

THE SAKURA BANK, LIMITED
SUMMARY OF NON-CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM APRIL 1, 2000 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2000

CORPORATE AND STOCK INFORMATION

HEAD OFFICE : Tokyo, Japan
ACCOUNTING PERIOD : Year Ending March 31
DISBURSAL OF INTERIM DIVIDENDS : To be disbursed
DATE OF APPROVAL BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS : November 21, 2000
DATE OF DISBURSAL OF INTERIM CASH DIVIDENDS : December 8, 2000

1.PERFORMANCE (FOR THE PERIOD FROM APRIL 1, 2000 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2000)

(1) PRINCIPAL INDICATORS

Millions of Yen	Six Months Ended September 30		Years Ended March 31	
	2000	Inc./.(Dec.)*	1999	Inc./.(Dec.)*
Operating Income	748,641	(8.4%)	816,974	(20.9%)
Operating Profit	115,666	101.2%	57,484	128.2%
Net Income	51,939	57.1%	33,070	2.6%
Net Income Per Share (yen)	11.28		6.74	11.24

* Change from the previous (interim) term

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

2. Number of shares outstanding (average) :

	Six Months Ended September 30		Year Ended March 31
	2000	1999	2000
Ordinary Share	4,117,413,581	4,083,834,033	4,097,177,110
Preference Share (Series II)	2,742,918	11,129,000	7,796,729
Preference Share (Series III)(Type-2)	800,000,000	800,000,000	800,000,000

3. Accounting procedures are in accordance with generally accepted standards for preparation of financial accounts in Japan and explained in detail in notes to balance sheet and statement of income.

(2) DIVIDEND PER SHARE

Yen	Six Months Ended September 30		Years Ended March 31
	2000	1999	2000
Ordinary Share	3.00	3.00	6.00

(3) FINANCIAL POSITION

Millions of Yen	September 30		March 31
	2000	1999	2000
Total Assets	46,877,873	47,141,479	46,559,485
Stockholders' Equity	2,286,716	2,244,015	2,252,289
Equity Ratio	4.9%	4.8%	4.8%
Stockholders' Equity per Share (yen)	359.76	348.18	351.38
Capital Ratio (Non-Consolidated BIS Guidelines)	(preliminary)12.67%	12.42%	12.50%

Notes: Number of shares outstanding were as follows;

	September 30		March 31
	2000	1999	2000
Ordinary Share (50 yen par value)	4,117,801,659	4,084,803,048	4,117,297,132
Preference Share (No par value)			
(Series II)	2,646,000	10,887,000	2,772,000
(Series III)(Type-2)	800,000,000	800,000,000	800,000,000

2.PERFORMANCE PROJECTION FOR FY2000 (YEAR THROUGH MARCH 31, 2001)

Millions of Yen	Annual
Operating Income	1,450,000
Operating Profit	245,000
Net Income	112,000
Annual Dividend per Share (yen)	6.00 (3.00 yen for the second half of FY2000)
Net Income per Share (yen)	24.53

Notes: Projected net income per share is calculated without taking conversion of Preference Shares to Ordinary Shares into consideration.
JPY 3.00 of distribution due to merger will be paid in place of year-end dividend.

APPENDIX: DIVIDEND PER SHARE

(1) DIVIDEND PER SHARE

Yen	Six Months Ended September 30		Years Ended March 31
	2000	1999	2000
Ordinary Share	3.00	3.00	6.00
Preference Share (Series II)	7.50	7.50	15.00
Preference Share (Series III)(Type-2)	6.85	6.85	13.70

(2) PROJECTION OF DIVIDEND PER SHARE

Yen, Year Ended March 31	2001 Annual Dividend per Share	
	Year-end	
Ordinary Share	3.00(*1)	6.00
Preference Share (Series II)	7.50(*2)	15.00
Preference Share (Series III)(Type-2)	6.85(*3)	13.70

*1 JPY 3.00 of distribution due to merger will be paid in place of year-end dividend.

*2 JPY 7.50 of distribution due to merger will be paid in place of year-end dividend.

*3 JPY 6.85 of distribution due to merger will be paid in place of year-end dividend.

NON-CONSOLIDATED INTERIM BALANCE SHEET

September 30, 2000	Millions of Yen
Assets	
Cash and Due from Banks	2,532,993
Call Loans	102,205
Commercial Paper and Other Debt Purchased	3,482
Trading Assets	1,026,511
Money Held in Trust	50,002
Securities	7,268,199
Loans and Bills Discounted	31,232,502
Foreign Exchanges	307,194
Other Assets	1,524,208
Premises and Equipment	304,809
Deferred Tax Assets	542,825
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptance and Guarantees	2,492,034
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	(509,096)
Total Assets	46,877,873
 Liabilities & Stockholders' Equity	
Liabilities	
Deposits	29,086,068
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	4,244,079
Call Money	2,965,003
Bills Sold	278,400
Commercial Paper	68,000
Trading Liabilities	304,662
Borrowed Money	1,829,470
Foreign Exchanges	36,279
Bonds	470,000
Convertible Bonds	95
Other Liabilities	2,669,808
Reserve for Retirement Benefit	46,573
Reserve for Possible Losses from Loans Sold to CCPC	70,227
Other Reserves Required by Special Law	9
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Revaluation	30,443
Acceptances and Guarantees	2,492,034
Total Liabilities	44,591,156
 Stockholders' Equity	
Capital Stock	1,042,706
Legal Reserve	1,027,212
Land Revaluation Excess	47,218
Earned Surplus:	169,580
Voluntary Reserve	56,028
Undivided Profit at the End of the Term	113,551
Interim Net Income	51,939
Total Stockholders' Equity	2,286,716
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	46,877,873

See accompanying notes to balance sheet.

Notes:

- 1 Japanese yen accounts are presented in millions of yen and are rounded down to the nearest million yen.
- 2 Trading account positions relating to 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 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 Held-to-maturity securities are carried at amortized cost determined by the moving average method. Stocks of subsidiaries, affiliates, etc. and those of associates, etc. are carried at cost determined by the moving average method. Other securities are carried at cost or amortized 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 Derivative transactions other than those for trading purposes are accounted by the market value method.
- 5 Depreciation of premises and equipment is computed as follows;
Buildings: 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 buildings (which were acquired on or before Mar. 31, 1998), building fixture and structures was computed by the declining balance method before this term. We reviewed the actual condition of buildings and related assets and observed that they had been consistently used for branch offices and other purposes over a long period of time. As a result, we found that the straight-line method, which calculates level depreciation charges over their useful lives, is more reasonable method to reflect profit & loss for each accounting term more properly. Accordingly, we have changed the depreciation method to the straight-line method from this interim term. As a result of this change, operating profit and income before income taxes for this interim term increased by JPY 860 million respectively from the corresponding amount which would have been recorded if the declining balance method was adopted.
- 6 Capitalized software for internal use is amortized by the straight-line method based on the Bank's estimated useful life (five years).
- 7 Bond-issuance costs are charged to expense as they are incurred.
- 8 Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies and the accounts of overseas branches are translated into yen at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date.
- 9 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 using the following method.
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," "needs attention," "in danger of bankruptcy," "effectively bankrupt" and "legal bankruptcy," as defined by the report of the JICPA.
For the "normal" and "needs attention" categories, the reserve for possible loan losses is calculated based on the specific actual past loss ratio for each group of claims in these categories.
For the "in danger of bankruptcy" category, the reserve for possible loan losses is calculated, considering the debtor's ability to pay, based on the claim amount after deducting the recoverable amount from disposition of collateral and enforcement of any guarantee.
For the "effectively bankrupt" and "legal bankruptcy" categories, the reserve for possible loan losses is determined at the amount of the book value, after below mentioned direct deduction, in excess of estimated recovery from collateral or guarantees.
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.
For collateral or guaranteed claims of "effectively bankrupt" 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 is JPY 935,761 million.
- 10 In accordance with new accounting standard, reserve for retirement benefits is provided for employees' retirements and the related provision is calculated at the amount to be accrued for this interim term based on the estimated liability for retirement benefits and pension plan assets at the end of this fiscal year.
The transition difference caused by the new accounting standard (JPY 181,806 million) is amortized over five years and the half of the annual amortization is charged to expense for this interim term.
- 11 The "Reserve for Possible Losses from Loans Sold to the Cooperative Credit Purchasing Company ("CCPC")" represents the amount that the Bank 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.
- 12 Finance Leases, except for leases which transfer the ownership to the lessee, are treated as rental transactions.
- 13 In applying the hedge accounting, we adopt "macro hedge" which is the method to manage aggregate interest rate risks arising from numerous financial assets and liabilities such as loans, deposits by using derivatives. The method is a type of the deferral hedge accounting method and based on risk management strategy called the risk-adjusted approach defined in "Tentative Accounting and Auditing Treatments in Applying Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments to the Banking Industry" published by JICPA. We evaluate effectiveness of hedges by examining whether risk exposures of derivatives, serving as the means to adjust risks, are within risk limits determined in the risk-management policy and also whether hedged interest rate risk exposure are reduced.
For certain assets and liabilities, the regular deferral hedge accounting method or the exceptional hedge accounting method of interest rate swaps is applied.
- 14 Consumption tax and local consumption tax are excluded from the amount of transactions subject to these taxes.
- 15 Other Reserve required by Special Law is as follows;
Reserve for Contingent Liabilities from Brokering of Futures Transactions: JPY 9 million
This reserve was established in accordance with Article 82 of the Financial Futures Transaction Law.

- 16 The Bank's securities holdings include JPY 13 million of treasury stock.
- 17 Accumulated depreciation of the Bank's premises and equipment amounted to JPY 244,715 million.
- 18 Advanced depreciation of the Bank's premises and equipment amounted to JPY 32,054 million.
- 19 Loans and Bills Discounted includes:
Loans to borrowers in bankruptcy: JPY 165,689 million
Past due loans: JPY 965,859 million
"Loans to borrowers in bankruptcy" is the same as the claims classified into "legal bankruptcy" under the self-assessment of asset quality guidelines and "Past due loans" is the same as the claims classified into "in danger of bankruptcy" and "effectively bankrupt" under the self-assessment guidelines. Interests receivable accrued from both categories are not recognized as an accrual for accounting purposes.
- 20 Past due loans (3 months or more) amounted to JPY 53,548 million.
"Past due loans (3 month 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."
- 21 Restructured loans amount to JPY 161,550 million.
"Restructured loans" are loans in respect of which the Bank is relaxing lending conditions such as the reduction of the original interest rate, forbearance of interests 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)."
- 22 The total of "Loans to borrowers in bankruptcy", "Past due loans", "Past due loans (3 months or more)" and "Restructured loans" included in item 19 to 22 amounted to JPY 1,346,646 million. The amount listed in item 19 to 22 represents the contractual principal amount before deduction of the reserve for possible loan losses.
- 23 Total face amounts of banker's acceptances, commercial bills and documentary bills of exchange purchased and included in Bills Discounted is JPY 782,095 million.
- 24 Assets pledged as collateral:
Securities: JPY 850,931 million
Loans and Bills discounted: JPY 1,373,409 million
Debts collateralized:
Deposits: JPY 66,261 million
Call Money: JPY 1,119,889 million
Bills Sold: JPY 278,400 million
Borrowed Money: JPY 3,890 million
Other liabilities (securities borrowed): JPY 157,472 million
In addition, securities with a balance of JPY 807,858 million, loans and bills dicounted of JPY 6,606 million and other assets (securities held in custody, etc) of JPY 165,452 million are pledged as collateral for exchange settlement and replacement of margin for future tradings, etc.
The following amounts are included in particular accounts:
Security and key money in Premises and Equipment: JPY 97,538 million
Margin for future trading in Other Assets: JPY 5,129 million
Security for bond trading in Other Assets: JPY 157,550 million
- 25 Net of profit & loss or evaluation gain/loss related to hedging instruments is carried as deferred hedge losses in Other Assets. The gross deferred hedge losses and the gross deferred hedge profits are JPY 106,845 and JPY 77,226 million respectively.
- 26 Based on "The Ordinance Concerning Special Bases of Taxation of Enterprises Taxes for Banks in Osaka" (2000, Osaka Ordinance No. 131) issued on June 9, 2000, the normal statutory tax rate for the computation of deferred tax assets and liabilities decreased from 39.62% to 39.20%. This change decreased the amount of deferred tax assets by JPY 5,815 million and increased deferred income tax expense in this period by the same amount. The amount of deferred tax liabilities related to land revaluation decreased by JPY 326 million and increased Land Revaluation Excess by the same amount.
- 27 Under the Revaluation Act of Land Properties, effective on March 31, 1998, the Bank elected the one-time revaluation for its own-use land to current value based on real estate appraisal information as of March 31, 1998. The amount equivalent to the tax on the revaluation is provided as "Deferred Tax Liability for Revaluation", and the amount net of the tax effect is included in stockholders' equity as "Land Revaluation Excess".
The date of land revalued: March 31, 1998
The revaluation of land used for banking business was rationally made, reflecting appropriate adjustments for land shape, timing of the appraisal, etc., based on the appraisal reports for real estate issued by real estate appraisers under "the Cabinet Ordinance for Enactment of the Revaluation Act of Land Properties".
- 28 At the balance sheet date, the balance of subordinated debt included in Borrowed Money was JPY 1,544,962 million.
- 29 At the balance sheet date, the balance of the subordinated bonds was JPY 150,000 million.
- 30 Marketable securities in Other Securities and Other Money Held in Trust (except for trading purposes and held-to-maturity purpose) have not been valued at market for this interim term. Other Securities and Other Money Held in Trust carried on the Balance Sheet according to Ordinance No.10, 2000 of the Ministry of Finance, Supplementary Provision Clause 3 are as follows:
Other Securities and Other Money Held in Trust on the Balance Sheet: JPY 7,012,651 million
Other Securities and Other Money Held in Trust at market: JPY 7,082,067 million
Amount equivalent to revaluation gain: JPY 42,204 million
Amount equivalent to related deferred tax liabilities: JPY 27,210 million
- 31 Securities lent for consumption in the aggregate amount of JPY 665,568 million are included in "Securities", securities held in custody in "Other Assets", and "Trading Assets".
In prior terms, securities lent for use or consumption were included in securities lent in "Securities". As a result of adoption of the new accounting standard for financial instruments ("Opinion on Setting Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments" published by the Business Accounting Deliberation Council), these securities lent are classified based of types of securities and included in government bonds, municipal bonds or other categories in "Securities" in this term. At the balance sheet date, the amount of securities lent for use or consumption is JPY 15,456 million.

NON-CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF INCOME

Six Months Ended September 30, 2000

Millions of Yen

Operating Income		748,641
Interest Income	554,917	
Interest on Loans and Discounts	356,266	
Interest and Dividends on Securities	55,403	
Fees and Commissions	56,865	
Trading Revenue	9,187	
Other Operating Income	28,284	
Other Income	99,387	
Operating Expenses		632,975
Interest Expenses	270,502	
Interest on Deposits	98,393	
Fees and Commissions	20,559	
Other Operating Expenses	4,009	
General and Administrative Expenses	190,891	
Other Expenses	147,013	
Operating Profit		115,666
Extraordinary Profit		574
Extraordinary Loss		22,682
Interim Profit Before Income Taxes		93,558
Income Taxes		
Current		2,193
Deferred		39,424
Interim Net Income		51,939
Undivided Profit Brought Forward from Previous Term		59,581
Transfer from Reserve for Unrealized Appreciation of Land Used for Banking Business		2,030
Undivided Profit at the End of the Interim Term		113,551

Notes:

- 1 Japanese yen accounts are presented in millions of yen and are rounded down to the nearest million yen.
- 2 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.
- 3 Other Income includes gain of JPY 73,244 million from equity related financial derivatives.
- 4 Other Expenses include written-off claims, JPY 74,755 million, and losses on devaluation of stocks and other securities, JPY 32,538 million.
Reversal of reserve for possible loan losses, JPY 2 million, is deducted from Other Expenses.
- 5 Extraordinary loss includes the Amortization of transition difference caused by a change in accounting principle, JPY 18,180 million, which resulted from adoption of the new accounting standard for retirement benefit.
- 6 From this interim term, we have adopted the new accounting for retirement benefit (“Opinions on Setting the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefit” Business Accounting Council, June 16, 1998). As a result, operating profit has increased by JPY 4,842 million but interim income before income taxes has decreased by JPY 13,338 million, compared with those calculated by the previous method.
The amount of the previous reserve for retirement allowances is included in that of reserve for retirement benefit.
- 7 From this interim period, we have adopted the new accounting standard for financial instruments and therefore changed the methods of evaluating securities and derivatives, and also the method of hedge accounting and others. As a result, operating profit and interim income before income taxes have increased by JPY 2,712 million respectively, compared with those calculated by the previous method.
- 8 Other Expenses include enterprise taxes whose bases of taxation are not amounts of income. In this interim term, Other Expenses include enterprise taxes by the metropolitan government, JPY 4,314 million. Enterprise taxes by the metropolitan government were included in “Income Taxes” before “The Ordinance Concerning Special Bases of Taxation of Enterprise Taxes for Banks in Tokyo” (2000, Metropolitan Ordinance No. 145) was enforced on April 1, 2000.

COMPARATIVE NON-CONSOLIDATED INTERIM BALANCE SHEETS
(SELECTED DATA)

Millions of Yen	September 30			March 31	
	2000	1999	Inc./ (Dec.)	2000	Inc./ (Dec.)
Assets					
Cash and Due from Banks	2,532,993	1,444,931	1,088,062	2,095,204	437,789
Call Loans	102,205	140,842	(38,637)	103,392	(1,187)
Bills Bought	-	-	-	94,100	(94,100)
Commercial Paper and Other Debt Purchased	3,482	948	2,534	640	2,842
Trading Assets	1,026,511	1,033,071	(6,560)	1,104,111	(77,600)
Money Held in Trust	50,002	107,843	(57,841)	72,381	(22,379)
Securities	7,268,199	6,576,841	691,358	6,911,602	356,597
Loan and Bills Discounted	31,232,502	32,143,364	(910,862)	31,939,952	(707,450)
Foreign Exchange	307,194	291,485	15,709	316,149	(8,955)
Other Assets	1,524,208	1,756,230	(232,022)	1,156,771	367,437
Premises and Equipment	304,809	334,875	(30,066)	317,774	(12,965)
Deferred Tax Assets	542,825	657,761	(114,936)	583,559	(40,734)
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	2,492,034	2,653,283	(161,249)	2,524,300	(32,266)
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	(509,096)	-	(509,096)	(660,454)	151,358
Total Assets	46,877,873	47,141,479	(263,606)	46,559,485	318,388
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity					
Liabilities					
Deposits	29,086,068	31,621,560	(2,535,492)	29,803,721	(717,653)
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	4,244,079	2,384,207	1,859,872	3,538,934	705,145
Call Money	2,965,003	2,126,286	838,717	2,263,219	701,784
Bills Sold	278,400	251,400	27,000	295,700	(17,300)
Commercial Paper	68,000	69,000	(1,000)	451,000	(383,000)
Trading Liabilities	304,662	241,321	63,341	161,238	143,424
Borrowed Money	1,829,470	1,997,413	(167,943)	1,953,529	(124,059)
Foreign Exchange	36,279	57,107	(20,828)	30,218	6,061
Corporate Bonds	470,000	100,000	370,000	270,000	200,000
Convertible Bonds	95	2,208	(2,113)	95	-
Other Liabilities	2,669,808	2,557,728	112,080	2,856,182	(186,374)
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	-	659,259	(659,259)	-	-
Reserve for Retirement Allowances	-	33,811	(33,811)	32,099	(32,099)
Reserve for Retirement Benefit	46,573	-	46,573	-	46,573
Reserve for Possible Losses from Loans Sold to CCPC	70,227	108,403	(38,176)	94,853	(24,626)
Other Reserves Required by Special Law	9	9	0	9	0
Deferred Tax Liability for Revaluation	30,443	34,462	(4,019)	32,092	(1,649)
Acceptances and Guarantees	2,492,034	2,653,283	(161,249)	2,524,300	(32,266)
Total Liabilities	44,591,156	44,897,463	(306,307)	44,307,196	283,960
Stockholders' Equity					
Capital Stock	1,042,706	1,042,706	-	1,042,706	-
Legal Reserve	1,027,212	1,020,078	7,134	1,023,641	3,571
Land Revaluation Excess	47,218	47,492	(274)	48,908	(1,690)
Earned Surplus	169,580	133,738	35,842	137,032	32,548
Voluntary Reserve	56,028	56,021	7	56,021	7
Undivided Profit at the end of the Term	113,551	77,716	35,835	81,011	32,540
Net Income	51,939	33,070	18,869	57,117	(5,178)
Total Stockholders' Equity	2,286,716	2,244,015	42,701	2,252,289	34,427
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	46,877,873	47,141,479	(263,606)	46,559,485	318,388

Notes: Changes in number of shares during the year ended September 30, 2000 were as follows:

	Conversion of Series II Preference Share to Ordinary Share
Increased Number of Ordinary Shares (thousand)	504
Amount Newly Included in Capital (million yen)	--

COMPARATIVE NON-CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(SELECTED DATA)

Millions of Yen	Six Month Ended September 30		Year Ended March 31	
	2000	1999	Inc./ (Dec.)	2000
Operating Income	748,641	816,974	(68,333)	1,929,971
Interest Income	554,917	696,568	(141,651)	1,338,818
Interest on Loans and Discounts	356,266	364,279	(8,013)	726,783
Interest and Dividends on Securities	55,403	57,733	(2,330)	111,654
Fees and Commissions	56,865	52,883	3,982	102,556
Trading Revenue	9,187	3,985	5,202	8,498
Other Operating Income	28,284	34,175	(5,891)	57,954
Other Income	99,387	29,361	70,026	422,144
 Operating Expenses	 632,975	 759,489	 (126,514)	 1,770,039
Interest Expenses	270,502	391,978	(121,476)	731,140
Interest on Deposits	98,393	77,504	20,889	159,583
Fees and Commissions	20,559	21,394	(835)	42,441
Trading Revenue	-	466	(466)	412
Other Operating Expenses	4,009	12,134	(8,125)	24,231
General and Administrative Expenses	190,891	223,335	(32,444)	430,417
Other Expenses	147,013	110,179	36,834	541,395
 Operating Profit	 115,666	 57,484	 58,182	 159,932
 Extraordinary Profit	 574	 50	 524	 956
Extraordinary Loss	22,682	3,243	19,439	6,818
 Income before Income Taxes	 93,558	 54,291	 39,267	 154,069
Income Taxes				
Current	2,193	2,130	63	3,986
Deferred	39,424	19,090	20,334	92,965
Net Income	51,939	33,070	18,869	57,117
 Profit Brought Forward from Previous Term	 59,581	 43,420	 16,161	 43,420
Transfer from Land Revaluation Excess	2,030	1,225	805	1,852
Interim Dividend Paid	-	-	-	17,815
Transfer to Legal Reserves	-	-	-	3,563
Undivided Profit at the End of the Term	113,551	77,716	35,835	81,011