

**THE SAKURA BANK, LIMITED**  
 SUMMARY OF CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS  
 FOR THE PERIOD FROM APRIL 1, 1999 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1999

**CORPORATE AND STOCK INFORMATION**

HEAD OFFICE : 3-1, Kudan Minami, 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan  
 ACCOUNTING PERIOD : Year Ending March 31  
 DATE OF APPROVAL BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS : November 19, 1999

**1. PERFORMANCE (FOR THE PERIOD FROM APRIL 1, 1999 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1999)**

**(1) PRINCIPAL INDICATORS**

Millions of Yen	1999	Six Months Ended September 30		Year Ended March 31		
		Inc./Dec.)	1998	Inc./Dec.)	1999	Inc./Dec.)
Operating Income	<b>911,831</b>	—%	—	—%	2,139,226	—%
Operating Profit / (Loss)	<b>74,075</b>	—%	—	—%	(776,190)	—%
Net Income / (Loss)	<b>40,803</b>	—%	—	—%	(479,266)	—%
Net Income Per Share (Yen)	<b>8.63</b>		—		(124.72)	
Net Income / (Loss) Per Share After Assuming Dilution (yen)	<b>8.56</b>		—		—	

Notes: 1. Figures less than one million are rounded down.

2. Equity in Net Income of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates was 347 million yen for the interim fiscal year ended September 30, 1999 and 655 million yen for the year ended March 31, 1999

**(2) FINANCIAL POSITION**

Millions of Yen	1999	September 30	March 31
		1998	1999
Total Assets	<b>48,825,915</b>	—	49,015,005
Stockholders' Equity	<b>2,202,550</b>	—	2,174,486
Equity Ratio	<b>4.5%</b>	—	4.4%
Stockholders' Equity per Share (yen)	<b>338.30</b>	—	331.28
Capital Ratio ( BIS Guidelines)	<b>12.43%</b>	—	12.33%

Notes: 1. Unrealized Gains on Listed Securities as of September 30, 1999 : 329,448 million yen

2. Unrealized Gains on Derivative Financial Instruments as of September 30, 1999 : 318,628 million yen

**(3) CASH FLOWS**

Millions of Yen	1999	September 30	March 31
		1998	1999
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	<b>444,452</b>	—	—
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	<b>(379,406)</b>	—	—
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	<b>31,217</b>	—	—
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	<b>1,003,997</b>	—	—

**(4) APPLICATION OF CONSOLIDATED AND EQUITY METHODS**

- (a) Number of Consolidated Subsidiaries : 50
- (b) Number of Unconsolidated Subsidiaries : 8
- (c) Number of Affiliated Companies : 30

**2. PERFORMANCE PROJECTION FOR FY1999 (YEAR THROUGH MARCH 31, 2000)**

Millions of Yen	Yen
Operating Income	<b>1,900,000</b>
Operating Profit	<b>130,000</b>
Net Income	<b>80,000</b>
	Net Income per Share
	Consolidated
	Non-Consolidated
	<b>16.87</b>
	<b>15.88</b>

Notes: Projected net income per share is calculated without taking conversion of Series II Preference Shares to Ordinary shares into consideration.

**(Ref.) PRINCIPAL INDICATORS OF THE PARENT COMPANY**

Period Ended September 30, 1999	Millions of Yen	Inc./Dec.)
Operating Income	<b>816,974</b>	(20.9%)
Operating Profit	<b>57,484</b>	128.2%
Net Income	<b>33,070</b>	2.6%
Net Income per Share (yen)	<b>6.74</b>	
Total Assets	<b>47,141,479</b>	
Stockholders' Equity	<b>2,244,015</b>	

## 1. Management Policy

### (1) Basic Management Direction

Since its establishment, Sakura Bank has focused on:

- Providing the very best financial and information services as a comprehensive financial services institution;
- Placing a high value on its role in the communities it serves and growing with its customers; and
- Being a people-oriented Bank where employees enjoy a high level of job satisfaction.

These three philosophies underscore an approach to management that places top priority on the interests of stakeholders and serves as the driving force behind Sakura Bank's efforts.

To this ends, we will continue to adhere to a stringent code of corporate ethics and ensure fair and transparent operations by observing compliance standards, enhancing customer satisfaction and expanding philanthropic activities.

### (2) Dividend policy

It is the Bank's policy with respect to its ordinary shares that, in light of public nature of the banking business, the Bank will make efforts to maintain an appropriate level of retained earnings in view of preserving a sound management basis, and will pay dividends at a steady level upon giving consideration to the long-term prospect for profits and the level of dividends in the past.

Dividends on the preference shares are non-cumulative, and it is the Bank's policy that, subject to the level of distributable profits and to prospects for profits, etc., the Bank will continue to pay preferred dividends recommended by the Board of Directors at the issuance of preference shares for each fiscal year from the time of issuance until the Mandatory Conversion takes place.

### (3) Establishing a Responsible Management Structure

Operating in an environment characterized by intensifying global competition among corporations, Sakura Bank is committed to reinforcing corporate governance and ensuring a vibrant corporate culture by promoting swift decision-making and enhancing the competitiveness of its human resources. In June 1999, we reduced the number of directors on our Board of Directors to 13, from 45, with the aim of enhancing the Board's effectiveness and functions as a supervisory body. To clarify authority, we introduced a corporate executive system, thereby facilitating quicker and more effective decision-making at the operational level. We at elucidating responsibility and bolstering shareholder value, and began offering stock options.

#### (4) Management Tasks

Measures devised in fiscal 1998, including those aimed at increasing and reinforcing capital adequacy, helped revive public confidence in Japan's financial system and restore calmness to the financial sector. Nevertheless, restructuring efforts continue to accelerate from an already unprecedented speed, driven by the progress of Japan's Big Bang financial reform, the advent of a fully networked society and other structural changes.

Against this background, in October 1999 Sakura Bank signed a letter of intent to enter a full-scale tie-up with Sumitomo Bank, Limited, that will form the groundwork for a full merger of the two institutions by April 2002. Both banks view this as a move that will enable the creation of a strong new financial institution that will be positioned well to thrive in the 21st century, worthy of the confidence of its shareholders and customers, and capable of contributing to financial and economic development in Japan and elsewhere. The basic philosophy behind the merger is to inaugurate a new financial services business centered on the provision of high-value-added products and services to customers. In line with this philosophy, the banks have outlined a forward-looking management vision that emphasizes the forging of a strong relationship, based on mutual trust, that maximizes their respective strengths and the concentration of management resources on business segments in which the banks enjoy a particular competitive edge, thereby facilitating the joint creation of a new, multifaceted financial services business.

Sakura Bank's prime strategy will continue to be to reinforce commercial banking as its core business. To this end, we will draw upon our greatest competitive advantage, namely our massive domestic customer base, to enhance loans for individuals-of which we are the leading provider among Japanese banks-and other retail banking services, as well as expand our convenience store banking, browser banking and other next-generation channels. We have also outlined an innovative new consumer banking business that transcends traditional boundaries by establishing an Internet/online bank and a consumer loan company. In addition to reinforcing operations, we will also maximize the benefits of the alliance in terms of rationalization by taking steps to strengthen our financial position -including completing the restructuring program contained in our "Plan toward Soundness of Management" one year ahead of schedule-and to achieve other management goals we have set with the aim of reinforcing self-responsibility and building corporate value.

## 2. Business Results

### (1) Summary of Financial Results

#### (a) Summary of Consolidated Financial Results

In the half of fiscal 1999, ended September 30, 1999, on a consolidated basis, operating income was ¥911.8 billion and operating expenses were ¥837.7 billion. Accordingly, the Bank recorded an operating profit of ¥74.0 billion.

Reflecting the net extraordinary profit, current and deferred income taxes (corporation, inhabitants and enterprise taxes), the Bank posted a net income of ¥40.8 billion.

Operating profit by geographic segment consists of ¥52.6 billion of "Domestic", ¥8.1 billion in "Americas", ¥3.9 billion in "Europe" and ¥9.6 billion in "Asia and Oceania".

#### (b) Summary of Financial Results of the Bank

In the half of fiscal 1999, ended September 30, 1999, operating income fell ¥216.1 billion to ¥816.9 billion from the previous interim period, and operating expenses fell ¥248.4 billion to ¥759.4 billion. Accordingly, an operating profit rose ¥32.2 billion to ¥57.4 billion.

Reflecting the net extraordinary profit, current and deferred income taxes (corporation, inhabitants and enterprise taxes), the Bank posted a net income of ¥33.0 billion.

Net operating profit before general reserve for possible loan losses rose ¥9.7 billion to ¥159.0 billion from the previous interim period due primarily to an increase of net interest income by higher yield and expansion of individual loans as well as reducing expenses by restructuring in spite of a decrease of gains on sales of bonds.

Core net operating profit, which corresponds to net operating profit excluding gains / (losses) on bonds rose ¥40.4 billion to ¥159.4 billion from the previous interim period.

#### (c) Status of Cash Flows

Cash Flows from Operating Activities including interest income / (expense) and increase / (decrease) of Deposits and Loans were ¥444.4 billion. Cash Flows from Investing Activities including purchase / sales of securities and premises and equipment were minus ¥379.4 billion. Cash Flows from Financing Activities including increase in subordinated bonds were ¥31.2 billion. As a result, cash and cash equivalents at the end of period was ¥1,003.9 billion.

(2). Performance Projection for FY 1999

(a)Income Projection

On a consolidated basis, projected operating income, operating profit and net income is ¥ 1,900.0 billion, ¥ 130.0 billion, and ¥ 80.0 billion respectively.

Income of the bank is estimated to be ¥ 1,700.0 billion of operating income, ¥ 125.0 billion of operating profit and ¥ 76.0 billion of net income.

(b)Disposition of Profit

Dividend of ordinary share for the six months ended March 31, 2000 will be ¥ 3.00 per share.

Dividend of of Bank's series preference share and series preference share for the six months ended March 31, 2000 will be ¥ 7.50 and ¥ 6.85 per share respectively.

(c) Implementing the "Plan toward Soundness of Management"

We will continue to work to achieve the income targets outlined in the "Plan toward Soundness of Management" by raising interest income in line with credit costs in domestic lending operations, expanding the portfolio of consumer loans and launching sales of investment trusts and other new products, while at the same time reducing costs by restructuring.

## Measures for Dealing with the Year 2000 (Y2K) Issue

### 1. Status of Measures of the Bank, etc.

#### (1) Policy measures

The Bank regards Y2K compliance as a priority management concern and promotes its measures, including domestic/overseas offices and its subsidiaries/affiliates.

The Bank began to implement measures to cope with the issue in July 1996 and completed to formulate measures and the contingency plans for its computers systems, equipment, etc. in June 1999. Thereafter, the Bank has implemented trial drills and confirmed its emergency communication systems according to the operations continuing manual prepared based on the contingency plans, thereby promoting reviews/improvements of the contingency plans. The Bank is currently having the contingency plans fully known within the Bank as well as strengthening the surveillance system for crisis management toward the end of the year/the beginning of the next year.

#### (2) Organizational system

Responsibility for the Bank's overall Y2K compliance effort resides with the Year 2000 Committee, which promotes its measures and monitors/controls the status of their advancement. The directors of the Board responsible to the Planning Division and Systems and Operations Planning Division serve as chairman and vice chairman, respectively, with membership comprising general managers of relevant divisions. The Committee reports the contents of its meetings to the management of the Bank in the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors.

#### (3) Current status of measures for computer systems, equipment, etc.

##### (a) Internal computer systems

As for banking business systems, such as deposits, remittances, etc., the Bank has confirmed that they work properly through the comprehensive confirming tests using certain dates expected to cause Y2K problems. Also, the Bank has completed measures for all the systems in July 1999, including overseas offices.

##### (b) Financial network systems and connection tests

Connection tests with financial network systems (Zengin System, BOJ Net, SWIFT, etc.) and with major settlement systems around the world were completed by June 1999 and the Bank confirmed that they properly worked.

##### (c) Confirming tests with customers

As for customers who utilize data exchanges through its EB services and magnetic media (MT, FD, etc.), the Bank has been implementing confirming tests with many customers since March 1999, and it will continue confirming tests with customers who wish to implement them from now on as much as possible.

##### (d) Equipment/machines

As for equipment, etc. within the Bank's buildings, such as safe-deposit boxes, entrance/exit systems, security systems, etc., operational machines and communication machines, the Bank completed its measures by May 1999.

## 2. Measures for Dealing with Crisis Management

The Bank is aware that the risks associated with the Y2K issue are not limited to its own computer systems, but such risks also exist in environments surrounding the Bank. Accordingly, the Bank is taking measures to minimize respective risks as much as possible, by closely examining and selecting them.

The Bank has also formulated its contingency plans in June 1999, so that it may continue business, even when unexpected incidents should occur. Also, the Bank is trying to improve the contingency plans more minutely through implementing trials of various plans to complete at the end of November 1999, such as drills in branch offices, trials of the emergency communication systems, etc. At the same time, it is doing its utmost to make the contingency plans more realistic through checking them with customers' contingency plans and considering the changes in environments, etc.

Further, in order to finalize its measures, the Bank will try to have all the staff completely know the contingency plans toward the end of the year/the beginning of the new year and thereby to strengthen the surveillance system for crisis management.

Also, the Bank established the Information Center in September 1999 for the purpose of integrating a liaison function to contact the authorities, other financial institutions, operating entities of financial networks, its own related divisions, etc. At the same time, it will establish a task force to enable it to respond to emergencies both around the end of the year/the beginning of the new year and around February 29 (a leap year), when there are high risks that many problems will occur.

## 3. The Status of the Bank's Subsidiaries and Affiliates

The Bank's domestic/overseas subsidiaries and affiliates have been promoting their measures for the Y2K issue without omission, closely tying up with the Bank. As for the systems of related companies which provide customers with their services, they completed their measures by June 1999.

Their contingency plans were also completed by June 1999.

Since July 1999, the Bank has also been making a substantial control of them through guiding them for improvements of their contingency plans by implementing drills, etc. and for preparations for their emergency communication systems toward the end of the year/the beginning of the new year.

#### 4. Costs for Measures

The Bank estimates the total cost of its Y2K compliance program at approximately ¥ 8.0 billion. This is the total amount estimated for the measures of the Bank and its subsidiaries and affiliates around the world, the major part of which is related to the computer systems.

Specifically, the total cost is composed of the following:

- (a) Approximately ¥ 7.8 billion covers expenditures related to the replacement of older equipment/machines as part of Y2K compliance efforts, the modification of operating systems and other externally sourced software and programs developed by the Bank itself, and tests conducted to ensure the effectiveness of Y2K measures. This amount also includes costs associated with measures implemented to ensure equipment, telecommunications systems and other devices and systems employing microchips, as well as for measures to ensure Y2K compliance for the Bank's various electronic banking services.
- (b) Approximately ¥ 0.2 billion covers expenditures related to the implementation of the contingency plan established in June 1999.

The total cost has increased by approximately ¥ 0.2 billion due to the increase in the cost mentioned in above (b), compared with that



## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

September 30, 1999	Millions of Yen
<b>Assets</b>	
Cash & Due from Banks	1,465,029
Call Loans	51,025
Commercial Paper and Other Debt Purchased	18,868
Trading Assets	1,443,889
Money Held in Trust	107,843
Securities	6,612,666
Loans and Bills Discounted	32,592,302
Foreign Exchange	292,519
Other Assets	3,123,043
Premises and Equipment	804,778
Deferred Income Taxes	670,232
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	1,643,713
<b>Total Assets</b>	48,825,915
 <b>Liabilities, Minority Interest in Consolidated Subsidiaries, and Stockholders' Equity</b>	
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Deposits	31,993,259
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	2,308,054
Call Money and Bills Sold	2,403,540
Commercial Paper	69,000
Trading Liabilities	563,345
Borrowed Money	1,621,683
Foreign Exchange	56,582
Corporate Bonds	844,654
Convertible Bonds	2,208
Other Liabilities	4,017,537
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	593,486
Reserve for Retirement Allowances	39,602
Reserve for Possible Losses from Loans Sold to the Cooperative Credit Purchasing Company ("CCPC")	109,096
Other Reserves	12
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities	527
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	48,869
Acceptances and Guarantees	1,643,713
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	46,315,174
Minority Interest in Net Income of Consolidated Subsidiaries	308,190
 <b>Stockholders' Equity</b>	
Capital Stock	1,042,706
Capital Surplus	899,521
Land Revaluation Excess	67,347
Earned Surplus	193,991
	2,203,567
Treasury Stock	15
Stock of Parent Company Owned	1,000
<b>Total Stockholders' Equity</b>	2,202,550
<b>Total Liabilities, Minority Interest in Consolidated Subsidiaries and Stockholders' Equity</b>	48,825,915

*Note: Figures of less than one million are rounded down.*

1. Japanese yen accounts are presented in millions of yen and are rounded down to the nearest million yen.
2. Trading account positions representing earnings or losses derived from trades made for the purpose of seeking to capture gains arising from short-term changes in interest rates, currency exchange rates, or market prices of securities and other market related indices or from gaps among markets are included in trading assets and trading liabilities on a trade date basis.  
Trading securities and monetary claims purchased for trading purposes recorded in these accounts are stated at market value and financial derivatives related to trading transactions are at the amounts that would be settled if they were terminated on the balance sheet date.

3. Securities are carried at cost determined by the moving average method. Valuation of securities held in individually managed money trusts for asset management purposes are determined by the same method.
4. Depreciation of premises and equipment owned by the Bank and its domestic subsidiaries is computed as follows:

*Buildings acquired before April 1, 1998* : Computed by the declining balance method at the rate prescribed by the Corporate Tax Law.

*Buildings acquired on and after April 1, 1998* : Computed by the straight-line method at the rate prescribed by the Corporate Tax Law.

*Equipment* : Computed by the declining balance method at the rate prescribed by the Corporate Tax Law.

*Others* : Computed by the method prescribed by the Corporate Tax Law.

Depreciation of premises and equipment owned by other consolidated subsidiaries is principally computed by the the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the relevant assets.

5. Foreign currency dominated assets and liabilities are translated into yen at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date.

Foreign currency accounts held by consolidated foreign subsidiaries are translated into the currency of the subsidiary at the exchange rates of the respective closing dates.

6. The reserve for possible loan losses of the Bank has been established based on the Bank's internal rules for establishing a reserve for possible loan losses.

Customers are initially classified into ten categories, in accordance with the Bank's own credit rating system. All claims that the Bank extended to its customers are classified into five categories for self-assessment purposes such as "normal," "caution," "possible bankruptcy," "virtual bankruptcy" and "legal bankruptcy," as defined by the report of the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("JICPA").

The reserve for possible loan losses is calculated based on the specific actual past loss ratio for normal and caution categories, and the fair value of the collateral for collateral-dependent loans and other factors of solvency for other self-assessment categories for a specific reserve. For claims of "virtual bankruptcy" and "legal bankruptcy", the amount exceeding the estimated value of collateral or guarantees was deducted from the below mentioned directly deducted amount.

For foreign claims, there is a reserve for loans to restructuring countries which has been established based on losses estimated by considering political and economic situations in those countries.

All claims are being assessed by the branches and credit supervision divisions based on the Bank's internal rules for the self-assessment of asset quality. The Asset Review and Inspection Division, which is independent from branches and credit supervision divisions, conducts audits of these assessments.

The consolidated subsidiaries provide reserves for possible loan losses at the amounts considered reasonable mainly based on the actual past losses.

For collateral or guaranteed claims of "virtual bankruptcy" and "legal bankruptcy," the amount exceeding the estimated value of collateral or guarantees is deducted, as deemed uncollectible, directly from those claims. The deducted amount was ¥1,538,232 million.

7. The Bank's reserve for retirement allowances is stated based on the amount which would be required to be paid if all employees covered by the retirement allowances plan were to terminate their employment voluntarily at the balance sheet date.

In addition, the Bank has a contributory pension plan for eligible employees. Principal consolidated subsidiaries have funded pension plans for employees

8. The “Reserve for Possible Losses from Loans Sold to the Cooperative Credit Purchasing Company (“CCPC”)” represents the amount that the Bank and its domestic banking subsidiaries recognized as necessary for possible losses arising from loans sold to the CCPC after considering the values of the real estate mortgaged for those loans and estimating the possibility of future losses on those loans. The “Reserve for Possible Losses from Loans Sold to CCPC” is established in accordance with Article 287-2 of the Commercial Code.
- 9 Finance Leases except for leases which transfer the ownership from the Bank and its domestic subsidiaries to the lessee are treated as rental transactions.
10. Consumption tax and local consumption tax payments of the Bank and its domestic subsidiaries are accounted for as independent items.
11. Other Reserve required by Special Law are as follows:
  - Reserve for Contingent Liabilities from Broking of Futures Transactions* : ¥9 million
  - This reserve was established in accordance with Article 82 of the Financial Futures Transaction Law.
  - Reserve for Contingent Liabilities from Broking of Securities transactions* : ¥2 million
12. Accumulated depreciation of the premises and equipment amounted to ¥283,846 million.
13. Advanced depreciation for the premises and equipment amounted to ¥34,393 million.
14. Non-accrual loans are as follows:
  - Loans to borrowers in bankruptcy: ¥199,604 million
  - Past due loans : ¥1,189,008 millionLoans to borrowers in legal bankruptcy is defined as loans for which interest is not accrued as the principal and interest deemed to be uncollectible according to the results of self-assessment, the delay of the principal and interest payment for a certain period , and other reasons and the borrowers of which faced the commencement claims of the reorganization proceedings and composition and claims of bankruptcy prescribed in Article 96-1-3 of the Corporate Tax Law Cabinet Order.

“Past Due Loans” are defined as loans for which interest is not accrued but exclude both “loans to borrowers in legal bankruptcy” and loans whose interest payments are forborne to support the borrowers' reorganization.
15. Past due loans (3 months or more) amount to ¥71,600 million.

“Past due loans (3 months or more)” consist of loans for which the principal and /or interest is three months or more past due but exclude “loans to borrowers in bankruptcy” and “past due loans.”
16. Restructured loans amount to ¥278,723 million.

“Restructured loans” are loans in respect of which the Bank is relaxing lending conditions such as reduction of the original interest rate, forbearance of interest payments and principal repayments to support the borrowers’ reorganization but exclude “loans to borrowers in bankruptcy”, “Past due loans” and “Past due loans (3 months or more).”
17. At the balance sheet date, the total amount of “Loans to borrowers in legal bankruptcy” , “Past Due Loans” , and “Past due loans (3 months or more)” was ¥1,738,936 million.
18. Under the Law of Land Revaluation, effective on March 31, 1998, the Bank elected for fiscal 1997 the one-time revaluation for its own-use land to current value based on real estate appraisal information. The land revaluation excess account is stated in stockholder’s equity and the related deferred tax portion is stated in liabilities.
19. At the balance sheet date, the balance of the subordinated debt of borrowings was ¥729,121 million.
20. At the balance sheet date, the balance of the subordinated bonds in “Corporate Bonds” was ¥834,601 million.
21. Stockholder’s equity per share was ¥338.30.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

Six Months Ended September 30, 1999	Millions of Yen
<b>Operating Income</b>	<b>911,831</b>
Interest Income	730,672
(a) Interest on Loans and Discounts	383,469
(b) Interest and Dividends on Securities	61,013
Fees and Commissions	85,163
Trading Revenue	9,587
Other Operating Income	35,729
Other Income	50,678
<b>Operating Expenses</b>	<b>837,756</b>
Interest Expenses	402,380
Interest on Deposits	80,005
Fees and Commissions	25,676
Trading Expenses	983
Other Operating Expenses	13,867
General and Administrative Expenses	259,051
Other Expenses	135,795
<b>Operating Profit</b>	<b>74,075</b>
<b>Extraordinary Profit</b>	<b>6,321</b>
<b>Extraordinary Loss</b>	<b>3,822</b>
<b>Interim Income before Income Taxes</b>	<b>76,574</b>
Income Taxes	
(a) Current	7,397
(b) Deferred	18,615
Minority Interest in Net Income of Consolidated Subsidiaries	9,758
<b>Interim Net Income</b>	<b>40,803</b>

Notes:

1. Japanese yen accounts are presented in millions of yen and are rounded down to the nearest million yen.
2. Interim net income per share is ¥ 8.63.
3. Interim net income per share after assuming dilution is ¥ 8.56
4. Trading revenue and trading expenses include interest received and paid, the amount of increases/decreases in evaluation gains/losses on the balance sheet date for securities and monetary claims, and amounts of increases/decreases of evaluation gains/losses incurred from the estimated settlement price assuming settlement in cash on the balance sheet date for derivatives, compared with that at the end of the previous term.
5. "Other income" includes a gain of ¥ 21,738 million on sales of stocks and other securities.
6. "Other expenses" includes a loss of ¥ 56,458 million on written-off claims.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EARNED SURPLUS

	Millions of Yen
Balance of Consolidated Earned Surplus at Beginning of the Interim Term	164,329
Additions	1,225
Transfer from Land Revaluation Excess	1,225
Deductions	12,366
Dividends Paid	12,366
Net Income	40,803
<b>Balance at End of the Interim Term</b>	<b>193,991</b>

*Note: Figures of less than one million yen are rounded down.*

**CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

Millions of Yen	Six Months Ended September 30 1999
<b>I. Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>	
Interim Income before Income Taxes	76,574
Depreciation	17,334
Equity in Earnings of Affiliates	577
Increase in Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	13,579
Minority Interests in Net Income of Consolidated Subsidiaries	(347)
Decrease in Reserve for Possible Losses from Loans Sold to CCPC	(6,435)
Decrease in Reserve for Retirement Allowances	(2,310)
Interest Income	(730,672)
Interest Expenses	402,380
Net Gains on Sales, Redemption, and Devaluation of Securities	(3,259)
Net Losses on Money Held in Trust	311
Exchange Losses	58,604
Net Gains on Dispositions of Premises and Equipment	(1,530)
Net Increase in Trading Assets	(25,021)
Net Increase in Trading Liabilities	201,308
Net Decrease in Loans and Bills Discounted	180,238
Net Increase in Deposits	966,502
Net Decrease in Call Loans and Other Debt Purchased	661
Net Increase in Deposit for Security Borrowing Transaction	(135,513)
Net Decrease in Call Money, Bills Sold and Commercial Paper	(455,870)
Net Decrease in Deposit for Security Lending Transactions	(550,235)
Net Decrease in Due From Banks (Except Demand Deposits with the Bank of Japan)	27,111
Net Decrease in Foreign Exchanges (Assets)	16,849
Net Increase in Foreign Exchanges (Liabilities)	34,229
Interest Receipts	622,365
Interest Payments	(461,783)
Others, Net	209,221
<b>Subtotal</b>	454,869
Income Taxes Paid	(10,417)
<b>Net Cash from Operating Activities</b>	444,452
<b>II. Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>	
Purchase of Securities	(2,044,075)
Proceeds from Sales of Securities	1,412,599
Proceeds from Redemption of Securities	188,220
Payments for Increase in Money Held in Trust	(19,120)
Receipts for Decrease in Money Held in Trust	66,363
Proceeds from Sales of Premises and Equipment	24,867
Purchase of Premises and Equipment	(8,261)
<b>Net Cash from Investing Activities</b>	(379,406)
<b>III. Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>	
Increase in Subordinated Bonds	50,000
Dividends Paid	(12,366)
Dividends Paid to the Minority Shareholders	(6,415)
<b>Net Cash from Financing Activities</b>	31,217
<b>IV. Effects of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	2,236
<b>V. Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	98,501
<b>VI. Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period</b>	905,496
<b>VII. Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period</b>	1,003,997

**INFORMATION ON BUSINESS RESULT**  
**COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**

(SELECTED DATA)	#####			March 31	
Millions of Yen	1999	1998	Inc. / (Dec.)	1999	Inc. / (Dec.)
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash and Due from Banks	1,465,029	--	--	1,415,978	49,051
Call Loans	51,025	--	--	69,974	(18,949)
Commercial Paper and Other Debt Purchased	18,868	--	--	3,292	15,576
Trading Assets	1,443,889	--	--	1,448,784	(4,895)
Money Held in Trust	107,843	--	--	156,474	(48,631)
Securities	6,612,666	--	--	6,264,893	347,773
Loans and Bills Discounted	32,592,302	--	--	32,962,873	(370,571)
Foreign Exchanges	292,519	--	--	309,438	(16,919)
Other Assets	3,123,043	--	--	2,967,669	155,374
Premises and Equipment	804,778	--	--	755,966	48,812
Deferred Income Taxes	670,232	--	--	689,017	(18,785)
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptance and Guarantees	1,643,713	--	--	1,970,640	(326,927)
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>48,825,915</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>49,015,005</b>	<b>(189,090)</b>
<b>Liabilities, Minority Interest in Consolidated Subsidiaries, and Stockholders' Equity</b>					
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Deposits	31,993,259	--	--	30,632,773	1,360,486
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	2,308,054	--	--	2,735,842	(427,788)
Call Money and Bills Sold	2,403,540	--	--	2,327,705	75,835
Commercial paper	69,000	--	--	567,000	(498,000)
Trading Liabilities	563,345	--	--	381,077	182,268
Borrowed Money	1,621,683	--	--	1,677,674	(55,991)
Foreign Exchanges	56,582	--	--	22,378	34,204
Corporate Bonds	844,654	--	--	912,397	(67,743)
Convertible Bonds	2,208	--	--	2,208	--
Other Liabilities	4,017,537	--	--	4,433,381	(415,844)
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	593,486	--	--	666,692	(73,206)
Reserve for Retirement Allowances	39,602	--	--	42,156	(2,554)
Reserve for Possible Losses from Loans Sold to CCPC	109,096	--	--	115,532	(6,436)
Other Reserves	12	--	--	12	0
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities	527	--	--	--	527
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities for Land Revaluation	48,869	--	--	49,462	(593)
Acceptance and Guarantees	1,643,713	--	--	1,970,640	(326,927)
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>46,315,174</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>46,536,936</b>	<b>(221,762)</b>
<b>Minority Interest in Consolidated Subsidiaries</b>	<b>308,190</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>303,581</b>	<b>4,609</b>
Capital Stock	1,042,706	--	--	1,042,706	--
Legal Reserve	899,521	--	--	899,521	--
Land Revaluation Excess	67,347	--	--	68,868	(1,521)
Earned Surplus	193,991	--	--	164,329	29,662
Total	2,203,567	--	--	2,175,425	28,142
Treasury Stock	15	--	--	3	12
Parent Bank's Stock Held by Subsidiaries	1,000	--	--	934	66
<b>Total Stockholders' Equity</b>	<b>2,202,550</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2,174,486</b>	<b>28,064</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Minority Interest in Consolidated Subsidiaries and Stockholders' Equity</b>	<b>48,825,915</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>49,015,005</b>	<b>(189,090)</b>

Notes: Figures of less than one million yen are rounded down.

INFORMATION ON BUSINESS RESULT

**COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME**  
(SELECTED DATA)

Millions of Yen	Six Months Ended September 30		Year Ended March 31	
	1999	1998	Inc./ (Dec.)	1999
<b>Operating Income</b>	<b>911,831</b>	--	--	2,139,226
Interest Income	730,672	--	--	1,629,912
(a)Interest on Loans and Discounts	383,469	--	--	905,229
(b)Interest and Dividends on Securities	61,013	--	--	146,093
Fees & Commissions	85,163	--	--	187,311
Trading Revenue	9,587	--	--	23,788
Other Operating Income	35,729	--	--	104,503
Other Income	50,678	--	--	193,710
<b>Operating Expenses</b>	<b>837,756</b>	--	--	2,915,416
Interest Expenses	402,380	--	--	1,027,406
Interest on Deposits	80,005	--	--	320,664
Fees & Commissions	25,676	--	--	71,316
Trading Expenses	983	--	--	--
Other Operating Expenses	13,867	--	--	40,725
General and Administrative Expenses	259,051	--	--	517,241
Other Expenses	135,795	--	--	1,258,726
<b>Operating Profit / (Loss)</b>	<b>74,075</b>	--	--	(776,190)
<b>Extraordinary Profit</b>	<b>6,321</b>	--	--	73,995
<b>Extraordinary Loss</b>	<b>3,822</b>	--	--	4,063
Interim Income/ (Loss) Before Income Taxes	76,574	--	--	(706,257)
Income Taxes				
(a)Current	7,397	--	--	10,582
(b)Deferred	18,615	--	--	(228,401)
Minority Interests in Net Income of Consolidated Subsidiaries	9,758	--	--	(9,172)
<b>Interim Net Income / (Loss)</b>	<b>40,803</b>	--	--	(479,266)

*Note: Figures of less than one million yen are rounded down.*



## Principles of Consolidation

### (1) Consolidated Scope

#### (a) Consolidated Subsidiaries: 50

Principal Consolidated Subsidiaries:

Manufacturers Bank,

Sakura Securities Co., Ltd.

Sakura Finance International Limited.

Sakura Global Capital, Inc.

Newly Consolidated Company: Wakashio Guarantee Co., Ltd.

Excluded Companies: 4 Companies including Sakura Bank (Schweiz)AG and  
Sakura Shingu Agent Co., Ltd.

#### (b) Unconsolidated Subsidiaries:

Principal Unconsolidated Subsidiary: Sakura Institute of Research Inc.

### (2) Equity Method

#### (a) Subsidiaries and Affiliates accounted for Equity Method: 38

Principal Subsidiaries and Affiliates: Far East Bank and Trust Company

#### (b) Subsidiaries and Affiliates not accounted for Equity Method

Principal Subsidiaries and Affiliates: Sakura Information Systems (USA), Inc.

### (3) Information on the Fiscal Year Ends of Date of Consolidated Subsidiaries

April 30: 1

June 30: 19

July 31: 4

September 30: 26

### (4) Notes on Principles of Consolidation

All significant intercompany transactions, account balances and unrealized profits and losses have eliminated in consolidation.

The financial statements of consolidated subsidiaries, whose interim financial period-ends are principally June 30, are included in the consolidated financial statements on the basis of their respective fiscal years after making appropriate adjustments for significant transactions during the periods from their respective interim financial period-ends to the date of the consolidated financial statements.

### (5) Changes in Accounting Methods: nil

### (6) Scope of Cash and Cash Equivalents in Consolidated Interim Statement of Cash Flows

In the consolidated interim statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and demand deposits with the Bank of Japan.

Those are included in "Cash and Due from Banks" on the balance sheet.

## APPENDIX : SEGMENT INFORMATION

### 1. BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION

Some of the consolidated subsidiaries are engaged in securities, trust, leasing and other businesses in addition to the commercial banking business. As those activities are not deemed material, business segment information has not been disclosed.

### 2. GEOGRAPHIC SEGMENT INFORMATION

Six Months Ended September 30, 1999							
Millions of Yen	Domestic	Americas	Europe	Asia and Oceania	Subtotal	Inter-area Elimination	Consolidated Total
Operating Income							
Customers	740,266	66,772	42,762	62,029	911,831	--	911,831
Inter-segment	101,418	45,663	11,784	5,812	164,678	(164,478)	--
Total	841,684	112,436	54,546	67,842	1,076,510	(164,478)	911,831
Operating Expenses	788,988	104,293	50,584	58,234	1,002,100	(164,344)	837,756
Operating Profit	52,696	8,143	3,961	9,607	74,409	(334)	74,075
Year Ended March 31, 1999							
Millions of Yen	Domestic	Americas	Europe	Asia and Oceania	Subtotal	Inter-area Elimination	Consolidated Total
Operating Income							
Customers	1,602,689	188,936	168,259	179,341	2,139,226	--	2,139,226
Inter-segment	172,340	101,640	1,951	2,325	278,257	(278,257)	--
Total	1,775,029	290,576	170,210	181,666	2,417,484	(278,257)	2,139,226
Operating Expenses	2,555,086	292,774	176,029	169,107	3,192,997	(277,580)	2,915,416
Operating Profit	(780,057)	(2,198)	(5,819)	12,558	(775,514)	(676)	(776,190)
Assets	45,516,552	2,577,289	1,070,154	2,887,072	52,051,068	(3,036,064)	49,015,005

*Notes: For this interim period and last fiscal year, operating income or expenses of the Bank's head office, branches and subsidiaries are classified as Domestic or Foreign, according to the geographic closeness, the similarities of the economic activities, and the relevancy of the business activities. Foreign operating income or expenses are then classified as those of "Americas," "Europe," and "Asia and Oceania." The above table shows the operating income, corresponding to the sales figures ordinarily cited here by non-financial companies*

### 3. OPERATING INCOME FROM INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS

Six Months Ended September 30, 1999	Millions of Yen
International Operations (A)	171,564
Consolidated Total Income (B)	911,831
(A) / (B)	18.8%

*Notes: 1. For the banking industry, total income from international operations is generally seen as corresponding to the net export sales figures ordinarily cited here by non-financial companies. Thus, operating income from international operations is shown in the above table.*

*2. Operating income from international operations include that related to transactions of the Bank's foreign branches and foreign subsidiaries. Segment information by countries and regions has not been disclosed here as the counter parties of the transactions have not been separated by such manner.*

## INFORMATION ON PRODUCTIONS, ACCEPTANCE OF ORDERS, AND SALES

There has been no transactions regarding the above.

## APPENDIX : FAIR MARKET VALUES OF SECURITIES

### INFORMATION ON MARKET VALUES OF MARKETABLE SECURITIES

Millions of Yen	September 30, 1999				
	Book Value	Market Value	Net Unrealized Gain/ (Loss)	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss
<b>Securities</b>					
Bonds	653,420	622,815	(30,604)	3,643	34,247
Stocks	3,068,291	3,366,603	298,312	592,005	293,693
Others	453,853	445,739	(8,114)	2,439	10,553
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,175,565</b>	<b>4,435,158</b>	<b>259,593</b>	<b>598,087</b>	<b>338,494</b>

Notes: 1. Figures on Trading Account Securities and Securities listed in the above table are for marketable securities listed on Securities Exchanges. The fair market value is calculated using the closing prices on the Tokyo Stock Exchange at the Balance Sheet Date or the prices calculated under the yield published on the Japan Securities Dealers Association's Indication Chart in most cases.

"Others" in securities are mainly foreign bonds.

2. Treasury Stock is not included in "Stocks". Treasury Stock amount to 1,016 million yen and Unrealized Gain on Treasury Stock amount to 856 million yen.

3. Listed below are figures calculated to correspond to the fair market value of the Bank's marketable securities not listed on Exchanges, when it is possible to calculate such market value.

Millions of Yen	September 30, 1999				
	Book Value	Market Value	Net Unrealized Gain/ (Loss)	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss
<b>Securities</b>					
Bonds	1,401,571	1,412,667	11,095	16,341	5,245
Stocks	40,680	99,982	59,301	65,024	5,723
Others	102,937	102,394	(542)	2,090	2,633
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,545,189</b>	<b>1,615,044</b>	<b>69,854</b>	<b>83,457</b>	<b>13,602</b>

Values of non-listed securities are calculated using the Japan Securities Dealers Association's figures for securities traded over the counter, using the prices calculated under the yield published on the Japan Securities Dealers Association's Indication Chart for public bonds, and using standard prices for the beneficiary certificate of securities investment trusts.

"Others" in securities are mainly beneficiary certificates of securities investment trust.

4. Securities excluded from the above information on fair market values are principally as follows:

Millions of Yen	September 30, 1999
	Book Value
<b>Securities</b>	
Bonds	386,953
Stocks	118,851
Others	386,105

5. Figures on Trading Account Securities and Securities Related to Trading Transactions are omitted from the above tables because those securities are valued at market prices and evaluation gains/(losses) are stated in the statement of income.

### MONEY HELD IN TRUST

Millions of Yen	September 30, 1999				
	Book Value	Market Value	Net Unrealized Gain/ (Loss)	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss
<b>Money Held in Trust</b>	<b>107,843</b>	<b>107,725</b>	<b>(118)</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>236</b>

Notes: The market value represents the prices that the fiduciaries of money held in trust calculated in accordance with the following methods:

1. The fair market value of listed securities represents the closing prices on the Tokyo Stock Exchange at the Balance, in most cases.

2. Values of non-listed stocks are calculated using the Securities Industry Association's figures for securities traded over the counter.

**APPENDIX :**  
**INFORMATION ON CONTRACT VALUE OR NOTIONAL PRINCIPAL AMOUNT,**  
**MARKET VALUES, AND UNREALIZED GAIN /(LOSS) OF DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL**  
**INSTRUMENTS**

**(1) INTEREST RATE RELATED TRANSACTIONS**

Millions of Yen

	September 30, 1999			
	Contract Value or Notional Principal Amount		Market Values	Unrealized Gain/ (Loss)
		Over 1 Year		
Listed Transactions				
Futures Contracts				
Sell	14,237,053	1,387,857	14,221,221	15,832
Buy	9,252,235	53,475	9,236,408	(15,827)
Options				
Sell				
Call	21,550,208	--		
[Option Premiums]	[5,935]		2,073	3,861
Put	7,891,073	--		
[Option Premiums]	[2,085]		2,855	(770)
Buy				
Call	14,922,025	--		
[Option Premiums]	[1,423]		751	(671)
Put	5,958,131	--		
[Option Premiums]	[2,392]		2,517	125
Unlisted Transactions				
Forward Rate Agreement				
Sell	330,000	--	329,934	65
Buy	330,000	--	329,955	(44)
Swaps				
Receive Fixed Rate Pay Floating Rate	40,998,134	16,743,501	861,846	861,846
Receive Floating Rate Pay Fixed Rate	31,168,432	6,673,135	(542,898)	(542,898)
Receive Floating Rate Pay Floating Rate etc.	53,513	28,784	315	315
Others				
Sell	1,247,374	1,234,168		
[Option Premiums]	[4,457]		3,550	907
Buy	171,788	158,896		
[Option Premiums]	[1,542]		1,175	(366)
Total				322,376

Notes: 1. Market value

The market value listed represents the closing prices on the Tokyo International Financial Futures Exchange and other exchanges at the balance sheet date.

The market value of non-listed transactions is calculated by using mainly discounted present value or option pricing model.

2. Option premiums shown in this table are accounted for on the balance sheet.

3. "Others" consists of cap, floor, and swaption transactions.

4. Derivative financial products transactions that are included in trading account are not shown here because those transactions were valued at their fair market prices and evaluation gain/(loss) was included in the Statements of Income.

Contract values or notional principal amounts included in trading account are as follows:

		Millions of Yen	
		<b>September 30, 1999</b>	
		<b>Contract Value or Notional Principal Amount</b>	<b>Market Values</b>
<b>Listed Transactions</b>			
Futures Contracts			
	Sell	1,932,678	1,932,298
	Buy	2,426,264	2,425,248
Options			
Sell			
	Call	1,386,266	
	[Option Premiums]	[454]	224
	Put	1,080,608	
	[Option Premiums]	[440]	621
Buy			
	Call	553,824	
	[Option Premiums]	[241]	105
	Put	907,624	
	[Option Premiums]	[327]	394
<b>Unlisted Transactions</b>			
Forward Rate Agreement			
	Sell	2,641,634	2,642,092
	Buy	2,382,758	2,383,021
Swaps			
	Receive Fixed Rate Pay Floating Rate	33,170,537	502,134
	Receive Floating Rate Pay Fixed Rate	28,364,060	(570,741)
	Receive Floating Rate Pay Floating Rate etc.	307,357	(12,672)
Others			
	Sell	3,482,126	
	[Option Premiums]	[13,072]	43,220
	Buy	3,380,824	
	[Option Premiums]	[6,937]	35,449

Note: Option premiums shown in this table are accounted for on the balance sheet.

**(2) CURRENCY AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE RELATED TRANSACTIONS**

Millions of Yen

	September 30, 1999			
	Contract Value or Notional Principal Amount	Over 1 Year	Market Values	Unrealized Gain/ (Loss)
Unlisted Transactions				
Currency Swaps	3,522,963	1,484,115	(28,689)	(28,689)
US Dollar	2,628,988	1,130,554	7,532	7,532
Others	893,974	353,561	(36,222)	(36,222)

Notes: 1. Market Values

The market value is calculated by using discounted present value.

2. Derivative financial products transactions that are included in trading account are not shown here because those transactions were valued at their fair market prices and evaluation gain/(loss) was included in the Statements of Income. Contract values included in trading account are as follows:

Millions of Yen

	September 30, 1999	
	Contract Value or Notional Principal Amount	Market Values
Unlisted Transactions		
Currency Swaps	4,357,288	18,093
US Dollar	2,895,478	17,946
DM	576,137	3,616
Others	885,672	(3,469)

3. Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts, Currency Options and other currency related derivative financial instruments are not shown here because those were revalued at the balance sheet date and their profit / (loss) were included in the Statements of Income. Contract values of currency and foreign exchange related derivative financial instruments revalued at the balance sheet date are as follows:

Millions of Yen

	September 30, 1999	
	Contract Value or Notional Principal Amount	
Listed Transactions		
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts		
Sell		298
Buy		21
Currency Options		
Sell		
Call		--
[Option Premiums]		[ -- ]
Put		--
[Option Premiums]		[ -- ]
Buy		
Call		--
[Option Premiums]		[ -- ]
Put		--
[Option Premiums]		[ -- ]
Unlisted Transactions		
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts		
Sell		1,787,294
Buy		2,691,495
Currency Options		
Sell		
Call		148,055
[Option Premiums]		[1,732]
Put		129,595
[Option Premiums]		[5,945]
Buy		
Call		134,817
[Option Premiums]		[1,290]
Put		130,951
[Option Premiums]		[4,083]

Note: Option premiums shown in this table are accounted for on the balance sheet.

### (3) EQUITY RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Millions of Yen

	September 30, 1999				
	Contract Value or Notional Principal Amount			Market Values	Unrealized Gain/ (Loss)
		Over 1 Year			
Unlisted Transactions					
Equity Related Swaps	695,208	695,208	25,636		25,636
Total	695,208	695,208	25,636		25,636

*Notes: 1. Market values*

*The market value listed represents the closing prices on the Tokyo Stock Exchange.*

*The market value of non-listed transactions is calculated by using the pricing model, based on the closing prices on the Tokyo Stock Exchange.*

*2. Derivative financial products transactions that are included in trading account are not shown here because those transactions were valued at their fair market prices and evaluation gain/(loss) was included in the Statements of Income.*

*Contract values included in trading account are as follows:*

Millions of Yen

	September 30, 1999	
	Contract Value or Notional Principal Amount	Market Values
Listed Transactions		
Futures Contracts		
Sell	1,972	1,977
Buy	7,582	7,591
Futures Options		
Sell		
Call	23,783	
[Option Premiums]	[ 284]	302
Put	8,408	
[Option Premiums]	[ 95]	52
Buy		
Call	18,098	
[Option Premiums]	[ 269]	301
Put	6,854	
[Option Premiums]	[ 160]	121

**(4) BOND RELATED TRANSACTIONS**

Millions of Yen

	September 30, 1999			
	Contract Value or Notional Principal Amount	Over 1 Year	Market Values	Unrealized Gain/ (Loss)
Listed Transactions				
Futures Contracts				
Sell	148,403	--	148,390	12
Buy	9,429	--	9,447	17
Futures Options				
Sell				
Call	--	--		
[Option Premiums]	[ -- ]	/	--	--
Put	--	--		
[Option Premiums]	[ -- ]	/	--	--
Buy				
Call	--	--		
[Option Premiums]	[ -- ]	/	--	--
Put	--	--		
[Option Premiums]	[ -- ]	/	--	--
Unlisted Transactions				
Options				
Sell				
Call	50,000	--		
[Option Premiums]	[409]	/	763	(354)
Put	20,000	--		
[Option Premiums]	[63]	/	0	63
Buy				
Call	--	--		
[Option Premiums]	[ -- ]	/	--	--
Put	50,000	--		
[Option Premiums]	[506]	/	72	(433)
Total				(694)

Notes: 1. Market value

The market value listed represents the closing prices on the Tokyo Stock Exchange and other exchanges at the balance sheet date.

The market value of non-listed transactions is calculated by using mainly option pricing model.

2. Option premiums shown in this table are accounted for on the balance sheet.



3. Derivative financial products transactions that are included in trading account are not shown here because those transactions were valued at their fair market prices and evaluation gain/(loss) was included in the Statements of Income.

Contract values included in trading account are as follows:

		Millions of Yen	
		September 30, 1999	
		Contract Value or Notional Principal Amount	Market Values
Listed Transactions			
Futures Contracts			
	Sell	49,426	49,485
	Buy	95,748	96,066
Futures Options			
Sell			
	Call	7,260	
	[Option Premiums]	[71]	84
	Put	10,000	
	[Option Premiums]	[23]	28
Buy			
	Call	18,300	
	[Option Premiums]	[201]	181
	Put	19,431	
	[Option Premiums]	[119]	114
Unlisted Transactions			
Options			
Sell			
	Call	266,333	
	[Option Premiums]	[72]	58
	Put	46,970	
	[Option Premiums]	[1,841]	457
Buy			
	Call	5,054	
	[Option Premiums]	[1,740]	2,086
	Put	188,473	
	[Option Premiums]	[99]	1

Note: Option premiums shown in this table are accounted for on the balance sheet.