

- I am Masahiro Minami, the president of Resona Holdings. We sincerely thank you for your participation in our IR presentation in the busy schedule today.
- As in the previous year, this time we make it a form of teleconference.
- As for the COVID-19, the situation is still fluctuating.
- We continue to place top priority on fulfilling our social mission as a financial institution and firmly supporting customers through the provision of community-oriented and smooth financial services.
- Now, we will go on to the presentation. Since we made an analyst call after the announcement of our financial results, I will explain it mainly in terms of business strategy today.
- Page 4, please.

• Abbreviations and definitions of the figures presented in this material are as follows:

[HD] Resona Holdings, [RB] Resona Bank, [SR] Saitama Resona Bank,

[KMFG] Kansai Mirai Financial Group, [KMB] Kansai Mirai Bank^{*}, [MB] Minato Bank * [KU] Kansai Urban Banking Corporation and [KO] Kinki Osaka Bank merged on April 1, 2019

Negative figures represent items that would reduce net income. Figures include data for internal administration purpose.

The forward-looking statements contained in this material 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 and central bank's policies, laws, business practices and their interpretation, emergence of new corporate bankruptcies, changes in the economic environment in Japan and abroad and any other factors which are beyond control of the Resona Group.

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

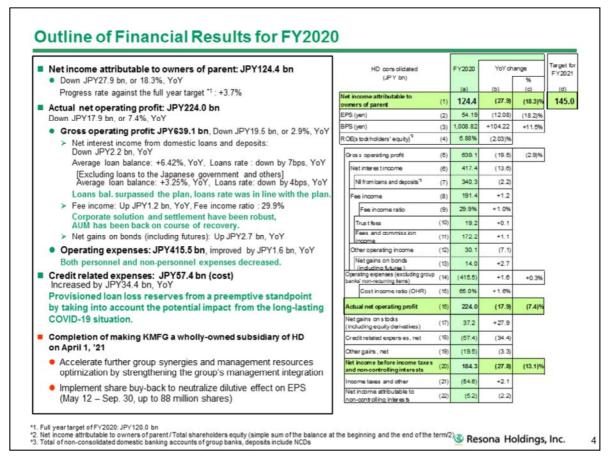
Resona Holdings, Inc.

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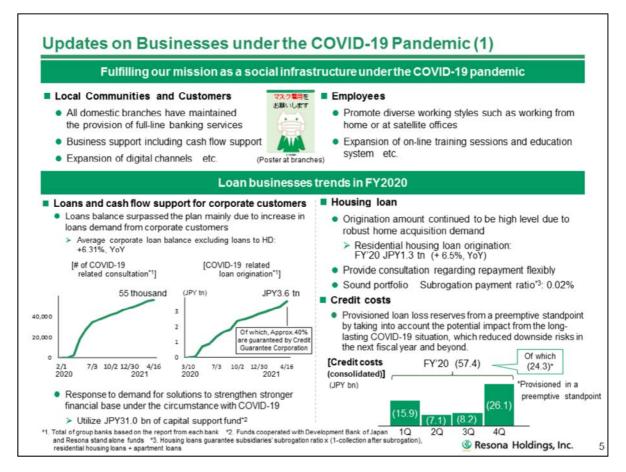
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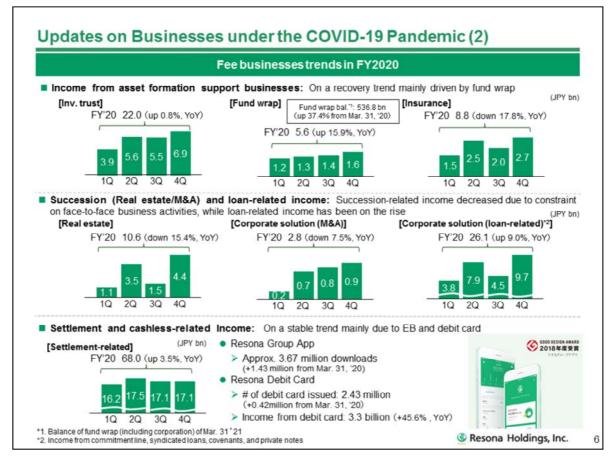




- Net income was JPY124.4 bn, a decrease of JPY27.9 bn (-18.3%, YoY), and surpassed the full-year target of JPY120.0 bn by 3.7%.
- Actual net operating profit totaled JPY224.0 bn, an decrease of JPY17.9 bn , -7.4%, YoY.
- Income from domestic loans and deposits decreased by JPY2.2 bn, YoY. Excluding loans to the government and others, average loan balance increased by 3.25%, YoY, and loan rate were down by 4 basis points, YoY. While loan volume surpassed the plan, loan rate was in line with the plan.
- Fee income increased by JPY1.2 bn, YoY. Fee businesses started slowly due to the impact of the COVID-19, but it turned positive YoY for the full fiscal year. I think it is one of the bright signs.
- Expenses improved by JPY1.6 bn, YoY, due to declines in both personnel expenses and nonpersonnel expenses.
- In the previous fiscal year, the decline in income from loans and deposits (- JPY2.2 bn) was covered by increase in fee income (+JPY1.2 bn) and deline in operating expenses (+JPY1.6 bn) for the first time since FY2008, when the decline in income from domestic loans and deposits began. I understand that there is a great significance for Resona, which has a large housing loans port.
- Credit costs were JPY57.4 bn, an increase of JPY34.4 bn from the previous fiscal year. I will explain this later.
- On April 1, 2021, we completed to make KMFG a wholly-owned subsidiary as planned, and started as a new Resona Group this fiscal year.
- In addition, as previously discussed, we have buy-backed shares with the aim of neutralizing the dilutive effect of EPS from this transaction. In the capital policy section, I would like to explain it later.
- Go to page 5, please.



- Pages 5 and 6 are slides for COVID-19 impacts.
- While the fight against COVID-19 continues, we are working to expand our business support and digital channels, including customer funding support, by continuing to conduct a full line of operations at all domestic locations while taking appropriate measures to ensure the safety of customers and employees.
- In the left-hand side of the middle row, the average balance of loans to corporation (excluding loans to Resona Holdings) increased significantly by 6.31% through support for customers' funding, etc. It was a record growth since Resona was established.
- The number of COVID-19 related consultations reached 55,000 and loan origination expanded to JPY3.6 tn. Approximately 40 percent of these loans were guaranteed by Credit Guarantee Corporation.
- We have also strengthened its equity support by establishing a capital support fund totaling JPY31.0 bn.
- On the right-hand side, the amount of new residential housing loans origination remained at a high level of JPY1.3 tn, up 6.5%, YoY. Subrogation payment ratio continues to be stable at a low level.
- Page 6, please.



- About trends in fee business. I think you can confirm the situation that has gradually recovered over time.
- On a full-year basis, fund wrap, corporate solutions, and settlements increased steadily, while insurance and real estate declined.
- I will touch upon some points that were not mentioned so far by individual slides.
- Please proceed to page 9.

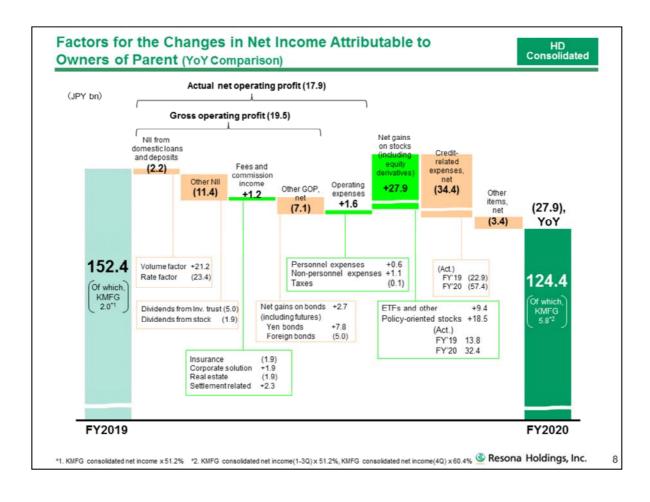
		Resona I (Consol		Total of gro	oup banks		Saitama	Total of	Difference
(JPY bn)		(conizo	YOY		YeY	Resona Bank	Resona Bank	group banks under KMFG	
	_	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(\$	(g)	(a)-(c)
Gross operating profit	(1)	639.1	(19.5)	583.0	(22.3)	339.3	110.5	133.0	56.0
Net interest income	(2)	417.4	(13.6)	410.3	(18.5)	221.5	83.2	105.5	7.1
NII from domestic loans and deposits	(3)			340.3	(2.2)	173.8	70.1	98.2	
Gains/(losses) on cancellation of investment trusts	(4)	1.6	(1.9)	1.0	(2.4)	(1.6)	(0.0)	2.8	0.5
Fee incom e	(5)	191.4	+1.2	143.9	+1.5	94.4	25.7	23.7	47.5
Fee incom e ratio	(0)	29.9%	+1.0%	24.0%	+1.1%	27.8%	23.3%	17.8%	
Trust tees	(7)	19.2	+0.1	19.2	+0.1	19.1	0.0		(0.0)
Fees and commission income	(8)	172.2	+1.1	124.6	+1.3	75.2	25.7	23.7	47.5
Other operating income	(9)	30.1	(7.1)	28.7	(7.2)	23.4	1.5	3.8	1.4
Net gains on bonds (including futures)	(10)	14.0	+2.7	13.9	+2.1	12.9	(0.1)	1.1	0.1
Dperating expenses excluding group banks' non-recurring items)	(1 1)	(415.5)	+1.6	*1 (390.9)	+2.5	(209.8)	(75.1)	*1 (105.9)	(24.6)
Cost income ratio (OHR)	(12)	65.0%	+1.0%	67.0%	+2.0%	61.8%	67.9%	79.6%	
Actual net operating profit	(13)	224.0	(17.9)	192.0	(19.8)	129.5	35.4	27.1	31.9
Core net operating profit +2 excluding gains/(losses) on cancellation of investment trusts)	(14)			183.0	(7.4)	122.5	37.1	23.4	
Net gains on stocks (including equity derivatives)	(15)	37.2	+27.9	40.9	+22.2	22.8	14.9	3.1	(3.6)
Credit related expenses, net	(16)	(57.4)	(34.4)	(52.3)	(33.5)	(32.3)	(9.0)	(10.8)	(5.1)
Othergains/(losses), net	(17)	(19.5)	(3.3)	(17.3)	(1.0)	(8.4)	(3.7)	(5.1)	(2.2)
Net income before income taxes	(18)	184.3	(27.8)	163.3	(32.1)	111.5	37.5	14.3	20.9
ncom e taxes and other	(19)	(54.6)	+2.1	(48.0)	+5.0	(32.3)	(11.1)	(4.5)	
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	(20)	(5.2)	(2.2)				/		
let income attributable to owners of parent)	(21)	124.4	(27.9)	115.3	(27.1)	79.2	26.3	9.7	

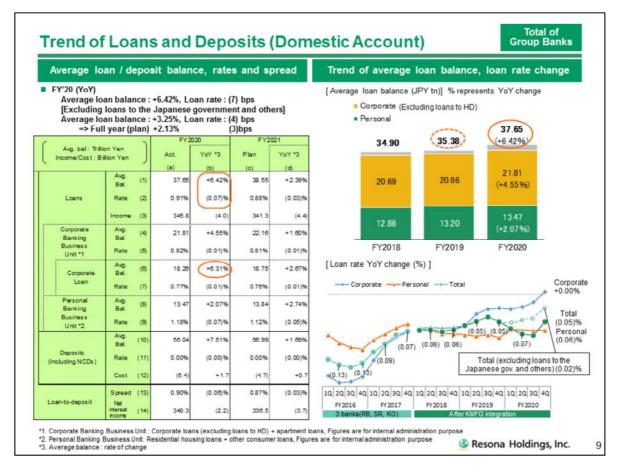
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*2. Actual net operating profit - Gains on cancellation of investment trusts - Net gains on bonds

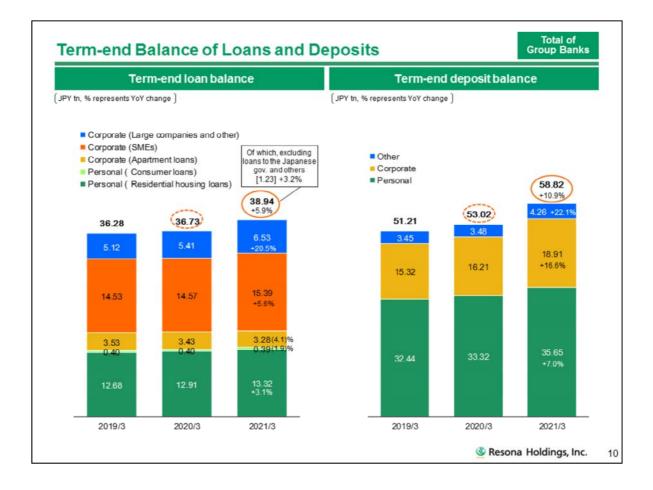
Resona Holdings, Inc.

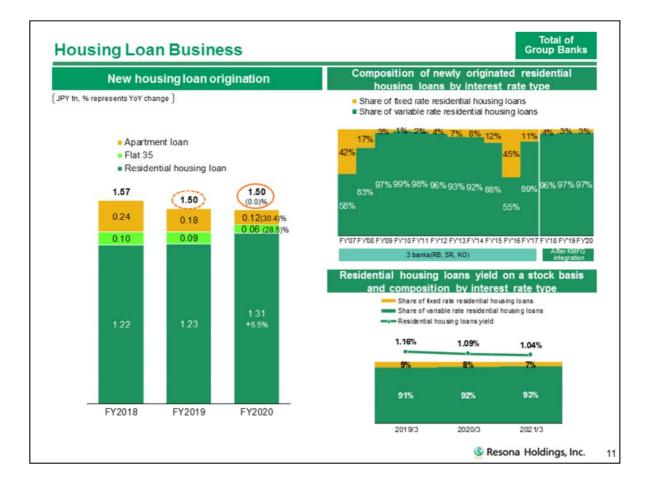
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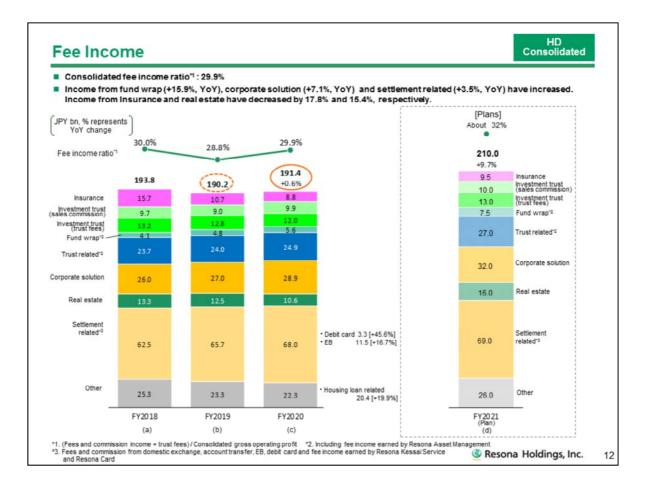


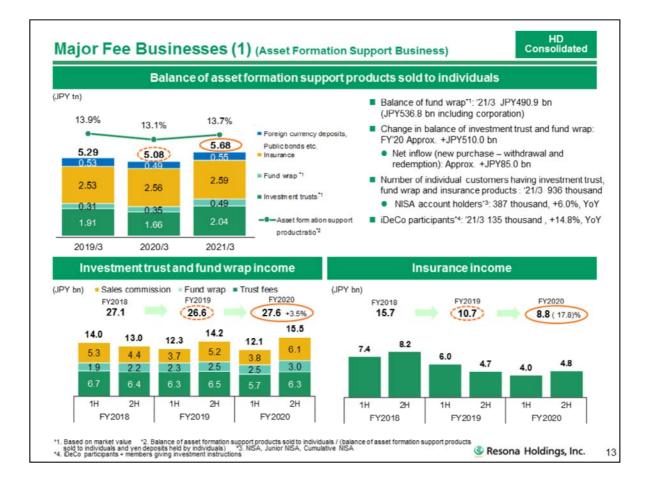


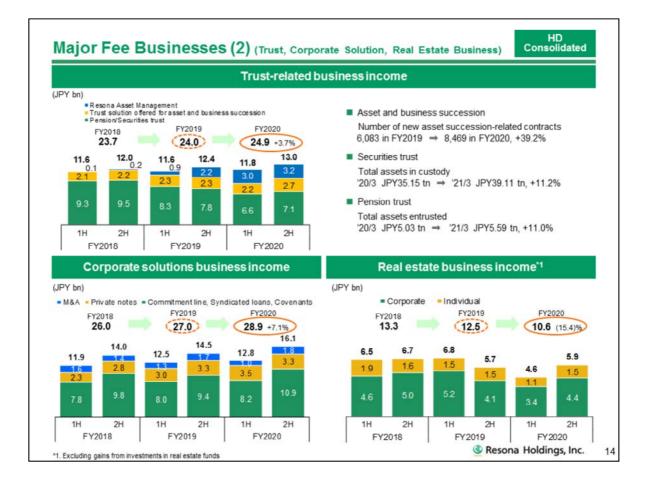
- Regarding the average balance and yield of deposits and loans, we would like you to see the graph at the lower right.
- The yields of decline has been slowing overall, and the yields for corporate sector in particular turned positive in 4Q.
- This is partly due to an increase in loans with Credit Guarantee Corporation, which have relatively high yields, and we will strive to keep this trend.
- Please proceed to page 15.

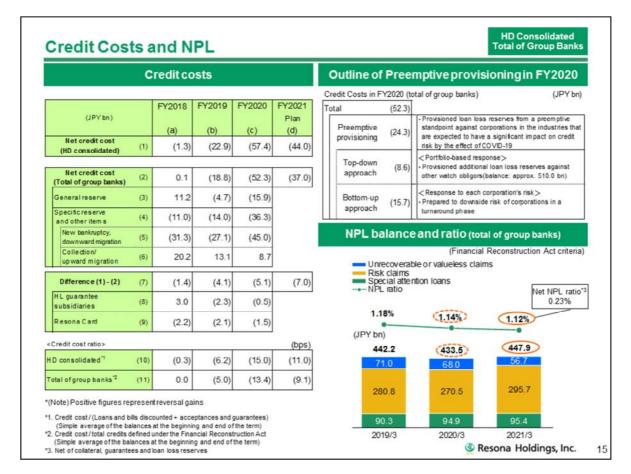












- Regarding credit costs. HD consolidated credit costs were JPY57.4bn, up from the previous fiscal year and from the forecast. One reason for this is the preemptive provisioning and I will explain the outline of this at the top right of the slides.
- We provisioned loan loss reserves from a preemptive stand point against corporations in the industries that are estimated to have a significant impact on credit risk amid concerns about the long-term impact of the COVID-19 impact, and total impact was estimated to be JPY24.3 bn.
- The breakdown is JPY8.6 bn for the top-down approach. We additionally provisioned for watch obligors (outstanding balance of about JPY510.0 bn) in specific industries that should be strongly affected by the COVID-19.
- For the bottom-up approach, the amount provisioned was JPY15.7 bn. This is a response within the normal rules, but based on the revitalization support policy, we provisioned with a more conservative view of the financial and business prospects of each corporation.
- As a result, we reduced the downside risk to a certain extent in the future, and in light of this, consolidated credit costs forecast for this fiscal year is JPY44.0 bn.
- Credit cost ratio remains at the 11 basis point level, assuming uncertain conditions continue.
- To page 16, please.

Se	curities	portfoli	0"1		Status of policy-oriented stocks held				
(JPYbn)	2019/3 (a)	2020/3 (b)	2021/3 (c)	Unrealized gains:(losses) (d)	 Balance of listed stocks disposed in FY2020 (acquisition cost basis): JPY11.6 bn, Net gain on sale: JPY32.9 bn (HD consolidated: JPY29.3 bn) 				
Available-for-sale (1)	2,566.5	3,055.7	4,480.7	615.3	Breakeven Nikkei average: Approx. 9,000 yen				
Stocks (2)	353.8	336.9	325.2	655.6	Policy for holding policy-oriented stocks				
Bonds (3)	1,188.2	1,722.8	2,586.4	(13.1)	 Since the capital enhancement with public funds, Resona Gro has reduced the balance of the policy-oriented stocks to lesse 				
JGBs (4)	46.1	459.6	925.7	(15.4)	the risk of price volatility. Our basic policy is to continue to red				
Average duration (5) (years)	6.7	14.8	13.1	-	 the balance of policy-oriented stocks. The Group determines whether to hold policy-oriented stocks 				
Basis point value (6) (BPV)	(0.03)	(0.68)	(1.21)		 The Group determines whether to hold policy-oriented stocks evaluating the risks and returns, including feasibility of the 				
Local government and (7) corporate bonds	1,142.0	1,263.1	1,660.6	2.3	development of a trading relationship in a medium- to long-terr				
Other (8)	1,024.5	995.9	1,569.0	(27.1)	The Group may also sell stocks in consideration of the market situations, management and financial strategies, even though				
Foreign bonds (9)	472.3	554.1	904.8	(26.8)	Group considers appropriate for holding from the risk-return				
Average duration (10 (years)	5.3	24	6.3		perspective.				
Basis point value (11 (BPV)	(0.18)	(0.00)	(0.51)	<u> </u>	 Plan to reduce JPY30.0 bn level in 3 years from Mar. '20 Aim to reduce the balance to 15% level of the CET1 capital 				
Investment trus ts (12 (Domes tic)	540.6	435.0	658.4	(2.8)	[Stock holdings] (JPY bn)				
Net unrealized gain (13	598.3	420.7	615.3		e Ratio to CET1 (ex. unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities)				
Bonds held to (14 maturity	2,127.4	1,968.4	1,942.2	11.5	1,397.0 Approx. JPY(1) tn 19.4%				
JGBs (15	1,539.5	1,144.2	1,035.6	6.6	(75)% 19.4% 18.2% 17.0%				
Net unrealized gain (16	47.1	28.1	11.5		2				
Unrealized gains/(lo '19/3 +JPY2.4 bn ⇒ '2 CLO: Zero					397.8 353.7 336.9 325.2 2003/3 2005/3 2019/3 2020/3 2021/3 3 banks(R5, SR, K0) After KMFG Integration				

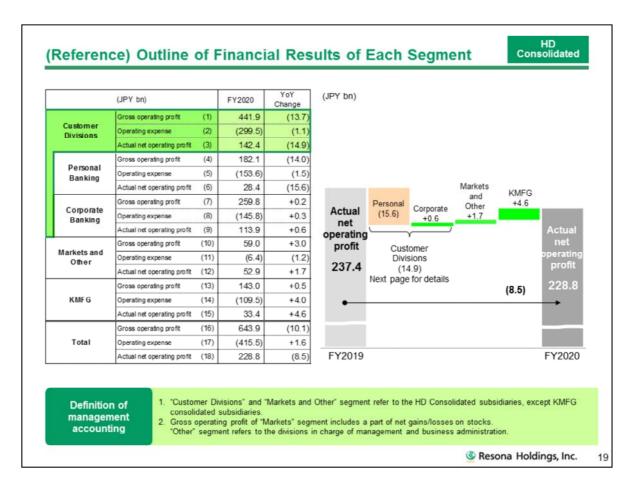
- On the right, for policy-oriented stocks.
- We reduced policy-oriented stocks by JPY11.6 bn on an acquisition cost basis last year, and posted a gain of sale of JPY29.3 bn on a consolidated basis.
- This time, the policy on strategic stockholdings has been partially revised.
- In addition to explicitly stating that "Our basic policy is to continue to reduce the balance of policy-oriented stocks", we also state that "We may also sell stocks in consideration of the market situations, management and financial strategies, even though we consider appropriate for holding from the risk-return perspective".
- We recognize the importance of preparing ourselves for rising volatility in financial markets. We will optimize investment portfolio in anticipation of changes in the business environment. At the same time, we will steadily carry out the current plan, which is accelerating the pace of reduction in policy-oriented stocks.
- To page 17, please.

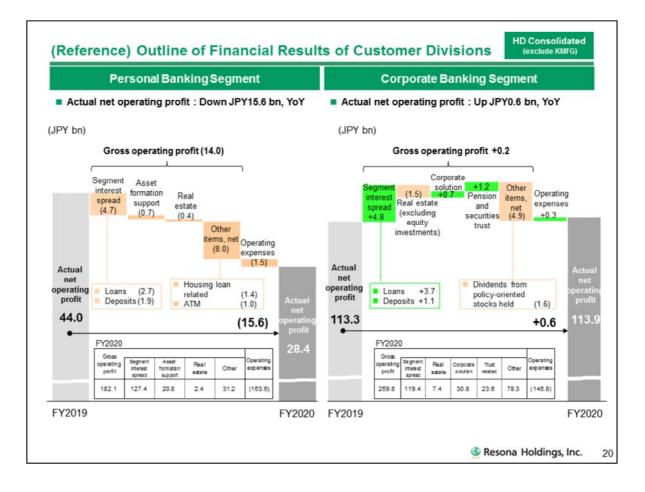
CAR (Domestic std.) and C maintaining sound capital				nal std.) a	as of Mar. 31, 2021 were 11.54% and 13.31%, respectively,							
Domestic	star	ndard			(Reference) International standard							
(JPY bn)		2020/3	2021/3	Change	(JPY bn)		2020/3	2021/3	Change			
Capital adequacy ratio	(1)	11.17%	11.54%	+0.37%	Common Equity Tier1 capital ratio	(10)	12.28%	13.31%	+1.03%			
Total capital	(2)	1,947.0	2,003.4	+56.4	Excluding net unrealized gains on available-br-sale securities	(11)	10.54%	10.81%	+0.279			
Core Capital: instruments and reserves	(3)	2.012.4	2.076.3	+63.9	Tier1 capital ratio	(12)	12.52%	13.50%	+0.989			
Stockholders' equity	(4)	1,733.4	1.836.1	+102.6	Total capital ratio	(13)	13.06%	14.14%	+1.089			
Adjusted non-controlling interests	(5)	221.1	170.9	(50.2)	Common Equity Tier1 capital	(14)	2,154.7	2,355.9	+201.			
					Instruments and reserves	(15)	2,232.9	2,436.5	+203.			
Reserves included in Core Capital	(6)	29.0	54.1	+25.1	Stockholders' equity	(16)	1,733.4	1,836.1	+102.			
Subordinated loans and bonds subject to transitional arrangement	(7)	60.4	43.5	(16.9)	Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	(17)	306.1	442.9	+136.			
Core Capital: regulatory adjustments	(8)	65.3	72.8	+7.5	Adjusted non-controlling interests	(18)	178.7	143.4	(35.			
Risk weighted assets	(9)	17,427,7	17,351,9	(75.7)	Regulatory adjustments	(19)	78.1	80.5	+2.			
	5-7	,	,===:=	(1217)	Other Tier1 capital	(20)	40.9	32.8	(8.			
					Tier1 capital	(21)	2,195.6	2,388.8	+193.			
 Change in total capital 					Tier2 capital	(22)	95.4	114.2	+18.			
 Stockholders' equity Net income attributable to 		e of paran		+102.6 bn	Total capital (Tier1+Tier2)	(23)	2,291.1	2,503.1	+211.			
 Dividends distributed 				+124.4 bn (48.3) bn	Risk weighted assets	(24)	17,533.4	17,691.0	+157.			
 Increase in capital surplus ownership interest of KMF 		o change ir	n	+25.8 bn	(Reference)							
Group banks, Bank holdin	ng co	mpany			 Trial calculation based of CET1 ratio: Approx. 9.0%* (Excluding net unrealized gains) 							
Dom estic standard		Resona (Consolicated)	Saitama Resona	KMFG (Consolidated)	"Trial calculation which took into consis to the finalization of Basel 3 (SA and c CET1 ratio excluding net unrealized ge	apital floo ins on av	r revisions) b ailable-for-s	ased on the	actual			
		10.88%	14.45%	8.40%	Mar. 31, 2021 reported as (11) in the a	bove tabl	e					

- Lower right. The medium-term management plan targets10% of CET1 ratio excluding unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities on a Basel-3 finalized basis, and the estimate of it at the end of March 2021 was approx. 9.0%.
- Go to page 18, please.

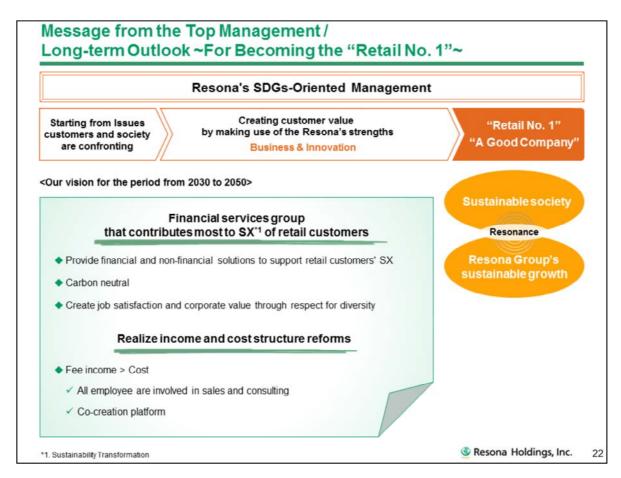
HD consolic		Common DPS						
(JPY bn)	Full-	-year YoY change					DPS	YoY change
Net income attributable to owners of the parent	(1) 1	145.0 +20		Common s	tock (annual) (4)	21.0 yen	-
KMFG Consolidated	(2)	15.0 +9	9.2 +1	Interim	dividend	(5)	10.5 yen	-
Difference	(3)	15.0 +1	.9					
		Total o	fgroup	banks				
(JPY bn)	Total of	group banks	Resona	a Bank	Saitama Re	sona Bank	KMF (total of gro	and the second
NVID DOLINE	Full-year	r YoY change	Full-year	YoY change	Full-year	YoY change	Full-year	YoY change
Gross operating profit (6)	599.	.0 +16.0	347.0	+7.7	114.0	+3.5	138.0	+5.0
Operating expenses (7)	(397	.0) (6.1)	(213.0)	(3.2)	(77.5)	(2.4)	(106.5)	(0.6)
Actual net operating profit (8)	202	.0 +9.9	134.0	+4.5	36.5	+1.1	31.5	+4.4
	30	.5 (10.4)	26.0	+3.2	3.5	(11.4)	1.0	(2.1)
Net gains on stocks (including equity derivatives) (9)				+10.3	(6.5)	+2.5	(8.5)	+2.3
- (0)) (37	.0) +15.3	(22.0)	10.0				
(including equity derivatives) (9)			(22.0)	+22.5	29.0	(8.5)	18.5	+4.2

- HD consolidated net income target for this fiscal year is JPY145.0 bn, up by JPY20.6 bn, YoY. Within this amount, consolidated KMFG net income is JPY15.0 bn, which is a 100% contribution to HD income from this fiscal year, and therefore an increase of JPY9.2 bn is expected.
- We plan to pay an annual dividend of JPY21 per share, the same level as the previous year.
- Let me explain the details of group banks basis at the bottom.
- (6)Gross operating profit will be JPY599.0 bn (+JPY16.0 bn, YoY).
- Income from loans and deposits will decrease by JPY3.7 bn, YoY, based on the assumption that the loan rate decline will be 3 basis points and the average loan balance increase rate will be +2.39%. We do not assume the same level of funding needs as in the previous fiscal year.
- Fee income will increase by approx. JPY17.0 bn mainly from increase in real estate, M&A, asset formation support, etc.
- Expenses will increase by JPY6.1 bn in total due to the cost from the past strategic system investments and other expenses at non-personnel expenses, while personnel expenses will improve.
- Based on the above, actual net operating profit is forecast to rise JPY9.9 bn to JPY202.0 bn.
- Net gains on stocks (including futures) will decrease by JPY10.4 bn to JPY30.5 bn due to the reduction of policy-oriented stocks and other factors.
- Credit costs will be JPY37.0 bn, which is a factor of income increase of approximately JPY15.0 bn, YoY.
- As a result, net income for total of group banks increased by JPY12.2 bn to JPY127.5 bn.
- Go to page 22, please.

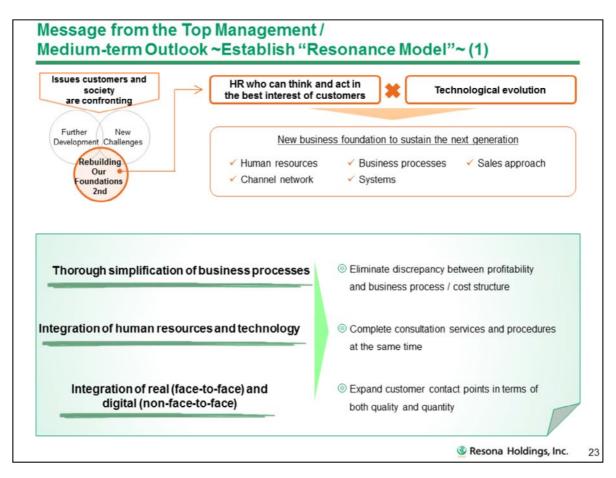




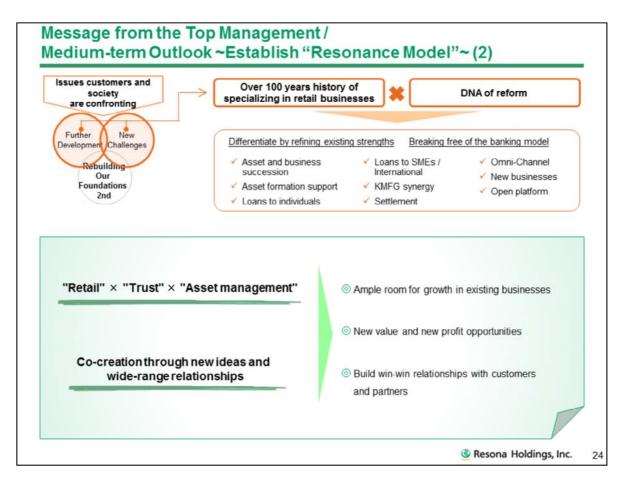




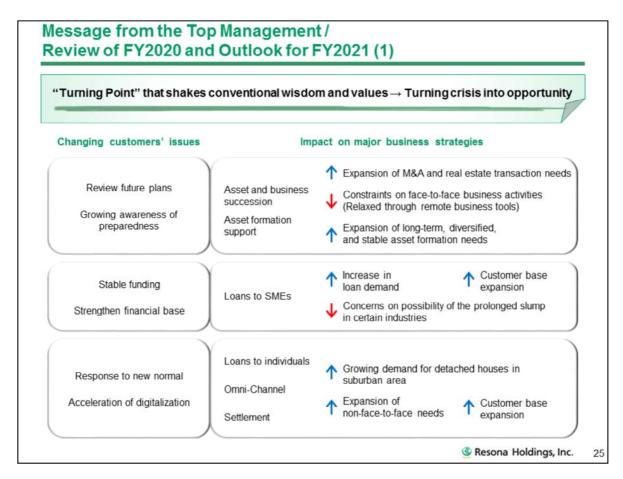
- This time, I will talk a little bit at first from the perspectives of "long-term", "medium-term", and "short-term". First of all from the long-term.
- "Resona's SDGs Management" is described. Our starting point is to think about businesses from issues customers and society confronting.
- Resona will adapt itself to change and grow together with society while leveraging the underlying strengths of Resona amid changes in both customer and social issues following COVID-19. We think there is the "Retail No. 1" beyond that.
- Two major points are described as our vision form for the period from 2030 to 2050.
- One is that we want to be "the financial services group that contributes most to the SX of retail customers". I'd like to show you the sustainable goals of Resona in the near term.
- Discussions are underway with an emphasis on the perspectives of finance, carbon neutrality, and corporate value creation that leverage diversity to support the SX of customers, particularly small-and medium-sized enterprises, and individual customers.
- The second point is to realize income and cost structure reforms. We would like to aim for a financial position that can cover costs with fee income by building system where all employees are involved in sales and consulting, business process reforms through DX, and a co-creation platform.
- To page 23, please.



- Next, medium-term outlook. Under the current medium-term plan, we aim to "establish Resonance Model" through "Further Development," "New Challenges," and "Rebuilding our Foundations." From "Rebuilding our foundation."
- Amid changes in the world and major changes in customers' financial behavior, we also need to evolve the way our business is conducted and the mechanisms that support it. There is a major mismatch between the current top-line level and the cost structure that supports it, and this needs to be cut off.
- Starting with the dismantling and rebuilt of business processes, if this changes, the sales style
 will change, the channel network will change if the sales style changes, and the personnel and
 systems that support this flow will change. We aim for the next generation integrated process.
 The time horizon is a little longer than the medium-term plan, but we want to make sure that it
 is achieved.
- HR is the most important factor in guiding reforms to success. We believe that diversity and expertise are a major driver of innovation, and we have shifted to a new personnel system with multi-path since Apr.'21.
- Amid the overwhelming evolution of technology, the integration of HR and technology will further accelerate transformation.
- Previously, the focus of our strategy was face-to-face, but the number of downloads of group apps reached 3.6 mn, and we are now able to actually depict a world in which face-to-face and digital integrate. We believe that more than 3.6 mn of digital channels will present significant business opportunities going forward. We will expand contact points with customers in terms of both quality and quantity.
- Page 24, please.



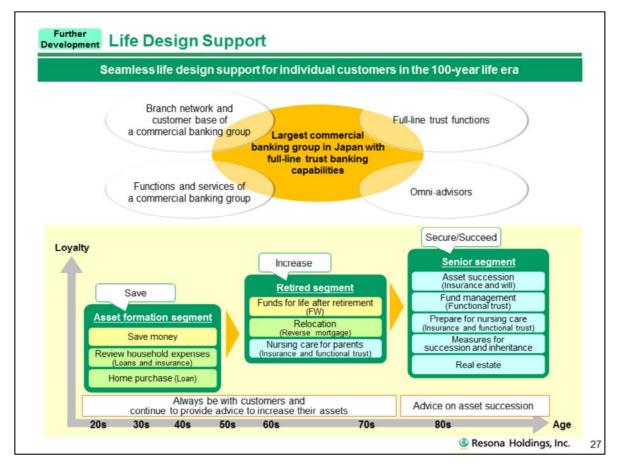
- About "Further Development" and "New Challenges."
- Resona Group is a commercial banking group with a full line of trust functions, including trusts, real estate, and asset management for pension, based on the solid customer base it has cultivated over its more than 100-year history of specializing in retail customers. This is already unique in its own right.
- "Further Development" means further refining our strengths to resolve issues customers are facing. For example, support for succession and asset formation in a super-aging society is precisely the area where Resona's strengths are most active. It will also lead to the resolution of social issues in Japan.
- We have worked on various reforms since so called Resona shock in 2003, and the "DNA of reform" cultivated there is also another source of strength of Resona. We can still evolve.
- In "New Challenges," we will leverage this DNA and collaborate with outside entities while possessing new ideas. We would like to bring about a new chemical reaction by connecting with the various knowledge, know-how, and customer bases possessed by people from other industries and regional financial institutions.
- We would like to build WIN-WIN relations with our customers and create a new ecosystem.
- Page 25, please.



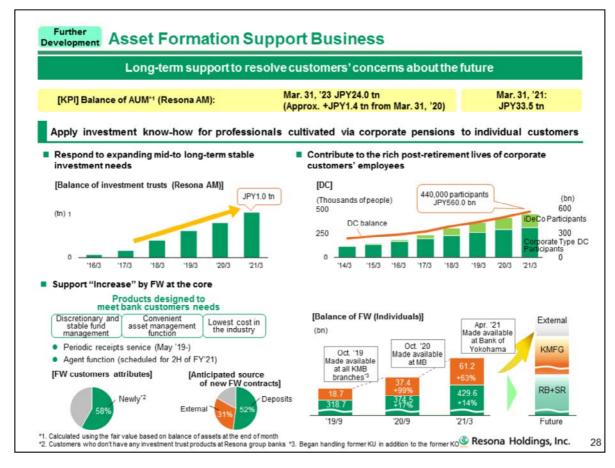
- I would like to comment on last year's review and the outlook for the current fiscal year. I think last year was a historical year, which is said to be a turning point later. Previous common sense and values were also shaken.
- We believe that new social issues are not a crisis, but rather a great opportunity for our business.
- Due to the constraints of face-to-face activities, M&A and real estate business were
 particularly severe in the first half of the previous fiscal year. However, looking at the situation
 of carried-over projects, etc., we feel that awareness of preparing for the future and
 succession among customers is increasing.
 This also applies to the asset formation support business.
- The Covid pandemic raised corporate customers' need for funding and financial base stabilization more than normal. As a result, in addition to the increase in loans outstanding, the number of new borrowers increased, broadening the customer base.
- As a new way of lives expands, non-face-to-face and non-contact transactions are also expanding significantly.
- I think that what is necessary to take advantage of this great opportunity is to change Resona itself as soon as possible.
- We have already begun to undertake major reforms, including a review of branch operations, a rebuilt of business processes, and a review of our personnel system. We would like to continue to take on the challenge of firmly transforming ourselves with new ideas without being constrained by the values of banks up to now.
- Page 26, please.

		based on the assumption ainty should continue	
Continue to change ourselves to get	strengthened	in both offensive and defe	nsive manner
Start the	brand new Re	esona Group	F
< Major KPls >	FY2020	FY2021 (Target)	FY2022 (MMP)
 Net income attributable to owners of parent 	124.4 bn	145.0 bn	160.0 bn
Kansai Mirai Financial Group	11.2 bn	15.0 bn	20.0 bn
Of which, contribution to HD's consolidated inc	ome 5.8 bn	15.0 bn	20.0 bn
		32% level	Over 35%
Consolidated fee income ratio	29.9%	52 /0 IEVEI	Over 5576
Consolidated fee income ratioConsolidated cost income ratio	29.9% 65.0%	Lower half of the 60% range	60% level

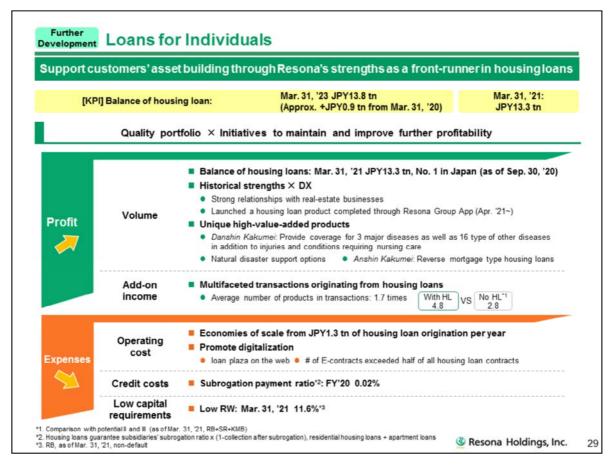
- Here, the idea and KPI for this fiscal year are shown.
- It is necessary to conduct business operations on the assumption that the situation will continue to fluctuate for the time being, and the targets for the current fiscal year were also planned on this assumption.
- On the other hand, in Japan, vaccination is advancing, and if the environment improves, there is a possibility of a reactionary increase in consumption activities, which had been restrained, and demand for capital expenditure, which had been postponed.
- We will continue to change without fear, and strengthen our posture for both offense and defense.
- Against this backdrop, last year we decided to make KMFG a wholly-owined subsidiary. We started this term as a new Resona Group. We are committed to demonstrating our commitment to reforms.
- We have prepared slides for each business from the next page, and I would like to pick up and comment on the distinctive features.
- Page 27, please.



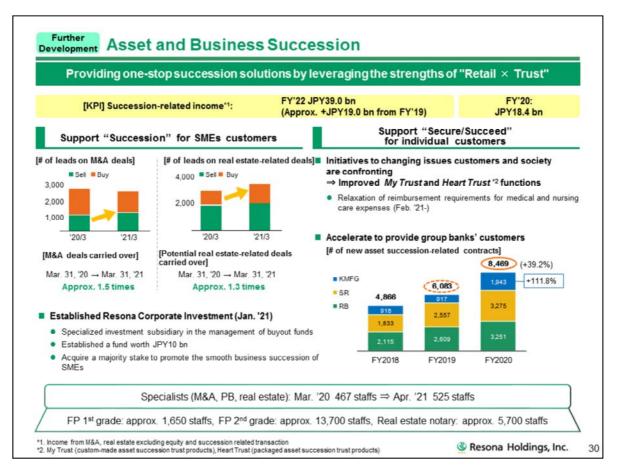
- This initiative focuses on individual customers.
- Leveraging the strengths of being a retail commercial bank with trust banking capabilities, we will provide seamless support for customers' life designs in the 100-year life era.
- See page 28, please.



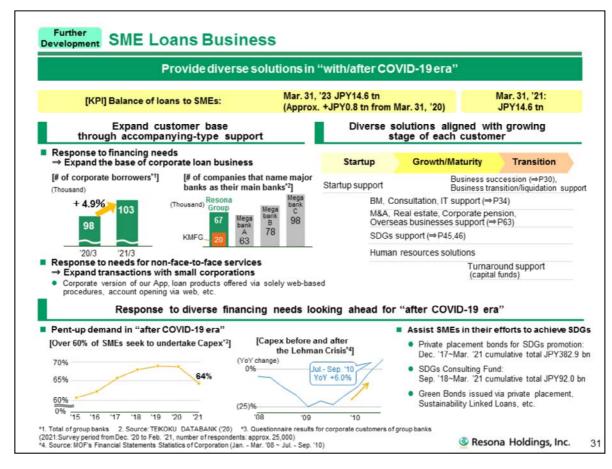
- We will expand asset management know-how for professionals cultivated in corporate pension to individual customers. We perceive Resona Asset Management as a strategic subsidiary. We think it will grow even more significantly in the future.
- The fund wrap is making steady progress with the balance exceeding JPY500 bn.
- There are various fund wraps in Japan, but the feature of Resona's fund wrap is that it's product design is greatly compatible with bank customers.
- Amid a significant increase in individual deposits, we will continue to nurture it a core of investment products that contributes to long-term, stable asset formation.
- I would like to emphasize that Kansai Mirai Bank and Minato Bank have also started handling them accordingly, and their outstanding balance has increased significantly. Since Apr. '21, we began offering products to customers of Bank of Yokohama.
- Go to page 29, please.



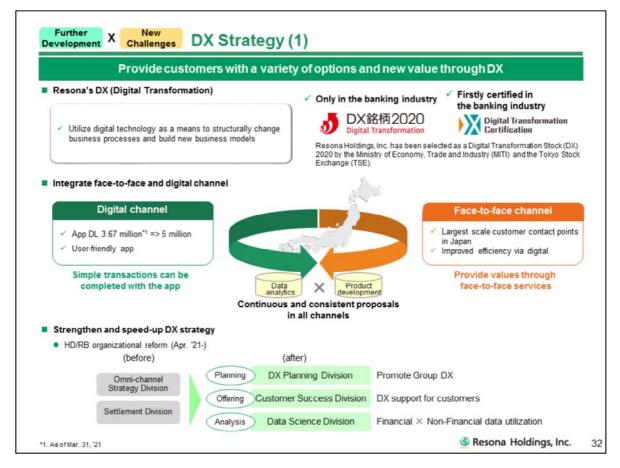
- Resona's housing loans outstanding balance is the largest among all banks nationwide, and we have a historical strength in this field.
- Maintaining a high level of loans origination even in the Covid pandemic, we recognize that customers using housing loans are an important customer base as a starting point for multifaceted transactions in the future.
- Housing loans are extremely high quality portfolio, with their cost advantages leveraging economies of scale, low and stable subrogation payment ratio, as well as low capital requirements. Going forward, we will continue to make efforts while remaining awareness of the lifetime value of our customers.
- Page 30, please.



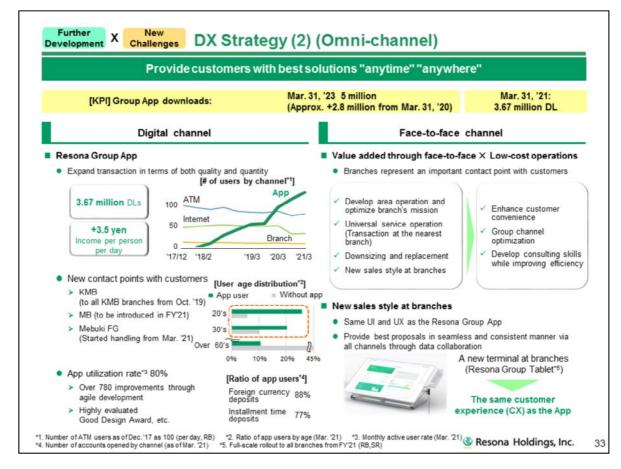
- Regarding asset and business succession business.
- Data are shown at the top left in terms of heightened awareness of preparedness for the future. In both M&A, real estate, the number of information on hand and projects in process has greatly increased compared to the previous year.
- The graph on the right shows the number of new asset succession-related trust contracts. Like fund wrap, the growth of KMFG is large. Top-line synergy through integration is surely appearing.
- Page 31, please.



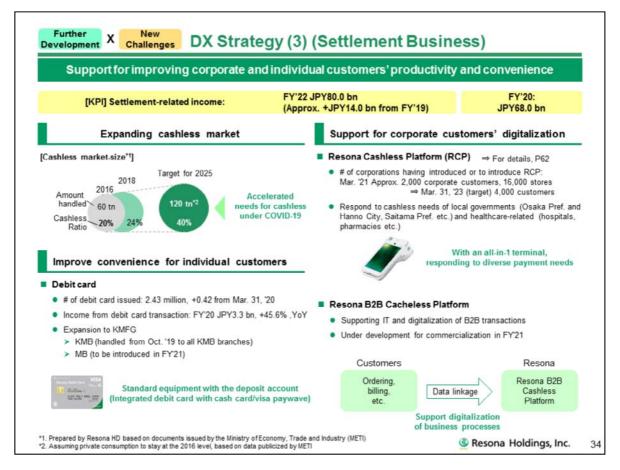
- I mentioned that the customer base is expanding, and the number of corporate borrowers on the top left has grown by nearly 5%.
- The number of customers whose main bank is our group has progressed to the point where it goes beyond one of the megabanks.
- The lower left column shows the results of hearings on customers' capital expenditures needs. Even in the Covid crisis, more than 60% of customers still have potential needs.
- IT needs are also rising, and in after the Covid, we will take firm steps to capture new funding needs and consulting needs, including new customers.
- Go to page 32, please.



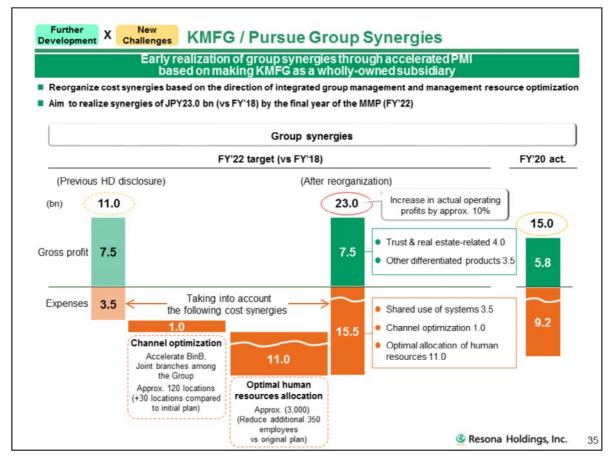
- I have prepared three slides regarding DX strategy, but I will make a few comments here.
- Please see the upper right section here. Only in the banking industry, Resona was selected for the DX Stock 2020. We recognize that the provision of new value through the integration of face-to-face and digital has been appreciated, and we will further accelerate this initiative.
- To page 33, please.



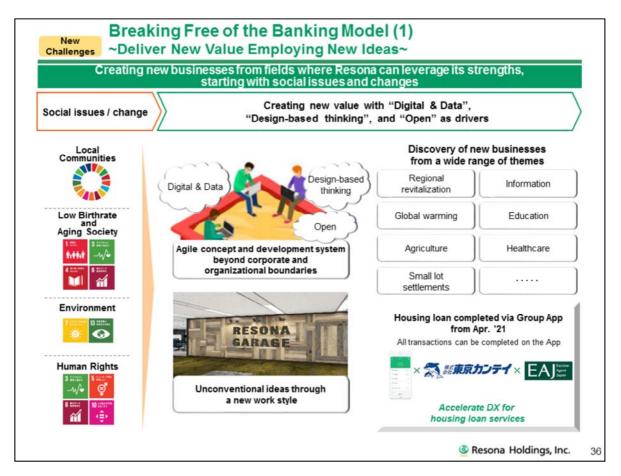
- About the omni-channel strategy.
- The left side is about the digital channel. Group app, which reached about 3.6 mn downloads in Mar. '21, has already become the contact point most used by customers, and we recognize that they have been firmly nurtured as the core of digital channels.
- In addition to group development, since Mar.'21, it has also been offered to Mebuki FG's affiliated Ashikaga Bank and Joyo Bank. We believe that it will become the core of the platform business we are working on in the future.
- The right side is regarding face-to-face channels. By integrating it with digital, we intend to increase face-to-face value added while thoroughly implementing low-cost operations. I will talk later in a different slides.
- To page 34, please.



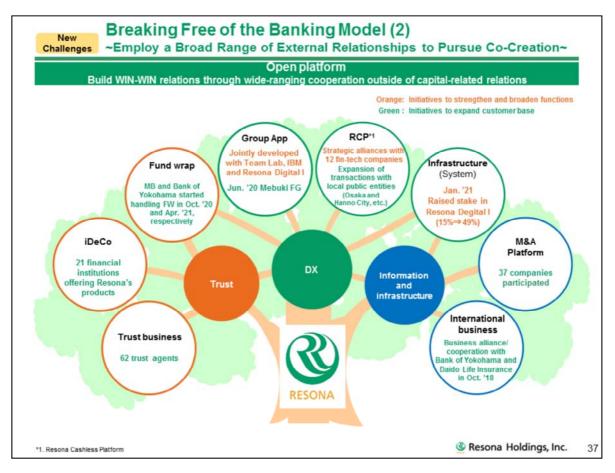
- The cashless settlements and the digitalization of the public and private sectors are accelerating in the Covid crisis.
- On the left, the number of debit card issued increased by 420 thousands from the previous year and income increased by 45%. It is becoming the basis for recurring fee income.
- On the right side, the number of customers planning to install the Resona Cashless Platform has increased to about 2 thousands customers with 16 thousands stores.
- Go to page 35, please.



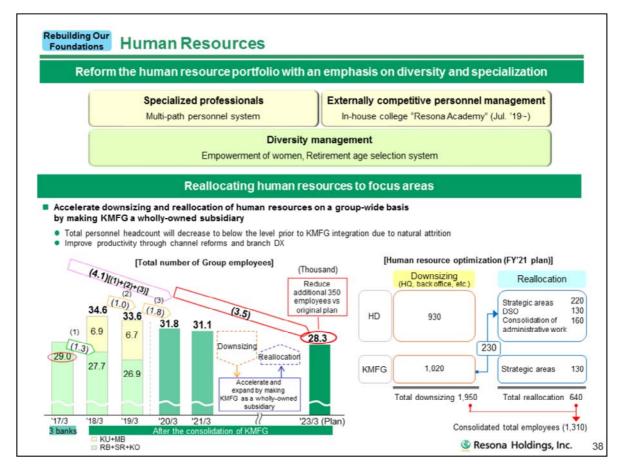
- On Apr. 1, '21, it was completed to make KMFG a wholly-owned subsidiary of Resona Holdings.
- In light of the fact that we have been able to reallocate management resources more rapidly without constraints, we have rearranged the Group synergies.
- The major difference from the former disclosure is the cost side. Previously, only the system
 portion was counted for cost synergy, but the figure was rearranged to JPY23 bn in FY'22 in
 addition to the effects of channel optimization and personnel optimization.
- This is a level that will push up the Group's actual net operating profit by about 10%.
- We explained that the use of differentiated Resona products is increasing significantly among KMFG customers, but in the result of FY'20, the impact has already been a little less than JPY6 bn on the top line.
- On the cost side, in addition to the shared use of the system, the optimization of personnel is also progressing, and the effect of about JPY9 bn has been realized.
- As a result of the completion to make KMFG a wholly-owned subsidiary, we will add about 30 locations for branch integeration, bringing the total to about 120 locations.
- We plan to downsize the number of employees by about 350 more than initially planned. We believe that the preparations that had been underway in the past have been completed smoothly, and from here on we have moved to a stage in which the results will be firmly released.
- Page 36, please.



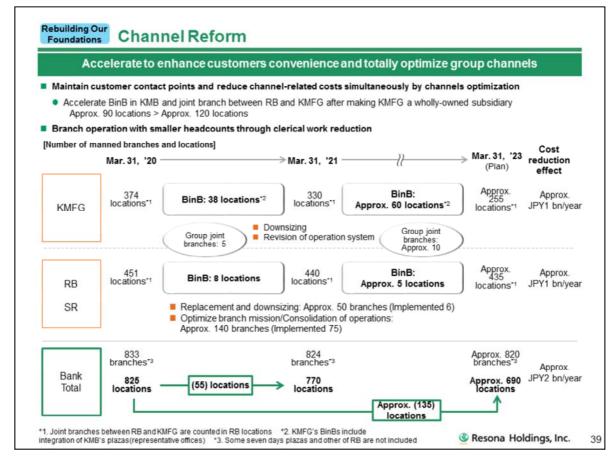
- From here, regarding efforts toward "New Challenges" and "Breaking Free of the Banking Model".
- The creation of "new businesses" is being promoted mainly by Cross Functional Team , which was launched last year.
- In addition to accelerating business process reforms, we hope to accelerate the creation of new businesses.
- See page 37, please.



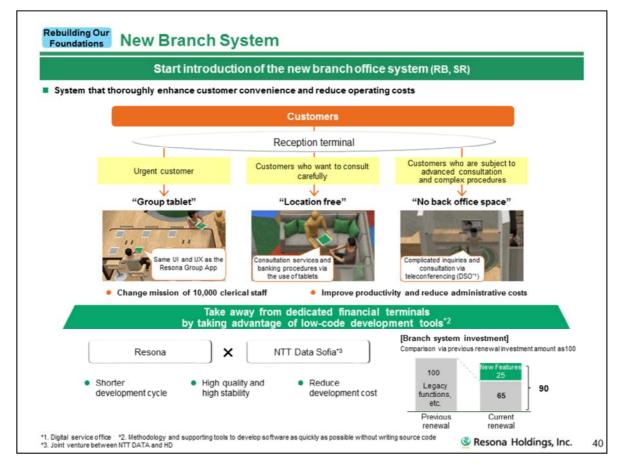
- Another pillar of "Breaking Free of the Banking Model" is an open platform strategy that provides Resona's differentiated products and services to regional financial institutions and other institutions as a platform while upgrading and expanding functions through co-creation with FinTech companies and other entities.
- These are a typical service menu and these services are expanding among local financial institutions, such as Mebuki FG for Group app and Bank of Yokohama for fund wrap.
- The Resona Cashless Platform is also used in Osaka Prefecture and Hanno City, Saitama Prefecture, for example, and we would like to expand this service centered on transactions with local public entities.
- Page 38, please.



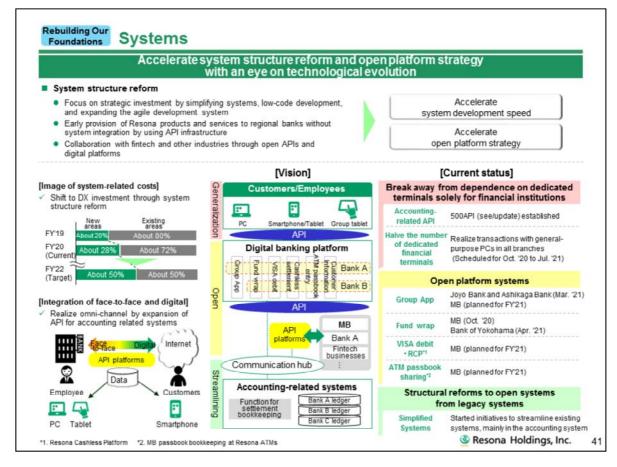
- From here, regarding rebuilding our foundation. In the HR strategy, I will add a little on the number of staff at the lower level.
- Number of employees is planned to be around 28.3 thousands employees in the final year of the medium-term management plan, which is lower than the 29 thousands before KMFG integration. We will steadily advance downsizing in HR through utilizing DXs, etc.
- The lower right is the image of the reallocation of HR for the current fiscal year. Reallocation beyond the entity will be done by stepping on another step.
- To page 39, please.



- About channel network. While reducing the number of employees per branch, we will reduce the number of locations, particularly in BinB of overlapping locations of the former Kinki Osaka Bank and Kansai Urban Banking Corporation, thereby ensuring both improved customer convenience and cost-cutting.
- You can see numbers listed at the bottom. We will reduce locations by slightly less than 20% over the three years of the medium-term management plan through group-wide branch optimization, etc.
- At the same time, we will reorganize its service areas, optimize its branch mission, implement branch replacement, and downsizing.
- Page 40, please.

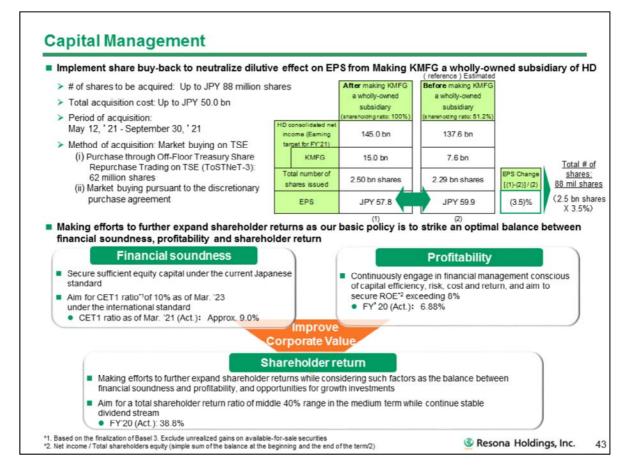


- Using tablet devices, we intend to introduce the same types of usability as the Group app in branches as well.
- Resona Bank and Saitama Resona Bank are switching to and introducing a new branch system from Apr. '21 in order to establish a new sales style that make it possible to provide consultation service at location-free.
- This time, we would like to add that by utilizing the low-code development tool, and we were able to develop it in less than half of the conventional development period.
- To page 41, please.



- About systems. Through low code development and agile, we will accelerate the speed of development while expanding investment in strategic areas without significantly changing overall system costs.
- We aim to promote general-purpose, open architecture, and downsizing while utilizing APIs.
- Go to page 43, please.

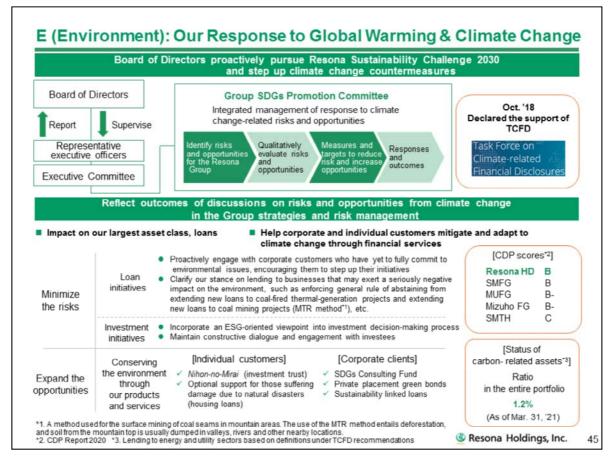




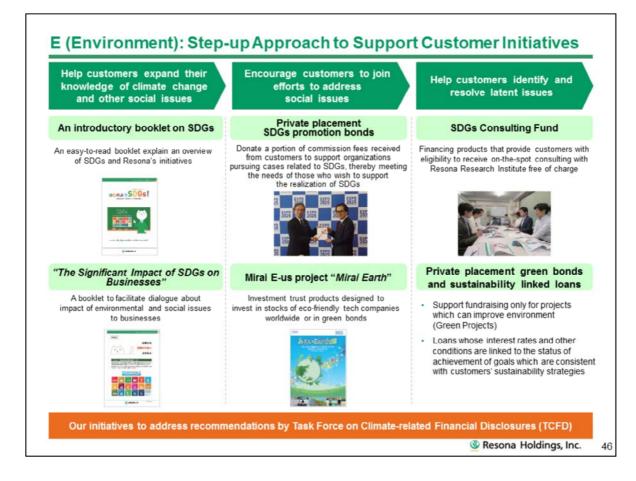
- Regarding capital policy.
- The upper shows share repurchases conducted to neutralize the dilutive effect of EPS arising from making KMFG a wholly-owned subsidiary.
- EPS calculated from the results target for the current fiscal year is JPY57.8.
- On the other hand, EPS calculated from the shares Resona Holdings had held and the number of shares outstanding prior to making KMFG a wholly-owned subsidiary would be JPY59.9, a decrease of 3.5%, so we will acquire 88 million shares, or 3.5% of the number of shares outstanding now.
- We have already released that we completed the purchase of 62 million shares in ToSTNeT-3. For the remainder, we will conduct a market-based purchase based on a discretionary purchase agreement.
- The lower shows the direction of capital policy which we have shown so far.
- There is no change in our approach of aiming to further expand shareholder returns while maintaining a balance between "Financial soundness," "Profitability," and "Shareholder returns."
- While maintaining a stable dividend stream, we aim to achieve a total shareholder return ratio of mid-40% range in the medium term.
- See page 44, please.



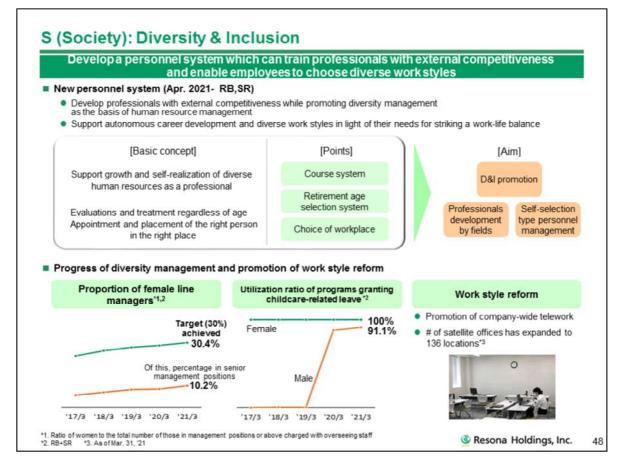
- Finally, I would like to comment on ESG initiatives.
- To page 45, please



- E, about the environment. We recognize that the stage has changed dramatically in this area.
- We identify responses to global warming and climate change as environmental and social issues to be prioritized by the Group as a whole.
- We will continue our efforts to realize a low-carbon, recycling-oriented society through the suspension of new financing to PJs for coal-fired thermal power generation in principle, the incorporation of ESG into the investment process, and the provision of a variety of environmentally conscious products,
- To page 48, please.







- S, regarding society, I would like to comment on the new personnel system launched this fiscal year as Diversity & Inclusion initiatives.
- The personnel system with multi-path has 19 courses in place so that all employees can become expert professionals. Another characteristic is that it is operated without being limited by age.
- We plan to develop expert professionals with external competitiveness and support a variety of work styles in line with work-life balance.
- In the bottom left, the ratio of female line managers is 30.4%.
- To page 49, please.



- G, regarding governance.
- As you may know, in 2003 we became the first Japanese banking group to adopt a committeebased corporate governance structure.
- The majority of the Board of Directors is composed of outside directors, and the chairs of the 3 committees are all outside directors.
- We continue to maintain a governance system that fully utilizes external perspectives in management and ensures high levels of transparency and fairness.
- That is all for my explanation.

G (Corporate Governance): **Roles, Skills, and Expertise Required to Directors**

Strengthening supervisory and decision-making functions through active discussions at Board of Directors meetings, which are rich in diversity

Outside directors^{*1}

	Company management/ Operation	Public administration	Finance business	General affairs /HR	Legal/ Risk management	Finance/ Accounting	Marketing	ESG Sastainability	Innovation	п	Internationality
Tadamitsu Matsui	•			•			•				
Hidehiko Sato	•	•			•						
Chiharu Baba	•		•		•	•					
Kimie Iwata	•	•						•			
Setsuko Egami				•			•		•		
Fumihiko Ike	•									•	•

Internal directors^{*1}

	Management and planning	IT/DX	Compliance Risk management
Kazuhiro Higashi	•	•	•
Masahiro Minami	•	•	•
Mikio Noguchi	•	•	
Takahiro Kawashima	•		•

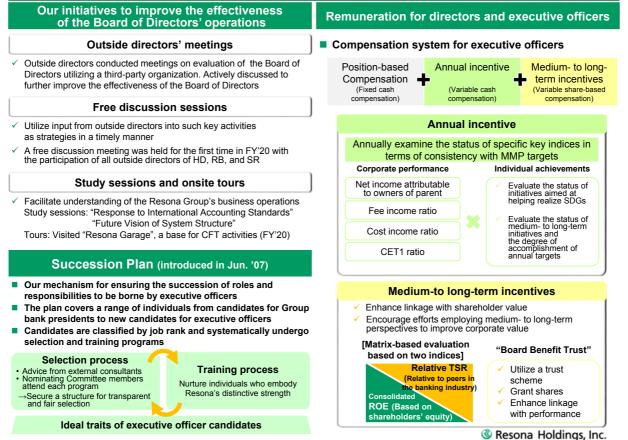
Glass-walled Executive room



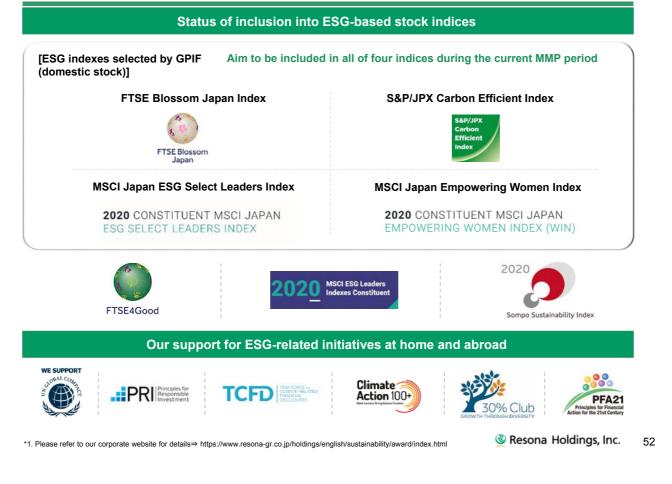
*1. Nominees for directors at the 20th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders to be held in June 2021

Resona Holdings, Inc. 50

G (Corporate Governance): Initiatives for Corporate Governance Evolution



ESG-Based Recognitions and Initiatives



Resona's Challenges Attracting Attentions from Outside (1)

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

Highly evaluated for our initiatives to proactively facilitating digital transformation (DX)

 Digital Transformation Stock Selection (DX Stock) 2020 (HD)

using semi-self-service terminals

- Smartphone-driven business model for individualsThe reform of branch counter operations by mainly
- **办** DX銘柄2020

Resona Group App outstanding design and user-friendliness

GOOD DESIGN AWARD 2018

🎸 GOOD DESIGN





Awarded two consecutive years (App Ape Award 2019, 2020)

App Annie Top Publisher Awards 2021

Top Publisher
Awards 2021Awarded two consecutive years
(Top Publisher Awards 2020, 2021)

Highly evaluated for our initiatives to develop and popularize products facilitating SDGs and to strengthen ESG investment

- Principles for Financial Action for the 21st Century Winning the Minister of the Environment Award (HD, FY2018)
- Principles for Financial Action for the 21st Century Winning Special Award, Selection Committee Chairman's Award (general category (Resona AM, FY2020)



 Won a Bronze Award under the ESG Finance Award Japan program (investor category) (Resona AM, FY2019)

Resona's Challenges Attracting Attentions from Outside (2)



Outline of Business Results for FY2020 and Updates on Major Businesses

Efforts for Sustainable Growth

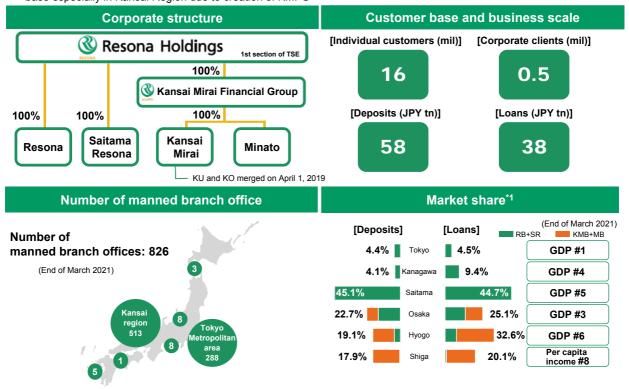
Capital Management

ESG Initiatives

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 especially in Kansai Region due to creation of KMFG



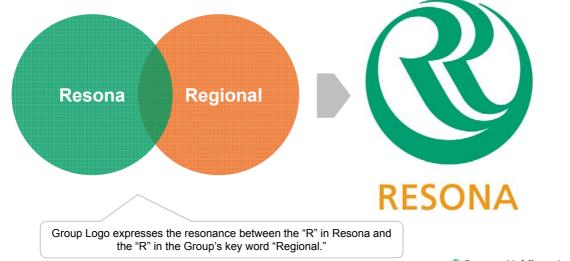
*1. Total of group banks, market share based on deposits, and loans and bills discounted by prefecture (domestically licensed banks from BOJ) 🔮 Resona Holdings, Inc. 56

Resona Group's Brand Identity

The Resona Group's corporate name is derived from the Latin word (*resonus*) meaning "resonate" or "resound" in English

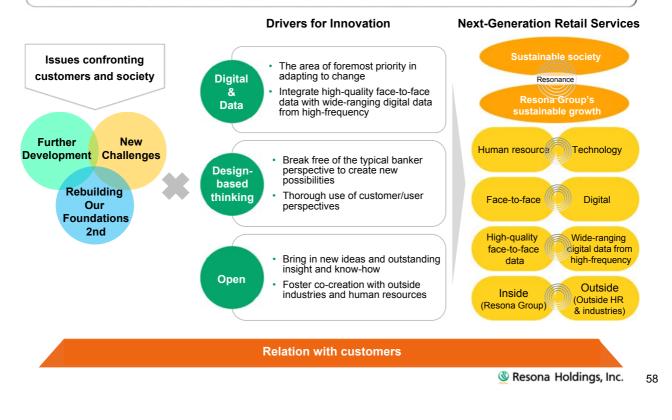
We aim to establish "Resonance Model" by resonance between sustainable society and Resona Group's sustainable growth

We attach great importance to customers' voice. By adopting the corporate name Resona, we want to express our desire to build stronger ties with communities and customers by "resonating" or "resounding" with them.



Establish "Resonance Model"

We will provide new value to customers, starting from the issues confronting customers and society, by moving beyond conventional banking frameworks through diverse resonance generated by new ideas and wide-ranging connections



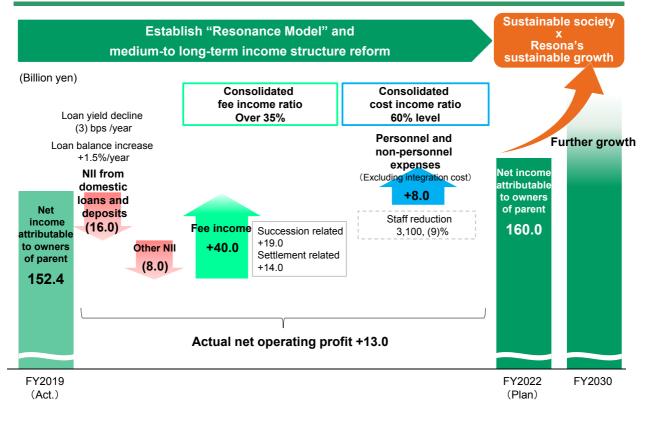
Business Strategy and Rebuild Foundations (Overview)



Points of Focus in the New Medium-term Management Plan toward the 2030 Realization of SDGs

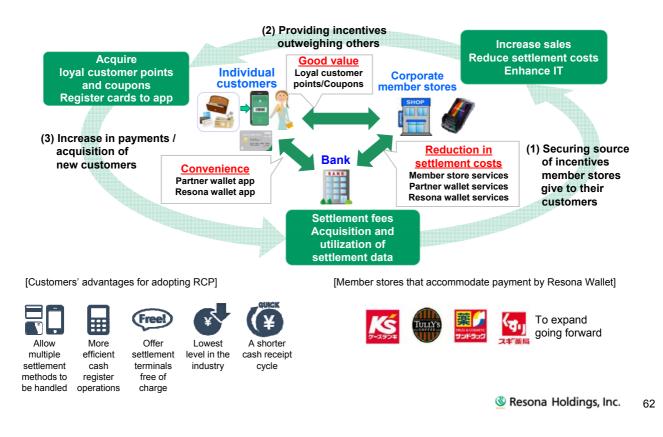
Theme	Expected issues customers will face in the next 10 years	Key policies under the new medium- term management plan
Local Communities All 17 goals	 Adapt to a digitalized and global society Widespread use of cashless settlement Rapid advance of digitalization Need for supply chain maintenance 	Settlement Omni-Channel
Low Birthrate and Aging Society	 Adapt to the low birth rate and graying society Need for ensuring smooth succession of assets and businesses as well as securing funds for life after retirement Human resource shortages 	Succession Asset formation
Environment	 Respond to climate change risks Rising living expenses and housing costs Need for de-carbonization and preparation for natural disasters 	Provide support for de-carbonization Green finance Loan exemptions for those hit by natural disasters
Human Rights	 Adapt to diversifying value systems and working styles Need to meet higher skill requirements and develop second careers Need to expand hiring of foreigners and elderly people 	Measures for diversity & inclusion Develop human resources capable of meeting diversifying customer needs for sophisticated solutions @ Resona Holdings, Inc.

Roadmap for Securing Profit

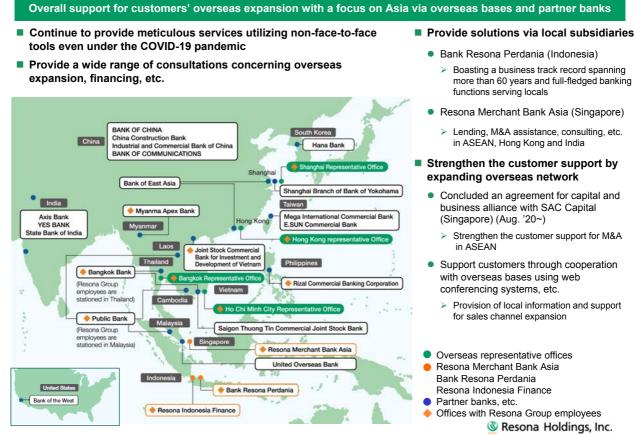


Outline of Resona Cashless Platform

Settlement infrastructure capable of resolving management issues confronting corporate customers and providing individual customers with more convenient services with smaller fees



International Businesses

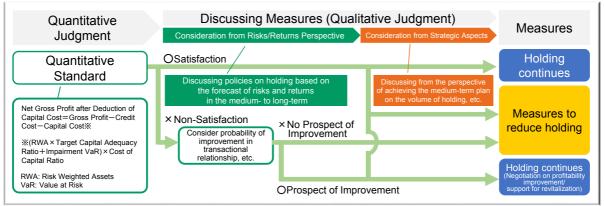


- Boasting a business track record spanning more than 60 years and full-fledged banking
- Resona Merchant Bank Asia (Singapore)

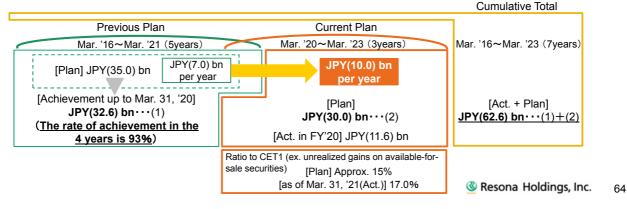
- Concluded an agreement for capital and
- Strengthen the customer support for M&A
- Support customers through cooperation
 - Provision of local information and support

63

Policy-Oriented Stocks: Verification Process & Reduction Plan



Plan on reduction in policy-oriented stocks during the period of the current medium-term management plan



Sound Balance Sheet

Sound loan portfolio	Loans	Large companies		Deposits	Stable funding structure
 Consists mostly of housing loans and small-lot loans to 	JPY 38.9 tn	and other ^{*1} 17.8%		JPY 58.6 tn	 Strong deposit base supporting low-cost funding
SMEsSound housing loans portfolio		SMEs*1	Personal deposits ^{*1}		 Ratio of personal deposits to total deposits : 60%
based on the strict screening model		39.5%	60.6%		• Avg. cost of deposits: 0.009%
Sound securities portfolio		Housing loans ^{*1}			 Ratio of loans and bills discounted to total deposits: Approx. 66%
 Risks attributable to our U.S. dollar funding structure are 		42.6%	Corporate deposits*1		Well capitalized on a regulatory basis
limited CLO: Zero	-	Securities JPY7.1 tn JGB JPY1.9 tn*1			 Sufficient capital level on Japanese domestic and
 Limited downside risk relating to equity exposure 	Other Ass	ets JPY27.5 tn	Other 7.2%		international standard
 Stockholdings*2 /Total assets : Approx. 0.4% 		Deposits at	NCDs ^{*1} JP Other liabilities		 Capital adequacy ratio (Japanese domestic standard)^{*3}: 11.54%
 Break-even Nikkei Avg.: JPY9,000 level 		BOJ ^{*1} JPY24.5 tn	BOJ loar	ns JPY7.1 tn	 Common equity Tier1 capital ratio (International
			Total equity	JPY2.5 tn	standard) ^{*3,4} : 10.81%

Total assets JPY73.6 tn

*1. Total of group banks *2. At cost *3. Basel 3 Common Equity Tier1 capital ratio is for a reference purpose only *4. Exclude unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities

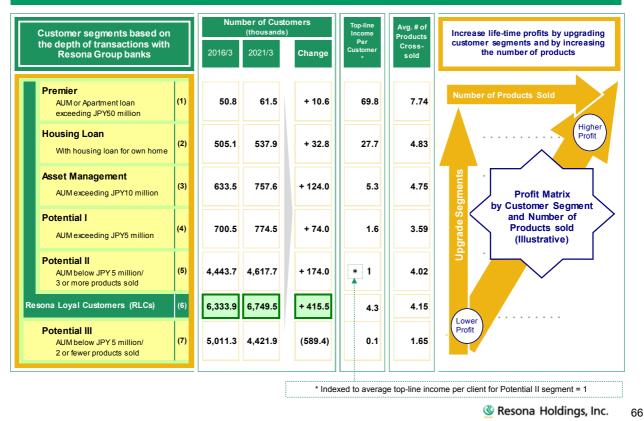
HD

Consolidated

Measures to Build Multifaceted Business Relationships with Customers

Total of Two Banks (RB, SR)

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



Business Results by Major Group Business Segments

														(JPY	bn, %)
			Profitability		Soundness	Net oper	rating	profit afte	er a de	duction o	f credi	t cost		r	
	Resona Group Business Segments	Net profit after a Risk-adjusted Cost to deduction return income of cost on capital ratio		Internal CAR			Actual n	et oper	ating profi	t			Credit	cost	
		*1			0,					Gross operating		Operating			
		RVA ^{*1}	RAROC	OHR			YoY Change		YoY Change	profit	YoY Change	expense	YoY Change		YoY Change
	Customer Divisions (1)	(13.5)	9.0%	67.7%	10.2%	97.3	(43.3)	142.4	(14.9)	441.9	(13.7)	(299.5)	(1.1)	(45.0)	(28.3
	Personal Banking (2)	8.7	15.2%	84.3%	10.0%	27.0	(14.8)	28.4	(15.6)	182.1	(14.0)	(153.6)	(1.5)	(1.4)	+0.7
	Corporate Banking (3)	(22.3)	7.8%	56.1%	10.2%	70.3	(28.4)	113.9	+0.6	259.8	+0.2	(145.8)	+0.3	(43.5)	(29.0)
r	Markets (4)	41.0	58.7%	17.1%	15.5%	49.7	(3.2)	49.7	(3.2)	60.0	(2.1)	(10.3)	(1.0)	-	-
ł	KMFG (5)	(26.1)	4.6%	76.5%	8.4%	21.2	(1.3)	33.4	+4.6	143.0	+0.5	(109.5)	+4.0	(12.2)	(5.9)
To	tal ^{*2} (6)	(47.8)	8.8%	64.5%	9.3%	171.4	(43.0)	228.8	(8.5)	643.9	(10.1)	(415.5)	+1.6	(57.4)	(34.4)

Management accounting by major group business lines (FY2020)

*1. RVA: Resona Value Added (Net profit after a deduction of cost on internally allocated capital) *2. Numbers reported above refer to 2 Resona Group banks and consolidated subsidiaries

Consolidated Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies (1)

ijor consolidated domest	ic sub	sidiaries (excluding g	roup banks)				(JPY bn
Name		L	ine of business	Capital contribution ratio	Fiscal year	Net income	YoY change
Resona Guarantee	(1)			Resona Holdings 100%	FY'20 (Mar.31 2021)	11.3	+0.5
Kansai Mirai Guarantee	(2)	Credit guarantee	Japan's highest class of residential	Kansai Mirai Bank 100%	FY'20 (Mar.31 2021)	1.2	+0.5
Kansai Sogo Shinyo	(3)	(Mainly mortgage loan)	housing loan guarantee balances	Kansai Mirai Bank 100%	FY'20 (Mar.31 2021)	1.0	+0.1
Minato Guarantee	(4)			Minato Bank 100%	FY'20 (Mar.31 2021)	0.7	(0.1)
Resona Card	(5)	Credit card Credit guarantee	1.5 million card menbers	Resona Holdings 77.5% Credit Saison 22.4%	FY'20 (Mar.31 2021)	0.6	(0.9)
Resona Kessai Service	(6)	Collection service Factoring	Collection services with 50 million cases annually	Resona Holdings 100%	FY'20 (Mar.31 2021)	0.5	(0.3)
Resona Research Institute	(7)	Business consulting service	Management consulting with 800 project annually	Resona Holdings 100%	FY'20 (Mar.31 2021)	0.0	(0.1)
Resona Capital	(8)	Venture capital	IPO support, SME business succession, re-growth support	Resona Holdings 100%	FY'20 (Mar.31 2021)	0.0	+0.0
Resona Corporate Investment	(9)	Private Equity	SME business succession support through share acquisition	Resona Holdings 100%	FY'20 (Mar.31 2021)	(0.0)	-
Resona Business Service	(10)	Back office work Employment agency	Practices quick and accurate operations	Resona Holdings 100%	FY'20 (Mar.31 2021)	0.0	+0.0
Resona Asset Management	(11)	Investment management business	Business started in Sep. 2015 utilizing 50 years of RB pension management expertise	Resona Holdings 100%	FY'20 (Mar.31 2021)	2.7	+0.9
Kansai Mirai Leasing	(12)	Leasing business	Providing regional customers with solutions	Kansai Mirai Bank 88.9%	FY'20 (Mar.31 2021)	0.0	+0.0
Minato Leasing	(13)	Leasing Dusiness	utilizing leasing functions	Minato Bank 100% (Including 56% Indirectly owned)	FY'20 (Mar.31 2021)	0.1	(0.0)
			Total			18.7	+0.6

Resona Holdings, Inc. 68

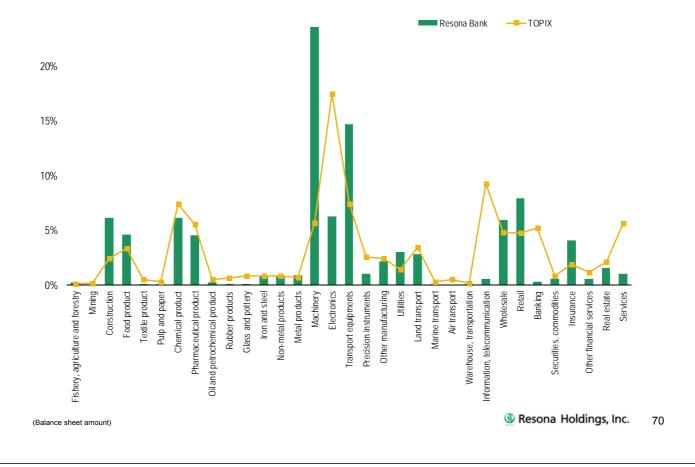
Consolidated Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies (2)

Major consolidated oversea	s sub	sidiaries					(JPY bn)			
Name		L	ine of business	Capital contribution ratio	Fiscal year	Net income	YoY change			
P.T. Bank Resona Perdania	ona Perdania (14) Banking business (Indonesia) Oldest Japan-affiliated bank	Oldest Japan-affiliated bank	Resona Group 48.4% (Effective control approach)	FY'20 (Dec.31 2020)	0.4	(0.1)				
P.T. Resona Indonesia Finance	(15)	Leasing business (Indonesia)	in Indonesia	Resona Group 100%	FY'20 (Dec.31 2020)	0.0	+0.5			
Resona Merchant Bank Asia (16)		Finance, M&A (Singapore)	Became consolidated subsidiary Jul. 2017; direct financing and M&A brokerage, etc.	Resona Group 100%	FY'20 (Dec.31 2020)	(0.3)	(0.3)			
	Total									

Affiliated companies accounted for by the equity method

Name		Li	ne of business	Capital contribution ratio	Fiscal year	Net income	YoY change
Custody Bank of Japan *2	(17)	Trust banking business (Mainly asset administration)	One of the largest asset size in Japan	Resona Group 16.6% Sumitomo Mitsui Trust HD 33.3%	FY'20 (Mar.31 2021)	0.6	-
NTT Data Sofia	(18)	IT system development	Became affiliated company accounted for by the equity method in Oct. 2017;	Resona Holdings 15% NTT Data 85%	FY'20 (Mar.31 2021)	0.1	(0.2)
Resona Digital I ^{*3}	(19)	IT system development	responsible for the system development of the group	Resona Holdings 49% IBM Japan 51%	FY'20 (Dec.31 2020)	0.2	+0.0
Shutoken Leasing	(20)	Leasing business	Became affiliated company accounted for by the equity method in Jul. 2018;	Resona Holdings 20.26% Mitsubishi UFJ Lease & Finance 70.71%	FY'20 (Mar.31 2021)	1.2	+0.3
DFL Lease	(21)	Leasing business	responsible for the leasing business of the group	Resona Holdings 20% Mitsubishi UFJ Lease & Finance 80%	FY'20 (Mar.31 2021)	0.5	(0.0)
			Total	•		2.9	+0.1

*1. Fiscal year end of the overseas subsidiaries (14)-(16) and Resona Digital I (19) are December 31. HD's consolidated business results reflect the accounts of these subsidiaries settled on Dec. 31.
*2. Established in July 2020 by the merger of JTC Holdings, Japan Trustee Services Bank and Trust & Custody Services Bank
*3. D&I Information Systems Changed its name to Resona Digital I in Jan. '21.



Swap Positions by Remaining Periods

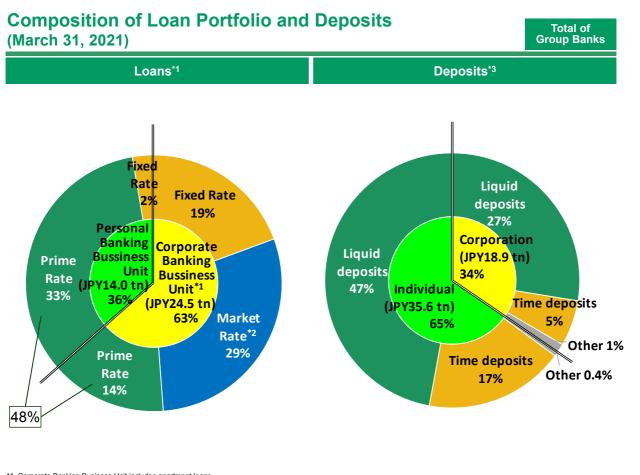
Notional amounts of interest rate swaps (deferred hedge accounting applicable) by remaining period

			(JPY bn)										
			Mar. 3 [,]	1, 2021		Mar. 31, 2020							
		Within 1 year	1 to 5 years			Within 1 year			Total				
Receive fixed rate/ Pay floating rate	(1)	30.0	830.0	250.0	1,110.0	150.0	890.0	400.0	1,440.0				
Receive floating rate/ Pay fixed rate	(2)	157.1	367.4	263.4	787.9	230.4	418.0	364.7	1,013.2				
Net position to receive fixed rate	(3)	(127.1)	462.5	(13.4)	322.0	(80.4)	471.9	35.2	426.7				

Stocks Held by Industry (March 31, 2021)

Resona Holdings, Inc. 71

HD Consolidated



*1. Corporate Banking Business Unit includes apartment loans

*2. Market rate-linked loans include the fixed-rate (spread) loans maturing in less than one year *3. Domestic individual deposits + Domestic corporate deposits

Resona Holdings, Inc. 72

Maturity Ladder of Loan and Deposit (Domestic Operation)

Maturity	L	addei	r of L	oan a	and D)epos	it (Domes	n)	Total of Two Banks (RB, SR)				
L	Loans and bills discounted								D	eposits	;		
[End of March 2020]							[End of March 2020]					
		Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total			Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total
Fixed rate	(1)	0.9%	0.8%	6.1%	14.1%	22.0%	Liquid deposits	(1)	40.9%	1.9%	7.8%	27.0%	77.8%
Prime rate-based	(2)	45.6%	0.0%			45.6%	Time deposits	(2)	10.8%	6.1%	4.1%	1.0%	22.1%
Market rate-based	(3)	31.2%	0.9%			32.2%	Total	(3)	51.7%	8.1%	11.9%	28.1%	100.0%
Total	(4)	77.8%	1.8%	6.1%	14.1%	100.0%							
Loans maturing within 1 year	I	79.	7%										
[End of March 2021]							[End of March 2021]					
		Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total			Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total
Fixed rate	(5)	0.8%	0.8%	6.3%	15.2%	23.3%	Liquid deposits	(4)	43.8%	1.9%	7.6%	26.4%	79.9%
Prime rate-based	(6)	42.9%	0.0%			42.9%	Time deposits	(5)	9.6%	5.8%	3.9%	0.6%	20.0%
Market rate-based	(7)	32.5%	1.1%			33.7%	Total	(6)	53.4%	7.7%	11.5%	27.1%	100.0%
Total	(8)	76.3%	2.0%	6.3%	15.2%	100.0%							

Loans maturing within 1 year

[Change in FY2020]	[Change in FY2020]												
		Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total	_		Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total
Fixed rate	(9)	(0.1)%	+0.0%	+0.1%	+1.1%	+1.2%	Liquid deposits	(7)	+2.8%	(0.0)%	(0.1)%	(0.5)%	+2.1%
Prime rate-based	(10)	(2.6)%	+0.0%			(2.7)%	Time deposits	(8)	(1.2)%	(0.2)%	(0.2)%	(0.3)%	(2.1)%
Market rate-based	(11)	+1.3%	+0.1%			+1.4%	Total	(9)	+1.6%	(0.3)%	(0.4)%	(0.9)%	-
Total	(12)	(1.4)%	+0.1%	+0.1%	+1.1%	-							

Loans maturing within 1 year

(1.2)%

78.4%

Migrations of Borrowers (1H of FY2020)

Exposure amount basis^{*1}

					End of	Septembe	er 2020					
		Normal	Other Watch	Special Attention	Doubtful	Effectively Bankrupt	Bankrupt	Other	Collection, Repayments	Assignments, Sale	Upward Migration	Downward Migration
	Normal	97.3%	1.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	1.3%	0.0%	-	1.4%
0	Other Watch	7.6%	84.7%	1.1%	2.6%	0.1%	0.2%	3.6%	3.6%	0.0%	7.6%	4.0%
March 2020	Special Attention	1.1%	32.2%	55.4%	9.5%	0.1%	0.0%	1.6%	1.6%	0.0%	33.4%	9.6%
End of Ma	Doubtful	1.3%	6.7%	0.5%	82.3%	5.4%	0.9%	2.9%	2.9%	0.0%	8.5%	6.3%
ш 	Effectively Bankrupt	0.2%	0.7%	0.0%	0.1%	89.1%	5.1%	4.8%	4.0%	0.8%	1.0%	5.1%
	Bankrupt	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	92.0%	5.9%	0.4%	5.4%	2.1%	-

*1. Above table shows how a borrower belonging to a particular borrower category as of the end of March 2020 migrated to a new category as of the end of September 2020. Percentage points are calculated based on exposure amounts as of the end of March 2020. New loans extended, loans partially collected or written-off(including partial direct written-off) during the period are not taken into account. "Other" as of the end of September 2020 refers to those exposures removed from the balance sheet due to collection, repayments, assignments or sale of claims.

Migrations of Borrowers (2H of FY2020)

Exposure amount basis^{*1}

		End of March 2021										
		Normal	Other Watch	Special Attention	Doubtful	Effectively Bankrupt	Bankrupt	Other	Collection, Repayments	Assignments, Sale	Upward Migration	Downward Migration
	Normal	98.3%	0.7%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.0%	-	0.8%
2020	Other Watch	6.2%	87.3%	1.0%	2.4%	0.2%	0.1%	2.7%	2.7%	0.0%	6.2%	3.7%
September 2	Special Attention	0.7%	3.6%	82.4%	8.7%	0.4%	0.0%	4.2%	4.2%	0.0%	4.3%	9.0%
ę	Doubtful	1.4%	5.9%	0.0%	79.1%	6.8%	2.6%	4.2%	2.4%	1.8%	7.3%	9.4%
End	Effectively Bankrupt	0.7%	0.6%	0.0%	0.1%	87.2%	3.8%	7.6%	2.2%	5.4%	1.4%	3.8%
	Bankrupt	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	89.8%	8.2%	0.2%	8.0%	2.0%	-

*1. Above table shows how a borrower belonging to a particular borrower category as of the end of September 2020 migrated to a new category as of the end of March 2021. Percentage points are calculated based on exposure amounts as of the end of September 2020. New loans extended, loans partially collected or written-off(including partial direct written-off) during the period are not taken into account. "Other" as of the end of March 2021 refers to those exposures removed from the balance sheet due to collection, repayments, assignments or sale of claims. **& Resona Holding** & Resona Holdings, Inc. assignments or sale of claims.

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Resona Holdings, Inc.

Amount outstanding	Issue date	Maturity	Dividend rate
JPY25.0 bn	June 1, 2011	June 1, 2021	1.878%
JPY20.0 bn	December 22, 2011	December 22, 2026	2.442%
JPY35.0 bn	March 14, 2012	March 15, 2022	1.78%
JPY16.0 bn	March 14, 2012	March 15, 2027	2.464%

Resona Holdings, Inc. 76

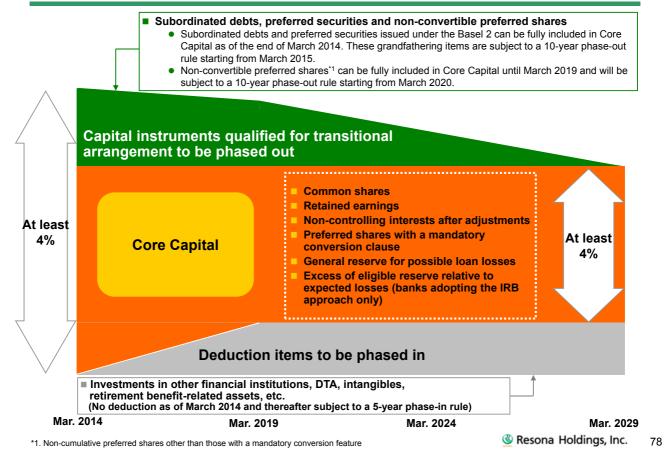
Responses to the Ongoing International Discussion over Further Tightening of Financial Regulation

Major items of financial regulation being discussed internationally / Impact on Resona

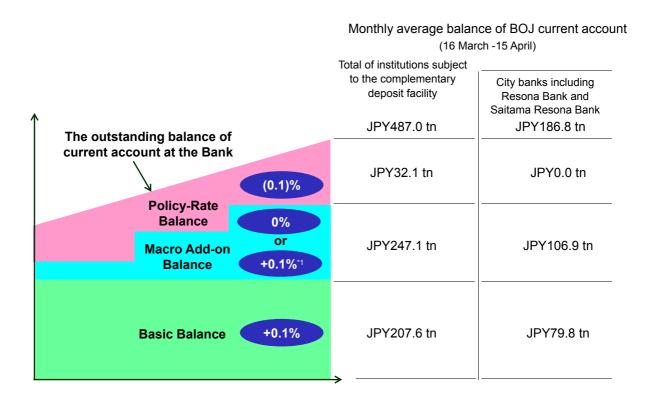
- With Basel 3 finalized, local authorities are currently formulating the domestic rules.
- At present there is no regulation which cause serious impacts on Resona. We are making preparations steadily for implementation of these regulations.

implementation of thes	o rogulationo.			
Major regulatory items	Outline of regulation	Important updates		
 Finalization of Basel 3 Review of Standardized Approach (SA) (Credit and operational risks) Review of IRB approach Capital floor based on SA 	Reviewing credit risk calculation method to enhance the risks sensitivity and improve comparability. Reviewing operational risk calculation method to reflect loss data. New capital floor rule requiring a reference to the SA (final output floor calibration : 72.5%).	 The Implementation date in Japan is scheduled for March 31, 2023 Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital ratio based on finalized Base 3 (excluding net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities) is around 9.0% X Xirai calculation to CET1 capital ratio of 10.81% as of Mar. 31, 2021 by only taking in consideration the estimated increase in RWAs due to the finalization of Basel 3 (SA and capital floor revisions, fully phased-in basis). 		
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.	 Minimum requirements are applicable to banks subject to the International standard. 		
Leverage ratio	Introduced to complement capital adequacy ratio requirements. Tier 1 capital as a numerator. Exposure amount, not RWA, to be a denominator.			
IRRBB (interest rate risk in the banking book)	To strengthen the interest rate risk management by measuring the decline in economic value of equity $(\angle EVE)$ and net interest income $(\angle NII)$ under certain interest rate shock scenarios.	 Pillar 2 regulation. The threshold of <u></u>LEVE is set at within 15% of Tier 1 capital (in case of domestic standard banks, within 20% of Total capital), the figures are within the threshold. 		
Derivatives-related (Margin requirements, SA-CCR, CVA, etc.)	Requiring banks to pay/receive margins for OTC derivatives not to be cleared by CCP, reviewing the calculation method of derivatives exposure and CVA.	 Resona is subject to variable margin requirements from March 201' Initial margin requirements are scheduled to be introduced from September 2022. Adoption of SA-CCR (Standardized Approach) is optional for the time being. Accounting CVA will be introduced from the first quarter of 2021. 		
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 are applicable to G-SIBs/D-SIBs, and banks subject to the International standard. TLAC is applicable to G-SIBs and oth 		
Discontinuation of LIBOR (the London Interbank Offered Rate)	Major tenors in the U.S. dollar LIBOR will be discontinued at the end of Jun. 2023, and other LIBOR will be discontinued at the end of Dec. 2021.	 Although we don't have so many loan agreements referencing LIBOR, we address properly preparation for customer communication, amendment of agreement, system modification, etc. 		

Outline of Eligible Capital under the Japanese Domestic Std.



BOJ Current Account Balances



*1. A part corresponding to the amounts outstanding of loans from BOJ provided through special funds-supplying operations to facilitate financing in response to the novel coronavirus *2. Source: Bank of Japan

Long Term Business Results

			3 banks (RB,SR,KO)							After KMFG integration			
		(JPY bn)	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
		Gross operating profit	655.2	637.1	608.5	632.4	619.5	563.1	552.5	661.3	644.1	658.6	639.1
		Net interest income	463.9	443.0	430.0	425.9	401.3	377.9	368.3	454.2	435.9	431.1	417.4
	fed	Fee incomes"	143.1	150.6	158.7	169.2	168.7	160.6	168.0	187.7	193.8	190.2	191.4
님	Consolidated	Operating expenses	(360.9)	(361.6)	(348.4)	(357.7)	(347.5)	(362.4)	(360.6)	(442.6)	(439.4)	(426.5)	(425.8)
	ō	Net gains/(losses) on stocks	2.3	(7.5)	22.6	44.5	(6.5)	25.1	16.7	21.4	10.1	0.5	46.9
		Credit related expenses	(13.8)	13.0	26.4	22.3	(25.8)	17.4	14.7	10.1	(1.3)	(22.9)	(57.4)
		Net income attributable to owners of parent	253.6	275.1	220.6	211.4	183.8	161.4	236.2	244.2	175.1	152.4	124.4
		Term end loan balance	26,050.4	26,682.1	26,986.0	27,755.5	27,932.1	28,412.0	28,992.1	35,478.5	36,282.9	36,738.2	38,942.3
		Loans to SMEs and individuals	22,235.8	22,659.5	22,912.6	23,454.9	23,645.8	24,163.8	24,728.4	30,473.3	31,161.3	31,318.9	32,407.7
	banks	Housing loans ^{*2}	12,250.3	12,651.9	12,918.3	13,125.0	13,188.0	13,356.3	13,331.6	15,968.5	16,223.1	16,342.6	16,610.7
BS	group	Residential housing loans	9,095.3	9,441.3	9,705.2	9,905.1	10,015.1	10,218.6	10,267.5	12,374.7	12,683.6	12,912.2	13,321.5
	Total of	NPL ratio	2.32%	2.06%	1.74%	1.51%	1.51%	1.35%	1.18%	1.26%	1.18%	1.14%	1.12%
	F	Stocks (Acquisition amount basis)	342.1	336.9	331.6	330.6	351.5	348.3	343.8	365.4	353.8	336.9	325.2
		Unrealized gains/(losses) on available-for-sale securities	131.5	257.5	332.8	573.1	460.1	555.4	649.4	672.8	598.3	420.7	615.3
		Balance of Investment products sold to individuals	3,177.2	3,492.5	3,538.9	3,791.5	3,751.7	3,645.7	3,618.6	4,569.7	4,762.3	4,585.8	5,128.7
	nks	Investment trust/ Fund wrap	1,827.1	1,951.9	1,915.3	2,070.9	1,871.1	1,759.3	1,733.7	2,178.4	2,222.4	2,017.0	2,533.1
less	oup ba	Insurance	1,350.1	1,540.6	1,623.5	1,720.6	1,880.6	1,886.3	1,884.9	2,391.2	2,539.8	2,568.7	2,595.6
Business	Total of group banks	Housing loan ^{*2}	1,301.8	1,559.5	1,478.6	1,352.9	1,292.7	1,481.4	1,174.9	1,418.4	1,577.7	1,506.3	1,506.0
	Tota	Residential housing loans	1,048.6	1,225.5	1,162.3	1,042.2	1,011.7	1,198.7	939.0	986.6	1,225.5	1,232.7	1,314.1
		Real estate business (Excluding equity)	7.7	7.8	8.3	11.2	13.5	13.7	13.1	13.1	13.3	12.5	10.6
	Re	maining public fund balance	871.6	871.6	356.0	128.0	Fully repaid	in June 2015					

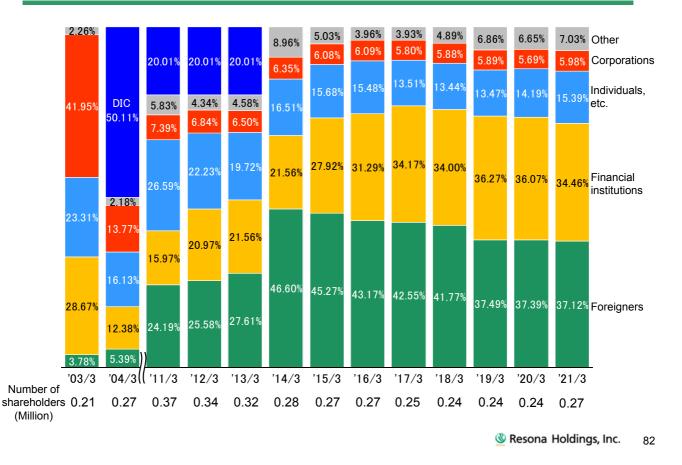
*1. Fees and commissions income plus trust fees *2. Includes apartment loans (Origination includes Flat35)

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Credit Rating Information (Long Term)

	Moody's	S&P	R&I	JCR
Resona Holdings	-	-	A	-
Resona Bank	A2	A	A+	AA-
Saitama Resona Bank	A2	-	A+	AA-
Kansai Mirai Bank	-	-	-	AA-
Minato Bank	-	-	-	AA-

Composition of Resona HD's Common Shareholders



Proactively Communicating with Our Shareholders and Investors

