### SOFTBANK CORP. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2002

#### FINANCIAL HILIGHTS

### 1. Results of Operations

(Million yen; amounts less than one million yen are omitted.)

	FY2002 (April 2001 through March	Year-on-year change	FY2001 (April 2000	Year-on-year change
	2002)		through March 2001)	
Revenues	¥405,315	+2.1%	¥397,105	-6.2%
Operating income	(23,901)	-	16,431	+96.1
Ordinary income (loss)	(33,302)	-	20,065	-
Net income	(88,755)	-	36,631	+333.7
Net income per share— primary (yen)	(263.53)	-	110.47	-
Net income per share—diluted (yen)	-	-	109.38	-

#### Notes:

1. Equity in earnings (losses) of affiliates (Million yen):

Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2002: \(\frac{\pmathbf{Y}}{(17,575)}\)
Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2001: \(\frac{\pmathbf{Y}}{(19,765)}\)

2. Average shares outstanding (consolidated) Year ended March 31, 2002: 336,798,168 Year ended March 31, 2001: 331,585,133

3. There were no significant changes in accounting methods during the period under review.

4. Percentage changes for revenues, operating income, ordinary income and net income are compared with the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.

#### 2. Financial Condition

(Million yen; amounts less than one million yen are omitted.)

	FY2002	FY2001
	(As of March 31, 2002)	(As of March 31, 2001)
Total assets	¥1,163,678	¥1,146,083
Shareholders' equity	465,326	424,261
Equity ratio (%)	40.0	37.0
Shareholders' equity per share (yen)	¥1,381.31	¥1,260.14

Note: Shares outstanding (consolidated) As of March 31, 2002: 336,872,342 As of March 31, 2001: 336,677,714

### 3. Cash Flows

(Million yen; amounts less than one million yen are omitted.)

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	FY2002	FY2001
	(April 2001 through	(April 2000 through
	March 2002)	March 2001)
Cash flows from operating activities	¥(79,123)	¥(91,598)
Cash flows from investing activities	39,751	(42,612)
Cash flows from financing activities	1,313	24,548
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	¥119,855	¥159,105

#### 4. Scope of Consolidation

Consolidated subsidiaries:	285
Equity-method non-consolidated subsidiaries:	2
Equity-method affiliates:	111

#### 5. Changes in Scope of Consolidation

Consolidated subsidiaries:

Newly added:	97
Newly deleted:	28
Equity-method non-consolidated subsidiaries and affil	iates:
Newly added:	27
Newly deleted:	31

### (Reference)

The following figures are based on those for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2001, and include adjustments and corrections for dilution in connection with stock splits.

### Per Share Indices after Retroactive Adjustment

#### 1. Consolidated Basis

	Fiscal 1998	Fiscal 1999	Fiscal 2000	Fiscal 2001	Fiscal 2002
Net Income	¥33.59	¥121.79	¥26.02	¥110.47	¥(263.53)
Shareholders' equity	¥791.75	¥906.45	¥1,152.18	¥1,260.14	¥1,381.31

#### 2. Non-consolidated Basis

	Fiscal 1998	Fiscal 1999	Fiscal 2000	Fiscal 2001	Fiscal 2002
Net Income	¥44.60	¥38.09	¥165.04	¥14.50	¥(94.68)
Shareholders' equity	¥814.62	¥863.72	¥1,104.06	¥1,172.75	¥1,074.58

#### Notes:

- Average shares outstanding throughout the given fiscal year after retroactive adjustments was used in the calculation of net income per share, and shares outstanding at year-end after retroactive adjustments was used in the calculation of shareholders' equity per share.
- 2) Adjustments for the following stock splits were made to the preceding figures.

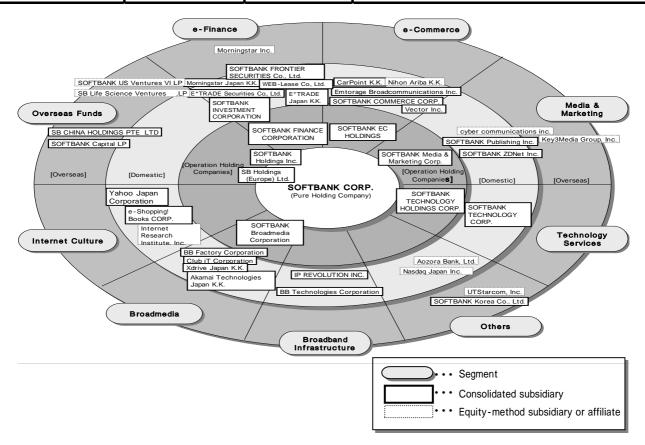
May 20, 1997, stock split (each share split into 1.3 shares)

June 23, 2000, stock split (each share split into 3.0 shares)

### **The SOFTBANK Group**

As of March 31 2002, the SOFTBANK Group Comprised 398 companies with operation in 9 segments.

Business segment	Consolidated subsidiaries (includes partnerships)	Equity-method non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates (includes partnerships)	Principal products and operational content of each business
1. e-Commerce	26	12	Sales of PC software and such hardware as PCs and peripherals; enterprise solutions; diversified e-commerce business, including e-commerce between business and consumer
2. e-Finance	135	21	All inclusive Web-based financial operations, including Internet securities operations; management of domestic venture capital funds; incubation of portfolio corporations
3. Media & Marketing	14	8	Book and magazine publication in such areas as PCs, the Internet, entertainment, etc.; exhibition management; web content development
4. Broadmedia	15	2	Provision of applications and content for broadband broadcasting and communications and promoting the spread of such operations
5. Internet Culture	11	6	Internet-based advertising operations; broadband portal business; Internet-based auction business
6. Technology Services	8	3	Systems solutions business; business solutions business
7. Broadband Infrastructure	14	1	ADSL technology-based broadband infrastructure business; optical fiber-based ultra high-speed Internet access services and other operations
8. Overseas Funds	43	52	U.S and Asia-focused global private equity operations in Internet-related companies
9. Others	19	8	Holding company functions for overseas operations; back-office services in Japan
Total	285	113	



#### **Management Policies**

#### 1. Fundamental Management Policy

The core management philosophy of the SOFTBANK Group is "to contribute to mankind and society by using the digital information revolution to promote the sharing of wisdom and knowledge." Over the past two decades, the Group has focused all its energy on developing Japan's digital information industry as the acknowledged industry leader. Initially, business activities were limited to software sales and publishing PC magazines. Later, the SOFTBANK Group launched a variety of new businesses that targeted the unique structure of the IT industry, which is characterized by dramatic and rapid changes. In recent years, the Group has been a driving force behind the growth of Internet businesses in Japan. A large number of businesses were started, enabling the SOFTBANK Group to play an important role in raising Internet proliferation in Japan to its present level.

Now, the SOFTBANK Group is placing priority on opportunities spawned by a new element of the Internet market: broadband technology. Resources are now being channeled to this field. By achieving further growth, the Group is determined to make the greatest possible contribution to the development of Japan's broadband services market, and, in the process maximize the Group's value.

#### 2. Fundamental Profit Allocation Policy

The SOFTBANK Group's policy is to fulfill its obligations to society through the suitable distribution of profits among all stakeholders. Furthermore, by generating a steady stream of earnings from a variety of sources, the Group aims to continue to pay a stable dividend.

### 3. Medium- and Long-Term Strategies and Key Performance Indicators

The SOFTBANK Group's primary goal over the medium and long term is to become the number-one corporate group in the broadband market. By implementing the following three strategies, the Group plans to conquer the numerous markets born out of broadband technology. These businesses will be operated so as to generate stable earnings and cash flows.

Strategy 1 – Become the number-one company in broadband infrastructure

BB Technologies Corporation has completed its own broadband network covering most of Japan, making possible the provision of low-cost ADSL services. Since beginning to offer commercial services in September 2001, this company has gained approximately 490,000 subscribers in just over half a year. This represents more than 20% of the approximately 2.4 million ADSL subscribers in Japan. BB Technologies Corporation will continue to offer a wide range of services and take other steps to expand its subscriber base.

Strategy 2 – Become the number-one broadband platform group

The SOFTBANK Group includes many companies that have their own powerful brands and platforms. Among these companies are Yahoo Japan Corporation, Internet securities firm E\*TRADE Japan K.K., mutual fund information service Morningstar Japan K.K., Internet job search company e-Career CORP., IT news network ZDNet (SOFTBANK ZDNet Inc.), software downloading site operator Vector Inc. and many others. Growing opportunities to earn profits among these Group companies is one example of synergies that can be generated by the development of the broadband infrastructure business. In April 2002, BB Technologies Corporation began the commercial operation of a new broadband phone service, BB Phone, creating another potential source of earnings for the Group.

Strategy 3 - Capturing the number-one market shares in broadband platform-based services and content markets

The SOFTBANK Group will develop and supply a variety of services and applications by promoting far-reaching cooperation among SOFTBANK Group companies and companies outside the Group in e-Commerce, e-Finance, media & marketing, broadcasting and other fields.

### 4. Important Management Issues

Making the broadband infrastructure business profitable as fast as possible

Now that BB Technologies Corporation has largely completed a nationwide broadband network, the Group has the ability to supply identical services anywhere in Japan. The Group plans to distinguish itself from competitors by combining this network with the Group's collective strengths to supply a diverse line of services. The goal is to rapidly achieve profitability and positive cash flows on a stand-alone monthly basis.

Rapid establishment of profitable operations at other new businesses

The extremely difficult conditions prevailing in the Internet business marketplace have severely impacted the operations of the SOFTBANK Group. On the positive side, this tumultuous period has clearly demonstrated which business models are successful, while spotlighting those that are not viable. This rapid process of "natural selection" of business models is enabling the Group to concentrate resources on carefully chosen activities by winding down and integrating Group companies. More actions will be taken to make all Group companies profitable.

Enhancing the Group's financial strength

The SOFTBANK Group is currently taking steps to realize a significant improvement in its financial strength. One goal is to rapidly reduce net interest-bearing debt to a suitable level. Some investment securities will be sold and cash will be used to repurchase bonds. Through these and other actions,

there was a substantial drop in net interest-bearing debt during the second half of the past fiscal year. The Group will seek further progress with the aim of building an even sounder financial position.

#### 5. Measures Involving Management Systems and Organizations

The SOFTBANK Group is divided into three tiers: a pure holding company, operating holding companies that oversee operating companies in a particular business field, and operating companies. This structure is designed to facilitate rapid decision-making based on the specialized knowledge required by each of the Group's business segments. Each core operating company is headed by a CEO. Monthly meetings of these CEOs provide a forum for reports on business activities, information exchange, refinements in management policies and other interchanges that increase synergies within the Group. The SOFTBANK Board of Directors has nine members, three of whom come from outside the Group. The board serves as the Group's highest decision-making body. The Board of Auditors is charged with monitoring how the directors perform their duties. The majority of these auditors come from outside the Group.

In January 2002, a Business Auditing Office was established at the holding company. This new body is responsible for monitoring the activities of the Group companies to ensure that they conform to the Group's management policies.

The SOFTBANK Group remains fully committed to making still more improvements in its corporate governance systems in the coming years.

#### 6. Other items

Fundamental policy regarding relationships with related parties There are no applicable items.

Important items regarding the company's management There are no applicable items.

#### **Results of Operations and Financial Position**

### 1. Results of Operations

#### Summary

Revenues increased ¥8,209 million, or 2.1%, to ¥405,315 million. This was mainly attributable to growth in the e-Commerce and Internet Culture segments.

There was an operating loss of ¥23,901 million, a decline of ¥40,332 million compared with the previous year's operating income. One reason was a loss of approximately ¥17,952 million due to start-up expenses at BB Technologies Corporation and other Broadband Infrastructure businesses. Another reason was losses posted by e-Finance and other segments due to adverse economic and market conditions in Japan and overseas.

Ordinary income declined ¥53,367 million to a loss of ¥33,302 million. Although an exchange gain of ¥24,939 million was recorded because of the decline in the yen's value, equity losses under the equity method, mainly in overseas investments of ¥17,575 million and net interest expenses of ¥13,574 million were recorded.

The net loss for the year was ¥88,755 million, ¥125,386 million less than the previous year. The company recorded as a special income, a net gain of approximately ¥51,395 million from partial sales of stock held in Yahoo! Inc., UTStarcom, Inc., E\*TRADE Group Inc. and other companies. However, loss of approximately ¥118,459 million on the revaluation of investment securities and stock held in affiliates was recognized.(major components are write-off of approximately ¥40.3 billion in Asia Global Crossing Ltd. stock, approximately ¥29.7 billion in CNET Networks, Inc. stock and approximately ¥25.8 billion in overseas funds and other investments).

The valuation loss on goodwill and other intangible assets held by Key3Media Group, Inc., an affiliate, of ¥19,978 million was recognized, which was the transitional impairment losses due to the application of new U.S. accounting standards.

### Operating Results by Business Segment

In e-Commerce, revenues rose \(\frac{\text{\$\text{\frac{4}}}}{25,674}\) million, or 9.9%, to \(\frac{\text{\$\text{\frac{2}}}}{284,195}\) million. Broadband-related revenues increased at Emtorage Broadcommunications, Inc. and AIP Bridge CORP., while SOFTBANK COMMERCE CORP., e-Shopping! Toys CORP. and other companies performed well. Operating income increased \(\frac{\text{\$\text{\frac{4}}}}{1,436}\) million, or \(\frac{81.2\text{\$\te

broadband related businesses, the operating income improved at other businesses that have moved out of their start-up phases.

In e-Finance, revenues declined ¥7,143 million, or 22.7%, to ¥24,260 million. Revenues grew at Morningstar Japan K.K., E\*TRADE Japan K.K. and WEB Lease Co., Ltd., however there was a decrease in fund success fees at SOFTBANK INVESTMENT CORPORATION. There was an operating loss of ¥4,920 million, ¥18,357 million less than the operating income posted in the previous fiscal year. In addition to the lower fund success fees earned by SOFTBANK INVESTMENT CORPORATION, there was a loss on the revaluation of operational investment securities at this company due to slumping stock markets and start-up losses from a number of new business ventures.

In Media & Marketing, revenues declined ¥4,822 million, or 9.1%, to ¥48,439 million. Revenues continued to climb at SOFTBANK ZDNet Inc., Click2learn Japan K.K. and other companies, but this growth was outweighed by lower revenues at SOFTBANK Publishing Inc. and Key3Media Group, Inc. Operating income was down ¥3,342 million, or 56.6%, to ¥2,561 million. In publishing, lower advertising revenues, a profitable source of funds, halved earnings at SOFTBANK Publishing. Earnings also suffered from a narrowing of profit margins at Key3Media Group, Inc., as well as start-up costs at new businesses. Key3Media Group, Inc. is no longer a consolidated subsidiary, having become an equity-method affiliate at the end of the fiscal year due to a decline in the SOFTBANK Group's ownership.

In Broadmedia, revenues declined ¥874 million, or 6.7%, to ¥12,127 million. One reason was lower revenues at Club iT Corporation because of a decline in new subscribers. Operating income was down ¥1,095 million to a loss of ¥39 million. Start-up expenses at Akamai Technologies Japan K.K. and Xdrive Japan K.K. were the primary cause. Club iT posted a net loss of ¥613 million for the year due to a write-down of ¥2,404 million on CS tuners, antennas and other items resulting from the termination in April 2002 of a SKY PerfecTV! sales agent agreement with SKY Perfect Communications Inc. Club iT will now concentrate on restructuring its operations. Plans call for preserving its existing base of CS broadcast viewers while rapidly ramping up new businesses such as the provision of broadband services and the distribution of video programs to individuals.

In Internet Culture, revenues surged ¥18,791 million, or 142.1%, to ¥32,015 million. Amid a generally difficult advertising market, Yahoo Japan Corporation reported a small decrease in advertising revenues. However, there were large increases in revenues at Yahoo! BB and Yahoo's auction business, two facets of Yahoo Japan's diversification drive. Operating income was up ¥5,234

million, or 111.3%, to ¥9,936 million. This was mainly attributable to much higher earnings at Yahoo! BB and the auction business.

In Technology Services, revenues increased ¥4,055 million, or 28.0%, to ¥18,527 million and operating income rose ¥659 million, or 138.8%, to ¥1,135 million. In both cases, growth was the result of the strong performance of broadband-related services, including the establishment of a broadband infrastructure by SOFTBANK Technology Corp.

Broadband Infrastructure is a newly formed business segment consisting of the operations of BB Technologies Corporation, the three members of the Metallic Communications Group, including Tokyo Metallic Communications Corp., IP Revolution Inc., and other entities. In the previous fiscal year, these companies were part of the Internet infrastructure segment. Revenues in the segment's first year totaled ¥9,168 million. This represents ¥6,124 million in revenues at BB Technologies Corporation, revenues from the newly consolidated Metallic Communications Group and the first revenues from the new IP REVOLUTION Inc., which formerly belonged to the Internet infrastructure segment. As all of these companies are still in early stages of their development, start-up expenses and other items resulted in an operating loss of ¥17,952 million in this segment.

In Overseas Funds, revenues were up ¥740 million or 42.5% to ¥2,481 million as management fees from funds held by SOFTBANK Holdings, Inc. and other existing funds increased. The operating loss decreased by ¥466 million to ¥226 million. The loss was the result of lower earnings from funds at SOFTBANK Holdings, Inc. and the loss on funds at SB CHINA HOLDINGS PTE LTD., although this represented an improvement from the previous fiscal year.

In others, net sales decreased ¥1,674 million to ¥20,803 million, mainly the result of lower sales at SOFTBANK Korea Co., Ltd. A decline in earnings at this company along with start-up expenses at Dee Corp. caused operating income to fall ¥1,090 million to ¥6,655 million.

### Results by Geographic Segment

In Japan, revenues increased ¥11,743 million, or 3.4%, to ¥353,721 million. There were increases in the e-Commerce, Internet Culture and certain other segments. Operating income was down ¥35,847 million to a loss of ¥15,992 million. The loss was mainly attributable to start-up expenses in the broadband infrastructure segment and a loss in the e-Finance segment.

In North America, revenues decreased ¥626 million, or 2.0%, to ¥30,453 million. Operating income fell ¥797 million, or 30.1%, to ¥1,854 million. Both declines were caused by lower revenues and

earnings at Key3Media Group, Inc. and a one-time increase in selling, general and administrative expenses and other costs at SOFTBANK Holdings, Inc. resulting from a restructuring view of its fund operations.

In Europe, revenues were up \(\pm\)1,378 million, or 106.7%, to \(\pm\)2,669 million. This growth was the result of higher European revenues at Key3Media Group, Inc. and higher management fees in the fund business. The region's operating loss increased \(\pm\)787 million to \(\pm\)1,260 million because of lower earnings at Key3Media Group, Inc. and an increase in fund management expenses.

In Korea, revenues decreased ¥1,751 million, or 8.2%, to ¥19,520 million and the operating loss increased ¥720 million to ¥1,576 million. Both revenues and earnings are a reflection of the poor performance of SOFTBANK Korea Co., Ltd. as market conditions were extremely challenging.

#### 2. Financial Position

#### **Balance Sheet**

Current assets increased ¥29,280 million compared with March 31, 2001 to ¥394,447 million. This was mainly attributable to the temporary payments for future lease assets of approximately ¥47.0 billion which were included in inventories and other current assets. (from BB Technologies Corporation) and an increase of ¥19,463 million in receivables related to margin transactions at E\*TRADE Japan.

Intangible assets decreased by ¥88,242 million to ¥31,531 million, mainly because of the elimination of ¥37,499 million in goodwill and ¥41,093 million in trade names of Key3Media Group, Inc. which was excluded from consolidated subsidiaries.

Investments and other assets rose \(\xi\)61,518 million to \(\xi\)708,533 million. While the SOFTBANK Group ("the company") recognized the valuation loss on investment securities and sold off certain investment, the investment securities increased \(\xi\)179,217 million because Yahoo! Inc. was valued at the fair market value as other securities excluded from the affiliates accounted for by the equity method.

Liabilities decreased ¥11,150 million to ¥651,218 million. There was an increase of ¥38,338 million in deferred tax liabilities. The interest-bearing debts were down by ¥47,798 million.

Shareholders' equity increased \(\xi\)41,064 million to \(\xi\)465,326 million. While the retained earnings declined by \(\xi\)90,768 million, the unrealized gain on other securities rose by \(\xi\)108,190 million

because Yahoo! Inc. was accounted at the fair market value and the translation adjustments increased by \\$23,135 million.

#### Cash Flows

In this fiscal year, cash was provided by investing and financing activities, while used for operating activities. The result was the net cash and cash equivalents decreased by ¥39,250 million to ¥119,855 million.

Net cash used for operating activities was ¥79,123 million. In addition to the operating loss, there was an outflow of ¥37,474 million in other receivables mainly resulting from temporary advances for the future lease assets by BB Technologies Corporation. Income tax payments resulted in an outflow of ¥25,180 million. However, there was the improvement of ¥12,474 million in net operating cash flows compared with the previous fiscal year because of a substantial decline in income tax payments.

Net cash provided by investing activities was \(\frac{\pman}{39,751}\) million, a net increase of \(\frac{\pman}{82,363}\) million compared with the previous fiscal year. There were payments of \(\frac{\pman}{71,426}\) million to purchase marketable and investment securities and \(\frac{\pman}{30,272}\) million to purchase property and equipment and intangible assets. On the other hand, sales of marketable and investment securities generated proceeds of \(\frac{\pman}{157,985}\) million.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \(\xi\)1,313 million, \(\xi\)23,234 million less than in the previous fiscal year. The proceeds from issuance of bonds mainly by SOFTBANK CORP. and Key3Media Group, Inc. was \(\xi\)126,393 million. On the other hand, there were the repayment of bonds of \(\xi\)53,597 million, decrease in short-term borrowings was \(\xi\)29,226 million, and net repayment of commercial paper was \(\xi\)20,000 million based on the company's strategy of reducing the interest-bearing debts.

## **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

(Millions of yen; amounts less than one million yen are omitted.

	FY2002		FY2001		Increase
	As of March 31	, 2002	As of March 31	, 2001	(Decrease)
	Amount	%	Amount	%	( Decrease )
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and deposits	¥113,580		¥141,056		¥(27,476
Trade notes and accounts receivable	62,047		81,286		(19,239
Marketable securities	9,545		29,343		(19,798
Inventories	36,312		23,413		12,898
Deferred tax assets	15,430		8,234		7,195
Receivables related to margin transactions	42,316		22,852		19,463
Other current assets	116,802		60,222		56,580
Less : Allowance for doubtful accounts (current)	(1,586)	22.0	(1,244)	21.0	(342
Total current assets	394,447	33.9	365,166	31.9	29,280
Non current assets					
Property and equipment	28,408	2.4	13,529	1.2	14,879
Intangible assets, net					
Goodwill	4,180		41,680		(37,499
Trade names	-		41,093		(41,093
Software	8,741		7,135		1,605
Consolidation adjustment	16,190		15,079		1,110
Other intangible assets	2,419		14,785		(12,365
Total intangible assets	31,531	2.7	119,774	10.4	(88,242
Investments and other assets					
	521 150		492,853		28,296
Investment securities	521,150 1,287		3,033		(1,746
Long-term loan receivables Deferred tax assets	35,832		9,826		26,006
Investments in partnerships	141,456		133,303		8,152
Other assets	10,313		9,440		873
Less : Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,506)		(1,442)		(63
Total investments and other assets	708,533	60.9	647,014	56.5	61,518
Deferred charges	757	0.1	598	0.0	159
TOTAL ASSETS	¥1,163,678	100.0	¥1,146,083	100.0	¥17,595
-					

## **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

	(Millions of yen; amoun			FY2001	
	(As of March 31, 2002)		(As of March 31, 2001)		Increase
-	Amount	%	Amount	%	( Decrease )
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Trade notes and accounts payable	¥56,742		¥63,935		¥(7,193
Short-term borrowings	114,190		128,482		(14,29
Commercial paper	10,000		30,000		(20,00
Current portion of straight bonds	48,841		21,400		27,44
Current portion of convertible bonds	-		6,614		(6,61
Income taxes payable	9,593		23,428		(13,83
Deferred tax liabilities	47		298		(25
Accrued expenses	10,176		10,654		(47
Payables related to margin transactions	37,417		17,545		19,87
Allowance for sales returns	1,343		1,471		(12)
Other current liabilities	70,623		75,478		(4,85
Total current liabilities	358,976	30.8	379,309	33.1	(20,33
Long-term liabilities					
Straight bonds	179,365		175,368		3,99
Convertible bonds	125		-		12
Long-term debt	13,121		51,578		(38,45
Deferred tax liabilities	70,962		32,372		38,58
Accrued retirement benefits	331		152		17
Other Liabilities	28,335		23,587		4,74
Total long-term liabilities	292,241	25.1	283,059	24.7	9,18
TOTAL LIABILITIES	651,218	55.9	662,368	57.8	(11,15
MINORITY INTERESTS	47,134	4.1	59,453	5.2	(12,31
MINORITI INTERESTS	47,134	7,1	37,433	3.2	(12,31
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Common stock	137,867	11.9	137,630	12.0	23
Additional paid-in capital	162,231	13.9	161,953	14.1	27
Retained earnings	4,035	0.3	94,803	8.3	(90,76
Net unrealized gain (loss) on other securities	126,625	10.9	18,435	1.6	108,19
Translation adjustments	34,577	3.0	11,441	1.0	23,13
Less: Treasury stock	(10)	(0.0)	(2)	(0.0)	(
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	465,326	40.0	424,261	37.0	41,06
TOTAL LIABILITIES , MINORITY					
INTERESTS AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	¥1,163,678	100.0	¥1,146,083	100.0	¥17,59

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	FY2002 (April 2001 through		of yen; amounts less than one million FY2001 (April 2000 through		Increase
		ugn March 2002)		March 2001)	
	Amount %	Amount	%	(Decrease)	
Net sales from non-financing business	¥381,532	94.1	¥365,201	92.0	¥16,331
Cost of sales	319,328	78.8	291,507	73.4	27,820
Gross profit	62,204	15.3	73,693	18.6	(11,489
Selling, general and administrative expenses	81,311	20.0	70,493	17.8	10,81
Operating income (loss) from non-financing business	(19,107)	(4.7)	3,200	0.8	(22,30
Revenue from financing business	23,782	5.9	31,903	8.0	(8,12
Expenses of financing business	28,576	7.1	18,672	4.7	9,904
Operating income (loss) from financing business	(4,794)	(1.2)	13,231	3.3	(18,02
Total operating income (loss)	(23,901)	(5.9)	16,431	4.1	(40,332
Interest income	2,065		4,363		(2,29
Exchange gains, net	24,939		28,115		(3,17
Other non-operating income Non-operating income	5,526 32,530	8.0	9,895 42,374	10.7	(4,369)
Interest expense	15,640		12,263		3,37
Equity in losses under the equity method, net	17,575		19,765		(2,18)
Other non-operating expenses Non-operating expenses	8,715 41,931	10.3	6,710 38,740	9.7	2,00 <sub>4</sub> 3,190
Ordinary income (loss)	(33,302)	(8.2)	20,065	5.1	(53,36
Gain on sale of investment securities	67,068		119,054		(51,98
Dilution gain from changes in equity interest	19,353		49,712		(30,35)
Other special income	4,776		1,158		3,61
Special income	91,198	22.5	169,925	42.8	(78,72
Loss on sale of investment securities	15,673		23,764		(8,09
Loss on valuation of investment securities	99,046		29,230		69,81
Loss on valuation of investments in affiliates	19,413		28,761		(9,34
Valuation loss on goodwill and other intangible assets	19,978		-		19,97
Loss on discontinued operations	-		8,604		(8,60
Dilution loss from changes in equity interest	3,761		1,558		2,20
Other special losses	19,963	42.0	11,062	260	8,90
Special losses	177,836	43.9	102,981	26.0	74,85
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	(119,939)	(29.6)	87,009	21.9	(206,94
Income taxes -current	8,378	2.0	69,043	17.4	(60,66
Income taxes -deferred	(36,219)	(8.9)	(20,427)	(5.1)	(15,79)
Minority interests	3,343	0.8	(1,762)	(0.4)	5,10
Net income (loss)	¥(88,755)	(21.9)	¥36,631	9.2	¥(125,38

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF RETAINED EARNINGS

	(Millions of yen; amounts less than one million yen are omitt				
	FY2002 (April 2001 through March 2002)	FY2001 (April 2000 through March 2001)	Increase ( Decrease )		
Retained earnings at the beginning of the period	¥94,803	¥59,091	¥35,711		
Increase due to exclusion of affiliates					
under equity method	690	1,385	(695)		
Increase due to merger	-	46	(46)		
Increase in retained earnings	690	1,431	(741)		
Cash dividends paid	2,356	2,203	153		
Bonuses to directors	142	117	25		
Decrease due to exclusion of affiliates under equity method  Net decrease due to companies newly included	203	1	202		
or excluded from consolidation	0	29	(28)		
Decrease in retained earnings	2,703	2,351	352		
Net (loss) income	(88,755)	36,631	(125,386)		
Retained earnings at the end of period	¥4,035	¥94,803	¥(90,768)		

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

		FY2002 (April 2001 through March 2002)	FY2001 (April 2000 through March 2001
[	Cash flows from operating activities:		
	Income (loss) before income taxes	¥(119,939)	¥87,009
	Depreciation and amortization	11,749	8,072
	Equity in losses under the equity method	17,575	19,765
	Dilution gains from changes in equity interest, net	(15,591)	(48,154)
	Loss on valuation of investment securities	118,459	57,991
	Gains on sale of marketable and investment securities, net	(51,490)	(95,404)
	Exchange gains, net	(20,311)	(28,219)
	Interest and dividend income	(2,129)	(4,377)
	Interest expense	15,640	12,263
	Valuation loss on goodwill and other intangible assets	19,978	,
	Loss on discontinued operations		16,246
	Decrease (increase) in receivables- trade	16,684	(4,259)
	(Decrease) increase in payables-trade	(10,533)	10,902
	Increase in other receivables	(37,474)	(48,644)
	Increase in other payables	9,785	24,759
	Other, net	8,613	(5,777)
	Subtotal	(38,983)	2,174
	Suototai	(30,703)	2,174
	Interest and dividends received	2,320	4,103
	Interest paid	(17,281)	(11,823)
	Payments for income taxes	(25,180)	(86,053)
	Net cash used for operating activities	(79,123)	(91,598)
	Cash flows from investing activities:		
	Purchases of property and equipment and intangible assets	(30,272)	(16,241)
	Purchase of marketable and investment securities	(71,426)	(233,131)
	Proceeds from sale of marketable and investment securities	157,985	104,224
	Additional investments in newly consolidated subsidiaries	(18,263)	(362)
	Proceeds from sale of interests in previously consolidated subsidiaries	(33)	66
	Proceeds from sale of interests in consolidated subsidiaries	10,554	20,965
	Increase of loans	(12,803)	(6,647)
	Collection of loans	8,294	5,154
	Proceeds from sale of assets held for sale	· -	82,906
	Other, net	(4,283)	453
	Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	39,751	(42,612)
[	Cash flows from financing activities:		
	Proceeds from issuance of shares to minority shareholders	11,039	38,502
	(Decrease) increase in short-term borrowings	(29,226)	37,547
	Proceeds from issuance of commercial paper	71,400	50,000
	Repayment of commercial paper	(91,400)	(20,000)
	Proceeds from long-term debts	15,630	63,491
	Repayment of long-term debts	(43,531)	(142,102)
	Proceeds from issuance of bonds	126,393	27,867
	Repayment of bonds	(53,597)	(26,603)
	Cash dividends paid	(2,346)	(2,200)
	Other, net	(3,048)	(1,952)
	Net cash provided by financing activities	1,313	24,548
V	Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	3,578	33,461
	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(34,479)	(76,200)
7	Not in angest in each and each agriculants due to communica name.	(34,477)	(70,200)
	Net increase in cash and cash edulvalents one to combanies newly	2	517
/ <b>I</b>	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents due to companies newly consolidated	2	517
⁄I		(4,772)	
7I TII	consolidated  Decrease in cash and cash equivalents due to exclusion of consolidated entities  Decrease in cash and cash equivalents due to change in accounting policy		(22,444)
1I III	consolidated  Decrease in cash and cash equivalents due to exclusion of consolidated entities		(22,444) (10,827) 268,060

### **Basis of Presentation of Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### 1 Scope of consolidation

As of March 31, 2002, the company consolidated 285 subsidiaries. 14 subsidiaries were not consolidated, as their influence on the consolidated statements was immaterial in the aspects of total assets, sales, net income and retained earnings. Changes in scope of consolidation for the period ended March 31, 2002 were as follows;

<Increase; including partnerships>

Emtorage Broadcommunications Inc.
 SBI E2-Capital Limited
 Compy Inc
 Akamai Technologies Japan K.K.
 Tokyo Metallic Communications Corp.
 Newly established
 Newly invested

Other 92 companies

<Decrease; including partnerships>

1 Key3Media Group, Inc.

Change to affiliate due to dilution from new share issuance and sale of shares

2 SB K&K CORPORATION Liquidation

Other 26 companies

#### 2 Application of the equity method

111 affiliates and 2 non-consolidated subsidiaries were accounted for under the equity method at March 31, 2002. Changes in application of the equity method for the period ended March 31, 2002 were as follows;

<Increase; including partnerships>

1 RAINBOW TECHNOLOGIES K.K. Newly established

Other 26 companies

<Decrease; including partnerships>

1 Yahoo! Inc. Equity decrease due to sale of shares 2 E\* TRADE Group, Inc. Equity decrease due to sale of shares

3 PROFECIO, Inc. (Former PASONA SOFTBANK, INC.) Disposal

Other 28 companies

The company had accounted for Yahoo! Inc. under the equity method and the profit and loss of Yahoo! Inc. during the current fiscal year were reflected in the consolidated financial statements. However, as a result of sale of part of the shares of Yahoo! Inc. in January and April 2002, the company accounted for Yahoo! Inc. as "investment securities" at fair value at the end of the fiscal year.

#### 3 Fiscal year end

Fiscal year ends of consolidated subsidiaries in terms of domestic and overseas are as follows;

<fiscal end="" year=""></fiscal>	<domestic></domestic>	<overseas></overseas>
March end (as same as consolidated B/S date)	108	19
June end	5	47
August end	1	-
September end	6	-
December end	17	81
February end	1	-

#### 4 Summary of significant accounting policies

#### [1] Evaluation standards and methods for major assets

(1) Marketable securities and investment securities

Held-to-maturity debt securities: Stated at amortized cost

Other securities:

With market quotations: Stated at fair value, which represents the market prices at the balance sheet date

(Unrealized gain/loss are included as a separate component in shareholders' equity,

net of tax, while cost of sales is determined primarily based on the moving-average method)

Without market quotations: Carried at cost, primarily based on the moving-average method

(2) Inventories Carried at cost, primarily based on the moving-average method

#### [2] Depreciation and amortization

(1) Property and equipment:

Depreciation at the company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries is computed primarily based on the declining-balance method. Depreciation at the foreign consolidated subsidiaries is based on the estimated useful lives using the straight line method, in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted and applied in their respective countries of domicile.

(2) Intangible assets:

The straight-line method. Goodwill is amortized over 5 to 20 years.

(The US consolidated subsidiaries ceased the amortization of the goodwill, due to applying SFAS No.142 from this period.)

#### [3] Accounting principles for major allowances and accruals

- (1) Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided based on the aggregate amount of estimated credit losses for doubtful receivables plus an amount for the receivables other than doubtful receivables calculated using historical written-off experience from certain prior periods
- (2) Allowance for sales returns:

Allowance for sales returns is provided based on the estimated losses resulting from possible future returns.

#### (3) Accrued retirement benefits

For the Company and most of its domestic consolidated subsidiaries, accrued pension benefits are calculated based on projected benefi obligations and fair value of the plan assets at the balance sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated statements of income in the year immediately subsequent to the fiscal year of occurrence.

### [4] Translation of foreign currency transactions and accounts

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using foreign exchange rates prevailing at the respective balance sheet dates. Exchange gains or losses are included in the net income when incurred.

The translation of revenues and expenses in the financial statements of foreign consolidated subsidiaries into Japanese yen is performe by using the average exchange rate during the period. The assets and liabilities of foreign consolidated subsidiaries are translated using the foreign exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet dates, and capital stock is translated using the historical rates. The resulting translation adjustments are accumulated as a component of shareholders' equity, except that the portion pertain to minority shareholders is included in minority interests.

#### [5] Finance lease

Finance leases other than those transferring the ownership of the leased assets to lessees at the end of the lease term are accounted for in the same manner as operating leases.

#### [6] Accounting method for consumption taxes

Consumption taxes are accounted for using net-of-tax method.

#### 5 Accounting for business combinations

Purchase method - Revalue the assets and liabilities of the acquired firm to the respective fair market value at the combination date.

#### 6 Amortization of the consolidation adjustment

The consolidation adjustment is amortized on a straight- line basis over 5 to 7 years. Immaterial amounts of consolidation adjustment are expensed as incurred.

#### 7 Appropriation of retained earnings

The consolidated statement of retained earnings reflects the appropriation of retained earnings approved during the fiscal year.

### 8 Scope of cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statements of cash flow

Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statements of cash flow are composed of cash on hand, bank deposits withdrawable on demand and highly liquid investments purchased with initial maturities of three months or less and which represent low risk of fluctuation in value.

#### (Additional information)

- Effective April 1, 2001, the consolidated subsidiaries engaged in securities business adopted the "Uniform Accounting Standards of Securities Companies", issued by Japan Securities Dealers Association on September 28, 2001.
   Principal changes in the presentation of the consolidated balance sheets are as follows,
  - (1) In accordance with the "Securities and Exchange Law, No.47, Paragraph 3", segregated cash from customers (money trust only) included in "cash and deposits" in prior years, is now included in "other current assets" in the assets section.
    The money trust from customers of 10,590 million yen was included into "cash and deposits" at prior year end.
  - (2) Securities received as collateral, recorded as "other current assets" (27,368 million yen as of 3/31/2001) in the assets section, "other current liabilities" (27,365 million yen as of 3/31/2001) in the liabilities section, are no longer recognized on the consolidated balance sheets.
- [2] Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No.142: Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The U.S. consolidated subsidiaries have adopted SFAS No.142 from this period, which requires an impairment test at least annually and also whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable, for goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets, rather than recognizing periodic amortization charges.

Key3Media Group Inc., which is an affiliate under the equity method, and Yahoo! Inc, which has been excluded from affiliates under the equity method and stated as "investment securities" at the end of this period, have recognized the transitional impairment losses due to the application of SFAS No.142 in their first quarter in January through March 2002 for their fiscal year ended at December end. The Company has recognized its portion of impairment losses of 19,978 million yen as "valuation loss on goodwill and other intangible assets" in the consolidated statement of income in this period.

In addition, the goodwill held by consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates other than U.S companies continues to be amortized based on the straight-line method

## **NOTES**

### 1 Accumulated depreciation of property and equipment

**As of March 31, 2002** As of March 31, 2001 **10,756 million yen** 6,516 million yen

### 2 Number of treasury stock held by the Company

**As of March 31, 2002** As of March 31, 2001 **4,484 shares** 465 shares

### 3 Assets and liabilities of the silent investment association

The assets and liabilities belonging to the silent investment association, net of deposits from the association members, at the end of periods are as follows;

	As of March 31,	, 2002	As of March 31,	2001
Cash and deposits	6,800	million yen	5,689	million yen
Marketable securities	-	million yen	235	million yen
Other current assets- investments	11,936	million yen	15,489	million yen
Other current assets- other	232	million yen	305	million yen
Investment securities	1,491	million yen	5,291	million yen
Investments in partnerships	1,976	million yen	1,392	million yen
Other current liabilities	163	million yen	482	million yen
Other non-current liabilities (advance				
received and held by the silent association)	22,273	million yen	27,921	million yen

### 4 Receivables and payables related to margin transactions

The receivables and payables related to margin transactions, held by the consolidated subsidiaries engaged in securities business, at the end of periods are as follows;

	As of March 31, 2002	As of March 31, 2001
Receivables related to margin transactions		
Loans receivable from customers for		
margin transactions	37,881 million yen	20,938 million yen
Cash deposits as collateral for securities		•
borrowed from securities finance		
companies	4,434 million yen	1,914 million yen
Payables related to margin transactions		
Loans from securities finance companies		
for margin transactions	24,379 million yen	13,514 million yen
Proceeds from securities sold for margin		
transactions	13,038 million yen	4,031 million yen

#### 5 Assets pledged as collateral and secured liabilities

(1) Assets pledged as collateral related to lease contracts

#### FY 2002 (as of March 31, 2002)

(Millions of yen; amounts less than one million yen are omitted.)

Assets pledged as collatera	Secured liabilities			
Type of collateral	Carrying amount	Type of security	Account	Carrying amount
Trade notes and accounts receivable	3,592	Mortgage	Trade notes and accounts payable	319
Other current assets (accounts receivable -other)	53	Mortgage	Other current liabilities (accounts payable -other)	96

Notes: The collateral for the future lease liabilities of 43,837 million yen, of which 319 million yen was accounts payable and 96 million yen was accounts payable - other, was provided by mortgaging credits that certain consolidated subsidiaries held for the future cash flow from customers and consigned broadcasting companies based on marketing agreements, etc. The balances of these credits as of March 31,2002 were 3,592 million yen in accounts receivable and 53 million yen in other current assets.

#### FY 2001 (as of March 31, 2001)

(Millions of yen; amounts less than one million yen are omitted.)

Assets pledged as collateral	Secured liabilities			
Type of collateral	Carrying amount	Type of security	Account	Carrying amount
Trade notes and accounts receivable	963	Mortgage	Trade notes and accounts payable	401
Other current assets (accounts receivable - other)	12	Mortgage		

Notes: The collateral for the future lease liabilities of 11,225 million yen, of which 401 million yen was accounts payable, was provided by mortgaging credits that certain consolidated subsidiaries held for the future cash flow from customers and consigned broadcasting companies based on marketing agreements, etc.

The balances of these credits as of March 31,2001 were 963 million yen in accounts receivable and 12 million yen in other current assets.

#### (2) Assets pledged as collateral related to deposits received for securities loaned

#### FY 2002 (as of March 31, 2002)

(Millions of yen; amounts less than one million yen are omitted.)

Assets pledged as collateral			Secured liabilities	
Type of collateral	Carrying amount	Type of security	Account	Carrying amount
Other current assets			Other current liabilities	
(marketable securities in custody)	-		(Deposits received for securities loaned)	-

#### FY 2001 (as of March 31, 2001)

(Millions of yen; amounts less than one million yen are omitted.)

Assets pledged as collateral	Secured liabilities			
Type of collateral	Carrying amount	Type of security	Account	Carrying amount
Other current assets (marketable securities in custody)	2,351	Mortgage	Other current liabilities (Deposits received for securities loaned)	13,514

Notes: In addition to above, the collateral securities received from customers on margin transaction (3,732 million yen) have been provided to Japan Securities Finance Company as the collateral for securities borrowed as of March 31,2001.

#### (3) Assets pledged as collateral related to borrowings

#### FY2002 (as of March 31, 2002)

(Millions of yen; amounts less than one million yen are omitted.)

Assets pledged as collatera	Secured liabilities			
Type of collateral	Carrying amount	Type of security	Account	Carrying amount
Property and equipment	175	Mortgage	Short-term borrowings	163
Property and equipment	1,087	Mortgage	Long-term debts	275

#### FY2001 (as of March 31, 2001)

(Millions of yen; amounts less than one million yen are omitted.)

Assets pledged as collateral	Secured liabilities			
Type of collateral	Carrying amount	Type of security	Account	Carrying amount
Cash and deposits (time deposits)	48	Mortgage	Short-term borrowings	20,564
Property and equipment	1,026	Mortgage	Long-term debts	124
Investment securities	69,519	Mortgage		

Notes: In addition to the above, the assets of Key3Media, a U.S. consolidated subsidiary of the Company, and the common stock of Key3Media's subsidiaries were provided as collateral for long- term debts of US\$298 million (34,243 million yen) and short-term borrowings of US\$1 million (181million yen) at March 31, 2001.

### 6 Line of Credit (not used)

As of March 31, 2002 24 million yen As of March 31, 2001 42 million yen

#### 7 Contingent Liabilities

As of March 31, 2002 As of March 31, 2001
Total of trade notes receivable discounted 40 million yen - million yen

Total of accounts receivable discounted 11,825 million yen - million yen - million yen

#### 8 Notes receivable maturing on the period end date

Trade notes receivable are settled on the date of clearance.

The following amounts of notes receivable matured on the period end dates were included in the consolidated balance statements, because the last day of the respective period was a non-business day.

As of March 31, 2002 As of March 31, 2001
Trade notes receivable 98 million yen 983 million yen

#### 9 Dilution gain (loss) from changes in equity interest

Due to capital transactions by investees such as initial public offerings, the Company's shareholding percentages in some investees were diluted. The major dilution gain (loss) from changes in equity interest for the period ended March 31, 2002 are as follows:

	Gain	(Loss)
Yahoo! Inc.	7,414 million ye	en (894) million yen
UTStarcom, Inc.	7,189	(117)
E*TRADE Group, Inc.	-	(1,523)
SOFTBANK INVESTMENT INTERNATIONAL		
(STRATEGIC) LIMITED	1,385	(274)
National Leisure Group	982	-
Global Sports, Inc.	674	(0)

### 10 Valuation loss on investments in subsidiaries and affiliates

Valuation loss on investments in subsidiaries and affiliates recognized in the consolidated statements of income for the periods ended March 31 2002 are as follows:

(1) Valuation loss on investment in consolidated subsidiaries

**As of March 31, 2002** As of March 31, 2001 168 million yen

(2) Valuation loss on investment in affiliates accounted for under the equity method

**As of March 31, 2002** As of March 31, 2001 28,592 million yen

#### 11 Consolidated statements of cash flow

(1) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to amounts included on the consolidated balance sheets.

	As of March 31, 2002	As of March 31, 2001
Cash and deposits	113,580 million yen	141,056 million yen
Marketable securities (mainly MMF)	9,545	29,343
Time deposits with original maturity over three months	(1,065)	(2,009)
Deposits received from customers of the consolidated subsidiaries engaged in commodity futures	(31)	-
Deposits received from customers of the consolidated subsidiaries engaged in securities business	-	(10,590)
Stocks and bonds with original maturity over three months	(2,173)	(95)
Cash equivalents included in inventories of consolidated subsidiaries engaged in securities business	-	1,400
Cash and cash equivalents	119,855 million yen	159,105 million yen

#### (2) Significant non-cash transactions

Conversion of convertible bonds to shareholders' equity. **146 million yen** 1,568 million yen

#### 12 Lease transactions

### 12-1. Finance leases in which the ownership of leased assets is not transferred to lessees at the end of lease term

#### (as a lessee)

(1) Amounts equivalent to acquisition costs, accumulated depreciation and costs less accumulated depreciation at the end of the periods

	As of March 31, 2002	As of March 31, 2001
Property and equipment		
Acquisition costs	42,315	15,186
Less: Amount equivalent to accumulated		
depreciation	(8,872)	(4,463)
Amount equivalent to costs, less accumulated	33,442 million yen	10,722 million yen
depreciation at the end of the period		
Software (Intangible assets)		
Acquisition costs	1,358	256
Less: Amount equivalent to accumulated		
amortization	(353)	(46)
Amount equivalent to costs, less accumulated	1,004 million yen	209 million yen
amortization at the end of the period		
Cotal		
Acquisition costs	43,673	15,443
Less: Amount equivalent to accumulated		
depreciation	(9,226)	(4,510)
Amount equivalent to costs, less accumulated	34,447 million yen	10,932 million yen

	As of March 31, 2002	As of March 31, 2001
Due within one year	8,780	3,136
Due after one year	27,565	8,552
Total	36,346 million yen	11,689 million yen

(3) Lease payments, amounts equivalent to depreciation and interest expense for the periods

	For the period ended March 31, 2002	For the period ended March 31, 2001
Lease payments	6,370 million yen	4,221 million yen
Amount equivalent to depreciation expense	5,366 million yen	4,256 million yen
Amount equivalent to interest expense	1,263 million yen	1,029 million yen

(4) Calculation method of amount equivalent to depreciation and interest expense

The amount equivalent to depreciation is computed using the straight line method over the lease term, assuming no remaining amount, except in case that the residual value is guaranteed on the lease contract.

The amount equivalent to interest expense, which is calculated by subtracting acquisition costs from total lease payments, is allocated over lease periods based on the interest method.

### 12 Leases transaction (continued)

### 12-1. Finance leases in which the ownership of leased assets is not transferred to lessees at the end of lease term.

#### (as a lessor)

(1) Acquisition costs, accumulated depreciation and costs less accumulated depreciation at the end of the periods

	As of March 31, 2002	As of March 31, 2001
Property and equipment		
Acquisition costs	1,004	478
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(231)	(41)
Costs, less accumulated depreciation	773 million yen	436 million yen
Software (Intangible assets)		
Acquisition costs	511	441
Less: Accumulated amortization	(134)	(62)
Costs, less accumulated amortization	377 million yen	378 million yen
Total		
Acquisition costs	1,516	919
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(365)	(104)
Costs, less accumulated depreciation	1,150 million yen	815 million yen

(2) The future lease receivables for finance leases at the end of the periods

	As of March 31, 2002	As of March 31, 2001
Due within one year	286	248
Due after one year	902	959
Total	1,189 million yen	1,208 million yen

(3) Lease income, depreciation and amount equivalent to interest income for the periods

	For the period ended March 31, 2002	For the period ended March 31, 2001
Lease income	307 million yen	180 million yen
Depreciation	262 million yen	118 million yen
Amount equivalent to interest income	71 million yen	38 million yen

(4) Calculation method of amount equivalent to interest income

The amount equivalent to interest income, which is calculated by subtracting acquisition costs from total lease incomes and estimated residual value, is allocated over lease periods based on the interest method.

### 12-2. Non-cancelable operating lease transactions

### (as a lessee)

The future lease payments for non-cancelable operating lease

	As of March, 2002	As of March 31, 2001
Due within one year	253	1,000
Due after one year	1,723	3,245
Total	1,977 million yen	4,245 million yen

#### (as a lessor)

No transactions applicable for the current period.

#### 13 Subsequent events after the date of consolidated financial statements.

#### (1) Sales of stock of Yahoo! Inc.

SOFTBANK America Inc., which is a fully-owned subsidiary of the Company in U.S., has sold off 11.5 million shares of Yahoo! Inc. at approximately 171 million dollars in April 2002 (approximately 22.4 billion yen at the rate of 131 yen per US dollar). The Company will recognize the gain on sale in the amount of approximately 15.7 billion yen in the next fiscal year.

### (2) Public tender offer for shares in Club iT Corporation

SOFTBANK Broadmedia Corporation (SBBM), a fully-owned subsidiary of the Company, has announced the take-over bid for shares of Club iT Corporation, which is a consolidated subsidiary of the Company.

Club iT lost the right to be an agent of SKY Perfect Communications Inc. due to breach of the agency agreement.

The Company believes that the take-over bid avoids confusion among investors and the support of SBBM as the parent company will help to expand Club iT Corporation's broadband services businesses.

The funding required for this take-over bid is expected to be 4 billion yen.

#### SEGMENT INFORMATION

#### 1. Business Segment Information

#### (1) FY2002 (for the period ended March 2002)

(Millions of yen; amounts less than one million yen are omitted.)

	(Namions of yen) amounts less than one minion yen											
	e-Commerce	e-Finance	Media & Marketing	Broadmedia	Internet Culture	Technology Services	Broadband Infrastructure	Overseas Funds	Others	Total	Elimination or Corporate Assets	Consolidated Total
Net Sales												
(1) Customers	¥265,107	¥21,301	¥47,553	¥11,795	¥20,152	¥9,955	¥7,386	¥2,481	¥19,581	¥405,315	-	¥405,315
(2) Inter-segment	19,087	2,959	885	331	11,862	8,571	1,781	-	1,222	46,703	(46,703)	-
Total	284,195	24,260	48,439	12,127	32,015	18,527	9,168	2,481	20,803	452,018	(46,703)	405,315
Operating expenses	280,989	29,181	45,877	12,166	22,078	17,391	27,121	2,708	27,458	464,972	(35,756)	429,216
Operating income (loss)	¥3,206	¥(4,920)	¥2,561	¥(39)	¥9,936	¥1,135	¥(17,952)	¥(226)	¥(6,654)	¥(12,953)	¥(10,947)	¥(23,901)
Identifiable Assets	¥83,060	¥298,496	¥26,494	¥16,259	¥279,657	¥8,134	¥77,298	¥134,016	¥184,476	¥1,107,894	¥55,784	¥1,163,678
Depreciation and Amortization	1,152	4,377	3,478	238	2,065	174	1,913	85	1,942	15,428	197	15,625
Capital Expenditures	2,431	16,501	2,962	2,749	3,439	262	10,410	66	1,302	40,127	560	40,687

#### (2) FY2001 (for the period ended March 2001)

(Millions of yen; amounts less than one million yen are omitted.)

	e-Commerce	e-Finance	Media & Marketing	Broadmedia	Internet Culture	Technology Services	Internet Infrastructure	Overseas Funds	Others	Total	Elimination or Corporate Assets	Consolidated Total
Net Sales												
(1) Customers	¥253,943	¥30,626	¥52,414	¥12,998	¥12,481	¥11,728	-	¥1,277	¥21,635	¥397,105	-	¥397,105
(2) Inter-segment	4,577	778	847	3	742	2,743	-	463	840	10,997	(10,997)	-
Total	258,521	31,404	53,262	13,001	13,223	14,471	-	1,741	22,476	408,102	(10,997)	397,105
Operating expenses	256,751	17,966	47,358	11,946	8,521	13,996	1,068	1,501	28,141	387,252	(6,578)	380,673
Operating income (loss)	¥1,769	¥13,437	¥5,904	¥1,055	¥4,702	¥475	¥(1,068)	¥239	¥(5,664)	¥20,850	¥(4,418)	¥16,431
Identifiable Assets	¥97,821	¥308,828	¥140,523	¥33,417	¥129,771	¥9,282	¥7,587	¥140,886	¥210,839	¥1,078,958	¥67,125	¥1,146,083
Depreciation and Amortization	1,571	1,313	4,313	18	1,317	132	13	14	1,858	10,553	150	10,703
Capital Expenditures	4,472	10,197	1,625	165	1,911	443	115	127	1,069	20,127	2,618	22,745

Notes:
[1] 1. Business segments are determined according to the responsibility of each operating officer of the segment controlling company.

2.Principal products and operational content of each business:

Distributes PC software, hardware, and peripherals; operates enterprise businesses and business transaction platform- and consumer-related e-commerce businesses (1) e-Commerce

(2) e-Finance All inclusive Web-based financial operations, including Internet securities operations; management of domestic venture capital funds; incubation of portfolio corporations

(3) Media & Marketing Book and magazine publication in such areas as PCs, the Internet, entertainment, etc.; exhibition management; Web content development

(4) Broadmedia Provision of applications and content for broadcasting and broadband communications and promoting the spread of such operations

(5) Internet Culture Internet-based advertising, broadband portals, auctions, etc.

(6) Technology Services System solutions, business solutions, etc.

(7) Broadband Infrastructure Provides ADSL-based broadband infrastructure services, fiber optic ultrahigh-speed internet access services and other businesses.

(8) Overseas Funds U.S.- and Asia-focused global private equity operations in Internet-related companies (9) Others Function as overseas holding companies, provide back-office support services in Japan, etc.

- [2] The amount of assets classified in the column "Elimination or Corporate Assets" was 75,936 million yen, which included the Company's surplus funds (Cash and Marketable securities), investment securities and assets held by the corporate division of the parent company.
- [3] The columns of "Capital Expenditure" and "Depreciation and Amortization" represent long-term prepaid expenses, deferred charges and related amortization amounts.
- [4] "Broadband Infrastructure" segment, which is the broadband business in ADSL (Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line) technologies started in this fiscal period, includes "Internet Infrastructure" segment separately disclosed in prior fiscal years.

#### 2. Geographic Segment Information

#### (1) FY2002 (for the period ended March 31, 2002)

(Millions of yen; amounts less than one million yen are omitted.)

	Japan	North America	Europe	Korea	Others	Total	Elimination or	Consolidated Total
							Corporate Assets	2300
Net Sales								
(1) Customers	¥352,044	¥28,947	¥1,575	¥19,520	¥3,227	¥405,315	-	¥405,315
(2) Inter-segment	1,677	1,505	1,094	-	-	4,277	(4,277)	-
Total	353,721	30,453	2,669	19,520	3,227	409,592	(4,277)	405,315
Operating expenses	369,714	28,599	3,930	21,097	5,497	428,838	377	429,216
Operating income (loss)	¥(15,992)	¥1,854	¥(1,260)	¥(1,576)	¥(2,270)	¥(19,245)	¥(4,655)	¥(23,901)
Identifiable Assets	¥567,478	¥398,053	¥44,059	¥29,565	¥63,799	¥1,102,956	¥60,721	¥1,163,678

#### (2) FY2001(for the period ended March 31, 2001)

(Millions of yen; amounts less than one million yen are omitted.)

	Japan	North America	Europe	Korea	Others	Total	Elimination or Corporate Assets	Consolidated Total
Net Sales								
(1) Customers	¥341,978	¥30,523	¥1,291	¥21,271	¥2,040	¥397,105	-	¥397,105
(2) Inter-segment	-	555	-	1	=	555	(555)	-
Total	341,978	31,079	1,291	21,271	2,040	397,660	(555)	397,105
Operating expenses	322,123	28,427	1,765	22,127	2,820	377,264	3,409	380,673
Operating income (loss)	¥19,855	¥2,651	¥(473)	¥(856)	¥(780)	¥20,396	¥(3,964)	¥16,431
Identifiable Assets	¥491,551	¥385,017	¥41,282	¥26,556	¥128,068	¥1,072,477	¥73,606	¥1,146,083

#### Note:

 $\label{eq:control} \ensuremath{\text{[1]}} \ensuremath{\text{Geographic segmentation policy and major countries of each area are as follows (based on FY2002):}$ 

1. Geographic segmentation policy: Based on geographical adjacency

2. Major countries included in each area: North America — U.S.A. and Canada

Europe U.K., Germany and France
Others Singapore, Hong Kong and China

<sup>[2]</sup> The amount of assets classified in the column "Elimination or Corporate Assets" was 75,936 million yen, which included the Company's surplus funds (Cash and Marketable securities), investment securities and assets held by the corporate division of the parent company.

#### 3. Overseas Sales

### (1) FY2002 (for the period ended March 31,2002)

(Millions of yen; amounts less than one million yen are omitted.)

	North America	Europe	Korea	Other	Total
I. Overseas sales	¥29,323	¥1,944	¥19,532	¥3,597	¥54,398
II. Total consolidated sales					¥405,315
III. Overseas sales as a percentage of total consolidated sales	7 %	0 %	5 %	1 %	13 %

### (2) FY2001 (for the period ended March 31, 2001)

(Millions of yen; amounts less than one million yen are omitted.)

	North America	Europe	Korea	Other	Total
I. Overseas sales	¥31,399	¥1,376	¥21,286	¥2,581	¥56,644
II. Total consolidated sales					¥397,105
III. Overseas sales as a percentage of total consolidated sales	8 %	0 %	5 %	1 %	14 %

Note: Segmentation policy of overseas and major countries of each area are as follows (based on I	FY2002)
---	---------

1	Segmentation pol	licy of overseas s	sales 1	hased on	geographical a	diacency
т.	ocginentation por	ncy of overseas s	saics.	bascu on	geograpineara	ujacene y

2. Major countries included in each area:

North America
Europe
Others

U.S.A. and Canada
U.K., Germany and France
Singapore, Hong Kong and China

### TAX EFFECT ACCOUNTING

FY2001/2002 (For the year ended March 31,	2002)	FY2000/2001 (For the year ended March 31,	2001)
1. Significant components of deferred tax assets and lia	bilities	Significant components of deferred tax assets and liab	vilities
Deferred tax assets		Deferred tax assets	
	(Million yen)		(Million yer
Valuation loss on marketable and investment	¥79,151	Loss carryforward	¥28,250
securities		Valuation loss on marketable and investment	16,767
Loss carryforward	60,247	securities	
Unrealized profit	3,506	Foreign exchange loss	2,667
Allowances for doubtful debts, etc.	1,771	Enterprise taxes payable	2,079
Valuation loss on inventories	1,483	Interests payable	1,601
Enterprise taxes payable	841	Allowances for doubtful debts, etc.	1,021
Others	4,225	Employee Compensation	515
Gross deferred tax assets	151,228	Depreciation	369
Less: Valuation allowance	(79,393)	Others	4,818
Total deferred tax assets	71,834	Gross deferred tax assets	58,089
-		Less: Valuation allowance	(30,623)
		Total deferred tax assets	27,466
Deferred tax liabilities  Unrealized gains on other securities	(66,785)	Deferred tax liabilities  Unrealized gains on other securities	(21,160)
	` ' '	Accelerated amortization on goodwill	(10,550)
Valuation gain on marketable and	(16,815)	=	(10,550)
investment securities	(2.195)	and trade names	(6.107)
Foreign exchange gain on long-term	(3,185)	Valuation gain on marketable and investment securities	(6,197)
receivables in foreign currency Others	(4.706)	Foreign exchange gain on long-term	(3,685)
Gross deferred tax liabilities	(4,796) (91,581)	receivables in foreign currency	(3,083)
Net deferred tax liabilities		Others	(491)
Net deferred tax habilities	¥(19,747)	Gross deferred tax liabilities	(481) (42,076)
		Net deferred tax liabilities	¥(14,610)
2. Reconciliation between the statutory tax rate and eff	ective tax rate:	2. Reconciliation between the statutory tax rate and effect	ctive tax rate:
Statutory tax rate (Reconciliation)	42.05 %	Statutory tax rate (Reconciliation)	42.05 %
Differences related to investments in	30.32 %	Perpetually-nondeductible expenses such as	1.76 %
affiliates		entertainment expenses	
Change in valuation allowance	(32.44)	Nondeductible taxes	8.56
Tax rate difference	(15.09)	Change in valuation allowance	7.94
Others	(1.63)	Equity in net gains under the equity method	2.64
Income tax rate per statement of income	23.21 %	Tax rate difference	(8.13)
		Others	1.05
		Income tax rate per statement of income	55.87 %
		medine tax rate per statement of medine	33

### INVESTMENT IN DEBT AND EQUITY SECURITIES

FY2002 (as of March 31, 2002)

1. Available for sale and other securities at fair value

(Millions of yen; amounts less than one million yen are omitted.)

	FY2002 (as of March 31, 2002)			
	Investment Cost	Carrying Amount	Differences	
Carrying Amount > Investment Cost				
(1) Equity securities	¥79,171	¥268,420	¥189,249	
Sub-total Sub-total	79,171	268,420	189,249	
Carrying Amount Investment Cost				
(1) Equity securities	27,935	25,530	(2,405)	
(2) Debt securities				
Government bonds	301	300	(0)	
(3) Others	2	2	-	
Sub-total	28,239	25,833	(2,405)	
Total	¥107,410	¥294,254	¥186,843	

2. Available for sale and other securities sold during the year ended March 31, 2002

(Millions of yen; amounts less than one million yen are omitted.)

	(initialis of year, amounts less than one immon year are different				
	Sales Price Gain on sales		Loss on sales		
(1) Equity securities	¥48,068	¥9,496	¥11,357		
(2) Debt securities	6,044	7	39		
(3) Others	236	0	-		
Total	¥54,348	¥9,505	¥11,396		

3. The carrying amounts of the unlisted investment securities (Millions of yen; amounts less than one million yen are omitted.)

	Carrying Amounts
(1) Held-to-maturity securities	
Unlisted debt securities	¥0
Unlisted foreign debt securities	99
(2) Other and available for sale securities	
Unlisted equity securities (w/o OTC stocks)	42,375
Unlisted foreign debt securities	2,797
Unlisted debt securities	1,742
MMF	11,520
Mid-term government bonds fund	323
Beneficial interest in trust	1,000
Preferred fund certificate	2,000
Others	30
Total	¥61,889

4. Redemption schedule for "held-to-maturity securities" and "available-for-sale and other securities" with maturity date subsequent to the consolidated balance sheet date

(Million ven: amounts less than one million ven are omitted.)

	(willion yet	i, amounts less than one i	inition yen are officea.
	Within one year	More than one year, less than five years	More than five years, less than ten years
Held-to-maturity securities			
Corporate bonds	¥100	-	-
sub total	100	-	-
Other and available for sale securities			
(2) Debt securities			
Government bonds	300	12	-
Corporate bonds	1,772	1,645	1,109
(3) Others	30	-	-
Sub-total	2,102	1,657	1,109
Total	¥2,203	¥1,657	¥1,109

### INVESTMENT IN DEBT AND EQUITY SECURITIES (Continued)

FY2001 (as of March 31, 2001)

1. Available for sale and other securities at fair value

(Millions of yen; amounts less than one million yen are omitted.)

	FY2001 (as of March 31, 2001)			
	Investment Cost	Carrying Amount	Differences	
Carrying Amount > Investment Cost				
(1) Equity securities	¥56,710	¥101,276	¥44,566	
(2) Debts securities	¥3,140	¥5,828	¥2,687	
Sub-total	¥59,850	¥107,105	¥47,254	
Carrying Amount Investment Cost (1) Equity securities	¥69,782	¥53,798	¥(15,983)	
(2) Debt securities Corporate bonds	1,350	1,311	(38)	
Sub-total	¥71,132	¥55,109	¥(16,022)	
Total	¥130,982	¥162,215	¥31,232	

 $2. \ Held-to-maturity \ securities \ sold \ in \ prior \ period \ (for \ the \ year \ ended \ March \ 31, 2001)$ 

(Millions of yen; amounts less than one million yen are omitted.)

	Sales Price	Gain on sales	Loss on sales	Purpose of sales
Corporate bonds	40	40	0	Voluntary redemption by issuer
Total	¥40	¥40	¥0	

3.Available for sale and other securities sold in prior period (for the year ended March 31, 2001)
(Millions of yen; amounts less than one million yen are omitted.)

	Sales Price	Gain on sales	Loss on sales
(1) Equity securities	¥51,981	¥42,359	¥3,346
(2) Debt securities	25,447	1,682	1,123
(3) Others	1,000	-	1
Total	¥78,429	¥44,042	¥4,470

4. The carrying amounts of the unlisted investment securities

(Millions of yen; amounts less than one million yen are omitted.)

	Carrying Amounts
(1) Held-to-maturity securities	
Unlisted debt securities	¥0
(2) Other and available for sale securities	
Unlisted equity securities (w/o OTC stocks)	45,063
Unlisted foreign debt securities	9,008
Unlisted debt securities	1,776
MMF	25,877
Mid-term government bonds fund	2,365
Others	1,099
Total	¥85,192

5. Redemption schedule for "held-to-maturity securities" and "available-for-sale and other securities" with maturity data subsequent to the consolidated balance sheet date

(Million yen; amounts less than one million yen are omitted.)

	(Nimon yen, amounts less than one mimon yen are officee						
	Within one year	More than one year, less than five years	More than five year, less than ten years				
Held-to-maturity securities							
Others	¥0	-	-				
Sub-total	0	-	-				
Other and available for sale securities							
(2) Debt Securities							
Government Bonds	-	0	1				
Corporate bonds	-	17,623	-				
(3) Others	0	-	-				
Sub-total	0	17,623	1				
Total	¥1	¥17,623	¥1				

# CONTRACT AND OTHER AMOUNTS, FAIR VALUE AND UNREALIZED GAIN OR LOSS ON DERIVATIVE TRANSACTIONS

### **Currency Related**

(Millions of yen; amounts less than one million yen are omitted.)

		FY2002 (as of March 31, 2002)		FY2001 (as of March 31, 2001)					
	Nature of transaction	Contract amounts		Fair	Unrealized	Contract amounts		Fair Unrealized	
			Over 1 year	value	gain/(loss)		Over 1 year	value	gain/(loss)
	Swap Transactions  Australia dollars Receivable,  JPY Payable	¥1,000	¥1,000	¥10	¥10	¥1,000	¥1,000	¥(176)	¥(176)
Off-market transactions	Call option in US dollars (Option premium)  Put option in US dollars (Option premium)	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	26 0 26 0	- - -	0	- (0) - (0)
	Total				¥10				¥(176)

Notes: Fair value is based on the information from the financial institutions.

#### Interest Related

(Millions of yen; amounts less than one million yen are omitted.)

Ē	(Millions of yen; amounts less than one million yen are omitte							jen are omnieu.)	
		FY2002 (as of March 31, 2002)			FY2001 (as of March 31, 2001)				
	Nature of transaction	Notional amounts		Fair	Unrealized	Notional amounts		Fair	Unrealized
			Over 1 year	value	gain/(loss)		Over 1 year	value	gain/(loss)
	Swap Transactions								
0.00	Fix Rate Receivable, Floating Rate Payable	¥5,771	¥1,771	¥248	¥248	¥6,014	¥5,771	¥397	¥397
Off-market transactions	Floating Rate Receivable, Fix Rate Payable	7,485	3,485	(366)	(366)	8,157	7,485	(563)	(563)
	Fix Rate Receivable (receipt later), Fix Rate Payable (pre payment)	1,000	1,000	36	36	1,000	1,000	36	36
	Total				¥(81)		<u></u>		¥(128)

Notes: Fair value is based on the information from the financial institutions.

#### RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### 1. Parent Company and Major Corporate Shareholders

N/A

#### 2. Directors and Major Individual Shareholders

			Capital /			Relati	onship				Amount
	Name	Address	Equity	Business / Occupation	Shareholding %	Concurrent	Business	Transactions	Amount	Account	outstanding
						Post	Relations		(million yen)		(million yen)
Major individual shareholder	Masayoshi Son	=	-	Representative director of Son Asset Management Co.	37% holding of the Company	=	-	Advertising Expenses	15	Other current assets	0

Terms of trade and conditions

- The advertising expenses are categorized in the same manner as other similar transactions
- 2. There are no consumption taxes included in the amounts above

#### 3. Subsidiaries

N/A

#### 4. Affiliates

N/A

#### PENSION AND SEVERANCE PLANS

#### 1. Pension Plans

The Company and most of its Japanese consolidated subsidiaries maintain tax qualified pension plans and participate in multi-employers' contributory defined benefit welfare pension plans, which are defin

Note: The Company and most of its Japanese consolidated subsidiaries will adopt the defined contribution pension plan in conformity with "Defined-Contribution Pension Law", which effective from October 1, 2001.

#### 2. Projected Benefit Obligation

2. I rojecteu Benefit Obligation				
	As of March 31, 2002	As of March 31, 2001		
<ul> <li>a) Projected benefit obligation (PBO)</li> </ul>	1,567	1,078		
b) Plan assets at fair value	1,218	782		
c) Unfunded PBO	348	296		
d) Unrecognized transition obligations	-	-		
e) Unrecognized actuarial losses	(17)	(143)		
f) Accrued pension and severance costs	331 million yen	152 million yer		
3. Pension and Severance Costs				
a) Service costs (Notes 1,2)	688	571		
b) Interest costs	32	28		
<ul> <li>c) Expected return on plan assets</li> </ul>	15	11		
d) Amortization of transition obligations	•	382		
e) Amortization of actuarial losses	143	=		
	849 million ven	971 million yer		

- Notes
  1. The current year's service cost includes a contribution of 409 million yen to a synthetic-type welfare pension plai
  - 2. The service cost includes the pension costs of subsidiaries adopting the simplified method of pension accounting

### 4. Actuarial Computation of the Retirement Benefit Obligation

a)	Allocation	of projected	henefit	obligations

b) Discount rate

c) Expected return on plan assets

d) Amortization period of transition obligations

e) Amortization period of actuarial gain/loss

For the period ended March 31, 2002

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Project unit-credit method} \\ \textbf{2.5\%} & (exclude some subsidiaries/affiliates) \end{array}$ 

2.2% (exclude some subsidiaries/affiliates)

Expensed out in the year subsequent to the fiscal year of occurrence

For the period ended March 31, 2001

Project unit-credit method 3.0% 2.2%

Expensed out at the time of implementing the new standard Expensed out in the year subsequent to the fiscal year of occurrence