Non-Consolidated Financial Summary

All financial information has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals in Japan. Amounts shown in this interim accounting report and in the attached material have been rounded down to the nearest one million yen.

Interim FY2001

(Six Months Ended September 30, 2000)

This document is an English translation of the Japanese-language original.

AIFUL Corporation (8515)

November 9, 2000

Interim Financial Statements (Non-Consolidated)

For the six months ended September 30, 2000

AIFUL Corporation (8515)

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Date of the Board of Directors' meeting to

approve interim financial statements: November 9, 2000 Start of interim dividend payments: December 8, 2000

1. Non-Consolidated Business Results for the Interim Period Ended September 2000

(1) Non-Consolidated Operating Results

	Millions of yen – except per share data						
	Six months ended						FY ended
	30 September				31 March		
	2000 1999				2000		
Operating Revenue	131,907	14.0	%	115,689	16.5	%	238,532
Operating Income	53,094	28.2	%	41,405	35.4	%	87,437
Ordinary Income	52,189	29.7	%	40,232	44.6	%	85,009
Net Income	25,039	22.2	%	20,491	60.9	%	44,104
Earnings per Share	¥295.85			¥365.25			¥ 786.13

Notes: 1) Average number of shares issued and outstanding during the period

Six months ended September 30, 2000: 84,635,500 shares Six months ended September 30, 1999: 56,103,000 shares Fiscal year ended March 31, 2000: 56,103,000 shares

2) Changes in accounting policies: None

3) Percentages shown for operating revenue, operating income, ordinary income and interim accounting period net income are the increase or decrease compared with the prior interim period ended September 30, 1999.

(2) Dividends

_	In yen		
	Six month	is ended	FY ended
	30 Septe	ember	31 March
	2000	1999	2000
Interim Dividend per Share	¥20.00	¥30.00	
Annual Dividend per Share			¥60.00

(3) Non-Consolidated Financial Position

	Millions of yen – except per share data			
	Six mont	FY ended		
	30 September		31 March	
	2000	1999	2000	
Total Assets	1,302,221	1,132,291	1,182,468	
Shareholders' Equity	281,077	230,973	252,902	
Shareholders' Equity Ratio	21.6%	20.4%	21.4%	
Shareholders' Equity per Share of Common Stock	¥3,311.63	¥4,116.95	¥4,507.83	
Note: Number of shares issued and outstanding at period and				

Note: Number of shares issued and outstanding at period end

Six months ended September 30, 2000: 84,876,000 shares Six months ended September 30, 1999: 56,103,000 shares Fiscal year ended March 31, 2000: 56,103,000 shares

2. Projected Operating Results for the Fiscal Year Ending March 2001 (April 1, 2000 – March 31, 2001)

	Millions of yen – except per share data
Operating Revenue	271,088
Ordinary Income	101,949

	AIFUL Corporation Non-Consolidate	ed Interim 2001
Net Income	48,8	00
Annual Dividend per Share – Final	¥20.	00
Annual Dividend per Share – Total	¥40.	00
(Reference) Projected net income per share of common stock for fi	scal year 2001 (ending March 31, 2001): ¥574	.96

1. Interim Period Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Interim Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets

	Millions of yen					
_	Current inter		Prior ii		Prior	fiscal
	period-end		period		-	r-end
Assets	(Ended Sept. 30,	2000)	(Ended Sept	. 30, 1999) (Ended Mai	r. 31, 2000)
Current Assets:		Ratio(%)		Ratio(%		Ratio(%)
Cash and cash equivalents			115,285		80,281	
Loans			915,755		1,001,080	
Short-term investments in securities			-		1,600	
Property for sale	936		2,087		900	
Property for sale in process	1,243		5		1,243	
Stored goods	11		14		13	
Deferred tax assets	8,775		8,399		9,006	
Short-term loans	438		221		232	
Treasury stock	1		1		0	
Other current assets	14,965		13,358		15,710	
Allowance for doubtful loans	(39,404)		(32,697)		(37,625)	
Total current assets	1,153,549	88.6	1,022,432	90.3	1,072,443	90.7
Fixed Assets:						
Tangible Fixed Assets:						
Land			42,922		42,974	
Other tangible fixed assets	24,168		24,454		24,478	
Total tangible fixed assets	67,143	5.2	67,377	6.0	67,452	5.7
Intangible Fixed Assets:						
Total intangible fixed assets	3,462	0.3	4,514	0.4	3,873	0.3
Investments and Other Fixed Assets:						
Claims in bankruptcy	14,458		16,233		16,011	
Deferred tax assets	762		1,060		997	
Other	81,931		39,111		40,263	
Allowance for doubtful loans	(19,827)		(18,952)		(19,094)	
Total investments and other fixed asse	ets 77,325	5.9	37,452	3.3	38,178	3.3
Total fixed assets	147,930	11.4	109,344	9.7	109,503	9.3
Deferred Assets:						
Bond issue costs	741		514		521	
Total deferred assets	741	0.0	514	0.0	521	0.0
Total Assets	1,302,221	100.0	1,132,291	100.0	1,182,468	100.0

Interim Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets (cont.)

			Millions	of yen		
_	Current inter		Prior ir	nterim	Prio	r fiscal
	period-end		period		-	r-end
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	(Ended Sept. 30,	2000)	(Ended Sept	. 30, 1999) (Ended Ma	r. 31, 2000)
Current Liabilities:		Ratio(%)		Ratio(%)	Ratio(%)
Trade notes payable	3,473		3,857		2,482	
Accounts payable	26		30		32	
Short-term debt	19,500		29,600		13,700	
Current portion of bonds	36,000		-		30,000	
Current portion of long-term debt	275,508		262,624		260,307	
Commercial paper	15,000		15,000		15,000	
Income taxes payable			20,749		25,141	
Accrued bonuses	2,307		2,024		1,981	
Other current liabilities	7,006		6,419		6,363	
Total current liabilities	381,403	29.3	340,306	30.1	355,008	30.0
Long-term liabilities:						
Bonds	198,500		130,500		139,500	
Long-term debt			429,128		433,661	
Allowance for prior retirement benefits			147		126	
Allowance for retirement benefits for employe			_		_	
Allowance for retirement benefits for officers			864		909	
Other long-term liabilities			371		360	
Total long-term liabilities		49.1	561,011	49.5	574,557	48.6
Total Liabilities	1,021,144	78.4	901,318	79.6	929,565	78.6
Shareholders' Equity:						
Common stock	39,788	3.1	39,752	3.5	39,752	3.4
Additional paid-in capital	,	3.6	41,912	3.7	41,912	3.5
Surplus reserve		0.1	783	0.1	951	0.1
Retained earnings		14.8	148,524	13.1	170,285	14.4
General reserve			116,422		116,422	
Unappropriated retained earnings for the peri-			32,102		53,863	
Valuation gain or loss on other marketable secu		0.0	-	-	· -	-
Total Shareholders' Equity	281,077	21.6	230,973	20.4	252,902	21.4
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	1,302,221	100.0	1,132,291	100.0	1,182,468	100.0

Interim Non-Consolidated Income Statements

			Millions	of yen		
	Current inter	im	Prior in	terim	Pric	r fiscal
	period		peri	od		year
	From Apr. 1, 2		From Apr.			pr. 1, 1999
	to Sept. 30, 20	000]	to Sept. 3	0, 1999 👤	to Mar	. 31, 2000
		Ratio(%))	Ratio(%)		Ratio(%)
Operating revenue		100.0	115,689	100.0	238,532	100.0
Interest on loans to customers	,	96.9	110,924	95.9	229,693	96.3
Financial revenue – other		0.1	131	0.1	251	0.1
Operating revenue – other	3,975	3.0	4,634	4.0	8,587	3.6
Sales of property			793		1,086	
Revene from service business	674		760		1,473	
Other	3,301		3,079		6,026	
Operating expenses	78,813	59.7	74,284	64.2	151,095	63.3
Financial expenses		10.4	12,457	10.8	25,590	10.7
Cost of sales	193	0.1	1,079	0.9	1,634	0.7
Cost of sales of property	-		860		1,208	
Cost of sales - service business	193		218		426	
Other operating expenses	64,913	49.2	60,748	52.5	123,870	51.9
Operating income	53,094	40.3	41,405	35.8	87,437	36.7
Non-operating income	562	0.4	259	0.2	667	0.2
Non-operating expenses	1,467	1.1	1,431	1.2	3,095	1.3
Ordinary income	52,189	39.6	40,232	34.8	85,009	35.6
Extraordinary income	114	0.1	21	0.0	63	0.0
Extraordinary losses	4,458	3.4	246	0.2	362	0.1
Income before taxes	47,846	36.3	40,007	34.6	84,710	35.5
Corporate income, local and enterprise taxes	22,689	17.2	20,765	18.0	42,398	17.8
Adjustment on corporation tax, etc.		(0.1)	1,249	1.1	1,793	0.8
Net income	25,039	19.0	20,491	17.7	44,104	18.5
Retained earnings brought forward	3,901		3,399		3,399	
Prior year adjustment for tax effect			8,211		8,211	
Interim dividends			· -		1,683	
Surplus reserve for interim period dividends			_		168	
Unappropriated retained earnings					100	
for the period	28,941		32,102		53,863	

Significant Accounting Policies for the Interim Period Financial Statements

1. Appraisal standards and appraisal methods for assets

(1) Short-term investments in securities

Stock of subsidiary companies and stock of affiliated companies:

Cost method, cost being determined by the moving average method

Other securities:

Securities valued at market:

Market value method based on the market prices on the interim settlement date (all valuation differences are reflected directly in shareholder equity, the sale price being computed using the moving average method.)

Securities not valued at market:

Cost method, cost being determined by the moving average method

(2) Appraisal standards and appraisal methods for property and stored goods

Property for sale:

Lower of cost or market, cost being determined based on the specific identification method

Property leased under a land lease contract is depreciated according to the method used for tangible fixed assets.

Property for sale in the process:

Cost method, cost being determined by the specific identification method

Stored goods

The latest purchase cost method

2. Depreciation methods for depreciable assets

(1) Tangible fixed assets:

Declining-balance method based on the useful life provisions of the Corporate Income Tax Law

(2) Intangible fixed assets:

Software: Straight-line method based on the assumed useful life for internal use (5 years)

Other: Straight-line method based on the useful life provisions of the Corporate Income Tax Law

(3) Long-term prepaid expenses:

Straight-line depreciation method based upon standards equivalent to those prescribed by the Corporate Income Tax Law

(4) Deferred assets:

Bond issue costs: Bond issue costs is depreciated using the straight-line depreciation method over the length of the bond redemption period or the maximum period (3 years) prescribed by the provisions of Japan's Commercial Code, whichever is shorter.

3. Accounting standards for allowances and reserves

(1) Allowance for doubtful loans:

Provision for losses on doubtful loans is made up to the maximum based on individual assessments and the actual percentage of bad loan write-offs, as prescribed in the Corporate Income Tax Law. If that amount is deemed to be insufficient, additional provision is made.

(2) Allowance for accrued bonuses:

Provision for accrued bonuses to employees is made by

appropriating an amount to the interim accounting period based on estimated total bonuses that will be paid during the year.

(3) Retirement benefits for employees:

In order to provide for retirement allowances the company accrues an amount equivalent to the amount that would be paid if the payment occurred at the end of the current accounting period, based on the projected amount of retirement allowance liabilities and pension assets at the end of the accounting fiscal year.

Furthermore, the Company will treat the entire variance at the time the accounting standards were changed treated as an expense for the interim accounting period and will write off 1/2 of the total amount as an extraordinary loss during the interim accounting period.

(Supplemental information)

The Company has begun applying the accounting standards for retirement benefits in the "Opinion Concerning the Establishment of Accounting Standards to be Used for Retirement Benefits" (Corporate Accounting Policy Council, June 16, 1998) from the current fiscal year interim accounting period. As a result, operating income and ordinary income, respectively, were ¥90 million less and interim period net income before taxes was ¥585 million less than they would otherwise have been using the standards applied in the prior period. The reserve for retirement benefits is included in retirement benefit for employees.

(4) Retirement benefits for officers:

The Company provides for retirement benefits for officers by determining the estimated amount that would be paid if all officers retired on the interim period balance sheet date., based upon the pertinent rules of the Commercial Code.

4. Accounting treatment for lease transactions

For finance lease transactions except leases under which title of the leased asset is deemed to be transferred to the lessee, finance lease are treated according to the method used for ordinary loan transactions, mutatis mutandis.

5. Hedge accounting methods

(1) Hedge accounting method:

The Company uses deferred hedge accounting. The Company uses the special accounting rules, however, for interest rate swaps to which interest rate swap special accounting rules apply.

(2) Hedging methods and hedged transactions:

Hedging methods:

Interest rate caps and interest rate swaps

Hedged transactions:

Borrowing that will change the Company's cash flow depending upon changes in market interest rates (floating rate bank borrowing and corporate bonds)

(3) Hedging policy:

The Company uses hedge transactions to keep the percentage of fixed interest rate capital below a specified percentage of total capital funds procured.

(4) Evaluation of hedge effectiveness:

The Company determines the effectiveness of its hedging

transactions based on a method of ratio analysis of cumulative changes over the past ten-year period.

6. Other significant matters used as the basis for creation of the interim period non-consolidated financial statements

(1) Interest on loans to customers:

Interest on loans to customers is recorded on an accrual basis. Accrued interest included in loans is recorded at the lower of the interest rate prescribed in the Interest Rate Control Law and the contract interest rate provided by the Company.

- (2) Accounting treatment of interest on debt: Interest on debt used to provide consumer loans is accounted for as financial expenses included in operating expenses. All other interest expense is accounted for as interest payments in non-operating expenses.
- (3) Accounting treatment of consumption taxes:

 Consumption taxes are taken out of all Statement of Income

items and Balance Sheet items. Consumption taxes payable of ¥35 million are included in "Other" in Current Liabilities. Consumption taxes for fixed assets that are not subject to the exclusion, however, are included in "Other" under Investment and Other Assets and are being written off using the straight-line method over a five-year period.

(Supplemental information)

7. Accounting for financial products

The Company has begun applying the accounting standards for financial products in the "Opinion Concerning the Establishment of Accounting Standards to be Used for Financial Products" (Corporate Accounting Policy Council, January 22, 1999) from the current fiscal year interim accounting period. As a result, ordinary income and interim period net income before taxes were ¥149 million less than they would otherwise have been using the standards applied in the prior period.

Notes to the Interim Non-Consolidated Balance Sheet

_	Millions of yen				
	Current interim	Prior interim	Prior fiscal		
	period-end	period-end	year-end		
	(Ended Sept. 30, 2000)	(Ended Sept. 30, 1999)	(Ended Mar. 31, 2000)		
1. Total accumulated depreciation for tangible fixed assets	s 18,519	15,897	17,447		
2. Assets pledged as collateral					
Deposits	750	820	820		
Loans	378,157	383,933	370,897		
Tangible fixed assets (Land)	10,538	12,595	12,312		
Tangible fixed assets (Other)	3,193	4,466	4,073		
Investments and other assets (Other)	144	153	147		

3. Doubtful loans

The doubtful loans included in Loans and Claims in Bankruptcy are shown below.

Millions of yen					
Unsecured loans	Assets other than unsecured loans	Total			
-	15,045	15,045			
8,897	8,738	17,635			
5,141	1,333	6,475			
21,723	32	21,755			
35,761	25,150	60,912			
	8,897 5,141 21,723	Assets other than unsecured loans - 15,045 8,897 8,738 5,141 1,333 21,723 32			

Concerns with respect to each of the above items are provided below.

Claims in bankruptcy

"Claims in bankruptcy" refers to loans that are included in loans on which principal or interest payments have been continuously late for a considerable period of time for the reasons cited in Article 96 Paragraph 1 Number 3 Items B through E of the Corporate Income Tax Law Execution Ordinance (1965, Ordinance No. 97) or for the reasons set forth in Number 4 of the same Paragraph. The Company sets aside a reserve for doubtful loans that is equivalent to the amount the Company believes it will be unable to recover based on an evaluation of each loan.

Loans in arrears

"Loans in arrears" refers to loans other than claims in bankruptcy for which unpaid interest is not being accrued. Excludes loans, however, that are included in loans for which the Company has made arrangements convenient to the borrower for the purpose of reorganization or support of the borrower such as reduction or exemption of interest or extension of the repayment period, on which the Company is periodically receiving payments.

Loans in arrears longer than 3 months

"Loans in arrears longer than 3 months" refers to loans for which the principal or interest payment is three or months overdue from the day following the scheduled payment date and that are not regarded as claims in bankruptcy or loans in arrears.

Loans with adjusted terms

"Loans with adjusted terms" refers to loans for which the Company has made arrangements convenient to the borrower for the purpose of reorganization or support of the borrower such as reduction or exemption of interest or extension of the repayment period,

on which the Company is periodically receiving payments and that are not regarded as claims in bankruptcy, loans in arrears or loans in arrears longer than 3 months.

- 4. Issue of new common stock during the interim accounting period
 - (1) Stock split (1.5 shares for each share)

Number of shares issued 28,051,500 shares

(2) Exchange of stock (Issued under the simplified stock exchange method(?) based on the provisions of Article 358 of the Commercial Code)

Number of shares issued: 721,500 shares Increase in common stock: ¥36 million Increase in additional paid-in capital: ¥4,397 million

Notes to the Interim Non-Consolidated Income Statement

_	Millions of yen				
	Current interim	Prior fiscal			
	period	period	year		
	From Apr. 1, 2000	From Apr. 1, 1999	From Apr. 1, 1999		
	to Sept. 30, 2000	to Sept. 30, 1999	to Mar. 31, 2000		
1. Items accounted for in non-operating expenses					
Transfer to allowance for doubtful loans	1,162	557	1,451		
Valuation loss on investment securities		277	811		
2. Items accounted for in extraordinary losses					
Transfer to allowance for doubtful loans	2,868	-	-		
Valuation loss on investment securities	939	-	-		
Difference arising from change in accounting					
for retirement benefit	s495	-	-		

Notes to Lease Transactions

Finance lease transactions except leases under which title of the leased asset is deemed to be transferred to the lessee

1. Acquisition cost, accumulated depreciation and interim period ending balance of lease assets

		Millions of yen				
	Cu	ırrent interim period-e	nd			
		Accumulated				
	Acquisition cost	Acquisition cost depreciation Endi				
Vehicles	146	68	77			
Equipment & fixtures	24,131	16,667	7,463			
Total	24,277	16,736	7,540			
	P	rior interim period-en	d			
Vehicles	177	99	77			
Equipment & fixtures	26,330	17,636	8,694			
Total	26,508	17,735	8,772			
		Prior fiscal year-end				
Vehicles	148	50	98			
Equipment & fixtures	27,348	18,659	8,689			
Total	27,497	18,709	8,787			

2. Outstanding balance of future lease payments at the end of the interim period

		Millions of yen			
	Current interim	Prior interim	Prior fiscal		
	period-end	period-end	year-end		
Within one year	4,841	5,405	5,309		
Over one year	5,674	6,449	6,378		
Total	10,516	11,855	11,688		
3. Amount of lease fee payments, depreciat	tion expense and interest exp	ense for the interim pe	eriod		
Lease fee payments	3,146	3,204	6,351		
Depreciation expense	2,782	2,892	5,604		
Interest expense	209	233	492		

4. Accounting method for the amount equivalent to depreciation expense

Calculated by assuming the lease term is the depreciable life and depreciating the remaining amount to zero using the straight-line method.

5. Accounting method for the amount equivalent to interest expense Interest expense for lease assets is calculated as the difference between the total lease payments and the acquisition price of the leased assets, with the amount allocated to each accounting period using the interest method.

2. Business Results

(1) Operating Revenue			Million	s of yen		
	Curren	t interim	Prior i	interim	Prior fis	scal year
	pe	eriod	per	riod		
	From Ap	oril 1, 2000	From Apr	ril 1, 1999	From Apr	ril 1, 1999 🗋
	to Septem	ber 30, 2000	to Septemb	er 30, 1999	to March	31, 2000 J
Category	Amount	Ratio(%)	Amount	Ratio(%)	Amount	Ratio(%)
Interest on loans to customers						
Unsecured loans	109,919	83.3	96,610	83.5	199,162	83.5
Secured loans	16,444	12.5	12,838	11.1	27,503	11.5
Small business loans	1,418	1.1	1,474	1.3	3,027	1.3
Sub-total	127,783	96.9	110,924	95.9	229,693	96.3
Other financial revenue						
Interest on deposits	25	0.0	43	0.0	94	0.0
Interest on marketable securities	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
Interest on loans	122	0.1	86	0.1	154	0.1
Other	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
Sub-total	148	0.1	131	0.1	251	0.1
Other operating revenue						
Sales of property	-	-	793	0.7	1,086	0.5
Revenue from service business	674	0.5	760	0.6	1,473	0.6
Bad debt recovery	1,703	1.3	1,596	1.4	3,144	1.3
Other	1,597	1.2	1,483	1.3	2,881	1.2
Sub-total	3,975	3.0	4,634	4.0	8,587	3.6
Total	131,907	100.0	115,689	100.0	238,532	100.0

(Note) "Other" included in "Other operating revenue" consists of clerical fees and property rents.

(2) Other Operating Indicators	Millions of yen – except per share data				
•	Current interim	Prior interim	Prior fiscal year		
	period	period			
	From April 1, 2000	From April 1, 1999	From April 1, 1999		
	to September 30, 2000	to September 30, 1999	to March 31, 2000		
Total amount of loans outstanding	1,075,892	915,755	1,001,080		
Unsecured loans	862,120	744,404	809,361		
Secured loans	203,290	160,084	181,428		
Small business loans	10,481	11,266	10,289		
Number of customer accounts	2,045,770	1,913,926	1,975,068		
Unsecured loans	1,981,342	1,860,867	1,917,016		
Secured loans	55,922	44,511	49,968		
Small business loans	8,506	8,548	8,084		
Number of branches	1,441	1,204	1,324		
Staffed branches	536	552	534		
Unstaffed branches	888	635	773		
Branches for secured loans	4	4	4		
Restaurants	10	10	10		
Karaoke parlors	3	3	3		
Number of "Ojidosan" loan-contractir	g machines 1,420	1,166	1,305		
Number of ATM units	18,173	15,304	16,631		
Company-owned	1,552	1,294	1,437		
Owned by business affiliates	16,621	14,010	15,194		
Number of employees	3,468	3,477	3,263		
Loss on write-off of loans	18,507	14,512	30,354		
Allowance for doubtful loans		51,650	56,720		
Net income per share (¥)	295.85	365.25	786.13		
Net assets per share (¥)		4,116.95	4,507.83		

⁽Notes) 1. Total amount of loans outstanding and the number of customer accounts do not include loans and customer accounts related to claims in bankruptcy.

^{2.} Loss on write-off of loans does not include loan losses related to claims in bankruptcy, etc. (Current fiscal year interim accounting period ¥3,184 million, prior fiscal year interim accounting period ¥531 million, end of the prior fiscal year ¥1,241 million).

3. Marketable securities

Note: Marketable securities for the current fiscal year interim accounting period are included as the Notes to the interim non-consolidated financial statements.

Current Market Value of Marketable Securities

	Millions of yen					
_	Prior interim period-end (Ended September 30, 1999)		Prior fiscal year-end (Ended March 31, 2000)			
	Carrying	Market	Unrealized	Carrying	Market	Unrealize
Category	value	value	gain (loss)	value	value	d gain (loss)
Securities included in current assets						
Stocks	1	1	(0)	0	0	0
Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	1	1	(0)	0	0	0
Securities included in fixed assets						
Stocks	4,464	6,265	1,801	3,955	5,244	1,289
Bonds	10	10	0	10	10	0
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	4,474	6,276	1,801	3,965	5,255	1,289
Total	4,475	6,277	1,801	3,965	5,255	1,289

(Note) 1. Market values (including equivalent market value) have been determined as follows

Listed securities: Valued mainly on the basis of closing prices on the Tokyo Stock Exchange

Over-the-counter securitiesAs quoted by the Japan Securities Dealers Association

2. Stocks included in current assets represent treasury stock.

3. The interim accounting period balance sheets include the following marketable securities that are not subject to disclosure.

_				
	Millions of yen			
_	Prior interim	Prior fiscal		
	period-end	year-end		
	(Ended September 30, 1999)	(Ended March 31, 2000)		
Securities included in current assets				
MMF	-	1,600		
Securities included in fixed assets				
Unlisted stocks (excluding OTC securities)	946	1,323		
Non-publicly offered domestic bonds	1,000	1,096		

4. Derivative Transactions

Note: Derivative transactions for the current fiscal year interim accounting period are included as the Notes to the interim non-consolidated financial statements.

Market value of derivative transactions

Contract value, market value and unrealized gain/(loss) for derivative transactions

	Millions of yen Prior interim period-end (ended September 30, 1999)					
		(0.4.)		Unrealized		
	ract amount, etc.	(Over 1 year)	Market value	gain/(loss)		
Outside of market transactions						
Interest rate swaps						
Fixed payment, floating rate receipt	188,276	182,000	(674)	(674)		
Interest rate caps						
Interest rate caps purchased	260,000	190,000				
	*1,881	*1,293	485	(1,396)		
Total	-	-	-	(2,070)		
	Pr	ior fiscal year-end (en	ded March 31, 2000)			
Outside of market transactions						
Interest rate swaps						
Fixed payment, floating rate receipt	207,880	204,800	(7,351)	(7,351)		
Interest rate caps						
Interest rate caps purchased	240,000	160,000				
	*1,584	*1,009	330	(1,254)		
Total	-	-	-	(8,605)		

(Notes) * Represent amounts presented in the interim (fiscal year) balance sheets.

1. The Company pays the applicable premiums for interest rate caps.

2. The notional principal amount of interest rate swaps and interest rate caps do not represent the amounts actually paid by the

Company and are simply used as the basis for calculating interest payments. The figures accordingly do not indicate the Company's exposure to market or credit risk.

3. Method of calculating market values

Market values are based on prices indicated by the related financial institutions as contract parties.

5. Changes to directors and officers

On July 3, 2000

Name: Sadatoshi Kobayashi, Senior Managing Director

New duties: Senior Managing Director, Information Systems Department Previous duties: Managing Director, Information Systems Department

On October 12, 2000

Name: Masayuki Sato, Director

New duties: Acting Trustee, Life Co., Ltd. and director in charge of consumer finance

Previous duties: Assistant General Manager, Sales Department, and director in charge of consumer finance