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

November 25, 2002
Resona Holdings, Inc. (The Daiwa 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
	Million yen	%	*Million yen*	%	*Million yen*	%	*Yen*
September 30, 2002	178,920	(9.5)	4,620	—	7,417	—	3.61
September 30, 2001	197,677	(12.6)	(359,834)	—	(220,772)	—	(107.54)
March 31, 2002	390,775	(10.2)	(545,960)	—	(434,639)	—	(211.72)

Notes: (1) Average number of ordinary shares issued: 2,052,867,887 shares (Six months ended September 30, 2002)
Average number of ordinary shares issued: 2,052,862,749 shares (Six months ended September 30, 2001)
(Average number of treasury stock excluded issued: 5,138 shares)
Average number of ordinary shares issued: 2,052,854,550 shares (fiscal year ended March 31, 2002)
Average number of ClassA 1st preferred shares issued: 10,970,000 shares (Six months ended September 30, 2002)
Average number of ClassA 1st preferred shares issued: 10,970,000 shares (Six months ended September 30, 2001)
Average number of ClassA 1st preferred shares issued: 10,970,000 shares (fiscal year ended March 31, 2002)
Average number of ClassB 1st preferred shares issued: 680,000,000 shares (Six months ended September 30, 2002)
Average number of ClassB 1st preferred shares issued: 680,000,000 shares (Six months ended September 30, 2001)
Average number of ClassB 1st preferred shares issued: 680,000,000 shares (fiscal year ended March 31, 2002)
(2) There were no changes in accounting policies.
(3) Percentages in ordinary income, ordinary net income (loss) and net income (loss) show the changes from the same previous interim period.

(2) Dividend Payment

	Cash dividends per share	
	Interim	Term-end
	Yen	*Yen*
September 30, 2002 (common stock)	0.00	—
September 30, 2001 (common stock)	0.00	—
March 31, 2002 (common stock)	—	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)
	Million yen	*Million yen*	%	*Yen*	%
September 30, 2002	13,442,060	296,231	2.2	(59.79)	7.58
September 30, 2001	14,894,198	670,932	4.5	122.73	10.06
March 31, 2002	14,723,960	418,021	2.8	(0.46)	8.24

Notes: (1) Number of ordinary shares issued: 2,052,867,887 shares (as of September 30, 2002)
Number of ordinary shares issued: 2,052,863,441 shares (as of September 30, 2001)
(Treasury stock were excluded)
Number of ordinary shares issued: 2,052,867,887 shares (as of March 31,2002)
Number of ClassA 1st preferred shares issued: 10,970,000 shares (as of September 30, 2002)
Number of ClassA 1st preferred shares issued: 10,970,000 shares (as of September 30, 2001)
Number of ClassA 1st preferred shares issued: 10,970,000 shares (as of March 31,2002)
Number of ClassB 1st preferred shares issued: 680,000,000 shares (as of September 30, 2002)
Number of ClassB 1st preferred shares issued: 680,000,000 shares (as of September 30, 2001)
Number of ClassB 1st preferred shares issued: 680,000,000 shares (as of March 31,2002)
(2) Treasury stock at September 30, 2002 : — shares
(3) 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) Cash dividends Per share

	FY 2002 Interim	FY 2001 Interim	FY 2001 Term-end
	(yen)	(yen)	(yen)
Ordinary	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kind A Preferred	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kind B Preferred	0.00	0.00	0.00

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

Net income per share

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

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	¥ 1,079,295	¥ 522,764	¥ 556,531	¥ 1,293,243	¥ (213,948)
Call loans	7,009	163,834	(156,825)	5,576	1,433
Deposits paid for bonds lending/borrowing transactions	2,929	–	2,929	–	2,929
Bills bought	18,600	–	18,600	–	18,600
Monetary claims bought	–	20	(20)	20	(20)
Trading assets	47,822	92,681	(44,859)	66,379	(18,557)
Money held in trust	26,631	30,790	(4,159)	2,803	23,828
Securities	2,126,047	2,778,044	(651,997)	2,726,073	(600,026)
Loans and bills discounted	9,204,877	10,020,878	(816,001)	9,612,764	(407,887)
Foreign exchange	55,279	63,955	(8,676)	55,928	(649)
Other assets	283,425	222,384	61,041	323,352	(39,927)
Premises and equipment	140,531	144,694	(4,163)	142,099	(1,568)
Deferred tax assets	286,907	335,154	(48,247)	285,169	1,738
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	518,806	709,247	(190,441)	607,839	(89,033)
Reserve for possible loan losses	(349,063)	(190,252)	(158,811)	(397,290)	48,227
Reserve for possible losses on investments	(7,040)	–	(7,040)	–	(7,040)
Total assets	¥13,442,060	¥14,894,198	¥(1,452,138)	¥14,723,960	¥(1,281,900)
Liabilities					
Deposits	¥10,931,677	¥9,723,374	¥1,208,303	¥10,963,041	¥(31,364)
Negotiable certificates of deposit	224,737	1,957,042	(1,732,305)	553,328	(328,591)
Call money	302,420	206,789	95,631	374,964	(72,544)
Bills sold under repurchase agreement	999	57,997	(56,998)	4,099	(3,100)
Deposits received for bonds borrowing/lending transactions	73,742	–	73,742	–	73,742
Bills sold	263,000	154,900	108,100	389,500	(126,500)
Trading liabilities	19,447	23,483	(4,036)	23,244	(3,797)
Borrowed money	316,317	408,486	(92,169)	407,822	(91,505)
Foreign exchanges	6,187	9,520	(3,333)	5,933	254
Bonds	138,200	70,000	68,200	70,000	68,200
Due to trust account	200,595	423,085	(222,490)	192,446	8,149
Other liabilities	147,672	443,302	(295,630)	707,482	(559,810)
Reserve for employees' bonuses	2,023	2,923	(900)	2,300	(277)
Reserve for employees' retirement benefits	–	16,796	(16,796)	–	–
Reserve for possible losses on loans sold	–	16,314	(16,314)	3,935	(3,935)
Other reserves	0	1	(1)	0	–
Acceptances and guarantees	518,806	709,247	(190,441)	607,839	(89,033)
Total liabilities	¥13,145,828	¥14,223,265	¥(1,077,437)	¥14,305,939	¥(1,160,111)

Non-Consolidated Interim Balance Sheets (Continued)

(Millions of yen)

	Sep 30, 2002 (A)	Sep 30, 2001 (B)	Difference (A) - (B)	Mar 31, 2002 (C)	Difference (A) - (C)
Shareholders' equity					
Capital	–	¥465,158	–	¥443,158	–
Legal reserve	–	453,273	–	452,303	–
Deficit	–	214,918	–	428,786	–
Voluntary reserve	–	2	–	2	–
Undisposed deficit	–	214,921	–	428,788	–
Net loss	–	220,772	–	434,639	–
Valuation differences	–	(32,580)	–	(48,654)	–
Treasury stock	–	(0)	–	–	–
Total shareholders' equity	–	670,932	(670,932)	418,021	(418,021)
Shareholders' equity					
Capital	443,158	–	–	–	–
Earned Surplus	30,935	–	–	–	–
Earned reserve	23,517	–	–	–	–
Unappropriated profit	7,417	–	–	–	–
Net income	7,417	–	–	–	–
Net unrealized gains/losses on securities available for sale, net of taxes	(177,862)	–	–	–	–
Total shareholders' equity	296,231	–	296,231	–	296,231
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	¥ 13,442,060	¥ 14,894,198	¥ (1,452,138)	¥ 14,723,960	¥ (1,281,900)

<Note> Amounts of less than one million yen have been rounded down.

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	¥ 178,920	¥ 197,677	¥ (18,757)	¥ 390,775
Interest income	104,187	114,598	(10,411)	224,853
(Interest on loans and discounted)	90,644	99,682	(9,038)	193,200
(Interest and dividends on securities)	10,841	11,444	(603)	25,381
Trust fees	3,992	18,315	(14,323)	42,204
Fees and commissions	28,533	36,061	(7,528)	67,333
Trading income	8,421	4,331	4,090	3,432
Other operating income	18,720	7,761	10,959	17,457
Other ordinary income	15,066	16,609	(1,543)	35,493
Ordinary expenses	174,300	557,511	(383,211)	936,735
Interest expenses	17,651	25,212	(7,561)	45,315
(Interest on deposits)	9,778	13,926	(4,148)	23,890
Fees and commissions	13,731	21,865	(8,134)	42,310
Trading expenses	5	11	(6)	9
Other operating expenses	4,229	1,007	3,222	2,793
General and administrative expenses	80,604	87,097	(6,493)	171,882
Other ordinary expenses	58,078	422,317	(364,239)	674,424
Ordinary profit (loss)	4,620	(359,834)	364,454	(545,960)
Extraordinary profits	2,049	2,594	(545)	5,843
Extraordinary losses	200	355	(155)	952
Income (loss) before income taxes	6,469	(357,595)	364,064	(541,069)
Income taxes – current	789	193	596	317
Income taxes – deferred	(1,738)	(137,017)	135,279	(106,747)
Net income (loss)	7,417	(220,772)	228,189	(434,639)
Profit carried forward from previous year	–	5,851	(5,851)	5,851
Unappropriated profit (Undisposed deficit) at end of period (year)	¥ 7,417	¥ (214,921)	¥ 222,338	¥ (428,788)

<Note> Amounts of less than one million yen have been rounded down.

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. Equity securities of subsidiaries and affiliates are stated at cost by the moving average method. Equity securities included 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 rate basis. The useful lives adopted for major premises and equipment are as follows:

   - Buildings: 2 ~ 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 subsidiaries 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", "cross currency swap transactions" and "internal contracts and treatment of intercompany 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 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 interim 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 rates 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 possible 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 loss rates calculated from the actual losses for a certain period and others. The reserve includes a special reserve for certain overseas loans (including the reserve for possible overseas investment losses as stipulated in Article 55-2 of the Special Taxation Measures Law) 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 collectibility 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 ¥308,285 million for the interim term ended September 30, 2002.

11. The reserve for possible losses on investments losses is provided for the possible losses from investments, considering the financial conditions and others of the issuer of such securities.

12. The reserve for employees’ bonuses is provided at the estimated amount of employees’ bonus payments applicable to the interim period.

13. 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. The actuarial differences are amortized effective the next fiscal year by the straight-line method over a certain period (10 years) within the average remaining years of service of the eligible employees.

With regard to the transition difference at accounting change (¥77,584 million), the Bank has charged to operations for 10 years. 6/12 of the allocated amount was booked in this interim term.

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.

    In addition, in order to hedge the risk of foreign exchange rate fluctuations on foreign-currency-denominated securities excluding bonds, in subsidiaries and affiliates as well as other securities, the Bank designates, at the inception of each hedge, the names of foreign-currency-denominated investment securities that will be hedged, and applied deferred hedge and fair-value hedge accounting to such foreign-currency-denominated investment securities, to the extent that the Bank has spot and forward foreign exchange liabilities exceeding the acquisition costs of the related securities, as a comprehensive hedge as defined in "Accounting for Financial Instruments".

    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.

    Reserve for contingent liabilities from the brokering securities transactions ¥0 million

    This reserve is provided in accordance with Article 51 of the Securities and Exchange Law and Article 65-2-7 thereof.

18. Accumulated depreciation of premises and equipment: ¥46,035 million.

19. Advanced depreciation entry on the acquisition costs of premises and equipment: ¥4,740 million.

20. Loans to borrowers in legal bankruptcy amounted to ¥64,257 million, and past due loans amounted to ¥694,204 million. Included in this amount is ¥276 million which was entrusted to the Resolution and Collection Corporation by the 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 ¥14,685 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 ¥505,447 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 ¥1,278,595 million in the aggregate.

    Included in this amount is ¥276 million which was entrusted to the Resolution and Collection Corporation by the 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 commercial bills and foreign exchange purchased was ¥221,705 million.

25. Assets pledged as collateral were as follows:

• Trading assets	¥ 3,708 million
• Securities	¥ 699,373 million
• Loans and bill discounted	¥ 429,420 million

Liabilities corresponding to the assets pledged as collateral:

• Call money	¥ 285,000 million
• Bills sold under repurchase agreement	¥ 999 million
• Deposits received for bonds borrowing/lending transactions	¥ 73,742 million
• Bills sold	¥ 263,000 million

Other than the above securities, loans and bills discounted, and other assets, which were worth of ¥602,477 million, ¥13,689 million, and ¥15,469 million, respectively, were pledged as collateral for settlement of foreign exchange, derivatives transactions or for dealing in futures.

Securities of ¥6,303 million were pledged as collateral for loans of subsidiaries and others.

Premises and equipment include the guarantee deposit of ¥97,028 million. Other assets include the deposits for futures transactions in the amount of ¥79 million.

26. Unrealized gains or losses on hedging are included in other assets as a deferred hedge loss at the net amount. Prior to this offsetting, gross deferred hedge losses and gains amounted to ¥1,704 million and ¥0 million, respectively.

27. Borrowed money included subordinated liabilities amounting to ¥298,973 million, which, by special covenants, are subordinated to other obligations in the order of their performance.

28. All bonds are subordinated bonds.

29. The principal amount of the Bank's trust with principal compensation agreement is ¥716,590 million of Jointly operated specified money trust.

30. Issues pertaining to the market value and the unrealized net gains/losses on securities are presented below. This encompasses trading securities and commercial paper in “trading assets”, and negotiable certificates of deposit in “cash and due from banks”, as well as “securities”. This grouping applies through Note 33.

Securities held for trading purposes:

Interim balance sheet amount	¥ 22,674 million
Unrealized gain (net) included in profits and losses	¥ 27 million

Investment securities with market value at subsidiaries and affiliates:

	Interim balance sheet amount	Market value	Unrealized gain/(loss)
	(Millions of yen)		
Equity securities of subsidiaries	¥31,335	¥22,491	¥(8,844)
Total	¥31,335	¥22,491	¥(8,844)

Other securities for which market values can be calculated:

	Acquisition costs	Interim balance sheet amount	Unrealized gain/(loss)	Gain	Loss
	(Millions of yen)				
Stocks	¥930,290	¥742,835	¥(187,454)	¥23,899	¥211,354
Bonds	1,132,600	1,142,458	9,857	9,867	9
National government bonds	997,145	1,006,032	8,887	8,896	9
Local government bonds	24,727	25,295	567	567	—
Corporate bonds	110,727	111,130	403	403	—
Other	14,057	13,791	(265)	1,263	1,529
Total	¥2,076,948	¥1,899,085	¥(177,862)	¥35,030	¥212,893

The above amount of ¥(177,862) million has been included in net unrealized gains/losses on Securities Available for sale, net of taxes.

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

Sold	Gain	Loss
(Millions of yen)		
¥2,861,912	¥21,677	¥3,529

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	¥28,645 million
Equity securities of affiliates	¥17,015 million

Other securities:

Unlisted stocks (excluding over-the-counter securities)	¥82,122 million
Unlisted corporate bonds	¥46,550 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
		(Millions of yen)		
Bonds	¥166,237	¥957,765	¥65,047	¥ –
National government bonds	155,609	809,519	40,904	–
Local government bonds	–	5,815	19,479	–
Corporate bonds	10,627	142,430	4,663	–
Other	406	7,364	1,164	11,398
Total	¥166,643	¥965,130	¥66,211	¥11,398

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

Money held in trust for investment purposes:	¥26,603 million
Unrealized gain (net) included in profits and losses:	¥ – million

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

There was no other money held in trust with market value.

Other money held in trust without market value is stated at the acquisition cost of ¥27 million.

35. Loaned securities totaling ¥33,363 million under unsecured loan agreements have been included in the national government bonds in "Securities". Loaned securities totaling ¥10,874 million under lease agreements have been included in the equities in "Securities".

Securities loaned to the Bank under unsecured loan agreements and securities loaned to the Bank under bills add/purchased with repurchase/resell agreements or bond loan transactions collateralized with cash included ¥76,330 million of securities collateralized.

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 ¥3,445,008 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 ¥3,353,544 million.

    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 bonds borrowing transactions" are now separately disclosed as "Deposits paid for bonds lending/borrowing transactions", which used to be included in "Other assets" at the prior years' interim terms. "Deposits for bonds lending transactions" are now separately disclosed as "Deposits received for bonds lending/borrowing transactions", which used to be included in other liabilities.

    (2) "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.

    (3) Shareholders' equity are now composed of "capital", "capital surplus" and "earned surplus" from this interim fiscal term onwards. In the prior interim fiscal terms, shaleholders' 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 date 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, etc. as at the end of the preceding year 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 expenses, include:

• Write-off of loans	¥30,138 million
• Net addition to reserve for possible loan losses	¥10,902 million
• Net addition to reserve for possible losses on investments	¥7,040 million