Financial Highlights for the First Half of Fiscal Year 2025 (Ended September 30, 2025)





Key Points of Financial Results for 1H of FY2025 (1)

Core net operating profit
(excluding net gains on
cancellation of investment trusts)*1

JPY171.8 bn

+JPY41.5 bn, YoY, or +31.9%

Progress rate against the full-year target*2 : 51.3%

Gross operating profit JPY401.6 bn

+JPY56.4 bn, YoY, or +16.3%

Operating expenses JPY229.2 bn [cost]

JPY8.5 bn, YoY, or +3.8% OHR: 57.0% Net income attributable to owners of parent

JPY**142.8** bn

+JPY28.6 bn, YoY, or +25.0%

Progress rate against the full-year target*3: 59.5%

Credit costs
JPY3.5 bn [cost]

JPY(3.3) bn, YoY

Net gains on stocks (including equity derivatives) JPY33.1 bn

JPY(12.8) bn, YoY, or (28.0)%

ROE (TSE standard)

10.2%

+1.9%, YoY

The main factor contributing to improvement were:

- 1. Effects of policy rate hike penetration
- 2. Proactive BS management (p.17)
- 3. Cost control efforts

Digital Garage (DG)

Making DG an equity method affiliate

Shareholding ratio 30.9%

(Completion of additional stock acquisition in Sep. 2025)

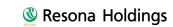
C Digital Garage

One of Japan's largest payment platformers

(Payment transaction volume of FY24: JPY7.5 tn)

- ⇒ Incorporating the earnings of the growing social/settlement infrastructure company
- ⇒ Helping 500,000 corporate customers resolve digital-related challenges
- ⇒ Developing and promoting platform businesses in position to leverage the extensive range of assets (including alliance networks) held by both groups

*2. Full-year target of FY25: JPY335.0 bn *3. Full-year target of FY25: JPY240.0 bn

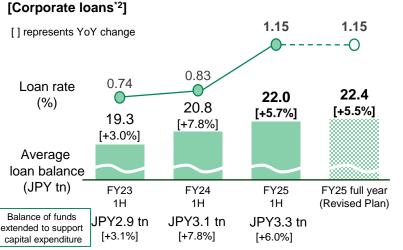


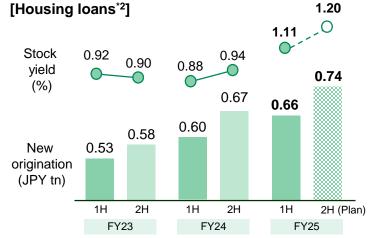
^{*1.} Actual net operating profit - Net gains on cancellation of investment trusts - Net gains on bonds (spot)

Key Points of Financial Results for 1H of FY2025 (2) -Business Development Backed by the Two Income Sources-

- NII from domestic loans and deposits*1: JPY195.4 bn (+JPY24.0 bn, YoY)
 - Loan rate: Greater than planned with regard to both corporate and individual loans
 - Loan balance: Albeit less than planned, growth in the balance of corporate loan was more than 5% over the fiscal year, while the volume of new residential housing loan origination hit a record high in terms of 1H results
 - Deposit balance: Trending steadily without excessive burden arising from funding costs

Net interest income

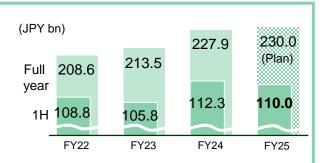




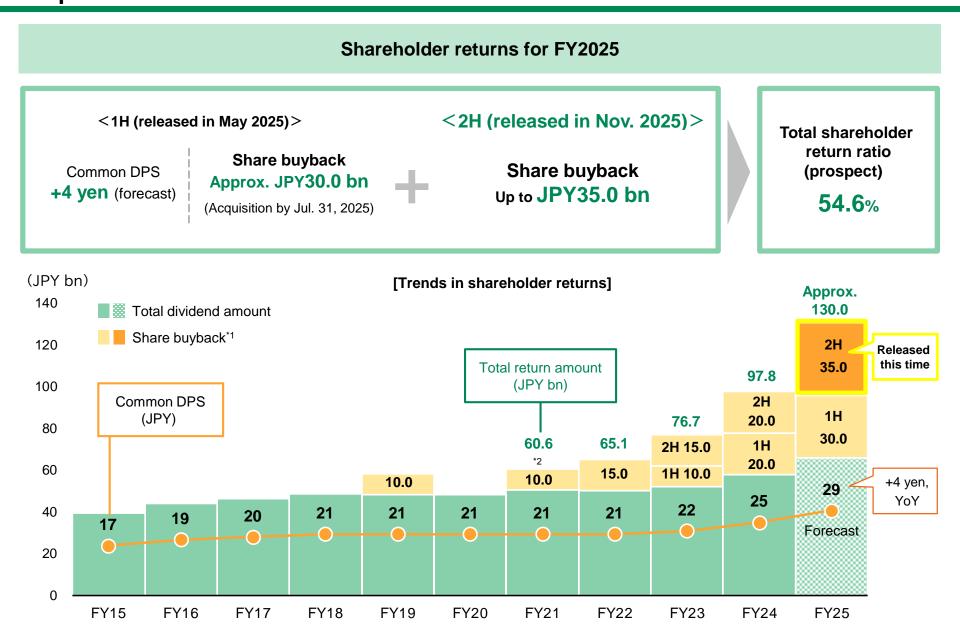
- Interest on yen bonds, etc: JPY23.0 bn (+JPY4.9 bn, YoY)
 Interest on due from BOJ: JPY41.7 bn (+JPY27.2 bn, YoY)

Fee income

- JPY110.0 bn, (2.3) bn, YoY Progress rate against the full-year plan: 47.8%
 - Settlement-related income (JPY+1.9 bn, YoY) progressed further than the plan
 - AUM, albeit down JPY0.4 bn, YoY, due to market conditions, is on a recovery track
 - > 1Q: JPY12.8 bn → 2Q: JPY15.4 bn
 - A decrease of JPY(1.8) bn, YoY, in succession-related income was mainly attributable to the drop-off of large-scale real estate deals, etc.



Key Points of Financial Results for 1H of FY2025 (3)-Expansion of Shareholder Returns-



^{*1.} The amount of treasury stock acquisition is rounded to the nearest hundred million yen *2. Implement share buyback (JPY40.9bn, 88 mil. shares) to neutralize dilutive effect on EPS from making KMFG a wholly owned subsidiary of HD in from May to June 2021

Outline of Financial Results for 1H of FY2025



- Net income attributable to owners of parent : JPY142.8 bn
 - Up JPY28.6 bn or +25.0%, YoY
 - Progress rate against the full-year target*1: 59.5%
- Core net operating profit

(excluding net gains on cancellation of investment trusts)*2

: **JPY171.8 bn,** Up JPY41.5 bn, or 31.9%, YoY

- Core income*3: JPY99.2 bn, Up JPY18.1 bn, or 22.4%, YoY
- Gross operating profit: JPY401.6 bn, Up JPY56.4 bn, or 16.3%, YoY
 - Net interest income from domestic loans and deposits*4: Up JPY24.0 bn. YoY

Average loan balance: Up 4.30%, YoY,

Loan rate: Up by 27bps, YoY

Loan rate remains strong compared to the initial plan, while the balance is slightly weaker but maintains a high level

Fee income : Down JPY2.3 bn. YoY

Progress rate against the full-year plan (JPY230.0 bn): 47.8%

- Net gains on bonds (including futures): Up JPY9.7 bn, YoY
- Operating expenses: JPY229.2 bn, increased by JPY8.5 bn, YoY

While engaging in structural reforms,

OHR is moving toward the 50% range.

■ Credit costs: JPY3.5 bn (cost), decreased by JPY3.3 bn, YoY

8.9% against the budget JPY39.0 bn Continuously strengthen monitoring for sign of deterioration through a collaborative approach

HD consolidated (JPY bn)		FY2025 1H	YoY c	Rate of change	Progress rate vs. Full-year target*1
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Net income attributable to owners of parent	(1)	142.8	+28.6	+25.0%	59.5%
EPS (yen)	(2)	62.55	+13.25	+26.8%	
BPS (yen)	(3)	1,267.53	+67.55	+5.6%	
ROE (stockholders' equity)	(4)	11.9%	+1.8%		
ROE (TSE standard)	(5)	10.2%	+1.9%		
Gross operating profit	(6)	401.6	+56.4	+16.3%	
Net interest income	(7)	281.8	+52.7		
NII from loans and deposits ^{*4}	(8)	195.4	+24.0		
Interest on yen bonds, etc.*5	(9)	23.0	+4.9		
Fee income	(10)	110.0	(2.3)		
Fee income ratio	(11)	27.3%	(5.1)%		
Trust fees	(12)	12.9	+0.0		
Fees and commission income	(13)	97.0	(2.4)		
Other operating income	(14)	9.7	+5.9		
Net gains on bonds (including futures)	(15)	0.9	+9.7		
Operating expenses (excluding group banks' non-recurring items)	(16)	(229.2)	(8.5)	(3.8)%	
Cost income ratio (OHR)	(17)	57.0%	(6.8)%		•
Actual net operating profit	(18)	172.5	+47.7	+38.2%	
Core net operating profit (excluding net gains on cancellation of investment trusts) ²	(19)	171.8	+41.5	+31.9%	
Core income ^{'3}	(20)	99.2	+18.1	+22.4%	
Net gains on stocks (including equity derivatives)	(21)	33.1	(12.8)		-"
Credit costs	(22)	(3.5)	+3.3		
Other gains, net	(23)	(3.1)	+2.3		
Net income before income taxes and non-controlling interests	(24)	199.1	+40.5	+25.5%	
Income taxes and other	(25)	(55.2)	(11.9)		•
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	(26)	(1.0)	+0.0		

^{*1.} Full-year target of FY2025: JPY240.0 bn
*2. Actual net operating profit - Net gains on cancellation of investment trusts - Net gains on bonds (spot) *3. Net interest income from domestic loans and deposits + Interest on yen bonds, etc. + Fee income + Operating expenses *4. Total of non-consolidated domestic banking accounts of group banks, deposits include NCDs *5. Interest on yen bonds and income from interest rate swaps

Resona Holdings (Consolidated)			Total of gr	oup banks			0-11		Kanaai				Difference	
(JPY bn)		(CONSO	YoY		YoY	Resona Bank	YoY	Saitama Resona Bank	YoY	Kansai Mirai Bank	YoY	Minato Bank	YoY	
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(1)	(a)-(c)
Gross operating profit	(1)	401.6	+56.4	370.6	+59.4	217.3	+33.8	73.3	+12.1	53.2	+7.9	26.7	+5.5	30.
Net interest income	(2)	281.8	+52.7	278.9	+57.0	155.0	+32.8	56.8	+12.6	*1 45.8	+7.8	*1 21.2	+3.7	*1 2.
NII from domestic loans and deposits	(3)	195.4	+24.0	195.4	+24.0	111.7	+19.5	30.7	(1.5)	37.6	+4.1	15.2	+1.9	
Interest on yen bonds, etc.	(4)	23.0	+4.9	23.0	+4.9	11.5	+1.9	7.0	+1.8	2.1	+0.2	2.3	+0.8	
Net gains on cancellation of investment trusts	(5)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.6)	_	_	0.1	+0.0	(0.0)	+0.0	
Fee income	(6)	110.0	(2.3)	84.2	(3.2)	56.4	(1.0)	15.7	(1.4)	6.8	(0.0)	5.1	(0.6)	25.
Fee income ratio	(7)	27.3%	(5.1)%	22.7%	(5.3)%	25.9%	(5.3)%	21.4%	(6.6)%	12.8%	(2.3)%	19.3%	(8.3)%	
Trust fees	(8)	12.9	+0.0	12.9	+0.0	12.9	+0.0	0.0	(0.0)	0.0	+0.0	_	_	(0.
Fees and commission income	(9)	97.0	(2.4)	71.2	(3.2)	43.4	(1.1)	15.7	(1.4)	6.8	(0.0)	5.1	(0.6)	25.
Other operating income	(10)	9.7	+5.9	7.4	+5.6	5.9	+1.9	0.7	+0.9	0.5	+0.1	0.2	+2.4	2.
Net gains on bonds (including futures)	(11)	0.9	+9.7	0.7	+9.5	0.0	+4.9	0.1	+1.9	0.3	+0.3	0.1	+2.3	0.
Operating expenses (excluding group banks' non-recurring items)	(12)	(229.2)	(8.5)	(209.5)	(6.9)	(116.2)	(3.0)	(42.0)	(1.6)	*2 (32.8)	(0.5)	(18.2)	(1.5)	(19.
Cost income ratio (OHR)	(13)	57.0%	(6.8)%	56.5%	(8.5)%	53.4%	(8.1)%	57.4%	(8.6)%	61.7%	(9.5)%	68.4%	(10.4)%	
Actual net operating profit	(14)	172.5	+47.7	161.1	+52.5	101.0	+30.7	31.2	+10.4	20.3	+7.3	8.4	+3.9	11.
Core net operating profit (excluding net gains on cancellation of investment to	*3 (15)	171.8	+41.5	160.6	+46.6	100.8	+28.9	31.0	+8.4	20.2	+7.3	8.4	+1.8	11.
Core income	(16)	99.2	+18.1	93.1	+18.8	63.4	+17.3	11.4	(2.8)	13.7	+3.7	4.5	+0.6	6.
Net gains on stocks (including equity derivatives)	(17)	33.1	(12.8)	33.8	(13.0)	27.2	+1.3	2.2	(6.3)	0.1	(0.7)	*4 4.1	(7.2)	*4 (0.
Credit costs	(18)	(3.5)	+3.3	(3.1)	+4.5	(3.2)	+5.7	1.3	+2.1	(1.0)	(3.3)	(0.1)	+0.0	(0.
Other gains, net	(19)	(3.1)	+2.3	(2.7)	+2.0	(0.7)	+2.1	(0.7)	+0.1	(1.3)	(0.0)	0.0	(0.2)	(0.
Net income before income taxes	(20)	199.1	+40.5	189.0	+46.1	124.3	+39.9	34.0	+6.4	18.1	+3.2	12.4	(3.5)	10.
Income taxes and other	(21)	(55.2)	(11.9)	(51.0)	(12.2)	(34.3)	(10.2)	(9.9)	(2.0)	(3.2)	(1.1)	(3.5)	+1.2	
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	(22)	(1.0)	+0.0											
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^{*1.} Including JPY3.4 bn in dividends from KMB and MB subsidiaries to KMB and MB (JPY2.4 bn to KMB, JPY0.9 bn to MB) (intercompany elimination)

+28.6

137.9

+33.8

90.0

+29.7

24.0

14.9

Net income (attributable to owners of parent)

142.8

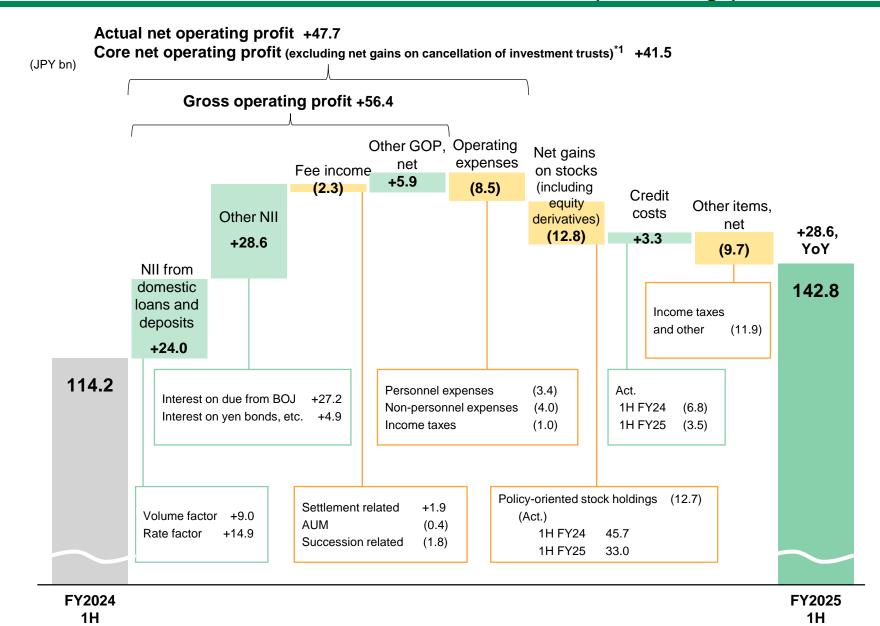
^{*2.} Exclude goodwill amortization by KMB, JPY(0.3) bn, related to acquisition of former Biwako Bank

^{*3.} Actual net operating profit - Net gains on cancellation of investment trusts - Net gains on bonds (spot)

^{*4.} Including JPY0.9 bn in gains from the sale of MB subsidiary shares due to group company restructuring (intercompany elimination)

Factors for the Changes in Net Income Attributable to Owners of Parent (YoY Change)





Trend of Loans and Deposits (Domestic Account)

Average loan / deposit balance, rates and spread

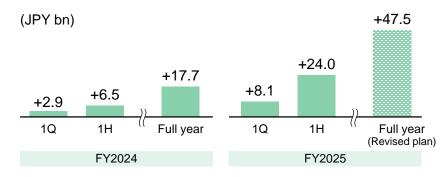
■ 1H of FY25 (YoY): Avg. loan balance +4.30%, Loan rate +27bps FY25 (Revised plan): Avg. loan balance +3.54%, Loan rate +24bps

						FY2025		
	Avg. bal. : Trillion Ye Income/Cost : Billion Y)	1	Н	,	UZJ	
				Act.	YoY ^{*3}	Revised plan	YoY ^{*3}	
				(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
		Avg. bal.	(1)	44.64	+4.30%	44.81	+3.54%	
	Loans	Rate	(2)	1.11%	+0.27%	1.14%	+0.24%	
		Income	(3)	250.0	+69.3	512.6	+123.7	
	Excluding loans to the Japanese gov.	Avg. bal.	(4)	42.52	+4.49%	42.90	+4.17%	
	and others	Rate	(5)	1.14%	+0.26%	1.16%	+0.23%	
	Corporate banking	Avg. bal.	(6)	25.06	+4.81%	25.43	+4.72%	
	business unit*1	Rate	(7)	1.15%	+0.29%	1.16%	+0.23%	
	Corporate	Avg. bal.	(8)	22.04	+5.75%	22.40	+5.55%	
	Loan	Rate	(9)	1.15%	+0.31%	1.15%	+0.24%	
	Personal banking	Avg. bal.	(10)	14.78	+2.58%	14.85	+2.58%	
	business unit ^{*2}	Rate	(11)	1.23%	+0.23%	1.28%	+0.24%	
		Avg. bal.	(12)	63.03	(0.12)%	63.25	+0.38%	
	Deposits (Including NCDs)	Rate	(13)	0.17%	+0.14%	0.18%	+0.12%	
		Cost	(14)	(54.6)	(45.2)	(115.2)	(76.2)	
	Loop to deposit	Spread	(15)	0.94%	+0.13%	0.96%	+0.12%	
	Loan-to-deposit	Net interest income	(16)	195.4	+24.0	397.4	+47.5	

Net interest income from domestic loans and deposits

The rise in our housing loan base rates is taking full effect from 2Q

[Trends in NII from domestic loans and deposits (YoY change)]



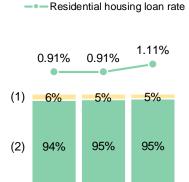
Composition of avg. loan balance by interest rate type and loan rate on a stock basis

[Corporate loans] (1) Fixed rate 4 (2) Prime rate, etc.4 (3) Market rate*4 — Corporate loan rate 1.15% 0.91% 0.75% 28% 28% 28% (1)(2)16% 16% 15% (2)(3)56% 56% 57% 2024/3 2025/3 2025/9 2024/3 2025/3 2025/9

[Residential housing loans]

(1) Fixed rate

(2) Variable rate

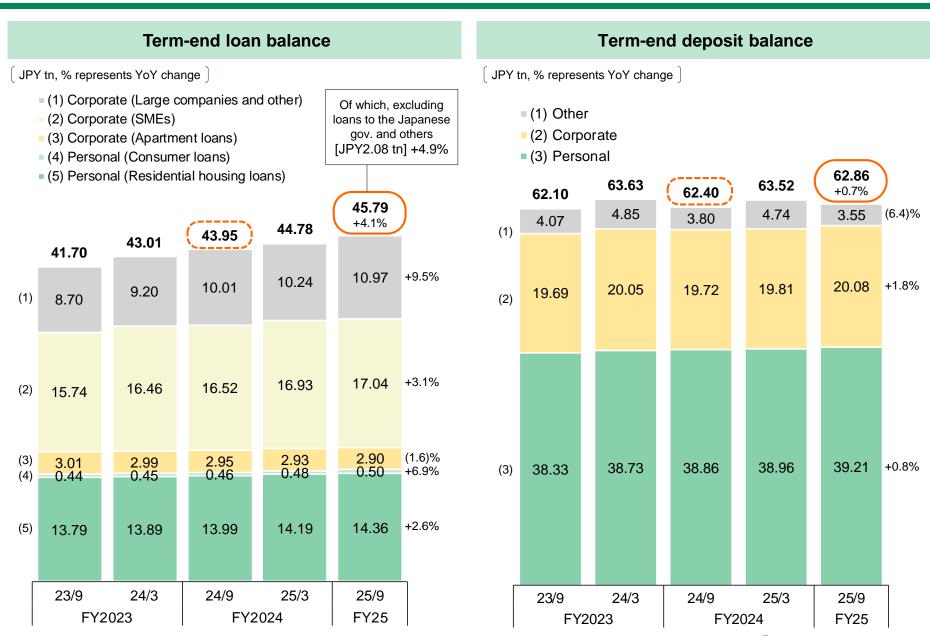


^{*1.} Corporate loans (excluding loans to HD) + apartment loans, Figures are for internal administration purpose

^{*2.} Residential housing loans + other consumer loans, Figures are for internal administration purpose

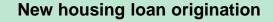
^{*3.} Average balance : rate of change *4. Corporate banking business unit (excluding apartment loans) + public corporation, etc.

Term-End Balance of Loans and Deposits



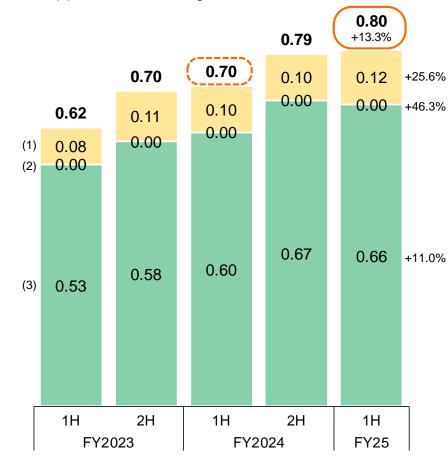
Housing Loan Business





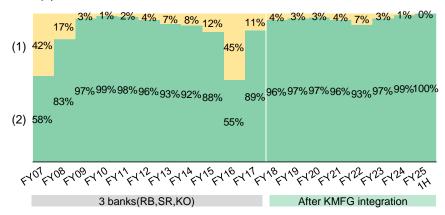
[JPY tn, % represents YoY change]

- (1) Apartment loans
- (2) Flat 35
- (3) Residential housing loans



Composition of newly originated residential housing loans by interest rate type

- (1) Fixed rate
- (2) Variable rate



Term-end housing loan balance

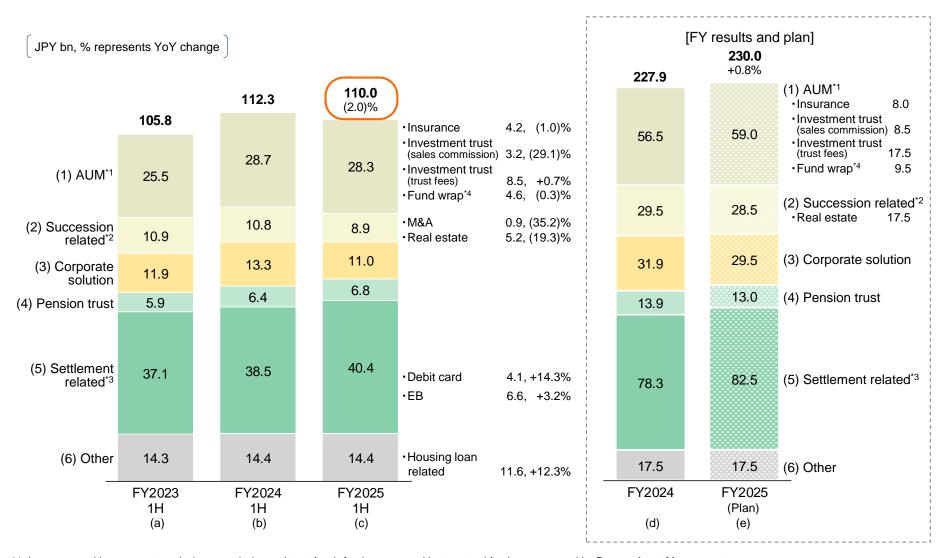
JPY tn, % represents YoY change

- (1) Apartment loans
- (2) Residential housing loans

					17.27	1
	16.81	16.88	16.94	17.12	+1.9%)
(1)	3.01	2.99	2.95	2.93	2.90	(1.6)%
(2)	13.79	13.89	13.99	14.19	14.36	+2.6%
	23/9	24/3	24/9	25/3	25/9	
	FY2	2023	FY2	024	FY25	

Fee Income

- Progress rate against the plan (JPY230.0 bn): 47.8%
- Settlement related: Up JPY1.9 bn, YoY Corporate solution: Down JPY2.3 bn, YoY Succession related: Down JPY1.8 bn, YoY



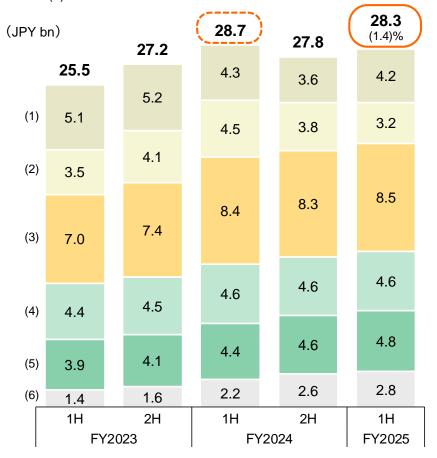
^{*1.} Insurance and investment trust (sales commission and trust fees), fund wrap, securities trust and fee income earned by Resona Asset Management *2. Asset and business succession related trust, real estate and M&A income *3. Fees and commission from domestic exchange, account transfer, EB, debit card, etc. and fee income earned by Resona Kessai Service and Resona Card *4. Including fee income earned by Resona Asset Management

Major Fee Businesses (1) (AUM)



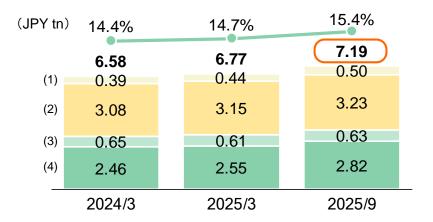
AUM income

- (1) Insurance
- (2) Investment trust (sales commission)
- (3) Investment trust (trust fees)
- (4) Fund wrap
- (5) Resona Asset Management
- (6) Securities trust



Balance of asset formation support products sold to individuals

- (1) Foreign currency deposits, Public bonds, etc.
- (2) Insurance
- (3) Fund wrap *1
- (4) Investment trusts*1 •• Asset formation support product ratio*2



- Balance of fund wrap*1,3: Sep. 2025 JPY823.3 bn, +5.0%, YoY Of which, external group JPY130.7 bn
- Change in balance of investment trust and fund wrap : 1H of FY25 Approx. +JPY286.0 bn
 - Net inflow (new purchase withdrawal and redemption):
 Approx. JPY(27.0) bn
- Number of individual customers having investment trust, fund wrap and insurance products:

Sep. 2025 1,011 thousands, (10) thousands, YoY

- Of which, NISA account holders*4: 468 thousands, +3.1%, YoY
- iDeCo participants*5: Sep. 2025 211 thousands, +6.7%, YoY
- Securities trust (total assets in custody) : Sep. 2025 JPY52.3 tn

^{*1.} Based on market value *2. Balance of asset formation support products sold to individuals / (balance of asset formation support products sold to individuals and yen deposits held by individuals) *3. Including corporation and external group *4. NISA, Junior NISA, Cumulative NISA *5. iDeCo participants + members giving investment instructions

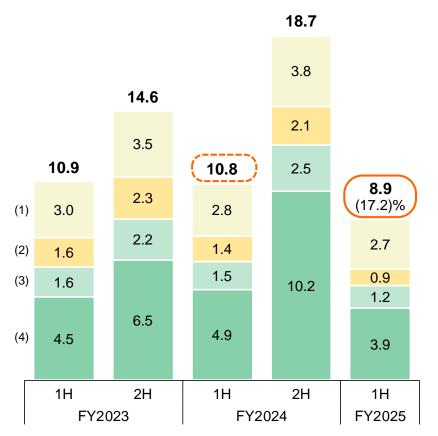
Major Fee Businesses (2) (Succession, Corporate Solution, Pension Trust)



Succession related income

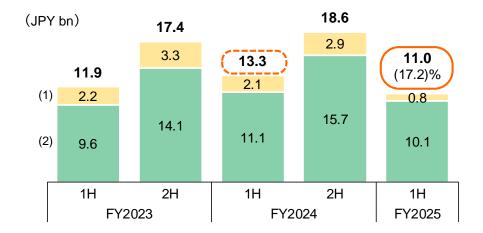
- (1) Asset and business succession related trust
- (2) M&A
- (3) Real estate (individual)
- (4) Real estate (corporation)*1

(JPY bn)

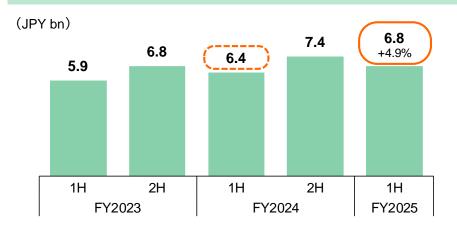


Corporate solutions business income

- (1) Private placement bonds
- (2) Commitment line, Syndicated loans, Covenants



Pension trust income



Credit costs

		FY2023	FY2	024	FY2	025	
(JPY bn)			1H		1H	Plan	
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	
HD consolidated	(1)	(35.6)	(6.8)	(11.5)	(3.5)	(39.0)	
Total of group banks	(2)	(29.6)	(7.6)	(10.2)	(3.1)	(37.5)	
		(====)	(110)	(131-)	(011)	(=::-)	
General reserve	(3)	(1.4)	2.2	(0.7)	3.4		
Specific reserve and other items	(4)	(28.1)	(9.8)	(9.4)	(6.6)		
New bankruptcy, downward migration	(5)	(40.8)	(32.3)	(49.5)	(12.7)		
Collection/ upward migration and other items	(6)	12.7	22.5	40.1	6.1		
Difference (1) - (2)	(7)	(6.0)	0.8	(1.3)	(0.3)	(1.5)	
Of which, housing loan guarantee subsidiaries	(8)	2.5	1.4	1.7	0.3		
Of which, Resona Card	(9)	(2.0)	(0.9)	(1.9)	(1.0)		
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HD consolidated*1	(10)	(8.4)	(3.1)	(2.6)	(1.5)	(8.4)	
Total of group banks*2	(11)	(6.8)	(3.4)	(2.2)	(1.3)	(8.0)	

NPL balance and ratio (Total of group banks)

(Financial Reconstruction Act criteria)

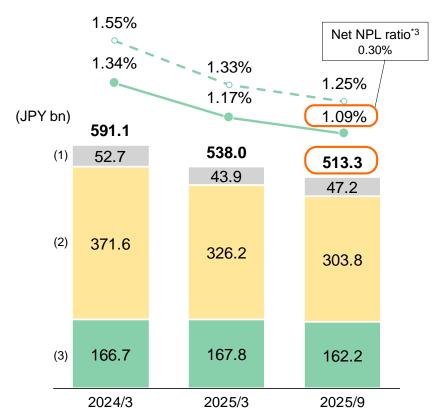
(1) Unrecoverable or valueless claims

(2) Risk claims

(3) Special attention loans

— NPL ratio

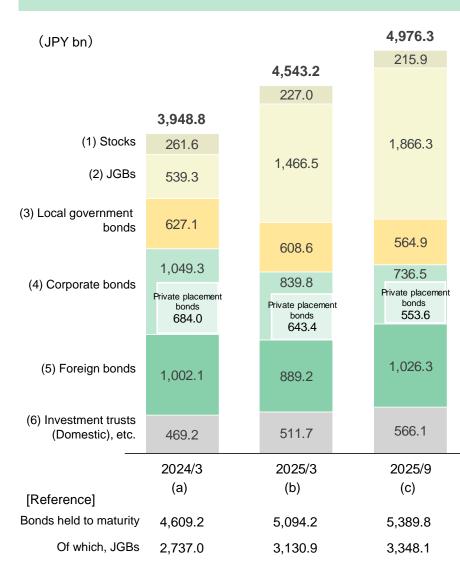
···· (Reference) NPL ratio (HD consolidated)



(Note) Positive figures represent reversal gains

- *1. Credit costs / (Loans and bills discounted + acceptances and guarantees), (Simple average of the balances at the beginning and end of the term)
- *2. Credit costs / Total credits defined under the Financial Reconstruction Act, (Simple average of the balances at the beginning and end of the term)
- *3. Net of collateral, guarantees and loan loss reserves

Balance of available-for-sale securities*1



Net unrealized gains of available-for-sale securities*1

(JPY bn, before hedging)	2024/3	2025/3	2025/9
(or i bri, boloro nouging,	(a)	(b)	(c)
	ilable-for-sale urities (1)	663.3	476.0	589.6
	Stocks (2)	768.7	620.6	695.9
	JGBs (3)	(39.7)	(83.2)	(99.8)
	After hedging (4)	(29.2)	(58.2)	(63.7)
	Local government bonds (5)	(9.8)	(23.4)	(22.5)
	Corporate bonds (6)	(16.1)	(14.6)	(17.2)
	Foreign bonds (7)	(38.0)	(16.1)	(11.2)
	Investment trusts (8) (Domestic), etc.	(1.5)	(7.0)	44.6

Average duration / BPV of JGBs and foreign bonds*2

	Average dur	ation : years	2024/3	2025/3	2025/9	
Basis point value (BPV) : JPY bn				(a)	(b)	(c)
	Average	Before hedging	(1)	11.9	7.8	7.3
JGBs	duration	After hedging	(2)	9.2	5.9	5.8
JGDS	BPV	Before hedging	(3)	(0.60)	(1.09)	(1.30)
		After hedging	(4)	(0.24)	(0.73)	(0.82)
	Average duration (5) BPV (6)		<i>(E</i>)	<i>r r</i>	<i></i>	F 4
Foreign bonds			(3)	5.5	5.4	5.1
			(0.41)	(0.37)	(0.42)	

^{*1.} Acquisition cost basis. Stocks and others without a quoted market price and investments in partnerships are excluded

^{*2.} Available-for-sale securities

Policy-Oriented Stock Holdings*1

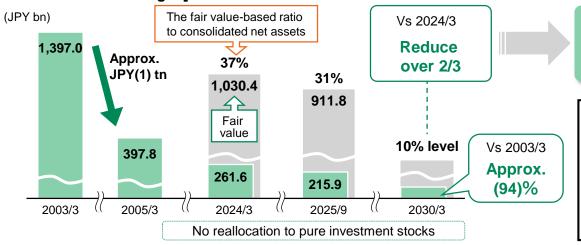


Create new value to be delivered to customers/ Create management resources that can be allocated to growth investment and structural reforms

Plan for Reduction (Released in May 2024) Reduce over 2/3 of book value by the end of Mar. 2030 compared to the end of Mar. 2024

⇒ Reduce the fair value-based ratio to consolidated net assets to 10% level (Will reduce the ratio to the 20% level at the end of Mar. 2027 in the best-case scenario)

[Trends in stock holdings*2]



Create capital equivalent to JPY300.0 bn (1.5% of CET1 ratio)

<1H of FY25 (Act.)>

Balance of listed stocks disposed (acquisition cost basis): JPY11.1 bn

Net gain on sale:

Total of group banks JPY33.6 bn HD consolidated JPY33.4 bn

Utilize capital to accelerate investments aimed at sustainable growth

Address issues confronting our customers and society as a whole

Expansion of organic and inorganic growth investments

Structural reforms and the strengthening of foundations, which are both necessary to realize CX

✓ Expansion of IT and human resource investments

Improve capital efficiency

Expand income

Deliver even greater shareholder returns

Resona group has established the "Policy for the Voting Right Exercise Standards of Holding Policy-Oriented Stocks" in relation to exercise the voting rights of policy-oriented stocks. We have built a process to individually judge and verify the approval or disapproval of all proposals.

^{*1.} Policy-oriented stocks are classified into (i) policy investment stocks and (ii) strategic investment stocks, according to the purpose of holding. Of these, (i) policy investment stocks are targeted for reduction of the balance. All listed shares held by group banks are (i) policy investment stocks *2. Total of group banks. The presented figures include marketable securities only

Capital Adequacy Ratio



Capital adequacy ratio

	2025/9	Change from 25/3		
CET1 ratio (International std.) (Excluding net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities)	Full enforcement	(1)	10.02%	(0.16)%
(Reference) CET1 ratio (International std.)	Full enforcement	(2)	11.96%	+0.16%
	Transitional arrangements	(3)	14.78%	+0.18%
	Full			
(Reference)	enforcement	(4)	10.36%	(0.09)%
CAR (Domestic std.)	Transitional arrangements	(5)	12.69%	(0.10)%

[International standard, the full enforcement]

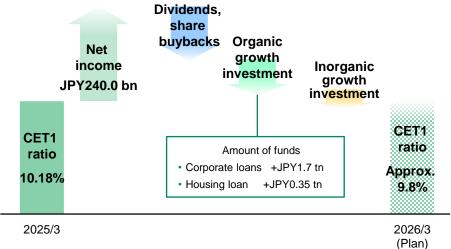
	(JPY bn)	2025/9	Change from 25/3	
(E	ommon Equity Tier1 capital xcluding net unrealized gains on [(7)-(9)] vailable-for-sale securities)	2,294.9	+20.3	
С	ommon Equity Tier1 capital	(7)	2,739.3	+103.0
	Stockholders' equity	(8)	2,401.9	+80.5
	Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	(9)	444.4	+82.6
	Regulatory adjustments	(10)	(114.3)	(47.7)
R	isk weighted assets (Full enforcement)*1	(11)	22,900.6	+558.7
	Credit risk	(12)	18,176.3	+461.2
	Market risk	(13)	243.7	+19.8
	Operational risk	(14)	936.2	+40.7
	Floor adjustment	(15)	3,544.2	+36.9

Main factors for changes in CET1 ratio in 1H of FY25

- Stockholders' equity (8) +JPY80.5 bn
- Net income attributable to owners of parent +JPY142.8 bn
- Share buyback (completed in 1H of FY25)
 JPY(30.0) bn
- Interim dividends distributed
 JPY(33.1) bn
- Risk weighted assets (full enforcement) (11) +JPY558.7 bn
 - Increasing loan balance +JPY292.5 bn

Factors for changes in CET1 ratio in FY25

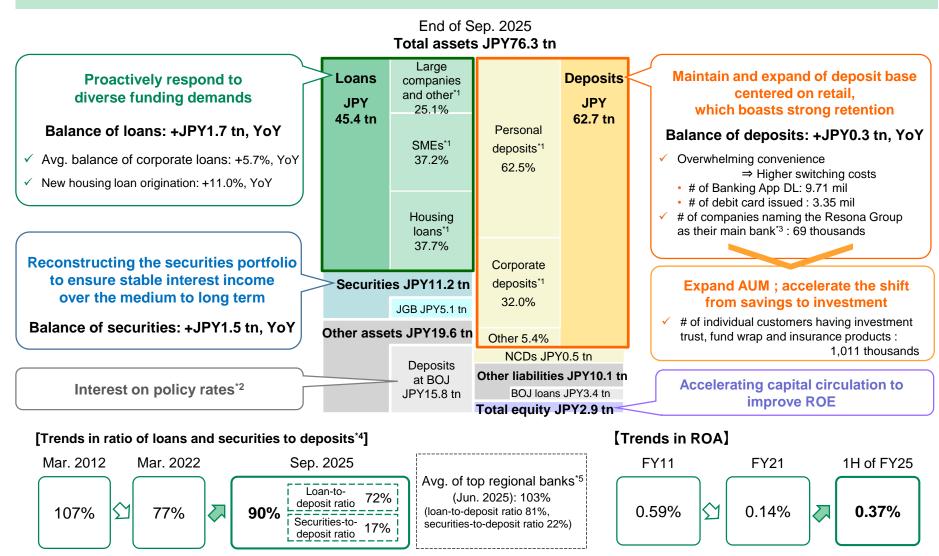
[International standard, the full enforcement (excluding net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities)]



(Reference)

BS Management Approach Aligned with Possible Hikes in Yen Interest Rates

Leverage the advantages of the balance sheet (BS) during a period of rising interest rates to turnaround and raise ROA



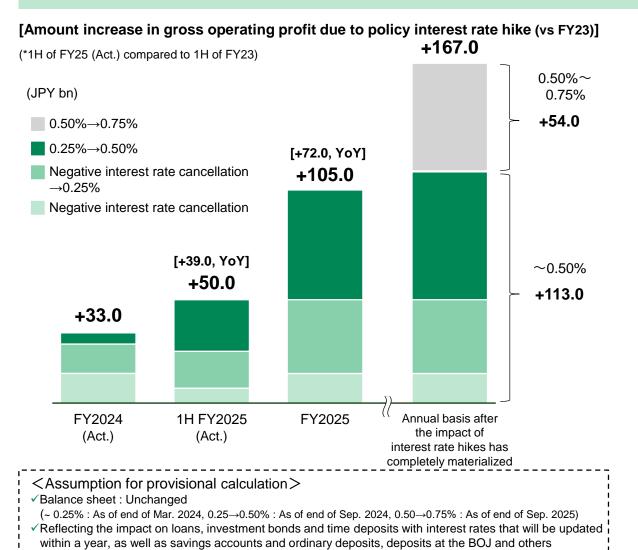
^{*1.} Total of group banks *2. Applicable to excess reserves (Jan. 27, 2025- 0.50%) *3. Total group of banks, TEIKOKU DATABANK (2024)

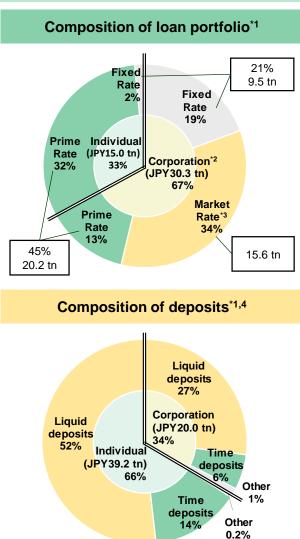
*4. Excluding NCDs *5. Top 10 regional banking groups by consolidated total assets

(Reference)

Possible Impact on Earnings while JPY Interest Rate Hikes (provisional calculation)

With the policy interest rate rising to 0.75%, we expect ROE defined by TSE to reach 10%





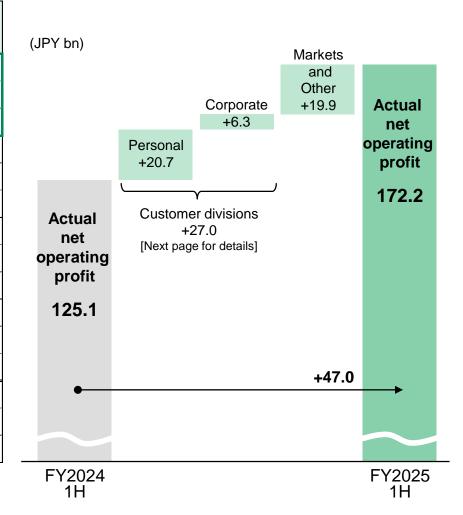
^{*1.} Total of group banks *2. Including apartment loans *3. Market rate-linked loans include the fixed-rate (spread) loans maturing in less than one year

^{*4.} Domestic individual deposits + Domestic corporate deposits

(Reference) Outline of Financial Results of Each Segment



		FY2025 1H	YoY Change		
Г		Gross operating profit	(1)	434.2	+34.7
	Customer divisions	Operating expenses	(2)	(227.9)	(7.4)
l.		Actual net operating profit	(3)	206.3	+27.0
		Gross operating profit	(4)	202.3	+22.8
	Personal banking	Operating expenses	(5)	(116.5)	(2.1)
	banang	Actual net operating profit	(6)	85.8	+20.7
	Corporate banking	Gross operating profit	(7)	231.8	+11.8
		Operating expenses	(8)	(111.4)	(5.3)
		Actual net operating profit	(9)	120.5	+6.3
		Gross operating profit	(10)	(32.9)	+21.0
	Markets and other	Operating expenses	(11)	(1.2)	(1.0)
		Actual net operating profit	(12)	(34.0)	+19.9
		Gross operating profit	(13)	401.2	+55.7
	Total	Operating expenses	(14)	(229.2)	(8.5)
		Actual net operating profit	(15)	172.2	+47.0



Definition of management accounting

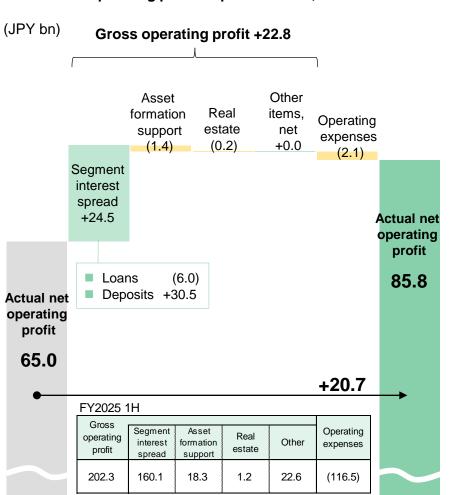
Gross operating profit of "Markets" segment includes a part of net gains/losses on stocks.

(Reference) Outline of Financial Results of Customer Divisions



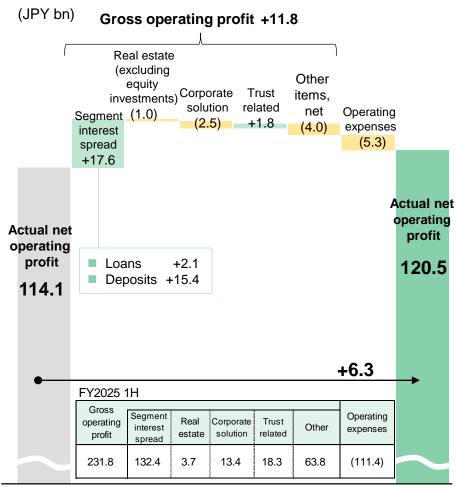


Actual net operating profit : Up JPY20.7 bn, YoY



Corporate banking segment

Actual net operating profit : Up JPY6.3 bn, YoY



FY2024 1H FY2025 1H

FY2024 1H FY2025

Abbreviations and definitions of the figures presented in this material are as follows:

[HD] Resona Holdings*1

[RB] Resona Bank

[SR] Saitama Resona Bank

[KMB] Kansai Mirai Bank*2

[MB] Minato Bank

- *1 Resona Holdings and [KMFG] Kansai Mirai Financial Group merged on April 1, 2024
- *2 [KU] Kansai Urban Banking Corporation and [KO] Kinki Osaka Bank merged on April 1, 2019

Negative figures represent items that would reduce net income.

Figures include data for internal administration purpose.

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

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

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