

Non-Consolidated Financial Results for FY2000

(April 1, 2000 through March 31, 2001)

May 25, 2001

Mazda Motor Corporation

Code No.: 7261

Listed in Tokyo, Osaka, Nagoya, Fukuoka, Kyoto and Sapporo Stock Exchanges

Headquartered in: Hiroshima Prefecture

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Meeting of the Board of Directors for Account Settlement: May 25, 2001

General Meeting of Stock Holders: June 26, 2001

Adoption of Interim dividend : Adopted

1. Financial Highlights (April 1, 2000 through March 31, 2001)

(1) Financial results

(in Japanese yen rounded down to millions, except amounts per share)

	Sales		Operating (Loss)/ Income		Ordinary (Loss)/ Income	
	Million Yen	%	Million Yen	%	Million Yen	%
FY2000	1,322,741	(9.8)	(31,362)	-	(32,300)	-
FY1999	1,466,146	0.8	13,066	(76.5)	7,735	(84.5)

	Net (Loss)/Income		Net (Loss)/Income	Net (Loss)/Income	Return on	Ordinary Income	Ordinary Income
	Million Yen	%	per share	per share (diluted)	Equity	to Total assets	to Sales
FY2000	(127,590)	-	(104.36)	-	(29.2)	(2.6)	(2.4)
FY1999	5,139	(83.2)	4.20	-	1.2	0.7	0.5

Notes :

1. Average No. of shares of common stock issued: FY2000 1,222,496,655 shares
FY1999 1,222,496,655 shares

2. Accounting policy changes: None

3. Change in Sales, Operating (Loss)/ Income, Ordinary (Loss)/ Income and Net (Loss)/ Income from the previous period are shown in percentage.

(2) Dividends

	Dividends per share			Amount of Annual Dividends	Dividends Payout Ratio	Annual Dividends per equity
	Interim	Year-end				
FY2000	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY1999	2.00	-	2.00	2,444	47.6	0.6

(3) Financial Position

	Total assets	Shareholders' Equity	Equity Ratio	Equity per share
	Million Yen	Million Yen	%	Yen
FY2000	1,428,364	434,513	30.4	355.43
FY1999	1,104,609	439,978	39.8	359.90

Notes:

No. of shares of common stock issued as of year end Mar.31,2001 1,222,496,655 shares
Mar.31,2000 1,222,496,655 shares

2. FY2001 Financial forecast (April 1, 2001 through March 31, 2002)

	Net Sales	Ordinary (Loss) /Income	Net (Loss) /Income	Dividends per share		Yen
				Interim	Year-end	
First Half	660,000	(5,000)	(2,000)	-	-	-
Full Year	1,410,000	6,000	6,000	-	-	-

Reference: Net income per share for the full year: 4.90 yen

Statement of Income

For the Years Ended March 31, 2001 and 2000

[Amounts less than one million yen have been omitted.]
(in millions of yen)

		FY 2000 (Apr.,00-Mar.,01)	FY 1999 (Apr.,99-Mar.,00)	Increase/ (Decrease)
1. Sales	1	1,322,741	1,466,146	(143,405)
2. Cost of sales	2	1,120,983	1,185,477	(64,493)
Gross profit on sales	3	201,757	280,669	(78,912)
3. Selling, general and administrative expenses	4	233,119	267,602	(34,482)
Operating (loss)/ income	5	(31,362)	13,066	(44,429)
4. Non-operating income				
Interest/dividend income	6	4,633	4,548	84
Profit on sales of marketable securities	7	-	1,449	(1,449)
Miscellaneous revenues	8	7,156	6,743	413
Total	9	11,789	12,741	(952)
5. Non-operating expenses				
Interest expense	10	9,013	10,843	(1,830)
Miscellaneous expenses	11	3,714	7,230	(3,515)
Total	12	12,727	18,073	(5,345)
Ordinary (loss)/ income	13	(32,300)	7,735	(40,035)
6. Extraordinary profits				
Profits on sale of fixed assets	14	240	23,661	(23,421)
Profits on sale of investment securities	15	2,567	17,323	(14,756)
Total	16	2,807	40,985	(38,177)
7. Extraordinary losses				
Loss on sales of tangible fixed assets	17	2,213	51	2,162
Loss on retirement of tangible fixed assets	18	3,019	3,234	(214)
Prior service costs related to the pension plan	19	-	2,970	(2,970)
Loss on sale of investment securities	20	3,959	4,760	(801)
Devaluation of investment securities	21	1,688	1,142	545
Loss on restructuring of subsidiaries and affiliates	22	4,889	5,819	(929)
Provision of allowance for doubtful receivables	23	-	21,770	(21,770)
Investment valuation allowance	24	706	262	444
Loss on guarantees of loans	25	2,140	-	2,140
Unrecognized net retirement benefit obligation at transition	26	130,905	-	130,905
Severance pay for early retirement	27	36,608	-	36,608
Loss on business restructuring	28	3,011	-	3,011
Total	29	189,141	40,010	149,131
(Loss)/Income before income taxes	30	(218,634)	8,710	(227,344)
Corporation, inhabitant and enterprise taxes	31	130	4,460	(4,329)
Deferred tax adjustments	32	(91,174)	(889)	(90,285)
Net (Loss)/Income	33	(127,590)	5,139	(132,729)
Retained earnings brought forward	34	10,595	10,280	314
Retained earnings adjustment to reflect tax effects pertaining to temporary differences in previous periods	35	-	23,361	(23,361)
Reversal of reserve for advanced depreciation deduction of fixed assets, etc. due to adoption of deferred tax accounting	36	-	7,261	(7,261)
Unappropriated retained earnings	37	(116,995)	46,041	(163,037)

(Note) Discount expense are included in Miscellaneous expenses category of the Non-operating expenses from this period. Therefore, the amount of previous fiscal year is also disclosed including in Miscellaneous expenses category of the Non-operating expenses.

Balance Sheet

As of March 31, 2001 and 2000

[Amounts less than one million yen have been omitted.]

(in millions of yen)

		FY 2000	FY 1999	Increase/ (Decrease)
		(Mar. 31, 2001)	(Mar. 31, 2000)	
<u>Assets</u>				
<u>1. Current assets</u>				
Cash and time deposits	1	225,680	167,103	58,576
Notes-receivable trade	2	611	4,630	(4,018)
Accounts-receivable trade	3	86,769	127,016	(40,246)
Marketable securities	4	-	17,929	(17,929)
Finished products	5	23,877	28,980	(5,103)
Work in process	6	25,253	18,732	6,520
Raw materials and supplies	7	1,940	1,904	35
Deferred tax assets	8	21,965	13,984	7,981
Others	9	45,277	34,401	10,875
Bad debt reserves	10	(4,059)	(4,530)	471
Total current assets	11	427,315	410,154	17,161
<u>2. Fixed assets</u>				
<u>(1) Tangible fixed assets</u>				
Buildings	12	79,527	83,937	(4,410)
Structures	13	16,982	17,575	(593)
Machinery & equipment	14	109,573	115,985	(6,411)
Transportation equipment	15	1,337	1,298	38
Tools, furniture & fixtures	16	21,739	22,893	(1,153)
Land	17	297,478	83,632	213,846
Construction in progress	18	34,403	25,394	9,008
Total tangible fixed assets	19	561,041	350,717	210,323
<u>(2) Intangible fixed assets</u>				
Software	20	6,602	5,758	843
<u>(3) Investments and Other Fixed Assets</u>				
Investment securities	21	5,172	2,595	2,576
Investment securities for affiliates	22	174,966	166,818	8,148
Investment in affiliates	23	11,113	7,521	3,591
Long-term loans receivable	24	5,351	777	4,573
Long-term loans receivable for affiliates	25	142,089	181,397	(39,307)
Long-term prepaid expenses	26	4,106	5,227	(1,120)
Deferred tax assets	27	95,089	11,896	83,193
Others	28	19,643	19,431	212
Bad debt reserves	29	(23,177)	(57,450)	34,272
Investment valuation allowance	30	(968)	(262)	(706)
Total investments, etc.	31	433,385	337,952	95,433
Total fixed assets	32	1,001,030	694,429	306,600
<u>3. Deferred Assets</u>				
Discounts on bonds	33	18	26	(8)
Total assets	34	1,428,364	1,104,609	323,754

[Amounts less than one million yen have been omitted.]

(in millions of yen)

		FY 2000	FY 1999	Increase/ (Decrease)
		(Mar. 31, 2001)	(Mar. 31, 2000)	
<u>Liabilities</u>				
<u>1. Current liabilities</u>				
Notes payable-trade	1	1,885	16,288	(14,403)
Accounts payable-trade	2	140,748	133,222	7,526
Short-term loans payable	3	76,970	76,970	-
Long-term loans payable due within one year	4	14,945	4,432	10,513
Bonds due within one year	5	30,000	55,000	(25,000)
Accounts payable-other	6	62,819	9,966	52,852
Accrued expenses	7	44,441	34,458	9,982
Accrued corporation tax, etc.	8	-	904	(904)
Reserve for employees' bonuses	9	11,333	15,946	(4,613)
Reserve for warranty claims	10	14,882	19,555	(4,673)
Reserve for loss on restructuring of subsidiaries and affiliates	11	4,278	-	4,278
Reserve for loss on guarantees of loans	12	2,140	-	2,140
Reserve for loss on business restructuring	13	3,011	-	3,011
Others	14	12,651	2,791	9,859
Total current liabilities	15	420,105	369,535	50,569
<u>2. Fixed liabilities</u>				
Bonds	16	131,900	111,900	20,000
Long-term loans payable	17	202,425	152,874	49,551
Deferred tax liabilities related to land revaluation	18	93,429	-	93,429
Reserve for retirement allowances	19	-	25,490	(25,490)
Reserve for retirement benefits	20	140,823	-	140,823
Guarantee money received	21	5,164	4,831	333
Others	22	3	-	3
Total fixed liabilities	23	573,745	295,095	278,649
Total liabilities	24	993,850	664,631	329,219
<u>Shareholders' equity</u>				
<u>1. Capital stock</u>				
	25	120,078	120,078	-
<u>2. Legal capital surplus</u>				
	26	104,216	104,216	-
<u>3. Legal earned surplus</u>				
	27	15,751	15,507	244
<u>4. Variance of land revaluation</u>				
	28	124,570	-	124,570
<u>5. Retained earnings</u>				
(1) Reserve for general purpose				
Reserve for dividends	29	4,000	4,000	-
Reserve for advanced depreciation deduction of fixed assets	30	15,836	10,047	5,788
Reserve for special depreciation	31	55	72	(16)
Reserve for loss from overseas investments	32	-	14	(14)
Reserve for general purpose	33	167,000	140,000	27,000
Total reserve for general purpose	34	186,891	154,134	32,756
(2) Unappropriated retained earnings	35	(116,995)	46,041	(163,037)
Total retained earnings	36	69,896	200,176	(130,280)
Total shareholders' equity	37	434,513	439,978	(5,465)
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	38	1,428,364	1,104,609	323,754

Appropriation of Deficit (Draft)
For the Years Ended March 31, 2001 and 2000

(in millions of yen)

	<u>FY 2000</u> <u>Mar. 31,2001</u>	<u>FY 1999</u> <u>Mar. 31,2000</u>
Unappropriated retained earnings	(116,995)	46,041
Reversal of reserve for advanced depreciation deduction of fixed assets	4,724	1,416
Reversal of reserve for special depreciation	14	16
Reversal of reserve for loss from overseas investments	-	14
Total	(112,256)	47,489

They will be appropriated as follows:

Legal earned surplus	-	244
Dividends	-	2,444 (2 yen per share)
Reserve for general purposes	-	27,000
Reserve for advanced depreciation deduction of fixed assets	-	7,204
Retained profit carried forward	(112,256)	10,595

Significant Accounting Policies

1. Asset evaluation method
 - Inventories: Cost standard based on average method
 - Securities: Stocks for subsidiaries and affiliates Cost standard based on moving average method
 - Other Marketable Securities Cost standard based on moving average method
 - Derivatives: Market value method
2. Depreciation method of tangible fixed assets
 - Tangible fixed assets
 - Declining balance method is used , except for tooling and certain buildings (excluding equipment and fixtures attached to the buildings) acquired on or after April 1, 1998 that are accounted for by straight-line method.
 - Intangible fixed assets
 - Straight-line method based on the available useful lives (5years) is for Software.
3. Accounting of deferred assets
 - Discount on bonds is amortized in straight-line method over the term of the bonds (5years). And the bond issue cost is recognized as the one-time cost at the payment timing.
4. Accounting of reserves
 - Reserve for employees' bonuses
 - Reserve for employees' bonuses provides for the payment of bonuses to employees. The amount estimated to be charged in the current fiscal year is recognized.
 - Reserve for warranty expenses
 - Reserve for warranty expenses provides for after-sales expenses of products. The amount is estimated per product warranty provisions and actual costs incurred in the past, taking future prospects into consideration.
 - Reserve for loss on restructuring of subsidiaries and affiliates
 - Reserve for loss on restructuring of subsidiaries and affiliates provides for losses related to restructuring of subsidiaries and affiliates. The amount is estimated in light of the financial positions and other conditions of the subsidiaries and affiliates.
 - Reserve for loss on guarantees of loans
 - Reserve for loss on guarantees of loans provides for losses related to guarantees of loans. The amount is estimated in light of the financial positions and other conditions of the guarantee companies.
 - Reserve for loss on business restructuring
 - Reserve for loss on business restructuring provides for losses related to the closure of the plant in accordance with Mazda's business restructuring plan. The amount estimated in a reasonable manner is recognized.
 - Reserve for retirement benefits
 - Reserve for retirement benefits provides for the costs of retirement benefits to employees. The amount estimated to be incurred as of the end of the fiscal period is recognized based on the amount of liabilities for retirement benefits and the estimated fair value of the pension plan assets at the end of fiscal period. The unrecognized net retirement benefits obligation at transition of 130,905 Mil. yen is immediately recognized for the full amount in the current fiscal period. The recognition of prior service cost is deferred on a straight - line basis over a period equal to or less than average remaining service period of employees at the time such cost is incurred 12 years. The recognition of actuarial differences is also deferred on a straight - line basis over a period equal to or less than the average remaining service period of employees at the time such gains or losses are realized 13 years. The amortization of net gains or losses starts from the fiscal period immediately following the fiscal year in which such gains or losses are realized.
 - Bad debt reserves
 - Based on the past default ratio for receivables at an ordinary risk.
 - Based on the financial standing of the debtor for receivables at a high risk and receivables from debtors under bankruptcy proceedings.
 - Investment valuation allowance
 - Investment valuation allowance provides for losses from investments. The amount is estimated in light of the financial standings of the investee companies.
5. Accounting for leases
 - Lease transactions other than finance lease with an unconditional title transfer clause are accounted for by the method equivalent to rental transactions.

6. Accounting for Hedging activities Full-deferral hedge accounting is applied.
The forward exchange contract and the currency swap contract designated as hedging a foreign-currency-denominated receivable or payable are translated into yen at the fixed exchange rate stipulated in the contract.
7. Accounting of consumption tax, etc. Tax - excluding method
Net amount of the prepaid and deposited consumption tax is recognized in "Others" of Current asset.

Additional information

1. Accounting for retirement benefits:
Starting in this fiscal period, Mazda has adopted accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits (Opinion letter regarding the accounting standard for retirement benefits ; Business Accounting Deliberation Council. June16, 1998). The effect of this change is to increase expenses related to retirement benefits by 119,816 Mil. yen, to decrease ordinary loss by 7,496 Mil. yen, and to increases loss before income taxes by 119,985 Mil. yen than the case of adopting previous standard. Also starting in this fiscal year, the accounting title for the retirement benefit - related liabilities has been changed from "Reserve for Retirement Allowances" to "Reserve for Retirement Benefits".

For the first-half of this fiscal year, the recognition of transition obligation was deferred on a straight-line basis over 15 years. Accordingly, the amount estimated to be incurred as of the end of this first-half period was recognized in non-operating expenses. For this full-year period, however, the entire transition obligation has been immediately recognized in extraordinary loss.

Out of the employees of Mazda Motor Corporation that were on the payroll as of the beginning of this fiscal period, a large number of employees (2,210 employees) terminated their employment with the company through its Early Retirement Special Program in this second-half period. In light of this incident, Mazda has elected to immediately recognize the entire transition obligation. Also, due to this immediate recognition, the amount of charge to income has become material and has been included in extraordinary loss.

The results of operations for the first half of this fiscal year would have been different if the transition obligation had been immediately recognized in the first half in the same manner as this full-year period. Compared to what the results of operations for the first half would have been if the transition obligation had been immediately recognized, expenses related to retirement benefits were reported smaller by 126,542 million yen, ordinary loss larger by 4,363 million yen, and loss before income tax smaller by 126,542 million yen.

2. Accounting for financial instruments:
Starting in this fiscal period, Mazda has adopted Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments ("Opinion letter regarding the accounting standard for financial instruments ; Business Accounting Deliberation Council Jan. 22, 1999). The effect of this change is to increase ordinary loss by 148 Mil. yen, Net loss before income taxes by 477 Mil. yen than the case of adopting previous standard. The purpose of holding marketable securities at the beginning of this fiscal year were examined, and all the marketable securities except for trading purpose and the one due within one year were included in "Investment securities". Therefore marketable securities were decreased by 17,928 Mil. yen, and investment securities were increased by the same amount at the beginning of this fiscal year. Furthermore in this fiscal year, these "Other" marketable securities having market value were not revaluated by the value. Based on the MOF Ministerial Ordinance NO.8 additional clause NO.4, the respective amount on the Balance Sheet is as follows;

Other Marketable securities	3,512 Mil. yen
Market value	3,907 Mil. yen
Equivalent of net revaluating amount	230 Mil. yen
Equivalent of deferred tax liabilities	165 Mil. yen

3. Accounting for foreign currency transaction, etc.:
Starting in this fiscal period, Mazda has adopted Accounting standard for Foreign Currency Transactions (Opinion letter regarding revision of accounting standards for Foreign currency transactions – Business Accounting Deliberation Council Oct.22, 1999). The effect of this change on income is not material.
4. Real estate trust:
In the year ended March 31, 2000, Mazda Motor Corporation entered into a real estate trust contract. The beneficial ownership of property was transferred to a third party, and the real estate was leased back to Mazda. The real estate includes an educational facility, a research and development facility, distribution centers, and stores of domestic dealers. In addition, Mazda entered a "Tokumei Kumiai" agreement with, and made an investment in the transferee. The balance of the investment of 4,808 Mil. yen is included in the Others category of the Investment and Other Fixed Assets.

Notes to Balance Sheet

	FY2000 (Apr., 00 – Mar., 01)	FY1999 (Apr., 99 – Mar., 00)
1. Accumulated depreciation of tangible fixed assets	¥ 979,773 Mil.	¥ 976,635 Mil.
2. Current asset “Others” include treasury stocks, which are less than 1 Million yen.		
3. In FY2000, in accordance with the law to partially revise the Land Revaluation Low – law NO.19 Delivered on Mar.31, 2001’ land owned by Mazda for business uses was revalued. The unrealized gains on the revaluation are included in the shareholders’ equity as “Variance of land Re-valuation” for the amount net of deferred taxes. The deferred taxes on the unrealized gains are included in the liabilities as “Deferred tax liabilities related to land revaluation”.		
Revaluating method on the above-mentioned low, third clause of Article 3 :		
The fair value of land is determined based on official notice prices that are assessed and published by the Commissioner of the National Tax Administration, as provided for in the Article 16 of the Law Concerning Public Notification of Land Prices, and as stipulated in Article 2-4 the Ordinance Implementing the Law Concerning Land Revaluation (Article 119 of 1998 Cabinet Order, promulgated on March 31, 1998). Reasonable adjustments, including those for the timing of assessment, are made to the official notice prices.		
Timing of revaluation:	Mar. 31, 2001	
The aggregate book value of land for business uses before revaluation:	¥ 76,886 Mil.	
The aggregate book value of land for business uses after revaluation:	¥ 294,886 Mil.	
4. Assets offered as collateral	¥ 306,049 Mil.	¥ 150,573 Mil.
Collateralized loans	¥ 208,623 Mil.	¥ 148,548 Mil.
5. Long-term loans receivable include subordinated loans of 134,987 Mil. yen for which the creditor’s right to the principal amounts and interests are subordinate to those of other creditors.		
6. Contingent liabilities for guarantee	¥ 81,273 Mil.	¥ 818 Mil.
Letters of awareness and similar agreements	¥ 148,416 Mil.	¥ 231,786 Mil.
7. Discount of notes receivable-trade	-	¥ 181 Mil.
8. Factoring of receivables with recourse	¥ 20,777 Mil.	¥ 13,780 Mil.
9. In the bond issue contract of unsecured bonds No.15, 16 and 17 (including negative pledge which ranks pari passu solely with other series of unsecured debenture or bonds), as long as the balance of the bonds exist, the company must observe the Net worth maintenance clause that the company maintains the net worth more than 289.3 billion yen on the balance sheet as of the end of the fiscal period after the payment date of the bonds.		
Regarding the Variance of land revaluation, according to the Law of land re-valuation No.7 of the clause2-1, it is prohibited to be paid as dividends.		
10. Maturing notes payable and receivable are removed from the corresponding asset and liability accounts on the day the notes are actually settled. In FY2000, those notes matured on the balance sheet date (¥ 257 Mil.) are included in “Notes-receivable trade” on the balance sheet, as the balance sheet day was a holiday and financial institutions were off .		

Notes to Statement of Income

	FY2000 (Apr., 00 – Mar., 01)	FY1999 (Apr., 99 – Mar., 00)
1. Total amount of research and development costs	¥ 68,551 Mil.	¥ 67,043 Mil.
2. Breakdown of profit on sale of fixed assets		
The beneficiary ownership of real estate trust	-	¥ 22,799 Mil.
Land and others	¥ 240 Mil.	¥ 862 Mil.
3. Breakdown of loss on sales of tangible fixed assets		
Land and others	¥ 2,213 Mil.	¥ 51 Mil.
4. Breakdown of loss on retirement of tangible fixed assets		
Machinery and equipment	¥ 2,106 Mil.	¥ 2,200 Mil.
Tools, furniture and fixtures	¥ 673 Mil.	¥ 389 Mil.
Others	¥ 239 Mil.	¥ 644 Mil.

Lease transactions

1. Finance lease transactions other than those with an unconditional title transfer clause to lessee.

	FY2000 (Apr., 00 –Mar., 01)	FY1999 (Apr., 99 –Mar., 00)
Balance of leased assets at this fiscal year end	¥ 147,368 Mil.	¥ 150,813 Mil.
Equivalent of acquisition costs	¥ 77,767 Mil.	¥ 73,096 Mil.
Equivalent of accumulated depreciation	¥ 69,600 Mil.	¥ 77,716 Mil.
Equivalent of net book value at this fiscal year end		
Balance of lease obligation for future payment at this fiscal year end	¥ 74,634 Mil.	¥ 83,018 Mil.
(Due within one year)	(¥ 19,933 Mil.)	(¥ 20,117 Mil.)
Lease fee paid for this fiscal year	¥ 23,397 Mil.	¥ 23,982 Mil.
Equivalent of depreciation	¥ 19,661 Mil.	¥ 20,292 Mil.
Equivalent of interest	¥ 3,660 Mil.	¥ 4,175 Mil.

Depreciation of leased assets is calculated 100% of acquisition costs or up to the contracted residual value for the assets, using the straight-line method over the lease term.

Interest included in lease fee is computed as difference between total lease fee and acquisition cost of the leased assets. This amount is allocated to each fiscal period by interest method.

2. Operating lease transactions

	FY2000 (Apr., 00 –Mar., 01)	FY1999 (Apr., 99 –Mar., 00)
Balance of lease obligation for future payment at this fiscal year end	¥ 26,703 Mil.	¥ 27,764 Mil.
(Due within one year)	(¥ 1,074 Mil.)	(¥ 1,076 Mil.)

Marketable Securities

Stocks for subsidiaries and affiliates that have the present value.

Classification	(in million of yen)		
	End of FY 2000		
	BS	Market Value	Difference
Stock for affiliates	330	124	(206)

Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities reflect the estimated tax effects of accumulated temporary differences between assets and liabilities for financial accounting purposes and those for tax purposes. The significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities at March 31, 2001 were as follows:

	FY2000 (Apr., 00 –Mar., 01)	FY1999 (Apr., 99 –Mar., 00)
Deferred tax assets		
Bad debt reserve	¥ 10,136 Mil.	¥ 18,702 Mil.
Reserve for employees' bonuses	¥ 4,730 Mil.	¥ 2,522 Mil.
Reserve for warranty claims	¥ 5,381 Mil.	¥ 2,721 Mil.
Reserve for retirement allowances	-	¥ 1,862 Mil.
Reserve for retirement benefits	¥ 54,681 Mil.	-
Loss on liquidation of affiliates	¥ 1,963 Mil.	¥ 1,730 Mil.
Deduction of foreign tax	-	¥ 1,902 Mil.
Deficit carried forward	¥ 34,749 Mil.	-
Other	¥ 13,405 Mil.	¥ 7,827 Mil.
Total gross deferred tax assets	¥ 125,045 Mil.	¥ 37,266 Mil.
Deferred tax liabilities		
Reserve for advanced depreciation deduction of fixed assets	(¥ 7,991 Mil.)	(¥ 11,386 Mil.)
Net deferred tax assets	¥ 117,054 Mil.	¥ 25,880 Mil.
Deferred tax liabilities related to land revaluation	(¥ 93,429 Mil.)	-

Five Year Financial Summary (Non-Consolidated)

May 25, 2001
Mazda Motor Corporation

(in 100 millions of yen)
(in thousands of units)

		FY1997 (Apr.97-Mar.98)		FY1998 (Apr.98-Mar.99)		FY1999 (Apr.99-Mar.00)		FY2000 (Apr.00-Mar.01)		FY2001 (Apr.01-Mar.02)		
										Projection		
Sales	Domestic	1	41.7% 6,311	% (6.3)	41.5% 6,034	% (4.4)	44.4% 6,514	% +8.0	48.4% 6,396	% (1.8)	43.3% 6,100	% (4.6)
	Export	2	58.3% 8,812	+17.0	58.5% 8,505	(3.5)	55.6% 8,146	(4.2)	51.6% 6,830	(16.2)	56.7% 8,000	+17.1
	Total	3	100.0% 15,123	+6.0	100.0% 14,540	(3.9)	100.0% 14,661	+0.8	100.0% 13,227	(9.8)	100.0% 14,100	+6.6
<Ratio on sales>			2.1%		3.8%		0.9%		(2.4)			
Operating (loss)/income		4	312	-	556	+78.2	130	(76.5)	(313)	-	60	-
<Ratio on sales>			1.7%		3.4%		0.5%		(2.4)			
Ordinary (loss)/income		5	259	+86.7	497	+91.8	77	(84.5)	(323)	-	60	-
<Ratio on sales>			0.8%		2.1%		0.6%		(16.5)			
(Loss)/ income before tax		6	115	+87.8	305	+164.6	87	(71.5)	(2,186)	-	80	-
<Ratio on sales>			0.8%		2.1%		0.4%		(9.6)			
Net (loss)/income		7	115	+88.4	305	+165.2	51	(83.2)	(1,275)	-	60	-
Changes of operating (loss)/ income by factors		8	(Favorable Factors)		(Favorable Factors)		(Favorable Factors)		(Favorable Factors)		(Favorable Factors)	
			Vehicle Cost	+450	Vehicle Cost	+310	Vehicle Cost	+403	Vehicle Cost	+337	Vehicle Cost	+225
			Exchange rate	+150	Exchange rate	+70	Sales Mix et	+9	Fixed Cost	+197	Exchange rate	+190
			Sales Mix etc.	+50							Fixed cost	+243
			(Unfavorable Factors)		(Unfavorable Factors)		(Unfavorable Factors)		(Unfavorable Factors)		(Unfavorable Factors)	
			R&D, Sales exp. increase etc.	(285)	Sales Mix etc.	(92)	Exchange rate	(747)	Exchange rate	(578)	Sales Mix etc.	(285)
					R&D, Sales exp. increase etc.	(44)	R&D, Sales exp. increase etc.	(91)	Sales Mix etc.	(399)		
Exchange rate (Yen)		9	US\$@123 DM @69		US\$@128 DM @74		US\$@112 DM @59 EUR@115		US\$@111 DM @51 EUR@100		US\$@115 DM @56 EUR@110	
Capital investment		10	341		374		415		399		530	
Depreciation and amortization		11	380		373		363		350		380	
<Ratio on sales>			4.6%		5.7%		4.6%		5.2%		5.0%	
R & D cost		12	700		828		670		685		700	
Labor cost		13	1,669		1,714		1,773		1,689		1,570	
Total assets		14	10,148		10,749		11,046		14,283		14,100	
<Equity ratio>			38.0%		38.7%		39.8%		30.4%		31.2%	
Net worth		15	3,857		4,163		4,399		4,345		4,405	
Financial debts		16	3,941		4,233		4,011		4,562		4,543	
Net financial debts		17	2,699		3,101		2,340		2,305		2,865	
Cash flow		18	337		(401)		760		59		(560)	
Performance of operation		19					Sales: Decrease Net Income: Decrease				Back in the black for the fiscal period	
Domestic production units		20	873	+11.7	818	(6.3)	805	(1.7)	738	(8.3)	767	+3.9
Sales	Domestic											
	Registered vehicle	21	304	(7.9)	297	(2.4)	298	+0.5	297	(0.5)	266	(10.5)
	Micro-Mini vehicles	22	41	(12.4)	40	(2.0)	46	+15.5	40	(12.2)	37	(8.3)
	Total	23	345	(8.5)	337	(2.4)	344	+2.4	337	(2.1)	303	(10.3)
Units	Export											
	North America	24	137	+18.1	119	(13.3)	177	+48.7	178	+0.7	198	+10.7
	Europe	25	220	+30.3	272	+23.8	236	(13.4)	158	(32.9)	178	+12.4
	Others	26	200	+10.3	155	(22.3)	122	(21.4)	154	+25.6	179	+17.1
	Total	27	557	+19.5	546	(1.9)	535	(2.1)	490	(8.4)	555	+13.3
	Grand Total	28	902	+7.0	883	(2.1)	879	(0.4)	827	(5.9)	858	+3.7
<Share>			5.1%		5.4%		5.5%		5.1%		4.7%	
Retail sales units (Incl. import car)		29	322	(9.1)	314	(2.2)	323	+2.8	307	(5.2)	280	(8.8)
Number of employees		30	23,873		24,076		23,549		20,705		20,125	