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

Nonconsolidated 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 I	Operating Income Operating Profit Net In		Operating Profit		me
			¥ million	%	¥ million	%	¥ million	%
]	March	2001	1,439,956	(25.4)	190,746	19.3	82,160	43.8
]	March	2000	1,929,971	(0.4)	159,932	_	57,117	_

	Net Income per Share	Net Income per Share (Diluted)	Return on Stockholders' Equity	Expenses to Income Ratio	Deposits
	¥	¥	%	%	¥ million
March 2001	17.28	17.25	4.9	86.8	28,872,248
March 2000	11.24	_	3.2	91.7	29,803,721

Notes: 1. Average number of shares outstanding during the year

		G GI	Preferred Share	Preferred Share
		Common Share	(Series)	(Series)(Type-2)
March	2001	4,117,698,482	2,671,767	800,000,000
March	2000	4,097,177,110	7,796,729	800,000,000

- 2. 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 sheet).
- 3. Expenses to Income Ratio = Operating expenses / Operating income X 100
- $4.\ Percent\ (\%)\ of\ Operating\ Income,\ Operating\ Profit\ and\ Net\ Income\ means\ the\ ratio\ of\ increase/(decrease)\ from\ previous\ year.$

(2) Dividends

	Dividends per Share (Annual)		Dividends	Dividend	Ratio of Dividends to	
		Interim	Year End	(Annual)	Payout Ratio	Stockholders' Equity
	¥	¥	¥	¥ million	%	%
March 2001	6.00	3.00	3.00	24,707	34.7	1.7
March 2000	6.00	3.00	3.00	24,606	53.4	1.7

Note: Dividend for this fiscal year is calculated under the assumption that delivered money due to merger (equivalents to dividend per share during the second half of fiscal year) is regarded as year-end dividend.

(3) Financial Position

		Total Assets	Stockholders'	Stockholders' Equity	Stockholders'	Capital Ratio
		Total Assets	Equity	to Total Assets	Equity per Share	(BIS Guidelines)
		¥ million	¥ million	%	¥	%
March	2001	48,461,818	2,281,230	4.7	358.44	11.91 (Preliminary)
March	2000	46,559,485	2,252,289	4.8	351.38	12.50

Notes: Number of shares outstanding at year end

		G GI	Preferred Share	Preferred Share
		Common Share	(Series)	(Series)(Type-2)
March	2001	4,118,077,946	2,577,000	800,000,000
March	2000	4.117.297.132	2.772.000	800.000.000

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

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

Calculation for Index

(1) Financial Results for Fiscal 2000	
- Net Income per Share :	
Net income – Preferred share dividends	
Average number of common shares outstanding during Fiscal 2000	
- Return on Stockholders' Equity	
Net income – Preferred share dividends X 100	
{(Stockholders' equity at beginning of year – Number of preferred shares outstanding at	
beginning of year X Issue price) + (Stockholders' equity at year end – Number of preferred shares outstanding at year end X Issue price)} / 2	
- Dividend Payout Ratio : Common shares dividends paid Net income – Preferred shares dividends paid X 100	
- Ratio of Dividends to Stockholders' Equity :	
Common shares dividends paid	X 100
Stockholders' equity at year end – Number of preferred shares outstanding at year end X Issue price	
- Stockholders' Equity per Share :	
Stockholders' equity at year end – Number of preferred shares outstanding at year end X Issue price	
Number of common shares outstanding at year end	

NON-CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

March 31, 2001			(Millions of yen)
Assets		Liabilities	
Cash and due from banks	2,730,973	Deposits	28,872,248
Cash	843,270	Current deposits	2,319,398
Due from banks	1,887,703	Ordinary deposits	8,655,132
Call loans	86,437	Savings deposits	488,197
Debt purchased	3,097	Deposits at notice	3,903,594
Trading assets	565,596	Time deposits	11,853,187
Trading securities	2,114	Installment savings	19
Trading-related financial derivatives	143,244	Other deposits	1,652,719
Other trading assets	420,238	Negotiable certificates of deposit	4,661,831
Money held in trust	22,208	Call money	3,312,790
Securities	10,199,669	Bills sold	1,287,700
Japanese government bonds	4,669,037	Commercial paper	1,136,800
Japanese local government bonds	5,387	Trading liabilities	172,176 172,176
Corporate bonds Stocks	458,005 3,994,883	Trading-related financial derivatives Borrowed money	1,596,797
Other securities	1,072,354	Bills rediscounted	20,176
Loans and bills discounted	30,575,498	Borrowings from other banks	1,576,620
Bills discounted	640,452	Foreign exchanges	38,368
Loans on bills	3,130,027	Due to foreign banks, credit	19,975
Loans on deeds	20,482,938	Due to foreign banks, debit	9,610
Overdrafts	6,322,079	Foreign bills sold	2,227
Foreign exchanges	262,590	Foreign bills payable	6,555
Due from foreign bank, credit	13,554	Bonds	470,000
Due from foreign bank, debit	18,584	Other liabilities	1,885,491
Foreign bills bought	150,112	Domestic exchange settlement acount, credit	106
Foreign bills receivable	80,338	Income taxes payable	3,311
Other assets	992,360	Accrued expenses	145,613
Prepaid expenses	47,304	Unearned income	19,727
Accrued income	341,974	Reserve for interest on installment savings	0
Initial margins of futures markets	2,452	Initial margins of futures markets	45
Variation margins of futures markets	5,003	Variation margins of futures markets	4,073
Securities in custody	45	Financial derivatives	282,005
Financial derivatives	321,482	Deferred profit on hedge	21,089
Other	274,096	Payable for securities and derivative transactions	524,109
Premises and equipment	286,354	Other	885,408
Land, building and equipment	193,035	Reserve for employee retirement benefit	14,054
Construction in progress	2,671	Reserve for possible losses on loans sold	67,163
Surety deposits and intangible	90,647	Other reserves	9
Deferred tax assets	524,199	Reserve for financial futures transaction liabilities	9
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	2,637,631	Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation	27,524
Reserve for possible loan losses	(424,799)	Acceptances and guarantees	2,637,631
		Total liabilities	46,180,587
		Stockholders' equity	
		Capital stock	1,042,706
		Legal reserves	1,030,783
		Capital surplus	899,521
		Earned surplus reserve	131,261
		Land revaluation excess	42,690
		Retained earnings	165,051
		Voluntary reserves	56,028
		Reserve for losses on overseas investments	36
		Voluntary earned reserve for retirement allowances	166
		Special voluntary earned reserves	55,825
		Unappropriated profit at end of year	109,023
		Net income	82,160
70 4 1 4	40 461 010	Total stockholders' equity	2,281,230
Total assets	48,461,818	Total liabilities and stockholders'equity	48,461,818

May 24, 2001

Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation

(former The Sakura Bank, Limited)

Nonconsolidated, Unaudited

Notes to Nonconsolidated Balance Sheet

1. Amounts less than one million have been omitted.

2. Trading account positions relating 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. 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 fair value method.

5. Depreciation of Premises and equipment 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

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

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yen at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date.

9. 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 'claims on potentially bankrupt borrowers' category, the reserve for possible loan losses is calculated based on the residuals considering the debtor's ability to pay, which residual is debt amount after deducting the recoverable value 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 the amount in excess of estimated value of collateral or guarantees from the book value after deducted directly the way below mentioned.

For foreign claims, a reserve is provided for loans to restructuring countries 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 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 888,732 million.

10. 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.

Unrecognized net actuarial gain or loss are amortized from the next fiscal year.

The transition difference caused by the new accounting standard (JPY 181,806 million) is amortized over five years and charged.

11. 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.

12. Finance Leases, except for leases which transfer the ownership to the lessee, are treated as rental transactions.

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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 financial futures transaction liabilities: JPY9 million

This reserve was established in accordance with Article 82 of the Financial Futures Transaction Law.

16. Stocks includes JPY 42 million of treasury stock. It does not include treasury stock defined by Article 210-2-2-3

of the Commercial Code.

17. Total value of the stocks of subsidiaries amounts to JPY 216,175 million.

18. Total value of claims on subsidiaries amounts to JPY 455,413 million.

19. Total value of liabilities to subsidiaries amounts to JPY 1,054,899 million.

20. Accumulated depreciation of the Bank's premises and equipment amounts to JPY 229,232 million.

21. Advanced depreciation of the Bank's premises and equipment amounts to JPY 30,234 million.

22. In addition to the Bank's Premises and equipment on the balance sheet, a part of the electronic computer systems

are in use by lease.

23. Loans and bills discounted includes:

Bankrupt loans:

JPY 174,814 million

Non-accrual loans:

JPY 849,931 million

The amount of 'Bankrupt loans' corresponds to that of 'claims on bankrupt borrowers' in the self-assessment asset

quality guidelines, and the amount of 'Non-accrual loans' corresponds to the total of 'claims on effectively

bankrupt borrowers' and 'claims on potentially bankrupt borrowers' in the self-assessment asset guidelines.

Receivable on these loans is not accrued as interest income.

24. Past due loans (3 months or more) amount to JPY 65,737 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.'

25. Restructured loans amount to JPY 124,600 million.

Restructured loans are loans in respect of which the Bank is relaxing lending conditions such as the reduction of

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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).'

26. The total of 'Bankrupt loans', 'Non-accrual loans', 'Past due loans (3 months or more)' and 'Restructured loans'

amount to JPY 1,215,082 million. The amount listed in item 23 to 26 represents the contractual principal amount

before deducting the reserve for possible loan losses.

27. Total face value of banker's acceptances, commercial bills and documentary bills of exchange purchased is JPY

790,565 million.

28. Assets pledged as collateral:

Securities: JPY 1,846,734 million

Loans and bills discounted: JPY 701,282 million

Liabilities corresponding to assets pledged:

Deposits: JPY 56,112 million

Call money: JPY 823,300 million

Bills sold: JPY 1,287,700 million

Borrowed money: JPY 13,687 million

In addition, JPY 3,010,723 million of Securities, JPY 393,511 million of Loans and bills discounted are pledged as

collateral for cash settlement and replacement of margin for future tradings, etc.

29. Net of profit & loss or evaluation gain/loss related to hedging instruments is carried as Deferred profit on hedge.

The gross deferred losses on hedge and the gross deferred profits on hedge are JPY 187,117 and JPY 208,206

million respectively.

30. 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 5,616 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.

31. 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'.

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The difference between the market value of land used for banking business at the balance sheet date and the book value of land used for banking business after revaluation: JPY 29,099 million

- 32. At the balance sheet date, the balance of subordinated debt included in Borrowings from other banks is JPY 1,318,762 million.
- 33. At the balance sheet date, the balance of subordinated bond included in Bonds is JPY 150,000 million.
- 34. Preemptive rights on common stock given for board members and employees with Article 280-19-1 of the Commercial Code are as follows:

Stock option which was granted at August 23, 1999

Kinds of stock Par-value common stock

Number of stocks 279,000

Issue price per share JPY 674

Stock option which was granted at June 29, 2000

Kinds of stock Par-value common stock

Number of stocks 291,000

Issue price per share JPY 772

- 35. Net profit per share is JPY 17.28
- 36. Market value and unrealized gain/loss on securities are shown as below.

These amounts include Japanese government bonds, Japanese local government bonds, Corporate bonds, Stocks, Other securities, Trading securities, negotiable certificates of deposits and commercial paper in Other trading assets, negotiable certificates of deposits in Due from banks, and commercial paper in Debt purchased. This definition is applied up to 39.

Securities classified as trading (Millions of yen)

Balance sheet amount 422,353

Gains included in profit/loss during this fiscal year 177

Stocks of subsidiaries or affiliates which have market value

	Balance sheet	Market value	Net unrealized
	amount	Market value	gain/loss
Stocks of subsidiaries	64,337	68,556	4,219
Stocks of affiliates	-	-	
Total	64,337	68,556	4,219

Other securities which have market value

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

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	(Millions of yen)
Balance sheet amount	9,316,509
Market value	8,969,881
Difference	(346,628)
Net unrealized gain/loss on valuation	(210,750)
Equivalents of Deferred tax assets	135,878

37. Amount of *other securities* sold during this fiscal year is as follows.

(Millions of yen)

Sales Amount	Gains on sale	Losses on sale
9,422,647	174,857	33,398

38. Summary information on securities which 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
Stocks of subsidiaries or affiliates	
Stocks of subsidiaries	260,060
Stocks of affiliates	6,391
Other securities	
Non-listed bonds	312,785
Non-listed stocks (except OTC stocks)	94,205
Non-listed foreign securities	52,917

39. Redemption schedule on *other securities* which have maturities and bonds classified as held-to-maturity is shown in the following table.

(Millions of yen)

	1 year or less	1 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	over 10 years
Bonds	2,368,715	1,798,836	964,878	_
Japanese government bonds	2,343,951	1,473,518	851,567	_
Japasese local government bonds	2,271	26	3,089	_
Japanese corporate bonds	22,492	325,291	110,221	_
Other	363,023	263,929	146,705	146,528
Total	2,731,739	2.062.766	1.111.583	146,528

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

Other money held in trust

Market value is not reflected on nonconsolidated financial statement. Summary information on other money held in trust is shown in the following table:

(Millions of yen)

Balance sheet amount 22,208

(Millions of van)

Market value	22,677
Difference	468
Gain	494
Loss	25
Net unrealized gains	285
Deferred tax liabilities	183

- 41. JPY 292,171 million of securities which are used for securities lending transactions for consumption, are included in Japanese government bonds, Japanese local government bonds, Securities in custody and Trading securities. 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 such as 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.
- 42. Commitment line contracts on overdrafts and loans are the agreements to lend to customers when they apply for borrowing, to the previously prescribed amount as long as there is no violation of condition established in the contracts. The amount of commiments without being drawn upon is JPY 6,553,947 million, and the amount of unused commiments whose original contract terms are within one year or unconditionally cancelable at any time is JPY 6,019,088 million. Since many of these commitments expire without being drawn upon, the amount of unused commitments does not necessarily affect the Bank's future cash flows. Many of these commitments have clauses that the Bank can reject the application from customers or reduce the contract amounts in case economic conditions are changed, the Bank needs to secure claims and others occur. In addition, the Bank 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.
- 43. Reserve for employee retirement benefit and pension assets (except unrecognized actuarial net gain or loss) deducted from it are as follows:

		(IVII	mons of yen)
	Lump-sum	Employee	Total
	Payment Plan	Pension Fund	
Reserve for employee retirement benefit	(37,917)	(21,457)	(59,374)
(before deducting Pension asset in trust)	(37,917)	(21,437)	(39,374)
Pension assets			
(except unrecognized actuarial net gain or	27,193	18,126	45,320
loss)			
Reserve for employee retirement benefit	(10,724)	(3,330)	(14,054)
(after deducting Pension asset in trust)	(10,724)	(3,330)	(14,034)

Information on projected benefit obligation and others at fiscal year end is shown as follows:

	(Millions of yen)
Projected benefit obligation	(581,938)
Pension assets (fair value)	357,633
Unfunded projected benefit obligation	(224,304)
Unrecognized net obligation from initial	
application of the new accounting	145,445
standard for employee retirement benefit	
Unrecognized actuarial net gain or loss	64,804
Net amount recorded on the balance sheet	(14,054)
Reserve for employee retirement benefit	(14,054)

- 44. Pledge money deposited in securities lending transactions which was formerly reported in 'Deposit for security lending transaction' (JPY 283,686 million at the balance sheet date) is included in 'Other' in Other liabilities from this fiscal year.
- 45. Payable caused in accounting securities and derivative transactions on a contract date basis is reported in 'Payable for securities and derivative transactions' separately from this fiscal year. The 'Accounts payable for trading transaction' (JPY 400,529 million at the balance sheet date) which was formally presented is included in 'Payabe for securities and derivative transactions.'
- 46. 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.

NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

Year Ended March 31, 2001	(IVII	llions of yen)
Operating income	4.044.500	1,439,956
Interest income	1,016,508	
Interest on loans and discounts Interest and dividends on securities	728,652	
Interest and dividends on securities Interest on call loans	130,003 4,851	
Interest on call loans Interest on bills bought	4,831	
Interest on deposits with banks	97,005	
Other interest income	55,929	
Fees and commissions	111,790	
Fees and commissions on domestic and foreign exchanges	50,705	
Other fees and commissions	61,084	
Trading profits	20,776	
Gains on trading securities	2,436	
Gains on trading-related financial derivatives	17,402	
Other trading income	937	
Other operating income	49,455	
Gains on foreign exchange transactions	15,393	
Gains on sales of bonds	14,202	
Gains on redemption of bonds	54	
Gains on financial derivatives	18,123	
Other	1,680	
Other income	241,426	
Gains on sales of stocks	160,707	
Gains on money held in trust	942	
Other	79,776	
Operating expenses		1,249,209
Interest expenses	417,944	
Interest on deposits	226,267	
Interest on negotiable certificates of deposit	13,012	
Interest on call money	12,823	
Interest on bills sold	579	
Interest on commercial paper	2,976	
Interest on borrowed money	74,761	
Interest on straight bonds	6,114	
Interest on convertible bonds	2	
Interest on interest swaps	16,803	
Other interest expenses	64,603	
Fees and commissions	42,512	
Fees and commissions on domestic and foreign exchanges	10,871	
Other fees and commissions	31,641	
Other operating expenses	7,810	
Losses on sales of bonds	4,481	
Losses on redemption of bonds Losses on devaluation of bonds	1,446	
Amortization of deferred bond cost	384	
	580	
Other General and administrative expenses	917 380 520	
Other expenses	380,520 400,421	
Transfer to reserve for possible loan losses	(43,728)	
Write-offs of loans	240,536	
Losses on sales of stocks	28,944	
Losses on devaluation of stocks	80,281	
Losses on money held in trust	352	
Other	94,036	
Operating profit	, 1,000	190,746
Fortuna addina ana ana 614		1.070
Extraordinary profit Gains on disposition of promises and equipment	1 147	1,878
Gains on disposition of premises and equipment Collection of written-off claims	1,147	
Extraordinary loss	730	52 565
Losses on disposition of premises and equipment	17,203	53,565
Other extraordinary loss		
Income before income taxes	36,361	139,060
Income taxes, Current		1,767
Deferred		
Net income		55,131 82,160
Net income Unappropriated profit brought forward		59,581
Transfer from land revaluation excess		6,558
Interim dividends		17,853
Transfer to earned surplus reserve		3,570
Delivered money due to merger		17,853
Unappropriated profit at end of year		109,023
onappropriated profit at old of year		107,023

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Notes:

- 1 Amounts less than one million have been omitted.
- 2 Income on transactions with subsidiaries is JPY 37,066 million. Expense on transactions with subsidiaries is JPY 141,320 million.
- 3 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.
- 4 'Other' in Other income includes JPY 43,661 million of gain from equity related financial derivatives, and JPY 29,602 million of gains on establishment of retirement benefit trust.
- 5 Other in Other expenses includes JPY 33,864 million of transfer to reserve for possible losses on loans sold and JPY 20,449 million of losses on sale of morgage loans to CCPC. The Losses incurred in supporting sub-standard borrowers, which were included in 'Other' in Other expenses in the prior period, are included in 'Write-offs of loans' from this period. The amount of losses incurred in supporting sub-standard borrowers reported within 'Write-offs of loans' for this period is JPY 87,927 million.
- 6 Extraordinary loss includes amortized cost of unrecognized net obligation from initial application of the new accounting standard for employees retirement benefit in Japan.
- 7 Effective April 1, 2000, a new accounting standard of employees retirement benefit ('Opinions on Setting the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefit' Business Accounting Council, June 16, 1998) is adopted in Japan. As a result, Operating profit increased by JPY 9,468 million, and Income before income taxes decreased by JPY 26,892 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.
- 8 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 36,380 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 151,991 million respectively, because 'Interest on interest rate swaps' were offset between income and expenses by JPY 148,507 million, 'Other interest income' and 'Other interest expenses' were by JPY 3,453 million, and 'Gains on sales of bonds' and 'Losses on sales of bonds' were by JPY 30 million.
- 9 Other expenses include enterprise taxes whose basis 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.

COMPARATIVE NON-CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (SELECTED DATA)

March 31	2001	2000	Millions of yen Inc./(Dec.)
Assets			
Cash and due from banks	2,730,973	2,095,204	635,769
Call loans	86,437	103,392	(16,955)
Bills bought	-	94,100	(94,100)
Debt purchased	3,097	640	2,457
Trading assets	565,596	1,104,111	(538,515)
Money held in trust	22,208	72,381	(50,173)
Securities	10,199,669	6,911,602	3,288,067
Loans and bills discounted	30,575,498	31,939,952	(1,364,454)
Foreign exchanges	262,590	316,149	(53,559)
Other assets	992,360	1,156,771	(164,411)
Premises and equipment	286,354	317,774	(31,420)
Deferred tax assets	524,199	583,559	(59,360)
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	2,637,631	2,524,300	113,331
Reserve for possible loan losses	(424,799)	(660,454)	235,655
Total assets	48,461,818	46,559,485	1,902,333
Liabilities			
Deposits	28,872,248	29,803,721	(931,473)
Negotiable certificates of deposit	4,661,831	3,538,934	1,122,897
Call money	3,312,790	2,263,219	1,049,571
Bills sold	1,287,700	295,700	992,000
Commercial paper	1,136,800	451,000	685,800
Trading liabilities	172,176	161,238	10,938
Borrowed money	1,596,797	1,953,529	(356,732)
Foreign exchanges	38,368	30,218	8,150
Bonds	470,000	270,000	200,000
Convertible bonds	470,000	95	(95)
Other liabilities	1,885,491	2,856,182	(970,691)
Reserve for retirement allowances	1,005,471	32,099	(32,099)
Reserve for employee retirement benefit	14,054	32,077	14,054
Reserve for possible losses on loans sold	67,163	94,853	(27,690)
Other reserves	9	9	0
Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation	27,524	32,092	(4,568)
Acceptances and guarantees	2,637,631	2,524,300	113,331
Total liabilities	46,180,587	44,307,196	1,873,391
Stockholders' equity			
Capital stock	1,042,706	1,042,706	_
Legal reserves	1,030,783	1,023,641	7,142
Land revaluation excess	42,690	48,908	(6,218)
Retained earnings	165,051	137,032	28,019
Voluntary reserves	56,028	56,021	7
Unappropriated profit at end of year	109,023	81,011	28,012
Net income	82,160	57,117	25,043
Total stockholders' equity Total liabilities and stockholders'equity	2,281,230	2,252,289	28,941
Total natifities and stockholders equity	48,461,818	46,559,485	1,902,333

 $Notes: \ \ Changes \ in \ number \ of \ shares \ during \ the \ year \ ended \ March \ 31, \ 2001 \ were \ as \ follows:$

Conversion of Series II Preference Share to Ordinary Share

Increased Number of Ordinary Shar	res (thousand)	780
Amount Newly Included in Capital	(million yen)	

COMPARATIVE NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

(SELECTED DATA)

Year Ended March 31	2001	2000	Millions of Yen Inc./(Dec.)
	4.400.074	4.000.054	(100.015)
Operating income	1,439,956	1,929,971	(490,015)
Interest income	1,016,508	1,338,818	(322,310)
Interest on loans and discounts	728,652	726,783	1,869
Interest and dividends on securities	130,003	111,654	18,349
Fees and commissions	111,790	102,556	9,234
Trading profits	20,776	8,498	12,278
Other operating income	49,455	57,954	(8,499)
Other income	241,426	422,144	(180,718)
Operating expenses	1,249,209	1,770,039	(520,830)
Interest expenses	417,944	731,140	(313,196)
Interest on deposits	226,267	159,583	66,684
Fees and commissions	42,512	42,441	71
Trading expenses	-	412	(412)
Other operating expenses	7,810	24,231	(16,421)
General and administrative expenses	380,520	430,417	(49,897)
Other expenses	400,421	541,395	(140,974)
Operating profit	190,746	159,932	30,814
Extraordinary profit	1,878	956	922
Extraordinary loss	53,565	6,818	46,747
Income before income taxes	139,060	154,069	(15,009)
Income taxes, Current	1,767	3,986	(2,219)
Deferred	55,131	92,965	(37,834)
Net income	82,160	57,117	25,043
Unappropriated profit brought forward	59,581	43,420	16,161
Transfer from land revaluation excess	6,558	1,852	4,706
Interim dividends	17,853	17,815	38
Transfer to earned surplus reserve	3,570	3,563	7
Delivered money due to merger	17,853	- ,	17,853
Unappropriated profit at end of year	109,023	81,011	28,012

COMPARATIVE NONCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATION OF PROFIT FOR FISCAL 2000 (PROPOSAL)

	· ·	ions of yen)
Years ended March 31	2001	2000
Unappropriated profit at end of year Transfer from voluntary reserve Transfer from reserve for losses on overseas investments Total		81,011 5 5 81,016
Profit to be Appropriated Transfer to earned surplus reserve	The Sakura Bank, Limited (the Bank) was mergered with The Sumitomo Bank, Limited at April 1, 2001.	21,434 3,570
Dividends on preferred stock (Series II) Dividends on preferred stock (Series III)(Type-2) Dividends on common stock Voluntary reserve Reserve for losses on overseas investments	The Bank is a dissolved entity and profit is not appropriated.	20 5,480 12,351 11
Profit brought forward to next year		59,581

Dividend per Share

Dividend per share						
	Fiscal 20	000 ended	March 2001	iscal 199	9 ended 1	March 20
	Annual	Interim	Year End	Annual	Interim	Year End
Common Share	6.00	3.00	3.00 (*1)	6.00	3.00	3.00
Preferred Share (Series II)	15.00	7.50	7.50 (*2)	15.00	7.50	7.50
Preferred Share (Series III)(Type-2)	13.70	6.85	6.85 (*3)	13.70	6.85	6.85

^{*1} JPY 3.00 delivered money due to merger will be in place of year-end dividend.

^{*2} JPY7.50 delivered money due to merger will be in place of year-end dividend.

^{*3} JPY6.85 delivered money due to merger will be in place of year-end dividend.