Business Results for the 1Q of FY2017 and Outline of the New Medium-term Management Plan





September 2017

Table of Contents

Opening Remarks

P3 Opening Remarks: 3 points I would like to convey today

Resona Group at a Glance

- P5 Resona Group at a Glance
- P6 Population and Economic Scale of Resona's Primary Operating Base
- P7 Loan Portfolio, Interest Margin and Cost to Income Ratio
- P8 Stable Earnings Trend and High Profitability

Outline of Business Results for the 1Q of FY2017 and Updates on Major Businesses

- P10 Outline of Financial Results for the 1Q of FY2017
- P11 Breakdown of Financial Results for the 1Q of FY2017
- P12 Factors for the Changes in Periodic Profits (YoY Comparison)
- P13 Trend of Loans and Deposits
- P14 Term-end Balance of Loans and Deposits
- P15 Trend of Residential Housing Loan and Apartment Loan
- P16 Trend of Fee Income
- P17 Asset Formation Support Business
- P18 Credit Costs and NPL
- P19 Securities Portfolio
- P20 Capital Adequacy Ratio
- P21,22 (Reference) Outline of Financial Results of each Segment
- P23 Earnings Target and Dividend Forecast for FY2017
- 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
- Negative figures represent items that would reduce net income

Medium-term Management Plan

- P25 Overview of the Mid-term Management Plan
- P26 Income and Cost Structure Reforms
- P27 KPIs
- P28 Basic Strategies: (1) Evolution of "Omni-Channel"
- P29 Seven Days Plaza Shinjuku-Nishiguchi
- P30 Basic Strategies: (2) Development of 26,000 "Omni-advisors"
- P31 Basic Strategies: (3) Establishment of "Omni-regional" Platform
- P32 Business Strategies
- P33 Business Strategies: Asset Formation Support Business
- P34 Business Strategies: Settlement Business
- P35 Business Strategies: Succession Business
- P36 Business Strategies: SME Business
- P37 Business Strategies: International Business
- P38 Business Strategies: Individual Loan Business
- P39 Strengthen Marketing Capabilities and Improve Productivity through Digitalization
- P40,41 Basic Agreement Concerning a Business Integration between The Minato Bank, Ltd., Kansai Urban Banking Corporation and The Kinki Osaka Bank, Ltd.
- P42 Composition of Resona Holdings' Board of Directors
- P43 Superior Corporate Governance system ensures transparency and objectivity

Direction of Capital Management

P45 Direction of Capital Management

Reference Material (p.47 ~ 76)

(Reference) Macro Economic Trend (p.78 ~ 85)

Opening Remarks

Resona Group at a Glance

Outline of Business Results for the 1Q of FY2017 and Updates on Major Businesses

Medium-term Management Plan

Direction of Capital Management

Reference Material

Opening Remarks: 3 points I would like to convey today

- Results for the 1Q of FY2017 in line with our plan.
 - Net interest income and fee income in line with the plan.
 - Loans to SMEs increased by 3.7%, YoY.
 - Credit related expenses kept at a low level and recorded reversal gains.
- Medium-term management plan
 - Realize our vision of "Retail No.1" through three Omni-strategies.
 - Develop tolerance to prolonged ultra-low interest rate environment via income and cost structure reforms.
 - Towards the final contract to be signed by the end of September for planned management integration of 3 regional banks in the Kansai region, integration talks have steadily progressed as planned.
- Direction of capital management
 - Seek optimal balance among
 - 1) higher capital adequacy,
 - 2) investment for future growth, and
 - 3) increase in shareholder returns
 - Consider further increase in shareholder returns while maintaining stable dividends

3

Opening Remarks

Resona Group at a Glance

Outline of Business Results for the 1Q of FY2017 and Updates on Major Businesses

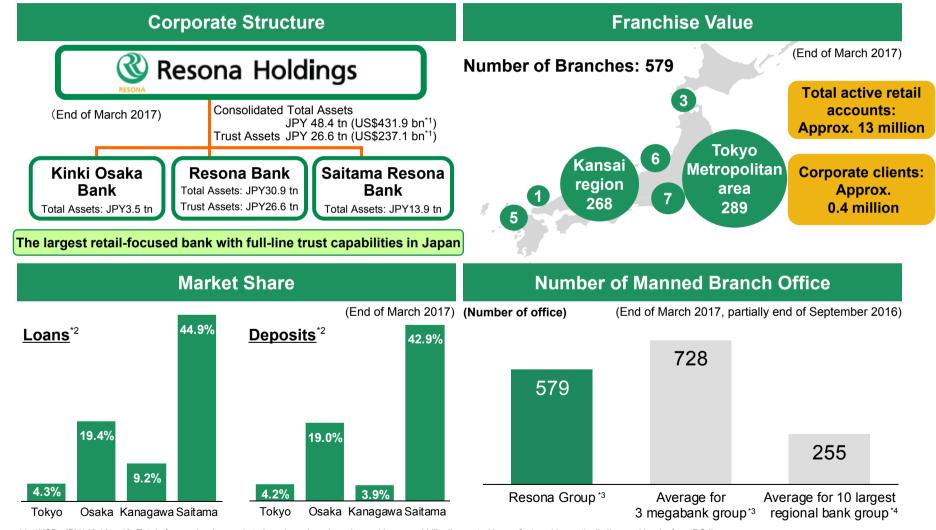
Medium-term Management Plan

Direction of Capital Management

Reference Material

Resona Group at a Glance

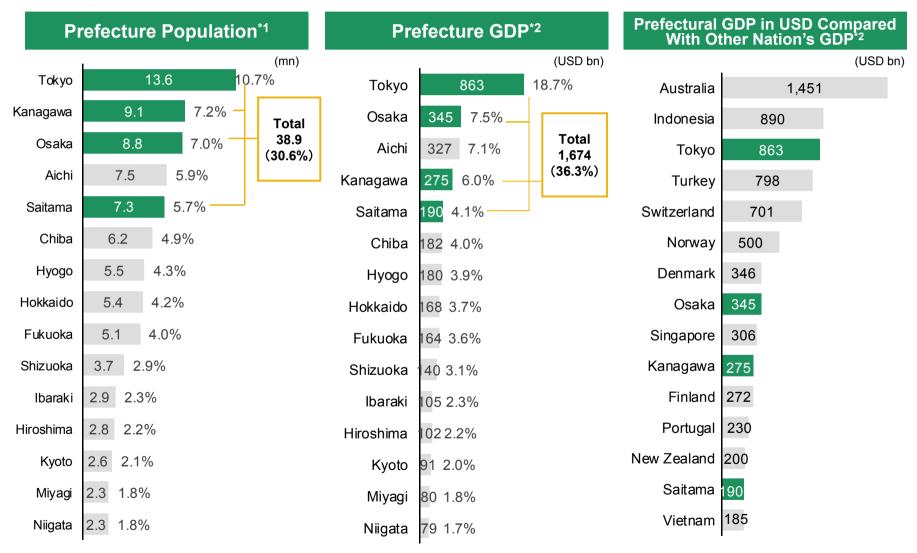
- Resona focuses management resources on Tokyo and Kansai metropolitan areas and retail banking business
- Resona Group is the largest retail-focused bank with full-line trust capabilities in Japan with a well-established customer base comprising approx. 13 million retail accounts and approx. 0.4 million corporate clients



- *1. 1USD=JPY112.18 *2. Total of group banks, market share based on deposits, and loans and bills discounted by prefecture (domestically licensed banks from BOJ) *3. FY2016 Financial Statements, Resona Group: total of group banks, Megabank groups: BTMU+ MUTB, Mizuho BK+ Mizuho Trust, SMBC + SMBCTB *4. 10 largest regional bank groups by consolidated assets (Concordia FG, Fukuoka FG, Mebuki FG, Chiba, Hokuhoku FG, Shizuoka, Yamaguchi FG, Kyusyu FG Nishinippon FH, Hokuyo: FY2016 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



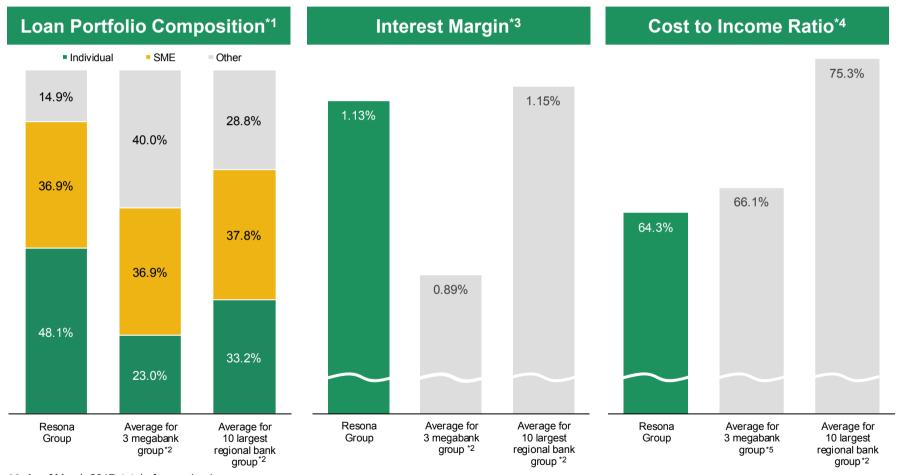
^{*1.} Source: National Population Census (As of October 1st, 2016)



^{*2.} Source: Cabinet Office, Government of Japan, Gross Prefecture Product FY2014 "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 mega bank group
- Through operational reforms and efficient management, Resona mitigated the high-cost structure inherent in retail banking



^{*1.} As of March 2017, total of group banks

^{*2.} Megabank groups: BTMU + MUTB, Mizuho BK + Mizuho Trust, SMBC

10 largest regional bank groups: . 10 largest regional bank groups by consolidated assets (Concordia FG, Fukuoka FG, Mebuki FG, Chiba, Hokuhoku FG, Shizuoka, Yamaguchi FG, Kyusyu FG, Nishinippon FH, Hokuyo: FY2016 Financial Statements)

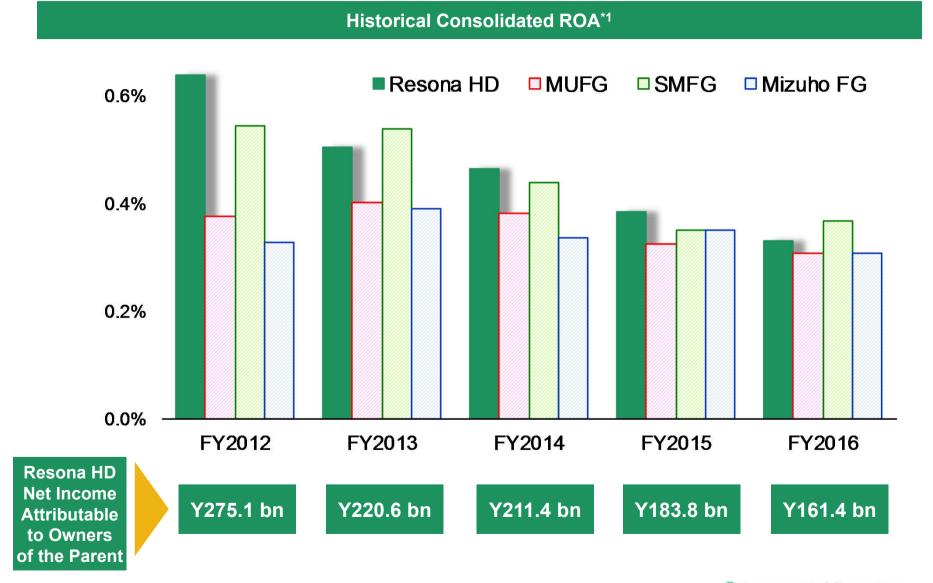
*3. Difference between (a) average loan yield and (b) average cost of deposits for FY2016, total of group banks

^{*4.} Consolidated cost to income ratio = operating expenses / gross operating profit (for FY2016)

^{*5.} MUFG, SMFG, Mizuho FG

Stable Earnings Trend and High Profitability

Resona has consistently generated stable profits supported by our sound balance sheet



Resona Holdings, Inc.

Opening Remarks

Resona Group at a Glance

Outline of Business Results for the 1Q of FY2017 and Updates on Major Businesses

Medium-term Management Plan

Direction of Capital Management

Reference Material

Outline of Financial Results for the 1Q of FY2017

- Net income attributable to owners of the parent : JPY37.2 bn
- Decreased by 10.5 bn, or 22.0%, YoY,
 Progress rate against the full year target: 24.8%
- Actual net operating profit : JPY47.5 bn
 - Gross operating profit: 132.8 bn, decreased by 14.1 bn, or 9.6%, YoY

Despite booking net loss on bonds, the progress of net income and fee income was as planned.

- Net interest income from domestic loans and deposits decreased by 5.7 bn YoY
- ✓ Loan-to-deposit spread decreased by 10bps, while loan volume increased 1.91% YoY
- Fee income increased by 0.2 bn YoY
 Fee income ratio: 30.8%
- ✓ While income from investment trust and insurance sale decreased, fees from corporate solution and other fees were robust
- Net gains on bonds (including futures) decreased by 10.8 bn YoY
- > Operating expenses: (85.4) bn, +0.9 bn YoY
- Credit related expenses : new bankruptcy and downward migration kept at a low level
- Income taxes and other: +4.2 bn YoY

Danama IID anns aladata d			FY20	17 1Q		FY2017
Resona HD consolodated (JPY bn)			YoY cl		Progress rate	Target
(0. 1 2)				%	vs. Target	
Net income attributable to owners of the parent	37.2	(10.5)	(22.0)%	24.8%	150.0	
Gross operating profit	(2)	132.8	(14.1)	(9.6)%		568.5
Net interest income	(3)	88.7	(3.8)		•	
Nll from loans and deposits (total of group banks)*1	(4)	72.2	(5.7)			
Fee income ∗2	(5)	40.9	+0.2			
Fee income ratio	(6)	30.8%	+3.1%			30.0%
Trust fees	(7)	4.3	(0.2)			
Fees and commission income	(8)	36.6	+0.5			
Other operating income	(9)	3.1	(10.6)			
Net gains on bonds (including futures)	(10)	(1.2)	(10.8)			
Operating expenses (excluding group banks' non-recurring items)	(11)	(85.4)	+0.9	+1.0%		(346.0)
Cost income ratio (OHR)	(12)	64.2%	+5.5%		_	60.8%
Actual net operating profit*3	(13)	47.5	(13.1)	(21.7)%	21.3%	222.5
Net gains on stocks (including equity derivatives)	(14)	2.2	+0.7			
Credit related expenses, net	(15)	6.8	(8.0)			
Other gains, net	(16)	(5.4)	(1.4)			
Income before income taxes	(17)	51.1	(14.7)	(22.3)%		
Income taxes and other	(18)	(13.9)	+4.2			
EPS (yen)	(19)	16.05	(4.55)			
BPS (yen)	(20)	803.49	+93.08			

^{*1.} Domestic banking account, deposits include NCDs. *2. Fees and commission income + Trust fees *3. Gross operating profit (excluding disposal of problem loans in the trust account) + Expenses (excluding non-recurring items) + Equity earnings of investments in affiliates *4. Negative figures represent items that would reduce net income



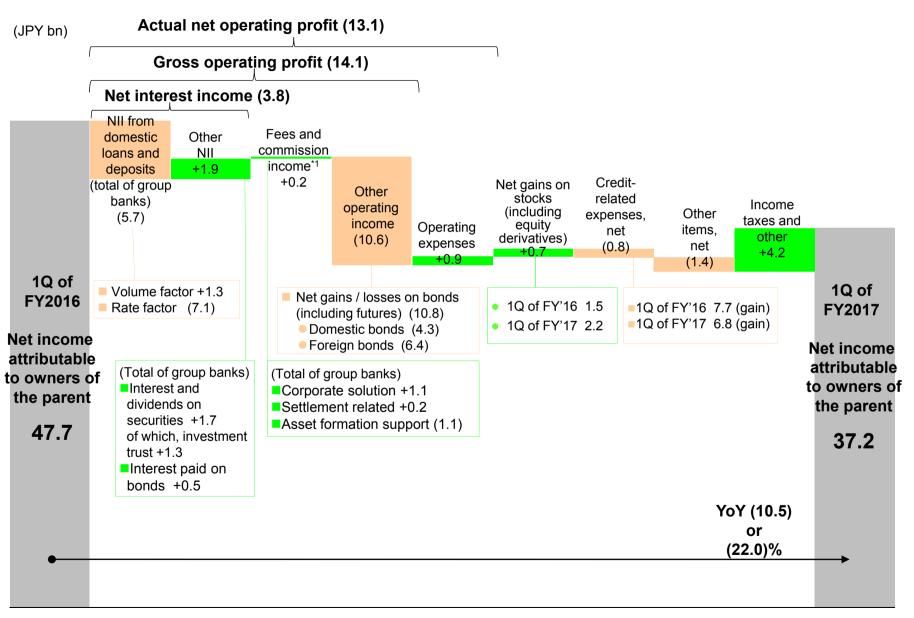
Breakdown of Financial Results for the 1Q of FY2017

Resona Ho			_	Total of group banks							Difference		
(JPY bn)		(Consol	YoY change		(Non-cons	YoY change		Resona Bank	Saitama Resona Bank	Kinki Osaka Bank	(A)-(B)	YoY change	
Gross operating profit	(1)	132.8	(14.1)		121.4	(14.0)		80.6	30.8	9.9	11.4	(0.1)	
Net interest income	(2)	88.7	(3.8)		87.5	(3.7)		56.3	23.7	7.4	1.2	(0.0)	
NII from domestic loans and deposits	(3)				72.2	(5.7)		45.7	19.8	6.7			
Trust fees	(4)	4.3	(0.2)		4.4	(0.2)		4.4			(0.0)	(0.0)	
Fees and commission income	(5)	36.6	+0.5		26.5	+0.5		17.6	6.6	2.2	10.0	(0.0)	
Other operating income	(6)	3.1	(10.6)		2.9	(10.6)		2.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	(0.0)	
Net gains / (losses) on bonds (including futures)	(7)	(1.2)	(10.8)		(1.2)	(10.8)		(1.4)	(0.0)	0.2	-	-	
Operating expenses (excluding group banks' non-recurring items)	(8)	(85.4)	+0.9		(81.0)	+0.8		(53.2)	(18.5)	(9.2)	(4.4)	+0.0	
Actual net operating profit*1	(9)	47.5	(13.1)		40.4	(13.1)		27.4	12.2	0.7	7.0	+0.0	
Net gains on stocks (including equity derivatives)	(10)	2.2	+0.7		2.2	+0.7		0.5	0.6	1.0	0.0	+0.0	
Credit related expenses, net	(11)	6.8	(0.8)		6.9	+0.0		4.6	1.2	1.1	(0.1)	(0.9)	
Other (losses), net	(12)	(5.4)	(1.4)		(5.0)	(0.3)		(3.7)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(1.0)	
Income before income taxes	(13)	51.1	(14.7)		44.5	(12.8)		28.8	13.4	2.2	6.5	(1.9)	
Income taxes and other	(14)	(13.9)	(4.2)		(11.9)	3.4		(7.3)	(4.0)	(0.5)	(1.9)	+0.7	
Net income (attributable to owners of the parent)	(15)	37.2	(10.5)		32.6	(9.3)		21.5	9.4	1.6	4.5	(1.1)	

^{*1.} Gross operating profit (excluding disposal of problem loans in the trust account) + Expenses (excluding non-recurring items) + Equity earnings of investments in affiliates

RHD

Factors for the Changes in Periodic Profits (YoY Comparison)



^{*1.} Fees and commission income plus trust fees

Trend of Loans and Deposits

Average loan / deposit balances, rates and spread

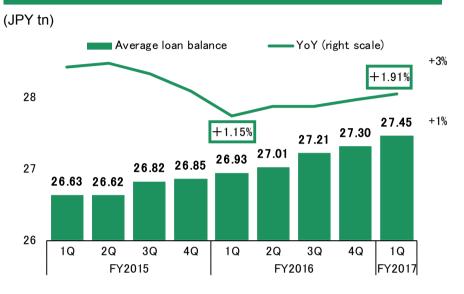
		vg. bal : Trillion Y			1	Q	FY2	2017
└ In	CC	me/Cost : Billion	Yen J		Act.	YoY	Plan	YoY
	Average loan balance (Banking account) (1)							
			Avg. Bal.	(2)	27.45	+1.91%	27.43	+1.17%
		Loans	Rate	(3)	1.07%	(0.10)%	1.06%	(0.08)%
			Income	(4)	73.6	(5.9)	291.2	(19.6)
		Corporate Banking	Avg. Bal.	(5)	15.97	+2.13%	15.86	+0.82%
		Business Unit *1	Rate	(6)	0.90%	(0.12)%	0.89%	(0.08)%
Domestic		Personal Banking	Avg. Bal.	(7)	10.50	+1.60%	10.60	+1.77%
acct.		Business Unit *2	Rate	(8)	1.38%	(0.08)%	1.35%	(0.08)%
			Avg. Bal.	(9)	41.09	+5.22%	39.37	(0.74)%
		Deposits (Including NCDs)	Rate	(10)	0.01%	(0.00)%	0.01%	(0.00)%
			Cost	(11)	(1.3)	+0.2	(4.1)	+0.8
		Loan to denocit	Spread	(12)	1.06%	(0.10)%	1.05%	(0.08)%
		Loan-to-deposit	Net interest income	(13)	72.2	(5.7)	287.0	(18.7)

Data compiled for a management and administration purpose

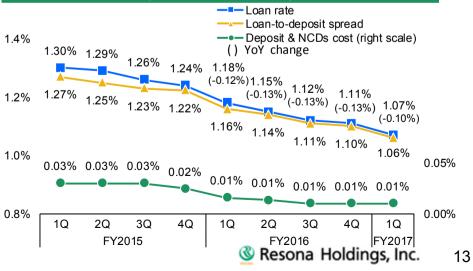
Corporate loans (excluding loans to governments) + apartment loans

*2. Personal Banking Business Unit: Residential housing loans + other consumer loans

Trend of average loan balance (Domestic account)



Loan and deposit rates and spread (Domestic account)



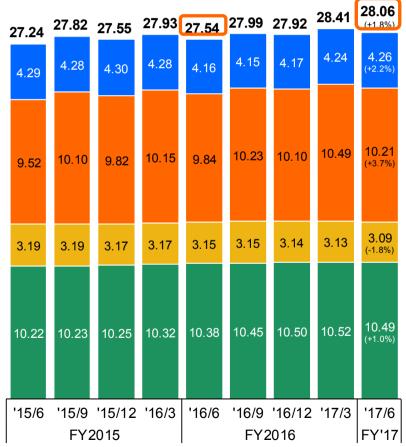
^{*1.} Corporate Banking Business Unit:

Term-end Balance of Loans and Deposits

Term-end loan balance

JPY tn, % represents YoY change

- Corporate (Large companies and other) *1
- Corporate (SMEs)
- Corporate (Apartment loans)
- Personal (Residential housing loans + Consumer loans)



^{*1.} Include the loan extended to RHD from RB (JPY0.30 tn as of 2015/6 \sim 2016/9, JPY0.26 tn as of 2016/12 \sim 2017/3, JPY0.25 tn as of 2017/6)

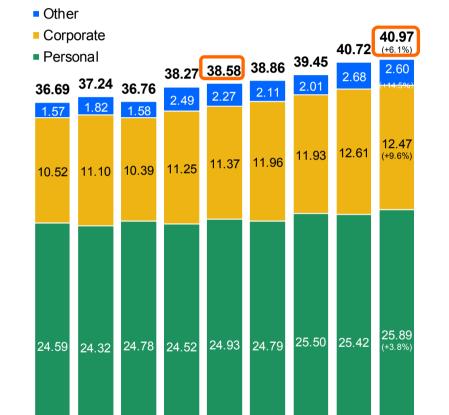
Term-end deposit balance

JPY tn, % represents YoY change

'15/6

'15/9 '15/12 '16/3

FY2015



'16/6

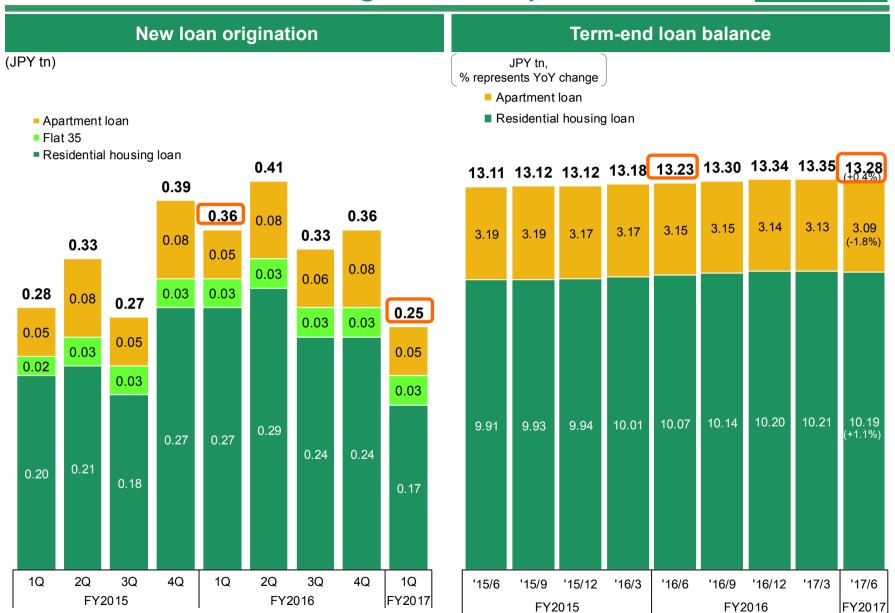
'16/9 '16/12 '17/3

FY2016

'17/6

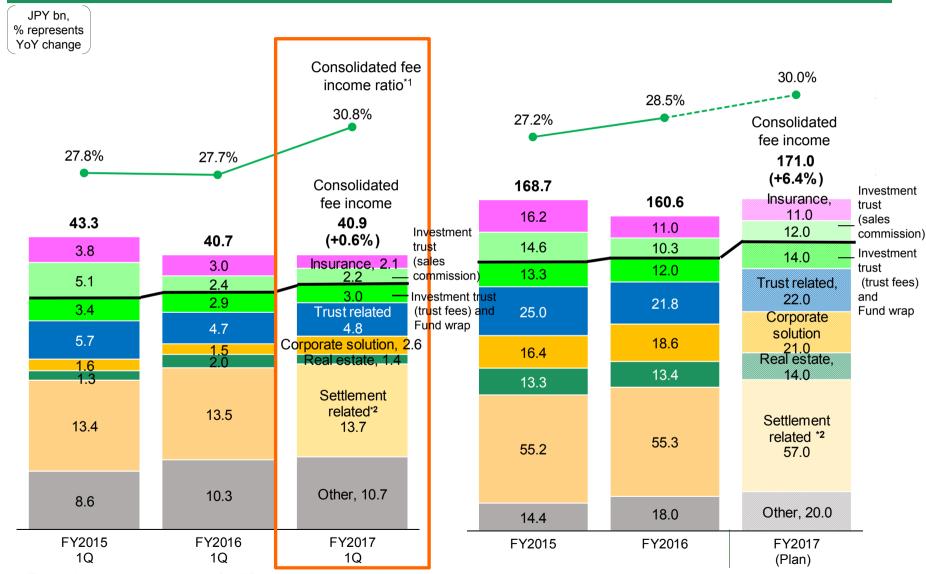
FY'17

Trend of Residential Housing Loan and Apartment Loan



Trend of Fee Income

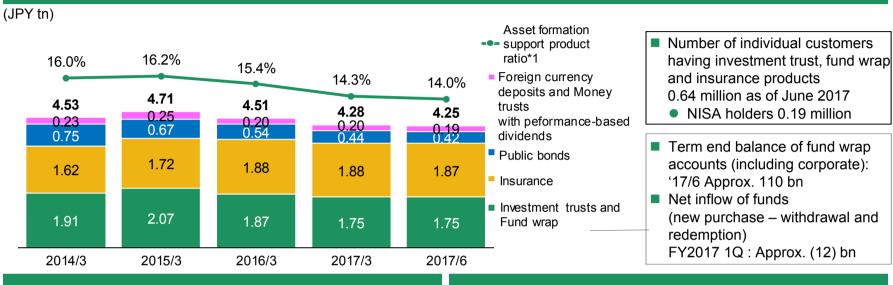
Consolidated fee income ratio at 30.8% for the 1Q of FY2017

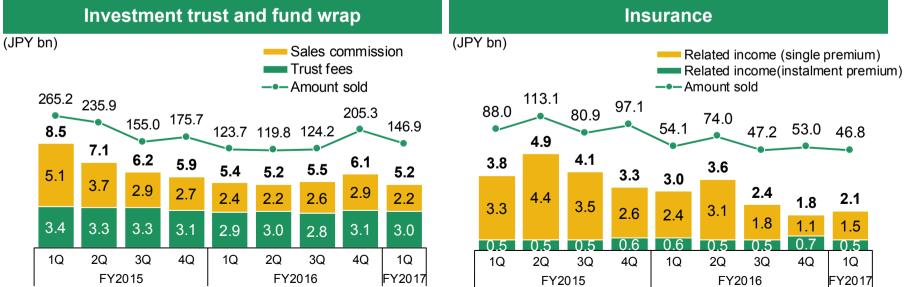


^{*1. (}Fees and commission income + trust fees)/Consolidated gross operating profit
*2. Fees and commission from domestic exchange, credit transfer, EB, Visa debit and fee income from Resona Kessai Service and Resona Card

Asset Formation Support Business







^{*1.} Asset formation support product ratio = balance of asset formation support products sold to individuals / (balance of asset formation support products sold to individuals and yen deposits held by individuals)

Credit Costs and NPL

Trend of credit costs

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

(Financial Reconstruction Act criteria)

	FY 2015	FY2	2016	FY 2017	
(JPY bn)	Act	1Q Act	Act	1Q Act	Plan
Net credit cost (RHD consolidated) (1)	(25.8)	7.7	17.4	6.8	(13.5)

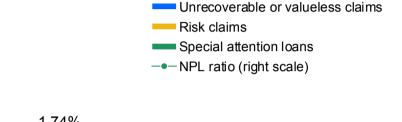
Net credit cost (Total of group banks)	(2)	(23.4)	6.9	18.2	6.9	(11.0)
General reserve	(3)	(0.0)	4.0	9.8	2.0	
Specific reserve and other items	(4)	(23.4)	2.8	8.4	4.9	
New bankruptcy, downward migration	(5)	(43.9)	(4.0)	(19.9)	(4.6)	
Collection/ upward migration	(6)	20.4	6.9	28.3	9.5	

Difference (1) - (2)	(7)	(2.3)	0.8	(0.7)	(0.1)	(2.5)
HL guarantee subsidiaries	(8)	2.6	1.1	2.0	0.6	
Resona Card	(9)	(1.8)	(0.5)	(2.1)	(0.7)	

<credit cost="" ratio=""></credit>					(bps)
RHD consolidated*1	(10)	(9.2)	9.7	6.1	9.7
Total of group banks *2	(11)	(8.2)	11.1	6.3	9.6

(Note) Positive figures represent reversal gains

- *1. Credit cost / (Loans and bills discounted + acceptances and guarantees) (Simple average of the balances at the beginning and end of the term)
- *2. Credit cost / Total credits defined under the Financial Reconstruction Act (Simple average of the balances at the beginning and end of the term)





2%

Securities Portfolio

Securities Portfolio

		(JPY bn)		2016/3	2017/3	2017/6	Unrealized gain/(loss)		
Α	va	ilable-for-sale securities *1	2,459.7	2,403.3	2,687.8	584.3			
Stocks (2)		351.5	348.3	347.6	591.0				
	В	onds	(3)	1,681.9	1,431.8	1,642.6	(4.5)		
		JGBs	(4)	760.2	544.1	641.4	(6.2)		
		Average duration (years)	(5)	3.1	7.0	9.2	-		
		Basis point value (BPV)	(6)	(0.24)	(0.38)	(0.59)	-		
		Local government bonds and corporate bonds	(7)	921.6	887.6	1,001.1	1.7		
	С	ther	(8)	426.3	623.1	697.5	(2.1)		
		Foreign securities	(9)	239.8	258.6	423.5	(5.6)		
٨	let	unrealized gain	(10)	460.1	555.4	584.3			
В	or	nds held to maturity *2	(11)	2,383.5	2,277.7	2,178.3	60.1		
	JGBs (12)			1,879.8	1,771.1	1,688.8	48.2		
٨	let	unrealized gain	(13)	93.6	67.4	60.1			

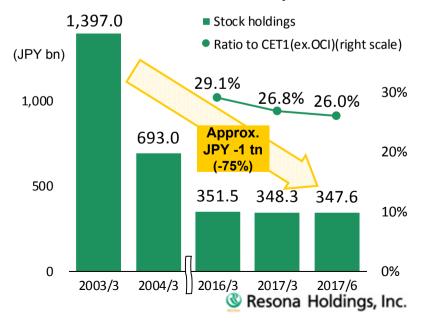
^{*1.} Acquisition cost basis. The presented figures include marketable securities only *2. Balance sheet amount basis. The presented figures include marketable securities only

Status of policy-oriented stocks held

- Breakeven Nikkei average: Approx. 6,000 yen
- Decrease in listed stocks in 1Q of FY2017 (acquisition cost): JPY -0.7 bn,

Net gain on sale: JPY 1.5 bn

- Policy for holding policy-oriented stocks *1
 - After the injection of public funds, Resona reduced the balance of stockholdings in order to minimize the price fluctuation risk.
 - Resona will continue to determine whether or not to hold policy-oriented stocks after examining risks and returns, including the realizability of medium- and long-term business prospects, and aims to reduce the balance to a range between 10% and 20% of the CET1 capital*3 in the medium term.
 - > Plan to reduce JPY35.0 bn in 5years from FY2016



^{*3.} Excluding OCI (other comprehensive income)

Capital Adequacy Ratio

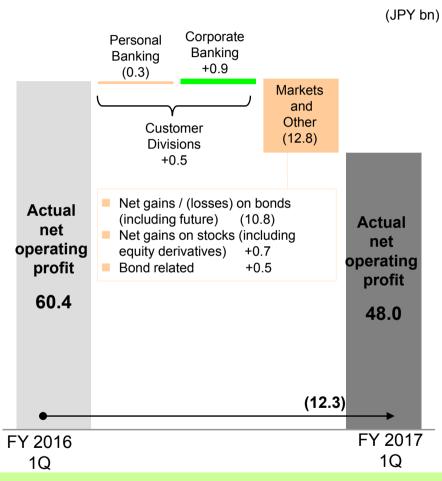
■ CAR (Domestic std.) and CET1 ratio* (International std.) as of June. 30, 2017 were 11.51% and 8.98%, respectively, maintaining sound capital adequacy level

maintaining sound capital ad	cque	icy icvei										
Domestic	: sta	ındard			(Reference) International standard							
		2017/3	2017/6	Change	2017/3 2017/6 Cha	inge						
					Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio (13) 10.74% 11.29% +0.	.55%						
Capital adequacy ratio	(1)	11.69%	11.51%	(0.18)%	Excluding net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities (14) 8.59% 8.98% +0	0.39%						
ouplial adoquaty ratio	(1)	11.03 /0	11.0170	(0.10)70	Tier 1 capital ratio (15) 11.40% 11.96% +0 .	.56%						
					Total capital ratio (16) 13.81% 13.78% (0.	.03)%						
Total capital (JPYbn)	(2)	1,746.8	1,682.2	(64.6)	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (JPY bn) (17) 1,653.8 1,704.6	+50.7						
Core Capital: instruments and reserves	(3)	1,775.9	1,711.6	(64.2)	(1)	+49.5						
	. ,	,	, -	` ′	(12)	+32.5						
Stockholders' equity	(4)	1,361.5	1,394.0	+32.5	Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale (20) 331.8 348.4 securities	+16.6						
Non-cumulative perpetual preferred stock subject to transitional arrangement	t (5)	100.0	100.0	-	Regulatory adjustments (21) 67.6 66.3	(1.2)						
Subordinated loans and bonds subject to					Other Tier 1 capital (22) 101.2 100.9	(0.2)						
transitional arrangement	(6)	281.9	186.0	(95.9)		+50.4						
Core Capital: regulatory adjustments	(7)	29.1	29.4	+0.3	. ()	(95.0)						
Coro capitali. regulatory adjustimente	(1)	29.1	23.4	10.5	Total capital (Tier1+Tier2) (25) 2,124.9 2,080.3	(44.5)						
Risk weighted assets (JPYbn)	(8)	14,930.8	14,607.6	(323.2)	Risk weighted assets (JPY bn) (26) 15,386.1 15,094.4 (2	291.6)						
Credit risk weighted assets	(9)	13,342.7	12,940.6	(402.1)	Credit risk weighted assets (27) 14,036.9 13,670.0 (3	366.9)						
Amount equivalent to market risk / 8%	(10)	83.1	90.9	+7.8	Amount equivalent to market risk / 8% (28) 83.1 90.9	+7.8						
Amount equivalent to operational risk / 8%	(11)	1,049.7	1,049.7	-	Amount equivalent to operational risk / 8% (29) 1,049.7 1,049.7	-						
Credit risk weighted assets adjustments	(12)	455.1	526.2	+71.0	Credit risk weighted assets adjustments (30) 216.1 283.7	+67.5						

(Reference) Outline of Financial Results of each Segment (1)

Actual net operating profit decreased by JPY12.3 bn YoY due to profit decrease in market segment

		(JPY bn)		FY2017 1Q	YoY Change
		Gross operating profit	(1)	121.4	(0.5)
	Customer Divisions	Operating expense	(2)	(82.6)	+0.9
		Actual net operating profit	(3)	38.8	+0.5
		Gross operating profit	(4)	59.1	(1.5)
	Personal Banking	Operating expense	(5)	(44.0)	+1.1
		Actual net operating profit	(6)	15.1	(0.3)
		Gross operating profit	(7)	62.2	+0.9
	Corporate Banking	Operating expense	(8)	(38.5)	(0.1)
		Actual net operating profit	(9)	23.7	+0.9
		Gross operating profit	(10)	12.0	(12.8)
ľ	larkets and Other	Operating expense	(11)	(2.7)	(0.0)
		Actual net operating profit	(12)	9.2	(12.8)
		Gross operating profit	(13)	133.4	(13.3)
	Total	Operating expense	(14)	(85.4)	+0.9
		Actual net operating profit	(15)	48.0	(12.3)



Definition of management accounting

- 1. Numbers reported above refer to 3 Resona Group banks and consolidated subsidiaries.
- 2. Gross operating profit of "Markets" segment includes a part of net gains/losses on stocks.
- 3. "Other" segment refers to the divisions in charge of management and business administration.

(JPY bn)

1Q

Personal Banking Segment

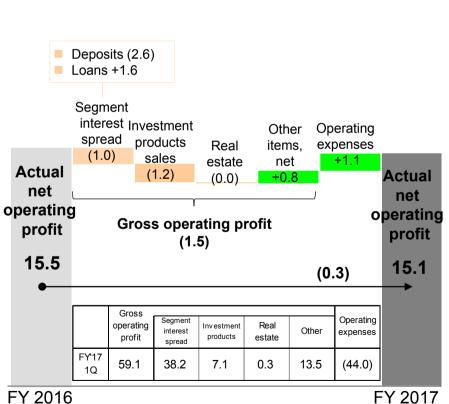
- Actual net operating profit : decreased by JPY0.3 bn YoY
 - Segment interest spreads decreased due to decline of interest rates.

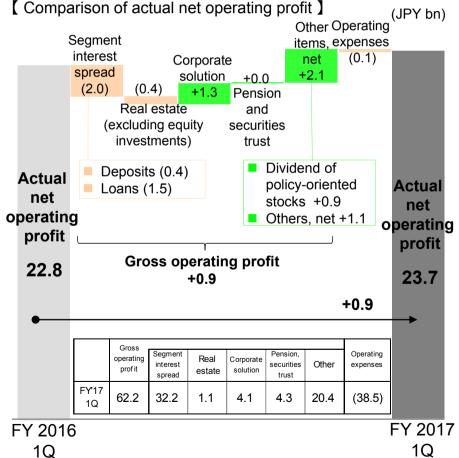
[Comparison of actual net operating profit]

1Q

Corporate Banking Segment

- Actual net operating profit : increased by JPY0.9 bn YoY
 - Segment interest spreads decreased due to decline of interest rates.





Earnings Target and Dividend Forecast for FY2017

RHD consolidated

	(JPY bn)		1st Half target	Full-year target	YoY change	
attı	t (interim) income ributable to owners the parent	(1)	73.0	150.0	(11.4)	
	Difference (1)-(11)	(2)	9.0	19.0	+1.1	

Common DPS

		DPS	YoY change
mmon stock nual)	(3)	20.0 yen	+1.0 yen
of which, interim dividend	(4)	10.0 yen	+0.5 yen

Total of group banks / each group bank (non-consolidated)

(JPY bn)		Total of group banks			Resona Bank			Saitama Resona Bank			Kinki Osaka Bank		
		1st Half target	Full year target	YoY change	1st Half target	Full year target	YoY change	1st Half target	Full year target	YoY change	1st Half target	Full year target	YoY change
Gross operating profit	(5)	260.5	521.5	+3.8	177.0	357.5	+5.3	61.0	120.0	(2.1)	22.0	44.0	+0.7
Operating expenses	(6)	(164.5)	(325.5)	+1.2	(108.5)	(214.5)	(0.3)	(37.5)	(74.0)	+0.8	(18.5)	(37.0)	+0.6
Actual net operating profit	(7)	96.0	196.0	+5.1	68.5	143.0	+5.1	23.5	46.0	(1.2)	3.5	7.0	+1.3
Net gains on stocks (including equity derivatives)	(8)	3.5	11.0	+7.8	2.5	10.0	+10.3	-	0.5	(2.1)	0.5	0.5	(0.4)
Credit related expenses	(9)	(4.5)	(11.0)	(29.2)	(3.5)	(7.0)	(21.7)	-	(2.5)	(3.3)	(0.5)	(1.5)	(4.1)
Income before income taxes	(10)	91.0	184.5	(17.2)	65.5	140.0	(2.5)	23.0	41.0	(8.5)	2.5	4.0	(5.7)
Net (interim) income	(11)	64.0	131.0	(12.5)	46.0	100.0	(1.3)	16.0	28.0	(6.7)	2.0	3.0	(4.5)

Opening Remarks

Resona Group at a Glance

Outline of Business Results for the 1Q of FY2017 and Updates on Major Businesses

Medium-term Management Plan

Direction of Capital Management

Reference Material

Overview of the Mid-term Management Plan

Vision

"Retail No.1"

"Financial Services Group" that is most supported by regional customers as it walks with them into the future

Solutions for business

growth, turnaround and succession

Organizational reform prioritizing

customer experience

Construction of "Next-generation Retail Financial Services Model"

Accomplishment of Medium- to Long-term Income Structure Reforms (FY2017-FY2019)

Basic strategies (1)Evolution of "Omni-Channel" Best solutions "Anytime and Anywhere" "For more customers" Expansion of the customer base Expansion of the customer Sophistication of marketing contacts (2) 26,000 "Omni-Advisors" All Resona staffs providing solutions (Consultants who can understand true latent needs of customers) Diverse solutions menu (3) "Omni-Regional" Platform "Community-based relationship banking" and "efficiency of open platform") Expand Resona's Open Platform Full-scale introduction of "Smart Store"

Try advanced and convenient settlement services

Realize a No.1 succession solution brand

Strengthen SME business

Be a No.1 individual loan provider

4 foundation reforms
- more sales staffs and higher productivity
Reshuffle of branch network

Business strategies

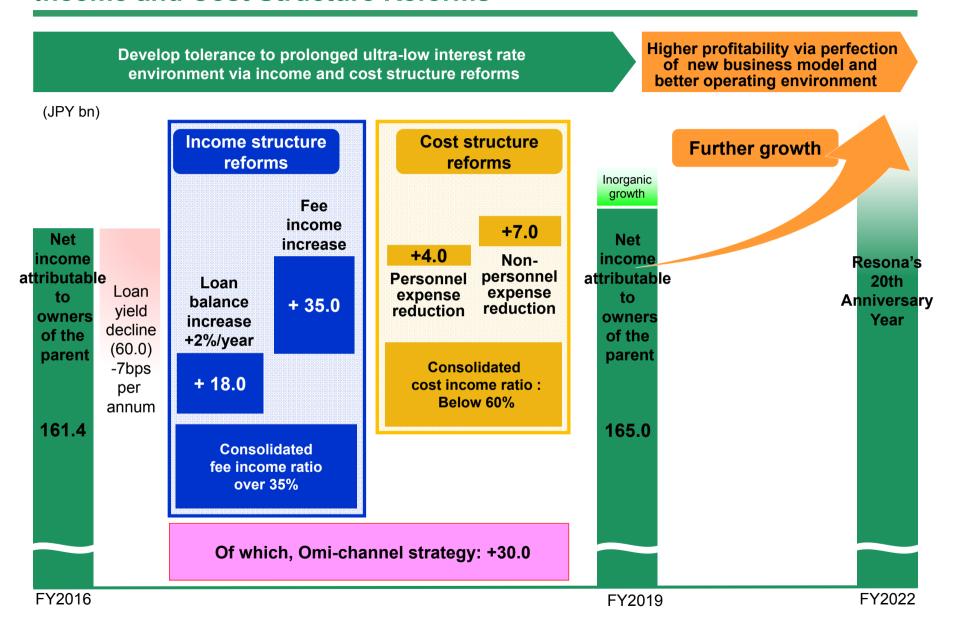
- (1) Approach customers Resona has not had effective contacts with
- (2) Address customers' needs Resona has not been able to grasp
- (3) Find profit opportunities Resona has not been able to reach

Business process reform

(Exhaustive digitalization)

Total life solutions

Income and Cost Structure Reforms



KPIs

- 1. Diversify income source and increase fee income by establishing a new business model
- 2. Improve efficiency through further cost structure reform
- Seek optimal balance between 1) profitability improvement and 2) higher capital adequacy to enhance Resona's corporate value sustainably
- 4. Plan to introduce a performance-linked stock compensation scheme in which RHD shares are granted to executive officers of RHD and the Group banks

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	FY2019
Net income attributable to owners of the parent	JPY 165 bn
Consolidated fee income ratio	Over 35%
Consolidate cost income ratio	Below 60%
ROE*1,2	Over 10%
CET1 ratio*1,3	9% level

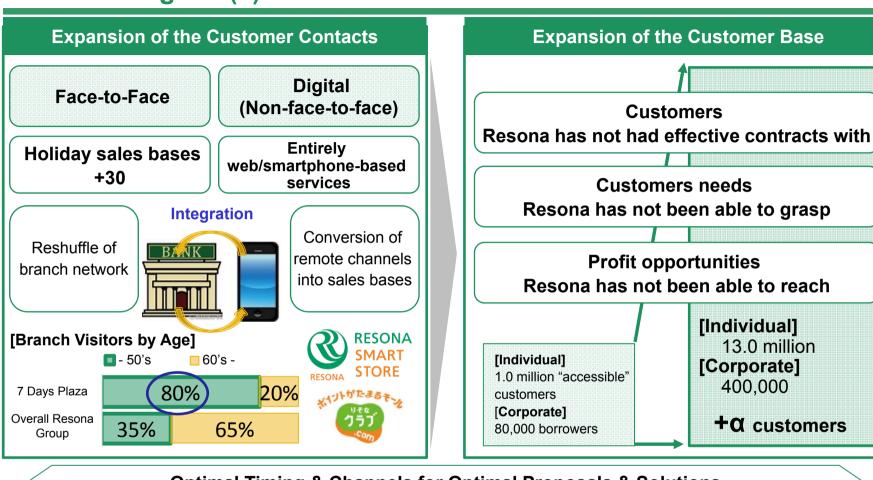
[FY2019 assumed conditions: Overnight call rate (0.05) %, Yield on 10Y JGB + 0.05%, Nikkei 225 18,000 yen to 21,000 yen level]

^{*1.} Reflect the impacts of integrating regional banks in the Kansai region on which related parties reached basic agreement on March 3, 2017

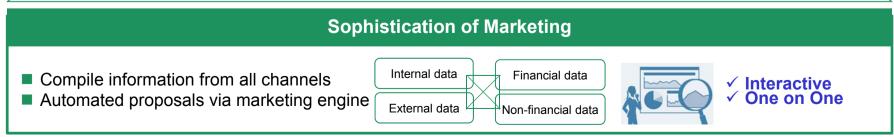
^{*2. (}Net income – Preferred dividends) / (Total shareholders equity – balance of outstanding preferred shares)

^{*3.} Exclude unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities, net of tax effect

Basic Strategies: (1) Evolution of "Omni-Channel"



Optimal Timing & Channels for Optimal Proposals & Solutions



Seven Days Plaza Shinjuku-Nishiguchi (Started operation in May 2017)

Operated by 3 staffs "only" / Focusing on consulting





Open until 9pm on weekdays at an attractive location





✓ Paperless

✓ Back-less

✓ No seal

Basic Strategies: (2) Development of 26,000 "Omni-advisors"

All Resona Staff Providing Solutions

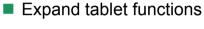
Consultants who can understand true latent need of customers

- × Expand sales contacts x time
- Improve ability to offer solutions

- "Customers' happiness is our pleasure"
- Draw out customer concerns
- Provide solution options and information that lead to solutions
- Propose what is thought good for the customer's future
- Turn down what is thought not good for the customer's future

Improve productivity through digitalization

X



- May 2016: Started insurance applications
- Apr. 2017: Enhanced product proposal tools
- Mar. 2018: Investment trust applications (planned)

Strengthen Business Knowledge & Skills

Reform Organizational Culture

Reform Individual Awareness

Diversification of Solutions

Changes in social/economic conditions

Diversifying customer needs and issues

Provide optimal solutions at optimal timing through optimal channels

Corporate Customers
Growth, Turnaround, Succession Solution

■ Build medium/long-term win-win relationships



Individual Customers
Total Life Solution

Provide solutions tailored closely to living

Basic Strategies: (3) Establishment of "Omni-regional" Platform

Full-scale Introduction of "Smart Store" (Internet Branch): Providing new value to more customers

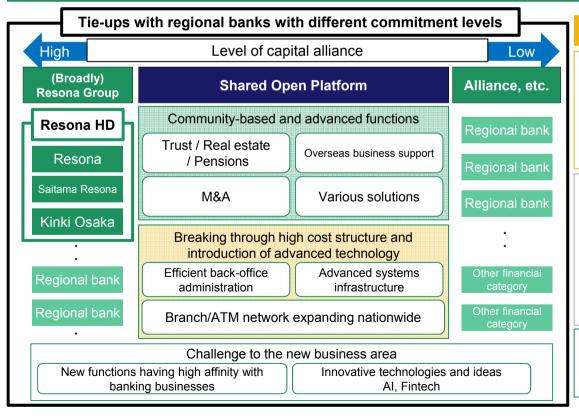


Expand Smart Account function -> Platform for daily life

- Entirely app-based services -> Simple transactions/procedures
- Timely proposals/helpful information
- Easy use of preferred channel



Open Platform Expansion: Create Relationships Where All Come Out Winners



Mutually "Win-Win" relationships

Benefits for customers

- Enjoy sophisticated functions and detailed services at the same time
- Expectation for building a long-term relationship
 strengthening of financial institutions
- management capability

Benefits for participating banks

- Unchanged regional brand
- Expand solution functions
- $\mbox{-}\mbox{Sophistication}$ of business process and IT system
- -> Cost reduction
- Integration of HQ function
 - -> Reallocate management resources
- Utilize nationwide network

Benefits for Resona Group

- Regional coverage and customer base to expand
- Improve productivity



Business Strategies

Solutions for business growth, turnaround and succession

Supports to SME customers to solve business challenges

Total life solutions

Solutions for individual customers' anxieties and concerns, and for higher conveniences

Cultivating "Retail x Trust x AM x Real Estate" further

Business fields	Initiatives	Targets (vs. FY2016 plan)
Asset Formation Support Business	 AM solutions to assist medium-to-long term asset formation based on customers' need (Fund wrap, NISA and iDeCo) Support customers' asset formation through the seamless fusion of F2F and non-F2F channels, and provision of simple products and procedures 	Products to support asset formation for individuals (term-end bal.) Income from asset formation support Appx. JPY6 tn (+ Appx. 40%) Appx. JPY54 bn (+ Appx. JPY20 bn)
Settlement Business	 Collaborations among group companies and with FinTech companies Support start-up companies with a comprehensive solution package Expand customer base by promoting "Smart Store" (All procedures to be completed with smart phones) 	Consolidated settlement-related income Appx. JPY61 bn (+ Appx. JPY 5 bn)
Succession Business (Business and asset)	 Increase solution consultants and station them at branch offices Diverse solutions (succession-related trusts, M&A, business abolition and transformation, MBO and LBO, etc.) Trust and real estate functions as a standard equipment 	Income from Appx. succession-related JPY14 bn business (+Appx. JPY4 bn)
SME Business / International Business	 Raise capability to assess clients' business Growth sectors (health care, environment and energy, etc.) Diverse solutions (syndicated loan, commitment line, etc.) Enhance productivity via corporate business reform (maximizing time spent on external affairs) Active use of overseas network including alliances with local partners, strengthened functions of FX Web Service 	Loans to SMEs (term-end bal.) Income from corporate solution and international businesses Appx. JPY11 tn (+ Appx. 10%) Appx. JPY35 bn (+Appx. JPY10 bn)
Individual Loan Business	 Differentiation with holiday operations including application screening and execution, high value-added products Value-added proposals to existing HL customers Marketing-based promotion, all procedures on the Web and smart phones 	Residential housing loan (term-end bal.) Consumer loan (term-end bal.) Resona Holdings, Inc.

Business Strategies: Asset Formation Support Business

Substantially Expand Asset Formation Support Business

Ultra-Low Interest Rates
Ultra-Aging Society

- Actualize medium/long-term asset formation needs
- Promoting understanding of investment tax breaks key to expansion

Legal and Tax Backup (iDeCo NISA)

Fund Wrap

Began handling Feb. 2017; off to strong start

- -> Balance in August exceeded JPY130.0 bn, of which the balance to individuals was 80%
- Propose optimal asset allocation from 60 types of portfolios
- Stable investment returns from long-term, diversified investment [Fund Wrap Customer Attributes]

Beginning Investors 34%

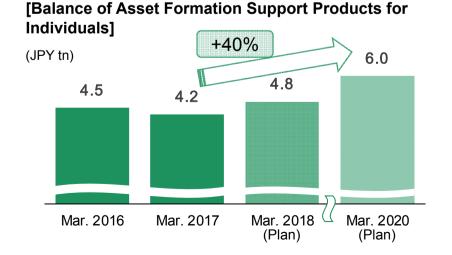
Experienced Investors 66%

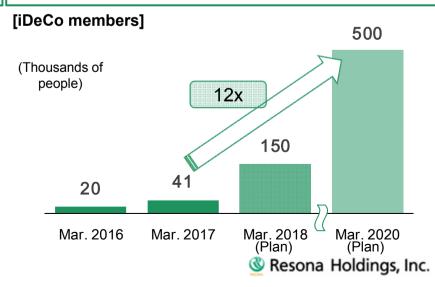
iDeCo (Individual-type Defined Contribution Pension Plan)

Solid start ahead of full-fledged start of iDeCo

- -> April. 2016 Feb. 2017 13% share No. 2 in industry
- DC Act revisions: Eligible members increase from 37 million to 67 million people
- Online convenience + face-to-face presentations
 - Actively holding seminars for corporate customers and public employees

91 in FY2016 (of which, 34 for public employees)





Business Strategies: Settlement Business

Challenge to advanced and convenient settlement services by making best use of new technologies

Structural Change toward Cashless Settlement; Expansion of Debit Card Market [YoY Change in Settlement Volume (2016)]

Resona Debit Card: +33.7% >

eMonev *1: +10.8%

Credit Cards *2: +8.2%

- Promote original Resona products and services, more sophisticated marketing and tie-ups with FinTech companies
- Established RHD Transaction Services Division in April 2017 to integrate individual/corporate services and speed up development

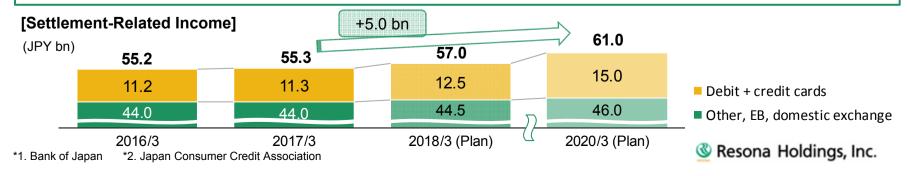


- Increase accounts by providing simplicity, convenience and advantageous services
- > Debit card as standard service: Free of charge. Contactless integrated circuit card type, issued OTC
- Acquire emails, raise operating rate through beneficial info

> Provide multi-settlement service in partnership with e-commerce site developers

[Start-up Support Pack]

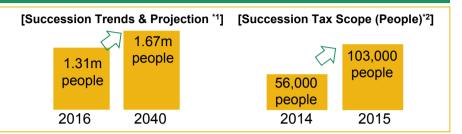
> EB, cards, consults, partner cloud accounting software



Business Strategies: Succession Business

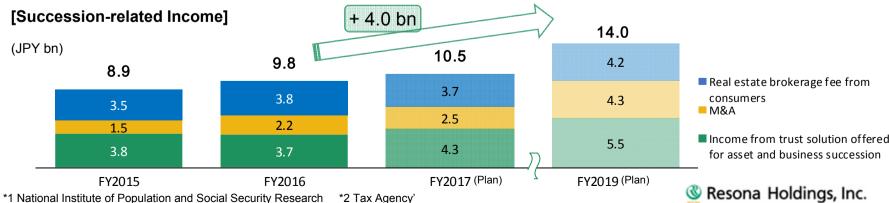
Realize a No. 1 Brand in Succession Solution Brand

- Succession market expanding: twofold increase in taxable persons due to inheritance tax system revision
- Inherited wealth flowing into big cities
- Corporate presidents aging -> Majority 60's or older



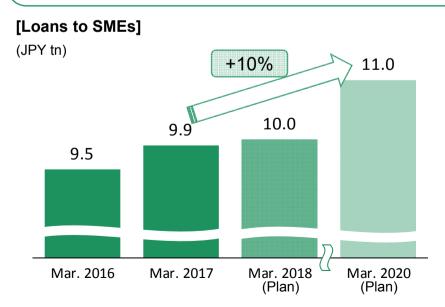
Approach Latent Premium Segment (800,000) Major increase in trust offices 2017/3 2019/3 8 offices 150 offices Increase of qualified staff FP1 2017/3 2020/3 (1st grade) Approx. 1,000 1.600 •FP2 (2nd grade) '17/3: approx. 10,000 •Real Estate Notary '17/3: approx. 5,000

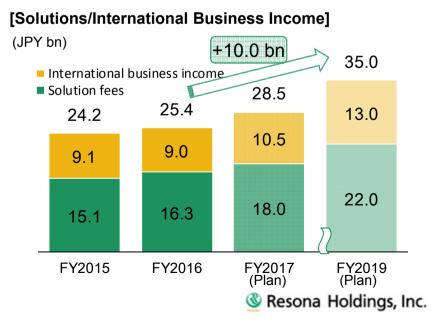
Access to Regional Bank Partner Customer Bases Full-fledged operation of M&A platform Expand to clients of Resona corporate approx. 20 participant clients: 400,000 banks +α Strengthen partnerships with trust agents Expand to clients of Resona's individual/corporate approx. 30 partners customer base +α



Business Strategies: SME Business

Provide Optimal Solutions at Optimal Timing for Each Growth Stage Provide functions/expertise of commercial bank utilizing trust Strengthen marketing capabilities and capabilities (Current) Borrower-centered: 80,000 improve productivity simultaneously -> All corporate clients: 400.000 √ Tablet devices to √ Utilize SFA*1 1.500 client relations (Sales support **Founding Growth/Maturation** Conversion staff system) Start-up support Succession support Revitalization, mezzanine finance **Business loans** Enhance Consult time proposal X Various loans and solutions 1.5x capabilities Support for M&A, real estate brokerage, corporate pensions, overseas business support **Establish Corporate Finance Division (RB)** Business matching, Consulting More advanced consulting functions

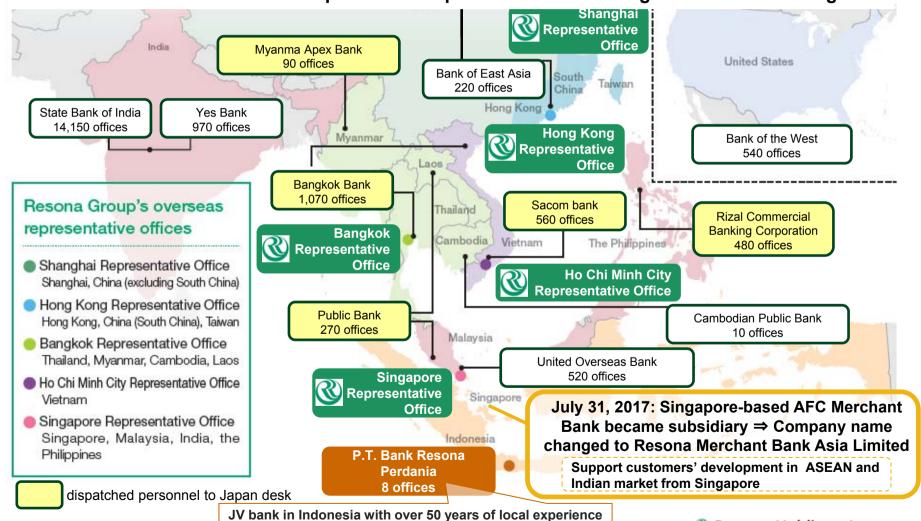




Business Strategies: International Business

Supports to SMEs to Develop Overseas Business Mainly in Asia

- Services offered by corporation among domestic branches, JV bank, overseas representative offices and overseas partner banks
- Overseas alliance network has expanded to 17 partner banks covering 14 countries and regions



Business Strategies: Individual Loan Business



- Protracted low interest rates
- Diversification of lifestyles

ICT evolution/diffusion

Maintain/increase share

Maintain/improve profitability

Penetration of screening and execution on holidays

More advanced promotion

Development of new markets

Full-fledged development of Smart Store

Product differentiated by high added value

- Danshin Kakumei
- Web-only refinance loan

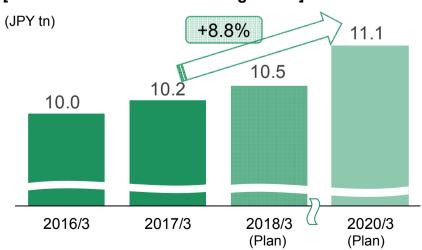
Quality loans with low risk weighting

Loan administration reform (promote digitalization)

- Reduce administrative load
 - -> Secure sales time
- Strict screening

Provide solutions aligned to life stages

[Balance of Residential Housing Loans]



[Balance of Consumer Loans]



Strengthen Marketing Capabilities and Improve Productivity through **Digitalization**

Build next-generation retail financial services model adapted to changes in business environment

- Expectation of simple, convenient, high added-value transaction style
- Necessity of improving staff productivity ahead of declines in working population

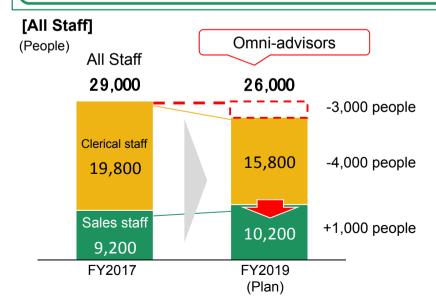
- Drastically reduce procedures time and back-office administration by reforming transaction style utilizing ICT
- Digitalization Shift from "to cut clerical work load in half" to "to eliminate it" through establishment of Digitalized Operation Division in April 2017

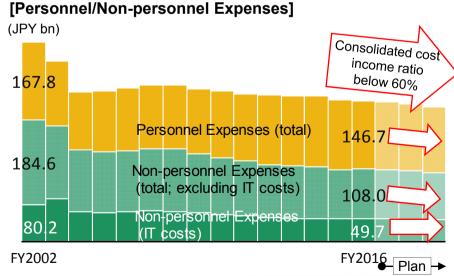
Shift personnel to sales: enhance solutions capabilities

- Sales staff +1,000 people
- All Resona staff providing solutions

Downsize or replace branches

- Optimal branch design in line with local characteristics
- Develop 7 Days mini managed with small staff





Basic Agreement Concerning a Business Integration between The Minato Bank, Ltd., Kansai Urban Banking Corporation and The Kinki Osaka Bank, Ltd.

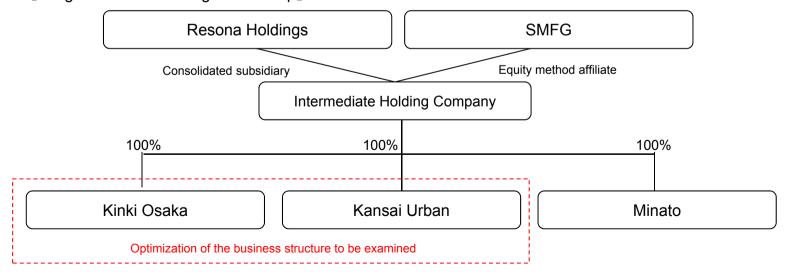
Basic Policies of the Integrated Group

- To create a new retail financial services model that is in step with the future of the Kansai region and beyond the reach of existing regional banks, while trying to further contribute to the Kansai region's customers and local communities
- To improve the productivity and enhance the capital foundation of the Integrated Group through the Business Integration
- To develop a new corporate culture

Structure of the Business Integration

To integrate Minato, Kansai Urban and Kinki Osaka through a holding company structure whereby these banks will become wholly-owned subsidiaries of the intermediate holding company to be incorporated under the umbrella of Resona Holdings

[Image Chart of the Integrated Group]



Basic Agreement Concerning a Business Integration between The Minato Bank, Ltd., Kansai Urban Banking Corporation and The Kinki Osaka Bank, Ltd.

Summary of the Integrated Group

■ The Integrated Group will be one of the leading regional financial groups in Japan with a competitive and full-scale branch network (379 branches) that can be a platform for providing services to customers (mainly in Osaka, Hyogo and Shiga prefectures) in a cohesive manner. The total assets of the Integrated Group will amount to JPY11.6 trillion, loans and bills discounted will amount to JPY8.7 trillion, gross banking profit will amount to JPY148.2 billion and net income will amount to JPY28.1 billion.

< Summary of the Integrated Group (FY2016 or 2017/3) >

(JPY bn)

	Minato	Kansai Urban	Kinki Osaka	Total
Total assets (consolidated)	3,506.6	4,603.7	3,540.8	11,651.2
Loans and bills discounted (consolidated)	2,497.8	3,850.5	2,441.9	8,790.3
Deposits (consolidated)	3,140.3	4,032.3	3,229.3	10,402.0
Gross banking profit (non-consolidated)	44.1	60.7	43.3	148.2
Net income (non-consolidated)	6.6	14.0	7.5	28.1
Number of branches (including sub-branches)	106	155	118	379

Timetable

(Scheduled)

By around the end of September 2017 Execution of the Definitive Agreement

By around the end of November 2017 Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders for the Approval of the Business Integration

Around April 2018 Delisting date from Tokyo Stock Exchange (Minato and Kansai Urban)

Around April 2018 Completion date of the Business Integration

Around April 2018 Listing date of the Holding Company

Composition of Resona Holdings' Board of Directors

6 outside directors



Tadamitsu Matsui
Chairperson,
Nominating Committee
Member, Compensation
Committee

Representative Director and President of MATSUI Office Corporation, (Former Representative Director and Chairperson of Ryohin Keikaku Co.,Ltd.)



Mitsudo Urano Chairperson, Compensation Committee

Senior Advisor of Nichirei Corporation (Former Representative Director and Chairperson of Nichirei Corporation)

4 internal directors



Kazuhiro
Higashi
President and
Representative
Executive
Officer



Tetsuya Kan
Representative
Executive Officer

Group Strategy Division



Yoko Sanuki Chairperson, Audit Committee

Attorney-at-law (Representative of NS Law Office)



Toshio Arima
Member, Nominating
Committee
Member, Compensation
Committee

Chairperson of the Board, Global Compact Japan Network, (Former President and Representative Director of Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd)



Toshiki Hara Representative Executive Officer

Human Resources Division, Corporate Governance Office



Kaoru Isono Member, Audit Committee



Hidehiko Sato Member, Nominating Committee Member, Audit Committee

Attorney-at-law (Hibiki Law Office) (Former National Police Agency Commissioner)



Chiharu Baba Member, Audit Committee

(Former Deputy President of Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.)

Glass-walled executive room



Superior Corporate Governance system ensures transparency and objectivity

The first Japanese banking group which adopted the committees-based corporate governance structure in 2003

Board of Directors

Majority of the Board members, six out of ten,

are independent outside directors with wide range of knowledge

Independence of Outside Directors : Shall fall under none of the followings

· Large shareholder, ex-employee etc. of the company, relative of the company's employee, person of the important business relationship, person from a company which receives

a director from the company, long term of office etc.

Requirements of outside directors : Personality, knowledge, faithfulness, wide range of back ground

Support system for outside directors: Corporate Governance Office is to provide information and pre-explanation on upcoming

issues to the directors.

Operations of the Board : Elects chairperson of the Board after conducting an annual analysis and self-evaluation of the Board

Free discussion sessions are held adding to the board to discuss on strategic matters

Nominating Committee

All of the members including the chairperson are outside directors

- Introduced succession plan in July 2007
- => Elect and promote candidates to ensure that the most appropriate person fill top management roles and responsibilities Ensure objectivity by drawing on the advice of outside consultants

Compensation Committee

All of the members including the chairperson are outside directors

•Compensation for Directors : To abolish corporate performance based compensation (scheduled on June 2017),

focusing on their management supervision function

• Compensation for Executive Officers: 40-50% portion of the compensation is linked to corporate performance.

: To introduce Performance Share Unit Plan (scheduled on July 2017)

Provides its shares and cash compensation according to the ROE of FY2019,

the final fiscal year of the current medium-term management plan

•Total amount of compensations is disclosed on Business Reports etc. based on laws and regulations

Audit Committee

An outside director serves as the chairperson

- Introduced double report line system on June 2016
- => Enables Audit committee to instruct internal audit division bypassing representative executive officers

Opening Remarks

Resona Group at a Glance

Outline of Business Results for the 1Q of FY2017 and Updates on Major Businesses

Medium-term Management Plan

Direction of Capital Management

Reference Material

Direction of Capital Management

Seek optimal balance among 1) higher capital adequacy, 2) investment for future growth and 3) enlargement of shareholder return

CAR target

- Secure sufficient capital adequacy under the Japanese Domestic Std.
- Aim to achieve around 9% CET1 ratio*1,2 under the International Std.: Mar. 31, 2017 8.59%

ROE target

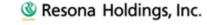
■ Maintain ROE*1,3 above 10% : FY2016 11.67%

Shareholder return policy

- Common DPS planned for FY2017:
 20 yen per year, +1 yen YoY
 (of which, interim 10 yen, +0.5 yen YoY)
 - Intend to repurchase and cancel Class 5 PS (total issue amount JPY100 bn) in FY2017, subject to a regulatory approval
- Consider further enlargement of shareholder return while keeping the level of common DPS after the above increase as "stable" dividends



- *1. Reflect the impacts of integrating regional banks in the Kansai region on which related parties reached basic agreement on March 3, 2017
- *2. Exclude unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities, net of tax effect
- *3. (Net income preferred dividends) / (Total shareholders equity balance of outstanding preferred shares)



Opening Remarks

Resona Group at a Glance

Outline of Business Results for the 1Q of FY2017 and Updates on Major Businesses

Medium-term Management Plan

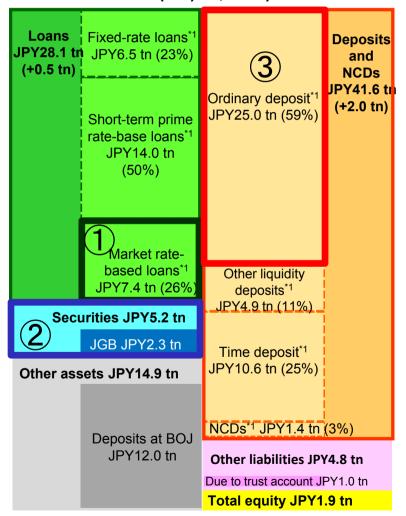
Direction of Capital Management

Reference Material

Overview of the Impacts from the BOJ's NIRP on Consolidated BS

Impacts that surfaced already are manageable

Total assets JPY48.4 tn (Mar. 31, 2017) (JPY(0.6) tn, YoY)



Impacts of the NIRP

(JPY bn)	FY2016 Act
1 Loans	(9.0)
2 Deposits	+3.5
3 Securities	(3.5)
Total	(9.0)

Price actions taken after introduction of the NIRP

- No change to Short-term Prime Rate (STPR)
 - STPR to be determined by each bank in reference to its funding cost, operating expense, cost of equity, etc.
- Lowered rate on ordinary deposit (Feb. 18, 2016)
 - > 0.02% => 0.001%
- Lowered rate on time deposit
 - Rates on all terms, from 1 month to 5 years, lowered to 0.01% (In two stages, Feb. 1 and Mar. 1, 2016)

Resona Holdings, Inc.

Resona's Challenges Attracting Attentions from Outside

Resona's challenges towards "Retail No.1" are highly evaluated by various institutions

Corporate Governance of the Year ® 2015

Japan Association of Corporate Directors selected Resona Holdings as one of five "Winner Companies"



Nikkei's Survey on Banks' Retail Capability 2016

Resona Bank #2
Saitama Resona Bank #4
(Out of 117 banks surveyed)



2015Nikkei Superior Products and Services Awards

"24 hours / 365 days intra-group banks account transfers" won Nikkei Veritas Award



Nadeshiko Brand 2014, 2015 and 2016

Listed companies promoting the appointments of women (for 3 consecutive years)



14th Corporate Philanthropy Award 2016

"Resona Kids' Money Academy," a financial and economic education activity for children, won grand prix



Resona adopted by all three ESG stock indices selected by GPIF

66 companies adopted by all three indices.

Resona is the only one among Japanese banks.

- √ FTSE Blossom Japan Index
- ✓ MSCI Japan ESG Select Leaders Index
- ✓ MSCI Japan Empowering Women Index

For Further Sustainability Improvement

Corporate culture that cherishes the corporate credo of "Always together with society"

■ In order to improve the Group's sustainability, Resona Group will fulfill social responsibilities through its primary business, taking into account such societal demands as SDGs and ESG and proactively promote its CSR activities.

Enhancement of Resona's corporate value and brand value



Contributing to creation of sustainable society

CSR activities through primary businesses



CSR activities through social action program

Corporate Governance

- Higher accountability to stakeholders through strengthened management supervisory functions
- Transparent process of bringing up and selecting candidates for next management members

Risk Management & Compliance

- Carry out corporate activities responsibly for stakeholders complying not only with laws and regulations but with social norms
- Take appropriate risk utilizing the RAF built upon its sound risk culture

Diversity

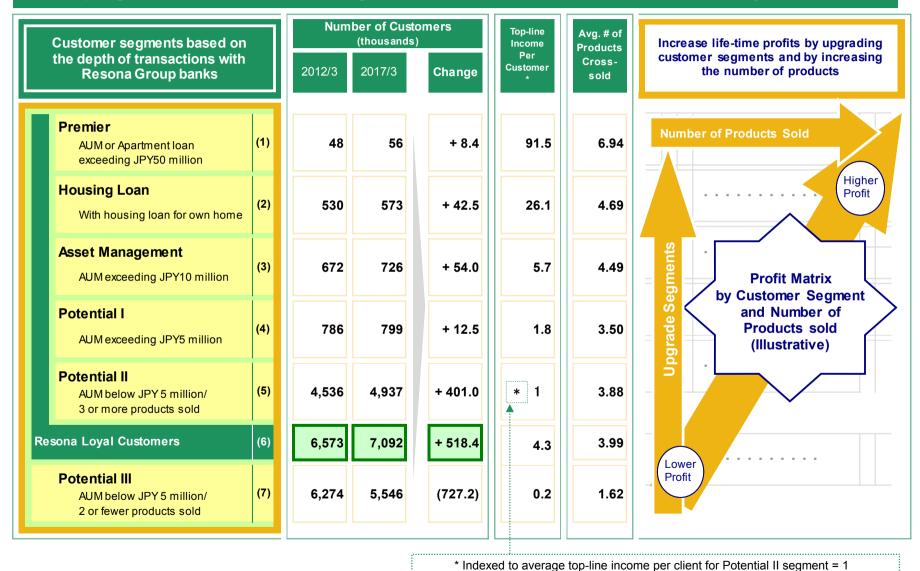
- Create work place where diverse employees including female and elderly can work vigorously
- Work style reforms in light of diversified lifestyles of employees

Social Contribution

- Create bright future for the next generation, through Resona Foundation for Future and financial, economic education program
- Contribution to creating communities that attract people through Re: Heart Club activities, etc.
- Resona Holdings, Inc.

Measures to Build Multifaceted Business Relationships with Customers

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



Resona Holdings, Inc.

Achievements in Cross-selling Efforts Measured with KPIs (YTD)

	ber of customers in thousands)	Mar. 31, 2016	Mar. 31, 2017	Change		
Premier	AUM or condominium loan exceeding JPY50 million	55	56	+ 1.7		
Housing Loan	With housing loan for own home	564	573	+ 9.2		
Asset Management	AUM exceeding JPY10 million	715	726	+ 11.3		
Potential I	AUM exceeding JPY5 million	795	799	+ 3.9		
Potential II	AUM below JPY 5 million/ with 3 or more products sold	4,910	4,937	+ 27.1		
Resona Loyal	Customers (RLCs)	7,039	7,092	+ 53.5		
Potential III	AUM below JPY 5 million/ with 2 or less products sold	5,694	5,546	(147.0)		
	Total active retail customers	12,733	12,639	(93.5)		
Change Past 1 Y	±// / 6 DD	M		B.99 Products		
Value measur growth about to	certain assumptions, try to re the degree of incremental in top-line income brought by new transactions captured h sales activities	Products Sold	 Indicator to show the degree of RLCs utilizing Resona Group banks as a mai bank. Base items such as account transfers, 			

Outline of Financial Results for FY2016

Net income attributable to owners of the parent : JPY161.4 bn

- Down 22.3 bn, or -12.1%, YoY, or (8.6) bn below the target
 - > Decline in actual net operating profit (13): (56.8) bn YoY
 - >Improvement in credit cost (15): +43.3 bn YoY
- Actual net operating profit : JPY218.2 bn
- Gross operating profit: 563.1 bn, down 56.4 bn, or (9.1)%, YoY
 - ➤ Decline in net interest income from loans and deposits (total of group banks) : (25.0) bn YoY
 - Loan-to-deposit spread decreased by -11bps YoY while the volume increased mainly due to increase in loans to SMEs and housing loans.
 - ➤ Net gains on bonds (including futures) : (25.1) bn YoY
 - > Fees and commission income + Trust fees : (8.0) bn YoY
 - Decline in income from financial products sales was partly offset by increase in fees from corporate solutions and loan related fees.
- Operating expenses : (344.9) bn, (0.4) bn YoY
- Capital Management : Steps taken as planned at the beginning of the year
- Repurchased and cancelled Class 6 Preferred Shares (75.0 bn), and increased common DPS by 2 yen.
- Earnings target of net income attributable to owners of the parent for FY2017 : JPY150.0 bn
- Common DPS planned for FY2017 : Planning +1 yen DPS increase
- From 19 yen to 20 yen per year
 (10 yen to be paid as interim dividend)

December LID composite details			FY2	.016		FY2017
Resona HD consolodated (JPY bn)			YoY c	hange %	vs. Target (Nov.) 2016	Target
Net income attributable to owners of the parent	(1)	161.4	(22.3)	(12.1)%	(8.6)	150.0
Gross operating profit	(2)	563.1	(56.4)	(9.1)%		568.5
Net interest income	(3)	377.9	(23.4)			
NII from loans and deposits (total of group banks)*1	(4)	305.8	(25.0)			
Fee income	(5)	160.6	(8.0)			
Fee income ratio	(6)	28.5%	+1.2%			30.0%
Trust fees	(7)	17.9	(3.3)			
Fees and commission income	(8)	142.7	(4.7)			
Other operating income	(9)	24.5	(24.9)			
Net gains on bonds (including futures)	(10)	5.5	(25.1)			
Operating expenses (excluding group banks' non-recurring items)	(11)	(344.9)	(0.4)	(0.1)%		(346.0)
Cost income ratio (OHR)	(12)	61.2%	+5.6%			60.8%
Actual net operating profit ^{*2}	(13)	218.2	(56.8)	(20.6)%		222.5
Net gains on stocks (including equity derivatives)	(14)	3.2	+4.9			
Credit related expenses, net	(15)	17.4	+43.3			
Other, net	(16)	(10.8)	(13.7)			
Income before income taxes	(17)	228.2	(22.3)	(8.9)%		
DPS (Yen per year)	(18)	19.0	+2.0	+11.7%		20.0
EPS (yen)	(19)	66.89	(8.84)			
BPS (yen)	(20)	786.94	+81.13			

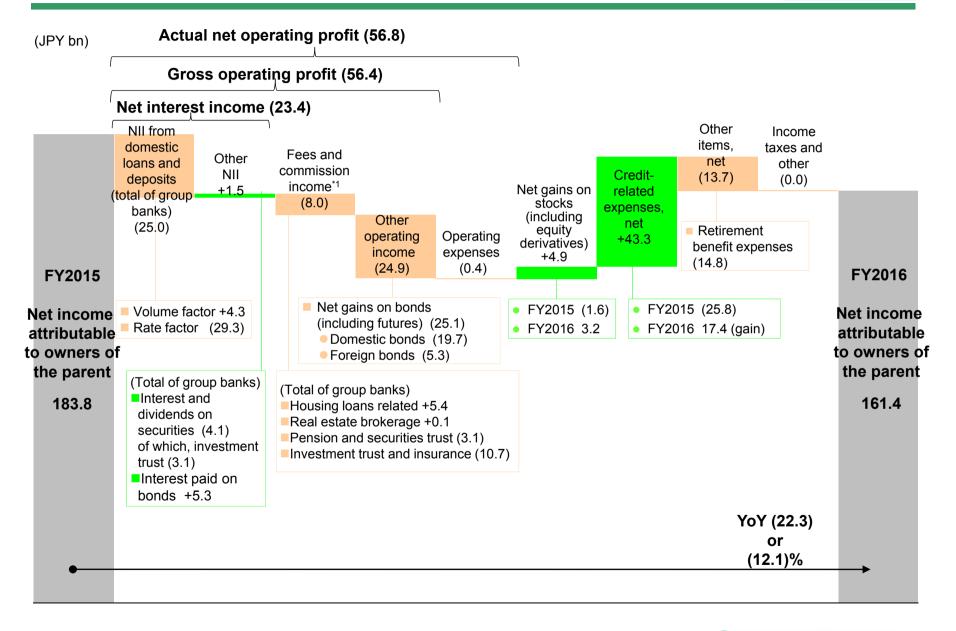
^{*1.} Domestic banking account, deposits include NCDs. *2. Net operating profit before provision to general reserve for possible loan losses and disposal of problem loans in the trust account *3. Negative figures represent items that would reduce net income



Breakdown of Financial Results for FY2016

		Resona I (Consol		Total of gr	-				Differ	ence
(JPY bn)		(A)	YoY change	(B)	YoY change	Resona Bank	Saitama Resona Bank	Kinki Osaka Bank	(A)-(B)	YoY change
Gross operating profit	(1)	563.1	(56.4)	517.7	(54.2)	352.2	122.1	43.3	45.4	(2.1)
Net interest income	(2)	377.9	(23.4)	372.9	(22.5)	241.1	98.7	33.0	4.9	(0.8)
NII from domestic loans and deposits	(3)			305.8	(25.0)	192.9	83.9	28.8		
Trust fees	(4)	17.9	(3.3)	17.9	(3.3)	17.9			(0.0)	+0.0
Fees and commission income	(5)	142.7	(4.7)	103.2	(3.6)	74.3	21.2	7.7	39.4	(1.0)
Other operating income	(6)	24.5	(24.9)	23.6	(24.6)	18.8	2.0	2.6	0.9	(0.2)
Net gains on bonds (including futures)	(7)	5.5	(25.1)	5.5	(25.1)	3.0	0.0	2.3	-	-
Operating expenses (excluding group banks' non-recurring items)	(8)	(344.9)	(0.4)	(326.7)	(0.3)	(214.2)	(74.8)	(37.6)	(18.2)	(0.0)
Actual net operating profit ^{*1}	(9)	218.2	(56.8)	190.9	(54.6)	137.9	47.2	5.7	27.3	(2.1)
Net gains on stocks (including equity derivatives)	(10)	3.2	+4.9	3.2	+5.1	(0.3)	2.6	0.9	0.0	(0.2)
Credit related expenses, net	(11)	17.4	+43.3	18.2	+41.7	14.7	0.8	2.6	(0.7)	+1.5
Other gain/(loss), net	(12)	(10.8)	(13.7)	(10.7)	(11.1)	(9.8)	(1.3)	0.4	(0.1)	(2.5)
Income before income taxes	(13)	228.2	(22.3)	201.7	(19.0)	142.5	49.5	9.7	26.4	(3.3)
Income taxes and other	(14)	(66.7)	(0.0)	(58.2)	(0.7)	(41.1)	(14.8)	(2.2)	(8.5)	+0.7
Net income (attributable to owners of the parent)	(15)	161.4	(22.3)	143.5	(19.7)	101.3	34.7	7.5	17.9	(2.5)

^{*1.} Net operating profit before provision to general reserve for possible loan losses and disposal of problem loans in the trust account <u>Section 1.</u> Resona Holdings, Inc.



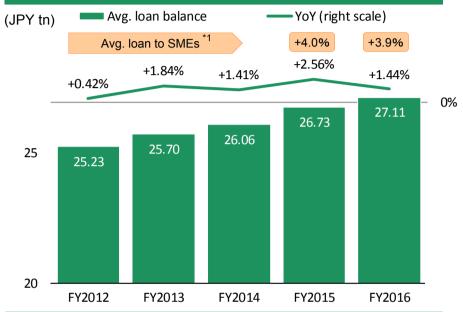
Trend of Loans and Deposits

Average loan / deposit balances, rates and spread

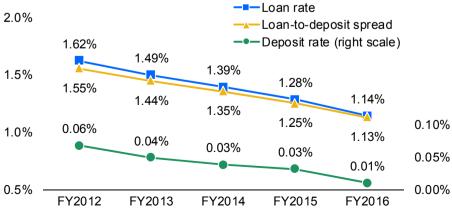
				FY2	2016	FY2	2017
(In	Avg. bal : Trillion Yome/Cost : Billion			Act.	YoY	Plan	YoY
	rage loan balance Banking account)		(1)	27.63	+1.39%		
		Avg. Bal.	(2)	27.11	+1.44%	27.43	+1.17%
	Loans	Rate	(3)	1.14%	(0.13)%	1.06%	(0.08)%
		Income	(4)	310.8	(31.8)	291.2	(19.6)
	Corporate Banking	Avg. Bal.	(5)	15.73	+1.10%	15.86	+0.82%
	Business Unit	Rate	(6)	0.97%	(0.16)%	0.89%	(0.08)%
Domestic	Personal Banking	Avg. Bal.	(7)	10.42	+1.96%	10.60	+1.77%
acct.	Business Unit	Rate	(8)	1.43%	(0.09)%	1.35%	(0.08)%
		Avg. Bal.	(9)	39.66	+4.15%	39.37	(0.74)%
	Deposits (Including NCDs)	Rate	(10)	0.01%	(0.01)%	0.01%	(0.00)%
		Cost	(11)	(5.0)	+6.8	(4.1)	+0.8
	Loan-to-deposit	Spread	(12)	1.13%	(0.11)%	1.05%	(0.08)%
	Total to dopooli	Net interest income	(13)	305.8	(25.0)	287.0	(18.7)

^{*1.} Data compiled for a management and administration purpose

Trend of average loan balance (Domestic account)



Loan and deposit rates and spread (Domestic Account)



^{*2.} Corporate Banking Business Unit :
Corporate loans (excluding loans to governments) + apartment loans

^{*3.} Personal Banking Business Unit: Residential housing loans + other consumer loans

Capex-related Loans / Loans to Healthcare Industry / PB Business

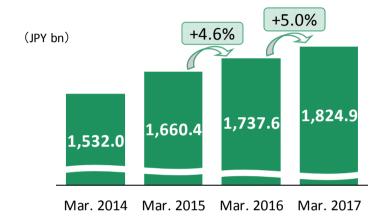
Capex-related loans*1

■ 66% of the respondents intending to increase Capex +3% increase from last survey (Jan. 2016 to Feb. 2016)

[Does your company have a plan for Capex?*2]



Capex-related loans increase JPY87.2 bn YoY

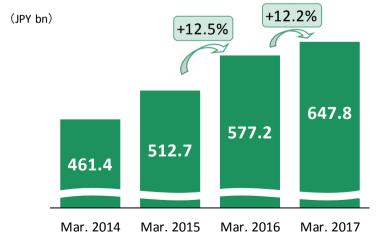


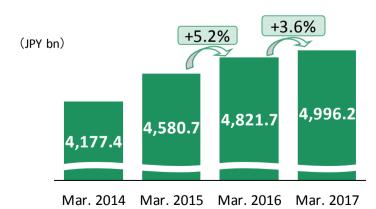
Loans to healthcare industry*3

Loans to "premier" customers

■ Loans to healthcare industry increase JPY70.5 bn YoY

■ Loans to premier customers increase JP174.5 bn YoY





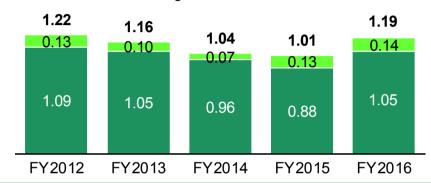
^{*1.} Excluding loans to individuals, non-residents, and real estate sector companies *2. Questionnaire survey which RB, SR and KO conducted to their corporate customers from Jan. 2017 to Feb. 2017 (26 thousands customers responded.)

^{*3.} Loans to medical and nursing care institutions and welfare facilities



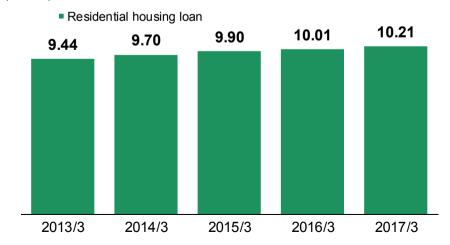
(JPY tn)

- Flat 35
- Residential housing loan



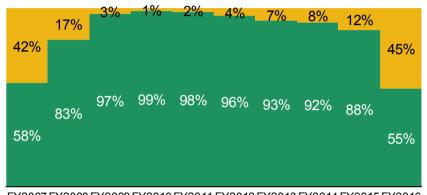
Term-end loan balance

(JPY tn)



Composition of newly originated residential housing loans by interest rate type

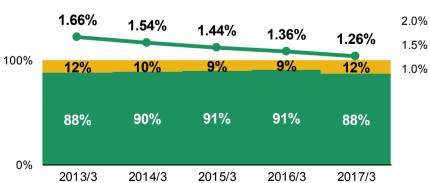
- Share of fixed rate residential housing loans
- Share of variable rate residential housing loans



FY2007 FY2008 FY2009 FY2010 FY2011 FY2012 FY2013 FY2014 FY2015 FY2016

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

Share of fixed rate residential housing loans
Share of variable rate residential housing loans
Residential housing loans yield (right scale)



Business Results by Major Group Business Segments

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

Management Accounting by Major Group Business Lines (FY2016)

(JPY bn. %)

			Profitability		Soundness	Net ope	rating _l	orofit afte	r a de	duction o	f credi	cost		(0	DII, 70)
	Resona Group Business Segments	Net profit after a deduction of cost on capital	Risk-adjusted return on capital	Cost to income ratio	Internal CAR			Actual ne	et oper	ating profi	t			Credit	cost
		*4								Gross ope	rating	Operating			
		RVA ^{*1}	RAROC	OHR			YoY Change		YoY Change	profit	YoY Change	expense	YoY Change		YoY Change
	Customer Divisions (1)	78.2	17.0%	68.1%	8.1%	167.9	(10.1)	148.2	(51.4)	465.7	(52.3)	(317.5)	+0.8	19.6	+41.2
	Personal Banking (2)	25.3	20.5%	79.3%	8.1%	45.5	(29.9)	43.5	(30.8)	210.6	(31.5)	(167.1)	+0.7	2.0	+0.9
	Corporate Banking (3)	52.9	16.0%	58.9%	8.1%	122.3	+19.7	104.7	(20.5)	255.1	(20.7)	(150.3)	+0.1	17.6	+40.3
1	Markets (4)	45.9	35.7%	16.8%	10.0%	61.5	+5.5	61.5	+5.5	74.0	+7.0	(12.4)	(1.4)	1	-
То	tal *2 (5)	56.0	12.0%	61.2%	11.1%	228.4	(3.2)	208.8	(44.4)	538.8	(43.8)	(329.9)	(0.5)	19.6	+41.2

^{*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 group banks)

(JPY bn)

			Capital contribution		Net income	
Name		Line of business	ratio	FY2016	YoY change	FY2015
Resona Guarantee Co., Ltd.	(1)	Credit guarantee (Mainly mortgage loan)	Resona Group 100%	14.8	(0.5)	15.3
Daiwa Guarantee Co., Ltd.	(2)	Credit guarantee (Mainly mortgage loan)	Resona Group 100%	0.4	(0.3)	0.7
Kinki Osaka Shinyo Hosho Co., Ltd.	(3)	Credit guarantee (Mainly mortgage loan)	Resona Group 100%	1.2	(1.7)	3.0
Resona Card Co., Ltd.	(4)	Credit card Credit guarantee	Resona Holdings 77.6% Credit Saison 22.4%	1.7	(0.2)	1.9
Resona Kessai Service Co., Ltd.	(5)	Factoring	Resona Holdings 100%	0.5	(0.0)	0.6
Resona Research Institute Co., Ltd.	(6)	Business consulting service	Resona Holdings 100%	0.1	+0.0	0.1
Resona Capital Co., Ltd.	(7)	Venture capital	Resona Holdings 100%	0.1	(0.2)	0.3
Resona Business Service Co., Ltd.	(8)	Back office work Employment agency	Resona Holdings 100%	0.1	+0.0	0.0
Resona Asset Management Co., Ltd.	(9)	Investment Trust Management	Resona Holdings 100%	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.1)
		Total		18.9	(3.1)	22.1

Major consolidated overseas subsidiaries

			Capital contribution		Net income			
Name		Line of business	ratio	FY2016	YoY change	FY2015		
P.T. Bank Resona Perdania	(10)	Banking business (Indonesia)	Resona Group 43.4% (Effective control approach)	1.1	(0.2)	1.4		
P.T. Resona Indonesia Finance	(11)	Leasing business (Indonesia)	Resona Group 100%	0.1	+0.0	0.1		
		1.3	(0.2)	1.5				

Affiliated company accounted for by the equity method

			Capital contribution		Net income	
Name		Line of business	ratio	FY2016	YoY change	FY2015
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd.	(12)	Banking and Trust	Resona Group 33.3% Sumitomo Mitsui Trust HD 66.6%	0.3	+0.0	0.3

^{*1.} Fiscal year end of the two overseas subsidiaries is December 31. RHD's consolidated business results reflect the accounts of these subsidiaries settled on December 31.

Sophistication in ALM Interest Rate Risk Management: (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

Total assets: JPY48.4 tn (As of Mar. 31, 2017, total of group banks)

Loans and bills discounted JPY28.3 tn (58%)

Core liquidity

deposits (x%)

Liquidity deposits

JPY30.0 tn (62%)

Securities JPY5.2 tn (10%)

Cash and due from banks JPY12.6 tn (26%)

Other JPY2.1 tn (4%)

Time deposits JPY10.6 tn (22%)

Other
JPY5.8 tn (12%)
Net assets JPY1.8 tn (4%)

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 <u>10 years</u>
 <u>(5 years on average)</u>
- 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

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

				N	Mar. 31, 201	7					ı	Mar. 31, 201	3		
(JPY bn)		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)	255.8	578.8	773.1	151.3	449.5	69.5	2,278.3	166.2	381.6	1,039.6	231.4	549.5	15.5	2,384.1
JGBs	(2)	205.3	486.3	667.9	50.0	350.0	12.1	1,771.6	118.0	284.3	945.2	130.0	400.0	3.0	1,880.5
Floating-rate JGBs	(3)	118.3	166.3	145.4	-	-	-	430.0	118.0	135.3	294.7	-	-	-	548.0
Japanese local government bonds	(4)	43.9	82.9	100.0	100.0	98.0	4.9	429.8	43.5	88.2	88.7	100.0	148.0	-	468.4
Japanese corporate bonds	(5)	6.6	9.6	5.2	1.3	1.5	52.5	76.8	4.7	9.0	5.7	1.4	1.5	12.5	35.1
Available-for-sale securities	(6)	376.2	313.4	224.2	129.7	718.4	146.3	1,908.5	403.5	688.7	295.1	117.1	365.5	124.1	1,994.3
Bonds	(7)	361.9	284.9	198.0	99.9	382.0	94.8	1,421.8	381.2	671.5	282.1	76.9	231.2	27.8	1,671.0
JGBs	(8)	172.0	-	60.0	-	243.0	63.0	538.0	240.0	289.2	80.0	-	128.0	17.5	754.7
Floating-rate JGBs	(9)	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	_	-
Japanese local government bonds	(10)	12.8	4.6	13.4	4.2	111.8	_	147.1	7.0	22.7	15.6	8.5	50.7	_	104.6
Japanese corporate bonds	(11)	177.0	280.2	124.6	95.6	27.2	31.8	736.7	134.2	359.6	186.5	68.3	52.5	10.3	811.6
Other	(12)	14.3	28.5	26.1	29.8	336.4	51.4	486.7	22.3	17.1	13.0	40.1	134.2	96.3	323.3

Unrealized gains/(losses)*1

[M	lar. 31, 2017] (JPY bn)		B/S Amount	Change from Mar. 31, '16	Unrealized gains/ (losses)	Change from Mar. 31, '16
1	onds held to aturity	(1)	2,277.7	(105.8)	67.4	(26.1)
1	ailable-for- le securities	(2)	2,958.7	38.7	555.4	95.2
	Stocks	(3)	911.6	113.7	563.2	116.8
	Bonds	(4)	1,429.1	(267.4)	(2.6)	(17.3)
	Other	(5)	617.9	192.4	(5.2)	(4.3)

Trend of market and other indicators

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

	2014/3	2015/3	2016/3	2017/3
Duration (year) (1)	3.1	3.3	3.1	7.0
BPV (JPY bn) (2)	(1.41)	(0.72)	(0.24)	(0.38)
10-year JGB yield (3)	0.640%	0.395%	(0.050)%	0.065%

[Break-even point in terms of Nikkei Average]

		2014/3	2015/3	2016/3	2017/3
Nikkei Average (Yen)	(4)	6,500	5,500	6,500	6,200
BV of stock sold (JPY bn)	(5)	5.4	3.2	8.7	3.3

[Net gain/(loss) on bonds and stocks]

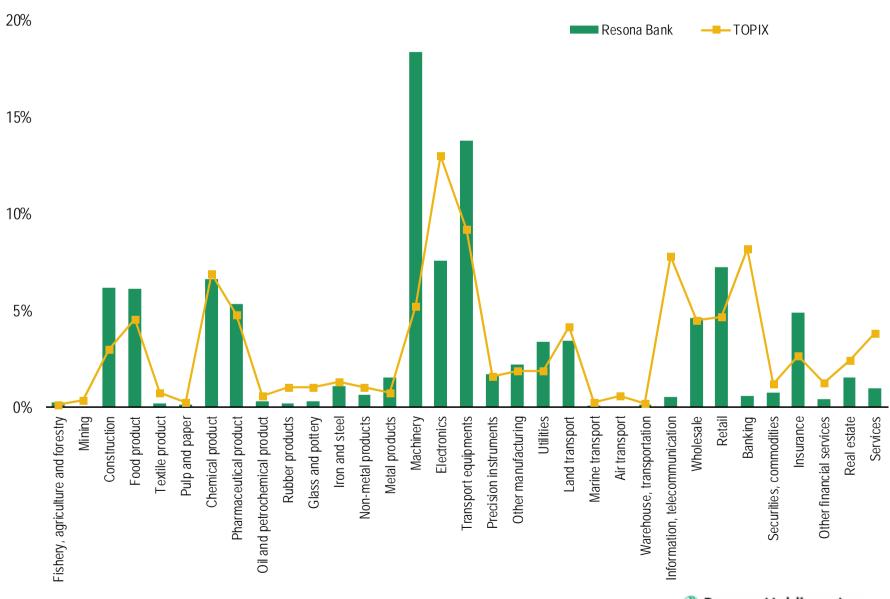
(JPY bn)		FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016
Net gains/(losses) on bonds	(6)	7.2	24.3	49.1	(2.8)
Net gains/(losses) on stocks	(7)	22.3	44.5	(6.7)	25.1

^{*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 (March 2017)



Maturity Ladder of Loan and Deposit (Domestic Operation)

Total of Group Banks

Loans and Bills Discounted

Deposits

[End of March 2016]

		Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total
Fixed rate (1)	1.5%	1.3%	6.7%	11.7%	21.2%
Prime rate-based (2)	52.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	52.5%
Market rate-based (3)	25.2%	1.1%			26.3%
Total (4)	79.1%	2.5%	6.7%	11.7%	100.0%

[End of March 2016]

		Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total
Liquid deposits	(1)	42.6%	1.5%	6.0%	21.0%	71.1%
Time deposits	(2)	13.4%	8.4%	6.0%	1.1%	28.9%
Total	(3)	56.0%	9.9%	12.0%	22.0%	100.0%

Loans maturing within 1 year

81.6%

[End of March 2017]

		Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total
Fixed rate	(5)	1.6%	1.3%	6.4%	14.0%	23.4%
Prime rate-based	(6)	50.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	50.2%
Market rate-based	(7)	25.5%	1.0%			26.4%
Total	(8)	77.2%	2.3%	6.4%	14.0%	100.0%

[End of March 2017]

		Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total
Liquid deposits	(4)	52.0%	1.1%	4.5%	15.6%	73.3%
Time deposits	(5)	12.9%	8.0%	5.0%	0.9%	26.7%
Total	(6)	64.9%	9.1%	9.5%	16.5%	100.0%

Loans maturing within 1 year

79.6%

[Change in FY2016]

		Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total
Fixed rate	(9)	+0.1%	+0.0%	(0.3)%	+2.4%	+2.2%
Prime rate-based	(10)	(2.3)%	(0.0)%	(0.0)%	0.0%	(2.3)%
Market rate-based	(11)	+0.2%	(0.1)%			+0.1%
Total	(12)	(1.9)%	(0.1)%	(0.3)%	+2.4%	-

[Change in FY2016]

		Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total
Liquid deposits	(7)	+9.4%	(0.4)%	(1.5)%	(5.4)%	+2.1%
Time deposits	(8)	(0.6)%	(0.4)%	(1.0)%	(0.2)%	(2.1)%
Total	(9)	+8.8%	(0.8)%	(2.5)%	(5.5)%	-

Loans maturing within 1 year

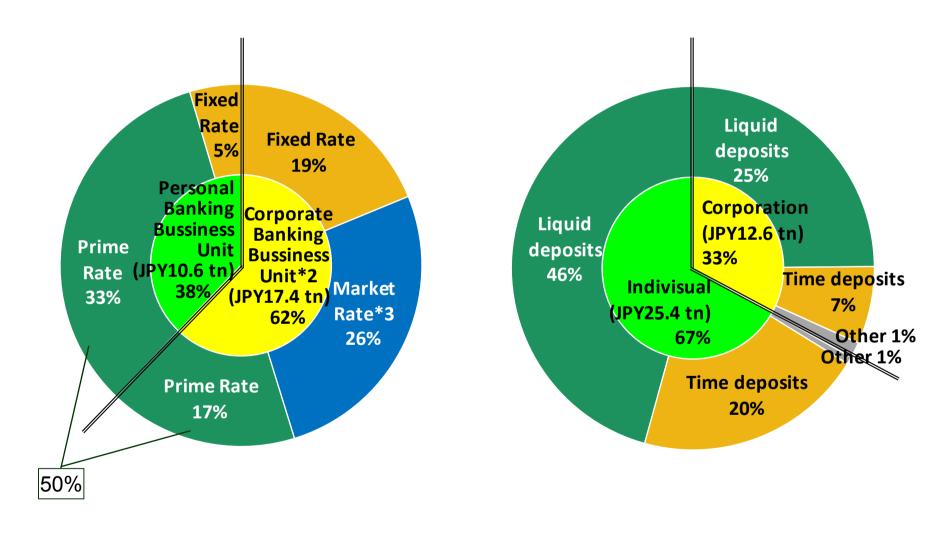
(2.0)%

^{*1.} Data compiled for a management and administration purpose

Composition of Loan Portfolio and Deposits (March 31, 2017)

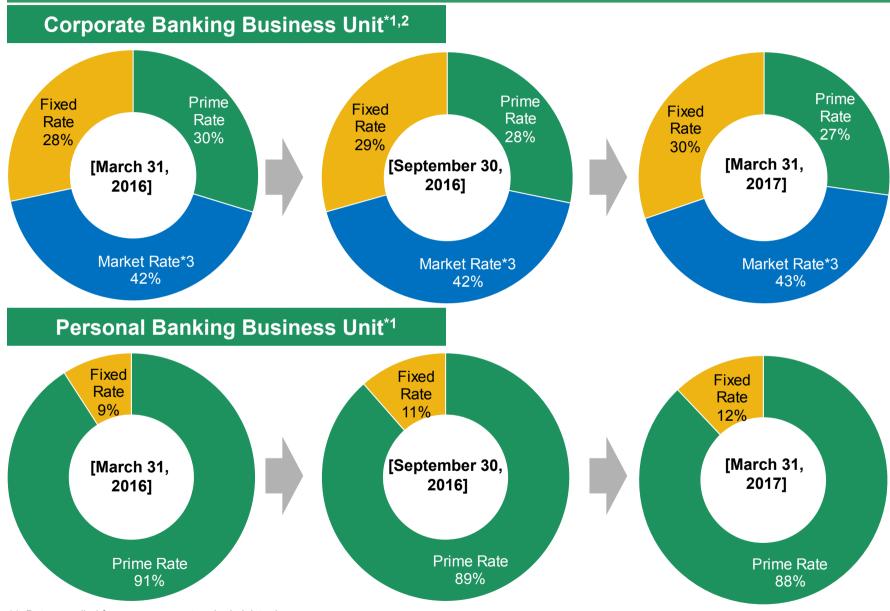
Total of Group Banks





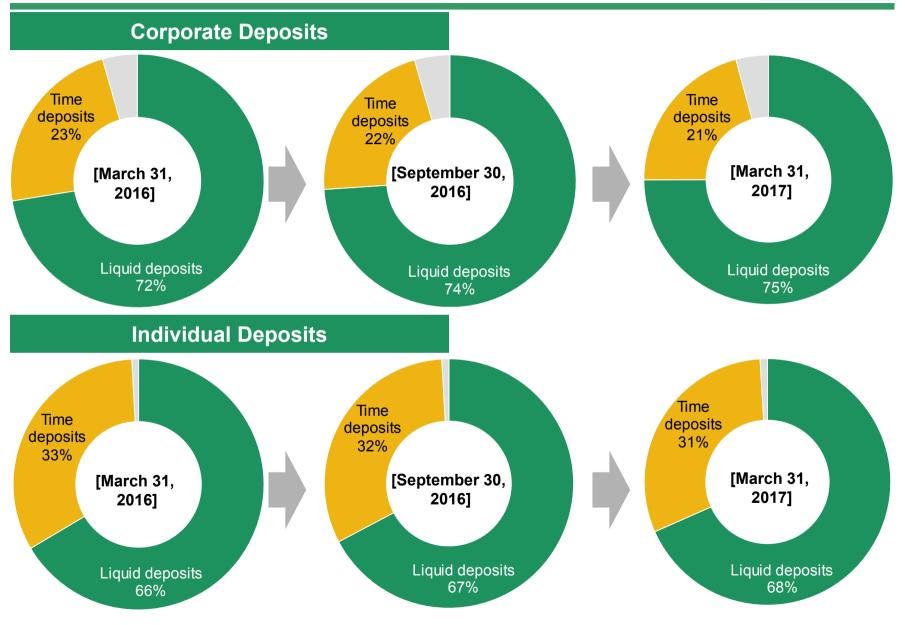
^{*1.} Data compiled for a management and administration purpose
*2. Corporate Banking Business Unit includes apartment loans
*3. Market rate-linked loans include the fixed-rate (spread) loans maturing in less than one year
*4. Domestic individual deposits + Domestic corporate deposits

Composition of Loan Portfolio by Base Rates



^{*1.} Data compiled for a management and administration purpose
*2. Corporate Banking Business Unit includes apartment loans
*3. Market rate-linked loans include the fixed-rate (spread) loans maturing in less than one year

Composition of Deposits by Types



Migrations of Borrowers (1H of FY2016)

■ Exposure amount basis *1

					End of	Septembe	r 2016					
		Normal	Other Watch	Special Attention	Doubtful	Effectively Bankrupt	Bankrupt	Other	Collection, Repayments	Assignments, Sale	Upward Migration	Downward Migration
	Normal	98.4%	0.8%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%	-	0.9%
9	Other Watch	9.7%	85.4%	0.6%	1.3%	0.1%	0.1%	2.8%	2.8%	0.0%	9.7%	2.1%
March 2016	Special Attention	7.6%	3.3%	81.4%	4.8%	0.2%	0.0%	2.8%	2.8%	0.0%	10.9%	5.0%
End of Ma	Doubtful	1.3%	8.2%	0.7%	78.6%	3.5%	1.3%	6.4%	6.3%	0.2%	10.1%	4.8%
Ш 	Effectively Bankrupt	0.5%	1.8%	0.0%	0.4%	87.9%	4.4%	5.0%	3.5%	1.5%	2.7%	4.4%
	Bankrupt	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%	87.1%	10.3%	0.6%	9.7%	2.6%	-

^{*1.} Above table shows how a borrower belonging to a particular borrower category as of the end of March 2016 migrated to a new category as of the end of September 2016. Percentage points are calculated based on exposure amounts as of the end of March 2016 (New loans extended, loans partially collected or written-off during the period are not taken into account)

"Other" as of the end of September 2016 refers to those exposures removed from the balance sheet due to collection,

repayments, assignments or sale of claims.

Migrations of Borrowers (2H of FY2016)

■ Exposure amount basis *1

					End	of March 2	017					
		Normal	Other Watch	Special Attention	Doubtful	Effectively Bankrupt	Bankrupt	Other	Collection, Repayments	Assignments, Sale	Upward Migration	Downward Migration
	Normal	98.9%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	-	0.6%
2016	Other Watch	6.8%	87.0%	0.8%	1.3%	0.2%	0.0%	3.9%	3.9%	0.0%	6.8%	2.4%
September 2	Special Attention	8.8%	3.7%	82.6%	2.3%	0.1%	0.0%	2.5%	2.5%	0.0%	12.5%	2.4%
of	Doubtful	1.7%	7.1%	0.5%	82.9%	2.5%	0.8%	4.5%	4.5%	0.0%	9.3%	3.3%
End	Effectively Bankrupt	0.2%	1.0%	0.0%	2.7%	76.6%	5.9%	13.6%	4.8%	8.7%	3.9%	5.9%
	Bankrupt	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%	86.4%	11.8%	0.9%	10.9%	1.8%	-

^{*1.} Above table shows how a borrower belonging to a particular borrower category as of the end of September 2016 migrated to a new category as of the end of March 2017 Percentage points are calculated based on exposure amounts as of the end of September 2016 (New loans extended, loans partially collected or written-off during the period are not taken into account)

"Other" as of the end of March 2017 refers to those exposures removed from the balance sheet due to collection,

repayments, assignments or sale of claims

Swap Positions by Remaining Periods

Notional amounts of interest rate swaps (deferred hedge accounting applicable) by remaining period

(JPY bn)

			Mar. 3	1, 2017		Mar. 31, 2016				
		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)	375.0	500.0	1,100.0	1,975.0	450.0	785.0	1,040.0	2,275.0	
Receive floating rate/ Pay fixed rate	(2)	340.9	639.0	472.0	1,451.9	85.6	547.3	1.1	634.1	
Net position to receive fixed rate	(3)	34.0	(139.0)	628.0	523.0	364.3	237.6	1,038.8	1,640.8	

List of Preferred Shares and Subordinated Bonds (Jul. 31, 2017)

Preferred Shares

			Class 5 Preferred Shares	
Original issue date		(1)	8/28/2007	
Current number of shares		(2)	4,000,000 shares	
Issue price per share		(3)	JPY 25,000	
Total issue amount remaining at present		(4)	JPY 100.0 Billion	
Original total issue amount		(5)	JPY 100.0 Billion	
Shareholder		(6)	Dai-ichi Life	
Preferred dividend	Dividend per share (Annual)	(7)	JPY 918.75	
	Total amount of dividend (Annual)	(8)	JPY 3,675 Million	
	Yield (Annual)	(9)	3.675%	
Acquisition clause			Mandatory exchange not applicable	
		(10)	Acquisition clause exercisable under certain conditions at the issuer's option after seven years after issue date	

Subordinated Bonds

Issuer	Amount outstanding	Issue date	Maturity	First call date*1	Dividend rate*2
Resona Bank	JPY50.0 bn	July 17, 2009	June 20, 2019		2.766%
Resona Bank	JPY50.0 bn	March 4, 2010	March 4, 2020		2.084%
Resona Bank	JPY40.0 bn	September 28, 2010	September 28, 2020		1.606%
Resona Bank	JPY25.0 bn	June 1, 2011	June 1, 2021		1.878%
Resona Bank	JPY20.0 bn	December 22, 2011	December 22, 2026		2.442%
Resona Bank	JPY35.0 bn	March 14, 2012	March 15, 2022		1.78%
Resona Bank	JPY16.0 bn	March 14, 2012	March 15, 2027		2.464%

^{*1.} Subject to an approval of regulatory authority *2. Floating rate is applicable after the 1st call date.

Responses to the Ongoing International Discussion over Further Tightening of Financial Regulation

Major items of financial regulation being discussed internationally

■ For many items, international rules will be finalized hereafter and local authorities will start working on domestic rules.

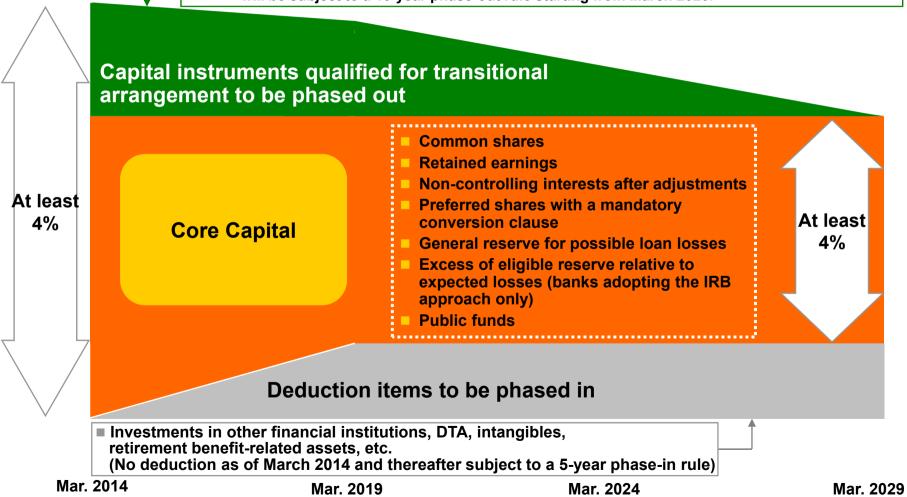
Major regulatory items	Outline	Important updates	
Review of Standardized Approach (SA) (Credit and operational risks) Review of IRB approach, Capital floor based on SA	Reviewing credit risk measurement method to better reflect risks and ensure higher comparability Reviewing operational risk measurement method to reflect actual loss data New capital floor rule requiring a reference to the SA.	Under discussion for an agreement of the international rule. Possible impacts could be significant depending on the final forms. Details including the level of floor and actual implementation schedule will be determined hereafter.	
Liquidity regulations (LCR/NSFR)	[LCR] Requiring banks to hold high-quality liquid assets to prepare for significant outflow of funds under a severe stress. [NSFR] Requiring banks to hold certain capital and liabilities for the risk of having illiquid assets	LCR requirement already started in 2015. (Applicable to banks subject to the International Std.) Japanese authority is planning to introduce a local NSFR rule.	
Leverage ratio	Introduced to complement capital adequacy ratio requirements. Tier 1 capital as a numerator. Exposure amount, not RWA, to be a denominator.	Disclosure requirement already started in 2015 (Applicable to banks subject to the International Std.) Japanese authority is planning to introduce a local rule for leverage ratio.	
IRRBB (interest rate risk in the banking book)	Requiring banks to control interest rate risk within 15% of their Tier 1 capital	Pillar 2 regulation. International rule already agreed on changes in how to measure, manage and disclose the interest rate risk. The Japanese authority is now working on setting up a local rule.	
Derivatives-related (Margin deposit, SA-CCR, CVA, etc.)	Requiring banks to pay/receive margin deposits for OTC derivatives not to be cleared by CCP. Including review of method to calculate derivatives exposure and CVA	 Resona is subject to the variable margin requirements from March 2017. Initial margin requirements are supposed to be introduced in September 2020. Japanese authority is planning to introduce a local SA-CCR (Standardized Approach) and CVA rules 	
Various capital buffers G-SIBs/D-SIBs, TLAC	Capital buffer requirements include capital conservation buffer, counter-cyclical buffer and SIBs' buffer. TLAC requires banks to hold additional capacity to absorb loss.	 Capital buffers were already introduced in March 2016 with a phase-ir period given (Applicable to G-SIBs/D-SIBs, banks subject to the International Std.) TLAC to be officially introduced in 2019 (applicable to G-SIBs) 	

Our responses and preparedness

- Secured sufficient capital needed to sustain our business model at this point in time
- Even when regulations are tightened further, we establish a system with which we can control both numerator and denominator in a timely manner taking into account the comprehensive impacts of numerous regulations so that we can fulfill our mission of continuing to extend credits to our customers.

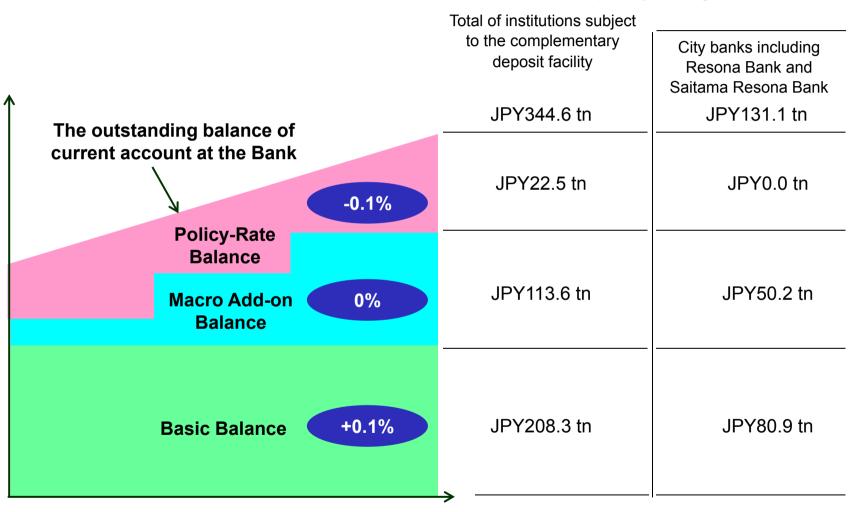
Outline of Eligible Capital under the Japanese Domestic Std.

- Subordinated debts, preferred securities and non-convertible preferred shares*1
 - Subordinated debts and preferred securities issued under the Basel 2 can be fully included in Core Capital as of the end of March 2014. These grandfathering items are subject to a 10-year phase-out rule starting from March 2015.
 - 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.



BOJ Current Account Balances

Monthly average balance of BOJ current account (16 July -15 August)



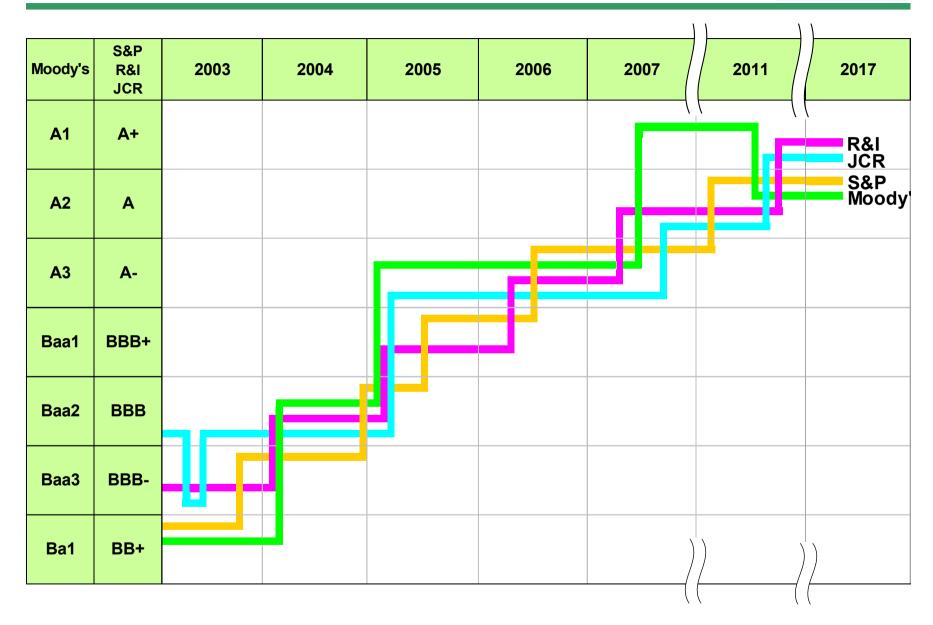
Long Term Business Results

		(JPY bn)	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016
		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	632.4	619.5	563.1
		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	425.9	401.3	377.9
PL	ted	Fee incomes'1	149.9	152.6	156.2	181.1	197.4	188.4	153.2	145.1	146.8	143.1	150.6	158.7	169.2	168.7	160.6
	Consolidated	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)	(357.7)	(347.5)	(362.4)
	Con	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	44.5	(6.5)	25.1
		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	22.3	(25.8)	17.4
		Net income attributable to owners of the parent	(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	211.4	183.8	161.4
	Total of group 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	27,755.5	27,932.1	28,412.0
		Loans to SMEs and individuals	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	23,454.9	23,645.8	24,163.8
		Housing loans*2	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	13,125.0	13,188.0	13,356.3
BS		Residential housing loans	5,959.7	6,733.6	7,475.0	8,078.6	8,462.5	8,569.5	8,593.5	8,857.4	8,973.6	9,095.3	9,441.3	9,705.2	9,905.1	10,015.1	10,218.6
		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%	1.51%	1.51%	1.35%
	dated	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	330.9	351.8	348.6
	Consoli	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	573.6	460.6	555.8
		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	1,585.9	1,211.3	801.6
	ınks	Investment trust/ Fund wrap	365.3	607.9	676.8	979.1	1,297.2	858.0	314.9	494.6	725.8	742.6	972.7	1,185.2	1,225.1	831.9	573.1
3SS*4	Total of group banks	Insurance	-	55.7	118.2	204.2	228.4	197.0	194.1	226.1	211.9	288.3	317.8	273.2	360.7	379.3	228.5
Business		Housing loan*2	-	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	1,352.9	1,292.7	1,481.4
		Residential housing loans	-	-	-	-	1,274.3	1,063.7	894.0	1,147.7	1,098.6	1,048.6	1,225.5	1,162.3	1,042.2	1,011.7	1,198.7
		Real estate business*3	6.0	8.5	9.3	12.0	15.0	14.5	7.2	6.3	6.6	7.7	7.8	8.3	11.2	13.3	13.4
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	128.0	-	-		

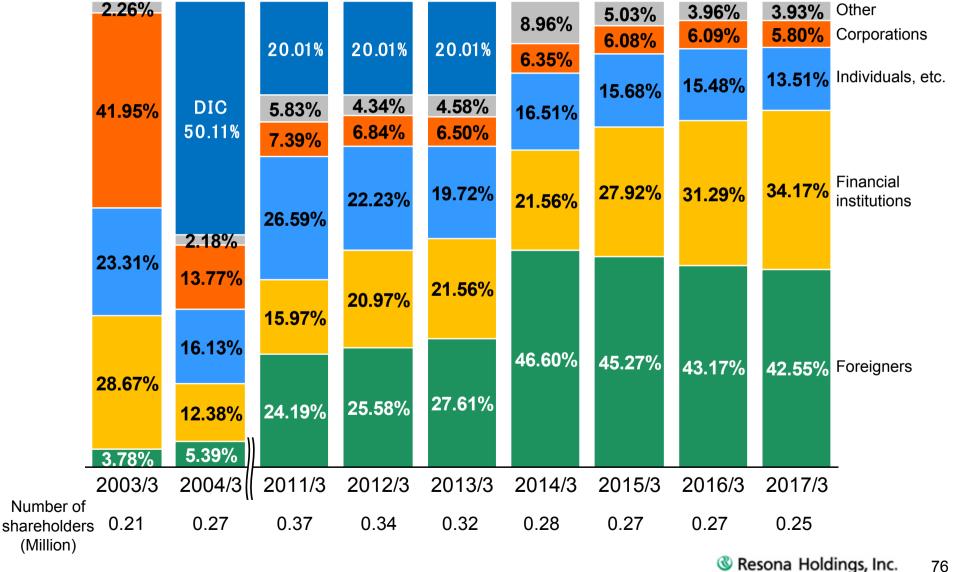
^{*1.} Fees and commissions income plus trust fees *3. Excluding gains/(losses) from investments in real estate

^{*2.} Includes apartment loans (Origination Includes Flat35) *4. Data compiled for management and administration purposes

Trend of Long-term Senior Debt Rating



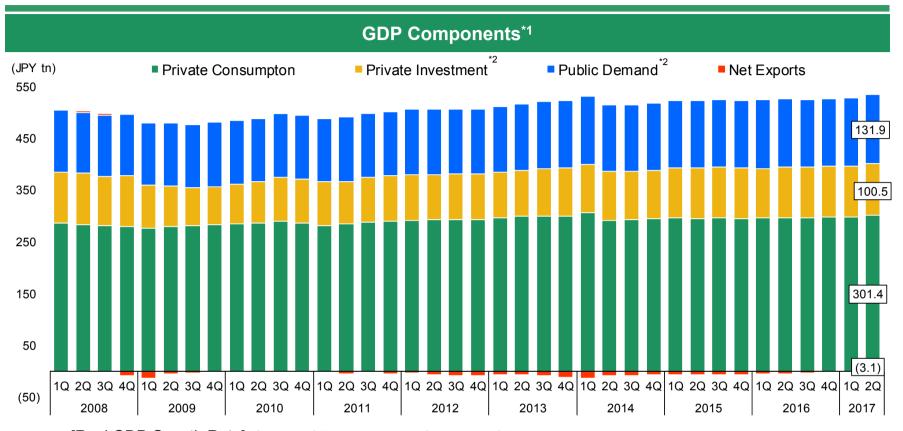
Composition of Resona HD's Common Shareholders



Reference Material

Macro Economic Trend

Actual and Forecast of Real GDP Growth Rate



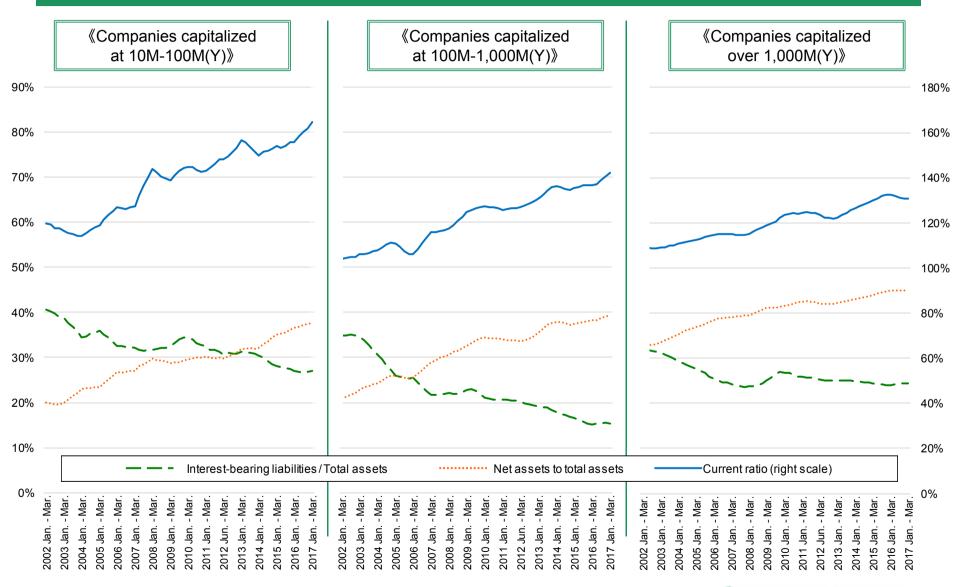
[Real GDP Growth Rate] (figures of FY2017 are the forecasts of Resona bank)

%	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
70		Forecast		
GDP	(0.5)	1.2	1.2	1.9
Consumption of Households	(1.6)	0.3	0.3	1.0
Private Residential Investment	(0.3)	0.1	0.2	0.1
Private Non-Resi. Investment	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.7
Private Inventory Investment	0.5	0.4	(0.4)	(0.2)
Public Demand	0.0	0.3	(0.1)	0.3
Net Export	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.0

^{*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)

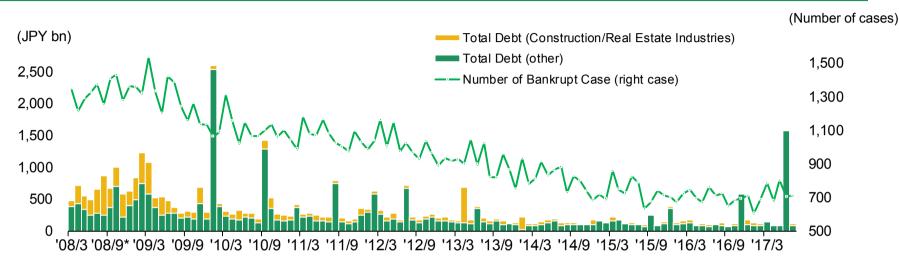
Trends in Stability Ratios of Japanese Companies*1



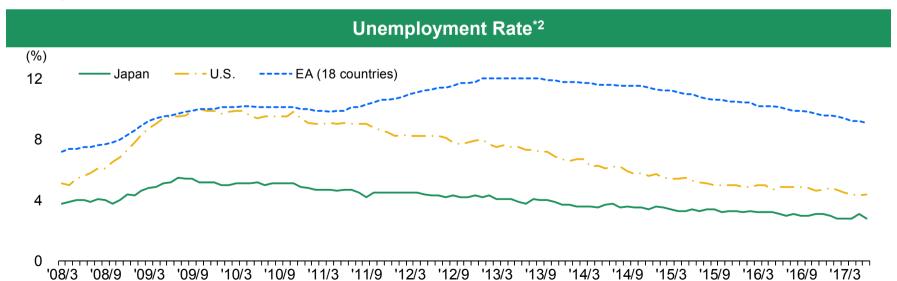
^{*1.} Source: Financial Statements Statistics of Corporation (4 quarters moving average)

Overall Economy in Japan (2)





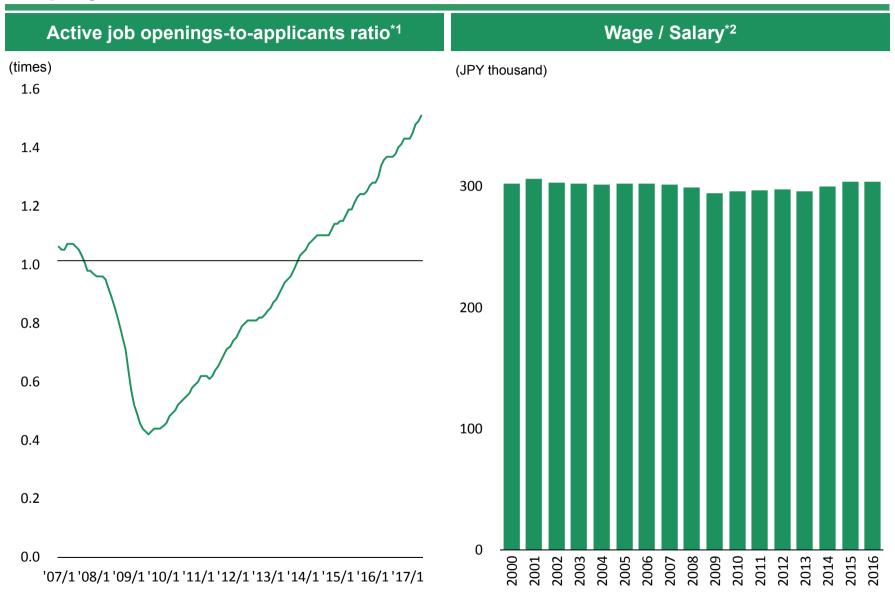
^{*} Excluding debts related to Lehman Brothers which failed in Sep. 2008 (Approx. Y4,700 bn)



^{*} 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

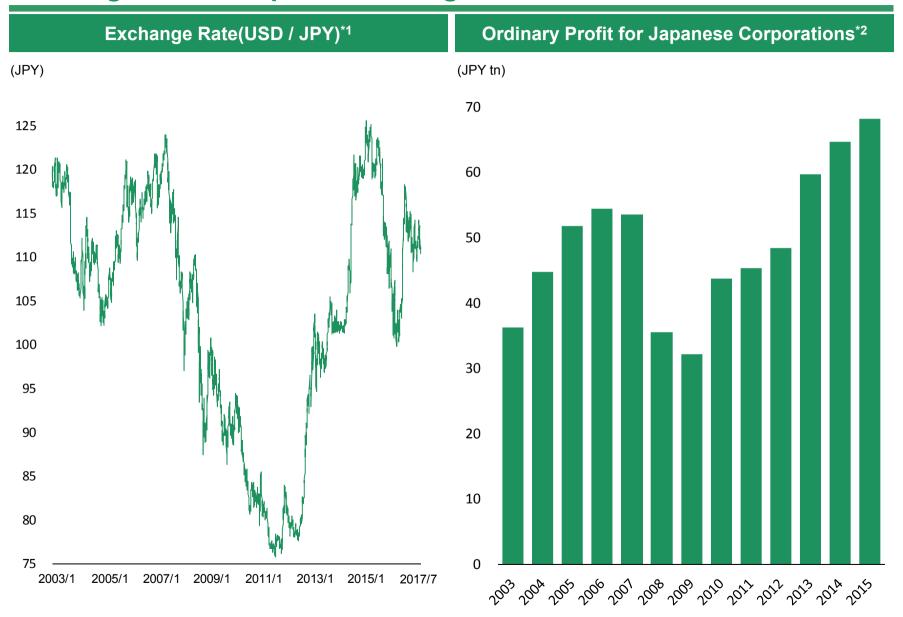
Employment



^{*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

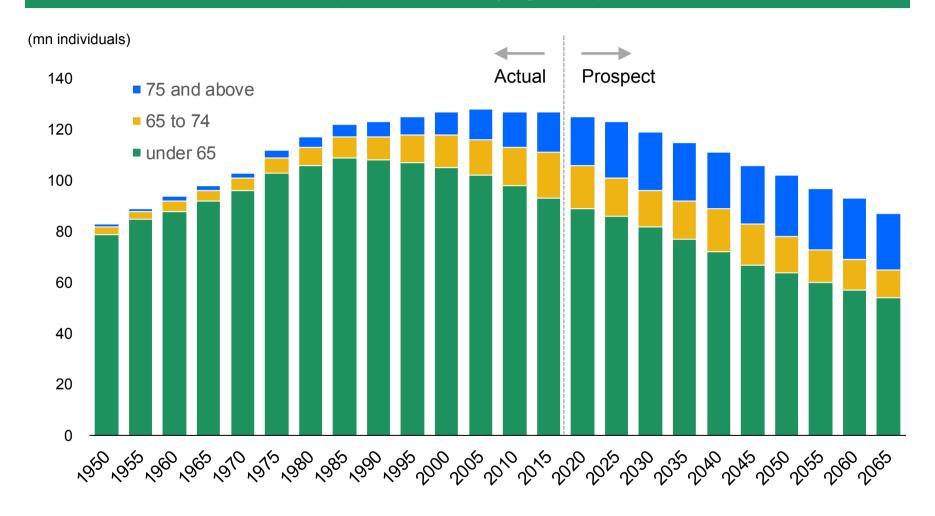


^{*1.} Source: Resona Bank

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

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

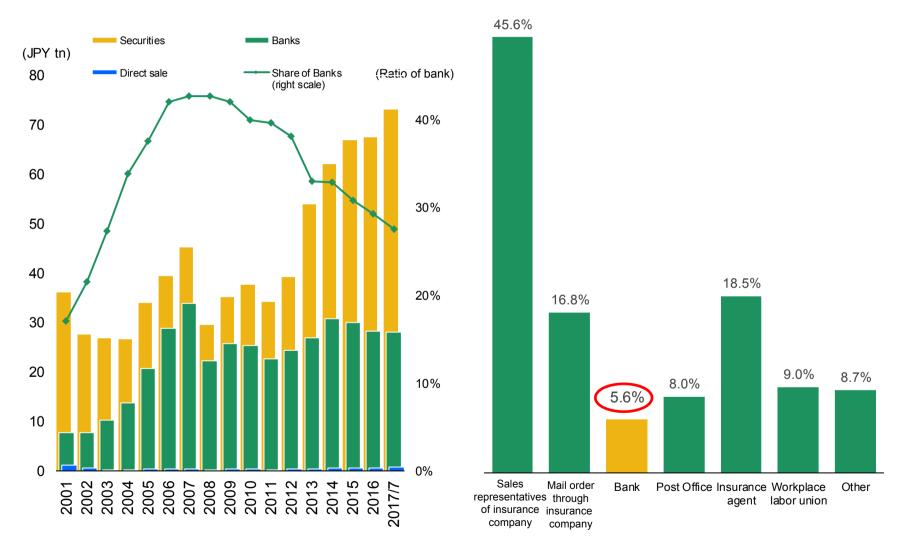
Population Trends by Age Groups



Sales of Investment Trusts and Insurance

Total Net Assets of Investment Trusts by Distribution Channel*1

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

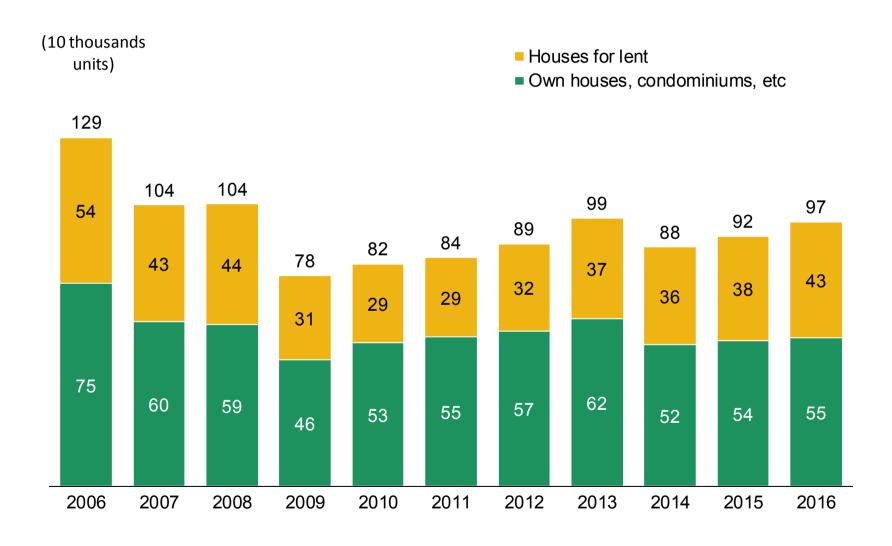


^{*1.} Source: The Investment Trusts Association, Japan

^{*2.} Source: Japanese Bankers Association

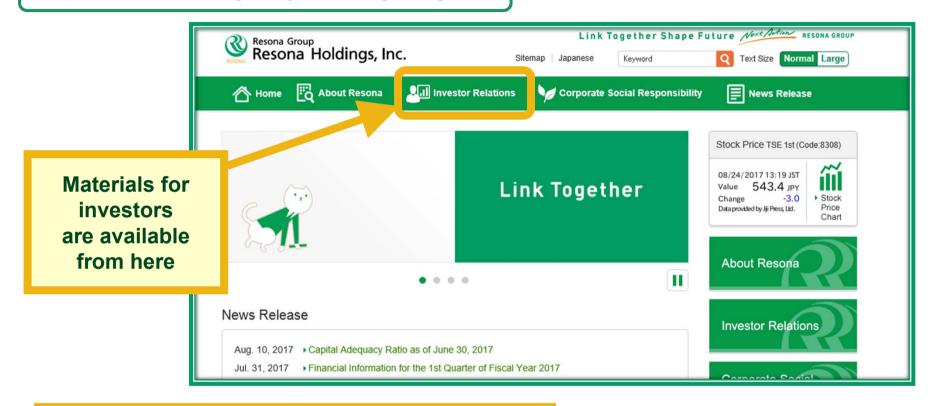
Housing Data

New Housing Construction Starts*1



Our Website Information

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





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



Official Facebook account (in Japanese language) http://www.facebook.com/resonagr/



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

Proactively Communicating with Our Shareholders and Investors

Publication of Integrated Report of Resona Group

http://www.resona-gr.co.jp/holdings/english/investors/financial/integrated/index.html

Integrated Report explains in a simple manner to all stakeholders the Resona Group's strengths and measures undertaken to create sustainable corporate value.



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

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

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

