First Half of FY2009 Business Results and Future Management Direction

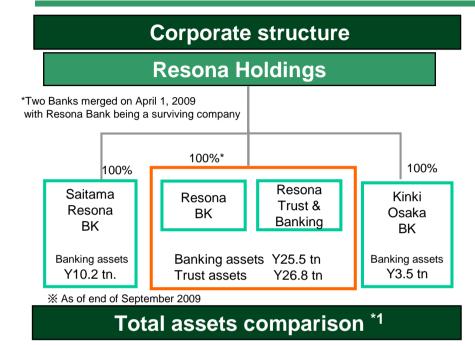
Aiming at Establishing True Retail Bank

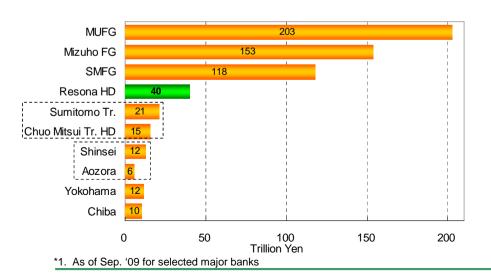


December 2009



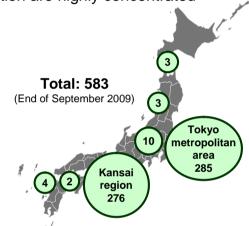
Resona Group at a Glance



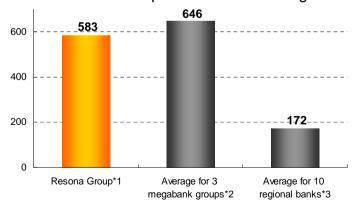


Franchise value

 Solid presence in the Tokyo metropolitan area and the Kansai region where economic activities, industries, and population are highly concentrated



Branch network comparable in size to megabanks



- *1. Total of group banks (RB, SR, KO) <Sep. '09>
- *2. BTMU+ MUTB, Mizuho BK+ Mizuho CBK, SMBC <Surveyed in Nov. '09>
- *3. 10 largest regional banks in terms of non-consolidated total assets (Yokohama, Chiba, Shizuoka, Fukuoka, Joyo, Nishinihon City, Kyoto, Hiroshima, 82th, and Gunma) <Surveyed in Nov. '09>



Resona Group's Strengths

Loan Portfolio Composition

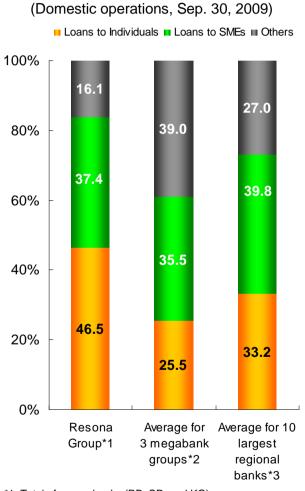
Lending to SMEs and individuals accounts

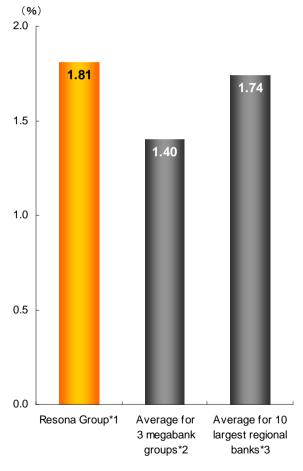
Favorable loan-to-deposit spread for more than 80% of the entire loan portfolio (Domestic operations, 1H FY2009)

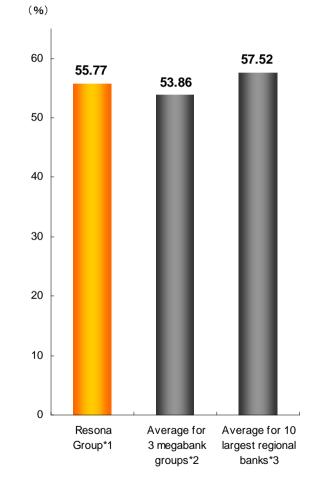
Loan-to-Deposit Spread

Cost to Income Ratio

 Operational efficiency comparable to megabanks (1H FY2009)







^{*1.} Total of group banks (RB, SR, and KO)

^{*2} BTMU+ MUTB, Mizuho BK+ Mizuho CBK + Mizuho Trust, SMBC

^{*3. 10} largest regional banks in terms of non-consolidated total assets (Yokohama, Chiba, Shizuoka, Fukuoka, Joyo, Nishinihon City, Kyoto, Hiroshima, 82th, and Gunma)

High Quality of Balance Sheet

Sound assets backed by very stable deposit funding

[Sound loan portfolio]

- Well-diversified loan portfolio
 - ➤ Housing loan ratio at 45.1%
 - SME portfolio well-diversified into over 90 thousands clients
- Net NPL ratio standing at 0.47%

[Conservative securities portfolio]

- Mostly comprised of JGBs
- Limited downside risk relating to equity exposure
 - ➤ Stockholdings to Tier 1 : apx.18%
 - ➤ Breakeven Nikkei Avg:Y7,000 level
- No exposure to the U.S. sub-primerelated assets

RHD's consolidated balance sheet (As of Sep. 30, 2009)

Loans and bills discounted Y26.2 trillion (66%)

Of which, Housing Loans: Y11.86 trillion (Group banks total) Deposits Y31.6 trillion (80%)

Securities Y8.4 trillion (21%)

Other assets Y5.1 trillion (13%) Other liabilities Y6.1 trillion (15%)

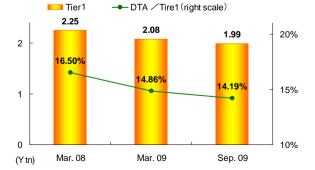
Total equity Y2.1 trillion (5%)

[Stable funding structure]

- Strong retail deposit base
 - > 13 million retail deposit accounts
 - Accounts for approx. 67% of total deposit funding
- Funding cost kept at a low level
 - >Avg. cost of deposits: 0.17% (1H FY2009)
 - Low-cost liquidity deposits account for approx. 56% of total deposit funding
- Very limited dependence on inter-bank funding or securitization
- Ratio of loans and bills discounted to total deposits: 83%

[Well capitalized on a regulatory basis]

- Capital adequacy ratio: 13.10%
- Tier I ratio: 9.73%
- Ratio of Net DTA to Tier 1: 14.19%



Total Accounting Assets: (TAA)

Risk-weighted Assets: (RWA)

RWA/TAA Multiple:

Y39.8 trillion (100%)

Y20.4 trillion (F-IRB under Basel II)

x 0.51 times

Outline of 1H FY2009 Business Results

Updates on Major Businesses:
Results of 1H FY2009 and Outlook for the Full Year

Efforts to Build Solid Foundation for Sustainable Growth

Pathway to Early Repayment of Public Funds

<Reference Material> Business Trend

< Reference Material > Macro Economic Trend

Outline of 1H FY2009 Business Results

Updates on Major Businesses:
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<Reference Material> Business Trend

< Reference Material > Macro Economic Trend

Financial Results for 1H of FY2009: General Overview

Posted consolidated net interim income of Y85.5bn, almost the same level as 1H FY2008

- ➤ Net interim income decreased by Y0.7bn. (-0.9%) YoY, topping the May '09 forecast by Y55.5bn (+185%).
 - Y61.2bn YoY increase in net interim income, excluding a gain from the sale of Tokyo Head Office building => Net credit cost decreased Y64.6 bn, or 48.4%, YoY
 - Top-line income was steady while net credit cost decreased Y13.7bn compared with May '09 forecast for 3 Group banks combined and income taxes decreased

Top-line income stronger than forecasted primarily driven by favourable treasury income

- ➤ Consolidated gross operating profit: Y346.9bn., a decline of Y27.9bn. (-7.4%) YoY
 - => Mostly attributable to a decline in net interest income (Y19.7 bn or 7.2%) driven by preceding policy rate cuts
 - Income from loans and deposits decreased, but maintained loan-to-deposit spread of 1.81% (2bps higher than originally planned)
 - Fees and commission income and trust fees decreased, but investment trust sales recovered to a 80% of the same period of previous fiscal year level.
 - Net gains on bonds increased Y13.5bn YoY
- > Actual net operating profit (3 banks) was Y139.3bn, Y13.3bn (+10.5%) increase compared with the May '09 forecast
 - => Stronger than expected net gain on bonds and strict management of operating expenses (Y5.8bn decrease from May '09 forecast)

Bottom line: Downside risk receded

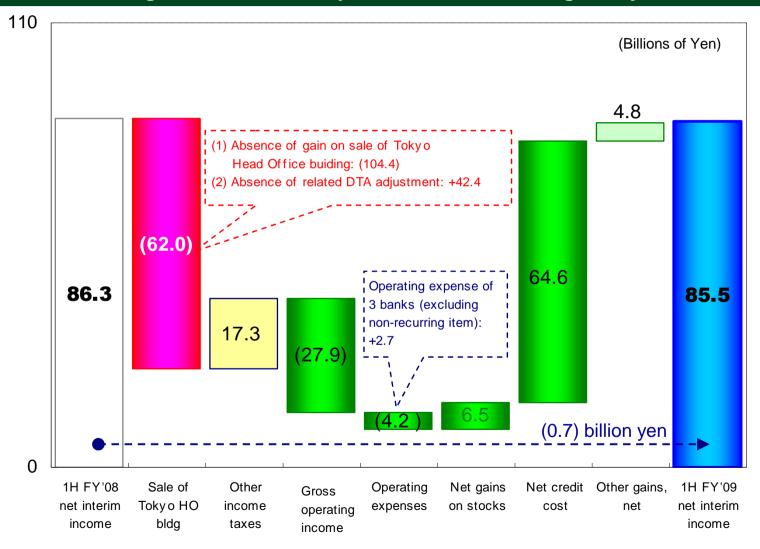
- Credit-related expenses newly incurred declined approx. 70% YoY (Resona Bank)
- Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities as of Sep. 30, 2009 (consolidated): Y119.4bn
- Capital adequacy ratio as of Sep. 30, 2009: 13.10%, Tier 1 ratio: 9.73% (preliminary ratios)

Continued capital policies for repayments of outstanding public funds

- Repurchased and cancelled Class 9 Preferred Shares (repurchase price: Y271.2bn)
- Issued new common shares by allocation to third party (total issue amount: Y103.6bn)
 - => Improved "quality" of capital and reduced dilution risk, simultaneously

Factors Accounting for the Change in Consolidated Net Interim Income

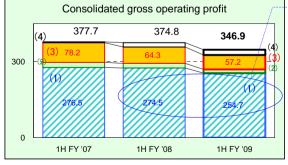
Y61.2bn increase in consolidated net interim income if one-time gain on sale of Tokyo Head Office building is adjusted

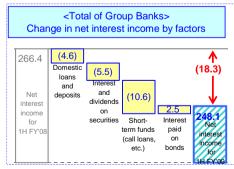


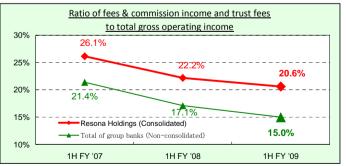
Outline of P&L for 1H of FY2009

- ('Bil	lions	Ωf	Yen
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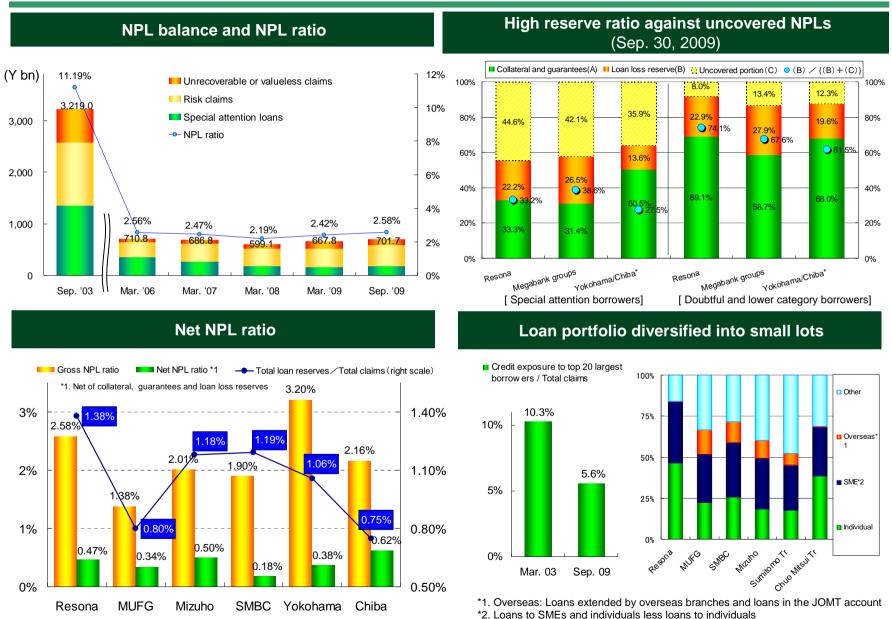
	Resona Ho	ldings		Total of group banks				Factors accounting for the difference (A) - (B)	
(Consolidated)			Difference	(Non-consc	olidated)	Resona	Saitama Resona	Kinki Osaka	
	(A)	YoY change	(A)-(B)	(B)	YoY change	Non-consolidated		Non-consolidated	RC: Resona Card, RG: Resona Guarantee, RCP: Resona Capital
Gross operating profit	346.9	(27.9)	31.7	315.1	(26.7)	208.2	75.6	31.2	
(1) Net interest income	254.7	(19.7)	6.6	248.1	(18.3)	153.6	68.2	26.1	RC 3.4bn and other
Income from loans and deposits				227.1	(4.6)	144.6	59.4	23.1	Domestic operations; banking account; Deposits include NCDs
(2) Trust fees	14.4	(4.3)	_	14.4	(4.3)	14.4	_	_	
(3) Fees and commission income	57.2	(7.1)	24.3	32.8	(6.9)	22.5	6.4	3.8	RG 14.3bn., RC 8.0bn and other
(4) Other operating income	20.4	3.3	0.7	19.7	2.8	17.5	0.9	1.1	
Net gain/(loss) on bonds	14.4	13.5	_	14.4	13.5	12.5	1.1	0.8	
Actual net operating profit				139.3	(23.8)	92.3	37.5	~	Net operating profit before transfer to general reserve for possible loan losses and expenses related to problem loan disposal in the trust account.
Expenses (including non-recurring items)	194.3	4.2	14.3	180.0	4.6	118.3	39.0	22.5	RC 7.0bn, RG 1.5bn, goodwill amortization 3.6bn and other
Net gain/(loss) on stocks	1.5	6.5	(0.6)	2.1	4.4	0.7	0.3	1.1	RCP -0.6bn and other
Losses on write-down of stocks	(2.5)	9.0	(0.7)	(1.7)	6.9	(1.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	
Credit related expenses, net	68.7	(64.6)	17.4	51.3	(75.1)	37.6	8.6	5.0	RG 10.7bn, RC 3.7bn and other
Other gain/(loss), net	3.7	(99.5)	(0.4)	4.1	(98.6)	4.2	0.6	(0.6)	
Income before income taxes	89.0	(60.5)	(1.0)	90.1	(50.4)	57.2	28.8	4.0	
Income taxes and other	3.4	(59.7)	(5.2)	8.7	(60.5)	(4.5)	12.2	0.9	Minority interests in net income 1.0bn, Income tax of RHD and other -6.3bn
Net interim income	85.5	(0.7)	4.2	81.3	10.1	61.7	16.5	3.0	







Measures to Enhance Financial Soundness: Loan Asset (Total of Group Banks)



Measures to Enhance Financial Soundness: Credit Cost (Total of Group Banks)

Trend of credit cost

(Billions of Yen) 2H 1H 1H 1H FY'07 FY'07 FY'08 FY'08 FY'09 (20.5)4.6 (28.5)9.5 General reserve 6.4 Specific reserve and other items 34.3 20.2 120.1 66.0 41.7 139.0 85.3 81.3 157.3 56.3 New bunkruptcy, downward migration Reversal and other gains (61.1)(37.2)(72.9)(14.6 (51.0)(upward migration, off-balancing and other)

Consolidated credit cost ratio*

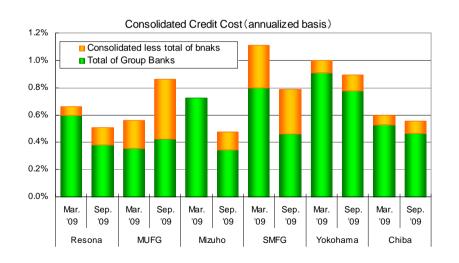
13.8

24.8

126.5

37.4

51.3

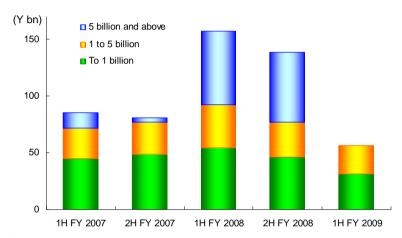


^{*} Credit cost / (Loans and bills discounted + acceptances and guarantees)

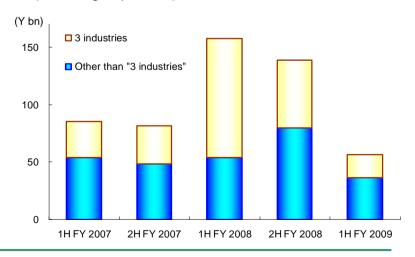
Total credit-related expenses (net)

Credit costs arising from 3 industries and large obligors declined noticeably

 New addition to specific reserve by credit amounts at the beginning of the fiscal year (Total of group banks)



 New addition to specific reserve by industries (Total of group banks)



Measures to Enhance Financial Soundness: Securities Portfolio (1) (RHD Consolidated)

Securities portfolio with minimized downside risks



Relationship-purpose equity holdings

Stocks

- Reduced relationship-purpose stock holdings by approx. Y1tn from the level in March 2003.
- Impairment loss on stocks for 1H FY'09: Y0.7 bn

Net investment portfolio

JGB

- Average duration : 2.3 years, BPV : Y1.48 bn
- Balance of floating-rate JGB: Y659.3 bn

Other

- No investments in assets linked to the U.S. subprime housing loans
- All securitized products held were organized in Japan and 87% of them are backed by housing loans originated in Japan

[Securitized products held by underlying assets]

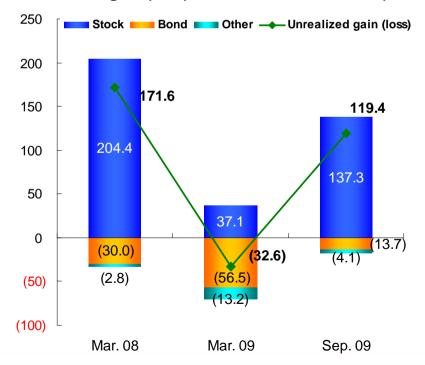
(Ybn)

Securitized Products	233.5
RMBS	203.6
CMBS	16.7
Other	13.0

Measures to Enhance Financial Soundness: Securities Portfolio (2) (RHD Consolidated)

Unrealized gain (loss) on non-trading marketable securities available for sale

- Unrealized gain (loss): Y 119.4 bn
- Floating-rate JGB consistently marked to market prices
 - Unrealized loss on floating-rate JGB : (Y15.4)bn
 - [Reference]
 Net unrealized gain/(loss) based on theoretical prices computed for an administrative purpose: +Y18.1 bn
- Unrealized gain (loss) (RHD consolidated, Ybn)



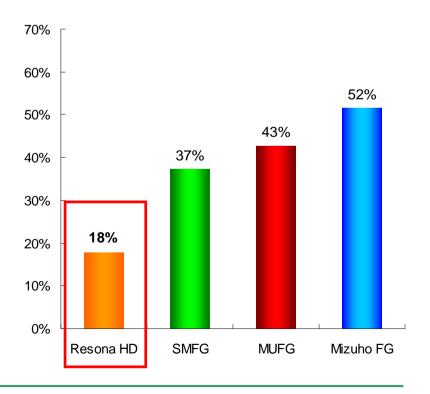
Ratio of stockholdings to Tier 1

Break-even Nikkei Average : Approx. 7,000 Yen

β vis-à-vis Nikkei Average : Approx. 0.8

Stockholdings to Tier 1: 18% (RHD Consolidated)

Ratio of stockholdings to Tier 1 (As of Sep. 30, 2009)



Capital Adequacy Ratio (RHD Consolidated)

■ RHD's consolidated CAR [Mar. 31, 2009] <u>13.45%</u> ⇒ [Sep. 30, 2009] <u>13.10%</u> (- 0.35%)

Capital adequacy ratio

Change in capital adequacy ratio (Basel II, F-IRB basis)

(Ybn, %)

	Mar.31, 2009	Sep.30, 2009	Change
Capital adequacy ratio	13.45	13.10	(0.35)
Tier I ratio	9.92	9.73	(0.19)

Т	otal qualifying capital	2,818.5	2,676.4	(142.1)	
	Tier 1	2,078.8	1,988.6	(90.1)	
	Capital stock and capital surplus	820.5	652.9	(167.5)	
	Retained earnings	1,287.4	1,325.0	86.5	
	Tier 2	771.4	714.8	(56.5)	
	45% of unrealized gains on other securities	This item is not applicable to Japanese domestic standard			
	Subordinated bonds	655.3	601.6	(53.6)	
L	Deductions	31.6	27.0	(4.5)	
R	isk-weighted assets	20,944.8	20,430.2	(514.6)	
	Credit risk	19,608.3	19,130.1	(478.1)	
	Operational risk	1,336.5	1,300.1	(36.4)	

Factors for the change in 1H FY2009

[Total qualifying capital] Y (142.1)bn (-0.70%)

■ Tier1

Other capital surplusY(167.5)bn (-0.82%)

Repurchase and cancellation of Class 9 PS (Total repurchase price: Y271.2 bn)

➤ Issuance of common shares: Y103.6 bn

* For details of "Exchange Offer", also see page 32

• Retained earnings +Y86.5bn (+0.42%)

■ Tier II

Buyback of UT2 bonds, etc. Y(53.6)bn (-0.26%)

[Risk-weighted assets] Y(514.6)bn (+0.32%)

■ Decrease in credit risk assets Y(478.1)bn (+0.30%)
Increase in low risk weight assets such as housing loans and loans backed by loan guarantee association

[Reference Information]

Capital adequacy ratio and Tier I ratio calculated under the BIS International Standard

Capital adequacy ratio: 13.51%Tier I ratio: 9.62%

Net unrealized gain on

available-for-sale securities: +Y119.4bn

■ Net DTA / Tier I capital: 14.19%

^{*} Disclosure of capital adequacy ratio as of September 30, 2009 on a preliminary basis.

Earnings and Dividend Forecasts for Fiscal Year 2009

	Resona Holdings (Consolidated)				
(Billions of Yen)	1H FY'09 (Actual)	Full year forecast	Change from original forecast	Change from previous year	
Consolidated ordinary income	461.3	860.0	10.0	(119.2)	
Consolidated ordinary profit	75.7	130.0	_	15.6	
Net (interim) income	85.5	120.0	20.0	(3.9)	

Forecast of capital adequacy ratios

Latter half of 12% range

	Resona Holdings (Non-consolidated)						
(Billions of Yen)	1H FY'09 (Actual)	Full year forecasts	Change from original forecast	Change from previous year			
Operating income	21.9	39.0	1.0	(146.5)			
Operating profit	18.4	31.0	1.0	(146.1)			
Ordinary profit	18.4	31.0	1.0	(148.3)			
Net (interim) income	25.9	42.0	2.0	(132.1)			

Forecast for term-end per share	40
dividend on common stock*1	10 yen
Forecast for term-end per share	As are determined
dividend on preferred stock *1	As pre-determined

^{*1.} For details of the status of dividend distribution, please refer to the *Tanshin* report.

	Total of three banks (approx. figure)				R	esona Ba	nk	Saitama Resona Bank			Kinki Osaka Bank		
(Billions of Yen)	1H FY'09 (Actual)	Full year forecast	Change from original forecast	Change from previous year		Change from original forecast	Change from previous year *2	Full year forecast	Change from original forecast	Change from previous year	Full year forecast	Change from original forecast	Change from previous year
Gross operating profit	315.1	614.0	(3.0)	(61.3)	407.0	(3.0)	(55.0)	147.5	2.5	(5.5)	60.0	(2.0)	(0.2)
Operating expenses	175.7	356.0	(6.0)	(6.2)	237.0	(4.0)	(5.3)	76.5	(0.5)	1.7	42.5	(1.5)	(2.5)
Actual net operating profit	139.3	258.0	3.0	(54.7)	170.0	1.0	(49.3)	71.0	3.0	(7.2)	17.5	(0.5)	2.3
Ordinary profit	76.8	132.0	6.0	47.1	78.5	2.5	39.9	48.5	2.5	3.0	5.0	1.0	4.2
Income before income taxes	90.1	166.0	5.0	(53.3)	110.0	1.0	(61.2)	50.0	4.5	3.9	6.5	(0.5)	4.6
Net (interim) income	81.3	115.0	15.0	(5.7)				Resona	Group star	rted applyin	g a consolid	dated taxati	on system.
Gain/(loss) on stocks	2.1	3.0	3.0	40.6	1.0 1.0 34.9 0.5 0.5 5.1 2.0 2.0						1.1		

Forecast of capital adequacy ratios

Credit related expenses

51.3

100.0

<Consolidated>
Approx. 10%

(1.0)

(58.7)

72.0

(63.9)

<Non-consolidated>

Latter half of 9% range

(0.5)

18.0

<Consolidated>

Latter half of 9% range

1.5

1.3

10.0

^{*2.} Actual result of the previous fiscal year include Resona Trust & Banking.

Outline of 1H FY2009 Business Results

Updates on Major Businesses: Results of 1H FY2009 and Outlook for the Full Year

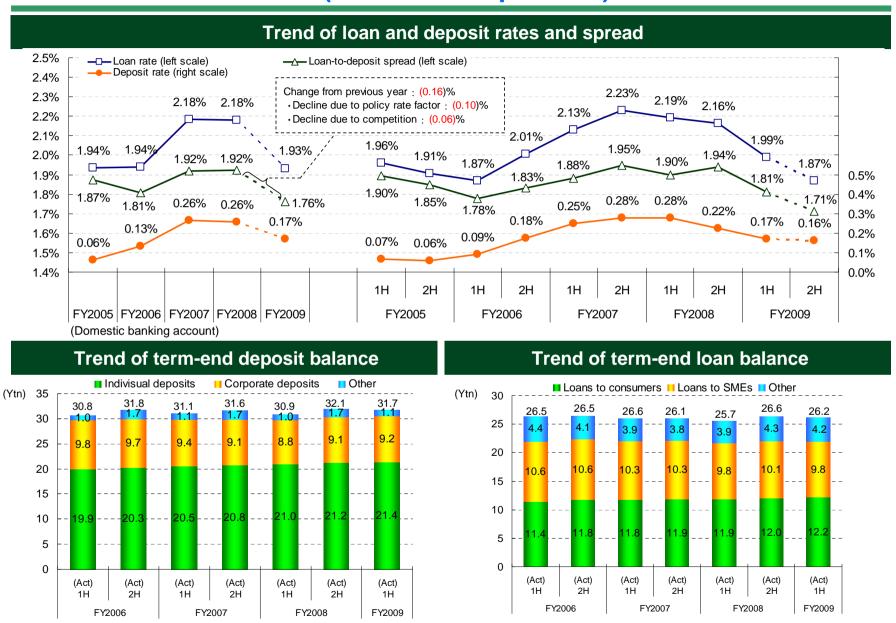
Efforts to Build Solid Foundation for Sustainable Growth

Pathway to Early Repayment of Public Funds

<Reference Material> Business Trend

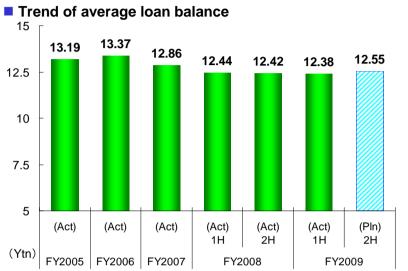
< Reference Material > Macro Economic Trend

Trend of Loan Business (Total of Group Banks)



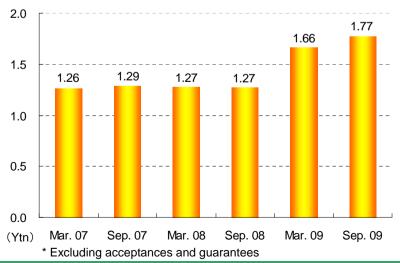
Loans and Bills Discounted: Plan for FY2009 (Total of Group Banks)

Loans to Corporations



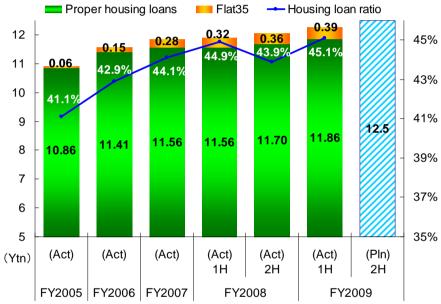
* Loans in the domestic banking account, administrative accounting basis

■ Loans backed by credit guarantee associations



Housing Loan

- Balance as of Sep. 30, '09: Y11.86tn. (HL ratio: 45.1%)
 - Origination including Flat 35 in 1H FY'09: Y0.69tn (+Y0.13tn YoY)
 - Origination planned in 2H FY'09: Y0.76tn (+Y0.10tn YoY)



- Sign of recovery
 - Policy stimulus such as expanded mortgage tax break
 - Refinancing loan / loans for used residential house
 - Measures to prevent refinancing by other banks
- Improvements in consulting capability
 - Introduction of loan concierge
 - PCTV and telephone installed at storefront for consultation
- Subrogation payment and net loss ratios remain at a low level
 - Ratio of subrogation payment*1

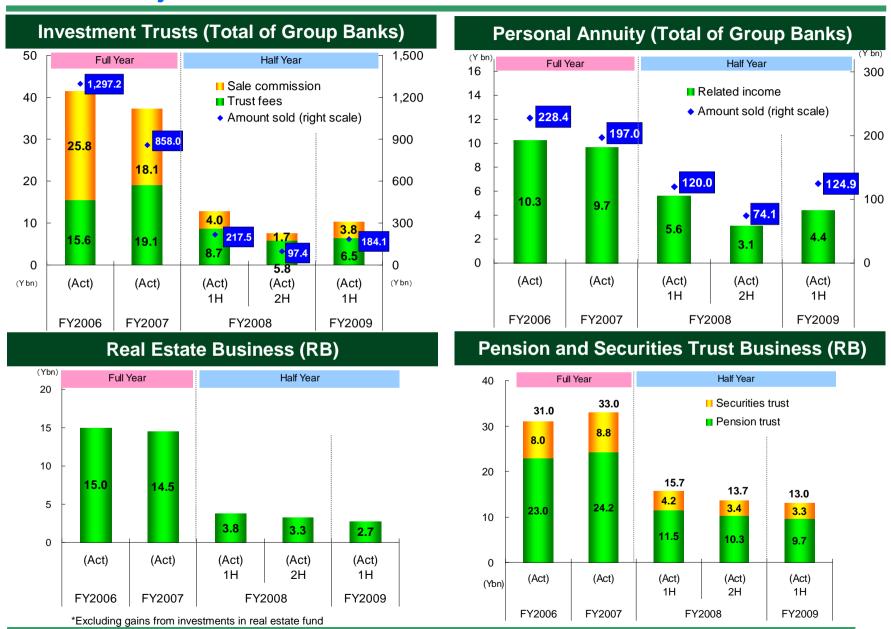
approx 0.4-0.5%

Net loss ratio*2

approx 0.20%

^{*1.} Rate of subrogation repayment by loan guarantee subsidiaries *2. Subrogation ratio x (1-collection rate after subrogation)

Trend of Major Fee Businesses



Outline of 1H FY2009 Business Results

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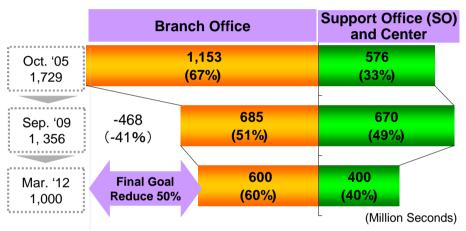
<Reference Material> Business Trend

< Reference Material > Macro Economic Trend

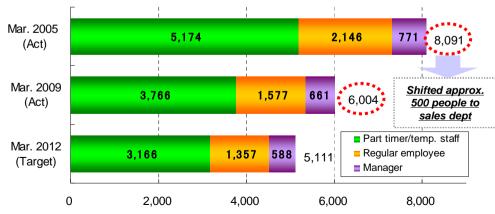
Operational Reform: Achievements and Outlook for the Future (RB)

Trend of clerical work volume by channels

- Remove clerical work burden from branches and redefine them as a place for sales activities
- Halve the clerical work handled by branches by the end of March 2012 (compared with Oct. 2005 level)



Trend of clerical work personnel (Branch offices, support offices and centers)



Operational reform initiatives (FY2009)

■ "6 Smart Initiatives" = Establishing Resona Style

[I] Transaction Style

- Individual ⇒ 100% with bank cards
- Corporate ⇒ 100% through EB and IB

[II] Middle and Back Office

- Reduce clerical work entrusted to SOs and centers
 - Shift more transactions to EB/ATM

[III] Operation Style

- Formation reform in branch office
 - ➤ Minimize inefficient clerical work

[IV] Channel

- Introduce "Smart Branch Office"
 - Ultimate card-only branch office
- Back office organization by business processes rather than by types of business

[V] Infrastructure

- Next generation branch office system
 - > Introduce paperless processing system
- Centralized processing/storage of documents

[VI] Head Office

- Transformation of work style
 - Paperless
 - > Streamlining of administrative divisions

Introduction of Smart Branch Office for Individual Customers

Overview of Smart Branch Office for Individual Customers

Basic Concept

- As a full-banking branch office developed for individual customers,
 - Realize processing style based on Resona's "3 NOs & 3 LESSes" concept,
 - Clearly redefine branch office as a place for sales activities
- To individual customers,
 - > Declare that 100% transactions will be done with bank cards and ATMs
 - > Actively promote a shift to IT-based transaction style

"3 NOs & 3 LESSes"

- No Waiting Time
- No Transaction Slips
- No Seal Impression
- Paperless
- Cashless
- Backless

Objectives

- Reduce clerical work personnel
 - ➤ Abolish a rule of at least 3 regular employees to each branch office
- Simpler branch office infrastructure
 - > Reduce transaction and cash handling terminals
- Strengthen income from retail banking business
 - > Freed-up personnel and floor space to expand transactions with individuals

Establish competitive advantage in retail banking field

Clerical work processing

Renovation

plan

Processing style up to present

- Based on passbook, slips and cash
 - Quick-navi terminal requiring human hand
 - Large-lot money changer and auto teller
 - Paper-based processing

Pilot testing (Jul. 2009 to Mar. 2010)

- Resona Bank's Tama Plaza Br. (Sep. 7, 2009)
- Establish operation style as "smart office"
 - ➤ Transaction methods utilizing bank card
 - ➤ BPRs for corporate banking administration

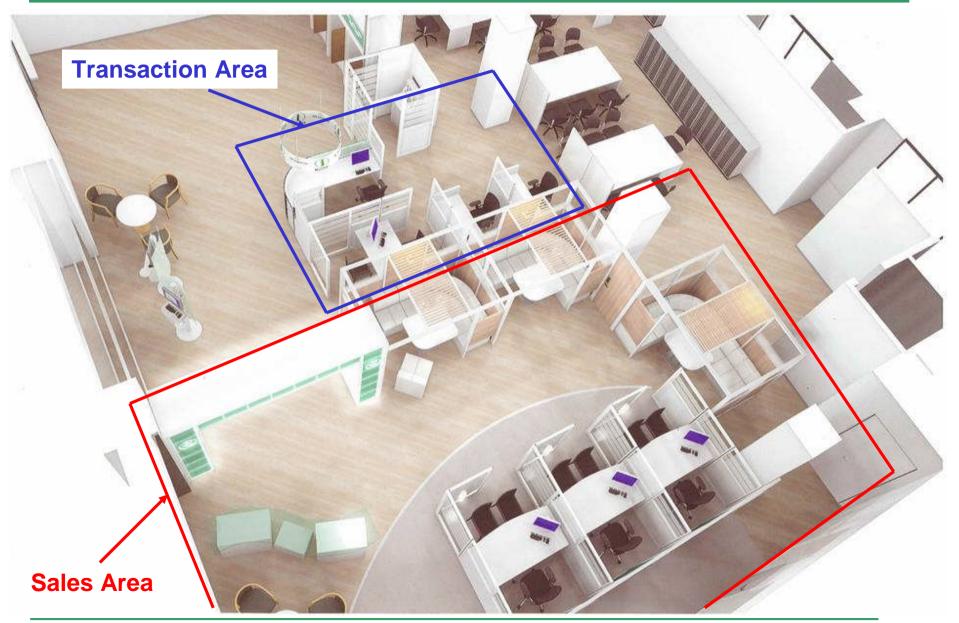
New processing style

- Minimize handling of cash
 - >ID verification by bank card and biometrics
 - > All cash transactions handled by ATMs
 - "Paperless" "Cashless"

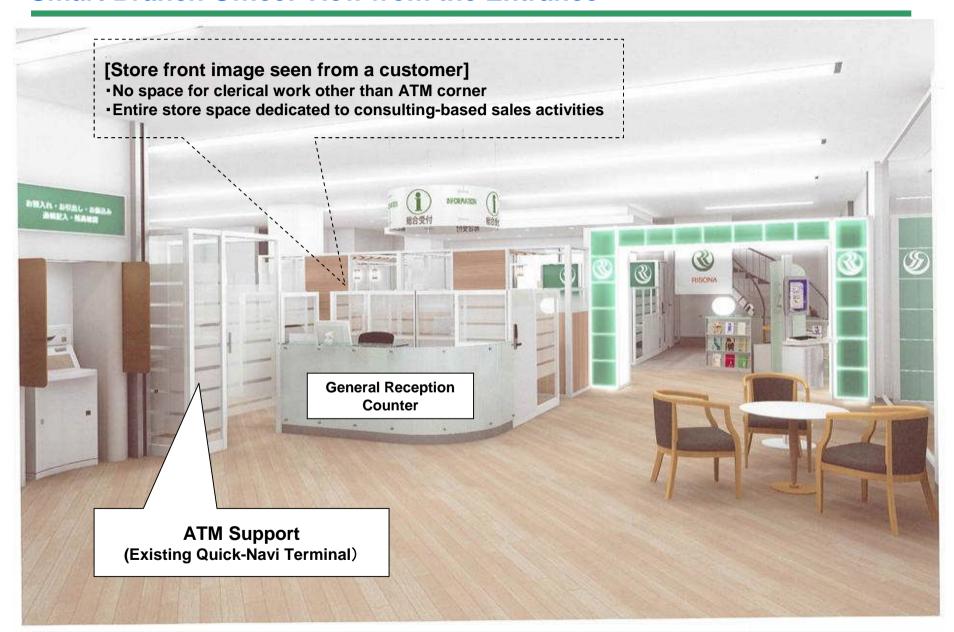
Model branch office in each area

- After scrutiny of pilot testing, one office per each area will be renovated into a smart office
 ⇒ As an area core office for further expansion
- Approx. 50 branches to be renovated into smart office till the end of March 2011

Smart Branch Office: Full-view Layout Image



Smart Branch Office: View from the Entrance



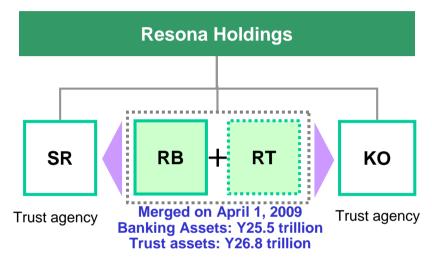
Smart Branch Office: Image of Consulting Corner



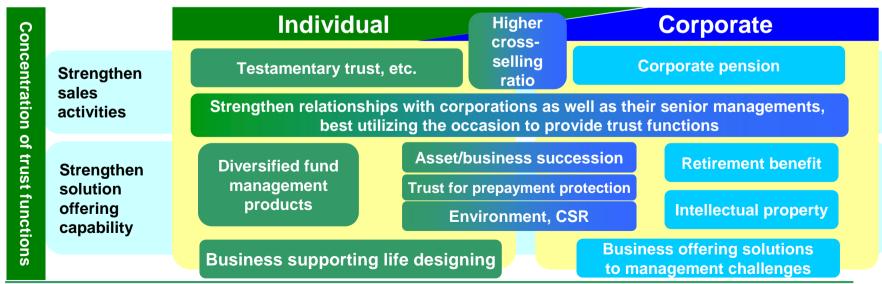
Establishing a firm brand of "Retail x Trust" (1)

Fusion of "client base" and "trust function" through the merger between RB and RT

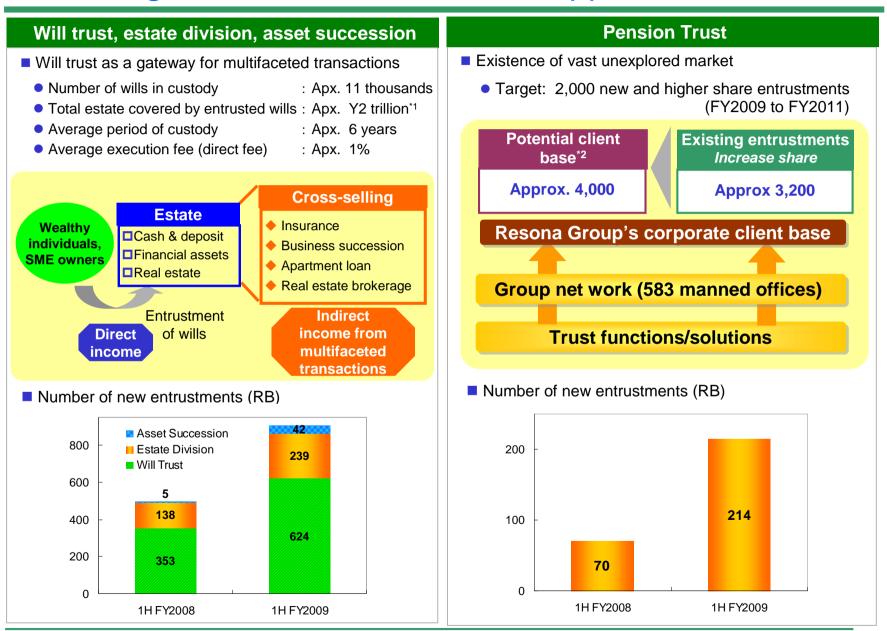
■ Concentrated full-line trust functions from retail to wholesale into Resona Bank



Key factors for differentiation Vis-à-vis mega banks Commercial bank with trust capabilities Community-based operations Efforts to become a financial services company Vis-à-vis designated trust banks Client base, branch network and sales force



Establishing a firm brand of "Retail x Trust" (2)



^{*1.} Financial assets including cash and deposits: 40%, real estate 60%

^{*2.} Corporations with more than 100 employees for which Resona Group banks act as main or sub-main financing bank.

Relocation of Tokyo Head Office

Assignment of Tokyo HO bldg. and Relocation

- Sold a current HQ building at Y162.6bn in April 2008
 - Secured approx. Y130 bn of retained earnings
- Tokyo Head Office will be relocated to Fukagawa area in May 2010
 - Fukagawa Gatharia W2 Building
 - Outline of the property

Address : 1-chome Kiba, Koto-ku, Tokyo

Scale : 1 basement floor and 10 floors on the ground
Lease : Resona Group plans to take on lease all rentable

room space

Completion of : Around the end of March 2010

construction

Access : 5 minutes walk from Kiba station

(Tokyo Metro Tozai Line)

[Rendering of New Tokyo Head Office Building]



Outline of Head Office Business Reform

- Pursue further low-cost operation
- Higher business quality and swift decision making realized through improved intellectual productivity

Promote paperless work style • File/record management

Work Style Reform

Standardization of business process

 Standardization and concentration of non-core businesses

IT Infrastructure

Strengthening of groupware

- Upgrading groupware
- Multi-function IP phone system

Office Style Reform

Open and flexible office

- Universal layout
- Modularization / enhanced functions

Cost benefit performance

- Investment and one-time expense: approx. Y6.0 bn
- Reduction in rent: approx. Y0.6 bn/ year
- Cost reduction by streamlining: approx. Y0.8bn/ year

Outline of 1H FY2009 Business Results

Updates on Major Businesses:
Results of 1H FY2009 and Outlook for the Full Year

Efforts to Build Solid Foundation for Sustainable Growth

Pathway to Early Repayment of Public Funds

<Reference Material> Business Trend

< Reference Material > Macro Economic Trend

Approach towards Repayment of Public Funds

Aims at early repayments of public funds through the following approaches

- "Basic Policy toward Repayment of Public Funds" (Announced in May 2006)
 - > Secure a source of funds for repayment as soon as possible
 - Maintain an appropriate capital adequacy ratio, and
 - > Avoid dilution of common shares as much as possible
- List of public funds still outstanding

(Billions of Yen)			Mandatory	Amount	Amount			
		Time of issue	conversion	Sep. 30, '03	Sep. 30, '09	Amount repaid		
					(First call)	(1)	(2)	(2) - (1)
То	Fotal public funds received					3,128.0	2,085.2	(1,042.7)
	Preferred shares				2,531.5	1,823.5	(708.0)	
		Early St	rengthening Law			868.0	160.0	(708.0)
			Class B No.1	Mar. 1999	Apr. 2009	408.0	_	(408.0)
			Class C No.1	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2015	60.0	60.0	_
			Class E No.1	Mar. 1999	Dec. 2009	300.0	_	(300.0)
			Class F No.1	Mar. 1999	Dec. 2014	100.0	100.0	_
		Deposit	Insurance Law			1,663.5	1,663.5	_
		С	Class One No.1	Jul. 2003	N.A.	550.0	550.0	_
		С	Class Two No.1	Jul. 2003	N.A.	563.5	563.5	_
		CI	ass Three No.1	Jul. 2003	N.A.	550.0	550.0	_
	Subordinated loans				300.0	_	(300.0)	
	Со	mmon sl	hares	Jul. 2003	N.A.	296.4	261.6	(34.7)

Preferred Shares

- Repurchase and cancellation utilizing retained earnings and proceeds of newly issued preferred shares
- Of the ESL Preferred Shares with a mandatory conversion feature, RHD completed repayments of Class B and E shares. For potential shares arising from Class C and F shares, RHD repurchased equivalent number of its common shares from the market and virtually eliminated dilution risk
- For the DIL Preferred Shares, RHD will make efforts for early repayments, on the premise that such repayments would not result in significant deterioration in its financial soundness

Subordinated Loans

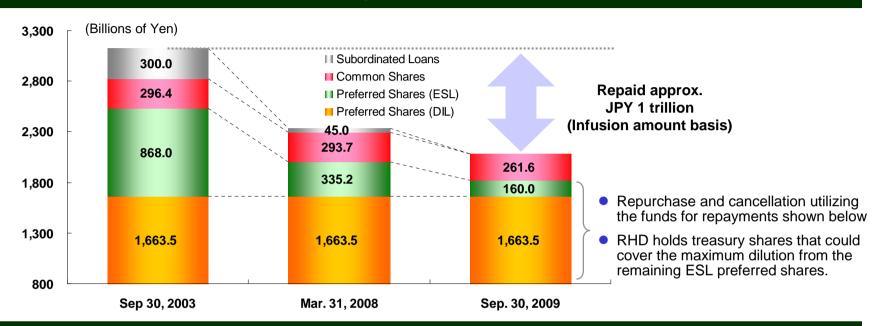
Entire amount was repaid on the call date as originally scheduled

Common Shares

 Intend to proceed with discussions with relevant authorities for a repayment through sale in the market or through transfer to a third party, closely monitoring market and other conditions

Progress in Repayment and Accumulation of Funds for Repayments





Accumulation of funds available for repayments (End of September 2009)

■ As of the end of September 2009, procured Y1,398.5bn of funds available for repayments

Public fund preferred shares Remaining infusion amount: ¥1,823.5bn --- including Class C and F Other Class 6 Deduction Retained earnings (End of September 2009) capital PS to be for treasury Y85.2bn issued*1 shares surplus Y1.296.6bn Y75.0bn Y101.8bn To be secured through Total available funds for repayments Y1,398.5bn (Approx. 76.7% of above) accumulation of profits and other means Including Class 6 PS, the coverage ratio would be approx. 80.8%

^{*1.} Class 6 Preferred Shares will be issued on December 8, 2009.

Outline of Capital Management (FY2009)

Capital management to secure funds for repaying public funds, raise quality of capital and enhance regulatory capital refinancing capability

T1

Exchange offer and financing with nonconvertible preferred shares

- Exchange Offer
 - Repurchase and cancellation of Class 9 PS and financing with common shares
- Determined issuance of Class 6 PS (Y75.0 bn)
 - Scheduled issue date: Dec 8, 2009

Buyback (RB/UT2 bonds)

- Tender offer for foreign currency denominated UT2 bonds
 - £denominated UT2 bonds (5.986%, Callable after Aug. 2011)
 - >Total amount repurchased: £65M*1
 - ➤ Repurchase price: 92%*2
 - € denominated UT2 bonds (4.125%, Callable after Sep. 2012)
 - >Total amount repurchased: €300M*1
 - ➤ Repurchase price: 90%*2

LT2

UT2

Refinance (RB/LT2 bonds)

- LT2 finance totaling Y141.3 bn (Domestic)
 - Institutional Y71.3bn (10BL/10NC5)
 - Retail Y70.0bn (8NC3)

- Exchange Offer (Details on page 32)
 - Increased core Tier 1 and reduced potential shares, simultaneously
- Non-dilutive financing with Class 6 PS
 - Increase in non-core Tier 1 capital
 - Additional funds for repayments
- Improvement in external environment for future financing through reduction in credit spread
- Distribution of UT2 call schedule
 - Reduced call pressure due in FY2011 and FY2012 by around Y50bn
- Improvement in the quality of capital
 - Registered an extraordinary profit of Y4.7bn in the 1H of FY2009
 - Increase in core Tier 1 and funds for repayment of public funds
- Completed refinancing for the scheduled LT2 call due in FY2010 (Approx. Y140bn at RB level)
- Diversified regulatory capital funding by issuing Y70bn of LT2 notes to retail investors

^{*1.} On a principal amount basis

^{*2.} On a par value basis

Outline of Exchange Offer

Realizing improvement in the quality of capital and significant reduction in the number of potential shares simultaneously

(1) Repurchase and cancellation of Class 9 Preferred Shares

- Repurchase all of Class 9 Preferred Shares (total original issue amount: Y350 bn) at a total repurchase price of Y271.2 bn (77.5%)
- Repurchased shares were cancelled
- Date of repurchase: Sep. 8, 2009
- Estimated decline of CAR: Approx. 1.3%*1

Exchange Offer

Outstanding Class 9 Preferred Shares are partially exchanged for new common shares

(2) Issuance of new common shares

■ New shares issued: 75 million (6.6%)

■ Issue price per share: 1,382 yen

■ Total issue amount: Y103.6 bn

■ Estimated impact on CAR: Approx. +0.5%*1

 Proceeds to be transferred to "other capital surplus" (utilized as funds available for repayment of public funds)

Improvement in the quality of capital

- Strengthen financial position through improvement in the quality of capital
- Increase in "Core Tier 1 Capital": Y182.4 bn
 - Common share issuance: Y103.6 bn
 - Difference between the total original issue amount and total repurchase price for Class
 9 Preferred Shares: Y78.7 bn
- Core Tier 1 ratio improved by 0.88%*1

Reduction in the number of potential shares

■ The number of potential shares reduced through the repurchase of Class 9 Preferred Shares would be greater than the number of new common shares to be issued.

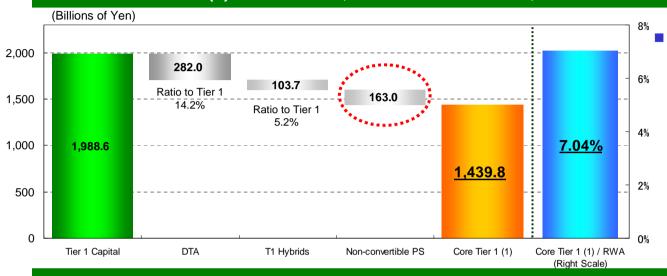


^{*1.} Estimated impact based on the risk-weighted assets as of the end of March, 2009

^{*2.} Potential dilution based on the number of outstanding common shares as of the end of March, 2009.

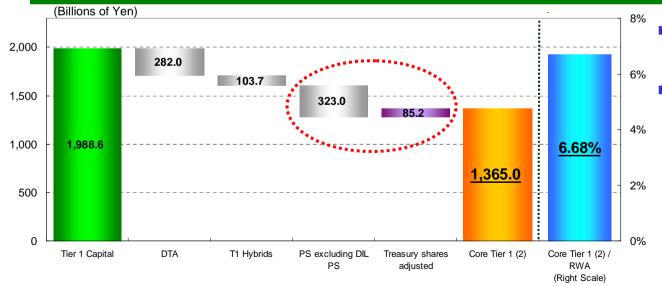
Consideration on Strength of Core Tier 1 Capital (Sep. 30, 2009)

Core Tier 1 (1): Net of DTA, Preferred Securities, Non-convertible Preferred Shares



- Among preferred shares, nonconvertible preferred shares are deduced as non-core Tier 1 capital
 - Class 4 PS--- Y63.0 bn
 - Class 5 PS --- Y100.0 bn

Core Tier 1 (2): Net of DTA, Preferred Securities, Preferred Shares except the DIL Preferred Shares



- Preferred shares are deducted as non-core Tier 1 except for the DIL preferred shares
- High capital quality given to the DIL preferred shares
 - Mandatory conversion feature is not attached
 - Non-cumulative dividend (+ 50bps over 1y ¥Libor)
 - Voting rights are given regardless of whether preferred dividends are paid or not

Outline of 1H FY2009 Business Results

Updates on Major Businesses:
Results of 1H FY2009 and Outlook for the Full Year

Efforts to Build Solid Foundation for Sustainable Growth

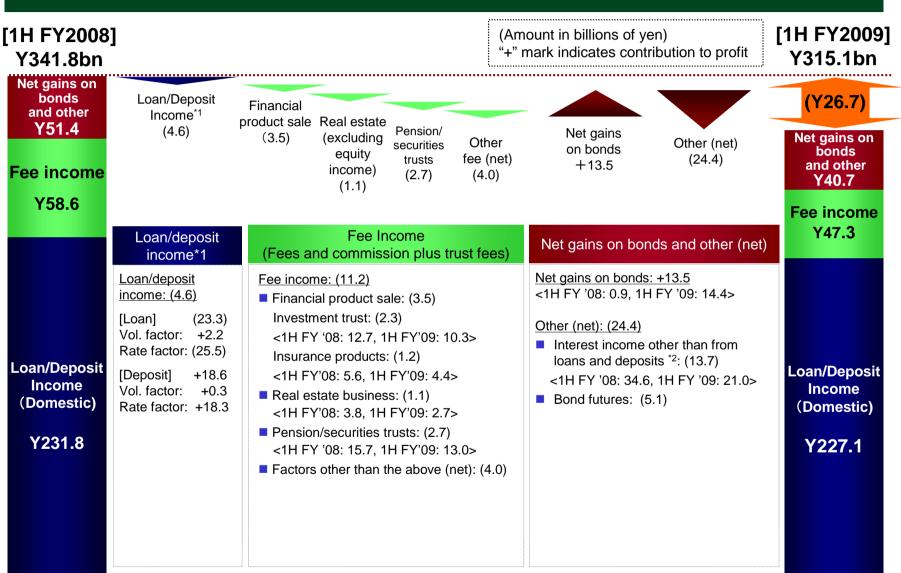
Pathway to Early Repayment of Public Funds

<Reference Material> Business Trend

< Reference Material > Macro Economic Trend

Analysis on YoY Change in Top Line Income (Total of Group Banks)

Top-line income fall by Y26.7bn primarily due to preceding policy rate cuts

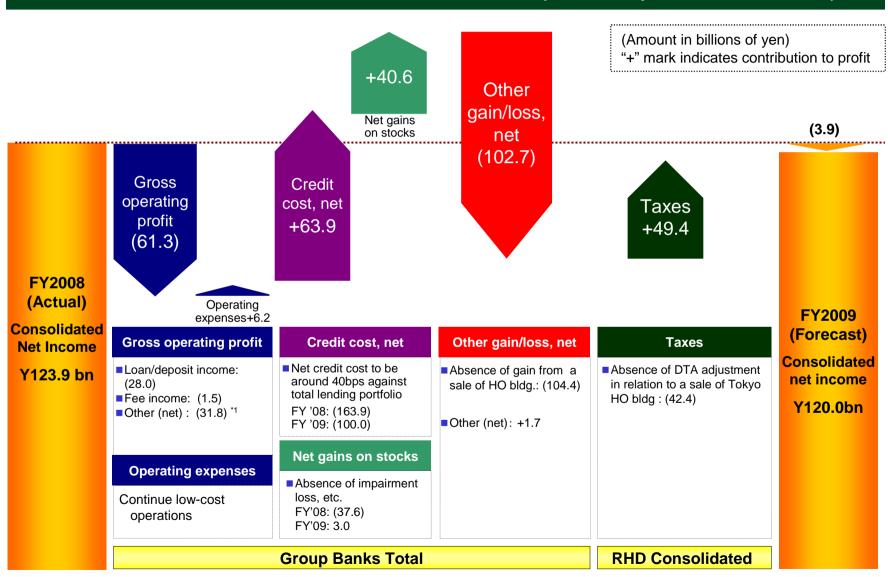


^{*1.} Domestic operations (deposits include NCDs)

^{*2.} Entire interest income less net interest income from loans and deposits (domestic operations)

Analysis on Consolidated Net Income Forecast for FY2009

Consolidated net income forecast for FY2009 : Y120bn (Revised upward on 30, October)



^{*1.} Absence of one-time gain on disposal of investment trust and decrease of income from short-term fund management, etc.

Gap Analysis: 1H FY2009 (Act) vs. 2H FY2009 (Forecast)

(Amount in billions of ven) "+" mark indicates contribution to profit Gross operating Operating profit **Expenses** (16.2)Net gains (4.6)on stocks (1.2)**Net Credit** (51.0)Other gains/ Cost First Half of Income taxes +2.6 FY2009 Gross operating profit (Net) (6 months) Loan to deposit spread will continue to narrow (31.6)(effect of repricing of housing loan book) [Actual] Consolidated Absence of gain on bonds (+14.4bn) registered in 1H **Net Income** Fee income items such as financial product sale and Y85.5 real estate brokerage will expand in the 2H Operating expense Second • Expect certain increase in 2H, but a new full-year estimate is below previous Half of forecast by Y6.0bn. FY2009 ■ Due to poor visibility for future outlook of the economy, original full-year credit cost [Forecast] forecast has not been changed. (Y100bn for a full year) Consolidated ■ Income tax charge will return to a normal level in the absence of one-time factor (such **Net Income** as an adoption of scheduling for general reserve provided on a dutiable basis) 34.5 RHD Consolidated **Group Banks Total**

Management Accounting by Business Lines

Management Accounting by Group Business Lines (1H of FY2009)

■ "RAROC" and "RVA"*1 as management indicators to measure profitability to allocated capital

(Billions of Yen, %)

				Profitabi	ility		Soundness	Net oper	ating p	rofit after	a dedu	ction of	credit	cost	·		
F		sona Group less Segments	Profit to capital ratio	Net profit deduction on cap	of cost	Cost to income ratio	Internal			Actual net	operati	ng profit				Credit co	ost
_	Jusii	ess ocginents	RAROC	RVA		0115	CAR					Gross op		Operatin	Υ]	
			(Actual)	(Actual)	YoY Change	OHR			YoY Change		YoY Change	profit	YoY Change	expense	YoY Change		YoY Change
١	lon-	treasury	5.3%	(7.3)	25.2	60.4%	9.6%	49.0	25.1	113.0	(42.5)	285.6	(45.9)	172.6	(3.4)	64.0	(67.6)
	Pe	rsonal Banking	13.4%	24.4	(22.8)	62.6%	9.7%	44.5	(24.9)	58.1	(21.9)	155.4	(20.2)	97.3	1.7	13.6	3.0
		Loan *2	15.6%	30.6	(5.1)	26.1%	9.7%	49.8	(2.2)	63.4	0.8	85.8	0.1	22.4	(0.7)	13.6	3.0
		Personal banking other than loan *3	(37.4)%	(6.2)	(17.7)	107.6%	9.9%	(5.3)	(22.7)	(5.3)	(22.7)	69.5	(20.3)	74.8	2.4	0.0	0.0
	Co	rporate Banking	(0.1)%	(36.6)	50.6	57.5%	9.5%	(0.7)	54.7	49.8	(16.0)	117.0	(23.2)	67.3	(7.2)	50.4	(70.7)
	Tru	ıst	159.6%	5.0	(2.5)	60.9%	13.0%	5.2	(4.6)	5.2	(4.6)	13.2	(2.5)	8.0	2.1	0.0	0.0
1	Γrea	sury	26.6%	31.4	19.3	10.7%	10.9%	40.7	17.2	40.7	17.2	45.6	17.7	4.9	0.5	0.0	0.0
1	Γota	*4	8.5%	26.1	59.6	53.6%	10.6%	89.6	45.5	153.5	(21.7)	331.0	(24.6)	177.5	(2.9)	63.9	(67.2)

^{*1} RVA: Resona Value Added (Net profit after a deduction of cost on internally allocated capital)

^{*2} Profit and loss belonging to loan guarantee subsidiaries (RG, DG and KOS) are included.

^{*3} Personal banking business other than housing and consumer loans

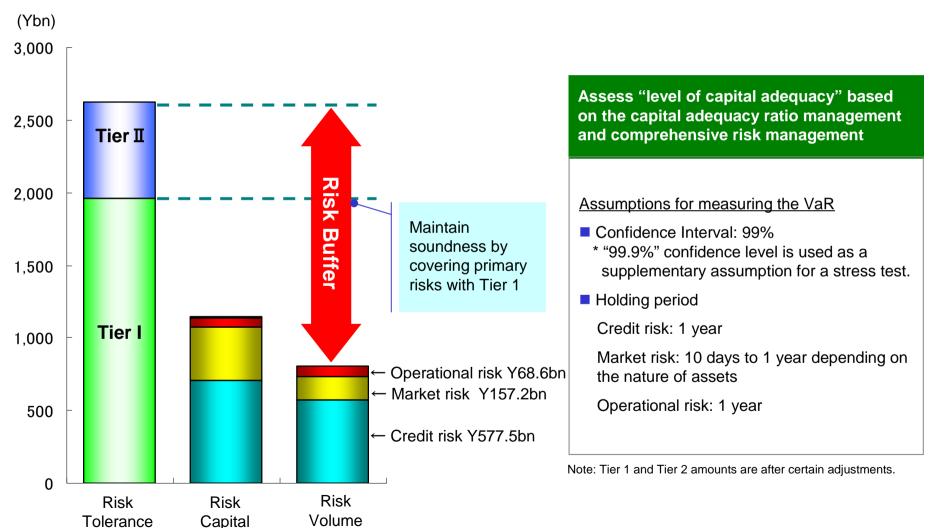
^{*4} Total of 3 banks on a non-consolidated basis plus profit and loss of loan guarantee subsidiaries

Capital Adequacy Ratio (RHD and Subsidiary Banks)

Japanese Domestic Standard	RB	(Consolidated) 【F-IRB】		SR(Non-consolidated) 【F-IRB】			KO(Consolidated) [SA]		
(Billions of Yen)	Mar.31,2009	Sep.30,2009	Change	Mar.31,2009	Sep.30,2009	Change	Mar.31,2009	Sep.30,2009	Change
Capital adequacy ratio	9.99%	10.68%	0.69%	10.54%	10.78%	0.24%	9.67%	10.08%	0.41%
Tier I ratio	6.35%	7.30%	0.95%	6.11%	6.42%	0.31%	5.53%	5.83%	0.30%
Capital adequacy ratio	1,488.1	1,543.7	55.6	394.7	412.7	18.0	178.3	180.6	2.3
Tier I capital	947.3	1,055.6	108.3	228.8	245.8	16.9	102.0	104.5	2.4
Tier II capital	591.4	535.8	(55.5)	177.1	177.2	0.0	76.5	76.1	(0.3)
Deductions	50.5	47.7	(2.8)	11.3	10.2	(1.1)	0.2	0.0	(0.1)
Risk weighted assets	14,895.4	14,443.8	(451.5)	3,741.3	3,827.5	86.2	1,843.1	1,790.7	(52.3)
Credit risk assets	14,050.3	13,574.1	(476.1)	3,470.3	3,554.8	84.4	1,726.0	1,675.9	(50.1)
Operational risk assets	845.0	869.6	24.5	270.9	272.6	1.7	117.0	114.8	(2.2)

Risk Volume Relative to Capital (End of September 2009)

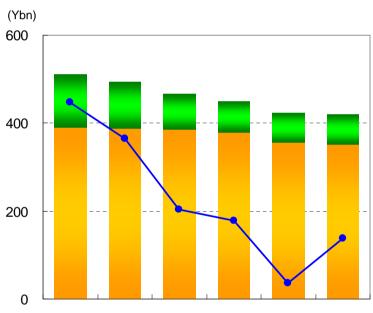
- Primary risks such as credit, market and operational risks are controlled within Tier 1 limit
- Risk buffers comprising of excess Tier 1 and Tier 2 are provided against the risk volume assumed under a stress scenario or the risks difficult to measure.



Securities Portfolio

■ Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities (RHD consolidated basis) as of the end of September 2009 amounted to Y119.4bn

Stock Portfolio(Available-for-sale securities, RHD Consolidated)



Mar. '07 Sep. '07 Mar. '08 Sep. '08 Mar. '09 Sep. '09

Non-marketable stocks

Marketable stocks

Net unrealized gains (marketable stocks, right scale)

Book value of stocks sold outright 1H FY2009 (Act): Y2.6bn (total of group banks)

Bond Portfolio

[Balance of Securities Held (Non-consolidated Basis)]

(Ybn)

	Within 1 year	1 to 5 year	5 to 10 year	Over 10 years	No designated term	Total
Japanese government bonds	2,674.0	2,222.8	1,268.6	387.2	-	6,552.6
Japanese local gov. bonds	22.0	107.9	211.8	-	-	341.8
Japanese corporate bonds	245.2	528.7	19.7	39.8	-	833.3
Stocks	-	-	-	-	571.5	571.5
Other	6.7	77.8	22.9	24.8	31.5	163.7
Foreign securities	1.8	58.7	9.1	24.8	14.1	108.5
<foreign bonds=""></foreign>	-	58.7	9.1	24.8	-	94.0
<foreign stocks=""></foreign>	-	-	-	-	8.5	8.5
Other	5.0	19.1	13.8	-	17.4	55.2
Total	2,947.9	2,937.3	1,522.9	451.8	603.0	8,462.9

[Net unrealized gains/(losses) on bonds(RHD Consolidated Basis)]

(Ybn)

	Mar. '07	Sep. '07	Mar. '08	Sep. '08	Mar. '09	Sep. '09
Japanese Bonds	(32.9)	(31.4)	(32.7)	(57.5)	(54.2)	(4.2)
Other*	16.5	11.0	5.8	(18.6)	(8.2)	8.6
Total	(16.4)	(20.4)	(26.9)	(76.1)	(62.4)	4.4

*"Other"incudes local government bonds, corporate bonds, stocks and foregin bonds, etc.

	Mar. '07	Sep. '07	Mar. '08	Sep. '08	Mar. '09	Sep. '09
10-year JGB yield	1.650%	1.675%	1.275%	1.460%	1.350%	1.290%

[JGB duration (Banking Account)]

(Years)

	Mar. '07	Sep. '07	Mar. '08	Sep. '08	Mar. '09	Sep. '09
Resona Group	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	2.0	2.3
Resona Bank	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.9	2.5

[Basis Point Value (BPV, Domestic Bonds]

(Ybn)

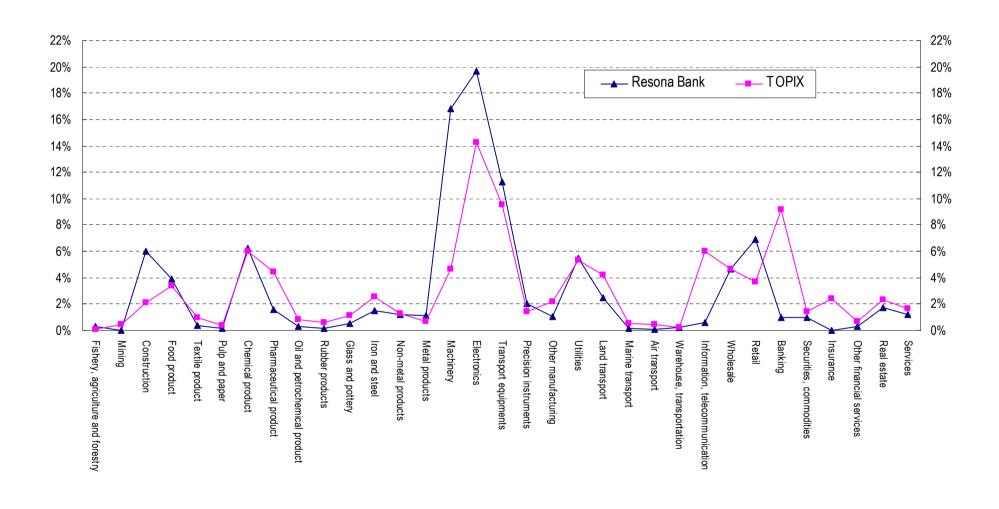
	Mar. '07	Sep. '07	Mar. '08	Sep. '08	Mar. '09	Sep. '09
Resona Group	(0.99)	(0.95)	(0.90)	(0.97)	(1.31)	(1.48)
Resona Bank	(0.59)	(0.54)	(0.48)	(0.47)	(0.74)	(0.82)

[Break-even Nikkei Average Points]

(Yen)

	Mar. '07	Sep. '07	Mar. '08	Sep. '08	Mar. '09	Sep. '09
Resona Group	7,000	7,000	7,500	7,500	7,000	7,000

Shareholdings by Industry (End of September 2009, RB)



Maturity Ladder of Deposit and Loans (RB, Domestic Operations)

Loans and Bills Discounted

Deposits

[End of March 2009]

	Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total
Fixed rate	3.2%	2.5%	5.3%	8.4%	19.3%
Prime rate-based	44.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	44.5%
Market rate-based	26.8%	2.9%	3.5%	2.9%	36.1%
Total	74.0%	5.9%	8.8%	11.3%	100.0%

Loans maturing within 1 year

79.9%

[End of September 2009]

	Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total
Fixed rate	2.7%	1.8%	5.0%	8.5%	18.0%
Prime rate-based	47.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	47.3%
Market rate-based	26.2%	2.1%	3.5%	2.8%	34.6%
Total	76.0%	4.1%	8.5%	11.3%	100.0%

Loans maturing within 1 year

80.1%

[End of March 2009]

	Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total
Liquid deposits	45.3%	1.9%	7.5%	7.8%	62.5%
Time deposits	18.6%	10.2%	5.9%	2.8%	37.5%
Total	63.9%	12.1%	13.4%	10.6%	100.0%

[End of September 2009]

	Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total
Liquid deposits	43.3%	2.0%	7.7%	8.0%	61.1%
Time deposits	19.5%	11.5%	6.2%	1.8%	38.9%
Total	62.8%	13.5%	13.8%	9.8%	100.0%

[Change in 1H of FY2009]

	Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total
Fixed rate	(0.5)%	(0.6)%	(0.3)%	0.1%	(1.3)%
Prime rate-based	3.2%	(0.5)%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%
Market rate-based	(0.6)%	(0.7)%	0.0%	(0.1)%	(1.5)%
Total	2.1%	(1.8)%	(0.3)%	0.0%	0.0%

Loans maturing within 1 year

0.2%

[Change in 1H of FY2009]

	Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total
Liquid deposits	(1.9)%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	(1.4)%
Time deposits	0.8%	1.4%	0.3%	(1.0)%	1.4%
Total	(1.1)%	1.4%	0.5%	(0.8)%	0.0%

Swap Positions by Remaining Periods (RB)

■ Notional amounts of interest rate swaps by remaining period

(Billions of Yen)

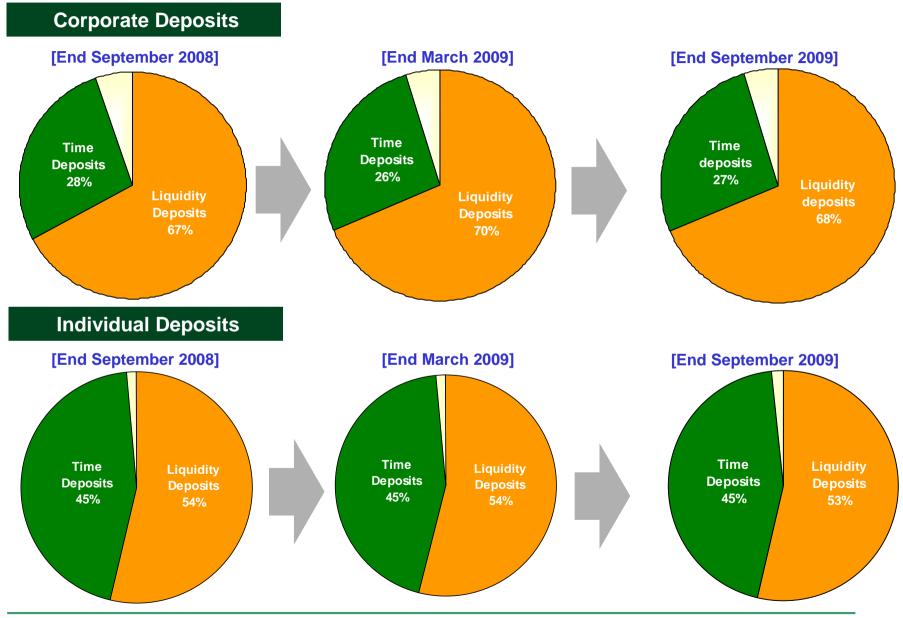
	End of Septer	mber 2009			End of March 2009				
	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	
Receive fixed rate/Pay floating rate	103.0	471.0	935.5	1,509.5	110.0	454.0	994.9	1,558.9	
Receive floating rate/Pay fixed rate	0.0	500.0	595.0	1,095.0	60.0	400.0	590.0	1,050.0	
Net position to receive fixed rate	103.0	(29.0)	340.5	414.5	50.0	54.0	404.9	508.9	

Composition of Loan Portfolio by Corporate/Individual Customers (RB)



^{*} Portfolio composition is computed based on the numbers compiled for administration purposes.

Composition of Deposits by Corporate/Individual Customers (RB)



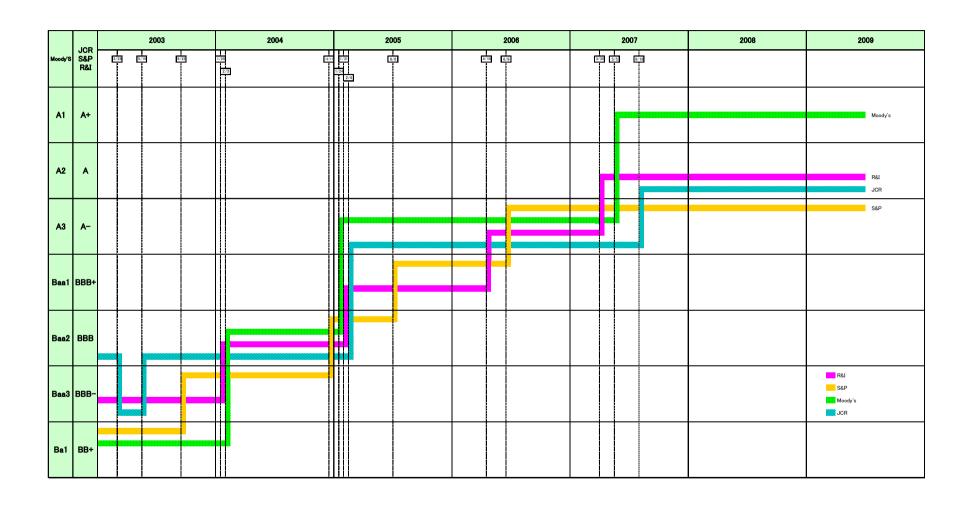
Migrations of Borrowers (RB, 1H of FY2009)

Exposure amount basis (Migration during the 1H of FY2009)

					End o	f September	2009					
		Normal	Other Watch	Special Attention	Doubtful	Quasi- Bankrupt	Bankrupt	Other	Collection, Repayments	Assignments,	Upwar Migratio	
	Normal	96.7%	2.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%		- 2.5%
End	Other Watch	10.5%	78.9%	3.1%	3.2%	0.2%	0.5%	3.5%	3.5%	0.0%	10.5	% 7.1%
으	Special Attention	2.7%	14.6%	68.6%	8.6%	0.8%	0.3%	4.5%	4.5%	0.0%	17.3	% 9.6%
March 20	Doubtful	1.6%	6.7%	1.6%	78.9%	5.2%	2.3%	3.8%	3.8%	0.0%	9.9	% 7.5%
2009	Quasi- Bankrupt	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.3%	86.0%	7.5%	5.5%	3.4%	2.1%	1.0	% 7.5%
	Bankrupt	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	91.9%	7.6%	7.4%	0.1%	0.5	% -

- 1. Above table shows how a borrower belonging to either of the borrower categories shown as of the end of March 2009 moved to a new category in the first half of FY2009.
- 2. Percentage points are calculated based on exposure amounts as of the end of March 2009. (New loans extended, loans collected or written-off during the period are not taken into account.)
- 3. "Other" for end of September 2009 indicates those exposures removed from the balance sheet due to collection, repayments, assignments or sale of claims.

Trend of Long-term Senior Debt Rating of Resona Bank



List of RHD's Preferred Shares (1)

[As of December 1, 2009]

		Class C Preferred Shares	Class F Preferred Shares		
Distinction betwee	n public and private funds	Public Fund	Public Fund		
Original issuer and	name of securities	Kinki Osaka Bank Series 1	Asahi Bank Series 2 Class 2		
Original issue date		4/26/2001	3/31/1999		
Current number of	shares	12,000,000 shares	8,000,000 shares		
Issue price per sha	re	JPY 5,000	JPY 12,500		
Total issue amount	remaining at present	JPY 60.0 Billion	JPY 100.0 Billion		
Original total issue	amount	JPY 60.0 Billion	JPY 100.0 Billion		
Shareholder		RCC	RCC		
Preferred dividend	Dividend per share	JPY 68.00	JPY 185.00		
	Total amount of dividend	JPY 816 Million	JPY 1,480 Million		
	Yield	1.36%	1.48%		
Acquisition right	Acquisition period	1/1/2002	7/1/2003		
		3/31/2015	11/30/2014		
	Current exchange price	JPY 1,667	JPY 3,597		
	Current exchange rate	(2.999)	(3.475)		
Reset of	Date of reset	1/1	7/1		
exchange rate	Direction of reset	Upward/Downward	Upward/Downward		
	Cap exchange rate	(2.999)	(3.475)		
	Floor exchange rate				
	Cap exchange price				
	Floor exchange price	JPY 1,667	JPY 3,597		
	Start of market price calculation	45 trading days before	45 trading days before		
	Calculation period	30 trading days	30 trading days		
Acquisition clause	Date of mandatory exchange	4/1/2015	12/1/2014		
	Mandatory exchange rate	JPY 5,000 / Market Price	JPY 12,500 / Market Price		
	Start of market price calculation	45 trading days before	45 trading days before		
	Calculation period	30 trading days	30 trading days		
	Floor exchange price	JPY 1,667	JPY 3,598		

List of RHD's Preferred Shares (2)

[As of December 1, 2009]

		Class 1 Preferred Shares	Class 2 Preferred Shares	Class 3 Preferred Shares	Class 4 Preferred Shares	Class 5 Preferred Shares	Class 6 Preferred Shares	
Distinction between	n public and private fund	Public Fund	Public Fund	Public Fund	Private Fund	Private Fund	Private Fund	
Original issuer and	name of securities	Resona Bank Class 1 Series 1	Resona Bank Class 2 Series 1	Resona Bank Class 3 Series 1	Resona Holdings Class 4	Resona Holdings Class 5	Resona Holdings Class 6	
Original issue date		7/1/2003	7/1/2003	7/1/2003	8/31/2006	8/28/2007	12/8/2009(Plan)	
Current number of	shares	275,000,000 shares	281,780,786 shares	275,000,000 shares	2,520,000 shares	4,000,000 shares	3,000,000 shares	
Issue price per sha	re	JPY 2,000	JPY 2,000	JPY 2,000	JPY 25,000	JPY 25,000	JPY 25,000	
Total issue amount	remaining at present	JPY 550.0 Billion	JPY 563.5 Billion	JPY 550.0 Billion	JPY 63.0 Billion	JPY 100.0 Billion	JPY 75.0 Billion	
Original total issue	amount	JPY 550.0 Billion	JPY 563.5 Billion	JPY 550.0 Billion	JPY 63.0 Billion	JPY 100.0 Billion	JPY 75.0 Billion	
Shareholder		DIC	DIC	DIC	Shinkin Trust Bank	Dai-ichi Life	Nippon Life Meiji Yasuda Life Daido Life	
Preferred dividend	Dividend per share (Jun '10)	JPY 28.68	JPY 28.68	JPY 28.68	JPY 992.50	JPY 918.75	JPY 386.51	
	Total amount of dividend (Jun '10)	JPY 7,887 Million	JPY 8,081 Million	JPY 7,887 Million	JPY 2,501 Million	JPY 3,675 Million	JPY 1,159 Million	
	Yield	Libor (1y) + 50bp	Libor (1y) + 50bp	Libor (1y) + 50bp	3.97%	3.675%	4.950%	
		1.434%	1.434%	1.434%				
Acquisition right	Acquisition period	7/1/2006	7/1/2008	7/1/2010				
	Current exchange price	JPY 1,409	JPY 1,206					
	Current exchange rate	(1.419)	(1.658)	()	()	()	()	
Reset of exchange rate	Date of reset	8/1	11/1	5/1				
excitatige rate	Direction of reset	Upward/Downward	Upward/Downward	Upward/Downward				
	Cap exchange rate	(7.143)	(10.000)	(11.765)				
	Floor exchange rate		(10.000)					
	Cap exchange price							
	Floor exchange price	JPY 280	JPY 200	JPY 170				
	Start of market price calculation	45 trading days before	45 trading days before	45 trading days before				
	Calculation period	30 trading days	30 trading days	30 trading days				
Acquisition clause	Date of mandatory exchange	Mandatory exchange not applicable	Mandatory exchange not applicable	Mandatory exchange not applicable				
					Acquisition clause exercisable under certain conditions at the issuer's option after seven years affter issue date	Acquisition clause exercisable under certain conditions at the issuer's option after seven years affter issue date	Acquisition clause exercisable under certain conditions at the issuer's option after seven years affter issue date	
	Mandatory exchange rate							
	Start of market price calculation							
	Calculation period							
	Floor exchange price							

Distributable Profits and Dividend Policy

Distributed in total Y49.0bn as term-end dividends for FY2008 (Common dividends: Y10.7bn Preferred dividends: Y38.2bn) Resona Holdings (Distributable Profits as of End Mar. 2009: Y1,150.1bn) Term-end Common Y0.3bn **Common & Preferred** dividends Preferred Y17.8bn Y0.4bn for FY2008 Saitama Kinki Osaka Resona Bank*1 Resona Bank Bank Consolidated: Non-consolidated: CAR Consolidated: 10.68% 10.08% 10.78% (Tier 1 Ratio) (7.30%)(6.42%)(5.83%)Y91.2bn **Net income** Y29.5bn for FY2008 (1H FY'09: Y61.7bn) (1H FY'09: Y19.6bn) Y319.9bn **Distributable Profits** Y49.9bn (End of Mar. 2009) (1H FY'09 profit not included) (1H FY'09 profit not included) Dividends from subsidiary banks can change flexibly **RPGS Distributable** • Net income of the preceding year to be fully distributed to the holding company (SPC) profits test in the following fiscal year (50% as term-end and 50% as interim dividends) However, subsidiary banks intend to reduce their term-end common dividends for FY2008 as a measure to prepare themselves for possible downside risks in the Callable on any dividend future in association with the prevailing macro-economic conditions **Preferred Securities** (Preferred dividends are to be paid in full) payment date falling on or after July 2015 RB retained a part of its profits in the previous fiscal year with the same approach US\$ 1.15 bn., 7.191% ➤ Dividend payout ratio for FY2008^{*2}: 59% (Retained approx Y81 bn.)



^{*1.} RB and RT merged on April 1, 2009 with RB being a surviving company. (RB's distributable profits at end March '09 include RT's)

^{*2. (}Term-end dividend for FY2007 + interim dividend for FY2008) / Net income of FY2007 on a non-consolidated basis

Human Resources Management

Cultivate human resources who will lead Resona's future growth

System enabling employees to perform well

Diversity Management

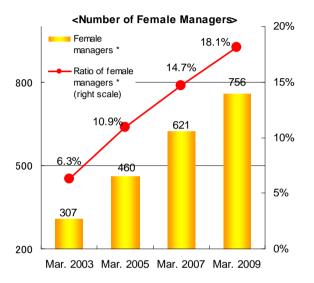
- Actively promote female staff
 - → Female leaders training program
 Assist female staffs to become a leader
- → Hiring of part-time/temp. staffs as regular employees
 → 59 staffs promoted in FY2008
- Introduced reemployment system

Specialty

- New Branch Management System
 - → Appoint GMs for personal banking, corporate banking and customer services, respectively
- Career Entry System
- > Resona Business School

HR Invigoration

- > FA system
- > Post Challenge System
- > Town meeting (opportunity to exchange opinions)



* Junior managers, excluding seconded employees

Managerial position

CEO Succession Plan

<Selection Process>

- >Transparent and objective selection criteria
- → Appointments Committee play an active role in the selection process
- → HR consultant, 360-degree feedback
- Various assessments on CEO candidates
 - → Assessment through "shadow cabinet"
- < Development Program>
- > Pool of candidates based on recommendation
- Resona Executive Communication School (RECS)



Establishing a firm brand of "Retail x Trust"

Pursue merger synergies arising from the following sources

Targets (FY2009 to FY2011)

Inheritance / Asset transfer

- Testamentary trustsNew entrustments: 3,950
- Estate administrationNew entrustments: 1.950
- Asset transfer planning Proposal: 4,800

Cumulative revenue increase Y1.6bn

Corporate pension

- New entrustments and share increase 2,000
- Assets entrusted +Y1 trillion

Cumulative revenue increase Y4.0bn

Fund management

■ Amount entrusted +Y0.3 trillion

Cumulative revenue increase Y1.1bn

Measures

- New evaluation framework
 - Priority is given to promotion of trust business
 - Allocating trust fees as earnings for branch office
 - Trust cross-selling taken into consideration
- Sales and promotion activities
 - Model areas for promotion of trust business
 - Campaign to promote corporate pension business
 - Trust business Olympic
- New products and services
 - Publicly offered investment trusts for individuals
 - Tokkin / Fund trusts for corporate clients

Add the following "indirect" revenue on top of the above "direct" revenues

Effects on banking transactions

- Sales activities making the best use of banking as well as trust solutions
 - Enlargement of client base
 - Acquisition of revenues from cross-selling (Income from loans and deposits / fees & com)
- Strengthen relationships with corporations as well as their senior managements, best utilizing the occasion to provide trust functions such as a solution on corporate pension

Business Revitalization Plan: Earnings Plan

(Total of Group Banks)

٧.	otal of Gloup Banks)					
		FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
	(Billions of Yen)	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Plan)	(Plan)	(Plan)
Gı	ross operating profit	700.0	675.3	690.0	721.0	760.0
	Trust fees	41.3	35.4	37.0	37.0	40.0
	Jointly Operated Designated Money Trust	6.9	6.1	5.0	5.0	5.0
	NPL disposal in the trust account	(0.1)	(0.3)	-	-	-
	Interest income	701.3	670.2	677.0	733.0	807.0
	Interest expense	164.1	137.8	173.0	220.0	282.0
	Net fees & commissions	97.0	68.9	100.0	114.0	127.0
	Net trading income	69.7	20.0	12.0	13.0	14.0
	Other operating income	(45.3)	18.4	37.0	44.0	54.0
	Gains/(losses) on bonds	7.2	10.2	9.0	13.0	18.0
(Be	et operating profit fore provision to general reserve and NPL disposal in the trust ount)	337.8	312.7	314.0	345.0	383.0
Ne	et operating profit	337.9	304.7	314.0	345.0	383.0
	Provision to general reserve	(0.0)	8.4	-	-	-
	Expenses	362.1	362.2	376.0	376.0	377.0
	Personnel expense	123.8	122.8	127.0	129.0	131.0
	Non-personnel expenses	217.1	217.6	227.0	225.0	224.0
Di	sposal of NPL	80.3	192.8	73.0	71.0	60.0
Ne	et gain/(loss) on stocks	(45.8)	(37.6)	3.0	4.0	6.0
	Loss on devaluation	26.7	25.7	-	-	-
Oı	dinary profit	212.5	84.9	249.0	286.0	340.0
E>	traordinary gains	94.6	142.0	10.0	-	-
E>	traordinary losses	5.0	7.6	2.0	2.0	2.0
In	come taxes - current	9.6	35.0	67.0	12.0	13.0
In	come taxes - deferred	32.3	63.4	29.0	69.0	81.0
Ne	et income/(loss)	260.1	120.7	161.0	203.0	244.0
	Accests and liabilities are stated in average belonce A					

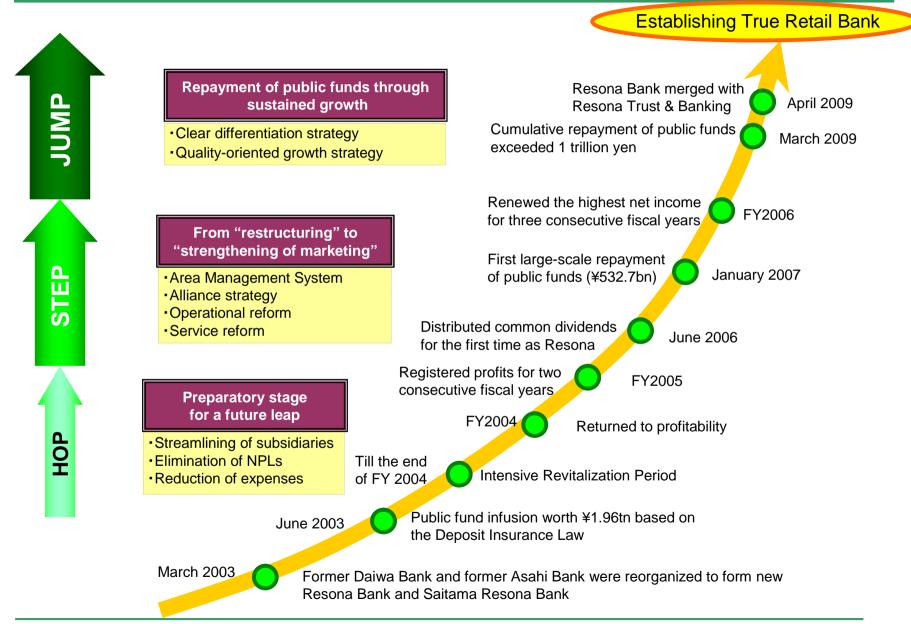
	_						
ı			FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
		(Billions of Yen)	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Plan)	(Plan)	(Plan)
ı	Т	otal assets (Note.2)	40,476.0	39,371.6	39,640.0	39,880.0	40,630.0
ı		Loans and bills discounted	25,787.7	25,598.1	25,480.0	25,730.0	26,150.0
ı		Securities	6,846.0	7,423.0	7,770.0	7,940.0	8,120.0
1		Trading assets	494.4	466.0	700.0	700.0	700.0
ı		DTA (term-end bal.)	286.3	257.3	197.7	128.8	48.4
ı	Т	otal liabilities (Note.2)	39,135.7	38,074.9	38,430.0	38,700.0	39,430.0
ı		Deposits and NCDs	33,302.6	33,010.1	32,610.0	33,120.0	33,710.0
ı		Trading liabilities	68.8	13.5	-	-	-
ı		DTL (term-end bal.)	-	-	-	-	-
		DTL for land revaluation (term-end bal.)	43.1	30.9	31.7	31.7	31.7
1	N	Net assets (Note.2)	1,471.5	1,261.7	1,367.8	1,409.8	1,450.8
ı		Capital stock	398.8	398.8	398.8	398.8	398.8
ı		Capital reserve	433.8	433.8	433.8	433.8	433.8
1		Other capital surplus	88.7	88.7	88.7	88.7	88.7
ı		Earned surplus reserve	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
ı		Retained earnings (Note.3)	328.2	288.5	245.8	287.8	328.8
ı		Land revaluation excess	59.8	41.9	43.1	43.1	43.1
ı		Net unrealized gains/(losses) on other securities	123.4	(32.4)	118.8	118.8	118.8
ı	(Management Indicators)*3	•	-			
1	Y	'ield on interest earning assets (A)	1.91	1.87	1.89	2.03	2.19
ı		Interest earned on loans and bills discounted	2.18	2.18	2.17	2.31	2.48
1		Interest on securities	0.89	0.85	0.93	1.04	1.14
ı	Т	otal cost of funding (B)	1.39	1.34	1.46	1.58	1.72
l	L	Interest paid on deposits and NCDs (D)	0.30	0.27	0.32	0.44	0.59
l	C	Overall interest spread (A) - (B)	0.52	0.52	0.42	0.45	0.47
	C	Cost-to-income ratio (OHR)	51.73	53.66	54.49	52.14	49.60

^{*1.} Assets and liabilities are stated in average balance. Net assets are reported in term-end balance.

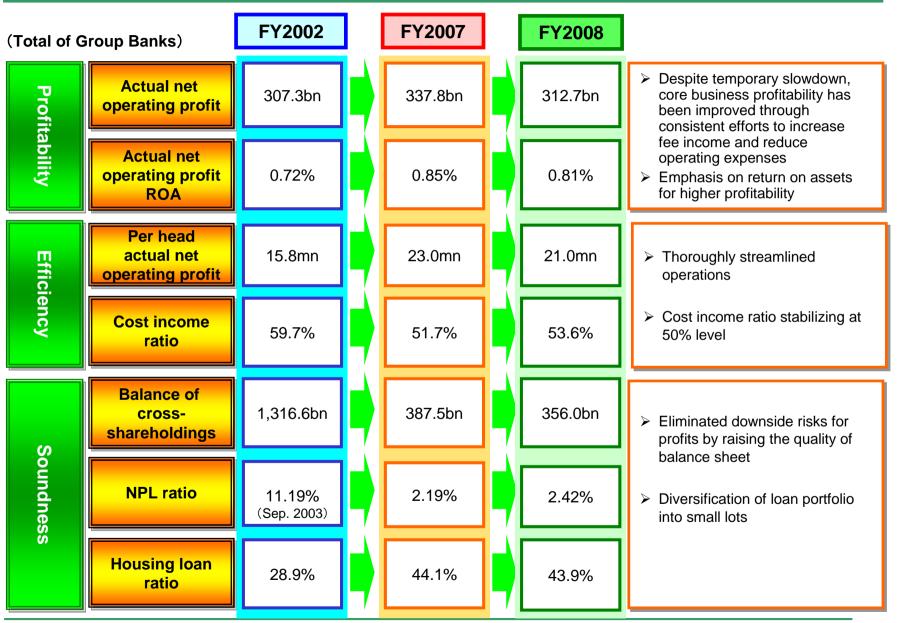
^{*2.} Earned surplus excluding earned surplus reserve

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

Resona Group's Management Direction



What We Have Achieved (1): Sustainable Profitability



What We Have Achieved (2): Growth of Five Core Businesses

Sustained Growth of Five Core Businesses FY2007 FY2002 **FY2008** (Total of Group Banks) > Emphasis on accumulating Transaction Loans to SMEs 10.2tn 10.1tn high quality loan assets in 11.3tn with SMEs terms of credit and pricing (Mar. 2004) **Housing loans** 8.4tn 11.5tn 11.7tn > Raised housing loan balance and ratio steadily, making the Housing loans best use of the advantage in Market share for business infrastructure. 10.5% 11.8% 11.6% **Housing Loans Financial products** Balance increased four to five 0.79tn 3.99tn 3.56tn sold to individuals fold **Financial** product sale Ratio of > Ratio of investment products 3.7% 16.1% 14.4% investment rose to 15% level products * > Pursuing the group synergies Income from real Real 6.0bn 15.7bn 7.7bn estate business estate > Pursuing synergies arising Income from from the merger between RB Corporate 20.1bn 22.4bn 20.0bn entrusted pension and RT pension funds

^{*} Ratio of investment products to total financial assets including deposits held by individuals

Outline of 1H FY2009 Business Results

Updates on Major Businesses:
Results of 1H FY2009 and Outlook for the Full Year

Efforts to Build Solid Foundation for Sustainable Growth

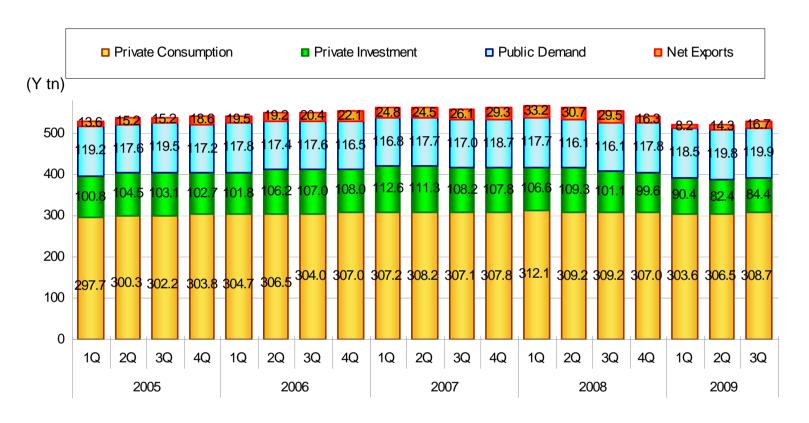
Pathway to Early Repayment of Public Funds

<Reference Material> Business Trend

< Reference Material > Macro Economic Trend

Overall Economy in Japan (1)

GDP Components



Source: Cabinet Office

* In real term : seasonally adjusted series

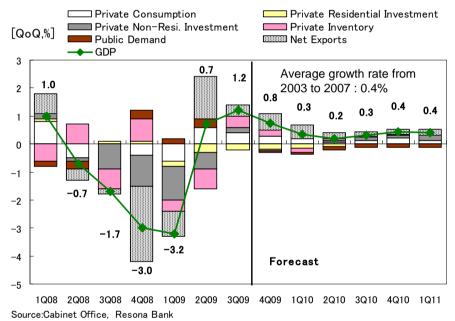
* Private Investment: Private Residential Investment, Private Non-resi. Investment, Private Inventory

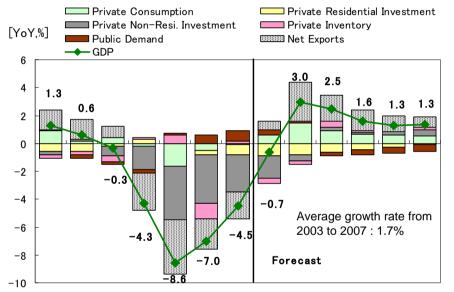
* Public Demand: Government Consumption, Public Investment, Public Inventory

Japanese Economy: Forecast of Real GDP Growth Rate

Real GDP Growth Rate

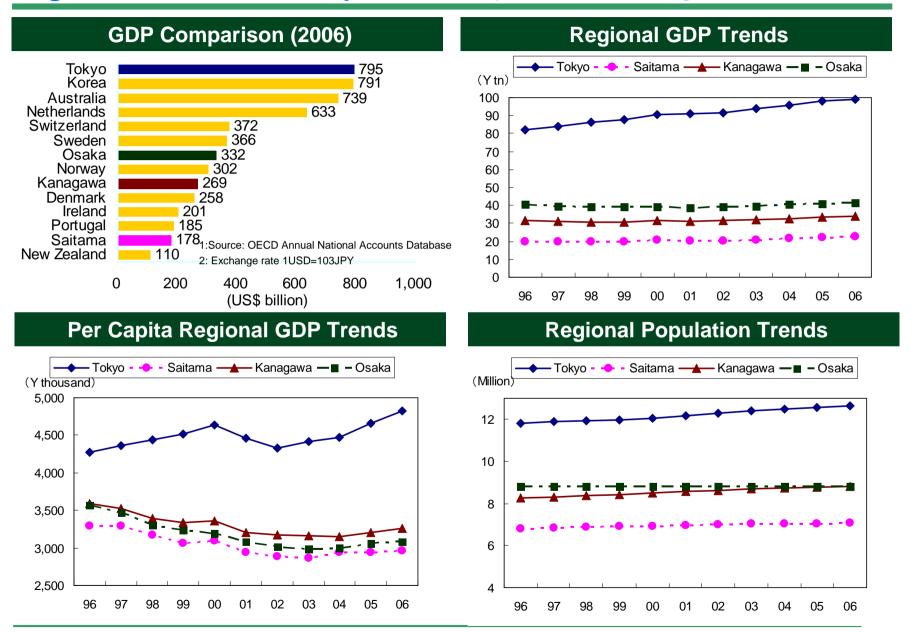
%	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
/0	Actual	Actual	Forecast	Forecast
GDP	1.8	-3.3	-2.3	1.7
Private Consumption	0.5	-0.3	0.4	0.7
Private Non-Resi.Investment	0.3	-1.5	-2.1	0.3
Net export	1.3	-1.2	-0.5	1.3





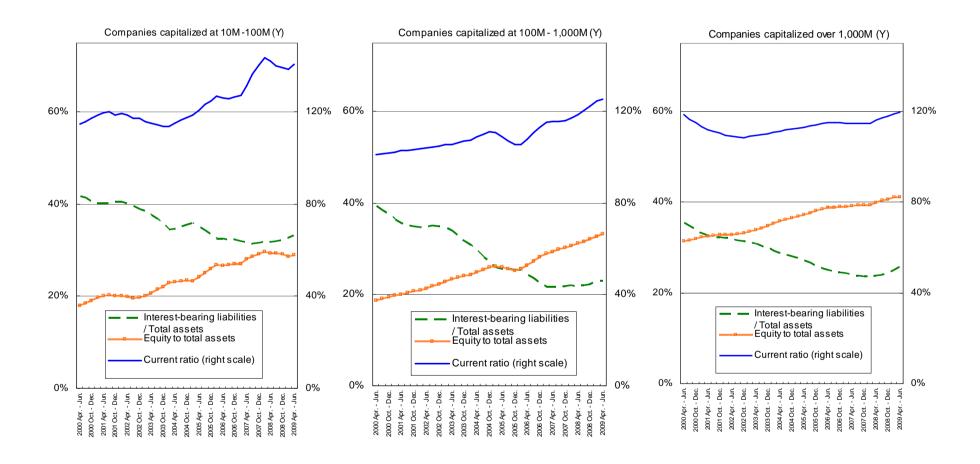
1Q08 2Q08 3Q08 4Q08 1Q09 2Q09 3Q09 4Q09 1Q10 2Q10 3Q10 4Q10 1Q11 Source:Cabinet Office. Resona Bank

Regional Macro Data Comparison (Tokyo, Osaka, Kanagawa, Saitama)



Overall Economy in Japan (2)

Trends in Stability Ratios of Japanese Companies

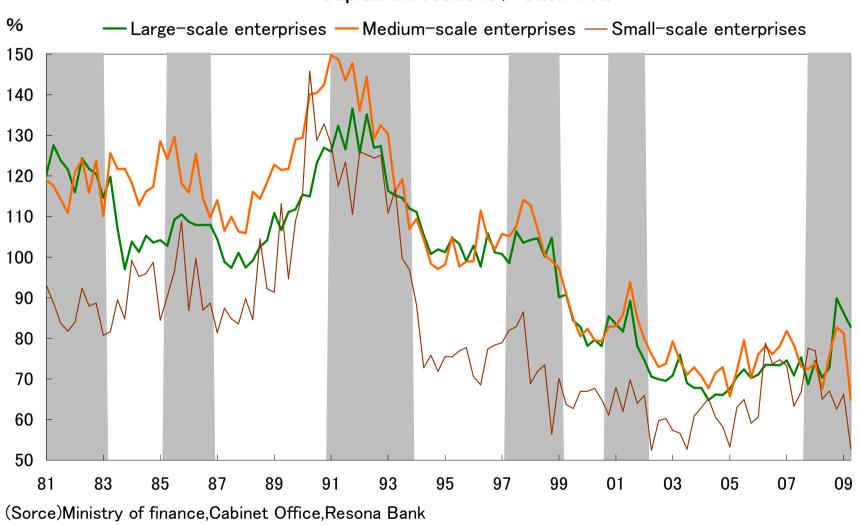


Source: Financial statements Statistics of Corporation (4 quarter moving average)

Overall Economy in Japan (3)

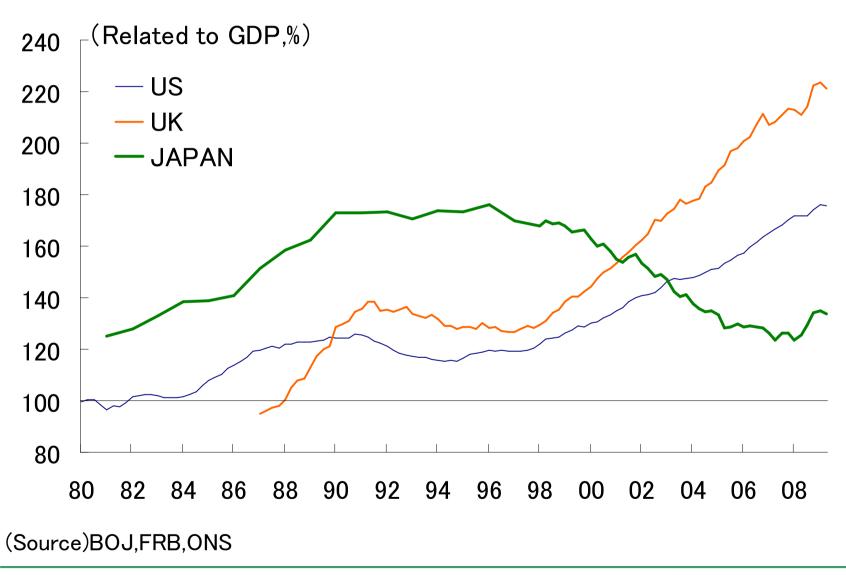
Capital investment / Cash flow

Capital investment / Cash flow



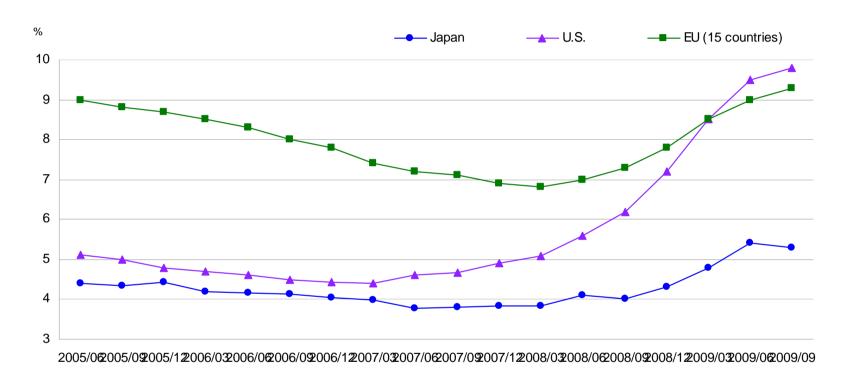
Overall Economy in Japan (4)

Comparison of Debts Held by Private Non-financial Sectors



Overall Economy in Japan (5)

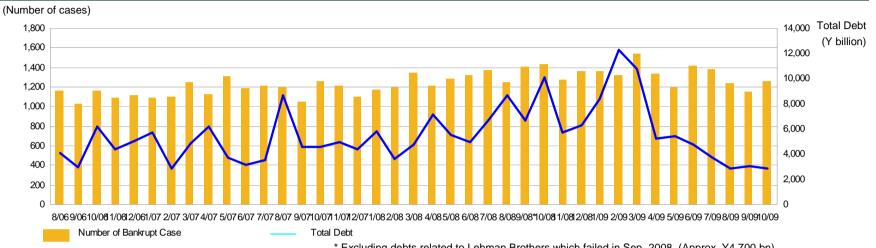
Trend of Unemployment Rate



(Source) Datastream

Overall Economy in Japan (6)

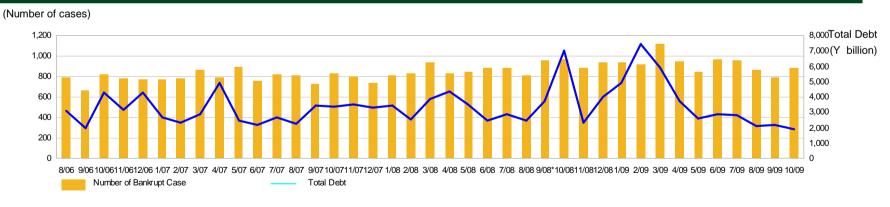
Enterprise Bankruptcy (All Industries)



(Source) Tokyo Shoko Research

* Excluding debts related to Lehman Brothers which failed in Sep. 2008 (Approx. Y4,700 bn)

Enterprise Bankruptcy (excluding Construction/Real Estate Industries)

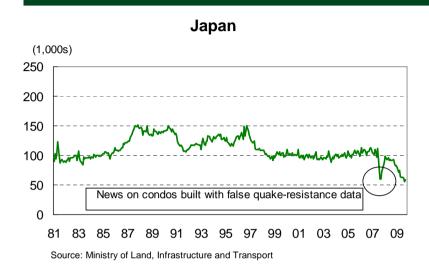


* Excluding debts related to Lehman Brothers which failed in Sep. 2008 (Approx. Y4,700 bn)

(Source) Tokyo Shoko Research

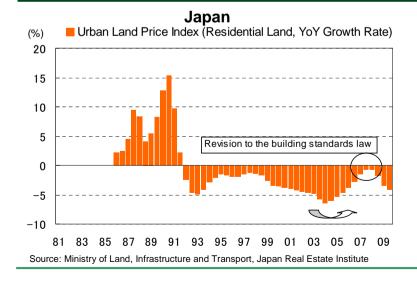
Japan-US Comparison of Housing Trends (1)

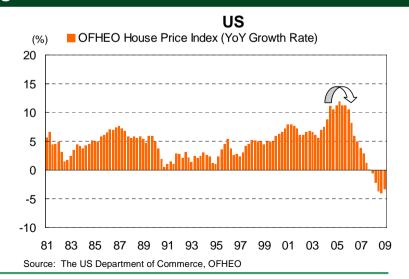
Housing Starts





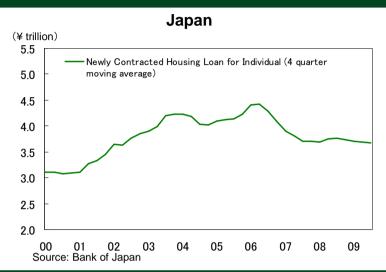
Land/Housing Prices





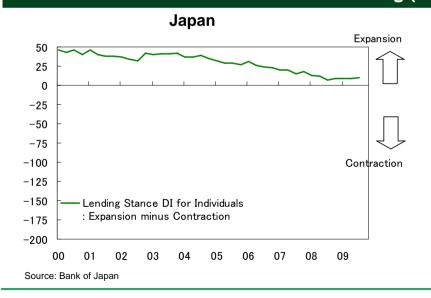
Japan-US Comparison of Housing Trend (2)

Housing Demand





Bank Lending (Loans to Individuals)





Japan-US Comparison of Housing Trend (3)

Major Difference in Housing Loan Features (Japan and the U.S.)

U.S. **Japan Primarily for** In many cases, for **Primary objective** permanent dwelling replacements of purchasing home Most important criteria DTI LTV for loan application (Debt-to-Income Ratio) (Loan-to-Value Ratio) screening **Main Product Type** Recourse Non-Recourse Collateral value is Collateral value is **Pledged Collateral** mostly from land mostly from building **Expanded rapidly with Sub-prime loan market** Non-existent rising real estate prices

Trend of Condominium Market in Tokyo and Osaka Metropolitan Areas

		Tok	yo Metro	opolitan	Area			Osa	aka Meti	oplitan	Area	
	Number of units newly supplied	Number of units sold	Contracted rate (%)	All units left unsold (inventory)	Average price per unit (new supply) (thousands of yen)	Selling price per 1 m2 (new supply) (thousands of ven)	Number of units newly supplied	Number of units sold	Contracted rate (%)	All units left unsold (inventory)	per unit	Selling price per 1 m2 (new supply) (thousands of ven)
Aug. 2006	3,274	2,531	77.3%	5,767	38,610		1,566	1,261	80.5%	3,848	33,660	483
Sep. 2006	6,488	5,061	78.0%	6,152	41,700		2,275	1,746	76.7%	3,688	32,830	418
Oct. 2006	6,307	4,829	76.6%	6,777	43,470		3,108	2,164	69.6%	4,064	32,070	462
Nov. 2006	6,859	5,123	74.7%	6,555	41,930		2,430	1,785	73.5%	4,045	35,510	459
Dec. 2006	10,259	7,530	73.4%	8,173	40,110		3,185	2,133	67.0%	4,671	35,950	
Jan. 2007	2,868	2,124	74.1%	7,741	38,560		1,033	626	60.6%	4,416	31,650	
Feb. 2007	4,804	3,722	77.5%	7,388	46,210		3,392	2,403	70.8%	4,802	33,460	447
Mar. 2007	5,463	4,399	80.5%	6,990	47,060		3,464	2,323	67.1%	5,220	33,700	450
Apr. 2007	4,090	3,037	74.3%	6,791	46,510		2,046	1,189	58.1%	5,282	34,780	484
May 2007	5,343	4,044	75.7%	6,806	48,040	625	2,393	1,684	70.4%	5,281	32,840	435
Jun. 2007	5,716	3,948	69.1%	7,333	48,530		2,768	1,960	70.8%	5,277	34,980	474
Jul. 2007	6,409	4,747	74.1%	7,330	53,050		2,533	1,730	68.3%	5,347	35,580	466
Aug. 2007	3,337	2,189	65.6%	7,494	39,650		1,076	607	56.4%	5,075	31,830	429
Sep. 2007	5,202 5,731	3,426	65.9% 62.5%	7,894 8,582	44,810		3,640	2,538 2,069	69.7% 78.1%	5,432	35,630	463 561
Oct. 2007 Nov. 2007	3,868	3,583 2,476	64.0%	8,669	46,930 46,840		2,648	1,374	58.9%	5,224	43,180	469
Dec. 2007	8,190	4,859	59.3%	10,763	44,470		2,332 2,894	2,038	70.4%	5,459 5,769	35,320 31,360	409
Jan. 2008	2,320	1,223	52.7%	10,763	42,100		1,492	860	57.6%	5,824	31,360	460
Feb. 2008	3,460	2,081	60.1%	10,694	47,680		2,226	1,404	63.1%	5,760	35,400	474
Mar. 2008	4,446	2,901	65.2%	10,837	50,080		2,544	1,507	59.2%	5,975	36,310	
Apr. 2008	2,865	1,808	63.1%	10,544	53,380		1,248	782	62.7%	5,538	35,110	
May. 2008	4,389	3,118	71.0%	10,482	48,250		1,791	1,008	56.3%	5,626	36,720	478
Jun. 2008	4,002	2,588	64.7%	10,760	46,380		2,556	1,649	64.5%	5,887	37,720	486
Jul. 2008	3,554	1,902	53.5%	10,885	53,090	718	1,786	1,006	56.3%	5,898	34,270	476
Aug. 2008	2,041	1,447	70.9%	10,504	47,990		1,161	690	59.4%	5,731	36,480	494
Sep. 2008	2,427	1,458	60.1%	10,411	44,670		2,047	1,277	62.4%	5,831	35,810	481
Oct. 2008	4,240	2,671	63.0%	10,842	48,480		2,164	1,342	62.0%	6,034	35,930	461
Nov. 2008	3,293	2,080	63.2%	11,085	50,180		1,716	1,009	58.8%	6,168	34,880	484
Dec. 2008	6,696	4,143	61.9%	12,427	42,810		2,013	1,195	59.4%	6,344	30,140	451
Jan. 2009	1,760	1,130	64.2%	11,679	41,720		1,412	708	50.1%	6,264	33,350	439
Feb. 2009	2,509	1,548	61.7%	9,819	48,230		1,548	853	55.1%	6,022	34,210	465
Mar. 2009	2,390	1,871	78.3%	8,846	47,470		2,358	1,528	64.8%	5,971	35,430	470
Apr. 2009	2,621	1,697	64.7%	8,791	39,530	604	1,904	977	51.3%	6,170	35,880	484
May. 2009	3,538	2,502	70.7%	8,333	45,480		1,411	910	64.5%	5,889	36,300	482
Jun. 2009	3,080	2,161	70.2%	7,928	45,430		1,524	920	60.4%	5,836	35,240	469
Jul. 2009	3,230	2,432	75.3%	7,446	46,280		1,247	795	63.8%	5,569	33,490	456
Aug. 2009	1,914	1,327	69.3%	7,037	43,140	611	1,057	723	68.4%	5,354	36,190	471
Sep. 2009	3,063	2,263	73.9%	6,840	45,270		1,467	893	60.9%	5,146	36,370	488
Oct. 2009	3,386	2,337	69.0%	6,895	46,190	662	2,003	1,249	62.4%	5,246	31,170	456

Source: Datastream, Newsrun (Real Estate Economic Institute Co., Ltd.)

Contracted rate (%) = Number of units sold / Number of units newly supplied

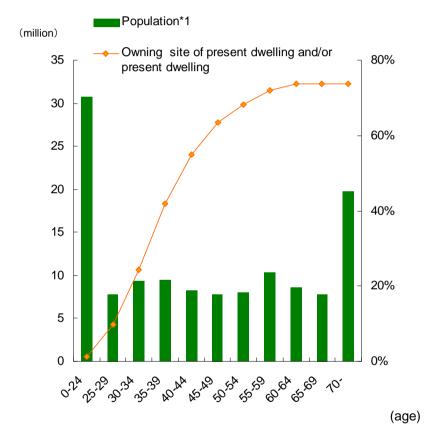
Macro trends for Real Estate Business

Number of households

(million) 50 48 46 44 42 40 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015

Source: National Institute of Population and Social Security Research

Population and housing ownership rate

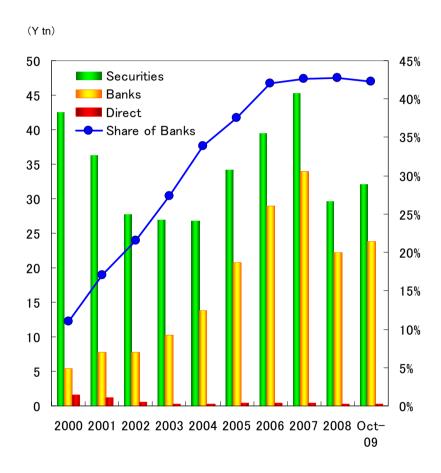


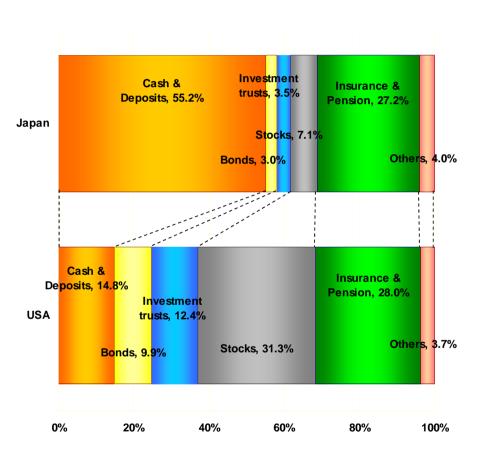
Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications Housing & Land Survey (Oct, '03) *1. as of Dec 1, '07

Potential for Sales of Financial Products

Total net assets of investment trusts*1

Individual's financial assets (Jun. 2009)





Source: The Investment Trusts Associate, Japan

*1. Contractual type by distribution channel 2000-2009:End of October

Source: Bank of Japan

Policy Measures to Support Corporations and Individual Housing Acquisition

Expansion of measures to support corporations

- 1. Emergency guarantee frame by the Credit Guarantee Corporations (Loans with 100% guarantee by CGC): Y30 trillion
 - Expanded from Y20 trillion to Y30 trillion (Y15.4 trillion extended from Oct. 08 to Nov. 09)
- 2. Safety net Loans to SMEs (Loans through Japan Finance Corporation etc.): Y15.4 trillion
 - Increased budget from Y10 trillion to Y15.4 trillion (Y4.8 trillion extended from Oct. 08 to Nov. 09)
- 3. Increased the DBJ's capacity to extend loans and provide capital to upper middle and large corporations: Total frame now amounting to Y17.1 trillion
 - Loan frame: expanded from Y2.1 trillion to Y10.1 trillion
 - Added Y 5 trillion and Y2 trillion as additional frames for credit guarantee and capital participation, respectively

Measures to enhance individual housing acquisition

- 1. Temporary tax break for individual housing acquisition (Jan.1, '09 to Dec. 31, '10)
 - Expanded calendar year gift-tax exemption
 Basic exemption Y1.1 million → Basic exemption + Additional exemption (Y5 million) = Y6.1 million
 - Expanded gift and inheritance tax exemption available on a combined basis
 Special exemption Y35 million → Special exemption + Additional exemption (Y5 million) = Y40 million
- 2. Housing loan tax break
 - Maximum Y6 million tax break for exceptionally durable houses, Y5 million tax cut for normal houses
- 3. Flat 35 provided by Japan Housing Finance Agency
 - Loans up to 100% of purchase price (No down payment)

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.