

Profile

The Norinchukin Bank (the “Bank”) was established in 1923 as a quasi-governmental financial institution. Privatized in 1959, the Bank is one of Japan’s largest and most distinguished banks.

The Bank is the central bank for Japan agricultural, forestry and fishery cooperative systems. Based on constant funds procurement from member cooperatives, the Bank carries out efficient and flexible asset management by investing in various financial products. This is carried out on a global scale. The profits from these activities are then continuously passed on to its members.

The Bank has branches in the world’s major financial centers, including New York, London and Singapore. Coupled with its Head Office in Tokyo, this network enables 24-hour coverage of the global financial markets.

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Forward-Looking Statements

This material contains forward-looking statements pertaining to the businesses and prospects of the Bank. These statements are based on our current expectations and are subject to the risks and uncertainties that may affect our businesses, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those currently anticipated.