



28 April 2006

Summary of Non-consolidated Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2006

Listed company's name: **Shinko Securities Co., Ltd.** Listing stock exchanges: Tokyo, Osaka, and Nagoya
 Code No.: 8606 Location of head office: Tokyo
 (URL: <http://www.shinko-sec.co.jp/>)
 Representative: Takashi Kusama, President
 Contact: Akihiko Furuta, General Manager of Treasury Dept. at (03) 5203-6000
 These financial statements were approved at a meeting of the Board of Directors on 28 April 2006.
 It is the policy of the company not to pay an interim dividend.
 Dividend payments are scheduled to start on 30 June 2006.
 The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held on 29 June 2006.
 The company's stock trading unit is 1000 shares.

1. Summary of Business Results for the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2006 (1 April 2005 to 31 March 2006)

(1) Non-consolidated results of business activities (Note) The amounts displayed below have been rounded off downwards to the nearest million yen.

	Operating revenues		Net operating revenues		Operating profit		Ordinary profit	
	mil. yen	%	mil. yen	%	mil. yen	%	mil. yen	%
Financial year to March 2006	144,506	(35.5)	140,524	(37.0)	36,711	(321.3)	39,292	(235.6)
Financial year to March 2005	106,670	(-2.2)	102,543	(-2.6)	8,714	(-54.1)	11,706	(-42.2)

	Net profit		Net profit per share	Net profit per share (diluted)	Return on Equity (ROE)
	mil. yen	%	yen	yen	%
Financial year to March 2006	31,465	(367.2)	40.34	40.26	12.7
Financial year to March 2005	6,735	(-57.8)	8.53	—	3.0

- (Note) 1. Average number of shares outstanding (non-consolidated):
 Financial year to March 2006: 770,807,285
 Financial year to March 2005: 771,874,430
2. There has been changes in the accounting methods used to compile these financial statements.
3. Percentage figures for operating revenues, net operating revenues, operating profit, ordinary profit, and net profit represent the percentage increase or decrease on the previous year.

(2) Dividends

	Annual dividend per share			Total dividend (annual)	Dividend payout ratio	Dividends on Equity
	yen	Interim yen	Year end yen			
Financial year to March 2006	12.00	—	12.00	9,248 mil. yen	29.7 %	3.5 %
Financial year to March 2005	6.00	—	6.00	4,625	70.3	2.0

(3) Non-consolidated financial status

	Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Shareholders' equity ratio	Shareholders' equity per share	Capital adequacy requirement ratio
	mil. yen	mil. yen	%	yen	%
Financial year to March 2006	3,426,214	267,319	7.8	346.38	399.4
Financial year to March 2005	3,428,812	229,113	6.7	296.99	395.1

- (Note) 1. Number of shares outstanding (non-consolidated) at end of financial year:
 Financial year to March 2006: 770,681,140
 Financial year to March 2005: 770,949,487
2. Number of treasury stocks at end of financial year:
 Financial year to March 2006: 40,437,543
 Financial year to March 2005: 40,169,196

2. Forecast of non-consolidated business results for the full financial year ending 31 March 2007 (1 April 2006 31 March 2007)

Because the company's earnings are strongly influenced by market conditions, we do not conduct forecasts of our business results.

Non-consolidated Balance Sheets

(In millions of yen)

	Financial year to 31 March 2006	Financial year to 31 March 2005	Year-on-year increase/decrease
Assets			
Current assets	3,279,899	3,306,423	-26,523
Cash and due from banks	102,228	31,742	70,486
Fund deposits	86,580	61,266	25,314
Trading products	1,128,371	1,374,638	-246,267
Trading securities, etc.	1,125,353	1,368,853	-243,499
Derivative assets	3,018	5,785	-2,767
Trade date accrual	34,922	—	34,922
Margin transaction assets	149,021	82,708	66,312
Customers' loans receivable in margin transactions	137,924	74,240	63,684
Collateral for borrowed securities for margin transactions	11,096	8,468	2,627
Loans receivable secured by securities	1,731,751	1,724,082	7,668
Collateral for borrowed securities	1,681,659	1,713,952	-32,293
Loans receivable in gensaki transactions	50,092	10,130	39,961
Advances	330	511	-180
Cash paid for offering, etc.	12,184	6,235	5,949
Short-term guarantee deposits	3,184	4,472	-1,288
Accounts for non-delivered securities and others	42	—	42
Short-term loans receivable	11,631	14,219	-2,587
Accrued revenues	8,214	6,056	2,158
Deferred tax assets	5,020	—	5,020
Other current assets	6,806	2,384	4,422
Allowance for bad debts	-392	-1,894	1,501
Fixed assets	146,315	122,389	23,926
Tangible fixed assets	5,998	5,889	108
Buildings	2,818	2,749	68
Furniture and fixtures	1,969	1,930	39
Land	1,209	1,209	—
Intangible fixed assets	29,217	25,472	3,744
Software	22,018	21,895	122
Phone right, etc.	7,198	3,577	3,621
Investments and other assets	111,100	91,026	20,073
Investment securities	71,441	50,821	20,619
Share of affiliates	27,926	26,926	1,000
Long-term guarantee deposits	8,380	8,856	-475
Other investments	8,495	9,056	-560
Allowance for bad debts	-5,143	-4,633	-510
Total assets	3,426,214	3,428,812	-2,597

(In millions of yen)

	Financial year to 31 March 2006	Financial year to 31 March 2005	Year-on-year increase/decrease
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	3,085,604	3,133,528	-47,923
Trading products	1,108,796	1,220,685	-111,889
Trading securities, etc.	1,101,191	1,218,474	-117,282
Derivative liabilities	7,604	2,210	5,393
Trade date accrual	—	14,132	-14,132
Margin transaction liabilities	96,138	53,901	42,237
Customers' loans payable for margin transactions	90,113	49,267	40,846
Collateral for loaned securities for margin transactions	6,024	4,634	1,390
Loans payable secured by securities	1,321,702	1,480,857	-159,154
Amounts receivable on loan transactions	1,128,375	1,302,482	-174,106
Loans payable in gensaki transactions	193,326	178,375	14,951
Deposits received	58,632	52,481	6,151
Received margins	23,017	13,709	9,307
Accounts for non-received securities and others	—	0	-0
Short-term loans payable	362,660	227,310	135,350
Commercial paper	84,200	57,200	27,000
Accrued liability	3,400	2,244	1,155
Income taxes payable	14,932	698	14,234
Reserve for bonus	6,410	3,300	3,110
Other current liabilities	5,714	7,006	-1,292
Fixed liabilities	72,169	65,150	7,019
Corporate bonds	20,000	—	20,000
Long-term loans payable	26,050	42,550	-16,500
Deferred tax liabilities	14,174	6,399	7,775
Reserves for retirement benefits	10,157	16,180	-6,022
Other fixed liabilities	1,786	19	1,767
Statutory reserve	1,121	1,020	100
Reserve for securities transaction liabilities	1,121	1,020	100
Total liabilities	3,158,895	3,199,699	-40,803
Shareholders' equity			
Common stock	125,167	125,167	—
Capital surplus	82,092	82,089	2
Capital reserve	51,407	51,407	—
Other capital surplus	30,684	30,682	2
Marginal profit from reduction in capital reserve	30,677	30,677	—
Gain/loss on disposal of treasury stock	7	4	2
Earned surplus	45,323	18,633	26,690
Unappropriated earned surplus	45,323	18,633	26,690
Difference in valuation of securities	22,431	10,797	11,634
Treasury stock	-7,695	-7,574	-121
Total shareholders' equity	267,319	229,113	38,205
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	3,426,214	3,428,812	-2,597

Non-consolidated Statement of Income

(In millions of yen)

	Financial year from 1 April 2005 to 31 March 2006	Financial year from 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005	% change from previous year
Operating revenues	144,506	106,670	135.5
Commissions and fees received	93,553	73,266	127.7
Trading profit or loss	45,846	30,794	148.9
Financial revenues	5,106	2,609	195.7
Financial expenses	3,982	4,127	96.5
Net operating revenues	140,524	102,543	137.0
Selling, general and administrative expenses	103,812	93,829	110.6
Transaction expenses	13,440	12,645	106.3
Personnel expenses	49,082	43,304	113.3
Real estate expenses	14,803	14,069	105.2
Office expenses	13,551	13,669	99.1
Depreciation	8,783	6,371	137.8
Taxes and dues	1,133	1,007	112.5
Others	3,017	2,760	109.3
Operating profit	36,711	8,714	421.3
Non-operating revenues	2,836	3,454	82.1
Non-operating expenses	255	462	55.3
Ordinary profit	39,292	11,706	335.6
Extraordinary profits	4,058	1,300	312.0
Extraordinary losses	2,155	6,144	35.1
Net profit before taxes, etc.	41,195	6,862	600.3
Income taxes	14,750	127	11,614.2
Adjustment amount for income taxes	-5,020	—	—
Net profit	31,465	6,735	467.2
Profit brought forward	13,857	11,897	116.5
Unappropriated earned surplus	45,323	18,633	243.2

Statement of Earned Surplus

(Appropriation of profits)

(In millions of yen)

Term	117th term	Term	116th term
Date of approval by general meeting of shareholders	—	Date of approval by general meeting of shareholders	June 29, 2005
(Appropriation of earned surplus)		(Appropriation of earned surplus)	
I Unappropriated earned surplus	45,323	I Unappropriated earned surplus	18,633
II Appropriated profits		II Appropriated profits	
Dividends (*)	9,248	Dividends (*)	4,625
Bonus payments to directors	370	Bonus payments to directors	150
III Profit carried forward	35,705	III Profit carried forward	13,857

(*) Proposed dividends for the 117th term are 12 yen per share

(*) Dividends for the 116th term are 6 yen per share

Breakdown: Ordinary divided 5 yen
 Commemorative divided 1 yen
 (5th anniversary of merger)

[Non-consolidated financial statements]

These non-consolidated financial statements follow the provisions of Ministry of Finance (MoF) Ordinance No.59 (1963) entitled “The Rules for Terms, Formats, and Preparation Method of Financial Statements” (“Rules for Consolidated Financial Statements”) and also comply with the provisions stipulated in Articles 2 of said ordinance. In addition, they are compiled in accordance with Prime Ministerial and MoF Ordinance No.32 (1998) entitled “Cabinet Office Ordinance for Securities Companies” and the resolution entitled “The Unification of Securities Business Accounting” adopted by the Japan Securities Dealers Association on 14 November 1974.

[Basic Important Matters for Preparation of Non-consolidated Financial Statements]

1. Standard and method of valuation for securities

- (1) Standard and method of valuation for securities classed as trading products (securities held for trading purpose):

Securities and derivative contracts classed as trading products are recorded at present market value.

- (2) Standard and method of valuation method for securities not classed as trading products:

- 1) Shares of subsidiaries and affiliates

The cost method by the moving-average method is used.

- 2) Other securities

- a) Securities, etc. that have market values:

The present market value is recorded on the non-consolidated balance sheets and differences between this and acquisition cost is incorporated into the capital account in full. The selling price is based on the moving-average cost method.

- b) Securities, etc. that have no market values

Valued using the moving-average cost method.

Moreover, with regard to contributions to limited liability unions of the investment industry and similar unions (according to Article 2, Paragraph 2 of the Securities and Exchange Law, such contributions are regarded as negotiable securities), we use, as the acquisition price, the value of our holdings of union assets as designated on the union’s most recent statement of accounts that we are able to obtain as of the day - stipulated in the union contract - on which the latest statement of accounts is reported. With regard to profit and loss obtained from the operations of the union, etc., we use a method whereby we record the value of our holdings under profit and costs.

2. Depreciation methods used for fixed assets

- (1) Tangible fixed assets

The fixed-percentage method is mainly used.

However, buildings acquired from 1 April 1998 onward (excluding the equipment, etc. they contain) are depreciated using the straight-line (fixed amount) method.

- (2) Intangible fixed assets and long-term prepaid expenses

The straight-line method is used.

Moreover, software for our own use is depreciated using a straight-line method with the fixed amount of depreciation being determined by the duration of its potential internal use (up to 5 years).

3. Method of handling deferred assets

The entire cost of issuing corporate bonds is handled as a cost at the time that it occurs.

4. Accounting standards for reserves and allowances

- (1) Allowance for bad debts

In preparation for loss from bad debt in loans receivables, etc., the recoverable possibilities of general receivables are reviewed based on the ratio of past uncollectibles and those of specific receivables including the ones that are likely to become bad debts are individually reviewed, so that the irrecoverable amount can be estimated.

- (2) Reserve for bonus

To prepare for the payment of bonuses to employees, we calculated the estimated value of future payments and charged this obligation to this year.

- (3) Reserves for retirement benefits

To prepare for the payment of employee pensions, the difference between the value of such obligations and the total value of our pension assets at the end of this financial year was estimated, and the portion of the additional shortfall considered to have arisen in this year was charged to this year.

Past service liabilities are regarded at any time as being a number of years (10 years) that fall within the average number of years’ service remaining for each employee. These liabilities are amortized and charged

to this year for which it was calculated using the straight-line method.

Actuarial gains and losses are also charged after amortizing by the straight-line method a number of years (10 years) that fall within the average number of years' service remaining for each employee. However, in this case, the charges are recorded in the following consolidated financial year.

(Additional information)

In December 2005, our company conducted a comprehensive review of their retirement benefit systems and, as a result, switched from a qualified retirement pension system and a lump-sum retirement grant system to a fixed-benefit corporate pension system (cash balance type), a fixed-contribution corporate pension system, and a lump-sum retirement grant system, by applying "Accounting for Switching Between Retirement Benefit Systems" (Corporate Accounting Standards Implementation Guidance No. 1).

The amount affected by this change, 240 million yen, was recorded under special profit as "Profit from switchover of retirement benefits payment system."

(4) Reserve for securities transaction liabilities

In order to provide against losses resulting from securities trouble, we set aside, in accordance with the provisions in Article 51 of the Securities and Exchange Law, an amount calculated based on the provisions in Article 35 of "Cabinet Office Ordinance for Securities Companies.

5. Handling of lease transaction

In the case of finance leases where ownership is not deemed to have passed to the lessee, normal accounting procedures for leases are followed.

6. Method of hedge accounting

In order to hedge our exposure to cash flow fluctuations caused by borrowing at variable interest rates, we enter into interest rate swap contracts. These are handled on a case-by-case basis.

7. Accounting for consumption tax, etc.

The tax exclusion method is applied.

[Change in Accounting Method]

1. Starting from this financial year, we compiled these financial statements in accordance with "Accounting Standards Related to the Impairment of Fixed Assets" ("Written Opinion About the Establishment of Accounting Standards Related to the Impairment of Fixed Assets" (issued by the Business Accounting Deliberation Council on 9 August 2002)) and "Implementation Guidance for Accounting Standard for Impairment of Fixed Assets" (Financial Accounting Standards Implementation Guidance No. 6, issued by the Business Accounting Deliberation Council on 31 October 2003.)

There was no effect from this on the year's profit and loss.

2. In the past, we recorded our dividends, from stocks with a market price, in the financial year containing the day on which dividend payment was received. Beginning with this year, however, we switched to a method in which, on the day after the final sales day provided for by the dividend right of the stock in question (hereafter referred to as the "succeeding day"), we estimate and record the uncollected dividends based on the publicly announced prospective dividend amount per share.

Given the growing number of companies that are increasing or restoring their dividends as their business results recover, we undertook this change because recording dividends on the subsequent day makes it possible to minimize the time between the point when we evaluate a stock with a market price that will be evaluated according to the price at the end of the year, and the point when we learn of the actual dividend income, and therefore to calculate the year's profit and loss more appropriately.

Due to the use of this new method for the year, operating profit increased 471 million yen, and ordinary profit and interim net profit before taxes, etc., both increased 787 million yen, over what they would have been with the previous method.

[Notes on non-consolidated balance sheets]

	Financial year to 31 March 2006 (In millions of yen)	Financial year to 31 March 2005 (In millions of yen)
1. Accumulated depreciation of tangible fixed assets	6,412	6,414
2. Guarantee obligations (guarantee exercise anticipated)	23,922 (23,809)	32,932 (32,806)

In accordance with Report No.61 of the Auditing Committee of the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants entitled “Auditing Procedures Concerning the Accounting for and Presentation of Guarantee Obligations and Similar”, we recognize that we bear effective responsibility for guaranteeing our obligations and therefore provide a footnote giving details of these obligations.

3. Subordinated borrowings

Among our long-term borrowings (including those that mature within one year), there are the following subordinated obligations (borrowings with special subordinating conditions) as defined in Article 2 of Cabinet Office Ordinance No.23 (2001) entitled “Orders Concerning the Capital Requirement of Securities Companies”.

	Financial year to 31 March 2006 (In millions of yen)	Financial year to 31 March 2005 (In millions of yen)
	41,250	50,800

4. Limitation on Dividends

Restricted net assets (unavailable for dividend allocation), as set forth in article 124, paragraph 3 of the Commercial Code of Japan, were 25.539 billion yen.

[Notes on non-consolidated statement of income]

	Financial year from 1 April 2005 to 31 March 2006 (In millions of yen)	Financial year from 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005 (In millions of yen)
Extraordinary profits		
Profit from sale of investment securities	1,266	1,294
Software licensing fees	1,800	—
Profit from switchover of retirement benefits payment system	240	—
Profit from recovery of bad debts	435	—
Reversal from reserve for securities transaction liabilities	—	6
Reversal from allowance for bad debts	316	—
Extraordinary losses		
Loss from sale of fixed assets	—	12
Loss from disposition of fixed assets	151	586
Loss from sale of investment securities	16	41
Write-down of investment securities	54	182
Write-down of shares of affiliates	1,100	1,700
Write-down of golf club memberships	3	8
Re-amortization of future retirement and severance pay obligations in line with a change to accounting standards	—	1,655
Contribution to securities market foundation building fund	109	—
Loss from change in IT system	601	—
Irregular depreciation expense	—	222
Provision of reserve for securities transaction liabilities	100	—
Provision of allowance for bad debts	18	1,735

Data on Non-consolidated Settlement of Accounts

1. Commissions and fees received

(1) Breakdown by account (In millions of yen)

	Financial year from 1 April 2005 to 31 March 2006	Financial year from 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005	% change from previous year
Brokerage commissions	54,649	39,519	138.3
(Equities)	(54,451)	(39,277)	(138.6)
(Bonds)	(134)	(197)	(68.1)
Underwriting & selling fees	7,489	9,358	80.0
(Equities)	(6,416)	(8,277)	(77.5)
(Bonds)	(1,073)	(1,081)	(99.3)
Offering & selling fees and commissions	16,385	12,435	131.8
Other fees and commissions	15,029	11,953	125.7
Total	93,553	73,266	127.7

(2) Breakdown by product (In millions of yen)

	Financial year from 1 April 2005 to 31 March 2006	Financial year from 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005	% change from previous year
Equities	61,300	48,076	127.5
Bonds	2,396	2,995	80.0
Beneficiary securities	23,046	17,029	135.3
Others	6,809	5,165	131.8
Total	93,553	73,266	127.7

2. Trading profit or loss (In millions of yen)

	Financial year from 1 April 2005 to 31 March 2006	Financial year from 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005	% change from previous year
Equities	15,449	10,036	153.9%
Bonds, others	30,397	20,758	146.4
(Bonds)	(31,830)	(21,328)	(149.2)
(Others)	(-1,433)	(-570)	(—)
Total	45,846	30,794	148.9

3. Volume of equity trading (except for futures contracts) (In millions of shares/millions of yen)

	Financial year from 1 April 2005 to 31 March 2006		Financial year from 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005		% change from previous year	
	No. of shares	Total value	No. of shares	Total value	No. of shares	Total value
Total	14,129	14,490,476	11,258	9,893,782	125.5	146.5
(Dealing)	(2,654)	(3,177,843)	(2,555)	(2,304,233)	(103.9)	(137.9)
(Brokerage)	(11,474)	(11,312,632)	(8,703)	(7,589,549)	(131.8)	(149.1)
Brokerage ratio	81.2%	78.1%	77.3%	76.7%		
Shares of total for TSE	1.06%	1.01%	1.13%	1.11%		

4. Volume of underwriting, offering, and selling (In millions of shares/millions of yen)

		Financial year from 1 April 2005 to 31 March 2006	Financial year from 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005	% change from previous year
Underwritten	Equities (No. of shares)	39	61	63.8
	Equities (Total value)	154,812	150,605	102.8
	Bonds (Total at face value)	1,542,430	1,826,376	84.5
	Commercial paper, foreign instruments, etc. (Total at face value)	2,390,193	801,464	298.2
Offered and sold*	Equities (No. of shares)	42	62	67.4
	Equities (Total value)	161,578	168,109	96.1
	Bonds (Total at face value)	1,796,864	2,088,635	86.0
	Beneficiary certificates (Total at face value)	3,615,706	2,613,154	138.4
	Commercial paper, foreign instruments, etc. (Total at face value)	2,390,908	800,865	298.5

* Includes volume sold and volume privately placed.

5. Capital adequacy requirement ratio (In millions of shares/millions of yen)

		As of 31 March 2006	As of 31 March 2005
Basic items	Total capital (A)	235,269	213,540
Supplemental items	Difference in valuation (valuation revenues) of other securities, etc.	22,431	10,797
	Reserve for securities transaction liabilities, etc.	1,121	1,020
	Allowance for bad debts	392	210
	Subordinated short-term debt	41,250	50,800
Total (B)		65,195	62,828
Deducted assets (C)		94,626	87,155
Shareholders' equity after deduction (A)+(B)-(C) (D)		205,838	189,213
Amount equivalent to risk	Amount equivalent to market risk	20,618	16,866
	Amount equivalent to customer risk	7,987	8,854
	Amount equivalent to fundamental risk	22,926	22,157
Total (E)		51,532	47,878
Capital adequacy requirement ratio (D)/(E)*100		399.4%	395.1%

(Reference)

Quarterly Changes in Consolidated Statement of Income

(In millions of yen)

	Fourth quarter of previous financial year	First quarter of current financial year	Second quarter of current financial year	Third quarter of current financial year	Fourth quarter of current financial year
Operating revenues	27,978	28,184	33,938	41,058	41,325
Commissions and fees received	19,677	16,998	21,105	28,484	26,966
Brokerage commissions	10,501	8,970	12,385	18,177	15,117
(Equities)	(10,461)	(8,936)	(12,336)	(18,127)	(15,051)
(Bonds)	(31)	(20)	(29)	(34)	(50)
Underwriting & selling fees	2,106	965	2,002	2,288	2,233
(Equities)	(1,879)	(773)	(1,823)	(2,004)	(1,815)
(Bonds)	(227)	(192)	(179)	(283)	(418)
Offering & selling fees and commissions	3,710	4,028	3,351	4,387	4,617
Other fees and commissions	3,359	3,033	3,366	3,631	4,997
Trading profit or loss	7,717	9,771	11,717	11,505	12,852
Equities, etc.	2,326	4,007	4,268	3,649	3,524
Bonds & others	5,390	5,763	7,449	7,856	9,328
Bonds	(5,572)	(6,592)	(8,349)	(8,122)	(8,765)
Others	(-181)	(-829)	(-900)	(-266)	(562)
Financial revenues	583	1,415	1,115	1,069	1,506
Financial expenses	972	918	1,055	991	1,018
Net operating revenues	27,006	27,266	32,883	40,067	40,307
Selling, general and administrative expenses	23,759	23,730	25,863	26,480	27,738
Transaction expenses	3,174	3,227	3,414	3,371	3,426
Personnel expenses	10,788	10,666	11,572	13,270	13,572
Real estate expenses	3,514	3,559	4,179	3,481	3,583
Office expenses	3,328	3,392	3,174	3,181	3,802
Depreciation	1,926	2,034	2,344	2,239	2,165
Taxes and dues	198	308	245	282	296
Others	827	541	933	651	891
Operating profit	3,247	3,536	7,019	13,587	12,568
Non-operating revenues	393	1,000	672	147	1,016
Non-operating expenses	180	30	75	11	138
Ordinary profit	3,460	4,505	7,616	13,723	13,447
Extraordinary profits	533	2,234	536	730	556
Extraordinary losses	4,602	14	142	44	1,952
Net profit before taxes, etc.	-609	6,725	8,010	14,408	12,051
Income taxes	27	35	2,114	5,650	6,950
Adjustment amount for income taxes	—	—	-2,381	-189	-2,449
Net profit	-636	6,689	8,277	8,947	7,550

Changes Among Officers

Information concerning the assignment of officers was disclosed on 1 March 2006 and on 20 March 2006.