From "Recovery" to "Leap Forward" - Resona's New Challenge -



September 7, 2005



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What we have achieved in the IRP: Financial reforms for sustainable profitability

| Improved Quality of Balance Sheet | | | March '03 | March '05 |
|--|-------------------------------|--|---|--|
| | | NPL ratio | 11.19% (Sep '03) | 3.39% |
| 1 | NPL clean-up | Reserve ratio ⁽¹⁾ | In need of special attention 27.8% Doubtful 62.5% | In need of special attention 56.3% Doubtful 94.8% |
| Loans | Portfolio | Exposures to ¥10bn and higher borrowers ⁽²⁾ | 65 companies ¥2.54 tn. | 21 companies ¥0.45 tn |
| | diversification/ dispersal | Housing loan ratio | 28.9% | 39.9% |
| | Reduction of | Cross shareholdings ⁽³⁾ | ¥1,397.0 bn | ¥397.8 bn |
| Securities | stocks | Break even Nikkei Avg. | Abt. ¥8,700 ⁽⁴⁾ | Abt. ¥6,600 |
| | Bonds portfolio | Interest rate sensitivity ⁽⁵⁾ (BPV) | ¥(1.57) bn | ¥(1.02) bn |
| DTA | Conservative approach | Dependence on DTA (DTA/Tier I) | 99.5% | 3.8% |
| Pension | Restoring | Pension liabilities | ¥ 800.0 bn | ¥345.9 bn |
| Liabilities | soundness | Unfunded obligation | ¥(456.4) bn | ¥(89.2) bn |
| Capital (1) Passarya ratio for unsecura | Capital Improvement | BIS Ratio | 3.78% | 9.74% |

⁽¹⁾ Reserve ratio for unsecured portion

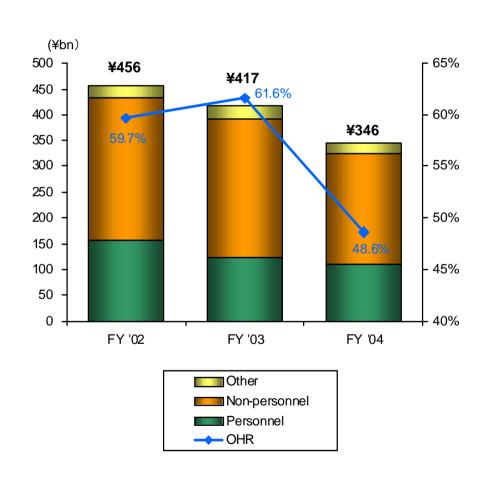
(3) Include trust account

⁽²⁾ Exposures to "other watch" and lower categories of borrowers (Resona Bank)
(4) After write-down
(5) BPV for domestic bonds

What we have achieved in the IRP: Financial Reforms for sustainable profitability

Improvement in cost structure

Reduced expenses by approx. ¥110 bn (24%) in 2 years and OHR went down to less than 50%



Measures taken to gain cost-competitiveness

■ Reduced employees and personnel costs

- Reduced 4,607 employees in two years
 * Employees as of March 2005: 14,700
- Implementation of early retirement policy and review of employees' salary

■ Implemented pension system reform

- Returned the proxy portion of employees' pension plan
- Lump-sum amortization of unfunded obligations
- Reduced pension benefit for former employees

■ Reduced non-personnel expenses

Reviewed businesses subcontracted to affiliated companies

Reduced systems costs

- Off-balanced IT assets
- Outsourced systems development and maintenance functions of the former Asahi Bank to a third party, etc.



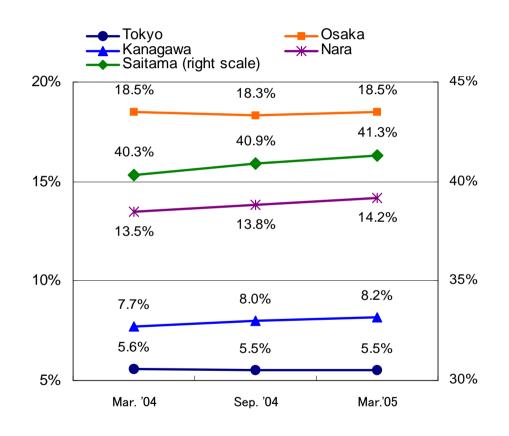
⁽¹⁾ Total of five banks

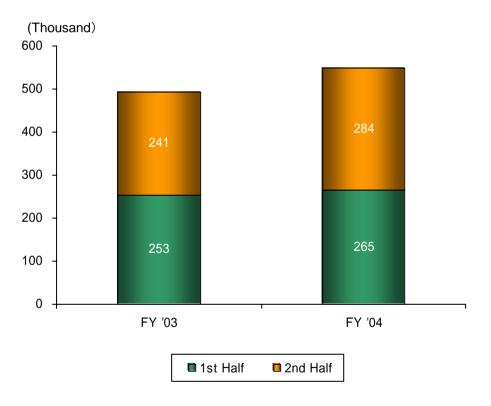
What we have achieved in the IRP: Reestablishment of customer base

We have regained customer confidence through successful transformation

Trend of loan market share in principal markets (Loans)(1)

Number of new accounts opened(2)





⁽¹⁾ Total of four group banks (Resona Bank + Saitama Resona Bank + Kinki Osaka Bank + Nara Bank)

⁽²⁾ Resona Bank only

What we have achieved in the IRP: Transform into a "distributor model"

Intensive allocation of management resources on retail business and alliances with leading players in various industries

Alliance strategy

- Domestic subsidiaries and affiliates narrowed down to core areas
 - Number of domestic subs and affiliates [Mar.'03] 50 → [Mar.'05] 11
- Tie-up with industry top players to provide best service and products

Channel reform

- Introduced "Area Management"
 - "Area CEOs": delegation of decision-making authority and profit responsibilities
- Launched pilot testing branch
 - Enabled strengthening of marketing and low-cost operations simultaneously
- Expansion of service channels by introducing low-cost manned branches (Resona Personal Stations)

Marketing know-how and business infrastructure

- Identify and share success patterns and best practices
 - Sales of investment products by "fund management consultants" who are exsecurities brokers
 - Origination of housing loans through well established relationship with house developers and sales agents
 - Expansion of real estate functions in the Tokyo metropolitan area (Exploration of new markets)

Examples of accomplishments

- Joint brand credit cards launched with Credit Saison
- Issuance of new cards in the 2nd half of fiscal 2004: 184 thousand

- Pilot-testing implemented at Resona Bank's 2 branch offices
- Sale volume of foreign currency deposits and investment trusts more than tripled

- Investment trust sold in FY04 Group total: Abt. ¥680 bn
- Increase of housing loans in FY 04 (Term-end balance)
 Group total: Abt. ¥800 bn



Major challenges in operation reforms

Branch office redefined as a place for marketing

Fields

Objectives

Measures

1. Next generation branch office

- Clearly separating clerical work and sales promotion activities (Renovation of branch offices)
- Reducing clerical works
- •Enhance convenience, corporate image
- Expanding next generation branch offices
- Guiding customers to direct channels, making best use of ATMs (EB, IB, TEL)
- Accumulating marketing know-how with CRM

- 2. Business process reengineering
- ·Paperless, cashless workflow
- Actively utilizing direct channels
- Detaching back-office from branches
- Expanding functions of Quick Navi terminals
- Expanding functions of direct channels
- Upgrading operating system of back-office centers

3. Reform of backoffice centers

- Concentrating clerical work thoroughly
- Merging overlapping centers

- Area back-office center
- •Call centers capable of paperwork
- Merger and abolition of back-office centers and outsourcing to third parties

- 4. Innovation in loan back office
- Certain loan screening and credit administration functions transferred to Loan Middle Office
- Detaching decision makings on small loans from branch offices

- Concentrating loan back-office work
- Concentrating NPL and collateral administration
- Computerized workflow (Asset quality assessment, internal memo system)
- Decisions on small loans made by loan middle office

Reform of branch offices

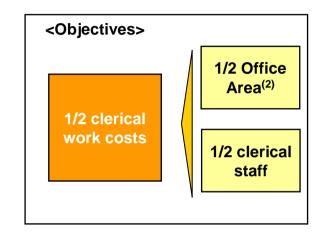
Business Processing Reformation (BPR)⁽¹⁾ in branch offices

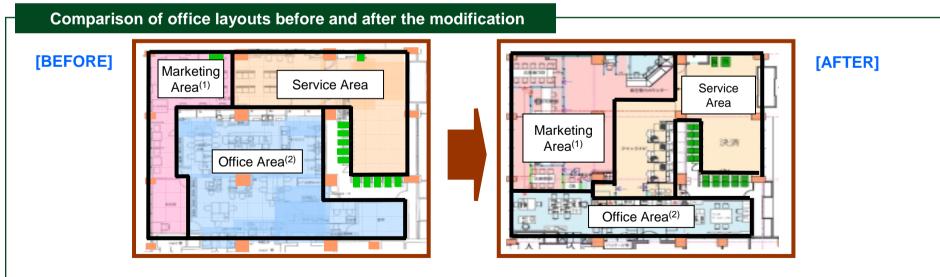
- Zero waiting time
- No transaction slips and seal impression
- No back-office staff

Storefront Introduction of "module box"

Cash Handling Cash transactions handled by ATMs

Back Office No back-office staff





⁽¹⁾ Enlargement of marketing area: Approx. 66 square meters → Approx. 132 square meters (Doubled)



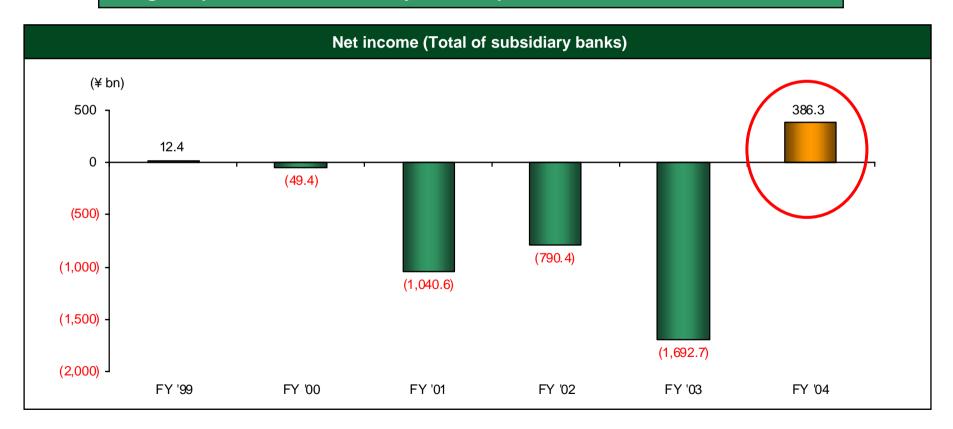
⁽²⁾ Cutback in office space: Approx. 132 square meters → Approx. 66 meters (Halved)

What we have achieved in the IRP: V-shape recovery of profits

Successful transformation into a structure capable of producing stable profits

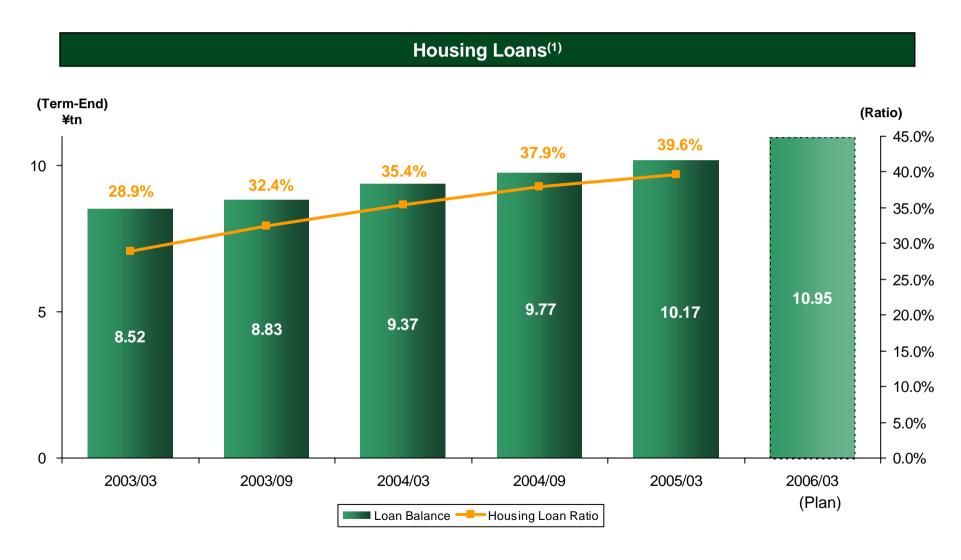


- Recorded net income significantly greater than original plan
- Highest profits ever achieved by the Group



Resona's Focus Business: Retail Loans

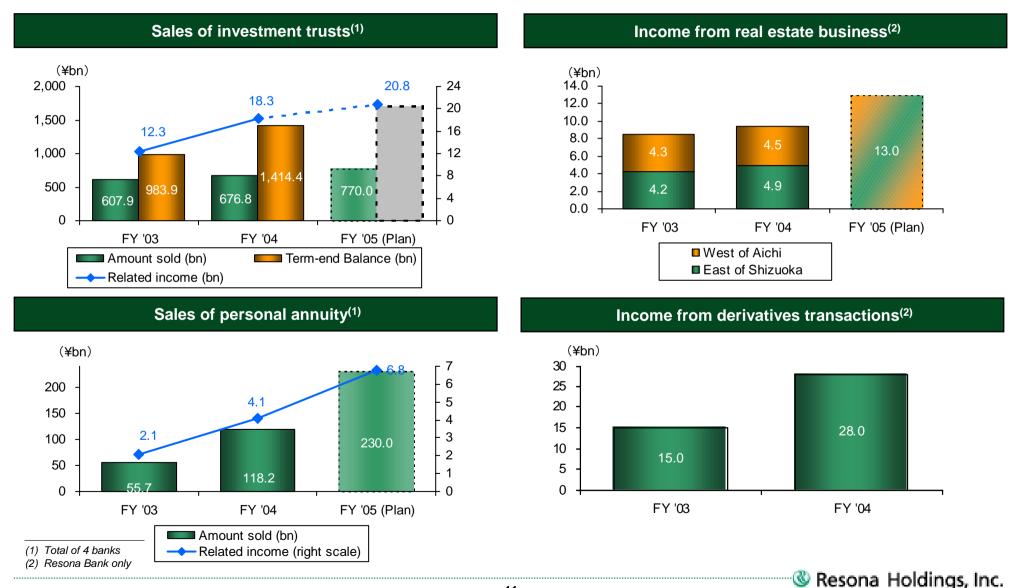
Housing Loans Increasing



⁽¹⁾ Total of four banks

Resona's Focus Business: Fee Business

Fee business steadily growing and achieving highest records



Operating results for the First Quarter of Fiscal Year 2005

Performance continues to be strong in 1Q-FY2005

(Total of four group banks)

| | | 1Q-FY2005 | FY2005 full-yea | ar forecasts | Progress up to present and | |
|----------------------|---|-------------|-----------------|--------------|--|--|
| | | 14112000 | 1Q progress | | outlook going forward | |
| | Gross operating profits | ¥167.2 bn. | ¥673.0 bn. | 24.8% | 1Q progress in line with the full-year forecast (Faster pace if seasonality of trust fee is adjusted) | |
| Operating Results | Operating expenses | ¥80.4 bn. | ¥374.0 bn. | 21.5% | Systems integration and other one-time expenses expected in 2Q and subsequent periods (Such expenses already reflected in full-year forecasts) | |
| | Actual net operating profits | ¥86.8 bn. | ¥300.0 bn. | 28.9% | Good pace given the positive trends both in top-line income and expenses | |
| | Credit-related expenses | ¥(38.2) bn. | ¥71.0 bn. | _ | Reversal mostly attributable to a decline in the balance of loans to "other watch" and "special attention" borrowers | |
| | Net income | ¥121.7 bn. | ¥205.0 bn. | 59.4% | Net income for the 1Q already exceeded the forecast for the first half period (full year and interim forecasts remain the same) | |
| | NPL ratio | 3.25% | Upper 2% range | _ | NPL decreased by ¥53 bn in 1Q (Bring down the ratio to "Upper 2% range" by March 2006) | |
| Other Indicators | Cost-to-income ratio | 48.1% | 55.6% | _ | Systems integration and other one-time expenses expected in 2Q and subsequent periods | |
| | Financial products sold to individuals* | ¥1.94 tn. | ¥2.70 tn. | _ | Target increase for current fiscal year: ¥0.98 tn (Increase in 1Q: ¥0.22 tn) | |

^{*} Investment trust, personal annuity, and public bonds sold to individual customers



Attainment of sustainable profitability and accelerated earnings momentum

Exit policy on public funds

<Reference Materials>

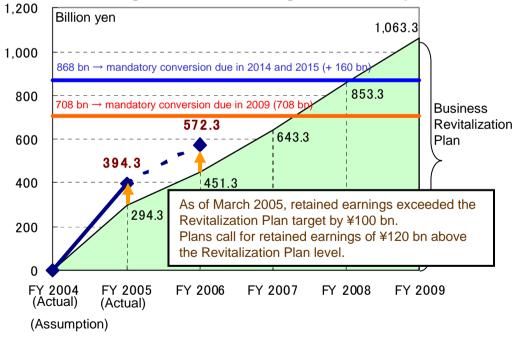
Exit policy on public funds

Clear exit policy for the public funds injected under the Early Strengthening Law

<Preferred stocks issued under the Early Strengthening Law>

| | Class B, #1 | Class E, #1 | Class F, #1 | Class C, #1 | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|--|
| Issue amount (bn) | 408 | 300 | 100 | 60 | |
| Conversion date | Apr. 2009 | Dec. 2009 | Dec. 2014 | Apr. 2015 | |
| Deadline for Retained earnings | Mar. 2008 | Mar. 2009 | Mar. 2014 | Mar. 2014 | |
| | | | | | |
| | Mandatory conversion due in 2009 | | Mandatory due in 2014 | | |

<Retained Earnings of Resona Holdings and Its Group Banks>



Profits assumed to remain at FY2007 level from FY2008

Basic approach towards repayments

- Of the ¥2,528 billion of preferred stocks issued to receive public funds, our first priority is to redeem the ¥868 billion with a mandatory conversion feature. (Prevention of dilution from large-scale conversion)
- Recorded the highest profits ever achieved by the Group in fiscal 2004. Retained earnings are piling up faster than planned in the Business Revitalization Plan. By maintaining and further strengthening the profit momentum, we will further accelerate the pace of accumulation.
- Of the ¥868 billion of mandatorily convertible preferred stocks, ¥708 billion will be due for mandatory conversion in 2009. If we attain the earnings forecast for the current full-year period, we will be able to secure the retained earnings equivalent to approximately 80% of the amount by the end of this fiscal year.
- We will also give considerations to redeeming ¥300 billion of subordinated loans while carefully managing capital ratio and exploring refinancing opportunities.
- Basically a similar approach with respect to the ¥1.96 trillion of common and preferred stocks issued in 2003 under the Deposit Insurance Law. By implementing the reform measures one by one, we will transform ourselves into a highly profitable bank and accelerate the accumulation of retained earnings further so that we could foresee early redemptions of the remaining public funds.



Attainment of sustainable profitability and accelerated earnings momentum

Exit policy on public funds

<Reference Materials>

What we have achieved in the IRP: Strategic Alliances

Alliance strategy of the Group

| Objective | Alliance area | Partners |
|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Securities | Nomura Securities |
| | | Matsui Securities |
| | | D-Brain Securities, IPO Securities |
| Solution | M&A | Mizuho Securities |
| | International banking | Bank of East Asia, Bangkok Bank, |
| | | Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, etc. |
| | Insurance | Alico Japan, etc |
| | Credit card | Credit Saison |
| Convenience | Network | IY Bank, Lawson |
| | Other | Japan Travel Bureau (JTB) |
| | Investment trust | Credit Agricole, etc |
| Product line-up | Private banking | Shinwa Art Auction, etc |
| | Housing loan | Art Corporation |
| Channal | Other | Yoshinoya D&C |
| Channel | | Tully's Coffee |

Resona's Focus Business: Peer Comparison

Increase of Housing Loans and Investment Trusts leads the Mega Banks

Housing loans

FY '04: Increase in term-end balance

| (Billions of yen) | Balance at end of March 2005 | Year on year increase | Rate of increase |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| SMBC | 13,240.4 | 515.4 | 4.1% |
| Mizuho Bank | 10,499.4 | (604.5) | -5.4% |
| UFJ Bank | 9,482.6 | 428.4 | 4.7% |
| Resona + Saitama Resona | 9,093.9 | 736.9 | 8.8% |
| ВОТМ | 7,565.0 | 201.5 | 2.7% |
| Chuo Mitsui Trust & Banking | 1,834.7 | (31.1) | -1.7% |
| Sumitomo Trust & Banking | 1,028.2 | 141.9 | 16.0% |
| UFJ Trust & Banking | 586.7 | (78.6) | -11.8% |
| Mitsubishi Trust & Banking | 567.8 | 50.2 | 9.7% |
| Mizuho Trust & Banking | 382.0 | (15.2) | -3.8% |
| Shinsei Bank | 289.2 | 120.6 | 71.6% |
| Aozora Bank | 16.1 | (0.5) | -3.1% |

Source of other banks: Company disclosure

Investment trustsFY '04: Increase in term-end balance

| (Billions of yen) | Balance at end of March 2005 | Year on year increase | Rate of increase |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| SMBC | 2,348.2 | 342.5 | 17.1% |
| вотм | 1,341.0 | 441.0 | 49.0% |
| Resona + Saitama Resona | 1,155.5 | 350.4 | 43.5% |
| Mizuho Bank | 1,102.0 | 104.0 | 10.4% |
| UFJ Bank | 874.1 | 146.1 | 20.1% |
| Chuo Mitsui Trust & Banking | 692.2 | 198.2 | 40.1% |
| Mitsubishi Trust & Banking | 685.3 | 213.1 | 45.1% |
| Sumitomo Trust & Banking | 593.3 | 99.5 | 20.1% |
| UFJ Trust & Banking | 313.0 | 24.6 | 8.5% |
| Mizuho Trust & Banking | 283.2 | 87.7 | 44.9% |
| Shinsei Bank | 176.0 | 7.5 | 4.5% |
| Aozora Bank | 60.0 | 15.5 | 34.8% |

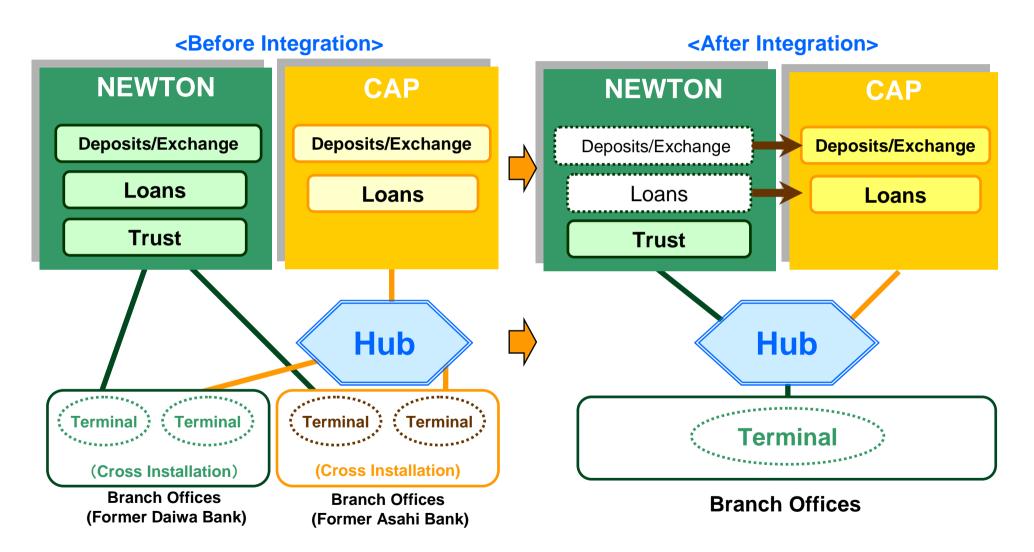
Source of other banks: "Nikkin" edition of Apr 29

Continued efforts to strengthen marketing and enhance low cost operations

Enhancement of marketing ■ Relocate staff from back office to sales front by reviewing business processes (Composition of back-office staff: sales staff = $7:3 \rightarrow 5:5$) Sales Forces Strengthen sales force through new hiring (Mar. 04/ Approx. 3,900 → Mar. 09/ Approx. 5,600) Reform ■ Streamline HQ and relocate HQ staff to branch offices (Approx. 300 staffs to be relocated by Mar. 08) ■ Establish hub-and-spoke branch network by region ■ Reduce full-service branches and introduce specialized branches Channel (% of full-service branches: 75% at 05/3(E) \rightarrow 50% at 07/3 (Plan)) Reform ■ Cut of non-personnel expense by reduction of full-service branches **■** Performance-based compensation system Personnel ■ Improve training of sales skills Reform ■ Active recruitment of professional staff from the outside ■ Halve operational costs of branch offices by improving efficiency of **Operational** back-office work (Started pilot test) Reform Streamline back-office work of loan business (Expected cost reduction: JPY 5.2bn per year) System integration is underway and expected to be completed by September '05 **System Reform** Low cost operation

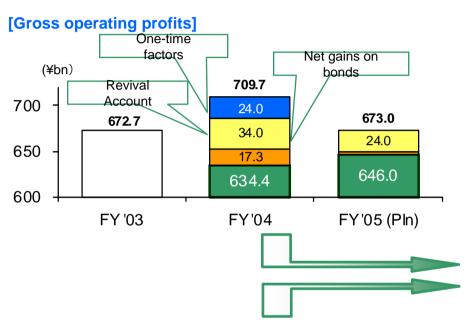
Planned systems integration at Resona Bank

System integration is underway and expected to be completed by September '05

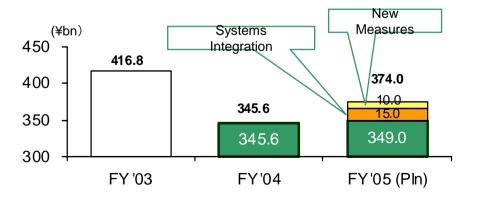


Outline of the earnings plan for FY 2005 (Group banks total)

Despite a drop of one-time gains, base profits continue to grow



[General & administrative expenses]

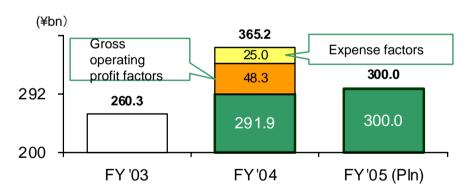


Gross operating profits for FY 05 projected to be ¥673 bn, up ¥7bn in comparison with Business Revitalization Plan.

Base profits, after the adjustments of 1) a drop in one-time gains registered for FY 04, 2) decrease of profits from the Revival account and 3) a decline in net gains on bonds (¥17.3bn for FY 04 and ¥3.0bn for FY 05), will continue to grow in FY 2005.

Increase of loans planned in FY '05 Loans to SMEs: +¥450 bn., Housing loans: +¥780 bn.

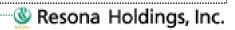
[Actual net operating profits]



Expenses for FY 05 projected to be ¥374bn as were originally planned in Business Revitalization Plan.

Due to such non-base expenses as strategic measures to strengthen marketing, incentive salaries, and also for planned systems integration, expenses will rise temporarily in FY 05.

Group banks continue efforts to reduce their base expenses, which excludes the aforementioned non-base expenses, to the level of the previous year.



Earnings plan (Business Revitalization Plan)

(Total of Five Banks)

| (Total of Five Banks) | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|--------|----------|--------|--------|--------|
| | FY2003 | FY2004 | FY2004 | FY2005 | FY2006 | FY2007 |
| (Billions of Yen) | (Actual) | (Plan) | (Actual) | (Plan) | (Plan) | (Plan) |
| Gross operating profit | 672.7 | 690.0 | 709.7 | 666.0 | 692.0 | 718.0 |
| Trust fees | 32.7 | 34.0 | 35.1 | 35.0 | 34.0 | 34.0 |
| NPL disposal in trust account | 4.4 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Interest income | 629.4 | 609.0 | 613.0 | 597.0 | 608.0 | 629.0 |
| Interest expense | 85.2 | 75.0 | 74.9 | 73.0 | 66.0 | 63.0 |
| Net fees & commissions | 71.5 | 70.0 | 72.3 | 69.0 | 73.0 | 78.0 |
| Net trading income | 21.8 | 18.0 | 21.9 | 22.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 |
| Other operating income | 2.3 | 34.0 | 42.1 | 16.0 | 19.0 | 16.0 |
| Gains/(losses) on bonds | (6.6) | 9.0 | 17.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Actual net operating profit * | 260.3 | 338.0 | 365.2 | 292.0 | 328.0 | 354.0 |
| Net operating profit | 275.3 | 341.0 | 366.5 | 292.0 | 328.0 | 354.0 |
| Provision to general reserve | (19.4) | (4.0) | (2.4) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Expenses | 416.8 | 353.0 | 345.6 | 374.0 | 364.0 | 364.0 |
| Personnel expense | 123.7 | 109.0 | 111.1 | 122.0 | 121.0 | 121.0 |
| Non-personnel expenses | 267.3 | 222.0 | 213.5 | 230.0 | 221.0 | 221.0 |
| Disposal of NPL | 1,343.4 | 15.0 | 53.6 | 76.0 | 74.0 | 74.0 |
| Net gain/(loss) on stocks | (19.9) | 29.0 | 45.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Ordinary profit/(loss) | (1,152.5) | 352.0 | 317.2 | 196.0 | 236.0 | 262.0 |
| Extraordinary gains | 36.4 | 29.0 | 130.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Extraordinary losses | 215.5 | 76.0 | 55.6 | 2.0 | 7.0 | 1.0 |
| Income taxes - current | 6.5 | 5.0 | 6.7 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 24.0 |
| Income taxes - deferred | 354.5 | 12.0 | (0.9) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 24.0 |
| Net income/(loss) | (1,692.7) | 288.0 | 386.3 | 184.0 | 219.0 | 237.0 |

^{*} Actual net operating profit = Net operating profit before provision to general reserve and NPL disposal in the trust account

| | | _ | | | _ | |
|---|-----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | FY2003 | FY2004 | FY2004 | FY2005 | FY2006 | FY2007 |
| (Billions of Yen) | (Actual) | (Forecast) | (Actual) | (Plan) | (Plan) | (Plan) |
| Total assets (Note.1) | 43,354.2 | 41,560.0 | 41,565.6 | 41,180.0 | 40,800.0 | 40,640.0 |
| Loans and bills discounted | 27,261.4 | 25,720.0 | 25,532.7 | 26,620.0 | 27,490.0 | 28,500.0 |
| Securities | 7,031.1 | 7,580.0 | 7,549.9 | 7,370.0 | 6,680.0 | 6,000.0 |
| Trading assets | 534.6 | 890.0 | 774.0 | 980.0 | 980.0 | 980.0 |
| DTA (term-end bal.) | 51.1 | 46.6 | 46.8 | 40.8 | 37.8 | 21.9 |
| Total liabilities (Note.1) | 41,485.2 | 40,470.0 | 40,566.0 | 40,060.0 | 39,710.0 | 39,540.0 |
| Deposits and NCDs | 33,074.1 | 32,740.0 | 32,939.6 | 32,630.0 | 32,720.0 | 33,000.0 |
| Trading liabilities | 11.0 | 10.0 | 9.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 |
| DTL for land revaluation (term-end bal.) | 45.7 | 45.5 | 46.2 | 45.5 | 45.5 | 45.5 |
| Total shareholders' equity | 1,130.2 | 1,394.1 | 1,509.2 | 1,328.6 | 1,364.0 | 1,382.0 |
| Capital stock | 384.7 | 404.7 | 404.7 | 404.7 | 404.7 | 404.7 |
| Capital reserve | 416.3 | 433.8 | 433.8 | 433.8 | 433.8 | 433.8 |
| Other capital surplus | 1,777.0 | 88.7 | 88.7 | 88.7 | 88.7 | 88.7 |
| Earned surplus reserve | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 |
| Retained earnings (Note 2) | (1,675.6) | 250.3 | 349.8 | 184.8 | 220.2 | 238.2 |
| Land revaluation excess | 66.8 | 66.6 | 64.3 | 66.6 | 66.6 | 66.6 |
| Net unrealized gains/(losses) on other securities | 140.9 | 130.1 | 147.6 | 130.1 | 130.1 | 130.1 |
| (Management Indicators) (Note.3) | | | | | | |
| Yield on interest earning assets (A) | 1.66 | 1.66 | 1.67 | 1.62 | 1.66 | 1.73 |
| Interest earned on loans and bills discounted | 2.06 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 1.98 | 1.96 | 1.97 |
| Interest on securities | 0.79 | 0.89 | 0.94 | 0.77 | 0.85 | 0.94 |
| Total cost of funding (B) | 1.24 | 1.08 | 1.06 | 1.15 | 1.12 | 1.11 |
| Interest paid on deposits and NCDs (D) | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.07 |
| Overall interest spread (A) - (B) | 0.41 | 0.57 | 0.61 | 0.47 | 0.54 | 0.61 |
| Cost-to-income ratio (OHR) | 61.56 | 51.08 | 48.61 | 56.15 | 52.60 | 50.69 |



^{*1.} Assets and liabilities are stated in average balance. Stockholders' equity is reported in term-end balance.

^{*2.} Earned surplus excluding earned surplus reserve

^{*3.} Management indicators other than OHR, ROE and ROA are based on the total figures of four subsidiary banks excluding Resona Trust & Banking.

Dividend policy and reverse split of stocks

Dividend Policy

Given the large amount of public funds injected, Resona HD's basic policy is to prevent outflows of profits as much as it can so as to stabilize its financial structure through the accumulation of retained earnings

<Dividend for FY '04>

- · Dividends on preferred stocks will be paid
- Dividends on common stock will not be paid

<Dividend for FY '05>

Exert effort to resume dividends on its common stock

Resona Group prioritizes the repayments of public funds and will resume dividends on common stock only when its retained earnings exceed its target in the Business Revitalization Plan.

Outline of the reverse split of stocks

Reverse split of stocks

Abolishment of current unit system*

Introduction of fractional share system*

Reduce the number of shares to an appropriate level

Enhance convenience of shareholders by making one share a unit of investment

Ensure certain shareholder rights including a right to claim distribution of dividends, etc.



Subject to the amendments to the Articles of Incorporation

Preferred stocks issued in 1990's

| | Class A Preferred Stock | Class B Preferred Stock | Class C Preferred Stock | Class D Preferred Stock | Class E Preferred Stock | Class F Preferred Stock |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Original issuer and name of securities | Daiwa Bank Class A Series 1 | Daiwa Bank Class B Series 1 | Kinki Osaka Bank Series 1 | Asahi Bank Series 1 | Asahi Bank Series 1 Class 2 | Asahi Bank Series 2 Class 2 |
| Original issue date | 7/27/1995 | 3/31/1999 | 4/26/2001 | 8/8/1997 | 3/31/1999 | 3/31/1999 |
| Current number of shares | 5.97 million | 680.00 Million | 120.00 Million | 0.146 Million | 240.00 Million | 80.00 Million |
| Issue price | JPY 1,000 | JPY 600 | JPY 500 | JPY 2,000 | JPY 1,250 | JPY 1,250 |
| Original number of shares issued | 50.00 Million | 680.00 Million | 120.00 Million | 50.00 Million | 240.00 Million | 80.00 Million |
| Original total amount of financing | JPY 50 Billion | JPY 408 Billion | JPY 60 Billion | JPY 100 Billion | JPY 300 Billion | JPY 100 Billion |
| Shareholders | Shimano | RCC | RCC | Trust | RCC | RCC |
| Preferred dividend | | | | | | |
| Dividend per share | JPY 24.75 (Note 1) | JPY 6.36 | JPY 6.80 | JPY 10.00 | JPY 14.38 | JPY 18.50 |
| Yield | 2.475% (Note 1) | 1.06% | 1.36% | 0.50% | 1.1504% | 1.48% |
| Conversion rate | | | | | | |
| Convertible period | 7/26/1998 | 6/30/1999 | 1/1/2002 | 10/1/1997 | 7/1/2002 | 7/1/2003 |
| · · | 7/25/2025 | 3/31/2009 | 3/31/2015 | 7/31/2007 | 11/30/2009 | 11/30/2014 |
| Determination of conversion | Rate | Rate | Price | Price | Price | Price |
| Current conversion price | (JPY 250.0) | (JPY 210.01) | JPY 180.90 | JPY 496.30 | JPY 359.70 | JPY 359.70 |
| Current conversion rate | 4.0 | 2.857 | (2.764) | (4.030) | (3.475) | (3.475) |
| Adjustment of conversion rate | | | | | | |
| Adjustment date | 7/26 | 6/30 | 1/1 | 10/1 | 7/1 | 7/1 |
| Adjustment direction | Upward/Downward | Upward/Downward | Upward/Downward | Downward only | Upward/Downward | Upward/Downward |
| Cap rate | 4.0 | 3.429 | (2.999) | (4.029) | (3.475) | (3.475) |
| Floor rate | 0.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cap price | (JPY 5,000.00) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Floor price | (JPY 250.00) | (JPY 174.98) | JPY 166.70 | JPY 496.30 | JPY 359.70 | JPY 359.70 |
| Start of market price calculation | 50 trading days before | 45 trading days before | 45 trading days before | 45 trading days before | 45 trading days before | 45 trading days before |
| Calculation period | 30 trading days | 30 trading days | 30 trading days | 30 trading days | 30 trading days | 30 trading days |
| Mandatory conversion | | | | | | - |
| Mandatory conversion date | 7/26/2025 | 4/1/2009 | 4/1/2015 | 8/1/2007 | 12/1/2009 | 12/1/2014 |
| Conversion rate | JPY 1,000/Market Price | JPY 600/Market Price | JPY 500/Market Price | JPY 2,000/Market Price | JPY 1,250/Market Price | JPY 1,250/Market Price |
| Start of market price calculation | 45 trading days before | 45 trading days before | 45 trading days before | 45 trading days before | 45 trading days before | 45 trading days before |
| Calculation period | 30 trading days | 30 trading days | 30 trading days | 30 trading days | 30 trading days | 30 trading days |
| Floor price | JPY 250.00 | JPY 100.00 | JPY 166.70 | JPY 500.00 | JPY 359.80 | JPY 359.80 |

⁽Note 1) Information up to March 2005. After April 2005, dividend rate: "(5-yr Yen-Yen Swap + 1.0%) X 0.6" (however, cap dividend of JPY75), rate of increase of conversion rate: none (Note 2) For all common and preferred stocks, every 1,000 shares were merged into one share on August 2, 2005.

⁽Information provided in the above table is as of the end of June 2005. Therefore, the number of shares, conversion price (ratio) and other information provided are before the reverse split of stocks.)

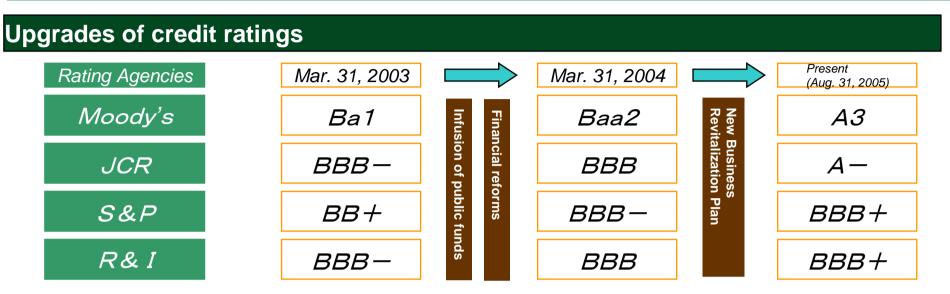
Preferred stocks issued under the Deposit Insurance Law in 2003

| | Class 1 Series 1 Preferred Stock | Class 2 Series 1 Preferred Stock | Class 3 Series 1 Preferred Stock |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Voting right | Granted | Granted | Granted |
| Total amount | JPY 550,000,000,000 | JPY 563,561,572,200 | JPY 550,000,000,000 |
| Actual issue price per share based on exchange ratio | JPY 200 | JPY 200 | JPY 200 |
| Number of shares | 2,750,000,000 | 2,817,807,861 | 2,750,000,000 |
| Preferred dividend yield | Libor (1y) + 50bp | Libor (1y) + 50bp | Libor (1y) + 50bp |
| Convertible period | After July 1, 2006 | After July 1, 2008 | After July 1, 2010 |
| Initial conversion price | Market price of Common Stock | Market price of Common Stock | Market price of Common Stock |
| | at beginning of conversion period | at beginning of conversion period | at beginning of conversion period |
| Reset of conversion price | Aug. 1 every year after | Nov. 1 every year after | May. 1 every year after |
| | beginning of conversion period | beginning of conversion period | beginning of conversion period |
| Terms of reset | Upward/Downward | Upward/Downward Reset | Upward/Downward Reset |
| Floor conversion price | JPY 28 | JPY 20 | JPY 17 |

(Note)

For all common and preferred stocks, every 1,000 shares were merged into one share on August 2, 2005. (Information provided in the above table is before the reverse split of stocks.)

Upgrades of credit ratings and recent procurements of funds with capital securities



^{*} Resona Bank's long-term senior debt ratings

Recent procurement of funds with capital securities

Resona Bank

[LT2] Dated Subordinated Bonds (Domestic)
JPY 20.0 bn.

[LT2] perpetual Subordinated Bonds (Overseas)
EUR 1.0 bn.

Resona Bank
(Overseas SPC)

[Tier I] Preferred securities (Overseas)
July 2005

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

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

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