

Summary of Non-Consolidated Interim Financial Results (September 30, 2002/Unaudited)

November 25, 2002
Resona Holdings, Inc. (The Asahi Bank, Ltd.)
2-2-1 Bingomachi, Chuo-ku, Osaka, Japan

1. Financial Highlights (April 1, 2002 - September 30, 2002)

(1) Operating Results

	Ordinary income		Ordinary profit (loss)		Net income (loss)		Net income (loss) per share
	<i>Million yen</i>	%	<i>Million yen</i>	%	<i>Million yen</i>	%	<i>Yen</i>
September 30, 2002	282,124	(21.3)	32,391	-	24,340	-	8.60
September 30, 2001	358,258	(18.0)	(54,408)	-	(29,780)	-	(10.53)
March 31, 2002	664,579		(694,346)		(584,684)		(206.65)

Notes: (1) Average number of ordinary shares issued: 2,831,556,729 shares (six months ended September 30, 2002)
Average number of ordinary shares issued: 2,827,450,516 shares (six months ended September 30, 2001)
Average number of ordinary shares issued: 2,829,352,773 shares (fiscal year ended March 31, 2002)

(2) There were no changes in accounting policies.

(3) Ratio of ordinary expenses to ordinary income = ordinary expenses / ordinary income × 100%

(4) Percentages in ordinary income, ordinary net income and net income show the changes from the prior interim year.

(2) Dividend Payment

	Cash dividends per share	
	Interim	Year-end
	<i>Yen</i>	<i>Yen</i>
September 30, 2002	0.00	-
September 30, 2001	0.00	-
March 31, 2002	-	0.00

Note: As for dividends paid for preferred stock, please refer to the following page.

(3) Financial Position

	Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Shareholders' equity ratio	Shareholders' equity per share	Capital assets ratio (Japanese Standard)
	<i>Million yen</i>	<i>Million yen</i>	%	<i>Yen</i>	%
September 30, 2002	23,378,498	637,520	2.7	83.63	8.00
September 30, 2001	30,153,572	1,064,072	3.5	234.22	10.47
March 31, 2002	25,039,264	751,931	3.0	124.02	8.95

Notes: (1) Number of ordinary shares issued : 2,831,698,947 shares (as of September 30, 2002)

Number of ordinary shares issued : 2,831,149,009 shares (as of September 30, 2001)

Number of ordinary shares issued : 2,831,549,906 shares (as of March 31, 2002)

(2) Treasury stock at September 30, 2002 : - shares

Treasury stock at September 30, 2001: 18,220 shares

Treasury stock at March 31, 2002 : - shares

(3) Capital assets ratio at September 30, 2001 was based on a BIS standard.

(4) Capital assets ratio based on flash report (as of September 30, 2002)

2. Forecast of Fiscal Year's Performance (April 1, 2002 - March 31, 2003)

For the operating result forecast, see flash report of Resona Holdings, Inc.

(1) Average number of shares of Preferred Stock

Six months ended September 30, 2002	1st Preferred Stock	384,306 shares
	1st Class 2 Preferred Stock	240,000,000 shares
	2nd Class 2 Preferred Stock	80,000,000 shares
Six months ended September 30, 2001	1st Preferred Stock	1,401,196 shares
	1st Class 2 Preferred Stock	240,000,000 shares
	2nd Class 2 Preferred Stock	80,000,000 shares
Year ended March 31, 2002	1st preferred stock	920,073 shares
	1st Class 2 preferred stock	240,000,000 shares
	2nd Class 2 preferred stock	80,000,000 shares

(2) Issued number of shares of Preferred Stock

September 30, 2002	1st Preferred Stock	349,000 shares
	1st Class 2 Preferred Stock	240,000,000 shares
	2nd Class 2 Preferred Stock	80,000,000 shares
September 30, 2001	1st Preferred Stock (No par value)	481,000 shares
	1 st Class 2 Preferred Stock (No par value)	240,000,000 shares
	2 nd Class 2 Preferred Stock (No par value)	80,000,000 shares
March 31, 2002	1 st Preferred Stock	386,000 shares
	1 st Class 2 Preferred Stock	240,000,000 shares
	2 nd Class 2 Preferred Stock	80,000,000 shares

(3) Cash Dividends Declared on Preferred Stocks

	FY 2002	FY 2001	FY2001
	Interim	Interim	Term-end
	(Yen)	(Yen)	(Yen)
1 st Preferred Stock	0.00	0.00	0.00
1 st Class 2 Preferred Stock	0.00	0.00	0.00
2 nd Class 2 Preferred Stock	0.00	0.00	0.00

(4) Formula for financial results for the interim period ended September 30, 2002

Net income per share

$$\frac{\text{Net income on common Stock}}{\text{Average number of common stock during the interim period}}$$

Shareholders' equity per share

$$\frac{\text{Ending shareholders' equity} - \text{Issued number of shares of Preferred Stock} \times \text{Amount per share}}{\text{Issued number of shares of common stock at term end}}$$

Non-Consolidated Interim Balance Sheets

(Millions of yen)

	Sep 30,2002 (A)	Sep 30,2001 (B)	Difference (A) – (B)	Mar 31,2002 (C)	Difference (A) – (C)
Assets					
Cash and due from banks	¥ 784,874	¥ 2,274,990	¥ (1,490,116)	¥ 1,660,446	(875,571)
Call loans	-	191,264	(191,264)	91,000	(91,000)
Deposits paid for bonds lending/borrowing transactions	1,056	-	1,056	-	1,056
Bills bought	118,800	250,000	(131,200)	-	118,800
Trading assets	625,762	785,056	(159,293)	574,134	51,627
Money held in trust	39,996	60,000	(20,003)	40,000	(3)
Securities	3,537,433	4,331,762	(794,329)	3,403,577	133,855
Loans and bills discounted	16,134,855	19,805,462	(3,670,607)	17,148,723	(1,013,868)
Foreign exchange	94,504	110,635	(16,131)	114,500	(19,996)
Other assets	531,113	470,325	60,788	524,725	6,387
Premises and equipment	407,128	446,522	(39,394)	417,035	(9,906)
Deferred tax assets	422,318	381,383	40,934	424,060	(1,741)
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	1,079,957	1,464,062	(384,104)	1,191,361	(111,404)
Reserve for possible loan losses	(399,302)	(417,895)	18,592	(532,501)	133,198
Reserve for possible losses on investments	-	-	-	(17,800)	17,800
Total assets	¥23,378,498	¥30,153,572	¥(6,775,074)	¥25,039,264	¥(1,660,766)
Liabilities					
Deposits	18,619,121	19,041,139	(422,017)	18,949,733	(330,611)
Negotiable certificates of deposit	305,580	4,125,785	(3,820,205)	339,020	(33,440)
Call money	640,900	2,122,835	(1,481,935)	846,418	(205,518)
Bills sold under repurchase agreement	325,996	282,773	43,223	276,983	49,013
Bills sold	401,900	50,000	351,900	919,300	(517,400)
Commercial paper	20,000	180,000	(160,000)	20,000	-
Trading liabilities	190,883	209,210	(18,327)	193,786	(2,902)
Borrowed money	759,306	981,027	(221,720)	884,166	(124,860)
Foreign exchange	3,302	7,021	(3,718)	3,360	(57)
Bonds	70,400	130,000	(59,600)	87,500	(17,100)
Other liabilities	241,115	349,315	(108,200)	483,705	(242,589)
Reserve for employees' bonuses	3,424	5,655	(2,231)	3,229	194
Reserve for employees' retirement benefits	-	9,460	(9,460)	3,950	(3,950)
Reserve for possible losses on loans sold	6,600	30,616	(24,016)	10,595	(3,995)
Reserve for investment losses	-	17,800	(17,800)	-	-
Other reserves	0	0	-	0	-
Deferred tax liabilities on land revaluation	72,487	82,797	(10,309)	74,221	(1,734)
Acceptances and guarantees	1,079,957	1,464,062	(384,104)	1,191,361	(111,404)
Total liabilities	¥22,740,977	¥29,089,500	¥(6,348,522)	¥24,287,332	¥(1,546,355)

Non-Consolidated Interim Balance Sheets (Continued)

(Millions of yen)

	Sep 30,2002 (A)	Sep 30,2001 (B)	Difference (A) – (B)	Mar 31,2002 ◎	Difference (A) – (C)
Shareholders' equity					
Capital	-	¥605,356	-	¥605,356	-
Legal reserve	-	585,553	-	585,553	-
Land revaluation differences	-	126,392	-	113,301	-
Retained earnings (deficit)	-	9,831	-	(531,971)	-
Voluntary reserves	-	25,100	-	25,100	-
(Undisposed deficit)	-	(15,268)	-	557,071	-
Unappropriated profit					
Net (loss) income	-	(29,780)	-	(584,684)	-
Valuation differences	-	(263,059)	-	(20,309)	-
Common stock in treasury	-	(2)	-	-	-
Total Shareholders' equity	-	1,064,072	(1,064,072)	751,931	(751,931)
Shareholders' equity					
Capital	¥605,356	-	-	-	-
Earned Surplus	80,570	-	-	-	-
Earned reserve	53,582	-	-	-	-
Unappropriated profit	26,988	-	-	-	-
Net income	24,340	-	-	-	-
Revaluation reserve for land, net of taxes	110,654	-	-	-	-
Net unrealized gains/losses on securities available for sale, net of taxes	(159,061)	-	-	-	-
Total Shareholders' equity	637,520	-	637,520	-	637,520
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	¥ 23,378,498	¥ 30,153,572	¥ (6,775,074)	¥25,039,264	¥(1,660,766)

Non-Consolidated Interim Statements of Operations

(Millions of yen)

	Interim 2002(A) From Apr 1, 2002 To Sep 30, 2002	Interim 2001(B) From Apr 1, 2001 To Sep 30, 2001	Difference (A)-(B)	FY 2001 From Apr 1, 2001 To Mar 31, 2002
Ordinary income	¥ 282,124	¥ 358,258	¥ (76,134)	¥ 664,579
Interest income:	191,765	261,027	(69,261)	476,014
(Interest on loans and discounted)	174,818	207,697	(32,878)	397,547
(Interest and dividends on securities)	14,401	30,442	(16,040)	45,607
Fees and commissions	31,525	32,082	(556)	63,404
Trading income	3,569	3,723	(154)	4,999
Other operating income	34,021	17,566	16,455	46,278
Other ordinary income	21,241	43,858	(22,617)	73,882
Ordinary expenses	249,732	412,666	(162,934)	1,358,926
Interest expenses:	26,206	64,939	(38,733)	101,966
(Interest on deposits)	10,401	37,590	(27,189)	54,249
Fees and commissions	17,525	14,087	3,437	32,564
Trading expenses	5	16	(11)	21
Other operating expenses	14,117	7,498	6,619	14,180
General and administrative expenses	120,792	130,527	(9,734)	257,940
Other ordinary expenses	71,085	195,596	(124,511)	952,252
Ordinary profit (loss)	32,391	(54,408)	86,800	(694,346)
Extraordinary profit	116	769	(652)	1,036
Extraordinary losses	7,949	3,332	4,617	22,786
Income (loss) before income taxes	24,558	(56,971)	81,530	(716,096)
Income taxes - current	210	210	(0)	931
Income taxes - deferred	7	(27,402)	27,409	(132,343)
Net income (loss)	24,340	(29,780)	54,120	(584,684)
Profit carried forward from previous year	-	13,783	(13,783)	13,783
Reversal of land revaluation difference	2,647	727	1,920	13,828
Unappropriated profit (Undisposed deficit) at end of period (year)	¥ 26,988	¥ (15,268)	¥ 42,257	¥ (557,071)

Notes to non-consolidated interim balance sheet

1. Amounts of less than one million yen have been rounded down.
2. Transactions whose purpose is to earn a profit by taking advantage of short-term fluctuations in the market or discrepancies between interest rates, currency exchange rates, share prices or other indices (hereinafter referred to as “transactions for trading purposes”) on different markets are included in “Trading assets” or “Trading liabilities” in the interim balance sheets on a trade-date basis. “Trading assets” and “Trading liabilities” in the case of securities and monetary claims, etc. are stated at market value as of the interim balance sheet date and, in the case of derivatives including swaps, futures and options, etc. at the settlement amount assuming settlement on the interim balance sheet date.
3. Bonds held to maturity are stated at amortized cost by the moving average method. Equity securities of subsidiaries and affiliates are stated at cost by the moving average method. Equity securities in other securities with market value are stated at fair value based on the average market price for the month prior to the interim balance sheet date. Other securities, other than equity securities, with market value are stated at their respective market value and the cost of sales of such securities is determined by the moving average method. Other securities without market value are stated at cost determined by the moving average method or at their respective amortized cost.

Net unrealized gain/loss of other securities is included as a component of shareholders' equity.

4. Securities held as assets in individually managed money trusts whose principal objective is portfolio management are stated at market value.
5. Derivative transactions (excluding “transactions for trading purposes”) are stated at market value.
6. Depreciation of premises and equipment of the Bank is calculated by the straight-line method for buildings and by the declining-balance method for equipment and the estimated annual depreciation were allocated for the interim term on a pro rata basis. The useful lives adopted for major premises and equipment are as follows:
 - Buildings: 8 ~ 50 years
 - Equipment: 2 ~ 20 years
7. Software used by the Bank is depreciated by the straight-line method based on an estimated useful life (5 years) determined by the Bank.
8. Bond issue expenses are charged to operations as incurred.
9. Foreign-currency-denominated assets and liabilities, with the exception of stock in affiliates for which amounts are translated into yen equivalents at the exchange rates in effect at the acquisition dates, are translated into yen equivalents, primarily at the exchange rates prevailing at the interim balance sheet date.

With regard to accounting for foreign currency transactions, the Bank had adopted a “Tentative Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions in the Banking Industry” (JICPA Industry Audit Committee, Report No.20) in the prior year. However, effective this interim term, the Bank has adopted a “Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions in the Banking Industry” (JICPA Industry Audit Committee, Report No.25).

For this interim term, the Bank recorded “funding-related swap transactions” and “cross currency swap transactions” in accordance with the previous method as allowed as tentative treatment stipulated in JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No.25. Translated Japanese yen differences on forward foreign exchange transactions and others were recorded on a net basis on the interim balance sheet.

For funding-related swaps, the Bank reports the net yen equivalents of the notional principal amounts translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the interim balance sheet date in accordance with the tentative treatment stipulated in JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No.25. The difference between the spot and the forward rates, which reflects the interest rate gap between the different currencies, is reported in the interim statement of operations on an accrual basis over the period from the spot settlement date to the forward settlement date.

Funding-related swaps are foreign exchange swaps executed for the purpose of raising and investing funds in different currencies. The Bank records the notional principal amounts of the funds as spot exchange purchased or spot exchange sold, with the notional principal amounts plus the interest income or interest expense as of the maturity dates being recorded as forward foreign exchange purchased or forward foreign exchange sold.

For cross currency swaps which meet the criteria indicated in the tentative treatment stipulated in JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 25, the Bank reports, the net yen equivalents translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the interim balance sheet date, of the notional principal amounts, with the related interest income and interest expense being accrued and reported in the statement of operations. The cross currency swaps mentioned above are entered into by the Bank for the purpose of raising and investing funds in different currencies. The notional principal amounts paid or received at the valuation date correspond to the notional principal amounts to be received or paid at the maturity of the swap agreements, and the swap rates used for calculating the principal and interest amounts of the swaps are considered reasonable (including cross currency swaps whose principal amounts in one currency is updated at each reset date to reflect the spot exchange rate as of the reset dates and, thus, the notional principal at the spot exchange and the forward exchange rate is identical in each reset period).

10. The Bank has made provisions for possible loan losses as follows:

For loans to insolvent customers who are undergoing bankruptcy or special liquidation (hereinafter, “borrowers under bankruptcy proceedings”) or who are in a similar financial condition although not yet in bankruptcy (hereinafter “borrowers substantially in bankruptcy”), the reserve for possible loan losses is provided at the full amount of the book value of such loans after deduction of the amount of direct write-offs (as defined below), and excluding the amounts deemed collectible from the disposal of the collateral pledged and from guarantees that are deemed recoverable.

For the unsecured and unguaranteed portion of loans to customers not presently in the above circumstances, but in a high probability of becoming so, the reserve for loan losses is provided at the estimated unrecoverable amounts determined after a valuation of the collateral pledged, the guarantees and the customer’s overall financial condition.

For other loans, the reserve for possible loan losses is provided at an amount based on the anticipated loss rates calculated by reasonable methods. The reserve includes a special reserve for possible losses on overseas loans likely to become uncollectible due to political and economic circumstances in the relevant countries.

Regarding each loan, the Credit Review Office, which is controlled separately from the operating divisions, reviews the operating divisions’ asset valuation of each loan for collectability based on self-assessment standards. The provision for possible loan losses is based on the results of these reviews.

For the Banks’ loans to borrowers under bankruptcy proceedings and borrowers substantially in bankruptcy that are secured by collateral and guarantees, the unrecoverable portion of such loans is determined by subtracting the estimated recoverable balance from the disposal of the collateral and the amounts deemed recoverable from the guarantors. The unrecoverable amount is written off directly against the value of the loan (“direct write-off”). Direct write-offs amounted to ¥479,215 million for the interim term ended September 30, 2002.

11. The reserve for employees’ bonuses is provided at the estimated amount of employees’ bonus payments applicable to the interim period .
12. To provide for employees’ retirement benefits, the Bank has recorded a reserve for severance payments and pension plans considered to be accrued at this interim term end, based on the projected benefit obligation and the plan assets at the interim balance sheet date. Past service cost is charged to operations as incurred. The actuarial differences are amortized effective the next fiscal year by the straight-line method over a certain period (mainly 10 years) within the average remaining years of service of the eligible employees.

With regard to the transition difference at accounting change, which had amounted to ¥131,588 million, the Bank accounted for expenses amounting to ¥40,290 million in the fiscal year 2000 due to the establishment of a pension benefits’ trust and the rest of amount has been proportionally amortized over a five-year period. For the period under the review, the Bank recorded an expense equivalent to 6/12 of the annual amortization cost.

13. The reserve for possible losses on loans sold is provided based on the estimated liability for further losses on loans collateralized by real estate sold to the Cooperative Credit Purchasing Company, Limited.

This reserve is recorded by the Bank in accordance with Article 287-2 of the Commercial Code of Japan.

14. Noncancelable lease transactions are accounted for as operating leases regardless of whether such leases are classified as operating leases or finance leases except that lease agreements which stipulate the transfer of ownership of the leased property to the lessee are accounted for as finance leases.
15. The Bank uses the technique of “macro hedging,” which utilizes derivatives to comprehensively control the attendant interest risk on its numerous financial assets and liabilities such as loans and deposits in accordance with the tentative treatment stipulated in “Accounting and Auditing Treatments of the Application of Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments in the Banking Industry”. (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No.24). Macro-hedging is a risk-management tool based on the risk-adjustment approach established in “Temporary Treatment for Accounting and Auditing for Application of Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments in the Banking Industry” (JICPA’s Industry Audit Committee Report No. 15). The Bank has adopted deferred hedging to account for unrealized gains or losses arising from the derivatives mentioned above.

The Bank controls the risk on derivatives, which form a risk-adjustment mechanism within the range of permissible risk established in its risk-management policy, and periodically evaluates the effectiveness of its hedging approach by verifying that the interest risk on the underlying hedged item has been nullified. The Bank has adopted deferred hedging, market value hedging and special treatment of interest rate swaps for certain of its assets and liabilities.

16. The Bank accounts for consumption tax and local consumption tax by the tax-exclusion method.
17. Other reserves: Reserve for financial futures transactions ¥0 million.

This reserve is provided in accordance with Article 82 of the Financial Futures Transactions Law.

18. Accumulated depreciation of premises and equipment: ¥210,149 million.
19. Advanced depreciation entry on the acquisition costs of premises and equipment: ¥57,799million.
20. Loans to borrowers in legal bankruptcy amounted to ¥587,910 million, and past due loans amounted to ¥67,179 million. Included in this amount is ¥391 million which was entrusted to the Resolution and Collection Corporation by Administration Trust Method which leads to a final settlement.

Loans to borrowers in legal bankruptcy are those loans - among all loans for which payment of principal or interest has not been received for a substantial period and for which, for other reasons, there are no prospects for recovery or repayment of principal or interest, and, accordingly, no interest has been accrued (excluding loans written off and hereinafter referred to as nonaccrual loans) - for which certain specific circumstances apply as stated in the Implementation Ordinances for the Corporation Tax Law (Government Ordinance No. 97, 1965), Items i through v in Article 96, Section 1, Part 3 or the circumstances stated in Part 4 of the same article.

Past due loans are nonaccrual loans other than loans to borrowers in legal bankruptcy and loans whose interest payments have been rescheduled with the objective of assisting the restructuring of the borrowers.

21. Loans past due 3 months or more amounted to ¥85,316 million.

Loans past due 3 months or more are loans on which payment of principal or interest is overdue by 3 months or more from the contract payment date. This category excludes “loans to borrowers in legal bankruptcy” and “past due loans.”

22. Restructured loans amounted to ¥594,547 million.

Restructured loans are those on which the Bank has provided special terms and conditions - including reducing the interest rates, rescheduling the interest and principal payments, or waiving claims on the borrowers - all of which are more favorable to the borrowers than the corresponding terms in the original loan agreements. This category excludes “loans to borrowers in legal bankruptcy,” “past due loans,” and “loans past due 3 months or more.”

23. Loans to borrowers in legal bankruptcy, past due loans, loans past due 3 months or more, and restructured loans amounted to ¥1,334,954 million in the aggregate.

Included in this amount is ¥391 million which was entrusted to the Resolution and Collection Corporation by Administration Trust Method which leads to a final settlement.

The amounts presented in Notes 20 to 23 are stated before the deduction of the reserve for possible loan losses.

24. Notes discounted are recorded as cash lending/borrowing transactions in accordance with “Accounting and Auditing Treatments of the Application of Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments in the Banking Industry” (JICPA Industry Audit Committee, Report No. 24). The Bank has a right to sell or collateralize such bills at the discretion of the Bank.

The total face value of bank acceptance bills, commercial bills, documentary bills obtained as a result of discounting and foreign exchange purchased was ¥229,105 million.

25. Assets pledged as collateral were as follows:

- Trading assets ¥ 310,967 million
- Securities ¥2,135,292 million
- Loans and bills discounted ¥ 618,081 million

Liabilities corresponding to the assets pledged as collateral:

- Deposits ¥ 49,477 million
- Call money ¥ 537,400 million
- Bills sold under repurchase agreement ¥ 325,996 million
- Bills sold ¥ 401,900 million
- Other liabilities ¥ 24,449 million

Other than the above, securities and other assets, which were worth of ¥425,081 million ¥4,561 million, respectively, were pledged as collateral for settlement of foreign exchange,

derivatives transactions or for dealing in futures.

Cash and due from banks of ¥65,000 million were pledged as collateral for certain loans of subsidiaries and others.

Premises and equipment include the guarantee deposit money of ¥21,919 million. Other assets include deposits for futures of ¥ 7 million.

26. Unrealized gain or loss on hedging is included in other liabilities as deferred hedge gain at the net amount. Prior to this offsetting, gross deferred hedge losses and gains amounted to ¥92,706 million and ¥110,207million, respectively.
27. The Bank revalued land used for business purposes based on the Law Concerning Land Revaluation (Law 34, announced on March 31, 1998). Deferred tax on the revaluation difference has been recorded in liabilities, and the remainder has been recorded in Shareholders' equity.

Revaluation date: March 31, 1998

The revaluation method as stated in Article 3-3 of the Law Concerning Land Revaluation is as follows:

The value of land is based on the official notice prices stated in the Law of Public Notice of Land Prices (assessed date, January 1, 1998) as stipulated in Article 2-1 of the Ordinance for the Law Concerning Land Revaluation (Government Ordinance No.119, announced on March 31, 1998) after making reasonable adjustments for the location and quality of sites.

28. Borrowed money included subordinated liabilities amounting to ¥687,940 million, which, by special covenants, are subordinated to other obligations in the order of their performance.
29. Issues pertaining to the market value and the unrealized net gains/losses on securities are presented below. This encompasses trading securities, negotiable certificates of deposit and commercial paper in "trading assets", negotiable certificates of deposit in "cash and due from banks" and commercial paper in "monetary claims bought", as well as "securities". This grouping applies through Note 33.

Securities held for trading purposes:

Interim balance sheet amount	¥427,744million
Unrealized gain (net) included in profits and losses	¥ 67 million

No marketable bonds held to maturity with market value were held.

No marketable equity securities of subsidiaries or affiliates was recorded.

Other securities for which market values can be calculated:

	Acquisition costs	Interim balance sheet amount	Unrealized gain/(loss)	Gain	Loss
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>				
Stocks	¥ 817,700	¥ 651,865	¥(165,835)	¥29,414	¥195,250
Bonds	2,385,085	2,395,318	10,232	10,754	521
National government bonds	2,151,804	2,156,657	4,853	5,237	384
Local government bonds	127,425	130,887	3,462	3,480	18
Corporate bonds	105,856	107,773	1,916	2,036	119
Other	154,453	150,994	(3,458)	1,060	4,519
Total	<u>¥3,357,239</u>	<u>¥3,198,178</u>	<u>¥(159,061)</u>	<u>¥41,229</u>	<u>¥200,290</u>

The above amount of ¥(159,061) million has been included in Net unrealized gains/losses on securities available for sale, net of taxes.

30. No held-to-maturity bonds were sold during the period.

31. Other securities which were sold during the interim period ended September 30, 2002:

Sold	Gain	Loss
<i>(Millions of yen)</i>		
¥6,818,683	¥32,982	¥7,526

32. The major components of other securities whose market value was not available and their respective interim balance sheet amounts:

Equity securities of subsidiaries and affiliates:

Equity securities of subsidiaries	¥102,899million
Equity securities of affiliates	¥ 1,055 million

Other securities:

Unlisted domestic bonds	¥180,577million
Unlisted stocks (excluding over-the-counter securities)	¥ 44,913 million

33. Projected redemption amounts for other securities with maturities:

	One year or less	One to five years	Five to 10 years	More than 10 years
	<i>(Millions of yen)</i>			
Bonds	¥680,005	¥1,368,548	¥526,577	¥764
National government bonds	636,286	1,068,513	451,857	–
Local government bonds	7,532	73,943	54,385	–
Corporate bonds	36,185	226,090	20,334	764
Other	98,929	14,136	6,267	–
Total	<u>¥778,934</u>	<u>¥1,382,684</u>	<u>¥532,845</u>	<u>¥764</u>

34. A breakdown of money held in trust and reflected in the interim balance sheet is as follows:

Money held in trust for investment purposes:	¥39,996 million.
Unrealized loss (net) included in profits and losses :	¥ 3 million

There was no held-to-maturity money held in trust.

There was no other money held in trust.

35. Loaned securities totaling ¥17,092 million under lease agreements have been included in the equities in “Securities”.

Securities received by securities loan transactions with cash collateral amounted ¥1,058 million, for which the Bank has a right to sell or collateralize at own discretion were held by the Bank at the interim term end.

36. Commitment line agreements related to negative checking accounts and loans represent agreements to loan customers up to the amount of the customers’ request as long as no violation of the condition of the agreement occurs.

The amount of unexercised loans related to such agreements amounted to ¥5,083,596 million. Of the above, the amounts for which the original agreement period was within a year or agreements which the Bank could cancel at any time without penalty totaled ¥5,045,021 million yen.

The unexercised loans do not necessarily affect the future cash flows of the Bank because most of these agreements have been terminated without being exercised. In addition, most agreements contain provisions which stipulated that the Bank may deny making loans or decrease the line of credit if there are changes in the financial condition or the security of the loans or for other reasons.

When extending loans to customers, the Bank requests collateral such as premises or securities if necessary. After entering into loans, the Bank periodically checks the financial condition of the customers based on its internal rules and, if necessary, takes certain measures to ensure the security of the loans.

37. The following amendments in presentation have been made effective from this interim fiscal term onwards with the application of new forms based on “Cabinet orders for amendments of rules of the Banking Law” (Cabinet order No.63 dated October 15, 2002).
- (1) “Deposits for bond borrowing transactions” are now separately disclosed as “deposits for paid for bonds lending/borrowing transactions”, which used to be included in “other assets” at the prior year’s interim terms. “Deposits for bond lending transactions” are now separately disclosed as “deposits received for bonds lending/borrowing transactions”, which used to be included in “other liabilities” at the prior year’s interim terms.
 - (2) “Land revaluation differences”, which were separately disclosed in the previous interim terms, are now disclosed as “Revaluation reserve for land, net of taxes” from this interim fiscal term onwards.
 - (3) “Valuation differences”, which were separately disclosed in the previous interim terms, are now disclosed as “Net unrealized gains/losses on securities available for sale, net of taxes” from this interim fiscal term onwards.
 - (4) Shareholder’s equity are now composed of “capital”, “capital surplus” and “earned surplus” from this interim fiscal term onwards. In the prior interim fiscal terms, shareholder’s equity used to be composed of “capital”, “legal reserve” and “retained earnings (deficit)”.

Notes to non-consolidated interim statement of operations:

1. Amounts of less than one million yen have been rounded down.
2. Profit and loss on transactions for trading purposes are included in “Trading income” or “Trading expenses” in the interim statement of operations on a trade data basis.

Trading income and trading expenses include amounts of interest received or paid during the period plus the amount of the difference between the profits or losses on the valuation of securities, monetary claims, and etc. as at the end of the preceding period and those as at the end of the current interim period, and the profits or losses as if the settlement has been made as at the end of the preceding year and those as at the end of the current interim period for derivatives.

3. Other ordinary income includes:

- Gains on sales of stocks and other securities ¥15,060million

4. Other ordinary expenses include:

- Net addition to reserve for possible loans losses ¥11,753 million
- Write-off of loans ¥28,848million
- Losses on sales of stocks and other securities ¥ 5,719million
- Losses on devaluation and of stocks and other securities ¥7,626 million
- Expenses for the difference caused by accounting change and application of new criteria for employees’ retirement benefits ¥9,129 million