Financial Highlights for the First Quarter of Fiscal Year 2024





August 9, 2024

Outline of Financial Results for the 1Q of FY2024

Net income attributable to owners of parent : JPY55.3 bn

- Up JPY19.9 bn, or 56.4%, YoY
- Progress rate against the full year target*1: 33.5%
- Core net operating profit*2: JPY65.5 bn, Up JPY9.6 bn, or 17.3%, YoY
 - Core income*3: JPY43.9 bn, Up JPY3.8 bn, or 9.6%, YoY

 Progress rate against the full year target*4: 27.4%
 - Gross operating profit: JPY174.9 bn, Up JPY20.1 bn, or 13.0%, YoY
 - Net interest income from domestic loans and deposits*5: Up JPY2.9 bn, YoY Average loan balance: +3.66%, YoY, Loan rate: up by 2bps, YoY [Excluding loans to the Japanese government and others] Average loan balance: +4.85%, YoY, Loan rate: up by 1bps, YoY Progress in both loan balance and loan rate exceeds the plan
 - Fee income: Up JPY6.0 bn, YoY Progress rate against the full year plan: 26.8%
 - Net gains on bonds (including futures): Up JPY3.5 bn, YoY
 - Operating expenses: JPY111.0 bn, increased by JPY7.9 bn, YoY
 Improvement in cost income ratio
- Credit costs: JPY0.2 bn (gain), decreased by JPY6.8 bn, YoY Mainly due to a reactionary decline in general reserve in the previous fiscal year and an improvement in credit costs of overseas subsidiary
- Acquisition and cancellation of treasury shares
 - Completion of share buyback of 19.5 million shares (equivalent to 0.84% of the issued common shares before the cancellation) for approximately JPY20.0 bn (Jun. 11, 2024)
 - ⇒ Implemented cancellation on Jul. 10, 2024

115		FY2024	YoY ch	ange	Progress rate
HD consolidated		1Q		Rate of	vs. Full year
(JPY bn)				change	target*1
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Net income attributable to owners of parent		55.3	+19.9	+56.4%	+33.5%
EPS (yen)	(2)	23.83	+8.82	+58.7%	
BPS (yen)	(3)	1,176.44	+72.01	+6.5%	
Gross operating profit	(4)	174.9	+20.1	+13.0%	
Net interest income	(5)	108.9	+8.0		
NII from loans and deposits*5	(6)	85.2	+2.9		
Interest on yen bonds, etc.*6	(7)	8.9	+1.6		
Fee income	(8)	59.6	+6.0		
Fee income ratio	(9)	34.1%	(0.5)%		
Trust fees	(10)	6.3	+0.0		
Fees and commission income	(11)	53.2	+5.9		
Other operating income	(12)	6.3	+6.0		
Net gains on bonds (including futures)	(13)	(1.2)	+3.5		
Operating expenses (excluding group banks' non-recurring items)	(14)	(111.0)	(7.9)	(7.6)%	
Cost income ratio (OHR)	(15)	63.4%	(3.1)%		-
Actual net operating profit	(16)	63.9	+12.2	+23.6%	
Core net operating profit ^{*2}	(17)	65.5	+9.6	+17.3%	
Core income*3	(18)	43.9	+3.8	+9.6%	
Net gains on stocks (including equity derivatives)	(19)	13.8	+10.2		•
Credit costs		0.2	+6.8		
Other gains, net	(21)	(1.6)	+0.1		
Net income before income taxes and non-controlling interests	(22)	76.3	+29.4	+62.7%	
Income taxes and other	(23)	(20.4)	(8.7)		•
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	(24)	(0.5)	(0.7)		

^{*1.} Full year target of FY2024: JPY165.0 bn
*2. Core net operating profit excluding gains on cancellation of investment trusts (Actual net operating profit - Net gains on bonds)

^{*3.} Net interest income from domestic loans and deposits + Interest on yen bonds, etc. + Fee income + Operating expenses, actual basis excluding operating expenses of Resona Leasing (JPY(1.1) bn) *4. Full year core income (actual basis) target of FY2024: JPY160.0 bn

^{*5.} Total of non-consolidated domestic banking accounts of group banks, deposits include NCDs

^{*6.} Interest on yen bonds and income from interest rate swaps

Review of Financial Results for the 1Q of FY2024

Net income attributable to owners of parent: Up 56.4%, YoY, progress rate against the full year target: 33.5% (1Q of FY23: 23.6%)

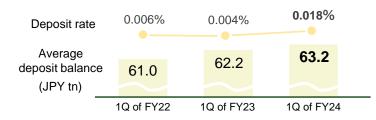
- Gross operating profit: Up JPY20.1 bn, or 13.0%, Core net operating profit^{*1}: Up JPY9.6 bn, or 17.3%
- Net gain on sale of policy-oriented stock holdings (Up JPY9.5 bn, YoY) and credit costs (Improvement in JPY6.8 bn, YoY) also contributed to the increase in net income

Two businesses of net interest income and fee income in the deflation recovery environment

- Net interest income from domestic loans and deposits : Up JPY2.9 bn, YoY
 - Corporate loans are driving in both volume and rates



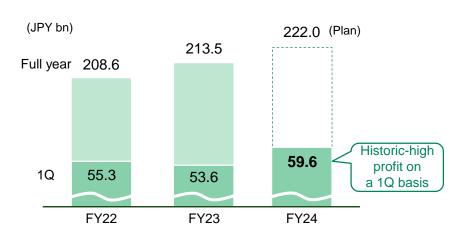
- Average deposit balance*2 : JPY63.2 tn, +1.6%, YoY
 - ➤ Number of Banking App DL*3: 9.82 mil, +21.2%, YoY



- Interest on yen bonds, etc. : Up JPY1.6 bn, YoY maintain upward momentum
- Interest on due from BOJ: Up JPY1.2 bn, YoY

- Fee income : Up JPY6.0 bn, or 11.2%, YoY

 Progress rate against the full year target : 26.8%
 - Increased driven by growth in succession related (up JPY1.7 bn, or 52.1%, YoY), AUM (up JPY1.5 bn, or 12.9%, YoY) and corporate solution (up JPY0.9 bn, or 24.2%, YoY)



- Operating expenses : Expand strategic investment aimed at growth in top-line income
 - While expanding investment in human resources and IT, cost income ratio has improved.

(1Q of FY23 : 66.6% => 1Q of FY24 : 63.4%)

^{*1.} HD consolidated, excluding gains on cancellation of investment trusts

^{*2.} Total of non-consolidated domestic banking accounts of group banks, deposits include NCDs *3. Including external group

Breakdown of Financial Results for the 1Q of FY2024

		Holdings	Total of gro	oun banke						T			Difference
(JPY bn)	(Conso	lidated)	Total of give	oup banks	Resona		Saitama Resona		Kansai Mirai		Minato		Dillerence
		YoY	000000	YoY	Bank	YoY	Bank	YoY	Bank	YoY	Bank	YoY	
Gross operating profit ((a)) 174.9	(b) +20.1	(c) 157.8	(d) +16.0	(e) 91.0	(f) +13.6	(g) 32.3	(h) +2.6	(i) 22.6	(j) (1.5)	(k) 11.8	(l) +1.3	(a)-(c)
Net interest income (3		+8.0	105.2	+5.2	56.6	+5.1	21.2	+1.2	18.9	(1.6)	8.3	+0.5	3.6
NII from domestic loans and deposits (3		+2.9	85.2	+2.9	45.6	+2.9	16.2	(0.0)	16.7	(0.0)	6.5	+0.2	
Interest on yen bonds, etc.		+1.6	8.9	+1.6	4.8	+0.2	2.4	+0.8	0.9	+0.3	0.6	+0.1	
Net gains on cancellation of investment trusts ((0.7)	0.0	(0.7)	(0.0)	+0.0	_	(0.0)	0.1	(0.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	_
Fee income (() 59.6	+6.0	47.3	+5.4	30.8	+4.2	9.6	+0.2	3.5	+0.3	3.3	+0.5	12.3
Fee income ratio (1) 34.1%	(0.5)%	29.9%	+0.4%	33.8%	(0.5)%	29.9%	(1.7)%	15.5%	+2.6%	27.8%	+1.6%	
Trust fees (i) 6.3	+0.0	6.3	+0.0	6.3	+0.0	0.0	+0.0	0.0	(0.0)			(0.0)
Fees and commission income (9) 53.2	+5.9	40.9	+5.3	24.4	+4.1	9.6	+0.2	3.5	+0.4	3.3	+0.5	12.3
Other operating income (1	0) 6.3	+6.0	5.2	+5.3	3.5	+4.2	1.3	+1.1	0.1	(0.2)	0.1	+0.2	1.0
Net gains on bonds (including futures) (1	1) (1.2)	+3.5	(1.2)	+3.5	(1.8)	+2.5	0.7	+0.7	(0.0)	(0.1)	0.0	+0.4	0.0
Operating expenses (excluding group banks' non-recurring items) (1	2) (111.0)	(7.9)	(102.2)	(6.2)	(57.4)	(4.5)	(20.1)	(1.2)	*1 (16.4)	(0.4)	(8.2)	+0.0	(8.7)
Cost income ratio (OHR)	63.4%	(3.1)%	64.7%	(2.8)%	63.0%	(5.1)%	62.3%	(1.2)%	72.5%	+6.5%	69.7%	(9.0)%	
Actual net operating profit (1	4) 63.9	+12.2	55.5	+9.7	33.6	+9.0	12.1	+1.3	6.2	(2.0)	3.5	+1.3	8.4
Core net operating profit (excluding gains on cancellation of investment trusts)*2 (1	65.5	+9.6	57.1	+7.1	35.2	+6.6	12.1	+0.7	6.1	(1.2)	3.5	+0.9	8.4
Core income (1		+3.8	39.2	+3.7	23.9	+2.7	8.2	(0.2)	4.8	+0.2	2.3	+1.0	*3 4.7
Net gains on stocks (including equity derivatives) (1	7) 13.8	+10.2	13.9	+10.1	12.3	+10.6	0.7	(1.3)	0.4	+0.5	0.4	+0.2	(0.1)
Credit costs (1	0.2	+6.8	(0.4)	+5.2	(4.2)	+1.2	2.5	+1.9	1.4	+1.9	(0.1)	+0.0	0.6
Other gains, net (1	(1.6)	+0.1	(1.3)	+0.3	(0.5)	+1.0	(0.3)	+0.3	(0.7)	(1.0)	0.1	+0.0	(0.2)
Net income before income taxes (2	76.3	+29.4	67.7	+25.5	41.1	+22.0	15.1	+2.3	7.3	(0.5)	4.0	+1.7	8.6
Income taxes and other (2	(20.4)	(8.7)	(17.9)	(8.3)	(12.0)	(7.0)	(4.5)	(0.8)	(0.1)	+0.1	(1.1)	(0.5)	
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests (2	(0.5)	(0.7)											
Net income (attributable to owners of parent) (2	55.3	+19.9	49.7	+17.1	29.1	+14.9	10.5	+1.4	7.1	(0.4)	2.8	+1.2	

^{*1.} Exclude goodwill amortization by KMB, JPY(0.1) bn, related to acquisition of former Biwako Bank

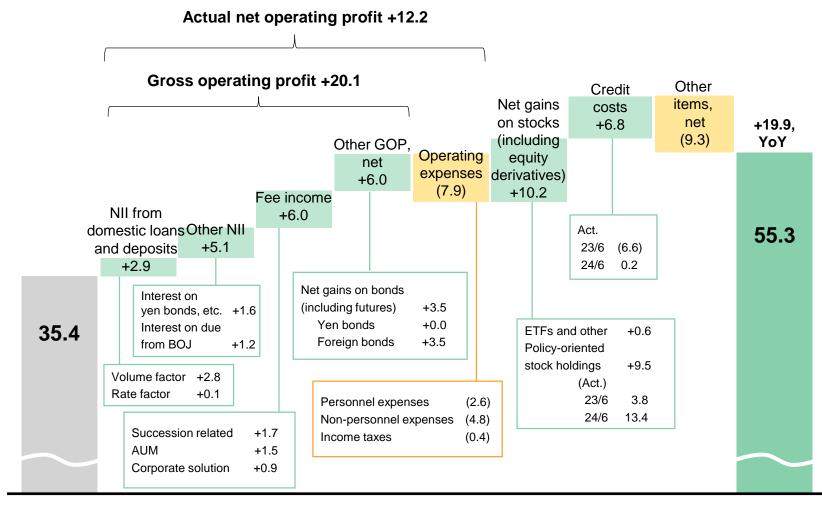
^{*2.} Actual net operating profit - Gains on cancellation of investment trusts - Net gains on bonds

^{*3.} Actual basis excluding operating expenses of Resona Leasing (JPY(1.1) bn)

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



(JPY bn)



FY2023 1Q FY2024 1Q ® Resona Holdings, Inc.

Trend of Loans and Deposits (Domestic Account)



Average loan / deposit balance, rates and spread

1Q of FY24 (YoY)

[Excluding loans to the Japanese gov. and others]

Average loan balance: +4.85%, Loan rate: +1bps

=> Full year (Plan) +4.23% +0bps

 Growth in the corporate loan balance gained greater momentum, and interest rate hiked (1Q of FY24 +5bps, YoY)

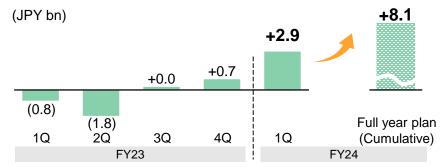
Avg. bal. (1Q, YoY change): 22/6 + 1.1% = 23/6 + 3.2% = 24/6 + 7.5%

(`	10	Q	FY2	024
Avg. bal. : Trillio			Act.	YoY*3	Plan	YoY*3
			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	Avg. bal.	(1)	42.33	+3.66%	41.30	+0.01%
Loans	Rate	(2)	0.83%	+0.02%	0.85%	+0.04%
	Income	(3)	88.1	5.2	351.6	+16.7
Corporate banking	Avg. bal.	(4)	23.82	+5.96%	24.02	+5.30%
business unit*1	Rate	(5)	0.83%	+0.04%	0.82%	+0.03%
Corporate	Avg. bal.	(6)	20.74	+7.52%	20.95	+6.48%
Loan	Rate	(7)	0.80%	+0.05%	0.79%	+0.04%
Personal banking	Avg. bal.	(8)	14.37	+1.49%	14.49	+1.82%
business unit*2	Rate	(9)	1.01%	(0.03)%	1.00%	(0.03)%
	Avg. bal.	(10)	63.22	+1.63%	63.94	+2.48%
Deposits (Including NCDs)	Rate	(11)	0.01%	+0.01%	0.01%	+0.01%
	Cost	(12)	(2.9)	△2.2	(11.3)	(8.5)
Loan-to-deposit	Spread	(13)	0.81%	+0.00%	0.83%	+0.02%
Loan-to-deposit	Net interest income	(14)	85.2	2.9	340.3	+8.1

Net interest income from domestic loans and deposits

NII from domestic loans and deposits began to grow, achieving a turnaround in 3Q of FY23; plans to increase NII by JPY8.1 bn in FY24

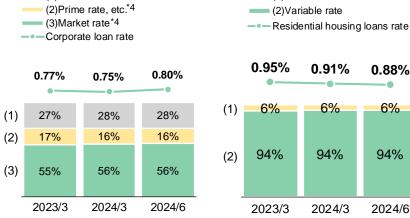
[Trends in NII from domestic loans and deposits (YoY change)]



Loan rate on a stock basis and composition by interest rate type

[Corporate loan]

(1)Fixed rate*4



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

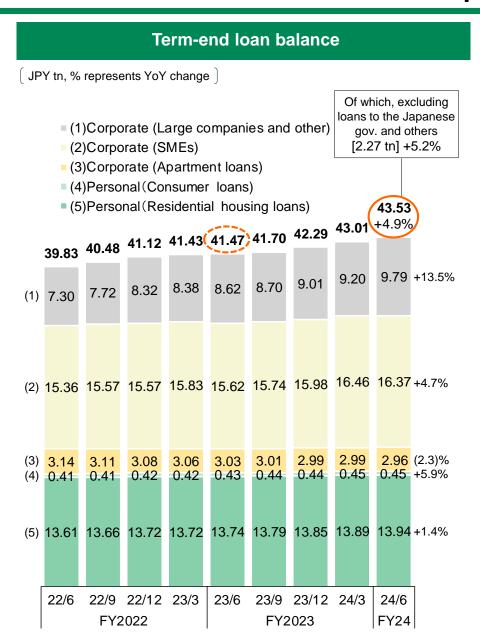
[Residential housing loan]

(1)Fixed rate

^{*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.

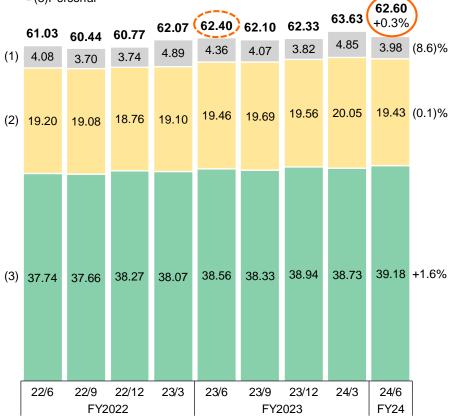
Term-end Balance of Loans and Deposits



Term-end deposit balance

JPY tn, % represents YoY change

- (1)Other
- (2)Corporate
- (3)Personal

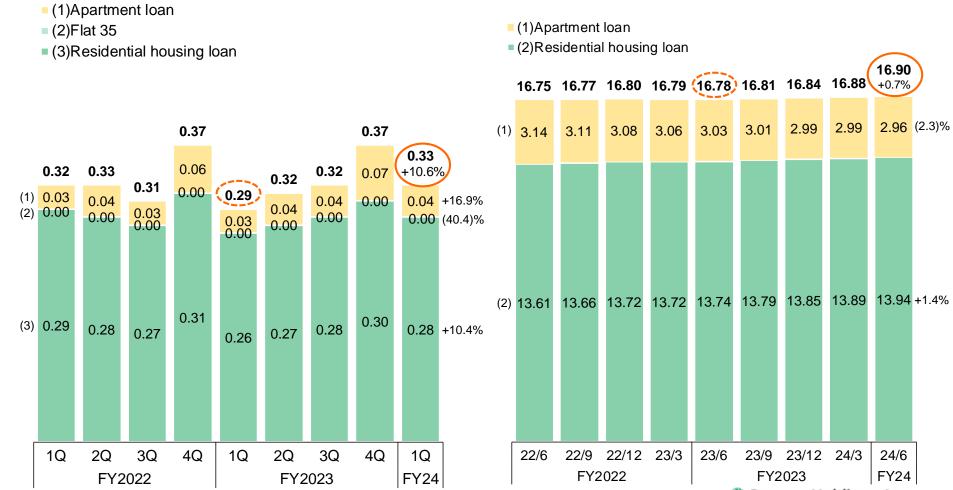


New housing loan origination

Term-end housing loan balance

JPY tn, % represents YoY change

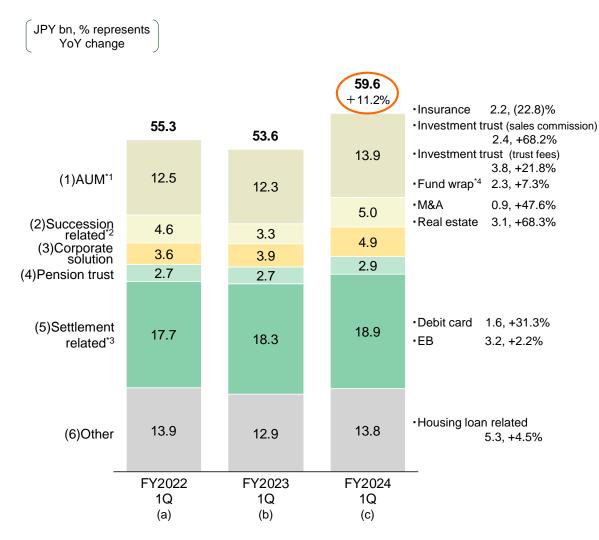
[JPY tn, % represents YoY change]

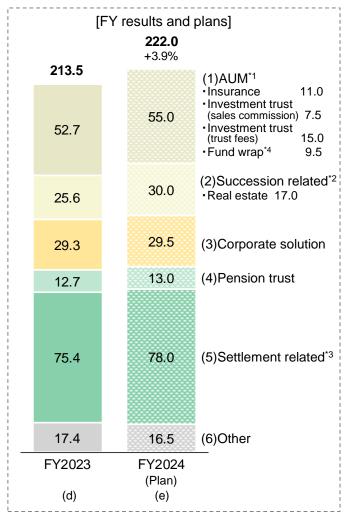


Fee Income



- Historic-high profit in the 1Q, progress rate against the full year plan: 26.8%
- Increased driven by growth in succession related (up JPY1.7 bn, or 52.1%, YoY) and AUM (up JPY1.5 bn, or 12.9%, YoY), etc.





^{*1.} Insurance and investment trust (sales commission/ trust fees), fund wrap, securities trust and fee income earned by Resona Asset Management 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

^{*2.} Asset and business succession

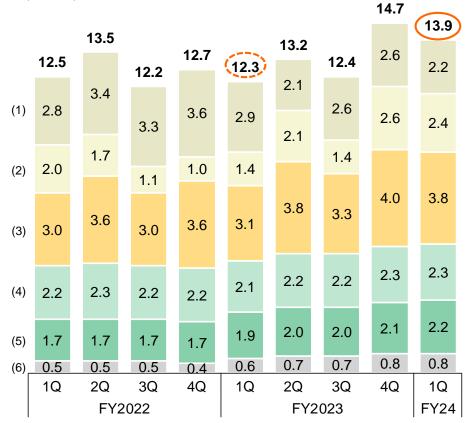
Major Fee Businesses(1) (AUM)



AUM income

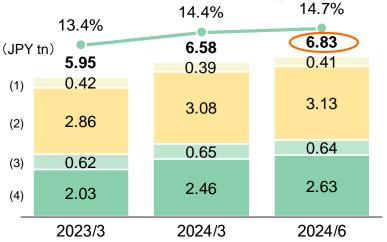
- (1) Insurance
- (2) Investment trust (sales commission)
- (3) Investment trust (trust fees)
- (4) Fund wrap
- (5) Resona Asset Management
- (6) Securities trust

(JPY bn)



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: Jun. 24 JPY803.1 bn, +2.6%, YoY
 Of which, external group JPY96.8 bn
- Change in balance of investment trust and fund wrap : 1Q of FY24 Approx. +JPY160.0 bn
 - Net inflow (new purchase withdrawal and redemption):
 Approx. +JPY49.0 bn
- Number of individual customers having investment trust, fund wrap and insurance products:

Jun. 24 1,006 thousands, +23 thousands, YoY

- Of which, NISA account holders*4: 446 thousands, +10.6%, YoY*5
- iDeCo participants*6: Jun. 24 194 thousands, +9.8%, YoY
- Securities trust (total assets in custody) : Jun. 24 JPY49.2 tn

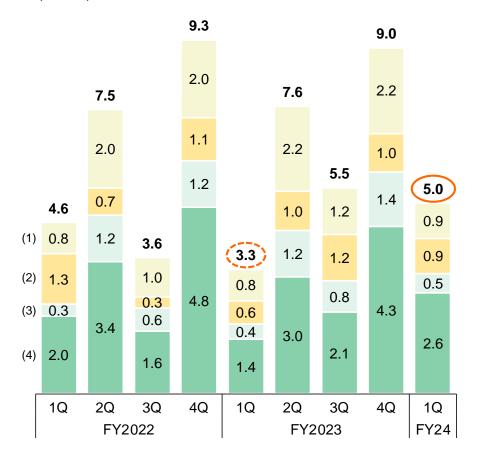
Major Fee Businesses(2) (Succession, Corporate Solution, Pension Trust)



Succession related income

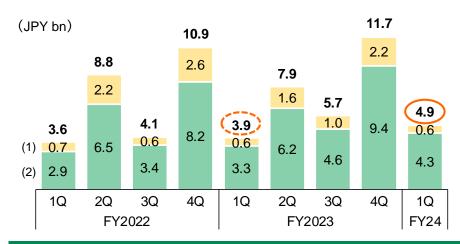
- (1) Asset and business succession related trust
- (2) M&A
- (3) Real estate (individual)
- (4) Real estate (corporation)

(JPY bn)



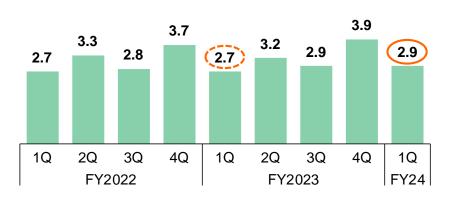
Corporate solutions business income

(1)Private notes (2)Commitment line, Syndicated loans, Covenants



Pension trust income

(JPY bn)



(Note) Positive figures represent reversal gains

Credit costs

		FY2022	FY2	023	FY2	024
(JPY bn)			1Q		1Q	Plan
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
HD consolidated	(1)	(15.9)	(6.6)	(35.6)	0.2	(40.0)
Total of group banks	(2)	(15.0)	(5.6)	(29.6)	(0.4)	(36.5)
General reserve	(3)	(3.1)	(3.2)	(1.4)	1.9	
Specific reserve and other items	(4)	(11.9)	(2.3)	(28.1)	(2.3)	
New bankruptcy, downward migration	(5)	(45.2)	(7.1)	(40.8)	(5.4)	
Collection/ upward migration	(6)	33.2	4.7	12.7	3.0	
Difference (1) - (2)	(7)	(0.8)	(0.9)	(6.0)	0.6	(3.5)
HL guarantee subsidiaries	(8)	1.4	0.8	2.5	0.9	
Resona Card	(9)	(1.7)	(0.6)	(2.0)	(0.4)	
<credit cost="" ratio=""></credit>						(bps)
HD consolidated ^{*1}	(10)	(3.9)	(6.3)	(8.4)	0.2	(9.3)
Total of group banks ^{*2}	(11)	(3.6)	(5.3)	(6.8)	(0.3)	(8.3)

NPL balance and ratio (Total of group banks)

(Financial Reconstruction Act criteria)

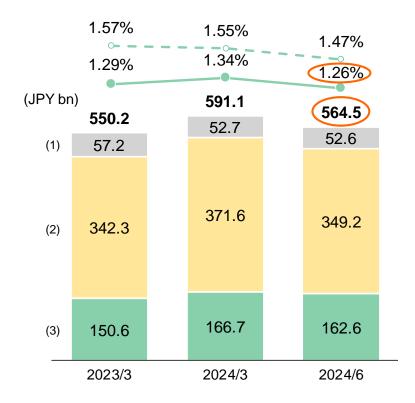
(1)Unrecoverable or valueless claims

(2)Risk claims

(3)Special attention loans

--- NPL ratio

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



^{*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)

Securities portfolio*1

(JPY bn, before hedging)	2023/3	2024/3	2024/6	Net unrealized
(0. 1 2.1, 2010.2 110.29.19)	(a)	(b)	(c)	gains (d)
Available-for-sale securities (1)	3,886.8	3,948.8	4,469.8	613.3
Stocks (2)	283.8	261.6	257.9	755.1
Bonds (3)	2,400.2	2,215.8	2,559.0	(97.5)
JGBs (4)	645.3	539.3	896.5	(60.6)
Average duration (5)	12.8	11.9	10.1	-
Basis point value (6)	(0.78)	(0.60)	(0.84)	_
Local government and corporate bonds (7)	1,754.9	1,676.4	1,662.5	(36.9)
Other (8)	1,202.6	1,471.4	1,652.7	(44.2)
Foreign bonds (9)	721.5	1,002.1	1,154.2	(44.8)
Average duration (10)	5.8	5.5	5.4	-
Basis point value (11)	(0.30)	(0.41)	(0.46)	-
Investment trusts (12) (Domestic)	474.1	466.9	496.2	(0.8)
(Net unrealized gains) (13)	472.9	663.3	613.3	
Bonds held to maturity (14)	3,899.0	4,609.2	4,843.5	(263.5)
JGBs (15)	2,278.2	2,737.0	2,937.3	(202.9)

■ JGBs (available for sale securities, c-5 and 6, d-4) after hedging in 2024/6

Average duration: 7.9 year, BPV: JPY(0.47) bn, Net unrealized gains: JPY(43.1) bn (Foreign bonds are partially hedged by domestic investment trusts (bear fund) and other)

Status of policy-oriented stock holdings*2

1Q of FY24 (Act.)

Balance of listed stocks disposed (acquisition cost basis): JPY3.7 bn Net gain on sale: JPY13.5 bn (HD consolidated: JPY13.4 bn) Breakeven Nikkei average: Approx. 7,900 yen

Outline of the plan for reduction of policy-oriented stock holdings (released in May 2024)

- Aim to create new value to be delivered to customers/ create management resources that can be allocated to growth investment and structural reforms
- Drastically increase the pace of reduction
 - Reduce over 2/3 of book value by the end of March 2030 (compared with 2024/3)
 - Reduce the fair value-based ratio to consolidated net assets to 10% level (will reduce the ratio to the 20% level in three years in the best-case scenario)
- Creating and utilizing capital (equivalent to JPY300 bn) to accelerate growth
 - Accelerate efforts to address issues confronting our customers and society as a whole and structural reforms and the strengthening of foundations, which are both necessary to realize CX

[Stock holdings]

(JPY bn)



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

^{*2.} 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

Capital Adequacy Ratio



■ CET1 ratio (International standard, the full enforcement, excluding net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities) as of June 30, 2024 was 10.03%

Capital adequacy ratio

			2024/6	Change from 24/3
CET1 ratio (International std.) (Excluding net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities)	Full enforcement	(1)	10.03%	+0.13%
(Reference)	Full enforcement	(2)	12.06%	(0.04)%
CET1 ratio (International std.)	Transitional arrangements	(3)	15.31%	(0.07)%
_	Full			
(Reference)	enforcement	(4)	10.46%	+0.12%
CAR (Domestic std.)	Transitional arrangements	(5)	12.99%	+0.14%

[International standard, the full enforcement]

(JPY bn)			2024/6	Change from 24/3
Common Equity Tier1 capital (Excluding net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities)	[(7)-(9)]	(6)	2,194.3	+35.6
Common Equity Tier1 capital		(7)	2,638.6	(0.5)
Stockholders' equity		(8)	2,235.3	+35.6
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities		(9)	444.3	(36.2)
Regulatory adjustments		(10)	(84.7)	+15.1
Risk weighted assets (full enforcement) ^{*1}		(11)	21,877.2	+74.6
Credit risk weighted assets		(12)	17,328.2	+48.7
Market risk		(13)	255.0	(11.8)
Operational risk		(14)	863.1	_
Floor adjustment		(15)	3,430.8	+37.7

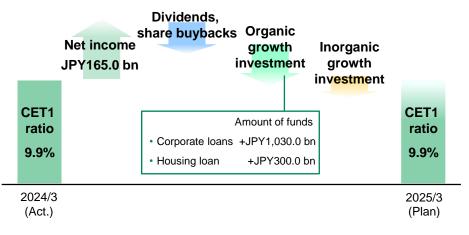
Factors for changes in Common Equity Tier1 capital in 1Q of FY2024

	(JPY bn)
■ Stockholders' equity	+35.6
 Net income attributable to owners of parent 	+55.3

Share buyback (completed in June 2024) (20.0)

Factors for changes in CET1 ratio in FY2024

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



HD consolidated

	(JPY bn)	Full-year	YoY change	
	et income attributable to owners of rent	(1)	165.0	+6.1
	Difference	(2)	16.0	+0.7
Co	ore income ^{*1}	(3)	160.0	+1.3

DPS

		DPS	YoY change
Full-year dividend (forecast)	(4)	23.0 yen	+1.0 yen
Interim dividend	(5)	11.5 yen	+0.5 yen

Total of group banks / Each group bank (non-consolidated basis)

(JPY bn)		Total of gr	oup banks	R	RB		SR		KMB		MB	
(JFT bil)		Full-year	YoY change	Full-year	YoY change	Full-year	YoY change	Full-year	YoY change	Full-year	YoY change	
Gross operating profit	(6)	608.0	+40.8	352.0	+25.2	118.0	+9.2	94.0	+4.4	44.0	+2.2	
Operating expenses	(7)	(406.0)	(21.2)	(228.5)	(16.5)	(79.0)	(3.0)	(64.0)	+0.3	(34.5)	(2.2)	
Actual net operating profit	(8)	202.0	+19.6	123.5	+8.8	39.0	+6.2	30.0	+4.7	9.5	+0.1	
Net gains on stocks (including equity derivatives)	(9)	51.5	(9.1)	43.0	(2.4)	6.5	(7.6)	0.5	+0.3	1.5	+0.8	
Credit costs	(10)	(36.5)	(6.9)	(24.0)	(4.1)	(6.0)	(2.3)	(3.5)	+0.8	(3.0)	(1.4)	
Income before income taxes	(11)	209.0	+8.1	145.0	+10.2	37.5	(1.7)	23.0	+4.1	3.5	(4.4)	
Net income	(12)	149.0	+5.4	103.0	+7.1	26.0	(1.7)	17.5	+2.2	2.5	(2.1)	

^{*1.} Net interest income from domestic loans and deposits + Interest on yen bonds, etc. + Fee income + Operating expenses, actual basis excluding operating expenses of Resona Leasing

(Reference) BS Management Approach Aligned with Possible Hikes in Yen Interest Rates

- Work on (i) upgrading RAF^{*1} and (ii) strengthen BS management to achieve "Profitability surpassing MMP target"
- Turnaround and raise ROA via a revival of the deposit-lending business and a securities portfolio designed to support stable interest income

 Accelerate growth investment and structural reforms by strategically utilizing capital created via the reduction of policy-oriented stock holdings

Proactively meet funding demand that grows in step with recovery from deflation Balance of loans +JPY1.8 tn, YoY The corporate loan balance is expected to increase IPY2.5 to ever two years (EY2)

The corporate loan balance is expected to increase JPY2.5 tn over two years (FY23 actual and FY24 plan), and our MMP (three years) target of a JPY2.6 tn increase, could be met almost a year ahead of schedule

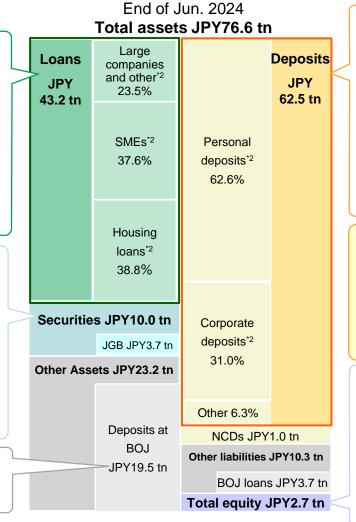
Seize profit opportunities arising from changes in the interest rate environment

Balance of securities +JPY1.4 tn, YoY

- Continuously develop a core portfolio designed to secure stable interest income while appropriately controlling risks
- Increase the pace of reduction of policy-oriented stock holdings

Improve ROA via a shift toward investment assets

JPY(0.7) tn, YoY



Maintain and expand of deposit base centered on retail, which boasts strong retention

Balance of deposits +JPY0.3 tn, YoY

- Overwhelming convenience
 - ⇒ Higher switching costs
 - # of Banking App DL*3: 9.82 mil (+21.2%, YoY)
 - # of debit card issued : 3.21 mil
- # of companies that name a major bank as their main bank*4: 68 thousands

Expand AUM; accelerate the shift from savings to investment

- # of individual customers having investment trust, fund wrap and insurance products : 1,006 thousands
 - # of Individual users of funded investment trusts: +23.7%, YoY

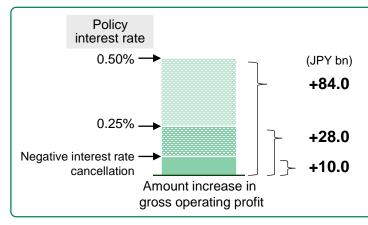
Utilize capital to improve ROE

- Organic growth: Golden opportunities to expand lending balance due to improvement in profitability
- Inorganic growth: Ongoing initiatives to secure deals aimed at helping us acquire customer bases, management resources and functions

 Shareholder returns: Enhancement of
- Shareholder returns : Enhancement of shareholder returns through profit expansion

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

If the policy interest rate rises to 0.50%, ROE is expected to reach 9-10%

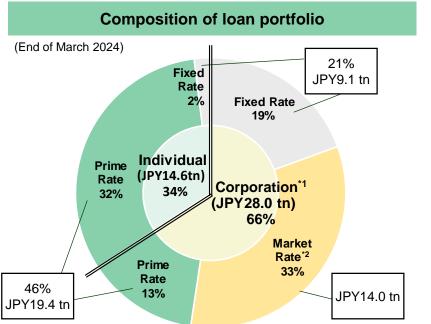


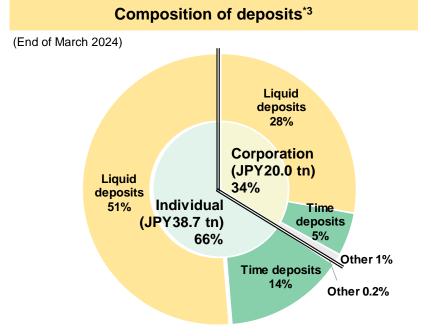
[Assumption for provisional calculation]

- ✓ Balance sheet at the end of March, 2024: Unchanged
- Reflecting the impact on loans, investment bonds and time deposits with interest rates that will be updated within a year, as well as savings accounts, deposits at the Bank of Japan and interest rate swaps
- ✓ Annual basis after the impact of interest rate hikes has completely materialized
- Net income (FY24 plan) + Impact of the interest rate hikes

 Total shareholders equity (simple sum of the balance at the beginning and the end of the term/2)(FY24 plan)

Note: Excludes the impact of inflation, etc., on operating expenses and credit costs



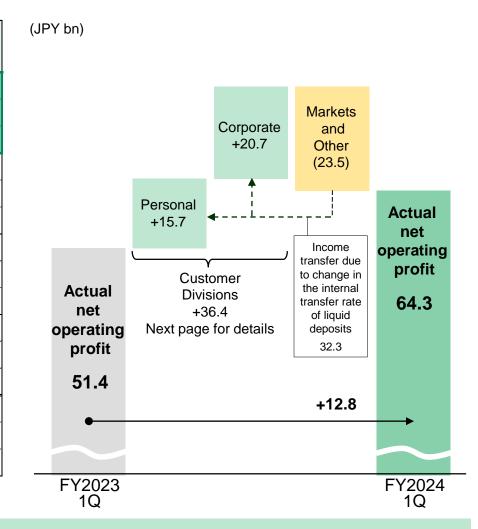


^{*1.} Including apartment loans *2. Market rate-linked loans include the fixed-rate (spread) loans maturing in less than one year

*3. Domestic individual deposits + Domestic corporate deposits

(Reference) Outline of Financial Results of Each Segment

		(JPY bn)		FY2024 1Q	YoY Change
		Gross operating profit	(1)	203.7	+44.1
	Customer Divisions	Operating expense	(2)	(110.9)	(7.7)
l.		Actual net operating profit	(3)	92.8	+36.4
		Gross operating profit	(4)	95.7	+19.9
	Personal Banking	Operating expense	(5)	(60.4)	(4.2)
	ŭ	Actual net operating profit	(6)	35.2	+15.7
		Gross operating profit	(7)	108.0	+24.2
	Corporate Banking	Operating expense	(8)	(50.4)	(3.5)
	ŭ	Actual net operating profit	(9)	57.5	+20.7
		Gross operating profit	(10)	(28.4)	(23.3)
	Markets and Other	Operating expense	(11)	(0.1)	(0.1)
		Actual net operating profit	(12)	(28.5)	(23.5)
		Gross operating profit	(13)	175.3	+20.7
	Total	Operating expense	(14)	(111.0)	(7.9)
		Actual net operating profit	(15)	64.3	+12.8



Definition of management accounting

Gross operating profit of "Markets" segment includes a part of net gains/losses on stocks. "Other" segment refers to the divisions in charge of management and business administration.

(Reference) Outline of Financial Results of Customer Divisions

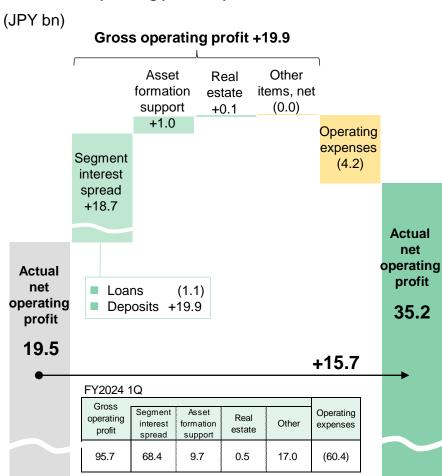
FY2024

1Q



Personal Banking Segment

Actual net operating profit : Up JPY15.7 bn, YoY

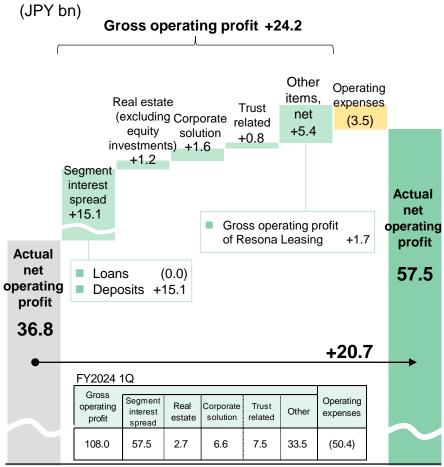


FY2023

1Q

Corporate Banking Segment

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



FY2023 1Q

FY2024

1Q

• 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.