

Aiming at Building Business Model as a New Financial Services Business



Resona Holdings

September 2014

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Outline of Business Results for 1Q FY2014 and Updates on Major Businesses

Efforts to Build Solid Foundation for Sustainable Growth

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1. 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, KO: Kinki Osaka Bank
2. Negative figures represent items that would reduce net income

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Macro Economic Trend

Resona Group at a Glance

**Outline of Business Results for 1Q FY2014
and Updates on Major Businesses**

Efforts to Build Solid Foundation for Sustainable Growth

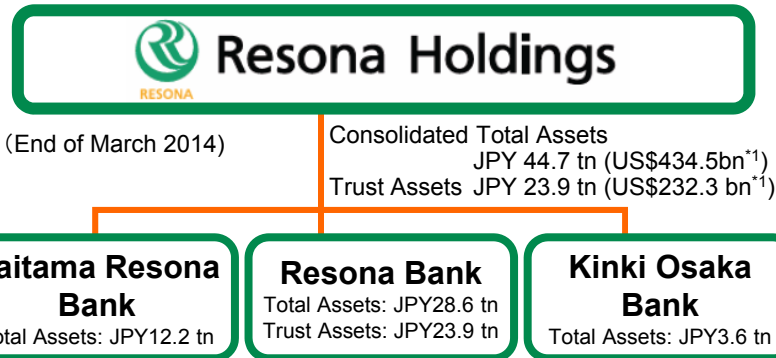
**Progress in Public Funds Full Repayment Plan
and Direction of Future Capital Policies**

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Resona Group at a Glance

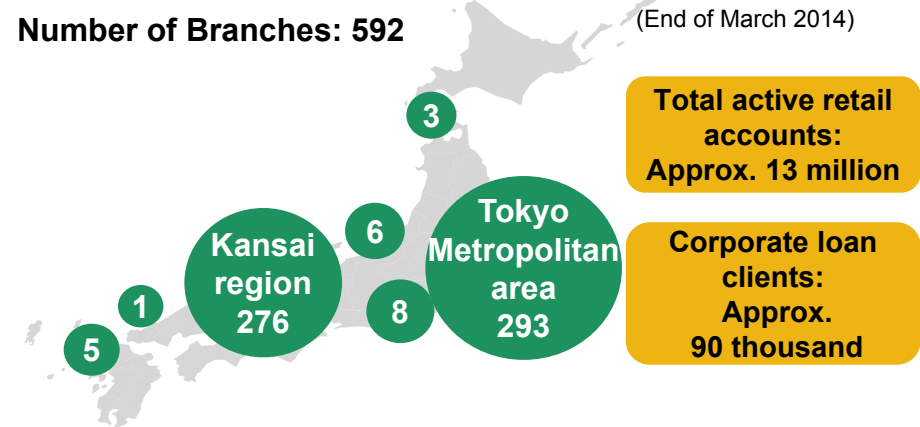
- Resona focuses management resources on Tokyo and Kansai metropolitan areas and retail banking business
- Resona Group is the largest retail-focused bank with full-line trust capabilities in Japan with a well-established customer base comprising approx. 13 million retail accounts and approx. 90 thousand corporate clients

Corporate Structure

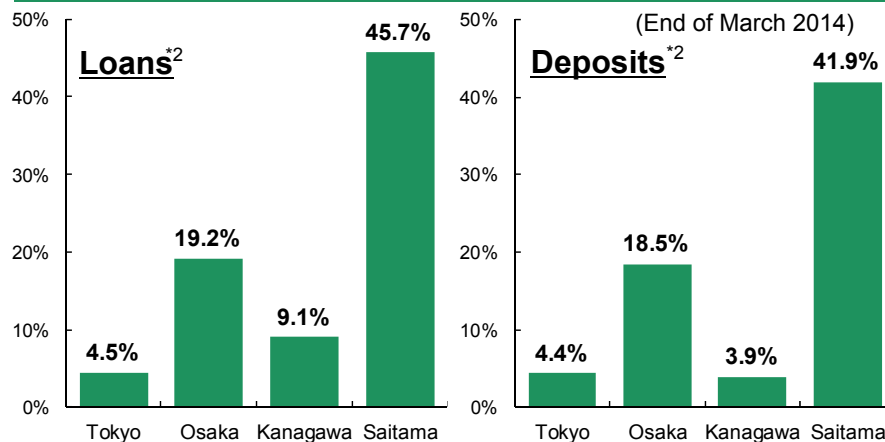


The largest retail-focused bank with full-line trust capabilities in Japan

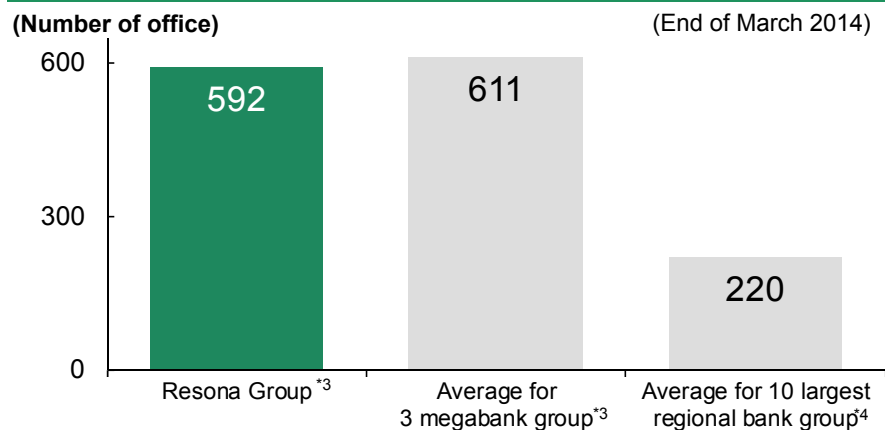
Franchise Value



Market Share



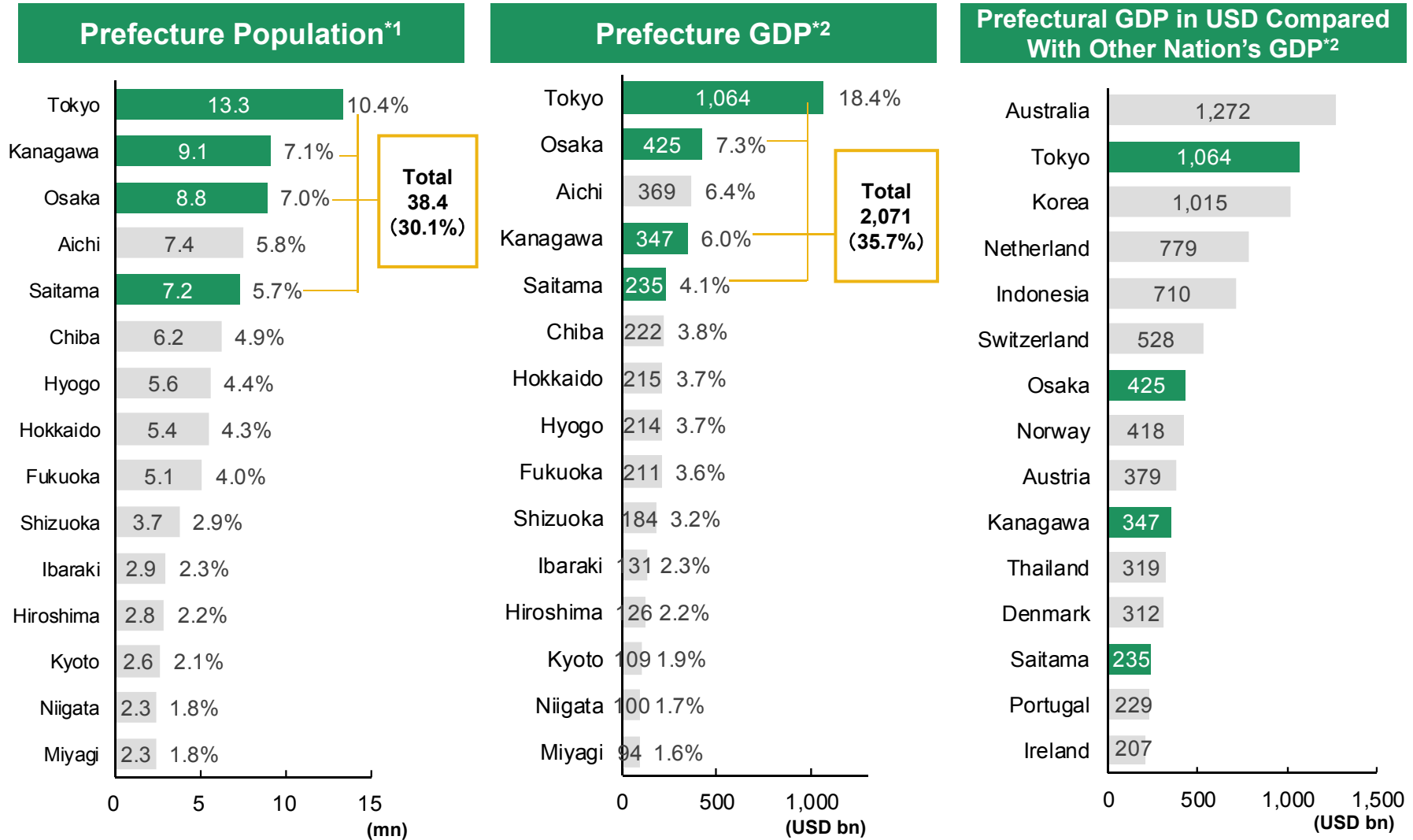
Number of Manned Branch Office



*1. 1USD=JPY102.91 *2. Total of group banks, market share based on deposits, and loans and bills discounted by prefecture (domestically licensed banks from BOJ) *3. FY2013 Financial Statements, Resona Group: total of group banks, Megabank groups: BTMU+ MUTB, Mizuho BK+ Mizuho Trust, SMBC *4. 10 largest regional bank groups by consolidated assets (Fukuoka FG, Yokohama, Chiba, Hokuohoku FG, Shizuoka, Yamaguchi FG, Joyo, 77 Bank, Nishinippon City, Kyoto: FY2013 Financial Statements)

Population and Economic Scale of Resona's Primary Operating Base

- Prefectures where Resona's franchise is concentrated account for more than 30% of Japan's population and GDP
- Such prefectures are comparable to some countries in terms of GDP

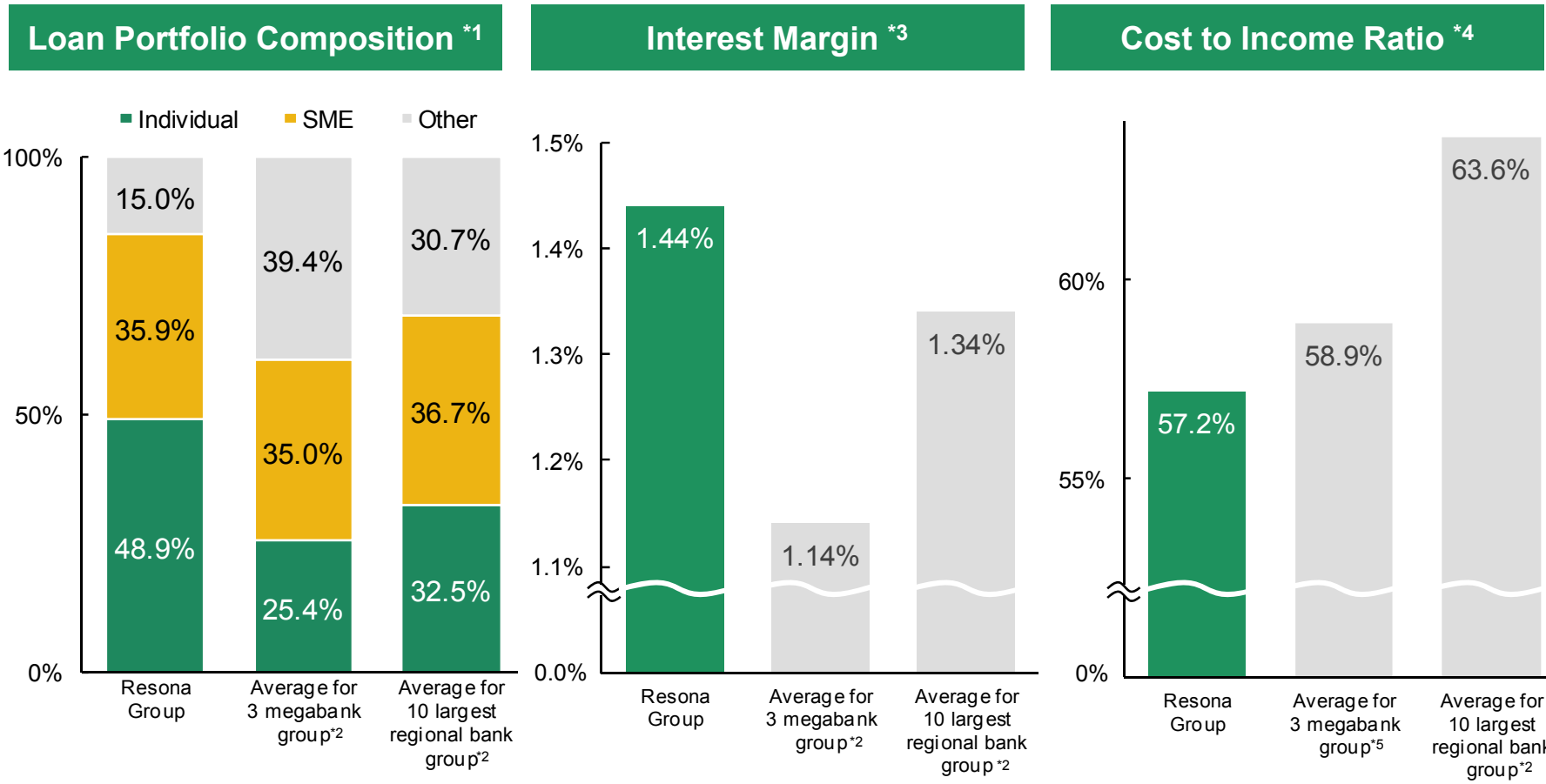


*1. Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Population estimates (As of October 1st, 2013)

*2. Source: Cabinet Office, Government of Japan, Gross Prefecture Product FY2010 "Global comparison of gross prefecture product in dollar"

Loan Portfolio, Interest Margin and Cost to Income Ratio

- Loans provided to SMEs and individuals account for over 80% of total loans. Interest margins are higher relative to peers
- Through operational reforms and efficient management, Resona mitigated the high-cost structure inherent in retail banking



*1. As of March 2014, total of group banks

*2. Megabank groups: BTMU+ MUTB, Mizuho BK+ Mizuho Trust (only Mizuho BK for interest margin), SMBC
 10 largest regional bank groups: 10 largest regional bank groups by consolidated assets (Fukuoka FG, Yokohama, Chiba, Hokuoku FG, Shizuoka, Yamaguchi FG, Joyo, 77 Bank, Nishinippon City, Kyoto: FY2013 Financial Statements)

*3. Difference between (a) average loan yield and (b) average cost of deposits for FY2013, total of group banks

*4. Consolidated cost to income ratio = operating expenses / gross operating profit (for FY2013)

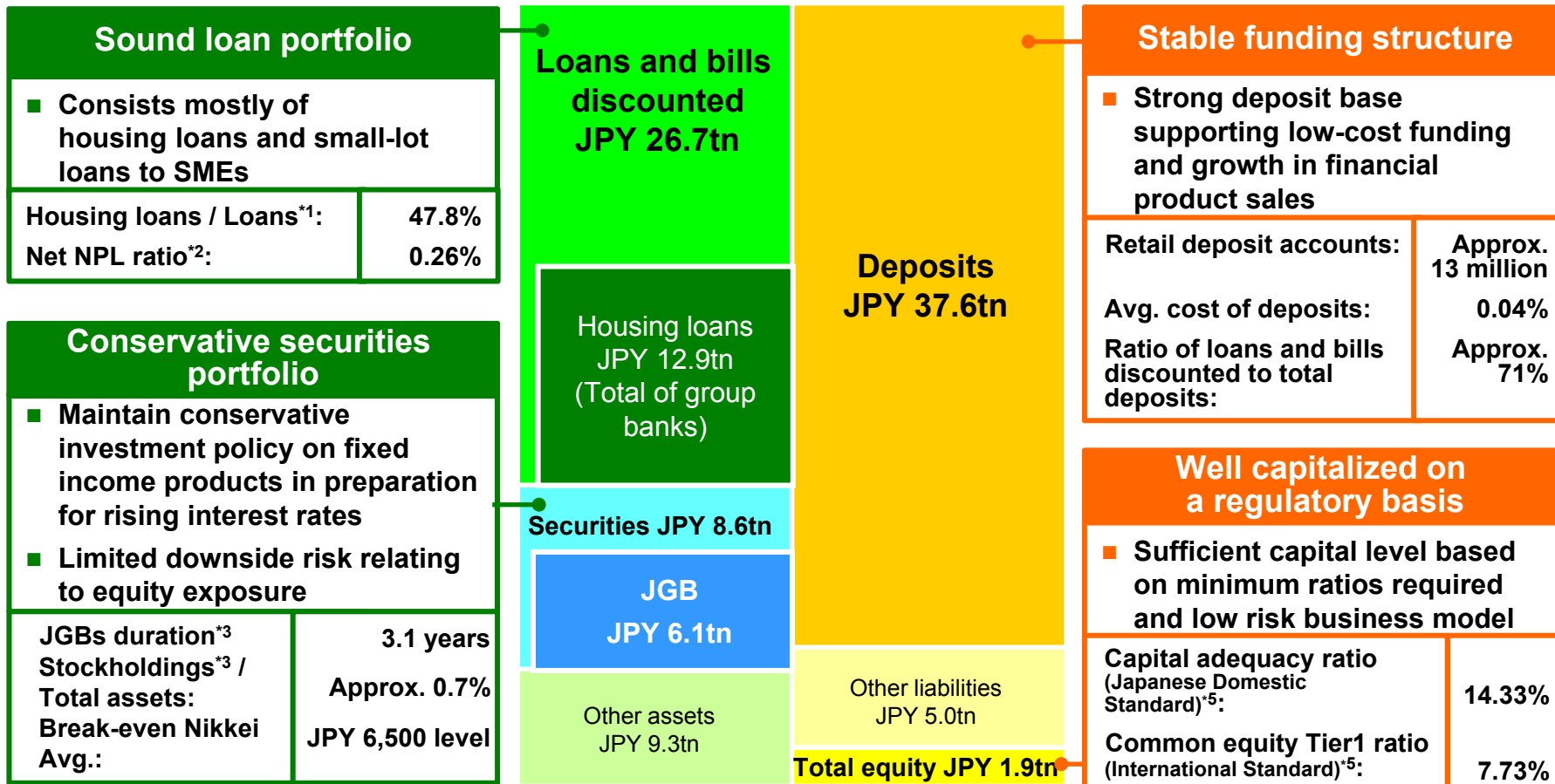
*5. MUFG, SMFG, Mizuho FG

Sound Balance Sheet

- Sound assets backed by very stable deposit funding

Resona's consolidated balance sheet (as of March 31, 2014)

Total assets Y44.7 tn

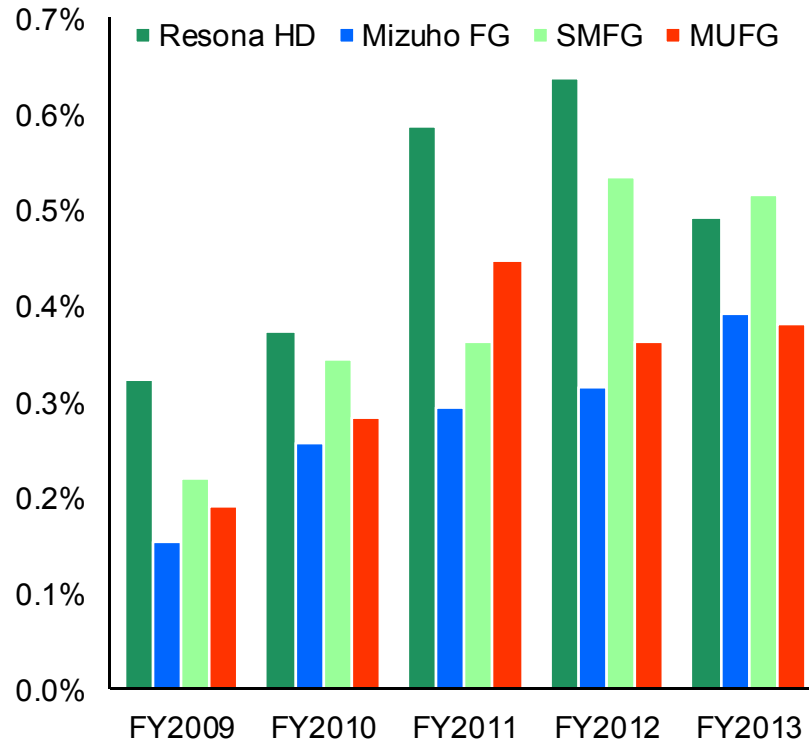


*1. Total of group banks (including trust account)
 *2. NPL ratio net of collateral / guarantees and loan loss reserves (Total of group banks)
 *3. JGBs in available-for-sale securities (Total of group banks)
 *4. At cost
 *5. Basel 3, Common equity Tier1 ratio is for reference

Stable Earnings Trend and High Profitability

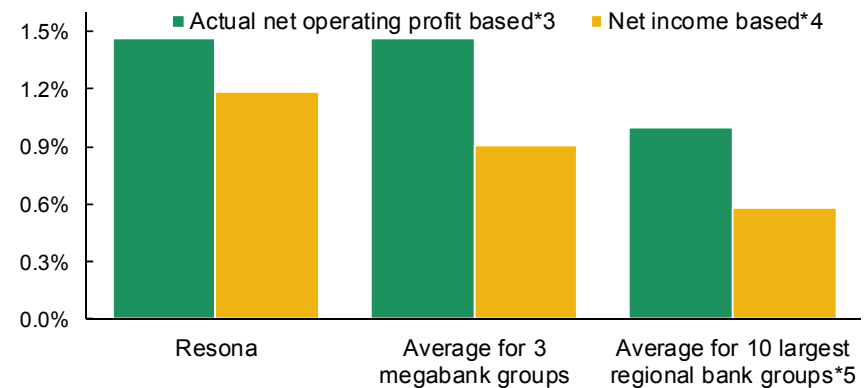
- Resona has consistently generated stable profits supported by our sound balance sheet
- Resona's 5-year average RORA and ROA are higher than the average for the 3 megabank groups and 10 largest regional bank groups

Historical Consolidated ROA*1

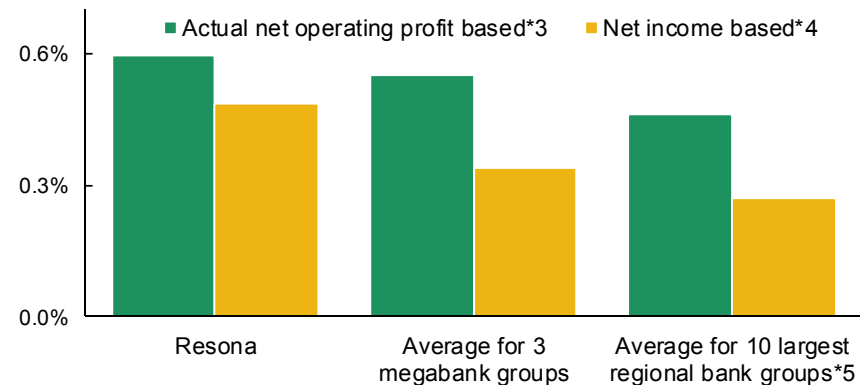


Resona Group Net income	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013
	132.2bn	160.0bn	253.6bn	275.1bn	220.6bn

RORA (5-year average)*2



ROA (5-year average)*6



*1. Source: Company disclosure, ROA=net income / total assets at period end
 *2. 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 based on the A-IRB approach. Risk-weighted assets for Resona are based on the A-IRB approach from the year ended March 2014. Consolidated basis
 *3. Based on net operating profits less credit cost and net gains / (losses) on stocks
 *4. Based on net income
 *5. Top 10 regional bank groups in terms of consolidated total assets (Fukuoka FG, Yokohama, Chiba, Hokuohoku FG, Shizuoka, Yamaguchi FG, Joyo, 77 Bank, Nishinippon City, Kyoto)
 *6. ROA=(Actual net operating profit or net income) / total assets at period end, simple average of each year, consolidated basis

Resona Group at a Glance

**Outline of Business Results for 1Q FY2014
and Updates on Major Businesses**

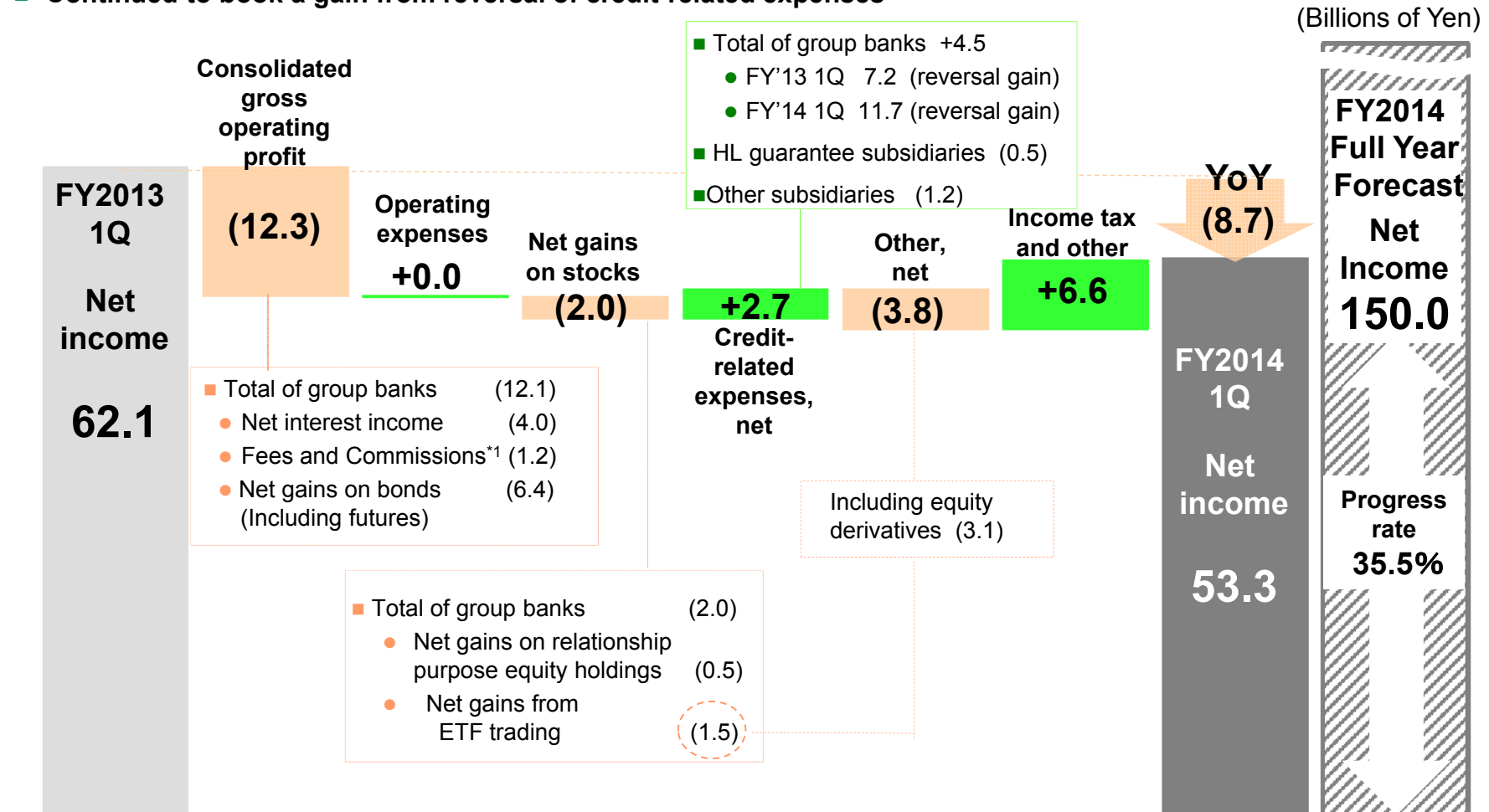
Efforts to Build Solid Foundation for Sustainable Growth

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Outline of Results for 1Q FY2014

- Posted Y53.3bn of consolidated net income, down Y8.7bn (14.1%) YoY, with a progress rate against the full year forecast being 35.5%
- Consolidated gross operating profit declined by Y12.3bn (7.7%), primarily due to lower net interest income and deceleration in net gains on bonds
- Net gains on stocks declined by JPY2.0bn (29.7%) YoY
- Continued to book a gain from reversal of credit-related expenses



*1. Fees and commission income plus trust fees

Summary of Operating Results for 1Q Period of FY2014

Total of Group Banks (Amounts in billions of yen)	FY2013 1Q	FY2014 1Q	Change	Rate of Progress ^{*3}	Comments
(1) Gross operating profit	145.3	133.1	(8.3)%	23.9%	(1) Down Y12.1 bn YoY Progress rate against the full-year guidance is 23.9%
(2) Net interest income	104.1	100.1	(3.8)%	—	(2) Down Y4.0 bn YoY (Of which, net interest income from domestic loans and deposits declined by Y4.2 bn YoY) Fell short of the Co. Plan by Y1.8 bn
(3) Fees and commission income^{*1}	31.0	29.8	(3.9)%	—	(3) Down Y1.2 bn YoY, but almost in line with the Co. Plan
(4) Net gains on bonds (including futures)	8.6	2.2	(74.1)%	—	(4) Down Y6.4 bn YoY, but almost in line with the Co. Plan
(5) Other income (net)	1.3	0.9	(34.0)%	—	
(6) Operating expenses	(83.0)	(81.9)	+1.2%	24.4%	(6) Efforts for low-cost operation made up for an increase related to sales tax hike
(7) Actual net operating profit^{*2}	62.2	51.1	(17.8)%	23.0%	
(8) Net gain/(loss) on stocks	6.8	4.7	(30.4)%	47.7%	(8) Steadily accumulated gains from ETF trading
(9) Credit expense, net	7.2	11.7	—	—	(9) Fewer new bankruptcy and downward migration of borrowers and increase in upward migration of borrowers
(10) Pre-tax income	76.4	64.5	(15.5)%	31.7%	
(11) Net income (A)	55.8	47.6	(14.6)%	35.2%	
Resona HD Consolidated (Amounts in billions of yen)	FY2013 1Q	FY2014 1Q	Change	Rate of Progress ^{*3}	Comments
(12) Net Income (B)	62.1	53.3	(14.1)%	35.5%	(12) Tax rate on an accounting basis: 26.0%
(13) Difference (B) – (A)	6.3	5.7	(9.2)%	—	(13) Progress rate against the Co. Plan is 38.0%

*1. Fees and commission income plus trust fees

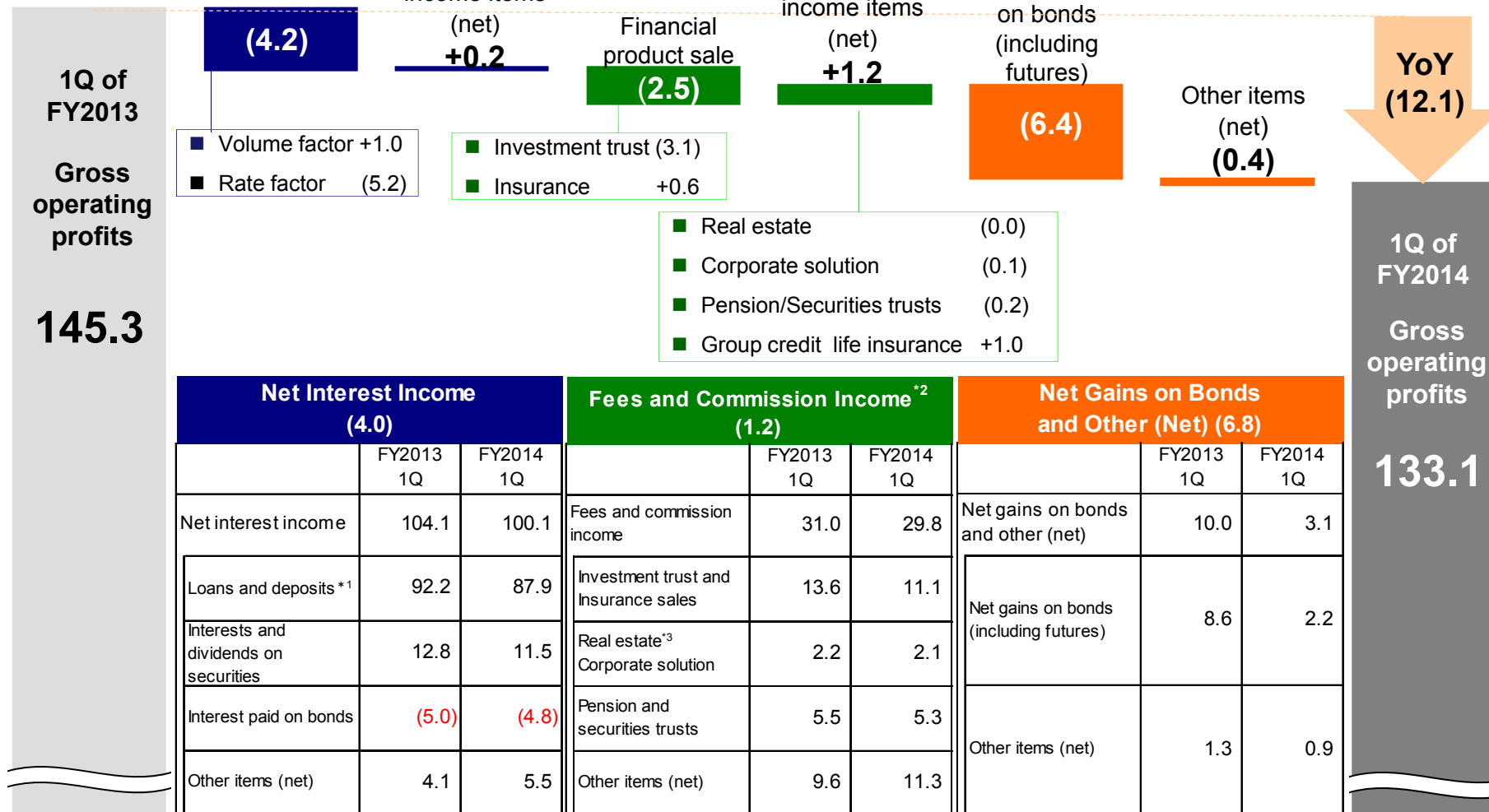
*2. Net operating profit before transfer to general reserve for possible loan losses and expenses related to NPL disposal in the trust account

*3. Rate of progress against the full-year guidance for FY2014 announced in May 2014

Gross Operating Profits for 1Q FY2014 Compared with 1Q FY2013 (Total of Group Banks)

Gross operating profits decreased by ¥12.1bn YoY

Net interest income from loans and deposits*1 (Billions of Yen)



*1. Domestic operations (Deposits include NCDs)

*2. Fees and commission income plus trust fees

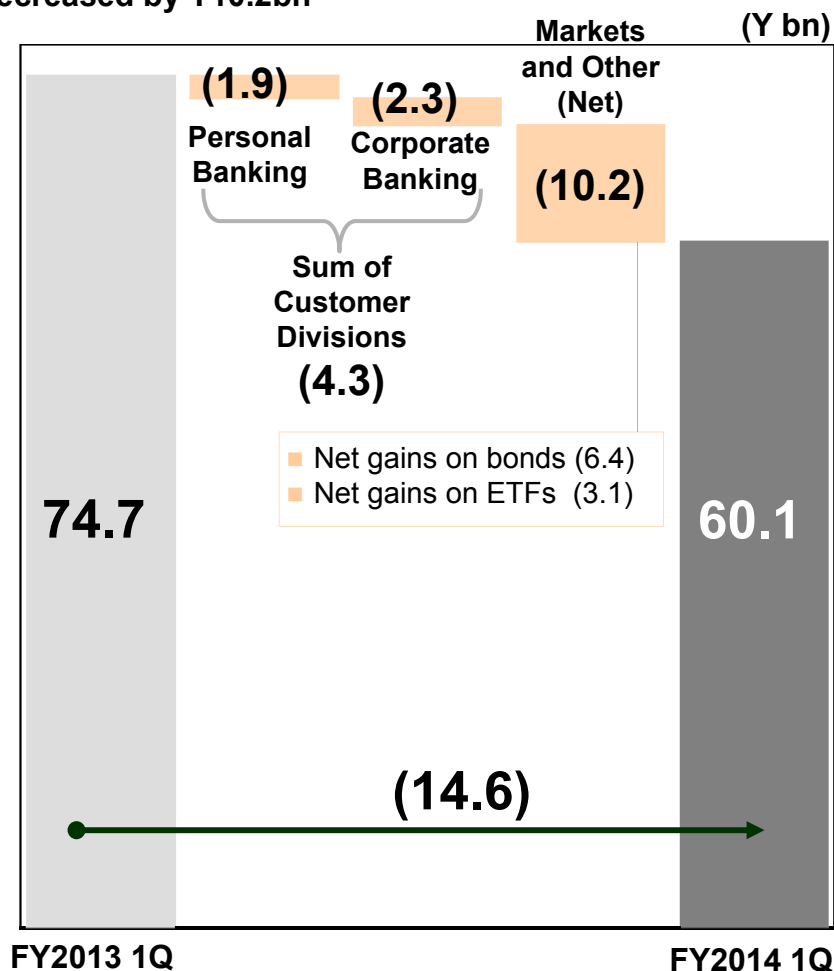
*3. Excluding equity investments

Outline of Results by Business Segments (1)

Actual net operating profit decreased by ¥14.6bn YoY due to a slowdown in Market division

- Actual net operating profit of “Customer Divisions” decreased by ¥4.3bn YoY
- Actual net operating profit of “Markets and Other (Net)” decreased by ¥10.2bn

(Billions of Yen)		1Q FY2013	1Q FY2014	Change	
Sum of Customer Divisions	(1)	Gross operating profit	138.0	132.6	(5.4)
	(2)	Operating expense	(81.4)	(80.3)	+ 1.1
	(3)	Actual net operating profit	56.6	52.2	(4.3)
Personal Banking	(4)	Gross operating profit	70.0	66.9	(3.0)
	(5)	Operating expense	(44.4)	(43.3)	+ 1.0
	(6)	Actual net operating profit	25.6	23.6	(1.9)
Corporate Banking	(7)	Gross operating profit	68.0	65.6	(2.3)
	(8)	Operating expense	(37.0)	(36.9)	+ 0.0
	(9)	Actual net operating profit	31.0	28.6	(2.3)
Markets and Other (Net)	(10)	Gross operating profit	20.4	10.2	(10.2)
	(11)	Operating expense	(2.4)	(2.4)	(0.0)
	(12)	Actual net operating profit	18.0	7.8	(10.2)
Total	(13)	Gross operating profit	158.5	142.9	(15.6)
	(14)	Operating expense	(83.8)	(82.7)	+ 1.0
	(15)	Actual net operating profit	74.7	60.1	(14.6)



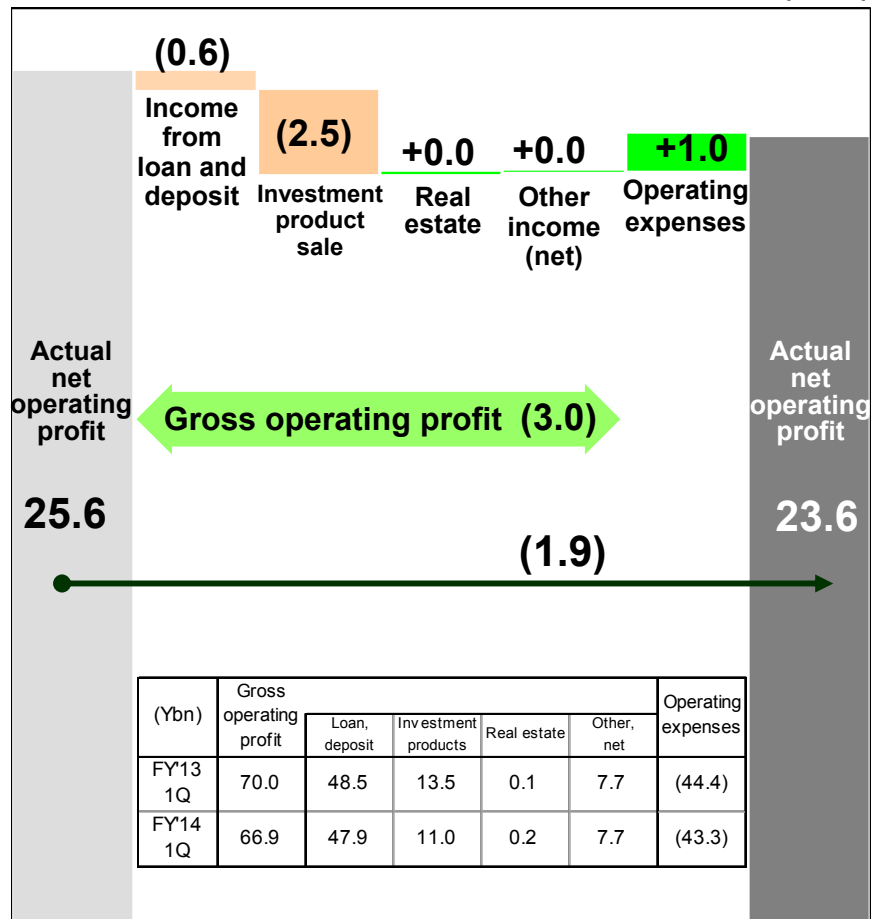
*1. Numbers reported above refer to 3 Resona Group banks and 3 loan guarantee subsidiaries.
 *2. Gross operating profit of “Markets” segment includes a part of net gains on stocks.
 *3. “Other” segment refers to the divisions in charge of management and business administration.

Outline of Results by Business Segments (2)

Personal Banking Segment

- Actual net operating profit decreased by Y1.9bn
 - Swing from a good income earned in the same period of last year from investment product sale

[Comparison of actual net operating profit] (Y bn)



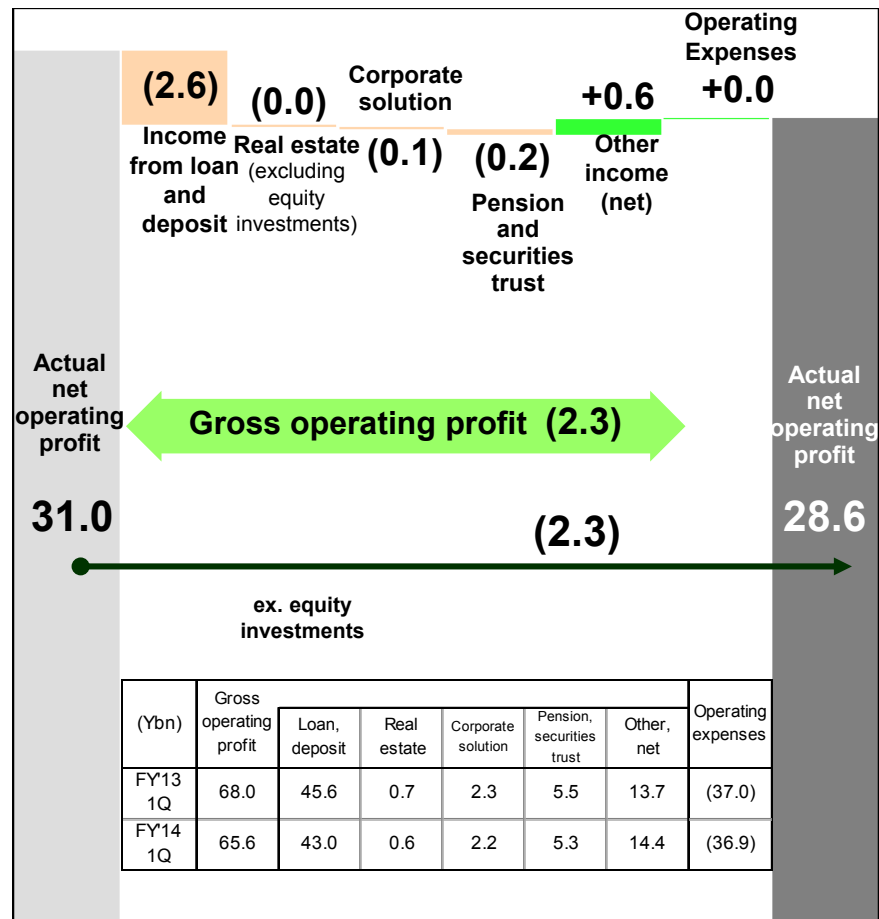
FY2013 1Q

FY2014 1Q

Corporate Banking Segment

- Actual net operating profit decreased by Y2.3bn
 - Primarily owing to a decline in net interest income from loans and deposits

[Comparison of actual net operating profit] (Y bn)

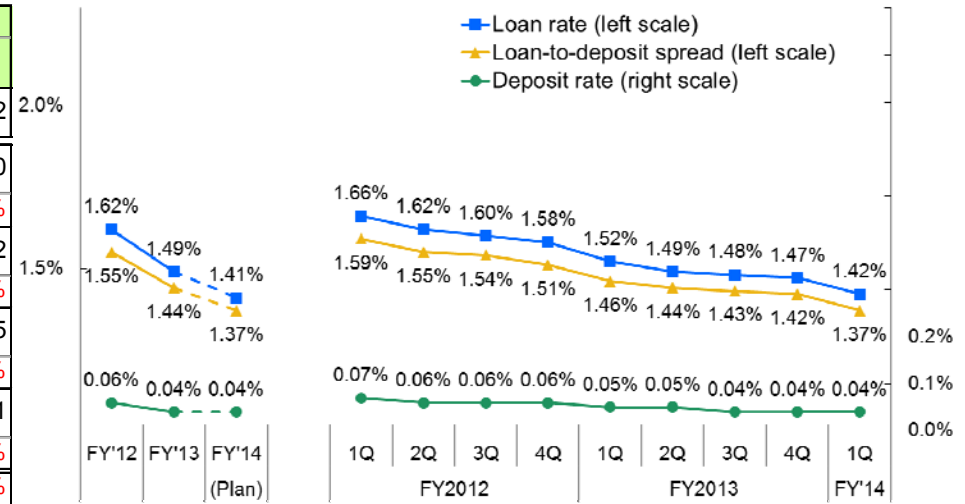


Trend of Loan and Deposit (Total of Group Banks)

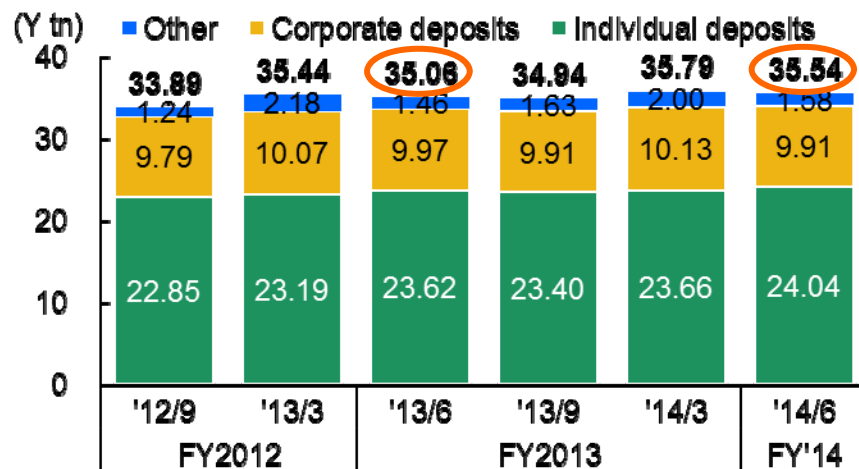
Average loan balance and spread

(Trillion Yen)		FY2013 1Q		FY2014 1Q		
		(Act)	YoY change	(Act)	YoY change	
Average loan balance		(1)	26.04	+0.62	26.37	+0.32
Domestic account	Loans	Average balance (2)	25.60	+0.48	25.90	+0.30
		Yield (3)	1.52%	(0.14)%	1.42%	(0.10)%
	Corporate Loans*1	Average balance (4)	11.62	+0.03	11.75	+0.12
		Yield (5)	1.33%	(0.11)%	1.23%	(0.10)%
	Housing Loans*1	Average balance (6)	12.94	+0.40	13.19	+0.25
		Yield (7)	1.71%	(0.13)%	1.62%	(0.09)%
	Deposits (Including NCDs)	Average balance (8)	35.93	+1.12	36.85	+0.91
		Cost (9)	0.05%	(0.02)%	0.04%	(0.01)%
	Loan-to-deposit spread (10)		1.46%	(0.13)%	1.37%	(0.08)%

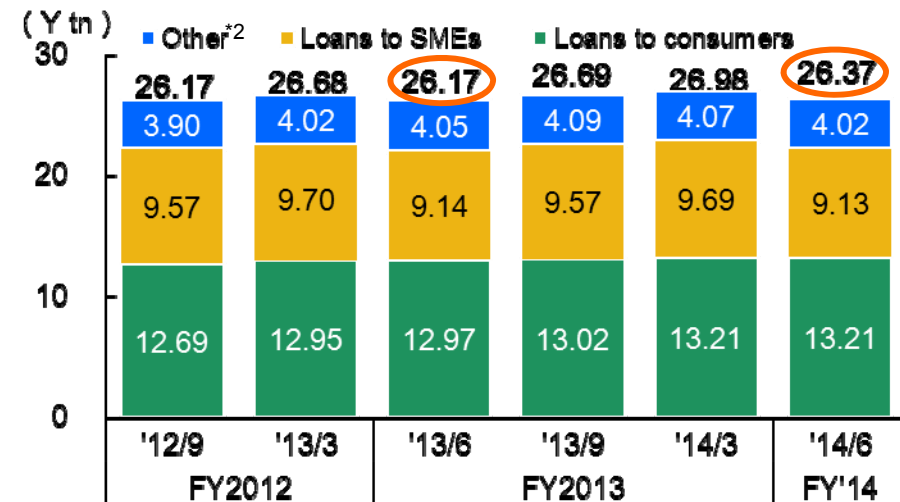
Loan and deposit rates and spread (Domestic Account)



Term-end deposit balance



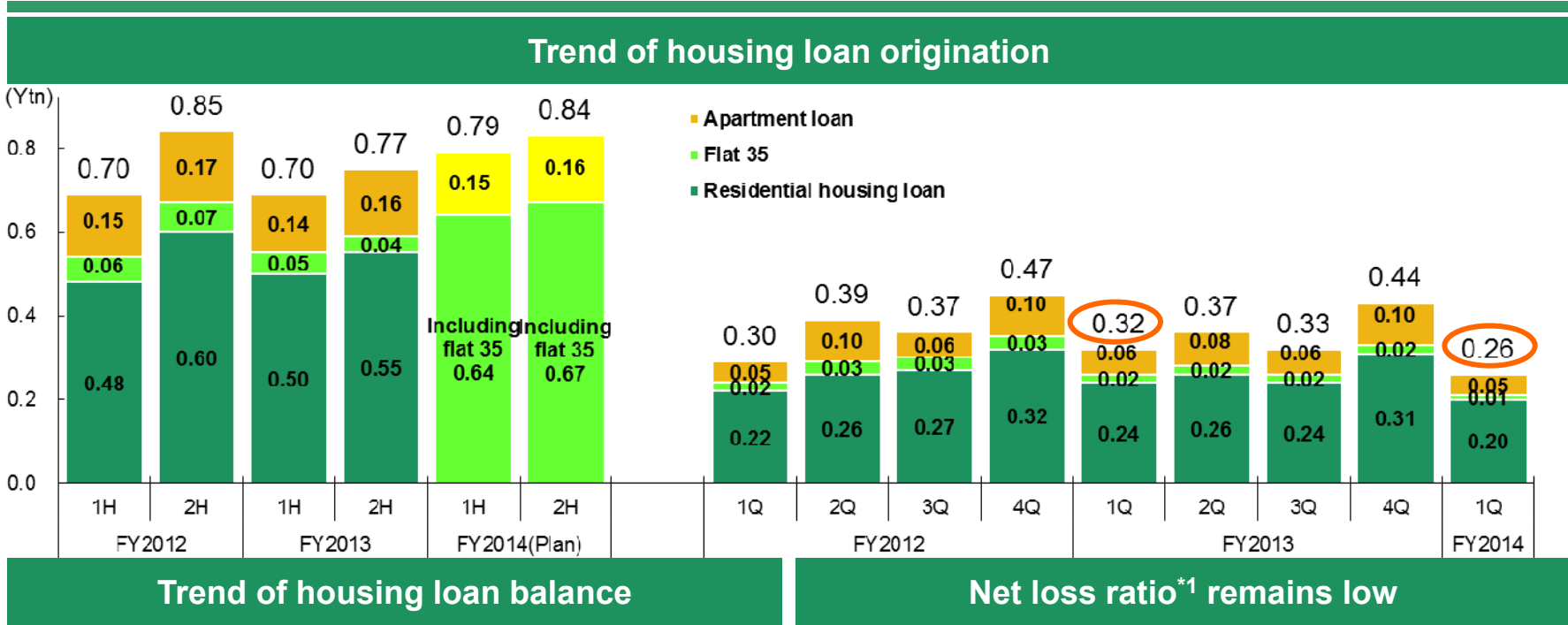
Term-end loan balance



*1. Internal administration purpose classification

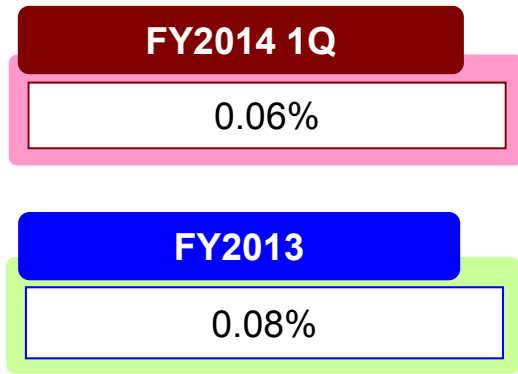
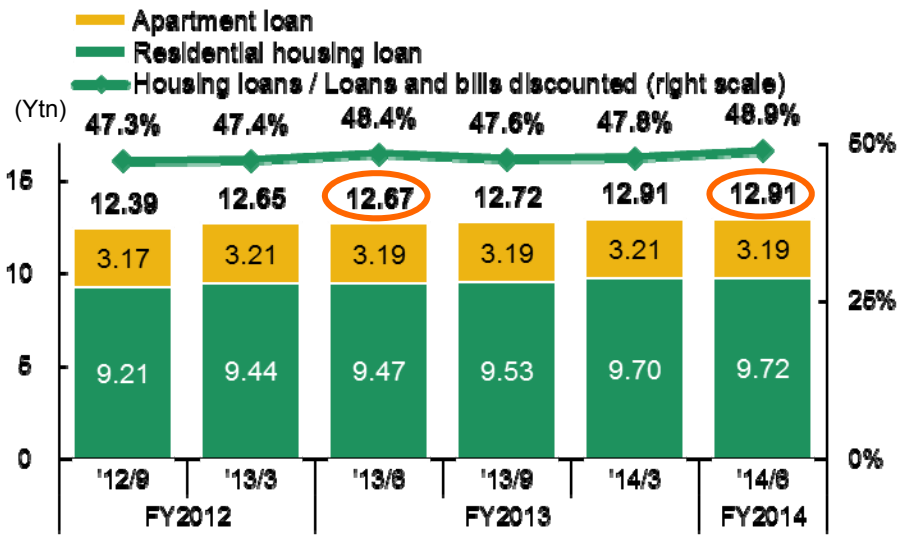
*2. Include the loan extended to Resona Holdings (Y0.24 tn as of '12/9, Y0.19tn as of '13/3, Y0.30tn as of '13/6 and thereafter)

Trend of Housing Loan Business (Total of Group Banks)



Trend of housing loan balance

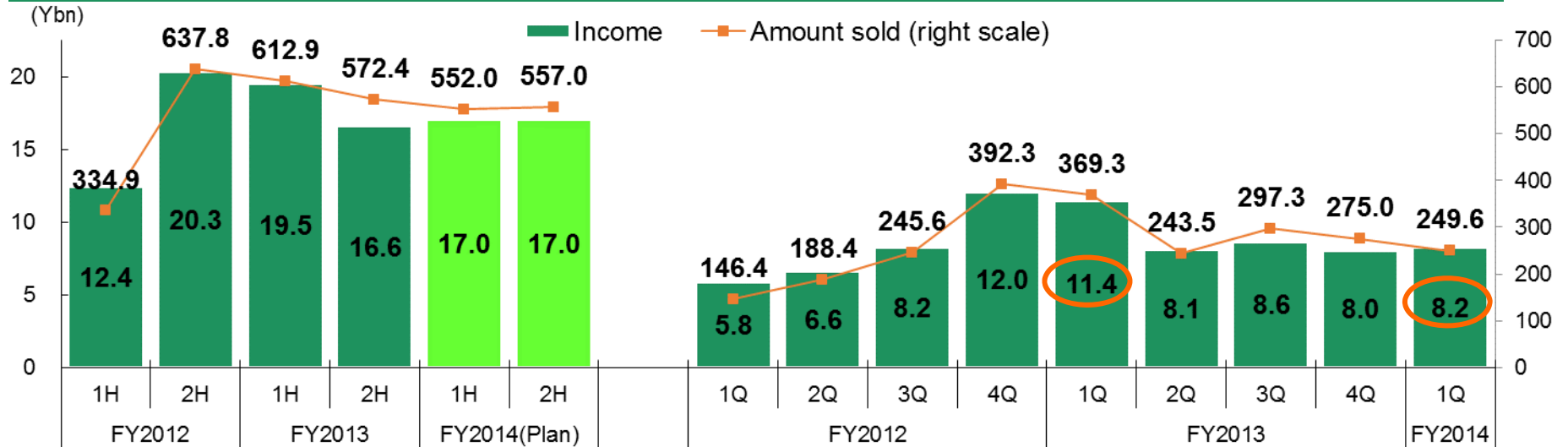
Net loss ratio*1 remains low



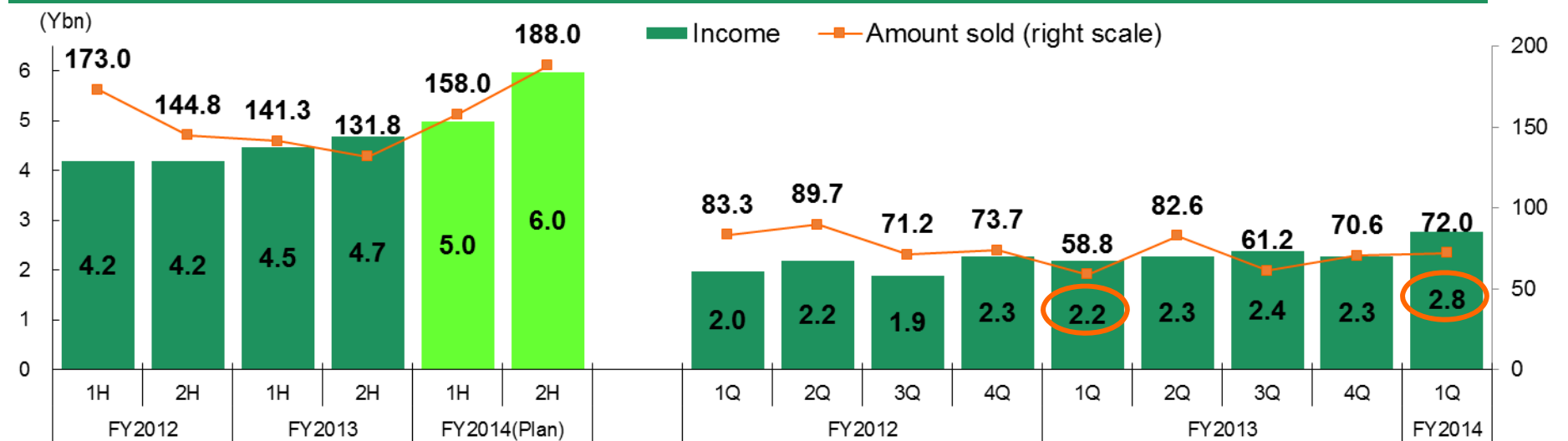
*1. Ratio of subrogation by HL guarantee subsidiaries x (1 - recovery rate after subrogation) (Including apartment loan)

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

Investment Trusts



Insurance Products



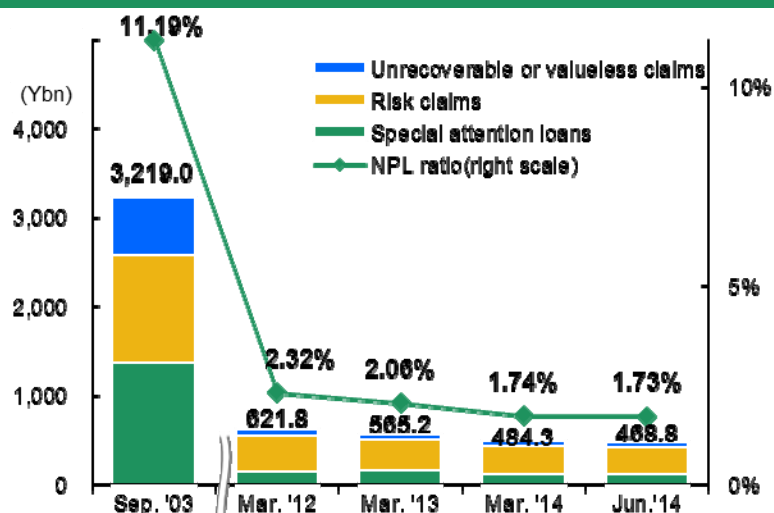
Trend of Credit Cost, NPL and Securities Portfolio

Trend of credit costs

(Y bn)		FY2012	FY 2013		FY 2014	
			1Q		1Q	Plan
Total of group banks (A)	(1)	21.4	7.2	27.1	11.7	(25.5)
General reserve	(2)	29.4	7.2	28.4	6.9	
Specific reserve and other items	(3)	(7.9)	0.0	(1.3)	4.8	
New bankruptcy, downward migration	(4)	(45.2)	(6.9)	(36.8)	(6.0)	
Other	(5)	37.2	6.8	35.4	10.9	
Difference (B) - (A)	(6)	(8.3)	1.4	(0.6)	(0.2)	(4.5)
RHD consolidated (B)	(7)	13.0	8.7	26.4	11.4	(30.0)

(Note) Positive figures represent reversal gains

Trend of NPL and NPL ratio (Total of Group Banks)



*1. Acquisition cost basis. The presented figures only include marketable securities

*2. Balance sheet amount basis. The presented figures only include marketable securities

Securities portfolio (RHD Consolidated)

Available-for-sale securities

- Net unrealized gain as of Jun. 30, 2014 : Y379.7 bn
- Stocks : Break-even Nikkei average 6,100 yen
- JGB : Average duration 3.2 years, BPV Y1.06 bn

(Y bn)		Mar.'13	Mar.'14	Jun.'14	Unrealized gains
Available-for-sale securities *1	(1)	7,697.0	6,201.1	5,055.0	379.7
Stocks	(2)	337.2	331.9	333.3	357.2
Bonds	(3)	6,962.2	5,553.5	4,382.5	16.4
JGBs	(4)	5,662.8	4,453.5	3,292.3	4.5
Average duration (years)	(5)	2.7	3.1	3.2	
Basis Point Value (BPV)	(6)	(1.59)	(1.41)	(1.06)	
Local Government Bonds	(7)	214.7	199.4	201.6	5.4
Corporate Bonds	(8)	1,084.7	900.5	888.6	6.4
Other	(9)	397.4	315.6	339.1	5.9
Foreign securities	(10)	268.3	153.4	139.2	1.6
Unrealized gains, net	(11)	258.0	333.2	379.7	
Bonds held to maturity *2	(12)	2,224.7	2,150.7	2,157.3	
Unrealized gains, net	(13)	76.4	67.8	70.2	

Capital Adequacy Ratio (Consolidated)

Domestic Standard

- Adopted the Basel 3 from Mar. 31, 2014
- For the methodology to calculate the credit risk weighted assets, RHD/RB/SR started adopting the A-IRB approach from Mar. 31, 2014

(Ybn)		Mar. 31, 2014 Basel 3	Jun. 30, 2014 Basel 3	Change
Capital adequacy ratio	(1)	14.33%	14.88%	0.55%
Total Capital	(2)	2,278.5	2,335.8	57.2
Risk weighted assets	(3)	15,896.8	15,693.4	(203.3)
Total Capital	(4)	2,278.5	2,335.8	57.2
Core Capital: instruments and reserves	(5)	2,285.7	2,342.8	57.0
Directly issued qualifying common stock or preferred stock mandatorily convertible into common stock capital plus related capital surplus and retained earnings	(6)	1,030.7	1,085.7	55.0
Capital and capital surplus, retained earnings	(7)	1,195.5	1,171.4	(24.0)
Treasury stock	(8)	(85.8)	(85.6)	0.1
Planned distribution of income	(9)	(78.9)	-	78.9
DIC Preferred stock	(10)	196.0	196.0	-
Eligible non-cumulative perpetual preferred stock	(11)	238.0	238.0	-
Eligible capital instrument subject to transitional arrangement	(12)	698.2	698.2	-
Other	(13)	122.8	124.8	2.0
Core Capital: regulatory adjustments	(14)	7.2	7.0	(0.2)
Risk weighted assets	(15)	15,896.8	15,693.4	(203.3)
Credit risk weighted assets	(16)	13,268.8	13,023.4	(245.4)
Amount equivalent to market risk / 8%	(17)	178.4	219.1	40.7
Amount equivalent to operational risk / 8%	(18)	1,080.8	1,080.8	-
Credit risk weighted assets adjustments	(19)	1,368.7	1,370.0	1.2

(Reference) International Standard

- Banks adopting the IRB approach to calculate credit risk weighted assets are required to satisfy:
 - Common equity Tier 1 ratio: 4.5% *1

(Ybn)		Mar. 31, 2014 Basel 3	Jun. 30, 2014 Basel 3	Change
Common equity Tier 1 ratio	(1)	7.73%	8.21%	0.48%
Tier 1 ratio	(2)	9.38%	9.88%	0.50%
Total capital adequacy ratio	(3)	13.68%	14.32%	0.64%
Common equity Tier 1 capital	(4)	1,268.1	1,336.9	68.7
Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related capital surplus and retained earnings	(5)	1,291.4	1,355.5	64.0
Capital and capital surplus, retained earnings	(6)	1,035.5	1,043.4	7.9
Treasury stock	(7)	(85.8)	(85.6)	0.1
Planned distribution of income	(8)	(78.9)	-	78.9
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(9)	54.6	62.0	7.3
Public funds	(10)	356.0	324.0	(32.0)
Regulatory adjustments	(11)	23.2	18.5	(4.6)
Other Tier 1 capital	(12)	270.5	271.8	1.3
Tier1 capital	(13)	1,538.7	1,608.8	70.0
Tier2 capital	(14)	705.6	722.5	16.8
Total capital (Tier1+Tier2)	(15)	2,244.4	2,331.3	86.9
Risk weighted assets	(16)	16,398.3	16,269.7	(128.5)
Credit risk weighted assets	(17)	13,706.1	13,498.2	(207.9)
Amount equivalent to market risk / 8%	(18)	178.4	219.1	40.7
Amount equivalent to operational risk / 8%	(19)	1,080.8	1,080.8	-
Credit risk weighted assets adjustments	(20)	1,432.8	1,471.5	38.6

*1. Minimum regulatory requirement of common equity Tier 1 ratio is 4.0% on and after Mar. 31, 2014, 4.5% on and after Mar. 31, 2015.

Resona Group at a Glance

**Outline of Business Results for 1Q FY2014
and Updates on Major Businesses**

Efforts to Build Solid Foundation for Sustainable Growth

**Progress in Public Funds Full Repayment Plan
and Direction of Future Capital Policies**

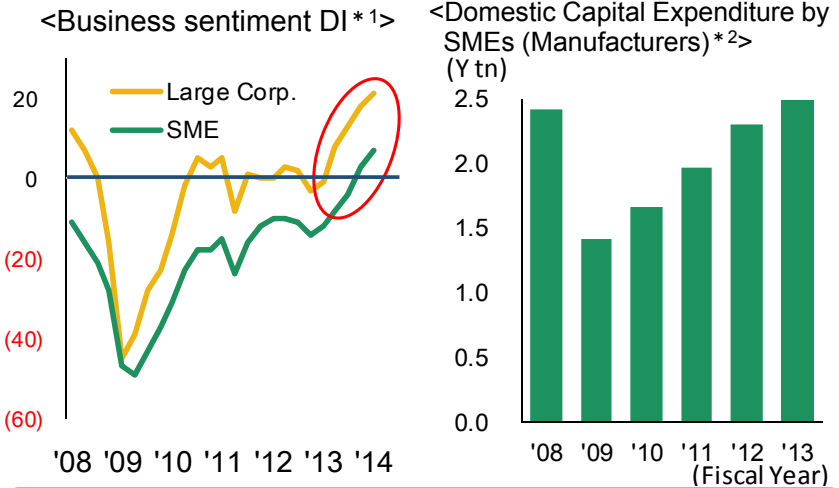
Reference Material

Increase Business Loans (1) Business Environment

Pickup in loan demand from SMEs

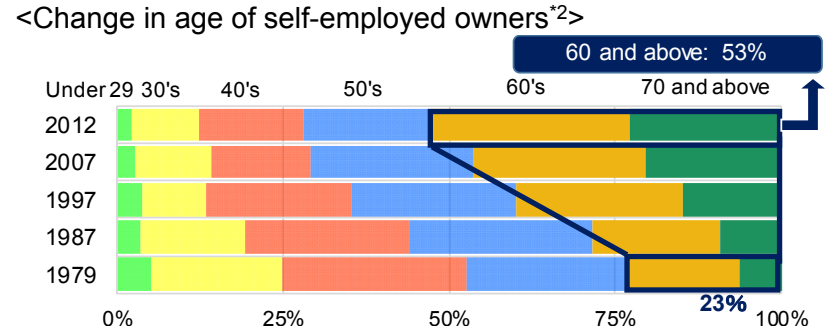
Inflation **Improvement in business confidence**

Growth strategy/public spending and Tokyo Olympics



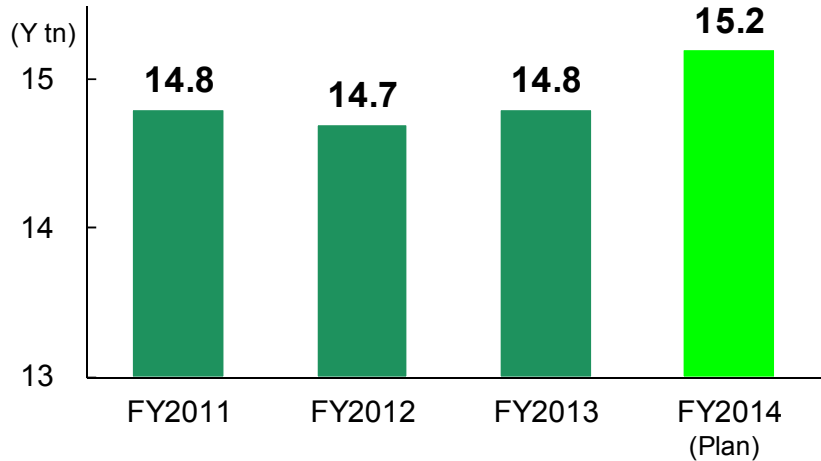
Ageing of SME owners

Scheduled change in inheritance tax system



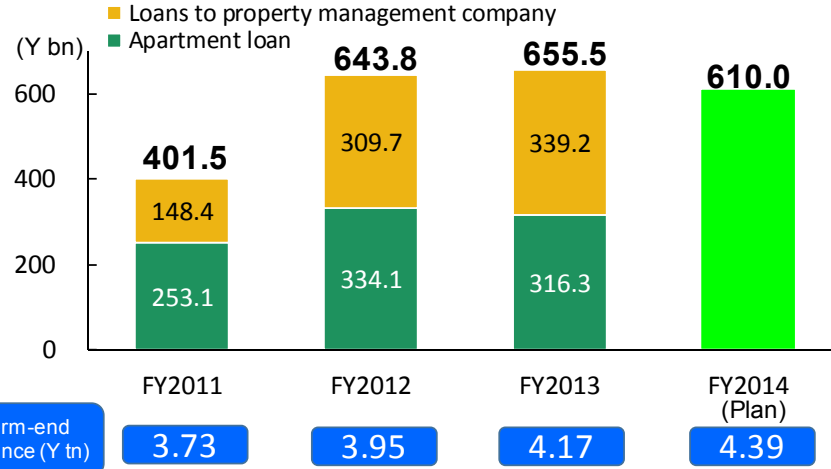
Pickup in loan demand from improving business confidence and more active corporate activities

<Average balance of corporate and apartment loans>



Rising needs for solutions of asset and business succession

<Loans newly extended to Premier customers>



*1. Bank of Japan *2. Japan Finance Corporation (FY2013 is a plan)
 *3. Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications "Employment Status Survey" and The Small and Medium Enterprise Agency "White Paper on Small and Medium Enterprise in Japan"

Increase Business Loans (2) Promotion Measure

<p>Stimulating latent demand for fund with asset and business succession solutions</p>	<p>Stimulating latent demand for fund by extending supports for growth and business turnaround</p>												
<p>Example of solutions</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Transferring own company stocks</td> <td>Effectively utilizing idle properties</td> <td>Supporting business reconstruction</td> </tr> </table>	Transferring own company stocks	Effectively utilizing idle properties	Supporting business reconstruction	<p>Example of solutions</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Management consulting</td> <td>M&A mediation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Business matching</td> <td>Real estate mediation</td> </tr> </table>	Management consulting	M&A mediation	Business matching	Real estate mediation					
Transferring own company stocks	Effectively utilizing idle properties	Supporting business reconstruction											
Management consulting	M&A mediation												
Business matching	Real estate mediation												
<p>Stimulating latent demand for fund</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Acquisition of own company stocks by property management companies</td> <td>Plant relocation and rebuilding</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Construction of apartment</td> <td>Construction of medical/nursing care facilities</td> </tr> </table> <p>.....etc .</p>	Acquisition of own company stocks by property management companies	Plant relocation and rebuilding	Construction of apartment	Construction of medical/nursing care facilities	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>business turnaround</td> <td>Expand sales channel</td> <td>Business reconstruction</td> <td>Financial restructuring</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stimulating latent demand for fund</td> <td>Increase in operating funds</td> <td>Capital expenditure</td> <td>Financing on a buyer side</td> </tr> </table> <p>.....etc .</p>	business turnaround	Expand sales channel	Business reconstruction	Financial restructuring	Stimulating latent demand for fund	Increase in operating funds	Capital expenditure	Financing on a buyer side
Acquisition of own company stocks by property management companies	Plant relocation and rebuilding												
Construction of apartment	Construction of medical/nursing care facilities												
business turnaround	Expand sales channel	Business reconstruction	Financial restructuring										
Stimulating latent demand for fund	Increase in operating funds	Capital expenditure	Financing on a buyer side										
<p>Consulting-based sales activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehensive consulting capability realized through centralization of related information and know-how <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RB relocated over 200 private bankers to centralize PB expertise Intensively allocated private bankers in strategically important markets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RB dispatched around 20 trust specialists to SR Shifted private bankers to strategically important "premier" segment markets 	<p><Loans extended from special funds for growth areas></p> <p>Growth Mar.31,2012 Y 209.5bn Mar.31,2014 Y 513.0bn</p> <p>Appropriate credit risk taking</p> <p>Sound loan portfolio</p> <p>The lowest NPL ratio since Resona formation: 1.74% as of Mar. 31, 2014</p> <p>Total credits to "other watch" borrowers: Decreased by approx. 30% in the past 3 years</p>												
<p>Resona differentiates itself and establish competitive advantage with its "RSS" strengths</p>													
<p>Relation: Grasp customer needs precisely</p>	<p>Solution: Offer variety of professional solution proposals</p>	<p>Speed: Speedier decision making</p>											

Increase Loans to Individuals (1) Housing Loans

Housing loan demand likely to be strong in FY2014

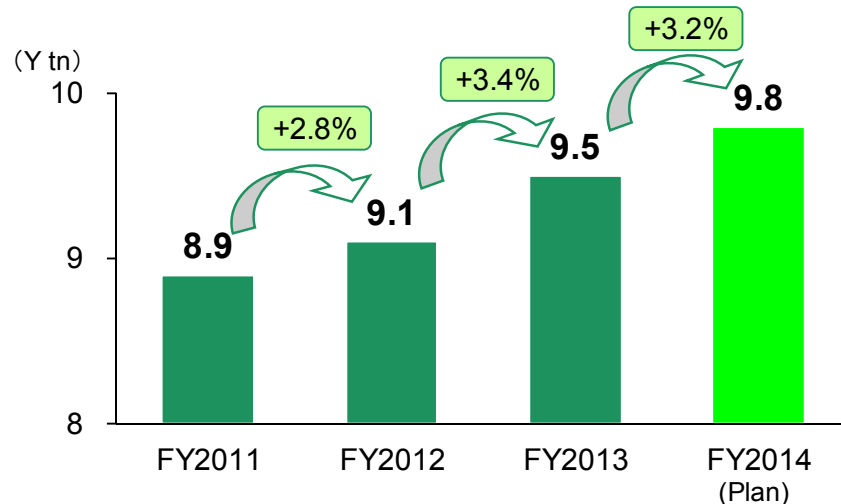
Inflationary environment

Expanded tax incentives given to home buyers

Favorable housing demand sustained by improving consumer sentiment

Housing supply likely to be strong

Average balance of residential housing loan



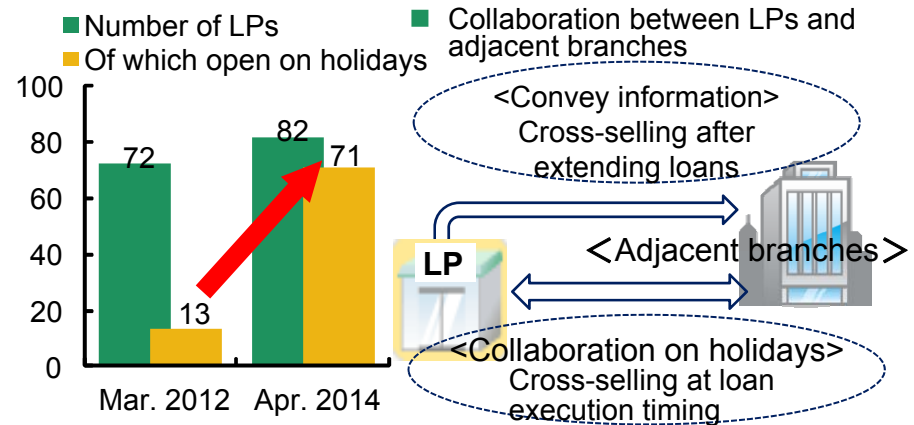
Net loss ratio*1 remains low

FY2012 0.11%

FY2013 0.08%

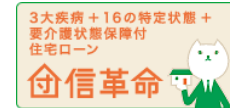
Promotion measures to be taken in FY2014

Growing number of LPs open on holidays



Differentiation with unique products

- *Danshin Kakumei* (HL with wider coverage group life insurance) Introduced in Oct. 2013
 - Gained popularity with its unique features
 - Possible contribution to a spread improvement
- *Rin-next* Introduced in June 2013
 - Women who utilized the product increased 20% YoY
- Purchase and renovation HL renewed in Feb. 2014
 - Amount extended since renewal more than doubled YoY



Sophistication in risk-pricing approach

- Maximizing new origination amount and profitability at the same time

*1. Subrogation ratio × (1 - collection rate after subrogation) (Including apartment loan)

Increase Loans to Individuals (2) Consumer Loans

Start actively promoting consumer loans as one of strategically important businesses

Vast untapped client base to promote consumer loans

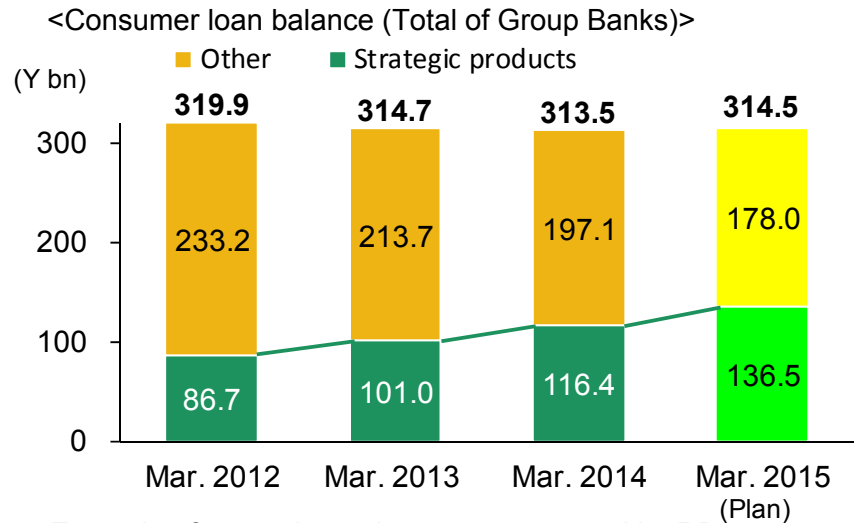
- More active mobilization of management resources
- Intensive promotion
- Efficient web-based 1 to 1 marketing

+

- Cross-selling directed towards existing customer base
- 0.55 million HL clients whose credit profiles are accessible
 - Promote card loan products at a time of HL execution
 - Promote purpose-specified loan based on life event anticipation
- Promote limited-risk pre-screening type loan products

Consumer loan balance to increase again

Actively promote the following strategic products with high profitability

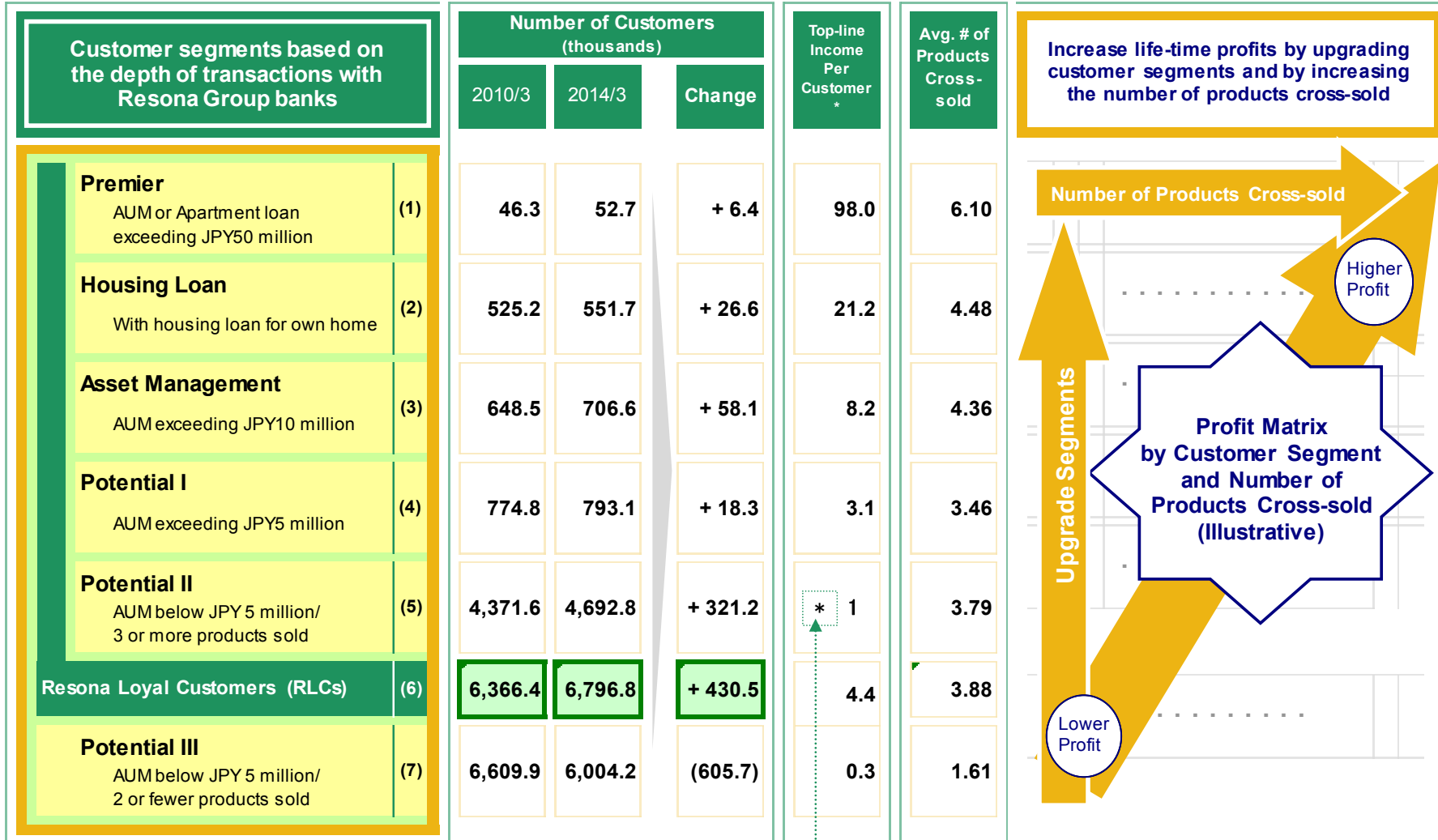


<Example of strategic products now promoted by RB>

Type	Name	Applicable loan rate (annual)
Resona group company provides guarantee		
Life event-specific, purpose-specific loans	Education loan, Auto loan	2.975 to 4.975%
Card loan	ATM card loan, Quick card loan	12.475 to 14.0%
Third-party companies provide guarantees		
Purpose-free loan, Card loan	Private loan J, Premium loan	3.0 to 14.0%

Cross-selling Culture

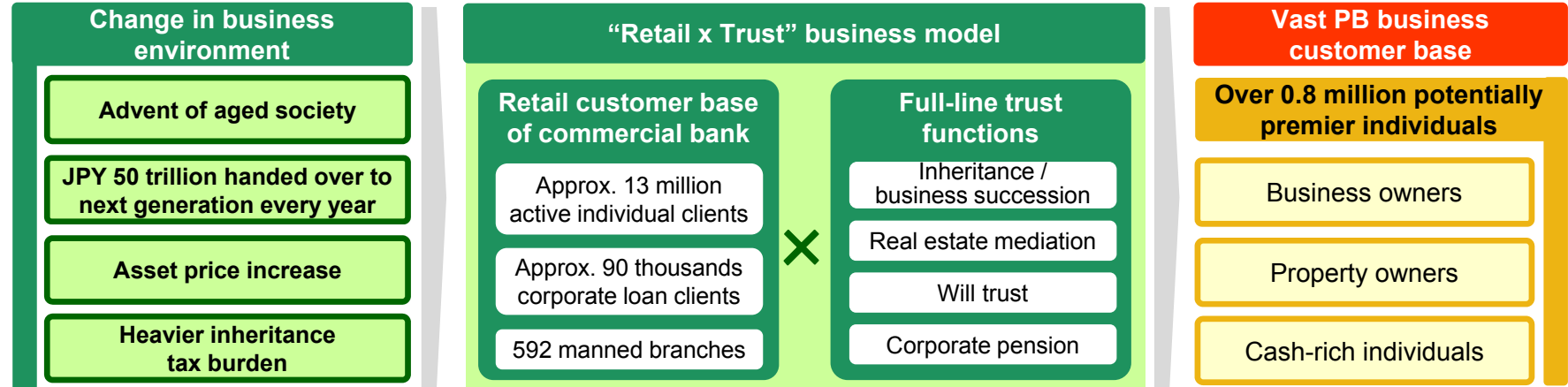
Visible progress has been made through the increase in the number of “Resona Loyal Customers”



* Indexed to average top-line income per client for Potential II segment = 1

Promotion of Cross-selling (1) “Premier” Customer Segments

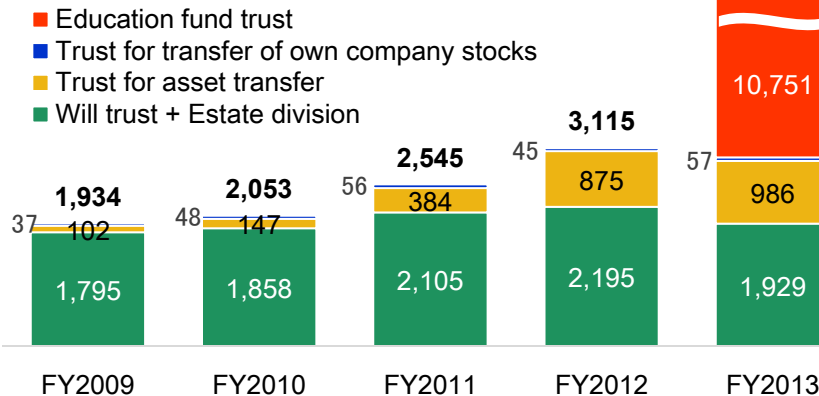
Resona Group’s customers in need of PB solutions are rapidly increasing



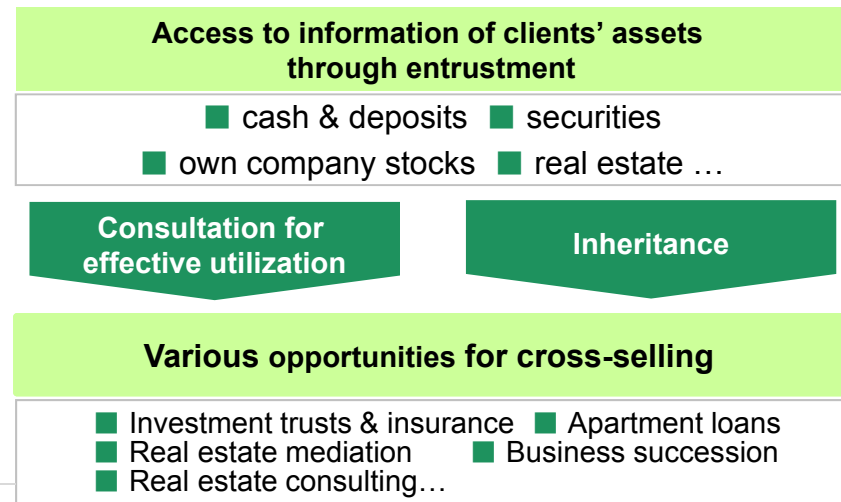
Trust solutions as gateway to promoting cross-selling

- Trust solutions for asset and business succession: Number of new entrustments

- More than 10 thousands new entrustments for Education Fund Trust in a single year (totaling JPY 65.6 bn)



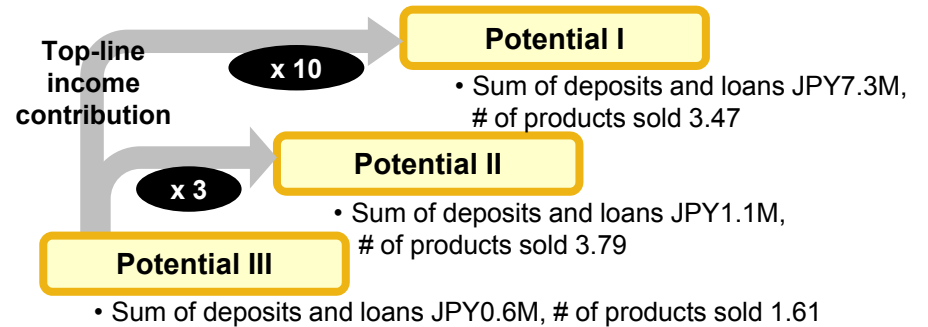
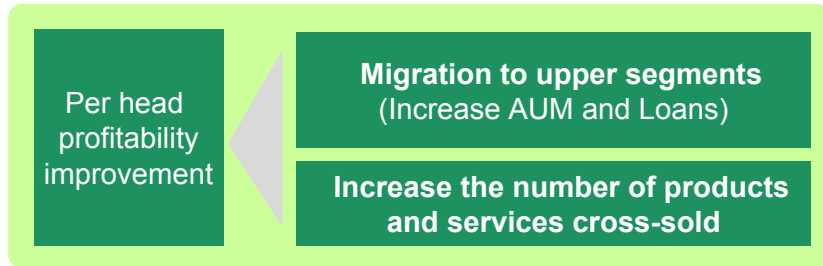
- Cross-selling opportunities created through will trust



Promotion of Cross-selling (2) “Potential” Customer Segments

To raise per head profitability of “potential” segment customers being a primary objective

- Promoting cross-selling to existing customers is more cost-efficient than trying to capture new customers



Strengthen contact points with customers and increase customer loyalty

New Channel “Open 365 Days”

- 7 Days Plaza
 - <RB> Umekita, Abeno Harukas
 - <SR> Omiya
- <KO> Umeda Plaza “nanoka”



Loyalty Program to Incentivize More Purchases

- Status and preferential treatments given based on the depth of transactions
- Banking fees to be renewed in April 2015
- New credit and debit cards with which a user can accumulate Resona Club Points



1 to 1 Web-based Communication Service

- Integration of IB function and information offering on HP



- Information relevant to clients' respective life stages
- Stimulate financial needs
- Transactions on the Web
- Branch visit and face-to-face transaction

NISA

- Accounts opened by Mar. 31, 2014: 104 thousands
- Added approx. 20 new funds having affinity with NISA

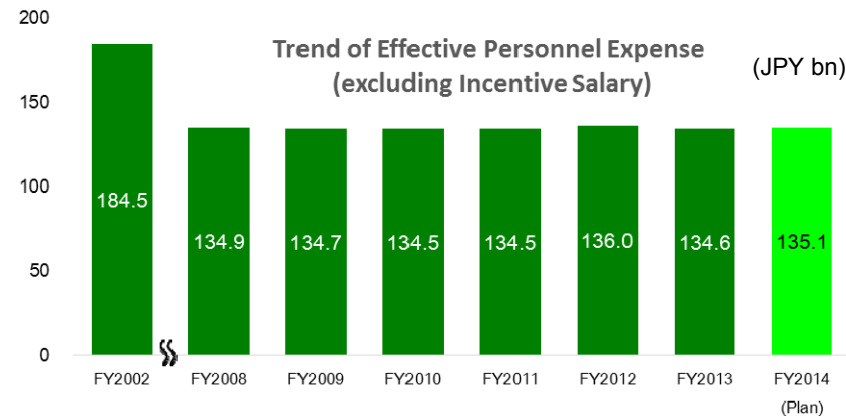
Expansion of Resona Group's ATM

2010/3: Approx 5,800 → 2014/3: Approx 8,000

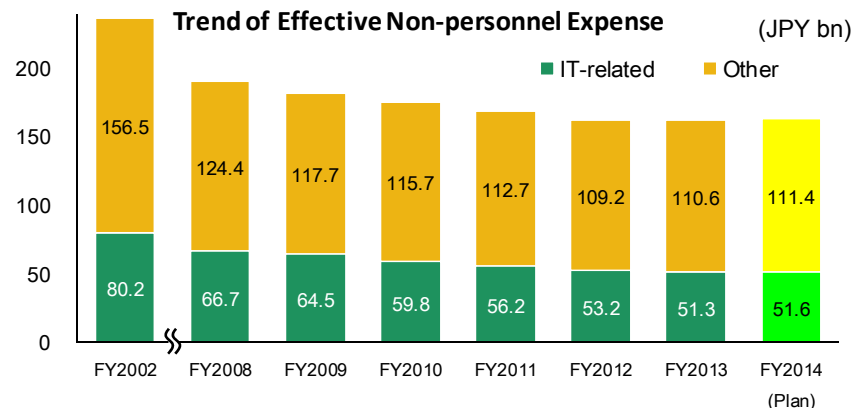
Sustain Low-cost Operation to Further Enhance Competitiveness

Trend of effective personnel and effective non-personnel expenses

- Effective personnel expenses remained flat, absorbing an increase in social insurance premium
- Incentive salary linked to actual business performances



- Over 30% reduction in effective non-personnel expenses from fiscal 2002
- Optimization of IT investments with a view to securing capacity for new strategic investments



Mid to long-term measures to curtail operating expenses

- Continue ceaseless efforts to reduce costs in the following areas:

Personnel Expense Structural Reform

- Repositioning
- Optimization of HR structure / pay and benefits

IT Cost Optimization

- Well-controlled IT investments
- Measured consideration of large IT investments
- Reduction in maintenance costs

Administrative Cost Reduction

- Reduction in rents for head office, centers and branch offices
- Long-term and group-wide CRE strategy

Operational Reform

- Clerical work reductions and streamlining of operations
- Process reforms in housing and corporate loan administration and head office divisions

Other

- Reduction in communication costs
- Streamlining of business centers

Resona Group at a Glance

**Outline of Business Results for 1Q FY2014
and Updates on Major Businesses**

Efforts to Build Solid Foundation for Sustainable Growth

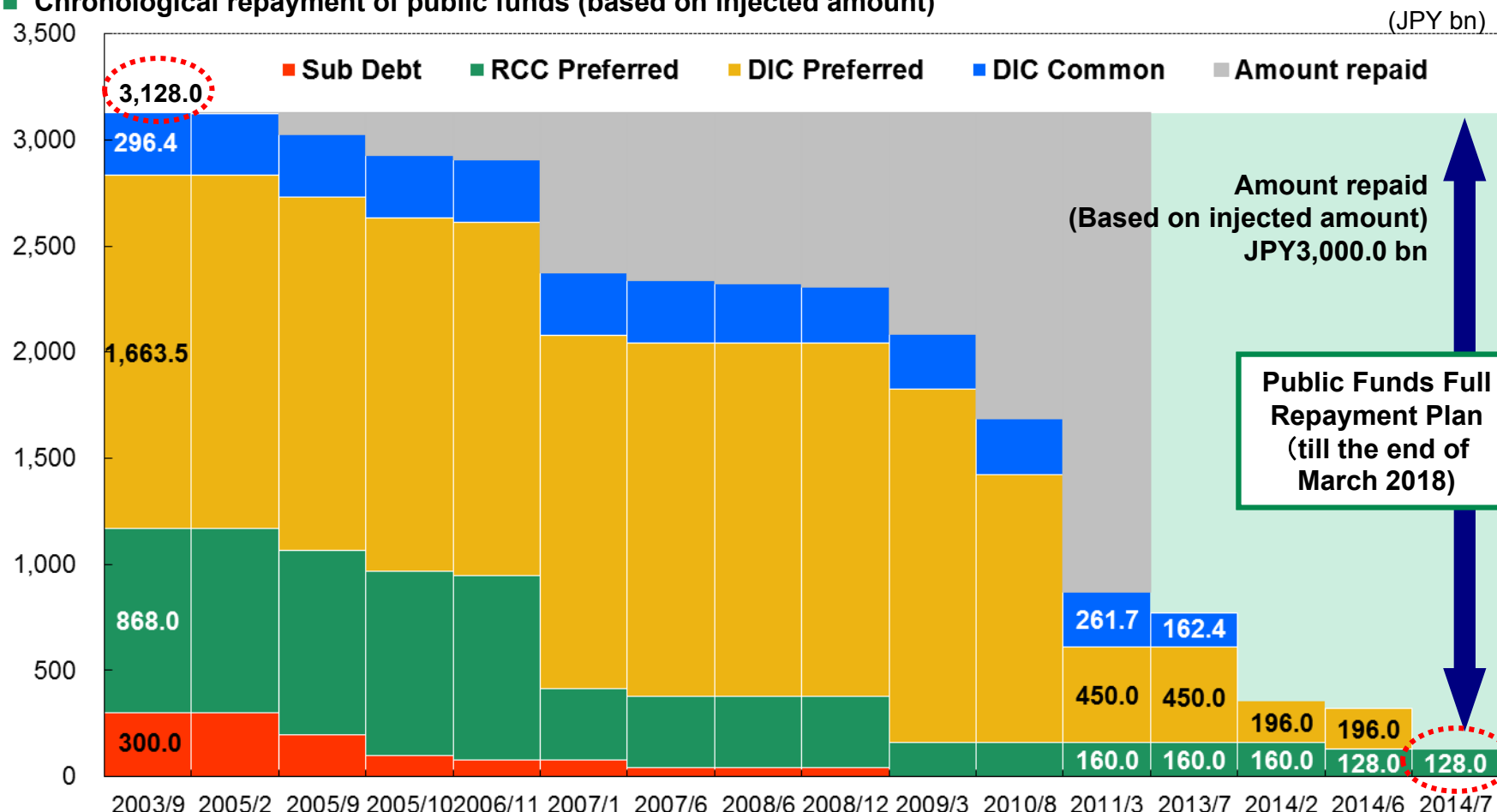
**Progress in Public Funds Full Repayment Plan
and Direction of Future Capital Policies**

Reference Material

Repayment Efforts Entering the “Final Stage” to Complete Full Repayment

Fully repaid DIC Preferred stock, the balance of public funds has been reduced to Y128.0bn

■ Chronological repayment of public funds (based on injected amount)

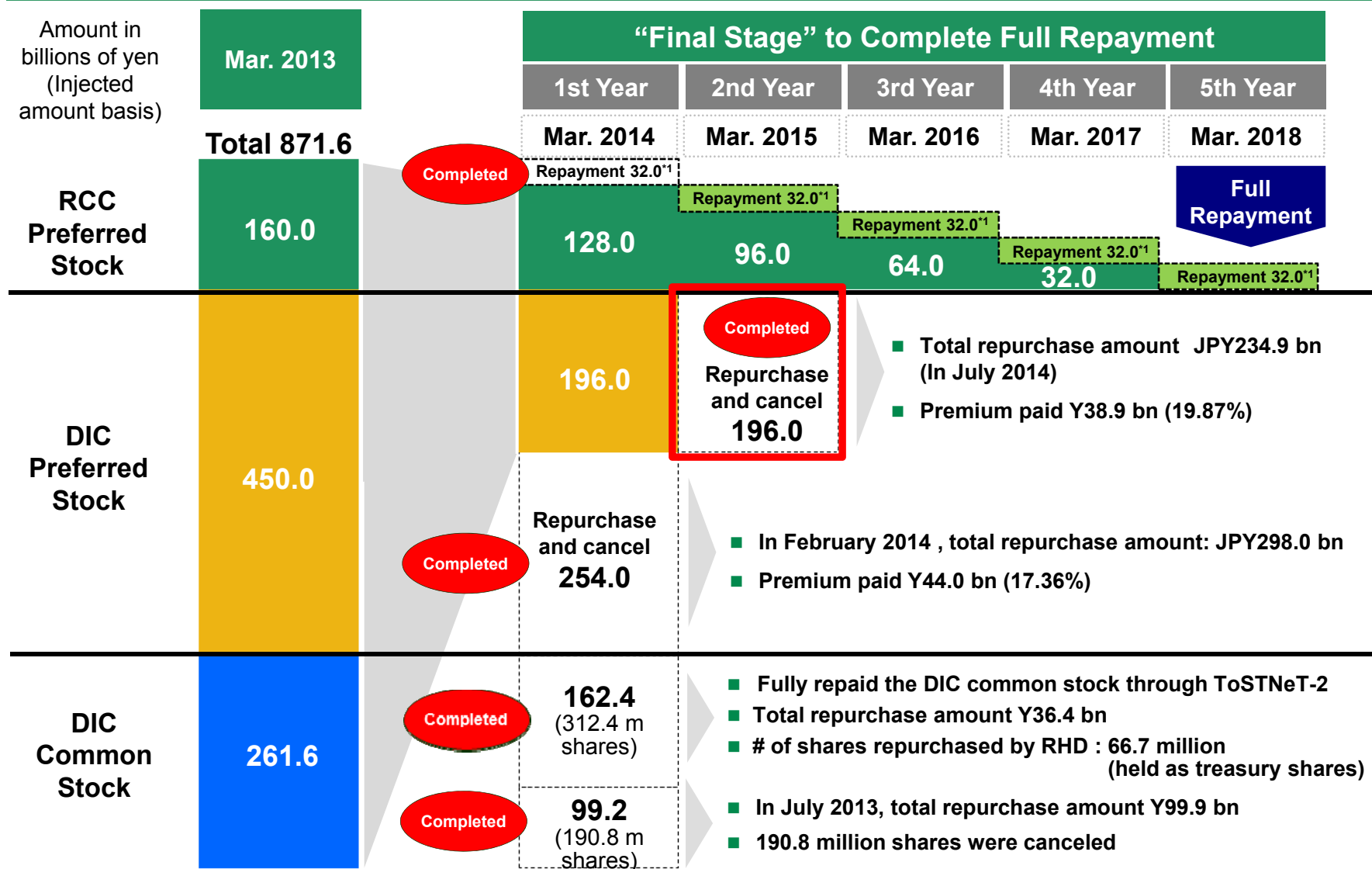


■ Resona HD’s dividend per share on common stock (annual)



*1. Adjusted to stock split in FY2007

Progress of “Public Funds Full Repayment Plan”



Maintain CET1 and Tier1 ratios above 5.5% and 7.0%, respectively, during the repayment period

*1. To be repaid with dividends distributed after each fiscal year-end

Impacts of the Repurchase and Cancellation of the DIC Preferred Shares in July 2014

- Maintaining a sound capital adequacy level even after the repurchase and cancellation
- The number of potential shares has been greatly reduced by the repurchase and cancellation

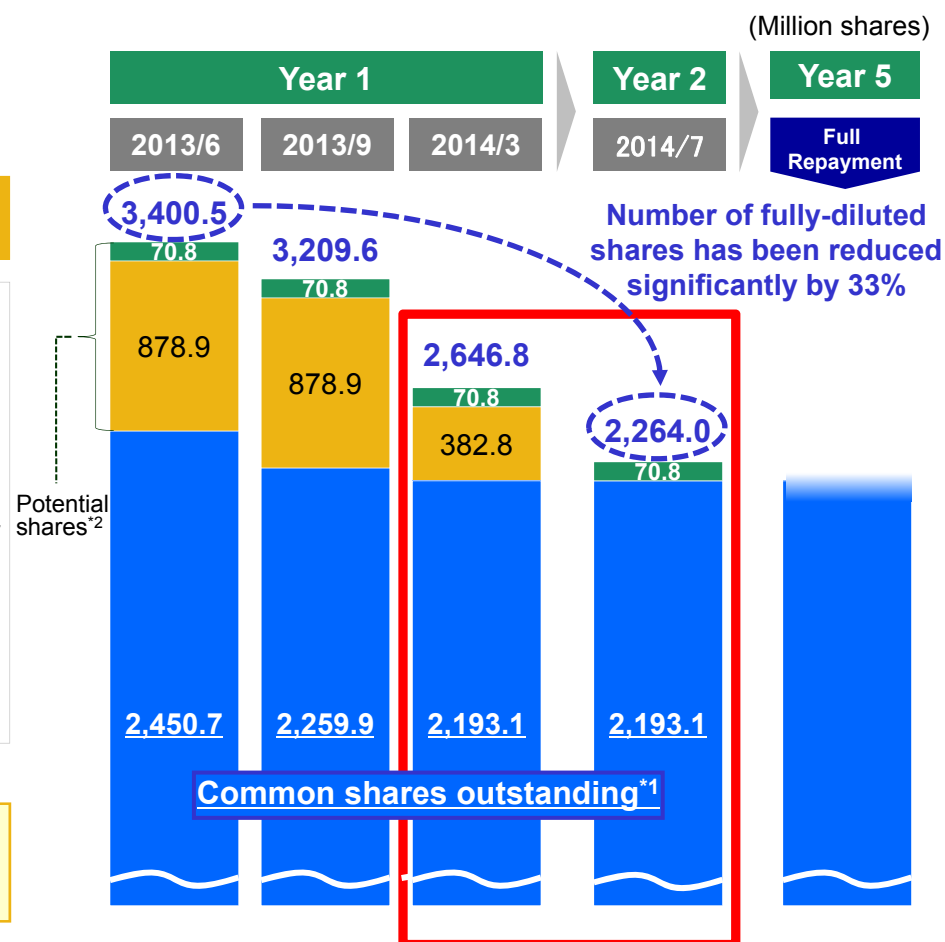
Impact of the repayment on RHD's consolidated CAR

- Estimated impact of the repayment on capital ratios based on the RWA amounts as of Jun. 30, 2014

		June 30, 2014	Amount spent ¥234.9 bn
Domestic Standard	Capital adequacy ratio	14.88%	Bring down the ratios by approximately 1.5%
	RWA (billion yen)	15,693.4	
International Standard	CET1 ratio	8.21%	
	Tier 1 ratio	9.88%	
	RWA (billion yen)	16,269.7	

Maintain CET1 and Tier 1 ratios above 5.5% and 7.0%, respectively, throughout the repayment process

Reduction in the number of potential shares



*1. Excluding the treasury shares

*2. Based on the exchange price and ratios applicable as of May 1, 2014

Resona Group at a Glance

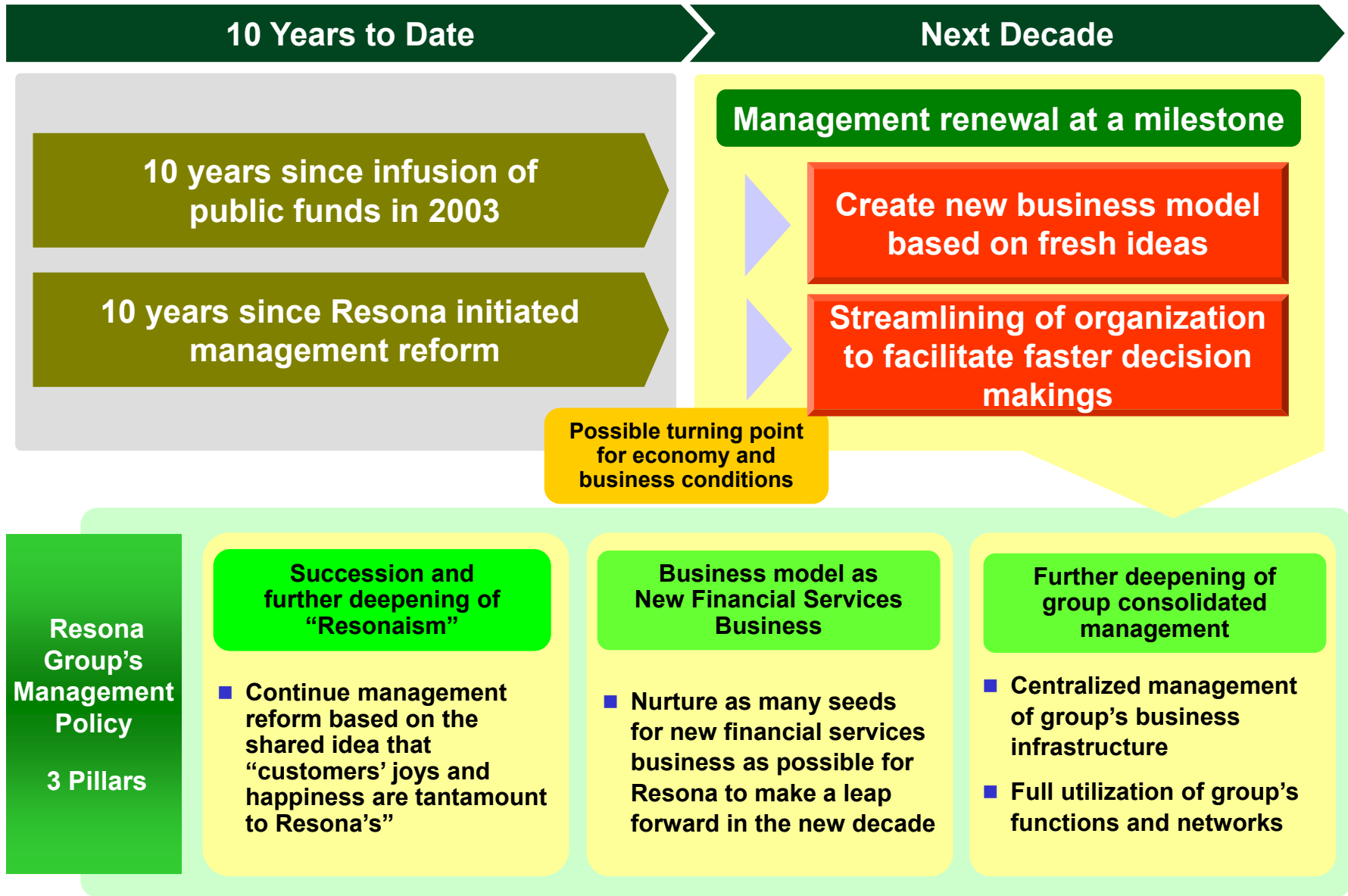
Outline of Business Results for 1Q FY2014 and Updates on Major Businesses

Efforts to Build Solid Foundation for Sustainable Growth

Progress in Public Funds Full Repayment Plan and Direction of Future Capital Policies

Reference Material

Resona Group's Management Policy



Financial Highlights for FY2013

1. Posted JPY220.6bn of consolidated net income

- Consolidated net income decreased by Y54.4bn (19.8%) YoY
 - Y35.6bn increase YoY with an adjustment of one-time tax-related gain (Y90.1bn) posted in the previous year
- Exceeded the forecast by Y35.6bn (19.2%)

2. Core businesses flourished, market division receded

- Loan balance grew for two years in a row
- Investment trust sale exceeded Y1tn
- Trust, asset/business succession business flourished while real estate mediation business expanded
- Implemented bond portfolio rebalancing

3. Maintained soundness in asset quality

- NPL ratio (total of 3 banks): 1.74%
- Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities (consolidated): Y333.2bn
- Capital adequacy ratio: 14.33%
(Consolidated, Domestic Std., preliminary ratio)
- Common Equity Tier1 Ratio: 7.73%
(Consolidated, Int'l Std., Reference)

4. Public Funds Full Repayment Plan progressed

- Repaid in total Y515.6bn of public funds and the amount still outstanding is reduced to Y356.0bn on an injected amount basis
- Increased common stock dividends by 3 yen (or 25%), from 12 yen to 15 yen per share.

5. Per share information (Common stock)

	FY2012	FY2013
(1) Net income per share (EPS)	105.71 yen	89.71 yen
(2) Net assets per share (BPS)	490.48 yen	552.89 yen
(3) ROE ^{*1} = (1) / (2) above	25.0%	17.1%
(4) CET1 ROE ^{*2}	—	16.6%
(5) Annual per share dividends	12 yen	15 yen

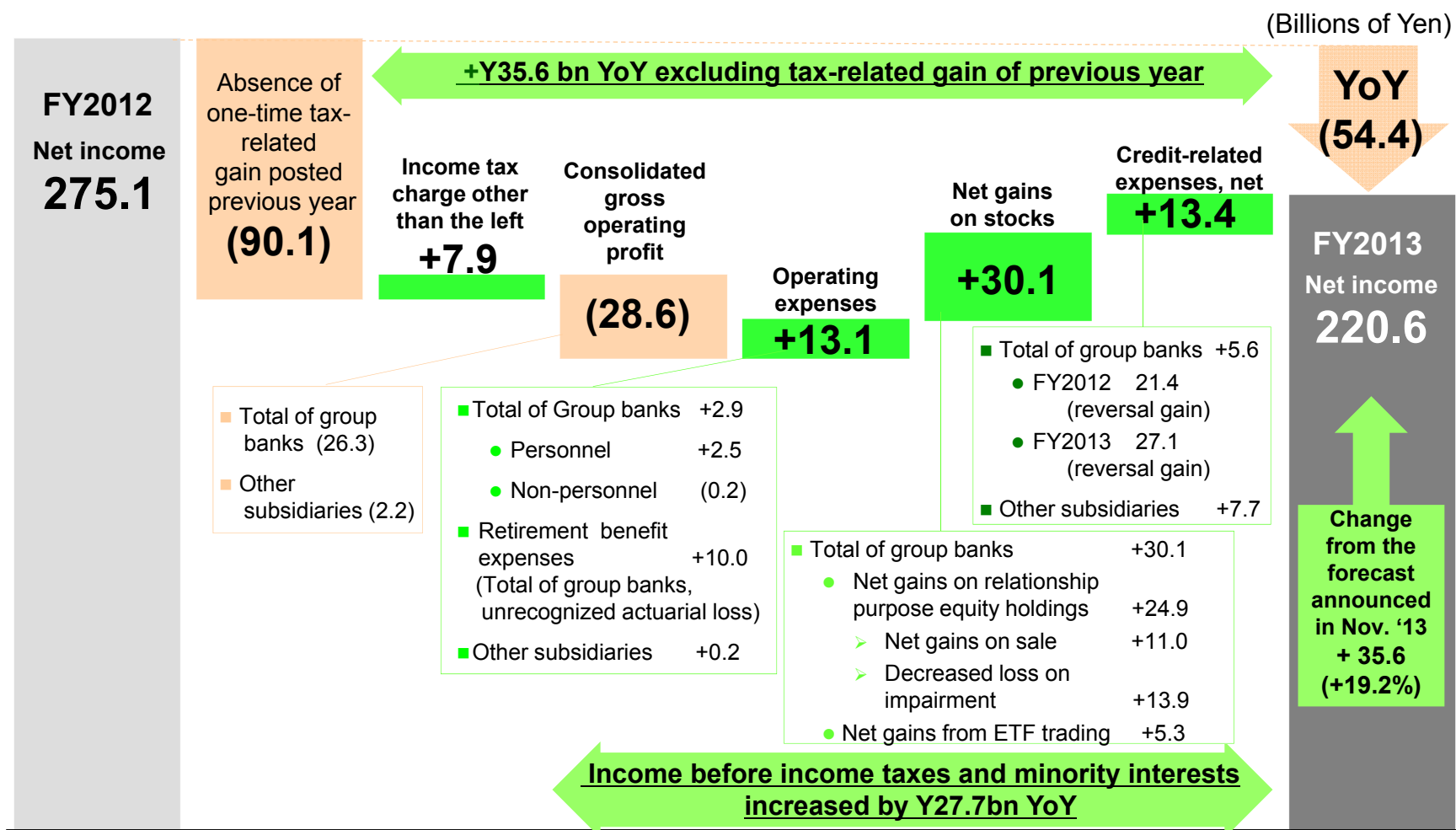
*1. For the denominator, simple average of the BPS at the beginning and end of the year is used for the calculation.

*2. (Net income – Preferred dividends to be paid on non-convertible preferred shares) / Term-end balance of CET1 capital

Factors Accounting for the Change in Consolidated Net Income

Consolidated net income declined by Y54.4bn YoY
(Y35.6bn increase YoY with an adjustment of one-time tax-related gain (Y90.1bn) posted in the previous year)

- Consolidated net income exceeded Y200bn for three consecutive fiscal years
- Income before income taxes increased by Y27.7 YoY, renewing the post-Lehman crisis record



Outline of Financial Results for FY2013

(Billions of Yen)

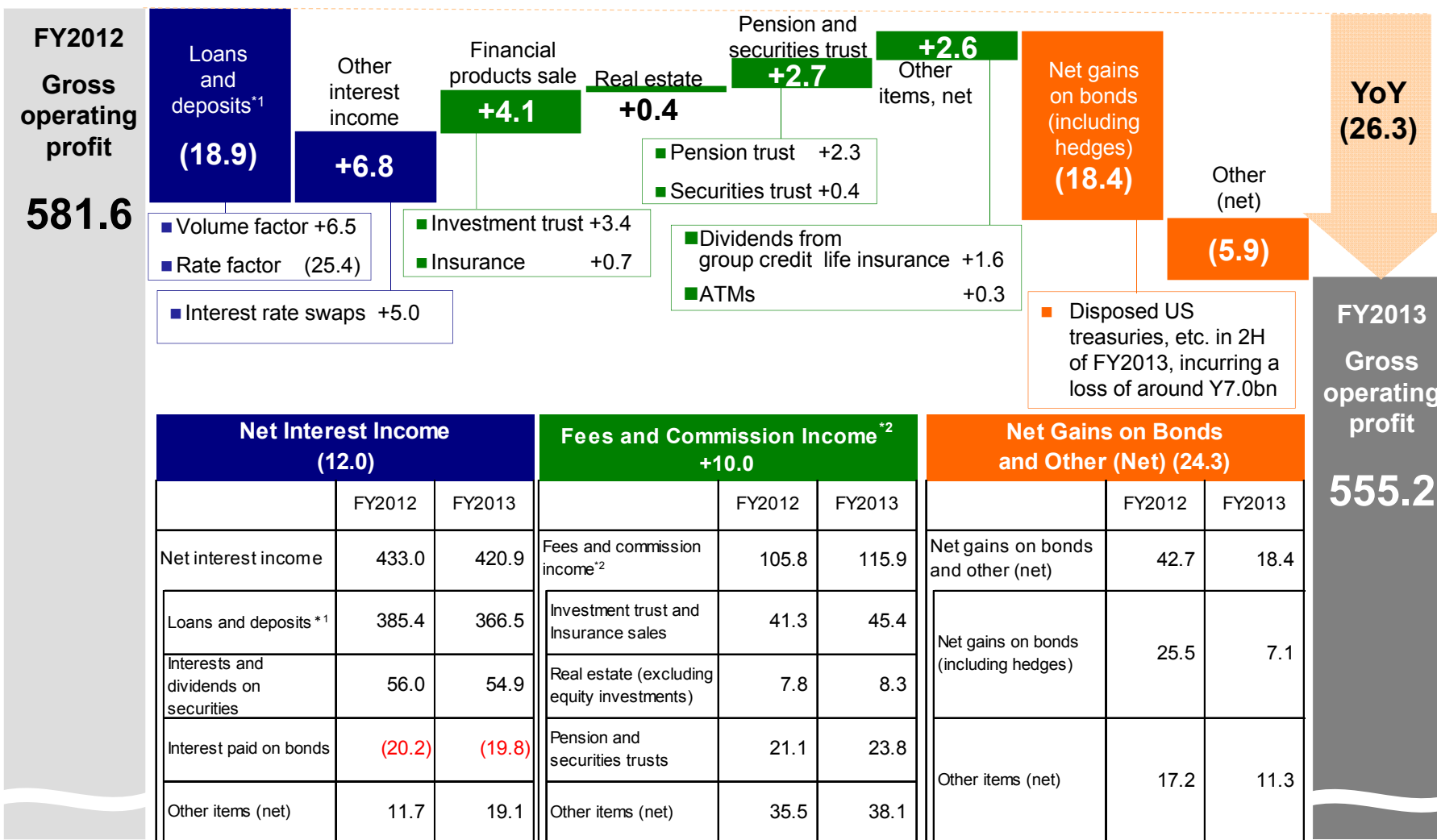
		Resona Holdings (Consolidated)		Difference (A) – (B)	Total of 3 group banks			Factors accounting for the difference (A)-(B) (Approx. figures)		
		(A)	YoY change		(B)	YoY change	Resona	Saitama Resona	Kinki Osaka	RC: Resona Card, GS: Guarantee subsidiaries
Gross operating profit	(1)	608.5	(28.6)	+53.2	555.2	(26.3)	368.0	135.5	51.7	
Net interest income	(2)	430.0	(13.0)	+9.0	420.9	(12.0)	264.1	117.0	39.7	RC 2.7 bn and other
Income from loans and deposits	(3)				366.5	(18.9)	229.9	100.5	36.0	Domestic operations, Banking account and Deposits include NCDs
Trust fees	(4)	23.7	+2.1	(0.0)	23.7	+2.0	23.7	—	—	
Fees and commission income	(5)	135.0	+6.0	+42.8	92.1	+7.9	67.3	17.1	7.6	GS 27.9 bn, RC 14.0 bn and other
Other operating income	(6)	19.7	(23.7)	+1.2	18.4	(24.3)	12.7	1.3	4.3	
Net gains/(losses) on bonds	(7)	7.2	(23.2)	—	7.2	(23.2)	1.8	1.3	3.9	
Actual net operating profit	(8)				222.6	(23.3)	148.9	60.0	13.6	Net operating profit before NPL disposal in the trust account and before provision to general reserve for possible loan losses
Operating expenses (including non-recurring items)	(9)	(348.4)	+13.1	(17.6)	(330.8)	+12.8	(214.9)	(76.6)	(39.2)	RC (11.1) bn, RG (3.2) bn and other
Net gains/(losses) on stocks	(10)	22.6	+30.1	+0.3	22.3	+30.1	20.4	1.0	0.7	
Credit related expenses, net	(11)	26.4	+13.4	(0.6)	27.1	+5.6	31.5	(1.1)	(3.2)	GS 1.4 bn, RC (1.4) bn and other
Other gain/(loss), net	(12)	2.9	(0.3)	+2.8	0.0	(2.0)	1.2	(0.6)	(0.4)	
Income before income taxes	(13)	312.0	+27.7	+38.0	274.0	+20.2	206.3	58.0	9.5	
Income taxes and other	(14)	(91.4)	(82.2)	(14.2)	(77.1)	(75.3)	(52.9)	(20.6)	(3.6)	Minority interests in net income (6.8) bn, Income tax of RHD and other (7.4) bn
Net income	(15)	220.6	(54.4)	+23.8	196.8	(55.1)	153.4	37.4	5.9	

Factors Accounting for the Change in Gross Operating Profit (Total of Group Banks)

Gross operating profit decreased by Y26.3bn YoY

■ Increase in fee income almost made up for the decline in net interest income

(Billions of Yen)



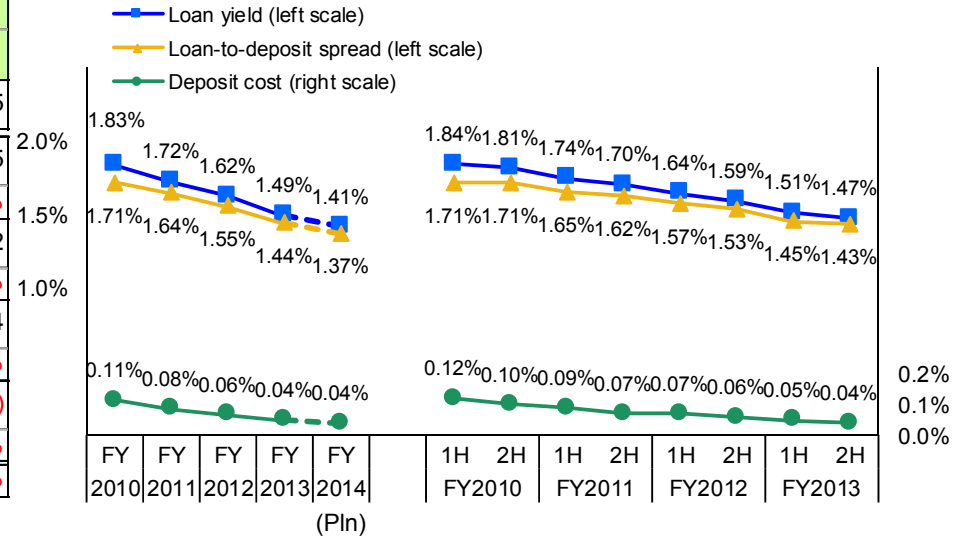
*1. Domestic operations (Deposits include NCDs)
*2. Fees and commission income plus trust fees

Trend of Loan and Deposit (Total of Group Banks)

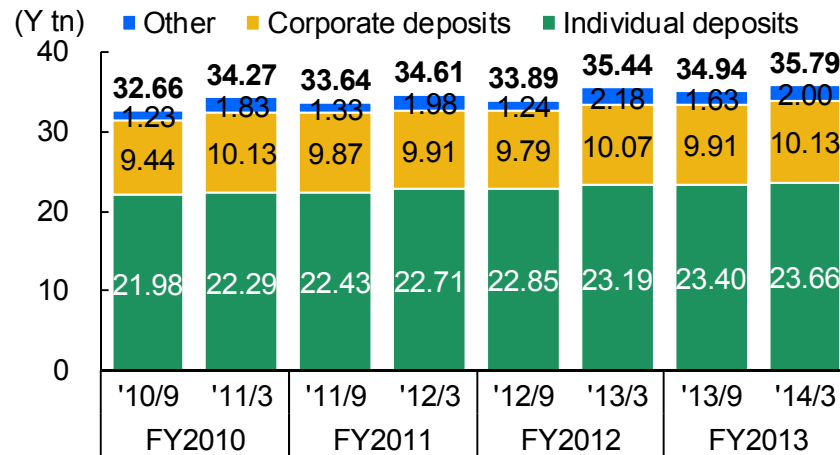
Average loan balance and spread

(Trillion Yen)			FY2013		FY2014		
			(Act)	YoY change	(Plan)	YoY change	
Average loan balance			(1)	26.14	+0.54	26.79	+0.65
Domestic acct. ^{*1}	Loans	Average balance	(2)	25.70	+0.46	26.35	+0.65
		Yield	(3)	1.49%	(0.12)%	1.41%	(0.08)%
	Corporate Loans	Average balance	(4)	11.68	+0.10	12.01	+0.32
		Yield	(5)	1.30%	(0.12)%	1.23%	(0.07)%
	Housing Loans	Average balance	(6)	13.00	+0.34	13.35	+0.34
		Yield	(7)	1.69%	(0.12)%	1.60%	(0.08)%
	Deposits (Including NCDs)	Average balance	(8)	36.00	+1.22	35.64	(0.35)
		Cost	(9)	0.04%	(0.02)%	0.04%	(0.01)%
	Loan-to-deposit spread		(10)	1.44%	(0.10)%	1.37%	(0.07)%

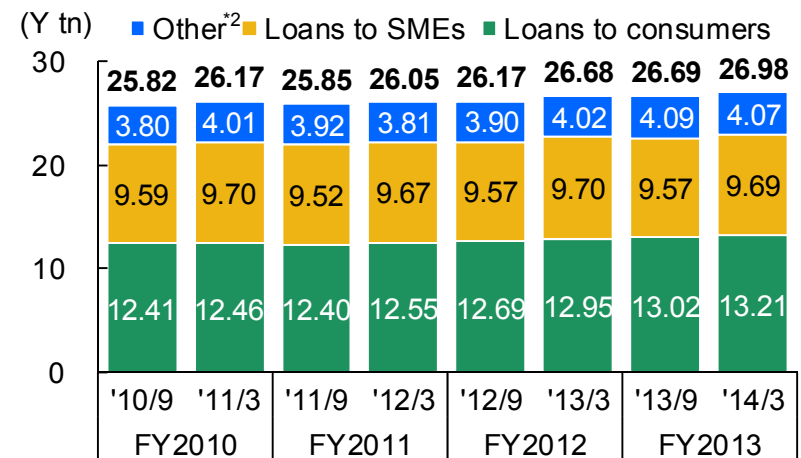
Loan and deposit rates and spread (Domestic Acct.)



Term-end deposit balance



Term-end loan balance

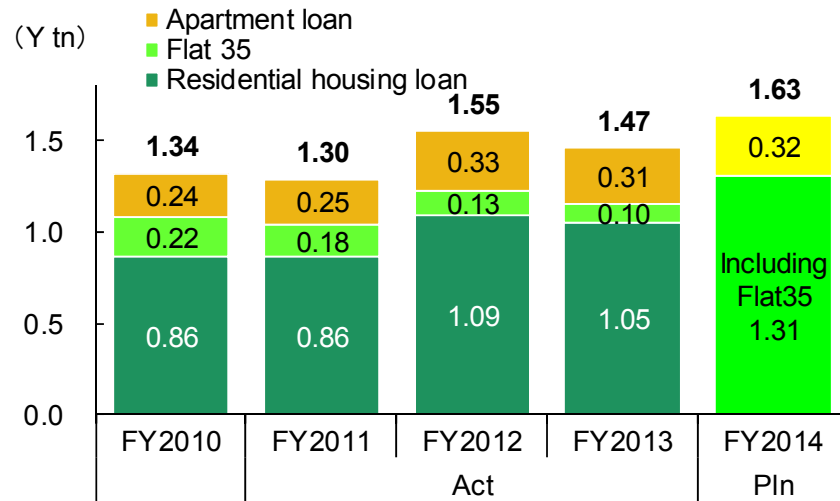


*1. Data compiled for a business administration purpose

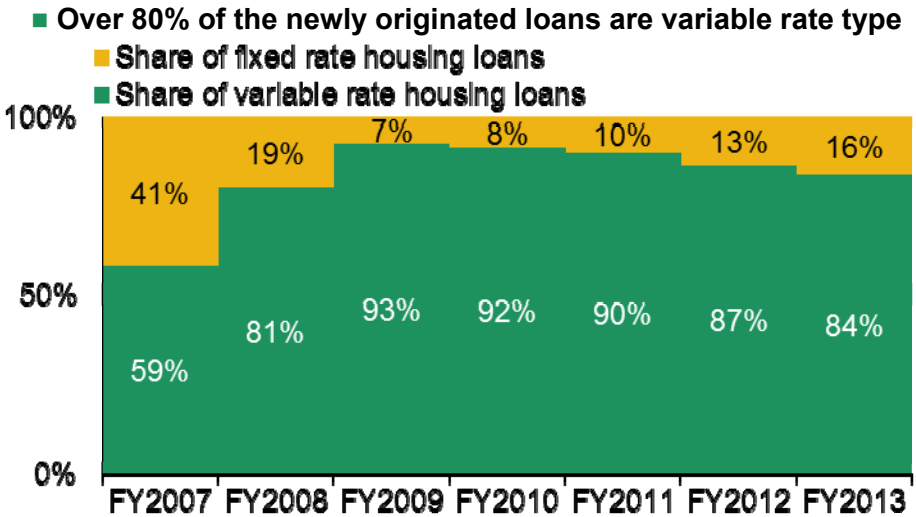
*2. Include the loan extended to Resona Holdings (Y0.27 tn as of '11/3 and '11/9, Y0.24 tn as of '12/3 and '12/9, Y0.19tn as of '13/3, and Y0.30tn as of '13/9)

Trend of Housing Loans (Total of Group Banks)

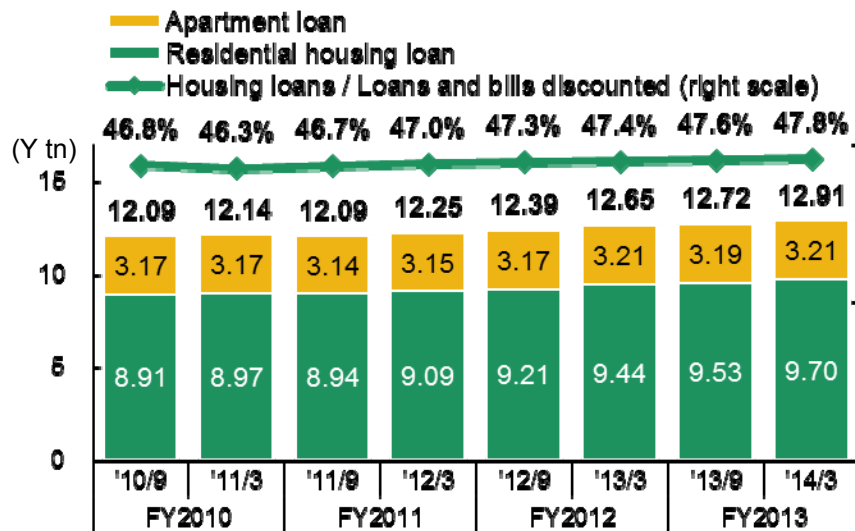
Housing loan origination



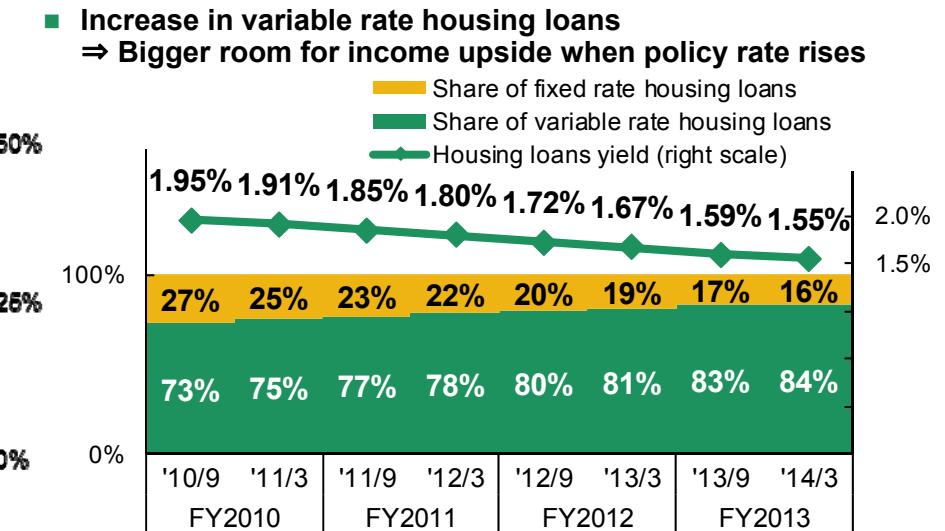
Composition of newly originated housing loans by interest rate type



Term-end balance of housing loans

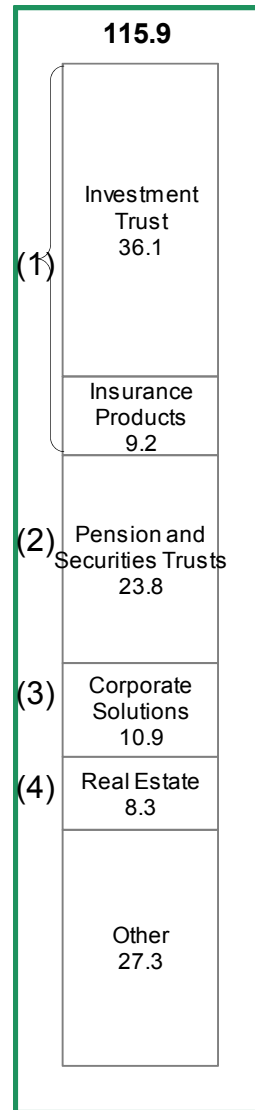


Housing loans yield on a stock basis and composition by interest rate type

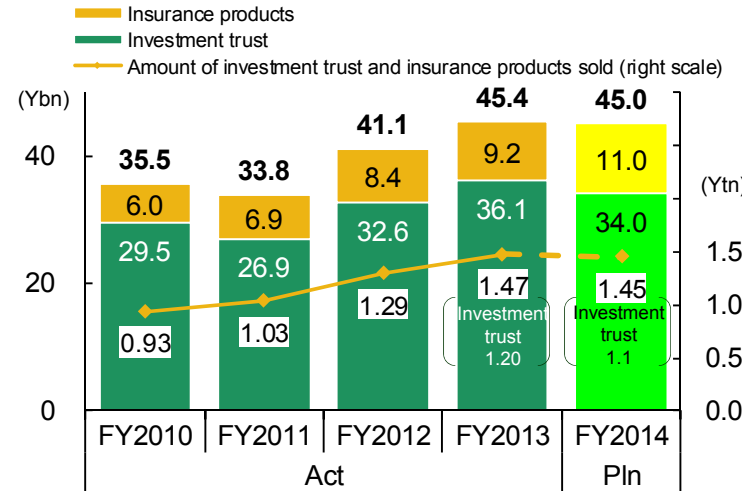


Trend of Fee Businesses

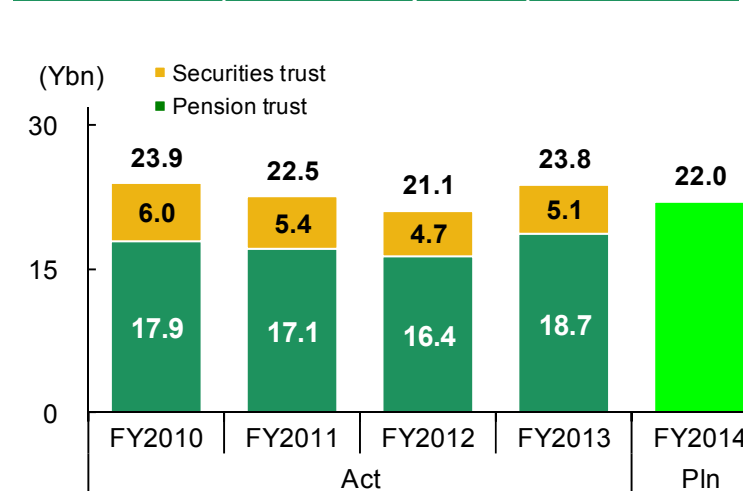
Fees and commission income plus trust fees earned in FY2013 : Y115.9bn



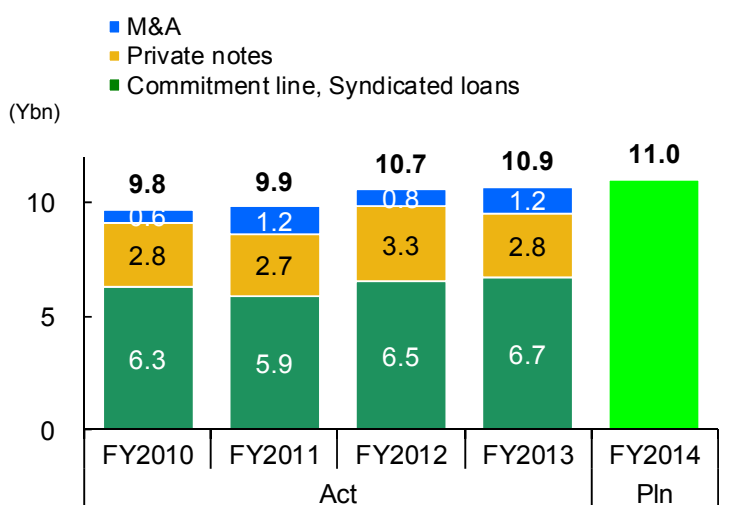
(1) Investment Products (Total of Group Banks)



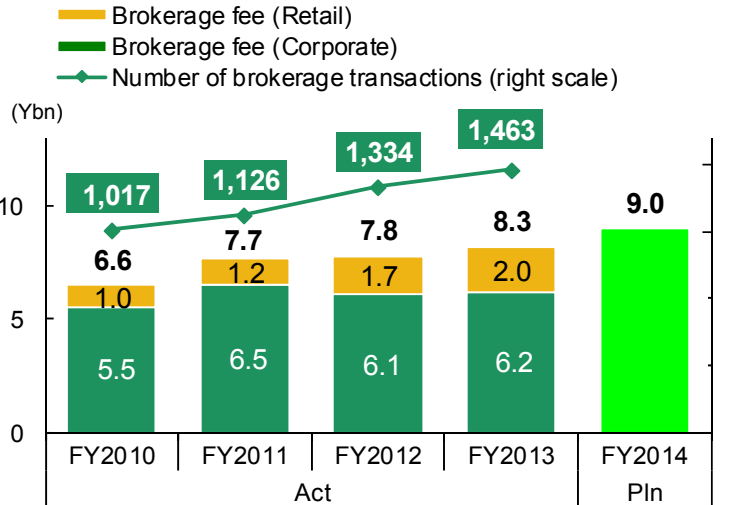
(2) Pension and Securities Trusts (Total of Group Banks)



(3) Corporate Solution (Total of Group Banks)



(4) Real Estate Business*1 (RB)



*1. Excluding gains from investments in real estate fund

Credit Costs and NPL

Trend of credit costs

(Note) Positive figures represent reversal gains

(Ybn)		FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013
Net credit cost (Total of group banks (A))	(1)	(36.8)	(4.4)	21.4	27.1
General reserve	(2)	5.7	49.4	29.4	28.4
Specific reserve and other items	(3)	(42.5)	(53.8)	(7.9)	(1.3)
New bankruptcy, downward migration	(4)	(67.0)	(55.8)	(45.2)	(36.8)
Other	(5)	24.5	1.9	37.2	35.4
Difference (B) - (A)	(6)	(24.7)	(9.3)	(8.3)	(0.6)
of which, HL guarantees subsidiaries	(7)	(20.1)	(5.9)	(5.7)	1.4
of which, Resona Card	(8)	(5.7)	(3.3)	(1.1)	(1.4)
Net credit cost RHD consolidated (B)	(9)	(61.5)	(13.8)	13.0	26.4

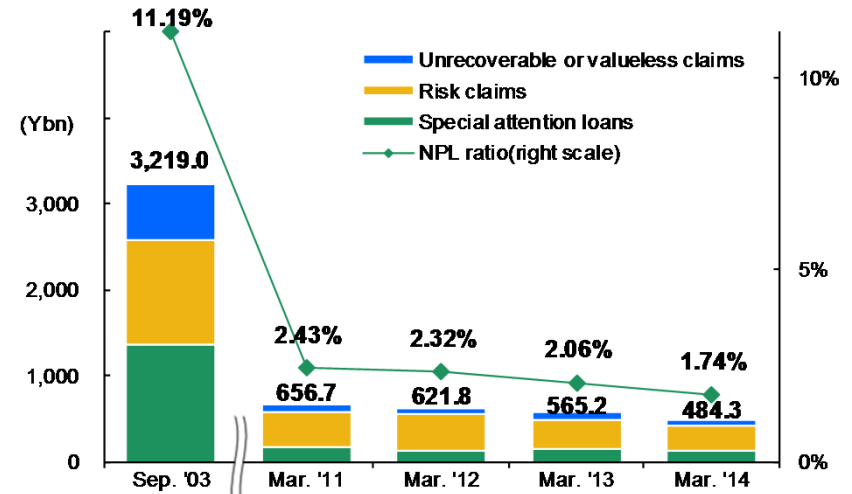
<Credit cost ratio>

					(bps)
Total of group banks *1	(10)	13.6	1.6	(7.9)	(9.8)
RHD consolidated *2	(11)	23.0	5.2	(4.9)	(9.7)

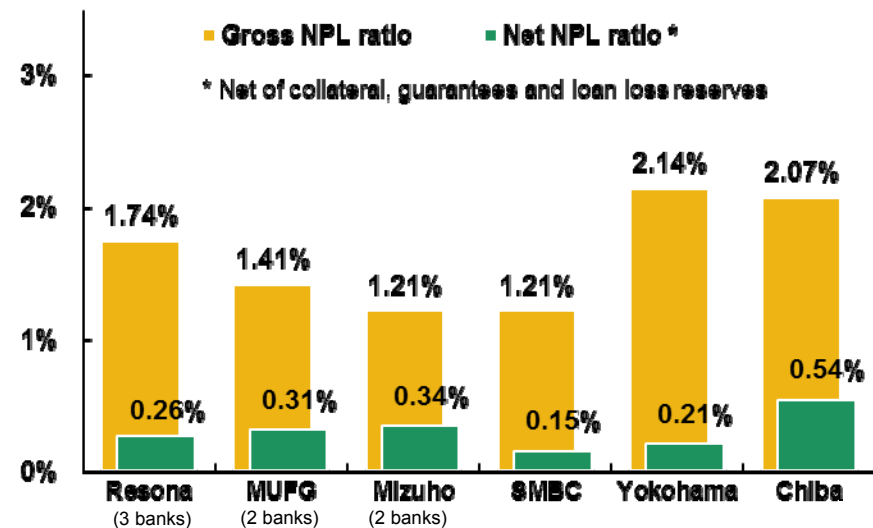
*1. Credit cost / total credits defined under the Financial Reconstruction Act
(Simple average of the balances at the beginning and end of the year)

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

NPL balance and NPL ratio (Total of Group Banks)



Gross and net NPL ratio



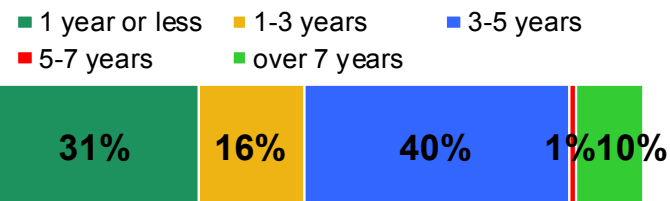
Securities Portfolio

Securities portfolio with reduced downside risks

Trend of Securities Portfolio (HD consolidated)

(Ybn)	Mar.2003	Mar.2007	Mar.2013	Mar..2014	
Available-for-sale securities^{*1}	(1) 6,005.1	6,396.5	7,697.0	6,201.1	Unrealized gains 333.2
Stocks	(2) 1,319.0	390.4	337.2	331.9	317.1
Bonds	(3) 4,433.0	4,951.7	6,962.2	5,553.5	11.8
JGBs	(4) 3,811.0	3,927.6	5,662.8	4,453.5	0.8
Average duration (years)	(5)	1.2	2.7	3.1	
(BPV)	(6)		(1.59)	(1.41)	
Local Government and Corporate Bonds	(7) 622.0	1,024.1	1,299.4	1,099.9	10.9
Other	(8) 253.0	1,054.4	397.4	315.6	4.2
Foreign securities	(9) 112.6	244.0	268.3	153.4	0.7
Unrealized gain/(loss)	(10) (25.8)	432.9	258.0	333.2	
Bonds held to maturity^{*2}	(11) 2.5	148.4	2,224.7	2,150.7	
Unrealized gain/(loss)	(12) 0.0	(0.3)	76.4	67.8	

JGB Portfolio (Available-for-sale securities)



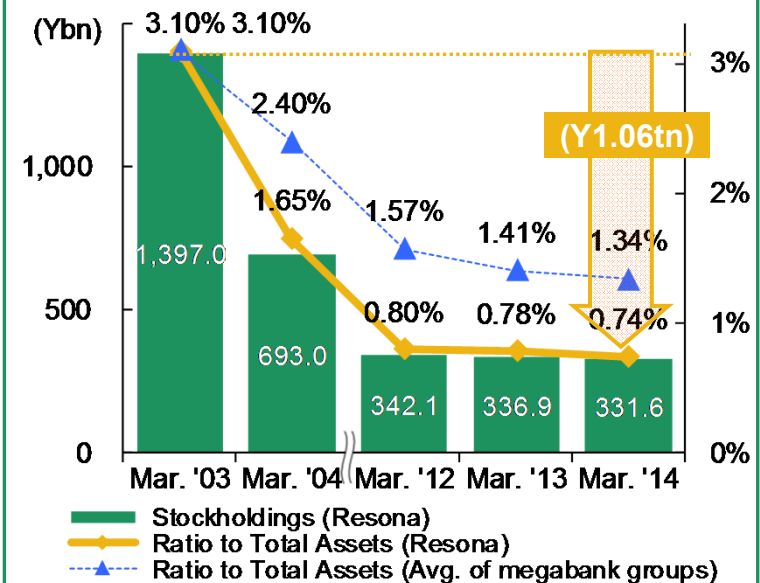
Other

- Foreign securities include Y119.1 bn of U.S. treasuries

Stocks

- Breakeven Nikkei average: Approx. 6,500 yen
- Balance of stocks declined by Y5.3bn in FY2013
- Reduced relationship-purpose stock holdings by approx. Y1 trillion on an acquisition cost basis from the level in March 2003
- Continue efforts to reduce the balance further

[Historical stockholdings to total assets^{*3}]



*1. Acquisition cost basis. The presented figures only include marketable securities
 *2. Balance sheet amount basis. The presented figures only include marketable securities
 *3. Securities held as "available-for-sale securities" (Total of group banks)

Capital Adequacy Ratio (Consolidated, Domestic Standard)

Capital adequacy ratio

- Adopted the Basel 3 from Mar. 31, 2014
- For the methodology to calculate the credit risk weighted assets, RHD/RB/SR started adopting the A-IRB approach from Mar. 31, 2014

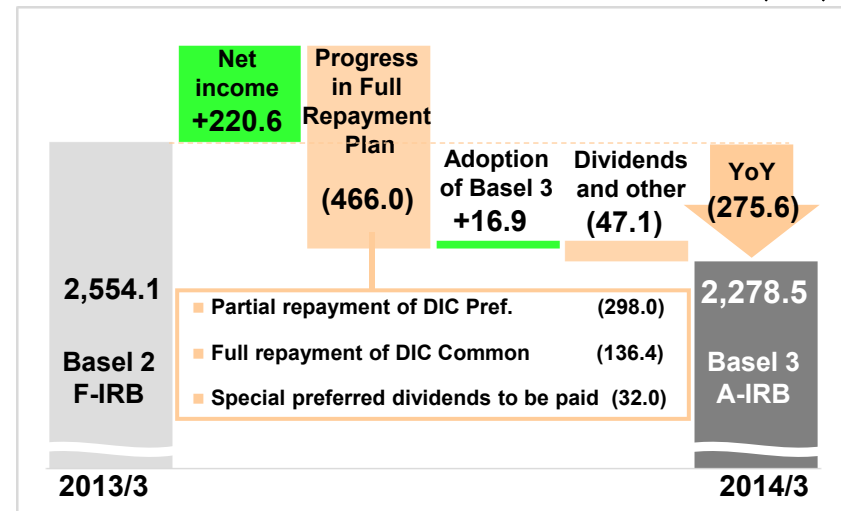
(Ybn)		Mar. 31, 2013 Basel 2	Mar. 31, 2014 Basel 3	Change
Capital adequacy ratio	(1)	14.67%	14.33%	(0.34)%
Total qualifying capital	(2)	2,554.1	2,278.5	(275.6)
Risk weighted assets	(3)	17,405.0	15,896.8	(1,508.2)

[Composition (Mar. 31, 2014)]

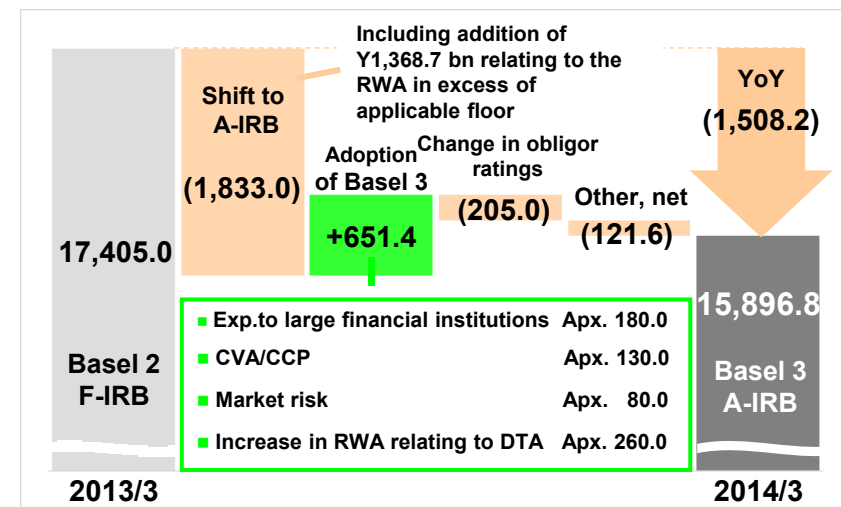
Total Capital	(4)	2,278.5
Core Capital: instruments and reserves	(5)	2,285.7
Directly issued qualifying common stock or preferred stock mandatorily convertible into common stock capital plus related capital surplus and retained earnings	(6)	1,030.7
Capital and capital surplus, retained earnings	(7)	1,195.5
Treasury stock	(8)	(85.8)
Planned distribution of income	(9)	(78.9)
DIC Preferred stock	(10)	196.0
Eligible non-cumulative perpetual preferred stock	(11)	238.0
Eligible capital instrument subject to transitional arrangement	(12)	698.2
Other	(13)	122.8
Core Capital: regulatory adjustments	(14)	7.2
Risk weighted assets	(15)	15,896.8
Credit risk weighted assets	(16)	13,268.8
Credit risk weighted assets adjustments	(17)	1,368.7
Amount equivalent to market risk / 8%	(18)	178.4
Amount equivalent to operational risk /8%	(19)	1,080.8

Factors for the YoY change

- Comparison of total qualifying capital as of Mar.31, 2014 and 2013 (Ybn)



- Comparison of RWAs as of Mar. 31, 2014 and 2013 (Ybn)



Capital Adequacy Ratio (Consolidated, International Standard)

Capital adequacy ratio

- Banks adopting the IRB approach to calculate credit risk weighted assets are required to satisfy:
 - Common equity Tier 1 ratio: 4.5% *2

(Ybn)		Mar. 31, 2014 Basel 3
Common equity Tier 1 ratio	(1)	7.73%
Tier 1 ratio	(2)	9.38%
Total capital adequacy ratio	(3)	13.68%
Common equity Tier 1 capital	(4)	1,268.1
Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related capital surplus and retained earnings	(5)	1,291.4
Capital and capital surplus, retained earnings	(6)	1,035.5
Treasury stock	(7)	(85.8)
Planned distribution of income	(8)	(78.9)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(9)	54.6
Public funds	(10)	356.0
Regulatory adjustments	(11)	23.2
Other Tier 1 capital	(12)	270.5
Tier1 capital	(13)	1,538.7
Tier2 capital	(14)	705.6
Total capital (Tier1+Tier2)	(15)	2,244.4
Risk wighted assets	(16)	16,398.3

Risk weighted assets

- For the methodology to calculate the credit risk-weighted assets, RHD/RB/SR started adopting the A-IRB approach effectively from Mar. 31, 2014

(Ybn)		Mar. 31, 2014 Basel 3
Risk weighted assets	(1)	16,398.3
Credit risk weighted assets	(2)	13,706.1
Credit risk weighted assets adjustments	(3)	1,432.8
Amount equivalent to market risk / 8%	(4)	178.4
Amount equivalent to operational risk / 8%	(5)	1,080.8

*1. Capital ratios under the Basel 3 International Standard are disclosed for a reference purpose only.

*2. Minimum regulatory requirement of common equity Tier 1 ratio is 4.0% on and after Mar. 31, 2014, 4.5% on and after Mar. 31, 2015.

Earnings Forecasts for FY2014

(Billions of Yen)

		Resona Holdings (Consolidated)		
		Interim forecasts	Full year forecasts	Change from previous year
Consolidated ordinary profit	(1)	116.5	231.5	(80.6)
Net (interim) income	(2)	74.0	150.0	(70.6)

	Forecast for term-end per share dividend*
Common stock	15 yen
Preferred stock	As pre-determined

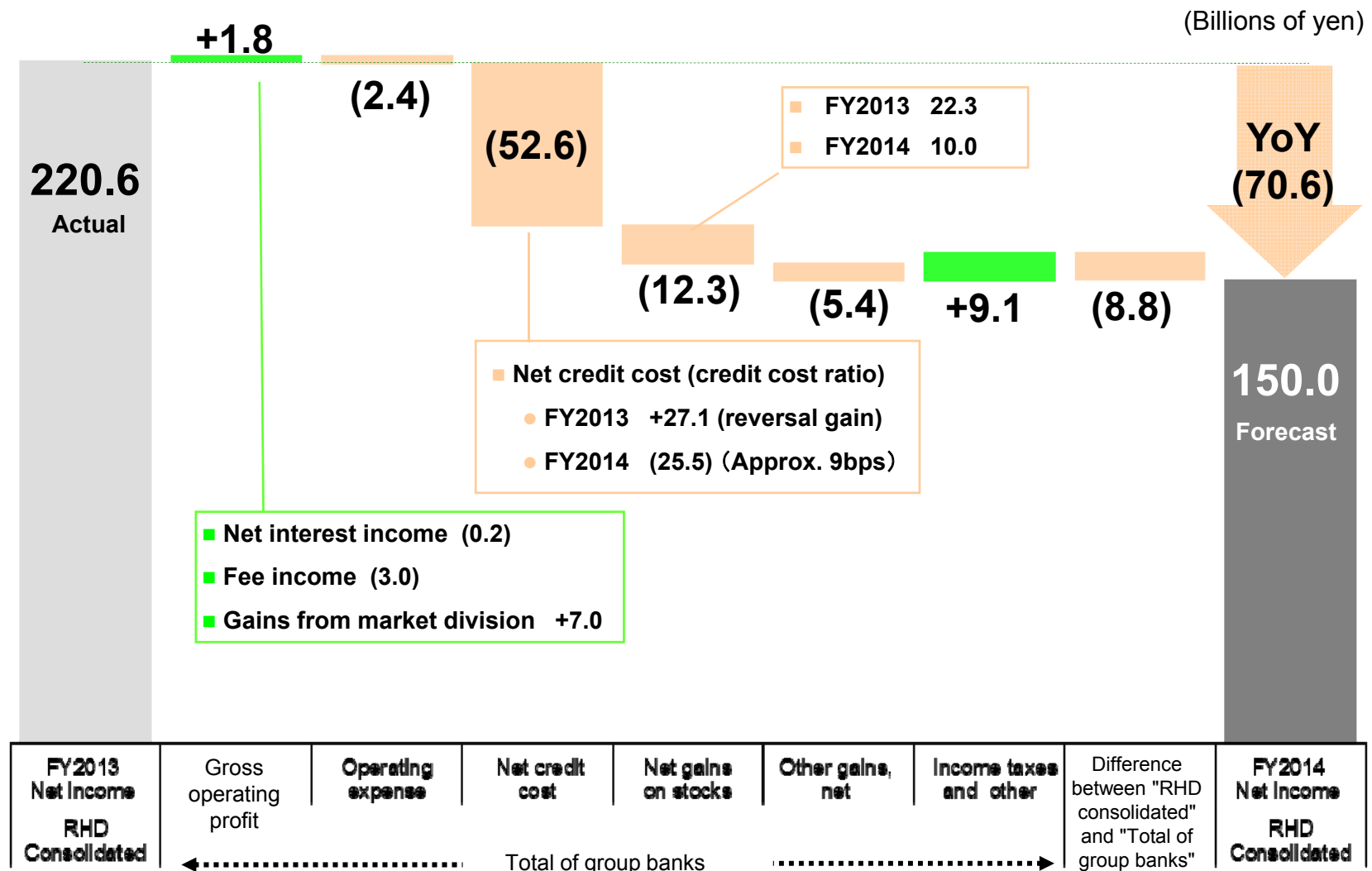
		Resona Holdings (Non-consolidated)		
		Interim forecasts	Full year forecasts	Change from previous year
Operating income		27.0	128.5	(324.9)
Operating profit		23.5	121.5	(325.1)
Ordinary profit		23.5	121.5	(323.1)
Net (interim) income		23.5	121.5	(323.9)

		Total of 3 group banks (approx. figures)				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	Interim Forecasts	Full year forecasts	Change from previous year	Interim Forecasts	Full year forecasts	Change from previous year
Gross operating profit	(3)	278.5	557.0	+1.8	(11.0)	186.0	372.5	+4.5	67.5	135.0	(0.5)	24.5	49.5	(2.2)
Operating expenses	(4)	(170.5)	(335.0)	(2.4)	+1.0	(112.0)	(220.5)	(1.5)	(38.5)	(76.5)	(1.1)	(19.5)	(38.5)	(0.4)
Actual net operating profit	(5)	108.0	222.0	(0.6)	(10.0)	74.0	152.0	+3.1	29.0	58.5	(1.5)	5.0	11.0	(2.6)
Ordinary profit	(6)	103.5	208.0	(68.8)	+15.0	76.0	154.0	(54.4)	25.5	50.0	(8.4)	2.0	4.0	(5.8)
Income before income taxes	(7)	98.5	203.0	(71.0)	+11.0	72.0	150.0	(56.3)	25.0	49.5	(8.5)	1.5	3.0	(6.5)
Net (interim) income	(8)	65.5	135.0	(61.8)	+14.0	48.0	100.5	(52.9)	16.5	32.0	(5.4)	1.0	2.0	(3.9)

Net gains on stocks	(9)	5.0	10.0	(12.3)	+4.0	4.0	9.0	(11.4)	-	-	(1.0)	1.0	1.0	+0.3
Credit related expenses	(10)	(12.5)	(25.5)	(52.6)	+22.5	(7.0)	(13.0)	(44.5)	(2.5)	(6.5)	(5.4)	(3.0)	(6.0)	(2.8)

Forecasted Consolidated Net Income for FY2014 Compared with FY2013 (Act)

Forecasting Y150 bn of consolidated net income for FY2014 (Y70.6 bn decrease YoY)



Business Results by Major Group Business Segments

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

Management Accounting by Major Group Business Lines (FY2013)

(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		Risk-adjusted return on capital	Cost to income ratio	Internal CAR	Actual net operating profit								Credit cost	
		RVA ^{*1} (Actual)		RAROC (Actual)	OHR		YoY Change	YoY Change	Gross operating profit		Operating expense		YoY Change	YoY Change		
		YoY Change	YoY Change						YoY Change	YoY Change						
Sum of Customer Divisions	(1)	156.9	+13.7	15.5%	60.1%	10.2%	244.7	+13.6	216.7	+0.7	543.7	(1.3)	(327.0)	+2.0	27.9	+12.9
Personal Banking	(2)	67.1	+8.0	23.8%	66.9%	10.3%	87.6	+8.5	85.9	+1.4	259.8	+1.1	(173.9)	+0.3	1.8	+7.0
Corporate Banking	(3)	89.7	+5.7	13.0%	53.9%	10.2%	157.0	+5.1	130.9	(0.8)	284.0	(2.4)	(153.1)	+1.7	26.1	+5.9
Markets	(4)	36.5	(21.0)	36.3%	17.0%	19.8%	43.1	(21.0)	43.1	(21.0)	51.9	(22.1)	(8.8)	+1.1	-	-
Total ^{*2}	(5)	158.2	(6.5)	12.5%	56.6%	12.8%	285.3	(5.4)	257.4	(18.3)	593.2	(21.3)	(335.8)	+3.0	27.9	+12.9

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

*2. Total of 3 group banks on a non-consolidated basis plus profit and loss of loan guarantee subsidiaries

Consolidated Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies

Consolidated domestic subsidiaries (excluding subsidiary banks)

(Billions of Yen)

Name		Line of business	Capital contribution ratio	Net income		
				FY2013	YoY change	FY2012
Resona Guarantee Co., Ltd.	(1)	Credit guarantee (Mainly housing loan)	Resona Group 100%	19.1	(0.5)	19.7
Daiwa Guarantee Co., Ltd.	(2)	Credit guarantee (Mainly housing loan)	Resona Group 100%	0.6	(0.4)	1.1
Kinki Osaka Shinyo Hosho Co., Ltd.	(3)	Credit guarantee (Mainly housing loan)	Resona Group 100%	1.8	+1.4	0.4
Resona Card Co., Ltd.	(4)	Credit card Credit guarantee	Resona Holdings 77.6% Credit Saison 22.4%	2.4	(0.4)	2.9
Resona Kessai Service Co., Ltd.	(5)	Factoring	Resona Holdings 100%	0.5	(0.1)	0.7
Resona Research Institute Co., Ltd.	(6)	Business consulting service	Resona Holdings 100%	0.0	+0.0	0.0
Resona Capital Co., Ltd.	(7)	Venture capital	Resona Holdings 100%	0.3	+0.1	0.1
Resona Business Service Co., Ltd.	(8)	Back office work	Resona Holdings 100%	0.0	(0.0)	0.0
Total				25.1	+0.0	25.0

Major consolidated overseas subsidiaries

Name		Line of business	Capital contribution ratio	Net income		
				FY2013	YoY change	FY2012
P.T. Bank Resona Perdania	(9)	Banking business (Indonesia)	Resona Group 43.4% (Effective control approach)	4.3	+1.9	2.4
P.T. Resona Indonesia Finance	(10)	Leasing business (Indonesia)	Resona Group 100%	0.1	+0.0	0.1
Total				4.4	+1.9	2.5

Affiliated company accounted for by the equity method

Name		Line of business	Capital contribution ratio	Net income		
				FY2013	YoY change	FY2012
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd.	(11)	Banking and Trust	Resona Group 33.3% Sumitomo Mitsui Trust HD 66.6%	0.4	(0.0)	0.5

KPIs for Cross-selling (Total of Group Banks, End of March 2014)

Primary Index			■ RLCs = Clients to whom the group have achieved cross-selling to some extent		
(Number of customers in thousands)			Mar 31, 2013	Mar 31, 2014	Change
(1)	Premier	AUM or condominium loan exceeding JPY50 million	51.1	52.7	+1.5
(2)	Housing Loan	With housing loan for own home	541.7	551.7	+10.0
(3)	Asset Management	AUM exceeding JPY10 million	692.9	706.6	+13.7
(4)	Potential I	AUM exceeding JPY5 million	787.8	793.1	+5.3
(5)	Potential II	AUM below JPY 5 million/ with 3 or more products sold	4,606.8	4,692.8	+85.9
(6)	Resona Loyal Customers (RLCs)		6,680.4	6,796.8	+116.5
(7)	Potential III	AUM below JPY 5 million/ with 2 or less products sold	6,126.0	6,004.2	(121.8)
(8)	Total active customers		12,806.3	12,801.1	(5.3)

Reference Indices		■ Covering the RLCs, measure the following reference indices on a regular basis	
Lifetime Value (LTV)	Change in Past 1 Year	+66.4bn	Number of Products Sold
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Under certain assumptions, try to measure the degree of incremental growth in top-line income brought about by new transactions captured by virtue of the sales activities ■ Top-line income to be generated over a next 10 year period 		
	Mar 31, 2014	3.88 Products	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Indicator to show the degree of RLCs utilizing Resona Group banks as a main bank. ■ Base items such as account transfers, outward and inward remittances, loan and credit card items, savings and investment items are covered. 		

Well-established Competitive Edge as Pioneer of Reforms in Customer Service

- Resona has achieved higher customer satisfaction through service reforms, which have resulted in enhancing the service level in branches

Enhancing Customer Satisfaction

<Resona's "Service Reform">

Open until 17:00 on weekdays

More branches open on weekends and holidays

"Next generation" innovative branch offices

"Zero" waiting time

24-hour customer call center

New marketing channel open 365 days a year

Improvement of hospitality by proactive recruitment and promotion of women

<Results of "Service Reform">

Nikkei 10th annual financial institutions ranking (January 2014)

**Customer satisfaction
Highest among major banks**

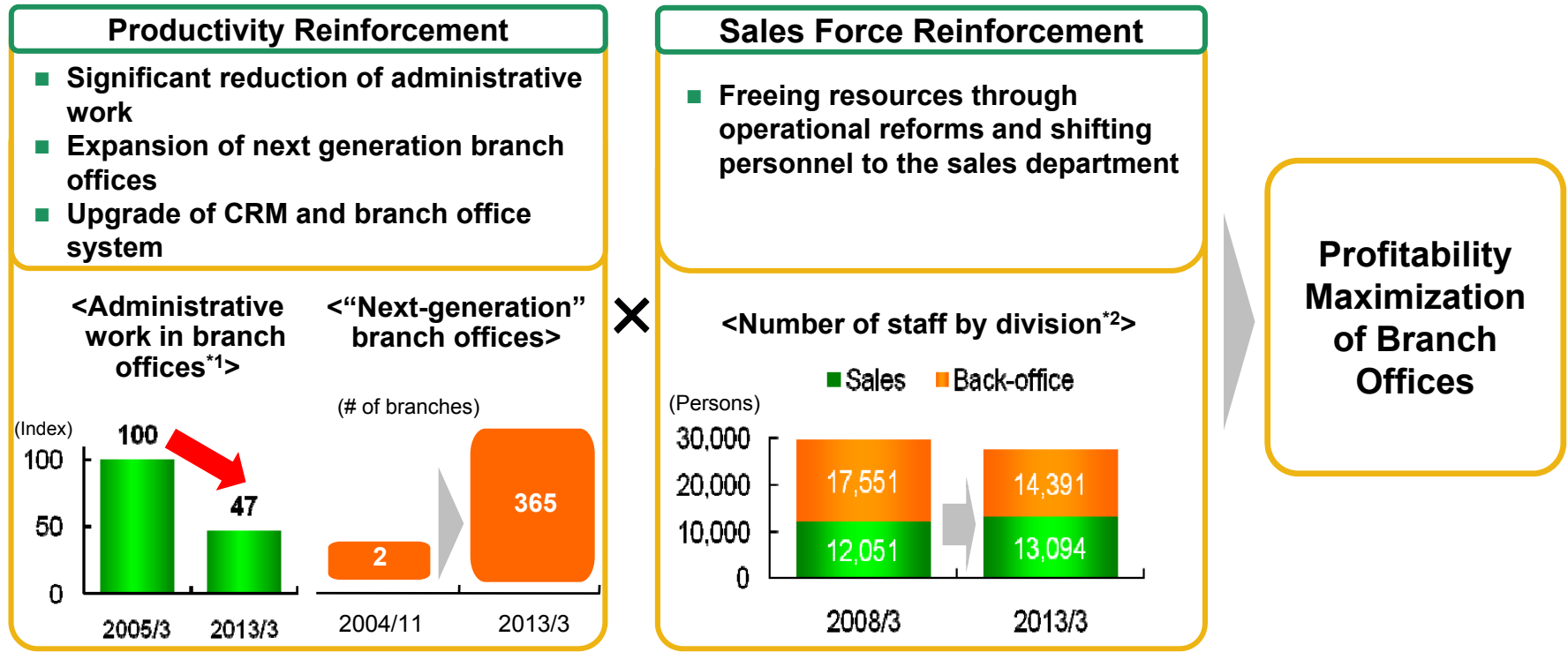
5	Saitama Resona Bank
9	Resona Bank
10	Shinsei Bank
12	Shizuoka Bank
13	Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking
15	Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ
18	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation

**Customer satisfaction by age group (50's):
No.1 among all Japanese banks**

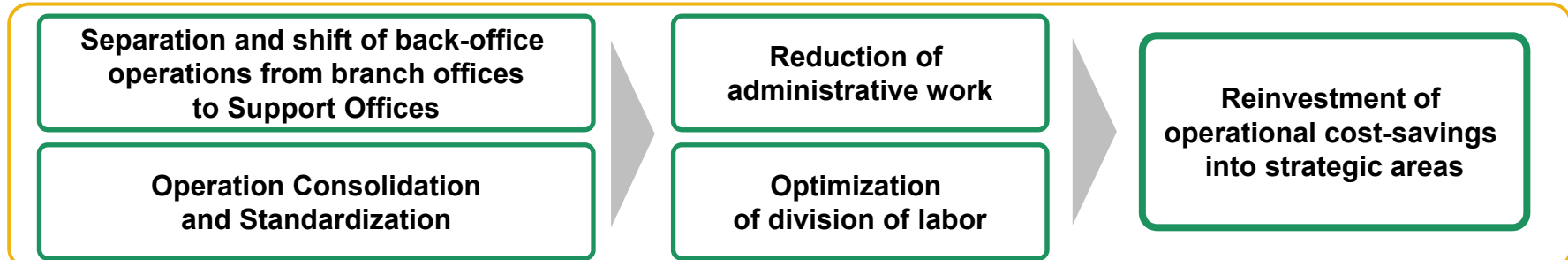
1	Resona Bank
2	SBI Sumishin Net Bank
3	Shinsei Bank
4	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank
5	Japan Post Bank

Operational Reforms Aimed at Simultaneously Enhancing Revenue and Reducing Costs

Profitability Maximization of Branch Offices



Focus on Low-Cost Operations

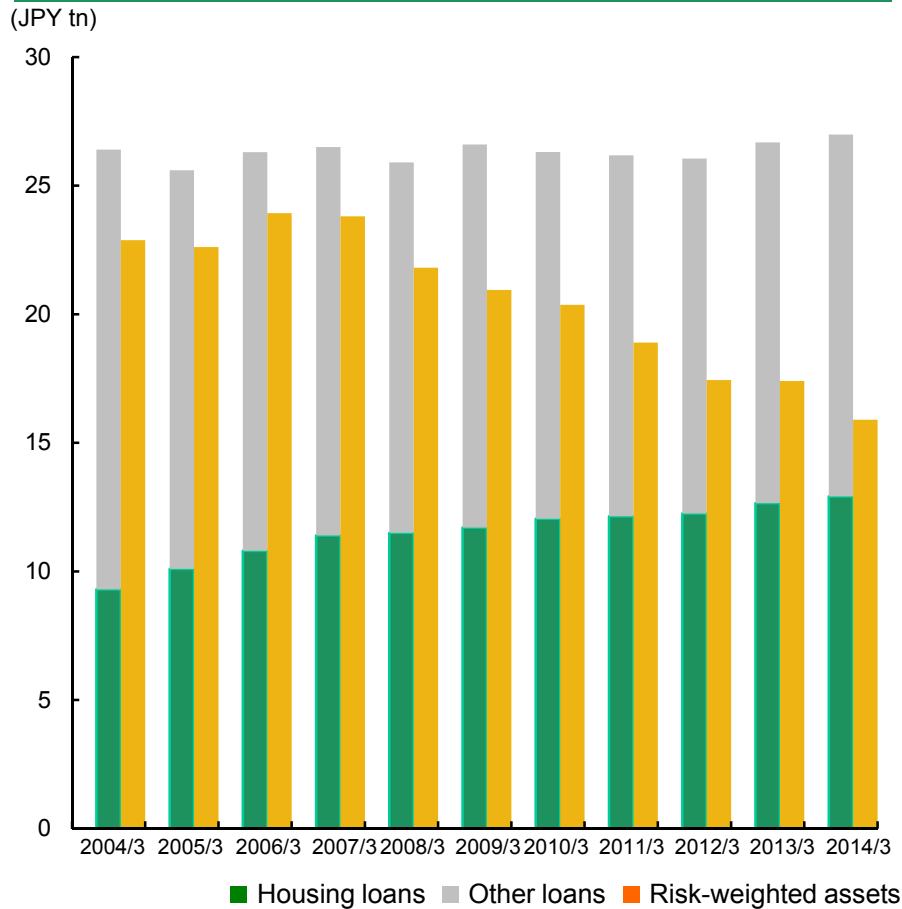


*1. Administrative work volume handled in branch office (Mar. 2005=100), Total of Resona Bank and Resona Business Service
 *2. Total of group banks and Resona Business Service

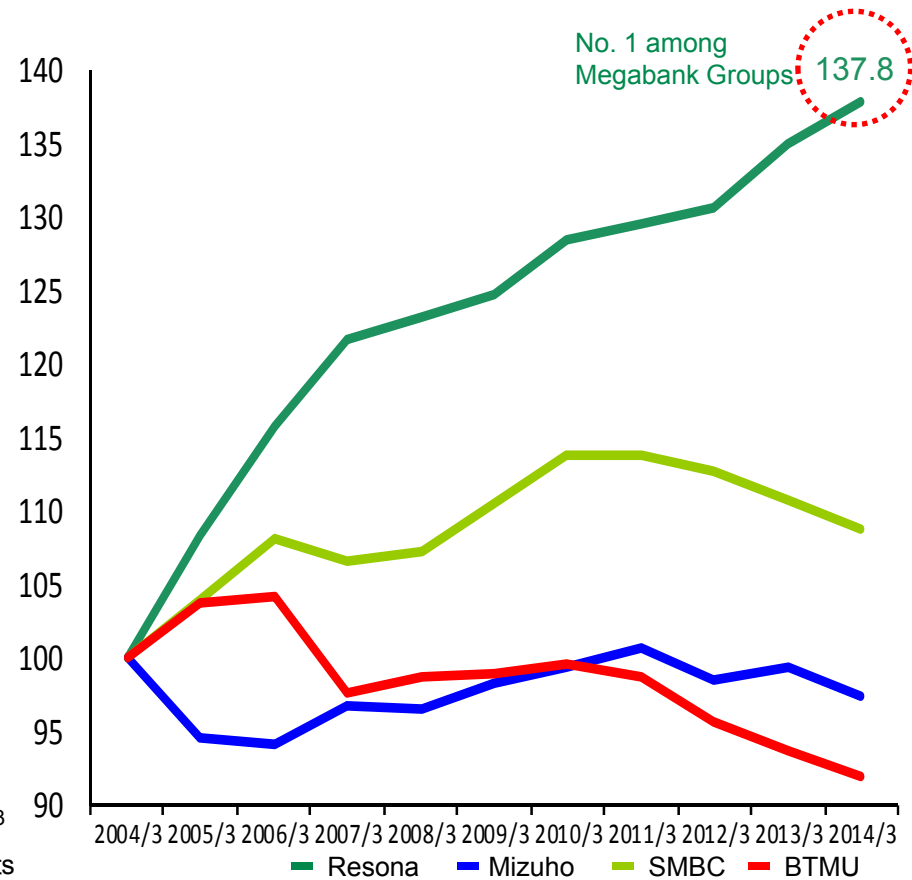
Loan Volume Growth

- Resona has successfully built up the optimal lending portfolio generating superior returns relative to the risk taken by promoting small-lot loans to diversified borrowers
- Resona's housing loan balance has grown at a rate higher than that of the Japanese megabanks

Trend of Loan Balance*1



Housing Loan Balance Growth*2

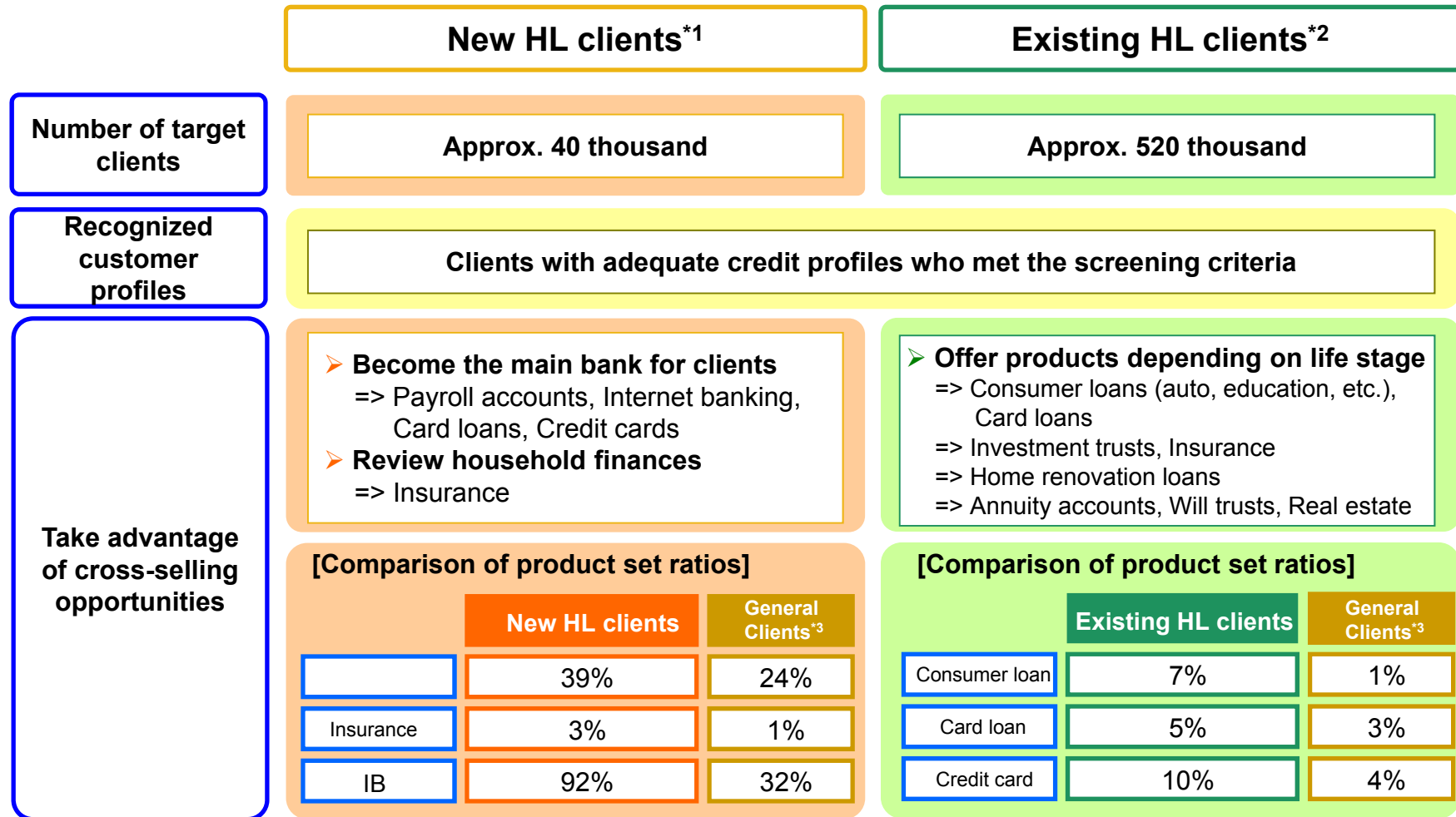


*1. Total of group banks (risk-weighted assets on a consolidated basis) as of end of March 2004, Resona: total of group banks, SMBC: Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Mizuho: Mizuho Bank, BTMU: The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ

*2 Source: Company disclosures, rebased to 100

Cross-selling Strategy : Housing Loans as Gateway to Cross-selling

- Efficient cross-selling to existing and new housing loan (“HL”) clients whose credit profiles are already recognized or will be recognized upon the loan application
- Approx. 520 thousand existing HL clients. Resona creates long-term relationships with these clients by cross-selling appropriate products based on their respective life stages

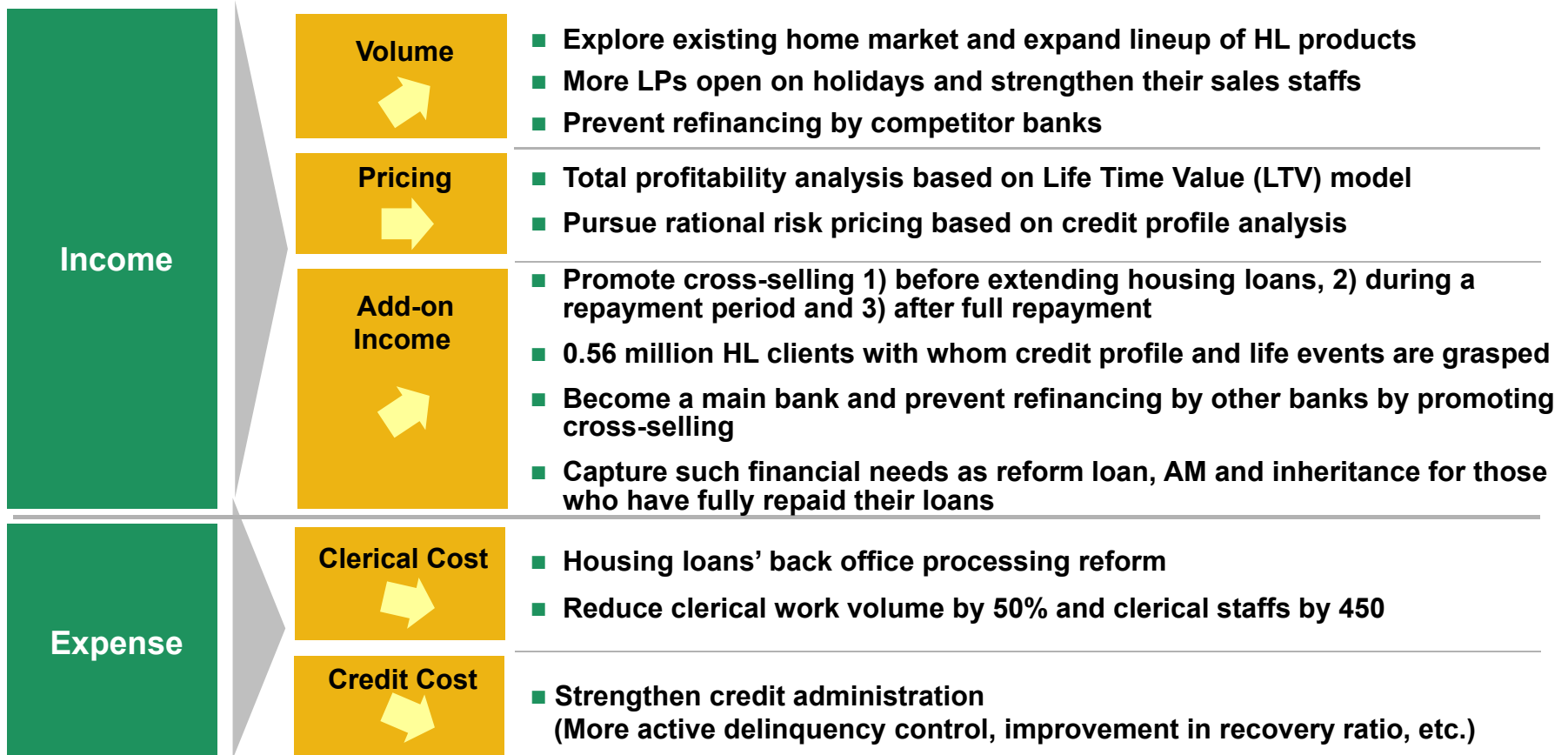
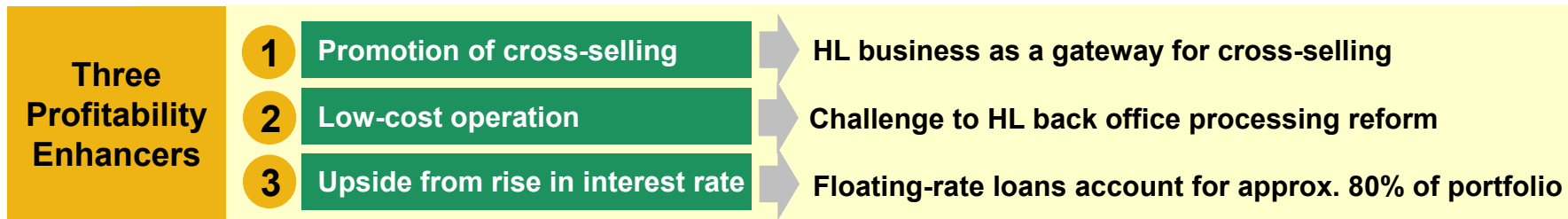


*1. Housing loans newly originated in FY2013

*2. Existing housing loans originated by the end of FY2012

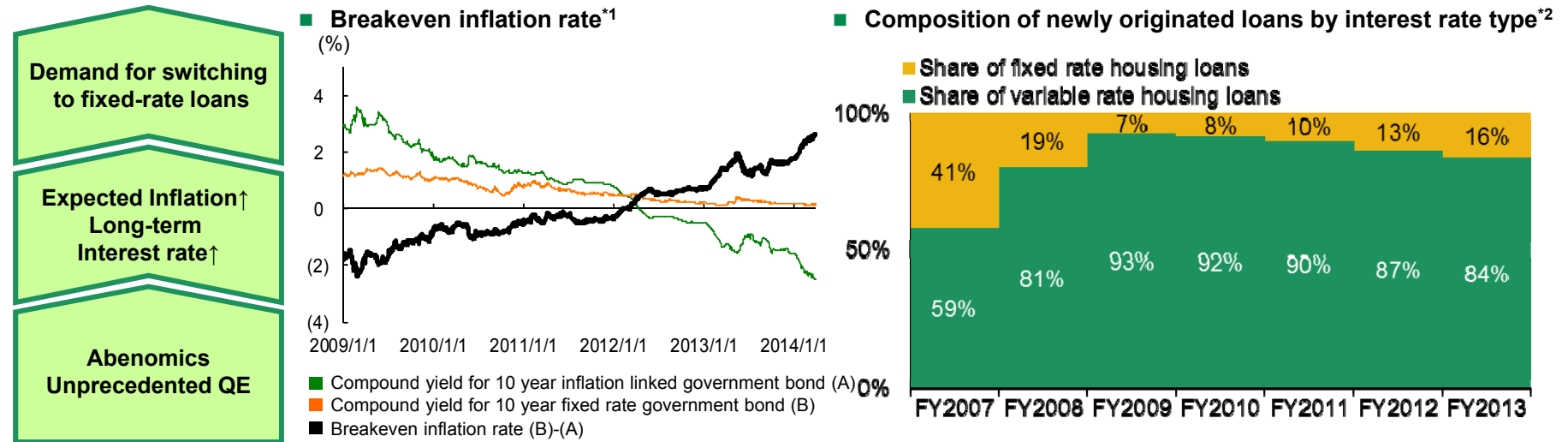
*3. “Potential II” and “Potential III” segments

Measures to Keep and Restore Profitability of HL Business

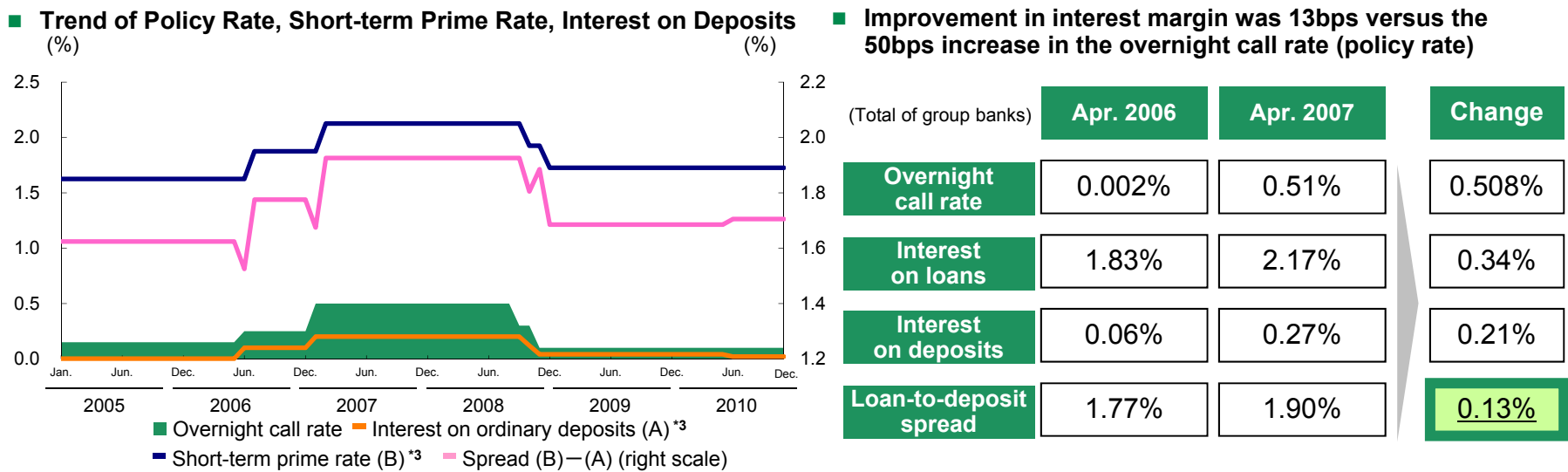


Impact of Rising Interest Rates on Net Interest Income

Steepening of Yield Curve



Rise in Short-Term Interest Rate (Actual Improvement in Interest Margin Following the Last Raise of the Policy Rate)

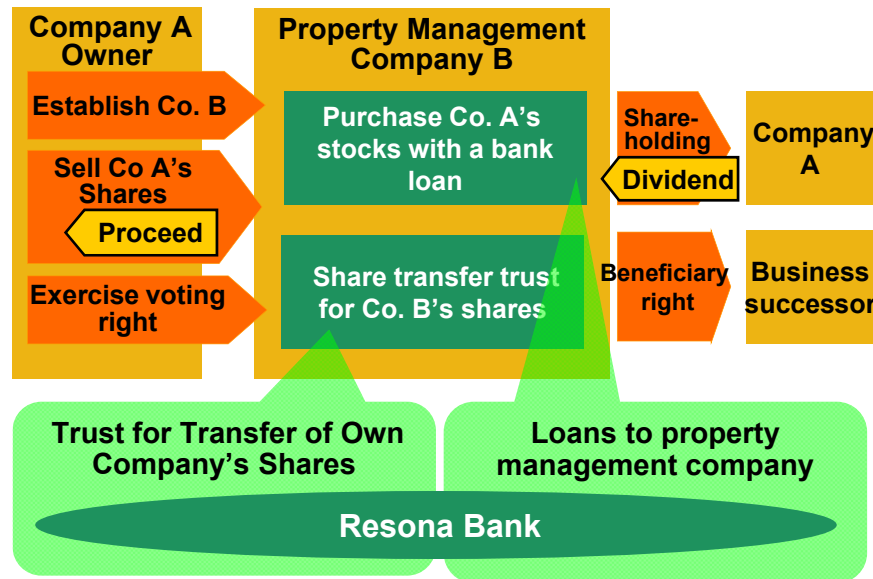


*1. Source: Bloomberg (Compound yield for series 293 10 year fixed rate government bond)
 *2. Including apartment loan (Total of group banks) *3. Resona Bank

Examples: How We Try to Originate Loans to Premier Customers

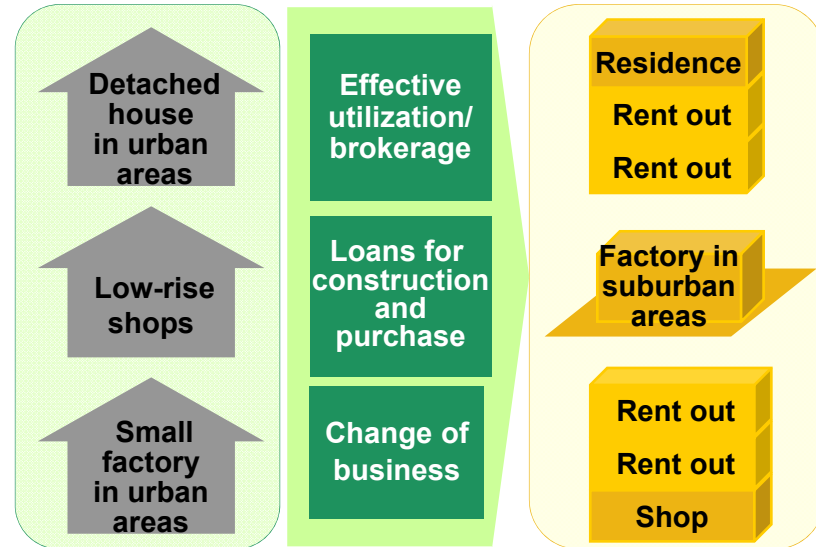
Solutions for SME owners to prepare cash for estate division in the future

- Establish a property management company and sell it the shares of his/her company to obtain cash
Also establish a share transfer trust for the property management company
 - Gift the trust beneficiary right from which voting rights are detached to intended business successors
 - Obtain profits as a company founder and secure cash for future property division
 - Eliminate the risk of rising share value at a time of future inheritance

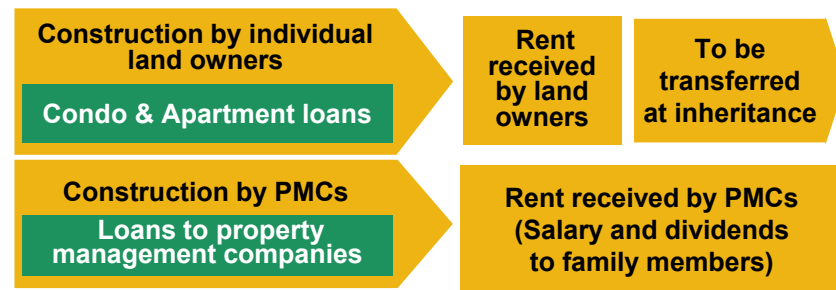


Solutions for Effective Utilization of Real Estate

- Reconstruction needs stemming from aging degradation, changes in family composition and location environment



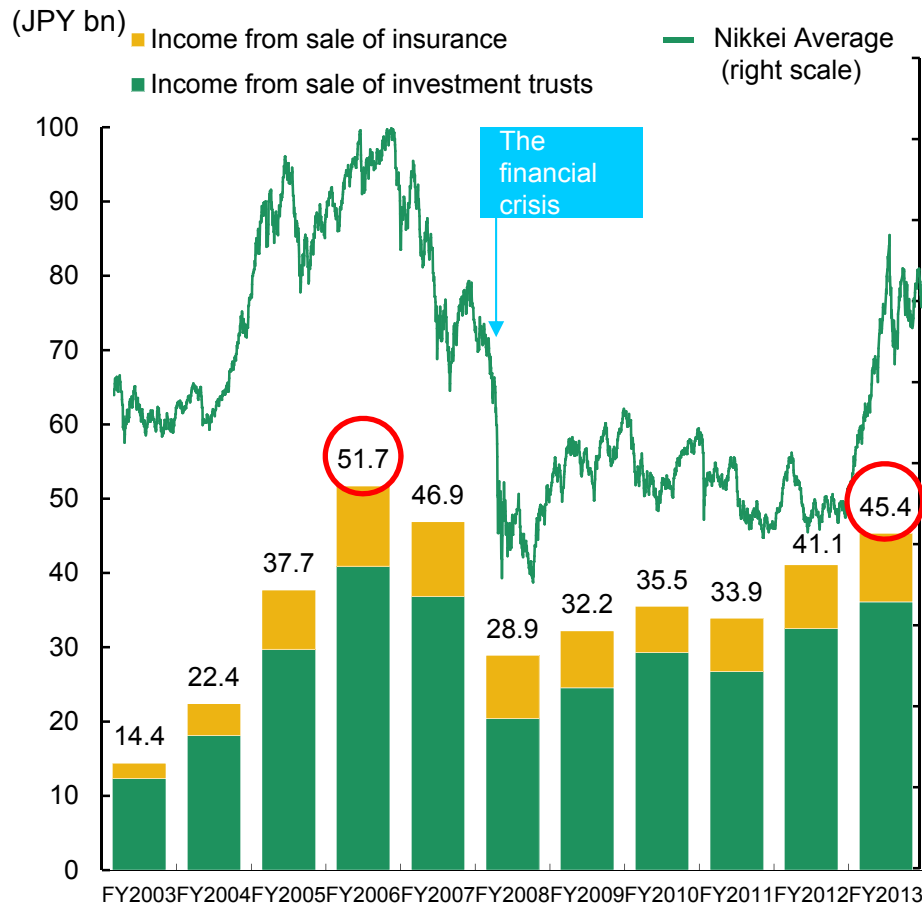
- Customers can flexibly decide who will borrow for construction based on their prioritized needs



Financial Product Sales to Individuals

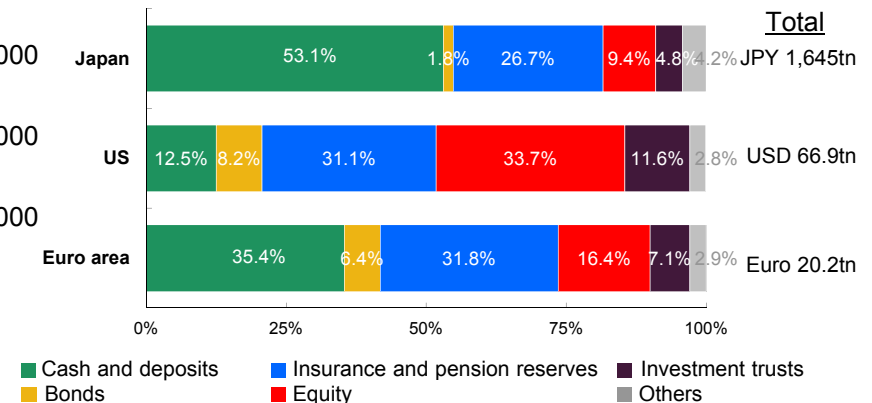
- Resona’s high potential in selling financial products to individuals
- We expect “Abenomics” to accelerate a recent shift from savings to investment in the Japanese financial market

Potential in Selling Financial Products to Individuals



- Open alliance strategy leveraging the strength of not being affiliated with any industrial groupings
- Development and procurement of products based on customer needs
- Supportive surroundings to promote a shift “from savings to investments”
 - Improving equity markets
 - Rising expectations of inflation
 - Nippon Individual Savings Account (NISA)
 - from Jan. 2014 to Dec. 31, 2023
 - Dividends and capital gains from listed stocks and mutual funds in the accounts will not be taxed
 - Up to JPY 1mn per year, for up to JPY 5mn of non-taxable investment in total

Breakdown of Households’ Financial Assets*1



*1. Source: Bank of Japan (Japan and US as of Dec. 2013, Euro area as of Sep. 2013)

Supports for SMEs Doing Business in Asia

Footholds and Alliance Partners in Asia

Overseas representative offices

- 4 offices
- Plans to open new Rep. office in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

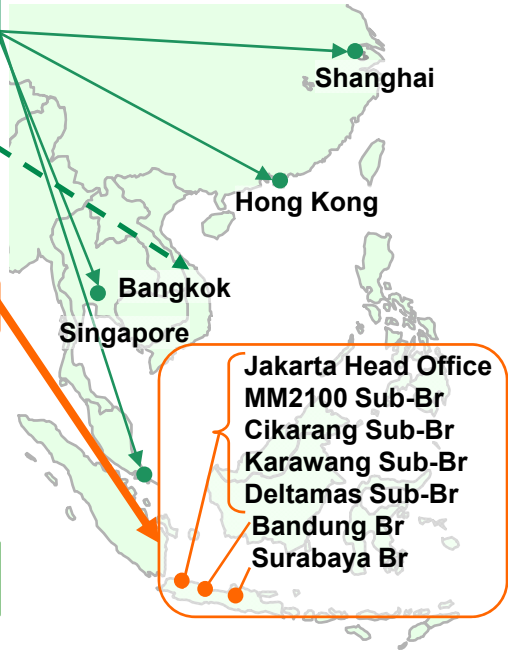
Bank Resona Perdania

- JV bank in Indonesia with over 50 years of local experience

Regional coverage to offer local information

- Vietnam
=> Dispatched personnel to Ho Chi Minh branch of Bangkok Bank
- India (Delhi)
=> Dispatched personnel to JETRO's local office
- Philippines
=> 3 party tie-up with PEZA*1 and RCBC paved the way for one-stop consultation service
=> Dispatch personnel to RCBC

*1. PEZA: Philippine Economic Zone Authority

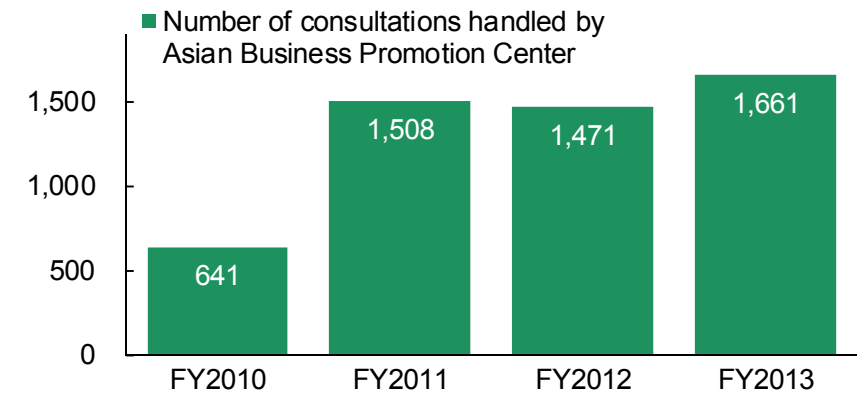


Local Services Offered through Alliances

- 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	Taiwan	Mega International Commercial Bank
	Bank of China	Singapore	Bank of East Asia
	China Construction Bank	Malaysia	Public Bank
	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China	Thailand, Vietnam	Bangkok Bank
	Bank of Communications	India	State Bank of India
Hong Kong	Bank of East Asia	Philippines	Rizal Commercial Banking Corp. (RCBC)
South Korea	Korea Exchange Bank	Cambodia	Cambodian Public Bank

Consultations handled by Asian Business Promotion Center on a high level

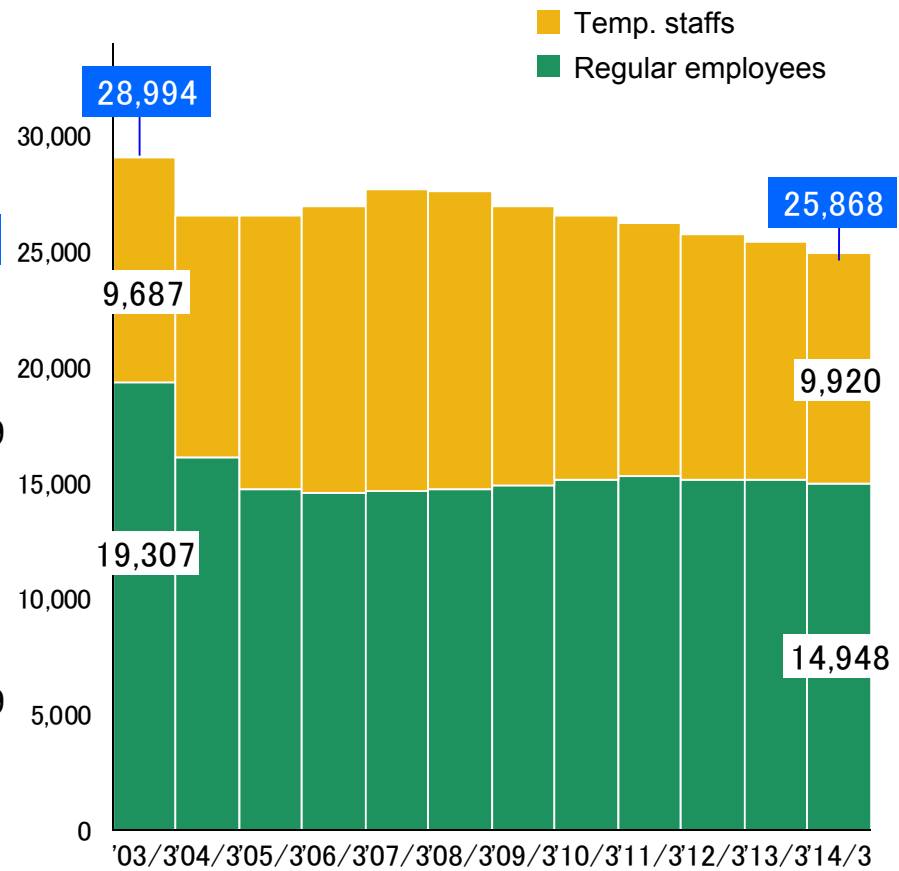
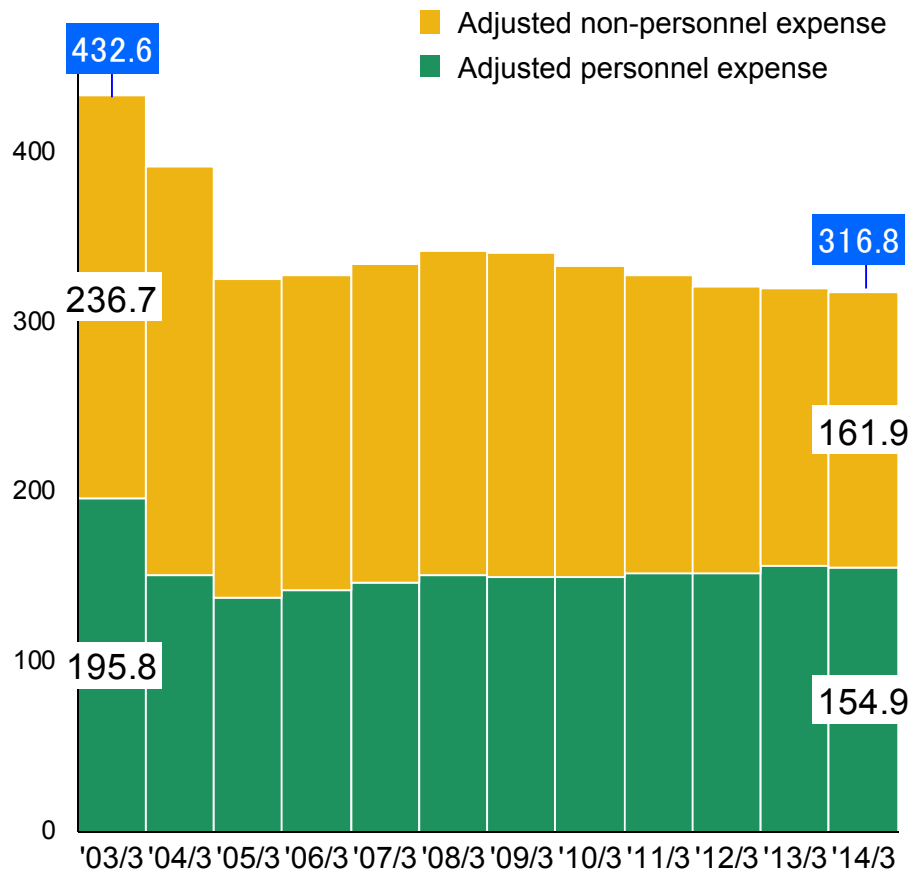


Efficient Cost Structure: Personnel and Non-Personnel Expense (Total of Group Banks)

- Unavoidable increase in operating expenses including social insurance premium will be offset by continued efforts to reduce non-personnel expenses
- Strictly controlled personnel expenses including the cost associated with hiring temporary staffs

Adjusted personnel and adjusted non-personnel expenses*1

Number and composition of employees by hiring status



*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

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 total assets: Y44.5 tn
(As of Mar. 31, 2014)

Loans and bills discounted Y26.9 tn (60%)	Domestic liquidity deposits Y21.9 tn(49%) Core liquidity deposits (x%)
Securities Y8.7 tn(19%)	Domestic time and other deposits Y11.2 tn(25%)
Cash Y6.4 tn(14%)	Other Y9.7 tn(21%)
Other Y2.4 tn(5%)	Net assets Y1.6 tn(3%)

***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 (Total of Group Banks)

Maturity ladder for securities held (securities with contractual maturities, nominal amount basis)

(Y bn)

		End of Mar. 2014						End of Mar. 2013							
		One year or less	One to three years	Three to five years	Five to seven years	Seven to ten years	Over ten years	Total	One year or less	One to three years	Three to five years	Five to seven years	Seven to ten years	Over ten years	Total
Bonds held to maturity	(1)	128.1	290.7	372.5	1,025.4	330.0	3.0	2,149.8	190.4	255.6	409.7	546.3	817.9	3.0	2,223.1
JGBs	(2)	95.0	200.0	284.3	945.2	180.0	3.0	1,707.5	165.0	177.0	323.3	486.3	667.9	3.0	1,822.5
Floating-rate JGBs	(3)	-	120.0	135.3	294.7	-	-	550.0	-	2.0	236.3	166.3	145.4	-	550.0
Japanese local government bonds	(4)	31.5	86.8	86.2	80.1	150.0	-	434.8	24.2	75.2	84.9	60.0	150.0	-	394.4
Japanese corporate bonds	(5)	1.5	3.9	1.9	0.0	-	-	7.5	1.1	3.4	1.5	0.0	-	-	6.2
Available-for-sale securities	(6)	1,595.1	1,228.5	2,101.6	189.5	530.7	131.2	5,776.7	2,417.5	1,161.3	2,727.5	418.3	454.3	128.0	7,307.3
Bonds	(7)	1,572.7	1,165.8	2,088.3	127.2	514.7	70.8	5,539.9	2,377.5	1,139.3	2,582.6	368.4	421.8	49.2	6,939.1
JGBs	(8)	1,383.0	749.5	1,799.4	50.0	416.0	45.0	4,442.9	2,187.8	750.2	2,121.0	200.4	349.0	34.0	5,642.4
Floating-rate JGBs	(9)	-	-	12.4	-	-	-	12.4	-	-	41.0	120.4	-	-	161.4
Japanese local government bonds	(10)	12.6	25.8	79.2	47.7	33.5	-	199.1	11.2	20.1	78.2	45.3	59.6	-	214.6
Japanese corporate bonds	(11)	177.1	390.5	209.7	29.4	65.2	25.8	897.8	178.4	368.9	383.4	122.7	13.1	15.2	1,082.0
Other	(12)	22.3	62.6	13.2	62.3	15.9	60.3	236.8	39.9	22.0	144.9	49.9	32.5	78.8	368.2

Unrealized gains/(losses)*1

(Y bn)

[March 31, 2014]		B/S Amount	Change from Mar. '13	Unrealized gains/(losses)	Change from Mar. '13
Bonds held to maturity	(1)	2,150.7	(74.0)	67.8	(8.5)
Available-for-sale securities	(2)	6,531.5	(1,421.3)	332.8	+75.2
Stocks	(3)	648.3	+89.6	316.7	+94.9
Bonds	(4)	5,565.4	(1,425.2)	11.8	(16.5)
Other	(5)	317.7	(85.7)	4.2	(3.1)

Trend of market and other indicators

[Duration and Basis Point Value of JGBs (Available-for-sale securities)]

		2011/3	2012/3	2013/3	2014/3
Duration (year)	(1)	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.1
BPV (Ybn)	(2)	(1.35)	(1.81)	(1.59)	(1.41)
10-year JGB yield	(3)	1.250%	0.985%	0.560%	0.640%

[Break-even Nikkei Average Points]

		2011/3	2012/3	2013/3	2014/3
Nikkei Average Points (Yen)	(4)	7,200	7,100	5,900	6,500
BV of stock sold outright (Ybn)	(5)	9.6	8.3	7.2	5.4

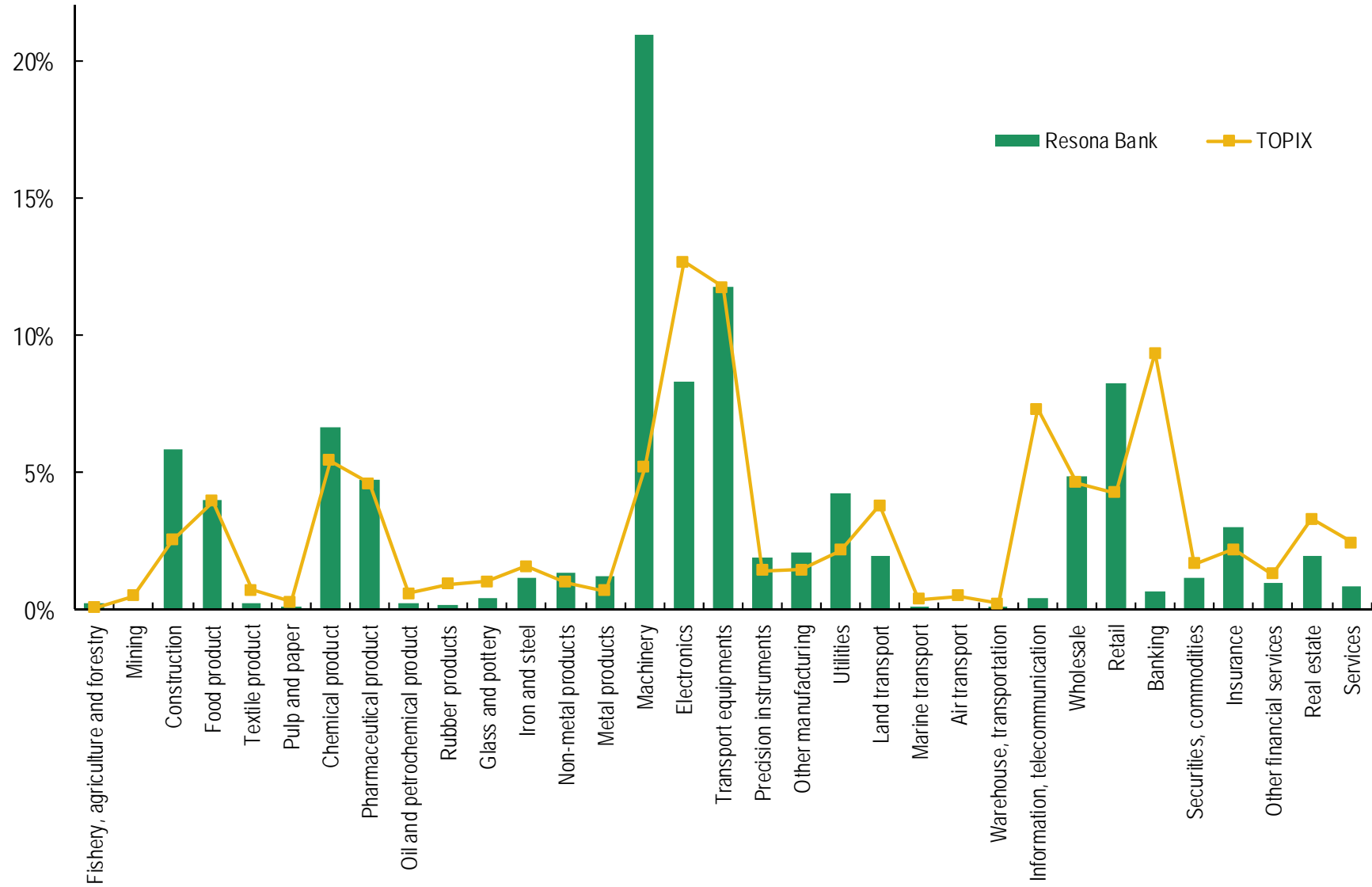
[Net gains/(losses) on bonds and stocks]

(Y bn)

		FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013
Net gains/(losses) on bonds	(6)	30.5	26.8	30.5	7.2
Net gains/(losses) on stocks	(7)	(1.7)	2.2	(7.7)	22.3

*1. The figures reported above include securities, negotiable certificates of deposit(NCDs) included in "cash and due from banks" and a portion of "monetary claims bought."
The presented figures only include marketable securities.

Stocks Held by Industry (End of March 2014, RB)



Maturity Ladder of Deposit and Loans (Total of Group Banks, Domestic Operation)

Loans and Bills Discounted

[End of March 2013]

		Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total
Fixed rate	(1)	2.3%	1.5%	4.4%	7.6%	15.9%
Prime rate-based	(2)	54.4%	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	54.7%
Market rate-based	(3)	22.0%	1.5%	2.8%	3.1%	29.4%
Total	(4)	78.7%	3.3%	7.2%	10.8%	100.0%

Loans maturing within
1 year **82.1%**

[End of March 2014]

		Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total
Fixed rate	(5)	2.0%	1.4%	4.3%	7.6%	15.3%
Prime rate-based	(6)	54.5%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	54.7%
Market rate-based	(7)	22.8%	1.4%	2.7%	3.0%	30.0%
Total	(8)	79.3%	3.0%	7.0%	10.7%	100.0%

Loans maturing within
1 year **82.3%**

[Change in 1H of FY2013]

		Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total
Fixed rate	(9)	(0.3)%	(0.2)%	(0.1)%	+0.0%	(0.6)%
Prime rate-based	(10)	+0.1%	(0.0)%	(0.0)%	+0.0%	+0.0%
Market rate-based	(11)	+0.8%	(0.1)%	(0.1)%	(0.0)%	+0.5%
Total	(12)	+0.5%	(0.3)%	(0.2)%	(0.0)%	-

Loans maturing within
1 year **+0.2%**

Deposits

[End of March 2013]

		Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total
Liquid deposits	(1)	39.9%	1.3%	5.3%	18.5%	65.0%
Time deposits	(2)	17.1%	10.1%	5.9%	1.9%	35.0%
Total	(3)	57.0%	11.4%	11.2%	20.4%	100.0%

[End of March 2014]

		Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total
Liquid deposits	(4)	40.3%	1.4%	5.7%	19.8%	67.2%
Time deposits	(5)	15.5%	9.4%	5.7%	2.1%	32.8%
Total	(6)	55.8%	10.9%	11.4%	21.9%	100.0%

[Change in 1H of FY2013]

		Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total
Liquid deposits	(7)	+0.4%	+0.1%	+0.4%	+1.3%	+2.2%
Time deposits	(8)	(1.6)%	(0.7)%	(0.1)%	+0.2%	(2.2)%
Total	(9)	(1.2)%	(0.6)%	+0.2%	+1.5%	-

*1. Data compiled for a management and administration purpose

Swap Positions by Remaining Periods (RHD Consolidated)

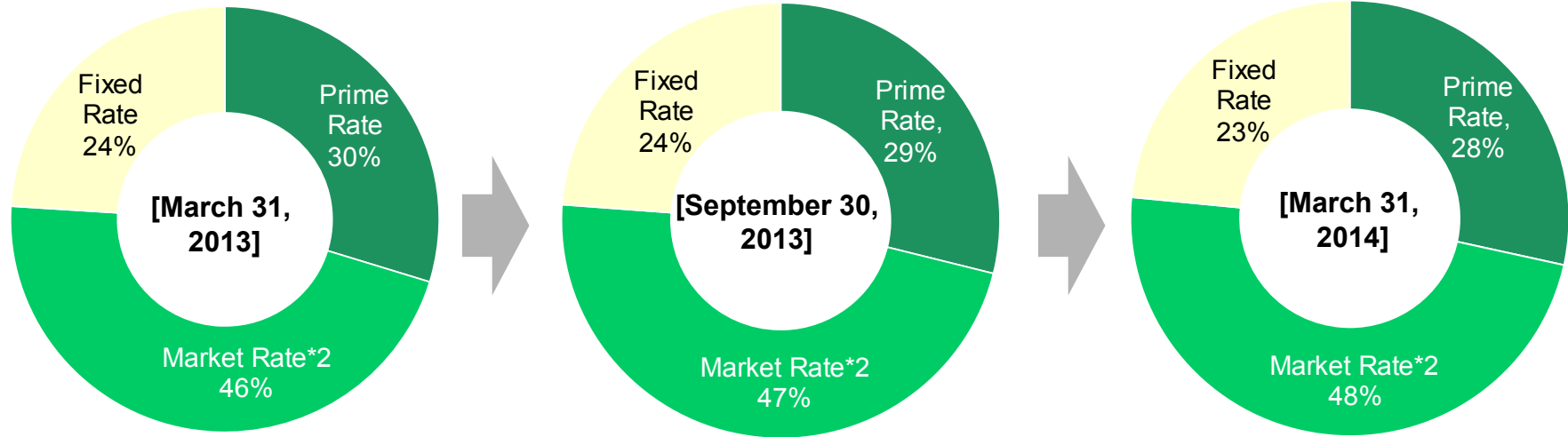
■ Notional amounts of interest rate swaps by remaining period

(Billions of Yen)

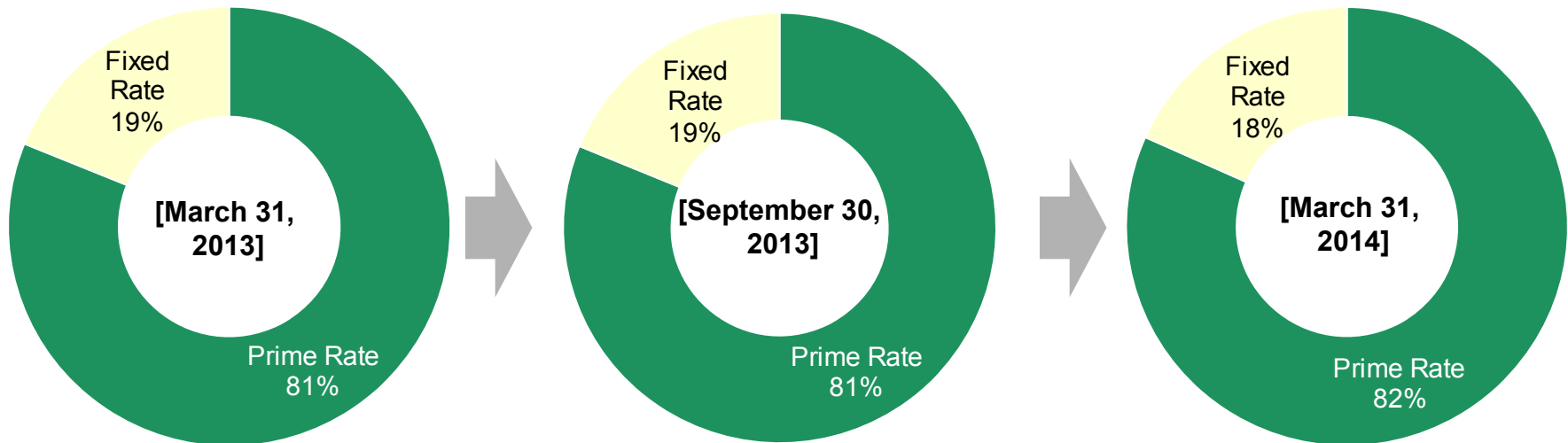
		Mar. 31, 2013				Mar. 31, 2014			
		Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Receive fixed rate/ Pay floating rate	(1)	55.0	1,005.0	720.0	1,780.0	100.0	1,185.4	1,090.0	2,375.4
Receive floating rate/ Pay fixed rate	(2)	130.9	504.7	205.0	840.7	60.0	645.1	6.0	711.2
Net position to receive fixed rate	(3)	(75.9)	500.2	515.0	939.3	40.0	540.2	1,083.9	1,664.1

Composition of Loan Portfolio by Base Rates (Total of Group Banks)

Loans to corporations*1



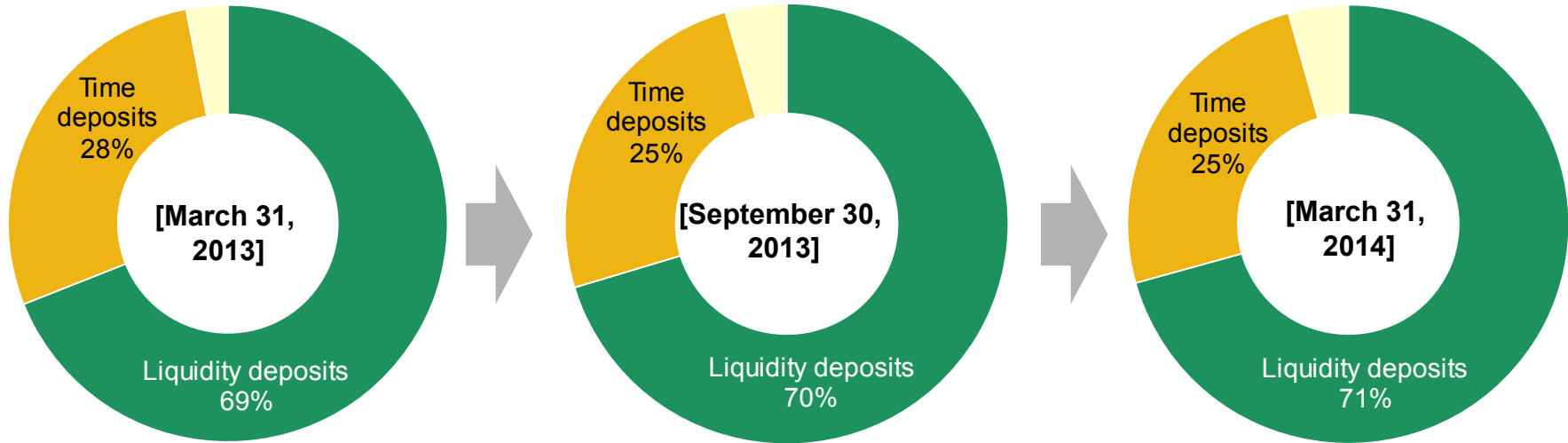
Loans to individuals*1



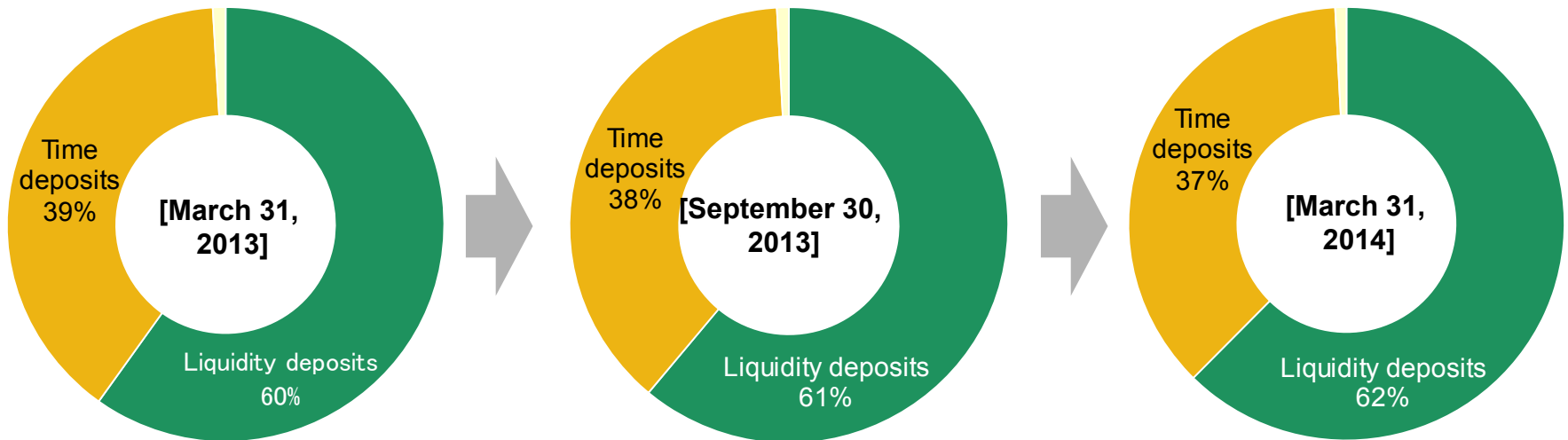
*1. Portfolio composition is computed based on the numbers compiled for administration purposes
 *2. Market rate-linked loans (corporate) include the fixed-rate(spread) loans maturing in less than one year

Composition of Deposits by Types (Total of Group Banks)

Corporate Deposits



Individual Deposits



Migrations of Borrowers (RB, 1H FY2013)

■ Exposure amount basis (Migration during 1H of FY2013)*1

		End of September 2013									Upward Migration	Downward Migration
		Normal	Other Watch	Special Attention	Doubtful	Effectively Bankrupt	Bankrupt	Other	Collection, Repayments	Assignments, Sale		
End of March 2013	Normal	98.5%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.0%	-	0.8%
	Other Watch	9.5%	85.4%	0.9%	1.5%	0.2%	0.1%	2.5%	2.5%	0.0%	9.5%	2.6%
	Special Attention	15.0%	3.2%	76.5%	2.5%	0.4%	0.4%	2.0%	2.0%	0.0%	18.1%	3.4%
	Doubtful	1.4%	9.4%	1.0%	77.5%	4.2%	0.6%	6.0%	6.0%	0.0%	11.7%	4.8%
	Effectively Bankrupt	0.2%	0.6%	0.0%	0.7%	86.3%	5.4%	6.8%	1.9%	5.0%	1.5%	5.4%
	Bankrupt	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	84.8%	14.2%	3.5%	10.7%	1.1%	-

*1. Above table shows how a borrower belonging to a particular borrower category as of the end of March 2013 migrated to a new category as of the end of September 2013
 Percentage points are calculated based on exposure amounts as of the end of March 2013 (New loans extended, loans partially collected or written-off during the period are not taken into account)
 "Other" as of the end of September 2013 refers to those exposures removed from the balance sheet due to collection, repayments, assignments or sale of claims

Migrations of Borrowers (RB, 2H FY2013)

■ Exposure amount basis (Migration during 2H of FY2013)*1

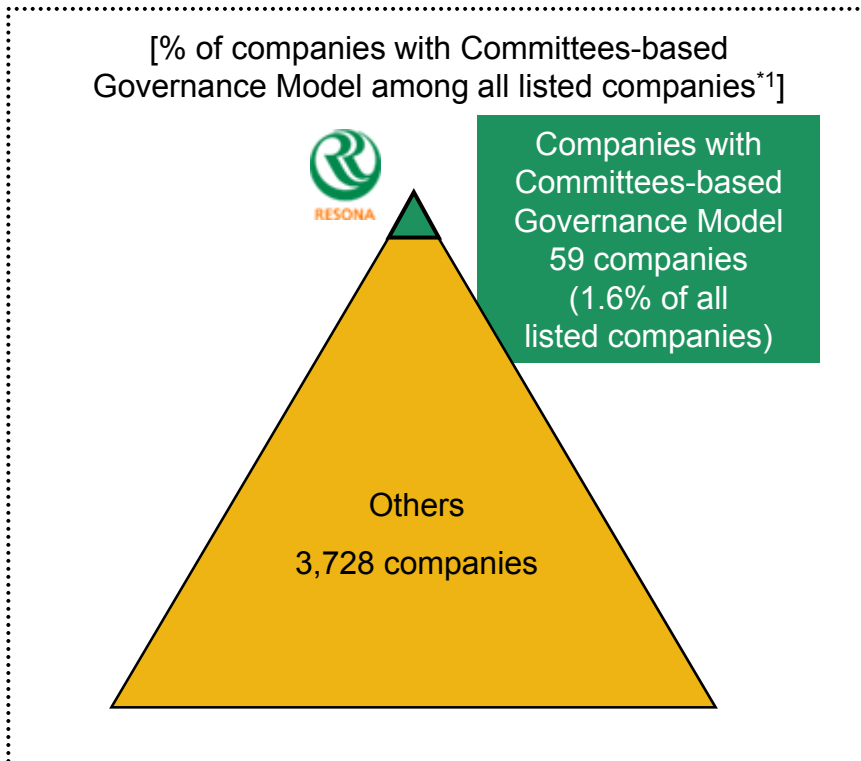
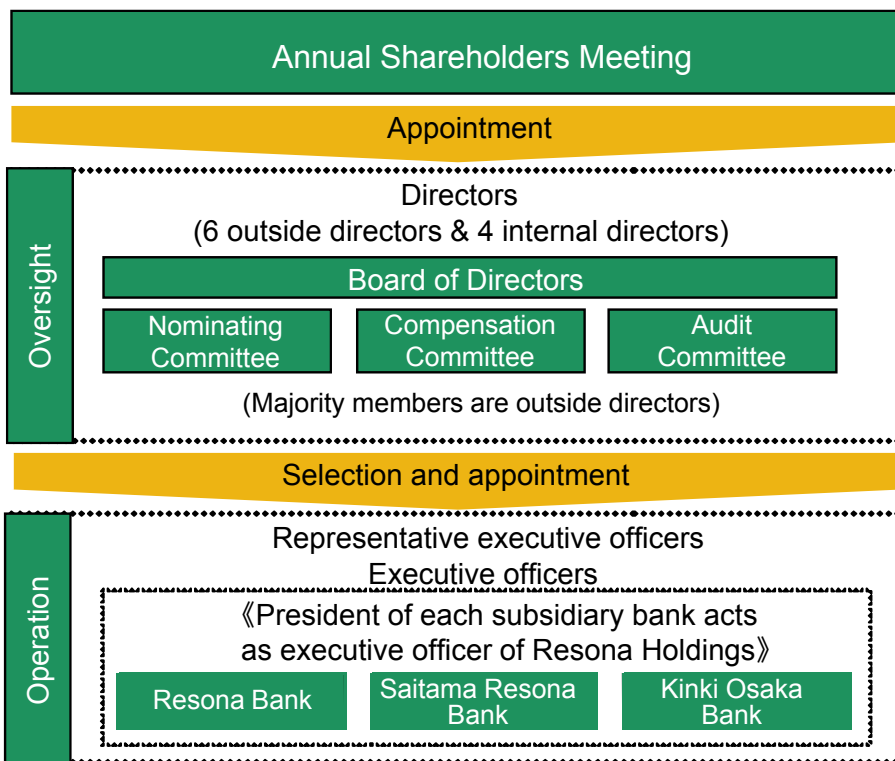
		End of March 2014									Upward Migration	Downward Migration
		Normal	Other Watch	Special Attention	Doubtful	Effectively Bankrupt	Bankrupt	Other	Collection, Repayments	Assignments, Sale		
End of September 2013	Normal	98.5%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	-	0.9%
	Other Watch	6.5%	87.2%	0.7%	1.8%	0.2%	0.1%	3.5%	3.5%	0.0%	6.5%	2.9%
	Special Attention	1.0%	6.9%	70.9%	7.9%	2.6%	0.5%	10.2%	10.2%	0.0%	7.9%	11.0%
	Doubtful	1.4%	7.2%	0.7%	79.4%	5.8%	0.4%	5.2%	5.2%	0.0%	9.2%	6.2%
	Effectively Bankrupt	0.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.1%	87.2%	2.3%	9.9%	3.1%	6.7%	0.6%	2.3%
	Bankrupt	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	61.7%	37.5%	0.8%	36.6%	0.8%	-

*1. Above table shows how a borrower belonging to a particular borrower category as of the end of September 2013 migrated to a new category as of the end of March 2014
 Percentage points are calculated based on exposure amounts as of the end of September 2013 (New loans extended, loans partially collected or written-off during the period are not taken into account)
 "Other" as of the end of March 2014 refers to those exposures removed from the balance sheet due to collection, repayments, assignments or sale of claims

Corporate Governance

The First Japanese Bank Employing a Committees-based Governance Model Majority of Board Members Consist of Outside Directors

- The first Japanese bank with a committees-based governance model
 - Separation of management oversight and operation functions
- Companies with committees governance model in Japan
 - 1.6% of all listed companies



*1. Source: Japan Association of Corporate Directors “Survey on Corporate Governance of Listed Corporations 2013” (Aug. 1, 2014)

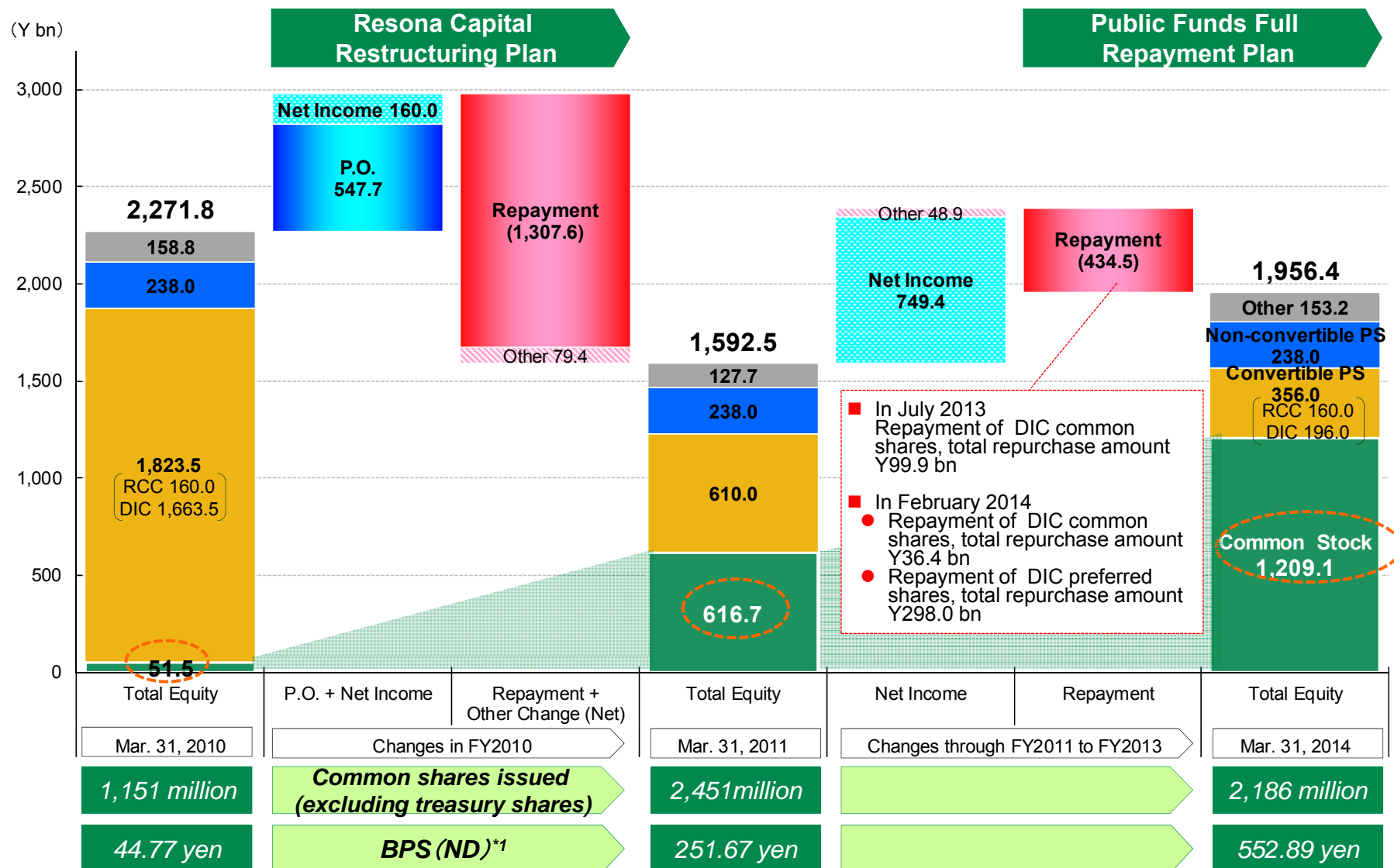
List of Preferred Share Issued by RHD

[As of July 31, 2014]

			Public Funds		Private Funds			
			Class C Preferred Shares	Class F Preferred Shares	Class 4 Preferred Shares	Class 5 Preferred Shares	Class 6 Preferred Shares	
Distinction between public and private funds			(1)	Public Fund	Public Fund	Private Fund	Private Fund	Private Fund
Original issuer and name of securities			(2)	Kinki Osaka Bank Series 1	Asahi Bank Series 2 Class 2	Resona Holdings Class 4	Resona Holdings Class 5	Resona Holdings Class 6
Original issue date			(3)	4/26/2001	3/31/1999	8/31/2006	8/28/2007	12/8/2009
Current number of shares			(4)	12,000,000 shares	8,000,000 shares	2,520,000 shares	4,000,000 shares	3,000,000 shares
Issue price per share			(5)	JPY 5,000	JPY 12,500	JPY 25,000	JPY 25,000	JPY 25,000
Total issue amount remaining at present (Amount to be repaid, net of cumulative special preferred dividends already paid)			(6)	JPY 60.0 Billion (JPY 48.0 Billion)	JPY 100.0 Billion (JPY 80.0 Billion)	JPY 63.0 Billion	JPY 100.0 Billion	JPY 75.0 Billion
Original total issue amount			(7)	JPY 60.0 Billion	JPY 100.0 Billion	JPY 63.0 Billion	JPY 100.0 Billion	JPY 75.0 Billion
Shareholder			(8)	RCC	RCC	Shinkin Trust Bank	Dai-ichi Life	Nippon Life Meiji Yasuda Life Daido Life
Preferred dividend	Dividend per share (Jun. 2015)		(9)	JPY 54.40	JPY 148.00	JPY 992.50	JPY 918.75	JPY 1,237.50
	Total amount of dividend (Jun. 2015)		(10)	JPY 652 Million	JPY 1,184 Million	JPY 2,501 Million	JPY 3,675 Million	JPY 3,712 Million
	Yield (Annual)		(11)	1.36%	1.48%	3.970%	3.675%	4.950%
Acquisition right	Acquisition period		(12)	From Jan. 1, 2002 until the day of annual meeting for the year ending Mar. 2018	From Jul. 1, 2003 until the day of annual meeting for the year ending Mar. 2018	---	---	---
	Current exchange price		(13)	JPY 1,501	JPY 3,240	---	---	---
	Current exchange rate		(14)	(3.331)	(3.858)	(---)	(---)	(---)
Reset of exchange price	Date of reset		(15)	1/1	7/1	---	---	---
	Direction of reset		(16)	Upward/Downward	Upward/Downward	---	---	---
	Cap exchange rate		(17)	(3.331)	(3.858)	---	---	---
	Floor exchange rate		(18)	---	---	---	---	---
	Cap exchange price		(19)	---	---	---	---	---
	Floor exchange price		(20)	JPY 1,501	JPY 3,240	---	---	---
	Start of market price calculation		(21)	45 trading days before	45 trading days before	---	---	---
	Calculation period		(22)	30 trading days	30 trading days	---	---	---
Acquisition clause (In exchange for common shares)	Date of mandatory exchange		(23)	The next day of annual meeting for the year ending Mar. 2018	The next day of annual meeting for the year ending Mar. 2018	Mandatory exchange not applicable	Mandatory exchange not applicable	Mandatory exchange not applicable
	Mandatory exchange rate		(24)	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		(25)	45 trading days before	45 trading days before	---	---	---
	Calculation period		(26)	30 trading days	30 trading days	---	---	---
	Floor exchange price		(27)	JPY 1,667	JPY 3,598	---	---	---

Change in Composition of Resona HD's Total Equity (From Mar. 31, 2010 to Mar. 31, 2014)

BPS (ND) is rapidly expanding => BPS(ND) 552 yen

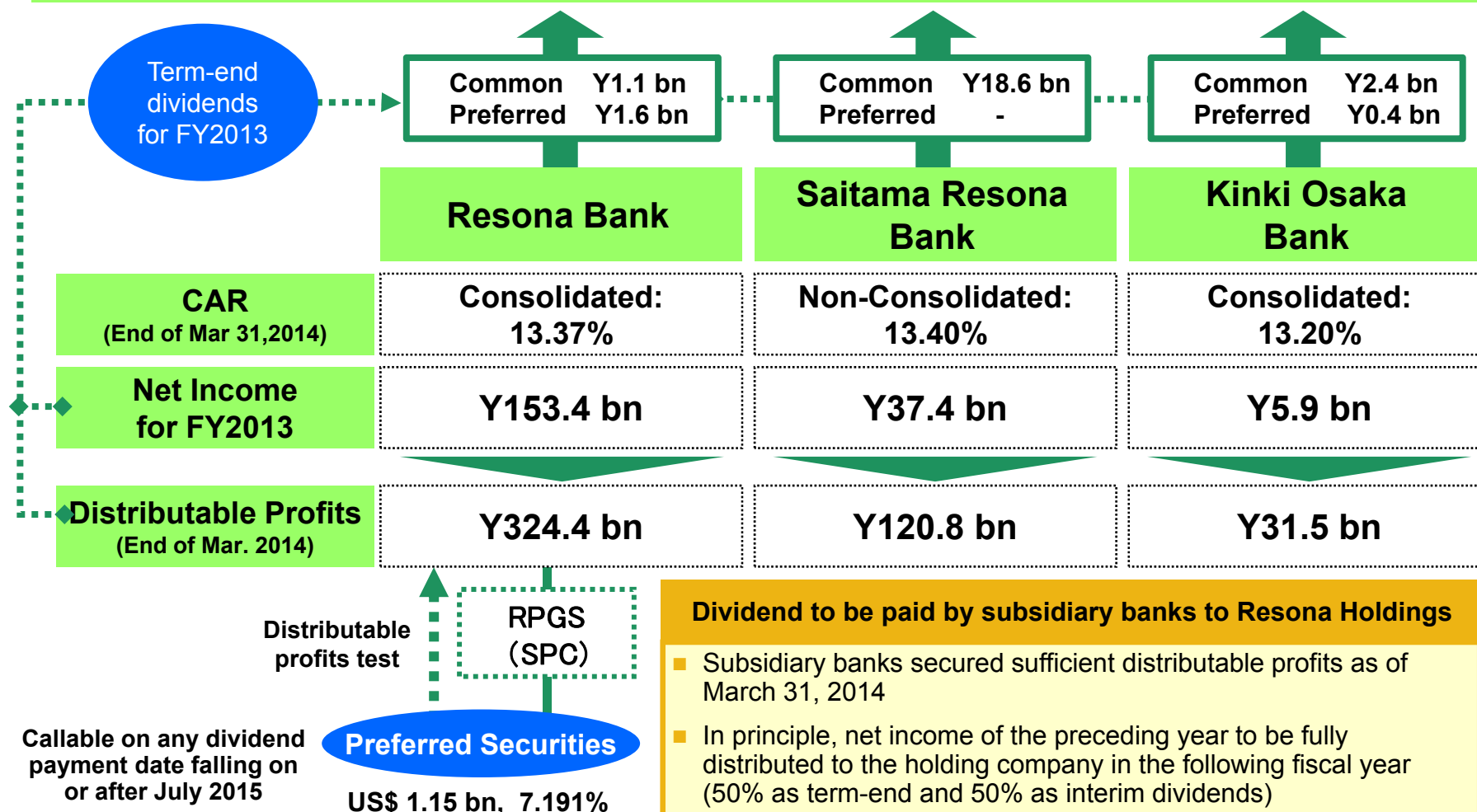


*1. Equity attributable to common stock at year-end / Number of common shares excluding treasury shares at year-end

Distributable Profits and Dividend Policy

Distribute in total Y78.9 bn*1 as term-end dividends for FY2013
(Common dividends: Y32.8 bn Preferred dividends: Y46.0 bn*1)

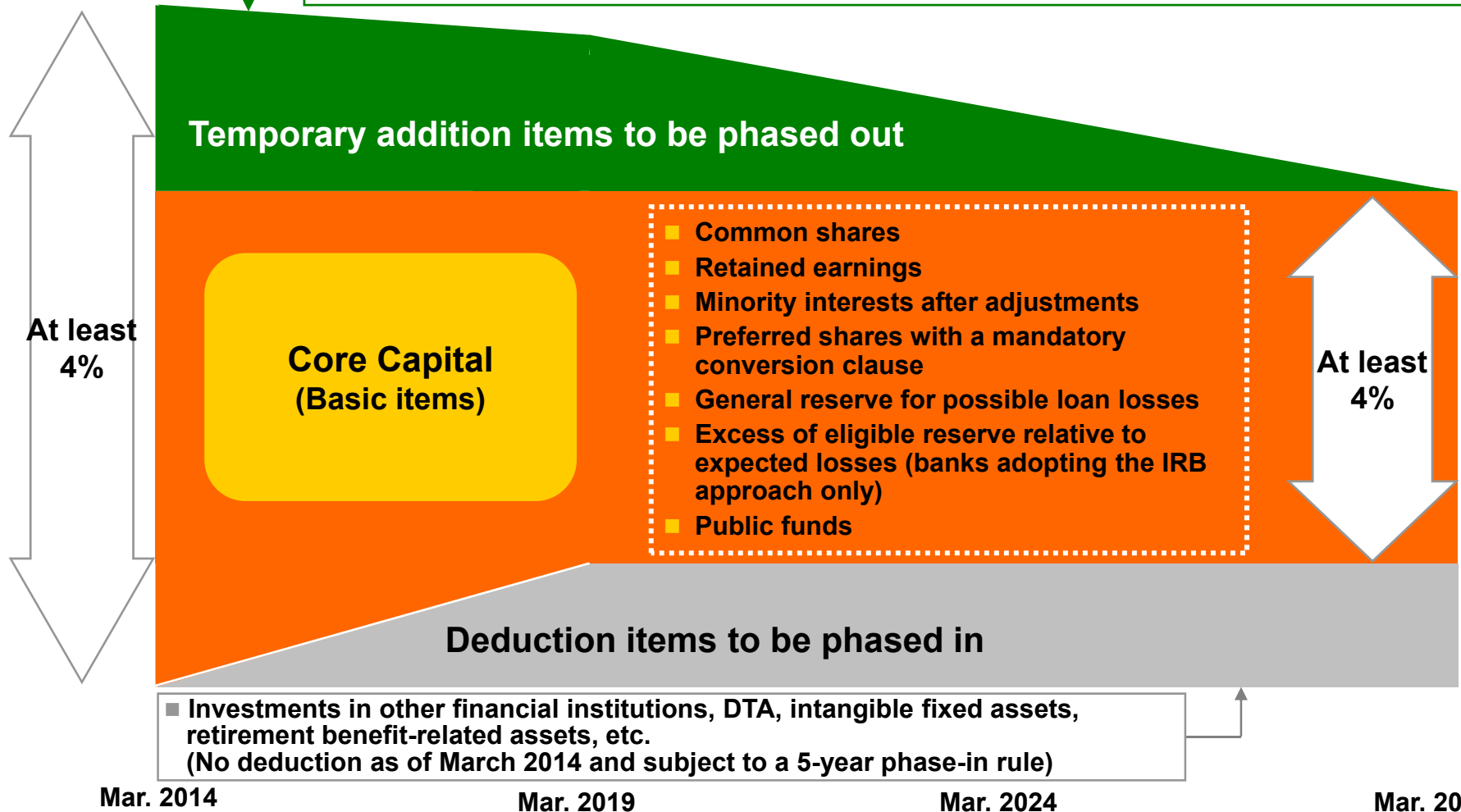
Resona Holdings (Distributable Profits as of End Mar. 2014: Y1,078.4 bn)



*1. Including the special preferred dividends of Y32.0 bn for Class C Preferred Share and Class F Preferred Share

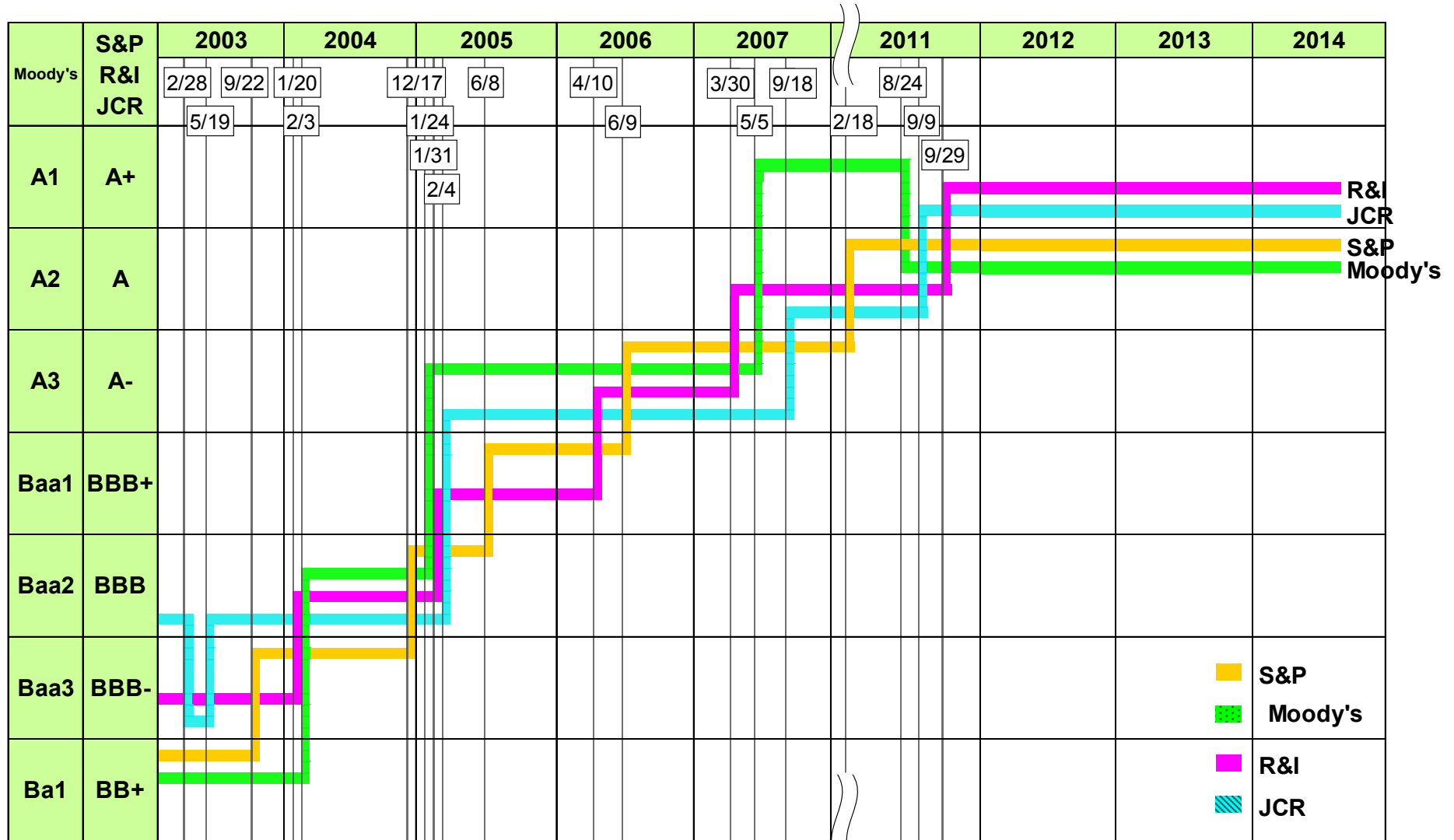
Outline of the New Domestic Capital Regulation

- Subordinated debts, preferred securities and non-convertible preferred shares
 - Existing subordinated debts and preferred securities can be fully included in Core Capital as of the end of March 2014. These grandfathering items will be subject to a 10-year phase-out rule starting from March 2015.
 - The existing non-convertible preferred shares*1 can be fully included in Core Capital until March 2019 and will be subject to a 10-year phase-out rule starting from March 2020.



*1. Non-cumulative preferred stock other than the ones with a mandatory conversion feature

Trend of Long-term Senior Debt Rating of Resona Bank



Long Term Trend of Major Indications

		(Ybn)	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013
PL	Consolidated	Gross operating profit	901.8	775.0	763.1	768.6	805.2	769.3	739.5	678.3	667.0	655.2	637.1	608.5
		Net interest income	599.1	561.2	542.3	549.8	563.7	555.3	547.0	499.4	484.0	463.9	443.0	430.0
		Fees and commission income	149.9	152.6	156.2	181.1	197.4	188.4	153.2	145.1	146.8	143.1	150.6	158.7
		Operating expenses	(597.6)	(510.0)	(382.0)	(384.0)	(384.6)	(385.9)	(384.4)	(387.5)	(369.4)	(360.9)	(361.6)	(348.4)
		Net gains/(losses) on stocks	(300.6)	57.6	91.0	58.5	72.7	(43.8)	(42.2)	0.6	(0.8)	2.3	(7.5)	22.6
		Credit related expenses	(552.1)	(1,418.3)	(41.5)	(6.9)	(69.7)	(58.4)	(181.4)	(114.6)	(61.5)	(13.8)	13.0	26.4
		Net income	(837.6)	(1,663.9)	365.5	383.2	664.8	302.8	123.9	132.2	160.0	253.6	275.1	220.6
BS	Total of 3 banks	Term end loan balance	29,545.1	26,475.3	25,702.1	26,406.1	26,566.7	26,163.8	26,608.9	26,306.1	26,177.9	26,050.4	26,682.1	26,986.0
		Loans to SMEs	23,540.1	21,237.1	21,079.7	21,966.2	22,441.5	22,287.9	22,218.6	22,320.8	22,166.3	22,235.8	22,659.5	22,912.6
		Housing Loans*1	8,527.6	9,373.8	10,170.9	10,864.2	11,419.7	11,563.8	11,701.0	12,042.9	12,145.4	12,250.3	12,651.9	12,918.3
		NPL ratio	9.32%	6.74%	3.38%	2.55%	2.46%	2.19%	2.42%	2.42%	2.43%	2.32%	2.06%	1.74%
	Consolidated	Stocks (Acquisition amount basis)	1,319.0	630.1	399.6	400.9	390.4	385.5	356.7	344.5	351.8	342.5	337.2	331.9
		Unrealized gains/(losses) on available-for-sale securities	(25.8)	241.3	260.2	445.4	432.9	171.6	(32.5)	120.6	92.8	131.9	258.0	333.2
Business*3	Total of 3 Banks	Investment Products sold	365.3	663.6	795.0	1,183.3	1,525.6	1,054.9	509.0	720.7	937.7	1,030.8	1,290.5	1,477.0
		Investment Trust	365.3	607.9	676.8	979.1	1,297.2	858.0	314.9	494.6	725.8	742.6	972.7	1,203.7
		Insurance	-	55.7	118.2	204.2	228.4	197.0	194.1	226.1	211.9	288.3	317.8	273.2
		Housing loan Origination *1	-	1,758.8	1,852.9	1,853.4	1,662.0	1,394.3	1,222.4	1,435.4	1,341.1	1,301.8	1,559.5	1,478.6
		Real estate business*2	6.0	8.5	9.3	12.0	15.0	14.5	7.2	6.3	6.6	7.7	7.8	8.3
Remaining Public Fund Balance		1,168.0	3,128.0	3,125.2	2,925.2	2,372.5	2,337.5	2,085.2	2,085.2	871.6	871.6	871.6	356.0	

*1. Includes apartment loans (Origination Includes Flat35)

*2. Excluding gains/(losses) from investments in real estate

*3. Data compiled for management and administration purposes

Business Revitalization Plan

(Billions of Yen)

[Total of Group Banks]		FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
		(Actual)	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Plan)	(Plan)
Gross operating profit	1	598.6	581.6	555.2	568.0	588.0
Trust fees	2	23.4	21.6	23.7	22.9	23.8
Jointly Operated Designated Money Trust	3	3.1	2.4	2.3	3.1	3.8
NPL disposal in the trust account	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-
Interest income	5	513.2	484.9	466.2	485.0	533.0
Interest expense	6	59.1	51.8	45.3	51.0	86.0
Net fees & commissions	7	73.4	84.2	92.1	82.5	86.0
Net trading income	8	12.1	1.5	(1.3)	8.5	9.9
Other operating income	9	35.3	41.1	19.7	20.1	21.3
Gains/(losses) on bonds	10	26.8	30.5	7.2	(0.1)	(1.6)
Net operating profit (Before provision to general reserve and NPL disposal in the trust account)	11	259.7	246.0	222.6	232.0	253.0
Net operating profit	12	267.4	248.1	224.4	232.0	253.0
Provision to general reserve	13	7.6	2.1	1.8	-	-
Expenses	14	(338.8)	(335.6)	(332.6)	(336.0)	(335.0)
Personnel expense	15	(130.4)	(135.9)	(133.4)	(128.0)	(128.5)
Non-personnel expenses	16	(189.8)	(183.2)	(183.4)	(187.0)	(184.0)
Disposal of NPL	17	(57.8)	(38.7)	(20.6)	(48.0)	(48.0)
Net gain/(loss) on stocks	18	2.2	(7.7)	22.3	6.0	8.0
Loss on devaluation	19	(1.1)	(14.0)	(0.3)	-	-
Ordinary profit	20	244.1	254.5	276.8	193.0	216.0
Extraordinary gains	21	2.0	1.1	0.2	-	-
Extraordinary losses	22	(3.4)	(1.8)	(3.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)
Income taxes - current	23	(1.8)	(44.7)	(26.7)	(52.0)	(68.0)
Income taxes - deferred	24	(1.3)	42.9	(50.4)	(19.0)	(7.0)
Net income	25	239.4	251.9	196.8	121.0	140.0
Credit related expenses	26	(4.4)	21.4	27.1	(48.0)	(48.0)

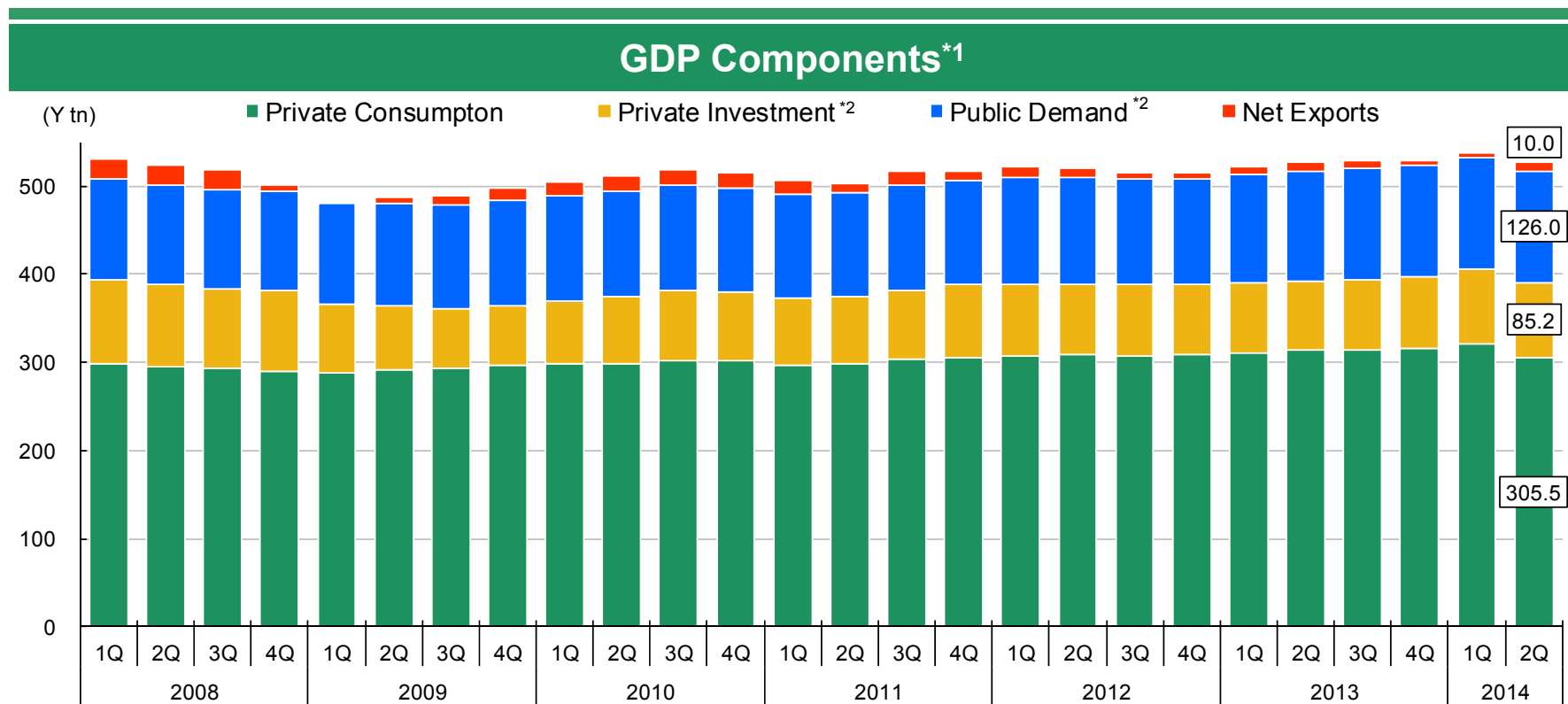
		FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
		(Actual)	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Plan)	(Plan)
Total assets ^{*1}	1	41,000.1	41,235.4	42,766.4	42,010.0	42,690.0
Loans and bills discounted	2	25,297.8	25,541.5	26,094.0	26,780.0	27,390.0
Securities	3	10,623.5	10,550.6	9,677.8	11,230.0	11,360.0
Trading assets	4	473.1	498.6	400.3	500.0	500.0
DTA (term-end bal.)	5	142.2	148.4	84.9	144.0	135.9
Total liabilities ^{*1}	6	39,578.1	39,663.3	41,257.8	40,450.0	41,120.0
Deposits and NCDs	7	34,878.9	35,267.2	36,552.6	35,160.0	35,630.0
Trading liabilities	8	23.5	17.7	10.9	50.0	50.0
DTL for land revaluation (term-end bal.)	9	23.7	23.6	23.6	23.7	23.7
Net assets ^{*1}	10	1,701.9	1,819.2	1,617.9	1,591.5	1,612.5
Capital stock	11	388.8	388.8	388.8	388.8	388.8
Capital reserve	12	418.8	418.8	418.8	418.8	418.8
Other capital surplus	13	113.7	113.7	113.7	113.7	113.7
Earned surplus reserve	14	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Retained earnings ^{*2}	15	599.5	613.5	363.0	485.8	505.9
Land revaluation excess	16	41.2	41.2	41.2	38.0	36.9
Net unrealized gains on other securities	17	92.0	186.3	243.9	99.0	101.0
Net deferred gains on hedges	18	27.5	36.5	28.2	27.3	27.3
(Management Indicators)						
Yield on interest earning assets (A)	19	1.36	1.26	1.16	1.25	1.35
Interest earned on loans and bills discounted	20	1.72	1.61	1.48	1.50	1.62
Interest on securities	21	0.56	0.52	0.56	0.55	0.65
Total cost of funding (B)	22	1.04	1.00	0.94	0.99	1.06
Interest paid on deposits and NCDs (D)	23	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.13
Overall interest spread (A) - (B)	24	0.31	0.25	0.22	0.26	0.29
Cost-to-income ratio (OHR)	25	56.60	57.70	59.90	59.15	56.97

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

*2. Earned surplus excluding earned surplus reserve

Macro Economic Trend

Actual and Forecast of Real GDP Growth Rate



[Real GDP Growth Rate] (figures of FY2014 are the forecasts of Resona bank)

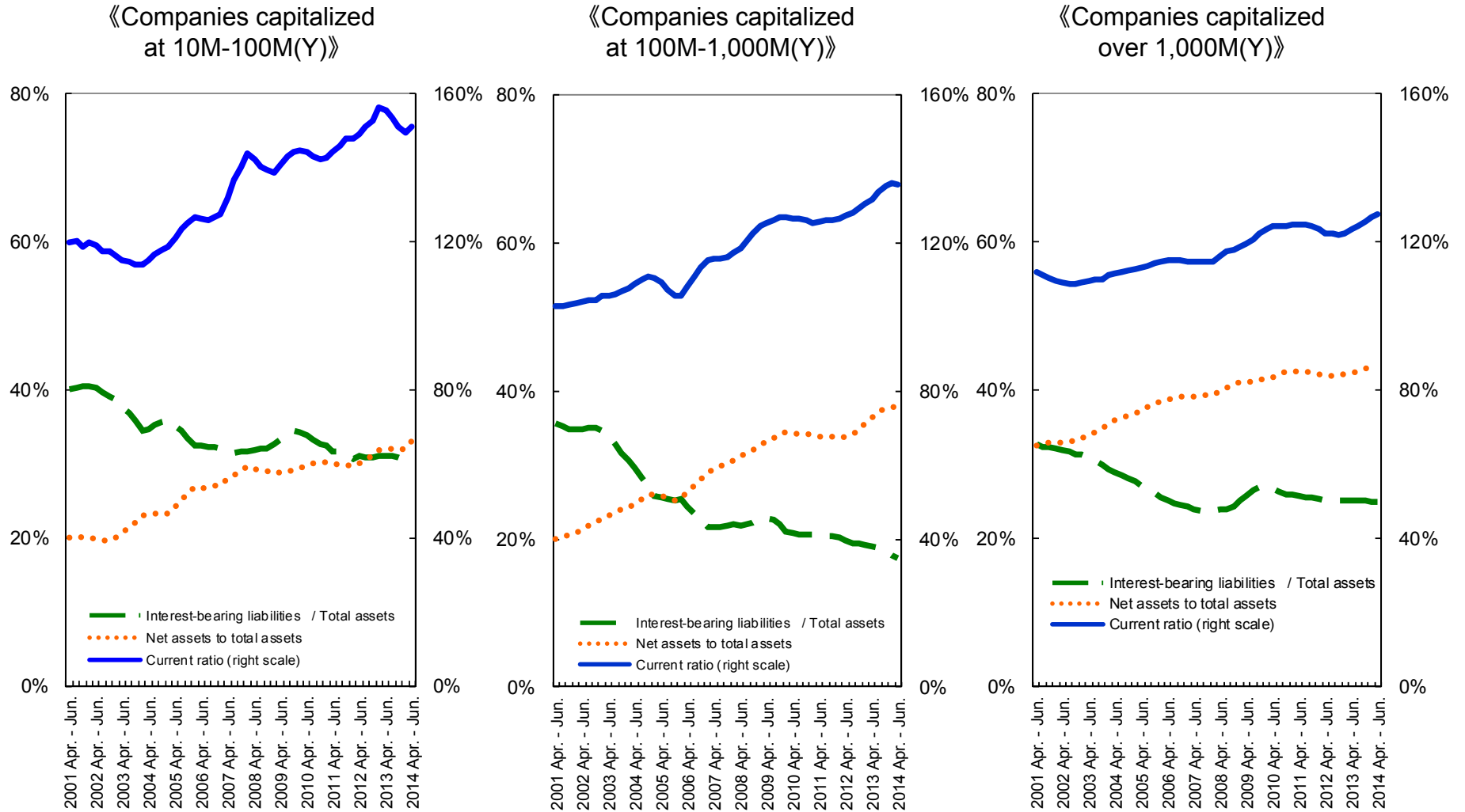
%	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
	Actual						Forecast
GDP	(3.7)	(2.0)	3.4	0.3	0.7	2.3	1.3
Private Consumption	(1.1)	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.5	0.1
Private Non-Resi. Investment	(1.1)	(1.7)	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.7
Public Demand	(0.4)	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.0	0.0
Net Export	(1.1)	0.2	0.8	(1.0)	(0.7)	(0.5)	(0.1)

*1. Source : Cabinet Office, Resona Bank. In real term : seasonally adjusted series

*2. Private Investment: Private Residential Investment, Private Non-resi. Investment, Private Inventory
Public Demand: Government Consumption, Public Investment, Public Inventory

Overall Economy in Japan (1)

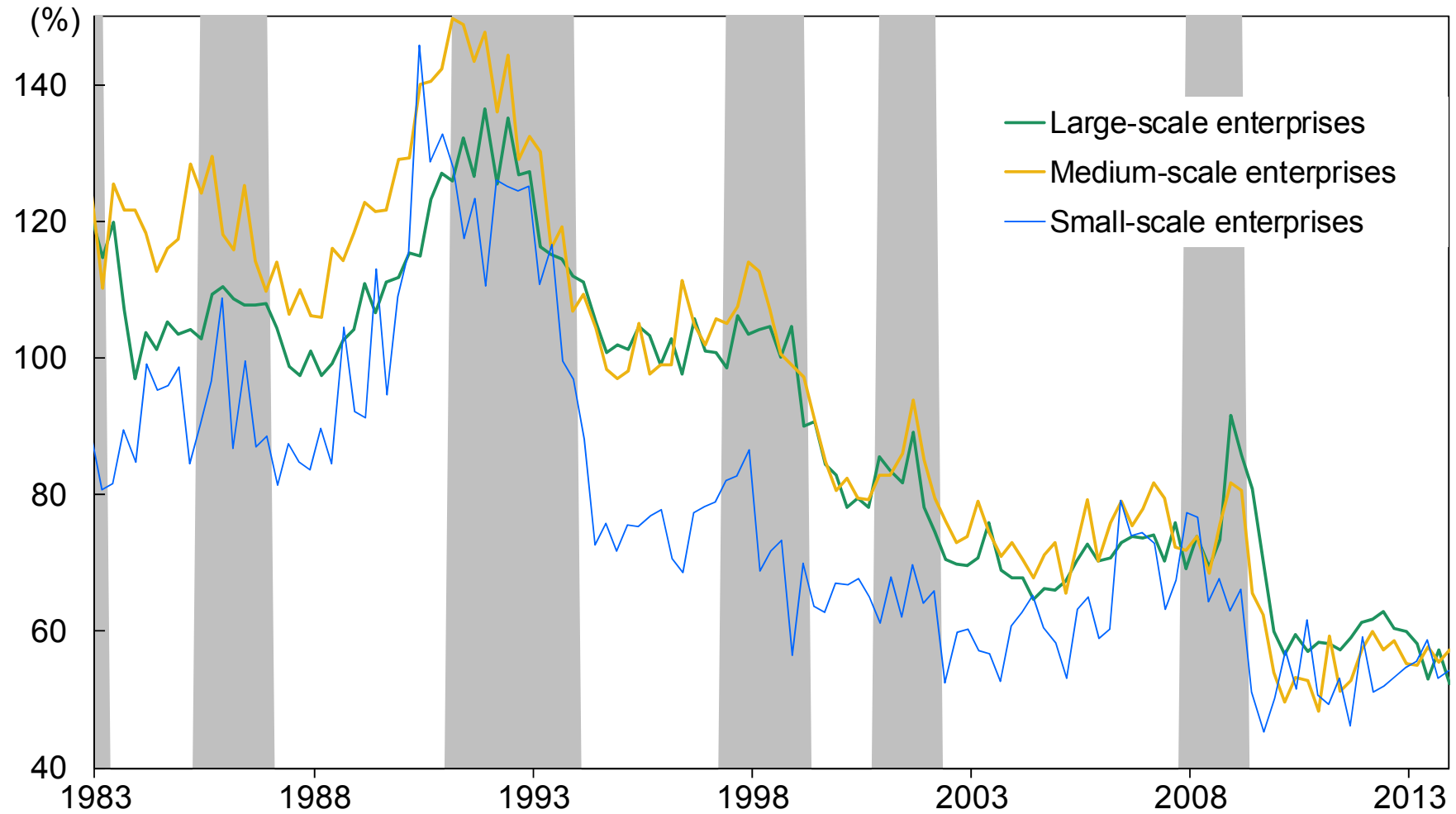
Trends in Stability Ratios of Japanese Companies*1



*1. Source: Financial Statements Statistics of Corporation (4 quarters moving average)

Overall Economy in Japan (2)

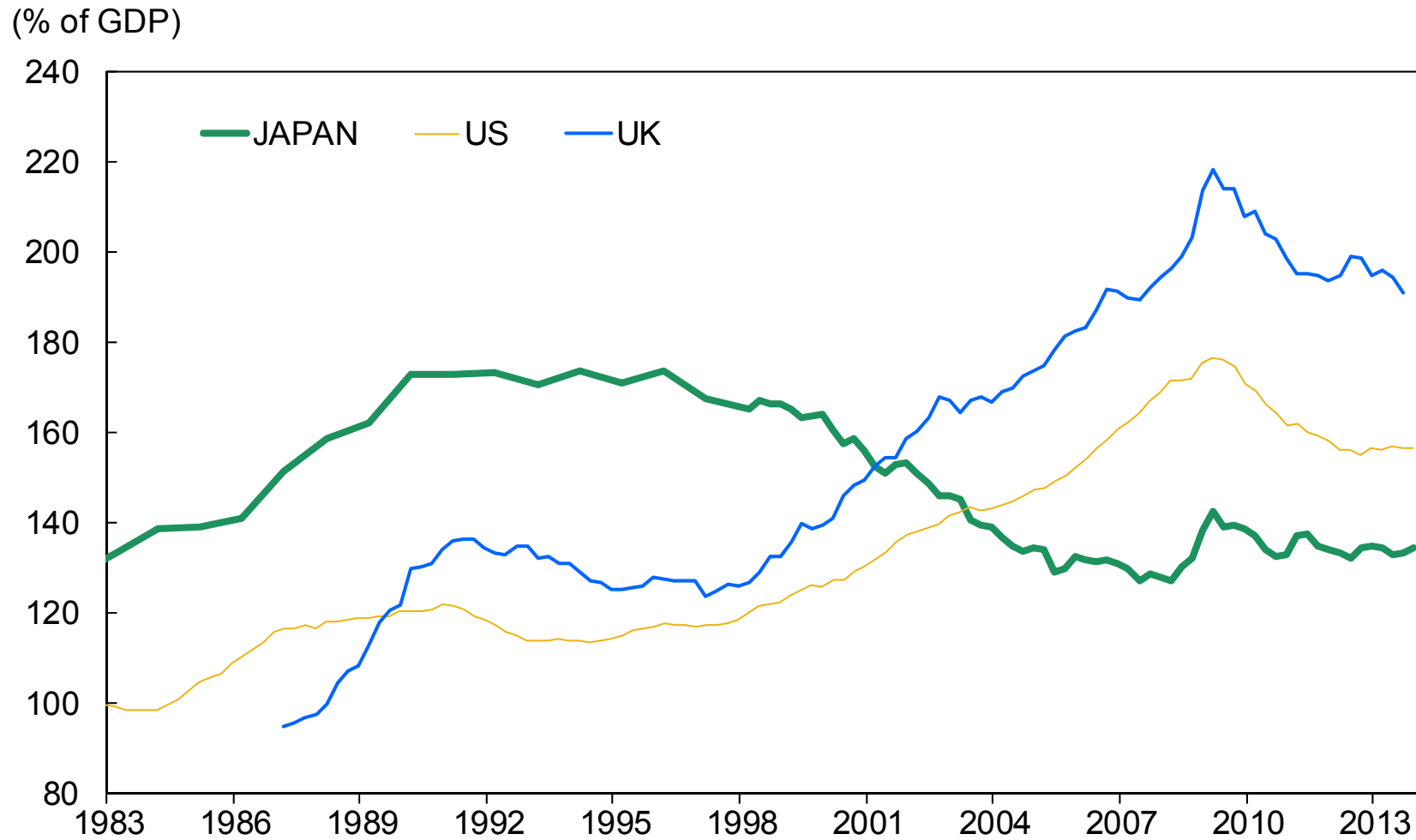
Capital investment / Cash flow



*1. Source: Ministry of finance, Cabinet Office, Resona Bank

Overall Economy in Japan (3)

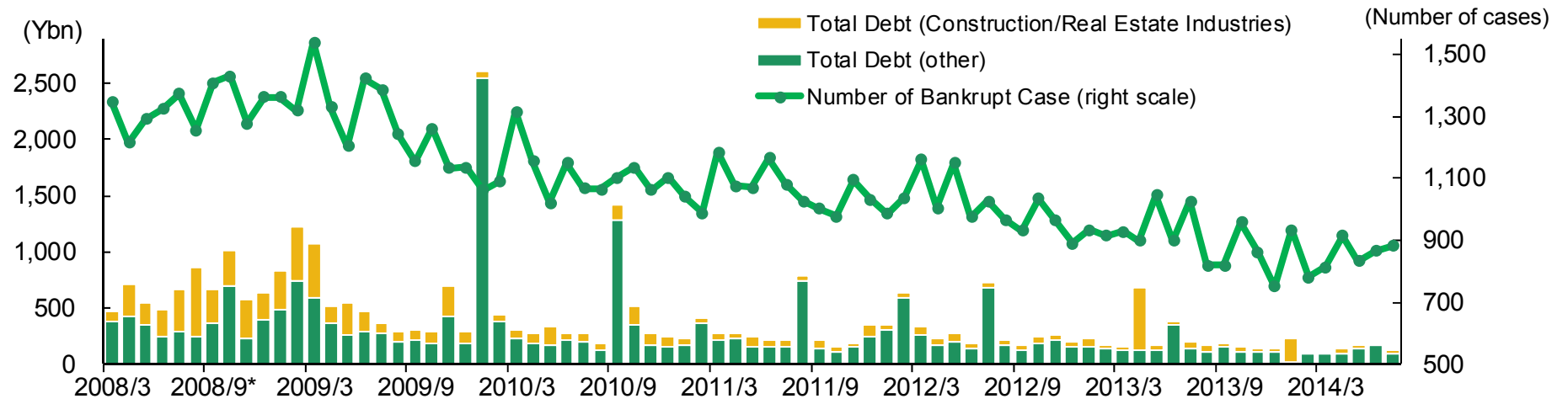
Comparison of Debts Held by Private Non-financial Sectors*1



*1. Source: BOJ, FRB, ONS, Resona Bank

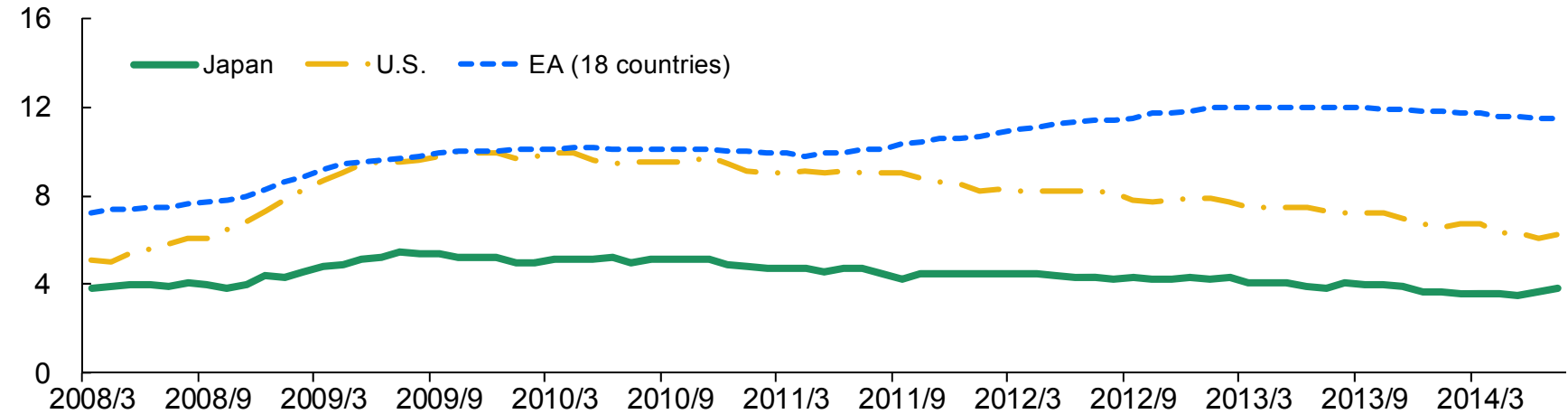
Overall Economy in Japan (4)

Enterprise Bankruptcy*1



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

Unemployment Rate*2



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

*1. Source: Tokyo Shoko Research

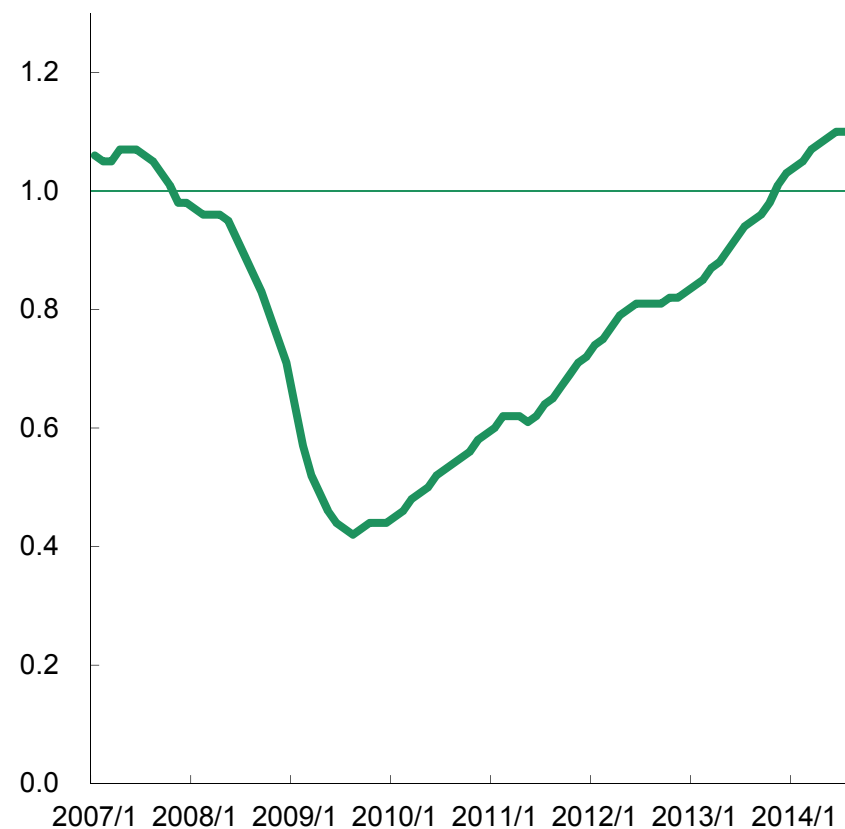
*2. Source : Statistics Japan, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Eurostat

Employment

- The active job openings-to-applicants ratio has exceeded 1.0 for the first time since 2007
- The wage / salary level has been rising since 2009

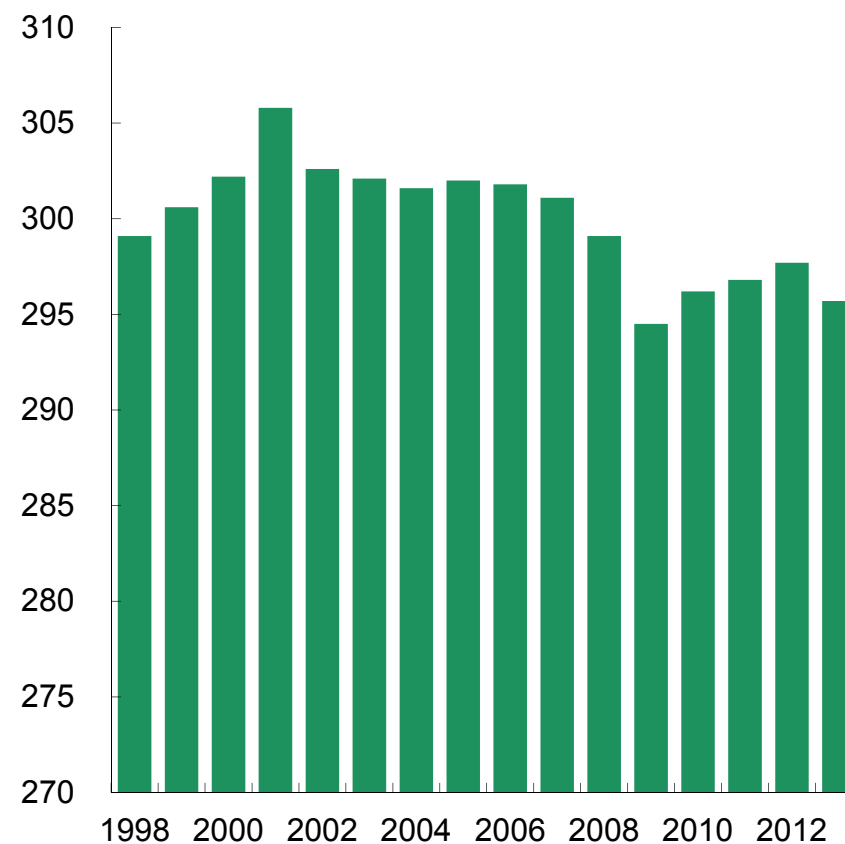
Active job openings-to-applicants ratio*1

(times)



Wage / Salary*2

(JPY thousand)

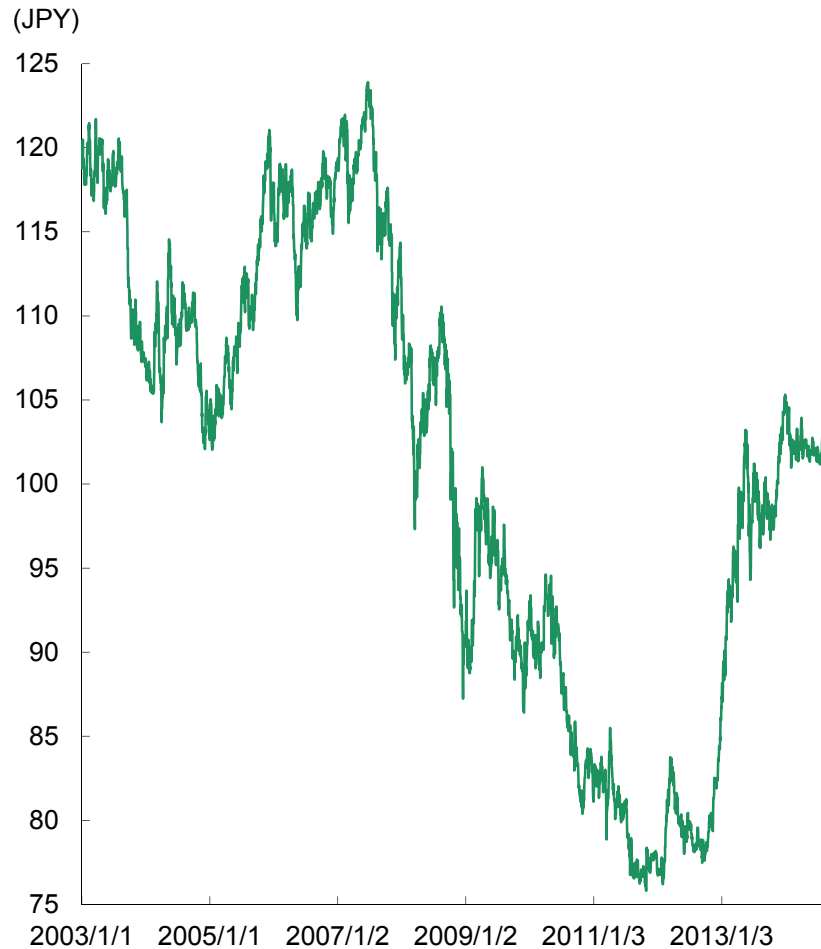


*1. Source: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare / Employment Referrals for General Workers (Seasonally adjusted)
 *2. Source: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare / Basic Survey on Wage Structure

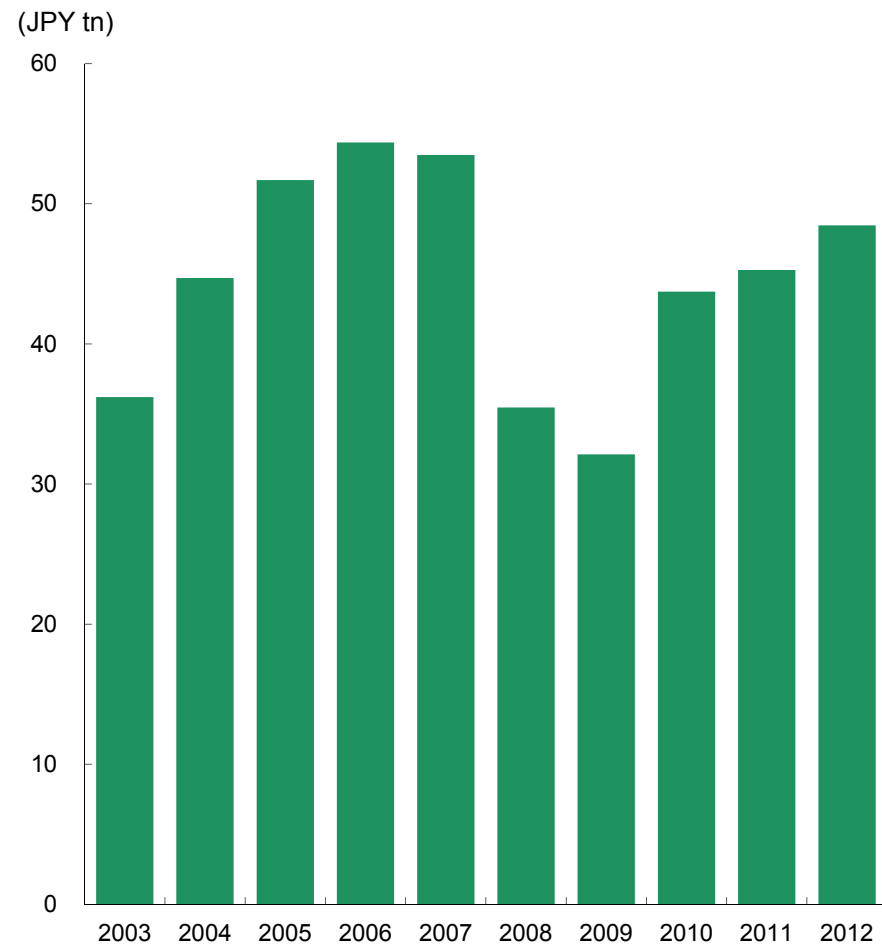
Exchange Rate / Corporate Earnings

■ Yen has depreciated and Japanese corporate profits have recovered to the pre-financial crisis level

Exchange Rate(USD / JPY)*1



Ordinary Profit for Japanese Corporations*2



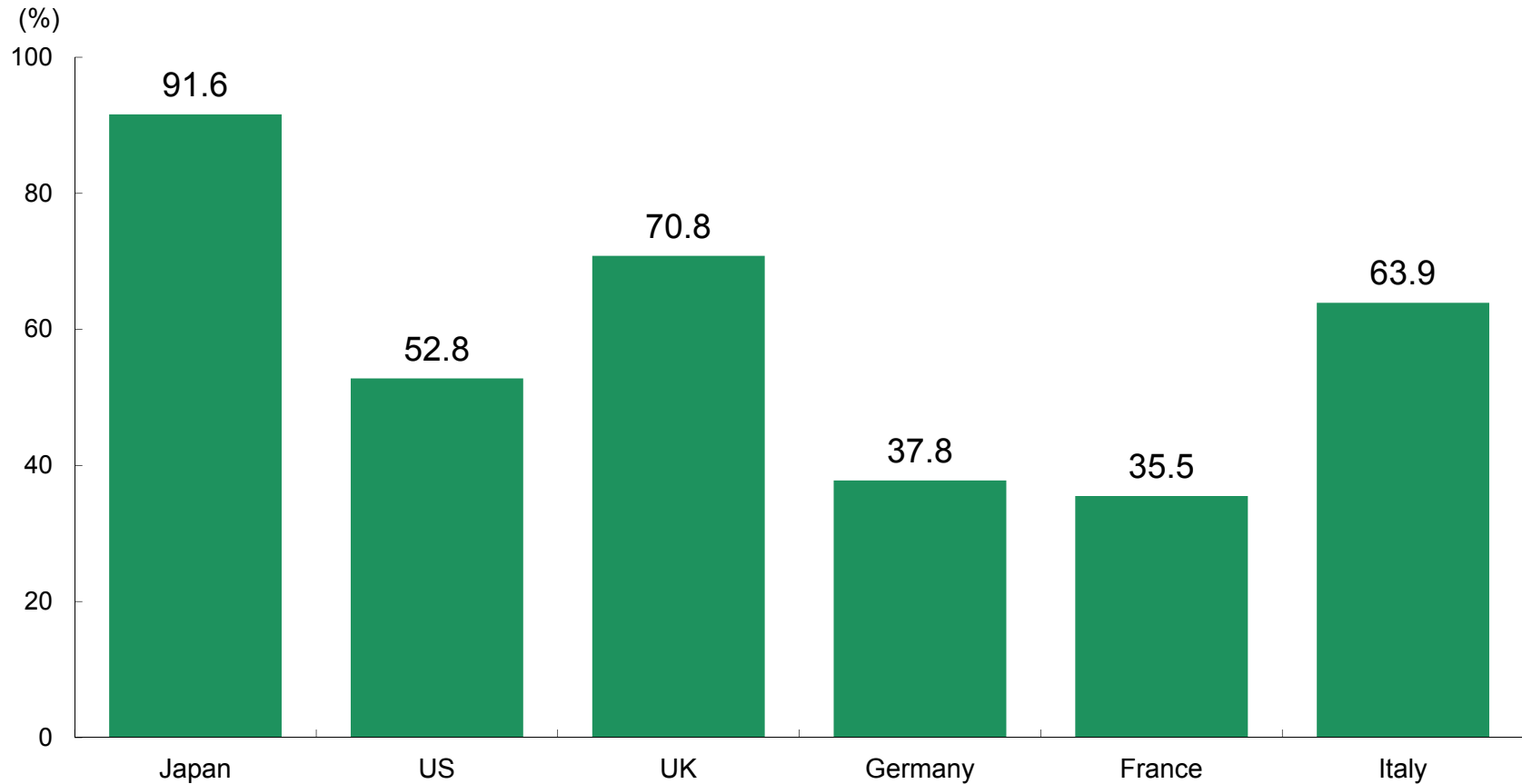
*1. Source: Bloomberg

*2. Source: Ministry of Finance / Financial Statements Statistics of Corporations by Industry

JGB Holdings by Foreign Investors

- More than 90% of the JGBs outstanding are held by Japanese investors

Domestic Holdings of Government Bonds*1

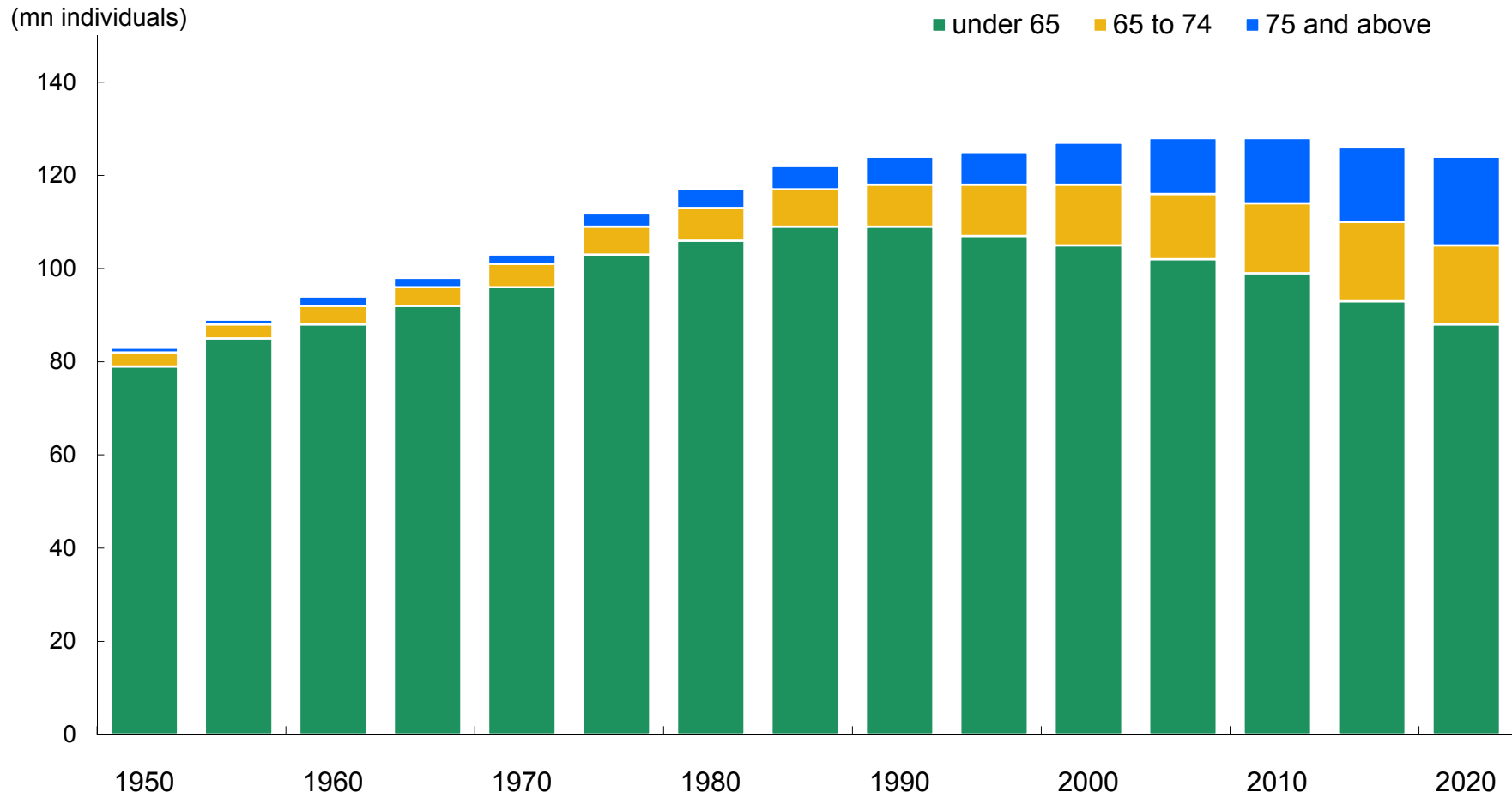


*1. Source: BOJ, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, UK Debt Management Office, Bundesbank, Agence France Tresor, Banca D'Italia, data as of Dec. 2013 for Japan, US, UK and Germany, Sep. 2013 for France and Italy

Aging of Japan's Population (Population Trends by Age / Actuals and Estimates)*1

■ Population aging is expected to accelerate

Population Trends by Age Groups

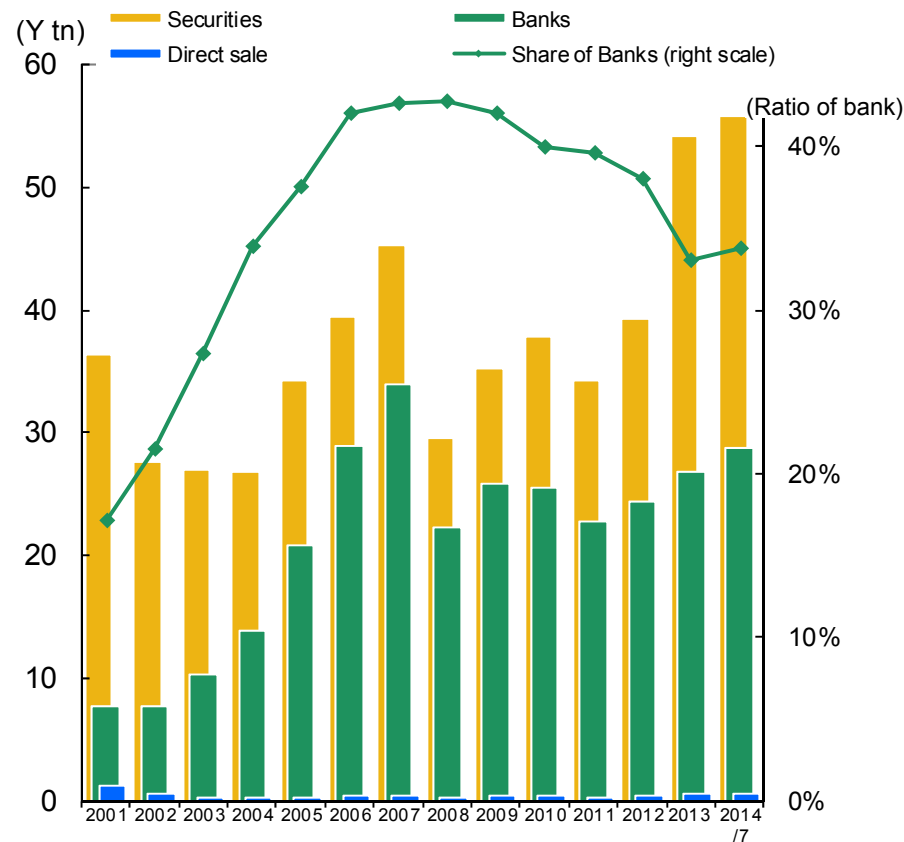


*1. Source: National Institute of Population and Social Security Research

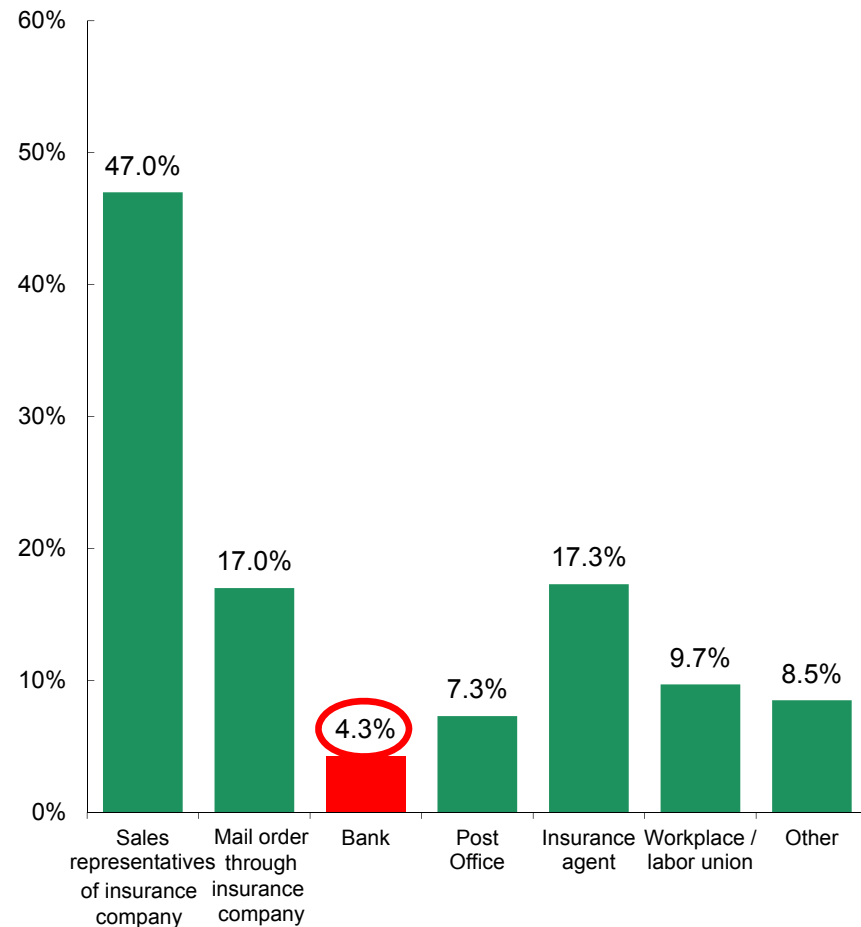
Sales of Investment Trusts and Insurance

- Demand for investment products has been increasing, and the ratio sold by banks has surged in the last 10 years due to deregulation
- As customers buying life insurance through banks are still limited, there is a sizeable room for future expansion

Total Net Assets of Investment Trusts by Distribution Channel^{*1}



Ratio of Life Insurance Policy Holders by Distribution Channel in Last 5 years^{*2}

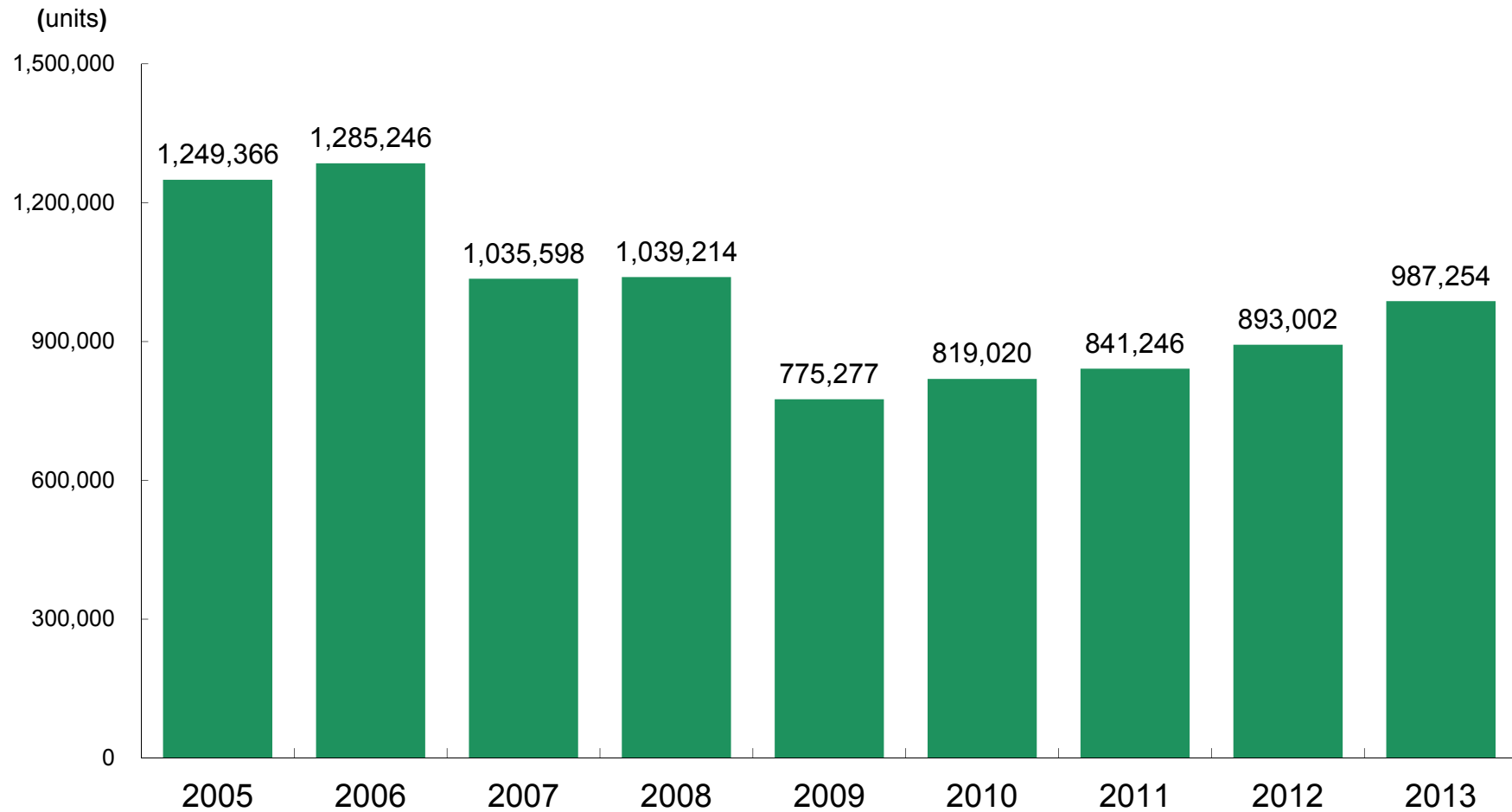


*1. Source: The Investment Trusts Association, Japan
 *2. Source: Japanese Bankers Association

Housing Data

- New housing construction starts have been on the rise
- This trend is a following wind for the housing loan market

New Housing Construction Starts*1

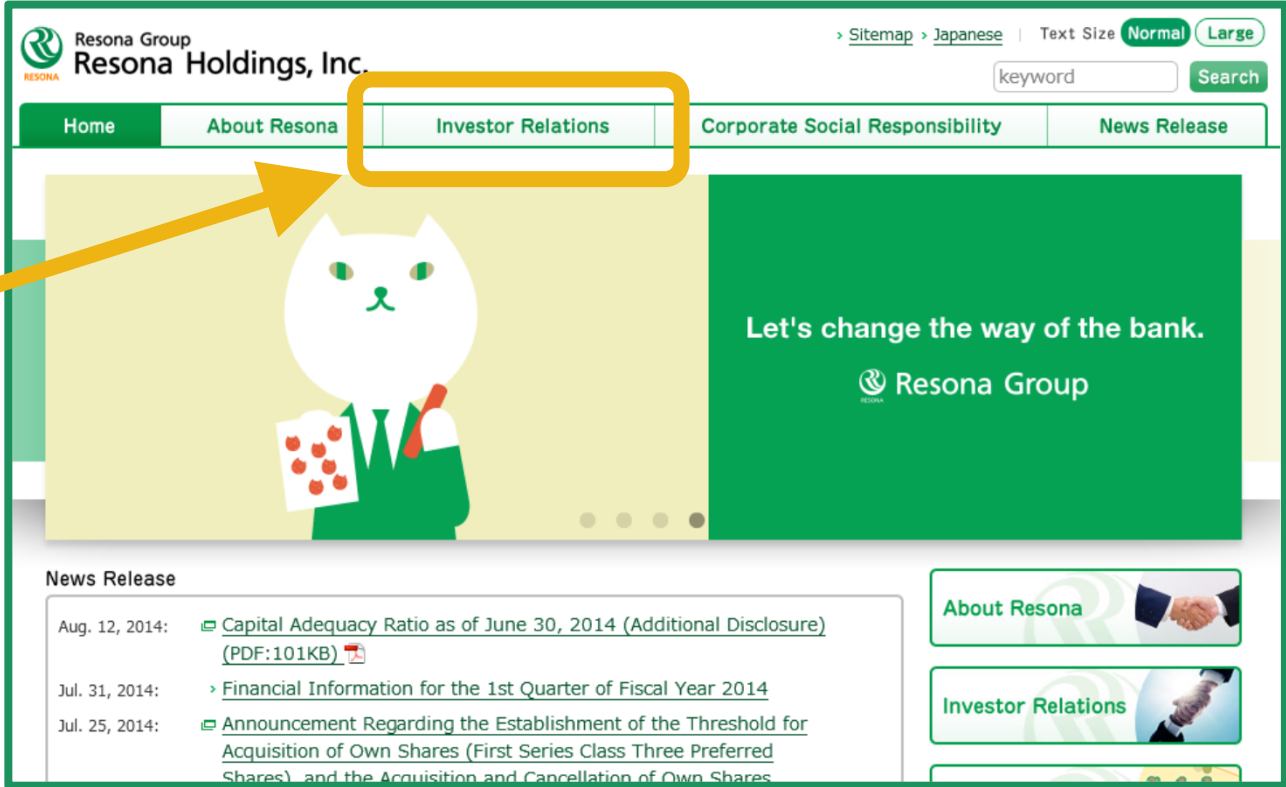


*1. Source: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

Our Website Information

<http://www.resona-gr.co.jp/holdings/english/>

Materials for investors are available from here



 **Official You Tube**
(in Japanese language)
<http://www.youtube.com/user/ResonaGroup>

 **Official facebook account**
(in Japanese language)
<http://www.facebook.com/resonagr/>

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(in Japanese language)
http://twitter.com/resona_pr

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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.



RESONA