Summary of Consolidated Financial Results
(March 31, 2005/Unaudited)

May 25, 2005
Resona Holdings, Inc.

1. Financial Highlights (April 1, 2004 - March 31, 2005)

(1) Consolidated Operating Results

	Ordinary income		Ordinary profit (loss)		Net income (loss)	
	Million yen	*%*	*Million yen*	*%*	*Million yen*	*%*
March 31, 2005	1,076,571	(5.4)	396,467	-	365,592	-
March 31, 2004	1,138,199	(9.6)	(1,111,877)	-	(1,663,964)	-

	Net income (loss) per share	Net income per share (potential equity adjusted)	Ratio of net income to shareholders' equity	Ratio of ordinary profit (loss) to total assets	Ratio of ordinary profit (loss) to ordinary income
	Yen	*Yen*	*%*	*%*	*%*
March 31, 2005	30.40	14.30	-	1.0	36.8
March 31, 2004	(181.05)	-	-	(2.7)	(97.7)

Note: (1) Equity in net earnings of affiliated companies:
452 million yen (fiscal year ended March 31, 2005)
360 million yen (fiscal year ended March 31, 2004)
(2) Average number of common stock issued (consolidated):
11,366,353,338 shares (fiscal year ended March 31, 2005)
9,190,570,824 shares (fiscal year ended March 31, 2004)
(3) There were no changes in accounting policies.
(4) Percentages in ordinary income, ordinary profit (loss) and net income (loss) show the changes from the previous year.

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Shareholders' equity ratio	Shareholders' equity per share	Consolidated capital assets ratio (Japanese domestic standard)
	Million yen	*Million yen*	*%*	*Yen*	*%*
March 31, 2005	39,563,362	1,186,463	3.0	(120.56)	9.74(*)
March 31, 2004	39,841,837	813,055	2.0	(151.65)	7.74(*)

(*) Preliminary figure

Note: Issued number of common stock (consolidated):
11,374,820,140 shares (as of March 31, 2005), 11,372,800,852 shares (as of March 31, 2004)

(3) Consolidated Cash Flows

	Cash flows from operating activities	Cash flows from investing activities	Cash flows from financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents
	Million yen	*Million yen*	*Million yen*	*Million yen*
March 31, 2005	(555,407)	544,800	71,263	2,744,227
March 31, 2004	(762,333)	(817,162)	1,912,702	2,683,520

(4) Principles of consolidation and application of equity method

Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 36
Number of non-consolidated subsidiaries that applied the equity method: None
Number of affiliated companies that applied the equity method: 2

(5) Change in consolidation and application of equity method

Number of consolidated subsidiaries added: None
Number of consolidated subsidiaries excluded: 13
Number of affiliated companies that applied the equity method, added: None
Number of affiliated companies that applied the equity method, excluded: 2

2. Forecast of Fiscal Year's Performance (April 1, 2005 - March 31, 2006)

	Ordinary income	Ordinary profit	Net income
	Million yen	*Million yen*	*Million yen*
First half of FY 2005	470,000	120,000	110,000
FY 2005 (Full Year)	950,000	230,000	200,000

(Reference) Forecasted net income per share (full year): 15.82 yen

Refer to page 12 of appendixes for assumptions used for above forecast.

Appendixes

Average and Issued Number of Preferred Stock (Consolidated)

	Year ended March 31, 2005		Year ended March 31, 2004	
	Average number of shares of preferred stock (consolidated)	Issued number of shares of preferred stock (consolidated)	Average number of shares of preferred stock (consolidated)	Issued number of shares of preferred stock (consolidated)
	shares	shares	shares	shares
Class A, No.1 Preferred Stock	5,970,000	5,970,000	5,970,000	5,970,000
Class B, No.1 Preferred Stock	680,000,000	680,000,000	680,000,000	680,000,000
Class C, No.1 Preferred Stock	120,000,000	120,000,000	120,000,000	120,000,000
Class D, No.1 Preferred Stock	148,630	146,000	295,382	156,000
Class E, No.1 Preferred Stock	240,000,000	240,000,000	240,000,000	240,000,000
Class F, No.1 Preferred Stock	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000
Class 1, Series 1 Preferred Stock	2,750,000,000	2,750,000,000	1,788,251,366	2,750,000,000
Class 2, Series 1 Preferred Stock	2,817,807,861	2,817,807,861	1,832,345,002	2,817,807,861
Class 3, Series 1 Preferred Stock	2,750,000,000	2,750,000,000	1,788,251,366	2,750,000,000

Note: Treasury stock and parent's stock owned by subsidiaries are excluded.

(Reference)
Formulas for computing ratios for the year ended March 31, 2005 (consolidated)

Net Income per Share:

$$\frac{\text{Net income on common stock}}{\text{Average number of shares of common stock during the year (consolidated)}}$$

Ratio of net income to shareholders' equity

$$\frac{\text{Net income on common stock}}{\{\text{Total shareholders' equity at beginning of the year - (Issued number of shares of preferred stock at beginning of the year} \times \text{Amount per share) + Total shareholders' equity at year end - (Issued number of preferred stock at year end} \times \text{Amount per share)}\}/2} \times 100$$

Ratio of ordinary profit to total assets

$$\frac{\text{Ordinary profit}}{\text{(Total assets at beginning of the year + Total assets at year end) / 2}} \times 100$$

Shareholders' equity per share:

$$\frac{\text{Total shareholders' equity at year end – Issued number of shares of preferred stock at beginning of the year} \times \text{Amount per share}}{\text{Issued number of shares of common stock at year end (consolidated)}}$$

Formulas for computing ratios for the year ending March 31, 2006 (consolidated)

Net income per share (Fiscal 2005 Forecast)

$$\frac{\text{Net income on common stock}}{\text{Issued number of shares of common stock at year end (consolidated)}}$$

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Millions of yen)

Items	March 31, 2005 (A)	March 31, 2004 (B)	Difference (A)-(B)
Assets			
Cash and due from banks	¥ 3,024,231	¥ 2,835,040	¥ 189,191
Call loans and bills bought	667,842	268,150	399,691
Deposits paid for bonds borrowing transactions	36,608	12,280	24,328
Monetary claims bought	105,089	8,339	96,750
Trading assets	708,335	556,829	151,505
Money held in trust	-	70,500	(70,500)
Securities	7,278,662	7,636,189	(357,526)
Loans and bills discounted	25,315,798	26,002,922	(687,123)
Foreign exchange assets	80,729	105,938	(25,208)
Other assets	690,929	871,329	(180,399)
Premises and equipment	452,994	490,600	(37,605)
Deferred tax assets	45,554	52,913	(7,359)
Consolidation differences	35,781	-	35,781
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	1,762,069	1,965,212	(203,142)
Reserve for possible loan losses	(627,035)	(1,020,536)	393,501
Reserve for possible losses on investments	(14,231)	(13,871)	(360)
Total assets	¥ 39,563,362	¥ 39,841,837	¥ (278,475)
Liabilities			
Deposits	31,975,170	32,552,004	(576,833)
Negotiable certificates of deposit	1,028,390	792,966	235,423
Call money and bills sold	823,174	918,143	(94,968)
Bills sold under repurchase agreement	351,291	323,085	28,205
Deposits received for bonds lending transactions	65,069	69,896	(4,827)
Trading liabilities	39,073	45,517	(6,444)
Borrowed money	498,464	578,327	(79,863)
Foreign exchange liabilities	9,294	7,519	1,774
Bonds	555,999	363,159	192,839
Due to trust account	393,166	403,849	(10,682)
Other liabilities	532,661	641,449	(108,788)
Reserve for employees' retirement benefits	5,626	9,138	(3,511)
Reserve for specific borrowers under support	-	1,925	(1,925)
Reserve for possible losses on business restructuring	301	13,232	(12,931)
Reserve for reorganization of branch office channel	2,932	-	2,932
Other reserve	0	327	(326)
Deferred tax liabilities	2,291	314	1,977
Deferred tax liabilities on land revaluation	45,535	45,088	446
Consolidation differences	-	975	(975)
Acceptances and guarantees	1,762,069	1,965,212	(203,142)
Total liabilities	¥38,090,511	¥38,732,132	¥(641,621)

Consolidated Balance Sheets (Continued)

(Millions of yen)

Items	**March 31, 2005 (A)**	**March 31, 2004 (B)**	**Difference (A)-(B)**
Minority interests			
Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries	¥ 286,387	¥ 296,649	¥ (10,262)
Shareholders' equity			
Capital	327,201	1,288,473	(961,272)
Capital surplus	263,492	1,026,439	(762,946)
Earned surplus (deficit)	384,839	(1,707,754)	2,092,594
Revaluation reserve for land, net of taxes	63,406	65,912	(2,506)
Net unrealized gains/(losses) on other securities, net of taxes	149,916	142,275	7,641
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of taxes	(2,331)	(2,089)	(242)
Treasury stock	(60)	(200)	139
Total shareholders' equity	1,186,463	813,055	373,407
Total liabilities, minority interests and shareholders' equity	¥ 39,563,362	¥ 39,841,837	¥ (278,475)

Consolidated Statements of Operations

(Millions of yen)

Items	FY 2004 (A) From Apr 1, 2004 To Mar 31, 2005	FY 2003 (B) From Apr 1, 2003 To Mar 31, 2004	Difference (A)-(B)
Ordinary income	¥ 1,076,571	¥ 1,138,199	¥ (61,627)
Interest income	601,900	632,453	(30,553)
(Interest on loans and bills discounted)	525,808	572,636	(46,827)
(Interest and dividends on securities)	57,514	49,614	7,899
(Interest on call loans and bills bought)	1,025	516	508
(Interest on bills purchased under resell agreement)	0	0	0
(Interest on bonds lending transactions)	4	3	0
(Interest on due from banks)	4,218	2,018	2,200
(Other interest income)	13,329	7,664	5,665
Trust fees	35,186	32,763	2,422
Fees and commissions	184,258	184,330	(71)
Trading income	20,650	24,957	(4,307)
Other operating income	67,258	78,410	(11,152)
Other ordinary income	167,317	185,282	(17,965)
Ordinary expenses	680,103	2,250,076	(1,569,972)
Interest expenses	59,523	71,177	(11,653)
(Interest on deposits)	32,857	38,909	(6,052)
(Interest on negotiable certificates of deposit)	433	368	64
(Interest on call money and bills sold)	577	402	174
(Interest on bills sold under repurchase agreement)	26	33	(7)
(Interest on bonds lending transactions)	1,327	538	789
(Interest on commercial paper)	-	0	(0)
(Interest on borrowed money)	13,362	17,661	(4,299)
(Interest on bonds)	7,726	4,558	3,168
(Other interest expenses)	3,212	8,704	(5,491)
Fees and commissions	63,147	64,433	(1,285)
Trading expenses	47	20	27
Other operating expenses	23,402	42,217	(18,815)
General and administrative expenses	382,081	510,085	(128,003)
Other ordinary expenses	151,900	1,562,142	(1,410,241)
(Provision for reserve for possible loan losses)	-	455,954	(455,954)
(Other)	151,900	1,106,188	(954,287)
Ordinary profit (loss)	396,467	(1,111,877)	1,508,344
Extraordinary profits	49,022	34,959	14,063
(Profit from sales of premises and equipment)	5,685	4,016	1,669
(Profit from recoveries of written-off claims)	20,345	9,825	10,519
(Other extraordinary profits)	22,991	21,117	1,873
Extraordinary losses	55,960	217,027	(161,066)
(Losses from sales of premises and equipment)	5,892	18,647	(12,755)
(Impairment losses on fixed assets)	3,675	27,976	(24,301)
(Provision for reserve for securities transaction liabilities)	0	315	(315)
(Other extraordinary losses)	46,392	170,087	(123,694)
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	389,530	(1,293,944)	1,683,475
Income taxes – current	9,035	7,985	1,050
Income taxes – deferred	2,301	357,956	(355,654)
Minority interests in net income	12,600	4,077	8,522
Net income (loss)	¥ 365,592	¥ (1,663,964)	¥ 2,029,556

Consolidated Statements of Surplus

(Millions of yen)

Items	FY 2004 From Apr 1, 2004 To Mar 31, 2005 (A)	FY 2003 From Apr 1, 2003 To Mar 31, 2004 (B)	Difference (A)-(B)
Capital Surplus			
Balance at beginning of the year	¥ 1,026,439	¥ 322,713	¥ 703,725
Increase:	40,000	1,026,439	(986,439)
Increase in capital surplus due to increase of capital	-	980,000	(980,000)
Increase in capital surplus due to capital reduction	40,000	40,000	-
Profits on sales of treasury stock	-	6,439	(6,439)
Decrease:	802,946	322,713	480,232
Transfer of capital reserve to cover deficit	802,628	322,713	479,914
Loss on sales of treasury stock	317	-	317
Balance at year end	¥263,492	¥1,026,439	¥ (762,946)
Earned Surplus (deficit)			
Balance at beginning of the year	¥ (1,707,754)	¥ (754,826)	¥ (952,927)
Increase:	2,092,691	711,288	1,381,402
Net income	365,592	-	365,592
Transfer from capital to cover deficit	921,272	372,025	549,247
Transfer from capital reserve to cover deficit	802,628	322,713	479,914
Reduction in the number of consolidated subsidiaries	1,975	435	1,539
Merger of consolidated subsidiaries	-	3	(3)
Reversal of revaluation reserve for land	1,222	16,110	(14,887)
Decrease:	96	1,664,216	(1,664,119)
Net loss	-	1,663,964	(1,663,964)
Reduction in the number of consolidated subsidiaries	96	252	(155)
Balance at year end	¥ 384,839	¥ (1,707,754)	¥ 2,092,594

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

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

Items	FY 2004 From Apr 1, 2004 To Mar 31, 2005 (A)	FY 2003 From Apr 1, 2003 To Mar 31, 2004 (B)	Difference (A)-(B)
I. Cash flows from operating activities			
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	¥389,530	¥ (1,293,944)	¥ 1,683,475
Depreciation of premises and equipment	20,570	74,409	(53,839)
Impairment losses on fixed assets	3,675	27,976	(24,301)
Amortization of consolidation differences	(562)	2,849	(3,412)
Equity in net (gains)/losses from investments in affiliated companies	(452)	(360)	(92)
Increase/(decrease) in reserve for possible loan losses	(392,485)	239,243	(631,728)
Increase/(decrease) in reserve for possible losses on investments	360	14,107	(13,747)
Increase/(decrease) in reserve for possible losses on loans sold	-	(10,115)	10,115
Increase/(decrease) in reserve for specific borrowers under support	(1,925)	1,925	(3,850)
Increase/(decrease) in reserve for possible losses on business restructuring	(12,931)	13,232	(26,164)
Increase/(decrease) in reserve for employees' bonuses	-	(8,112)	8,112
Increase/(decrease) in reserve for employees' retirement benefits	(3,330)	(1,314)	(2,015)
Interest income	(601,900)	(632,453)	30,553
Interest expenses	59,523	71,177	(11,653)
Net (gains)/losses on securities	(115,981)	(87,269)	(28,712)
Net (gains)/losses on money held in trust	(15)	(406)	391
Net foreign exchange (gains)/losses	(18,366)	13,094	(31,460)
Net (gains)/losses on sales of premises and equipment	206	14,631	(14,425)
Net (increase)/decrease in trading assets	(169,823)	(44,099)	(125,723)
Net increase/(decrease) in trading liabilities	(22,439)	21,313	(43,753)
Net (increase)/decrease in loans and bills discounted	684,407	3,076,797	(2,393,390)
Net increase/(decrease) in deposits	(576,833)	(2,329,987)	1,753,153
Net increase/(decrease) in negotiable certificates of deposit	235,423	364,299	(128,876)
Net increase/(decrease) in borrowed money (excluding subordinated borrowed money)	(80,682)	152,311	(232,994)
Net (increase)/decrease in due from banks (excluding those deposited at BOJ)	(140,869)	(65,031)	(75,838)
Net (increase)/decrease in call loans and other	(496,442)	(151,682)	(344,760)
Net (increase)/decrease in deposits paid for bonds borrowing transactions	(31,957)	(5,931)	(26,026)
Net increase/(decrease) in call money and other	(66,763)	(1,079,859)	1,013,096
Net increase/(decrease) in commercial paper	-	(6,000)	6,000
Net increase/(decrease) in deposits received for bonds lending transactions	(4,827)	37,932	(42,760)
Net (increase)/decrease in foreign exchange assets	25,208	75,534	(50,325)
Net increase/(decrease) in foreign exchange liabilities	1,774	(146)	1,921
Net increase/(decrease) in bonds issued	80,000	-	80,000
Net increase/(decrease) in due to trust account	(10,682)	136,248	(146,931)
Interest receipts	618,962	637,858	(18,896)
Interest payments	(64,488)	(74,936)	10,448
Other	148,067	69,493	78,573
Subtotal	(546,050)	(747,210)	201,159
Income taxes paid	(9,356)	(15,123)	5,766
Net cash used in operating activities	¥ (555,407)	¥ (762,333)	¥ 206,926

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (continued)

(Millions of yen)

Items	FY 2004 From Apr 1, 2004 To Mar 31, 2005 (A)	FY 2003 From Apr 1, 2003 To Mar 31, 2004 (B)	Difference (A)-(B)
II. Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of securities	¥ (14,646,059)	¥ (11,791,089)	¥ (2,854,969)
Proceeds from sales of securities	13,007,475	10,282,205	2,725,269
Proceeds from maturity of securities	2,079,281	728,814	1,350,466
Payments associated with increase in money held in trust	-	(81,486)	81,486
Proceeds from decrease in money held in trust	70,500	81,842	(11,342)
Purchases of premises and equipment	(9,233)	(99,173)	89,939
Proceeds from sales of premises and equipment	13,884	52,737	(38,852)
Payments for purchase of equity investments in subsidiaries	-	(173)	173
Proceeds from sales of equity investments in subsidiaries	28,951	9,160	19,790
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	544,800	(817,162)	1,361,962
III. Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from subordinated borrowed money	12,000	-	12,000
Repayment of subordinated borrowed money	(5,000)	(57,000)	52,000
Proceeds from issuance of subordinated bonds	160,030	-	160,030
Repayment of subordinated bonds	(51,276)	(16,200)	(35,076)
Proceeds from issuance of stocks	-	1,960,000	(1,960,000)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock to minority shareholders	1,100	-	1,100
Dividends paid to minority shareholders	(2,088)	(2,333)	245
Payments related to acquisition of treasury stock	(10,703)	(84)	(10,618)
Payments related to acquisition of stock from minority shareholders	(32,812)	-	(32,812)
Proceeds from sales of treasury stock	15	28,320	(28,305)
Net cash provided by financing activities	71,263	1,912,702	(1,841,438)
IV. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	60	(198)	259
V. Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	60,717	333,007	(272,289)
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	2,683,520	2,350,512	333,007
VII. Decrease in cash and cash equivalents due to reduction in the number of consolidated subsidiaries	(10)	-	(10)
VIII. Increase in cash and cash equivalents due to merger of subsidiaries	-	0	(0)
IX. Cash and cash equivalents at year end	¥ 2,744,227	¥ 2,683,520	¥ 60,707

Preparation Policies for the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Consolidated subsidiaries

   (1) Number of Consolidated subsidiaries: 36

   Names of principal companies: Resona Bank, Ltd.
   Saitama Resona Bank, Ltd.
   The Kinki Osaka Bank, Ltd.
   The Nara Bank, Ltd.
   Resona Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.

   Daiwa Credit Management Co., Ltd., Asahi Bank Business Service Co., Ltd., Daiwa Business Service Co., Ltd., Daiwagin Operation Business Co., Ltd., and Resona Video Culture Co., Ltd., all consolidated subsidiaries, have merged and changed the corporate name to Resona Business Service Co., Ltd.

   Cosmo Securities Co., Ltd. has been excluded from consolidation from this fiscal year due to sales of its stocks. As a result, Tsuyama Securities Co., Ltd. and Cosmo Enterprise Co., Ltd. have also been excluded from consolidation from this fiscal year.

   Asahi Bank Building Co., Ltd. and Resona Total Maintenance Co., Ltd. have been excluded from consolidation from this fiscal year due to sales of their stocks.

   Asahi Card Co., Ltd., Daiwagin Card Co., Ltd., and Osaka Card Service Co., Ltd., all consolidated subsidiaries, have merged and changed the corporate name to Resona Card Co., Ltd.

   Kyodo Mortgage Acceptance Co., Ltd. and Resona Overseas Servicing Co., Ltd. have been excluded from consolidation from this fiscal year due to liquidation.

   (2) Non-consolidated subsidiaries:

   Name of principal company: Asahi Servicos e Representacoes Ltda.

   Non-consolidated subsidiaries were immaterial with respect to assets, ordinary income, net income/loss (based on the owned interest) and earned surplus (based on the owned interest), etc. They were excluded from the consolidation as reasonable judgement on the group's financial conditions and operating results can still be expected even if they were not consolidated.

2. Application of the equity method

   (1) Number of affiliates applied the equity method: 2

   Name of principal company: Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd.

   (2) Non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies not applied the equity method

   Name of principal company: Asahi Servicos e Representacoes Ltda.

   The non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates not applied the equity method were not material to the consolidated financial statements with respect to net income/loss (based on the owned interest) and earned surplus (based on the owned interest) etc. and accordingly, the equity method is not applied to them.

3. Balance sheet dates of consolidated subsidiaries

(1) Balance sheet dates of the consolidated subsidiaries were as follows:

End of December:	5 companies
End of March:	31 companies

(2) All subsidiaries have been consolidated based on their accounts at their respective balance sheet date. Appropriate adjustments have been made for significant transactions during the period from the respective balance sheet date of the above subsidiaries to the date of the Parent's balance sheet date.

4. Business Combination
100% owning relationship with subsidiaries, formed by using stock exchange and stock transfer method, are accounted for as follows:

Pooling of interests method is used for Resona Bank, Ltd. (former Daiwa Bank, Ltd and Asahi Bank, Ltd.) and the Kinki Osaka Bank, Ltd.
Purchase method is used for the Nara Bank, Ltd.

5. Valuation of assets and liabilities of consolidated subsidiaries

Acquisitions of subsidiaries are accounted for by the purchase method and assets and liabilities of the consolidated subsidiaries are initially recorded at fair value.

5. Amortization of consolidation differences

Consolidation differences are being amortized equally over a period of five years and any immaterial consolidation differences are charged to operations as incurred.

6. Earned surplus

The consolidated statements of surplus reflect the appropriation of earned surplus approved at the shareholders' meeting held during the fiscal year.

Notes to consolidated balance sheets:

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 consolidated 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 consolidated balance sheet date and, in the case of derivatives including swaps, futures, options etc. at the close-out value calculated assuming the transaction is closed-out on the consolidated balance sheet date.

3. Bonds held to maturity are stated at amortized cost (straight-line method) by the moving average method.
   Investments in the non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates for which the equity method of accounting are not applied are stated at cost determined by the moving average method.
   Equity securities included in other securities with market value are stated at fair value, based on the average market prices in the last month for the year. Other securities, except 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 at net of tax effect.

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 is calculated mainly by the straight-line method for buildings and by the declining-balance method for equipment. 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 Company and the consolidated subsidiaries are amortized by the straight-line method, based on their estimated useful lives (mainly 5 years).

8. Stock and bonds issuance costs are recognized as expenses when incurred. Debenture issuance costs are amortized over the term of the debentures by straight-line method.

9. Foreign-currency-denominated assets and liabilities of domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries (the "Banks"), except for the investments in affiliates on which historical foreign exchange rates are used, are translated into yen, primarily at the exchange rates on the consolidated balance sheet date. Other than that, foreign-currency-denominated assets and liabilities are translated into yen, at the exchange rates on the consolidated balance sheet date.

10. The principal consolidated subsidiaries have made provisions for reserve for possible loan losses as follows:

    For loans to insolvent customers who are undergoing bankruptcy or special liquidation, etc. (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 deducting the amount of direct write-offs (as defined below) and excluding the amounts deemed collectible from the disposal of the collateral and the guarantees that are deemed recoverable.

    For loans to customers not presently in the above circumstances, but in a high probability of becoming insolvent (hereinafter, " customers with high probability of becoming insolvent ") or loans to customers with a rescheduled or reconditioned plan ("restructured loans" described in Note 26 below), which exceeds a certain threshold, the Discounted Cash Flows Method (the "DCF Method") was applied to provide the allowance for doubtful accounts, if cash flows on collection of principals of interests can be reasonably estimated. Under the DCF Method, reserve for possible loan losses is provided as the difference between future cash flows discounted by the original interest rate and carrying value of the loan.

    For loans to customers with high probability of becoming insolvent and whose future cash flows cannot be reasonably estimated, the reserve for possible loan losses is provided at the estimated un-recoverable amounts determined based on a valuation of the collateral, recovery from the guarantees and the customer's overall financial condition.

    For other loans, the reserve for possible loan losses is calculated based on the loss rates derived from the historical loss experience for a certain period and others.

    The allowance for loans to specific foreign borrowers is provided based on the amount of expected losses determined considering the political and economic situation of their respective countries.

    The Credit Review Office, which is independent from the operating divisions, examines the operating divisions' asset quality reviews of each loan for collectibility in accordance with self-assessment standards. The provision for possible loan losses is based on the results of these reviews.

    Regarding the loans with collateral or guarantees, etc. to the borrowers under bankruptcy proceedings and borrowers substantially in bankruptcy, the unrecoverable amount of loans is directly written-off from loan balances. The estimated unrecoverable amount is determined considering a valuation of the collateral and guarantees and is ¥653,933 million.

    Other consolidated subsidiaries mainly provide the reserve for possible loan losses at amounts deemed necessary judged by the past write-off experience ratios for general loans and individually determined uncollectible amounts for specific loans, such as those to borrowers under bankruptcy proceedings.

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

12. To provide for employees' retirement benefits payments, consolidated subsidiaries provide reserve for severance benefits that will be accrued during the year, based on the projected benefit obligation and the plan assets on the consolidated balance sheet date.

    Past service cost is charged to operations when it incurs.

    The actuarial differences are charged to operations in the next fiscal years by the straight-line method over a certain period (10 ~ 12 years) within the average remaining service years of the eligible employees.

13. The reserve for possible losses on business restructuring is provided based on an amount considered reasonable, taking into account estimated expenses and losses arising from the disposal of information systems due to renewing, the integration of branch offices, and the disposal of an unrealized loss on securities in jointly operated designated money in trusts for the structural reorganization of assets and profit during the intensive revitalization period.

    This reserve is that under Article 43 of the Commercial Code Enforcement Regulation.

14. Reserve for reorganization of branch office channel is provided based on an amount considered reasonable, taking into account estimated expenses and losses arising at the certain domestic banking subsidiaries with the movement, integration, and changing its form of branch offices due to reorganization of new branch office channel which enables strengthening profit and low-cost operations.

    This reserve is that under Article 43 of the Commercial Code Enforcement Regulation.

15. Noncancelable lease transactions of the domestic consolidated subsidiaries are accounted for as operating leases regardless of whether such leases are classified as operating leases or finance leases except for lease agreements that stipulate the transfer of ownership of the leased property to the lessee, they are accounted for as finance leases.

16. Certain consolidated banking subsidiaries apply the deferred hedge accounting to hedge of interest risk associated with their financial assets and liabilities. In the prior fiscal years, the hedge accounting was applied to "macro-hedge", under which derivatives are designated to hedge net interest risk of numerous financial assets and liabilities, such as loans and deposits, in accordance with the transitional treatment stipulated in the "Accounting and Auditing Treatments on the Application of Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments in the Banking Industry" (JICPA Industry Audit Committee, Report No. 24). However effective this period, the principle treatment in the JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 24 is adopted. In assessment of effectiveness of fair value hedge, the hedged instruments such as loans and deposits and hedging instruments such as interest swaps are specified as a group with similar remaining term.
    In assessing effectiveness of cashflow hedge the correlation of the interest sensitivities of the hedged instruments and the hedging instruments are examined.

    Deferred hedge gains/losses recorded on the consolidated balance sheet based on previous macro-hedge approach are allocated over years as interest income and expenses based on the specified remaining term and the notional amount of hedge instruments starting form this year.
    Deferred hedge gains and losses base on the macro-hedge approach at the consolidated balance sheet date are ¥23,147 million and ¥35,380 million, respectively.

17. Certain consolidated banking subsidiaries apply the deferred hedge accounting to hedge of the foreign currency risk associated with their foreign-currency-dominated financial assets and liabilities. For the prior fiscal years, the transitional treatment stipulated in the JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 25 was applied; however effective this period, the principle treatment of hedge accounting in the same report is applied to currency swaps, foreign exchange swaps, etc. intended to hedge foreign exchange risks of borrowing and lending in different currencies by swapping the borrowing currency for the lending currency.

    Assessment of the effectiveness of these hedge transactions is conducted by confirming whether notional amount of hedging currency swaps, foreign exchange swaps, etc. is corresponding to hedged foreign-currency-denominated receivables or payables.

    In addition, in application of the deferred hedge accounting or the fair value hedge accounting to hedges of foreign exchange risk on foreign-currency-denominated securities, other than bonds, at the inception of each hedge, the hedge effectiveness is assessed by confirming whether the foreign currency payable amount of hedging spot or forward exchange contracts exceed the acquisition costs of the hedged foreign-currency-denominated securities specified.

18. Because internal interest swaps, currency swaps, and other derivatives transactions specified as hedging instruments are strictly processed based the appropriate market pricing and covered by corresponding external transactions as required by the JICPA Industry Audit Committee, Report No. 24 and No. 25, gains and losses on these internal derivative transactions within consolidated banking subsidiaries (the “Banks”) or with their trading accounts, are not eliminated, and are recognized as profit or deferred.

    The hedging of certain assets and liabilities are accounted for by the deferred hedge accounting, fair value hedge accounting and the special treatment of interest rate swaps.
    Certain other consolidated subsidiaries adopt the deferred hedge accounting.

19. The Company and domestic consolidated subsidiaries mainly account for consumption tax and local consumption tax by the tax-exclusion method.

20. Reserve for contingent liabilities from the securities transactions: ¥0 million.

    For the certain consolidated banking subsidiaries, this reserve is provided in accordance with Article 51 and Article 65-2-7 of the Securities and Exchange Law and Article 32 of the Cabinet Ordinance relating to securities business of financial institutions. For domestic consolidated security company subsidiaries, the reserve is provided based on Article 51 of Securities and Exchange Law and Article 35 of the Cabinet Ordinance relating to securities companies.

21. Accumulated depreciation of premises and equipment: ¥213,150 million.

22. Basis adjustment for tax purposes to the acquisition costs of premises and equipment: ¥63,545 million.

23. In addition to the premises and equipment recorded in the consolidated balance sheets, certain computers are held under leases.

24. Loans to borrowers in legal bankruptcy amounted to ¥20,007 million, and past due loans amounted to ¥486,520 million.

Loans to borrowers in legal bankruptcy are loans for which payment of principals or interests has not been received for a substantial period or, for other reasons, there are no prospects for collection of principals or interests, and accordingly, no interest has been accrued (excluding balance already written off and hereinafter referred to as nonaccrual loans) and also certain specific condition 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 exists.
Past due loans are nonaccrual loans, other than loans to borrowers in legal bankruptcy and loans whose interest payments have been rescheduled in order to support the restructuring of the borrowers.

25. Loans past due 3 months or more amounted to ¥25,913 million.

    Loans past due 3 months or more are loans on which payment of principal or interest is overdue for 3 months or more from the contract payment date. These loans do not include “loans to borrowers in legal bankruptcy” and “past due loans.”

26. Restructured loans amounted to ¥397,245 million.

    Restructured loans are those which consolidated subsidiaries have provided special terms and conditions: - including reduction of the interest rates, reschedule of the interest and principal payments, or waiver of claims on the borrowers, all of which are more favorable to the borrowers than the corresponding terms in the original loan agreements. These loans do not include “loans to borrowers in legal bankruptcy”, “past due loans” and “loans past due 3 months or more.”

27. Loans to borrowers in legal bankruptcy, past due loans, loans past due 3 months or more and restructured loans amounted to ¥929,688 million in the aggregate.

    The amounts presented in Notes from 24 to 27 are stated before net of the reserve for possible loan losses.

28. Bills discounted are recorded as lending/borrowing transactions in accordance with the JICPA Industry Audit Committee, Report No.24. Consolidated banking subsidiaries have a right to sell or collateralize such bills at their discretion. The total face value of bank acceptance bills, commercial bills and documentary bills obtained as a result of discounting and foreign exchange purchase was ¥320,900 million.

29. Assets pledged as collateral were as follows:

• Notes receivable bought	¥25,700 million
• Trading assets	¥351,277 million
• Securities	¥3,296,598 million
• Loans and bills discounted	¥340,667 million
• Other assets	¥8 million

Liabilities corresponding to the assets pledged were as follows:

• Deposits	¥81,477 million
• Call money and bills sold	¥402,400 million
• Bills sold under repurchase agreement	¥351,291 million
• Deposits received for bonds lending transaction	¥65,069 million
• Borrowed money	¥19,270 million
• Other liabilities	¥503 million

Other than above, “Cash and due from banks”, “Securities” and “Other assets”, in the amount of ¥921 million, ¥726,356 million, and ¥36,079 million, respectively, were pledged as collateral for settlement of foreign exchange, derivatives transactions or for futures transactions and others.

“Premises and equipment” include the guarantee deposit of ¥34,425 million. “Other assets “ include the deposits for futures transactions in the amount of ¥1,890 million.

30. Net of deferred realized and unrealized gains or losses on hedging derivatives is included in “Other liabilities”. Gross deferred hedge gains and losses are amounted to ¥31,281 million and ¥46,561 million, respectively.

31. Certain consolidated domestic subsidiaries revalued land used for business purposes based on the Law Concerning Land Revaluation (Law 34, announced on March 31, 1998). “Deferred tax liabilities on land revaluation” is recorded in liabilities and “revaluation reserve for land, net of taxes” is 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 the sites.

    The difference between the total market value as of the consolidated balance sheet date and the total book value of the land used for business purposes that was revalued based on Article 10 of the Law Concerning Land Revaluation: ¥42,919 million.

32. Borrowed money includes subordinated borrowed money of ¥434,000 million that are subordinated to other debt in repayment.

33. Bonds include subordinated bonds of ¥407,299 million.

34. The principal amount of trust with the principal indemnification agreement is ¥557,833 million.

35. Net assets (deficiency in assets) per share: (120.56) yen

36. The market value, and the net unrealized gains/losses on securities and others investments are presented below. These investments include trading securities, commercial paper and short-term bonds in "Trading assets", negotiable certificates of deposit in "Cash and due from banks", commercial paper and trust beneficiary certificate in "Monetary claims bought" as well as "Securities". Information applies through Note 39 is with respect to such investments.

Securities held for trading purposes:

Consolidated balance sheet amount	¥643,078 million
Net unrealized gain reported in statements of operations	¥ 74 million

Marketable bonds held to maturity:

	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Market value	Unrealized gain/(loss)	Gain	Loss
			(Millions of yen)		
National government bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Local government bonds	73,482	74,595	1,113	1,113	-
Corporate bonds	500	505	5	5	-
Other	1,899	1,891	(8)	39	47
Total	¥75,881	¥76,991	¥1,109	¥1,157	¥47

Other securities with market values:

	Acquisition costs	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Unrealized gain/(loss)	Gain	Loss
			(Millions of yen)		
Stocks	¥ 399,664	¥633,508	¥ 233,843	¥237,929	¥ 4,085
Bonds	5,025,985	5,041,174	15,188	16,270	1,081
National government bonds	3,955,852	3,966,529	10,740	11,288	548
Local government bonds	229,040	230,344	1,304	1,708	404
Corporate bonds	841,093	844,237	3,144	3,272	128
Other	784,831	796,058	11,227	15,093	3,865
Total	¥ 6,210,482	¥ 6,470,741	¥ 260,259	¥269,292	¥ 9,032

Reconciliation of net unrealized gains (losses) in the above table and that reported in the consolidated balance sheets is as follows:

Unrealized gain		¥260,259	million
Fair-value hedge gain charged to operations	minus	3,730	
Embodied derivative gain charged to operations	minus	1,727	
Deferred tax liabilities	minus	103,405	
Minority interests based on owned interest	minus	1,471	
Parent company's portion of unrealized losses of affiliates	plus	(8)	
		¥149,916	million

For the year ended March 31, 2005, the valuation loss of ¥484 million was recorded with respect to the other securities with market values.
A substantial decline in value is determined, considering the obligor classification of the security issuer which is used in the self-assessment of asset quality for loan loss reserving, as follows:

Normal obligors: the fair value declined by 50% or more compared to the acquisition cost.
Obligors classified as Borrowers under bankruptcy proceedings, Borrowers substantially in bankruptcy, Customers with high probability of becoming insolvent and Borrowers under monitoring: the fair value declined by 30% or more compared to the acquisition cost.

37. Other securities that were sold during the year ended March 31, 2005:

Sold	Gain	Loss
	(Millions of yen)	
¥13,007,475	¥134,571	¥31,172

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

Bonds held to maturity:

Unlisted domestic bonds	¥ 12,089 million

Other securities:

Unlisted domestic bonds	¥509,894 million
Unlisted stocks	¥206,970 million

39. Redemption schedules for other securities with maturities and bonds held to maturity:

	1 year or less	1 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	Over 10 years
		(Millions of yen)		
Bonds	¥846,553	¥3,688,473	¥364,182	¥737,932
National government bonds	539,742	2,510,226	179,954	736,668
Local government bonds	3,114	168,103	132,608	-
Corporate bonds	303,695	1,010,142	51,618	1,264
Other	2,620	204,367	155,529	185,158
Total	¥849,173	¥3,892,840	¥519,711	¥923,091

40. ¥36,270 million of securities borrowed under borrowing agreements with cash collateral and securities received under resell agreements are pledged to third party as collateral as permitted under these agreements.

41. Overdrafts and loans commitment agreement is an agreement under which the Banks extend loans to customers up to the certain amount at the request of customer unless the customer violates the conditions of the agreement.

    Unused balances of such agreements are amounted to ¥8,628,824 million. The amounts of the agreements expiring within a year or agreements cancelable at any time without penalty totaled ¥8,571,721 million.

    The unused commitment does not necessarily impact on the future cash flows of consolidated subsidiaries because most of these agreements will be terminated without used. In addition, most agreements contain provisions, which allow consolidated subsidiaries to refuse making loans or decrease thelimit, if there are any reasons such as changes in the financial condition, the credit management policies or for other reasons.

    When extending loans to customers, consolidated subsidiaries request collateral such as premises or securities if necessary. After entering into the agreement, consolidated subsidiaries periodically check the financial condition of the customers based on its internal rules and, if necessary, take certain measures from credit risk management perspectives.

42. Information related to the retirement benefits as of March 31, 2005 is as follows:

	(Millions of yen)
Retirement benefits obligations	¥(347,488)
Pension assets at fair value	415,778
Unfunded retirement benefits obligations	68,290
Unrecognized pension assets	(48,614)
Unrecognized actuarial differences	89,075
Net liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet	¥ 108,751
Prepaid pension expenses	¥ 114,378
Reserve for employees’ retirement benefits	¥ (5,626)

Notes to consolidated statements of operations:

1. Amounts of less than one million yen have been rounded down.

2. Net income per share: 30.40 yen

3. Diluted net income per share: 14.30 yen

4. Profit and loss on transactions for trading purposes are included in “Trading income” or “Trading expenses” in the consolidated statements of operations on a trade-date basis.

   Trading income and expenses include amounts of interest received or paid and changes in fair values of securities, monetary claims and changes in the close-out value of derivatives during the year.

5. “Other ordinary income” include:

   - Gains on sales of stocks and other securities ¥ 110,188 million
   - Gains on deposits accounts with no transaction for long time ¥ 25,121 million

   Certain domestic banking subsidiaries, which are consolidated, excepts deposits which don’t have transactions for long time after the final transaction date from Deposit account, and manages them separately. Although the period without transaction is used to be ten years, it was changed to five years from this fiscal year preventing fraudulent use of accounts for crime.

6. “Other ordinary expenses” include:

   - Write-off of loans ¥ 64,190 million
   - Losses on sales of claims ¥ 30,029 million
   - Losses on abandon of claims ¥ 5,984 million
   - Losses on sales of stocks and other securities ¥ 12,513 million
   - Losses on devaluation of stocks and other securities ¥ 6,190 million

   ¥73,451 million included in write-off of loans and losses on sales of claims, resulted from customers with a rescheduled or reconditioned plan, is disclosed after offsetting with the reversal of reserve for bad debts established for the claims by using discounted cash flow method.

7. “Extraordinary profits” include:

   - Reversal of the reserve for bad debts ¥ 21,321 million

8. “Extraordinary losses” include:

   - Losses resulted from the settlement of additional benefit portion with certain beneficiaries when the retirement benefits plan changed ¥ 43,456 million

9. With the enactment of “Revision of Law regarding Regional Taxation, etc.” (Law No.9 of March 2003) on March 31, 2003, certain parts of the basis of the enterprise taxes imposed on banks were changed effective the consolidated fiscal year beginning April 1, 2004 to “added value” and “amount of capital, etc.” As a result, effective this consolidated fiscal year, including domestic subsidiaries, the enterprise taxes based on “added value” and “amount of capital, etc” is included in “General and Administrative expenses” on the consolidated Statement of Operations, in accordance with “Practical Treatment of Presentation of External Standards Taxation portion of Enterprise Taxes on the Statement of Operations” (the Accounting Standards Board of Japan (the“ASBJ”) Report of Practical Issues No.12)

10. Since our company submitted an application for approval of consolidation tax payment during this consolidation fiscal year, and was approved by Director-General of the National Tax Administration Agency on February 25, 2005, it has recognized deferred taxes as it applies a consolidated tax payment system from a following consolidation fiscal year.

Notes to consolidated statements of cash flows:

1. Amounts of less than one million yen have been rounded down.

2. In the consolidated statements of cash flows, cash represents cash and due from The Bank of Japan in “Cash and due from banks” in the consolidated balance sheets.

3. Reconciliation between cash and cash equivalents and cash and due from banks in the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2005 was as follows:

	(Millions of yen)
Cash and due from banks	¥3,024,231
Due from banks other than The Bank of Japan	(280,003)
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 2,744,227

4. The breakdown of assets and liabilities of companies, which were excluded from the consolidated subsidiaries due to disposal, were as follows:

	(Millions of yen)
Assets	¥ 136,042
(Trading assets)	8,757
(Securities)	3,252
(Premises and equipment)	2,742
Liabilities	¥ (101,038)
(Trading)	(3,579)
(Borrowed money)	(6,181)

Segment Information

1. Business Segment Information

FY 2004 (for the period from April 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005)

Since the ordinary income and employed assets of "Banking and Trust banking" segment is more than 90 % of all the other segments combined, business segment information for 2004 is not presented.

FY 2003 (for the period from April 1, 2003 to March 31, 2004)

(Millions of yen)

	Banking and Trust Banking	Securities	Other financial service	Total	Elimination & General corporate	Consolidated
Ⅰ. Ordinary income and Ordinary Profit						
Ordinary income						
(1) Ordinary income to outside customers	1,021,087	19,908	97,203	1,138,199	-	1,138,199
(2) Inter-segment ordinary income	8,000	82	7,773	15,856	15,856	-
Total	1,029,088	19,990	104,977	1,154,055	15,856	1,138,199
Ordinary expenses	2,103,475	16,385	233,731	2,353,593	103,516	2,250,076
Ordinary profit (△loss)	(1,074,387)	3,604	(128,754)	(1,199,537)	(87,659)	(1,111,877)
II. Assets, Depreciation, Impairment losses and Capital expenditure						
Assets	39,716,732	138,941	474,346	40,330,019	488,181	39,841,837
Depreciation	42,900	459	31,049	74,409	-	74,409
Impairment losses	27,976	-	0	27,976	-	27,976
Capital expenditure	104,953	445	26,070	131,469	-	131,469

<Notes>

1. Major operational segments are as follows.
   (1) Banking and Trust Banking: Banking business, Trust Banking business, Loan guarantee service and Banking system engineering
   (2) Securities: Securities
   (3) Other financial service: Credit card administration, General leasing, Financing and Venture capital
2. Ordinary income and ordinary profit are shown in lieu of sales and operating profit of business enterprises.
3. Capital Expenditure includes the investments related to computer systems and other related equipment.
4. Accounting standards for impairment of fixed assets, "Opinion Concerning Establishment of Accounting Standard for Impairment of Fixed Assets" (August 8, 2002) issued by Business Accounting Deliberation Council and Financial Accounting Standards Implementation Guidance No.6 "Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Impairment of Fixed Assets" issued by the Accounting Standards Board of Japan (October 31, 2003), permit early adoption of these standards to the financial statements for the year ending March 31, 2004 or after and therefore the Company adopted these standards in this fiscal year.
   As a result of this change, “Impairment losses” of Banking and Trust Banking segment, and Other financial service segment are reported in the amount of ¥27,976 million and ¥0 million, respectively. There is no impact on ordinary loss by this change.
5. In prior years, domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries (the “Banks”) had adopted the transitional treatment of the “Treatment in Accounting and Auditing Concerning the Accounting Treatment of Foreign Currency Transactions in the Banking Industry”(JICPA Industry Audit Committee, Report No. 25) regarding the accounting for foreign currency transactions. However, effective this period, the Banks have applied hedge accounting for “currency swap transactions” “foreign exchange swap transactions” etc., according to the principle treatment in Report No. 25, which is carried out to hedge risks of borrowing and lending in different currencies by swapping the borrowing currency for the lending currency. Currency translation differences relating to other future foreign currency exchange transactions, etc. are stated at the gross

amount in accordance with the JICPA Industry Audit Committee, Report No. 25, but were previously stated at the net amount.

As a result of this change, “Assets” of Banking and Trust Banking segment increased ¥15,026 million, compared to the corresponding amounts under the previous method. There is no impact on ordinary loss from this change.

6. The transition difference of the accounting change in retirement benefits of certain consolidated banking subsidiaries was formerly amortized over mainly 10 years. However, due to decreases in the number of employees and salaries, the components of retirement benefits obligations were changed significantly from those at the time of initial application of the accounting and the amount of the transition difference at this interim consolidated balance sheet date did not represent substance of the obligations. Accordingly, the unrecognized transition difference at the accounting change was charged to operations in this interim period. As a result, “Assets” and “Ordinary loss” of Banking and Trust Banking segment decreased ¥51,754 million and ¥4,697 million, respectively.

2. Geographical Segment Information

FY 2004 (for the period from April 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005)

Since the ordinary income and employed assets of "Japan" segment is more than 90 % of all the other segments combined, geographical segment information for 2004 is not presented.

Such disclosures have been omitted in the prior fiscal year (for the period from April 1, 2003 to March 31, 2004) also.

3. Overseas ordinary income

FY 2004 (for the period from April 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005)

Since overseas ordinary income is less than 10% of the total, overseas ordinary income for 2004 is not presented.

Such disclosures have been omitted in the prior fiscal year (for the period from April 1, 2003 to March 31, 2004) also.

Market Value of Securities and Money Held in Trust

(As of March 31, 2004)

1. Securities

"Securities" in the consolidated balance sheet, negotiable certificates of deposit in "Cash and due from banks", commercial paper in "Monetary claims bought", trading securities, negotiable certificates of deposit and commercial paper in "Trading assets" as of March 31, 2004 were as follows:

(1) Securities Held for Trading Purposes *(Millions of yen)*

	As of March 31, 2004	
	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Net unrealized gain included in statements of operations
Securities held for trading purposes	502,295	70

(2) Marketable bonds held to maturity *(Millions of yen)*

	As of March 31, 2004				
	Balance Sheet Amount (consolidated) **X**	Market Value **Y**	Unrealized Gains/Losses **Y-X**		
				Gain	Loss
National government bonds	9	9	(0)	-	0
Local government bonds	26,360	26,037	(322)	-	322
Corporate bonds	500	500	0	0	-
Other	1,898	1,879	(19)	32	52
Total	28,769	28,427	(341)	32	374

Note: Market values are based on the market prices on March 31, 2004.

(3) Other securities for which market values can be calculated *(Millions of yen)*

	As of March 31, 2004				
	Acquisition costs **X**	Consolidated balance sheet amount Y	Unrealized Gains/Losses **Y-X**		
				Gain	Loss
Stocks	630,128	861,722	231,593	241,017	9,423
Bonds	5,663,827	5,661,984	(1,842)	13,218	15,061
National government bonds	4,499,356	4,495,643	(3,712)	8,291	12,004
Local government bonds	258,352	258,541	188	2,287	2,098
Corporate bonds	906,117	907,799	1,681	2,639	957
Other	420,823	432,401	11,577	13,839	2,262
Total	6,714,779	6,956,108	241,328	268,075	26,746

Notes: 1.Market values of stocks are based on the average market prices of the last one-month of the year ended March 31, 2004. Market values of others are based on the market prices on March 31, 2004.

2. In other securities with market value, these securities, of which market values significantly declined, were record-ed with the market value on the consolidated balance sheet as there is no possibility to restore their market value to the acquisition costs. Such valuation differences are recorded as a loss ("Impairment loss") for previous consolidated period. The amount of the impairment losses on stocks for previous consolidated period was ¥50 million.

A substantial decline in fair value is determined as follows:

If the fair value declined by 30% or more compared to the acquisition cost, it is judged as a substantial decline and determines the recoverability, together with the classification of borrowers by self-assessment. If the fair value declined by 50% or more, the valuation losses are disposed of due to no possibility of recovery.

(4) Held-to-maturity bonds sold during the period.
None

(5) Other securities sold during the year ended March 31, 2004 *(Millions of yen)*

	FY 2003		
	Sold	Gain	Loss
Other securities	10,282,205	156,004	70,342

(6) The major components of securities with which market value was not available and their respective balance sheet amounts *(Millions of yen)*

	As of March 31, 2004
Bonds held to maturity	
Unlisted domestic bonds	7,729
Negotiable certificates of deposit	4,561
Monetary claims bought	-
Other securities	
Unlisted domestic bonds	370,544
Unlisted stocks (except over-the-counter securities)	229,121
Unlisted foreign bonds	20,759

(7) Securities of which holding purposes were changed
None

(8) Redemption schedule for other securities with maturities and bonds held to maturity.
(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2004			
	1 Year or Less	1 to 5 Years	5 to 10 Years	Over 10 years
Bonds	932,997	4,353,019	434,744	346,368
National government bonds	691,109	3,166,935	301,784	335,823
Local government bonds	4,338	191,880	88,682	-
Corporate bonds	237,549	994,202	44,277	10,544
Other	9,122	240,996	9,825	39,903
Total	942,119	4,594,015	444,569	386,271

2. Money held in trust
(1) Money held in trust for trading purposes *(Millions of yen)*
None

(2) Held-to-maturity money held in trust
None

(3) Other money held in trust (excluding investment purposes or held-to-maturity)
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 ¥70,500 million.

3. Net unrealized gain (losses) of other securities (Valuation differences) *(Millions of yen)*

		As of March 31, 2004
Unrealized gains (losses) (Market value - Cost)		241,328
	Other securities	241,328
	Other money held in trust	-
(minus) Fair-value hedge gain		321
(minus) Related deferred tax liabilities		97,703
Net unrealized gains (losses) other securities (before adjustment of minority interest)		143,303
(minus) Adjustment of minority interests		1,021
(plus) The parent company’s share of the amount of unrealized gains (losses) on other securities owned by the equity method companies		(7)
Net unrealized gains (losses) of other securities		142,275

Contract Values, Market Values and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Derivatives

Contract values, market values and unrealized gains (losses) on derivatives are not presented because of disclosing by EDINET.

Statement of Trust Assets and Liabilities

(As of March 31, 2005)

(Millions of Yen)

Assets		Liabilities	
Loans and bills discounted	205,527	Money trusts	10,981,673
Securities	4,775,580	Pension trusts	4,438,919
Trust beneficiary certificate	21,167,280	Asset formation benefit trusts	1,989
Securities held in custody account	28	Securities investment trusts	10,278,317
Monetary claims	490,829	Pecuniary trusts other than money trusts	117,577
Premises and equipment	348,995		
Land lease rights	1,857	Securities trusts	312,874
Other claims	16,555	Monetary claims trusts	514,155
Due from banking account	393,166	Real estates trusts	192,486
Cash and due from banks	35,603	Land leases trusts	4,926
		Composite trusts	592,503
Total assets	27,435,424	Total liabilities	27,435,424

〈Notes〉

1 Amounts of less than one million yen have been rounded down.

2 The trust that were re-entrusted for operations were excluded.

3 Trust beneficiary certificates worth of ¥ 21,164,752 million were re-entrusted for asset administration purpose.

4 Co-managed trust funds under other trust bank's administration amounted to ¥3,438,609 million.

5 Loans and bills discounted that were funded by the JOMT account funds, where the Bank guarantees the principal, amounted to ¥200,989 million included the following:

	(Million of Yen)
Loans to borrowers in legal bankruptcy	¥ 41
Past-due loans	3,276
Loans past due 3 months or more	120
Restructured loans	22,084
Total	¥25,523

The trust in the principal indemnification agreement (including the trust that were re-entrusted for operations)

Jointly Operated Designated Money in Trusts (JOMT)

(As of March 31, 2005)

(Millions of Yen)

Assets		Liabilities	
Loans and bills discounted	200,989	Principal	557,833
Securities	30,973	Special loan loss reserve	605
Other	326,735	Other	259
Total assets	558,698	Total liabilities	558,698

〈Note〉 Amounts of less than one million yen have been rounded down.

(Reference Sheet)
Comparison of Statements of Trust Assets and Liabilities

(Millions of Yen)

Assets	Mar 31, 2005 (A)	Mar 31, 2004 (B)	Difference (A)-(B)
Loans and bills discounted	205,527	235,055	(29,528)
Securities	4,775,580	3,450,013	1,325,567
Trust beneficiary certificate	21,167,280	20,633,616	533,664
Securities held in custody account	28	28	(0)
Monetary claims	490,829	585,963	(95,134)
Premises and equipment	348,995	365,527	(16,532)
Land lease rights	1,857	1,977	(119)
Other claims	16,555	13,743	2,812
Due from banking account	393,166	403,849	(10,682)
Cash and due from banks	35,603	30,090	5,512
Total assets	27,435,424	25,719,866	1,715,558
Co-managed trust funds under other trust bank's administration	3,438,609	4,744,373	(1,305,764)

Liabilities	Mar 31,2005 (A)	Mar 31, 2004 (B)	Difference (A)-(B)
Money trusts	10,981,673	9,495,175	1,486,498
Pension trusts	4,438,919	5,355,689	(916,770)
Asset formation benefit trusts	1,989	2,115	(125)
Securities investment trusts	10,278,317	9,000,857	1,277,459
Pecuniary trusts other than money trusts	117,577	235,731	(118,154)
Securities trusts	312,874	218,960	93,914
Monetary claims trusts	514,155	607,066	(92,910)
Real estate trusts	192,486	218,654	(26,167)
Land lease trusts	4,926	4,919	7
Composite trusts	592,503	580,695	11,807
Total liabilities	27,435,424	25,719,866	1,715,558

〈Note〉 Amounts of less than one million yen have been rounded down.