

INTERIM BALANCE SHEETS

JAPAN BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

International Financial Account

	In millions of yen		In millions of yen		In millions of U.S. dollars	
	September 30, 2003	September 30, 2002	March 31, 2003	September 30, 2003	September 30, 2003	September 30, 2003
Assets						
Cash and due from banks	¥ 570,285	¥ 801,631	¥ 228,527	\$ 5,126		
Loans	8,962,398	9,993,049	9,738,760	80,561		
Miscellaneous assets	477,037	195,972	224,946	4,288		
Premises and equipment	20,256	21,071	20,784	182		
Deferred charges on bonds and notes	2,273	2,594	2,249	20		
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	680,401	577,340	629,082	6,116		
Allowance for possible loan losses	(126,648)	(173,279)	(127,151)	(1,138)		
Total assets	¥ 10,586,003	¥ 11,418,379	¥ 10,717,200	\$ 95,155		

	In millions of yen		In millions of yen		In millions of U.S. dollars	
	September 30, 2003	September 30, 2002	March 31, 2003	September 30, 2003	September 30, 2003	September 30, 2003
Liabilities and equity						
Liabilities						
Bonds and notes	¥ 1,630,889	¥ 1,641,049	¥ 1,564,084	\$ 14,660		
Borrowings	6,384,788	7,280,775	6,606,964	57,391		
Miscellaneous liabilities	273,186	385,987	300,891	2,456		
Allowance for employee bonuses	584	510	467	5		
Allowance for employee retirement benefits	11,199	9,954	11,215	101		
Acceptances and guarantees	680,401	577,340	629,082	6,116		
Total liabilities	¥ 8,981,049	¥ 9,895,617	¥ 9,112,705	\$ 80,729		

Equity						
Capital of the International Financial Account	¥ 985,500	¥ 985,500	¥ 985,500	\$ 8,858		
Reserve of the International Financial Account	638,582	608,336	608,336	5,740		
Retained earnings (deficit)	(19,128)	(71,074)	10,658	(172)		
Total equity	¥ 1,604,954	¥ 1,522,761	¥ 1,604,494	\$ 14,426		
Total liabilities and equity	¥ 10,586,003	¥ 11,418,379	¥ 10,717,200	\$ 95,155		

See accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" which are an integral part of these statements.

INTERIM STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
JAPAN BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
International Financial Account

	In millions of yen		In millions of yen		In millions of yen		In millions of U.S. dollars	
		First half of FY 2003		First half of FY 2002		FY 2002		First half of FY 2003
Income								
Interest income	¥	137,783	¥	159,515	¥	318,185	\$	1,238
of which: Interest on loans		113,564		147,784		285,453		1,021
Fees and Commissions		2,901		2,753		5,327		26
Other ordinary income		352		79		129		3
Other extraordinary income		506		11,284		57,572		5
Total income	¥	141,545	¥	173,632	¥	381,215	\$	1,272
Expenses								
Interest expenses	¥	96,270	¥	116,840	¥	232,381	\$	865
Fees and Commissions		683		497		3,099		6
Other operating expenses		5,641		2,377		755		51
General and administrative expenses		8,116		7,852		17,169		73
Other ordinary expenses		122		351		351		1
ODA-loan related losses		-		39,188		39,188		-
Other extraordinary losses		4		24		36		0
Total expenses	¥	110,839	¥	167,132	¥	292,982	\$	996
Net income	¥	30,705	¥	6,500	¥	88,232	\$	276

See accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" which are an integral part of these statements.

INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
JAPAN BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
International Financial Account

	In millions of yen		In millions of yen		In millions of yen		In millions of U.S. dollars	
	First half of FY 2003		First half of FY 2002		FY 2002		First half of FY 2003	
Cash flows from operating activities								
Net income	¥	30,705	¥	6,500	¥	88,232	\$	276
Depreciation and amortization		503		556		1,127		5
Increase (decrease) in allowance for possible loan losses		(503)		(17,863)		(63,991)		(5)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for possible investment losses		-		(1,119)		(1,119)		-
Increase (decrease) in allowance for employee bonuses		116		141		98		1
Increase (decrease) in allowance for employee retirement benefits		(16)		19		1,280		(0)
Interest income		(137,783)		(150,102)		(318,185)		(1,239)
Interest expenses		96,270		116,840		232,381		865
Net loss (gain) on securities		-		1,471		1,471		-
Foreign exchange loss (gain)		117,551		(4,341)		(12,226)		1,057
Net loss (gain) on sales of premises and equipment		0		22		34		0
Net decrease (increase) in loans		438,899		613,127		796,319		3,945
Net increase (decrease) in bonds and notes		120,000		138,700		51,465		1,079
Net increase (decrease) in borrowings		(222,176)		(293,873)		(967,684)		(1,997)
Net decrease (increase) in due from banks (excluding cash equivalents)		(321,105)		(402,499)		200,850		(2,886)
Interest received		176,810		150,637		323,273		1,589
Interest paid		(94,997)		(113,636)		(256,309)		(854)
Others, net		(145,743)		(2,710)		7,726		(1,310)
Net cash provided by operating activities	¥	58,532	¥	41,869	¥	84,743	\$	526
Cash flows from investing activities								
Expenditures on premises and equipment	¥	(339)	¥	(86)	¥	(390)	\$	(3)
Proceeds from sales of premises and equipment		8		13		22		0
Net cash used in investing activities	¥	(330)	¥	(73)	¥	(368)	\$	(3)
Cash flows from financing activities								
Payment to National Treasury	¥	(26,008)	¥	(23,165)	¥	(30,400)	\$	(234)
Net cash used in financing activities	¥	(26,008)	¥	(23,165)	¥	(30,400)	\$	(234)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	¥	(0)	¥	0	¥	(0)	\$	(0)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	¥	32,193	¥	18,630	¥	53,975	\$	289
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	¥	58,796	¥	4,821	¥	4,821	\$	529
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	¥	90,989	¥	23,451	¥	58,796	\$	818

See accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" which are an integral part of these statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JAPAN BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
International Financial Account

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared from the accounts maintained by Japan Bank for International Cooperation ("JBIC") in accordance with the provisions set forth in conformity with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects as to application and disclosure requirements from International Financial Reporting Standards.

The financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Japan.

The Bank's accounts are separated into International Financial Account and Overseas Economic Cooperation Account under Article 41 of the Japan Bank for International Cooperation Law ("JBIC Law") whereby the accounting shall be separated in accordance with the categories of international financial operations and overseas economic cooperation operations and be recorded by establishing the respective account for each. In separating accounts, transactions directly related to either of the operations are attributed to the account for these operations and overhead expenses and others are allocated to both of the accounts by using a certain allocation rate.

Consolidated financial statements are not prepared because JBIC has no subsidiaries.

The amounts indicated in millions of yen are rounded down by omitting the figures less than one million. Totals may not add up exactly because of such omission.

Amounts in U.S. dollars are presented solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan. The rate of ¥111.25=\$1.00, the exchange rate as of September 30, 2003, has been used in translation. The presentation of such amounts is not intended to imply that Japanese yen have been or could be readily converted, realized or settled into U.S. dollars at that rate or any other rate.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

"Cash and cash equivalents" as stated in the statements of cash flows consists of cash in hand and due from Bank of Japan included in "Cash and due from banks" in the balance sheets.

(b) Securities

All securities are classified as "Available-for-sale Securities" which have no market value and are carried at cost based on a moving average cost valuation.

(c) Valuation method for derivative financial instruments

All derivative financial instruments are carried at fair value.

(d) Hedge accounting for Interest Rate Risks

(i) Hedge accounting

JBIC applies the deferral method of hedge accounting.

(ii) Hedging instruments and hedged items

Hedging instrument: interest rate swaps

Hedged items: loans, bonds and notes

(iii) Hedging policy

To hedge interest rate risks, JBIC utilizes hedging instruments within the range of the hedged assets and liabilities.

() Evaluation of hedge effectiveness

JBIC judges the effectiveness of the hedge by measuring and comparing the fluctuations of fair value or cumulative fluctuations of cash flows of hedging instruments and corresponding hedged items from the inception of the hedges to the judging point.

(e) Hedge accounting for Foreign Exchange Risks

JBIC applies the deferred method as a hedge accounting to hedges of foreign exchange risks associated with various foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities. In the previous fiscal year, the transitional treatments described in the JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 25 was applied to these transactions. Effective this interim fiscal year, in accordance with the standard treatments of JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 25, hedge accounting is applied to currency-swap transactions, exchange swap transactions and similar transactions intended to hedge risks of borrowing and lending in different currencies

by swapping the borrowing currency for the lending currency.

The effectiveness of the above described hedging instrument, such as currency-swap transactions, exchange swap transactions and similar transactions, hedging the foreign exchange risks of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies is assessed based on comparison of foreign currency position of the hedged monetary assets and liabilities and the hedging instruments.

(f) Foreign currency translation and revaluation method

JBIC maintains its accounting records in Japanese yen. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen at the market exchange rate prevailing at the interim fiscal year end.

JBIC adopted the transitional treatments described in the "Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions in the Banking Industry" (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 25). In the current interim fiscal year, however, JBIC applies hedge accounting in accordance with the standard treatments of JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 25 to currency-swap transactions, exchange swap transactions and similar transactions intended to hedge risks of borrowing and lending in different currencies by swapping the borrowing currency for the lending currency. Summary of the hedge accounting is described in Note 2 (d) and Note 2 (e).

As a result, currency-swap transactions, exchange swap transactions and similar transactions which had been accounted for on an accrual basis are stated at market value as derivative transactions and net assets or liabilities are recorded on the balance sheets. Consequently, "Miscellaneous assets" and "Miscellaneous liabilities" increases by ¥167,255 million (\$1,503 million), respectively. The change has no effects on the results of operations.

(g) Depreciation basis for fixed assets

(i) Premises and equipment

Premises and equipment are depreciated on the declining balance basis except for the buildings (excluding furniture and equipment) acquired on or after April 1, 1998, which are depreciated on the straight-line basis. JBIC appropriates necessary depreciation cost for this interim fiscal year by divided estimated annual cost into those of correspond to current period.

The principal estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings: 38 years to 50 years

Equipment: 2 years to 20 years

(ii) Software

Software used by JBIC is amortized on the straight-line basis over its useful life (5 years).

(h) Method of amortization for deferred charges

"Discounts on Bonds and Notes" are amortized over terms of redemption, and "Bonds and Notes Issuance Costs" are amortized over 3 years, on the straight-line basis in accordance with the Commercial Code of Japan.

(i) Allowance for possible loan losses

JBIC provides "Allowance for possible loan losses" as follows:

The allowance for claims on debtors who are legally bankrupt ("Bankrupt Borrowers") or substantially bankrupt ("Substantially Bankrupt Borrowers") is provided based on the outstanding balance after the write-offs described in Note 4 (h) and the deductions of the amount expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral and execution of guarantees.

The allowance for claims on debtors who are not legally bankrupt but are likely to become bankrupt ("Potentially Bankrupt Borrowers") is provided based on an assessment of the overall solvency of the debtors after deducting the amount expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral or the execution of guarantees.

The allowance for claims on debtors other than Bankrupt Borrowers, Substantially Bankrupt Borrowers and Potentially Bankrupt Borrowers is provided primarily based on the default rate, which is calculated based on the actual defaults during a certain period in the past.

The allowance for possible losses on specific overseas loans is provided based on the expected loss amount considering the political and economic situations of these countries.

All claims are assessed initially by the operational departments and secondly by risk evaluation departments based on internal rules for self-assessment of asset quality. The internal audit department, which is independent from the operational departments, reviews these self-assessments, and the allowance is

provided based on the results of the assessment.

(j) Allowance for employee bonuses

"Allowance for employee bonuses" is set aside to pay employee bonuses with respect to the portion of estimated bonus payments to employees that correspond to the current period. Allowance for employee bonuses to executive directors are included in the account as of September 30, 2003 and 2002, and are not included in as of March 31, 2003.

(k) Allowance for employee retirement benefits

Allowance for employee retirement benefits represents the future payment for pension and retirement to employees, and is recorded as the amount accrued at the interim fiscal year end, based on the projected benefit obligations, and the estimated pension plan asset amount at the interim fiscal year end. The method of accounting for net actuarial gains/losses is as follows:

Net Actuarial Gains/Losses are charged to net income of the year.

"Allowance for employee retirement benefits" includes allowance for retirement benefits to executive directors.

(l) Consumption tax

Consumption tax including local consumption tax is excluded from the transaction amounts.

3. Cash and cash equivalents

The reconciliation between the balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of each (interim) fiscal year and the amount of cash and due from banks reported in the (interim) balance sheets as of September 30, 2003, 2002 and March 31, 2003 are as follows:

	September 30, 2003 (In millions of yen)		September 30, 2002 (In millions of yen)		March 31, 2003 (In millions of yen)		September 30, 2003 (In millions of U.S. dollars)	
Cash and Due from Banks	¥	570,285	¥	801,631	¥	228,527	\$	5,126
Due from Banks(*)		(479,296)		(778,180)		(169,731)		(4,308)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	¥	90,989	¥	23,451	¥	58,796	\$	818

(*) Excluding Due from Bank of Japan

4. Loans

All of Loans are loans on deeds. The amounts reported in the (interim) balance sheets as of September 30, 2003, 2002 and March 31, 2003 are as follows:

	September 30, 2003 (In millions of yen)		September 30, 2002 (In millions of yen)		March 31, 2003 (In millions of yen)		September 30, 2003 (In millions of U.S. dollars)	
Bankrupt Loans	¥	130	¥	2,641	¥	665	\$	1
Non-accrual Loans		240,189		230,847		147,029		2,159
Past Due Loans (3 Months or More)		10,463		34,328		92,620		94
Restructured Loans		418,988		286,012		372,451		3,766
	¥	669,771	¥	553,829	¥	612,767	\$	6,020

(a) "Bankrupt Loans", which are placed non-accrual status, are loans to borrowers who have begun bankruptcy, composition, reorganization, winding-up or special liquidation proceedings under the Bankruptcy Law, the Corporate Reorganization Law, the Civil Rehabilitation Law, the Commercial Code or

other similar laws of Japan, or who have had their transactions with the promissory note clearinghouse suspended, or loans to borrowers who have begun similar proceedings under any foreign law. Those loans are categorized as loans to "Bankrupt Borrowers" under self-assessment of asset quality.

- (b) "Non-accrual Loans" are loans which are placed non-accrual status and are other than "Bankrupt Loans." Those loans are categorized as loans to "Substantially Bankrupt Borrowers" or "Potentially Bankrupt Borrowers" under self-assessment of asset quality.
- (c) "Past due Loans (3 month or more)" are loans whose principal and/or interest is past due three months or more counted from the date following the scheduled payment date, and are other than "Bankrupt Loans" and "Non-accrual Loans." Those loans are also categorized as loans to "Watch Borrowers" under self-assessment of asset quality.
- (d) "Restructured Loans" are loans whose contracts were amended in favor of obligors (e.g. reduction of or exemption from stated interest, deferral of interest payments, extension of maturity dates, renunciation of claims) in order to assist or facilitate restructuring processes of the obligors in financial difficulties, and are other than "Bankrupt Loans", "Non-accrual Loans", and "Past due Loans (3 month or more)". Those loans are also categorized as loans to "Watch Borrowers" under self-assessment of asset quality.
- (e) The amounts of Loans indicated above are the gross amounts prior to reduction of allowance for possible loan losses.
- (f) In the event that a debtor country which becomes temporarily difficult to pay and requests debt rescheduling with respect to external public debt (whose creditors are nations, Trade Insurance Institutions and Export Credit Institutions, etc.) because of the unfavorable balance of international payment, meetings of creditor countries (the "Paris Club") would be held to discuss debt relief measures (rescheduling). When creditor countries agree on debt relief measures, debt-rescheduling agreements between the creditors and a debtor are agreed, and temporary liquidity assistance is made according to the agreements. Since the debtor carries out Economic Restructuring Program which was agreed with the International Monetary Fund ("IMF") and continues to make repayments of the debt, in September 30, 2003, 2002 and March 31, 2003. The principal amount of loans for which JBIC has agreed to provide debt relief pursuant to the Paris Club agreements is as follows:

	September 30, 2003 (In millions of yen)	September 30, 2002 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2003 (In millions of yen)	September 30, 2003 (In millions of U.S. dollars)
International Financial Account	¥ 466,232	¥ 424,533	¥ 363,922	\$ 4,191

In the past, JBIC did not categorize loans rescheduled in the Paris Club, indicated above under "Restructured Loans". This was based on the consideration that, unlike loans provided by private financial institutions, their nature as public creditor provides an asset securing mechanism under such international framework which accords a high probability of repayment.

However, JBIC has shifted its focus to easy-to-understand operational comparison with private financial institutions. Therefore, starting from the current interim fiscal year, JBIC classifies assets rescheduled in the Paris Club, which are categorized as loans to "Watch Borrowers" under self-assessment of asset quality and are not "Past due Loans (3 months or more)", are ¥118,206 million (\$1,063 million) of which ¥75,874 million (\$682 million) is the amount of principal for International Financial Account.

- (g) As JBIC's debtors need mostly long-term loans, JBIC generally enters into commitment line contracts with these debtors. JBIC is committed to lend necessary funds up to the predetermined amount, which shall be within the borrowers' financing needs for the projects and up to the agreed maximum to lend, upon borrowers' request, provided that the request meets terms and conditions for disbursement prescribed in the

Loan Agreement. The total balances of unused commitment lines as of September 30, 2003, 2002 and March 31, 2003 are ¥1,482,391 million (\$13,325 million), ¥1,774,707 million and ¥1,685,551 million respectively.

(h) With respect to the claims with collateral or guarantees on debtors who are legally or substantially bankrupt ("Bankrupt Borrowers and Substantially Bankrupt Borrowers"), the remaining booked amount of the claims after deduction of the amount which is deemed collectible through the disposal of collateral or the execution of guarantees was written-off against the respective claims. The amounts of the accumulated write-offs as of September 30, 2003, 2002 and March 31, 2003 are ¥7,363 million (\$66 million), ¥8,160 million and ¥7,765million respectively.

5. Miscellaneous assets

A part of the net earnings on of the International Financial Account is paid to the National Treasury, pursuant to Article 44 of the JBIC law. Preliminary payments to the National Treasury, made on a best estimation basis amounted to ¥6,734 million (\$61 million) for the interim year ended September 30, 2003, ¥3,737 million for the interim year ended September 30, 2002 and ¥10,971 million for the year ended March 31, 2003 respectively, and accounted for under Miscellaneous assets on the (interim) balance sheets.

6. Premises and Equipment

Depreciation expense in First half of FY 2003, 2002 and FY 2002 and Accumulated Depreciation as of September 30, 2003, 2002 and March 31, 2003 are as follows:

	First Half of FY2003 (In millions of yen)	First Half of FY2002 (In millions of yen)	FY2002 (In millions of yen)	First Half of FY2003 (In millions of U.S. dollars)
Depreciation Expense	¥ 503	¥ 556	¥ 1,127	\$ 5
	September 30, 2003 (In millions of yen)	September 30, 2002 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2003 (In millions of yen)	September 30, 2003 (In millions of U.S. dollars)
Accumulated Depreciation	¥ 13,130	¥ 12,347	¥ 12,773	\$ 118

7. Miscellaneous Liabilities

Deferred hedged gains is net realized or unrealized gains from hedging instruments. The gross amount of deferred hedge gains and losses before netting are as follows:

	September 30, 2003 (In millions of yen)	September 30, 2002 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2003 (In millions of yen)	September 30, 2003 (In millions of U.S. dollars)
Gains	¥ 328,710	¥ 285,451	¥ 273,907	\$ 2,955
Losses	160,084	268,558	258,536	1,439

8. Acceptances and Guarantees

Acceptances and Guarantees as of September 30, 2003, 2002 and March 31, 2003 are as follows:

	September 30, 2003 (In millions of yen)	September 30, 2002 (In millions of yen)	March 31, 2003 (In millions of yen)	September 30, 2003 (In millions of U.S. dollars)
Acceptances	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	\$ -
Guarantees	680,401	577,340	629,082	6,116
	¥ 680,401	¥ 577,340	¥ 629,082	\$ 6,116

9. Assets Pledged as Collateral

There were no assets pledged as collateral as of September 30, 2003, 2002 and March 31, 2003.

10. Reserve

Reserve of the International Financial Account is provided from net earnings on the International Financial Account, pursuant to Article 44 of the JBIC Law.

11. Leased Transactions

Leased transactions in the interim fiscal year ended September 30, 2003 are as follows:

- (a) Finance lease transactions, excluding leases where the ownership of the property is deemed to be transferred to the lessee.

Not applicable

- (b) Operating lease transactions:

• Future Lease Payment Obligations

	<u>Within 1 year</u>	<u>More than 1 year</u>	<u>Total</u>
(In millions of yen)	¥ 1	¥ 0	¥ 2
(In millions of U.S. dollars)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

Leased transactions in the interim fiscal year ended September 30, 2002 are as follows:

- (a) Finance lease transactions, excluding leases where the ownership of the property is deemed to be transferred to the lessee.

Not applicable

- (b) Operating lease transactions:

• Future Lease Payment Obligations

	<u>Within 1 year</u>	<u>More than 1 year</u>	<u>Total</u>
(In millions of yen)	¥8	¥2	¥11

Leased transactions in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2003 are as follows:

- (a) Finance lease transactions, excluding leases where the ownership of the property is deemed to be transferred to the lessee.

Not applicable

- (b) Operating lease transactions:

• Future Lease Payment Obligations

	<u>Within 1 year</u>	<u>More than 1 year</u>	<u>Total</u>
(In millions of yen)	¥5	¥1	¥7

12. Derivative Transactions

Notes to derivative transactions in the interim fiscal year ended September 30, 2003 are as follows:

- (a) **Interest Rate-related Transactions**

There is no interest rate-related derivative transaction whose valuated gain/(loss) by market value is accounted for in the interim statements of operations.

Hedge accounting is applied to all of the interest rate-related derivative transactions.

- (b) **Currency-related Transactions**

There is no currency-related derivative transaction whose valuated gain/(loss) by market value is accounted for in the interim statements of operations.

Hedge accounting is applied to all of the currency-related derivative transactions.

- (c) **Equity-related Transactions**

Not applicable

- (d) **Bond-related Transactions**

Not applicable

(e) Commodity-related Transactions

Not applicable

(f) Credit Derivatives Transactions

Not applicable

Notes to derivative transactions in the interim fiscal year ended September 30, 2002 are as follows:

(a) Interest Rate-related Transactions

There is no interest rate-related derivative transaction whose valuated gain/(loss) by market value is accounted for in the interim statements of operations.

Hedge accounting is applied to all of the interest rate-related derivative transactions.

(b) Currency-related Transactions

There is no currency-related derivative transaction whose valuated gain/(loss) by market value is accounted for in the interim statements of operations.

Certain currency swaps have been accounted for by using the accrual method of accounting based on the transitional applications described in "Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions in the Banking Industry", which is widely used by Japanese commercial banks. The Contractual Amount etc. of such currency swaps accounted for on an accrual method is as follows:

Type	September 30, 2002 (In millions of yen)		
	Contractual Amount	Market Value	Unrealized Gain/(Loss)
	¥	¥	¥
Currency Swaps	4,669,319	23,001	-

(c) Equity-related Transactions

Not applicable

(d) Bond-related Transactions

Not applicable

(e) Commodity-related Transactions

Not applicable

(f) Credit Derivatives Transactions

Not applicable

Notes to derivative transactions in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2003 are as follows:

(a) Interest Rate-related Transactions

There is no interest rate-related derivative transaction whose valuated gain/(loss) by market value is accounted for in the statements of operations.

Hedge accounting is applied to all of the interest rate-related derivative transactions.

(b) Currency-related Transactions

There is no currency-related derivative transactions whose valuated gain/(loss) by market value is accounted for in the statements of operations.

Certain currency swaps have been accounted for by using the accrual method of accounting based on "Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions in the Banking Industry", which is widely used by Japanese commercial banks. The Contractual Amount etc. of such currency swaps accounted for on an accrual method is as follows:

Type	March 31, 2003 (In millions of yen)		
	Contractual Amount	Market Value	Unrealized Gain/(Loss)
	¥	¥	¥
Currency Swaps	4,536,027	118,729	-

(c) Equity-related Transactions

Not applicable

(d) Bond-related Transactions

Not applicable

(e) Commodity-related Transactions

Not applicable

(f) Credit Derivatives Transactions

Not applicable