

- Hello everyone. I am Minami of Resona Holdings. Thank you very much for taking the time today to listen to our IR presentation.
- The last fiscal year was indeed a turbulent one with the market at a modulating in second half, the lingering COVID-19 and the geopolitical risks rising all at once.
- We must continue to operate on a contingency basis this year, but we will always look forward to changes and paved the way for new revenue opportunities.
- Due to the current environment and industries demands, we are again holding the presentation online this year.
- I will now begin my presentation but since we had an analyst called after the earnings announcement. I will focus on the strategic aspect of the company's business today.
- So please go to page 4.

• 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 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.

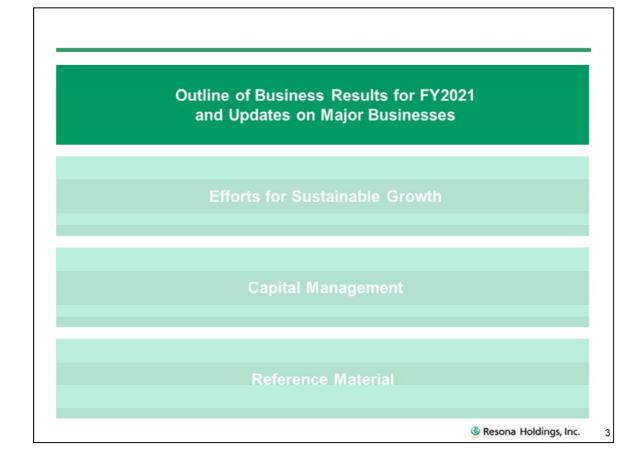
These forward-looking statements are not intended to provide any guarantees of the Group's future performance. Please also note that the actual performance may differ from these statements.

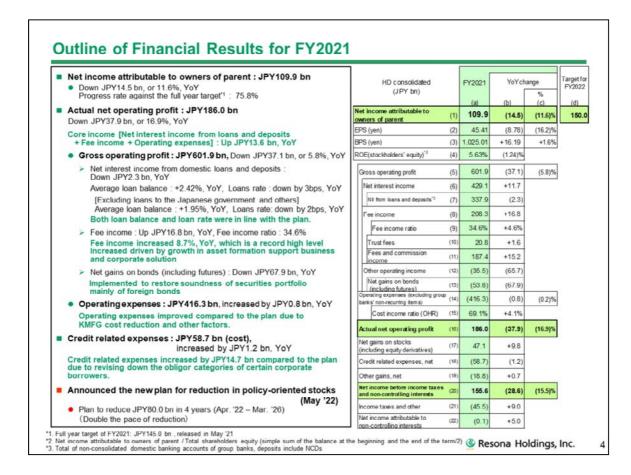
Resona Holdings, Inc.

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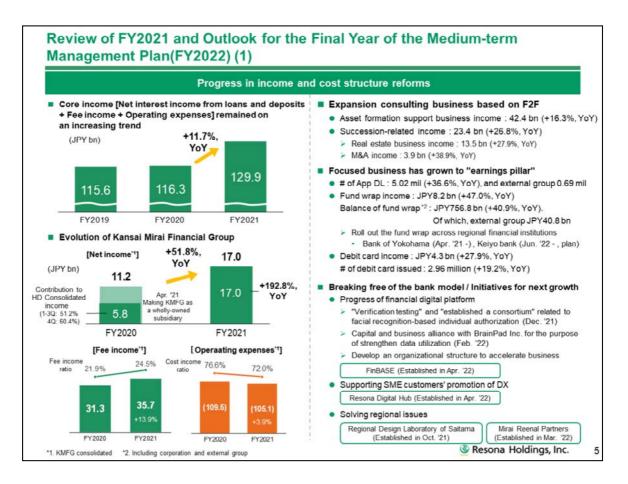
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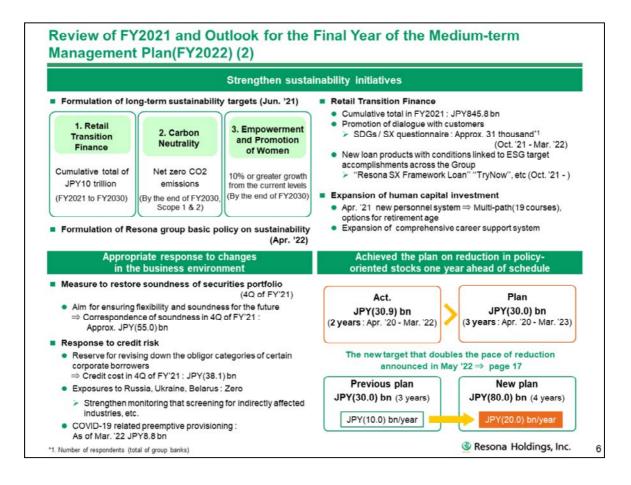




- It is our outline of financial results.
- Net income attributable to owners of parent was 109.9 billion yen, down 14.5 billion yen or 11.6% from the previous year and below the initial target.
- We made steady progress through Q3 but missed our target as in Q4 we restore for the healthy securities portfolio and recorded to credit cost in connection with revising down the obligor's categories of certain corporate borrowers.
- Based on the speed and depth of changes in environment, we reassessed the inherent risks from the mid to long-term perspective and took early actions without unduly postponing losses.
- On the other hand core income increased by 13.6 billion yen. This section is supplemented on the next slide.
- I will now provide an item-by-item explanation of the profit-and-loss situation.
- Net interest income from domestic loans and deposits was down 2.3 billion yen year-on-year. Average loan balance increased 2.42% and loan rate was down 3 bps almost in line with the plan. The declining yields with only modest and was largely offset by the volume of loans.
- Fee income was up 16.8 billion yen or 8.7% year-on-year to 208.3 billion yen, origin the highest level since Resona was founded.
- Operating expenses were 416.3 billion yen, although property and equipment expenses increased due to the introduction of a new branch system. The steady progress in cost reduction at Kansai Mirai FG (KMFG) resulted in an increase of 0.8 billion yen on group consolidated basis from the previous year, while expenses were held down compare to the plan at the beginning of the fiscal year.
- Net gains on stock transactions total 47.1 billion yen and increase of 9.8 billion yen year-on-year. Progressed in the disposal of policy-oriented stock contributed to this increase and I will explain this stock-related gains or losses and the credit cost later.
- Page 5, please.

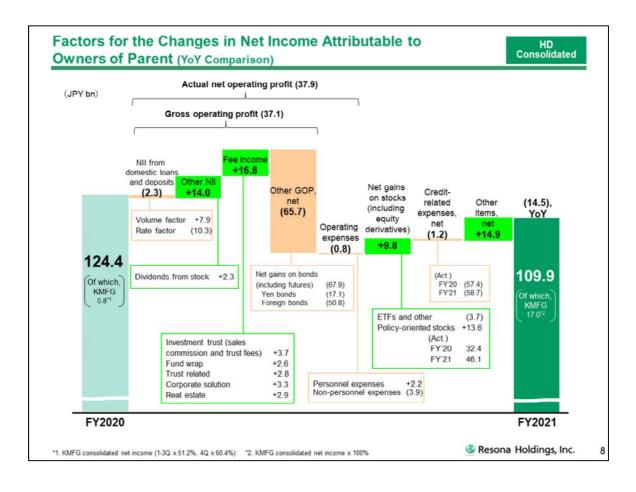


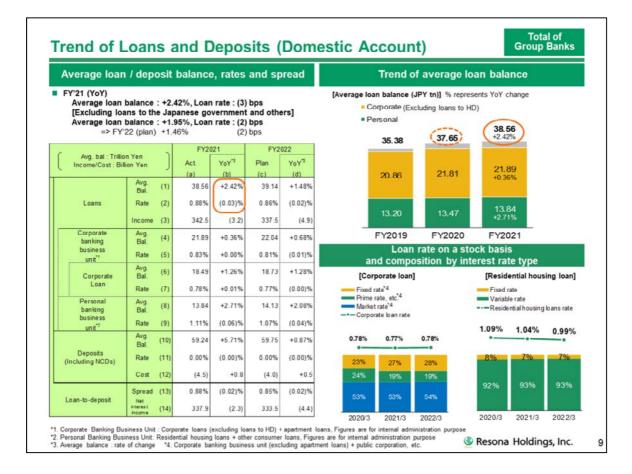
- This slide is a review of the previous fiscal year as a result in the summary of the outlook for the current year. The main point is the core income on the upper left-hand corner which is the sum of net interest income from loans and deposits, fee income and operating expenses.
- The growth was recorded for two years in a row and last year we were able to show a strong growth of 13.6 billion yen or 11.7%.
- We believe there are three main reasons.
- The first is the evolution of KMFG as described in the lower left hand corner. As you see here, we have delivered its synergy both in terms of fee income and expenses.
- Second the consulting-based business which is centered on face-to-face service is growing steadily. AUM-related income and the real estate business income have recovered significantly while M&A income have also achieved historical height.
- And the third point is that business that have been planted since the previous mid-term plan period, have grown as pillars of earnings.
- Group apps, fund wraps and debit cards each achieved the historical height and drove significant fee income.
- Now let me skip a few pages and go on to page 15.

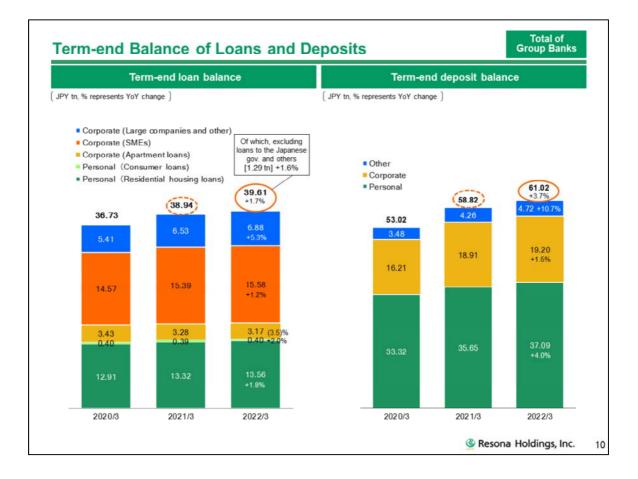


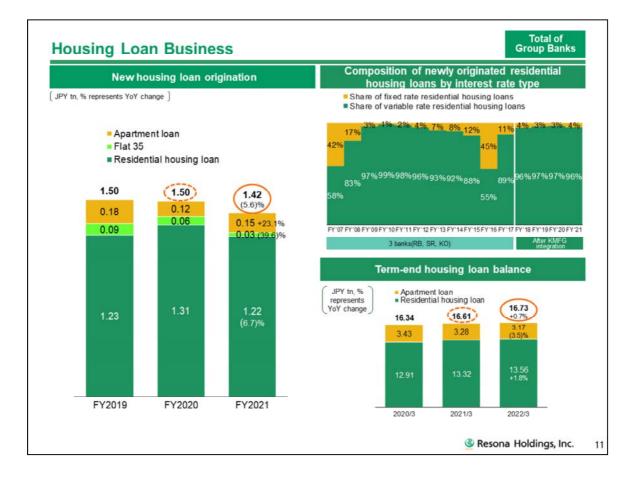
			Resona Holdings (Consolidated) Total of group banks			Saltama		Total of		Difference		
(JPY bn)			YoY		YeY	Resona Bank	YeY	Resona Bank	YeY	group banks under KMFG	YbY	
	14.2	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(1)	(g)	(h)	()	6)	(a)-(c)
Gross operating profit	(1)	601.9	(37.1)	544.8	(38.1)	306.7	(32.6)	101.4	(9.1)	136.7	+3.7	57.0
Net interest income	(2)	429.1	+11.7	422.2	+11.8	230.3	+8.8	84.1	+0.9	107.6	+2.1	6.9
NII from domestic loans and deposits	(3)	/		337.9	(2.3)	174.6	+0.7	68.3	(1.8)	94.9	(1.3)	/
Net gains on cancellation of investment trusts	(4)	0.8	(0.8)	0.7	(0.2)	*1 –	+1.6	-1 -	+0.0	0.7	(1.9)	0.0
Fee income	(5)	208.3	+ 16.8	159.6	+15.7	103.8	+9.3	27.5	+1.7	28.3	+4.6	48.6
Fee income ratio	(6)	34.6%	+4.6%	29.3%	+4.6%	33.8%	+6.0%	27.1%	+3.8%	20.7%	+2.9%	/
Trust fees	(7)	20.8	+1.6	20.9	+1.6	20.8	+1.6	0.0	+0.0	0.0	+0.0	(0.1)
Fees and commission income	(8)	187.4	+15.2	138.7	+14.0	82.9	+7.7	27.4	+1.7	28.3	+4.6	48.7
Other operating income	(9)	(35.5)	(65.7)	(37.0)	(65.7)	(27.4)	(50.8)	(10.2)	(11.8)	0.7	(3.0)	1.4
Net gains on bonds (including futures)	(10)	(53.8)	(67.9)	(54.0)	(67.9)	*1 (40.4)	(53.3)	*1 (11.8)	(11.7)	(1.7)	(2.8)	0.1
Operating expenses (excluding group banks' non-recurring items)	(11)	(416.3)	(0.8)	(389.7)	+1.2	(212.4)	(2.6)	(75.8)	(0.7)	*2 (101.3)	+4.5	(26.6)
Cost income ratio (OHR)	(12)	69.1%	+4.1%	71.5%	+4.4%	69.2%	+7.4%	74.8%	+6.8%	74.1%	(5.4)%	
Actual net operating profit	(13)	186.0	(37.9)	155.1	(36.9)	94.2	(35.2)	25.5	(9.8)	35.3	+8.2	30.8
Core net operating profit *3 (excluding gains on cancellation of investment trusts)	(14)			214.2	+31.1	141.2	+18.7	36.6	(0.4)	36.2	+12.8	
Net gains on stocks (including equity derivatives)	(15)	47.1	+9.8	47.0	+6.1	42.7	+19.8	3.0	(11.8)	1.3	(1.8)	0.0
Credit related expenses, net	(16)	(58.7)	(1.2)	(61.2)	(8.9)	(47.2)	(14.8)	(5.5)	+3.4	(8.3)	+2.5	2.4
Other gains, net	(17)	(18.8)	+0.7	(17.9)	(0.6)	(5.9)	+2.5	(3.1)	+0.6	(8.8)	(3.7)	(0.9)
Net income before income taxes	(10)	155.6	(28.6)	123.0	(40.3)	83.8	(27.6)	19.8	(17.7)	19,4	+5.0	32.5
income taxes and other	(19)	(45.5)	+9.0	(36.0)	+12.0	(23.6)	+8.6	(5.5)	+5.6	(6.7)	(2.2)	
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	(20)	(0.1)	+5.0	/	/		/	/	/		/	
Net income (attributable to owners of parent)	(21)	109.9	(14.5)	87.0	(28.2)	60.1	(19.0)	14.2	(12.0)	12.6	+2.8	

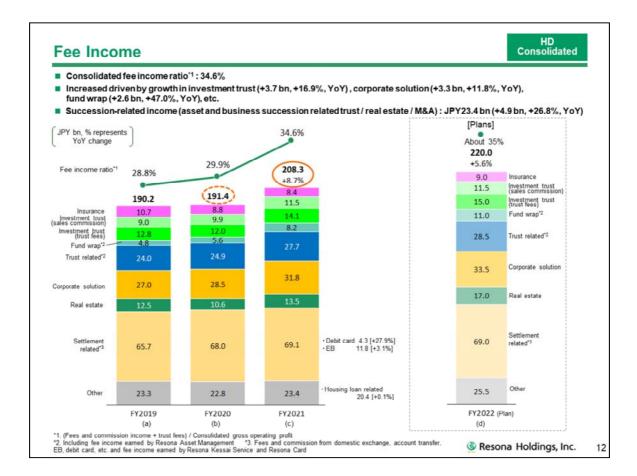
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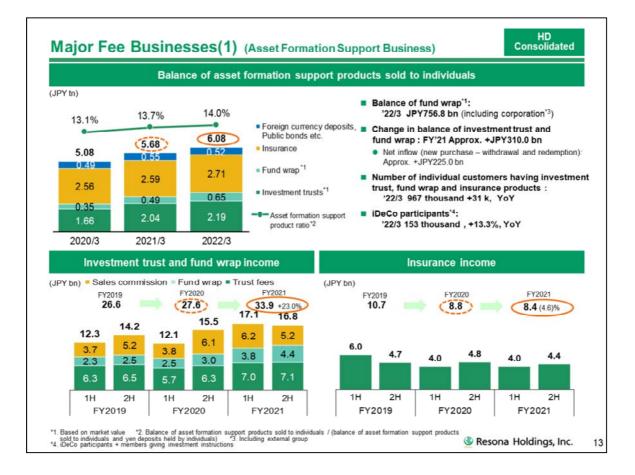


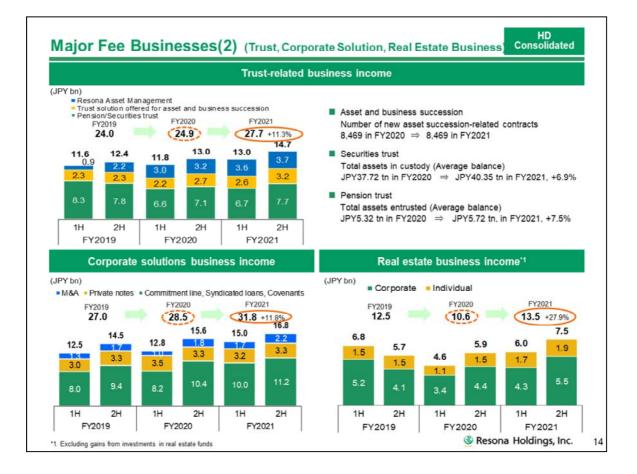


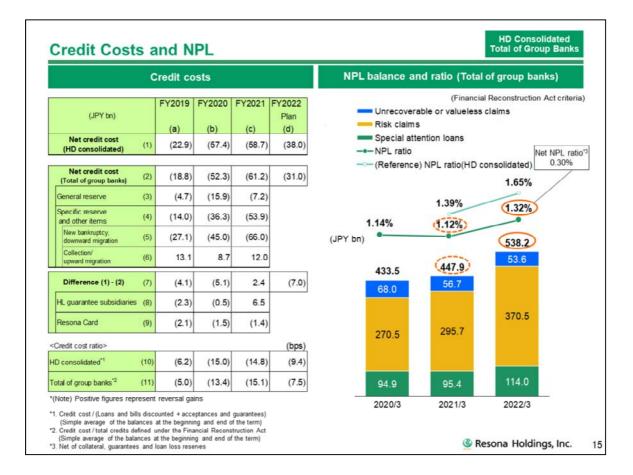








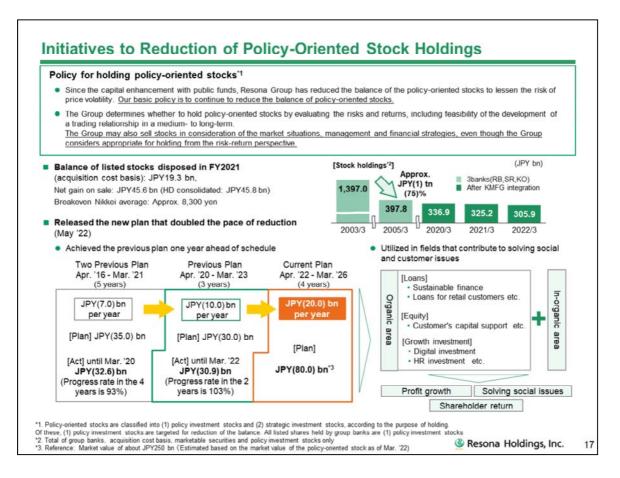




- This page is about credit costs.
- Holdings consolidated credit costs were 58.7 billion yen and increase of 1.2 billion yen from the previous year.
- This was mainly due to the revision of data classification of sum large borrowers in Q4.
- Excluding such clients, new loans have remained at a stable level compared to the previous year, the year before and the initial plan. The overall quality of loan assets has not worsened.
- Although the group has no direct exposure to Russia and Ukraine, we are keenly aware of the risk factor that's the rapid weakening of the yen, rising resource prices and the prolonged to supply constraints are likely to affect our customers businesses through various channels.
- By deepening dialog with customers, we will strive to strengthen predicted management of credit risk and the support the business improvement including early identification of actual conditions.
- · Page 16, please.

	Sec	urities p	portfolio	71		Status of securities management
(JPY bn)		2020/3	2021/3	2022/3	Unrealized gains/(icsses) (d)	4Q of FY2021 Initiatives to restore securities portfolio soundness
Available-for-sale	(1)	(a) 3.055.7	(b) 4,480.7	(c) 4,159.5	521.2	<background></background>
stocks	(2)	336.9	325.2	305.9	586.3	 Unrealized losses have grown in step with a rapid rise in long-term U.S. interest rates
Bonds	(3)	1,722.8	2.586.4	2.940.1	(33.0)	 Procurement costs are higher due to the upward revision of the U.S. fed funds rate
JGBs	(4)	459.6	925.7	1,137.3	(24.4)	<objectives></objectives>
Average duration (years)	(5)	14.8	13.1	9.3	-	 Gain flexibility in securities portfolio management for
Basis point value (BPV)	(6)	(0.68)	(1.21)	(1.15)	-	FY2022 and beyond while securing soundness in
Local government and corporate bonds	(7)	1,263.1	1,660.6	1,802.8	(8.5)	anticipation of a further rise in interest rates
Other	(8)	995.9	1,569.0	913.3	(32.0)	<specific measure=""></specific>
Foreign bonds	(9)	554.1	904.8	562.5	(33.0)	 Foreign bonds and other securities without substantial rationales for continued holding have been divested ahea
Average duration	(10)	2.4	6.3	6.2	_	of schedule
Basis point value	(11)	(0.00)	(0.51)	(0.26)	_	\Rightarrow Recorded an approx. JPY55.0 bn loss on sale of
(BPV) Investment trusts	(12)	435.0	658.4	346.8	(3.7)	securities in 4Q of FY2021
(Domestic) let unrealized gain	(13)	420.7	615.3	521.2		Policies for FY2022
Bonds held to						 Decrease weighting toward foreign bonds and maintain
naturity	(14)	1,968.4	1,942.2	2,934.7	(30.3)	a prudent approach for the time being with robust risk control
JGBs	(15)	1,144.2	1,035.6	1,856.1	(26.3)	and stronger focus on securing soundness
Vet unrealized gain Unrealized g '20/3 +JPY(6.9					+(12)	 In-house plans call for divesting an additional portion of foreight bonds, with the aim of further increasing the portfolio's resilience against rises in interest rates
CLO: Zero		anted Environment	include med	intable security	uting only	③ Resona Holdings, Inc.

- This section focuses on the initiative to restore securities portfolio soundness.
- On the right side of the document please. Since the beginning of the year inflation has accelerated in the U.S. and with the assumption of rapid policy rate hikes, U.S. long-term interest rates have surged causing foreign bond portfolio valuation losses to increase.
- The losses were realized through sales of selected stocks that have a high risk of having their funding costs exceed their investment yields as interest rates continue to rise and also those stocks which are less likely to recover the price due to a large gap between market value and the book value.
- Through these actions we have sought to ensure soundness in preparation further interest rate hikes and to improve the flexibility in the management over securities portfolio from the fiscal year onward.
- With respect to the soundness of the foreign debt portfolio, we planned to take some additional measures mainly in Q1 and the required to cause have already been incorporated into the targets for this year, which will be explained later.
- Through this series actions we expect to build a foreign bond portfolio that can avoid negative spread even in the event of interest rate hike to a level above the U.S. neutral rate.
- Page 17, please.



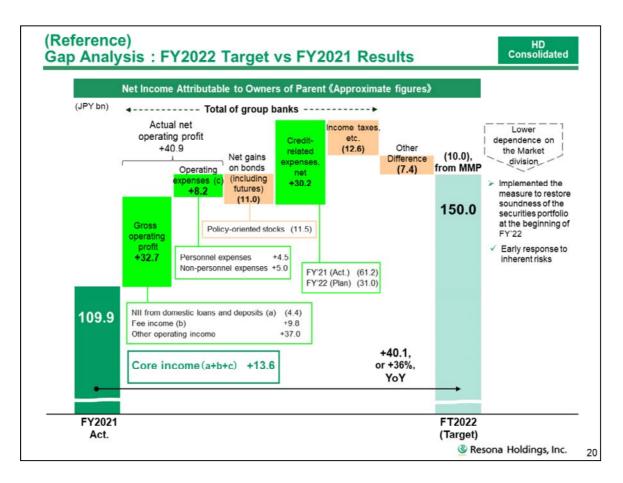
- · The next is about the policy-oriented stock holdings.
- The basic policy is to continue to reduce the balance and the during the last fiscal year we reduced by 19.3 billion yen on the listed chair and book value basis with gains on sales on a consolidated holdings basis totaling 45.8 billion yen.
- As a result we achieved 30.9 billion yen in two years one year ahead of schedule compared to our original plan of 30 billion yen reduction in 3 years from April 2020. So this time a new plan is released.
- The contents of the lower part is the plan. The pace of annual reduction is moving faster from 7 billion yen in the previous plan to 10 billion yen in the current plan and this further dabble to 20 billion yen in the new plan.
- The plan is to reduce 80 billion yen on the acquisition cost basis over a four-year period. Based on the current acquisition cost and the market value ratio of our entire portfolio, this translate into the reduction of about 250 billion yen on the market value basis.
- We will continue to engaging dialog with our customers as we move forward with our plan.
- Page 18, please.

(JPY bn) Capital adequacy ratio	c stan	dard							
Capital adequacy ratio					(Reference) Interna	ation	al star	ndard	
		2021/3	2022/3	Change	(JPY bn)		2021/3	2022/3	Change
Total capital	(1)	11.54%	11.82%	+0.28%	Common Equity Tier1 capital ratio	(10)	13.31%	13.43%	+0.12%
i otal capital	(2)	2,003.4	2,027.7	+24.3	Excluding net unrealized gains on available for-sale securities	(11)	10.81%	11.26%	+0.45%
Core Capital: instruments and reserves	(3)	2,076.3	2.103.1	+26.8	Tier1 capital ratio	(12)	13.50%	13.45%	(0.05)%
Stockholders' equity	(4)	1.836.1	2,018.9	+182.7	Total capital ratio	(13)	14.14%	13.81%	(0.33)%
	(1)	170.9	7.8		Common Equity Tier1 capital	(14)	2,355.9	2,343.8	(12.0
Adjusted non-controlling interests	(5)			(163.0)	Instruments and reserves	(15)	2,436.5	2,420.8	(15.7
Reserves included in Core Capital	(6)	54.1	60.7	+6.5	Stockholders' equity	(16)	1,836.1	2,018.9	+182.7
Subordinated loans and bonds subject to transitional arrangement	(7)	43.5	34.7	(8.7)	Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities	(17)	442.9	378.5	(64.3
Core Capital: regulatory adjustments	(8)	72.8	75.3	+2.4	Adjusted non-controlling interests	(18)	143.4	3.6	(139.8
Risk weighted assets	k weighted assets (9) 17,351.9 17,150.2 (201.7)				Regulatory adjustments	(19)	80.5	76.9	(3.6
real neighted doorte	(0)			(2011)	Other Tier1 capital	(20)	32.8	2.6	(30.2
Change in total capital				+100 7 50	Tier1 capital	(21)	2,388.8	2,346.5	(42.3
 Stockholders' equity Net income attributable 	to owner	s of paren		+182.7 bn +109.9 bn	Tier2 capital	(22)	114.2	62.3	(51.9
 Increase in capital surpl 	us due to			+184.5 bn	Total capital(Tier1+Tier2)	(23)	2,503.1	2,408.8	(94.2
ownership interest of KI Share buyback* Dividends distributed 	/IFG			(58.5) bn (50.6) bn	Risk weighted assets	(24)	17,691.0	17,442.3	(248.7
(40.9) bn (released in May (10.0) bn (released in Nov (7.6) bn (establishment o	'21),	loyee Stock	k Ownershi	ip Plan)	(Reference) Trial calculation based on th CET1 ratio: Approx. 9.3%	e fina	lization	of Basel	3
Group banks, Bank holdin	g comp	any			(Excluding net unrealized gains or	n availa	able-for-si	ale securi	ties)
Domestic standard		Resona (Consolidated)	Saitama Resona	KMFG	*Trial calculation which took into considerat to the finalization of Basel 3 (SA and capit				

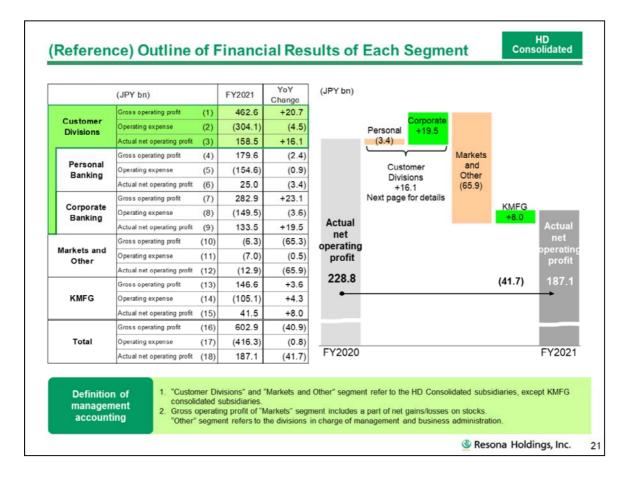
- Now lower right please. In the mid-term plan CET1 ratio excluding unrealized gains or losses securities and on the Basel 3 finalization basis is targeted at 10%, but this estimated figure at the end of March is around 9.3%.
- Page 19, please.

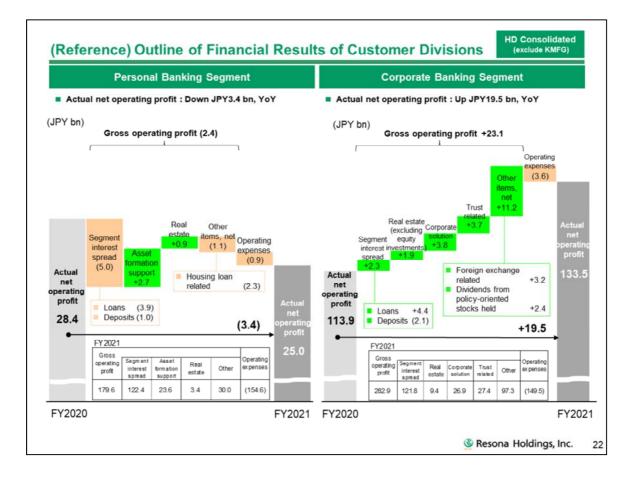
HD consolidate	əd			Common DPS						
(JPY bn)	Fu	Full-year YoY change						DPS		
income attributable to owners of (1)		150.0	50.0 +40.1		Common stock (annual) (4)			21.0 yen	-	
KMFG consolidated	(2)	20.0	+3.	D	Interim o	dividend	(5)	10.5 yen	-	
Difference	(3)	14.5	(3.9))						
		Т	otal of	group ba	anks					
(JPY bn)	Total of	f group l	banks	Resona	Bank	Saitama Re	sona Bank	KMF (total of grou		
(JPY bn)	Total of Full-yea		banks VoY lange	Resona Full-year	Bank Yo¥ change	Saitama Re Full-year	Sona Bank Vo Y change			
(JPY bn) Gross operating profit (6)	-	ar d	VoV		YoY		VbV	(total of grou	up banks) VoV	
	Full-yea	ar an	Vo¥ nange	Full-year	¥o∀ change	Full-year	Vb V change	(total of grou Full-year	VoV change	
Gross operating profit (6)	Full-yea	ar an	YoY hange +32.7	Full-year 325.5	YoY change +18.8	Full-year 111.5	VbY change +10.1	(total of group Full-year 140.5	VoV change +3.8	
Gross operating profit (6) Operating expenses (7)	Full-yea 577 (381	ar an	YoY hange +32.7 +8.2	Full-year 325.5 (205.5)	YeY change +18.8 +6.9	Full-year 111.5 (74.0)	YbY change +10.1 +1.8	(total of gro Ful-year 140.5 (102.0)	up banks) YeY change +3.8 (0.7)	
Gross operating profit (6) Operating expenses (7) Actual net operating profit (8) Net gains on stocks (9)	Full-yea 577 (381 196 36	ar dr 	Vo¥ tange +32.7 +8.2 +40.9	Full-year 325.5 (205.5) 120.0	VeY change +18.8 +6.9 +25.8	Full-year 111.5 (74.0) 37.5	VeY change +10.1 +1.8 +12.0	(total of grov Full-year 140.5 (102.0) 38.5	up banks) VoY change +3.8 (0.7) +3.2	
Gross operating profit (6) Operating expenses (7) Actual net operating profit (8) Net gains on stocks (including equity derivatives) (9)	Ful-yea 577 (381 196 36 (31	ar an .5 .5) .0 .0)	Yey hange +32.7 +8.2 +40.9 (11.0)	Full-year 325.5 (205.5) 120.0 30.0	veV change +18.8 +6.9 +25.8 (12.7)	Full-year 111.5 (74.0) 37.5 3.5	vev change +10.1 +1.8 +12.0 +0.5	(total of gro Full-year 140.5 (102.0) 38.5 2.5	up banks) YoY change +3.8 (0.7) +3.2 +1.2	

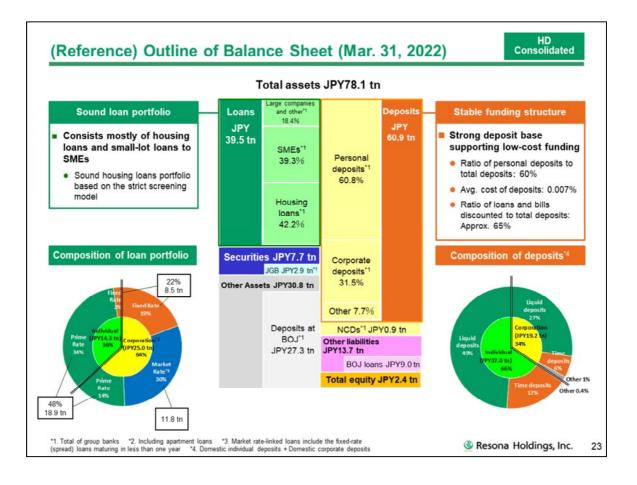
- For FY2022 we have set for a year consolidated earnings target for the holdings 150 billion yen which is 40.1 billion yen increase from the previous year.
- The annual dividend forecast per share is 21 yen, the same level at the previous year.
- The following page explains the composition based on the total of group banks shown at the bottom.
- Page 20, please.



- Gross operating profit on the total of group banks basis is expected to be 577.5 billion yen and increase of 32.7 billion yen year-on-year.
- Of this amount, net interest income from domestic loans and deposits is down 4.4 billion yen.
- Fee income increased approximately 10 billion yen on the group total basis.
- The increase in other operating income is mainly due to the impact from the healthy portfolio of securities.
- The expenses will be reduced by about 8 billion yen.
- So based on the above, we aim to achieve actual net operating profit of 196 billion yen, an increase of 40.9 billion yen, or 26%.
- Net gains or losses on stock transaction including futures are 11 billion yen below previous year. Although we will drive the reduction of policy-related stocks, we have factored in a partial impact of a large disposal of stocks with unrealized gains in the previous year which were not recur this year.
- Credit costs are expected to decrease by 30.2 billion yen due to the impact of large customers in the previous year. The mid-term plan called for consolidate profit of 160 billion yen for the current fiscal year, so the figure on the far right is a target which was revised downward by 10 billion yen.
- This is due to the consideration of additional cost to restore soundness in the market sector and the earnings impact of the immediate risk control policy.
- Although they will be a partial upfront cost to incur, we will work to recover throughout the year and achieve our performance targets.
- Please go to page 24.

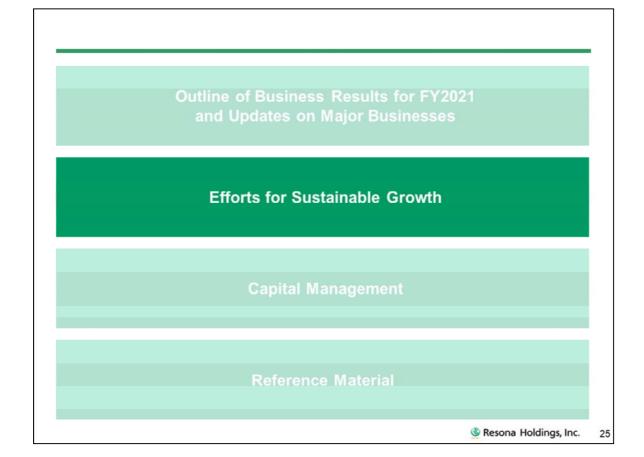


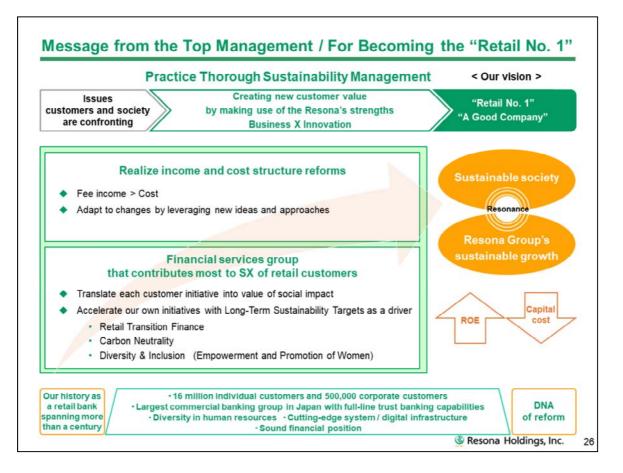




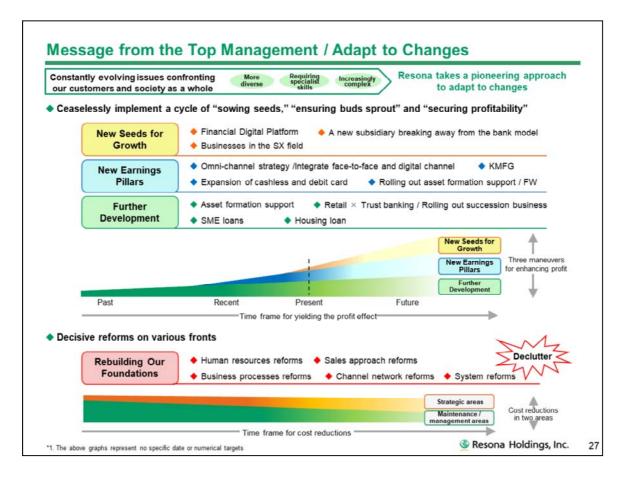
	FY'20	FY'21	FY'22 (Target)	FY'22 (MMP)					
Net income attributable to owners of parent	JPY124.4 bn	JPY109.9 bn	JPY150 bn	JPY160 bn					
KMFG	JPY11.2 bn	JPY17.0 bn	JPY20 bn	JPY20 bn					
[Of which contribution to HD consolidated income]	[JPY5.8 bn]	[JPY17.0 bn]	[JPY20 bn]	[JPY20 bn]					
Consolidated fee income ratio	29.9%	34.6%	35% level	Over 35%					
Consolidated cost income ratio	65.0%	69.1%	Lower half of the 60%	60% level					
ROE'1	6.88%	5.63%	Middle 7%	8% level					
CET1 ratio ^{*2}	Approx. 9.0%	Approx. 9.3%	Higher half of the 9%	10% level					
ESG index selected by GPIF (domestic stock) ^{·3}	Aim to	Aim to be adopted for all indices							

- These are the KPI for the mid-term plan.
- In addition to changes in the environment including the COVID-19 impact which were not included when the mission plan was made, we have taken into account the cost of required to address issues in the current fiscal year which is the final year of the plan.
- Although we are yet to reach a target in several items while adapting to changes in the business environment, we hope to achieve results in the final year of the mid-term plan.
- I will now begin to explain a growth strategy.
- Page 26, please.

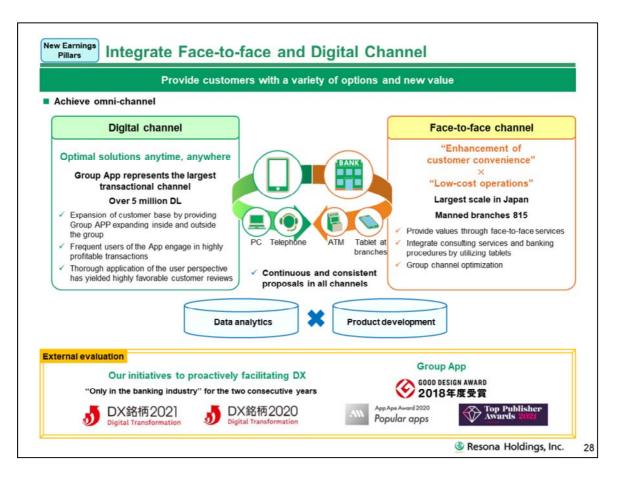




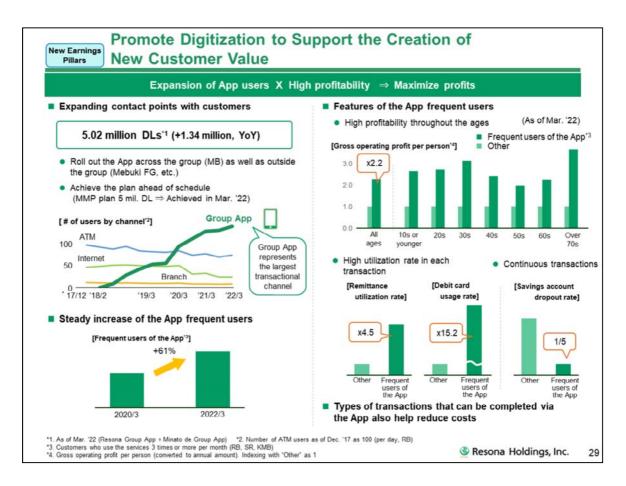
- As I have explained in the past, I was starting point is to think through our business from the customers and the societal issues.
- We believe that retail No. 1 rise in growing together with society and our customers by solving a customer's issues and social issues as well, while leveraging the strength of the Resona group.
- This is a mid-term to long-term goal.
- · We have two major points to make in order to achieve this.
- The first is the reform of our income and cost structure. This is the main point over a goal and I am confident in telling you that we are making steady progress.
- And over the long run we would like to aim for a change in our profit structure where by fee income can cover total costs.
- The key is adapting to changes. I will add to this later.
- Second point is that we aim to become the Financial Services Group that contributes most to retail customers SX.
- · We see this as once in a life time growth opportunity.
- All companies are now making public statements about sustainability. We believe that seriousness and speed will make difference be winning or losing in the future.
- It is important that we move faster than anywhere else learning as we go and changing as quickly as possible. We would like to harvest fruits of effort while improving or consulting and finance capabilities.
- On the right below. By attempting to quickly to these changes in the business environment, we aim to increase profitability and the further improve our ROE.
- At the same time will continue to demonstrate that we can effectively manage a wide variety of risks including environmental and other issues and have others understand a company's sustainability so that we can reduce our cost of capital.
- Page 27, please.



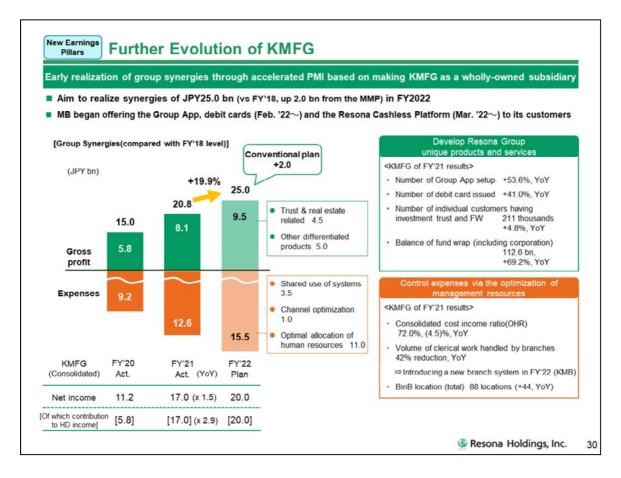
- · Our customers' issues are changing on a daily basis.
- But business environment the rules of the game and the sense of standard required or changing at a faster than expected pace.
- In general one of the reasons why a company loses its competitiveness rise in its inability to break away from the way of doing things that would fit for the times before the world changed.
- That is why we were aim for new growth together with society and our customers by adapting to changes as quickly as possible.
- In this section represent our approach to profit and cost structural reform and an image of our progress.
- The upper row is the profit side. We have been working with ceaselessly to understand our customers better and to develop solutions based on issues, while at the same time the sowing seeds of new businesses and the cultivating them into new profit pillars in anticipation of changes in our customers' financial behavior.
- Here we have examples of businesses that continue to dig deep to become profit pillars businesses that have been planted and are growing into new profit pillars and businesses in the process of planting seeds to make the next profit pillar.
- We will continue to aim to be Financial Group that does it as most to solve customers and the social issues without wavering.
- The bottom row is a cost side. We believe it necessary to break the mismatch between the current earning power and the mechanism processes and the cost structure that supported and we are building the foundation for this purpose.
- This figure is an image of a cost structure. We are moderate calling down overall expenses by holding down base costs but expanding the strategic investment.
- Page 28, please.



- · I would now like to discuss individual strategies.
- First are the businesses that have been seeded and grown into new earnings pillars in recent years. We will first discuss the integration of face-to-face and digital channel.
- Today that sales branch remains the core of customer contact, but now that the number of group app downloads has exceeded 5 million and another pillar has been established. We are finally beginning to see the new world be our aiming for.
- As noted at the bottom of the page, we are the only company in the banking industry to be selected as the DX issue for two consecutive years.
- We believe that we have been recognized for providing new values through the integration face-toface and digital channel, and we will continue to accelerate this trend.
- Page 29, please.



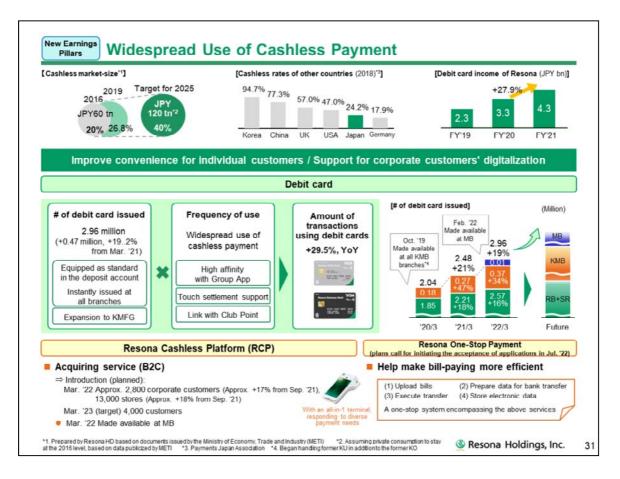
- · Here we show the data of our digitally connected customers.
- Top left, now overtaking ATMs, group apps are the most used channel.
- Bottom left data shows that the number of customers who use the app on a daily basis. Specifically those who use it three or more times per month is growing rapidly.
- On the top right these frequent users also have an advantage in terms of profitability gross operating profit per customer is 2.2 times that of other customers and the advantage is confirmed for all age groups.
- And the bottom right you can also see from the state that the utilization rates of remittance and debit cards which are highly compatible with the app. That's increase dramatically and that the app has significantly reduced savings account dropout rate.
- The increase of digitally connected customers will also lead to a fundamental change in cost structure.
- For examples allowing customers to complete transactions via an app not only changes the customer experience but also drastically reduces the number of personnel and time-consuming paper-based procedures for processing. Resulting in a reduce investment burden on future branch systems and a shift management resources.
- Page 30, please.



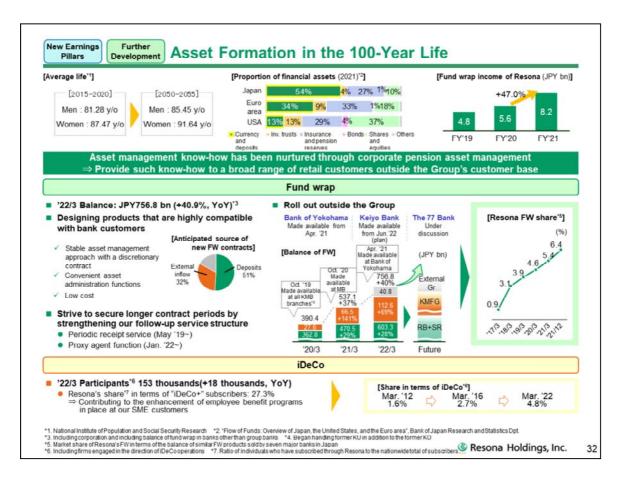
- This is the evolution of KMFG and progress in group synergies that I mentioned at the beginning of this presentation.
- In the previous year we were able to realize synergies of 20.8 billion yen compared to the year ended March 2019.

For this year we target 25 billion yen about 2 billion yen more than the initial plan.

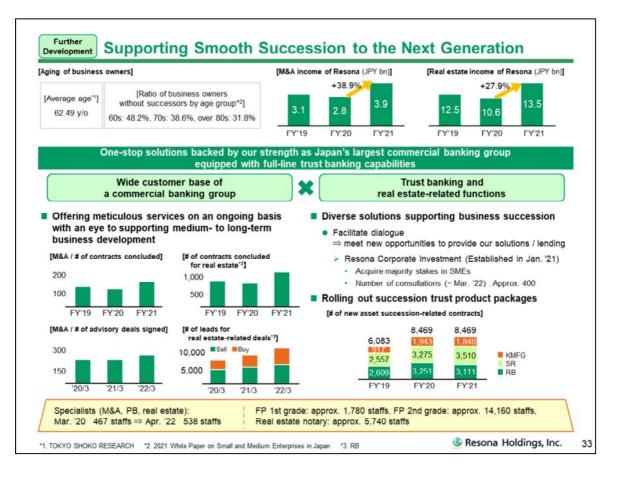
- As noted in the lower left the profit contributed to the holdings consolidation increase 2.9 times from 5.8 billion yen to 17 billion yen due to consolidation as a wholly-owned subsidiary in April last year.
- On the right represent quantitative data on the base results of revenue increase and cost reduction. The deployment of the gross proprietary product and know how is progressing as expected.
- Page 31, please.



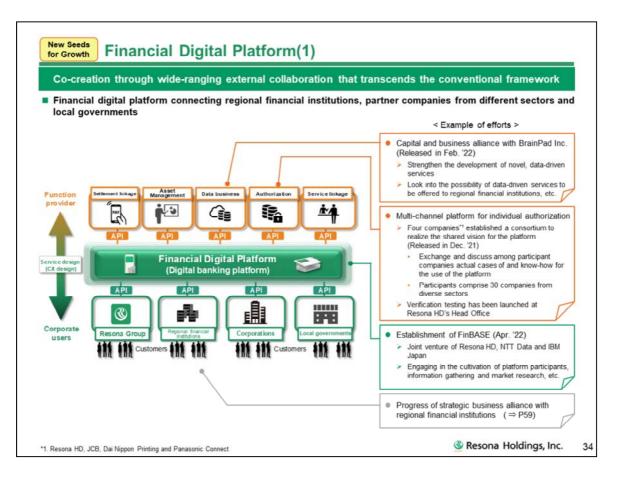
- Next slide is on cashless payment.
- Top-right debit card income was up at significant 27% over the previous year.
- And the middle section the number of debit cards issued increased by 470 thousand during the year, up 19% year-on-year. Transaction volume was also up 29% year-on-year. The rollout to KMB has also contributed to this growth and MB has also started handling debit card since February of this year.
- Page 32, please.



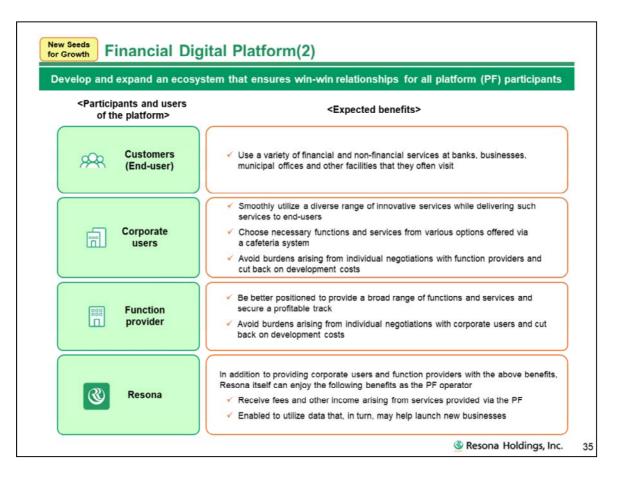
- This slides related to asset formation support business.
- And the top-right fund wrap income is up 47% from the previous year at significant increase.
- In the middle section, fund wrap balance which marked 5 years since the product was launched in February grew to 756.8 billion yen.
- While they are variety of fund wrap products in the market, the key different idiom of Resona's fund wrap is that it is designed to be highly compatible with the bank's customers.
- Since April last year we have an offering our products to customers of the bank of Yokohama with a total of 40.8 billion yen in one year and we are planning to start offering them at Keiyo bank in June and having begun to discussions with the 77th bank as well. We believe that there is still much room for growth.
- Page 33, please.



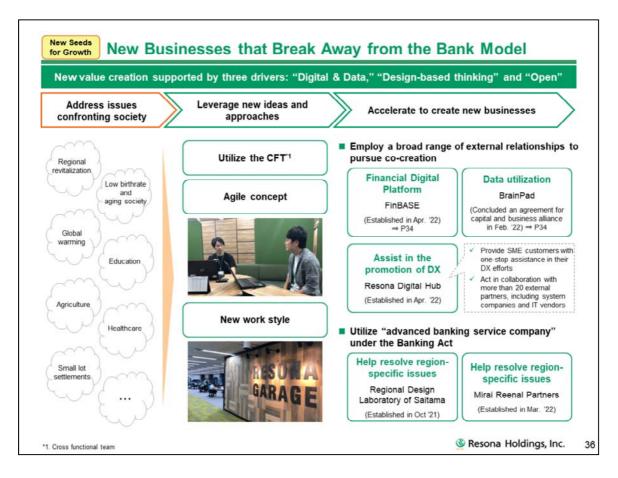
- · Next slide explain the succession business.
- And upper right you can see strong growth in M&A and real estate income.
- Bottom left we show the status of M&A advisory contract and the number of leads for real estate related deals. The potential needs are great and the transfer of businesses and assets to the next generation is a large business opportunity.
- · Page 34, please.



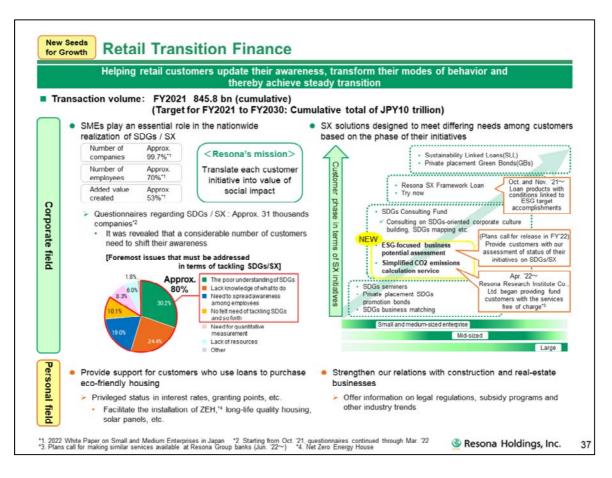
- From here we will discuss businesses that are in the process of planting seeds for the next stage of growth.
- This slide with related to the financial digital platform.
- Through our API and digital infrastructure we aim to provide an open platform that can be used by a variety of companies without being bound by conventional frameworks.
- Examples of efforts are shown on the right side. Collaboration with regional financial institutions, different industries progressing towards realization of the concept.
- · Page 35, please.



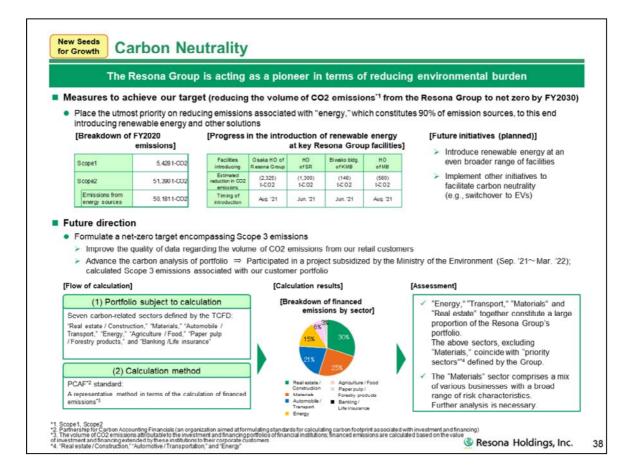
- · We aim to build and expand a win-win ecosystem with all platform participants.
- Customers and end-users can receive a variety of and found services through the financial situations they use on a regular basis and through their dealings with companies.
- Other participants as seen in the bottom of page 34, named a corporate users and function providers can enjoy the benefits as described here.
- In addition to the benefits of user companies and function for providers, Resona also enjoys the benefits of being a platform operator.
- We would like to grow the platform as a business place where the recurring income can be secured through involvement in a variety of iterative and ongoing transactions, as companies participating in the platform have a win-win relationship with each other the platform is based on social needs and problems and participating companies can immediately utilize the quality functions.
- And this already established customer base. As an example our fund wrap balance is 756.8 billion yen and income is 8.2 billion yen. 756.8 billion yen includes, of course, 40.8 billion yen sold by the bank of Yokohama which means that income we share with them are already factored in the 8.2 billion yen. And the future as the number of alliance partners increases and the balance growth it will become a new type of revenue source for us.
- Page 36, please.



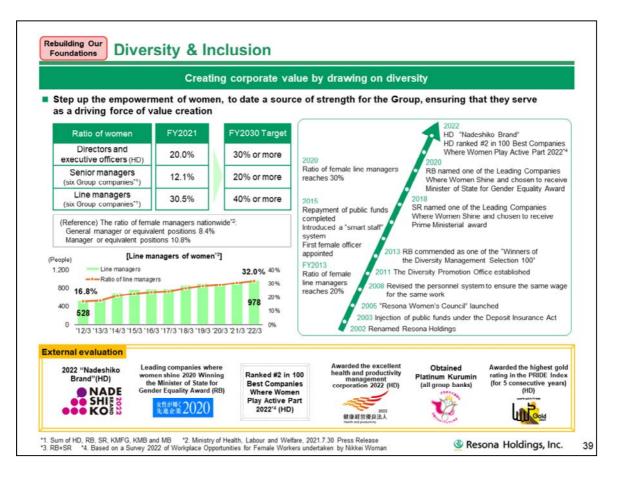
- With new ideas and approaches we aim to develop new businesses that go beyond the traditional banking framework.
- The below right we have established several new companies to support customers at DX and solve region-specific issues. We are taking on the challenge of entering new fields while also using the framework of advanced banking service company under the Banking Act.
- Page 37, please.



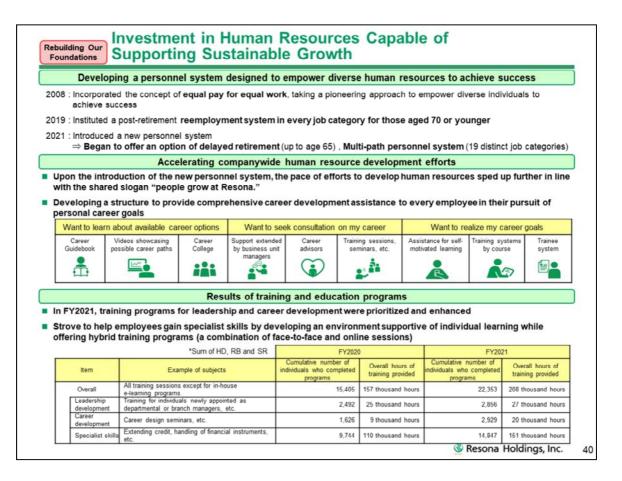
- One of our long-term sustainability goals announced last June is Retail Transition Finance.
- Against the target of 10 trillion yen transaction volume by FY2030, 845.8 billion yen was transacted in the first year.
- Our main customers are SMEs account for 99% of the total number of enterprises, 70% of the total number of employees and 53% of the total value added in Japan. SMEs are essential for the nationwide realization of SX.
- It is true that there is still a great deal variation and efforts towards SX but that is why it is about most
 importance to stay close to our SMEs customers consider opportunities on this together from their
 respective positions and provide support and a companion at manner with specific initiatives. We
 believe that it is Resona's mission to help our customers maintain and improve their competitiveness
 and turn their strengths into a significant social impact.
- Last year we started a dialogue about SX with about 31 thousand customers. Although numbers do
 not necessarily tell the whole story, these efforts and information stocked eventually become great
 assets. And addition as noted on the right we have an expanding new products and services that
 assist our customers.
- Page 38, please.



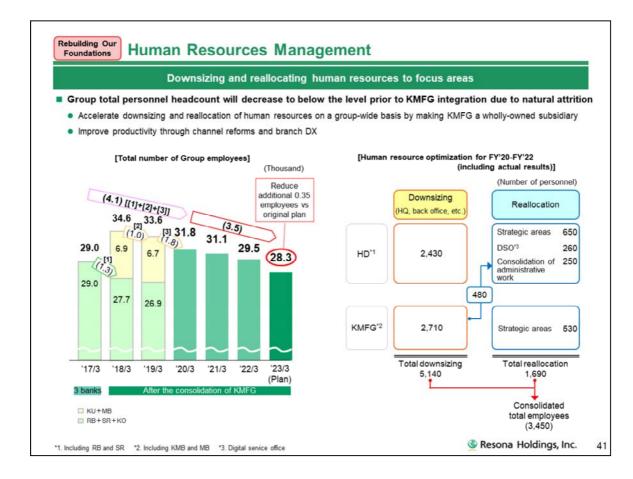
- · This slide explains the state of Carbon Neutrality.
- Currently we are targeting to reach net zero by FY2030 in Scope1 & Scope2, but now we naturally have in mind a development of net zero target encompassing Scope3.
- In addition to stating our goals we believe that it is important to make plans and deliver results for CO2 emission reduction to do so given the fact that our group portfolio constitutes mainly of SME customers. It is necessary to pave the way for measurement of the greenhouse emission goddess of our investment and loan portfolio.
- Against this backdrop last year Resona Bank participated in the project supported by the ministry of the environment to calculate Scope3 for our portfolio.
- There are still challenges but we will make progress toward realizing them one by one.
- Page 39, please.



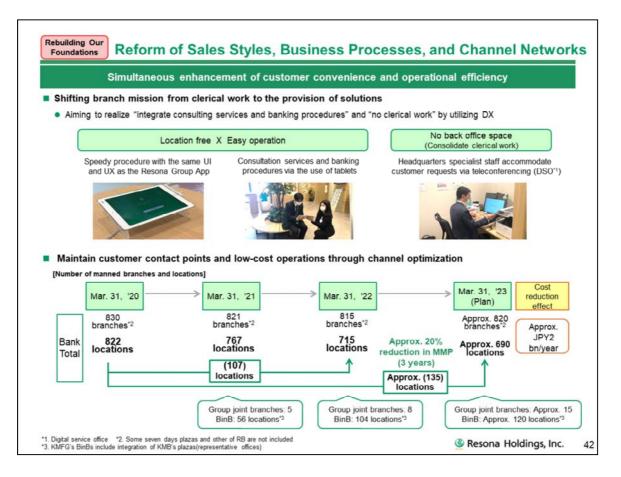
- · I would like to talk about appointments in advancement of women.
- The ratio female line managers already exceeds 30% which is one of our strength but we believe that diversity will lead to further flexibility and resilience of the company and we will further refine this strength.
- Most recently and the middle of the bottom row, Resona bank was ranked second in Nikkei woman's 100 best companies were a woman play active part 2022, up one place from last year's third place.
- Page 40, please.



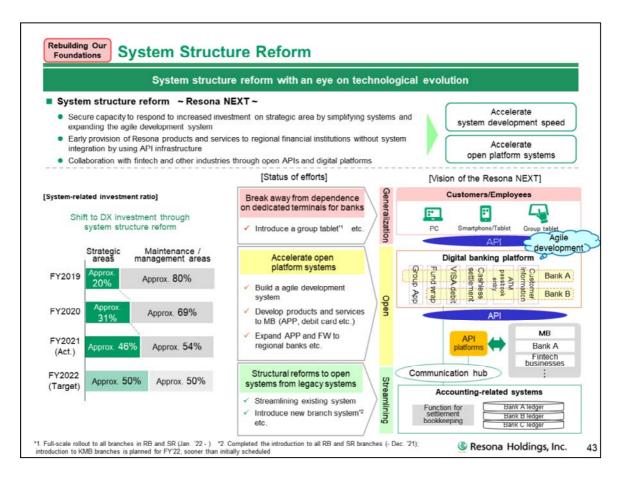
- We also accelerating our efforts in terms of human resource investments.
- Last April we've revised our personnel system for the first time in 13 years with diversity and specialty as keywords. And times of change the most important factor is human capital.
- We will continue to actively invest in the human resources that will support Resona's sustainable growth.
- Page 41, please.



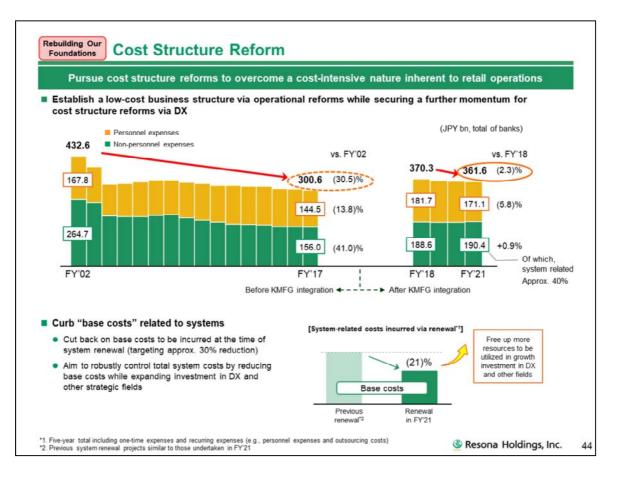
- We also accelerating downsizing and we are location of human resources to focus areas.
- As we continue to improve efficiency through DX, we will expand our workforce and its strategic areas and streamline our total workforce to a level below 29 thousand, that is the level before the KMFG integration by the end of this fiscal year.
- · Page 42, please.



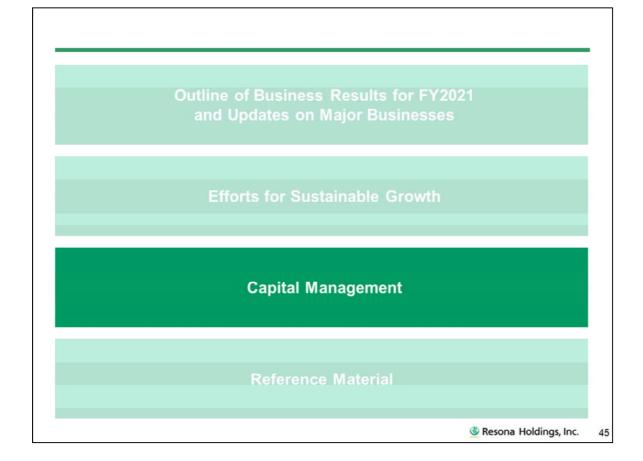
- In order to shift the branch mission from clerical work to the provision of solutions, we aim to provide the added value that only face-to-face interactions can offer starting with business process reform.
- On the other hand, in addition to business process reform through DX, we will reduce the number of personnel for branch and downsize to lower the break-even point also by reducing the number of locations mainly through group joint branches we will maintain both customer contact and low-cost operations.
- The number of group locations will be reduced by just short of 20% over the three years of the MMP.
- Page 43, please.

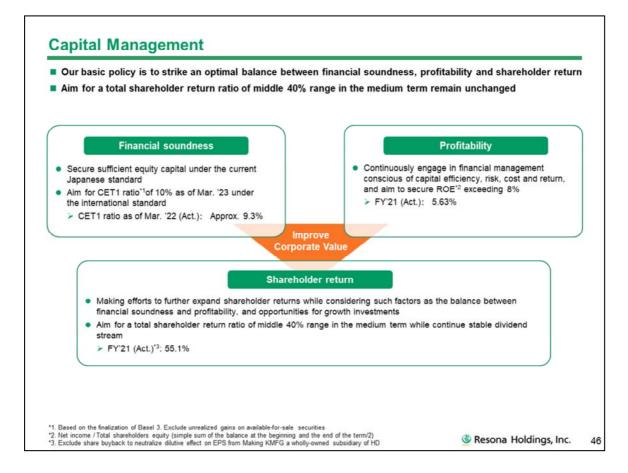


- We are reforming our system structure for the next generation while keeping an eye on the evolution of technology.
- On the left, low-code and agile development are accelerating speed development leading to accelerate investment towards at strategic areas there's increasing its ratio was in the system related investments.
- On the right is that state we aim towards. We will promote generalization, openness and streamlining.
- Page 44, please.



- This slide explains the cost structure reform.
- Since 2003 we have in establishing low-cost operation through operational reforms and by March 2018 prior to the KMFG integration, we had achieved the cost reduction of approximately 30%.
- Currently we are striving to further reduce costs by shifting Resona's operational reform know how to KMFG and utilizing DX.
- As an example of our current efforts we have put in place a mechanism to reduce system-related costs which account for about 40% of non-personnel costs.
- And system renews, we are working to reduce base costs by 30% for the previous renew and invest the reduced portion in growth areas such as the DX.
- Last year renewing of projects reduce base cost by approximately 21%.
- Page 46, please.





- Finally let us surely see where capital management policy.
- There has been no change in our approach of aiming to further increased shareholder returns while maintaining a balance between financial soundness profitability and shareholder return. While maintaining stable dividends, we will aim for a total return ratio in the mid 40% range over the medium term.
- We are aware of the high expectations of the market for shareholder returns and we are committed to providing a solid roadmap for achieving our goals.
- The implementation of the share buyback for the purpose of returning process with shareholders last November is also based on this approach.
- We will continue work to meet the expectations of our shareholders and the current fiscal year as well, as we begin to see the progress of our business performance.
- This concludes my explanation.
- Thank you for watching.

Outline of Business Results for FY2021 and Updates on Major Businesses

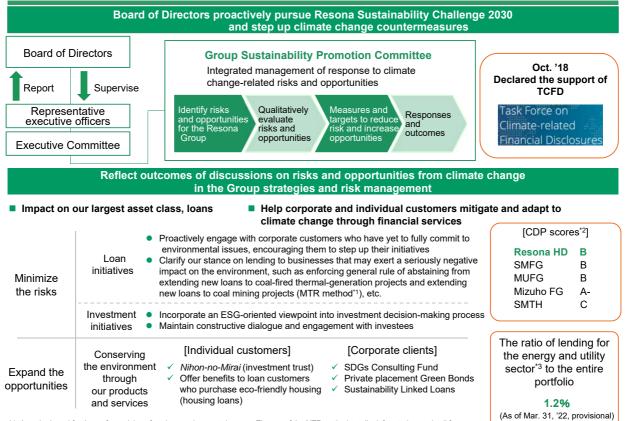
Efforts for Sustainable Growth

Capital Management

Reference Material

Resona Holdings, Inc. 47

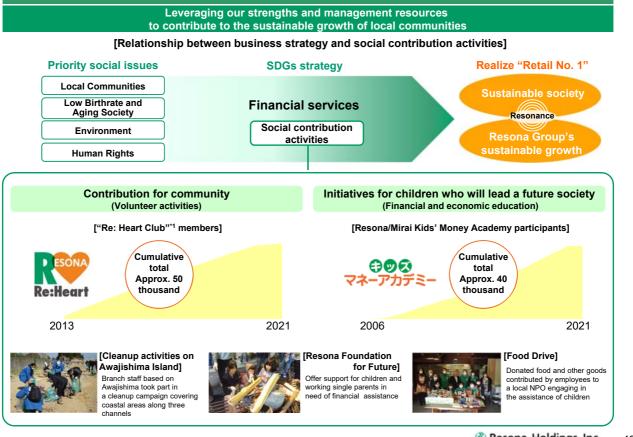
E (Environment): Our Response to Global Warming & Climate Change



*1. A method used for the surface mining of coal seams in mountain areas. The use of the MTR method entails deforestation, and soil from

the mountain top is usually dumped in valleys, rivers and other nearby locations. *2. CDP Report 2021 *3. Lending to energy and utility sectors based on definitions under TCFD recommendations

S (Society): Realize "Retail No. 1" through Business & Social Contribution Activities

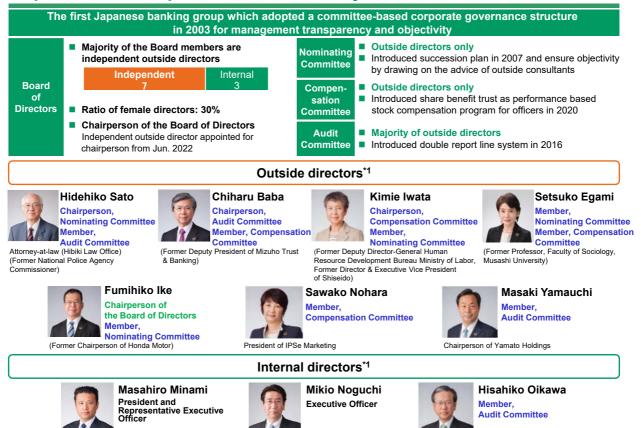


*1. The volunteer group which Resona Group's employees run

Resona Holdings, Inc.

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G (Corporate Governance): Sophisticated Corporate Governance System



*1. Nominees for directors at the 21th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders to be held in June 2022

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

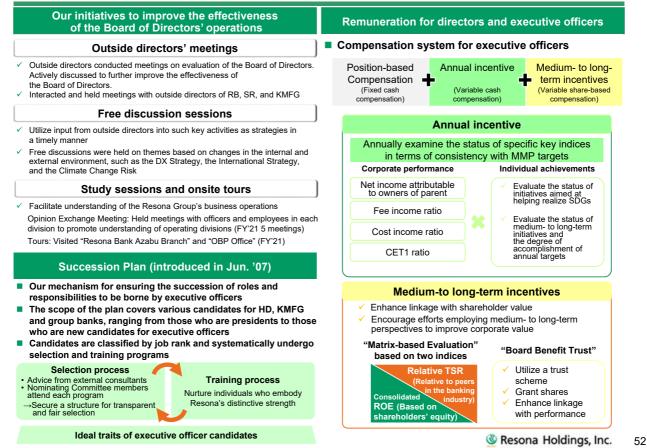
The skills (experience / knowledge) especially expected of nominees for directors are defined as follows. Candidates were discussed and decided by the nominating committee.

			Legal /		Deiterrit	. Gald fan de a #D		ial Camiana Ori	
		Organizational management	Compliance / Risk management	Finance / Accounting	Breaking free of the bank model	IT / Digital	etail No. 1" Financ	Diversity & Inclusion	Global
Masahiro Minami		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Mikio Noguchi					•	•			
Hisahiko Oikawa			•						
Hidehiko Sato	Outside directors	•	•		•			●	
Chiharu Baba	Outside directors	•	•	•	•				•
Kimie Iwata	Outside directors	•			•		•	•	
Setsuko Egami	Outside directors		•		•		•	•	
Fumihiko Ike	Outside directors	•	•		•	•			•
Sawako Nohara	Outside directors		•		•	•		•	
Masaki Yamauchi	Outside directors	•			•		•		

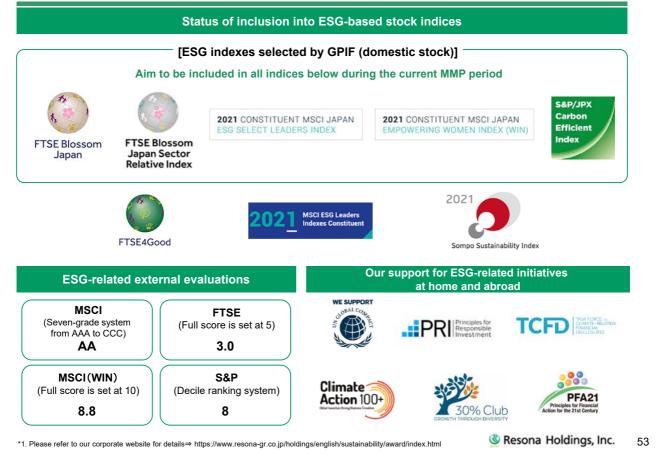
*Nominees for directors at the 21th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders to be held in June 2022

Resona Holdings, Inc. 51

G (Corporate Governance): Initiatives for Corporate Governance Evolution

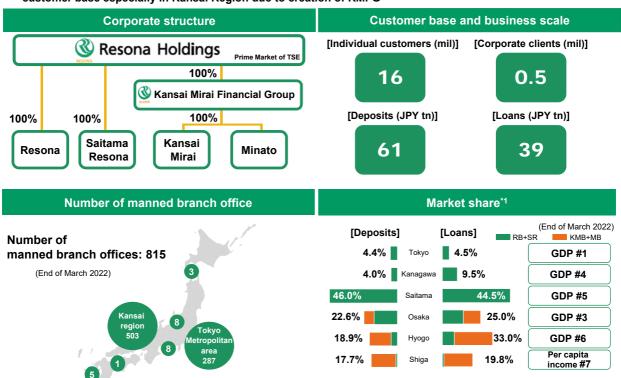


ESG-Based Recognitions and Initiatives



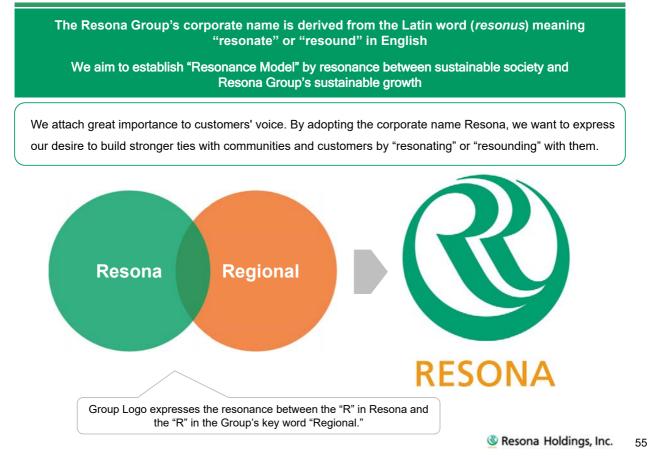
Resona Group at a Glance

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



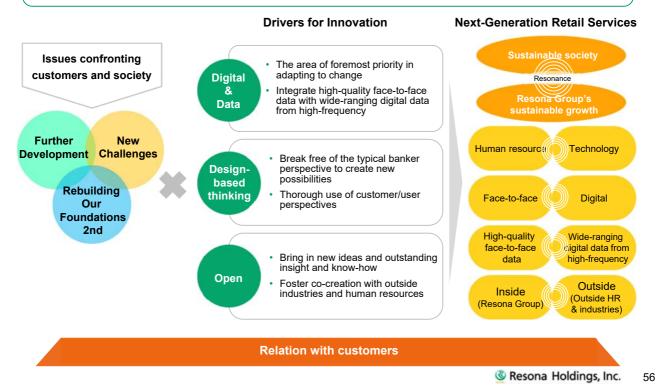
*1. Total of group banks, market share based on deposits, and loans and bills discounted by prefecture (domestically licensed banks from BOJ) 🕙 Resona Holdings, Inc. 54

Resona Group's Brand Identity

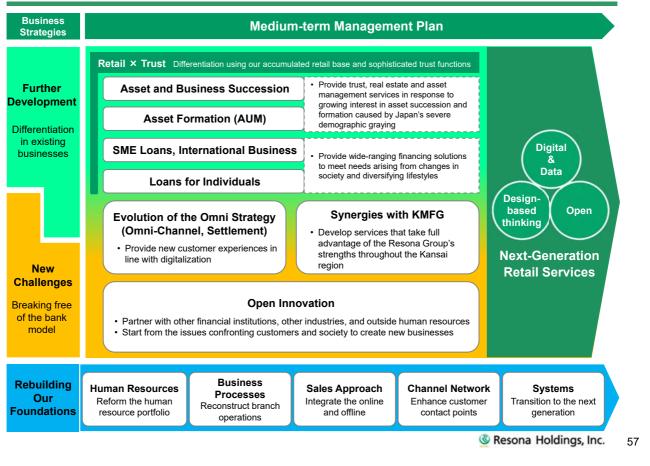


Establish "Resonance Model"

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 Medium-term Management Plan toward the 2030 Realization of SDGs

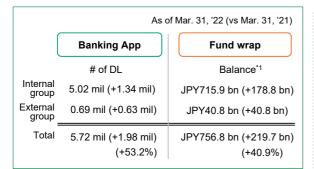
Theme	Expected issues customers will face in the next 10 years	Key policies under the new medium term management plan
Local Communities All 17 goals	 Adapt to a digitalized and global society Widespread use of cashless settlement Rapid advance of digitalization Need for supply chain maintenance 	Settlement 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-carbonizatio 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.

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New Earnings **Cooperation with Regional Financial Institutions** Pillars

Establish a "win-win" relationship via broader alliances with or without capital ties

- Deliver Resona's unique products and services to an even wider range of customers
- Utilize API platforms and other solutions to swiftly roll out our functions without system integration



Digital field

≪Banking APP≫

Roll out the services across the Group (KMB, MB) as well as outside the Group

- ✓ Joyo Bank / Ashikaga Bank (started handling from Mar. '21)
- ✓ Hyakujushi Bank (scheduled to be handled in FY '22)
- Keiyo Bank (scheduled to be handled in the future)

«Improving the efficiency of branch operations using tablets, etc.≫

Plan to expand the service to regional banks in the future

*1. Based on market value, including corporation

Solution field

<u>Kernel Kernel Kerne</u>

Roll out the services across the Group (KMB, MB) as well as outside the Group

- Bank of Yokohama (started handling from Apr. '21)
- Keiyo Bank (scheduled to be handled from Jun. '22)
- The 77 Bank (under discussion)

≪Investment trust≫

(Investment trust of Resona AM, recent cases)

- Provide "Kyusyu concerto" to Oita Bank, Kagoshima Bank, Higo Bank, Miyazaki Bank and Kyushu FG Securities (started handling from Oct. '21)
- Provide "R246" to Keiyo Bank (started handling from Mar. '22)

≪Trust business≫

64 trust agents (As of Mar. '22)

<u>≪iDeCo≫</u>

22 financial institutions offering Resona's products (As of Mar. '22)

«M&A Platform»

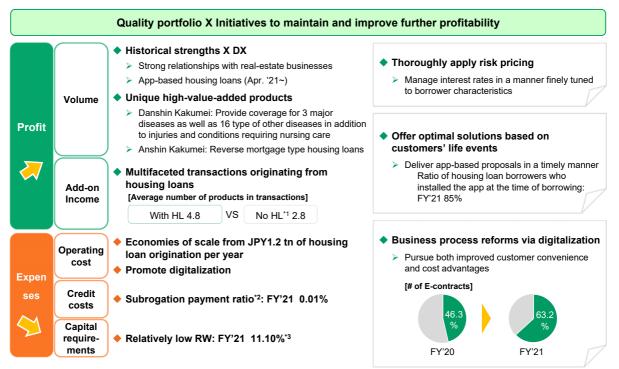
38 companies (As of Mar. '22)

Resona Holdings, Inc. 59

Further Loans for Individuals Development

Support customers' asset building through Resona's strengths as a front-runner in housing loans

Balance of housing loans: Mar. '22 JPY13.5 tn, No.1 in Japan (as of Sep. 30, '21)

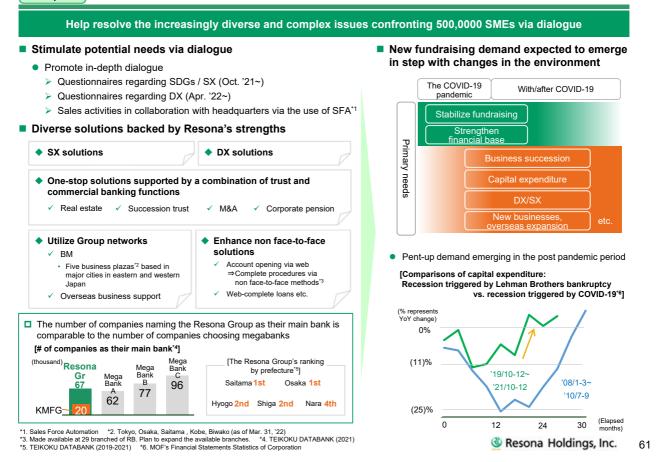


*1. Comparison with potential II and III (as of Mar. 31, '22, RB+SR+KMB)
 *2. Housing loans guarantee subsidiaries' subrogation ratio x (1-collection after subrogation), residential housing loans + apartment loans
 *3. RB, as of Mar. 31, '22, non-default

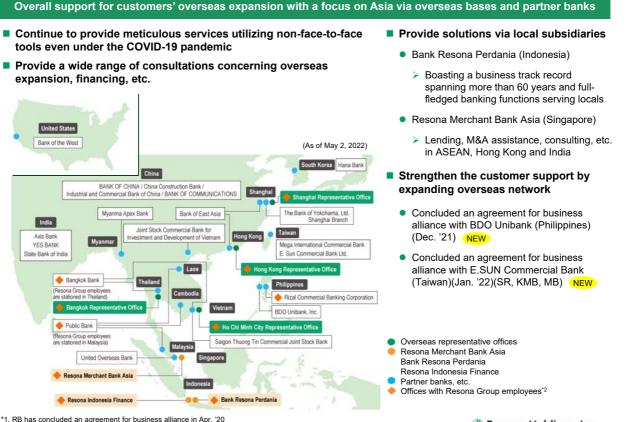
SME Loans Business Development

Further

Further



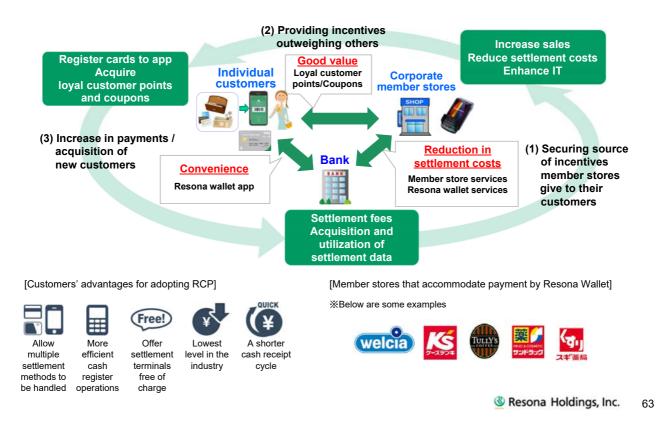
International Businesses Development



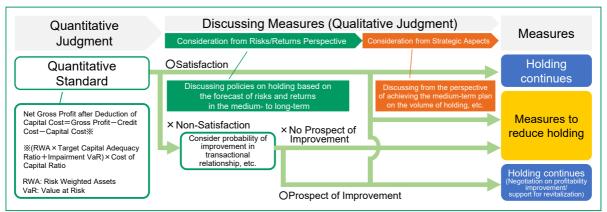
*2. The departure of individuals set to be dispatched to Malaysia is scheduled for May to Jun. 2022



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



Policy-Oriented Stocks: Verification Process, Standards for the Exercise of Voting Rights



Resona group has established the "Policy for the Voting Right Exercise Standards of Holding Policy-Oriented Stocks" in relation to exercise the voting rights of policy-oriented stocks. We have built a process to individually judge and verify the approval or disapproval of all proposals.

Fundamental concepts on the exercise of voting rights

(Discribed in "Standards for the Exercise of Voting Rights of Policy-Oriented Stocks")

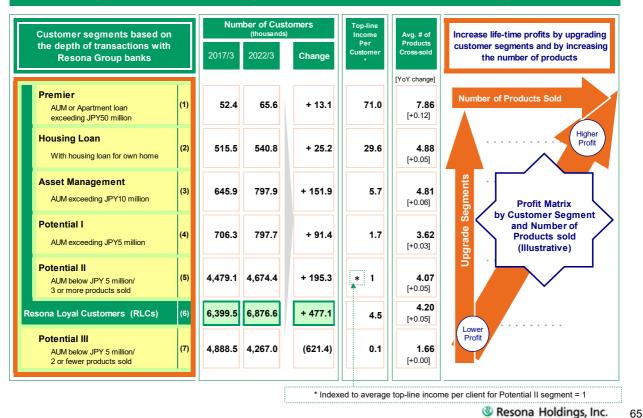
The Resona Group will exercise voting rights of policy-oriented stocks based on the following policy:

- 1. Irrespective of interests of transactions with clients, make an effort to vote yes or no on an individual basis from the viewpoint of sustainably improving corporate value;
- 2. Not to exercise voting rights in a manner to resolve certain political or social problems; and
- 3. If any scandal or an anti social act is committed by a company or corporate manager, etc., exercise voting rights with the intention of contributing to the improvement of corporate governance.

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

			Profitability		Soundness	Net ope	rating p	orofit afte	r a deo	duction of	credit	cost			Y bn, %
Resona Group Business Segments		Net profit after a deduction of cost on capital Net Profit Risk-adjusted return of cost on capital Cost to income ratio		Internal CAR			Actual ne	t operat	ting profit				Credit c	cost	
		•1			0, 11					Gross oper	ating	Operating			
		RVA ^{*1}	RAROC	OHR			YoY Change		YoY Change	profit	YoY Change	expense	YoY Change		YoY Chang
	Customer Divisions (1)	(5.2)	9.8%	65.7%	9.8%	103.6	+6.2	158.5	+16.1	462.6	+20.7	(304.1)	(4.5)	(54.9)	(9
	Personal Banking (2)	4.6	13.0%	86.0%	9.6%	21.9	(4.9)	25.0	(3.4)	179.6	(2.4)	(154.6)	(0.9)	(3.0)	(1
	Corporate Banking (3)	(9.9)	9.1%	52.8%	9.8%	81.6	+11.2	133.5	+19.5	282.9	+23.1	(149.5)	(3.6)	(51.8)	(8
N	Markets (4)	(17.7)	(8.3)%	497.5%	18.1%	(7.9)	(57.7)	(7.9)	(57.7)	2.0	(58.0)	(9.9)	+0.3	-	
ĸ	CMFG (5)	(15.2)	7.0%	71.7%	8.7%	32.9	+11.6	41.5	+8.0	146.6	+3.6	(105.1)	+4.3	(8.5)	+3
ota	al ^{*2} (6)	(77.9)	6.4%	69.0%	9.9%	128.3	(43.0)	187.1	(41.7)	602.9	(40.9)	(416.3)	(0.8)	(58.7)	(1

Management accounting by major group business lines (FY2021)

Consolidated Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies (1)

lajor consolidated dom	satio	Subsidiaries (excluding	g group balks/				
Name		Li	ne of business	Capital contribution ratio	Fiscal year	Net income	YoY change
Resona Guarantee	(1)			Resona Holdings 100%	FY'21 (Mar.31 2022)	15.5	+4.1
Kansai Mirai Guarantee	(2)	Credit guarantee	Japan's highest class of residential housing	Kansai Mirai Bank 100%	FY'21 (Mar.31 2022)	1.1	(0.1)
Kansai Sogo Shinyo	(3)	(Mainly mortgage loan)	loan guarantee balances	Kansai Mirai Bank 100%	FY'21 (Mar.31 2022)	1.7	+0.7
Minato Guarantee	(4)			Minato Bank 100%	FY'21 (Mar.31 2022)	0.4	(0.2)
Resona Card	(5)	Credit card Credit guarantee	1.5 million card menbers	Resona Holdings 77.5% Credit Saison 22.4%	FY'21 (Mar.31 2022)	1.2	+0.5
Resona Kessai Service	(6)	Collection service Factoring	Collection services with 50 million cases annually	Resona Holdings 100%	FY'21 (Mar.31 2022)	0.5	+0.0
Resona Research Institute	(7)	Business consulting service	Management consulting with 1,100 project annually	Resona Holdings 100%	FY'21 (Mar.31 2022)	0.1	+0.1
Resona Capital	(8)	Venture capital	IPO support, SME business succession, re-growth support	Resona Holdings 100%	FY'21 (Mar.31 2022)	0.3	+0.2
Resona Corporate Investment	(9)	Private Equity	SME business succession support through share acquisition	Resona Holdings 99.95%	FY'21 (Mar.31 2022)	0.0	-
Resona Business Service	(10)	Back office work Employment agency	Practices quick and accurate operations	Resona Holdings 100%	FY'21 (Mar.31 2022)	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'21 (Mar.31 2022)	3.6	+0.8
Regional Design Laboratory of Saitama	(12)	Assist in the resolution of region-specific issues	Driving in line with the development of "wide, deep, and long" customers, involving local communitie	Saitama Resona Bank 100%	FY'21 (Mar.31 2022)	(0.0)	-
Mirai Reenal Partners	(13)	Consulting Crowdfunding	Solving customer problems together	Kansai Mirai Financial Group 100%	FY'21 (Mar.31 2022)	(0.0)	-
Kansai Mirai Leasing	(14)	Leasing business	Providing regional customers with solutions	Kansai Mirai Bank 100%	FY'21 (Mar.31 2022)	0.0	+0.0
Minato Leasing	(15)	Leasing Dusiness	utilizing leasing functions	Minato Bank 100%	FY'21 (Mar.31 2022)	0.2	+0.0
			Total			25.1	+6.4

Resona Holdings, Inc.

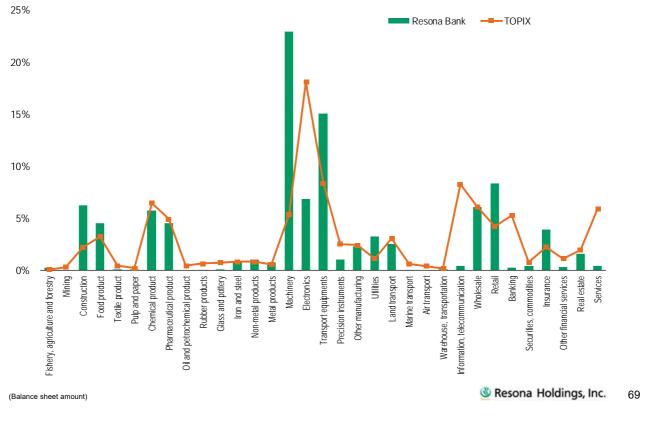
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Consolidated Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies (2)

Major consolidated overseas subsidiaries										
Name		Li	ne of business	Capital contribution ratio	Fiscal year	Net income	YoY change			
P.T. Bank Resona Perdania	(16)	Banking business (Indonesia)	Oldest Japan-affiliated bank	Resona Group 48.4% (Effective control approach)	FY'21 (Dec.31 2021)	(0.3)	(0.7)			
P.T. Resona Indonesia Finance	(17)	Leasing business (Indonesia)	in Indonesia	Resona Group 100%	FY'21 (Dec.31 2021)	0.0	(0.0)			
Resona Merchant Bank Asia	(18)	Finance, M&A (Singapore)	Became consolidated subsidiary Jul. 2017; direct financing and M&A brokerage, etc.	Resona Group 100%	FY'21 (Dec.31 2021)	0.0	+0.4			
			Total			(0.2)	(0.3)			

Major affiliated companies accounted for by the equity method

Name		Lir	ne of business	Capital contribution ratio	Fiscal year	Net income	YoY change
Custody Bank of Japan	(19)	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'21 (Mar.31 2022)	0.5	(0.1)
NTT Data Sofia	(20)	IT and an development	Became affiliated company accounted for by the equity method in Oct. 2017;	Resona Holdings 15% NTT Data 85%	FY'21 (Mar.31 2022)	0.2	+0.0
Resona Digital I	(21)	IT system development	responsible for the system development of the group	Resona Holdings 49% IBM Japan 51%	FY'21 (Dec.31 2021)	0.2	(0.0)
Shutoken Leasing	(22)		Became affiliated company accounted for by the equity method in Jul. 2018;	Resona Holdings 20.26% Mitsubishi HC Capital 70.71%	FY'21 (Mar.31 2022)	1.2	+0.0
DFL Lease	(22)	Leasing business	responsible for the leasing business of the group	Resona Holdings 20% Mitsubishi HC Capital 80%	FY'21 (Mar.31 2022)	0.4	(0.0)
			Total		·	2.7	(0.1)



Stocks Held by Industry (March 31, 2022)

Swap Positions by Remaining Periods

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

									(JPY bn)		
		Mar. 31, 2022				Mar. 31, 2021					
		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)	150.0	830.0	200.0	1,180.0	30.0	830.0	250.0	1,110.0		
Receive floating rate/ Pay fixed rate	(2)	22.5	429.8	174.4	626.9	157.1	367.4	263.4	787.9		
Net position to receive fixed rate	(3)	127.4	400.1	25.5	553.0	(127.1)	462.5	(13.4)	322.0		

HD Consolidated

RB

Maturity Ladder of Loan and Deposit (Domestic Operation)

Total of Two Banks (RB, SR)

L	.08	ins and	bills dis	counte	d		Deposits						
[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	(1)	0.8%	0.8%	6.3%	15.2%	23.3%	Liquid deposits	(1)	43.8%	1.9%	7.6%	26.4%	79.9%
Prime rate-based	(2)	42.9%	0.0%			42.9%	Time deposits	(2)	9.6%	5.8%	3.9%	0.6%	20.0%
Market rate-based	(3)	32.5%	1.1%			33.7%	Total	(3)	53.4%	7.7%	11.5%	27.1%	100.0%
Total	(4)	76.3%	2.0%	6.3%	15.2%	100.0%							
Loans maturing within 1 year		78.	4%										
[End of March 2022]							[End of March 2022]						
		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%	0.9%	6.3%	14.6%	22.8%	Liquid deposits	(4)	42.8%	2.0%	8.0%	28.0%	80.9%
Prime rate-based	(6)	42.7%	0.0%			42.7%	Time deposits	(5)	9.0%	5.6%	3.7%	0.6%	19.0%
Market rate-based	(7)	32.8%	1.4%			34.3%	Total	(6)	51.8%	7.6%	11.8%	28.6%	100.0%
Total	(8)	76.5%	2.4%	6.3%	14.6%	100.0%							
Loans maturing within 1 year		79.	0%										

[Change in FY2021]

Fixed rate

Prime rate-based

Total

Market rate-based (11)

[Change in FY2021] Total

		Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total
Liquid deposits	(7)	(1.0)%	+0.1%	+0.4%	+1.5%	+1.0%
Time deposits	(8)	(0.5)%	(0.2)%	(0.1)%	(0.0)%	(1.0)%
Total	(9)	(1.6)%	(0.1)%	+0.2%	+1.4%	-

Loans maturing within 1 year

Within 6M

+0.0%

(0.1)%

+0.3%

+0.1%

+0.5%

(9)

(10)

(12)

6 to 12M

+0.0%

+0.0%

+0.3%

+0.4%

1 to 3Y

+0.0%

+0.0%

Over 3Y

(0.6)%

(0.6)%

(0.4)%

(0.1)%

+0.6%

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Migrations of Borrowers (1H of FY2021)

Exposure amount basis^{*1}

					End of	Septembe	er 2021					
		Normal	Other Watch	Special Attention	Potentially Bankrupt	Effectively Bankrupt	Bankrupt	Other	Collection, Repayments	Assignments, Sale	Upward Migration	Downward Migration
	Normal	98.3%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	-	1.2%
2	Other Watch	7.3%	86.4%	2.0%	1.7%	0.2%	0.1%	2.3%	2.3%	0.0%	7.3%	4.0%
arch 2021	Special Attention	16.0%	4.5%	67.6%	10.8%	0.6%	0.1%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	20.4%	11.5%
End of March	Potentially Bankrupt	1.0%	3.2%	3.8%	85.0%	3.4%	0.9%	2.7%	2.7%	0.0%	8.0%	4.3%
ш	Effectively Bankrupt	0.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	89.1%	5.2%	5.2%	4.1%	1.0%	0.5%	5.2%
	Bankrupt	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	0.0%	88.9%	8.0%	1.5%	6.5%	3.1%	-

*1. Above table shows how a borrower belonging to a particular borrower category as of the end of March 2021 migrated to a new category as of the end of September 2021. Percentage points are calculated based on exposure amounts as of the end of March 2021. 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 2021 refers to those exposures removed from the balance sheet due to collection, repayments, assignments or sale of claims. **@ Resona Holding**

assignments or sale of claims.

RB

Migrations of Borrowers (2H of FY2021)

Exposure amount basis^{*1}

					End	of March 2	2022					
		Normal	Other Watch	Special Attention	Potentially Bankrupt	Effectively Bankrupt	Bankrupt	Other	Collection, Repayments	Assignments, Sale	Upward Migration	Downward Migration
	Normal	98.8%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	-	0.7%
2021	Other Watch	5.2%	86.5%	1.0%	4.8%	0.1%	0.0%	2.4%	2.4%	0.0%	5.2%	5.9%
September 2	Special Attention	2.8%	2.2%	86.5%	7.2%	0.9%	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%	5.0%	8.1%
5	Potentially Bankrupt	1.1%	3.2%	0.1%	88.6%	4.6%	0.2%	2.2%	2.2%	0.0%	4.3%	4.8%
End	Effectively Bankrupt	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.2%	75.9%	5.6%	17.6%	5.6%	12.0%	0.9%	5.6%
	Bankrupt	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	0.6%	90.3%	7.2%	1.3%	5.9%	2.5%	-

*1. Above table shows how a borrower belonging to a particular borrower category as of the end of September 2021 migrated to a new category as of the end of March 2022. Percentage points are calculated based on exposure amounts as of the end of September 2021. 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 2022 refers to those exposures removed from the balance sheet due to collection, repayments, assignments or sale of claims.

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List of Subordinated Bonds (March 31, 2022)

Amount outstanding	Issue date	Maturity	Dividend rate		
JPY20.0 bn	December 22, 2011	December 22, 2026	2.442%		
JPY16.0 bn	March 14, 2012	March 15, 2027	2.464%		

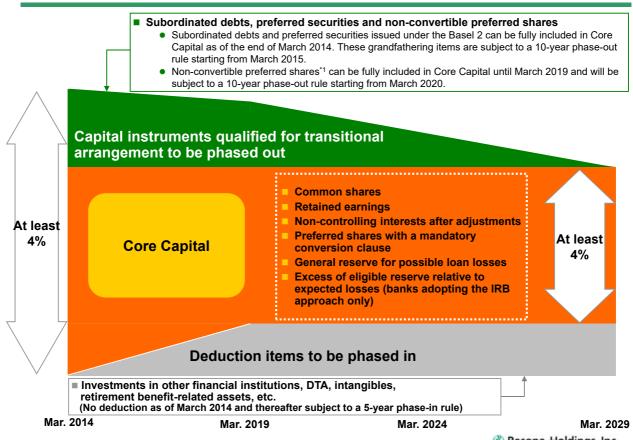
Responses to the Ongoing International Discussion over Further Tightening of Financial Regulation

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

- The implementation date of finalization of Basel 3 is scheduled for March 31, 2024 (possible at March 31, 2023 by notification).
- At present there is no regulation which cause serious impacts on Resona. We are making preparations steadily for implementation of these regulations.

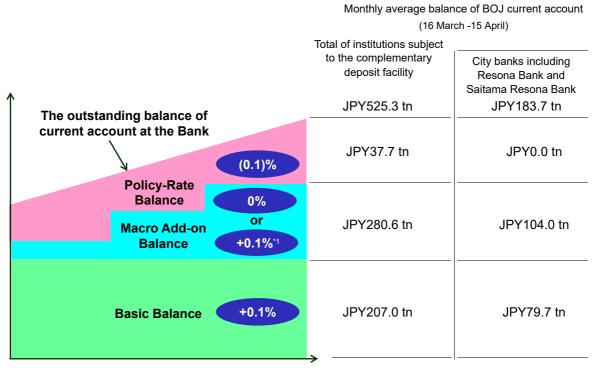
Major regulatory items	Outline of regulation	Important updates
 Finalization of Basel 3 Review of Standardized Approach (SA) (Credit and operational risks) Review of IRB approach Capital floor based on SA 	Reviewing credit risk calculation method to enhance the risks sensitivity and improve comparability. 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%).	 Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital ratio based on finalized Basel 3 (excluding net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities) is around 9.3%% *Trial calculation to CET1 capital ratio of 11.26% as of Mar. 31, 2022 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
Leverage ratio	Introduced to complement capital adequacy ratio requirements. Tier 1 capital as a numerator. Exposure amount, not RWA, to be a denominator.	International standard.
IRRBB (Interest rate risk in the banking book)	To strengthen the interest rate risk management by measuring the decline in economic value of equity (∠EVE) and net interest income (∠NII) under certain interest rate shock scenarios.	 Pillar 2 regulation. The threshold of ∠EVE 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 Mar. 2017. Initial margin requirements are scheduled to be introduced from Sep. 2022. Adoption of SA-CCR (Standardized Approach) and accounting CVA is under preparation for introduction.
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 other.
Discontinuation of LIBOR (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.	 We are proceeding with the transition from LIBOR, such as contract changes with customers, etc.

Outline of Eligible Capital under the Japanese Domestic Std.



*1. Non-cumulative preferred shares other than those with a mandatory conversion feature

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^{*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

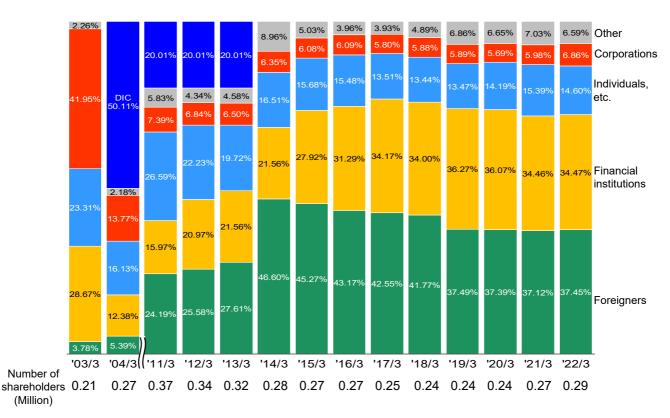
			3 banks (RB,SR,KO)			After KMFG integration							
		(JPY bn)	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
PL		Gross operating profit	637.1	608.5	632.4	619.5	563.1	552.5	661.3	644.1	658.6	639.1	601.9
		Net interest income	443.0	430.0	425.9	401.3	377.9	368.3	454.2	435.9	431.1	417.4	429.1
	ted	Fee incomes ^{*1}	150.6	158.7	169.2	168.7	160.6	168.0	187.7	193.8	190.2	191.4	208.3
	Consolidated	Operating expenses	(361.6)	(348.4)	(357.7)	(347.5)	(362.4)	(360.6)	(442.6)	(439.4)	(426.5)	(425.8)	(427.2)
	S	Net gains/(losses) on stocks	(7.5)	22.6	44.5	(6.5)	25.1	16.7	21.4	10.1	0.5	46.9	45.5
		Credit related expenses	13.0	26.4	22.3	(25.8)	17.4	14.7	10.1	(1.3)	(22.9)	(57.4)	(58.7)
		Net income attributable to owners of parent	275.1	220.6	211.4	183.8	161.4	236.2	244.2	175.1	152.4	124.4	109.9
BS		Term end loan balance	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	39,617.0
	s	Loans to SMEs and individuals	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	32,730.0
	banks	Housing loans ²	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	16,735.4
	of group I	Residential housing loans	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	13,562.2
	Total of	NPL ratio	2.06%	1.74%	1.51%	1.51%	1.35%	1.18%	1.26%	1.18%	1.14%	1.12%	1.32%
	Ē	Stocks (Acquisition amount basis)	336.9	331.6	330.6	351.5	348.3	343.8	365.4	353.8	336.9	325.2	305.9
		Unrealized gains/(losses) on available-for-sale securities	257.5	332.8	573.1	460.1	555.4	649.4	672.8	598.3	420.7	615.3	521.2
		Balance of Investment products sold to individuals	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	5,564.5
	anks	Investment trust/ Fund wrap	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	2,845.7
Business	of group banks	Insurance	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	2,718.7
Busi	l of gr	Housing loan ^{*2}	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	1,421.2
	Total	Residential housing loans	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	1,225.3
		Real estate business (Excluding equity)	7.8	8.3	11.2	13.5	13.7	13.1	13.1	13.3	12.5	10.6	13.5
	Re	emaining public fund balance	871.6	356.0	128.0	Fully repai	d in June 2015	i					

	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-

Credit Rating Information (Long Term)

Resona Holdings, Inc. 79

Composition of Resona HD's Common Shareholders



Proactively Communicating with Our Shareholders and Investors

