

*Creating New Value
Medium-term Management Plan*

"100 Weeks of Innovation and Speed"

Financial Results for FY 2003
ended March 31, 2004

June 3, 2004

THE CHIBA BANK, LTD.

Foreword

Net Income for FY2003 hit a record ¥25.7billion, as the disposal of non-performing loans turned the corner and losses on write-offs of investment securities fell sharply. Tier I capital ratio (consol.) reached 7.1%, an increase of 0.5% year on year, leading to a further improvement in our financial condition.

Although the enhancement of commercial business such as housing loans and investment trust sales, as well as cutting expenses, was successful, Real Net Business Income decreased 4.3%, to ¥68.4billion, reflecting the slow recovery in corporate business, which is an issue we must address in the next fiscal year.

In an era of continuous change, quick and appropriate responses to customers' needs are the key to success. Today, we would like to outline how we are restructuring our profitability in a limited time frame of 100 weeks, via the medium-term management plan, "100 Weeks of Innovation and Speed".

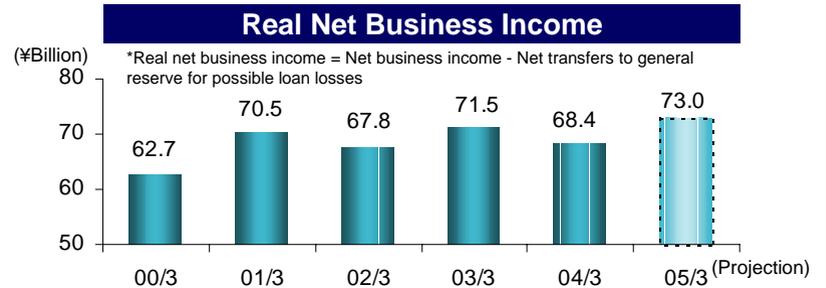
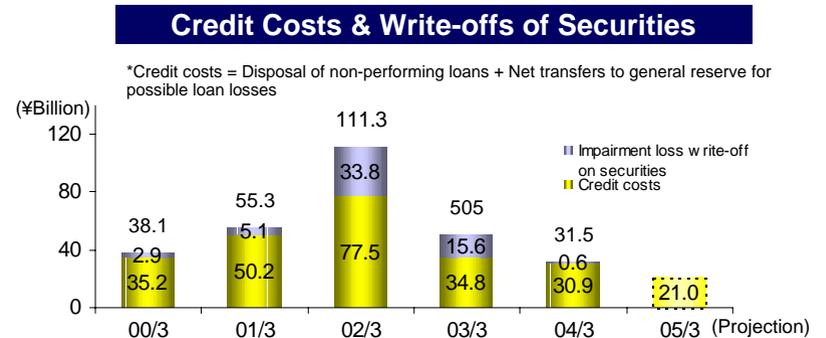
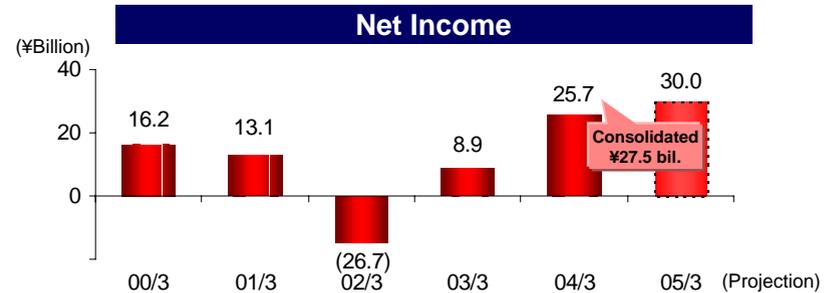


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Appendix I Strengthening Corporate Governance

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*Creating New Value
Medium-term Management Plan*

"100 Weeks of Innovation and Speed"

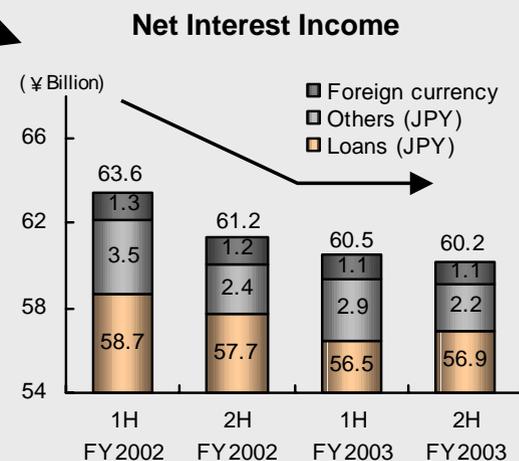
*Summary of Financial Results FY2003
ended March 31, 2004*

Summary of Financial Results (1) (P/L)

Ordinary profit & Net income increased greatly thanks to the decrease in credit costs & write-offs of impairment losses on investment securities, while Real net business income decreased from the previous year end.

< ¥ Billion >	2003/3 (b)	2004/3 (a)	(a)-(b)
Gross business profit	147.2	142.5	(4.6)
Net interest income	124.9	120.8	(4.0)
Fees and commissions	15.1	16.8	1.7
Expenses	75.6	74.1	(1.5)
Personnel expenses	38.8	37.1	(1.6)
Non-personnel expenses	33.0	33.2	0.1
Real net business income	71.5	68.4	(3.1)
Core net business income	68.3	67.2	(1.1)
Net transfer to general reserve for possible loan losses	(6.3)	(0.0)	6.2
Net business income	77.8	68.4	(9.3)
Net non-recurrent income and losses	(59.2)	(28.1)	31.0
Disposal of non-performing loans	41.1	31.0	(10.1)
Gains (Losses) related to stocks	(13.8)	1.4	15.2
Retirement benefit expenses	4.9	2.0	(2.9)
Ordinary Profit	18.6	40.3	21.6
Net income	8.9	25.7	16.8

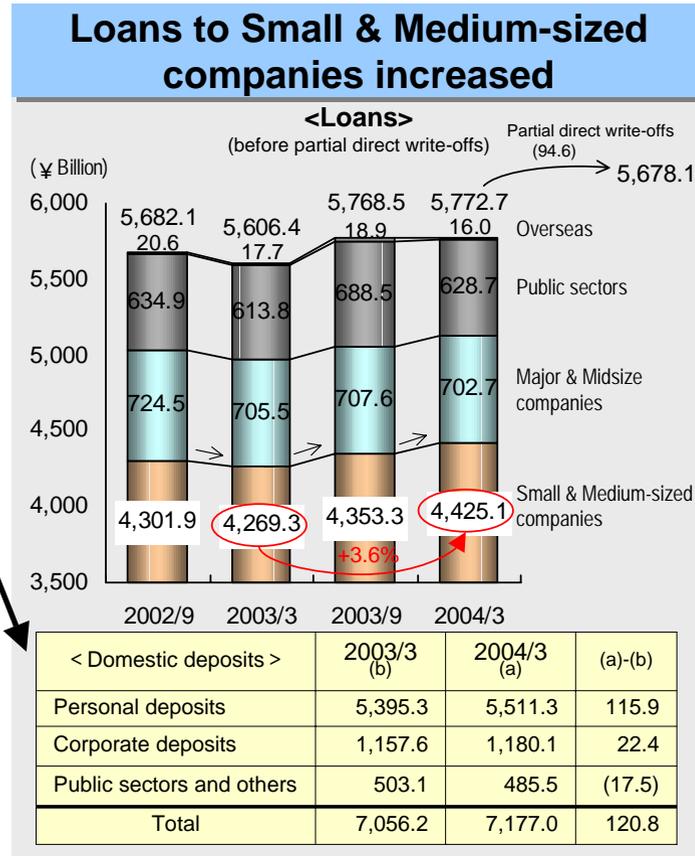
Decline in Net interest income has halted



Summary of Financial Results (2) (B/S)

**Loans to Small & Medium-sized companies increased.
Deposits have also grown, mainly personal deposits.**

< ¥ Billion >	2003/3	2004/3	(a)-(b)
	(b)	(a)	
Assets	8,012.0	8,217.8	205.7
Call Loans	190.0	172.6	(17.3)
Loans	5,606.4	5,678.1	71.7
Securities	1,346.4	1,458.7	112.2
Deferred tax assets	116.6	73.3	(43.3)
Liability	7,691.8	7,837.4	145.5
Deposits	7,174.9	7,266.4	91.5
Negotiable certificates of deposit	75.1	99.4	24.3
Stockholders' equity	320.1	380.3	60.2
Capital stock	121.0	121.0	-
Capital surplus	98.1	98.1	0.0
Retained earnings	97.4	119.1	21.6
Net unrealized gains on other securities	(9.3)	29.3	38.7



Target Indicators in the Management Plan

Chiba Bank met all the management target indices for FY2003, except for Real net business income.

Management Indices		← Results →		← Targets →		
		03/3	04/3	04/3	05/3	06/3
Profit	Consolidated net income	8.7	27.5	25.0	30.0	36.0
	Real net business income*	71.5	68.4	70.0	73.0	75.0
Efficiency	Overhead ratio	52.43%	52.44%	Around 52%	Around 50%	Below 50%
	Net income ROA	0.11%	0.31%	Around 0.3%	Over 0.3%	Around 0.4%
	Net income ROE	2.80%	6.77%	Around 6%	Around 7%	Around 8%
Soundness	Tier I ratio	6.45%	6.91%	Around 7%	Over 7%	Around 8%
(Consolidated net income per share)		(¥10.4)	(¥32.7)	(¥29.7)	(¥35.6)	(¥42.8)

forecast
32.0
(¥Billion)

*Real net business income = Net business income - Net transfers to general reserve for possible loan losses
Non-consolidated base (except for Consolidated net income)

Earnings Projections for FY 2004

Ordinary Profit= ¥50 billion, Net income= ¥30 billion

< ¥ Billion >	2003/3	2004/3 (Results) (a)	2005/3 (Projection) (b)	(a)-(b)
Gross business profit	147.2	142.5	147.0	4.5
Net interest income	124.9	120.8	122.5	1.7
Fees and commissions	15.1	16.8	18.5	1.7
Expenses	75.6	74.1	74.0	(0.1)
Personnel expenses	38.8	37.1	36.2	(0.8)
Non-personnel expenses	33.0	33.2	33.6	0.3
Real net business income	71.5	68.4	73.0	4.6
Core net business income	68.3	67.2	71.0	3.8
Net transfer to (from) general reserve for possible loan losses (A)	(6.3)	(0.0)	0.0	0.0
Net business income	77.8	68.4	73.0	4.6
Non-recurrent income and losses	(59.2)	(28.1)	(23.0)	5.1
Disposal of non-performing loans (B)	41.1	31.0	21.0	(10.0)
Gains (losses) related to stocks	(13.8)	1.4	0.0	(1.4)
Retirement benefit expenses	4.9	2.0	0.9	(1.1)
Ordinary Profit	18.6	40.3	50.0	9.7
Net income	8.9	25.7	30.0	4.3
Credit costs (A)+(B)	34.8	30.9	21.0	(9.9)

*Real net business income = Net business income - Net transfers to general reserve for possible loan losses

*Core net business income = Real net business income - Profit/loss on bonds

Creating New Value

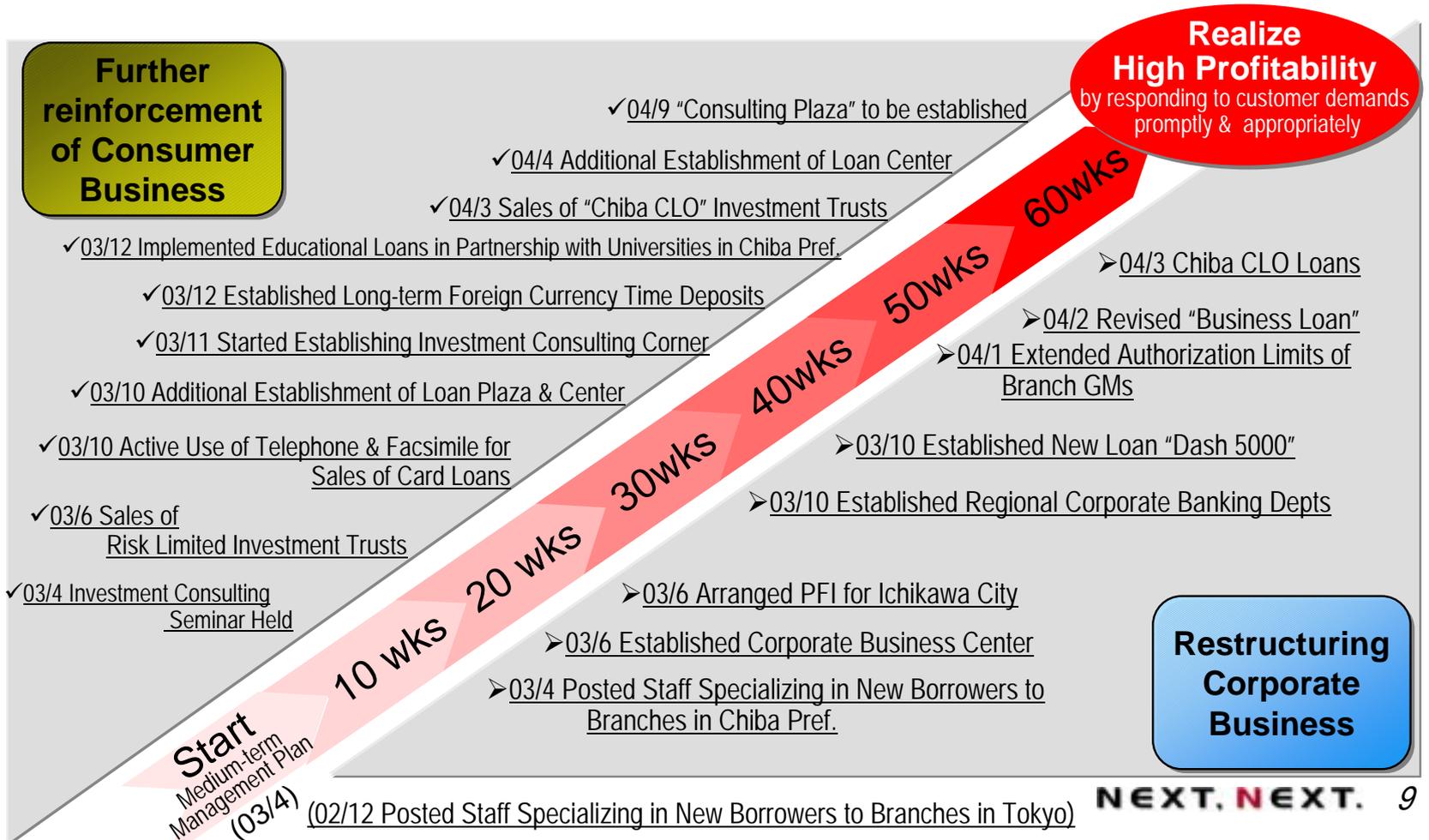
Medium-term Management Plan

"100 Weeks of Innovation and Speed"

*Structural Reform of
Intensification of Profitability*

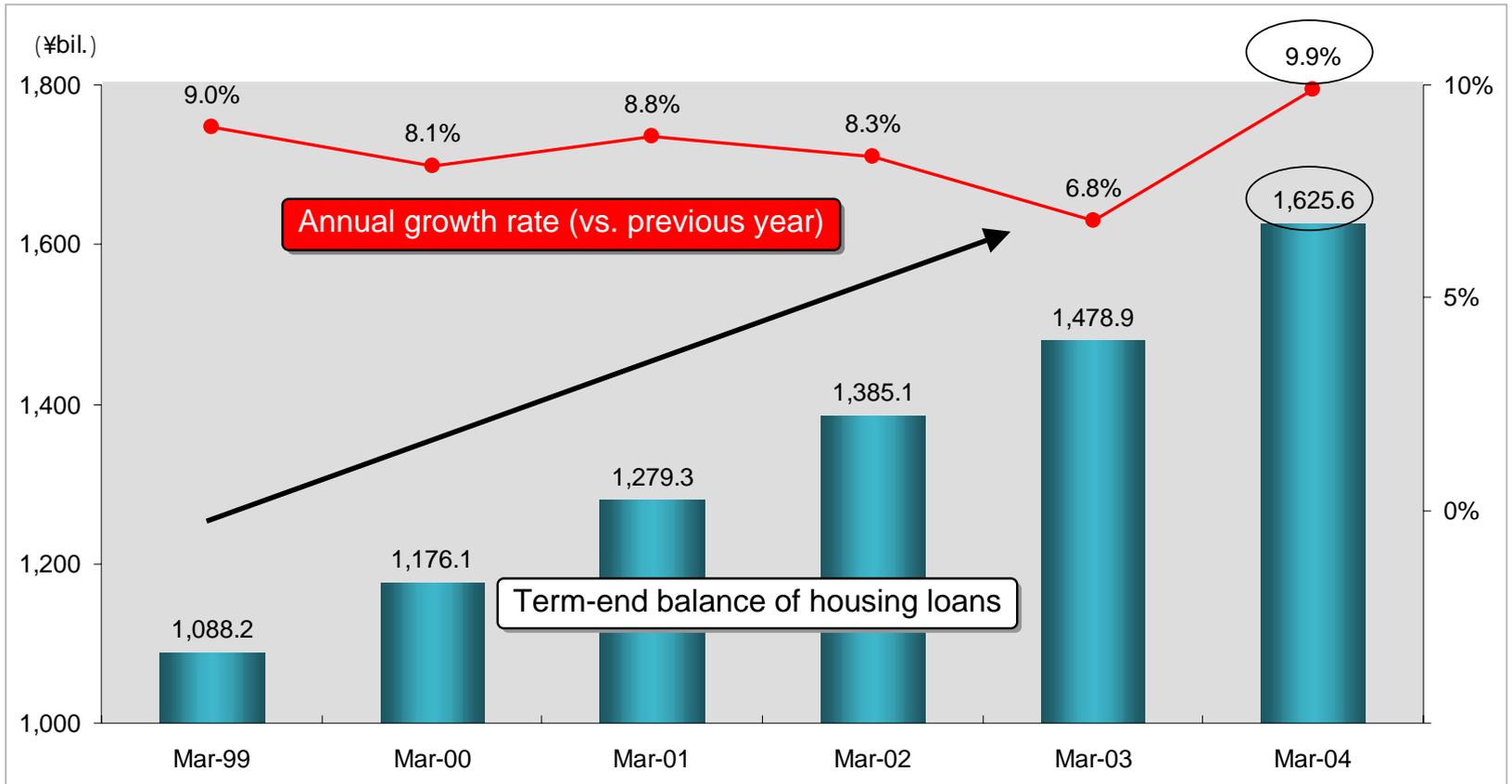
Achieving Higher Profitability

Principal Measures Undertaken in the Medium-term Management Plan "100 Weeks of Innovation and Speed"



Steady Increase in Housing Loans

Highest increase in annual growth in past 6 years due to additional loan plazas/centers

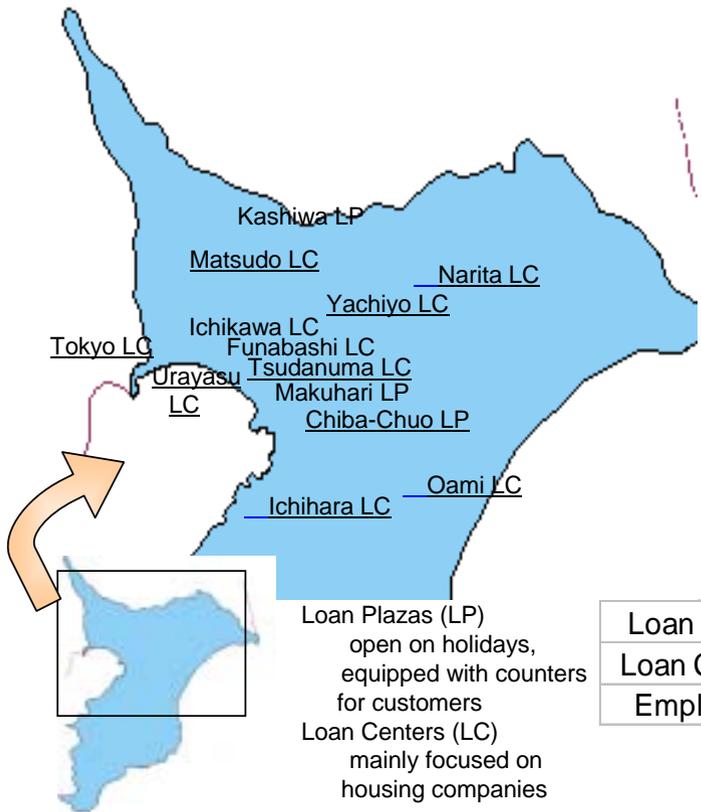


*figures before partial direct write-offs

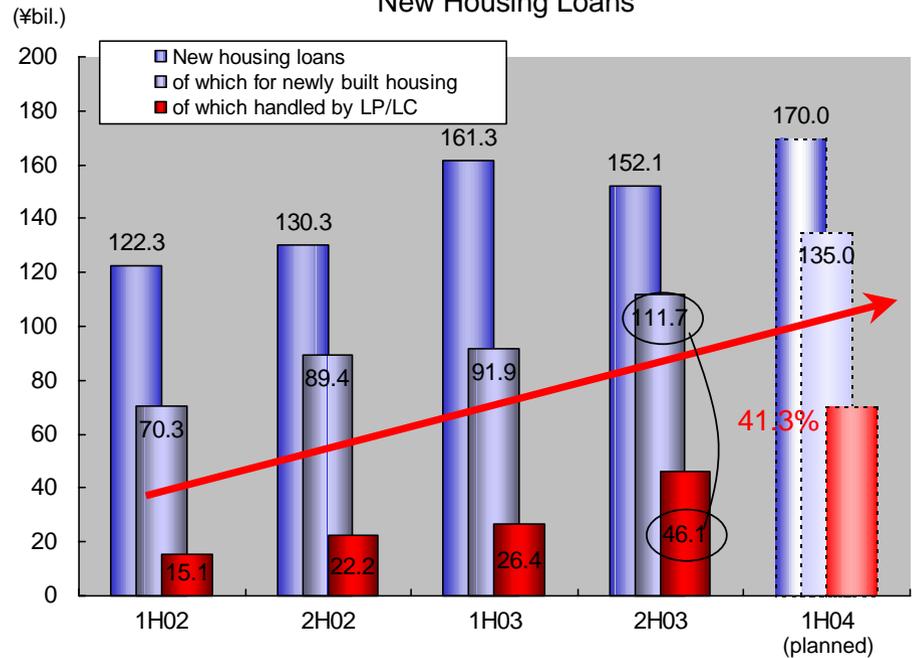
Pursuing Convenience via New Channels

Increase in Loan Plazas/Centers contributed on expansion of housing loans

Locations of Loan Plazas/Centers



New Housing Loans

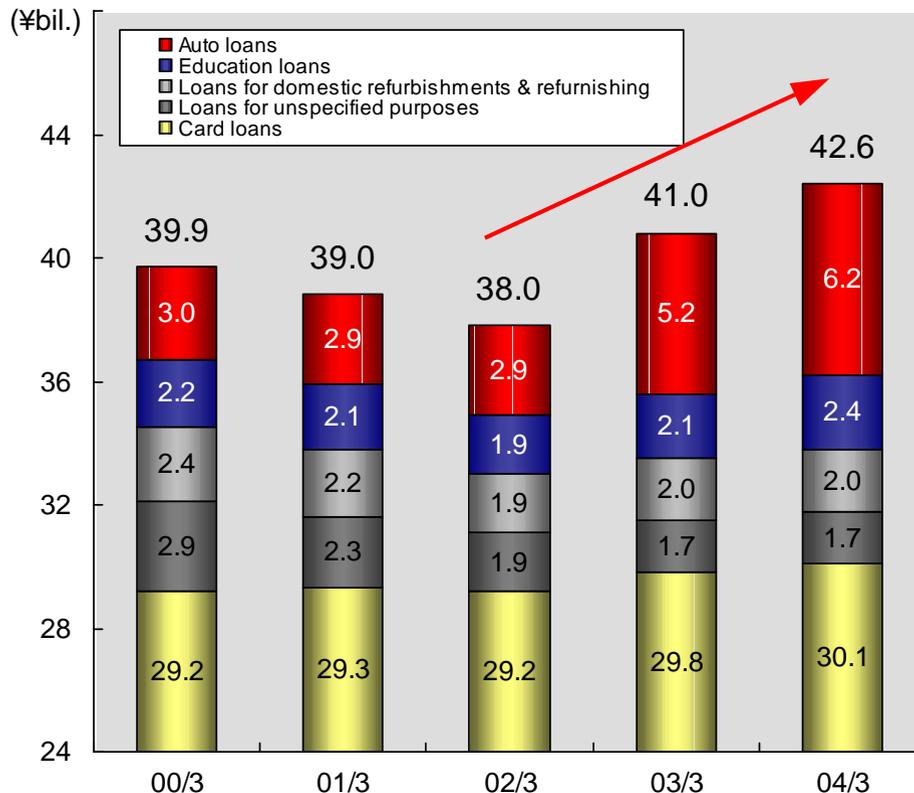


Loan Plazas	2	2	2	3	3
Loan Centers	2	2	2	6	10
Employees	17	19	20	37	50

Enhancement of Unsecured Consumer Loans

Highly-profitable unsecured consumer loans increasing

Balance of main types of unsecured consumer loans



*The amount of card loans shown is the total of 'Card Loan 10, 30, 50, 100, 200, Mobit Cards, JACCS Cards

■ Increasing Auto Loans

- New scoring model brought in
- Broadened purposes (additional coverage of refinances)
- Shifting sales channel to fax and internet
- Interest rate discount campaign

■ Expansion of Education Loans

- Expanding partnerships with local universities
- Utilization of direct advertisements to potential customers

■ Expansion of Card Loans

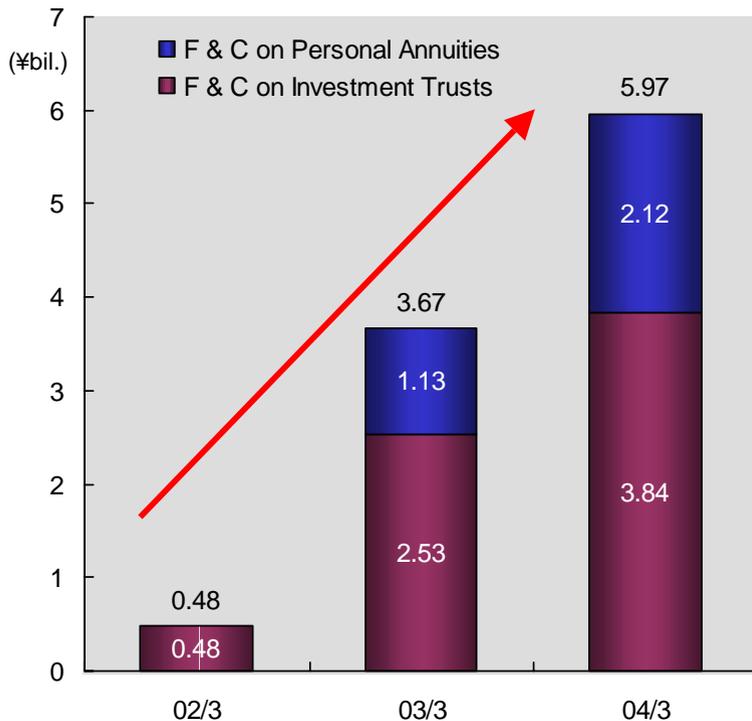
(including card loans guaranteed by "Mobit")

- Cross-selling to housing loan customers
- Starting to use phone applications for new customers and increasing credit limits for existing customers to expand Mobit Cards

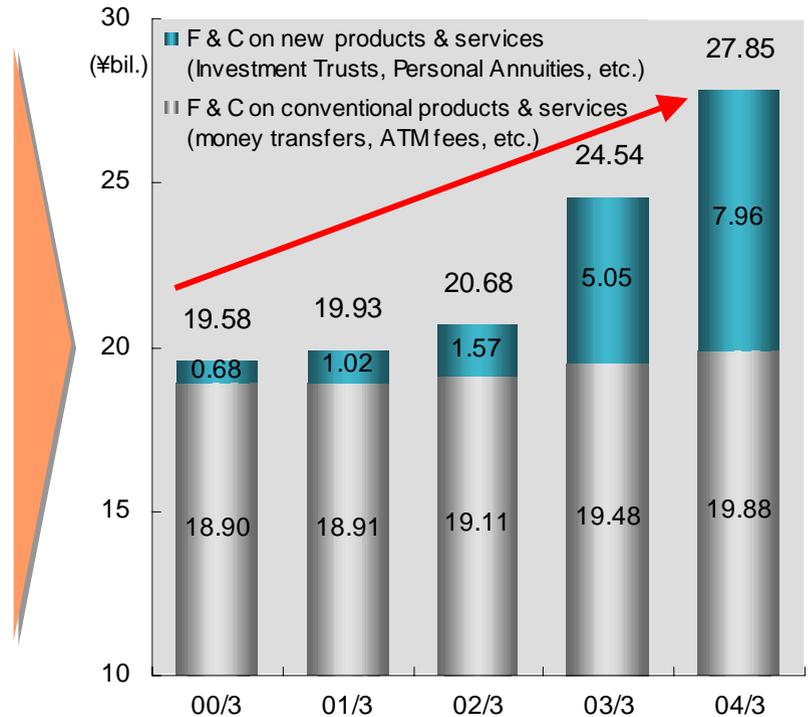
Steady Increase in Fee-based Business

Fees and commissions income driven by sales of Investment Trusts and Annuity Insurance

Fees and Commissions on Investment Trusts and Personal Annuities



Fee and Commission Income



New Style of Branch: “Consulting Plaza”

**A multi-functional and futuristic consumer finance plaza.
Integrating group functions and expanding contact points with customers**

Name	Chibagin Consulting Plaza	
Type	Specialized branch for personal customer consulting business	
Features	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Concentrate on consulting functions for Chiba Bank’s group companies 2. Expand contact hours by extending weekday business hours and opening on weekends. 	
	line of business	customer segments
	1st Floor Investment Consulting Housing Loans	✓ Salaried persons ✓ Retired persons
2nd Floor Property Management (Private Banking)	✓ Company owners ✓ Doctors, Lawyers & Land Owners	
Opening Hours	Weekdays: From 9:00 to 19:00 Weekends: From 10:00 to 17:00 (Excluding certain functions)	

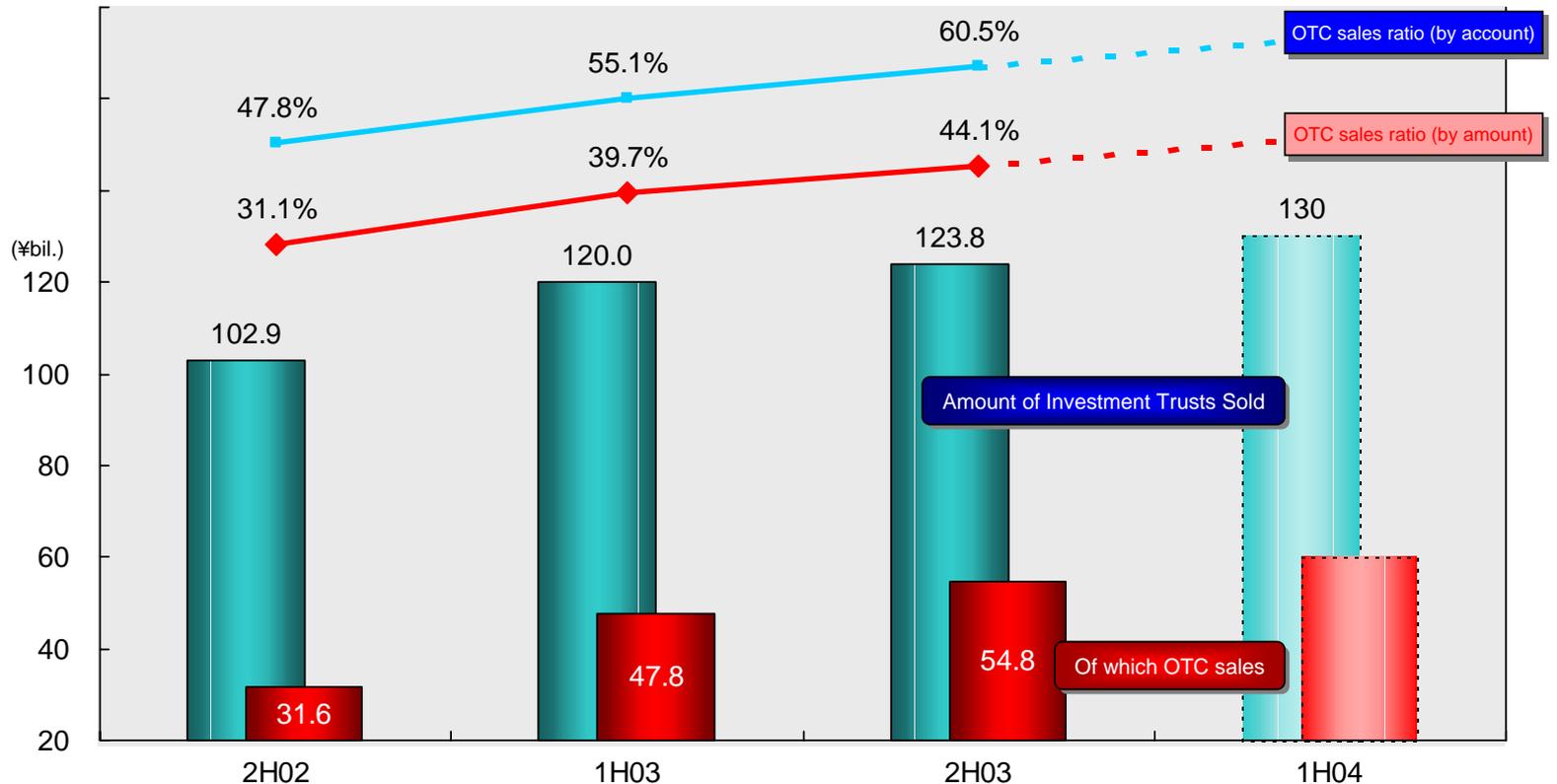


(concept)

Further Enhancement of Financial Product Sales

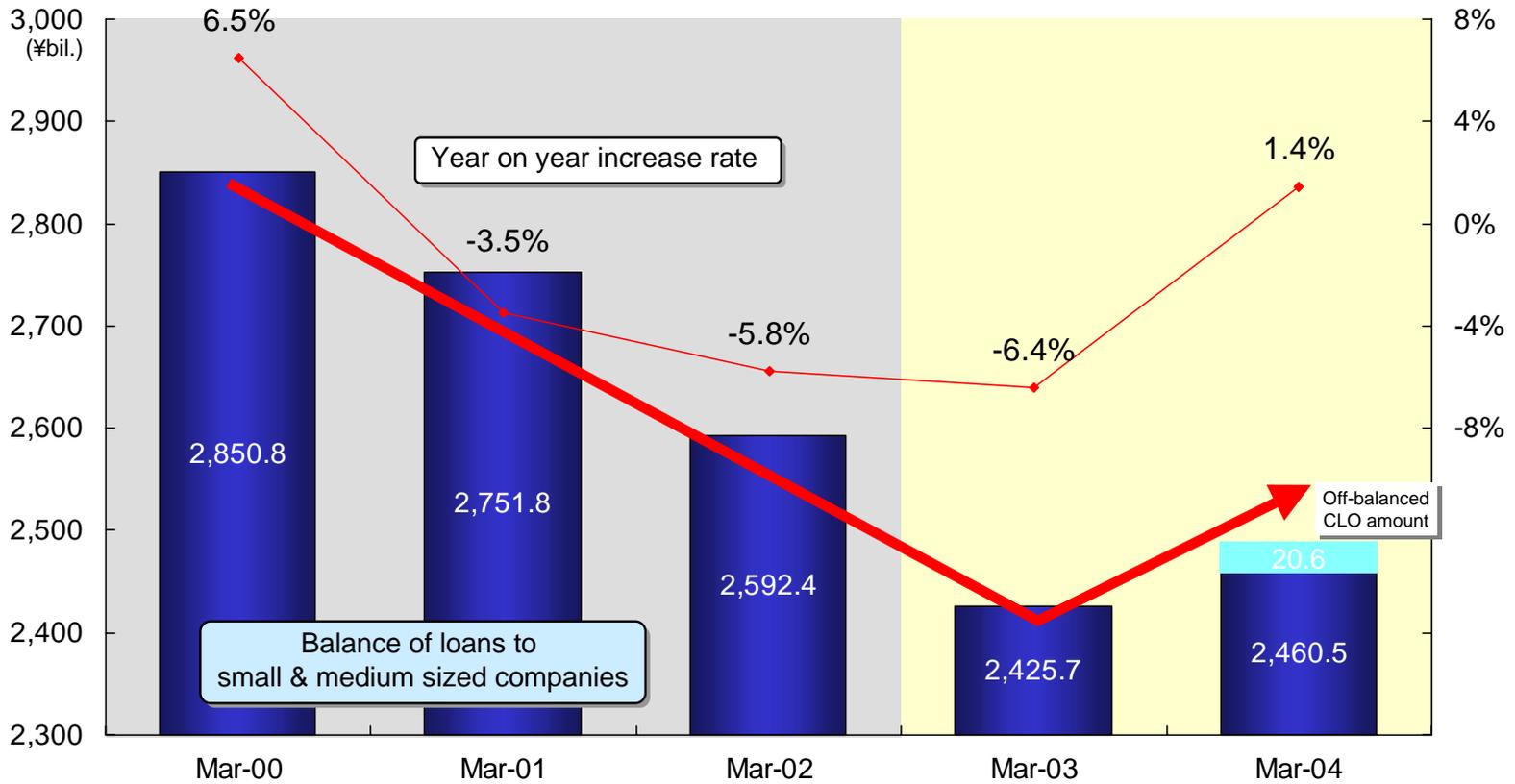
Strengthening Over-the-Counter Sales through customer satisfying product lines and improvement of sales skills

Sales of Investment Trusts and Personal Annuities



Increase in Loans to SMEs

Loans to SMEs have turned upward due to increased channels and new products



*figures before partial direct write-offs

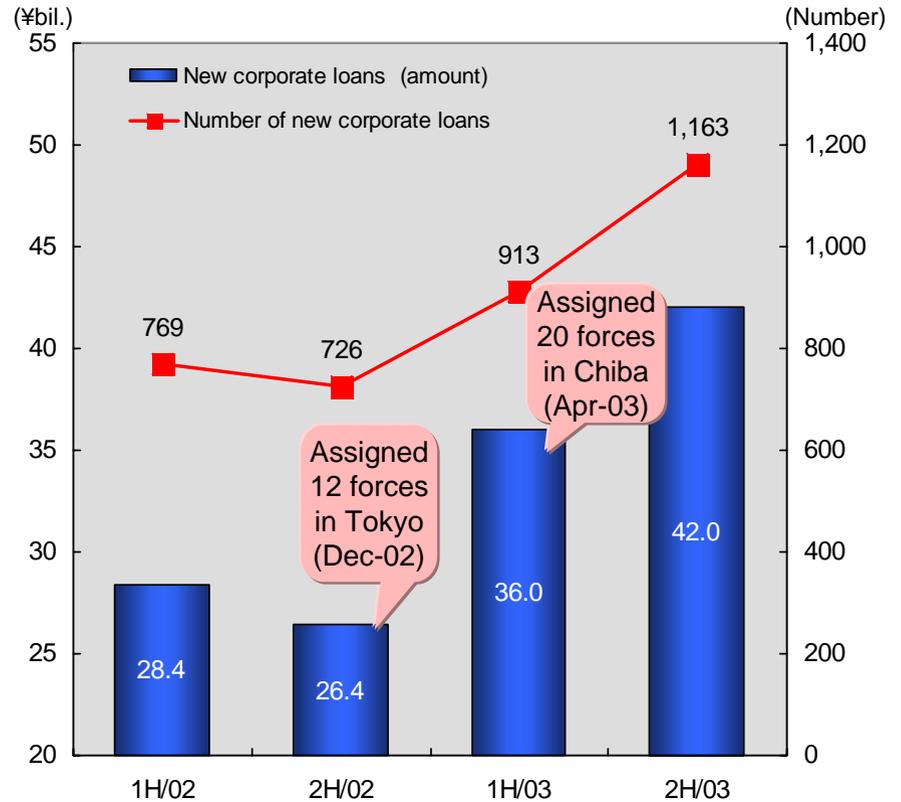
Assigning Specialized Staff to Key Areas

Strengthened development of new customer business, by assigning skilled staff

Location of staff specializing in new borrowers



New Corporate Customers



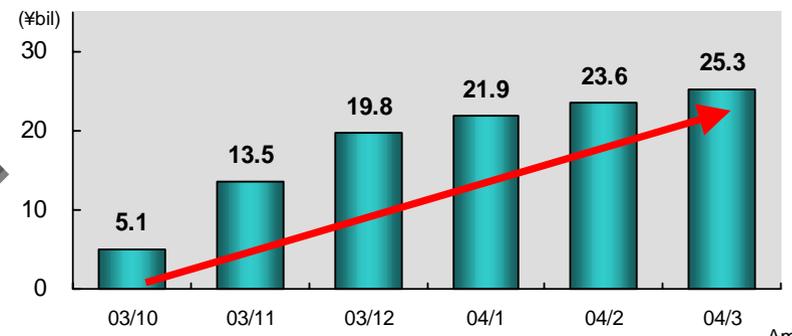
Speedy Responses to Customer Needs

Quickly responding to customers' financial needs by implementing scoring method for credit screening

Since Oct. 2003 New Loan Product, in cooperation with Chiba Guaranty Corporation
"Dash 5000"
 Amount: Up to ¥50 million
 Period: Up to 5 years
 Character: · Quick response by using credit scoring model for screening
 · No collateral, no third party guarantors required



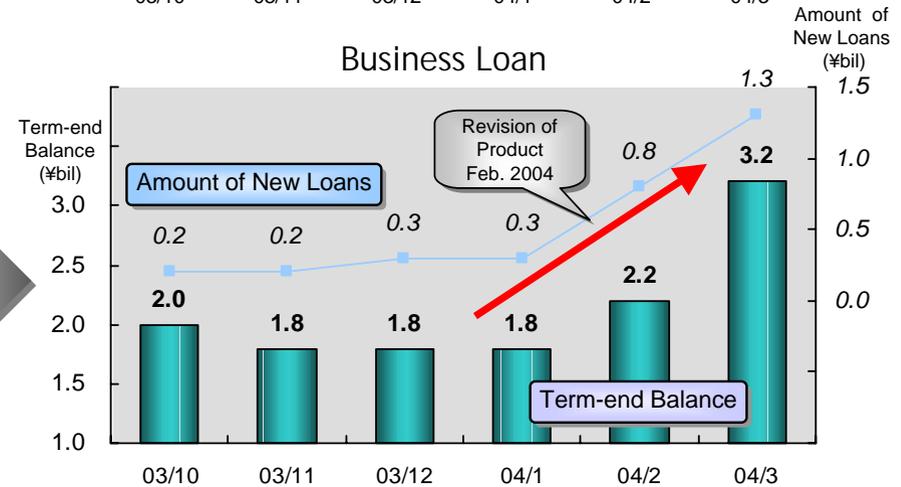
Dash 5000 (Term-end Balance)



Feb. 2004 Revision of Product
"Business Loan"
 Amount: Up to ¥30 million
 Period: Up to 3 years
 Interest rate: 2.5% ~ (20 stages)
 Character: · Quick response by using credit scoring model for screening
 · No collateral, no third party guarantors required



Business Loan



Chiba CLO

Chiba Bank contributed greatly to the success of "Chiba CLO" as Arranger

Strong Points

Scheme Planning Skills

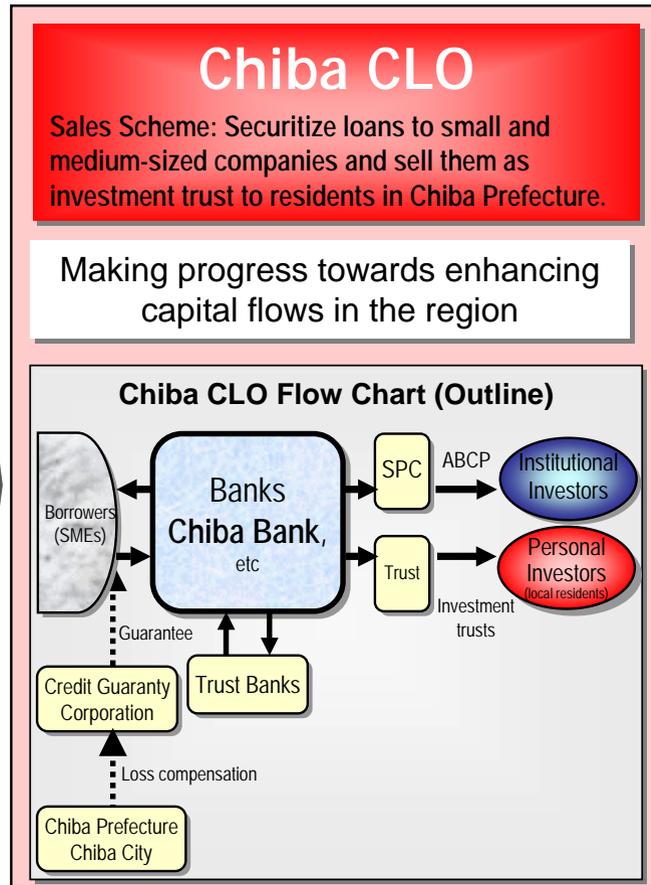
- Close cooperation with local governments & local financial institutions.
- Use of skills & know-how accumulated in the overseas & treasury sections, and in the domestic sales section.

Origination Power

- Meeting the financial needs of small and medium-sized companies through new financing structure

Investment Trust Sales Skills

- Wide individual customer base to sell investment trusts.



Remarks

First regional financial institution to arrange a CLO single-handedly. CLOs were sold to personal investors as an Investment Trust

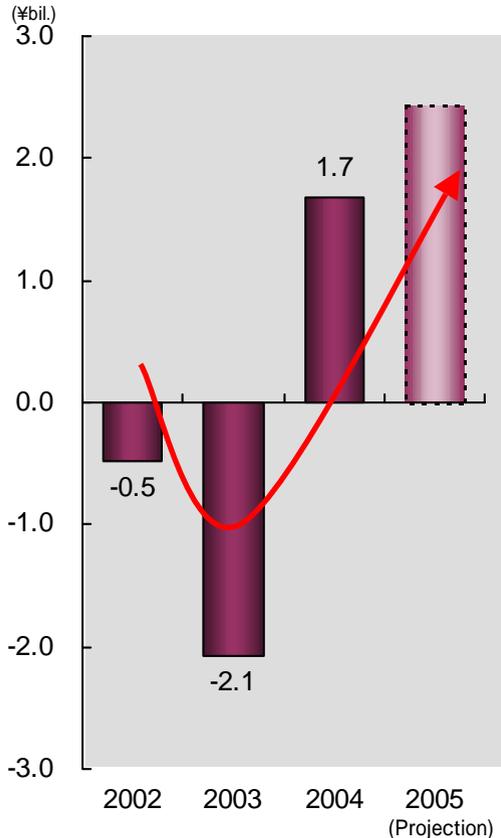
Results

CLO Loans:
Chiba Bank: 750 cases/
¥20.6 billion
(Total: ¥22.4 billion)
Investment Trust Sales:
Chiba Bank: ¥4.4 billion
(Total: ¥4.5 billion)

Providing Integrated Financial Services

**Make continuous expansion in consolidated net income
by materializing 'One-stop Financial Services'**

Net income of Consolidated Subsidiaries



Principal Consolidated Subsidiaries and their Characteristics

Business	Company	Characteristics	Future Plans
Securities	Chuo Securities	11 Branches in Chiba Pref. Top class share of stock transactions in Chiba Pref. Holds 45,000 active accounts.	Considering strengthening its cooperation with Chiba Bank as securities agency business is to be deregulated.
Credit Card	Chibagin JCB Card	The largest JCB Franchisee among franchisees owned by regional banks. Card holders: approx. 300,000 Associated outlets: approx. 14,000	Reinforce credit card business, as credit cards are at the core retail business, foreseeing the potentiality of Chiba Bank issuing credit cards.
	Chibagin DC Card	Card holders: approx. 170,000 Associated outlets: 25,000	
Leasing	Chibagin Leasing	The largest leasing company in Chiba Pref. with ¥45 billion year end contract amount balance. Reinforce leasing business to enlarge profit.	Expand transactions and reinforce corresponding customer leasing needs by strengthening cooperation with Chiba Bank.
System Development	Chibagin Computer Service	Aggressively seeking customers outside the Group such as local governments and local companies, which has brought the ratio of customers excluding Chiba Bank to 85%.	Enhance profitability by strengthening relationships with local governments which comprise 50% of its sales.

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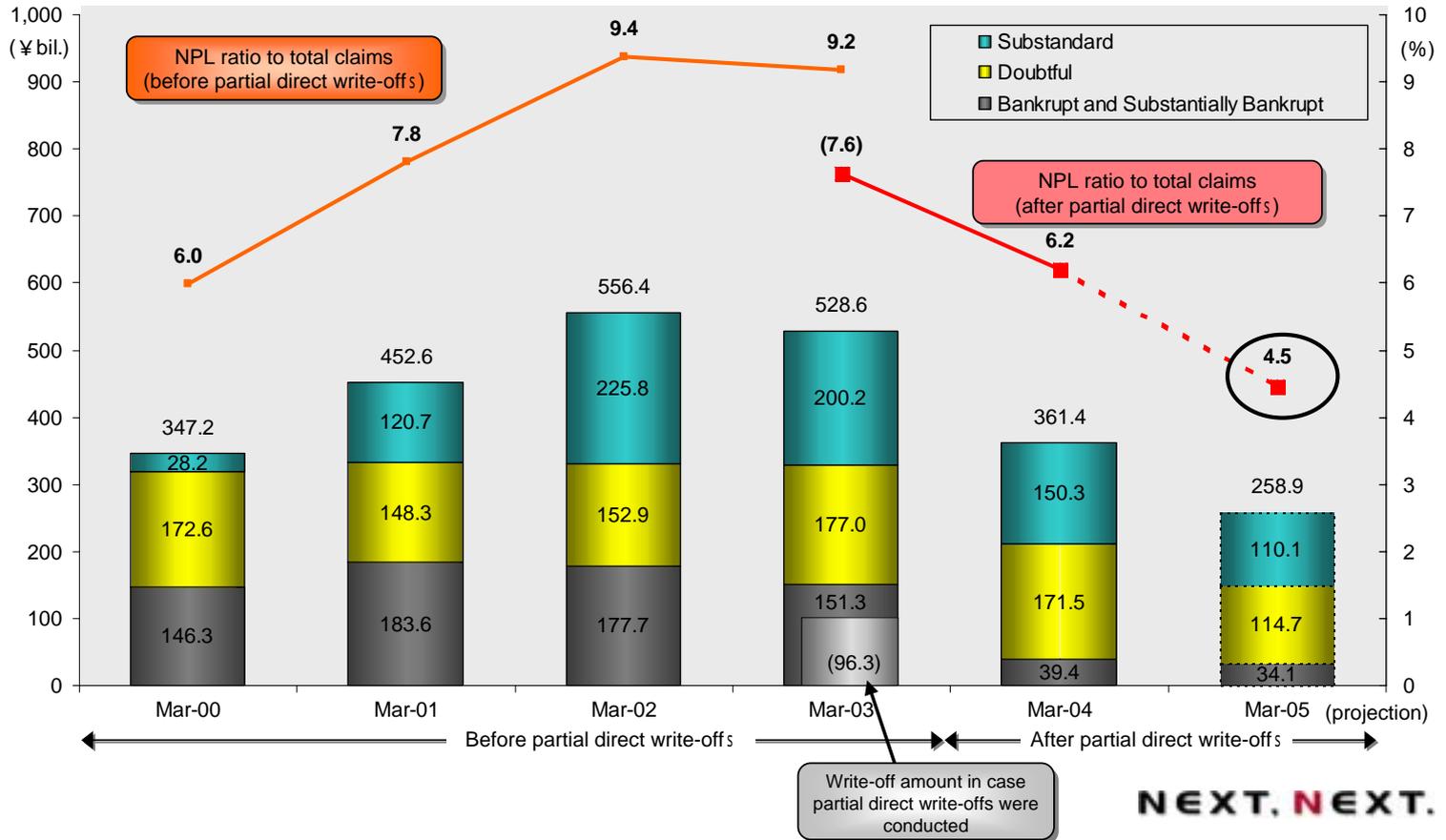
"100 Weeks of Innovation and Speed"

Building Up a Robust Balance Sheet

NPLs at end of Fiscal Year 2004

NPL ratio projected to reach mid 4% level at end of FY 2004

Balance & Proportion of Disclosed Claims under the Financial Reconstruction Law

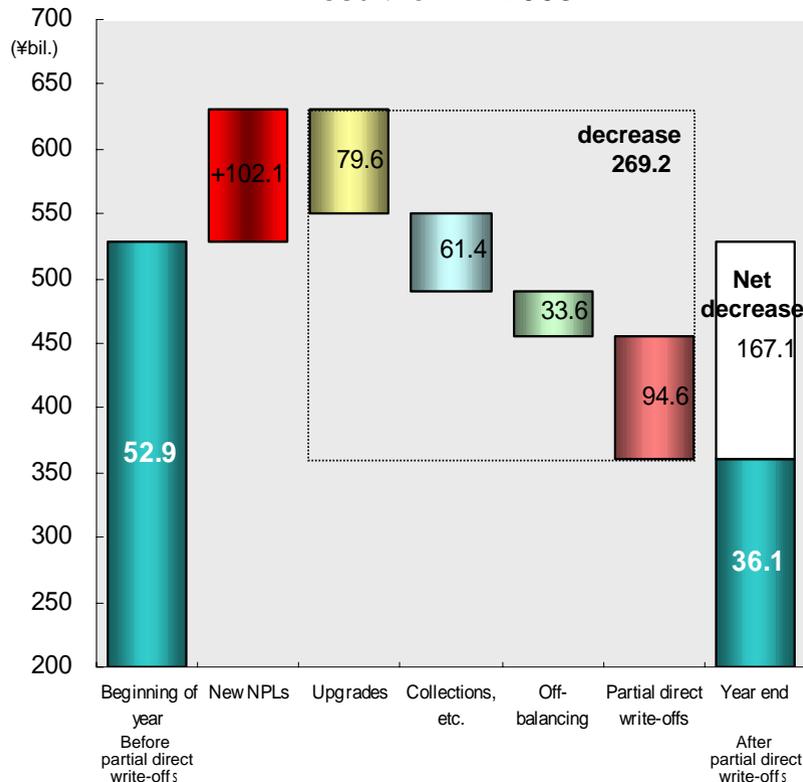


Aggressively Reducing NPLs

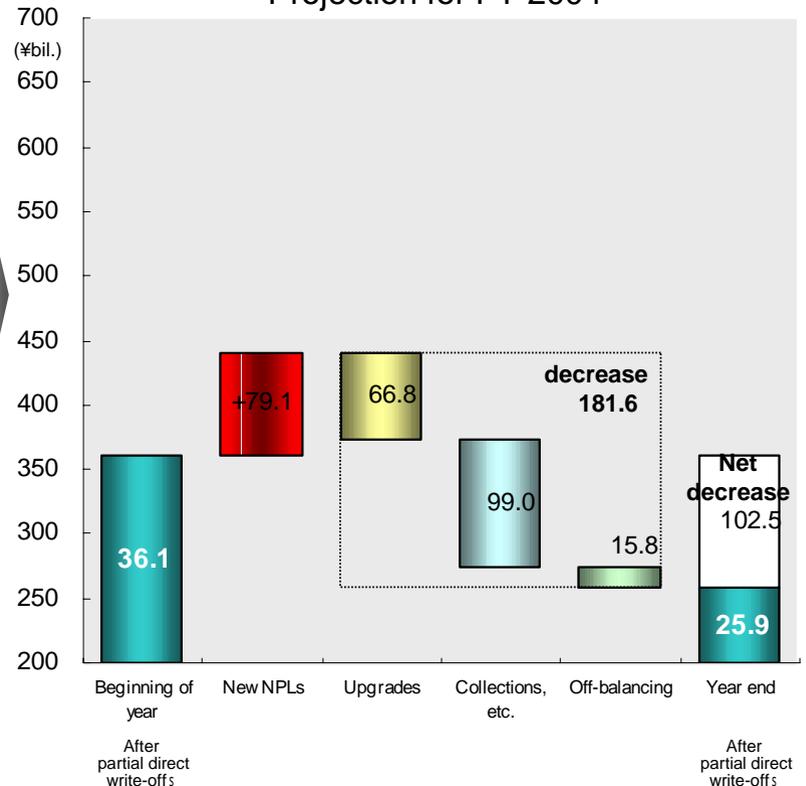
Reducing NPLs by ¥100 bil. through borrower upgrades and off-balance sheet activities

Decreasing NPLs based on Financial Reconstruction Law ; results and projections

Result for FY 2003

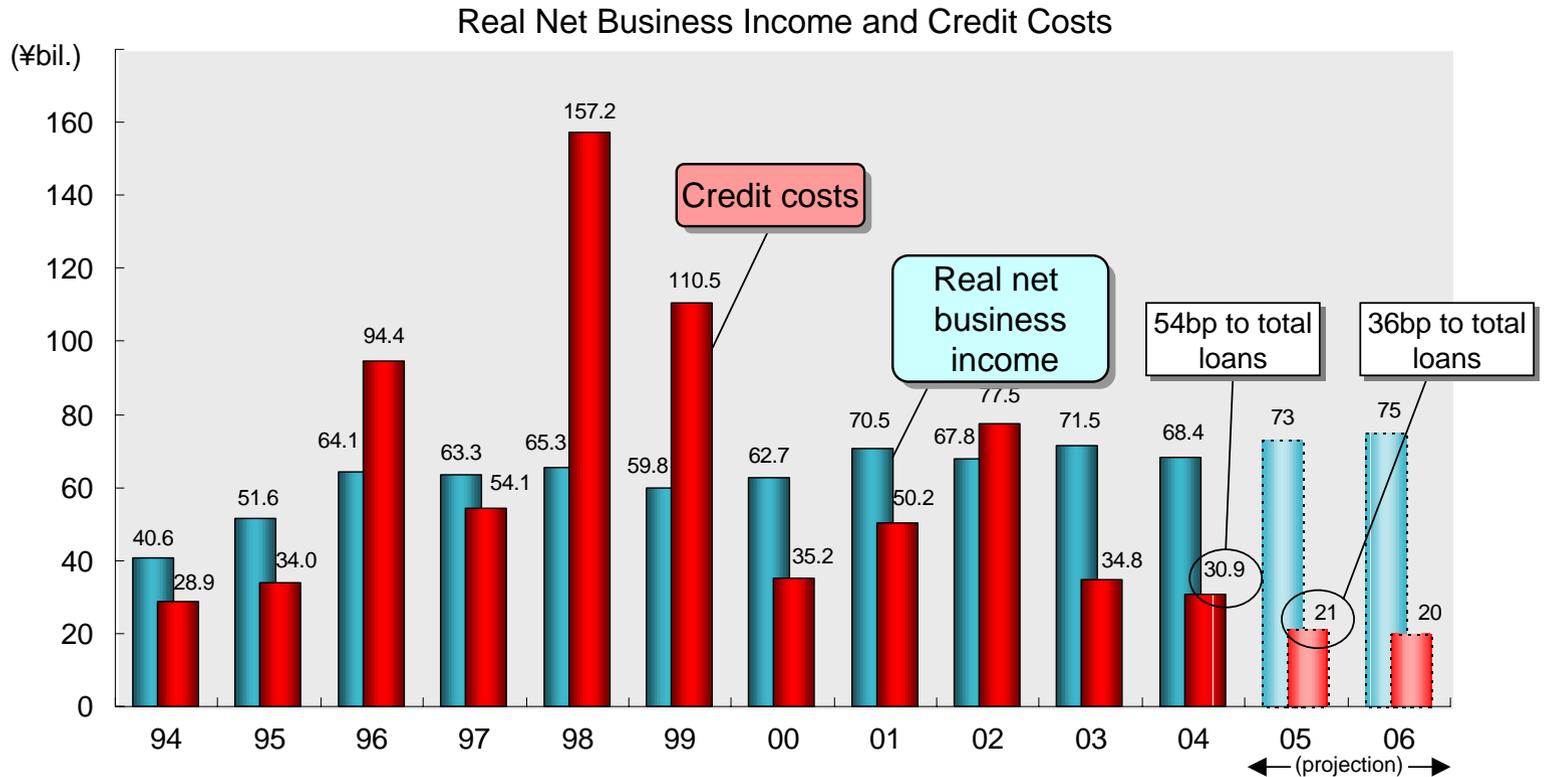


Projection for FY 2004



Credit Costs less than Real Net Business Income

Credit costs are within Real Net Business Income, and decreasing

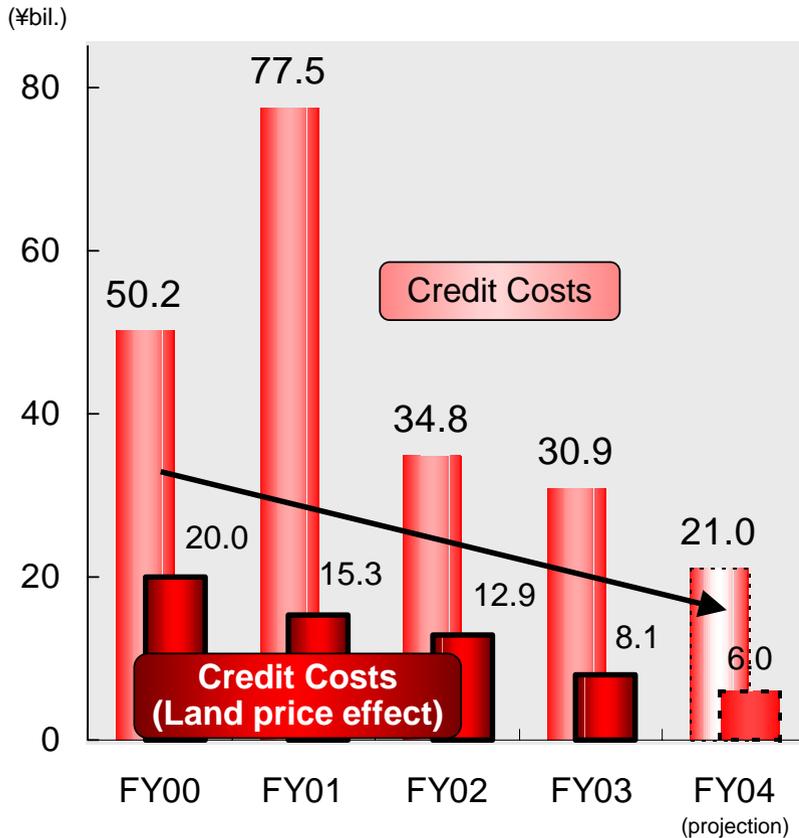


Credit costs = Disposal of non-performing loans + Net transfers to general reserve for possible loan losses
 Real Net Business Income = Net business income - Net transfers to general reserve for possible loan losses

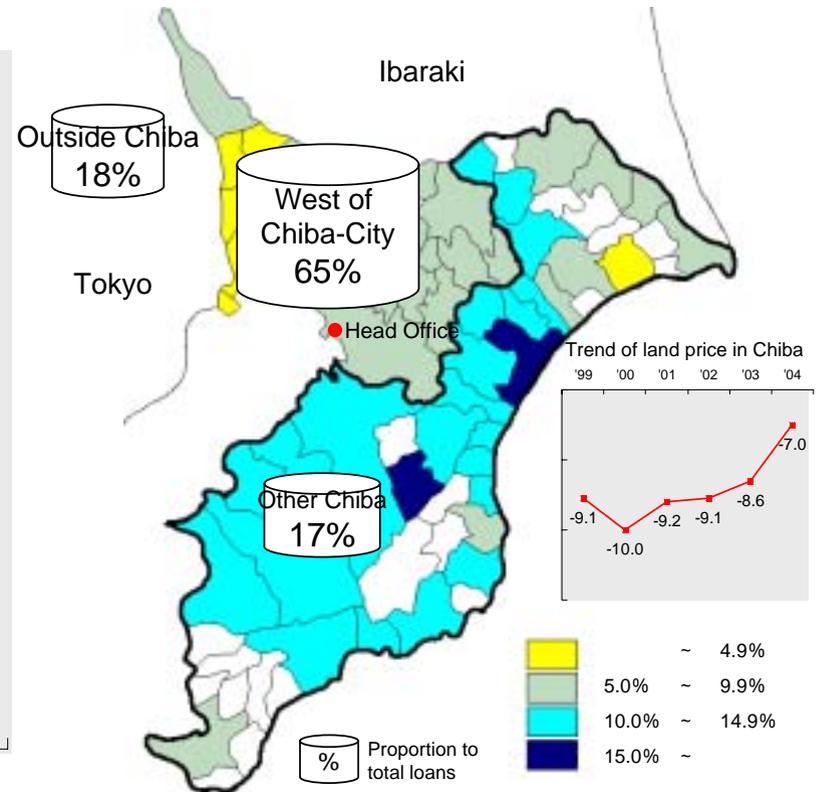
Effect of Land Price Decline Has Lessened

Effect of land price decline in Credit Costs has lessened as rate of land price decline improves

Effect of land price decline in Credit Costs



Movements in residential land prices by cities



Based on Land Price of MOLT (As of :2004.1.1)

Effect of Interest Rate Rise

Negative effect of interest rate rise on profits is limited

■ Carefully consider Interest rate risks on Bond Investments

Weighted average life of Yen denominated securities: 2.9 years

■ Promote housing loans with shorter interest rate maturity

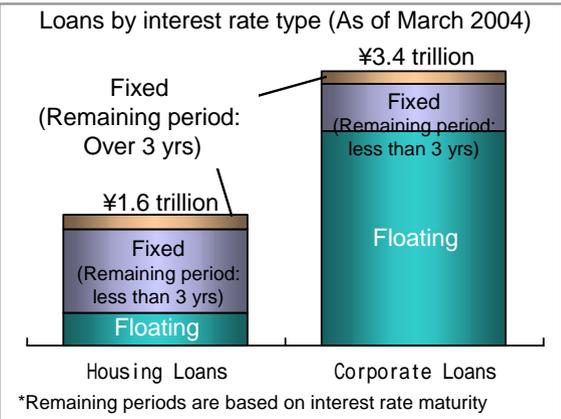
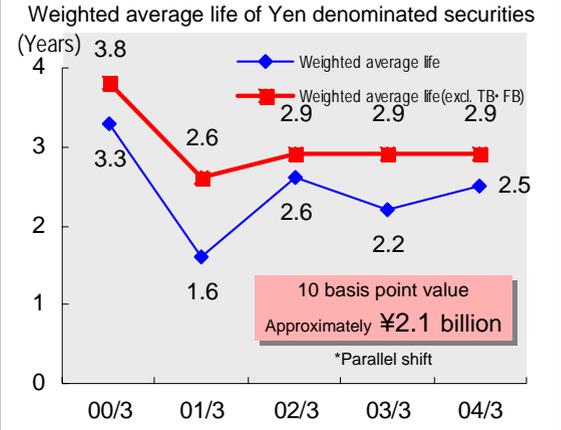
90 percent of new housing loans are fixed rate for the first 3 years.
90 percent of housing loans have interest rate maturity less than 3 years.

■ Build corporate loan portfolio with high sensitivity to market rate changes

90 percent of corporate loans have interest rate maturity less than 3 years.

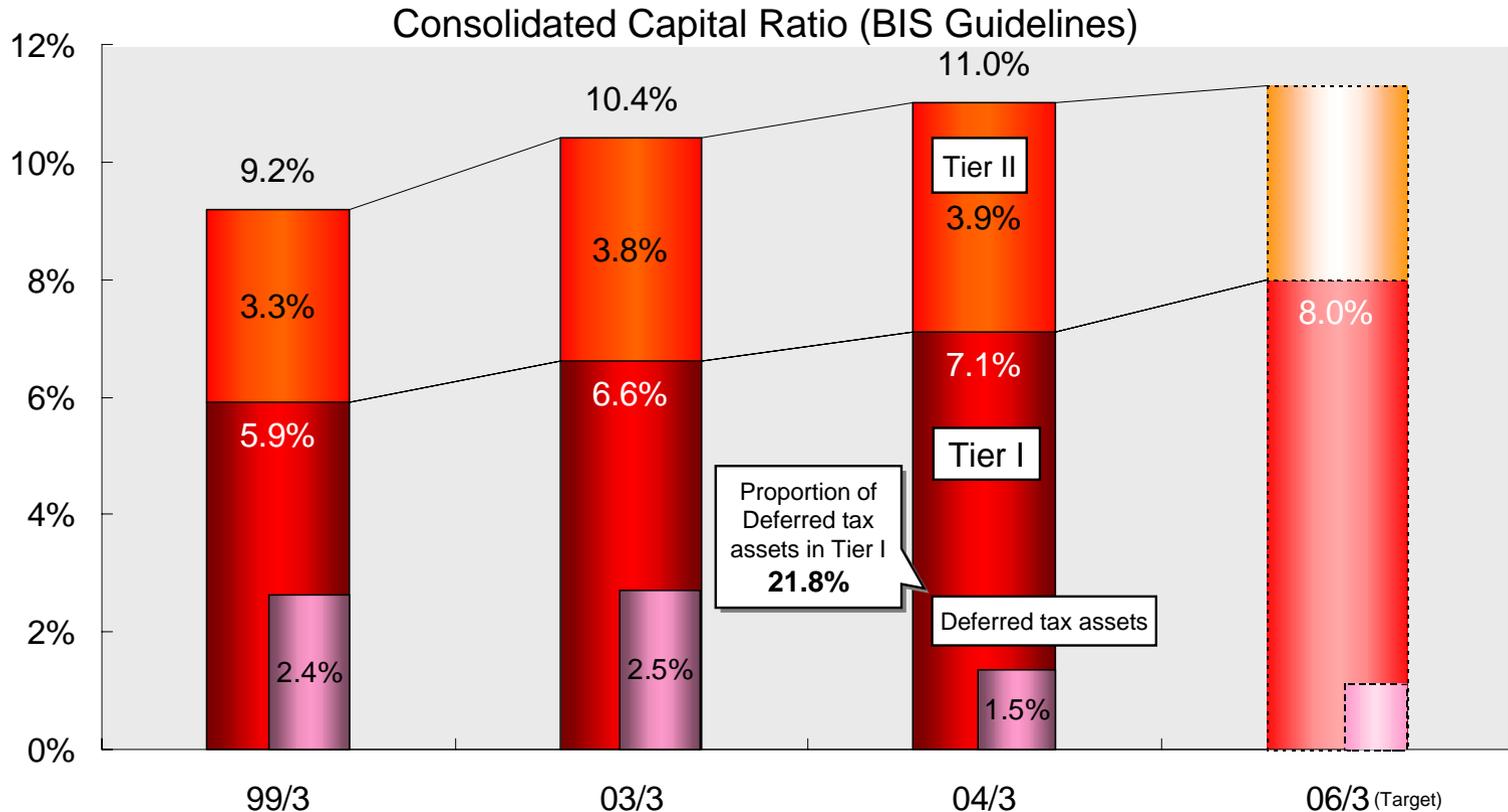
■ Organize management system to monitor interest rate risks

Appropriate daily monitoring
ALM Committee held monthly, with the President as chairman, to review positions and current market trends and agree appropriate policy.



Maintain & Improve Sound Financial Conditions

Capital Ratio & Tier I Ratio steadily improving by accumulating profits



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Strengthening Corporate Governance

Strengthening Corporate Governance

Enhance Corporate Vitality by Reforming the Management Structure

Adoption of the Executive Officer System

(From April 2003)

- Separate responsibility for business execution from management responsibility.
- In major business areas, executive officers are appointed as general manager to assure the flexibility of operations suitable for the respective area and to strengthen business authority.
- Executive officers are responsible for all branch offices and certain headquarters business units such as Sales Promotion Unit and Credit Screening and Management Unit.

Establishment of a “Board of Designated Directors” and “Board of Directors and Executive Officers” (From April 2003)

- Separate responsibility for business execution from management responsibility.
- Activate management meetings.

Past

No. of Directors: 17

No. of Auditors: 5 (including 0 External Auditors*)



Since June 2003

No. of Directors: 13

No. of Executive Officers: 15

(of which 8 are also Directors)

No. of Auditors: 5 (including 2 External Auditors*)



After June 2004

(After authorization at Annual General Meeting of Stockholders)

No. of Directors: 11

No. of Executive Officers: 14

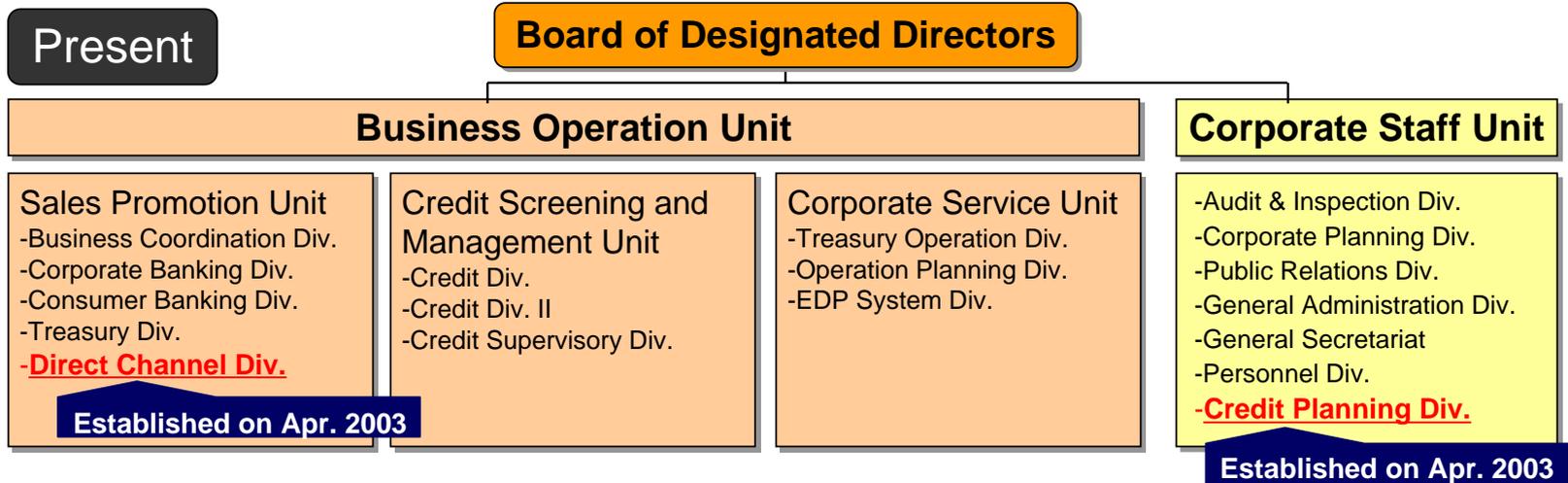
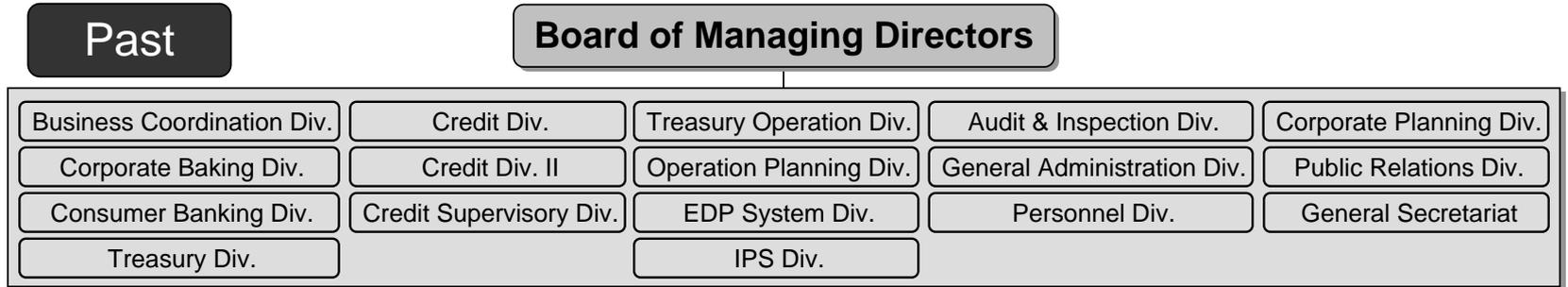
(of which 5 are also Directors)

No. of Auditors: 5 (including 2 External Auditors*)

*External Auditors are based on the revised Commercial Code as of May 2002.

Revision of the Headquarters Organization

Prompter Decision-making and Establishing Clear Accountability for Execution and Results



Revision of the Personnel System

Structure to Make the Most of the Bank's Human Resources

< Effective from April 2003 >

A more merit-oriented approach stressing responsibilities and achievements

- Salaries have been changed to be based on the responsibilities and contribution of each employee instead of seniority or age.
- The annual salary increase for managerial posts is being abolished and annual salary increases for non-managerial posts are being limited.

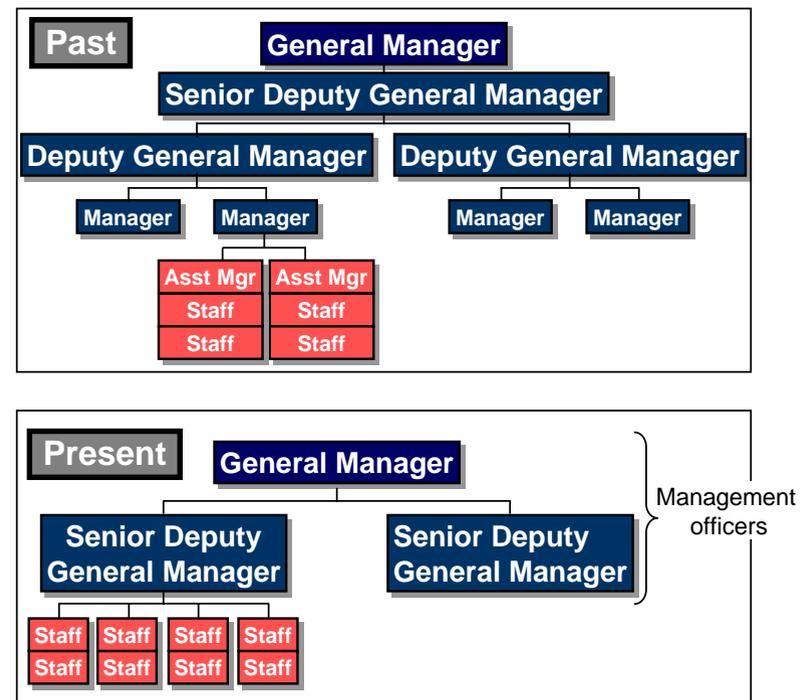
A flatter organization (Reduction in positions & titles)

- A flatter organization speeds up decision-making.
- This allows a more flexible and timely approach towards the positioning of staff without taking into account seniority or age.

Fostering bank staff with specialized skills

- Build a training system to enable recruits to perform their duties independently and competently at an early stage.
- Receive applications for training in/outside Chiba Bank, so that the Bank can foster staff with specialized skills and create a culture & atmosphere for study & learning.

A Flatter Organization (at branch offices)



Contribution to the Region (CSR)

Corporate Social Responsibility: Contribution to the Region as a Regional Financial Institution

Contribution to the Regional Economy

- Enhance Support for Establishing Business and Enterprises
 - Strengthen credit screening classified by industry. Allocate staff to support venture business companies (Dec. 2003)
 - Provide support for venture business (Dec. 2003: Venture business started at Chiba University)
- Enhance Customer Consultation & Support for Management Problems
- Take Positive Actions for Early Business Revival
 - SME Revival Fund “Revival Scheme of Regional Companies” (Feb. 2004), etc.

Environmental Activities & Corporate Social Responsibility

- Tree-planting in forests and parks in Chiba Pref. (Mar. 2003 & Oct. 2003)
- Tree-planting & flower campaigns (around offices and on counters) (continued since Apr. 2003)
- Voluntary clean-up campaign (Clean-up walk at Kujukuri beach in June 2003)
- Donation to “Chiba Prefecture Environment Foundation” (Mar. 2003)
- Efforts to reduce printed documents, digitalize documents and use recycled papers
- Use of “Eco-cars” and efforts to save energy in the Head Office building, etc.

Relationship Banking

Progress in “Action Program concerning enhancement of Relationship Banking Functions”

➤ Making progress as scheduled

Chiba Bank has been making constant progress, as scheduled, towards being the most trusted financial institution regarding ‘Relationship Banking’ by the end of FY 2004, during the ‘intensive improvement period’.

➤ All measures are being initiated

Chiba Bank has initiated action on every item in its programs ‘Measures to revitalize SMEs financing’ and ‘Measures to ensure soundness and improve profitability’, and has been making steady progress as planned. The Bank will take additional measures when necessary. There have been no significant changes to plans or schedules.

➤ Holding regular meetings to monitor progress & promote action

To keep careful attention on progress and improve results, Chiba Bank’s ‘Committee to Promote Action for Relationship Banking’ has met regularly (4 times in total). The Bank has been trying to achieve its aims through the slogan ‘Know our customers better and let them know us better’.

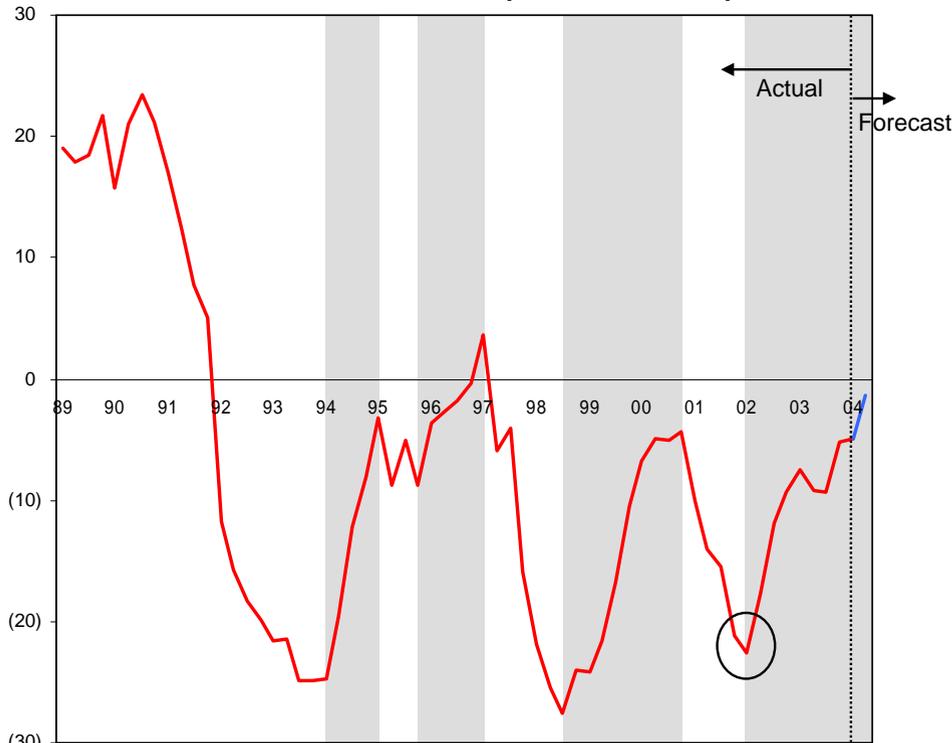
*Creating New Value
Medium-term Management Plan
"100 Weeks of Innovation and Speed"*

Regional Economy

Economic Conditions (1) Business Survey Index

Executives in Chiba Pref. Feeling Recovery in their Businesses

Business Survey Index
Trend of BSI Index (All Industries)



Trend of BSI Index (By Industry)

	2003		2004	
	Actual		Forecast	
	Jul.-Sep.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-
Food	(17.6)	↗ (8.8)	↗ (6.8)	↗ 3.9
Petrochemical	7.2	3.2	↗ 11.6	8.0
Plastics	0.0	0.0	↗ 5.0	0.0
Glass	0.0	(20.0)	(30.8)	↗ (21.4)
Steel, Non-ferrous metals	(12.5)	↗ 8.3	4.2	(8.4)
Metals	(7.4)	↗ 11.1	10.4	3.5
Machinery	(10.5)	(15.8)	↗ 5.6	↗ 11.1
Electrical machinery	(3.9)	↗ 4.6	↗ 18.2	↗ 13.7
Transportation machines	(14.3)	↗ 0.0	(28.1)	↗ (9.4)
Other manufacturing	(2.7)	↗ (2.6)	(7.9)	↗ (2.7)
Construction	(11.6)	↗ (10.0)	↗ (8.8)	↗ 3.0
Transportation	(15.0)	(20.0)	↗ (5.0)	↗ 5.0
Wholesaling	(13.5)	(20.4)	↗ (11.7)	↗ 4.6
Retailing	(15.0)	↗ (8.3)	↗ (6.7)	(11.7)
Hotels	(20.0)	↗ 3.9	(14.8)	(20.6)
Services	(7.0)	↗ (4.5)	(8.7)	↗ (4.3)
Totals	(9.3)	(5.2)	(4.9)	(1.3)

BSI: Business Survey Index, is an index of executives' business sentiment and actual condition with a choice from "upward/ increase/improve", "no change", and "downward/decrease/worsen".
BSI = ("upward/ increase/improve" - "downward/decrease/worsen") x1/2

Source: Chiba Economy Center "BSI survey in Chiba (Jan. to Mar. 2004)"

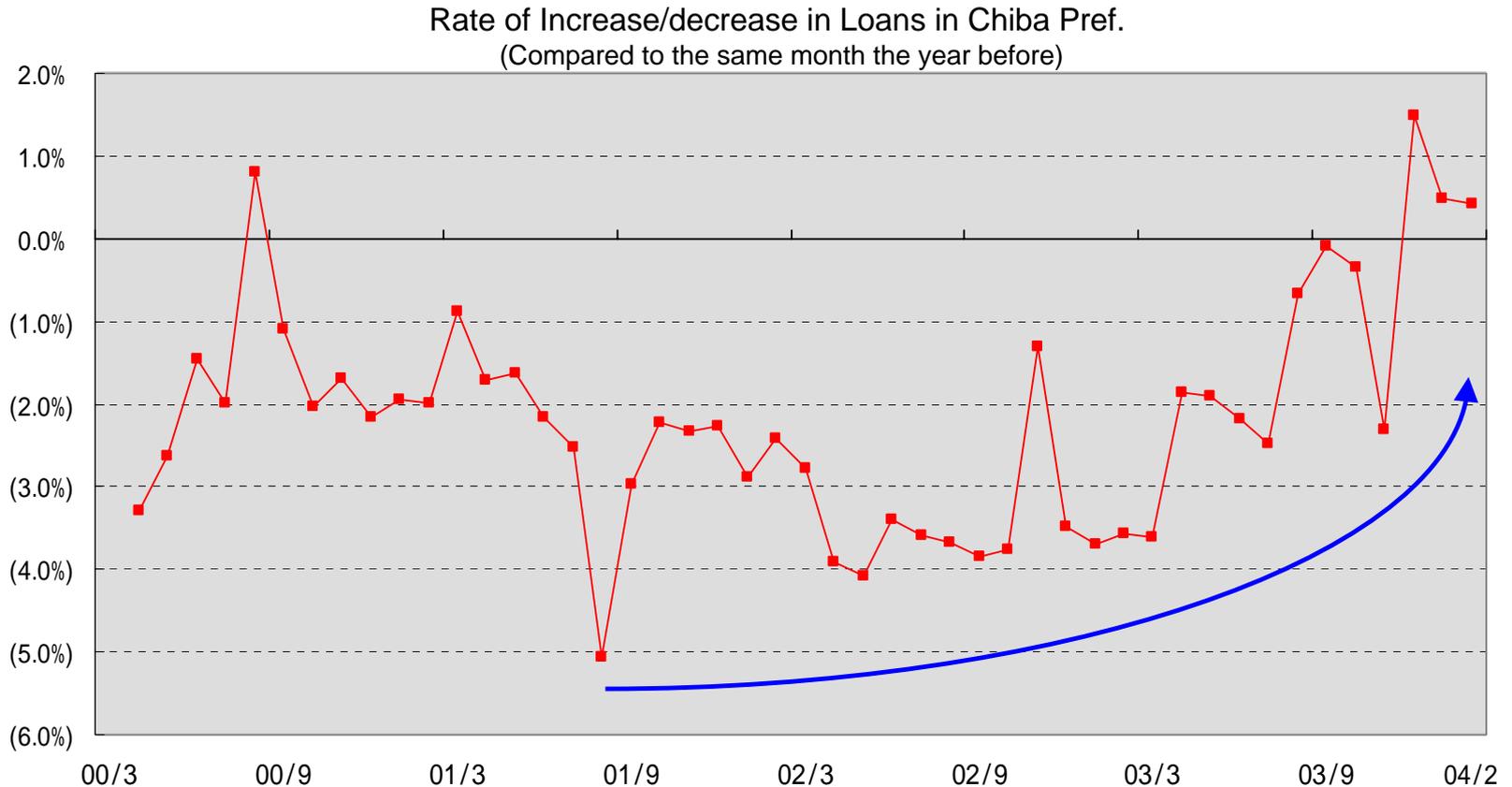
* Surveyees: Enterprises with a head office and/or an office in Chiba

As at: Apr. 2004

Answers: 779 enterprises surveyed, 350 effective answers

Economic Conditions (2) Loans

Loans in Chiba Prefecture have begun to increase compared to the same month a year earlier

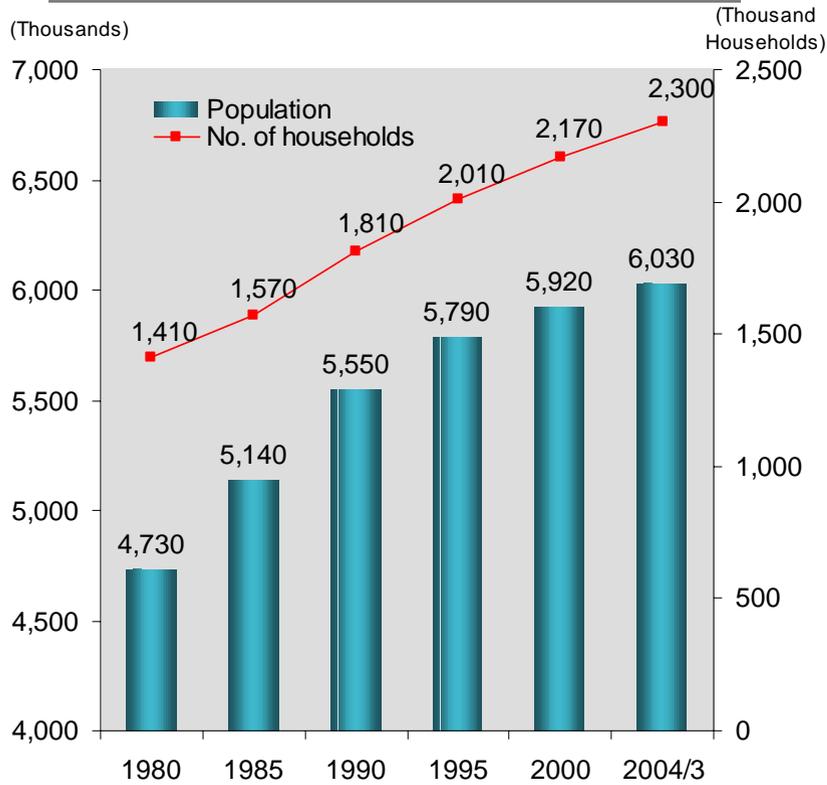


Made by Chiba Bank with data from Statistics Div., Policy & Planning Dept. of Chiba Pref.
*Term-end balance of total loans from banks, credit associations (Shinkin & Shinyo kumiai), JA Bank.

Economic Conditions (3) Population Increase

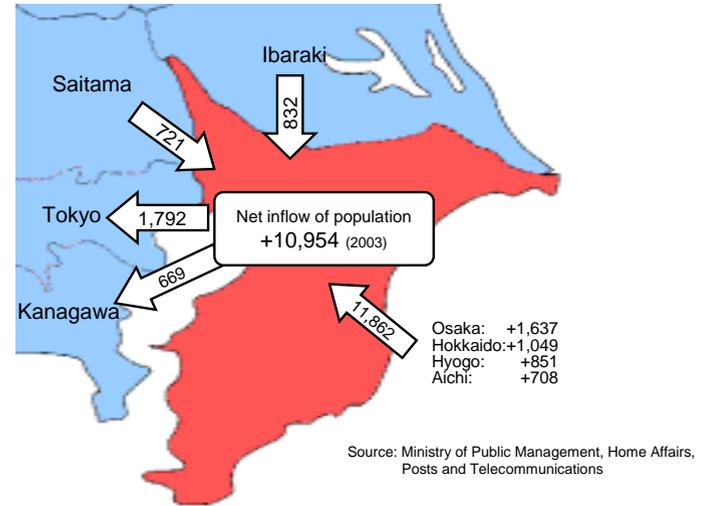
Population & No. of households are continuously increasing in Chiba Pref.

Population & No. of Households in Chiba Pref.



Source: National census (Mar. 2004 data from "monthly report on population of Chiba")

Inflow/outflow of Population



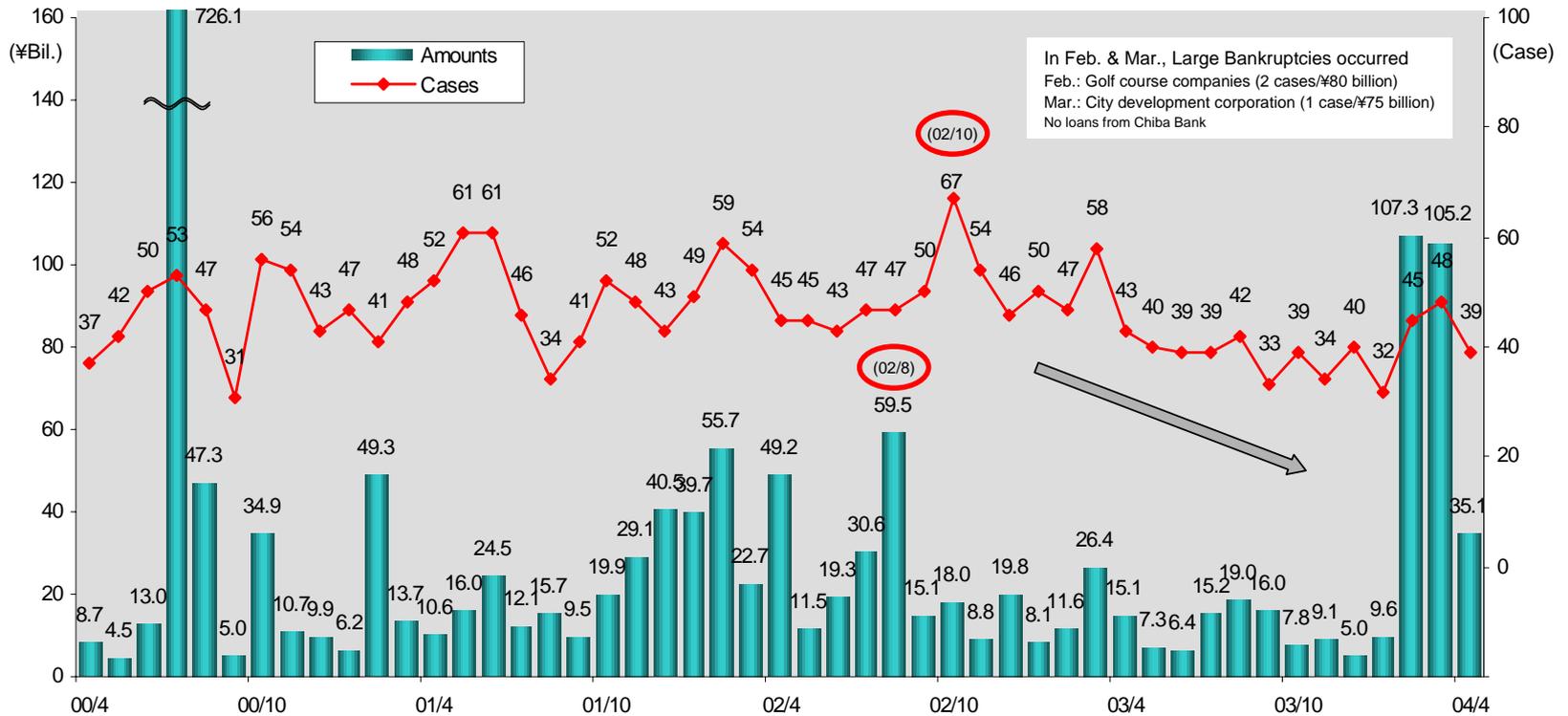
Top 10 prefectures by population growth

From 1995 to 2002 (thousands)					
	Prefectures	Increase		Prefectures	Increase
1	Tokyo	445	6	Hyogo	176
2	Kanagawa	379	7	Fukuoka	110
3	Aichi	255	8	Shiga	72
4	Saitama	242	9	Okinawa	66
5	Chiba	196	10	Shizuoka	48
Nationwide					1,865

Economic Conditions (4) Corporate Bankruptcies

Number of cases of default and amounts are trending downwards in Chiba Pref.

Default cases/amounts in Chiba Pref.

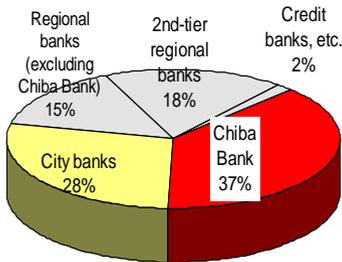


Source: Made by Chiba Bank with data from Shoko Research

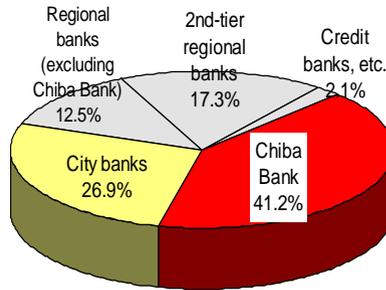
Business Share of Banks Operating within Chiba

Chiba Bank's Share of Loans Rising Steadily

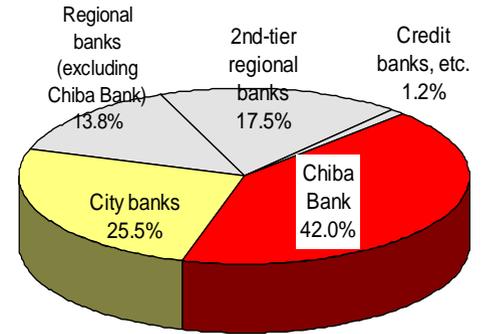
Loans



93/3 ¥10.9 trillion

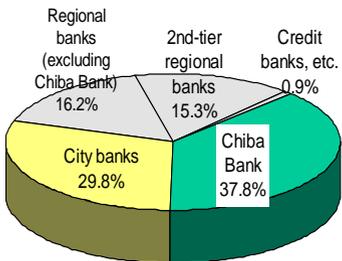


00/3 ¥11.8 trillion

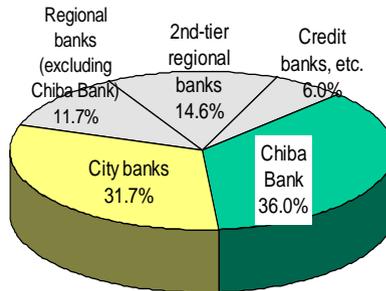


03/3 ¥11.0 trillion

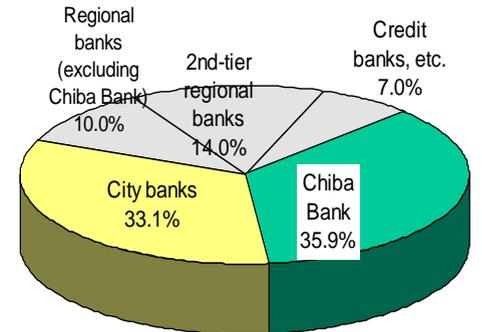
Deposits



93/3 ¥13.8 trillion



00/3 ¥17.3 trillion



03/3 ¥19.2 trillion

Economic Indicators for Chiba Prefecture (1)

Economic Indicators for Chiba Prefecture

	Population	Industrial Production Index			Electric Power consumption		Consumer Price Index	New Car Registrations	Building Construction Starts		
	Total	Production	Shipment	Producers' Inventory Ratio	Total	Large users			Floor Area	New Housing Starts	
	As of Oct. 1	2000 = 100			Million KWh		2000 = 100	(Total)	(Thousand m ²)		
1993	5,748,919	94.0	91.5	122.1	29,362	11,062	99.3	225,454	10,618	84,326	
1994	5,789,275	96.6	96.7	103.6	31,745	11,620	99.9	223,369	10,916	87,278	
1995	5,797,782	100.0	100.0	100.0	32,664	12,073	100.0	233,604	9,636	71,729	
1996	5,826,019	104.8	106.0	99.2	33,081	11,986	98.9	242,480	10,426	73,805	
1997	5,855,963	110.0	112.6	93.8	33,929	11,338	100.5	232,780	9,985	66,649	
1998	5,888,880	97.7	97.6	110.8	34,099	11,591	101.1	195,718	9,211	61,187	
1999	5,919,031	96.4	97.2	100.5	34,492	11,355	100.6	149,093	8,527	58,257	
2000	*5,926,349	100.0	100.0	100.0	35,240	11,588	100.0	151,837	8,668	59,652	
2001	5,963,514	94.9	96.5	114.1	35,345	11,532	99.1	146,967	8,594	58,456	
2002	6,001,020	93.6	95.0	106.2	35,559	11,409	98.1	150,818	8,148	57,669	
2003	6,028,315	92.9	93.3	104.4	35,820	11,920	97.5	145,103	7,582	52,934	
2003/03	6,002,704	94.5	92.0	102.4	2,994	1,002	97.5	20,301	485	3,737	
2003/04	5,999,461	91.8	91.2	104.4	2,942	996	97.7	9,389	630	4,738	
2003/05	6,015,106	93.9	93.9	103.7	2,865	1,057	98.0	11,125	510	4,116	
2003/06	6,017,865	93.3	94.5	103.7	2,796	1,051	97.6	12,369	566	4,421	
2003/07	6,020,313	92.8	93.6	103.6	2,924	994	97.4	13,245	620	4,529	
2003/08	6,021,872	93.0	94.3	105.4	3,119	996	97.5	8,409	643	4,317	
2003/09	6,025,698	89.2	91.2	107.0	3,123	985	97.5	12,918	619	4,496	
2003/10	6,028,315	93.6	94.4	103.9	2,869	997	97.6	11,089	817	5,673	
2003/11	6,030,959	94.4	94.6	106.2	2,814	1,005	97.0	10,638	690	4,846	
2003/12	6,033,003	90.6	91.9	109.5	2,907	975	97.2	10,772	725	4,446	
2004/01	6,033,266	93.5	96.2	101.1	3,249	961	97.2	10,314	545	4,538	
2004/02	6,032,934	94.8	95.6	101.6	3,123	928	97.0	12,684	494	4,122	
2004/03	6,032,503	-	-	-	2,985	1,009	-	19,423	726	4,822	
2004/04	6,028,649	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,997	-	-	
Source	Statistics Div., Policy & Planning Dept. of Chiba Pref.				Tokyo Electric Power Company, Chiba Branch		Statistics Div., Policy & Planning Dept. of Chiba Pref.	Chiba Toyota Motor Corporation	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport/Building Control Div. of Chiba Pref.		

*Source: Population Census FY 2000

For further information, please visit the web-site of Chibagin Research Institute (<http://www.crinet.co.jp>)

Economic Indicators for Chiba Prefecture (2)

Economic Indicators for Chiba Prefecture

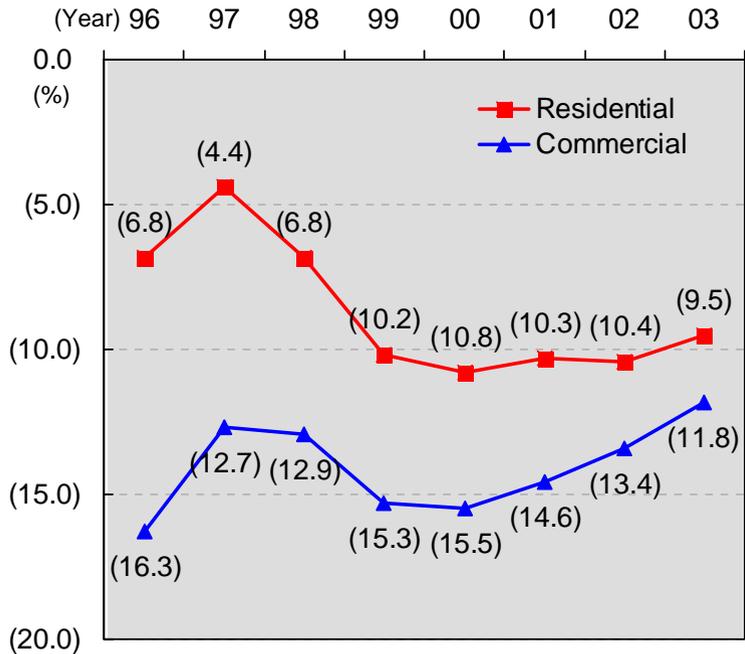
	Trade Customs clearance (Chiba Port & Kisarazu Port)		Business Bankruptcies (Companies headquartered in Chiba with total debt over ¥ mil.)		Labor Market			Regular Employment Index (No. of employees: 30 or more)		Real Wage Index (No. of employees: 30 or more)	
	Export	Import	No. of companies	Total Debt (¥ million)	Effective labor supply	Effective job openings	Effective opening rate	All industries	Manufacturing	All industries	Manufacturing
	(¥ million)										
1993	622,112	1,553,547	399	116,163	57,633	38,024	0.67	100.6	100.5	108.3	107.1
1994	568,268	1,546,548	396	82,841	67,262	33,842	0.50	100.3	97.5	107.3	110.2
1995	610,724	1,687,993	518	135,077	72,018	34,526	0.48	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1996	685,129	2,096,700	428	174,619	74,856	41,034	0.55	110.1	128.4	99.4	94.9
1997	884,134	2,220,297	495	142,376	77,654	42,511	0.55	108.6	123.4	102.8	92.7
1998	1,059,085	1,680,481	638	322,846	90,871	38,912	0.43	105.8	117.4	103.5	95.1
1999	920,266	1,649,288	453	145,319	98,679	37,207	0.38	98.2	104.1	101.6	95.7
2000	901,210	2,121,206	560	889,791	97,444	46,475	0.48	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001	874,106	2,157,092	574	247,651	97,106	52,738	0.54	101.1	100.2	99.2	100.1
2002	1,125,808	2,163,284	606	350,456	104,905	49,037	0.47	100.2	97.1	102.9	100.4
2003	987,012	2,505,248	504	147,524	98,389	54,313	0.55	104.8	100.8	100.7	102.8
2003/03	94,665	R223,331	58	26,417	97,983	54,139	0.53	102.5	101.0	87.2	81.6
2003/04	82,975	R206,115	43	15,195	107,369	54,836	0.54	104.2	102.3	82.3	83.6
2003/05	85,373	R202,863	40	7,341	107,387	52,345	0.54	104.2	102.2	82.5	87.3
2003/06	78,236	R189,757	39	6,481	105,111	51,717	0.54	105.0	102.7	147.7	153.3
2003/07	84,047	R228,499	39	15,237	104,106	53,398	0.54	106.0	101.9	114.8	117.0
2003/08	72,634	R190,459	42	19,003	98,458	53,252	0.55	105.7	101.4	82.4	82.8
2003/09	98,571	R205,111	33	16,037	98,054	56,824	0.57	105.6	100.3	82.1	82.1
2003/10	75,942	R200,297	39	7,806	98,672	59,598	0.59	106.3	99.9	82.4	83.2
2003/11	69,970	R202,618	34	9,197	91,468	57,030	0.59	106.3	99.5	87.7	91.6
2003/12	78,580	R237,709	40	5,046	84,048	55,166	0.62	107.5	99.5	187.5	198.2
2004/01	106,271	P227,641	32	9,674	84,836	57,334	0.63	106.9	97.4	84.9	92.6
2004/02	82,695	P188,265	45	107,324	85,974	58,856	0.63	107.1	96.4	81.2	84.2
2004/03	102,679	P234,237	48	105,266	91,029	61,214	0.64	-	-	-	-
2004/04	-	-	39	35,167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Source	Chiba Customs Branch	Tokyo Shoko Research, Ltd., Chiba Branch		Chiba Labor Bureau			Statistics Div., Policy & Planning Dept. of Chiba Pref.				

Note: Figures for Effective labor supply and Effective job openings are the average for each month.

Land Price Trends in Chiba Prefecture

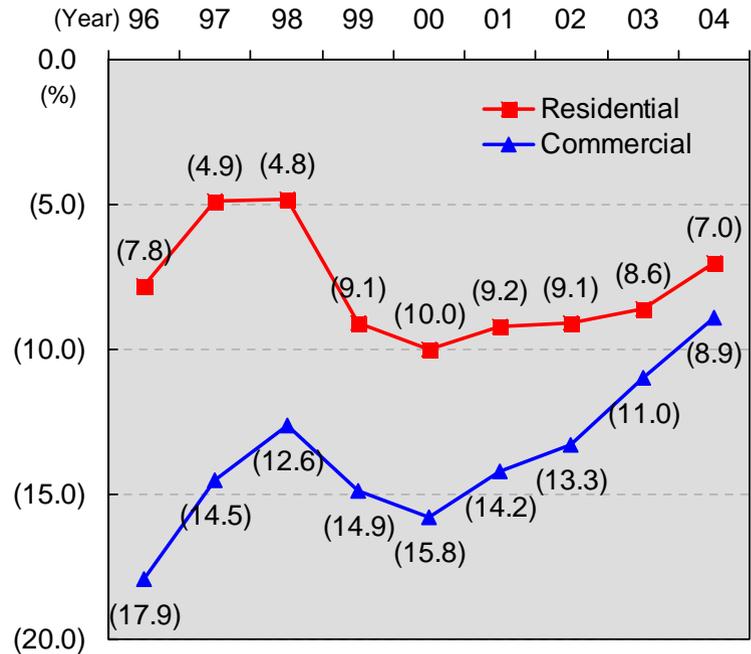
Land price trend has been steadily improving since 2000

Land Price Survey (Chiba Pref.)



Data from Chiba Pref.
As of Jul. 1

Published Land Price (Chiba Pref.)



Data from MLIT
As of Jan. 1

Key Data for Chiba Prefecture

	Population	Liveable land area	Balance of Savings	Number of new housing starts	Prefectural Income
Chiba	6.00 million (ranked 6th nationwide)	3,450km² (ranked 6th nationwide)	¥30 trillion (ranked 7th nationwide)	54,000 (ranked 6th nationwide)	¥18 trillion (ranked 6th nationwide)
No. 1 nationwide	Tokyo 12.22 million	Hokkaido 26,753km ²	Tokyo ¥102 trillion	Tokyo 175,000	Tokyo ¥51 trillion
No. 2 nationwide	Osaka 8.82 million	Niigata 4,563km ²	Osaka ¥56 trillion	Kanagawa 98,000	Osaka ¥27 trillion
No. 3 nationwide	Kanagawa 8.63 million	Fukushima 4,127km ²	Kanagawa ¥46 trillion	Osaka 87,000	Kanagawa ¥26 trillion

Sources:

Population: Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs, Posts and Telecommunications, Statistic Bureau (As of Oct. 2002)

Balance of Savings: The Central Council for Financial Services Information (As of Mar. 2003)

Number of new housing starts: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport (FY 2002)

Prefectural Income: Economic and Social Research Institute, Cabinet Office (FY 2001)

*Creating New Value
Medium-term Management Plan
"100 Weeks of Innovation and Speed"*

Management Indicators

Management Indicators

(¥ Bil.)

	99/3	99/9	00/3	00/9	01/3	01/9	02/3	02/9	03/3	03/9	04/3
Consolidated net income ^{*1}	(49.3)	11.1	18.3	7.6	13.1	5.9	(25.4)	9.1	8.7	11.7	27.5
Real net business income ^{*2}	59.8	29.7	62.7	32.5	70.5	34.5	67.8	36.8	71.5	33.5	68.4
ROA ^{*3}	(0.7%)	0.27%	0.21%	0.18%	0.16%	0.10%	(0.3%)	0.23%	0.11%	0.29%	0.31%
ROE ^{*4}	(17.3%)	6.53%	5.11%	4.19%	3.58%	2.39%	(8.1%)	5.61%	2.80%	6.74%	6.77%
Overhead ratio ^{*5}	58.79%	57.01%	55.62%	54.87%	53.48%	53.03%	53.80%	52.09%	52.43%	52.62%	52.44%
Capital ratio (BIS guidelines)	9.08%	9.48%	9.53%	10.22%	10.45%	10.18%	10.06%	10.39%	10.24%	10.52%	10.83%
Tier I ratio	5.78%	6.10%	6.24%	6.34%	6.99%	7.05%	6.35%	6.63%	6.45%	6.71%	6.91%

*1 Above figures are non-consolidated except for Consolidated net income.

*2 Real net business income = Net business income + Net transfer + Net transfer to general reserve for possible loan losses

*3 ROA = Net income / Average total assets (excluding Average customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees)

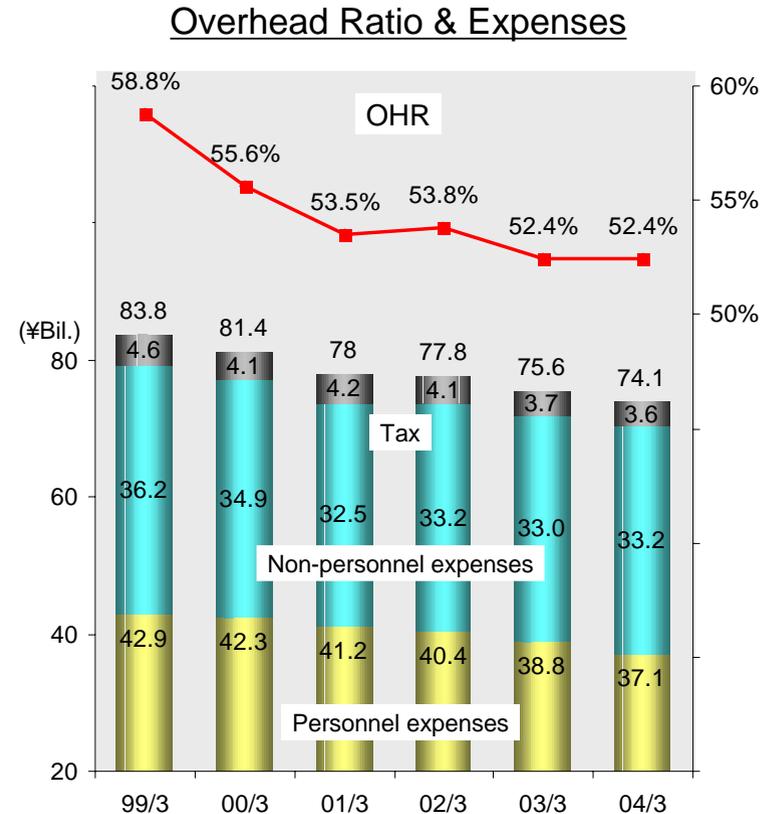
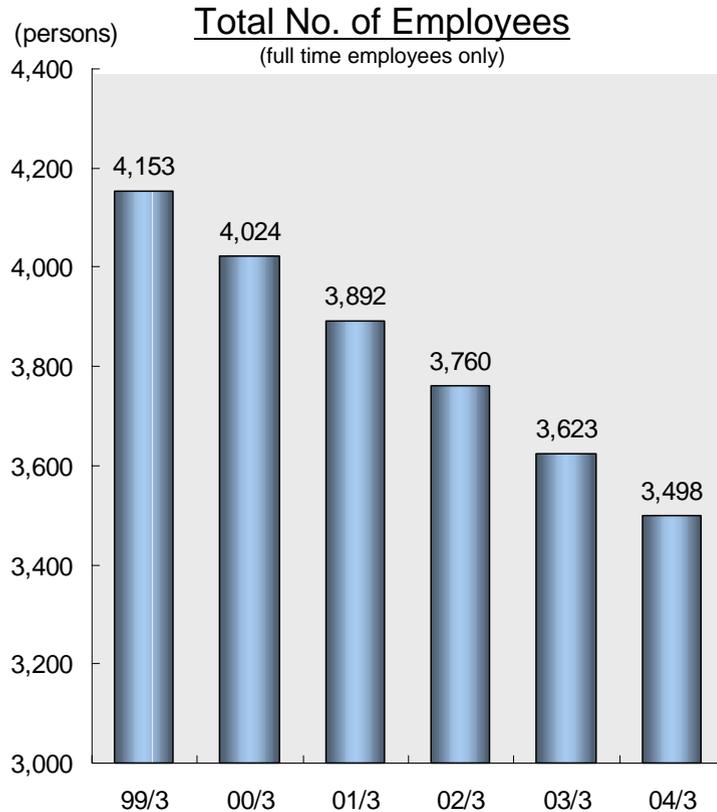
*4 ROE = Net income / Average Stockholders' equity

*5 Overhead ratio = Expenses / (Net business income + Net transfer to general reserve for possible loan losses – Gains/losses on bonds + Expenses)

Management Efficiency

Efficient Operation with fewer employees

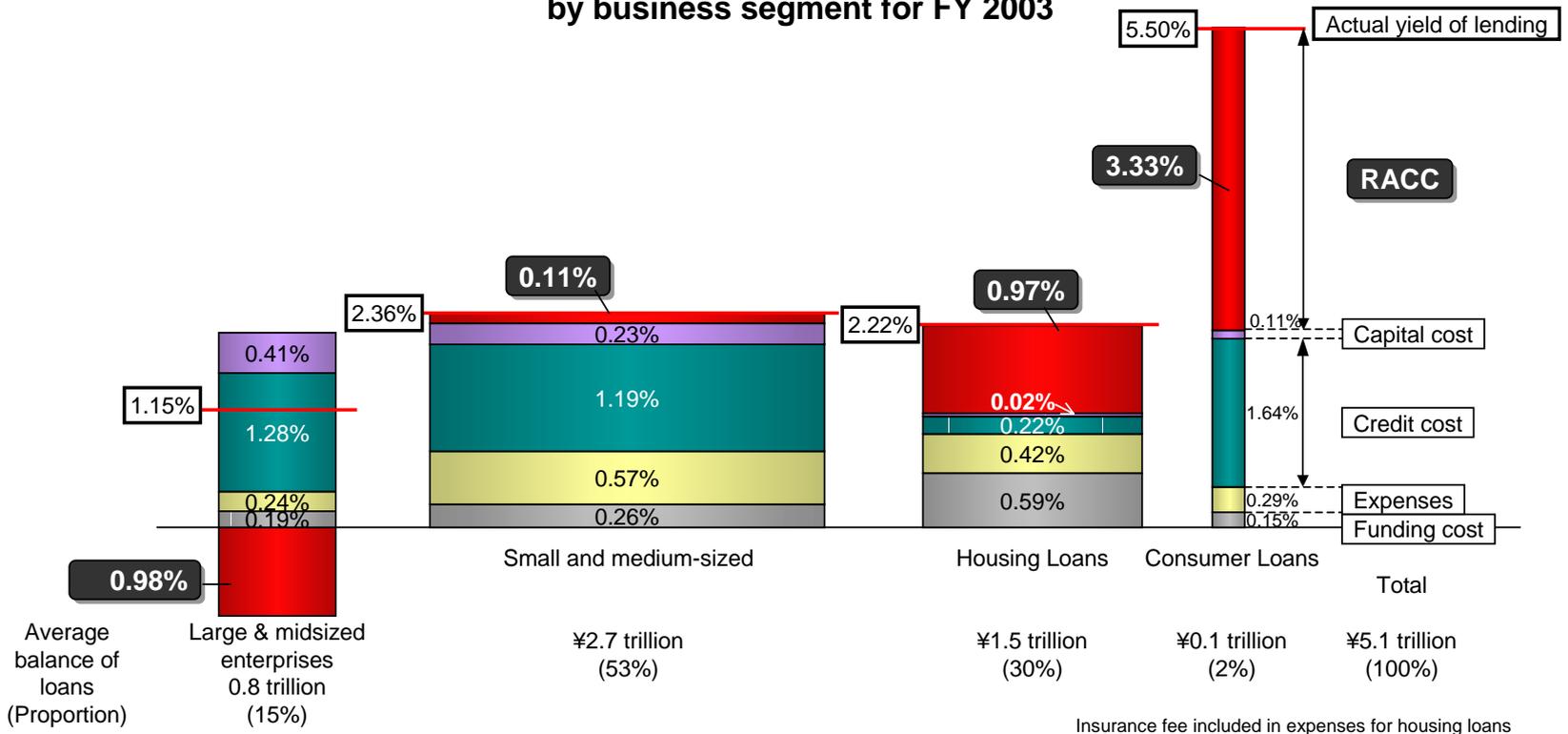
Low Cost Operation



Enhance Profitability

Shift Management Resources into Consumer Business

Return After Capital Cost (RACC)
by business segment for FY 2003



RACC = Return After Capital Cost

Interest Yields

Domestic Operations

	00/3	00/9	01/3	01/9	02/3	02/9	03/3	03/9	04/3
Average yield on interest earning assets	2.29%	2.11%	2.11%	1.95%	1.91%	1.79%	1.77%	1.70%	1.70%
Average yield on loans and bills discounted	2.45%	2.38%	2.40%	2.30%	2.24%	2.12%	2.09%	2.02%	2.01%
Average yield on loans and bills discounted (excluding loans to MOF)	-	-	2.41%	2.35%	2.31%	2.22%	2.19%	2.12%	2.11%
Average yield on securities	1.90%	1.31%	1.15%	0.89%	0.79%	0.88%	0.77%	0.66%	0.62%
Average yield on interest bearing liabilities	1.53%	1.37%	1.34%	1.20%	1.19%	1.06%	1.07%	1.01%	1.01%
Average yield on deposits and NCD	0.24%	0.18%	0.18%	0.11%	0.09%	0.04%	0.03%	0.02%	0.02%
Expense ratio	1.23%	1.15%	1.15%	1.09%	1.10%	1.01%	1.03%	0.99%	0.99%
Average interest rate spread	0.76%	0.74%	0.77%	0.75%	0.72%	0.73%	0.70%	0.69%	0.69%
Difference between average yield on loans and deposits	2.21%	2.20%	2.22%	2.19%	2.15%	2.08%	2.06%	2.00%	1.99%
Difference between average yield on loans and deposits (excluding loans to MOF)	-	-	2.23%	2.24%	2.22%	2.18%	2.16%	2.10%	2.09%

Contract Rate by Type of Borrowers

	00/3	00/9	01/3	01/9	02/3	02/9	03/3	03/9	04/3
Major companies	1.40%	1.50%	1.43%	1.28%	1.17%	1.13%	1.09%	1.04%	1.00%
Mid-sized companies	2.05%	2.01%	2.03%	1.92%	1.93%	1.85%	1.79%	1.72%	1.68%
Small and medium-sized companies	2.53%	2.57%	2.56%	2.49%	2.46%	2.43%	2.41%	2.35%	2.33%
Consumer loans	2.92%	2.85%	2.85%	2.75%	2.59%	2.56%	2.47%	2.37%	2.33%
Public sectors	2.47%	2.23%	2.22%	1.39%	1.25%	1.14%	1.13%	0.94%	0.98%

Working Assets and Liabilities

Overall

(¥ Bil.)

	Average balance			Interest yield		
	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04 (est.)	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04 (est.)
Interest-bearing Assets	7,472.5	7,400.5	7,501.4	1.85%	1.77%	1.77%
Loans and bills discounted	5,760.5	5,734.6	5,791.7	2.09%	2.01%	2.00%
Securities	1,256.5	1,309.5	1,428.8	1.29%	1.15%	1.11%
Interest-bearing Liabilities	7,503.6	7,570.3	7,797.6	0.18%	0.14%	0.13%
Deposits	7,171.2	7,222.5	7,428.6	0.07%	0.04%	0.03%
Borrowed money	129.1	130.6	112.5	2.07%	1.88%	1.94%

Domestic Operations

(¥ Bil.)

	Average balance			Interest yield		
	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04 (est.)	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04 (est.)
Interest-bearing Assets	7,184.8	7,125.4	7,209.1	1.77%	1.70%	1.69%
Loans and bills discounted	5,697.0	5,690.6	5,749.6	2.09%	2.01%	2.00%
Securities	982.6	1,054.5	1,176.4	0.77%	0.62%	0.57%
Interest-bearing Liabilities	7,217.9	7,299.1	7,523.4	0.06%	0.03%	0.02%
Deposits	6,980.2	7,046.7	7,235.8	0.03%	0.02%	0.01%
Borrowed money	77.9	79.9	76.8	2.01%	1.71%	1.76%

Domestic Loans

(¥ Bil.)

	00/3	00/9	01/3	01/9	02/3	02/9	03/3	03/9	04/3 Before partial direct write-offs	04/3 After partial direct write-offs
Domestic loans	5,597.0	5,637.3	5,570.8	5,686.0	5,729.0	5,661.4	5,588.6	5,749.6	5,756.7	5,662.3
Major companies	550.0	541.0	551.2	517.8	540.6	539.9	530.2	529.7	527.8	524.4
Mid-sized companies	204.4	218.8	208.9	208.5	197.3	184.5	175.2	177.9	174.9	170.2
Small and medium-sized companies	4,490.9	4,489.8	4,441.3	4,416.9	4,365.0	4,301.9	4,269.3	4,353.3	4,425.1	4,338.8
Small and medium-sized companies	2,850.8	2,844.5	2,751.8	2,696.7	2,592.4	2,496.7	2,425.7	2,446.5	2,460.5	2,383.6
Consumer loans	1,392.7	1,430.7	1,473.5	1,504.7	1,554.3	1,587.1	1,632.9	1,699.3	1,766.4	1,761.5
Public sector	351.5	387.5	369.2	542.8	626.0	634.9	613.8	688.5	628.7	628.7

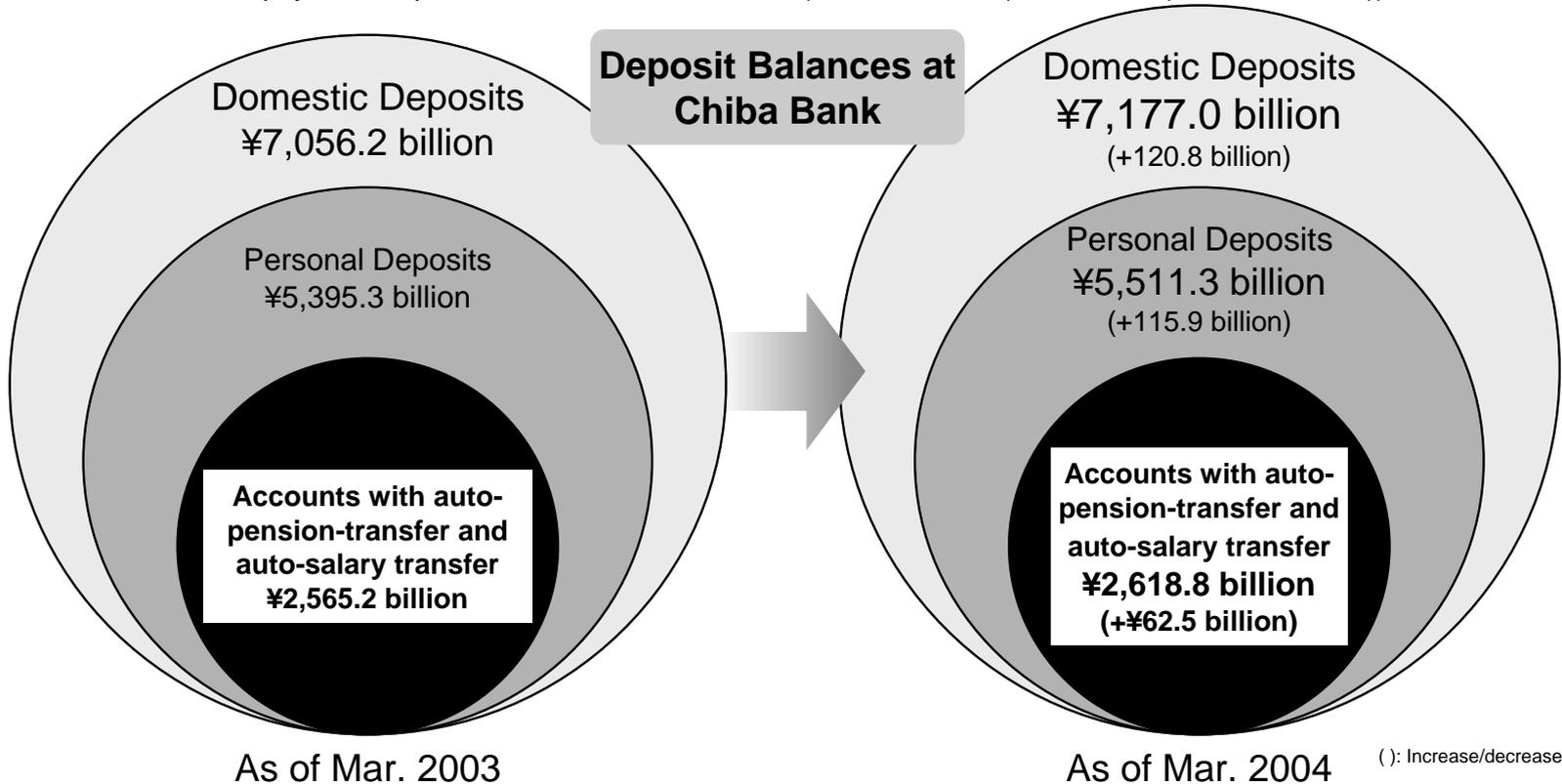
(¥ Bil.)

	00/3	00/9	01/3	01/9	02/3	02/9	03/3	03/9	04/3 Before partial direct write-offs	04/3 After partial direct write-offs
Domestic loans	5,597.0	5,637.3	5,570.8	5,686.0	5,729.0	5,661.4	5,588.6	5,749.6	5,756.7	5,662.3
In Chiba Prefecture	4,874.8	4,875.9	4,834.3	4,775.2	4,734.7	4,682.7	4,639.8	4,695.9	4,718.9	4,638.3
Others	722.1	761.3	736.4	910.8	994.3	978.7	948.8	1,053.6	1,037.7	1,024.0

Domestic Deposits (1)

Domestic deposits continued to increase steadily thanks to the expansion of the personal customer base

(The number of pension payment accounts increased to 302K (as of Mar. 2004) from 284K (as of Mar. 2003) and the number of payroll receipt accounts increased to 776K (as of Mar. 2004) from 755K (as of Mar. 2003))



(): Increase/decrease

Domestic Deposits (2)

(¥ Bil)

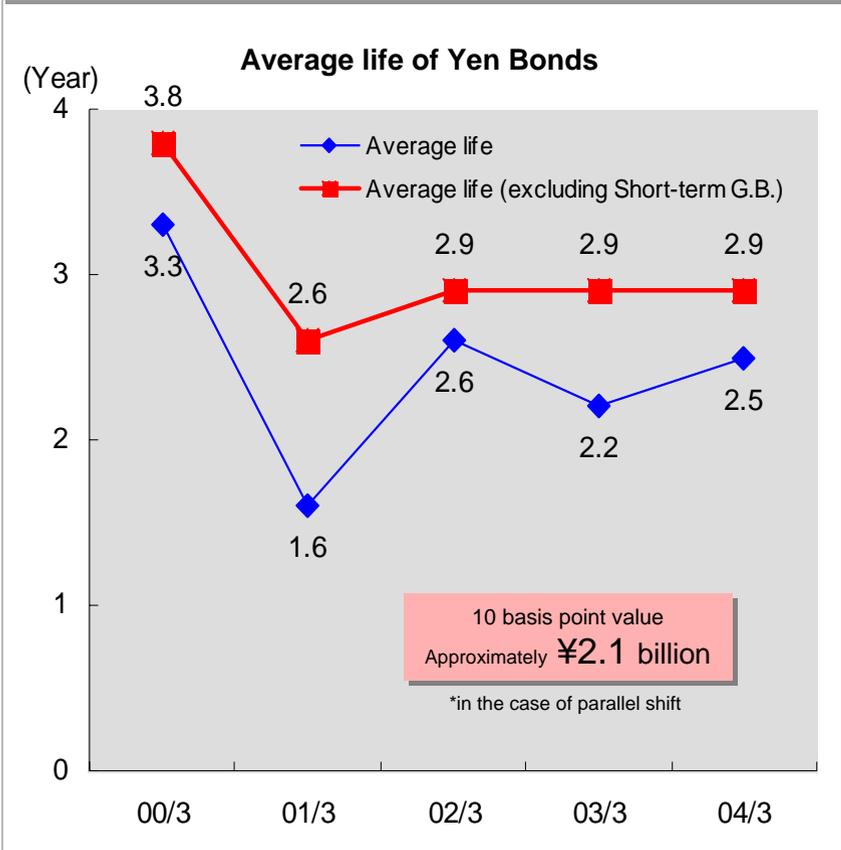
	2000/3	2000/9	2001/3	2001/9	2002/3	2002/9	2003/3	2003/9	2004/3
Domestic deposits	6,492.1	6,554.7	6,619.5	6,788.0	7,099.6	7,036.4	7,056.2	7,130.8	7,177.0
Personal	4,779.6	4,855.4	4,994.1	5,155.3	5,291.1	5,324.7	5,395.3	5,480.9	5,511.3
Corporate	1,179.6	1,184.2	1,191.6	1,161.7	1,166.8	1,162.8	1,157.6	1,174.7	1,180.1
Non-profit organizations	79.5	148.3	57.3	152.5	107.6	138.9	87.5	152.7	107.0
Financial institutions	55.0	35.4	41.4	35.8	29.9	25.7	23.3	30.4	20.3
National and local government	355.3	319.8	309.3	271.5	468.7	371.9	366.7	282.9	345.8
Bank of Japan	42.9	11.2	25.7	10.9	35.3	12.1	25.4	8.9	12.3
Liquid deposits	2,845.0	2,793.4	3,023.7	3,095.9	3,932.9	3,987.5	4,093.8	4,211.4	4,311.2
Personal	1,843.2	1,914.2	2,031.6	2,157.6	2,526.3	2,655.1	2,787.1	2,884.1	2,957.0
Corporate	669.3	676.5	715.7	700.8	831.8	868.3	883.7	903.4	913.2
Non-profit organizations	32.9	60.3	23.6	75.6	86.2	118.3	67.8	132.5	87.6
Financial institutions	31.3	22.0	34.3	33.7	28.2	24.5	22.3	29.6	19.4
National and local government	225.2	109.0	192.7	117.0	424.9	308.8	307.1	252.7	321.4
Bank of Japan	42.9	11.2	25.7	10.9	35.3	12.1	25.4	8.9	12.3
Time deposits	3,602.6	3,709.7	3,553.4	3,654.8	3,118.0	2,997.5	2,917.2	2,859.7	2,795.4
Personal	2,918.3	2,920.6	2,943.1	2,971.2	2,720.8	2,623.1	2,570.1	2,547.3	2,493.0
Corporate	506.5	504.6	472.1	456.0	330.3	289.5	266.9	261.1	257.7
Non-profit organizations	46.6	88.0	33.7	76.3	21.4	20.5	19.6	20.1	19.3
Financial institutions	8.8	8.3	7.1	2.0	1.7	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.9
National and local government	122.2	187.9	97.1	149.0	43.6	63.0	59.4	30.1	24.3
Foreign currency deposits	44.3	51.5	42.3	37.2	48.6	51.3	45.0	59.6	70.3
Personal	18.0	20.6	19.2	26.3	43.9	46.3	38.0	49.4	61.2
Corporate	3.6	3.0	3.6	4.9	4.5	4.9	6.9	10.1	9.0
Non-profit organizations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Financial institutions	14.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
National and local government	7.8	22.8	19.4	5.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

(¥ Bil)

	2000/3	2000/9	2001/3	2001/9	2002/3	2002/9	2003/3	2003/9	2004/3
Domestic deposits	6,492.1	6,554.7	6,619.5	6,788.0	7,099.6	7,036.4	7,056.2	7,130.8	7,177.0
in Chiba Prefecture	6,245.7	6,320.1	6,384.8	6,567.4	6,876.2	6,827.4	6,840.8	6,911.8	6,973.1
Others	246.4	234.6	234.7	220.6	223.3	208.9	215.3	219.0	203.9

Bond Portfolio

Limited Interest Rate Risks in Securities

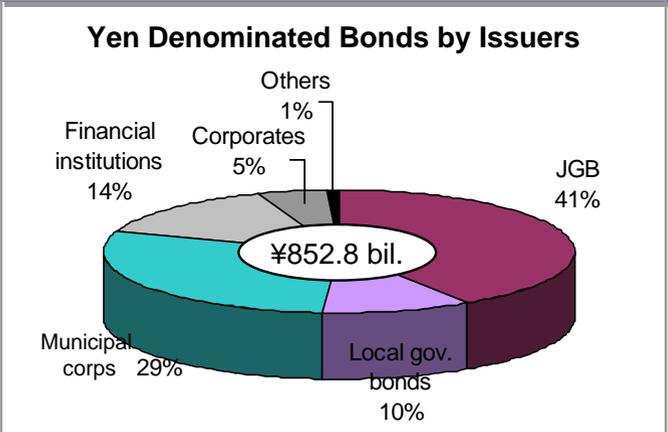


Effect on Unrealized Gains/Losses

The unrealized losses on securities in FY 2003 (due to the rise in market rates) were more than offset by the increase in unrealized gains on stocks.

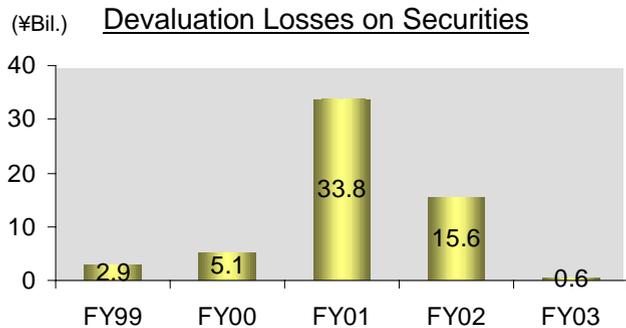
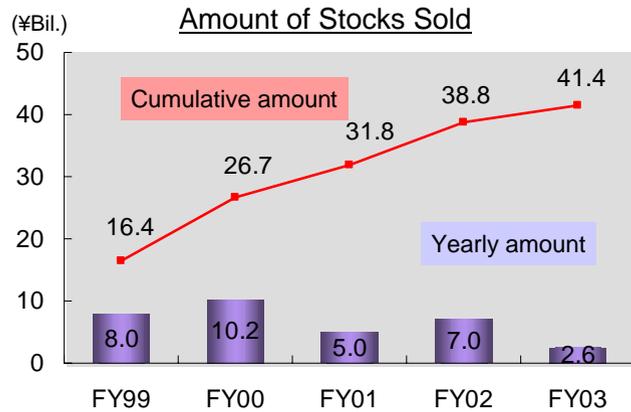
(¥Billion)	Mar. 03	Mar. 04	Change
Other securities	(15.6)	49.2	+64.8
Bonds	(4.0)	(1.2)	(5.3)
Stocks	(19.9)	46.6	+66.5

Limited Credit Risks

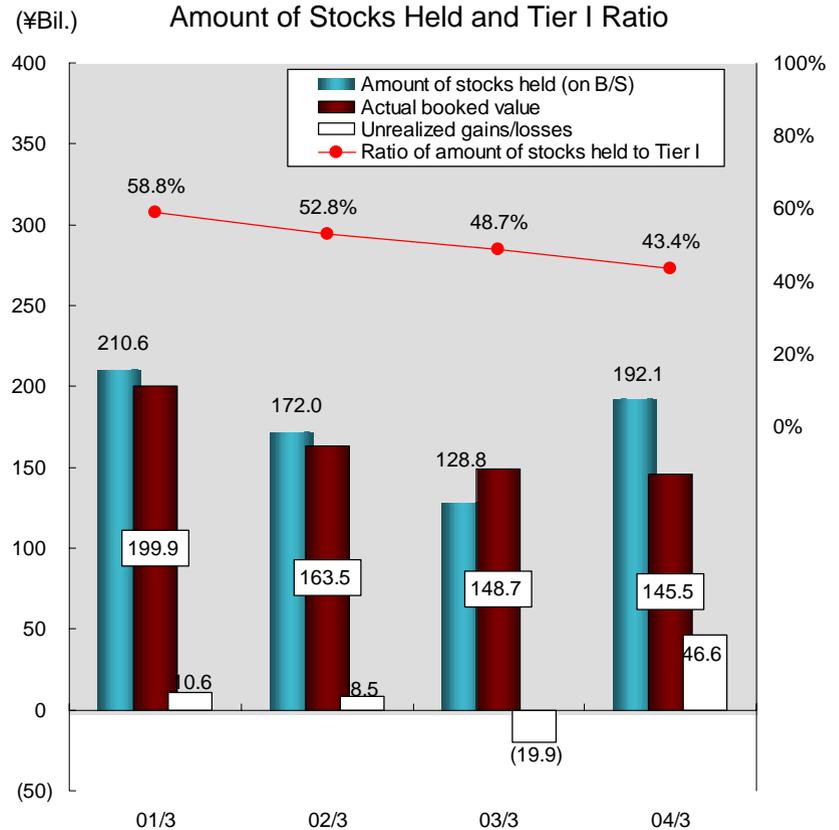


Stock Portfolio

Reduction in Stocks Held



Amount of Stocks Held (Term-end Balance)



Investment Trusts, Foreign-Currency Deposits and Personal Annuities

(¥ Bil.)

Term-end of	2000/3	2000/9	2001/3	2001/9	2002/3	2002/9	2003/3	2003/9	2004/3
Investment trusts	83.9	106.8	103.5	125.5	108.3	150.1	175.2	222.3	265.5
Bond funds	80.0	100.6	93.7	113.9	86.3	72.1	53.4	40.6	36.7
Stock funds	3.9	6.3	9.8	11.6	22.0	78.0	121.8	181.6	228.7
Number of investment trusts	24,160	31,000	40,701	53,202	56,153	70,220	78,829	94,246	108,610
Bond funds	21,467	24,904	23,276	25,278	19,796	17,064	13,653	11,220	11,179
Stock funds	2,693	6,096	17,425	27,924	36,357	53,156	65,176	83,026	97,431

(¥ Bil.)

Term-end of	2000/3	2000/9	2001/3	2001/9	2002/3	2002/9	2003/3	2003/9	2004/3
Foreign currency deposits	44.3	51.5	42.3	37.2	48.6	51.3	45.0	59.6	70.3
Non-financial customers	21.6	23.7	22.9	31.8	48.5	51.3	44.9	59.5	70.2
Personal	18.0	20.6	19.2	26.3	43.9	46.3	38.0	49.4	61.2
Corporate	3.6	3.0	3.6	4.9	4.5	4.9	6.9	10.1	9.0
Non-profit organization	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Financial institutions	14.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
National and local governments	7.8	22.8	19.4	5.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

(¥ Bil.)

Term-end of	2000/3	2000/9	2001/3	2001/9	2002/3	2002/9	2003/3	2003/9	2004/3
Personal annuities	-	-	-	-	-	-	49.2	92.8	154.7
Variable annuities	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.2	11.4	22.8
Fixed annuities	-	-	-	-	-	-	42.9	81.3	131.9

Loans Disclosed Under Self-Assessment and the Financial Reconstruction Law (1)

Self-Assessment Results (Non-consolidated)

(¥ Bil.)

	00/3	00/9	01/3	01/9	02/3	02/9	03/3	03/9	04/3
Assets Requiring Caution or worse	1,596.7	1,524.5	1,403.1	1,311.0	1,237.9	1,159.0	1,197.7	1,255.1	1,104.9
Assets Requiring Caution	1,277.7	1,185.9	1,071.2	994.0	907.3	848.3	869.3	946.8	893.9
Potentially Bankrupt Assets	172.6	163.3	148.3	134.2	152.9	134.6	177.0	175.9	171.5
Bankrupt and Effectively Bankrupt Assets	146.3	175.2	183.6	182.6	177.7	176.0	151.3	132.3	39.4
Normal Assets*	4,206.4	4,341.9	4,396.0	4,586.7	4,695.9	4,685.8	4,564.0	4,657.5	4,695.9
Total	5,803.1	5,866.4	5,799.2	5,897.7	5,933.9	5,844.8	5,761.7	5,912.7	5,800.8

*Including loans with no debtor classification.

Disclosed Claims Under the Financial Reconstruction Law (Non-consolidated)

(¥ Bil.)

	00/3	00/9	01/3	01/9	02/3	02/9	03/3	03/9	04/3
Disclosed Claims under the Financial Reconstruction Law	347.2	464.1	452.6	438.4	556.4	529.4	528.6	477.1	361.4
Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Claims	146.3	175.2	183.6	182.6	177.7	176.0	151.3	132.3	39.4
Doubtful Claims	172.6	163.3	148.3	134.2	152.9	134.6	177.0	175.9	171.5
Substandard Claims	28.2	125.6	120.7	121.4	225.8	218.7	200.2	168.7	150.3
Normal Claims	5,455.9	5,402.2	5,346.5	5,459.3	5,377.4	5,315.4	5,233.1	5,435.6	5,439.4
Total	5,803.1	5,866.4	5,799.2	5,897.7	5,933.9	5,844.8	5,761.7	5,912.7	5,800.8
Proportion to total claims (before partial direct write-offs)	5.98%	7.91%	7.80%	7.43%	9.37%	9.05%	9.17%	8.06%	7.73%
Proportion to total claims (after partial direct write-offs)	4.89%	6.39%	6.10%	5.66%	7.72%	7.25%	7.62%	6.66%	6.23%

*For as of Mar. 2004, disclosed claims are after partial direct write-offs.

Loans Disclosed Under Self-Assessment and the Financial Reconstruction Law (2)

Self-Assessment Results and Disclosed Claims under the Financial Reconstruction Law

(¥Bill.)

Non-consolidated

Self-Assessment	Classification of obligors and amounts outstanding	Bankrupt	Effectively Bankrupt	Potentially Bankrupt	Requiring Caution 946.8		*Normal	Total
	Classification by type	9.3	30.1	171.5	Substandard 191.6	Other 702.3	4,695.9	5,800.8
	I	1.4	8.3	77.6	18.4	180.2	4,695.9	4,982.0
	II	7.8	21.8	70.4	173.1	522.0		795.3
	III	-	-	23.4				23.4
IV	-	-					-	

* Including assets with no classification of debtors.

Disclosed Claims under the Financial Reconstruction Law	Classification of obligors and amounts outstanding	Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt		Doubtful Claims	Substandard	Normal	Total
	361.4	39.4		171.5	150.3	5,439.4	5,800.8
	Coverage by collateral and guarantees	35.0					
	195.7	4.4		57.9	25.4		
Reserves	4.4		57.9	25.4			
Coverage ratio	100.0%		86.3%	63.8%			
78.4%	100.0%		86.3%	63.8%			

Loans Classified by Industry

Domestic Operations

(¥ Bil.)

	2003/3	2004/3	Composition
Manufacturing	458.8	448.2	7.9%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery and Mining	24.6	22.6	0.4%
Construction	302.0	279.9	4.9%
Electricity, Gas, Heat Supply and Water	6.9	7.0	0.1%
Information and Communications	22.2	25.1	0.4%
Transport	123.2	128.7	2.2%
Wholesale and Retail Trade	591.3	574.6	10.1%
Finance and Insurance	164.6	190.0	3.3%
Real Estate	1,143.0	1,126.3	19.8%
Various Services	517.5	493.3	8.7%
Government and Local Public Sector	390.5	410.8	7.2%
Others (Mainly Consumer Loans)	1,843.5	1,955.2	34.5%
Total	5,588.6	5,662.3	100.0%

Details of Loans to the Construction Industry (¥ Bil.)

	2003/3	2004/3	Change
Major companies	53.3	46.9	(11.9%)
Mid-sized companies	1.3	1.1	(15.6%)
Small and medium-sized companies	247.2	231.8	(6.3%)
Total	302.0	279.9	(7.3%)

10

Details of Loans to the Real Estate Industry (¥ Bil.)

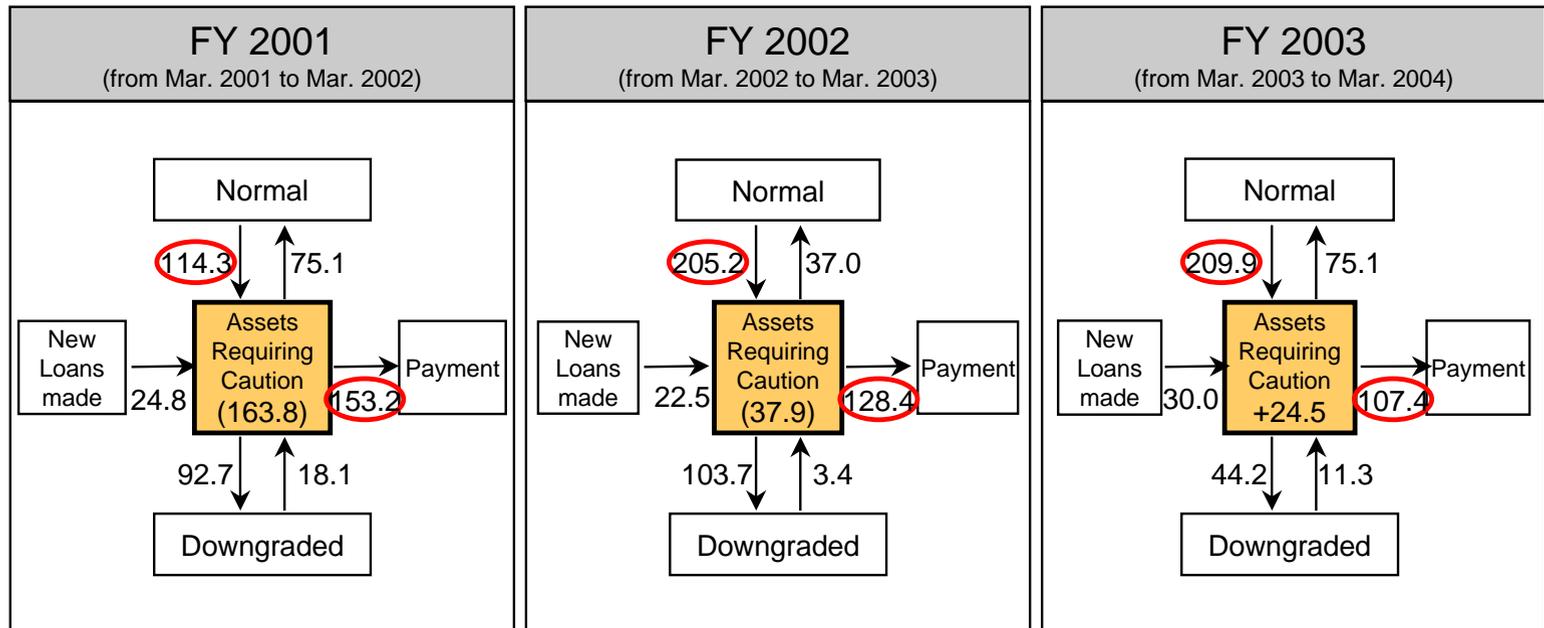
	2003/3	2004/3	Change
Apartments and condominium rentals	560.3	566.8	50.3%
Public corporations	217.5	216.2	19.2%
Offices and commercial rentals	176.3	176.0	15.6%
Home construction and development	83.7	87.6	7.8%
Real estate agency, rental and management	105.2	79.6	7.1%
Total	1,143.0	1,126.3	100.0%

'Others' includes consumer loans and overdrafts.

Disclosed Claims Under the Financial Reconstruction Law

Analysis of yearly net change of Assets Requiring Caution
(including Substandard loans)

(¥Bil.)



NPLs Removed from the Balance Sheets

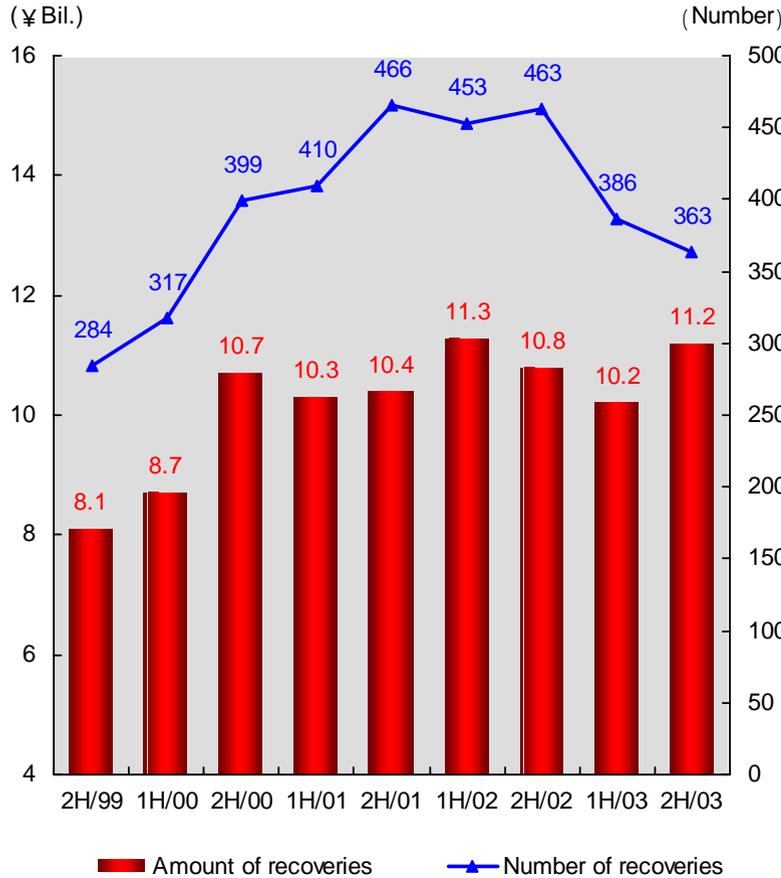
<Doubtful Claims or worse>

(¥ Bil.)

	2H/01	1H/02	2H/02	1H/03	2H/03
Balance at the beginning of the period	316.9	330.6	310.6	328.3	308.3
Decrease	73.4	72.9	62.5	53.2	138.5
Disposal by borrowers' liquidation	4.1	0.0	0.6	11.5	1.2
Disposal by reconstruction	22.1	0.3	2.3	0.0	2.2
Loan sales to secondary market	11.2	16.0	20.2	10.2	9.3
Write-offs	0.0	0.4	5.0	0.0	90.2
Collection/repayment	23.2	36.5	29.6	27.0	24.8
Improvement in debtors' performance	12.6	19.4	4.7	4.3	10.4
Increase (newly occurred)	87.1	52.9	80.3	33.2	41.2
Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Claims	22.0	17.7	11.8	8.9	8.2
Doubtful Claims	65.0	35.1	68.4	24.2	32.9
Balance at the end of the period	330.6	310.6	328.3	308.3	211.0

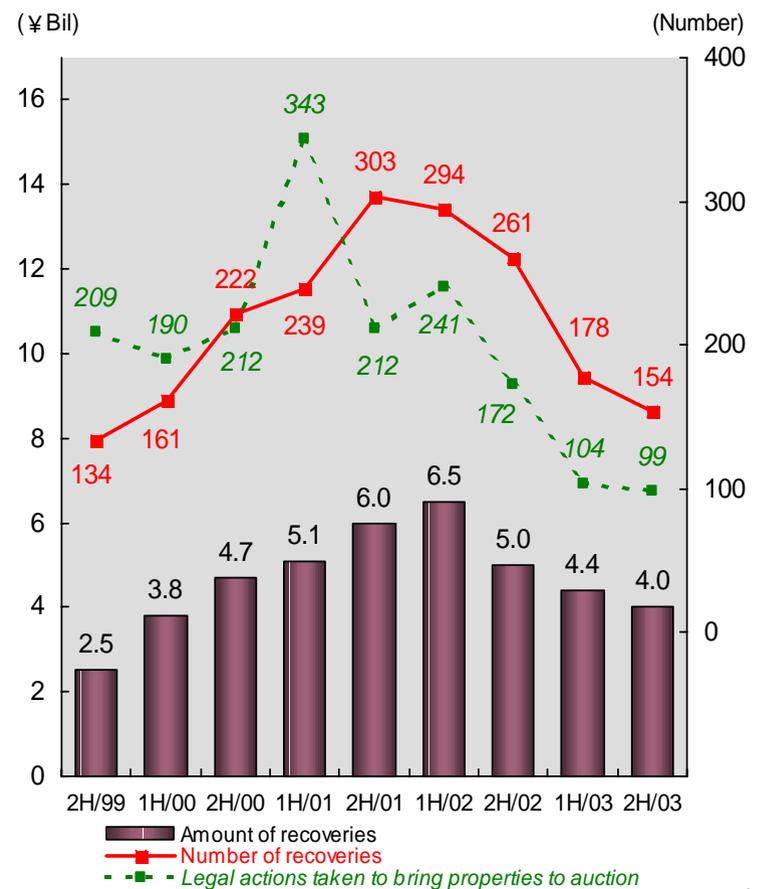
Disposal of Collateral

Recoveries through Sale



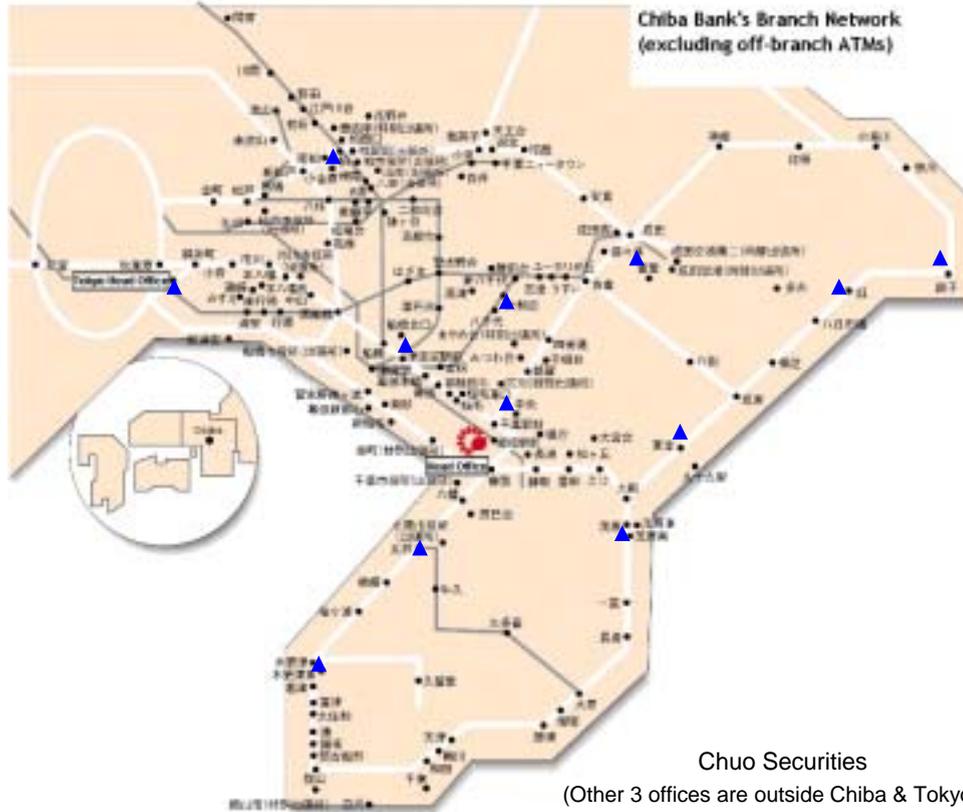
(Included in the left-hand chart)

Recoveries through Auctions



Branch Network

Chiba Bank's Branch Network (Domestic)



Number of Offices in Chiba Pref.
(As of March 31, 2004)

Name of bank	No. of branches	Increase/decrease compared with 2002/3
Chiba Bank	148	(5)
Chiba Kogyo Bank	70	-
Keiyo Bank	114	(2)
MTFG	18	(2)
UFJ Holdings	10	(4)
Mizuho Holdings	36	(1)
SMFG	24	(8)
Resona Holdings	15	-

*Including 2 virtual branches

Composition of Stockholders

Number of Units (1 unit = 1000 shares)

	Mar. 2002		Mar. 2003		Mar. 2004	
		Proportion		Proportion		Proportion
National and local government	16	0.00%	24	0.00%	16	0.00%
Financial institutions	479,694	57.22%	480,778	57.32%	456,147	54.38%
Trust banks	177,550	21.18%	183,893	21.92%	204,934	24.43%
Securities companies	14,533	1.74%	14,234	1.70%	8,819	1.05%
Other companies	159,872	19.07%	149,173	17.79%	141,645	16.89%
Foreign investors	62,476	7.45%	72,182	8.61%	113,317	13.51%
Individuals and others*	121,757	14.52%	122,306	14.58%	118,886	14.17%
Total	838,348	100.00%	838,697	100.00%	838,830	100.00%

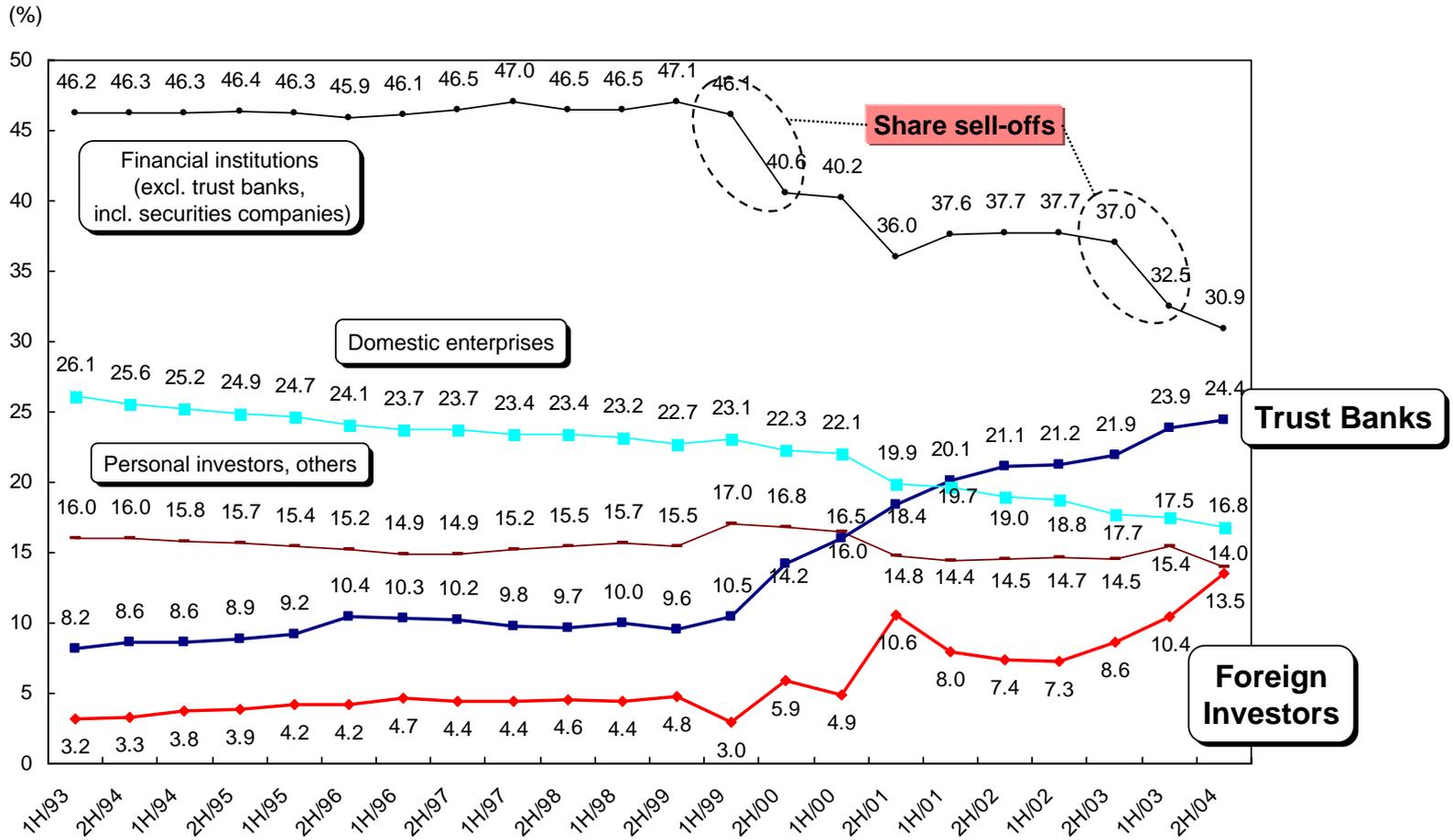
*Individuals and others' includes treasury stocks and stocks at Japan Securities Depository Center, Inc.

Principal Stockholders

Number of shares (in thousands)

Mar. 2002		Mar. 2003		Mar. 2004	
	Shre- holdings		Shre- holdings		Shre- holdings
The Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi	38,893	The Master Trust Bank of Japan (Trust Account)	39,166	Japan Trustee Services Bank (Trust Account)	71,813
UFJ Bank	38,893	The Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi	38,893	The Master Trust Bank of Japan (Trust Account)	51,536
Nippon Life Insurance Company	30,670	UFJ Bank	38,893	The Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi	38,893
UFJ Trust Bank (Trust Account A)	30,015	Japan Trustee Services Bank (Trust Account)	37,847	Nippon Life Insurance Company	29,691
Japan Trustee Services Bank (Trust Account)	29,259	Nippon Life Insurance Company	29,691	NIPPONKOA Insurance Company	28,905
NIPPONKOA Insurance Company	28,905	NIPPONKOA Insurance Company	28,905	The Dai-ichi Mutual Life Insurance Company	25,678
Mitsubishi Trust and Banking Co. (Trust Account)	28,107	The Dai-ichi Mutual Life Insurance Company	25,678	Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company	18,498
The Dai-ichi Mutual Life Insurance Company	25,678	Sumitomo Life Insurance Company	21,294	Chiba Bank Employees' Shareholding Association	15,767
Sumitomo Life Insurance Company	21,294	Meiji Life Insurance Company	19,079	Sumitomo Life Insurance Company	14,533
Meiji Life Insurance Company	19,079	Japan Trustee Services Bank (Trust Account)	18,780	UFJ Bank	12,893

Changes in Composition of Stockholders



Recent News

- 2004 May 21 Announced Financial Results for FY 2003
- Mar. 26 Dissolution of Chibagin General Management Co. Ltd. resolved
- Mar. 1 - 17 Sold ¥4.5 billion of “Chiba CLO Fund (Nanohana)”
- Feb. 23 Contracted “Memorandum on Business Cooperation” with Japan Finance Corporation for Small Business
- Contracted “Business Cooperation Agreements” with Development Bank of Japan
- Feb. 19 Agreed on establishing “Revival Scheme for Regional Companies” activating SME Revival Fund
- Feb. 5 Disclosed 3rd Quarter Results for FY 2003
- Jan. 19 Started ‘Chibagin Tax & Charges Payment service “Pay-easy”’
- 2003 Dec. 26 Started exchanging Chinese Yuan
- Nov. 21 Announced Interim Financial Results for FY 2003
- Oct. 30 Issued ¥10 bil. of Callable Subordinated Bonds (Series 1)
- Oct. 1 Established Regional Corporate Banking Dept., Corporate Strategy Support Team (within Credit Div.)
- Also established Chiba Chuo Loan Plaza, Loan Centers in Matsudo, Tsudanuma, Urayasu and Ichihara.
- Jul. 16 - Sell-off of shares (37 mil. shares)
- Jul. 11 Dissolution of Chibagin Loan Business Support Co. Ltd. resolved
- May 22 Announced Financial Results for FY 2002
- Apr. 18 Closed Kobayashi Sub-branch (more closings followed: Okitsu Sub-branch in May, Kiyomidai Sub-branch in June, Ohdonoi Sub-branch in July)
- Apr. 1 Launch of the New Medium-Term Management Plan “100 Weeks of Innovation and Speed”
- Introduction of Executive Officer system, adoption of new personnel system, revision of headquarters (establishment of Credit Planning Div., Direct Channel Div.)
- Mar. 31 60th Anniversary of establishment
- (“Nanohana Venture Competition 2003” and “Tree-planting on Kinada Mountain” performed in March)
- Feb. - Mar. Investor Meetings overseas
- Jan. 23 Established Project Teams for the New Medium-Term Management Plan

Inquiries related to this presentation should be addressed to

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Investor Relations

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This material contains forward-looking statements. These statements are not represented as providing a guarantee of the Bank's future performance, and actual results may be subject to risks and uncertainties. Please note that future performance may be different from the views presented here owing to changes in the operating environment and other factors.

This is an English translation of the Japanese original. Please be advised that there may be some disparities due to such things as differences in nuance that are inherent to the difference in languages although the English translation is prepared to mirror the Japanese original as accurately as possible.