

The Chiba Bank, Ltd.

Financial Results for Interim FY 2002 ended September 30, 2002

December 4, 2002

(All figures used in this document are non-consolidated, unless specifically noted otherwise.)



Table of Contents

Summary of Results for the Interim Period

- Key Points of the Meeting 3
- Summary of Interim Results and Fiscal Year Projections 4
- Progress of Medium-Term Management Plan "ACT 2003" 5
- Increase in Consumer Loans 6
- Consumer Loans 6
 - (1) Housing Loans 7
 - (2) Auto Loans 8
- Measures to Increase Lending to Corporate Customers 9
- Promotion of Fee-based Businesses 10
- Strong Increase in Stock Funds 11
- Active OTC Sales of Insurance 12
- Expenses Reducing 13
- Use of IT to Enhance Service and Reduce Costs 14
- Steadily Improving Loan Portfolio 15
- Support for Business Restructuring and Revitalization 16
- Efforts to Remove Non-performing Loans 17
- Credit-related Costs 18
- FAQ on the Bad Loan Problem 19
- Stock Holdings and Devaluation Losses 20

New Medium-Term Management Plan (Outline)

- Overview of Medium-Term Management Plan "ACT 2003" 22
- New Medium-Term Management Plan, "100 Weeks of Innovation and Speed" 23

Appendix

- Economic Conditions in Chiba Prefecture 2
- Economic Indicators for Chiba Prefecture (1)(2) 3
- Population of Chiba Prefecture (1)(2) 5
- Management Indicators 7
- Interest Yields 8
- Fund Management Account / Fund Raising Account 9
- Domestic Loans 10
- Domestic Deposits (1)(2) 11
- Share of Business in Chiba Prefecture 13
- Investment Trusts and Foreign-Currency Deposits 14
- Loans Disclosed Under Internal Assessment and Revitalization Law Standards (1)(2) 15
- Loan Breakdown by Type of Borrower 17
- Proportion of Loans by Borrower Category 18
- Factors in Decrease of Substandard Loans (1)(2) 19
- Credit costs 21
- Disposal of Collateral 22
- Land Price Trends in Chiba Prefecture (1)(2) 23
- Branch Network 25
- Composition of Stockholders 26

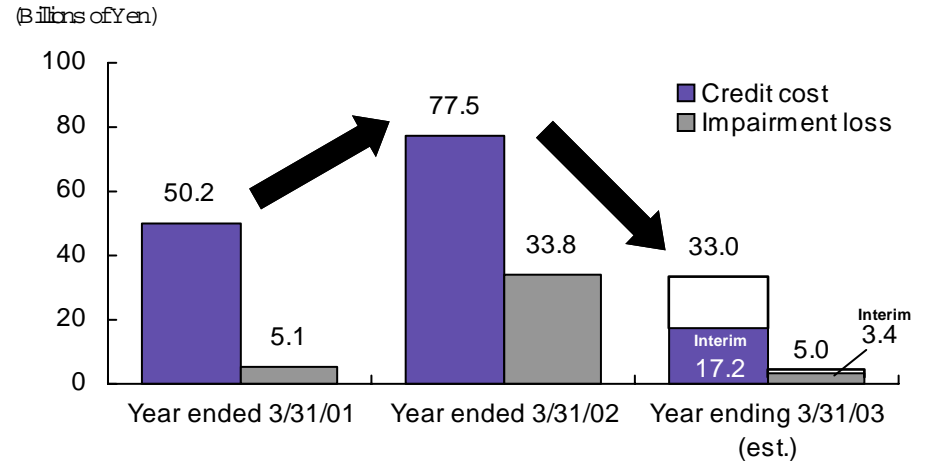
Key Points of the Meeting

In FY 2001 (ended March 31, 2002), Chiba Bank strengthened internal assessments to ensure stable future earnings and achieve sounder management through measures such as applying assessment standards more conservatively. In addition, we booked major write-offs of securities, recording impairment losses totaling ¥110.0 billion. Thus, cost of credit, ordinary income and net income for the interim period reached our targets, and we are on track for a **V-shaped recovery** for the fiscal year. (please refer to page 4)

In view of the interim results, we will focus on explaining our measures to **increase profitability** and **lower credit costs**. (page 6 onward)

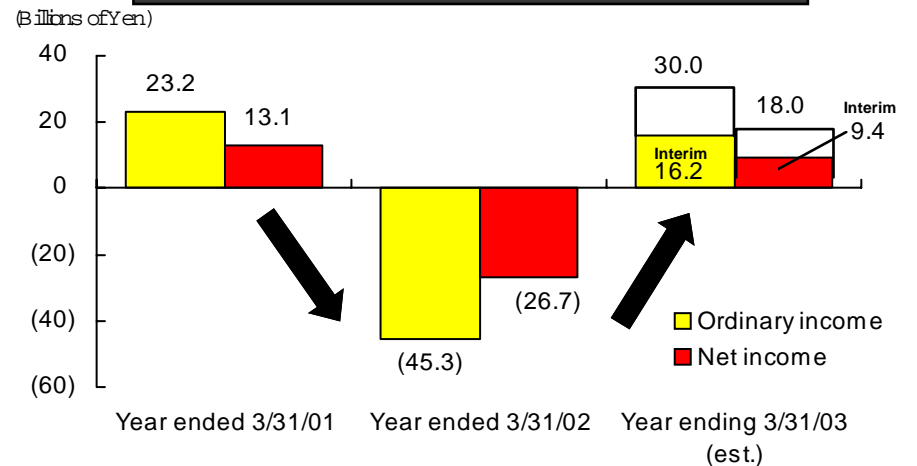
We will follow the progress of the current medium-term management plan, and introduce the outline of the new medium-term management plan, **“100 Weeks of Innovation and Speed”** that will start in April next year. (page 22 & 23)

Large Decrease in Credit Cost and Stock Impairment Loss



*Credit Cost = Credit-related cost on non-performing loans + Net transfer to general reserve for possible loan losses

Toward a V-Shaped Recovery in Earnings



Summary of Interim Results and Fiscal Year Projections

Increased earnings and lower expenses are yielding steady growth in net business income (before transfer to general reserve for possible loan losses).

	(Interim period)		(Billions of Yen)	
	Year ended 3/31/02 (Actual)	6 months ended 2002/9/30 (Actual)	Year ending 3/31/03 (est.)	YOY Change
Gross business profit	145.7	74.3	147.0	1.3
Net interest income	129.3	63.6	126.5	(2.8)
Fees and commissions	12.4	6.9	15.0	2.6
Trading income	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.3
Profit from other business transactions	3.1	3.3	4.5	1.4
Expenses	77.8	37.5	76.0	(1.8)
Personnel expenses	40.4	19.3	38.5	(1.9)
Non-personnel expenses	33.2	16.3	33.5	0.3
Taxes	4.1	1.9	4.0	(0.1)
Net business income (before transfer to general reserve for possible loan losses)	67.8	36.8	71.0	3.2
Core net business income (before transfer to general reserve for possible loan losses)	66.8	34.2	68.5	1.7
Net transfer to general reserve for possible loan losses (A)	20.3	0.9	1.0	(19.3)
Net business income	47.5	35.8	70.0	22.5
Net non-recurring income and losses	(92.8)	(19.6)	(40.0)	52.8
Disposal of non-performing loans (B)	57.1	16.2	32.0	(25.1)
Gains (losses) related to stocks	(31.1)	(1.5)	(3.0)	28.1
Retirement benefit expenses (non-recurring expenses)	4.6	2.4	5.0	0.4
Ordinary profit	(45.3)	16.2	30.0	75.3
Net income	(26.7)	9.4	18.0	44.7
Credit cost (A)+(B)	77.5	17.2	33.0	(44.5)

Higher fee and commission income offset a decrease in net interest income

Headcount and bonuses reduced

Depreciation costs related to IT investment, etc. increased

Page 13

*Core net business income = Net business income (before transfer to general reserve) - Profit/loss on bonds

Progress of Medium-Term Management Plan "ACT 2003"

All target indicators have improved steadily since March 1999 (the start of the medium-term management plan). (please refer to page 22)

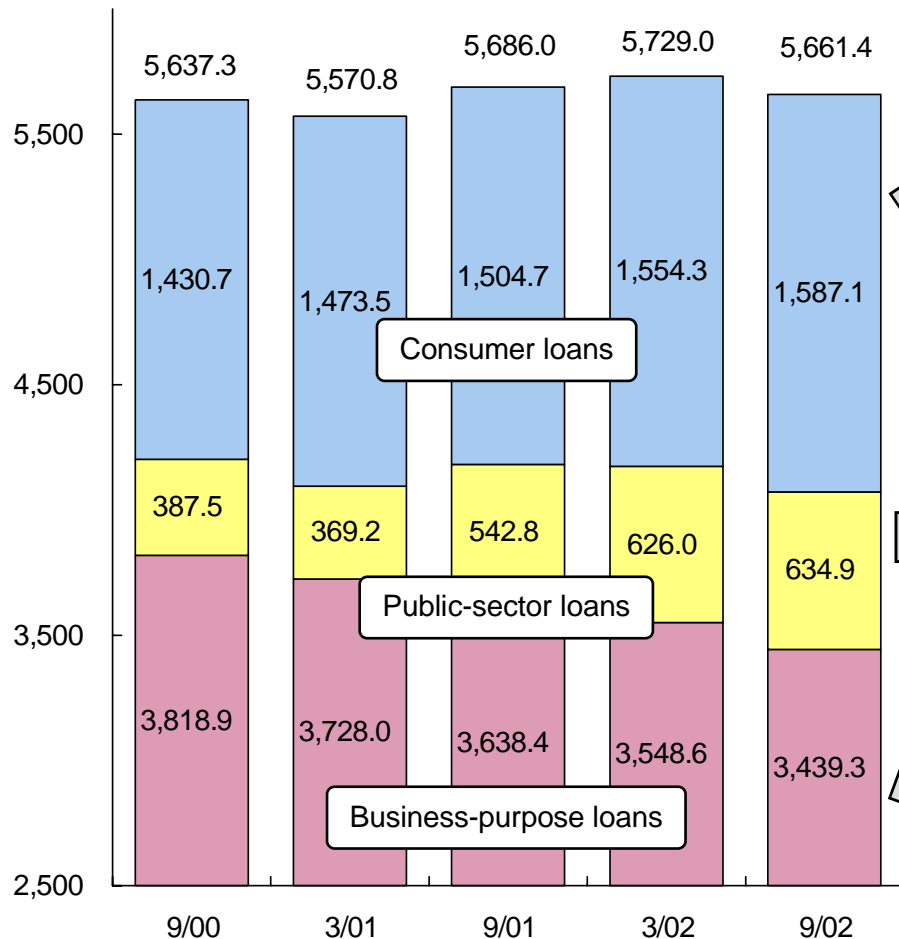
Management Indicators of "ACT 2003"	Results			Estimate	Target
	Year ended 3/31/99 (base year)	Year ended 3/31/02	Six months ended 9/30/02	Year ending 3/31/03	Year ending 3/31/03 (Final year of plan)
Net Business Income (before transfer to general reserve for possible loan losses)	¥59.8 bn	¥67.8 bn	¥36.8 bn	¥71.0 bn	¥80.0 bn
ROA Based on net business income*	0.74%	0.84%	0.85%	0.8-0.9%	1%
ROE Based on net business income*	19.22%	20.29%	20.45%	20-21%	20%
Overhead Ratio	58.79%	53.80%	52.09%	52-53%	50%
Capital Ratio (BIS guidelines)	9.08%	10.06%	10.39%	10-11%	10%
Tier I Ratio	5.78%	6.35%	6.63%	6-7%	8%

* Based on adjusted net business income

Consumer Loans - Overview

Steady growth in consumer loans has supported domestic lending.

(Billions of Yen) **Domestic Loans (Term-end balance)**



Key factors for consumer loan growth

- Steadily growing population in Chiba (→ Appendix p5)
 Population of Chiba Prefecture surpassed 6 million in Oct. 2002
- Strong regional customer base
 One million households have their main accounts at Chiba Bank
- Expanded channels, both real and virtual

(Please see page 7 for Housing loans, page 8 for Auto loans)

Increase in public sector loans

- Reasons: Loans to Ministry of Finance

	3/01	9/01	3/02	9/02
Term-end balance	28.3	209.3	285.6	285.3
Average balance	28.8	136.2	173.8	268.5
Average yield	0.40%	0.14%	0.13%	0.11%

- Loans to local governments have remained at around ¥340-350 billion.

Lending to new borrowers

- Development of new borrowers (p9)
- Lending to venture businesses, small and medium-sized companies

Active management of our portfolio

Consumer Loans (1) Housing Loans

Key Initiatives to Date

- 08/95 Began offering non-collateral housing loans
- 12/96 Established Loan Center
- 04/98 Began offering housing loans for refunding
- 07/98 Opened Loan Plaza
- 10/99 Introduced new sales system (sales by account representatives for individual customers)
- 04/00 Began offering "Best Choice 21" loans
- 04/01 Opened Makuhari Loan Plaza, Ichikawa Loan Center (2 Loan Plazas, 9 Loan Centers)
- 10/01 Expanded loan consultation at branches

Environment

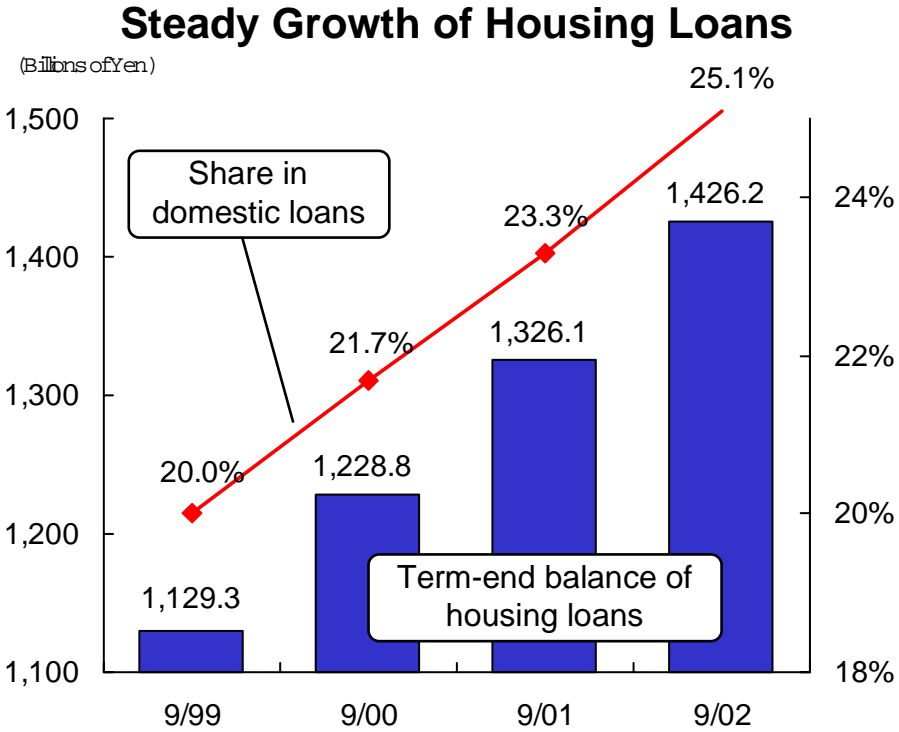
- New housing starts have been relatively strong in Chiba, reflecting population growth (→ see Appendix page 3)
- Potential demand for housing loans in Chiba prefecture overall (estimated): ¥800 billion per year

Sales Channels

- Close relationship with property agencies, constructors and developers (7,000 companies/10,000 salespeople)
- Efficient use of Loan Centers and Loan Plazas

Products

- "Best Choice 21" (Loans up to 200% of collateral value using a scoring model)
- Launched campaign offering preferential interest plans for refunding customers and prime customers



Housing Loans Made/Repaid

(Billions of Yen)

	3/01	9/01	3/02	9/02
New loans made	114.6	120.6	135.7	122.4
For purchasing houses	63.3	65.0	71.2	70.4
For refunding	51.3	55.6	64.5	52.0
Repayments	64.1	73.9	76.8	81.3
Net increase	50.5	46.7	58.9	41.1

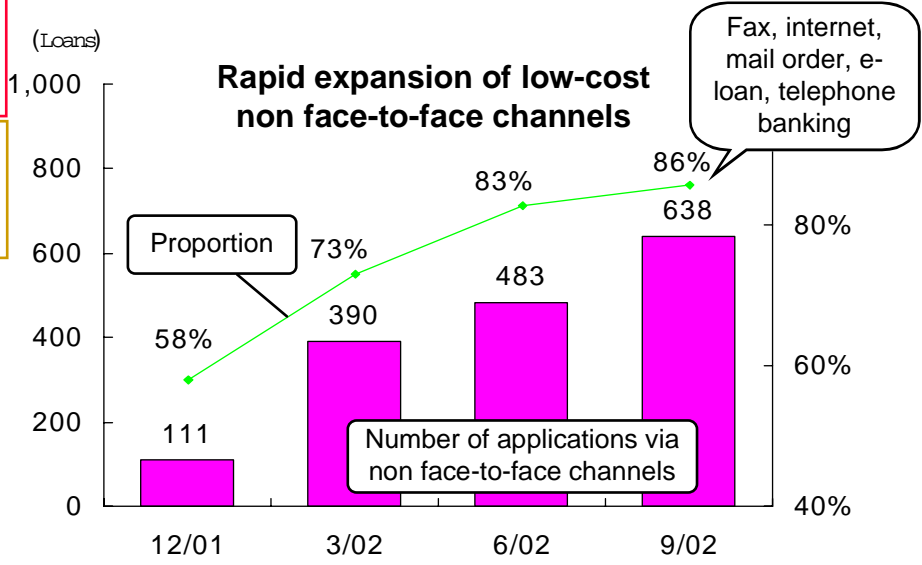
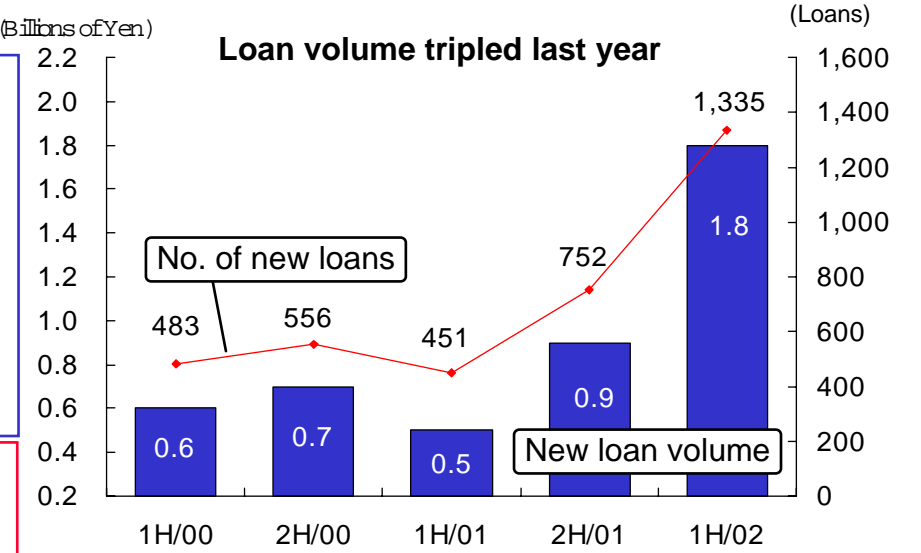
Consumer Loans (2) Auto Loans

New Type of Auto Loans

Products	(Since April 2002) Expanded customer base with a new scoring model We have introduced a new credit scoring model developed by analyzing data of about 45,000 cases over the last 10 years. Restrictions such as the proportion of unsecured loans to income, annual income and years of continuous employment have been abolished. Also available for refunding existing auto loans Prescreening available from three months before loan drawdown
Sales channels	Major change in marketing strategy <u>Activating sales through non face-to-face channels</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> More aggressive mass-market advertisement activities, such as train ads, radio commercials and use of ATM spaces Significant expansion of applications through non face-to-face channels such as fax, internet and mail order
Interest	Offering competitive interest rates Special interest rate campaign: Chiba Bank 4.25-6.25% (for fixed rate loans)



Auto Loan Market in Chiba Pref.
¥150 billion per year
*Mitsubishi Research Institute estimate, based on 2000 statistics



Corporate Loans – Measures to increase lending

New loan customers

- Strengthening promotion to selected 1,200 good companies.
- Business opportunities expanding due to asset reduction and share adjustments among major banks.
- New borrowers increasing rapidly, especially in Akihabara, Kinshicho, etc. (FY2000 2H, ¥3.8 bn → FY2001 1H, ¥3.8 bn → FY2001 2H, ¥5.7 bn → FY2002 1H ¥6.8 bn)
- Adding sales staff in eastern Tokyo areas such as Koto, Sumida, Katsushika and Edogawa wards to bolster new customer development (starting in December 2002)
- Syndicated loans increasing steadily

Quick response to loan customers of small & medium-sized companies

- Business loans (started offering in Dec. 2000, using a scoring model)
 (Number/amount of loans: FY2001 1H, 402 loans/ ¥1.3 bn
 ⇒ FY2002 1H, 620 loans/¥2.7 bn)

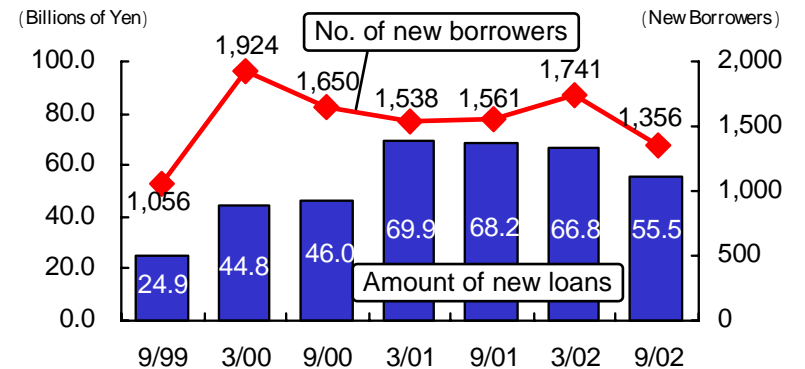
Venture businesses

- Loans to startup ventures (Oct. 2001-Sept. 2002: 22 loans/ ¥680 million)
- Himawari V1 Investment Fund (Oct. 2001-Sept. 2002: 7 loans/ ¥140 million)
- Chiba Prefecture Venture Fund (¥500 million) entrusted to Chibagin Group (first in Chiba prefecture)

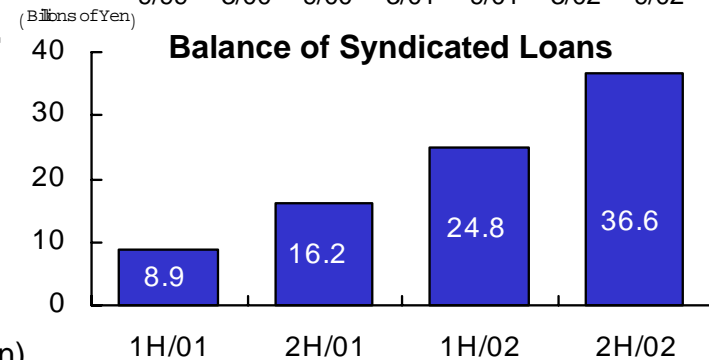
Interest improvement activities

- ¥1.5 trillion Loans are below target rate: -70 bp on average
 ⇒ ¥10.0 billion improvement required.
- ¥1.0 billion improvement per half year targeted
 Results: ¥0.88 billion in 1H/2002

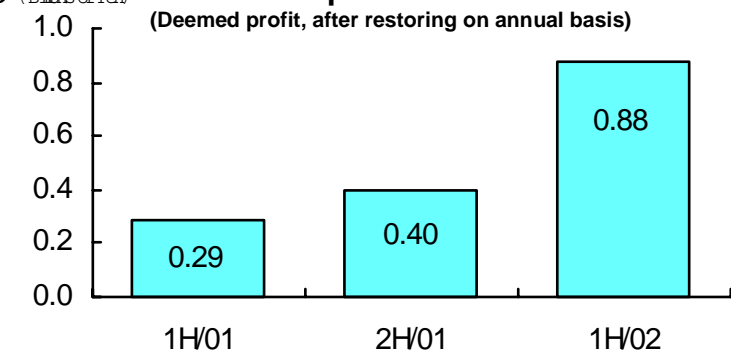
New Borrowers(all branches)



Balance of Syndicated Loans



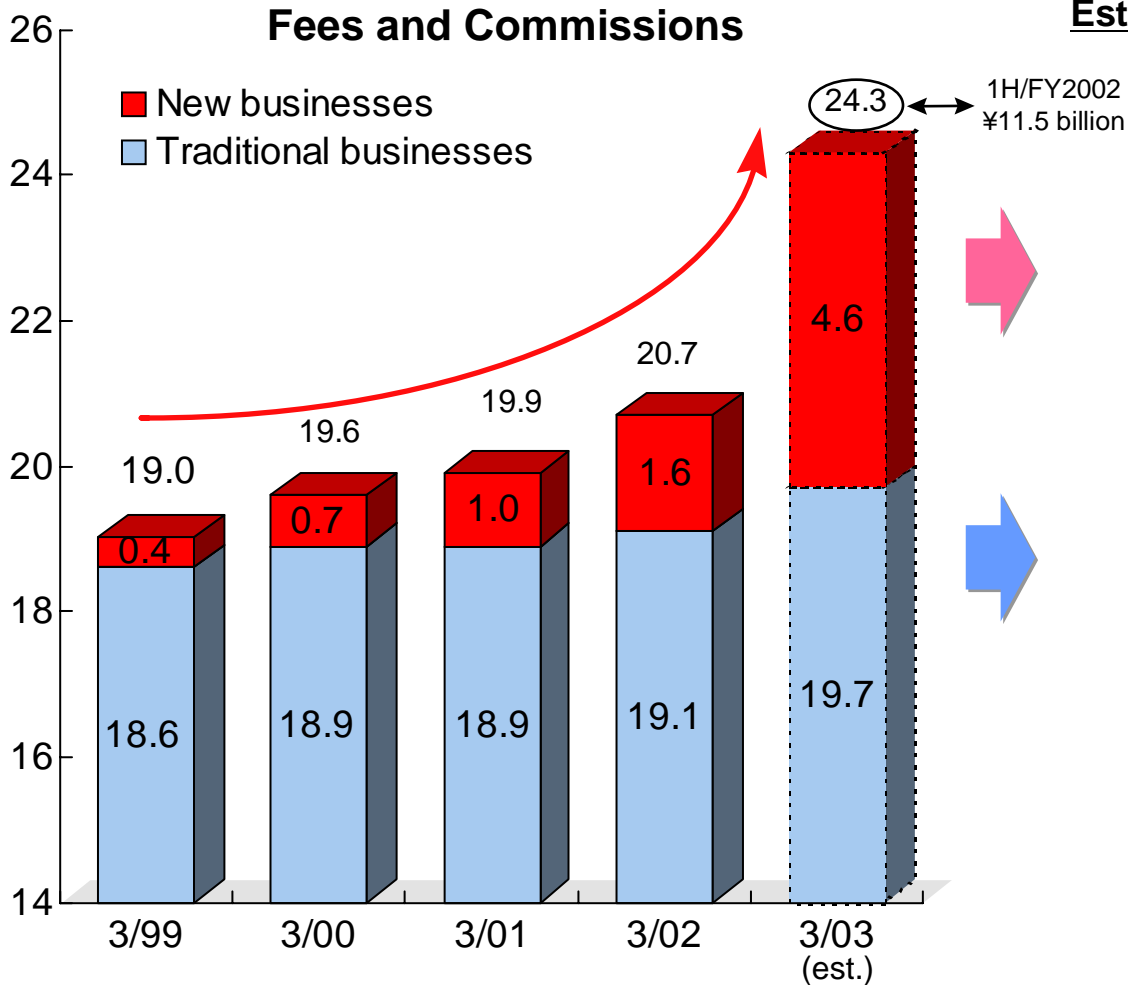
Interest Improvement Results



Promotion of Fee-based Businesses

New businesses such as investment trust sales enabled by deregulation are contributing to improved fees and commissions.

(Billions of yen)



Estimated increase from 3/99 to 3/03: ¥5.3 billion

Increase in new businesses: ¥4.1 billion

- Counter sales of investment trusts ¥2.5 billion
- Counter sales of insurance ¥0.9 billion
- ATM cashing services ¥0.3 billion

Increase in traditional businesses: ¥1.1 billion

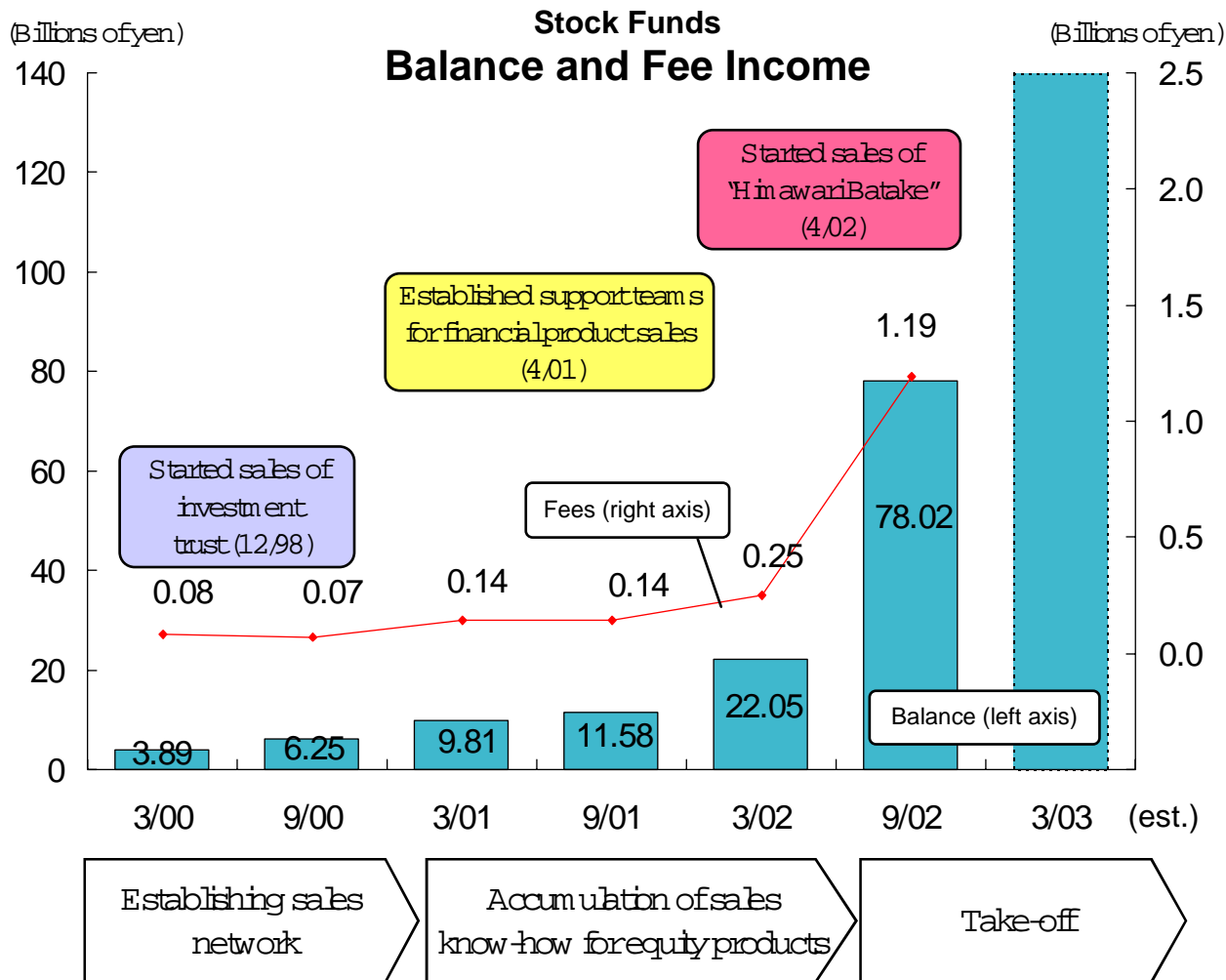
- Fund transfer fees: ¥1.0 billion

Mass retail strategy supported by our customer base in Chiba
 (1 million households have their main accounts at Chiba Bank)

Strong Increase in Stock Funds

Stock funds significantly increased thanks to established sales force and accumulated sales know-how.

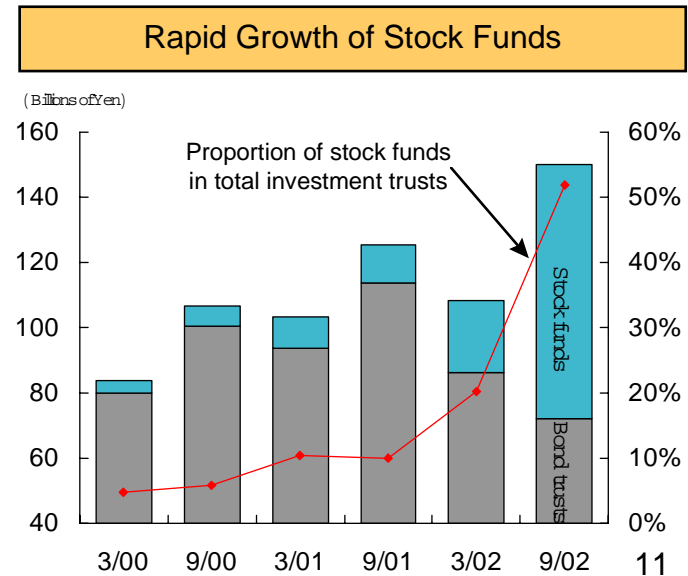
(Please refer to Appendix page 14 for investment trusts)



Stock Funds Sales

- Expanded sales channels**
 - Started sales at all branches in 4/99
 - Tellers generate about 25% of sales
- Full product lineup**
 - 23 funds (A new fund added in 10/02)
 - Risk-limited types, distribution types, etc.
- Strong customer base**
 - Individual deposits: ¥5.3 trillion including current deposits of ¥2.6 trillion

Appendix page 11



Active OTC Sales of Insurance

Annuity Insurance Sales (since 10/02)

Strategy

Products are selected to meet customers' fund management plans

- Attractive yields in a low-interest rate environment
- Simple products easy to understand

Main target: Mass retail market

Products

8 brands offered

Life insurance	Individual variable annuity insurance	5 brands
	Individual fixed annuity insurance	2 brands
Nonlife insurance	Annuity accident insurance policy	1 brand

Sales Channels

151 branches (almost all the branches)
3,000 pension insurance sales representatives
(3,600 are qualified to offer pension insurance)

*Estimate for December 2002

Results

Monthly results (10/02)

Good start

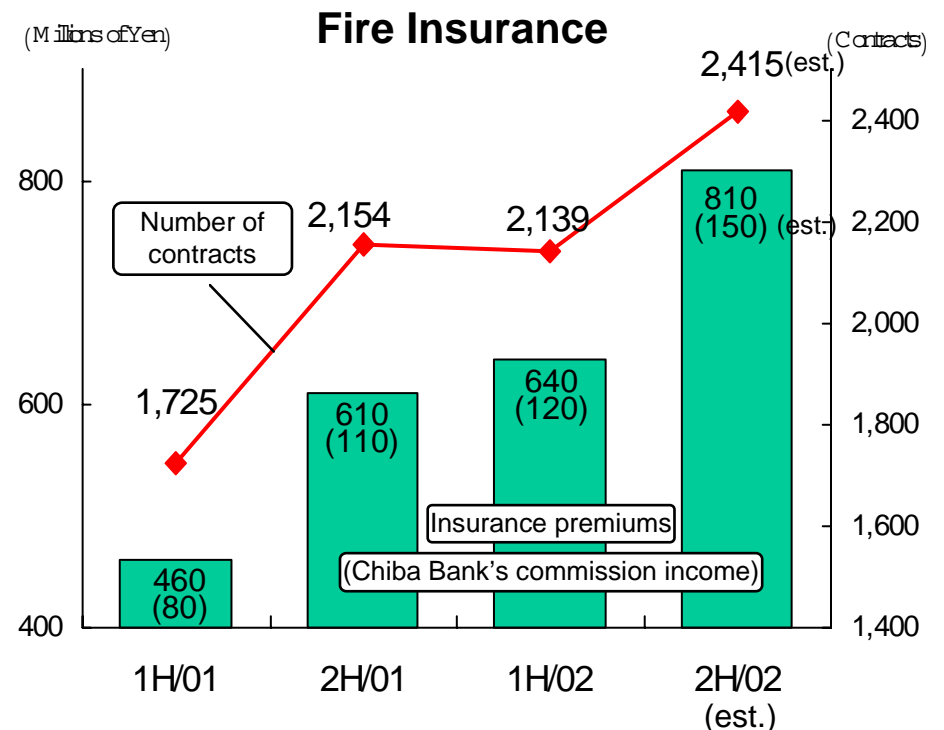
Fixed annuity insurance	¥6.1 billion/1,490 contracts
Variable annuity insurance	¥1.0 billion/200 contracts
Chiba Bank's commission income	¥140 million

Nonlife Insurance Sales (since 4/01)

Sales through cross-selling with housing loans

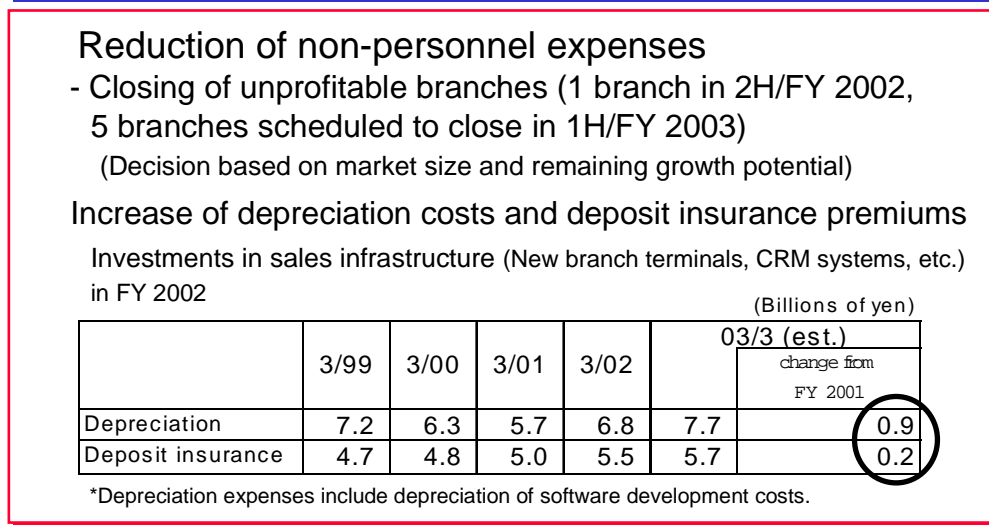
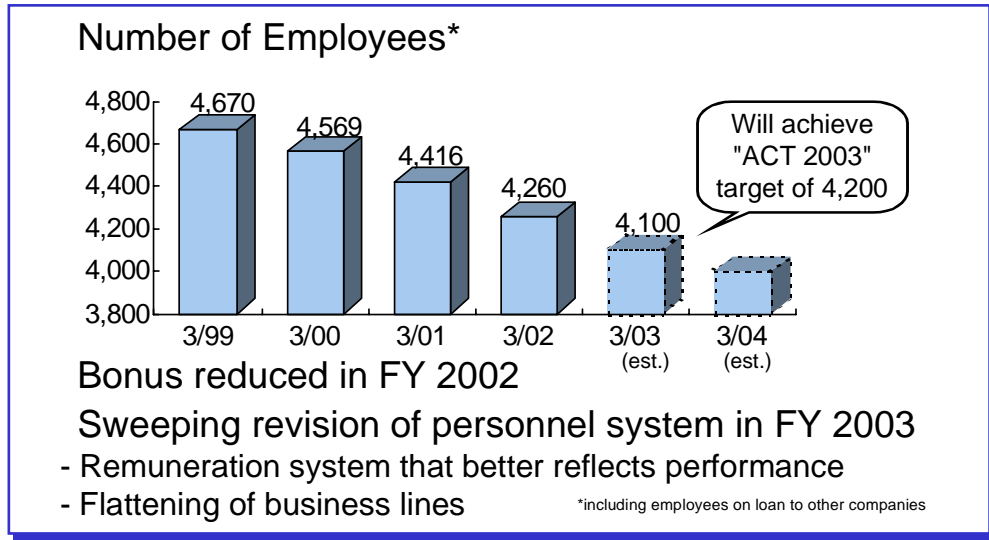
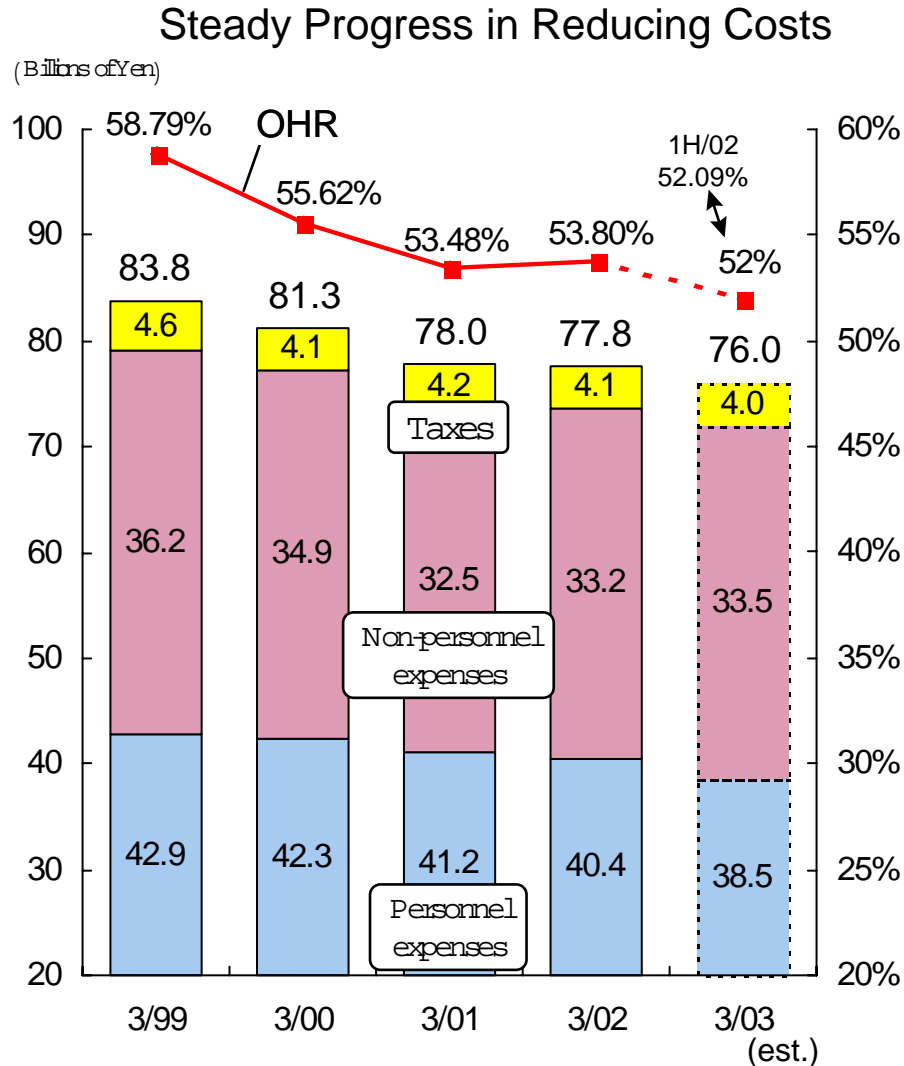
Products offered:

- Long-term fire insurance related to housing loans
- Loan repayment insurance related to housing loans
- Overseas travel accident insurance



Expenses Reducing

Expense reductions to achieve low-cost operations, mainly on personnel costs

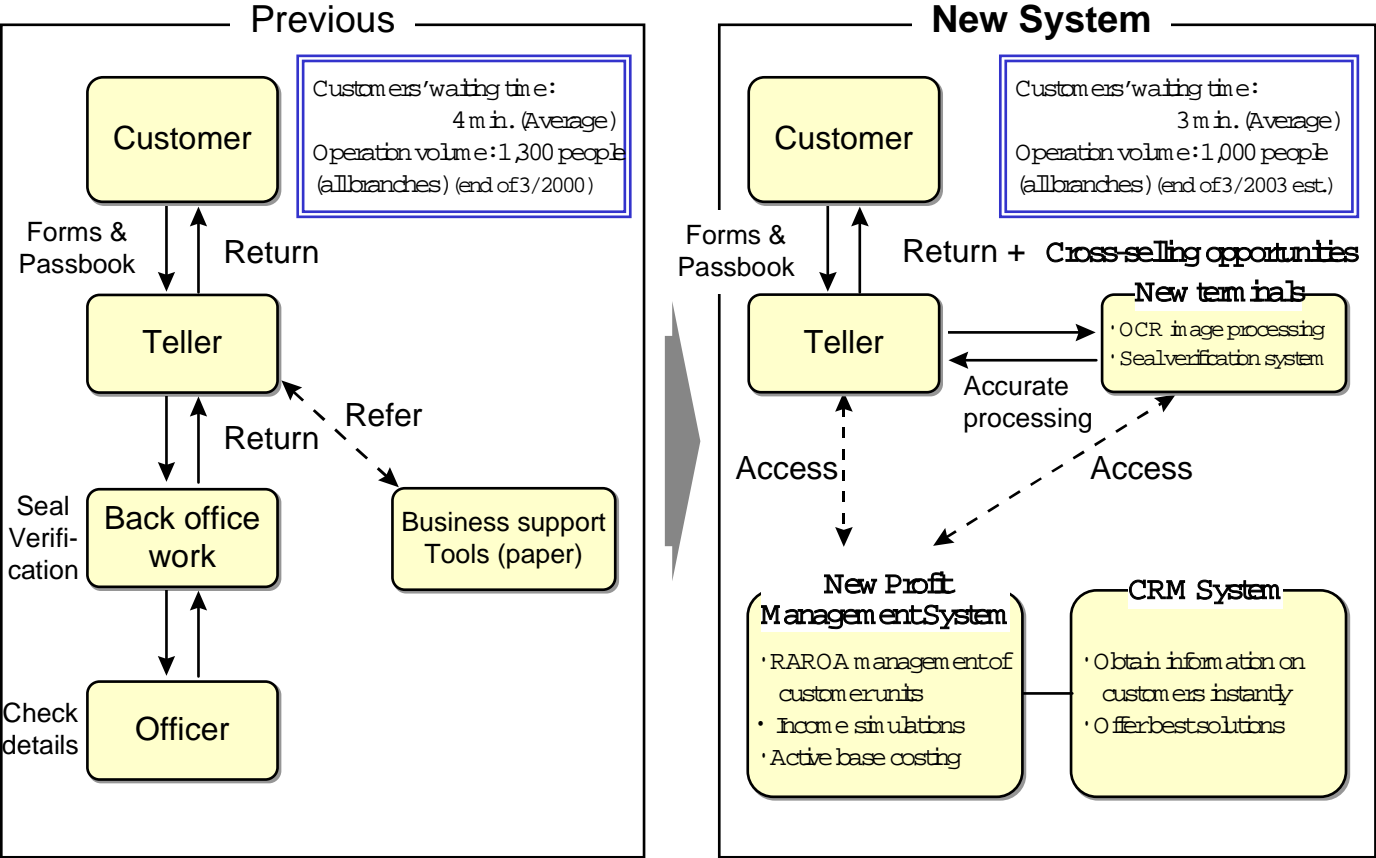


Use of IT to Enhance Service and Reduce Costs

By actively using information technology, we have shortened customers' waiting time, reduced operation volume and expanded sales opportunities.

Branch Operations and System Support

Investments and Benefits



IT Investment (during "ACT 2003")

Labor reduction and rationalization:

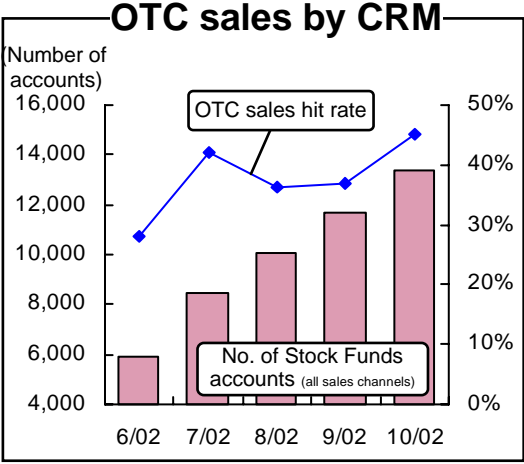
- New branch system
- Loan administration system
- Seal verification system, etc.

¥6.6 bn

Enhancing profitability:

- CRM system
- New profit management system

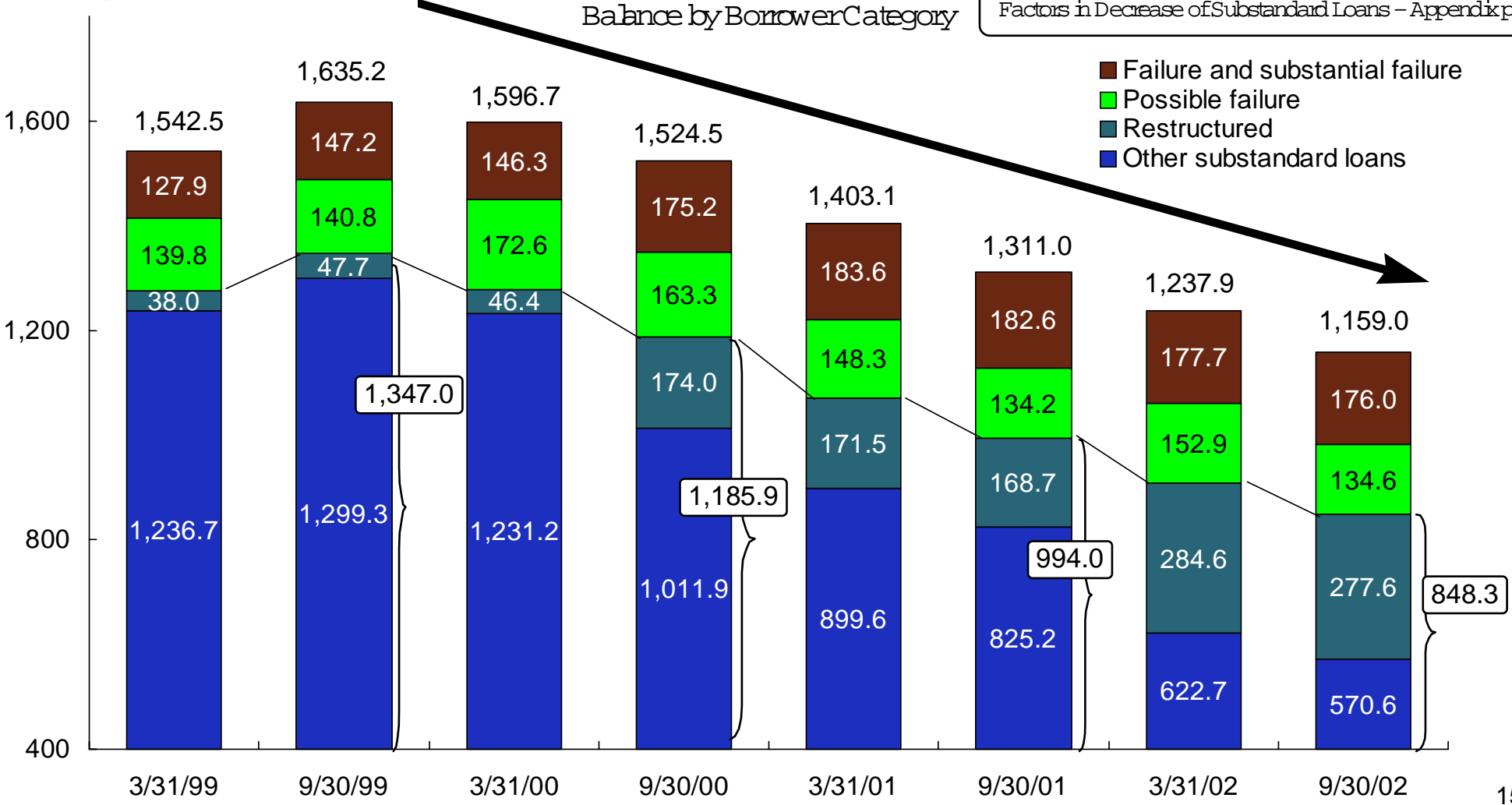
¥0.9 bn
¥0.8 bn



Loan Portfolio Improving Steadily

Loans classified as substandard or worse have declined since September 1999.
 Substandard loans have decreased 40 percent in three years.

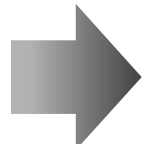
(Billions of yen)



Support for Business Restructuring and Revitalization

Creating a Framework to Support Revitalization

July 2001
 Establishment of Soundness Support Team in Credit Division



October 2001
Credit Division II established
 Unit in Credit Division to help customers restore their finances was dissolved to make way for the new division.
 16 staff members with extensive experience
 Covers approximately 1,000 customers (mainly substandard), totaling about ¥300 billion.

Description of Activities

Flow of Restructuring & Revitalization

Step 1:
 Establish common awareness of problem
 Assist in preparation of management improvement plan

➔

Step 2:
Support implementation of improvement plan

Step 3:
Financial revitalization (upgrade in borrower classification)

Use of the Chiba Bank's Group Network

- ◆ Management improvement consulting (Chibagin Research Institute, etc.)
- ◆ Business tie-ups, M&A (Corporate Banking Div., etc.)
- ◆ Sale of assets (Real estate firms with close ties, etc.)

Upgrading of classification	170 borrowers/¥37 billion
2H/01	100 borrowers/¥20 billion
1H/02	70 borrowers/¥17 billion

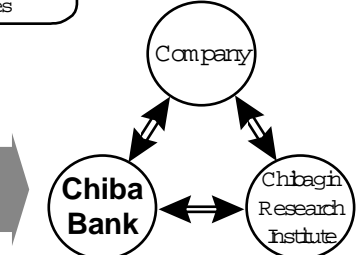
Example of Restructuring of Small and Medium-sized Companies

Company: Building materials manufacturer, annual business of ¥1 billion
 Case: Non-performing assets caused virtual losses carried forward and cash flow pressures.

Problem

Poor financial control
 ⇒ In the absence of efficient financial control, problem assets pressured cash flow.

Common problem among small and medium-sized companies



Company
 Chiba Bank
 Chibagin Research Institute

Under consultation by Chibagin Research Institute, cash flow control and profit management were established.

Improvement plan

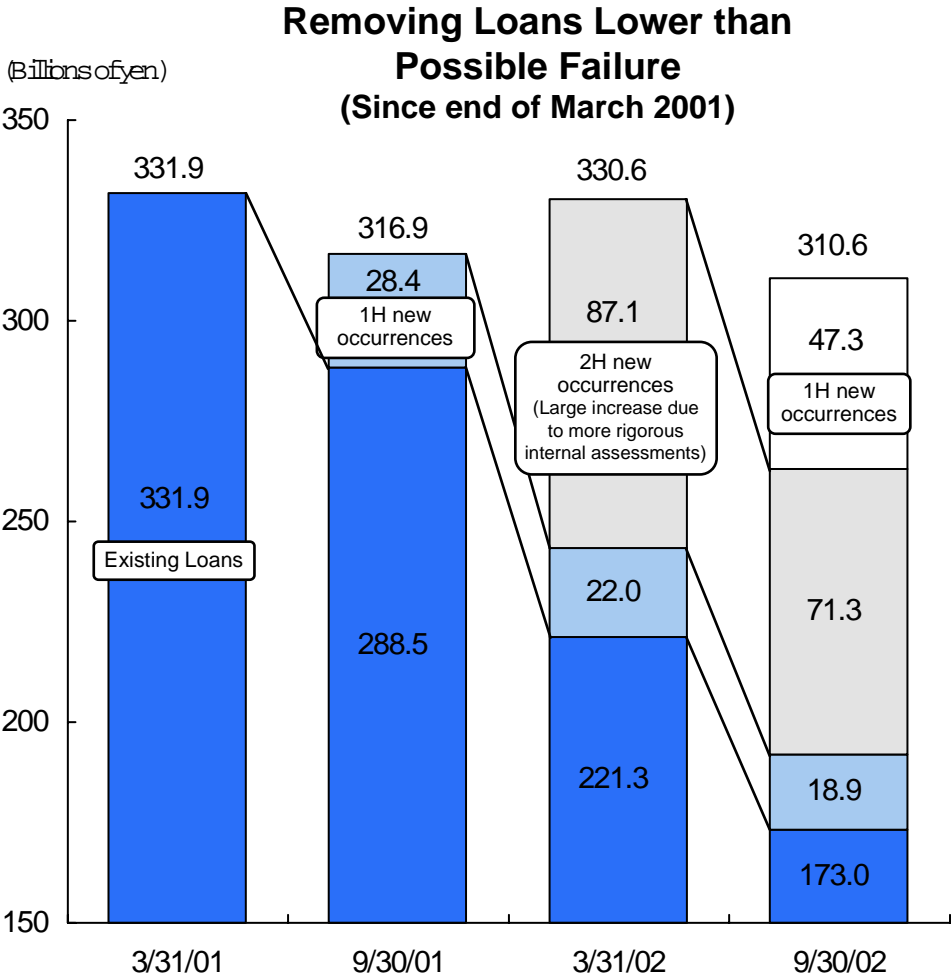
Effect

Major improvement in profitability

- Management focused on business expansion
- Thorough profit management in each division raised profitability
- Curbed occurrence of new problem assets

Efforts to Remove Non-performing Loans

To reduce assets classified as possible failure or worse, we have actively removed them from the balance sheet.



Breakdown of Non-performing Loans removed from Balance Sheet

(Billions of yen)

	1H/01	2H/01	1H/02
Disposition by borrowers' liquidation	-	4.1	-
Re-constructive disposition	1.6	22.1	0.3
Loan sales to secondary market	10.6	11.2	16.0
Write-off	-	-	0.4
Collection/repayment	23.4	23.2	30.9
Improvement in debtors' performance	7.5	12.6	19.4
Total	43.4	73.4	67.2

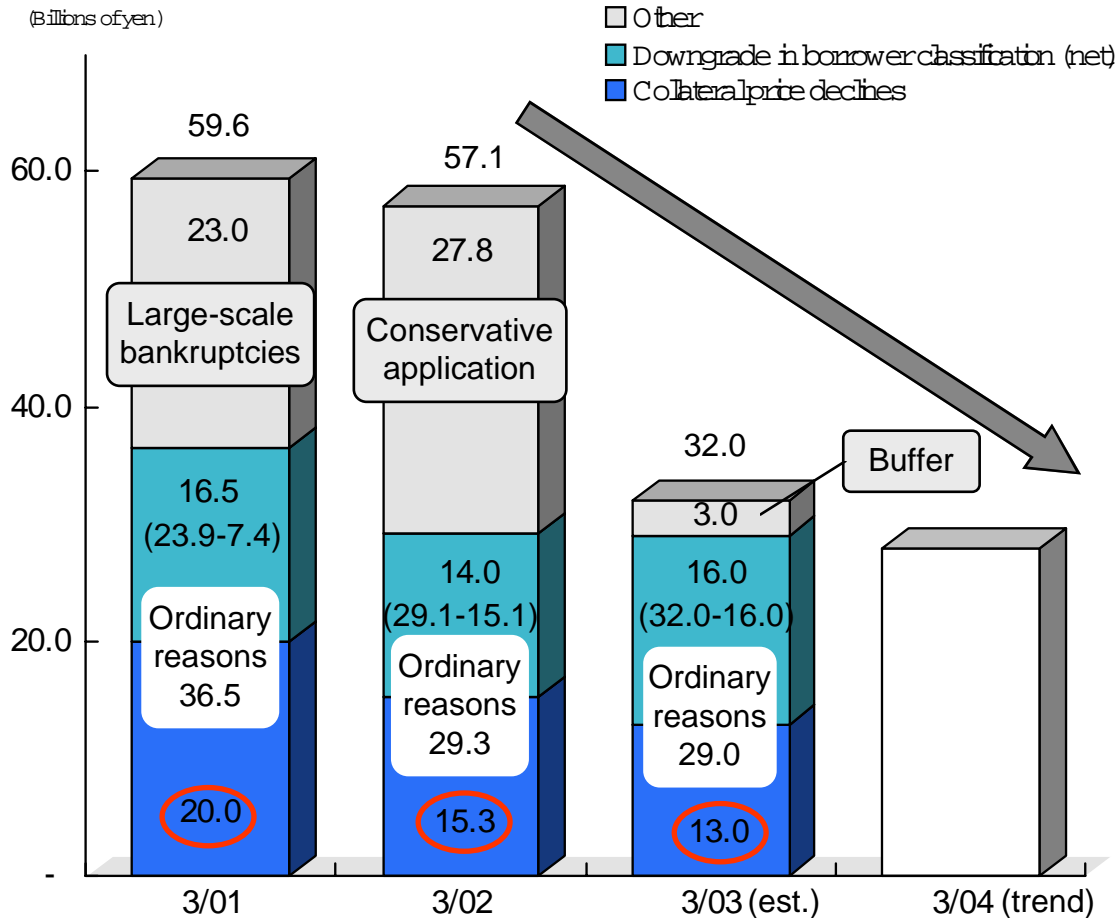
Efforts to maximize recovery focused on sale of unsecured loans (after auction and private sales of collateral)

Auction and private sales of collateral included
 → Appendix p22

Credit-related Costs

After eliminating exceptional factors, credit-related costs will fall to ¥30 billion around.

Credit-related Costs



(Figures are for the years ended on the dates shown.)

Features of Non-performing Loan Disposals at Chiba Bank

Disposals are within the scope of net business income.

Year to	Mar-01	Mar-02	Mar-03
Core net business income	65.8	66.8	68.5
Credit-related Costs	59.1	57.1	32.0

Decline in collateral value is no longer a major concern.

- Land prices in Chiba have declined at a high rate. Chiba Bank has already absorbed most of the cost of collateral price drops.
- In response to major land price declines, collateral for loans in possible failure or worse is disposed as a rule, and collateral disposals are implemented immediately.
- This year's estimate already factors in collateral price declines. The impact will be ¥7 billion less compared with two years ago.
- Land prices are declining at a low rate in areas near Tokyo.
 - ➔ Appendix p23

Results (in 1H/FY 2002)

- Downgrade in borrower classification (net)
 ¥9.5 billion (¥17.7 billion - ¥8.2 billion)
- Collateral price declines
 ¥6.7 billion

FAQ on the Bad Loan Problem

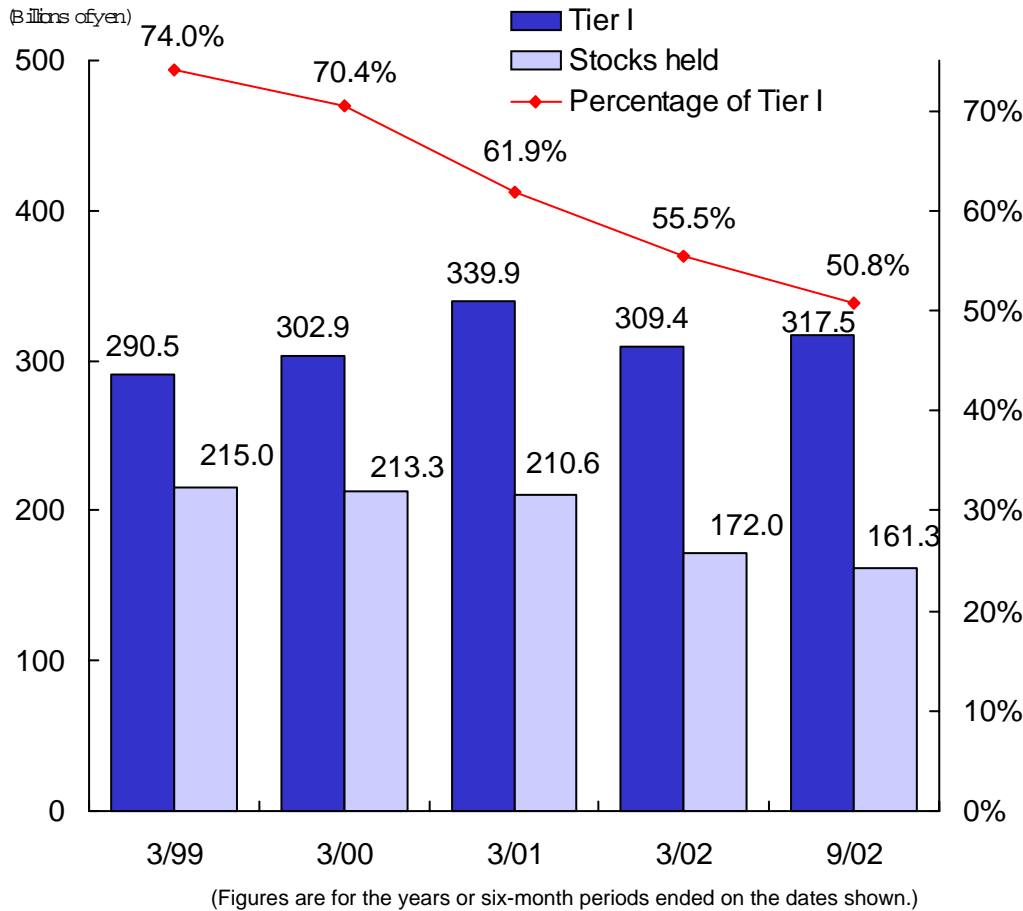
FAQ	Chiba Bank's Situation															
<p>As a city-type regional bank, do you have many large-scale loans?</p> <p>Wouldn't many loans to small businesses increase non-performing loans?</p> <p>Do you have many loans to the real estate industry?</p> <p>Do you have many loans to golf courses and the third sector?</p> <p>Do you have sufficient reserves for substandard loans?</p>	<p>Chiba Bank's large-scale loans are limited.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Large-scale loans (¥5 billion or more) account for about 4.3% of all substandard loans (about ¥277 billion). ⇒ The amount of loans to companies at risk of failure is small. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In the balance of loans by banks to 160 companies scoring 40 points or less in a Bankruptcy Alert Ranking*, Chiba Bank's loans were limited to ¥9.3 billion. <p style="text-align: right;"><i>(* Weekly Toyo Keizai, Nov. 16, 2002)</i></p> <p>Loans to small and medium-sized companies are divided into small amounts, and the incidence of non-performing loans is statistically predictable.</p> <p>65% of our loans to the real estate industry are rental apartment construction funds for wealthy borrowers and loans to local public corporations (local governments assume the financial burden).</p> <p>Credit risk is limited. → please see Appendix page 17</p> <p>Loans to golf courses are about ¥15 billion, and loans to third-sector companies are about ¥10 billion.</p> <p>Reserves for substandard loans are at a high level of 42.4%.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Billions of Yen)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Total loans</th> <th>Collateral/Guarantee, etc.</th> <th>Reserves for substandard loans</th> <th>Reserve ratio</th> <th>Total coverage ratio</th> </tr> <tr> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> <th>C/(A-B)</th> <th>(B+C)/A</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">218.7</td> <td style="text-align: center;">135.0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">35.5</td> <td style="text-align: center; border: 2px solid red;">42.4%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">77.9%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Total loans	Collateral/Guarantee, etc.	Reserves for substandard loans	Reserve ratio	Total coverage ratio	A	B	C	C/(A-B)	(B+C)/A	218.7	135.0	35.5	42.4%	77.9%
Total loans	Collateral/Guarantee, etc.	Reserves for substandard loans	Reserve ratio	Total coverage ratio												
A	B	C	C/(A-B)	(B+C)/A												
218.7	135.0	35.5	42.4%	77.9%												

Stock Holdings and Devaluation Losses

The balance of stocks held is ¥161.4 billion, about 50% of Tier I capital.

Having booked devaluation losses of ¥33.8 billion in the year ended March 2002, Chiba Bank expects a large reduction in such losses in the current fiscal year.

Balance of Stocks Held



Devaluation Losses of Stocks

Period ended	3/01	3/02	9/02 (Interim)
Profit (loss) on securities	5.5	(31.1)	(1.5)
Profit on sales	10.6	2.8	1.8
Loss on sales	0.0	0.1	0.0
Devaluation losses	5.1	↗ 33.8	↘ 3.4

Devaluation loss write-off criteria

- Issues with a valuation loss rate of 50 percent or higher → All issues.
- Issues with a loss rate of 30 percent or higher, and lower than 50 percent → All issues likely to become bankrupt (possible failure or worse), and issues whose market values were judged to be other than temporary.

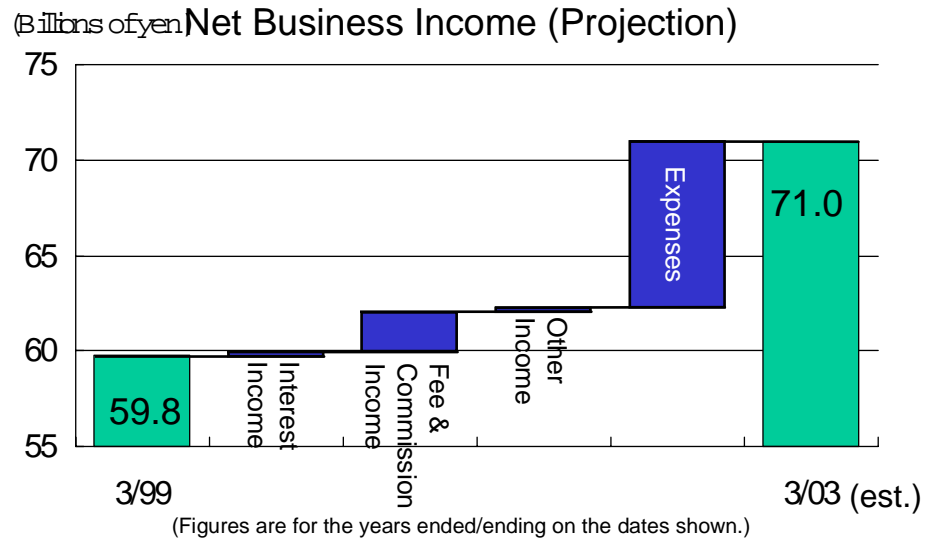
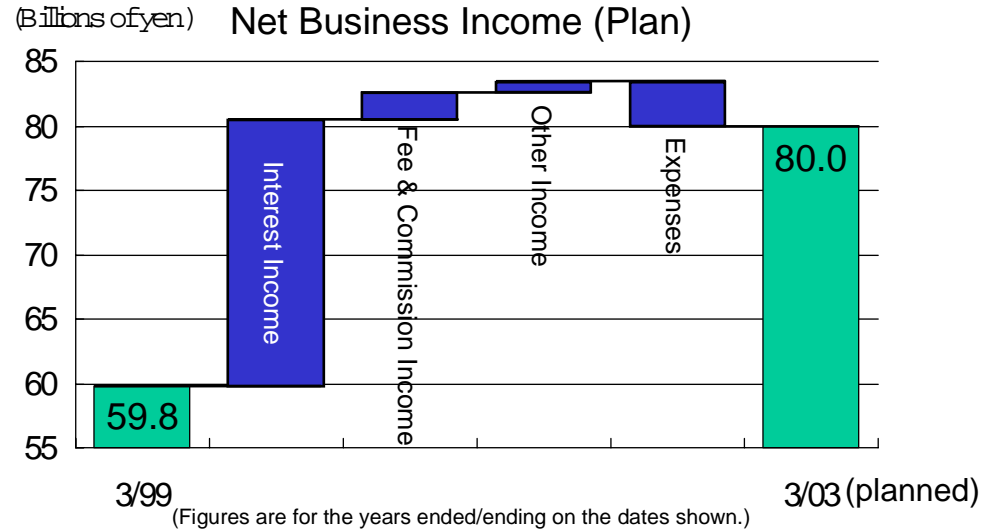
New Medium-Term Management Plan
100 Weeks of Innovation and Speed
(Outline)

Review of Medium-Term Management Plan "ACT 2003"

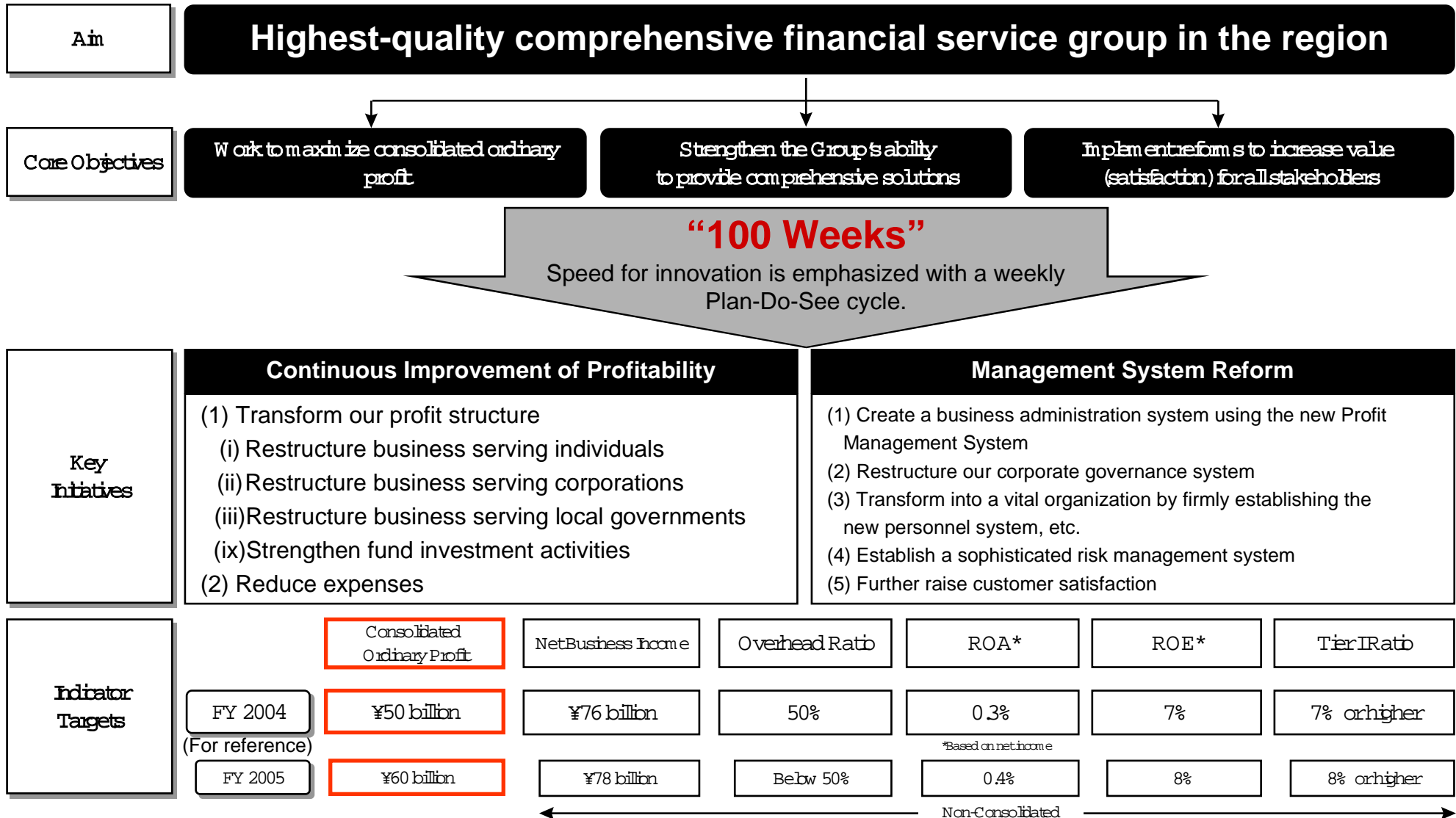
The volume of ordinary loans has diverged significantly from the target in "ACT 2003". Results are short of the numerical targets set in the plan, particularly net business income, although results have improved since the start of the plan (March 1999) as the operating environment has changed more than anticipated.

Chiba Bank has a high share of the strong market for housing loans in Chiba Prefecture, and is ahead of other banks in shifting to a low-cost structure and cutting expenses. These factors placed Chiba Bank in an advantageous position during the three-year period of the plan, and we achieved corresponding success.

We made steady progress in the disposal of non-performing loans. However, the cost of loan disposals and the amount of stock devaluation losses have been much higher than expected due to the prolonged recession and a decline in the stock market. In addition, we did not reach our target for net business income. As a result, we were unable to make progress in building stockholders' equity through final profit.



New Medium-Term Management Plan: 100 Weeks of Innovation and Speed



Appendix

Economic Conditions in Chiba Prefecture

	Population	Livable land area (km ²)	Balance of savings (yen)	Number of new housing Starts	Prefectural Income (yen)
Chiba	6.00 million <small>(ranked 6th nationwide)</small>	3,450 <small>(ranked 6th nationwide)</small>	29 trillion <small>(ranked 7th nationwide)</small>	58,000 <small>(ranked 6th nationwide)</small>	19 trillion <small>(ranked 6th nationwide)</small>
Number one nationwide	Tokyo 12.28 million	Hokkaido 26,753	Tokyo 99 trillion	Tokyo 166,000	Tokyo 49 trillion
Number two nationwide	Osaka 8.82 million	Niigata 4,563	Osaka 56 trillion	Kanagawa 102,000	Osaka 29 trillion
Number three nationwide	Kanagawa 8.63 million	Fukushima 4,127	Kanagawa 45 trillion	Osaka 87,000	Kanagawa 27 trillion

Sources
 Balance of savings: The Central Council for Financial Services Information
 Number of new housing starts: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport
 Prefectural Income: Economic and Social Research Institute, Cabinet office

Economic Indicators for Chiba Prefecture(1)

Economic Indicators for Chiba Prefecture

	Population	Indices of Industrial Production			Power Consumption		Consumers' Price Index 2000=100	New Car Registrations (total)	Building Starts	
	Total as of Oct. 1 (yearly)	Production	Shipment	Producers' Inventory ratio	Total	Large scale			Building Total Area thousand m ²	New Housing Starts
					1995=100					
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	104.8	106.8	104.9	34,099	11,591	101.1	195,718	9,211	61,187
1999	5,919,031	101.7	103.5	98.3	34,492	11,355	100.6	179,771	8,527	58,257
2000	* 5,926,349	104.6	103.9	93.8	35,240	11,588	100.0	189,134	8,668	59,652
2001	5,963,514	101.2	103.0	102.8	35,345	11,532	99.1	186,705	8,594	58,456
2002/01	5,973,025	97.8	100.7	118.0	3,101	866	98.1	11,760	846	6,155
2002/02	5,974,331	97.7	98.9	127.5	2,944	856	97.8	16,055	521	4,021
2002/03	5,975,630	97.7	96.9	162.1	2,731	898	97.9	22,859	653	4,509
2002/04	5,967,923	100.7	101.1	112.8	2,697	931	98.3	12,233	620	3,743
2002/05	5,986,839	100.6	99.1	90.5	2,735	957	98.5	14,308	732	4,893
2002/06	5,990,789	97.2	95.9	102.7	2,774	987	98.5	15,577	713	5,252
2002/07	5,992,362	101.7	103.2	620.9	2,991	1,027	98.4	17,113	661	4,526
2002/08	5,994,437	101.2	101.5	101.4	3,554	998	98.4	12,138	826	6,012
2002/09	5,998,135	-	-	-	3,148	968	-	18,338	676	4,333
2002/10	6,001,020	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,428	-	-
2002/11										
2002/12										
comparison to the corresponding month of the previous year(%)	0.6%	3.2%	1.8%	(13.7%)	6.0%	3.7%	(0.9%)	9.4%	(12.1%)	(24.5%)
Source	Statistics Div., Policy Dept. of Chiba Pref.			Tokyo Electric Power Company, Chiba Branch	Statistics Div., Policy Dept. of Chiba Pref.	Chiba Toyota Motor Corporation	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport/Building Control Div. of Chiba Pref.			

*Source: Census of the population FY2000

For more information, please see the homepage of Chibagin Research Institute (<http://www.crinet.co.jp>).

Economic Indicators for Chiba Prefecture(2)

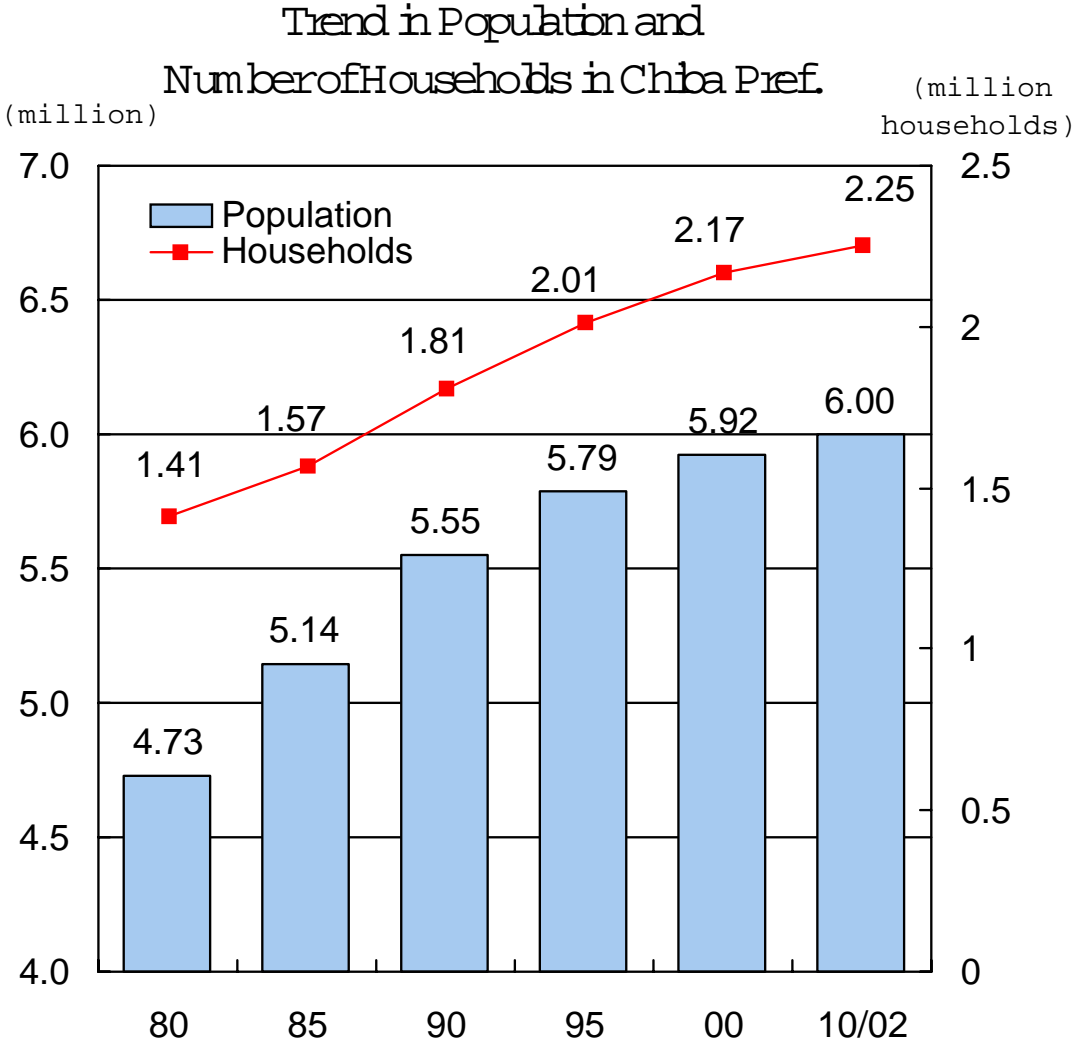
Economic Indicators for Chiba Prefecture

P: Prompt report base

	Trade Customs Balance (Chiba Port and Kisazu Port)		Business Bankruptcy (Companies whose Head Office is in Chiba and whose total debt is over ¥10 million)		Labour Market			General Employment Index (No. of employees: 30 arm one)		Actual Wage Index (No. of employees: 30 arm one)	
	Export	In port	No. of bankruptcies	millions of yen	Active job applicant	Active job offer	Active Opening ratio	All Industries	Manufacturing	All Industries	Manufacturing
	millions of yen							2000=100			
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	99.3	93.7
1998	1,059,085	1,680,481	638	322,846	90,871	38,912	0.43	105.8	117.4	99.8	96.0
1999	920,266	1,649,288	453	145,319	98,679	37,207	0.38	102.8	108.2	99.2	96.2
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	96.8	96.7	101.3	99.2
2002/01	98,961	170,645	49	39,724	97,012	48,546	0.47	94.6	91.7	85.5	85.3
2002/02	86,533	171,544	59	55,785	96,726	48,820	0.48	94.3	91.4	82.7	80.5
2002/03	100,091	163,220	54	22,772	100,060	49,309	0.46	-	-	-	-
2002/04	91,400	181,232	45	49,235	113,118	48,742	0.45	-	-	-	-
2002/05	93,291	168,136	45	11,531	114,812	46,546	0.44	-	-	-	-
2002/06	82,073	166,143	43	19,328	110,100	45,019	0.44	-	-	-	-
2002/07	91,120	181,769	47	30,645	109,724	46,912	0.45	-	-	-	-
2002/08	77,885	P 169,599	47	59,590	106,736	48,488	0.47	-	-	-	-
2002/09	P 93,331	P 171,870	50	15,161	105,992	51,655	0.49	-	-	-	-
2002/10	-	-	67	18,070	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002/11											
2002/12											
com parison to the corresponding month of the previous year* (%)	25.1%	8.5%	28.8%	(9.2%)	9.5%	(0.4%)	-	(3.3%)	(6.7%)	3.1%	(0.2%)
Source	Chiba Customs Branch		Tokyo Shoko Research, Ltd., Chiba Branch		Chiba Labour Bureau of Chiba Pref.			Statistics Div., Policy Dept. of Chiba Pref.			

*Figures of the latest month are compared. Note: Figures of Active job applicant and Active job offer are the average of each month.

Population of Chiba Prefecture(1)

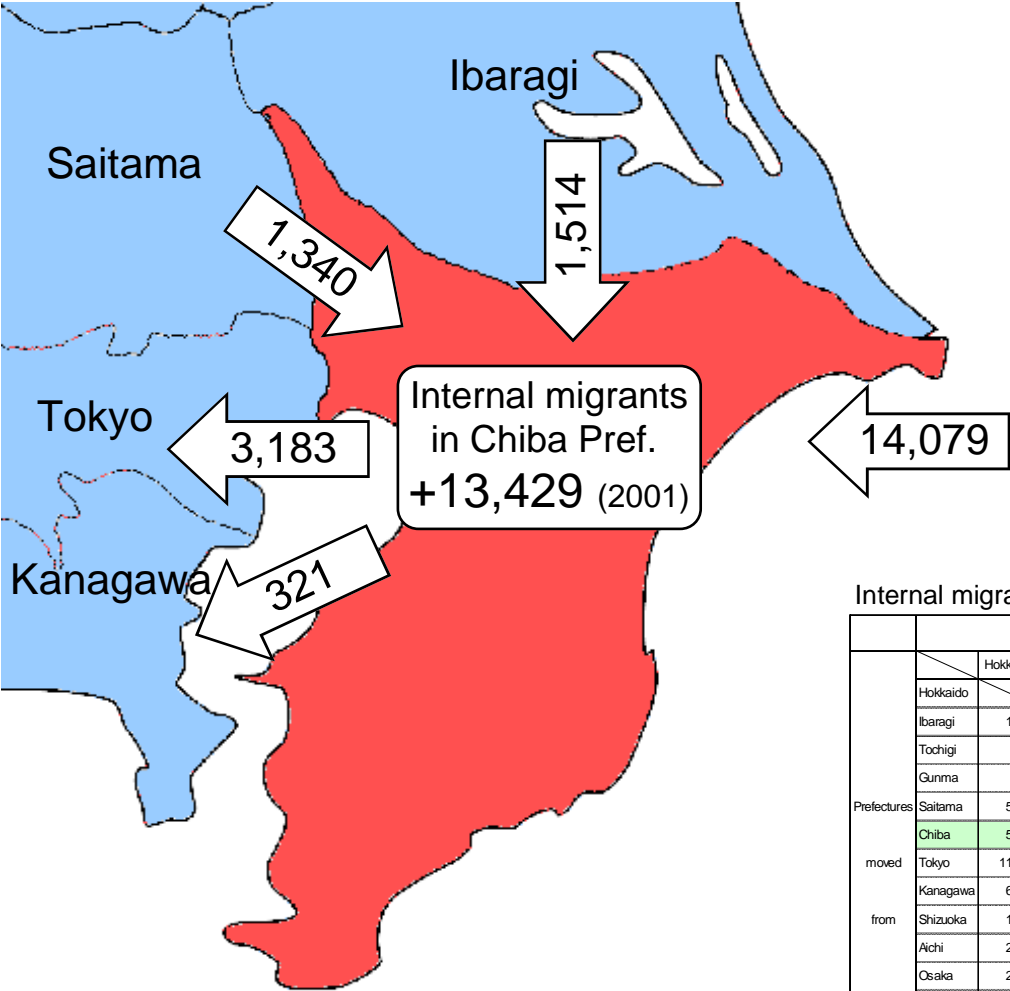


Source: Census of the population (For 10/02, Chiba Prefecture Monthly Population Survey)

Leading Prefectures in terms of Population Increase (from 1996 to 2001) (thousand)

	Prefecture	Increase
1	Tokyo	366
2	Kanagawa	288
3	Aichi	190
4	Saitama	169
5	Hyougo	161
6	Chiba	144
7	Fukuoka	80
8	Shiga	55
9	Okinawa	46
10	Miyagi	33
	Total	1,427

Population of Chiba Prefecture(2)



Though there is a movement of people going back to live in the central area of Tokyo, the population of Chiba Prefecture increased 13,429 in 2001 as people from other prefectures moved in.

- From
- Osaka: +2,437
- Hokkaido: +1,471
- Hyogo: +902
- Fukuoka: +816

Internal migrants within the major prefectures

		Prefectures moved to														
		Hokkaido	Ibaragi	Tochigi	Gunma	Saitama	Chiba	Tokyo	Kanagawa	Shizuoka	Aichi	Osaka	Hyogo	Fukuoka	Others	Total
Prefectures moved from	Hokkaido		1,811	1,110	863	5,796	6,511	15,417	8,712	1,960	3,317	2,535	1,387	1,584	20,965	71,968
	Ibaragi	1,530		3,861	1,073	6,808	11,347	14,707	6,512	1,266	1,205	1,206	859	691	11,238	62,303
	Tochigi	892	3,717		3,464	6,068	2,847	8,558	4,142	895	708	691	456	435	7,917	40,790
	Gunma	738	1,048	2,930		7,134	2,091	7,411	3,274	611	680	627	348	287	6,876	34,055
	Saitama	5,012	6,446	5,196	6,506		17,222	66,940	17,570	3,887	4,167	4,637	2,870	3,381	33,473	177,307
	Chiba	5,040	9,833	2,665	2,015	15,882		56,753	20,369	3,659	4,745	5,768	3,828	3,826	32,439	166,822
	Tokyo	11,467	11,400	7,286	6,212	66,290	53,570		82,467	11,322	11,274	12,417	8,444	8,863	90,758	381,770
	Kanagawa	6,990	5,773	3,863	2,877	15,712	20,048	83,624		10,811	7,808	7,680	4,975	5,350	51,837	227,348
	Shizuoka	1,765	1,313	862	654	3,857	4,187	13,980	11,758		10,573	2,304	1,365	1,328	16,329	70,275
	Aichi	2,913	1,106	784	746	4,537	5,342	14,957	9,455	9,487		8,038	4,298	3,481	53,968	119,112
	Osaka	2,384	1,215	795	607	5,732	8,205	19,760	11,031	2,643	8,741		40,618	6,528	93,009	201,268
	Hyogo	1,467	828	480	382	3,172	4,730	11,963	7,317	1,561	4,533	32,505		3,497	41,113	113,548
	Fukuoka	1,400	875	410	322	3,610	4,642	12,136	6,946	1,256	3,794	6,910	3,720		67,266	113,287
	Others	19,746	12,266	8,663	7,332	39,576	39,509	123,682	66,214	18,618	60,925	95,382	44,303	77,674		613,890
	Total	61,344	57,631	38,905	33,053	184,174	180,251	449,888	255,767	67,976	122,470	180,700	117,471	116,925	527,188	

Source: Chiba Bank (based on the materials made by Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs, Posts and Telecommunications)

Management Indicators

(billions of yen)

	3/99	9/99	3/00	9/00	3/01	9/01	3/02	9/02	3/03 (est.)
Netbusiness income (before transfer to general reserve for possible loan losses)	59.8	29.7	62.7	32.5	70.5	34.5	67.8	36.8	71.0
Netbusiness income ROA ^{*1}	0.74%	0.81%	0.86%	0.83%	0.86%	0.85%	0.84%	0.85%	0.8%
Netbusiness income ROE ^{*1}	19.22%	19.65%	20.41%	18.81%	18.56%	18.95%	20.29%	20.45%	20%
OHR	58.79%	57.01%	55.62%	54.87%	53.48%	53.03%	53.80%	52.09%	52%
Capital ratio (BIS guidelines) ^{*2}	9.08%	9.48%	9.53%	10.22%	10.45%	10.18%	10.06%	10.39%	10%
Tier I ratio ^{*2}	5.78%	6.10%	6.24%	6.34%	6.99%	7.05%	6.35%	6.63%	6%

*1 Core business income base

*2 Non-consolidated base

Interest Yields

Domestic operations

	3/99	9/99	3/00	9/00	3/01	9/01	3/02	9/02
Average yield on interestearning assets	2.32%	2.30%	2.29%	2.11%	2.11%	1.95%	1.91%	1.79%
Average yield on bans and bills discounted	2.47%	2.45%	2.45%	2.38%	2.40%	2.30%	2.24%	2.12%
Average yield on bans and bills discounted (excluding bans to M O F)	-	-	-	-	2.41%	2.35%	2.31%	2.22%
Average yield on securities	1.96%	1.98%	1.90%	1.31%	1.15%	0.89%	0.79%	0.88%
Average yield on interestbearing liabilities	1.69%	1.57%	1.53%	1.37%	1.34%	1.20%	1.19%	1.06%
Average yield on deposits and NCD	0.36%	0.26%	0.24%	0.18%	0.18%	0.11%	0.09%	0.04%
Expense ratio	1.31%	1.24%	1.23%	1.15%	1.15%	1.09%	1.10%	1.01%
Average interestrate spread	0.63%	0.73%	0.76%	0.74%	0.77%	0.75%	0.72%	0.73%
Difference of average yield on bans and deposits	2.11%	2.18%	2.21%	2.20%	2.22%	2.19%	2.15%	2.08%
Difference of average yield on bans and deposits (excluding bans to M O F)	-	-	-	-	2.23%	2.24%	2.22%	2.18%

Contact rate by size of borrowers

	3/99	9/99	3/00	9/00	3/01	9/01	3/02	9/02
Major companies	1.56%	1.44%	1.40%	1.50%	1.43%	1.28%	1.17%	1.13%
Mid sized companies	2.05%	2.06%	2.05%	2.01%	2.03%	1.92%	1.93%	1.85%
Small and medium-sized companies	2.56%	2.55%	2.53%	2.57%	2.56%	2.49%	2.46%	2.43%
Consumer bans	3.07%	3.00%	2.92%	2.85%	2.85%	2.75%	2.59%	2.56%
Public sectors	2.59%	2.47%	2.47%	2.23%	2.22%	1.39%	1.25%	1.14%

Small and medium-sized companies

Working Assets and Liabilities

Overall

(billions of yen)

	Average amount			Interest yield		
	3/01	3/02	3/03 (est.)	3/01	3/02	3/03 (est.)
Working Assets	7,358.6	7,481.9	7,513.6	2.42%	2.09%	1.87%
Loans and bills discounted	5,701.6	5,749.7	5,770.4	2.46%	2.26%	2.11%
Securities	1,249.1	1,354.7	1,263.8	2.00%	1.46%	1.29%
Due from banks	285.5	342.6	305.4	3.14%	1.59%	0.61%
Working Liabilities	7,257.3	7,360.8	7,574.9	0.64%	0.36%	0.18%
Deposits	6,778.8	6,961.0	7,216.5	0.44%	0.20%	0.07%
Call money	206.3	132.8	73.3	0.72%	0.67%	0.38%
Borrowed money	141.3	132.5	128.3	2.34%	2.00%	2.05%

Domestic Operations

	Average amount			Interest yield		
	3/01	3/02	3/03 (est.)	3/01	3/02	3/03 (est.)
Working Assets	6,984.3	7,128.7	7,210.1	2.11%	1.91%	1.78%
Loans and bills discounted	5,620.4	5,668.0	5,704.1	2.40%	2.24%	2.11%
Securities	986.2	1,064.3	985.4	1.15%	0.79%	0.79%
Working Liabilities	6,885.2	7,010.8	7,272.9	0.25%	0.12%	0.06%
Deposits	6,495.0	6,711.6	7,003.6	0.18%	0.09%	0.03%
Borrowed money	101.1	81.2	76.9	2.32%	1.88%	2.01%

Domestic Loans

(billions of yen)

	3/00	9/00	3/01	9/01	3/02	9/02
Domestic loans	5,597.0	5,637.3	5,570.8	5,686.0	5,729.0	5,661.4
Major companies	550.0	541.0	551.2	517.8	540.6	539.9
Mid-sized companies	204.4	218.8	208.9	208.5	197.3	184.5
Small and medium-sized companies	4,490.9	4,489.8	4,441.3	4,416.9	4,365.0	4,301.9
Small and medium-sized companies	2,850.8	2,844.5	2,751.8	2,696.7	2,592.4	2,496.7
Consumer loans	1,392.7	1,430.7	1,473.5	1,504.7	1,554.3	1,587.1
Public sectors	351.5	387.5	369.2	542.8	626.0	634.9

(billions of yen)

	3/00	9/00	3/01	9/01	3/02	9/02
Domestic loans	5,597.0	5,637.3	5,570.8	5,686.0	5,729.0	5,661.4
in Chiba Prefecture	4,874.8	4,875.9	4,834.3	4,775.2	4,734.7	4,682.7
Others	722.1	761.3	736.4	910.8	994.3	978.7

Domestic Deposits(1)

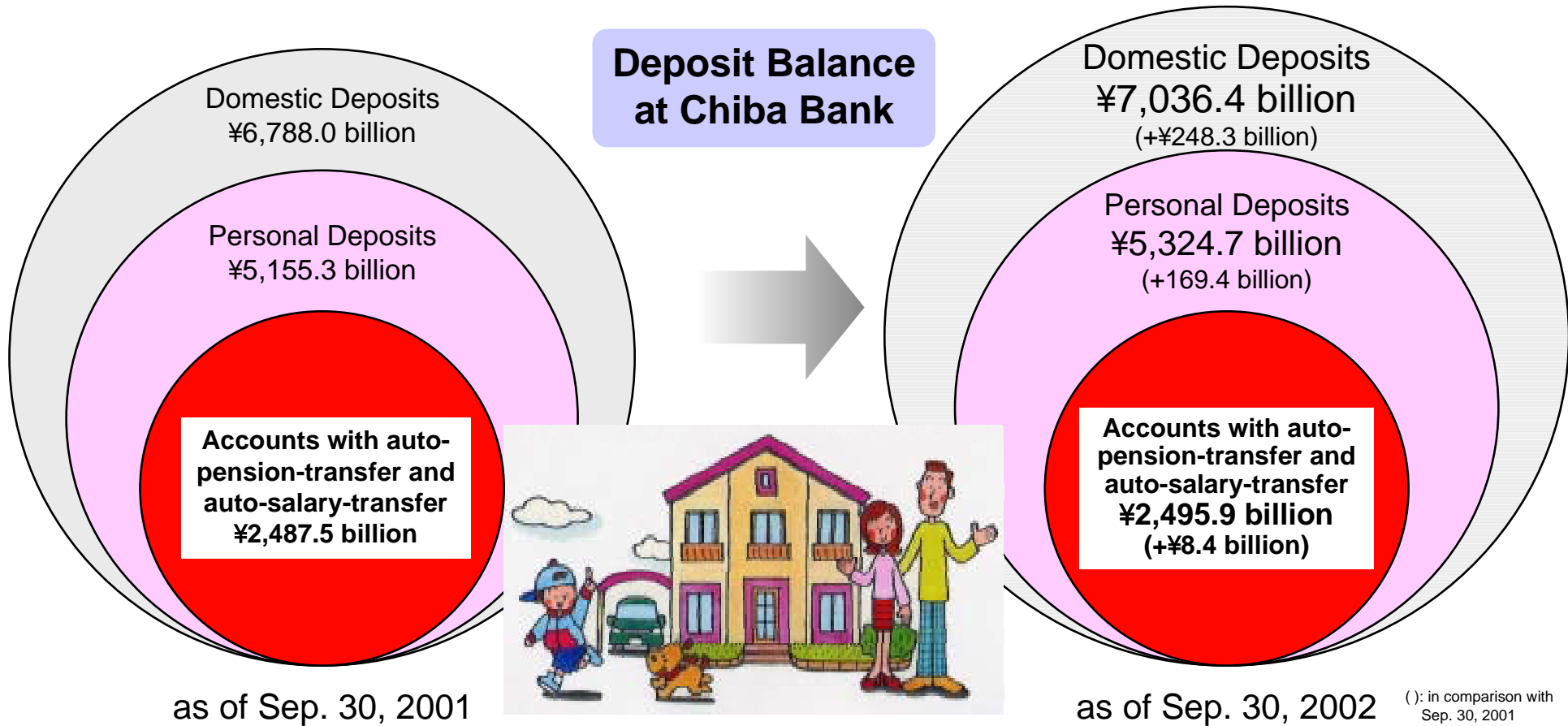
	(billions of yen)							
	3/99	9/99	3/00	9/00	3/01	9/01	3/02	9/02
Domestic deposits	6,252.4	6,425.1	6,492.1	6,554.7	6,619.5	6,788.0	7,099.6	7,036.4
Personal	4,630.5	4,713.9	4,779.6	4,855.4	4,994.1	5,155.3	5,291.1	5,324.7
Corporate	1,147.6	1,186.7	1,179.6	1,184.2	1,191.6	1,161.7	1,166.8	1,162.8
Non-profit organizations	70.6	172.7	79.5	148.3	57.3	152.5	107.6	138.9
Financial institutions	37.1	44.1	55.0	35.4	41.4	35.8	29.9	25.7
National and local governments	327.9	292.8	355.3	319.8	309.3	271.5	468.7	371.9
Bank of Japan	38.5	14.8	42.9	11.2	25.7	10.9	35.3	12.1
Liquid deposits	2,587.8	2,566.0	2,845.0	2,793.4	3,023.7	3,095.9	3,932.9	3,987.5
Personal	1,651.4	1,734.1	1,843.2	1,914.2	2,031.6	2,157.6	2,526.3	2,655.1
Corporate	646.5	613.6	669.3	676.5	715.7	700.8	831.8	868.3
Non-profit organizations	25.2	74.7	32.9	60.3	23.6	75.6	86.2	118.3
Financial institutions	25.2	29.5	31.3	22.0	34.3	33.7	28.2	24.5
National and local governments	200.9	99.0	225.2	109.0	192.7	117.0	424.9	308.8
Bank of Japan	38.5	14.8	42.9	11.2	25.7	10.9	35.3	12.1
Time deposits	3,642.5	3,828.4	3,602.6	3,709.7	3,553.4	3,654.8	3,118.0	2,997.5
Personal	2,970.0	2,965.2	2,918.3	2,920.6	2,943.1	2,971.2	2,720.8	2,623.1
Corporate	496.4	567.5	506.5	504.6	472.1	456.0	330.3	289.5
Non-profit organizations	45.3	97.9	46.6	88.0	33.7	76.3	21.4	20.5
Financial institutions	9.7	9.4	8.8	8.3	7.1	2.0	1.7	1.2
National and local governments	120.8	188.2	122.2	187.9	97.1	149.0	43.6	63.0
Foreign currency deposits	21.9	30.6	44.3	51.5	42.3	37.2	48.6	51.3
Personal	9.1	14.5	18.0	20.6	19.2	26.3	43.9	46.3
Corporate	4.5	5.4	3.6	3.0	3.6	4.9	4.5	4.9
Non-profit organizations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
Financial institutions	2.1	5.0	14.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
National and local governments	6.1	5.5	7.8	22.8	19.4	5.4	0.2	0.0

	(billions of yen)							
	3/99	9/99	3/00	9/00	3/01	9/01	3/02	9/02
Domestic Deposits	6,252.4	6,425.1	6,492.1	6,554.7	6,619.5	6,788.0	7,099.6	7,036.4
in Chiba Prefecture	6,007.0	6,181.2	6,245.7	6,320.1	6,384.8	6,567.4	6,876.2	6,827.4
Others	245.3	243.9	246.4	234.6	234.7	220.6	223.3	208.9

Domestic Deposits(2)

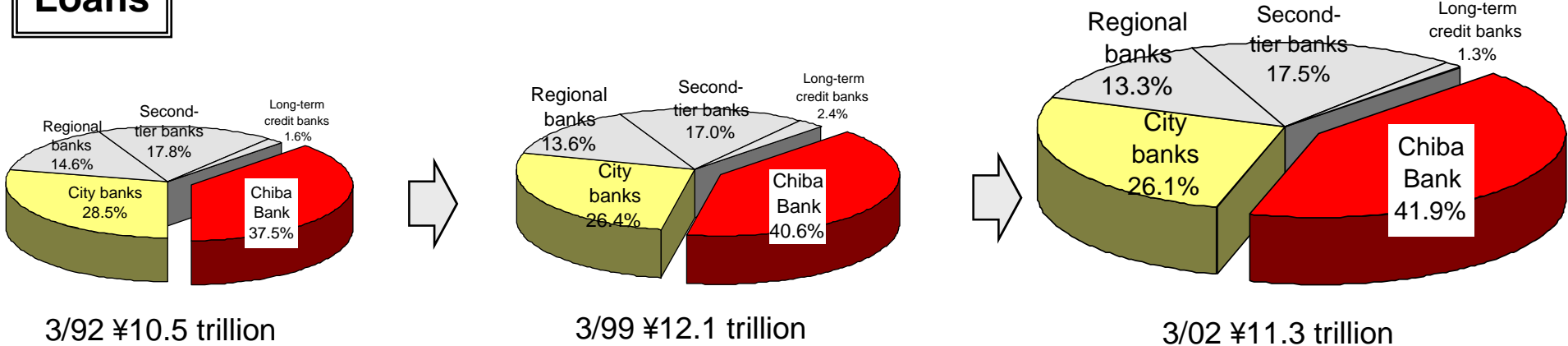
Domestic deposits increases steadily thanks to implementation of “pay-off” and the expansion of individual customer base.

(The number of pension payments accounts increased to 276K (as of 9/02) from 257K (as of 9/01) and the number of payroll receipt accounts increased to 751K (as of 9/02) from 739K (as of 9/01).)

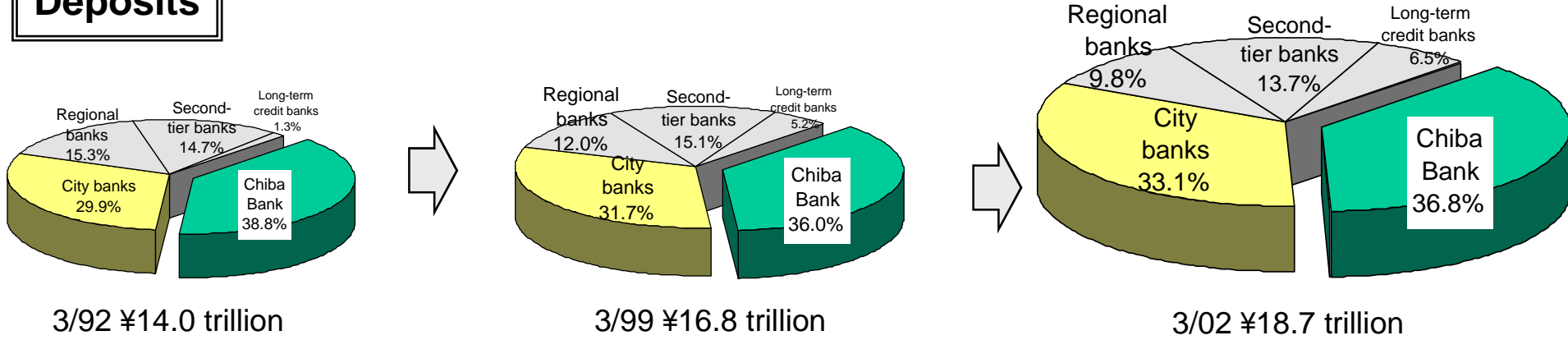


Share of Business in Chiba Prefecture

Loans



Deposits



*Shares of the Bank among banks operating in Chiba Prefecture
 Source: Financial Journal

Investment Trusts and Foreign-Currency Deposits

(billions of yen)

Term end of	3/00	9/00	3/01	9/01	3/02	9/02
Investment trusts	83.9	106.8	103.5	125.5	108.4	150.1
Bond funds	80.0	100.6	93.7	113.9	86.3	72.1
Stock funds	3.9	6.3	9.8	11.6	22.1	78.0
Number of investment trusts	24,160	31,000	40,701	53,202	56,153	70,220
Bond funds	21,467	24,904	23,276	25,278	19,796	17,064
Stock funds	2,693	6,096	17,425	27,924	36,357	53,156

(billions of yen)

Term end of	3/00	9/00	3/01	9/01	3/02	9/02
Foreign currency deposits	44.4	51.6	42.3	37.3	48.7	51.4
Non-financial customers	21.6	23.7	22.9	31.8	48.5	51.3
Personal	18.0	20.6	19.3	26.3	43.9	46.4
Corporate	3.6	3.1	3.6	4.9	4.5	4.9
Non-profit organizations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
Financial Institutions	14.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
National and local governments	7.8	22.9	19.4	5.5	0.2	0.1

Loans Disclosed Under Internal Assessment and Revitalization Law Standards (1) 

Internal Assessment Results (Non-consolidated)

(billions of yen)

Term end of	9/99	3/00	9/00	3/01	9/01	3/02	9/02
Substandard or worse	1,635.2	1,596.7	1,524.5	1,403.1	1,311.0	1,237.9	1,159.0
Substandard	1,347.0	1,277.7	1,185.9	1,071.2	994.0	907.3	848.3
Possible failure	140.8	172.6	163.3	148.3	134.2	152.9	134.6
Failure	147.2	146.3	175.2	183.6	182.6	177.7	176.0
Pass*	4,218.8	4,206.4	4,341.9	4,396.0	4,586.7	4,695.9	4,685.8
Total	5,854.0	5,803.1	5,866.4	5,799.2	5,897.7	5,933.9	5,844.8

*including loans with no classification of obligors.

Problem assets disclosed under the Financial Revitalization Law Standard (Non-consolidated)

(billions of yen)

Term end of	9/99	3/00	9/00	3/01	9/01	3/02	9/02
Problem assets disclosed under the Financial Revitalization Law Standard	318.5	347.2	464.1	452.6	438.4	556.4	529.4
Bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt assets	147.2	146.3	175.2	183.6	182.6	177.7	176.0
Doubtful assets	140.8	172.6	163.3	148.3	134.2	152.9	134.6
Substandard assets	30.3	28.2	125.6	120.7	121.4	225.8	218.7
Normal assets	5,535.5	5,455.9	5,402.2	5,346.5	5,459.3	5,377.4	5,315.4
Total	5,854.0	5,803.1	5,866.4	5,799.2	5,897.7	5,933.9	5,844.8
Proportion to loans (before partial direct write-offs)	5.44%	5.98%	7.91%	7.80%	7.43%	9.37%	9.05%
Proportion to loans (after partial direct write-offs)	4.38%	4.89%	6.39%	6.10%	5.66%	7.72%	7.25%

Chiba Bank does not execute partial direct write-offs.

Loans Disclosed Under Internal Assessment and Revitalization Law Standards (2) 

Disclosure according to Internal-Assessment Standards and the Financial Revitalization Law

(billions of yen)

Internal-Assessment Standards	Classification of obligors and amounts outstanding Classification by type	Failure 60.0	Substantial Failure 115.9	Possible failure 134.6	Loans in caution 848.3 Substandard loans 277.6 Other substandard 570.6		Normal* 4,685.8	Total 5,844.8
	I	45.7	85.4	65.0	72.4	219.9	4,685.8	5,174.4
	II	14.2	30.5	51.8	205.1	350.7		652.5
	III	-	-	17.8				17.8
	IV	-	-					0.0

*including loans with no classification of obligors.

Financial Revitalization Law	Classification of obligors and amounts outstanding 529.4	Bankrupt and quasi-bankrupt assets 176.0	Doubtful assets 134.6	Substandard loans 218.7	Normal assets 5,315.4	Total 5,844.8
	Coverage by collateral and guarantees 264.4	54.2	75.1	135.0		
	Reserves 199.0	121.7	41.6	35.5		
	<i>Coverage ratio 87.5%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>86.7%</i>	<i>77.9%</i>		

Loan Breakdown by Type of Borrower

Loan breakdown by type of industry of borrowers (Domestic operations)

(billions of yen)

	9/01	9/02	Proportion
Manufacturing industry	504.4	471.8	8.3%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery and Mining industry	25.7	24.4	0.4%
Construction	374.5	332.1	5.9%
Electricity, gas, and water	10.3	6.3	0.1%
Transportation, communication service	124.8	128.9	2.3%
Wholesale and retail business, restaurant	739.1	682.6	12.1%
Banks and other financial institutions	178.5	163.2	2.9%
Real estate	1,145.9	1,134.7	20.0%
Service	524.3	492.9	8.7%
Government, local public sector	338.0	419.0	7.4%
Others (personal)*	1,720.1	1,805.1	31.9%
Total	5,686.0	5,661.4	100.0%

*Others include consumer loans.

Loans to the Construction Industry

(billions of yen)

	9/01	9/02	Change
Major companies	63.2	63.8	0.9%
Mid-sized companies	2.4	1.7	(29.2%)
Small and medium-sized companies	308.8	266.5	(13.7%)
Total	374.5	332.1	(11.3%)

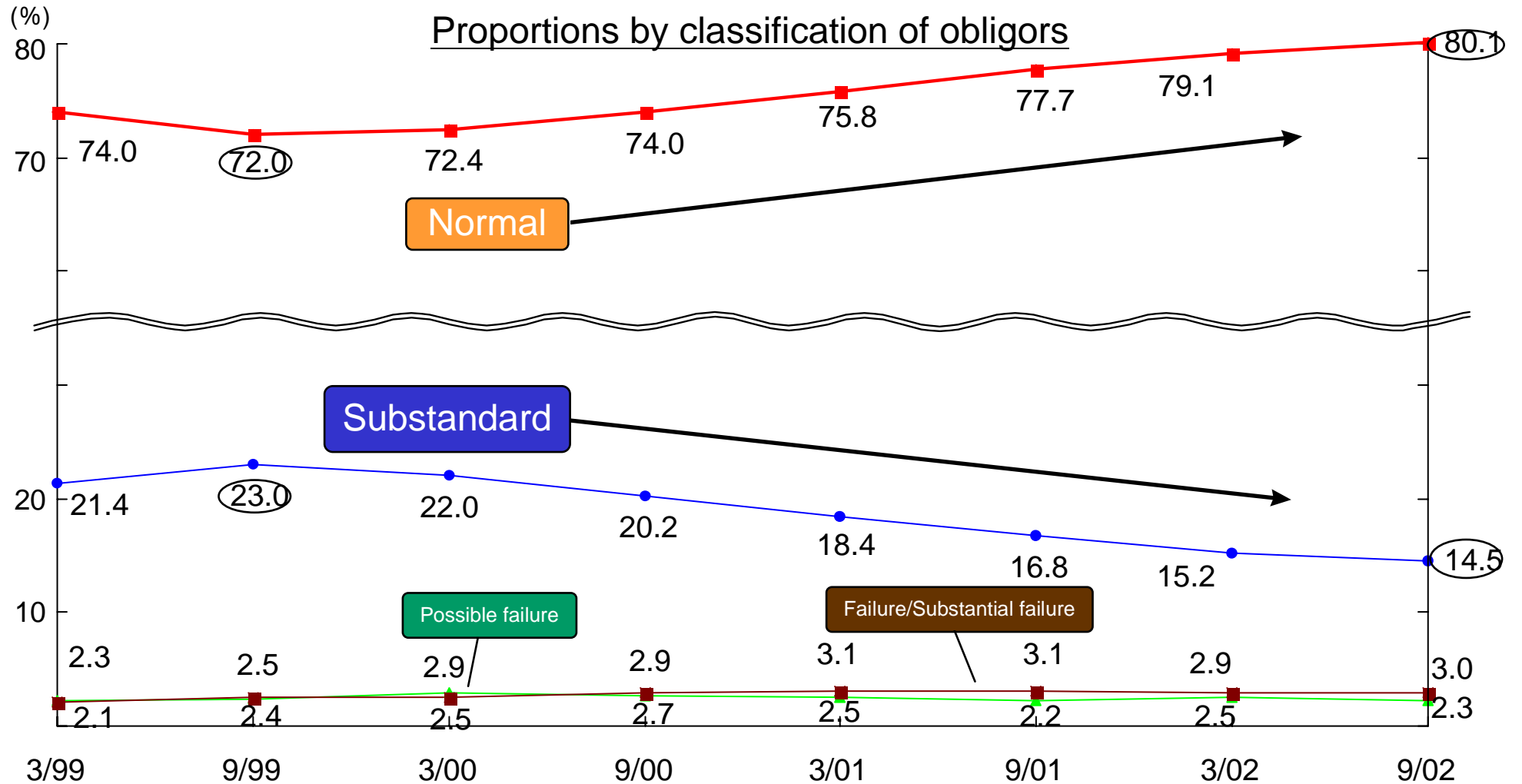
Loans to the Real Estate Industry

(billions of yen)

	9/01	9/02	Proportion
Apartment and condominium rentals	536.1	555.2	48.9%
Joint Public/Private-sectors	200.9	211.6	18.7%
Office and commercial rentals	197.7	176.9	15.6%
Home construction and development	85.0	84.0	7.4%
Real estate agency, rental and management	126.0	106.6	9.4%
Total	1,145.9	1,134.7	100.0%

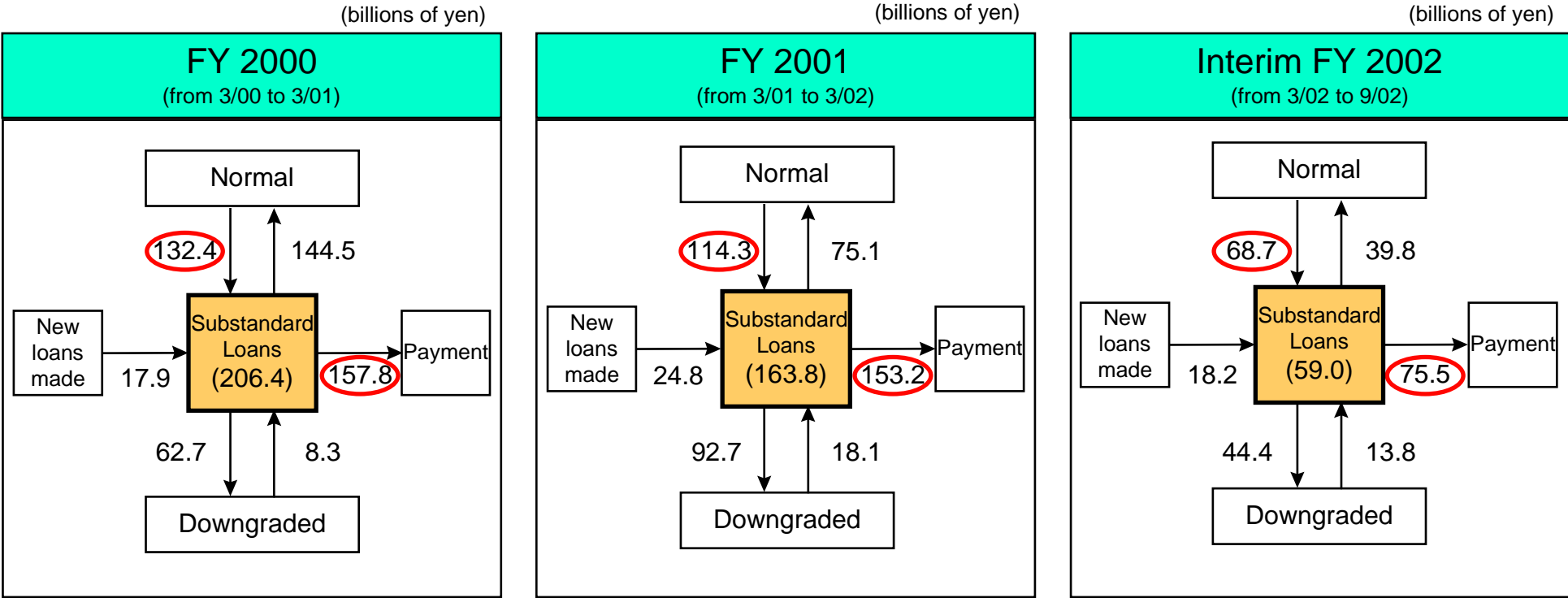
Proportion of Loans by Borrower Category

Normal assets are increasing and loans classified as “Substandard” are decreasing since September 1999.



Factors in Decrease of Substandard Loans(1)

Analysis of yearly net change of Substandard loans (including Restructured loans)

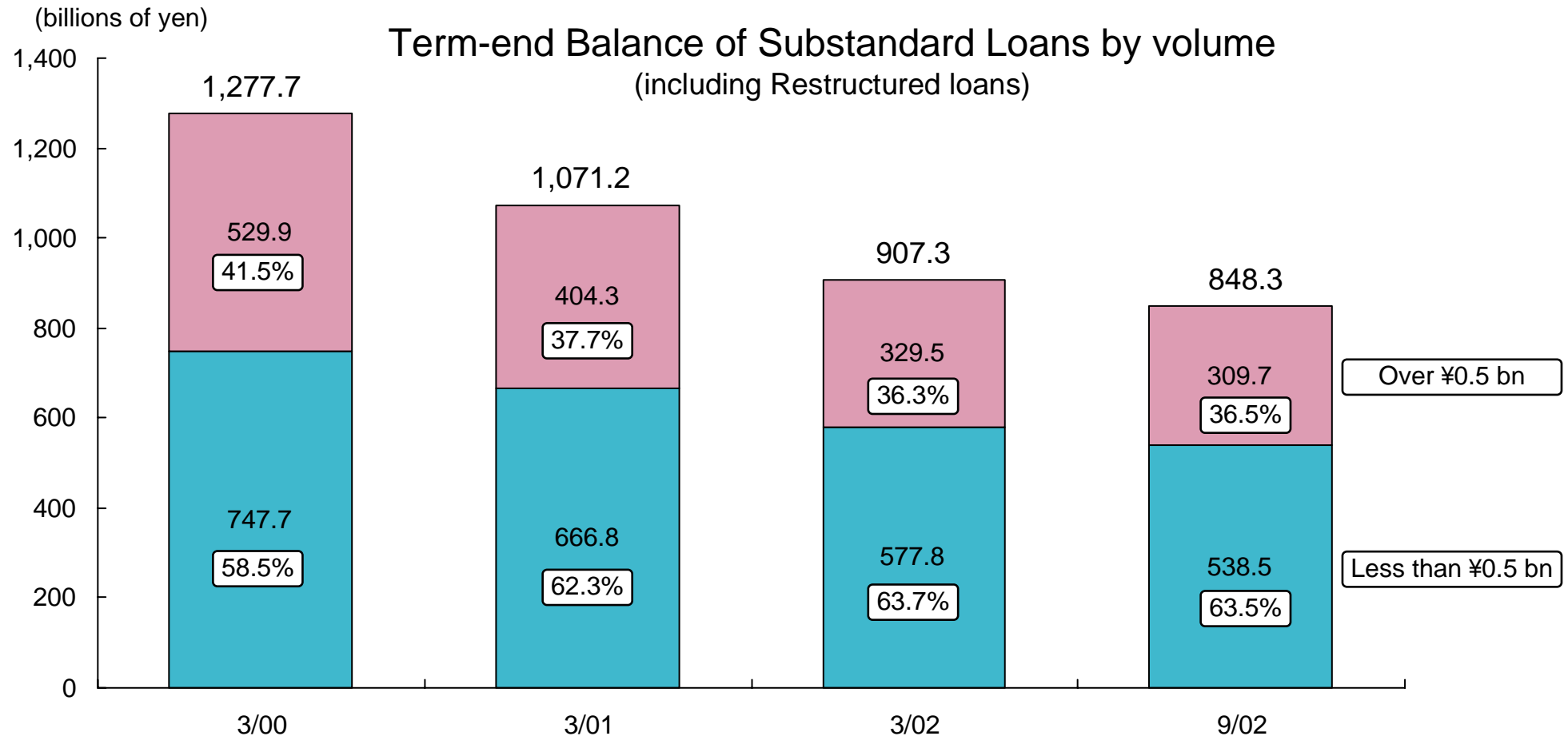


Factors in Decrease of Substandard Loans(2)

Proportion of Substandard Loans over ¥0.5 billion decreased from 41.5% to 36.5%, as of March 31, 2000 and September 30, 2002, respectively.



Loans are dispersed in smaller amounts.

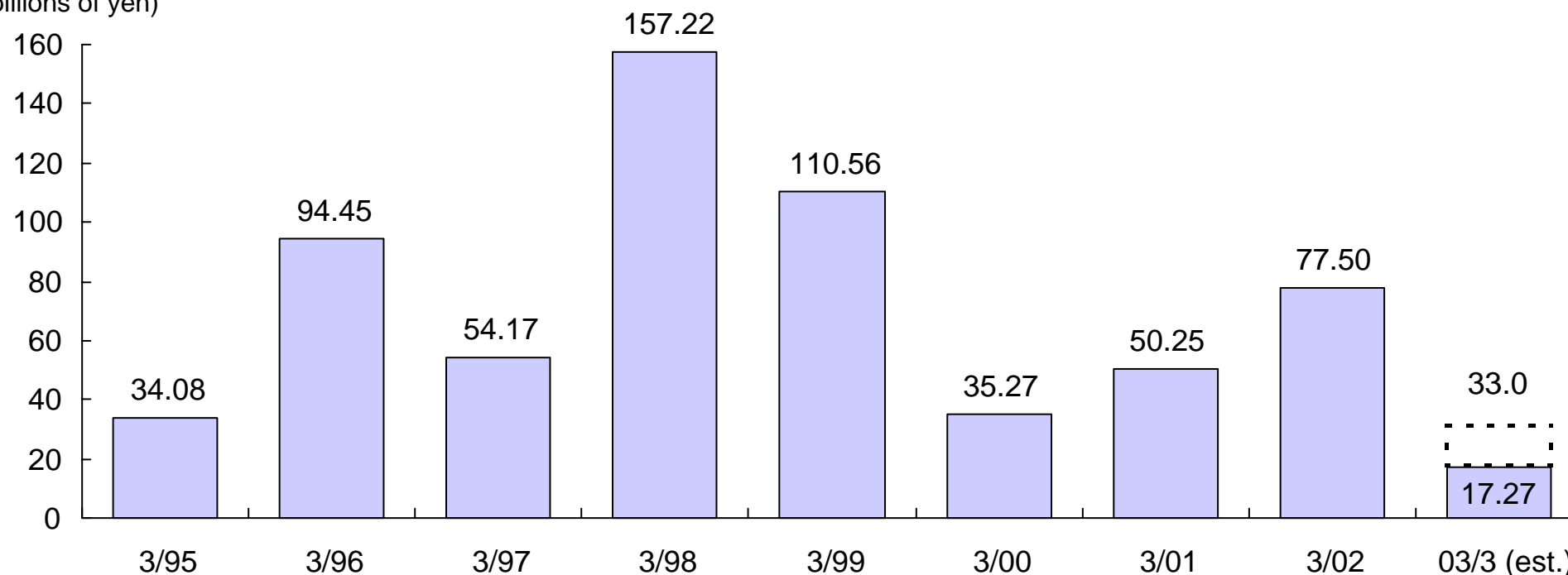


Credit Costs

Credit Costs changes

(Credit-related costs + General reserve for possible loans losses)

(billions of yen)



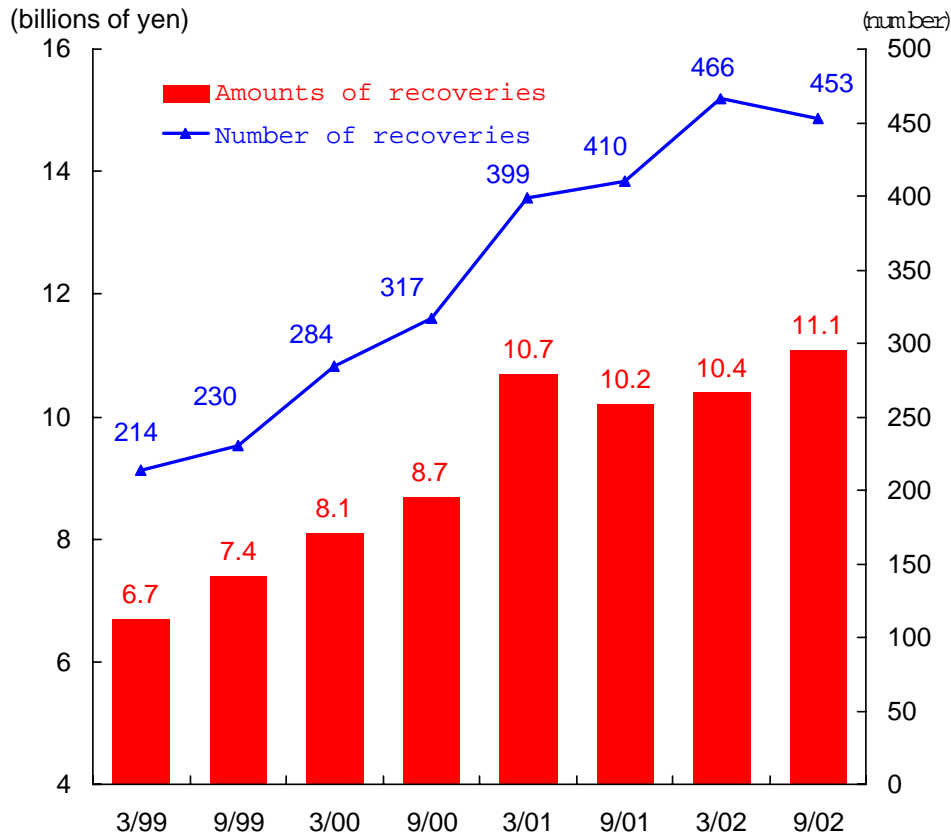
(billions of yen)

	3/95	3/96	3/97	3/98	3/99	00/3	3/01	3/02	03/3 (est.)
Credit-related costs	34.30	93.98	54.46	157.25	84.56	38.64	59.13	57.17	32.0
General reserves for possible loan losses	(0.21)	0.47	(0.29)	(0.03)	26.00	(3.37)	(8.88)	20.33	1.0
Total	34.08	94.45	54.17	157.22	110.56	35.27	50.25	77.50	33.0

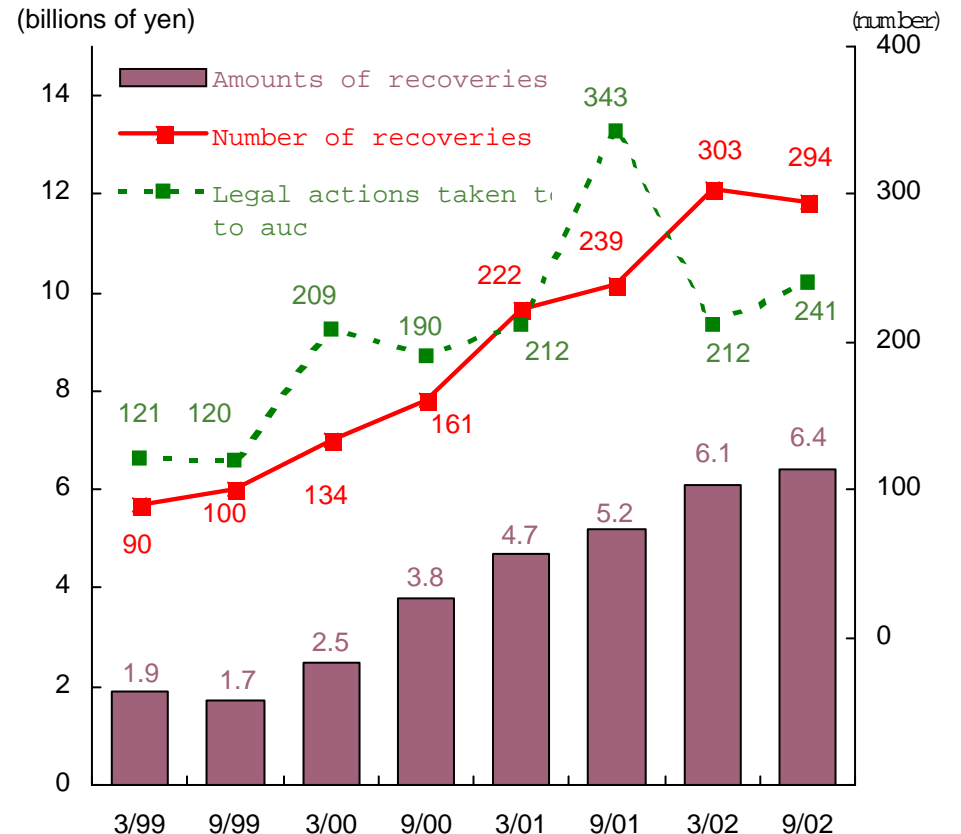
Disposal of Collateral

Chiba Bank accelerated disposals of collateral even more, which resulted in an increase both in amounts and in number of cases. The recovery amounts through legal actions taken to bring properties to auction are also increasing.

Recovery through Discretionary Sale
 (interim FY base)

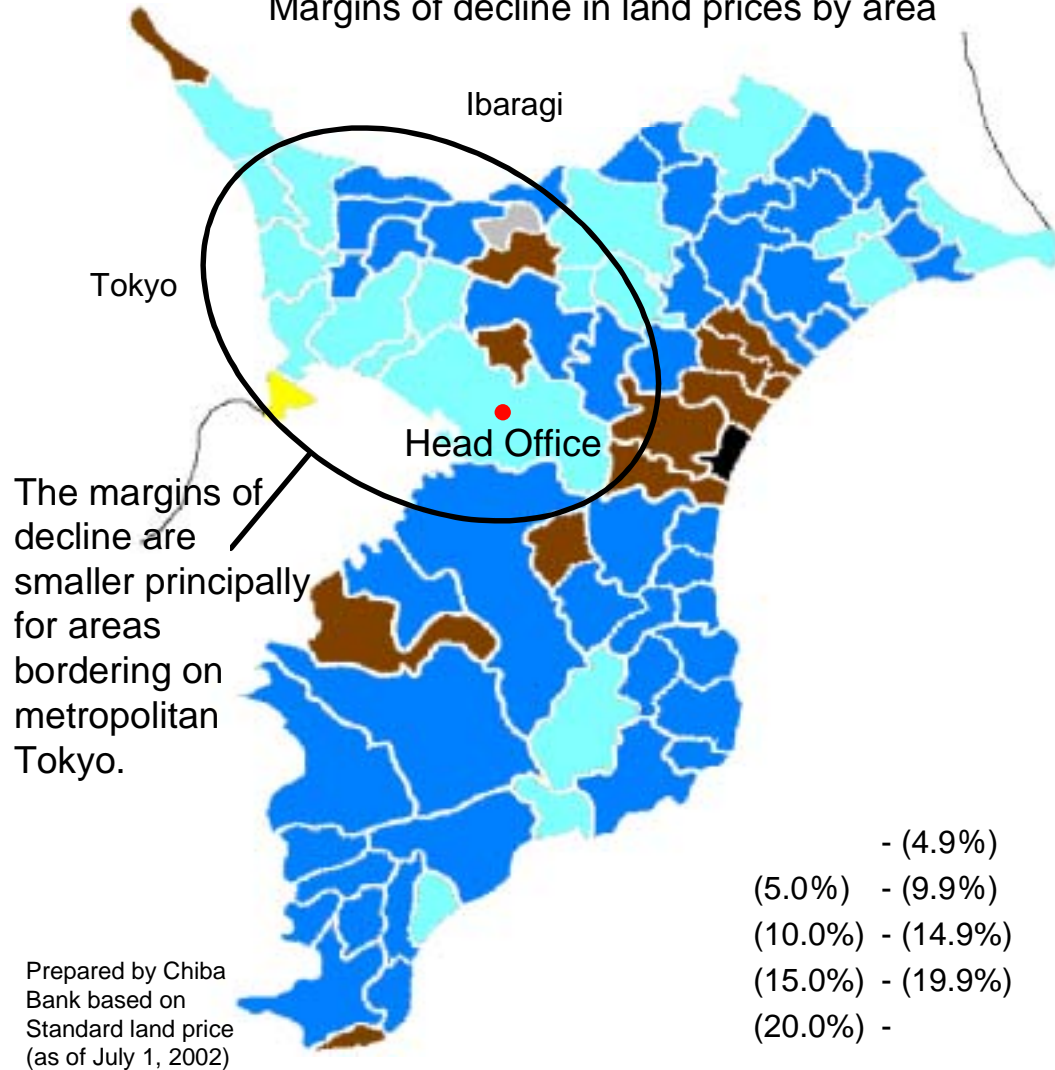


within the left-mentioned figures,
 Recoveries through Auctions and Number of Actions
 (interim FY base)



Land Price Trends in Chiba Prefecture(1)

Margins of decline in land prices by area

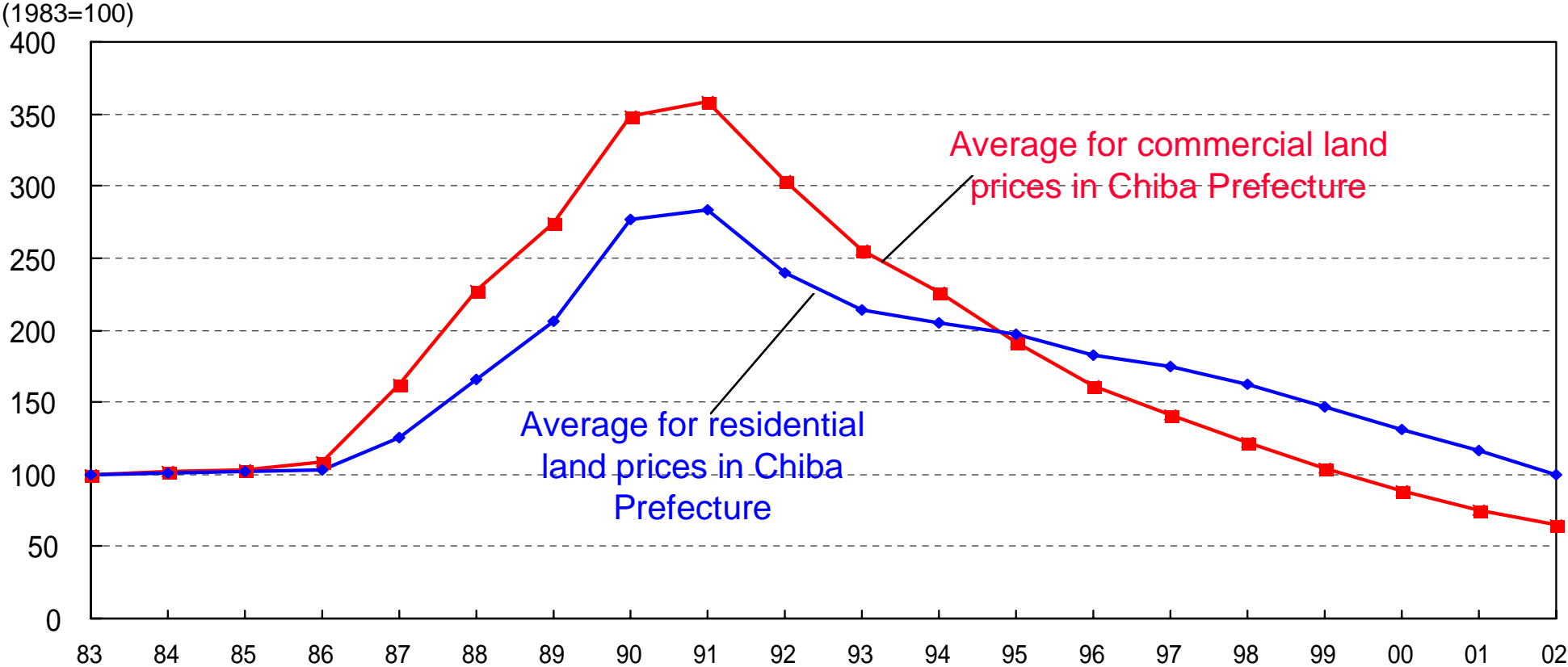


Rate of change in Standard land prices by area in 2002

Area	Residential	Commercial	All uses
Urayasu	(3.8%)	(7.6%)	(5.3%)
Shisui	(6.2%)		(5.9%)
Narashino	(6.2%)	(11.3%)	(6.7%)
Nagareyama	(6.3%)	(10.2%)	(6.7%)
Otaki	(6.4%)	(8.5%)	(6.8%)
Choshi	(6.4%)	(13.8%)	(8.4%)
Ichikawa	(6.5%)	(5.0%)	(6.6%)
Sawara	(6.5%)	(12.0%)	(9.5%)
Matsudo	(6.8%)	(10.5%)	(7.4%)
Funabashi	(7.1%)	(12.0%)	(8.3%)
Tomisato	(7.7%)	(21.9%)	(10.6%)
Narita	(7.9%)	(13.0%)	(9.2%)
Yachiyo	(8.0%)	(14.1%)	(8.6%)
Kashiwa	(8.3%)	(7.6%)	(8.5%)
Chiba	(8.9%)	(12.1%)	(9.8%)
Asahi	(9.1%)	(7.5%)	(9.7%)
Hikata	(9.6%)		(9.6%)
Wada	(9.6%)		(9.6%)
Noda	(9.8%)	(9.9%)	(10.0%)
Amatsukominat	(9.9%)	(13.9%)	(10.7%)
Miyoshi	(10.0%)		(10.0%)
Yokaichiba	(10.0%)	(11.0%)	(10.2%)
Omikawa	(10.0%)	(13.3%)	(11.4%)
Shonan	(10.2%)		(10.5%)
Isumi	(10.3%)		(10.3%)
Nosaka	(10.5%)		(10.5%)
Hikari	(10.6%)		(10.6%)
Maruyama	(10.7%)		(10.7%)
Sodegaura	(10.7%)	(18.0%)	(12.4%)
Ichihara	(10.8%)	(14.8%)	(12.1%)
Sakae	(10.9%)	(11.0%)	(11.2%)
Abiko	(10.9%)	(13.0%)	(11.7%)
Shiroi	(10.9%)		(12.0%)
Kurimoto	(11.0%)		(11.0%)
Kamagaya	(11.1%)	(11.7%)	(11.1%)
Tako	(11.1%)	(12.6%)	(12.0%)
Misaki	(11.3%)	(16.7%)	(12.4%)
Ohara	(11.4%)	(12.9%)	(11.6%)
Sakura	(11.5%)	(14.7%)	(12.1%)
Kozaki	(12.0%)	(11.4%)	(11.9%)
Shibayama	(12.1%)		(12.1%)
Yachimata	(12.1%)	(14.4%)	(12.4%)
Tomiura	(12.3%)		(12.3%)
Katsuura	(12.3%)	(15.0%)	(13.0%)
Unakami	(12.4%)		(12.4%)
Tonosho	(12.4%)	(14.9%)	(12.7%)
Onjuku	(12.4%)	(15.6%)	(13.1%)
Tomiyama	(12.4%)	(16.9%)	(13.3%)
Iioka	(12.6%)	(14.4%)	(13.0%)
Inzai	(12.6%)	(16.5%)	(13.2%)
Kyonan	(12.6%)	(17.8%)	(13.7%)
Tateyama	(12.7%)	(19.3%)	(13.5%)
Taiei	(12.9%)		(12.9%)
Shimofusa	(13.0%)		(13.0%)
Ichinomiya	(13.0%)	(15.5%)	(13.5%)
Yamada	(13.1%)	(15.1%)	(13.5%)
Chonan	(13.3%)	(14.8%)	(13.7%)
Kamogawa	(13.4%)	(15.5%)	(13.9%)
Chosei	(13.8%)		(13.8%)
Chikura	(13.9%)	(15.6%)	(14.3%)
Mutsuzawa	(14.1%)		(14.1%)
Kimitsu	(14.2%)	(16.9%)	(14.5%)
Sanbu	(14.5%)	(15.9%)	(14.7%)
Shirako	(14.5%)	(16.1%)	(14.8%)
Futtsu	(14.8%)	(16.1%)	(14.9%)
Mobara	(14.8%)	(16.2%)	(15.6%)
Yotsukaido	(15.0%)	(20.0%)	(15.3%)
Oamishirasato	(15.1%)	(15.0%)	(15.3%)
Yokoshiba	(15.1%)	(19.1%)	(15.9%)
Nagara	(15.3%)		(15.3%)
Kisarazu	(15.8%)	(21.4%)	(17.1%)
Hasunuma	(16.0%)	(15.2%)	(15.8%)
Matsuo	(16.2%)	(14.8%)	(15.9%)
Shirahama	(16.5%)		(16.5%)
Naruto	(16.8%)	(14.7%)	(15.6%)
Togane	(17.6%)	(18.9%)	(17.5%)
Inba	(17.7%)		(14.8%)
Kujukuri	(18.3%)	(16.7%)	(17.9%)
Sekiyado	(18.4%)		(18.8%)
Motono	-		(13.6%)
Average	(10.4%)	(13.4%)	(11.1%)

Source: "Land Price Research of Chiba Prefecture" released on Sep. 20, 2002

Land Price Trends in Chiba Prefecture(2)



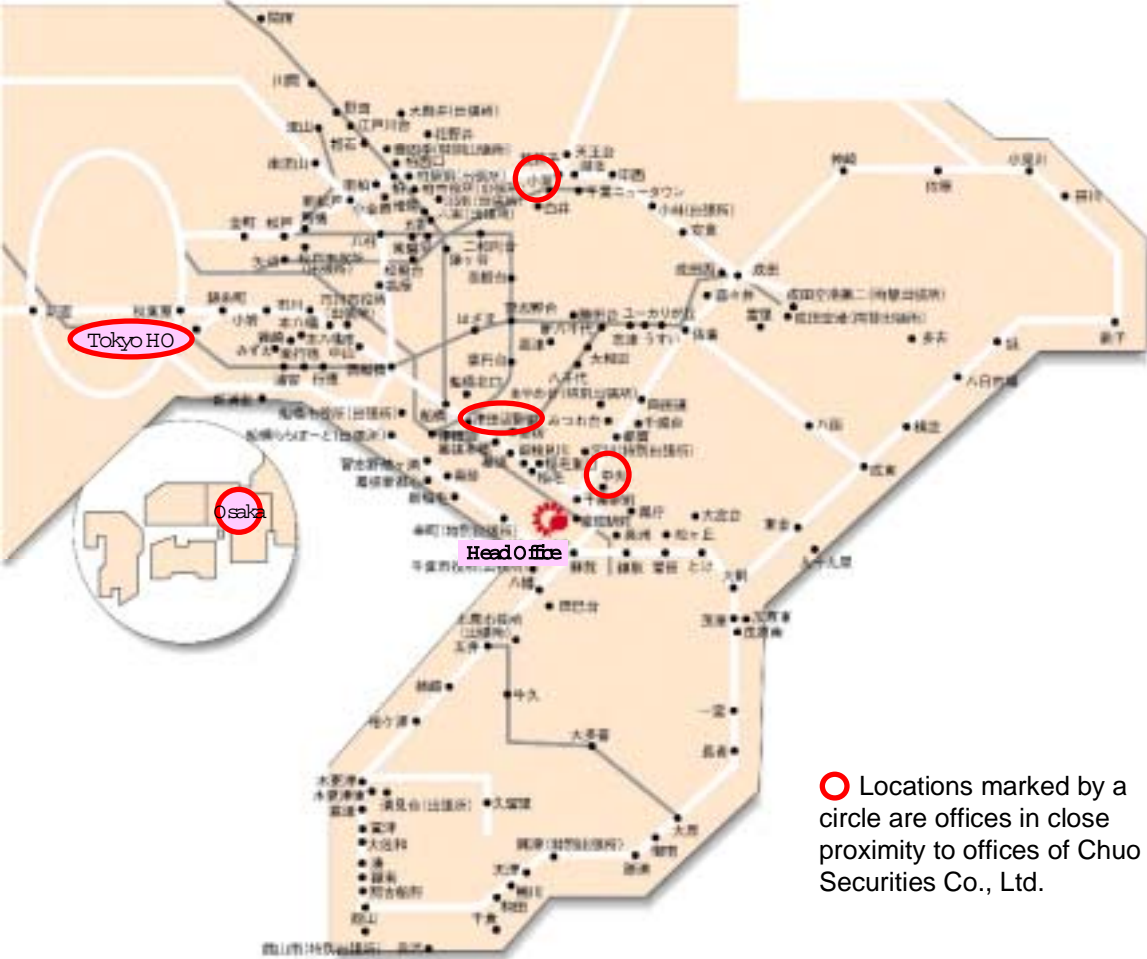
Rate of Change in Standard Land Price in Chiba Prefecture

	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02
Residential	2.9%	1.3%	0.6%	1.1%	21.2%	33.0%	24.2%	34.5%	1.9%	(15.2%)	(10.7%)	(4.3%)	(4.0%)	(7.5%)	(4.4%)	(6.8%)	(10.2%)	(10.8%)	(10.3%)	(10.4%)
Commercial	2.0%	1.5%	1.9%	5.5%	48.9%	40.3%	20.8%	26.9%	2.3%	(14.9%)	(15.8%)	(11.9%)	(14.8%)	(17.4%)	(12.7%)	(12.9%)	(15.3%)	(15.5%)	(14.6%)	(13.4%)
All uses	2.7%	1.3%	0.8%	1.7%	23.3%	34.0%	23.9%	34.0%	2.2%	(14.7%)	(11.1%)	(5.2%)	(5.3%)	(8.5%)	(5.5%)	(7.5%)	(10.8%)	(11.6%)	(11.1%)	(11.1%)

Branch Network

Chiba Bank's Branch Network (Domestic)

(excluding ATMs located off Bank premises)



○ Locations marked by a circle are offices in close proximity to offices of Chuo Securities Co., Ltd.

Number of Branches of leading banks in Chiba Pref. (at Oct. 1, 2002)

Name of bank	No. of branches
The Chiba Bank, Ltd.	*153
The Keiyo Bank, Ltd.	115
The Chiba Kogyo Bank, Ltd.	70
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	37
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	29
The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Ltd.	20
UFJ Bank Limited	12

*including 2 virtual branches.

Composition of Stockholders

(Unit: 1,000)

	Sep-01		Mar-02		Sep-02	
		Proportion		Proportion		Proportion
National and Local governments	16	0.00%	16	0.00%	16	0.00%
Financial institutions	472,005	56.31%	479,694	57.22%	481,376	57.42%
including stocks held by trust and pension accounts	169,333	20.20%	176,329	21.03%	180,100	21.48%
Securities companies	12,082	1.44%	14,533	1.74%	13,266	1.58%
Other companies	165,360	19.73%	159,872	19.07%	158,226	18.87%
Foreign investors	67,340	8.03%	62,476	7.45%	61,907	7.38%
Individuals and others*	121,471	14.49%	121,757	14.52%	123,630	14.75%
Total	838,274	100.00%	838,348	100.00%	838,421	100.00%

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

Principal Stockholders

Sep-01		Mar-02		Sep-02	
	Number of shares held (unit: 1,000)		Number of shares held (unit: 1,000)		Number of shares held (unit: 1,000)
The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Ltd.	38,893	The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Ltd.	38,893	The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Ltd.	38,893
The Sanwa Bank, Limited.	38,893	UFJ Bank Limited	38,893	UFJ Bank Limited	38,893
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account)	31,926	Nippon Life Insurance Company	30,670	Nippon Life Insurance Company	30,670
Nippon Life Insurance Company	30,670	UFJ Trust Bank Limited (Trust Account A)	30,015	UFJ Trust Bank Limited (Trust Account A)	28,999
NIPPONKOA Insurance Co., Ltd.	28,905	Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account)	29,259	NIPPONKOA Insurance Co., Ltd.	28,905
The Toyo Trust & Banking Co., Ltd. (Trust Account A)	27,960	NIPPONKOA Insurance Co., Ltd.	28,905	Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account)	27,835
Daichi Life Insurance Company	25,678	Mitsubishi Trust and Banking Co., Ltd. (Trust Account)	28,107	Daichi Life Insurance Company	25,678
Sumitomo Life Insurance Company	21,294	Daichi Life Insurance Company	25,678	The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	23,418
Mitsubishi Trust and Banking Co., Ltd. (Trust Account)	21,275	Sumitomo Life Insurance Company	21,294	Sumitomo Life Insurance Company	21,294
Meiji Life Insurance Company	19,079	Meiji Life Insurance Company	19,079	Meiji Life Insurance Company	19,079

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