Outline of Consolidated Financial Information for the 1st Quarter ended June 30, 2004

Consolidated Profit & Loss Statement

- Consolidated net business profit (before credit costs for trust accounts and provision for formula allowance for loan losses) was ¥156.8 billion reflecting a consolidated gross profit of ¥403.2 billion and operating expenses of ¥247.1 billion. This is consistent with what we had expected at the beginning of the quarter.

- We continued to have a net reversal of loan loss provisions as in fiscal 2003 and, as a result, total credit costs including the reversal of loan loss provisions, recorded a net gain of ¥8.4 billion.

- Net gains (losses) on equity securities were approximately ¥1.5 billion. This is attributable to a gain on disposal of equity securities of ¥16.1 billion as stock prices in Japan generally recovered, partially offset by a ¥14.2 billion impairment loss on equity securities.

- As a result of the above factors, ordinary profit and net income for the first quarter were ¥104.2 billion and ¥82.0 billion, respectively.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

- Lending declined by approximately ¥500 billion compared to the balance at March 31, 2004, mainly because of a decline in lending to domestic corporates. Housing loans continued to show strong growth, however, with the balance increasing by approximately ¥45 billion.

- The decline in lending to domestic corporates and government was mainly due to a decrease in lending to the Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Japanese government, as well as a decline in funding requirements resulting from seasonal factors.

- Marketable securities increased by approximately ¥1.8 trillion as excess funds were invested mainly in short-term government bonds.

- Deposits remained largely unchanged. Deposits by individuals continued to increase by approximately ¥530 billion, offset by a decline in deposits at overseas branches.

- Shareholders’ equity remained largely unchanged as a result of an increase in retained earnings which was offset by a decrease in unrealized gains on securities as the higher interest rate environment reduced unrealized gains on foreign government bonds. The BIS capital ratio declined by 0.27 percentage points to 12.67%.

- The balance of nonperforming loans disclosed under the Financial Revitalization Law (combined non-consolidated figures for BTM and MTB) was ¥1 trillion 289.2 billion, a decrease of ¥129.8 billion compared to the balance at March 31, 2004. As a result the NPL ratio also declined by 0.24 percentage points to 2.68%.

This outline contains financial information derived from Consolidated Financial Information (consistent with Japanese GAAP) for the 1st Quarter ended June 30, 2004. Some information is prepared based on simplified accounting standards which are materially the same as Japanese GAAP.