

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.