

Aiming at Establishing a True Retail Bank Group

- Business Results of 1Q FY2011 and Future Management Direction -



RESONA

September 2011



Resona Holdings, Inc.

CONTENTS

Note: In some pages of this material, names of Resona Group companies are shown in the following abbreviated forms: RHD: Resona Holdings, RB: Resona Bank, SR: Saitama Resona Bank, and KO: Kinki Osaka Bank

Resona Group at a Glance

1Q FY2011 Results and Recent Business Trend

Efforts to Build Solid Foundation for Sustainable Growth

Progress of Resona Capital Restructuring Plan

<Reference Material>

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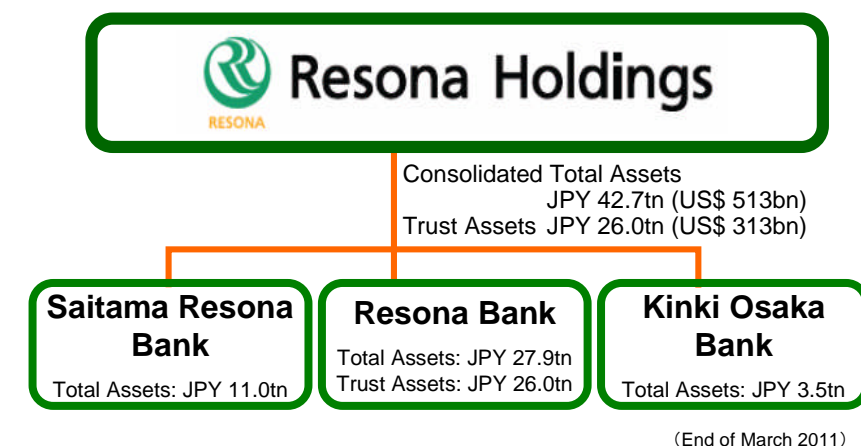
Progress of Resona Capital Restructuring Plan

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Resona Group at a Glance

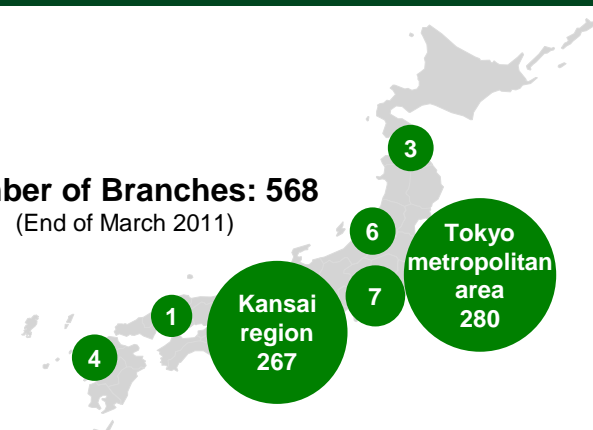
- Focus management resources on retail banking business
- Solid base in Tokyo and Kansai metropolitan areas where economic activities/population are concentrated
- Strong branch network of manned offices comparable to megabank groups

Corporate Structure

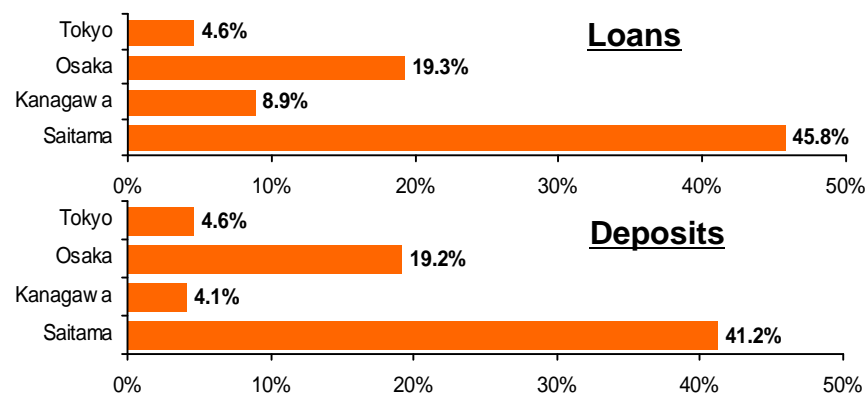


Franchise Value

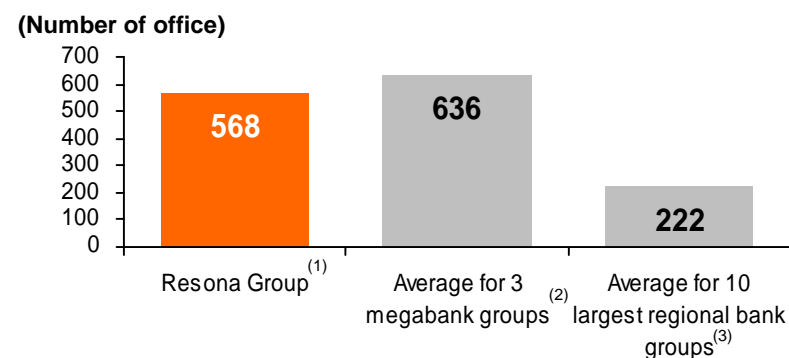
Number of Branches: 568
(End of March 2011)



Market Share



Number of Manned Branch Office



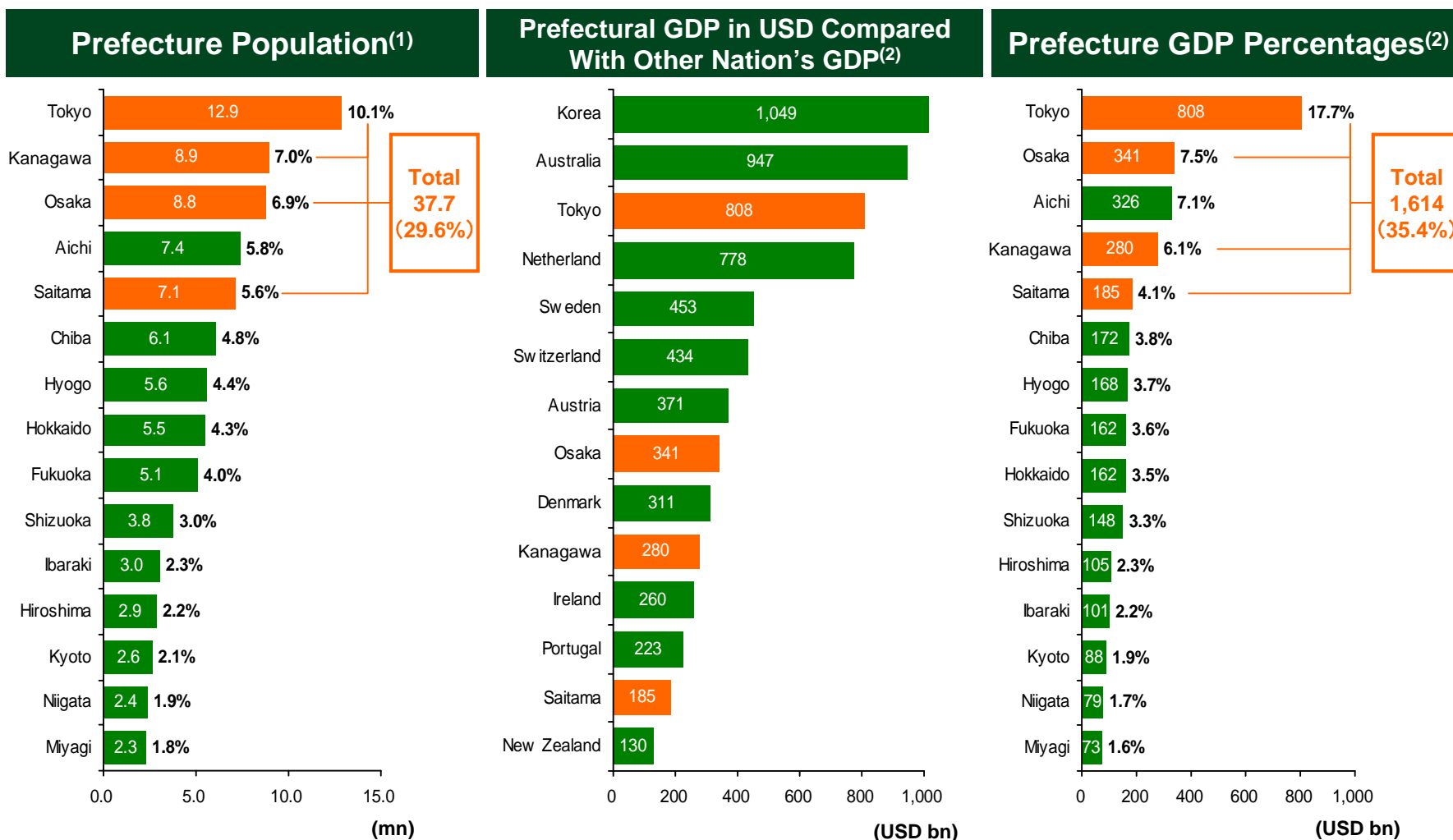
(1) As of end of March 2011, total of group banks (RB, SR, KO)

(2) Source: Reference Materials for FY2010, BTMU + MUTB, Mizuho BK + Mizuho CBK + Mizuho TBK, SMBC

(3) Source: Reference Materials for FY2010, 10 largest regional bank groups in terms of consolidated assets (Fukuoka FG, Yokohama, Hokuoku FG, Chiba, Shizuoka, Yamaguchi FG, Jojo, Nishinippon City, Sapporo Hokuyo HD, Kyoto)

Resona Group's Franchise

- Prefectures where Resona's franchise is concentrated are comparable to some nations in terms of GDP
- Resona's franchise covers approximately 30% of Japan in terms of population and GDP



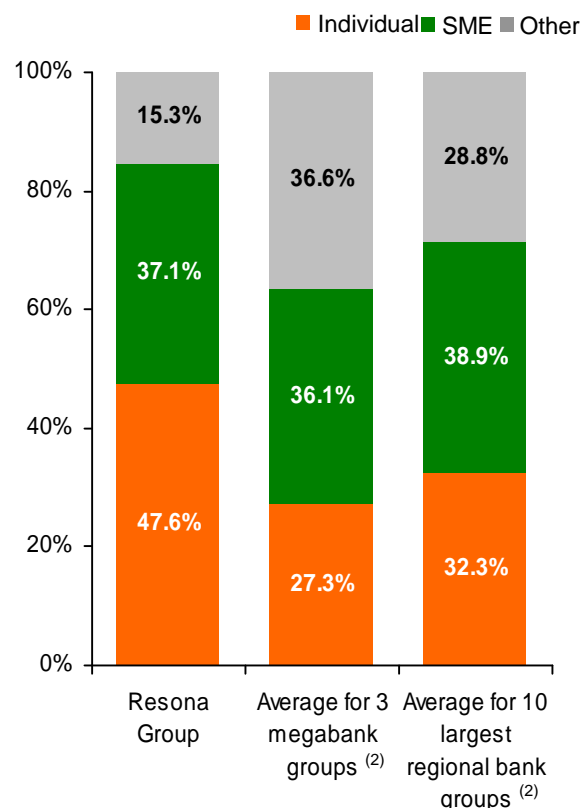
(1) Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Population estimates (As of October 1st, 2009)

(2) Source: Cabinet Office, Government of Japan, Gross Prefecture Product FY2008 "Global comparison of gross prefecture product in dollar"

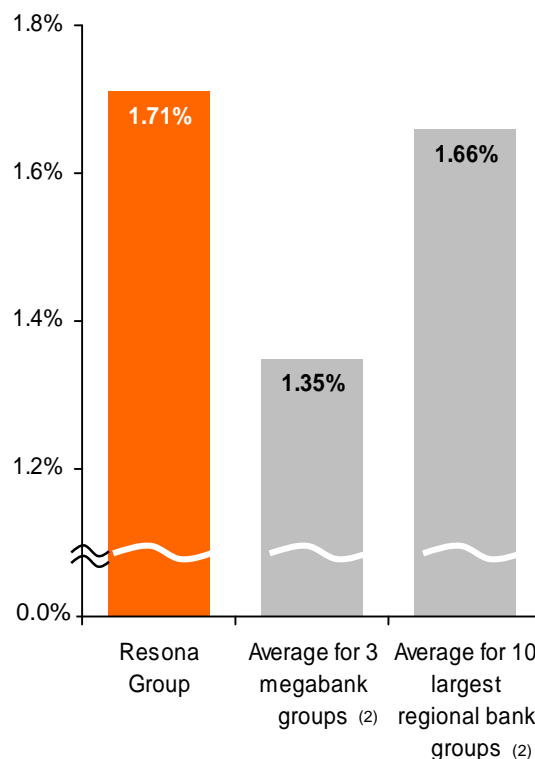
Resona Group's Strengths

- Loans to SMEs and individuals account for over 80% of total loans. Interest Margin higher relative to peers
- Expense ratio lower than industry average owing to efficient management through operational reform

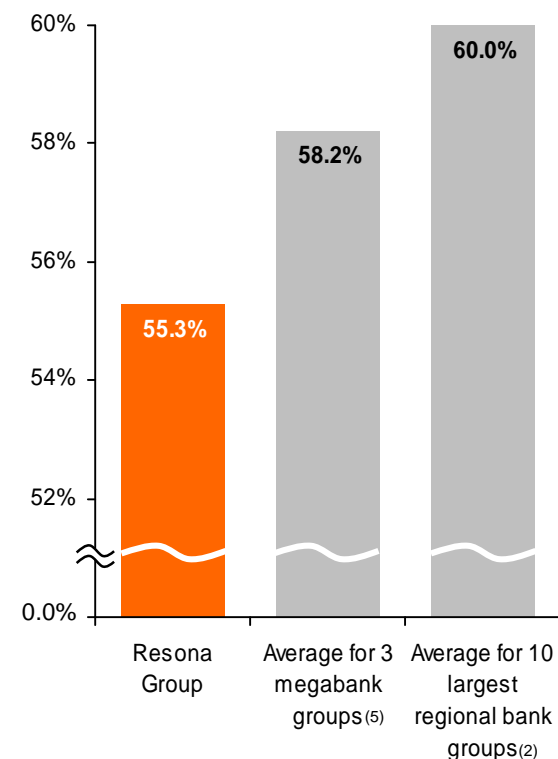
Loan Portfolio Composition⁽¹⁾



Average Loan & Deposit Margin⁽³⁾



Cost to Income Ratio⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾



(1) As of end of March 2011, total of group banks

(2) Megabank groups: BTMU+ MUTB, Mizuho BK+ Mizuho CBK +Mizuho Trust, SMBC

10 largest regional bank groups: 10 largest regional bank groups in terms of consolidated total assets (Fukuoka FG, Yokohama, Hokuohoku FG, Chiba, Shizuoka, Yamaguchi FG, Joyo, Nishinippon City, Sapporo Hokuyo HD, Kyoto)

(3) As of FY2010

(4) Consolidated cost to income ratio = operating expenses / gross operating profit

(5) MUFG, SMFG, Mizuho FG

Sound Balance Sheet

Sound assets backed by very stable deposit funding

[Sound loan portfolio]

- Well-diversified loan portfolio
 - Housing loan ratio at 46.3%
 - SME portfolio well-diversified into 90 thousands clients
- Net NPL ratio standing at 0.44%

[Conservative securities portfolio]

- Mostly comprised of JGBs
 - JGBs Duration as of Mar. 31, 2011 : 2.1 years (JGBs in Available-for-sale securities)
- Limited downside risk relating to equity exposure
 - Stockholdings /Total assets : approx. 0.83%
 - Breakeven Nikkei Avg:Y7,200 level
- No exposure to the U.S. sub-prime-related assets

RHD's consolidated balance sheet
(As of Mar. 31, 2011)

Loans and bills discounted Y25.8 trillion (61%)	Deposits Y34.1 trillion (80%)
Of which, Housing Loans: Y12.1 trillion (Group banks total)	
Securities Y9.8 trillion (23%)	Other liabilities Y6.9 trillion (16%)
Other assets Y6.9 trillion (16%)	Total equity Y1.5 trillion (4%)

[Stable funding structure]

- Strong retail deposit base
 - 13 million retail deposit accounts
 - Accounts for approx. 70% of total deposit funding
- Funding cost kept at a low level
 - Avg. cost of deposits: 0.11%
 - Low-cost liquidity deposits account for approx. 60% of total deposit funding
- Very limited dependence on inter-bank funding or securitization
- Ratio of loans and bills discounted to total deposits: approx. 80%

[Well capitalized on a regulatory basis]

- Capital adequacy ratio: 11.21%
- Tier 1 ratio: 7.51%
- Ratio of Net DTA to Tier 1: 13.17%

**Total Accounting Assets:
(TAA)**

**Y42.7 trillion
(100%)**

**Risk-weighted Assets:
(RWA)**

**Y18.9 trillion
(F-IRB under Basel II)**

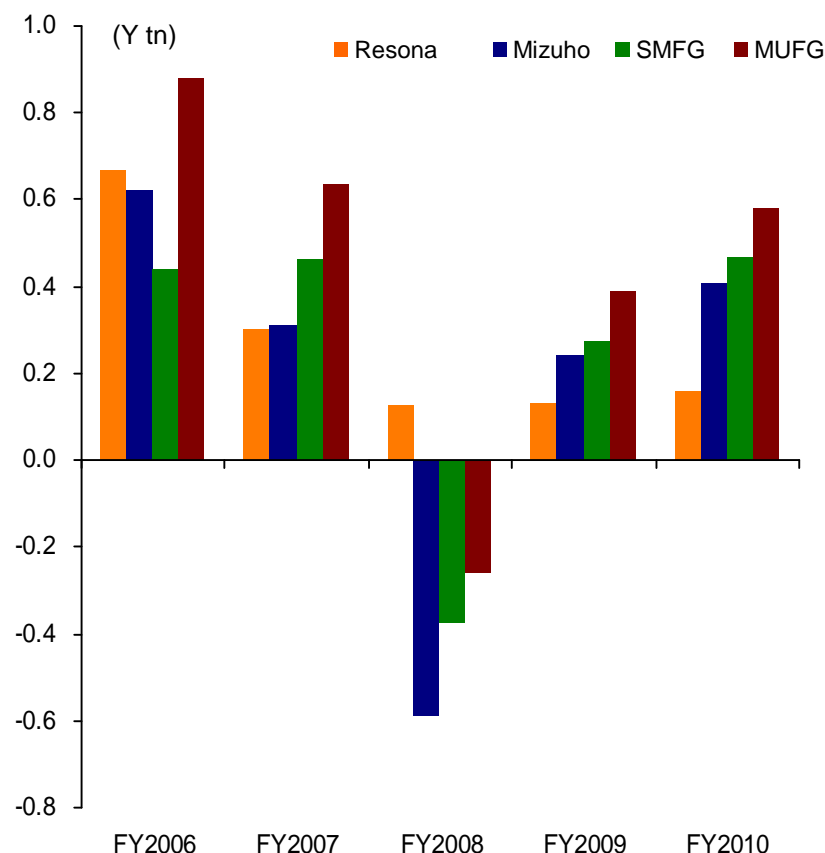
RWA/TAA Multiple:

x 0.44 times

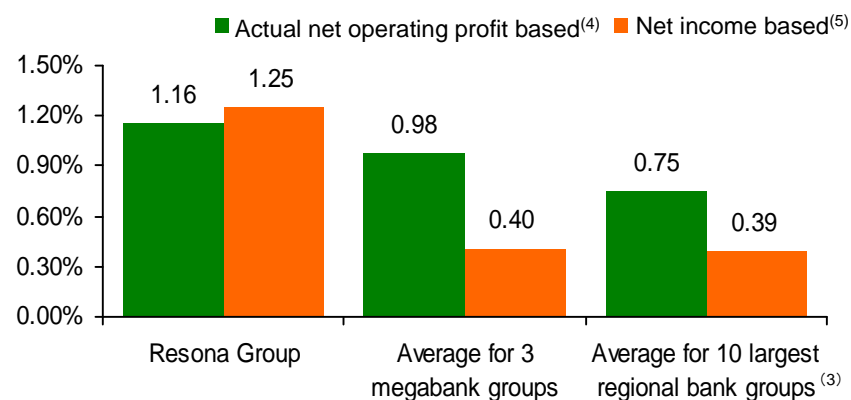
Stable Profit

- Resona has consistently generated stable profits (positive net profit even through the Lehman crisis)
- This has been helped by minimized stockholdings and no investments in sub-prime related assets

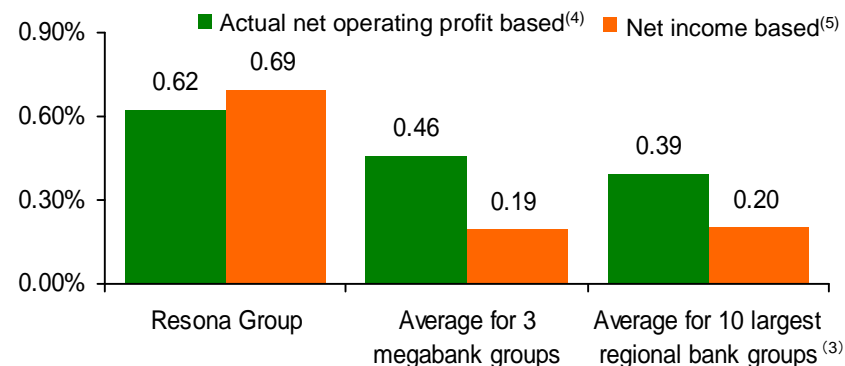
Historical Consolidated Net Income



RORA (Average for the Last 5 years)⁽¹⁾



ROA (Average for the Last 5 years)⁽²⁾



(1) RORA (Return on Risk-weighted Assets)=(actual net operating profit or net income) / risk weighted-assets at period end, simple average of each year, risk-weighted assets for the megabank groups are calculated based on A-IRB method from the year ended March 2009 onwards, consolidated basis

(2) ROA=(actual net operating profit or net income) / total assets at period end, simple average of each year, consolidated basis

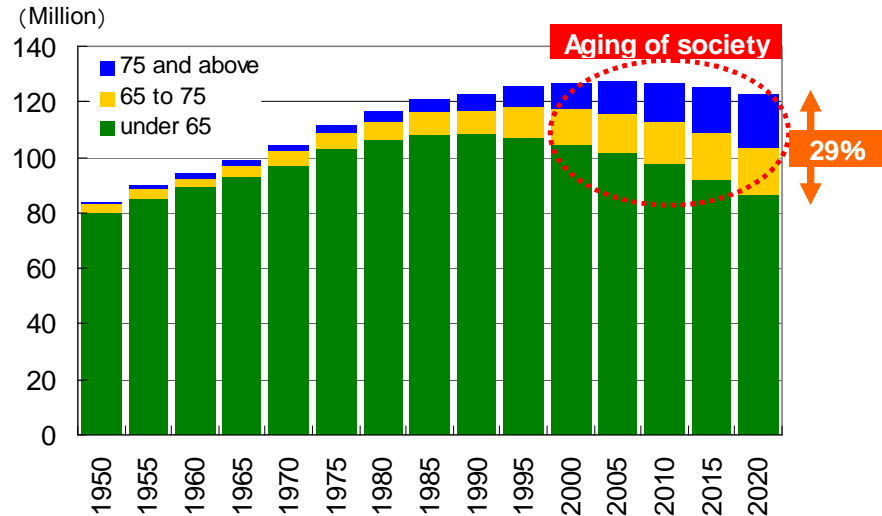
(3) Top 10 regional bank groups in terms of consolidated total assets (Yokohama, Fukuoka FG, Chiba, Hokuhoku FG, Shizuoka, Yamaguchi FG, Jojo, Sapporo Hokuyo HD, Nishinippon City, Kyoto)

(4) Based on net operating profits less credit costs and net gains/(losses) on stocks (figures for some banks are based on aggregated figures of group banks due to disclosure limitation; i.e. not consolidated figures)

(5) Based on net income (figures for some banks are based on aggregated figures of group banks due to disclosure limitation; i.e. not consolidated figures)

Advent of Aged Society Expands Business Opportunities for Resona

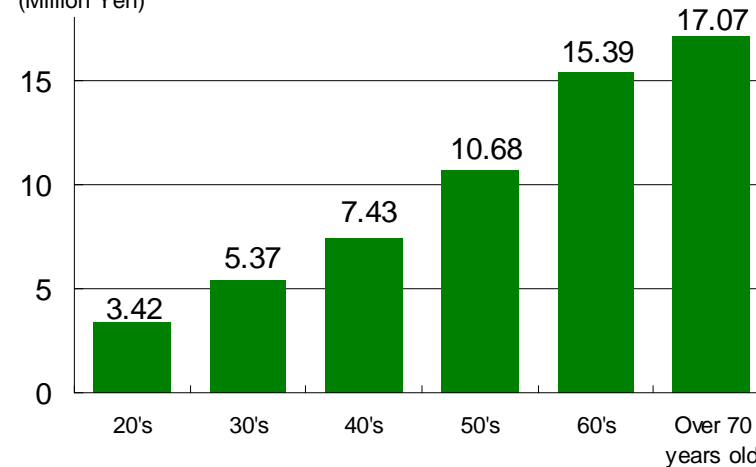
Historical / estimated trend of population by age group*1



*1. Source: National Institute of Population and Social Security Research

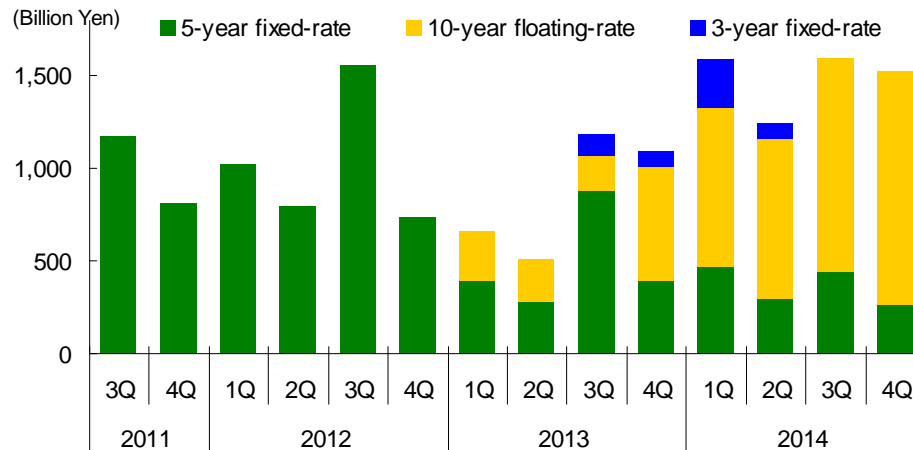
Elderly people tend to have more financial assets*3

<Financial asset balance per household >
(Million Yen)



*3. Source: The Central Council for Financial Services Information

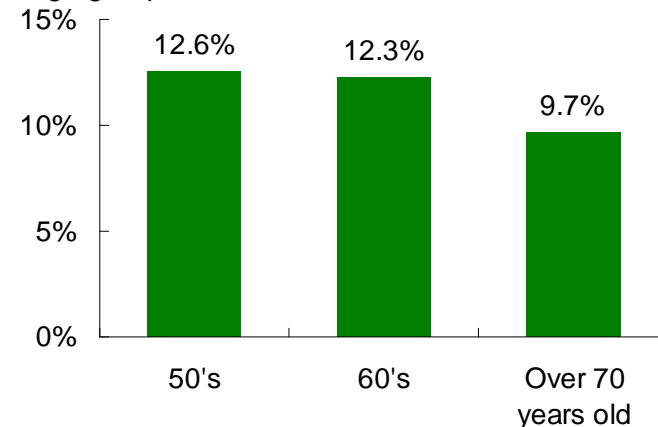
Maturity Ladder of JGBs held by individual investors*2



*2. Source: Bloomberg

Resona has strong base of elderly customers*4

<Resona's active customers per age group / Total population per age group>



*4. Active customers as of Mar. 31, 2011 (total of group banks)

Total population per age group from "Population Estimate" (Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications)

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Impact of the Great East Japan Earthquake on Our Business

- We wish to extend our heartfelt sympathy to all affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake and offer prayers for the safety of those who have been affected and reconstruction of the regions as soon as possible.
- Impacts of the Great East Japan Earthquake on Resona's business are as follows:

Damage to Resona Group Companies and Status of Operations

- All manned branch offices of Resona Group banks are now open and doing business
 - Resona Group has two offices, *Sendai* branch and *Koriyama* sub-branch, in the Tohoku district
 - Resona Bank dispatched backup staffs to *Sendai* branch to respond to consultations from housing loan customers.
 - Resona Bank opened its *Sendai*, *Tsuchiura*, *Utsunomiya* and *Maebashi* branches on holidays on a temporary basis for a certain period after the Earthquake to extend supports to those who have been affected by the Earthquake
- Group's total loan exposure to *Iwate*, *Miyagi* and *Fukushima* Prefectures*¹ is approximately Y160 bn (mostly housing loans), representing around 0.6% to the total credits extended by the Group*²

- *1. Exposure amount is based on the following; housing loan: location of property, other loans: location of borrowers
 Housing loans and loans to individuals : Approx.Y137.0 bn
 Loans to Corporations : Approx.Y23.6 bn
- *2. Total credits defined by the Financial Reconstruction Law criteria: Y26,942.2 bn as of Mar. 31, 2011

Impact on the Business Results for FY2010 (RHD Consolidated Basis)

- Around Y10.0 bn total impact on a consolidated basis

(Billions of Yen)	Detail	PL impact
Top-line	Real estate transactions postponed to the following year	(2.0)
Credit cost	Additional loan loss reserves provided against certain loan exposures	(7.0)
Extra-ordinary loss	Impairment loss on certain branch offices, cost of repairing	(1.0)
Total Impact		(10.0)

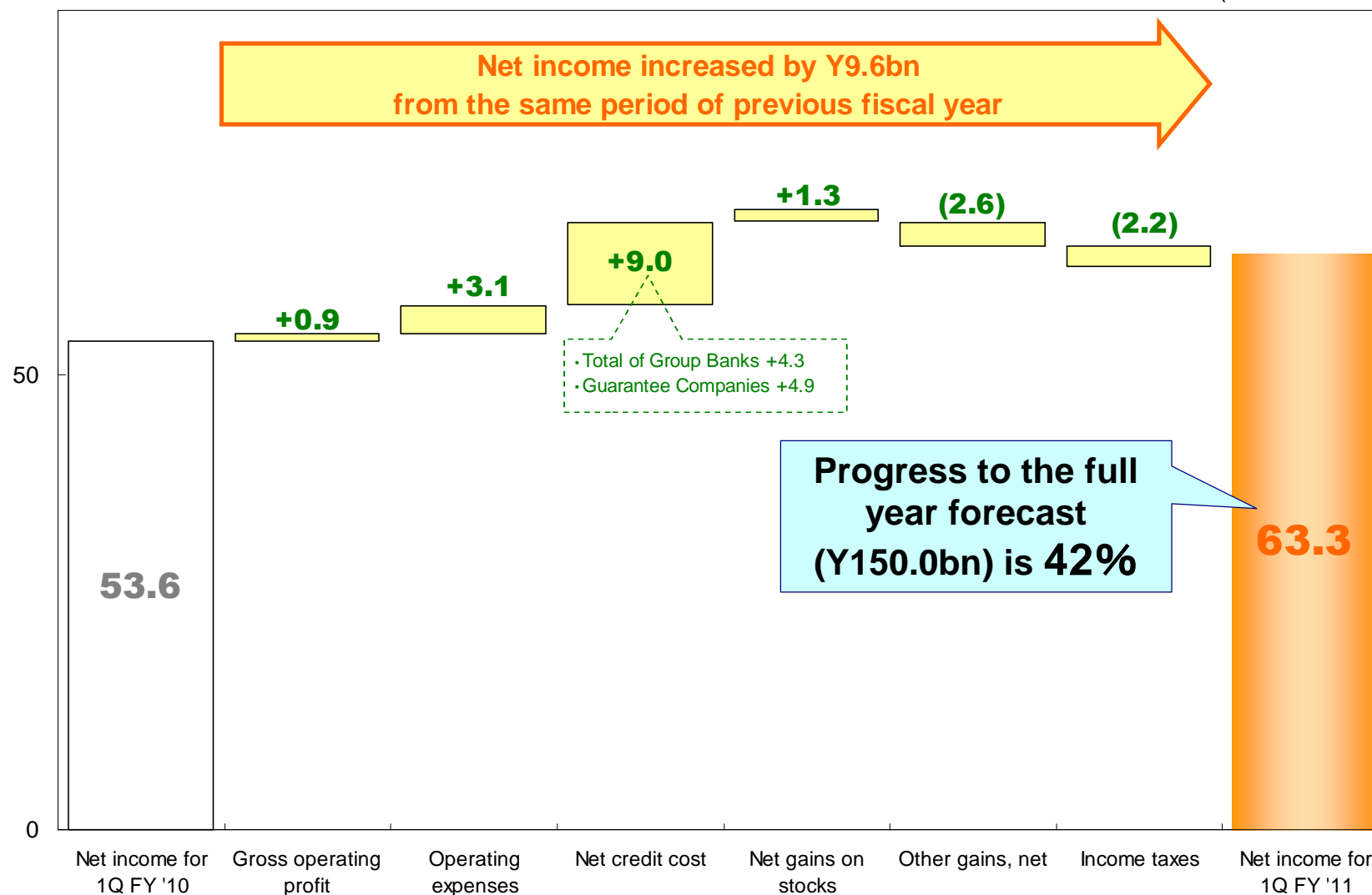
■ Related impact

- Applied a stress scenario to expected future earnings reflecting low visibility of management environment after the Earthquake
 ⇒ Reduced around Y13.0 bn of DTA

Consolidated Net Income for 1Q FY2011 Compared with 1Q FY2010

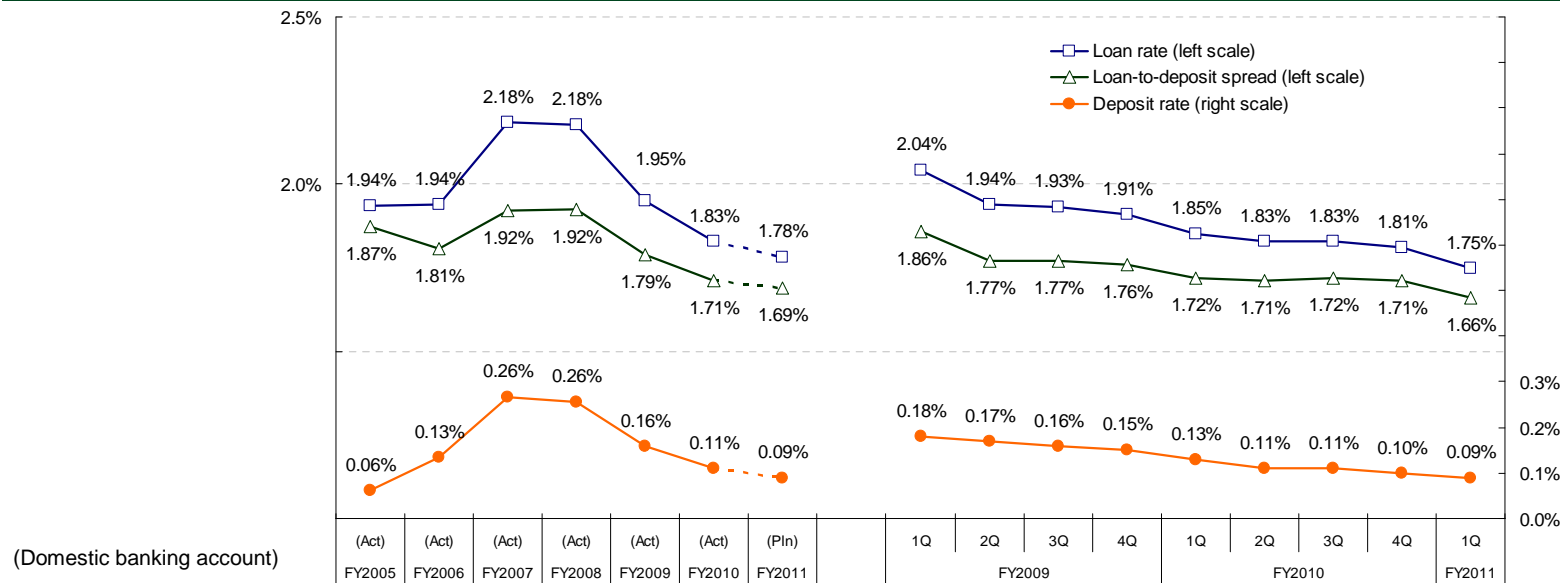
Y9.6bn increase due to decrease in new bankruptcy and cost cuts

(Billions of Yen)

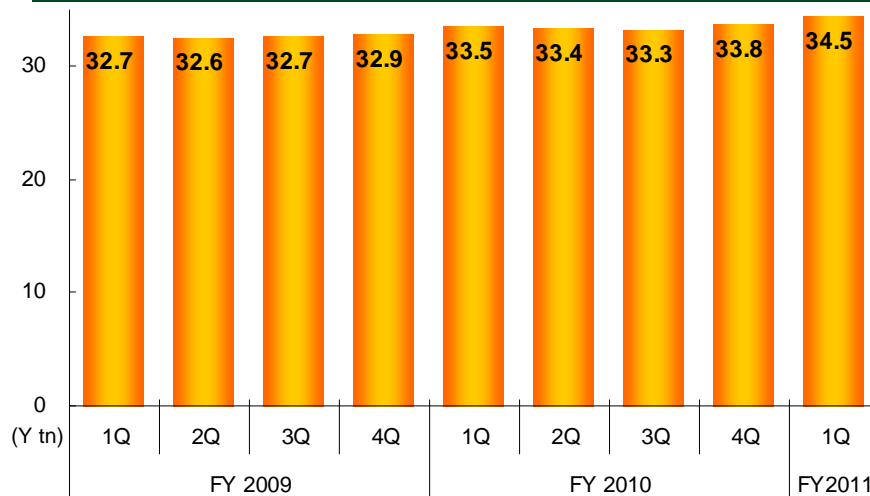


Trend of Loan and Deposit (Total of Group Banks)

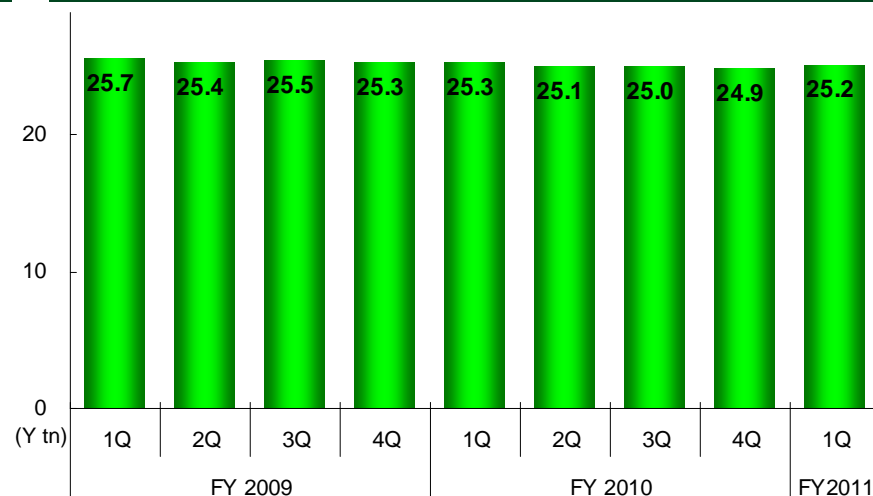
Trend of loan and deposit rates and spread



Trend of average deposit balance*



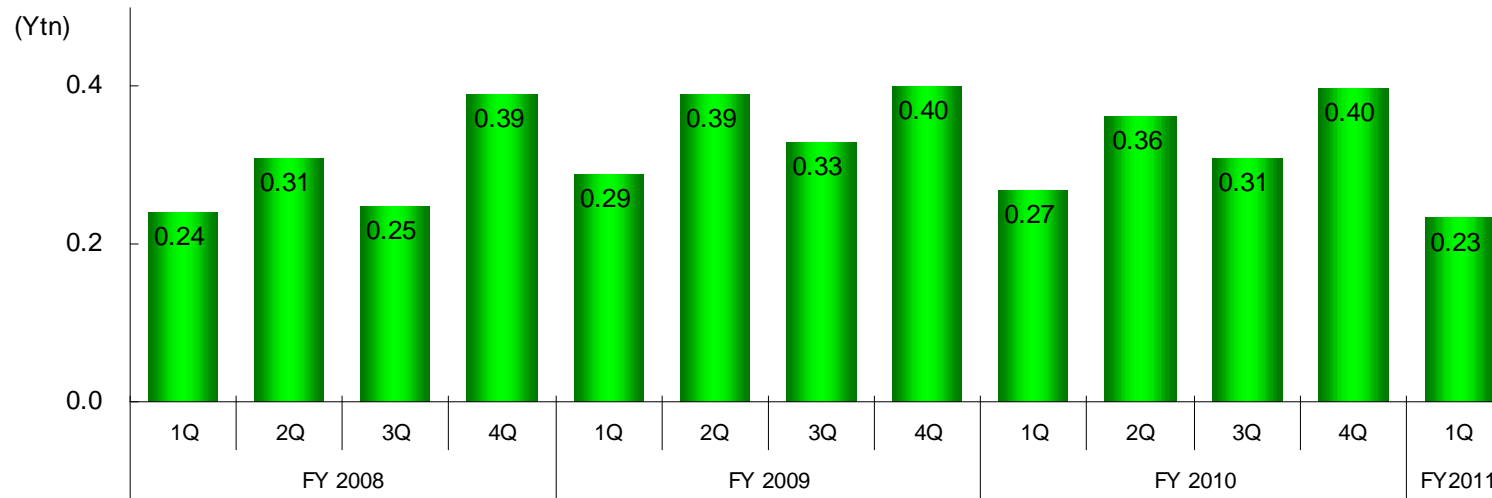
Trend of average loan balance*



* Based on figures compiled for internal administrative purposes

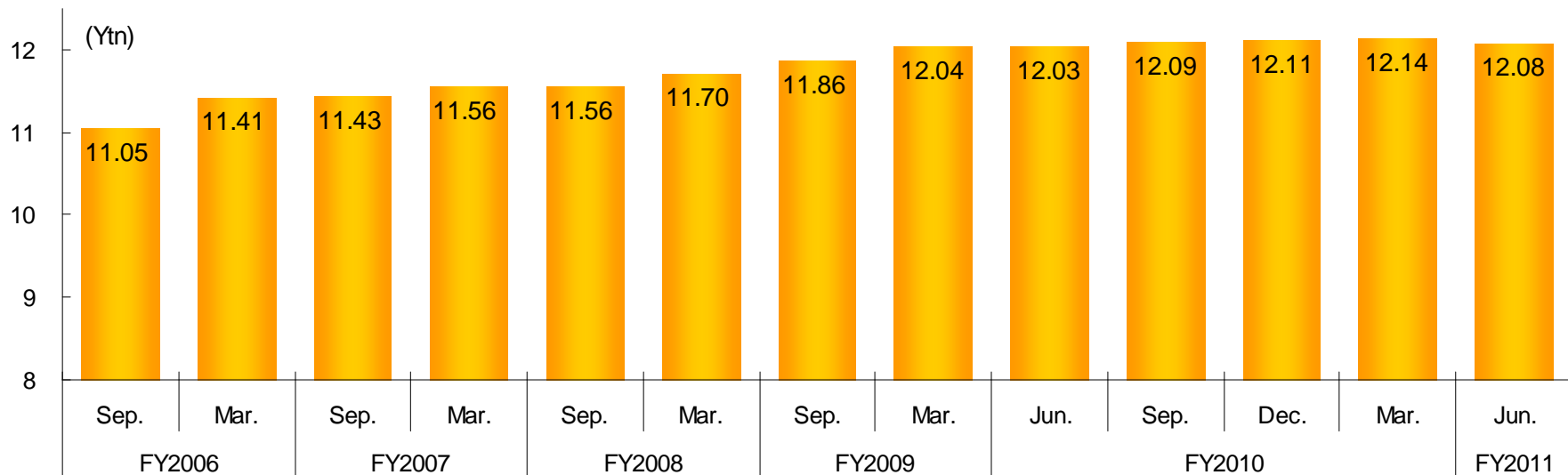
Trend of Housing Loan Business (Total of Group Banks)

Trend of Housing Loan Origination*1



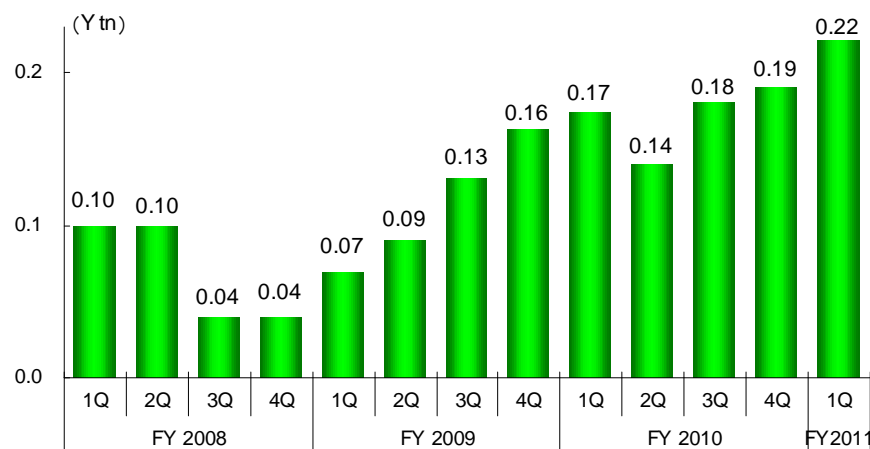
*1. Based on figures compiled for internal administrative purposes (including Flat 35)

Trend of Housing Loan Balance

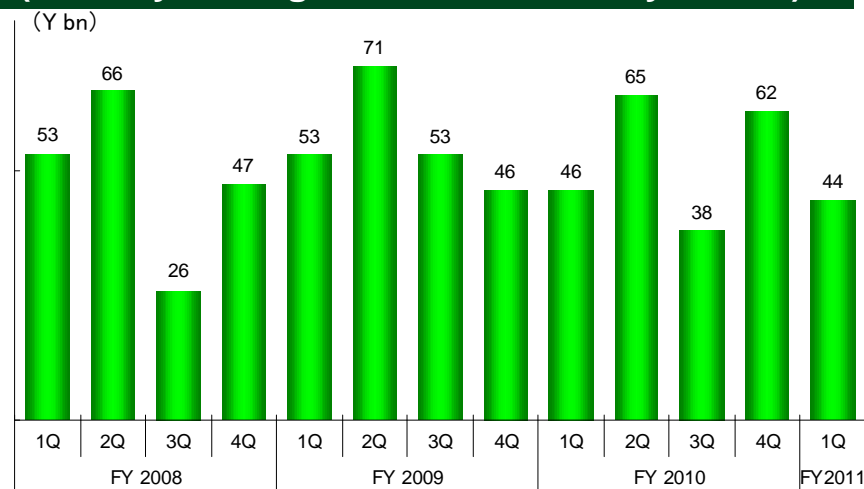


Trend of Investment Product Sale Business (Total of Group Banks)

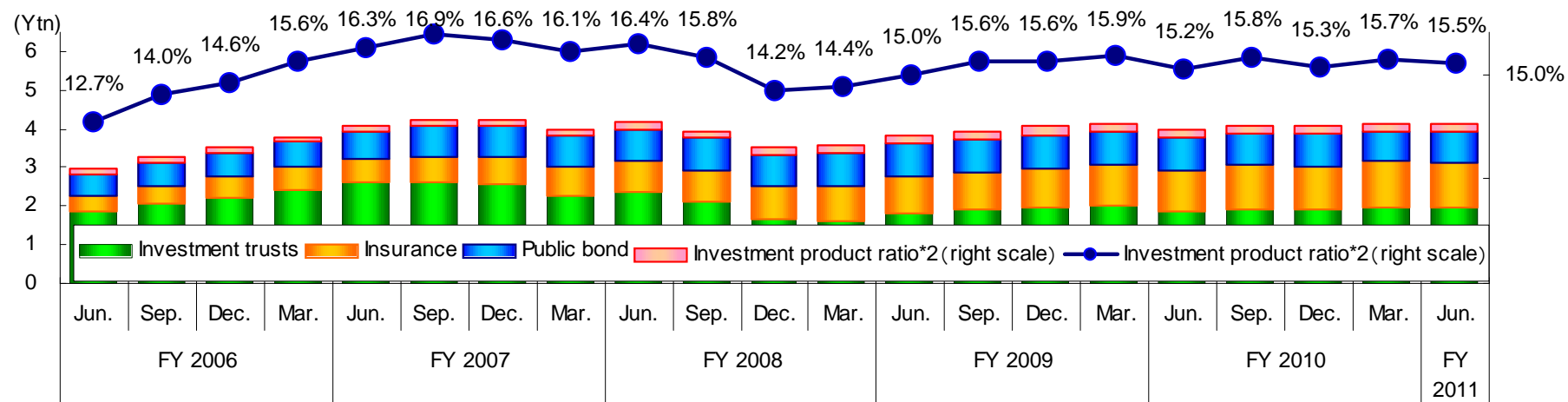
Investment Trusts (Monthly Average for Each Quarterly Period) *1



Insurance (Monthly Average for Each Quarterly Period)*1



Balance of Investment Products sold to Individual*1



*1. Based on figures compiled for internal administrative purposes

*2. Investment product ratio = balance of investment products sold / balance of investment products sold and deposits held by individuals

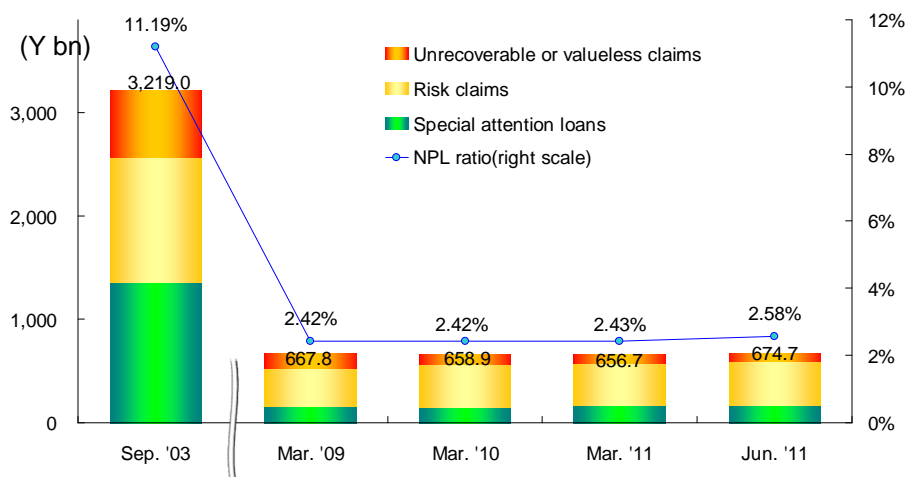
Trend of Credit Cost (Total of Group Banks)

Trend of credit cost

(Y bn)

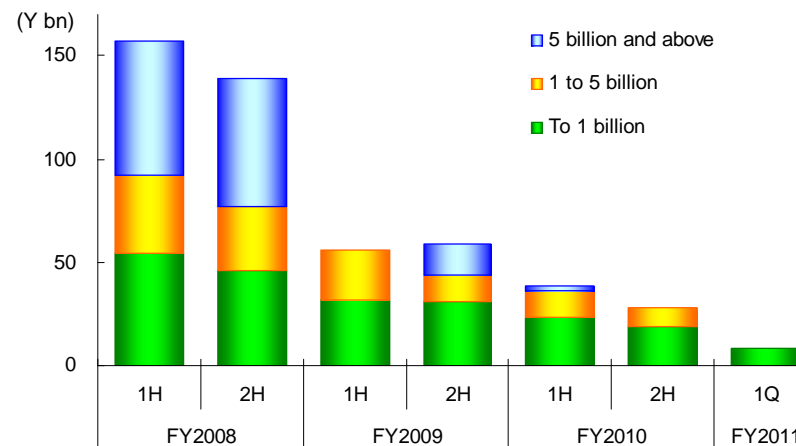
	FY2008		FY2009		FY2010		FY2011
	1H	2H	1H	2H	1H	2H	1Q
General reserve	6.4	(28.5)	9.5	(18.8)	(11.5)	5.8	(16.5)
Specific reserve and other items	120.1	66.0	41.7	49.5	29.6	12.8	7.8
New bankruptcy, downward migration	157.3	139.0	56.3	59.2	39.1	27.9	8.6
Reversal and other gains (upward migration, off-balancing and other)	(37.2)	(72.9)	(14.6)	(9.7)	(9.4)	(15.0)	(0.8)
Total credit-related expenses (net)	126.5	37.4	51.3	30.7	18.1	18.6	(8.7)

Net NPL ratio

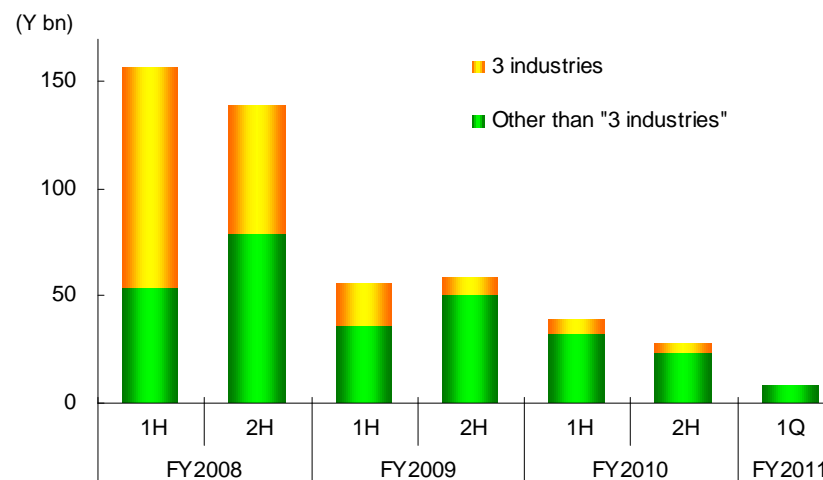


Credit costs arising from 3 industries and large obligors declined noticeably

- ◆ 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)



Securities Portfolio (RHD Consolidated)

Securities portfolio with reduced downside risks

■ Trend of Securities Portfolio

	Mar. 2003	Mar. 2007	Mar. 2010	Mar. 2011	Jun. 2011
(Y bn)					
Available-for-sale securities ^{*1}	6,005.1	6,396.5	7,733.7	8,153.4	8,520.9
Stocks (1)	1,319.0	390.4	344.5	(2) 351.8	350.3
Bonds	4,433.0	4,951.7	7,055.1	7,530.0	7,821.2
JGBs	3,811.0	3,927.6	5,755.7	6,337.8	6,595.2
Local Government Bonds	159.8	311.5	146.2	150.4	145.2
Corporate Bonds	462.2	712.5	1,153.1	1,041.7	1,080.7
Other	253.0	(3) 1,054.4	334.0	271.5	349.3
Unrealized gains/(losses)	(25.8)	432.9	120.6	92.8	96.6
Bonds held to maturity ^{*2}	2.5	(4) 148.4	1,087.2	1,667.9	1,856.0
Unrealized gains/(losses)	0.0	(0.3)	24.8	24.5	40.1

*1. Acquisition cost basis

*2. Balance sheet amount basis

【Factors for change】

(1) Significant reduction during the Intensive Revitalization Period

(2) Increase due to IPO of corporate clients
(Book value of stocks sold outright Y9.6 bn, 3 banks combined basis)

(3) Unwound net investment position in response to poor market visibility

(4) Increased bonds held to maturity to secure stable income

Relationship-purpose equity holdings

■ Stocks

- Impairment loss on stocks held
FY2010: Y2.1 bn, 1Q of FY2011: Y1.2 bn
- Reduced relationship-purpose stock holdings
by approx. Y1 tn on an acquisition cost basis from the
level in March 2003
- Continue efforts to reduce the balance further

Net investment portfolio

■ JGB

- Average duration : 2.3 years*, BPV: Y1.53 bn*
- Balance of floating-rate JGBs: Y398.5 bn

* JGBs in Available-for-sale securities

■ Other

- No direct investments in sovereign bonds issued by
PIIGS countries
Indirect exposure is also minimal → Approx. Y0.4 bn
- No investments in assets linked to the U.S. sub-prime
housing loans
- All securitized products held were organized in Japan
and 95% of them are backed by housing loans
originated in Japan

[Securitized products by underlying assets]

(Ybn)	
Securitized Products	182.1
RMBS	174.5
CMBS	5.1
Other	2.4

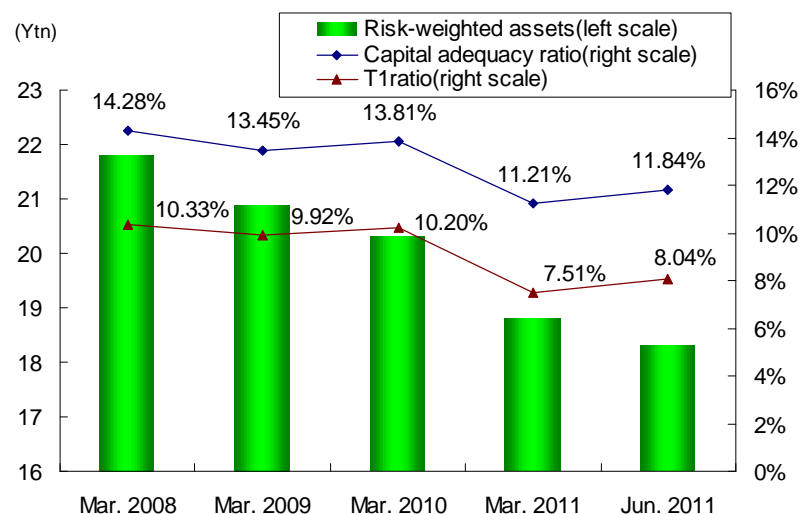
Capital Adequacy Ratio as of Jun 30, 2011

■ RHD's consolidated CAR [Mar. 31, 2011] 11.21% ⇒ [Jun. 30, 2011] 11.84% (+ 0.63%)

Capital adequacy ratio(RHD Consolidated)

(Billions of Yen, %)		
(Basel II, F-IRB basis)	Jun.30, 2011	Change from End of Mar.2011
Capital adequacy ratio	11.84%	0.63%
Tier 1 ratio	8.04%	0.53%
Total qualifying capital	2,173.1	54.1
Tier 1capital	1,476.0	57.1
Tier 2capital	707.6	(7.4)
Deductions	10.5	(4.4)
Total risk-weighted assets	18,352.3	(541.5)
Credit risk assets	17,183.1	(541.5)
Operational risk assets	1,169.1	—

【Reference】Trend of RHD's CAR,Tier1 ratio (Consolidated)



Capital adequacy ratio(Subsidiary Banks)

<RB (Consolidated)> 【F-IRB】

(Billions of Yen, %)		
	Jun.30, 2011	Change from End of Mar.2011
Capital adequacy ratio	12.42%	0.66%
Tier 1 ratio	8.65%	0.55%
Total qualifying capital	1,642.9	35.6
Total risk-weighted assets	13,222.4	(438.0)
Capital adequacy ratio (Non-consolidated basis)	12.33%	0.65%
Tier 1 ratio	8.46%	0.55%

<SR (Non-consolidated)> 【F-IRB】

(Billions of Yen, %)		
	Jun.30, 2011	Change from End of Mar.2011
Capital adequacy ratio	12.49%	0.39%
Tier 1 ratio	7.91%	0.36%
Total qualifying capital	454.7	10.7
Total risk-weighted assets	3,637.9	(30.2)

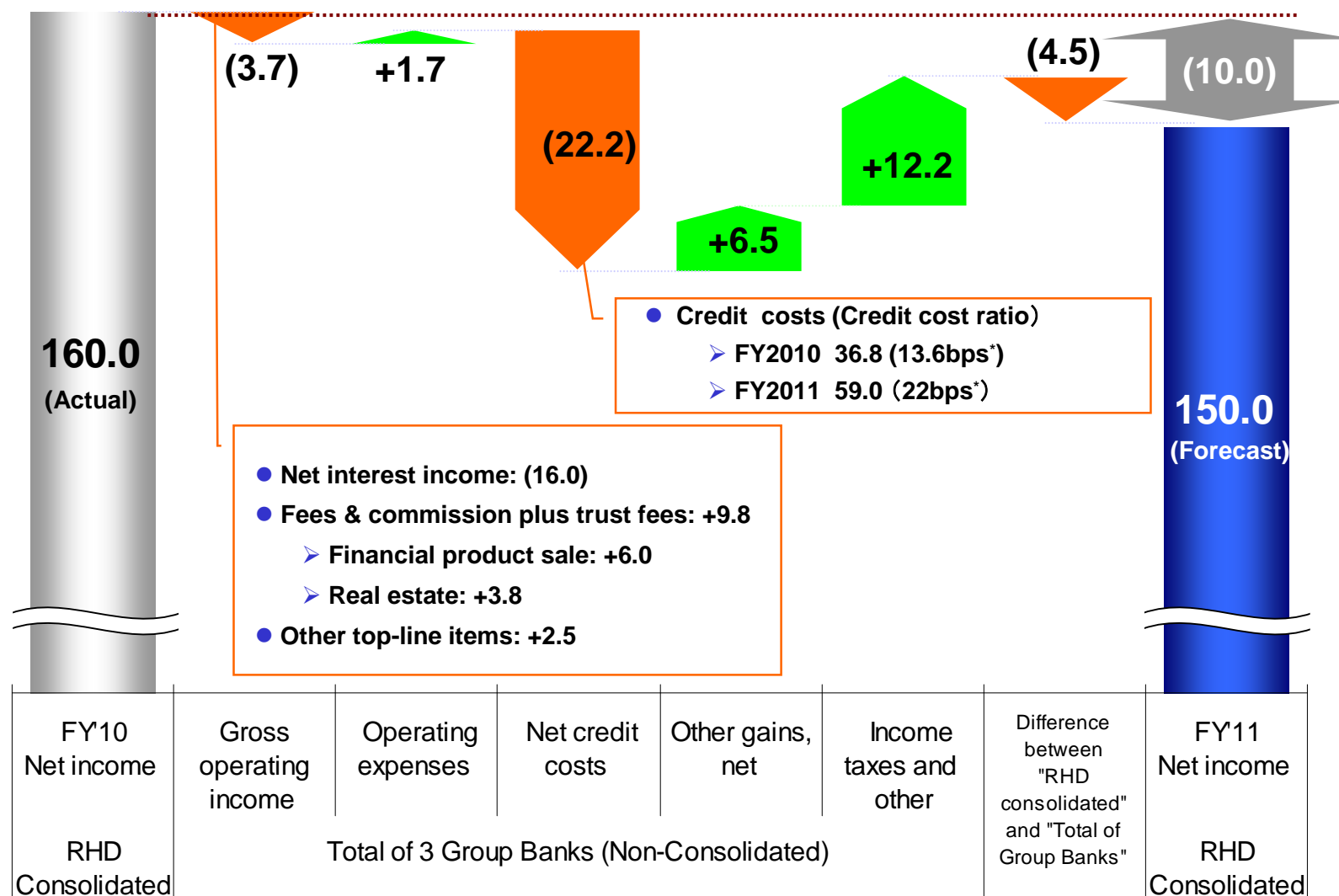
<KO (Consolidated)> 【F-IRB】

(Billions of Yen, %)		
	Jun.30, 2011	Change from End of Mar.2011
Capital adequacy ratio	13.97%	1.12%
Tier 1 ratio	8.91%	0.91%
Total qualifying capital	186.3	4.9
Total risk-weighted assets	1,333.9	(77.5)
Capital adequacy ratio	13.24%	0.94%
Tier 1 ratio	8.47%	0.80%

Gap Analysis: FY2010 (Act) vs. FY2011 (Forecast)

Forecasting a consolidated net income of Y150.0 bn (-Y10.0 bn decline YoY) for FY2011

(Billions of yen)



* Net credit-related expenses / Total credits defined under the Financial Reconstruction Law
Simple average of the balances at the beginning and end of the year (The same denominator is used for FY2010 and FY2011)

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Number of Customers and Items Cross-Sold for Each Customer Segment (Total of Group Banks)

Average number of cross-selling has been steadily rising

■ Average number of cross-selling for all segments has risen by 0.03 during FY2010

Segment ^{*1}	Number of active client accounts (Thousand)			Average number of products cross-sold per client		
	Mar. 2010	Mar. 2011	Change	Mar. 2010	Mar. 2011	Change
Affluent I	40	41	+0	3.19	3.20	+0.01
Affluent II	616	625	+9	2.46	2.44	(0.02)
Mass I	528	530	+2	2.14	2.19	+0.05
Mass II	769	778	+9	1.80	1.79	(0.01)
Mass III	11,024	10,917	(107)	0.75	0.78	+0.03
All Segments	12,976	12,890	(86)	0.96	0.99	+0.03

*1. Client segments are defined as follows:

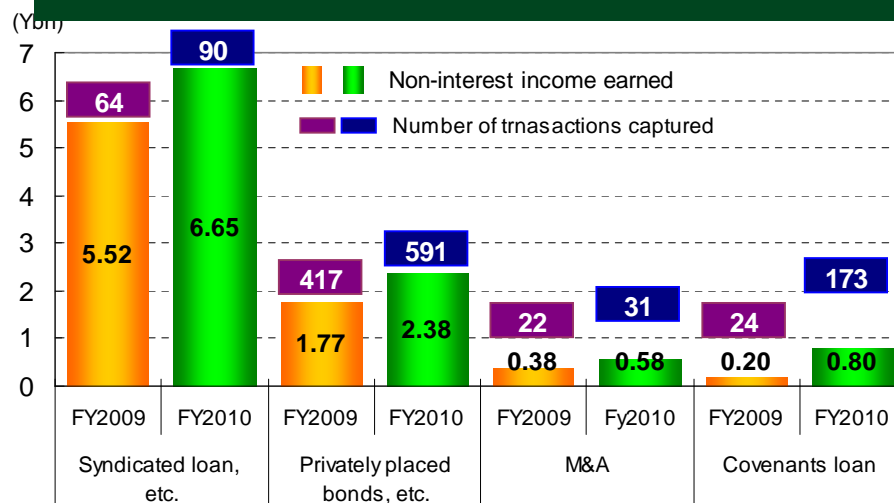
- Affluent I AUM or condominium loans exceeding JPY 50 million
- Affluent II AUM exceeding JPY 10 million
- Mass I Housing loan for own home
- Mass II AUM exceeding JPY 5 million
- Mass III AUM below JPY 5 million

Measures to Promote Cross-Selling in Personal Banking Field (RB)

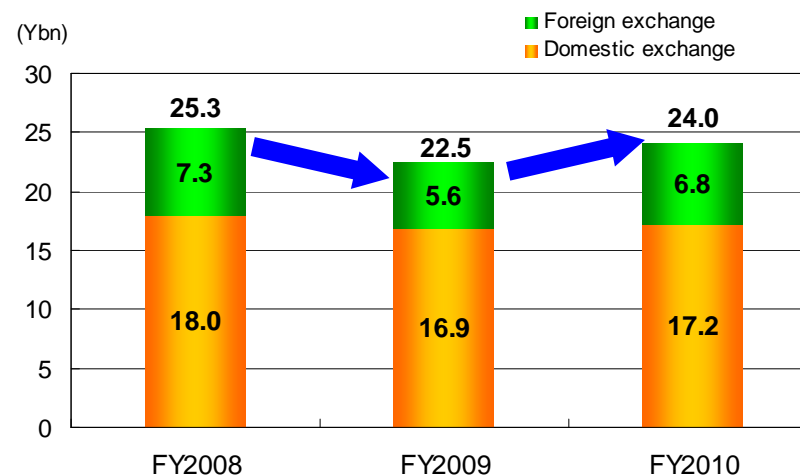
Theme	Measures	Detail (Implementation planned in FY2011)
Expand Customer Base	• Mass advertisement	• Restarted TV commercials after 7 years
	• ATM Promotion	• ATM marketing to guide ATM-only client to a teller counter
	• Differentiated products	• Further development of “Resona Club” • “VISA Debit”, products designed for affluent clients, etc.
Strengthen Contacts with Customers	• Web (My Page)	• Enhanced web utility to attract customers and utilize obtained customer information for a marketing purpose
	• Telephone appointers	• Combined sales promotion via telephone and branch office
	• Clear priority targeting	• Promote cross-selling to priority customers
Develop Infrastructure	• Infrastructure supporting efficient cross-selling	• Monitor a process of cross-selling and manage progress • Improve CRM system (display next best product) • Liaison officers equipped with iPad
Education/ Training	• Project to strengthen consultation capabilities	• “Basic Style” for consulting-based sales activities
	• Practical education/training	• Training program for liaison officers, night school, private banking academy, etc.
Promotion/ Administration	• Item in achievement award	• Introduced evaluation criteria based on point system
	• Promotion/administration based on expected income	• Define “expected income” • Adopted as a KPI for promoting cross-selling

Progress in Cross Selling Efforts in Corporate Banking Field (RB)

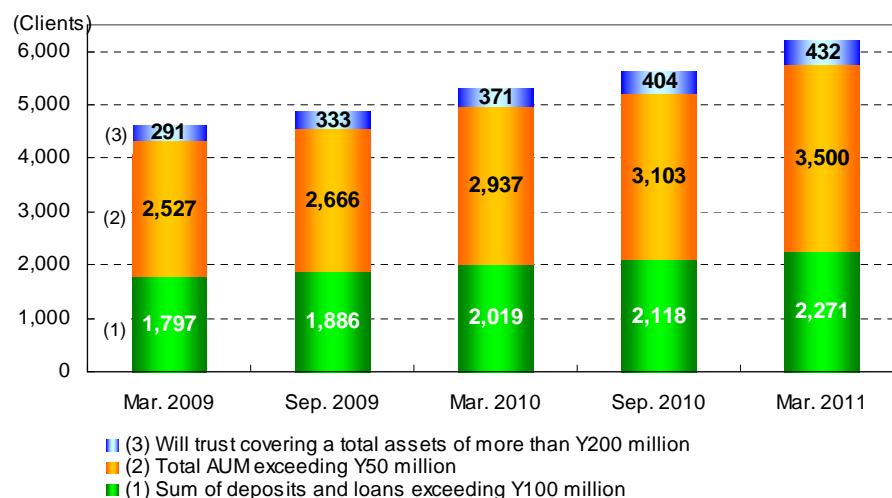
Major items among corporate banking solutions



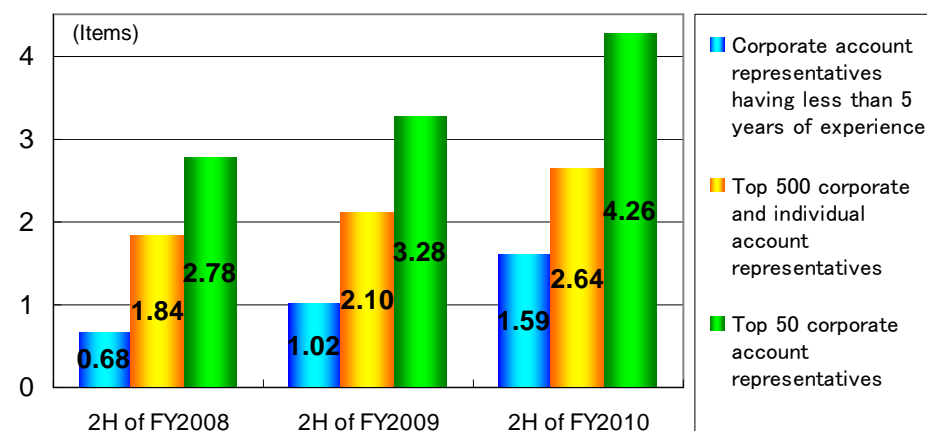
Settlement business: Income from corporate customers



Number of corporate owner clients belonging to "Affluent I" segment



Number of corporate banking solution items handled by account representatives*1

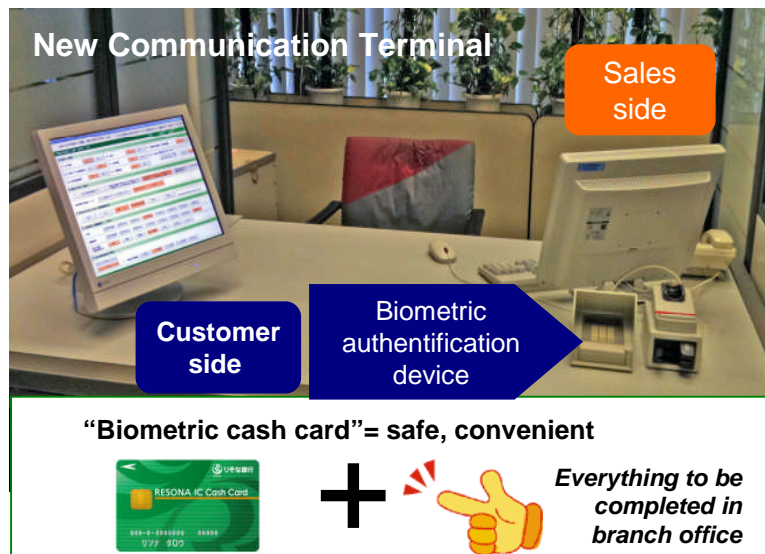


*1. Number of corporate banking solution items handled among 21 covered items

Infrastructure Supporting Cross-Selling

New Branch Office Management System

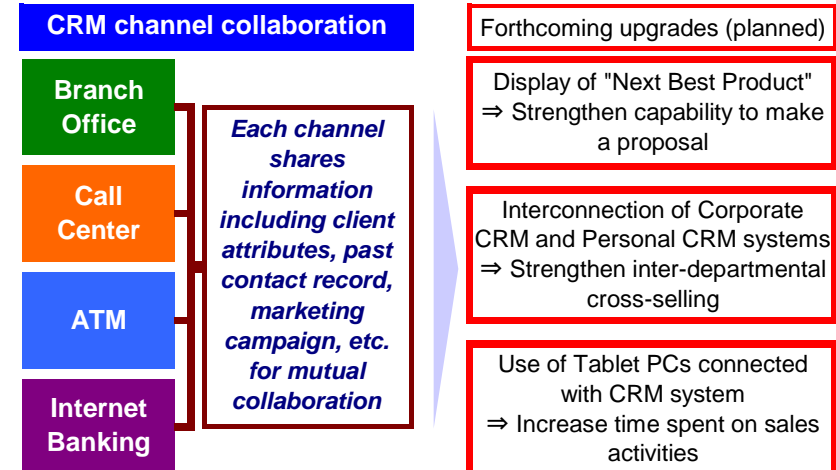
- Enhanced customer convenience, safety and strengthened supports for sales activities
 - Transactions without seals and slips realized by digitized authentication
 - ⇒ Various transactions could be done with a biometric cash card
 - Product presentation with a specialized terminal connected with CRM system



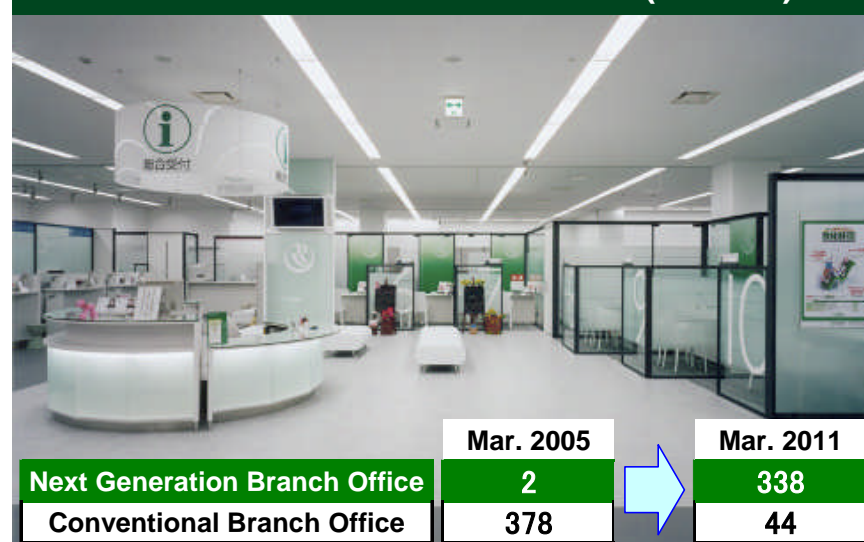
Financial benefit and shift schedule

Cost	Estimated investments	Apx. Y17.0bn
Financial benefit	Estimated cost reduction	Apx. Y2.6bn/Year
Schedule	Completed renewal in	September 2011

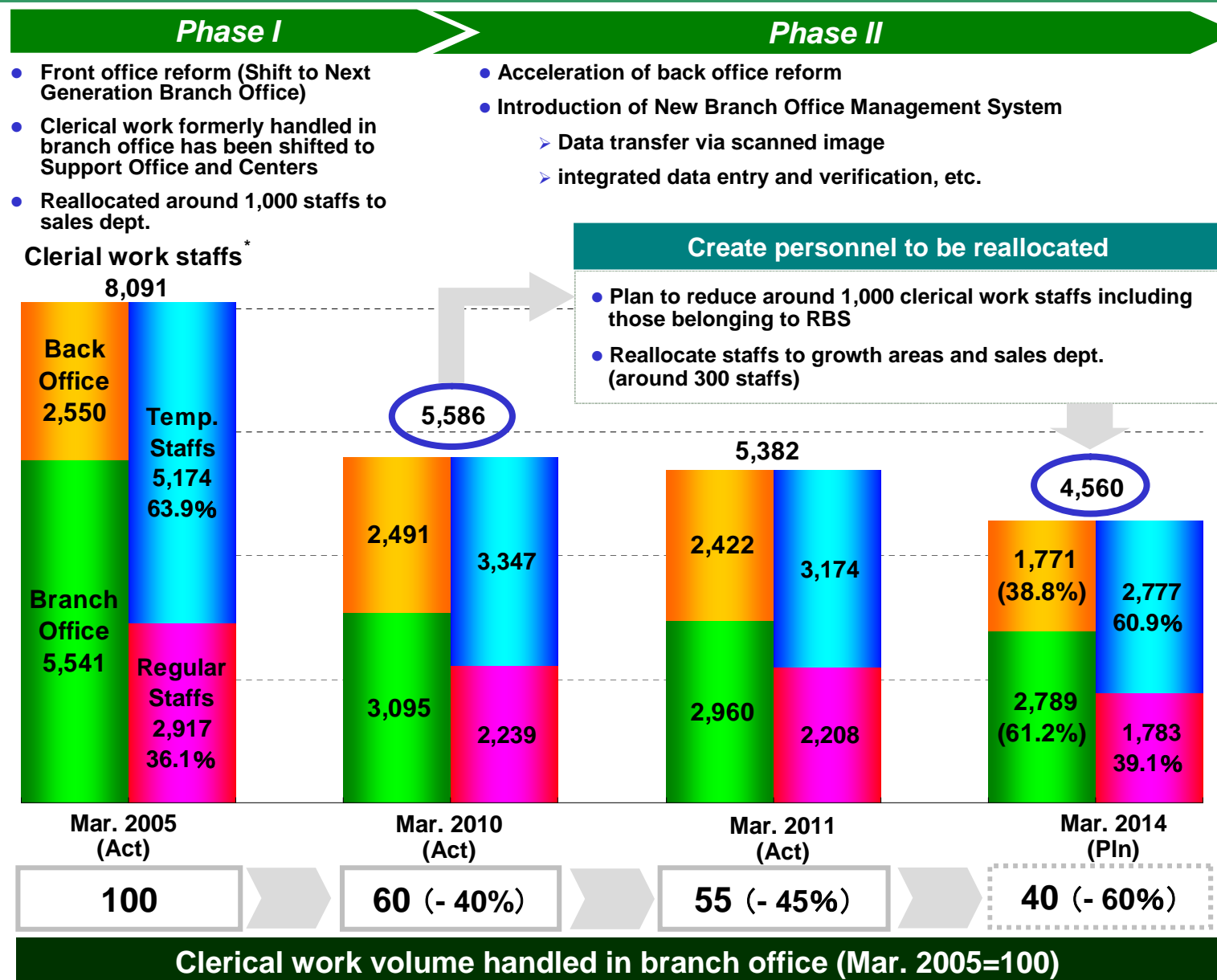
Efficient Sales Promotion Utilizing CRM System



Next Generation Branch Office (RB+SR)



Reduction of Clerical Work Staff through Operational Reform (RB)

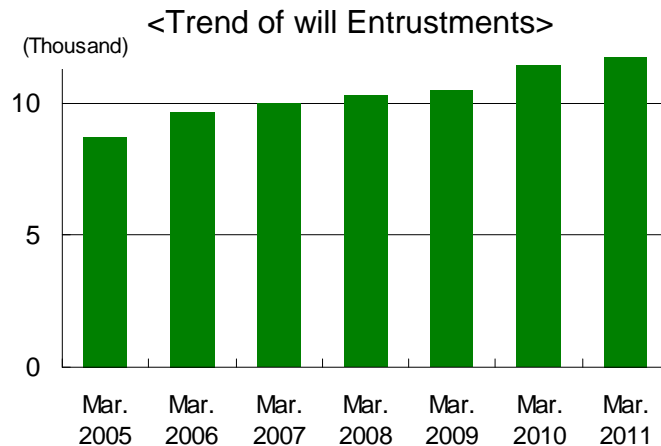


* Clerical work staffs including those belonging to Resona Business Support Co., Ltd.

“Retail x Trust”: Promoting Cross-Selling Leveraging Trust Functions

Will Trusts: A Gateway to Cross-Selling

- Number of wills entrusted as of Mar. 31, 2011
11,750



Entrustment of Wills

Access to Asset Information of the Client

- cash & deposits ■ securities
- stock of their own companies ■ real estate ...

Consulting

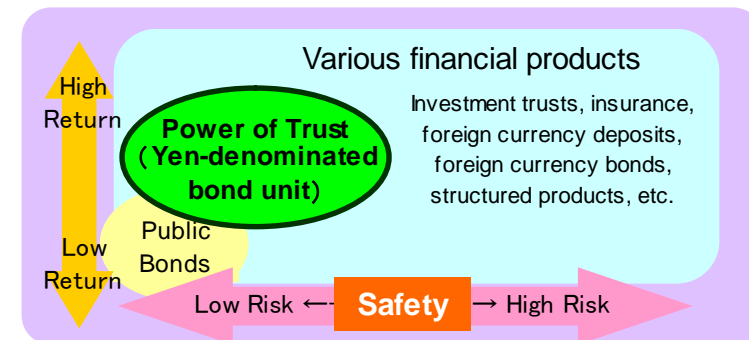
Inheritance

Various Opportunities for Cross-Selling

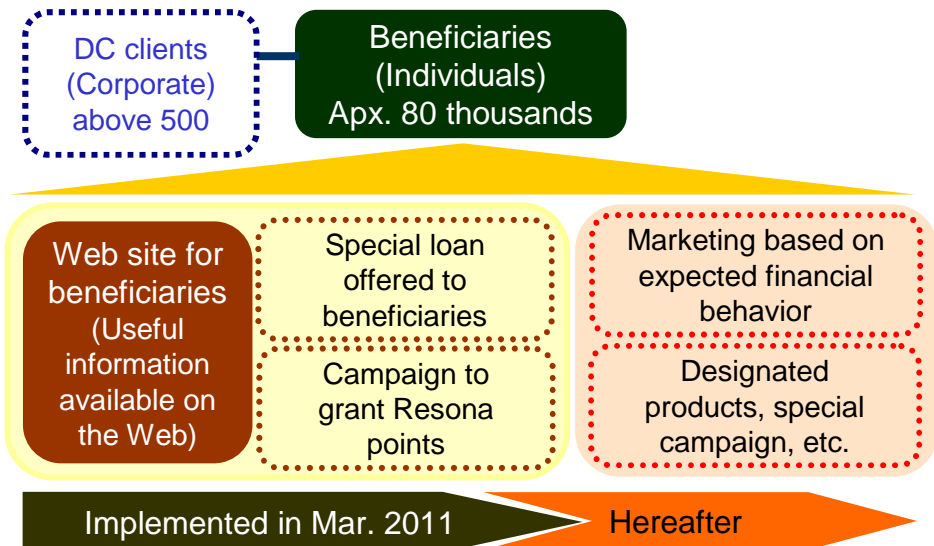
- Investment trusts/ Insurance ■ apartment loans
- real estate mediation ■ business succession...

Fusion of Corporate Pension and Personal Banking Businesses

- Introduced “*Power of Trust*”
(Designated money in trust with performance-based return)
 - To offer an alternative option for the proceeds from redemption of JGBs



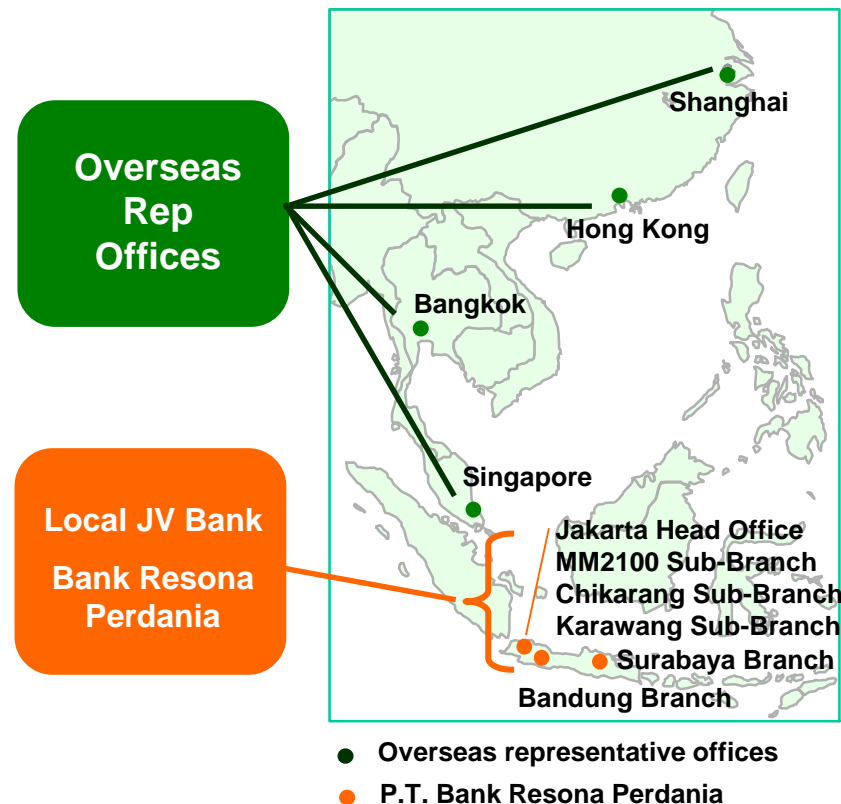
- Cross-selling to DC pension beneficiaries



Supports Extended to SMEs to Do Business in Asia

Resona's Footholds in Asia

- Local JV bank with over 50 years of experience
 - P.T. Bank Resona Perdania (Indonesia)
- Overseas representative offices (RB)
 - Shanghai, Hong Kong, Bangkok, Singapore



Benefits Offered through Alliances

- Large number of branches and local expertise
- Ability to provide local service without being regulated as a foreign bank

Major Alliance Partners in Asia

China	Bank of East Asia, Bank of China, China Construction Bank, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, Bank of Communications
Hong Kong	Bank of East Asia
South Korea	Korea Exchange Bank
Taiwan	Mega International Commercial Bank
Singapore	Bank of East Asia
Malaysia	Public Bank
Thailand, Vietnam	Bangkok Bank
India	State Bank of India

Recent Initiatives to Strengthen Supports

- Expanded regional coverage
 - Vietnam (Mar. 2011)
Dispatched personnel to Ho Chi Minh Branch of an alliance partner bank
 - India (Planned in June 2011)
Dispatch personnel to JETRO's local offices (RB: New Delhi, KO: Chennai)
- Strengthen supports to SMEs
 - Asia Business Promotion Center (Oct. 2010)
 - Created special fund to assist SMEs to do business in Asia (Jan. 2011)
 - Business tie-up concluded between Shizuoka Bank and Bank Resona Perdania (June 2011)

Resona Group at a Glance

1Q FY2011 Results and Recent Business Trend

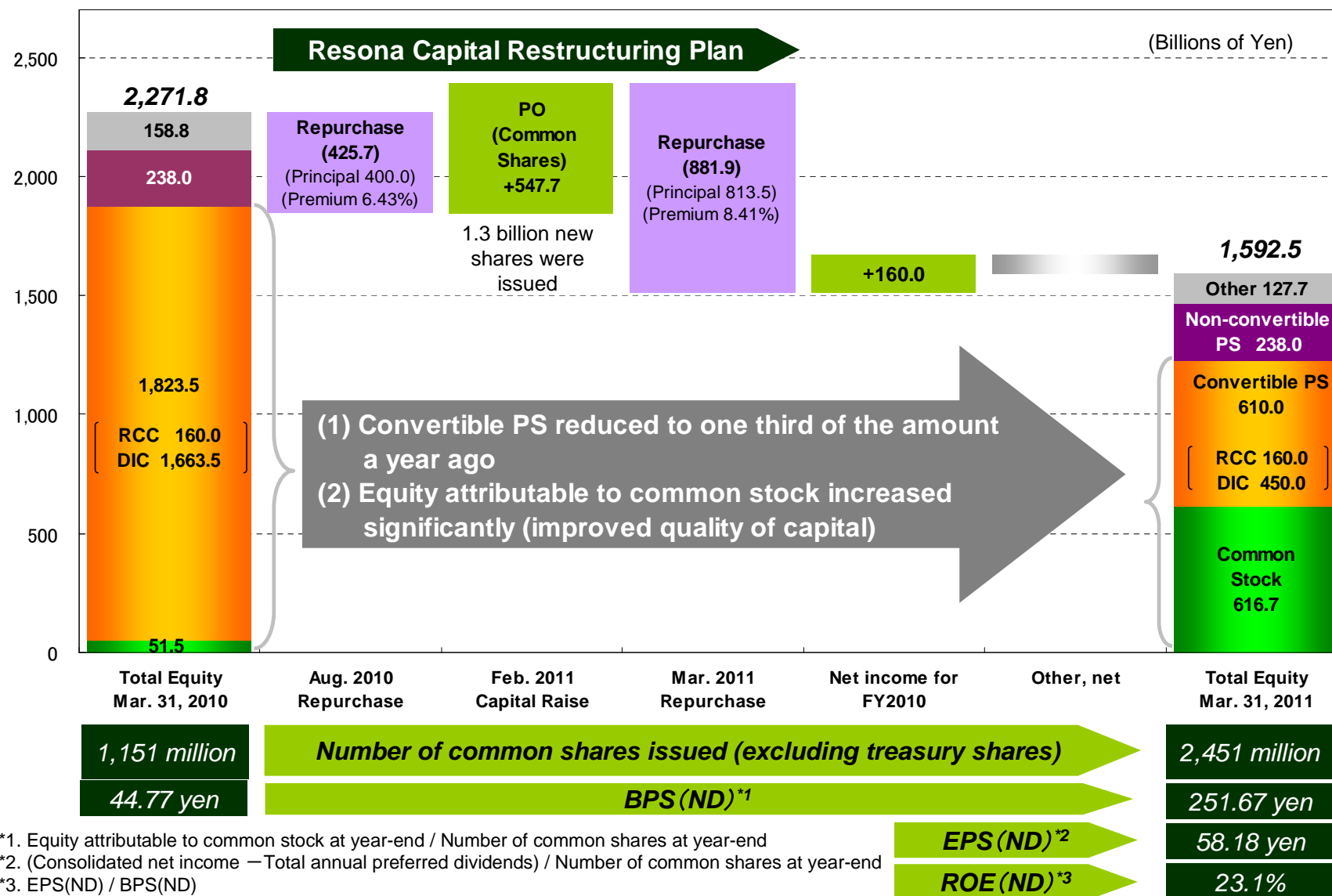
Efforts to Build Solid Foundation for Sustainable Growth

Progress of Resona Capital Restructuring Plan

<Reference Material>

Change in Composition of Total Equity Before and After Resona Capital Restructuring Plan

■ Improved the quality of capital significantly by implementing Resona Capital Restructuring Plan



Approaches for Repaying the Remaining Public Funds

- The balance of injected public funds was reduced to almost one fourth of the peak amount in September 2003
- Intend to repay the remaining public funds as early as possible via the following approaches

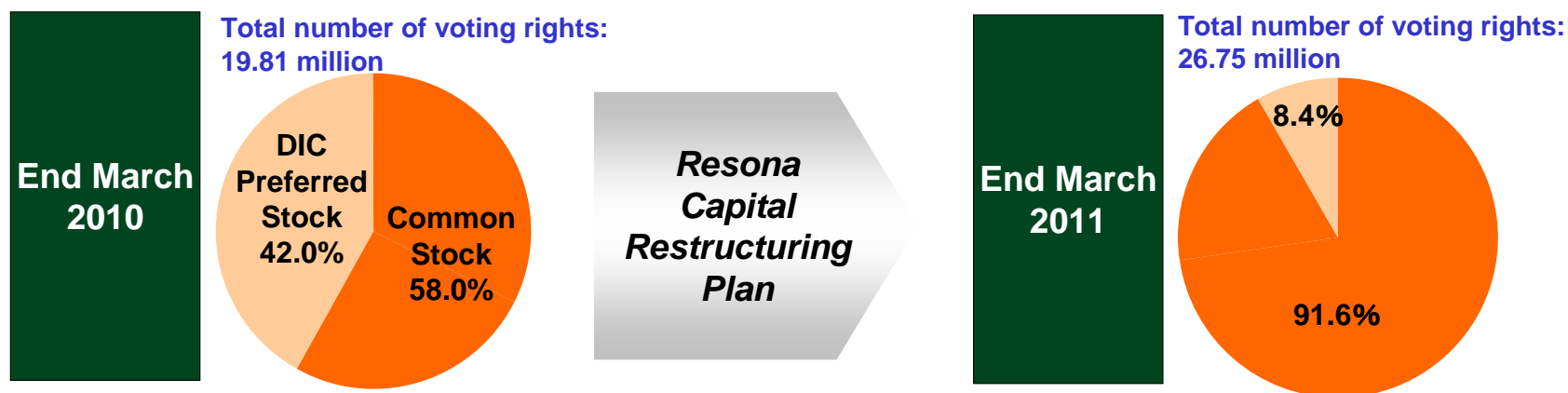
Details of Public Funds ^{*1}				
(JPY bn)	Amount 2003/9 (A)	Amount 2011/3 (B)	Amount Repaid (B) - (A)	Policy and approaches for future repayment
Class C	60.0	60.0	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The increase in outstanding common shares upon mandatory conversion is expected to be minimal, since almost equivalent shares that could arise from mandatory conversion of Class C and F preferred stocks have already been repurchased from the market and are being held as treasury shares
Class F	100.0	100.0	-	
RCC Subtotal	868.0	160.0	(708.0)	
Class 1	550.0	-	(550.0)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Intend to repay the remaining balance through further accumulation of profits (retained earnings) ■ Aiming for full repayment within 5 years given current profit trends ■ However, the timing of future repayments will take into account capital adequacy regulations, etc. and will be executed in an appropriate and flexible manner
Class 2	563.5	-	(563.5)	
Class 3	550.0	450.0	(100.0)	
DIC Subtotal	1,663.5	450.0	(1,213.5)	
Total Preferred	2,531.5	610.0	(1,921.5)	
Common Stock	296.4	261.6	(34.7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Current priority is on repayment of DIC preferred stock ■ No current plans to apply for a secondary offering of DIC-held common stock
Total Public Funds Remaining	3,128.0	871.6	(2,256.3)	

^{*1} Figures reflect initial invested amounts

Effects of the Resona Capital Restructuring Plan (1)

Change in composition of Resona HD's voting rights

- Ratio of voting rights belonging to common shareholders has risen significantly



Change in annual total dividends / total payout ratio

- Reduced preferred dividends and increased common dividends by 20% while keeping total payout ratio almost unaffected

	FY2009	FY2010
Total annual dividends	Y45.0 bn	Y46.9 bn
Preferred dividends	Y33.5 bn	Y17.5 bn
Common dividends (Annual per share dividends)	Y11.5 bn (@10.00 yen)	Y29.4 bn (@12.00 yen)
Total payout ratio*1	34.0%	29.3%

Resona Capital Restructuring Plan

*1. Total annual dividends (preferred dividends + common dividends) / Consolidated net income x 100 (%)

Effects of the Resona Capital Restructuring Plan (2)

Roadmap towards full repayment of public funds

Elimination of dilution uncertainty

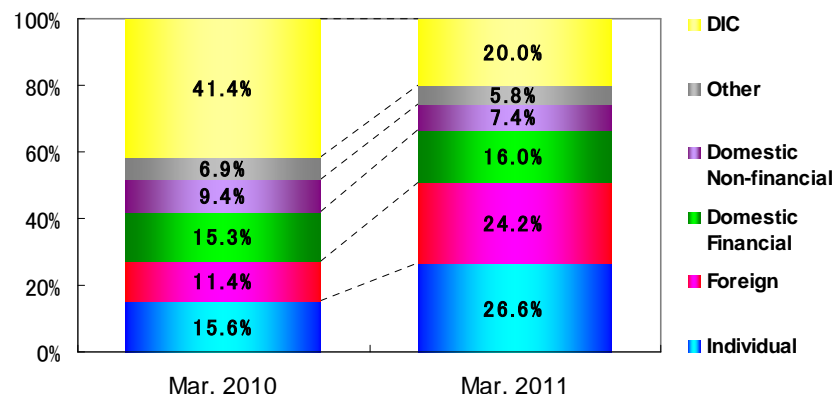
- Repurchased and canceled in total Y1,213.5 bn of DIC Preferred Stocks in FY2010
- Presented a roadmap to complete repayment of DIC Preferred Stocks within 5 years and eliminated dilution uncertainty



Broadened investor base

- Gap between ND and FD valuations has narrowed
⇒ Transformation to an “investible stock”

[Change in Common Shareholder Composition]



Strengthened readiness for Basel III

- Marked the following ratios which exceed the minimum by around 1% required under the Basel III in January 2015

Basel III	Mar. 2011
CET1	5.58%
T1	7.32%

- Preferred stocks subscribed with public funds are included in CE1 and T1, respectively, since GF treatment applies to them.
- Deduction items are not taken into account since a phase-in rule apply

Management Strategies / Capital Policies and ROE Target

Management Strategies		Capital Policies	
#1	Metro Area-based Super Regional Bank	#1	Preventing Dilution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dual focuses ⇒ “retail” and “2 metro areas” Strong relationship with individual and SME clients Commercial bank with a trust capability 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intend to repurchase DIC preferred stock with retained earnings ⇒ Conversion into common shares is not an option 	
#2	Efforts to Strengthen Cross-selling	#2	Return to Common Shareholders
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cross-selling on top of the established customer base and variety of functions Diversification and sustainable growth of earnings 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain 12 yen per share annual dividends Repurchase of DIC PS with retained earnings ⇒ Reduced potential shares would mean an indirect return to common shareholders 	
#3	Efficient Cost Structure	#3	Capital Adequacy Ratio Management
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consolidated group management Overcome high cost structure inherent in retail banking business 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain adequate CAR as a domestic bank Take into account the International standard as a benchmark 	

Level of Targeted Sustainable ROE	Achieve a 10% return on CET1 on a sustainable basis
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build earnings and capital structures that could yield a 10% return on Common Equity Tier 1 Capital on a sustainable basis

Resona Group at a Glance

1Q FY2011 Results and Recent Business Trend

Efforts to Build Solid Foundation for Sustainable Growth

Progress of Resona Capital Restructuring Plan

<Reference Material>

Financial and Other Detailed Information of Resona Group

Reference Material

Operating Results for the 1Q (3 Months from April 1 to June 30) (Total of Group Banks, Non-consolidated Basis)

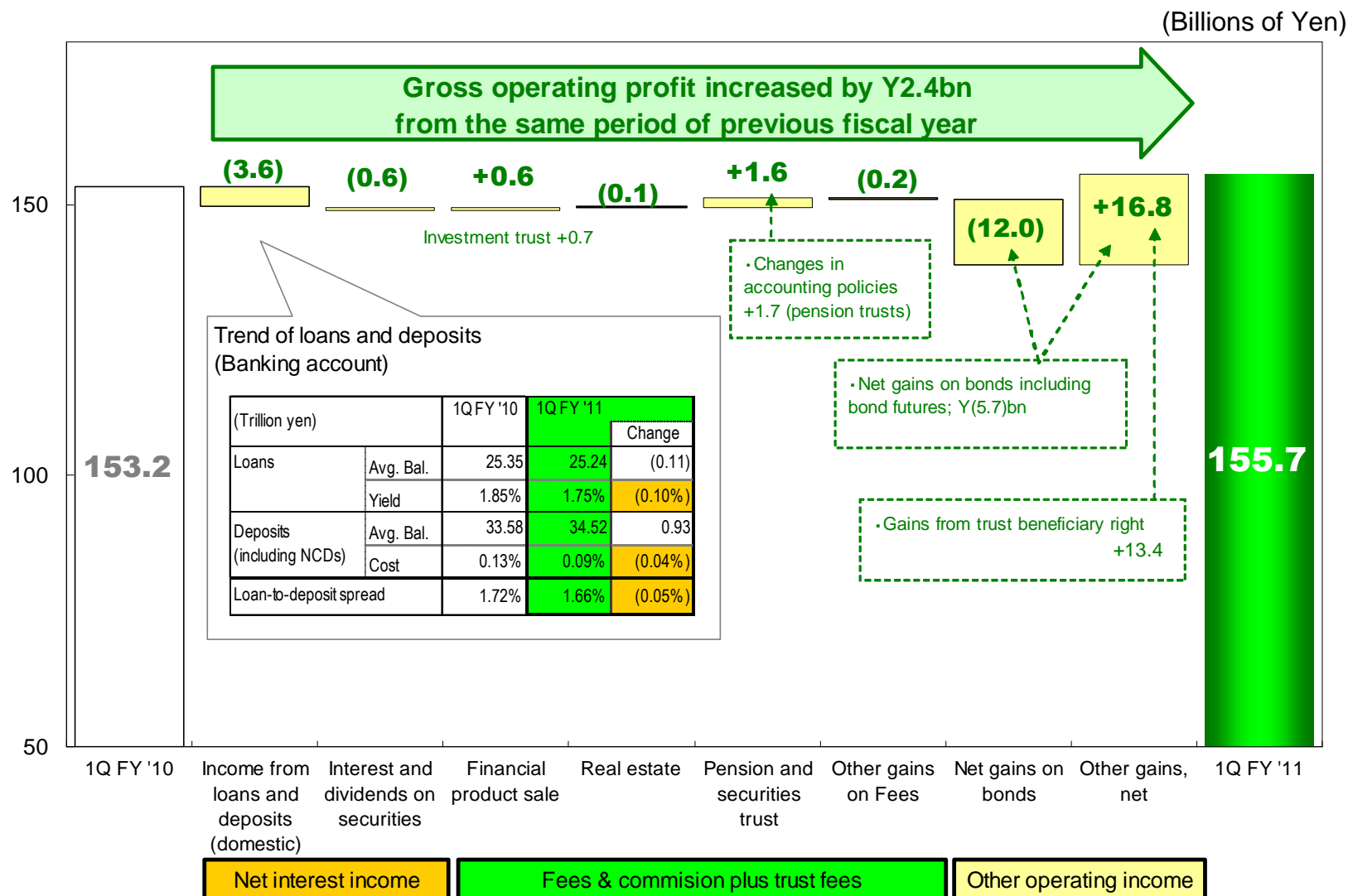
Financial Results	1Q FY2010	1Q FY2011	Change	Rate of Progress ⁴	Comments
Gross Operating Profit	153.2bn	155.7bn	1.6%	52.2%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interest income from loans and deposits decreased a little mainly due to a drop of yield in loans. Fee income increased by Y1.9bn, YoY, includes Y0.6bn increase of investment trust sales. Net gains on bonds decreased Y5.7bn YoY. Other gains increased due to one time gains (please see page 3 for more detail). Operating expenses declined by Y2.7bn YoY as Group banks continued their efforts to reduce non-personnel expenses. As a result of the above, rate of progress for actual net operating profit increased Y5.1bn YoY, reaching 58.0% of the guidance for the 1H. Net credit expense turned to a negative Y8.7bn due to decrease in new bankruptcy and downward migration of borrowers. As a result of the above, net income increased by Y8.8bn YoY, reaching 84.2% of the guidance for the 1H.
Interest Income from Loans and Deposits ¹	106.2bn	102.5bn	(3.4)%	—	
Fees and Commission Income ²	21.6bn	23.5bn	8.7%	—	
Net gains on Bonds	16.6bn	4.6bn	(72.2)%	—	
Other Gains	(3.2)bn	13.5bn	—	—	
Operating Expenses	(85.7)bn	(83.0)bn	(3.1)%	47.9%	
Actual Net Operating Profit ³	67.4bn	72.6bn	7.6%	58.0%	
Net Gains/(losses) on Stocks	(1.7)bn	(0.3)bn	—	—	
Credit Expenses, Net	4.3bn	8.7bn	—	—	
Pre-tax Income	71.6bn	80.2bn	12.0%	80.2%	
Net Income	52.3 bn	61.1bn	16.8%	84.2%	

Asset Quality	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011	Comments
NPL Ratio	2.58%	2.58%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NPL ratio kept stable around 2.5%. Net unrealized increased by Y3.9bn from Mar. 31, 2011.
Net Unrealized Gains on Available-for-sale Securities	109.6 bn	96.5bn	

- Domestic operations (Deposits include NCDs.)
- Fees and commission income plus trust fees
- Net operating profit before transfer to general reserve for possible loan losses and expenses related to NPL disposal in the trust account
- Progress rate against a 1st half forecasts announced in May 2011.
- Figures in parenthesis indicate the amount of loss or decrease

Gross Operating Profits for 1Q FY2010 Compared with 1Q FY2009 (Total of Group banks)

Top-line income maintained as of previous year



Earnings Forecasts for FY2011

(Billions of Yen)

	Resona Holdings (Consolidated)		
	Interim forecasts	Full year forecasts	Change from previous year
Consolidated ordinary income	420.0	830.0	(29.8)
Consolidated ordinary profit	97.0	190.0	(20.2)
Net (interim) income	75.0	150.0	(10.0)

Forecast of capital adequacy ratio	Middle of 11%
------------------------------------	---------------

	Resona Holdings (Non-consolidated)		
	Interim forecasts	Full year forecasts	Change from previous year
Operating income	75.0	150.0	118.7
Operating profit	70.0	140.0	114.0
Ordinary profit	70.0	140.0	116.7
Net (interim) income	70.0	140.0	113.8

Forecast for term-end per share dividend on common stock	12 yen
Forecast for term-end per share dividend on preferred stock	As pre-determined

	Total of 3 group banks (approx. figure)				Resona Bank			Saitama Resona Bank			Kinki Osaka Bank		
	Interim forecasts	Full year forecasts	Change from previous year	Change from BRP	Interim forecasts	Full year forecasts	Change from previous year*2	Interim forecasts	Full year forecasts	Change from previous year	Interim forecasts	Full year forecasts	Change from previous year
Gross operating profit	298.0	602.0	(3.7)	(1.0)	196.5	397.0	(3.8)	74.0	149.0	0.7	28.0	56.0	(0.6)
Operating expenses	(173.0)	(344.0)	1.6	2.0	(113.5)	(226.0)	1.5	(38.5)	(77.0)	(0.8)	(20.5)	(41.0)	0.8
Actual net operating profit	125.0	258.0	(2.0)	1.0	83.0	171.0	(2.2)	35.5	72.0	-	7.5	15.0	0.3
Ordinary profit	93.0	182.0	(11.0)	(13.0)	61.5	119.0	(14.8)	31.0	60.0	2.1	1.0	2.5	1.3
Income before income taxes	100.0	200.0	(17.7)	8.0	68.5	136.0	(19.3)	30.5	59.5	0.9	2.0	4.5	0.7
Net (interim) income	72.5	145.0	(5.5)	14.0									

Resona Group adopts a consolidated taxation system.

Net gain on stocks	-	-	1.7	(4.0)	-	-	1.9	-	-	0.1	-	-	(0.4)
Credit related expenses	(27.0)	(59.0)	(22.2)	5.0	(17.5)	(40.0)	(22.5)	(4.5)	(10.0)	0.7	(4.5)	(8.5)	(0.1)

Forecast of capital adequacy ratios

<Consolidated>

Middle of 11%

<Non-consolidated>

Lower half of 11%

<Consolidated>

Lower half of 12%

Financial Highlights for FY2010

Consolidated net income increased YoY, topping the forecast

- Consolidated net income of Y160.0 bn, an increase of Y27.8 bn (+21.0%) YoY, topping the forecast by Y25.0bn (+18.5%)
 - Y61.0 bn (+34.6%) YoY increase in income before income taxes and minority interests
 - ⇒ The increase is mostly due to a decline in net credit cost by Y53.0 bn YoY (-46.3%)
 - Y33.2 bn YoY increase in income tax charges
 - ⇒ Absence of DTA adjustment relating to the dutiable provisioning of loan loss reserves in the previous fiscal year

Top-line income reached the forecast level

- Actual net operating profit of Y260.0 bn, in line with the forecast (total of 3 group banks)
 - Despite a slight shortfall, net interest income almost in line with the forecast with a loan to deposit margin kept at 1.71% for the year as forecasted
 - Investment trust sale continued to recover, contributing to top-line income
 - Due to continued efforts to reduce costs, operating expenses decreased YoY and were less than the forecast level

Maintained soundness in asset quality

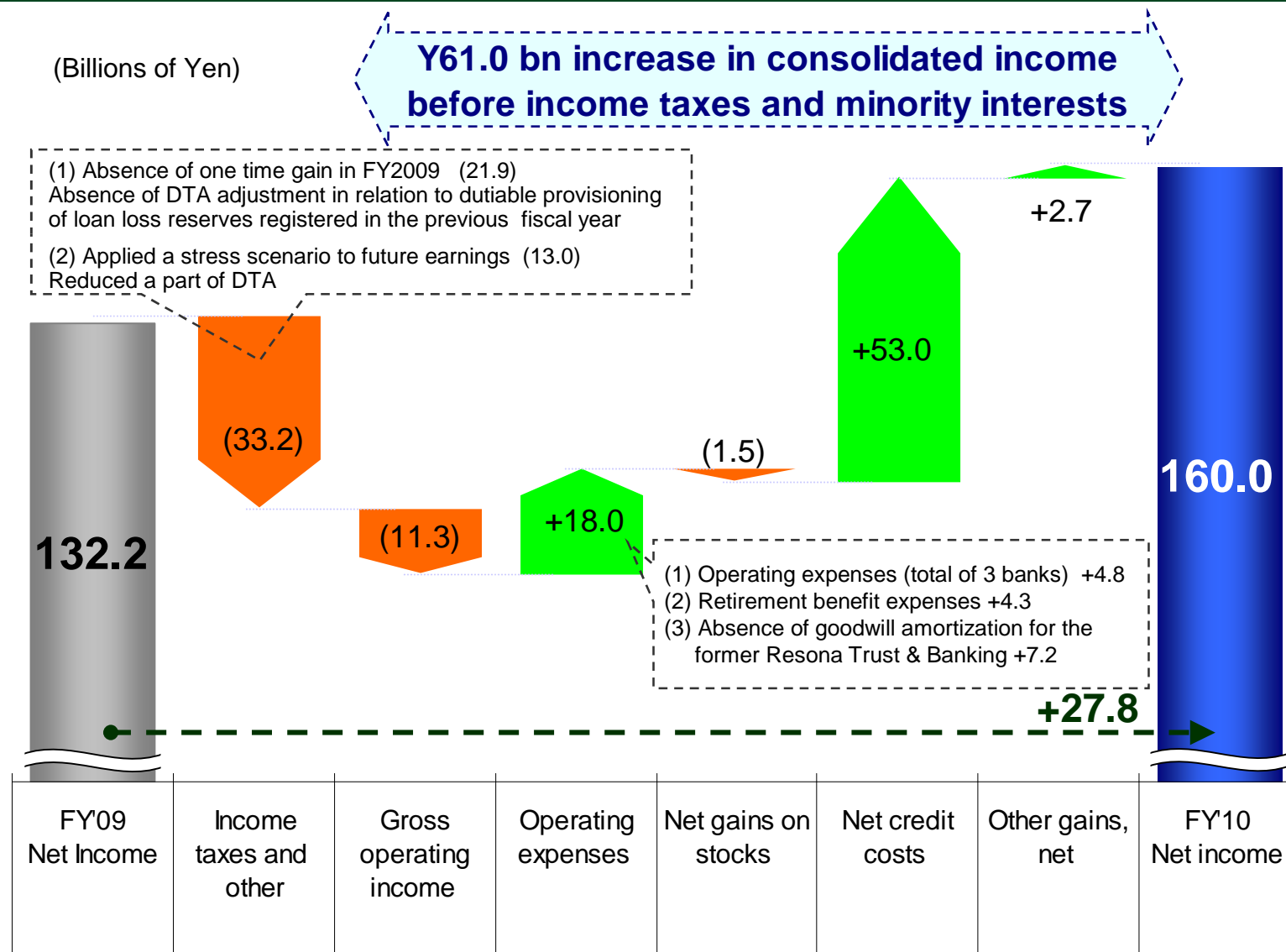
- NPL Ratio as of Mar. 31, 2011 : 2.43% (total of 3 group banks)
- Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities as of Mar.31, 2011 : Y92.6 bn (total of 3 group banks)
- Consolidated CAR as of Mar.31, 2011 : 11.21%, Tier1 ratio: 7.51% (preliminary ratios)

Steady progress in "Resona Capital Restructuring Plan"

- Net proceeds from the issuance of new common shares : Y547.7 bn
 - Public offering: Y521.1 bn, Third-party allotment : Y26.5 bn
- Repurchased and cancelled Y1,213.5 bn in total of the DIC Preferred Shares on an infusion amount basis
 - Aug. 2010: Y400.0 bn (total amount spent on repurchase: Y425.7 bn)
 - Mar. 2011: Y813.5 bn (total amount spent on repurchase: Y881.9 bn)
- Dividend on common shares increased by 2 yen per share

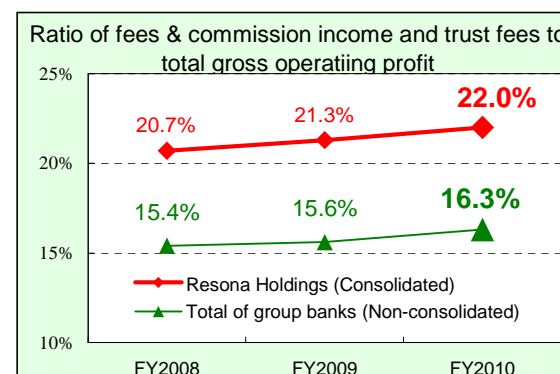
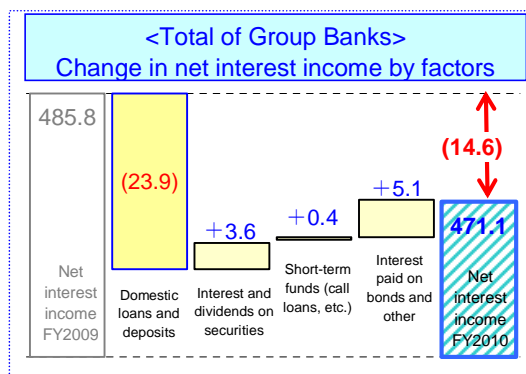
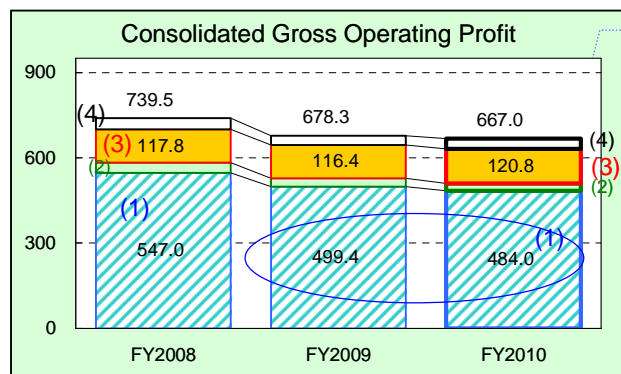
Gap Analysis: Consolidated Net Income for FY2010 Compared with FY2009

Consolidated net income for FY2010 increased ¥27.8 bn from previous fiscal year



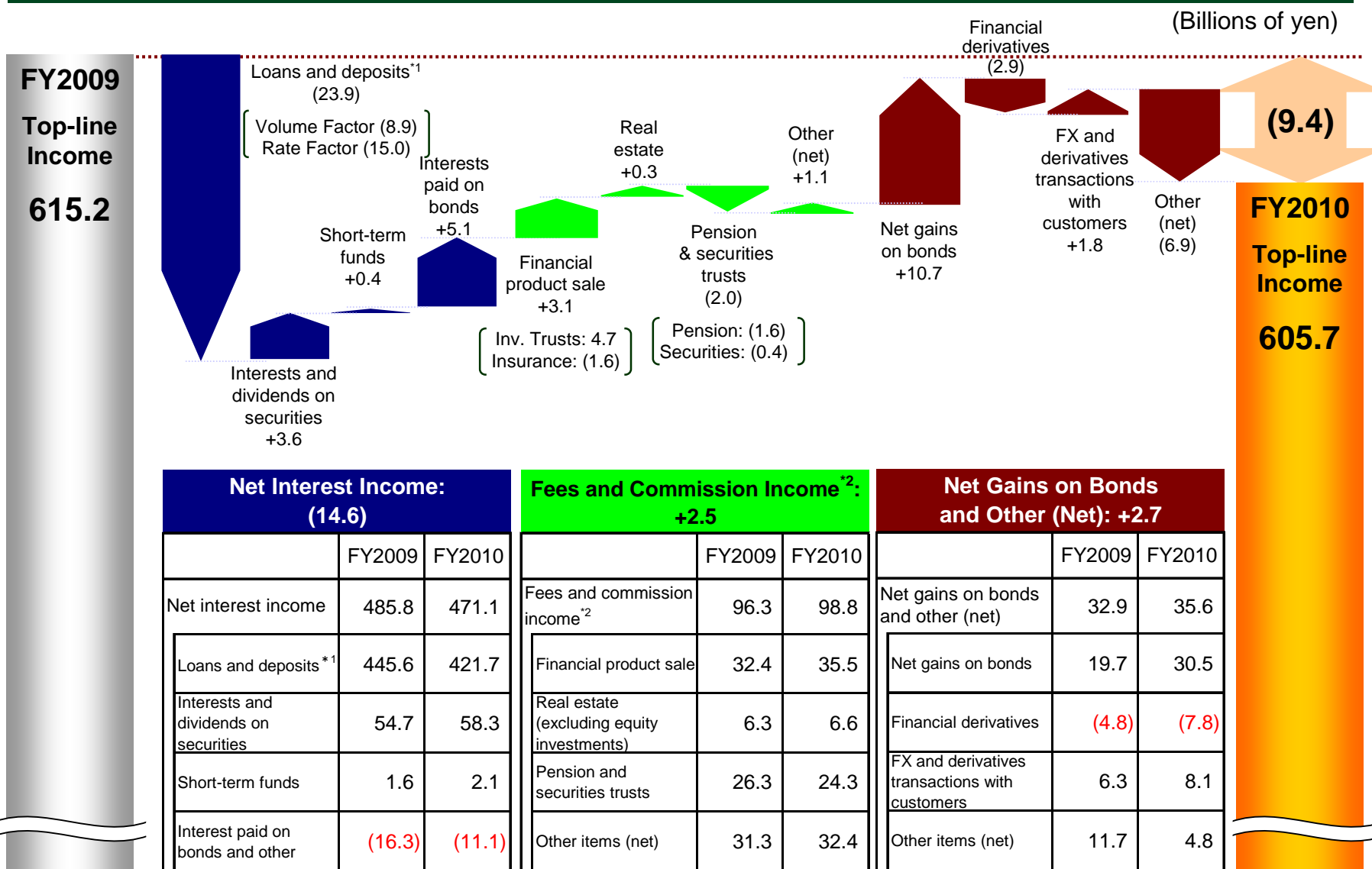
Outline of Financial Results for FY2010

									(Billions of Yen)
	Resona Holdings (Consolidated)		Difference (A) – (B)	Total of group banks (Non-consolidated)		Resona Non-consolidated	Saitama Resona	Kinki Osaka Non-consolidated	Factors accounting for the difference(A)-(B) (Approx. figures) RC: Resona Card, RG: Resona Guarantee, RCP: Resona Capital
	(A)	YoY change		(B)	YoY change				
Gross operating profit	667.0	(11.3)	61.3	605.7	(9.4)	400.8	148.3	56.6	
(1) Net interest income	484.0	(15.4)	12.9	471.1	(14.6)	291.5	132.8	46.7	RC 5.5 bn and other
Income from loans and deposits (domestic operation)				421.7	(23.9)	265.1	114.5	42.0	Domestic operations; banking account; Deposits include NCDs
(2) Trust fees	25.9	(2.7)	-	25.9	(2.7)	25.9	-	-	
(3) Fees and commission income	120.8	4.4	47.9	72.9	5.2	53.2	12.5	7.1	RG 30.3 bn, RC 16.1 bn and other
(4) Other operating income	36.1	2.3	0.4	35.6	2.7	30.0	2.9	2.7	
Actual net operating profit				260.0	(4.5)	173.2	72.0	14.7	Net operating profit before transfer to general reserve for possible loan losses and expenses related to problem loan desposal in the trust account.
Operating expenses (including non-recurring items)	(369.4)	18.0	(19.3)	(350.0)	9.2	(228.2)	(78.1)	(43.5)	RC (12.7) bn, RG (3.7) bn and other
Net gain on stocks	(0.8)	(1.5)	0.8	(1.7)	(6.0)	(1.9)	(0.1)	0.4	
Credit related expenses, net	(61.5)	53.0	(24.7)	(36.8)	45.2	(17.5)	(10.7)	(8.4)	RG (20.1) bn, RC(5.7) bn and other
Other gain/(loss), net	1.8	2.7	1.2	0.6	2.1	2.3	(0.6)	(1.1)	
Income before income taxes	237.1	61.0	19.3	217.7	41.1	155.3	58.6	3.8	
Income taxes and other	(77.0)	(33.2)	(9.8)	(67.2)	(13.7)	(50.1)	(23.7)	6.6	Minority interests in net income (4.3) bn, Income tax of RHD and other (5.4) bn
Net income	160.0	27.8	9.5	150.5	27.3	105.1	34.8	10.4	



Gap Analysis: Gross operating profits for FY2010 Compared with FY2009 (Total of Group Banks)

Gross operating profits declined Y9.4 bn YoY, primarily due to decrease in net interest income



*1. Domestic operations (Deposits include NCDs) *2. Fees and commission income plus trust fees

Management Accounting by Business Lines

Management Accounting by Group Business Lines (FY2010)

- “RAROC” and “RVA”^{*1} as management indicators to measure profitability to allocated capital

(Billions of Yen, %)

Resona Group Business Segments		Profitability				Soundness	Net operating profit after a deduction of credit cost									
		Net profit after a deduction of cost on capital		Profit to capital ratio	Cost to income ratio	Internal CAR	Actual net operating profit								Credit cost	
		RVA ^{*1} (Actual)	YoY Change	RAROC (Actual)	OHR			YoY Change	Gross operating profit		Operating expense			YoY Change		
	Non-treasury	68.6	63.2	9.5%	59.2%	11.0%	176.2	61.5	234.1	12.5	573.6	8.5	(339.6)	3.9	(57.9)	49.1
	Personal Banking	40.5	(1.0)	11.8%	62.2%	11.4%	80.0	(1.5)	118.0	8.1	312.1	7.3	(194.1)	0.8	(38.0)	(9.6)
	Loan ^{*2}	44.2	(11.5)	12.6%	26.2%	11.4%	81.7	(12.3)	119.7	(2.7)	162.3	(2.8)	(42.5)	0.2	(38.0)	(9.6)
	Corporate Banking	17.2	65.2	7.3%	55.5%	10.8%	85.0	64.0	104.9	5.3	235.5	3.7	(130.6)	1.6	(19.8)	58.7
	Trust	10.9	(1.0)	228.6%	56.9%	10.0%	11.2	(1.0)	11.2	(1.0)	26.1	(2.5)	(14.8)	1.5	0.0	0.0
	Treasury	48.0	(19.5)	47.3%	15.1%	18.0%	54.8	(20.1)	54.8	(20.1)	64.5	(21.0)	(9.7)	0.8	0.0	0.0
Total ^{*3}		97.1	38.0	10.1%	55.0%	12.2%	228.4	42.3	286.2	(6.7)	635.5	(11.5)	(349.3)	4.7	(57.9)	49.0

*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 are included (RG, DG and KOS).

*3 Total of 3 banks on a non-consolidated basis plus profit and loss of loan guarantee subsidiaries (RG, DG and KOS).

Capital Adequacy Ratio (RHD Consolidated)

■ RHD's consolidated CAR [Mar. 31, 2010] **13.81%** ⇒ [Mar. 31, 2011] **11.21% (- 2.60%)**

Capital adequacy ratio

Change in Capital Adequacy Ratio (Basel II, F-IRB basis)

(Billions of Yen, %)

	Mar. 31, 2010	Mar. 31, 2011	Change
Capital adequacy ratio	13.81	11.21	(2.60)
Tier 1 ratio	10.20	7.51	(2.69)
Total qualifying capital	2,814.0	2,119.0	(695.0)
Tier 1	2,078.6	1,418.9	(659.7)
Capital stock, capital surplus and retained earnings	2,100.0	1,456.9	(643.0)
Capital stock	327.2	340.4	13.2
Capital surplus	400.7	237.0	(163.6)
Retained earnings	1,372.1	879.3	(492.7)
Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries	125.1	110.2	(14.8)
Tier 2	752.1	715.1	(36.9)
45% of unrealized gains on other securities	This item is not applicable to banks with only domestic operations		
Excess of eligible reserves relative to EL and general	80.4	63.6	(16.8)
Subordinated debts	640.1	621.4	(18.7)
Deductions	16.7	15.0	(1.7)
Risk-weighted assets	20,371.4	18,893.8	(1,477.5)
Credit risk assets	19,127.1	17,724.7	(1,402.3)
Operational risk assets	1,244.3	1,169.1	(75.1)

* Disclosure of capital adequacy ratio as of Mar. 31, 2011 is on a preliminary basis.

Factors for the change in FY2010

[Total qualifying capital] - 695.0 bn (-3.68%)

➤ **Tier 1** **(-3.50%)**

☞ **Resona Capital Restructuring Plan** **(-4.02%)**

• PO of common shares +547.7 bn (+2.90%)

• Repurchased DIC PS -1,307.6 bn (-6.92%)

☞ **Other factors** **(+0.53%)**

• Net income +160.0 bn (+0.85%)

• T1 hybrid FX adjustment -14.8 bn (-0.08%)

• Dividends and other -44.9 bn (-0.24%)

➤ **Tier 2** **(-0.20%)**

• Loan loss reserve -16.8 bn (-0.09%)

• Sub debt FX adjustment -18.7 bn (-0.09%)

[RWA] -1,477.5 bn (+0.81%)

➤ **Risk-weighted assets**

• Credit risk assets -1,402.3 bn (+0.77%)

Decrease in corporate loans, adoption of F-IRB approach by Kinki Osaka Bank, and refinement of measured data, etc.

[Reference Information]

T1 and CET1 ratios under the Basel III criteria are as follows:

■ CET1 ratio: 5.58% ■ Tier 1 ratio: 7.32%

Above ratios are calculated by the Company based on its own understanding of the Basel III documents announced in December 2010

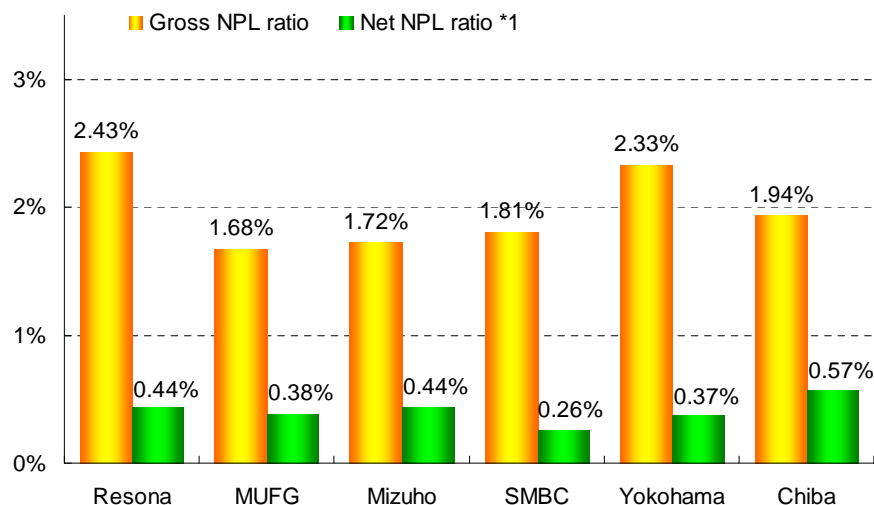
Capital Adequacy Ratio (Subsidiary Banks)

Japanese Domestic Standard (Billions of Yen)	RB(Consolidated) [F-IRB]			SR(Non-consolidated) [F-IRB]			KO(Consolidated) [F-IRB]*		
	Mar.31, 2010	Mar.31, 2011	Change	Mar.31, 2010	Mar.31, 2011	Change	Mar.31, 2010	Mar.31, 2011	Change
Capital adequacy ratio	11.03%	11.76%	+0.73%	11.09%	12.10%	+1.01%	10.71%	12.85%	+2.14%
Tier 1 ratio	7.42%	8.10%	+0.68%	6.74%	7.55%	+0.81%	6.32%	8.00%	+1.68%
Total qualifying capital	1,594.7	1,607.2	12.4	425.1	443.9	18.8	182.3	181.4	(0.9)
Tier 1 capital	1,072.8	1,106.5	33.6	258.5	277.0	18.4	107.6	113.0	5.3
Tier 2 capital	563.1	540.9	(22.2)	177.2	177.2	(0.0)	75.6	69.2	(6.4)
Deductions	41.2	40.2	(1.0)	10.6	10.2	(0.3)	0.8	0.8	(0.0)
Risk weighted assets	14,454.1	13,660.5	(793.6)	3,831.8	3,668.1	(163.6)	1,701.9	1,411.5	(290.3)
Credit risk assets	13,636.0	12,905.3	(730.6)	3,561.1	3,403.0	(158.0)	1,590.0	1,306.6	(283.4)
Operational risk assets	818.0	755.1	(62.9)	270.6	265.1	(5.5)	111.8	104.9	(6.9)

* Risk weighted assets of Kinki Osaka Bank as of March 31, 2010 is calculated based on the Standardized Approach

Quality of Loan Asset (Total of Group Banks)

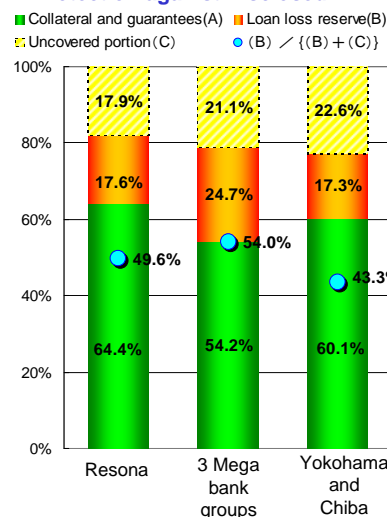
Net NPL ratio*1



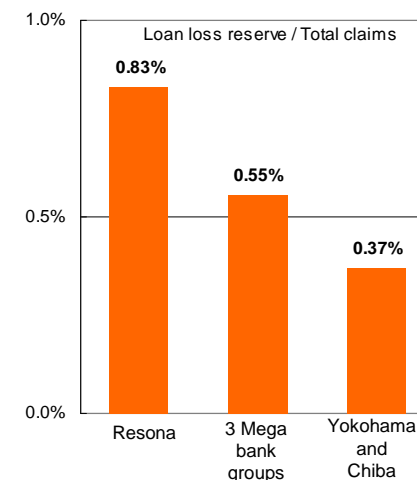
*1. Net of collateral, guarantees and loan loss reserves

Protection against NPL and Normal Claims

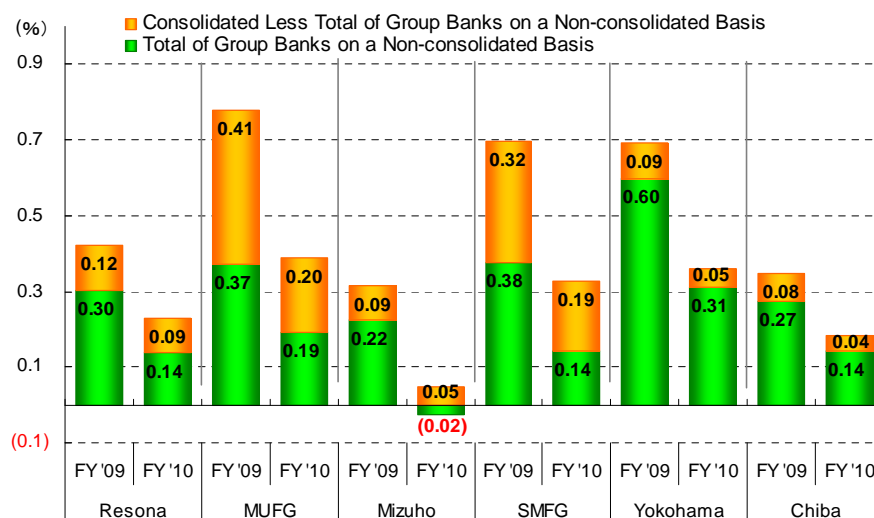
Protection against Disclosed NPL



Ratio of Loan Loss Reserve to Normal Claims



Consolidated credit cost ratio*2



*2 Credit cost / (Loans and bills discounted + acceptances and guarantees)
Simple average of the balance at the beginning and end of the year

Housing Loan

Ratio of subrogation payment*1

In the range of 0.4%

Net loss ratio *2

Approx. 0.15-0.2%

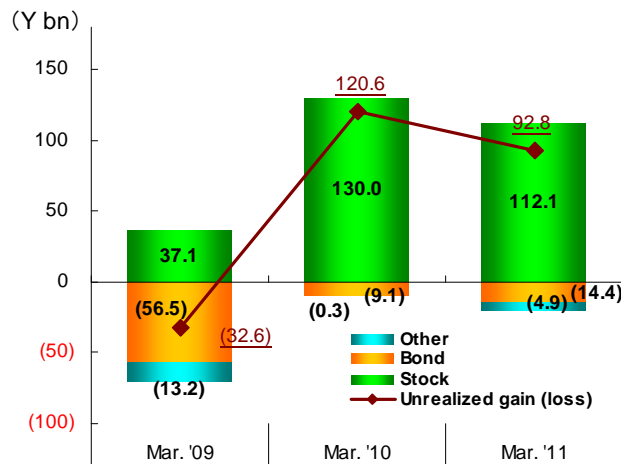
*1. Rate of subrogation repayment by loan guarantee subsidiaries

*2. Subrogation ratio x (1 - collection rate after subrogation)

Securities (RHD Consolidated) : Net unrealized gains/loss, Stockholdings

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

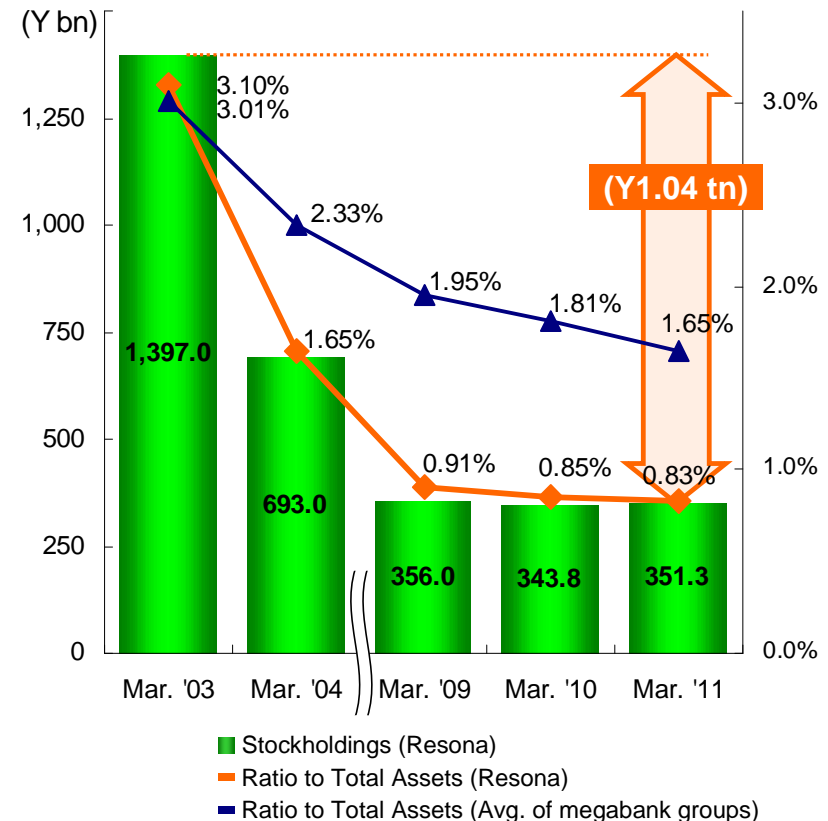
- Net unrealized gain: Y92.8 bn
- Floating-rate JGB consistently marked to market prices
 - Net unrealized loss on floating-rate JGB : Y6.5 bn
 - [Reference]
Net unrealized gain based on theoretical prices computed for an administrative purpose: Y10.7 bn
- Net unrealized gain (loss)



Nikkei Average 1 month average in Mar. 2011	7,764 yen	10,671 yen	9,852 yen
10 year JGB rate at year-end	1.35%	1.39%	1.25%

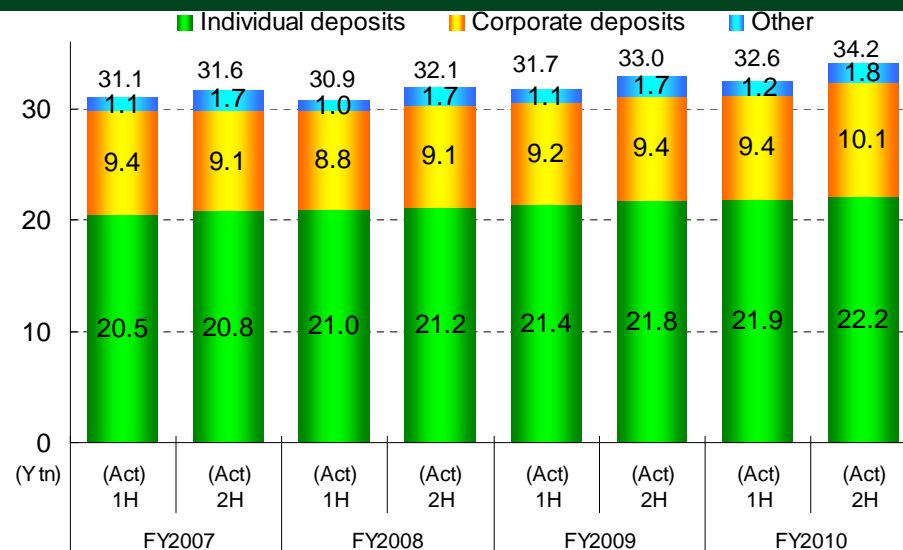
Ratio of stockholdings to total assets

- Break-even Nikkei Average : Approx. 7,200 yen
- β vis-à-vis Nikkei Average : Approx. 0.8
- Stockholdings (acquisition cost) to total assets: 0.83%
- Historical Stockholdings to total assets

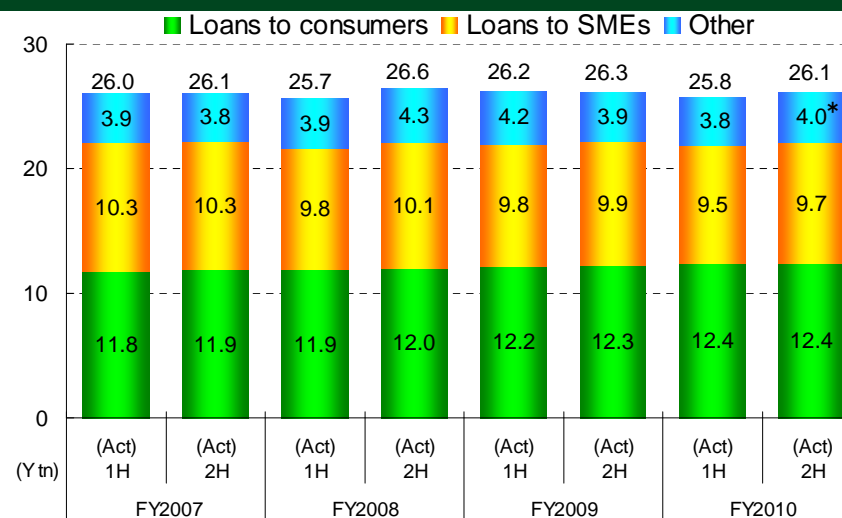


Trend of Loan and Deposit Balance (Total of Group Banks)

Trend of term-end deposit balance



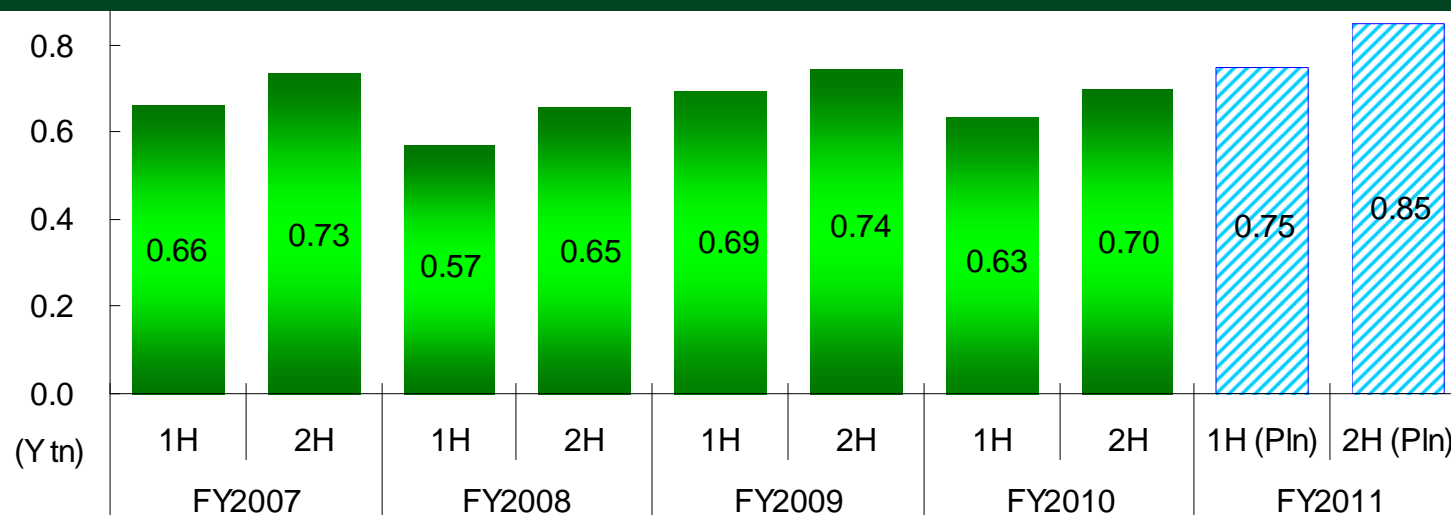
Trend of term-end loan balance



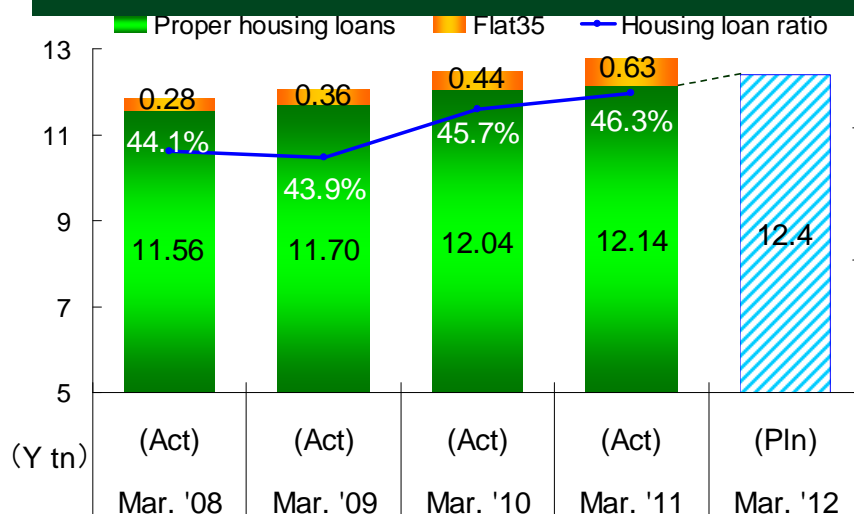
* "Other" loans as of the end of March 2011 include the loan extended to Resona Holdings (Y0.27 trillion)

Trend of Housing Loan

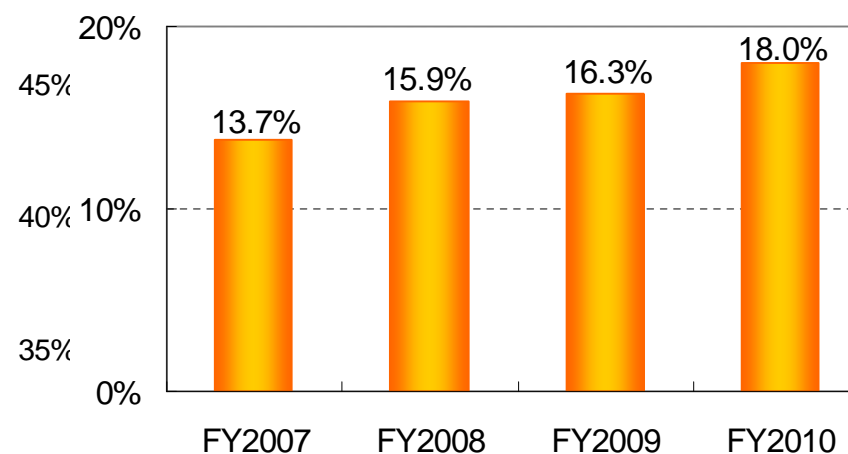
Trend of housing loan origination*1



Trend of housing loan balance



Ratio of housing loans for existing homes to total housing loans originated*2

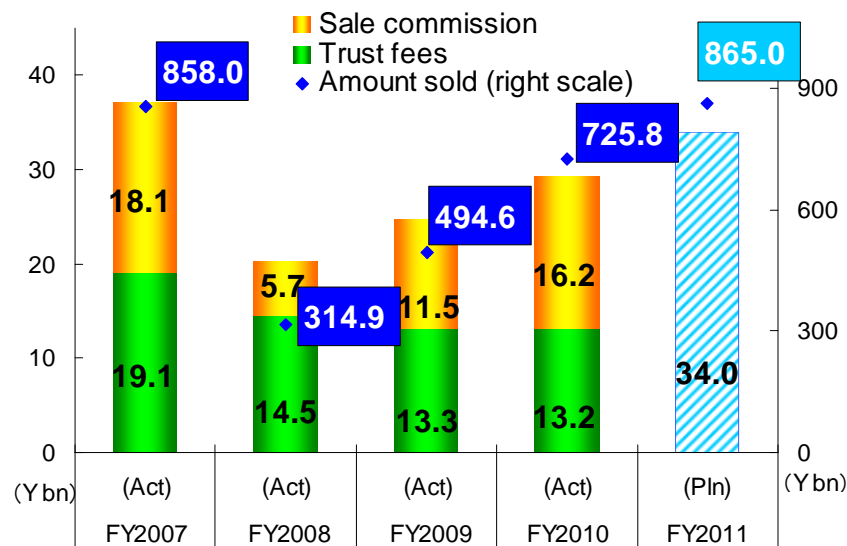


*1. Based on figures compiled for internal administrative purposes (including Flat 35)

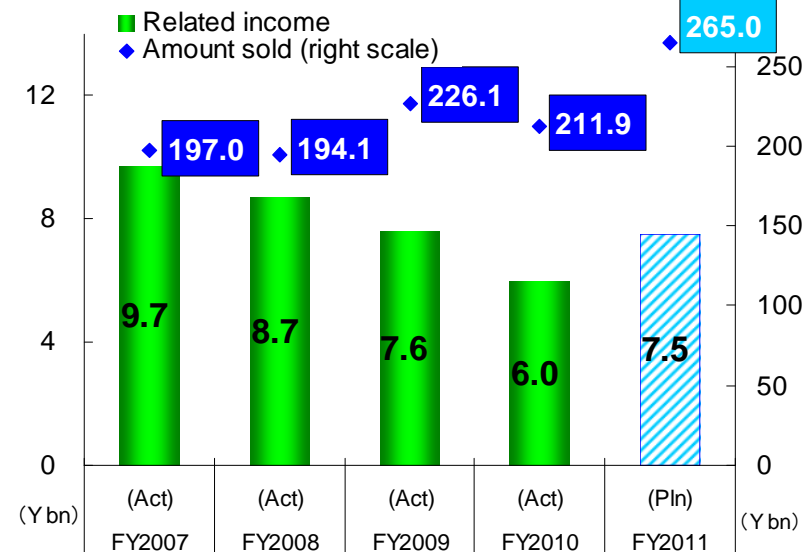
*2. Ratio of housing loans extended to purchase existing homes to total housing loans originated and guaranteed by Resona Guarantee.

Trend of Major Fee Businesses

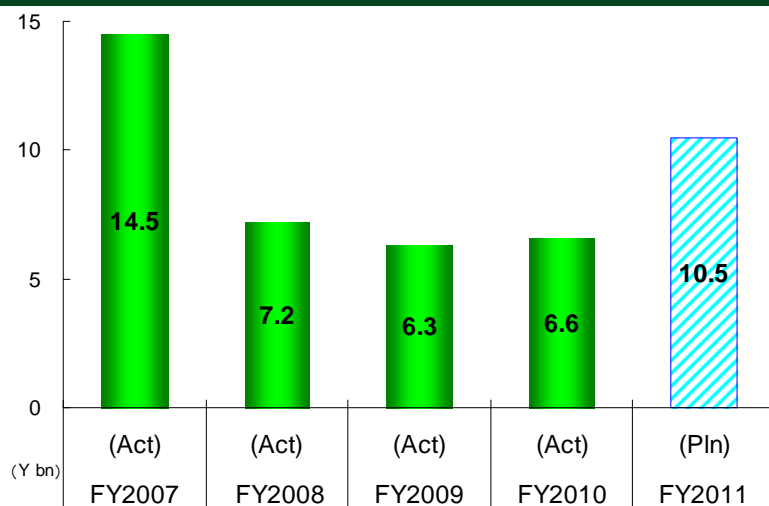
Investment Trusts (Total of Group Banks)



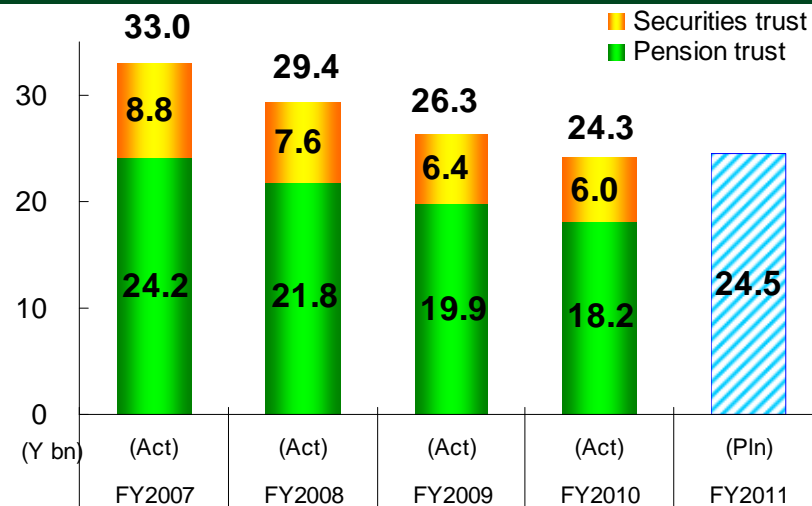
Personal Annuity (Total of Group Banks)



Real Estate Business* (RB)



Pension and Securities Trust Business (RB)

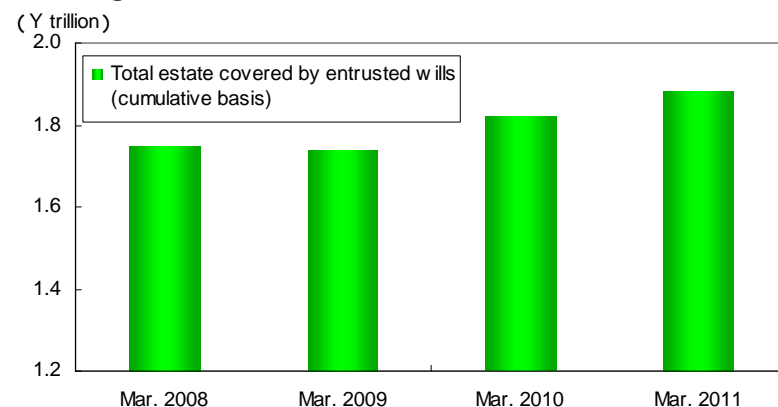


* Excluding gains from investments in real estate fund

“Retail x Trust”: Asset Transfer Business

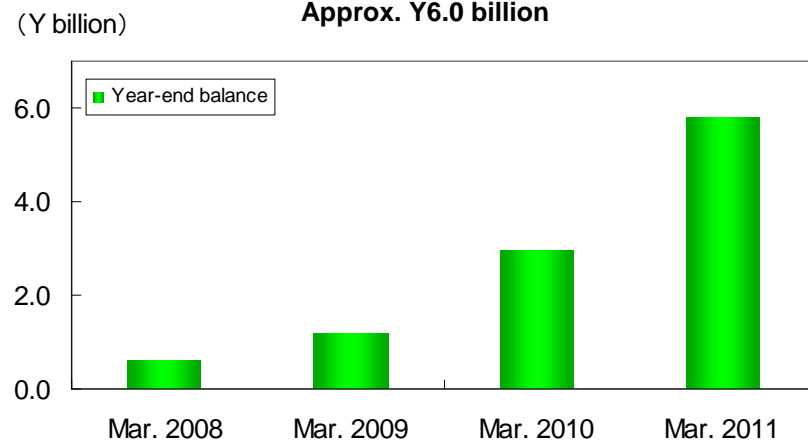
Will Trust*1

- Total estate covered by entrusted wills Approx. Y1.8 trillion
- Number of wills in custody : 11,750
- Average amount of estate : Y160 million



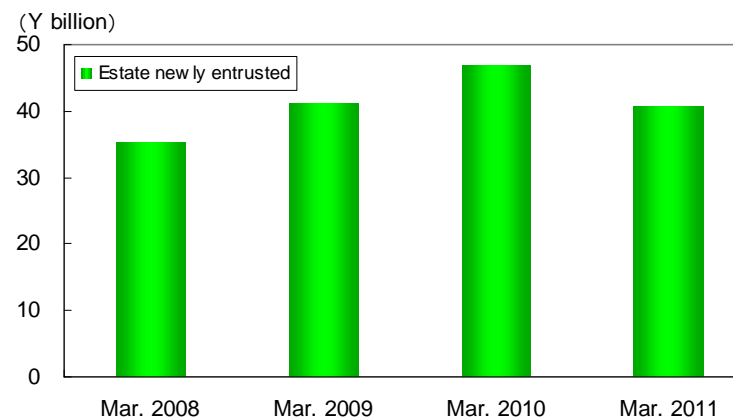
Trust for Asset Transfer (Jointly Managed Designated Money Trusts)

Amount entrusted as of Mar.31, 2011:
Approx. Y6.0 billion



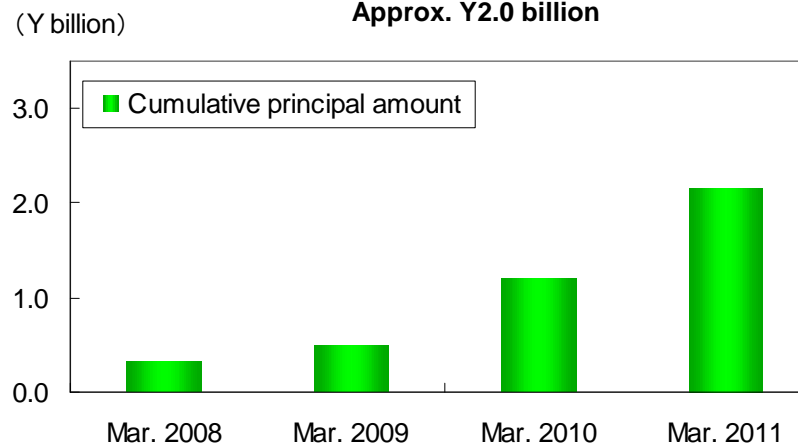
Estate division*2

Estate newly entrusted for division in FY2010:
Approx. Y40.0 billion



Trusts for Transfer of Own Company Stocks*3

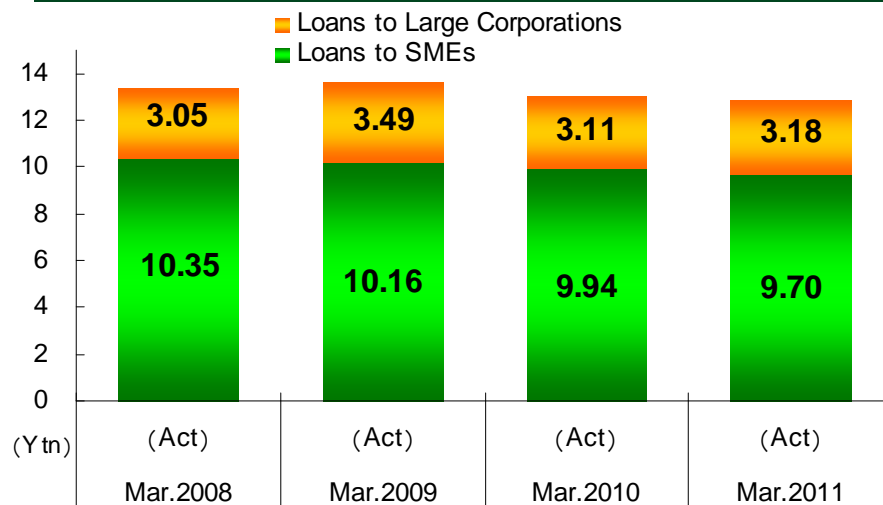
Principal amount entrusted as of Mar.31, 2011:
Approx. Y2.0 billion



*1, *2 and *3 Figures are compiled for an administrative purpose and based on the value of the assets at the time of entrustments.

Trend of Corporate Banking Business (Total of 3 Group Banks)

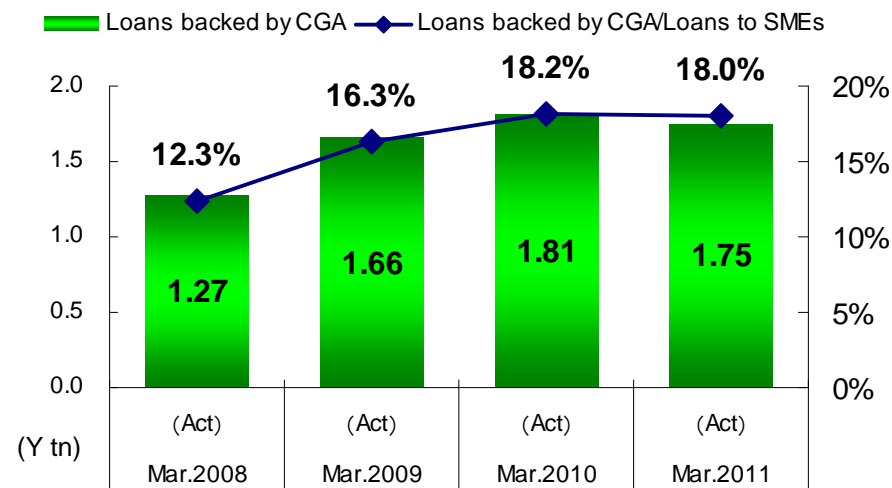
Loans to SMEs*1



*1. Loans to SMEs = Loans to SMEs and Individuals – loans to individuals

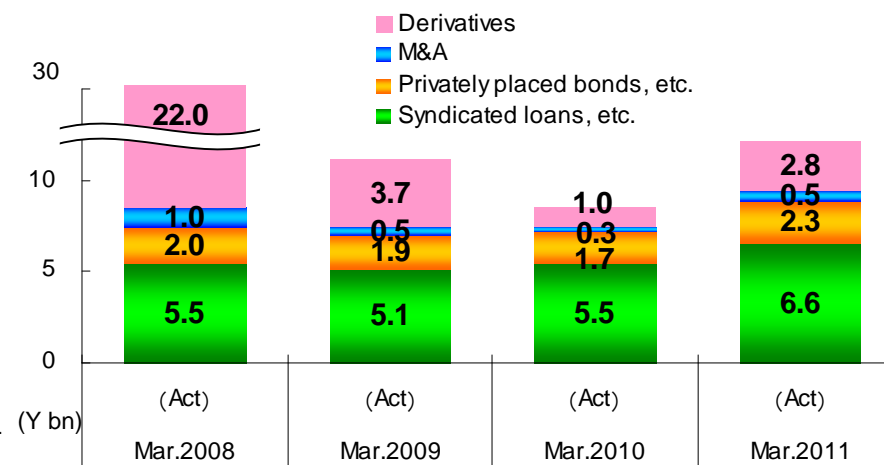
*2. Loans to large corporations = Total loans – loans to SMEs and individuals – loans to central and local governments

Balance of loans backed by CGA*1



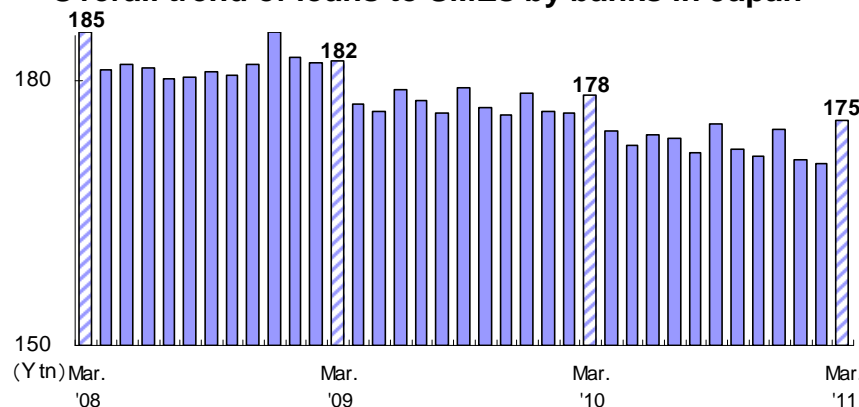
*1. Credit Guarantee Association

Trend of solution fees (RB)



(Reference)

Overall trend of loans to SMEs by banks in Japan

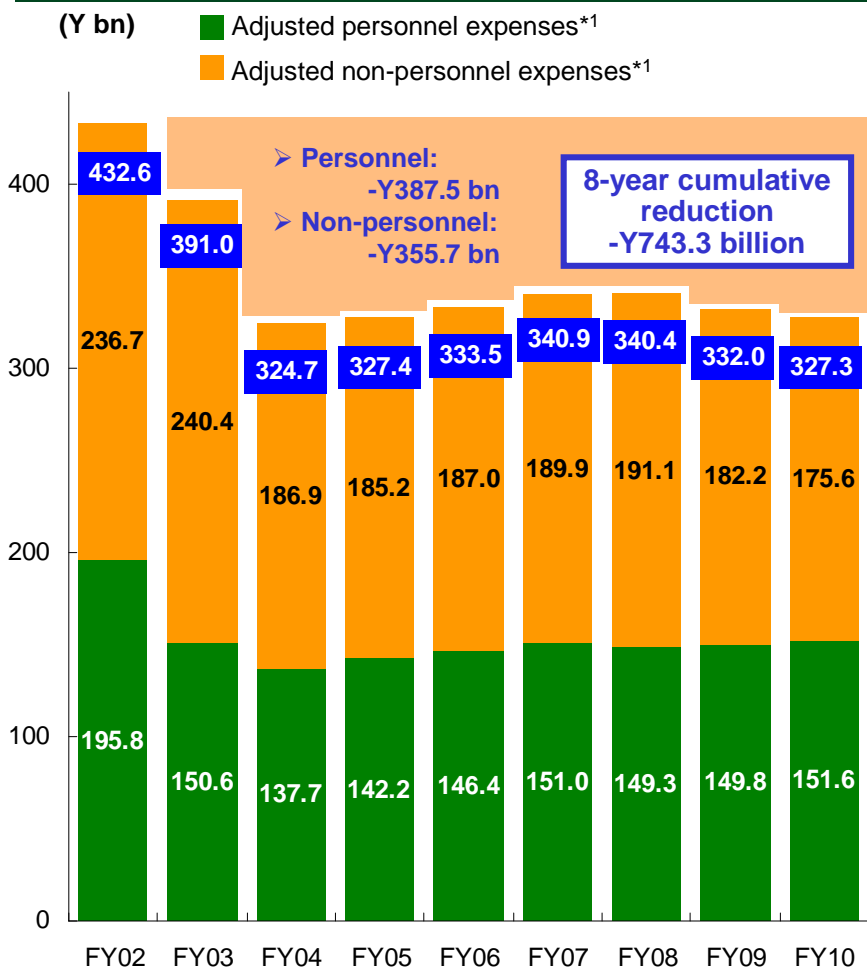


(Source) BOJ

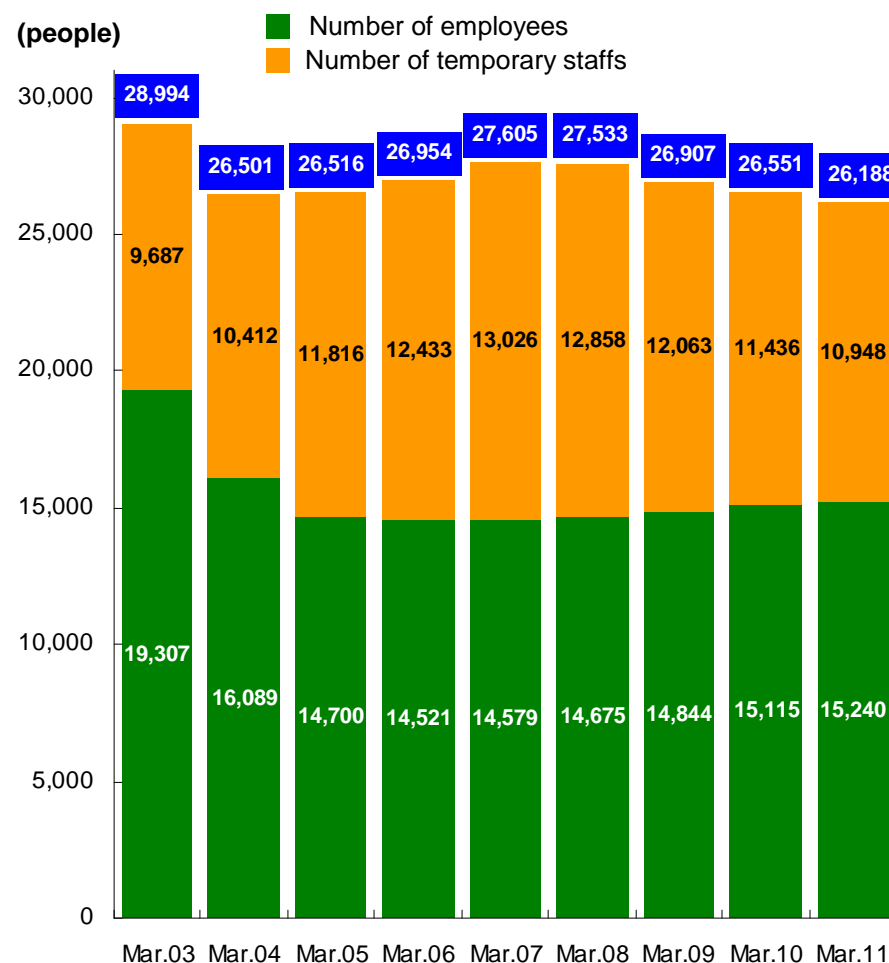
Reduction of Personnel and Non-Personnel Expense (Total of Group Banks)

- Reduced JPY 743.3 bn on a cumulative basis for the past 8 years through reduction of systems expense and rationalization measures such as elimination and consolidation of overlapping branches, etc.
- Strictly controlled personnel expenses including the cost associated with hiring temporary staffs

Personnel and Non-Personnel Expense



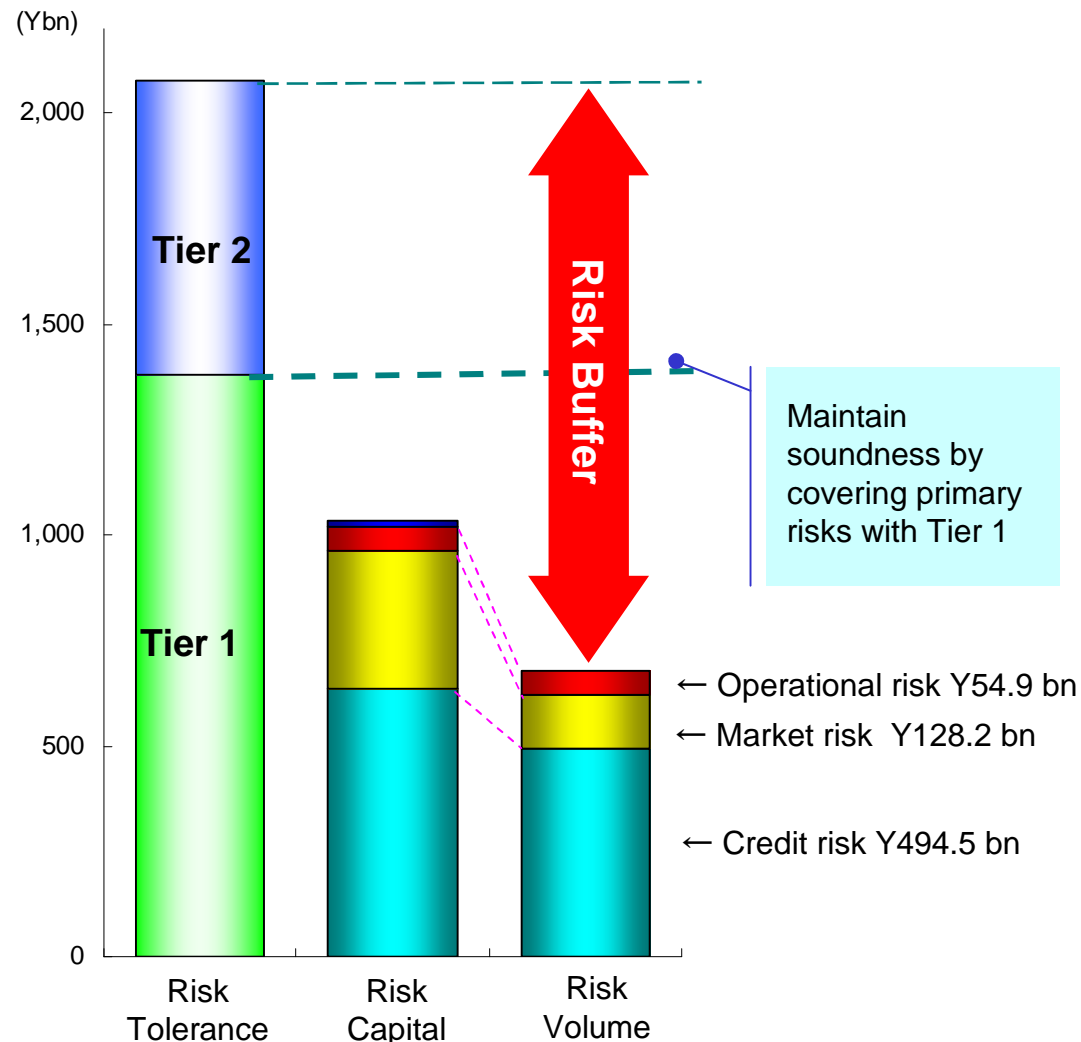
Number and Composition of Employees



*1 Adjusted personnel expenses: Personnel expenses including the cost associated with hiring temporary staffs and other related costs
Adjusted non-personnel expenses : Non-personnel expenses – Cost associated with hiring temporary staffs and other related costs

Risk Volume Relative to Capital (End of March 2011)

- 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.



Assess “level of capital adequacy” based on the capital adequacy ratio management and comprehensive risk management

Assumptions for measuring the VaR

- Confidence Interval: 99%
 * “99.9%” confidence level is used as a supplementary assumption for a stress test.
- Holding period
 Credit risk: 1 year
 Market risk: 10 days to 1 year depending on the nature of assets
 Operational risk: 1 year

Note: Tier 1 and Tier 2 amounts are after certain adjustments.

Sophistication in ALM Interest Rate Risk Management: Introduction of Internal Model to Measure Core Liquidity Deposits

Reassess the value of liquidity deposits

Internal model to measure core liquidity deposits



Grasp more properly how much liquidity deposits can be regarded as low-cost and stable funding over the long term

Combined Balance Sheet (RB + SR + KO)

Loans and bills discounted Y26.0 tn (61%)	Liquidity deposits Y20.5 tn (48%) <i>Core liquidity deposits (X%)</i>
Securities Y9.9 tn (23%)	Time and other deposits Y15.3 tn (36%)
Cash Y3.0 tn (7%)	Other Y5.0 tn (12%)
Other Y3.4 tn (8%)	Net assets Y1.5 tn (4%)

Combined total assets: Y42.5 tn

***More sophisticated
ALM interest rate risk management***

Methods to measure core liquidity deposits

Before implementation of internal model < Standardized method > (FSA's bank supervision guideline)

- Introduced the idea of core liquidity deposits in FY2007
- Balance: the smallest of the following
 1. Lowest balance for the past 5 years
 2. Current balance less maximum annual outflow observed in the past 5 years
 3. Current balance x 50%
- Maturity allocated evenly over 5 years (2.5 years on average)

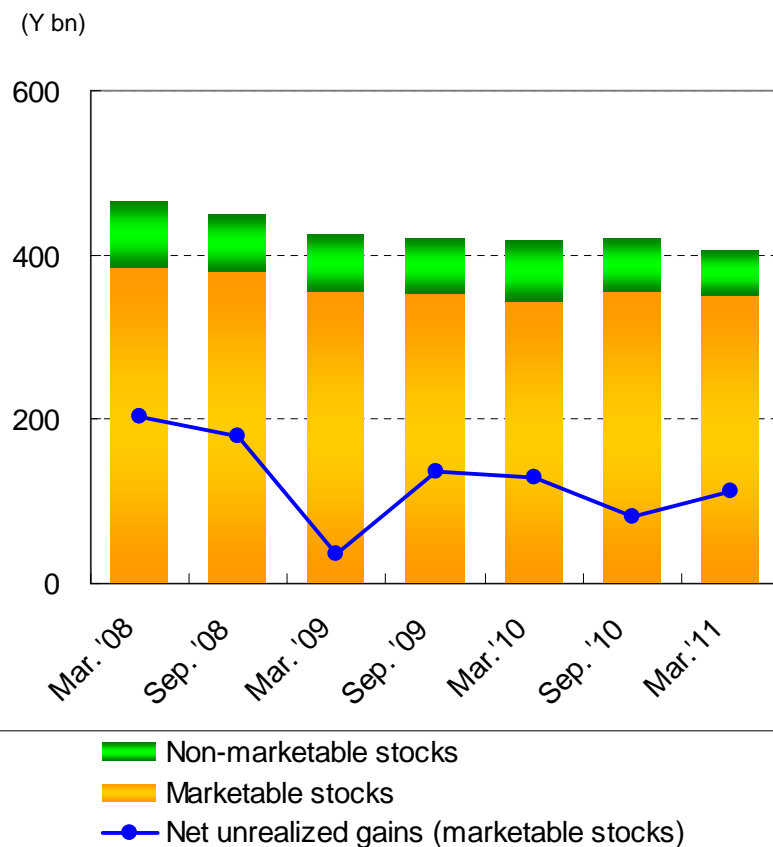
Internal model

- RB and SR adopted in Apr.2010, KO in Oct.2010
- Rationally modeled depositors' behaviors to grasp how much can be regarded as core liquidity deposits
- Maturity allocated evenly over 10 years (5 years on average)
- Longer maturity applicable to core liquidity deposits (from 2.5 years to 5.0 years on average) enables the banks to take longer-term interest rate risk

Securities Portfolio

- Net unrealized gains on marketable available-for-sale securities (RHD consolidated basis) as of the end of March 2011 amounted to Y92.8 bn

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



- Book value of stocks sold outright
FY2010 (Act): Y9.6 bn (total of group banks)

Bond Portfolio

[Balance of Securities Held (Total of group banks)] (Ybn)

	Within 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 to 7 years	7 to 10 years	Over 10 years	No designated term	Total
JGB	2,558.7	1,248.7	2,241.1	520.9	1,098.7	3.0	-	7,671.1
Japanese local gov. bonds	12.4	56.7	117.0	77.6	195.9	-	-	459.8
Japanese corporate bonds	187.7	318.6	401.9	110.1	6.3	22.3	0.0	1,047.2
Stocks	-	-	-	-	-	-	538.5	538.5
Other	14.5	54.3	31.1	8.6	2.1	20.2	48.9	180.0
Foreign securities	10.2	42.4	19.4	2.1	1.5	20.2	8.3	104.4
<Foreign bonds>	10.2	42.4	19.4	2.1	1.5	20.2	-	96.0
<Foreign stocks>	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.3	8.3
Other	4.2	11.8	11.7	6.5	0.6	-	40.5	75.5
Total	2,773.4	1,678.5	2,791.3	717.3	1,303.1	45.6	587.4	9,896.8

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

	Sep. '08	Mar. '09	Sep. '09	Mar. '10	Sep. '10	Mar. '11
JGB	(57.5)	(54.2)	(4.2)	2.2	24.0	(0.7)
Other*	(18.6)	(8.2)	8.6	13.1	25.2	6.0
Total	(76.1)	(62.4)	4.4	15.3	49.2	5.3

*"Other" includes local government bonds, corporate bonds and foreign bonds, etc.

	Sep. '08	Mar. '09	Sep. '09	Mar. '10	Sep. '10	Mar. '11
10-year JGB yield	1.460%	1.350%	1.290%	1.390%	0.930%	1.250%

[Domestic Bond duration (Banking Account)] (Years)

	Sep. '08	Mar. '09	Sep. '09	Mar. '10	Sep. '10	Mar. '11
Resona Group	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.9
Resona Bank	1.5	1.9	2.5	2.4	2.5	3.4

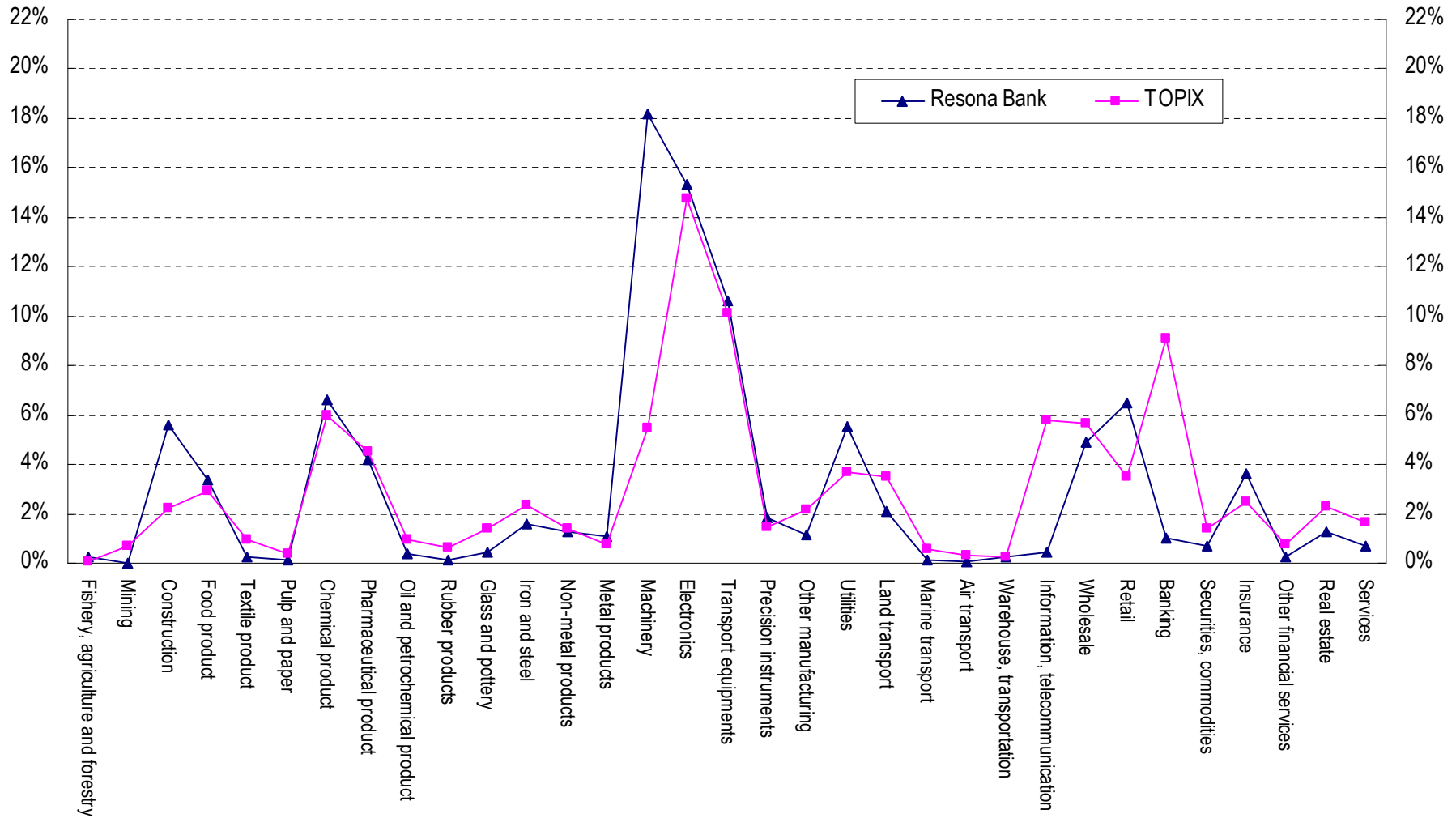
[Basis Point Value (BPV, Domestic Bonds)] (Ybn)

	Sep. '08	Mar. '09	Sep. '09	Mar. '10	Sep. '10	Mar. '11
Resona Group	(0.97)	(1.31)	(1.48)	(1.73)	(1.93)	(2.31)
Resona Bank	(0.47)	(0.74)	(0.82)	(0.96)	(0.95)	(1.37)

[Break-even Nikkei Average Points] (Yen)

	Sep. '08	Mar. '09	Sep. '09	Mar. '10	Sep. '10	Mar. '11
Resona Group	7,500	7,000	7,000	7,300	7,600	7,200

Stocks Held by Industry (End of March 2011, RB)



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

Loans and Bills Discounted

[End of March 2010]

	Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total
Fixed rate	1.9%	1.7%	4.7%	7.9%	16.1%
Prime rate-based	49.3%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	49.8%
Market rate-based	25.7%	2.2%	3.6%	2.6%	34.1%
Total	76.8%	4.4%	8.4%	10.4%	100.0%

Loans maturing within 1 year **81.2%**

[End of March 2011]

	Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total
Fixed rate	1.5%	1.4%	4.0%	6.8%	13.7%
Prime rate-based	50.6%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	51.0%
Market rate-based	25.8%	3.7%	3.4%	2.4%	35.3%
Total	77.9%	5.5%	7.4%	9.2%	100.0%

Loans maturing within 1 year **83.4%**

[Change in FY2010]

	Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total
Fixed rate	(0.4)%	(0.3)%	(0.7)%	(1.1)%	(2.5)%
Prime rate-based	1.3%	(0.1)%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%
Market rate-based	0.2%	1.5%	(0.2)%	(0.2)%	1.2%
Total	1.1%	1.1%	(0.9)%	(1.3)%	0.0%

Loans maturing within 1 year **2.2%**

Deposits

[End of March 2010]

	Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total
Liquid deposits	44.3%	1.0%	3.7%	13.5%	62.4%
Time deposits	18.6%	11.1%	6.3%	1.6%	37.6%
Total	62.9%	12.1%	10.0%	15.1%	100.0%

[End of March 2011]

	Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total
Liquid deposits	45.6%	0.9%	3.8%	13.0%	63.3%
Time deposits	18.7%	10.3%	6.5%	1.2%	36.7%
Total	64.3%	11.3%	10.2%	14.2%	100.0%

[Change in FY2010]

	Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total
Liquid deposits	1.3%	0.0%	0.1%	(0.5)%	0.9%
Time deposits	0.1%	(0.8)%	0.2%	(0.5)%	(0.9)%
Total	1.4%	(0.8)%	0.3%	(0.9)%	0.0%

*1. Based on figures compiled for internal administrative purposes

Swap Positions by Remaining Periods (RB)

■ Notional amounts of interest rate swaps by remaining period

(Billions of Yen)

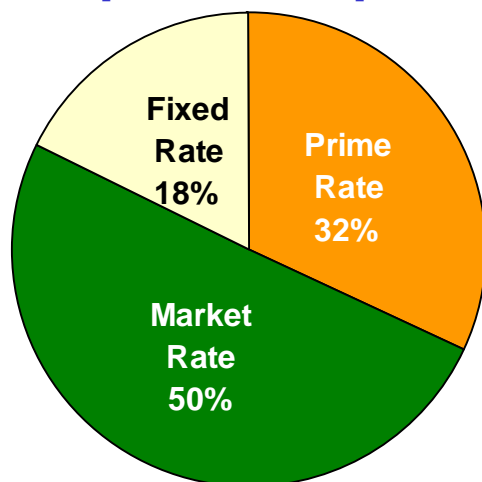
	End of March 2011				End of March 2010			
	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Receive fixed rate/Pay floating rate	160.0	478.3	950.0	1,588.3	173.0	381.0	1,093.9	1,647.9
Receive floating rate/Pay fixed rate	205.0	160.0	585.0	950.0	145.0	355.0	595.0	1,095.0
Net position to receive fixed rate	(45.0)	318.3	365.0	638.3	28.0	26.0	498.9	552.9

Composition of Loan Portfolio by Base Rates (RB)

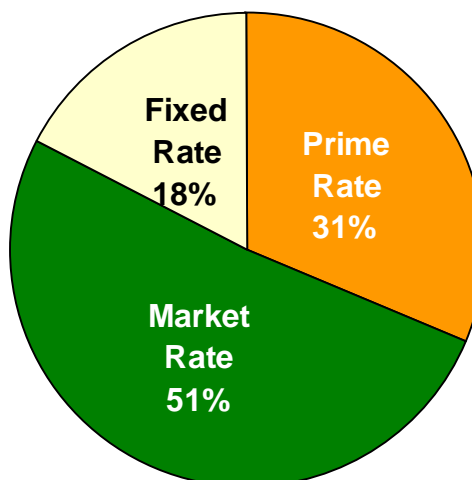
Loans to corporations

*Market rate-linked loans (corporate) include the fixed-rate (spread) loans maturing in less than one year.

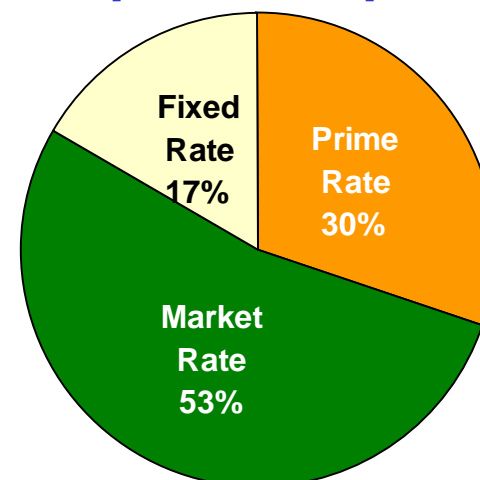
[End March 2010]



[End September 2010]

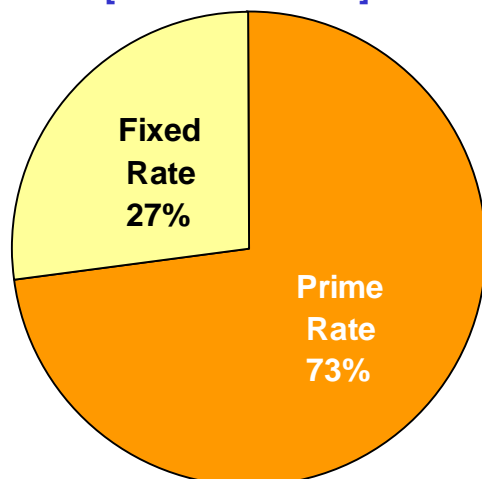


[End March 2011]

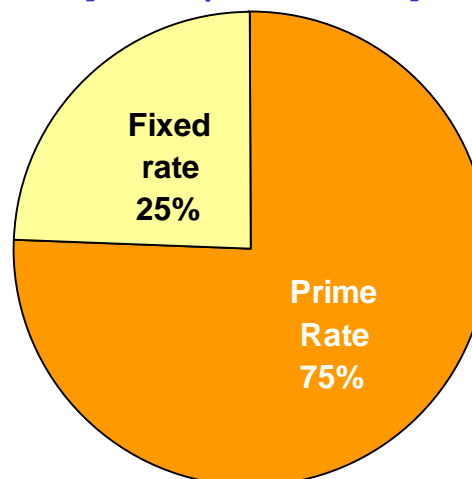


Loans to individuals

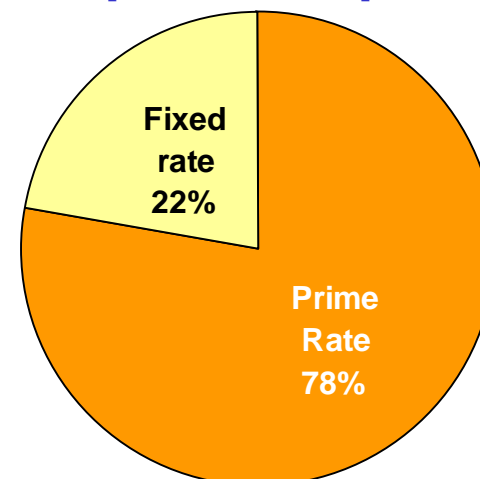
[End March 2010]



[End September 2010]



[End March 2011]

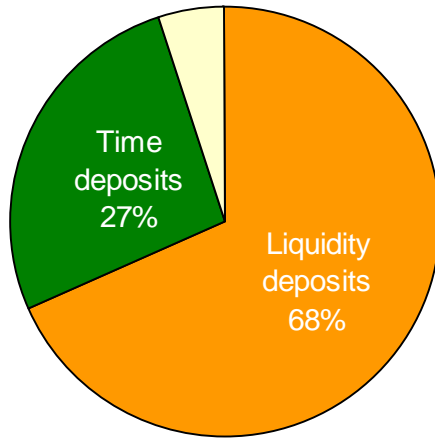


* Portfolio composition is computed based on figures compiled for internal administrative purposes.

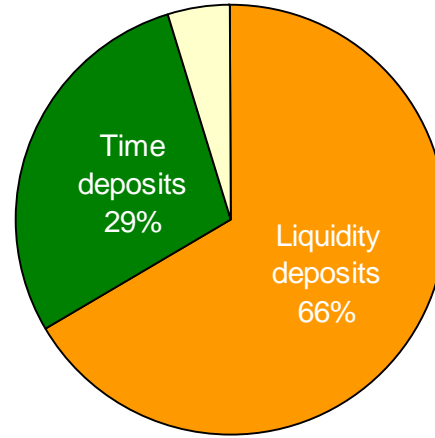
Composition of Deposits by Types (RB)

Corporate Deposits

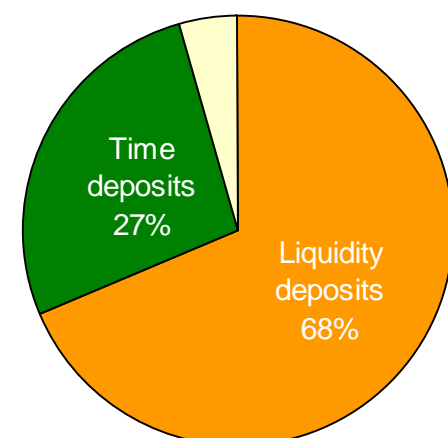
[End March 2010]



[End September 2010]

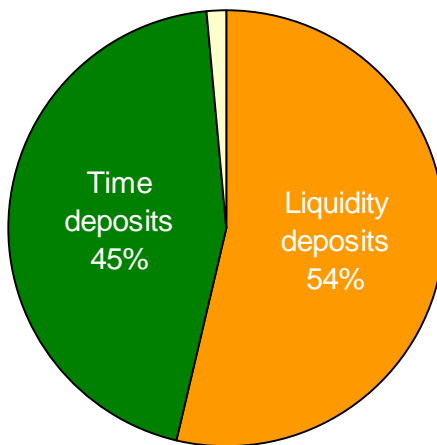


[End March 2011]

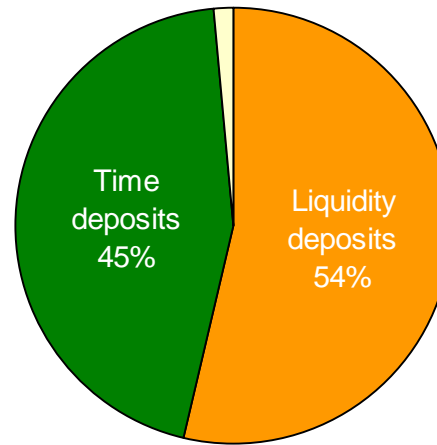


Individual Deposits

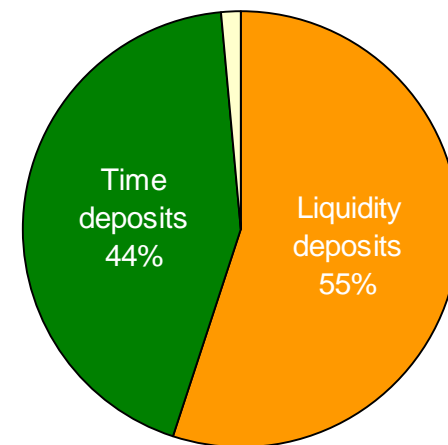
[End March 2010]



[End September 2010]



[End March 2011]



Migrations of Borrowers (1H of FY2010, RB)

Exposure amount basis (Migration during the 1H of FY2010)

		End of September 2010									Upward Migration	Downward Migration
		Normal	Other Watch	Special Attention	Doubtful	Quasi-Bankrupt	Bankrupt	Other	Collection, Repayments	Assignments, Sale		
End of March 2010	Normal	97.2%	2.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%	-	2.4%
	Other Watch	10.4%	81.0%	1.4%	3.1%	0.3%	0.3%	3.4%	3.4%	0.0%	10.4%	5.1%
	Special Attention	0.6%	6.2%	78.0%	11.1%	1.3%	0.2%	2.6%	2.6%	0.0%	6.8%	12.6%
	Doubtful	1.0%	5.5%	1.2%	76.3%	8.3%	3.4%	4.4%	4.4%	0.0%	7.6%	11.7%
	Quasi-Bankrupt	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.7%	89.2%	3.8%	6.2%	2.9%	3.2%	0.9%	3.8%
	Bankrupt	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	92.1%	7.1%	1.4%	5.6%	0.9%	-

1. Above table shows how a borrower belonging to a particular borrower category as of the end of March 2010 migrated to a new category as of the end of September 2010
2. Percentage points are calculated based on the exposure amounts as of the end of March 2010. (New loans extended, loans partially collected or written-off during the period are not taken into account.)
3. "Other" as of the end of September 2010 refers to those exposures removed from the balance sheet due to collection, repayments, assignments or sale of claims.

Migrations of Borrowers (2H of FY2010, RB)

Exposure amount basis (Migration during the 2H of FY2010)

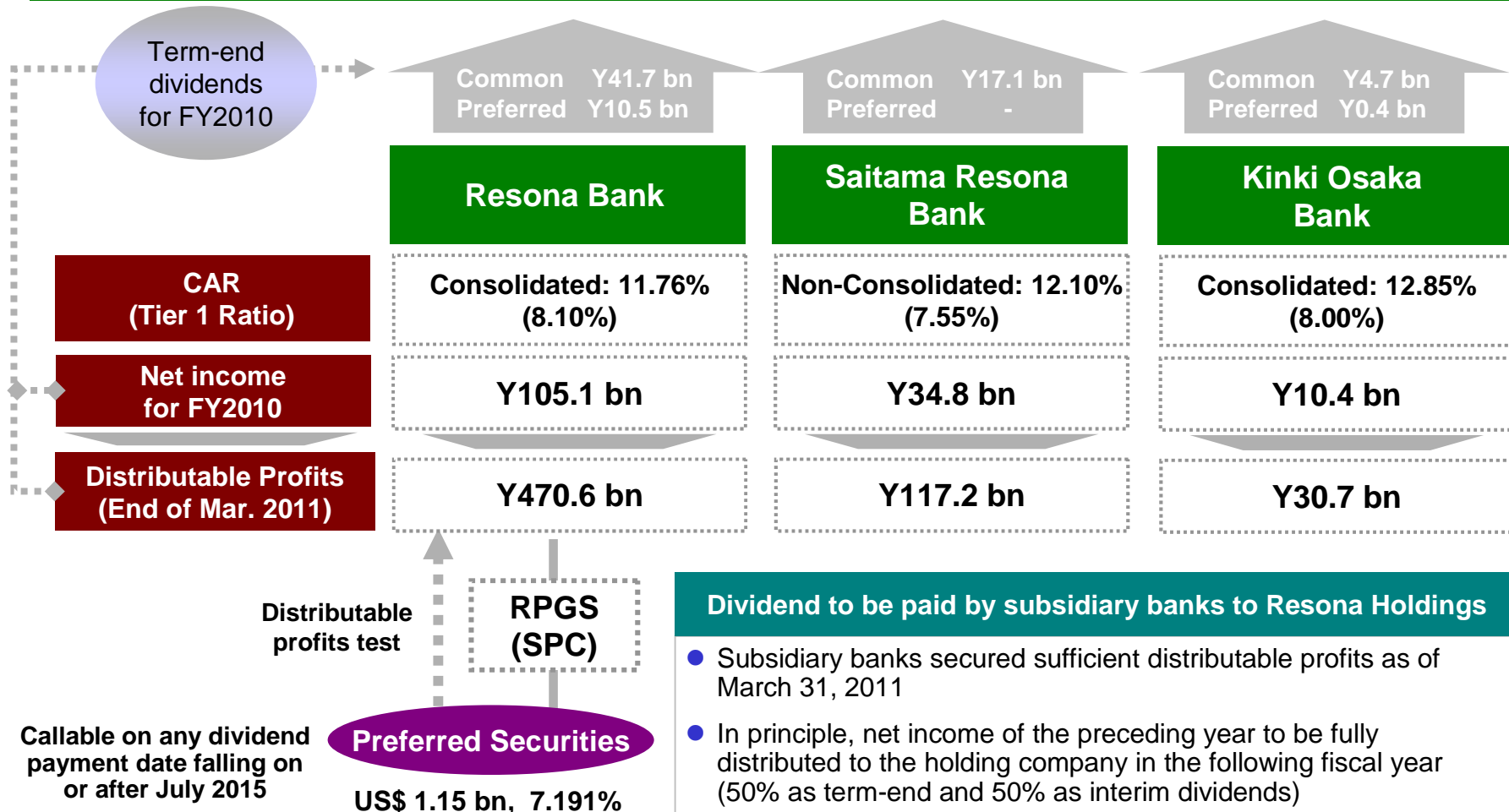
		End of March 2011									Upward Migration	Downward Migration
		Normal	Other Watch	Special Attention	Doubtful	Quasi-Bankrupt	Bankrupt	Other	Collection, Repayments	Assignments, Sale		
End of September 2010	Normal	97.6%	1.8%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%	-	2.0%
	Other Watch	4.2%	88.3%	1.0%	3.0%	0.3%	0.1%	3.0%	3.0%	0.0%	4.2%	4.4%
	Special Attention	2.4%	18.0%	65.7%	8.4%	0.7%	0.2%	4.6%	4.6%	0.0%	20.5%	9.3%
	Doubtful	1.3%	5.9%	3.3%	73.1%	9.3%	2.1%	5.1%	5.1%	0.0%	10.5%	11.3%
	Quasi-Bankrupt	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	90.6%	3.7%	5.2%	3.4%	1.7%	0.5%	3.7%
	Bankrupt	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	81.5%	17.8%	1.4%	16.3%	0.8%	-

1. Above table shows how a borrower belonging to a particular borrower category as of the end of September 2010 migrated to a new category as of the end of March 2011
2. Percentage points are calculated based on exposure amounts as of the end of September 2010. (New loans extended, loans partially collected or written-off during the period are not taken into account.)
3. "Other" as of the end of March 2011 refers to those exposures removed from the balance sheet due to collection, repayments, assignments or sale of claims.

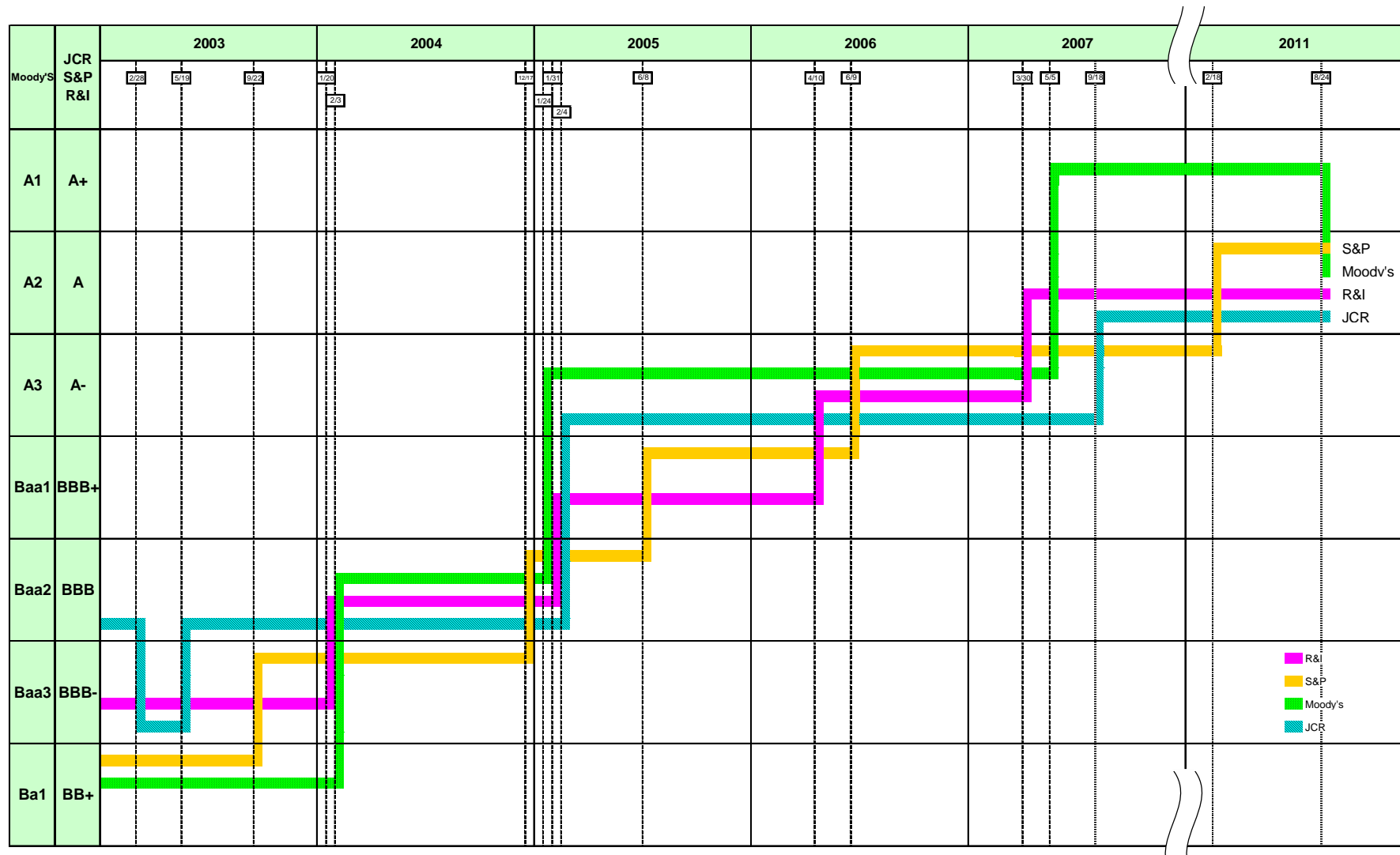
Distributable Profits and Dividend Policy

Distribute in total Y46.8 bn as term-end dividends for FY2010
(Common dividends: Y29.4 bn Preferred dividends: Y17.4 bn)

Resona Holdings (Distributable Profits as of End Mar. 2011: Y238.2 bn)



Trend of Long-term Senior Debt Rating of Resona Bank



List of Preferred Shares Issued by RHD

[As of August 31, 2011]

Public Fund					Private Fund		
		Class C Preferred Shares	Class F Preferred Shares	Class 3 Preferred Shares	Class 4 Preferred Shares	Class 5 Preferred Shares	Class 6 Preferred Shares
Distinction between public and private funds		Public Fund	Public Fund	Public Fund	Private Fund	Private Fund	Private Fund
Original issuer and name of securities		Kinki Osaka Bank Series 1	Asahi Bank Series 2 Class 2	Resona Bank Class 3 Series 1	Resona Holdings Class 4	Resona Holdings Class 5	Resona Holdings Class 6
Original issue date		4/26/2001	3/31/1999	7/1/2003	8/31/2006	8/28/2007	12/8/2009
Current number of shares		12,000,000 shares	8,000,000 shares	225,000,000 shares	2,520,000 shares	4,000,000 shares	3,000,000 shares
Issue price per share		JPY 5,000	JPY 12,500	JPY 2,000	JPY 25,000	JPY 25,000	JPY 25,000
Total issue amount remaining at present		JPY 60.0 Billion	JPY 100.0 Billion	JPY 450.0 Billion	JPY 63.0 Billion	JPY 100.0 Billion	JPY 75.0 Billion
Original total issue amount		JPY 60.0 Billion	JPY 100.0 Billion	JPY 550.0 Billion	JPY 63.0 Billion	JPY 100.0 Billion	JPY 75.0 Billion
Shareholder		RCC	RCC	DIC	Shinkin Trust Bank	Dai-ichi Life	Nippon Life Meiji Yasuda Life Daido Life
Preferred dividend	Dividend per share (Jun. 2012)	JPY 68.00	JPY 185.00	JPY 21.38	JPY 992.50	JPY 918.75	JPY 1,237.50
	Total amount of dividend (Jun. 2012)	JPY 816 Million	JPY 1,480 Million	JPY 4,810 Million	JPY 2,501 Million	JPY 3,675 Million	JPY 3,712 Million
	Yield	1.36%	1.48%	Libor (1y) + 50bp 1.069%	3.97%	3.675%	4.950%
Acquisition right	Acquisition period	1/1/2002 3/31/2015	7/1/2003 11/30/2014	7/1/2010 ---	---	---	---
	Current exchange price	JPY 1,501	JPY 3,240	JPY 410	---	---	---
	Current exchange rate	(3.331)	(3.858)	(4.878)	(---)	(---)	(---)
Reset of exchange rate	Date of reset	1/1	7/1	5/1	---	---	---
	Direction of reset	Upward/Downward	Upward/Downward	Upward/Downward	---	---	---
	Cap exchange rate	(3.331)	(3.858)	(12.987)	---	---	---
	Floor exchange rate	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Cap exchange price	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Floor exchange price	JPY 1,501	JPY 3,240	JPY 154	---	---	---
	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	4/1/2015	12/1/2014	Mandatory exchange not applicable	Mandatory exchange not applicable	Mandatory exchange not applicable	Mandatory exchange not applicable
	Mandatory exchange rate	JPY 5,000 / Market Price	JPY 12,500 / Market Price	---	Acquisition clause exercisable under certain conditions at the issuer's option after seven years after issue date	Acquisition clause exercisable under certain conditions at the issuer's option after seven years after issue date	Acquisition clause exercisable under certain conditions at the issuer's option after seven years after issue date
	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	---	---	---	---

Business Revitalization Plan: Earnings Plan

(Total of Group Banks)

	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
(Billions of Yen)	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Plan)	(Plan)	(Plan)
Gross operating profit	615.2	605.7	603.0	606.0	623.0
Trust fees	28.7	25.9	25.1	26.1	28.7
Jointly Operated Designated Money Trust	4.4	0.0	3.3	3.5	4.0
NPL disposal in the trust account	(0.0)	0.0	-	-	-
Interest income	578.4	541.3	539.0	555.0	604.0
Interest expense	92.5	70.1	73.0	86.0	123.0
Net fees & commissions	67.6	72.9	80.0	81.0	83.0
Net trading income	27.4	30.1	7.2	7.9	8.7
Other operating income	5.4	5.5	24.7	22.0	21.6
Gains/(losses) on bonds	19.7	31.5	2.0	(2.7)	0.9
Net operating profit (Before provision to general reserve and NPL disposal in the trust account)	264.6	260.0	257.0	261.0	280.0
Net operating profit	273.3	264.8	257.0	261.0	280.0
Provision to general reserve	(8.6)	(4.7)	-	-	-
Expenses	350.5	345.6	346.0	345.0	343.0
Personnel expense	126.0	130.1	127.5	127.5	129.0
Non-personnel expenses	206.0	197.1	199.5	198.5	195.0
Disposal of NPL	114.6	70.4	64.0	64.0	61.0
Net gain/(loss) on stocks	4.3	(1.7)	4.0	7.0	8.0
Loss on devaluation	3.1	3.3	1.5	1.5	1.5
Ordinary profit*3	152.6	193.0	195.0	204.0	229.0
Extraordinary gains	28.9	30.4	1.0	-	-
Extraordinary losses	4.9	5.7	4.0	4.0	4.0
Income taxes - current	48.7	5.5	6.0	69.0	88.0
Income taxes - deferred	4.6	61.7	55.0	10.0	-
Net income/(loss)	123.1	150.5	131.0	121.0	137.0
Credit related expenses	82.1	36.8	64.0	64.0	61.0

*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. Ordinary profit includes gains from recoveries of written-off claims etc. in extraordinary gains.

	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
(Billions of Yen)	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Plan)	(Plan)	(Plan)
Total assets *1	39,336.8	39,733.0	40,480.0	41,050.0	41,510.0
Loans and bills discounted	25,668.3	25,262.9	25,620.0	26,000.0	26,390.0
Securities	8,837.4	9,530.3	9,970.0	10,060.0	10,040.0
Trading assets	467.6	422.3	500.0	500.0	500.0
DTA (term-end bal.)	219.0	158.6	107.1	98.1	97.4
Total liabilities*1	38,104.7	38,394.4	38,960.0	39,540.0	40,000.0
Deposits and NCDs	33,192.0	34,013.3	33,550.0	34,000.0	34,430.0
Trading liabilities	5.1	11.8	50.0	50.0	50.0
DTL (term-end bal.)	-	-	-	-	-
DTL for land revaluation (term-end bal.)	29.8	28.2	25.9	25.3	24.5
Net assets*1	1,459.9	1,567.3	1,563.1	1,556.2	1,572.9
Capital stock	388.8	388.8	388.8	388.8	388.8
Capital reserve	418.8	418.8	418.8	418.8	418.8
Other capital surplus	113.7	113.7	113.7	113.7	113.7
Earned surplus reserve	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Retained earnings *2	381.1	508.9	493.2	484.1	501.3
Land revaluation excess	40.4	38.4	34.7	33.8	32.6
Net unrealized gains/(losses) on other securities	82.8	61.6	80.3	83.4	84.1

(Management Indicators)

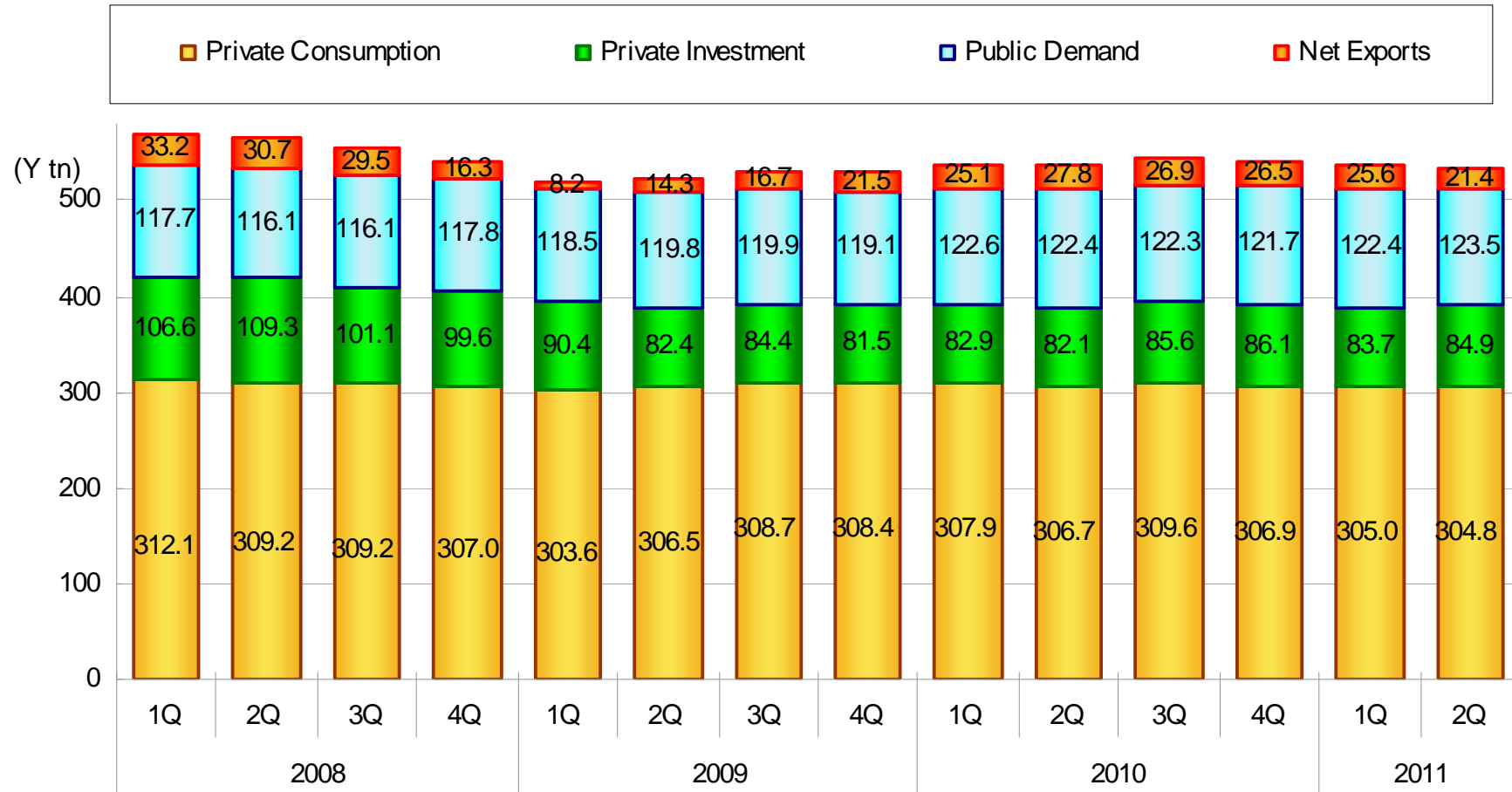
Yield on interest earning assets (A)	1.61	1.49	1.47	1.49	1.60
Interest earned on loans and bills discounted	1.95	1.85	1.78	1.80	1.93
Interest on securities	0.61	0.61	0.62	0.63	0.68
Total cost of funding (B)	1.21	1.13	1.12	1.14	1.22
Interest paid on deposits and NCDs (D)	0.16	0.11	0.10	0.12	0.21
Overall interest spread (A) - (B)	0.39	0.36	0.34	0.35	0.38
Cost-to-income ratio (OHR)	56.98	57.06	57.37	56.93	55.05

Macro Economic Trend

Reference Material

Overall Economy in Japan (1)

GDP Components



Source : Cabinet Office

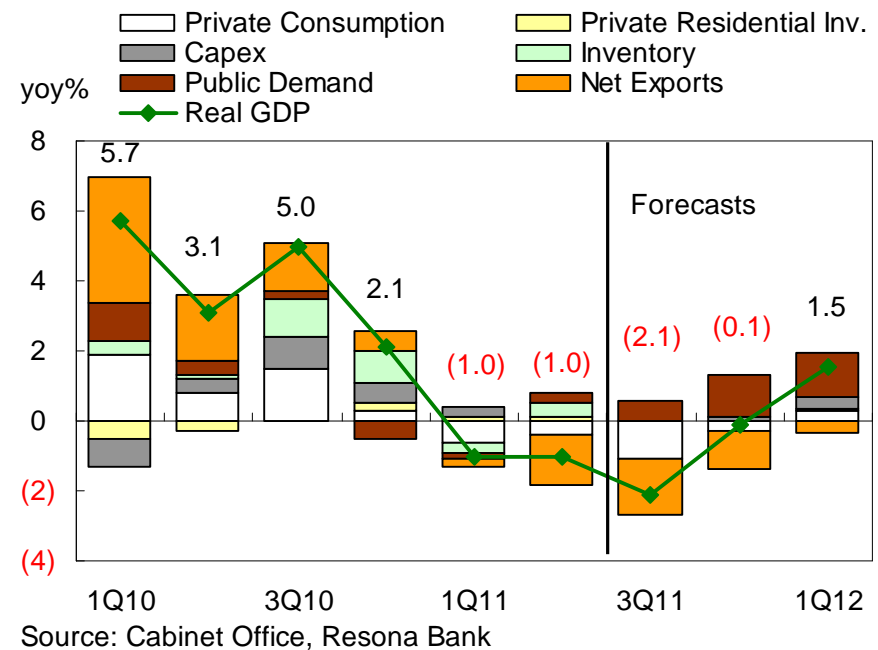
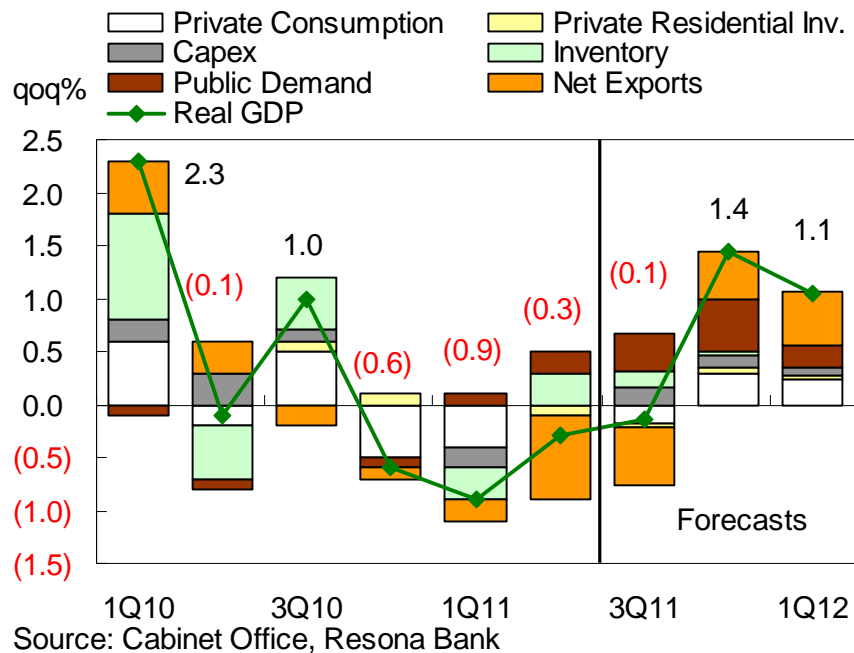
* In real term : seasonally adjusted series

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

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

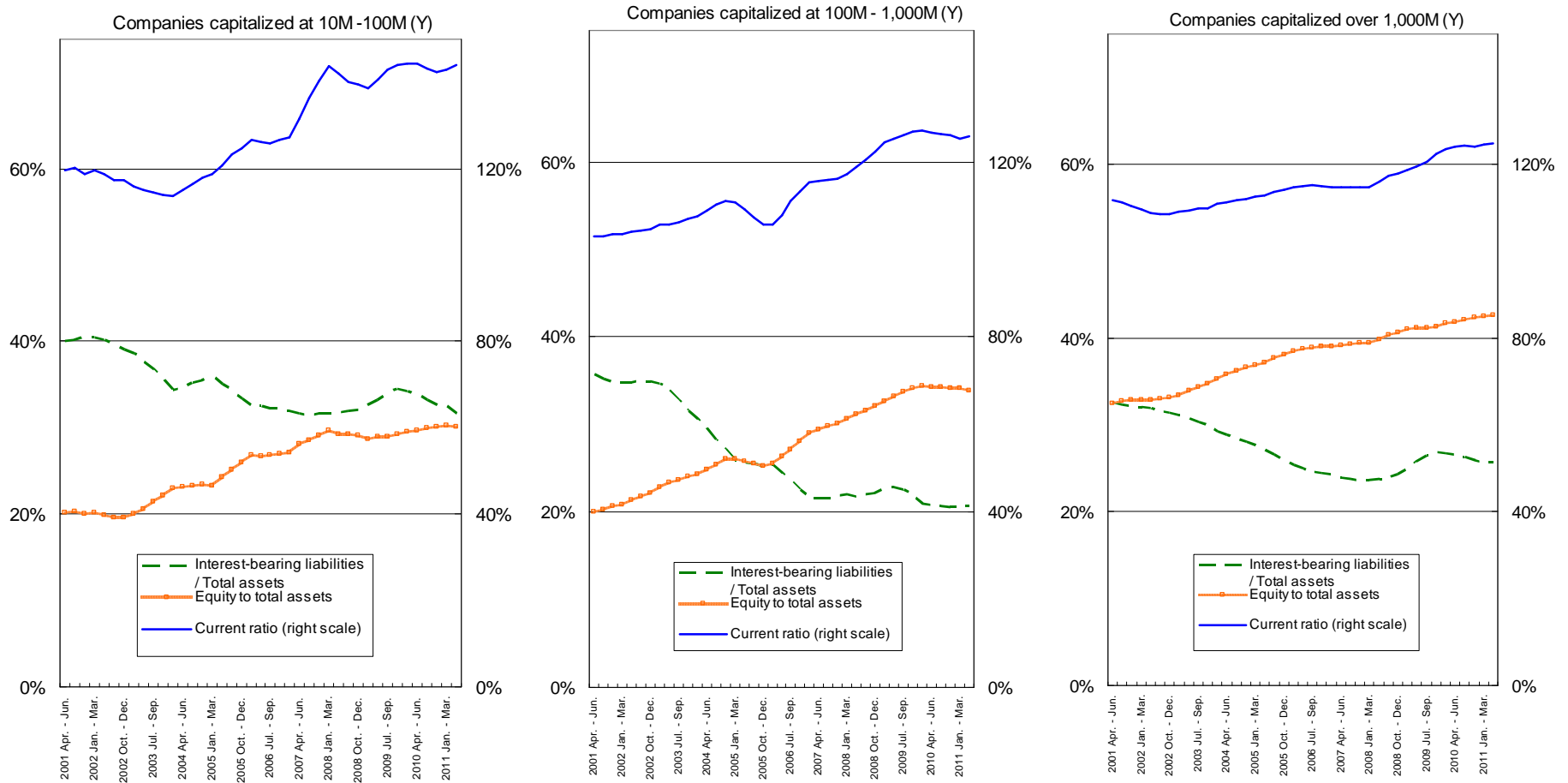
Japanese Economy: Forecast of Real GDP Growth Rate

%	FY2009 Actual	FY2010 Actual	FY2011 Forecast	FY2012 Forecast
GDP	(2.4)	2.3	(0.2)	1.7
Private Consumption	0.0	0.5	(0.3)	0.4
Private Non-Resi. Investment	(2.1)	0.6	0.1	0.2
Net export	0.3	1.2	(1.1)	1.0



Overall Economy in Japan (2)

Trends in Stability Ratios of Japanese Companies

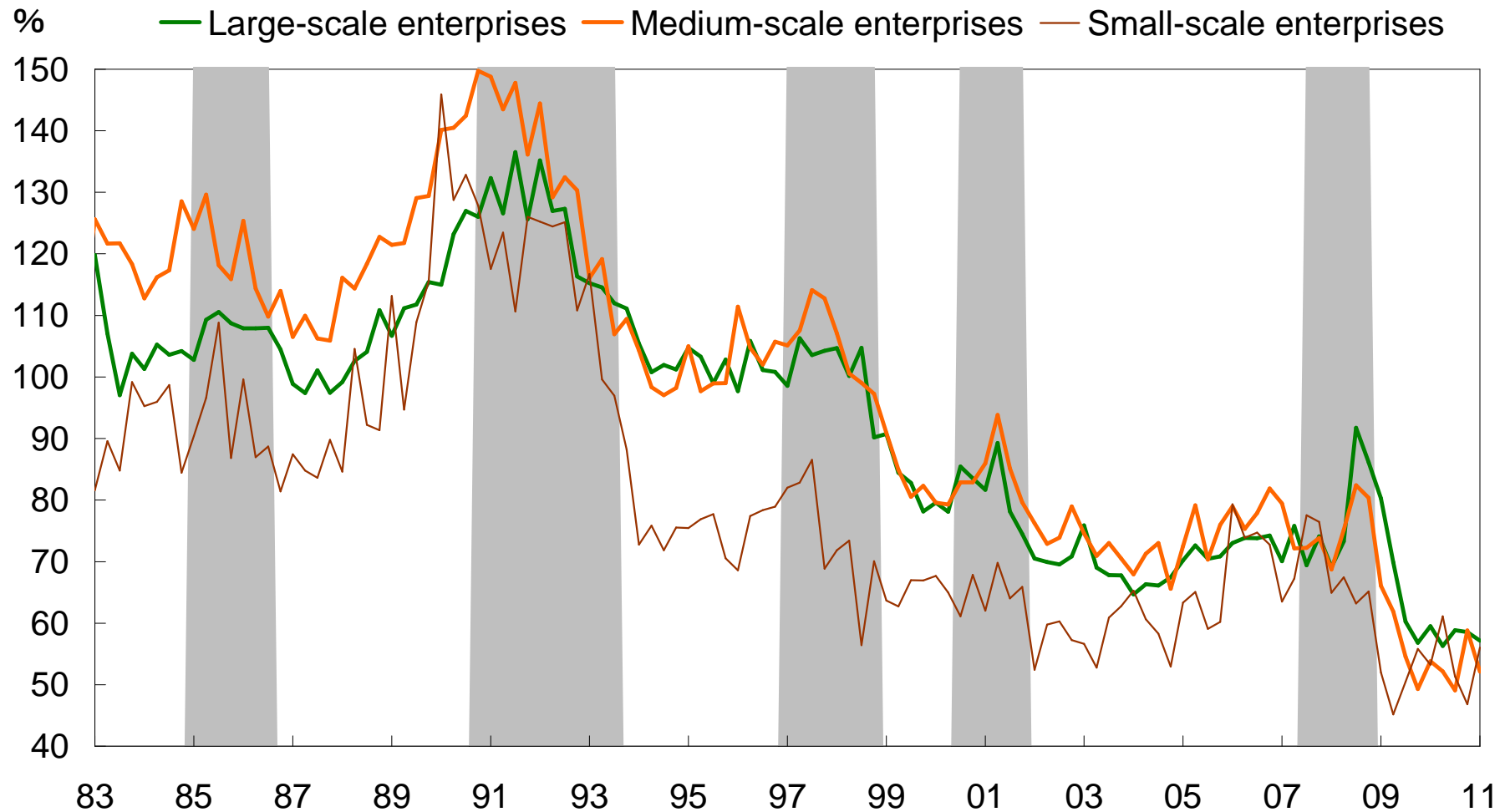


Source: Financial Statements Statistics of Corporation
(4 quarter moving average)

Overall Economy in Japan (3)

Capital investment / Cash flow

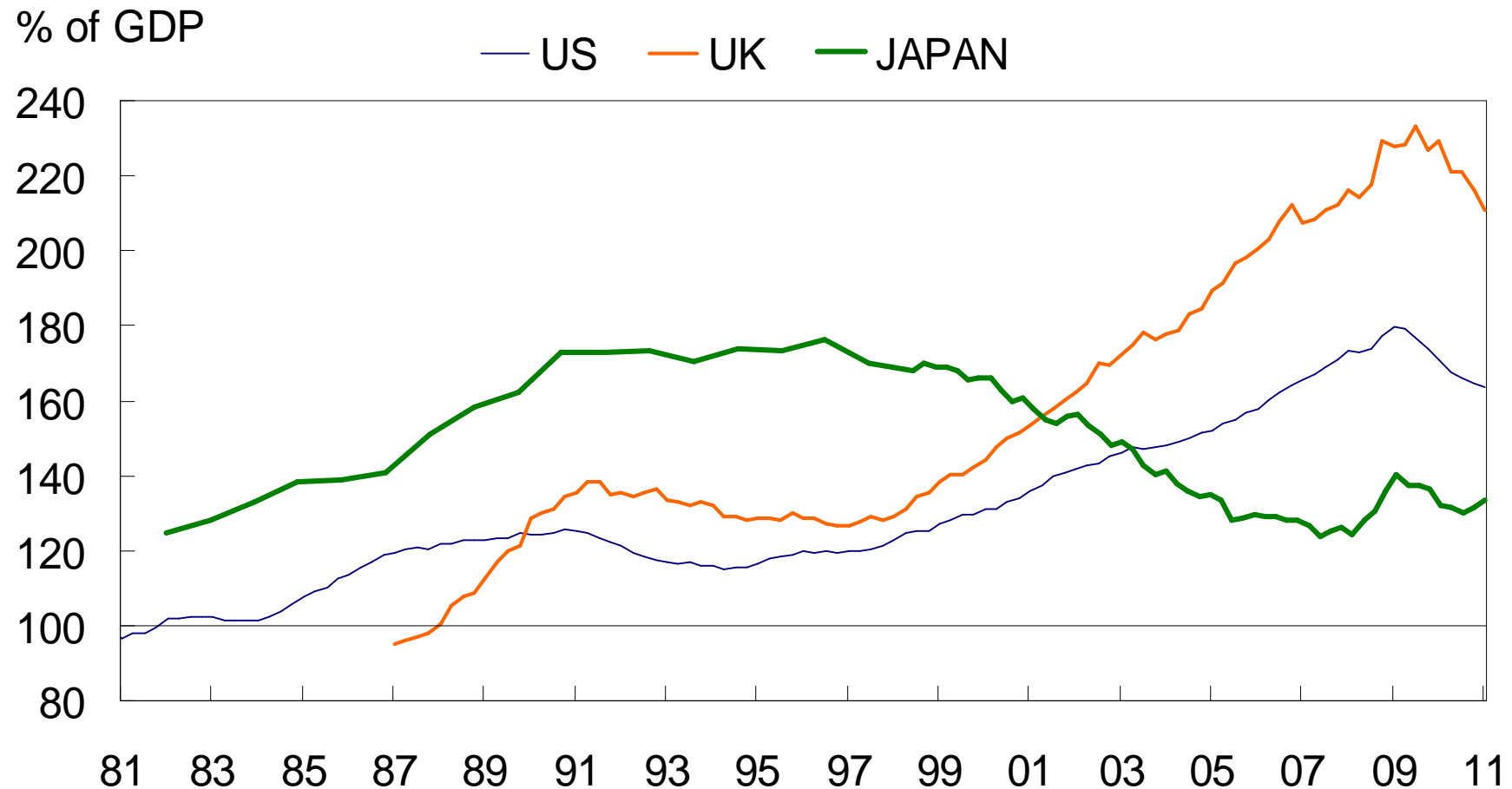
Capital Investment / Cash flow ratio



(Source) Ministry of finance, Cabinet Office, Resona Bank

Overall Economy in Japan (4)

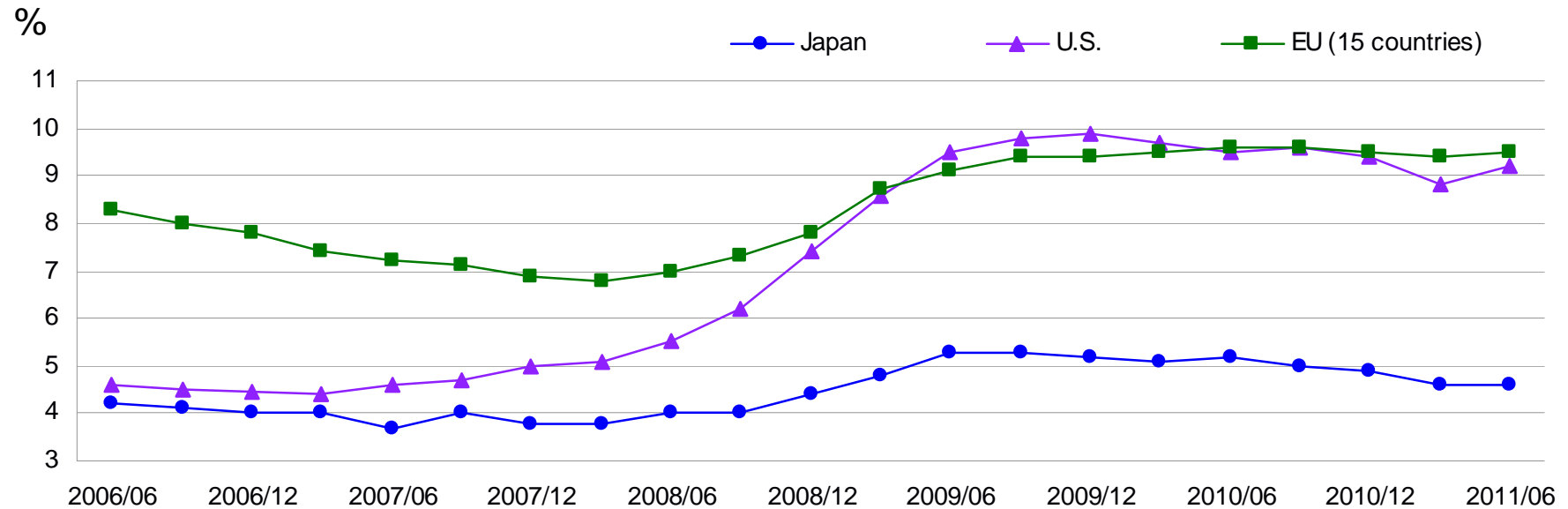
Comparison of Debts Held by Private Non-financial Sectors



Source: BOJ, FRB, ONS, Resona Bank

Overall Economy in Japan (5)

Trend of Unemployment Rate

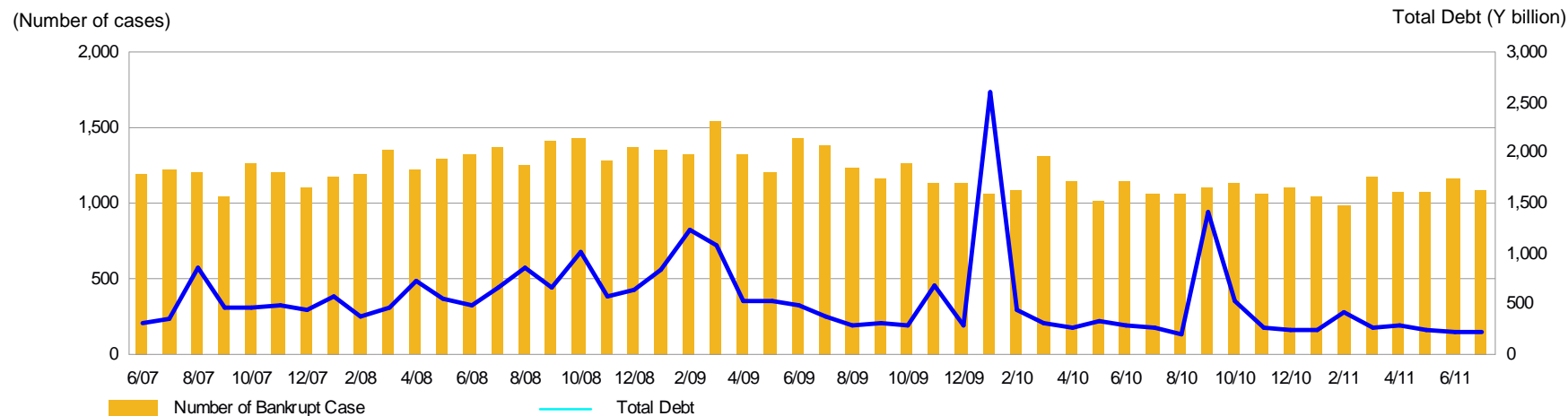


* Excluding three prefectures of Japan (Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima) from the result of March, 2011

(Source) Datastream

Overall Economy in Japan (6)

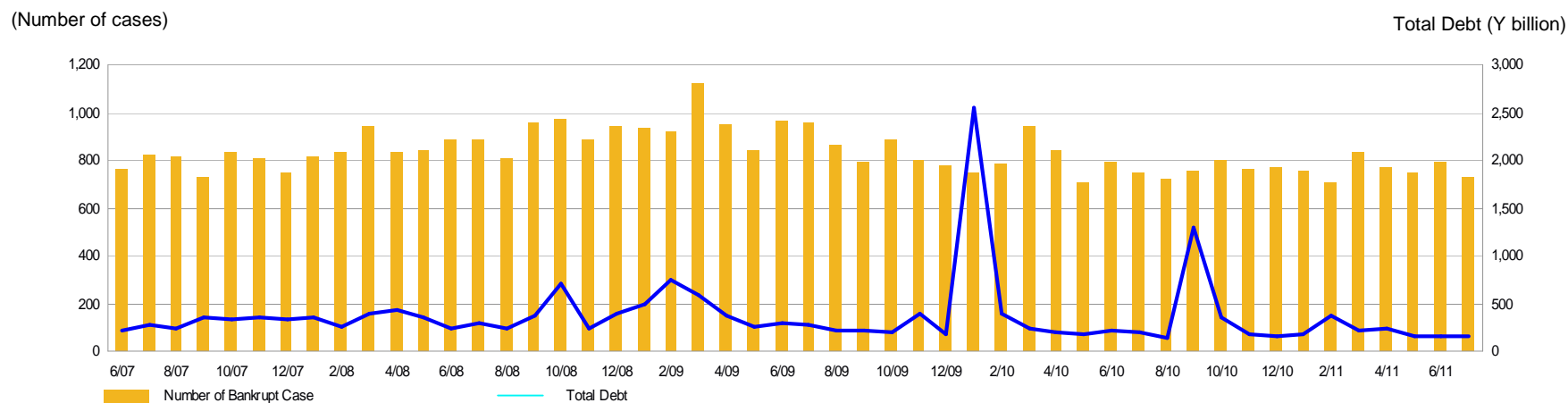
Enterprise Bankruptcy (All Industries)



(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)

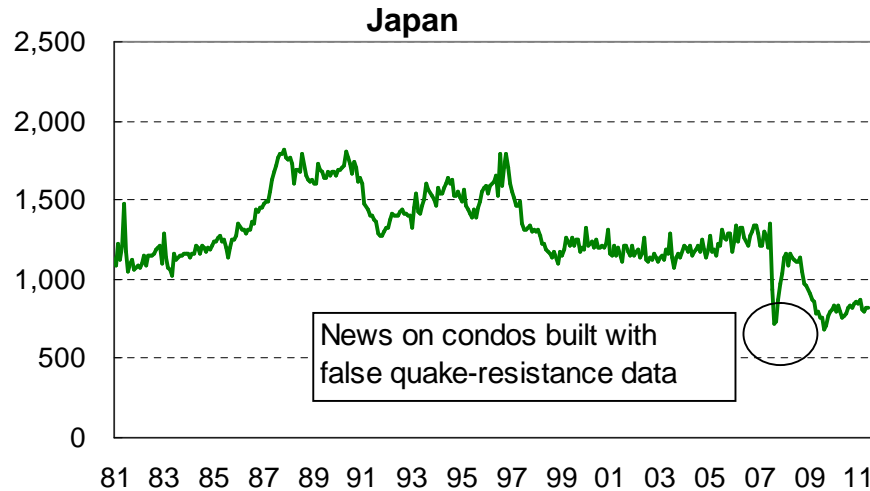


(Source) Tokyo Shoko Research

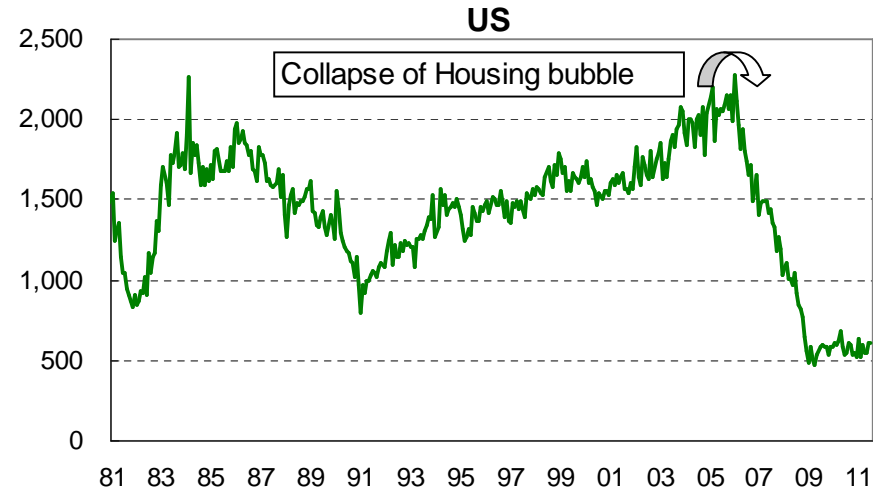
* Excluding debts related to Lehman Brothers which failed in Sep. 2008 (Approx. Y4,700 bn)

Japan-US Comparison of Housing Trends (1)

Housing Starts

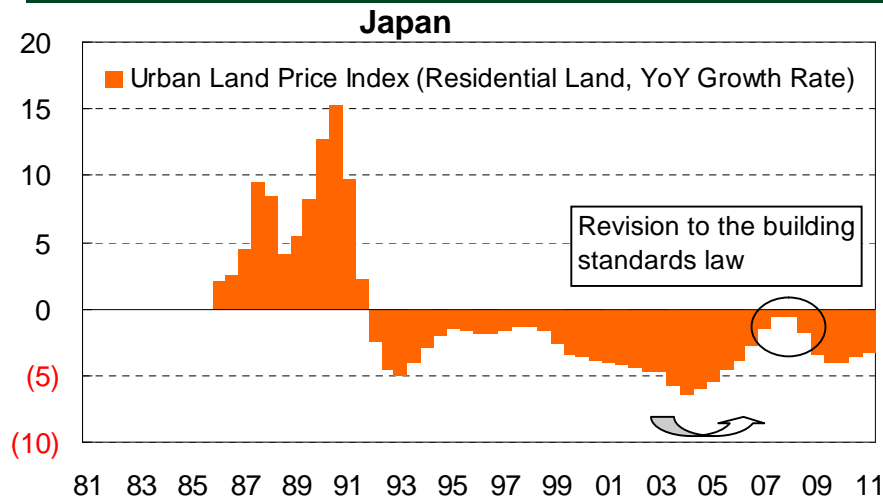


Source: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport

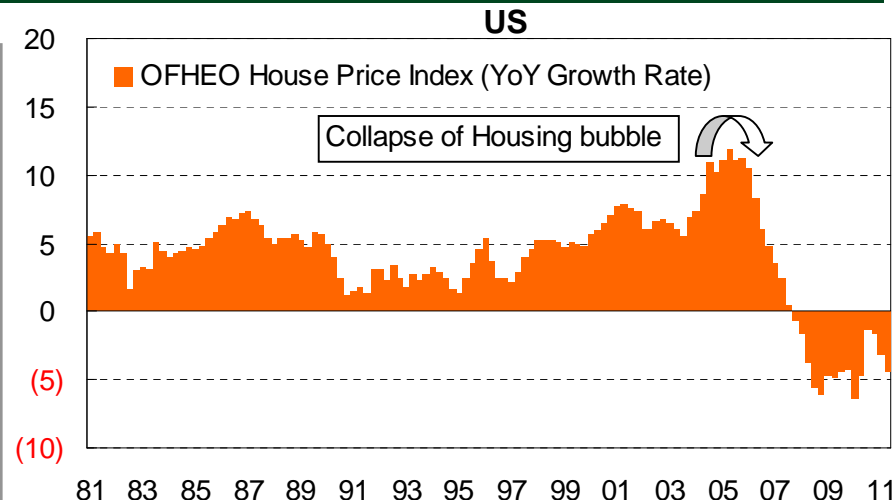


Source: The US Department of Commerce

Land/Housing Prices



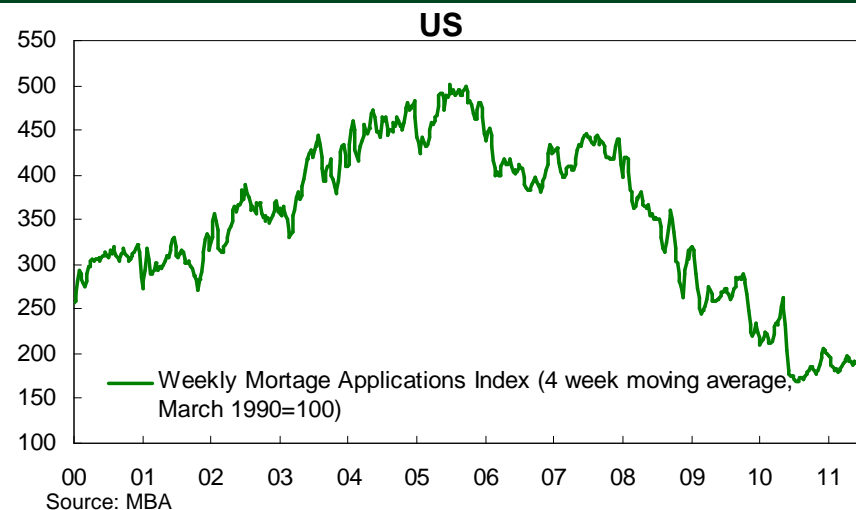
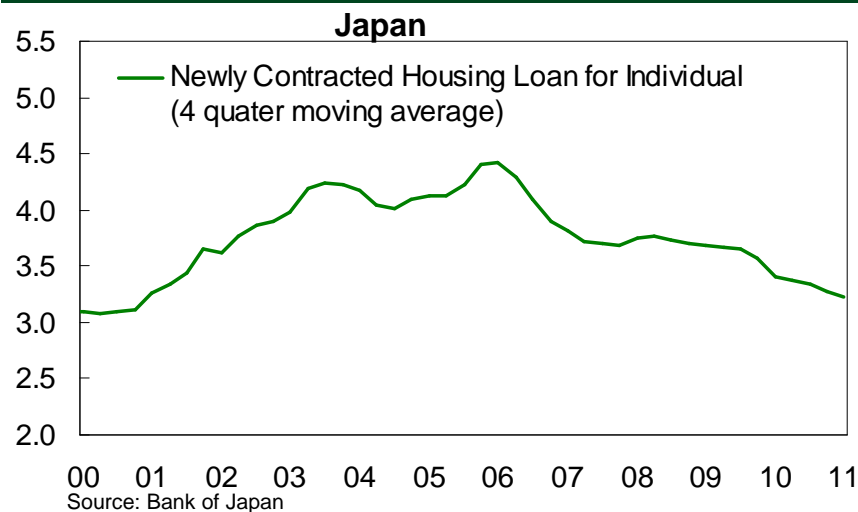
Source: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, Japan Real Estate Institute



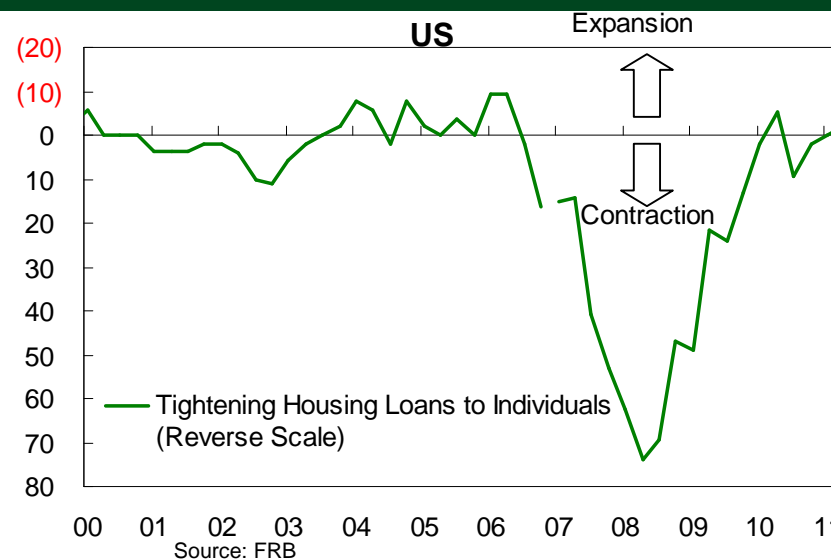
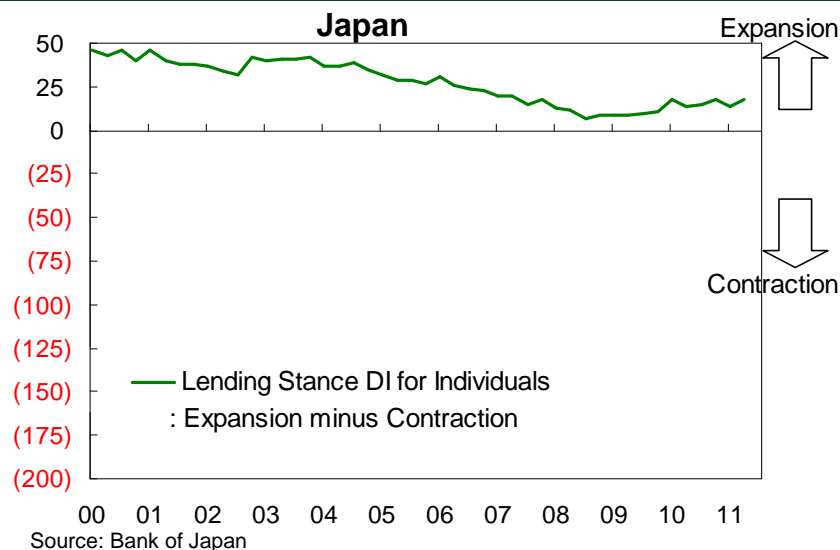
Source: The US Department of Commerce, OFHEO

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

Trend of Condominium Market in Tokyo and Osaka Metropolitan Areas

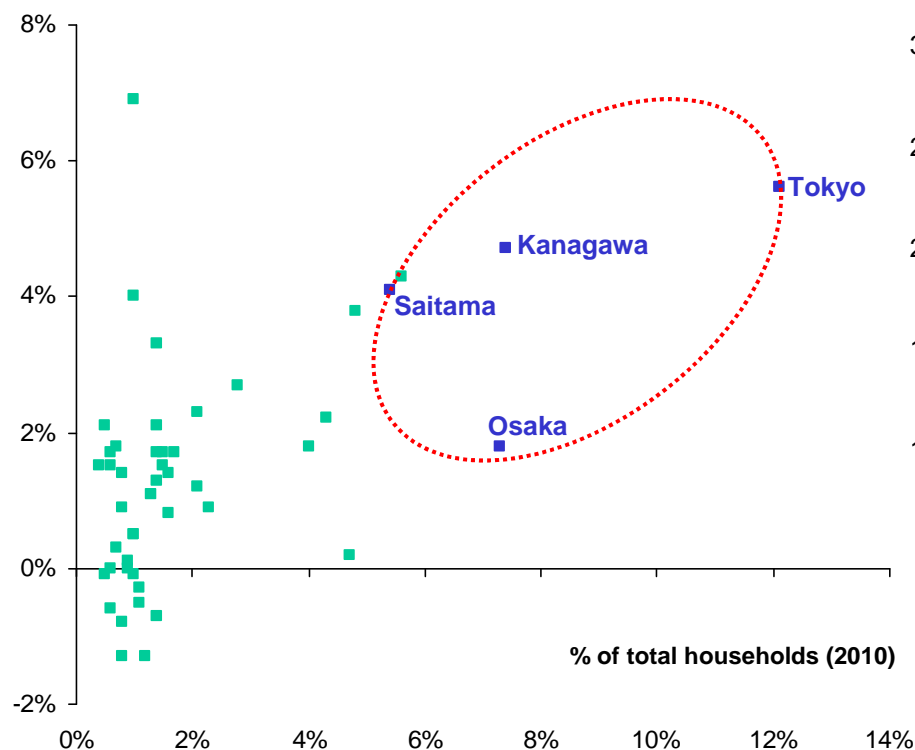
Tokyo Metropolitan Area							Osaka Metroplitan Area					
	Number of units newly supplied	Number of units sold	Contracted rate (%)	All units left unsold (inventory)	Average price per unit (new supply) (thousands of yen)	Selling price per 1 m2 (new supply) (thousands of yen)	Number of units newly supplied	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 yen)
Apr. 2007	4,090	3,037	74.3%	6,791	46,510	627	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	644	2,768	1,960	70.8%	5,277	34,980	474
Jul. 2007	6,409	4,747	74.1%	7,330	53,050	705	2,533	1,730	68.3%	5,347	35,580	466
Aug. 2007	3,337	2,189	65.6%	7,494	39,650	539	1,076	607	56.4%	5,075	31,830	429
Sep. 2007	5,202	3,426	65.9%	7,894	44,810	583	3,640	2,538	69.7%	5,432	35,630	463
Oct. 2007	5,731	3,583	62.5%	8,582	46,930	614	2,648	2,069	78.1%	5,224	43,180	561
Nov. 2007	3,868	2,476	64.0%	8,669	46,840	636	2,332	1,374	58.9%	5,459	35,320	469
Dec. 2007	8,190	4,859	59.3%	10,763	44,470	583	2,894	2,038	70.4%	5,769	31,360	497
Jan. 2008	2,320	1,223	52.7%	10,694	42,100	575	1,492	860	57.6%	5,824	31,360	460
Feb. 2008	3,460	2,081	60.1%	10,643	47,680	648	2,226	1,404	63.1%	5,760	35,400	474
Mar. 2008	4,446	2,901	65.2%	10,837	50,080	671	2,544	1,507	59.2%	5,975	36,310	477
Apr. 2008	2,865	1,808	63.1%	10,544	53,380	708	1,248	782	62.7%	5,538	35,110	499
May. 2008	4,389	3,118	71.0%	10,482	48,250	639	1,791	1,008	56.3%	5,626	36,720	478
Jun. 2008	4,002	2,588	64.7%	10,760	46,380	632	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	676	1,161	690	59.4%	5,731	36,480	494
Sep. 2008	2,427	1,458	60.1%	10,411	44,670	618	2,047	1,277	62.4%	5,831	35,810	481
Oct. 2008	4,240	2,671	63.0%	10,842	48,480	672	2,164	1,342	62.0%	6,034	35,930	461
Nov. 2008	3,293	2,080	63.2%	11,085	50,180	680	1,716	1,009	58.8%	6,168	34,880	484
Dec. 2008	6,696	4,143	61.9%	12,427	42,810	593	2,013	1,195	59.4%	6,344	30,140	451
Jan. 2009	1,760	1,130	64.2%	11,679	41,720	590	1,412	708	50.1%	6,264	33,350	439
Feb. 2009	2,509	1,548	61.7%	9,819	48,230	654	1,548	853	55.1%	6,022	34,210	465
Mar. 2009	2,390	1,871	78.3%	8,846	47,470	650	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	3,528	2,492	70.6%	8,333	45,500	638	1,411	910	64.5%	5,889	36,300	482
Jun. 2009	3,080	2,161	70.2%	7,928	45,430	632	1,524	920	60.4%	5,836	35,240	469
Jul. 2009	3,230	2,432	75.3%	7,446	46,270	665	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	624	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
Nov. 2009	3,648	2,508	68.8%	6,825	46,470	694	2,088	1,272	60.9%	5,345	33,300	472
Dec. 2009	5,247	3,602	68.6%	7,389	45,970	639	1,765	1,301	73.7%	5,233	29,870	495
Jan. 2010	1,586	1,115	70.3%	6,732	41,380	606	1,505	844	56.1%	5,160	36,210	504
Feb. 2010	2,777	1,964	70.7%	6,416	47,720	679	1,439	910	63.2%	4,996	32,640	504
Mar. 2010	3,685	3,053	82.8%	6,022	50,700	709	1,684	1,088	64.6%	4,878	30,910	444
Apr. 2010	3,214	2,568	79.9%	5,736	46,160	624	1,391	1,006	72.3%	4,579	36,280	480
May. 2010	3,779	2,908	77.0%	5,671	46,630	663	1,763	1,340	76.0%	4,232	35,510	470
Jun. 2010	5,130	4,303	83.9%	5,481	46,940	641	2,449	1,884	76.9%	4,098	33,980	486
Jul. 2010	4,128	3,229	78.2%	5,406	47,320	670	1,908	1,339	70.2%	4,047	34,300	471
Aug. 2010	2,268	1,697	74.8%	5,025	44,240	663	1,684	1,267	75.2%	3,810	35,090	481
Sep. 2010	3,183	2,383	74.9%	4,722	50,240	709	2,111	1,460	69.2%	3,893	35,490	481
Oct. 2010	3,718	2,928	78.8%	4,743	45,120	663	2,045	1,459	71.3%	3,957	32,810	519
Nov. 2010	3,679	2,957	80.4%	4,622	48,670	684	2,055	1,454	70.8%	3,949	33,470	496
Dec. 2010	7,388	5,806	78.6%	5,600	47,060	653	1,682	1,190	70.7%	3,971	38,380	529
Jan. 2011	1,372	1,005	73.3%	5,116	42,380	604	1,301	854	65.6%	3,750	34,840	478
Feb. 2011	3,468	2,940	84.8%	4,725	47,170	675	1,501	1,070	71.3%	3,438	35,070	481
Mar. 2011	3,685	2,936	79.7%	4,716	46,740	653	1,719	1,288	74.9%	3,311	33,780	497
Apr. 2011	2,318	1,765	76.1%	4,535	46,630	674	1,116	782	70.1%	3,130	36,720	507
May. 2011	3,914	3,100	79.2%	4,582	47,190	672	1,780	1,381	77.6%	3,004	34,960	477
Jun. 2011	3,441	2,725	79.2%	4,646	45,070	628	1,888	1,414	74.9%	2,916	34,190	489
Jul. 2011	4,073	3,102	76.2%	4,962	45,580	637	1,560	1,171	75.1%	2,772	35,820	481

Source: Datastream, Newsrun (Real Estate Economic Institute Co., Ltd.)
Contracted rate (%) = Number of units sold / Number of units newly supplied

Potential for Housing Loan Market

% of Total Households/Household Growth Rate

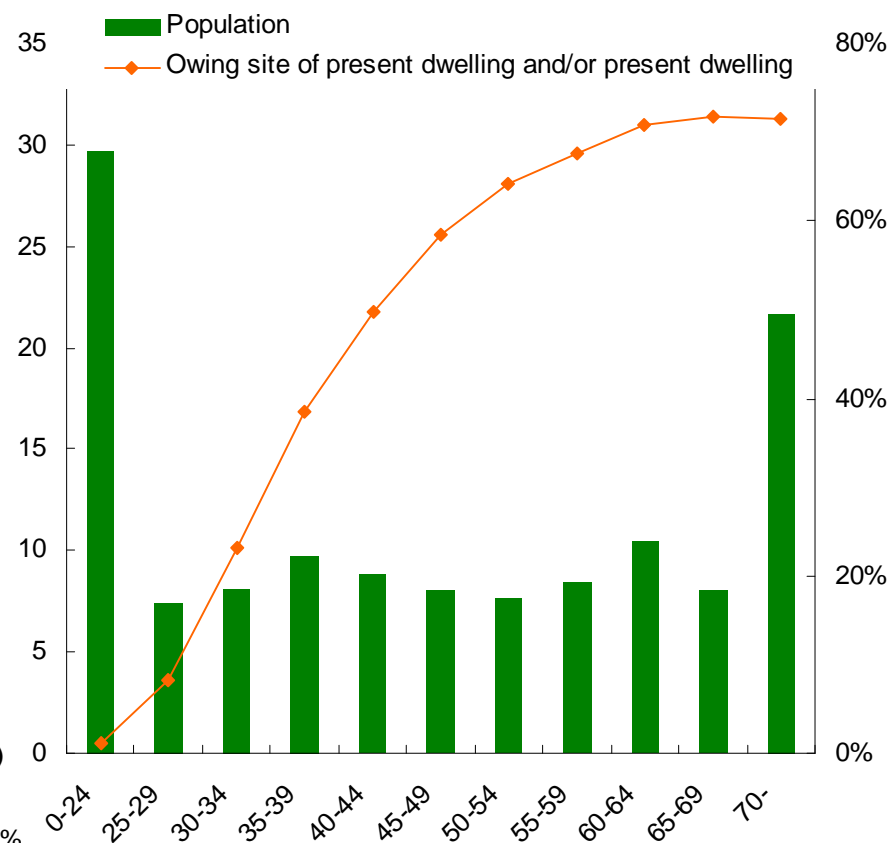
Household growth rate
(2005~2010)



Source: National Institute of Population and Social Security Research,
"Households Projection for Japan" (As of December 2009)

Population and housing ownership rate

(million)



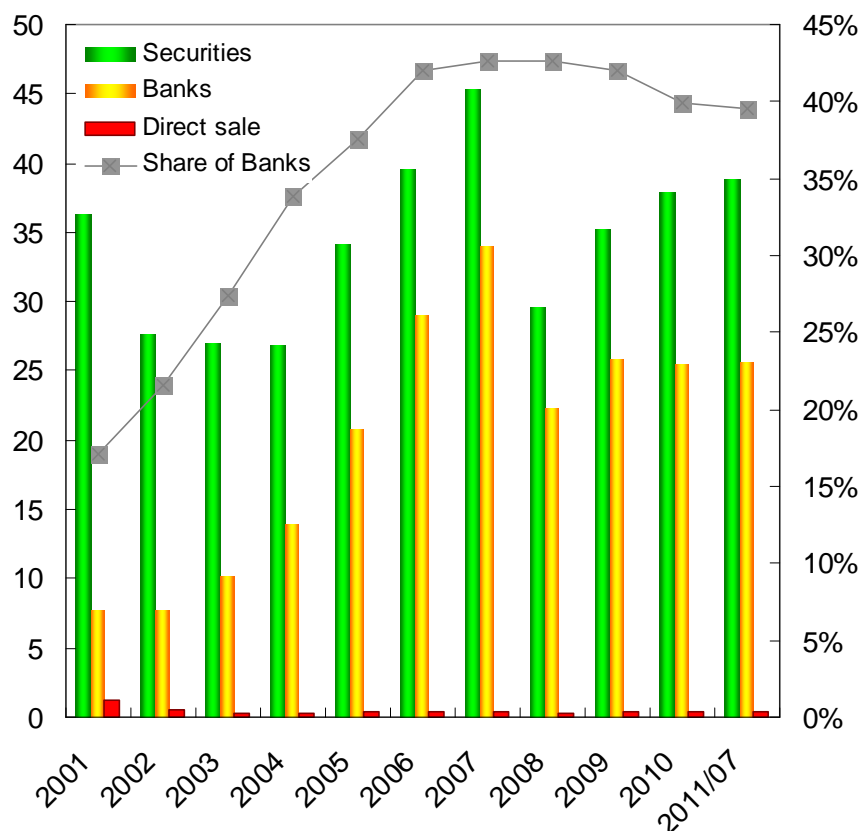
Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications
Housing & Land Survey (2008)

Population estimates as of Mar. 1, 2011

Potential for Sales of Financial Products

Total net assets of investment trusts

(Y tn)

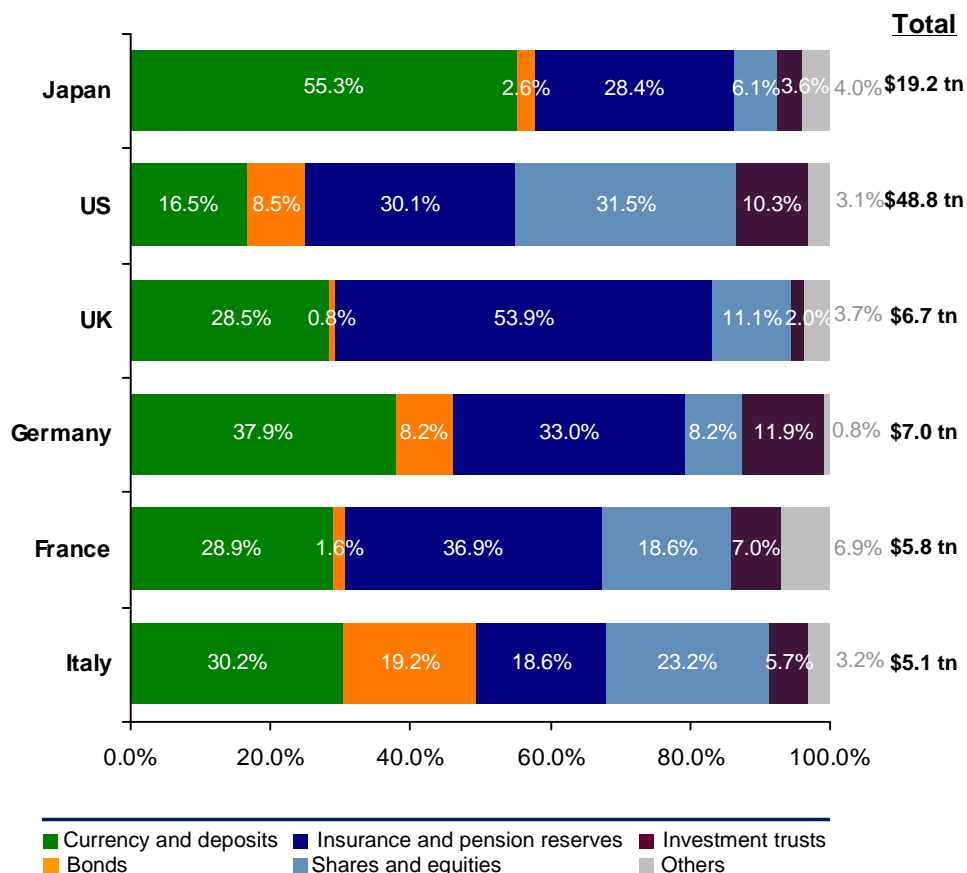


Source: The Investment Trusts Association, Japan

Data for 2001 through 2010 are as of the end of December.

Data for 2011 are as of the end of July.

Breakdown of Financial Assets⁽¹⁾



(1)Source: Bank of Japan "Flow of Funds" as of Mar. 2011, Federal Reserve Board "Flow of Funds Accounts" as of Mar. 2011, Office for National Statistics "United Kingdom National Accounts, The Blue Book" as of Dec. 2009, Deutsche Bundesbank "Monthly Report" as of Dec. 2010, Banque de France "Annual Financial Accounts" as of Mar. 2011, Banca d'Italia, "Supplements to the Statistical Bulletin" as of Dec. 2010

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.