



## Financial Results Report for Fiscal Year 1999

The Daiwa Bank, Limited

May 23, 2000

*This is an English translation of the Japanese original. Please be advised that although the English translation is prepared to mirror the Japanese original as accurately as possible, there may be some disparities due to such things as differences in nuance that are inherent to the different languages.*

**Financial Results Report for Fiscal Year 1999**  
**<Consolidated>**

May 23, 2000

*The Daiwa Bank, Limited*  
 2-1, Bingomachi 2-Chome,  
 Chuo-ku, Osaka, Japan

1. Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 1999 (from April 1, 1999 to March 31, 2000)

<Notes> (i) Yen amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen.  
 (ii)  $\Delta$  denotes minus.

(1) Operating Results

	(Change from Operating Income Previous Fiscal Year)		(Change from Ordinary Profits Previous Fiscal Year)		(Change from Net Income Previous Fiscal Year)	
	¥ million	%	¥ million	%	¥ million	%
Fiscal Year 1999	779,488	( 21.7)	62,578	( - )	29,695	( - )
Fiscal Year 1998	640,298	( $\Delta$ 9.7)	$\Delta$ 255,218	( - )	$\Delta$ 174,859	( - )

	Primary Net Income per Share	Fully Diluted Net Income per Share	Return on Stockholder's Equity	Ratio of Ordinary Profits to Total Assets	Ratio of Ordinary Profits to Operating Income
	¥	¥	%	%	%
Fiscal Year 1999	12.58	7.10	6.1	0.4	8.0
Fiscal Year 1998	$\Delta$ 108.22	-	$\Delta$ 38.7	$\Delta$ 1.6	$\Delta$ 39.9

(Notes)

- Equity in Earnings in Affiliated Companies FY 1999 : ¥ $\Delta$ 7,999 million FY 1998 : ¥127 million
- Net Unrealized Gains (Unrealized Gains less Unrealized Losses) on Securities at Fiscal Year-End : ¥113,615 million.  
 Net Unrealized Gains on Derivatives Transactions : ¥ $\Delta$ 6,017 million.
- Change in Accounting Policies : None

(2) Financial Position

	Total Assets	Stockholders' Equity	Stockholders' Equity to Total Assets	Stockholders' Equity per Share	Capital Ratio(*)
	¥ million	¥ million	%	¥	%
Fiscal Year 1999	15,354,825	852,885	5.6	211.20	11.84
Fiscal Year 1998	15,459,603	832,757	5.4	196.68	12.73

(Note)

- \*1. Capital Ratio as at the end of fiscal 1998 is computed based on the BIS international standard.  
 Capital Ratio as at the end of fiscal 1999 is computed based on the domestic standard. (Consolidated and provisional)

(3) Consolidated Cash Flows

	Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Cash Flows from Investing Activities	Cash Flows from Financing Activities	Cash and Cash Equivalents (Term-end Balance)
	¥ million	¥ million	¥ million	¥ million
Fiscal Year 1999	$\Delta$ 49,379	171,327	$\Delta$ 63,859	469,975
Fiscal Year 1998	-	-	-	-

(4) Scope of Consolidation and Application of Equity Method

Consolidated Subsidiaries : 51 Non-Consolidated Subsidiaries Applied Equity Method : None  
 Affiliates Applied Equity Method : 11

(5) Change in the Scope of Consolidation

[Consolidation] Included : 1 Company Excluded : 12 Companies  
 [Equity Method] Newly Applied : 9 Companies Excluded : None

2. Earning Performance Projections for Fiscal Year 2000 ( Consolidated : From April 1, 2000 to March 31, 2001 )

	Operating Income	Ordinary Profit	Net Income
	¥ million	¥ million	¥ million
First Half of FY 2000	260,000	28,000	15,000
FY 2000 (Full Year)	500,000	63,000	34,000

Projected Net Income Per Share : ¥14.34

\* New accounting standards for retirement benefits will be applied from the new business year starting from April 1, 2000. Effects of the new accounting standards are reflected in the above earning performance projections.

<Reference>

**Indexes appeared in "Financial Highlights for FY 1999"**

$$\text{Primary Net Income Per Share} = \frac{\text{Net Income} - \text{Total Dividends Paid on Preferred Shares}}{\text{Average Number of Common Shares during the Period} (*)}$$

$$\text{Return on Stockholders' Equity} = \frac{\text{Net Income} - \text{Total Dividends on Preferred Shares}}{\{(\text{Opening Balance of Stockholders' Equity} - \text{Opening Number of Preferred Shares} \times \text{Issue Price}) + (\text{Term-end Balance of Stockholders' Equity} - \text{Term-end Number of Preferred Shares} \times \text{Issue Price})\} / 2}$$

$$\text{Stockholders' Equity Per Share} = \frac{\text{Term-end Balance of Stockholders' Equity} - \text{Term-end Number of Preferred Shares} \times \text{Issue Price}}{\text{Term-end Number of Common Shares Issued} (*)}$$

**Index appeared in Earning Performance Projection for FY 2000**

$$\text{Projected Net Income Per Share} = \frac{\text{Projected Net Income} - \text{Projected Total Dividends on Preferred Shares}}{\text{Term-end Number of Common Shares} (*)}$$

\* excluding treasury stock of the Parent Company and Parent Company's shares owned by its subsidiaries.

## Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Millions of Yen)

Balance Sheets	Mar 31, 2000 (A)	March 31, 1999 (B)	Difference (A) - (B)
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and Due from Banks	783,376	875,296	△ 91,920
Call Loan and Bills Bought	223,895	12,052	211,843
Monetary Claims Bought	20	20	-
Trading Assets	169,766	385,775	△ 216,009
Money Held in Trust	194,076	108,091	85,985
Securities	2,463,939	2,736,038	△ 272,099
Loans and Bills Discounted	9,723,089	9,372,127	350,962
Foreign Exchanges	93,306	136,844	△ 43,538
Other Assets	790,363	591,333	199,030
Premises and Equipment	384,091	309,866	74,225
Deferred Taxes	191,794	205,592	△ 13,798
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	525,664	726,564	△ 200,900
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	△ 187,458	-	△ 187,458
Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments	△ 1,100	-	△ 1,100
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>15,354,825</b>	<b>15,459,603</b>	<b>△ 104,778</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Deposits	9,993,676	9,928,388	65,288
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,586,417	1,237,285	349,132
Call Money and Bills Sold	139,803	199,377	△ 59,574
Commercial Paper	10,000	10,000	-
Trading Liabilities	45,248	65,185	△ 19,937
Borrowed Money	394,985	523,665	△ 128,680
Foreign Exchanges	15,148	17,133	△ 1,985
Corporate Bonds	204,674	239,496	△ 34,822
Due to Trust Account	776,478	607,134	169,344
Other Liabilities	700,860	748,095	△ 47,235
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	-	188,214	△ 188,214
Reserve for Retirement Allowances	16,183	15,492	691
Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans Sold	37,033	29,030	8,003
Reserve for the Specific Borrowers under Support	30,434	70,030	△ 39,596
Other Reserves	45	176	△ 131
Consolidation Difference	1,061	-	1,061
Acceptances and Guarantees	525,664	726,564	△ 200,900
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>14,477,716</b>	<b>14,605,271</b>	<b>△ 127,555</b>
<b>MINORITY INTERESTS</b>			
Minority Interests in Consolidated Subsidiaries	24,223	21,574	2,649
<b>STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITIES</b>			
Capital	465,158	465,158	-
Capital Surplus	405,419	405,419	-
Deficit	17,428	37,351	△ 19,923
Sub Total	853,149	833,227	19,922
Treasury Stock	1	1	-
Parent's Stock Owned by Subsidiaries	262	468	△ 206
<b>Total Stockholders' Equity</b>	<b>852,885</b>	<b>832,757</b>	<b>20,128</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Minority Interests and Stockholders' Equity</b>	<b>15,354,825</b>	<b>15,459,603</b>	<b>△ 104,778</b>

\* Yen amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen.

\* Reserve for Possible Loan Losses, and Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments are shown as items to be deducted from their relevant assets. For details, please see No. (5) and (9) of "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies." (pp.8-9)

## Consolidated Statements of Income

(Millions of Yen)

	FY 1999 (From April 1, 1999) (To March 31, 2000)	Fiscal Year 1998 (From April 1, 1998) (To March 31, 1999)	Change from FY 1998
Operating Income	779,488	640,298	139,190
Interest Income	262,831	321,042	△ 58,211
(Interest on Loans and Discounts )	206,186	230,043	△ 23,857
(Interest and Dividends on Securities )	35,297	40,490	△ 5,193
(Interest on Call Loan and Bills Bought)	1,558	1,961	△ 403
(Interest on Due from Banks)	5,001	7,741	△ 2,740
(Other Interest Income)	14,787	40,804	△ 26,017
Trust Fees	55,378	56,669	△ 1,291
Fees and Commissions	81,353	67,032	14,321
Trading Revenue	7,808	4,651	3,157
Other Operating Income	66,855	127,152	△ 60,297
Other Income	305,260	63,749	241,511
Operating Expenses	716,909	895,517	△ 178,608
Interest Expenses	100,234	181,037	△ 80,803
(Interest on Deposits )	46,334	83,186	△ 36,852
(Interest on NCD)	976	6,318	△ 5,342
(Interest on Call Money and Bills Sold)	1,227	6,728	△ 5,501
(Interest on Commercial Paper)	35	89	△ 54
(Interest on Borrowed Money)	13,019	15,924	△ 2,905
(Interest on Corporate Bonds)	9,430	11,042	△ 1,612
(Interest on Convertible Bonds)	-	131	△ 131
(Other Interest Expenses)	29,209	57,614	△ 28,405
Fees and Commissions	10,132	10,679	△ 547
Other Operating Expenses	32,455	28,630	3,825
General and Administrative Expenses	232,341	243,830	△ 11,489
Other Expenses	341,745	431,339	△ 89,594
(Transfer to Reserve for Possible Loan Losses)	69,781	68,286	1,495
(Write-Off of Loans)	51,654	134,822	△ 83,168
(Transfer to Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans Sold)	14,493	8,657	5,836
(Transfer to Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments)	949	-	949
(Losses on Sales of Stocks and Others)	123,987	32,103	91,884
(Losses on Devaluation of Stocks and Others)	43,636	10,218	33,418
(Others)	37,242	177,250	△ 140,008
Ordinary Profits (△ denotes Ordinary Losses )	62,578	△ 255,218	317,796
Extraordinary Profit	7,552	54,108	△ 46,556
(Profit from Sales of Premises and Equipment)	1,609	54,035	△ 52,426
(Profit from Recovered Written-off Claims)	5,942	72	5,870
(Other Extraordinary Profit)	0	0	0
Extraordinary Loss	23,762	10,809	12,953
(Loss from Sales of Premises and Equipment)	4,152	10,734	△ 6,582
(Loss from Revaluation of Fixed Assets)	15,951	-	15,951
(Other Extraordinary Loss)	3,659	74	3,585
Income Before Income Taxes	46,367	△ 211,920	258,287
(△ denotes Loss Before Income Taxes)			
Income Tax, Inhabitants' Tax and Enterprise Tax	4,790	2,550	2,240
Income Taxes - Deferred	13,344	△ 31,190	44,534
Minority Interests	△ 1,462	△ 8,421	6,959
Net Income (△ denotes Net Loss )	29,695	△ 174,859	204,554

<Note> Yen amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen.

Consolidated Statements of Earned Surplus

(Millions of Yen)

Items	FY 1999 ( From April 1, 1999 To March 31, 2000 )	Items	FY 1998 ( From April 1, 1998 To March 31, 1999 )
Deficit at the Beginning of the Period	37,351	Consolidated Earned Surplus at the Beginning of the Period	174,104
		Other earned surplus	132,386
		Legal reserve	41,718
Decrease of Deficit during the Period	0	Increase of Consolidated Earned Surplus during the Period	3,532
Decrease due to reduction in the number of consolidated subsidiaries	0	Increase due to reduction in the number of consolidated subsidiaries	3,532
Increase of Deficit during the Period	9,772	Decrease of Consolidated Earned Surplus during the Period	40,129
Increase due to reduction in the number of consolidated subsidiaries	673	Decrease due to enlarged scope of consolidation	31,630
Dividends	9,098	Dividends	8,491
Bonus to directors and corporate auditors	0	Bonus to directors and corporate auditors	8
Net Income	29,695	Net Loss	174,859
Deficit at the End of the Period	17,428	Deficit at the End of the Period	37,351

<Note> Yen amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen.

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Millions of Yen)

	First Half of FY 1999
	From April 1, 1999 To March 31, 2000
<b>I. Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>	
Income before Income Taxes	46,367
Depreciation of Premises and Equipment	33,866
Amortization of Consolidation Difference	△ 262
Equity in Earnings of Affiliated Companies (△)	7,999
Decrease in Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	△ 715
Increase in Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments	1,100
Increase in Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans Sold	8,002
Decrease in Reserve for Specific Borrowers under Support	△ 39,596
Increase in Reserve for Retirement Allowances	707
Interest Income	△ 262,831
Interest Expenses	100,234
Investment Securities Gains – Net (△)	△ 103,738
Gains on Money Held in Trust – Net (△)	△ 29,398
Foreign Exchange Gains – Net (△)	1,901
Gains on Sales of Premises and Equipment – Net (△)	18,870
Net Increase in Trading Account Assets (△)	216,004
Net Decrease in Trading Account Liabilities (△)	15,933
Net Increase in Loans and Bills Discounted (△)	△ 327,783
Net Decrease in Deposits (△)	57,333
Net Decrease in Negotiable Certificates of Deposit (△)	349,132
Net Decrease in Borrowed Money (excluding those with subordination clause) (△)	△ 99,847
Increase in Due from Banks (excluding those deposited at BOJ) (△)	148,814
Net Increase in Call Loans and Others (△)	△ 211,872
Net Increase in Cash Collateral for Bonds Borrowed (△)	△ 126,807
Net Decrease in Call Money and Others (△)	△ 59,573
Net Decrease in Cash Collateral for Bonds Lent (△)	△ 165,364
Net Increase in Foreign Exchange Assets (△)	43,502
Net Decrease in Foreign Exchange Liabilities (△)	△ 1,984
Net Decrease in Due to Trust Account (△)	169,343
Interest Income	268,576
Interest Expenses	△ 110,129
Directors Bonus	△ 5
Others	6,501
Subtotal	△ 45,717
Income Taxes Paid	△ 3,661
<b>Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</b>	△ 49,379
<b>II. Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>	
Purchases of Investment Securities	△ 2,204,957
Proceeds from Sales of Investment Securities	2,475,069
Proceeds from Maturity of Investment Securities	77,959
Payments Associated with Increase in Money Held in Trust	△ 124,696
Proceeds from Decrease in Money Held in Trust	11,457
Purchases of Premises and Equipment	△ 75,122
Proceeds from Sales of Premises and Equipment	4,129
Proceeds from Sales of Stocks of Subsidiaries	7,488
(Those transactions that accompany the change in the scope of consolidation)	
<b>Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities</b>	171,327
<b>III. Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>	
Repayment of Subordinated Borrowed Money	△ 28,000
Proceeds from Issuance of Subordinated Bonds	28,800
Repayment of Subordinated Bonds	△ 59,000
Proceeds from Issuance of Stocks	3,517
Proceeds from Sales of Treasury Stocks	142
Payments Related to Acquisition of Treasury Stocks	△ 61
Dividends	△ 9,098
Dividends Paid to Minority Shareholders	△ 160
<b>Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities</b>	△ 63,859
<b>IV. Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	489
<b>V. Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	58,577
<b>VI. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year</b>	411,398
<b>VII. Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents due to Exclusion from Consolidation</b>	△ 0
<b>VIII. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Term</b>	469,975

\*1. Yen amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen. △ denotes items to be deducted, or negative amounts.

## Principles of Consolidation

### 1. Scope of Consolidation

(1) Consolidated Subsidiaries :	51
Major Consolidated Subsidiaries	Cosmo Securities, Ltd Daiwagin Card Co., Ltd Daiwa Guarantee Co., Ltd The Daiwa Factor and Leasing Co., Ltd Daiwa Bank (Capital Management) Plc. P.T. Bank Daiwa Perdania

Daiwa Overseas Finance Ltd and 11 other subsidiaries were either sold or liquidated, and thus excluded from consolidation.

(2) Non-Consolidated Subsidiaries :	2
(Non-Consolidated Subsidiaries Applied Equity Method : None)	

### 2. Application of Equity Method

(1) Affiliates Applied Equity Method :	11
Major Equity Method Affiliates	Bank of Kinki, Ltd Bank of Osaka, Ltd General Housing Finance Co., Ltd
(2) Affiliates not Applied Equity Method	0

### 3. Fiscal Year-Ends of Consolidated Subsidiaries

Fiscal year-ends of the consolidated subsidiaries are as follows:

End of July	1
End of September	2
End of December	18
End of March	30

The accounts of consolidated subsidiaries with fiscal year-ends in July and September are consolidated based on accounts adjusted to March 31, 2000. The accounts of all other subsidiaries are consolidated as at their respective fiscal year-ends. Appropriate adjustments are made for significant transactions during the period from the respective fiscal year-ends of the above subsidiaries to the date of the Parent's fiscal year-end.

### 4. Valuation of consolidated subsidiaries' assets and liabilities

Valuation of consolidated subsidiaries' assets and liabilities were based on market value method.

### 5. Amortization of Consolidation Difference (Goodwill)

Goodwill is amortized in five years with the cost allocated evenly over the five-year period.

### 6. Consolidated Statement of Earned Surplus is based on the profit appropriation confirmed and approved during the fiscal period to March 31, 2000.

### 7. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (1) Trading Assets and Liabilities

The valuation method of "Trading Assets/Liabilities" held by the Parent Company and related revenue and expenses recognition method are as follows:

Transactions for trading purposes represent transactions seeking to capture gains arising from short-term changes or from differences between markets, in interest rates, currency exchange rates or market prices of securities and other market-related indices. These transactions are included in "Trading Assets" or "Trading Liabilities" in the Consolidated Balance Sheet on a trade date basis. Profits /losses on these transactions are included in "Trading Revenue" or "Trading Expenses" in the Consolidated Statement of Income.

Securities and monetary receivables, etc., are carried at market value prevailing at consolidated fiscal year-end and financial derivatives such as swaps, futures and options are carried at the prices based on the assumption that the transactions were settled at the consolidated fiscal year-end. "Trading Revenue/Expenses" include interest received/paid during the period and changes in revaluation profits/losses during the period for securities and monetary receivables. "Trading Revenues/Expenses" also include changes in revaluation profits/losses for financial derivatives during the period on the assumption that the transactions were settled at the end of each fiscal period.

Consolidated domestic subsidiaries which engage in securities business carry trading securities and other trading assets including derivative instruments in the trading account at their market values.



(2) Securities

Securities held by the Parent Company are carried at cost, with cost of securities sold being determined by the moving-average method. Listed securities held in individually managed money trusts for asset management purposes are carried at the lower of cost or market value (applying the reversion method which entails a reversion to cost at the beginning of the next fiscal period). Securities other than those referred to above are carried at cost, with cost being determined by the moving-average method.

Listed securities held by domestic subsidiaries which engage in securities business are carried at the lower of cost or market value (reversion method), with cost of securities sold being determined by the moving-average method. Securities other than the above are carried at cost, with cost being determined by moving-average method. Securities held by other subsidiaries are principally carried at cost, with cost being determined by the moving-average method.

(3) Premises and Equipment

Depreciation of premises and equipment is calculated as follows:

Buildings Straight line method. Rates are defined in accordance with the Corporate Tax Law.

Equipment Fixed percentage of declining balance method. Rates are defined in accordance with the Corporate Tax Law.

Others As amortized in accordance with the Corporate Tax Law.

(4) Depreciation of computer software for in-house use is calculated using the straight line method (useful life of such software is principally 5 years).

(5) The Reserve for Possible Loan Losses of the Parent Company is provided as follows, based on the rules for write-offs and additions to reserves in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Banks. The reserve for possible loan losses for bankrupt and effectively bankrupt borrowers is provided based on the amount after deductions of the expected collectable amount through the disposal of collateral or through the execution of guarantees. The reserve for possible loan losses for borrowers who are not currently legally bankrupt but are likely to become bankrupt, is provided based on the amount considered necessary based on the overall solvency assessment of the amounts after deductions of the expected collectable amount through the disposal of collateral or through the execution of guarantees.

The reserve for possible loan losses on the loan to other than the above is provided based on loan loss experiences, as calculated using the actual default rates during a certain period in the past. Also, a reserve for possible losses on the loans to restructuring countries are set aside with the estimated amount based on such factors as political and economic risks. All loans are assessed by branches and credit departments based on internal rules of the self-assessment of assets. The credit assessment department, independent from the branches and credit departments, audits the result of the self-assessment, and the reserve is provided based on the result of the audit.

Major consolidated subsidiaries implement self-assessment of asset quality based on the same or similar criteria, and provide loan loss reserves in accordance with the results of such assessments. As for the loans to legally/effectively bankrupt borrowers that are extended by the Parent Company and some of its subsidiaries, the credit amounts not covered by collateral or guarantees (Category IV exposures) are regarded as uncollectable and directly written-off from the original credit amounts. The amount of such direct write-offs is ¥560,514 million.

Reserve for Possible Loan Losses were previously stated on the liabilities side of the Balance Sheet. However, from the fiscal year under review, Reserve for Possible Loan Losses are stated on the asset side of the Balance Sheet, as an item to be deducted from their relevant assets. Due to this change, total assets and liabilities stated on the Balance Sheet are decreased by ¥187,458 million, respectively, compared to the amounts based on the former accounting method.

(6) Reserve for Retirement Allowances

The Parent Company maintains a reserve for retirement allowances in line with the Accounting Standards for Banks. The reserve is based on the amount that would be required if all eligible employees had voluntarily retired at the end of each fiscal year. Based on the required amount of addition for the year, the amount relevant to the interim period is added to the reserve. In addition, the Parent Company has a contributory employee pension plan as part of its retirement allowance system. Major consolidated subsidiaries also have similar employee pension plan.

- (7) Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans Sold  
The Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans Sold is set aside based on the estimated amount of losses to be incurred from the decline of the collateral (real estate) value of loans sold to the Cooperative Credit Purchase Company.  
in the future.
- (8) The Reserve for the Specific Borrowers under Support is set aside based on the rationally estimated amount of financial support that the Bank will need to provide for specific borrowers under support in the future.
- (9) Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments  
The Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments is provided based on the rationally estimated amount of losses that might be incurred from investments.  
In accordance with the revision to the Ministry of Finance Ordinance No.10, from the fiscal year under review, the Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments are shown on the Balance Sheet as an item to be deducted from the relevant asset in the aggregate.
- (10) Other reserves required by special laws are as follows:
- The Reserve for Contingent Liabilities from the Brokering of Financial Futures Transactions is based on Article 82 of the Financial Futures Transaction Law. This reserve is provided by the Parent Company, and the balance as at the consolidated fiscal year-end is ¥1 million.
  - The Reserve for Contingent Liabilities from the Brokering Securities Transactions is based on Article 51 of the Securities and Exchange Act. This reserve is provided by domestic subsidiaries engaging in securities business, and the balance as at the consolidated fiscal year-end is ¥43 million.
- (11) Foreign Currency Translation of Assets and Liabilities  
The Parent Company's assets and liabilities are translated into yen at the market exchange rates prevailing at the end of each accounting period. Similarly, foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities held by consolidated subsidiaries are translated into yen, in most cases, at exchange rates prevailing at the end of their respective accounting periods.
- (12) Lease Transactions  
Finance lease other than those with property rights which will be recognized as transferable to the leases, is accounted for in compliance with general accounting procedures for rent transactions.
- (13) Accounts of the Parent Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries are not inclusive of consumption tax.

## Notes to Consolidated Balance Sheet

1. Securities include the stock of subsidiaries worth of ¥41,931 million.
2. Non-accrual loans to bankrupt borrowers : ¥84,146 million.  
Non-accrual past due loans : ¥ 378,360 million.  
"Non-accrual loans to bankrupt borrowers" refer to those loans in which the payment of principal or interest is well past due or there is no prospect of recovery of the principal or interest from the borrower or from a third party guaranteeing the loan.  
"Non-accrual past due loans" are defined as those loans which are past due and not accruing interests, but are categorized neither as "non-accrual loans to bankrupt borrowers," nor as "loans with altered lending condition" whose definition is given below.
3. Loans past due for three months or more: ¥26,189 million.  
"Loans past due for three months or more" are defined as loans whose principal or interest payment is past due for more than three months, but are categorized neither as "non-accrual loans to bankrupt borrowers," nor as "non-accrual past due loans."
4. Loans with altered lending conditions: ¥379,194 million.  
"Loans with altered lending conditions" are defined as loans that the Bank has granted certain concessions by changing the original conditions to debtors' advantage, with a view to supporting financial restructuring and securing the collection of the Bank's credits extended to them. These loans are categorized neither as "non-accrual loans to bankrupt borrowers," "non-accrual past due loans," nor as "loans past due for three months or more."
5. Amount of Loans under Risk Monitoring (Total of 2, 3, and 4 above) : ¥867,890 million.  
Figures reported in notes 2, 3, 4 and 5 are before netting-out of loan loss reserves.
6. Assets pledged as collateral and their relevant liabilities are as follows ;

Assets pledged as collateral	
Securities	¥51,154 million
Loans	¥177,715 million
Other Assets	¥38,171 million
Relevant liabilities	
Call Money and Bills Sold	¥59,700 million
Borrowed Money	¥61,727 million

Other than the above, securities, loans, and other assets which were worth of ¥790,341 million, ¥344,157 million, and ¥4,413 million, respectively, were pledged as collateral for exchange clearing transactions, or as substitutes for cash deposits required for futures transactions.
7. Accumulated depreciation on buildings and equipment : ¥181,222 million.
8. On March 30, 2000, the Tokyo metropolitan parliament passed the ordinance which would introduce a new business tax on banks operating in the Tokyo prefecture. (Tokyo Metropolitan Government Ordinance No.145) From the fiscal period from April 1, 2000, the business tax to be paid to Tokyo metropolitan government is calculated based on gross profits of the period, and is not taken into account when calculating deferred tax assets. Due to the introduction of the new business tax, effective income tax rate, which is applied for computation of deferred income tax, was reduced from 41.97% to 40.59%, accordingly. As a result of this change, deferred income tax was reduced by ¥6,572 million and "Income Tax-Deferred" for the period under review was increased by the same amount.
9. Borrowed Money includes ¥ 253,500 million of subordinated debts.
10. All bonds issued are with subordination clauses.
11. Principal amount of Jointly Operated Designated Money in Trusts : ¥ 1,426,508 million.
12. Stockholders' Equity per share : ¥211.20.

## Notes to Consolidated Statements of Income

1. Net Income per share : ¥12.58
2. Fully diluted Net Income per share : ¥7.10
3. Net of profits and losses arising from trading transactions is reported in the Income Statement as "Trading Revenue," on the basis of when the transaction commitments were made.  
Net of interests paid and received during the period concerned, and the change in gains and losses resulting from revaluation of securities and monetary claims are also included as "Trading Revenue." As to trading-related financial derivatives, the revaluation gains and losses are reported on the assumption that these transactions had been settled at the end of each fiscal period.

## Notes to Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

1. Cash and cash equivalents in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows refer to cash on hand and Bank of Japan deposits, both of which are components of "Cash and Due from Banks" in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.
2. Relationships between Cash and Cash Equivalents stated in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and items stated on the Consolidated Balance Sheet are as follows.

Cash and Due from Banks	¥783,376 million
Due from Banks (Time Deposits)	△ ¥240,396 million
Due from Banks (Others)	△ ¥73,004 million
<hr/> Cash and Cash Equivalents	<hr/> ¥469,975 million

## Statement of Trust Assets and Liabilities

(As of March 31, 2000)

(Millions of Yen)

Assets		Liabilities	
Loans and Bills Discounted	755,099	Money Trusts	7,596,851
Securities	12,265,101	Pension Trusts	6,111,769
Securities Held for Investment Trust	3,692,922	Asset Formation Benefit Trusts	3,559
Foreign Investment Held for Investment Trust	354,207	Securities Investment Trusts	5,693,647
Trust Beneficiary Certificate	26,045	Pecuniary Trusts Other than Money Trusts	423,542
Securities Held in Custody Accounts	82,297	Securities Trusts	354,885
Securities Lent	257,780	Monetary Claims Trusts	48,709
Monetary Claims	260,002	Real Estate Trusts	189,586
Premises and Equipment	220,360	Land Leases Trusts	4,932
Leased Land	748	Composite Trusts	34,486
Other Claims	51,163		
Bills Bought	41,600		
Call Loans	1,063,763		
Due from Banking Account	776,478		
Cash and Due from Banks	614,400		
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>20,461,970</b>	<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>20,461,970</b>

&lt;Note&gt;

\*1. Yen amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen.

\*2. Co-Managed Trust Funds under Other Trust Bank's Administration : ¥10,092,534 million.

\*3. Loans and Bills Discounted funded by JOMT account funds that the Bank guarantees the principal : ¥ 628,554 million

Of this total, Loans to Bankrupt Borrowers	:	¥2,691 million [A]
Non-Accrual Past Due Loans	:	¥12,381 million [B]
Loans Past Due for Three Months or More	:	¥2,399 million [C]
Loans with Altered Lending Conditions	:	¥11,091 million [D]
Loans under Risk Monitoring (Total of above [A] to [D])	:	¥28,563 million

## Jointly Operated Designated Money in Trusts (JOMT)

(As of March 31, 2000)

(Millions of Yen)

Assets		Liabilities	
Loans and Bills Discounted	628,554	Principal	1,426,508
Securities	269,559	Special Loan Loss Reserve	1,900
Others	531,691	Others	1,397
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>1,429,805</b>	<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>1,429,805</b>

## Comparison of Statements of Trust Assets and Liabilities

(Millions of Yen)

ASSETS	Mar. 31, 2000 (A)	March 31, 1999 (B)	Comparison (A) - (B)
Loans and Bills Discounted	755,099	943,079	△ 187,980
Securities	12,265,101	11,217,218	1,047,883
Securities Held for Investment Trust	3,692,922	2,454,024	1,238,898
Foreign Investment Held for Investment Trust	354,207	373,285	△ 19,078
Trust Beneficiary Certificate	26,045	17,518	8,527
Securities Held in Custody Accounts	82,297	10,181	72,116
Securities Lent	257,780	234,560	23,220
Monetary Claims	260,002	250,746	9,256
Equipment and Real Estates	220,360	220,003	357
Leased Land	748	698	50
Other Claims	51,163	226,648	△ 175,485
Bills Purchased	41,600	72,600	△ 31,000
Call Loans	1,063,763	915,616	148,147
Due from Banking Account	776,478	607,134	169,344
Cash and Due from Banks	614,400	347,387	267,013
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>20,461,970</b>	<b>17,890,704</b>	<b>2,571,266</b>
Co-Managed Trust Funds under Other Trust Banks' Administration	10,092,534	14,431,061	△ 4,338,527

LIABILITIES	Mar. 31, 2000 (A)	Mar. 31, 1999 (B)	Comparison (A) - (B)
Money Trusts	7,596,851	7,073,452	523,399
Pension Trusts	6,111,769	5,874,937	236,832
Asset Formation Benefit Trusts	3,559	3,782	△ 223
Securities Investment Trusts	5,693,647	4,056,714	1,636,933
Pecuniary Trusts Other than Money Trusts	423,542	366,675	56,867
Securities Trusts	354,885	247,779	107,106
Monetary Claims Trusts	48,709	46,642	2,067
Real Estates Trusts	189,586	184,287	5,299
Land Leases Trusts	4,932	4,681	251
Composite Trusts	34,486	31,751	2,735
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>20,461,970</b>	<b>17,890,704</b>	<b>2,571,266</b>

<Note> Yen amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen.

## Segment Information

## 1. Segment Information by Type of Business

FY 1999 (for the period from April 1, 1999 to March 31, 2000)

(Millions of Yen)

	Banking and Trust Banking	Securities	Other Financial Services	Others	Total	Elimination & General Corporate Assets	Consolidated
I. Operating Income and Ordinary Profit							
Operating Income							
(1) Operating Income from Customers	671,207	41,811	51,897	14,572	779,488	-	779,488
(2) Inter-segment Operating Income	4,118	269	16,174	1,234	21,797	( 21,797 )	-
Total	675,326	42,080	68,072	15,807	801,286	( 21,797 )	779,488
Operating Expenses	644,024	21,745	83,254	31,120	780,145	( 63,235 )	716,909
Ordinary Profit ( $\Delta$ denotes Ordinary Loss)	31,302	20,334	$\Delta$ 15,182	$\Delta$ 15,313	21,140	( $\Delta$ 41,437 )	62,578
II. Assets, Depreciation and Capital Expenditure							
Assets	15,314,816	245,969	2,085,406	211,801	17,857,994	( 2,503,169 )	15,354,825
Depreciation	7,401	174	24,082	2,206	33,866	-	33,866
Capital Expenditure	5,573	789	20,742	52,171	79,276	-	79,276

- <Notes>
1. Yen amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen.
  2. Segmentation is based on each consolidated company's line of business. "Others" represents insurance agency business, real property leasing business and so forth.
  3. Operating Income and Ordinary Profit are shown in places of Sales and Operating Profit which would be reported in cases of general companies.
  4. Capital Expenditure includes the investments related to system equipment.

Fiscal Year 1998 (for the period from April 1, 1998 to March 31, 1999)

(Millions of Yen)

	Banking and Trust Banking	Securities	Other Financial Services	Others	Total	Elimination & General Corporate Assets	Consolidated
I. Operating Income and Ordinary Profit							
Operating Income							
(1) Operating Income from Customers	554,211	21,053	52,675	12,358	640,298	-	640,298
(2) Inter-segment Operating Income	5,190	900	18,931	1,896	26,917	( 26,917 )	-
Total	559,402	21,953	71,606	14,255	667,216	( 26,917 )	640,298
Operating Expenses	703,974	28,371	177,459	18,370	928,176	( 32,658 )	895,517
Ordinary Profit ( $\Delta$ denotes Ordinary Loss)	$\Delta$ 144,572	$\Delta$ 6,417	$\Delta$ 105,852	$\Delta$ 4,115	$\Delta$ 260,959	( $\Delta$ 5,740 )	$\Delta$ 255,218
II. Assets, Depreciation and Capital Expenditure							
Assets	15,461,021	170,874	2,186,543	176,011	17,994,450	( 2,534,847 )	15,459,603
Depreciation	10,843	326	23,496	1,295	35,961	-	35,961
Capital Expenditure	9,259	149	17,990	13,898	41,297	-	41,297

- <Notes>
1. Yen amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen.
  2. Segmentation is based on each consolidated company's line of business. From this fiscal year, "Other Financial Services" is added as a new segment due to its increased importance as a segment. In the Fiscal Year 1997, these businesses were classified as "Others." Operating Income and Ordinary Loss from these businesses would have been ¥15,278 million, and ¥2,873 million, respectively while the amount of assets employed, depreciation cost, and capital expenditure would have been ¥297,136 million, ¥14 million, and ¥46 million, respectively. "Others" represents an insurance agency business, real property leasing business and so forth.
  3. Operating Income and Ordinary Profit are shown in places of Sales and Operating Profit which would be reported in cases of general companies.
  4. Capital Expenditure includes the investments related to system equipment.
  5. The parent company changed its method of depreciation of buildings (including the attached structures) from the fixed percentage of declining balance method to the straight line method from this fiscal period. Operating Expenses, Ordinary Loss and Depreciation of "Banking and Trust Banking" segment are decreased by ¥501 million, respectively, while Asset is increased by the same amount when compared to the figures based on the former method.

## Segment Information

### 2. Segment Information by Location

Fiscal Year 1999 (for the period from April 1, 1999 to March 31, 2000)

Since the operating income and employed assets of "Japan" segment is more than 90 % of other segments combined, segment information by location for FY 1999 is not shown here.

Fiscal Year 1998 (for the period from April 1, 1998 to March 31, 1999)

(Millions of Yen)

	Japan	Europe	Asia	Other Area	Total	Elimination & General Corporate Assets	Consolidated
I. Operating Income and Ordinary Profit							
Operating Income							
(1) Operating Income from Customers	578,682	5,513	55,607	494	640,298	-	640,298
(2) Inter-segment Operating Income	18,519	2,495	13,976	11,048	46,040	( 46,040 )	-
Total	597,202	8,009	69,584	11,543	686,339	( 46,040 )	640,298
Operating Expenses	845,991	12,833	74,776	11,673	945,275	( 49,757 )	895,517
Ordinary Profit (Δ denotes Ordinary Loss)	Δ 248,789	Δ 4,824	Δ 5,191	Δ 130	Δ 258,935	( Δ 3,716 )	Δ 255,218
II. Assets	#####	34,521	745,190	245,573	16,768,813	( 1,309,210 )	15,459,603

- <Notes>
1. Yen amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen.
  2. In places of Sales and Operating Profit which would be reported in cases of general companies, Operating Income and Ordinary Profit of the parent company, its head office and branches, and consolidated subsidiaries are reported by each area. Businesses are classified into "Japan" and certain other areas shown above based on their places of operations.
  3. Europe includes the United Kingdom and Spain. Asia includes Republic of Korea, the People's Republic of China (including Hong Kong), Republic of Singapore, Republic of Indonesia and others. Other Area represents the British West Indies Grand Cayman Island.
  4. The parent company changed its method of depreciation of buildings (including the attached structures) from the fixed percentage of declining balance method to the straight line method from this fiscal period. Operating Expenses, Ordinary Loss of the "Japan" segment are decreased by ¥501 million, respectively, while Asset employed by the segment is increased by the same amount, when compared to the figures based on the former method.

### 3. International Operating Income

Fiscal Year 1999 (for the period from April 1, 1999 to March 31, 2000)

Since international operating income of the Bank is less than 10% of the total, international operating income for FY 1999 is not shown here.

Fiscal Year 1998 (for the period from April 1, 1998 to March 31, 1999)

(Millions of Yen)

	International Operating Income (A)	Consolidated Operating Income (B)	(A)/(B)
Fiscal Year 1998	105,898	640,298	16.53%

<Note>

1. Yen amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen.
2. International Operating Income is reported in place of Overseas Sales which would be reported in cases of general companies.
3. International Operating Income includes domestic foreign exchange transactions, trade bills transactions by yen, non-residents transactions by yen, offshore account transactions, the Parent Company's overseas branch transactions, and Operating Income of consolidated overseas subsidiaries (excluding amounts from internal transactions among the consolidated subsidiaries).



**(Market Prices of Securities)**

(Millions of Yen)

		End of March, 2000				
		Book Value	Market Value	Net Unrealized Gain/Loss	Gain	Loss
Securities	Bonds	239,298	232,259	△ 7,039	682	7,721
	Stocks	1,321,432	1,426,293	104,860	256,213	151,352
	Others	40,644	45,631	4,986	7,660	2,673
Total		1,601,376	1,704,184	102,808	264,555	161,747

\*1. Securities mentioned above cover only listed securities. Bonds include Japanese national/local government bonds, and Japanese corporate bonds. Listed bonds are valued at the closing prices on the Tokyo Stock Exchange or prices calculated using indicated yields announced by the Japan Security Dealers Association. Other listed securities are valued at the closing prices on the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

\*2. The table below covers unlisted securities for which it is possible to estimate a market value.

(Millions of Yen)

		End of March, 2000				
		Book Value	Market Value	Net Unrealized Gain/Loss	Gain	Loss
Securities	Bonds	549,980	547,079	△ 2,901	1,741	4,643
	Stocks	28,539	41,457	12,918	14,843	1,925
	Others	27,622	28,412	790	806	15
Total		606,142	616,949	10,807	17,391	6,584

The market value of unlisted securities is determined as follows: transaction prices announced by the Japan Security Dealers Association in the case of securities traded over the counter, prices calculated using indicated yields announced by the Japan Security Dealers Association in the case of public bonds, and market prices announced by the authorized fund management companies in the case of securities investment trusts.

\*3. Securities not included in the market value information provided above are primarily as follows:

(Millions of Yen)

		Book Value
Securities	Domestic Unlisted Bonds, excluding Publicly Offered Bonds	98,916
	Publicly Offered Unlisted Bonds with Maturity One Year or Less	84,925
	Unlisted Bonds, excluding Domestic Bonds	17,256

\*4. The market values of securities related to trading transactions, which are included in trading assets, are revalued at market prices, and revaluation gains/losses from such revaluation are recorded in the Interim Consolidated Statement of Income. Therefore, such gains/losses are not reported above.

**(Market Prices of Money Held in Trust)**

(Millions of Yen)

		End of March, 2000				
		Book Value	Market Value	Net Unrealized Gain/Loss	Gain	Loss
Money Held in Trust		194,076	198,702	4,626	5,750	1,124

The market value of Money Held in Trust is determined as follows:

\*1. The market prices of listed securities are determined by using the closing prices on Tokyo Stock Exchange or prices calculated using indicated yields announced by the Japan Security Dealers Association in the case of public bonds.

\*2. Transaction prices announced by the Japan Security Dealers Association in the case of securities traded over the counter.

## Market Prices of Derivatives Transactions

## (1) Interest Rate Related Transactions

(Millions of Yen)

Market Segment	Type		March 31, 2000				
			Contract Value	Over a year	Market Value	Valuation Gain/Loss	
Listed on Exchange	Interest Rate Futures	Sell	-	-	-	-	
		Buy	-	-	-	-	
	Interest Rate Options	Sell	Call	-	-	-	-
			( - )				
		Put	-	-	-	-	
			( - )				
	Buy	Call	-	-	-	-	
		( - )					
	Put	-	-	-	-		
	( - )						
Over-The-Counter	Forward Rate Agreement	Sell	-	-	-	-	
		Buy	-	-	-	-	
	Interest Rate Swaps	Receive the Fix /Pay the Float	131,620	86,120	9,069	9,069	
		Receive the Float /Pay the Fix	553,717	394,234	△ 13,248	△ 13,248	
		Receive the Float /Pay the Float	34,342	32,902	△ 31	△ 31	
	Interest Rate Options	Sell	Call	-	-	-	-
			( - )				
		Put	-	-	-	-	
			( - )				
		Buy	Call	-	-	-	-
			( - )				
		Put	-	-	-	-	
		( - )					
Cap	Sell	25,337	23,368				
		( 146 )		70	76		
	Buy	35,312	18,105				
		( 423 )		153	△ 270		
Total						△ 4,404	

\*1. Estimation of market value : The market values of transactions listed on Exchange are determined by using the closing prices on the Tokyo Financial Futures Exchange and others. For transactions traded over the counter, market values are calculated based on such methods as discounted present value or option pricing models.

\*2. Figures in parentheses indicate the option premiums recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

\*3. Derivatives Transactions included in trading assets (trading transactions) are revalued at the market values and such revaluation gains/losses are recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Income. Therefore, such revaluation gains or losses are not reported above.

Contract values of derivatives transactions included in trading assets are as follows :

(Millions of Yen)

Market Segment	Type		March 31, 2000			
			Contract Value	Market Value		
Listed on Exchange	Interest Rate Futures	Sell		5,912	5,909	
		Buy		1,517	1,515	
	Interest Rate Options	Sell	Call	-	-	
			Put	( - )		
		Buy	Call	-	-	
			Put	( - )		
		Forward Rate Agreement	Sell		-	-
			Buy		-	-
Over-The-Counter	Interest Rate Swaps	Receive the Fix /Pay the Float		1,165,220	28,790	
		Receive the Float /Pay the Fix		1,260,662	△ 24,260	
		Receive the Float /Pay the Float		125,930	△ 181	
	Interest Rate Options	Sell	Call	-	-	
			Put	( - )		
		Buy	Call	-	-	
			Put	( - )		
	Cap	Sell		282,666	1,366	
		Buy		233,737		
	Floor	Sell		-	-	
		Buy		3,089		
	Swaption	Sell		8,300	33	
		Buy		( 58 )		

<Note> Figures in parentheses show initial option premiums for the Contract Values.

## (2) Currency and Foreign Exchange Related Transactions

(Millions of Yen)

Market Segment	Type		March 31, 2000				
			Contract Value	Over a year	Market Value	Valuation Gain/Loss	
Over-The-Counter	Currency Swaps		134,181	12,500	△ 1,613	△ 1,613	
		U.S. Dollar	95,377	12,500	△ 1,555	△ 1,555	
		H.K. Dollar	38,804	-	△ 57	△ 57	
	Forward Exchange	Sell	-	-	-	-	
		Buy	-	-	-	-	
	Currency Options	Sell	Call	-	-	-	-
			( - )				
		Put	-	-	-	-	
			( - )				
		Buy	Call	-	-	-	-
			( - )				
	Put	-	-	-	-		
		( - )					
	Others	Sell	-	-	-	-	
Buy		-	-	-	-		

\*1. The market values of transactions are based on discounted present value.

\*2. Figures in parentheses indicate option premiums recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

\*3. Trading account derivative transactions are revalued at the market values and such revaluation gains/losses are recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Income. Therefore, such revaluation gains/losses are not reported above. Contract values of trading account derivative transactions are as follows;

(Millions of Yen)

Market Segment	Type		March 31, 2000	
			Contract Value	Market Value
Over-The-Counter	Currency Swaps		75,618	136
		U.S. Dollar	66,215	△ 218
		Swiss Franc	8,156	246
		Deutsche Mark	713	108
		Thai Baht	533	0
	Forward Foreign Exchange Contract	Sell	26	26
		Buy	-	-

\*4. Some of Forward Foreign Exchange Transactions, Currency Options Transactions are revalued at the market prices at the end of each fiscal period. Therefore, such revaluation gains/losses are not reported above. Contract values of currency-related derivatives transactions revalued at market prices are as follows

(Millions of Yen)

Market Segment	Type		March 31, 2000	
			Contract Value	
Listed on Exchange	Currency Futures	Sell		-
		Buy		-
	Currency Options	Sell	Call	-
				( - )
		Put		-
				( - )
	Buy	Call	-	
			( - )	
	Put		-	
			( - )	
Over - The - Counter	Forward Exchange	Sell		595,499
		Buy		610,647
	Currency Options	Sell	Call	407,835
				( 3,363 )
		Put		400,643
				( 6,807 )
	Buy	Call	407,449	
			( 4,185 )	
		Put		422,739
				( 10,770 )
Others	Sell		-	
	Buy		-	

<Notes>

Figures in parentheses indicate Option Premiums recorded in the Balance Sheet.

## (3) Equity Related Transactions

(Millions of Yen)

Market Segment	Type		March 31, 2000					
			Contract Value	Over a year	Market Value	Valuation Gain/Loss		
Listed on Exchange	Stock Index Futures	Sell	-	-	-	-		
		Buy	-	-	-	-		
	Stock Index Options	Sell	Call	- ( - )	-	-	-	
			Put	- ( - )	-	-	-	
		Buy	Call	- ( - )	-	-	-	
			Put	- ( - )	-	-	-	
	Over-The-Counter	Securities Options	Sell	Call	- ( - )	-	-	-
				Put	- ( - )	-	-	-
Buy			Call	- ( - )	-	-	-	
			Put	- ( - )	-	-	-	
Securities Index Swaps		Receive the change in stock index/Pay the short-term floating rate	-	-	-	-		
		Receive the short-term floating rate/Pay the change in stock index	-	-	-	-		
Others		Sell	-	-	-	-		
		Buy	-	-	-	-		
Total						-		

\*1. Estimation of market value: The market values of transactions traded in Exchange are determined by using the closing prices on the Tokyo Stock Exchange and others. For transactions traded over the counter, market values are determined by using such methods as discounted present values, or option pricing model.

\*2. Figures in parentheses indicate the option premiums recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

\*3. Trading account derivatives transactions are revalued at market prices and such revaluation gains/losses are recorded in the interim Consolidated Statement of Income. Therefore, such revaluation gains/losses are not reported above.

Contract values of derivatives transactions included in trading assets are as follows :

(Millions of Yen)

Market Segment	Type		March 31, 2000			
			Contract Value	Market Value		
Listed on Exchange	Stock Index Futures	Sell		519	510	
		Buy		-	-	
	Stock Index Options	Sell	Call	205	2	
			Put	( 3 )		
		Buy	Call	-	-	
			Put	( - )		
	Over-The-Counter	Securities Options	Sell	Call	-	-
				Put	( - )	
Buy			Call	-	-	
			Put	( - )		
Securities Index Swaps		Receive the change in stock index/Pay the short-term floating rate		-	-	
		Receive the short-term floating rate/Pay the change in stock index		-	-	
Others		Sell		-	-	
		Buy		-	-	

<Note> Figures in parentheses indicate initial option premiums.

## (4) Bond Related Transactions

(Millions of Yen)

Market Segment	Type		March 31, 2000					
			Contract Value	Over a year	Market Value	Valuation Gain/Loss		
Listed on Exchange	Futures of Bonds	Sell	-	-	-	-		
		Buy	-	-	-	-		
	Options of Bonds Futures	Sell	Call	-	-	-	-	
			Put	( - )	-	-	-	
		Buy	Call	-	-	-	-	
			Put	( - )	-	-	-	
	Over - The - Counter	Bonds Options	Sell	Call	-	-	-	-
				Put	( - )	-	-	-
Buy			Call	-	-	-	-	
			Put	( - )	-	-	-	
Others		Sell	-	-	-	-		
		Buy	-	-	-	-		
Total						-		

## \*1. Estimation of Market Value

The market values of transactions traded in Exchange are determined by using the closing prices on the Tokyo Stock Exchange and others. Market values of transactions traded over the counter are estimated based on option pricing models.

## \*2. Figures in parentheses indicate option premiums recorded on the interim Consolidated Balance Sheet.

\*3. Derivatives Transactions included in trading assets (trading transactions) are revalued at their market values and such revaluation gains/losses are recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Income.

Therefore, such revaluation gains/losses are not reported above.

Contract values of derivatives transactions included in trading assets are as follows :

(Millions of Yen)

Market Segment	Type		September 30, 1999		
			Contract Value	Market Value	
Listed on Exchange	Futures of Bonds	Sell	19,896	19,942	
		Buy	18,721	18,762	
	Options of Bonds Futures	Sell	Call	-	-
			Put	( - )	-
		Buy	Call	-	-
			Put	1,270	1
Over - The - Counter	Bond Options	Sell	Call	-	-
			Put	( - )	-
		Buy	Call	-	-
			Put	( - )	-
	Others	Sell	-	-	
		Buy	-	-	

<Note> Figures in parentheses indicate initial option premiums.



## (5) Commodity Related Transactions

(Millions of Yen)

Market Segment	Type		March 31, 2000				
			Contract Value	Over a year	Market Value	Valuation Gain/Loss	
Listed on Exchange	Commodity Futures	Sell	-	-	-	-	
		Buy	-	-	-	-	
	Commodity Swaps		-	-	-	-	
Over - The - Counter	Commodity Forward Agreement	Sell	-	-	-	-	
		Buy	-	-	-	-	
	Commodity Swaps		-	-	-	-	
	Commodity Options	Sell	Call	-	-	-	-
			Put	( - )	-	-	-
		Buy	Call	-	-	-	-
			Put	( - )	-	-	-
	Total					-	

&lt;Notes&gt;

## 1. Estimation of Market Value

Market values of transactions traded in exchanges are based on the closing prices at relevant exchanges.

## 2. Figures in parentheses indicate Option Premiums recorded on the Balance Sheet.

3. There is no derivative transactions that should be included in the trading account.