

Aiming at Establishing a True Retail Bank Group

- Business Results of 1Q FY2010 and Future Management Direction -



RESONA

September 2010



Resona Holdings, Inc.

CONTENTS

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

Resona Group at a Glance

1Q FY2010 Results and Recent Business Trend

Efforts to Build Solid Foundation for Sustainable Growth

Pathway to Early Repayment of Public Funds

<Reference Material>

Resona Group at a Glance

1Q FY2010 Results and Recent Business Trend

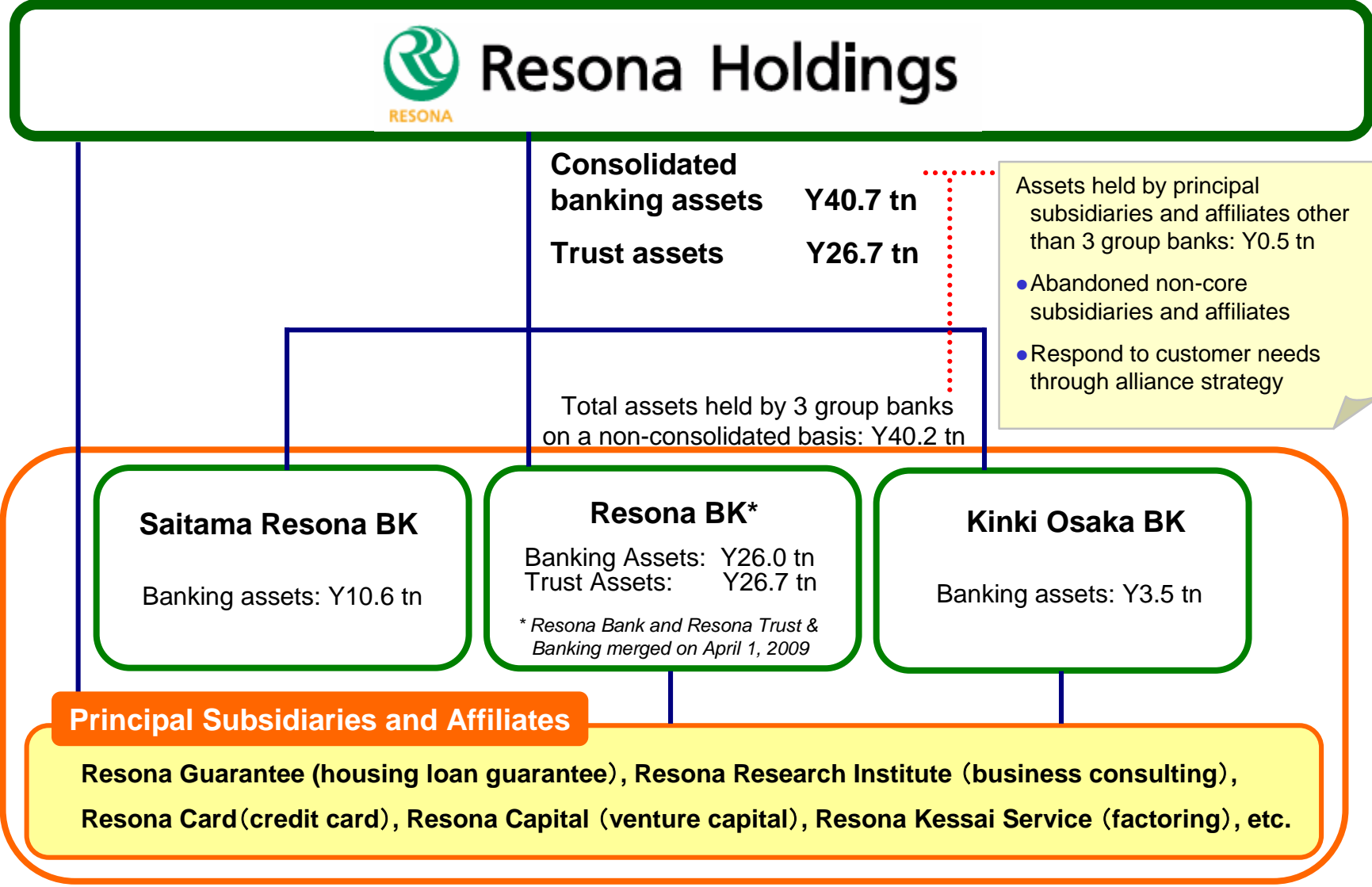
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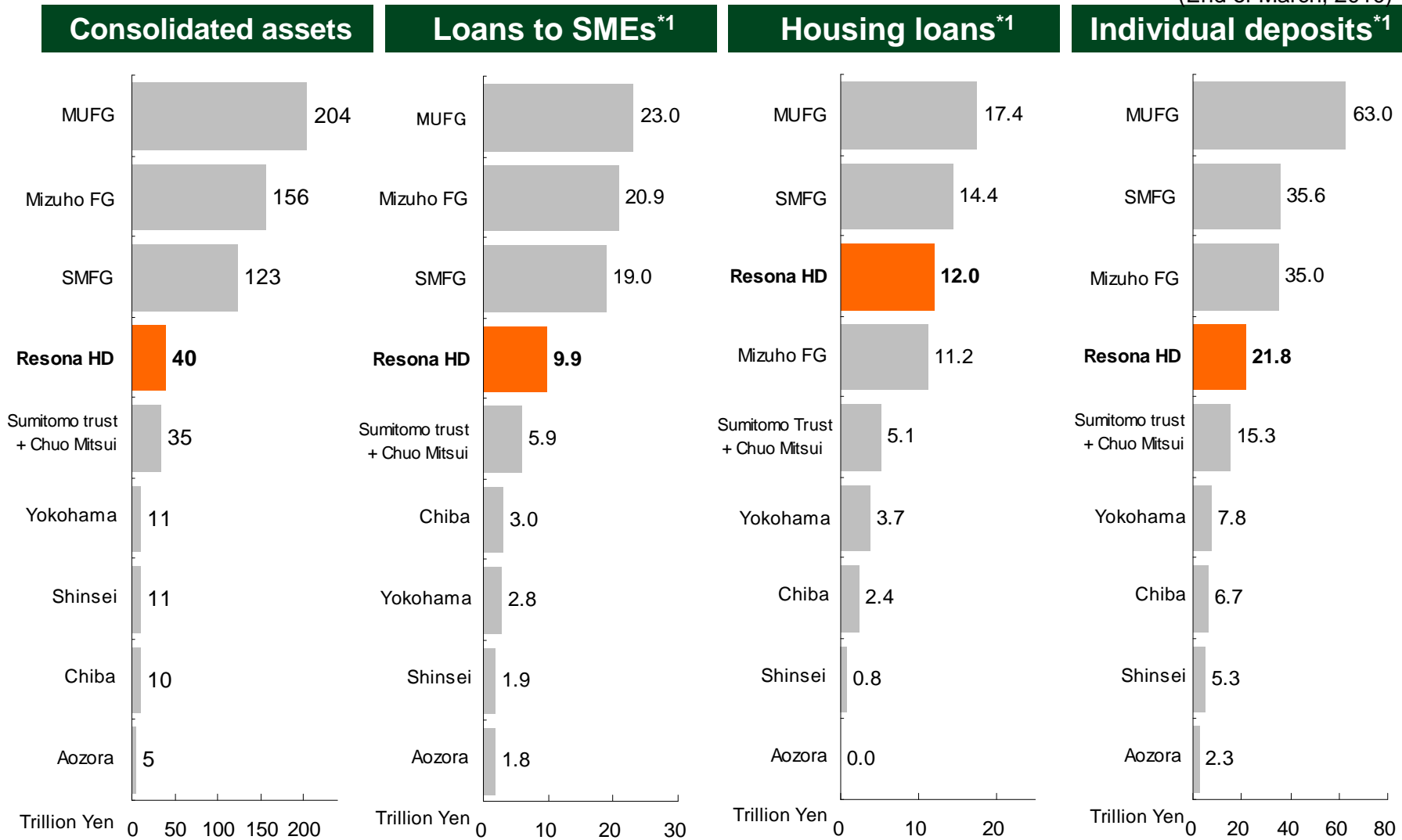
Resona Group's Corporate Structure

Total assets approx. Y40 trillion: Clear focus on core banking businesses



Resona's Positioning in the Japanese Market

(End of March, 2010)



Retail-focused bank with solid customer base and scale

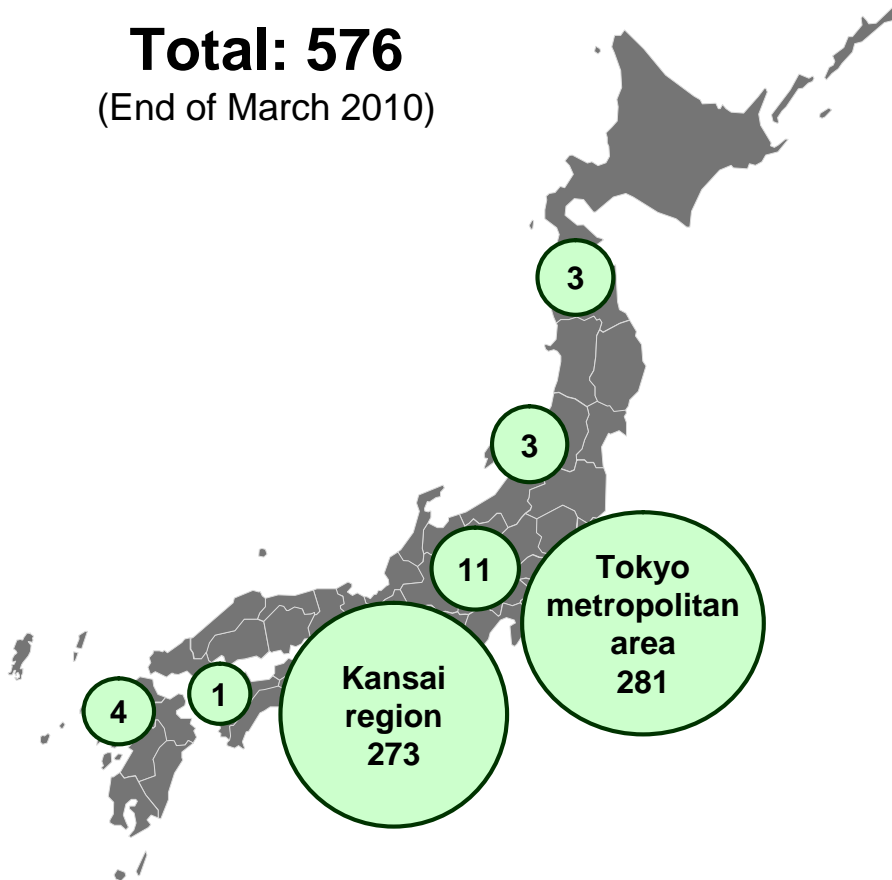
*1 Resona HD: RB+SR+KO, MUFG: BTMU + MUTB, Mizuho FG: Mizuho BK + Mizuho CBK + Mizuho Trust, SMFG: SMBC

Resona Group's Franchise Value

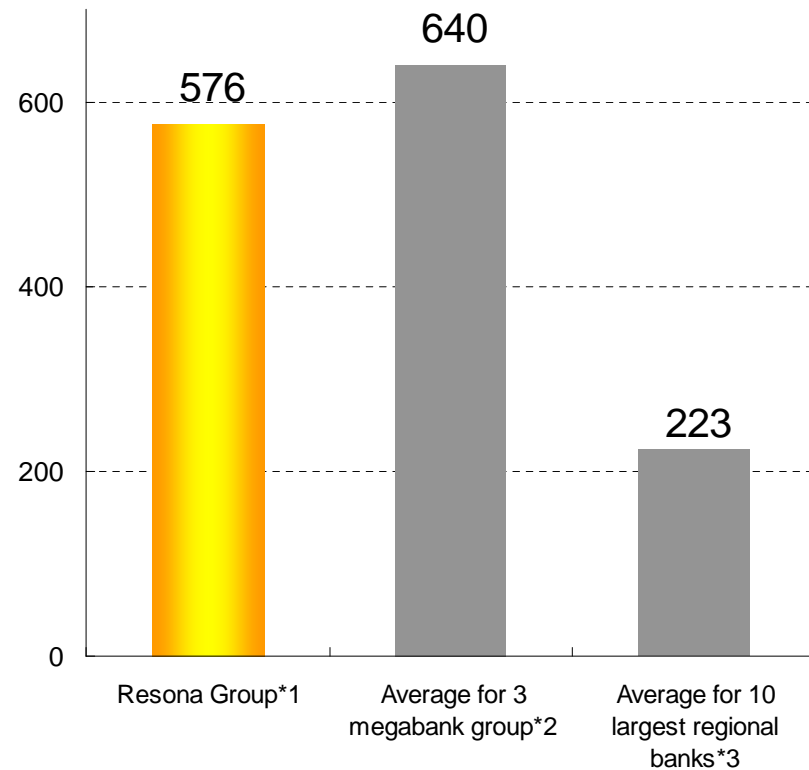
Solid presence in the Tokyo metropolitan area and the Kansai region where population, economic activities and industries are highly concentrated.

Branch network comparable in size to mega banks

Total: 576
(End of March 2010)



<Number of manned branch offices>



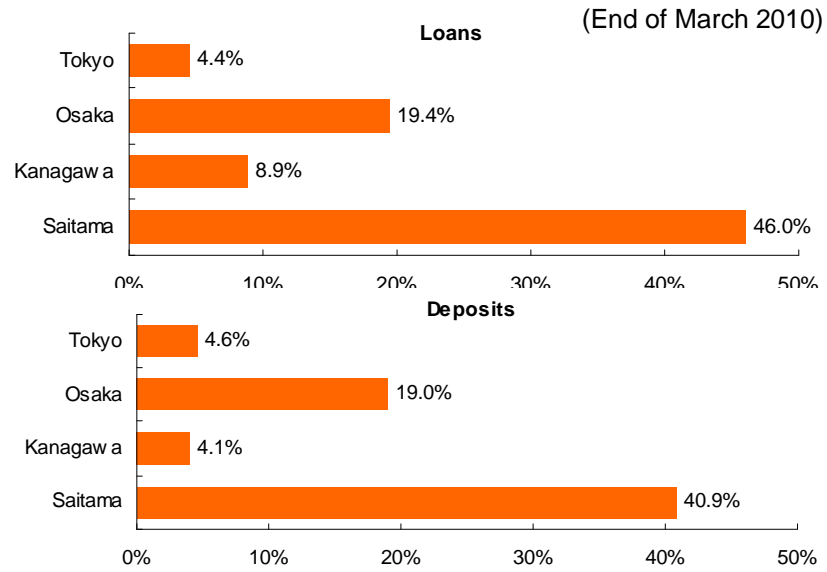
*1. Total of Group banks (RB, SR, KO) <Mar. 2010>

*2. BTMU+ MUTB, Mizuho BK+ Mizuho CBK+Mizuho TBK, SMBC <Surveyed in May 2010>

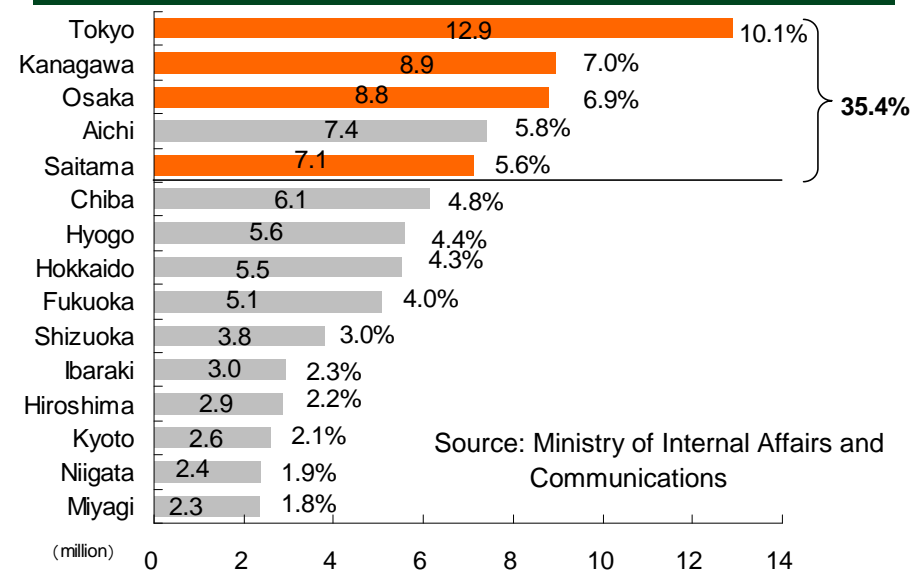
*3. 10 largest regional bank groups in terms of consolidated total assets (Yokohama, Fukuoka FG, Chiba, Hokuohoku FG, Shizuoka, Yamaguchi FG, Joyo, Sapporo Hokuyo HD, Nishinon City, Kyoto) <Surveyed in May 2010>

Resona Group's Presence in Regional Markets

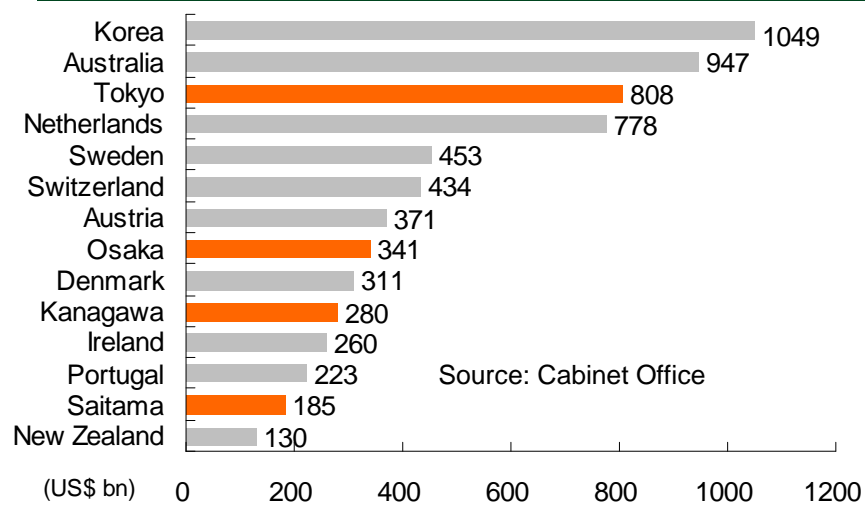
Regional market share



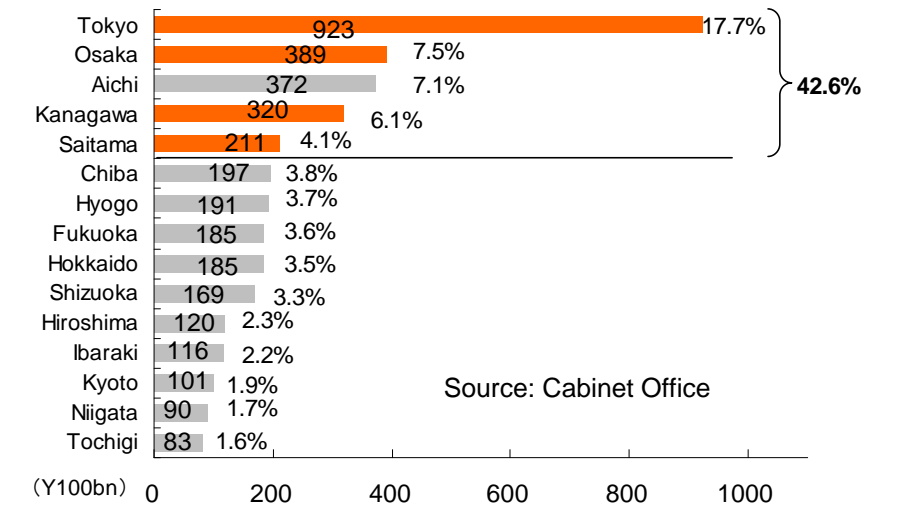
Prefecture population



Prefecture GDP compared with national GDP



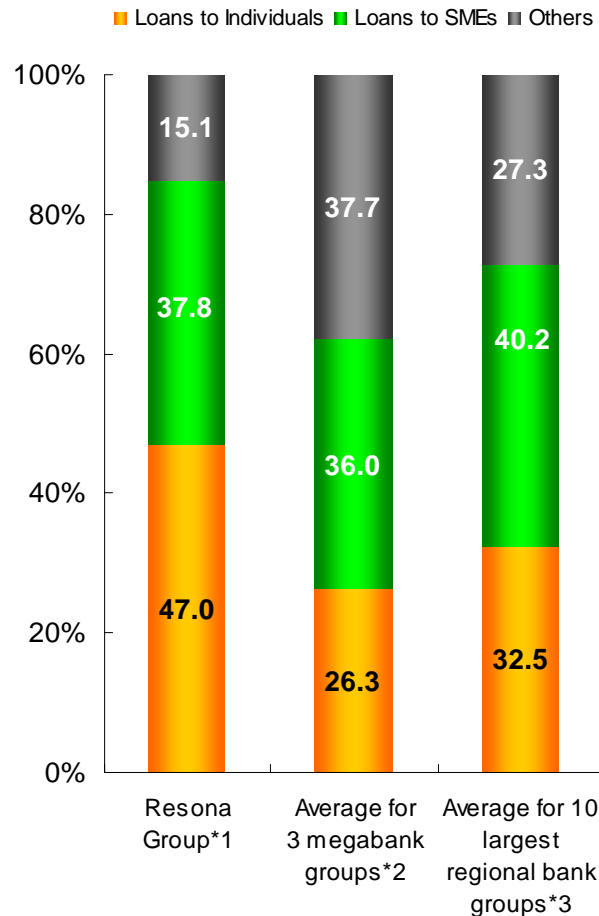
Prefecture GDP ranking (Japan)



Resona Group's Strengths

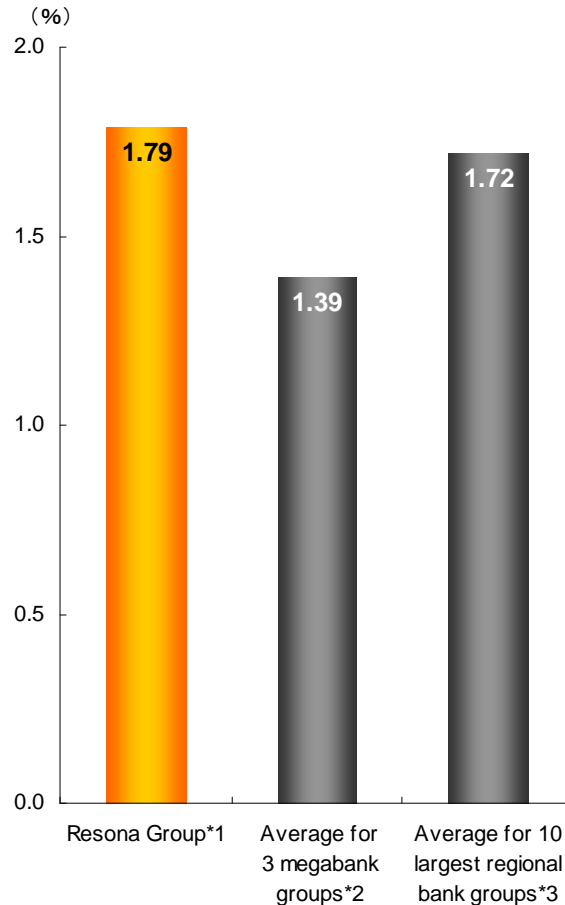
Loan portfolio composition

- Lending to SMEs and individuals accounts for more than 80% of the entire loan portfolio (Domestic operations, Mar. 31, 2010)



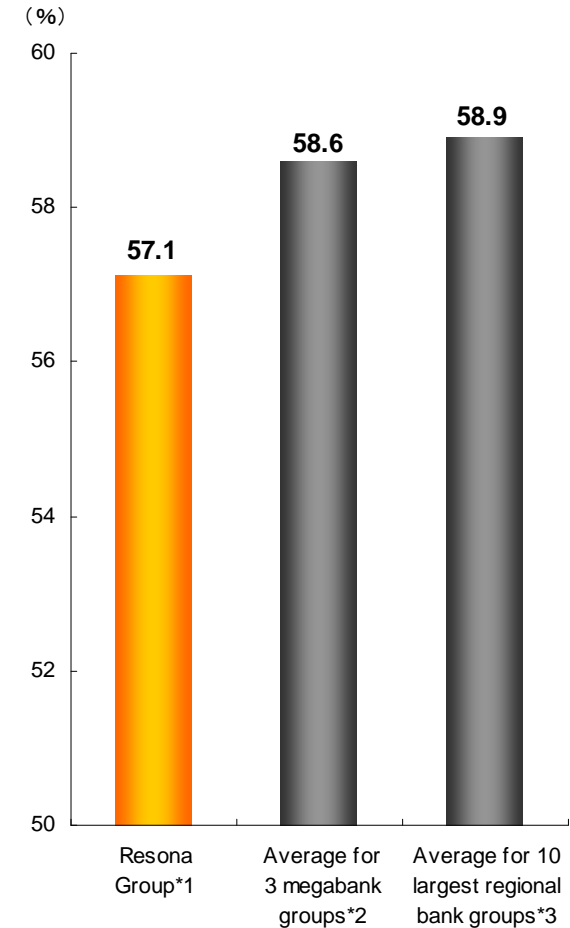
Loan-to-deposit spread

- Favorable loan-to-deposit spread (Domestic operations, FY2010)



Cost to income ratio

- Favorable operational efficiency (FY2010, consolidated)



*1. Total of group banks (RB, SR, and KO) *2 BTMU+ MUTB, Mizuho BK+ Mizuho CBK +Mizuho Trust, SMBC

*3. 10 largest regional banks in terms of consolidated total assets

(Yokohama, Fukuoka FG, Chiba, Hokuho FG, Shizuoka, Yamaguchi FG, Joyo, Sapporo Hokuyo HD, Nishinon City, Kyoto)

Sound Profits Reside in Sound Balance Sheet (1)

Sound assets backed by stable deposit funding

RHD's consolidated balance sheet
(As of Mar. 31, 2010)

[Sound loan portfolio]

- Well-diversified loan portfolio
 - Housing loan ratio at 45.7%
 - SME portfolio well-diversified into 90 thousands clients
- Housing loan net loss ratio at 0.2%
- Net NPL ratio standing at 0.43%

[Conservative securities portfolio]

(As of June 30, 2010)

- Mostly comprised of JGBs (Duration: 2.2 years)
- Limited downside risk relating to equity exposure
 - Stockholdings to Tier 1 : apx.16.9%
 - Breakeven Nikkei Avg:Y7,400 level
- No exposure to the U.S. sub-prime-related assets

Loans and bills discounted Y26.2 trillion (64%)	Deposits Y32.9 trillion (81%)
Of which, Housing Loans: Y12.04 trillion (Group banks total)	
Securities Y8.9 trillion (22%)	
Other assets Y5.6 trillion (14%)	
	Other liabilities Y5.5 trillion (13%)
	Total equity Y2.3 trillion (6%)

[Stable funding structure]

- Strong retail deposit base
 - 13 million retail deposit accounts
 - Accounts for approx. 70% of total deposit funding
- Funding cost kept at a low level
 - Avg. cost of deposits: 0.16% (FY2009)
 - Low-cost liquidity deposits account for approx. 58% of total deposit funding
- Very limited dependence on inter-bank funding or securitization
- Ratio of loans and bills discounted to total deposits: 80%

[Well capitalized on a regulatory basis]

(As of June 30, 2010)

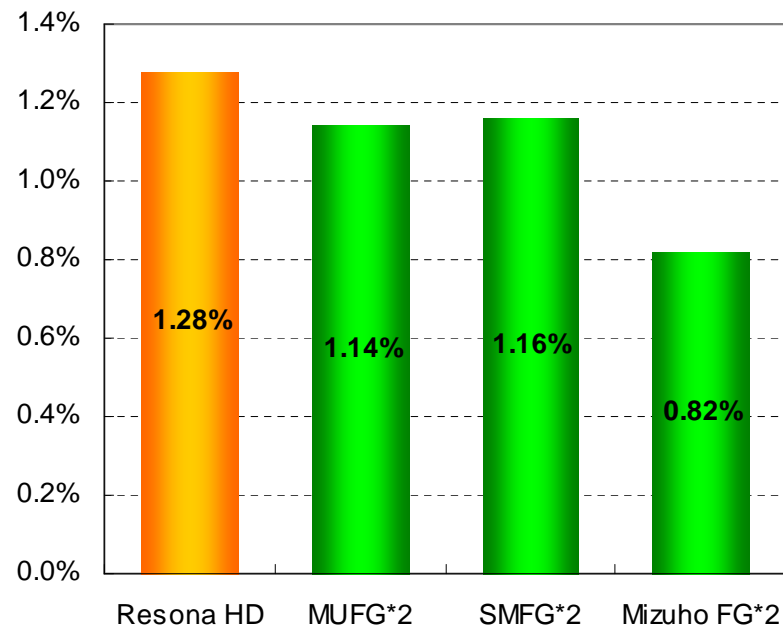
- Capital adequacy ratio: 14.49%
- Tier 1 ratio: 10.84%
- Ratio of Net DTA to Tier 1: 10.63%

Sound Profits Reside in Sound Balance Sheet (2)

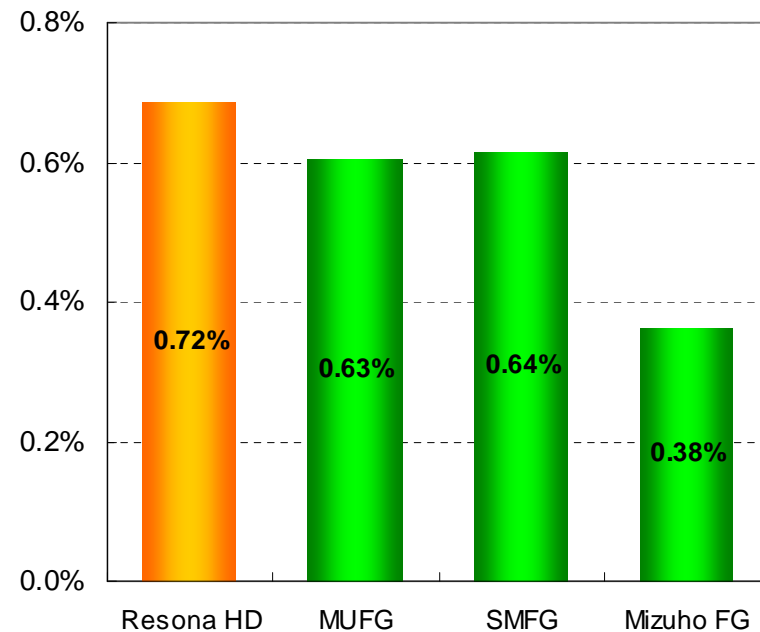
Superior performance measured in Average RORA and ROA for the past five years

- Stable bottom-line profits realized through active control of operating and credit-related expenses

RORA*¹ (Average for the past 5 years)



ROA*¹ (Average for the past 5 years)



*1. R = Net operating profit after net credit-related expenses and net gains (losses) on stocks
*2. Mega bank groups adopted the A-IRB approach to calculate their risk-weighted assets from FY2008

Resona Group at a Glance

1Q FY2010 Results and Recent Business Trend

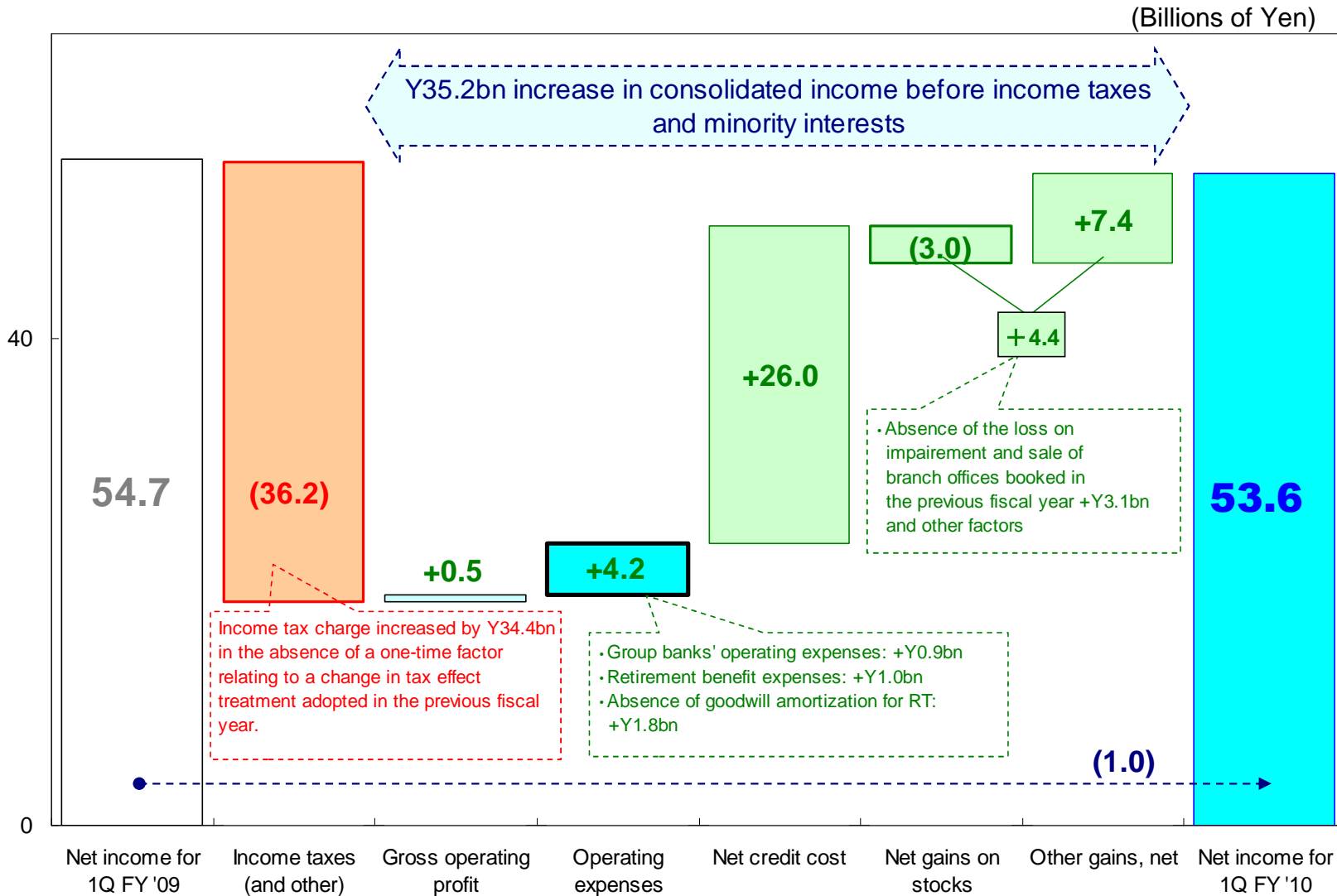
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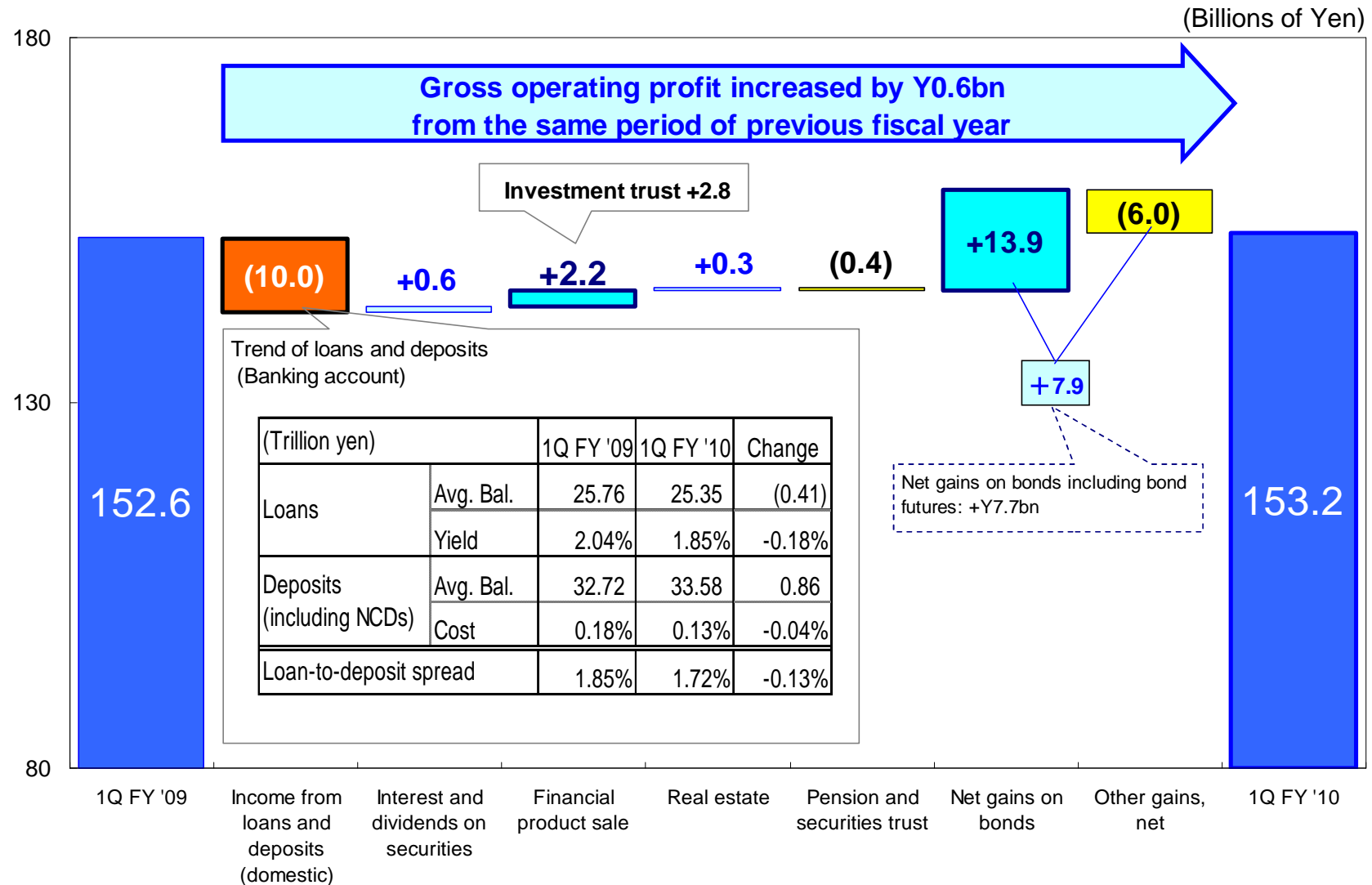
Consolidated Net Income for 1Q FY2010 Compared with 1Q FY2009

Y35.2bn increase in consolidated income before income taxes and minority interests



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

Top-line income increased by ¥0.6bn
- Decline in net interest income offset by increases in fee income and net gains on bonds -



Operating Results for 1Q FY2010 (3 Months from April 1 to June 30) (Total of Group Banks, Non-consolidated Basis)

Financial Results	1Q FY2009	1Q FY2010	YoY Change	Rate of Progress ⁴	Comments
Gross Operating Profit	152.6 bn	153.2 bn	+ 0.6 bn	51.4%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interest income from loans and deposits declined Y10.0bn YoY, mainly because of a drop in housing loan yield due to preceding policy rate cuts. Fee income increased by Y1.8bn, or 9.6%, YoY, pulled by stronger-than-planned result of investment trust sale Supported by favorable interest rate environment, net gains on bonds increased by Y13.9bn YoY. Operating expenses declined by Y0.9bn YoY as Group banks continued their efforts to reduce non-personnel expenses. As a result of the above, rate of progress for actual net operating profit vis-à-vis the guidance for the 1H is 53.9%. Despite uncertainties for future economic outlook, primarily through a gain from reversal of general reserve for possible loan losses, net credit expenses turned to a negative Y4.3bn. Pre-tax income increased by Y31.8bn YoY. Income tax charge increased by Y34.4bn in the absence of a one-time factor relating to a change in tax effect treatment adopted in the previous fiscal year. Registered a net income of Y52.3bn with a progress rate against 1H guidance at 90.1%. Substantial increase if a one-time factor mentioned above is adjusted.
Interest Income from Loans and Deposits ¹	116.3 bn	106.2bn	(10.0) bn	—	
Fees and Commission Income ²	19.7 bn	21.6 bn	+ 1.8 bn	—	
Net Gains on Bonds	2.6 bn	16.6 bn	+ 13.9 bn	—	
Operating Expenses	86.6 bn	85.7 bn	(0.9) bn	49.5%	
Actual Net Operating Profit³	65.9 bn	67.4 bn	+ 1.5 bn	53.9%	
Net Gains on Stocks	1.7 bn	(1.7) bn	(3.5) bn	—	
Credit Expenses, Net	21.5 bn	(4.3) bn	(25.8) bn	—	
Pre-tax Income	39.8 bn	71.6 bn	+ 31.8 bn	81.3%	
Net Income	54.9 bn	52.3 bn	(2.6) bn	90.1%	
Asset Quality	March 31, 2010	June 30, 2010	Change	Comments	
NPL Ratio	2.42%	2.58%	+0.16%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NPL ratio climbed up a little from Mar. 31, 2010. However, the ratio declined by 0.07% from a year earlier. Though net unrealized gains declined by Y10.2bn due to a decline in stock prices, Group banks still maintained net unrealized gains of Y109.6bn. 	
Net Unrealized Gains on Available-for-sale Securities	119.8 bn	109.6bn	(10.2) bn		

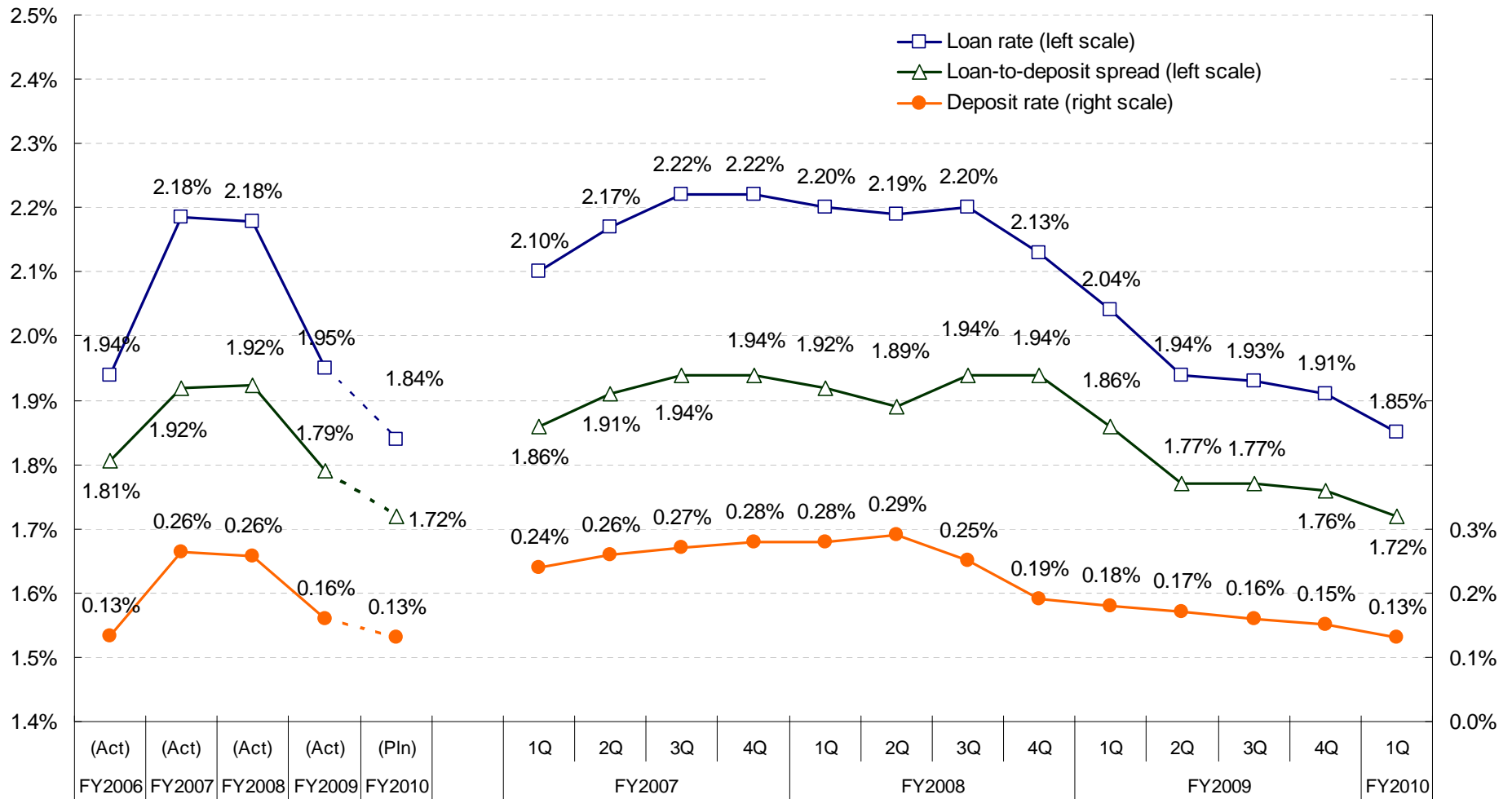
1. Domestic operations (Deposits include NCDs.)

2. Fees and commission income plus trust fees

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

4. Progress rate against 1st half forecasts announced in May 2010.

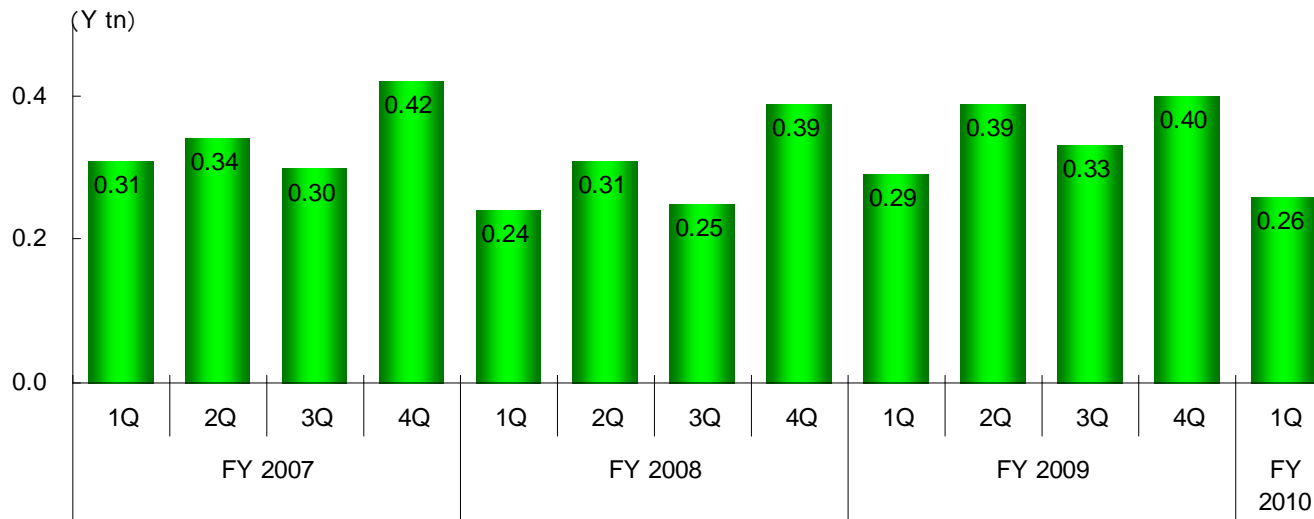
Trend of Loan/Deposit Rates and Spread (Total of Group Banks)



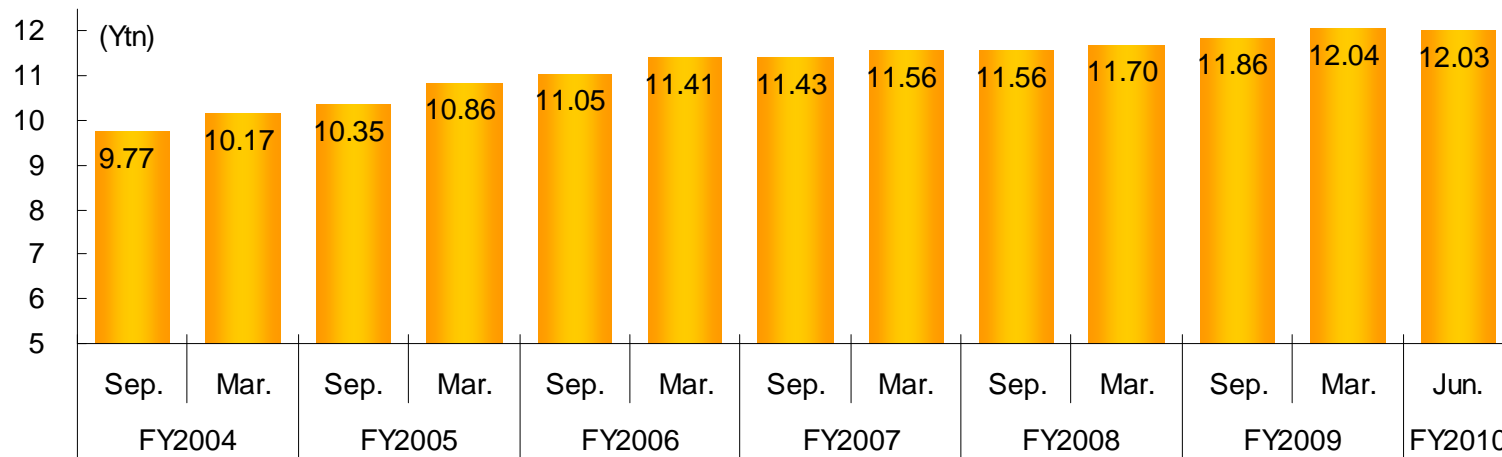
(Domestic banking account)

Trend of Housing Loan Business (Total of Group Banks)

Trend of housing loan origination*1



Trend of housing loan balance*2

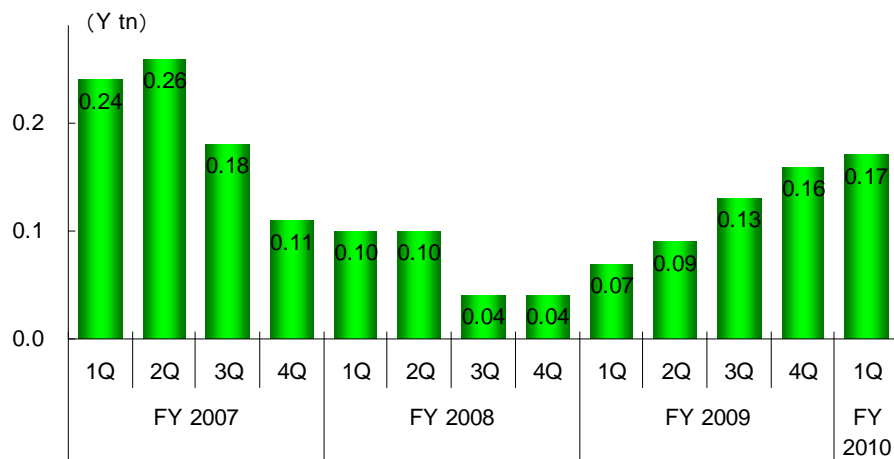


*1. Data compiled for a management and administration purpose (including Flat 35)

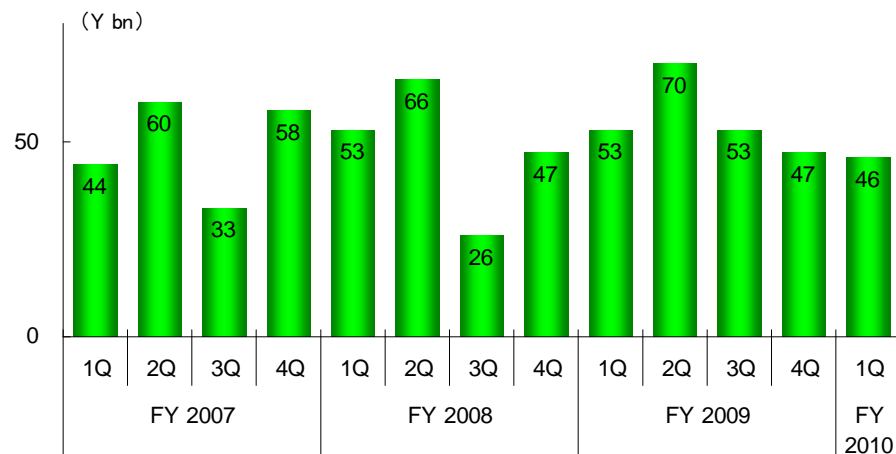
*2. Data for Jun. 2010 is based on the data compiled for a management and administration purpose

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

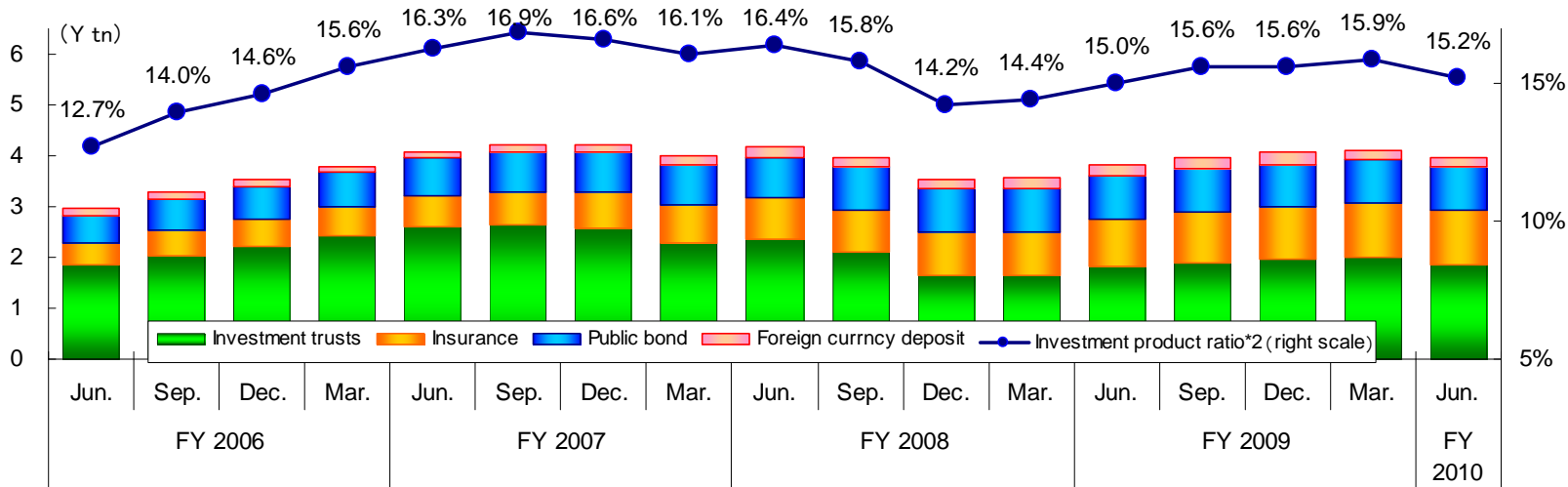
Amount of investment trusts sold*1



Amount of insurance products sold*1



Balance of investment products sold to individual*1



*1. Data compiled for a management and administration purpose

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

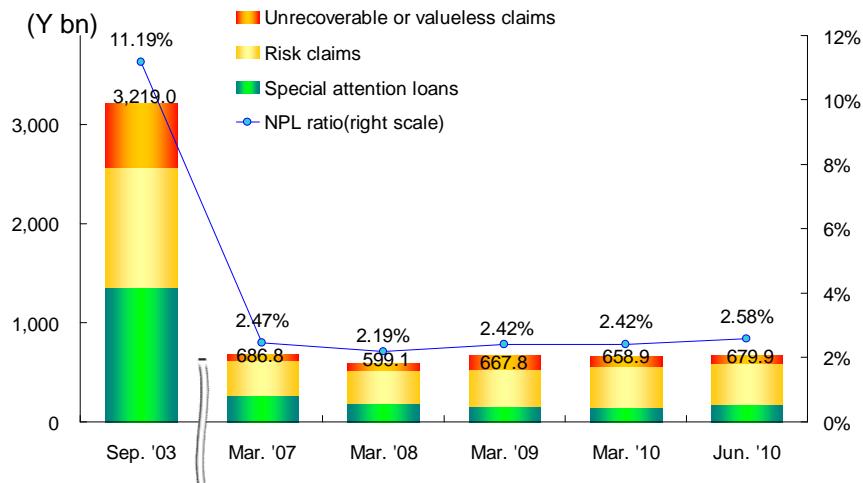
Measures to Enhance Financial Soundness: Credit Cost (Total of Group Banks)

Trend of credit cost

(Billions of Yen)

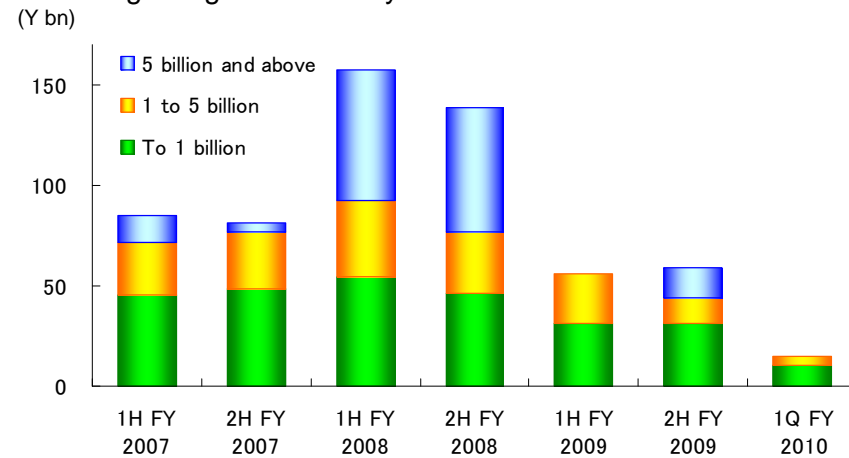
	1H FY'07	2H FY'07	1H FY'08	2H FY'08	1H FY'09	2H FY'09	1Q FY'10
General reserve	(20.5)	4.6	6.4	(28.5)	9.5	(18.8)	(14.5)
Specific reserve and other items	34.3	20.2	120.1	66.0	41.7	49.5	10.2
New bankruptcy, downward migration	85.3	81.3	157.3	139.0	56.3	59.2	15.0
Reversal and other gains (upward migration, off-balancing and other)	(51.0)	(61.1)	(37.2)	(72.9)	(14.6)	(9.7)	(4.8)
Total credit-related expenses (net)	13.8	24.8	126.5	37.4	51.3	30.7	(4.3)

NPL balance and NPL ratio

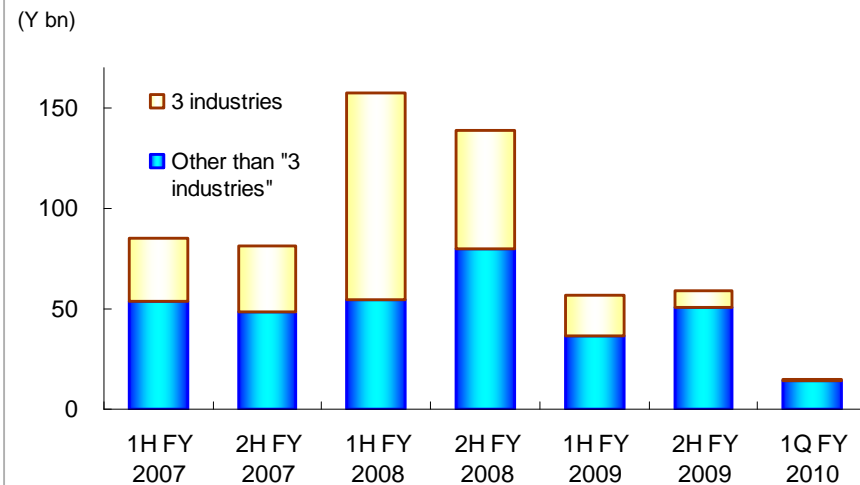


Credit costs arising from 3 industries and large obligors declined noticeably

- ◆ New addition to specific reserve by credit amounts at the beginning of the fiscal year



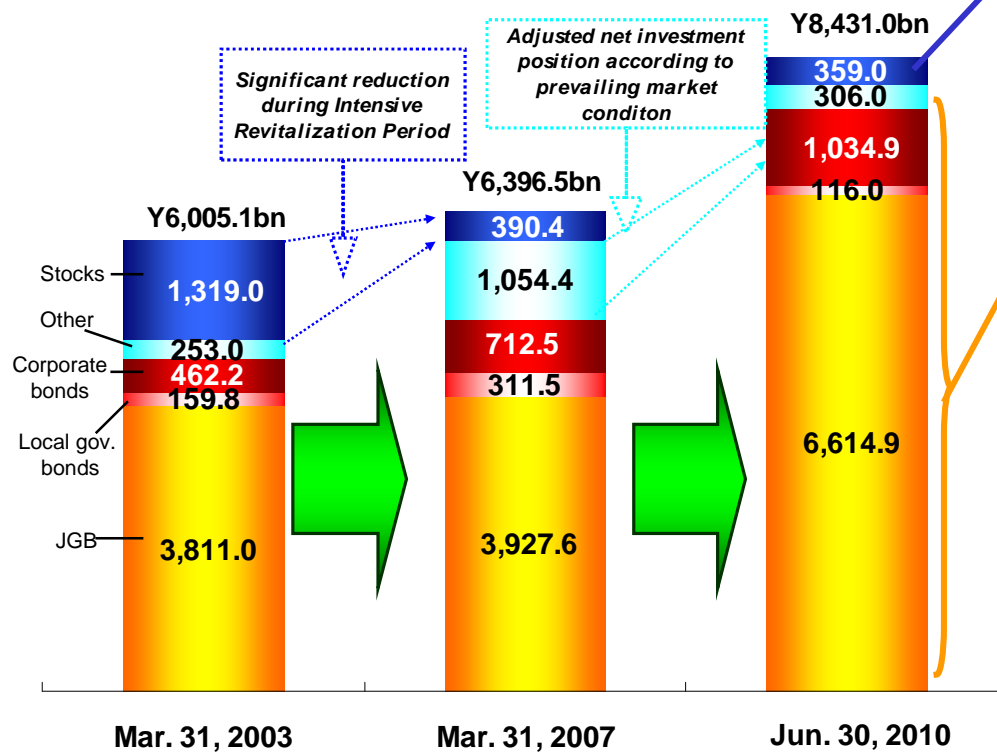
- ◆ New addition to specific reserve by industries



Measures to Enhance Financial Soundness: Securities Portfolio (1) (RHD Consolidated, as of June 30, 2010)

Securities portfolio with minimized downside risks

◆ Non-trading marketable securities available for sale (at cost)



■ Reasons for increase in corporate bonds

- Privately placed bonds
- Newly classified as marketable securities available for sale due to a change in accounting treatment

Relationship-purpose equity holdings

■ Stocks

- Reduced relationship-purpose stock holdings by approx. Y1tn from the level in March 2003
- Continue efforts to reduce the balance further

Net investment portfolio

■ JGB

- Average duration : 2.2 years, BPV: Y(1.41)bn
- Floating-rate JGBs: Y493.8bn

■ Other

- No direct investments in sovereign bonds issued by European countries
- Indirect exposure is also minimal:
→ Less than Y1.4 bn to PIIGS countries
- No investments in assets linked to the U.S. sub-prime housing loans
- All securitized products held were organized in Japan and 90% of them are backed by housing loans originated in Japan

[Securitized products by underlying assets]

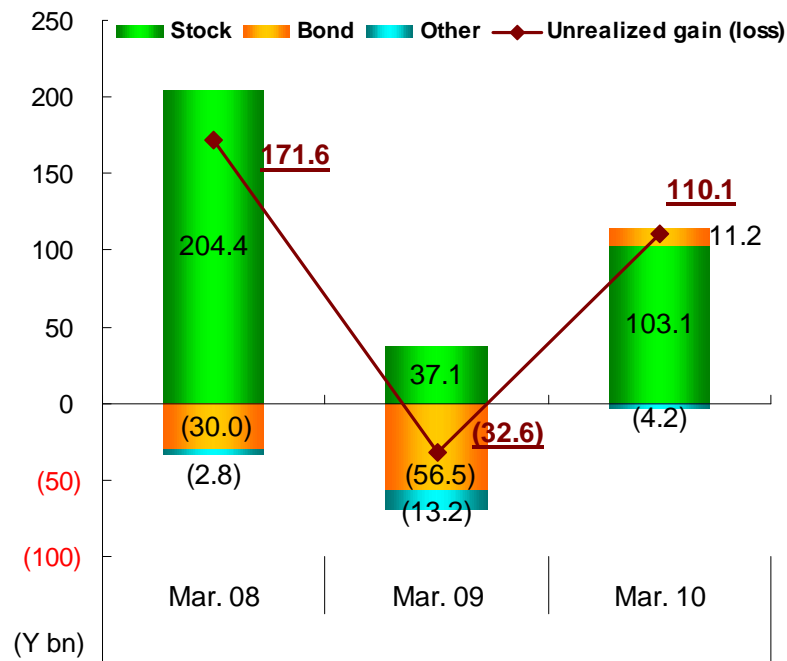
Securitized Products	(Ybn)
RMBS	234.6
CMBS	212.2
Other	13.5
	8.7

Measures to Enhance Financial Soundness: Securities Portfolio (2) (RHD Consolidated, as of June 30, 2010)

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

- Net unrealized gain : Y 110.1 bn
- Floating-rate JGB consistently marked to market prices
 - Net unrealized loss on floating-rate JGB : Y(9.4)bn
 - [Reference] Net unrealized gain/(loss) based on theoretical prices computed for an administrative purpose: +Y13.3 bn

■ Unrealized gain (loss)

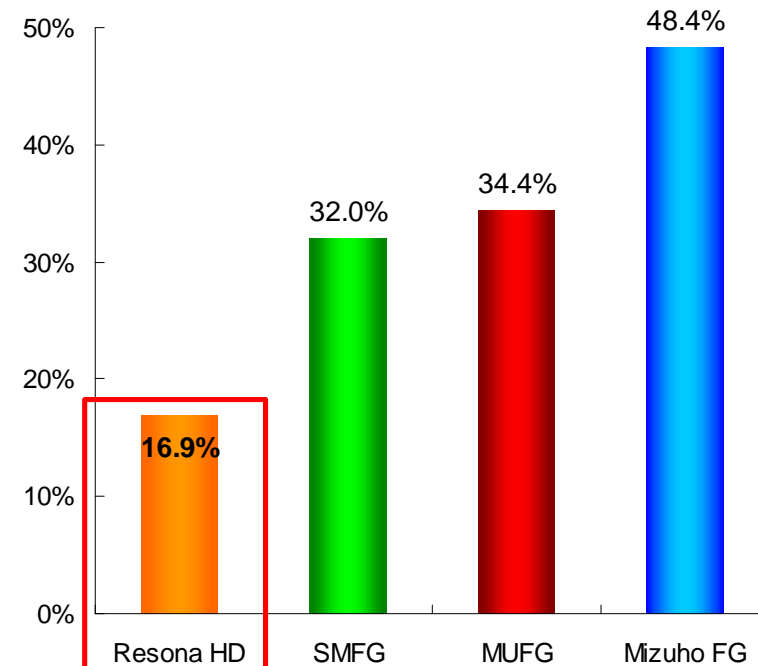


Ratio of stockholdings to Tier 1

- Break-even Nikkei Average : Approx. 7,400 Yen
- β vis-à-vis Nikkei Average : Approx. 0.8
- Stockholdings* to Tier 1: 16.9% (RHD Consolidated)

* Non-trading available-for-sale marketable stocks

■ Ratio of stockholdings to Tier 1



Earnings Forecasts for FY2010 (Announced in May 2010)

(Billions of yen)

	Resona Holdings (Consolidated)		
	Interim forecast	Full year forecasts	Change from previous year
Consolidated ordinary income	415.0	830.0	(45.1)
Consolidated ordinary profit	83.0	170.0	17.7
Net (interim) income	60.0	135.0	2.8

	Resona Holdings (Non-consolidated)		
	Interim forecast	Full year forecasts	Change from previous year
Operating income	16.5	31.0	(8.0)
Operating profit	13.5	25.0	(7.6)
Ordinary profit	13.5	24.0	(8.6)
Net (interim) income	14.5	25.0	(9.9)

Forecast for term-end per share dividend on common stock	10 yen
Forecast for term-end per share dividend on preferred stock	As pre-determined

	Total of three banks (approx. figure)			Resona Bank			Saitama Resona Bank			Kinki Osaka Bank		
	Interim forecast	Full year forecast	Change from previous year	Interim forecast	Full year forecast	Change from previous year	Interim forecast	Full year forecast	Change from previous year	Interim forecast	Full year forecast	Change from previous year
Gross operating profit	298.0	604.0	(11.2)	194.0	395.0	(11.6)	74.0	148.5	0.7	30.0	60.5	(0.2)
Operating expenses	173.0	344.0	(6.5)	114.0	225.0	(5.8)	38.5	77.0	0.6	21.0	41.5	(1.7)
Actual net operating profit	125.0	260.0	(4.6)	80.0	170.0	(5.7)	35.5	71.5	0.1	9.0	19.0	1.6
Ordinary profit	83.0	170.0	17.4	52.5	110.0	8.6	30.0	57.0	8.1	1.0	4.0	1.8
Income before income taxes	88.0	187.0	10.5	57.0	125.0	5.5	29.5	56.0	4.2	2.0	6.0	0.9
Net (interim) income	58.0	130.0	6.9	Resona Group started applying a consolidated taxation system.								
Net gain on stocks	2.0	4.0	(0.3)	2.0	4.0	1.9	-	-	(0.7)	-	-	(1.3)
Credit related expenses	35.0	70.0	(12.1)	23.5	47.0	(7.1)	5.5	12.5	(4.2)	6.0	10.5	(0.7)

Resona Group at a Glance

Updates on Major Businesses

Efforts to Build Solid Foundation for Sustainable Growth

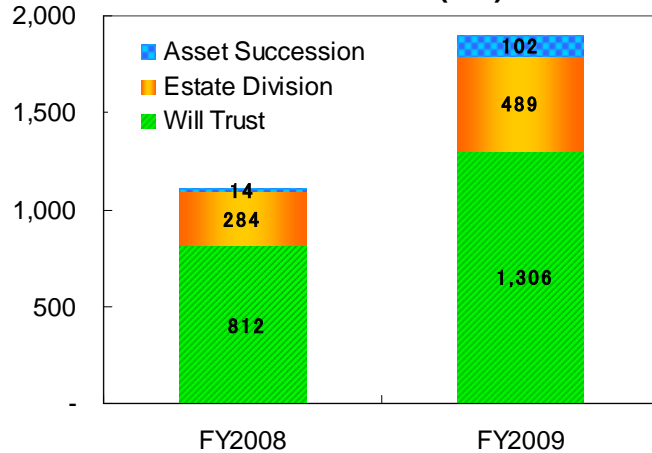
Pathway to Early Repayment of Public Funds

<Reference Material>

Establishing a firm brand of “Retail x Trust”

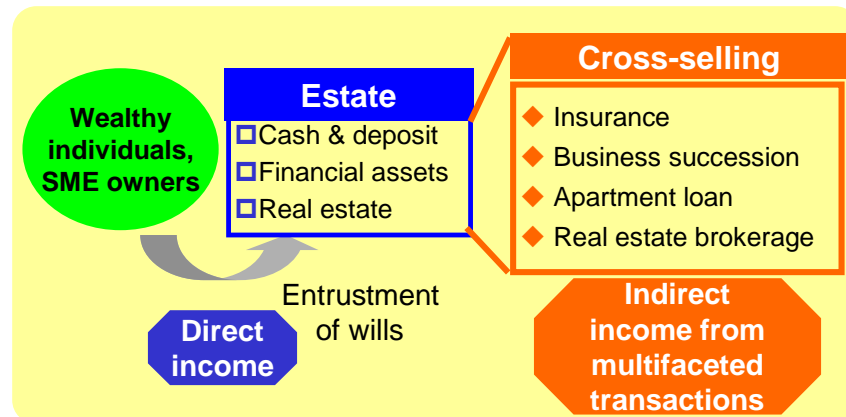
Will trust, estate division, asset succession

Number of new entrustments (RB)



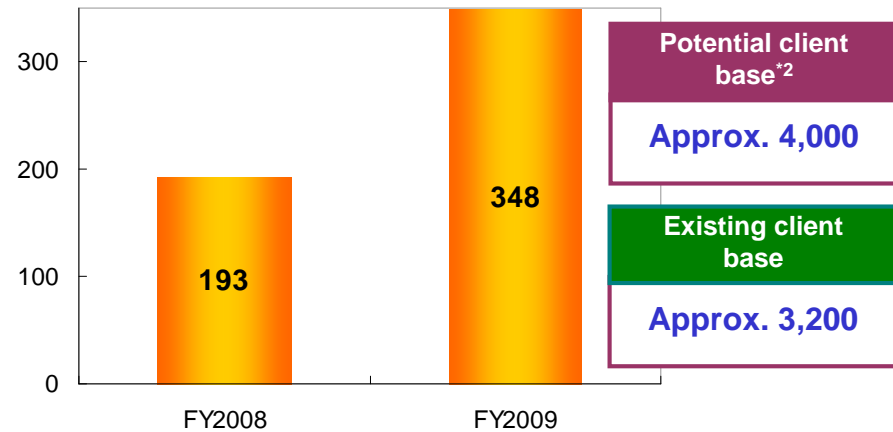
Will trust as a gateway for multifaceted transactions

- Number of wills in custody : Apx. 11 thousands
- Total estate covered by entrusted wills : Apx. Y2 trillion *1
- Average period of custody : Apx. 6 years
- Average execution fee (direct fee) : Apx. 1%



Pension trust

Number of new entrustments (RB)



Strengthened lineup of trust solutions for corporate customers

Corporate clients' business challenge and needs

- Preparation for IFRS (Business finance / retirement benefits)
- Asset management / risk control
- Environmental awareness

Trust solutions (introduced in FY2009)

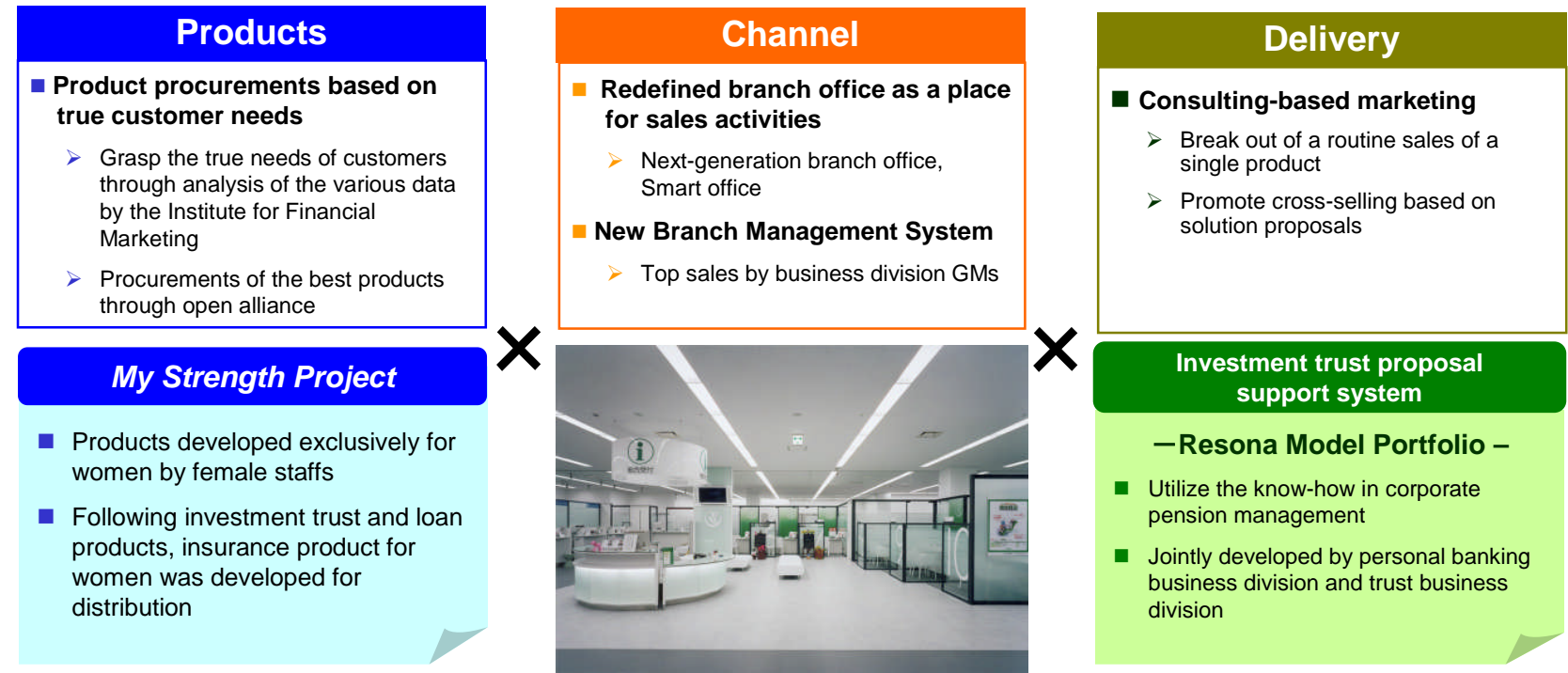
- Corporate pension consulting in the context of IFRS
- Trust for liquidation of cross-shareholdings
- Trust-based Employee Stock Ownership Plan
- Structured bonds designated money in trust
- Tactical asset allocation (TAA) fund trust
- Emissions quotas trust

*1. Financial assets including cash and deposits: 40%, real estate 60%

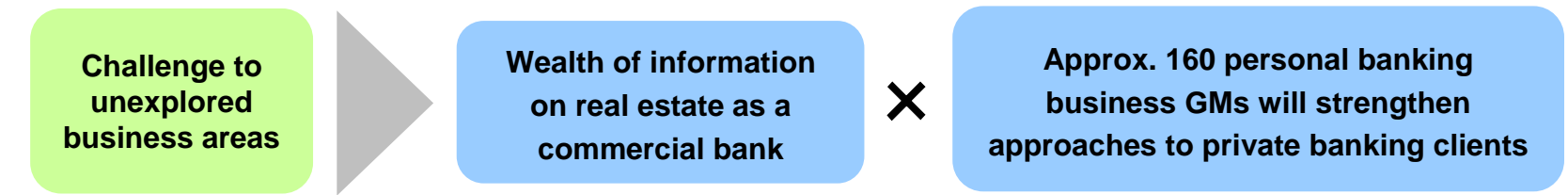
*2. Corporations with more than 100 employees for which Resona Group banks act as main or sub-main financing bank.

Examples of How We Proceed with “Retail x Trust” Strategy

<Example 1> Making the best use of the know-how in corporate pension management for sale of investment trust products



<Example 2> Strengthening real estate brokerage business by exploring high net worth individual customers

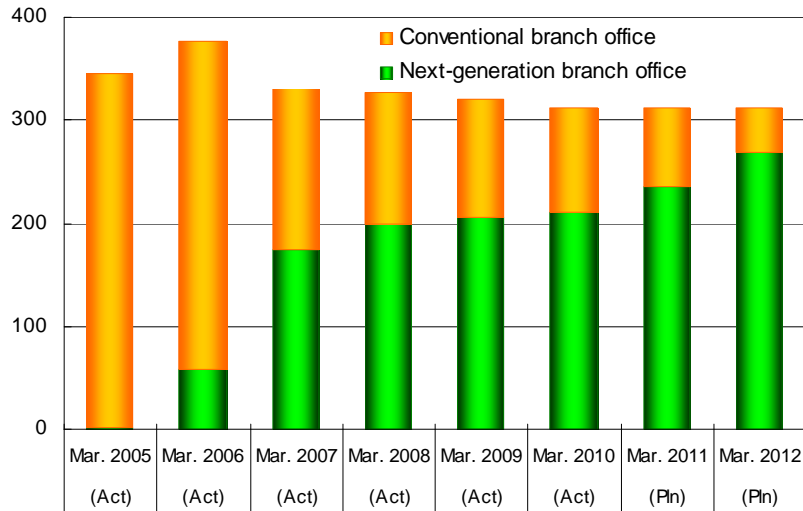


Resona Bank = Commercial bank with full-line trust capabilities having No.1 client base and branch network

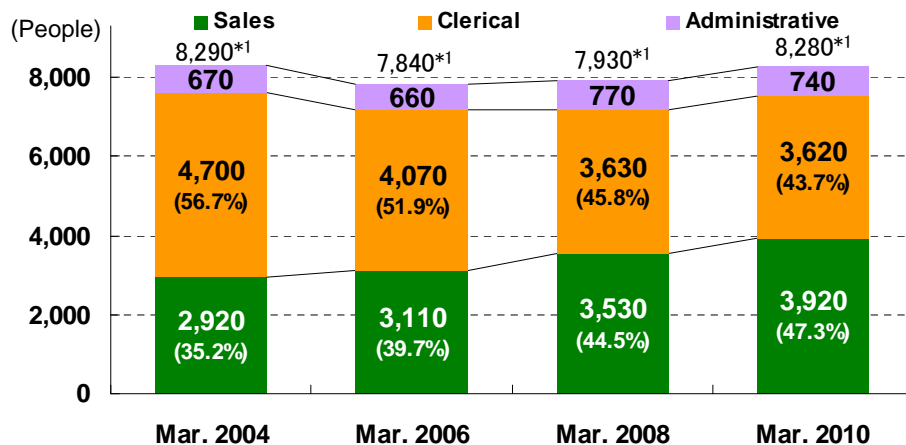
Operational Reform: Achievements and Outlook for the Future (RB)

Redefine branch office as a place for sales activities

Increasing next-generation branch office



Change in composition of personnel



Renovation of branch office system (Nov. 2010 to Jul. 2011)

Objectives and clerical staff reduction

[Objectives]

- Transactions without seals and slips
- Strengthened compliance
- Efficient/flawless clerical work

[Reduction in clerical staff]

Approx. (1,000) staffs

RB+SR
Mar. '09 vs Mar. '12

Enhance service quality and streamline clerical workflow

Front Office (Branch Consultation Booth)

BEFORE

“passbook” “seal” “slip” = worrisome, troublesome



Enhance service quality

AFTER

“Biometric cash card” = safe, convenient



Everything to be completed in branch office

Middle Office => Back Office (Support Office)

BEFORE

- 1) Sort, then deliver slips to operation centers
- 2) Data entry based on slips

Streamlining

AFTER

- 1) Scan slips for transmission (No need for delivery)
- 2) Data entry based on scanned image (paperless)

*1. Total regular employees excluding those seconded to other companies or on a temporary leave

Image of the Next Generation Branch Office



Next Generation Branch Office

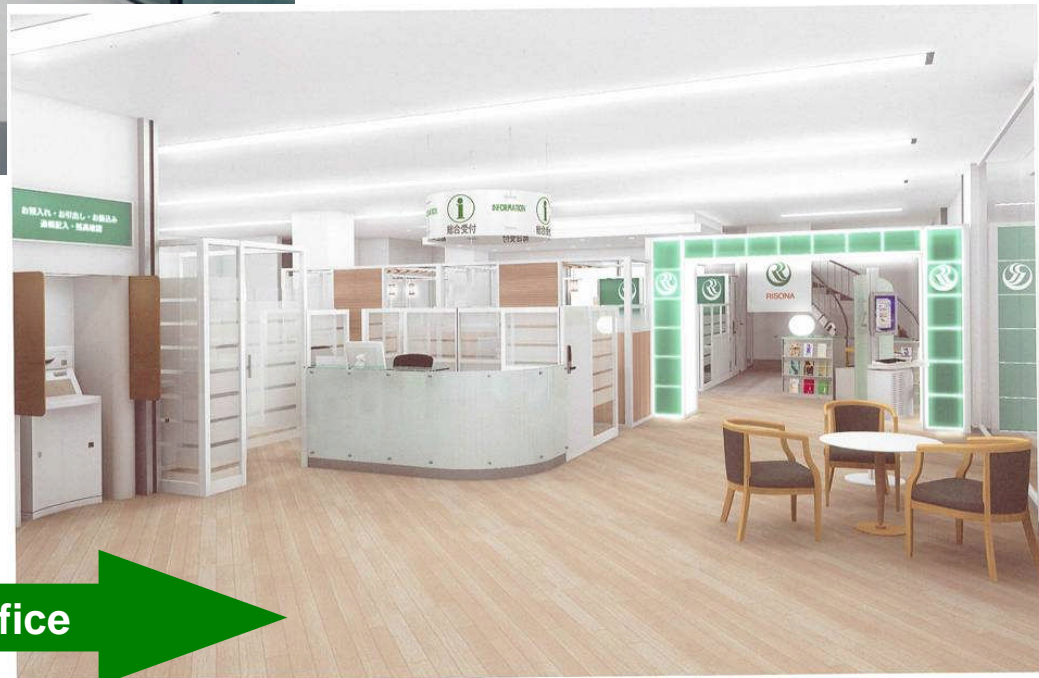
Started introduction in FY2005

- Transformed the former clerical work space into a space for customers (transaction and consultation)
- Clerical work shifted to Support Offices (Branches redefined as a place for sales activities)
- Routine transactions to be handled by Quick-Navi

Tama Plaza Branch was renovated as the first Smart Branch Office in Sep. 2009

- Small-scale branch office for individual customers
- Priority given to sales activities
- Processing style based on Resona's "3NOs & 3 LESSes" concept
- 100% transactions handled with biometric cash cards and ATMs

Smart Branch Office



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Updates on Major Businesses

Efforts to Build Solid Foundation for Sustainable Growth

Pathway to Early Repayment of Public Funds

<Reference Material>

Approach towards Repayment of Public Funds

List of public funds and approaches for repayments

(Billions of Yen)	Time of issue	Mandatory conversion (First call)	Amount	Amount	Amount repaid (2) - (1)
			Sep. 30, '03 (1)	Aug. 31, '10 (2)	
Total public funds received			3,128.0	1,685.2	(1,442.7)
Preferred shares			2,531.5	1,423.5	(1,108.0)
Early Strengthening Law			868.0	160.0	(708.0)
Class B No.1	Mar. 1999	Apr. 2009	408.0	—	(408.0)
Class C No.1	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2015	60.0	60.0	—
Class E No.1	Mar. 1999	Dec. 2009	300.0	—	(300.0)
Class F No.1	Mar. 1999	Dec. 2014	100.0	100.0	—
Deposit Insurance Law			1,663.5	1,263.5	(400.0)
Class One No.1	Jul. 2003	N.A.	550.0	150.0	(400.0)
Class Two No.1	Jul. 2003	N.A.	563.5	563.5	—
Class Three No.1	Jul. 2003	N.A.	550.0	550.0	—
Subordinated loans			300.0	—	(300.0)
Common shares	Jul. 2003	N.A.	296.4	261.6	(34.7)

Preferred Shares

- Repurchase and cancellation utilizing retained earnings and proceeds of newly issued preferred shares
- For potential shares arising from Class C and F shares, RHD repurchased equivalent number of its common shares from the market and virtually eliminated dilution risk
- For the DIL Preferred Shares, RHD will make efforts for early repayments, on the premise that such repayments would not result in significant deterioration in its financial soundness

- Aug. 31, 2010 Started repayment of DIL preferred shares

Common Shares

- Intend to proceed with discussions with relevant authorities for a repayment through sale in the market or through transfer to a third party, closely monitoring market and other conditions

Repurchase and Cancellation of DIL Preferred Shares (Aug. 2010)

Repurchased and cancelled Y400bn of DIL preferred shares on an infusion amount basis

Transaction details

Class One No.1 Preferred Shares	
(1) Number of shares repurchased	200 million shares
(2) Issue price per share	JPY 2,000
(3) Purchase price per share	JPY 2,128.60
(4) Total issue amount	JPY 400.0 billion
(5) Total purchase amount	JPY 425.7 billion
(6) Premium = (5) - (4)	JPY 25.7 billion
(7) Reduction in the number of potential shares	362.6 million shares
(Applicable exchange ratio)	1.813
(Ratio to the number of outstanding common shares)	29.9%

- 362 million potential shares (29.9% against total common shares outstanding) were eliminated
- RHD could maintain its T1 ratio above 8% after this transaction. T1 ratio would decline by 2.17% (T1 ratio as of June 30, 2010: 10.84%)
- Preferred dividends to be reduced by Y4.7 bn per annum
- Voting rights held by the DIC to decline from 67.3% to 63.7%

Funds available for repayments

[End of March 2010]

Public fund preferred shares
(remaining infusion amount): Y1,823.5 bn

Combined retained earnings:
Y1,511.4 bn

Covering approx. 82% of the above

[After this repayment]

Public fund preferred shares
(remaining infusion amount): Y1,423.5 bn

Combined retained earnings:
Y1,085.7 bn

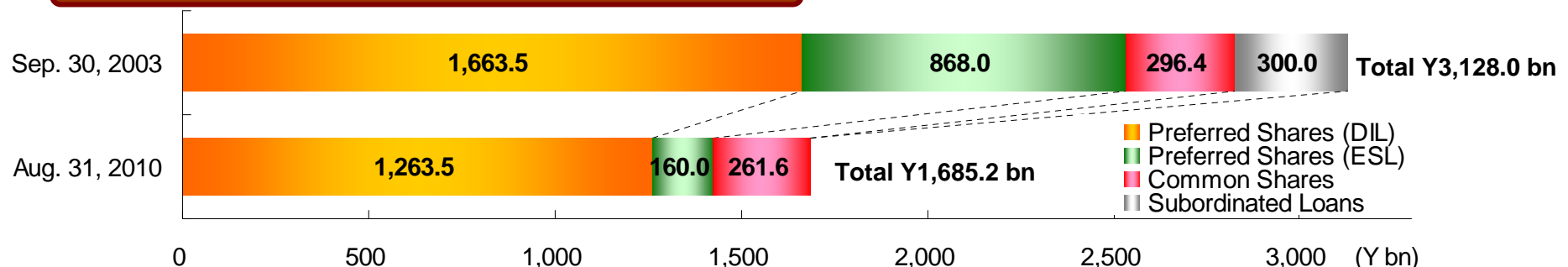
Covering approx.
76% of the above

Y(400.0) bn

Y(425.7) bn

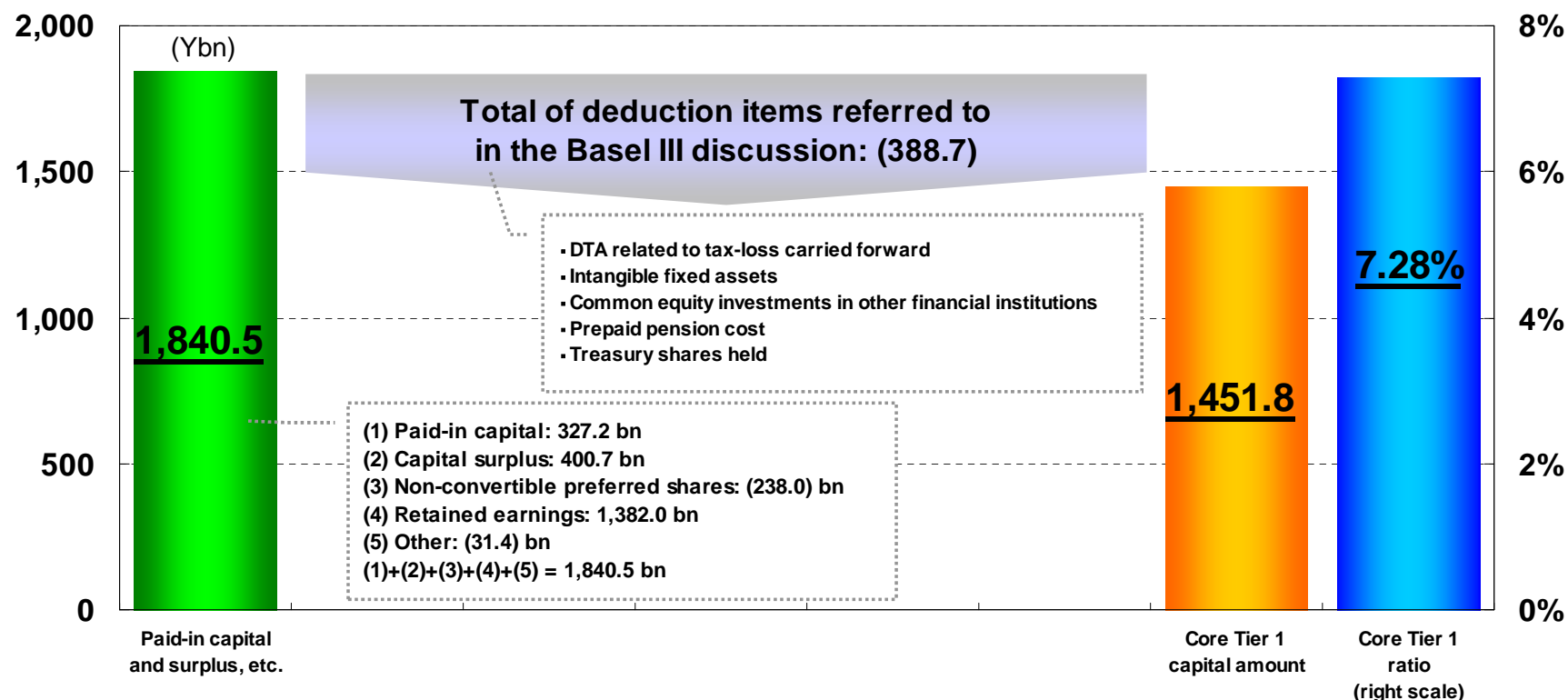
Repayment
this time

Bal. of public funds almost halved from its peak



Consideration on Strength of Core Tier 1 Capital (June 30, 2010)

RHD's consolidated "Core Tier 1 ratio" at 7.28% as of June 30, 2010



- RHD defined and calculated above "Core Tier 1 capital" and "Core Tier 1 ratio" in accordance with the Consultative Paper and other related materials released by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision ("the Committee") at the end of last year. RHD's definitions could be different from the ones which are scheduled to be fixed by the Committee towards the end of this year.
- Detailed definitions with regard to deduction items are currently under discussion by the Committee and related parties. However, in the above chart, full amounts of "DTA related to tax-loss carried forward", "intangible fixed assets", "common equity investments in other financial institutions", "prepaid pension cost" and "treasury shares held" are deducted
- On August 31, 2010, RHD repurchased and canceled a part of its preferred shares subscribed with public funds (total repurchase amount: Y425.7bn). "Core Tier 1 capital amount" and "Core Tier 1 ratio" reported in the above chart do not reflect the repurchase and cancellation.

(Note) Include preferred shares subscribed with public funds, but exclude non-convertible preferred shares

Resona Group at a Glance

Updates on Major Businesses

Efforts to Build Solid Foundation for Sustainable Growth

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<Reference Material>

Financial and Other Detailed Information of Resona Group

Reference Material

Financial Highlights for FY2009

Consolidated net income increased YoY

- **Consolidated net income of Y132.2bn, an increase of Y8.3bn (+ 6.7%)**
 - =>Y70.3bn YoY increase, excluding a gain from the sale of Tokyo H.O. bldg. booked last year
 - Consolidated gross operating profit: Y678.3bn, a decline of Y61.1bn (-8.2%) YoY
 - => Net interest income fell by Y47.5bn (-8.6%) YoY due to preceding policy rate cuts and other factors
 - Net gains on stocks increased Y42.8bn in the absence of a loss posted last year
 - Net credit-related expenses decreased by Y66.7bn (-36.8%) YoY

Core business: Steady recovery trend for personal banking business

- **Successfully implemented a “retail x trust” strategy**
 - Housing loan balance as of Mar. 31, 2010 exceeded Y12 trillion (Total of 3 group banks)
 - Amount of investment trust sold increased approximately 60% YoY (Total of 3 group banks)
 - Number of testamentary trusts newly entrusted to Resona Bank increased approximately 60% YoY
 - Number of new entrustments for corporate pension almost doubled YoY (Resona Bank)

Continued improvements in asset quality

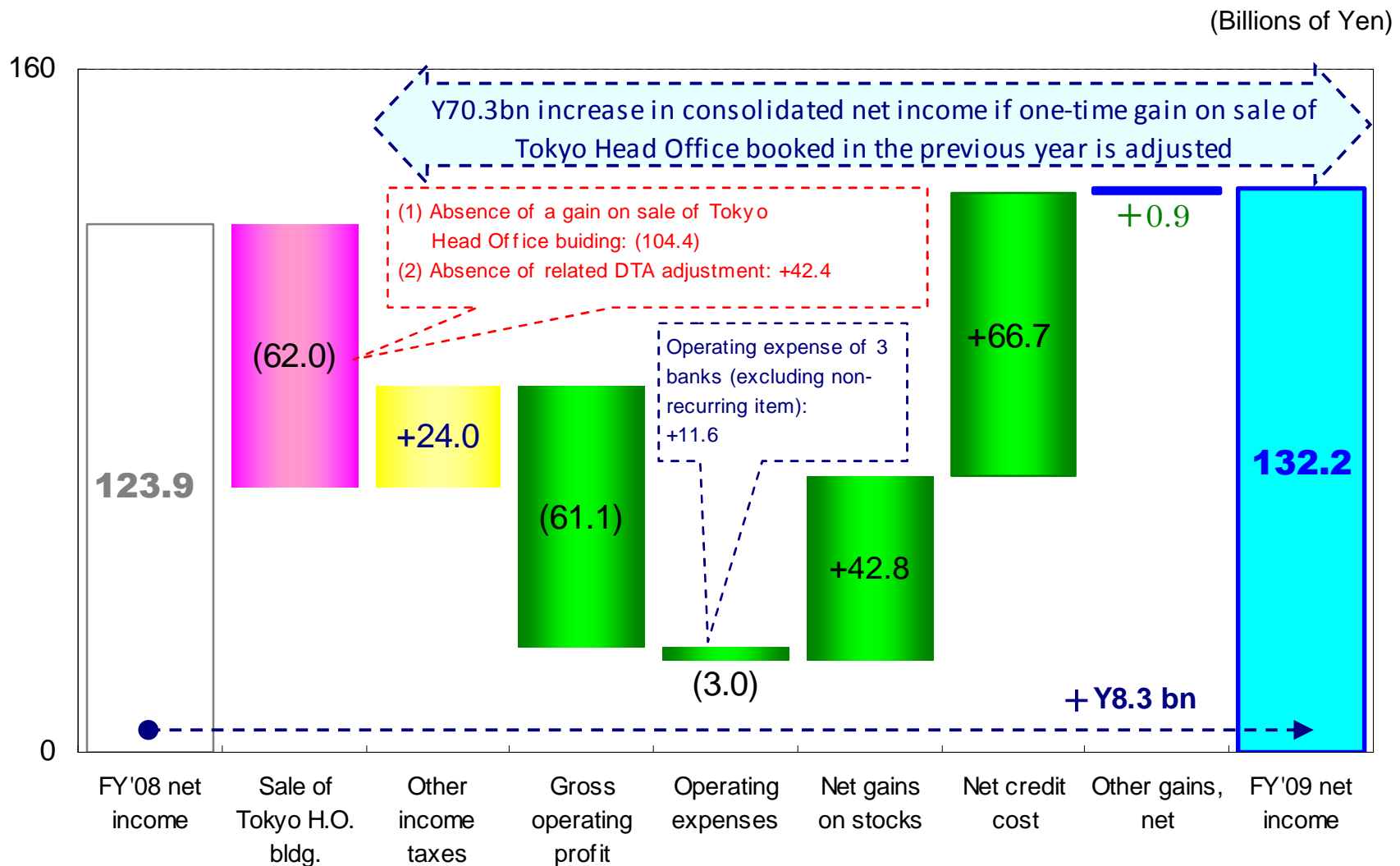
- NPL decreased Y8.9bn from a year earlier and decreased Y42.7bn from Sep. 30, 2009 (Total of 3 group banks)
- Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities improved by Y152.5bn from a year earlier

Continued capital policy aimed at repayments of public funds

- **Consolidated CAR and Tier 1 ratio as of Mar. 31, 2010 (provisional): 13.81% and 10.20%, respectively**
 - Repurchased and canceled Class 9 preferred shares ⇔ Issued new common shares*
 - => *De facto* exchange: Improved the “quality” of capital and reduced dilution risk, simultaneously
 - Issued Class 6 preferred shares: secured funds for repayments of public funds while minimizing a risk of dilution
 - * Class 9 preferred shares: repurchased at Y271.2bn, New common shares: total issue amount Y103.6bn, and Class 6 preferred shares: total issue amount Y75.0bn

Gap Analysis: Consolidated Net Income for FY2009 Compared with FY2008

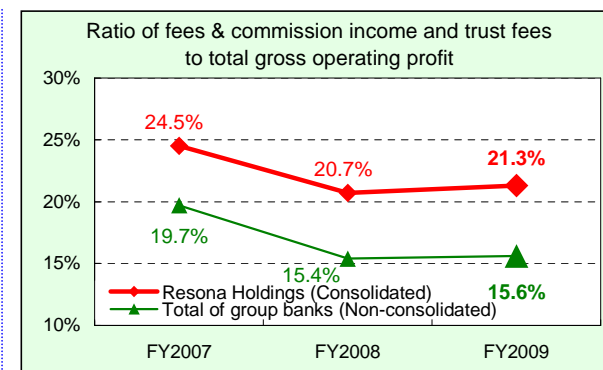
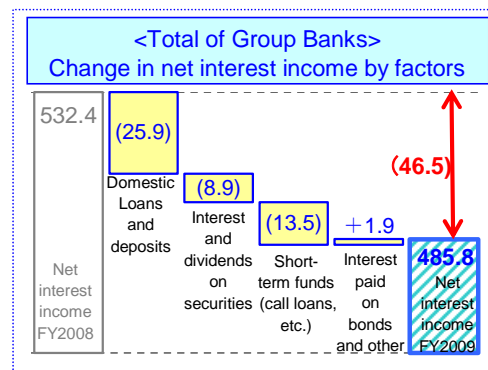
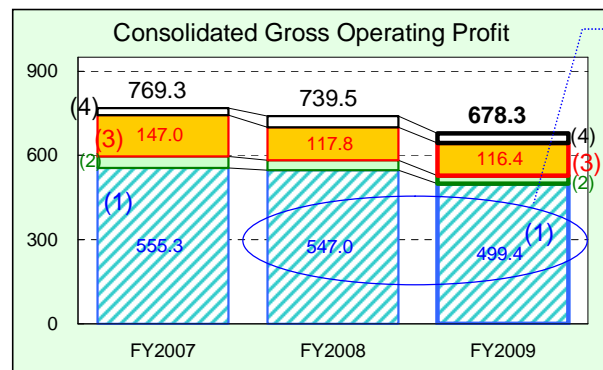
Consolidated net income for FY2009 increased Y8.3bn from previous fiscal year



Outline of Financial Results for FY2009

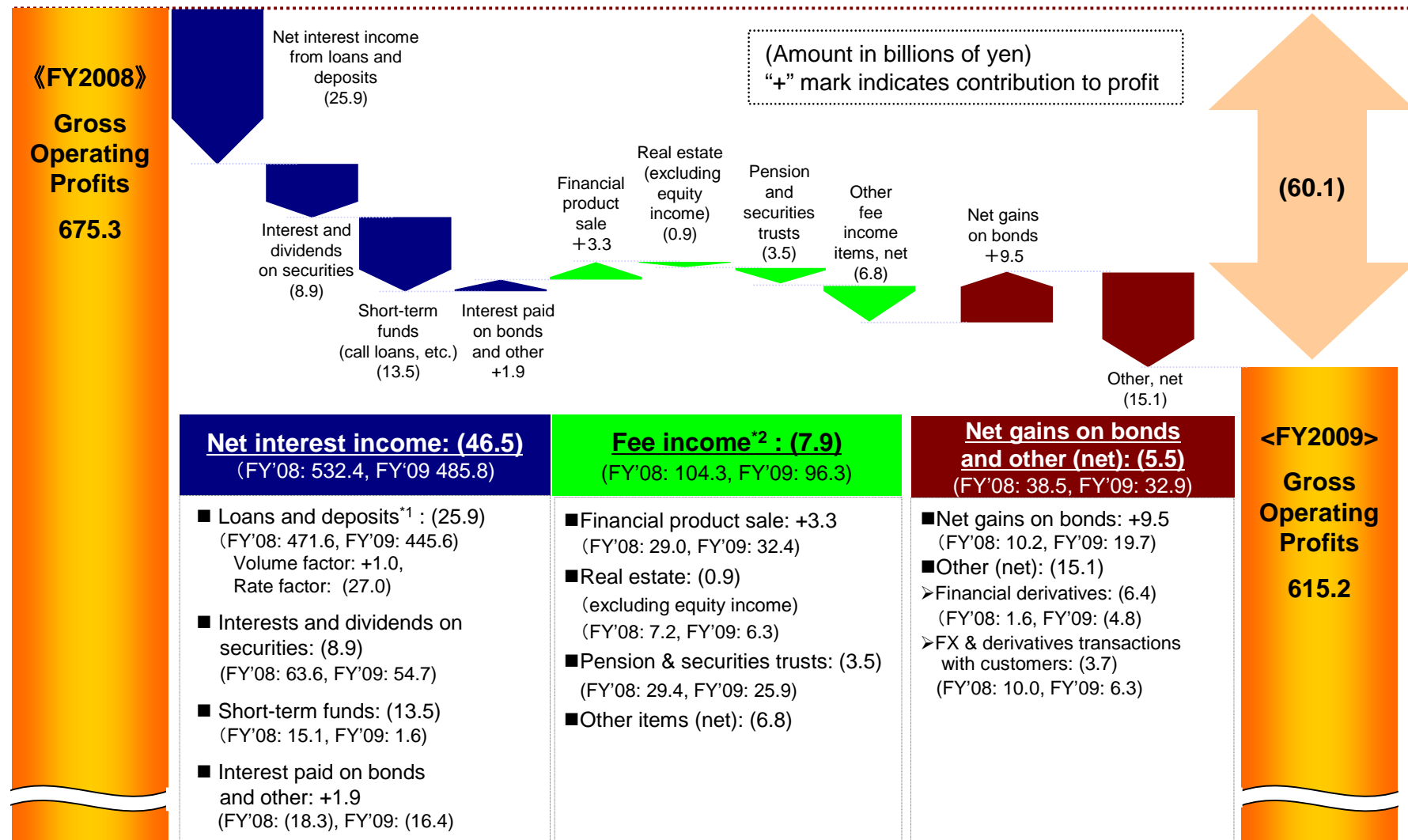
(Billions of Yen)

	Resona Holdings (Consolidated)		Difference (A)-(B)	Total of group banks (Non-consolidated)			Factors accounting for the difference (A) - (B) (Approx. figures) RC: Resona Card, RG: Resona Guarantee, RCP: Resona Capital		
	(A)	YoY change		(B)	YoY change	Resona Non-consolidated	Saitama Resona	Kinki Osaka Non-consolidated	
Gross operating profit	678.3	(61.1)	63.1	615.2	(60.1)	406.6	147.8	60.7	
(1) Net interest income	499.4	(47.5)	13.6	485.8	(46.5)	299.5	135.7	50.5	RC 6.6bn and other
Income from loans and deposits (domestic operation)				445.6	(25.9)	283.1	117.6	44.8	Domestic operations; banking account; Deposits include NCDs
(2) Trust fees	28.7	(6.6)	---	28.7	(6.6)	28.7	---	---	
(3) Fees and commission income	116.4	(1.4)	48.7	67.6	(1.2)	47.7	12.0	7.9	RG 30.4bn, RC 16.1bn and other
(4) Other operating income	33.7	(5.5)	0.8	32.9	(5.5)	30.6	0.0	2.2	
Actual net operating profit				264.6	(48.0)	175.7	71.4	17.4	Net operating profit before transfer to general reserve for possible loan losses and expenses related to problem loan disposal in the trust account.
Operating expenses (including non-recurring items)	387.5	3.0	28.2	359.2	3.1	235.9	78.4	44.9	RC 13.8bn, RG 3.5bn, goodwill amortization 7.2bn and other
Net gain on stocks	0.6	42.8	(3.6)	4.3	41.9	2.1	0.7	1.3	RCP -4.1bn
Impairment loss / addition to reserve	(7.4)	22.7	(4.3)	(3.1)	22.6	(2.9)	(0.1)	(0.0)	
Credit related expenses, net	114.6	(66.7)	32.5	82.1	(81.8)	54.1	16.7	11.2	RG 23.9bn, RC 7.4bn and other
Other gain/(loss), net	(0.8)	(103.5)	0.7	(1.5)	(103.2)	0.8	(1.6)	(0.7)	
Income before income taxes	176.0	(58.1)	(0.5)	176.5	(42.7)	119.5	51.8	5.1	
Income taxes and other	43.8	(66.4)	(9.6)	53.4	(45.0)	33.5	22.1	(2.2)	Minority interests in net income 4.0bn, Income tax of RHD and other -13.7bn
Net income	132.2	8.3	9.0	123.1	2.3	85.9	29.7	7.4	



Gap Analysis: Gross operating profits for FY2009 Compared with FY2008 (Total of Group Banks)

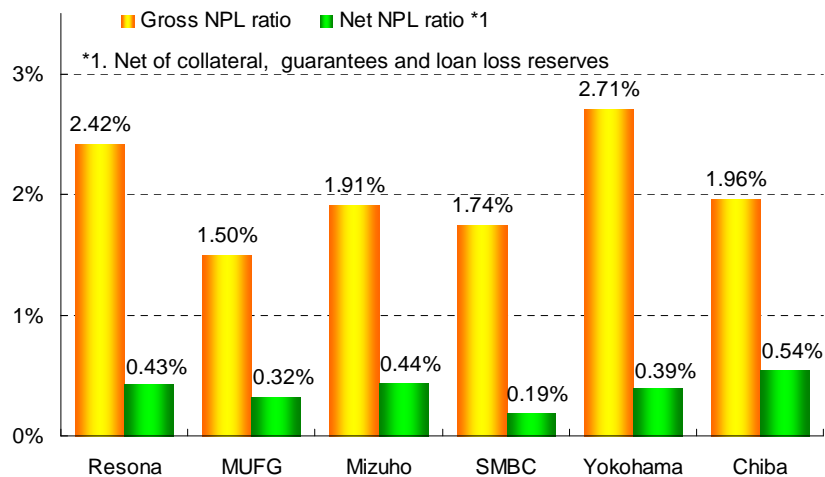
Gross operating profits declined ¥60.1bn YoY, primarily due to decrease in net interest income



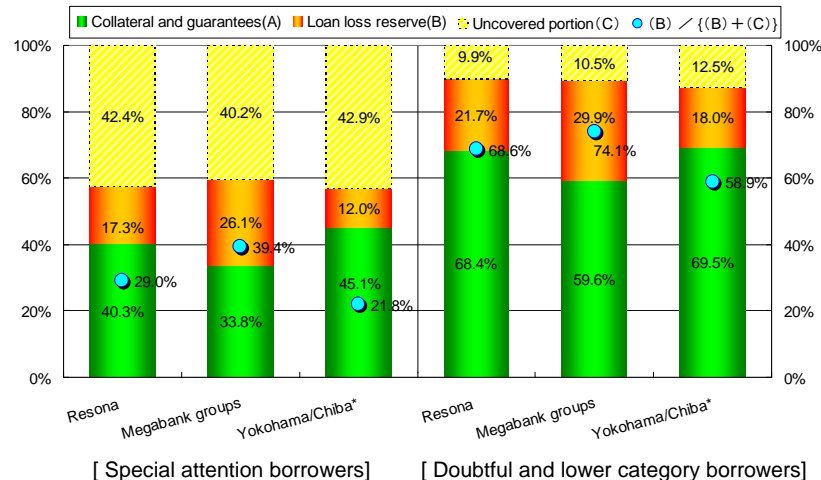
*1. Domestic operations (Deposits include NCDs) *2. Fees and commission income plus trust fees

Measures to Enhance Financial Soundness: Loan Asset (Total of Group Banks)

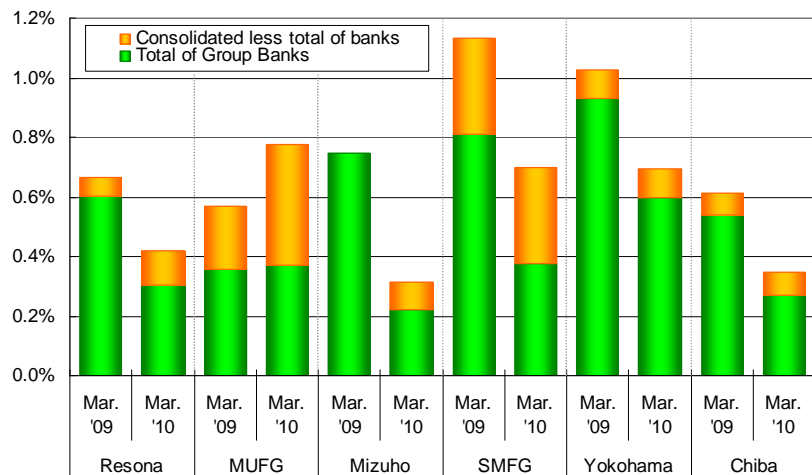
Net NPL ratio



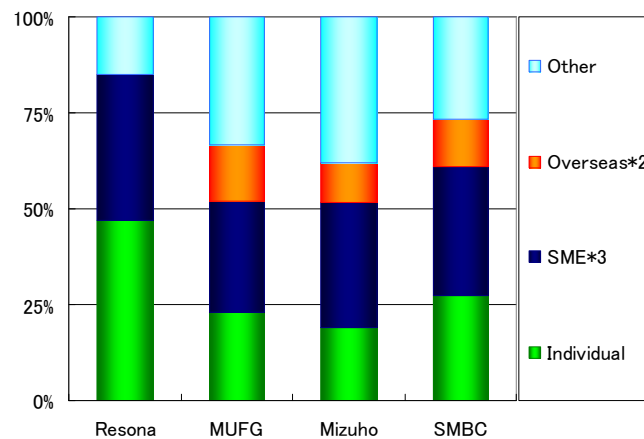
Reserve ratio against uncovered NPLs (Mar. 31, 2010)



Consolidated credit cost ratio*



Loan portfolio diversified into small lots

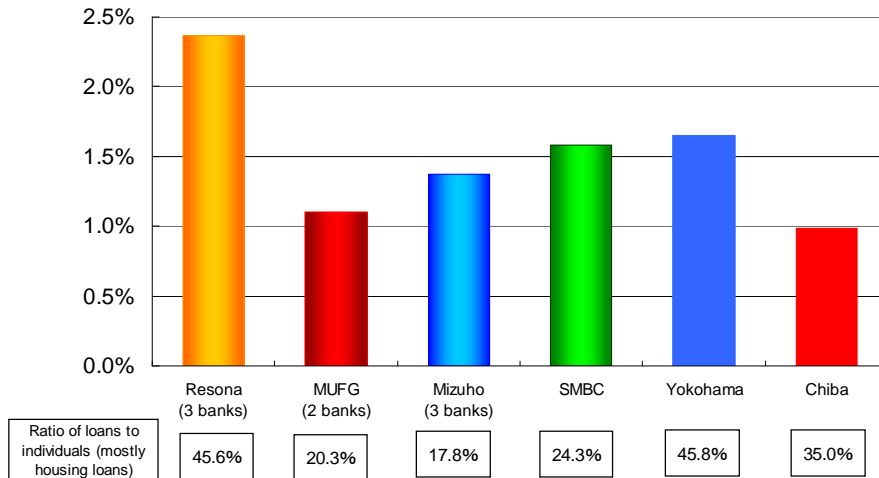


*2. Overseas: Loans extended by overseas branches and loans in the JOINT account
*3. Loans to SMEs and individuals less loans to individuals

* Credit cost / (Loans and bills discounted + acceptances and guarantees)

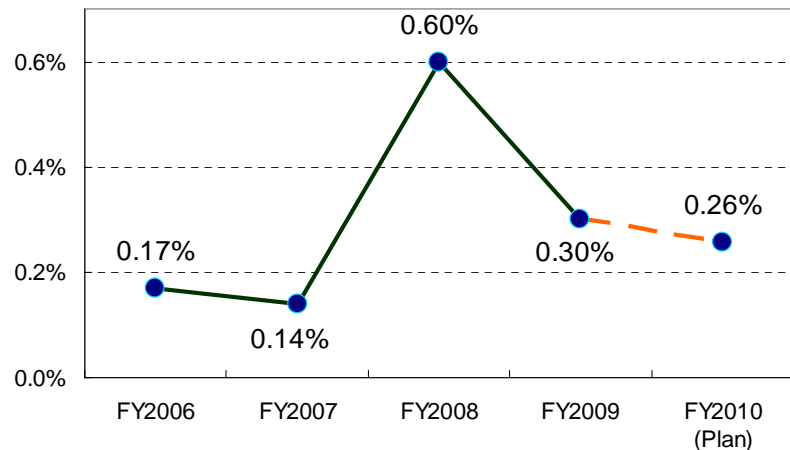
Measures to Enhance Financial Soundness: Well-prepared for Future Risks

Loan loss reserves provided against corporate loans*



* Loan loss reserves / (Total credits under FRL criteria – loans to individuals)

Trend of credit-related expense ratio* (Total of group banks)



* Net credit-related expenses / Total credits defined under the Financial Reconstruction Law
Simple average of the balances at the beginning and end of the year
(The same denominator is used for FY2009 and FY2010)

Response to the Law on Extraordinary Measures to Facilitate Financing for SMEs, etc.

Established designated organization for consultation (restructuring of loans, etc.)

- Established a basic policy and Committees for Facilitating Financing for SMEs and Individuals at each group bank with their Presidents being a chairman
- Responsible persons and leaders at business divisions
- Special counters for receiving inquiries and complaints

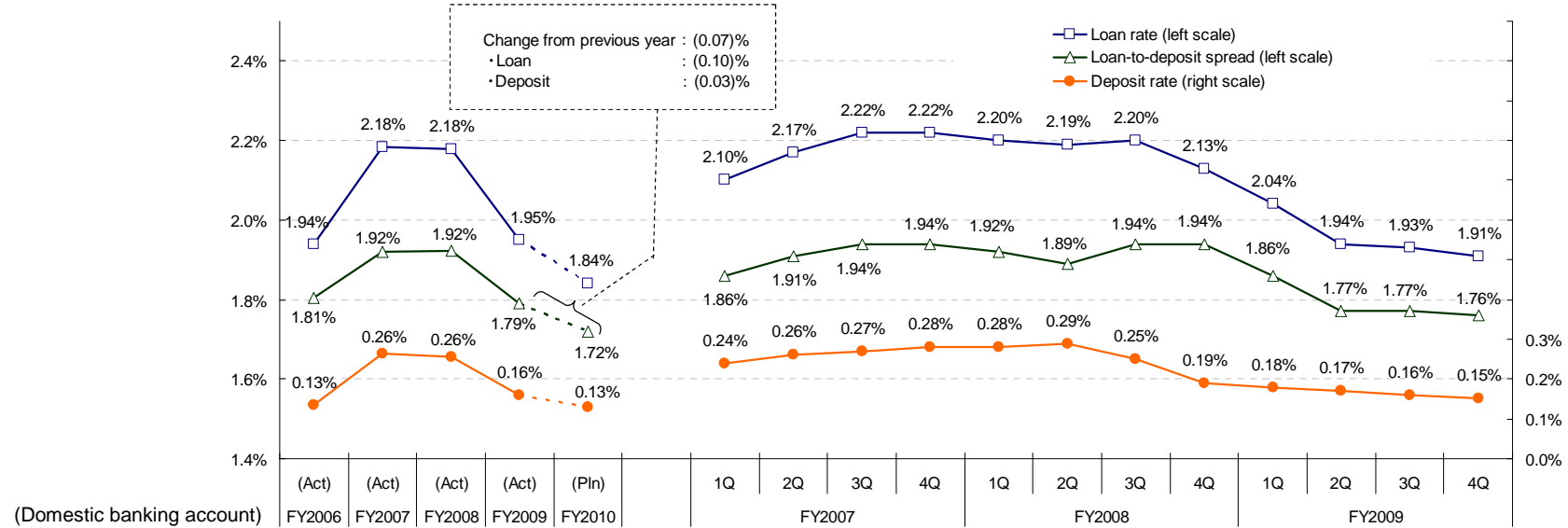
Impacts on B/S and P/L are limited

- Applied the same criteria for providing loan loss reserves to those borrowers which were reclassified as normal borrower categories due to a revision of the FSA's supervisory guidelines

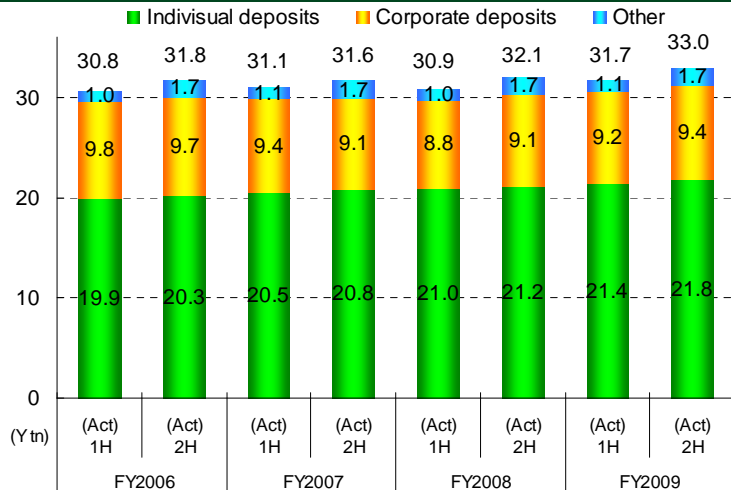
- * Credits to SME borrowers which can prepare a viable restructuring plan within a year are not categorized as NPLs even after amendments of the original loan conditions

Trend of Loan Business (Total of Group Banks)

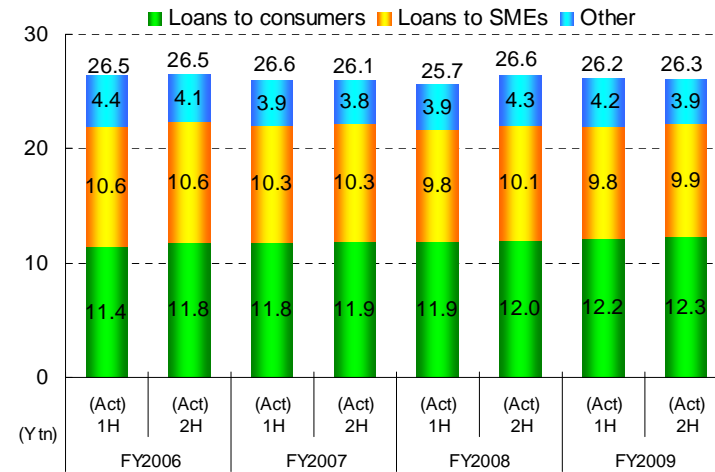
Trend of loan and deposit rates and spread



Trend of term-end deposit balance

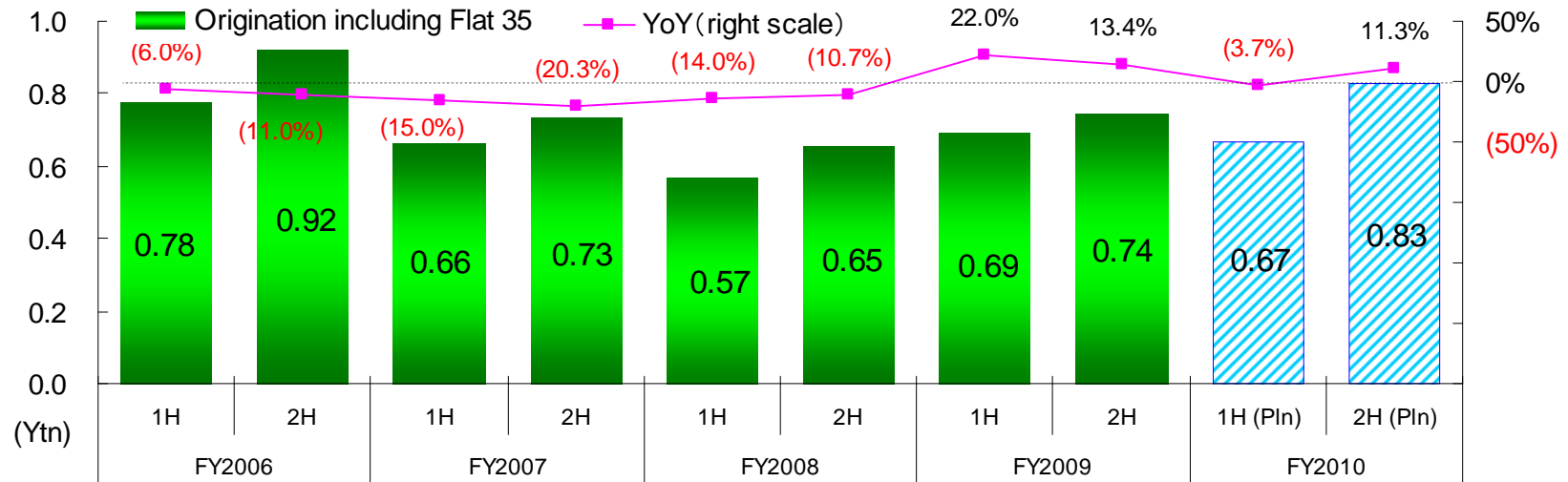


Trend of term-end loan balance

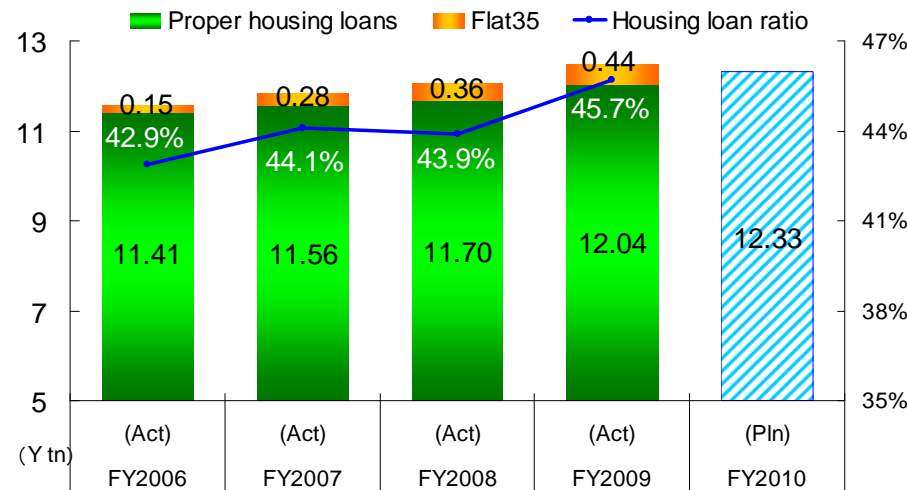


Housing Loan Origination Recovered to the Level before Lehman Shock

Trend of housing loan origination (administrative accounting basis)



Trend of housing loan balance



Subrogation payment and net loss ratios

Ratio of subrogation payment*1

In the range of 0.5%

Net loss ratio *2

Approx. 0.2%

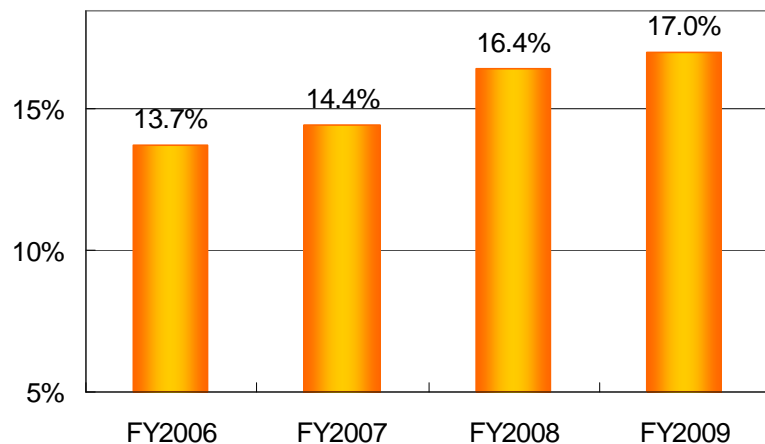
*1. Rate of subrogation repayment by loan guarantee subsidiaries.
 *2. Subrogation ratio x (1 - collection rate after subrogation)

* Data compiled for a management and administration purpose (including Flat 35)

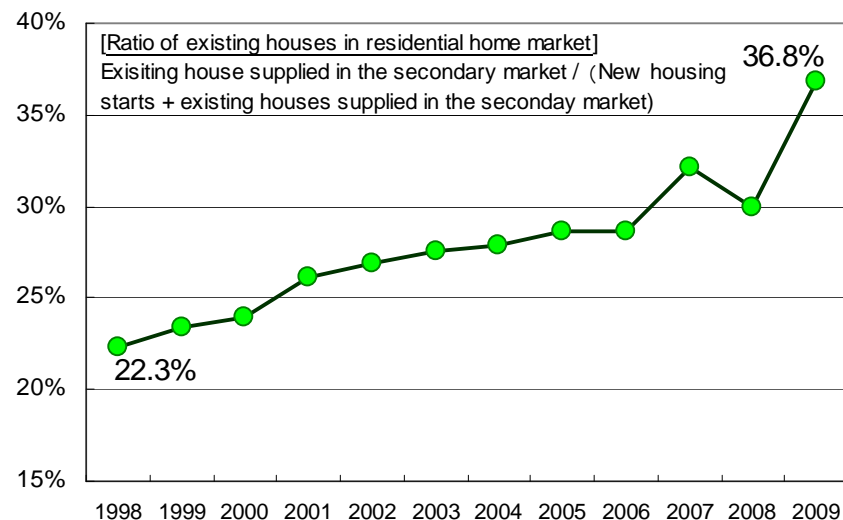
Housing and Other Consumer Loans: Explore New Market Opportunities

Efforts to explore secondhand housing market

- Weight of secondhand housing in terms of the number of new loan applications*1



- Secondhand housing gaining increasing popularity



* Source: FRK (Fudosan Ryutuu Keiei Kyokai)

Cross-selling opportunity based on existing HL clients

- Over 0.5 million existing HL clients
⇒ Propose various competitive loan products
- Introduce new strategic loan products based on market analysis and promotion policy

New product pipeline
(From Apr. to Jun. 2010 at Resona Bank)

Market opportunity

- Increased environmental awareness
 - Increased demand for home renovation, secondhand housing
 - Tax-break for eco-friendly vehicle

- Advent of Aged Society

- Increasingly diversified life plans

New loan products

New home renovation loan
(Favorable loan rate to those who utilize home reform insurance)

Eco-friendly vehicle loan
(Favorable loan rate)

Reverse mortgage
(For home renovation purpose)
(with housing loan insurance)

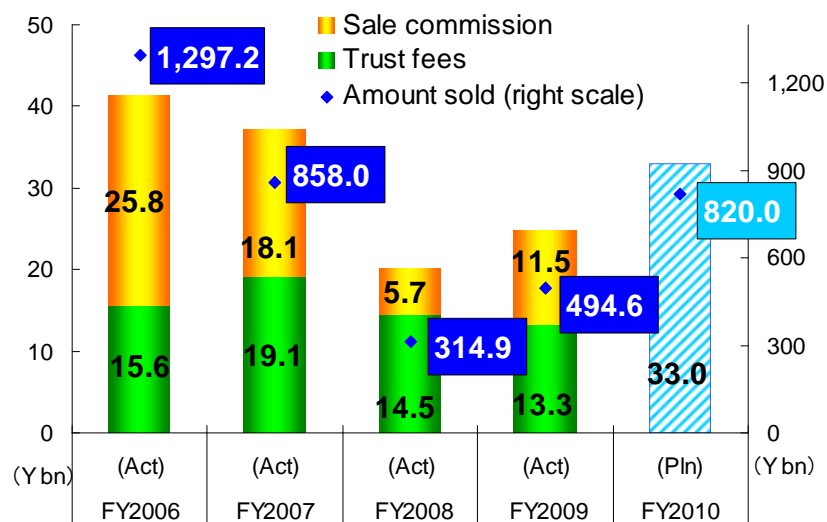
New private loan
(Guarantee by JCB)

Large amount card loan
(Guarantee by third party)

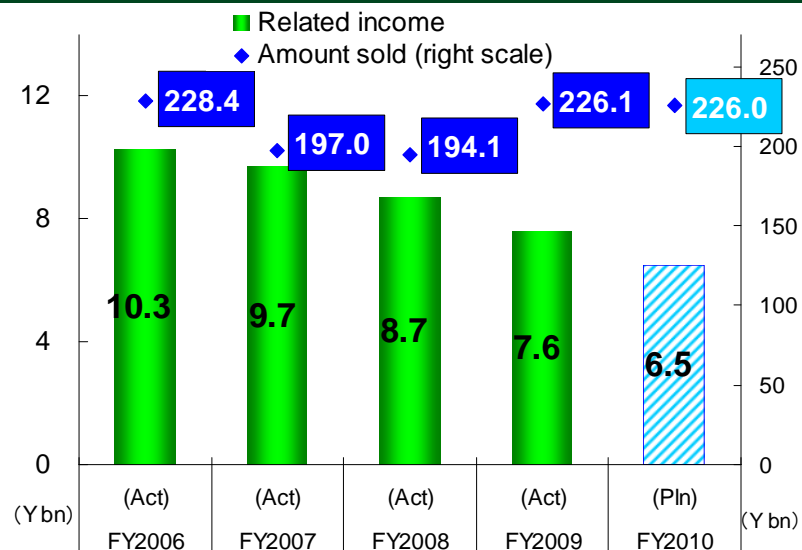
*1. In terms of the number of new housing loan applications handled by Resona Guarantee

Trend of Major Fee Businesses

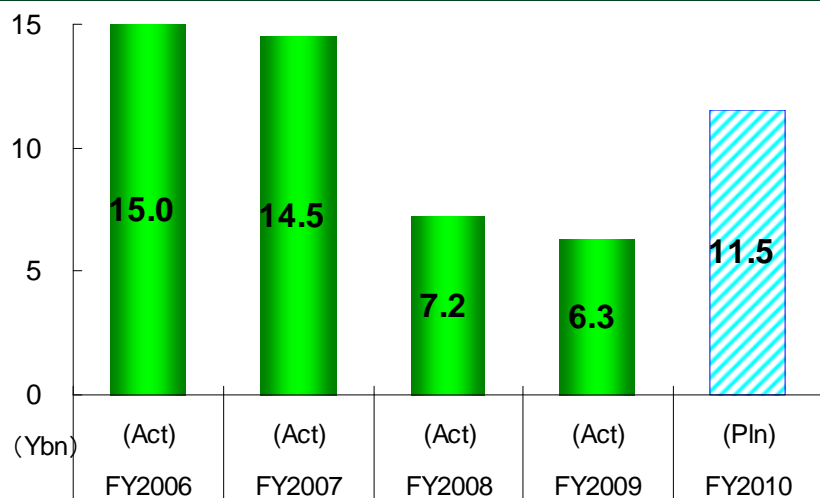
Investment Trusts (Total of Group Banks)



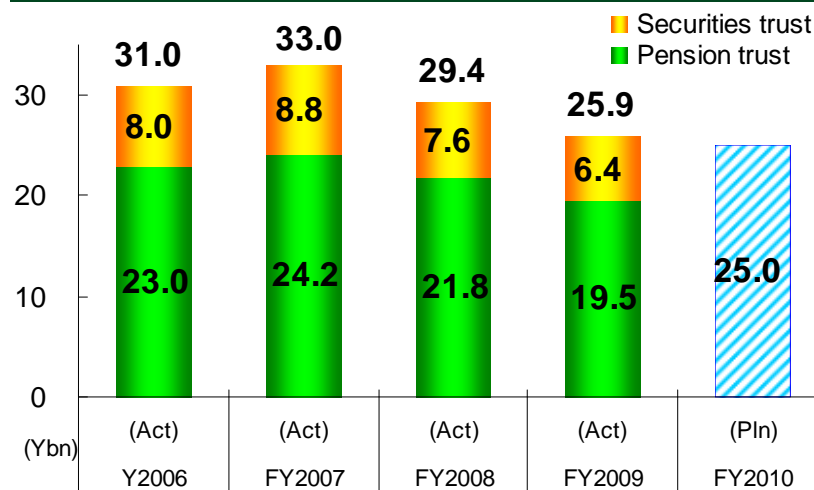
Personal Annuity (Total of Group Banks)



Real Estate Business*1 (RB)



Pension and Securities Trust Business (RB)

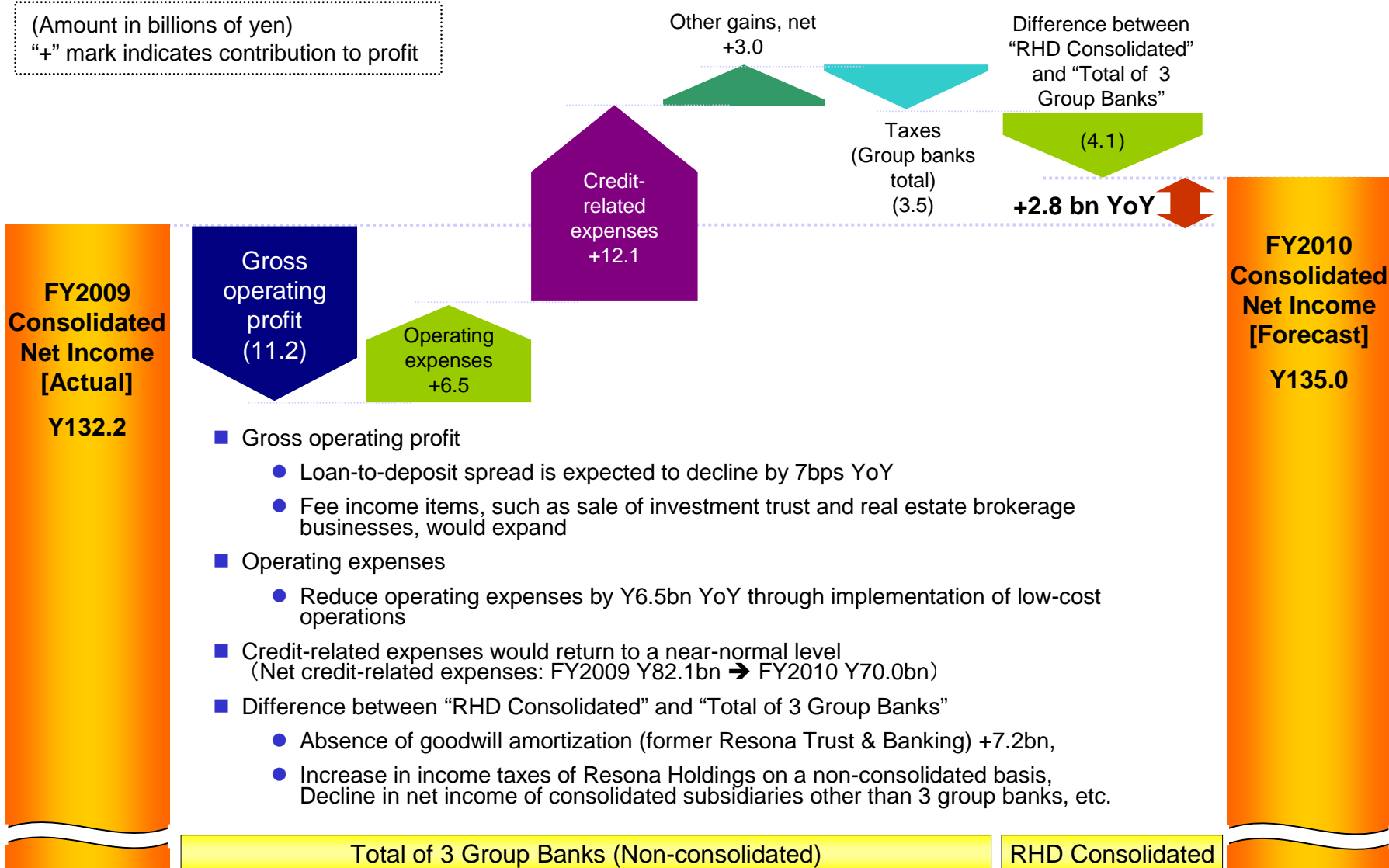


*1 Excluding gains from investments in real estate fund

Gap Analysis: FY2009 (Act) vs. FY2010 (Forecast)

Forecasting a consolidated net income of Y135.0bn (+Y2.8bn on the prior year) for FY2010

(Amount in billions of yen)
 “+” mark indicates contribution to profit



- Gross operating profit
 - Loan-to-deposit spread is expected to decline by 7bps YoY
 - Fee income items, such as sale of investment trust and real estate brokerage businesses, would expand
- Operating expenses
 - Reduce operating expenses by Y6.5bn YoY through implementation of low-cost operations
- Credit-related expenses would return to a near-normal level
 (Net credit-related expenses: FY2009 Y82.1bn → FY2010 Y70.0bn)
- Difference between “RHD Consolidated” and “Total of 3 Group Banks”
 - Absence of goodwill amortization (former Resona Trust & Banking) +7.2bn,
 - Increase in income taxes of Resona Holdings on a non-consolidated basis, Decline in net income of consolidated subsidiaries other than 3 group banks, etc.

Total of 3 Group Banks (Non-consolidated)

RHD Consolidated

Outline of Capital Management (Measures Implemented in FY2009)

Capital management to secure funds for repaying public funds, raise quality of capital and enhance regulatory capital refinancing capability

T1	<p>Exchange offer and non-dilutive financing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Exchange Offer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Repurchase and cancellation of Class 9 PS =>Entire shares (total issue amount: Y350 bn) repurchased at Y271.2 bn ● Issued common shares (Y103.6bn) ■ Issued Class 6 non-convertible PS (Y75.0 bn) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Exchange Offer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Increased core Tier 1 capital by Y182.4 bn, and ● Reduced potential shares, simultaneously ■ Non-dilutive financing with Class 6 PS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Increase in non-core Tier 1 capital ● Additional funds for repayments
UT2	<p>Buyback (RB/UT2 bonds)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Tender offer for foreign currency denominated UT2 bonds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● £denominated UT2 bonds (5.986%, Callable after Aug. 2011) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Total amount repurchased: £65M*¹ ➢ Repurchase price: 92%*² ● € denominated UT2 bonds (4.125%, Callable after Sep. 2012) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Total amount repurchased: €300M*¹ ➢ Repurchase price: 90%*² 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Improvement in external environment for future financing through reduction in credit spread ■ Distribution of UT2 call schedule <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reduced call pressure due in FY2011 and FY2012 by around Y50bn ■ Improvement in the quality of capital <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Registered an extraordinary profit of Y4.7bn in the 1H of FY2009 ● Increase in core Tier 1 and funds for repayment of public funds
LT2	<p>Refinance & Increase (RB/LT2 bonds)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ LT2 finance totaling Y191.3 bn (Domestic) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Institutional Y121.3bn (10BL/10NC5) ● Retail Y70.0bn (8NC3) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Completed refinancing for the scheduled LT2 call due in FY2010 (Approx. Y140bn at RB level) and increased T2 capital ■ Diversified regulatory capital funding by issuing Y70bn of LT2 notes to retail investors

*1. On a principal amount basis

*2. On a par value basis

Management Accounting by Business Lines

Management Accounting by Group Business Lines (FY2009)

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

(Billions of Yen, %)

Resona Group Business Segments	Profitability				Soundness	Net operating profit after a deduction of credit cost									
	Net profit after a deduction of cost on capital		Profit to capital ratio	Cost to income ratio	Internal CAR	Actual net operating profit								Credit cost	
	RVA (Actual)	YoY Change	RAROC (Actual)	OHR		YoY Change	Gross operating profit	YoY Change	Operating expense	YoY Change	YoY Change	YoY Change	YoY Change		
					YoY Change									YoY Change	
Non-treasury	5.3	6.0	6.3%	60.8%	10.5%	114.7	13.6	221.7	(56.0)	565.1	(69.8)	343.5	(13.9)	107.0	(69.5)
Personal Banking	40.3	(45.3)	12.1%	64.1%	10.4%	80.4	(40.0)	108.8	(29.3)	303.5	(26.0)	194.7	3.3	28.4	10.7
Loan *2	54.1	(10.5)	14.5%	26.8%	10.5%	92.5	(5.0)	120.9	5.7	165.1	3.6	44.2	(2.1)	28.4	10.7
Corporate Banking	(46.1)	55.7	2.0%	56.6%	10.5%	22.9	59.8	101.5	(20.4)	234.1	(41.8)	132.6	(21.5)	78.6	(80.2)
Trust	11.1	(4.4)	240.5%	58.8%	9.1%	11.3	(6.3)	11.3	(6.3)	27.5	(2.0)	16.2	4.3	0.0	—
Treasury	53.9	36.8	21.5%	12.3%	19.5%	74.9	34.4	74.9	34.4	85.4	36.4	10.5	2.0	0.0	—
Total *3	52.9	54.0	8.4%	54.7%	11.6%	186.1	42.1	293.0	(27.0)	647.0	(38.9)	354.0	(11.8)	106.9	(69.1)

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

*2 Profit and loss belonging to loan guarantee subsidiaries(RG, DG and KOS) are included.

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

Capital Adequacy Ratio (RHD Consolidated)

■ RHD's consolidated CAR [Mar. 31, 2009] **13.45%** ⇒ [Mar. 31, 2010] **13.81% (+ 0.36%)**

Capital adequacy ratio			
Change in capital adequacy ratio (Basel II, F-IRB basis)			
		(Ybn, %)	
	Mar.31, 2009	Mar. 31, 2010	Change
Capital adequacy ratio	13.45	13.81	+0.36
Tier I ratio	9.92	10.20	+0.28
Total qualifying capital	2,818.5	2,814.0	(4.5)
Tier 1	2,078.8	2,078.6	(0.1)
Capital stock and capital surplus	820.5	727.9	(92.6)
Retained earnings	1,287.4	1,372.1	+84.6
Tier 2	771.4	752.0	(19.3)
45% of unrealized gains on other securities	This item is not applicable to Japanese domestic standard		
Subordinated bonds	655.3	640.1	(15.1)
Deductions	31.6	16.7	(14.8)
Risk-weighted assets	20,944.8	20,364.1	(580.7)
Credit risk	19,608.3	19,119.8	(488.4)
Operational risk	1,336.5	1,244.3	(92.2)

* Disclosure of capital adequacy ratio as of March 31, 2010 is on a preliminary basis.

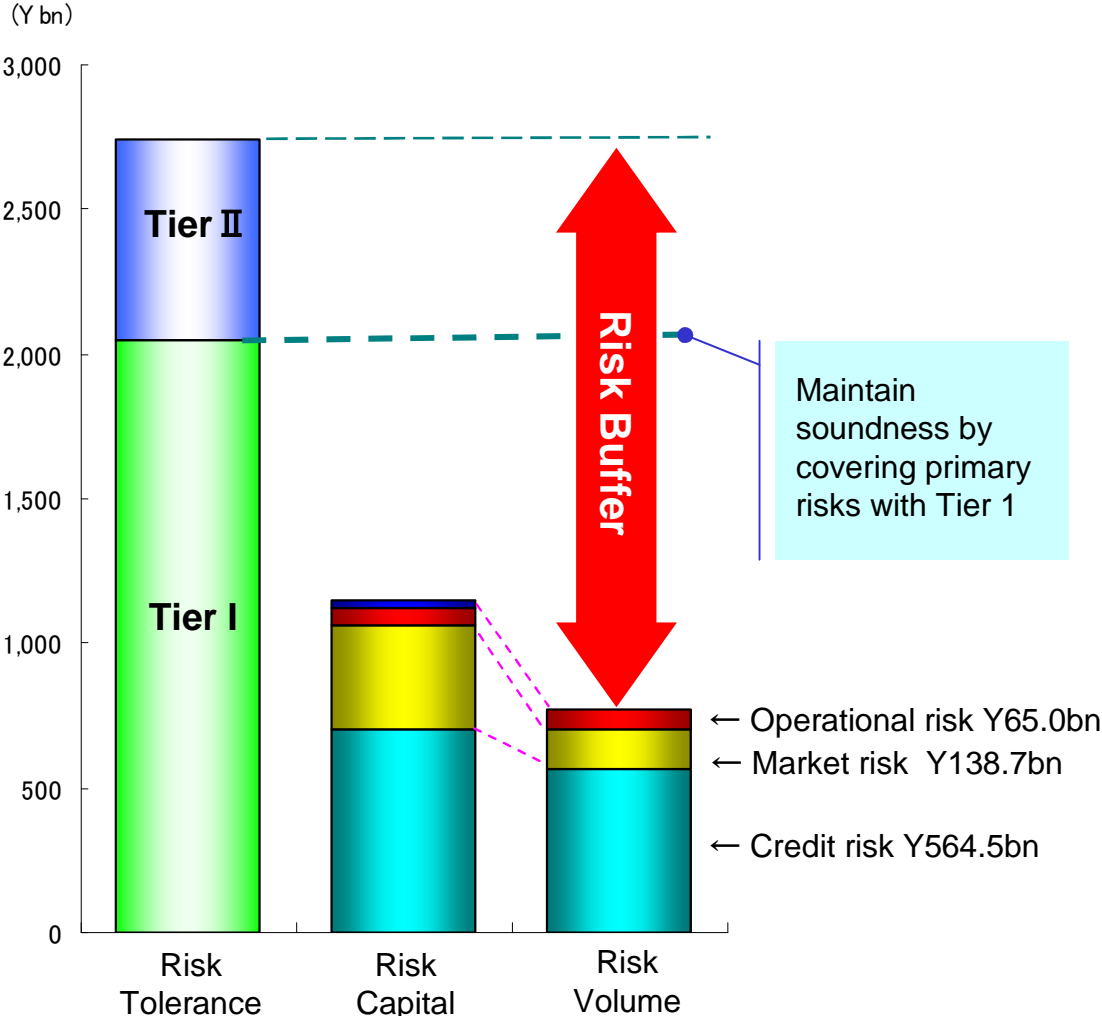
Factors for the change in FY2009	
[Total qualifying capital]	- 4.5bn (-0.03%)
➤ Tier1	
• Retained earnings	+ 84.6bn (+0.43%)
• Other capital surplus	- 92.6bn (-0.46%)
• Issuance of Class 6 PS	+ 75.0bn (+0.36%)
• Other capital surplus	-167.5bn (-0.83%)
• Repurchase and cancellation of Class 9 PS (Total repurchase price: Y271.2 bn)	
• Issuance of common shares: Y103.6 bn	
➤ Tier 2	
• Buyback of T2 bonds, etc.	- 15.1bn (-0.08%)
[Risk-weighted assets]	- 580.7bn (+0.37%)
➤ Credit risk assets	- 488.4bn (+0.32%)
• Decline in the average risk weight for housing loan portfolio,	
• Decrease in the outstanding balance of corporate loans, etc.	
[Reference Information]	
■ Capital adequacy ratio:	14.20%
(BIS international standard)	
■ Tier I ratio:	10.09%
(BIS international standard)	
■ Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities:	+120.6bn
■ Net DTA / Tier I capital:	11.90%

Capital Adequacy Ratio (Subsidiary Banks)

Japanese Domestic Standard (Billions of Yen)	RB(Consolidated) [F-IRB]			SR(Non-consolidated) [F-IRB]			KO(Consolidated) [SA]		
	Mar.31, 2009	Mar.31, 2010	Change	Mar.31, 2009	Mar.31, 2010	Change	Mar.31, 2009	Mar.31, 2010	Change
	Capital adequacy ratio	9.99%	11.03%	+1.04%	10.54%	11.09%	+0.55%	9.67%	10.71%
Tier I ratio	6.35%	7.42%	+1.07%	6.11%	6.74%	+0.63%	5.53%	6.32%	+0.79%
Total qualifying capital	1,488.1	1,594.7	106.6	394.7	425.1	30.4	178.3	182.3	4.0
Tier I capital	947.3	1,072.8	125.5	228.8	258.5	29.6	102.0	107.6	5.5
Tier II capital	591.4	563.1	(28.2)	177.1	177.2	0.0	76.5	75.6	(0.8)
Deductions	50.5	41.2	(9.3)	11.3	10.6	(0.7)	0.2	0.8	0.6
Risk weighted assets	14,895.4	14,446.9	(448.5)	3,741.3	3,831.8	90.5	1,843.1	1,701.9	(141.2)
Credit risk assets	14,050.3	13,628.8	(421.5)	3,470.3	3,561.1	90.7	1,726.0	1,590.0	(135.9)
Operational risk assets	845.0	818.0	(26.9)	270.9	270.6	(0.2)	117.0	111.8	(5.2)

Risk Volume Relative to Capital (End of March 2010)

- Primary risks such as credit, market and operational risks are controlled within Tier 1 limit
- Risk buffers comprising of excess Tier 1 and Tier 2 are provided against the risk volume assumed under a stress scenario or the risks difficult to measure.



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

Assumptions for measuring the VaR

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

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

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

Reassess the value of liquidity deposits

Internal model to measure core liquidity deposits



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

Combined Balance Sheet (RB + SR)

Loans and bills discounted Y23.6 tn (64%)	Liquidity deposits Y17.8 tn (49%) <i>Core liquidity deposits (X%)</i>
Securities Y8.2 tn (22%)	Time and other deposits Y13.7 tn (37%)
Cash Y1.5 tn (4%)	Other Y3.7tn (10%)
Other Y3.3 tn (9%)	Net assets Y1.3tn (4%)

Combined total assets: Y36.6 tn

***More sophisticated
ALM interest rate risk management
=> Possibility of capturing additional
profit opportunity***

Methods to measure core liquidity deposits

Current : Standardized method (FSA's bank supervision guideline)

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

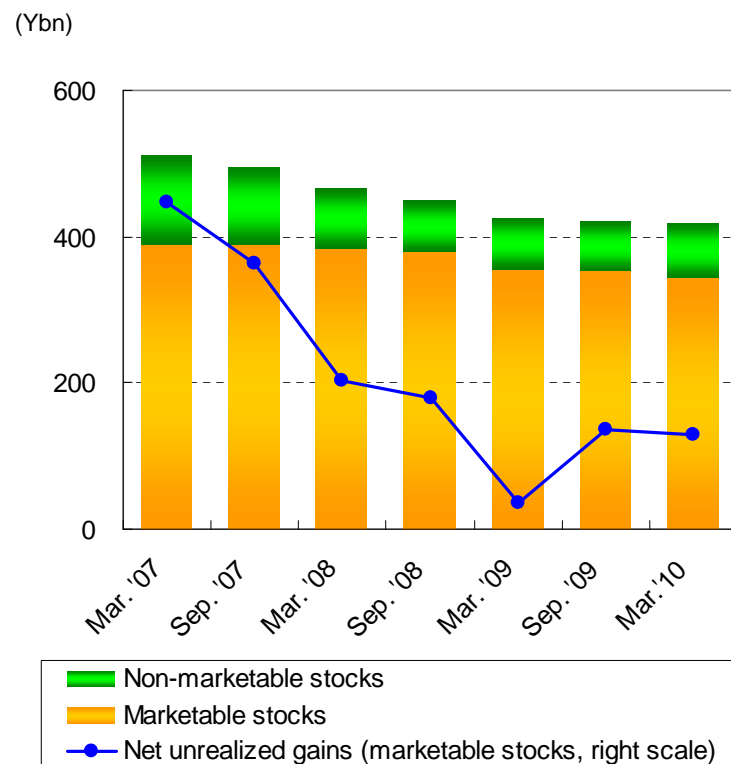
Internal model (RB and SR adopted in Apr. 2010)

- Rationally modeled depositors' behaviors to grasp how much can be regarded as core liquidity deposits
- Maturity allocated evenly over 10 years (5 years on average)
- Longer maturity applicable to core liquidity deposits (from 2.5 years to 5.0 years on average) enables the banks to take longer-term interest rate risk

Securities Portfolio

■ Net unrealized gains on marketable available-for-sale securities (RHD consolidated basis) as of the end of March 2010 amounted to Y120.6bn

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



■ Book value of stocks sold outright
FY2009 (Act): Y11.1bn (total of group banks)

Bond Portfolio

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

	Within 1 year	1 to 3 year	3 to 5 year	5 to 7 year	7 to 10 year	Over 10 years	No designated term	Total
JGB	2,369.9	659.3	2,098.3	170.0	944.3	330.5	—	6,572.3
Japanese local gov. bonds	23.1	39.9	102.4	69.3	165.1	0.0	—	399.9
Japanese corporate bonds	247.1	490.5	380.1	7.9	4.7	37.2	0.0	1,167.9
Stocks	—	—	—	—	—	—	564.8	564.8
Other	1.5	87.9	43.2	9.9	5.6	23.2	39.3	210.8
Foreign securities	0.3	79.7	26.1	0.3	5.5	23.2	8.5	143.9
<Foreign bonds>	0.0	79.7	26.1	0.3	5.5	23.2	—	135.0
<Foreign stocks>	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.5	8.5
Other	1.1	8.2	17.1	9.5	0.0	0.0	30.7	66.9
Total	2,641.6	1,277.8	2,624.2	257.1	1,119.8	390.9	603.4	8,915.2

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

	Sep. '07	Mar. '08	Sep. '08	Mar. '09	Sep. '09	Mar. '10
JGB	(31.4)	(32.7)	(57.5)	(54.2)	(4.2)	2.2
Other*	11.0	5.8	(18.6)	(8.2)	8.6	13.1
Total	(20.4)	(26.9)	(76.1)	(62.4)	4.4	15.3

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

	Sep. '07	Mar. '08	Sep. '08	Mar. '09	Sep. '09	Mar. '10
10-year JGB yield	1.675%	1.275%	1.460%	1.350%	1.290%	1.390%

[JGB duration (Banking Account)] (Years)

	Sep. '07	Mar. '08	Sep. '08	Mar. '09	Sep. '09	Mar. '10
Resona Group	1.7	1.7	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.3
Resona Bank	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.9	2.5	2.4

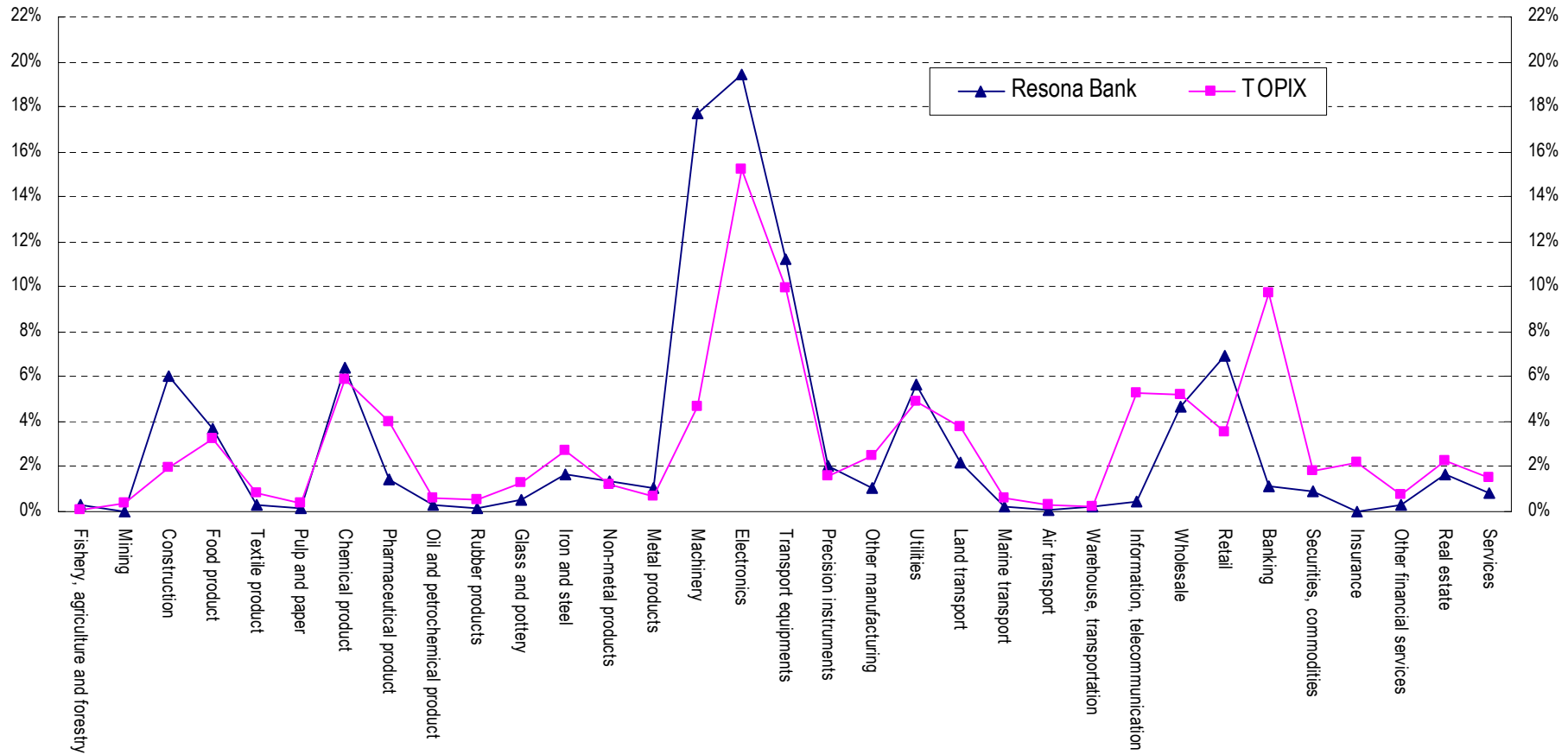
[Basis Point Value (BPV, Domestic Bonds)] (Ybn)

	Sep. '07	Mar. '08	Sep. '08	Mar. '09	Sep. '09	Mar. '10
Resona Group	(0.95)	(0.90)	(0.97)	(1.31)	(1.48)	(1.73)
Resona Bank	(0.54)	(0.48)	(0.47)	(0.74)	(0.82)	(0.96)

[Break-even Nikkei Average Points] (Yen)

	Sep. '07	Mar. '08	Sep. '08	Mar. '09	Sep. '09	Mar. '10
Resona Group	7,000	7,500	7,500	7,000	7,000	7,300

Shareholdings by Industry (End of March 2010, RB)



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

Loans and Bills Discounted

[End of March 2009]

	Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total
Fixed rate	3.2%	2.5%	5.3%	8.4%	19.3%
Prime rate-based	44.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	44.5%
Market rate-based	26.8%	2.9%	3.5%	2.9%	36.1%
Total	74.0%	5.9%	8.8%	11.3%	100.0%

Loans maturing within 1 year **79.9%**

[End of March 2010]

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

Loans maturing within 1 year **81.2%**

[Change in FY2009]

	Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total
Fixed rate	(1.3)%	(0.8)%	(0.5)%	(0.5)%	(3.2)%
Prime rate-based	5.3%	(0.1)%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%
Market rate-based	(1.1)%	(0.6)%	0.1%	(0.4)%	(2.0)%
Total	2.8%	(1.5)%	(0.4)%	(0.9)%	0.0%

Loans maturing within 1 year **1.3%**

Deposits

[End of March 2009]

	Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total
Liquid deposits	45.3%	1.9%	7.5%	7.8%	62.5%
Time deposits	18.6%	10.2%	5.9%	2.8%	37.5%
Total	63.9%	12.1%	13.4%	10.6%	100.0%

[End of March 2010]

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

[Change in FY2009]

	Within 6M	6 to 12M	1 to 3Y	Over 3Y	Total
Liquid deposits	(1.0)%	(1.0)%	(3.8)%	5.7%	(0.1)%
Time deposits	(0.0)%	0.9%	0.4%	(1.2)%	0.1%
Total	(1.0)%	(0.1)%	(3.4)%	4.5%	0.0%

*1. Presented data are computed using the figures compiled for an internal administrative purpose.

Swap Positions by Remaining Periods (RB)

■ Notional amounts of interest rate swaps by remaining period

(Billions of Yen)

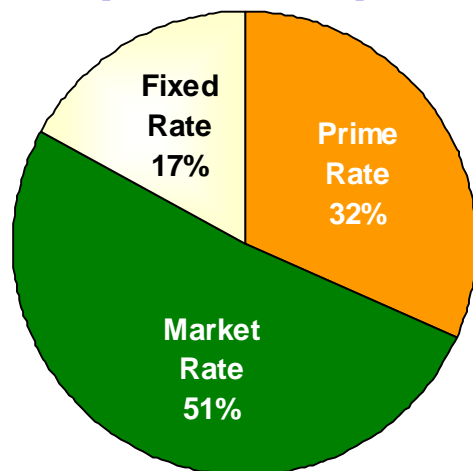
	End of March 2010				End of March 2009			
	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Receive fixed rate/Pay floating rate	173.0	381.0	1,093.9	1,647.9	110.0	454.0	994.9	1,558.9
Receive floating rate/Pay fixed rate	145.0	355.0	595.0	1,095.0	60.0	400.0	590.0	1,050.0
Net position to receive fixed rate	28.0	26.0	498.9	552.9	50.0	54.0	404.9	508.9

Composition of Loan Portfolio by Corporate/Individual Customers (RB)

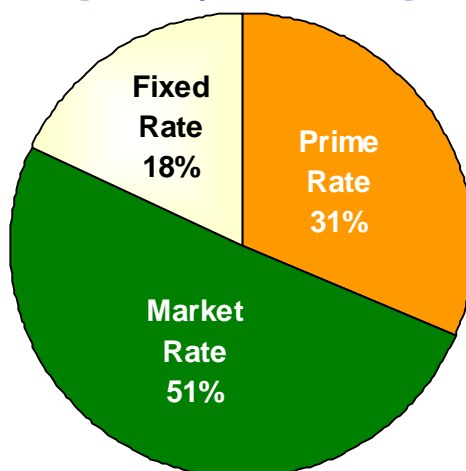
Loans to corporations

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

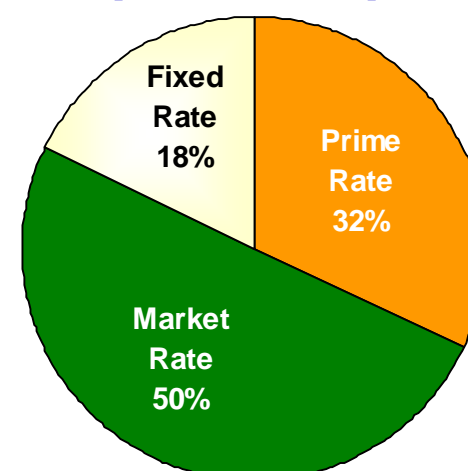
[End March 2009]



[End September 2009]

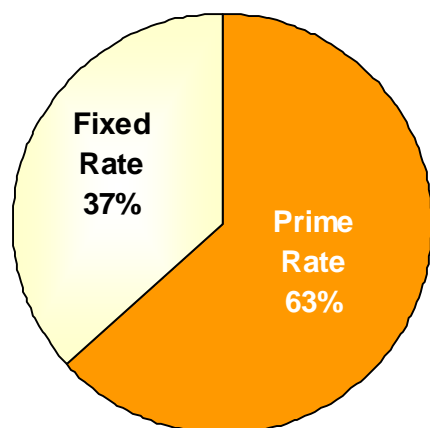


[End March 2010]

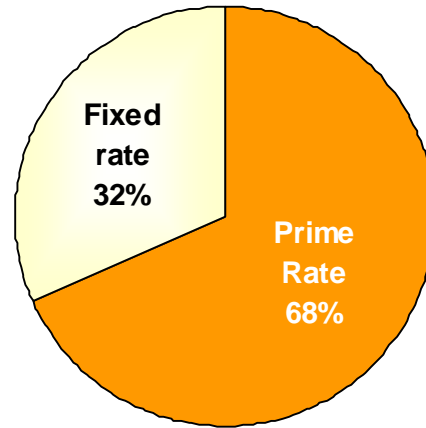


Loans to individuals

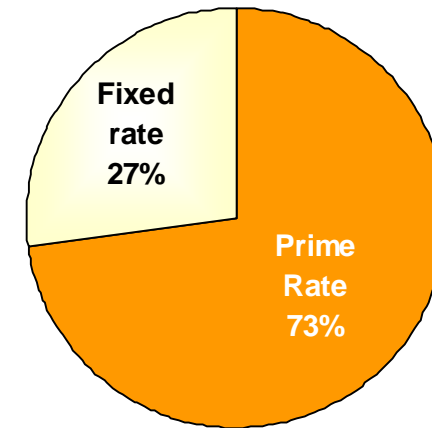
[End March 2009]



[End September 2009]



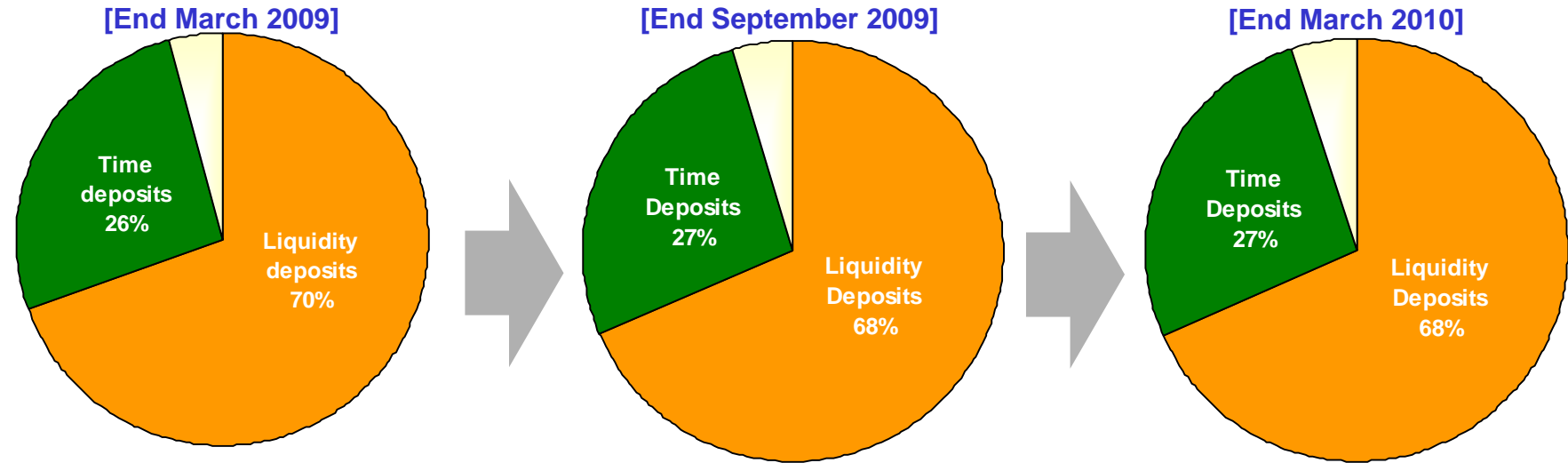
[End March 2010]



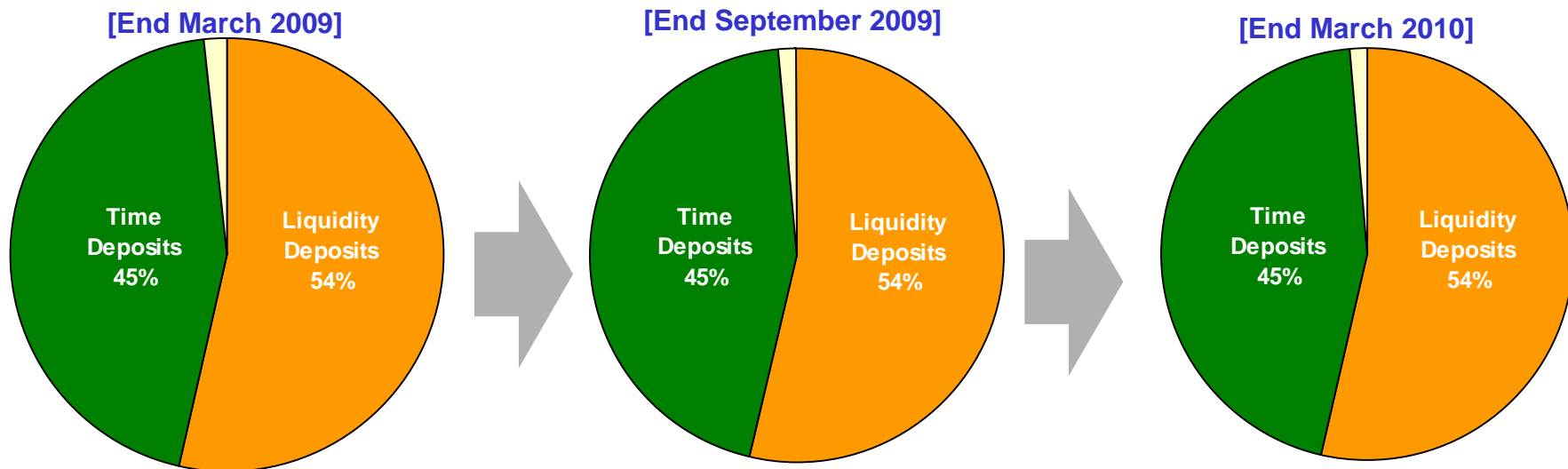
* Portfolio composition is computed based on the numbers compiled for administration purposes.

Composition of Deposits by Corporate/Individual Customers (RB)

Corporate Deposits



Individual Deposits



Migrations of Borrowers (RB, 1H of FY2009)

Exposure amount basis (Migration during the 1H of FY2009)

		End of September 2009									Upward Migration	Downward Migration
		Normal	Other Watch	Special Attention	Doubtful	Quasi-Bankrupt	Bankrupt	Other	Collection, Repayments	Assignments, Sale		
End of March 2009	Normal	96.7%	2.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%	-	2.5%
	Other Watch	10.5%	78.9%	3.1%	3.2%	0.2%	0.5%	3.5%	3.5%	0.0%	10.5%	7.1%
	Special Attention	2.7%	14.6%	68.6%	8.6%	0.8%	0.3%	4.5%	4.5%	0.0%	17.3%	9.6%
	Doubtful	1.6%	6.7%	1.6%	78.9%	5.2%	2.3%	3.8%	3.8%	0.0%	9.9%	7.5%
	Quasi-Bankrupt	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.3%	86.0%	7.5%	5.5%	3.4%	2.1%	1.0%	7.5%
	Bankrupt	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	91.9%	7.6%	7.4%	0.1%	0.5%	-

1. Above table shows how a borrower belonging to either of the borrower categories shown as of the end of March 2009 moved to a new category in the first half of FY2009.
2. Percentage points are calculated based on exposure amounts as of the end of March 2009. (New loans extended, loans collected or written-off during the period are not taken into account.)
3. "Other" for end of September 2009 indicates those exposures removed from the balance sheet due to collection, repayments, assignments or sale of claims.

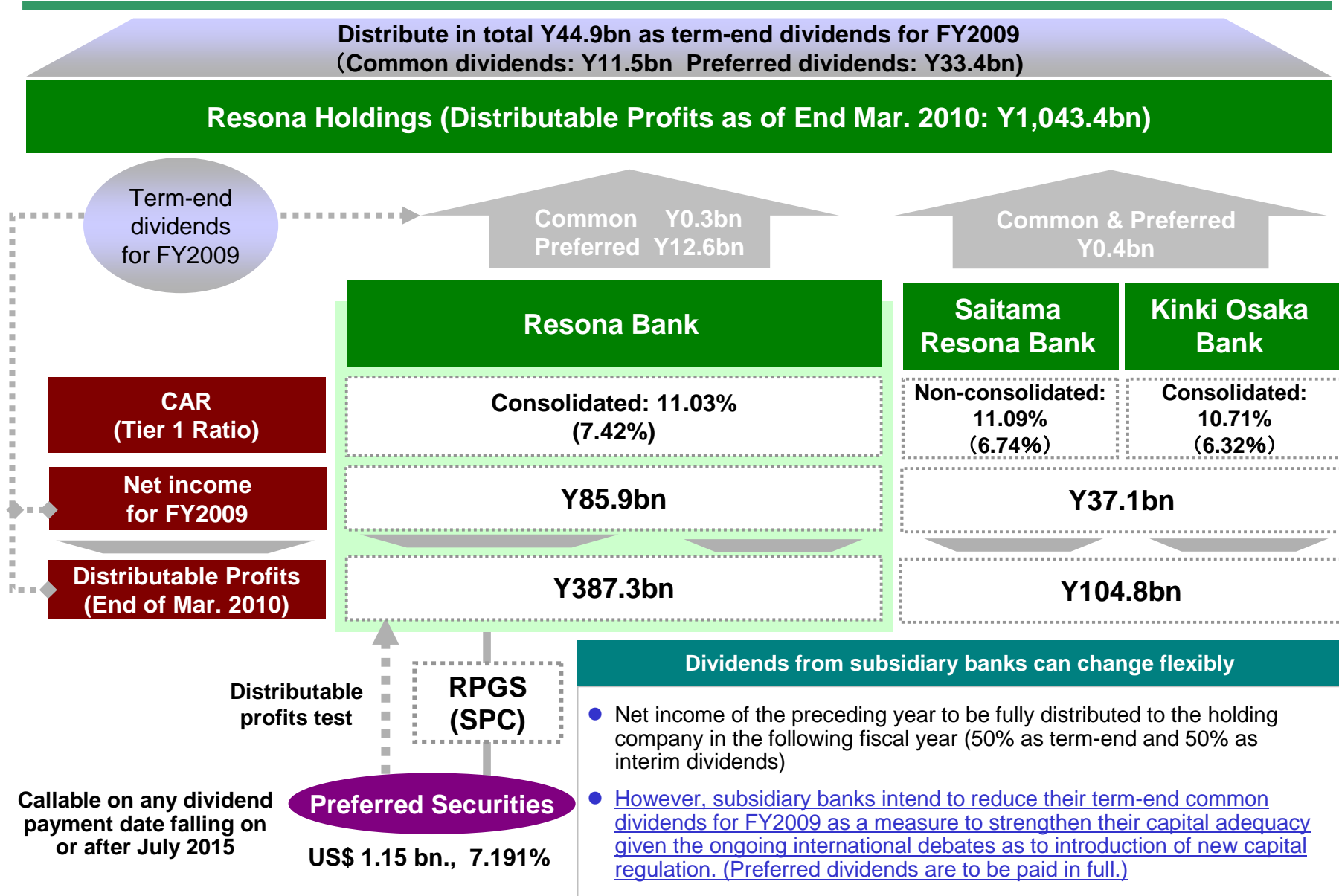
Migrations of Borrowers (RB, 2H of FY2009)

Exposure amount basis (Migration during the 2H of FY2009)

		End of March 2010									Upward Migration	Downward Migration
		Normal	Other Watch	Special Attention	Doubtful	Quasi-Bankrupt	Bankrupt	Other	Collection, Repayments	Assignments, Sale		
End of September 2009	Normal	97.4%	1.8%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	-	2.1%
	Other Watch	6.7%	84.4%	1.8%	2.9%	0.3%	0.3%	3.7%	3.7%	0.0%	6.7%	5.3%
	Special Attention	12.3%	18.2%	50.3%	14.4%	0.8%	2.8%	1.1%	1.1%	0.0%	30.5%	18.0%
	Doubtful	1.5%	6.4%	2.0%	68.1%	17.5%	0.5%	4.0%	4.0%	0.0%	9.9%	18.0%
	Quasi-Bankrupt	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	1.1%	81.9%	9.5%	6.9%	3.7%	3.2%	1.6%	9.5%
	Bankrupt	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	90.3%	9.1%	8.9%	0.2%	0.6%	-

1. Above table shows how a borrower belonging to either of the borrower categories shown as of the end of September 2009 moved to a new category in the second half of FY2009
2. Percentage points are calculated based on exposure amounts as of the end of September 2009. (New loans extended, loans collected or written-off during the period are not taken into account.)
3. "Other" for end of March 2010 indicates those exposures removed from the balance sheet due to collection, repayments, assignments or sale of claims.

Distributable Profits and Dividend Policy



List of Preferred Shares Issued by RHD (1)

[As of August 31, 2010]

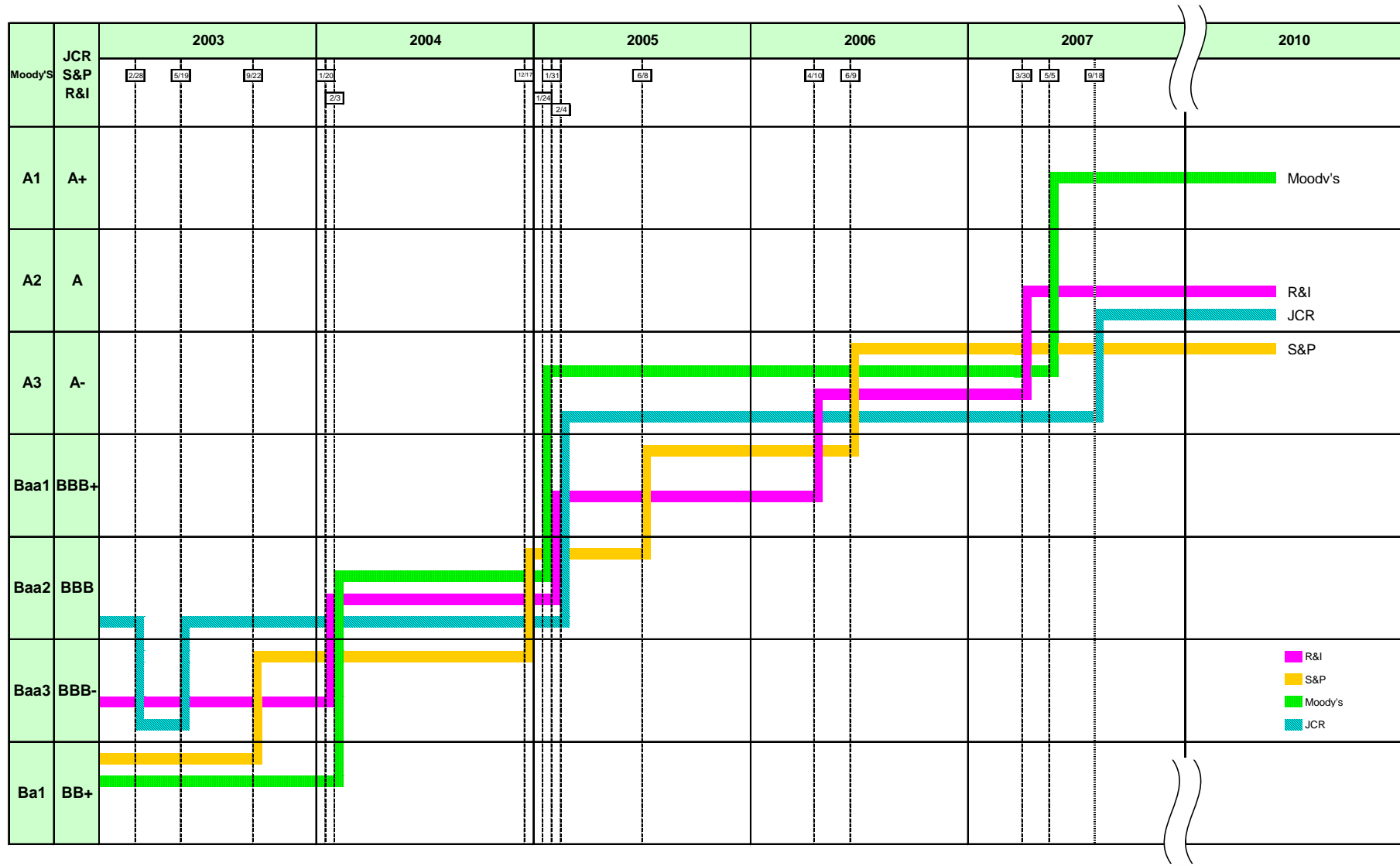
		Class C Preferred Shares	Class F Preferred Shares
Distinction between public and private funds		Public Fund	Public Fund
Original issuer and name of securities		Kinki Osaka Bank Series 1	Asahi Bank Series 2 Class 2
Original issue date		4/26/2001	3/31/1999
Current number of shares		12,000,000 shares	8,000,000 shares
Issue price per share		JPY 5,000	JPY 12,500
Total issue amount remaining at present		JPY 60.0 Billion	JPY 100.0 Billion
Original total issue amount		JPY 60.0 Billion	JPY 100.0 Billion
Shareholder		RCC	RCC
Preferred dividend	Dividend per share	JPY 68.00	JPY 185.00
	Total amount of dividend	JPY 816 Million	JPY 1,480 Million
	Yield	1.36%	1.48%
Acquisition right	Acquisition period	1/1/2002 3/31/2015	7/1/2003 11/30/2014
	Current exchange price	JPY 1,667	JPY 3,597
	Current exchange rate	(2.999)	(3.475)
Reset of exchange rate	Date of reset	1/1	7/1
	Direction of reset	Upward/Downward	Upward/Downward
	Cap exchange rate	(2.999)	(3.475)
	Floor exchange rate	---	---
	Cap exchange price	---	---
	Floor exchange price	JPY 1,667	JPY 3,597
	Start of market price calculation	45 trading days before	45 trading days before
	Calculation period	30 trading days	30 trading days
Acquisition clause	Date of mandatory exchange	4/1/2015	12/1/2014
	Mandatory exchange rate	JPY 5,000 / Market Price	JPY 12,500 / Market Price
	Start of market price calculation	45 trading days before	45 trading days before
	Calculation period	30 trading days	30 trading days
	Floor exchange price	JPY 1,667	JPY 3,598

List of Preferred Shares Issued by RHD (2)

[As of August 31, 2010]

	Class 1 Preferred Shares	Class 2 Preferred Shares	Class 3 Preferred Shares	Class 4 Preferred Shares	Class 5 Preferred Shares	Class 6 Preferred Shares
Distinction between public and private fund	Public Fund	Public Fund	Public Fund	Private Fund	Private Fund	Private Fund
Original issuer and name of securities	Resona Bank Class 1 Series 1	Resona Bank Class 2 Series 1	Resona Bank Class 3 Series 1	Resona Holdings Class 4	Resona Holdings Class 5	Resona Holdings Class 6
Original issue date	7/1/2003	7/1/2003	7/1/2003	8/31/2006	8/28/2007	12/8/2009
Current number of shares	75,000,000 shares	281,780,786 shares	275,000,000 shares	2,520,000 shares	4,000,000 shares	3,000,000 shares
Issue price per share	JPY 2,000	JPY 2,000	JPY 2,000	JPY 25,000	JPY 25,000	JPY 25,000
Total issue amount remaining at present	JPY 150.0 Billion	JPY 563.5 Billion	JPY 550.0 Billion	JPY 63.0 Billion	JPY 100.0 Billion	JPY 75.0 Billion
Original total issue amount	JPY 550.0 Billion	JPY 563.5 Billion	JPY 550.0 Billion	JPY 63.0 Billion	JPY 100.0 Billion	JPY 75.0 Billion
Shareholder	DIC	DIC	DIC	Shinkin Trust Bank	Dai-ichi Life	Nippon Life Meiji Yasuda Life Daido Life
Preferred dividend	Dividend per share (Jun '11)	JPY 23.56	JPY 23.56	JPY 23.56	JPY 992.50	JPY 1,237.50
	Total amount of dividend (Jun '11)	JPY 1,767 Million	JPY 6,638 Million	JPY 6,479 Million	JPY 2,501 Million	JPY 3,712 Million
	Yield	Libor (1y) + 50bp 1.178%	Libor (1y) + 50bp 1.178%	Libor (1y) + 50bp 1.178%	3.97%	3.675%
Acquisition right	Acquisition period	7/1/2006 ---	7/1/2008 ---	7/1/2010 ---	---	---
	Current exchange price	JPY 1,103	JPY 1,206	JPY 1,117	---	---
	Current exchange rate	(1.813)	(1.658)	(1.791)	(---)	(---)
Reset of exchange rate	Date of reset	8/1	11/1	5/1	---	---
	Direction of reset	Upward/Downward	Upward/Downward	Upward/Downward	---	---
	Cap exchange rate	(7.143)	(10.000)	(11.765)	---	---
	Floor exchange rate	---	---	---	---	---
	Cap exchange price	---	---	---	---	---
	Floor exchange price	JPY 280	JPY 200	JPY 170	---	---
	Start of market price calculation	45 trading days before	45 trading days before	45 trading days before	---	---
	Calculation period	30 trading days	30 trading days	30 trading days	---	---
Acquisition clause	Date of mandatory exchange	Mandatory exchange not applicable	Mandatory exchange not applicable	Mandatory exchange not applicable	Mandatory exchange not applicable	Mandatory exchange not applicable
	Mandatory exchange rate	---	---	---	Acquisition clause exercisable under certain conditions at the issuer's option after seven years after issue date	Acquisition clause exercisable under certain conditions at the issuer's option after seven years after issue date
	Start of market price calculation	---	---	---	---	---
	Calculation period	---	---	---	---	---
	Floor exchange price	---	---	---	---	---

Trend of Long-term Senior Debt Rating of Resona Bank



Business Revitalization Plan: Earnings Plan

(Total of Group Banks)

	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011		FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
	(Billions of Yen)	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Plan)		(Plan)	(Billions of Yen)	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Actual)
Gross operating profit	700.0	675.3	615.2	721.0	760.0	Total assets (Note.1)	40,476.0	39,371.6	39,336.8	39,880.0	40,630.0
Trust fees	41.3	35.4	28.7	37.0	40.0	Loans and bills discounted	25,787.7	25,598.1	25,668.3	25,730.0	26,150.0
Jointly Operated Designated Money Trust	6.9	6.1	4.4	5.0	5.0	Securities	6,846.0	7,423.0	8,837.4	7,940.0	8,120.0
NPL disposal in the trust account	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.0)	-	-	Trading assets	494.4	466.0	467.6	700.0	700.0
Interest income	701.3	670.2	578.4	733.0	807.0	DTA (term-end bal.)	286.3	257.3	219.0	128.8	48.4
Interest expense	164.1	137.8	92.5	220.0	282.0	Total liabilities (Note.1)	39,135.7	38,074.9	38,104.7	38,700.0	39,430.0
Net fees & commissions	97.0	68.9	67.6	114.0	127.0	Deposits and NCDs	33,302.6	33,010.1	33,192.0	33,120.0	33,710.0
Net trading income	69.7	20.0	27.4	13.0	14.0	Trading liabilities	68.8	13.5	5.1	-	-
Other operating income	(45.3)	18.4	5.4	44.0	54.0	DTL (term-end bal.)	-	-	-	-	-
Gains/(losses) on bonds	7.2	10.2	19.7	13.0	18.0	DTL for land revaluation (term-end bal.)	43.1	30.9	29.8	31.7	31.7
Net operating profit (Before provision to general reserve and NPL disposal in the trust account)	337.8	312.7	264.6	345.0	383.0	Net assets (Note.1)	1,471.5	1,261.7	1,459.9	1,409.8	1,450.8
Net operating profit	337.9	304.7	273.3	345.0	383.0	Capital stock	398.8	398.8	388.8	398.8	398.8
Provision to general reserve	(0.0)	8.4	(8.6)	-	-	Capital reserve	433.8	433.8	418.8	433.8	433.8
Expenses	362.1	362.2	350.5	376.0	377.0	Other capital surplus	88.7	88.7	113.7	88.7	88.7
Personnel expense	123.8	122.8	126.0	129.0	131.0	Earned surplus reserve	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Non-personnel expenses	217.1	217.6	206.0	225.0	224.0	Retained earnings (Note.2)	328.2	288.5	381.1	287.8	328.8
Disposal of NPL	80.3	192.8	114.6	71.0	60.0	Land revaluation excess	59.8	41.9	40.4	43.1	43.1
Net gain/(loss) on stocks	(45.8)	(37.6)	4.3	4.0	6.0	Net unrealized gains/(losses) on other securities	123.4	(32.4)	82.8	118.8	118.8
Loss on devaluation	26.7	25.7	3.1	-	-	(Management Indicators)*3					
Ordinary profit*4	212.5	84.9	152.6	286.0	340.0	Yield on interest earning assets (A)	1.91	1.87	1.61	2.03	2.19
Extraordinary gains	94.6	142.0	28.9	-	-	Interest earned on loans and bills discounted	2.18	2.18	1.95	2.31	2.48
Extraordinary losses	5.0	7.6	4.9	2.0	2.0	Interest on securities	0.89	0.85	0.61	1.04	1.14
Income taxes - current	9.6	35.0	48.7	12.0	13.0	Total cost of funding (B)	1.39	1.34	1.21	1.58	1.72
Income taxes - deferred	32.3	63.4	4.6	69.0	81.0	Interest paid on deposits and NCDs (D)	0.30	0.27	0.16	0.44	0.59
Net income/(loss)	260.1	120.7	123.1	203.0	244.0	Overall interest spread (A) - (B)	0.52	0.52	0.39	0.45	0.47
						Cost-to-income ratio (OHR)	51.73	53.66	56.98	52.14	49.60

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

*2. Earned surplus excluding earned surplus reserve

*3. Management indicators other than OHR are based on the total figures of three subsidiary banks excluding Resona Trust & Banking.

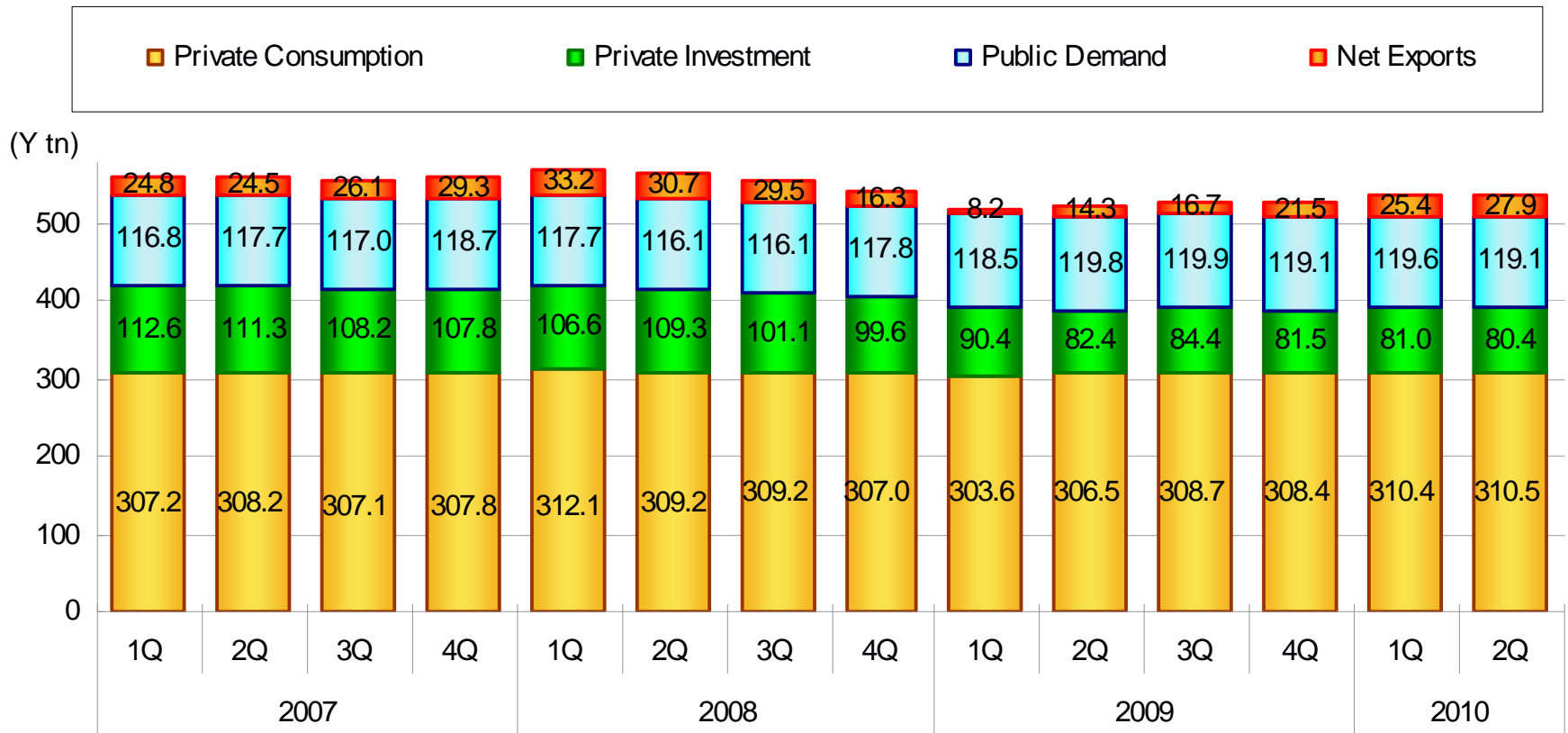
*4. Include a gain from recoveries of written-off claims accounted for as extraordinary gains.

Macro Economic Trend

Reference Material

Overall Economy in Japan (1)

GDP Components



Source : Cabinet Office

* In real term : seasonally adjusted series

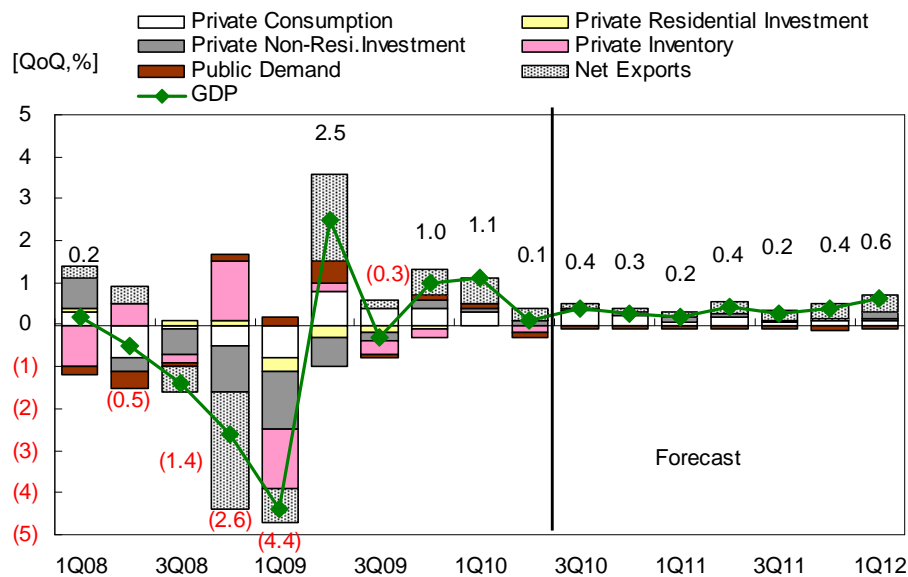
* Private Investment: Private Residential Investment, Private Non-resi. Investment, Private Inventory

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

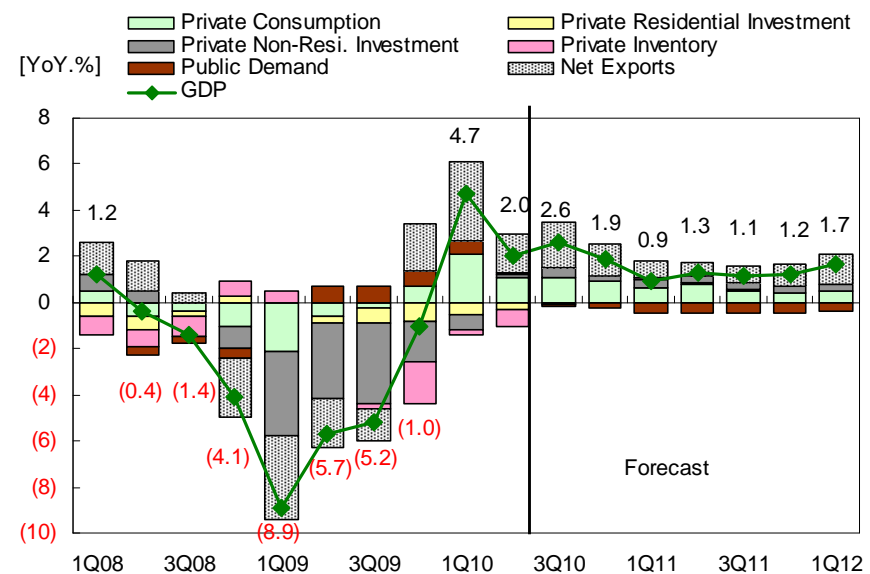
Japanese Economy: Forecast of Real GDP Growth Rate

Real GDP Growth Rate

%	FY2008 Actual	FY2009 Actual	FY2010 Forecast	FY2011 Forecast
Real GDP	(3.7)	(1.9)	1.9	1.3
Private Consumption	(1.0)	0.4	0.9	0.6
Private Non-Resi. Investment	(1.1)	(2.3)	0.3	0.3
Net Export	(1.2)	(0.1)	1.6	0.9



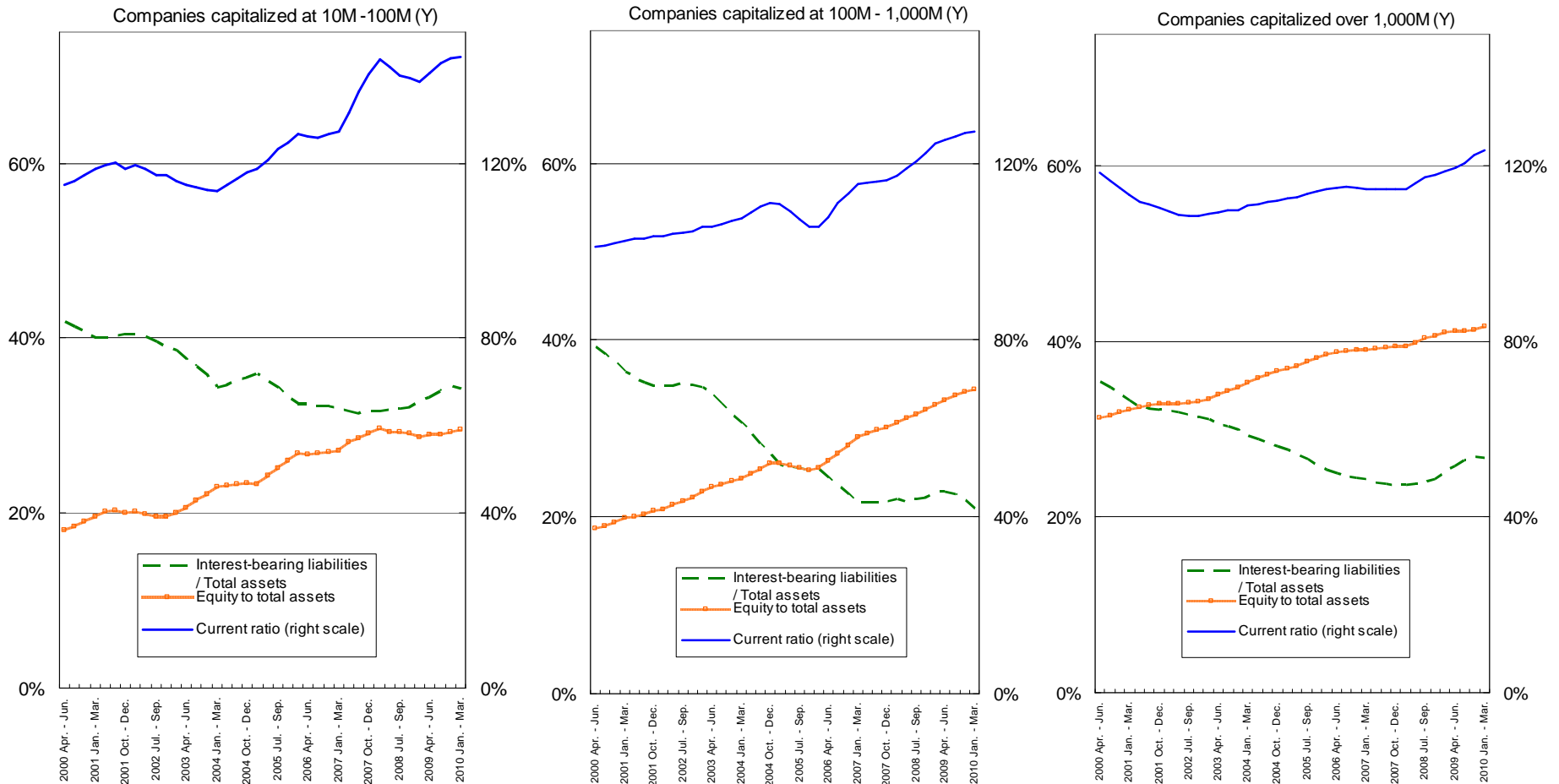
Source: Cabinet Office, Resona Bank



Source: Cabinet Office, Resona Bank

Overall Economy in Japan (2)

Trends in Stability Ratios of Japanese Companies

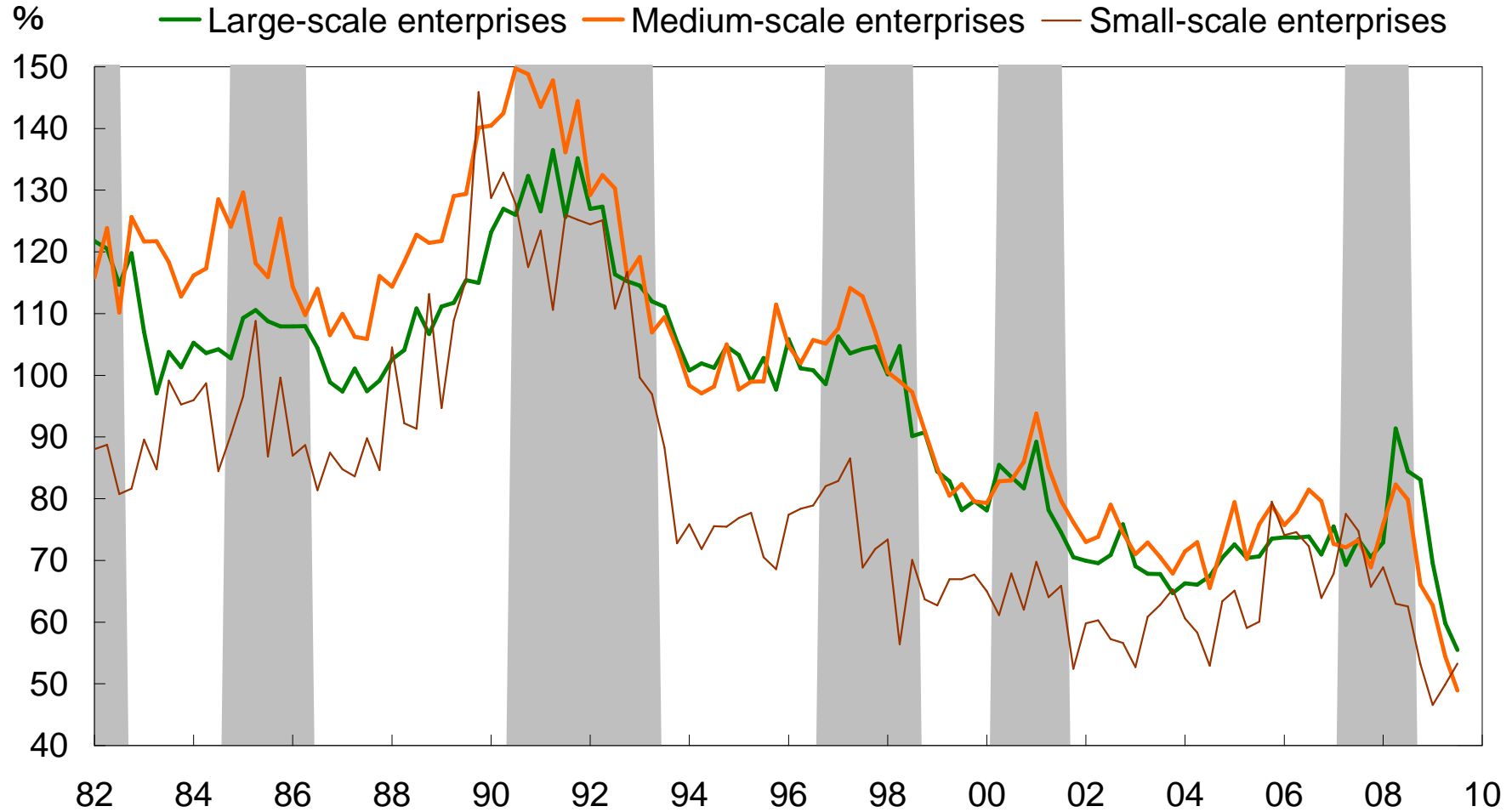


Source: Financial Statements Statistics of Corporation
(4 quarter moving average)

Overall Economy in Japan (3)

Capital investment / Cash flow

Capital Investment / Cash flow ratio

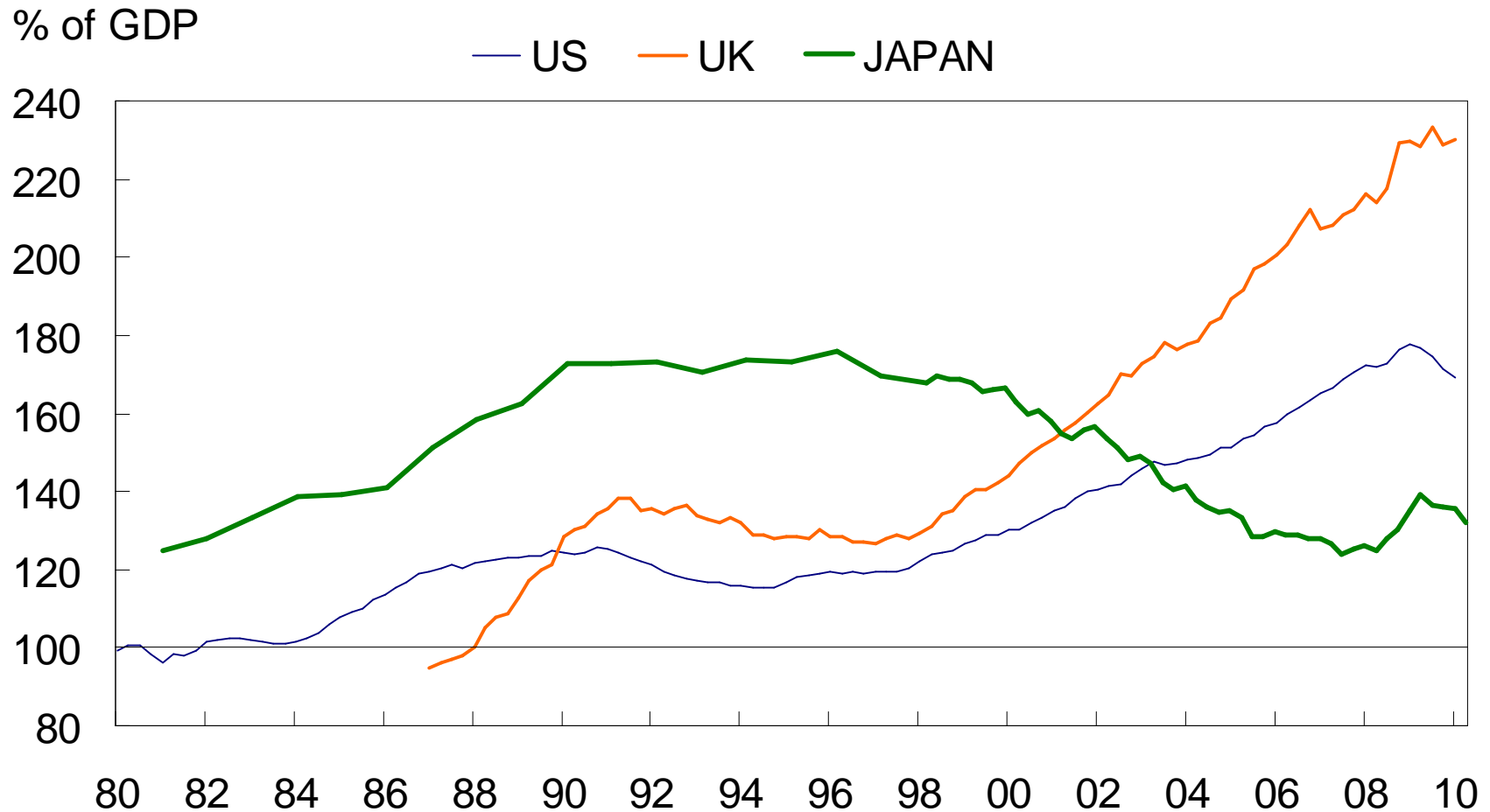


(Source) Ministry of finance, Cabinet Office, Resona Bank

Overall Economy in Japan (4)

Comparison of Debts Held by Private Non-financial Sectors

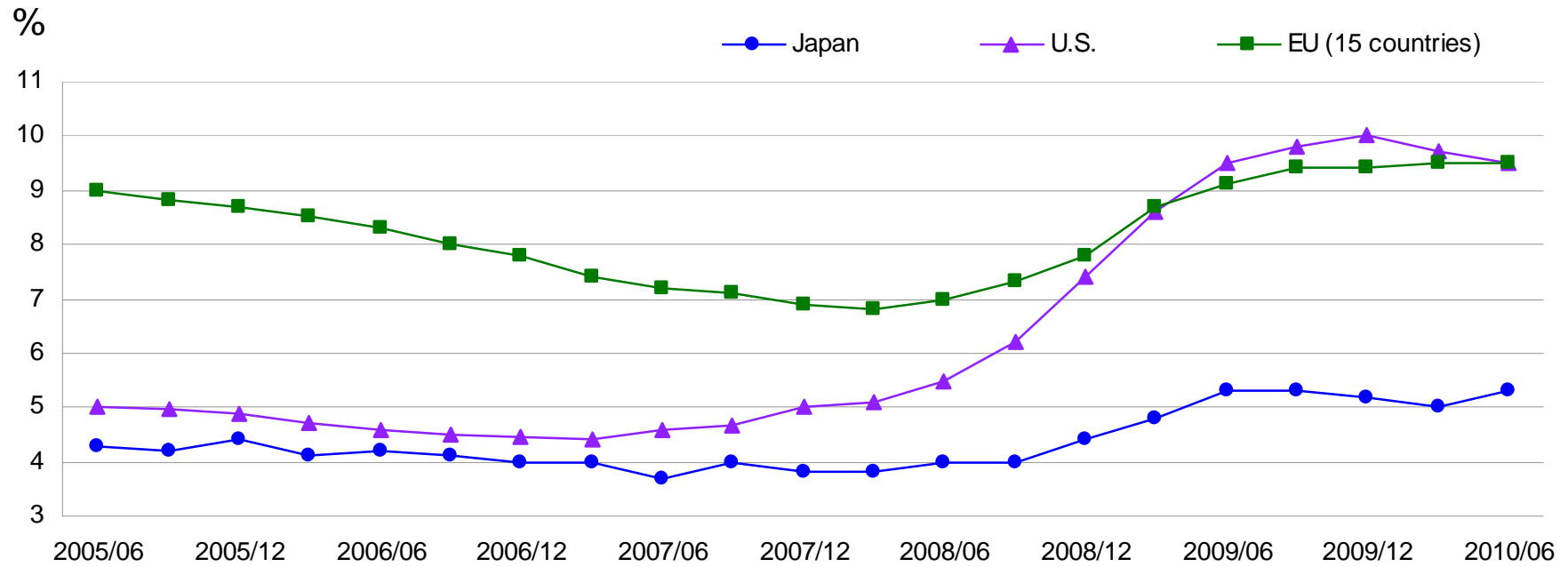
Debt balance of domestic nonfinancial sectors



Source: BOJ, FRB, ONS, Resona Bank

Overall Economy in Japan (5)

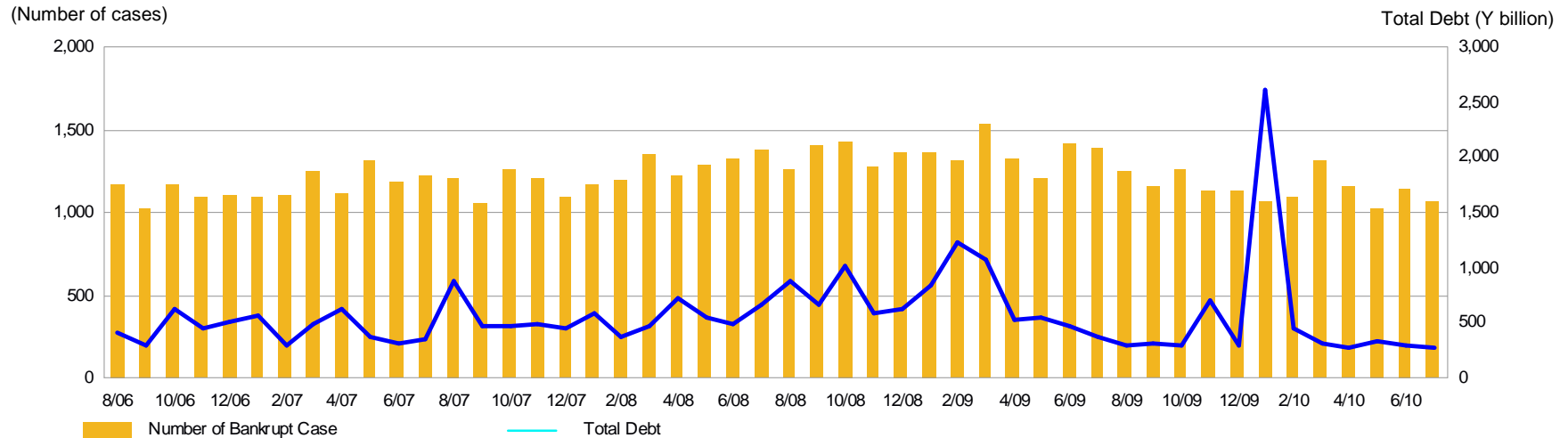
Trend of Unemployment Rate



(Source) Datastream

Overall Economy in Japan (6)

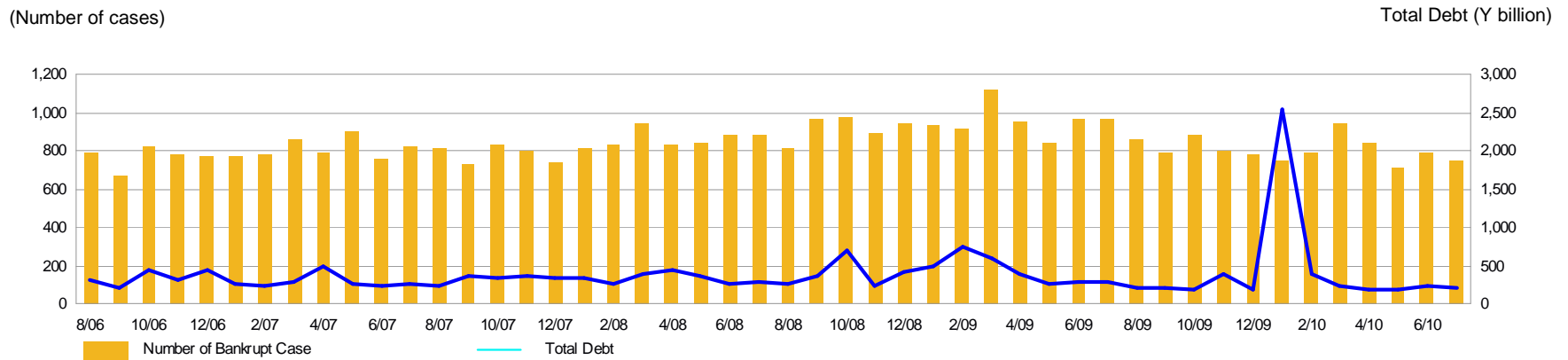
Enterprise Bankruptcy (All Industries)



(Source) Tokyo Shoko Research

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

Enterprise Bankruptcy (excluding Construction/Real Estate Industries)

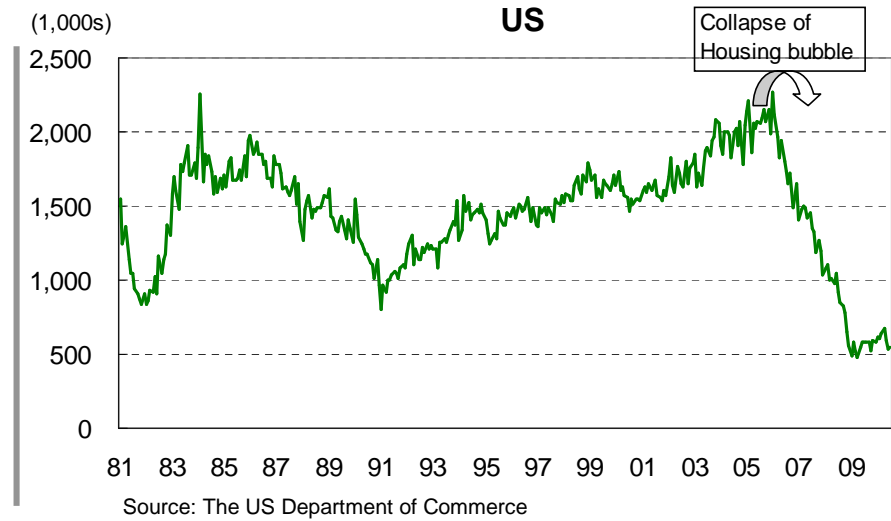
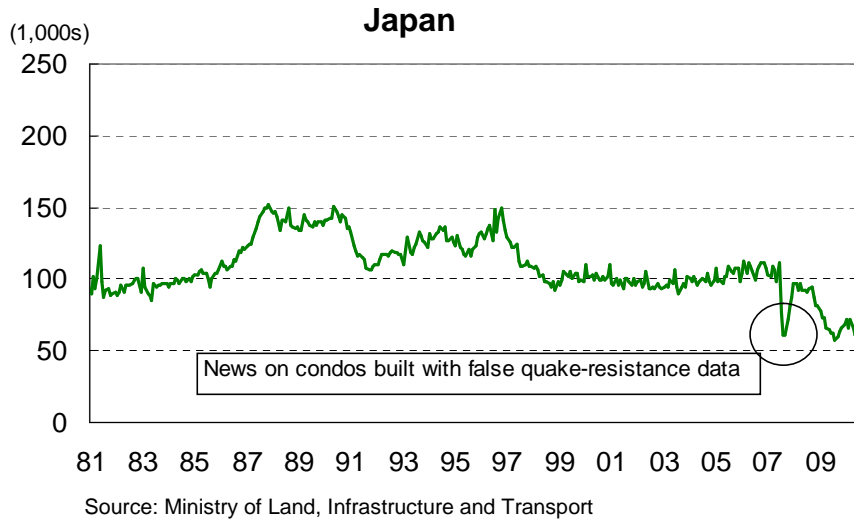


(Source) Tokyo Shoko Research

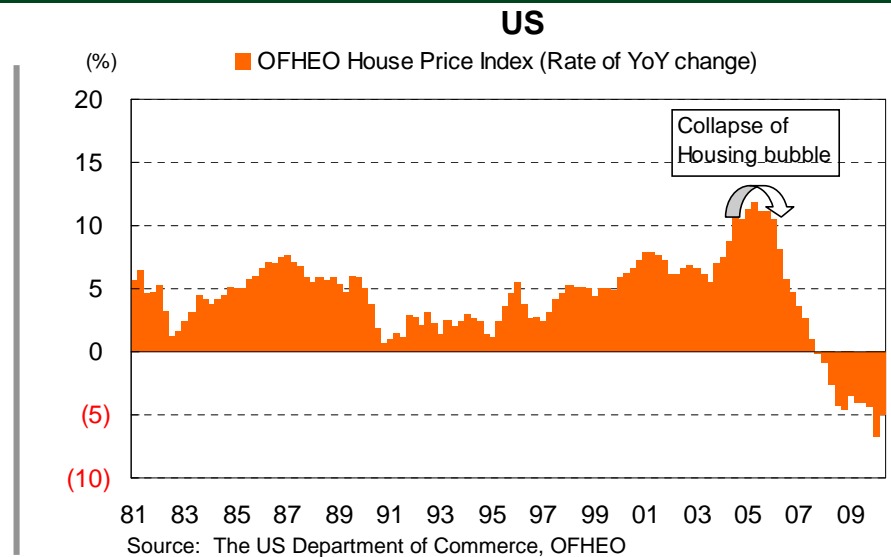
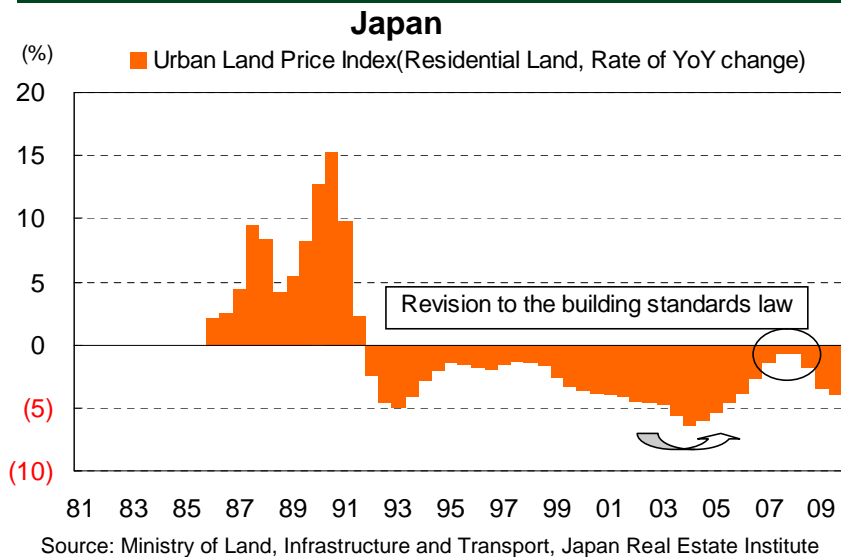
* Excluding debts related to Lehman Brothers which failed in Sep. 2008 (Approx. Y4,700 bn)

Japan-US Comparison of Housing Trends (1)

Housing Starts

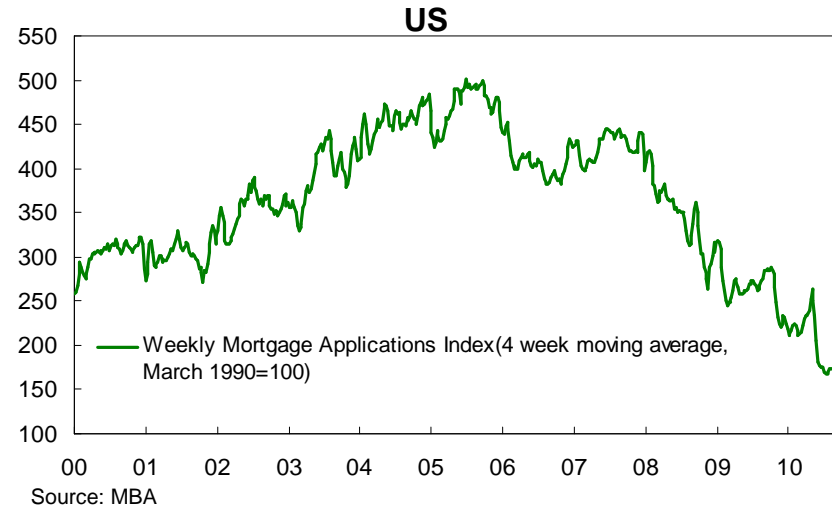
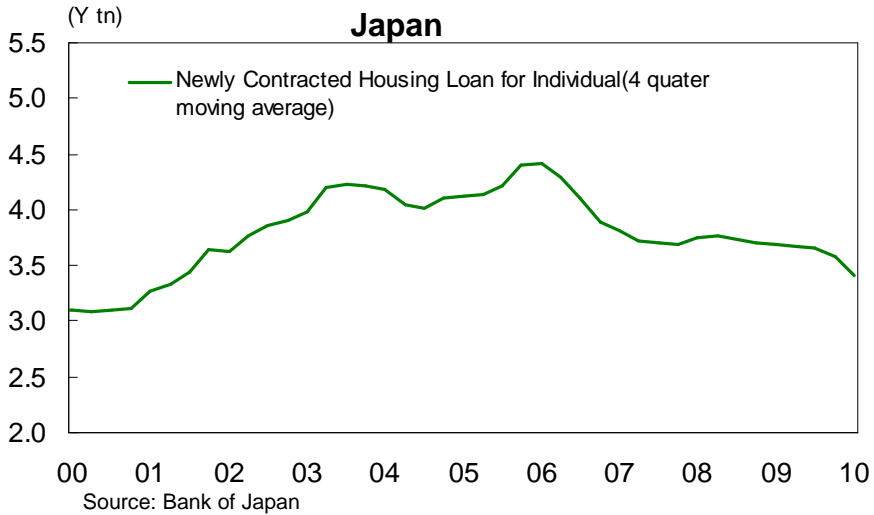


Land/Housing Prices

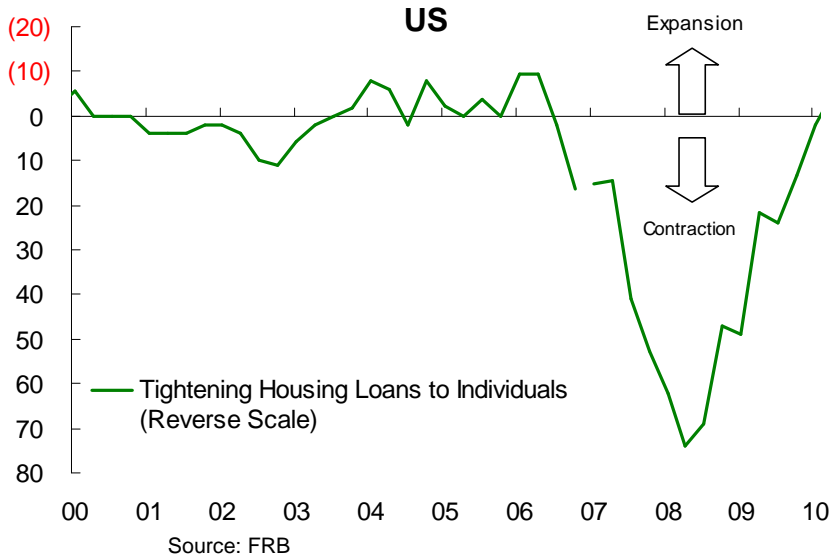
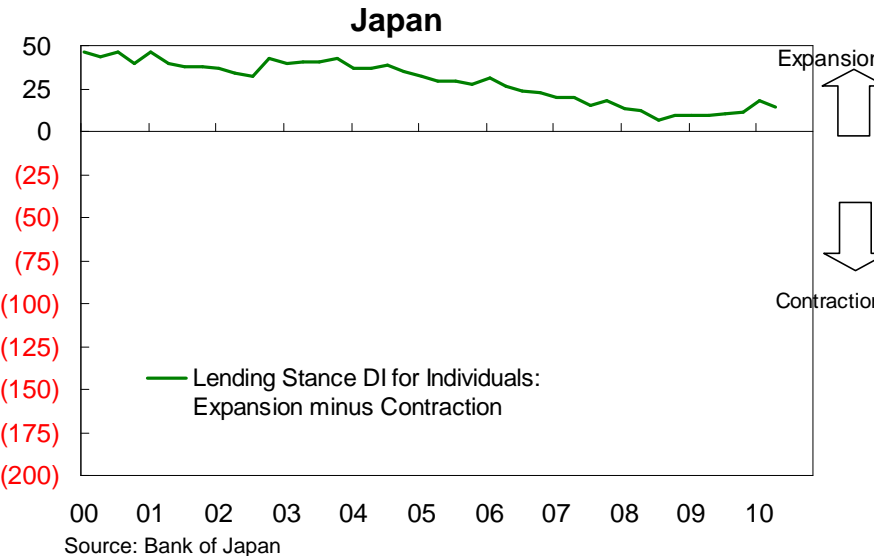


Japan-US Comparison of Housing Trend (2)

Housing Demand



Bank Lending (Loans to Individuals)



Japan-US Comparison of Housing Trend (3)

Major Difference in Housing Loan Features (Japan and the U.S.)

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

Trend of Condominium Market in Tokyo and Osaka Metropolitan Areas

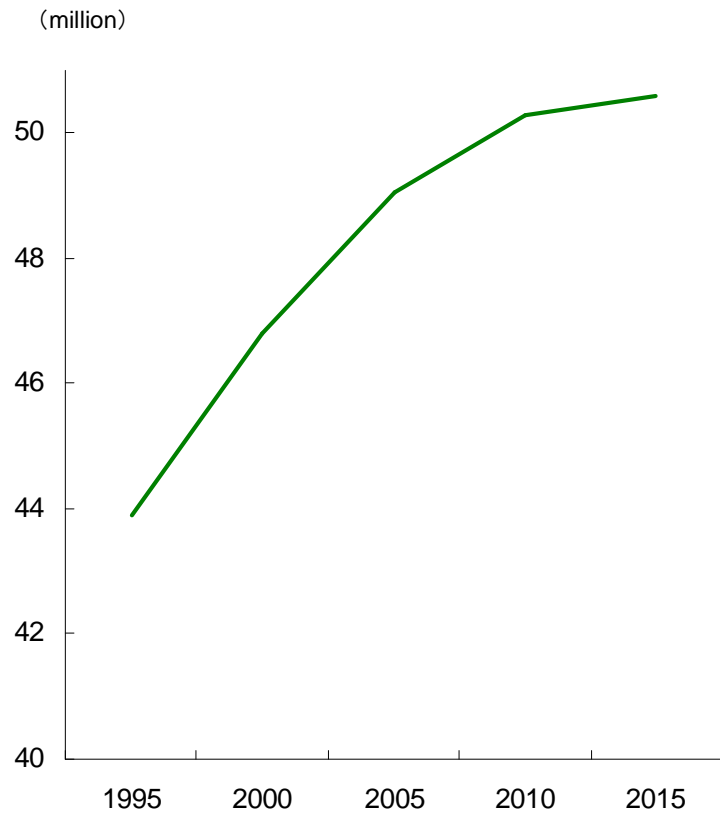
	Tokyo Metropolitan Area						Osaka Metropolitan Area					
	Number of units newly supplied	Number of units sold	Contracted rate (%)	All units left unsold (inventory)	Average price per unit (new supply) (thousands of yen)	Selling price per 1 m2 (new supply) (thousands of yen)	Number of units newly supplied	Number of units sold	Contracted rate (%)	All units left unsold (inventory)	Average price per unit (new supply) (thousands of yen)	Selling price per 1 m2 (new supply) (thousands of yen)
Aug. 2006	3,274	2,531	77.3%	5,767	38,610	521	1,566	1,261	80.5%	3,848	33,660	483
Sep. 2006	6,488	5,061	78.0%	6,152	41,700	551	2,275	1,746	76.7%	3,688	32,830	418
Oct. 2006	6,307	4,829	76.6%	6,777	43,470	578	3,108	2,164	69.6%	4,064	32,070	462
Nov. 2006	6,859	5,123	74.7%	6,555	41,930	554	2,430	1,785	73.5%	4,045	35,510	459
Dec. 2006	10,259	7,530	73.4%	8,173	40,110	523	3,185	2,133	67.0%	4,671	35,950	483
Jan. 2007	2,868	2,124	74.1%	7,741	38,560	520	1,033	626	60.6%	4,416	31,650	443
Feb. 2007	4,804	3,722	77.5%	7,388	46,210	614	3,392	2,403	70.8%	4,802	33,460	447
Mar. 2007	5,463	4,399	80.5%	6,990	47,060	614	3,464	2,323	67.1%	5,220	33,700	450
Apr. 2007	4,090	3,037	74.3%	6,791	46,510	627	2,046	1,189	58.1%	5,282	34,780	484
May 2007	5,343	4,044	75.7%	6,806	48,040	625	2,393	1,684	70.4%	5,281	32,840	435
Jun. 2007	5,716	3,948	69.1%	7,333	48,530	644	2,768	1,960	70.8%	5,277	34,980	474
Jul. 2007	6,409	4,747	74.1%	7,330	53,050	705	2,533	1,730	68.3%	5,347	35,580	466
Aug. 2007	3,337	2,189	65.6%	7,494	39,650	539	1,076	607	56.4%	5,075	31,830	429
Sep. 2007	5,202	3,426	65.9%	7,894	44,810	583	3,640	2,538	69.7%	5,432	35,630	463
Oct. 2007	5,731	3,583	62.5%	8,582	46,930	614	2,648	2,069	78.1%	5,224	43,180	561
Nov. 2007	3,868	2,476	64.0%	8,669	46,840	636	2,332	1,374	58.9%	5,459	35,320	469
Dec. 2007	8,190	4,859	59.3%	10,763	44,470	583	2,894	2,038	70.4%	5,769	31,360	497
Jan. 2008	2,320	1,223	52.7%	10,694	42,100	575	1,492	860	57.6%	5,824	31,360	460
Feb. 2008	3,460	2,081	60.1%	10,643	47,680	648	2,226	1,404	63.1%	5,760	35,400	474
Mar. 2008	4,446	2,901	65.2%	10,837	50,080	671	2,544	1,507	59.2%	5,975	36,310	477
Apr. 2008	2,865	1,808	63.1%	10,544	53,380	708	1,248	782	62.7%	5,538	35,110	499
May. 2008	4,389	3,118	71.0%	10,482	48,250	639	1,791	1,008	56.3%	5,626	36,720	478
Jun. 2008	4,002	2,588	64.7%	10,760	46,380	632	2,556	1,649	64.5%	5,887	37,720	486
Jul. 2008	3,554	1,902	53.5%	10,885	53,090	718	1,786	1,006	56.3%	5,898	34,270	476
Aug. 2008	2,041	1,447	70.9%	10,504	47,990	676	1,161	690	59.4%	5,731	36,480	494
Sep. 2008	2,427	1,458	60.1%	10,411	44,670	618	2,047	1,277	62.4%	5,831	35,810	481
Oct. 2008	4,240	2,671	63.0%	10,842	48,480	672	2,164	1,342	62.0%	6,034	35,930	461
Nov. 2008	3,293	2,080	63.2%	11,085	50,180	680	1,716	1,009	58.8%	6,168	34,880	484
Dec. 2008	6,696	4,143	61.9%	12,427	42,810	593	2,013	1,195	59.4%	6,344	30,140	451
Jan. 2009	1,760	1,130	64.2%	11,679	41,720	590	1,412	708	50.1%	6,264	33,350	439
Feb. 2009	2,509	1,548	61.7%	9,819	48,230	654	1,548	853	55.1%	6,022	34,210	465
Mar. 2009	2,390	1,871	78.3%	8,846	47,470	650	2,358	1,528	64.8%	5,971	35,430	470
Apr. 2009	2,621	1,697	64.7%	8,791	39,530	604	1,904	977	51.3%	6,170	35,880	484
May. 2009	3,528	2,492	70.6%	8,333	45,500	638	1,411	910	64.5%	5,889	36,300	482
Jun. 2009	3,080	2,161	70.2%	7,928	45,430	632	1,524	920	60.4%	5,836	35,240	469
Jul. 2009	3,230	2,432	75.3%	7,446	46,270	665	1,247	795	63.8%	5,569	33,490	456
Aug. 2009	1,914	1,327	69.3%	7,037	43,140	611	1,057	723	68.4%	5,354	36,190	471
Sep. 2009	3,063	2,263	73.9%	6,840	45,270	624	1,467	893	60.9%	5,146	36,370	488
Oct. 2009	3,386	2,337	69.0%	6,895	46,190	662	2,003	1,249	62.4%	5,246	31,170	456
Nov. 2009	3,648	2,508	68.8%	6,825	46,470	694	2,088	1,272	60.9%	5,345	33,300	472
Dec. 2009	5,247	3,602	68.6%	7,389	45,970	639	1,765	1,301	73.7%	5,233	29,870	495
Jan. 2010	1,586	1,115	70.3%	6,732	41,380	606	1,505	844	56.1%	5,160	36,210	504
Feb. 2010	2,777	1,964	70.7%	6,416	47,720	679	1,439	910	63.2%	4,996	32,640	504
Mar. 2010	3,685	3,053	82.8%	6,022	50,700	709	1,684	1,088	64.6%	4,878	30,910	444
Apr. 2010	3,214	2,568	79.9%	5,736	46,160	624	1,391	1,006	72.3%	4,579	36,280	480
May. 2010	3,779	2,908	77.0%	5,671	46,630	663	1,763	1,340	76.0%	4,232	35,510	470
Jun. 2010	5,130	4,303	83.9%	5,481	46,940	641	2,449	1,884	76.9%	4,098	33,980	486
Jul. 2010	4,128	3,229	78.2%	5,406	47,320	670	1,908	1,339	70.2%	4,047	34,300	471

Source: Datastream, Newsrun (Real Estate Economic Institute Co., Ltd.)

Contracted rate (%) = Number of units sold / Number of units newly supplied

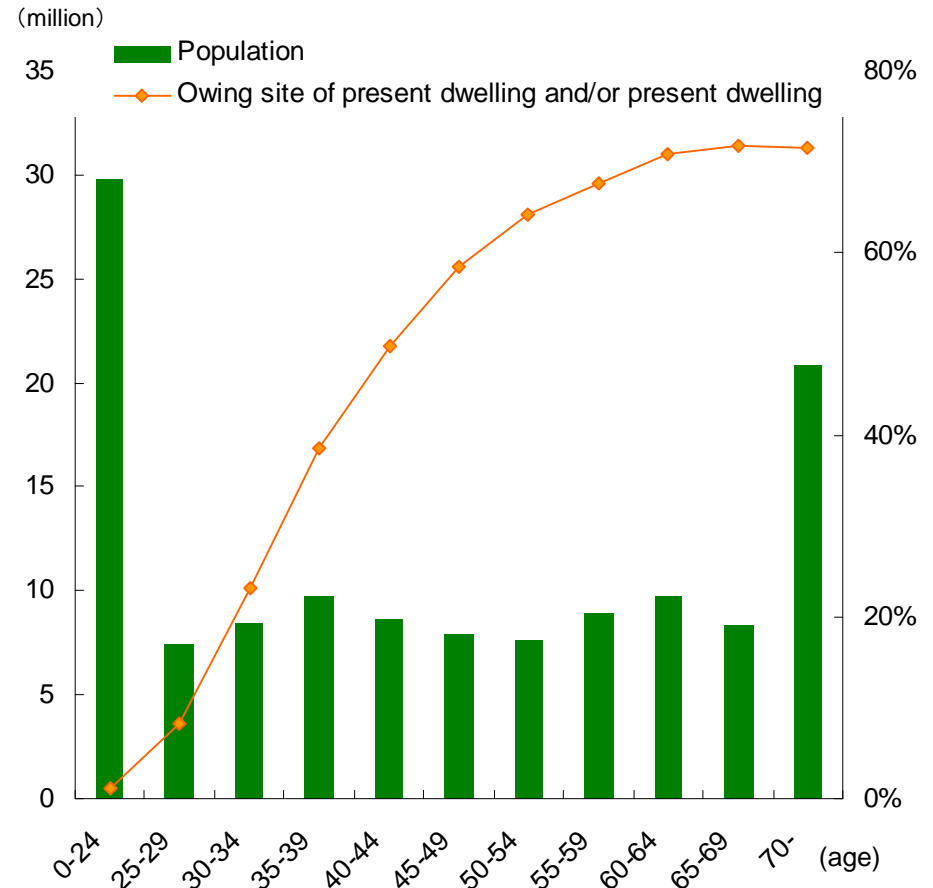
Macro trends for Real Estate Business

Number of households



Source: National Institute of Population and Social Security Research

Population and housing ownership rate

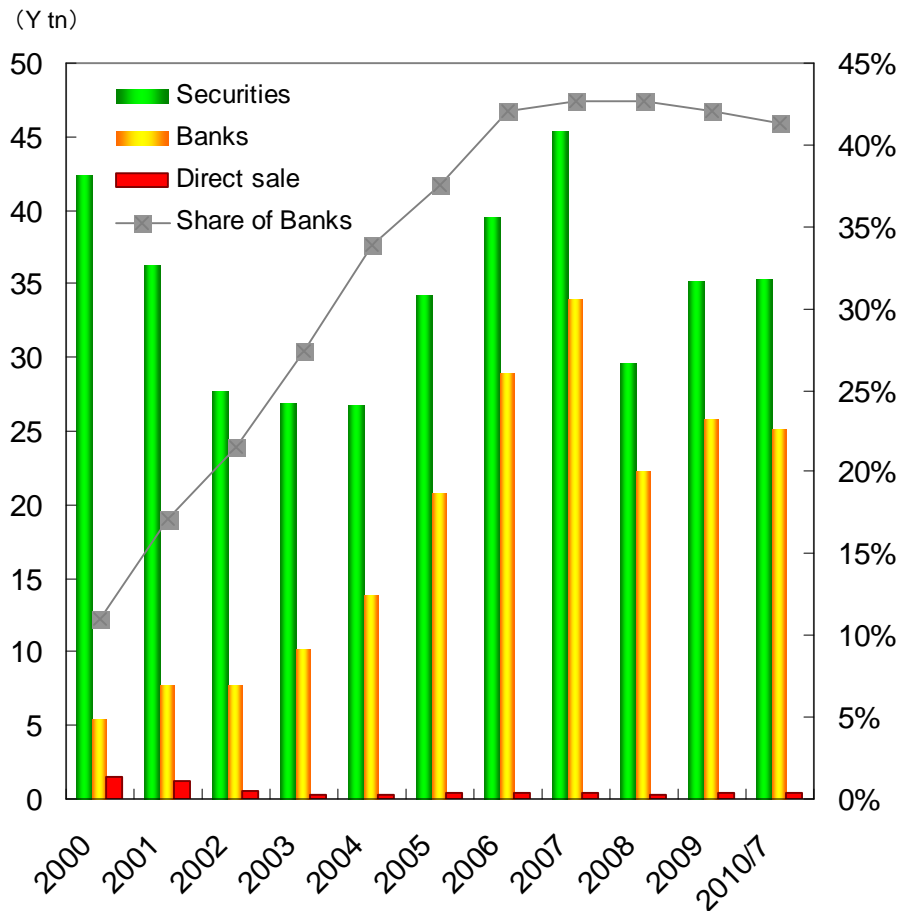


Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications
Housing & Land Survey (2008)

Population estimates as of March 1, 2010

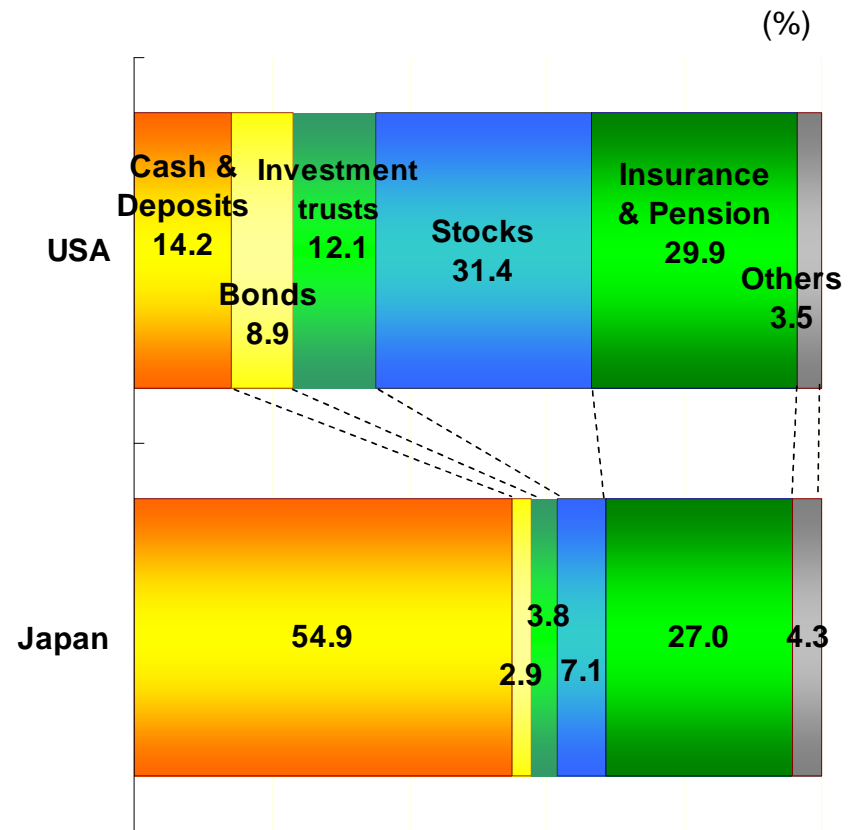
Potential for Sales of Financial Products

Total net assets of investment trusts



Source: The Investment Trusts Association, Japan
 Data for 2000 through 2010 are as of the end of December.
 Data for 2010 are as of the end of July.

Individual's financial assets (Mar. 2010)



Source: Bank of Japan

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

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

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