

Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC)
(Former The Sakura Bank, Limited)

Consolidated Financial Results for Fiscal 2000 ended March 31, 2001

Head Office : 1-2, Yurakucho 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan

Listing : Tokyo, Osaka, Nagoya, Sapporo

1. Performance (for Fiscal 2000 ended March 31, 2001)

(1) Financial Results

Amounts less than one million have been omitted.

		Operating Income		Operating Profit		Net Income	
		¥ million	%	¥ million	%	¥ million	%
March	2001	1,723,182	(19.8)	183,876	34.7	48,939	(21.8)
March	2000	2,147,495	0.4	136,497	—	62,581	—

		Net Income per Share	Net Income per Share (Diluted)	Return on Stockholders' Equity	Operating Profit on Total Assets	Operating Profit on Operating Income
		¥	¥	%	%	%
March	2001	9.23	9.21	2.7	0.4	10.7
March	2000	12.58	—	3.7	0.3	6.4

Notes: 1. Net income/(loss) from nonconsolidated entities accounted for by the equity method

(a) FY2001: 7,883 million yen, (b) FY2000: (1,487) million yen

2. Average number of shares outstanding during the year (consolidated)

		Common Share	Preferred Share (Series)	Preferred Share (Series)(Type2)
March	2001	4,112,540,880	2,671,767	800,000,000
March	2000	4,094,676,645	7,796,729	800,000,000

3. Accounting procedures are in accordance with generally accepted standards for preparation of financial accounts in Japan and there is a change in accounting methods (see footnotes for balance sheets).

4. Percent (%) of Operating Income, Operating Profit and Net Income means the ratio of increase/(decrease) from previous year.

(2) Financial Position

		Total Assets	Stockholders' Equity	Stockholders' Equity to Total Assets	Stockholders' Equity per Share	Capital Ratio (BIS Guidelines)
		¥ million	¥ million	%	¥	%
March	2001	51,849,687	2,175,809	4.2	333.46	11.31 (Preliminary)
March	2000	48,495,608	2,208,554	4.6	340.98	12.53

Note: Number of shares outstanding at year end (consolidated)

		Common Share	Preferred Share (Series)	Preferred Share (Series)(Type2)
March	2001	4,110,377,885	2,577,000	800,000,000
March	2000	4,114,629,620	2,772,000	800,000,000

(3) Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

		Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Cash Flows from Investing Activities	Cash Flows from Financing Activities	Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of year
March	2001	3,218,472	(3,060,146)	(420,024)	1,147,369
March	2000	888,743	(367,609)	(22,124)	1,408,146

(4) Scope of Consolidation and Application of Equity Method

- (a) Number of consolidated subsidiaries : 65
 (b) Number of nonconsolidated subsidiaries accounted for by the equity method : 8
 (c) Number of affiliated companies accounted for by the equity method : 4

(5) Changes under Scope of Consolidation and Application of Equity Method (from March 2000)

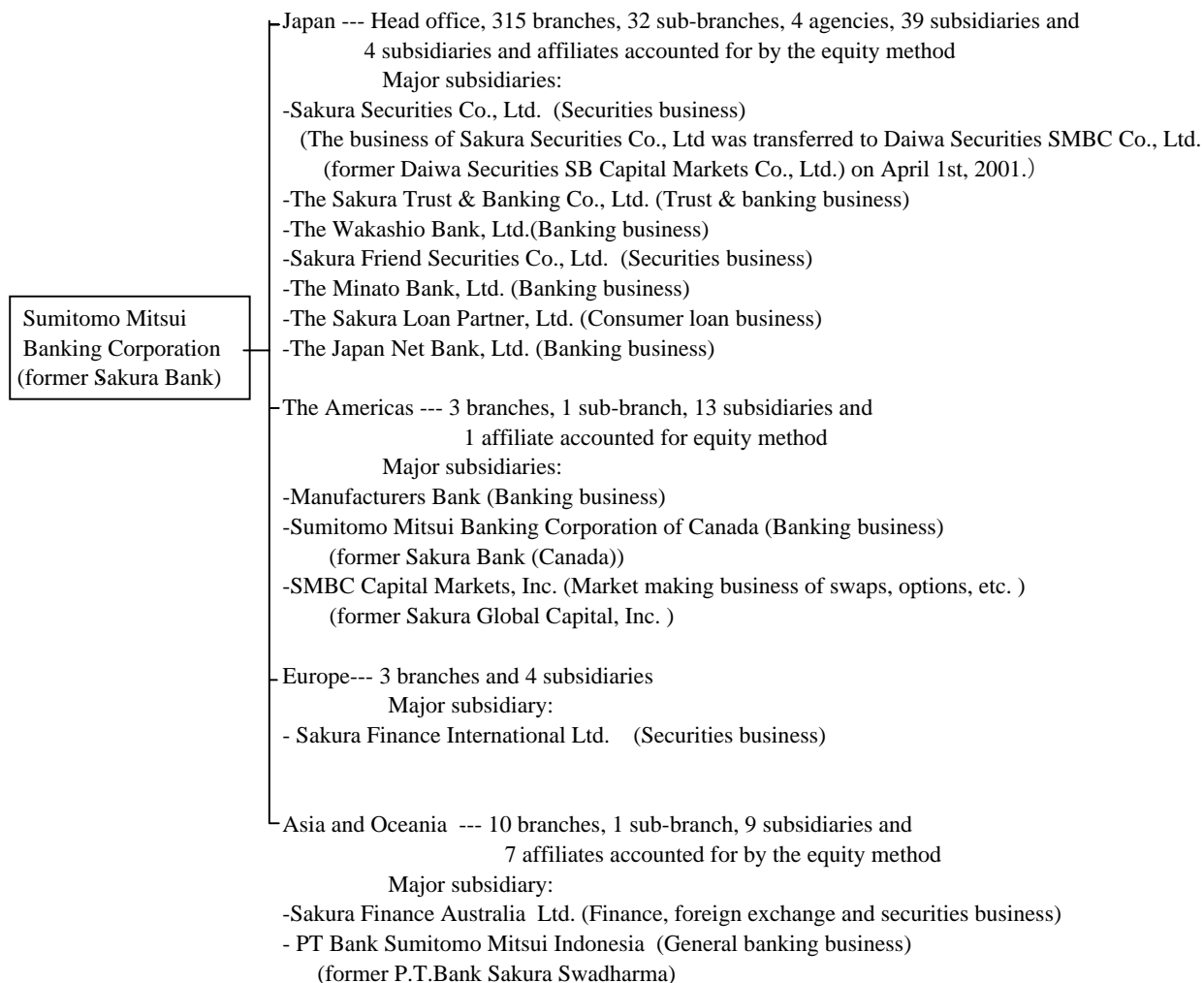
Consolidation: Newly consolidated	20	Equity method: Newly applied	2
Excluded	6	Excluded	22

2. Performance Forecast (for Fiscal 2001 ended March 31, 2002)

Please see the press release on the Consolidated Financial Results of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (former The Sumitomo Bank, Limited).

1. Overview of the Group

Sakura Bank Group provides mainly banking service, and other financial services in the fields of leasing business, securities business, credit card business, investment banking, loan business, factoring business and venture capital etc. The Group is composed of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (former the Sakura Bank, Limited) and its 65 consolidated subsidiaries and 12 affiliates accounted for by the equity method at March 31, 2001.



(Note) As for the subsidiaries and affiliates whose names were changed after the merger date (April 1, 2001), both new and former names are shown in the above table.

2. Principles of Management

The Sakura Bank, Limited (the Bank) merged with The Sumitomo Bank, Limited on April 1, 2001 and changed its corporate name to Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC).

1. Basic Principles of Management

The Bank's basic management principles are as follows:

- To provide higher value-added services to our customers and together with them achieve growth
- To create sustainable shareholder value through business growth.
- To provide a challenging and professionally rewarding work environment for our dedicated employees.

Under these principles, the Bank will endeavor to meet customer and market expectations and its economic and social responsibilities in order to acquire solid "customer credibility" and "market credibility".

2. Dividend Policy

With respect to the interest of shareholders, the Bank subscribes to a fundamental policy of conducting appropriate dividends, with certain outlook for enriching capital and preserving sound management basis.

As for the delivered money due to bank, the Bank decided the amount for common share as 3.00 yen per share (6.00 yen on annual basis) and for Series-II preferred share as 7.50 yen per share (15.00 yen on annual basis), and for Series-III preferred share (Type 2) as 6.85 yen per share (13.70 yen on annual basis).

Upon merger, the Bank issued 2,470,846,767 par value common shares (par value of 50 yen per share) and allotted these common shares to each of Sakura's shareholders (including the real shareholders; the same shall apply hereinafter) listed in Sakura's final shareholders' registration (including the real shareholders' registration; the same shall apply hereinafter) in the ratio of 1 to 0.6 of Sakura's common share to Sumitomo's common share.

Upon merger, the Bank issued 2,577 thousand of non-par-value Type 6 preferred shares and allotted these Type 6 preferred shares to each shareholder listed in Sakura's final shareholders' registration on the day immediately preceding the appointed date of merger in the ratio of 1 to 1 of Sakura's Series-II preferred share to Sumitomo's Type 6 preferred share.

Upon merger, the Bank issued 800 million non-par-value Type 5 preferred shares and allotted these Type 5 shares to each shareholder listed in Sakura's final shareholders' registration on the day immediately preceding the appointed date of merger in the ratio of 1 to 1 of Sakura's Series-III preferred share (Type 2) to Sumitomo's Type 5 preferred share.

3. Management Strategy

The Bank will improve its earning power by fully and quickly realizing benefits of the merger in terms of gross banking profit and expenses. In addition to effectively utilizing the greatly expanded customer base, the Bank will establish a solid earning base by moving beyond conventional banking business models.

Besides realizing benefits of the merger and effectively utilizing name recognition and loyalty built up over the years by the two predecessor banks, the Bank will provide higher value-added financial services by

enhancing its ability to provide sophisticated financial solutions, expanding and improving its product and service line-ups, and integrating and upgrading networks to achieve further growth.

Details of the plan for each business are as follows:

(a) Improving profitability in consumer banking

The Bank will improve profitability in consumer banking through refined customer segmentation, increased sales of profitable products and services, and enhanced operational efficiency.

(b) Achieving higher asset efficiency in corporate finance

The Bank will endeavor to achieve higher asset efficiency by increasing fee income from financial solutions that meet the specific needs of clients and strengthening “market-driven financial intermediation” such as loan syndication, etc.

(c) Renewed initiatives in international banking business

As for international banking business, management resources will be aggressively allocated based on selective regional focus and targeted strategies.

In specific terms, the Bank will strengthen its business in Asia by leveraging both geographic advantage and the combined customer base with rationalized branch network of the two predecessor banks.

(d) Strategic investment in IT

In order to heighten its competitiveness, the Bank will aggressively invest in strategic IT areas. For example, the Bank will further increase investment in improvement of database marketing in consumer banking.

(e) Displaying leadership in Internet-related financial business.

As a new financial services complex, the Bank will pursue alliances with various partners and strive to be the leader in Internet-related financial businesses.

4. Issues to be Addressed

(a) Further strengthening balance sheet

In order to be able to respond to the drastically changing business environment and to establish a firm foundation for future growth, a strong financial base is essential. To this end, the Bank will accelerate the final resolution of bad-loan problems. Furthermore, the Bank will reduce its cross-shareholdings to reduce the volatility risk of its stock portfolio. In addition to these asset-side developments, the Bank will improve its capital by increasing retained earnings through enhanced earning power and paying back publicly funded loans.

(b) Cost reduction through early realization of merger benefits

The Bank will accelerate the pace of cost reduction implemented by the two predecessor banks. Unconstrained by conventional ideas, the Bank will carry out a wide range of cost cutting measures from

streamlining branch network and reviewing products and services to restructuring of business.

(c) Improving gross banking profit

The Bank will greatly expand gross banking profit by establishing new business models at an early date and enhancing customer credibility. In consumer banking, the Bank will increase transactions by providing optimum services and convenience that match individual customer's life style and cycle based on understanding of each customer's situation. In corporate banking, the Bank will provide solutions tailored for each company based on a thorough examination of its management and financial needs. In international banking, the Bank will fine-tune its strategy for each region to enhance profitability.

5. Financial Targets

The Bank aims to achieve banking profit (excluding transfer to general reserve) of 950.0 billion yen and consolidated ROE of more than 10% in FY2004 through business restructuring and strengthening of earning power. The Bank intends to pay back half of the public funds by FY2004, but will strive to accelerate this schedule as much as possible.

6. Pursuit of Enlightened Corporate Governance

The Bank has two principal institutions for corporate governance: the Board of Directors and Executive Officers. This division aims to clearly define the responsibility between "providing strategic direction and oversight for its operations" and "policy implementation".

The role of the Board of Directors to supervise the Bank's operation from the view point of the interest of shareholders has come to be more emphasized than before, and the day-to-day running of the Bank is in the Executive Officers' charge. In addition, Risk Management Committee, Compensation Committee, and Personnel Committee have been constituted from within the Board of Directors. These committees include directors from outside the Bank and have been established in order to deliberate from a broad and objective perspective matters such as risk management, compliance, compensation and personnel affairs of members of the Board of Directors and Executive Officers

To supplement the functions of the Board of Directors, the Bank will establish an advisory board consisting of members such as former directors of blue-chip companies, leading management consultants, and academics, to provide wide-ranging and unhindered management advices.

3. Performance

Overview of Consolidated Performance for Fiscal 2000

(a) Profit and Loss

Operating expense decreased because both income and expense relating to derivative transactions to which hedge accounting is applied are recognized by net amount on each account applying the new accounting standards for financial instruments. The decrease of operating income was comparatively limited because a consolidated subsidiary in the U.S. recognized gains on sales of stocks, and moreover, net income/loss from unconsolidated entities by the equity method was improved. Consequently, operating income becomes to 1,723.1 billion yen (down 19.8% from fiscal 1999) and operating expense becomes to 1,539.3 billion yen (down 23.5%).

In summary, operating profit becomes to 183.8 billion yen (up 34.7%) and net income becomes to 48.9 billion yen (down 21.8%).

(b) Assets and Liabilities

Deposits become 32,003.9 billion yen (up 1,778.0 billion yen from fiscal 1999) and negotiable certificates of deposit become 4,621.0 billion yen (up 1,108.3 billion yen).

Loans and bills discounted become 32,906.7 billion yen (up 573.4 billion yen). Securities become 10,466.5 billion yen (up 3,537.7 billion yen). Total assets become 51,849.6 billion yen (up 3,354.0 billion yen).

(c) Stockholders' Equity

Stockholders' equity becomes 2,175.8 billion yen (down 32.7 billion yen from fiscal 1999) because retained earnings increased though minus 20.9 billion yen of foreign currency translation adjustments that are newly recognized

on stockholders' equity made a negative impact on stockholders' equity.

(d) Cash Flows

The amount of cash and cash equivalents becomes 1,147.3 billion yen (down 260.7 billion yen from fiscal 1999).

Cash flows from operating activities become 3,218.4 billion yen and Cash flows from investing activities becomes minus 3,060.1 billion yen.

(e) Segments

In terms of geographic segments, the share of total assets before elimination of internal transactions becomes 88% (up 1 point from fiscal 1999) for Japan, 4% (the same point) for the Americas, 2% (the same point) for Europe, and 6% (down 1 point) for Asia and Oceania. The share of operating income before elimination of internal transactions becomes 76% (down 6 points from fiscal 1999) for Japan, 14% (up 7 points) for the Americas, 3% (down 2 points) for Europe, and 7% (up 1 point) for Asia and Oceania.

(f) Capital Ratio (BIS Guideline) (for immediate release)

Capital ratio becomes 11.31% by consolidated basis, and 11.91% by nonconsolidated basis.

4. Consolidated Financial Statements

Basis of presentation

1. Scope of consolidation

(1) Consolidated subsidiaries 65 companies

Manufactures Bank
Sakura Securities Co., Ltd.
Sakura Finance International Limited
SMBC Capital Markets, Inc.

From this fiscal year, nine companies including The Minato Bank, Ltd. are consolidated due to acquiring stocks, ten companies including The Japan Net Bank, Ltd. and The Sakura Loan Partner, Ltd. are consolidated due to establishment, and Sakura Friend Research Center Ltd. is consolidated due to merger of its parent company. On the other hand, six companies including Sakura Financial Futures (Singapore) Pte Limited are excluded from consolidation due to liquidation.

(2) Unconsolidated Subsidiaries

SMBC Consulting Co., Ltd. and others

Since any of the respective total amounts of unconsolidated subsidiaries' assets, operating profits, net incomes (equity incomes) and surpluses (equity surpluses) do not have a significant influence on the consolidated financial statements, those subsidiaries are excluded from the consolidation scope.

2. Equity method

(1) Affiliates accounted for by the equity method: 12

Bangkok SMBC Leasing Co., Limited and others

SMSB Co., Ltd and Japan Pension Navigator are accounted for by the equity method due to establishment from this fiscal year. On the other hand, Far East Bank and Trust Company is excluded due to merger. Sakura Investment Management Co., Ltd. is excluded as it is consolidated from this fiscal year. Other 20 subsidiaries and affiliates are excluded as they are sold or liquidated.

(2) Non-equity method unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates

Sakura Information Systems (USA), Inc. and others

Since net incomes (equity incomes) and surpluses (equity surpluses) of non-equity method unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates do not have a significant influence on the consolidated financial statements, they are excluded from equity method subsidiaries and affiliates.

3. Fiscal year ends of consolidated subsidiaries and related matters

(1) Fiscal Year Ends of Consolidated Subsidiaries

-October 31 1
-December 31 23
-January 31 1
-March 31 40

(2) For a consolidated subsidiary whose fiscal year ended on October 31, 2000, the financial statements based on its provisional settlement of accounts as of March 31, 2001 was consolidated. For other consolidated subsidiaries, financial statements as of their respective fiscal year ends were consolidated. Necessary adjustments have been made for significant transactions during the periods from their respective fiscal year ends to the date of the consolidated financial statements.

4. Changes in accounting methods

Please refer to the footnotes of the consolidated balance sheet and the consolidated statement of income.

5. Evaluation of consolidated subsidiaries' assets and liabilities

All assets and liabilities of consolidated subsidiaries are evaluated for consolidation at fair value when the Bank acquires their control.

6. Amortization of goodwill

Amortization of goodwill is charged or credited to income directly.

7. Appropriation of profit

The consolidated statement of retained earnings reflects the appropriation of profit made during the consolidated fiscal year.

8. Scope of "Cash and cash equivalents" on the consolidated statement of cash flows

Please refer to the footnotes of the consolidated statements of cash flows.

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS OF MARCH 31, 2001**

(Millions of yen)

Assets:

Cash and due from banks	2,896,268
Call loans and bills bought	368,425
Commercial paper and other debt purchased	90,519
Trading assets	577,578
Money held in trust	22,208
Securities	10,466,528
Loans and bills discounted	32,906,703
Foreign exchanges	268,669
Other assets	1,359,442
Premises and equipment	883,059
Deferred tax assets	558,234
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	1,964,073
Reserve for possible loan losses	(512,023)
Total assets	<u><u>51,849,687</u></u>

Liabilities:

Deposits	32,003,989
Negotiable certificates of deposit	4,621,021
Call money and bills sold	4,608,193
Commercial paper	1,141,697
Trading liabilities	201,407
Borrowed money	1,138,305
Foreign exchanges	37,094
Bonds	1,133,368
Other liabilities	2,296,793
Reserve for employee retirement benefit	31,716
Reserve for possible losses on loans sold	70,627
Other reserves	643
Deferred tax liabilities	369
Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation	40,654
Acceptances and guarantees	1,964,073
Total liabilities	<u><u>49,289,955</u></u>

Minority interests

383,922

Stockholders' equity:

Capital stock	1,042,706
Capital surplus	899,521
Land revaluation excess	63,056
Retained earnings	196,060
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(20,939)
Subtotal	<u><u>2,180,405</u></u>
Treasury Stock	(42)
Parent bank stock held by subsidiaries	(4,552)
Total stockholders' equity	<u><u>2,175,809</u></u>
Total liabilities, minority interests and stockholders' equity	<u><u>51,849,687</u></u>

Notes for Consolidated Balance Sheet

1. Amounts less than one million have been omitted.
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 contract 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 at the end of the fiscal year.
3. In this notes *other securities* are defined as the securities excluding those classified as held-to-maturity, those for trading purposes, and subsidiaries/affiliates stocks. Held-to-maturity securities are carried at amortized 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 fair value method.
5. Depreciation of premises and equipment of the Bank is computed by the declining balance method (except for that of buildings which is computed by the straight-line method.)
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 fiscal year. As a result of this change, Operating profit and Income before income taxes for this fiscal year increased by JPY 1,482 million respectively from the corresponding amount which would have been recorded if the declining balance method was adopted.
The estimated useful lives of major items are as follows.

Buildings	10 to 50 years
Equipment	5 to 20 years

Depreciation of premises and equipment of subsidiaries is computed mainly by the straight-line method based on estimated useful life.
6. Capitalized software for internal use is amortized by the straight-line method based on useful life

estimated by the Bank and subsidiaries (mainly five years).

7. The Bank's Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into yen at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date.

Those of the subsidiaries are translated at the exchange rates of the respective closing dates.

From this fiscal year, domestic subsidiaries adopt revised Standard for Foreign Currency Translations ('Opinion on Revising Accounting Standard for Foreign Currency Transactions and Financial Statements' published by the Business Accounting Deliberation Council). In spite of this adoption, Operating profit and Income before income taxes for this fiscal year do not change compared with those by the previous method.

According to the revision of regulations concerning consolidated financial statements, Foreign currency translation adjustments are included in Stockholders' Equity and Minority interests.

8. 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 'claims on normal borrowers,' 'claims on borrowers requiring caution,' 'claims on potentially bankrupt borrowers,' 'claims on effectively bankrupt borrowers' and 'claims on bankrupt borrowers,' as defined by the report of the JICPA.

For 'claims on normal borrowers' and 'claims on borrowers requiring caution' 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 'claims on potentially bankrupt borrowers' 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 'claims on effectively bankrupt borrowers' and 'claims on bankrupt borrowers' 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.

Reserves for possible loan losses of consolidated subsidiaries are provided by the amount deemed necessary based on the historical loan-loss ratio.

For collateral or guaranteed claims on 'bankrupt borrowers' and 'effectively bankrupt borrowers,' the amount exceeding the estimated value of collateral or guarantees is deducted, as deemed uncollectible, directly from those claims. The deducted amount is JPY 1,121,687 million.

9. Reserve for employee retirement benefit is provided for employees' retirements and the related provision is stated based on the estimated liability for retirement benefits and pension plan assets at the end of this fiscal year.

Prior service cost and unrecognized net actuarial gain or loss are amortized as follows respectively.

Prior service cost

Amortized by the straight-line basis over the prescribed years within average remaining service period (primarily 11 years) of active employees.

Unrecognized net actuarial gain or loss

Amortized from the next fiscal year by the straight-line basis over the prescribed years within average remaining service period (primarily 11 years) of active employee.

The transition difference caused by the new accounting standard (JPY 193,823 million) is amortized over mainly five years.

10. Reserve for possible losses on loans sold represents the amount that the Bank recognized as necessary for possible losses arising from loans sold to the CCPC (Cooperative Credit Purchasing Company) after considering the values of the real estate mortgaged for those loans and estimating the possibility of future losses on those loans.

Reserve for possible losses on loans sold is established in accordance with Article 287-2 of the Commercial Code.

11. Finance Leases, except for leases which transfer the ownership from the Bank and its domestic subsidiaries to the lessee, are treated as rental transactions.

12. In applying the hedge accounting, the Bank adopts '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.

The subsidiaries adopt the regular deferral hedge accounting method or the exceptional hedge accounting method of interest rate swaps.

13. Consumption tax and local consumption tax of the Bank and its domestic subsidiaries are excluded from the amount of transactions subject to these taxes.
14. Other reserves required by Special Laws are as follows;
 - Reserve for financial futures transaction liabilities: JPY 9 million
 - This reserve was established in accordance with Article 82 of the Financial Futures Transaction Law.
 - Reserve for securities transaction liabilities: JPY 633 million
 - This reserve is the provision based on Article 51 of the Securities and Exchange Law.
15. Accumulated depreciation of the premises and equipment amounts to JPY 435,732 million.
16. In addition to Premises and equipment which are on the consolidated balance sheet, a part of the electronic computer systems are in use by lease.
17. Loans and bills discounted includes:

Bankrupt loans:	JPY 197,398 million
Non-accrual loans	JPY 1,041,951 million

‘Bankrupt loans’ consists of loans for which the Bank and consolidated subsidiaries do not currently accrue interest income on receivable due to the nonpayment status or other credit conditions of the borrower and which meet certain conditions defined in Article 96-1-3 and 96-1-4 of the Enforcement Ordinance No.97 for the Japanese Corporate Tax Law, issued in 1965. ‘Non-accrual loans’ is defined as loans for which the Bank and consolidated subsidiaries do not currently accrue interest income on receivable but excluding ‘Bankrupt loans’ and loans for which the Bank and consolidated subsidiaries are forbearing interest payments to support the borrowers’ recovery from financial difficulty.
18. Past due loans (3 months or more) amount to JPY 75,870 million.

‘Past due loans (3 month or more)’ consist of loans of which principal and/or interest is three months or more past due but exclude ‘Bankrupt loans’ and ‘Non-accrual loans.’
19. Restructured loans amount to JPY 151,413 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 ‘Bankrupt loans’, ‘Non-accrual loans’ and ‘Past due loans (3 months or more).’
20. The total of ‘Bankrupt loans’, ‘Non-accrual loans’, ‘Past due loans (3 months or more)’ and ‘Restructured loans’ amount to JPY 1,466,633 million. The amount listed in item 17 to 20 represents the contractual principal amount before deduction of the reserve for possible loan losses.

21. Total face value of banker's acceptances, commercial bills and documentary bills of exchange purchased is JPY 889,340 million.

22. Assets pledged as collateral:

Cash and due from banks:	JPY 1 million
Trading assets:	JPY 3,037 million
Securities:	JPY 1,932,374 million
Loans and bills discounted:	JPY 701,282 million
Other assets:	JPY 58,620 million
Premises and equipment:	JPY 559 million

Debts collateralized:

Deposits:	JPY 62,243 million
Call money and bills sold:	JPY 2,116,699 million
Borrowed money:	JPY 68,774 million
Other liabilities:	JPY 17,928 million

In addition, JPY 3,096,063 million of Securities, JPY 397,546 million of Loans and bills discounted, JPY 3 million of Cash and due from banks, and JPY 10 million of Other assets (Deposit for Clearing houses etc.) are pledged as collateral for cash settlement and replacement of margin for future tradings, etc.

The following items are included within the amounts shown above.

Security and key money in Premises and equipment:	JPY 70,421 million
Margin for future trading in Other assets:	JPY 3,006 million

23. Net of profit & loss or evaluation gain/loss related to hedging instruments is carried as Deferred profit on hedge in Other liabilities. The gross deferred hedge losses and the gross deferred hedge profits are JPY 191,628 and JPY 208,232 million respectively.

24. 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 the Bank's deferred tax assets and liabilities decreased from 39.62% to 39.20%. This change decreased the amount of the Bank's Deferred tax assets by JPY 5,616 million and increased Income taxes, Deferred in this fiscal year by the same amount. The amount of Deferred tax liabilities related to land revaluation decreased by JPY 294 million and increased Land revaluation excess by the same amount.

25. 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 land revaluation, and the remaining amount after the deferred tax liability 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'.

The difference between the market value of land used for banking business at the consolidated balance sheet date and the book value of land used for banking business after revaluation: JPY 35,942 million

26. At the balance sheet date, the balance of subordinated debt included in Borrowed money is JPY 503,364 million.
27. At the balance sheet date, the balance of subordinated bonds included in Bonds is JPY 758,426 million.
28. Stockholder's share is JPY 333.46.
29. Market value and unrealized gain/loss on securities are shown as below.

'Securities', trading securities, negotiable certificates of deposit and commercial paper within 'Trading assets,' negotiable certificates of deposit within 'Cash and due from banks,' and commercial paper within 'Commercial paper and other debt purchased' are included in these figures. This definition is applied up to 32.

Securities classified as trading	(Millions of yen)				
Consolidated balance sheet amount	469,204				
Gains included in profit/loss during this consolidated fiscal year	244				

Bonds classified as held-to-maturity and with market value	(Millions of yen)				
Consolidated balance sheet amount	Market value	Net unrealized gain/loss	Gain	Loss	
Japanese government bonds	14,295	14,298	2	2	0
Total	14,295	14,298	2	2	0

Other securities that have market value

Other securities that have market value are not stated at market value. Summary information on them based on Ordinance of Ministry of Finance 8-4 in 2000 is shown in the following table.

	(Millions of yen)
Consolidated balance sheet amount	9,864,096

Market value	9,511,251
Difference	(352,844)
Deferred tax assets	138,315
Minority interests	2,173
Parent company's interest in net unrealized gain/loss on valuation of <i>other securities</i> held by affiliates accounted for by the equity method	(42)
Net unrealized gain/loss on valuation	(212,399)

30. Amount of *Other securities* sold during this consolidated fiscal year is as follows:

	(Millions of yen)		
Sales Amount	Gains on sale	Losses on sale	
9,773,852	192,631	42,095	

31. Summary information on securities that have no market value is shown in the following table.

	(Millions of yen)
Bonds classified as held-to-maturity:	
Non-listed foreign securities	7,094
<i>Other securities:</i>	
Non-listed bonds	315,565
Non-listed stocks (except OTC stocks)	117,140
Non-listed foreign securities	63,341

32. Redemption schedule on *other securities* that have maturities and bonds classified as held to maturity are shown in the following table.

	(Millions of yen)			
	1 year or less	1 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	over 10 years
Bonds	2,428,170	2,031,335	994,009	59,300
Japanese government bonds	2,372,038	1,612,608	859,706	58,800
Japanese local government bonds	2,749	46,824	15,843	-
Japanese corporate bonds	53,382	371,903	118,459	500
Other	406,355	277,212	151,917	147,428
Total	2,834,526	2,308,547	1,145,927	206,728

33. Information on Money held in trust is shown as follows:

Other money held in trust

Market value is not reflected in consolidated financial statements. Summary information on other money held in trust is shown in the following table.

	(Millions of yen)
Balance sheet amount	22,208
Market value	22,677
Difference	468
Gain	494
Loss	25
Net unrealized gains	285
Deferred tax liabilities	183

34. JPY 292,171 million of securities which are used for securities lending transactions for consumption, are included in 'Securities', Securities in custody in 'Other assets' and Trading securities in 'Trading assets'. Due to the revision of accounting rule, the presentation of these securities has been changed from Securities lent as a sub-account of Securities to appropriate sub accounts like Japanese government bonds, Local government bonds respectively. JPY 2,025 million of securities are used for securities lending transactions for use at the balance sheet date.
35. Commitment line contracts on overdrafts and loans are agreements to lend to customers when they apply for borrowing, to the prescribed amount as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contracts. The amount of unused commitments upon is JPY 6,912,401 million, and the amount of unused commitments whose original contract terms are within one year or unconditionally cancelable at any time is JPY 6,322,207 million. Since many of these commitments are expected to expire without being drawn upon, the total amount of unused commitments does not necessarily represent actual future cash flow requirements. Many of these commitments have clauses that the Bank and consolidated subsidiaries can reject the application from customers or reduce the contract amounts in case economic conditions are changed, the Bank and consolidated subsidiaries need to secure claims and others occur. In addition, the Bank and consolidated subsidiaries requests the customers to pledge collateral such as premises and securities at conclusion of the contracts, and takes necessary measures such as grasping customers' financial positions, revising contracts when need arises and securing claims after conclusion of the contracts.
36. Information on projected benefit obligation and others at consolidated fiscal year end is shown as follows:

	(Millions of yen)
Projected benefit obligation	(645,033)
Pension assets (fair value)	390,318
<hr/>	
Unfunded projected benefit obligation	(254,714)
Unrecognized net obligation from initial application of the new accounting standard for employee retirement benefit	153,676
Unrecognized actuarial net gain or loss	70,985
Unrecognized prior service cost	(1,664)
<hr/>	
Net amount recorded on the consolidated balance sheet	(31,716)
Reserve for employee retirement benefit	(31,716)

37. The Sakura Bank, Limited made a merger agreement with The Sumitomo Bank, Limited on May 22, 2000. Pursuant to the agreement which was approved at the ordinary general meeting of shareholders and the general meetings of class shareholders held on June 29, 2000 and June 28, 2000 respectively, the Sakura Bank, Limited merged with The Sumitomo Bank, Limited and transferred its assets, liabilities, all the claims and obligations to the bank as of April 1, 2001.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME
FOR FISCAL 2000 ENDED MARCH 31, 2001**

	(Millions of yen)
Operating income:	1,723,182
Interest income	1,107,828
Interest on loans and discounts	795,443
Interest and dividends on securities	134,621
Interest on call loans and bills bought	5,374
Interest on deposits with banks	100,750
Other interest income	71,638
Fees and commissions	209,261
Trading profits	26,807
Other operating income	97,621
Other income	281,663
Operating expenses:	1,539,306
Interest expenses	437,840
Interest on deposits	233,379
Interest on certificates of deposit	12,845
Interest on call money and bills sold	13,563
Interest on commercial paper	3,679
Interest on borrowed money	43,922
Interest on bonds	42,471
Interest on convertible bonds	2
Other interest expenses	87,977
Fees and commissions	61,863
Other operating expenses	55,471
General and administrative expenses	490,621
Other expenses	493,509
Transfer to reserve for possible loan losses	16,870
Other	476,638
Operating profit	<u>183,876</u>
Extraordinary profit	50,431
Gains on disposition of premises and equipment	3,957
Collection of written-off claims	1,947
Other extraordinary profit	44,525
Extraordinary loss	102,261
Losses on disposition of premises and equipment	22,767
Transfer to res. for brokering of financial futures transactions	2
Other extraordinary loss	79,490
Income before income taxes and minority interests	<u>132,046</u>
Current income taxes	8,091
Deffered income taxes	69,900
Minority interests in net income	5,115
Net income	<u><u>48,939</u></u>

Notes:

- 1 Amounts less than one million have been omitted.
- 2 Net income per share is JPY 9.23.
- 3 Net income per share is JPY 9.21.
- 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 gain of JPY 175,756 million from sales of stocks and other securities, gain of JPY 43,661 million from equity related financial derivatives and gains of JPY 29,602 million on establishment of retirement
- 6 Other in Other expenses includes written-offs of loans: JPY 257,762 million, losses on devaluation of stocks and other securities: JPY 57,621 million, and losses on sales of stocks and other securities, JPY 44,653 million.
- 7 Extraordinary profit is profit on liabilities exemption at a subsidiary.
- 8 Extraordinary loss includes loss on disposal of loans at a subsidiary, JPY 40,354 million, and amortized cost of unrecognized net obligation from initial application of the new accounting standard for employees retirement benefit in Japan, JPY 39,135 million.
- 9 Effective April 1, 2000, a new accounting standard of employees retirement benefit is adopted in Japan. As a result, Operating profit increased by JPY 9,558 million, and Income before income taxes decreased by JPY 29,590 million, compared with those calculated by the previous method.
The balance of prior 'Reserve for retirement allowances' at the last fiscal year end was transferred to 'Reserve for employee benefit' at the beginning of this fiscal year.
- 10 Effective April 1, 2000, a new accounting standard for financial instruments is adopted in Japan. Accordingly, the valuation methods of securities and derivatives excluding those in trading portfolio have been changed, and the hedge accounting has been applied. As a result, both Operating profits and Income before income taxes have increased compared with prior accounting by JPY 36,146 million. And income and expenses relating to derivative transactions that meet the criteria for hedge accounting are presented by net by each account, which has been changed from prior accounting that presented net by each transaction. Operating profits and Income before income taxes have not been affected by this change, but Operating income and Operating expenses have decreased by JPY 155,585 million respectively.
- 11 Other expenses include enterprise taxes whose bases of taxation are not amounts of income. In this term, Other expenses include enterprise taxes by the metropolitan government, JPY 8,733 million. Enterprise taxes by the metropolitan government were included in 'Income taxes, Current' 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.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF RETAINED EARNINGS
FOR FISCAL 2000 ENDED MARCH 31, 2001**

	(Millions of yen)
Retained earnings:	
Balance at beginning of year	198,161
Increase of retained earnings:	7,697
Transfer from land revaluation excess	6,759
Increase of retained earnings due to decrease of companies accounted for by the equity method	938
Decrease of retained earnings:	58,736
Dividends paid	35,705
Delivered money due to merger	17,853
Decrease of retained earnings due to merger of consolidated subsidiaries	5,177
Net income	<u>48,939</u>
Balance at end of year	<u><u>196,060</u></u>

Note : Amounts less than one million have been omitted.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR FISCAL 2000 ENDED MARCH 31, 2001**

	(Millions of yen)
1. Cash flows from operating activities:	
Income before income taxes and minority interests	132,046
Depreciation	35,123
Amortization of goodwill	7,077
Net (income) loss from unconsolidated entities accounted for by the equity method	(7,883)
Net change in reserve for possible loan losses	(231,386)
Net change in reserve for possible losses on loans sold	(27,006)
Decrease in reserve for retirement allowances	(41,371)
Net change in reserve for employee retirement benefit	26,052
Interest income	(1,107,828)
Interest expenses	437,840
Net (gains) losses on securities	(82,439)
Net (income) loss from money held in trust	(536)
Net exchange (gains) losses	(48,638)
Net (gains) losses from disposition of premises and equipment	18,810
Net change in trading assets	873,036
Net change in trading liabilities	(189,217)
Net change in account due for trading	(588,359)
Net change in loans and bills discounted	1,390,760
Net change in deposits	(682,160)
Net change in negotiable certificates of deposit	1,099,791
Net change in borrowed money (excluding subordinated debt)	(409,051)
Net change in deposits with banks (except demand deposits with the bank of Japan)	(902,846)
Net change in call loans and other debt purchased	(211,068)
Net change in pledged money for securities borrowing transactions	680,428
Net change in call money	2,019,431
Net change in commercial paper	675,474
Net change in pledged money for securities lending transactions	(797,435)
Net change in foreign exchanges (Assets)	61,228
Net change in foreign exchanges (Liabilities)	7,474
Issuance and redemption of bonds (excluding subordinated bonds)	200,967
Interest received	1,149,235
Interest paid	(439,998)
Other, net	181,585
Subtotal	3,229,136
Income taxes paid	(10,663)
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,218,472
2. Cash flows from investing activities:	
Purchases of securities	(16,532,695)
Proceeds from sale of securities	9,537,615
Proceeds from maturity of securities	3,944,752
Purchases of money held in trust	(9,171)
Proceeds from sale of money held in trust	60,289
Purchases of premises and equipment	(118,836)
Proceeds from sale of premises and equipment	60,584
Payment for acquiring subsidiaries stocks with change of consolidation scope	(2,684)
Net cash used by investing activities	(3,060,146)
3. Cash flows from financing activities:	
Proceeds from issuance of subordinated debt	112,283
Repayment of subordinated debt	(319,774)
Proceeds from issuance of subordinated bonds	149,500
Repayment of subordinated bonds and convertible bonds and notes	(332,631)
Dividends paid	(35,705)
Proceeds from issuance of subsidiaries stocks paid by minority stockholders	14,000
Dividends paid to minority stockholders	(7,474)
Purchases of treasury stock	(808)
Proceeds from sale of treasury stock	586
Net cash used in financing activities	(420,024)
4. Foreign currency translation adjustments on cash and cash equivalents	830
5. Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(260,867)
6. Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,408,146
7. Change in cash and cash equivalents due to new consolidated subsidiaries	90
8. Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of year	1,147,369

(Notes) 1. Amounts less than millions are rounded down.

2. Relation between the balance of Cash and Cash equivalents at the term-end and the amount of a related account in the consolidated balance sheet (As of March 31, 2001)

	(Unit: Million Yen)
3.	
Cash and Due from Banks	2,896,268
Deposits with Banks (Except Demand Deposits with the Bank of Japan)	(1,748,899)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>1,147,369</u>

**COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
AS OF MARCH 31, 2001 AND 2000**

(Millions of yen)

	2001 (A)	2000 (B)	Difference (A-B)
Assets:			
Cash and due from banks	2,896,268	2,168,836	727,432
Call loans and bills bought	368,425	182,712	185,713
Commercial paper and other debt purchased	90,519	42,256	48,263
Trading assets	577,578	1,425,028	(847,450)
Money held in trust	22,208	72,581	(50,373)
Securities	10,466,528	6,928,746	3,537,782
Loans and bills discounted	32,906,703	32,333,211	573,492
Foreign exchanges	268,669	316,395	(47,726)
Other assets	1,359,442	2,747,979	(1,388,537)
Premises and equipment	883,059	855,726	27,333
Deferred tax assets	558,234	611,694	(53,460)
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	1,964,073	1,492,628	471,445
Reserve for possible loan losses	(512,023)	(682,188)	170,165
Total assets	51,849,687	48,495,608	3,354,079
Liabilities:			
Deposits	32,003,989	30,225,982	1,778,007
Negotiable certificates of deposit	4,621,021	3,512,634	1,108,387
Call money and bills sold	4,608,193	2,579,499	2,028,694
Commercial paper	1,141,697	467,268	674,429
Trading liabilities	201,407	360,706	(159,299)
Borrowed money	1,138,305	1,508,783	(370,478)
Foreign exchanges	37,094	29,346	7,748
Bonds	1,133,368	1,053,354	80,014
Convertible bonds	-	95	(95)
Other liabilities	2,296,793	4,553,878	(2,257,085)
Reserve for retirement allowances	-	41,366	(41,366)
Reserve for employee retirement benefit	31,716	-	31,716
Reserve for possible losses on loans sold	70,627	95,992	(25,365)
Other reserves	643	513	130
Deferred tax liabilities	369	271	98
Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation	40,654	45,494	(4,840)
Acceptances and guarantees	1,964,073	1,492,628	471,445
Total liabilities	49,289,955	45,967,816	3,322,139
Minority interests	383,922	319,237	64,685
Total stockholders' equity	2,175,809	2,208,554	(32,745)
Total liabilities, minority interests and stockholders' equity	51,849,687	48,495,608	3,354,079

Note : Amounts less than millions are rounded down.

**COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2001 AND 2000**

(Millions of Yen)

	Year ended March 31		Difference (A-B)
	2000 (A)	1999 (B)	
Operating income:	1,723,182	2,147,495	(424,313)
Interest income	1,107,828	1,398,941	(291,113)
Interest on loans and discounts	795,443	764,328	31,115
Interest and dividends on securities	134,621	117,759	16,862
Fees and commissions	209,261	186,213	23,048
Trading profits	26,807	17,484	9,323
Other operating income	97,621	99,261	(1,640)
Other income	281,663	445,593	(163,930)
Operating expenses:	1,539,306	2,010,998	(471,692)
Interest expenses	437,840	745,550	(307,710)
Interest on deposits	233,379	162,312	71,067
Fees and commissions	61,863	66,414	(4,551)
Trading losses	-	994	(994)
Other operating expenses	55,471	67,883	(12,412)
General and administrative expenses	490,621	487,472	3,149
Other expenses	493,509	642,682	(149,173)
Operating profit	183,876	136,497	47,379
Extraordinary profit	50,431	9,606	40,825
Extraordinary loss	102,261	19,964	82,297
Income before income taxes and minority interests	<u>132,046</u>	<u>126,139</u>	<u>5,907</u>
Current income taxes	8,091	7,831	260
Deferred income taxes	69,900	74,247	(4,347)
Minority interests in net income	5,115	(18,521)	23,636
Net income	<u><u>48,939</u></u>	<u><u>62,581</u></u>	<u><u>(13,642)</u></u>

Note : Amounts less than millions are rounded down.

**COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF RETAINED EARNINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2001 AND 2000**

(Millions of yen)

	2001 (A)	2000 (B)	Difference (A-B)
Retained earnings:			
Balance at beginning of year	198,161	164,329	33,832
Increase of retained earnings:	7,697	2,115	5,582
Transfer from land revaluation excess	6,759	2,115	4,644
Increase of retained earnings due to decrease of companies accounted for by the equity method	938	-	938
Decrease of retained earnings:	58,736	30,864	27,872
Dividends paid	35,705	30,182	5,523
Delivered money due to merger	17,853	-	17,853
Decrease of retained earnings due to increase of consolidated subsidiaries	-	682	(682)
Decrease of retained earnings due to merger of consolidated subsidiaries	5,177	-	5,177
Net income	48,939	62,581	(13,642)
Balance at end of year	196,060	198,161	(2,101)

Note : Amounts less than millions are rounded down.

**COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2001 AND 2000**

(Millions of yen)

	2001 (A)	2000 (B)	Difference (A-B)
1. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Income before income taxes and minority interests	132,046	126,139	5,907
Depreciation	35,123	35,029	94
Amortization of goodwill	7,077	5,330	1,747
Net (income) loss from unconsolidated entities accounted for by the equity method	(7,883)	1,487	(9,370)
Net change in reserve for possible loan losses	(231,386)	11,419	(242,805)
Net change in reserve for possible losses on loans sold	(27,006)	(19,539)	(7,467)
Decrease in reserve for retirement allowances	(41,371)	(3,614)	(37,757)
Net change in reserve for employee retirement benefit	26,052	-	26,052
Interest income	(1,107,828)	(1,398,941)	291,113
Interest expenses	437,840	745,550	(307,710)
Net (gains) losses on securities	(82,439)	(346,591)	264,152
Net (income) loss from money held in trust	(536)	625	(1,161)
Net exchange (gains) losses	(48,638)	145,561	(194,199)
Net (gains) losses from disposition of premises and equipment	18,810	12,209	6,601
Net change in trading assets	873,036	(542)	873,578
Net change in trading liabilities	(189,217)	(194)	(189,023)
Net increase in account due for trading	(588,359)	408,834	(997,193)
Net change in loans and bills discounted	1,390,760	503,351	887,409
Net change in deposits	(682,160)	(361,237)	(320,923)
Net change in negotiable certificates of deposit	1,099,791	777,079	322,712
Net change in borrowed money (excluding subordinated debt)	(409,051)	(214,107)	(194,944)
Net increase in deposits with banks (except demand deposits with the bank of Japan)	(902,846)	(247,833)	(655,013)
Net change in call loans and other debt purchased	(211,068)	(162,311)	(48,757)
Net change in pledged money for securities borrowing transactions	680,428	(335,705)	1,016,133
Net change in call money	2,019,431	253,678	1,765,753
Net change in commercial paper	675,474	(99,731)	775,205
Net change in pledged money for securities lending transactions	(797,435)	(34,993)	(762,442)
Net change in foreign exchanges (Assets)	61,228	(7,101)	68,329
Net change in foreign exchanges (Liabilities)	7,474	6,994	480
Issuance and redemption of bonds (excluding subordinated bonds)	200,967	155,486	45,481
Interest received	1,149,235	1,625,911	(476,676)
Interest paid	(439,998)	(1,005,204)	565,206
Other, net	181,585	325,421	(143,836)
Subtotal	3,229,136	902,462	2,326,674
Income taxes paid	(10,663)	(13,719)	3,056
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,218,472	888,743	2,329,729
2. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of securities	(16,532,695)	(7,671,286)	(8,861,409)
Proceeds from sale of securities	9,537,615	5,672,199	3,865,416
Proceeds from maturity of securities	3,944,752	1,535,603	2,409,149
Purchases of money held in trust	(9,171)	(31,319)	22,148
Proceeds from sale of money held in trust	60,289	113,981	(53,692)
Purchases of premises and equipment	(118,836)	(54,707)	(64,129)
Proceeds from sale of premises and equipment	60,584	67,918	(7,334)
Payment for acquiring subsidiaries stocks with change of consolidation scope	(2,684)	-	(2,684)
Net cash used by investing activities	(3,060,146)	(367,609)	(2,692,537)
3. Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of subordinated debt	112,283	-	112,283
Repayment of subordinated debt	(319,774)	(15,000)	(304,774)
Proceeds from issuance of subordinated bonds	149,500	136,088	13,412
Repayment of subordinated bonds and convertible bonds and notes	(332,631)	(103,257)	(229,374)
Dividends paid	(35,705)	(30,182)	(5,523)
Proceeds from issuance of subsidiaries stocks paid by minority stockholders	14,000	-	14,000
Dividends paid to minority stockholders	(7,474)	(9,767)	2,293
Purchases of treasury stock	(808)	(25)	(783)
Proceeds from sale of treasury stock	586	18	568
Net cash used in financing activities	(420,024)	(22,124)	(397,900)
4. Foreign currency translation adjustments on cash and cash equivalents	830	3,614	(2,784)
5. Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(260,867)	502,623	(763,490)
6. Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,408,146	905,496	502,650
7. Change in cash and cash equivalents due to new consolidated subsidiaries	90	83	7
8. Change in cash and cash equivalents due to exclusion from consolidation	-	(57)	57
9. Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	1,147,369	1,408,146	(260,777)

Note: Amounts less than millions are rounded down.

5. 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

Year ended March 31, 2001						Asia	Inter-area	Consolidated
Millions of Yen	Domestic	Americas	Europe	and Oceania	Subtotal	Elimination	Total	
Operating Income								
Customers	1,410,422	164,903	47,571	100,284	1,723,182	-	1,723,182	
Inter-segment	111,842	111,432	17,058	38,530	278,864	(278,864)	-	
Total	1,522,264	276,336	64,630	138,815	2,002,047	(278,864)	1,723,182	
Operating Expenses	1,347,019	259,322	74,385	133,426	1,814,154	(274,848)	1,539,306	
Operating Profit	175,245	17,013	(9,755)	5,388	187,892	(4,016)	183,876	
Assets	47,434,438	2,322,229	1,279,831	2,920,478	53,956,977	(2,107,290)	51,849,687	
<hr/>								
Year ended March 31, 2000						Asia	Inter-area	Consolidated
Millions of Yen	Domestic	Americas	Europe	and Oceania	Subtotal	Elimination	Total	
Operating Income								
Customers	1,808,407	129,272	90,029	119,786	2,147,495	-	2,147,495	
Inter-segment	77,421	23,014	21,863	15,752	138,052	(138,052)	-	
Total	1,885,829	152,286	111,893	135,539	2,285,548	(138,052)	2,147,495	
Operating Expenses	1,772,018	143,625	109,852	122,775	2,148,272	(137,274)	2,010,998	
Operating Profit	113,810	8,661	2,040	12,764	137,276	(778)	136,497	
Assets	44,745,840	2,319,292	1,062,201	3,070,871	51,198,205	(2,702,596)	48,495,608	

Notes: For this 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 nonfinancial companies

(3) OVERSEAS OPERATING INCOME

Year ended March 31	Millions of Yen	
	2001	2000
Foreign Operations (A)	312,760	339,087
Consolidated Total Income (B)	1,723,182	2,147,495
(A) / (B)	18.2%	15.7%

Notes:

- 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 iforeign operations is shown in the above table.*
- Foreign Operating income includes 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.*

6. Products, Orders and Sales

This information is not available because of the specialty of banking business.

(Appendix) Market Value Information on Securities

1. Securities

- (Notes) 1. In addition to 'Securities' in consolidated balance sheet, Certificates of deposits in 'Deposits with Banks', and Commercial paper and in 'Commercial paper and other debt purchased' are included in figures.
2. Stocks of subsidiaries or affiliates that have market value, which are mentioned in footnotes of Non-consolidated Financial Statements.

(1) Bonds classified as Trading Securities

As of March 31, 2001	(Millions of yen)	
	Balance Sheet Amount	Gains included in profit/loss during this fiscal year
Bonds classified as Trading Securities	469,204	244

(2) Bonds classified as Held To Maturity

As of March 31, 2001	(Millions of yen)				
	Balance Sheet Amount	Market Value	Net Unrealized Gains (Losses)	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses
Japanese government bonds	14,295	14,298	2	2	0
Japanese local government bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Japanese corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total	14,295	14,298	2	2	0

(Notes) Market value is calculated by using market prices at the fiscal year end.

(3) Other securities that have market value

Market value is not reflected on consolidated financial statements.
Summary information on other securities that have market value are shown in the following table:

As of March 31, 2001	(Millions of yen)				
	Balance Sheet Amount	Market Value	Net Unrealized Gains (Losses)	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses
Stocks	3,782,106	3,420,904	(361,202)	139,239	500,442
Bonds	5,182,955	5,207,684	24,728	27,743	3,014
Japanese government bonds	4,888,857	4,908,522	19,664	22,294	2,629
Japanese local government bonds	16,589	16,977	387	387	0
Japanese corporate bonds	277,507	282,184	4,676	5,061	385
Other	899,034	882,663	(16,371)	3,560	19,931
Total	9,864,096	9,511,251	(352,844)	170,544	523,388

(Notes) Market value for the Bank's stocks is based on the average market prices of one month before the fiscal year end and for the others the market prices at the fiscal yearend.

(4) Bonds sold during this fiscal year that are classified as held-to- maturity

There are no corresponding items.

(5) Other securities sold during this fiscal year

As of March 31, 2001	(Millions of yen)		
	Sold during this fiscal year	Gains on sale	Losses on sale
Other securities	9,773,852	192,631	42,095

(6) Securities that have no market value

As of March 31, 2001	(Millions of yen)
	Balance Sheet Amount
Bonds classified as Held To Maturity	
Non-listed foreign securities	7,094
Other securities	
Non-listed bonds	315,565
Non-listed stocks (except OTC stocks)	117,140
Non-listed foreign securities	63,341

(7) Securities whose purpose of holding was changed

There are no corresponding items.

(8) Amounts of redemption on other securities that have maturities and bonds classified as held to maturity

As of March 31, 2001	(Millions of yen)			
	1 year or less	1 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	over 10 years
Bonds	2,428,170	2,031,335	994,009	59,300
Japanese government bonds	2,372,038	1,612,608	859,706	58,800
Japanese local government bonds	2,749	46,824	15,843	-
Japanese corporate bonds	53,382	371,903	118,459	500
Other	406,355	277,212	151,917	147,428
Total	2,834,526	2,308,547	1,145,927	206,728

2. Money Held in Trust

(1) Money held in trust classified as trading

There are no corresponding items.

(2) Money held in trust classified as Held To Maturity

There are no corresponding items.

(3) Other money held in trust (Money held in trust that are classified as except for trading and held to maturity)

Market value is not reflected on consolidated financial statements.

Summary information on other money held in trust that have market value are shown in the following table:

As of March 31, 2001	(Millions of yen)				
	Balance Sheet Amount	Market Value	Net Unrealized Gains (Losses)	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses
Other money held in trust	22,208	22,677	468	494	25

(Notes) Market value is calculated by using market prices at the fiscal year end.

3. Net Unrealized Gain/Loss on Other Securities, etc.

If other securities and other money held in trust were evaluated by market value, net unrealized gain/loss on valuation would be as shown in the following table.

As of March 31, 2001	(Millions of yen)
Difference (Market value - Balance sheet amount)	(352,375)
Other securities	(352,844)
Other money held in trust	468
(+) Deferred tax assets	138,131
Net unrealized gain/loss on valuation (before adjustment)	<u>(214,244)</u>
(-) Minority interest	(2,173)
(+) Parent company's share in net unrealized gain/loss on valuation of other securities held by affiliates accounted for by the equity method	(42)
Net unrealized gain/loss on valuation	<u>(212,113)</u>

(Reference) Previous year's information on Securities (as of March 31,2000)

INFORMATION ON MARKET VALUES OF MARKETABLE SECURITIES

Millions of Yen	March 31, 2000				
	Book Value	Market Value	Net Unrealized Gain/ (Loss)	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss
Bonds	485,177	460,384	(24,793)	3,490	28,284
Stocks	3,361,262	3,977,851	616,588	1,011,530	394,941
Others	461,115	461,187	72	14,540	14,468
Total	4,307,555	4,899,422	591,866	1,029,561	437,694

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 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	March 31, 2000				
	Book Value	Market Value	Net Unrealized Gain/ (Loss)	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss
Bonds	1,571,230	1,569,330	(1,900)	5,331	7,231
Stocks	37,807	101,720	63,913	71,806	7,893
Others	100,291	101,176	884	2,756	1,872
Total	1,709,330	1,772,226	62,896	79,894	16,998

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.

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

Millions of Yen	March 31, 2000
	Book Value
Bonds	400,413
Stocks	116,750
Others	394,696

4. 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	March 31, 2000				
	Book Value	Market Value	Net Unrealized Gain/ (Loss)	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss
Money Held in Trust	72,581	72,887	305	542	237

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 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.

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

**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

	March 31, 2001			
	Contract Values or Notional Principal Amounts		Market Values	Unrealized Gain/ (Loss)
		Over 1 Year		
Listed Transactions				
Futures Contracts				
Sell	59,123	-	(431)	(431)
Buy	262,802	-	2,151	2,151
Options				
Sell	2,029,981	-	825	655
Buy	622,669	-	519	258
Unlisted Transactions				
Forward Rate Agreement				
Sell	1,039,613	10,000	344	344
Buy	1,629,713	-	(1,589)	(1,589)
Swaps				
Receive Fixed Rate Pay Floating Rate	43,061,905	25,195,263	755,835	755,835
Receive Floating Rate Pay Fixed Rate	40,592,544	24,860,084	(773,704)	(773,704)
Receive Floating Rate Pay Floating Rate, etc.	2,160,512	769,755	(17,494)	(17,494)
Others				
Sell	3,267,592	2,954,530	23,119	(6,253)
Buy	2,444,194	2,191,101	27,933	19,066
Total			(30,380)	(21,161)

- Notes:*
1. The above transactions are valued by market value and the valuated gains (losses) are accounted for in the consolidated statements of income.
Derivative transactions to which hedge accounting method was applied are not included in the figures above.
 2. Market value of transactions listed on exchange is calculated mainly using the closing prices on the Tokyo International Financial Futures Exchange and others.
Market value of OTC transactions is calculated mainly using discounted present value and option pricing models.
 3. " Others " consists of cap, floor and swaption transactions.

(2) CURRENCY AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Millions of Yen

	March 31, 2001		Market Values	Unrealized Gain/ (Loss)
	Contract Values or Notional Principal Amounts	Over 1 Year		
Unlisted Transactions				
Currency Swaps	4,309,192	3,169,586	1,482	1,482
Total			1,482	1,482

- Notes:*
1. The above transactions are valued by market value and the valued gains (losses) are accounted for in the consolidated statements of income.
 2. Market value is calculated mainly using discounted present value.
 3. Currency swaps whose profit and loss are recognized on accrual basis based on 'Temporary Treatment of Auditing on Continuous Adoption of the Accounting Standard for Foreign Currency Transactions in Banking Industry' (published by JICPA, April 10, 2000) are excluded from the above table.

Millions of Yen

	March 31, 2001		Unrealized Gain/ (Loss)
	Contract Values or Notional Principal Amounts	Market Values	
Unlisted Transactions			
Currency Swaps	1,833,414	(69,269)	(69,269)

4. Forward foreign exchange and currency options which are of the following types are not included in the figures above:
 - 1) Those that are revaluated at term end and the revaluated gain (loss) is accounted for in the consolidated statements of income.
 - 2) Those that were allotted to financial assets/liabilities by foreign currency and whose market values are already reflected in the amount of the financial assets/liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet.
 - 3) Those that were allotted to financial assets/liabilities by foreign currency and the financial assets/liabilities that are allotted to are eliminated in the process of consolidation.

The contract amount of currency swaps which are revaluated at the consolidated balance sheet date are as follows:

(Millions of Yen)

	March 31, 2001	
	Contract Values or Notional Principal Amounts	
Unlisted Transactions		
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts		
Sell		4,296,653
Buy		5,633,384
Currency Options		
Sell		694,904
Buy		689,497

(3) BOND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Millions of Yen

	March 31, 2001			
	Contract Values or Notional Principal Amounts	Over 1 Year	Market Values	Unrealized Gain/ (Loss)
Listed Transactions				
Futures Contracts				
Sell	188	-	(6)	(6)
Buy	23,066	-	112	112
Total			106	106

1. The above transactions are valued by market value and the valuated gains (losses) are accounted for in the consolidated statements of income.

Derivative transactions to which hedge accounting method was applied are not included in the figures above.

2. Market value of transactions listed on exchange is calculated mainly using the closing prices on the Tokyo Stock Exchange. Market value of OTC transactions is calculated mainly using discounted present value and option pricing models.

(4) CREDIT DERIVATIVE TRANSACTIONS

Millions of Yen

	March 31, 2001			
	Contract Values or Notional Principal Amounts	Over 1 Year	Market Values	Unrealized Gain/ (Loss)
Unlisted Transactions				
Options				
Sell	147	-	(4)	(4)
Buy	147	-	6	6
Total			2	2

Notes: 1. The above transactions are valued by market value and the valuated gains (losses) are accounted for in the consolidated statements of income.

2. Market value is calculated based on factors such as price of the relevant commodity and contract term.

(Reference) Previous year's information on Derivative transactions (as of March 31,2000)

(1) INTEREST RATE RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Millions of Yen

	March 31, 2000			
	Contract Values or Notional Principal Amounts		Market Values	Unrealized Gain/ (Loss)
		Over 1 Year		
Listed Transactions				
Futures Contracts				
Sell	9,784,429	670,310	9,765,752	18,677
Buy	5,657,962	249,452	5,651,207	(6,754)
Options				
Sell				
Call	13,776,338	-		
[Option Premiums]	(3,441)		556	2,884
Put	12,329,538	-		
[Option Premiums]	(2,609)		1,786	822
Buy				
Call	6,025,776	-		
[Option Premiums]	(1,059)		407	(652)
Put	5,323,445	-		
[Option Premiums]	(1,720)		1,581	(139)
Unlisted Transactions				
Swaps				
Receive Fixed Rate Pay Floating Rate	34,478,328	15,236,759	573,908	573,908
Receive Floating Rate Pay Fixed Rate	24,638,127	8,588,126	(267,975)	(267,975)
Receive Floating Rate Pay Floating Rate, etc.	25,024	17,796	(135)	(135)
Others				
Sell	609,287	599,271		
[Option Premiums]	(2,688)		1,148	1,539
Buy	123,982	113,966		
[Option Premiums]	(1,429)		827	(603)
Total				321,572

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. Market value and unrealized gain/loss on interest swap transactions at March 31, 2000, include JPY343,651 million of accrued swap interest that was stated on the statement of operation.

5. 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	
		March 31, 2000	
		Contract Values or Notional Principal Amounts	Market Values
Listed Transactions			
Futures Contracts			
	Sell	422,513	422,244
	Buy	585,857	583,533
Options			
	Sell		
	Call	1,891,590	
	[Option Premiums]	(260)	23
	Put	2,560,186	
	[Option Premiums]	(446)	231
	Buy		
	Call	736,133	
	[Option Premiums]	(173)	27
	Put	1,332,250	
	[Option Premiums]	(279)	126
Unlisted Transactions			
Forward Rate Agreement			
	Sell	678,521	678,458
	Buy	1,324,902	1,325,226
Swaps			
	Receive Fixed Rate Pay Floating Rate	34,706,694	385,949
	Receive Floating Rate Pay Fixed Rate	32,590,848	(506,149)
	Receive Floating Rate Pay Floating Rate etc.	1,636,745	(13,467)
Others			
	Sell	3,411,883	
	[Option Premiums]	(9,329)	21,935
	Buy	3,077,923	
	[Option Premiums]	(4,886)	58,646

Note: Option premiums shown in this table are option fee.

(2) CURRENCY AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Millions of Yen

	March 31, 2000			
	Contract Values or Notional Principal Amounts		Market Values	Unrealized Gain/ (Loss)
		Over 1 Year		
Unlisted Transactions				
Currency Swaps	2,779,199	1,179,058	(54,273)	(54,273)
US Dollar	1,866,061	935,342	(43,375)	(43,375)
Others	913,137	243,715	(10,897)	(10,897)

Notes: 1. Market Values

The market value is calculated by using discounted present value.

2. The market value or unrealized loss for currency swap at March 31, 2000, includes (6,647) million yen of accrued interest, which

has been accounted for in the statement of operations.

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

Millions of Yen

	March 31, 2000	
	Contract Values or Notional Principal Amounts	Market Values
	Unlisted Transactions	
Currency Swaps	3,887,543	(5,539)
US Dollar	2,599,267	(15,018)
DM	554,556	(2,833)
Others	733,720	12,312

4. 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 or notional principal amounts of currency and foreign exchange related derivative financial instruments revalued at the balance sheet date are as follows:

Millions of Yen

	March 31, 2000	
	Contract Values or Notional Principal Amounts	
Listed Transactions		
Currency Futures		
Sell		356
Buy		20
Unlisted Transactions		
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts		
Sell		2,185,551
Buy		3,697,674
Currency Options		
Sell		
Call		188,930
[Option Premiums]		(4,105)
Put		170,453
[Option Premiums]		(3,600)
Buy		
Call		156,601
[Option Premiums]		(2,368)
Put		178,950
[Option Premiums]		(4,473)

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

(3) EQUITY RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Millions of Yen

	March 31, 2000			
	Contract Values or Notional Principal Amounts	Over 1 Year	Market Values	Unrealized Gain/ (Loss)
Unlisted Transactions				
Options				
Sell				
Call	198	-		
[Option Premiums]	(1)	-	0	1
Put	-	-		
[Option Premiums]	-	-	-	-
Buy				
Call	198	-		
[Option Premiums]	(1)	-	0	(0)
Put	-	-		
[Option Premiums]	-	-	-	-
Equity Related Swaps	897,438	-	(18,554)	(18,554)
Total			(18,554)	(18,554)

Notes: 1. Market values

The market value is calculated by using the pricing model, based on the closing prices on the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

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.

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

Contract values included in trading account are as follows:

Millions of Yen

	March 31, 2000	
	Contract Values or Notional Principal Amounts	Market Values
Listed Transactions		
Stock Index Futures Contracts		
Sell	1,536	1,530
Buy	101	101
Stock Index Options		
Sell		
Call	11,740	
[Option Premiums]	(36)	37
Put	21,880	
[Option Premiums]	(26)	31
Buy		
Call	4,578	
[Option Premiums]	(53)	97
Put	1,902	
[Option Premiums]	(53)	30

Note: Option premiums shown in this table are option fee.

(4) BOND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Millions of Yen

	March 31, 2000			
	Contract Values or Notional Principal Amounts	Over 1 Year	Market Values	Unrealized Gain/ (Loss)
Listed Transactions				
Futures Contracts				
Sell	74,904	-	76,182	(1,277)
Buy	-	-	-	-
Total				(1,277)

Notes: 1. Market values

The market value is calculated by using 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:

	March 31, 2000	
	Contract Values or Notional Principal Amounts	Market Values
Listed Transactions		
Futures Contracts		
Sell	28,726	28,818
Buy	35,094	35,147
Futures Options		
Sell		
Call	838	
[Option Premiums]	(5)	2
Put	8,580	
[Option Premiums]	(11)	7
Buy		
Call	4,477	
[Option Premiums]	(16)	11
Put	37,370	
[Option Premiums]	(90)	14
Unlisted Transactions		
Options		
Sell		
Call	-	
[Option Premiums]	-	-
Put	21,670	
[Option Premiums]	(251)	118
Buy		
Call	29,272	
[Option Premiums]	(167)	106
Put	7,837	
[Option Premiums]	(51)	14

Note: Option premiums shown in this table are option fee.

There is no trading with related parties.

Related Party Transactions

There are no material transactions with related parties to be reported for fiscal 2000 ended March 31, 2001.

There are no material transactions with related parties to be reported for fiscal 1999 ended March 31, 2000.