

# **Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2024 (Ended March 31, 2025)**



**Resona Holdings**

**May 13, 2025**

# Key Points of Financial Results for FY2024 (1)

	Core net operating profit (excluding net gains on cancellation of investment trusts)*1	Net income attributable to owners of parent	ROE
<b>FY2024 Act.</b> [ ] represents YoY change	JPY <b>288.5</b> bn [+50.1 bn]	JPY <b>213.3</b> bn [+54.3 bn]	Stockholders' equity: <b>9.3%</b> TSE standard: <b>7.8%</b>
<b>FY2025 Plan</b> [ ] represents YoY change	JPY <b>335.0</b> bn [+46.5 bn]	JPY <b>240.0</b> bn [+26.7 bn]	Stockholders' equity: <b>10.0%</b> TSE standard: <b>8.4%</b>

<b>Shareholder return</b>	<p>&lt;Additional shareholder return measures for FY24&gt;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase in year-end DPS : <b>+2 yen</b> compared to the forecast (11.5 yen → 13.5 yen)                              ⇒ As a result, annual DPS will amount to 25 yen, +3 yen, YoY</li> </ul> <p>&lt;FY25&gt;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In accordance with the newly established shareholder return policy (P19 for details), the following measures are announced                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Forecast DPS : 29 yen, <b>+4 yen</b>, YoY</li> <li>Share buyback : Up to <b>JPY30.0 bn</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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\*1. Actual net operating profit - Net gains on cancellation of investment trusts - Net gains on bonds (spot)

# Key Points of Financial Results for FY2024 (2)

## Expand the top-line income through two income sources (net interest income + fee income)

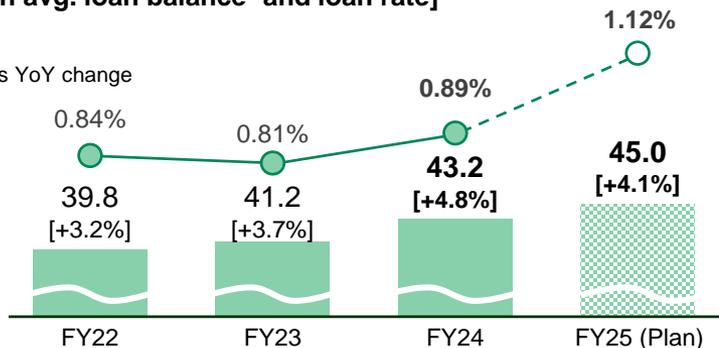
### ■ Net interest income: JPY480.4 bn (+58.7 bn, YoY)

- NII from domestic loans and deposits\*1 : JPY349.9 bn (+17.7 bn, YoY)

#### [Trends in avg. loan balance\*2 and loan rate]

(JPY tn)

[ ] represents YoY change



Of which, corporate loan

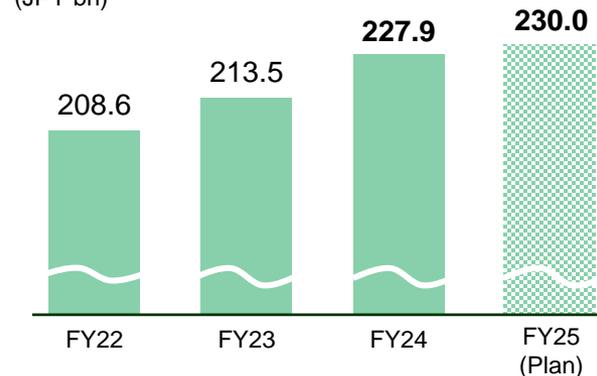
Fiscal Year	Corporate Loan (JPY tn)	YoY Change (%)
FY22	JPY18.8 tn	+2.1%
FY23	JPY19.6 tn	+4.1%
FY24	JPY21.2 tn	+7.8%
FY25 (Plan)	JPY22.7 tn	+7.1%

- Interest on yen bonds, etc: JPY37.1 bn (+6.1 bn, YoY)
- Interest on due from BOJ: JPY44.3 bn (+31.8 bn, YoY)

### ■ Fee income: JPY227.9 bn (+14.4 bn, YoY)

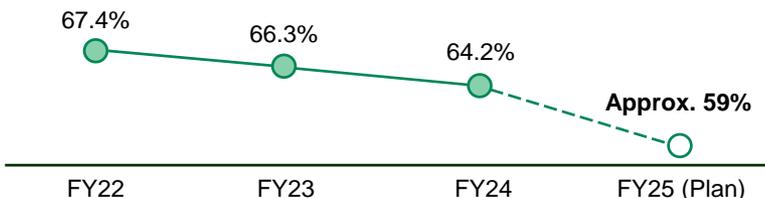
- Record-high profits for the fourth consecutive year
  - Driven by growth in succession related (+JPY3.9 bn, or 15.4%, YoY) and AUM (+JPY3.7 bn, or 7.1%, YoY), etc.

(JPY bn)



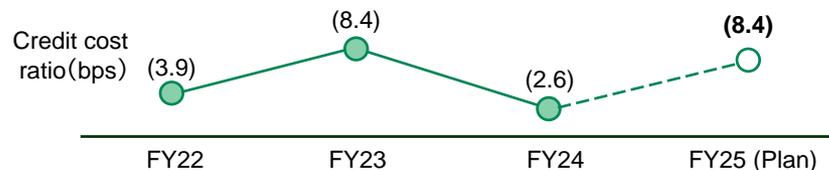
## Cost income ratio improved while expanding investments in human resources and IT

### ■ OHR of FY25 will reach the upper 50% range



## The consumption rate of credit costs against the budget JPY(40.0) bn was 28.9%

### ■ Continue to strengthen monitoring for sign of deterioration in the quality of credits



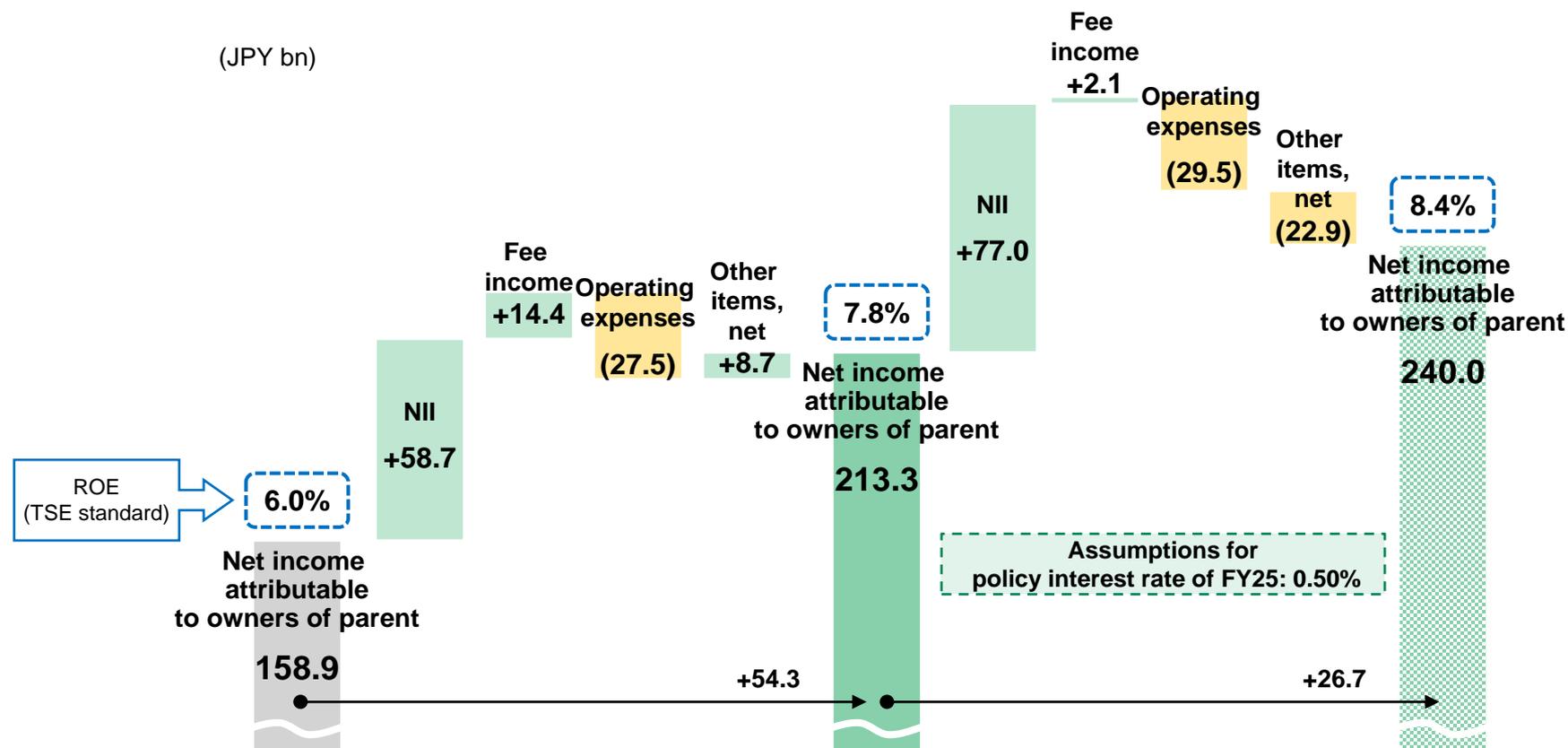
\*1. Total of non-consolidated domestic banking accounts of group banks, deposits include NCDs \*2. Total of Group Banks

# Formulation of FY2025 Plan Based on FY2024 Results

(YoY Change in Net Profit)

HD  
Consolidated

(JPY bn)



Breakdown of "Other items"	FY2023 (Act.)	YoY	FY2024 (Act.)	YoY	FY2025 (Plan)
	Net gains on bonds (including futures)	(26.4)	(13.5)	(39.9)	+39.0
Net gains on stocks (including equity derivatives)	60.1	+26.9	87.1	(35.1)	52.0
Credit costs	(35.6)	+24.0	(11.5)	(27.5)	(39.0)
Other gains, net	(12.9)	(16.6)	(29.5)	+22.5	(7.0)

# Outline of Financial Results for FY2024

- **Net income attributable to owners of parent : JPY213.3 bn**
  - Up JPY54.3 bn, or 34.2%, YoY
  - Up JPY38.3bn (+21.8%) against the plan (175.0 bn) released in Nov. 2024
- **Core net operating profit (excluding net gains on cancellation of investment trusts)<sup>\*1</sup> : JPY288.5 bn, Up JPY50.1 bn, or 21.0%, YoY**
  - **Core income<sup>\*2</sup> : JPY175.7 bn, Up JPY14.4 bn, or 8.9%, YoY**
  - **Gross operating profit : JPY691.6 bn, Up JPY64.1 bn, or 10.2%, YoY**
    - Net interest income from domestic loans and deposits<sup>\*3</sup> : Up JPY17.7 bn, YoY  
Average loan balance : Up 4.80%, YoY, Loan rate : Up by 8bps, YoY  
**Progress in both avg. loan balance and loan rate exceeds the plan**
    - Fee income : Up JPY14.4 bn, YoY  
**Achieved record-high profits for the fourth consecutive year**  
**Progress rate against the plan (224.0 bn) : 101.7%**
    - Net gains on bonds (including futures): Down JPY13.5 bn, YoY  
**Implemented to reallocate the portfolio in preparation of further interest rate hikes**
  - **Operating expenses : JPY444.1 bn, increased by JPY27.5 bn, YoY**  
**Cost income ratio improved while expanding investments in human resources and IT**
- **Credit costs : JPY11.5 bn (cost), decreased by JPY24.0 bn, YoY**  
**28.9% against the budget 40.0 bn due to mainly the rank-up of major clients, etc.**
- **Additional shareholder return actions for FY24**
  - **Increase in year-end DPS: +2 yen compared to the forecast (11.5 yen → 13.5 yen)**  
⇒ As a result, annual DPS is 25 yen, up 3 yen, YoY
- **For FY25 shareholder returns, the followings have been announced:**
  - **Forecasted annual DPS: 29 yen, up 4 yen, YoY**
  - **Share buyback : Up to JPY30.0 bn**
- **Introduction of an Employee Share Benefit Trust System<sup>\*4</sup>**

	HD consolidated (JPY bn)	FY2024	YoY change	
		(a)	(b)	Rate of change (c)
<b>Net income attributable to owners of parent</b>	(1)	<b>213.3</b>	<b>+54.3</b>	<b>+34.2%</b>
EPS (yen)	(2)	92.39	+24.61	+36.3%
BPS (yen)	(3)	1,188.70	+3.94	+0.3%
ROE (stockholders' equity)	(4)	9.3%	+2.0%	
ROE (TSE standard)	(5)	7.8%	+1.8%	
Gross operating profit	(6)	691.6	+64.1	+10.2%
Net interest income	(7)	480.4	+58.7	
Nil from loans and deposits <sup>*3</sup>	(8)	349.9	+17.7	
Interest on yen bonds, etc. <sup>*5</sup>	(9)	37.1	+6.1	
Fee income	(10)	227.9	+14.4	
Fee income ratio	(11)	32.9%	(1.0)%	
Trust fees	(12)	25.6	+0.2	
Fees and commission income	(13)	202.3	+14.2	
Other operating income	(14)	(16.8)	(9.0)	
Net gains on bonds (including futures)	(15)	(39.9)	(13.5)	
Operating expenses (excluding group banks' non-recurring items)	(16)	(444.1)	(27.5)	(6.6)%
Cost income ratio (OHR)	(17)	64.2%	(2.1)%	
<b>Actual net operating profit</b>	(18)	<b>247.9</b>	<b>+36.5</b>	<b>+17.2%</b>
<b>Core net operating profit (excluding net gains on cancellation of investment trusts)<sup>*1</sup></b>	(19)	<b>288.5</b>	<b>+50.1</b>	<b>+21.0%</b>
<b>Core income<sup>*2</sup></b>	(20)	<b>175.7</b>	<b>+14.4</b>	<b>+8.9%</b>
Net gains on stocks (including equity derivatives)	(21)	87.1	+26.9	
Credit costs	(22)	(11.5)	+24.0	
Other gains, net	(23)	(29.5)	(16.6)	
<b>Net income before income taxes and non-controlling interests</b>	(24)	<b>293.9</b>	<b>+70.9</b>	<b>+31.8%</b>
Income taxes and other	(25)	(79.1)	(14.4)	
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	(26)	(1.4)	(2.0)	

\*1. Actual net operating profit - Net gains on cancellation of investment trusts - Net gains on bonds (spot) + Fee income + Operating expenses, actual basis excluding operating expenses of Resona Leasing (FY23: JPY(1.1) bn, FY24: JPY(4.8) bn)

\*2. Net interest income from domestic loans and deposits + Interest on yen bonds, etc.  
\*3. Total of non-consolidated domestic banking accounts of group banks, deposits include NCDs  
\*4. For managerial employee at or above the certain rank of RB, SR, KMB and MB  
\*5. Interest on yen bonds and income from interest rate swaps

# Breakdown of Financial Results for FY2024

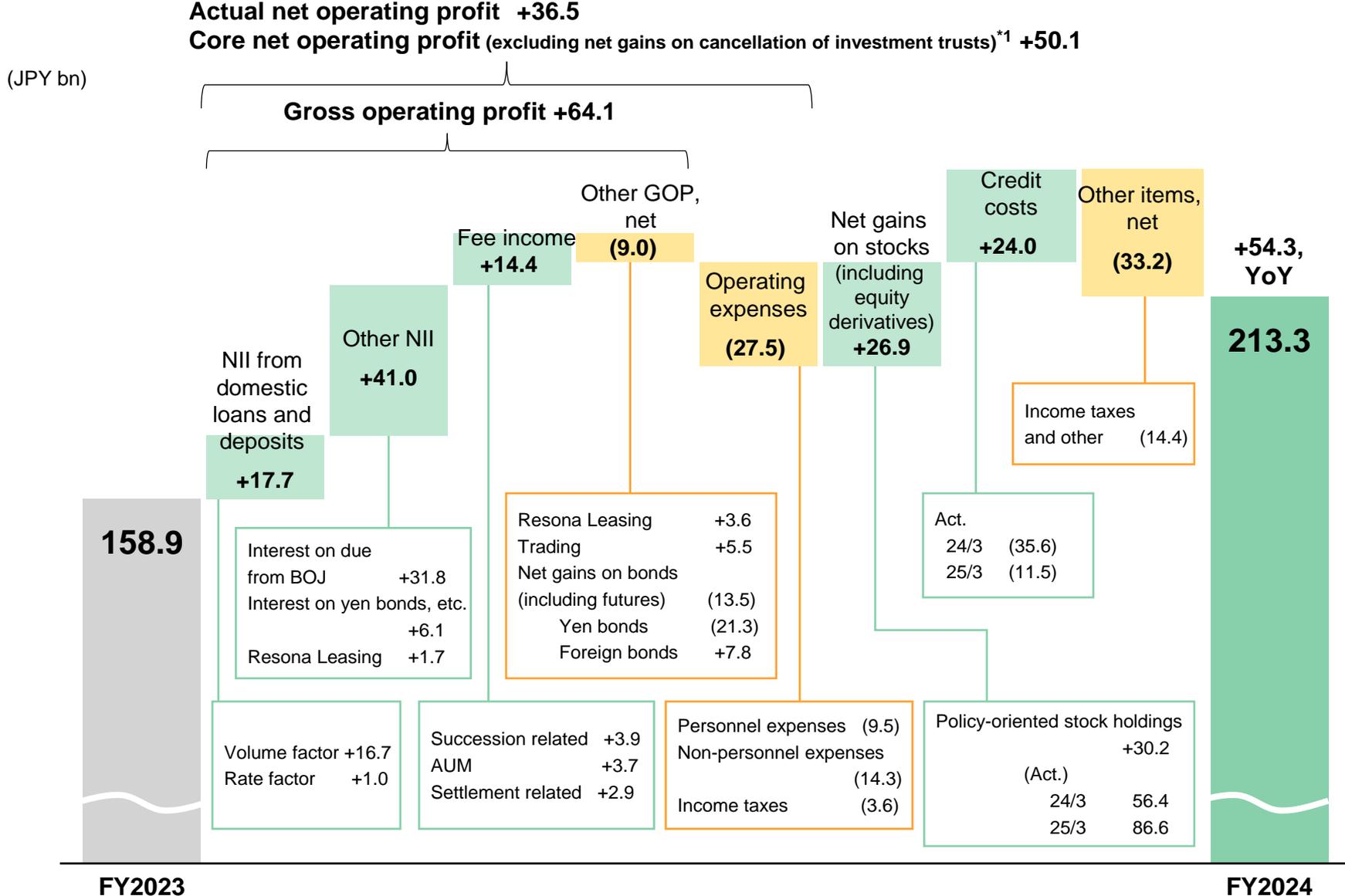
(JPY bn)	Resona Holdings (Consolidated)		Total of group banks		Group Banks								Difference (a)-(c)	
	(a)	YoY (b)	(c)	YoY (d)	Resona Bank		Saitama Resona Bank		Kansai Mirai Bank		Minato Bank			
					(e)	YoY (f)	(g)	YoY (h)	(i)	YoY (j)	(k)	YoY (l)		
<b>Gross operating profit</b>	(1)	<b>691.6</b>	<b>+64.1</b>	<b>622.5</b>	<b>+55.2</b>	<b>367.8</b>	<b>+41.0</b>	<b>124.3</b>	<b>+15.5</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>(3.4)</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>+2.1</b>	<b>69.1</b>
Net interest income	(2)	480.4	+58.7	468.0	+55.4	260.5	+42.5	94.5	+11.1	75.8	(1.6)	37.0	+3.3	12.4
Nil from domestic loans and deposits	(3)	349.9	+17.7	349.9	+17.7	191.5	+18.7	62.5	(3.2)	68.6	+0.7	27.2	+1.5	
Interest on yen bonds, etc.	(4)	37.1	+6.1	37.1	+6.1	18.9	+0.8	11.2	+3.2	3.6	+1.0	3.2	+1.0	
Net gains on cancellation of investment trusts	(5)	(1.9)	(5.0)	(1.9)	(5.0)	(0.6)	(1.8)	(1.1)	(1.2)	*1	—	(1.5)	(0.2)	(0.4)
Fee income	(6)	227.9	+14.4	176.9	+12.3	121.1	+10.4	30.4	(0.0)	14.7	+1.4	10.5	+0.3	51.0
Fee income ratio	(7)	32.9%	(1.0)%	28.4%	(0.5)%	32.9%	(0.9)%	24.4%	(3.5)%	17.1%	+2.2%	23.9%	(0.3)%	
Trust fees	(8)	25.6	+0.2	25.6	+0.2	25.6	+0.2	0.0	(0.0)	0.0	(0.0)	—	—	(0.0)
Fees and commission income	(9)	202.3	+14.2	151.2	+12.0	95.5	+10.2	30.4	(0.0)	14.7	+1.4	10.5	+0.3	51.0
Other operating income	(10)	(16.8)	(9.0)	(22.4)	(12.4)	(13.9)	(12.0)	(0.5)	+4.3	(4.3)	(3.2)	(3.5)	(1.5)	5.6
Net gains on bonds (including futures)	(11)	(39.9)	(13.5)	(39.9)	(13.5)	(28.0)	(13.4)	(3.0)	+4.0	*1	(5.2)	(2.7)	(3.6)	(1.3)
Operating expenses (excluding group banks' non-recurring items)	(12)	(444.1)	(27.5)	(406.8)	(22.0)	(229.0)	(16.9)	(80.1)	(4.1)	*2	(63.3)	+0.9	(34.3)	(1.9)
Cost income ratio (OHR)	(13)	64.2%	(2.1)%	65.3%	(2.4)%	62.2%	(2.6)%	64.4%	(5.3)%	73.5%	+1.7%	77.9%	+0.4%	
<b>Actual net operating profit</b>	(14)	<b>247.9</b>	<b>+36.5</b>	<b>215.6</b>	<b>+33.2</b>	<b>138.8</b>	<b>+24.0</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>+11.3</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>(2.5)</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>+0.2</b>	<b>32.3</b>
<b>Core net operating profit (excluding net gains on cancellation of investment trusts)</b> <sup>*3</sup>	(15)	<b>288.5</b>	<b>+50.1</b>	<b>256.2</b>	<b>+46.8</b>	<b>165.7</b>	<b>+35.0</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>+7.9</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>+2.0</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>+1.8</b>	<b>32.3</b>
<b>Core income</b>	(16)	<b>*4 175.7</b>	<b>+14.4</b>	<b>157.1</b>	<b>+14.2</b>	<b>102.6</b>	<b>+13.1</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>(4.1)</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>+4.2</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>+1.0</b>	<b>*4 18.6</b>
Net gains on stocks (including equity derivatives)	(17)	87.1	+26.9	88.2	+27.6	62.9	+17.4	12.2	(1.9)	1.0	+0.8	12.0	+11.2	(1.1)
Credit costs	(18)	(11.5)	+24.0	(10.2)	+19.4	(7.0)	+12.8	(1.8)	+1.9	(0.1)	+4.1	(1.1)	+0.4	(1.3)
Other gains, net	(19)	(29.5)	(16.6)	(27.4)	(15.0)	(11.3)	(5.9)	(5.3)	(1.3)	(0.0)	+2.3	(10.8)	(10.1)	(2.0)
<b>Net income before income taxes</b>	(20)	<b>293.9</b>	<b>+70.9</b>	<b>266.1</b>	<b>+65.1</b>	<b>183.3</b>	<b>+48.4</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>+10.0</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>+4.7</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>+1.8</b>	<b>27.7</b>
Income taxes and other	(21)	(79.1)	(14.4)	(71.1)	(13.7)	(50.9)	(12.0)	(13.7)	(2.1)	(4.0)	(0.4)	(2.4)	+0.8	
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	(22)	(1.4)	(2.0)											
<b>Net income (attributable to owners of parent)</b>	(23)	<b>213.3</b>	<b>+54.3</b>	<b>195.0</b>	<b>+51.3</b>	<b>132.3</b>	<b>+36.4</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>+7.8</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>+4.3</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>+2.7</b>	

\*1. Losses on cancellation of investment trusts are posted in the net gains on bonds since net of the losses and dividends from investment trusts become negative FY24 (KMB): Losses on cancellation of investment trusts: JPY(2.0) bn, dividends from investment trusts: + JPY1.3 bn → net amount: JPY(0.6) bn \*2. Exclude goodwill amortization by KMB, JPY(0.7) bn, related to acquisition of former Biwako Bank \*3. Actual net operating profit - Net gains on cancellation of investment trusts - Net gains on bonds (spot)

\*4. Actual basis excluding operating expenses of Resona Leasing (FY23: JPY(1.1) bn, FY24: JPY(4.8) bn)

# Factors for the Changes in Net Income Attributable to Owners of Parent (YoY Change)

HD  
Consolidated



\*1. Actual net operating profit - Net gains on cancellation of investment trusts - Net gains on bonds(spot)

# Trend of Loans and Deposits (Domestic Account)

Total of  
Group Banks

## Average loan / deposit balance, rates and spread

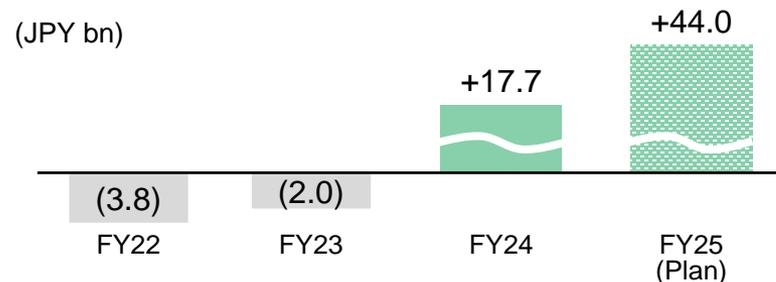
- FY24 (YoY) : Avg. loan balance +4.80%, Loan rate +8bps
- FY25 (Plan): Avg. loan balance +4.11%, Loan rate +22bps

〔 Avg. bal. : Trillion Yen Income/Cost : Billion Yen 〕		FY2024		FY2025	
		Act. (a)	YoY*3 (b)	Plan (c)	YoY*3 (d)
Loans	Avg. bal. (1)	43.28	+4.80%	45.06	+4.11%
	Rate (2)	0.89%	+0.08%	1.12%	+0.22%
	Income (3)	388.9	+53.9	506.3	+117.4
Excluding loans to the Japanese gov. and others	Avg. bal. (4)	41.18	+5.35%	43.01	+4.42%
	Rate (5)	0.93%	+0.07%	1.15%	+0.21%
Corporate banking business unit <sup>1</sup>	Avg. bal. (6)	24.28	+6.44%	25.78	+6.17%
	Rate (7)	0.92%	+0.13%	1.13%	+0.21%
Corporate Loan	Avg. bal. (8)	21.22	+7.88%	22.75	+7.17%
	Rate (9)	0.91%	+0.16%	1.12%	+0.21%
Personal banking business unit <sup>2</sup>	Avg. bal. (10)	14.48	+1.77%	14.79	+2.15%
	Rate (11)	1.03%	+0.00%	1.28%	+0.25%
Deposits (Including NCDs)	Avg. bal. (12)	63.01	+0.98%	63.60	+0.94%
	Rate (13)	0.06%	+0.05%	0.17%	+0.11%
	Cost (14)	(38.9)	(36.1)	(112.4)	(73.4)
Loan-to-deposit	Spread (15)	0.83%	+0.03%	0.94%	+0.11%
	Net interest income (16)	349.9	+17.7	393.9	+44.0

## Net interest income from domestic loans and deposits

- The momentum of net interest income of domestic loan and deposit growth is accelerating

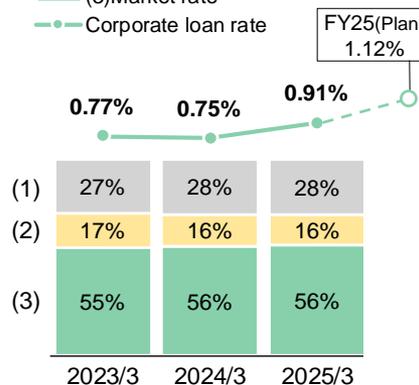
[Trends in NII from domestic loans and deposits (YoY change)]



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

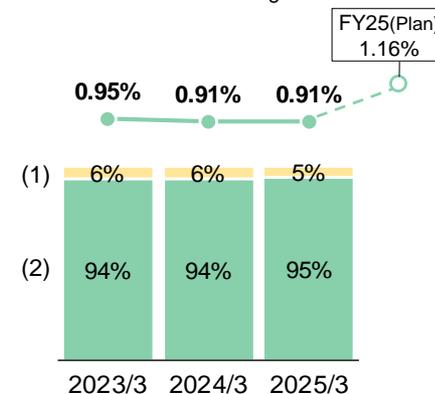
[Corporate loan]

- (1) Fixed rate\*4
- (2) Prime rate, etc.\*4
- (3) Market rate\*4
- Corporate loan rate



[Residential housing loan]

- (1) Fixed rate
- (2) Variable rate
- Residential housing loans rate



\*1. Corporate loans (excluding loans to HD) + apartment loans, Figures are for internal administration purpose

\*2. Residential housing loans + other consumer loans, Figures are for internal administration purpose

\*3. Average balance : rate of change \*4. Corporate banking business unit (excluding apartment loans) + public corporation, etc.

# Term-end Balance of Loans and Deposits

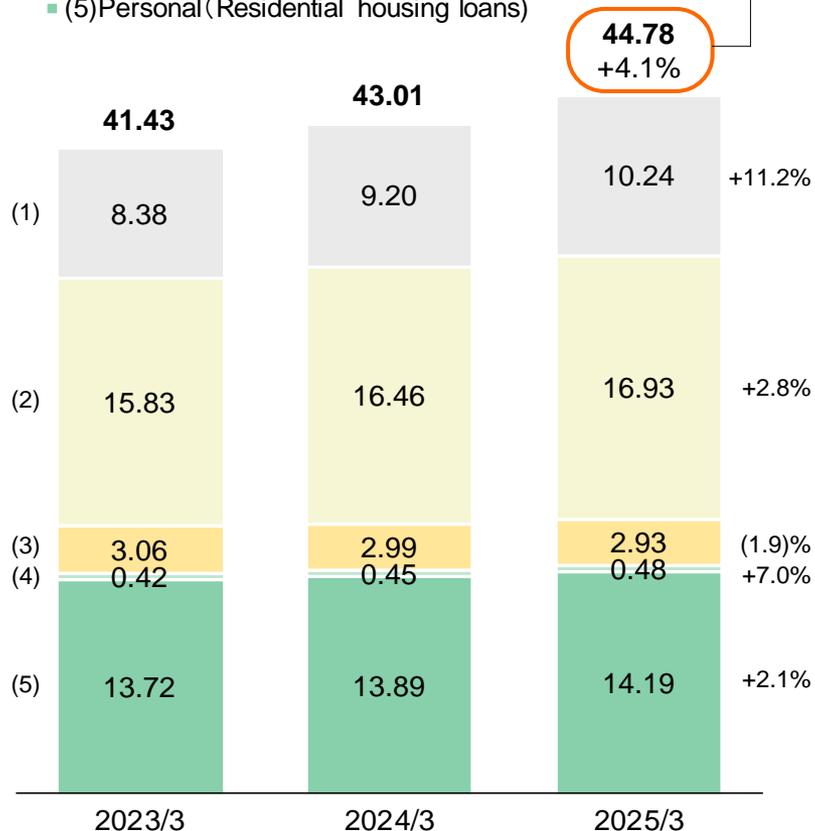
Total of Group Banks

## Term-end loan balance

[ JPY tn, % represents YoY change ]

- (1)Corporate (Large companies and other)
- (2)Corporate (SMEs)
- (3)Corporate (Apartment loans)
- (4)Personal (Consumer loans)
- (5)Personal (Residential housing loans)

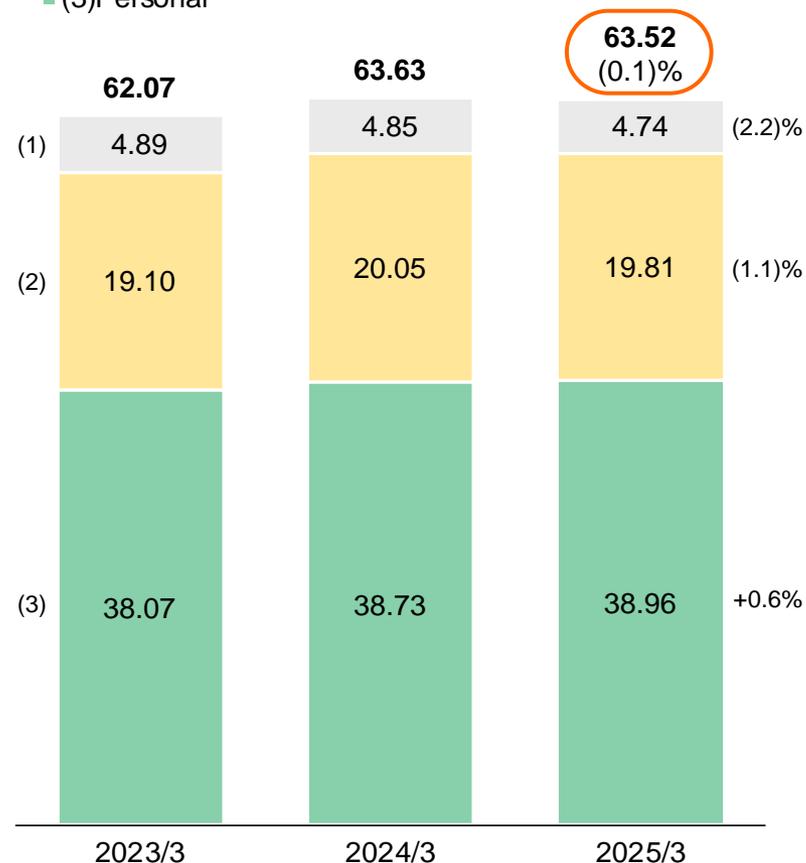
Of which, excluding loans to the Japanese gov. and others [JPY2.01 tn] +4.0%



## Term-end deposit balance

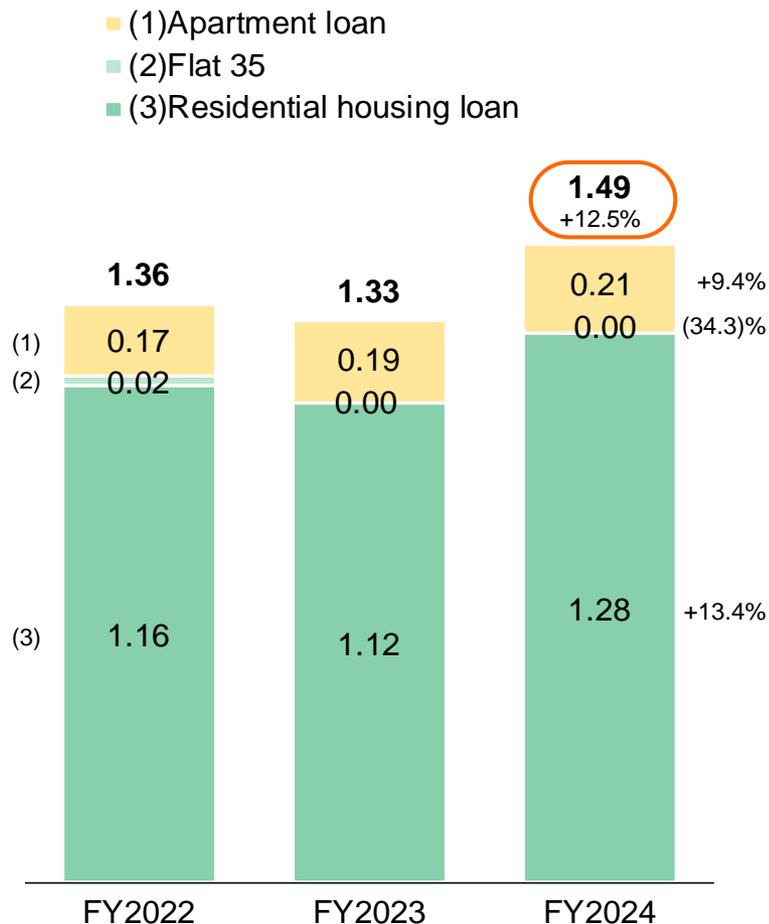
[ JPY tn, % represents YoY change ]

- (1)Other
- (2)Corporate
- (3)Personal



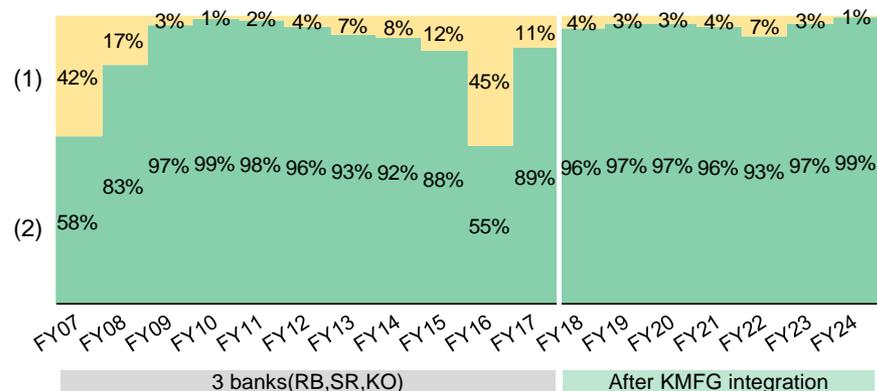
## New housing loan origination

[ JPY tn, % represents YoY change ]



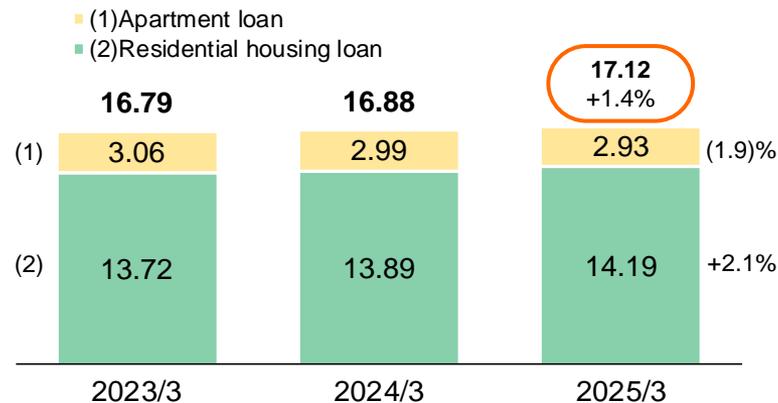
## Composition of newly originated residential housing loans by interest rate type

- (1) Share of fixed rate residential housing loans
- (2) Share of variable rate residential housing loans



## Term-end housing loan balance

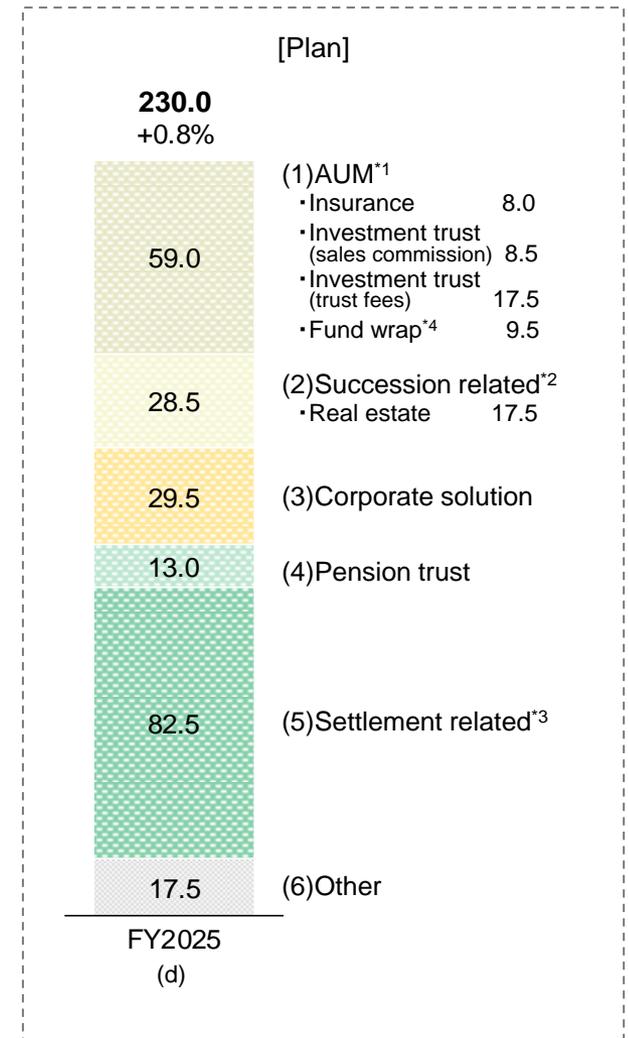
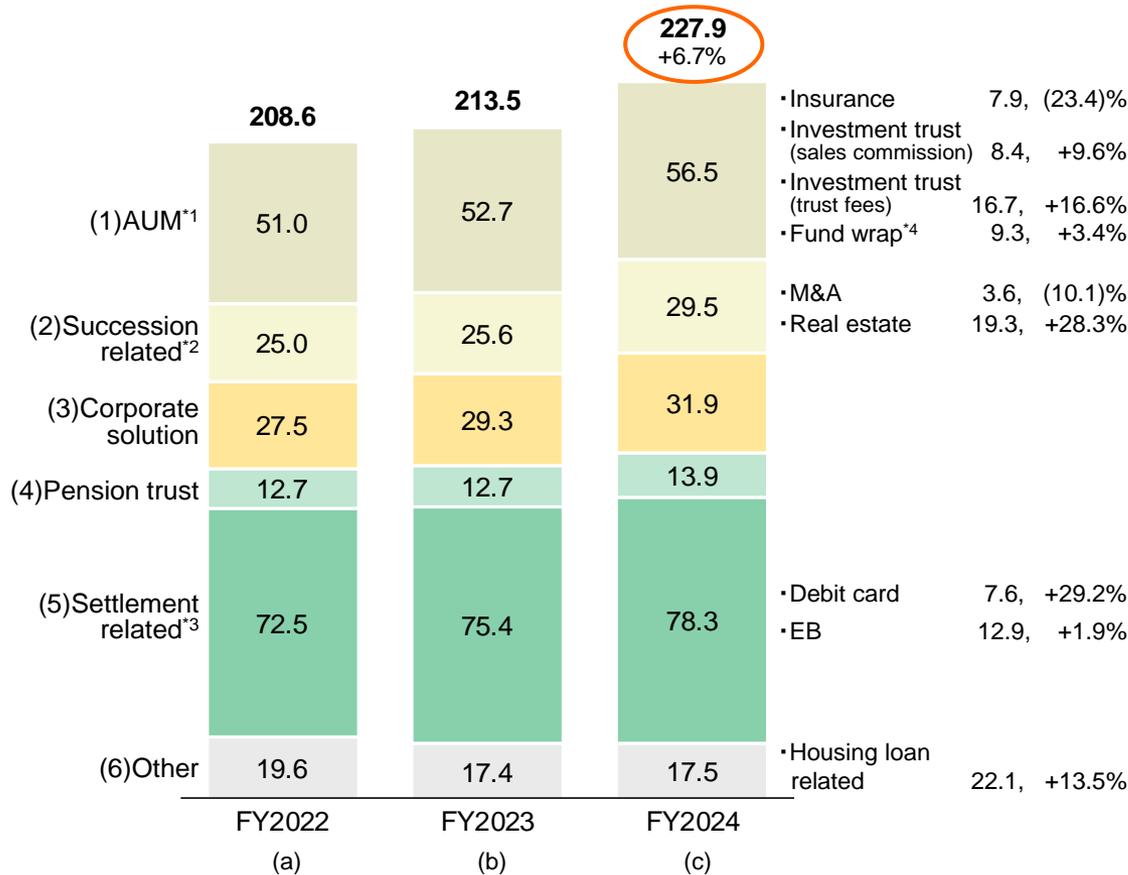
[ JPY tn, % represents YoY change ]



# Fee Income

- Record-high profits for the fourth consecutive year. Progress rate against the plan (JPY224.0 bn) : 101.7%
- Increased driven by growth in succession related (up JPY3.9 bn, or 15.4%, YoY), AUM (up JPY3.7 bn, or 7.1%, YoY) and settlement related (up JPY2.9 bn, or 3.8%, YoY), etc.

[ JPY bn, % represents YoY change ]

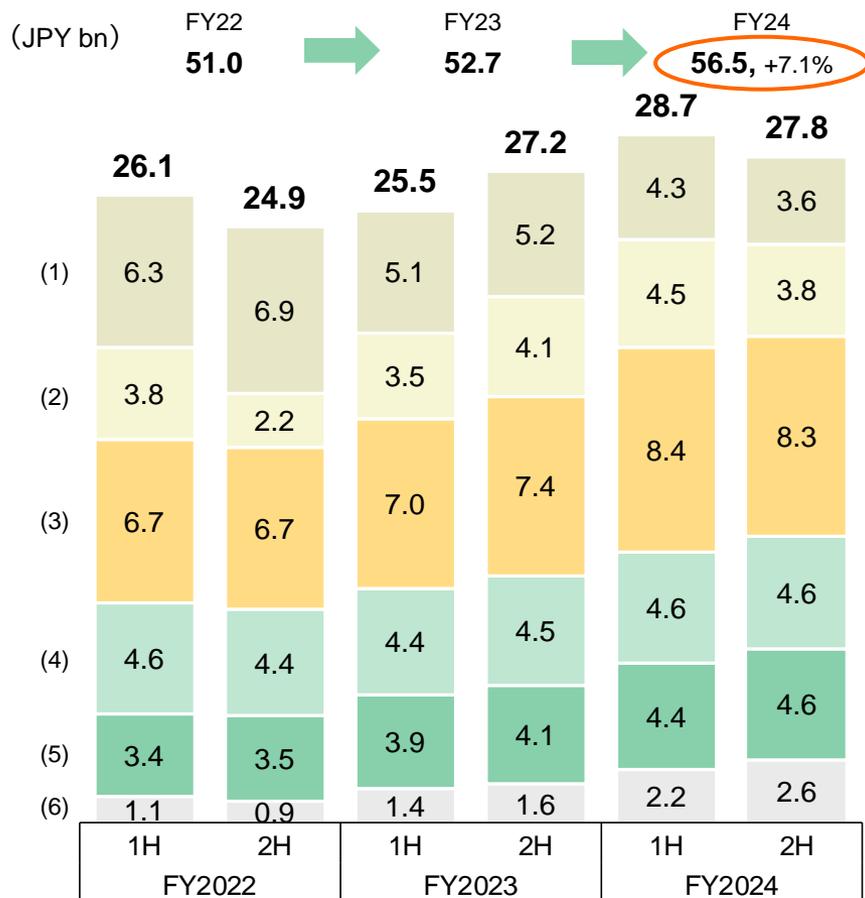


\*1. Insurance and investment trust (sales commission and trust fees), fund wrap, securities trust and fee income earned by Resona Asset Management  
 \*2. Asset and business succession related trust, real estate and M&A income \*3. Fees and commission from domestic exchange, account transfer, EB, debit card, etc. and fee income earned by Resona Kessai Service and Resona Card \*4. Including fee income earned by Resona Asset Management

# Major Fee Businesses(1) (AUM)

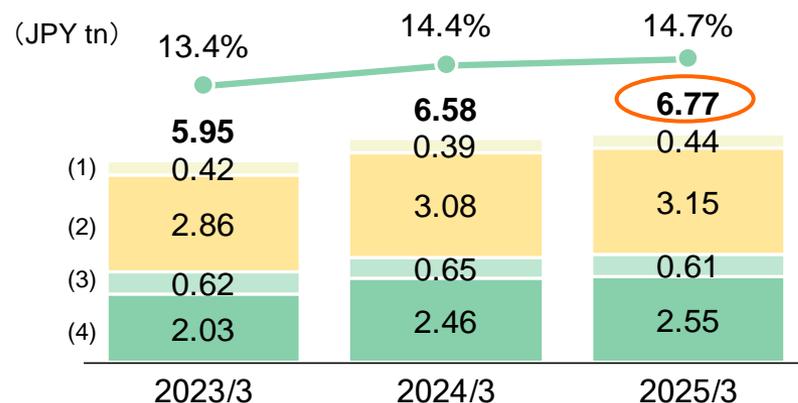
## AUM income

- (1) Insurance
- (2) Investment trust (sales commission)
- (3) Investment trust (trust fees)
- (4) Fund wrap
- (5) Resona Asset Management
- (6) Securities trust



## Balance of asset formation support products sold to individuals

- (1) Foreign currency deposits, Public bonds, etc.
- (2) Insurance
- (3) Fund wrap \*1
- (4) Investment trusts \*1
- Asset formation support product ratio \*2



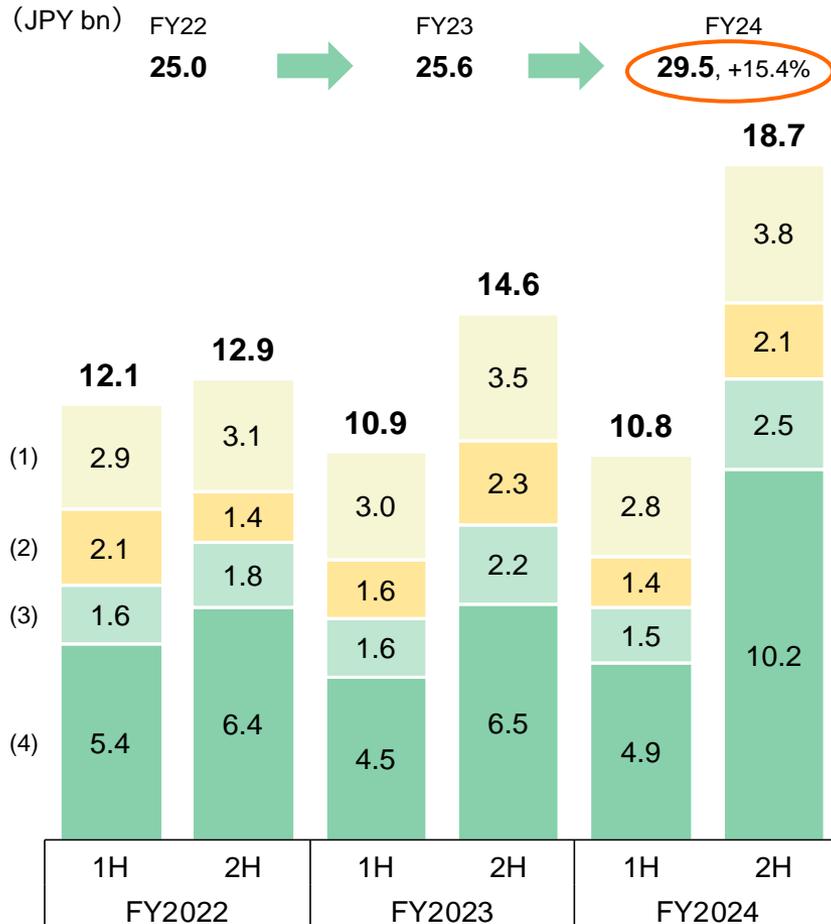
- **Balance of fund wrap\*1,3: Mar. 2025 JPY783.9 bn, (2.0)%, YoY**  
Of which, external group JPY114.4 bn
- **Change in balance of investment trust and fund wrap :**  
**FY24 Approx. +JPY60.0 bn**
  - Net inflow (new purchase – withdrawal and redemption):  
Approx. +JPY166.0 bn
- **Number of individual customers having investment trust, fund wrap and insurance products :**  
**Mar. 2025 1,010 thousands, +10 thousands, YoY**
  - Of which, NISA account holders\*4: 460 thousands, +5.6%, YoY
- **iDeCo participants\*5: Mar. 2025 204 thousands, +7.6%, YoY**
- **Securities trust (total assets in custody) : Mar. 2025 JPY47.7 tn**

\*1. Based on market value \*2. Balance of asset formation support products sold to individuals / (balance of asset formation support products sold to individuals and yen deposits held by individuals) \*3. Including corporation and external group \*4. NISA, Junior NISA, Cumulative NISA \*5. iDeCo participants + members giving investment instructions

# Major Fee Businesses(2) (Succession, Corporate Solution, Pension Trust)

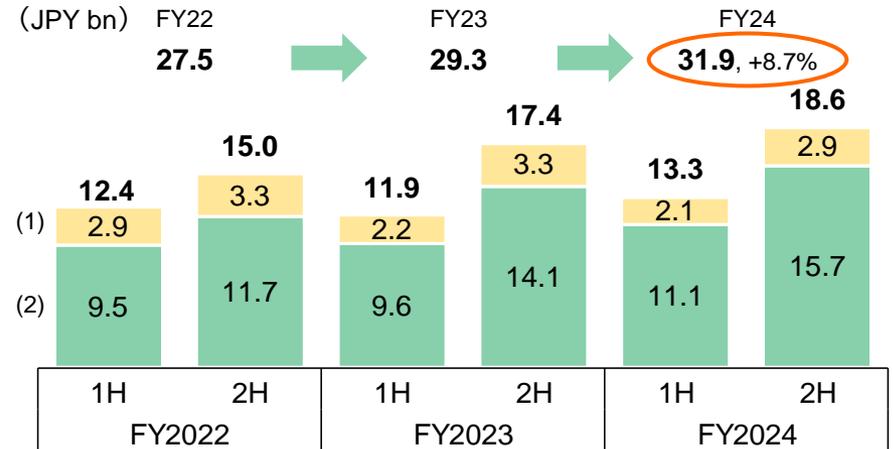
## Succession related income

- (1)Asset and business succession related trust
- (2)M&A
- (3)Real estate (individual)
- (4)Real estate (corporation) \*1

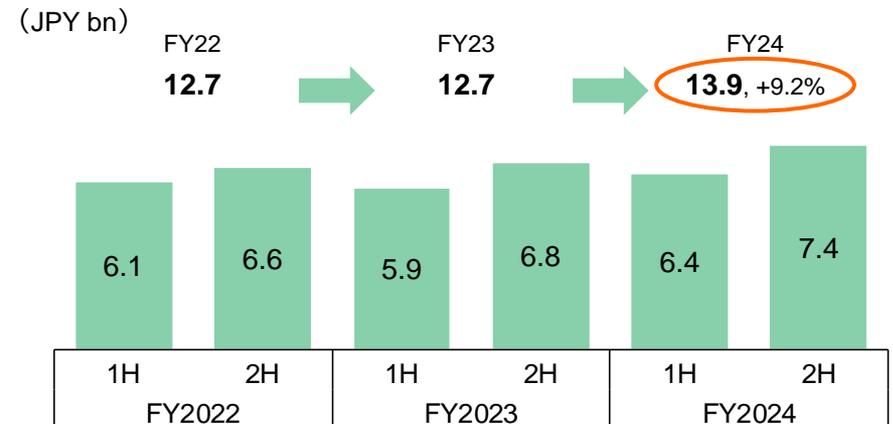


## Corporate solutions business income

- (1)Private placement bonds
- (2)Commitment line, Syndicated loans, Covenants



## Pension trust income



\*1. Excluding gains from investments in real estate funds

## Credit costs

(JPY bn)	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025 Plan
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
<b>HD consolidated</b> (1)	(15.9)	(35.6)	(11.5)	(39.0)

<b>Total of group banks</b> (2)	(15.0)	(29.6)	(10.2)	(37.5)
General reserve (3)	(3.1)	(1.4)	(0.7)	
Specific reserve and other items (4)	(11.9)	(28.1)	(9.4)	
New bankruptcy, downward migration (5)	(45.2)	(40.8)	(49.5)	
Collection/upward migration and other items (6)	33.2	12.7	40.1	

<b>Difference (1) - (2)</b> (7)	(0.8)	(6.0)	(1.3)	(1.5)
Of which, housing loan guarantee subsidiaries (8)	1.4	2.5	1.7	
Of which, Resona Card (9)	(1.7)	(2.0)	(1.9)	

<Credit cost ratio>				(bps)
HD consolidated <sup>*1</sup> (10)	(3.9)	(8.4)	(2.6)	(8.4)
Total of group banks <sup>*2</sup> (11)	(3.6)	(6.8)	(2.2)	(8.0)

(Note) Positive figures represent reversal gains

\*1. Credit costs / (Loans and bills discounted + acceptances and guarantees), (Simple average of the balances at the beginning and end of the term)

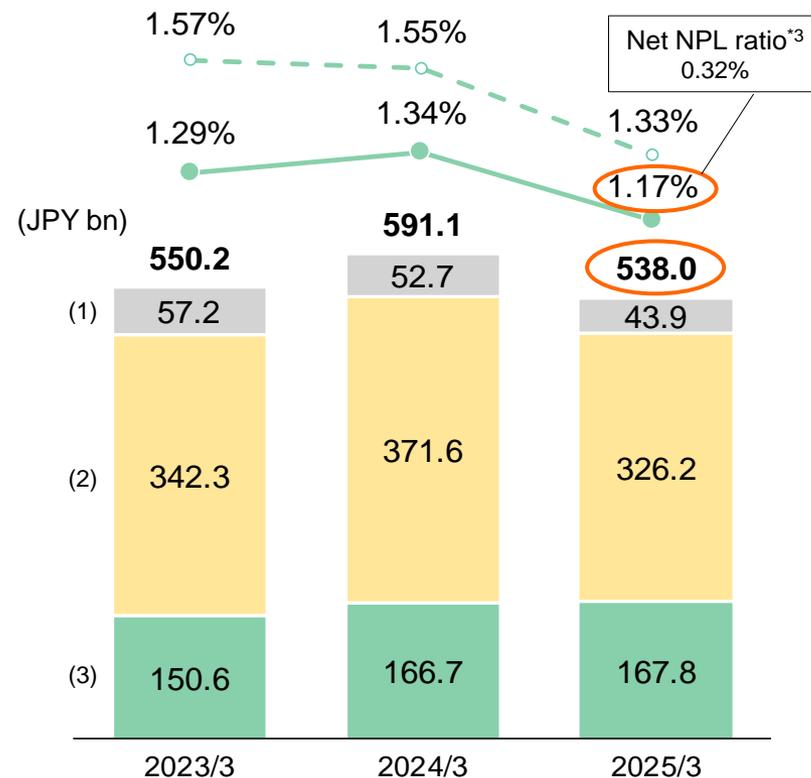
\*2. Credit costs / Total credits defined under the Financial Reconstruction Act, (Simple average of the balances at the beginning and end of the term)

\*3. Net of collateral, guarantees and loan loss reserves

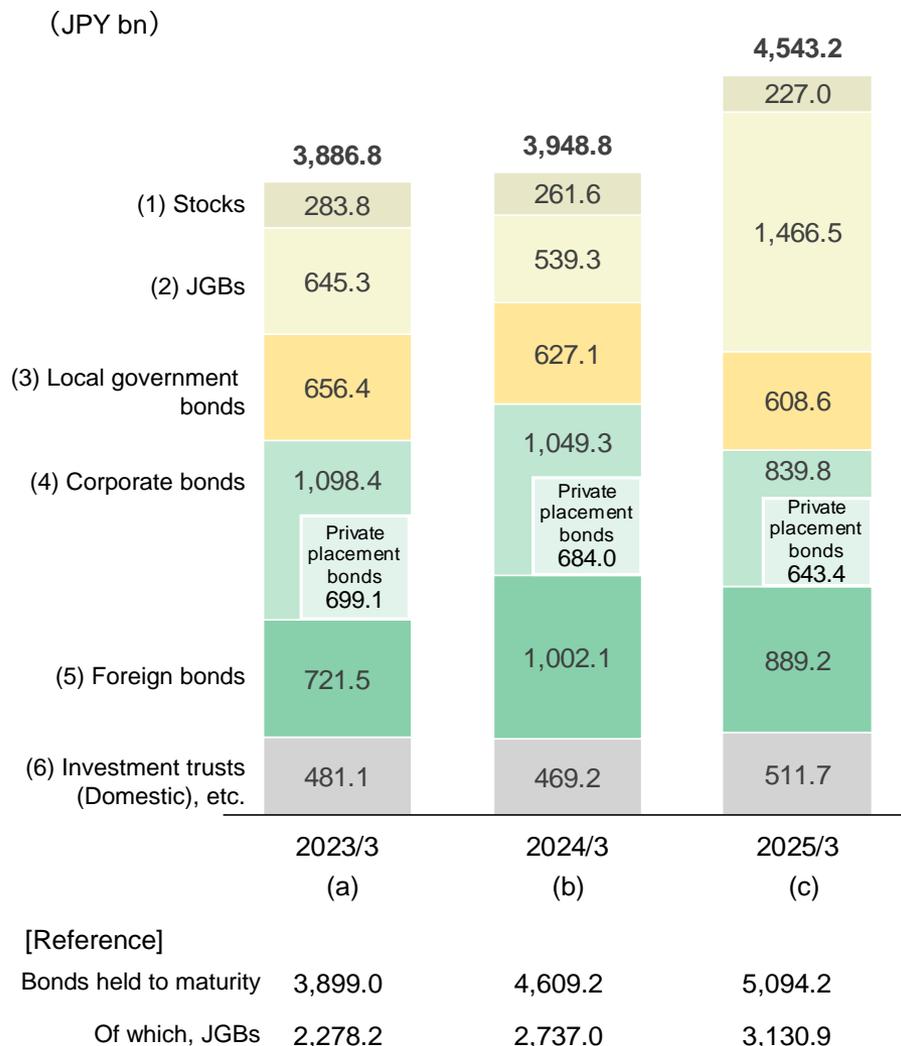
## NPL balance and ratio (Total of group banks)

(Financial Reconstruction Act criteria)

- (1) Unrecoverable or valueless claims
- (2) Risk claims
- (3) Special attention loans
- NPL ratio
- ⋯○⋯ (Reference) NPL ratio (HD consolidated)



## Balance of available-for-sale securities\*1



## Net unrealized gains of available-for-sale securities\*1

(JPY bn, before hedging)	2023/3 (a)	2024/3 (b)	2025/3 (c)
Available-for-sale securities (1)	471.6	663.3	476.0
Stocks (2)	578.0	768.7	620.6
JGBs (3)	(39.4)	(39.7)	(83.2)
After hedging (4)	(40.0)	(29.2)	(58.2)
Local government bonds (5)	(8.0)	(9.8)	(23.4)
Corporate bonds (6)	(9.9)	(16.1)	(14.6)
Foreign bonds (7)	(34.2)	(38.0)	(16.1)
Investment trusts (Domestic), etc. (8)	(14.6)	(1.5)	(7.0)

## Average duration / BPV of JGBs and foreign bonds\*2

Average duration : years Basis point value (BPV) : JPY bn			2023/3 (a)	2024/3 (b)	2025/3 (c)
JGBs	Average duration	Before hedging (1)	12.8	11.9	7.8
		After hedging (2)	12.2	9.2	5.9
	BPV	Before hedging (3)	(0.78)	(0.60)	(1.09)
		After hedging (4)	(0.50)	(0.24)	(0.73)
Foreign bonds	Average duration (5)	5.8	5.5	5.4	
	BPV (6)	(0.30)	(0.41)	(0.37)	

\*1. Acquisition cost basis. Stocks and others without a quoted market price and investments in partnerships are excluded

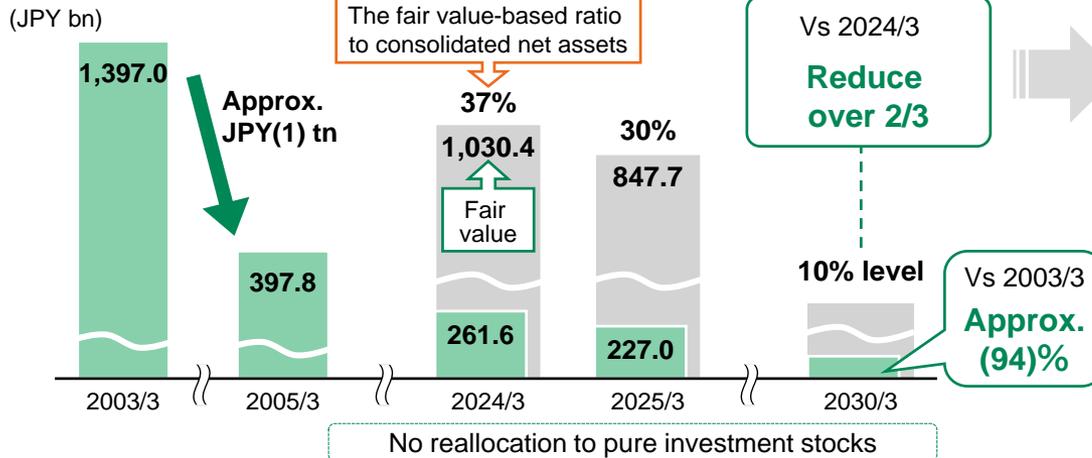
\*2. Available-for-sale securities

**Create new value to be delivered to customers/  
Create management resources that can be allocated to growth investment and structural reforms**

**Plan for Reduction**  
(Released in May 2024)

**Reduce over 2/3** of book value by the end of Mar. 2030 compared to the end of Mar. 2024  
⇒ Reduce the fair value-based ratio to consolidated net assets **to 10% level**  
(Will reduce the ratio to the 20% level at the end of Mar. 2027 in the best-case scenario)

## [Trends in stock holdings\*2]



**Create capital equivalent to JPY300.0 bn (1.5% of CET1 ratio)**

<FY24 (Act.)>

Balance of listed stocks disposed (acquisition cost basis): JPY34.5 bn

Net gain on sale:

Total of group banks JPY86.9 bn  
HD consolidated JPY85.8 bn

**Utilize capital to accelerate investments aimed at sustainable growth**

**Address issues confronting our customers and society as a whole**

- ✓ Expansion of organic and inorganic growth investments

**Structural reforms and the strengthening of foundations, which are both necessary to realize CX**

- ✓ Expansion of IT and human resource investments

Improve capital efficiency

Expand income

Deliver even greater shareholder returns

**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.**

\*1. Policy-oriented stocks are classified into (i) policy investment stocks and (ii) strategic investment stocks, according to the purpose of holding. Of these, (i) policy investment stocks are targeted for reduction of the balance. All listed shares held by group banks are (i) policy investment stocks

\*2. Total of group banks. The presented figures include marketable securities only

## Capital adequacy ratio

		2025/3	Change from 24/3
<b>CET1 ratio (International std.)</b> (Excluding net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities)	<b>Full enforcement (1)</b>	<b>10.18%</b>	<b>+0.28%</b>
(Reference)	Full enforcement (2)	11.80%	(0.30)%
CET1 ratio (International std.)	Transitional arrangements (3)	14.60%	(0.78)%
(Reference)	Full enforcement (4)	10.45%	+0.11%
CAR (Domestic std.)	Transitional arrangements (5)	12.79%	(0.06)%

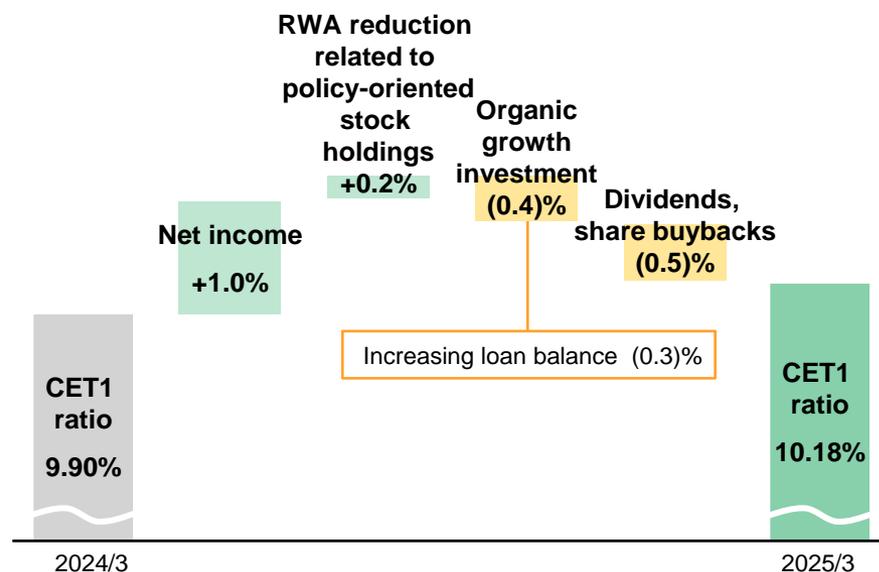
### [International standard, the full enforcement]

( JPY bn )		2025/3	Change from 24/3
<b>Common Equity Tier1 capital</b> (Excluding net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities) [(7) - (9)] (6)		<b>2,274.6</b>	<b>+115.9</b>
<b>Common Equity Tier1 capital</b> (7)		<b>2,636.3</b>	<b>(2.8)</b>
Stockholders' equity (8)		2,321.3	+121.7
Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities (9)		361.7	(118.8)
Regulatory adjustments (10)		(66.5)	+33.3
<b>Risk weighted assets (full enforcement)*1</b> (11)		<b>22,341.8</b>	<b>+539.1</b>
Credit risk weighted assets (12)		17,715.1	+435.6
Market risk (13)		223.8	(43.0)
Operational risk (14)		895.4	+32.3
Floor adjustment (15)		3,507.3	+114.1

\*1. Including risk weighted assets equivalent to market value of policy-oriented stock holdings

## Main factors for changes in CET1 ratio in FY2024

[International standard, the full enforcement  
(excluding net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities)]



- **Stockholders' equity (8)** **+JPY121.7 bn**
  - Net income attributable to owners of parent +JPY213.3 bn
  - Dividends distributed JPY(57.8) bn
  - Share buybacks (completed in Jun. and Dec. 2024) JPY(40.0) bn
- **Risk weighted assets (full enforcement) (11)** **+JPY539.1 bn**
  - Increasing loan balance (including floor adjustment) +JPY565.8 bn

# Earnings Targets for FY2025

HD Consolidated  
Total of Group Banks

## HD consolidated

(JPY bn)	Full-year	YoY change
Net income attributable to owners of parent (1)	240.0	+26.7
Core net operating profit (excluding net gains on cancellation of investment trusts) <sup>*1</sup> (2)	335.0	+46.5
Core income <sup>*2</sup> (3)	186.0	+15.1

## DPS

	DPS	YoY change
Full-year dividend (forecast) (4)	29.0 yen	+4.0 yen
Interim dividend (5)	14.5 yen	+3.0 yen

## Total of group banks / Each group bank (non-consolidated basis)

(JPY bn)	Total of group banks		RB		SR		KMB		MB	
	Full-year	YoY change	Full-year	YoY change	Full-year	YoY change	Full-year	YoY change	Full-year	YoY change
Gross operating profit (6)	734.5	+112.0	439.5	+71.7	143.5	+19.2	103.0	+16.8	48.5	+4.5
Operating expenses (7)	(430.5)	(23.7)	(241.0)	(12.0)	(86.0)	(5.9)	(67.5)	(4.2)	(36.0)	(1.7)
Actual net operating profit (8)	304.0	+88.4	198.5	+59.7	57.5	+13.3	35.5	+12.7	12.5	+2.8
Net gains on stocks (including equity derivatives) (9)	52.0	(36.2)	43.0	(19.9)	5.0	(7.2)	0.5	(0.5)	3.5	(8.5)
Credit costs (10)	(37.5)	(27.3)	(24.0)	(17.0)	(5.5)	(3.7)	(5.0)	(4.9)	(3.0)	(1.9)
Income before income taxes (11)	313.5	+47.4	218.0	+34.7	55.0	+5.7	29.0	+5.3	11.5	+1.8
Net income (12)	223.0	+28.0	155.0	+22.7	38.5	+3.0	21.5	+1.9	8.0	+0.7

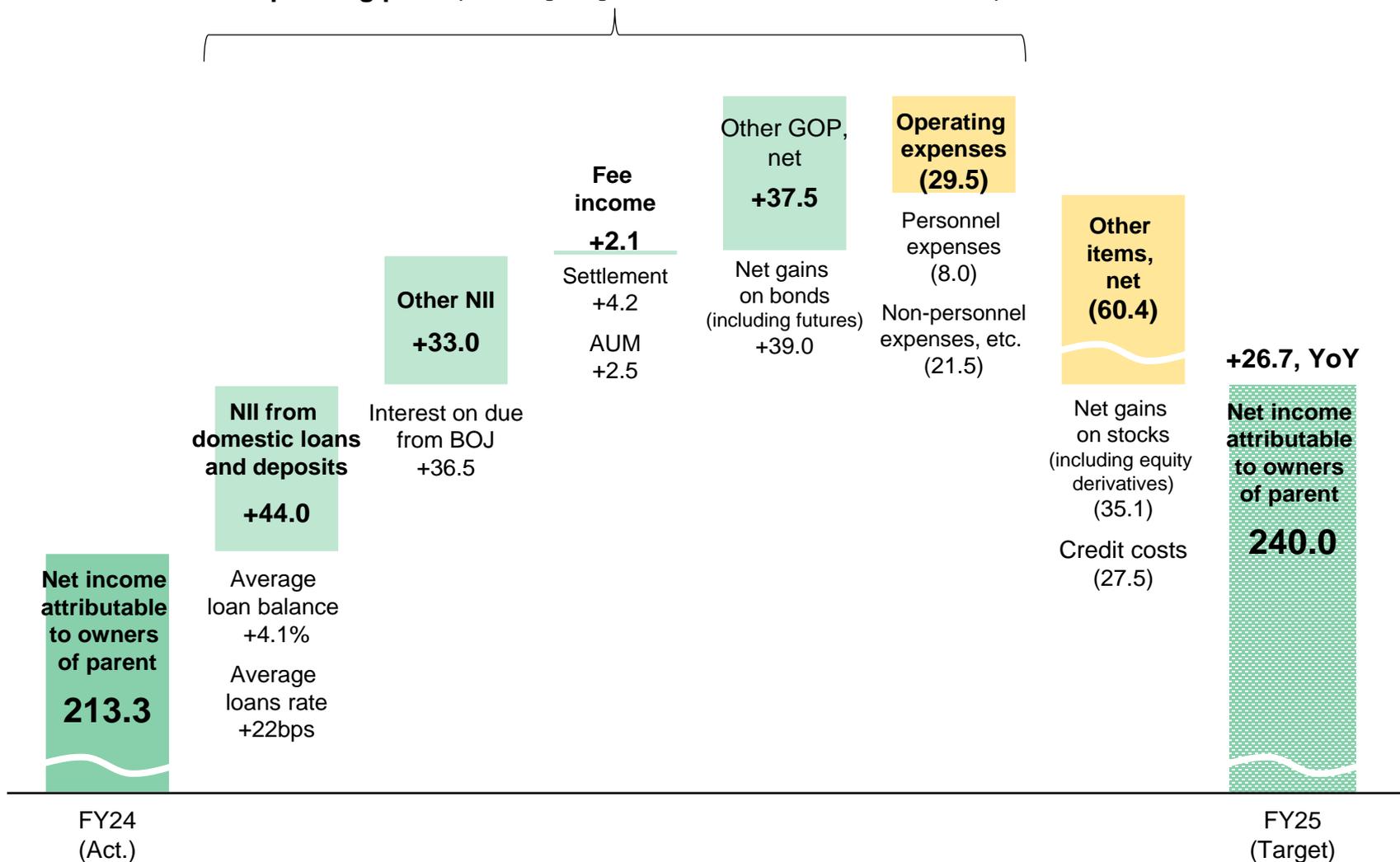
\*1. Actual net operating profit – Net gains on cancellation of investment trusts - Net gains on bonds(spot)

\*2. Net interest income from domestic loans and deposits + Interest on yen bonds, etc. + Fee income + Operating expenses

# (Reference) Rationale for FY2025 Earnings Targets (YoY change)

(JPY bn)

Core net operating profit (excluding net gains on cancellation of investment trusts)\*1 **+46.5**



\*1. Actual net operating profit - Net gains on cancellation of investment trusts - Net gains on bonds(spot)

# (Reference) Capital Management (1)

Enter a new phase in which we can step up the utilization of capital from the current MMP (FY23~FY25)

## Financial soundness

- Maintain the CET1 ratio\*1 at the 10% range
  - CET1 ratio as of Mar. 31, 2025: 10.18%

## Growth investment

- Organic growth ⇒ Expand loan assets, etc. with high returns relative to risk
- Inorganic growth ⇒ Expand customer bases, management resources and functions

Improve Corporate Value ⇒ ROE (TSE standard) plan of FY2025: 8.4%

## Shareholder return

- Enhance the content of shareholder returns in a way that gives due consideration to maintaining soundness and securing growth investment opportunities
- While aiming for a "total shareholder return ratio of approx. 50%", we have newly established the following dividend-related targets to steadily increase dividends:
  - ✓ DOE\*2 target of FY2029: Approx. 3%
  - Total shareholder return ratio (act.) of FY2024: 45.8% (of which dividends accounted for 27.1% and share buybacks accounted for 18.7%), DOE: 2.1%

### «Regarding the rationale behind this change»

- ◆ Taking into account the volatility of extraordinary gains/losses during the period of selling policy-oriented stock holdings, the DOE target has been set for FY2029.
- ◆ The DOE target value (approx. 3%) represents approx. 1.5 times the current level.
- ◆ Meanwhile, the company will continue to conduct share buybacks of a certain scale. Through sustainable profit growth and optimization of the number of outstanding shares, we aim for "sustainable expansion of EPS."
  - ※ Treasury shares will be held up to approximately 5% of the total number of outstanding shares.

\*1. Based on the full enforcement of the finalized Basel 3 regulations under the international standard; excluding net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities \*2. Dividend on Equity

# (Reference) Capital Management (2)

## Shareholder Return Enhancement Actions Announced in May 2025

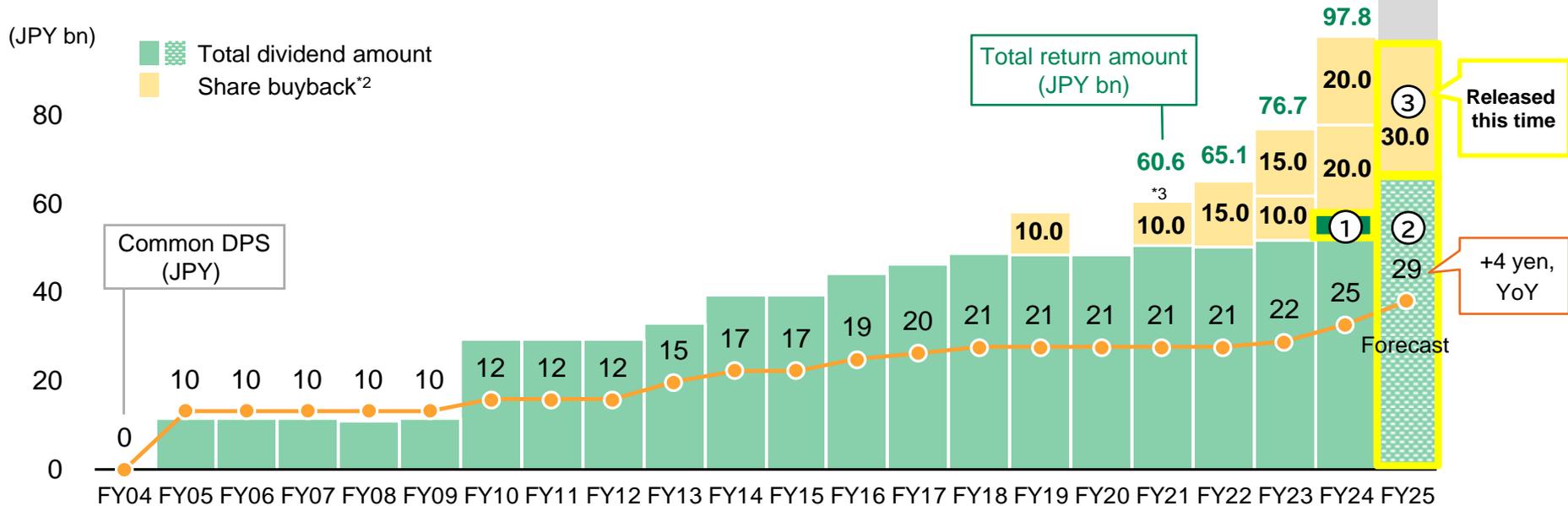
<FY24>

- ① Increase in year-end DPS : +2 yen compared to the forecast [11.5 yen → 13.5 yen]  
 ⇒ As a result, annual DPS will increase by 3 yen, YoY [FY23: 22 yen → FY24: 25 yen]

<FY25>

- ② Forecast DPS : 29 yen, +4 yen, YoY [FY24: 25 yen → FY25: 29 yen]
  - ③ Share buyback up to JPY30.0 bn    Total number of shares to be acquired: Up to 40,000,000 shares  
 (1.74% of the total number of ordinary shares issued\*1)
- Acquisition cost: Up to JPY30.0 bn  
 Period of acquisition: May 14, 2025 – July 31, 2025

### [Trends in shareholder returns]



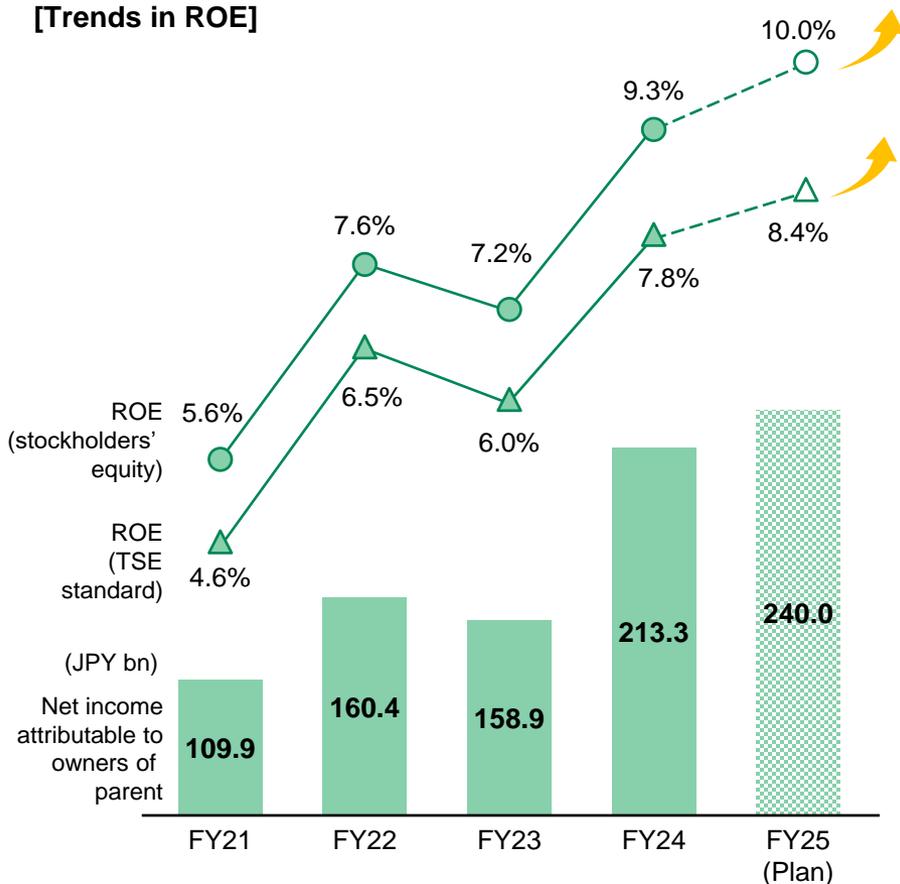
\*1. Excluding treasury shares    \*2. The amount of treasury stock acquisition is rounded to the nearest hundred million yen    \*3. Implement share buyback (JPY40.9bn, 88 mil. shares) to neutralize dilutive effect on EPS from making KMFG a wholly owned subsidiary of HD in from May to June 2021

# (Reference) Capital Management (3)

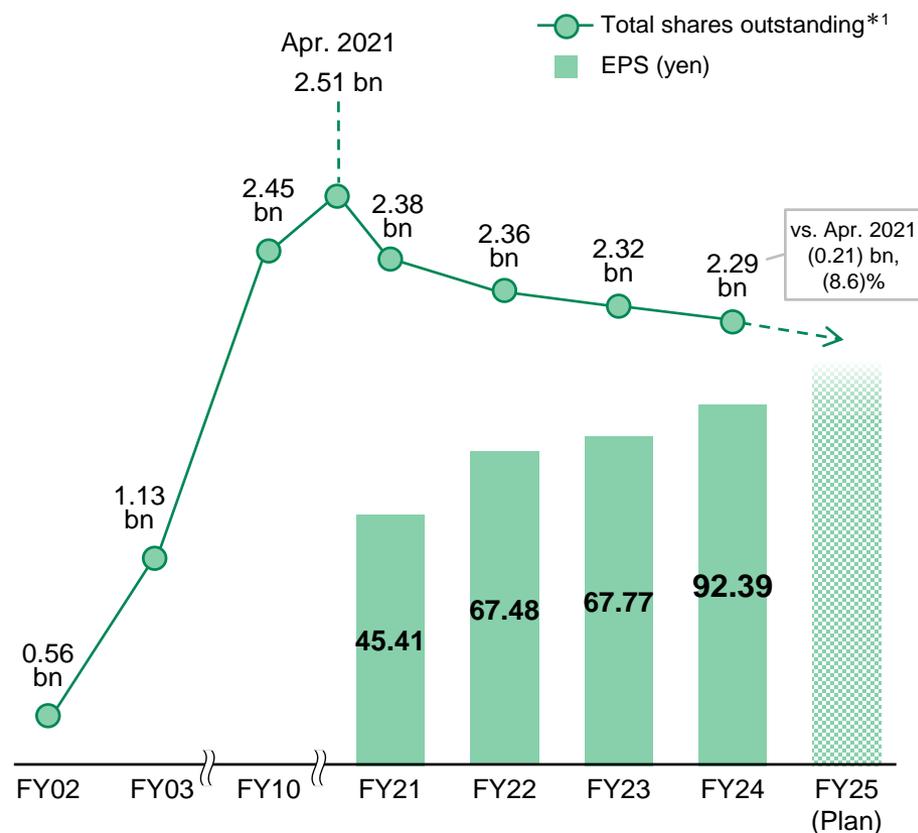
For FY2024, ROE (stockholders' equity) increased to 9.3%, and ROE (TSE standard) increased to 7.8%.  
For FY2025, we plan to achieve 10.0% and 8.4%, respectively.

Through the strategic utilization of both revenue drivers and capital policy drivers,  
we strive to achieve the "sustainable growth of EPS."

[Trends in ROE]



[Trends in total shares outstanding at fiscal year-end\*1 / EPS]



\*1. Excluding treasury shares

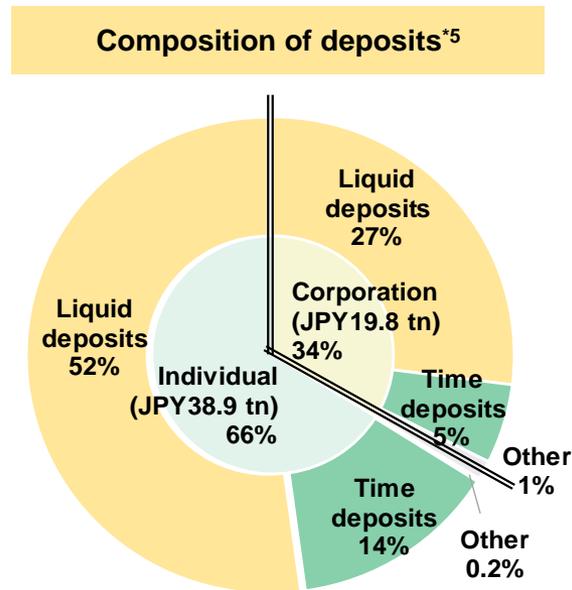
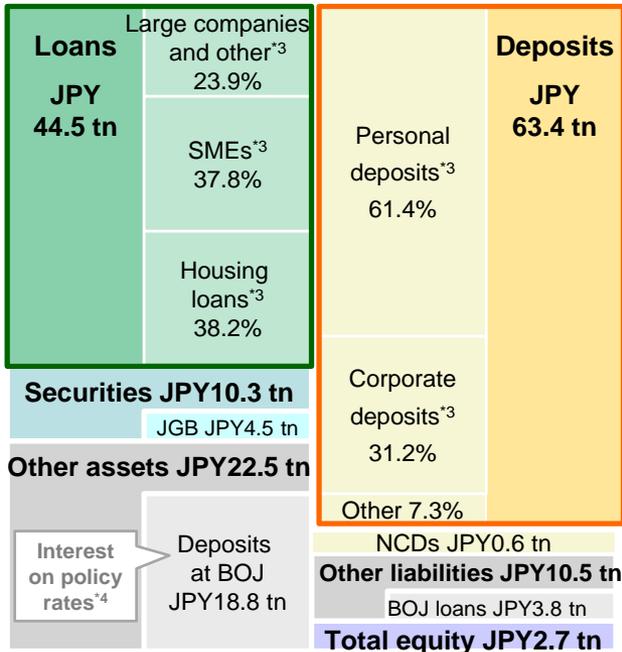
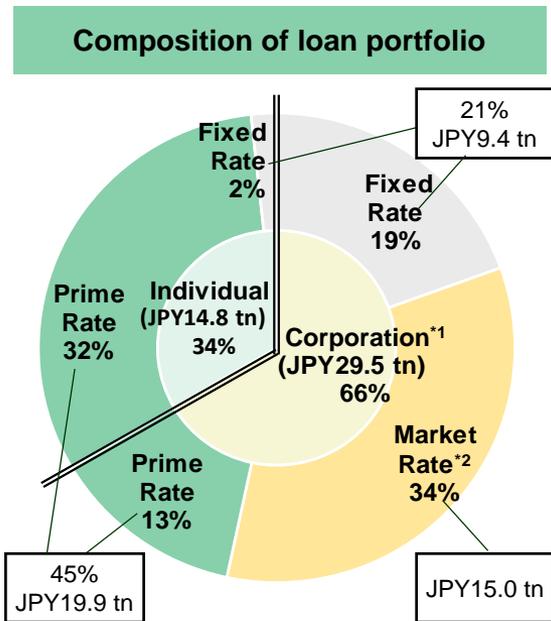
# (Reference)

## BS Management Approach Aligned with Possible Hikes in Yen Interest Rates

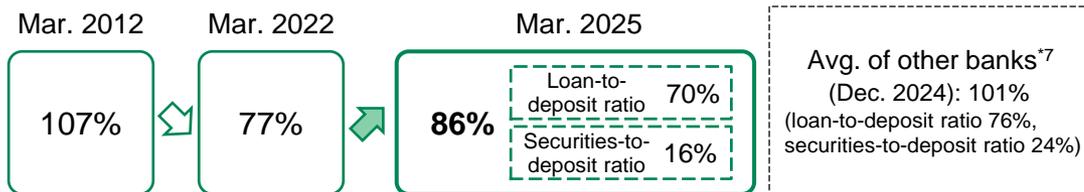
Revival of the deposit-lending business + Securities portfolio designed to support stable interest income  
 ⇒ Turnaround and raise ROA

End of Mar. 2025

Total assets JPY77.3 tn



### [Trends in ratio of loans and securities to deposits<sup>\*6</sup>]



### [Trends in ROA]



<sup>\*1</sup>. Including apartment loans    <sup>\*2</sup>. Market rate-linked loans include the fixed-rate (spread) loans maturing in less than one year  
<sup>\*3</sup>. Total of group banks    <sup>\*4</sup>. Applicable to excess reserves (Jan. 27, 2025- 0.50%)    <sup>\*5</sup>. Domestic individual deposits + Domestic corporate deposits  
<sup>\*6</sup>. Excluding NCDs    <sup>\*7</sup>. Three megabank groups and top 10 regional banking groups

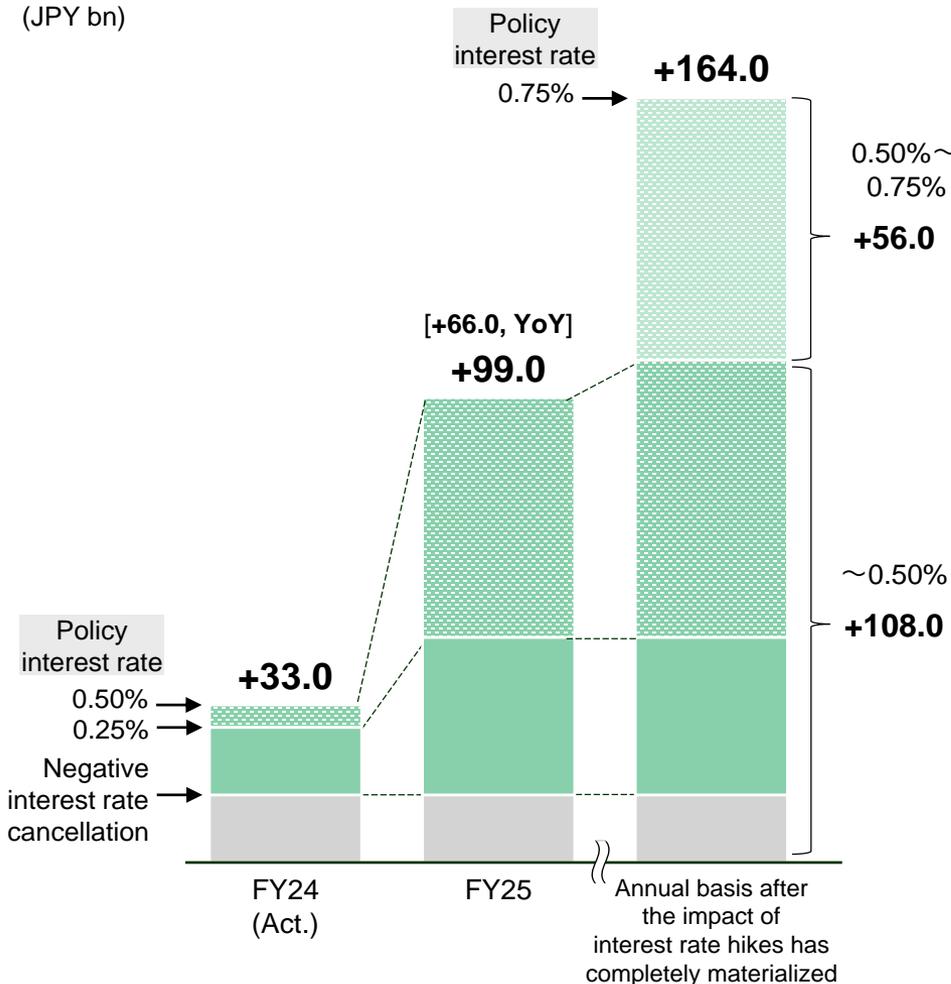
# (Reference)

## Possible Impact on Earnings while JPY Interest Rate Hikes (provisional calculation)

With the policy interest rate rising to 0.75%, we expect ROE defined by TSE to reach 10%

### [Amount increase in gross operating profit (vs FY23)]

(JPY bn)



### < Assumption for provisional calculation >

- ✓ Balance sheet : Unchanged  
(Negative interest rate cancellation ~ 0.25% : As of end of Mar. 2024,  
0.25→0.50% : As of end of Sep. 2024  
0.50→0.75% : As of end of Mar. 2025)
- ✓ Reflecting the impact on loans, investment bonds and time deposits with interest rates that will be updated within a year, as well as savings accounts, deposits at the BOJ and interest rate swaps

$$\text{ROE} = \frac{\text{Net income (FY25 target)} + \text{Impact of the interest rate hikes}}{\text{Equity}}$$

(Notes) Main factors not considered in the provisional calculation

### < Upsides ↑ >

- Increase in the balance of loans and investment bonds (Volume factor)
- Impact on loans with interest rate that will be updated after a year

### < Upsides / Downsides ↑↓ >

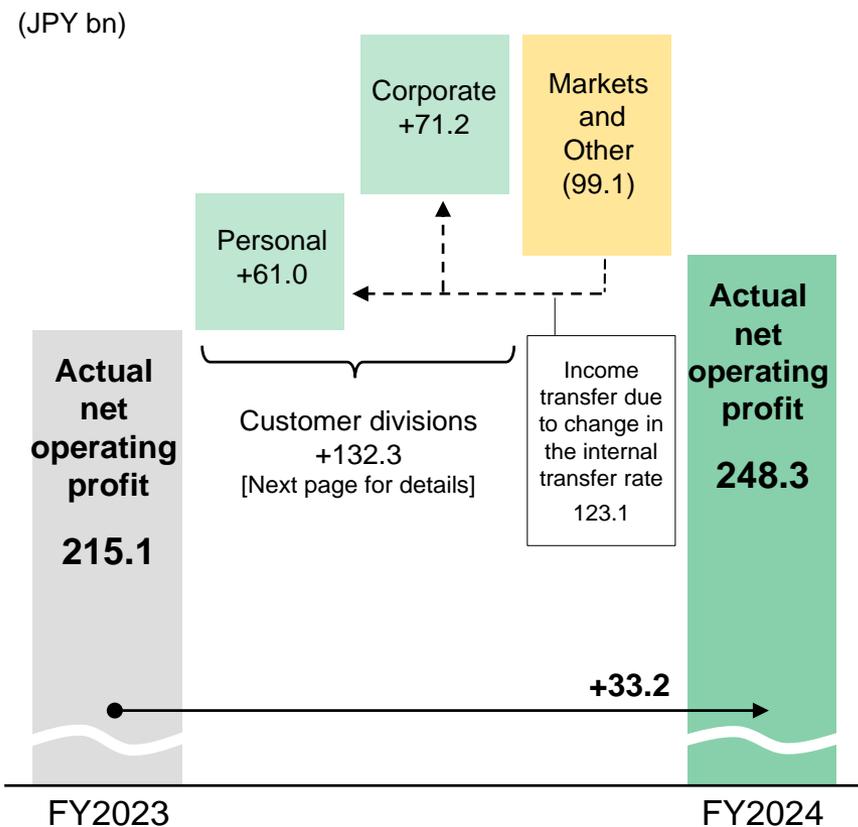
- Fluctuations in the deposit beta of loans and deposits

### < Downsides ↓ >

- Increase in expenses and credit costs due to inflation, etc.

# (Reference) Outline of Financial Results of Each Segment

(JPY bn)		FY2024	YoY Change
<b>Customer divisions</b>	Gross operating profit (1)	814.0	+163.5
	Operating expense (2)	(443.7)	(31.2)
	Actual net operating profit (3)	370.5	+132.3
<b>Personal banking</b>	Gross operating profit (4)	356.1	+76.7
	Operating expense (5)	(227.7)	(15.6)
	Actual net operating profit (6)	128.4	+61.0
<b>Corporate banking</b>	Gross operating profit (7)	457.9	+86.7
	Operating expense (8)	(216.0)	(15.6)
	Actual net operating profit (9)	242.0	+71.2
<b>Markets and other</b>	Gross operating profit (10)	(121.9)	(102.6)
	Operating expense (11)	(0.3)	+3.6
	Actual net operating profit (12)	(122.1)	(99.1)
<b>Total</b>	Gross operating profit (13)	692.1	+60.9
	Operating expense (14)	(444.1)	(27.5)
	Actual net operating profit (15)	248.3	+33.2



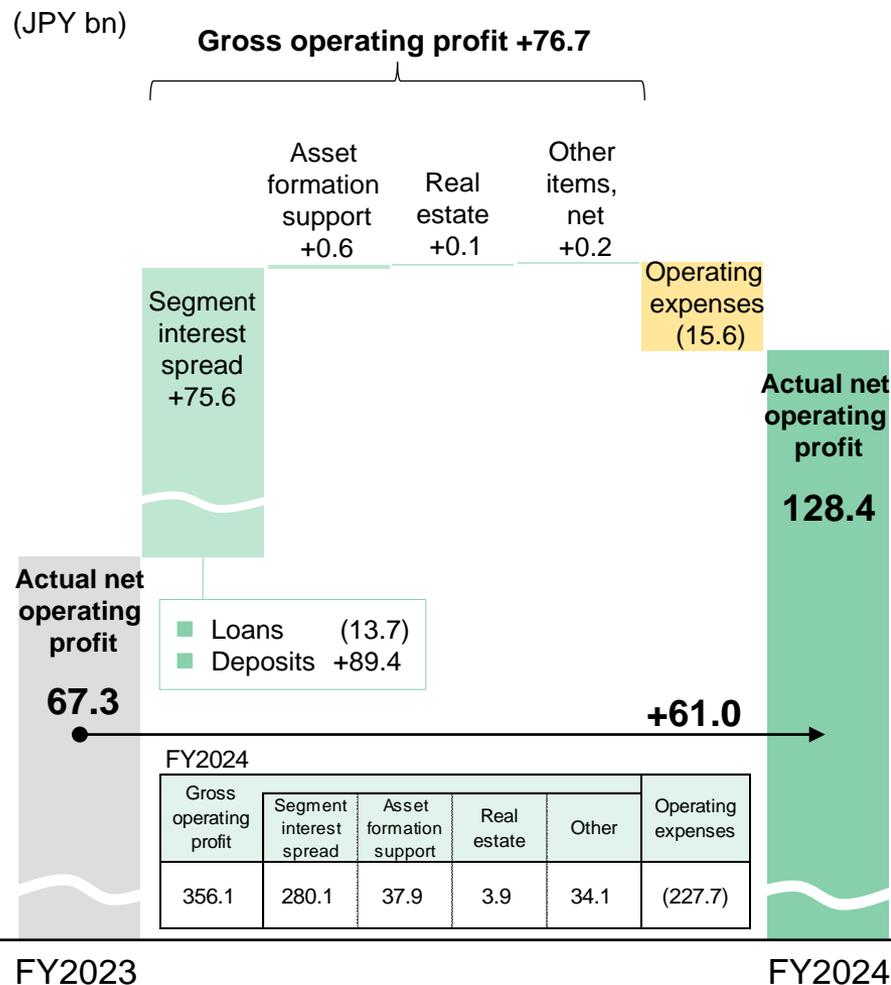
## Definition of management accounting

Gross operating profit of “Markets” segment includes a part of net gains/losses on stocks.

# (Reference) Outline of Financial Results of Customer Divisions

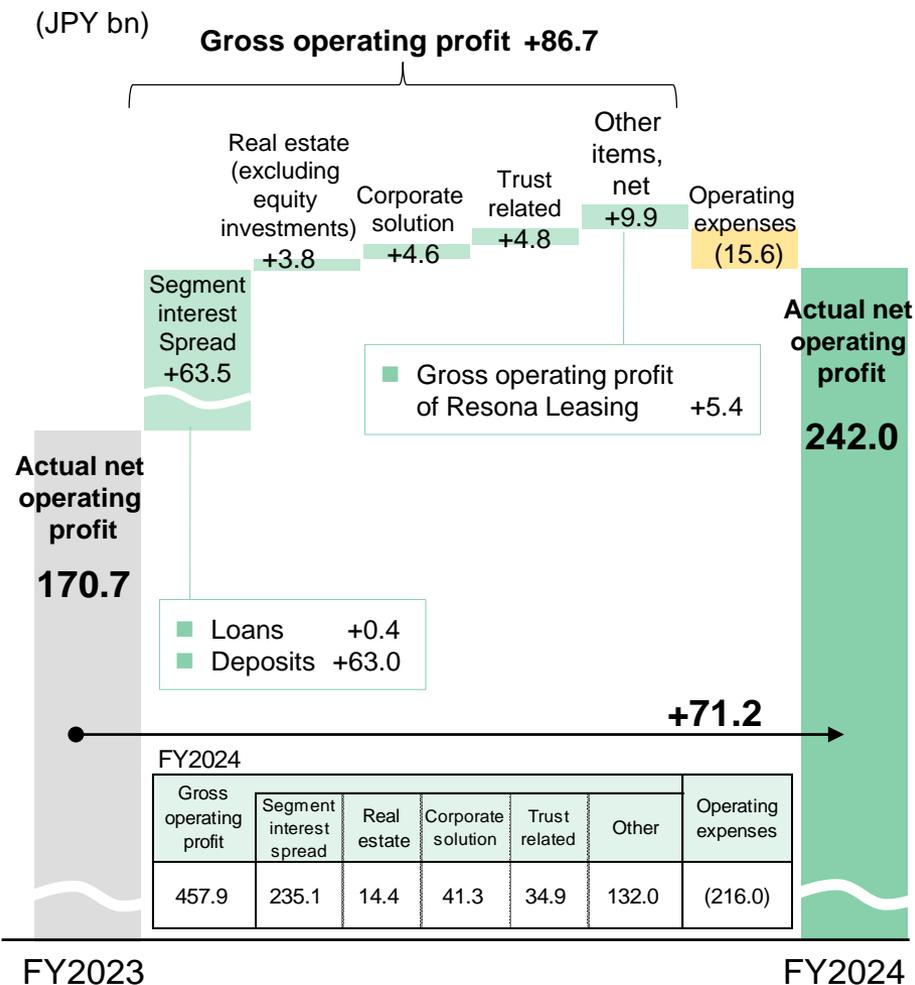
## Personal banking segment

Actual net operating profit : Up JPY61.0 bn, YoY



## Corporate banking segment

Actual net operating profit : Up JPY71.2 bn, YoY



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

[HD] Resona Holdings\*<sup>1</sup>

[RB] Resona Bank

[SR] Saitama Resona Bank

[KMB] Kansai Mirai Bank\*<sup>2</sup>

[MB] Minato Bank

\*1. Resona Holdings and [KMFG] Kansai Mirai Financial Group merged on April 1, 2024

\*2. Kansai Urban Banking Corporation and [KO] Kinki Osaka Bank merged on April 1, 2019

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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.