Non-Consolidated Summary Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2002

Date : May 24, 2002
Company name (code number) : Mitsubishi Tokyo Financial Group, Inc. (8306)
(The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Ltd.)
Company's address : 7-1, Marunouchi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan
Interim dividends policy : Yes
Stock Exchange Listings : (Domestic) Tokyo, Osaka
(Overseas) New York, London
For inquiry :
(Name) Keiichi Riko
(Title) Chief Manager - Financial Policy Division
Mitsubishi Tokyo Financial Group, Inc.
(Phone) +81-3-3240-8139
(Name) Akihiko Kagawa
(Title) Chief Manager - Corporate Planning Office
The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Ltd.
(Phone) +81-3-3240-2911

Date of resolution of Board of Directors
with respect to the non-consolidated financial statements : May 24, 2002
Date of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders : June 26, 2002

Non-consolidated financial data for the year ended March 31, 2002

(1) Operating results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>For the year ended March 31,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary income</td>
<td>¥ 1,908,206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change from corresponding period of the previous year</td>
<td>(10.9)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary profit (loss)</td>
<td>¥ (334,888)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change from corresponding period of the previous year</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss)</td>
<td>¥ (225,228)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change from corresponding period of the previous year</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss) per common share</td>
<td>¥ (49.61)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss) per common and common equivalent share</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss) as a percentage of shareholders' equity</td>
<td>(9.3)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary expenses as a percentage of ordinary income</td>
<td>117.5 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits as of March 31,</td>
<td>¥ 45,342,053</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: 1. Average number of shares issued and outstanding for the year ended:

March 31, 2002 : (common stock) 4,675,455,388 shares
(preferred stock) 81,400,000 shares
March 31, 2001 : (common stock) 4,675,455,546 shares
(preferred stock) 81,400,000 shares

2. Changes in accounting policy: Yes (See Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements.)
(2) Payment of dividends

For the year ended March 31, (in millions except per share data)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dividends per share</th>
<th>2002 Common Stock</th>
<th>2002 Preferred Stock</th>
<th>2001 Common Stock</th>
<th>2001 Preferred Stock</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For the six months ended September 30, 2001</td>
<td>¥ 10.71</td>
<td>¥ 41.25</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>4.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For the six months ended March 31, 2002</td>
<td>¥ 3.00</td>
<td>¥ 41.25</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>4.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total dividends for the fiscal year</td>
<td>¥ 64,100</td>
<td>¥ 6,715</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>39,741</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total dividends for the fiscal year
as a percentage of net income - -
Total dividends for the fiscal year
as a percentage of shareholders' equity 2.9% 1.4%

(3) Balance sheet highlights

As of March 31, (in millions except per share data)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>¥ 73,566,442</td>
<td>¥ 78,186,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholders' equity</td>
<td>¥ 2,449,669</td>
<td>¥ 3,046,448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholder's equity as a percentage of total liabilities and shareholders' equity</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholders' equity per common share</td>
<td>¥ 471.71</td>
<td>¥ 599.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk-adjusted capital ratio (non-consolidated) (based on the standards of the Bank for International Settlements, the “BIS”)</td>
<td>10.37% (preliminary basis)</td>
<td>11.28%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Number of shares issued and outstanding as of:

March 31, 2002:
(common stock) 4,675,455,546 shares
(preferred stock) 81,400,000 shares

March 31, 2001:
(common stock) 4,675,455,546 shares
(preferred stock) 81,400,000 shares
Formulas for computing ratios for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2002 are as follows.

Net income per common share

\[
\text{Net income per common share} = \frac{\text{Net income} - \text{Total dividends for the fiscal year on preferred stock}}{\text{Average number of common stock for the fiscal year}^*}
\]

Net income per common and common equivalent share

\[
\text{Net income per common and common equivalent share} = \frac{\text{Net income} - \text{Total dividends for the fiscal year on preferred stock} + \text{Adjustments in net income}}{\text{Average number of common stock for the fiscal year}^* + \text{Number of common equivalent share}}
\]

Net income as a percentage of shareholders’ equity

\[
\text{Net income as a percentage of shareholders’ equity} = \frac{\text{Net income} - \text{Total dividends for the fiscal year on preferred stock}}{\left[\frac{\text{Shareholders’ equity at the beginning of the fiscal year} - \text{Number of preferred stock at the beginning of the fiscal year} \times \text{Issue price}}{2}\right] + \left[\frac{\text{Shareholders’ equity at fiscal year end} - \text{Number of preferred stock at fiscal year end} \times \text{Issue price}}{2}\right]} \times 100
\]

Total dividends for the fiscal year as a percentage of net income

\[
\text{Total dividends for the fiscal year as a percentage of net income} = \frac{\text{Total dividends for the fiscal year on common stock}}{\text{Net income} - \text{Total dividends for the fiscal year on preferred stock}} \times 100
\]

Total dividends for the fiscal year as a percentage of shareholders’ equity

\[
\text{Total dividends for the fiscal year as a percentage of shareholders’ equity} = \frac{\text{Total dividends for the fiscal year on common stock}}{\left[\text{Shareholders’ equity at fiscal year end} - \text{Number of preferred stock at fiscal year end} \times \text{Issue price}\right]} \times 100
\]

Shareholders’ equity per common share

\[
\text{Shareholders’ equity per common share} = \frac{\left[\text{Shareholders’ equity at fiscal year end} - \text{Number of preferred stock at fiscal year end} \times \text{Issue price}\right]}{\text{Number of common stock at fiscal year end}^*}
\]

* excluding treasury stock (from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2002)
## The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Ltd.

### As of March 31, Increase/(Decrease) (in millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(in millions)</th>
<th>2002(A)</th>
<th>2001(B)</th>
<th>Increase/(Decrease) (A)-(B)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and due from banks</td>
<td>¥ 5,696,030</td>
<td>¥ 6,999,993</td>
<td>¥ (1,303,963)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Call loans</td>
<td>1,380,060</td>
<td>1,401,518</td>
<td>(21,458)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables under resale agreements</td>
<td>540,524</td>
<td>1,686,707</td>
<td>(1,146,182)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial paper and other debt purchased</td>
<td>335,939</td>
<td>249,353</td>
<td>86,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trading assets</td>
<td>5,185,275</td>
<td>3,959,920</td>
<td>1,225,355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money held in trust</td>
<td>294,979</td>
<td>281,075</td>
<td>13,903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment securities</td>
<td>16,309,350</td>
<td>17,520,047</td>
<td>(1,210,697)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowance for losses on investment securities</td>
<td>(1,846)</td>
<td>(1,798)</td>
<td>(48)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and bills discounted</td>
<td>35,620,817</td>
<td>34,433,824</td>
<td>1,186,992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign exchanges</td>
<td>582,649</td>
<td>825,461</td>
<td>(242,811)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets</td>
<td>2,096,755</td>
<td>5,235,115</td>
<td>(3,138,359)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premises and equipment</td>
<td>669,558</td>
<td>690,188</td>
<td>(20,630)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred charges - Debenture discounts</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>1,459</td>
<td>(1,362)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax assets</td>
<td>745,722</td>
<td>480,036</td>
<td>265,685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees</td>
<td>5,146,363</td>
<td>5,418,510</td>
<td>(272,146)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowance for loan losses</td>
<td>(1,035,833)</td>
<td>(994,734)</td>
<td>(41,098)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>¥ 73,566,442</td>
<td>¥ 78,186,680</td>
<td>¥ (4,620,237)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits</td>
<td>¥ 45,342,053</td>
<td>¥ 42,568,813</td>
<td>¥ 2,773,239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negotiable certificates of deposit</td>
<td>1,872,416</td>
<td>2,564,373</td>
<td>(691,956)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debentures</td>
<td>2,275,870</td>
<td>3,416,198</td>
<td>(1,140,327)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Call money</td>
<td>2,496,057</td>
<td>2,233,202</td>
<td>262,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables under repurchase agreements</td>
<td>2,295,548</td>
<td>4,504,356</td>
<td>(2,208,807)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bills sold</td>
<td>1,080,800</td>
<td>705,100</td>
<td>375,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial paper</td>
<td>136,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>(14,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trading liabilities</td>
<td>1,427,199</td>
<td>2,335,280</td>
<td>(908,080)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowed money</td>
<td>1,851,276</td>
<td>2,074,858</td>
<td>(223,582)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign exchanges</td>
<td>491,911</td>
<td>409,180</td>
<td>82,731</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonds</td>
<td>1,795,390</td>
<td>1,214,160</td>
<td>581,230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convertible bonds</td>
<td>201,437</td>
<td>201,437</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other liabilities</td>
<td>4,556,951</td>
<td>7,073,464</td>
<td>(2,516,512)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve for employees' bonuses</td>
<td>7,176</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liability for employees' retirement benefits</td>
<td>4,779</td>
<td>122,123</td>
<td>(117,343)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve for losses on real estate-collateralized loans sold</td>
<td>7,233</td>
<td>18,946</td>
<td>(11,712)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserves under special laws</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax liabilities on land revaluation excess</td>
<td>128,249</td>
<td>130,169</td>
<td>(1,919)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acceptances and guarantees</td>
<td>5,146,363</td>
<td>5,418,510</td>
<td>(272,146)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities</strong></td>
<td>71,116,773</td>
<td>75,140,232</td>
<td>(4,023,458)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shareholders' equity:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital stock</td>
<td>785,969</td>
<td>785,969</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital surplus</td>
<td>595,925</td>
<td>595,925</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal reserve</td>
<td>190,044</td>
<td>179,099</td>
<td>10,945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land revaluation excess</td>
<td>209,427</td>
<td>212,561</td>
<td>(3,134)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retained earnings (deficit)</td>
<td>628,298</td>
<td>937,998</td>
<td>(309,699)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriated</td>
<td>881,916</td>
<td>1,070,445</td>
<td>(188,529)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unappropriated</td>
<td>(253,617)</td>
<td>(132,447)</td>
<td>(121,170)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealized gains on securities available for sale</td>
<td>40,004</td>
<td>334,894</td>
<td>(294,890)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total shareholders' equity</strong></td>
<td>2,449,669</td>
<td>3,046,448</td>
<td>(596,778)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</strong></td>
<td>¥ 73,566,442</td>
<td>¥ 78,186,680</td>
<td>¥ (4,620,237)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements.
## Non-Consolidated Statements of Operations

**The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Ltd.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(in millions)</th>
<th>For the year ended March 31,</th>
<th>Increase/(Decrease)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2002(A)</td>
<td>2001(B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ordinary income:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on loans and discounts</td>
<td>¥ 1,403,101</td>
<td>¥ 1,535,504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest and dividends on securities</td>
<td>761,666</td>
<td>915,106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other interest income</td>
<td>232,476</td>
<td>235,829</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees and commissions</td>
<td>408,958</td>
<td>384,568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trading profits</td>
<td>41,148</td>
<td>61,276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other business income</td>
<td>159,736</td>
<td>179,723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other ordinary income</td>
<td>121,364</td>
<td>194,326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total ordinary income</td>
<td>¥ 1,908,206</td>
<td>2,141,230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ordinary expenses:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on deposits</td>
<td>¥ 718,122</td>
<td>¥ 959,228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on debentures</td>
<td>328,322</td>
<td>581,977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of debenture discounts</td>
<td>¥ 18,926</td>
<td>¥ 29,452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other interest expense</td>
<td>¥ 1,670</td>
<td>¥ 2,842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees and commissions</td>
<td>¥ 369,203</td>
<td>¥ 344,955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other business expenses</td>
<td>¥ 52,323</td>
<td>¥ 51,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative expenses</td>
<td>¥ 68,648</td>
<td>¥ 73,274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total ordinary expenses</td>
<td>¥ 886,558</td>
<td>¥ 796,225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ordinary profit (loss):</strong></td>
<td>¥ (334,888)</td>
<td>¥ (237,957)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special gains</td>
<td>¥ 34,814</td>
<td>¥ 25,723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special losses</td>
<td>¥ 17,360</td>
<td>¥ 12,594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income (Loss) before income taxes</td>
<td>(317,433)</td>
<td>(225,398)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income taxes-current</td>
<td>¥ (7,236)</td>
<td>¥ 69,899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income taxes-deferred</td>
<td>¥ (84,968)</td>
<td>(121,148)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss)</td>
<td>(225,228)</td>
<td>(174,149)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unappropriated retained earnings brought forward</td>
<td>¥ 28,153</td>
<td>¥ 64,399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer from Land revaluation excess</td>
<td>¥ 3,134</td>
<td>¥ 5,176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interim dividends</td>
<td>¥ 53,431</td>
<td>¥ 23,228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to Legal reserve</td>
<td>¥ 6,245</td>
<td>¥ 4,645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unappropriated retained earnings (deficit) at fiscal year end</td>
<td>¥ (253,617)</td>
<td>¥ (132,447)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements.
## Proposed Appropriation of Retained Earnings

**The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Ltd.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(in millions)</th>
<th>For the year ended March 31, 2002(A)</th>
<th>2001(B)</th>
<th>Increase/(Decrease)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unappropriated retained earnings (deficit) at fiscal year end</td>
<td>¥ (253,617)</td>
<td>¥ (132,447)</td>
<td>¥ (121,170)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer from Appropriated retained earnings</td>
<td>289,008</td>
<td>188,530</td>
<td>100,477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>35,390</td>
<td>56,082</td>
<td>(20,692)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Appropriations:

- **Transfer to Legal reserve**: - ¥ 4,700 (4,700)
- **Dividends on preferred stock (¥41.25 per share)**: 3,357 3,357 -
- **Dividends on common stock (¥3.00 per share)**: 14,026 19,870 (5,844)
- **Transfer to Appropriated retained earnings**: - 1 (1)

**Total**: 17,384 27,929 (10,545)

### Unappropriated retained earnings to be carried forward

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(in millions)</th>
<th>2002(A)</th>
<th>2001(B)</th>
<th>Increase/(Decrease)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>¥ 18,006</td>
<td>¥ 28,153</td>
<td>¥ (10,147)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Notes related to the Non-Consolidated Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2002 are as follows:

1. Basis of Presentation
   The accompanying Non-Consolidated Balance Sheet is compiled as required by the Commercial Code and in conformity with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects as compared to the application and disclosure requirements of International Accounting Standards. The Non-Consolidated Balance Sheet is not intended to present the financial position in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Japan. For the convenience of readers, the presentation is modified in certain respects from the original Japanese report. The amounts are presented in millions of yen and are rounded down to the nearest million.

2. Trading Assets and Liabilities
   Transactions for trading purposes (for purposes 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 trade date basis. Trading securities and monetary claims purchased for trading purposes are stated at market value at the fiscal year end. Trading-related financial derivatives such as swaps, futures or options are stated at the estimated amounts that would be received or paid for settlement if such transactions were terminated at the fiscal year end.

3. Investment Securities
   Debt securities being held to maturity are stated at amortized cost computed by the moving-average method (straight-line depreciation). Equity securities of subsidiaries and affiliated companies are stated at cost computed by the moving-average method. Other securities (securities available for sale) whose current value can be estimated are stated at market value at the fiscal year end (sale cost is calculated by the moving-average method) and other non-marketable securities are stated at cost or amortized cost computed by the moving-average method. Unrealized gains and losses on securities available for sale are included in shareholders’ equity, net of income taxes.

4. Securities in Money Held in Trust
   Securities included in Money held in trust are stated at the same method as described in notes 2. and 3..

5. Derivatives
   Derivatives for purposes other than trading are stated at market value.

6. Premises and Equipment
   Depreciation for buildings and equipment is computed using the declining-balance method. Estimated useful lives of computers had been 6 years, but they have been 4 years as for personal computers (except computers used as servers) and 5 years as for other computers since current fiscal year. As a result, Ordinary loss and Loss before income taxes increased by ¥1,536 million, respectively.
   Principal estimated useful lives are as follows:
   
   | Buildings | 5 years to 50 years |
7. Software

Costs of computer software developed or obtained for internal use are deferred and amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of 5 years.

8. Discounts and Issuance Costs of Debentures and Bonds

Debenture and bond discounts are deferred and amortized using the straight-line method over the lives of the debentures and bonds. Debenture and bond issuance costs are charged to income as they are incurred.

9. Translation of Foreign Currency Items

Foreign currency assets and liabilities and overseas branches’ accounts are principally translated into yen equivalents at the exchange rates prevailing at the fiscal year end, except equity securities of subsidiaries and affiliated companies which are translated into yen equivalents at the exchange rates prevailing at the acquisition date for those securities.

The Bank had adopted the “New Foreign Exchange Accounting Standards” prior to the current fiscal year, since the current fiscal year the Bank has adopted the revised “Accounting Standard for Foreign Currency Transactions”, except for the application of the “Temporary Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions in the Banking Industry” issued by the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“JICPA”). The effect to the financial statements attributed to this change is immaterial.

For fund swap transactions, the amounts on the balance sheet are net yen-conversions of the principal equivalents of assets and liabilities using the fiscal-year-end exchange rate. Differences between spot and forward rates in fund swap transactions are recorded in interest income or expense on an accrual basis for the period from the settlement date of spot foreign exchange to the settlement date of forward foreign exchange. Therefore, accrued interest income or expenses are recognized at the fiscal year end. Fund swap transactions are foreign exchange swaps, and consist of spot foreign exchange either bought or sold and forward foreign exchange either sold or bought. Such transactions are contracted for the purpose of funds lending or borrowing in a different currency. Fund swap transactions are used to convert the principal equivalent amount into spot foreign exchange bought or sold with regard to the corresponding funds borrowing or lending. Also, such transactions convert the corresponding principal equivalents and foreign currency equivalents to pay and receive, whose amounts and due dates are predetermined at the time of the transactions, into forward foreign exchange either bought or sold.

For currency swap transactions which are for the purpose of funds borrowing/lending in different currencies and for which spot/forward are flat type, which means that paying or receiving amounts at the time of the currency swap contract are equal to receiving or paying amounts at the currency swap maturity dates and the swap rate applied to principal and interest is the current market rate (including the currency swap transactions which are that the principal amount of one counterparty is revised in order to reflect each exchange rate at the interest payment dates and are judged as spot/forward flat type for each interest payment date), the amounts on the balance sheet are net positions of financial asset and liability equivalents translated by using the fiscal-year-end exchange rate. The equivalent amounts of interest to exchange are booked in interest income and expense accounts on an accrual basis for the corresponding contract period. Therefore, accrued interest income or expenses are recognized at fiscal year end.

10. Allowance for Loan Losses

An allowance for loan losses is provided as detailed below, pursuant to the internal rules for self-assessment of asset quality and the internal rules for providing allowance for credit losses:
For claims to debtors who are legally bankrupt (due to bankruptcy, special liquidation, suspension of transactions with banks by the rules of clearing houses, etc.) or virtually bankrupt, an allowance is provided based on the amount of claims, after the charge-off stated below, net of amounts expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral or execution of guarantees.

For claims to debtors who are likely to become bankrupt for which future cash flows could not be reasonably estimated, an allowance is provided for the amount considered to be necessary based on an overall solvency assessment performed for the amount of claims net of amounts expected to be collected through the disposal of collateral or execution of guarantees.

For claims to debtors who are likely to become bankrupt and to be closely watched for which future cash flows could be reasonably estimated, an allowance is provided for the difference between the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the contracted interest rate and the carrying value of the claim.

For other claims, an allowance is provided based on historical loan loss experience.

The allowance for loans to specific foreign borrowers (including the allowance for losses on overseas investments provided pursuant to Article 55-2 of the Special Taxation Measures Law) is provided based on the amount of expected losses due to the political and economic situation of their respective countries.

All claims are assessed by the branches and credit supervision divisions based on the internal rules for self-assessment of asset quality. The Credit Examination Divisions, which is independent from branches and credit supervision divisions, subsequently conducts audits of their assessments, and an allowance is provided based on audit results.

For collateralized or guaranteed claims to debtors who are legally bankrupt or virtually bankrupt, the amount of claims exceeding the estimated value of collateral or guarantees, which is deemed uncollectible, has been charged off and totals ¥709,558 million.

11. Allowance for Losses on Investment Securities
An allowance for losses on investment securities is provided based on the estimated losses on non-marketable debt securities and investments in subsidiaries.

12. Reserve for Employees’ Bonuses
A reserve for employees’ bonuses is provided for the payment of employees’ bonuses based on estimated amounts of the future payments attributed to the current fiscal year. Prior to the current fiscal year, accrued bonuses for employees had been included in accrued expenses in Other liabilities, but it has been reported as Reserve for employees’ bonuses since current fiscal year.

13. Liability for Employees’ Retirement Benefits
The liability for employees’ retirement benefits is provided for the payment of employees’ retirement benefits based on estimated amounts of the actuarial retirement benefit obligation and the related plan assets. Prior service cost is amortized using the straight-line method over 10 years. Net actuarial gain (loss) is amortized using the straight-line method over 10 years commencing from the next fiscal year of incurrence. The unrecognized net obligation at transition of accounting standard is being amortized using the straight-line method over 5 years.

14. Reserve for Losses on Real Estate-Collateralized Loans Sold
A reserve for losses on real estate-collateralized loans sold is provided based on the estimated losses with respect to real estate-collateralized loans sold to the Cooperative Credit Purchasing Company, Limited, considering the fair value of the collateral of such loans. The reserve is provided pursuant to Article 287-2 of the Commercial Code.
15. Equipment Used under Finance Lease Agreements

Equipment used under finance lease agreements is accounted for as equipment leased under operating leases, except for those leases which transfer ownership of leased equipment to the lessee, in which case the equipment is capitalized.

16. Method of Hedge Accounting

The method of hedge accounting is a “Macro Hedge” in which the Bank manages interest rate risks as a whole arising from various financial assets and liabilities with derivative transactions. The Bank applies a risk adjustment approach based on the “Temporary Treatment of Accounting and Auditing of Application of Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments in the Banking Industry” issued by the JICPA. The effectiveness of the macro hedge is reviewed for a reduction in interest rate risk exposure and for the actual risk amount of derivatives within the permitted risk amount under the Bank’s risk control policies.

The Bank also applies deferral hedge accounting to the exchange risk of equity securities in subsidiaries and affiliated companies in foreign currency and fair value hedge accounting to the exchange risk of securities available for sale in foreign currency (other than bonds) when the hedged foreign currency securities are specified prior to the inception of transactions and spot and forward liabilities that exceed acquisition costs of the foreign currency securities designated as hedged items exist on a foreign currency basis.

As for certain assets and liabilities, the Bank applies deferral hedge accounting, fair value hedge accounting or exceptional treatments permitted for interest rate swaps.

17. Consumption Taxes

The National Consumption Tax and the Local Consumption Tax are excluded from transaction amounts. The portion of the National Consumption Tax and the Local Consumption Tax, which were paid on the purchase of premises and equipment and which are not deductible as a tax credit, had been included in Other assets and amortized using the straight-line method over 5 years. However, such taxes have been accounted for as expenses when incurred since the current fiscal year. As a result, Ordinary loss and Loss before income taxes increased by ¥5,408 million, respectively.

18. Reserve under Special Laws

Pursuant to Article 82 of the Financial Futures Transactions Law, a reserve for contingent liabilities from brokering of financial futures transactions is provided.

19. Investments in Subsidiaries

Investments in Subsidiaries total ¥661,978 million.

20. Due from Controlling Shareholder

Due from Controlling Shareholder totals ¥92 million.

21. Due to Controlling Shareholder

Due to Controlling Shareholder totals ¥204,423 million.

22. Due from Subsidiaries

Due from Subsidiaries totals ¥805,455 million.
23. Due to Subsidiaries

Due to Subsidiaries totals ¥1,490,360 million.

24. Accumulated Depreciation

Accumulated depreciation on premises and equipment totals ¥387,870 million.

25. Accumulated Deferred Gains on Sales of Real Estate

Accumulated deferred gains of ¥47,601 million on sales of real estate are deducted from the acquisition cost of newly acquired premises and equipment.

26. Leased Equipment

A portion of equipment, including computer equipment, used under lease agreements is not reflected on the Non-Consolidated Balance Sheet.

27. Nonaccrual Loans

Loans to customers in bankruptcy and past due loans are included in Loans and bills discounted, and total ¥89,583 million and ¥1,427,183 million, respectively.

Loans are generally placed on nonaccrual status when substantial doubt is judged to exist as to ultimate collectibility of either principal or interest if they are past due for a certain period or for other reasons. Loans to customers in bankruptcy represent nonaccrual loans, after the partial charge-off of claims deemed uncollectible, to debtors who are legally bankrupt, which are defined in Article 96, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 3 and 4 of Enforcement Ordinance for the Corporation Tax Law. Past due loans are nonaccrual loans other than loans to customers in bankruptcy and loans for which interest payments are deferred in order to assist the financial recovery of debtors in financial difficulties.

28. Accruing Loans Contractually Past Due 3 Months or More

Accruing loans contractually past due 3 months or more are included in Loans and bills discounted, and total ¥16,062 million. Loans classified as loans to customers in bankruptcy or past due loans are excluded.

29. Restructured Loans

Restructured loans are included in Loans and bills discounted, and total ¥1,520,227 million. Such restructured loans are loans on which the Bank granted concessions (e.g., reduction of the stated interest rate, deferral of interest payment, extension of maturity date, reduction of the face amount or maturity amount of the debt or accrued interest) to debtors in financial difficulties to assist them in their financial recovery and eventually be able to repay to creditors. Loans classified as loans to customers in bankruptcy, past due loans or accruing loans contractually past due 3 months or more are excluded.

30. Nonaccrual Loans, Accruing Loans Contractually Past Due 3 Months or More and Restructured Loans

Nonaccrual loans, accruing loans contractually past due 3 months or more and restructured loans total ¥3,053,056 million.

The amounts reflected in notes 27. to 30. represent the gross receivable amounts prior to reduction for the allowance for loan losses.
31. Bills Discounted
The total of the face value of bills accepted by other banks, commercial bills, and bills of exchange discounted by the Bank is ¥959,705 million.

32. Assets Pledged
Assets pledged as collateral are as follows:
- Due from banks: ¥7,319 million
- Investment securities: ¥1,449,145 million
- Loans and bills discounted: ¥538,593 million

Liabilities related to above pledged assets are as follows:
- Call money: ¥730,000 million
- Bills sold: ¥1,080,800 million
- Acceptances and guarantees: ¥7,319 million

In addition, Due from banks of ¥241,848 million, Commercial paper and other debt purchased of ¥35,054 million, Trading assets of ¥906 million, Investment securities of ¥3,219,288 million and Loans and bills discounted of ¥39,762 million are pledged as collateral for settlement of exchange or as valuation margin.

Trading assets of ¥1,257,113 million and Investment securities of ¥785,302 million are sold under repurchase agreements at end of period, and Payables under repurchase agreements corresponding to the assets sold is ¥2,069,332 million.

Loans and bills discounted of ¥287 million are pledged as collateral for guarantees provided by a subsidiary of the Bank.

33. Land Revaluation Excess
Pursuant to the Law concerning Revaluation of Land, land used for business operations has been revalued as of March 31, 1998. Land revaluation excess is included in Shareholders’ equity, net of income taxes.

Date of the revaluation: March 31, 1998
The method of the revaluation is set forth in Article 3, Paragraph 3 of the law.

Pursuant to Article 2, Subparagraph 4 of the Enforcement Ordinance for the Law concerning Revaluation of Land, the land price for the revaluation is determined based on the method established and published by the Director General of National Tax Agency in order to calculate the land value for a basis of determining the taxable amount subject to land value tax prescribed by Article 16 of the Land Value Tax Law, reflecting appropriate adjustments for land shape and timing of the assessment.

The difference between the revalued carrying amount and the fair value of lands revalued pursuant to the Article 10 of the law is ¥118,102 million.

34. Subordinated Borrowings
Subordinated borrowings of ¥1,534,749 million are included in Borrowed money.

35. Subordinated Bonds
Subordinated bonds of ¥418,500 million are included in Bonds.
36. Net Loss per Common Share

Net loss per common share is ¥49.60.

37. Increase in Net Assets Due to Mark to Market

The increase in net assets due to revaluation of certain assets and liabilities at market value pursuant to Article 290, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 6 of the Commercial Code totals ¥47,841 million.

38. Write Down of Investment Securities

Marketable securities other than trading securities are written down when a decline in the market value below the cost of the securities is substantial and the valuation differences are recognized as losses, based upon the judgment that the decline in market value is other than temporary at the fiscal year end.

A “substantial decline in the market value” is recognized based on the classification of issuers as follows, pursuant to the internal rules for self-assessment of asset quality:

- Issuers who are legally bankrupt, virtually bankrupt or likely to become bankrupt: Market value is lower than cost
- Issuers who are to be close watch: Market value is 30% or more lower than cost
- Other issuers: Market value is 50% or more lower than cost

39. Market Value of Securities

Market value and valuation differences of securities are as follows. Securities below include trading securities, trading commercial paper classified as Trading assets, negotiable certificates of deposits classified as Cash and due from banks and investments in commodity investment trusts classified as Commercial paper and other debt purchased. The same definition is applied in notes 40. to 42.

Trading securities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Balance sheet amount</th>
<th>Valuation gains (losses) included in the Income (Loss) before income taxes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>¥3,711,094 million</td>
<td>¥(926) million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Marketable debt securities being held to maturity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Balance sheet amount</th>
<th>Market value</th>
<th>Differences</th>
<th>Gains</th>
<th>Losses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other securities</td>
<td>¥268,837</td>
<td>¥268,823</td>
<td>¥(14)</td>
<td>¥0</td>
<td>¥15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign bonds</td>
<td>14,090</td>
<td>14,076</td>
<td>(14)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>254,746</td>
<td>254,746</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Marketable equity securities of subsidiaries and affiliated companies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Balance sheet amount</th>
<th>Market value</th>
<th>Differences</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subsidiaries</td>
<td>¥213,482</td>
<td>¥619,219</td>
<td>¥405,736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affiliated companies</td>
<td>58,372</td>
<td>60,660</td>
<td>2,288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>¥271,855</td>
<td>¥679,880</td>
<td>¥408,025</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Marketable securities available for sale

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Balance sheet amount</th>
<th>Valuation differences</th>
<th>Gains</th>
<th>Losses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic equity securities</td>
<td>¥3,550,728</td>
<td>¥3,614,901</td>
<td>¥64,173</td>
<td>¥431,764</td>
<td>¥367,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic bonds</td>
<td>8,808,940</td>
<td>8,847,927</td>
<td>38,986</td>
<td>42,084</td>
<td>3,097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government bonds</td>
<td>7,517,868</td>
<td>7,544,848</td>
<td>26,980</td>
<td>27,345</td>
<td>364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal bonds</td>
<td>371,442</td>
<td>377,922</td>
<td>6,480</td>
<td>6,619</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate bonds</td>
<td>919,630</td>
<td>925,155</td>
<td>5,525</td>
<td>8,119</td>
<td>2,593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other securities</td>
<td>3,060,089</td>
<td>3,021,431</td>
<td>(38,657)</td>
<td>32,125</td>
<td>70,783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign equity securities</td>
<td>4,615</td>
<td>22,752</td>
<td>18,137</td>
<td>18,148</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign bonds</td>
<td>2,415,345</td>
<td>2,374,533</td>
<td>(40,811)</td>
<td>9,950</td>
<td>50,762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>640,128</td>
<td>624,145</td>
<td>(15,983)</td>
<td>4,026</td>
<td>20,009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>¥15,419,757</strong></td>
<td><strong>¥15,484,259</strong></td>
<td><strong>¥64,501</strong></td>
<td><strong>¥505,973</strong></td>
<td><strong>¥441,472</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Valuation differences, net of ¥24,497 million of related deferred tax liabilities, are ¥40,004 million which is included in Unrealized gains on securities available for sale.

40. Securities Available for Sale Sold

Securities available for sale sold in the fiscal year are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proceeds from sales</th>
<th>Gains</th>
<th>Losses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>¥24,667,842</td>
<td>¥159,297</td>
<td>¥240,366</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

41. Securities not Stated at Market Value

Balance sheet amount of principal securities not stated at market value is as follows:

Balance sheet amount

Debt securities being held to maturity
- Foreign bonds: ¥11,392 million

Equity securities of subsidiaries and affiliated companies
- Equity securities of subsidiaries: ¥465,014 million
- Equity securities of affiliated companies: ¥10,437 million

Securities available for sale
- Domestic equity securities: ¥72,249 million
- Domestic municipal bonds: ¥45,287 million
- Domestic corporate bonds: ¥235,595 million

42. Redemption Schedule of Bonds

Redemption schedule of bonds classified as securities available for sale and being held to maturity is as follows:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification of Money held in trust</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Balance sheet amount</th>
<th>Valuation differences</th>
<th>Gains</th>
<th>Losses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Money held in trust for trading purposes</td>
<td>¥75,952</td>
<td>¥75,952</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

43. Money Held in Trust

Classification of Money held in trust is as follows:

Money held in trust for trading purposes

Balance sheet amount: ¥219,026 million
Valuation gains (losses) included in the Income (Loss) before income taxes: ¥3,338 million

Other Money held in trust

( in millions)

Cost | Balance sheet amount | Valuation differences | Gains | Losses |
--- | ------------------ | ------------------- | ----- | ------|
¥75,952 | ¥75,952 | - | - | - |

44. Loaned Securities

Loaned securities for which borrowers have rights of sale or pledge are included in Investment securities and Trading assets and total ¥2,002,445 million.

Borrowed securities and purchased securities under resale agreements that are permitted to be sold or pledged include ¥745,000 million of pledged securities, ¥398,530 million of loaned securities and ¥934,713 million of securities held at hand.

Prior to the current fiscal year the Bank had reported such securities in Other assets and Other Liabilities, but they have been disclosed in the footnotes since the current fiscal year due to the adoption of the revised “Practical Guideline for Accounting for Financial Instruments”. As a result, Other assets and Other Liabilities decreased by ¥2,078,243 million, respectively.

In addition, the Bank has accepted securities and commercial bills that are permitted to be pledged.

45. Loan Commitments

Contracts of overdraft facilities and loan commitment limits are contracts under which the Bank lends to customers up to the prescribed limits in response to customers’ application for a loan as long as there is no violation of any condition in the contracts. The unused amount within the limits relating to these contracts totals ¥21,578,815 million.

Since many of these commitments expire without being drawn, the unused amount does not necessarily represent a future cash requirement. Most of these contracts have conditions that allow the Bank to refuse the customers’ application for a loan or decrease the contract limits with proper reasons (e.g., changes in financial situation, deterioration in customers’ creditworthiness, etc.). At the inception of contracts, the Bank obtains real estate, securities, etc. as collateral if considered to be necessary. Subse-
quently, the Bank performs periodic reviews of the customers’ business results based on internal rules, and takes necessary measures to reconsider conditions in contracts and/or require additional collateral and guarantees.

### 46. Employees’ Retirement Benefits

At the end of the fiscal year, the liability for employees’ retirement benefits and prepaid pension costs as well as plan assets (excluding unrecognized actuarial loss), which are offset by the liability for employees’ retirement benefits or added to the prepaid pension costs, in retirement benefit trust funds are presented below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities and Pre-Taxes</th>
<th>Lump-sum at retirement</th>
<th>Contributory defined benefit pension plans</th>
<th>Other pension plans</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liability for employees’ retirement benefits</td>
<td>¥(55,970)</td>
<td>¥(38,677)</td>
<td>¥(4,779)</td>
<td>¥(99,428)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Before deduction of plan assets in retirement benefit trust funds)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid pension costs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Before addition of plan assets in retirement benefit trust funds)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan assets in retirement benefit trust funds</td>
<td>56,002</td>
<td>60,100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>116,102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Excluding unrecognized actuarial loss)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liability for employees’ retirement benefits</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(4,779)</td>
<td>(4,779)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(After deduction of plan assets in retirement benefit trust funds)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid pension costs</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>21,422</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>21,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(After addition of plan assets in retirement benefit trust funds)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The funded status and amounts recognized in the Non-Consolidated Balance Sheet are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amounts Recognized in the Non-Consolidated Balance Sheet</th>
<th>(in millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Projected benefit obligation</td>
<td>¥(719,952)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair value of plan assets</td>
<td>531,593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected benefit obligation in excess of plan assets</td>
<td>(188,359)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrecognized net obligation at transition</td>
<td>39,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrecognized net actuarial loss</td>
<td>175,964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrecognized prior service cost</td>
<td>(9,944)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net amount recognized in the balance sheet</td>
<td>16,708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid pension costs</td>
<td>21,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liability for employees’ retirement benefits</td>
<td>(4,779)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 47. Dividends on Marketable Equity Securities

The dividends on marketable equity securities had been accounted for in the fiscal year which included the determination date of the dividends by the meetings of shareholders, board of directors or other organizations with the right to decide the dividend declaration. However, they have been accounted for based on the estimated accrued dividends which are based on actual dividends for the prior period or published prospective dividend per share amounts on the ex dividend date (the first day that a stock is selling without a recently declared dividend) since current fiscal year.

As a result, Ordinary loss and Loss before income taxes decreased by ¥18,580 million, respectively.
48. External Standards Taxation on Banks

With the implementation of the “Metropolitan ordinance regarding the imposition of enterprise taxes through external standards taxation on banks in Tokyo” (Tokyo Metropolitan Ordinance No.145, April 1, 2000) (“the metropolitan ordinance”), enterprise taxes which were hitherto levied on income are now levied on gyomu ararieki.

On October 18, 2000 the Bank filed a lawsuit with the Tokyo District Court against the Tokyo metropolitan government and the Governor of Tokyo seeking to void the metropolitan ordinance. The Bank won the case eventually entirely on March 26, 2002 with a decision of the Tokyo District Court in the Bank’s favor, on the grounds that the metropolitan ordinance was illegal. The District Court ordered the metropolitan government to return to the Bank advance tax payments of ¥7,322 million and also awarded to the Bank damages of ¥100 million. On March 29, 2002 the metropolitan government lodged an appeal with the Tokyo High Court against the decision.

It is the opinion of the Bank that the metropolitan ordinance is both unconstitutional and illegal. The Bank has asserted this opinion in the courts and the matter is still in litigation. The fact that during this term the Bank has applied the same treatment as in the previous term, accounting for enterprise taxes through external standards taxation on banks in Tokyo in accordance with the metropolitan ordinance, is because the Bank has deemed it appropriate at this stage to continue with the same accounting treatment as before. This accounting treatment does not constitute in any way an admission on the part of the Bank either of the constitutionality or of the legality of the metropolitan ordinance. With the implementation of the metropolitan ordinance, enterprise taxes relating to banks in Tokyo were recorded in Other ordinary expenses in the amounts of ¥13,962 million in the previous term, and ¥14,642 million this term. As a result, there was a respective increase in Ordinary loss of the same amount as compared with the previous standards under which enterprise taxes were levied on income. Moreover, there was a decrease in Income taxes-current of ¥6,640 million in the previous term and was no effect this term as compared with the previous standards under which enterprise taxes were levied on income. Since the enterprise taxes in question are not included in the calculations for accounting for tax effects there was a decrease in Deferred tax assets of ¥69,534 million as compared with the amount that it would have been had the enterprise taxes been levied on income instead of gross profits. There was also a decrease in Deferred tax liabilities on land revaluation excess of ¥11,616 million, and an increase in Land revaluation excess and Unrealized gains on securities available for sale of ¥11,616 million and ¥2,218 million respectively.

With the implementation of the “Municipal ordinance regarding the imposition of enterprise taxes through external standards taxation on banks in Osaka” (Osaka Municipal Ordinance No.131, June 9, 2000) (“the municipal ordinance”), enterprise taxes which were hitherto levied on income are now levied on gyomu ararieki.

On April 4, 2002, the Bank filed a lawsuit with the Osaka District Court against the Osaka municipal government and the Governor of Osaka seeking to void the municipal ordinance.

It is the opinion of the Bank that the municipal ordinance is both unconstitutional and illegal. The Bank has asserted this opinion in the Osaka District Court and the matter is still in litigation. The fact that during this term the Bank has applied the treatment accounting for enterprise taxes through external standards taxation on banks in Osaka in accordance with the municipal ordinance, is because the Bank has deemed it appropriate at this stage to apply the same accounting treatment to Osaka as to Tokyo. This accounting treatment does not constitute in any way an admission on the part of the Bank either of the constitutionality or of the legality of the municipal ordinance. With the implementation of the municipal ordinance, enterprise taxes relating to banks in Osaka were recorded in Other ordinary expenses in the amounts of ¥2,438 million. As a result, there was an increase in Ordinary loss of the same amount as compared with the previous standards under which enterprise taxes were levied on income. There was no effect in Income taxes-current as compared with the previous standards under which enterprise taxes were levied on income. Since the enterprise taxes in question are not included in the calculations for accounting for tax effects there was a decrease in Deferred tax assets of ¥11,724 million as compared with the amount that it would have been had the enterprise taxes
been levied on income instead of gross profits. There was also a decrease in Deferred tax liabilities on land revaluation excess of ¥1,958 million, and an increase in Land revaluation excess and Unrealized gains on securities available for sale of ¥1,958 million and ¥374 million respectively.
【Contents】

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The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

I Consolidated Financial Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2002

1. Financial results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>For the year ended March 31, 2002 (A)</th>
<th>(A) - (B)</th>
<th>For the year ended March 31, 2001 (B)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gross profits</td>
<td>1,396,912</td>
<td>101,950</td>
<td>1,294,962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net interest income</td>
<td>923,159</td>
<td>139,547</td>
<td>783,611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust fees</td>
<td>22,064</td>
<td>(13,007)</td>
<td>35,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit related costs</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,611</td>
<td>(5,611)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net fees and commissions</td>
<td>294,372</td>
<td>27,530</td>
<td>266,841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net trading profits</td>
<td>51,808</td>
<td>(42,572)</td>
<td>94,381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net other business income</td>
<td>105,507</td>
<td>(9,548)</td>
<td>115,056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative expenses</td>
<td>781,855</td>
<td>31,133</td>
<td>750,721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net business profits before provision for formula allowance for loan losses and other</td>
<td>615,057</td>
<td>65,205</td>
<td>549,851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for formula allowance for loan losses</td>
<td>24,345</td>
<td>(89,465)</td>
<td>113,811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net business profits*</td>
<td>590,711</td>
<td>160,282</td>
<td>430,429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net non-recurring gains (losses)</td>
<td>(776,605)</td>
<td>(222,553)</td>
<td>(554,051)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit related costs</td>
<td>(564,810)</td>
<td>(15,893)</td>
<td>(548,916)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Losses on loan charge-offs</td>
<td>(236,086)</td>
<td>(29,004)</td>
<td>(207,081)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for specific allowance for loan losses</td>
<td>(265,586)</td>
<td>44,525</td>
<td>(310,112)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Losses on real estate-collateralized loans sold to the CCPC**</td>
<td>(5,988)</td>
<td>(2,444)</td>
<td>(3,543)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for allowance for loans to specific foreign borrowers</td>
<td>(13,954)</td>
<td>(13,311)</td>
<td>(643)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other credit related costs</td>
<td>(43,194)</td>
<td>(15,659)</td>
<td>(27,535)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net gains (losses) on equity securities</td>
<td>(199,409)</td>
<td>(251,214)</td>
<td>51,805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net special gains (losses)</td>
<td>131,911</td>
<td>116,689</td>
<td>15,222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income (loss) before income taxes and others</td>
<td>(53,981)</td>
<td>54,418</td>
<td>(108,400)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income taxes-current</td>
<td>30,771</td>
<td>(74,169)</td>
<td>104,941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income taxes-deferred</td>
<td>(147,344)</td>
<td>(54,465)</td>
<td>(92,879)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minority interest</td>
<td>18,681</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>18,515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss)</td>
<td>43,909</td>
<td>182,887</td>
<td>(138,978)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
* Net business profits = Net business profits of The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Ltd. + Gross profits of its consolidated subsidiaries - General and administrative expenses of its consolidated subsidiaries - Provision for formula allowance for loan losses of its consolidated subsidiaries - Intercompany transactions
** CCPC stands for the Cooperative Credit Purchasing Company, Limited.

(Reference)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>As of March 31, 2002 (A)</th>
<th>(A) - (B)</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2001 (B)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of consolidated subsidiaries</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of affiliated companies accounted for by the equity method</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

## 2. Valuation differences on securities

### (1) Valuation method of securities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Valuation differences are recorded as profits or losses</th>
<th>Valuation differences are included in shareholders' equity, net of income taxes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading securities</td>
<td>Market value</td>
<td>(A)</td>
<td>(B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities being held to maturity</td>
<td>Amortized cost</td>
<td>(A)</td>
<td>(B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Securities available for sale</td>
<td>Market value</td>
<td>(A)</td>
<td>(B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Reference) Securities in money held</td>
<td>Trading purposes</td>
<td>(A)</td>
<td>(B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Being held to maturity</td>
<td>(A)</td>
<td>(B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>(A)</td>
<td>(B)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### (2) Valuation differences

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Valuation differences</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2002</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Valuation differences</td>
<td>(A)</td>
<td>(B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gains</td>
<td>Losses</td>
<td>Gains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities being held to maturity</td>
<td>1,424</td>
<td>(1,206)</td>
<td>1,547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Securities available for sale</td>
<td>84,188</td>
<td>(479,587)</td>
<td>529,303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic equity securities</td>
<td>65,388</td>
<td>(416,347)</td>
<td>433,492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic bonds</td>
<td>38,984</td>
<td>(17,821)</td>
<td>42,084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>(20,184)</td>
<td>(45,419)</td>
<td>53,725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>85,613</td>
<td>(480,793)</td>
<td>530,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic equity securities</td>
<td>65,388</td>
<td>(416,347)</td>
<td>433,492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic bonds</td>
<td>38,984</td>
<td>(17,821)</td>
<td>42,084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>(18,759)</td>
<td>(46,625)</td>
<td>55,273</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

3. Risk-adjusted capital ratio based on the standards of the BIS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>As of March 31,</th>
<th>As of March 31,</th>
<th>As of September</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2002 (A) (preliminary basis)</td>
<td>(A) - (B)</td>
<td>(A) - (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) Risk-adjusted capital ratio</td>
<td>10.29 %</td>
<td>0.60 %</td>
<td>0.16 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Tier I capital</td>
<td>2,556.6</td>
<td>58.4</td>
<td>84.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Tier II capital</td>
<td>2,556.6</td>
<td>58.4</td>
<td>84.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i) The amount of unrealized gains on investment securities, includable as qualifying capital</td>
<td>36.6</td>
<td>(217.6)</td>
<td>36.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii) The amount of land revaluation excess includable as qualifying capital</td>
<td>151.8</td>
<td>(2.3)</td>
<td>(1.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii) Subordinated debt</td>
<td>1,850.3</td>
<td>(86.5)</td>
<td>(33.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Deductions from capital</td>
<td>103.0</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>(9.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5) Total qualifying capital (2)+(3)-(4)</td>
<td>5,010.2</td>
<td>113.6</td>
<td>178.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(6) Total risk-adjusted assets and off-balance sheet exposure</td>
<td>48,657.8</td>
<td>(1,861.1)</td>
<td>975.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The amount of unrealized gains on investment securities, includable as qualifying capital.

The amount of land revaluation excess includable as qualifying capital.

As of March 31, 2002 (A)
As of March 31, 2001 (B)
As of September 30, 20001(C)
### 4. Credit quality data

(1) Nonaccrual loans, accruing loans contractually past due 3 months or more and restructured loans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>As of March 31, 2002 (I)</th>
<th>(I) - (II)</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2001 (II)</th>
<th>As of September 30, 2001 (III)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loans to customers in bankruptcy (a)</td>
<td>113,577 (941)</td>
<td>23,997</td>
<td>114,519</td>
<td>89,580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past due loans (b)</td>
<td>1,491,691 (157,138)</td>
<td>(121,606)</td>
<td>1,648,830</td>
<td>1,613,298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accruing loans contractually past due 3 months or more (c)</td>
<td>17,785 (7,475)</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>25,261</td>
<td>17,642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructured loans (d)</td>
<td>1,535,415 (97,229)</td>
<td>(151,474)</td>
<td>1,632,644</td>
<td>1,686,889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (A) = (a) + (b) + (c) + (d)</td>
<td>3,158,470 (262,785)</td>
<td>(248,940)</td>
<td>3,421,255</td>
<td>3,407,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and bills discounted (B)</td>
<td>39,994,893 1,110,732</td>
<td>2,524,191</td>
<td>38,884,161</td>
<td>37,470,702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio (A) / (B)</td>
<td>7.89% (0.90%)</td>
<td>(1.19%)</td>
<td>8.79%</td>
<td>9.09%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Allowance, Reserve and Coverage Ratio

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allowance for loan losses (C)</td>
<td>1,259,662</td>
<td>13,281</td>
<td>(18,863)</td>
<td>1,246,380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve for losses on real estate-collateralized loans sold</td>
<td>7,233 (31,705)</td>
<td>(4,331)</td>
<td>38,938</td>
<td>11,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coverage Ratio (C) / (A)</td>
<td>39.88%</td>
<td>3.45%</td>
<td>2.36%</td>
<td>36.43%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Classification of nonaccrual loans, accruing loans contractually past due 3 months or more and restructured loans

#### Classification by geographic area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2002 (A)</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2001 (B)</th>
<th>As of September 30, 2001 (C)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(preliminary)</td>
<td>(A) - (B)</td>
<td>(A) - (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td>2,842,081</td>
<td>(330,271)</td>
<td>(304,420)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,172,353</td>
<td>3,146,502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas</td>
<td>316,388</td>
<td>67,486</td>
<td>55,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>115,729</td>
<td>7,792</td>
<td>10,465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>35,579</td>
<td>2,640</td>
<td>4,301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>37,776</td>
<td>13,324</td>
<td>12,798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>11,386</td>
<td>(9,911)</td>
<td>(8,171)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>30,987</td>
<td>1,738</td>
<td>1,536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>1,688</td>
<td>(566)</td>
<td>(119)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>139,017</td>
<td>33,217</td>
<td>24,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>59,953</td>
<td>27,043</td>
<td>20,174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3,158,470</td>
<td>(262,785)</td>
<td>(248,940)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Classification by type of industry of the borrowers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2002 (A)</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2001 (B)</th>
<th>As of September 30, 2001 (C)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(preliminary)</td>
<td>(A) - (B)</td>
<td>(A) - (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td>2,842,081</td>
<td>(330,271)</td>
<td>(304,420)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>361,563</td>
<td>26,080</td>
<td>(15,607)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>237,446</td>
<td>(9,748)</td>
<td>(148)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale, Retail and Restaurant</td>
<td>614,747</td>
<td>(54,542)</td>
<td>(47,162)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banks and other financial institutions</td>
<td>69,226</td>
<td>(100,509)</td>
<td>(21,417)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real estate</td>
<td>876,946</td>
<td>(141,345)</td>
<td>(145,730)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>332,959</td>
<td>(53,422)</td>
<td>(56,374)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other industries</td>
<td>92,347</td>
<td>(1,767)</td>
<td>(10,032)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer</td>
<td>256,844</td>
<td>4,984</td>
<td>(7,948)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas</td>
<td>316,388</td>
<td>67,486</td>
<td>55,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3,158,470</td>
<td>(262,785)</td>
<td>(248,940)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

5. Employees' retirement benefits

(1) Benefit obligation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>( in millions of yen )</th>
<th>For the year ended March 31, 2002</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benefit obligation</td>
<td>(A) 817,158</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Discount rates used by BTM and its domestic subsidiaries</td>
<td>2.2%~3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Discount rates used by BTM's foreign subsidiaries</td>
<td>7.25%~7.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair value of plan assets</td>
<td>(B) 621,309</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid pension cost</td>
<td>(C) 36,027</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liability for employees' retirement benefits</td>
<td>(D) 13,017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net amount unrecognized</td>
<td>(A-B+C-D) 218,859</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unrecognized net obligation at transition</td>
<td>38,675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unrecognized actuarial cost</td>
<td>189,553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unrecognized prior service cost</td>
<td>(9,369)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Net periodic pension cost

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>( in millions of yen )</th>
<th>For the year ended March 31, 2002</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net periodic pension cost</td>
<td>48,336</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service cost</td>
<td>20,550</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest cost</td>
<td>24,485</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected return on plan assets</td>
<td>(26,340)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of prior service cost</td>
<td>(90)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of net actuarial loss</td>
<td>9,028</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of net obligation at transition</td>
<td>12,885</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>7,818</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## II  Non-Consolidated Financial Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2002

### 1. Financial results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>March 31, 2002 (A)</th>
<th>(A) - (B)</th>
<th>March 31, 2001 (B)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gross profits</strong></td>
<td>950,449</td>
<td>82,596</td>
<td>867,853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic gross profits</td>
<td>540,401</td>
<td>20,381</td>
<td>560,782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net interest income</td>
<td>452,805</td>
<td>3,340</td>
<td>456,146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net fees and commissions</td>
<td>64,402</td>
<td>10,299</td>
<td>54,102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net trading profits</td>
<td>13,895</td>
<td>12,040</td>
<td>25,936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net other business income</td>
<td>9,297</td>
<td>15,299</td>
<td>24,597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net gains (losses) on debt securities</td>
<td>11,572</td>
<td>14,732</td>
<td>26,304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-domestic gross profits</td>
<td>410,048</td>
<td>102,978</td>
<td>307,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net interest income</td>
<td>234,875</td>
<td>110,083</td>
<td>124,791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net fees and commissions</td>
<td>66,130</td>
<td>1,043</td>
<td>65,086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net trading profits</td>
<td>27,252</td>
<td>8,087</td>
<td>35,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net other business income</td>
<td>81,790</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>81,851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net gains (losses) on debt securities</td>
<td>14,543</td>
<td>2,654</td>
<td>11,889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative expenses</td>
<td>487,133</td>
<td>8,277</td>
<td>478,856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel expenses</td>
<td>189,135</td>
<td>(625)</td>
<td>189,761</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-personnel expenses</td>
<td>272,543</td>
<td>6,777</td>
<td>265,765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes</td>
<td>25,455</td>
<td>2,125</td>
<td>23,329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net business profits before provision for formula allowance for loan losses</td>
<td>463,316</td>
<td>74,319</td>
<td>388,997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for formula allowance for loan losses</td>
<td>20,998</td>
<td>(94,038)</td>
<td>115,036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net business profits</td>
<td>442,318</td>
<td>168,357</td>
<td>273,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net non-recurring gains (losses)</td>
<td>(777,206)</td>
<td>(264,718)</td>
<td>(512,487)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit related costs</td>
<td>(463,835)</td>
<td>(24,829)</td>
<td>(439,005)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Losses on loan charge-offs</td>
<td>(176,782)</td>
<td>(20,629)</td>
<td>(156,153)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for specific allowance for loan losses</td>
<td>(216,972)</td>
<td>30,817</td>
<td>(247,789)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net gains (losses) on sale of domestic bad loans and similar claims</td>
<td>(17,270)</td>
<td>4,608</td>
<td>(21,879)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for allowance for loans to specific foreign borrowers</td>
<td>(13,954)</td>
<td>(13,399)</td>
<td>(555)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Losses on financial assistance to subsidiaries</td>
<td>(7,932)</td>
<td>(2,296)</td>
<td>(5,636)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other credit related costs</td>
<td>(30,923)</td>
<td>(23,932)</td>
<td>(6,991)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net gains (losses) on equity securities</td>
<td>(287,193)</td>
<td>(238,177)</td>
<td>(49,015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gains on sales</td>
<td>74,094</td>
<td>(86,361)</td>
<td>160,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Losses on sales</td>
<td>(180,023)</td>
<td>(162,877)</td>
<td>(17,146)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Write down, Provision for allowance for losses on investment securities</td>
<td>(181,264)</td>
<td>11,061</td>
<td>(192,326)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>(26,177)</td>
<td>(1,711)</td>
<td>(24,465)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary profit (loss)</td>
<td>(334,888)</td>
<td>(96,361)</td>
<td>(238,526)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net special gains (losses)</td>
<td>17,454</td>
<td>4,325</td>
<td>13,128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net gains (losses) on sale of premises and equipment</td>
<td>(10,731)</td>
<td>(130)</td>
<td>(10,600)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit on recoveries of written-off claims</td>
<td>33,101</td>
<td>8,778</td>
<td>24,322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income (loss) before income taxes</td>
<td>(317,433)</td>
<td>(92,035)</td>
<td>(225,398)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income taxes-current</td>
<td>(7,236)</td>
<td>(77,135)</td>
<td>69,899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income taxes-deferred</td>
<td>(84,968)</td>
<td>36,179</td>
<td>(121,148)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss)</td>
<td>(225,228)</td>
<td>(51,079)</td>
<td>(174,149)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Ltd.

## 2. Net business profits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>For the year ended March 31,2002</th>
<th>Increase/(Decrease)</th>
<th>For the year ended March 31,2001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net business profits (before formula provision)</td>
<td>463,316</td>
<td>74,319</td>
<td>388,997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>as per employee (in thousands of yen)</td>
<td>24,747</td>
<td>4,693</td>
<td>20,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net business profits</td>
<td>442,318</td>
<td>168,357</td>
<td>273,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>as per employee (in thousands of yen)</td>
<td>23,625</td>
<td>9,502</td>
<td>14,123</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 3. Average interest rate spread

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>For the year ended March 31,2002</th>
<th>Increase/(Decrease)</th>
<th>For the year ended March 31,2001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total average interest rate on interest-earning assets (A)</td>
<td>2.39</td>
<td>(0.13)</td>
<td>2.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average interest rate on Loans and bills discounted</td>
<td>2.21</td>
<td>(0.39)</td>
<td>2.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average interest rate on Investment securities</td>
<td>1.56</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>1.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total average interest rate on interest-bearing liabilities (B)</td>
<td>2.04</td>
<td>(0.35)</td>
<td>2.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average interest rate on Deposits, NCD and Debentures</td>
<td>0.76</td>
<td>(0.58)</td>
<td>1.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average interest rate on external liabilities</td>
<td>1.54</td>
<td>(1.07)</td>
<td>2.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total average interest rate spread (A)-(B)</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>0.12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average interest rate spread in domestic business segment:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>For the year ended March 31,2002</th>
<th>Increase/(Decrease)</th>
<th>For the year ended March 31,2001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total average interest rate on interest-earning assets (A)</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>(0.06)</td>
<td>1.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average interest rate on Loans and bills discounted</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>(0.14)</td>
<td>1.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average interest rate on Investment securities</td>
<td>0.84</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>0.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total average interest rate on interest-bearing liabilities (B)</td>
<td>1.06</td>
<td>(0.09)</td>
<td>1.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average interest rate on Deposits, NCD and Debentures</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>(0.10)</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average interest rate on external liabilities</td>
<td>1.06</td>
<td>(0.56)</td>
<td>1.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total average interest rate spread (A)-(B)</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 4. Net gains (losses) on investment securities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>For the year ended March 31,2002</th>
<th>Increase/(Decrease)</th>
<th>For the year ended March 31,2001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net gains (losses) on debt securities</td>
<td>26,116</td>
<td>(12,077)</td>
<td>38,193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gains on sales</td>
<td>90,083</td>
<td>(1,592)</td>
<td>91,675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Losses on sales</td>
<td>60,343</td>
<td>7,603</td>
<td>52,739</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Write down</td>
<td>2,185</td>
<td>1,461</td>
<td>724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for allowance for losses on investment securities</td>
<td>1,437</td>
<td>1,419</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net gains (losses) on equity securities</td>
<td>(287,193)</td>
<td>(238,177)</td>
<td>(49,015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gains on sales</td>
<td>74,094</td>
<td>(86,361)</td>
<td>160,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Losses on sales</td>
<td>180,023</td>
<td>162,877</td>
<td>17,146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Write down</td>
<td>181,264</td>
<td>(10,048)</td>
<td>191,312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for allowance for losses on investment securities</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,013)</td>
<td>1,013</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Valuation differences on securities

(1) Valuation method of securities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Securities</th>
<th>Valuation method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading securities</td>
<td>Market value (valuation differences are recorded as profits or losses)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities being held to maturity</td>
<td>Amortized cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Securities available for sale</td>
<td>Market value (valuation differences are included in shareholders' equity, net of income taxes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity securities of subsidiaries and affiliated companies</td>
<td>Acquisition cost</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Reference) Securities in money held in trust

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purposes</th>
<th>Valuation method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading purposes</td>
<td>Market value (valuation differences are recorded as profits or losses)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Being held to maturity</td>
<td>Amortized cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Market value (valuation differences are included in shareholders' equity, net of income taxes)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Valuation differences

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Securities</th>
<th>Valuation differences</th>
<th>Gains</th>
<th>Losses</th>
<th>Valuation differences</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(A)</td>
<td>(A) - (B)</td>
<td>Gains</td>
<td>Losses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities being held to maturity</td>
<td>(14)</td>
<td>(120)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity securities of subsidiaries and affiliated companies</td>
<td>408,025</td>
<td>285,341</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Securities available for sale</td>
<td>64,501</td>
<td>(486,430)</td>
<td>505,973</td>
<td>441,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic equity securities</td>
<td>64,173</td>
<td>(413,092)</td>
<td>431,764</td>
<td>367,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic bonds</td>
<td>38,986</td>
<td>(17,703)</td>
<td>42,084</td>
<td>3,097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>(38,657)</td>
<td>(55,634)</td>
<td>32,125</td>
<td>70,783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>472,512</td>
<td>(201,208)</td>
<td>914,000</td>
<td>441,487</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic equity securities</td>
<td>66,461</td>
<td>(367,152)</td>
<td>434,052</td>
<td>367,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic bonds</td>
<td>38,986</td>
<td>(17,703)</td>
<td>42,084</td>
<td>3,097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>367,064</td>
<td>183,647</td>
<td>437,863</td>
<td>70,798</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Return on equity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For the year ended March 31,2002</th>
<th>Increase /(Decrease)</th>
<th>For the year ended March 31,2001 (percentage per annum)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net business profits per shareholders' common equity</td>
<td>17.39</td>
<td>7.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss) per shareholders' common equity</td>
<td>(9.26)</td>
<td>(2.67)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Ltd.

7. Credit quality data

(1) Nonaccrual loans, accruing loans contractually past due 3 months or more and restructured loans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>As of March 31, 2002 (A)</th>
<th>(A) - (B)</th>
<th>(A) - (C)</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2001 (B)</th>
<th>As of September 30, 2001 (C)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loans to customers in bankruptcy (a)</td>
<td>89,583</td>
<td>4,354</td>
<td>16,013</td>
<td>85,228</td>
<td>73,569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past due loans (b)</td>
<td>1,427,183</td>
<td>(54,140)</td>
<td>(100,061)</td>
<td>1,481,324</td>
<td>1,527,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accruing loans contractually past due 3 months or more (c)</td>
<td>16,062</td>
<td>(6,859)</td>
<td>1,015</td>
<td>22,921</td>
<td>15,046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructured loans (d)</td>
<td>1,520,227</td>
<td>(84,425)</td>
<td>(156,468)</td>
<td>1,604,652</td>
<td>1,676,695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (A) = (a) + (b) + (c) + (d)</td>
<td>3,053,056</td>
<td>(141,070)</td>
<td>(239,500)</td>
<td>3,194,127</td>
<td>3,292,557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and bills discounted (B)</td>
<td>35,620,817</td>
<td>1,186,992</td>
<td>2,361,222</td>
<td>34,433,824</td>
<td>33,259,594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio (A) / (B)</td>
<td>8.57%</td>
<td>(0.70)%</td>
<td>(1.32)%</td>
<td>9.27%</td>
<td>9.89%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Allowance, Reserve and Coverage Ratio

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Allowance for loan losses (C)</th>
<th>1,035,833</th>
<th>41,098</th>
<th>(19,850)</th>
<th>994,734</th>
<th>1,055,684</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formula allowance for loan losses</td>
<td>456,867</td>
<td>20,998</td>
<td>2,055</td>
<td>435,869</td>
<td>454,812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific allowance for loan losses</td>
<td>553,043</td>
<td>6,146</td>
<td>(38,820)</td>
<td>546,897</td>
<td>591,864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowance for loans to specific foreign borrowers</td>
<td>25,921</td>
<td>13,954</td>
<td>16,914</td>
<td>11,967</td>
<td>9,007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve for financial assistance to specific borrowers (D)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(11,646)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11,646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve for losses on real estate-collateralized loans sold</td>
<td>7,233</td>
<td>(11,712)</td>
<td>(4,331)</td>
<td>18,946</td>
<td>11,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coverage Ratio [(C)+(D)]/(A)</td>
<td>33.92%</td>
<td>2.78%</td>
<td>1.51%</td>
<td>31.14%</td>
<td>32.41%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 10 -
8. Disclosed claims under the Financial Reconstruction Law ("FRL")

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>As of March 31, 2002 (A)</th>
<th>Increase/ (Decrease) (A)-(B)</th>
<th>Increase/ (Decrease) (A)-(C)</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2001 (B)</th>
<th>As of September 30, 2001 (C)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Claims to bankrupt and substantially bankrupt debtors</td>
<td>322,345</td>
<td>71,142</td>
<td>46,230</td>
<td>251,202</td>
<td>276,115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claims under high risk</td>
<td>1,442,061</td>
<td>(138,202)</td>
<td>(148,862)</td>
<td>1,580,263</td>
<td>1,590,923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claims under close observation</td>
<td>1,536,289</td>
<td>(91,284)</td>
<td>(155,452)</td>
<td>1,627,573</td>
<td>1,691,742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (1)</td>
<td>3,300,695</td>
<td>(158,343)</td>
<td>(258,085)</td>
<td>3,459,039</td>
<td>3,558,781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal claims</td>
<td>38,400,371</td>
<td>768,974</td>
<td>2,550,278</td>
<td>37,631,397</td>
<td>35,850,092</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. Status of secured coverage on disclosed claims under the FRL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>As of March 31, 2002 (A)</th>
<th>Increase/ (Decrease) (A)-(B)</th>
<th>Increase/ (Decrease) (A)-(C)</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2001 (B)</th>
<th>As of September 30, 2001 (C)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Secured coverage amount (2)</td>
<td>2,454,033</td>
<td>130,333</td>
<td>(106,808)</td>
<td>2,323,700</td>
<td>2,560,841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowance for loan losses</td>
<td>764,594</td>
<td>68,958</td>
<td>(19,465)</td>
<td>695,635</td>
<td>784,059</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collateral, Guarantees, etc.</td>
<td>1,689,439</td>
<td>61,374</td>
<td>(87,343)</td>
<td>1,628,064</td>
<td>1,776,782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secured coverage ratio (2)/(1)</td>
<td>74.34%</td>
<td>7.17%</td>
<td>2.39%</td>
<td>67.17%</td>
<td>71.95%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. Progress in the disposal of problem assets (excluding claims under close observation)

(1) Assets categorized as problem assets as of September 30, 2000 based on Financial Reconstruction Law

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>As of September 30, 2000</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2001</th>
<th>As of September 30, 2001</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2002</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Claims to bankrupt and substantially bankrupt debtors</td>
<td>274.3</td>
<td>144.3</td>
<td>150.6</td>
<td>144.9</td>
<td>(5.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claims under high risk</td>
<td>1,053.5</td>
<td>944.9</td>
<td>758.4</td>
<td>538.4</td>
<td>(219.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,327.8</td>
<td>1,089.2</td>
<td>909.0</td>
<td>683.4</td>
<td>(225.5)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Progress in the disposal of problem assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Second Half of Fiscal 2001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disposition by borrower's liquidation</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Re-constructive disposition</td>
<td>20.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improvements of financial status due to re-constructive disposition</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan sales to secondary market</td>
<td>99.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Write-off</td>
<td>53.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>45.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection of claims</td>
<td>38.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improvements of financial status</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>225.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: "Improvements of financial status due to re-constructive disposition" were included in "Other" by the disclosure for the year ended March 31, 2001.

(2) Assets newly categorized as problem assets during second half of Fiscal 2000 based on Financial Reconstruction Law

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>As of March 31, 2001</th>
<th>As of September 30, 2001</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2002</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Claims to bankrupt and substantially bankrupt debtors</td>
<td>106.8</td>
<td>98.3</td>
<td>94.3</td>
<td>(3.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claims under high risk</td>
<td>635.3</td>
<td>575.4</td>
<td>447.4</td>
<td>(127.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>742.1</td>
<td>673.7</td>
<td>541.8</td>
<td>(131.9)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Progress in the disposal of problem assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Second Half of Fiscal 2001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disposition by borrower's liquidation</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Re-constructive disposition</td>
<td>18.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improvements of financial status due to re-constructive disposition</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan sales to secondary market</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Write-off</td>
<td>22.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>84.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection of claims</td>
<td>60.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improvements of financial status</td>
<td>23.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>131.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: "Improvements of financial status due to re-constructive disposition" were included in "Other" by the disclosure for the year ended March 31, 2001.
The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Ltd.

(3) Assets newly categorized as problem assets during first half of Fiscal 2001 based on Financial Reconstruction Law

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>As of September 30, 2001</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2002</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Claims to bankrupt and substantially bankrupt debtors</td>
<td>27.1</td>
<td>25.6</td>
<td>(1.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claims under high risk</td>
<td>257.0</td>
<td>140.1</td>
<td>(116.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>284.2</td>
<td>165.8</td>
<td>(118.4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Progress in the disposal of problem assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Second Half of Fiscal 2001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disposition by borrower's liquidation</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Re-constructive disposition</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improvements of financial status due to re-constructive disposition</td>
<td>7.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan sales to secondary market</td>
<td>42.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Write-off</td>
<td>18.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>34.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection of claims</td>
<td>29.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improvements of financial status</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>118.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: "Improvements of financial status due to re-constructive disposition" were included in "Other" by the disclosure for the year ended March 31, 2001.

(4) Assets newly categorized as problem assets during second half of Fiscal 2001 based on Financial Reconstruction Law

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>As of March 31, 2002</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Claims to bankrupt and substantially bankrupt debtors</td>
<td>57.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claims under high risk</td>
<td>315.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>373.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Reference)

Problem assets based on Financial Reconstruction Law

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>As of March 31, 2002</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Claims to bankrupt and substantially bankrupt debtors</td>
<td>322.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claims under high risk</td>
<td>1,442.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,764.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 11. Loan portfolio

#### (1) Classification of loans by type of industry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2002 (I)</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2001 (II)</th>
<th>As of September 30, 2001 (III)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(I)-(II)</td>
<td>(I)-(III)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Offices (excluding loans booked at offshore markets)</td>
<td>29,851,195</td>
<td>793,379</td>
<td>1,712,701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>4,593,682</td>
<td>97,359</td>
<td>32,581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>17,126</td>
<td>(3,933)</td>
<td>(1,731)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forestry</td>
<td>5,655</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishery</td>
<td>3,057</td>
<td>497</td>
<td>(404)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining</td>
<td>41,121</td>
<td>(819)</td>
<td>4,862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>1,165,458</td>
<td>(138,813)</td>
<td>(40,727)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>263,551</td>
<td>(9,125)</td>
<td>(2,609)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation and Communication</td>
<td>1,218,101</td>
<td>(108,334)</td>
<td>(44,398)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale, Retail and Restaurant</td>
<td>4,780,399</td>
<td>(483,739)</td>
<td>(231,396)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banks and other financial institutions</td>
<td>2,305,681</td>
<td>235,365</td>
<td>353,924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real estate</td>
<td>3,644,259</td>
<td>(148,221)</td>
<td>(75,382)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>3,628,467</td>
<td>(181,296)</td>
<td>(65,167)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal government</td>
<td>30,131</td>
<td>(11,031)</td>
<td>(3,320)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other industries</td>
<td>8,154,507</td>
<td>1,740,055</td>
<td>1,851,419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas Offices and loans booked at offshore markets</td>
<td>5,769,622</td>
<td>393,612</td>
<td>648,520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>35,620,817</td>
<td>1,186,992</td>
<td>2,361,222</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### (2) Domestic consumer loans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2002 (I)</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2001 (II)</th>
<th>As of September 30, 2001 (III)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(I)-(II)</td>
<td>(I)-(III)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total domestic consumer loans</td>
<td>6,739,877</td>
<td>253,303</td>
<td>252,849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing loans</td>
<td>6,169,713</td>
<td>310,208</td>
<td>280,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>570,164</td>
<td>(56,905)</td>
<td>(27,607)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>6,486,574</td>
<td>6,487,028</td>
<td>5,899,257</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### (3) Domestic loans to small and medium-sized companies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2002 (I)</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2001 (II)</th>
<th>As of September 30, 2001 (III)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic loans to small and medium-sized companies</td>
<td>18,004,743</td>
<td>(797,755)</td>
<td>(84,459)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage to total domestic loans</td>
<td>60.3 %</td>
<td>(4.3) %</td>
<td>(3.9) %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Ltd.

### 12. Foreign loans

#### (1) Loans to specific foreign borrowers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Loans to specific foreign borrowers</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2002 (I)</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2001 (II)</th>
<th>As of September 30, 2001 (III)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(I)-(II)</td>
<td>(I)-(III)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans to specific foreign borrowers</td>
<td>119,967</td>
<td>34,319</td>
<td>55,394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of countries</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### (2) Loans to Asian countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2002 (I)</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2001 (II)</th>
<th>As of September 30, 2001 (III)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(I)-(II)</td>
<td>(I)-(III)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>256,109</td>
<td>15,320</td>
<td>12,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>167,485</td>
<td>(6,740)</td>
<td>7,718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>117,754</td>
<td>29,332</td>
<td>35,268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>74,247</td>
<td>(130)</td>
<td>4,872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>85,491</td>
<td>(980)</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>300,769</td>
<td>25,309</td>
<td>24,090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>423,007</td>
<td>23,901</td>
<td>42,184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>239,068</td>
<td>19,076</td>
<td>18,253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>35,879</td>
<td>(5,044)</td>
<td>10,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>60,648</td>
<td>(5,292)</td>
<td>856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,760,462</td>
<td>94,751</td>
<td>140,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,665,711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,620,006</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### (3) Loans to Latin American countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2002 (I)</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2001 (II)</th>
<th>As of September 30, 2001 (III)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(I)-(II)</td>
<td>(I)-(III)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>84,553</td>
<td>(5,374)</td>
<td>(4,609)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>84,013</td>
<td>11,695</td>
<td>(553)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>106,978</td>
<td>50,704</td>
<td>29,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caribbean countries</td>
<td>326,505</td>
<td>(40,610)</td>
<td>10,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>146,672</td>
<td>10,716</td>
<td>13,819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>748,724</td>
<td>27,130</td>
<td>48,187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>721,593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>700,536</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### (4) Loans to Russia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2002 (I)</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2001 (II)</th>
<th>As of September 30, 2001 (III)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>4,911</td>
<td>2,656</td>
<td>2,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4,993</td>
<td>2,255</td>
<td>2,471</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 13. Loans and deposits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>As of March 31, 2002 (I)</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2001 (II)</th>
<th>As of September 30, 2001 (III)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(I)-(II)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits (ending balance)</td>
<td>45,342,053</td>
<td>2,773,239</td>
<td>3,284,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans (ending balance)</td>
<td>35,620,817</td>
<td>1,186,992</td>
<td>2,361,222</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>For the year ended March 31, 2002 (I)</th>
<th>For the year ended March 31, 2001 (II)</th>
<th>For the six months ended September 30, 2001 (III)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(I)-(II)</td>
<td>(I)-(II)</td>
<td>(I)-(III)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits (average balance)</td>
<td>43,331,822</td>
<td>1,813,401</td>
<td>1,150,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans (average balance)</td>
<td>34,357,449</td>
<td>(681,813)</td>
<td>698,318</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 14. Domestic deposits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>As of March 31, 2002 (I)</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2001 (II)</th>
<th>As of September 30, 2001 (III)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(I)-(II)</td>
<td>(I)-(III)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic deposits</td>
<td>39,637,017</td>
<td>5,470,372</td>
<td>4,016,905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source of deposits:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals</td>
<td>23,264,417</td>
<td>3,289,530</td>
<td>2,412,180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporations and others</td>
<td>16,372,599</td>
<td>2,180,841</td>
<td>1,604,725</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 15. Number of employees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>As of March 31, 2002 (I)</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2001 (II)</th>
<th>As of September 30, 2001 (III)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(I)-(II)</td>
<td>(I)-(III)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of employees</td>
<td>15,720</td>
<td>(836)</td>
<td>(667)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16,556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16,387</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 16. Number of offices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>As of March 31, 2002 (I)</th>
<th>As of March 31, 2001 (II)</th>
<th>As of September 30, 2001 (III)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(I)-(II)</td>
<td>(I)-(III)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>(16)</td>
<td>(6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head office and Branches</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-branches and Agencies</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>(7)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Branches</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-branches</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Representative offices</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>(17)</td>
<td>(7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>378</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
17. Employees' retirement benefits

(1) Benefit obligation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Benefit obligation</th>
<th>(A) 719,952</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benefit obligation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discount rate</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair value of plan assets</td>
<td>(B) 531,593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid pension costs</td>
<td>(C) 21,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liability for employees' retirement benefits</td>
<td>(D) 4,779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net amount unrecognized</td>
<td>(A-B+C-D) 205,067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrecognized net obligation at transition</td>
<td>39,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrecognized net actuarial loss</td>
<td>175,964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrecognized prior service cost</td>
<td>(9,944)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Net periodic pension cost

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Net periodic pension cost</th>
<th>For the year ended March 31,2002</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service cost</td>
<td>16,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest cost</td>
<td>19,476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected return on plan assets</td>
<td>(19,869)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of prior service cost</td>
<td>(166)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of net actuarial loss</td>
<td>9,112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of net obligation at transition</td>
<td>13,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>7,190</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>