
Income tax payable.....	5	10,313	0
Consumption tax payable.....	136	67	1
Other.....	8	13	0
Non-current liabilities.....	300,000	300,000	2,445
Long-term debt.....	300,000	300,000	2,445
Total Liabilities.....	330,963	310,972	2,698
Shareholders' Equity			
Capital.....	—	720,000	—
Capital reserve.....	—	731,417	—
Gain from deduction of capital reserve.....	—	40,000	—
Retained earnings.....	—	19,901	—
Treasury stock.....	—	(19)	—
Total Shareholders' Equity.....	—	1,511,298	—
Shareholders' Equity			
Capital.....	720,000	—	5,870
Capital surplus.....	771,417	—	6,289
Earned surplus.....	10,418	—	84
Treasury stock.....	(53)	—	(0)
Total Shareholders' Equity.....	1,501,781	—	12,244
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity.....	¥1,832,745	¥1,822,271	\$14,942

Notes: 1. Amounts of less than one million yen have been rounded down.

2. The rate of ¥122.65=U.S.\$1.00, the approximate rate of exchange in effect on September 30, 2002, has been used.

Non-consolidated Statements of Income

Resona Holdings, Inc.

Six months ended September 30, 2002 and year ended March 31, 2002	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars
	Six months ended September 30, 2002	Year ended March 31, 2002	Six months ended September 30, 2002
Operating income.....	¥6,631	¥ 2,125	\$54
Dividends from subsidiaries.....	541	—	4
Fees from subsidiaries.....	3,543	2,091	28
Interest on loans to subsidiaries.....	2,547	34	20
Operating expenses.....	5,472	1,700	44
Interest expenses.....	2,547	34	20
General and administrative expenses.....	2,924	1,666	23
Operating profit.....	1,159	424	9
Non-operating profit.....	18	1	0
Non-operating expenses.....	117	118	0
Ordinary net profit.....	1,059	307	8
Extraordinary profit.....	—	28,913	—
Gains on sales of investment in subsidiaries.....	—	28,913	—
Income before income taxes.....	1,059	29,221	8
Income taxes—current.....	4	10,313	0
Income taxes—deferred.....	247	(993)	2
Net income.....	¥ 808	¥19,901	\$ 6

Notes: 1. Amounts of less than one million yen have been rounded down.

2. The rate of ¥122.65=U.S.\$1.00, the approximate rate of exchange in effect on September 30, 2002, has been used.

Statements of Trust Assets and Liabilities**Resona Holdings, Inc.**

September 30, 2002 and March 31, 2002	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars
	September 30, 2002	March 31, 2002	September 30, 2002
Assets			
Loans and bills discounted.....	¥ 391,363	¥ 475,878	\$ 3,190
Securities	1,677,823	1,344,746	13,679
Securities held for investment trusts.....	—	93,171	—
Trust beneficiary certificates	20,579,691	21,581,191	167,792
Securities held in custody account	385	128,818	3
Monetary claims.....	726,903	895,943	5,926
Premises and equipment.....	246,382	220,001	2,008
Land lease rights.....	1,857	1,857	15
Other claims.....	5,489	21,580	44
Call loans.....	—	39,247	—
Due from banking account.....	202,434	213,342	1,650
Cash and due from banks.....	49,748	126,746	405
Total assets.....	¥23,882,079	¥25,142,526	\$194,717
Liabilities			
Money trusts.....	¥ 8,607,810	¥ 8,134,746	\$ 70,181
Pension trusts.....	5,950,696	6,266,942	48,517
Asset formation benefit trusts	2,451	2,441	19
Securities investment trusts	7,487,532	8,715,719	61,047
Pecuniary trusts other than money trusts	288,043	292,720	2,348
Securities trusts	230,321	385,701	1,877
Monetary claim trusts	641,690	912,250	5,231
Real estate trusts	212,681	192,546	1,734
Land lease trusts	4,940	4,902	40
Composite trusts	455,910	234,553	3,717
Total liabilities.....	¥23,882,079	¥25,142,526	\$194,717

Notes: 1. Amounts of less than one million yen have been rounded down.

2. The rate of ¥122.65=U.S.\$1.00, the approximate rate of exchange in effect on September 30, 2002, has been used.

3. The trusts which were re-entrusted for operations were excluded.

4. Trust beneficiary certificates worth ¥20,574,805 million (\$167,752 million) were re-entrusted for asset administration purposes.

5. Co-managed trust funds under other trust banks' administration amounted to ¥7,171,589 million (\$58,471 million).

6. Loans and bills discounted funded by Jointly Operated Designated Money Trust account funds guarantee the principal amounting to ¥360,542 million (\$2,939 million) included the following:

	Millions of yen	Millions of U.S. dollars
Loans to borrowers in legal bankruptcy	¥ 2,203	\$ 17
Past due loans.....	11,708	95
Loans past due three months or more	344	2
Restructured loans	15,670	127
Total.....	¥29,927	\$244

Jointly Operated Designated Money Trusts (JOMT)**Resona Holdings, Inc.**

September 30, 2002	Millions of yen	Millions of U.S. dollars
	September 30, 2002	September 30, 2002
Assets		
Loans and bills discounted	¥360,542	\$2,939
Securities.....	156,124	1,272
Other.....	201,554	1,643
Total assets	¥718,220	\$5,855
Liabilities		
Principal.....	¥716,590	\$5,842
Special loan loss reserve.....	1,089	8
Other.....	541	4
Total liabilities	¥718,220	\$5,855

Notes: 1. Amounts of less than one million yen have been rounded down.

2. The rate of ¥122.65=U.S.\$1.00, the approximate rate of exchange in effect on September 30, 2002, has been used.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE DAIWA BANK, LTD.

Non-consolidated Balance Sheets

The Daiwa Bank, Ltd.

September 30, 2002 and 2001, and March 31, 2002	Millions of yen			Millions of U.S. dollars
	September 30, 2002	September 30, 2001	March 31, 2002	September 30, 2002
Assets				
Cash and due from banks	¥ 1,079,295	¥ 522,764	¥ 1,293,243	\$ 8,799
Call loans and bills bought	25,609	163,834	5,576	208
Deposits paid for bonds lending/borrowing transactions	2,929	—	—	23
Monetary claims bought	—	20	20	—
Trading assets	47,822	92,681	66,379	389
Money held in trust	26,631	30,790	2,803	217
Securities	2,126,047	2,778,044	2,726,073	17,334
Loans and bills discounted	9,204,877	10,020,878	9,612,764	75,049
Foreign exchange	55,279	63,955	55,928	450
Other assets	283,425	222,384	323,352	2,310
Premises and equipment	140,531	144,694	142,099	1,145
Deferred tax assets	286,907	335,154	285,169	2,339
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	518,806	709,247	607,839	4,229
Reserve for possible loan losses	(349,063)	(190,252)	(397,290)	(2,846)
Reserve for possible losses on investments	(7,040)	—	—	(57)
Total Assets	¥13,442,060	¥14,894,198	¥14,723,960	\$109,596
Liabilities				
Deposits	¥10,931,677	¥ 9,723,374	¥10,963,041	\$ 89,129
Negotiable certificates of deposit	224,737	1,957,042	553,328	1,832
Call money and bills sold	565,420	361,689	764,464	4,610
Bills sold under repurchase agreements	999	57,997	4,099	8
Deposits received for bonds borrowing/lending transactions	73,742	—	—	601
Trading liabilities	19,447	23,483	23,244	158
Borrowed money	316,317	408,486	407,822	2,579
Foreign exchange	6,187	9,520	5,933	50
Bonds	138,200	70,000	70,000	1,126
Due to trust account	200,595	423,085	192,446	1,635
Other liabilities	147,672	443,302	707,482	1,204
Reserve for employees' bonuses	2,023	2,923	2,300	16
Reserve for employees' retirement benefits	—	16,796	—	—
Reserve for possible losses on loans sold	—	16,314	3,935	—
Other reserves	0	1	0	0
Acceptances and guarantees	518,806	709,247	607,839	4,229
Total Liabilities	13,145,828	14,223,265	14,305,939	107,181
Shareholders' Equity				
Capital	—	465,158	443,158	—
Capital reserve	—	405,419	404,449	—
Legal reserve	—	47,854	47,854	—
Deficit	—	214,918	428,786	—
Valuation differences	—	(32,580)	(48,654)	—
Treasury stock	—	(0)	—	—
Total Shareholders' Equity	—	670,932	418,021	—
Shareholders' Equity				
Capital	443,158	—	—	3,613
Earned surplus	30,935	—	—	252
Net unrealized losses on securities available for sale, net of taxes	(177,862)	—	—	(1,450)
Total Shareholders' Equity	296,231	—	—	2,415
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	¥13,442,060	¥14,894,198	¥14,723,960	\$109,596

Notes: 1. Amounts of less than one million yen have been rounded down.

2. The rate of ¥122.65=U.S.\$1.00, the approximate rate of exchange in effect on September 30, 2002, has been used.

Non-consolidated Statements of Operations**The Daiwa Bank, Ltd.**

Six months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001, and year ended March 31, 2002	Millions of yen			Millions of U.S. dollars
	Six months ended September 30, 2002	Six months ended September 30, 2001	Year ended March 31, 2002	Six months ended September 30, 2002
Income				
Interest income	¥104,187	¥ 114,598	¥ 224,853	\$ 849
Interest on loans and bills discounted.....	90,644	99,682	193,200	739
Interest and dividends on securities	10,841	11,444	25,381	88
Trust fees	3,992	18,315	42,204	32
Fees and commissions.....	28,533	36,061	67,333	232
Trading income.....	8,421	4,331	3,432	68
Other operating income	18,720	7,761	17,457	152
Other income	17,115	19,203	41,337	139
Total Income.....	180,970	200,271	396,618	1,475
Expenses				
Interest expenses	17,651	25,212	45,315	143
Interest on deposits.....	9,778	13,926	23,890	79
Fees and commissions.....	13,731	21,865	42,310	111
Trading expenses.....	5	11	9	0
Other operating expenses	4,229	1,007	2,793	34
General and administrative expenses.....	80,604	87,097	171,882	657
Other expenses	58,279	422,672	675,376	475
Total Expenses	174,501	557,867	937,688	1,422
Income (loss) before income taxes.....	6,469	(357,595)	(541,069)	52
Income taxes—current	789	193	317	6
Income taxes—deferred	(1,738)	(137,017)	(106,747)	(14)
Net income (loss).....	¥ 7,417	¥(220,772)	¥(434,639)	\$ 60

Notes: 1. Amounts of less than one million yen have been rounded down.

2. The rate of ¥122.65=U.S.\$1.00, the approximate rate of exchange in effect on September 30, 2002, has been used.

Statements of Trust Assets and Liabilities

The Daiwa Bank, Ltd.

September 30, 2002 and 2001, and March 31, 2002	Millions of yen			Millions of U.S. dollars
	September 30, 2002	September 30, 2001	March 31, 2002	September 30, 2002
Assets				
Loans and bills discounted.....	¥ 391,363	¥ 520,409	¥ 475,878	\$3,190
Securities.....	156,894	1,286,642	167,084	1,279
Trust beneficiary certificates.....	4,886	22,533,872	5,742	39
Securities held in custody account	385	855	631	3
Securities lent	—	968	—	—
Monetary claims.....	151,233	83,742	76,499	1,233
Premises and equipment.....	237,749	208,278	214,449	1,938
Land lease rights	1,857	748	1,857	15
Other claims.....	5,505	8,577	8,869	44
Due from banking account	200,595	423,085	192,446	1,635
Cash and due from banks	4,196	1,428	2,098	34
Total assets	¥1,154,666	¥25,068,608	¥1,145,558	\$9,414
Liabilities				
Money trusts.....	¥ 746,194	¥ 8,124,551	¥ 831,362	6,083
Pension trusts.....	—	6,373,084	—	—
Asset formation benefit trusts.....	2,451	3,098	2,441	19
Securities investment trusts	—	9,447,287	—	—
Pecuniary trusts other than money trusts	0	257,698	1,436	0
Securities trusts.....	385	417,391	631	3
Monetary claim trusts.....	38,424	28,415	24,735	313
Real estate trusts.....	212,681	197,472	192,546	1,734
Land lease trusts	4,940	4,955	4,902	40
Composite trusts.....	149,588	214,651	87,502	1,219
Total liabilities	¥1,154,666	¥25,068,608	¥1,145,558	\$9,414

- Notes: 1. Amounts of less than one million yen have been rounded down.
2. The rate of ¥122.65=U.S.\$1.00, the approximate rate of exchange in effect on September 30, 2002, has been used.
3. The trusts which were re-entrusted for operations were excluded.
4. Co-managed trust funds under other trust banks' administration amounted to ¥79,670 million (\$649 million).
5. Loans and bills discounted funded by JOMT account funds that the Bank guarantees the principal amounted to ¥360,542 million (\$2,939 million) includes the following:

	Millions of yen	Millions of U.S. dollars
Loans to borrowers in legal bankruptcy	¥ 2,203	\$ 17
Past due loans.....	11,708	95
Loans past due three months or more	344	2
Restructured loans	15,670	127
Total.....	¥29,927	\$244

Jointly Operated Designated Money Trusts (JOMT)

	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars
	September 30, 2002	September 30, 2002	September 30, 2002
Assets			
Loans and bills discounted.....	¥360,542		\$2,939
Securities.....	156,124		1,272
Other.....	201,554		1,643
Total assets	¥718,220		\$5,855
Liabilities			
Principal.....	¥716,590		\$5,842
Special loan loss reserve.....	1,089		8
Other.....	541		4
Total liabilities	¥718,220		\$5,855

- Notes: 1. Amounts of less than one million yen have been rounded down.
2. The rate of ¥122.65=U.S.\$1.00, the approximate rate of exchange in effect on September 30, 2002, has been used.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE KINKI OSAKA BANK, LTD.

Non-consolidated Balance Sheets

The Kinki Osaka Bank, Ltd.

September 30, 2002 and 2001, and March 31, 2002	Millions of yen			Millions of U.S. dollars
	September 30, 2002	September 30, 2001	March 31, 2002	September 30, 2002
Assets				
Cash and due from banks	¥ 129,213	¥ 111,831	¥ 160,093	\$ 1,053
Call loans and bills bought.....	—	25,000	—	—
Monetary claims bought	2,159	2,447	2,300	17
Trading assets.....	970	765	1,014	7
Money held in trust.....	—	3,863	1,000	—
Securities.....	833,231	875,570	851,860	6,793
Loans and bills discounted.....	2,955,968	3,147,684	3,101,019	24,100
Foreign exchange.....	8,602	8,350	9,417	70
Other assets.....	79,944	87,472	85,537	651
Premises and equipment.....	60,915	62,929	61,703	496
Deferred tax assets.....	77,373	77,710	77,373	630
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees.....	77,894	93,088	84,167	635
Reserve for possible loan losses	(85,490)	(42,516)	(43,526)	(697)
Total Assets.....	¥4,140,783	¥4,454,197	¥4,391,961	\$33,760
Liabilities				
Deposits.....	¥3,740,693	¥4,052,643	¥3,812,273	\$30,498
Negotiable certificates of deposit.....	1,000	—	1,000	8
Call money and bills sold.....	16,097	7,080	22,730	131
Deposits received for bonds borrowing/lending transactions	111,748	—	—	911
Borrowed money	75,274	79,443	78,358	613
Foreign exchange.....	130	110	131	1
Other liabilities.....	10,487	68,240	263,961	85
Reserve for employees' bonuses.....	1,143	1,244	1,185	9
Reserve for employees' retirement benefits	10,256	8,124	8,944	83
Reserve for possible losses on loans sold	5,673	4,427	5,762	46
Acceptances and guarantees	77,894	93,088	84,167	635
Total Liabilities	4,050,400	4,314,403	4,278,515	33,024
Shareholders' Equity				
Capital.....	—	111,539	111,539	—
Capital reserve.....	—	33,770	33,770	—
Retained earnings (deficit)	—	2,325	(21,524)	—
Valuation differences	—	(7,840)	(10,339)	—
Total Shareholders' Equity.....	—	139,793	113,445	—
Shareholders' Equity				
Capital.....	111,539	—	—	909
Capital surplus.....	12,246	—	—	99
Earned surplus	(28,578)	—	—	(233)
Net unrealized losses on securities available for sale, net of taxes.....	(4,823)	—	—	(39)
Total Shareholders' Equity.....	90,383	—	—	736
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity.....	¥4,140,783	¥4,454,197	¥4,391,961	\$33,760

Notes: 1. Amounts of less than one million yen have been rounded down.

2. The rate of ¥122.65=U.S.\$1.00, the approximate rate of exchange in effect on September 30, 2002, has been used.

Non-consolidated Statements of Operations

The Kinki Osaka Bank, Ltd.

Six months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001, and year ended March 31, 2002	Millions of yen			Millions of U.S. dollars
	Six months ended September 30, 2002	Six months ended September 30, 2001	Year ended March 31, 2002	Six months ended September 30, 2002
Income				
Interest income	¥ 45,126	¥48,173	¥ 93,683	\$ 367
Interest on loans and bills discounted.....	38,186	41,163	80,547	311
Interest and dividends on securities	6,307	6,044	11,508	51
Fees and commissions.....	5,697	5,188	10,519	46
Other operating income	2,715	359	2,026	22
Other income	25,056	7,171	14,054	204
Total Income.....	78,595	60,894	120,284	640
Expenses				
Interest expenses	3,627	6,947	11,645	29
Interest on deposits.....	2,586	5,440	8,986	21
Fees and commissions.....	3,270	3,135	6,322	26
Other operating expenses	138	12	1,257	1
General and administrative expenses.....	32,385	35,200	68,898	264
Other expenses	67,701	11,736	53,580	551
Total Expenses	107,122	57,033	141,703	873
Income (loss) before income taxes.....	(28,526)	3,860	(21,418)	(232)
Income taxes—current	52	54	105	0
Income taxes—deferred	—	1,481	—	—
Net income (loss).....	¥(28,578)	¥ 2,325	¥(21,524)	\$ (233)

Notes: 1. Amounts of less than one million yen have been rounded down.

2. The rate of ¥122.65=U.S.\$1.00, the approximate rate of exchange in effect on September 30, 2002, has been used.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE NARA BANK, LTD.

Non-consolidated Balance Sheets

The Nara Bank, Ltd.

September 30, 2002 and 2001, and March 31, 2002	Millions of yen			Millions of U.S. dollars
	September 30, 2002	September 30, 2001	March 31, 2002	September 30, 2002
Assets				
Cash and due from banks	¥ 7,947	¥ 2,778	¥ 11,042	\$ 64
Call loans and bills bought.....	7,200	18,930	6,705	58
Monetary claims bought	1,332	1,444	1,388	10
Trading assets.....	—	16	—	—
Securities.....	36,632	36,473	35,311	298
Loans and bills discounted.....	128,790	119,707	124,236	1,050
Other assets.....	863	957	832	7
Premises and equipment.....	3,412	3,492	3,443	27
Deferred tax assets.....	1,692	1,440	1,907	13
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees.....	6,016	6,925	6,498	49
Reserve for possible loan losses	(6,554)	(5,680)	(6,671)	(53)
Total Assets.....	¥187,333	¥186,486	¥184,693	\$1,527
Liabilities				
Deposits.....	¥171,161	¥168,120	¥167,681	\$1,395
Other liabilities.....	471	1,165	1,074	3
Reserve for employees' bonuses.....	122	106	120	0
Reserve for employees' retirement benefits	479	433	459	3
Reserve for possible losses on loans sold	138	194	138	1
Deferred tax liabilities on land revaluation.....	676	676	676	5
Acceptances and guarantees	6,016	6,925	6,498	49
Total Liabilities.....	179,064	177,622	176,649	1,459
Shareholders' Equity				
Capital.....	—	3,862	3,862	—
Capital reserve.....	—	1,847	1,847	—
Legal reserve	—	344	356	—
Land revaluation differences	—	934	934	—
Retained earnings.....	—	1,675	957	—
Valuation differences	—	198	86	—
Total Shareholders' Equity.....	—	8,863	8,044	—
Shareholders' Equity				
Capital.....	3,862	—	—	31
Capital surplus.....	1,847	—	—	15
Earned surplus	1,436	—	—	11
Revaluation reserve for land, net of taxes.....	934	—	—	7
Net unrealized gains on securities available for sale, net of taxes.....	187	—	—	1
Total Shareholders' Equity.....	8,268	—	—	67
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity.....	¥187,333	¥186,486	¥184,693	\$1,527

Notes: 1. Amounts of less than one million yen have been rounded down.

2. The rate of ¥122.65=U.S.\$1.00, the approximate rate of exchange in effect on September 30, 2002, has been used.

Non-consolidated Statements of Operations

The Nara Bank, Ltd.

Six months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001, and year ended March 31, 2002	Millions of yen			Millions of U.S. dollars
	Six months ended September 30, 2002	Six months ended September 30, 2001	Year ended March 31, 2002	Six months ended September 30, 2002
Income				
Interest income	¥1,813	¥1,980	¥3,819	\$14
Interest on loans and bills discounted.....	1,613	1,667	3,267	13
Interest and dividends on securities	186	296	522	1
Fees and commissions.....	246	214	452	2
Other operating income	176	365	391	1
Other income	119	9	87	0
Total Income.....	2,356	2,570	4,750	19
Expenses				
Interest expenses	64	146	241	0
Interest on deposits.....	64	144	236	0
Fees and commissions.....	106	99	205	0
Other operating expenses	—	5	5	—
General and administrative expenses.....	1,695	1,588	3,380	13
Other expenses	276	466	1,758	2
Total Expenses	2,142	2,306	5,591	17
Income (loss) before income taxes.....	213	263	(841)	1
Income taxes—current	2	85	12	0
Income taxes—deferred	87	25	(360)	0
Net income (loss).....	¥ 123	¥ 153	¥ (493)	\$ 1

Notes: 1. Amounts of less than one million yen have been rounded down.

2. The rate of ¥122.65=U.S.\$1.00, the approximate rate of exchange in effect on September 30, 2002, has been used.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE ASAHI BANK, LTD.

Non-consolidated Balance Sheets

The Asahi Bank, Ltd.

September 30, 2002 and 2001, and March 31, 2002	Millions of yen			Millions of U.S. dollars
	September 30, 2002	September 30, 2001	March 31, 2002	September 30, 2002
Assets				
Cash and due from banks	¥ 784,874	¥ 2,274,990	¥ 1,660,446	\$ 6,399
Call loans and bills bought.....	118,800	441,264	91,000	968
Deposits paid for bonds lending/borrowing transactions	1,056	—	—	8
Trading assets.....	625,762	785,056	574,134	5,102
Money held in trust.....	39,996	60,000	40,000	326
Securities.....	3,537,433	4,331,762	3,403,577	28,841
Loans and bills discounted.....	16,134,855	19,805,462	17,148,723	131,552
Foreign exchange.....	94,504	110,635	114,500	770
Other assets.....	531,113	470,325	524,725	4,330
Premises and equipment.....	407,128	446,522	417,035	3,319
Deferred tax assets.....	422,318	381,383	424,060	3,443
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees.....	1,079,957	1,464,062	1,191,361	8,805
Reserve for possible loan losses	(399,302)	(417,895)	(532,501)	(3,255)
Reserve for possible losses on investments	—	—	(17,800)	—
Total Assets.....	¥23,378,498	¥30,153,572	¥25,039,264	\$190,611
Liabilities				
Deposits.....	¥18,619,121	¥19,041,139	¥18,949,733	\$151,806
Negotiable certificates of deposit.....	305,580	4,125,785	339,020	2,491
Call money and bills sold.....	1,042,800	2,172,835	1,765,718	8,502
Bills sold under repurchase agreements.....	325,996	282,773	276,983	2,657
Commercial paper.....	20,000	180,000	20,000	163
Trading liabilities.....	190,883	209,210	193,786	1,556
Borrowed money.....	759,306	981,027	884,166	6,190
Foreign exchange.....	3,302	7,021	3,360	26
Bonds.....	70,400	130,000	87,500	573
Other liabilities.....	241,115	349,315	483,705	1,965
Reserve for employees' bonuses.....	3,424	5,655	3,229	27
Reserve for employees' retirement benefits	—	9,460	3,950	—
Reserve for possible losses on loans sold	6,600	30,616	10,595	53
Reserve for investment losses	—	17,800	—	—
Other reserves.....	0	0	0	0
Deferred tax liabilities on land revaluation	72,487	82,797	74,221	591
Acceptances and guarantees	1,079,957	1,464,062	1,191,361	8,805
Total Liabilities.....	22,740,977	29,089,500	24,287,332	185,413
Shareholders' Equity				
Capital.....	—	605,356	605,356	—
Capital reserve.....	—	509,486	509,486	—
Legal reserve	—	76,067	76,067	—
Land revaluation differences	—	126,392	113,301	—
Retained earnings (deficit)	—	9,831	(531,971)	—
Valuation differences	—	(263,059)	(20,309)	—
Treasury stock.....	—	(2)	—	—
Total Shareholders' Equity.....	—	1,064,072	751,931	—
Shareholders' Equity				
Capital.....	605,356	—	—	4,935
Earned surplus	80,570	—	—	656
Revaluation reserve for land, net of taxes.....	110,654	—	—	902
Net unrealized losses on securities available for sale, net of taxes.....	(159,061)	—	—	(1,296)
Total Shareholders' Equity.....	637,520	—	—	5,197
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity.....	¥23,378,498	¥30,153,572	¥25,039,264	\$190,611

Notes: 1. Amounts of less than one million yen have been rounded down.

2. The rate of ¥122.65=U.S.\$1.00, the approximate rate of exchange in effect on September 30, 2002, has been used.

Non-consolidated Statements of Operations

The Asahi Bank, Ltd.

Six months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001, and year ended March 31, 2002	Millions of yen			Millions of U.S. dollars
	Six months ended September 30, 2002	Six months ended September 30, 2001	Year ended March 31, 2002	Six months ended September 30, 2002
Income				
Interest income	¥191,765	¥261,027	¥ 476,014	\$1,563
Interest on loans and bills discounted.....	174,818	207,697	397,547	1,425
Interest and dividends on securities	14,401	30,442	45,607	117
Fees and commissions.....	31,525	32,082	63,404	257
Trading income.....	3,569	3,723	4,999	29
Other operating income	34,021	17,566	46,278	277
Other income	21,358	44,627	74,919	174
Total Income.....	282,240	359,027	665,616	2,301
Expenses				
Interest expenses	26,206	64,939	101,966	213
Interest on deposits.....	10,401	37,590	54,249	84
Fees and commissions.....	17,525	14,087	32,564	142
Trading expenses.....	5	16	21	0
Other operating expenses	14,117	7,498	14,180	115
General and administrative expenses.....	120,792	130,527	257,940	984
Other expenses	79,035	198,928	975,038	644
Total Expenses	257,682	415,998	1,381,712	2,100
Income (loss) before income taxes.....	24,558	(56,971)	(716,096)	200
Income taxes—current	210	210	931	1
Income taxes—deferred	7	(27,402)	(132,343)	0
Net income (loss).....	¥ 24,340	¥ (29,780)	¥ (584,684)	\$ 198

Notes: 1. Amounts of less than one million yen have been rounded down.

2. The rate of ¥122.65=U.S.\$1.00, the approximate rate of exchange in effect on September 30, 2002, has been used.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF RESONA TRUST & BANKING CO., LTD.
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Non-consolidated Balance Sheets**Resona Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.**

September 30, 2002 and March 31, 2002	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars
	September 30, 2002	March 31, 2002	September 30, 2002
Assets			
Cash and due from banks.....	¥ 2,957	¥22,058	\$ 24
Securities	15,010	11	122
Other assets.....	15,793	6,466	128
Premises and equipment.....	3,539	3,535	28
Deferred tax assets	251	26	2
Total Assets.....	¥37,552	¥32,098	\$306
Liabilities			
Deposits	¥ 3,095	¥ 3,094	\$ 25
Other liabilities	5,940	3,378	48
Total Liabilities	9,035	6,473	73
Shareholders' Equity			
Capital	—	10,000	—
Capital surplus	—	14,969	—
Retained earnings	—	655	—
Valuation differences.....	—	0	—
Total Shareholders' Equity.....	—	25,625	—
Shareholders' Equity			
Capital	10,000	—	81
Capital surplus	14,969	—	122
Retained earnings	3,548	—	28
Net unrealized losses on securities available for sale, net of taxes.....	(0)	—	(0)
Total Shareholders' Equity.....	28,517	—	232
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity.....	¥37,552	¥32,098	\$306

Notes: 1. Amounts of less than one million yen have been rounded down.

2. The rate of ¥122.65=U.S.\$1.00, the approximate rate of exchange in effect on September 30, 2002, has been used.

Non-consolidated Statements of Income

Resona Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.

Six months ended September 30, 2002 and year ended March 31, 2002	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars
	Six months ended September 30, 2002	Year ended March 31, 2002	Six months ended September 30, 2002
Income			
Interest income	¥ 1	¥ 0	\$ 0
Trust fees.....	11,539	2,141	94
Fees and commissions.....	2,289	470	18
Other income.....	1	0	0
Total Income	13,831	2,612	112
Expenses			
Interest expenses.....	1	0	0
Fees and commissions.....	2,977	727	24
General and administrative expenses.....	4,887	786	39
Other expenses.....	212	42	1
Total Expenses.....	8,078	1,556	65
Income before income taxes	5,752	1,055	46
Income taxes—current	2,434	426	19
Income taxes—deferred	(223)	(26)	(1)
Net income.....	¥ 3,542	¥ 655	\$ 28

Notes: 1. Amounts of less than one million yen have been rounded down.

2. The rate of ¥122.65=U.S.\$1.00, the approximate rate of exchange in effect on September 30, 2002, has been used.

Statements of Trust Assets and Liabilities**Resona Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.**

September 30, 2002 and March 31, 2002	Millions of yen		Millions of U.S. dollars
	September 30, 2002	March 31, 2002	September 30, 2002
Assets			
Securities	¥ 1,520,429	¥ 1,116,624	\$ 12,396
Trust beneficiary certificates	20,574,805	21,575,448	167,752
Other claims.....	20,060	77	163
Total Assets.....	¥22,115,295	¥22,692,150	\$180,312
Liabilities			
Money trusts.....	¥ 7,861,563	¥ 7,247,479	\$ 64,097
Pension trusts.....	5,950,696	6,266,942	48,517
Securities investment trusts	7,487,532	8,555,022	61,047
Pecuniary trusts other than money trusts.....	288,043	232,396	2,348
Securities trusts	229,936	248,977	1,874
Composite trusts	297,523	141,332	2,425
Total Liabilities	¥22,115,295	¥22,692,150	\$180,312

Notes: 1. Amounts of less than one million yen have been rounded down.

2. The rate of ¥122.65=U.S.\$1.00, the approximate rate of exchange in effect on September 30, 2002, has been used.

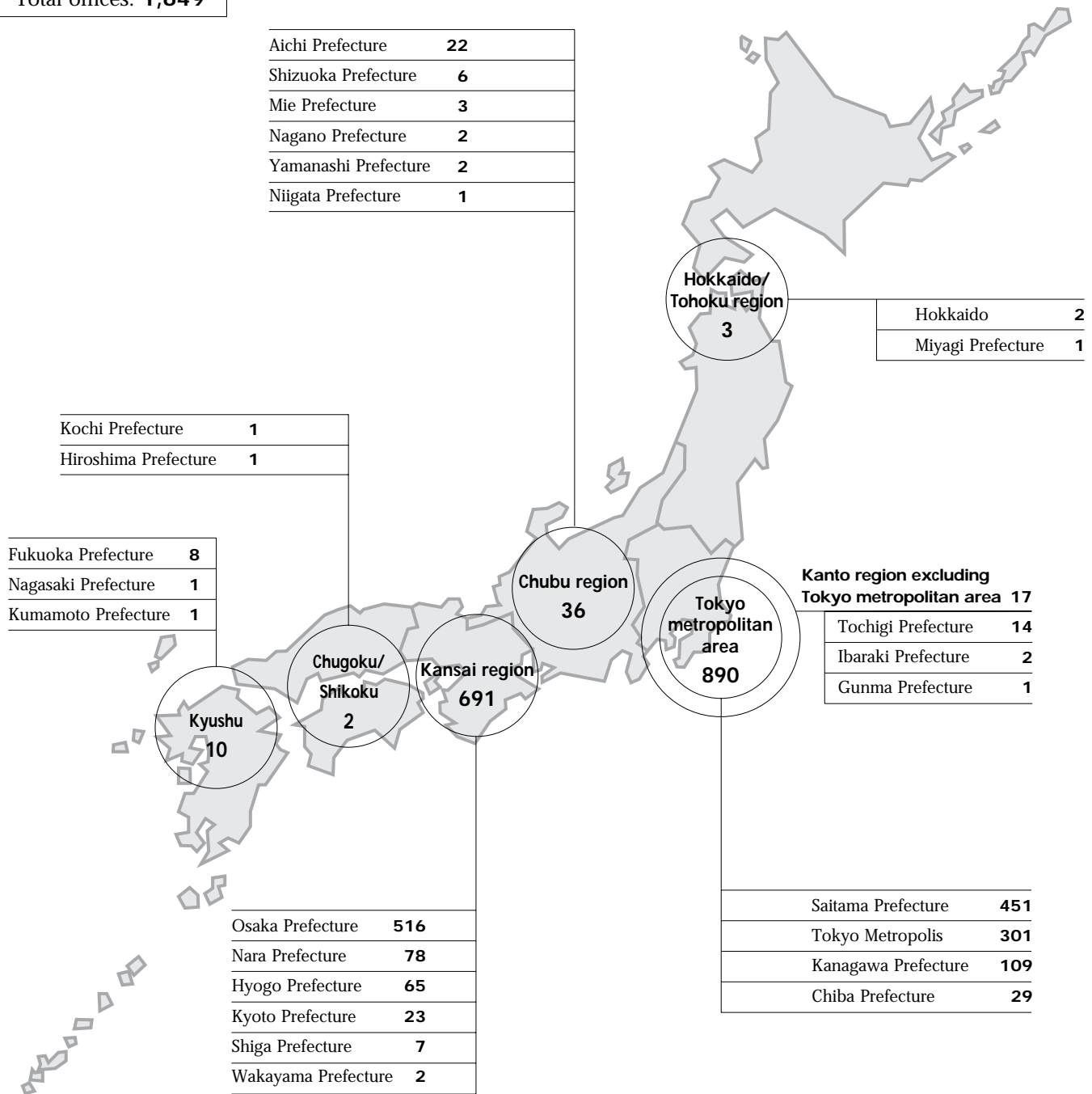
3. Trust beneficiary certificates worth of ¥20,574,805 million (\$167,752 million) were re-entrusted for asset administration purposes.

4. Co-managed trust funds under other trust banks' administration amounted to ¥7,091,919 million (\$57,822 million).

DOMESTIC NETWORK

As of September 30, 2002

Total offices: **1,649**



Domestic Branches

(As of September 30, 2002)

	Daiwa Bank	Kinki Osaka Bank	Nara Bank	Asahi Bank	Total of the four banks	Tokyo metropolitan area	Kansai region
Manned offices	181	177	25	295	678	286	358
Nonmanned offices	253	41	32	645	971	604	333
Total offices	434	218	57	940	1,649	890	691

INTERNATIONAL NETWORK

(As of January 1, 2003)

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Fax: 62-21-6592164

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Fax: 62-21-323308

Surabaya Branch
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Telex: 32145
Fax: 62-31-5674840

Bandung Branch
JL. Wastu Kencana No. 87,
Bandung, West Java, Indonesia
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Telex: 28018
Fax: 62-22-4241207

Cikarang Sub-Branch
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Phone: 1-212-997-7830
Fax: 1-212-997-7835

Los Angeles Representative Office
350 South Grand Avenue,
Suite 3800,
Los Angeles, CA 90071,
U.S.A.
Phone: 1-213-473-3300
Fax: 1-213-624-0172

■ EUROPE

London Representative Office
Suite 1, 8th Floor,
Bucklersbury House,
3 Queen Victoria Street,
London EC4N 8NH, U.K.
Phone: 44-20-7329-7766
Fax: 44-20-7329-6086

■ ASIA

Hong Kong Representative Office
Room 1103A, 11th Floor,
Far East Finance Centre,
16 Harcourt Road,
Hong Kong, S.A.R.,
The People's Republic of China
Phone: 852-2532-0500
Fax: 852-2868-4503

Singapore Representative Office
3 Temasek Avenue,
#20-05 Centennial Tower,
Singapore 039190,
Republic of Singapore
Phone: 65-6333-0378
Fax: 65-6333-0797

Shanghai Representative Office
Room 2001, Jin Mao Tower,
88 Century Boulevard,
Pu Dong New Area,
Shanghai 200120,
The People's Republic of China
Phone: 86-21-5047-1188
Fax: 86-21-5047-0808

Bangkok Representative Office
31st Floor, Abdulrahim Place,
990 Rama 4 Road,
Silom, Bangrak,
Bangkok 10500,
Thailand
Phone: 66-2-636-2311
Telex: 22061 ASHBK TH
Fax: 66-2-636-2316

■ JAPAN

Head Office
1-2, Otemachi 1-chome,
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8106,
Japan
Phone: 81-3-3287-2111
Telex: J24275 ASAH TKI
Cable: ASAHIBANK TOKYO
SWIFT: SAIBJPJT

Internet Address
<http://www.asahibank.co.jp/>

The Kinki Osaka Bank, Ltd.

■ JAPAN

Head Office
4-27, Shiromi 1-chome,
Chuo-ku, Osaka 540-8560, Japan
Phone: 81-6-6945-2063
Telex: 63936 kinkibk j
SWIFT: OSAB JP JS

Internet Address
<http://www.kinkiosakabank.co.jp/>

Notes:

1. Consideration is being given to changing the current corporate names of overseas subsidiaries to include "Resona" in their names.
2. Plans call for merging the representative offices of the Daiwa Bank and the Asahi Bank that have overlapping coverage.
3. Procedures are in progress for closing the Los Angeles Representative Office of the Asahi Bank.
4. A portion of the information related to telex, cable, and SWIFT addresses of the Daiwa Bank and the Asahi Bank are scheduled to change at the time of the split-offs and mergers.
5. Please check the latest data and information on the Resona Holdings website.

INVESTOR INFORMATION

As of September 30, 2002

Head Office

2-1, Bingomachi 2-chome,
Chuo-ku, Osaka 540-8608, Japan
Tel: 81-6-6268-7400

Tokyo Office

1-2, Otemachi 1-chome,
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 108-8107, Japan
Tel: 81-3-3287-2131

Paid-in Capital

¥720,000 million

Common Stock (Thousands)

Authorized: 13,000,000 shares

Issued: 5,635,053 shares

Preferred Stock (Thousands)

Authorized: 1,131,356 shares

Issued: 1,131,319 shares

Class A No. 1 10,970 shares

Class B No. 1 680,000 shares

Class C No. 1 120,000 shares

Class D No. 1 349 shares

Class E No. 1 240,000 shares

Class F No. 1 80,000 shares

Stock Price Range on the Tokyo Stock Exchange

		(First section)					
		2002					
		Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
High	¥93	¥96	¥111	¥98	¥93	¥102	
Low	81	81	84	88	84	74	

Stock Exchange Listings

Tokyo, Osaka

Transfer Agent and Registrar

Daiko Shoken Business Co., Ltd.
4-6, Kitahama 2-chome, Chuo-ku,
Osaka 541-8535, Japan

Independent Accountants

Shin Nihon & Co.

Number of Employees

24,990 (Consolidated)

340 (Non-consolidated)

Major Shareholders

	Number of shares held (Thousands)	Percentage of total shares issued
The Daiwa Bank, Ltd.	183,181	3.25
The Dai-ichi Mutual Life Insurance Company	117,899	2.09
Mitsui Asset Trust and Banking Co., Ltd.	107,668	1.91
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd.	84,035	1.49
Asahi Mutual Life Insurance Company	79,935	1.41
The Nomura Securities Co., Ltd.	75,305	1.33
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd.	73,636	1.30
Daido Life Insurance Company	70,000	1.24
Nippon Life Insurance Company	64,860	1.15
The Fuji Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.	64,589	1.14
Total	921,112	16.34

Resona Holdings, Inc.

<http://www.resona-hd.co.jp>

You can also access the latest information on Resona Holdings via the Internet.



Contact:

Corporate Communications Division

Resona Holdings, Inc.

2-1, Bingomachi 2-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka 540-8608, Japan

Tel: 81-6-6268-7400

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RESONA

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